MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

PLUMMER
PIONEER

JAN 7
1911

THRU

NOV 21
1913

Plummer PIONEER

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Inclusive Dates: Jan 7 1911 - Nov 21 1913 *

Missing Issues:

1911
Sep 30
Dec 16
Dec 30

1912
Jan 6
Oct 18 - Nov 15
Nov 29 - Dec 6
Dec 20 - 27

1913
Jan 3,17
May 16, Aug 8,
Sep 5 - Oct 10
Oct 24 - Nov 14

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Originals held by: MHS x Other ___

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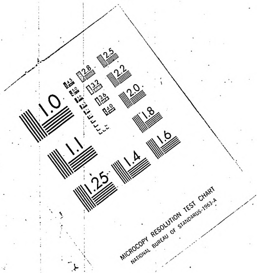
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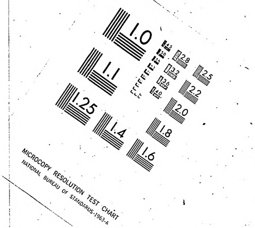
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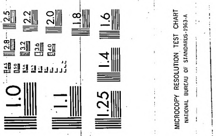
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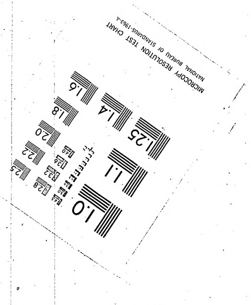
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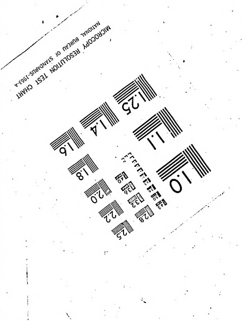
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State Historical Society

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THREE DEAD IN ST. PAUL FIRE

Another Woman Succumbs to the Injuries Received.

St. Paul, Jan. 1.—Mrs. Rose Moore, forty-five years old, victim of the fire in the Concord flats, is dead at St. Joseph's hospital, bringing the total death list to three.

Mrs. Moore is the woman who, after being burned from head to foot in the hallway on the second floor of the apartment building, rushed to the balcony and cast herself over the railing to the ground. Her death was due to the burns she received, to the shock of her fall and to the exposure.

Rescuers, thinking her dead, left her on the sidewalk while they endeavored to save others who were appealing from every window for help. Mrs. Moore is said to have lain on the sidewalk nude for twenty minutes.

TURKS DEFEAT BEDOUINS

Punitive Expedition Routs Tribesmen With Heavy Loss.

Constantinople, Dec. 29.—Turkish troops sent against the Bedouins have driven the revolters out of the El Kerak district, in the vilayet of Syria, near the Dead sea, after a sanguinary engagement.

Official advices received here state in the battle the Bedouins lost 450 killed and 600 prisoners. The Turkish losses were seven officers and seventy-seven men.

Had an Attachment.

Agent—Madam, have you a piano? Housewife—Yes. Agent—I am selling an attachment which I am sure—Housewife—We have one. Agent—What make is it? Housewife—Sheriff's.—Cleveland Leader.

Great Reduction

in

All kinds of Merchandice, Women Hats at half price. Boys Coats that are selling for $4 to $6 now $3.00.

As we have decided to close out our intire stock, we will give 5 per cent of on all cash purchase.

Come one and all and get benefit by this sale.

Yours very Truly

NORSK HANDEL COMPANY

ECHOES FROM CLEARWATER.

A Happy New Year to all.

Ole Jore is draying this week.

A big time is promised at Oklee Saturday Evening Jan. 7th Everybody welcome.

Mr Whalen's two brothers from Iova were visiting with Mr and Mrs whalen during the holydays.

Miss Lou Green left last Saturday for Whylie Minn. to teach the coming term of school.

Miss Nena Johnson left for Oklee last week where she will visit her sister Anna.

Mr and Mrs R. N. Fore entertained a large crowd New years evening. A good time was reported by all those present.

The Misses Nellie Short and Sarah Lindberg and Mr. Patrick Short and Roy Green visited with Miss Elsie Brekke Monday evening.

The Synod Young People Society will meet at the home of Mr and Mrs A. W. Brekke Sunday Jan. 8th.

[illegible]s Fore returned from Neptune last Friday evening to spend the holidays with the home folks. No place like home is it?

Mr William and Melvin Lindberg returned to school at crookston after spending the holidays at home.

Somebody is building a new house now. Wonder what that means, now guess. try it again.

Mr Will and Dan Lynch made a business trip to Red Lake Falls last Saturday and returned the same evening for the New Years dance at Plummer.

The double wedding that was mentioned in the last issue of the Sunbeam was easily guessed who as they

EIGHT MINERS ARE KILLED

Coal Car Knocks Props Down in West Virginia Shaft.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 1.—Eight men were killed and two injured in the Lick Fork mine of the Red Jacket Coal company, near Thacker, when a mine car ran away, knocking props down and allowing thousands of tons of coal to fall on the victims.

Fargo Man Frozen to Death.

Fargo, N. D., Jan. 3.—Fargo and vicinity shivered with the thermometer at 18 below zero and a high wind blowing. Not once during the day, according to the United States weather bureau, did the thermometer rise above 12 below zero. William Thomas, aged sixty, was found dead beneath the south bridge, having frozen to death before he could reach his home.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.97
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 35
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	
Dairy Butter	[illegible]
Creamery butter	[illegible]
Potatoes	
Beef, dressed	[illegible]
Veal, dressed	[illegible]
Mutton, live	[illegible]
Pork, live	[illegible]
Chickens, live	[illegible]
Ducks, live	[illegible]
Geese, live	[illegible]
Turkeys, live	10 to [illegible]
Hides	
Wool	

Two Dimensional Vision.

Most people do not know that they ought to be very thankful for having both eyes in one plane instead [illegible] ving them one on each side of th [illegible]. If the latter obtained no one [illegible] that an object had more [illegible] mensions until experience [illegible] sense of touch educated the brain to it. Any one can try it for himself. Shut one eye and look at different objects. They appear flat. With binocular vision two views of each object are obtained and neither is exactly like the other, so the idea of depth comes in.

The most easily shown example of the difference is as follows: Take a ring and hold it about two feet from the eye. With one eye closed it will take at least five trials to thrust a pencil through the ring, whereas with both eyes open it can be done on the first trial.

All animals with eyes on opposite sides of the head labor under this disadvantage, as do all insects. It is called two dimensional vision, as the idea of depth is not possible. All this is on account of the image thrown on the retina of the eye being in only two dimensions.—Philadelphia Press.

Woodcarvers of Burma.

The woodcarvers of Burma are the most skilled in the world. They select and cut the best logs along the Irawaddy river in the dry season, and these are thrown into the shrunken stream. There they lie until the freshets of the rainy season lift them and bear them down to the [illegible] below.

Then huge elephants are employed to drag the heavy logs from the stream and take them to the sawmills. They are then worked up into timbers suitable for the woodcarvers. The carvers use the figure of [illegible] or some other emblem concerning the Buddhistic worship in the greater part. The details are worked out in a careful way.

Sterns of boats are carved in an elaborate manner, and some of them would be worth a fortune in this country. The prow of the boat is usually ornamented with a figurehead of very elaborate carving. The art of woodcarving is handed down in the families in Burma, the children being taught by their fathers. — Wichita Eagle.

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Dairy Butter	[illegible]
Creamery butter	[illegible]
Potatoes	[illegible]
Beef, dressed	[illegible]
Veal, dressed	[illegible]
Mutton, live	[illegible]
Pork, live	[illegible]
Chickens, live	[illegible]
Ducks, live	[illegible]
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State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 7, 1911. NUMBER 5

Success Crowns the man who starts a Bank account.

Every successful man has a bank account. He must. If you haven't begun to bank your money, begin now. Because success wi[illegible]er crown your life until you do.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

SIXTEEN DIE IN EXPLOSION

Boiler Blows Up in Massachusetts Ice Plant.

NUMBER OF MEN INJURED

Over One Hundred Laborers Were Standing Near the Building in Search of Employment.

Pittsfield, Mass., Dec. 30.—Sixteen men were killed by the explosion of a boiler at the plant of the Morewood Lake Ice company at Morewood Lake, two miles south of this city.

Twelve were killed instantly, one died shortly after the accident and three others died in the hospital. In addition twelve men were injured, and it was stated at the Home of Mercy, the hospital to which they were removed, that it was feared that two of the patients would die.

About 125 men, mostly Poles and Italians, were gathered in groups about the building waiting employment at cutting ice.

MACHINE DROPS FIFTY FEET

French Aviator and His Passenger Are Killed.

Issy-les-Moulineaux, France, Dec. 29.—M. Laffort, the French aviator, and M. Pola, a passenger, were instantly killed when the former's machine fell from a height of fifty feet.

Laffort was preparing to start for Brussels in competition for the Automobile club's prize for a flight with a passenger from Paris to Brussels and return.

A big crowd was present when, both to entertain the spectators and test his machine, Laffort circled above the aviation field several times. Suddenly the steering gear jammed and the aeroplane dropped to the ground. The occupants were caught in the wreckage and were dead before aid could reach them.

CHOCTAW CHIEF IS DEAD

Head of Indian Tribe Passes Away in Oklahoma.

McAlester, Okla., Dec. 29.—Green McCurtain, governor of the Choctaw Indian nation and a prominent witness in the Gore-McMurray alleged bribery investigation, is dead at Kinta, Okla., according to a telegram received here.

In the recent congressional investigation into charges by Senator Gore of Oklahoma that politicians attempted to bribe him to approve the sale of Indian lands McCurtain testified that he had received large amounts of money for inducing tribesmen to sell their lands to the McMurray syndi-

LILLO LOCALS.

Get ready for winter.

Mrs Bourman and son Axel visited with Syversrud's family Christmas.

Miss Signe Brekke spent New Year visiting with Julia Florence.

Mrs Bourman is on the sick list this [illegible]st week.

H. B. Riendal made a business trip to Oklee last week.

Mr Mikkel Larson spent Christmas with H. B. Riendal.

Mr Tom Florence and his doughter Millie visited with Ben Riendal of Neptune Christmas.

There will be a young peeple society over to O. Brekke near Lillo Jan. 8th 1911.

Misses Anna Iverson and Signe Gunderson and Gust Iverson left for Grand Forks N. D. last week.

Axel Burman and Peter Lund made a business trip to Red Lake Falls last week.

Mrs O. L. Dahl of Roland is at home now after her visit with her parents in Linsay.

There was a party held over at Gustafsons place last Thursday eve. There was a big crowd and everybody reported a good time.

Must Police Their Trains.

Fergus Falls Journal: The supreme court of Minnesota has decided that railway company is responsible for what happens while the passenger is on the train. A priest was riding in an electric car and a drunken man in the car used abusive language and finally assaulted the priest. Through Miss Evans a woman attorney, he sued the company and got the judgement for $500, which was cut to $200 and the supreme court affirms this holding that it is the duty of the road to police the trains. The priest apealed to the conductor but the conducntor replied that the man was drunk and seemed to take the view that he therefore had the right to continue the abuse. This decision is is importent in laying down a new rule for the safety of passengers on a train.

Mr Tom Pederson residing three miles souht of town was brought in to town Monday to be examined as to his sanity. He was found to be in a demented state and was taken to the Asylum at Fergus Falls Monday night.

Not Needed Below.

"This is a funny ship."

"How so?"

"They have no clock in the cabin."

"Oh, no! But they always keep a watch on the deck."—Stray Stories.

The Local News.

Bring us the news.

Mr Henry Nelson from Oklee was a business here on Tuesday.

Mr Neck Nelson of Kratka has been visiting friends here for a couple of days this week.

Miss Anna Gjarnes retusned Monday to Mayville N. D. were she is attendinh school.

Misses Thea Grotte and Constance Swanson left Monday for Fargo N. D. were they are attending school.

Miss Syversrud left Monday for Crookston for a visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs Milner returned to St. Paul Monday after a weeks visit with her parents Mr and Mrs K. A. Henderson.

Misses Sina and Mina Hagen returned Monday for Moorhead after spending Christmas with their parents here.

Miss Severine Kolstoe and Mr Olaf Kolstoe returned Monday to Moorhead after visiting friends and relatives here during the holidays.

Dr. H. B Newell, Veterinary Surgeon of Thief River Falls will be in Plummer on Friday Jan. 13th 1911. Remember the date.

Mr Henry J. Enderle returned Monday night from St. Cloud, were he has visiting friends and relatives for a few days.

How long since you paid your subcribtion to the PIONEER? We need money at the present time and every doller received on subscribtion will be duly apprecated. If possible pay it now.

We buy all kinds of hides, butter and eggs and will pay [illegible] highest market prices, call on Langlie Bro's Plummer Minn.

Miss Finberg who is teaching school at Lost returned Monday from Thief River Falls were she has been visiting friends and relatives during Christmas.

A large number of invited guests were entertained with Supper and dance Sunday evening by Knut Steen Everybody present reported a good time.

The Storm King from North has decended upon us and we are experiencing some good brisk winter weather.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Mr H. C. Hanson left Thursday night for Clara City were he will visit with friends for a few days and return with some who will look over his farm and probarly rent it for the coming summer.

Mr Henry Norby Olaf Langseth and S. Carlson of Thief River Falls was among those who attended the dance here last Saturday and reported that the had a very good time.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, Feb. 15th 1911.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Horses Horses Horses

Auction and private sale will be held at Thief River Falls, Jan. 28th 1911 of two car load of horses weighing from 1000 to 1600 lb.

Now is your chance to buy either a driving or working hotses. Cheep. Don't forget the date and place.

Louis Seeff, Owner.

United in Marriage.

Mr. O. A. Henderson and Miss Gina M. Nelson were united in marriage on Wednesday last week. The ceremony was performed in the office of Judge Ira C. Richardson, Red Lake Falls. The married couple has [illegible] join in offering Congratulations and in wishing them a happy and long married life.

DARING AIRMEN DROP TO DEATH

Hoxsey and Moisant Killed on the Same Day.

HIS MACHINE TURNS TURTLE

Hoxsey Meets Tragic End at Los Angeles—Moisant's Fatal Mishap Occurs at New Orleans.

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 31.—Arch Hoxsey of Pasadena, Cal., king of the air, met a terrible death here. While attempting to make his famous spiral dip and at a height of 500 feet his machine turned turtle and dashed to the ground, burying the daring aviator beneath it. Death was instantaneous.

Hoxsey at the time of his death had been in the air more than two hours, trying for the Michelin prize for endurance flying sometimes at a height estimated at 7,300 feet.

After his astounding evolutions in the air Hoxsey started to descend. Twice on the downward trip he executed the spiral dip—the one that led to the death of Ralph Johnstone in Denver only a short time ago. The third time the boy aviator attempted it he was over. A gust of wind caught the [illegible] planes of his machine and turned it completely over. There was absolutely no hope for Hoxsey. His machine shot to earth like a plummet and [illegible] mechanics and spectators rushed to the spot the body of the boy was found beneath the ruins of his machine crushed to an almost unrecognizable mass.

Moisant Killed at New Orleans.

New Orleans, Dec. 31.—John B. Moisant was killed at Harahan Station, twelve miles above New Orleans, when his machine turned head downward at an altitude of 100 feet, throwing Moisant out. He landed on his head and was unconscious when picked up. He died before the special train on which he was placed could reach this city.

Moisant, in his fifty-horsepower Bleriot monoplane, with a special thirty-five-gallon gasoline tank aboard, left the aviation field in this city and flew to Harahan, where special grounds had been laid out over which the aviator was to try for the Michelin cup.

Moisant circled the field twice, trying to find a landing place. This was difficult, the field being on the edge of the Mississippi river and swamps on all other sides.

Suddenly, from some unknown cause, the monoplane turned its head downward; the horrified watchers saw Moisant pitch clear over the head of the machine, and fall like a plummet for a distance of fully a hundred feet, landing on his head.

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Pork, live	[illegible]
Chickens, live	6 to [illegible]
Ducks, live	[illegible]
Geese, live	[illegible] to [illegible]
Turkeys, live	10 to
Hides	
Wool	

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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ODIN B. BERG, EDITOR.

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If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn as Second Class Mail Matter.

There is more likely to be interesting reading in the political line in the comments on the acts of the legislature during the coming winter months than the story of any political campaign.

Attorney General Geo. E. Simpson has issued a bulletin of Recommendations to the Governor for certain changes and additions. The Attorney General is an important factor if he wishes to bring all his influence to bear.

The legislature of 1911, its personalities, and its accomplishments, will be watched by our readers with more interest than has ever been the case with any legislature. We have been specially fortunate in securing a weekly letter from Lynn Haynes, the man who wrote the wonderful book on the Legislature of 1909. The first issue of this letter appears this week on our front page and we would urge all our readers who are in any way interested in the doings of our State to read these letters. If you are not interested you ought to read them and you are sure to become interested.

TAKE YOUR CHOICE.

Governor Adolph O. Eberhart's message to the legislature today may be briefly epitomized in two propositions:

1. There are too many state boards already.
2. We should create a number of state boards and bureaus.

The conclusion is as apparent as is the ringing conviction carried by the governor's eloquent silence on the question of county option.—St. Paul Daily News.

AS TO EXPRESS RATES.

How much did you pay the express company for carrying your Christmas gifts?

That raises the discussion of a live issue, the exorbitant rates that express companies are permitted, by grace of the inexhaustable patience of the American people, to soak us with. When will it end?

If the village merchant were not so tarnally afraid of the city mail order house, this country would speedily have parcels post, and that would bring the express companies to some sort of reckoning in the matter of rates. Some solution of the mail order house will have to be devised, for this eternal bleeding of the whole people by the express carriers must be stopped.

The parcels post will settle their hash.

PEOPLE, NOT MONEY, ELECTED.

There is more than a grain of comfort in the figures given out by the two congressional committees in the reports of their expenditures during the recent election.

The republicans disbursed $74,373; the democrats, $27,771. It was generally believed during the campaign that much larger sums were being dealt in, but the reports as filed with the clerk of the lower house of congress are accepted as true.

Every good citizen will find satisfaction in the knowledge that for once the longest financial pole did not knock down all the political persimmons. For once money did not cut any perceptible figure in the results. The voters elected congressmen, not the politicans of either party, nor the money they brought into the canvass from questionable and interested sources.

LYNN HAINES ON LEGISLATURE

Opening Brings Many New Ideas On Legislative Possibilities.

Additional Legislative Letter! ****

There were cusses and causes. Then the republican majority of the House of Representatives selected H. H. Dunn of Albert Lea as the presiding and organizing officer of that body. No speakership contest in a decade was waged so bitterly or ended with a wider breach between members. The acrimonious atmosphere will clear a little as the days go by. I prefer to wait for that time anl until certain administration steps are taken before attempting to analyze the contest.

Eighty-four republicans attended the caucus in the capitol Monday evening, either in person or by proxy, Mr. Dunn received 55 votes for speaker and Mr. Burnquist 29. There were no other contests in the caucus and the following House officials were unanimously elected:

Oscar Arneson, Chief Clerk
G. O. Hage, First Assistant
Jerome Rice, Second Assistant
R. J. Thoreen, Enrolling Clerk
Crawford Sheldon, Engrossing Clerk
Geo. H. Dean, Sergeant-at-Arms
Barney Siez, Assistant
William Scanlon, Postmaster
O. O. Halman, Assistant
Moses M. Maxwell, Chaplin.

The session starts auspiciously, because Minnesota has never been in a more attentive mood. In every section the people realize that this legislature is to be the most important ever assembled in the state and this general and intelligent interest augurs well, for no other influence so encourages good intentioned members or so effectually deters that element naturally inclined to serve the corporations and politicians. Public sentiment is the mightiest, as well as the simplest, force in government. It is my earnest hope that these letters may stimulate that influence, and bring it to bear directly upon the labors of the legislature.

• • •

Since the new is largely an outgrowth from the old, with the same custom and corporations to overcome, I want to briefly summarize the chief characteristics of the 1909 legislature. That session was marked throughout by a conflict between two sharply defined forces, one representing the people and progressiveness in politics, the other for special privilege of every kind. The "progressives" were outnumbered and generally outgeneraled. As a rule they were the more inexperienced members.

The reactionaries controlled the organizations of both branches. They kept intact the law-making machine thru which the special interests had operated continuously for years. They successfully opposed every attempt to reform the Cannonized system of legislation. New members were brought into the combination, often innocently, by the lure of local appropriations and the various forms of good fellowship, which will be explained with specific examples in the course of this correspondence. The "corporation cabinet" has, in times past, gone farther in the task of controlling a sufficient number to make things easy for themselves and the corporations. These more extreme means might be indicated by the four designations, "boquets", "banquets", bribery", and blackmail", each representing a stage or degree in the development of a machine. My study of gevernmental conditions has convinced me that the property power in politics, working always with and thru professional politicians, uses this same system everywhere. It is the big congressional model, adapted to every state legislature and to every large municipal council in all the land.

Another lamentable characteristic of the last and previous sessions can best be described as "leg pulling". In recent years the big corporations have been contributing less and less to the support of legislators, and as this source of revenue has grown lean, a gang of greedy members have organized and perfected a more or less profitable side line. Bills aimed at certain corporations or business men would be introduced for the express purpose of being killed. The "killing", of course, would depend upon the manner in which the interest or individual thus held-up, met the terms of these modern "statesmen". I shall not deal with ancient history in this connection, but it is not at all improbable that the session just beginning will supply some interesting examples of this legislative pastime.

• • •

The foregoing suggestions are not that I am pessimistic regarding the session of 1911. On the contrary, I expect good results this winter. The elections eliminated nearly every man responsible for the old conditions. The old Senate "combine" was broken by the defeat of such members as E. E. Smith, J. F. Calhoun, Geo. R. Laybourn, D. S. Hall, A. D. Stephens, V. B. Seward, S. F. Alderman, A. S. Campbell, E. S. Durment, C. A. Johnson, Geo. French, J. E. E. Robinson and P. R. Vail.

Such Senators as B. E. Sundberg, A. L. Hanson, Ole O. Sageng, T. E. Cashman, John Moonan, V. L. Johnson, J. T. Elwell, Joseph M. Hackney, Manley Fosseen, J. W. Pauly, C. J. Gunderson, O. G. Dale, J. J. Ahman, S. B. Bedford, S. A. Nelson, and C. R. Donaldson, all active in behalf of the people, were returned. John Saugstad and Carl Wallace, old reliable House members, were advanced to the Senate. In addition to this splendid nucleus, most of the new Senators are men of superior ability and committed to progressive legislation.

• • •

The same general situation prevails in the House. There is not space in this letter to designate the machine leaders who failed to survive the elections, nor to call the roll of the progressives who were returned. These identifications will be made in later letters. It is enough at this time to know that the greater number of experienced leaders are on the side of the people. And that the new members are generally inclined to be responsive to the public will. This encouraging condition has not existed at the beginning of any other session during the past twelve years.

• • •

Among the most important fundamental measures to come before the session will be: (1) A number of questions dealing directly with the legislature itself, such as changes in methods which will compel standing committees to act promptly and publicly, and reforms looking toward greater efficiency economy and deliberation. (2) Reapportionment. (3) Direct legislation, thru the Initiative, Referendum and Recall. (4) Extension of the primary, and improvement in the corrupt practices act.

• • •

The Otis decision has revived the whole railroad problem in a form bigger and more perplexing than ever fight with the transportation trust will center about the distance tariff bill, which will be championed again by Senator Cashman.

The public utility companies may make another attempt to create a public utilities commission and thus escape local regulation.

County option will bring about the biennial clash between the brewery organization and the reform forces.

• • •

Government means more to every citizen, not in sentiment, but in dollars and cents, than his or her business. Every legislative question involves your interests. Watch the session.

St. Paul, Jan. 5th, 1911.

Lynn Haines.

WASHINGTON NEWS POLITICAL QUIBS

Anticipation of Democratic House Cleaning Senator Clapp. Leader Of Progressives.

Washington D. C. January 5, 1911.—Just why Uncle Sam shoul make any discrimination in his benevolences as between members of the lower branch of Congress and the upper House is a question that has always puzzled me. Yet it is proverbially true that Senators are favored at every turn of the Congressional road in the matter of perquisites and little odds and ends which aggregate thousands of dollars

Take the matter of drinking water. From July1, 1909 to June 30, 1910, the official record shows that Senators imbibed Appollinaries water and "other mineral waters" to the extent of $4,834.00. Not so with the servants of the people who are atthe other end of the Capitol, whose terms expire every two years. The water they drink is of the old-fashioned sort, drawn from a spigot, set in the wall. The luxury of Appollinaris water is an unknown quantity on the House side.

Then, there is the case of the tunnels connecting both the Senate and House office buildings with the Capitol. The subway from the Senate building to the Capitol has two automobiles which skip back and forth thru the under-ground passage, conveying the portly and dignified Senators to their destination. Not so, with House members. They walk from the House building to the Capitol in democratic simplicity.

There is one man, formerly a resident of Minnesota, who rejoices in a quiet way over the defeat of Jim Tawnev. This is J. R. Halvorson, formerly of Albert Lea and a one time staunch supporter of Tawney, who rewarded him for services rendered by making him superintendent of the House Folding Room, a position which toward the end of Halvorson's official service paid him $25000 a year, with not a great amount of work.

Following Tawney's narrow escape from defeat in the fall of 1908 Halvorson lost his job in Washington and rumor had it that the Albert Lea man had not been active enough in his support of the first district congresman. Mr. Halvorson was always popular with members and secretaries, who found the official accomodating and obliging. His removal caused quite a sensation among friends both here and in Minnesota. He was succeeded by I. L. Ingribitsen another Albert Lea man, who is still on the job, but who will be forced to retire in December 1911, when the Democratic brethern step in and take charge of the House appointive positions.

After Halvorson's decapitation he moved to Los Angeles, where he is engaged in the real estate business. He recently wrote to a friend in Washington, who is about the Capitol, and in the course of his communication he very naturally let go some good-natured "chuckles" over the result of the election in district first, Minnesota.

As the result of the Democratic house-cleaning next December most of the fat plums in the way of House appointments will fall to the Democrats and the leaders are even now making up their slates. While the shake-up will affect the majority of the present office-holders, there will be some hold-overs. One notable indispensible and a Marylander who has been connected with the Capitol force and fatten d at the public trough for nigh unto fifty years. His name appears in the official Directory of Congress as a special employee in the office of the doorkeeper of the House of Representatives. His duties keep him on the floor of the House during the sessions, there he looks after the wants of members in various and diverse ways. His salary is $1800 a year.

Another house employee who has held his position from time immemorial is Joel Grayson, another indispensable, who hails from Virginia. He is employed in the House Document Room at asalary of $2150 a year. He held his position at one time under the late Charles H. Pierce formerly post master at Northfield, who for several years was superintendent of the House Document Room in Washington.

The following from the Washington Times will not bring much comfort to the enemies of Senator Moses E. Clapp, who regret his insurgency. Listen to this bit of interesting gossip:

"When the Senate insurgents want to hold a conference they gather around the table down in the office of Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota Senator Clapp is chairman of the Committee on Indian affairs and has

And with these figures before them is not likely that the people of North Dakota will ever be so foolish as to repeal the prohibition law or pass any laws calculated to weaken or hinder prohibition enforcement.

hisoffice in the Capitol proper. The ber that they can get up a conference on short notice. In fact, they seldom have a formal conference, but just naturally gravitate down to the office of the Indian Affairs Committee when there is need to talk over anything."

"And they talk about "Moses" Clapp's office, not Senators Clapp's. The big Minnesotan is a favorite with all the insurgents, as he is with his colleagues generally, and when the progressive band gets into council in his rooms men and things are discussed with a frankness that would make good reading if exploited,"

New Orleans and San Francisco are having abig talk over the location of the Panama Exposition in 1915. Congress is being besieged with a mass of literature bolstering up the claims of each city. The latest surprise sprung by the San Fricisco boosters came in the form of a map of the world, showing the Golden Gate City as the center of the world's population. This astounding claim was made, mind you, to of-set a previous one by the New Orleans boomers that the city at the mouth of the Missippi river was almost at the center of population in the United States

Now that Sereno R. Payne of fatherly countenance who was chiefly instrumental in fathering through the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill has announced his approval of the permanent tariff commission plan, it is reported that Champ Clark, who will shortly exchange places with uncle Joe Cannon, shies alittle at the proposition and is not as enthusiastic a supporter of the program as he was wont to be in the days when the minority leader was planning to get control of the House for the Democrats.

Samuel A. Langum of Preston, post master of the House of Representatives, who retires next December, has not been seen in Washington this session. However, his friends say he will be on hand after the holiday recess. The office is in charge of his assistant, Earnest P. Humphreys.

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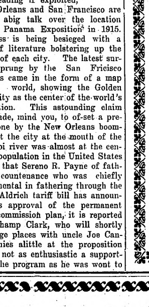
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.



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PROPOSES BIG CHANGE IN METHODS

Governor Eberhart Outlines His Department Ideas in Legislative Message.

SEES SAVING FOR THE STATE

Would Abolish Oil and Boiler Inspection Bureaus as Separate Departments.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In accordance with time honored precedent and the express mandate of our state constitution I have the honor to communicate to you such information and recommendations as seem most expedient with reference to the condition of the state and the administration of its affairs.

In this message I shall in some measure depart from established custom and in addition to recommendations covering the needs and requirements of the various departments as shown in their several reports, I shall present to you the general condition of our great commonwealth and recommend such change of administrative policy as, after the most careful study and investigation, I firmly believe to be necessary, in order that, on the one hand, we may stop all sources of waste and loss and, on the other, so improve, conserve and develop our great natural resources as to insure the greatest blessings of permanent progress and prosperity to this as well as future generations.

IMPORTANCE OF EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION.

No state in the Union emphasizes the importance of efficient administration in a greater degree than Minnesota. When the constitution was adopted more than fifty years ago no one could have anticipated the phenomenal growth of the state and the tremendous resources contained within its domain. In order to keep pace with the rapid development various changes have been made from time to time and the administration of state affairs has been the subject of a vast amount of ineffective and unsystematic legislation. There has been a tendency to create a large number of boards or commissions through which the business of the state is largely transacted. The purpose of the legislature in creating these boards or commissions has been to keep pace with the rapid development of the state without apparently increasing the cost of administration. In many instances the result has been the further complication of the administrative machinery without adding to its efficiency. As an instance it might be cited that there are today not less than seven educational boards, aggregating forty-nine members, scattered all over the state of Minnesota and any question involving all the educational interests of the state would necessitate the convening of these several boards, which is not only difficult and expensive but impracticable.

PRESENT SYSTEM OF STATE UNWEILDY.

The governor is the chief administrative officer of the state and is rightly held responsible by the people for the enforcement of the laws and the efficient administration of the business affairs of the state. Under our present laws the governor is by law constituted an active member of not less than sixteen boards, some of which administer business affairs during the year running into the millions. Any one can readily see that it is absolutely a physical impossibility for the governor to be advised with reference to the details of such enormous business transactions that he may act intelligently and for the best interests of the people of the state. As prominent examples I would mention the drainage and timber boards. The state of Minnesota spends large sums of money every year for drainage, and I have every reason to believe that the expenditure of this money by the drainage board of this state has brought the best results, but as a member of the board I cannot of my own knowledge assure the people of the state that the best results have in all cases been obtained.

In the second place under the present system of organization, with a large number of nominal and perfunctory boards in charge of the affairs of state, there is no way of securing such co-operation as is essential in efficient business administration. The boards are uniformly too large. The members reside in every portion of the state, and even if they could be assembled at any one time and place it would be extremely difficult to agree on any single proposition and to secure uniform support in the execution thereof.

RESPONSIBILITY SHOULD BE PLACED DIRECT.

According to the report of the state auditor the state collects and disburses over $2,000,000 annually. If a private business institution transacted its business by similar methods it could not long exist in the present field of active competition. Our state has been exceptionally fortunate in securing honest and intelligent officers and the fact that the state has made such great progress with so few charges of mismanagement or graft is a great credit to the men in charge, but positively no argument in favor of the system and cannot possibly convey any assurance for the future. Bearing in mind the two essential elements of successful business administration, fixed responsibility and active co-operation there are several departments of state that can be cited as models. The dairy and food, insurance, banking and public examiner's departments are all properly organized with a responsible head in charge of each and deputies as well as inspectors especially skilled in their work and devoting all of their time thereto. In the board of control and tax commission every member is especially skilled in the performance of the duties of his office, devotes all his time thereto and the business of each board is organized and transacted along lines of efficiency and merit. In all these cases there is no question as to responsibility and if all the business of the state were transacted along similar lines the results would unquestionably be far greater.

WOULD CONSOLIDATE SOME DEPARTMENTS.

Perhaps the only remnant of the theory that purely political considerations are sufficient for reward at public expense is the present fee office. There is no possible defense for the existence of this office today. Fees collected do not belong to the officer, but to the state, and the state owes the officer a sufficient compensation for his work, including necessary expenses, and no more. No state officer should be dependent for his support upon the amount of fees collected. If these fees aggregate a larger amount than necessary to amply compensate him for his work and necessary expenses, he is appropriating money that belongs to the state, and if they are insufficient for that purpose, he is rendering services to the state without proper compensation. Perhaps no offices in this state can illustrate this more forcibly than those connected with the oil and boiler inspection, and surveying of logs and lumber. The inspection of illuminating oils could be turned over to the dairy and food department with practically no additional expense, which would result in saving the state in fees disbursed for the inspection of oil approximately $40,000 annually, the total amount of fees collected during the fiscal year ending July 31, 1910, being $53,560.60. The dairy and food inspectors should test the oil in making their inspection trips throughout the state. This would make the inspection more rigid and effective as the inspectors would be free from local influence and independent of the amount of fees collected, all of which should go into the state treasury. With reference to the boiler inspection the same argument can be used.

WOULD ABOLISH OIL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

In the case of oil inspection, this department should be entirely abolished and its work performed by the dairy and food department. In the case of boiler inspection, this work should be performed by expert inspectors in the labor department, who should be amply compensated for their work and who should travel throughout the state in the performance of their duties, devoting all their time thereto. The fees collected should be based on boiler capacity and paid into the state treasury. With reference to the inspection of logs and lumber, this could be performed by inspectors under the forestry commissioner, and the fees collected therefor turned over to the state as in other cases.

According to a conservative estimate not less than $100,000 now paid for inspection service in the three departments mentioned should be used by the state for much better purposes, and it is safe to say that the same inspection could be made with better results for less than half of the present cost. It should be distinctly understood that this is not reflection upon the men in charge of this work. They are uniformly good men and discharge the duties of their respective offices as far as the law permits. The inherent defect is in the system itself.

For the purpose of bringing this scheme of reorganization definitely before the legislature I shall discuss the contemplated changes in the administrative affairs of the state with reference to four great subdivisions or bureaus, those of public domain, public health and safety, education, and revenue and accounting.

SUBDIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

Within the bureau of public domain I shall discuss a department of state lands, a department of forestry, department of geology and mines, a department of game and fish, a department of waterways, a department of agriculture and immigration and a department of public highways; within the bureau of public health and safety, a department of public health, a department of dairies and foods and a department of labor; within the bureau of education a department of education, and a department of state institution, and within the bureau of revenue and accounting a tax commission, a railway and warehouse commission, a public examiner, a department of banks and a department of insurance.

It is not essential that the various subdivisions should be arranged as herein suggested, or that the departments thereunder should be so denominated, nor it is essential that the officer in charge should be known as a commissioner. These are only means of designation and other terms can be used as conveniently and effectively, but the classification herein suggested is only one of the many that might be arranged, and one that would seem to be the most logical. The working out of such a scheme is one for the legislature, and my only purpose in submitting this plan is to secure greater administrative efficiency by fixing responsibility and securing co-operation.

THE STATE BUREAU OF PUBLIC DOMAIN.

In the organic act establishing our state boundaries the general government assigned to Minnesota 54,196,480 acres of the national domain. The government survey describes 2,447,360 acres of this as water surface, leaving a land surface of 51,749,120 acres. Under the homestead, timber culture and timber and stone acts actual settlers have received from the general government about 45 per cent of Minnesota's total domain, or approximately 23,400,000 acres. Grants to railroads, including both state and congressional grants, aggregate something over 13,000,000 acres, which is a fraction more than 25 per cent of the total land area. About 6,000,000 acres have been sold or otherwise transferred to lumber and mining companies, speculators, soldiers and settlers by cash sales or various kinds of scrip and the remainder represents public land belonging to the general government and to the state of Minnesota.

The amount of unappropriated lands belonging to the general government open to settlement in Minnesota, as shown by the land office report of 1909, is 1,450,955 acres, of which 187,000 acres are unsurveyed. In national forest reserve Minnesota has approximately 1,204,486 acres. The total unsurveyed acreage of the general government in Minnesota, including lands in reservations, is estimated at 2,290,000 acres, which, with 1,260,000 acres surveyed and open to settlement, bring the total Minnesota holdings of the general government up to 3,550,000 acres.

LANDS BELONGING TO STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Under the various acts of congress granting lands to the several states Minnesota is entitled to 9,600,119.47 acres. Up to July 31, 1910, patents had been received from the general government for the several classes of state lands aggregating 8,181,102.72 acres. This leaves a balance of 1,419,015.75 acres, according to the record of the state, yet to be approved and patented.

Approximately 2,800,000 acres of school, university, agricultural, college, internal improvement, swamp and salt spring lands have been sold and the proceeds invested for the various educational and other permanent trust funds, which on July 31, 1910, are reported by the auditor as aggregating $27,077,223.41.

The auditor, as ex-officio state land commissioner, reports on hand unsold in the possession of the state and its institutions at this time 2,486,405 acres.

In addition to the above holdings the auditor estimates that there is still due from the general government 600,000 acres of selected swamp and indemnity school lands, bringing the total up to approximately 3,000,000 acres, as the total public domain to be administered in the interest of our public schools and other state institutions, as well as the general public.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS NECESSARY.

The necessity of amending our present laws and methods of handling state lands, with the organization to that end of a separate state land department, is now generally admitted. Our present ex-officio land commissioner, State Auditor Iverson, advocated such change in his report of two years ago, reiterating his position at this time, and a bill to that end was introduced in the last legislature, but failed of passage because of certain constitutional difficulties. The attorney general, in his report to your body, condemns the present land laws and methods of land sales as archaic and obsolete.

Among the vital and practical reasons for the proposed reform in our land laws and administration, therefore, are the following:

First—To make the state agricultural lands accessible and available to actual intending settlers.

Second—To realize for our schools and other public institutions full and just values for their lands.

Third—To place unsold lands, with their timber and other products, under businesslike administration, improving and developing their resources and protecting them from fire, depredation and waste.

Fourth—To provide for a thorough survey of the lands and their resources.

Fifth—To co-operate with other respective public domain departments of the state with reference to the various lines of development and improvement, such as, drainage, highways, forestry, agriculture, waterpowers, waterways, geology and mines.

Sixth—In separating the land department from the auditor's office to make the latter an independent check upon the accounts and business transactions of the land department as contemplated by our constitution in creating the office of auditor.

Before the above reform in our land laws can be carried into legislative effect however, it appears wise and apparently legally necessary to submit the proposition to the people in the form of a constitutional amendment.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY.

The original forest area of Minnesota is estimated at over one-half of the total land surface of the state, or approximately 28,000,000 acres, of which perhaps 18,000,000 represented pine and evergreens. About one-half of the original forest area yet remains, though materially depleted by fires and cuttings. Part of this is hard wood, though the greater portion is pine and pulpwood, chiefly located on the northern wooded plateau of the state, where it is of inestimable service in protecting the sources of our streams.

It would seem as though the necessity of placing the public forest under scientific and businesslike administration were so plain to the general public and to the members of this legislature that argument should be unnecessary. The state has just experienced another chapter of horrors in connection with the Rainy River valley forest fires, which should be sufficient to demonstrate the necessity of improved forest administration. But the Hinckley, Chisholm and Baudette fires, with their losses aggregating millions of dollars' worth of property and many human lives, tell only a part of the sad story. To this we must add losses by trespass and depredation and loss by neglect of growing forests, as well as loss of opportunities for reforestation. It is estimated that the aggregate forest resources of Minnesota are worth $100,000,000, which is the strongest possible argument for adequate methods of protection, development and administration.

The forest problems of our state have been sadly neglected. For protection against forest fires Minnesota spends less than one-fourth of what is required for effective results and in the way of practical forest administration conducts only a few scattered experiments, with nothing like a comprehensive, scientific and businesslike system of forestry.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINES.

After mining and shipping to the furnaces 254,000,000 tons of iron ore, the world's record of production, Minnesota has now definitely located a body of ore, amounting to 1,347,596,000 tons, which is one-third of the available and merchantable ore of the United States and upon which taxes are paid into the state treasury. And yet Minnesota has no state department of mines, and not even, in operation at this time, the usual geological survey found in most of the states of the Union.

Our educational institutions, notably the public schools, university and agricultural college, lead the world in wealth and income from these mines. It has long been apparent that mineral resources which promise our schools and university a future income of more than $100,000,000 require detailed expert administration. Other Northwestern and Mississippi Valley states, such as Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, which together possess and control for educational purposes but a small portion of our wealth, all conduct permanent geological surveys and some of these states, as well as many Eastern and Western states, have separate departments of mines and Minnesota should do the same. The expense of such administration will be returned in revenue to the state many fold.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH.

Nature has richly endowed the state of Minnesota with game and fish. It is one of our natural resources, in the conservation of which the state has been most fortunate.

The total disbursements of the department for the year 1910 amount to $95,407.17. Out of 504 prosecutions there have been only thirty-two acquittals and the sum total of fines for the year 1910 amounts to $8,624.45.

A suggestion is made in the report of the commission which I believe worthy of particular consideration, namely, that some method be instituted whereby it may determine the amount of game killed in the state from year to year in order that it may determine with greater accuracy what ought to be done to preserve the game in the future.

Minnesota has a larger number and also a larger area of inland lakes than any other state in the Union and fishing both as a sport and an industry is constantly increasing. The fame of our summer resorts and beautiful lakes attracts thousands of visitors from distant states annually.

One of the best investments made by the state is the improvement of our fish hatcheries so as to increase the supply of fish. The total distribution of fish fry for the years 1909 and 1910 amounts to 199,886,967, which is an increase of 100,505,667 over the years 1907 and 1908.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF WATERWAYS.

One-fifteenth of Minnesota's surface consists of lakes and streams. Our water area approximates 4,000,000 acres. The elevation of this water area ranges from 700 to 1,800 feet above the sea, the average altitude of our lake and stream reservoirs being about 1,200 feet above sea level. We have about 7,500 meandered lakes; most of them future sources of power and transportation facilities. The source of the Mississippi lines 900 feet above the point where it leaves the southern boundary of the state. The Red River of the North has a fall of 700 feet within the state, the Rainy river 600 feet, and the Minnesota and St. Croix about 300 feet each. In addition to these well known streams great water powers exist on the St. Louis and a score of rivers which flow from our northern watered plateau into the Great Lakes and Hudson bay system. It is estimated that the aggregate power of known available falls and rapids in Minnesota is about 500,000 horsepower, of which considerably less than one-half is now utilized for industrial purposes. In other words, the available waterpower of the state, as at present surveyed, is equivalent to over 8,000,000 tons of coal per annum, developed into industrial power. Minnesota has no coal mines, but its waterpower, which is never consumed, and should be as great one hundred years from now as today, if properly conserved and developed, is approximately equal, in amount of available horsepower, to the average coal product per state of the twenty-eight coal producing states.

RESOURCES WORTHY OF DEVELOPMENT.

The water resources of Minnesota, therefore, comprise a big chapter in our scheme of conservation and development. Waterpowers, waterways, drainage and artesian supply are a source of wealth, income, life and development worthy of high recognition on the part of the state and give ample field for the organization and activity of the best scientific and business talent. It goes without saying that a department in charge of at least one commissioner, devoted to the conservation and development of our water resources, will earn its cost manifold. The revenue resulting from a single waterpower or the commercial advantage of a single waterway may warrant the support of such a department for a decade. Among the lines of work which this department should at once undertake are the following:

A complete survey of the navigable streams of the state, including the gauging of the currents; a census of the developed waterpowers; a survey and estimate of undeveloped waterpowers; a survey of the entire drainage area of the state and of the sections which need drainage; a complete map of Minnesota lakes and streams showing elevations and topography and indicating the location of waterpowers and navigable channels; a rainfall map, showing the distribution of rainfall; an artesian supply map, giving the location and capacity of deep wells; a plan for the co-operation of the state with the federal government in connection with waterways, waterpowers and drainage; an investigation of the laws and administration of various states and countries with relation to water resources and the submission of a proposed revision of Minnesota laws governing this subject.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION.

Minnesota possesses the greatest agricultural resources of any state in the Union and yet it is one of the few states which have no centrally organized department of agriculture. Of her 45,000,000 acres of agricultural lands less than 50 per cent are under cultivation and this 50 per cent should yield, under proper methods of administration, from 50 to 100 per cent greater returns than are now realized.

The general government gives to agriculture one of its best equipped federal departments. Mississippi valley states, such as Iowa, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, all have state departments of agriculture. The same is true, not only of the Pacific coast states, but of such Atlantic coast states as Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which are noted chiefly for their manufacturing resources and interests, rather than agriculture.

The state of Minnesota has done much to encourage scientific agriculture; what we now need is to make co-operative and effective, under a well directed central organization, the many lines of agricultural activity now in progress in the several directions. We have one of the greatest agricultural colleges and farm schools in the country, with three fairly well equipped experiment stations, and a farmers' institute or traveling lecture course. We have built up the greatest state agricultural fair in the United States. We have a successful and efficient state dairy and food department, a live stock sanitary board, an immigration board, forestry department, highway commission, drainage commission, and among its associate agricultural organizations Minnesota has one of the greatest horticultural societies in the world, the most successful butter and cheesemakers' association, and progressive associations of live stock breeders, fruit growers, bee and poultry raisers. These several institutions, commissions, departments and associations, each in its own line, have performed a vast service in our educational and industrial development, but the greatest efficiency and economy of energy have not been realized because of lack of co-operative organization.

QUESTION OF IMMIGRATION IMPORTANT.

Lands, forests, mines, waterpowers, waterways and highways are of no avail, except as they serve the people. Conservation and development are without purpose unless there are men, women and children to be blessed thereby. Natural resources receive value in proportion to the population served. It is the function of the department of immigration to bring to our lands the population; and our immigration commissioner has made a record in performing this function.

The $70,000 expended by the commission during four years in advertising Minnesota have produced several hundred thousand inquiries from intending settlers, increased the sales of state, federal and private lands, brought investors and farm tenants; raised farm values, increased business and materially aided state development. The special Minnesota immigration car, recently hauled through the states south of us by the generous co-operation of one of our railway companies and visited by 1,200 farmers daily, is an example of the enterprise with which the state is now being advertised.

At the same time with more adequate appropriations and co-operation there is little doubt that much greater results could be accomplished. For lack of such provision intending settlers arrive and there are no guides and cruisers to show them the lands, no agencies at hand to make the sale, no schedule of land prices on file, oftentimes no available roads to the lands and, in general, no opportunity to get state lands at all, except to wait and take chances on comparatively unknown lands with a crowd at some distant public auction sale.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

What veins and arteries are to the human body, such are streets and avenues to the city, and public highways to the public domain. Without highways the public domain is inaccessible, and as far as the public is concerned, a wilderness. We have made a modest beginning in the development of a state highway system and are moving slowly in the right direction. Under the one-quarter of a mill tax, which is available under the constitutional amendment, on the condition of the state paying one-half the cost of the state road, it is possible for this legislature, on the present state valuation, to provide the state highway system with an annual appropriation of $300,000. This provision will place Minnesota in the rank of the eight leading states in good roads legislation.

Notwithstanding the usual hardships and handicaps under which a new experiment like the state highway system labors, our state highway commission and its capable engineer already make a substantial showing of practical results. Doubtless there will be laid before you during this session a bill for a greatly improved and strengthened state highway act.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

No question coming before the legislature at this session deserves more earnest consideration than that of public health. We have saved several millions of dollars annually by guarding against plant and animal diseases and are now beginning to realize how untold millions are wasted annually through our neglect of preventable and curable human diseases, lack of sanitation in cities, homes and schools, lack of safeguards against railway, mine and factory accidents, food adulteration, impure milk and water supply, all of which come properly within the scope and jurisdiction of the department of public health.

The great problem to be solved is one of prevention rather than cure and consists largely in the enforcement of sanitation laws in our cities, schools and homes. But this department can accomplish little when handicapped by such lack of support as in the past. The importance of the department warrants larger appropriations and I therefore recommend for your most careful consideration the needs of this department.

One of the most effective departments in the state service today is the dairy and food department.

FAVORS A WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

Minnesota is advancing to the front as one of the greatest industrial, manufacturing and commercial states in the Union. As such, it can never attain the greatest degree of prosperity unless its labor is efficient and intelligent and receives at the hands of the state such consideration as will secure the most adequate protection. I recommend the enactment of a workmen's compensation law, believing it to be for the best interests of both employes and employers as well as the state at large.

Discussing the question of education the governor points with pride to our present institutions and recommends the creation of a state board of education. This board, he says, should be non-partisan and the members should be given six-year terms. The state institutions are complimented for their good management and in referring to the state prison the governor comes out in opposition to capital punishment.

Discussing the subject of taxation the governor says, all things considered, Minnesota under present laws and administration, appears to be making good in the direction of scientific and just taxation, and he calls the attention of the legislature to the report of the tax commission.

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PROPOSES BIG CHANGE IN METHODS

Governor Eberhart Outlines His Department Ideas in Legislative Message.

SEES SAVING FOR THE STATE

Would Abolish Oil and Boiler Inspection Bureaus as Separate Departments.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

In accordance with time honored precedent and the express mandate of our state constitution I have the honor to communicate to you such information and recommendations as seem most expedient with reference to the condition of the state and the administration of its affairs.

In this message I shall in some measure depart from established custom and in addition to recommendations covering the needs and requirements of the various departments as shown in their several reports, I shall present to you the general condition of our great commonwealth and recommend such change of administrative policy as, after the most careful study and investigation, I firmly believe to be necessary, in order that, on the one hand, we may stop all sources of waste and loss and, on the other, so improve, conserve and develop our great natural resources as to insure the greatest blessings of permanent progress and prosperity to this as well as future generations.

IMPORTANCE OF EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION.

No state in the Union emphasizes the importance of efficient administration in a greater degree than Minnesota. When the constitution was adopted more than fifty years ago no one could have anticipated the phenomenal growth of the state and the tremendous resources contained within its domain. In order to keep pace with the rapid development various changes have been made from time to time and the administration of state affairs has been the subject of a vast amount of ineffective and unsystematic legislation. There has been a tendency to create a large number of boards or commissions through which the business of the state is largely transacted. The purpose of the legislature in creating these boards or commissions has been to keep pace with the rapid development of the state without apparently increasing the cost of administration. In many instances the result has been the further complication of the administrative machinery without adding to its efficiency. As an instance it might be cited that there are today not less than seven educational boards, aggregating forty-nine members, scattered all over the state of Minnesota and any question involving all the educational interests of the state would necessitate the convening of these several boards, which is not only difficult and expensive but impracticable.

PRESENT SYSTEM OF STATE UNWEILDY.

The governor is the chief administrative officer of the state and is rightly held responsible by the people for the enforcement of the laws and the efficient administration of the business affairs of the state. Under our present laws the governor is by law constituted an active member of not less than sixteen boards, some of which administer business affairs during the year running into the millions. Any one can readily see that it is absolutely a physical impossibility for the governor to be advised with reference to the details of such enormous business transactions that he may act intelligently and for the best interests of the people of the state. As prominent examples I would mention the drainage and timber boards. The state of Minnesota spends large sums of money every year for drainage, and I have every reason to believe that the expenditure of this money by the drainage board of this state has brought the best results, but as a member of the board I cannot of my own knowledge assure the people of the state that the best results have in all cases been obtained.

In the second place under the present system of organization, with a large number of nominal and perfunctory boards in charge of the affairs of state, there is no way of securing such co-operation as is essential in efficient business administration. The boards are uniformly too large. The members reside in every portion of the state, and even if they could be assembled at any one time and place it would be extremely difficult to agree on any single proposition and to secure uniform support in the execution thereof.

RESPONSIBILITY SHOULD BE PLACED DIRECT.

According to the report of the state auditor the state collects and disburses over $2,000,000 annually. If a private business institution transacted its business by similar methods it could not long exist in the present field of active competition. Our state has been exceptionally fortunate in securing honest and intelligent officers and the fact that the state has made such great progress with so few charges of mismanagement or graft is a great credit to the men in charge, but positively no argument in favor of the system and cannot possibly convey any assurance for the future. Bearing in mind the two essential elements of successful business administration, fixed responsibility and active co-operation there are several departments of state that can be cited as models. The dairy and food, insurance, banking and public examiner's departments are all properly organized with a responsible head in charge of each and deputies as well as inspectors especially skilled in their work and devoting all of their time thereto. In the board of control and tax commission every member is especially skilled in the performance of the duties of his office, devotes all his time thereto and the business of each board is organized and transacted along lines of efficiency and merit. In all these cases there is no question as to responsibility and if all the business of the state were transacted along similar lines the results would unquestionably be far greater.

WOULD CONSOLIDATE SOME DEPARTMENTS.

Perhaps the only remnant of the theory that purely political considerations are sufficient for reward at public expense is the present fee office. There is no possible defense for the existence of this office today. Fees collected do not belong to the officer, but to the state, and the state owes the officer a sufficient compensation for his work, including necessary expenses, and no more. No state officer should be dependent for his support upon the amount of fees collected. If these fees aggregate a larger amount than necessary to amply compensate him for his work and necessary expenses, he is appropriating money that belongs to the state, and if they are insufficient for that purpose, he is rendering services to the state without proper compensation. Perhaps no offices in this state can illustrate this more forcibly than those connected with the oil and boiler inspection, and surveying of logs and lumber. The inspection of illuminating oils could be turned over to the dairy and food department with practically no additional expense, which would result in saving the state in fees disbursed for the inspection of oil approximately $40,000 annually, the total amount of fees collected during the fiscal year ending July 31, 1910, being $53,580.60. The dairy and food inspectors should test the oil in making their inspection trips throughout the state. This would make the inspection more rigid and effective as the inspectors would be free from local influence and independent of the amount of fees collected, all of which should go into the state treasury. With reference to the boiler inspection the same argument can be used.

WOULD ABOLISH OIL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT.

In the case of oil inspection, this department should be entirely abolished and its work performed by the dairy and food department. In the case of boiler inspection, this work should be performed by expert inspectors in the labor department, who should be amply compensated for their work and who should travel throughout the state in the performance of their duties, devoting all their time thereto. The fees collected should be based on boiler capacity and paid into the state treasury. With reference to the inspection of logs and lumber, this could be performed by inspectors under the forestry commissioner, and the fees collected therefor turned over to the state as in other cases.

According to a conservative estimate not less than $100,000 now paid for inspection service in the three departments mentioned should be used by the state for much better purposes, and it is safe to say that the same inspection could be made with better results for less than half of the present cost. It should be distinctly understood that this is not reflection upon the men in charge of this work. They are uniformly good men and discharge the duties of their respective offices as far as the law permits. The inherent defect is in the system itself.

For the purpose of bringing this scheme of reorganization definitely before the legislature I shall discuss the contemplated changes in the administrative affairs of the state with reference to four great subdivisions or bureaus, those of public domain, public health and safety, education, and revenue and accounting.

SUBDIVISION OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

Within the bureau of public domain I shall discuss a department of state lands, a department of forestry, a department of geology and mines, a department of game and fish, a department of waterways, a department of agriculture and immigration and a department of public highways; within the bureau of public health and safety, a department of public health, a department of dairies and foods and a department of labor; within the bureau of education a department of education, and a department of state institution, and within the bureau of revenue and accounting, a tax commission, a railway and warehouse commission, a public examiner, a department of banks and a department of insurance.

It is not essential that the various subdivisions should be arranged as herein suggested, or that the departments thereunder should be so denominated, nor it is essential that the officer in charge should be known as a commissioner. These are only means of designation and other terms can be used as conveniently and effectively, but the classification herein suggested is only one of the many that might be arranged, and one that would seem to be the most logical. The working out of such a scheme is one for the legislature, and my only purpose in submitting this plan is to secure greater administrative efficiency by fixing responsibility and securing co-operation.

THE STATE BUREAU OF PUBLIC DOMAIN.

In the organic act establishing our state boundaries the general government assigned to Minnesota 54,196,480 acres of the national domain. The government survey describes 2,447,360 acres of this as water surface, leaving a land surface of 51,749,120 acres. Under the homestead, timber culture and timber and stone acts actual settlers have received from the general government about 45 per cent of Minnesota's total domain, or approximately 23,400,000 acres. Grants to railroads, including both state and congressional grants, aggregate something over 13,000,000 acres, which is a fraction more than 25 per cent of the total land area. About 6,000,000 acres have been sold or otherwise transferred to lumber and mining companies, speculators, soldiers and settlers by cash sales or various kinds of scrip and the remainder represents public land belonging to the general government and to the state of Minnesota.

The amount of unappropriated lands belonging to the general government open to settlement in Minnesota, as shown by the land office report of 1909, is 1,450,955 acres, of which 187,000 acres are unsurveyed. In national forest reserve Minnesota has approximately 1,204,486 acres. The total unsurveyed acreage of the general government in Minnesota, including lands in reservations, is estimated at 2,290,000 acres, which, with 1,260,000 acres surveyed and open to settlement, bring the total Minnesota holdings of the general government up to 3,550,000 acres.

LANDS BELONGING TO STATE OF MINNESOTA.

Under the various acts of congress granting lands to the several states Minnesota is entitled to 9,600,119.47 acres. Up to July 31, 1910, patents had been received from the general government for the several classes of state lands aggregating 8,181,102.72 acres. This leaves a balance of 1,419,015.75 acres, according to the record of the state, yet to be approved and patented.

Approximately 2,800,000 acres of school, university, agricultural, college, internal improvement, swamp and salt spring lands have been sold and the proceeds invested for the various educational and other permanent trust funds, which on July 31, 1910, are reported by the auditor as aggregating $27,077,223.41.

The auditor, as ex-officio state land commissioner, reports on hand unsold in the possession of the state and its institutions at this time 2,486,405 acres.

In addition to the above holdings the auditor estimates that there is still due from the general government 600,000 acres of selected swamp and indemnity school lands, bringing the total up to approximately 3,000,000 acres, as the total public domain to be administered in the interest of our public schools and other state institutions, as well as the general public.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE LANDS NECESSARY.

The necessity of amending our present laws and methods of handling state lands, with the organization to that end of a separate state land department, is now generally admitted. Our present ex-officio land commissioner, State Auditor Iverson, advocated such change in his report of two years ago, reiterating his position at this time, and a bill to that end was introduced in the last legislature, but failed of passage because of certain constitutional difficulties. The attorney general, in his report to your body, condemns the present land laws and methods of land sales as archaic and obsolete.

Among the vital and practical reasons for the proposed reform in our land laws and administration, therefore, are the following:

First—To make the state agricultural lands accessible and available to actual intending settlers.

Second—To realize for our schools and other public institutions full and just values for their lands.

Third—To place unsold lands, with their timber and other products, under businesslike administration, improving and developing their resources and protecting them from fire, depredation and waste.

Fourth—To provide for a thorough survey of the lands and their resources.

Fifth—To co-operate with other respective public domain departments of the state with reference to the various lines of development and improvement, such as, drainage, highways, forestry, agriculture, water powers, waterways, geology and mines.

Sixth—In separating the land department from the auditor's office to make the latter an independent check upon the accounts and business transactions of the land department as contemplated by our constitution in creating the office of auditor.

Before the above reform in our land laws can be carried into legislative effect however, it appears wise and apparently legally necessary to submit the proposition to the people in the form of a constitutional amendment.

THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF FORESTRY.

The original forest area of Minnesota is estimated at over one-half of the total land surface of the state, or approximately 28,000,000 acres, of which perhaps 18,000,000 represented pine and evergreens. About one-half of the original forest area yet remains, though materially depleted by fires and cuttings. Part of this is hard wood, though the greater portion is pine and pulpwood, chiefly located on the northern wooded plateau of the state, where it is of inestimable service in protecting the sources of our streams.

It would seem as though the necessity of placing the public forest under scientific and businesslike administration were so plain to the general public and to the members of this legislature that argument should be unnecessary. The state has just experienced another chapter of horrors in connection with the Rainy River valley forest fires, which should be sufficient to demonstrate the necessity of improved forest administration. But the Hinckley, Chisholm and Baudette fires, with their losses aggregating millions of dollars' worth of property and many human lives, tell only a part of the sad story. To this we must add losses by trespass and depredation and loss by neglect of growing forests, as well as loss of opportunities for reforestation. It is estimated that the aggregate forest resources of Minnesota are worth $100,000,000, which is the strongest possible argument for adequate methods of protection, development and administration.

The forest problems of our state have been sadly neglected. For protection against forest fires Minnesota spends less than one-fourth of what is required for effective results and in the way of practical forest administration conducts only a few scattered experiments, with nothing like a comprehensive, scientific and businesslike system of forestry.

DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY AND MINES.

After mining and shipping to the furnaces 254,000,000 tons of iron ore, the world's record of production, Minnesota has now definitely located a body of ore, amounting to 1,847,596,000 tons, which is one-third of the available and merchantable ore of the United States and upon which taxes are paid into the state treasury. And yet Minnesota has no state department of mines, and not even, in operation at this time, the usual geological survey found in most of the states of the Union.

Our educational institutions, notably the public schools, university and agricultural college, lead the world in wealth and income from these mines. It has long been apparent that mineral resources which promise our schools and university a future income of more than $100,000,000 require detailed expert administration. Other Northwestern and Mississippi Valley states, such as Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri, which together possess and control for educational purposes but a small portion of our wealth, all conduct permanent geological surveys and some of these states, as well as many Eastern and Western states, have separate departments of mines and Minnesota should do the same. The expense of such administration will be returned in revenue to the state many fold.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF GAME AND FISH.

Nature has richly endowed the state of Minnesota with game and fish. It is one of our natural resources, in the conservation of which the state has been most fortunate.

The total disbursements of the department for the year 1910 amount to $95,407.17. Out of 504 prosecutions there have been only thirty-two acquittals and the sum total of fines for the year 1910 amounts to $8,624.45.

A suggestion is made in the report of the commission which I believe worthy of particular consideration, namely, that some method be instituted whereby it may determine the amount of game killed in the state from year to year in order that it may determine with greater accuracy what ought to be done to preserve the game in the future.

Minnesota has a larger number and also a larger area of inland lakes than any other state in the Union and fishing both as a sport and an industry is constantly increasing. The fame of our summer resorts and beautiful lakes attracts thousands of visitors from distant states annually.

One of the best investments made by the state is the improvement of our fish hatcheries so as to increase the supply of fish. The total distribution of fish fry for the years 1909 and 1910 amounts to 199,886,967, which is an increase of 100,505,667 over the years 1907 and 1908.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF WATERWAYS.

One-fifteenth of Minnesota's surface consists of lakes and streams. Our water area approximates 4,000,000 acres. The elevation of this water area ranges from 700 to 1,800 feet above the sea, the average altitude of our lake and stream reservoirs being about 1,200 feet above sea level. We have about 7,500 meandered lakes, most of them future sources of power and transportation facilities. The source of the Mississippi lines 900 feet above the point where it leaves the southern boundary of the state. The Red River of the North has a fall of 700 feet within the state, the Rainy river 600 feet, and the Minnesota and St. Croix about 300 feet each. In addition to these well known streams great water powers exist on the St. Louis and a score of rivers which flow from our northern watered plateau into the Great Lakes and Hudson bay system. It is estimated that the aggregate power of known available falls and rapids in Minnesota is about 500,000 horsepower, of which considerably less than one-half is now utilized for industrial purposes. In other words, the available waterpower of the state, as at present surveyed, is equivalent to over 8,000,000 tons of coal per annum, developed into industrial power. Minnesota has no coal mines, but its waterpower, which is never consumed, and should be as great one hundred years from now as today, if properly conserved and developed, is approximately equal, in amount of available horsepower, to the average coal product per state of the twenty-eight coal producing states.

RESOURCES WORTHY OF DEVELOPMENT.

The water resources of Minnesota, therefore, comprise a big chapter in our scheme of conservation and development. Waterpowers, waterways, drainage and artesian supply are a source of wealth, income, life and development worthy of high recognition on the part of the state and give ample field for the organization and activity of the best scientific and business talent. It goes without saying that a department in charge of at least one commissioner, devoted to the conservation and development of our water resources, will earn its cost manifold. The revenue resulting from a single waterpower or the commercial advantage of a single waterway may warrant the support of such a department for a decade. Among the lines of work which this department should at once undertake are the following:

A complete survey of the navigable streams of the state, including the gauging of the currents; a census of the developed waterpowers; a survey and estimate of undeveloped waterpowers; a survey of the entire drainage area of the state and of the sections which need drainage; a complete map of Minnesota lakes and streams showing elevations and topography and indicating the location of waterpowers and navigable channels; a rainfall map, showing the distribution of rainfall; an artesian supply map, giving the location and capacity of deep wells; a plan for the co-operation of the state with the federal government in connection with waterways, waterpowers and drainage; an investigation of the laws and administration of various states and countries with relation to water resources and the submission of a proposed revision of Minnesota laws governing this subject.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND IMMIGRATION.

Minnesota possesses the greatest agricultural resources of any state in the Union and yet it is one of the few states which have no centrally organized department of agriculture. Of her 45,000,000 acres of agricultural lands less than 50 per cent are under cultivation and this 50 per cent should yield, under proper methods of administration, from 50 to 100 per cent greater returns than are now realized.

The general government gives to agriculture one of its best equipped federal departments. Mississippi valley states, such as Iowa, Wisconsin, North and South Dakota, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio, all have state departments of agriculture. The same is true, not only of the Pacific coast states, but of such Atlantic coast states as Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania, which are noted chiefly for their manufacturing resources and interests, rather than agriculture.

The state of Minnesota has done much to encourage scientific agriculture; what we now need is to make co-operative and effective, under a well directed central organization, the many lines of agricultural activity now in progress in the several directions. We have one of the greatest agricultural colleges and farm schools in the country, with three fairly well equipped experiment stations, and a farmers' institute or traveling lecture course. We have built up the greatest state agricultural fair in the United States. We have a successful and efficient state dairy and food department, a live stock sanitary board, an immigration board, forestry department, highway commission, drainage commission, and among its associate agricultural organizations Minnesota has one of the greatest horticultural societies in the world, the most successful butter and cheesemakers' association, and progressive associations of live stock breeders, fruit growers, bee and poultry raisers. These several institutions, commissions, departments and associations, each in its own line, have performed a vast service in our educational and industrial development, but the greatest efficiency and economy of energy have not been realized because of lack of co-operative organization.

QUESTION OF IMMIGRATION IMPORTANT.

Lands, forests, mines, waterpowers, waterways and highways are of no avail, except as they serve the people. Conservation and development are without purpose unless there are men, women and children to be blessed thereby. Natural resources receive value in proportion to the population served. It is the function of the department of immigration to bring to our lands the population; and our immigration commissioner has made a record in performing this function.

The $70,000 expended by the commission during four years in advertising Minnesota have produced several hundred thousand inquiries from intending settlers, increased the sales of state, federal and private lands, brought investors and farm tenants, raised farm values, increased business and materially aided state development. The special Minnesota immigration car, recently hauled through the states south of us by the generous co-operation of one of our railway companies and visited by 1,200 farmers daily, is an example of the enterprise with which the state is now being advertised.

At the same time with more adequate appropriations and co-operation there is little doubt that much greater results could be accomplished. For lack of such provision intending settlers arrive and there are no guides and cruisers to show them the lands, no agencies at hand to make the sale, no schedule of land prices on file, oftentimes no available roads to the lands and, in general, no opportunity to get state lands at all, except to wait and take chances on comparatively unknown lands with a crowd at some distant public auction sale.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HIGHWAYS.

What veins and arteries are to the human body, such are streets and avenues to the city, and public highways to the public domain. Without highways the public domain is inaccessible, and as far as the public is concerned, a wilderness. We have made a modest beginning in the development of a state highway system and are moving slowly in the right direction. Under the one-quarter of a mill tax, which is available under the constitutional amendment, on the condition of the state paying one-half the cost of the state road, it is possible for this legislature, on the present state valuation, to provide the state highway system with an annual appropriation of $300,000. This provision will place Minnesota in the rank of the eight leading states in good roads legislation.

Notwithstanding the usual hardships and handicaps under which a new experiment like the state highway system labors, our state highway commission and its capable engineer already make a substantial showing of practical results. Doubtless there will be laid before you during this session a bill for a greatly improved and strengthened state highway act.

STATE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

No question coming before the legislature at this session deserves more earnest consideration than that of public health. We have saved several millions of dollars annually by guarding against plant and animal diseases and are now beginning to realize how untold millions are wasted annually through our neglect of preventable and curable human diseases, lack of sanitation in cities, homes and schools, lack of safeguards against railway, mine and factory accidents, food adulteration, impure milk and water supply, all of which come properly within the scope and jurisdiction of the department of public health.

The great problem to be solved is one of prevention rather than cure and consists largely in the enforcement of sanitation laws in our cities, schools and homes. But this department can accomplish little when handicapped by such lack of support as in the past. The importance of the department warrants larger appropriations and I therefore recommend for your most careful consideration the needs of this department.

One of the most effective departments in the state service today is the dairy and food department.

FAVORS A WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT.

Minnesota is advancing to the front as one of the greatest industrial, manufacturing and commercial states in the Union. As such, it can never attain the greatest degree of prosperity unless its labor is efficient and intelligent and receives at the hands of the state such consideration as will secure the most adequate protection. I recommend the enactment of a workmen's compensation law, believing it to be for the best interests of both employes and employers as well as the state at large.

Discussing the question of education the governor points with pride to our present institutions and recommends the creation of a state board of education. This board, he says, should be non-partisan and the members should be given six-year terms. The state institutions are complimented for their good management and in referring to the state prison the governor comes out in opposition to capital punishment.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Plummer Pioneer.

Published at Plummer Minn.

Odin B. Berg, Editor.

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If paid in advance, $1.00.

One of our citizens who occasionally wipes the dishes for his wife, became tired of the job and refused, saying that it was not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to loose his help she brought the Bible out to convince him of his error and read as follows from II King 21:13: "And will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish wiping it and turning it ups'de down' It is needless to say that he is still doing his occasional stunt.

Cutting Off Noses.

Rameses II. of Egypt cut off the nose of any person convicted of treason or arson. Actisanes, another Egyptian ruler, punished robbers in the same way. After each nose had been amputated back even with the bridge the culprit was sent to a colony of noseless felons, the place of banishment being known as Rhinoconum, from the nature of the punishment its colonists had undergone.

In England in 1671 Lord Coventry, then "great keeper of the British seal," had his nose cut off by order of the king because he had dared to ask some questions about an actress then playing at Drury Lane theater.

A conscript who protested openly that he had been enrolled in the army of Frederick the Great in a fraudulent manner had his nose amputated by order of that sovereign, who spoke of the punishment as an "indelible mark on the front side of the face."

The Ameer Was Thorough.

There were some interesting episodes in the life of Sir Charles Euan-Smith. Once in the market place of an Afghanistan town he was fired at by a native. He lodged a complaint with the ameer, who appeared to take no notice of the incident, merely remarking, "That's all right." Sir Charles complained again and met with the same reply. He still thought that the ameer was treating a serious matter with less consideration than it deserved, but thought it advisable to say no more on the subject. About a week afterward he was invited by the ameer to ride with him. They rode for some distance outside the town, and they passed gibbet after gibbet. At length Sir Charles said, "Your highness has been busy of late." "Oh, no," replied the ameer; "they are your little lot." He had seized all the members of the would be assassin's family and hanged every one of them.

To Husband and Wife.

Preserve sacredly the privacies of your own house, your married state and your heart. Let no father or mother or sister or brother ever presume to come between you or share the joys or sorrows that belong to you two alone.

With mutual help build your quiet world, not allowing your dearest earthly friends to be the confidant of aught that concerns your domestic peace. Let moments of alienation, if they occur, be healed at once. Never, no, never, speak of it outside, but to each other confess, and all will come out right. Never let the morrow's sun still find you at variance. Renew and renew your vow. It will do you good, and thereby your minds will grow together contented in that love which is stronger than death, and you will be truly one.—National Magazine.

AGED MAN IS INJURED

Suffragettes Attack Chief Secretary for Ireland.

London, Nov. 24.—The rioting of the suffragettes, which began with an attack on Premier Asquith, continued throughout the night. Driven from one district so many of the women as escaped arrest would gather at another point and renew the battle.

Advancing under cover of the fog a militant band circumvented the police and stormed the Asquith residence in Downing street. They hurled stones and metal weights at the house, breaking the glass in all of the lower windows.

Earlier in the night the women smashed the windows in the homes of Secretary Grey of the foreign office, Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, and Winston Spencer Churchill, the home secretary.

Augustine Birrell, the veteran chief secretary for Ireland, was the victim of the most vicious and serious assault. As a result of injuries from blows and kicks the aged statesman is confined to his bed and under the care of physicians. He has been compelled to cancel all immediate private and official engagements.

Statesmanship.

"What is the most valuable knowledge that a statesman can acquire?"

"The knowledge," replied Senator Sorghum, "of when to change his mind."—Washington Star.

MacMahon's Spy

By RYLAND BEALE

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When the Prussians invaded France Marshal MacMahon sent out Lieutenant Boyer, a member of his staff, to secure information of the enemy's numbers, his equipment, routes of march, etc. Young Boyer was just nineteen years old, possessed a peachy complexion, not even the downiest beard and was chosen from a number of volunteers because he could be successfully disguised as a girl. When he was made up to represent a demoiselle of the middle class all the officers of the staff declared that he made the prettiest woman they had ever seen.

Soon after his departure Lucille Demorest (young Boyer) stopped one day at a house on a road that the Prussian army was expected to pass and said that she had started to go to visit a married sister who lived farther eastward; but, hearing of the coming troops, she was afraid to go any farther. She begged that she might be taken in till the army had passed and the road would be clear. Her request was granted, and she was temporarily received into the family.

There was in this house Jules Poucher, a lout of a fellow, who must needs fall desperately in love with the so called Lucille. Lieutenant Boyer, instead of being pleased with the young man's attentions, was in dread of them, fearing they would betray him. But the more he snubbed the fellow the more he persisted. Then came the Prussians, and a general of division made his headquarters for a couple of days, waiting for that portion of the army to which he belonged to come up, in the very house where Boyer was stopping.

Boyer desired to secure some place where he could overhear any conversation that might take place in the general's room. There was no adjoining apartment to which the spy could gain access, but the cellar offered a very convenient method. Watching till the general's quarters were temporarily vacant, having procured an auger, he bored a hole in the floor.

As luck would have it, that very evening the general called his brigade commanders to his headquarters for instructions. Boyer saw them coming in and went down into the cellar, taking care that he was not seen to go there. He was standing on a box with his ear near the hole he had made when the cellar door opened and down came Jules Poucher with a candle for an armful of firewood. There were but two rooms in the cellar, and Boyer could not effect a hiding. Being in the room under the general's quarters and fearing to be heard by those above, he advanced to meet Jules.

"Why, what are you doing down here alone in the dark?" asked the latter.

Boyer, thinking the young man sympathized with the French cause, concluded to tell him that "she" was there to learn Prussian war secrets.

Now, it happened that Jules that very day had offered the Prussian general some information concerning the French army for a consideration. He didn't care if Lucille gave information of the Prussians to the French; but, seeing a good opportunity to press his suit, he resolutely set to work to do so

"Give me a kiss," he said.

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WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and [illegible] of said court, this 28th day of December 1910.

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But a wild dream came into my head. It occurred to me that if I alone among several hundred newspaper correspondents could get at the treaty of peace, if one were made, and telegraph it to my paper so that it could be published before any other paper published it I might make myself famous as a newspaper man. And here opportunity came in again to help me. On my journey to Portsmouth I

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U. S. Land Office at Crookston. Minnesota December 2, 1910.

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Claimant names as witnesses: John O. Larson, of Rudell, Minnesota Knut O. Larson of Rudell Minnesota, Nils Risen of Rudell, Torger B. Elton, of Lillo, Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

"I was Crippled, could hardly walk and had to Crawl down stairs at times on my hands and knees. My doctor told me I had an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was in the hospital for weeks, but was scarcely able to walk when I left it. I read about

Dr. Miles' Nervine

bought a bottle and began to get better from the start, and for the past six months I have had scarcely any pain and am able to walk as well as ever." J.H. SANDERS,
P. O. box 5, Rockaway, N. J.

Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Mr. Sanders tells plainly what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nervine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine, with salicylate of soda.

Sold under a guarantee that assures the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. At all Druggists.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
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CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

To Our Customers!
We extend our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy and successful New-Year.

At this time, we also wish to express our appreciation of the liberal patronage with which we have been favored in 1910. It has enabled us to make this, one of the most successful year in the history of the store.

WE THANK YOU.

Clearwater Mercantile
Company.

ORIGINATORS OF GOOD MERCHANDISE AT
LOW PRICES.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer Pioneer.

Published at Plummer, Minn.
Odin B. Berg, Editor.

Subcriptions price, $1.50 per year
If paid in advance, $1.00.

One of our citizens who occasionolly wipes the dishes for his wife, became tired of the job and refused, saying that it was not a man's work." Not feeling disposed to loose his help she brought the Bible out to convince him of his error and read as follows from II King. 21:13: "And will wipe Jerusalem as a man wipeth a dish wiping it and turning it ups'de down' It is needless to say that he is still doing his occasional stunt.

Cutting Off Noses.

Rameses II. of Egypt cut off the nose of any person convicted of treason or arson. Actisanes, another Egyptian ruler, punished robbers in the same way. After each nose had been amputated back even with the bridge the culprit was sent to a colony of noseless felons, the place of banishment being known as Rhinoconum, from the nature of the punishment its colonists had undergone.

In England in 1671 Lord Coventry, then "great keeper of the British seal," had his nose cut off by order of the king because he had dared to ask some questions about an actress then playing at Drury Lane theater.

A conscript who protested openly that he had been enrolled in the army of Frederick the Great in a fraudulent manner had his nose amputated by order of that sovereign, who spoke of the punishment as an "indelible mark on the front side of the face."

The Ameer Was Thorough.

There were some interesting episodes in the life of Sir Charles Euan-Smith. Once in the market place of an Afghanistan town he was fired at by a native. He lodged a complaint with the ameer, who appeared to take no notice of the incident, merely remarking, "That's all right." Sir Charles complained again and met with the same reply. He still thought that the ameer was treating a serious matter with less consideration than it deserved, but thought it advisable to say no more on the subject. About a week afterward he was invited by the ameer to ride with him. They rode for some distance outside the town, and they passed gibbet after gibbet. At length Sir Charles said, "Your highness has been busy of late." "Oh, no," replied the ameer; "they are your little lot." He had seized all the members of the would be assassin's family and hanged every one of them.

To Husband and Wife.

Preserve sacredly the privacies of your own house, your married state and your heart. Let no father or mother or sister or brother ever presume to come between you or share the joys or sorrows that belong to you two alone.

With mutual help build your quiet world, not allowing your dearest earthly friends to be the confidant of aught that concerns your domestic peace. Let moments of alienation, if they occur, be healed at once. Never, no, never, speak of it outside, but to each other confess, and all will come out right. Never let the morrow's sun still find you at variance. Renew and renew your vow. It will do you good; and thereby your minds will grow together contented in that love which is stronger than death, and you will be truly one.—National Magazine.

AGED MAN IS INJURED

Suffragettes Attack Chief Secretary for Ireland.

London, Nov. 24.—The rioting of the suffragettes, which began with an attack on Premier Asquith, continued throughout the night. Driven from one district so many of the women as escaped arrest would gather at another point and renew the battle.

Advancing under cover of the fog a militant band circumvented the police and stormed the Asquith residence in Downing street. They hurled stones and metal weights at the house, breaking the glass in all of the lower windows.

Earlier in the night the women smashed the windows in the homes of Secretary Grey of the foreign office, Lewis Harcourt, secretary of state for the colonies, and Winston Spencer Churchill, the home secretary.

Augustine Birrell, the veteran chief secretary for Ireland, was the victim of the most vicious and serious assault. As a result of injuries from blows and kicks the aged statesman is confined to his bed and under the care of physicians. He has been compelled to cancel all immediate private and official engagements.

Statesmanship.

"What is the most valuable knowledge that a statesman can acquire?"

"The knowledge," replied Senator Sorghum, "of when to change his mind."—Washington Star.

MacMahon's Spy

By RYLAND BEALE

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When the Prussians invaded France Marshal MacMahon sent out Lieutenant Boyer, a member of his staff, to secure information of the enemy's numbers, his equipment, routes of march, etc. Young Boyer was just nineteen years old, possessed a peachy complexion, not even the downiest beard and was chosen from a number of volunteers because he could be successfully disguised as a girl. When he was made up to represent a demoiselle of the middle class all the officers of the staff declared that he made the prettiest woman they had ever seen.

Soon after his departure Lucille Demorest (young Boyer) stopped one day at a house on a road that the Prussian army was expected to pass and said that she had started to go to visit a married sister who lived farther eastward; but, hearing of the coming troops, she was afraid to go any farther. She begged that she might be taken in till the army had passed and the road would be clear. Her request was granted, and she was temporarily received into the family.

There was in this house Jules Poucher, a lout of a fellow, who must needs fall desperately in love with the so called Lucille. Lieutenant Boyer, instead of being pleased with the young man's attentions, was in dread of them, fearing they would betray him. But the more he snubbed the fellow the more he persisted. Then came the Prussians, and a general of division made his headquarters for a couple of days, waiting for that portion of the army to which he belonged to come up, in the very house where Boyer was stopping.

Boyer desired to secure some place where he could overhear any conversation that might take place in the general's room. There was no adjoining apartment to which the spy could gain access, but the cellar offered a very convenient method. Watching till the general's quarters were temporarily vacant, having procured an auger, he bored a hole in the floor.

As luck would have it, that very evening the general called his brigade commanders to his headquarters for instructions. Boyer saw them coming in and went down into the cellar, taking care that he was not seen to go there. He was standing on a box with his ear near the hole he had made when the cellar door opened and down came Jules Poucher with a candle for an armful of firewood. There were but two rooms in the cellar, and Boyer could not effect a hiding. Being in the room under the general's quarters and fearing to be heard by those above, he advanced to meet Jules.

"Why, what are you doing down here alone in the dark?" asked the latter.

Boyer, thinking the young man sympathized with the French cause, concluded to tell him that "she" was there to learn Prussian war secrets.

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Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

"I was Crippled, could hardly walk and had to Crawl down stairs at times on my hands and knees. My doctor told me I had an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was in the hospital for weeks, but was scarcely able to walk when I left it. I read about

Dr. Miles' Nervine

bought a bottle and began to get better from the start, and for the past six months I have had scarcely any pain and am able to walk as well as ever." J. H. SANDERS,
P. O. box 5, Rockaway, N. J.

Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Mr. Sanders tells plainly what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nervine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine, with salicylate of soda.

Sold under a guarantee that assures the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. At all Druggists.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
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OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
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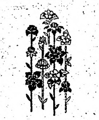
PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.



To Our Customers!
We extend our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy and successful New-Year.

At this time, we also wish to express our appreciation of the liberal patronage with which we have been favored in 1910. It has enabled us to make this, one of the most successful year in the history of the store.

WE THANK YOU.

Clearwater Mercantile Company.

ORIGINATORS OF GOOD MERCHANDISE AT LOW PRICES.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

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Make our bank your bank.

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SENATOR HANSON ASKS YOUR ADVICE.

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Miss Florence and Edith Hanson are expected to return home this week, after spending the holidays with relatives and friends at Bagley Minn.

Mr. Leonard Dahl left last Saturday for Hill River where he has business to transact

The young People's Society held at A. W. Brekke's last Sunday was well attended. A good program was rendered and all present had an enjoyable time.

Mr. Ole Eystad, of Roland Minn. Died at his home last Saturday afternoon the cause of his death was a long illness of asthma. He will be a great loss to his many relatives and friends.

Mr. Geo Singer and Mr. Martin Hyland returned from Crookston last Tuesday, where they have been looking after business matters for the last week.

Mr. Geo Singer, the Rhoda merchant has just put in a big supply of dry goods and groceries if you want a bargain it would pay you to go to his store.

Messrs Andrew Rolandson and Andrew Letvig made a business trip to Rhoda last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Katie Arverson of Wanke Minn is now working for Mrs O. L. Dahl of Roland.

Mr. and Mrs M. Lillo gave a party to their neighbors last Saturday evening. Supper was served, and the evening was spent in playing games and other amusements.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.97
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 35
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	8 to 9c
Ducks, live	8 to 12c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½
Wool	18c

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer Minn. at close of business on Jan. 7th 1911. Date of Call by Supt. Jan. 7th 1911. Date of Report by Bank Jan. 12th. 1911.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		73.119 19
Overdrafts		455.84
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		2.787,50
Due from Banks	2.993,92	
Cash on Hand (item below)	4.688,57	
Currency	8.266,00	
Gold	720,00	
Silver	675,60	
Other	26,97	
Total Cash Assets	7.682,49	7.682,49
Total		$84,045,03
Capital Stock		10.000.00
Surplus Fund		2.000
Undivided Profits, Net		731,91
Deposits subject to Check	24.183,14	
Cashier's Checks	2.689,15	
Total Immediate Liabilities	26.827,29	
Time Certificates	44.485,82	
Total Deposits	71.313,11	71.313,11
Total		84,045.03

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss

We, J. A. Duffy; president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief

J. A. Duffy, President,
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of Jan. 1911.

(Seal) Julius Pleth, Notary Public

My commission expires Feb. 10th 1917.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
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PLUMMER PIONEER.

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Miss Florence and Edith Hanson are expected to return home this week, after spending the holidays with relatives and friends at Bagley Minn.

Mr. Leonard Dahl left last Saturday for Hill River where he has business to transact

The young People's Society held at A. W. Breikke's last Sunday was well attended. A good program was rendered and all present had an enjoyable time.

Mr. Ole Rystad, of Roland Minn. Died at his home last Saturday afternoon the cause of his death was a long illness of asthma. He will be a great loss to his many relatives and friends.

Mr. Geo Singer and Mr. Martin Hyland returned from Crookston last Tuesday, where they have been looking after business matters for the last week.

Mr. Geo Singer, the Rhoda merchant has just put in a big supply of dry goods and groceries if you want a bargain it would pay you to go to his store.

Messers Andrew Rolandson and Andrew Letvig made a business trip to Rhoda last Wednesday afternoon.

Miss Katie Arverson of Wanke Minn is now working for Mrs O. L. Dahl of Roland.

Mr. and Mrs M. Lillo gave a party to their neighbors last Saturday evening. Supper was served, and the evening was spent in playing games and other amusements.

Local Market Reports.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.87
Oats	[illegible]
Flax, No. 1	$2.55
Barley	64c
Rye	[illegible]
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	.20c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 12c
Geese, live	8 to 15c
Turkeys, live	16 to 18c
Hides	7½
Wool	.15c

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer Minn. at close of business on Jan. 7th 1911. Date of Call by Supt. Jan 7th 1911. Date of Report by Bank Jan. 12th. 1911.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts 73.119 19
Overdrafts 455.84
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures 2.787,50
Due from Banks 2.993,92
Cash on Hand (item below).. 4.688,57
Currency 3.266,00
Gold 720,00
Silver 675,60
Other 26,97
Total Cash Assets 7.682,49 7.682,49
Total $84,045,03

Capital Stock 10.000,00
Surplus Fund 2.000
Undivided Profits, Net 731,91
Deposits subject to Check.. 24.158,14
Cashier's Checks 2.669,15
Total Immediate Liabilities 26.827,29
Time Certificates 44.485,82
Total Deposits 71.313,11 71.313,11
Total 84.045.02

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss

We, J. A. Duffy; president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief

J. A. Duffy, President,
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of Jan. 1911.
(Seal) Julius Ploth, Notary Public
My commission expires Feb. 10th 1917.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER PUBLISHING COMPANY
ODIN B. BERG, EDITOR.

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FOR PUBLICITY.—A. V. Anderson, Burnquist, Campbell, Conley, Crane, Davies, Davis, Edwards, Farley, Fisher, Frankson, Harding, Hauge, Hillman, Hoffman, Holmberg, Holten, C. E. Johnson, J. N. Johnson, J. T. Johnson, Just, Klemer, Kunze, I. J. Lee, J. F. Lindberg, Lundeen, McMartin, Morton, Nolan, O'Neill, Orr, Palmer, A. J. Peterson, J. E. Peterson Putman, Robinson, Rustad, Sampson, Skartum, W. T. Stone, Sulerud, Voxland, E. Warner, Whiting—46.

AGAINST PUBLICITY.—Aker, Andrew, T. Anderson, Boothroyed, Borgen, Bouck, G. W. Brown, Christie, Clarke, Congdon, Converse, Denzer, R. C. Dunn, Ferguson, Fowler, Fuchs, Greene, Hafften, Herzberg, Hopkins, Hurly, Jelinek, Heefe, Knapp, Kneeland, Knutson, S. N. Lee, Lemmon, Libera, Lydiard, McDonald, McKenzie, Mattson, Mettling, Minette, Moriarity, A. Nelson, Nye, Nigren, O'Brien, Papke, Perry, Peters, O. Peterson, Pfaender, Reed, Rice, Robertson, Schuler, Sewartz, C. E. Stone, Sullivan, Thielen, Utecht, C. H. Warner, Webb, Westcott, White, Wisniewski, Mr. Speaker.—62.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.—L. D. Brown, Diesner, Healy, Henion, Kelly, McNeil, Nash, Ribenack, Rines Saggau, Untiedt, Washburn.

Represetative Pfaender, of New Ulm, said to be the minority floor leader, "led" the democrats, as far as possible, in this first real clash between the progressives and reactionaries. In the fight for a public record of standing committe actions he spoke and voted against the amendment. It recalled to many the well known fight over Cannonism in Congress when the Tammany democrats saved Uncle Joe by joining with the regulars. The democrats who followed Pfaender were Schuler, Virtue, Herzberg, Mettling, Keefe, Minette, Moriarity, Sewartz, Peters, Clarke, McDonald, Hurley, O'Brien, Sullivan Utecht and Wisniewski.

Four democrats—Robinson, Farley, Nygren and Just—voted with the progressives.

Messrs. Kelly, Saggan, Untiedt and Ribenack—all democrats—did not vote.

The lone socialist in the legislature —N. S. Hillman of Two Harbors, and the four House prohibitionists—Rufus P. Morton, A. V. Anderson, Geo. H. Voxland and C. L. Sulerud—have taken their stand with the progressives.

The most significant and inexcusable thing about this battle between the progressives and reactionaries is the "steam roller' method of the administration forces in adopting the report of the Committe on Rules. The new rules contained important changes, particularly in reference to salaries of employees, and many members asked that the report be printed and laid over for a day. But this request for a chance to consider the changes was voted dow and the rule made the basic law of the House. Now they cannot easily be changed except by a two thirds vote.

In the fight over the rules the administration faction befogged the issue. They insisted that every attempt to reform the rules was a slap at Speaker Dunn. That was not the issue and it will not be the issue in contests that are to come. The issue is to make the house deliberative, to give unhampered power to the majority; and to take czarish authority from the speaker and his committee on rules. It does not matter in the least whether the speaker and his committee are progressive or reactionary.

It is refreshing to turn to the Senate. There Lieutenant-Governor Gordon presides with dignity and justice. As the organizing officer of the upper branch he has fully justified the expectations of his friends. He has made the important committees progressive. The Senate is to be in the hands of a majority of the Senate. It will be a pleasure to deal with this unusual condition in later letters.

Representative Kunze one of the progressives from Minneapolis, passed a resolution under which all the libraries of the state will receive the House Journals. Go to your library and look at these records. If you find them incomplete or unintelligible on any important point, write to the Minnesota Citizens League, 919 N. Y. Life Building, Minneapolis, for additional light. In this connection it might be noted that if any community desires a public meeting to consider legislative conditions, the League has speakers who are equipped for such service.

I wish that every man, woman and child in the state might know what is happening to some of the new members during these eventful first days of the session.

Professional Cards

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Reed Building,
PLUMMER, - - - - MINNESOTA

DR. G. W. BOOREN.
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
******
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Rates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - MINNESOTA

The
THIEF RIVER PRESS
Is The BEST
?
Advertising Medium
In
Northern Minnesota
Ask for Rates
Circulation - 2,400

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
98
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

"VIVO"
Always Uniform
Absolutely Pure
Call for it at Your Grocer's or at the Elevator
Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain Complete Line of Flour and Feed Always on hand.
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The feature of this new rule that looks the most deceptive and dangerous to me is in the last line, which plainly provides that bills, so reported shall "lie on the table of the house." The regular course for a bill is for it to go from its committee to general orders. Here again the issue of interpretation comes in. The presiding officer might rule that it required more than a majority vote to take a vital bill from the table and advance it. There are other ways in which important bills might be manipulated out of their rightful place under this rule.

The other form was not conceeded. The progressives had to fight for it, and they were defeated decisively—62 to 46. When the report of the Committe on Rules was being considered W. I. Nolan offered an amendment which provided for complete publicity in committee rooms. It was killed by the folowing vote:

FOR PUBLICITY.—A. V. Anderson, Burnquist, Campbell, Conley, Crane, Davies, Davis, Edwards, Farley, Fisher, Frankson, Harding, Hauge, Hillman, Hoffman, Holmberg, Holten, C. E. Johnson, J. N. Johnson, J. T. Johnson, Just, Klemer, Kunze, J. J. Lee, J. F. Lindberg, Lundeen, McMartin, Morton, Nolan, O'Neill, Orr, Palmer, A. J. Peterson, J. E. Peterson, Putnam, Robinson, Rustad, Sampson, Skartum, W. T. Stone, Sulerud, Voxland, E. Warner, Whiting—46.

AGAINST PUBLICITY.—Aker, Andrew, T. Anderson, Boothroyed, Borgen, Bouck, G. W. Brown, Christie, Clarke, Congdon, Converse, Denzer, R. C. Dunn, Ferguson, Fowler, Fuchs, Greene, Hafften, Herzberg, Hopkins, Hurly, Jelinek, Heefe, Knapp, Kneeland, Knutson, S. N. Lee, Lemmon, Libera, Lydiard, McDonald, McKenzie, Mattson, Mettling, Minette, Moriarity, A. Nelson, Nye, Nigren, O'Brien, Papke, Perry, Peters, O. Peterson, Pfaender, Reed, Rice, Roberfson, Schuler, Sewartz, C. E. Stone, Sullivan, Thielen, Utecht, C. H. Warner, Webb, Westcott, White, Wisniewski, Mr. Speaker.—62.

ABSENT OR NOT VOTING.—L. D. Brown, Diesner, Healy, Henion, Kelly, McNeil, Nash, Ribenack, Rines Saggau, Untiedt, Washburn.

Represetative Pfaender, of New Ulm, said to be the minority floor leader, "led" the democrats, as far as possible, in this first real clash between the progressives and reactionaries. In the fight for a public record of standing committe actions he spoke and voted against the amendment. It recalled to many the well known fight over Cannonism in Congress when the Tammany democrats saved Uncle Joe by joining with the regulars. The democrats who followed Pfaender were Schuler, Virtue, Herzberg, Mettling, Keefe, Minette, Moriarity, Sewartz, Peters, Clarke, McDonald, Hurley, O'Brien, Sullivan Utecht and Wisniewski.

Four democrats—Robinson, Farley, Nygren and Just—voted with the progressives.

Messrs. Kelly, Saggan, Untiedt and Ribenack—all democrats—did not vote.

The lone socialist in the legislature —N. S. Hillman of Two Harbors, and the four House prohibitionists—Rufus P. Morton, A. V. Anderson, Geo. H. Voxland and C. L. Sulerud—have taken their stand with the progressives.

The most significant and inexcusable thing about this battle between the progressives and reactionaries is the "steam roller' method of the administration forces in adopting the report of the Committe on Rules. The new rules contained important changes, particularly in reference to salaries of employees, and many members asked that the report be printed and laid over for a day. But this request for a chance to consider the changes was voted dow and the rule made the basic law of the House. Now they cannot easily be changed except by a two thirds vote.

In the fight over the rules the administration faction befogged the issue. They insisted that every attempt to reform the rules was a slap at Speaker Dunn. That was not the issue and it will not be the issue in contests that are to come. The issue is to make the house deliberative, to give unhampered power to the majority; and to take czarish authority from the speaker and his committee on rules. It does not matter in the least whether the speaker and his committee are progressive or reactionary.

It is refreshing to turn to the Senate. There Lieutenant-Governor Gordon presides with dignity and justice. As the organizing officer of the upper branch he has fully justified the expectations of his friends. He has made the important committees progressive. The Senate is to be in the hands of a majority of the Senate. It will be a pleasure to deal with this unusual condition in later letters.

Representative Kunze one of the progressives from Minneapolis, passed a resolution under which all the libraries of the state will receive the House Journals. Go to your library and look at these records. If you find them incomplete or unintelligible on any important point, write to the Minnesota Citizens League, 919 N. Y. Life Building, Minneapolis, for additional light. In this connection it might be noted that if any community desires a public meeting to consider legislative conditions, the League has speakers who are equipped for such service.

I wish that every man, woman and child in the state might know what is happening to some of the new members during these eventful first days of the session.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Reed Building,
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DR. G. W. BOOREN.
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building
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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
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Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

CHARLES F. JOHNSON.

Maine Democrat Named as Successor to Hale.

HALE'S SUCCESSOR IS NAME

Charles F. Johnson Nominated by Maine Democrats.

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RENEWS HIS FIGHT ON HOUSE RULES

Norris of Nebraska Proposes Further Amendments.

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One of the resolutions provides that the proceedings of all house committees shall be made a matter of public record. It prohibits house committees from meeting behind closed doors under any circumstances. This proposal is regarded as revolutionary by the regulars.

The other resolution proposes an amendment to the new rule under which a committee may be discharged from further consideration of a given bill.

Smith Will Accept Judgeship.

Washington, Jan. 8.—Representative Walter I. Smith of Iowa, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the vacancy in the Eighth judicial circuit, admitted he had been advised the president was considering his name in connection with the judgeship. Mr. Smith, if tendered the nomination, will accept it.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Wheat—May, $1.08⅝@1.08½; July, $1.08⅞. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.10; No. 1 Northern, $1.08½@1.09½; No. 2 Northern, $1.05½@1.07½; No. 3 Northern, $1.03½@1.06½.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 9.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.10; No. 1 Northern, $1.09; No. 2 Northern, $1.06@1.07; May, $1.10; July, $1.1[illegible] Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.53; May, $2.57.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.50; fair to good, $4.50@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.00@5.00; veals, $6.50@7.50. Hogs—$7.75@7.85. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.75; yearlings, $4.00@5.00; spring lambs, $4.75@6.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 9. — Wheat—May, $1.01¾; July, 96½@96⅝c; Sept., 94[illegible]@95c. Corn—May, 50@50⅛c; July 50¾c; Sept., 51½c. Oats—May, 34[illegible]@35c; July, 34¾@34⅞c; Sept., 33[illegible]c Pork—Jan., $20.27½; May, $19.22½ Butter—Creameries, 21@28c; dairies 19@24c. Eggs—19½@32c. Poultry—Turkeys, 22½c; chickens, 13½@14c; springs, 13c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.65@7.00; Texas steers, $4.15@5.[illegible]; Western steers, $4.25@5.90; stockers and feeders, $3.65@5.70; cows and heifers, $2.55@6.25; calves, $7.00@9.25. Hogs—Light, $7.75@8.10; mixed, $7.80@8.15; heavy, $7.80@8.10; rough, $7.80@7.90; good to choice heavy, $7.90@8.10; pigs, $7.50@8.10. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.45; yearlings, $4.60@5.70; lambs, $4.75@6.45.

The Milk In the Cocoanut.

Probably everybody has wondered at times what kind of stuff the "milk" of the cocoanut is. One inducement generally held out by the dealer to the prospective purchaser is that the nuts are "all milk." Recent analyses, however, have dissipated the delusion that the fluid has anything in common with real milk. It contains only 4 per cent of solids, consisting chiefly of sugars, 2.8 per cent, the balance being made up of mineral matter and tartaric acid. More than half of the sugar present is mannitol, the sweet principle of manna, which is sometimes found also in wine as a product of normal grape sugar. The question has been discussed as to whether it would be profitable to extract the coconaut water for the sake of its cane sugar, but as this amounts to only one-tenth per cent the process would not be commercially successful in spite of the water being a waste product. Even if the water contained 5 per cent of sugar, as some specimens appear to have shown, the recovery of this amount would be unprofitable. The juice of the sugar cane yields nearly 20 per cent of sugar.—New York World.

A Fine Talker.

"I like the looks of this parrot," said the lady who had stepped into the bird store. "Is he a good talker?" The proprietor replied that the bird was an excellent talker, and it was evident the customer was favorably impressed.

"What is your price for him?" she asked.

"The man had noticed the rich apparel worn by his customer, and he judged that there was a chance to make a little "easy money" at the expense of one who would never miss it

"Ten dollars," he said, with just the slightest possible hesitation.

"Five dollars, madam," instantly croaked the parrot.

"The lady looked at the proprietor, who had turned red.

"He certainly is a fine talker," she said, "and he also seems to have good sense. I am willing to take him at his own valuation. Do I get him for that?"

"You do," answered the bird man sadly.—Youth's Companion.

The Early Drum.

Drums are probably an eastern idea introduced by the crusaders into Europe. They are frequently mentioned in accounts of the first crusade. When Edward III. of England and his queen made triumphal entry into Calais in 1347 "tambours" were among the instruments which were played in their honor. Another of these was called a "nacaire" or kettledrum, taken, together with its name, from the Arabs. The poet Chaucer also mentioned this instrument in his description of the tournament in "The Knight's Tale." The king generally kept a troop of these bandsmen or minstrels in his employ, and we read that Edward II. on one occasion gave a sum of 60 shillings to Roger, the trumpeter; Janino, the nakerer, and others for their performances. Another minstrel was called the "cheveretter," or player on the bagpipe.

The Plague and the Tan Pits.

Bermondsey's association with the tanning industry was originally due partly to its fine oak woods and partly to the fact that the London slaughterhouses were to a large extent situated in Southwark, on the unfashionable side of the river. For a brief period, however, it enjoyed a certain fame as a health resort. That was, as Sir Henry Trueman Wood reminds us in "Industrial England in the Eighteenth Century," when "terror stricken creatures fled from the ravages of the great plague in the city of London to the Bermondsey tan pits to find strong medicinal virtues in the nauseous smell."

Two Thumbed Gloves.

In so cold a climate as that of Iceland the glove must be put off or on as rapidly and easily as possible, so it is made without fingers, and in order that no time may be wasted in distinguishing between right and left all gloves have two thumbs. You simply thrust your hand into the first glove that comes and your thumb immediately finds its way. There are, of course, drawbacks in the matter of appearance, for the dangling idle thumb looks untidy.—London Chronicle.

The Apocalypse.

There is no other book in the New Testament about which so much has been written and to so little purpose.

Dr. South said of it, "It either finds a man mad or makes him so." It is said of Calvin that he showed his wisdom in not writing a commentary on this, as he did on other books.—Chadwick.

Disadvantage In Last Resort.

If you must write love letters, wait until after you are married and write them to your wife. Then you may feel perfectly safe—unless she decides to sue you for divorce on the grounds of insanity.—Puck.

Wear and Tear.

Griggs—After all, the difference between man and woman is one of wear and tear. Briggs—What do you mean? Griggs—Man spends his money foolishly on a tear and a woman on wear.—Oakland Mercury.

Books.

Be as careful of the books you read as of the company you keep, for your habits and character will be as much influenced by the former as the latter.—Paxton Hood.

He is no whole man until he knows how to earn a blameless livelihood.—Emerson.

SENATOR ELKINS.

West Virginian Dies After a Long Illness.

POISONED FLOUR KILLS SIX

Many Others Made Ill in Telfener Village, Tex.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 8.—Six deaths have occurred and many residents of the village of Telfener, in Victoria county, are ill as a result of eating bread made from flour containing poison.

Several days ago the village grocer poured a dozen sacks of flour into a sugar barrel and one of his first customers was Joe Brown, a negro. After the morning meal the entire Brown family became ill, two of Brown's children dying the same night. Since then four other deaths have occurred in the town. The flour, which a Victoria chemist analyzed, is declared to contain arsenic.

WOULD DECLARE THE SEAT VACANT

Beveridge Submits Minority Report in Lorimer Case.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The fight to prevent Senator Lorimer of Illinois retaining his seat in the United States senate was opened with a contest between Senators Beveridge of Indiana and Owen of Oklahoma, both of whom contested the right to fire the first gun in the same cause.

Senator Beveridge, by virtue of being a member of the committee on privileges and elections, which investigated charges of bribery against Mr. Lorimer, gained a tactical victory by filing a minority report attacking the petition of his colleagues on the committee who voted to exonerate the Illinois senator.

Senator Owen, however, introduced a resolution to declare the election of Senator Lorimer to have been illegal and void, but he was not permitted to address the senate in its support.

The senate held that the resolution under the rules would have to go over for a day. Mr. Beveridge then submitted his report, the conclusion of which was:

"That this election was invalid under any possible view of the law. If the senate so concludes it is our duty so to declare. Therefore I submit the following resolution:

"'Resolved, That William Lorimer was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the legislature of the state of Illinois.'"

TARIFF COMMISSION BILL IN

Representative Longworth's Measure Provides Permanent Board.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The tariff commission bill was introduced in the house. It was framed by Representative Longworth of Ohio after conferences with President Taft and with progressive Republicans.

It provides for a permanent tariff board and further powers to make it a thoroughly efficient body, particularly as to facilities for investigations.

Mr. Longworth said he purposed to press his measure, which embodies what he regards as the best features of the Lenroot, Goode and other bills, and hoped to obtain a favorable report from the ways and means committee promptly.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE

Senate Judiciary Committee Agrees on Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the senate committee on the judiciary, a decision was reached to report favorably the subcommittee resolution authorizing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

The debate in the committee turned upon the question as to whether the state or the federal government should supervise the elections. The subcommittee's provision directs "that the times, place and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof."

LID LIFTED BY JUDGE WILLARD

Sweeping Decision In Minnesota Liquor Case.

SUIT COMES FROM BEMIDJI

Federal Court Issues Restraining Order Prohibiting Interference With Liquor Traffic on Grounds That Regulation Belongs to the State—Saloons May All Reopen.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—An injunction restraining W. E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, special agent of the bureau of Indian affairs, from interfering with the liquor traffic under the provisions of the Indian cession treaty of 1855, was issued by Judge Willard of the United States circuit court.

The reasons given for the decision are sweeping in their character. If the decision holds there will be no more of the "federal Indian liquor lid" in Minnesota outside of the limits of the actual Indian reservations.

The Indian treaties having anti-liquor clauses cover nine-tenths of the state. According to the contentions of the government in this suit the federal authorities have the right to prohibit liquor absolutely from any and all portions of this vast territory. According to Judge Willard's decision all of these anti-liquor clauses are void and of no effect.

The suit on which the decision was rendered was instituted by twelve saloon proprietors of Bemidji against Johnson and two of his deputies, T. E. Brentz and H. F. Coggeshall.

Appeal Can Be Taken.

Charles C. Houpt, federal district attorney for Minnesota, who handled the case on behalf of the government, was asked whether an appeal from Judge Willard's decision would be taken to the United States supreme court. "I don't know what will be done," he replied. "I must hear from the attorney general."

In the meantime the saloons may open throughout all that vast stretch of land covered by the treaty of 1855. It is here that "Pussyfoot" Johnson and his men have been driving all liquor manufacturers and dealers out of business. The federal agents cannot interfere, for they are under a judicial restraining order. Furthermore, railroads and express companies may resume the shipping of liquor to that district. This traffic has been stopped for many weeks.

Judge Willard holds that the admission of Minnesota to statehood gave the state the power of regulating the liquor traffic and repealed the anti-liquor clauses of the Indian land cession treaties. He points to the fact that only a year ago was any attempt made to enforce them since the state was admitted. For about a half a century before that the control of the liquor traffic, outside of the Indian reservations themselves, was left to the state.

Indian Agent Johnson arrived in Minneapolis just in time to get first news of the court decision. At his rooms in the West hotel he appeared cheerful but surprised, as neither side expected so sweeping a decision.

"Placed in my position there is really nothing for me to say," he remarked. "In view of the decision of the court I should say the attorney general is the only federal representative from whom comment should be expected. As for myself, I am not going to say a word."

BIG DAMAGES FOR INJURY

Switchman's Suit Settled by Payment of $17,500.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—What is considered the largest settlement ever made in a personal injury case in the Ramsey county court was filed in the action brought by Carlton F. Stetson against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company. The settlement was for $17,500. The action was brought by Stetson's father to recover $25,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by his son while working as a switchman at Milwaukee.

The youth's back was broken and he lay for weeks upon a board. The trial of the case during the November term of court resulted in a disagreement. The attorneys stipulated the settlement and the case was dismissed.

HELENA WANTS WATERWORKS

Bond Issue for Municipal Plant Carries at City Election.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 10.—By a majority of 323 the city of Helena, at a special election, authorized a bond issue of $650,000 with which to install a municipal water plant, no satisfactory agreement having been reached respecting the purchase of the present property, which is owned chiefly by Boston men.

Census in Minnesota Cities.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Population statistics of the thirteenth census made public by the director of the census included in Minnesota: Mankato, 1910, 10,365; 1900, 10,599; Red Wing, 1910, 9,048; 1900, 7,525.

GRANTS STAY OF TEN DAYS

Federal Judge Declines to Quash Indictments.

PACKERS MUST STAND TRIAL

Efforts of Indicted Men to Escape Criminal Prosecution on Ground That Government Will Proceed by Injunction Fails—Judge Carpenter Allows Time to Enter Further Motions.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The efforts of the indicted Chicago meat packers to have criminal prosecution against them nullified on the ground that the government has elected to proceed by injunction and the only course open is to cite them for contempt of court, came to nothing when Judge George A. Carpenter of the United States district court, denied the motion of the packers and ordered a stay of ten days in which to enter further motions before pleading to the indictments.

Unless other preliminary motions are interposed within the next ten days the effect of Judge Carpenter's ruling will be the immediate arraignment of the packers, who are under criminal indictment for alleged violation of section 2 of the Sherman antitrust act, which makes every conspiracy or attempt to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the states or foreign nations a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment.

As soon as it became known in Washington that the federal court had shattered the "immunity" plea of the packers orders were sent to the government lawyers to meet there as soon as possible for a conference.

History of the Case.

The government filed a bill in equity in the United States district court for the Northern district of Illinois in 1902 against twenty-six meat packers, charging a combination to restrain competition in violation of the Sherman act. The case came first before K. M. Landis, who, having been attorney for several of the packers before taking his seat on the federal bench, was disqualified, and the case was heard by Judge Peter Grosscup.

The injunction was granted and made permanent and on appeal to the United States supreme court affirmed. Two years later the National Packing company, a holding concern, was organized to take over the stock of numerous independent packing companies and issue its own stock in return. Injunction proceedings were brought against the National Packing company and were pending at the time the indictments were filed against the individual packers. These injunction proceedings have since been withdrawn.

Last July the federal grand jury returned true bills against Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Frank A. Fowler and Edward Tilden, of Swift & Co.; J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker and Thomas J. Connors, of the Armour Packing company, and Edward Morris and Louis H. Heyman, of Morris & Co. The indictments alleged violations of the Sherman act subsequent to the Grosscup injunction and were in line with the government's policy to attack wronkdoers individually as well as corporately.

Packers Not Yet Arraigned.

Various dilatory motions have been entered since the indictments issued and the packers have not yet been arraigned. The last and most bitterly fought contention was that the government, having obtained an injunction, any subsequent violations of the Sherman act were in contempt of court.

The packers attempted to have the indictments quashed on this ground, thus making the injunction a bar to any subsequent criminal proceedings and themselves immune from punishment other than the court may inflict of its own initiative by way of fine against the corporations enjoined.

Judge Carpenter held that the government, by proceeding in equity to enjoin a continuing violation of the Sherman act, does not thereby confine itself to that procedure but may prosecute criminally for distinctive violations, subsequent to the injunction.

PREVENT ELECTION FRAUDS

Governor of Colorado Would Disfranchise Illiterates.

Denver, Jan. 10.—In his message to the Colorado legislature Governor John F. Shafroth recommended the disfranchisement of illiterates to prevent election frauds.

At the caucus of Democratic members of the legislature Champ Clark was endorsed for speaker of the national house of representatives.

Potato Crop a Winner.

Rolla, N. D., Jan. 10.—F. Koshnick, who harvested 3,000 bushels of Early Ohio potatoes from sixty-five acres on his farm near this city, has disposed of the greater portion of them at $1.25 a bushel. The rest he is holding until spring when he hopes to sell them at $1.50 a bushel for seed.

SENATOR ELKINS PASSES AWAY

West Virginian Dies Suddenly in Washington.

BLOOD POISONING THE CAUSE

Deceased Had Been a Prominent Member of the Upper Branch of Congress for Many Years.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia died here. At his bedside were his wife, his daughter Katherine and four sons, David, Richard, Stephen and Blaine, and the physicians. Death was due to septicaemia, or blood poisoning. He was conscious until within a half hour of death.

Senator Elkins became ill in the early summer at his home at Elkins, W. Va. He was kept in strict confinement there and only the members of his immediate family were allowed to see him. On Nov. 9, when he was removed to Washington in a private car, physicians declared he might be able to take his seat in the senate at the opening of congress.

During a large part of the time of his service in the senate Mr. Elkins was chairman of the important committee on interstate commerce. As the head of this great committee he had charge of the Hepburn rate regulation bill of 1907 and of the administration bill of 1910. A railroad builder and owner himself Mr. Elkins had intimate knowledge of the questions affected by this legislation.

He was the champion of the bill of 1910, and as such fought for its passage for many months. Probably the longest speech ever delivered by the West Virginia senator was made in its support. The bill had been sharply assailed by Democratic and progressive Republican senators, who charged that no one dared raise a voice in its defense. Mr. Elkins was the first to respond to this challenge.

Mr. Elkins was born in Ohio in 1841.

FUNERAL OF SENATOL ELKINS

Laid to Rest in Little Mountain Town Bearing His Name.

Elkins, W. Va., Jan. 8.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins is sleeping his last sleep in the graveyard of this litle mountain town. He was laid to rest within a brief time after the funeral train from Washington had crept into the station, bearing the bereaved family and relatives and the mourning friends, both in official life and out.

Another special train arrived from Charleston, the state capital, practically at the same time. It brought Governor Glasscock, his cabinet and justices of the supreme court and a score or more of state officials.

The town to which the late senator had given his name was crowded with mourners who had thronged there from every direction, many who could not come by rail drove over the mountain roads through hours of darkness to pay the last tribute to the man who had done so much for the state. All business was suspended, flags fluttered at half mast and windows were close-curtained. The body was laid to rest in Maplewood cemetery, which Senator Elkins and former Senator Davis twenty years ago had planned and laid out.

REASON FOR HIGHER RATES

Railroad Cites Higher Wages and Need of Increased Facilities.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Wage advances aggregating $7,096,047 annually and the asserted necessity for increased income to meet demand for improved facilities are the principal arguments of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg in support of increased freight rates.

The railroad brief has been filed with the interstate commerce commission by counsel for the roads in the investigation of pending rate advances in official classification territory.

OIL MAGNATE IS KILLED

J. D. S. Neeley Shot to Death in Caney (Kan.) Hotel.

Caney, Kan., Jan. 8.—J. D. S. Neeley, president of the Wichita Pipe Line company, president of the Lima (O.) Trust company and head of several large oil companies, was shot and killed in the Palace hotel here by Al O. Truskett, a prominent business man of Caney. The shooting was the result of litigation over an oil lease. Truskett surrendered immediately and was taken by automobile to the county jail in Independence, Kan.

CHICAGO OFFICER KILLED

Shot In Back While Escorting Strikebreakers Home.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Police are investigating the figth death due to the garment workers' strike, which now has been going on for four months.

The last victim is Fred Rheinhardt, special policeman, who was killed while escorting two nonunion workers home. His assailant escaped.

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GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9.—Wheat—May, \$1.08⅜@1.08½; July, \$1.08⅞. On track—No. 1 hard, \$1.10; No. 1 Northern, \$1.08½@1.09½; No. 2 Northern, \$1.05½@1.07½; No. 3 Northern, \$1.03½@1.06½.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 9.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, \$1.10; No. 1 Northern, \$1.09; No. 2 Northern, \$1.06@1.07; May, \$1.10; July, \$1.10½. Flax—On track and to arrive, \$2.53; May, \$2.57.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, \$5.50@6.50; fair to good, \$4.50@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, \$4.00@5.00; veals, \$6.50@7.50. Hogs—\$7.75@7.85. Sheep—Wethers, \$3.25@3.75; yearlings, \$4.00@5.00; spring lambs, \$4.75@6.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 9. — Wheat—May, \$1.01¾; July, 96½@96⅝c; Sept., 94⅞@95c. Corn—May, 50@50⅛c; July 50⅝c; Sept. 51½c. Oats—May, 34⅞@35c; July, 34⅜@34⅝c; Sept., 33⅝c. Pork—Jan., \$20.27½; May, \$19.22½. Butter—Creameries, 21@28c; dairies 19@24c. Eggs—19½@32c. Poultry—Turkeys, 22½c; chickens, 13½@14c; springs, 13c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Cattle—Beeves, \$4.65@7.00; Texas steers, \$4.15@5.30; Western steers, \$4.25@5.90; stockers and feeders, \$3.65@5.70; cows and heifers, \$2.55@6.25; calves, \$7.00@9.25. Hogs—Light, \$7.75@8.10; mixed, \$7.80@8.15; heavy, \$7.80@8.10; rough, \$7.80@7.90; good to choice heavy, \$7.90@8.10; pigs, \$7.50@8.10. Sheep—Native, \$2.50@4.45; yearlings, \$4.60@5.70; lambs, \$4.75@6.45.

The Milk In the Cocoanut.

Probably everybody has wondered at times what kind of stuff the "milk" of the cocoanut is. One inducement generally held out by the dealer to the prospective purchaser is that the nuts are "all milk." Recent analyses, however, have dissipated the delusion that the fluid has anything in common with real milk. It contains only 4 per cent of solids, consisting chiefly of sugars, 2.8 per cent, the balance being made up of mineral matter and tartaric acid. More than half of the sugar present is mannitol, the sweet principle of manna, which is sometimes found also in wine as a product of normal grape sugar. The question has been discussed as to whether it would be profitable to extract the cocoanut water for the sake of its cane sugar, but as this amounts to only one-tenth per cent the process would not be commercially successful in spite of the water being a waste product. Even if the water contained 5 per cent of sugar, as some specimens appear to have shown, the recovery of this amount would be unprofitable. The juice of the sugar cane yields nearly 20 per cent of sugar.—New York World.

A Fine Talker.

"I like the looks of this parrot," said the lady who had stepped into the bird store. "Is he a good talker?" The proprietor replied that the bird was an excellent talker, and it was evident the customer was favorably impressed.

"What is your price for him?" she asked.

"The man had noticed the rich apparel worn by his customer, and he judged that there was a chance to make a little "easy money" at the expense of one who would never miss it.

"Ten dollars," he said, with just the slightest possible hesitation.

"Five dollars, madam," instantly croaked the parrot.

"The lady looked at the proprietor, who had turned red.

"He certainly is a fine talker," she said, "and he also seems to have good sense. I am willing to take him at his own valuation. Do I get him for that?"

"You do," answered the bird man sadly.—Youth's Companion.

The Early Drum.

Drums are probably an eastern idea introduced by the crusaders into Europe. They are frequently mentioned in accounts of the first crusade. When Edward III. of England and his queen made triumphal entry into Calais in 1347 "tambours" were among the instruments which were played in their honor. Another of these was called a "nacaire" or kettledrum, taken, together with its name, from the Arabs. The poet Chaucer also mentioned this instrument in his description of the tournament in "The Knight's Tale." The king generally kept a troop of these bandsmen or minstrels in his employ, and we read that Edward II. on one occasion gave a sum of 60 shillings to Roger, the trumpeter; Janino, the nakerer, and others for their performances. Another minstrel was called the "cheveretter," or player on the bagpipe.

The Plague and the Tan Pits.

Bermondsey's association with the tanning industry was originally due partly to its fine oak woods and partly to the fact that the London slaughterhouses were to a large extent situated in Southwark, on the unfashionable side of the river. For a brief period, however, it enjoyed a certain fame as a health resort. That was, as Sir Henry Trueman Wood reminds us in "Industrial England In the Eighteenth Century," when "terror stricken creatures fled from the ravages of the great plague in the city of London to the Bermondsey tan pits to find strong medicinal virtues in the nauseous smell."

Two Thumbed Gloves.

In so cold a climate as that of Iceland the glove must be put off or on as rapidly and easily as possible, so it is made without fingers, and in order that no time may be wasted in distinguishing between right and left all gloves have two thumbs. You simply thrust your hand into the first glove that comes and your thumb immediately finds its way. There are, of course, drawbacks in the matter of appearance, for the dangling idle thumb looks untidy.—London Chronicle.

The Apocalypse.

There is no other book in the New Testament about which so much has been written and to so little purpose.

Dr. South said of it, "It either finds a man mad or makes him so." It is said of Calvin that he showed his wisdom in not writing a commentary on this, as he did on other books.—Chadwick.

Disadvantage In Last Resort.

If you must write love letters, wait until after you are married and write them to your wife. Then you may feel perfectly safe—unless she decides to sue you for divorce on the grounds of insanity.—Puck.

Wear and Tear.

Griggs—After all, the difference between man and woman is one of wear and tear. Briggs—What do you mean? Griggs—Man spends his money foolishly on a tear and a woman on wear.—Oakland Mercury.

Books.

Be as careful of the books you read as of the company you keep, for your habits and character will be as much influenced by the former as the latter.—Paxton Hood.

He is no whole man until he knows how to earn a blameless livelihood.—Emerson.

SENATOR ELKINS.

West Virginian Dies After a Long Illness.

POISONED FLOUR KILLS SIX

Many Others Made Ill In Telfener Village, Tex.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 8.—Six deaths have occurred and many residents of the village of Telfener, in Victoria county, are ill as a result of eating bread made from flour containing poison.

Several days ago the village grocer poured a dozen sacks of flour into a sugar barrel and one of his first customers was Joe Brown, a negro. After the morning meal the entire Brown family became ill, two of Brown's children dying the same night. Since then four other deaths have occurred in the town. The flour, which a Victoria chemist analyzed, is declared to contain arsenic.

WOULD DECLARE THE SEAT VACANT

Beveridge Submits Minority Report in Lorimer Case.

Washington, Jan. 10.—The fight to prevent Senator Lorimer of Illinois retaining his seat in the United States senate was opened with a contest between Senators Beveridge of Indiana and Owen of Oklahoma, both of whom contested the right to fire the first gun in the same cause.

Senator Beveridge, by virtue of being a member of the committee on privileges and elections, which investigated charges of bribery against Mr. Lorimer, gained a tactical victory by filing a minority report attacking the petition of his colleagues on the committee who voted to exonerate the Illinois senator.

Senator Owen, however, introduced a resolution to declare the election of Senator Lorimer to have been illegal and void, but he was not permitted to address the senate in its support.

The senate held that the resolution under the rules would have to go over for a day. Mr. Beveridge then submitted his report, the conclusion of which was:

"That this election was invalid under any possible view of the law. If the senate so concludes it is our duty so to declare. Therefore I submit the following resolution:

"'Resolved, That William Lorimer was not duly and legally elected to a seat in the senate of the United States by the legislature of the state of Illinois.'"

TARIFF COMMISSION BILL IN

Representative Longworth's Measure Provides Permanent Board.

Washington, Jan. 6.—The tariff commission bill was introduced in the house. It was framed by Representative Longworth of Ohio after conferences with President Taft and with progressive Republicans.

It provides for a permanent tariff board and further powers to make it a thoroughly efficient body, particularly as to facilities for investigations.

Mr. Longworth said he purposed to press his measure, which embodies what he regards as the best features of the Lenroot, Goode and other bills, and hoped to obtain a favorable report from the ways and means committee promptly.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE

Senate Judiciary Committee Agrees on Resolution.

Washington, Jan. 10.—At a meeting of the senate committee on the judiciary, a decision was reached to report favorably the subcommittee resolution authorizing an amendment to the Constitution to provide for the election of United States senators by direct vote.

The debate in the committee turned upon the question as to whether the state or the federal government should supervise the elections. The subcommittee's provision directs that the times, place and manner of holding elections shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof.

LID LIFTED BY JUDGE WILLARD

Sweeping Decision In Minnesota Liquor Case.

SUIT COMES FROM BEMIDJI

Federal Court Issues Restraining Order Prohibiting Interference With Liquor Traffic on Grounds That Regulation Belongs to the State—Saloons May All Reopen.

Minneapolis, Jan. 10.—An injunction restraining W. E. ("Pussyfoot") Johnson, special agent of the bureau of Indian affairs, from interfering with the liquor traffic under the provisions of the Indian cession treaty of 1855, was issued by Judge Willard of the United States circuit court.

The reasons given for the decision are sweeping in their character. If the decision holds there will be no more of the "federal Indian liquor lid" in Minnesota outside of the limits of the actual Indian reservations.

The Indian treaties having anti-liquor clauses cover nine-tenths of the state. According to the contentions of the government in this suit the federal authorities have the right to prohibit liquor absolutely from any and all portions of this vast territory. According to Judge Willard's decision all of these anti-liquor clauses are void and of no effect.

The suit on which the decision was rendered was instituted by twelve saloon proprietors of Bemidji against Johnson and two of his deputies, T. E. Brentz and H. F. Coggeshall.

Appeal Can Be Taken.

Charles C. Houpt, federal district attorney for Minnesota, who handled the case on behalf of the government, was asked whether an appeal from Judge Willard's decision would be taken to the United States supreme court. "I don't know what will be done," he replied. "I must hear from the attorney general."

In the meantime the saloons may open throughout all that vast stretch of land covered by the treaty of 1855. It is here that "Pussyfoot" Johnson and his men have been driving all liquor manufacturers and dealers out of business. The federal agents cannot interfere, for they are under a judicial restraining order. Furthermore, railroads and express companies may resume the shipping of liquor to that district. This traffic has been stopped for many weeks.

Judge Willard holds that the admission of Minnesota to statehood gave the state the power of regulating the liquor traffic and repealed the anti-liquor clauses of the Indian land cession treaties. He points to the fact that only a year ago was any attempt made to enforce them since the state was admitted. For about a half a century before that the control of the liquor traffic, outside of the Indian reservations themselves, was left to the state.

Indian Agent Johnson arrived in Minneapolis just in time to get first news of the court decision. At his rooms in the West hotel he appeared cheerful but surprised, as neither side expected so sweeping a decision.

"Placed in my position there is really nothing for me to say," he remarked. "In view of the decision of the court I should say the attorney general is the only federal representative from whom comment should be expected. As for myself, I am not going to say a word."

BIG DAMAGES FOR INJURY

Switchman's Suit Settled by Payment of \$17,500.

St. Paul, Jan. 10.—What is considered the largest settlement ever made in a personal injury case in the Ramsey county court was filed in the action brought by Carlton F. Stetson against the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad company. The settlement was for \$17,500. The action was brought by Stetson's father to recover \$25,000 for injuries alleged to have been sustained by his son while working as a switchman at Milwaukee.

The youth's back was broken and he lay for weeks upon a board. The trial of the case during the November term of court resulted in a disagreement. The attorneys stipulated the settlement and the case was dismissed.

HELENA WANTS WATERWORKS

Bond Issue for Municipal Plant Carries at City Election.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 10.—By a majority of 323 the city of Helena, at a special election, authorized a bond issue of \$650,000 with which to install a municipal water plant, no satisfactory agreement having been reached respecting the purchase of the present property, which is owned chiefly by Boston men.

Census in Minnesota Cities.

Washington, Jan. 10.—Population statistics of the thirteenth census made public by the director of the census included in Minnesota: Mankato, 1910, 10,365; 1900, 10,599; Red Wing, 1910, 9,048; 1900, 7,525.

GRANTS STAY OF TEN DAYS

Federal Judge Declines to Quash Indictments.

PACKERS MUST STAND TRIAL

Efforts of Indicted Men to Escape Criminal Prosecution on Ground That Government Will Proceed by Injunction Fails—Judge Carpenter Allows Time to Enter Further Motions.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The efforts of the indicted Chicago meat packers to have criminal prosecution against them nullified on the ground that the government has elected to proceed by injunction and the only course open is to cite them for contempt of court, came to nothing when Judge George A. Carpenter of the United States district court, denied the motion of the packers and ordered a stay of ten days in which to enter further motions before pleading to the indictments.

Unless other preliminary motions are interposed within the next ten days the effect of Judge Carpenter's ruling will be the immediate arraignment of the packers, who are under criminal indictment for alleged violation of section 2 of the Sherman antitrust act, which makes every conspiracy or attempt to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce among the states or foreign nations a misdemeanor punishable by fine and imprisonment.

As soon as it became known in Washington that the federal court had shattered the "immunity" plea of the packers orders were sent to the government lawyers to meet there as soon as possible for a conference.

History of the Case.

The government filed a bill in equity in the United States district court for the Northern district of Illinois in 1902 against twenty-six meat packers, charging a combination to restrain competition in violation of the Sherman act. The case came first before K. M. Landis, who, having been attorney for several of the packers before taking his seat on the federal bench, was disqualified, and the case was heard by Judge Peter Grosscup.

The injunction was granted and made permanent and on appeal to the United States supreme court affirmed. Two years later the National Packing company, a holding concern, was organized to take over the stock of numerous independent packing companies and issue its own stock in return. Injunction proceedings were brought against the National Packing company and were pending at the time the indictments were filed against the individual packers. These injunction proceedings have since been withdrawn.

Last July the federal grand jury returned true bills against Louis F. Swift, Edward F. Swift, Charles H. Swift, Frank A. Fowler and Edward Tilden, of Swift & Co.; J. Ogden Armour, Arthur Meeker and Thomas J. Connors, of the Armour Packing company, and Edward Morris and Louis H. Heyman, of Morris & Co. The indictments alleged violations of the Sherman act subsequent to the Grosscup injunction and were in line with the government's policy to attack wronkdoers individually as well as corporately.

Packers Not Yet Arraigned.

Various dilatory motions have been entered since the indictments issued and the packers have not yet been arraigned. The last and most bitterly fought contention was that the government, having obtained an injunction, any subsequent violations of the Sherman act were in contempt of court.

The packers attempted to have the indictments quashed on this ground, thus making the injunction a bar to any subsequent criminal proceedings and themselves immune from punishment other than the court may inflict of its own initiative by way of fine against the corporations enjoined.

Judge Carpenter held that the government, by proceeding in equity to enjoin a continuing violation of the Sherman act, does not thereby confine itself to that procedure but may prosecute criminally for distinctive violations, subsequent to the injunction.

PREVENT ELECTION FRAUDS

Governor of Colorado Would Disfranchise Illiterates.

Denver, Jan. 10.—In his message to the Colorado legislature Governor John F. Shafroth recommended the disfranchisement of illiterates to prevent election frauds.

At the caucus of Democratic members of the legislature Champ Clark was endorsed for speaker of the national house of representatives.

Potato Crop a Winner.

Rolla, N. D., Jan. 10.—F. Koshnick, who harvested 3,000 bushels of Early Ohio potatoes from sixty-five acres on his farm near this city, has disposed of the greater portion of them at \$1.25 a bushel. The rest he is holding until spring when he hopes to sell them at \$1.50 a bushel for seed.

SENATOR ELKINS PASSES AWAY

West Virginian Dies Suddenly in Washington.

BLOOD POISONING THE CAUSE

Deceased Had Been a Prominent Member of the Upper Branch of Congress for Many Years.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia died here. At his bedside were his wife, his daughter Katherine and four sons, David, Richard, Stephen and Blaine, and the physicians. Death was due to septicaemia, or blood poisoning. He was conscious until within a half hour of death.

Senator Elkins became ill in the early summer at his home at Elkins, W. Va. He was kept in strict confinement there and only the members of his immediate family were allowed to see him. On Nov. 9, when he was removed to Washington in a private car, physicians declared he might be able to take his seat in the senate at the opening of congress.

During a large part of the time of his service in the senate Mr. Elkins was chairman of the important committee on interstate commerce. As the head of this great committee he had charge of the Hepburn rate regulation bill of 1907 and of the administration bill of 1910. A railroad builder and owner himself Mr. Elkins had intimate knowledge of the questions affected by this legislation.

He was the champion of the bill of 1910, and as such fought for its passage for many months. Probably the longest speech ever delivered by the West Virginia senator was made in its support. The bill had been sharply assailed by Democratic and progressive Republican senators, who charged that no one dared raise a voice in its defense. Mr. Elkins was the first to respond to this challenge.

Mr. Elkins was born in Ohio in 1841.

FUNERAL OF SENATOL ELKINS

Laid to Rest in Little Mountain Town Bearing His Name.

Elkins, W. Va., Jan. 8.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins is sleeping his last sleep in the graveyard of this litle mountain town. He was laid to rest within a brief time after the funeral train from Washington had crept into the station, bearing the bereaved family and relatives and the mourning friends, both in official life and out.

Another special train arrived from Charleston, the state capital, practically at the same time. It brought Governor Glasscock, his cabinet and justices of the supreme court and a score or more of state officials.

The town to which the late senator had given his name was crowded with mourners who had thronged there from every direction, many who could not come by rail drove over the mountain roads through hours of darkness to pay the last tribute to the man who had done so much for the state. All business was suspended, flags fluttered at half mast and windows were close-curtained. The body was laid to rest in Maplewood cemetery, which Senator Elkins and former Senator Davis twenty years ago had planned and laid out.

REASON FOR HIGHER RATES

Railroad Cites Higher Wages and Need of Increased Facilities.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Wage advances aggregating \$7,096,047 annually and the asserted necessity for increased income to meet demand for improved facilities are the principal arguments of the Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg in support of increased freight rates.

The railroad brief has been filed with the interstate commerce commission by counsel for the roads in the investigation of pending rate advances in official classification territory.

OIL MAGNATE IS KILLED

J. D. S. Neeley Shot to Death in Caney (Kan.) Hotel.

Caney, Kan., Jan. 8.—J. D. S. Neeley, president of the Wichita Pipe Line company, president of the Lima (O.) Trust company and head of several large oil companies, was shot and killed in the Palace hotel here by Al O. Truskett, a prominent business man of Caney. The shooting was the result of litigation over an oil lease. Truskett surrendered immediately and was taken by automobile to the county jail in Independence, Kan.

CHICAGO OFFICER KILLED

Shot in Back While Escorting Strikebreakers Home.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Police are investigating the figth death due to the garment workers' strike, which now has been going on for four months.

The last victim is Fred Rheinhardt, special policeman, who was killed while escorting two nonunion workers home. His assailant escaped.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Bring us the news.

Miss Ellen Kolstoe left last night for Madison.

Miss Minnie Moran left Wednesday morning for Crookston.

Mrs. E. Schjeldrup who has been very seriously ill is rapidly improving

Mr. John Madchill made a busines trip to Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

Operator Iverson left on Wednesday morning for Fargo to consult an oculist.

The many friends of Miss Clara Johnson will be glad to learn that she is rapidly recovering.

Agent Kruger has received his furniture and in the future will make his home in his rooms over the depot

The Directors of the Emardville Creamery Association met yesterday and transacted some important business

Miss Ellen Fangstrom left Wednesday evening for Little Oak where she will visit for a couple of weeks with Mr. and Mrs. John Mostrom.

Miss Sineva Syversrud returned Tuesday morning from Crookston were she has been visiting with friends for a few days.

Dr. H. B. Newell, Veterinary Surgeon of Thief River Falls will be in Plummer on Friday Jan. 13th 1911 Remember the date.

We buy all kinds of hides, butter and eggs and will pay after highest market prices, call on Langlie Bro's Plummer Minn.

Do you want anything in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them.—Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Ancient Repartee.

A union of discordant particulars is laughable, as, What is wanting to him except fortune and virtue? Similar to this is friendly admonition by way of giving advice, as when Granius persuaded a bad pleader, who had made himself hoarse with speaking, to drink a cold mixture of honey and wine as soon as he got home. "I shall ruin my voice," said he, "if I do so." "It will be better," said Granius, "than to ruin your clients."—From Cicero's "Oratory."

An Exciting Contest.

Henson—I bet my wife that I could thread a needle before she could sharpen a lead pencil. Benson—Which won? Henson—I won in exactly thirteen minutes, but I believe I'd have lost if she had not run out of pencils at the end of five minutes.—Chicago News.

Still Stronger.

Grocer—Good morning, Mr. Popple. How are those eggs I sent you? Popple—Better, thank you. They are gaining strength every minute.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

"I had been given up to die by three of our best doctors,

I could not stand it to be on my feet and I was so swelled in the abdomen I could hardly breathe.

But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and Nervine I am able to be about the streets, a walking advertisement of the curative qualities of your remedies, although I am 70 years old."

JOHN R. COCHRAN,
Lewistown, Ill.

Better than any statement we could make regarding the value of

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

are these words of Mr. Cochran. He speaks from experience, the highest possible source of knowledge. If you have any of the signs of a weak heart, such as pain in the left shoulder or arm, fainting and hungry spells, shortness of breath, smothering spells, fluttering or palpitation of the heart, you need

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

which for over twenty years has been recognized as the best preparation of its kind to be had.

Sold under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Henry Norby was a business caller at Oklee on Wednesday.

Wm Lauritzon was a business caller at Oklee on Thursday.

Mrs Wansted is visiting at the home of her brother John Norby.

Dr Carson, dentist, spent a couple of days here this week on professional work.

Lars Haselrud, our genial buttermaker spent Sunday in the Twin Cities.

Mr. Tom Norby left Sunday night for St. Paul for a visit with friends.

Miss Gida Gullingsrud made a trip to Thief River Falls on Saturday.

Misses Anderson and Halseth returned Monday night and has now commenced teaching again.

Mr and Mrs Uppergaard of Erskine arrived here Saturday for a short visit at the home of Mr and Mrs A. Alrick.

Albert Wangsted accompanied by Ed. Johnson left for Crookston on Tuesday where the former will remain for some time as a patient at Bethesta hospital.

How long since you paid your subscribtion to the PIONEER? We need money at the present time and every dollar received on subscribtion will be duly apprecated, If possible pay it now.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, Feb. 15th 1911.

Horses Horses Horses

Auction and private sale will be held at Thief River Falls, Jan. 28th 1911 of two car load of horses weighing from 1000 to 1600lb.

Now is your chance to buy either a driving or working hotses. Cheep. Don't forget the date and place.

Louis Seeff, Owner.

Raw Musk.

Musk in the raw looks a good deal like axle grease and smells worse. The popular notion that the musk of commerce is obtained from the muskrat is a mistake. There is obtained a somewhat similar perfume from the muskrat, but most of the supply comes from the musk deer, a creature that is carefully reared in India for the sake of the secretion. The secretion is shipped in the crude state and is used not only in the manufacture of the liquid perfume sold as musk, but also in very small quantities to give strength and staying power to many perfumes made from the essential oils of flowers. Curiously enough, the blossoms of two native plants have a noticeably musky odor. One is the small yellow blossom of a creeping vine known as the musk plant. Its odor is marked and is counterfeited in the commercial perfume called musk. The other is the bloodroot. The pure white blossom of that early spring plant has a distinct though delicate musky odor. A bean known as the musk bean is a cheap substitute for animal musk.

Fine Language.

In the school year of 1866-7, in the town of Topsfield, Mass., there was at least one committeeman whose command of language was unusual. This is shown by the annual report of the school committee for that season, part of which is copied here:

"The primary center school was instructed by Miss ——. Under the guidance of this master hand in genuine philosophic simplicity the school presented the same phase of unvarying successful advancement as in former years, from the dissonant mouthings of half fledged juvenile articulation, through the winding passages of syllabicism to the Mount Hope of spellreading, the same grateful interspersion of gymnastic, vocal, recessive and studious enaction rendering every exercise equally a pastime and romancing the reality of the first efforts in dry study."—Youth's Companion.

An Ancient Die.

In the museum at Athens is shown what is probably the only genuine antique die used for coinage that is now extant. It was found in Egypt in 1904 and consists of bronze, engraved with the owl that was stamped on Athenian tetradrachma pieces, which contained about as much silver as three quarter dollars. The die is of scientific interest on account of the evidence it gives of the skill of the ancients three or four hundred years before Christ in metallurgy. It contains about 22½ per cent of tin and nearly 70 per cent of copper. It is extremely hard, but at the same time possesses a certain malleability, due to the great purity of the copper and tin, which were carefully freed from all traces of lead and zinc to preserve the hardness and from arsenic and antimony to avoid brittleness.—Harper's Weekly.

TWO DEAF MUTES

By MOLLIE K. WETHERELL

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Two young ladies entered a railway car, and the only seat vacant was one turned to face another in which sat two young men. No sooner had the girls seated themselves than the young men began to work their fingers in the sign language of deaf mutes. They were well dressed, gentlemanlike fellows, and it was evident from the rapidity with which they talked with their hands that they could neither hear nor speak.

"Isn't it a pity, Grace?" said one of the girls to the other, "that these young men are deaf mutes?"

"And so handsome, too!"

The words were spoken in too low a tone for their vis-a-vis to hear, even if they had been endowed with hearing, for the girls could not quite feel sure of their condition. As the train got under way, making more and more of a rattle, the girls gained confidence and raised their voices. Since no heed was paid to them by the young men, no matter what they said, they finally became used to speaking in their natural voices.

"Isn't it funny, Belle," said Grace, "to be talking about people before their faces and they not being able to hear a word?"

"There's a fascination about it," replied the other. "Do you know, I am possessed with a desire to say something I wouldn't have them hear for the universe."

"Why so?"

"Oh, on account of the novelty of the thing. Didn't you ever say all sorts of things to some deaf person?"

"Yes, indeed. My aunt Margaret is deaf as a post. I delight to call her names right under her nose."

"Which do you think the handsomer of the two men?"

"The one with the blue eyes and light hair."

"He hasn't a mustache. You know what they say about kissing a man without a mustache—like eating an egg without salt."

"I wouldn't mind a kiss from him even if he has no mustache."

At that moment the two young men ceased their silent communication, and the one with blue eyes, light hair and no mustache looked through the window. His companion was seized with a slight coughing and put his handkerchief to his mouth. But in a few minutes they were wriggling their fingers again.

"For my part," said Grace, "I prefer the one with that soft black beard. I think a beard that has not long grown is very becoming to a young man."

"Why don't you tell him so loud enough for him to hear you, that is, if he wasn't deaf as a manikin?"

"Do you dare me?"

"Dare you? There's nothing to dare. Don't you know that the reason these people can't talk is that they are born without the slightest ability to hear. Not being able to hear, they can't learn how to talk."

"Is that it?"

"Yes."

"Well, Mr. Man, your black beard is very becoming, and you with blue eyes, my friend wouldn't mind your kissing her."

Then the girls looked at each other and laughed. It was great fun to be able to talk this way to two nice looking young men who couldn't hear a word they were saying. Nor could they help looking at the subjects of their remarks to note the absolutely unconscious look on their faces.

Then the conductor came around to take up tickets, and the girls saw that the young men's were for the same station as their own. When the conductor had passed Grace said to Belle:

"How would it do to ask them to come and see us tonight?"

"You can ask them what you like. It won't make any difference. Indeed, you might screech in their ears and they wouldn't hear you."

"Well, then, I'm going to do it just for fun."

"Don't."

"Why not?"

"Oh, it seems as if they ought to hear us, even if they don't."

"Do you suppose if they had heard what we had said about them they could help showing it?"

"Of course not."

"Well, then, what are you afraid of?"

"I'm not afraid. Young gentlemen, we are very much pleased with your appearance. We live at 84 North Adams street. We would be very glad to have you call upon us this evening."

She said all this looking straight at her friend. The young men's fingers were going like lightning. They seemed to have found a new subject of mutual interest.

"What would be the use of their coming to see us?" said Belle. "They couldn't talk to us nor we to them."

"Perhaps they carry slates to write messages on."

When the train stopped at the station where all were to alight one of the young men said to the other in a sonorous bass voice:

"Goodby, Redmond. I'll meet you at 8 at your room."

The girls went home in a carriage, using smelling salts by the way.

The time came when the young men made the girls' acquaintance and the call as well, but it was all done without reference to their first meeting.

CITATION FOR HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Carl Oscar Burman Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Mary L. Burman C. L. Burman, Mrs A. Green, J. O. Burman, F. F. Burman, A. S. Burman, B. W. Burman, A. M. Burman, E. E. M. Burman, S. L. Burman W. E. Burman and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; THEREFORE YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the city of Red Lake Falls in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of January 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said petition should be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 28th day of December 1910.

(SEAL) Ira C. Richardson.
F. L. Farley, Probate Judge,
Attorney for Petitioner.

HAD DEPOSITS OF NINE MILLIONS

Carnegie Trust Company of New York Suspends.

NO BAD RESULTS FOLLOW

Institution Was Closed by State Bank Examiner Who Says It Is In an Unsound Condition.

New York, Jan. 8.—The Carnegie Trust company, one of the largest banking institutions in the city, with deposits of nearly $9,000,000, closed its doors by order of State Superintendent of Banks Cheney. The suspension hardly caused a ripple in the financial district, where the trust company was often reported in a shaky condition.

Superintendent Cheney, in an official statement, said an examination of the trust company had caused him to "conclude that it is in an unsound condition to transact business and that it is not safe for it to continue."

State banking officers are now probing the company's books. Officials of the trust company have made no statement and the extent of liabilities is unknown. Bankers, however, say depositors will be paid in full.

The institution was organized in 1907 and after the retirement of Leslie M. Shaw from the office of secretary of the treasury he become its president. The name of Carnegie as applied to the institution attracted to it a great deal of attention, but the adoption of this name was without Mr. Carnegie's authority or approval. It is understood he was not a stockholder and not immediately identified with it. Mr. Shaw's connection with the bank ceased after a few months because of differences with the other officers of the institution.

In Trouble a Year Ago.

It is understood that a year ago the institution was in more or less trouble, growing out of the fact that one of its chief officers, in connection with a well known banker of Wall street, had effected a very large loan from it to enable him to buy out and consolidate with it another institution, but this falling through left the Carnegie institution with a large amount of funds locked up.

News of the suspension spread rapidly and hundreds of depositors had assembled about the doors even before the usual hour of opening.

The following statement was issued by Superintendent of Banks Cheney relative to the closing of the company:

"The superintendent of banks has taken possession of the property and business of the Carnegie Trust company, located at 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

"Examination of the affairs of the company has caused the superintendent to conclude that it is in an unsound condition to transact business and that it is not safe for it to continue. The examination is not yet complete and no further statement can be made at the present time."

HOUSE MEMBERSHIP LARGER

Reapportionment Bill Introduced In Congress.

Washington, Jan. 8.—The apportionment bill introduced by Chairman Crumpacker fixes the membership of the house at 443. The bill was referred immediately to the census committee, where the entire subject will be taken up.

The apportionment of the membership of the house amongst the various states under the proposed arrangement will be as follows:

Alabama, 10; Arkansas, 7; California, 11; Colorado, 4; Connecticut, 5; Delaware, 1; Florida, 4; Georgia, 12; Idaho, 2; Illinois, 27; Indiana, 13; Iowa, 11; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 11; Louisiana, 8; Maine, 4; Maryland, 6; Massachusetts, 16; Michigan, 13; Minnesota, 10; Mississippi, 8; Missouri, 18; Montana, 2; Nebraska, 6; Nevada, 1; New Hampshire, 2; New Jersey, 12; New York, 43; North Carolina, 10; North Dakota, 3; Ohio, 22; Oklahoma, 8; Oregon, 3; Pennsylvania, 36; Rhode Island, 3; South Carolina, 7; South Dakota, 3; Tennessee, 10; Texas, 18; Utah, 2; Vermont, 2; Virginia, 10; Washington, 5; West Virginia, 6; Wisconsin, 11; Wyoming, 1.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Red Lake }

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term Jan. 9, 1911

In the Matter of the Estate of Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter C. Wold, Representative setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts out standing against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and the improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

AND IT APPEARING by said Petition, that the personal estate of said Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, or to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate, or any part thereof;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on the 7th. day of February 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the probate Office in the Court House in City of Red Lake Falls in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Peter C. Wold to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens, and for making such necessary improvements.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Plummer Pioneer a weekly newspaper printed and published at Plummer in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 9th. day of January A. D. 1911 By the Court,

Joseph Perrault
"SEAL" Judge of Probate

ASK DISMISSAL OF SIMS

Irish Societies Protest Against Naval Commander's Speech.

New York, Jan. 8.—Naval officers in New York are keenly interested in the action of the United Irish-American societies, which has a membership of 80,000 in this city, in demanding the dismissal of Commander Sims of the battleship Minnesota, who was quoted as having promised England the support of America in any war that England might have.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

To Our Customers!

We extend our best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy and successful New-Year.

At this time, we also wish to express our appreciation of the liberal patronage with which we have been favored in 1910. It has enabled us to make this, one of the most successful year in the history of the store.

WE THANK YOU.

Clearwater Mercantile Company.

ORIGINATORS OF GOOD MERCHANDISE AT LOW PRICES.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1911. NUMBER 7

Success Crowns the man who starts a Bank account.

Every successful man has a bank account. He must. If you haven't begun to bank your money, begin now. Because success will never crown your life until you do.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

LILLO LOCALS.

Mrs O. L. Bendixson of Lillo returned home Monday after a visit with her folks at Grafton N. D.

Miss Gina Finstaad returned to her school at Lillo after spending two weeks with her parents at Hazel.

Nels Fore and brother Andrew left for Neptune last Tuesday.

The Lillo-Kolstoe band played at a basket social in Trail City last Saturday night.

O. E. Lillo's wolf hound Gyp killed a large wolf last Monday.

The Young Peoples Society will meet at R. M. Fores residence on Sunday Jan. 29.

Services will be held in the Lillo school-house on Sunday Jan. 22nd at 11 A. M. by Rev. Skagen.

No More of Gov't Envelopes.

Postmaster General Hitchcock announced that after January the government will discontinue the printing of stamped envelopes and recommends that the same be done by the local newspapers and by special permit for the towns nearest the newspaper where a town has no paper of its own. No large town will be allowed to have a monopoly on the printing of the envelopes to the detriment of the smaller newspapers.

A uniform scale of printing will be prepared by the postoffice department and insist upon or the newspapers will not be sold stamped envelopes for printing. The scale of printing will be such that a reasonable profit can be made by the office printing them. The department will also soon make a ruling that no first class mails will be allowed transmission through the mails until it has a return card written or printed thereon. The above means that the envelope printing business will take on a big boom soon, which is sure to continue.

The order relating to the printing of envelopes is a correction for an evil of long standing and against which the newspapers throughout the country have fought many years, for the reason that the price charged for the envelopes was far less than the stock could be purchased by printers and the rate charged was such that a profit on the printing could be made by the government. Hundreds of millions of stamped envelopes printed by the government are used annually throughout the country and the contemplated change will be greeted with pleasure by every printer and publisher who has felt the loss of this class of business.

Rosa Bonheur's Humble Lover.

When asked why she had never married Rosa Bonheur always answered: "Nobody ever fell in love with me. I have never been truly loved." More than one man, however, really worshiped her. But she inspired such deep respect that no man seems to have dared to reveal his feelings to her. There is a curious example of this fact, taken from the humble walks of life. On several occasions Rosa Bonheur had done service for a workingman who throughout his life spent his savings in buying engravings of her principal pictures and photographs of herself. His simple dwelling was a temple to her kindness. He described himself as "the earthworm in love with a star." The person here referred to—E. A. Bautray of Clermont-Ferrand—tells me that Rosa Bonheur once asked him why he was not married, and he replied by asking her the same question. Here was her answer: "Well, sir, it is not because I am an enemy of marriage; but I assure you that I have never had time to consider the subject."—"Reminiscences of Rosa Bonheur."

Paternalism In Groceries.

Paternalism with a vengeance is practiced in certain New York groceries. It is benevolent paternalism, though.

"Ma wants two pounds of sugar," said a child to a patriarch in the trade.

He consulted a calendar on the wall.

"I guess you'd better take only a pound today," he said, "and go kind of slow on that. The week is only half gone, but you have already eaten up three-fourths of your allowance. Tell your mother so."

The child promised to deliver the report on financial depression.

"That is the only way on earth to keep those people from running into debt," said the grocer. "The system is common in this neighborhood. I do it at the customers' request. Every pay day women with spendthrift husbands and an extravagant disposition of their own deposit enough money with the grocer and butcher to see the family through the week. They instruct us to let no one overdraw the amount, and except in cases where extra food is actually needed we stick to our end of the bargain."—New York Times.

Horrors of Bokhara.

The terrible deeds that once made Bokhara a byword are now prohibited by the Russian government. Prisoners are not permitted, for instance, to be dragged through the streets by galloping horses. Nor are they thrown from the top of the high tower called the Minar Katan. This was the usual punishment meted out to evildoers in the old days. Watched by thousands of spectators, the poor wretches were flung from that giddy height on to the flagstones beneath.

Bokhara has many chambers of horrors, unwholesome for western eyes to see and the description of which would certainly be unfit for publication. Perhaps the most horrible of these is a pit where prisoners were tortured by vermin, which were so numerous and ravenous that in the absence of human prey they were fed on chunks of raw meat.—Wide World Magazine.

MAY HOLD AN EXTRA SESSION

Congress Likely to Have to Work Overtime.

SUCH IS VIEW OF LEADERS

Row Over the House Rules Indicates the Probability of an Extra Session of Congress—Impossible to Dispose of all the Measures Presented on Scheduled Time.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The outcome of another row over the rules in the house indicates the probability of an extra session of congress. At least, this is the view given by the leaders of the body from Speaker Cannon down.

Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the appropriations committee, was more communicative on the subject than those associated with him in the leadership of the house organization. While he would not permit himself to be quoted he admitted that as a result of the action of the house there was slim chance of the regular business of that body being concluded by March 4.

The experience of many years has demonstrated that appropriation bills require a lot of time for consideration in the house. The leaders of the house at an informal conference following the adjournment of that body figured out that the house is many days short of the time required to pass its annual money matters, exclusive of the programme outlined by President Taft.

Only Eighteen Days Remain.

In the remaining six weeks there are eighteen days left for the consideration of appropriation bills. The army bill now before the house will in all probability require two more days. The diplomatic bill will require not less than two days. The agricultural bill will require six days, the fortifications bill probably two days, the naval bill about six days and the sundry civil bill, carrying nearly $160,000,000, probably twelve days. Then there remains the general deficiency bill, which will take from one to three days. Mr. Tawney figures that at least thirty legislative days will be required for the passage of appropriation measures alone.

The possibility of relieving the congestion of business by frequent night sessions was suggested at the informal conference of the house leaders following the day's adjournment. Mr. Tawney threw cold water on that proposition by declaring that he did not believe a quorum of members could be maintained in the house at night during the considering of important legislation.

APPEARS BEFORE ENGINEERS

Gopher Delegation Urges Improvement of Minnesota River.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Senator Clapp, Representatives Volstead, Stevens and Davis, Attorney C. C. Rasch and State Senator C. A. Johnson appeared before the board of engineers on river and harbor improvements at the war department and urged the improvement of the Minnesota river in conformance with the recommendation of Major Shunk, the division engineer. This contemplates the expenditure of $1,280,000 on the construction of reservoirs at the headwaters of the river and of a series of locks and dams as aids to navigation.

The delegation told of the benefits to commerce that would result from the improvement and also urged the importance of controlling the flow of water in the Minnesota in order to minimize damage from floods.

No announcement was made relative to the decision of the board, but it is believed it will approve the Shunk improvement, and that the improvement will be recommended to congress.

Found a Rhyme.

A bold poet once tried to overcome the difficulty of finding a rhyme for carpet by the following: "Sweet maid of the inn, 'tis surely no sin to toast such a beautiful bar pet; believe me, my dear, your feet would appear at home on a nobleman's carpet!"—London Mail.

A Fine Haul.

"Back from your fishing trip, I see."

"Yep."

"Catch anything noteworthy?"

"Caught four aces one night."—Washington Herald.

Decision Favors Pennington.

According to telephone message received by the editor an hour before going to press the Supreme Court of Minnesota yesterday handed down a decision wherein they sustained the orders of the Writ of Prohibition which they granted some four weeks ago.

This decision practically annuls the contest started by Ed. L. Healy against the election establishing Pennington County, and obliterates all possibility of any further contest.

Whether the Red Lake Falls attorneys have played the last roll or not is not definitely known but it does appear on the surface at least that they have been getting the worst of the game in several successive plays and it may be that they will conclude to withdraw from the battle.

A Look Into The Future.

"If the mill goes out." These words fell upon the editors ear the other day. It is true that a large amount of the logs owned by the Thief River Falls Lumber Company have been recently transfered to another firm but that is absolutely no indication that the local mill will be shut down. The sawmill in this city has as good a location as any mill in the state, everything considered. Further than that there is as much available timber tributary to this mill as there is to any one mill in our state. Hence we may safely deduct that the local mill will run just as long as any other sawmill.

Now we all realize that the time will come, in spite of all talk of conservation and reforestration, when there will be no more logs to saw anywhere. And we truly believe that everyone of us will be glad to see that day.

The first thot that enters ones mind is that there will be a scarcity of building materials. This we predict will absolutely not be the case. Instead of having millions of tons of hay and straw going to waste or being burned each year we will have these raw materials carefully gathered and hauled to pulp factories where the straw, whether oats, wheat barley, rye or flax or hay of any kind will be put thru the pulping process and then in a few hours come out as completed boards or fancy trimmed lumbers accordingly as the machinery was designed.

All this work instead of being merely a process of going out to rob the forests would be a gathering of natural resources and putting them into their proper place. This work, while the material used would be very inexpensive, would require a far larger crew of men to produce a given number of feet of lumber than is required at the present time so that the price of lumber might be expected to advance to some extent and yet it would be worth far more than the materials used in our day. For these manufactured boards would be absolutely perfect in size and thickness and without a single knot or blemish of any nature whatsoever. Further than this, the pulp being prepared with the addition of certain non-combustible chemicals would be made absolutely fireproof and hence for commercial puposes would be worth more than twice as much as ordinary lumber.

In addition to this beams or sleepers to be laid in positions where they would be liable to rot or become decomposed could be manufactured with that idea in view and be saturated with asbestic preparations that would prevent decay so that the buildings of the future would be almost indestructable.

The Press predicts that whenever the time comes that logs will become so scarce as to make the sawing of lumber unprofitable we will have in our city on the same site where our now busy sawmill stands a still busier plant manufacturing lumber of a better character, more beneficial in its nature, and the company manufacturing this modern material will be returning for labor twice as much in the production of a like amount as they are doing at the present time.

—Thief River Press.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

Mercantile Co. Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Clearwater Mercantile Company was held last Monday. The usual annual business was transacted and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year.

Pres. P. S. Medchill
Sec. A. J. Hemstad
Tres. Gudor Hagen
Directors: Erick Craft
A. J. Hemstad
Ole Anderson

The companys standing was reported as very good.

SUGAR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The people of the United States consume half their own weight in sugar every year. This may seem a startling statement, but if we take the quantity of sugar produced in the United States and add to this the quantity brought from our own islands and the quantity imported from foreign countries, and substract there from the amount exported, we get a grand total of considerably more than 7 billion pounds consumed in the country; and by dividing the population into this grand total, we get an average of 81½ pounds per capita, speaking in rounds terms, for 1901, and about the like quantity for 1909. It is not assumed, of course, that each person necessarily consumes sugar equal to one-half his individual weight; but taking the total consumption and comparing it with the total population in the section known as continental United States, the average yearly consumption of sugar is found to be about 81½ pounds per capita.

In fact, the people of the United States are larger consumers of sugar per capita than those of any other country of the world except England, for which the latest figures show a consumption averaging 86 pounds per capita, against our own average of 81½ pounds per capita. The next largest per capita consumption is in Denmark, 77¾ pounds; followed by Switzerland, 65 pounds; Sweden, 54 pounds; and Germany and Holland, each about 43½ pounds.

Not only is the United states the second largest sugar consumer per capita, but the total amount consumed annually is much greater than that of any other country, aggregating, as above indicated, more than 7 billion pounds per annum, against about 4 billion pounds in England and about 3 billion pounds in Germany.

About one-half of the sugar consumed in the United States is brought from foreign countries, about one-fourth from our own islands, and the remaining one-fourth produced in this country. The total production of sugar in the United States now amounts to 1¾ billion pounds a year, of which more than 1 billion pounds is beet sugar and about three-quarters of a billion cane sugar. It is only recently that the production of beet sugar in the United States has come to exceed that of cane sugar. In 1900 domestic production of cane sugar was twice as great as that of beet sugar, and 20 years ago was more than 60 times as great; but the growth of beet sugar production has been very rapid in recent years, and in 1907, for the first time, exceeded in quantity that produced from cane and has so continued since that time.

Of the sugar brought from other countries, nearly all is made from cane. While about half of the world's sugar is made from beets, most of it is produced in Europe and consumed in the country of production or in other parts of that grand division, while most of the world outside of Europe obtains its sugar supply from cane, grown of course, in the tropical and subtropical sections. Of the cane sugar which we consume, most of that coming from foreign countries is drawn from Cuba, the Dutch East Indies, and smaller amounts from the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. All of that coming from our own islands—Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines—is cane sugar, while of the domestic product about 40 per cent is produced from cane. The beet sugar of the United States is grown chiefly in Colorado, California, and Michigan, and some in Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin; while most of the cane sugar is produced in Louisiana, with smaller quantities in Texas, Florida, Georga and South Carolina.

The sugar "habit" is evidently a growing one with the people of the United States and probably with those of other countries, since the total world production of sugar, including all countries for which statistics are available, has increased 50 per cent in the last decade and about doubled in 15 years. In our own case the consumption has shown a rapid growth, per capita consumption having been, in 1880, 40 pounds; in 1890 51 pounds; in 1900, 59 pounds and in 1901, approximately 81½ pounds.

What is the cost of this enormous quantity of sugar consumed in the United States? This is more difficult to answer. The valuation of that brought from foreign countries and our islands is set down at about 175 millions dollars in 1910, and the stated value of that produced in the United States, at approximately 75 million dollars; though this comparatively high figure when considered by the price per pound, is due to the the refined article, while that of the sugar from abroad is the value of the unrefined article in the country of production. If, however, we accept a general average of 5 cents per pound as the retail price paid by our people for the 7 1-3 billion pounds of sugar consumed by them in 1910, we should get a total of $366,000,000, or an average of approximately $1,000,000 a day paid for sugar by the people of the United States.

TWO CHILDREN CREMATED

Minnesota Man Builds Fire In Kitchen Stove With Fatal Results.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 17.—According to telephone information received by Everette Stiles of this city, the home of his brother-in-law, E. L. Botts of Frazee, was destroyed by fire which originated from the kitchen stove and two of the Botts children were cremated before their parents' eyes.

Botts went into the kitchen after arising and, building the fire, started for the barn to do the morning chores. He returned in ten minutes to find his home in flames and barely had time to save his wife from the fiery furnace. The children, Estel, a boy aged five, and Charles, a baby, were burned to death while their parents looked on in hopeless agony. A daughter escaped from the burning structure.

Mother Kills Her Own Child.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 17.—While walking from her home to her mother's at Peshtigo Mrs. William Driscoll aged thirty, became suddenly insane and suffocated her three-weeks-old daughter. She was committed to the asylum at Oshkosh.

DEITZ COMMITTEE IS SUED

Socialist Printing Firm After Money for Job Work.

Milwaukee, Jan. 17.—The Deitz defense committee of this city has been sued for $200 covering a printing bill of the Socialist Democratic Herald Printing company for circulars and other printed matter sent out when the committee was trying to raise money to pay the Deitz lawyers.

At that time the Socialists were greatly interested in the Deitz case, using it as a political argument to aid in securing Socialist votes in Milwaukee, but after the campaign the Socialists ceased to pay as much attention to the case.

TROOPS FIRE INTO THE MOB

Eighteen Persons Killed in Rioting at Bombay.

Bombay, Jan. 14.—Eighteen persons were killed and twenty-four others wounded during rioting here.

As usual the occasion of the Muharram festival brought about a clash between Sunnites and the Shiahs and troops called out to restore order fired several volleys into the mobs.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.96
Oats	35c
Flax, No. 1	$2 46
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	8c
Veal, dressed	9c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 9c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½
Wool	15c

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1911. NUMBER 7

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Now we all realize that the time will come, in spite of all talk of conservation and reforestration, when there will be no more logs to saw anywhere. And we truly believe that everyone of us will be glad to see that day.

The first thot that enters ones mind is that there will be a scarcity of building materials. This we predict will absolutely not be the case. Instead of having millions of tons of hay and straw going to waste or being burned each year we will have these raw materials carefully gathered and hauled to pulp factories where the straw, whether oats, wheat barley, rye or flax or hay of any kind will be put thru the pulping process and then in a few hours come out as completed boards or fancy trimmed lumbers accordingly as the machinery was designed.

All this work instead of being merely a process of going out to rob the forests would be a gathering of natural resources and putting them into their proper place. This work, while the material used would be very inexpensive, would require a far larger crew of men to produce a given number of feet of lumber than is required at the present time so that the price of lumber might be expected to advance to some extent and yet it would be worth far more than the materials used in our day. For these manufactured boards would be absolutely perfect in size and thickness and without a single knot or blemish of any nature whatsoever. Further than this, the pulp being prepared with the addition of certain non- combustible chemicals would be made absolutely fireproof and hence for commercial puposes would be worth more than twice as much as ordinary lumber.

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The Press predicts that whenever the time comes that logs will become so scarce as to make the sawing of lumber unprofitable we will have in our city on the same site where our now busy sawmill stands a still busier plant manufacturing lumber of a better character, more beneficial in its nature, and the company manufacturing this modern material will be returning for labor twice as much in the production of a like amount as they are doing at the present time.

—Thief River Press.

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The companys standing was reported as very good.

SUGAR CONSUMPTION IN THE UNITED STATES.

The people of the United States consume half their own weight in sugar every year. This may seem a startling statement, but if we take the quantity of sugar produced in the United States and add to this the quantity brought from our own islands and the quantity imported from foreign countries, and substract therefrom the amount exported, we get a grand total of considerably more than 7 billion pounds consumed in the conutry; and by dividing the population into this grand total, we get an average of 81½ pounds per capita, speaking in rounds terms, for 1901, and about the like quantity for 1909. It is not assumed, of course, that each person necessarily consumes sugar equal to one-half his individual weight; but taking the total consumption and comparing it with the total population in the section known as continental United States, the average yearly consumption of sugar is found to be about 81½ pounds per capita.

In fact, the people of the United States are larger consumers of sugar per capita than those of any other country of the world except England, for which the latest figures show a consumption averaging 86 pounds per capita, against our own average of 81½ pounds per capita. The next largest per capita consumption is in Denmark, 77¾ pounds; followed by Switzerland, 65 pounds; Sweden, 54 pounds; and Germany and Holland, each about 43½ pounds.

Not only is the United states the second largest sugar consumer per capita, but the total amount consumed annually is much greater than that of any other country, aggregating, as above indicated, more than 7 billion pounds per annum, against about 4 billion pounds in England and about 3 billion pounds in Germany.

About one-half of the sugar consumed in the United States is brought from foreign countries, about one-fourth from our own islands, and the remaining one-fourth produced in this country. The total production of sugar in the United States now amounts to 1¾ billion pounds a year, of which more than 1 billion pounds is beet sugar and about three-quarters of a billion cane sugar. It is only recently that the production of beet sugar in the United States has come to exceed that of cane sugar. In 1900 domestic production of cane sugar was twice as great as that of beet sugar, and 20 years ago was more than 60 times as great; but the growth of beet sugar production has been very rapid in recent years, and in 1907, for the first time, exceeded in quantity that produced from cane and has so continued since that time.

Of the sugar brought from other countries, nearly all is made from cane. While about half of the world's sugar is made from beets, most of it is produced in Europe and consumed in the country of production or in other parts of that grand division, while most of the world outside of Europe obtains its sugar supply from cane, grown of course, in the tropical and subtropical sections. Of the cane sugar which we consume, most of that coming from foreign countries is drawn from Cuba, the Dutch East ndies, and smaller amounts from the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. All of that coming from our own islands—Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines—is cane sugar, while of the domestic product about 40 per cent is produced from cane. The beet sugar of the United States is grown chiefly in Colorado, California, and Michigan, and some in Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin; while most of the cane sugar is produced in Louisiana, with smaller quantities in Texas, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina.

The sugar "habit" is evidently a growing one with the people of the United States and probably with those of other countries, since the total world production of sugar, including all countries for which statistics are available, has increased 50 per cent in the last decade and about doubled in 15 years. In our own case the consumption has shown a rapid growth, per capita consumption having been, in 1880, 40 pounds; in 1890 51 pounds; in 1900, 59 pounds and in 1901, approximately 81½ pounds.

What is the cost of this enormous quantity of sugar consumed in the United States? This is more difficult to answer. The valuation of that brought from foreign countries and our islands is set down at about 175 millions dollars in 1910, and the stated value of that produced in the United States, at approximately 73 million dollars; though this comparatively high figure when considered by the price per pound, is due to the the refined article, while that of the sugar from abroad is the value of the unrefined article in the country of production. If, however, we accept a general average of 5 cents per pound as the retail price paid by our people for the 7 1-3 billion pounds of sugar consumed by them in 1910, we should get a total of $366,000,000, or an average of approximately $1,000,000 a day paid for sugar by the people of the United States.

TWO CHILDREN CREMATED

Minnesota Man Builds Fire In Kitchen Stove With Fatal Results.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 17.—According to telephone information received by Everette Stiles of this city, the home of his brother-in-law, E. L. Botts of Frazee, was destroyed by fire which originated from the kitchen stove and two of the Botts children were cremated before their parents' eyes.

Botts went into the kitchen after arising and, building the fire, started for the barn to do the morning chores. He returned in ten minutes to find his home in flames and barely had time to save his wife from the [illegible] furnace. The children, Estel, a boy aged five, and Charles, a baby, were burned to death while their parents looked on in hopeless agony. A daughter escaped from the burning structure.

Mother Kills Her Own Child.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 17.—While walking from her home to her mother's at Peshtigo Mrs. William Driscoll aged thirty, became suddenly insane and suffocated her three-weeks-old daughter. She was committed to the asylum at Oshkosh.

DEITZ COMMITTEE IS SUED

Socialist Printing Firm After Money for Job Work.

Milwaukee, Jan. 17.—The Deitz defense committee of this city has been sued for $200 covering a printing bill of the Socialist Democratic Herald Printing company for circulars and other printed matter sent out when the committee was trying to raise money to pay the Deitz lawyers.

At that time the Socialists were greatly interested in the Deitz case, using it as a political argument to aid in securing Socialist votes in Milwaukee, but after the campaign the Socialists ceased to pay as much attention to the case.

TROOPS FIRE INTO THE MOB

Eighteen Persons Killed in Rioting at Bombay.

Bombay, Jan. 14.—Eighteen persons were killed and twenty-four others wounded during rioting here.

As usual the occasion of the Muharram festival brought about a clash between Sunnites and the Shiahs and troops called out to restore order fired several volleys into the mobs.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.96
Oats	35c
Flax, No. 1	$2.46
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	6c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	4c
Chickens, live	6 to 9c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7c
Wool	15c

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 21, 1911. NUMBER 7

Success Crowns the man who starts a Bank account.

Every successful man has a bank account. He must. If you haven't begun to bank your money, begin now. Because success will never crown your life until you do.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

LILLO LOCALS.

Mrs O. L. Bendixon of Lillo returned home Monday after a visit with her folks at Grafton N. D.

Miss Gina Flostaad returned to her school at Lillo after spending two weeks with her parents at Hazel.

Nels Fore and brother Andrew left for Neptune last Tuesday.

The Lillo-Roistoe band played at a basket social in Trail City last Saturday night.

O. E. Lillo's wolf hound Gyp killed a large wolf last Monday.

The Young Peoples Society will meet at R. M. Fores residence on Sunday Jan. 29.

Services will be held in the Lillo school-house on Sunday Jan. 22nd at 11 A. M. by Rev. Skagen.

No More of Gov't Envelopes.

Postmaster General Hitchcock announced that after January the government will discontinue the printing of stamped envelopes and recommends that the same be done by the local newspapers and by special permit for the towns nearest the newspaper where a town has no paper of its own. No large town will be allowed to have a monopoly on the printing of the envelopes to the detriment of the smaller newspapers.

A uniform scale of printing will be prepared by the postoffice department and insist upon or the newspapers will not be sold stamped envelopes for printing. The scale of printing will be such that a reasonable profit can be made by the office printing them. The department will also soon make a ruling that no first class mails will be allowed transmission through the mails until it has a return card, written or printed thereon. The above means that the envelope printing business will take on a big boom soon, which is sure to continue.

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Of the sugar brought from other countries, nearly all is made from cane. While about half of the world's sugar is made from beets, most of it is produced in Europe and consumed in the country of production or in other parts of that grand division, while most of the world outside of Europe obtains its sugar supply from cane, grown of course, in the tropical and subtropical sections. Of the cane sugar which we consume, most of that coming from foreign countries is drawn from Cuba, the Dutch East Indies, and smaller amounts from the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America. All of that coming from our own islands—Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines—is cane sugar, while of the domestic product about 40 per cent is produced from cane. The beet sugar of the United States is grown chiefly in Colorado, California, and Michigan, and some in Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin; while most of the cane sugar is produced in Louisiana, with smaller quantities in Texas, Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina.

The sugar "habit" is evidently a growing one with the people of the United States and probably with those of other countries, since the total world production of sugar, including all countries for which statistics are available, has increased 50 per cent in the last decade and about doubled in 15 years. In our own case the consumption has shown a rapid growth, per capita consumption having been, in 1880, 40 pounds; in 1890 51 pounds; in 1900, 59 pounds and in 1901, approximately 81½ pounds.

What is the cost of this enormous quantity of sugar consumed in the United States? This is more difficult to answer. The valuation of that brought from foreign countries and our islands is set down at about 175 millions dollars in 1910, and the stated value of that produced in the United States, at approximately 75 million dollars; though this comparatively high figure when considered by the price per pound, is due to the the refined article, while that of the sugar from abroad is the value of the unrefined article in the country of production. If, however, we accept a general average of 5 cents per pound as the retail price paid by our people for the 7 1-3 billion pounds of sugar consumed by them in 1910, we should get a total of $366,000,000, or an average of approximately $1,000,000 a day paid for sugar by the people of the United States.

TWO CHILDREN CREMATED

Minnesota Man Builds Fire in Kitchen Stove With Fatal Results.

Fergus Falls, Minn., Jan. 17.—According to telephone information received by Everette Stiles of this city, the home of his brother-in-law, E. L. Botts of Frazee, was destroyed by fire which originated from the kitchen stove and two of the Botts children were cremated before their parents' eyes.

Botts went into the kitchen after arising and, building the fire, started for the barn to do the morning chores. He returned in ten minutes to find his home in flames and barely had time to save his wife from the fiery furnace. The children, Estel, a boy aged five, and Charles, a baby, were burned to death while their parents looked on in helpless agony. A daughter escaped from the burning structure.

Mother Kills Her Own Child.

Marinette, Wis., Jan. 17.—While walking from her home to her mother's at Peshtigo Mrs. William Driscoll aged thirty, became suddenly insane and suffocated her three-weeks-old daughter. She was committed to the asylum at Oshkosh.

DEITZ COMMITTEE IS SUED

Socialist Printing Firm After Money for Job Work.

Milwaukee, Jan. 17.—The Deitz defense committee of this city has been sued for $200 covering a printing bill of the Socialist Democratic Herald Printing company for circulars and other printed matter sent out when the committee was trying to raise money to pay the Deitz lawyers.

At that time the Socialists were greatly interested in the Deitz case, using it as a political argument to aid in securing Socialist votes in Milwaukee, but after the campaign the Socialists ceased to pay as much attention to the case.

TROOPS FIRE INTO THE MOB

Eighteen Persons Killed in Rioting at Bombay.

Bombay, Jan. 14.—Eighteen persons were killed and twenty-four others wounded during rioting here.

As usual the occasion of the Muharram festival brought about a clash between Sunnites and the Shiahs and troops called out to restore order fired several volleys into the mobs.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.96
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 46
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	8c
Veal, dressed	8c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 9c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7c
Wool	15c

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER PUBLISHING COMPANY
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

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If paid in advance, $1.00.

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If you will give us your hearty co-operation: send us the news when you know some: pay your subscription when it is due: and give us a fair amount of advertising; we will be able to run as good a paper in Plummer as there is in any other town of its size. If, however, we do not receive your co-operation we will run just such a paper as your town deserves and no better. It is up to the citizens of Plummer and not to us what this paper is to be like in the future.

Somebody discovered that the date 1-11-'11 contained a run of figures so unusual that it would not occur again for a hundred years: How about 11-1-'11 for Nov. 1, 1911 or 11-11-'11 for Nov. 11th.

He would sooner be called down by our friends than to be showed up by our enemies.

The less a man does the more he becomes fit to do nothing.

The Bemidji Pioneer makes much of its pretended enterprise in seding a representative and maintaining a bureau at the state capitol during the present legislation session. When it is known however that the state pays the Pioneer's representative $5 per day to act in the capacity of clerk for one of the committees the reader can form his own opinion as to where in lies its enterprise.—Blackduck American.

ELECTION SCANDALS IN CONGRESS

Sentiment Strong on Question of Parcel Post. New Pension Bill Passes House.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19, 1911—The Lorimer bribery case is calling attention to the necessity for a direct primary law for United States senators. It is altogether probable that one result of the recent airing of the methods employed in the election of United States Senator Lorimer will be the enactment this session of a direct primary bill. Should this be an accomplished fact the Progressive Republicans will have gained a great victory, for it is largely due to their efforts that the agitation for the di- primaries has kept this all-important topic before the people.

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Evidence in the Lorimer case, which is absorbing more attention at present than any other public question before the Senate, has revealed a situation in the State of Illinois, which is little short of startling and will undoubtedly hasten legislation to remedy the evils growing out of the present systems in vogue in the several States employed in the elections of United States senators. The Lorimer forces are apparently thoroughly aroused over the prospects of the situation, which point to the unseating of Lorimer at this session. Many of his former friends have deserted him and have gone over to the opposition. At this writing only five Democratic Senators are expected to vote for him. These include Senators Bailey, Paynter, Johnston, and Fletcher, who signed the majority report of the committee on Privileges and Elections, and the strengthy support of Lorimer as thus reduced is looked upon by the Anti-Lorimer Senators as proof that his situation is precarious.

The Anti-Lorimer forces are trying to force a vote at this session. Unquestionably if the matter were put to a vote at this time Lorimer would be the loser. On the other hand, those who are opposed to Lorimer and are leaders in the opposition fight think that if the matter is allowed to drag along and put over until next session public sentiment would be less aroused, with the probabilities against unseating him.

• • •

Following close on the heels of the Lorimer case the news from Wisconsin casting about on the propriety of the methods employed in the election of Senator Stephenson, who was elected to the United States senate to fill out the unexpired term of Hon. J. C. Spooner, who resigned in 1907. Senator Stephenson was re-elected in 1909. He has given out a statement in which he says that the charges against him coming from the special committee of the Wisconsin state senate are false. This committee declares that Stephenson's nomination in the primary and election are void because of attempted briberies and corrupt practices by agents and workers. Unless a resolution should go through the Senate directing an investigation the indications are that the Committee on Privileges and Elections will be slow to do anything about the charges.

• • •

Insurgency is steadily on the gain. The latest acquisition to the ranks of the Progressives comes from California. The term of United States Senator F. P. Flint expires March 3, 1911. Flint is a standpatter and a regular of the most pronounced type. He will be succeeded by Judge John B. Works of Los Angeles, who was recently elected to the United States Senate by the California state legislature.

• • •

A perfect flood of petitions, resolutions and letters is rolling in upon members of Congress protesting against the establishment of a parcels post law through the action of Congress? The campaign against this legislation is well organized and is nation-wide in its scope. Most of the petitions come in the form of printed circulars to which are attached the names of the signers. The campaign is being conducted by the American League of Associations at 2008 Calumet Avenue, Chicago. It has been intimated that this Association is backed by the big express companies. It is well known that their influence has been in opposition to the parcels post in the past. The country merchant is made the chief instrument of opposition, since most of the petitions contain the signatures of the smaller dealers in the country towns and cities.

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The circular makes much of the claim that the "Rural free delivery system, inaugurated for the educational advancement of the people, would thus (by the enactment into law of a parcels post bill) be subverted from its original purpose, and would become a mere instrument or agency in the hands of the great retail mail order trust— a trust that would eventually control all sources of supply and all channels of distribution for everything the people must eat, wear and use in their daily lives."

• • •

The parcels post legislation, with its load or responsibilities, is apt to be one of the matters that the Republicans will be willing to pass on to the Democrats for a heritage, thereby giving the next Democratic House the opportunity to shoulder this legislative burden. Neither party has declared for a parcels post, although the administration has recommended it. The rural districts of the country are overwhelmingly in favor of this legislation, while on the other hand the merchants and retail dealers are just as bitterly opposed.

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Hammond of Minnesota is being prominently mentioned in connection with membership on the committee on ways and means in the next House. It is understood that Mr. Hammond would not be opposed to being placed on a committee which is one of the most important in the lower branch of Congress, and is bound to be thrown in the lime-light next session, if the Democrats keep their promise and revise the tariff. There is this about Hammond's prospective appointment to this committee which might offset to some extent the advantage resulting from a position on the Ways and Means committee. He would be held responsible, to a certain extent, at least, by his constituency for any short-comings in the resultant tariff legislation.

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The House has passed a pension bill which, if passed by the Senate and signed by the President, will add approximately $45,000,000 to the annual pension expense of the government, bringing the total up to almost $200,000,000. Although the watch-word this session is economy, the Republicans rushed to the assistance of the Fuller pension bill and passed it with scarcely any opposition. It has been intimated that the bill was put thru to strengthen the party and to secure the old soldier vote in the next presidential election. This bill as passed by the House grants $15 per month to veterans at the age of 62 years, $20 per month at 65, $25 at 70 and $36 at 75 or over.

PUBLIC SENTIMENT TAKING EFFECT

Committee on Rules Houss Take Backwater. Reverse First Action.

Publicity has scored again. Some of the statesmen began to hear from home regarding their support of the Cannonistic regulations reported, and railroaded thru by the Committee on Rules. Fearful of further fights and further publicity, there were consultations and then the decision that public opinion was an influence too powerful to be opposed by politicians in their untenable position. Accordingly the Rules Committee recommended for adoption three of the vital reforms demanded by the progressives.

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Two insurgents, Kerry C. Conely of Rochester and W. A. Campbell of Minneapolis championed amendments intended to end the loose business methods that have prevailed in the purchasing of supplies for the House. For years the Chief Clerk has operated, almost without check of any kind, under the following order from the House:

"RESOLVED, That the Chief Clerk be and is hereby instructed to purchase such supplies as are necessary for expediting the business of the House, including a copy of the annotated statutes."

The new rules comtemplated no change in this condition and Mr. Conley secured the adoption of an amendment requiring the Chief Clerk to get an itemized invoice in triplicate of all supplies purchased by him and file one with the State Auditor for each bill paid. Mr. Campbell's amendment was of the same nature. It provides that no bill for supplies shall be paid until audited and approved by the Committee on Legislative Expenses, and requires this Committee to keep a public record of its meetings.

These two important amendments marked hte first onslaught on the new rules, and their adoption was the first real victory won by the insurgents.

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Next came an honest concession in reference to the "concession" discussed last week. It will be remembered that the progressives insisted upon a rule limiting the time committees could hold business from the House. The Committee on Rules "conceded" this reform and reported a rule on the subject which contained no less than four jokers, as follows:

1. It was to apply only to bills, omitting resolutions.
2. It was intrepreted by good parliamentarians to mean that it would require a two-thirds vote to force a bill from a committee within twenty days after it was referred.
3. It was not automatically operative, but a bill could be forced out five days after a member demanded it, if he made the demand after the twenty-day limit.
4. When a bill is forced out of a committee, under this marvelous rule instead of taking its regular course, it shall "lie on the table", which has little parliamentary advantage over being in a committee.

Knowing that W. A. Campbell had an amendment ready and that a general attack on Rule 20 was pending, the Committee on Rules themselves backfired by reporting an amendment which removes joker No. 2. This concession clearly establishes the right of a majority to recall a bill from a committe at any time and is o tthe greatest importance. Perhaps the progressives will be satisfied with this, but the other ambiguities of the Rule 20 should be removed.

• • •

The third victory of the progressives was more clearcut and decisive. It was undeniably due to the power of publicity. The politicians did not dare to face another roll call on the question. Here is the story.

After the amendment to the rules requiring committees to keep a record of their actions had been defeated, 46 to 62- the vote as given last week-W. I. Nolan kept up the fight by offering the following, which was of course referred to the Committee on Rules:

> "RESOLVED, That each Committee of the House shall keep a record of its meetings, which shall include a roll call on all final action on bills and the names of members present. Any member who is unable to attend a committee meeting can have his reasons for not being present made a part of the record. The record of all committee meetings shall be filed for public use with The Chief Clerk within twenty-hours after the committee has met and at the close of the session shall be filed with the Secretary of State for public use. Any part of the record of the committee meeting shall be made a part of the Journal of the House upon request of the committee or a majority of the House."

This was on January tenth. Two days later the Committee on Rules, refusing to recognize Mr. Nolan's initiative in the matter, recommended the new rule as tho it representented their own idea and desires. It was printed and laid over for a day, but will undoubtedly be adopted before this is read.

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Nolan, Campbell, Conley and 43 other progressives made a seemingly hopeless fight to reform the rules. They won on the three points explained above because public opinion sustained and supported them.

• • •

"Why are the progressives in a minority," asked a friend; I supposed they would be in control of the House, as they are of the Senate?" So did I. It happens that there are two kinds of progressives-conscientious and counterfeit. When the real crisis came the spurious progressives unmasked and marched with the politicians.

• • •

The Speaker of the House of Representatives occupies a position more important in its relation to legislation than does the Governor of the state. A Speaker must be judged by four things: (1) The basic laws that he hands down for the regulation of the House thru his Committees on Rules: (2) The Committees he appoints: (3) His legislative lieutenants: and (4) the manner in which he conducts the business of the session.

• • •

"To the victors belong the spoils" was the policy of the Speaker in the appointment of committees. At least that was the way it worked out. The leading supporters of Burnquist-members like J. N. Johnson, W. I. Nolan, Kerry Conley, and Earnest Lundeen-fared slimly in the assignments. On the other hand, leading lieutenants of Speaker Dunn- like L. C. Spooner, R. C. Dunn, Geo. H. Mattson, John G. Lennon, C. E. Stone and Thomas Kneeland- carried away the choicest plums. All of the most important committees, such as appropriations, reapportionment, railroads, taxes, temperance, rules, elections and general legislation, appear to be packed with unprogressives.

Take the committee on general legislation, for example, to which is given all manner of important bills. This committee is composed of Mattson, Fowler, Congdon, McKenzie, Washburn, White, Henion, Westcott, Perry, Nash, C. E. Stone, Lennon, Reed, Nye, Spooner and Bouck. There are two or three progressives in this list, but hardly a fighting progressive among them.

Speaker Dunn named the following Temperance Committee: Palmer, White, Pfaender, J. E. Peterson, Virtue, McKenzie, Webb, Fuchs, A. Nelson, Just, L. D. Brown, Whitting, Hoffman, Westcott and Crane. On county option the committee stands six for nine against. But that does not express the difference, as five of the six are new, inexperienced members, while the nine antis are practically all trained in all the tricks of committee room controversy. It is the general impression that the Temperance Committee was "loaded" to safeguard the liquor people against other things than County Option.

The situation was summed up by a Senator who said: "The Senate has never been organized so good, nor the House so bad, as at this session."

SEEN ON THE SIDE

It looks like a real live session. Tony Manley has appeared on the scene.

John G. Lennon is contagious. Every congressional district seem to be developing at least one legislator of his type.

One of the new members who will bear watching is Clint Robinson, Representative from Winona County. Mr. Robinson is a youngster and a Clapp democrat. He has some good legislative ideas in his head and will fight for them with all enthusiasm of a crusader.

A county option bill will appear in the House before this is read. Although the House Temperance committee is unfriendly to the idea, the bill will be reported out speedily and will then fall into the hands of an adverse organization. I am wondering whether the crowd in control will dare to shut off debate on this question as they did in 1909.

It is a pity that a big, vital issue like reapportionment cannot be determinated on its merits. The new districts are to be manipulated with three things in mind; (1) County option; (2) a tonnage tax or iron ore; (3) the ambitions of numerous politicians. Reapportionment, if it comes, will bring about more harmony among the brewery organization, the steel trust and dozens of dependent politicians.

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Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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GREAT WARSHIP TAKES TO WATER

Battleship Arkansas Launched at Camden, N. J.

IS MONSTER FIGHTING SHIP

Pronounced to Be the Most Formidable Vessel in Gun Power of Any Now Afloat.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Splashed with the traditional bottle of champagne the battleship Arkansas, the largest warship ever constructed in this country, was launched from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company at Camden, N. J. Miss Mary Macon, daughter of Representative Robert B. Macon of Helena, Ark., was the sponsor for the ship.

There was one unusual feature to the launching, the absence of an official delegation representing the state government of Arkansas. The failure of Governor Donaghey or [illegible] official representatives to attend was due to a controversy between the governor and the navy department at Washington over the date of the launching, the governor wanting the launching postponed so that the state could make adequate arrangements to send an official party.

The principal dimensions of the latest and largest addition to the navy are: Length over all, 562 feet; beam over armor, 93 feet 2⅝ inches; draft, 28 feet, 6 inches; displacement, 26,000 tons.

The contract for the ship calls for a speed of 20½ knots an hour.

When complete the Arkansas will have the greatest gun power in broadside fire of any ship afloat. The main armament will consist of twelve twelve-inch breechloading guns mounted in six heavy armor protected turrets. For defense against torpedo boat attacks there will be a battery of twenty-one five-inch rapid fire guns. There will also be two submerged torpedo tubes and ten small guns. The total weight of broadside fire will be about 11,000 pounds. The armor belts will have an average thickness of three inches.

The Arkansas will be turbine dr[illegible] and will have 28,000 horsepower. The vessel will be fitted for a flagship and her complement will consist of eighty-five officers and 1,030 men.

The keel of the Arkansas was laid last January and at present the ship is about 60 per cent completed.

SPEAKER AGAIN IS OVERRULED

Progressives Join Democrats in Vote Against Him.

APPEAL MADE BY FITZGERALD

Sustained by the Combined Votes of the Democrats and the Progressive Republicans.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The stirring scene of the last session of congress, when the house overthrew Speaker Cannon and took the making of its rules into its own hands, was re-enacted on the floor of the house.

Threatened with what they believed to be an effort to "draw the teeth" of one of the most important of the new rules, Democrats and insurgents by a vote of 145 to 126 rallied to the support of Representative Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.) and sustained him in his appeal from the speaker's ruling.

The fight developed as the result of the second attempt to use the new rule which gives the house power to discharge a committee from further consideration of a bill that has been referred to it. The insurgents and the Democrats believed that this rule was iron clad.

When the house convened Speaker Cannon gave recognition to Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the military affairs committee, who moved that the house take up the consideration of the military appropriation bill. Mr. Fitzgerald insisted upon the consideration of a motion to discharge a committee, which was upon the calendar, but Speaker Cannon ignored him.

The Democratic member declared that he was entitled to recognition and yelled "You'll overrule me if I make a point of order."

Debate Is Lively.

Insurgents, Democrats and regulars jumped into the free debate that followed. Upon the speaker's refusal to recognize Mr. Fitzgerald the latter raised a point of order against the taking up of the army appropriation bill.

The speaker read his ruling from manuscript. He held that Mr. Hull had the right of way.

"I appeal from the decision of the chair," cried Mr. Fitzgerald, but Congressman Payne of New York, Republican leader of the house, moved to lay the motion on the table.

The Payne motion was the first test of strength. It was defeated by a vote of 155 to 124. When the vote finally was taken upon the appeal from Speaker Cannon's decision, twenty-three insurgents and all but one of the Democrats present voted against the speaker. The result was the defeat of his ruling by a vote of 145 to 126. Congressman Steenerson was the only Minnesota member to vote against the speaker's ruling. The Wisconsin members who voted against Cannon were Cary, Kopp, Kusterman, Lenroot, Morse, Nelson and Stafford.

Representative Saunders of Virginia was the only Democrat voting against Mr. Fitzgerald in the appeal from the chair's decision.

MEASURE FACES DEFEAT IN HOUSE

Compromise Tariff Bill Likely to Be Killed.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Consideration of the pending tariff board bills will be given at a meeting of the committee on ways and means to be held Wednesday. Complying with the request of President Taft, made at the White House conference, the Republican members of the committee have decided to report a bill and to make an effort to pass it in the house. The committee bill will represent a compromise containing provisions to be taken from both the Dalzell and Longworth bills. The committee bill, it is understood, will give the tariff board broader powers of inquiry than authorized by the Dalzell bill, but will not be as sweeping in its terms in this respect as the Longworth bill. There is one feature of the Longworth bill that will be conspicuous by its absence from the committee bill. That is the provision authorizing the board to certify to the house the names of individuals or corporations that refuse to submit data upon the request of the board.

At the last conference an attempt was made to persuade President Taft that time would not permit of the passage of a bill creating a permanent tariff board. It was pointed out the senate Democrats had given notice they would filibuster against tariff board legislation if such action was necessary to defeat it. The president replied that promises had been made to the country and that it was the duty of the party to try and pass a bill providing for a permanent tariff board. If the legislation was defeated by the Democrats then the blame would rest on them.

The indications are the president will be lucky if he succeeds in retaining the services of the present tariff board.

SHEEHAN CHOICE OF NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

Nominated in Caucus for United States Senator.

Albany, N. Y., [illegible] William F. Sheehan [illegible] cratic [illegible] ator at [illegible] legislat[illegible] four [illegible] Demo[illegible] The fact [illegible] mem[illegible] leaving stro[illegible] When the legislature vo[illegible] session he may [illegible] receive the number of votes [illegible] for election.

Besides Mr. Sheehan's the names of Edwin M. Shepard of Brooklyn and D. Cady Herrick of Albany and New York were the only ones presented to the caucus. Mr. Shepard received 22 votes and Judge Herrick 7.

Senator Depew received fifty-eight of the sixty-seven votes cast in the Republican caucus and his selection was made unanimous.

STRIKERS BACK AT WORK

Twelve Thousand Employes of One Chicago Firm Return.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Twelve thousand workers who have been on strike since Sept. 29 besieged the forty-eight factories controlled by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

As quickly as possible they were put back to work.

With peace restored in these shops the strike leaders prepared to continue the fight against the other clothing manufacturers who still hold out.

BATTLE OCCURS IN MEXICO

Fighting Said to Have Continued Sixteen Hours.

Chihuahua, Mex., Jan. 17.—A sixteen-hour battle between seventy government volunteers and 100 revolutionists occurred in the village of Coyome.

This report has reached General Hernandez, commanding the military zone. No details were given, but from the duration of the engagement it is presumed the losses were considerable.

CZARINA OF RUSSIA.

Court Social Fetes Postponed by Her Serious Illness.

FEARS SHE IS NEAR DEATH

Russian Court Anxious About Czarina's Condition.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—Gloom has settled down upon the court circles because of the serious illness of the czarina, whose condition is such that she cannot at present leave her bed. Partial paralysis is said to have attacked her feet and is spreading to her legs and arms. All court fetes planned for the immediate future have been postponed. Specialists and nurses are in constant attendance.

When the czarina returned from taking the cure at Bad Nauheim she was in much improved health, although she still suffered from the extreme depression that had alarmed the czar and the royal family. Recently, it has just become known, the czarina suffered a relapse, following which paralysis in her extremities is said to have developed.

The czarina is said to be possessed of a fear that the life of the czarevitch is in danger, fear for whose safety haunts her constantly.

The freshman upon whom that punishment is to be visited is kept in a dark room astride a wooden chair, to which he is securely fastened. In the next room his tormentors are twisting newspapers into imitation torches, which at a given signal they light with matches. When the torches are burning brightly they form themselves in two lines; another signal is sounded, the door of the dark room is thrown open, and the freshman is ordered to ride between the lines, while he is mercilessly lashed with flaming brands.

However quickly he may run the gantlet, by the time he has reached the end of the blazing pathway his hair, his eyebrows and lashes have been singed to the skin, his eyelids are seared and swollen, his lips blistered, his uniform hopelessly damaged.

One of the surgeons in attendance covers up the sores with bandages and sends the singed plebe to the infirmary for a couple of days. The official report mentions the explosion of an alcohol lamp or some other accident of like nature.

Not infrequently those "boyish pranks" have a tragic ending. More than once cadets have been crippled for life, and there are two cases on record where death was the direct result of horseplay carried too far.—New York Tribune.

His Strong Point.

"This is a pretty bad report card," said the father of the young hopeful as he looked over the teacher's figures. "You seem to be 'poor' in pretty much everything."

"That's 'cause teacher only puts down th' studies I ain't good in. I ought to have 'excellent' in one thing."

"And what's that?" hopefully inquired the father.

"Fightin'. I can lick any boy in th' class!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WRECK COSTS FOUR LIVES

Eighteen Others Seriously Hurt in New York Central Collision.

Batavia, N. Y., Jan. 14.—In a collision between train No. 49, the Boston and Buffalo special, and train No. 23, on the New York Central railroad, at Batavia, four persons were killed and eighteen seriously injured, some of them perhaps fatally. The accident occurred when train 40 was standing in the station waiting for its time of departure. Train No. 23, the Western express, crashed into the waiting train from the rear.

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With one exception the bodies of passengers in the wreckage of the crushed sleeping car are so mutilated as to make identification difficult.

ARE INDICTED FOR PERJURY

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It is alleged the men certified, July 29, in the bank's semi-annual statement, that they had examined all the books of the bank, whereas they had not done so.

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Professor James T. McLeary of Mankato, Minn., who for fourteen years represented a district of his state in congress, told this Lincoln story:

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Observations Show He Came Within About a Mile.

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EXPLOSION WRECKS STORE

Number of Persons Killed and Many Injured.

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WOULD END ALL STRIKES

Greater Power to State Departments of Labor Advocated.

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AUCTION SALE

Every Friday

Until further notice we will sell at public auction **In Our Store**

All Kinds of General Merchandise

to the highest bidder

For Cash

There is always somthing you want and you stand as good show of getting it as the other fellow.

Call and be Convinced

Sale starts at 11 A. M.

Every Friday

Norsk Handel Co.

Plummer, Minn.

GREAT WARSHIP TAKES TO WATER

Battleship Arkansas Launched at Camden, N. J.

IS MONSTER FIGHTING SHIP

Pronounced to Be the Most Formidable Vessel in Gun Power of Any Now Afloat.

Philadelphia, Jan. 15.—Splashed with the traditional bottle of champagne the battleship Arkansas, the largest warship ever constructed in this country, was launched from the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company at Camden, N. J. Miss Mary Macon, daughter of Representative Robert B. Macon of Helena, Ark., was the sponsor for the ship.

There was one unusual feature to the launching, the absence of an official delegation representing the state government of Arkansas. The failure of Governor Donaghey or other official representatives to attend was due to a controversy between the governor and the navy department at Washington over the date of the launching, the governor wanting the launching postponed so that the state could make adequate arrangements to send an official party.

The principal dimensions of the latest and largest addition to the navy are: Length over all, 562 feet; beam over armor, 93 feet 2⅝ inches; draft, 28 feet, 6 inches; displacement, 26,000 tons.

The contract for the ship calls for a speed of 20½ knots an hour.

When complete the Arkansas will have the greatest gun power in broadside fire of any ship afloat. The main armament will consist of twelve twelve-inch breechloading guns mounted in six heavy armor protected turrets. For defense against torpedo boat attacks there will be a battery of twenty-one five-inch rapid fire guns. There will also be two submerged torpedo tubes and ten small guns. The total weight of broadside fire will be about 11,000 pounds. The armor belts will have an average thickness of three inches.

The Arkansas will be turbine dr[illegible] and will have 28,000 horsepower. The vessel will be fitted for a flagship and her complement will consist of eighty-five officers and 1,030 men.

The keel of the Arkansas was laid last January and at present the ship is about 60 per cent completed.

WRECK COSTS FOUR LIVES

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SPEAKER AGAIN IS OVERRULED

Progressives Join Democrats in Vote Against Him.

APPEAL MADE BY FITZGERALD

Sustained by the Combined Votes of the Democrats and the Progressive Republicans.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The stirring scene of the last session of congress when the house overthrew Speaker Cannon and took the making of its rules into its own hands, was re-enacted on the floor of the house.

Threatened with what they believed to be an effort to "draw the teeth" of one of the most important of the new rules, Democrats and insurgents by a vote of 145 to 126 rallied to the support of Representative Fitzgerald (Dem., N. Y.) and sustained him in his appeal from the speaker's ruling.

The fight developed as the result of the second attempt to use the new rule which gives the house power to discharge a committee from further consideration of a bill that has been referred to it. The insurgents and the Democrats believed that this rule was iron clad.

When the house convened Speaker Cannon gave recognition to Representative Hull of Iowa, chairman of the military affairs committee, who moved that the house take up the consideration of the military appropriation bill. Mr. Fitzgerald insisted upon the consideration of a motion to discharge a committee, which was upon the calendar, but Speaker Cannon ignored him.

The Democratic member declared that he was entitled to recognition and yelled "You'll overrule me if I make a point of order."

Debate Is Lively.

Insurgents, Democrats and regulars jumped into the free debate that followed. Upon the speaker's refusal to recognize Mr. Fitzgerald the latter raised a point of order against the taking up of the army appropriation bill.

The speaker read his ruling from manuscript. He held that Mr. Hull had the right of way.

"I appeal from the decision of the chair," cried Mr. Fitzgerald, but Congressman Payne of New York, Republican leader of the house, moved to law the motion on the table.

The Payne motion was the first test of strength. It was defeated by a vote of 155 to 124. When the vote finally was taken upon the appeal from Speaker Cannon's decision, twenty-three insurgents and all but one of the Democrats present voted against the speaker. The result was the defeat of his ruling by a vote of 145 to 126. Congressman Steenerson was the only Minnesota member to vote against the speaker's ruling. The Wisconsin members who voted against Cannon were Cary, Kopp, Kusterman, Lenroot, Morse, Nelson and Stafford.

Representative Saunders of Virginia was the only Democrat voting against Mr. Fitzgerald in the appeal from the chair's decision.

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MEASURE FACES DEFEAT IN HOUSE

Compromise Tariff Bill Likely to Be Killed.

Washington, Jan. 17.—Consideration of the pending tariff board bills will be given at a meeting of the committee on ways and means to be held Wednesday. Complying with the request of President Taft, made at the White House conference, the Republican members of the committee have decided to report a bill and to make an effort to pass it in the house. The committee bill will represent a compromise containing provisions to be taken from both the Dalzell and Longworth bills. The committee bill, it is understood, will give the tariff board broader powers of inquiry than authorized by the Dalzell bill, but will not be as sweeping in its terms in this respect as the Longworth bill. There is one feature of the Longworth bill that will be conspicuous by its absence from the committee bill. That is the provision authorizing the board to certify to the house the names of individuals or corporations that refuse to submit data upon the request of the board.

At the last conference an attempt was made to persuade President Taft that time would not permit of the passage of a bill creating a permanent tariff board. It was pointed out the senate Democrats had given notice they would filibuster against tariff board legislation if such action was necessary to defeat it. The president replied that promises had been made to the country and that it was the duty of the party to try and pass a bill providing for a permanent tariff board. If the legislation was defeated by the Democrats then the blame would rest on them.

The indications are the president will be lucky if he succeeds in retaining the services of the present tariff board.

SHEEHAN CHOICE OF NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

Nominated in Caucus for United States Senator.

Albany, N. Y., [illegible] William F. Sheehan [illegible] cratic [illegible] ator at [illegible] legislat[illegible] four [illegible] Demo[illegible] The fact [illegible] members re[illegible] leaves a stro[illegible] when the legislature [illegible] session he may [illegible] receive the number of votes [illegible] for election.

Besides Mr. Sheehan's the names of Edwin M. Shepard of Brooklyn and D. Cady Herrick of Albany and New York were the only ones presented to the caucus. Mr. Shepard received 22 votes and Judge Herrick 7.

Senator Depew received fifty-eight of the sixty-seven votes cast in the Republican caucus and his selection was made unanimous.

STRIKERS BACK AT WORK

Twelve Thousand Employes of One Chicago Firm Return.

Chicago, Jan. 17.—Twelve thousand workers who have been on strike since Sept. 29 besieged the forty-eight factories controlled by Hart, Schaffner & Marx.

As quickly as possible they were put back to work.

With peace restored in these shops the strike leaders prepared to continue the fight against the other clothing manufacturers who still hold out.

BATTLE OCCURS IN MEXICO

Fighting Said to Have Continued Sixteen Hours.

Chihuahua, Mex., Jan. 17.—A sixteen-hour [illegible] between seventy government volunteers and 100 revolutionists occurred in the village of Coyome.

This report has reached General Hernandez, commanding the military zone. No details were given, but from the duration of the engagement it is presumed the losses were considerable.

CZARINA OF RUSSIA.

Court Social Fetes Postponed by Her Serious Illness.

FEARS SHE IS NEAR DEATH

Russian Court Anxious About Czarina's Condition.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 17.—Gloom has settled down upon the court circles because of the serious illness of the czarina, whose condition is such that she cannot at present leave her bed. Partial paralysis is said to have attacked her feet and is spreading to her legs and arms. All court fetes planned for the immediate future have been postponed. Specialists and nurses are in constant attendance.

When the czarina returned from taking the cure at Bad Nauheim she was in much improved health, although she still suffered from the extreme depression that had alarmed the czar and the royal family. Recently, it has just become known, the czarina suffered a relapse, following which paralysis in her extremities is said to have developed.

The czarina is said to be possessed of a fear that the life of the czarevitch is in danger, fear for whose safety haunts her constantly.

The freshman upon whom that punishment is to be visited is kept in a dark room astride a wooden chair, to which he is securely fastened. In the next room his tormentors are twisting newspapers into imitation torches, which at a given signal they light with matches. When the torches are burning brightly they form themselves in two lines; another signal is sounded, the door of the dark room is thrown open, and the freshman is ordered to ride between the lines, while he is mercilessly lashed with flaming brands.

However quickly he may run the gantlet, by the time he has reached the end of the blazing pathway his hair, his eyebrows and lashes have been singed to the skin, his eyelids are seared and swollen, his lips blistered, his uniform hopelessly damaged.

One of the surgeons in attendance covers up the sores with bandages and sends the singed plebe to the infirmary for a couple of days. The official report mentions the explosion of an alcohol lamp or some other accident of like nature.

Not infrequently those "boyish pranks" have a tragic ending. More than once cadets have been crippled for life, and there are two cases on record where death was the direct result of horseplay carried too far.—New York Tribune.

His Strong Point.

"This is a pretty bad report card," said the father of the young hopeful as he looked over the teacher's figures. "You seem to be poor in pretty much everything."

"That's 'cause teacher only puts down th' studies I ain't good in. I ought to have excellent in one thing."

"And what's that?" hopefully inquired the father.

"Fightin'. I can lick any boy in th' class!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

William Lauritzon was a business caller at Oklee on Thursday.

Bennie Newton of McIntosh called on friends here on Thursday.

Knut Olson of Rhoda was in the city yesterday looking after business matters.

Con Short and D. Stonehouse of Lillo transacted business here on Thursday.

D. McCullough went out to Charles Heden's place yesterday for the purpose of buying a horse.

Hjalmer Anderson of Cannon Falls arrived in Plummer yesterday morning to look after business interests and visit friends for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Christenson left last Thursday evening for Canada to attend the funeral of the latter's sister.

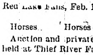
Mr. and Mrs Julius Pleth left Wednesday evening for the cities they will also visit friends in Iowa, Wisconsin and at St Cloud before returning home.

S. A. Locken of Erskine and formerly manager of the Clearwater Mercantile Co has sold his farm near Erskine and will remove with his family to Montana. Mr. Locken called on friends here yesterday.

Dr. H. B. Newell, Veterinary Surgeon of Thief River Falls will be in Plummer on Friday Jan. 13th 1911. Remember the date.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.



EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spoford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, Feb. 15th 1911.

Horses Horses Horses

Auction and private sale will be held at Thief River Falls, Jan. 28th 1911 of two car load of horses weighing from 1000 to 1600lb.

Now is your chance to buy either a driving or working hotses. Cheep. Don't forget the date and place.

Louis Seeff, Owner.

Notice for Bids.

Bids will be received on or before Feb. 1st 1911 by the undersigned for hauling of the butter from the Clearwater Creamery to Plummer or Oklee as directed for the year 1911. Separate bids for hauling to the different stations and a bond for $1500 will be required. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Andrew Hanson
Lillo, Minn. Sec

Making a Locomotive.

A young lady once visited the Baldwin Locomotice works and then told how a locomotive is made.

"You pour," she said, "a lot of sand into a lot of boxes, and you throw old stove lids and things into a furnace, and then you empty the molten stream into a hole in the sand, and everybody yells and swears. Then you pour it out and let it cool and pound it, and then you put it in a thing that bores holes in it. Then you screw it together and paint it and put steam in it, and it goes splendidly, and they take it to a drafting room and make a blue print of it. But one thing I forgot—they have to make a boiler. One man gets inside and one outside, and they pound frightfully, and then they tie it to the other things, and you ought to see it go!"

Napoleon's Peepholes.

A curio . Napoleonic relic still preserved in St. Helena is a pair of shutters, each with a peephole. St. Helena was strongly garrisoned in Napoleon's time for divers reasons, and the British soldiers exercised on Deadwood plain, close to Longwood.

Napoleon liked to look at them, but did not like them to look at him; hence those two shutters, one with a hole on a level with his eye while standing and the other with a hole adapted to his vision while seated.

Hard to Deny.

As Miss Hypatia Squaretoes reached the culminating point of her lecture on "Woman's Rights and How to Wield Them" she threw back her head and stood in an attitude of defiance.

"Talk of man!" she cried. "What has man ever done for woman?"

"He's furnished the model she's trying her best to imitate!" boomed a manly voice from the rear of the hall. And then a palpitating silence reigned for nearly a minute.

J. W. Pahlen made a business trip into the town of Hickory on Monday.

Olaf Tande of Garnes was a business caller here on Thursday.

E. Peevey of Clearbrook formerly of this place called on friends here on Monday.

Mr. McCullough lost a large and valuable horse last Sunday.

Mrs Thos. Peterson has been enjoying a visit from her sister.

Knut Henderson has opened a restaurant in the rear part of Ed Johnson's saloon.

Mrs Ole Henderson left Wednesday for Federal Dam.

Sheriff Fellman was a business caller in town on Monday.

Mr. Lars Hauga made a business trip to Thief River Falls on Tuesday.

Mr. Alfred Mostrom from Little Oak was a business caller here on Tuesday.

Mr A. Alrick visited with friends and relatives at McIntosh on Saturday.

John Anderson returned to Grand Forks after a weeks visit with his uncle A. J. Hemstad.

Mr. O. Langlie made a business trip to Thief River Falls on Thursday.

Jens Trove and Carl Olson returned from Bemidji last Monday were they have been working for the past few months.

Miss Mary Knutson left Monday night for Edmore N. D. where she will work during the comming months.

Miss Anna Moran came down from Thief River Falls on Saturday morning on her way to Rhoda where she has accepted a school.

Ed Jenson who has been working here during the past couple months left Thursday morning for his home at Grand Forks.

The Scandia Young Peoples Society will meet at Mr. John Bammerud's place on the 22 day of January 1911. at 2 o'clock in the after-noon a goot time is expected everybody welcome.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $0.00.
Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

United States Senator Moses E. Clapp was re-elected to continue his seat in theCongressional body by a vote of 55 in the Senate while only seven votes went astray. In the House he received 106 to 10 for all other candidates. It is evident that Senator Clapp is the most popular man in our state to-day even tho several others may think they are.

"The Only Thing That Will Relieve Neuralgia."

The piercing pains of Neuralgia, which often follows a bad cold or La Grippe, are frequently almost unbearable and few medicines afford any relief to the sufferer.

"I am a rural mail carrier and have been a user of the Dr. Miles medicines for years.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills can't be beaten. They are the only thing I have found that will relieve my neuralgia and I have tried most everything, besides medicine from the doctor. I am willing to tell anyone what the Anti-Pain Pills did for me."

CHARLES HILDERBRANDT,
Box 205 Woodvill, Ohio

If you, like Mr. Hilderbrandt, "have tried most everything" in vain, why not do as he did, fight your aches and pains with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Let the pills bear the brunt of the battle. No matter how stubborn the contest, they will come out victorious.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

stand on their record, which is a long list of cures extending back a generation.

Druggists everywhere sell them. If first package fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

They Would Not Speculate

By GROVER S. GRIFFIN

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

"You remember," said the Wall street man, "the time the different interests were fighting for Northern Pacific? Well, at that time I was dipping into stocks with mighty little money and usually on 5 per cent margin. I would lose $50 one day and make several hundred the next, repeating the process vice versa.

"Now, I never could do drudgery, and my position of speculator on not enough to buy a good horse was distressing. But this was not the worst of it. I was heels over head in love, and my girl's father was aware of my financial condition. He gave me to understand that I must look elsewhere for a wife. He would never consent to give his daughter to one so reckless, and even if I gained a fortune in Wall street it wouldn't make any difference to him, for he didn't approve of success gained in that way. Speculators were drones.

"As for his daughter, she said she agreed with him, gave me a lecture on the folly of thinking of marriage when I had not means for support for myself alone and was liable to be landed high and dry any day so far as my little capital was concerned. She advised me to go to work and threw out a faint hint that if I would earn an honest income she might marry me after all.

"I had no idea of doing that so long as I had a dollar in the world to put up on stocks and kept pegging away until at last I got down to buying ten shares at a time. One afternoon after I had had some successes my broker told me that I had $100 to my credit. He also told me that Northern Pacific was acting very strangely and"—

"Oh, cut it short," said one of the listeners. "When the stock went up you were in for a hundred shares and made a lot of money."

"Who's telling this story?" asked the narrator sharply.

"You."

"Well, then, shut up till I get through.

"The stock was about par, and I gave an order to buy ten shares. That was just before the stock went up to a hundred and fifty. The next evening I went to see my girl and told her that I had made fifty points on Northern Pacific, having sold out that afternoon. She said that my selling was the only sensible thing connected with the transaction. When I left her she gave me a kiss and, calling me back, gave me a letter to post and another kiss.

"'If I get two kisses at having made $500,' I said, 'how many shall I get at having made $10,000?'

"'None,' she replied. 'If you should make that you would be all the further from reformation.'

"I went away laughing, and whom should I meet but Jim Atterbury. I told him of my good fortune and asked him to go and have a little supper with me. He accepted, and we went into a restaurant.

"This is a kind of confession, I suppose, and I might as well make it now I'm on the subject. We drank several bottles of wine and I became ambitious to treat Jim royally. Going into a night bank, I cashed a check for $300 and"—

"Blew it all in," said the critic of the story.

"Not all of it. A pickpocket relieved me of what I didn't spend. I went to bed at 6 o'clock and didn't wake up till 5 in the afternoon. When I did I went out to get something to eat and buying a paper I saw in enormous letters in a newspaper that Northern Pacific had begun to skip up about 10 o'clock in the morning and had closed at 3 with 1000 bid.

"Wasn't I disgusted though? Had I held on a day or two I would have made a small fortune. And when I thought that out of the whole deal I hadn't left but $200 I sat down and cried. Yes, I cried; for notwithstanding the prejudice of my girl and her father against speculating, I believed a competence would have helped me through with her. Putting my hand in my pocket I found the letter she had asked me to post. I carried it in my hand till I came to a box and slipped it in, hoping that I wouldn't have to confess why I hadn't posted it the night before.

"That night there was a terrible time about Northern Pacific stock and the next morning, true enough, there were sales at 1000. In the evening, pining for sympathy, I went to see my girl. I found her in the slough of despond. I tried in vain to get out of her what was the matter but failed. Finally she said something about the letter she had given me the night before. I swore I had put it in the box a few minutes after I had left the house. She was too much in the dumps to jolly me, so I left early.

"The next morning about 9 o'clock she telephoned me to come right up to the house. I did so and found her dancing about the room like a lunatic. She came and threw both arms about my neck.

"'Why did you tell me you had posted my letter when I gave it to you?' she asked.

"'What do you mean?' I stammered.

"'It was an order to sell 200 shares of Northern Pacific at 150. It was delayed one day and the stock was sold for 1000. I'm worth a million.'

"With a trembling hand she handed me the broker's notice of sale."

CITATION FOR HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Carl Oscar Burman Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Mary L. Burman C. L. Burman, Mrs A. Green, J. O. Burman, F. F. Burman, A. S. Burman, B. W. Burman, A. M. Burman, E. E. M. Burman, S. L. Burman W. E. Burman and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereanto entitled; THEREFORE YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the city of Red Lake Falls in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of January 1911; at 10 o'clock A. M., why said petition should be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 28th day of December 1910.

[SEAL] Ira C. Richardson,
F L. Farley, Probate Judge,
Attorney for Petitioner.

SENATOR HUGHES.

Colorado Lawmaker Expires at Denver.

SENATOR HUGHES IS DEAD

Colorado Member of Upper House Expires at Denver.

Denver, Jan. 12.—Charles J. Hughes, Jr., United States senator from Colorado, is dead at his home here after an illness extending over several months.

Death is believed to have resulted from paralysis. The senator had been ailing for two years, but his real breakdown came at the "chuck dinner" given by the Denver Press club to Colonel Roosevelt here last August.

FURTHER CUSTOMS FRAUDS ALLEGED

Importers of Oriental Goods Under Arrest at Frisco.

San Francisco, Jan. 15.—Serious charges of attempting to defraud the United States customs by undervaluations of imports occasioned the arrest of two prominent importers of Oriental goods in this city. The prisoners are Carl J. Cutting, who has a store in this city, and W. A. Wilson of Oakland, who operates between this port and Yokohama as an importer and tea expert.

A secret agent sent to Japan by the customs department last year is said to have laid the foundation of the present prosecution. Upon his advice that imports were being marked far below their value shipments of Oriental art goods to Cutting's store were held at the local customs house.

Shipments valued by the importer at $20,000 are involved in the present proceedings, but customs officials express the belief that wholesale frauds in the undervaluation of imports from the Orient have been perpetrated in the last few years. They estimate the government's loss by these operations at $200,000 a year.

STEAMER DRIVEN ASHORE

Twelve Persons Perish Off the Coast of Germany.

Bremen, Jan. 14.—Twelve persons were drowned in the wreck of the German steamer Mariaruss off Norden. The steamer was driven ashore in a fierce gale.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 16.—Wheat—May, $1.07⅝; July, $1.07⅞@1.08. On track —No. 1 hard, $1.08½; No. 1 Northern, $1.06⅝@1.08; No. 2 Northern, $1.04⅝ @1.06½; No. 3 Northern, $1.02⅝@ 1.05.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 16.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.09¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.08¼; No. 2 Northern, $1.05¼@1.06¼; May, $1.09¾; July, $1.09¾. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.61; May, $2.64.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.50; fair to good, $4.50@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.00@5.60; veals, $6.50@7.75. Hogs—$7.65@7.75. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@5.00; spring lambs, $5.00@5.75.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Wheat—May, $1.00¼@1.00⅜; July, 95⅞@96c; Sept., 94⅝c. Corn—May, 49¼c; July, 50⅛ @50¼c; Sept., 51@51⅛c. Oats—May, 34⅜@34½c; July, 34¼c; Sept., 34¼@ 34⅜c. Pork—Jan., $19.77½; May, $18.75. Butter—Creameries, 17@25c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs—23@28c. Poultry—Turkeys, 17@22c; chickens, 13@ 13½c; springs, 11@12c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 16.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.80@7.00; Texas steers, $4.20@5.40; Western steers, $4.60@6.00; stockers and feeders, $3.80@5.90; cows and heifers, $2.60@6.40; calves, $7.50@9.50. Hogs—Light, $7.70@7.95; mixed, $7.70@7.95; heavy, $7.20@7.95; rough, $7.70@7.80; good to choice heavy, $7.80@7.95; pigs, $7.50@8.05. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.45; yearlings, $4.50@ 5.70; lambs, $4.75@6.45.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS
County of Red Lake }

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term Jan. 9, 1911

In the Matter of the Estate of Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter C. Wold, Representative setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts out standing against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of adminstration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and the improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

AND IT APPEARING by said Petition, that the personal estate of said Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, or to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate, or any part thereof;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on the 7th. day of February 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the probate Office in the Court House in City of Red Lake Falls in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Peter C. Wold to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens, and for making such necessary improvements.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Plummer Pioneer a weekly newspaper printed and published at Plummer in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 9th. day of January A. D. 1911 By the Court,

Joseph Perrault
"SEAL"
Judge of Probate.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

Don't Get Cold!

We have a few specials in Sheep Lined Overcoats that we will put in while they last at 10 per cent Discount. The number of these is somewhat limited so come early and have your pick.

We also have

Rubbers and Overshoes

in Specialties that will be a pleasant surprise if you will only call in and give us an opportunity to show you what we have along this lin.

Caps and Mittens Can also be had

at Prices that will make your purse smile when you buy and when you get out in the biting winter weather with them and don't feel it even you will wear "a smile that won't come off."

Clearwater Mercantile Comp'y

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

State Historical Society

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1911. NUMBER 8

Success Crowns the man who starts a Bank account.

Every successful man has a bank account. He must. If you haven't begun to bank your money, begin now. Because success will never crown your life until you do.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

LILLO LOCALS.

The weather has moderated somewhat this week.

Miss Annie Florence has returned from N. D. where she has been employed for the last few months.

There was a social gathering at Mrs. Con Short's place Saturday evening, the time was spent in playing games. Everybody present reported a good time.

Mr. Ole S[illegible], Carl Slettvet, Roy Green and Miss Anne Fore spent Sunday at A. W. Brekke's.

Mr. Nels Fore is visiting at Neptune this week.

Pat Short has his dwelling home complete now: What next Pat.

There will be a dance at Trail City Saturday night music will be furnished by the Lillo orchestra.

Mr. Thorwald Brekke and Roy Green made a business trip to Bemidji this week.

Andrew Rolandson, O. L. Dahl, Herman Lillo and Andrew Letvig made a business trip to Crookston.

Jens Fore and Brother Andrew are busy putting up the summers supply of ice at the creamery

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Prof. J. H. Hay,
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Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 23rd instant requesting me to be present at your special dairymen's meeting, February 1st.

In reply I will say that I will come up for that meeting. Although there is much work around here in the office I cannot turn down your urgent request.

I feel much interest in your people and am glad of the opportunity to see them.

Yours truly,
Joel Winkjer,
Commissioner.

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Rotary Snowplow Hits Passenger Train Near Macoun, Sask.

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Gold Medal For Gustafson

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Mr. [illegible] Gustafson, who has been treasurer of the association ever since its organization, handed in his resignation because of having removed to Thief River Falls. He attended the officer's meeting on Saturday going on to Crookston to spend Sunday. He returned on Monday to attend the stockholders meeting and to relinquish his office to some successor. He had been one of the leaders when the association was organized and had taken an active part in making it strictly co-operative excluding anyone but farmers and dairymen from being stockholders. Though an officer himself he had continually championed the cause of the lowest salaries for officers consistent with good business management and the exercise of economy everywhere.

He set a good example by taking the lead in selecting and improving his dairy stock until it can be safely said that he was realizing as big income per cow as anyone in this section of the country.

His fellow stockholders and co-operators realized and appreciated his untiring work for the good of the association and when it became known that he would not serve again in any official capacity the stockholders joined together to purchase and present to Mr. Gustafson a gold medal in consideration of his

Long and Faithful Services.

The medal is truly a work of art and of itself is very valuable but to Mr. Gustafson it is even more prized because of its associations.

Our friendships hurry to short and poor conclusions because we have made them a texture of wine and dreams instead of the tough fiber of the human heart. The laws of friendship are great, austere and eternal—one web with the laws of morals and of nature.—Goethe

Nature's Ways.

Nature turns over a new leaf in the spring, but in the fall she always paints things red.—Philadelphia Record.

Diligence, above all, is the mother of good luck.—Smiles.

Circumventing Papa.

"Reginald, I'm awfully sorry, but papa says he doesn't want to see you coming here any more."

"Boadicea, your father's wish is law. He shall not see me again if I can help it. What evenings in the week does he spend downtown?"—Chicago Tribune.

Your Local Newspaper

The late Hon. David Davis once said: "Each year every local paper gives from $100 to $5,000 in free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other ten men, and in fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported, not because you like him, or admire his writings, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is more of a benefit to a community than a preacher or a teacher. Under stand us now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find the majority of local papers do the most for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity but as an investment."

MACHINE WILL BE USED.

E. L. Quist returned yesterday morning from a trip to Madison, Wisconsin, where he went the first of the week to investigate the merits of a Rectigraph Machine.

Mr. Quist reports that he was convinced of the merits of the machine and hence made a contract to lease this novel instrument.

By a curious co-incidence of circumstances he says that he has secured the only machine of its kind and size in the world and as soon as the machine arrives he will be able to reproduce by this photographic method the record pages in full size and they will be the absolute facsimiles of the pages that are copied.

This machine will be used in the transcription of the records for Pennington County and will facilitate the work and reduce the time required in doing this work by several months. It is not expected that there will be any material reduction in the cost of the transcription but the work will be of a far better quality than could be done by any other known method.

The reason the cost will not be reduced is that the rental of the machine is very high and in addition to this one must sign a contract to buy all the supplies from the Rectigraph Company and these supplies being principally a highly sensetized paper and a finishing compound that come at such a high figure as to make the cost of transcription just about the same figure as it would cost by the ordinary method.

—Thief River Press

Mixing His Dates.

There is a story of a man who was so transported with joy as he stood up at the altar rail to be married that his thoughts reverted to a day when he stood up at the prisoner's bar in a court of justice to plead "guilty" or "not guilty" to a criminal charge. So powerfully did that, the most painful event of his life, obtrude itself upon his mind that when the clergyman put the question, "Wilt thou have this woman to be thy wedded wife?" and so on, the poor distracted bridegroom answered with startling distinctness, "Not guilty, so help me!"—From Tuckerman's "Personal Recollections."

A Stubborn Opening.

The head of the household was going through her husband's pockets the next morning.

"What kept you out so late last night?" she suddenly demanded.

"It was the opening of the campaign, my dear," the lesser half replied.

"Well, it didn't take three corkscrews to open it, did it?"

And she drew the offending articles from his side pocket and waved them before him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Riot of Ink.

Canon Nicholl used to tell how on one occasion he had visited the famous house of the Thrales in that suburb of London where Dr. Johnson was at home. "Johnson," said the canon in recalling his visit, "had occupied two rooms, and these were left as he last used them. The sight was an extraordinary one, for ink was splashed all over the floor and even on the walls. It was one of the doctor's habits to dip his pen in ink and then shake it."

The Best Way.

There is always a best way of doing everything, if it be only to boil an egg.—Emerson.

> A SOURCE OF COMFORT
> There are many sadder hearts than yours in this world of ours. Go and comfort them, and that, you will find, will comfort you.

Mysterious Death of Stranger

Soon after the north bound Winnipeg Soo line flyer left Erskine on Thursday the conductor found a man dying in one of the coaches. Doctors were called at this stop, who pronounced the man dead as a result of strangulation, although no marks of violence were visible on the body.

On arriving here the police took the body to the Torrison undertaking parlors until relatives could be reached. Upon examination it was found that the man was traveling on a ticket made in favor of L. R. Lowes, Carrington, Ont. Relatives were communicated with and in the meantime the local lodge of Odd Fellows took charge of the body. Lowes having been a member of that organization.

Upon the arrival of Glen Lowes, of Miami, Man., brother of L. R. Lowes, he declared the body not that of his brother and wholly unknown to him.

Further examination brought forth the following description—a young man 28 or 30 years of age, 5 ft. 3 in. tall, grey eyes, dark hair. He wore a dark greenish suit, summer coat and derby. The suit shows that it had been purchased at Utica, N. Y., and bore the name "Hemingstraught" in the pocket.

Coroner Swanson was called from St. Hilaire to view the remains.

By telegram from St. Paul from C. P. Reynolds' brother-in-law of Lowes who it was feared had met with foul play, the mystery was cleared up. Mr. Reynolds stated that he knew Lowes had sold a ticket to a scalper some time ago, and that Hemingstraught undoubtedly had obtained it from the scalper. He said that he had received a letter from Lowes, who, instead of going to Regina, Sask., had gone to Kansas, and was safe and well.

P. S.—A later dispatch says above letter was written before starting for Kansas and it may yet prove to be an Unsolved Mystery.

Another dispatch from Utica, New York, says that Hemingstraught is known there and that a man is on the way here to identify the body and to bring it back to New York.

MEXICAN TROOPS TRAPPED

More Than One Hundred Reported Killed by Rebels.

Presidio, Tex., Jan. 24.—More than one hundred soldiers were killed in a three-days' battle between the Mexican federal troops and insurrectos in the mountains between Ojinga and Chichillio Parado.

The government troops were caught in a trap and were literally mowed down by the storm of bullets which swept their ranks from three directions.

The insurrectos occupied the cliffs and mountains and the soldiers were in the road, with only one way of escaping, and that blocked. Of the 200 men who went into the pass only forty escaped so far as known. They joined the column under Colonel Durantes.

The revolutionists' loss is said to have been slight, only five men being killed, according to their reports.

REJECT TARIFF BOARD BILL

Republican Members of the Ways and Means Committee Act.

Washington, Jan. 19.—At a meeting of the Republican members of the committee on ways and means the Longworth bill, which is supposed to represent the ideas of the administration of tariff board legislation, was thrown into the discard. The measure was rejected by a vote of 8 to 4. Those who voted against it were Representatives Payne, Dalzell, Boutell, Calderhead, Fordney, Gaines, Dwight and Ellis. Representatives Longworth, Needham, McCall and Hill stood by the bill which bears the name of the son-in-law of Theodore Roosevelt.

Force of Habit.

"A thousand stars are looking down on you this night," said the poetical young man to the girl.

And she unconsciously put her hands up to arrange the position of her hat.

Doings in Legislature

While passing through St. Paul, last Wednesday, the editor had the pleasure of a short visit with our friend and representative the Hon. D. P. O'Neill, who is one of the progressive leaders on the floor of the House, and is making good in every way.

Mr. O'Neill stated that on account of a resolution of the House that the Daily Journals not be distributed free to all it would be impossible for him to send the Journal to all who had applied to him for them but they can be seen at any public library at any time.

During a very short visit at the House Session on Wednesday it was the editors privilege to witness the passage of two bills of great importance to this section of the state. The first to pass was House File No. 64, which we give herewith in full:

For an Act Authorizing County Boards of New Counties to Levy a Special Tax for County Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That whenever a new county shall have been or may hereafter be created and organized out of territory embraced within the boundaries of one or more organised counties in the State, the County Board of said newly created county may, immediately upon the organization thereof, or at any time within ninety days thereafter, levy a tax for county purposes for the current year, subject to the limitations now provided by law, and the County Auditor of the county shall forthwith extend the same upon the tax books of his office, and the same shall be due and payable from and after thirty days from the date of the levy thereof and shall be paid and collected, as other taxes for county purposes are now paid and collected, and any and all tax levies made for county purposes by the County Board of the county or counties out of which said new county is created and organized, during the year immediately preceding the organization of said new county, so far as the same shall affect the territory embraced within the boundary of said new county, are vacated and any extension thereof is hereby declared void.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

The second was House File No. 157 which appropriates $25,000 to the Department of Agriculture of the State University for the purpose of purchasing timothy, clover and red top seed, etc., for experimental purposes of State lands burned over in 1910. Any person desiring to avail himself of the benefits of this act, whose land was burned over by fires of 1910 shall make a written application, verified by his oath, stating number of acres burned and number of acres he wishes to sow to grass in 1911 and number of pounds of seed needed to sow the same.

This application shall be filed with the County Auditor, etc.

This bill was introduced by the Hon. G. H. Mattson, of Roseau, and certainly meets the crying need of the people in the burned over territory. There is no question but that this bill will become a law and hence it is very important all applications be sent to the County Auditor of your respective county not later than March 15th so that the necessary seeds may be secured.

Telephone Directors Had Meeting

The Directors of the Clearwater Farmers Telephone Co. had their annual meeting last Tuesday. Ole Langlie was chosen Secretary and Treasure for the ensuing year. A movement was set afoot which may result in considerable extentions and greatly improve and enhance the value of the service. With a view to extentions the following committee were named: Ole Lee and Henry Compton, for line extentions toward Oklee; R. H. Green into Deer Park; and Fritz Anderson to look into situation between here and Red Lake Falls.

The directors voted an annual fee of $5.00 per stock holder. There is considerable talk of running a line past Lee's north to Wyandotte then east through Deer Park, and lastly south to Lillo. By connection with lines up only a protion would remain to fill in.

Quarterly Fire Meeting

There will be a quarterly meeting of the Fireman next Tuesday, Jan. 31st, when a large attendance of the younger progressive element of our town is expected to be present. After the business proper is disposed of, it is proposed to take up and consider the advisebility of starting an athletic club here, installing some appliances, etc., organize a basket-ball team and take such steps as shall seem likely to give most promise of arousing enthusiasm in clean, stimulating, inspiriting athletic sports.

Every-body welcome to come and say their say.

Grand Masked Ball

There will be a grand masked ball at Carlson's hall on Fed. 4th. Music to be furnished by the Red Lake Falls Orchestra. Tickets $1.00 Spectators 25 cents. Everybody come amd take in the best time of the season. Supper at Scotland Hotel—Bachlers Club

HUNT MAY NOT BE CONFIRMED

Senate Commitee Fails to Act on His Appointment.

MONTANANS FILE CHARGES

Allege Nominee for Commerce Court Aided Smelting Interests While on the Federal Bench.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Nearly half of the members of the senate judiciary committee are said to have taken positions against the confirmation of Judge William H. Hunt, now serving as a member of the court of customs appeals and promoted to a circuit judgeship for assignment to the new commerce court. When this case was called up in the committee, in consequence of the opposition his friends did not press the case, although all of the others appointed to circuit judgeships for service on the new court were ordered reported favorably.

The judges acted upon were Robert W. Archbald of Pennsylvania, John E. Carland of South Dakota and Julian W. Mack of Illinois. Judge Martin A. Knapp, former chairman of the interstate commerce commission, was confirmed before the holiday recess for presiding judge. The four members of the court against whom there were no contests are expected to organise the new court as soon as those reported are confirmed.

Serious Charges Filed.

Soon after the appointment of Judge Hunt was sent to the senate charges were filed against him by Montana land owners who alleged that while serving on the federal district bench there he had aided smelting interests by delaying court proceedings brought by land owners who complained that their property was being injured by fumes from the Anaconda smelter.

The effect of the charge was to cast reflections upon Judge Hunt's integrity by seeking to show he had been subservient to corporation influences.

A subcommittee took up the charges and made an investigation, which resulted in two reports to the full committee, the majority being in favor of his confirmation. When the full committee considered the case the Democrats are said to have opposed confirmation unanimously. They were joined by some Republicans and, although no vote was taken, the meeting did not augur for confirmation at this session. Some of the senators went so far as to express the opinion that the president should withdraw the nomination.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.94
Oats	25¢
Flax, No. 1	$2.46
Barley	64¢
Rye	61¢
Eggs	28¢
Dairy Butter	25¢
Creamery butter	31¢
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5¢
Veal, dressed	6¢
Mutton, live	4¢
Pork, live	6¢
Chickens, live	6 to 8¢
Ducks, live	8 to 10¢
Geese, live	8 to 10¢
Turkeys, live	10 to 12¢
Hides	7¢

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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There was a social gathering at Mrs. [illegible] place Saturday evening, the time was spent in [illegible] Everybody present reported [illegible] time.

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Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2.46
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	8c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JAN. 28, 1911. NUMBER 8

Success Crowns the man who starts a Bank account.

Every successful man has a bank account. He must. If you haven't begun to bank your money, begin now. Because success will never crown your life until you do.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER

LILLO LOCALS.

The weather has moderated somewhat this week.

Miss Annie Florence has returned from N. D. where she has been employed [illegible].

There was a social gathering at Mrs. Con Short's place Saturday evening the time was spent in playing games. Everybody present reported a good time.

Mr. Ole S[illegible], Carl Slettvet, Roy Green and Miss Alme Fore spent Sunday at A. W. Brekke's.

Mr. Nels Fore is visiting at Neptune this week.

Pat Short has his dwelling home complete now. What next Pat.

There will be a dance at Trail City Saturday night music will be furnished by the Lillo orchestra.

Mr. Thorwald Brekke and Roy Green made a business trip to Bemidji this week.

Andrew Rolandson, O. L. Dahl, Herman Lillo and Andrew Letvig made a business trip to Crookston.

Jens Fore and Brother Andrew are busy putting up the summers supply of ice at the creamery

There will be a Young Peoples meeting at R. N. Fores Sunday everybody welcome.

The Clearwater Farmers Telephone Co. held a Directors meeting at Plummer Tuesday.

WINKJER WILL COME.

The following letter will be of special interest to the farmers of this locality:

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 25, 1911.

Prof. J. H. Hay,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your favor of the 23rd instant requesting me to be present at your special dairymen's meeting, February 1st.

In reply I will say that I will come up for that meeting. Although there is much work around here in the office I cannot turn down your urgent request.

I feel much interest in your people and am glad of the opportunity to see them.

Yours truly,
Joel Winkjer,
Commissioner.

SOO WRECK FATAL TO TWO

Rotary Snowplow Hits Passenger Train Near Macoun, Sask.

Winnipeg, Jan. 22.—A bad wreck fatal to two persons, occurred on the Soo line near Macoun, Sask. A rotary snowplow, going to work on the Forward branch, had a rear end collision with No. 205, a passenger train. Two passengers in the sleeper were killed and a mail clerk was seriously injured

Gold Medal For Gustafson

The St. Hilaire Creamery Ass'n held their regular annual meeting of the stockholders last Monday. The directors held their annual meeting on Saturday to examine the report of the secretary and treasurer. Everything was found in fine shape and reports accepted.

Mr. [illegible] Gustafson, who has been treasurer of the association ever since its organization, handed in his resignation because of having removed to Thief River Falls. He attended the officer's meeting on Saturday going on to Crookston to spend Sunday. He returned on Monday to attend the stockholders meeting and to relinquish his office to some successor. He had been one of the leaders when the association was organized and had taken an active part in making it strictly co-operative excluding anyone but farmers and dairymen from being stockholders. Though an officer himself he had continually championed the cause of the lowest salaries for officers consistent with good business management and the exercise of economy everywhere.

He set a good example by taking the lead in selecting and improving his dairy stock until it can be safely said that he was realizing as big income per cow as anyone in this section of the country.

His fellow stockholders and co-operators realized and appreciated his untiring work for the good of the association and when it became known that he would not serve again in any official capacity the stockholders joined together to purchase and present to Mr. Gustafson a gold medal in consideration of his

Long and Faithful Services.

The medal is truly a work of art and of itself is very valuable but to Mr. Gustafson it is even more prized because of its associations.

Our friendships hurry to short and poor conclusions because we have made them a texture of wine and dreams instead of the tough fiber of the human heart. The laws of friendship are great, austere and eternal—one web with the laws of morals and of nature.—Goethe

Nature's Ways.

Nature turns over a new leaf in the spring, but in the fall she always paints things red.—Philadelphia Record.

Diligence, above all, is the mother of good luck.—Smiles.

Circumventing Papa.

"Reginald, I'm awfully sorry, but papa says he doesn't want to see you coming here any more."

"Boadicea, your father's wish is law. He shall not see me again if I can help it. What evenings in the week does he spend downtown?"—Chicago Tribune.

Your Local Newspaper

The late Hon. David Davis once said: "Each year every local paper gives from $100 to $5,000 in free lines for the benefit of the community in which it is located. No other agency can or will do this. The local editor, in proportion to his means, does more for his town than any other ten men, and in fairness, man with man, he ought to be supported, not because you like him, or admire his writings, but because a local paper is the best investment a community can make. It may not be brilliant or crowded with great thoughts, but financially it is more of a benefit to a community than a preacher or a teacher. Under stand us now, we do not mean morally or intellectually, but financially, and yet on the moral question you will find the majority of local papers do the most for the least money of any men on earth. Subscribe for your local paper, not as a charity but as an investment."

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If paid in advance, $1.00.

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The Red Lake Falls Gazette suggests that Pennington County may at some future fate want to reunite with its ancestor namely Red Lake County. We have known of a good many instances where the parent was unable to support, himself after the son left but it has usually resulted in that the parent has gone to the home of the son to seek shelter under his roof.

The St. Paul Daily News in its issue of January 20th has a very striking cartoon on the amounts spent for peace and the amounts spent for war. We have long prayed for Universal Peace but we have gone right on building warships just the same. How long ere we shall learn to turn our hope into faith and then act accordingly.

Any supporter of Lorimer is liable to be a dead one in the future.

DIRECT LEGISLATION BEING CONSIDERED

Numerous Bills Providing for the Initiative, Referendum and Recall in Both Houses.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 26, 1911.

No story of the legislature would be complete without an occasional chapter on Zollman. The incident which inspires this observation is especially significant and interesting.

S. A. Stockwell of Minneapolis is a former state Senator. When in the Senate Chamber a few days ago he was accosted by a Mr. Blank of a well known printing firm who inquired why he was there. "I am interested in direct legislation." answered Stockwell. "By that you mean the initiative and the referendum?" "Yes, and the recall," said Stockwell. "They have the initiative and referendum in South Dakota and the ballot is several feet long?" ventured Mr. Blank. "Yes but in Oregon th ballot is more like the page of a newspaper," said Stockwell. "I know," returned Mr. Blank, "we are printing some sample of them both." "Who is having them printed?" asked Stockwell. "Zollman ,was the answer.

The brewers are busy. Zollman is attorney for the Minnesota Liquor Dealers Association. That organization is obviously leading the fight against direct legislation. Backed by every other kind of special interest, the brewers are arming their legislative agents with arguments with which to oppose the progressives in their battles for the initiative, referendum and recall. With these brewery printed documents as evidence, the professional politicians will hold up to legislators "the spectre of expense and the plea of impracticability."

It is not at all strange that Zollman is so vitally interested in the defeat of direct legislation. That issue means more than all other reforms combined. It is a dozen times more important, economically and morally, than county option, because it means county option and a vast deal of democracy besides. With the coming of an honest and practical initiative and referendum law, brewery domination of the politics of the state will cease. That is why Zollman and the organized brewery influence are printing arguments for the use of their allies in the legislature.

Citizens of the state should not be misled by the number of direct legislation bills that have been introduced are in the hands of committees. But in the House. More than a half dozen that honest bill in the hands of a real progessive. The number of bills on the subject is not so much an evidence of popularity, as it is desperate enemies of the idea to bring about controversy and discord among the various authors of these bills. To dissipate the progressive strength is always the initial manoeuvre of the alamagamated special interests led by the brewers.

Then, too, with enemies or only half hearted supporters of the principle in control of the legislative machinery, the poorest of the numerous bills would be the most likely to pass. Since it looks to me at this time as though the direct legislation bill introduced by L. C. Spooner, of Morris, would be the one given the right of way. I want to call attention to one bad feature of his measure, which would make it difficult of passage, and possibly ineffective if it should become a law. The Spooner bill provides for the initiative, referendum and recall, all in a single constitutional amendment. It is generally agreed that it would require an amendment to one section of the State constitution to give the people the power to use the initiative and referendum in legislation, and another amendment of another section for the recall. No one bill should change two different sections of the constitution.

But, assuming that this is not a vital defect in the Spooner bill, here is the deplorable phase of it. There are members of the legislature who believe in the initiative and referendum, yet do not believe in the reclal. Others believe in the recall, but not in the initiative and referendum. By compelling members to vote on everything in the one bill, Spooner would invite and unite the opposition of all honest opponents of the different features of direct legislation, which would probably defeat the measure.

Mr. Spooner spoke and voted against the initiative and referendum bill in the 1909 legislature.

Another of the direct legislation bills was introduced by Albert Pfaender, of New Ulm, who also voted against such a measure in 1909. The Pfaender bill is not entitled to consideration, because it provides that a law can be initiated only upon the petition of thirty-five per cent of the voters, which is four times larger than the usual percentage required to initiate. This provision would render the law practically worthless. All of the other measures on this subject were referred to the Committee on Elections, but the Pfaender bill was sent to the Committee on General Legislation. I have no means of knowing whether this exception was intended to obstruct or give preference to the 35-per cent bill.

Among the House initiative and referendum bills that meet with the approval of progressive organizations are those introduced by W. A. Campbell of Minneapolis, and J. N. Johnson, of Canby. These two members have agreed to become the joint authors of a bill and that is the measure which should be supported by the friends of the idea.

In the Senate, Olai A. Lende, of Marshall, and John Moonan, of Waseca, each introduced an initiative and referendum measure. Both bills are good, but Lende and Moonan will jointly champion one of these, which solves the Senate situation.

GOSSIP OF THE GAME.

The Minneapolis Tribune very grossly misrepresented Lieutenant Governor Gordon. That paper's re[illegible] his speech at the recent St. Paul banquet credited him with saying that county option was a dead issue in the legislature. There was absolutely nothing in his address that could be construed into such an interpretation. If county option conditions had prevailed at the reporters table it is not [illegible]kely that this injustice would have been done Mr. Gordon

Dr. O. Hauge, of St. Paul Park, has an important educational bill before the House. It provides for the election of county superintendents of schools by a County Board of Directors of Rural Schools. It excludes all city and independent districts, giving only to the rural districts over which he has supervision the right to a voice in the selection of the Superintendent.

The Nolan publicity amendment to the rules was adopted, as I predicted last week that it would be. Messrs. Brown and Bouck of the Little Falls district and Andrew Anderson, of Washington County, voted against it, but after taking note of the landslide Mr. Anderson requested that his vote be change from "no" to "ayes." The record, however, does not show him voting at all. Mr. Spooner bitterly arrainged the rule as being the product of spite and impracticability, but voted for it.

New forces are working to create new allignments in both branches. I shall attempt to analyze and discuss them in an early letter.

The "third house" continues to increase. The Capitol Commission might be requested to install more entrances to give employment to the generous number of door keepers provided under the rules.

Reapportionment, direct legislation, extension of the primary, the Cashman distance tariff bill and measures to improve the corrupt practices act will each mean exciting contest this season.

The House Committees on Elections which has all but one of the direct legislation bills is composed of Messrs. L. D. Brown, Frankson, Virtue, Lindberg, White, Westcott, Reed, Skartum, O'Brien, Palmer, Hafften, Fuchs, Knapp, A. Nelson, Webb, S. N. Lee and Nash.

The bill granting free street car transportation to city firemen and mail carriers was reported out of the Committee on Express and Electric Railways. Messrs. J. N. Johnson and I. J. Lee voted against it in committee on the ground that it was an attack on the anti-pass principle.

The constitutional amendment prohibiting special election repealed by implication Sec. 1 of the Art. 11, and since then the submission of questions for the creation of new counties to popular vote has been one of favor by the legislature, and not because it was required by the constitution to do so. State ex rel v. Pioneer Press, 66 Minn.,536. On the other hand the change of county boundaries does not concern the whole state, but rather the counties affected, and therefore by right should be in the control of those immediately concerned. In fact the creation of new counties and the changing of county boundaries, have always been treated in legislation as separate and independent, and it can not well be held as a judicial question that they are so relatedand interwoven that the one necessarily includes the othter. It is clear therefore that an election for the creation of a new county does not fall within the clause of Sec. 339 providing for contests of elections changing county lines.

5. The further contention of contestant that Sec. 336 in its modified form is unconstitutional an dvoid, is not sustained. No valid objection to the re-enacted section or the revision of the statutes as a whole, is pointed out and reflection brings none to our attention.

THE PROGRESSIVE FEDERATION

Will Use Preliminary Postal Ballot. Purpose Improvement on Minnesota River.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24, 1911.

Arrangements were recently completed in Washington for the launching of an organization which promises much for the cause of the progressives in both parties. The movement has for its object the capture by the progressives of the national conventions of both parties. It starts out in its career under the name of the Progressive Federation, with headquarters in Washington. Among those at the head of the federation is George H. Shibley, president of the People's Rule League of America, Lincoln Stevens, magazine writer, and other well known public men and writers.

The federation has issued a statement which sets forth the objects which it seeks to attain and the means which will be employed.

"At the primary election within the two great parties the progressive voters will wish to elect really progressive delegates and pledge them."

In order to give the progressive voters of both parties an opportunity to express themselves as to their choice for president it is proposed to inaugurate a preliminary postal ballot. Voters will be called upon to name their first, second and third choice for president, and to pledge themselves to vote only for pledged progressive delegates who have declared for a first choice, a second choice and a third choice for presidential nominee.

"Widespread use of this preliminary postal ballot," continues the statement, "followed by two or more additional ones before March 1, 1912, is expected to result in a general agreement as to which of the progressive presidential candidates in each party should be named at the primary election."

"If the voters of 1912 elect pledged candidates and they are trustworthy, the people will win everything. The delegates to the county conventions will vote only for pledged progressive delegates to the state conventions, and in these conventions the delegates will vote only for pledged progressive delegates to the national conventions."

The progressives in both parties are for the most part of the opinion that the Progressive Federation marks the beginning of a movement in the right direction and that its success will depend largely upon the men at its head. Victor Murdock, the Kansas progressive, takes this view. In his opinion and judgment any plan which has for its object the giving of the people an opportunity to express their choice as to presidential candidates is worthy of success. This view is quite generally shared by the other progressive republicans, as well as progressive democrats.

The Taft legislative program seems to be pretty well shattered, with but little chance for the passage of any of the so-called Taft measures. Indeed, it is pointed out that congress will be lucky to adjourn by March 4 with all of the appropriation bills passed and out of the way. There will have to be some hard and fast work from now on until March 4 to clear the decks of the appropriation bills. At this writing there are but little more than a baker's dozen legislative days left, with several of the big appropriation bills still undisposed of. In the Senate the Lorimer case is still on the boards, with the prospects of remaining there well up towards the close of the session. The same is true of the resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution to permit popular election of United States senators. This is a subject which will mean protracted discussion for some time to come.

At the beginning of the session Taft seemed disposed to push such matters as a permanent tariff commission is not even a possibility this session, and perhaps not for a few years to come. There are many who think that if the president had been more urgent with the so-called party leaders this much-needed legislation would have been enacted into law at this session.

For awhile it looked as though the Longworth bill, which was a pretty good measure, all in all, would be passed. It had the support of the president and the progressives. It provided for a tariff commission with ample powers, which was to report to congress and the president. The Dalzell tariff board bill, recently adopted by the Committee on Ways and Means, is a reactionary measure and one that the progressives do not approve. It does not give the tariff board scarcely any power so far as summoning witnesses, and it merely authorizes the board to make reports to the president and the House Committee on Ways and Means, or the Senate Finance Committee whenever called upon. It is also to be remembered that the Dalzell bill has been adopted by the reactionary members of the Ways and Means Committee in opposition to the wishes of the president.

There is a possibility that even the Dalzell bill will be doomed to defeat this session. The chances are that the best that will be done will be to save the present tariff board from utter extinction by a provision in the sundry civil bill carrying an appropriation of $500,000. This item will be put in the bill in question for the purpose of continuing the work of the tariff board. Should this plan be carried out it will mean that there will be no tariff commission during this administration.

The next congress cannot in the very nature of things accomplish much in the way of constructive legislation. With democratic control in the House and republicans in control of the Senate, it is pointed out that any attempts at constructive legislation will be blocked in the Senate. Even the passage of a bill for revision of the tariff is doubtful, for the reason that should such a bill pass the House it is not likely to be able to run the gauntlet of high protection republicans and protection democrats in the Senate.

At its best the next congress will not be in position to do much, beyond excessive talking and playing politics. The indications are that there will be plenty of both.

A. B. Kaercher, of Ortonville, and C. A. Johnson, St. Peter, appeared before board of engineers for rivers and harbors at the meeting to hear arguments in favor of the improvement of the Minnesota river. The hearing was in charge of Congressman Davis, who called upon Congressman Volstead, Congressman Stevens and Senator Clapp, all of whom spoke favorably of the project. Mr. Kaercher and Mr. Johnson made brief statements.

Before leaving for Minnesota Mr. Kaercher made arrangements to have a bill introduced in the House and Senate authorizing the Minnesota River Improvement and Power Company to erect maintain and operate three dams across the Minnesota River. Mr. Volstead will introduce the bill in the House and Senator Nelson in the Senate. In case the board of engineers for rivers and harbors acts unfavorably on the Shunk

(Continue on page no. 3.)

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Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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Continued from Page 2.

report on the Minnesota River improvement scheme, the officers and directors of the Minnesota River Improvement and Power Company will fall back upon the bill referred to. The measure provides for dams at the following points: One near the outlet of Big Stone Lake; another near the outlet of Lake Lac Qui Parlè, and the third near the confluence of the Redwood and Minnesota Rivers, between the counties and Renville and Redwood.

MAIL CLERKS MAY WALK OUT

South Dakotans Plan to Resign in a Body Feb. 15.

ASK FOR REINSTATEMENT

Ex-Governor Elrod Championing the Cause of the Men and Is Endeavoring to Secure Former Positions for Those Who Have Been Suspended. Congress Declines to Vote Compensation for Overtime.

Watertown, S. D., Jan. 24.—The refusal of Superintendent Perkins of the Tenth division of the railway mail service to reinstate the men on the Tracy-Pierre line when they offered to return to work in accordance with the recommendation of Senator Crawford has precipitated a crisis in the situation. Ex-Governor S. H. Elrod has championed the cause of the men and has had circulated for the signatures of the clerks on the Brookings-Pierre line a petition to Perkins for the reinstatement of the men now suspended and in the event of his refusal has volunteered to take the matter up with the South Dakota congressmen. Blanks are leaving Watertown for the signatures of all railway mail clerks in the state declaring their determination to resign in a body on Feb. 15 if the reinstatements are not made by that time.

Traveling men say sentiment in towns over the entire district is solidly in sympathy with the men.

FOR RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS

House Refuses to Provide Compensation for Overtime.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Efforts made again by the Northwestern members, among them Representatives Martin of South Dakota and Kendall of Iowa, to force the adoption in the postoffice appropriation bill of an amendment providing compensation for railway mail clerks who work overtime went for naught.

The house refused to follow the lead of the Northwestern members. Representative Martin expressed the opinion that the debate in the house would doubtless accomplish what had been sought by those who have taken part in the debate during the past few days in the interest of the railway mail clerks. The bill provides for the appointment of more than 1,000 additional clerks. Heretofore the department has not employed all the men made available by congress. Mr. Martin expressed the opinion that beginning July 1, when the new fiscal year begins, assignments of additional clerks would be made to Western routes, where the men are dissatisfied because, as they charge, they are compelled to work overtime without being allowed compensation.

Representative Martin believes the department will assign to each route a sufficient number of men to do all the work, thus obviating the necessity for labor during the lay off period.

An Extreme Case.

"What was the trouble between Swinton and his wife? Was it his fault or hers that they were unable to get along together?"

"It's rather hard to decide. It appears that whenever one of them had an irresistible impulse the other had an unalterable objection."—Chicago Record-Herald.

How He Got Her.

"The psychological moment counts for much in a love affair."

"That is true. Ferdinand, for instance, asked father for my hand the afternoon my dressmaker's bill came in."—Washington Herald.

Hereditary.

"Look at the way baby's working his mouth!" exclaimed Mrs. Newman. "Now he proposes to put his foot in it."

"H'm!" replied her husband grumpily. "Hereditary. That's what I did when I proposed."

He Went.

Visitor—Is your clock right? Tired Hostess (at the end of her patience and politeness)—Oh, no! That's the one we call the visitor. Visitor—What a quaint name! Why? Hostess—Because it doesn't go.

Cruikshank's Long Artistic Life.

In 1863 Cruikshank was asked by the committee who exhibited his "Worship of Bacchus" to associate with that work some of his early drawings in order to prove that he was not his own grandfather!—Chesson's "Cruikshank."

CASE GOES TO SUPREME COURT

Government Will Appeal Judge Willard's "Lid" Decision.

ISSUE COMES FROM BEMIDJI

Anti-Saloon League and Prohibition People Are Insisting Highest Court Should Pass on the Question—Understood President Taft Will Issue an Order Annulling Liquor Provisions in All Indian Treaties Except That of 1855.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An appeal will be taken by the government from the decision of Judge Willard in the Bemidji liquor case. This announcement was made by a member of the Minnesota delegation who has been following the liquor situation closely.

It also is understood President Taft will issue an order before the end of the week annulling all the Indian treaties, so far as the liquor provisions are concerned, save that of 1855, which is involved in the Bemidji case. The treaty of 1855 cannot be annulled save by action of congress. No action of that character will be necessary if Judge Willard's decision is upheld by the supreme court.

If Judge Willard is reversed, then it is altogether likely the next congress will be asked to take action which will abrogate the treaty and put the administration of liquor laws entirely up to the state. The treaties which the president can annul, and on which he is expected to act, are those of 1851, 1853, 1854, 1863, 1867, 1889.

The appeal from Judge Willard's decision will be taken because of the insistence of the Anti-saloon league and other prohibition people that the case should be taken to the highest court for a final verdict. These people have argued that there is but one way of settling the question for all time and that is by getting a decision from the supreme court, and the administration has found it difficult to answer that argument.

Both the department of justice and the department of interior, through the office of commissioner of Indian affairs, will recommend an appeal be taken, it is said.

Pending the appeal, as has been stated in these dispatches, Judge Willard's decision will stand as the law so far as Minnesota is concerned and the state will have to regulate the liquor traffic in the territory affected in the Bemidji case.

AFFECTING FISHING RIGHTS

Boundary Dispute Between Minnesota and Wisconsin.

St. Paul, Jan. 24.—The governor has sent to the legislature a communication from George T. Simpson, attorney general, recommending some settlement be speedily reached over the disputed boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin, in Lake Pepin. The matter is important because of fishing rights in the waters.

[illegible] gone down the cost of legislative printing has increased rapidly during the last few years, according to J. T. Mannix, state printer. The cost of printing the list of general orders for each day was $4,135 in 1903, $2,948 in 1905, $7,738 in 1907, and $5,672 in 1909.

Anybody who has been convicted of drunkenness three times within three years and anybody who is shown to be unable to control his appetite for intoxicating liquors or drugs may be committed to the new hospital for inebriates at Willmar, according to a bill introduced in the house by C. E. Johnson of Atwater.

ELECTION FRAUDS CHARGED

Indictments Against New Jersey Public Officers and Business Men.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 24.—A police captain, a number of the city council, several police and business men were among those indicted by the grand jury here on charges of frauds at the November election in this city.

Officers of a fraternal society and of a Republican club were also indicted, the former for keeping a "disorderly house" and the latter for permitting an immoral performance to be given in their headquarters.

The action of the grand jury has created a sensation. Warrants for those named in the indictments were immediately issued. The first to be served was against Daniel Fick, a policeman, who was held in $6,000 bail on charges of false registration and perjury.

ELEVEN KILLED IN WRECK

Passenger and Ore Trains Collide at Hopkinstown, Wales.

London, Jan. 24.—Eleven persons were killed in a collision on the Taff Valley railway at Hopkinstown, Wales, between a passenger train and an ore train. Several leaders of the striking Welsh coal miners who were on their way to London to attend a labor conference were among the killed. Several passengers were also badly injured.

CHAMP CLARK.

Nominated for Speaker of the Sixty-second Congress.

CLARK FOR SPEAKER OF THE NEXT HOUSE

Democratic Caucus Selects Missourian by Acclamation.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, the Democratic leader of the house and receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, was nominated by acclamation for speaker of the house in the Sixty-second congress.

This and the selection of a committee on ways and means to make an early preparation of tariff legislation for submission to congress immediately upon the beginning of the next session in December, when the house becomes Democratic, were the chief acts of a caucus of the Democrats—the old and new members—of the next congress, held in the hall of the house at the Capitol.

About 210 Democrats were present. Mr. Hay of Virginia presided and Mr. Ashbrook of Ohio was secretary.

Mr. Lloyd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic national committee, then placed Champ Clark in nomination for speaker. Messrs. Ansbury of Ohio, Pou of North Carolina, Addison of Georgia, Rainey of Illinois, Sulzer of New York, Heflin of Alabama and others seconded the nomination and it was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Clark, with a broad smile, stepped to the front of the chamber and formally accepted the honor.

PLEA OF RAILROAD LABOR

Asks That Carriers Be Permitted to Advance Rates.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Speaking on behalf of 250,000 employes actively engaged in railroading P. H. Morrissey of Chicago, president of the American Railroad Employes and Investors' association, presented a formal statement to the interstate commerce commission in support of the proposed advance in freight rates by the railroads.

Scores of petitions from various branches of organized railroad labor were submitted to the commission advocating an increase in the freight rates.

SERIOUS FLOOD IN OREGON

Many Rivers in Coast State Overflow Their Banks.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 20.—A rain of almost unprecedented severity that already has lasted thirty-two hours prevails over the Willamette valley and is doing immense damage.

Reports have come of flooded railroad tracks. The streams tributary to the Willamette are threatening several towns and settlements. Precipitation at Portland since the storm began has been four inches.

The Santiam and Calapoola rivers have overflowed and the lowlands are flooded.

CZARINA'S HEALTH FAILING

Periods of Melancholia Alarm Family and Physicians.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The health of Empress Alexandra is again a matter of concern to the imperial family and her physicians. Her majesty suffers periods of melancholia.

The royal family is planning a long stay at Nauheim, grand duchy of Hesse, where the emperor and empress stopped for some time last fall in order that the empress might have the benefit of the waters there.

Cincinnati Police Chief Dead.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—Pneumonia, contracted while directing the police at the Chamber of Commerce fire in which six lives were lost Jan. 10, claimed Chief of Police Samuel Corbin. Chief Corbin had been on the force about a quarter of a century and was widely known throughout the country.

One Advantage of a Red Head

By F. A. MITCHEL

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I was born with a head of fiery red hair. As a kid I remember people looking at it as they would at a burning barn, making all kinds of allusions to my hair and countless jokes, many of them very poor and in bad taste and all obnoxious to me.

When I grew old enough to have a sweetheart I was obliged to go without one, all on account of the growth on my head. I kept it cut very short, but without effect. Just as soon as I came in contact with man, woman or child I saw at once that my hair was against me. One thing I would not do—I refused all barbers who suggested my permitting them to dye it. On entering their shops I would say, "Hair cut; no dye." Whenever, after this notice, a barber offered to give my hair a different color I glared at him and told him that if he repeated the offer he must fight. I thrashed so many people for reference to my blemish that I became an expert boxer.

Hoping that the people of the west were more considerate than those of the east, I went to Denver. The first salute I received there was: "Hello, carrot top! Y' goin' to set the timber on the mountings afire?" I had got tired of thrashing people and turned away without a word. I sought employment in a large manufacturing concern. On entering the office my eyes lighted on a gentleman sitting at a desk who had red hair, for all the world as red as mine. He looked up, and in an instant his gaze was fixed on my top.

He arose from his chair and, advancing to the office rail, grasped my hand in a viselike grip.

"My dear sir," he said warmly and with a respectful mien I had never before been favored with, "what can I do for you?"

"I'm seeking employment."

"You shall have it right here. What can you do?"

"Nothing. I must learn. But I'm willing to work without pay till I do."

"You'll not work without pay here. Judging from your appearance, you are well bred and educated. A man of your condition can't get on with less than a hundred dollars a month. I'll give you that and put you in our best department. Mr. Stamper!" he called.

An employee advanced, and I noticed he, too, had a red head. He was instructed to put me to work and on the payroll at the same time. As I passed through the works I noticed every man had a red head, but none so red as mine and the manager's. Ours was the same hue exactly.

"You'll be shoved up ahead of us all," said the man who had taken me in charge.

"Why so?" I asked.

"You're the only man here who has as red hair as the president."

The words proved true. I was jumped from one grade to another so fast that I barely had time to learn the duties in each. And every time I jumped my salary jumped too.

This was not all. Mr. Flynn, the president and principal owner, asked me one day to come to his house to dinner. I went, of course, and was introduced to his family. Every one of his children had red hair of various shades. His oldest daughter, Emily, had veritable Titian locks. For the first time in my life I felt easy in social company. For the first time not a person about me looked at my head, much less referred to it. Miss Emily Flynn was very gracious to me and was the first young woman who had ever thus treated me so. I was happy as a clam at high tide. After dinner she led me into a separate parlor, and I spent the hours there chatting with her. They were thus far the happiest hours of my life. I left her with a wildly beating heart.

To make a long story short, Miss Flynn encouraged me and I encouraged Miss Flynn. One day she told me I might go to her father and ask for her. I did so and was accepted for a son-in-law with great gusto. "Go back to Em," he said, "and tell her you have my hearty consent, and remain to dinner."

I spent the afternoon with Emily and dined with the family. After dinner Mr. Flynn said to me:

"You have shown wonderful restraint in not asking why I have welcomed you into my business and into my family. The time has come for me to enlighten you.

"Years ago I came to this country from Ireland without a cent and worked at any job I could get in a great city. One day I was arrested, accused of stealing from a Jew. He had told the police that a red headed Irishman had robbed him. I was stood in line with several other men, and this Jew picked me out as the man who had robbed him. I was tried, and the evidence was strong against me. I was about to be convicted when a red headed man strolled in among the spectators. My attorney, following a suggestion given by the man's red hair, called for him and placed him beside me. Then he sent for the Jew and when he came into court asked him which of the two had robbed him. The Jew couldn't tell. He had simply identified me because the man who had robbed him had a red head. The jury acquitted me at once.

"'God bless red headed men!' I exclaimed. 'From this day they are all my bosom friends.'

"And it has always been my wish to have a red headed son-in-law and be the progenitor of generations of red headed descendants."

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS.

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Now, there are persons in the world who think nothing of making trouble between other persons, even to the members of families. A woman one day gave Mrs. Hardenburgh information about her husband's doings which if true would have marked him for a very dishonorable and contemptible person. The informer had got the news from another, who had got it from some one else. Her ground for telling Mrs. Hardenburgh of it was that she thought she ought to know it. It did not occur to the talebearer that it might not be true, and if it were true it was just the thing of all others the guilty man's wife should not know. Nevertheless the above named reason is the universal excuse of those persons who carry such information.

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When 10 o'clock came and there was no news from the culprit husband the butler was sent to the house to reconnoiter. He returned reporting that Mr. Hardenburgh had gone away.

The result of this information which Mrs. Hardenburgh's friend "thought she ought to know" opened with the most frightful night the young wife ever spent. From her previous condemnation of her husband she swung to the other extreme, and it rushed upon her with overpowering force that the really good man who had married her could not possibly have been guilty of any such conduct as had been imputed to him. After a sleepless night she went home, hoping to learn something of her husband's movements. She was disappointed. The servants only knew that he had gone away the night before. The disconsolate wife went to her husband's office, but elicited no information there.

And now Mrs. Hardenburgh bethought herself to make inquiries of the informer as to where she got the information. The dear woman who had so great an interest in her friend's affairs said that she had "heard it as coming from"— And Mrs. Hardenburgh's investigations never got any further than "as coming from."

After two weeks' absence Mr. Hardenburgh returned to find his wife waiting for him, a very penitent woman, not likely to make the same mistake again.

Strange to say, the young wife after all did not appreciate having heard what she ought to know and does not speak to the informer.

Continued from Page 2.

report on the Minnesota River improvement scheme, the officers and directors of the Minnesota River Improvement and Power Company will fall back upon the bill referred to. The measure provides for dams at the following points: One near the outlet of Big Stone Lake; another near the outlet of Lake Lac Qui Parle, and the third near the confluence of the Redwood and Minnesota Rivers, between the counties and Renville and Redwood.

MAIL CLERKS MAY WALK OUT

South Dakotans Plan to Resign in a Body Feb. 15.

ASK FOR REINSTATEMENT

Ex-Governor Elrod Championing the Cause of the Men and Is Endeavoring to Secure Former Positions for Those Who Have Been Suspended. Congress Declines to Vote Compensation for Overtime.

Watertown, S. D., Jan. 24.—The refusal of Superintendent Perkins of the Tenth division of the railway mail service to reinstate the men on the Tracy-Pierre line when they offered to return to work in accordance with the recommendation of Senator Crawford has precipitated a crisis in the situation. Ex-Governor S. H. Elrod has championed the cause of the men and has had circulated for the signatures of the clerks on the Brookings-Pierre line a petition to Perkins for the reinstatement of the men now suspended and in the event of his refusal has volunteered to take the matter up with the South Dakota congressmen. Blanks are leaving Watertown for the signatures of all railway mail clerks in the state declaring their determination to resign in a body on Feb. 15 if the reinstatements are not made by that time.

Traveling men say sentiment in towns over the entire district is solidly in sympathy with the men.

FOR RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS

House Refuses to Provide Compensation for Overtime.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Efforts made again by the Northwestern members, among them Representatives Martin of South Dakota and Kendall of Iowa, to force the adoption in the postoffice appropriation bill of an amendment providing compensation for railway mail clerks who work overtime went for naught.

The house refused to follow the lead of the Northwestern members. Representative Martin expressed the opinion that the debate in the house would doubtless accomplish what had been sought by those who have taken part in the debate during the past few days in the interest of the railway mail clerks. The bill provides for the appointment of more than 1,000 additional clerks. Heretofore the department has not employed all the men made available by congress. Mr. Martin expressed the opinion that beginning July 1, when the new fiscal year begins, assignments of additional clerks would be made to Western routes, where the men are dissatisfied because, as they charge, they are compelled to work overtime without being allowed compensation.

Representative Martin believes the department will assign to each route a sufficient number of men to do all the work, thus obviating the necessity for labor during the lay off period.

An Extreme Case.

"What was the trouble between Swinton and his wife? Was it his fault or hers that they were unable to get along together?"

"It's rather hard to decide. It appears that whenever one of them had an irresistible impulse the other had an unalterable objection."—Chicago Record-Herald.

How He Got Her.

"The psychological moment counts for much in a love affair."

"That is true. Ferdinand, for instance, asked father for my hand the afternoon my dressmaker's bill came in."—Washington Herald.

Hereditary.

"Look at the way baby's working his mouth!" exclaimed Mrs. Newman. "Now he proposes to put his foot in it."

"H'm!" replied her husband grumpily. "Hereditary. That's what I did when I proposed."

He Went.

Visitor—Is your clock right? Tired Hostess (at the end of her patience and politeness)—Oh, no! That's the one we call the visitor. Visitor—What a quaint name! Why? Hostess—Because it doesn't go.

Cruikshank's Long Artistic Life.

In 1863 Cruikshank was asked by the committee who exhibited his "Worship of Bacchus" to associate with that work some of his early drawings in order to prove that he was not his own grandfather!—Chesson's "Cruikshank."

CASE GOES TO SUPREME COURT

Government Will Appeal Judge Willard's "Lid" Decision.

ISSUE COMES FROM BEMIDJI

Anti-Saloon League and Prohibition People Are Insisting Highest Court Should Pass on the Question—Understood President Taft Will Issue an Order Annulling Liquor Provision in All Indian Treaties Except That of 1855.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An appeal will be taken by the government from the decision of Judge Willard in the Bemidji liquor case. This announcement was made by a member of the Minnesota delegation who has been following the liquor situation closely.

It also is understood President Taft will issue an order before the end of the week annulling all the Indian treaties, so far as the liquor provisions are concerned, save that of 1855, which is involved in the Bemidji case. The treaty of 1855 cannot be annulled save by action of congress. No action of that character will be necessary if Judge Willard's decision is upheld by the supreme court.

If Judge Willard is reversed, then it is altogether likely the next congress will be asked to take action which will abrogate the treaty and put the administration of liquor laws entirely up to the state. The treaties which the president can annul, and on which he is expected to act, are those of 1851, 1853, 1854, 1863, 1867, 1869.

The appeal from Judge Willard's decision will be taken because of the insistence of the Anti-saloon league and other prohibition people that the case should be taken to the highest court for a final verdict. These people have argued that there is but one way of settling the question for all time and that is by getting a decision from the supreme court, and the administration has found it difficult to answer that argument.

Both the department of justice and the department of interior, through the office of commissioner of Indian affairs, will recommend an appeal be taken, it is said.

Pending the appeal, as has been stated in these dispatches, Judge Willard's decision will stand as the law so far as Minnesota is concerned and the state will have to regulate the liquor traffic in the territory affected in the Bemidji case.

AFFECTING FISHING RIGHTS

Boundary Dispute Between Minnesota and Wisconsin.

St. Paul, Jan. 24.—The governor has sent to the legislature a communication from George T. Simpson, attorney general, recommending some settlement be speedily reached over the disputed boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin, in Lake Pepin. The matter is important because of fishing rights in the waters.

[illegible] gone down the cost of legislative printing has increased rapidly during the last few years, according to J. T. Mannix, state printer. The cost of printing the list of general orders for each day was $4,135 in 1903, $2,948 in 1905, $7,738 in 1907, and $5,672 in 1909.

Anybody who has been convicted of drunkenness three times within three years and anybody who is shown to be unable to control his appetite for intoxicating liquors or drugs may be committed to the new hospital for inebriates at Willmar, according to a bill introduced in the house by C. E. Johnson of Atwater.

ELECTION FRAUDS CHARGED

Indictments Against New Jersey Public Officers and Business Men.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 24.—A police captain, a number of the city council, several police and business men were among those indicted by the grand jury here on charges of frauds at the November election in this city.

Officers of a fraternal society and of a Republican club were also indicted, the former for keeping a "disorderly house" and the latter for permitting an immoral performance to be given in their headquarters.

The action of the grand jury has created a sensation. Warrants for those named in the indictments were immediately issued. The first to be served was against Daniel Fick, a policeman, who was held in $6,000 bail on charges of false registration and perjury.

ELEVEN KILLED IN WRECK

Passenger and Ore Trains Collide at Hopkinstown, Wales.

London, Jan. 24.—Eleven persons were killed in a collision on the Taff Valley railway at Hopkinstown, Wales, between a passenger train and an ore train. Several leaders of the striking Welsh coal miners who were on their way to London to attend a labor conference were among the killed. Several passengers were also badly injured.

CHAMP CLARK.

Nominated for Speaker of the Sixty-second Congress.

CLARK FOR SPEAKER OF THE NEXT HOUSE

Democratic Caucus Selects Missourian by Acclamation.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, the Democratic leader of the house and receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, was nominated by acclamation for speaker of the house in the Sixty-second congress.

This and the selection of a committee on ways and means to make an early preparation of tariff legislation for submission to congress immediately upon the beginning of the next session in December, when the house becomes Democratic, were the chief acts of a caucus of the Democrats—the old and new members—of the next congress, held in the hall of the house at the Capitol.

About 210 Democrats were present. Mr. Hay of Virginia presided and Mr. Ashbrook of Ohio was secretary.

Mr. Lloyd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic national committee, then placed Champ Clark in nomination for speaker. Messrs Ansbury of Ohio, Pou of North Carolina, Addison of Georgia, Rainey of Illinois, Sulzer of New York, Heflin of Alabama and others seconded the nomination and it was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Clark, with a broad smile, stepped to the front of the chamber and formally accepted the honor.

PLEA OF RAILROAD LABOR

Asks That Carriers Be Permitted to Advance Rates.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Speaking on behalf of 250,000 employes actively engaged in railroading P. H. Morrissey of Chicago, president of the American Railroad Employes and Investors' association, presented a formal statement to the interstate commerce commission in support of the proposed advance in freight rates by the railroads.

Scores of petitions from various branches of organized railroad labor were submitted to the commission advocating an increase in the freight rates.

SERIOUS FLOOD IN OREGON

Many Rivers in Coast State Overflow Their Banks.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 20.—A rain of almost unprecedented severity that already has lasted thirty-two hours prevails over the Willamette valley and is doing immense damage.

Reports have come of flooded railroad tracks. The streams tributary to the Willamette are threatening several towns and settlements. Precipitation at Portland since the storm began has been four inches.

The Santiam and Calapoola rivers have overflowed and the lowlands are flooded.

CZARINA'S HEALTH FAILING

Periods of Melancholia Alarm Family and Physicians.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The health of Empress Alexandra is again a matter of concern to the imperial family and her physicians. Her majesty suffers periods of melancholia.

The royal family is planning a long stay at Nauheim, grand duchy of Hesse, where the emperor and empress stopped for some time last fall in order that the empress might have the benefit of the waters there.

Cincinnati Police Chief Dead.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—Pneumonia, contracted while directing the police at the Chamber of Commerce fire in which six lives were lost Jan. 10, claimed Chief of Police Samuel Corbin. Chief Corbin had been on the force about a quarter of a century and was widely known throughout the country.

One Advantage of a Red Head

By F. A. MITCHEL

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I was born with a head of fiery red hair. As a kid I remember people looking at it as they would at a burning barn, making all kinds of allusions to my hair and countless jokes, many of them very poor and in bad taste and all obnoxious to me.

When I grew old enough to have a sweetheart I was obliged to go without one, all on account of the growth on my head. I kept it cut very short, but without effect. Just as soon as I came in contact with man, woman or child I saw at once that my hair was against me. One thing I would not do—I refused all barbers who suggested my permitting them to dye it. On entering their shops I would say, "Hair cut; no dye." Whenever, after this notice, a barber offered to give my hair a different color I glared at him and told him that if he repeated the offer he must fight. I thrashed so many people for reference to my blemish that I became an expert boxer.

Hoping that the people of the west were more considerate than those of the east, I went to Denver. The first salute I received there was: "Hello, carrot top! Y' goin' to set the timber on the mountings afire?" I had got tired of thrashing people and turned away without a word. I sought employment in a large manufacturing concern. On entering the office my eyes lighted on a gentleman sitting at a desk who had red hair, for all the world as red as mine. He looked up, and in an instant his gaze was fixed on my top.

He arose from his chair and, advancing to the office rail, grasped my hand in a viselike grip.

"My dear sir," he said warmly and with a respectful mien I had never before been favored with, "what can I do for you?"

"I'm seeking employment."

"You shall have it right here. What can you do?"

"Nothing. I must learn. But I'm willing to work without pay till I do."

"You'll not work without pay here. Judging from your appearance, you are well bred and educated. A man of your condition can't get on with less than a hundred dollars a month. I'll give you that and put you in our best department. Mr. Stamper!" he called.

An employee advanced, and I noticed he, too, had a red head. He was instructed to put me to work and on the payroll at the same time. As I passed through the works I noticed every man had a red head, but none so red as mine and the manager's. Ours was the same hue exactly.

"You'll be shoved up ahead of us all," said the man who had taken me in charge.

"Why so?" I asked.

"You're the only man here who has as red hair as the president."

The words proved true. I was jumped from one grade to another so fast that I barely had time to learn the duties in each. And every time I jumped my salary jumped too.

This was not all. Mr. Flynn, the president and principal owner, asked me one day to come to his house to dinner. I went, of course, and was introduced to his family. Every one of his children had red hair of various shades. His oldest daughter, Emily, had veritable Titian locks. For the first time in my life I felt easy in social company. For the first time not a person about me looked at my head, much less referred to it. Miss Emily Flynn was very gracious to me and was the first young woman who had ever thus treated me so I was happy as a clam at high tide. After dinner she led me into a separate parlor, and I spent the hours there chatting with her. They were thus far the happiest hours of my life. I left her with a wildly beating heart.

To make a long story short, Miss Flynn encouraged me and I encouraged Miss Flynn. One day she told me I might go to her father and ask for her. I did so and was accepted for a son-in-law with great gusto. "Go back to Em," he said, "and tell her you have my hearty consent, and remain to dinner."

I spent the afternoon with Emily and dined with the family. After dinner Mr. Flynn said to me:

"You have shown wonderful restraint in not asking why I have welcomed you into my business and into my family. The time has come for me to enlighten you.

"Years ago I came to this country from Ireland without a cent and worked at any job I could get in a great city. One day I was arrested, accused of stealing from a Jew. He had told the police that a red headed Irishman had robbed him. I was stood in line with several other men, and this Jew picked me out as the man who had robbed him. I was tried, and the evidence was strong against me. I was about to be convicted when a red headed man strolled in among the spectators. My attorney, following a suggestion given by the man's red hair, called for him and placed him beside me. Then he sent for the Jew and when he came into court asked him which of the two had robbed him. The Jew couldn't tell. He had simply identified me because the man who had robbed him had a red head. The jury acquitted me at once.

"'God bless red headed men!' I exclaimed. 'From this day they are all my bosom friends.'

"And it has always been my wish to have a red headed son-in-law and be the progenitor of generations of red headed descendants."

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The result of this information which Mrs. Hardenburgh's friend "thought she ought to know" opened with the most frightful night the young wife ever spent. From her previous condemnation of her husband she swung to the other extreme, and it rushed upon her with overpowering force that the really good man who had married her could not possibly have been guilty of any such conduct as had been imputed to him. After a sleepless night she went home, hoping to learn something of her husband's movements. She was disappointed. The servants only knew that he had gone away the night before. The disconsolate wife went to her husband's office, but elicited no information there.

And now Mrs. Hardenburgh bethought herself to make inquiries of the informer as to where she got the information. The dear woman who had so great an interest in her friend's affairs said that she had "heard it as coming from"— And Mrs. Hardenburgh's investigations never got any further than "as coming from."

After two weeks' absence Mr. Hardenburgh returned to find his wife waiting for him, a very penitent woman, not likely to make the same mistake again.

Strange to say, the young wife after all did not appreciate having heard what she ought to know and does not speak to the informer.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Continued from Page 2.

report on the Minnesota River improvement scheme, the officers and directors of the Minnesota River Improvement and Power Company will fall back upon the bill referred to. The measure provides for dams at the following points: One near the outlet of Big Stone Lake; another near the outlet of Lake Lac Qui Parle, and the third near the confluence of the Redwood and Minnesota Rivers, between the counties and Renville and Redwood.

MAIL CLERKS MAY WALK OUT

South Dakotans Plan to Resign in a Body Feb. 15.

ASK FOR REINSTATEMENT

Ex-Governor Elrod Championing the Cause of the Men and Is Endeavoring to Secure Former Positions for Those Who Have Been Suspended. Congress Declines to Vote Compensation for Overtime.

Watertown, S. D., Jan. 24.—The refusal of Superintendent Perkins of the Tenth division of the railway mail service to reinstate the men on the Tracy-Pierre line when they offered to return to work in accordance with the recommendation of Senator Crawford has precipitated a crisis in the situation. Ex-Governor S. H. Elrod has championed the cause of the men and has had circulated for the signatures of the clerks on the Brookings-Pierre line a petition to Perkins for the reinstatement of the men now suspended and in the event of his refusal has volunteered to take the matter up with the South Dakota congressmen. Blanks are leaving Watertown for the signatures of all railway mail clerks in the state declaring their determination to resign in a body on Feb. 15 if the reinstatements are not made by that time.

Traveling men say sentiment in towns over the entire district is solidly in sympathy with the men.

FOR RAILWAY MAIL CLERKS

House Refuses to Provide Compensation for Overtime.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Efforts made again by the Northwestern members, among them Representatives Martin of South Dakota and Kendall of Iowa, to force the adoption in the postoffice appropriation bill of an amendment providing compensation for railway mail clerks who work overtime went for naught.

The house refused to follow the lead of the Northwestern members. Representative Martin expressed the opinion that the debate in the house would doubtless accomplish what had been sought by those who have taken part in the debate during the past few days in the interest of the railway mail clerks. The bill provides for the appointment of more than 1,000 additional clerks. Heretofore the department has not employed all the men made available by congress. Mr. Martin expressed the opinion that beginning July 1, when the new fiscal year begins, assignments of additional clerks would be made to Western routes, where the men are dissatisfied because, as they charge, they are compelled to work overtime without being allowed compensation.

Representative Martin believes the department will assign to each route a sufficient number of men to do all the work, thus obviating the necessity for labor during the lay off period.

An Extreme Case.

"What was the trouble between Swinton and his wife? Was it his fault or hers that they were unable to get along together?"

"It's rather hard to decide. It appears that whenever one of them had an irresistible impulse the other had an unalterable objection."—Chicago Record-Herald.

How He Got Her.

"The psychological moment counts for much in a love affair."

"That is true. Ferdinand, for instance, asked father for my hand the afternoon my dressmaker's bill came in."—Washington Herald.

Hereditary.

"Look at the way baby's working his mouth!" exclaimed Mrs. Newman. "Now he proposes to put his foot in it."

"H'm!" replied her husband grumpily. "Hereditary. That's what I did when I proposed."

He Went.

Visitor—Is your clock right? Tired Hostess (at the end of her patience and politeness)—Oh, no! That's the one we call the visitor. Visitor—What a quaint name! Why? Hostess—Because it doesn't go.

Cruikshank's Long Artistic Life.

In 1863 Cruikshank was asked by the committee who exhibited his "Worship of Bacchus" to associate with that work some of his early drawings in order to prove that he was not his own grandfather!—Chesson's "Cruikshank."

CASE GOES TO SUPREME COURT

Government Will Appeal Judge Willard's "Lid" Decision.

ISSUE COMES FROM BEMIDJI

Anti-Saloon League and Prohibition People Are Insisting Highest Court Should Pass on the Question—Understood President Taft Will Issue an Order Annulling Liquor Provisions in All Indian Treaties Except That of 1855.

Washington, Jan. 24.—An appeal will be taken by the government from the decision of Judge Willard in the Bemidji liquor case. This announcement was made by a member of the Minnesota delegation who has been following the liquor situation closely.

It also is understood President Taft will issue an order before the end of the week annulling all the Indian treaties, so far as the liquor provisions are concerned, save that of 1855, which is involved in the Bemidji case. The treaty of 1855 cannot be annulled save by action of congress. No action of that character will be necessary if Judge Willard's decision is upheld by the supreme court.

If Judge Willard is reversed, then it is altogether likely the next congress will be asked to take action which will abrogate the treaty and put the administration of liquor laws entirely up to the state. The treaties which the president can annul, and on which he is expected to act, are those of 1851, 1853, 1854, 1863, 1867, 1889.

The appeal from Judge Willard's decision will be taken because of the insistence of the Anti-saloon league and other prohibition people that the case should be taken to the highest court for a final verdict. These people have argued that there is but one way of settling the question for all time and that is by getting a decision from the supreme court, and the administration has found it difficult to answer that argument.

Both the department of justice and the department of interior, through the office of commissioner of Indian affairs, will recommend an appeal be taken, it is said.

Pending the appeal, as has been stated in these dispatches, Judge Willard's decision will stand as the law so far as Minnesota is concerned and the state will have to regulate the liquor traffic in the territory affected in the Bemidji case.

AFFECTING FISHING RIGHTS

Boundary Dispute Between Minnesota and Wisconsin.

St. Paul, Jan. 24.—The governor has sent to the legislature a communication from George T. Simpson, attorney general, recommending some settlement be speedily reached over the disputed boundary between Minnesota and Wisconsin, in Lake Pepin. The matter is important because of fishing rights in the waters.

[illegible] gone down the cost of legislative printing has increased rapidly during the last few years, according to J. T. Mannix, state printer. The cost of printing the list of general orders for each day was $4,135 in 1903, $2,948 in 1905, $7,788 in 1907, and $5,672 in 1909.

Anybody who has been convicted of drunkenness three times within three years and anybody who is shown to be unable to control his appetite for intoxicating liquors or drugs may be committed to the new hospital for inebriates at Willmar, according to a bill introduced in the house by C. E. Johnson of Atwater.

ELECTION FRAUDS CHARGED

Indictments Against New Jersey Public Officers and Business Men.

Camden, N. J., Jan. 24.—A police captain, a number of the city council, several police and business men were among those indicted by the grand jury here on charges of frauds at the November election in this city.

Officers of a fraternal society and of a Republican club were also indicted, the former for keeping a "disorderly house" and the latter for permitting an immoral performance to be given in their headquarters.

The action of the grand jury has created a sensation. Warrants for those named in the indictments were immediately issued. The first to be served was against Daniel Fick, a policeman, who was held in $6,000 bail on charges of false registration and perjury.

ELEVEN KILLED IN WRECK

Passenger and Ore Trains Collide at Hopkinstown, Wales.

London, Jan. 24.—Eleven persons were killed in a collision on the Taff Valley railway at Hopkinstown, Wales, between a passenger train and an ore train. Several leaders of the striking Welsh coal miners who were on their way to London to attend a labor conference were among the killed. Several passengers were also badly injured.

CHAMP CLARK.

Nominated for Speaker of the Sixty-second Congress.

CLARK FOR SPEAKER OF THE NEXT HOUSE

Democratic Caucus Selects Missourian by Acclamation.

Washington, Jan. 20.—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, the Democratic leader of the house and receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, was nominated by acclamation for speaker of the house in the Sixty-second congress.

This and the selection of a committee on ways and means to make an early preparation of tariff legislation for submission to congress immediately upon the beginning of the next session in December, when the house becomes Democratic, were the chief acts of a caucus of the Democrats—the old and new members—of the next congress, held in the hall of the house at the Capitol.

About 210 Democrats were present. Mr. Hay of Virginia presided and Mr. Ashbrook of Ohio was secretary.

Mr. Lloyd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic national committee, then placed Champ Clark in nomination for speaker. Messrs. Ansbury of Ohio, Pou of North Carolina, Addison of Georgia, Rainey of Illinois, Sulzer of New York, Heflin of Alabama and others seconded the nomination and it was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Clark, with a broad smile, stepped to the front of the chamber and formally accepted the honor.

PLEA OF RAILROAD LABOR

Asks That Carriers Be Permitted to Advance Rates.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Speaking on behalf of 250,000 employes actively engaged in railroading P. H. Morrissey of Chicago, president of the American Railroad Employes and Investors' association, presented a formal statement to the interstate commerce commission in support of the proposed advance in freight rates by the railroads.

Scores of petitions from various branches of organized railroad labor were submitted to the commission advocating an increase in the freight rates.

SERIOUS FLOOD IN OREGON

Many Rivers In Coast State Overflow Their Banks.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 20.—A rain of almost unprecedented severity that already has lasted thirty-two hours prevails over the Willamette valley and is doing immense damage.

Reports have come of flooded railroad tracks. The streams tributary to the Willamette are threatening several towns and settlements. Precipitation at Portland since the storm began has been four inches.

The Santiam and Calapooia rivers have overflowed and the lowlands are flooded.

CZARINA'S HEALTH FAILING

Periods of Melancholia Alarm Family and Physicians.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.—The health of Empress Alexandra is again a matter of concern to the imperial family and her physicians. Her majesty suffers periods of melancholia.

The royal family is planning a long stay at Nauheim, grand duchy of Hesse, where the emperor and empress stopped for some time last fall in order that the empress might have the benefit of the waters there.

Cincinnati Police Chief Dead.

Cincinnati, Jan. 24.—Pneumonia, contracted while directing the police at the Chamber of Commerce fire in which six lives were lost Jan. 10, claimed Chief of Police Samuel Corbin. Chief Corbin had been on the force about a quarter of a century and was widely known throughout the country.

One Advantage of a Red Head

By F. A. MITCHEL

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I was born with a head of fiery red hair. As a kid I remember people looking at it as they would at a burning barn, making all kinds of allusions to my hair and countless jokes, many of them very poor and in bad taste and all obnoxious to me.

When I grew old enough to have a sweetheart I was obliged to go without one, all on account of the growth on my head. I kept it cut very short, but without effect. Just as soon as I came in contact with man, woman or child I saw at once that my hair was against me. One thing I would not do—I refused all barbers who suggested my permitting them to dye it. On entering their shops I would say, "Hair cut; no dye." Whenever, after this notice, a barber offered to give my hair a different color I glared at him and told him that if he repeated the offer he must fight. I thrashed so many people for reference to my blemish that I became an expert boxer.

Hoping that the people of the west were more considerate than those of the east, I went to Denver. The first salute I received there was: "Hello, carrot top! Y' goin' to set the timber on the mountings afire?" I had got tired of thrashing people and turned away without a word. I sought employment in a large manufacturing concern. On entering the office my eyes lighted on a gentleman sitting at a desk who had red hair, for all the world as red as mine. He looked up, and in an instant his gaze was fixed on my top.

He arose from his chair and, advancing to the office rail, grasped my hand in a viselike grip.

"My dear sir," he said warmly and with a respectful mien I had never before been favored with, "what can I do for you?"

"I'm seeking employment."

"You shall have it right here. What can you do?"

"Nothing. I must learn. But I'm willing to work without pay till I do."

"You'll not work without pay here. Judging from your appearance, you are well bred and educated. A man of your condition can't get on with less than a hundred dollars a month. I'll give you that and put you in our best department. Mr. Stamper!" he called.

An employee advanced, and I noticed he, too, had a red head. He was instructed to put me to work and on the payroll at the same time. As I passed through the works I noticed every man had a red head, but none so red as mine and the manager's. Ours was the same hue exactly.

"You'll be shoved up ahead of us all," said the man who had taken me in charge.

"Why so?" I asked.

"You're the only man here who has as red hair as the president."

The words proved true. I was jumped from one grade to another so fast that I barely had time to learn the duties in each. And every time I jumped my salary jumped too.

This was not all. Mr. Flynn, the president and principal owner, asked me one day to come to his house to dinner. I went, of course, and was introduced to his family. Every one of his children had red hair of various shades. His oldest daughter, Emily, had veritable Titian locks. For the first time in my life I felt easy in social company. For the first time not a person about me looked at my head, much less referred to it. Miss Emily Flynn was very gracious to me and was the first young woman who had ever thus treated me so. I was happy as a clam at high tide. After dinner she led me into a separate parlor, and I spent the hours there chatting with her. They were thus far the happiest hours of my life. I left her with a wildly beating heart.

To make a long story short, Miss Flynn encouraged me and I encouraged Miss Flynn. One day she told me I might go to her father and ask for her. I did so and was accepted for a son-in-law with great gusto. "Go back to Em," he said, "and tell her you have my hearty consent, and remain to dinner."

I spent the afternoon with Emily and dined with the family. After dinner Mr. Flynn said to me:

"You have shown wonderful restraint in not asking why I have welcomed you into my business and into my family. The time has come for me to enlighten you.

"Years ago I came to this country from Ireland without a cent and worked at any job I could get in a great city. One day I was arrested, accused of stealing from a Jew. He had told the police that a red headed Irishman had robbed him. I was stood in line with several other men, and this Jew picked me out as the man who had robbed him. I was tried, and the evidence was strong against me. I was about to be convicted when a red headed man strolled in among the spectators. My attorney, following a suggestion given by the man's red hair, called for him and placed him beside me. Then he sent for the Jew, and when he came into court asked him which of the two had robbed him. The Jew couldn't tell. He had simply identified me because the man who had robbed him had a red head. The jury acquitted me at once.

"'God bless red headed men!' I exclaimed. 'From this day they are all my bosom friends.'

"And it has always been my wish to have a red headed son-in-law and be the progenitor of generation of red headed descendants."

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS.

Novelist Shot Six Times by Apparently Insane Man.

NOVELIST SHOT SIX TIMES

Assailant of David Graham Phillips Then Kills Himself.

New York, Jan. 24.—David Graham Phillips, the novelist, was shot six times as he approached the Princeton club by Fitzhugh Coyle Goldsborough, a Harvard man, who immediately after committed suicide.

Phillips is at Bellevue hospital in an extremely critical condition, but, as relatives hopefully express it, with "a chance for life." The body of Goldsborough, whose career at Harvard was brief, lies in the morgue. Apparently insane he had a fancied grudge against the author and sought his life. He was thirty-one years old; Phillips is forty-three.

ANOTHER GIFT FROM CARNEGIE

Additional Ten Millions for Institute of Research.

New York, Jan. 21.—Andrew Carnegie has announced a gift of $10,000,000 to the endowment fund of the Carnegie Institute of Research of Washington. This brings his endowment of the institution up to a total of $25,000,000.

This $10,000,000 gift announced by Mr. Carnegie increases the total of his benefactions to about $190,000,000. Of this sum about $52,000,000 has been for libraries, $16,000,000 for the institute he endowed at Pittsburg and $15,000,000 for his educational foundation. John D. Rockefeller's public benefactions to date amount to between $125,000,000 and $130,000,000.

Eleven Killed In Wreck.

London, Jan. 24.—Eleven persons were killed in a collision on the Taff Valley railway at Hopkinstown, Wales.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 23.—Wheat—May, $1.05⅛; July, $1.05¾@1.05⅞. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.06½; No. 1 Northern, $1.04@1.06; No. 2 Northern, $1.01@1.04; No. 3 Northern, 98c@1.00.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 23.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.06¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.05¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.02¾@1.03¾; May, $1.06¾@1.06⅞; July, $1.07⅜. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.63½; May, $2.65½.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.50; fair to good, $4.50@$5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.00@5.00; veals, $6.50@7.75 Hogs—$7.75@7.70. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@5.00 spring lambs, $5.00@5.90.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Wheat—May 99¼@99⅜c; July, 95½@95⅝c; Sept., 93¾@93⅝c. Corn—May, 50c; July, 51c; Sept., 51⅞c. Oats—May, 45⅝c; July, 34½c; Sept., 33⅝c. Pork—May, $18.45; July, $18.00. Butter—Creameries, 17@25c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs—20@24c. Poultry—Turkeys, 17@22c; chickens, 12@12½c; springs, 11@12c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.75@7.00; Texas steers, $4.15@5.30; Western steers, $4.50@5.85; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.60@6.10; calves, $7.50@9.50. Hogs—Light, $7.65@7.90; mixed, $7.65@7.90; heavy, $7.60@7.85; rough, $7.60@7.70; good to choice heavy, $7.70@7.85; pigs, $7.50@8.05. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.40; yearlings, $4.50@5.50; lambs, $4.25@6.20.

Thought She Ought to Know

By EDITH V. ROSS

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Young Mrs. Hardenburgh was a creature of impulse. She was not only swayed by impulse, but would take the most important steps without realizing what she was doing. Decisions that another would only make after long deliberation she would make on the instant.

Nevertheless Mrs. Hardenburgh was a dear little woman, kind hearted, lovable and popular with all who knew her. The only trait that interfered with her getting on with all the world was that if told anything to one's disadvantage she would not stop to question the truth of the information, but proceed at once to strike the culprit's name off her list.

Now, there are persons in the world who think nothing of making trouble between other persons, even to the members of families. A woman one day gave Mrs. Hardenburgh information about her husband's doings which if true would have marked him for a very dishonorable and contemptible person. The informer had got the news from another, who had got it from some one else. Her ground for telling Mrs. Hardenburgh of it was that she thought she ought to know it. It did not occur to the talebearer that it might not be true, and if it were true it was just the thing of all others the guilty man's wife should not know. Nevertheless the above named reason is the universal excuse of those persons who carry such information.

Mrs. Hardenburgh was thrown into hysterics by the story and, instead of giving her husband an opportunity to defend himself of the charge, ran away to her mother as fast as she could go. Being an only child, her mother was used to humoring her and on this occasion gave her unbounded sympathy. Whether the good lady doubted the truth of the story and intended later to pave the way to a reconciliation does not appear. For the time being she comforted her child as best she could. When the latter had recovered her equanimity her mother suggested that she send her husband the reasons for her flight. The young wife did so, sprinkling her note with such words as "perfidious," "disgraceful," "iniquitous," and the like.

When Hardenburgh returned home in the evening and found the letter, instead of running right around to his wife to explain matters he sat down to think. It was certainly not pleasing that he had married a wife who, when a firebrand was thrown into the family, instead of picking it up and tossing it back at the thrower had proceeded to set the house afire with it. If he were going to live with his wife it was certainly necessary that he eliminate this trait in her, and if he could not eliminate it it was perhaps better that they should remain apart.

He had for some time meditated going to a distant city to settle a long standing matter of business, but had put the trip off from time to time on account of having just been married. Within an hour after his return to his home he had announced to the servants that he was going away and started for the railway station.

The young wife meanwhile was passing through the transition common to all persons who act hastily. When she had been somewhat calmed her mother ventured to suggest that the charge might not be true. To this the daughter responded that the informer had no object in giving false information and had done it only since she thought the wife ought to know it. Nevertheless Mrs. Hardenburgh began to be worried. She noted the hour that her husband usually returned home and gave him time to come to her. After several hours had elapsed and Mr. Hardenburgh did not appear she could not conceal her trepidation. She gave her mother as a reason for it that she feared something might have happened to him.

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Strange to say, the young wife after all did not appreciate having heard what she ought to know and does not speak to the informer.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Dr. H. B. Newell, Veterinary Surgeon of Thief River Falls will be in Plummer on Friday Jan. 13th 1911. Remember the date.

Miss Enga and Ella Hagen returned to Duluth Friday morning after spending a months visit with their parents Mr. and Mrs. John Hagen.

Mrs. Sagmoen who has been visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Martin Bergh for the past month left Wednesday night for her home in Canada, her sisters Mary and Minnie Bergh accompanied her to Erskine.

Do you want anything in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Gudrun Rice and Ruth Lee left Monday night for Thief River Falls.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

E. L. Wichterman of Trail, Minn., came in Thursday with his daughter Alice. The following day he took the noon freght to Thief River Falls.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, Feb. 15th 1911.

Miss Manda Medehill who has been clerking at the Farmers Co-Operative Store for the past year has gone home The management have decided to cut down thier expenses by so much.

Miss. Elsie Brekke who has been assisting at Langlie's Store during Mr. Langlies absence returned to her home yesterday.

Horses Horses Horses

Auction and private sale will be held at Thief River Falls, Jan. 28th 1911 of two car load of horses weighing from 1000 to 1600lb.

Now is your chance to buy either a driving or working hotses. Cheep. Don't forget the date and place.

Louis Sleff, Owner.

Miss Anna Mahla left Wednesday morning for Gonvick where she will visit with her sister.

Martin Johnson made a trip to Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

Alcid Morrissette was up to Thief River Falls on Monday.

Notice for Bids.

Bids will be received on or before Feb. 1st 1911 by the undersigned for hauling of the butter from the Clearwater Creamery to Plummer or Oklee as directed for the year 1911. Separate bids for hauling to the different stations and a bond for $1500 will be required. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Andrew Hanson
Lillo, Minn. Sec

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

Bank Statement

Statement of the condition of The Farmers & Merchants State Bank Of Oklee, at the close of business on Jan. 7th 1911. Date of Report by Bank Jan. 17th 1911.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		17.71
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		3000
Due from Banks	5.857,98	
Checks and Cash Items	38,83	
Cash on Hand(items below)	1.213.12	
Currency	9.35	
Silver	278.12	
Total Cash Assets	7.109.98	7.109.98
Total		$11.880,98

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock		10050.00
Undivided Profits, Net		2.59
Deposits Subject to Check 1.867.39		
Total Immediate Liabilities 1.867,39		
Time Certificates	11.00	
Total Deposits	1.878,39	1.873,39
Total		11.880,98

State of Minnesota, County of Roseau, SS

We Walther Anderson, Vice President and W. B. Torgerson Cashler of the above named Bank, do solemly swear that the above statement is true to our best knowledge and belief.

Walter Anderson, Vice President,
W. B. Torgerson Cashler.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of January 1911.

(Seal) Torge Lundwall, Notary Public
My commission expires Sept. 28th, 1911.

Attest T. A. TORGERSON
K. S. WAGG
Directors.

Cold Comfort.

Modest Amateur (showing his latest painting)—I'm sure, Miss Ethel, you think I'm still some little way from being an artist. Fair Critic (anxious to say the polite thing)—Oh, no. Very, very far from it, I assure you.

Miss. Dora Johnson visited Monday at Thief River Falls.

Miss Ida Engh who works at Mr. Finrow's, spent Sunday with her folks in Wyandotte.

Oscar Johnson made a trip to Thief River Falls on Monday.

The Young Peoples Society held at Mr, John Bommeruds last Sunday was well attended a good program was rendered and all present had a enjoyable time together.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

court and the forthcoming retirement of former Senator Francis M. Cockrell of Missouri. The commission will elect its new chairman.

The members of the commission who remain are Messrs. Clark, Harlan, Clements, Lane and Prouty.

The commerce court is a court created in the amendment to the interstate commerce act passed in June last by this congress.

The law provides for the appointment of five additional circuit judges by the president, who are to constitute the court, and no two or whom shall be appointed from the same judicial circuit. The judges so appointed are to serve on the commerce court and after being relieved from that service are to be assigned to work on the circuits as circuit judges.

LIBERALS HAVE GOOD LEAD

Majority of Fifty-six in New House of Commons.

London, Dec. 13.—Six belated returns bring the coalition aggregate up to 283, as against 227 Unionist seats in the new parliament.

The Liberals scored a gain in the Cricklade division of Wiltshire, giving Premier Asquith and his associates a net gain of one seat on the week's pollings.

The government's ranks are made up as follows: Liberals, 187; Nationalists, 56; Independent Nationalists, 7; Labor members, 33.

GRANTS NO CHANGE OF VENUE

Court Turns Down the Request of the Attorneys for Deitz.

Hayward, Wis., Dec. 13.—The Deitz murder trial will continue as it began in Hayward, the county seat of Sawyer county, in spite of strenuous objections on the part of the attorneys for the defense.

Circuit Judge A. R. Reid denied an application for a change of venue to another community on the grounds that a change of venue had been allowed when he superseded Judge Wickham on the bench for this trial

A Slap at Whistler.

A young San Franciscan, the owner of a large and valuable collection of autographs, once wrote to James McNeill Whistler, politely requesting his signature. The letter was sent in care of the London Royal academy, with which the famous American painter was at outs. After four months the letter was returned to the San Francisco address from the dead letter office in Washington. Covering the envelope was the word, repeated numberless times, "Unknown."

A Long Swallow.

"And you give the giraffe only one lump of sugar?" asked the little boy at the zoo.

"Oh, yes!" replied the keeper. "One lump goes a long way with him."—Yonkers Statesman.

Left When She Learned.

"I have been spending the week training a waitress."

"What for?"

"For the family she is now working for."—Life.

His World.

Pretty Girl (to Charles, her betrothed)—Charley, how far is it around the world? Isn't it 24,000"—

Charles (putting both arms around her)—That's all a mistake, love. It is only about twenty-four inches."

Statesmanship.

"What is the most valuable knowledge that a statesman can acquire?"

"The knowledge," replied Senator Sorghum, "of when to change his mind."—Washington Star.

Gastronomical Architecture.

A lady, asked why she had left her soup untouched, answered, "I never build on a swamp!"

PAUL MORTON DIES SUDDENLY

Equitable Life President Victim of Cerebral Hemorrhage.

UNCONSCIOUS FOR AN HOUR

Former Secretary of the Navy Under President Roosevelt Stricken in New York City.

New York, Jan. 20.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance society and secretary of the navy under Theodore Roosevelt, died of a cerebral hemorrhage in the Hotel Seymour here. His wife and his elder brother, Joy, were summoned, but he died a few minutes before they arrived, an hour after he was stricken. His close friend, E. J. Berwind, arrived a few minutes earlier, perhaps ten minutes before Mr. Morton breathed his last. Mr. Morton was unconscious from the moment of the stroke and neither recognized those about him nor spoke.

Mr. Morton himself did not know that his life was in danger, but his family, his physicians and a few close friends knew that his condition was precarious and that his life depended on his taking particular care of himself.

Paul Morton was born in Detroit, May 22, 1857. Most of his early life was spent at Arbor Lodge, Nebraska City, the home of his father, J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, under Cleveland.

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PAUL MORTON.

In 1872 Mr. Morton entered the Omaha offices of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad as a clerk in the land office. His rise in the railroad world was rapid and when he left the Burlington in 1890 he held the position of general freight and passenger agent of the system.

After six years' connection with the Colorado Fuel and Iron company he became vice president of the Santa Fe railroad, which position he held until 1904, when he was appointed secretary of the navy by President Roosevelt. He was made president of the Equitable Life Assurance society in 1905 and has held that position since.

Mr. Morton was married to Charlotte Goodrich of Chicago in 1880.

DETAILS NOT MADE PUBLIC

Final Agreement on Reciprocity With Canada.

Washington, Jan. 22.—The American and Canadian reciprocity commissioners have held the last session of their treaty conference. All of the members were present and also Secretary Knox. They met behind closed doors at the state department and shortly afterward announcement was made that an agreement had been reached.

At the conclusion of the session the commissioners jointly issued the following statement, which was all they could say in regard to the result of their undertaking:

"The negotiators have reached an understanding, which, when certain formalities are completed, will be made public at Washington and at Ottawa. It is thought this may be done next Thursday."

FORTY MINERS ARE KILLED

Perish in Colliery Disaster in Russian Poland.

Berlin, Jan. 21.—A news dispatch from Sosnowice, Russian Poland, says that forty miners lost their lives in a fire in the Casimir colliery near that place. Three hundred and sixty others escaped.

Asks Steel Trust Probe.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Declaring that the "steel industry has passed from the hands of those who developed into the hands of those practiced in the dubious acts by which the law is violated and the public exploited," Representative Stanley of Kentucky urged the rules committee of the house to approve his resolution calling for an investigation of the so called steel trust.

CITATION FOR HEARING ON FINAL ACCOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE IN PROBATE COURT.

In the matter of the Estate of Carl Oscar Burman Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Mary L. Burman O. L. Burman, Mrs A. Green, J. O. Burman, F. F. Burman, A. S. Burman, B. W. Burman, A. M. Burman, E. E. M. Burman, S. L. Burman W. E. Burman and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; THEREFORE YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the city of Red Lake Falls in the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 24th day of January 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said petition should be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the seal of said court, this 28th day of December 1910.

[SEAL] Ira C. Richardson,
F. L. Farley. Probate Judge,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Dean Swift and the Cook.

"Moderation in all things" is the best precept for everyday life. There is a good story about Dean Swift apropos of the value of never overdoing anything.

The dean's cook one day overroasted the leg of mutton for dinner, and in consequence she was summoned to the dining room. "Cook," said the dean in a pleasant voice, "this leg of mutton is overdone; take it back and do it less."

"Impossible, your reverence!" exclaimed the cook.

"Well," replied her master, "supposing it had been underdone, you could easily have done it more."

"Certainly, your reverence."

"Then," said the dean, "let this be a lesson to you. If you commit a fault always take care that it is a fault which will admit of a remedy."

The Duration of a Dream.

One evening Victor Hugo was dictating letters to his secretary. Overcome by fatigue, the great man dropped into a slumber. A few moments afterward he awoke, haunted by a dream which, as he thought, had extended over several hours, and he blamed his secretary for sitting there waiting for him instead of wakening him or else going away. What was his surprise when the bewildered secretary told him that he had only just finished writing the last sentence dictated to him.

Goodness.

Whatever mitigates the woes or increases the happiness of others is a just criterion of goodness, and whatever injures society at large or any individual in it is a criterion of iniquity. One should not quarrel with a dog without a reason sufficient to vindicate one through all the courts of morality.—Goldsmith.

Good Proof.

"Guess I must have been born unlucky."

"What makes you say that?"

"Well, for instance, I went to a ball game once. There were eighteen players on the diamond, fifteen or twenty on the benches, 10,000 people in the grand stand, 20,000 on the bleachers, and—the ball hit me!"—Toledo Blade.

Making Insurance Maps.

In making insurance maps certain features are considered essential, and the growth of the system has proved their wisdom and changed them only as regards the amount of detail that has been incorporated. Of first importance were the colors to show the different materials used in the construction of a building. Naturally red seemed a proper color to signify brick and yellow to signify wood. These colors have always been employed for these materials. Other colors have been added from time to time, thus blue for stone, gray for iron, etc.

In fixing signs and characters for such details as stairways, fire escapes, dumb waiter shafts, etc., a principal object was to make them plain and distinct. They must be easily understood by an underwriter without reference to my key or marginal footnotes.

This object has been carried out, with the result that when these insurance maps are examined by an insurance man today each sign or character has such an individuality of its own that it can be easily distinguished and is not confused with another.—Cassier's Magazine.

The Word "Fudge."

"Fudge" is a word with a history. There are prosaic etymologists, as there always are, who derive it from a Gaelic word meaning deception, but Isaac Disraeli's view is much more interesting. He derives it from a certain

A Proof.

"That girl is trying to make a fool of me."

"Oh, no! She never tries anything ready made."—Baltimore American.

A Woman's Mind.

Sillicus—A woman never seems able to make up her mind. Cynicus—Why should she? She would only change it again.—Philadelphia Record.

Who bravely dares must sometimes risk a fall.—Smollett.

Bandits Shoot Man and Wife.

Reno, Nev., Jan. 8.—Three masked men entered the saloon of Eugene Quilici at Imlay and shot the owner dead and then shot his wife in the back. She is believed to be fatally injured. The robbers took $1,200 in cash and escaped.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS.
County of Red Lake }

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term Jan. 9, 1911

In the Matter of the Estate of Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter C. Wold, Representative setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts out standing against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of adminstration, and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and the improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

AND IT APPEARING by said Petition, that the personal estate of said Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, or to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate, or any part thereof;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on the 7th. day of February 1911, at 10 o'clock A M., at the probate Office in the Court House in City of Red Lake Falls in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Peter C. Wold to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens, and for making such necessary improvements.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Plummer Pioneer a weekly newspaper printed and published at Plummer in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 9th. day of January A. D. 1911 By the Court,

Joseph Perrault
"SEAL" Judge of Probate

Lured Into Bathing.

In a railway carriage chat the other day a London medical man told a good story which had come within his own experience. A mother was frequently bringing her child to him for treatment, but the doctor could discover nothing amiss except its need of a good wash. She was certain the infant was suffering from some terrible complaint and begged the doctor to do his best. He prescribed a daily wash with the water in which potatoes had been peeled. Never suspecting that this was merely a ruse to get the child washed, the mother followed the instructions to the letter. Rosy cheeks appeared, and a clean, healthy looking child gladdened the mother's heart. She sounded the doctor's praises everywhere and advised other mothers to test the efficacy of potato water. It never occurred to her that precisely the same result would have followed the daily application of soap and water.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

Don't Get Cold!

We have a few specials in Sheep Lined Overcoats that we will put in while they last at 10 per cent Discount. The number of these is somewhat limited so come early and have your pick.

We also have

Rubbers and Overshoes

in Specialties that will be a pleasant surprise if you will only call in and give us an opportunity to show you what we have along this lin.

Caps and Mittens Can also be had

at Prices that will make your purse smile when you buy and when you get out in the biting winter weather with them and don't feel it even you will wear "a smile that won't come off."

Clearwater Mercantile Comp'y

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 13th, 1911.

Pursuant to adjournment, the board of county commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in regular session at the office of the county auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., at 10:00 o'clock a. m., January 13, 1911.

Members present, Demann, Hunt, Pigeon and Schultz.

Members absent, Kankel.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10:00 o'clock, a. m. Jan. 13th, 1911.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1:00 o'clock p. m,

Board reconvened at 1:00 o'clock p. m. all members present except Kankel and the meeting called to order by the chairman.

On motion duly carried the bond of E. G. Buse as official absractor of Red Lake county was approved.

On motion duly carried the surety bond of Charles J. Fellman, sheriff, for the ensuing term was approved, in lieu of the personal bond heretofore presented by him and approved by the board.

The matter of designating an official paper for the county of Red Lake for the year 1911 was taken up and the following bid was opened:

Red Lake Falls, Minn., Jan. 3d, 1911.
To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

I hereby offer to do the official printing of Red Lake county for the year 1911 at the following rates:

The delinquent tax list at 8 cents per description, Financial Statement at 50 cents per folio for first insertion and 23 cents per folio for subsequent insertions; Commissioners' Proceedings and all other notices required by law to be printed at 50 cents per folio for first insertions and 23 cents per folio for subsequent insertions.

The offer to do the printing at two-thirds of the legal rates for the various classes of printing is induced by a desire to be as liberal as possible because of the uncertain state of the county's finances due to the division of the county.

That the official printing may have as wide circulation as possible, I will, if this bid is accepted, furnish free of charge to the Plummer Pioneer, published at Plummer, Minnesota, supplements of the delinquent tax list, financial statement and commissioners' proceedings in such numbers as may be needed for circulation in the regular issues of that paper if request is made for such supplements.

Respectfully Submitted.
C. R. C. Baker, Publisher,
Red Lake Falls Gazette.

I agree, providing the above bid is accepted, to circulate in the Plummer Pioneer, published at Plummer, Minnesota, supplement of the Delinquent Tax List, Financial Statement and Commissioners' Proceedings without cost to the county.,

Odin J. Berg,
Lesse of the Plummer Pioneer.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Hunt, and seconded by Commissioner Schultz who moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the Red Lake Falls Gazette of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, be and the same is hereby designated by the board of county commissioners of the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota as the newspaper in which the notice and list of real estate remaining delinquent in the county aforesaid, and in the county of Pennington formerly a part of Red Lake county, on the first Monday in January, 1911, shall be published.

Upon roll call the following commissioners voted aye, Hunt, Pigeon, Schultz and Demann

Whereupon the chairman declared the said resolution duly adopted.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Commissioner Hunt who moved its adoption.

Resolved, That the Red Lake Falls Gazette of Red Lake Falls, Minn., be and the same is hereby designated by the board of county commissioners of the county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota, as the newspaper in which the financial satement, showing the condition of Red Lake county at the close of business on December 31st, 1910, and all other county printing shall be published.

Upon roll call the following commissioners voted aye, Hunt, Schultz, Pigeon and Demann.

Whereupon the chairman declared the said resolution duly adopted.

On motion duly carried an approved bond in the sum of $2000 is required from the Red Lake Falls Gazette for for doing the county printing.

On motion duly carried the bond of Simon Paul as court commissioner was approved.

On motion duly carried the following report was made a part of the Regular minutes of the board:.

We, the county board of the county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, having examined the accounts, books and vouchers of G. G. Kindseth county, treasurer of said county and having counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury and belonging thereto,

We respectfully report that we found the said Treasurer indebted to the several funds at the close of business on January 13th, 1911, to the aggregate sum of $83,302.41.

And we find the treasurer in the possession of funds covering said indebtedness in kind and amount as follows:

Deposited in First State Bank of Red Lake Falls	$ 28,170.90
Deposited in Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls	20,386.79
Deposited in First State Bank, Thief River Falls	2,059.73
Deposited in First National Bank, Thief River Falls	10,035.6
Deposited in Citizens State Bank, Thief River Falls	5,654.32
Deposited in Merchants State Bank, St. Hilaire	5,069.76
Deposited in First State Bank, Brooks	3,437.70
Deposited in Peoples State Bank, Thief River Falls	4,058.00
Deposited in First State Bank, Plummer.	3,543.60
Total in Banks	$82,416.46
Tax Receipt	7.01
Due from H. E. Ives	7.18
Absolute Sale Certificates	314.50
Check, totaling	192.16
Currency	118.00
Coppers	.15
Silver	10.35
Town Order	200.00
Stamps	36.60
Grand Total	$83,302.41

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9:00 o'clock a. m., January 14. 1911.

Board reconvened at 9:00 o'clock a. m., January 14, 1911, all members present except Kankel and called to order by the chairman.

On motion duly carried the bonds for county deposits of the following named banks were approved: First State Bank, Merchants State Bank, and Farmers National Bank of Red Lake Falls, First State Bank of Plummer, First State Bank of Brooks and First State Bank and Farmers State Bank of Oklee.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, seconded by Commissioner Schultz that A. L. Roy be directed to deliver a car load of coal at the court house.

Motion carried.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Remington Typewriter Co. Supplies for Co. offices	$ 11.50
C. Enevoldsen Wood for Clerk of Court office	7.00
Adelard Delorme Wood for Clerk of Court office and Probate office	12.00
J. Enevoldsen Wood for jail	22.00
Mrs. William Findeisen Supplies for cess pool	5.00
H. E. Ives postage per voucher	10.60
Wm. C. L. Demann milleage Com.	2.80
C. W. Johnson Telephone tolls per vouchers	1.80
G. G. Kindseth postage per voucher	42.88
Red River Power Co., Lights for December	12.10
C. E Boughton Ins. premium $4500. ins. Court House	74.25
P. F. Pouliot Ins. premim $4500 in Court House	74.25
Samuel Gibeau Ins. premium $4500. Ins. Court House	74.25
Geo. F. Hennings Ins. premium $4500. ins Court House	74.15
Fred L. Farley Ins. premium $4500. ins. Court House	74.25
P. B. Gaass Ins. premium $4500. ins. Court House	74.25
W. B. Cheshire Ins. premium $45.00 ins. Court House	74.25
V. M. Higinbotham Ins. premium $4500. ins. Court House less return premium on cancelled Pols	39.75
J. A. Duffy Ins. premium $4500. Ins. Court House less return premium on cancelled pols	39.75
A. P. Toupin & Son Ins. premium $4500 ins. Court House, less return premium cancelled pols	36.75
A. A. Latendresse 2 day member Board of Audit	6.00
C. W. Johnson 2 days member Board of Audit	6.00
W. C. L. Demann, 2 days member board of audit	6.00
Daniel Linnihan 2 day chairman, report State Highways	4.00
Joseph Pigeon Mileage attending Board Meet 1-13, 1911	3.20
Wm. C. L. Demann, Mileage attending Board meet 1-13, 1911	1.40
Hermam Schultz, Mileage attending Board meet 1-13, 1911	1.80
Wm. C. L. Demann, 1 day member Board Unorg. Sch. Dist.	3.00

On motion duly carried the board adjourned sine die.

WM. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Manager Wm Clark of the Norfolk team tells the latest umpire story. It is on J. Ira Davis, better known as Slats. Davis has been an umpire for ten years in various minor leagues. He has been noted for his eccentricities.

"Davis was umpiring a game for us at the latter part of the season," says Clark. "He didn't stand any too well with the fans and didn't seem to care. He began umpiring behind the bat and then worked behind the pitcher. The crowd kicked on a second base decision, and he took his stand behind second base. Finally there was a dispute about a foul ball hit down the right field line, and Davis took his position in right field. Then the bleacherites went at him. 'Why don't you stand where you can judge the balls and strikes, you stiff?' yelled one. 'Well,' said Davis, 'you guys can umpire a game from the right field seats and never make a mistake. Why can't I umpire as well in right field?'"

Balked on Water.

Senator Tillman tells of an old man he used to know who drank too much. He said: "He was a fine old fellow in other respects, and it was pitiful to see him disgracing himself. One day I read him a long lecture on the sin of drunkenness. 'Water,' I said, 'is the thing. Stick to water, James.'

"'Well,' the old man answered, 'there's only one place in the Bible where a man asked for water, and I guess you know where he was.'"

Ready For a Splurge.

A girl who inherited a snug little fortune of $12,000 had been rather cramped financially all her life, and she had always longed for the luxuries and frivolities of existence. Her uncle came to talk the matter over and advise her as to the investment of her little fortune.

"Now, my dear," said he in the tone of a genial but prudent counselor, "of course you have made some plans—have some idea of how this is to be invested? What yearly income do you expect from your $12,000?"

Then the young woman replied, "I expect, dear uncle, to invest my money so that I shall have a yearly income of $24,000 for six months."

Supplement To

The Plummer Pioneer

Saturday, January 28, 1911

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 2nd, 1911.

Pursuant to law, the board of county commissioners of Red Lake county, met in regular session at the office of the county auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn., at 3:00 o'clock p. m., January 2nd, 1911, A. D.

Members present: Pigeon, Schultz, Hunt, Demann and Kankel.

Members absent, none.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 3:00 o'clock p. m.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, seconded by Commissioner Hunt that the board take a recess until 9:00 o'clock a. m., January 3rd, 1911.

Motion carried unanimously.

The board reconvened at the county auditor's office at 9.00 oclock a. m., January 3rd, 1911.

Meeting called to order by the chairman, all members being present.

The chairman appointed Commissioners Hunt and Schultz tellers and the board proceeded to ballot for chairman of the board of county commissioners for the ensuing year. Commissioner Wm. C. L. Demann having received five votes was duly declared elected chairman of the board for the ensuing year by Vice Chairman Pigeon.

The board proceeded to elect a vice chairman for the ensuing year. Commissioner Joseph Pigeon received five votes and was declared elected vice chariman of the board for the ensuing year by Chairman Demann.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Comimssioner Kankel that Lucian Philion be hired as janitor for the year 1911 at a salary of $50 a month.

Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel and carried unanimously that the county auditor, chairman of the county board and county attorney be appointed as a purchasing committee for the ensuing year and that nothing be purchased without the approval of the said committee.

Moved by Commissioner Hunt, seconded by Comissioner Pigeon and carried unanimously that $100 be and the same hereby is transferred from the general revenue fund to the incidental fund.

Motion made by Commissioner Hunt, seconded by Commissioner Kankel and carried unanimously that the sum of $200 be and the same is hereby transerred from the general revenue fund to the contingent fund for the county attorney.

On motion duly carried the following bonds were approved: Frank Jeffers, register of deeds, A. A. Latendresse, county auditor, Chas. E. Boughton, county attorney, C. W. Johnson, clerk of court and G. G. Kindseth, county treasurer.

Moved by Commissioner Hunt, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel and carried unanimously that the resignation of Ira C. Richardson as judge of probate be accepted and the county auditor is directed to promptly notify the governor that a vacancy exists in said office.

On motion duly carried the board took a recess until 1:30 p.m., January 3rd, 1911.

The board reconvened at 1:30 p. m., January 3rd, 1911, all members being present and the meeting called to order by the chairman.

Resolved by Commissioner Hunt, seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that the salary of the county officers for the ensuing year be set as follows: county auditor, $1200; county treasurer, $1200; judge of probate, $725; sheriff, $800; county commissioners each $125 per year; clerk of court, $650; superintendent of schools, $800.

Resolution carried unanimously.

Resolved by Commissioner Pigeon, seconded by Commissioner Kankel, that in view of the great amount of extra work in the county attorney's office during the coming term by reason of the county of Pennington and its settlement with this county, the salary of the county attorney be fixed at $1200 per year.

Resolution carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that E. G. Buse be appointed official abstractor, the said appointment to be effective as soon as surety bond in the sum of $2500 be approved.

Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Hunt, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel, that the bid of Nick Helm for the decorating of the county court house, wherein he agrees to decorate the interior according to the plans and specifications as submitted by him for the sum of $800, be accepted.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Commissioner Hunt, duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that the present insurance on the court house, $15,000, fire and lightning and the same amount of tornado, both builders' risks, be cancelled off.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Commissioner Schultz, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that the sum of $45,000 fire and lightning insurance be placed on the county court house all written for a period of five years from date, $4500 with each of the following agencies: Chas E. Boughton, Geo. F. Hennings, W. B. Cheshire, Toupin & Son, P. B. Gaass, Samuel Gibeau, Fred L. Farley, V. M. Higinbotham, John A. Duffy, and P. F. Pouliot.

Motion carried unanimously.

The chairman announced the membership of the different committees as follows:

Finance committee, Hunt, Kankel and Schultz.

Ditch committee, Pigeon, Schultz and Kankel.

Bond and interest, Kankel, Hunt and Pigeon.

Road and bridge, Schultz, Pigeon and Kankel.

Court house and jail, Pigeon, Kankel and Hunt.

Motion made by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that Dr. I. Lemieux, Commissioners Hunt and Demann be and they are hereby appointed as county Board of Health.

Motion carried unanimously.

The bond of Joseph Perrault, appointed to the office of Judge of Probate by Governor Eberhart, and the bond of Charles J. Fellman, sheriff, were on motion duly carried approved.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 7:30 p. m., January 3rd, 1911.

The board reconvened at the county auditor's office at 7:30 p. m., Jan. 3, 1911, all members being present and the meeting called to order by the chairman.

The certified lists of Grand and Petit Jurors were made and ordered filed with the clerk of court.

The bond of Joseph Belair as county coroner was on motion duly carried approved.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9:00 o'clock a. m., Jan. 4, 1911.

Board reconvened at 9:00 o'clock a. m. January 4, 1911, all members present and called to order by the chairman.

The board desire notice to be given that at an adjourned meeting on the 13th inst. some preliminary steps be taken in the matter of township organization in that part of township 152, ranges 40 to 45 inclusive belonging to Red Lake county and the auditor is directed to send letters into the affected district and the townships to the south of the split townships.

On motion carried unanimously all telephone tolls are to be paid by the county officer to whom same is charged.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1:00 o'clock p. m., Jan. 4, 1911.

Board reconvened at 1:00 o'clock p. m. Jan. 4, 1911, all members present and called to order by the chairman.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Fritz & Cross Supplies County Offices	$ 8.50
St. Hilaire Spectator, Supplies County Offices	22.25
Geo. D. Barnard & Co., Supplies County Offices	22.75
Miller-Davis Ptg. Co. Supplies County Offices (3 bills)	11.25
Hunt Hdw. Co. Supplies County Offices	35.40
Brown, Treacy & Sperry Co., Probate Register	10.00
W. A. Schreiter Rent of Phones	23.00
Town of Equality, account of bridge between 31 & 32-152-40	200.00
Town of Poplar River, ½ cost of bridge across Lost River	977.72
Lewis A. Nelson, postage per vouchers	8.02
" " Board of prisoners Nov.	10.06
" " Phone Tolls	3.20
" " Turnkey wages Nov.	22.00
" " Wood for Jail 2 cords	6.00
" " Exps. summoning jurors	36.00
H. F. Anderson, Exps. industrial contest	21.53
Minn Loan & Trust Co, Lithographing 63 ditch bonds	126.00
W. A. Schreiter, Medicine for prisoner	1.00
Frank E. Hunt, Rent of Clerk of Courts office 1-26-'10 to 1-26-'11	60.00
Rose Bisson witness fees State vs Ingberg	1.12
Joseph Salley, Coal for court house	225.78
A. A. Latendresse, 3 days member Board of Audit	9.00
Ira C. Richardson Misc'items per vouchers	6.66
Merchants State Bank, Delivering $57,500 Ditch Bonds at Mpls	28.34
H. F. Anderson, postage per vouchers	3.00
" " Exps. as Co. Supt	18.19
G. G. Kindseth, postage per vouchers	26.00
Joseph Prudhomme, water at court house	4.25
A. P. Toupin & Son, Premium on Co. Treas. Bond from Dec. 1910 to Jan. 1913	347.20
Joe Prudhomme, Water for cess pool work	3.50
Christ Christensen, Labor on cess pool	47.25
Richard Cooper " " " "	39.20
Thief River Falls Lbr. Co., Lime for cess pool	10.50
Chas McAnulty, Labor on cess pool	13.50
John Kingsley, Supplies for cess pool	16.00
Nils Knutson, carrying primary returns	1.45
" " " General election returns	1.49
M. Riel, carrying General election returns	1.60
Louis Lonson " " " "	1.80
Oscar Williams " " " "	1.60
Julius Olson, procuring General election ballots	1.00
Chas Swendsgaard procuring General election ballots	2.20
Louis Doucet procuring General election ballots	1.00
Otto Zaiser, Viewer and exp. final hearing Ditch No. 52	4.50
K. O. Gigstad, Viewer and exps final hearing Ditch No. 52	9.50
Alfred Lindquist Viewer and exps final hearing Ditch No. 52	8.50
Edward Halvorson placing Culvert Ditch no. 44	25.00
Joe Kilen placing Culvert Ditch no. 39	19.75
Arthur Hall 1 day as rodman ditch no. 34	2.50
Arthur Hall 2 days " " " 51	5.00
Arthur Hall 5 " " " " " 48	12.50
Jensen & Sons Livery for viewers Ditch no. 51	15.00
Sam E. Hunt mileage meeting 12-12, 10 & 1-2, 11	.40
Wm. C. L. Demann, mileage meeting 1-2, 1911	1.40
Herman Schultz, mileage meeting 1-2, 11	1.80
Joseph Pigeon, " " " "	3.20
C. O. Kankel " " " "	2.20
Sam. E. Hunt per diem and mileage 12-16, 10 No. 51	3.20
Wm. C. L. Demann per diem and mileage 12-11, 10 No. 51	4.40
C. O. Kankel per diem and mileage 12-16, 10 No. 51	5.20
Herman Schultz per diem and mileage 12-16, 10 No 51	4.80
Joseph Pigeon per diem and mileage 12-16, 10 No. 51	6.20

On motion duly carried the following bills were laid over;

C. H. Martz, Plan and est. Bridge over Jud. No. 4	5.00
Isaac E. Wilson placing culvert ditch no. 37	27.00
Glenn H. Martz 2 days board court house survey	2.00
Louis F. Dow Mortgage Record	24.00
Northern Culvert Co. 1 culvert ditch no. 44	91.40
Northern Culvert Co. 1 culvert ditch no. 39	133.10
Morgan R. Hussy labor and material, cess pool	213.80

On motion duly carried the following bill was rejected:

S. T. Johnson, postage per vouchers	$ 24.50

On motion duly carried the board adjourned to Jan. 13, 1911, at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

WM. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minn.
Attest: A.A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex
Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1911. NUMBER 9

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

ECHOES FROM CLEARWATER.

News is very scarce this week.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Rolandsen's a girl.

Mrs. Peter Bjerell is reported very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lynch, Will Lynch, John and Ben Walker, and N. P. Johnson visited at R. K. Green's Tuesday evening.

Mr. Nels Fore made a flying trip down from Neptune Saturday.

There will be a telephone meeting at A. J. Lillo's place Feb. 4th for the purpose of arranging to build a line from Lillo to Highlanding this coming season. That is right, push the good work along.

There was a party at M. Larson's place last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Bevlund is on the sick list this week.

February certainly came in like a lion and we are in hopes that it go out like a lamb.

The young people's meeting at R. N. Fores was not very well attended owing to the unfavorable weather.

There will be a dance at N. Peterson's place Feb 3. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Theodore Reindal is busy constructing his well machine this week.

DO YOU NEED OVERALLS?

If You Do, Why Don't You Make Them Yourself?—It's Dead Easy.

Many a man says that he would be glad to do chores about the house, to trim the grass or weed the garden if he had overalls.

The trouble is that when he wishes to wear overalls the stores are closed and he cannot buy them. I wonder that men do not make them for themselves.

To provide a pattern you must have an outline or perspective plan of your contour from the belt line down to the ankles. This may be obtained by sitting in wet clay and, on arising, pouring plaster of Paris in the impression. When this hardens lift the mold, lean it against the wall and obtain measurements with a tapeline. Another way is to dust talcum powder on the carpet until it is thickly coated. Then sit down on the talcum powder and carpet, thus removing the talcum from the floor where you have been. Then cut around the outlines of that impression with a sharp knife, remove the carpet so detached, and you have a pattern for one side of the overalls.

Purchase several yards of denim and cut it into the shape indicated by either pattern you have now obtained. Make two sets of these pieces and sew them edge to edge. Pockets may be made by cutting slits in the material and sewing empty salt sacks.—Wilbur D. Nesbit in Delineator.

It is lawful to pray God that we be not led into temptation but not lawful to skulk from those that come to us.—R. L. Stevenson.

DISCUSS LEGISLATION

An informal meeting of about twenty-five business men met at the Commercial Club Rooms on Wednesday to meet Representative D. P. O'Neil and talk over some questions of proposed legislation.

The Cashman Distance Tariff Bill regulating charges by railroad came up for general discussion and occupied the greater share of the meetings time.

It seems there are several ways in which this law will effect the state and it will require considerable study to decide intelligently whether it would be wise legislation or not. A committee of seven were appointed to make a study of the matter and to report to the Commercial Club.

—Thief River Press

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Their Use on an Important Scale Dates From 1876.

The first experimental philosopher to discover that electric light could be produced by a dry battery was Sir Humphry Davy, who in 1810 exhibited a light three inches long, between carbon points, before the Royal society of London. But no commercial value was attached to the use of electricity as an illuminant until more than half a century later. The Centennial exhibition, held in Philadelphia in 1876, really marks the era of our present form of electric light, though electric lights had been in use abroad prior to that time. The exhibition of models and practical demonstrations of electric lights at Philadelphia in 1876 attracted the attention of scientists and capitalists in this country, and the first incandescent lamps and the first arc system were put to practical use in a small way in 1878. The Brush arc light gained favor in the beginning as the most adaptable for street lighting, and Cleveland, O., the home of Charles Francis Brush, the inventor, was the initial American city to adopt the arc system for street lighting.

Since 1878 both the Brush arc system and the Edison incandescent system have developed.—Marc M. Reynolds in Moody's Magazine.

Halcyon Days.

"Alcyone, or Halcyone, the daughter of Aeolus, married Ceyx," said the Latin professor. "Ceyx was drowned, and Alcyone on learning of his fate threw herself into the sea. The gods were moved by the tragedy of the young lovers. They brought them back to life in the form of halcyons, or kingfishers, and they decreed that for the seven days from Dec. 22 to Dec. 29 the sea should remain calm while the sea birds built their nests upon it. Those seven days, the last of the year, are therefore called halcyon days—days of tranquillity, a kind of very late Indian summer. Here in America we have no real halcyon days, but the myth of Alcyone and

Getting In Debt.

Poverty is hard, but debt is horrible; a man might as well have a smoky house and a scolding wife, which are said to be the two worst evils of our life.—Spurgeon.

CORN GROWER'S ASSOCIATION

Dairymen's Convention Well Attended. Winjer, Smith, and O'Neil Speak.

In spite of the blizzard on Wednesday a considerable number of farmers came to town to attend the Dairymen's Convention at the Highschool gymnasium as announced in last week's issue of the Press.

The speakers who came here to take part in the program were Joel Winkjer, State Dairy and Food Commissioner of St. Paul and Mr. Smith from Parkers Prairie. Our own Dan O'Neil came up from St. Paul to be present at this occasion to cheer his fellow farmers on and to give us some knowledge of the workings of the legislature at first hand. He said there was a bill before the House introduced by our friend and neighbor Dan Robertson of Argyle providing for a state aid of $2,500 to any and all Highschools in the State complying with the requirements as to study courses etc., for Agricultural Highschool instead of limiting it to ten as is done by the old law.
He showed how the state by rigid hood of the passage of some laws looking to the advancement of the popular Good Roads Cause.

Dairy Commissioner Winkjer spoke at some length comparing dairy conditions now and thirty years ago. He shawed how the state by riged inspection and supervision had caused the Co-operative Creamery industry to grow to its present large demensions and that it had been made to conform to the Pure Food laws of the state. He lamented that while they had been able to supervise the making of the butter from the cream they had as yet not undertaken to supervise the handling of the dairy stock and the producing and caring for the creamery. He predicted that this would be done in the near future. This, he said would make a uniformly better quality of butter and it has been proven that where boarders are furnished all the butter they want they will eat 25 per cent more if a grade scoring 95 is furnished than if a grade scoring 88 is supplied. This was offered as proof that there would be no overproduction if the quality standard can be raised.

Mr. Smith dwelt practically upon conservation of the fertility of the being provided by the herd of the dairyman.

Before adjourning the farmers present decided to organize the Corn Grower's Association of Upper Minnesota and elected Henry Pope, President, W. C. Spratt, Secretary, and Charles Gustafson, Treasurer.

—Thief River Pres.

CROOKSTON PRESS MAY ENTER DAILY FIELD

The many friends of the journalism thruout the County will be glad to know that Chas. W. Latta, editor of the Crookston Press, is contemplating starting a daily in the spring.

His plans for the venture are not quite ready as yet, but he informs us that it is nearly an assured fact. Those who have kept up with the progress made by the Press since it got into the hands of Mr. Latta only a short time ago will know that he is well qualified to get out a live and wide awake daily. And it would be well to have a daily in Crookston that would have some facility in getting news from its territory without clipping from other newspapers, like the Times is doing daily as more than one soil by proper fertilizing the means alf of its news is clipped and not credited, from the county weeklies, and such methods will not be tolerated for any length of time. Here is wishing Brother Latta all the success he deserves in his venture.—The Fertile Journal.

The Missing Word.

A "new missing" word contest has just appeared. It is as follows: A good church deacon sat down on the pointed end of a tack. He at once sprang up and said only two words. The last was "it." Any one guessing the first word and sending a dollar in cash will be entitled to this periodical for one year.—Lippincott's.

Cold Comfort.

Modest Amateur (showing his latest painting)—I'm sure, Miss Ethel, you think I'm still some little way from being an artist. Fair Critic (anxious to say the polite thing)—Oh, no. Very, very far from it, I assure you.

Athletic Association Organized.

Plummer, now has a fullfleged, up to date athletic organization. One was organized at a meeting called for the purpose last Tuesday at the Village Hall. This meeting was well attended and everything went through without a hitch. The followidg officers were chosen:

Henry J. Enderle,—President.
A. G. Krueger,—Manager.
Jack Paul,—Sec. and Treas.
S. J. Rice,—Keeper.

The organization already has a membership of about 30 and $150 have been subscribed with which to install furnishings and apparatus. J. Paul G. Hagen and S. J. Rice were named as purchasing committee, and are now busy ascertaining what to get and where it can be best bought. Withal, the association starts out with bright prospects and a high aim. They have at their disposal the Village Hall, a building of about 28 x 60 feet upstairs and down, and have succeeded in enlisting the interest and enthusiasm of well nigh the whole town. The fine start they have already made in cash collections for the object is an indication of how public sentiment is backing the movement, and bodes well for its continued success and influence for good. The movement deserves the hearty support of all patriotic townst people. Help it along by word, by deed.

Cremeamery at Oklee.

At a meeting held at Oklee last Wednesday a creamery association was organized with about 60 stockholders, and more comming. Requisite money was subscribed, a lot purchased, and officers chosen: Ole Lee, President. Walter Anderson, Secretary, and it is practically assured that the able supervision and experence of William Lauritzen will be secured as Buttermaker and also to supervise the construction of the installation of the machinery.

Time for Seed-Testing.

The farmer who, in these days sows his wheat without testing the germinating power of the seed, enters into a gamble with Fortune, in which there is a fair chance that he may come out a loser. Scientific farming means the substitution of certitude for a gamble—the elimination of chance, and the planting of seed with a moral certainty that a crop will follow.

Among the in-door activities to which the weather will invite between now and seed-time, none may more fitly occupy the farmer than the careful selection and testing of the seed for the prospective "crop of 1911." Done now the work may receive an amount of attention which it may be impracticable to bestow upon it if it is postponed until the rush of work begins in the spring; and the extra care is likely to be reflected in [illegible].

The man who is to have the best [illegible] of wheat next summer is the one who, among other things, this winter uses his fanning mill to sort out for seed, from the bin where his best wheat is stored the largest densest and heaviest kernels, and who then test their germinating power lest appearance may be after all, [illegible]. If he finds that only 90 per cent of his selected kernels germinate, he will add enough seed to the amount he expected to sow, to compansate for the 10 per cent which will fail to grow. If the germination is below 90 per cent, or the spouts lack vigor, he will procure other seed rather than risk getting an inferior crop.

Minnesota Bulletin No. 115 describes in full the simple processes, available to every farmer, for selecting and testing seed. If you are not already familiar with these processes, a copy of the bulletin will be sent you on application to the Extension Division, University Farm, St. Paul.

A Proof.

"That girl is trying to make a fool of me."

"Oh, no! She never tries anything ready made."—Baltimore American.

A Woman's Mind.

Silicus—A woman never seems able to make up her mind. Cynicus—Why should she? She would only change it again.—Philadelphia Record.

Who bravely dares must sometimes risk a fall.—Smollett.

OPPOSED TO RECIPROCITY.

Pres. Squire of N. D. Equity Society Bitterly Opposed to Treaty.

F. H. Squire, president of the North Dakota American Society of Equity, is bitterly opposed to the reciprocity idea.

"It is a generally conceded fact," said he, "that the price of wheat is to be lowered. This, according to those favoring the reciprocity idea, is to give us a cheaper living. In fact, that is the sole excuse that is given for the reciprocity proposition.

The agitators are nearly all millers or representatives of the corporations who are living off the profits of wheat and other grains as middlemen, or of what is made between the producer and consumer.

My idea is to take the duty off other articles, such as woolen goods, the prices for which are nearly if not quite twice as high in this country as across the line.

The few cents taken off wheat would mean just that much more for the middlemen. In the days when wheat was selling for forty five cents there was pratically no difference in the price of bread. The loaf was then ten cents and the half loaf five cents, just as it is this day, so that really the poor man, and he is the one who buys the loaf, had to pay just the same for his bread when wheat was selling at forty five cents as he does today with selling at a dollar.

"Let me ask you why can flour made in Minneapolis be bought across the sea at a less price than it can right in the town where it is made? Tell me the answer.

"Why is it that a harvester that can be made for $20 to $30 in the United States sells to the farmers of North Dakota for from $150 to $185 and the same harvester sells for [illegible] less in Europe? Can you answer me that?

"Why is it that blankets made in United States cost $8 a pair to the retailer here, and yet across the line they can be bought for $4? Is there any commot sense reason to this state of affairs?

"It is these things and not the price of flour that is causing the high price of living. The profits are being made by the corporations and the factories and the middlemen.

"The farmers are not perfectly satisfied with the present tariff because of the drawback provision and by this I mean the fact that the government permits Canadians to ship wheat through the United States free of duty by the giving of a bond, the bond being a surety that none of the wheat shall be sold in the United States. The understanding is that it shall be shipped through either before or after milling, and who can tell just how vigorously is the law obeyed? Certainly the farmers of the northwest have no means of finding out.

"The farmers believe the present tariff is a step in the right direction and they mean to stick to it as long as they can if something else turns up that is better and that isn't this reciprocity idea by any means.

"I don't believe that at this time one is so foolish as to endeavor to force the farmers to accept this reciprocity idea and I don't believe either at this time it will be consummated.

"There is one sure thing. If it does it will be the means of bringing the farmers closer together. There never was a time when the farmers were better read than now, and they are talking it over among themselves.

"I wish you would say that I am utterly opposed to this reciprocity idea."

An Apology to Amanda.

This is to apologize to a colored lady whom we admire and respect. We printed a little anecdote about her not long ago, and in it we tried the impossible—attempted to imitate her inimitable Mississippi accent. Then we showed her the story. She wasn't as tickled to find herself in print as we expected her to be. While acknowledging the truth of the story there was still a cloud on her ebony brow.

"What's the matter, Amanda?" we asked. "Didn't you want to get into the paper?"

"Gittin inter de papeh's all right," she hesitated. "But, mist', y'all didn't ought to put it down dat Ah talked dat away. Ah don' never use none o' dat African talk!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HIGH SCHOOL DEDICATION.

Governor Will Help Dedicate the New Lincoln School Building.

Monday, February 20th is the day set for the dedication of our new Highschool building. Elaborate preparations are being made for the occasion.

The Governor of our state has agreed to be here at that time and deliver the dedicatory address. Many of the leading educators of our state will be here to take a part in the exercises and invitations will be extended to all interested in school work in neighboring towns to attend.

Complete plans for this occasion with program will appear in next week's issue of the Press.

—Thief River Press.

ONE MAN'S OPINION.

While we are not opposed to the idea of gradual reduction of protection thriff, yet the Pending Canadian Reciprocity Treaty strikes us as coming altogether out of season and being out of place.

It will certainly take a lot of cheek for eastern Republicans to vote for this, after we—as a State—have stood out for protecting New England and Eastern industries, ever since the party was organized, and this at a [illegible] expense.

It is only the last 3 or 4 years that the wheat raisers have received any direct benefit from the duty on wheat and now that they do, the Minneapolis milling, [illegible] and grain carrying roads, are pushing this treaty just for selfish reasons.

The [illegible] the fact to get protection, why let them be the first to [illegible] give the west a trifling benefit of the [illegible].

The towns and cities in the grain raising districts will be hurt indirectly by this treaty, for they are dependent to a great extent upon the farmer's prosperity for their own prosperity and growth.

The people of the northwest ought to write their representatives and senators in Washington about this matter at once, as it will be well for them to be backed up in their fight against the ratification of this treaty, by a steady stream of protests from farmers and others.

Andrew Tewaton.
Thief River Press.

Cellini's Quick Cure.

Benvenuto Cellini when about to cast his famous statue of Perseus, now in the Loggia dei Lanzi at Florence, was taken with a sudden fever. In the midst of his suffering one of his workmen rushed into his sick chamber and exclaimed: "Oh, Benvenuto! Your statue is spoiled, and there is no hope whatever of saving it!" Cellini said that when he heard this he gave a howl and leaped from his bed. Dressing hastily, he rushed to his furnace and found his metal "caked." He ordered dry oak wood and fired the furnace fiercely, working in a rain that was falling, stirred the channels and saved his metal. He continues the story thus: "After all was over I turned to a plate of salad on a bench there and ate with a hearty appetite and drank together with the whole crew. Afterward I retired to my bed, healthy and happy, for it was two hours before morning, and slept as sweetly as if I had never felt a touch of illness."

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.93
Oats	27c
Flax, No. 1	$2.43
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	8 to 9c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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PLUMMER PIONEER.

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ECHOES FROM [illegible].

[illegible]

Mrs. [illegible] is on the sick list this week.

February [illegible] like a lion and we are [illegible] that it go out like a lamb.

The young people's meeting at R. N. Fares was not very well attended owing to the unfavorable weather.

There will be a dance at N. Peterson's place Feb 3. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Theodore R[illegible] is busy constructing his well machine this week.

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If You Do, Why Don't You Make Them Yourself?—It's Dead Easy.

Many a man says that he would be glad to do chores about the house, to trim the grass or weed the garden if he had overalls.

The trouble is that when he wishes to wear overalls the stores are closed and he cannot buy them. [illegible] that men do not make them for themselves.

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It is lawful to pray God that we be not led into temptation but [illegible] to shrink from those that come to [illegible] Sterne [illegible]

[illegible] LEGISLATION

An informal meeting of about [illegible] was held at the [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] B. P. O'Neil [illegible] proposed legislation.

The [illegible] Tariff [illegible] the meeting.

[illegible] A committee of seven was appointed to [illegible] the matter and report to the Commercial Club.

Thief River Press.

[illegible] LIGHTS

Their [illegible] Scale Dates [illegible] 1876.

The first experimental philosopher to discover that electric light could be produced by a dry battery was Sir Humphry Davy, who in 1810 exhibited a light three inches long between carbon points, before the Royal society of London. But no commercial value was attached to the use of electricity as an illuminant until more than half a century later. The Centennial exhibition, held in Philadelphia in 1876, really marks the [illegible] of our present form of electric light, though electric lights had been in use [illegible] prior to that time. The exhibition of models and practical demonstrations of electric lights at Philadelphia in 1876 attracted the attention of scientists and capitalists in this country, and the first incandescent lamps and the first arc system were put to practical use in a small way in 1878. The Brush arc light gained favor in the beginning as the most adaptable for street lighting, and Cleveland, O., the home of Charles Francis Brush, the inventor, was the [illegible] American city to adopt the arc system for street lighting.

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Halcyon Days.

“Alcyone, or Halcyone, the daughter of Aeolus, married Ceyx,” said the Latin professor. “Ceyx was drowned, and Alcyone on learning of his fate threw herself into the sea. The gods were moved by the tragedy of the young lovers. They brought them back to life in the form of halcyons, or kingfishers, and they decreed that for the seven days from Dec. 22 to Dec. 28 the sea should remain calm while the sea birds built their nests upon it. Those seven days, the last of the year, are therefore called halcyon days—days of tranquillity, a kind of very late Indian summer. Here in America we have no real halcyon days, but the myth of Alcyone and [illegible]

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Poverty is hard, but debt is horrible; a man might as well have a smoky house and a scolding wife, which are said to be the two worst evils of our life.—Spurgeon.

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“It is a generally conceded fact,” said he, “that the price of wheat is to be lowered. This, according to those favoring the reciprocity idea, is to give us a cheaper [illegible]. In fact [illegible] is the sole [illegible] that is given for the reciprocity proposition.

The agitators are [illegible] or representatives of the corporations who are living off the profits of wheat and other grains as middlemen [illegible] of what is made between the producer and consumer.

My idea is to take the duty off other articles, such as [illegible], the prices for which are nearly if not quite twice as high [illegible] across the line.

The few cents taken [illegible] would mean just that [illegible] the middlemen. [illegible] wheat was selling for [illegible] there was practically no [illegible] the price of bread. The [illegible] then ten cents a [illegible]. This, [illegible] as it is this [illegible] really the poor man [illegible] one who buys the loaf [illegible] just the same [illegible] wheat was [illegible] is in dear [illegible] dollar.

“Let me ask you [illegible] made in America [illegible] the same [illegible] right [illegible] tell me [illegible]

[illegible] can be made [illegible] United States [illegible] North Dakota [illegible] and the same [illegible] less in Europe [illegible] that?

“Why is it [illegible] United States cost [illegible] retailer here, and yet [illegible] they can be bought [illegible] any concerned [illegible] of affairs?

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“I don't believe that at this time [illegible] to force the farmers to accept this reciprocity idea [illegible] I don't believe either at this time it will be consummated.

“There is one sure thing. If it does it will be the means of bringing the farmers closer together. There never was a time when the farmers were better read than now, and they are talking it over among themselves.

“I wish you would say that I am utterly opposed to this reciprocity idea.”

An Apology [illegible]

This is to apologize to a [illegible] whom we admire and respect. We printed a little anecdote about her not long ago, and in it we tried the impossible attempt [illegible] inimitable Mississippi accent. Then we showed her the story. She wasn't [illegible] as we expected [illegible] was still a [illegible]

“What's the [illegible] asked [illegible] the paper?”

[illegible] she hesitated [illegible] put it down [illegible] that away. [illegible] that African [illegible]—[illegible]

HIGH SCHOOL DEDICATION.

Governor Will Help Dedicate the New [illegible] in [illegible] of Building.

[illegible]

Local Market Report.

[illegible]

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEB. 4, 1911. NUMBER 9

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

ECHOES FROM CLEARWATER.

News is very scarce this week.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Rolandsen's a girl.

Mrs. Peter Bjorell is reported very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lynch, Will Lynch, John and Ben Walker, and N. P. Johnson visited at R. R. Green's Tuesday evening.

Mr. Nels Fore made a flying trip down from Neptune Saturday.

There will be a telephone meeting at A. J. Lillo's place Feb. 4th for the purpose of arranging to build a line from Lillo to Highlanding this coming season. That is right push the good work along.

There was a party at M. Larson's place last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Bryland is on the sick list this week.

February certainly came in like a lion and we are in hopes that it go out like a lamb.

The young people's meeting at R. N. Fores was not very well attended owing to the unfavorable weather.

There will be a dance at N. Peterson's place Feb 3. Everybody welcome.

Mr. Theodore Reindal is busy constructing his well machine this week.

DO YOU NEED OVERALLS?

If You Do, Why Don't You Make Them Yourself?—It's Dead Easy.

Many a man says that he would be glad to do chores about the house, to trim the grass or weed the garden if he had overalls.

The trouble is that when he wishes to wear overalls the stores are closed and he cannot buy them. I wonder that men do not make them for themselves.

To provide a pattern you must have an outline or perspective plan of your contour from the belt line down to the ankles. This may be obtained by sitting in wet clay and, on arising, pouring plaster of Paris in the impression. When this hardens lift the mold, lean it against the wall and obtain measurements with a tapeline. Another way is to dust talcum powder on the carpet until it is thickly coated. Then sit down on the talcum powder and carpet, thus removing the talcum from the floor where you have been. Then cut around the outlines of that impression with a sharp knife, remove the carpet so detached, and you have a pattern for one side of the overalls.

Purchase several yards of denim and cut it into the shape indicated by either pattern you have now obtained. Make two sets of these pieces and sew them edge to edge. Pockets may be made by cutting slits in the material and sewing empty salt sacks.—Wilbur D. Nesbit in Delineator.

It is lawful to pray God that we be not led into temptation but not lawful to skulk from those that come to us.—R. L. Stevenson.

DISCUSS LEGISLATION

An informal meeting of about twenty-five business men met at the Commercial Club Rooms on Wednesday to meet Representative D. P. O'Neil and talk over some questions of proposed legislation.

The Cashman Distance Tariff Bill regulating charges by railroad came up for general discussion and occupied the greater share of the meetings time.

It seems there are several ways in which this law will affect the state and it will require considerable study to decide intelligently whether it would be wise legislation or not. A committee of seven were appointed to make a study of the matter and to report to the Commercial Club.

—Thief River Press

ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

Their Use on an Important Scale Dates From 1876.

The first experimental philosopher to discover that electric light could be produced by a dry battery was Sir Humphry Davy, who in 1810 exhibited a light three inches long, between carbon points, before the Royal society of London. But no commercial value was attached to the use of electricity as an illuminant until more than half a century later. The Centennial exhibition, held in Philadelphia in 1876, really marks the era of our present form of electric light, though electric lights had been in use abroad prior to that time. The exhibition of models and practical demonstrations of electric lights at Philadelphia in 1876 attracted the attention of scientists and capitalists in this country, and the first incandescent lamps and the first arc system were put to practical use in a small way in 1878. The Brush arc light gained favor in the beginning as the most adaptable for street lighting, and Cleveland, O., the home of Charles Francis Brush, the inventor, was the initial American city to adopt the arc system for street lighting.

Since 1878 both the Brush arc system and the Edison incandescent system have developed.—Marc M. Reynolds in Moody's Magazine.

Halcyon Days.

"Alcyone, or Halcyone, the daughter of Aeolus, married Ceyx," said the Latin professor. "Ceyx was drowned, and Alcyone on learning of his fate threw herself into the sea. The gods were moved by the tragedy of the young lovers. They brought them back to life in the form of halcyons, or kingfishers, and they decreed that for the seven days from Dec. 22 to Dec. 29 the sea should remain calm while the sea birds built their nests upon it. Those seven days, the last of the year, are therefore called halcyon days—days of tranquillity, a kind of very late Indian summer. Here in America we have no real halcyon days, but the myth of Alcyone and

Getting in Debt.

Poverty is hard, but debt is horrible; a man might as well have a smoky house and a scolding wife, which are said to be the two worst evils of our life.—Spurgeon.

CORN GROWER'S ASSOCIATION

Dairymen's Convention Well Attended. Winjer, Smith, and O'Neil Speak.

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Who bravely dares must sometimes risk a fall.—Smollett.

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The agitators are nearly all millers or representatives of the corporations who are living off the profits of wheat and other grains as middlemen, or of what is made between the producer and consumer.

My idea is to take the duty off other articles, such as woolen goods, the prices for which are nearly if not quite twice as high in this country as across the line.

The few cents taken off wheat would mean just that much more for the middlemen. In the days when wheat was selling for forty five cents there was pratically no difference in the price of bread. The loaf was then ten cents and the half loaf five cents, just as it is this day, so that really the poor man, and he is the one who buys the loaf, had to pay just the same for his bread when wheat was selling at forty five cents as he does today with selling at a dollar.

"Let me ask you why can flour made in Minneapolis be bought across the sea at a less price than it can right in the town where it is made? Tell me the answer.

"Why is it that a harvester that can be made for $20 to $30 in the United States sells to the farmers of North Dakota for from $150 to $185 and the same harvester sells for [illegible] less in Europe? Can you answer me that?

"Why is it that blankets made in United States cost $8 a pair to the retailer here, and yet across the line they can be bought for $4? Is there any commot sense reason to this state of affairs?

"It is these things and not the price of flour that is causing the high price of living. The profits are being made by the corporations and the factories and the middlemen.

"The farmers are not perfectly satisfied with the present tariff because of the drawback provision and by this I mean the fact that the government permits Canadians to ship wheat through the United States free of duty by the giving of a bond, the bond being a surety that none of the wheat shall be sold in the United States. The understanding is that it shall be shipped through either before or after milling, and who can tell just how vigorously is the law obeyed? Certainly the farmers of the northwest have no means of finding out.

"The farmers believe the present tariff is a step in the right direction and they mean to stick to it as long as they can, if something else turns up that is better and that isn't this reciprocity idea by any means.

"I don't believe that at this time anyone is so foolish as to endeavor to force the farmers to accept this reciprocity idea and I don't believe either at this time it will be consummated.

"There is one sure thing. If it does it will be the means of bringing the farmers closer together. There never was a time when the farmers were better read than now, and they are talking it over among themselves.

"I wish you would say that I am utterly opposed to this reciprocity idea."

An Apology to Amanda.

This is to apologize to a colored lady whom we admire and respect. We printed a little anecdote about her not long ago, and in it we tried the impossible—attempted to imitate her inimitable Mississippi accent. Then we showed her the story. She wasn't as tickled to find herself in print as we expected her to be. While acknowledging the truth of the story there was still a cloud on her ebony brow.

"What's the matter, Amanda?" we asked. "Didn't you want to get into the paper?"

"Gittin inter de paper's all right," she hesitated. "But, mist', y'all didn't ought to put it down dat Ah talked dat away. Ah don' never use none o' dat African talk!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

HIGH SCHOOL DEDICATION.

Governor Will Help Dedicate the New Lincoln School Building.

Monday, February 20th is the day set for the dedication of our new Highschool building. Elaborate preparations are being made for the occasion.

The Governor of our state has agreed to be here at that time and deliver the dedicatory address. Many of the leading educators of our state will be here to take a part in the exercises and invitations will be extended to all interested in school work in neighboring towns to attend.

Complete plans for this occasion with program will appear in next week's issue of the Press.

—Thief River Press.

ONE MAN'S OPINION.

While we are not opposed to the idea of gradual reduction of protection tariff, yet the Pending Canadain Reciprocity Treaty strikes us as coming altogether out of season, and being out of place.

It will certainly take a lot of check for eastern Republicans to vote for this, after we—as a State—have stood pat for protecting New England and Eastern industries, ever since the party was organized, and this at a tremendous expense.

It is only the last 3 or 4 years that the wheat raisers have received any direct benefit from the duty on wheat and now that they do, the Minneapolis milling interests and grain carrying roads are pushing this treaty just for selfish reasons.

The East were the first to get protection, now let them be the first to lose it, and thus give the west a trifling benefit of the system too.

The towns and cities in the grain [illegible] will be hurt indirectly by this treaty, for they are dependent to a great extent upon the farmers' prosperity for their own prosperity and growth.

The people of the northwest ought to write their representatives and senators in Washington about this matter at once, as it will be well for them to be backed up in their fight against the ratification of this treaty, by a steady stream of protests from farmers and others.

Andrew Trovaton.
—Thief River Press.

Cellini's Quick Cure.

Benvenuto Cellini when about to cast his famous statue of Perseus, now in the Loggia dei Lanzi at Florence, was taken with a sudden fever. In the midst of his suffering one of his workmen rushed into his sick chamber and exclaimed: "Oh, Benvenuto! Your statue is spoiled, and there is no hope whatever of saving it!" Cellini said that when he heard this he gave a howl and leaped from his bed. Dressing hastily, he rushed to his furnace and found his metal "caked." He ordered dry oak wood and fired the furnace fiercely, working in a rain that was falling, stirred the channels and saved his metal. He continues the story thus: "After all was over I turned to a plate of salad on a bench there and ate with a hearty appetite and drank together with the whole crew. Afterward I retired to my bed, healthy and happy, for it was two hours before morning, and slept as sweetly as if I had never felt a touch of illness."

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	$0.93
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 43
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	23c
Dairy Butter	.25c.
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	4c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER PUBLISHING COMPANY
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance. $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn as Second Class Mail Matter.

The Deitz family have been moving of late, you will now find them located some where near page sixteen, space one and one—quarter inches, exact location depending on size of the paper.

The Minnesota University Alumni have gotten out a Special Legislative Issue of their weekly. It appears that the primary object of the State "U" has become that of exploiting the school funds to the absolute detriment of Agricultural Schools, Normal Schools, High Schools, Graded Schools and our infants the Rural Public Schools.

What have we been fostering? A bunch of selfish egoistic politicians whose greed has only increased by their learning, or an alumni of well trained gentlemen who recognize and appreciate what our state has done for the "U" and are willing to help spread the rays of light among their less fortunate bretheren in the rural districts who cannot avail themselves of the University privileges.

STEENERSON MODIFIES BILL

Would Give Successful Contest Entrymen on Homesteads Preference.

By W. W. Jemane.

Washington, Jan. 30.—Representative Steenerson has modified his bill authorizing the sale on unsold allotments on townships of the Red Lake Indian reservation to give homestead entrymen who have successfully contested the titles of previous entrymen preference at the sale provided they pay the amount agreed upon by the original entrymen. Under the act now in force the bill without amendments would have resulted in the sale of the lands at $4 an acre but the interior department feels that they will bring a better price. The amended bill will be given a hearing by the house committee on public lands Wednesday.

It certainly does beat everything how much that Interior Department thinks that the poor settler can pay for some culled-out swamp lands none of which is worth anything until it has been drained at the expense of the settler. We believe that $4 per acre is a very high price for any of the remaining lands and if the government authorities can figure out any way by which they could get more they will only be doing so by way of misrepresentation.

BACK TO THE FARM

There are many evidences that the city man, wearied with the never ending struggle for existence in the crowded centers of population, has begun to think about the green fields of the country and a little farm of his own, where he can spend his later years in independence. Evidences multiply too that a decided change is coming in the mental attitude of the farm youth on the subject of life on the farm. Daily there is growing an appreciation of the dignity of farming as a profession.

In preparation for a life in the country thousands of parents are sending their sons to the various agricultural colleges, and an increasing number of these students are from the cities. The farmers themselves in many localities are taking up the short term scientific course provided by numerous colleges. The United States Government through its Reclamation Service is providing the land, and the Department of Agriculture, the states in their experiment stations, the railroads with their lecture cars and exhibits, are all encouraging the back to the farm movement.

Throughout the land there are thousands of people now residing in the cities and towns who are studying farming with a view ultimately of removing to the country. They are simply book farmers, yet it is surprising how quickly these same people make good when they go into the game in real earnest.

On many of the irrigation projects of the Government the managers report that a surprisingly large number of city bred folks have taken up farms. A crop census of the farm furnishes reassuring evidence, that the city fellow is more than holding his own, and in some instances has been more successful than many of the experienced farmers. These successes are not exceptional. The reports show a very small percentage of failures on the part of settlers of all classes. This fact when taken in connection with the statistics of the commercial agencies which show from 50 to 75 per cent of failures in all other professions should tend to accelerate and encourage greatly the much desired efflux from the city to the country.

PATRIOTISM VERSUS CANNONISM

An Insurgent Surgeon. Woodchucks. Senate Election contests. Reapportionment.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 2nd, 1911:—The legislative stage saw some important plays during the week. There were sharp, almost acrimonious encounters between L. C. Spooner, the Lion of the House, and Dr. W. T. Stone, the insurgent who objects to the methods of the "rules and the roller". Another attack revealed more Cannonism. A woodchuck was caught by the very tip of the tail as it was slipping through the lower body. The election contests in the Senate are growing in interst and mystery as the time for decision draws near. The first clash in the fight for reapportionment left both sides wondering where they were at.

• • •

A friends advised that I produce some "Pen Pictures of Politicians." The suggestion is tempting. It cannot be followed at this time, however, but I do want you to consider briefly a representative of the other type. On the first day of the session I took a survey of the new members. Among them was Dr. W. T. Stone, of Park Rapids. Inquiry developed that he had followed the allopathic profession for a quarter of a century. I had known doctors of that school in the legislature and as a rule they were not very aggressive in attacking the ills of politics, so I paid little attention to Dr. Stone, except to notice that he looked intelligent and honest. Although he said never a word, in less than two weeks he impressed upon everyone the fact that he had come to the legislature with a splendid equipment for public service. He introduced bills embodying the most progressive ideas, and further proved that was permeated with fundamental democracy by publishing and presenting to each member of both branches a pamphlet defining and advocating direct legislation. Then he began to insurge with voice and vote. Last week he bore the brunt of he verbal battles with the machine. The "roller" ran over him, as a matter of course. But he arose from each encounter with a smile, and proceeded to arm himself for the next. In a marvelously short space of time Dr. Stone has unmasked the men and methods of the reactionary camp. He abhors hypocrisy and graft in every form. These characteristics coupled with his ability and fearlessness, may soon bestow upon him the enviable distinction so long held by Elmer E. Adams of Fergus Falls, that of being the most hated man in the House.

• • •

Cannonism is a condition in lawmaking which gives a minority power over a majority. It makes the Speaker the master instead of the servant of the House. The machine made applications of this principle during the week. When Dr. Stone led an attempt for 'a public interest committee", the committee on rules reported against the resolution and it was held that it would take a two-thirds vote to carry the motion. Again The Speaker ruled that a bill could not be made "a special order" without a two-thirds vote. I am not criticising these decisions of the chair. They were made in accordance with the rules of the House. But the rules are radically wrong when they give to a few authority over a majority. Before the session is over you will see how it works in vital issues.

• • •

The progressives are becoming suspicious: It is partly because of H. F. No. 5. This bill bore the name of R. C. Dunn, although it transpires that he had practically no interest in its origin and no knowledge of the jokers it contained. The measure came from the Secetary of State's office and was considered during the illness of Mr. Dunn, he being absent at his home in Princeton. It provides for an appropriation of $28,100 to pay for the publication of proposed constitutional amendments in news papers last October. The law authorizes the Secretary of State to have such matter published in not more than three legal newspapers in each county, but H. F. No. 5 showed that more than that number had been used in several counties and also that not all of them were printed in the English language. The bill provides that $100 be paid to each of a list of 274 papers, leaving the difference between $27,400 and $28,100 to defray "other expenses incurred under the direction of the Secretary of State in carrying out said provisions", which some of the insurgents admit they do not undrestand.

H. F. No. 5 all but slipped through the House before its inconsistences were discovered. Then it was cast into the custody of the Committee on Public Accounts, where it is now in the stages of investigation. At the time of its introduction it was referred to the Appropriations Committee but was taken from that committee upon a motion of its chairman, L. C. Spooner, and placed on general orders. Now members are wondering why the bill was not considered carefully at the proper time and place.

There is no disposition to kill the bill, nor will its passage be long delayed. But there may be alterations. Possibly I shall feel inclined to discuss the incident more fully in a later letter.

• • •

His district and the state is to be congratulated upon the success of Senator J. J. Ahmann in his election contest. An attempt was made to unseat him on the ground that he was not a citizen. The Election Committee considered the case and decided unanimously in his favor. It only remains for the whole Senate to adopt the Committee report, which will be done before this is published. Senator Ahmann is one of the most dependable members in the Senate. Whenever a roll is called his name comes first and it is a safe wager that the voting is started in the interest of the people. There is a strategic importance to his position at the head of the roster which may have had something to do with the desire for his defeat.

The other contests, those in which Ray L. Farrington is after the seat of Dr. Froshaug and A. D. Stephens is attempting to unseat John Saugstad, will test the probity of the Senate as will no other issues to come before that body. It is signifiicant that men speak in whispers when discussing these cases. No one can foretell the results in either contest because of the subtle, silent influences at work. Each new day's development seems to indicate that it is Farrington and Stephens vs. Froshaug and Saugstad. If one contestant wins, both will win, unless the interests deem it wise to compromise. It is the old old conflict between patriotism and the property power in politics.

The legislature is getting into a regretable tangle over reapportionment. At present about the only phase of the question which can be regarded as a certainty is that the spirit and purpose of democracy will be the loser, whatever the outcome. If the fight is futile and there is no reapportionment it will mean that most of the session will be given to the useless struggle, to the detriment of direct legislation, extension of the primary and other vital issues. If reapportionment does come, it will be in such a form as to bestow every possible advantage upon special interests.

The brewers hold the balance of power. That splendidly organized influence is in a position to dictate terms to the reapportioners. At present they are presenting a pretense of opposition on the theory that they have a "safe Senate" and do not care to risk a new election of that body two years hence. This seems reasonable and the political reporters on the big dailies are making the most of it; but the Smith—Reese—Zollman machine is not taking a short sighted view of the situation. They see decades and not biennums.

It is absurd that the brewers should endorse the stand of the enemies of reapportionment, that the big cities should not have as large a representation as the rural districts. That would make county option inevitable. Another thing—the brewers will never be in better shape to so divide the state as to minimize the number of county option members.

It is an interesting study to watch the big interests and this issue. Every other legislative question is bound up in and with reapportionment.

If there were any doubt as to the constitutionality or effectiveness of the Cashman distance tariff bill it would be set at rest by the desperate stand of the railroads against it. The transportation trust has never been forced to fight harder. The people will win unless the brewers and steel trusts give aid to the railroad ring.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C. Jan. 31st.—The organization of the National Progressive Republican League, announcement of which was made public a few days ago, is an important move in many ways. First of all it gathers together the progressive and insurgent forces of the country under a definite program, which thus far it has lacked. The progressive Republicans now have an organization which will enable them to push their cause forward to the best possible advantage. The trouble has been that the program of the progressives has lacked in definiteness and organization. Individuals here and there,—men like Cummins and LaFollette, Clapp and Bristow, Beveridge and Bourne, as well as other men outside of Congress,—have preached the doctrine of popular government and the means whereby it could be fully restored to the people, but all the preaching was lacking the force and strength that comes from organization. The National Progressive Republican League crystalizes the best thought and effort of the progressive element in the Republican party and brings it under one banner.

• • •

It is to be noted that the newly organized League adopts a platform of principles, with no mention of persons. Its platform is simple and concrete. It favors popular election of United States Sentors, direct primaries everywhere, primary selection of delegates to national conventions, with the voter empowered to express his preference as to candidates for President, the initiative, referendum and recall.

• • •

Just why the Taft forces should view the organization of the League as a move hostile to the renomination of Taft for the Presidency is not clear, unless it be that the League numbers in its charter membeship the names of some men who have been anti-Taft. One has but to recall the names of Gifford Pinchot and his brother Amos Pinchot, James R. Garfield, secretary of the interior under Roosevelt, Louis D. Brandeis, the attorney for Pinchot in the Ballinger controversy, to glean a suggestion of the hostility which might be back of the movement.

• • •

On the other hand the League includes in its membership public men, members of Congress and others, who have consistently supported the Taft policies when they considered these policies for the best interests of the people. The League takes the position that the people shall decide who their candidates are to be and it is willing to abide by the verdict of the people. In the working out of the principles that primary selection of delegates to national conventions should prevail the result may be that the popular choice for President will be some progressive, as for instance Cummins or LaFollette. But the League is not worrying about Presidential candidates. It is most anxious to put in operation the machinery which will give the people the opportunity to express their preference in this regard. The organization is fortunate in having some men of wealth who will give of their money in order that an aggressive campaign may be conducted. Headquarters will be opened in Washington at once.

The League will make every effort to be the controlling force in the Republican party. The Progressive Republican leaders in perfecting this organization realized that the time had come for a concerted move to assume active leadership of the party. In no other way could the result be accomplished. They also realized that such a move would be the surest way to head off any movement that had for its object the formation of a 3rd party. Of course, it was to be expected that the organization papers of the country would raise a hue and cry and point the finger of suspicion. The chief weapon employed by these organs is the claim that the move is anti-Taft in object and purpose. There are many here who are saying that if Taft is wise he will not consider the organization as hostile to him. These men point out that upon the attitude of Taft towards the League much of his future political success will depend. Heretofore Taft has had to deal with individual Progressive Republicans. Now, he is confronted with a strong and powerful organization within his own party and if he recognizes it as such and is not unwilling to accept its counsel and advice, he will do much towards making himself popular with the people.

• • •

Minnesota has a strong representation on the League's charter roll. In Congress there are the names of Senator Moses E. Clapp and Representatives Davis and Lindbergh.

(Continue on page no. 3.)

EDWARD V. MORAN
BAND INSTRUCTOR
Teacher
of Cornet and Band Instruments
Director last season of the Maxam & Sights show Band.
Cornetist Lycuem Theatre Orchestra.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Reed Building,
PLUMMER, - - - - MINNESOTA

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
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GRAND VIEW HOTEL
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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

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Circulation - 2,400

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
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"VIVO"
Always Uniform
Absolutely Pure
Call for it at Your Grocer's or at the Elevator
Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain. Complete Line of Flour and Feed Always on hand.
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company
JAMES ALRICK, AGENT

MAIL CLERKS IN SECRET SESSION

Form Organization at Meeting in St. Paul.

DECIDE TO ACT AS A UNIT

Resignations of Majority of Men Employed in Northwest Placed In Hands of Officers.

St. Paul, Jan. 28.—Forming a permanent secret organization to be known as "The Brotherhood of Railway Postal Mail Clerks," 200 railway mail clerks, representing 2,000 clerks from different cities in the Northwest, met in secret session in St. Paul and adopted resolutions demanding radical changes in the present system. As an evidence of their intention to see that their demands are given a hearing the clerks turned over to officials of the new organization signed resignations to become effective when 75 per cent of the signers deem it advisable.

The clerks explain that they cannot strike and that their only resource is to resign. The formation of the organization, however, indicates that the men have determined to act as a unit in their opposition to the present attitude of the department. The resolutions adopted were sent to the department at Washington. The clerks demand an eight-hour day, full pay for men filling vacancies, the reinstatement of suspended clerks and a method of arbitrating differences.

Requirements of membership in the Brotherhood of Railway Postal Clerks is contained in the following pledge, signed by each of the 200 men present:

"We, the undersigned railway postal clerks, do hereby pledge ourselves to support whatever action is deemed advisable by 75 per cent of the signers for the purpose of enabling the officers of this organization to execute the will of said organization. We hereby place our resignations at the disposal of the officers with the foregoing restrictions."

The object of this action was declared by the clerks not a threat of a strike, but to create public sentiment that will demand a thorough investigation of conditions under which they work.

Ceyx comes from the Mediterranean, and in that blue and gold region it is a fact that the year is ushered out by a procession of still, mild, splendid days—silent and glittering days of halcyon weather."—Washington Post.

Washington Letter.

(Continued from page 2).

From the ranks of privite citizenship are George S. Loftus, Hugh T. Halbert and James A Peterson. Other names can be added at any time. Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr. Oregon, is the president of the League; Representative George W. Norris, Nebraska, first vice president; Gov. Chase Osborn. Michigan, second vice president; Charles R. Crane, Chicago, treasurer. Senator Clapp is chairman of the executive committee.

• • •

Minnesota rural carriers will rejoice at the action of the House of Representatives in increasing their salaries from $900 to $1,000 a year. This is an increase that every one approved, and one which the carriers certainly deserved.

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H. K. Slater, secretary of the National Dairy Union, formerly of Minnesota, has been in Washington on business connected with oleo legislation and the protection of the butter interests. Nothing will be done this session in the way of proposed oleo legislation, but chances are that next session an effort will be made to repeal the present ten cent tax on colored oleomargarine. It is stated that the National Dairy Union will not oppose the repeal, but will insist upon protection to butter through the use of the color distinction. The Dairy Union will ask that oleo be sold uncolored with a two cent tax, subject to rigid inspection.

• • •

Congressman Steenerson has recently introduced in the House a bill which is aimed to give relief to settlers in the fire-stricken districts on Northern Minnesota, particularly in the counties of Roseau and Beltrami. One of the provisions of the bill grants two years' additional time in which to make final proof on homesteads to persons whose property and buildings were destroyed by fires. The same provision applies to persons who were obliged to leave their homesteads. The State Immigration Commission of Minnesota is deeply interested in the passage of the bill, which is now before the committee on Public Lands.

J. P. MORGAN.

Financier Sails for Europe In Poor Health, it is Said.

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CARRIES HIS OWN SUPPLIES

Morgan Takes Especially Prepared Foods Aboard Ocean Liner.

New York, Jan. 27.—J. Pierpont Morgan was a passenger on the White Star liner Celtic for Europe. He was accompanied only by a man servant. When interviewers sought to get a statement from him he replied gruffly, "I have nothing to say," and sought the seclusion of his cabin.

Mr. Morgan took aboard the Celtic with him a crate of live chickens and two crates of fresh food products from his Highland Falls farm. He also took enough bottled water to last throughout the voyage. Specially prepared food products will be ready for him when he arrives in Italy and he had ordered fresh fruits and fresh eggs from the Azores.

The financier's stomach has gone back on him, it is said, and he will take no chances with other than the freshest obtainable food.

NOTED AUTHORESS NO MORE

Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward Dies at Her Bay State Home.

Newton, Mass., Jan. 30.—Elizabeth Stuart Phelps Ward, widely known author and lecturer, died at her home in Newton Center after a short illness. Her husband, Herbert Ward, was in the South when she was taken ill and he has not yet reached home.

Mrs. Ward was born in Boston Aug. 31, 1844, the daughter of Rev. Augustin and Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. She began to write for the press when but thirteen years of age.

1911	FEBRUARY					1911
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GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—Wheat—May, $1.02¾; July, $1.03⅝@1.03¾. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.04¼; No. 1 Northern, $1.01¾@1.03¾; No. 2 Northern, 98¾c@$1.01¾; No. 3 Northern, 96¾@99¾c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Jan. 30.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.04⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.03⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.00⅛@1.01⅛; May, $1.04⅛; July, $1.04⅞. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.63½; May, $2.65½.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.50; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $6.50@7.50. Hogs—$7.55@7.70. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@5.00; spring lambs, $5.00@5.75.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Wheat—May, 95¾@95⅞c; July, 93⅛c; Sept., 91⅞c. Corn—May, 40½c; July, 50½c; Sept., 51⅜@51½c. Oats—May, 33⅞c; July 33¾c; Sept., 32¾@32⅞c. Pork—May, $18.37; July, $17.85. Butter—Creameries, 17@25c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs, —18½@24c. Poultry—Turkeys, 15@21c; chickens, 12@13c; springs, 12c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 30.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.85@7.05; Texas steers, $4.15@5.35; Western steers, $4.50@5.70; stockers and feeders, $3.70@5.80; cows and heifers, $2.60@6.00; calves, $7.25@9.75. Hogs—Light, $7.75@8.05; mixed, $7.70@7.95; heavy, $7.50@7.90; rough, $7.50@7.65; good to choice heavy, $7.65@7.90; pigs, $7.65@8.15. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.40; yearlings, $4.60@5.60; lambs, $4.50@6.25.

FREE TRADE IN FOOD PRODUCTS

Terms of Agreement Between Canada and United States.

PUBLISHED IN BOTH LANDS

Reciprocity Plan Simultaneously Laid Before American Congress and Canadian Parliament.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Within less than ten months after the initiation by President Taft of negotiations with the Canadian government there was laid simultaneously before the American congress at Washington and the Canadian parliament at Ottawa a reciprocity arrangement.

Usually such arrangements take the form of a treaty, but in the present instance this was not done, with the result that considerable time will be saved in the consummation of the agreement, which can be made effective by a simple majority vote in each of the two legislatures.

The animating purpose of Secretary Knox appeared to have been to secure a reduction of the "high cost of living" by greatly enlarging the free list so far as it relates to foodstuffs coming from Canada.

The intention of the commissioners to remove all duties on printing paper and wood pulp was effected so far as the Dominion government could do it outside the limitations existing in the laws of the Canadian provincial governments imposing an export duty on wood cut on crown lands in Canada.

The agreement, to become effective, must be put in the shape of law amendatory of the existing tariff acts in the United States and in Canada and it will require sharp work to accomplish this, so far as congress is concerned, in the brief period of time remaining of the present session.

The terms of the agreement were made public simultaneously at Washington and Ottawa. President Taft sent it to congress with an extended message urging the confirmation of the proposed treaty. The state department gave out a summary of the tariff changes as follows:

Summary of Tariff Changes.

"The basis of the agreement is this: "Reciprocity on leading food products such as wheat and other grains; dairy products, fresh fruits and vegetables, eggs and poultry, cattle, sheep and other live animals. Also certain commodities now free in one country are to be made free by the other, such as cottonseed oil by Canada and rough lumber by the United States.

"Tin and terne plates, now dutiable in both countries, are made mutually free; barbed wire fencing, now exempted from duty by Canada, is also exempted by the United States. Some new materials, such as mica and gypsum, which enter into numerous industries, are to be made free by the United States.

"Printing paper is to become free on the removal of all restrictions on the exportation of pulpwood.

"Mutually reduced identical rates on secondary food products such as fresh meats, canned meats, bacon and hams, lard and lard compounds, canned vegetables, flour, cereal preparations, and other foodstuffs partly manufactured.

"Mutually reduced rates on a list of manufactured commodities which includes motor vehicles, cutlery, clocks and watches, sanitary fixtures, satchels and similar leather goods, plate glass, brass band instruments, printing ink and miscellaneous articles. Agricultural implements, such as plows, harvesters, threshing machines and drills are reduced by Canada to the United States rates.

"A small list of articles is given as special by each country. Canada reduces coal to 45 cents per ton and cement to 11 cents per hundred pounds. The United States reduces iron ore to 10 cents per ton, lowers the rate on aluminum products, and on dressed lumber."

SAYS ROYAL PAIR ARE HAPPY

Envoy Denies Story of Break Between Alfonso and Victoria.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The attention of the Spanish legation having been attracted by certain publications that domestic infelicity has brought about an estrangement between King Alfonso and his royal spouse, Queen Victoria, Minister Rieno entered an emphatic denial of the story.

The minister asserts unhesitatingly that the royal pair enjoy the happiest of relations.

The rumors of separation are believed by him to have been set afloat maliciously by anti-dynastic influences.

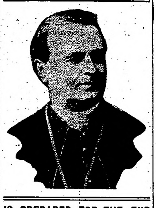
SIR CHARLES DILKE DEAD

England Mourns Loss of One of Great Political Leaders.

London, Jan. 27.—Sir Charles Wentworth Dilke is dead. The immediate cause of death was heart trouble. He had been in an enfeebled condition since the recent election, the strain of the campaign having affected him severely. Sir Charles was born in 1848.

ARCHBISHOP RYAN.

Condition of Philadelphia Prelate Extremely Grave.



IS PREPARED FOR THE END

Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia In Serious Condition.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—The condition of the Most Rev. Patrick John Ryan, archbishop of Philadelphia, who has been ailing for some time, is extremely grave. He passed a bad night. The venerable prelate suffers from frequent weak spells of long duration, from which he barely rallies.

Early in the day the archbishop was conscious and fully realized his precarious condition. He recognized those about him and said he was always prepared and ready to meet God.

NORTHWEST WILL OPPOSE TREATY

Congressmen Aroused Over Agreement With Canada.

Washington, Jan. 27.—A storm of protest has been aroused among Northwestern members over the proposed reciprocity treaty which was outlined in a special message to congress by President Taft. The instrument in effect would place practically all of the agricultural products on the free list so far as trade with the Dominion is concerned.

Doubt is expressed by many Northwestern members that the treaty and the concurrent legislation which will have to be enacted to put the instrument into force can be passed at this session. There was a report, if the treaty failed at this time, the president might be disposed to call congress in extra session in March.

The burden of talk of Northwestern members is the treaty would be a severe blow to the agriculture industry of that section. The terms of the treaty have not been fully digested by Northwestern senators and representatives as yet, but those who have examined it express disapproval.

The indications are the proposed arrangement will be opposed by a majority of the Northwestern contingent and members from New England, who are bitterly set against some of its provisions.

The administration is of opinion that the majority of the Republicans and a considerable number of Democrats will stand by the treaty because it places many articles of every day necessity on the free list. However, it is realized, as congress will adjourn on March 4, determined opposition can prevent action at this session.

TIDAL WAVE IN PHILIPPINES

Score of Natives Perish in Flood Following Volcanic Eruption.

Manila, Jan. 31.—Twenty persons, all natives, lost their lives in the tidal wave which followed the eruption of the volcano Taal, according to press advices received here.

All the towns within a radius of fully twenty miles have suffered damage from the rain of mud and stones, which still continues. The natives in all directions are abandoning their villages and fleeing to the hills in terror.

The eruptions continue. The sky is cloudless and there is no wind, but the muddy rain falls steadily. The natives have abandoned their village homes in the vicinity of Lake Taal and sought refuge in the surrounding hills.

TWENTY VESSELS WRECKED

One Hundred nad Twenty Japanese Perish In Storm.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 27.—The steamer Seattle Maru brings news that a number of Japanese fishing vessels were lost in a heavy storm which prevailed near Owari bay Jan. 8. Twenty vessels were wrecked and 120 men drowned.

Kipling's Father Is Dead.

New York, Jan. 31.—Cable dispatches announce the death at Tisbury, Eng., of John Lockwood Kipling, father of Rudyard Kipling. The elder Kipling won considerable renown in his profession as architectural sculptor and illustrator. He illustrated a number of his son's books.

TAFT PRAISES TRADE TREATY

President Makes Address at Ohio Society's Banquet.

LAUDS PRESIDENT M'KINLEY

Pays High Tribute to Martyred Executive's Attitude on Commercial Expansion — Declares Reciprocity Will Increase the Market for Our Numerous Products Among the People of Our Northern Neighbor.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The last public utterances of President McKinley in favor of reciprocity, made the day before he was assassinated at Buffalo, were recalled by President Taft in an address at the Ohio society's anniversary banquet in commemoration of the McKinley birthday.

Many men associated with President McKinley in public office and prominent Ohioans were present. Justice Day, former Vice President Fairbanks and Senator Dick of Ohio were among the speakers

President Taft eulogized the character of the martyred president and paid a high tribute to his attitude on the commercial expansion of the country, with particular reference to the declarations in favor of reciprocity generally made by President McKinley at the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo.

"The broadening effect of the national responsibility McKinley had had to carry," said President Taft, "shows itself in no respect more conspicuously than in this change of view on his part in respect of a policy of which he had always been the chief exponent. May we not hope that the change he advocated may soon find expression in our national policy toward our good neighbor on the North who has come half way to meet us? May the fragrance of his beloved memory lead those upon whom is the responsibility, and incline their minds and hearts to this end.

Meaning of the Agreement.

"The Canadian agreement, if confirmed by legislative action, will be a fitting close to a century's controversies and permanently establish good feeling and commercial union between kindred peoples. We shall find a rapidly increasing market for our numerous products among the people of our neighbor. We shall deepen and widen the sources of our food supply in territory close at hand.

"Our kinship, our common sympathies, our similar moral and social ideas, furnish the strongest reason for supporting this agreement.

"Canada is our neighbor for 3,000 miles. We have not always acted toward her in a manner most conciliatory or with due regard to her sensibilities. She has become a great country—indeed, a nation. She causes us to use no forts or battleships. She does not attack us and never will. She extends the brotherly hand of friendship and proposes closer relations with mutual benefits. Ought we to decline? The last words of McKinley urge acceptance. I am proud as a son of Ohio to bring forward for approval and effective action a measure carrying the policy which he proclaimed and made his own at the acme of his great career."

AGAINST THE TRADE TREATY

Resolution Introduced in the Minnesota House.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—Representative S. N. Lee of Clay county went before the lower house with a resolution against the Canadian reciprocity treaty. Mr. Lee's resolution is stronger than the one offered in the senate Friday by F. E. Putnam. It demands of the Minnesota senator and representatives in congress that they use their best efforts to prevent the ratification of the agreement made by the president with Canada.

The senate will take up the reapportionment question again this week.

Discrimination against soldiers and sailors in uniform is made an offense in Minnesota, under the terms of a bill which is to be introduced at the request of the army and navy recruiting stations.

The state legal department is preparing a bill which will be introduced this week, carrying out the recommendations made by Attorney General George T. Simpson in his biennial report as to collection of inheritance taxes.

JUMPS OFF CAB TO DEATH

Breaking of Engine Rod Causes Loss of Fireman's Life.

Montevideo, Minn., Jan. 31.—One man killed and one badly injured resulted from the breaking of a side rod on an engine on Watson sag, about eight miles west of here.

Freight train No. 496 was coming east when the broken rod tore through the engine cab. Charles Whitskie, a brakeman, who was riding in the engine, was badly injured.

Helge Brenden, the fireman, jumped from the engine and struck his head on the frozen ground and soon died.

AWAITED WITH MUCH INTEREST

Senator Cummins' Forthcoming Statement on Reciprocity.

MANY MEMBERS ARE SILENT

Senators and Congressmen Evidently Waiting to Hear From Home Before Going on Record for or Against the Trade Agreement With Canada. Senator Young of Iowa Arrives in Washington to Oppose Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Both sides to the controversy over the Canadian reciprocity agreement await with great interest Senator Cummins statement of his attitude toward the instrument. For the first time probably in his career the Iowa senator shows a reluctance to discuss the tariff and has turned off all inquiries on the subject with the explanation that he will make known his intentions in a week or so. The arrival here of his colleague, Senator Young, may assist Cummins in making up his mind upon the question of Canadian reciprocity.

When Mr. Young reached Washington he at once proceeded to the Capitol, where he made arrangements to address the senate in opposition to the pending agreement.

The Iowan was among the early arrivals in the senate chamber. He awaited a chance to break into the debate, but a favorable opportunity was not presented. Mr. Young will remain in Washington several days. Before he returns to Iowa he will deliver a speech in opposition to the Taft agreement, taking the position, it is understood, that it proposes an abandonment of the policy of protection so far as farm products are concerned.

Senator Cummins is not the only progressive who has refrained from speaking out on the Canadian agreement. Senator La Follette has made no comment on it. Senator Clapp of Minnesota has not expressed an opinion on the agreement, saying that before doing so he desired to examine its provisions with the greatest possible care. Senators Borah and Bristow are arrayed with the opposition.

Beveridge Opposes Agreement.

Senator Beveridge of Indiana strongly approves the agreement and has announced that he will support it. Senator Crawford of South Dakota is noncommittal. As heretofore stated Senators McCumber of North Dakota and Gamble of South Dakota are bitterly hostile to the agreement.

The prediction was made by a member who has canvassed the situation that when the time comes to vote on the agreement five Minnesota representatives will stand by it. The member in question expressed the belief that Representatives Tawney and Hammond, as well as Stevens, Miller and Nye, will vote to establish reciprocal trade relations with Canada. Representatives Tawney and Hammond are listed among the opponents of the agreement, both indicating, however, that "it is a step in the right direction," although taking exception to the transfer of barley and other products of the state to the free list. Representatives Stevens, Miller and Nye are actively supporting the agreement. Mr. Stevens particularly is enthusiastic over it and makes the prediction the McCall bill, embodying the terms of the instrument, will be passed by the house by a substantial majority if it is brought to a vote.

While Senator Nelson still refuses to comment on the agreement he is freely discussing the subject with callers.

GRONNA WILL TAKE SEAT

Senator Purcell of North Dakota Steps Out Feb. 3.

Washington, Jan. 31.—Senator Purcell of North Dakota, who is serving by appointment of the governor of the state, will quit the upper house Feb. 3, although it was his earnest wish to remain in the senate until March 3.

Mr. Purcell sent an emissary to Senator Elect Gronna, expressing a desire not to be relieved until the end of the current session. Mr. Gronna sent back word that it was his intention to present himself to be sworn in Friday.

Mr. Gronna added that he felt it to be his duty to qualify as soon as he had cleared up certain matters in the house in which he was interested. He could not see his way clear to remain out of the senate until March 3 to oblige Mr. Purcell.

Falling Sign Kills Three.

Philadelphia, Jan. 31.—A big, heavy sheet metal sign, blown from a high roof, fell among a crowd of Market street shoppers and killed two men and a girl. A half dozen other persons were injured, several seriously.

Live Stock Cremated.

Winona, Minn., Jan. 31.—Fire supposed to be of incendiary origin destroyed the $3,000 barn of Adolph Keller, south of St. Charles. Fifteen horses and fifty-seven cattle were burned to death.

Plummer & Its Visitors
The Past week.

Laura Lanager left Monday night for Thief River Falls.

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William Lauritzon went to Oklee last Wednesday to attend a creamery meeting.

Do you want anything in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

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We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

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EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. [illegible]ord will be at [illegible] View Hotel, R[illegible] Falls, Feb. 15th 1911.

Lena Halseth returned from her brief vacation at her home in Thief River Falls Sunday evening and reopened school on Monday. She is daily busy teaching "the young idea to shoot." Give her your cheer and encouragement and moral support. No teacher can fully succeed without these.

To produce a perfect plant there must be a perfect seed, planted in a perfectly prepared soil and cultivated by a trained intelligence. In just so far as there is a deficiency in any one of these particulars will the result fall short of a perfect crop. And as the trained intelligence is essential in the selection of a seed and the preparation of the soil, we quickly find that this is the foremost, the dominating requirement of "successful farming".

Hogarth Used to Forget.

William Hogarth, the famous English artist, was so absentminded he caused his friends much entertainment. When he was prosperous enough to have his own carriage he first used it to make a call upon the lord mayor. When he came out of the Mansion House it was raining hard and the artist tramped the entire way home wet to the skin. When asked why he had not come in the carriage he said he forgot all about it and a messenger had to be dispatched to the coachman to tell him to return.

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"Well—er—no, miss. I can't say exactly that, but I believe I'm heir to my old aunt, who's got something just under a hundred pounds in the post-office savings bank."—London Telegraph.

Her Little Joke.

"Mrs. Pufferly is tickled to death with the way she fooled the customs inspectors."

"How did she do it?"

"She didn't buy a thing abroad."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Handwriting.

"Is your wife economizing?"

"I think so. She now writes eight words on a page of letter paper instead of only six."—Washington Star.

Always.

Agent—This speedometer will enable you to know how fast you are going.

Otto Feend—I don't need one. My bank balance tells me just as well.—Puck.

The man who forgets to be thankful has fallen asleep in life.—Stevenson.

Cutting Down the Butcher's Bill.

"Isn't there any way to cut down a butcher's bill?" asked Tightwad, sarcastically addressing his meat man.

"Why, yes, Mr. Tightwad," said the latter. "You might pay a little on account now and then."—Harper's Weekly.

Insult and Injury.

We are told that the invention of scissors dates back to the fourteenth century.

Just think of it! Delilah must have cut Samson's hair with a knife.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart.—Dean Swift.

Alfred Mostrom from Little Oak was a business caller here on Wednesday.

Of course you do not forget the Grand Masked Ball of to-night.

Amanda and Melvin Medchill visited with relatives and friends at Oklee on Wednesday.

Jack Pahlen and Tom Norby were among those who attended the dance at Trail City last week.

Christ Bergan arrived here Monday morning from Erskine where he has been visiting with his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Locken.

Knut Henderson went down Wednesday to Fergus Falls to visit his son. He returned the following day.

The Misses Dora and Clara Johnson entertained a few young People at their home Monday evening. The time was spent in playing cards, and those who attended had a very enjoyable time.

A number of our boys went up Monday evening to Thief River Falls to take in the Wrestling Match pulled off there that evening, among them: John Norby, G. A. Kruegor, [illegible] Hagen, Osmund Rice, Sigurd [illegible] and Oscar Carlson. They were well satisfied with the contest.

Olaf Tande of Garnes is about to build him a fine $2,000 residence on his farm, that will be a credit to this new country. He let the lumber yards here and at Oklee bid for furnishing the lumber and the Bertham Wright Lumber Company of this place got the sale. He is now busy hauling the lumber and will proceed to build in the early spring.

Sacrifice Sale,

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00. Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

Queer Church Ornamentation.

The chancellor of the diocese who refused to sanction the design for a memorial window in a Carlisle church on the ground that an angel is depicted wearing the coat of arms of the dean and chapter of Carlisle would assuredly make short work of the Lincoln cathedral "Imp," which finds a place among the angels forming the angel choir in that building. Up and down England are to be found hundreds of examples of the humor of ecclesiastical architects of a past age from the snarling griffins worked into the stonework of Henry VII.'s chapel, Westminster abbey, to the dun cow and milkmaids in Durham cathedral. A cat playing a violin can be seen in Wells cathedral, and in Hereford cathedral two cats, apparently performing a violin duet. Boston "Stump" is crowded with fantastic carvings, among which may be mentioned a wife chastising her husband, a teacher caning a pupil and an orchestra composed of bears playing an organ, a bagpipe and a drum.—Westminster Gazette.

Bread and Dyspepsia.

The conclusion that wheat bread is unfit for dyspeptics, sometimes jumped at because ill effects are noticed to follow its use, is erroneous. On the contrary, it has been pointed out by Bouchard and others that farinaceous food is peculiarly adapted to some dyspeptic patients. It is the microbes in the starch which are capable of producing irritating acids that cause the trouble. To avoid this Bouchard recommends that only the crust or toasted crumbs of the bread be used by dyspeptics, particularly those whose stomachs are dilated. The reason of this is explained by the fact that baking temporarily, though not permanently, arrests the fermentation of dough. When it is again heated by the warmth of the stomach the fermentation is renewed. In cases where the bread is toasted brown through the fermentation is stopped permanently.—Family Doctor.

She Wanted Both.

The matinee performance was about half over when a distracted looking woman with a curly haired youngster of six sought out the man in the box office.

"There are boxes on your chairs in there," she began, "and they say drop a nickel in and get a box of candy."

"Yes, I see," assented the man in the box office.

It is easier to enrich ourselves with a thousand virtues than to correct ourselves of a single fault.—Bruyere.

LOST IN THE CATACOMBS

By GROVER J. GRIFFIN

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When I was a boy reading stories of Rome in connection with my studies the great desire of my life was to visit the Eternal City and the localities at which the incidents I read about occurred. I wished to go over the seven hills on which the city had been built; I wished to see the Forum, the home of the vestal virgins, the spot where Castor and Pollux appeared, marked now by the ruins of their temple; I wished to see the Coliseum, the triumphal arches, the Pantheon. Above all, I desired to go down into the catacombs where the early Christians secretly deposited their dead.

The time finally came when I reached the object of my desires. I visited Rome. On the steamer crossing the Atlantic and later steaming over the Mediterranean I met Marian Chambers, and, sitting on deck moonlight nights with her, I caught from her a fever—the fever of love. By the time we reached Gibraltar I was down, and during the whole voyage from there to Naples I was very ill with this irritating disease. I was cured on the homeopathic principal that like cures like. The love of the girl given in gradually increased doses put me in a normal condition.

By the time we reached Rome I was ready to enjoy the sights I had counted on seeing ever since I began to study Latin. And now I had a loved companion to visit them with me. The catacombs that had interested me most I reserved till the last. Marian and I had a fancy for slipping away from those we traveled with and going sightseeing together. One morning we took a carriage, drove out on the Appian way and stopped at the entrance of those subterranean passages I had long wished to explore.

We were in time to join a party about to descend, were each given a wax taper, and a monk in a white cowl, who was to pilot us, led us down a stone staircase at the bottom of which were the catacombs.

We followed the taper light procession for awhile, but finally—at the time I would not tell how it happened, but now I am an old married man I will admit that I was never happy for half an hour at a time without a kiss from my Marian, and I led her away from the others for the purpose of taking one. As soon as this object had been accomplished we started on after the others. Immediately we came to a split in the passage, and the party had gone so far that we could not tell which of the two avenues they had taken. Making choice of the left hand passage, we ran as fast as we could, only to find new splits and turns and corners, but not the party. We were lost.

People have been lost before in these underground burial places and have narrated their experiences. In our case there is something different from any of them. I had a box of matches in my pocket that I carried for cigar lighters. We also had two tapers. As soon as I realized that we were lost I put out both the tapers, and, being in a small open space where was a Christian's skeleton in a sarcophagus, we sat down on the latter to think.

What would be the result of our thus being lost underground? We would not be missed by the party we had joined, for we knew not one of them. Parties were going through the catacombs every day, but would they happen to come our way? Besides, we might starve before we were discovered. There was nothing whatever for us to subsist on. We might try to find our way out, but there were many miles of these subterranean passages, and we were liable to wander farther from the entrance. The result of our deliberations was to remain where we were.

I will pass over some twenty hours of our captivity without attempting to describe our feelings. The most hopeless part of it was that our friends did not know where we were. We passed most of the time in the dark, for I wished to save our tapers and matches for any opportunity that might occur. While sitting on the sarcophagus something ran on my foot. I scratched a match, and its flame revealed the two glistening eyes of a rat.

I at once lighted a taper, and while Marian held it I tried to catch the rat. If he would serve no other purpose we might need to eat him. I didn't have much trouble getting my hands on him. I think he knew we were lost there and was willing to help us out. Then an idea occurred to me. Scribbling a note on a letter I had in my pocket, stating that we were lost in the catacombs, I held the rat while Marian tied the note with a strip torn from her handkerchief around the little fellow's neck. Then we put him down. He gave us the most knowing look in the world and ran away.

Half an hour later I felt the rat running over my feet. I lit a taper and saw that he was without either the note or the strip by which it had been fastened to him. This gave us hope that it had been removed by a human being. Ten minutes later I heard a halloo. I replied, and after a number of calls we could see the dim light of tapers, then a party coming to search for us. They had received the message we had sent and missed us when the party we had started with returned.

We brought the rat out with us. He sleeps at night in a cage and by day goes where he likes.

WHEN THE TIME CAME

By M. QUAD

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Mrs. Sarah Drew was a New Hampshire widow. She owned a farm, and Jake White was her hired man. He was a good man and a good worker and had been with the family for three years when Farmer White died. It will never be known to outsiders whether Mr. White, when told that he was to be gathered to his fathers, called Jake to his bedside and said:

"I must go, but I am consoled by the thought that I leave Sarah in good hands. Give her a year or so to mourn my loss and then propose matrimony."

Three years went by and Jake had not spoken. There were times when he thought he was encouraged to speak out and other times when he was prepared to come in from the field after a hard day's work and learn that the widow was engaged to the sewing machine agent who had that route. The widow, too, had thoughts. It was more than once whispered about that Jake was in love with this or that farmer girl, and she had come to feel that his loss would be a double one.

Mrs. Drew had been a widow for four years and Jake White had done bushels and bushels of thinking when winter came on. When the foot or more of snow which heralded the change of season had got packed down on the highway Providence put it into Jake's head to get out the big hand sled and propose a ride down the long and winding hill. Providence didn't go so far as to put the widow next as to what would happen, but it meant well by both. It had been a long time, and Providence meant to hurry things up a bit. Half a dozen of the neighbors were to take part in that moonlight sleigh ride, but for one reason or another all backed out, leaving the two alone. Probably this was another trick on the part of Providence.

About the time the sled was drawn out for the glide Elder Henderson, who lived just beyond the foot of the hill, was saying to his wife:

"Martha, I bought ten bushels of taters of the Widder White yesterday."

"We'll need 'em all before spring," was the reply.

"I was goin' for 'em tomorrer, but it's such a nice night that I dunno but I'll yoke up the oxen and jog along now."

"Might as well, I guess, but look out that the taters don't get frostbit. You know how nighsighted you are in the moonlight. If you hear sleighbells you'd better give 'em the road."

"Nighsighted!" he indignantly sniffed. "Don't you go to makin' out that I'm a hundred years old. Why, I could pick up a pin on the darkest night you ever saw. I've got just the same rights as anybody, and I'm dinged if I give more'n half the road."

The oxen were yoked in due time and started out. There were bags to hold the potatoes and blankets to cover the bags, and any old sport would have given odds of two to one that the elder, the oxen and its cargo would arrive at the top of the hill right end up after a climb of twenty minutes. The wager would have been made without taking Providence into consideration, and the old sport would have lost.

The Widow White was bundled up and seated on the sled. In fact, she was strapped on. Jake sat close behind her, dragging the foot that was to steer the sled a straight course. As they were ready to start it came over him to speak of his love. A feeling came to the widow that he was going to, but the time was not ripe. Providence figures those things down to minutes and seconds. As Jake shut his mouth on his words and started the sled Elder Henderson, near the foot of the hill, started singing a hymn. He not only loved the sound of his singing, but he thought the oxen ought to be encouraged. His voice came floating up the hill, and as Jake caught it he said:

"Mrs. White, that's Elder Henderson."

"Yes."

"He's probably coming after those potatoes with his oxen and sled."

"Well?"

"He'll be in the middle of the road, and as our sled is already getting away from control there's going to be a smashup. I want to say to you that I have loved you for the last three years and to ask you if you will marry me?"

"Oh, Jake!"

"It's the elder and the oxen for sure. Yes or no?"

"It's so sudden!"

"Right in the middle of the road, and we'll be into them in ten seconds."

"Must I—I"—

"Five seconds more!"

"Then—yes!"

Elder Henderson was marching ahead of the oxen, a hero leading the way. He was struck and sent flying and his tune cut short. Then the sled struck the oxen and flung them into the ditch and made a long jump over the [illegible] and a minute later was at the foot of the hill and Jake was saying:

"We might say the first of next week for the wedding?"

It didn't come off quite so quick as that, as they waited for the elder's cuts and bruises to heal so that he could be a guest, but things came all right in a little time, and a favorite saying of the elder's is:

"All the hand of Providence, sir. If I hadn't set out to sled them taters home that night there might never have been a marriage."

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } ss
County of Red Lake }
IN PROBATE COURT.
[illegible] Special Term Jan. [illegible] 1911

In the Matter of the Estate of Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson, Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter C. Wold, Representative setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and the improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

AND IT APPEARING by said Petition, that the personal estate of said Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, or to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate, or any part thereof;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on the 7th. day of February 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the probate Office in the Court House in City of Red Lake Falls in said County, then and there to show cause if any there be, why license should not be granted to said Peter C. Wold to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens, and for making such necessary improvements.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Plummer Pioneer a weekly newspaper printed and published at Plummer in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 9th. day of January A. D. 1911 By the Court,
Joseph Perrault
Judge of Probate.

Fantastic Headgear

The fantastic headgear of Korea is not only picturesque—it marks the social position of the wearer. The national popular hat is high in form, has a tube of half the caliber of ours and is slightly conical, black in color, supported by wide brims. The material is of horsehair very finely woven. When the Korean gentleman's hat is of straw color it denotes that he is a happy fiance. Le chapeau de riz, elegant in its conical form with angular brim, denotes a bonza. Another hat of enormous size is that of the Ping Yang sect, who must hide their faces. It descends at the back almost to the shoulders, the brim being festooned, and if the proprietor is of superstitious turn he adds some black figures to ward off evil spirits. Married men after a certain age add stories to their hats.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE [illegible]

H. B. [illegible], V. D. C
[illegible] PARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL [illegible]
THE SAME DAY [illegible]
ARE RECEIVED

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PICKEL WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

Don't Get Cold!

We have a few specials in Sheep Lined Overcoats that we will put in while they last at 10 per ce[illegible] Discount. The number of these is somewhat limited so come early and have your pick.

We also have

Rubbers and

Overshoes

in Specialties that [illegible] at surprise if you will [illegible] d give us an opport[illegible] u what we have [illegible]

Caps and [illegible]

Ca[illegible] d

at Prices that [illegible] se smile when you [illegible] et out in [illegible] th them and [illegible] ill wear [illegible]

Clearwater
Mercantile
Comp'y

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Agent—This speedometer will enable you to know how fast you are going. Otto Feend—I don't need one. My bank balance tells me just as well.—Puck.

The man who forgets to be thankful has fallen asleep in life.—Stevenson.

Cutting Down the Butcher's Bill.

"Isn't there any way to cut down a butcher's bill?" asked Tightwad, sarcastically addressing his meat man.

"Why, yes, Mr. Tightwad," said the latter. "You might pay a little on account now and then."—Harper's Weekly.

Insult and Injury.

We are told that the invention of scissors dates back to the fourteenth century.

Just think of it! Delilah must have cut Samson's hair with a knife.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A wise man should have money in his head, but not in his heart.—Dean Swift.

Alfred Mostrom from Little Oak was a business caller here on Wednesday.

Of course you do not forget the Grand Masked Ball of to-night.

Amanda and Melvin Medchill visited with relatives and friends at Oklee on Wednesday.

Jack Pahlen and Tom Norby were among those who attended the dance at Trail City last week.

Christ Bergan arrived here Monday morning from Erskine where he has been visiting with his uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Locken.

Knut Henderson went down Wednesday to Fergus Falls to visit his son. He returned the following day.

The Misses Dora and Clara Johnson entertained a few young People at their home Monday evening. The time was spent in playing cards, and those who attended had a very enjoyable time.

A number of our boys went up Monday evening to Thief River Falls to take in the Wrestling Match pulled off there that evening, among them: John Norby, G. A. Kruegor, Gudor Hagen, Osmund Rice, Sigru. Rice, and Oscar Carlson. They were well satisfied with the contests.

Olaf Tande of Garnes is about to build him a fine $2,000 residence on his farm, that will be a credit to this new country. He let the lumber yards here and at Oklee bid for furnishing the lumber and the Bertham Wright Lumber Company of this place got the sale. He is now busy hauling the lumber and will proceed to build in the early spring.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00. Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

Queer Church Ornamentation.

The chancellor of the diocese who refused to sanction the design for a memorial window in a Carlisle church on the ground that an angel is depicted wearing the coat of arms of the dean and chapter of Carlisle would assuredly make short work of the Lincoln cathedral "Imp," which finds a place among the angels forming the angel choir in that building. Up and down England are to be found hundreds of examples of the humor of ecclesiastical architects of a past age from the snarling griffins worked into the stonework of Henry VII.'s chapel, Westminster abbey, to the dun cow and milkmaids in Durham cathedral. A cat playing a violin can be seen in Wells cathedral, and in Hereford cathedral two cats, apparently performing a violin duet. Boston "Stump" is crowded with fantastic carvings, among which may be mentioned a wife chastising her husband, a teacher caning a pupil and an orchestra composed of bears playing an organ, a bagpipe and a drum.—Westminster Gazette.

Bread and Dyspepsia.

The conclusion that wheat bread is unfit for dyspeptics, sometimes jumped at because ill effects are noticed to follow its use, is erroneous. On the contrary, it has been pointed out by Bouchard and others that farinaceous food is peculiarly adapted to some dyspeptic patients. It is the microbes in the starch which are capable of producing irritating acids that cause the trouble. To avoid this Bouchard recommends that only the crust or toasted crumbs of the bread be used by dyspeptics, particularly those whose stomachs are dilated. The reason of this is explained by the fact that baking temporarily, though not permanently, arrests the fermentation of dough. When it is again heated by the warmth of the stomach the fermentation is renewed. In cases where the bread is toasted brown through the fermentation is stopped permanently.—Family Doctor.

She Wanted Both.

The matinee performance was about half over when a distracted looking woman with a curly haired youngster of six sought out the man in the box office.

"There are boxes on your chairs in there," she began, "and they say drop a nickel in and get a box of candy."

"Yes, I see," asserted the man in the box office.

It is easier to enrich ourselves with a thousand virtues than to correct ourselves of a single fault.—Bruyere.

LOST IN THE CATACOMBS

By GROVER J. GRIFFIN

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When I was a boy reading stories of Rome in connection with my studies the great desire of my life was to visit the Eternal City and the localities at which the incidents I read about occurred. I wished to go over the seven hills on which the city had been built; I wished to see the Forum, the home of the vestal virgins, the spot where Castor and Pollux appeared, marked now by the ruins of their temple; I wished to see the Coliseum, the triumphal arches, the Pantheon. Above all, I desired to go down into the catacombs where the early Christians secretly deposited their dead.

The time finally came when I reached the object of my desires. I visited Rome. On the steamer crossing the Atlantic and later steaming over the Mediterranean I met Marian Chambers, and, sitting on deck moonlight nights with her, I caught from her a fever—the fever of love. By the time we reached Gibraltar I was down, and during the whole voyage from there to Naples I was very ill with this irritating disease. I was cured on the homeopathic principal that like cures like. The love of the girl given in gradually increased doses put me in a normal condition.

By the time we reached Rome I was ready to enjoy the sights I had counted on seeing ever since I began to study Latin. And now I had a loved companion to visit them with me. The catacombs that had interested me most I reserved till the last. Marian and I had a fancy for slipping away from those we traveled with and going sightseeing together. One morning we took a carriage, drove out on the Appian way and stopped at the entrance of those subterranean passages I had long wished to explore.

We were in time to join a party about to descend, were each given a wax taper, and a monk in a white cowl, who was to pilot us, led us down a stone staircase at the bottom of which were the catacombs.

We followed the taper light procession for awhile, but finally—at the time I would not tell how it happened; but now I am an old married man I will admit that I was never happy for half an hour at a time without a kiss from my Marian, and I led her away from the others for the purpose of taking one. As soon as this object had been accomplished we started on after the others. Immediately we came to a split in the passage, and the party had gone so far that we could not tell which of the two avenues they had taken. Making choice of the left hand passage, we ran as fast as we could, only to find new splits and turns and corners, but not the party. We were lost.

People have been lost before in these underground burial places and have narrated their experiences. In our case there is something different from any of them. I had a box of matches in my pocket that I carried for cigar lighters. We also had two tapers. As soon as I realized that we were lost I put out both the tapers, and, being in a small open space where was a Christian's skeleton in a sarcophagus, we sat down on the latter to think.

What would be the result of our thus being lost underground? We would not be missed by the party we had joined, for we knew not one of them. Parties were going through the catacombs every day, but would they happen to come our way? Besides, we might starve before we were discovered. There was nothing whatever for us to subsist on. We might try to find our way out, but there were many miles of these subterranean passages, and we were liable to wander farther from the entrance. The result of our deliberations was to remain where we were.

I will pass over some twenty hours of our captivity without attempting to describe our feelings. The most hopeless part of it was that our friends did not know where we were. We passed most of the time in the dark, for I wished to save our tapers and matches for any opportunity that might occur. While sitting on the sarcophagus something ran on my foot. I scratched a match, and its flame revealed the two glistening eyes of a rat.

I at once lighted a taper, and while Marian held it I tried to catch the rat. If he would serve no other purpose we might need to eat him. I didn't have much trouble getting my hands on him. I think he knew we were lost there and was willing to help us out. Then an idea occurred to me. Scribbling a note on a letter I had in my pocket, stating that we were lost in the catacombs, I held the rat while Marian tied the note with a strip torn from her handkerchief around the little fellow's neck. Then we put him down. He gave us the most knowing look in the world and ran away.

Half an hour later I felt the rat running over my feet. I lit a taper, and saw that he was without either the note or the strip by which it had been fastened to him. This gave us hope that it had been removed by a human being. Ten minutes later I heard a halloo. I replied, and after a number of calls we could see the dim light of tapers, then a party coming to search for us. They had received the message, but had not missed us when the party we had started with returned.

We brought the rat out with us. He sleeps at night in a cage and by day goes where he likes.

WHEN THE TIME CAME

By M. QUAD

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Mrs. Sarah Drew was a New Hampshire widow. She owned a farm, and Jake White was her hired man. He was a good man and a good worker and had been with the family for three years when Farmer White died. It will never be known to outsiders whether Mr. White, when told that he was to be gathered to his fathers, called Jake to his bedside and said:

"I must go, but I am consoled by the thought that I leave Sarah in good hands. Give her a year or so to mourn my loss and then propose matrimony."

Three years went by and Jake had not spoken. There were times when he thought he was encouraged to speak out and other times when he was prepared to come in from the field after a hard day's work and learn that the widow was engaged to the sewing machine agent who had that route. The widow, too, had thoughts. It was more than once whispered about that Jake was in love with this or that farmer girl, and she had come to feel that his loss would be a double one.

Mrs. Drew had been a widow for four years and Jake White had done bushels and bushels of thinking when winter came on. When the foot or more of snow which heralded the change of season had got packed down on the highway Providence put it into Jake's head to get out the big hand sled and propose a ride down the long and winding hill. Providence didn't go so far as to put the widow next as to what would happen, but it meant well by both. It had been a long time, and Providence meant to hurry things up a bit. Half a dozen of the neighbors were to take part in that moonlight sleigh ride, but for one reason or another all backed out, leaving the two alone. Probably this was another trick on the part of Providence.

About the time the sled was drawn out for the glide Elder Henderson, who lived just beyond the foot of the hill, was saying to his wife:

"Martha, I bought ten bushels of taters of the Widder White yesterday."

"We'll need 'em all before spring," was the reply.

"I was goin' for 'em tomorrer, but it's such a nice night that I dunno but I'll yoke up the oxen and jog along now."

"Might as well, I guess, but look out that the taters don't get frostbit. You know how nighsighted you are in the moonlight. If you hear sleighbells you'd better give 'em the road."

"Nighsighted!" he indignantly sniffed. "Don't you go to makin' out that I'm a hundred years old. Why, I could pick up a pin on the darkest night you ever saw. I've got just the same rights as anybody, and I'm dinged if I give more'n half the road."

The oxen were yoked in due time and started out. There were bags to hold the potatoes and blankets to cover the bags, and any old sport would have given odds of two to one that the elder, the oxen and its cargo would arrive at the top of the hill right end up after a climb of twenty minutes. The wager would have been made without taking Providence into consideration, and the old sport would have lost.

The Widow White was bundled up and seated on the sled. In fact, she was strapped on. Jake sat close behind her, dragging the foot that was to steer the sled a straight course. As they were ready to start it came over him to speak of his love. A feeling came to the widow that he was going to, but the time was not ripe. Providence figures those things down to minutes and seconds. As Jake shut his mouth on his words and started the sled Elder Henderson, near the foot of the hill, started singing a hymn. He not only loved the sound of his singing, but he thought the oxen ought to be encouraged. His voice came floating up the hill, and as Jake caught it he said:

"Mrs. White, that's Elder Henderson."

"Yes."

"He's probably coming after those potatoes with his oxen and sled."

"Well?"

"He'll be in the middle of the road, and as our sled is already getting away from control there's going to be a smashup. I want to say to you that I have loved you for the last three years and to ask you if you will marry me?"

"Oh, Jake!"

"It's the elder and the oxen for sure. Yes or no?"

"It's so sudden!"

"Right in the middle of the road, and we'll be into them in ten seconds."

"Must I—I"—

"Five seconds more!"

"Then—yes!"

Elder Henderson was marching ahead of the oxen, a hero leading the way. He was struck and sent flying and his tune cut short. Then the sled struck the oxen and flung them into the ditch and made a long jump over the other and a minute later was at the foot of the hill and Jake was saying:

"We might say the first of next week for the wedding!"

It didn't come off quite as quick as that, as they waited for the elder's cuts and bruises to heal so that he could be a guest, but things came all right in a little time, and a favorite saying of the elder's is:

"All the hand of Providence, sir. If I hadn't set out to sled them taters home that night there might never have been a marriage."

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON PETITION TO MORTGAGE LAND.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, } SS
County of Red Lake }

IN PROBATE COURT.

Special Term Jan. 9, 1911

In the Matter of the Estate of Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson Deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Peter C. Wold, Representative setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and the improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

AND IT APPEARING by said Petition, that the personal estate of said Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, or to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate, or any part thereof;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on the 7th day of February 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the probate Office in the Court House in City of Red Lake Falls in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Peter C. Wold to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens, and for making such necessary improvements.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in the Plummer Pioneer a weekly newspaper printed and published at Plummer in said County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls the 9th. day of January A. D. 1911 By the Court,

Joseph Perrault

Judge of Probate.

Fantastic Headgear

The fantastic headgear of Korea is not only picturesque—it marks the social position of the wearer. The national popular hat is high in form, has a tube of half the caliber of ours and is slightly conical, black in color, supported by wide brims. The material is of horsehair very finely woven. When the Korean gentleman's hat is of straw color it denotes that he is a happy fiance. Le chapeau de riz, elegant in its conical form with angular brim, denotes a bonza. Another hat of enormous size is that of the Ping Yang sect, who must hide their faces. It descends at the back almost to the shoulders, the brim being festooned, and if the proprietor is of superstitious turn he adds some black figures to ward off evil spirits. Married men after a certain age add stories to their hats.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

H. B. Newall, M. D. C

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

Don't Get Cold!

We have a few specials in Sheep Lined Overcoats that we will put in while they last at 10 per cent Discount. The number of these is somewhat limited so come early and have your pick.

We also have

Rubbers and
Overshoes

in Specialties that will be a pleasant surprise if you will only call in and give us an opportunity to show you what we have along this line.

Caps and Mittens
Can also be had

at Prices that will make your purse smile when you buy and when you get out in the biting winter weather with them and don't feel it even, you will wear "a smile that won't come off."

Clearwater
Mercantile
Comp'y

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEB. 11, 1911. NUMBER 10

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence paying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

[illegible] LOCALS.

Mr. Martin [illegible] and sons are busy hauling hay to Plummer this week.

The seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Rolf Hofstad died of [illegible] fever after a short illness.

Misses Hilda, Jennie, and Theodore Reindal visited A. W. [illegible] Sunday.

Mrs. Con. Short is on the sick list this week.

Mr. A. Reindal of Winger has been hired as buttermaker at the Clearwater Creamery for the coming season.

Mr. Carl Lindberg and Roy Green visited at A. W. Lynche's Sunday.

The dance at H. Peterson's was not very well attended owing to bad roads but all those present reported a most enjoyable time.

Mr. Will Rodman is busy hauling goods from Plummer for Mr. Singer's store at Rhoda.

Thorwald and Steener Brekke have had an attact of the grippe but from late reports were improving.

Carl Slettvet and sister Sophia visited at H. B. Reindals Tuesday.

Mr. Ben Reindal was down from Little Oak Tuesday and reports that the roads from there are in very bad condition.

Mr. Axel Barman is busy cutting cord wood.

Down at Kewanee, Ill., a farmer acquired a fine Jersey cow in exchange for a full blooded Plymouth Rock rooster. Poultry fanciers thereabouts are jubilant over the deal, declaring some of their fondest dreams are coming true.—Carroll County Mirror.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.91
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 46
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.62
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	[illegible]

Lincoln's Birthday.

Next Sunday, Feb, 12th is Lincoln,s Birthday. It is meet and proper that we give up a little time to thinking and to learning to appreciate the unselfish deeds of others by which we and all mankind have profited. The best of life does not lie in self-seeking but in Living the highest truth we know. In this Lincoln exceled. For this he is reveled above all other American statesmen.

IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

(By Gilson Gardner.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 6.—Taft and sure defeat, or progressive candidate with a chance to win? That is how the presidential situation presents itself to Republicans.

And the presidential situation is more discussed in Washington today than reciprocity, Lorimer or ship-subsidy.

The men who manupulate conventions have begun to move. Maneuvering is required to get the delegates and the time before the national convention is none too long.

That Taft will be renominated and that the Democrats will win is an opinion universally voiced in private by those veterans of the party who cling to the regular so-called standpat wing. Of course, they cannot say this publicly and officially, but it is the unanimous expression in all cloak-room conferences. It is the opinion of men like Cannon, Tawney, Lodge, Penrose, Crane and Fairbanks and indeed of all Taft's friends.

They figure Taft's weakness as follows:

First—His failure to receive indorsement at the hands of former Pres Roosevelt.

Second—His alliance with such unpopular infuences in the party as Aldrich, Cannon, Ballenger and others who are generally credited with connections with special privilege;

Third—The hostility of the progressive wing, led by men like LaFollette Cummins, Beveridge, Pinchot and Roosevelt;

Fourth—The public disapproval of Taft's mad faith in accepting the presidency as a progressive, and then administering the office as a reactionary;

Fifth—The bad effects of his support of Ballinger and opposition to genuine conservation.

Sixth—Such other things as Taft's acquiescence in the Aldrich tariff bill his use of patronage to coerce progressives; his defeat of the income tax amendment, etc.;

Seventh—The cumulative effect of these as seen in the repudiation of the party in the late elections.

Such are admitted to be the elements of weakness in Taft's candidacy. Opposed to these are, the facts that he has the confidence of the powerful business interests generally spoken of as Wall St.; that there is a strong sentiment in favor of giving any president a second term and that the regulars in his party favor his renomination. But contributing much more powerfully to the chances of Taft's renomination are these facts:

First—That the Republican organization is controlled by big business.

Second—That the Southern delegates are brought under Taft control by federal patronage and cash.

Third—That the Southern delegates, combined with the delegates who can be delivered by the state machines controlled by such as Penrose, Lorimer, Crane, Aldrich, Carter and Warren, make up two-thirds of the delegates in the convention.

In short, Taft's nomination can be forced by the combination of machine politicians and big business.

Will it?

That is another question.

"Do you propose to try to defeat New England senator of a senator said the New England senator, with Taft's nomination?" inquired a New England senator of a senator prominent in the organization of the progressive league.

"Do you propose to put the party on the rocks by nominating Taft?" was the reply.

"Better go on the rocks with Taft than with a progressive candidate," said the New England senator, with frankness.

"Or win with a progressive candidate?" pursued the man from the West.

"You will never get the chance," replied the representative of special privilege.

But that is not the universal answer. Defeat is not a pleasant prospect for any politician. Ti fight for the nomination of a man predestined to defeat does not enthuse even a Tawney or a Hitchcock. There are scores of lame ducks serving in this congress who blame their defeat on their party regularly and hold the party's titular leader responsible. These men want success; they want to get back into power and do not want to wait four or eight years for a Democrat administration to show what it can do before getting back. They look at the victory of the progressives in Wisconsin, Minnesota and elsewhere and learn the simple lesson that standpatism means defeat and progressivism means success. They begin to wonder if it is not time to trim their sails to the prevailing winds instead of waiting for the winds to change, and they are wondering if it might not be well to name some popular man like La Follette, Roosevelt or Pinchot, on the chance that such a nomination might avert the sure calamity and show the way into green fields again.

And this Progressive league has settled it. If it were not previously certain that Taft would be defeated if renominated, the organization of the Progressive league has made it so. Here is organized defection in the party—a league of irreconcilables warring on the popular side and every man ready to go to the last ditch to defeat the nomination and election of Taft.

The political weatherwise shake their heads.

You notice that the men who control the delegates are not running to their newspaper friends to tell them about resolutions indorsing Taft for another term.

To tell the truth, even the political weatherbeaten agent of special privilege is a bit shy of this Taft renomination business. He is disposed to hold off and see what can be done. Many of his kind will be found announcing that it is too early yet to talk about the presidency and that it will be time enough next year. But the thing which really makes him pause is that question:

Shall it be Taft and sure defeat, or a progressive candidate with a chance to win?—St. Paul Daily News.

BILLS OF INTEREST

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—Several local bills affecting northern Minnesota passed the House today.

Mr. Steenerson's bill to wind up affairs on the Red Lake Indian reservation went through. It provides that hereafter all lands, ceded on what is known as the Red Lake reservation, now undisposed of, shall be subjected to homestead entry at a price of $4 an acre for all lands not heretofore entered. For all lands embraced in cancelled entries price shall be same as that at which they were originally entered, or $2.50 an acre, provided that where entries have been or shall hereafter be cancelled pursuant to contests, contestant shall have a preference right to enter land embraced in such cancelled entry as prescribed in the act of July 26, 1892.

—Minneapolis Journal.

Saugstad Wins In Contest.

Stephens Down and Out on Test Vote.

The state senate last Tuesday decided the contest between A. D. Stephens and John Saugstad in favor of the latter by a vote of 33 to 37, A. D. Stephens, the contestant claimed to have votes enough pledged to seat him, but when the test vote came he failed to make good." Mr. Saugstad has, of course, occupied the seat since the Legislation convened as he was declared elected by popular vote. The contest was an attempt on the part of Stephens to unseat him. This failed, and the people triumphed over the "interest."

EMPLOYER'S LIABILITY COMMISSION REPORTS.

Compensation for Injuries Is Provided in Bill by Majority, From Which Commissioner George M. Gillette Dissents.

H. V. Mercer and W. E. McEwen, members of the Minnesota employers Liability commission created in 1909, presented a workingmen's compensation bill to the legislature, with a report on the subject covering 289 pages George M. Gillette of Minneapolis the third member of the commission, does not sign the report, but files a memorandum giving his three reasons for refusing. These are replied to by the other members in separate statements.

Mr. Gillette's reasons for refusing to sign are briefly these: First, that he favors assessing the employees for a part of the cost; second, that the compulsory scheme provided is probably unconstitutional; third, that the cost to industries will be a great burden. Mr. Gillette represents the interests of employers, who will oppose the bill as drawn. Mr. McEwen represents organized labor, and Mr. Mercer, as an attorney, is the "disinterested third party" on the commission.

The following summary of the work of the commission as given by the Minneapolis Journal will be of interest to busy readers.

A system of compulsory compensation with permissible insurance.

Is result of act 1909 legislature, creating state commission on employer's liability.

Bill endorsed by two members of commission, George M. Gillette, representing employers dissenting.

Mr. Gillette submits brief statement and will prepare amendments to bill.

Gillette objections summarized: First, bill should have mutual feature, employees contributing part of cost; second, doubts whether bill is valid with compulsory feature, also because it does not require actual fault of employer shown and because it deprives injured man of jury trial; third, because increased cost of system will be serious burden on industry.

FOR MORE CORN

In planning the apportionment of your acres among the several cusomary crops, for the coming season, wil it not be well to set aside at least a few more acres for corn? At the average rate of production for corn and oats, in Minnesota, for the past ten years, corn is found to kield 600 pounds per acre more than oats. Its feeding value per pound is also greater. Why not give the ground, then, to the crop which yields the richest return?

It is true that there is more labor involved in the production of corn than oats; but is not the return for that labor, per hour, far greater? In calculating the compensatory return also is it not well to consider the feed value of corn stover as compared with that of oat straw? To make the most of such feed value, or course, you will need to enlarge your herd of cattle and increase the number of your hogs. You will also need a silo, if you have not one already. But it is through stock feeding that the wealth of the corn-harvest finds its way to your pocket; and the silo promotes the increase of that wealth annually, while its erection will add more than its cost to the value of your land.

And about seed-corn? While adding your acreage of corn, why not at the same time make strenuous effort to increase the product per acre, by a careful selection, testing and grading of the seed? Why not show that your are more than "an average farmer" by producing 40, 50

continued on page 4.

Proposed Reapportionment.

Ninth District Gains One Senator, 3 Representatives.

The Senators and House members of the Ninth Congressional district have unanimously agreed to stand for the following reapportionment of said district. As will be observed, this plan adds one Senator and three House members to the 9th district and takes in Koochiching county as part of a senatorial district. As districts are likely to be re-numbered no number is here attached.

A. L. Hanson, Chairman, Senate.
G. H. Mattson, Chairman, House.
Reapportionment sub-committee

Otter Tail, Population 46,036, Senators one, Representatives four. Becker, Clay and Wilkin, Population 47,543 Senators one, Representatives three. Norman, Mahnomen, Clearwater and Red Lake, Population 39,505, Senators one, Representatives three. Polk, Population 36,001, Senators one Representatives two. Roseau, Marshall, and Kittson, Population 37,345, Senators one, Representatives three. Beltrami and Koochiching, Population 25,768, Senators one, Representatives one.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

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Rye	61c
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Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.0
Beef, dressed	1.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
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Hides	[illegible]

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And about seed-corn? While adding your acreage of corn, why not at the same time make strenuous effort to increase the product per acre, by a careful selection, testing and grading of the seed? Why not show that your are more than "an average farmer" by producing 40, 50

continued on page 4.

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LILLO LOCALS.

Mr. Martin Hylland and sons are busy hauling hay to Plummer this week.

The seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Rolf Hofstad died of lung fever after a short illness.

Miss Hilda, Jennie, and Theodore Reindal visited A. [illegible] Sunday.

Mrs. Con. Short is on the sick list this week.

Mr. A. Reindal of Winger has been hired as buttermaker at the Clearwater Creamery for the comming season.

Mr. Carl Lindberg and Roy Green visited at A. W. Lynche's Sunday.

The dance at H. Peterson's was not very well attended owing to bad roads but all those present reported a most enjoyable time.

Mr. Will Rodman is busy hauling goods from Plummer for Mr. Singer's store at Rhoda.

Thorwald and Steener Brekke have had an attact of the grippe but from late reports were improving.

Carl Slettvet and sister Sophia visited at H. B. Reindals Tuesday.

Mr. Ben Reindal was down from Little Oak Tuesday and reports that the roads from there are in very bad condition.

Mr. Axel Burman is busy cutting cord wood.

Down at Kewanee, Ill., a farmer acquired a fine Jersey cow in exchange for a bull blooded Plymouth Rock rooster. Poultry fanciers thereabouts are jubilant over the deal, declaring some of their fondest dreams are coming true.—Carroll County Mirror.

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IN BUSINESS CIRCLES

(By Gilson Gardner

Washington, D. C., Feb, 6.—Taft and sure defeat, or progressive candidate with a chance to win? That is how the presidential situation presents itself to Republicans.

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G. H. Mattson, Chairman, House.
Reapportionment sub-committee

Otter Tail, Population 46,036, Senators one, Representatives four. Becker, Clay and Wilkin, Population 47,543 Senators one, Representatives three. Norman, Mahnomen Clearwater and Red Lake, Population 39,505, Senators one, Representatives three. Polk, Population 36,001, Senators one Representatives two. Roseau, Marshall, and Kittson, Population 37,345, Senators one, Representatives three. Beltrami and Koochiching, Population 25,768, Senators one, Representatives one.

This evidently means that Norman county will be entitled to one representative, Clearwater and Mahnomen will be entitled to one while Pennington and Red Lake will get one and the five will be entitled to one senator.

The reapportionment bill has not as yet been passed by the legislature but it will came up for consideration in the near future.

H. F. 358, Congdon—Appropriating $50,000 for purchase of site for fourth hospital for the insane. State hospital.
—St. Paul Daily News.

New Courthouse Is Occupied.

The Structure in Red Lake Falls Completed.

The palatial structure on the hill, the Red Lake county Courthouse, was this week turned over by contracter Brady to its future occupants the county officials.

The building is a splendid one and Mr. Brady has certainly made himself proud by his untiring efforts in making this building fill the specifications as called for by the contractors to the very letter.

From a standpoint of architecture, material used and workmanship this building has few peers in our state and even tho Red Lake County may have the smallest assessed valuation it boasts of one of the best county buildings in the state.

The rooms are all large and comfortably arranged. Auditor Latendresse will be found on the ground floor in the south east room. Treasurer Kindseth is located in the southwest room with a small room for the Commissioners between him and the auditor. Directly in front of the entering stairway you meet the gentle smiles of Judge Perrault; while you hear coming from the northeast room the thundering laugh of Frank Jeffers. Next to the Register of Deeds and on the center of the north side are the official headquarters of Sheriff Fellman while the northwest room is occupied by Clerk of Court Johnson. County Attorney Boughton will be located on the second floor just above the treasurer's office and Superintendent of Schools, Anderson will occupy the Southeast corner on the same floor for the present.

The second floor also holds a spacious and elegantly equipped Courtroom, Judges room and three jury rooms. The building is steam-heated and electric lighted and is artistically arranged with all the modern conveniences.

THE VAN BRUNT DRILL

We handle this Well known grain drill because it has for many years past proven its worth. For strength and durability as well as for exceptionally good working points nobody need go any farther. Prices and terms are the most liberal.

"The HERO"
The John Deere Fanning Mill.

Nothing pays better than planting only the best. Plant the select best each succeeding year and you will improve your strain and increase your yields. Blow away light kernels, screen out foul weed seed and proctrethe "select best" with a Hero fanning mill we have them.

Millions

of acres in the Northwest will be turned over within the coming weeks. More of them will be turned with

New Deere Sulky and Gang Plows

than with anything else. We make the broad claim that

New Deere Plows
Do the best work
Are easiest handled
Are lightest draft
Are strongest and last longest of any Riding Plows made

WE CAN PROVE EVERY CLAIM

They have the only combination foot and hand lift on the market, long-distance sand-proof wheel boxes and perfect adjustment, a better grade of steel throughout than any other make of plows, and no cast iron parts. Before you spend your good money for a plow come and see them

FOR SALE BY

LANGLIE BROS.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER PUBLISHING COMPANY
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn as Second Class Mail Matter.

The "Hoboes" held a convention at Milwaukee last Saturday. Their next one will be held at Minneapolis. It seems that they are coming west.

President Taft is threatening to call an extra session of Congress in case they should adjourn without passing the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty

It seems that our Senator Nelson is right in with the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate. The Old Gent must expect to feather his nest while he has a chance. Well, there will be no more chance for Knute.

Senator Cummins of Iowa is reported as being in favor of extension of Federal control of railroad interests. He declares that the public will accept socialism before they will bow to monoply. We believe he is right.

—Two Ramsey county senators are opposed to re-apportionment. Ramsey county has nothing to fear but then some senators and representatives are far more important in their own estimations than the entire district which they represent.

According to some fanciful reporter of the city dailies society has been holding its breath for the past two weeks of expectant hush awaiting the great event of the Gould-Decies nuptials. It looks to us as tho the greatest part of the event was in the daily papers. We agree with the magazine that put it thus: "Enie Menie Mo, Catch an Heiress with the Dough; If she stings you let her go, Easy Money Mine Mo".

The person who never dares to enter on any new project can never expect to do anything of permanent benefit to the world at large. It is the man who tries something new who makes all the sacrifices necessary for the worlds progress. Do not fear to launch out. You may lose, but if you do it is sure the world will win and you may get your reward here or in the hereafter.

MODERN METHODS OF POLITICS

As They Affect the Cashman Distance Freight Tariff Bill in Legislature.

By Lynn Haines.

There are only two elements in politics—property and patriotism. The conflict between special privilege on one hand and equality of power and opportunity on the other is as eternal as the ages. It has marked every period in the politics of America. There is nothing else to politics today. For proof one need not look beyond the Legislature.

• • •

In past political epochs this property power in politics manifested itself and maintained its advantage over the people through such crude means as the colonization of voters, the bribery of election officials, the purchasing of law makers and executives. In these later years sentimen has become aroused and uncompromising in its condemnation of such practices. Accordingly the corporations have been compelled to change their methods. The predatory interests no longer depend solely upon boss and boodleism for the continuance of their commercial supremacy. Instead they go directly to the people and through the subtle, insidious of public opinion shape legislation as they desire. It would be impossible to find a better illustration of this than in fight over the Cashman distance tariff bill. A decade ago the railroads would probably have accomplished its defeat directly by bribery or blackmail, or both. Today the transportation trust is attacking the measure indirectly through the agencies of publicity which are controlled by selfish interests and obviously used by them to misdirect the public mind and dull the public conscience.

• • •

First, a word about the bill. Every informed person knows that the railroads have corrupted politics; but through their control of conventions and commissions and legislatures and executives they have compelled the public to pay dividends on stock that is at least half water. But exhorbitant rates are not so evil in their influence upon individuals and industrialism as discriminative rates. Because they have been permitted and do today fix rates almost at will, discriminating as they choose, the railroads are able to coldly decree which communities shall flourish and which decay and die. The map of America has been made by the transportation trust. The ebb and flow of population has been determined not by the character and industry of people, or by the natural advantages of one section over another, but by the desire of "empire builders" to so manipulate the relative growth of communities as to make the maximum of business for the railroads.

There are two transportation theories, which great railroad minds understand to be fundamentally different. One deals with the smallest possible number of large centers. This, in a word, means that both the producer and the consumer have to pay the maximum of transportation taxes.

The other theory deals with the greatest number of small manufacturing and distributing centers, each serving its surrounding territory. This would mean the minimum of both freight and passenger business for the railroads, and a corresponding saving for the people.

Through discriminative rates the railroads have built up one great center—St. Paul and Minneapolis—at the expense of every other section of the state. They could not keep Duluth from growth because of its lake port advantages, so that enterprising city was given the same rates as the Twin Cities. But hundreds of country towns in the state have not been permitted to grow beyond the importance of little retailing villages. As a direct result it can safely be said that Minnesota has a transportation tribute not only as exorbitantly high, but for an aggreate distance at least twice as great, and consequently twice as burden-some as it would have been had not the railroads arrogantly directed the population and industries of the state into great centers.

The Cashman distance tariff bill is aimed at discriminative rates. Under its provisions a manufacturer or wholesaler in the smallest town would pay the same freight charges as his competitor in the largest city It would operate to distribute a population more evenly throughout the state. It would end discrimination by making rates equal. But I do not intend to discuss the merits or demerits of the bill at this time.

The phase of the situation that every citizen of the state should understand is that the railroad ring has pressed the button which set in motion the whole special interest system of improvising public opinion against the measure. Simultaneously the large city jobbers and most of the large city dailies chorused their objection to the bill. Then subservient interests here there and everywhere chimed in with a resounding note of protest. The result is a state of sentiment, almost wholly mechanical, which is befogging the issue and making it appear that even the communities to be most benefited by the bill are up in arms against it.

The transportation trust, backed by big business, is a mighty power; when it has an ally in the city press it is almost omnipotent. Senator Chasman is making a fight which has seldom been parallaled in the strength and ingenuity of the opposition.

Public opinion is also being misdirected in connection with reapportionment. The dailies are attempting to arouse the entire state by a false analysis of the present status of that issue in the legislature. There has not yet been a vote in either House or Senate which could be construed as a test on reapportionment. The Hackney-Congdon resolution which was voted down in the Senate, and passed the House, arbitrarly fixed the maximum number of representatives for both branches. Several senators voted against it becouse they preferred, for various reasons, to wait until the bill itself was presented. Yet they have paraded before the whole stae as enemies of a fair reapportionment bill.

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While I am suggesting general legislative conditions, there is another unknown influence that should be considered. Bribery by big special interests has been gradually disappearing. Aside from finalcial assistance in the conduct of campaigns in certain cases, legislators have practically no connection with the exchequer of any organization. But as other sources of revenue have grown loss, "legislative side lines" have been developed. The selfish, personal element has appeared more and more. Log rolling, and petty graft, has become a greater menace to good legislation. But more deplorable and disgusting than all else are the "hold up" schemes that have been consumated in the past or are in process of incubation.

• • •

The present legislature is well worth watching. It is the most important and interesting in the history of the state.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON

Canadian Reciprocity Treaty. Insurging Insurgents. BALLINGER-CARTER.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 8, 1911.—The bill providing for the creation of a permanent tariff board having passed the House will now be forced to run the gauntlet of the Senate, which is not altogether friendly to the tariff commission idea. Bailey, of Texas, the Democratic leader of the Senate, has declared himself strongly opposed, and that being the case the chances are that the Senate will find all the obstacles it can to put in the way of the final passage of the bill.

• • •

That was a stormy session in the House on the Monday night that the tariff board bill finally passed. The Democrats conducted a successful and spectacular filibuster, until the usually placid disposition of Champ Clark was aroused and he became quite disturbed at the antics of his colleagues, who were obstructing legislation. The outcome was that the bill passed with a whoop, the vote being 186 to 93, thirty Democrats joining hands with the Republicans to put the bill through, including Champ Clark, the next Speaker of the House. Hammond of Minnesota cast his vote for the bill, at well as all the others of the Minnesota delegation.

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Insurgents did not insurge during the nine hours debate on the tariff board bill. They supported the measure, because they thought it was the best that could be had at this time, on the theory that a half loaf is better than none at all. In fact, the regulars and insurgents in this particular instance got together in a most brotherly fashion, reminding one of the quiet, peaceful days when there were no insurgents within the camp of the regulars, and machinery was well oiled.

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The Democrats, I am informed, are opposed to the general proposition of a tariff board, on the ground that it looks like abrogating one of the functions of Congress, numely to originate bills for revenue purposes. It is pointed out, however, that the functions of a tariff board will be administrative, not legislative, and that its duties will be confined to collecting data as to the cost of production at home and abroad, for the use of Congress in revising the tariff. The Democratic leaders have had their ears to the ground. While they oppose a tariff board on principle, yet they have been listening, and, to use the words of Mr. Clark, of Missoura, "the demand for such a board is insistent and increasing." Hammond of Minnesota is finding himself rather a delicate position with reference to the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty, which Congress will shortly be called upon to pass on. Mr. Hammond's party associates favor the treaty for the most part, and it is presumed that the inclinations of the second district Congressmen are in that direction. It must be remembered, however, that the district Mr. Hammond represents is made up in the main of farmers, who are producers. Herein lies the nut that Hammond finds so hard to crack. If he comes out in favor of the treaty, he will have his farmer friends on his back. If, on the other hand, he takes a stand against the treaty he will have his free trade and reciprocity constituents to deal with. On the whole it is an embarrassing situation, which could only be relieved by placing Hammond in a city district, where he could consistently speak his mind and convictions.

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It is assested here that the proposed reciprocity treaty will be popular in the larger centers of population, where the high cost of living is a factor. The jobbers, wholesalers, manufactors generally are writing to their members of Congress urging the ratification of the treaty. It will thus be seen that the cities, as a rule, are favoring the proposition. But, on the other hand, the agricultural districts are opposed to the treaty ratofication and the representatives from these sections are on the war path, fighting the proposed trade agreement.

• • •

Opinion is divided as to whether the President will gain popularity as the result of the reciprocity pact or not. There are some who declare that the agreement is unfair to the agricultural classes, for the reason that agricultural products are on the free list. In other words, the farmers will be obliged to bear the brunt of the losses in prices which their products will bring under the proposed treaty, without any compensating returns. The opponents to the compact assert that it means free trade for the farmer, but protection to the manufacturer, who will be the greatest beneficiary, while on the other hand the American landfarmer along the Canadian border will be obliged to sell his wheat, grown on high price land, in competition with Canadian grain, grown on cheaper land.

• • •

B. D. White, a Minnesota man by the way, who has been at the head of the dairy manufacturing investigations of the dairy division of the department of agriculture has recently resigned his position with the government and will hereafter be with the Crown Cork and Seal Co., of Baltimore co-operation which manufactres a machine for botting milk. Mr. White has signed a three years' contract with this company, at a salary the third year of $5000 a year. He will be in charge of the sales department.

Steps have been taken by the National Republican Progressive League for the organization in practically every State of State branches. There have been so many applications for membership from everystate that the leaders in the new movement have concluded that some such step as arranged for is necessary. Although the League is but in its infancy requests from all over the country have been pouring in for speakers to take the platform and stump to preach the new gospel of popular gavernment, which the progressive Republicans hope to make an accomplished fact by means of the initiative referendum, direct primaries, and the ment that he is a progressive Repub- recall. Roosevelt's recent announce lican is looked upon as a clear gain to the cause.

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Th announcement that Ballinger is to quit the secretary-ship of the Interior March 4, to be succeeded by Senator Carter, in the event that the latter does not come back to the Senate from Montana, does not bring much comfort to those who had hoped to see a progressive Republican in full sympathy with conservation policies land this position. Carter has always belonged to the Aldrich group of Senators and, it has been rumored that in case he was returned to the Senate, he would succeed the Rhode Island Senator as the Republican leader in the upper chamber.

• • •

The Senate may be the scene of several spectacular preformances after all, if the threats of insurgent Senators mean anything. Senator Brown, who belongs to this group has announced his intention to block appropriation bills, unless the Senate votes this session on the following propositions: the validity of the Lorimer election the resolution to amend

(Continue on page no. 3.)

EDWARD V. MORAN
BAND INSTRUCTOR
Teacher Of
Cornet & Band Instruments.
Director last season of the Maxam & Sights show Band.
AT PRESENT DIRECTOR OF PLUMMER BAND
Studio over Lycuem Theatre
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Physician and Surgeon.
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PLUMMER, - - - - MINNESOTA

DR. G. W. BOOREN.
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Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building
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GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Rates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

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THIEF RIVER PRESS
Is The BEST
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In
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Ask for Rates
Circulation - 2,400

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

"VIVO"
Always Uniform
Absolutely Pure
Call for it at Your Grocer's or at the Elevator
Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain
Complete Line of Flour and Feed Always on hand.
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company
JAMES ALRICK, AGENT

(Continued from page 2).

the constitution for direct election of Senators, the tariff commission, and the Sulloway bill to increase pensions.

• • •

It is a dead sure thing that the Minnesota farmers are strongly opposed to the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty and they are not slow to let their members know how they feel on this subject. One Minnesota farmer opposed on the ground that if grain values fall farmers will desert their lands.

BETTER CORN.

Much has been written and said of the neb of increasing the acreage of corn in Minnesota, and of the gain which would accrue therefrom; and much more might be said with profit. If, however, an increase in acreage shall in any way reduce the amount of labor and attention bestowed upon the present acreage, we emphatically protest against any such action.

The production in our state, as shown by the ten-year average of 29.4 bushels per acre, is far below what it should be; for double that amount is by no means an impossibility. Would not an average yield of 50 bushels of corn per acre mark a greater advance by Minnesota in the way of corn-growing than a doubled acreage? And would it not bring agreater direct financial profit to the producer The successful dairyman is not distinguished by a number of cows he keeps, but by the general producing capacity of his herd when balanced against the cost of production. In a like manner successful corn growing is to be attained not by increasing the number of acres, but by making every acre produce a maximum profit which virtually means an increased yield. From the standpoint of economy, it is more profitable to grow fifty bushels of corn from one acre than to grow sixty blshels from twice that area. To the farmer who is getting a very creditable profit from every acre of corn he is growing we do not hesitate to say "Inrsease your acreage of corn;" but to the framer who is now attaining but a small net profit from his crop we would say, "Grow better corn this year." Such a framer can profitibly give attention during the coming stason to good seed, a better-prepared seed-bed, and a more thorough cultivation.—O. M. Olson, University Farm.

SEVERE STORM IN CHICAGO

High Wind Piles Snow In Drifts and Blocks Traffic.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The snow storm which struck this city, filling the streets with huge drifts, delaying railroad transportation and temporarily tying up street car and elevated train service, passed on to the East. The storm center moved eastward to Indiana and the United States weather bureau predicted clear weather for the Middle West.

The loss in this city to traction companies, telegraph and telephone companies and the city is estimated at $1,000,000. Surface transportation companies which had struggled along came to a practical standstill during the rush hours and many workers were delayed for several hours.

Nearly eight and a half inches of snow fell, but as the storm was accompanied by a high wind many of the streets outside of the loop are completely blocked by drifts several feet high and reaching from curb to curb.

Holy Lands of All Religions.

Christians call Palestine the Holy Land because it was the birthplace of the Christian religion on earth as well as that of the Saviour, whose birth, ministry and death are inseparably associated with the history of Jerusalem and vicinity. To the Mohammedans Mecca, in Arabia, is the holy land, it being the birthplace of Mohammed, the saviour of the followers of that faith.

India is the holy land of the Chinese and other oriental Buddhists, it being the native land of Sakya Nuni, the supreme Buddha. Elis, one of the several divisions of the ancient Peloponnesus, was the Mecca and the Jerusalem of the ancient Greeks. The temple of Olympus Zeus was situated at Elis, and the sacred festivals were held there each year With Achaia it is at present a part of Greece. The believers in the Sinto religion make annual pilgrimage to Sitsa Kara, the immense stone pillar where their supreme ruler last stood while talking to men.—New York World.

W [illegible] have [illegible] if [illegible] Sm [illegible]

Not Always.

"Whenever I hear the suffrage combated," said an English lord, "on the score of woman's protected, sheltered, petted life I think of a poor woman I once questioned in England.

"This poor creature had been beaten by her husband in a drunken fury. The man had been drunk, it appears, for ten days running.

"'My good friend,' I said to her, 'does your husband always drink like that?'

"'No, my lord,' she answered. 'Sometimes I gets hout o' work.'"

FRED A. BUSSE.

Chicago Mayor Is Not a Candidate for Re-Election.

BUSSE OUT OF CONTEST

Will Not Seek Another Term as Mayor of Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Mayor Busse has put at rest all rumors that he would be a candidate for re-election.

"I long ago made up my mind not to seek another term as mayor," the city executive said.

It is expected the mayor's announcement will be followed by a launching of the boom of John R. Thompson, former county treasurer, for the Republican nomination.

MEXICAN REGULARS MARCH INTO JUAREZ

Doubtful Whether Rebels Will Now Attack City.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 6.—Colonel Rabago and his command of 300 federals entered the city of Juarez unmolested by the insurrecto forces. They were received with joyful acclaim by the people of the city.

The star of the insurrectos' leader, Pasqual Orozco, who was to occupy the city of Juarez, appears to be on the wane. His policy of delay has enabled reinforcements to reach Juarez and the probability of taking that city is now considered much more remote.

Other reinforcements, in the shape of General Navarro's column, are enroute from Chihuahua and it is expected here the federals will be able to hold their city and that knowing this the insurrectos will retire. There is a rumor that the insurrectos are near Juarez but this cannot be verified.

STATE CAPITOL IN RUINS

Lightning Hits Missouri Structure and Causes Total Loss.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 7.—The Missouri capitol building was entirely destroyed by fire. The total loss, including the structure and many records and state papers in the offices of the governor, secretary of state and treasurer, is estimated at $1,000,000, with no insurance.

The fire was caused by lightning.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat—May, $1.02⅛; July, $1.03⅛@1.03⅜. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.03⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.01⅛@1.03⅛; No. 2 Northern, 98⅝c@$1.01⅛; No. 3 Northern, 96⅝@99⅛c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Feb. 6.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.03⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.02⅝; No. 2 Northern, 99⅝c@$1.00⅝; May, $1.03⅝; July, $1.04⅜. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.65; May, $2.65.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.50; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.75@6.50. Hogs—$7.55@7.60. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.75; spring lambs, $5.00@5.60.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Wheat—May, 95½c; July, 93½c; Sept., 92¼c. Corn—May, 50c; July, 51c; Sept., 51⅛c. Oats—May, 32¾@32⅞c; July, 32⅝@32¾c; Sept., 32½c. Pork—May, $18.27; July, 17.65. Butter—Creameries, 17@25c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs—17@23c. Poultry—Turkeys, 15@21c; chickens, 13@13½c; springs, 13c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.85@6.80; Texas steers, $4.00@5.25; Western steers, $4.30@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.75; calves, $6.50@8.00. Hogs—Light, $7.55@7.85; mixed, $7.40@7.80; heavy, $7.10@7.85; rough, $7.10@7.30; good to choice heavy, $7.30@7.65; pigs, $7.60@7.95. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.30; yearlings, $4.40@5.50; lambs, $4.25@6.10.

EXTRA SESSION SEEMS CERTAIN

President and His Advisers Considering Question.

CANADIAN TREATY THE ISSUE

Should the Senate Fail to Ratify the Agreement by March 4 It Is Pointed Out That a Clause Pledges the Two Governments to Use Their Utmost Efforts to Secure the Desired Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 7.—A new phase of the Canadian reciprocity agreement has bobbed up and it may point the way to a special session of congress. President Taft and his advisers are now considering the extent to which the administration stands obligated under this clause of the agreement:

"It is agreed that the desired tariff changes shall not take the formal shape of a treaty, but that the governments of the two countries will use their utmost efforts to bring about such changes by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa."

The question that now presents itself turns on the words "utmost efforts." The president and his advisers, it is understood, are now asking themselves if the calling of a special session would not be included in this obligation in the event of congress failing to act upon the reciprocity bill before March 4 next.

The president and his advisers have prided themselves upon the cordial spirit in which the Canadian negotiations have been carried out and if delay by congress were to jeopardize the agreement it is a question whether the president would not feel bound under his pledge to the Canadian negotiations to call an extra session.

Administration advisers who are taking this view of the situation declare the power of calling congress in special session would clearly come within the scope of the "utmost efforts" pledged if, in the president's opinion, a delay might decrease the chance for the enactment of the reciprocity legislation. It is pointed out that the failure of President Taft to act along this line might lead to charges on the Canadian government of bad faith.

Members of congress who heard of the question that has arisen in administration circles were greatly interested and were of the opinion that the emphasizing of this obligation would help to arouse the senate to a necessity for a vote on the proposition before March 4.

Advocates of the Canadian reciprocity agreement find a precedent for the calling of an extra session on this subject in the action of President McKinley in calling congress together to consider the question of Cuban reciprocity.

DEMOCRATS ENDORSE PACT

Minority in House Pledges Party to Canadian Agreement.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Favorable action of the house on the Canadian reciprocity agreement was assured when the caucus of Democratic representatives formally pledged the party to vote for the agreement.

The resolution endorsing the Canadian agreement was carried, 90 to 22. On motion of Mr. Clark of Missouri the action of the caucus was made unanimous.

More than a hundred attended the caucus. Champ Clark of Missouri, the minority leader, and Mr. Underwood of Alabama, who will be chairman of the ways and means committee of the next congress and who will begin work on schedule by schedule revision of the tariff as soon as this congress adjourns, led the movement to endorse the reciprocity agreement, both of them declaring for it unequivocally.

Messrs. Hammond of Minnesota, Brantley of Georgia, Webb of North Carolina, Legare of South Carolina and others spoke in opposition.

ENDS LIFE IN THE RIVER

Prominent Eau Clairs Business Man Jumps Off Railroad Bridge.

Eau Clairs, Wis., Feb. 7.—George H. Howe, president of the Howe Shoe company, one of the best known and most respected business men in Eau Claire, ended his life by jumping from the Milwaukee railroad bridge into the Chippewa river. The cause of the act is not known, but it is thought his mind suddenly gave way under a weight of depression and despondency due to worry and brooding and that in a fit of temporary insanity he took his own life. It was known that he had been depressed of late. He is survived by a wife.

Young Man Kills Himself.

Sauk Center, Minn., Feb. 7.—Edwin Ceynar, twenty-six years old, son of John Ceynar, a farmer living five miles from town, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He wanted to marry a young woman who lives near here, but was opposed by her friends. He became despondent and this is supposed to have caused him to take his life.

LORD LANSDOWNE.

Denounces Agreement Between the United States and Canada.

THINKS SENTENCE TOO LIGHT

Montana Jurist Bitterly Scores Man He Sends to Penitentiary.

Bozeman, Mont., Feb. 7.—In sentencing Ross Maxwell, former Dakota ranchman, to two years in the penitentiary for criminal assault upon Miss Ethel Bromigan, an Iowa girl, who came to visit relatives near here, District Judge Lew Callaway delivered one of the most stinging rebukes ever heard in a Montana courtroom.

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As to his immediate plans of campaign advices are equally conflicting.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

(Continued from page 2).

the constitution for direct election of Senators, the tariff commission, and the Sulloway bill to increase pensions.

It is a dead sure thing that the Minnesota farmers are strongly opposed to the proposed Canadian reciprocity treaty and they are not slow to let their members know how they feel on this subject. One Minnesota farmer opposed on the ground that if grain values fall farmers will desert their lands.

BETTER CORN.

Much has been written and said of the neb of increasing the acreage of corn in Minnesota, and of the gain which would accrue therefrom; and much more might be said with profit. If, however, an increase in acreage shall in any way reduce the amount of labor and attention bestowed upon the present acreage, we emphatically protest against any such action.

The production in our state, as shown by the ten-year average of 29.4 bushels per acre, is far below what it should be; for double that amount is by no means an impossibility. Would not an average yield of 50 bushels of corn per acre mark a greater advance by Minnesota in the way of corn-growing than a doubled acreage? And would it not bring agreater direct financial profit to the producer The successful dairyman is not distinguished by a number of cows he keeps, but by the general producing capacity of his herd when balanced against the cost of production. In a like manner successful corn growing is to be attained not by increasing the number of acres, but by making every acre produce a maximum profit which virtually means an increased yield. From the standpoint of economy, it is more profitable to grow fifty bushels of corn from one acre than to grow sixty blshels from twice that area. To the farmer who is getting a very creditable profit from every acre of corn he is growing we do not hesitate to say "Inrsease your acreage of corn;" but to the framer who is now attaining but a small net profit from his crop we would say, "Grow better corn this year." Such a framer can profitibly give attention during the coming stason to good seed, a better-prepared seed-bed, and a more thorough cultivation.—O. M. Olson, University Farm.

SEVERE STORM IN CHICAGO

High Wind Piles Snow in Drifts and Blocks Traffic.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—The snow storm which struck this city, filling the streets with huge drifts, delaying railroad transportation and temporarily tying up street car and elevated train service, passed on to the East. The storm center moved eastward to Indiana and the United States weather bureau predicted clear weather for the Middle West.

The loss in this city to traction companies, telegraph and telephone companies and the city is estimated at $1,000,000. Surface transportation companies which had struggled along came to a practical standstill during the rush hours and many workers were delayed for several hours.

Nearly eight and a half inches of snow fell, but as the storm was accompanied by a high wind many of the streets outside of the loop are completely blocked by drifts several feet high and reaching from curb to curb.

Holy Lands of All Religions.

Christians call Palestine the Holy Land because it was the birthplace of the Christian religion on earth as well as that of the Saviour, whose birth, ministry and death are inseparably associated with the history of Jerusalem and vicinity. To the Mohammedans Mecca, in Arabia, is the holy land, it being the birthplace of Mohammed, the saviour of the followers of that faith.

India is the holy land of the Chinese and other oriental Buddhists, it being the native land of Sakya Nuni, the supreme Buddha. Elis, one of the several divisions of the ancient Peloponnesus, was the Mecca and the Jerusalem of the ancient Greeks. The temple of Olympus Zeus was situated at Elis, and the sacred festivals were held there each year. With Achaia it is at present a part of Greece. The believers in the Sinto religion make annual pilgrimage to Sitsa Kara, the immense stone pillar where their supreme ruler first stood while talking to men.—New York World

[illegible]

Not Always.

"Whenever I hear the suffrage combated," said an English lord, "on the score of woman's protected, sheltered, petted life I think of a poor woman I once questioned in England.

"This poor creature had been beaten by her husband in a drunken fury. The man had been drunk, it appears, for ten days running.

"'My good friend,' I said to her, 'does your husband always drink like that?'

"'No, my lord,' she answered. 'Sometimes I gets hout o' work.'"

FRED A. BUSSE.

Chicago Mayor Is Not a Candidate for Re-Election.

BUSSE OUT OF CONTEST

Will Not Seek Another Term as Mayor of Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 7.—Mayor Busse has put at rest all rumors that he would be a candidate for re-election.

"I long ago made up my mind not to seek another term as mayor," the city executive said.

It is expected the mayor's announcement will be followed by a launching of the boom of John R. Thompson, former county treasurer, for the Republican nomination.

MEXICAN REGULARS MARCH INTO JUAREZ

Doubtful Whether Rebels Will Now Attack City.

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 6.—Colonel Rabago and his command of 300 federals entered the city of Juarez unmolested by the insurrecto forces. They were received with joyful acclaim by the people of the city.

The star of the insurrectos' leader, Pasqual Orozco, who was to occupy the city of Juarez, appears to be on the wane. His policy of delay has enabled reinforcements to reach Juarez and the probability of taking that city is now considered much more remote.

Other reinforcements, in the shape of General Navarro's column, are enroute from Chihuahua and it is expected here the federals will be able to hold their city and that knowing this the insurrectos will retire. There is a rumor that the insurrectos are near Juarez but this cannot be verified.

STATE CAPITOL IN RUINS

Lightning Hits Missouri Structure and Causes Total Loss.

Jefferson City, Mo., Feb. 7.—The Missouri capitol building was entirely destroyed by fire. The total loss, including the structure and many records and state papers in the offices of the governor, secretary of state and treasurer, is estimated at $1,000,000, with no insurance.

The fire was caused by lightning.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat—May, $1.02⅛; July, $1.03⅛@1.03⅜. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.03⅜; No. 1 Northern, $1.01⅛@1.03⅛; No. 2 Northern, 98⅝c@$1.01⅛; No. 3 Northern, 96⅝@99⅛c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Feb. 6.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.03⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.02⅝; No. 2 Northern, 99⅝c@$1.00⅝; May, $1.03⅝; July, $1.04⅝. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.65; May, $2.65.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.50; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.75@6.50. Hogs—$7.55@7.60. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $4.00@4.75; spring lambs, $5.00@5.60.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Wheat—May, 95½c; July, 93½c; Sept., 92¼c. Corn—May, 50c; July, 51c; Sept., 51⅞c. Oats—May, 32¾@32⅞c; July, 32⅝@32¾c; Sept., 32½c. Pork—May, $18.27; July, 17.65. Butter—Creameries, 17@25c; dairies, 16@22c. Eggs—17@23c. Poultry—Turkeys, 15@21c; chickens, 13@13½c; springs, 13c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.85@6.80; Texas steers, $4.00@5.25; Western steers, $4.30@5.50; stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.75; calves, $6.50@8.00. Hogs—Light, $7.55@7.85; mixed, $7.40@7.80; heavy, $7.10@7.80; rough, $7.10@7.30; good to choice heavy, $7.30@7.65; pigs, $7.60@7.95. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.30; yearlings, $4.40@5.50; lambs, $4.25@6.10.

EXTRA SESSION SEEMS CERTAIN

President and His Advisers Considering Question.

CANADIAN TREATY THE ISSUE

Should the Senate Fail to Ratify the Agreement by March 4 It Is Pointed Out That a Clause Pledges the Two Governments to Use Their Utmost Efforts to Secure the Desired Legislation.

Washington, Feb. 7.—A new phase of the Canadian reciprocity agreement has bobbed up and it may point the way to a special session of congress. President Taft and his advisers are now considering the extent to which the administration stands obligated under this clause of the agreement:

"It is agreed that the desired tariff changes shall not take the formal shape of a treaty, but that the governments of the two countries will use their utmost efforts to bring about such changes by concurrent legislation at Washington and Ottawa."

The question that now presents itself turns on the words "utmost efforts." The president and his advisers, it is understood, are now asking themselves if the calling of a special session would not be included in this obligation in the event of congress failing to act upon the reciprocity bill before March 4 next.

The president and his advisers have prided themselves upon the cordial spirit in which the Canadian negotiations have been carried out and if delay by congress were to jeopardize the agreement it is a question whether the president would not feel bound under his pledge to the Canadian negotiations to call an extra session.

Administration advisers who are taking this view of the situation declare the power of calling congress in special session would clearly come within the scope of the "utmost efforts" pledged if, in the president's opinion, a delay might decrease the chance for the enactment of the reciprocity legislation. It is pointed out that the failure of President Taft to act along this line might lead to charges on the Canadian government of bad faith.

Members of congress who heard of the question that has arisen in administration circles were greatly interested and were of the opinion that the emphasizing of this obligation would help to arouse the senate to a necessity for a vote on the proposition before March 4.

Advocates of the Canadian reciprocity agreement find a precedent for the calling of an extra session on this subject in the action of President McKinley in calling congress together to consider the question of Cuban reciprocity.

DEMOCRATS ENDORSE PACT

Minority in House Pledges Party to Canadian Agreement.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Favorable action of the house on the Canadian reciprocity agreement was assured when the caucus of Democratic representatives formally pledged the party to vote for the agreement.

The resolution endorsing the Canadian agreement was carried, 90 to 22. On motion of Mr. Clark of Missouri the action of the caucus was made unanimous.

More than a hundred attended the caucus. Champ Clark of Missouri, the minority leader, and Mr. Underwood of Alabama, who will be chairman of the ways and means committee of the next congress, and who will begin work on schedule by schedule revision of the tariff as soon as this congress adjourns, led the movement to endorse the reciprocity agreement, both of them declaring for it unequivocally.

Messrs. Hammond of Minnesota, Brantley of Georgia, Webb of North Carolina, Legare of South Carolina and others spoke in opposition.

ENDS LIFE IN THE RIVER

Prominent Eau Claire Business Man Jumps Off Railroad Bridge.

Eau Claire, Wis., Feb. 7.—George H. Howe, president of the Howe Shoe company, one of the best known and most respected business men in Eau Claire, ended his life by jumping from the Milwaukee railroad bridge into the Chippewa river. The cause of the act is not known, but it is thought his mind suddenly gave way under a weight of depression and despondency due to worry and brooding and that in a fit of temporary insanity he took his own life. It was known that he had been depressed of late. He is survived by a wife.

Young Man Kills Himself.

Sauk Center, Minn., Feb. 7.—Edwin Ceynar, twenty-six years old, son of John Ceynar, a farmer living five miles from town, committed suicide by taking strychnine. He wanted to marry a young woman who lives near here, but was opposed by her friends. He became despondent and this is supposed to have caused him to take his life.

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Denounces Agreement Between the United States and Canada.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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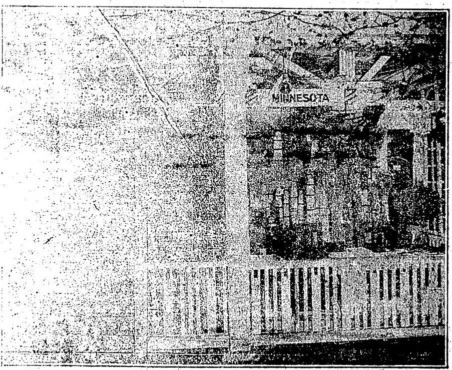

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Special Term Jan. 9. 1911

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On reading and filing the petition of Peter C. Wold, Representative setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into his hands, the disposition thereof, and how much remains undisposed of; the amount of debts outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained, with the charges of administration; and the taxes, assessments and other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, and the improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate; and a description of the tracts of land of said deceased which it is proposed to mortgage; and praying that license be to him granted to mortgage the tracts of land so described.

AND IT APPEARING by said Petition, that the personal estate of said Reier Swenson alias Robert Swenson deceased, is insufficient to pay his debts, with the charges of administration, and to pay any taxes, assessments, or other charges which are an existing lien upon his estate, or to pay for any improvements which are necessary for the preservation of his real estate, or any part thereof;

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED, That all persons interested in said estate appear before this Court on the 7th. day of February 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the probate Office in the Court House in City of Red Lake Falls in said County, then and there to show cause (if any there be) why license should not be granted to said Peter C. Wold to mortgage the said real estate of said deceased for the purpose of obtaining funds for the payment of such debts, charges, taxes, assessments and liens, and for making such necessary improvements.

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Dated at Red Lake Falls the 9th. day of January A. D. 1911 By the Court.

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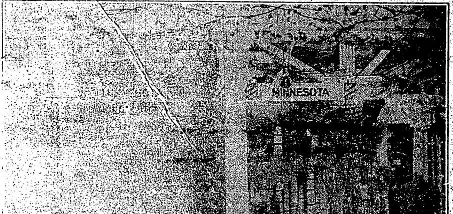

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at Prices that will make your purse smile when you buy and when you get out in the biting winter weather with them and don't feel it even you will wear "a smile that won't come off."

Clearwater
Mercantile
Comp'y

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
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SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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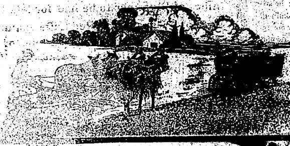

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WATER TRANSPORTATION AND POWER IN MINNESOTA.

Whatever the stake of the cities in the proper conservation and development of the state's water-wealth through the construction of canals for drainage, transportation, and water-power, the stake of the farmers is larger yet. Cheap water transportation, which would deliver the grain and products of the Red River Valley and intervening regions at the Twin Cities for one-fourth the cost of railroad freight, would alone add a large percentage to the value of every farm. When to this is added the development, on the same canals, of water-power sufficient, when electrically transmitted to operate trolley lines and manufactories and farm machinery in a good part of Minnesota, the farmer's concern in the matter is doubled.

The "Mershon Waterway and water-power development scheme," now before the legislature, promises all these things. Its canals will stretch twelve feet deep, from the Lake of the Woods to Traverse Lake; and from Granite Falls, on the Minnesota twenty feet deep, to Lake Superior, with a branch to the Twin Cities. Another system connects Vermillion Lake, via Red Lake, with the first-named canal. The amount of power to be secured in connection with these canals is variously estimated at from 500,000 to 1,000,000 horse-power. This estimate is 'backed' by several of the most famous engineers in the country. Large areas of swamps would also be drained by the canals, and floods prevented. And the enticing thing about the project is the claim that the rentals of the water-power will, in a very few years, pay the entire cost of all the works; so that the state will then possess the whole system, yielding a great annual revenue, without the permanent investment of a dollar. What is asked of the Legislature, by the projectors, at present, is that the scheme shall be investigated by an engineering commission, to determine on its feasibility and its commercial value if carried out. A bill appropriating $40,000 for such investigation, introduced by Representative L. C. Spooner, of Morris, is now pending.—C. R. Burns, University Farm.

Village Hall Completed.

Towns-people now have assembly-room and storage place for fire apparatus.

Plummer can now boast of a village as good as any town of its size in these parts. The last nail was driven on Thursday last by A. Alrick the builder, and before us stands another concrete proof of the fact that Plummer is wide-awake and has faith in her own future. Faith without works is dead, but Plummer has them both. The building is 28x60 feet with a 22 post. The upper story will be used for assembly room and for the newly organized and thriving athletic club, while the ground floor is designed to accommodate fire fighting apparatus. The assembly hall has a fine maple floor, and the building costs in the neighbor-hood of $1,000. Plummer is to be congratulated upon her enterprise as manifested in this new hall.

In this issue of the Pioneer we begin a very interesting story, which cannot afford to pass up. Look it up on page three. Call the attention to it. It is a high grade story that you would pay cold cash for elsewhere, while here you get it free on your subscription Read and enjoy it.

Biggest Clothing Sale
IN THE HISTORY OF
RED LAKE COUNTY

It will pay you to come to RED LAKE FALLS any time between February 18th TO March 1st.

During these nine days we offer to the Public the largest and best stock of clothing ever pu on sale, and the way prides are cut will astonish you.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLAR STOCK AT COST.

We will have Coats for the mother or sister, father or brother. Ladies Skirts, Mens, and Boys, Suits, Underwear, Shoes, Mackinaws, Sheep lined coats Shirts, Collars, Ties, Hats and Caps; EVERYTHING IN READY MADE WEARING APPAREL.

On the opening day of the sale Feb. 18th there will be a free lecture in the High School for the farmer on live stock in the afternoon. Come into Red Lake Falls in the morning and take in both. It will be well worth youi while and save your money. If you cannot come in on thr opening day, the same low prices will continue throughout the entire period of the sale, and will give you a grand opportunity to GET

LOTS FOR YOUR MONEY

After March 1st we will conduct a general clothing business

YOUR PATRONAGE IS EARNESTLY SOLICITED.

HEALY BROTHERS
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
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The reciprocity treaty seems to be one of the certainties of the future. The only problem right here is: How will it affect the northwestern farmer?

Re-apportionment will be put to its test in the house next Tuesday. Chances seem to be about even. If we cannot get fair representation we might have another state if that would suit the south end better.

Our Senators have recently passeed on, and fully authorized its two contested members to proceed with their work. It does seem that the senate does have some ideas of reform.

The man who tries to do something and fails is infinately better than he who tries to do nothing and yet beautifully succeeds.—Anonymous.

He who takes conditions as they are and makes the best of his opportunities is the only man worth the while. Almost any fool can make success if he has a big enough start.

Exsenator A. D. Stephens of Polk county evidently is trying to keep in the limelight. He is now out critizising the state reform school at Red Wing. He says there have been such deeds committed there that it should be called "The School of Crime". Well, when you gather up all the rogues in the state and put them together what do you expect.

The Bemidji High school is to have a Normal Department. We are glad to see that as we beleive that the three years work done along that line in our City's High School has demonstrated that that is what the frontier needs if it can have nothing better.

JUDGE JAGGARD DIED SUDDENLY. ASSOCIATE JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT OF MINNESOTA DIES IN BERMUDA.

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—Judge Edward A. Jaggard, associate justice of the state supreme court, died last night in Bermuda, where he had gone for the benefit of his health, accompanied by his wife and sister. Death was caused by heart failure.

(Ed. Note.—The death of Judge Jaggard will be received with much sorrow here. He delivered the Elks memorial address before the Crookston lodge three years ago, and had many warm friends here among the order and was held in high esteem by the bar of Polk county.—Crookston Times.

THE LEGISLATURE OF 1911

By Lynn Haines.

The expected happened. County Option was defeated in the House. The final vote on H. F. No. 201-the Rines bill-was 50 to 69.

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COMPLETING THE COUNT

Not a single one of the twenty-six House democrats voted for county option.

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Hillman, the socialist, all four prohibitionists, and forty-five republicans made up the affirmative vote.

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Every member went on record except W. A. Fisher of Minneapolis. He was seriously ill, but has sent word that he would have voted 'aye' had he been present.

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Counting Mr. Fisher, the absent member, the county option republicans had 46 to 43 for the opposition. They are still wondering why they did not control the republican caucus and organize the House.

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Frank Hopkins of Renville county delivered the longest and most puzzling speech. On the roll call he voted "no", which convinced most of his auditors that he had argued against the measure.

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W. I. Nolan followed Hopkins. He remarked that if the Renville member made that speech during the campaign, it was not strange that he was elected, as both sides must surely have felt that he was with them.

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Then Mr. Nolan made an argument for county option that was equalled only by the fine affirmative effort of J. A. Burnquist. N. J. Holmberg of Renville also delivered an excellant speech on the pro side of the subject.

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The debate lasted four hours. Every unpredjudiced listner awarded the honors to the opitionists. Hopkins argued both sides and neutralized himself. McKenzie and Lennon, the other verbal heavy-weights for the antis, talked about everything except the question at issue.

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I half expected to see some sign of a break in the Duluth delegation, but nothing in the vote on county option indicated that the steel trust and the brewery combine are not to continue their friendly legislative relation.

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The brewers were never in danger but their legislative lieutenants refused to take chances. There was a "Just before the battle mother" banquet the night before at which a ringing round of "testimonials" gave new courage and continuity to their crowd.

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Fundamentally considered, county option means a step toward democracy. Direct legislation means a much longer and more important step in that direction. Progressives are asking what is to happen to the initiative and referendum, if the related but less democratic idea of county option could only command 50 votes. It will depend upon the democrats. At present most of them seem inclined to stand for a measure with percentage so high that it would be practically worthless.

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Speaker Dunn publicily promised that he would apoint a temperance committee which would report back a county option bill. Seemingly fearful that he had not done so, he appeared before the committee and pleaded with them to make good his pledge to the people. The play would have looked more bona fide had he not insisted on having the House make final disposition of the measure on Friday, two days later The author and friends of the bill had to vote down the "fair play" speaker in order to get until the following Tuesday to prepare for the debate.

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L. C. Spooner did not speak on county option. His silence was noticeable because that was about the first important action on which he has made himself heard. In 1909 John G. Lennon was the most verbose statesman in the House. At this session Mr. Spooner has held the floor more than any other member. He pessesses magnificent mental machinery and his colleagues like to see it in motion. But many of them were not unmindful of the humor in the situation when Spooner once demonstrated in dollars and cents what it cost the state to listen to Lennon in the legislature.

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I would not care to be in the political boots of Senators L. O. Cooke, W. W. Dunn, F. L. Glotzbach, C. V. Johnson, G. H. Sullivan and S. D. Works. Legislative "explanations" are always dangerous and difficult. This will be especially true in the case of these six statesmen if they are called upon to justify their votes to unseat John Saugstad and give his place in the Senate to A. D. Stephens.

Mr. Stephens is a reactionary of the most pronounced and unalterable type. Mr. Saugstad is a progressive in politics. But that was not the issue in the contest between them which the Senate had to decide. The citizens of Polk County preferred Saugstad and gave him a majority of several votes. He was elected and had every right, moral and legal, to retain his seat.

I have studied this Stephens-Saugstal contest from all possible engles. Every point of view leads to the one enevitable conslusion; Its institutors must have been mistaken in their estimates of the probity of the Senate. There was nothing else upon which to hope for success in the attempt to thwart the plainly expressed will of the people and seat a Senator who had not been elected.

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BRIEF BITS OF COMMENT

Chester A. Congdon has a bill repealing the anti-cigarette law.

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The Clint Robinson resolution providing for an investigation into the campaign activities of certain special interests created consternation when it was introduced. John G. Lennon blocked it temporarily and later L. C. Spooner had it sent to the Committee on General Legislation.

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Representatives J. H. Johnson, Frankson, and Moriarity are the joint authors of a tonnage tax bill. The tax committee has the measure at present. That body is nearly unanimous in its opposition to the idea.

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Senator O. A. Lende has presented a bill extending the primary to the nomination of United States Senators. It follows the Oregon plan of publicly pledging members of the legislature to vote for the nominee of the people. The Ballinger bogie may lead the friends of Knute Nelson to oppose the measure, which is backed by the progressive republican league.

WHAT'S WHAT IN WASHINGTON

Progressive Republican League And League of Republican Clubs.

Washington, D. C. Feb. 15, 1911.—As was expected the caucus reapportionment bill went down to defeat. For once the caucus gag system failed to work, and the funny part of it was that some of the Old Guard were themselves to blame. For the time being they parted company with their associates and joined the insurgents As passed in the House, the reaportionment bill provides for a House of 433 members, practically the same number as that provided for in the original Crumpacker bill. This makes the raito of population for a district about 210,000.

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Room number 201 in the Senate Office Building is a busy place of late This is Senator Bournes room but at present is used as the headquarters for the National Progressive Republican League, of which the Oregon Senator is the president. Mr. Howe a well known magazine writer and publicist is in charge of the headquarters, and has a force at work sending out literature. The move on the part of the league was to address a communication to the country, for the purpose of bringing pressure to bear to secure the adoption by the Senate of the resolution providing for the popular election of United States senators. The Senate regulars sat up and took notice when telegrams began pouring in from all parts of the country in support of the proposition. The league is certainly an active influence.

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Another scheme the league has on foot is the organization throughout the country of young men's progressive republican clubs. The progressive movement is essentially a young men's movement. The league officers realizing this will make the most of it and will appeal to young men to join their ranks. From this material they expect to develop the interests and enthusiasm so essential to an active organization.

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There was a banquet of the League of Republicans Clubs the other evening at which there was considerable speech-making and fluent discourse. Mr. John Hays Hammond, always a consistant admirer of President Taft, is the president of the League, not to be confounded with the National Progressive Republican League. At the banquet many of the speakers bewailed the fact that qualifying adjectives should be employed to describe a persons Republicanism. One speaker took a swat at the progressives in quite a decided fashion. On the whole is was evident that the League of Republican Clubs which is of several years growth and has always been closely indentified with the organization Republicans, is not altogether friendly to the National Progressive Republican League.

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This recalls to mind the activity of the League of Republican Clubs about a year ago in Minnesota and other Middle West States. At that time the Hammond organization was quietly working to head off Insurgency. Some of the insurgent Congresmen were especially distasteful. Jesse M. Turner, one of the Club organizers, was sent to Minnesota, but when his mission became known such an uproar was made that he was quietly withdrawn.

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It will not be possible for the regular Republicans to upbraid their insurgent brethern hereafter for failure to abide by the action of a party caucus. Sixteen Republicans fifteen of whom are regulars ignored the action of the party caucus in voting for the Crumpacker reapportionment bill, fixing the House membership at 433. Thus the regulars themselves are bringing the caucus system into disrepute.

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Unless there is an extra session work on the remodeling of the hall of the House of Representatives will be commenced immediately upon the adjourment of Congress. Under the plans adopted the hall will be made smaller and bench seats substituted for the present swivel seats. Of interest to Minnesota readers is the news that Superintendent of the Capitol Woods is contemplating using the fine yellow Kasota stone for the interior finish of the remodeled hall. The cost of the improvements is fixed by statute at $350,000.

The Democrats are worrying somewhat lest they center almost all of the important committee chairmanship in the South. This is a very natural thing to do, and at the same time hard to avoid, owing to the fact that the ranking Democratic members of the House are practically all from the South. However, it is recognized that if the Democrats are to win in the next Presidential fight, they must make big gains in the North. They must give Northern men a chance on the big committees, a voice in making measures.

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The President has called in the assistance of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson to convince the farmers that the proposed treaty with Canada will not hurt the farmer. The present fight is making some peculiar allignments. The insurgents from States effected by the proposed trade agreement are for the most part opposed. So are the regulars. Down in Indiana Beveridge, a staunch insurgent is lined up for the treaty. For the first time in many months he is out in the open in a proposition opposed by Senators like Clapp, La Follette and Cummins.

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There is a man living in Washington at the present time who owns the saddle used by Bob Younger in the famous Northfield raid. E. R. Ruggles, formerly of Fairbault, Minnesota is the owner of the saddle in question. He is at present employed on the Capitol police force, but his home is in Todd county, Minn. After the raid the horses belonging to the party were found in a woods In the vicinity of Waterville, Le Sueur county. They were brought back to Fairbault and finally disposed of at public auction. J. H. Passon, of Fairbault, the father-in-law of Mr. Ruggles bought the horse belonging to Bob Younger, and with it the saddle which is prized very highly.

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Congressman Steenerson has succeeded in securing favorable action on the special pension bill in behalf of William Chapman, a prominent veteran of the Civil War, who resides at Fergus Falls, the amount carried being $24 per month. Mr. Chapman served in Co. F, Second Minnesota Volunteer Infantry.

JAILED FOR SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIAN.

Cass Lake, Feb. 12.—J. H. Parkhurst was arrested yesterday afternoon, charged with having furnished liquor to an Indian. He was brought before Judge Ives for a hearing and bound over to the next term of court. Parkhurst, however, decided to appear before Hon. C. W. Stanton, judge of district court, and plead guilty. Judge Stanton sentenced the man to six months' hard labor at Stillwater together with a fine of $50. This is the second conviction secured during the week for furnishing booze to Indians and Mayor Dumas and his officers are determined to put a stop to the practice.

EDWARD V. MORAN
BAND INSTRUCTOR
Teacher Of
Cornet & Band Instruments.
Director last season of the Maxam & Sights show Band.
AT PRESENT DIRECTOR OF PLUMMER BAND
Studio over Lycuem Theatre
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
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ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office in Reed Building,
PLUMMER, - - - - MINNESOTA

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Rates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

The
THIEF RIVER PRESS
Is The BEST
?
Advertising Medium
In
Northern Minnesota
Ask for Rates
Circulation - 2,400

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

H. & B. MILLING CO.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
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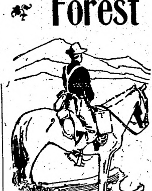
Always Uniform
Absolutely Pure
Call for it at Your Grocer's or at the Elevator
Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain
Complete Line of Flour and Feed Always on hand.
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company
JAMES ALRICK, AGENT

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel



By HAMLIN GARLAND

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INTRODUCTION.

My Dear Mr. Garland—You have been kind enough to let me see the proofs of "Cavanagh, Forest Ranger." I have read it with mingled feelings—with keen appreciation of your sympathetic understanding of the problems which confronted the forest service before the western people understood it and with deep regret that I am no longer officially associated with its work, although I am as deeply interested and almost as closely in touch as ever.

Western frontier people faced life with a manly dependence on their own courage and capacity which did them and still does them high honor. Some of them were naturally slow to see the advantages of the new order. But now that they have seen it there is nowhere more intelligent, convinced and effective support of the conservation policies than in the west. The establishment of the new order in some places was not child's play. But there is a strain of fairness among the western people which you can always count on in such a fight as the forest service has made and won.

The service contains the best body of young men I know and many splendid veterans. It is nine-tenths made up of western men. It has met the west on its own ground, and it has won the contest—an episode of which you have so well described—because the west believes in what it stands for.

I have lived much among the western mountain men, differed with some of them and worked with many of them. Sometimes I have lost, and sometimes I have won, but every time the fight was worth while. I have come out of it all with a respect and liking for the west which will last as long as I do. Very sincerely yours,

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

CHAPTER I.

THE DESERT CHARIOT.

LEE VIRGINIA WETHERFORD began her return journey into the mountain west with exultation. From the moment she opened her car window that August morning in Nebraska the plain called to her, sustained her illusions. It was all quite as big, as tawny, as she remembered it, fit arena for the epic deeds in which her father had been a leader bold and free.

Her memories of Roaring Fork and its people were childish and romantic. She recalled vividly the stagecoach which used to amble sedately, not to say wheezily, from the railway to the Fork and from the Fork back to the railway in the days ten years before when she had ridden away in it a tearful, despairing, long limbed girl and fully expected to find it waiting for her at Sulphur City, with old Tom Quentan still as its driver.

The first hint of "the new west" came to her by way of the pretentious Hotel Alma, which stood opposite the station at Sulphur and to which she was led by a colored porter of most elaborate and kindly manners.

This house, which furnishes an excellent dinner and an absorbing mixture of types both American and European, was vaguely disturbing to her. It was plainly not the old time west—the west her father had dominated in the days "before the invasion." It was indeed distinctly built for the tourist trade and was filled with all that might indicate the comfortable nearness of big game and good fishing.

Upon inquiry as to the stage she was amazed to hear that an automobile now made the journey to the Fork in five hours and that it left immediately after the midday meal.

At 2 o'clock, as the car came to the door, she entered it with a sense of having stepped from one invading chariot of progress to another, so big and shining and up to date was its glittering body, agleam with brass and glowing with brave red paint.

As they whirled madly down the valley the girl was astonished at the transformation in the hot, dry land. Wire fences ran here and there, inclosing fields of alfalfa and wheat where once only the sagebrush and the greasewood grew. Painted farmhouses shone on the banks of the creeks and irrigating ditches flashed across the road with an air of business and decision.

For the first half hour it seemed as if the dominion of the cattleman had ended, but as the swift car drew away from the valley of the Bear and climbed the divide toward the north the free range was disclosed, with few changes save in the cattle, which were all of the harmless or hornless variety, appearing tame and spiritless in comparison with the old time half wild broadhorn breeds.

Lee began to wonder if she should find the Fork much changed—her mother was a bad correspondent.

Her unspoken question, opportunely asked by another, was answered by an old woman passenger. "Oh, Lord, yes! Summer tourists are crawlin' all over us sence this otto line begun. 'Pears like all the bare armed boobies and crosslegged little rips in Omaha and Denver had jest got to ride in and look us over. Two of them new hotels in Sulphur don't do a thing but feed these tenderfeet. I s'pose pro-hi-bition will be the next grand stand play on the part of our town lot boomers. We old cowpunchers don't care whether the town grows or not, but these hyer bankers and truck farmers are all for 'raisin' the price o' land and taxin' us quiet fellers out of our boots."

The girl was brought back to the vital phases of her life by the harsh voice of one of the men. "Lize Wetherford is goin' to get jumped one o' these days for sellin' whisky without a license. I've told her so too. Everybody knows she's a-doin' it, and what beats me is her goin' along in that way when a little time and money would set her straight with the law."

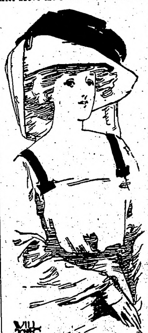
The shock of all this lay in the fact that Eliza Wetherford was the mother to whom Lee Virginia was returning after ten years of life in the east, and the significance of the man's words froze her blood for an instant.

The young fellow on the back seat slowly said, "I don't complain of Lize sellin' bad whisky, but the grub she sets up is fierce."

"The grub ain't so bad; it's the way she stacks it up," remarked another. "But, then, these little flybit cow towns are all alike and all bad, so far as hotels are concerned."

Lee Virginia, crimson and burning hot, was in agony lest they should go further in their criticism.

She knew that her mother kept a boarding house, and, while she was not proud of it, there was nothing disgraceful in it. Happily, the conversation turned aside and fell upon the government's forest policy, and Sam Gregg, a squat, wide mouthed, harsh voiced individual, cursed the action of Ross Cavanagh, the ranger in the district above the Fork. "He thinks he's secretary of war, but I reckon he won't after I interview him. He can't shuffle my sheep around over the hills at his own sweet will."



LEE VIRGINIA.

The young fellow on the back seat quietly interposed. "You want to be sure you've got the cinch on Cavanagh good and square, Sam, or he'll be a-ridin' you."

"He certainly is an arbitrary cuss," said the old woman. "They say he was one of Teddy's rough riders in the war. He sure can ride and handle a gun. 'Pears like he thinks he's runnin' the whole range," she continued, after a pause. "Cain't nobody so much as shoot a grouse since he come in, and the supervisor upholds him in it."

Lee Virginia wondered about all this supervision, for it was new to her.

Gregg, the sheepman, went on: "As I tell Redfield, I don't object to the forest policy—it's a good thing for me; I get my sheep pastured cheaper than I could do any other way, but it makes me hot to have grazing lines run on me and my herders jacked up every time they get over the line. Ross run one bunch off the reservation last Friday. I'm going to find out about that. He'll learn he can't get 'arbitrary' with me."

The old woman chuckled, "'Pears like you've changed your tune since '98, Sam."

He admitted his conversion shamelessly. "I'm for whatever will pay best. Just now, with a high tariff, sheep are the boys. So long as I can get on the reserve at 7 cents a head—lambs free—I'm going to put every dollar I've got into sheep."

"You're going to get thrown off altogether one of these days," said the young man on the back seat.

Thereupon a violent discussion arose over the question of the right of a sheepman to claim first grass for his flocks, and Gregg boasted that he cared nothing for "the dead line." "They've tried to run me out of Deer Creek, but I'm there to stay. I have 10,000 more on the way, and the man that tries to stop me will find trouble."

The car was descending into the valley of the Roaring Fork now, and wire fences and alfalfa fields on either side gave further evidence of the change in the land's dominion. Down past the courthouse, refurbished and deeper sunk in trees, Lee Virginia rode, recalling the wild night when 300 armed and vengeful cowboys surrounded it, holding three cattle barons and their hired invaders against all comers, resolute to be their own judge, jury and hangman. It was all as peaceful as a Sunday afternoon at this moment, with no sign of the fierce passions of the past.

The car crossed the Roaring Fork and drew up before two small shacks, one of which bore a faded sign, "The Wetherford House," and the other in fresher paint, "The Wetherford Cafe." On the sidewalk a group of Indians were sitting, and a half dozen slouching white men stood waiting at the door.

As Lee went past the hotel porch her heart beat hard and her breath shortened. In a flash she divined the truth. She understood why her mother had discouraged her coming home. It was not merely on account of the money. It was because she knew that her business was wrong.

What a squalid little den it was! How cheap, bald and petty the whole town seemed of a sudden! Lee Virginia halted and turned. There was only one thing to be done, and that was to make herself known. She retraced her steps, pulled open the broken screen door and entered the cafe. It was a low, dingy dining room filled with the odor of ham and bad coffee. At the tables ten or fifteen men, a motley throng, were busily feeding their voracious jaws, and on her left, behind a showcase filled with cigars, stood her mother, looking old, unkempt and worried. The changes in her were so great that the girl stood in shocked alarm. At last she raised her veil. "Mother," she said, "don't you know me?"

A look of surprise went over the older woman's flabby face—a glow which brought back something of her other self, as she cried, "Why, Lee Virginny, where did you come from?"

The boarders stopped chewing and stared in absorbed interest, while Virginia kissed her blowsy mother.

"By the Lord, it's little Virginny!" said one old fellow. "It's her daughter."

Upon this a mutter of astonishment arose, and the waiter girls, giggling, marveling and envious, paused, their platters in hand, to exchange comment on the newcomer's hat and gown. A cowboy at the washing sink in the corner suspended his face polishing and gaped over his shoulder in silent ecstasy. Some of the men came forward to greet her, and, though she had some difficulty in recognizing one or two of them (so hardly had the years of her absence used them), she eventually succeeded in placing them all.

At length her mother led her through the archway which connected the two shanties, thence along a narrow hall into a small bedroom, into which the western sunset fell. It was a shabby place, but as a refuge from the crowd in the restaurant it was grateful.

Lize looked at her daughter critically. "I don't know what I'm going to do with a girl like you. Why, you're purty—purty as a picture. You were skinny as a child. I'm fair dazed. Great snakes, how you have opened out! You're the living image of your dad. What started you back? I told you to stay where you was."

"I had no place to go after Aunt Celia died. I had to come home."

"You wrote they was willing to keep you."

"They were, but I couldn't ask it of them. I had no right to burden them, and, besides, Mrs. Hall wrote me that you were sick."

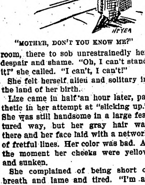
"I am, but I didn't want you to come back. Lay off your things and come out to supper. We'll talk afterward."

The eating house, the rooms and hallways were all of that desolate shabbiness which comes from shiftlessness joined with poverty. Everything on which the girl's eyes fell contrasted strongly with her aunt's home on the Brandywine—not because that house was large or luxurious, but because it was exquisitely in order and sweet with flowers and dainty arrangement of color.

She regretted bitterly that she had ever left her eastern friends. Her mother, in truth, showed little pleasure at her coming and almost nothing of the illness of which a neighbor had written. It was, indeed, this letter which had decided her to return to the west. She had come, led by a sense of duty, not by affection, for she had never loved her mother as a daughter should—they were in some way antipathetic—and now she found herself an unwelcome guest.

With aching head and shaking knees Virginia re-entered the dining room, which was now nearly empty of its "guests," but was still misty with the steam of food and swarming with flies. These pests buzzed like bees around the soiled places on the tablecloths, and one of her mother's first remarks was a fretful apology regarding her trials with those insects. "Seems like you can't keep 'em out," she said.

With desperate effort Lee conquered her disgust. "Never mind; I'm tired and a little upset. I don't need any dinner." Hastily sipping a cup of coffee, she tried hard to keep back the tears, but failed, and no sooner did her mother turn away than she fled to her room, there to sob unrestrainedly her despair and shame. "Oh, I can't stand it!" she called. "I can't, I can't!"



"MOTHER, DON'T YOU KNOW ME?"

She felt herself alien and solitary in the land of her birth.

Lize came in half an hour later, pathetic in her attempt at "slicking up." She was still handsome in a large featured way, but her gray hair was there and her face laid with a network of fretful lines. Her color was bad. At the moment her cheeks were yellow and sunken.

She complained of being short of breath and lame and tired. "I'm always tired," she explained. "'Pears like sometimes I can't scarcely drag myself around, but I do."

A pang of comprehending pain shot through Virginia's heart. If she could not love she could at least pity and help, and, reaching forth her hand, she patted her mother on the knee. "Poor old mammy!" she said. "I'm going to help you."

Lize was touched by this action of her proud daughter and smiled sadly. "This is no place for you. It's nothing but a measly little cow town gone to seed—and I'm gone to seed with it. I know it. But what is a feller to do? I'm stuck here, and I've got to make a living or quit. I can't quit, so I stagger along."

"I've come back to help you, mother. You must let me relieve you of some of the burden."

"What can you do, child?" Lize asked gently.

"I can teach."

"Not in this town you can't."

"Why not?"

"Well, there's a terrible prejudice against—well, against me. And, besides, the places are all filled for next year. The Wetherfords ain't among the first circles any more."

Lee Virginia remembered Gregg's charge against her mother. "What do you mean by the prejudice against you?" she asked.

Lize was evasive. "Since I took to running this restaurant my old friends kind of fell off, but never mind that tonight."

The girl's thought was now turned into other half forgotten channels. "I wish you would tell me more about father. I don't remember where he was buried."

"Neither do I, child. I mean I don't know exactly. You see, after that cattle war he went away to Texas. He never came back and never wrote, and by and by word came that he had died and was buried, but I never could go down to see where his grave was at."

"Didn't you know the name of the town?"

"Yes, but it was a new place away down in the Panhandle and nobody I knew lived there. And I never knew anything more. Well, I must go back into the restaurant. I hain't got a girl I can trust to count the cash."

Left alone, Lee Virginia wept no more, but her face settled into an expression of stern sadness. It seemed as if her girlhood had died out of her and that she was about to begin the same struggle with work and worry which had marked the lives of all the women she had known in her childhood.

CHAPTER II.

THE FOREST RANGER.

LEE VIRGINIA was awakened next morning by the passing of some one down the hall calling at each door, "Six o'clock!" She had not slept at all till after 1. She was lame, heart weary and dismayed, but she rose and dressed herself as neatly as before. She had decided to return to Sulphur. "I cannot endure this," she had repeated to herself a hundred times. "I *will* not!"

Hearing the clatter of dishes, she ventured with desperate courage into the dining room, which was again filled with cowboys, coal miners, ranchers and their tousled families and certain nondescript town loafers of tramp-like appearance.

Slipping into a seat at the end of the table which offered the cleanest cloth, Lee Virginia glanced round upon her neighbors with shrinking eyes. All were shoveling their food with knife blades and guzzling their coffee with bent heads. Their faces scared her, and she dropped her eyes.

At her left, however, sat two men whose greetings were frank and manly and whose table manners betrayed a higher form of life. One of them was a tall man with a lean red face, against which his blond mustache lay like a chalk mark. He wore a corduroy jacket cut in Norfolk style, and in the collar of his yellow shirt a green tie was loosely knotted. His hands were long and freckled, but were manifestly trained to polite usages.

The other man was younger and browner and of a compact, athletic figure. On the breast of his olive green coat hung a silver badge which bore a pine tree in the center. His shirt was tan colored and rough, but his head was handsome. He looked like a young officer in the undress uniform of the regular army. His hands were strong, but rather small, and the lines of his shoulders graceful. Most attractive of all were his eyes, so brown, so quietly humorous and so keen.

In the rumble of cheap and vulgar talk the voices of these men appealed to the troubled girl with great charm. She felt more akin to them than to any one else in the room, and from time to time she raised her eyes to their faces.

They were aware of her also, and their gaze was frankly admiring as well as wondering, and in passing the ham and eggs or the sugar they contrived to show her that they considered her a lady in a rough place and that they would like to know more about her.

She accepted their civilities with gratitude and listened to their talk with growing interest. It seemed that the young man had come down from the hills to meet his friend and take him back to his cabin.

"I can't do it today, Ross," said the older man. "I wish I could, but one meal of this kind is all I can stand these days."

Mrs. Wetherford, seizing the moment, came down to do the honors. "You fellers ought to know my girl. Virginny, this is Forest Supervisor Redfield, and this is Ross Cavanagh, his forest ranger in this district. You ought to know each other. My girl's just back from school, and she don't think much of the Fork. It's a little too coarse for her."

Lee flushed under this introduction, and her distress was so evident that both men came to her rescue.

The older man bowed and said, "I didn't know you had a daughter, Mrs. Wetherford." And Cavanagh, with a glance of admiration, added, "We've been wondering who you might be."

Lize went on: "I thought I'd got rid of her. She's been away now for about ten years. I don't know but it was a mistake. Look's like she's grown a little too fine haired for us doughies out here."

"So much the worse for us," replied Redfield.

This little dialogue gave the girl time to recover herself, but as Cavanagh watched the blush fade from her face, leaving it cold and white, he sympathized with her—pitied her from the bottom of his heart. He perceived that he was a chance spectator of the first scene in a painful domestic drama—one that might easily become a tragedy. He wondered what the forces might be which had brought such a daughter to this sloven, this virago. To see a maid of this delicate bloom thrust into such a place as Lize Wetherford's "hotel" had the reputation of being roused indignation.

"When did you reach town?" he asked, and into his voice his admiration crept.

"Only last night."

"You find great changes here?"

"Not so great as in my mother. It's all"— She stopped abruptly, and he understood.

Lize being drawn back to her cash register, Redfield turned to say: "My dear young lady, I don't suppose you remember me, but I knew you when you were a tot of five or six. I knew your father very well."

"Did you?" Her face lighted up.

"Yes, poor fellow; he went away from here rather under a cloud, you know."

"I remember a little of it. I was here when the shooting took place."

"So you were. Well, since then much has happened to us all," he explained to the ranger. "There wasn't room for a dashing young blood such as Ed Wetherford was in those days." He turned to Lee. "He was no worse than the men on the other side—it was dog eat dog—but some way the people rather settled on him as a scapegoat. He was forced out, and your mother has borne the brunt of it since. Those were lawless days."

More and more Lee Virginia's heart went out in trust toward these two men. Opposed to the malodorous, unshaven throng which filled the room, they seemed wondrously softened and sympathetic, and in the ranger's gaze was something else—something which made her troubles somehow less intolerable. She felt that he understood the difficult situation in which she found herself.

Redfield went on. "You find us horribly uncivilized after ten years' absence?"

"I find *this* uncivilized," she replied with fierce intensity, looking around the room. Then, on the impulse, she added: "I can't stand it! I came here to live with my mother, but this is too—too horrible!"

"I understand your repulsion," replied Redfield. "A thousand times I repeat, apropos of this country, 'Where every prospect pleases and only man is vile.'"

"Do you suppose it was as bad ten years ago?" she asked. "Was everything as dirty—as mean? Were the houses then as full of flies and smells?"

"I'm afraid they were. Of course the country isn't all like this, and there are neat homes and gentle people in Sulphur, but most cattlemen are—as they've always been—a shiftless, happy-go-lucky lot at best, and some of them have been worse, as you know."

"I never dreamed of finding my mother in such a place," she went on. "I don't know what to do or say. She isn't well. I ought to stay and help her, and yet—oh, it is disheartening!"

Lize tapped Redfield on the shoulder. "Come over here, Reddy, if you have finished your breakfast. I want to talk with you."

Redfield rose and followed his landlady behind the counter and there sat in earnest conversation while she made change. The tone in which her mother addressed the supervisor, her action of touching him as one man lays hand upon another, was profoundly revealing to Lee Virginia. She revolted from it without realizing exactly what it meant, and, feeling deeply but vaguely the forest ranger's sympathy, she asked:

"How can you endure this kind of life?"

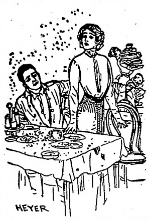
"I can't, and I don't," he answered cautiously, for they were being closely observed. "I am seldom in town. My dominion is more than a mile above this level. My cabin is 9,000 feet above the sea. It is clean and quiet up there."

"Are all the other restaurants in the village like this?"

"Worse. I come here because it is the best."

She rose. "I can't stand this air and these flies any longer. They're too disgusting."

He followed her into the other house, conscious of the dismay and bitterness which burst forth the instant they were alone. "What am I to do? She is my mother, but I've lost all sense of relationship to her. And these people, except you and Mr. Redfield, are all disgusting to me. It isn't because my mother is poor, it isn't because she's keeping boarders; it's something else." At this point her voice failed her.



"I CAN'T STAND THIS AIR AND THESE FLIES ANY LONGER."

"Let us go out into the air," suggested the ranger presently. "The mountain wind will do you good."

She followed him trustfully, and as she stepped from the squalor of the morning hotel into the splendor of the morning her head lifted. She drank the clear, crisp wind as one takes water in the desert.

"The air is clean, anyway," she said.

Cavanagh to divert her pointed away to the mountains. "There is my dominion. Up there I am sole ruler. No one can litter the earth with corruption or poison the streams."

She did not speak, but as she studied the ranger her face cleared. "It is beautiful up there."

He went on. "I hate all this scrap heap quite as heartily as you do, but up there are sweetness and sanity. The streams are germless, and the forest cannot be devastated. That is why I am a ranger. I could not endure life in a town like this."

He turned up the street toward the high hill to the south, and she kept step with him. As she did not speak, he asked, "What did you expect to do out here?"

"I hoped to teach," she replied, her voice still choked with her emotion. "I expected to find the country much improved."

"And so it is, but it is still a long way from an eastern state. Perhaps you will find the people less savage than they seemed at first glance."

"It isn't the town or the people; it is my mother!" she burst forth again. "Tell me! A woman in the car yesterday accused my mother of selling whisky unlawfully. Is this so? Tell me!"

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Do you want anything in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Einer and Olaf Holten visited with friends at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening between trains.

Mr. William Craft arrived here Saturday night from Kelner where he has been working for the past few months.

Miss Lydia Anderson visited with her parents at St. Hilaire over Sunday.

Services will be held in the Lutheran church south of town on Sunday the 19th in the forenoon and afternoon and also on Monday by Rev. O. Kolstoe and O. Stennes.

Miss Alice Tranby who has been staying with Mr. and Mrs. E. Jacobson for the past few weeks returned to her home at Erskine.

Christ Bergan who has been visiting with his sister Mrs. Isaac Wilson for the past few weeks returned Wednesday to his home in Eckman N. D.

Dr. Robert Clark of Plummer will be in Oklee on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and when possible on Thursdays untill better arrangements can be made.

The Dillo Creamery opens up for busines again next Monday after a few months shut down for lack of business.

The Duluth morning train now comes an hour earlier than formerly the time having been changed from 8:30 to 7:30 for Plummer.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. [illegible] will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, Feb. 16th 1911.

Last Thursday Dr. Clark was forced to amputate two toes on E. Schjeldrup's foot he froze hauling hay a couple of weeks ogo. The Pioneer feels for Mr. Schjeldrup in his misfortune.

Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received for the construction of a creamery at Oklee Minn. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Farmers and Merchants State Bank of Oklee to 1 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of February. Bidders to furnish bonds for reasonable amount agreed on by Baard of Directors. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids. Dated at Oklee, Minnesota this 8th day of February, 1911

T. P. Anderson, Sec.

LILLO LOCALS.

Mr. Will Rodman and adolph Lindberg are busy pressing hay now a days.

Mr. Oscar Lindberg returned from Beltrami Saturday where be has been visiting with his parents for the past month.

Mr. Pat Short is busy tending to the Post Office at Lillo in Mrs. Shorts absence.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Lillo Feb. 14th a boy.

Mr. Roy [illegible] visited with Alfred and Fred Measner Sat. eve.

Mrs Lewis Sall died at her home Feb. 15 deceased leaves a husband and five children to mourn her loss. The entire vicinity extend their sympathy to them in their sad breavment.

Mrs. G. Hovland is visiting with relatives in this vicinity this week.

Mr. Oscar Lillo and mother made a visiting trip to Plummer on Thursday.

Mr. Dave Lynch returnd home from the woods Friday.

Mr. Frank Lynch made a business trip to Crookston returning Tuesday.

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Ruth Lee left Monday night for Thief River Falls.

Christ Olson is busy this week fixing the basement under Norsk Handel's store.

C. G. Mugg, O.S., the Grand Forks "Eye man will be in Plummer Mar. 1st.

Miss Fiphie Lee made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

Einer Holten arrived here Monday from International Falls for a visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Hans Holten.

The Misses Lovaas who have been visiting with their sister at Thief River Falls. returned to their home at Garnes Monday.

Miss Olga Ness who has been visiting with her sister Mrs Andrew Remly for the past few months left Monday morning for her home at Mentor.

Miss Sara Magnuson arrived here Saturday from N. D. where she has been working for the past months.

Don't for-get the Firemens opening Ball at the new village hall next Tuesday evening. Its all for a patriotic cause so don't be a "knocker" The best of music is assured by the Red Lake Falls orchestra.

Ed Wichterman of Trall City was in town yesterday.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

A couple of travelling men had an altercation on a north bound train one evening this week and finaly came to blows. The one was put off at Plummer and the other was carried on to Thief River Falls.

Butter is up and butter is down. Creamery butter commands 28 cents on the market and packing stock only 14. There's your pointer Mr. Farmer. The difference in cost represents difference in quality. Men will pay a good price for good eatables.

Creamery butter too, can be improved upon. We must all work towards sanitary and cleanly methods in milk and cream production. For the next progressive step will be to buy milk or cream on a test for quality and cleanliness. Let us then be found wide-awake and abreast with the times.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.
Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

GAS WIPES OUT ENTIRE FAMILY

Seven Persons Found Dead in Philadelphia Home.

Philadelphia, Feb. 13.—Seven members of one family, the father, mother and five children, were killed by illuminating gas in their home in the Ghetto district of this city. The dead are:

Hyman Berkowitz, aged forty-two; Rose, his wife, aged forty; Minnie, Michael, Israel, Rebecca and Pauline, whose ages range from eighteen years to five years.

When their bodies were discovered in the gas filled room by neighbors the father lay fully dressed on one bed with the two small boys, while the mother and the three girls were in another bed in the same room on the third floor.

The eldest girl, Minnie, was to have been married in a few days. Her trousseau was found honging in the room on the second floor.

With College Fifty Years.

Decorah, Ia., Feb. 14.—Professor Lauritz Larsen, after fifty years of service devoted to Luther college, has tendered his resignation. But few men in school work have remained so long and so loyally to one college. He is laying down his work as a teacher in the college to take up magazine writing.

Rejection of Commutation Proof Reversed.

Department of the Interior.
Washington, D. C.,
January 18, 1911.

Rejection of Commutation Proof Reversed.
Halvor K. Halvorson.
Certified from General Land Office

Under date of November 14, 1910, the Commissioner of the General Land Office rejected the Commutation proof of Halvor K. Halvorson, submitting upon his homestead entry for lots 2 and 7, Sec. 2, T, 151, N. R. 39 W., and the W. 1-2 of SE. 1-4 Sec. 35, T. 152 N., R. 39 W., 5th P. M., Crookston land district, Minnesota.

Halvorson's entry for said land was allowed November 16, 1908, and he submitted commutation proof thereon February 15, 1910, making payment of the remaining amount due on the purchase price of four dollars per acre.

The lands are a part of the ceded portion of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, opened to entry under the provisions of the Act of February 20, 1904 (33Stat., 46), which fixed the price of four dollars per acre for such lands as were not purchased at public sale. That act provided, among other things, that entries were to be made subject to the provisions of the homestead laws, including Section 2301 of the Revised Statutes, which grants the right of commutatoin by paying the purchase price after fourteen months' residence and cultivation.

The proof shows that Halvorson established residence on the land on the land on May 15, 1909, and that he had resided there continually for a period of nine months next preceeding the submission of his proof on February 15, 1910.

The action of the Commissioner of the General Land Office was put mainly upon paragraph one of the circular of October 18, 1907 (36 L. D. 124), which reads as follows:

Commutation proof offered under homestead entry made on or after November 1, 1907, will be rejected unless it is shown thereby that the entryman has, in good faith, actually resided upon and cultivated the land embraced in such entry for the full period of at least fourteen months.

Inasmuch as the entry here in question was made after November 1, 1907, it not being shown that the entryman had resided upon and cultivated the land embraced in such entry for the full period of fourteen months, and the regulation seemingly applying to all homesteadentries, no reason was perceived by the Commissioner's office why such proof should be allowed.

In the essentially similar case, of Tellef B. Nesland (Unreported), decided by Mr. Secretary Garfield December 17, 1907, referring to said Act of February 20, 1904, it was said:

While the act provides that purchasers of this land at public sale shall make final proof conformable to the homestead laws, it is nevertheless manifest from its provisions that the primary purpose of the act was to create from the sale of this land the largest possible fund for the benefit of the Indians, the act even going so far as to provide that persons who had exhausted their fights under the homestead law might become purchasers under the act, and that all such lands as remained unsold after five years from the date of the first sale shall be offered for sale "without any conditions whatever except the payment of the purchase price" at a rate of not less than four dollars per acre. In view thereof and of the large price paid by the purchasers of these lands at public sale, the Department is of opinion that the reasons existing for the rule applied in ordinary cases of Commutation proof in the matter of residence do not exist with respect to entries made by purchasers at public sale under this act. It is therefore held that as to such purchasers at public sale who have submitted or may submit, Commutation proof on their entries, the requirement of the statute as to residence are sufficiently met where such proof shows that actual residence was established on the land, in good faith, within six months from the date of entry; that such residence was maintained for such period, or periods as, when added to the period intervening between the date of entry and the establishment of residence equals fourteen months; and that the purchaser was actually residing on the land on the date of submitting such proof.

The case cited differed from the one hereunder consideration in that the land there involved was purchased at public sale, whereas that here involved was appropriated by subsequent entry. This difference is not material. A provision of said Act of February 20, 1904, reads as follows:

That after the first sale hereunder shall be closed, the lands remaining unsold shall be subject to sale and entry at the price of four dollars per acre by qualified purchasers, subject to the same terms and conditions as herein prescribed as to the lands sold at first sale.

The lands here in question, therefore, are subject to sale and entry on the same terms and conditions as were those involved in the Nesland case, and of necessity, the same rule of administration should apply.

It appearing that Halvorson established his actual residence upon this land within six months from the date of his entry, that such residence was maintained for such period as, when added tothe period intervening between the date of the entry and the establishment of residence, equals a period of more than fourteen months, and that he was actually residing upon the land at the time of submitting such proof, it will, in the absence of objections, be accepted.

Frank Pierce,
First Assistant Secretary.

Land Hearing Is Halted.

Duluth, Feb. 15.—The hearing of the White Earth Indian reservation land cases was halted this forenoon when, after Judge Morris had pointed out defects in the manner in which the proceedings were brought, R. J. Powell, attorney for the defendants, withdrew his demurres and announced that he would withdraw all denurres already filed.

Mr. Powell will file his answers to the case and reserve the right to demur.

The arguments on the second class of the cases, those involving conveyances by heirs or allottees without having obtained the approval of the secretary of the interior, are still on before Judge Morris. Both sides expressed their desire to advance the cases on as many legal points as possible before bringing the cases to trial on their merits. The arguments are all on technical points and will probably last several days yet.

The contention of the government is that, nothwithstanding the Indians have the right to occupy reservation lands, the government still holds the absolute title, and that the Indians mistook their rights to the lands allotted to them and sought to occupy by deeds and mortgages land which really belonged to the United States, and that such deeds and incumbrances are nullities.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minnesota.
February 14, 1911.

Mr. J. M. Bishop,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.
Dear Sir:

Referring to yours of the 11th inst., requesting a copy of the bill just passed by Congress relative to the opening of the lands in the Eleven Towns.

We do nt have printed copies of the bill as yet but the following is copied from the Congressional Record of February 7th and apparently gives the full text of it:

(From the Congressional Record of February 7, 1911, H. R. 32222).

Be is enacted, etc., That hereafter all lands ceded under the act entitled "An act to authorize the sale of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in Minnesota," approved February 20, 1904, and undisposed of, shall be subject to homestead entry at the price of $4 per acre, payable as provided in section 3 of said act, for all lands not heretofore entered; and for all lands embraced in canceled entries the price shall be the same as that at which they were originally entered:
Provided: That where such entries have been or shall hereafter be canceled pursuant to contest, the contestant shall have a preference right to enter the land embraced in such canceled entry, as prescribed in the act of July 26, 1892.
(The amendment)
Provided further, That all lands entered under this act shall, in addition to the payments herein provided for, be subject to drainage charges, if any authorized under the act entitled "An act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota," approved May 20, 1908.

Respectfully.
Arthur P. Toupin.

Steenerson's Reply.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1911.
Thief River Falls, Press,
Thief River Falls, Minn.
Gentlemen:-

As a result of a conference I had in the Interior Department recently relative to Commutation Proof on homestead ontries made subsequent to the first sale of the Eleven Towns land, the Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision reversing the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in rejecting commutation proof on these lands, a copy of which I enclose for your information with a view to enlightening those settlers who were burned out, or for any other reason are unable to make a living on the land at the present time.

Yours very truly,
H. Steenerson.

FROSHAUG TO STAY.

Senate Subcommittee Decides Against Ray Farrington.

The subcommittee of the senate elections committee decided today to recommend that Sen. S. J. Froshaug retain his seat in the state senate contested by Ray G. Farrington.

The report will be submitted to the full committee Tuesday and probably be brought in the senate Wednesday, It will then be made a special order.

The committee found that Farrington did not prove that ballot boxes were tampered with during the time intervening between the official count when Froshaug was declared elected and the recount on Dec. 21 when Farington had 22 pluarlity.—Mpls Journal, Feb 13.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Raised Me From the Grave"—Mrs. Taylor

This is a strong statement to make, but it is exactly what Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Blum, Texas, said in expressing her opinion of this remedy.

"Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine raised me from the grave and I have much confidence in it. I can never say enough for your grand medicines. If anyone had offered me $100.00 for the second bottle of Nervine that I used I would have said 'no indeed.'"
MRS. THOMAS TAYLOR,
Blum, Tex.

Nervous exhaustion is a common occurence of modern life. The wear and tear on the nervous system is greater now than at any time since the world began. For sleeplessness, poor appetite and that "run down" feeling, nothing is so good as

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Your nerves are your life and lack of vital energy makes existence a misery. Dr. Miles' Nervine will tone up your nervous system.

Ask any druggist. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Veterinary Surgeon
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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AND
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Decorah, Ia., Feb. 14.—Professor Lauritz Larsen, after fifty years of service devoted to Luther college, has tendered his resignation. But few men in school work have remained so long and so loyally to one college. He is laying down his work as a teacher in the college to take up magazine writing.

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Department of the Interior.
Washington, D. C.,
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Halvorson's entry for said land was allowed November 16, 1908, and he submitted commutation proof thereon February 15, 1910, making payment of the remaining amount due on the purchase price of four dollars per acre.

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The proof shows that Halvorson established residence on the land on the land on May 15, 1909, and that he had resided there continually for a period of nine months next preceeding the submission of his proof on February 15, 1910.

The action of the Commissioner of the General Land Office was put mainly upon paragraph one of the circular of October 18, 1907 (36 L. D. 124), which reads as follows:

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Inasmuch as the entry here in question was made after November 1, 1907, it not being shown that the entryman had resided upon and cultivated the land embraced in such entry for the full period of fourteen months, and the regulation seemingly applying to all homesteadentries, no reason was perceived by the Commissioner's office why such proof should be allowed.

In the essentially similar case of Tellef B. Nesland (Unreported), decided by Mr. Secretary Garfield December 17, 1907, referring to said Act of February 20, 1904, it was said:

While the act provides that purchasers of this land at public sale shall make final proof conformable to the homestead laws, it is nevertheless manifest from its provisions that the primary purpose of the act was to create from the sale of this land the largest possible fund for the benefit of the Indians, the act even going so far as to provide that persons who had exhausted their fights under the homestead law might become purchasers under the act, and that all such lands as remained unsold after five years from the date of the first sale shall be offered for sale "without any conditions whatever except the payment of the purchase price" at a rate of not less than four dollars per acre. In view thereof and of the large price paid by the purchasers of these lands at public sale, the Department is of opinion that the reasons existing for the rule applied in ordinary cases of Commutation proof in the matter of residence do not exist with respect to entries made by purchasers at public sale under this act. It is therefore held that as to such purchasers at public sale who have submitted or may submit, Commutation proof on their entries. the requirement of the statute as to residence are sufficiently met where such proof shows that actual residence was established on the land, in good faith, within six months from the date of entry; that such residence was maintained for such period, or periods as, when added to the period intervening between the date of entry and the establishment of residence equals fourteen months; and that the purchaser was actually residing on the land on the date of submitting such proof.

The case cited differed from the one hereunder consideration in that the land there involved was purchased at public sale, whereas that here involved was appropriated by subsequent entry. This difference is not material. A provision of said Act of February 20, 1904, reads as follows:

That after the first sale hereunder shall be closed, the lands remaining unsold shall be subject to sale and entry at the price of four dollars per acre by qualified purchasers, subject to the same terms and conditions as herein prescribed as to the lands sold at first sale.

The lands here in question, therefore, are subject to sale and entry on the same terms and conditions as were those involved in the Nesland case, and of necessity, the same rule of administration should apply.

It appearing that Halvorson established his actual residence upon this land within six months from the date of his entry, that such residence was maintained for such period as, when added tothe period intervening between the date of the entry and the establishment of residence, equals a period of more than fourteen months, and that he was actually residing upon the land at the time of submitting such proof, it will, in the absence of objections, be accepted.

Frank Pierce,
First Assistant Secretary.

Land Hearing Is Halted.

Duluth, Feb. 15.—The hearing of the White Earth Indian reservation land cases was halted this forenoon when, after Judge Morris had pointed out defects in the manner in which the proceedings were brought, R. J. Powell, attorney for the defendants, withdrew his demurres and announced that he would withdraw all demurres already filed.

Mr. Powell will file his answers to the case and reserve the right to demur.

The arguments on the second class of the cases, those involving conveyances by heirs or allottees without having obtained the approval of the secretary of the interior, are still on before Judge Morris. Both sides expressed their desire to advance the cases on as many legal points as possible before bringing the cases to trial on their merits. The arguments are all on technical points and will probably last several days yet.

The contention of the government is that, nothwithstanding the Indians have the right to occupy reservation lands, the government still holds the absolute title, and that the Indians mistook their rights to the lands allotted to them and sought to occupy by deeds and mortgages land which really belonged to the United States, and that such deeds and incumbrances are nullities.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minnesota.
February 14, 1911.

Mr. J. M. Bishop,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Referring to yours of the 11th inst., requesting a copy of the bill just passed by Congress relative to the opening of the lands in the Eleven Towns.

We do nt have printed copies of the bill as yet but the following is copied from the Congressional Record of February 7th and apparently gives the full text of it:

(From the Congressional Record of February 7, 1911, H. R. 32222).

Be is enacted, etc., That hereafter all lands ceded under the act entitled "An act to authorize the sale of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in Minnesota," approved February 20. 1904, and undisposed of, shall be subject to homestead entry at the price of $4 per acre, payable as provided in section 3 of said act, for all lands not heretofore entered; and for all lands embraced in canceled entries the price shall be the same as that at which they were originally entered:

Provided: That where such entries have been or shall hereafter be canceled pursuant to contest, the contestant shall have a preference right to enter the land embraced in such canceled entry, as prescribed in the act of July 26, 1892.

(The amendment)

Provided further, That all lands entered under this act shall, in addition to the payments herein provided for, be subject to drainage charges, if any authorized under the act entitled "An act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota," approved May 20, 1908.

Respectfully.
Arthur P. Toupin.

Steenerson's Reply.

Washington. D. C., Feb. 9, 1911.
Thief River Falls, Press,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Gentlemen:-

As a result of a conference I had in the Interior Department recently relative to Commutation Proof on homestead ontries made subsequent to the first sale of the Eleven Towns land, the Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision reversing the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in rejecting commutation proof on these lands, a copy of which I enclose for your information with a view to enlightening those settlers who were burned out, or for any other reason are unable to make a living on the land at the present time.

Yours very truly,
H. Steenerson.

FROSHAUG TO STAY.

Senate Subcommittee Decides Against Ray Farrington.

The subcommittee of the senate elections committee decided today to recommend that Sen. S. J. Froshaug retain his seat in the state senate contested by Ray G. Farrington.

The report will be submitted to the full committee Tuesday and probably be brought in the senate Wednesday. It will then be made a special order.

The committee found that Farrington did not prove that ballot boxes were tampered with during the time intervening between the official count when Froshaug was declared elected and the recount on Dec. 21 when Farington had 22 pluarlity.—Mpls Journal, Feb 13.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Raised Me From the Grave"—Mrs. Taylor

This is a strong statement to make, but it is exactly what Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Blum, Texas, said in expressing her opinion of this remedy.

"Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine raised me from the grave and I have much confidence in it. I can never say enough for your grand medicines. If anyone had offered me $100.00 for the second bottle of Nervine that I used I would have said 'no indeed.'"
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Blum, Tex.

Nervous exhaustion is a common occurence of modern life. The wear and tear on the nervous system is greater now than at any time since the world began. For sleeplessness, poor appetite and that "run down" feeling, nothing is so good as

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Frank Pierce,
First Assistant Secretary.

Land Hearing Is Halted.

Duluth, Feb. 15—The hearing of the White Earth Indian reservation land cases was halted this forenoon when, after Judge Morris had pointed out defects in the manner in which the proceedings were brought, R. J. Powell, attorney for the defendants, withdrew his demurres and announced that he would withdraw all demurres already filed.

Mr. Powell will file his answers to the case and reserve the right to demur.

The arguments on the second class of the cases, those involving conveyances by heirs or allottees without having obtained the approval of the secretary of the interior, are still on before Judge Morris. Both sides expressed their desire to advance the cases on as many legal points as possible before bringing the cases to trial on their merits. The arguments are all on technical points and will probably last several days yet.

The contention of the government is that, nothwithstanding the Indians have the right to occupy reservation lands, the government still holds the absolute title, and that the Indians mistook their rights to the lands allotted to them and sought to occupy by deeds and mortgages land which really belonged to the United States, and that such deeds and incumbrances are nullities.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
Crookston, Minnesota.
February 14, 1911.

Mr. J. M. Bishop,
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Dear Sir:

Referring to yours of the 11th inst., requesting a copy of the bill just passed by Congress relative to the opening of the lands in the Eleven Towns.

We do nt have printed copies of the bill as yet but the following is copied from the Congressional Record of February 7th and apparently gives the full text of it:

(From the Congressional Record of February 7, 1911, H. R. 32222).

Be is enacted, etc., That hereafter all lands ceded under the act entitled "An act to authorize the sale of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in Minnesota," approved February 20, 1904, and undisposed of, shall be subject to homestead entry at the price of $4 per acre, payable as provided in section 3 of said act, for all lands not heretofore entered; and for all lands embraced in canceled entries the price shall be the same as that at which they were originally entered:
Provided: That where such entries have been or shall hereafter be canceled pursuant to contest, the contestant shall have a preference right to enter the land embraced in such canceled entry, as prescribed in the act of July 26, 1892.

(The amendment)

Provided further, That all lands entered under this act shall, in addition to the payments herein provided for, be subject to drainage charges, if any authorized under the act entitled "An act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota," approved May 20, 1908.

Respectfully,
Arthur P. Toupin.

Steenerson's Reply.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 9, 1911.

Thief River Falls, Press,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Gentlemen:

As a result of a conference I had in the Interior Department recently relative to Commutation Proof on homestead entries made subsequent to the first sale of the Eleven Towns land, the Secretary of the Interior has rendered a decision reversing the decision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office in rejecting commutation proof on these lands, a copy of which I enclose for your information with a view to enlightening those settlers who were burned out, or for any other reason are unable to make a living on the land at the present time.

Yours very truly,
H. Steenerson.

FROSHAUG TO STAY.

Senate Subcommittee Decides Against Ray Farrington.

The subcommittee of the senate elections committee decided today to recommend that Sen. S. J. Froshaug retain his seat in the state senate contested by Ray G. Farrington.

The report will be submitted to the full committee Tuesday and probably be brought in the senate Wednesday. It will then be made a special order.

The committee found that Farrington did not prove that ballot boxes were tampered with during the time intervening between the official count when Froshaug was declared elected and the recount on Dec. 21 when Farington had 22 pluarlity.—Mpls Journal, Feb 13.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Raised Me From the Grave"—Mrs. Taylor

This is a strong statement to make, but it is exactly what Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Blum, Texas, said in expressing her opinion of this remedy.

"Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine raised me from the grave and I have much confidence in it. I can never say enough for your grand medicines. If anyone had offered me $100.00 for the second bottle of Nervine that I used I would have said 'no indeed.'"
MRS. THOMAS TAYLOR,
Blum, Tex.

Nervous exhaustion is a common occurence of modern life. The wear and tear on the nervous system is greater now than at any time since the world began. For sleeplessness, poor appetite and that "run down" feeling, nothing is so good as

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Your nerves are your life and lack of vital energy makes existence a misery. Dr. Miles' Nervine will tone up your nervous system.

Ask any druggist. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
AND
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

Don't Get Cold!

We have a few specials in Sheep Lined Overcoats that we will put in while they last at 10 per cent Discount. The number of these is somewhat limited so come early and have your pick.

We also have

Rubbers and
Overshoes

in Specialties that will be a pleasant surprise if you will only call in and give us an opportunity to show you what we have along this lin.

Caps and Mittens
Can also be had

at Prices that will make your purse smile when you buy and when you get out in the biting winter weather with them and don't feel it even you will wear "a smile that won't come off."

Clearwater
Mercantile
Comp'y

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, FEB. 25, 1911. NUMBER 12

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Make our bank
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Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
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The archbishop was born in Thurles, County of Tipperary, Ireland, on Feb 20, 1831. His ancestors on the paternal side were originally the O'Ryans who figure in Irish history. His parents died when he was very young and his youthful education was received from the Christian Brothers at Arles.

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Canadian Reciprocity

Extracts of Minority Report of Congressional ways and Means Committee.

The following extract from the minority report of the Committe on Ways and Means in regard to the Canadian reciprocity treaty states the matters in a most comprehensive manner:

The undersigned members of the Committe on Ways and Means find themselves unable to agree with the majority who have reported favorably the bill "to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes."

They regret that the bill has been prosecuted by its advocates with such undue and precipitate haste that many of its features remain without explanation.

Up to the time when the President's message informed Congress that he had entered into a trade agreement with Canada, the House of Representatives—where all "bills raising revenue" must originate under the Constitution—knew nothing about it. It is safe to say that no Member of Congress had been consulted as to it or its terms. On January 28, two days after the message, a bill drawn in the State Department—the bill reported, amended by its authors in a material part—was introduced in the House. On January 31, the bill was unanimously adopted [illegible] aucus of the Democratic Party of the House. After less than a week of hearings before the Committee on Ways and Means the bill was forced to a vote. Amendments submitted by the administration were adopted, all other amendments were denied consideration, and the bill reported to the House the same day.

* * * * *

By the terms of the bill four general classes of products are affected:

First. Leading food and agricultural products, rough lumber, some raw materials, and printing paper. These are put on the free list.

Second. Secondary food products such as fresh and canned meats, flours, and partly manufactured food preparations, upon which rates are reduced and made identical.

Third. Manufactured commodities, such as motor vehicles, cutlery sanitary fixtures, and miscellaneous articles, on which rates are mutually reduced.

Fourth. A small list of articles on which special rates are given by each country. Canada reduces the duty on coal and cement, and the United States reduces the duty on iron ore and aluminum products.

The bill revises our tariff law in part, involves millions of the national revenue, involves also our commercial relations with other nations, and comes to us to be voted on after a week's deliberation

We protest its passage for the following, amongst other, reasons:

(1) It renews a trade agreement with Canada similar to one that heretofore existed from 1854 to 1866, and the operation of which proved disastrous to the United States.

As a business proposition it is wholly indefensible. Advantages under it will accrue to Canada without any corresponding advantages to the United States. It is uncalled for by any great body of our people.

(2) It is un-Republican. It proposes reciprocity products, which is absolutely inconsistent with the policy of protection. It is an abandonment of the protective policy. It is in violation of the history, the traditions, and the platforms of the Republican Party.

(3) It is class legislation of the most obnoxious character. It selects from out all the classes of our community the farmer and deprives him of the protection accorded to all other classes. It compels him to produce in a free-trade market and to buy in a protected market. It is in the interest of the foreigner and against the American.

An examination of the provisions of the bill and of the terms of the reciprocity agreement of September 1854, will confirm Mr. Fielding's statement that the two are substantially the same. There is this difference, however, that under the 185[illegible] agreement we obtained something—certain fishery rights—under the present we get nothing.

The balance of trade in our own favor last year was one hundred and thirty-eight million and odd dollars.

On the 24th of February, 1903, Mr. Charlton made a speech in the Canadian Parliment on the subject of reciprocity with the United States, in which he showed how favorable existing trade conditions were to the United States, and how unfavorable to Canada. He gives us credit for our business policy.

He said:

"The American policy has been applied not only to us but to all the world. The object of the United States has been to sell all that it possibly could of the products of its soil and its mills and its workshops, and to buy just as little as it could from other countries, and thus having as much of the balance of trade in its own favor as possible. The result has been that the balance of trade in favor of the United States last year amounted to $600,000,000 against the whole world—$71,000,000 against Canada. That is a good thing for the United States, and will be her policy as long as the rest of the whole world will permit her to do it, but it is not a good thing for us."

He goes on to say:

"Something must be done to change the trade conditions that exist between the United States and Canada Free trade in natural products would afford a reasonable adjustment. Nothing short of this will do it, and this condition of free trade of natural products must be granted by the United States without a solitary concession from Canada further than it has already. We can not afford any more."

Every word spoken by Mr. Charlton in 1903 is as true now as it was then. By the pursuit of a wise business policy in the interest of all her people the United States had at that time established conditions in [illegible] which were most favorable and these conditions still continue.

Is it not an astounding proposition [illegible] we shall legislate away our advantages in the interest of the Canadian?

Grand Opening Ball.

The grand opening ball in the new village hall last Tuesday proved a great success all around. The verdict of those present seems to be that Plummer never had a dance to equal it. The attendance was large, the music by the Red Lake Orchestra very good, and everybody enjoyed themselves to the limit.

Among Thief River Fallites come down for the dance Tuesday we noticed Misses Erickson, Dorthy Goebler, Katie Jonas Laura Lanager Gudrun Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Yager and Henry Norby.

HELD TO BE FRAUDULENT

Land Office Cancels Entries to Valuable Coal Lands.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Decisions handed down by the commissioner of the general land office hold for cancellation thirty-two coal cash entries embracing valuable coal lands in the Lander (Wyo.) land district, upon the ground that those entries were made fraudulently in pursuance of a conspiracy and by means of "dummy" entrymen. The lands were transferred to the Northwestern Coal company and the Owl Creek Coal company, alleged to have been organized for the purpose of taking them over.

If the decisions of the land office are sustained by the department of the interior, to which an appeal can be made, about 9,500 acres of coal land, valued at about $1,000,000, will be restored to the public domain.

SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED

Small Vessel Capsizes Off the Coast of Oregon.

Astoria, Ore., Feb. 18.—The Oshkosh, a small vessel, was struck by an enormous wave and capsized off Columbia bar.

Captain Thomas Latham and six others drowned.

George May, the engineer, caught when the craft went over, dived from the engine room and swam ashore.

Rear Admiral Bogert Dead.

New York, Feb. 18.—Rear Admiral Edward Strong Bogert, medical director, U. S. N., retired, is dead at his home here. He became an assistant surgeon in the navy at the outbreak of the Civil war and was in many engagements in the gulf and on the Mississippi.

Reapportionment Passed

Measure Passes House By Large Majority. Up to Senate.

Thefinal vote on reapportionment in the House was taken Tuesday and resulted in 85 votes for the measure and 31 against. As passed, it gives to our senatorial district, which includes Norman, Mahnomen, Clearwater, Red Lake and Pennington counties, one senator and three representatives, the counties being given representatives as follows: Norman1; Mahnomen and Clearwater 1; Red Lake and Pennington 1. Beltrami county has been taken out of this senatorial district and still we have been given one more representative than we had before. This will greatly increase our power in the councils of the state. The same is true of the entire northern part of Minnesota, while the southern part of the state has lost just that much, yet this is only justice as guaranteed us by the state constitution.

This bill is now up to the Senate what will they do? The latest reports would indicate that reapportionment has already a small majority in that body, and the heavy vote in favor of that measure in the House will help to win over many doubtful senators to the support of the measure.

The main objection comes from those senators who would virtually legislate themselves out of office by voting for the bill.

A movement has been started by these to so amend the measure that it shall not go into effect until 1914 instead of 1912 as the bill now reads. But this movement is strenuously opposed by members from Northern Minnesota.

TEXAS SENATOR FAVORS LORIMER

Bailey Makes Powerful Argument for Illinois Solon.

HOLDS FLOOR THREE HOURS

Probably the Largest Attendance of Members and Spectators During Preent Session Frequently Interrupt Bailey's Address With Applause. Speech Mainly a Review of the Law and Testimony With Many Novel Features.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Defense of Senator Lorimer of Illinois was offered by Senator Bailey of Texas in a speech so powerful that it was heard and applauded from time to time by what was perhaps the largest attendance of members and spectators seen on the floor and in the galleries of the senate chamber during the present session of congress. For three hours the Texan spoke, and at the end of that period announced he would continue his speech later.

His plea that the senator from Illinois be permitted to retain his seat was so elaborate in nature and delivered with such force and fervor that it placed Mr. Bailey in the chief place among the defenders of Mr. Lorimer.

In the main the speech was a review of the law and the testimony, but Mr. Bailey introduced many novel and striking features, not the least startling of which was the assertion that forgery had been resorted to to make a case against the Illinois senator. This he asserted had been in connection with the effort to show that Senator Holstlaw of the Illinois legislature had been bribed to vote for Mr. Lorimer. He pointed out that Holstlaw's name had been improperly spelled on the deposition slip used when the money he was alleged to have received had been placed in the bank.

Returning to Mr. White, Mr. Bailey denounced him as "a crook of the worst kind" and "an infamous dog," saying he had betrayed and tried to make money out of the labor element to whom he owed his election, "and yet," he said, "this miserable creature swears that he knew nothing of the existence of a jackpot. You can rest assured that if there had been a jackpot he would have been in it from the beginning."

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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The archbishop was born in Thurles, County of Tipperary, Ireland, on Feb 20, 1831. His ancestors on the paternal side were originally the O'Ryans who figure in Irish history. His parents died when he was very young and his youthful education was received from the Christian Brothers at Arles.

Young Ryan studied at the Carlow seminary and later came to this country, going to St. Louis, where he was appointed a professor in Carondelet seminary. On Sept. 8, 1853, he was ordained a priest by Archbishop Kenrick. In 1856 he was made rector of the St. Louis cathedral and four years later was placed in charge of the Church of the Annunciation. In 1872 Father Ryan was consecrated coadjutor bishop of St. Louis, with the right of succession, and in 1884 he was appointed archbishop of Philadelphia.

Canadian Reciprocity

Extracts of Minority Report of Congressional ways and Means Committee.

The following extract from the minority report of the Committe on Ways and Means in regard to the Canadian reciprocity treaty states the matters in a most comprehensive manner:

The undersigned members of the Committe on Ways and Means find themselves unable to agree with the majority who have reported favorably the bill "to promote reciprocal trade relations with the Dominion of Canada, and for other purposes."

They regret that the bill has been prosecuted by its advocates with such undue and precipitate haste that many of its features remain without explanation.

Up to the time when the President's message informed Congress that he had entered into a trade agreement with Canada, the House of Representatives—where all "bills raising revenue" must originate under the Constitution—knew nothing about it. It is safe to say that no Member of Congress had been consulted as to it or its terms. On January 26, two days after the message, a bill drawn in the State Department—the bill reported, amended by its authors in a material part—was introduced in the House. On January 31, the bill was unanimously adopted [illegible] caucus of the Democratic Party of the House. After less than a week of hearings before the Committee on Ways and Means the bill was forced to a vote. Amendments submitted by the administration were adopted, all other amendments were denied consideration, and the bill reported to the House the same day.

* * * * *

By the terms of the bill four general classes of products are affected:

First. Leading food and agricultural products, rough lumber, some raw materials, and printing paper. These are put on the free list.

Second. Secondary food products such as fresh and canned meats, flours, and partly manufactured food preparations, upon which rates are reduced and made identical.

Third. Manufactured commodities, such as motor vehicles, cutlery sanitary fixtures, and miscellaneous articles, on which rates are mutually reduced.

Fourth. A small list of articles on which special rates are given by each country. Canada reduces the duty on coal and cement, and the United States reduces the duty on iron ore and aluminum products.

The bill revises our tariff law in part, involves millions of the national revenue, involves also our commercial relations with other nations, and comes to us to be voted on after a week's deliberation

We protest its passage for the following, amongst other, reasons:

(1) It renews a trade agreement with Canada similar to one that heretofore existed from 1854 to 1866, and the operation of which proved disastrous to the United States.

As a business proposition it is wholly indefensible. Advantages under it will accrue to Canada without any corresponding advantages to the United States. It is uncalled for by any great body of our people.

(2) It is un-Republican. It proposes reciprocity products, which is absolutely inconsistent with the policy of protection. It is an abandonment of the protective policy. It is in violation of the history, the traditions, and the platforms of the Republican Party.

(3) It is class legislation of the most obnoxious character. It selects from out all the classes of our community the farmer and deprives him of the protection accorded to all other classes. It compels him to produce in a free-trade market and to buy in a protected market. It is in the interest of the foreigner and against the American.

An examination of the provisions of the bill and of the terms of the reciprocity agreement of September 1854, will confirm Mr. Fielding's statement that the two are substantially the same. There is this difference, however, that under the 1854 agreement we obtained something—certain fishery rights—under the present we get nothing.

The balance of trade in our own favor last year was one hundred and thirty-eight million and odd dollars.

On the 24th of February, 1903, Mr. Charlton made a speech in the Canadian Parliament on the subject of reciprocity with the United States, in which he showed how favorable existing trade conditions were to the United States, and how unfavorable to Canada. He gives us credit for our business policy.

He said:

"The American policy has been applied not only to us but to all the world. The object of the United States has been to sell all that it possibly could of the products of its soil and its mills and its workshops, and to buy just as little as it could from other countries, and thus having as much of the balance of trade in its own favor as possible. The result has been that the balance of trade in favor of the United States last year amounted to $600,000,000 against the whole world—$71,000,000 against Canada. That is a good thing for the United States, and will be her policy as long as the rest of the whole world will permit her to do it, but it is not a good thing for us."

He goes on to say:

"Something must be done to change the trade conditions that exist between the United States and Canada. Free trade in natural products would afford a reasonable adjustment. Nothing short of this will do it, and this condition of free trade of natural products must be granted by the United States without a solitary concession from Canada further than it has already. We can not afford any more."

Every word spoken by Mr. Charlton in 1903 is as true now as it was then. By the pursuit of a wise business policy in the interest of all her people the United States had at that time established conditions [illegible] which were most favorable and these conditions still continue.

Is it not an astounding proposition [illegible] we shall legislate away our advantages in the interest of the Canadian?

Grand Opening Ball.

The grand opening ball in the new village hall last Tuesday proved a great success all around. The verdict of those present seems to be that Plummer never had a dance to equal it. The attendance was large, the music by the Red Lake Orchestra very good, and everybody enjoyed themselves to the limit.

Among Thief River Fallites come down for the dance Tuesday we noticed Misses Erickson, Dorthy Goebler, Katie Jonas Laura Lutager Gudrun Rlee, Mr. and Mrs. Yeger and Henry Norby.

HELD TO BE FRAUDULENT

Land Office Cancels Entries to Valuable Coal Lands.

Washington, Feb. 16.—Decisions handed down by the commissioner of the general land office hold for cancellation thirty-two coal cash entries embracing valuable coal lands in the Lander (Wyo.) land district, upon the ground that those entries were made fraudulently in pursuance of a conspiracy and by means of "dummy" entrymen. The lands were transferred to the Northwestern Coal company and the Owl Creek Coal company, alleged to have been organized for the purpose of taking them over.

If the decisions of the land office are sustained by the department of the interior, to which an appeal can be made, about 9,500 acres of coal land, valued at about $1,000,000, will be restored to the public domain.

SEVEN PERSONS DROWNED

Small Vessel Capsizes Off the Coast of Oregon.

Astoria, Ore., Feb. 16.—The Oshkosh, a small vessel, was struck by an enormous wave and capsized off Columbia bar.

Captain Thomas Latham and six others drowned.

George May, the engineer, caught when the craft went over, dived from the engine room and swam ashore.

Rear Admiral Bogert Dead.

New York, Feb. 18.—Rear Admiral Edward Strong Bogert, medical director, U. S. N., retired, is dead at his home here. He became an assistant surgeon in the navy at the outbreak of the Civil war and was in many engagements in the gulf and on the Mississippi.

Reapportionment Passed

Measure Passes House By Large Majority. Up to Senate.

Thefinal vote on reapportionment in the House was taken Tuesday and resulted in 85 votes for the measure and 31 against. As passed, it gives to our senatorial district, which includes Norman, Mahnomen, Clearwater, Red Lake and Pennington counties, one senator and three representatives, the counties being given representatives as follows: Norman 1; Mahnomen and Clearwater 1; Red Lake and Pennington 1. Beltrami county has been taken out of this senatorial district and still we have been given one more representative than we had before. This will greatly increase our power in the councils of the state. The same is true of the entire northern part of Minnesota, while the southern part of the state has lost just that much, yet this is only justice as guaranteed us by the state constitution.

This bill is now up to the Senate what will they do? The latest reports would indicate that reapportionment has already a small majority in that body, and the heavy vote in favor of that measure in the House will help to win over [illegible] ful senators to the [illegible] the measure.

The main object [illegible] from these senators who would [illegible] legislate themselves out of office by voting for the bill.

A movement has been started by these to so amend the measure that it shall not go into effect until 1914 instead of 1912 as the bill now reads. But this movement is strenuously opposed by members from Northern Minnesota.

TEXAS SENATOR FAVORS LORIMER

Bailey Makes Powerful Argument for Illinois Solon.

HOLDS FLOOR THREE HOURS

Probably the Largest Attendance of Members and Spectators During Preent Session Frequently Interrupt Bailey's Address With Applause. Speech Mainly a Review of the Law and Testimony With Many Novel Features.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Defense of Senator Lorimer of Illinois was offered by Senator Bailey of Texas in a speech so powerful that it was heard and applauded from time to time by what was perhaps the largest attendance of members and spectators seen on the floor and in the galleries of the senate chamber during the present session of congress. For three hours the Texan spoke, and at the end of that period announced he would continue his speech later.

His plea that the senator from Illinois be permitted to retain his seat was so elaborate in nature and delivered with such force and fervor that it placed Mr. Bailey in the chief place among the defenders of Mr. Lorimer.

In the main the speech was a review of the law and the testimony, but Mr. Bailey introduced many novel and striking features, not the least startling of which was the assertion that forgery had been resorted to to make a case against the Illinois senator. This he asserted had been in connection with the effort to show that Senator Holstlaw of the Illinois legislature had been bribed to vote for Mr. Lorimer. He pointed out that Holstlaw's name had been improperly spelled on the deposition slip used when the money he was alleged to have received had been placed in the bank.

Returning to Mr. White, Mr. Bailey denounced him as "a crook of the worst kind" and "an infamous dog," saying he had betrayed and tried to make money out of the labor element to whom he owed his election, "and yet," he said, "this miserable creature swears that he knew nothing of the existence of a jackpot. You can rest assured that if there had been a jackpot he would have been in it from the beginning."

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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The House is with Northern Minnesota. Now let us storm the senate.

One effect of our numerous 'Auto' clubs will no doubt be more hustling for "good roads."

The farmers would like to see something besides the products of the soil on the free list in the Reciprocity Treaty.

In a mimic war a yankee boy has outwitted the entire British Army. A war of false and trickish messages may be alright but it is time to forget all war of blood.

Now it is claimed that Duluth is dictating the entire policy of St. Louis county and hence there is a very strong feeling calling for a division of that county. Well division is better than war.

The big automobile manufacturers claim that they will sell forty percent more autos this year than last. That does not look like hard times at present but look out for the future.

The county option cause lost in the Senate last Tuesday by a vote of 37 to 24. This is, hawever, six better in the senate than it ever could have received at any previous session.

According to government reports there is more pork eaten in this country than the meat of all other animals taken together. No wonder such a large number of our people are becoming hoggish.

Our State senate voted 36 yeas to 26 nays on a resolution opposing the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty. Our legislature has named our U. S. Senators but that does not necessarily indicate that the resolutions passed by our legislature will be considered by six National Senators. The son does not always think the same thots as the father.

FORSHAUG WINS IN THE CONTEST

Lynn Haines Gives Views on Senatorial Contest. Minor Items.

Deliberately, designedly, defiantly did the friends of Farrington tamper with ballot boxes and reverse the verdict of the voters in the senatorial election in the 56th legislative district. This is my opinion. But no statement of mine could in candor or conclusiveness approach the emphatic charges of fraud made by members of the Senate in discussing this contest last Friday.

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First consider how the Senate voted and then I shall suggest some of the significant phases of the case:

FOR FROSHAUG- Bedford, Benson Boyle, Clauge, Dale, Duea, Duxbury, Dwinnell, Elwell, Fossen, Gunderson, Hanson, Haycraft, V. L. Johnson, Klein, Lende, Harden, Nelson, Odell, Peterson Putnam, Rockne, Rustad, Sageng, Saugstad, Swanson, Sundberg, Swanson Thoe, Wallace and Wilson-31.

FOR FARRINGTON- Ahmann, Anderson, Carpenter, Sheadle, Coller C. F. Cook, L. O. Cooke, Denegre, Donaldson, Dunn, Glotzbach, Gunn, Handlan, C. D. Johnson, Johnston, L'Herault, McGrath, Moonan, Muray Olson, Pauly, Poehler, Pugh, Schaller, Stebbins, G. H. Sullivan J. D. Sullivan, Van Hoven, Weis and Works.- 30.

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It will be remembered that there was a three- cornered contest for state senators in the district comprising Swift and Big Stone Counties. The candidates were T. J. McElligott, republican; Ray Farrington democrat; and S. J. Froshaug, prohibitionist. The canvassing board declared the latter elected by a plurality of twenty-one votes over Farrington, who in turn led McElligott by a few votes. Farrington instituted a contest and the recount gave him a plurality of twenty-two votes. The changes occurred in five precinots as follows:

GRACEVILLE—The original count gave Farrington 149, Froshaug 9 and McElligott 44. The recount gave Farrington 150, Froshaug 6 and McElligott 44, a net gain of four for Farrington.

Clinton—The original count gave Farrington 39, Froshaug 29, and McElligott 11. The recount gave Farrington 44, Froshaug 21, and McElligott 10, a net gain of 12 for Farrington.

Odessa—The original count gave Farrington 61, Froshaug 42 and McElligott 18. The recount gave Farrington 68, Froshaug 36 and McElligott 16, a net gain of 13 for Farrington.

Ortonville—The original count gave Farrington 238, Froshaug 81, and McElligott 31. The recount gave Farrington 236, Froshaug 73 and McElligott 31, a net gain of 6 for Farrington.

EDISON—The original count gave Farrington 4, Froshaugh 13 and McElligott 27. The recount gave Farrington 4, Froshaug 8 and McElligott 25, a net gain of 5 for Farrington.

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The Senate Elections Committee, consisting of J. E. Haycraft, J. M. Hackney, Jas. P. Boyle, Carl L. Wallace C. J. Gunderson, F. E. Peterson, O. G. Dale, Thos. E. Cashman and C. F. Cook, con sidered the contest for weeks. The majority report recommending that Froshaug be seated signed by the seven first named. C. F. Cook signed a minority report favoring Farrington. Senator Cashman was busy with his distance tariff bill and did not hear much of the testimony. He did not sign either report for that reason.

I wish that every man, woman and child in the state could know how thoroughly this committee investigated and how conscientious were their conclusions. I wish that every citizen might read and analyze the full majority report. Their findings and an adequate discussion of the case would justify a book, rather than one or two columns in a newspaper. I say this because I consider suffrage a sacred thing.

This committee found what it considered conclusive proof that the Edison ballot box had been opened and in its report submitted facts which appeared plainly to prove that the returns in each of the other four precincts in question had been tampered with.

Froshaug in the five precincts lost 32 votes because on that many ballots the recount showed a cross marked for him and also for one other candidate for senator. The majority report stated:

> "An examination of each double crossed ballot convinces your Committee that with the exception of one, there was a cross placed thereon for Senator by some person other than the voter who voted the ballot. It is somewhat significant that the judges testified that there was one ballot double crossed for Senator on the original count, and your Committee's examination of all the crossed ballots confirm that statement."

There is space for only one conclusion of the majority report. After a recital in detail of the history and conditions of the ballots and boxes in the five precincts, the committee reported:

> "Out of the remaining thirty-seven precincts in this district re-counted by the inspectors, no irregularities such as stated above were found to exist at all, and this fact is conceded by both parties to this contest. That one of these conditions might exist alone and yet admit of explanation may be conceded; but that all of these conditions should exist together and concur cannot be explained or reconciled. The chain of circumstances proven by the existence and concurrence of these unusual, abnormal conditions constitutes almost absolute proof that these ballots and ballot boxes have not only been unproperly kept, but in fact have been tampered with; and such testimony and and chain of circumstances prohibit a finding which could affect the correctness of the original returns."

I have already given the final vote which followed five hours of acrimonious controversy over the case. The result gave Dr. S. J. Froshaug his seat in the Senate by the narrow margin of one vote. But that does not in itself suggest the danger he was in.

There were four distinct stages in the fight for Farrington. First the early indications were that the figures of the recount would stand.

Next the elections committee probed deeper into the case and discovered additional and seemingly conclusive evidence that ballot boxes had been entered and votes changed, which turned the tide in Froshaug's favor. This condition continued up to the day before the contest was decided and it was the general opinion that Farrington would not receive more than twenty votes.

Then came the all-night effort for Farrington. It would surprise the public to know who participated in that nocturnal hunt for votes. But the influences used were quite successful. They cracked the party whip over the democrats. Farrington's personal popularity was employed to bring a few of his old legislative friends into line. Most potent however, was the brewery organization, which brought into 'the combination' a number of the "old guard". As a result, Farrington's friends, jaded but not happy, entered the contest claiming 34 votes.

The final stage was the closing hour of the debate of which the four swung back to Froshaug and gave him the victory. That debate was dramatic and of epochical importance to the state. Senators Putnam Gunderson, Sageng, Haycraft and Boyle bore the brunt of the battles for the integrity of the ballot and the latter closed the debate with a challenge to every friend of Farrington to inspect the changed ballots which were in the building, before voting to unseat the man who was obviously being cheated out of his position.

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I cannot believe that Mr. Farrington was a party to the ballot box tampering, which was repeatedly characterized as "a wholesale crime" The brewery element of his district and the state resented the presence of a prohibitionist in the seat so long held by one of their ablest and most faithful followers. That was Farrington's misfortune—to have the backing of an influence so unscrupulous in politics.

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SOME SHORTER SYMTOMS.

As I predicted, the House temperance committee has begun to do business for the brewers. One of their recent acts was to "indefinitely postpone" the J. N. Johnson bill extending local option to cities of the fourth class. A minority report however, was sustained and the measure will be fought out on general orders.

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The attempt of the "old guard" to regulate the associations and legislative conduct of Clint Robinson would make interesting reading.

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Secretary of State, Schmal was not "whitewashed" when H. F. No. 5 came upon the House from the Public Accounts committee Friday. The majority report, censuring him for not following the law in publishing the constitutional amendments, was adapted 81 to 33. It seems certain that all newspapers who printed the amendments in good faith will be paid. Although it has not yet been decided whether the legislature will do it through a curative act or ask Mr. Schman or his bondsmen to make good the amount contracted for illegally. The House was in a humerous mood when the matter came up and sent H. F. No. 5 back to the appropriations committee.

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A very important bill has been introduced by Representatives Davis, Nolan and Mattson. They are the joint authors of a measure which reduces the list of employees by more than a third. If it passes the capitol commission will be received of the problem of providing portals enough to harmonize with the present number of doorkeepers. As soon as there is an opportunity I shall discuss that evil and this proposed remedy.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1911.

Were the Democrats playing big politics when they rallied to the support of the McCall bill, embodying the terms of the Canadian reciprocity, and gave it practically the united vote of the Democratic House strength? This is the question that is being asked in some quarters. Certain it is that the passage of the bill in the House, backed up by a Republican administration and Democratic votes carries with it a situation deep with political signifiance. The Republicans were hopelessly split in the proposition, and for the first time in years the Democrats presented a solid front. What is the explanation? Some of the Republicans claim that the Democrats in supporting the bill were playing the shrewdest kind of politics, that in fact they had in mind capturing the Northwestern States for the Democrats in the next Presidential campaign. The Democrats argue that the farmers of the States affected by the treaty will resent the action of the House in voting free trade on their products and in the 1912 campaign will show their disapproval by voting for a Democratic President. Following out this line of argument, it is declared that inasmuch as the President fathered the McCall Bill the Republicans alone will have to stand the fault-finding that may result from it from among the Northwestern farmers, even tho the Democrats voted for it. Realizing the situation and the political advantage to which they turn it, the Democrats took the bits in their teeth and set a trap for the Republicans, which it is claimed may lose for the latter the Presidency. The Democrats will have to make their big gains in the Presidential election in the Middle West and the Northwest. It is figured out that any disaffection in the ranks of the farmers in the border States will help swing these into the Democratic column for the Presidency.

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In connection with this interesting bit of gossip comes the story that the Senate Republican leaders may turn a trick that will prevent the Democrats from securing advantage out of the situation growing out of the House on the McCall bill. It is stated that the Democratic leaders of the House do not want an extra session at this time. They are not organized and in position to tackle the tariff to good advantage at an extra session. If the Senate refuses to permit the reciprocity bill to come to a vote in that body before March 4th, the President would feel compelled to call an extra session, as he has threatened to do. Therefore, so the wise ones say, it would be to the advantage of the Republicans from a political standpoint to not permit the bill to come to a vote, thereby bringing about a situation would demand the President's calling Congress in extra session. The Republicans figure that once Congress meets in special session, they will have the Democrats coralled. Won't they make a muss of the tariff: Won't they muddle the whole thing by reason of their unpreparedness? Therefore, so the wise acres say, let's have a special session, So as to put the Democrats in a hole.

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Discussed from another point of view the recent developments in connection with the passage of the McCall bill make it apparent to some Washington politicians that when once the trade argeement is ratified a hard blow has been delivered at the protective tariff system. Indeed it is declared, that the passage of the McCall bill through the House sounded the death-knell to high tariff schedules. The middle west has always been the trading ground in the making of tariff schedules. The New England States have been enabled to maintain high tariff schedules by reason of the support this section received from the agricultural States in the making of tariff bills. The Northwestern States having given all, under the terms of the McCall bill, will henceforth be in position to make demands on the manufacturing States for lower reductions on manufactured articles and machinery. Herein, in the opinion of many, lies the good that will come out of the Canadian reciprocity controversy. The only fear is, as some express it, that the entire protective system may be doomed. Stated in other terms, if the treaty is adopted, the agricultural States of the Middle West and Northwest will hold the key to the situation so far as future tariff legislation goes, and will be in position to demand greatly reduced duties. The effect will be to divorce entirely this section from the high protective sections. The manufacturing interests having lost the support of the farmers will not be strong enough to command a sufficient number of votes to hold up the present high tariff schedules.

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The vote of the Minnesota members who represent rural districts, including Davis, Lindberg, Volstad, Steenerson and Hammond was the logical vote for them to cast. A careful canvass of the districts by wire and letter convinced these members that the sentiment in the country was overwhelmingly against the reciprocity bill. Therefore, their vote in opposition to the McCall bill reflected the prevailing public opinion in the rural districts. That these members were in favor of a reciprocal trade agreement which would place on the free list some of the things the farmer uses, as well as the food products he grows is shown by their affirmative vote on the Dalzell motion to recommit the bill to the Committee on Ways and Means, with instructions to add the following articles to the free list: fresh meats and all meat products, flour, prepared cereal foods, bran, agricultural implements, cotton ties and bagging, binding twine and lumber.

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Tawney did not vote on the McCall bill. President Taft gave a dinner to Speaker Cannon the night the vote was taken and Tawney was one of the guests. Although the dinner was delayed an hour, while the House was voting, Mr. Tawney apparently took advantage of the invitation to dodge a vote. It is stated that two or three days before the bill came to a vote, he had changed front and would support the bill.

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Sidney Anderson, congressman-elect from the first Minnesota district is in Washington and will remain here until Congress adjourns. In case of an extra session, he will take his seat immediately. Whether he does or not, he will draw his salary from March 4th. Mr. Anderson is making an excellent impression here and is spoken of as a young man of good material, who has promise of developing into a legislator of prominence.

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Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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She faced him resolutely, and, perceiving that she could not be evaded, he made slow answer. "I don't know that she does, but I've heard it charged against her."

"Who made the charge?"

"One of the clergymen, and then it's common talk among the rough men of the town."

"But she's my mother!" wailed the girl, coming back to the central fact. "She has sent me money—she has been kind to me. What am I to do? She needs me, and yet the thought of staying here and facing her life frightens me."

The rotten board walks, the low rookeries, the unshaven, blear eyed men sitting on the thresholds of the saloons, the slattern squaws wandering abroad like bedraggled hens, made the girl stare with wonder and dismay. She had remembered the town street as a highway filled with splendid cavaliers, a list wherein heroic deeds were done with horse and pistol.

She perceived in the ranger the man of the new order, and with this in her mind she said: "You don't belong here? You're not a western man?"

"Not in the sense of having been born here," he replied. "I am, in fact, a native of England, though I've lived nearly twenty years of my life in the States."

She glanced at his badge. "How did you come to be a ranger—what does it mean? It's all new to me."

"It is new to the west," he answered smilingly, glad of a chance to turn her thought from her own personal griefs. "It has all come about since you went east. Uncle Sam has at last become provident and is now 'conserving his resources.' I am one of his representatives, with stewardship over some 90,000 acres of territory, mostly forest."

She looked at him with eyes of changing light. "You don't talk like an Englishman, and yet you are not like the men out here."

"I shouldn't care to be like some of them," he answered. "My being here is quite logical. I went into the cattle business like many another, and I went broke. I served under Colonel Roosevelt in the Cuban war and after my term was out naturally drifted back. I love the wilderness and have some natural taste for forestry, and I can ride and pack a horse as well as most cowboys; hence my uniform. I'm not the best forest ranger in the service, I'll admit, but I fancy I'm a fair average."

"And that is your badge—the pine tree?"

"Yes, and I am proud of it. Some of the fellows are not, but so far as I am concerned I am glad to be known as a defender of the forest. A tree means much to me. I never mark one for felling without a sense of responsibility to the future."

Her questions came slowly, like those of a child. "Where do you live?"

"Directly up the South Fork about twenty miles."

"What do you do?"

He smiled. "Not much. I ride the trails, guard the game, put out fires, scale lumber, burn brush, build bridges, herd cattle, count sheep, survey land and a few other odd chores. It's supposed to be a soft snap, but I can't see it that way."

"Do you live alone?"

"Yes, for the larger part of the time. I have an assistant, who is with me during part of the summer months. Mostly I am alone. However, I am supposed to keep open house, and I catch a visitor now and then."

"Do you expect to do this always?"

He smiled again. "There you touch my secret spring. I have the hope of being chief forester some time—I mean we all have the prospect of promotion to sustain us. The service is so new that any one with even a knowledge of forestry is in demand. By and by real foresters will arise."

She returned abruptly to her own problem. "I dread to go back to my mother, but I must. Oh, how I hate that hotel! I loathe the flies, the smells, the people that eat there, the waiters—everything!" She shuddered.

"Many of the evils you mention could be reformed, except, of course, some of the people who come to eat. I fear several of them have gone beyond reformation."

As they started back down the street she saw the motor stage just leaving the door of the office. "That settles one question," she said. "I can't get away till tomorrow."

"Where would you go if you broke camp—back to the east?"

"No. My mother thinks there is a place for me in Sulphur City."

"Your case interests me deeply. I wish I could advise you to stay, but this is a rough town for a girl like you. Why don't you talk the problem over with the supervisor?" His voice became firmer. "Mrs. Redfield is the very one to help you."

"Where does she live?"

"Their ranch lies just above Sulphur, at the mouth of the canyon. May I tell him what you've told me? He's a good sort, is Redfield—much better able to advise than I am."

Cavanagh found himself enjoying the confidence of this girl so strangely thrown into his care, and the curious comment of the people in the street did not disturb him except as it bore upon his companion's position in the town.

At the door of the hotel some half a dozen men were clustered. As the young couple approached they gave way, but a short, powerful man, whom Lee Virginia recognized as Gregg, the sheepman, called to the ranger:

"I want to see you before you leave town, Mr. Ranger."

"Very well. I shall be here all the forenoon," answered Cavanagh in the tone of a man accepting a challenge. Then, turning to the girl, he said earnestly: "I want to help you. I shall be here for lunch, and meanwhile I wish you would take Redfield into your confidence. He's a wise old boy, and everybody knows him. No one doubts his motives. Besides, he has a family and is rich and unhurried. Would you like me to talk with him?"

"If you will. I want to do right. Indeed, I do."

"I'm sure of that," he said, with eyes upon her flushed and quivering face. "There's a way out, believe me."

CHAPTER III.

LIZE AND HER DAUGHTER.

THEY parted on the little porch of the hotel, and her eyes followed his upright figure till he entered one of the shops. He had precisely the look and bearing of a young lieutenant in the regular army. She returned to her own room strangely heartened by her talk with the ranger.

She was still pondering when her mother came in.

"How'd you sleep last night?"

Lee Virginia could not bring herself to lie. "Not very well," she admitted.

"Neither did I. Fact of the matter is your coming fairly upset me. I've been kind of used up for three months. I don't know what ails me. I'd ought to go up to Sulphur to see a doctor, but there don't seem to be any free time. I 'pear to have lost my grip. Food don't give me any strength. I saw you talking with Ross Cavanagh. There's a man. And Reddy—Reddy is what you call a fancy rancher; goes in for alfalfy and fruit and all that. He isn't in the forest service for the pay or for graft. He's got a regular palace up there above Sulphur—hot and cold water all through the house, a furnace in the cellar and two bathrooms, so they tell me; I never was in the place. You better keep out of the caffy. It ain't a fit place for you. Fact is, I wasn't expecting anything so fine as you are. I laid awake till 3 o'clock last night figuring on what to do. I reckon you'd better go back and give this outfit up as a bad job. I used to tell Ed you didn't belong to neither of us, and you don't. I can't see where you did come from—anyhow, I don't want the responsibility of having you here. Why, you'll have half the men in the county hitching to my corral. You're too good for any of them. You just plan to pack up and pull out tomorrow."

She went out with a dragging step that softened the girl's heart. Lize's daughter came nearer to loving her at this moment than at any time since her fifth year.

In truth, Lize had risen that morning intending "to whirl in and clean up the house," being suddenly conscious to some degree of the dirt and disorder around her, but she found herself physically unequal to the task. Her brain seemed misted, and her food had been a source of keen pain to her.

She gave sharp answers to all the men who came up to ask after her daughter, and to one who remarked on the girl's good looks and demanded an introduction she said: "Get along! You fellers want to understand I'll kill the man that sets out to fool with my girl, I tell you that!"

While yet Lee Virginia was wondering how to begin the day's work some one knocked on her door, and in answer to her invitation a woman stepped in—a thin blond hag with a weak smile and watery blue eyes. "Is this little Lee Virginny?" she asked.

The girl rose. "Yes."

"Well, howdy?" She extended her hand, and Lee took it. "My name's Jackson—Mrs. Orlando Jackson. I knew yore pa and you before 'the war.' Are ye back fer to stay?"

"No, I don't think so. Will you sit down?"

Mrs. Jackson took a seat. "Come back to see how yore ma was, I reckon? Found her pretty porely, didn't ye?" She lowered her voice. "I think she's got cancer of the stummick—now that's my guess."

Virginia started. "What makes you think so?"

"Well, I knew a woman who went just that way. Had that same flabby, funny look—and that same distress after eatin'. I told her this mornin' she'd better go up to Sulphur and see that new doctor."

"What did you mean by 'the war?'" asked Virginia.

"Why, you remember the rustler war? We date everything out here from that year. You was here, for I saw ye."

"Oh!" exclaimed Virginia. "I understand now. Yes, I was here. I saw my father at the head of the cowboys."

"They weren't cowboys. They were hired killers from Texas. That's what let yore pa out o' the state. He were on the wrong side, and if it hadn't 'a' been for the regular soldiers he'd 'a' been wiped out right hyer. As it was he had to skip the range and hain't never been back. I don't s'pose folks will lay it up agin you—bein' a girl—but they couldn't no son of Ed Wetherford come back here and settle, not for a minute. Why, yore ma has had to bluff the whole county a'most—not that I lay anything up agin her. I tell folks she was that bewitched with Ed she couldn't see things any way but his way. He fought to save his ranch and stawk, but she couldn't do nothin'—and then to have him go back on her the way he did—slip out 'twixt two days and never write; that just about shot her to pieces. I never could understand that in Ed; he 'peared so mortally fond of you and of her too. He sure was fond of you!" She shook her head. "No, can't anybody make me believe Ed Wetherford is alive."

Lee Virginia started. "Who says he's alive?"

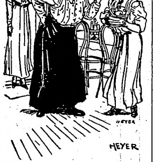
"Now, don't get excited, girl. He ain't alive, but yet folks say we don't know he's dead. He jest dropped out so far as yore ma is concerned and so far as the county is concerned, but some thought you was with him in the east."

The girl was now aware that her visitor was hoping to gain some further information and so curtly answered: "I've never seen my father since that night the soldiers came and took him away to the fort. And my mother told me he died down in Texas."

Mrs. Jackson rose. "Well, I'm glad to 've had a word with ye; but, you hear me, yore ma has got to have doctor's help or she's a-goin' to fall down some day soon."

Every word the woman uttered, every tone of her drawling voice, put Lee Virginia back into the past. She heard again the swift gallop of hoofs, saw once more the long line of armed ranchers and felt the hush of fear that lay over the little town on that fateful day. The situation became clearer in her mind. She recalled vividly the words of astonishment and hate with which the women had greeted her mother on the morning when the news came that Edward Wetherford was among the invading cattle barons—was indeed one of the leaders.

In Philadelphia the Rocky mountain states were synonyms of picturesque lawlessness, the theater of reckless romance, and Virginia Wetherford, loyal daughter of the west, had defended it, but in the coarse phrase of this lean rancheress was pictured a land of border warfare as ruthless as that which marked the Scotland of Rob Roy.



LIZE WAS IN VIOLENT ALTERCATION WITH A WAITRESS.

Commonplace as the little town looked at the moment, it had been the scene of many a desperate encounter, as the girl herself could testify, for she had seen more than one man killed therein.

Then her mind came back to her mother's ailment. Eliza Wetherford had never been one to complain, and her groans meant real suffering.

Her mind resolved upon one thing. "She must see a doctor," she decided. And with this in mind she re-entered the cafe, where Lize was in violent altercation with a waitress.

"Mother," called Lee, "I want to see you."

With a parting volley of vituperation Mrs. Wetherford followed her daughter back into the lodging house.

"Mother," the girl began, facing her and speaking firmly, "you need help, and if the doctor here can't help you you must go to Sulphur or to Kansas City. I can run the boarding house until you get back."

Eliza eyed her curiously. "Don't you go to counting on this 'chivalry' of the other." She drew others into the vortex.

She organized the giggling waiters into a warring party and advanced upon the flies. By hissing and shooing and the flutter of newspapers they drove the enemy before them, and a carpenter was called in to mend screen doors and windows, thus preventing their return. New shades were hung to darken the room and new tablecloths purchased to replace the old ones, and the whole place had such a cleaning as it had not known before in five years.

In this work the time passed swiftly, and when Redfield and Cavanagh came again to lunch they exclaimed in astonishment, as, indeed, every one did.

"How's this?" queried Cavanagh humorously. "Has the place 'changed hands?'"

Lize was but grimly responsive. "Seems like it has."

"I hope the price has not gone up."

"Not yet."

Redfield asked, "Who's responsible for this—your new daughter?"

"You've hit it. She's started right in to polish us all up to city standards. She can run the whole blame outfit if she's a mind to—even if I go broke for it. The work she got out of them girls is a wonder."

Lee Virginia came in flushed and self conscious, but far lighter of spirit than at breakfast, and stood beside the table while the waitress laid the dishes before her guests with elaborate assumption of grace and design. Hitherto she had bumped them down with a slash of slangy comment. The change was quite as wonderful as the absence of the flies.

"Do we owe these happy reforms to you?" asked Cavanagh, admiring Virginia's neat dress and glowing cheeks.

"Partly," she answered. "I was desperate. I had to do something, so I took to ordering people around."

"I understand," he said. "Won't you sit at our table again?"

"Please do," said Redfield. "I want to talk with you."

She took a seat a little hesitatingly. "You see, I studied domestic science at school, and I've never had a chance to apply it before."

"Here's your opportunity," Redfield assured her. "My respect for the science of domestics is growing. I marvel to think what another week will bring forth. I think I'll have to come down again just to observe the improvement in the place."

"It can't last," Lize interjected. "She'll catch the western habits. She'll sag, same as we all do."

"No, she won't," declared Ross, with intent to encourage her. "If you give her a free hand I predict she'll make your place the wonder and boast of the county-side."

"When do you go back to the mountains?" Lee Virginia asked a little later.

"Immediately after my luncheon," he replied.

She experienced a pang of regret and could not help showing it a little. "Your talk helped me," she said. "I've decided to stay and be of use to my mother."

Redfield overheard this and turned toward her.

"I want Mrs. Redfield to know you. I'm sure her advice will be helpful. I hope you'll come up and see us if you decide to settle in Sulphur or if you don't."

"I should like to do so," she said, touched by the tone as well as by the words of his invitation.

"Redfield's house is one of the few completely civilized homes in the state," put in Cavanagh. "When I get so weary of cuss words and poaching and graft that I can't live without killing some one I go down to Elk Lodge and smoke and read the supervisor's London and Paris weeklies and recover my tone."

Redfield smiled. "When I get weak-kneed or careless in the service and feel my self respect slipping away I go up to Ross' cabin and talk with a man who represents the impersonal, even handed justice of the federal law."

Cavanagh laughed. "There! Having handed each other reciprocal bouquets, we can now tell Miss Wetherford the truth. Each of us thinks very well of himself, and we're both believers in the new west."

"What do you mean by the new west?" asked the girl.

"Well, the work you've been doing here this morning is part of it," answered Redfield. "It's a kind of house-cleaning. The old west was picturesque and in a way manly and fine—certain phases of it were heroic—and I hate to see it all pass, but some of us began to realize that it was not all poetry. The plain truth is my companions for over twenty years were lawless ruffians, and the cattle business as we practiced it in those days was founded on selfishness and defended at the mouth of the pistol. We were all pensioners on Uncle Sam and fighting to keep the other fellow off from having a share of his bounty. It was all wasteful, half savage. We didn't want settlement; we didn't want law; we didn't want a state. We wanted free range. We were a line of pirates from beginning to end, and we're not wholly reformed yet."

Some one at the table accused Redfield of being more of a town site boomer than a cattleman.

He was quite unmoved by this charge. "The town site boomer at least believes in progress. He does not go so far as to shut out settlement. I don't care to have my children live the life I've lived. Besides, what right have we to stand in the way of a community's growth? Suppose the new life is less picturesque than the old. We don't like to leave behind us the pleasures and sports of boyhood, but we grow up nevertheless. I'm far more loyal to the state as forest supervisor than I was when I was riding with the cattlemen to scare up the nester."

At this moment Sam Gregg entered the room, followed by a young man in an English riding suit. Seeing that "the star boarder table" offered a couple of seats, they pointed that way. Sam was plainly in a warlike frame of mind and slammed his sombrero on its nail with the action of a man beating an adversary.

"That is Sam Gregg and his son Joe. Used to be ranch cattleman, now one of our biggest sheepmen," Cavanagh explained. "He's bucking the cattlemen now."

Lee Virginia studied young Gregg with interest, for his dress was that of a man to whom money came easy, and his face was handsome, though rather fat and sullen. In truth, he had been brought into the room by his father to see "Lize Wetherford's girl," and his eyes at once sought and found her. A look of surprise and pleasure at once lit his face.

Gregg was the greedy west checked and restrained by the law. Every man in the room knew that he was a bitter opponent of the forest service and that he "had it in" for the ranger, and some of them knew that he was throwing more sheep into the forest than his permits allowed and that a clash with Redfield was sure to come. It was just like the burly old Irishman to go straight to the table where his adversary sat.

Virginia's eyes fell before the gaze of these two men, for they had none of the shyness and none of the indirection of the ruder men she had met.

Redfield did not soften his words on Gregg's account. On the contrary, he made them still more cutting and to the line.

"The mere fact that I live near the open range or a national forest does not give me any rights in the range or forest," he was saying as Gregg took his seat. "I enjoy the privilege of these government grazing grounds, and I ought to be perfectly willing to pay the fee. These forests are the property of the whole nation. They are public lands and should yield a revenue to the whole nation. It is silly to expect the government to go on enriching a few of us stockmen at the expense of others. I see this, and I accept the change."

"After you've got rich at it," said Gregg.

"Well, haven't you?" retorted Redfield. "Are you so greedy that nothing will stop you."

Gregg growled out: "I'm not letting any of my rights slip. I'll have your head, Mr. Supervisor. I'll carry my fight to the secretary."

"Very well," returned Redfield, "carry it to the president if you wish. I simply repeat that your sheep must correspond to your permit, and if you don't send up and remove the extra number I will do it myself. I don't make the rules of the department. My job is to carry them out."

By this time every person in the room was tense with interest. They all knew Gregg and his imperious methods. Some of the cattlemen in the room had suffered from his greed, and, while they were not partisans of the supervisor, they were glad to see him face his opponent fearlessly.

Lize delivered a parting blow: "Bullfrog, you and me are old timers. We're on the losing side. We belong to the 'good old days' when the Fork was a 'man's town' and to be 'shot up' once a week kept us in news. But them times are past. You can't run the range that way any more. Why, man, you'll have to buy and fence your own pasture in a few years more or else pay rent same as I do. You stockmen kick like steers over paying a few old cents a head for five months' range; you'll be mighty glad to pay a dollar one of these days. Take your medicine—that's my advice." And she went back to her cash drawer.

Redfield's voice was cuttingly contemptuous as he said quite calmly: "You're all kinds of asses, you sheepmen. You ought to pay the fee for your cattle with secret joy. So long as you can get your stock pastured (and in effect guarded) by the government from June to November for 20 cents or even 50 cents per head you're in luck. Mrs. Wetherford is right. We've all been educated in a bad school. Uncle Sam has been too lazy to keep any supervision over his public lands. He's permitted us grass pirates to fight and lynch and burn one another on the high range (to which neither of us had any right), holding back the real user of the land—the farmer."

Gregg was silenced, but not convinced. "It's a long lane that has no turn," he burst out. "You think you're the whole United States army! Who gives you all the authority?"

"Congress and the president."

"There's nothing in that bill to warrant these petty tyrannies of yours."

"What you call tryannies I call defending the public domain," replied Redfield. "If I had my way I'd give my rangers the power of the Canadian mounted police. Is there any other state in this nation where the roping of sheep herders and the wholesale butchery of sheep would be permitted? From the very first the public lands of this state have been a refuge for the criminal, a lawless no man's land, but now, thanks to Roosevelt and the chief forester, we at least have a force of men on the spot to see that some semblance of law and order is maintained. You fellows may protest and run to Washington, and you may send your paid representatives there, but you're sure to lose. As free range monopolists you are cumberers of the earth, and all you represent must pass before this state can be anything but the by word it now is."

The whole dining room was still as he finished, and Lee Virginia, with a girl's vague comprehension of a man's world, apprehended in Redfield's speech a large and daring purpose.

Gregg sneered. "Perhaps you intend to run for congress on that line of talk."

Redfield's voice was placid. "At any rate, I intend to represent the policy that will change this state from the sparsely settled battleground of a lot of mounted hoboes to a state with an honorable place among the other commonwealths. If this be treason make the most of it."

Cavanagh was disturbed, for, while he felt the truth of his chief's words, he was in doubt as to the policy of uttering them. He rose. "I must be going," he said, with a smile.

Again the pang of loss touched her heart. "When will you come again?" she asked in a low voice.

"It is hard to say. A ranger's place is in the forest. I am very seldom in town. Just now the danger of fires is great, and I am very uneasy. I may not be down again for a month."

The table was empty now, and they were standing in comparative isolation, looking into each other's eyes in silence. At last she murmured: "You've helped me. I'm going to stay a little while anyway and do what I can."

"I'm sorry I can't be of actual service, but I am a soldier with a work to do. Even if I were here I could not help you as regards the townspeople. They all hate me quite cordially, but Redfield, and especially Mrs. Redfield, can be of greater aid and comfort. He's quite often here, and when you are lonely and discouraged let him take you up to Elk Lodge."

He extended his hand, and as she took it he thrilled to the soft strength of it. "Till next time," he said, "good luck."

CHAPTER V.

VIRGINIA TAKES ANOTHER MOTOR RIDE.

LEE VIRGINIA'S efforts to refine the little hotel produced an amazing change in Eliza Wetherford's affairs. The dining room swarmed with those seeking food, and as the news of the girl's beauty went out upon the range the cowboys sought excuse to ride in and get a square meal and a glimpse of the "queen" whose hand had witched "the old shack" into a marvel of cleanliness. Generally they failed of so much as a glance at her, for she kept away from the dining room at mealtime.

Lee Virginia was fully aware of this male curiosity and vaguely conscious of the light which shone in the eyes of some of them (men like Gregg). She had begun to understand, too, that her mother's reputation was a barrier between the better class of folk and herself. But as they came now and again to take a meal they permitted themselves a word in her praise, which she resented. "I don't want their friendship now," she declared bitterly.

As she gained courage to look about her she began to be interested in some of her boarders.

So far as the younger men were concerned, she saw little to admire and much to hate. They were crude and uninteresting rowdies for the most part. She was put upon her defense by their glances, and she came to dread walking along the street, so open and coarse were their words of praise.

Few of these loafers had the courage to stand on their feet and court her favor, but there was one who speedily became her chief persecutor. This was Neill Ballard, celebrated (and made impudent) by two years' travel with a wild west show. He was tall, lean, angular and freckled, but his horsemanship was marvelous and his skill with the rope magical.

He had lost his engagement by reason of a drunken brawl, and he was now living with his sister, the wife of a small rancher near by. Virginia despised the other men, but she feared this one, and quite justly.

The Greggs, father and son, were in open rivalry for Lee also, but in different ways. The older man, who had already been married several times, was disposed to buy her hand in what he called "honorable wedlock," but the son, at heart a libertine, approached her as one who despised the west and who, being kept in the beastly country by duty to a parent, was ready to amuse himself at any one's expense. He had no purpose in life but to feed his body and escape toil.

The chivalry of the plains, of which Lee had read so much and which she supposed she remembered, was gone. She doubted if it had ever existed among these centaurs. Why should it inhere in ignorant, brutal plainsmen any more than in ignorant, brutal factory hands?

There came to her now and again gentle old ranchers—"grangers," they would be called—and shy boys from the farms, but for the most part the men she saw imbittered her, and she kept out of their sight as much as possible. Her keenest pleasures, almost her only pleasures, lay in the occasional brief visits of Cavanagh as he rode in for his mail.

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Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Miss Sara Magnuson visited with friends at Thief River Falls Friday returning Saturday.

Mr. Peter Kolseth made a busines trip to Thief River Falls Friday last.

Dr. Robert Clark of Plummer will be in Oklee on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and when possible on Thursdays untill better arrangements can be made.

Gudrun Rice and Laura Lanager came down from Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Maggie Short accompanied Alyce Wichterman to Trail City Thursday.

Catholic services will be held in the school-house at Plummer April 2nd at 10:30 in the forenoon by the Rev. Father Chas. J. Deshaies.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, April 6th, 1911.

The Pioneer yesterday was officially notified by the United States Census Bureau that the population of Plummer at the last, the Thirteenth, census was 139.

C. G. Mugg. O.S., the Grand Forks "Eye man will be in Plummer Mar. 1st.

Miss Alice Tranby, Ole Tranby and Mat and Jacob Jacobson came up from Erskine Thursday evening to visit at the home of Edwin Jacobson south of town.

The new Lincoln school at Thief River Falls will be dedicated next Monday. The Governor delivers the dedicatory address at the auditorium in the evening and all interested in educational affairs are cordially invited to be present. It is a fine up-to-date school building, well worth seeing.

Last Thursday evening our primary teacher Miss Halseth went up to Thief River Falls to see her brother Roy who had just returned from Lake Park, Minn. He brought home with him a mutual friend of theirs, P. Jacobson of Bismark N. D. who will spend a few days visiting at Thief River Falls Friday morning found Miss Halseth back at her desk again.

LILLO LOCALS.

Mr. Amundson is trying the bachelors life again this week.

Theo and Ben Reindal also Sletwet Bros. are busy hauling hay this week.

Mr H. B. Raindal and Ole Vidom made a business trip to Oklee Monday.

Gunder Herjulson made a business trip to Oklee last Saturday.

Mrs Ben Reindal of Little Oak visited with Mr. and Mrs. Florence over Sunday returning Monday.

Axel Burman is busy letting contracts to cut poles and cord wood. He intends to have 20 acres cleaned this spring he says. Sleighing is alright now keep busy and you won't have to regret you did not get your hauling done when spring comes.

Mr. Kolshus is busy cutting cord wood for Mr. Short.

Mr. Hova and T. Neerson are busy cutting lumber for Axel Burman this week.

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Five Killed in Explosion.

Hazelton, B. C., Feb. 14.—Five men were killed and two severely injured as the result of a premature explosion in a small tunnel on the Grand Trunk Pacific at Kitzelas, B. C. The men were working at the far end of the tunnel when a box of powder left near the mouth, presumably to thaw out, became overheated and exploded.

Mr. Einer Holten left Monday for International Falls after a few days spent visiting with his parents here.

The Misses Peterson from Hazel visited with friends here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Yager and daughter Alice of Thief River Falls came down here Tuesday for a short visit with friends.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Miss Mabel Alrick from McIntosh is visiting at the A. Alrick home.

Miss Stella Olson visited with her parents at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Miss Dora Clark from Thief River Falls visited at the E. B. Lanager home Wednesday.

Quite a number of people from Red Lake Falls drove over here Tuesday evening to take in the gran opening dance here.

Miss Manda Anderson and her brother Elmer left Friday morning for their home at Beaulieu, after a couple of weeks visit here with their grandparents.

Miss Maggie Short being no longer needed in the Norsk Handel store has gone to visit with Miss Alice Wichterman at Trail City.

Mrs. Con Short and Miss Maggie Short returned from Portal, N. Dak., last Monday evening.

A week ago Friday quite a delegation from from here went up to T. R. Falls to see the wrestling match. Among others: Olof, John. and S. J. Rice, Tom Norby, Joe Henderson, Aleid Morrissette and G. A. Kruger. They reported a good time.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co. are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

TO FORCE LORDS' VETO BIL

Asquith's Aids Are Preparing List of Possible New Peers.

London, Feb. 14.—Premier Asquith announced in the house of commons that he would introduce the government's veto bill next monday.

As evidence of the government's intention to force this measure through John W. Gulland, the Scottish Liberal whip, stated in a speech at Edinburgh that he was busy just now compiling a list of men who would accept peerages with the object of passing the veto bill in the upper chamber, in the event that the Conservative peers proved recalcitrant.

MOTHER OF JAMES BOYS DEAD

Expires Suddenly on Railway Train in Oklahoma.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Feb. 11.—Mrs Zerelda Samuel, eighty-six years old, mother of Frank and Jesse James, the former bandits, died on a St Louis and San Francisco railway train fifteen miles north of here. She was on the way to Kansas City from the home of her son Frank, who lives on a farm near Fletcher. Okla. Mrs. Samuel had been visiting her son there for two months.

BODIES ALL OUT OF MINE

Seventeen Men Were Killed in Disaster in Colorado Colliery.

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 12.—With fifteen corpses laid out in a shed on the surface and two others lying in one of the mine tunnels, the bodies of all of the seventeen victims of Thursday night's explosion in the Cokedale mine of the Carbon Coke and Coal company have been taken out.

Priest Shoots at Robber.

New Orleans, Feb. 14.—Discovering Raoul Vasedur, aged twenty-six, in the act of robbing the mite box of the St. Alphonsus church, Father Johns fired a bullet into the floor to halt the thief. The priest held Vasedur captive until the police arrived.

PANIC BUGABOO BROUGHT OUT

Extra Session Bad for Business, Old Guard Says.

DOUBT IT WILL BE CALLED

Prediction Made That President Will Change His Mind When Effect Is Pointed Out to Him.

Washington, Feb. 21.—That an extra session invites a general business calamity is the answer of the old guard opposition to President Taft's plain ultimatum that an extra session will be called unless there is a vote in the senate on Canadian reciprocity before March 4. The president's ultimatum was conveyed to congress and the public by Representative McCall in an interview given out after a conference between the Massachusetts representative and the president.

Soon thereafter senate leaders got busy working up the bugaboo of impending disaster. They discused the matter among themselves and with newspaper men and they sent word to the White House that the president's determination to call an extra session was virtually an invitation to serious trouble in the business world. They argued that the entire tariff question would be opened up by the Democrats at an extra session and that there could be but one result of this, particularly since the business interests of the country had barely had time to compose themselves after the agitation and uncertainty incident to the enactment of the Payne-Aldrich law.

"President Taft doubtless thinks now that he will call an extra session if the Canadian reciprocity agreement is not ratified by the senate, said one of the old guard leaders, "but I believe that when he sees the certain result of this he will change his mind. I can't believe that the president will deliberately invite a general business disaster."

SEVEN PERISH IN FLAMES

Only Father of West Virginia Family Escapes With Life.

Sutton, W. Va., Feb. 21—Seven persons lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the home of J. D. Hardin in this city. Only Mr. Hardin escaped, the six remaining members of his family and a little girl who made her home with the Hardins perishing in the flames.

The fire was caused by a natural gas grate. When Mrs. Hardin awoke the entire first floor was ablaze. Awakening her husband, he seized two of the children and dashed for a stairway, which immediately collapsed The two children were lost, while the father was precipitated to a point of safety. Mrs Hardin, seeing the stairway fall, jumped from the second-story window, receiving injuries from which she died later.

The bodies of the five Hardin children and that of Ada Green were cremated.

JOIN FEDERATION OF LABOR

Syracuse (N. Y.) Mail Clerks Take Revolutionary Step.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Two hundred and forty-eight railway mail clerks here took a revolutionary step for government employes by affiliating with the American Federation of Labor, receiving a charter therefrom and electing and installing officers.

The new organization, which stands on the same basis as a labor union, is to be known as the Railway Mail Clerks' Protective association and is the first organization of postal employes to join the ranks of organized labor.

The clerks claim they have not the right to appeal and cannot reach the department to better their conditions

NAVARRO REACHES JUAREZ

Federal Commander Relieves the Besieged Town.

El Paso, Tex., Feb 16.—The much advertised campaign against Juarez is believed to be at an end as the result of the coming of General Navarro, who has reached that city at the head of 1,000 infantry and 500 cavalry.

Everywhere in Juarez there is rejoicing and the city is rapidly resuming its former activities.

Navarro is the hero of the hour and the federal officials are hailing him as the savior of Northern Mexico.

LIABILITY LAW IS UPHELD

Supreme Court Sustains Constitutionality of Iowa Measure.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The constitutionality of the law of Iowa passed in 1898 enabling an employe of the operating department of a railroad to sue a railroad for injuries, notwithstanding the fact that he had received injury benefits from a relief department supported partially by the railroad, was upheld by the supreme court of the United States.

Takes Issue With Hill

In his speech at Chicago Mr. Hill, doubtless emboldened by the way in which his nice fiction was received at Minneapolis reiterates some things concerning the wheat situtation which he perhaps thinks the force of his personality and reputation as a prophet will leave unchallenged at least until his ends are attained.

Mr. Hill in these two speeches has said that this country is now and must continue to be an exporter of wheat and for this reason the price of our wheat must necessarly be regulated by the export demand. He gives in figures the amount of wheat we are and have been through past years exporting though he does not take trouble to inform his audience that these exports consist of durum wheat soft grades of Pacific coast wheat and manufactures of low grade and some special brands of flour. If Mr. Hill means to say that this country is on an exportable basis for wheat meaning contract grades acceptable in the Minneapolis and Chicago markets then he says what he knows is not the truth, for except at odd intervals our Minneapolis market has been from 5 to 15 cents per bushel off an export basis for the past seven years.

Mr. Hill at Fargo, where he appeared before a large and appreciative audience of farmers a year or two ago relieved himself of some inspired thoughts and preached to us then, rather of the benefits of the protective tariff on wheat than otherwise at least nine-tenths of those present by natural inference too took it for he then said that this country would not be producing wheat enough to go around in ten years, and that when that halcyon time arrived our land would be worth from $75 to $100 per acre. We didn't believe it all, but it sure sounded better to us than reciprocity With 150,000,000 bushels of Canadian wheat entering our home market free of duty, in competition with our own how can Mr. Hill ever hope to see the fulfillment of his prediction?

Mr. Hill persists in the statement that Liverpool makes the price for our wheat. Any man, the least posted on the grain trade knows differently News as to the price changes in the Liverpool market are, of course received by and posted in our American exchanges and those changes in price naturally to a certain extent affect the operations of the American traders, but will any body say that as Liverpool advances or goes down in price our market follows. If so then it is very easily shown that he doesn't know what he is talking about for as often as otherwise our market goes up when the Liverpool market goes down or vice versa. The Chicago quotations posted in the Liverpool exchange has as much or more effect in govering the as Liverpool has in effecting ours.

Mr. Hill also says that the price differences between Winnipeg and Minneapolis is no greater than the difference in price between some states in our own country. This is a disingenuous attempt to deceive. The difference in the price of wheat between Oregon and California lies entirely in the quality of the wheat and the charges for transportation, and the difference exists for precisely the same reason that any northwestern miller will give you in explanation of the existing differences in price between Minneapolis, Chicago and Kansas City. The same explanation applyles to barley. Any sane business man knows or ought to know, that quality of grain and freight allowed for. No buyer in California or Missouri is going to pay more for grain in those states than he can buy it for in Minneapolis. Now the Dakotas and Minnesota raise hard spring wheat, so does western Canada, only her wheat is slightly better as to milling quality, but we will say we are on equal footing as to quality, then the only comparison we can draw that will at all enlighten us as to the effect of the proposed reciprocity treaty is to compare the price of No. 1 northern wheat in Winnipeg (not forgetting that the Winnipeg price means delivered at Fort William or Port Arthur) and the price at Duluth. You are then comparing prices in Canada on wheat delivered at the lake ports, with only one rate to Liverpool out of all ports. We will find by making this comparison that the difference in price of wheat between here and Canada has averaged through the past seven years all the way from 5 to 20 cents per bushel in favor of Duluth, and yet we are told by the apostles of reciprocity that the tariff on wheat is of no benefit to the American farmer. If we in our fight for the retention of the tariff on grains used no better or more convincing argument than some of those who would remove it we would deserve to be termed demagogues, and our cause a "flimsy tissue of misstatement." Let the friends of this reciprocity proposition be fair with the farmers. Don't try to teach us that it is good and what we want because we are wise to your sugar coated pills. Tell the truth about its effect on the price of wheat, barley and flax, or if the truth must be suppressed, at all costs then confide yourselves to defining the benefits to be derived by the other fellows. What the farmers ask is a "square deal."

--Edward Florance.
Humbolt, Minn.

Horses For Sale.

I will arrive with three carloads of Western and Working Horses at Red Lake Falls on March 3rd. Here is your chance to get what you are looking for.

Louis Seiff.

Take One Pill, then—Take it Easy.

Take What Pill? Why, a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill,

of course. Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Periodical Pains of women, and for pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' medicines for over 12 years and find them excellent. I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house all the time and would not think of taking a journey without them, no matter how short a distance I am going. I cannot praise them enough."

Miss Lou M. Churchill,
63 High St., Penacook, N. H.

At all druggists. 25 doses 25c.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST

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GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

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DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
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SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

Don't Get Cold!

We have a few specials in Sheep Lined Overcoats that we will put in while they last at 10 per cent Discount. The number of these is somewhat limited so come early and have your pick.

We also have

Rubbers and Overshoes

in Specialties that will be a pleasant surprise if you will only call in and give us an opportunity to show you what we have along this lin.

Caps and Mittens Can also be had

at Prices that will make your purse smile when you buy and when you get out in the biting winter weather with them and don't feel it even you will wear "a smile that won't come off."

Clearwater Mercantile Comp'y

Supplement To

The Plummer Pioneer

Saturday, February 25, 1911

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

For Red Lake County, Minnesota

STATE OF MINNESOTA,)
)ss.
County of Red Lake)
District Court,
Fourteenth Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels of land described in the list hereto attached;

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of Red Lake remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1911, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of District Court of said County, of which that hereto attached is a copy. Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the twentieth day after the publication of this notice and list, Your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defence you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and, in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such parcel of land for the taxes on said list, appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest, and costs.

(Seal)
C. W. JOHNSON,
Clerk of District Court of
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

LIST OF REAL PROPERTY FOR THE COUNTY OF RED LAKE, ON WHICH TAXES REMAINED DELINQUENT ON THE FIRST MONDAY IN JANUARY, 1911.

TOWN OF HICKORY.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Thirty-nine (39).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Sigurd Langsetter	lots 6, 7, 8 and 10	4	1909	16.65
Eugene Dempsey	s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	8	1909	20.18
Marit O. Hannem	se¼ of ne¼ and lot 1	13	1909	10.57
Julius Olsen	e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	19	1909	18.98
Levor A. Bjelia	se¼	26	1909	9.32
	sw¼, sw¼ of se¼ and lot 8	31	1909	19.41
E. B. Johnson	lot 2	31	1905 & 1909	4.97
Torger T. Elton	lot 5	32	1909	1.48
James Peacock	lot 1	33	1905 & 1909	.86
John K. Halvorson	n½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼ and lot 1	34	1909	21.27
Martin Hegstad	nw¼	36	1909	19.07

TOWN OF STAR.

Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), Range Thirty-nine (39).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Edward Kelley	s½ of nw¼ and lots 3 and 4	4	1909	21.09
Bohumel Hruby	ne¼	8	1909	21.78
Theodore Jacobson	ne¼	15	1909	22.36
Omund Bjorgulson	nw¼	15	1909	20.85
Hendre O. Tommerdahl	ne¼	21	1909	22.42
James L. Peterson	se¼ of se¼	21	1909	5.09
James L. Peterson	w½ of sw¼	22	1909	11.42
James L. Peterson	ne¼ of ne¼	28	1909	5.09
Henry Johnson	e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	31	1909	19.89

TOWN OF REINER.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Thirty-nine (39).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Anton Knudson	se¼	10	1909	38.56
Anton Knudson	nw¼ of nw¼	14	1909	18.43
Anton Knudson	ne¼ of ne¼	15		
Walter H. Quist	sw¼	35	1909	20.75

TOWN OF EQUALITY.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
John O. Carlson	s½ of ne¼ and lots 1 and 2	1	1909	26.12
Ole L. Bendickson	se¼	2	1909	30.74
Nels P. Johnson	sw¼ of ne¼, w½ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼	6	1909	40.40
Olaf V. Sjorheim	se¼	8	1909	37.53
John A. Reed	ne¼	9	1909	31.72
John A. Reed	s½ of sw¼ and s½ of se¼	10	1909	49.13
M. & Torjus Larson	ne¼	17	1909	51.17
Torger Norison	n½ of sw¼	17	1909	25.76
Andrene S. Thorstenson	se¼ of sw¼ and lot 4	18	1907 & 1908	32.75
John Larson	e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	1909	55.56
William Erickson	n½ of se¼ and ne¼ of sw¼	20	1909	46.46
John Lorentson	se¼ of se¼	20	1909	64.40
John Lorentson	n½ of nw¼	28		
John Lorentson	ne¼ of ne¼	29		
Frank Enderle	nw¼	21	1909	60.18
Andrew Anderson	w½ of nw¼	23	1909	33.18
Jorgen E. Askeland	e½ of se¼	24	1909	29.44
Olaf Brievold	s½ of sw¼	26	1909	63.99
Olaf Brievold	s½ of	27		
Ole O. Holum	nw¼	27	1909	69.05
Ingeborg T. Sordal	lot 6	30	1909	20.19
Ingeborg T. Sordal	lots 7, 8, 9 and 10	31		
Daniel Reierson	s½ of ne¼	32	1909	63.70
Daniel Reierson	w½ of nw¼	33		
Paul T. Sorenson	sw¼	33	1909	55.70
Knud O. Krossen	ne¼	35	1909	55.78
Jorgen Thomason	nw¼	35	1909	57.53
Erick Anderson	ne¼	36	1909	59.17
Knud O. Homme	sw¼	36	1909	17.56

TOWN OF EQUALITY.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Aslak Thompson	w½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼	26	1909	22.67
Mosen Iverson	lots 5, 6, 7 and 8	26	1909	28.98

TOWN OF DEER PARK.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Pite Gustafson	w½ of sw¼ and lot 5	3	1909	29.03
William A. Swanson	ne¼	8	1909	23.15
Mike Kolski	sw¼	9	1909	14.39
August J. Lillo	sw¼	16	1909	13.68
William J. Palbrook	sw¼	17	1909	23.15
Peter Milne	nw¼	28	1909	23.15

TOWN OF HIGH LANDING.

Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Chris Thoreson	sw¼	9	1909	27.04
Albert T. Dranstveit	ne¼	17	1909	27.04
James A. Kelley	sw¼	22	1909	34.26
Osmund K. Homme	e½ of se¼	23	1909	14.76
Hans O. Hommy	nw¼	24	1909	27.91
Frank Jeffers	ne¼	29	1909	32.40

TOWN OF GOODRIDGE.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Forty (40)

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
W. P. Harmon	se¼	11	1909	29.18
Charles C. Schuster	ne¼	20	1909	26.32

TOWN OF LAMBERT.

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Stanislaus Carriere	lot 6	6	1909	7.34
Alphonse Paquin	60x120 feet of sw¼ of se¼	10	1909	2.36
Ommund T. Vigen	sw¼ of ne¼	12	1909	4.59
Treffle Daoust	63x178 feet of nw¼ of ne¼	15	1909	2.43
Fortuna Bourque	ne¼ of se¼	18	1909	7.48

TOWN OF GARNES.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Hoken Haaven	sw¼	8	1909	39.78
Hans Haaven	se¼	8	1909	32.27
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls	lot 5	14	1909	4.61
M. C. Erb	nw¼	16	1906 1907 1908 & 1909	103.16
M. C. Erb	sw¼	16	1906 1907 1908 & 1909	103.16
Scandia American Bank of Crookston	lots 1, 2, 3 and 4	19	1909	25.11
C. L. Hansen	ne¼ of ne¼ and lots 5, 6, 7 and 8	25	1909	57.75
Henry J. Enderle	lot 1	25	1908 & 1909	8.52
Espeseth & Rovang	e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼ exc. 1 acre	26	1909	32.41
Orilla Olson	se¼	31	1909	30.95
Orilla Olson	s½ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼ and ne¼ of sw¼	31	1909	32.76
Orilla Olson	lots 1, 2, 3 and 4	31	1909	28.77
Charley Olson	se¼ of sw¼	31	1909	9.10
Brede M. Thoreson	se¼ of ne¼	32	1909	9.56
Brede M. Thoreson	sw¼ of ne¼	32	1909	8.00
Gustaf A. Malmgren	se¼	32	1909	30.95
O. N. Skomedahl	s½ of sw¼	36	1909	15.13

TOWN OF GARNES.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Anna Mikkelson	w½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼	32	1909	21.22
N. H. Aamoth	s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼ and lot 2	33	1909	22.69
William W. Miller	e½ of se¼	33	1909	13.13
William W. Miller	sw¼ of sw¼	34	1909	6.96

TOWN OF KRATKA.

Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Andrew O. Sandland	sw¼	2	1909	22.82
Andrew O. Sandland	se¼	2	1909	32.68
Ole O. Legvold	se¼ of nw¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5	6	1909	28.29
Frank B. Newell	se¼	12	1909	21.43
Ludvig J. Larson	n½ of ne¼, se¼ of ne¼ and lot 4	17	1909	46.04
Asmund K. Vindlas	lots 4 and 5	21	1909	17.73
Carl Jenson	n½ of nw¼ and and lots 10 and 11	22	1909	43.80
William T. Sawyer	se¼	31	1909	19.04
Albert O. Anderson	se¼	33	1909	18.67
Gilbert Steen	w½ of nw¼	33	1909	14.52
Carl G. Olson	se¼	34	1909	10.27

TOWN OF CLOVER LEAF.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Forty-one.

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Nils Olson	sw¼	22	1909	27.78
C. F. Moore	sw¼	23	1909	26.08
Owen Morris	sw¼	24	1909	25.15
Thom Thompson	ne¼	27	1909	32.72
Ole P. Skukkerud	e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	30	1909	13.50
Josephine Maresh	ne¼	31	1909	23.92

TOWN OF POPLAR RIVER

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Chase & Correy	w½ of se¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and lot 2	1	1909	43.31
J. C. Major	se¼ of nw¼	4	1909	6.66
Carl Hanson	lots 3 and 4	5	1909	6.66
G. P. Baker	w½ of sw¼	5	1909	26.61
G. P. Baker	e½ of se¼	6		
Albert Myers	sw¼	16	1909	28.17
Francis J. McGinty	ne¼	26	1909	30.26
J. W. McGinty	se¼	26	1909	31.78
J. J. Reilly	sw¼	29	1909	27.50
M. B. McLaughlin	se¼	32	1909	49.64
M. B. McLaughlin	sw¼	33	1909	56.90
Adelin Corbeil, et. al.	se¼	34	1909	32.08
J. W. McGinty	ne¼	35	1909	28.56

TOWNSHIP OF POPLAR RIVER.

Townsite of Brooks.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Leonel Gauthier		16	1	1905	1.10
Tri-State Land Co.		17	1	1909	.81
Z. Bray		10	5	1909	17.02
W. S. Pennington		11	5	1909	2.38
W. S. Pennington		12	5	1909	58.37

TOWN OF EMARDVILLE

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Wm. S. Hart	lots 1 and 2	2	1909	14.90
D. B. Stevens	w½ of sw¼	3	1909	13.41
D. B. Stevens	e½ of ne¼	4	1909	13.71
D. B. Stevens	sw¼ of ne¼, se¼ of nw¼ and lots 2, 3, (exc. R. R. of Way)	4	1909	27.47
D. B. Stevens	sw¼ of nw¼ and lot 4 (exc. R. R. of W)	4	1909	15.09
D. B. Stevens	ne¼ of se¼	5	1909	5.91
Ed. L. Healy	ne¼	15	1909	55.04
Tella Amundson	sw¼	17	1909	31.44
Tella Amundson	se¼	18	1909	29.46
Hans T. Gulbranson	se¼	19	1909	19.62
A. E. Sorenson	sw¼	26	1909	29.40
John G. Hagen	s½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼	29	1909	16.60
J. K. O. Sherwood	se¼ of nw¼	31	1909	7.41
John G. Hagen	s½ of ne¼	31	1909	5.86
Henry Weiss	lot 3	31	1909	6.78
Marcus Johnson	nw¼	36	1909	18.54
Stanislaus Carriere	west 10 acres of the sw¼ of se¼	36	1909	2.65

TOWN OF WYANDOTTE.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Torsten Quamme	lot 4	1	1909	20.33
Torsten Quamme	lots 1 and 2	2		
Christian H. Pederson	sw¼	2	1909	27.02
J. O. Berglund	se¼ of se¼	4	1909	7.85
Kristine A. Petterson	se¼	9	1909	17.66
Wm. M. Miller	ne¼	13	1909	20.86
L. Ethel Miller	se¼	13	1909	20.86
McCrackin & Sufers	se¼	15	1909	45.29
Healey & Brown	lot 3	24	1909	5.52
J. W. Pahlen	ne¼ of se¼	31	1909	4.38
J. W. Pahlen	nw¼ of sw	32		
D. B. Stevens	s½ of sw¼ (exc. R. R. of W.)	33	1909	13.49
John A. Eklof	se¼	33	1909	33.51

TOWN OF SMILEY.

Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Albert Ness	sw¼	1	1909	22.92
Ole T. Straume	sw¼	5	1909	27.13
Andrew C. Anderson	ne¼	21	1909	20.32
John L. Higgins	nw¼	27	1909	36.60
Kari A. Braaten	ne¼	31	1909	35.36
Ellen T. Anfinson	w½ of sw¼, se¼ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼	32	1909	39.40
Hans A. Swandby	nw¼	35	1909	24.75

TOWN OF SILVERTON.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Carlus H. Brown	sw¼	11	1909	37.87
Peter J. Nerdahl	sw¼	12	1909	32.25
Mat Staska	nw¼	23	1908 & 1909	76.26
Charles P. Quist	sw¼	25	1909	41.55
John T. Coan	nw¼	25	1909	41.30
Andrew Furseth	se¼	29	1909	35.56
Martin P. Mork	nw¼	32	1909	17.71

TOWN OF TERREBONNE.

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
J. J. Jerrard	w½ of se¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and lot 2	1	1909	$39.86
Jacob Nelson	70x132 feet west of Mill Reserve	2	1904 & 1909	.36
Hans Nelson	218x132 feet west of Mill Reserve	2	1904 & 1909	.94
Amede Wolf	1 acre of nw¼ of nw¼	11	1909	3.22
C. M. Goodyear	sw¼	13	1909	48.06
E. P. Walker	s½ of ne¼	18	1909	12.04
Catherine McAnulty	sw¼	21	1909	63.72
Andrew O. Bakke	sw¼	24	1909	51.30
Sufrine Gagner	se¼ of sw¼	25	1909	22.64
Wm. S. Hart	se¼	28	1909	64.92
Watson P. Davidson	nw¼	32	1909	37.41

TOWNSHIP OF TERREBONNE.

Townsite of Terrebonne.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Mary C. Bratton		7	3	1909	.06
Mary C. Bratton		8	3	1909	.06
Mary C. Bratton		9	3	1909	.06
Mary C. Bratton		10	3	1909	.06

TOWN OF GERVAIS.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Frank J. Rogers	lot 6	7	1909	2.11
DeWitt R. Bolton	s½ of ne¼ and se¼ of nw¼	9	1909	33.04
DeWitt R. Bolton	sw¼ of nw¼	10	1909	5.40
Wis. Minn. & Pac. Ry. Co.	n½ of nw¼	10	1909	9.36
Andrew N. Ydstie	se¼	15	1909	29.80
Christ Erickson	ne¼	16	1909	32.82
A. C. Johnson	e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	1909	15.38
Alexis Emard	w½ of se¼	19	1909	23.69
Alexis Emard	e½ of w½ of ne¼	30		
James Carver	s½ of ne¼ and s½ of nw¼	20	1909	35.92
Feachlich & Steiner	se¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of se¼	21	1909	16.42
Western Land Co.	s½ of ne¼, nw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼	22	1909	62.29
Feachlich & Steiner	sw¼ of nw¼	22	1909	8.53
Joseph Suchomel	se¼	22	1909	48.05
F. E. Gooding	ne¼ of sw¼	25	1909	8.53
M. O. Sortedahl	w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼	26	1909	35.33
M. O. Sortedahl	e½ of ne¼ and e½ of se¼	27	1909	42.62
M. O. Sortedahl	sw¼ of se¼	27	1909	8.53
John C. Mathews	s½ of se¼, nw¼ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼	29	1909	32.82
M. O. Sortedahl	n½ of ne¼ and n½ of nw¼	34	1909	48.02

TOWN OF RIVER FALLS.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Wm. L. Barclay	w½ of sw¼ and sw¼ of nw¼	2	1909	$34.04
Wm. L. Barclay	s½ of sw¼ and se¼ of ne¼	3	1909	40.80
Wm. L. Barclay	e½ of ne¼	9	1909	23.84
Wm. L. Barclay	se¼	9	1909	47.66
Ole Johnson	s½ of sw¼	9	1909	23.05
W. L. Barclay	sw¼	10	1909	52.32
W. L. Barclay	se¼	10	1909	52.32
W. L. Barclay	w½ of nw¼ and w½ of sw¼	11	1909	40.16
W. L. Barclay	ne¼ of sw¼	11	1909	10.00
Thomas Sumpter	s½ of ne¼ and n½ of se¼ (exc. R. R. of W.)	12	1909	35.18
John D. Johnson	s½ of sw¼ exc. 2 acres	13	1909	11.30
W. L. Barclay	ne¼	15	1909	38.46
W. L. Barclay	nw¼	15	1909	38.46
W. L. Barclay	n½ of se¼	15	1909	19.70
Gust Erickson	w½ of ne¼, s½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of se¼	16	1909	47.10

TOWN OF RIVER FALLS.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
D. Patterson	lot 8	17	1909	6.89
Anna & David Lightle	e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	19	1909	32.59
Anna & David Lightle	e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	1909	35.64
John D. Johnson	n½ of nw¼	24	1909	10.64
Thornton S. Everett	e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	31	1909	29.48
Thornton S. Everett	e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	31	1909	32.27
Andrew Johnson	se¼ of sw¼	36	1909	15.67

TOWNSHIP OF RIVER FALLS.

Townsite of Hazel.

Name of Owner	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Borgie & Peterson	12	2	1909	6.47

TOWN OF ROCKSBURY.

Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
A. O. Borgan	w½ of sw¼	10	1909	16.34
Ole T. Sanders	se¼ of sw¼	14	1909	5.55
Ole T. Sanders	n½ of nw¼ and nw¼ of ne¼	22	1909	14.99
George Crocker	lot 9	29	1909	3.80
Mark Harder	e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	30	1909	53.96
Ole A. Opperud	w½ of se¼ and part of e½ of se¼	31	1909	25.02
Elizabeth McAndress	lot 3 and unplatted portion of lots 4 and 5	32	1909	5.32
George Eastman	se¼	34	1909	8.97
George Eastman	sw¼ of sw¼	35	1909	9.73

TOWN OF ROCKSBURY

Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's First Addition To Village of St. Hilaire.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Albert G. Norander	lots 20, 21 and	22	7	1909	$ 1.17
Martin McAndress		23	7	1909	.04
Albert G. Norander		24	7	1909	.04
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 3 and	4	8	1909	.73

TOWN OF ROCKSBURY,

Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's Second Addition To Village of St. Hilaire.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
St. Hilaire Lmbr. Co.	23 lots	all	56½	1909	.38
J. W. Wheler	1 lot	all	57	1909	.10
J. W. Wheelr	24 lots	all	58	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	59	1909	.16
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	60	1909	.16
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	61	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	6 lots	all	62	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	6 lots	all	63	1909	.22
J. W. Wheeler		24	64	1909	.04
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 1 to 23 both inclusive		64	1909	.33
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	65	1909	.16
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	66	1909	.16
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	67	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	14 lots	all	68	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	69	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	70	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	71	1909	.16
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	72	1909	.16
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	73	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	6 lots	all	74	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	6 lots	all	75	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	76	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	77	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	78	1909	.33
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	79	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	80	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	81	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	82	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	83	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	84	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	85	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	6 lots	all	86	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	6 lots	all	87	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	88	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	89	1909	.22
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 1 to 5 both inclusive		90	1909	.10
J. W. Wheeler		6	90	1909	.04
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 7 to 12 both inclusive		90	1909	.13
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	91	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	92	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	93	1909	.38

TOWN OF ROCKSBURY

Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's Second Addition, Village of St. Hilaire.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
First National Bank, Crookston	9 lots	all	94	1909	3.44
First National Bank, Crookston	24 lots	all	95	1909	.38
First National Bank, Crookston	12 lots	all	96	1909	.16
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 1 to 3 both inclusive		97	1909	.14
Ole Ordal		4	97	1909	.04
Edward Keelas	lots 5 and	6	97	1909	.04
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 7 and	8	97	1909	.04
Armstrong & Bushee		9	97	1909	.04
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 10, 11 and	12	97	1909	.04
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 1 to 16 both inclusive		98	1909	.30
First National Bank, Crookston		17	98	1907 & 1909	.69
First National Bank, Crookston	lots 18 to 23 both inclusive		98	1909	.13
First National Bank, Crookston		24	98	1909	.04
First National Bank, Crookston	6 lots	all	99	1909	.16

TOWN OF NORTH.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Christian E. Engen	w½ of sw¼	7	1909	$18.11
John F. Dablow	se¼	12	1909	20.03
Nils Aarea	lots 5 and 6	16	1909	15.30

TOWN OF NORTH.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
John Smith	e½ of nw¼ and lots 1 and 2	18	1909	23.80
John F. Meier	e½ of ne¼	20	1909	29.37
Jens Bartelson	sw¼ of sw¼ (exc. R. R. of W.)	21	1909	15.93
E. C. Eshelby	east 330 feet of sw¼ of ne¼	28	1909	4.36
Laura Simonson	16 acres in w½ of sw¼	28	1909	22.03
Martin Bothun	part of ne¼ of sw¼	28	1909	8.00
Leilie Kinslea	2½ acres north of south 8½ of se¼ of se¼	29	1909	4.86
E. C. Eshelby	that part of e½ of ne¼ of section 28, Tw'p 154, Range 43, west of Soo Ry. R. of W. north of 14th St. in Plat of Fairfield	28	1909	2.72

TOWN OF NORTH.

Townsite of Fairfield.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Emma Beaulieu		4		1909	1.07
Emma Beaulieu		5		1909	1.07
Emma Beaulieu		6		1909	.76
Emma Beaulieu		7		1909	.76
Emma Beaulieu		8		1909	.76
Andrew Anderson		19		1909	1.07
Andrew Anderson		31		1909	1.07
Christ Anderson		39		1909	1.07

CITY, VILLAGE OR BOROUGH OF NORTH.

Eshelby's Re-arrangement of Smiley's Addition To Townsite of Fairfield.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Joseph Juneau		21		1909	.62
Joseph Juneau		22		1909	3.20

TOWN OF NORTH.

Bothun's Addition To City of Thief River Falls.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Gust Gustin	lots 5 and	6		1909	2.15
Gust Gustin	lots 7 and	8		1909	2.15
Joseph H. Holmes	lots 19 and	20		1909	9.48

TOWN OF NORTH.

Park Addition To City of Thief River Falls.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Andrew Stenseth		4	1	1909	.30
Lars G. Anderson		5	3	1909	.30
Andrew Stenseth		17	3	1909	.30
Andrew Stenseth		3	5	1909	.30
Andrew Stenseth		4	5	1909	.30
Gunder Erickson		8	5	1909	1.04
Andrew Stenseth		5	7	1909	1.77

TOWN OF LAKE PLEASANT.

Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Jacob Zimmer	sw¼	4	1909	13.30
Jacob Zimmer	se¼ (exc. R. R. of W.)	4	1909	15.40
J. A. McCrossen	se¼	17	1909	22.76
J. A. McCrossen	ne¼	20	1909	32.18
George H. Casavan	sw¼	21	1909	32.59
T. W. Doughty	nw¼	22	1909	21.80
C. N. Sonnesyn	ne¼	25	1909	33.52
Minnie I. Deeter	ne¼	30	1909	30.09

TOWN OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Walter F. Buse	lots 6, 7 and 8	17	1909	11.89
Ole Christopherson	lot 1	20	1908 & 1909	3.49
Joseph Emard	part of sw¼	24	1909	2.88
Joseph Rose	4 acres in nw¼ of sw¼	24	1909	1.69
Moise Emard	e½ of se¼	24	1909	7.96
James McPeak	lot 4 and part of lot 5	24	1909	6.14
John B. Demairis	commencing 16½ rods east of nw corner of e½ of sw¼ of section 25, thence east 12 rods, south 160 rods west 12 rods and north 160 rods to beginning	25	1909	3.56
J. A. Duffy	ne¼ of ne¼	36	1909	6.35
J. A. Duffy	nw¼ of ne¼	36	1909	6.35
J. A. Duffy	sw¼ of ne¼	36	1909	6.35
J. A. Duffy	se¼ of ne¼	36	1909	8.89
J. A. Duffy	e½ of sw¼ and w½ of se¼	36	1909	36.80
J. A. Duffy	e½ of se¼	36	1909	18.45

TOWN OF BLACK RIVER.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Sam Thompson	e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼	13	1909	33.75
Western Land Co.	ne¼	15	1909	35.50
Andrew Dreeland	e½ of sw¼ and lots 3 and 4	19	1909	19.81
W. G. Vanderburgh	sw¼	23	1909	18.48
The Helgeson Realty Co.	nw¼	24	1909	17.98
Michael J. Ford	sw¼	35	1909	13.64

TOWN OF SANDERS.

Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
P. O. Mathias	sw¼	1	1909	36.23
Swen B. Swenson	e½ of nw¼	9	1909	6.47
Mary A. Westphal	se¼ of sw¼	16	1906 1907 1908 & 1909	31.02
Hjalmar O'Hara	sw¼ of nw¼	16	1907 & 1909	8.29
Mary A. Westphal	e½ of sw¼	16	1906 1907 & 1908	40.91
Swen B. Swenson	nw¼ of sw¼	16	1906 1907 & 1909	21.01
John Breaveld	e½ of nw¼	27	1909	29.60
John Breaveld	n½ of nw¼	34		
H. H. Peavey	s½ of ne¼	28	1909	21.56

TOWN OF NORDEN.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Ole P. Rogne, Sr.	s½ of sw¼, w½ of ne¼ and [illegible]	13	1909	30.60
Ole P. Rogne, Sr.	[illegible] Sec. 12 [illegible] of sw¼ of sw¼	24		

TOWN OF NORDEN.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Henry Eyde, Jr.	e½ of sw¼	14	1909	11.89
Gustaf Opseth	ne¼ of ne¼	15	1908 & 1909	12.25
Peter J. Nordahl	w½ of ne¼ of s½ of nw¼	24	1909	47.16
Robert Olson	sw¼ of se¼	36	1909	22.93

TOWN OF LOUISVILLE.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-five (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Mackey Lumber Co.	s½ of ne¼ and e½ of lot 2	3	1909	20.35
Mackey Luber Co.	w½ of sw¼	3	1909	16.21
Mackey Lumber Co.	se¼ of se¼	3	1909	5.68
Mackey Lumber Co.	se¼ of sw¼	3	1909	8.11
Mackey Lumber Co.	se¼ of nw¼	3	1909	7.34
Mackey Lumber Co.	n½ of se¼ and sw¼ of se¼	3	1909	15.47
J. B. Marcotte	sw¼	4	1909	15.32
George E. Duis	lots 2 and 3 of	5	1909	18.85
Ferdinand Pepin	se¼ of sw¼ and lot 7 Exc. R. R. of W.	6	1909	16.86
Minnie Doyea	e½ of se¼	6	1909	15.59
Western Land Co.	sw¼	8	1909	38.72
W. M. Cline	se¼	17	1909	48.27
W. M. Cline	sw¼	17	1909	48.27
John P. Hermans	se¼	19	1909	29.12
Bnjamin Dalbeck	sw¼	28	1909	19.75
W. R. East	w½ of nw¼ and se¼ of nw¼	29	1909	27.35
Alphonse Darwin	se¼	33	1909	39.10
Alphonse Darwin	lots 7 and 8 of	33	1909	9.29
Russel E. Vance	nw¼	35	1909	20.59

TOWN OF POLK CENTRE.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-five (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Anna J. Devendorf	sw¼	3	1909	45.86
F. W. Heller	ne¼	7	1909	17.80
J. S. & L. O. Johnson	se¼	7	1909	21.53
J. W. Wheeler	se¼	14	1909	43.56
Fred Richards	ne¼	18	1909	21.91
St. Paul, M. & M. Ry. Co.	sw¼	19	1903 1904 1907 1908 & 1909	176.68
J. W. Wheeler	w½ of ne¼ and w½ of se¼	23	1909	62.84
J. W. Wheeler	e½ of nw¼ and e½ of sw¼	23	1909	39.17
Henry Schneider	75x150 feet of ne¼	25	1909	9.51
Duffy & Gaass	e½ of ne¼	29	1909	16.99
Charles Landa	e½ of sw¼ and lots 1 and 2	30	1909	33.73

TOWN OF POLK CENTRE.

Townsite of Wylie.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Henry Leppert		3	1	1909	.13
Henry Leppert	part of	3	1	1909	.49

TOWN OF BRAY.

Township One Hundred Fifty-three (153), Range Forty-five (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Selma C. Englund	se¼	4	1909	9.36
W. C. Mitchell	nw¼	5	1909	11.76
Howard H. Dunn, et. al.	sw¼	5	1909	11.77
N. S. Moen	w½ of ne¼	14	1909	5.89
N. S. Moen	w½ of se¼	14	1909	5.89
N. S. Moen	e½ of sw¼	14	1909	5.89
N. S. Moen	e½ of nw¼	14	1909	5.89
C. & W. Christianson	ne¼	33	1909	26.33
John Peterson	s½ of se¼	34	1909	19.83
Winnie Busse	nw¼	35	1909	41.80

TOWN OF NUMEDAL.

Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Forty-five (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
C. N. Sonnesyn	se¼	12	1909	30.59
Eric Albue	commencing 110 rods south of ne corner of nw¼ of Sec. 25, 154-45, thence 30 rods south, thence west 160 rods, thence north 110 rods, thence southeasterly to			
Howard H. Dunn, et. al.	sw¼	19	1909	16.98
	place of beginning	25	1909	11.56
Maria Bergren	sw¼	25	1909	29.10
Knatvold & Dunn	ne¼	30	1909	15.09
Knatvold & Dunn	nw¼	30	1909	14.90
Knatvold & Dunn	sw¼	30	1909	12.95
Howard H. Dunn, et. al.	nw¼	31	1909	16.51
W. C. Mitchell	se¼	31	1909	16.97
Howard H. Dunn, et. al.	sw¼	31	1909	14.79

VILLAGE OF PLUMMER.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
D. B. Stevens	s½ of se¼ and se¼ of sw¼ (exc. Ry. R. of W.)	4	1909	20.56
D. B. Stevens	n½ of se¼	4	1909	13.70
D. B. Stevens	n½ of sw¼ (exc. R. R. of Way)	4	1909	12.77
D. B. Stevens	n½ of ne¼, ne¼ of nw¼ (exc. Ry. R. of W.)	9	1909	39.54
	and nw¼ of nw¼	10		

VILLAGE OF PLUMMER

Townsite of Plummer.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Dower Lumber Co.		5	4	1909	2.70
Tri State Land Co.		15	4	1909	.80
Tri State Land Co.		16	4	1909	1.33
N. Lillemoe		3	6	1909	19.24
Tri State Land Co.		21	6	1909	2.14
Thos. C. Pederson		6	7	1909	1.62
Tri State Land Co.		20	10	1909	1.08
Edward Johnson		21	10	1909	1.08

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Edward Flamme	block 4 and 2-3 of block 11, part of government lot 7	6	1909	2.76
Hans F. Hanson	2-3 of one acre south of block 17, original townsite of St. Hilaire	6	1909	.43

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-four (44.)

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Chas. Strom	sw¼ of ne¼	12	1909	8.56
Chas. Strom	nw¼ of ne¼	12	1909	4.66
Western Land Co.	se¼	12	1909	58.13

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Maria Killand	south 3 feet	20	24	1909	.18
Maria Killand		21	24	1909	4.05
Maria Killand		22	24	1909	.24
Nels Harmen		5	25	1909	3.53
Nels Harmen	s½	6	25	1909	.18
Christina Anderson		18	26	1909	1.76
Paul A. Blixt	lots 19, 20, 21 and	22	26	1909	8.68
Merchants State Bank, St. Hilaire		21	27	1909	.24
Merchants State Bank, St. Hilaire		22	27	1909	.30
Merchants State Bank, St. Hilaire	lots 23 and	24	27	1909	4.94
Bridget Kistenmacher		13	29	1909	.18
D. C. & H. M. Lee	lots 1 and	2	34	1909	5.84
Gustaf Anderson	lots 1 and	2	35	1909	9.36
Oliver Hoff		8	37	1909	1.01
L. C. Rolland		16	38	1909	5.10
Minnie C. Post		20	38	1909	1.01
Jonas Sandford		21	38	1909	1.01
Rufus B. Von Kliensmed		18	39	1909	64.94
John K. Hannay	lots 20, 21 and	22	39	1903 & 1909	265.81
Mike Fricker	lots 3 and	4	41	1909	2.88
St. Hilaire Creamery Ass'n	lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and	18	48	1909	20.43
J. H. Allen Co.	lots 1, 2 and	3	49	1909	34.44
Elizabeth Eichoff		16	50	1909	5.17
L. O. Johnson		9	52	1909	.70
John Sanford		5	55	1909	.19
John Sanford		6	55	1909	.19

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

St. Hilaire Townsite Company's First Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Martha Killand	lots 1 and	2	64	1909	4.38

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

St. Hilaire Townsite Company's Second Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Rasmus Skarstad		7	17	1909	1.99
John Folstad	lots 11 and	12	30	1909	6.01
John Folstad		15	30	1909	1.72

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

Ives' Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Minnie C. Post		1	2	1909	1.01
Minnie C. Post		2	2	1909	2.17

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

Owners' Re-arrangement of Blocks 3 and 4, Ives' Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Katie Collins	reserve "B"		3	1909	4.52

VILLAGE OF ST. HILAIRE.

Gigstad's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Erick E. Anderson		1	1	1909	.24
Erick E. Anderson		2	1	1909	.24
Erick E. Anderson		3	1	1909	.24
Erick E. Anderson		4	1	1909	.18
Erick E. Anderson		5	1	1909	.18
Erick E. Anderson		6	1	1909	.18
Erick E. Anderson		8	1	1909	.18
Erick E. Anderson	out lot	"A"	1	1909	.24
Eric E. Anderson	out lot	"B"	1	1909	.18

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Jefferson Porter	n½ of se¼ and se¼ of se¼	23	1909	47.79
Jerry Carlson	3 acres in nw¼	26	1909	1.94
George Bottineau	e½ of sw¼ of se¼ of ne¼	27	1909	3.39

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls		3	2	1909	8.74
Otto Zaiser	lots 24 and	25	2	1909	11.80
James Carver	lots 26 and	27	2	1909	10.19
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	lots 4, 5, 6 and	7	4	1909	16.69
Andreas Aberle	lots 24, 25, 26, 27 and	28	4	1909	6.79
M. O. Sortedahl	lots "A," "B" and	C"	4	1909	29.76
A. Hennemuth	25 foot front on south side of Reserve "K" of		2	1909	1.13

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.

Kretzschmar's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Wilfred Vaudrine		15	13	1909	.41
Halvor Stene		9	14	1909	.33
Webester & Churchhill	lots 1, 2 and	3	23	1909	1.53
Wm. A. Prescott	lots 23 and	24	23	1909	.97
Joseph H. Graham		13	30	1909	.41
Joseph H. Graham		24	30	1909	.41
Joseph H. Graham		18	31	1909	.41
Lizzie Nelson	lots 13, 14		33	1909	.72
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	lots 1, 2 and	3	41	1909	10.84
J. L. Gjerberg		3	42	1908 & 1909	2.41
Thomas Thompson	north ½	14	43	1909	4.04
Wm. A. Prescott		4	53	1909	1.86
Kate Judge	lots 9, 10, 11 and	12	69	1909	4.53
Daniel F. Chandler	lots 7 and	8	76	1909	.41
Wander & Anderson	lots 19, 20 and	21	83	1909	8.69
James McPeak	lots 19 and	20	90	1909	9.70
Mary R. Kaus	lot 1 to [illegible]		104	1909	7.43

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CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Champagne & Dows' Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	lot 1 and	2	2	1909	40.99
Anatole Bachand		4	3	1909	7.96
T. C. O'Leary	lots 5, 6, 7 and	8	3	1909	27.27
Ludolph Giese	lots 2, 4 and	6	5	1909	18.94
Edward Langevin	lots 13, 18 and	19	9	1909	8.89
Joseph Romandin	lots 5 and	6	10	1907 1908 & 1909	29.81
Rose Lafreniere	lots 4, 5 and	6	11	1909	21.02
Z. A. Cadieux	lots 13 and	14	11	1909	23.76
Joseph Letendre	lots 4 and	5	16	1909	10.02
Elizabeth Gray	lots 23 and	24	19	1909	15.12
N. J. St. Aubin		13	21	1908 & 1909	22.81
Telisphore Morinville	lots 17 and	18	25	1909	16.74
Denise Lambert	lots 13, 14 and	15	26	1909	16.98

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Miles Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Mathilda McDonald		17	3	1909	.24
Ira Scharmach		6	13	1909	.24
Ira Scharmach		12	14	1909	.24

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Park Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
E. Schlessinger	lots 47 and	48	2	1909	4.45

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Holmes' Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
George H. Loomis	lots 4 and	5	3	1909	.41

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Buse and Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Frank Cyr	lots 1 and	2	1	1909	10.59
James Blake	lots 6, 7 and	8	1	1909	23.77
Andrew Knudson		27	1	1909	2.27
City of Red Lake Falls		13	2	1909	9.70
J. A. Duffy	lots 4, 5 and	6	9	1909	21.75
Stoddard Mfg. Co.	lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and	5	13	1909	10.92
Cashmere Sancartier	lots 6 and	7	14	1909	8.49

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Bottineau's Additon.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Andrew M. Lee	lots 5 and	6	1	1909	.57
Rose E. Saucier		21	2	1909	.33
Charles Saucier	lots 11 and	12	10	1909	.57

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Champagne Dows and Gieret's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
John M. Shorry		1	8	1909	.97
Herman Nimz	lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17 and	18	9	1909	10.84
Joseph L. Cyr	lots 19, 20 and	21	16	1909	.41
Thomas Thilbodeau	lots 1 and	2	1	1909	5.42
Ed. Langevin	lots 3 and	4	1	1909	1.38

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Railroad Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Bart Sivigne	lots 10, 11 and	12	43	1909	2.75

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Charles Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
James Blake	lots 6, 7 and	8	4	1909	2.75

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Buse and Canty's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Patrick M. Foley	lot 22, 23 and	24	11	1909	.57

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Langevin's Sub-division of Church Lot.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Ludolph Giese		4	2	1909	13.61

CITY OF RED LAKE FALLS.
Central Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
John Marleau		9	4	1909	1.86
John Marleau		10	4	1909	3.48
N. M. Watson, et. al.		15	4	1909	.92
N. M. Watson, et. al.		16	4	1909	4.97

CITY OF THIEF RIVED FALLS.
Township One Hundred Fifty-four (154), Range Fifty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Hanson & Barzen	17 acres out of se¼ of sw¼	33	1909	6.84
Hanson & aBrzen	3 acres out of se¼ of sw¼	33	1909	1.19
Lorena & Padden	a strip of land 80 feet wide south of railroad track facing La Bre Avenue and running to Red Lake River	33	1909	13.44

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
J. W. Wheler		8	2	1909	5.12
Annie Langseth		1	4	1909	4.81
Annie Langseth		2	4	1909	35.82
Annie Langseth		3	4	1909	4.49
Annie Langseth		4	4	1909	3.99
Wentzel & Hageman		1	8	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		2	8	1909	2.86
Wentzel & Hageman		7	9	1909	2.56
Wentzel & Hageman		8	9	1909	2.56
Wentzel & Hageman		9	9	1909	2.56
Wentzel & Hageman		10	9	1909	2.56
Wentzel & Hageman		11	9	1909	2.56
Wentzel & Hageman		12	9	1909	2.56
Helena Anderson		13	11	1909	3.87
Helena Anderson		14	11	1909	10.83
Otto W. Klingborg		8	14	1909	10.83
Elvin J. Jensen		3	15	1909	2.56
Elvin J. Jensen		4	15	1909	18.23
Elvin J. Jensen		5	15	1909	2.56
Elvin J. Jensen		6	15	1909	2.56
Ole O. Rye		17	15	1909	14.66
Ole O. Rye		18	15	1909	2.56
Martin V. Evenson		19	15	1909	25.05
Martin V. Evenson		20	15	1909	5.12
Christian E. Olson	w 2-3 of lots 1, 2 and	3	18	1909	10.83
Paul A. Blixt		4	18	1909	7.95
Paul A. Blixt		5	18	1909	7.95
Anna Heasley		7	19	1908 & 1909	12.69
Anna Heasley		8	19	1908 & 1909	52.87
Anna Heasley		9	19	1908 & 1909	12.69
Bessie K. Hamery		9	20	1909	4.50
Bessie K. Hamery		10	20	1909	4.49
Bessie K. Hamery		11	20	1909	28.71
Bessie K. Hamery		12	20	1909	4.81
E. W. Wahlberg	20 feet on north side of lot	17	21	1909	7.06
E. W. Wahlberg		16			
Lena Molan	except the north 20 feet of lot	17	21	1909	15.60
Ole P. Finsand	east 90 feet of lots 21 and	22	21	1909	4.81
Ole P. Finsand	50 feet west of 50 feet of lots 23 and	24	21	1909	7.31
Carl Hanson		22	22	1909	3.24
Anton Erickson		23	22	1909	3.24

CITY OF THIEF RIVED FALLS.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Wentzel & Hageman		1	24	1909	3.87
Wentzel & Hageman		2	24	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		3	24	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		4	24	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		5	24	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		6	24	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		7	25	1909	3.87
Wentzel & Hageman		8	25	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		9	25	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		10	25	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		11	25	1909	3.24
Wentzel & Hageman		12	25	1909	3.87
F. H. Hovelsrud		3	27	1909	6.38
F. H. Hovelsrud		4	27	1909	6.38
C. M. Evenson		9	27	1909	6.38
C. M. Evenson		10	27	1909	6.38
C. M. Evenson		11	27	1909	49.09
C. M. Evenson		12	27	1909	7.06
Casper Falk		11	28	1909	33.47
Hans Langseth		3	29	1909	24.82
Chas. L. Dobner, et. al.		10	29	1909	22.35
Kratka & Hageman		11	29	1909	5.19
Kratka & Hageman		12	29	1909	5.62
Gunhild Torgerson		21	31	1909	9.08
O. W. Simonson		5	34	1909	7.70
O. W. Simonson		6	34	1909	7.70
Oluf Tessum		13	34	1909	30.47
Oluf Tessum		14	34	1909	12.71
John P. Curtis	east 110 feet of lots 1 and 2		36	1909	38.97
Alfred Swanson		11	43	1909	.97
Sarah May		13	54	1909	1.93
Sarah May		14	54	1909	1.43
Sarah May		15	54	1909	1.42
Sarah May		16	54	1909	1.43
William Lennon		9	56	1909	15.94
William Lennon		10	56	1909	33.18
Wiliam Lennon		11	56	1909	36.49
Wililam Lennon		12	56	1909	89.88
S. J. Carey	center of lots 13, 14, land 40 feet wide in a strip of 15, 16, 17 and	18	56	1909	9.69
Kratka & Hageman		1	58	1909	12.81
Kratka & Hageman		2	58	1909	9.62

CITY OF THIEF RIVED FALLS.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Kratka & Hageman		3	58	1909	9.62
Thief River Falls Creamery Ass'n		5	60	1909	1.30
Thief River Falls Creamery Ass'n		6	60	1909	1.30
Thief River Falls Creamery Ass'n		7	60	1909	1.60
Thief River Falls Creamery Ass'n		8	60	1909	26.02
Pioneer Sash & Door Factory	east ½ of lots 17 and	18	64	1909	4.84
Henry Diebel	east ½ of	19	64	1909	2.39
Pioneer Sash & Door Factory		27	64	1909	4.84
Pioneer Sash & Door Factory		28	64	1909	4.84
Pioneer Sash & Door Factory		29	64	1909	56.09
Pioneer Sash & Door Factory		30	64	1909	4.84
Myrtle Monroe	lots 1 to 32 both inclusive	all	71	1909	19.25
Laura M. Dresser		3	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		4	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		5	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		6	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		7	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		8	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		9	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		10	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		11	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		12	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		13	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		14	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		15	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		16	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		17	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		18	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		19	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		20	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		21	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		22	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		23	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		24	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		25	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		26	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		27	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		28	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		29	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		30	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		31	76	1909	.27
Laura M. Dresser		32	76	1909	.27
Crocher & Cundy		20	104	1903 1904 1905 1906 1907 1908 & 1909	3.34

CITY OF THIEF RIVED FALLS.
Hemmingson's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Mary Fjoser		4	3	1909	2.56
Mary Fjoser		5	3	1909	11.67
Mary Fjoser		6	3	1909	4.00
Ole H. Melos		1	6	1909	2.86
Olaf J. Westman		24	6	1909	1.94
Karne Gullickson		3	7	1909	2.86
Andrew Murphy		4	7	1909	2.86

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Porter's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Staal S. Nordgaard		1	4	1909	8.26
Andrew L. Ortloff		2	6	1909	2.56
Barzen & McGinn		6	8	1909	2.56
A. Sortland		4	17	1909	14.11
A. Sortland		5	17	1909	3.87
A. Sortland		6	17	1909	3.87
John H. Peterson		9	25	1909	.69
John H. Peterson		10	25	1909	.69
School District No. 18.		1	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		2	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		5	27	1909	1.23
School District No. 18		6	27	1909	.18
School District No. 18.		7	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		8	27	1909	.27

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS
Porter's Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
School District No. 18.		9	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		10	27	1909	.27
Schol District No. 18.		11	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		12	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		13	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		14	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		15	27	1909	.27
School District No. 18.		16	27	1909	.27
Schol District No. 18.		17	27	1909	.27

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Florence L. Moran		17	6	1909	4.27
Carl O. Johnson	lots 27, 28, 29 and	30	9	1909	2.16
Albert M. Graves	lots 31 and	32	9	1909	.48
Wilfred Nerdland	lots 33	34	9	1909	.48
P. A. Hanson	lots 35, 36, 37, 38, 39 and	40	9	1909	2.91
F. E. Rydberg		17	14	1909	.69
F. E. Rydberg		18	14	1909	.69
F. E. Rydberg		19	14	1909	.69
F. E. Rydberg		20	14	1909	.69
Martin A. Miller		25	14	1909	.69
Martin A. Miller		26	14	1909	.69
Martin A. Miller		27	14	1909	.69
Martin A. Miller		28	14	1909	.69
Martin A. Miller		29	14	1909	.69
Martin A. Miller		30	14	1909	.69
Martin A. Miller		31	14	1909	.69
Olaf Olson	lots 5 and	6	15	1909	1.36
F. E. Rydberg		7	15	1909	.69
H. E. Rydberg		8	15	1909	.69
Martin A. Miller		17	15	1908 & 1909	.92
Ole J. Sorum	lots 29, 30, 31 and	32	15	1908 & 1909	4.53
G. H. Sandum		30	16	1909	.97
G. H. Sandum		31	16	1909	.97
G. H. Sandum		32	16	1909	.97
G. H. Sandum		33	16	1909	.97
G. H. Sandum		34	16	1909	.97
Charles Fisher		18	20	1909	2.25
Charles Fisher		19	20	1909	2.26
Ella M. Mussey		25	21	1909	4.84
Ella M. Mussey		26	21	1909	20.94
Ella M. Mussey		27	21	1909	2.56
Ella M. Mussey		28	21	1909	2.56
Ella M. Mussey		29	21	1909	1.30
Ella M. Mussey		30	21	1909	1.30
Ella M. Mussey		31	21	1909	1.30
Ella M. Mussey		32	21	1909	.97

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Knox's Re-arrangement to Blocks 23 and 24, Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Casper Weiner		B	23	1909	6.38
Casper Weiner		C	23	1909	16.35
Casper Weiner		D	23	1909	6.38
Casper Weiner		E	23	1909	6.38
John Olson		18	24	1909	4.84
John Olson		19	24	1909	22.39
John Olson		20	24	1909	3.87
John Olson		21	24	1909	3.87

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Margaret J. McCrum		1	26	1909	12.31
Margaret J. McCrum		2	26	1909	1.63
Margaret J. McCrum		3	26	1909	1.62
Jessie A. Penney		42	26	1909	21.92
Jessie A. Penney		43	26	1909	4.84
Jessie A. Penney		44	26	1909	4.84
Joseph F. Lang		1	27	1909	2.86
Joseph F. Lang		2	27	1909	14.24
Joseph F. Lang		3	27	1909	2.86
Joseph F. Lang		4	27	1909	2.86
Andrew Anderson		15	27	1909	19.75
Andrew Anderson		16	27	1909	3.24
Andrew Anderson		17	27	1909	3.24
Theresa Lang		4	30	1909	.97
Moran Isaac		27	30	1909	.97
Moran Isaac		28	30	1909	.27
Joseph Duchamp		15	31	1909	8.09
Joseph Duchamp		16	31	1909	.69
Joseph Duchamp		17	31	1909	.69
Ed. Svendsrud		31	31	1909	.97
Ed. Svensrud		32	31	1909	.97
Andrew T. Nelson		38	31	1909	1.30
Andrew T. Nelson		39	31	1909	.97
Andrew T. Nelson		40	31	1909	.97
Andrew T. Nelson		41	31	1909	.97
Andrew T. Nelson		42	31	1909	.97
Andrew Stenseth		1	32	1909	.69
Andrew Stenseth		2	32	1909	.69
Andrew Stenseth		3	32	1909	.69
F. E. Rydberg		4	32	1909	.69
F. E. Rydberg		5	32	1909	.69
F. E. Rydberg		6	32	1909	.69
F. E. Rydberg		7	32	1909	.69
Bedine Isaac		15	32	1909	.97
Bedine Isaac		16	32	1909	.69
Bedine Isaac		17	32	1909	.69
Bedine Isaac		18	32	1909	.69
Bedine Isaac		19	32	1909	.69
Bedine Isaac		20	32	1909	.69
Bedine Isaac		21	32	1909	.69
Bedine Isaac		22	32	1909	.69

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
C. N. Sonnesyn		1	33	1909	.97
C. N. Sonnesyn		2	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		3	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		7	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		8	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		9	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		10	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		11	33	1909	.97
C. N. Sonnesyn		15	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		16	33	1909	12.09
C. N. Sonnesyn		17	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		18	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		19	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		20	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		21	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		22	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		23	33	1909	.97
C. N. Sonnesyn		24	33	1909	.97
C. N. Sonnesyn		25	33	1909	.97
C. N. Sonnesyn		26	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		27	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		28	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		29	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		30	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		31	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		32	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		33	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		34	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		38	33	1909	3.81
C. N. Sonnesyn		39	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		40	33	1909	.69
Mary J. Jacobson		41	33	1909	.69
Mary J. Jacobson		42	33	1909	7.81
Mary J. Jacobson		43	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		44	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		45	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		46	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		47	33	1909	.69
C. N. Sonnesyn		48	33	1909	.97

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Conely's First Addition To Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Wm. Knight		6	1	1909	17.73
Jacob Dorn		8	1	1909	11.51

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Conely's Second Addition to Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Mattie L. Schuster		7	3	1909	2.85
Mattie L. Schuster		8	3	1909	2.56

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
William Brenson		25	4	1909	.27

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS
Knox's Addition to Red Lake Rapids

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
William Brenson		26	4	1909	.27
William Brenson		27	4	1909	.69
William J. Habedank		33	4	1909	.97
William J. Habedank		34	4	1909	1.06
Wiliam J. Habedank		35	4	1909	5.76
William J. Habedank		36	4	1909	1.06
igrid Rodestvedt		14	5	1909	.97
Sigrid Rodistvedt		15	5	1909	.97
John Hinek		23	5	1909	5.33
Alfred J. Holmgren		4	6	1909	1.30
Alfred J. Holmgren		5	6	1909	5.58
Alfred J. Holmgren		6	6	1909	1.30
Knud Winberg		7	6	1909	1.30
Knud Winberg		8	6	1909	1.30
Per P. Linden		32	6	1909	5.81
Hermingile Cruteere		12	8	1909	8.42
Hermingile Cruteere		13	8	1909	3.24
Emerson Day		14	8	1909	8.94
Emerson Day		15	8	1909	3.24
George Lesage		19	9	1909	13.84
George Lesage		20	9	1909	3.87
P. A. Kolden		19	13	1909	1.28
P. A. Kolden		20	13	1909	6.45
P. A. Kolden		21	13	1909	1.28

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Mechan's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Margaret C. Elder	part of out lot "C" and north 34 feet of	25	1	1909	21.06
Margaret C. Elder	part of out lot "C" and south 16 feet of	25			
Margaret Mack		28	1	1909	7.70
Margaret Mack		29	1	1909	19.08
Margaret Mack		30	1	1909	7.70
Margaret Mack	out lot "B" except part owned by Evans & Porter and Ry. R. of Way		1	1909	7.70
Annie T. Bang		3	8	1909	13.50
Annie T. Bang	north 50 feet of	4	8	1909	1.94
James McGinty	except the north 50 feet of	4	8	1909	1.94
James McGinty	east ½ of lots 5 and	6	8	1909	24.78
Gilbert Olson	out lot "A"			1909	11.78

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
P. Mechan's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Rudolph R. Warner		8	3	1909	11.21

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Highland Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Howe Paige		4	6	1909	4.84
Howe Paige		6	11	1909	8.36

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Riverside Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
A. H. Fazel		8	2	1909	16.00

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Oakland Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Howe Paige		5	12	1909	11.21
Howe Paige		6	12	1909	12.81
Louise Fossum		1	13	1909	7.06
Louise Fossum		2	13	1909	6.38
Howe Paige		10	13	1909	9.62
Howe Paige		11	13	1909	9.62

CITY OF THIEF RIVER FALLS.
Zeh's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Tax which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts.
Emil E. Zeh		9	4	1909	9.69
Emma B. Culver	the east 30 feet of	4	2	1909	.23

STATE OF MINNESOTA,)
)ss.
County of Red Lake.)

A. A. Latendresse, being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the County Auditor of the County of Red Lake, that he has examined the foregoing list, and knows the contents thereof; and that the same is a correct list of taxes delinquent for the year 1909 (or years therein appearing) upon real estate in said county.

A. A. Latendresse

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of January A. D., 1911.
(SEAL) S. L. LEWIS,
Notary Public, Red Lake County, Minn.
My commissione expires 9-17-1913.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,)
)ss.
County of Red Lake.)

I, A. A. Latendresse, County Auditor in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the list of real estate taxes in said County remaining delinquent on the 2nd day of January, 1911, was this day received from the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County and State. Witness my hand and official seal this 1st day of February A. D., 1911.

A. A. Latendresse

County Auditor,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
January 25th, 1911.

Pursuant to call the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county Minnesota met in the office of the county auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota at 10 o'clock a. m. January 25th. 1911 A. D.

Members present: Demann, Hunt, Schultz and Pigeon.

Members absent: Kankel.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10 o'clock a. m.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1 o'clock p. m. Reconvened at one o'clock p. m., all members present except Kankel, and called to order by the chairman.

On motion carried unanimously the Financial Statement of Red Lake county, showing the condition of Red Lake county, at the close of business December, 31st, 1910 as prepared by the county auditor, was approved.

On motion carried the bond of the Red Lake Falls Gazette for doing the county printing for the ensuing year was approved.

On motion duly carrsed the board adjourned sine die.

Wm. C. N. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake county Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board: (County Auditor's Seal)

The Phantom Wagon Train

By SALLY MENDAM

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Shortly before the buffalo disappeared from the western plains I joined a hunting party to get a last crack at this noble game. We took the old freighting road from St. Joseph, Mo., to Denver, on which many a wagon train had passed before the completion of the Union Pacific road as far as Laramie enabled merchants to transport their goods by a much more advantageous route. We had been out but a few days when an old plainsman wandered into our camp. He was the ghostliest chap I ever saw. He looked to be very old—how old we could not tell—and yet he didn't seem to have any home. So far as we could judge, he was an inhabitant of the plains, sometimes living with white men, sometimes with Indians.

One night after the others had turned in I was before my tent sitting with the old plainsman smoking when I heard the creaking of a wagon. It was bright moonlight, and I saw toward the east what appeared to be an old fashioned plains schooner—a wagon drawn by four horses—coming toward us. We were a quarter of a mile from the road on which it was moving—the old St. Joseph and Denver freighting road—so that we got only a distant view of the team.

"I didn't know," I said to the plainsman, "that wagons pass over this road since the railroad has been finished."

"They don't; that's the phantom team."

I laughed incredulously.

"Ef you'd like to hear the story," he replied, "I'll tell you. But you won't believe it nohow."

The wagon lumbered along westward and disappeared. The old plainsman told me the yarn.

"One mornin' about twenty years ago a spick and span wagon with a new canvas cover drawn by four shiny horses was ferried across the Missouri river from St. Joe and struck out for Denver. Inside was a family of emigrants. Jim Ringler, the husband and father, drove, while the mother and four children were inside. They were goin' out to make a home in some of the new territories into which the western world was divided. There wasn't anything about the emigrant, his family, his wagon or his horses that wasn't prosperous looking. He had sold out his business and put the money into this outfit.

"Six months from that I met Ringler movin' south of Colorado Springs. His family didn't look so comfortable, a good deal of the paint was wore off his wagon, and his horses were lean. He said he'd been disappointed in findin' a good place to settle. He'd tried the plains and the mountains. The plains was too low and the mountains was too high. He was lookin' for somethin' intermediate. I recommended the foothills, and he said he'd try 'em.

"Purty nigh a year passed, and I met the Ringler family ag'in in Utah. There wasn't one of 'em that didn't look like a skeleton, there wasn't a bit of paint on the wagon, two of the horses had died, and the other two was skin and bone. He said he was still lookin' for a place to settle, but hadn't found anything to suit him.

"The last time I ever seen Ringler's outfit was after another year had passed. It was on this road. The family had just been murdered by a party of Indians. The wagon was turned upside down, the Indians had taken the horses, and the bodies of Jim Ringler, his wife and children were layin' beside the road scalped. I've seen 'em a good many times since, always on the old St. Joe and Denver road headin' westward. I've often tried to git near enough to 'em to see ef they was spick and span like they was when they started or with the spokes rattlin' from bein' dried out as they was when the Indians got 'em."

There was something about the creaking of the disappearing wagon, the story and the old plainsman to make me shudder. As for a real wagon passing over that deserted thoroughfare that had been abandoned for the railroad, it did not seem possible that any emigrant or freighter would take a route so dangerous and so expensive. Yet I could hear the wagon rattle, and, catching a faint view of it in the moonlight, I saw that it was a veritable schooner of the olden time. Without a word I said good night to the man who had told me the story and turned in.

In the morning the old fellow was not in camp. He had gone without leave as he had come without invitation.

That day we met some plains people. I told them about our visitor and the story he narrated. They had evidently heard the story before and seemed to believe in its ghostly attributes, for they stood listening to it in a sort of fright. When I had finished they asked me to describe the man who had told it.

"He was tall and thin, with a white beard and hair, a hook nose, not a tooth in his head and glittering eyes, sunk deep in their sockets. He might be any age from seventy to a hundred. There was a scar of a terrible gash he had received right across his cheek"—

My listeners scattered in every direction, except one old fellow, who stood shivering and crossing himself.

"What's the matter?" I asked.

"Great heaven, man, it was Jim Ringler himself!"

Thought He Needed Them.

Miss Amelia Austin listened with breathless attention to Mrs. Amasa Hunting's radiant account of the doings of James Hunting, her husband's younger brother, who had left Wobrook-in-the-Hills in his youth and had become a millionaire.

"Where is Jim this summer?" Miss Amelia inquired at the end of the recital.

"He has gone abroad for baths," replied Mrs. Hunting.

"I ain't one mite surprised to hear that," Miss Amelia said. "His mother never could make him wash his neck."

MARCHING TO GLORY

By F. A. MITCHEL

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I didn't know whether it was waking from sleep or dreams or whether during an abnormal condition I had looked upon a vision of that after death period which is almost universally believed to be sealed from mortal eyes.

My theory as to this condition of mine is that, being abnormal, it produced abnormal pictures. We see no colors. What we consider colors are simply millions of waves impinging on the retina of the eye. Comparatively slow moving waves produce red; rapidly moving waves produce violet; those between the two produce intermediate colors. Now, may not the retina when turned awry be readjusted to receive that which it is not intended to receive? In other words, may not what I am going to relate have really existed instead of having been a dream or a vision produced by strained conditions?

I was in the thick of the fight. Men were shot down beside me, in front of me and behind me. The noise was like a thousand thunderstorms. There were the deafening explosions of cannon, the rattle of musketry, the shrill neighing of horses, shouts, groans, shrieks. Presently something struck me and turned me half around. My legs afforded no support; I felt myself sinking; the terrific sounds about me grew faint—then oblivion.

Suddenly I was again conscious. I sat up, supporting myself with an arm. The fight had moved a short distance beyond me. Men were hurrying to the rear, and men were hurrying to the front. Two men were carrying past me another on a stretcher. As I looked I saw something mistlike forming above the one borne along. There was nothing describable about it, appealing, as it seemed to me, to a sense of which I had never before been conscious. Like a smoke wreath, it rose and slowly drifted away.

I knew that a wounded man had died while being carried by me. I did not know how I knew it, but I had no doubt of it. Turning my eyes to the front, where a hundred yards from me a thinned line of my comrades, from whose ranks I had dropped, were receiving a sharp fire, I saw men falling, some crawling away, while others were limping rearward. On some who fell immediately the mistlike substance I had seen on the man who had died while passing me appeared, rose and drifted away. Had I not seen it leave the body I should have taken it for a puff of smoke from the mouth of a gun.

Then I noticed that all these wraiths were moving in the same direction, gathering, clustering about common centers, grouped in what seemed to be one faint luminous cloud. From it broke away a line like men marching by platoon or company front, then another line and another till many such lines at equal distances had moved out from the whole, which gradually grew less till a column of the dead was marching on a rising curve.

At first this curve led them away from me, but the direction, ever changing, presently caused them to pass over my head, yet since they were constantly rising they passed far above me. It was a sight to see, these souls of dead soldiers passing from earth on their way to spiritland. Ever turning as they were, at last I realized that they were passing to their long homes in a gigantic spiral.

I thought of those spiral nebulae, developing universes, seen in the heavens through telescopes and wondered if this form, as it marks the beginning, marks also the end of the infinite combination of matter and soul.

At last the receding column became a single line, growing thinner till it formed a barely perceptible curve like that of a comet.

So rapt was I in this strange vision that I was oblivious to all else. Then I noticed that the battle was ours. I dropped upon the ground again, and gradually all things about me vanished. I must have passed the night unconscious on the battlefield.

When I came to myself right above me and within a foot of my face was a blade of timothy, on the end of which a spider was crawling. I watched him running about on the cereal for awhile, then noticed that it was morning. Occasionally I heard a distant shot. I knew a picket fired it, for with an army in the field picket shots are always to be heard. Occasionally a volley came over the fields which I knew had been fired over some soldier's grave. As I grew more conscious of my surroundings I grew also conscious of a pain in my side and a terrible stiffness through my whole body. Then I heard a voice say:

"This man's alive."

A soldier with a spade in his hand stood over me, and an officer with a sash about his waist, the color of which I knew denoted a surgeon, came and bent over me. He called his assistant, who put a flask to my lips.

"I saw this fellow last evening," said the latter, "and I was sure he was dead."

I recovered and have often since told this story of what I saw on that battlefield. But people usually tap their foreheads knowingly or say, "You were delirious, old man."

I know that what I saw I saw. I did not dream it, for so far as animal life was concerned it was not in me. I was for the time being lifted out of it. I believe I was given a vision of a spirit condition.

Life.

Ah, what is life, so brief at best?
A waking between rest and rest;
An insect's trail along the sand;
A gem's bright flash upon the hand;
A wave line traced on ocean's shore,
Just rippled there, then seen no more;
A breath upon a frosted pane,
A moment warmed, then chilled again;
The shadow of a cloud that stays
Until obscured by passing haze.
Canst think of aught more brief, more fleet,
To image forth Time's flying feet?
Yet in the shadow, in the breath,
Our love awakes, which knows no death,
And life, which seems so brief to be,
Is crowned by immortality!

—Margaret May.

THE VILLAGE JACKASS

By M. QUAD

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The village jackass was the real thing—an animal instead of a man. He entered the village of Sandy Hill one night at 10 o'clock, and no resident has ever discovered where he came from. There were various theories put forth, but they were theories only. There weren't any theories, however, as to what happened when that jackass struck the town. There was a public square, and he stood on that square and made public proclamation of his arrival. He brayed a haw-haw-haw that woke every sleeper in the village. Men, women and children tumbled out of bed and into the street in fear and trembling.

There was little sleep in the town the remainder of that night. At regular intervals of ten minutes that jackass brayed.

That haw-haw-haw was not a mournful bray. On the contrary, it had a jovial ring. It seemed to the people of Sandy Hill to be saying:

"Hurrah for me! I've struck it at last! We won't go home till morning and mebbe not then!"

When morning came the question was what to do with that animal. It was not easily answered. Drive him on toward Lansingburg and let that town welcome or reject him. The job was given to a gang of boys. The jackass protested, but the gang was too many for him. He was clubbed down the road for a mile and warned to keep moving on. One hour later he was back on the public square braying his joy at being home again. He was escorted toward Fishburg, but he returned again. He was escorted toward Edwardsville and toward Cranford, but he never reached those places. He put in the day at it and then returned to say how glad he was that he was in the hands of his friends once more.

That night the town cooper took charge of the animal and by tying a butter firkin to his tail prevented any braying. No jackass can bray with head and tail down. Next morning he was driven within a mile of three different towns and told that the inhabitants were waiting to welcome him, but before the last citizen of Sandy Hill had gone to bed that bray sounded in his ears. The rejected was back on the job.

Thousands of public meetings have been held for this or that reason, but it is doubtful if one was ever held before or since on account of a lone jackass. Sandy Hill held one, and the debate was spirited. A stray jackass had forced itself upon them. What was to be done in the case? All efforts to unload him on other towns had proved futile. No one had ever heard of a jackass without an owner. This beast must have one. He must call and pay damages and take his property. He must be advertised for. If he didn't show up in the legal time then the jack would be sold to the highest bidder.

That was the course pursued, but no owner came to make his claim.

The day came when the jackass was to be sold for his keep. He was to go to the highest bidder without reservation. That meant that his bray was to be thrown in. The auctioneer hollered in vain. Not a bid was made. No one offered even a dollar.

How much pounding can a jackass take and keep up with the procession? This one had more clubs, broom handles, hoe handles, ax helves and pitchforks broken over his back than would fill a freight car, but he came up to the scratch smiling. He was hit with clods, stones, brickbats, old cans and bottles and picket fences, but he didn't grow weary of well doing. One night when he broke up a prayer meeting with his bray a good deacon rushed out and knocked him unconscious with a blow from a crowbar. It was believed that he was dead, but next morning saw him wandering about as gayly as ever.

Again, a young man was courting a girl. He was interrupted by that haw-haw-haw just as he was about to ask the girl to be his'n. He ran out and fired a dose of bird shot into the disturber. No use. The jack was frisking next day.

Nevertheless there must be a limit to all things. Even an ownerless jackass must draw the dead line somewhere. This one held on for two years before he drew. Then he decided that he hadn't been used square in that Christian community. It had sent cash to the heathen of Africa and left him to eat moldy straw. It had been kind to dogs and horses, but had bruised and battered him on various occasions. He would shake the dust of the town off his hoofs, but in going he would leave a memory behind.

A railroad was being run to the village. The grading contractor was doing much blasting, and half a mile from the village limits he had 500 pounds of dynamite in a shed. The jackass took his departure at night. His way lay past that shed. He stopped and backed up to the door and kicked it in, and kicked at the boxes piled up. Then Sandy Hill had an earthquake that tore things to pieces and created damages to the amount of $25,000. That was ten years ago, but it still shows the scars and still talks of that explosion. When you ask what became of the jackass the man will shake his head and drop his voice as he replies:

"That's what we have never found out, and we shouldn't be a bit surprised to see him come back any day. If he does we shall have to abandon the town!"

When Earl Spencer was lord lieutenant of Ireland the people of Dublin called the beautiful countess, one of the loveliest women of her time, "Spenser's Faerie Queene."

But when their excellencies were about to return to England Irish gallantry was shown in a characteristic way. At the farewell banquet in their honor an Irish gentleman who was anxious to pay the beautiful countess a compliment got up and said, with much fervor and many bows:

"We all hope soon to see you back again; you and the work of art by your side."

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAR. 4, 1911. NUMBER 13

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of - - - - -

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.88
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 46
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we the undersigned for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, hereby sign and acknowledge the folowing ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE 1.

The name of this corporation shall be "I. O. Manger Lumber Company" and the principal place of business shall be at the station of Oklee, Red Lake county, Minnesota, with a branch lumber yard at the station of Gully in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the 1st day of January 1911 and it shall continue for a term of Thirty (30) years from said date.

ARTICLE III.

The person forming this corporation and their places of residence are as follows, namely; I. o. Manger, residing at McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota; Ole Sannes, residing at Gully, Polk County, Minnesota: Peter Husby residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota, and Elenora Manger, residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be; purchasing, holding, selling and dealing in lumber, Building material, Fence posts, Cement, Lime and Brick, the buying leasing operating, maintaing and otherwise dealing in lumber yards the acquiring by purchase or otherwise of property, real or personal, and may buy, hold own and sell, or dispose of, land, tenements and mortgages and in a general way do and ransact all business necessary incident to the business hereinbefore specified for all of said purposes with all powers now given or hereafter conferred upon corporations by the Laws of the State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE V.

The management of this corporation shall be vested in a board of four directors, all of whom shall be stockholders of this corporation. The Board of Directors, after the one herein named, shall be elected by and from the stockholders of this corporation at their annual meeting, which shall be held at the principal place of business of the corporation at the station of Oklee, in the county of Red Lake, Minnesota at 11 o'clock a. m. on the second Monday in Jan., of each year commencing with the year 1912. The Board of Directors shall be elected to hold office, for a term of one year and until their sucessors are elected and qualified. The first Board of Directors of this corporation shall establish, adopt and enact by-laws of the management of its affairs and the powers and duties of the several officers shall be prescribed by such by-laws.

ARTICLE VI.

The persons constituting the first Board of Directors of this corporation shall be I. O. Manger, of McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota, Ole Sannes, of Gully, Polk County, Minnesota, Peter Husby, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota and Elenora Manger, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota, and the said I o. Manger shall be President, and the said Ole Sannes shall be first Vice-president and the said Peter Husby shall be Second Vice-president and the said Elenora Manger shall be Secretary and Treasure, all of whom shall hold their respective offices until the first annual meeting of the stockholders.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000 00) divided into One Hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each which shall be paid in at such times and in such manner as may be ordered by the said Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation at any one time shall be subject is the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Dated at McIntosh Polk County, Minnesota this 6th day of February 1911.

I. O. Manger
Ole Sannes
P. G. Husby
Eleonora Manger

In presence of; N. Zitterberg
Chas Martin

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

On this 6th day of February, 1911, before me a Notary Public, in and for said County, and state personally appeared I. O. Manger, Ole Sannes Peter Husby and Elenora Manger to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the forgoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Chas Martin.

Notary Public, Polk County, Minnesota. My commission expires July. 18, 1912.

CREAMERY REPORT.

Report of the St. Hilaire Co-operative Creamery Association for 1910.

Total Cream received	lbs.	770153
Total butter Mf'g.		232204¾
Total butter fat		196899.1
Total Cream shipped		326448
Average price paid for butter fat		.3325c
Average test 25.56		
Average overun 23.15		
Total butter in Cream shipped		8342.8

Disbursements.

Total Receipts	$75182.29
Paid Patrons in Salt	$ 243.18
Paid Patrons in Oil	26.25
Paid Patrons in Cement	65.45
Paid Patrons in butter	603.59
Paid Patrons in Misselaneous	29.90
Paid Patrons in Checks	63159.48
Total Paid Patrons	64127.75
Paid Expense Fund	4274.03
Paid Sinking Fund	1615.05
Paid Dec 1909 account	3422.69
Paid Supplies on Hand	888.70
Cash on hand in Sinking Fund Jan. 1st, 1911	549.85
Cash on Hand in Expense Fund Jan. 1, 1911	304.12
Total Disbursements	$75182.29

J. S. Ray, Sec'y.

Badger Methodist to Build.

Badger, Minn., March 1.—The trustees of the M. E. Church have decided to erect a church building this spring, the work to commence soon. The building will be 26 by 30, with full basement, and will be located on lots purchased last year. A considerable sum has been subscribed towards the building and a subscription list is being circulated.

STATE CONVENTION NEXT WEEK.

All things are now ready for the greatest Sunday School Convention in the history of Minnesota's Sunday School work. It will be held in Mankato, March 8-9-10-1911. Among the speakers and instructors are W. C. Pearce, Herbert Moninger Cincinnati, Ohio, Judge McKenzie Cleland, Chicago, Dr. M. S. Rice Duluth, Dr. A. C. Stevens, St, Paul, Dr. Stanly B. Roberts Minneapolis, Dr. Harold Pattison St. Paul, and a host of others.

The features of the Convention will be its institute character, an extension bazaar and exhibit of Sunday School equipment, and a Men's Bible Class Demonstration in the form of a great Parade on the last evening of the convention. Special trains will carry hundreds of people to the convention for the Bible Class Parade March 10th, at 6:30 P. M. A Chorus of 100 trained voices will render inspiring music. Harry Iverson of Mankato is training the Chorus.

Mankato business men have contributed $600 to take care of the convention and expect to take care of 1000 delegates. No less number will satisfy them. More than 3,0000 programs have already been distributed spread over the United States in less by the hundreds of thousands, and which has been taken up by clubs, societies, individuals and churches.

The men behind the movement are proof enough of its character. President Taft is the honorary president. Therefore Roosevelt is vice president of the national committee, Ernest Thompson Seton is Chief Scout, and Admiral George Dewey, Gifford Pinchot, David Starr Jordan, Dan Beard adn Jacob Rills are among the fifty prominent men who are members of the national council.

In dozen of towns in the northwest Boy Scouts parols and troops have been organized, and scores of other towns are preparing to introduce the movement. Most of these will be assisted by L. S. Dale, the northwest organizer, whose work is indorsed by Mamey Council No. 1, Boy Scouts of America, at St. Paul, and by the officials of the National Council in New York. Mr. Dale will come here and explain the movement and assist in organizing patrols, without charge, if his services are desired. It would would be well for citizens who are interested in the movement to communicate with Mr. Dale, whose address is Room 316 Dispatch building St. Paul.

over the entire State. Every county and every Sunday school of every denominatoin is expected to send delegates. For programs apply to The Minnesota Sunday School Association, 871, Snelling Ave, St, Paul.

—Thief River Press.

ATTORNEY GENERAL GIVES DECISION.

Mr. Simpson's opinion embodied in his letter to Mr. Duffy, follows:

"In the matter of your request that the Attorney General make application to the supreme court for a writ of quo warranto to test in effect the organization of Pennington county, I have come to the conclusion after a very careful consideration of the whole matter, that the same should be and is refused.

"Ordinarily an application of this nature is made when requested, if it appears that the public good requires the same, but in this case no fact or argument has been presented to me from which he latter might be reasonably adduced. On the other least, that the new county was lawfully created. To attempt at this time to set aside the action thus taken, would, in my opinion, not only not be conductive to the public good, but would rather prolong an agitation which has existed of common knowledge for years and which cannot be considered otherwise than harmful to the public welfare. In other words, from the standpoint of the state, I see no public good that will be subserved in making the application you request. The interests of the state in my opinion are to the contrary.

"I herewith return your bond. The other papers will be held together with this opinion as part of the files of this department."

Treasurer's Annual Statement.

Annual Statement of Henry J. Enderle Treasurer of the Village of Plummer County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, of the moneys received by him as snch Treasurer, and the sources from which the same were received, and their respective amounts; and, also, of the amounts paid out by him, and the purposes for which they were paid, for the year ending March 2nd, 1911.

YEAR	MONTH DAY	OF WHOM RECEIVED	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
1910			To Bal Gen. Fund	1088.59
1910	April 20	County Treas.	Town Rev. Fund	198.12
	July 9	County Treas.	Town Rev, Fund	209.74
	Aug. 21	Edw. Johnson	Liquor License	500.
	Sept. 22	Tom. Norby	Liquor License	500.
	Nov. 30	Knute Henderson	Dray License	10.
	Nov. 30	John Rice	Dray License	10.
	Mar. 2	Edw. Johnson	Bal Liquor License	250.
			To Bal. R. & B Fund	10.60
1910	Apr. 20	County Trea.	Del Road Tax	46
	Apr. 2	County Trea.	Del. Side walk Tax	3.88
	July 9	County Trea.	Town Del. Road Tax	9.62
1911	Jan. 8	County Trea.	Town Rev. Fund	53.29
	Feb. 28	Tom Norby	Bal. Liquor License	250.
				3094.30

YEAR	MONTH DAY	TO WHOM PAID	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AM'T.
		James Alrick	Lmb'r. culvert R & B fund	2.
1910	May 10	Henry Rose	Road Work "	2.25
	Apr. 28	Bennie Johnson	Road Work "	1..5
	May 10	E. Schjeldrup	Road Work with teams	145.80
	June 8th	Albert Brekke	Road work	1.10
	June 17	E. Schjeldrup	Road work with teams	77.50
	July 2nd	John Seedy	Road work	7.50
	July 2nd	K. A. Henderson	Repairing road	4.
	Dec 7th			
1911	March 2nd	Total amount paid rev. Fund		2[illegible]66.45
1911	March 2nd	Total amount paid Road & Bridge Fund		241.40
1911	March 2nd	Balance Road & Bridge Fund		86.45
				3094.30
				25.70
1910	Oct 6th	Henry Rose	Police Sal & Labor	200.
	Nov 10th	Christ Olson	Bldg Cistren & moving Jail	24.97
	10	Christ Olson	Labor	12.25
	10	George Olson	Labor	20.
	12	Henry Rose	Police Sal	8. 10
	12	Plummer Pioneer	Publishing Notices	7 85
	16	A. Alrick	Clerk of Elections	7.85
	16	John Norby	Clerk of Elections	7.85
	16	J. A. Rotnsten	Clerk of Elections	56.70
	16	E. B. Lanager	Water Tanks & Supplies	3.20
	19	Henry Rose	Clerk of Elections	20.
	20	Henry Rose	Police Sal	19.47
	Dec 8	S. P. K. Lbr Co	Lumber Sidewalks	11.78
	8	H. H. Finrow	Gas & repair for Lamps	11.78
	13	O. O. Gullingsrud	Judge of Election	7.85
	17	N. A. Nelson	Blacksmith work	5.55
	20	A. Alrick	Part payment on city hall	250
1911	Jan 3	George Olson	Stone for city hall	15.
	3	Bertram Wright	Lumber	29.70
	7th	Christ Olson	Labor	9.
	11	Wm. Lauritzon	Labor	9.
	11	Wm. Lauritzon	Labor	4.50
	21	Henry J. Enderle	State Inebrate	20.
	21	Henry Rose	Police Sal	20.
	24	Ole J. Johnson	Clerk Sal Oct Nov Dec.	12.50
	31	E. B. Lanager	Hardware	24.20
	31	Langlie Bros	Hardware	5.80
	Feb 11	A. Alrick	Labor	22.50
	18	Henry Rose	Police Sal	20.
	21	S. P. K. Lbr. Co	Lumber	5.53
	24	Langlie Bros	Hardware	7.
	28	E. B. Lanager	Chairs	60.40
	28	H. J. Enderle	Donation Beaudette	25.
	28	A. Alrick	Part payment on hall	1137. 78
1910	Mar 10	Henry J Enderle	Treas Sal. For 1909	35 32
	9	John Rotnsten	President Services	10.
	9	Amer Gas Machne Co	Street Lamps	71.70
	9	H. H. Finrow	Sal Village Clerk	12.50
	9	Walter Booth & Son	Village Blanks	.94
	10	H. C. Selden Lbr Co	Cement for street Lamp	2.
	10	N. A. Nelson	Sal Councilman	10.
	10	E. B. Lanager	Sal Councilman	10.
	10	S. A. Locken	Sal Councilman	10.
	10	Henry Rose	Judge of Election	2.
	11	Wilfred Morrisette	Clerk of Election	2.
	11	S. J. Rice	Board for men	1.50
	11	Odin Bergh	Lighting Lamps	3.15
	17	O. O. Gullingsrud	Hardware	2.05
	17	J. A. Rothsten	Judge of Election	2.
	22	S. P. K. Lbr Co	Swidewalk Lumber	27.97
	Aqr 1	W. A. Caldwell	Pub. Treas Report	15.
	12	H. H. Finrow	Clerks Sal & Gasoline	25.10
	May 10	S. Rice	Board for Paupers	9.25
	June 7	H. H. Finrow	Gasoline & Mantels	13.16
	13	Henry Rose	Labor on sidewalk	5.10
	16	Henry J. Enderle	State Inebeiate Fund	24.
	16	John Rice	Draying	3.55
	20	Plummer Pioneer	Publishing notices	4.80
	July 1	E. L. Wichterman	Assessors Sal	25
	2	Henry Rose	Police Sal & Labor	34.92
	Aug 9	O. J. Johnson	Board for Paupers	14.50
	10	S. P. K. Lbr. Co	Sidewalk Lumber	52.83
	10	Langlie Bros	Fire Dept Supplise	42.81
	17	Olaf Leen	Labor	1.
	24	Walter Booth & Son	Village Blanks	1.28
	Sept 13	E. B. Lanager	Hardware & Oil	22.15
	15	Henry Rose	Police Sal 2 months	40.
	Oct 5	O. J. Johnson	Clerk Sal and Stamps	13.50
	5	Norsk Handel Co	Gasoline	10.34
	5	E. B. Lanager	Windmill	75.
	June 30	Ole J. Johnson	Clerk Sall	13.

ST. HILAIRE TO VOTE ON LIQUOR QUESTION.

The petition for a vote on the license question has been completed and filed with the village clerk, and the voters of St. Hilaire will have the opportunity to again express their wishes as to whether tehy shall have a licensed saloon in their midst. There being less than 500 inhabitants the town can have but one lawful saloon.

—Thief River Press.

His Own Valuation.

"Belle tells me she is sorry she ever married you," said a young lady to the husband of her dearest friend.

"So she ought to be," he retorted. "She did some nice girl out of a good husband!"

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER PUBLISHING COMPANY

E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year,
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn as Second Class Mail Matter.

Eggs are now down to 15 cents a dozen. Would it injure any Minnesota farmer if eggs could be shipped to Winnipeg, where they are 25 cents a dozen?—Long Prairie Argus.

Not at all necessary to ship as far as Winnipeg when they are 25 cents a dozen right here.

WHAT IS GREATNESS?

Mencius—The great man is he who does not lose his child's heart.

Matthew Arnold—Genius is mainly an affair of energy.

Job—Great men are not always wise.

Emerson—Nothing is more simple than greatness; indeed, to be simple is to be great.

Carlyle—Genius means the transcenent capacity of taking trouble.

Emerson—Great men are they who see that the spiritual is stronger than any material force, that thoughts rule the world.

Lowell—No man can produce great things who is not thoroughly sincere in dealing with himself.

Thomas A Kempis—He is truly great that is little in himself and that maketh no account of any height of honors.

Ruskin—Greatness of mind is not shown by admitting small things, but by making small things great under its influence. He who can take no interest in what is small will take false interest in what is great.

Milton—He alone is worthy of the appellation who either does great things, or teaches how they may be done, or describes them with a suitable majesty when they have been done; but those only are great things which tend to render life more happy, which increase the innocent enjoyments and comforts of existence, or which pave the way to a state of future bliss more permanent and more pure.

George Eliot—No great deed is done
By falterers who ask for certainty.

Legislature Of 1911.

By Lynn Haines.

The legislature has gone on record in two of the most vital votes ever cast in the history of the state. One of them was the record in the Farrington-Froshaugh contest given last week; the other the vote by which the House refused to advance the Campbell initiative and referendum bill. Both of these tests, one in each branch, sprang from the same source. Both point to the same conclusion—that the liquor organization is the most active and powerful political nfluence in the state. And correlated with that conclusion is the undisputable fact that there are only a very small minority of democrats in either branch who cannot be banquetted or bullied by the brewers.

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In the Senate eighteen out of the twenty democrats in that body entered into a combination with twelve of the "old guard" republicans to seat Farrington. That contest is history; but its importance pertains to the present and the future. It means that the notorious "Senate combine", which was kept intact for more than a decade, is being reassembled and put in working order by and for the special interests. Nearly all of those thirty Farrington votes can be held in line for the whole reactionary program, and there are five or six other senators who can probably be brought into the combination. Had the Senate not been organized in the best possible way by a progressive, it is probable that both Stephens and Farrington would have been seated and the "combine" doing business long before this. Watch the Senate.

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In the House, on February 21st, twenty-four out of its twenty-six democratic members, each of whom had appealed to the people of his district that he might be sent to St. Paul for the special and all-important purpose of enacting into law the initiative, referendum and recall, joined with forty-one of the same kind of republicans in an attempt to sound the death knell of an honest, effective direct legislation measure. This test came on a motion of Representative Campbell to make his initiative and referendum bill 'a special order." Let me give the "line-up" and then explain the situation.

To advance the Campbell bill—Andrew Anderson, J. J. Anderson, Boothroyd, Burnquist, Campbell, Christie, Conley, Crane, Davies, Davis, Ferguson, Frankson, Harding, Holmberg, Holten, Hopkins, C. E. Johnson, J. N. Johnson, J. T. Johnson Kleiner, Kneeland, Knutson, I. J. Lee, J F. Lee, Lindberg, Lundeen, McMartin, Mattson, H Nelson, Nolan, O'Neill, Orr, Palmer, A. J. Peterson, J. E. Peterson, Putnam, Rines, Rustad, Sampson, Skartum. W. T. Stone, E. Warner, Washburn and Webb, republicans 44; A. V. Anderson, Morton, Sulerud and Voxland, prohibitionists 4; Farley and Robinson, democrats 2; Hillman, socialist 1. Total 51.

For delay and the Pfaender program—Aker, Borgen, G. W. Brown, L. D. Brown, Congdon, Conxerse, Denzer, R. C. Dunn, Edwards, Fuchs, Greene, Hafftan, Hauge, Healy, Hoffman, Henion, Jelinek, Knapp, Kunze, S. N. Lee. Lennon, Libera, Lydiard, McKenzie, Alex Nelson, Nye, Papke, Perry, Ole Peterson Rud, Rice, Robertson, Spooner, C. E. Stone, C. H. Warner, Wescott, White and Speaker H. H Dunn, republicans 41; Clarke, Herzberg, Hurley, Just, Keefe, Kelley, McDonald, Mettling, Minnette, Moriarity, Nygren, O'Brien Peters, Pfaender Ribnenack, Saggen, Schuler, Schwartz Sullivan, Thielan, Untiedt, Utecht, Virtue and Wiesnienski, democrats, 24. Total 65.

Diessner, Fisher, Nash and Whitin were absent and did not vote.

Two voting for and several against the Campbell motion changed their attitude three days later, as will be seen in another paragraph.

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Every form of special interest in Minnesota is opposed to the initiative and referendum. They fear the initiative more than the referendum because their program is to obstruct and not construct legislation. The brewery combine does not want the people to have any opportunity to initiate a county option or "daylight lid" law. The steel trust fears a tonnage tax thru the same source. The railroad ring has a distance tariff and possibly state ownerships of transportation utilities to face. Other kinds of corporations are selfishly interested in the defeat of a practical direct legislation bill.

But an overwhelming majority of both branches are pledged to enact such a law. This is particularly true of the democrats. Their platform and campaign speeches emphasized that issue above all else. To meet such a situation, the only way in which that general pre-election pledge can be kept and at the same time do the brewery and other special interests no harm is to pass a bill with percentage so high that the law will be practically worthless. Albert Pfaender of New Ulm, democratic floor leader, has fathered a bill requiring thirty-five percent to initiate. He led the fight against the Campbell motion. More than that he was opposed to advancing his own bill by making it a "special order" and on his own motion it was placed on general orders. Twenty-four democrats and forty-one republicans, as noted above, voted with him.

To make the situation clear, in all seven initiative and referendum bills were introduced early in the session and referred to the elections committee. That committee not only did not do anything to aid the House in the matter, but after holding them away from the parent body for weeks dumped all seven bills back without amendment or recommendation of any kind, with the Pfaender bill at the head of the list. That happened February 21st.

The Pfaender 35 percent bill came first, of course. Instead of attempting to advance the measure by making it a special order Mr. Pfaender had it placed on general orders. Mr. Campbell, whose bill providing for eight percent to initiate is backed by the Progressive Republican League and othre reform organizations moved it be made a special order. By a general understanding three of the other bills on the subject were indefinitely postponed. As has already been recorded, the Campbell motion was defeated 65 to 51.

Had it been carried, and the bill been made a "special order", there would have been no opportunity for delay or dodging. When a measure is being considered as a special order, debate cannot be restricted, an aye and no vote can be demanded on every amendment or action in connection with it, and a final vote on the bill is taken. On general orders it is contrary to the rules to call the roll on amendments and final action can be deferred indefinitely if a majority is not honestly for the measure No direct record of the percentages can be had on general orders. It might even be possible for a majority to so amend the bill, without any public record of their actions, that the progressives would have to vote against it.

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Now I come to a more pleasing incident of the controversy. On Friday Mr. Pfaender and several who had voted with him were not present. Accordingly friends of hte Campbell bill secured a reconsideration of the 65 to 51 vote. Representative Edwards made the motion to consider, which was seconded by Representative Converse. A number of others who had voted against the Campbell motion on the previous Tuesday without fully understanding the significance of their action supported Edgether with almost all of the original fifty-one, accomplished the reconsideration and made theCampbell a special order for March 9th, at eleven o'clock by a vote of 57 to 50. This second test on the question is different from the roll call published above in these particulars.

Absent and not voting—Congdon, Fisher, Hafften, Hurley, Jelinek, Kelly, Knapp, Knutson, Papke, Pfaender Sampson, Thielan, and Washburn. Of these absentees Mr. Fisher was not present on Tuesday. All of the others excepting Knutson, Sampson, and Washburn voted against the Campbell motion on the 21st.

Changed from Pfaender to Campbell—Converse. Edwards, Kunze, Hauge, Alex Nelson, republicans; Keefe, Nygren, Schwartz, and Wiesneweski, democrats.

Changed from Pfaender to Campbell—Andrew Anderson and H. Nelson.

Messrs. Diessner, Whitting, and Nash were absent Tuesday. On Friday the first two voted with Campbell, Nash with Pfaender.

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Senator T. E. Cashman's distance tariff bill was defeated Friday, 32 to 29. Two more were absent—Senators Duxbury and Nelson. The former announced before being excused that he was opposed to the measure. The vote was as follows:

For the distance tariff—Anderson, Benson, Cashman, Coller, C. F. Cook, L. O. Cooke, Dale, Donaldson, Froshaug, Glotzbach, Gunderson, Hanson, Haycraft, C. D. Johnson, Johnston, Lende, Nooman, Murry, Olson, Peterson, Poehler, Putnam, Rockne, Rustad, Sageng, Saugstad, Schaller, Weis and Works—29.

Aagainst the distance tariff—Ahmann, Bedford, Boyle, Carpenter, Cheadle, Clauge, Denegre, Duea, Dun Dwiennell. Elwell, Fosseen, Gunn, Hackney, Handlan, V. L. Johnson Klein, L'Herault, McGrath, Marden, Odell, Pauly, Pugh, Stebbins, G. H. Sullivan, J. D. Sullivan, Sundberg, Swanson, Thoe, Van Hoven, Wallace, and wilson—32.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., March 1, 1911—Unless the situation changes materially within the next few days a special session of Congress seems certain. The progressive Republicans feel that they will be stronger after March 4, and for that reason it is stated they are not unwilling that a special session be called. At this writing it looks as if the Progressives would lose out on at least two propositions at this session. One is the Borah resolution for direct election of United States senators and the other is on the question of permitting Senator Lorimer to retain his seat. The Progressives figure that if they can use the Canadian reciprocity bill as an excuse to delay the game, they can carry these matters over into a special session when their increased strength will enable them to handle the situation to better advantage.

• • •

At this writing it looks as though a vote would be taken on the Lorimer case within the next day or two. While Senator Lorimer undoubtedly stands convicted at the bar of public opinion, and in the opinion of the majority of people should be unseated, he will probably be permitted to retain his seat by a narrow margin. However, there is consolation in this fact, that the failure to unseat him will give added impetus to the movement for popular election of United States Senators. Thereare some who are saying—and they are anti-Lorimer men—that for this very reason it is a fortunate thing that Lorimer is permitted to keep his seat i nthat it will focus public attention more than ever before to the necessity of electing Senators by the people, and will hasten the day when this is accomplished.

• • • • •

Lorimer spoke to crowded galleries and made a dramatic appeal. It was a cleverly prepared appeal, calculated to arouse the sympathies of his listeners. However, in the opinion of many, it failed to touch upon the crucial points at issue and to successfully answer the charges which have been made against the methods employed in his election.

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The Progressive Republicans are anxious to defeat the proposal for an increase in postage rates on magazines. If not in position to accomplish this at the present session, their strength will be so materially added to after March 4th, that they figure they can defeat this proposition at a special session. A prominent publisher in the Northwest in a letter to President Taft opposing the proposed increase as applied to periodicals makes the bold statement that J. Pierpont Morgan and other moneyed interests are reported to have recently undertaken to get their grip upon the periodical press of America. They have purchased, according to report, the Harper Magazine and its other publications, the American Magazine and others. It is further declared that if the moneyed interests of the country can freeze out of the field a large proportion of their competitors, they will have a strong grip upon the publishing business and wield an immense influence on public opinion. This move, it is asserted, is foreign to the spirit of a free and educational press.

• • • • •

Here then are three reasons why the Progressive Republicans want an extra session. They are found in the Lorimer case—(if it does not reach a vote this session), the popular election of United States senators and the fight against the increased rates on magazine postage. In order to delay matters the Insurgents stand ready to do a great deal of talking. They will not filibuster, but they will not permit a proposition to be adopted without thorough discussion. It is very doubtful if the Insurgents want the Canadian reciprocity bill to come to a vote at this session. They would rather have this go over until after March, when there will be more time to go into the subject and discuss it in all its details. There is some talk too that it may be so amended as to prevent the possibility of the Canadian government ratifying it.

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The action of the Minnesota State Senate in adopting a resolution recommending that Congress wait until the next Congress before acting on the Canadian reciprocity agreement will have its affect. Copies of the resolution have been received by the Minnesota members.

• • • • •

The bill introduced by Congressman Steenerson authorizing homestead entries on certain lands formerly a part of the Red Lake Indian Reservation has passed both branches of Congress and is now a law. This bill requires that the purchasers pay not less than $4 per acre, and that in addition they make homestead entries and comply with the homestead laws. Its design is to prevent the land from passing into the hands of speculators. This is a remmant of certain Indian lands from which has been eliminated nearly all of the lands of any value. Until within a year or two they have been considered too wet for settlement, but more recently it has been possible to drain much of this land so as to make it desirable for homes. Under the act authorizing the drainage of lands in the State of Minnesota, approved May 20, 1908, drainage charges may be asked against the land, but the national government has a prior claim for the purchase price.

Setting a Watch.

"The jeweler set my watch within a thousandth of a second when he gave it to me today," said the man with a new timepiece, "and this is how he did it:

"He has a clock wired up with the big chronometer at Washington. At 4 p. m. this clock was corrected to the thousandth of a second. At 4:05 he was ready to deliver my watch. His master clock has a 39.1 inch pendulum, so it ticks seconds. Each of the first fifty-five ticks in each minute is announced by a telegraph sounder in the clock, then the last five seconds are silent. The watchmaker rested a camel's hair brush on the balance wheel of the watch to stop it, then set all the hands, hour, minute and second at 4:06:00 and waited. When the silence of the sounder indicated 4:05:55 he got ready, and five seconds later, on the first tick of 4:06, he lifted the brush and the watch started. By looking at the second hand with a glass and listening to the clock announcer I proved their identicalness except for the time it took the sound to travel from the clock to my ear."—New York Sun.

Well Off.

Fred—I proposed to Miss Dingley last night. Joe—Don't believe I know her. Is she well off? Fred—Yes, I guess so. She refused me.—Stray Stories.

Similar Tastes.

Bacon—Have you and your wife similar tastes? Egbert—I think so. I don't believe she likes her cooking either.—Yonkers Statesman.

Moderation is the silken string running through the pearl chain of all virtue.—Nelson.

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Now Is the Time

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Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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JAMES ALRICK, AGENT

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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west' which story writers put into books. These men out here will eat you up if you don't watch out. I wouldn't dare to leave you here alone. No; what I'll do is sell the place, if I can, and both of us get out."

"But you need a doctor this minute."

"I'll be all right in a little while; I'm always the worst for an hour or two after I eat. This little squirt of a local doctor gave me some dope to ease that pain, but I've got my doubts—I don't want any morphine habit in mine. No, daughter Virginny, it's mighty white of you to offer, but you don't know what you're up against when you contract to step into my shoes."

Visions of reforming methods about the house passed through the girl's mind. "There must be something I can do. Why don't you have the doctor come down here?"

"I might do that if I get any worse, but I hate to have you stay in the house another night. It's only fit for these goats of cowboys and women like Hett Jackson. I don't care till somebody like you or Reddy or Ross comes along.

"No, child; you get ready and pull out on the Sulphur stage tomorrow. I'll pay your way back to Philadelphy."

"I can't leave you now, mother. Now that I know you're ill I'm going to stay and take care of you."

Lize rose. "See here, girl, don't you go to idealizing me neither. I'm what the boys call an old battleax. I've been through the whole war. I'm able to feed myself and pay your board besides. Just you find some decent boarding place in Sulphur, and I'll see that you have $10 a week to live on just because you're a Wetherford."

"But I'm your daughter!"

Again Eliza fixed a musing look upon her. "I reckon if the truth was known your Aunt Sella was nigher to being your mother than I ever was. They always said you was all Wetherford, and I reckon they were right."

CHAPTER IV.

THE NEW WEST AND THE OLD.

THE knowledge that she must spend another night in the inn led Lee Virginia to active measures of reform. She hurried from one needed reform to an-

know what's the matter of me. It's his job to tell me I'm sick, and I'm scared of his verdict."

"Nonsense!" he replied. "You can't afford to put off getting him much longer. I'm going back tonight, but I'll be over again tomorrow. Why don't you let me bring him down? It will save you $12. And, by the way, suppose you let me take Lee Virginia home with me. She looks a bit depressed. An outing will do her good. She's taken hold here wonderfully."

"Hasn't she? But I should have sent her away the very first night. I'm getting to depend on her. I'm plumb foolish about her now—can't let her out of my sight, and yet I'm off my feed worrying over her. Gregg is getting dangerous. You can't fool me when it comes to men. Curse 'em! They're all alike, every one of them. I won't have my girl mistreated, I tell you that. I'm not fit to be her mother. Now, that's the truth, Reddy, and this rotten little back country cow town is no place for her. But what can I do? She won't leave me so long as I'm sick, and every day ties her closer to me. I don't know what I'd do without her. If I'm going to die I want her by me when I take my drop, so you see just how I'm placed."

She looked yellow and drawn as she ended, and Redfield was moved by her unwonted tenderness.

"Now, let me advise," he began after a moment's pause. "We mustn't let the girl get homesick. I'll take her home with me this afternoon and bring her back along with a doctor tomorrow."

"All right, but before you go I want to have a private talk. I want to tell you something."

He warned her away from what promised to be a confession. "Now, now, Eliza, don't tell me anything that requires that tone of voice. I'm a bad person to keep a secret, and you might be sorry for it. I don't want to know anything more about your business than I can guess."

"I don't mean the whisky trade," she explained. "I've cut that all out anyway. It's something more important—it's about Ed and me."

"I don't want to hear that either," he declared. "Let bygones be by-he had said to Mrs. Redfield, "The girl must be helped." Afterward he had said "sustained."

It was inevitable that the girl should soon refer to the ranger, and Redfield was as complimentary of him as she could wish. "Ross hasn't a fault but one, and that's a negative one—he doesn't care a hang about getting on

as they say over in England. He's gone. What you did then is outlawed anyway. Those were fierce times, and I want to forget them." He looked about. "Let me see Miss Virginia and convey to her Mrs. Redfield's invitation."

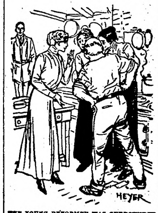
"She's in the kitchen, I reckon. Go right out."

He was rather glad of a chance to see the young reformer in action and smiled as he came upon her surrounded by waiters and cooks, busily superintending the preparations for the noon meal, which amounted to a tumult each day.

She saw Redfield, nodded and a few moments later came toward him, flushed and beaming with welcome. "I'm glad to see you again, Mr. Supervisor."

He bowed profoundly. "Mrs. Redfield sends by me a formal invitation to you to visit Elk Lodge. She is not quite able to take the long ride, else she'd come to you." Here he handed her a note. "I suggest that you go up with me this afternoon, and tomorrow we'll fetch the doctor down to see your mother. What do you say to that?"

Her eyes were dewy with grateful appreciation of his kindness as she answered, "That would be a great pleasure, Mr. Redfield, if mother feels able to spare me."



THE YOUNG REFORMER WAS SURROUNDED BY WAITERS AND COOKS.

"I've talked with her. She is anxious to have you go."

Virginia was indeed greatly pleased and pleasantly excited by this message, for she had heard much of Mrs. Redfield's exclusiveness and also of the splendor of her establishment. She hurried away to dress with such a flutter of joyous anticipation that Redfield felt quite repaid for the pressure he had put upon his wife to induce her to write that note. "You may leave Lize Wetherford out of the count, my dear," he had said. "There is nothing of her discernible in the girl. Virginia is a lady. I don't know where she got it, but she's a gentlewoman by nature."

It was hot and still in town, but no sooner was the car in motion than both heat and dust were forgotten. Redfield's machine was not large, and, as he was content to go at moderate speed, conversation was possible.

He was of that sunny, optimistic, ever youthful nature which finds delight in human companionship under any conditions whatsoever. He accepted this girl for what she seemed—a fresh, unspoiled child. He saw nothing cheap or commonplace in her and was not disposed to impose any of her father's wild doings upon her calendar. He had his misgivings as to her future. That was the main reason why

content just to do the duty of the moment. He made a good cowpuncher and a good soldier, but as for promotion—he laughs when I mention it."

"He told me that he hoped to be chief forester," protested Virginia.

"Oh, yes, he says that, but do you know he'd rather be where he is, riding over the hills, than live in London. You should see his cabin some time. It's most wonderful, really. His walls are covered with bookshelves of his own manufacture and chairs of his own design. Where the boy got the skill I don't see. Heaven knows, his sisters are conventional enough! He's capable of being supervisor, but he won't live in town and work in an office. He's like an Indian in his love of the open."

CHAPTER VI.

IN THE VIOLENT PAST.

TALKING about Cavanagh was quite too absorbingly interesting to both Lee and Redfield to permit of any study of the landscape, which went by as if dismissed by the chariot wheels of some contemptuous magician. Redfield's eyes were mostly on the road (in the manner of the careful auto driver), but when he did look up it was to admire the color and poise of his seat mate, who made the landscape of small account.

She kept the conversation to the desired point. "Mr. Cavanagh's work interests me very much. It seems very important, and it must be new, for I never heard of a forest ranger when I was a child."

"The forester is new, at least in America," he answered. "My dear young lady, you are returned just in the most momentous period in the history of the west. The old dominion—the cattle range—is passing. The supremacy of the cowboy is ended. The cow boss is raising oats. The cowboy is pitching alfalfa and swearing horribly as he blisters his hands. Some of the rangers at the moment are men of western training, like Ross, but whose allegiance is now to Uncle Sam. With others that transfer of allegiance is not quite complete; hence the insolence of men like Gregg, who think they can bribe or intimidate these forest guards and so obtain favors. The newer men are college bred, real foresters. But you can't know what it all means till you see Ross or some other ranger on his own heath. We'll make up a little party some day and drop down upon him and have him show us about. It's a lonely life, and so the ranger keeps open house. Would you like to go?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. I'm eager to get into the mountains. Every night as I see the sun go down over them I wonder what the world is like up there."

Then he began very delicately to inquire about her eastern experience. There was not much to tell. In a lovely old town not far from Philadelphia, where her aunt lived, she had spent ten years of happy exile. "I was horribly lonely and homesick at first," she said. "Mother wrote only short letters, and my father never wrote at all. I didn't know he was dead then. He was always good to me. He wasn't a bad man, was he?"

"No," responded Redfield without hesitation. "He was very like the rest of us, only a little more reckless and a little more partisan, that's all. He was a dashing horseman and a dead shot, and so naturally a leader of these daredevils. He was popular with both sides of the controversy up to the very moment when he went south to lead the invaders against the rustlers."

"What was it all about? I never understood it. What were they fighting about?"

"In a sense it was all very simple. You see, Uncle Sam in his careless, do nothing way has always left his range to the man who got there first. That was the cattleman. At first there was grass enough for us all, but as we built sheds and corrals about watering places we came to claim rights on the range. We usually secured by fraud homesteads in the sections containing water and so, gun in hand, 'stood off' the man who came after. Gradually, after much shooting and lawing, we parceled out the range and settled down, covering practically the whole state. Our adjustments were not perfect, but our system was working smoothly for us who controlled the range. We had convinced ourselves and pretty nearly everybody else that the state was only fit for cattle grazing and that we were the most competent grazers; furthermore, we were in possession, and no man could come in without our consent.

"However, a very curious law of our own making was our undoing. Of course the 'nester' or 'punkin roller,' as we contemptuously called the small farmer, began sifting in here and there in spite of our guns, but he was only a mosquito bite in comparison with the trouble which our cowpunchers stirred up. Perhaps you remember enough about the business to know that an unbranded yearling calf without its mother is called a maverick?"

"Yes; I remember that. It belongs to the man who finds him and brands him."

"Precisely. Now, that law worked very nicely so long as the poor cow boy was willing to catch and brand him for his employer, but it proved a 'joker' when he woke up and said to his fellows, 'Why brand these mavericks at $5 per head for this or that outfit when the law says they belong to the man who finds them?'"

[CONTINUED.]

TAKE $10,000 FROM WOMAN

Highwaymen Hold Up Postmistress at Kansas Coal Camp.

Pittsburg, Kan., Feb. 28.—Mrs. Gus Joseph, postmistress at Fuller, a coal camp near here, was held up by two highwaymen and robbed of $10,000 which she had just received by express from Kansas City.

The money was to have been used to pay off employes of the Sheridan Coal company.

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS

Premier Briand Believes the Country Desires a Change.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The French cabinet, headed by Premier Briand, has resigned.

The resignation follows the small majority given to the ministry in the chamber of deputies Friday when the question of a "vote of confidence" was put to that body.

Briand declared after this vote that the people evidently wanted a change.

MANILA SUBURB IS BURNED

Hundreds of Native Dwellings Destroyed by Fire.

Manila, Feb. 26.—Tondo, a suburb of Manila, was swept by fire, more than 300 of the native dwellings being destroyed. The Mary Johnson hospital was damaged.

Most of the burned buildings were little better than shacks.

LAYS OFF SHOP EMPLOYE.

Milwaukee Road Inaugurates Plan of Retrenchment.

Milwaukee, Feb. 28.—In accordance with a plan of retrenchment the St. Paul road laid off men in the shops in Milwaukee, Dubuque, Minneapolis and Green Bay. At the offices the exact number of men to be laid off in Milwaukee could not be given, but it is expected that about 700 quit work.

The only reason given by the officials for the action was the plan to reduce running shop expenses an average of about 25 per cent. The officials also refuse to make any statement as to the possibility of the men being taken back to work in the future, saying only that any such action is absolutely indefinite.

JAMES WICKERSHAM.

Alaskan Delegate Who Resented Being Called a Liar.

BLOODLESS BATTLE IN HOUSE

Delegate Wickersham Objects to Reflection on His Veracity.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Another bloodless battle was fought on the floor of the house of representatives. It came during a somewhat heated debate on a bill for the leasing of coal lands in Alaska. The lie was passed, and as the short and ugly word rang out Delegate James Wickersham of Alaska made a rush for Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, who was seated at a nearby desk.

The big Alaskan's right arm shot out twice in the direction of the gentleman from Wyoming, but members who surrounded the disputants at the time say that both blows fell short.

When the house was fairly quiet Mr. Wickersham clamored for recognition.

"I want the record to show that I apologize to the house, but," his voice rose to a shout, "I also want it to show that I was called a liar."

Mr. Mondell declared his remark was not directed at Mr. Wickersham.

PROMPT ACTION ON JAPANESE TREATY

Senate Ratifies Agreement In Executive Session.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The new Japanese treaty of trade and navigation was ratified after a two-hour executive session of the senate, held at the conclusion of a day crowded with many other important matters.

While the apprehension of Western senators that the treaty might let down the bars to coolie labor was not entirely removed these senators contented themselves with expressing their solicitude. They interposed no objection to ratification.

The action of this government in promptly confirming the new agreement is expected to do more to prove the feeling of cordiality that this country has for Japan than anything that has been done for many years. It is regarded as a manifestation of highest confidence in the advanced civilization of that nation.

President Taft sent to congress the proposed constitutiona of the new state of Mexico, with a special message recommending its ratification by congress.

POSSE SLAYS EIGHT INDIANS

Nevada State Police and Stockmen Attack Reds.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 28.—In a three-hour fight near Tuscarora, Nev., between state police and posses of stockmen on the one side and a band of twelve Shoshone Indians on the other eight of the Indians were slain and the remaining four captured. Ed Hogle of Eagleville, a member of Captain Donnelly's company of state police, was killed by the Indians.

The Indians were charged with the murder of four wealthey stockmen in northern Washoe county on Jan. 19 and had been trailed by posses since the finding of the bodies of the stockmen on Feb. 8.

Of the eight Indians killed two were squaws and two mere children.

FIFTEEN BODIES RECOVERED

Victims of Disaster in Belmont Mine at Tonopah, Nev.

Tonopah, Nev., Feb. 26.—The task of identifying the bodies of the fifteen dead miners recovered from the Belmont mine is completed.

Identification in most cases was easy, as all but four of the men died of suffocation.

Four of the corpses were terribly mutilated. State Mine Inspector Ryan was unable to estimate how many more, if any, remain in the mine, but he declared he believed there are no Americans in the depths. Bodies of six Americans have been recovered. The rest are Slavs.

DENIES RAISE IN FREIGHT RATES

Sweeping Decision by Interstate Commerce Commission.

SOME INCREASES IN TEXAS

Advances In Class Freight Tariffs in Official Classification Territory Disapproved.

Washington, Feb. 24.—The interstate commerce commission decides against the railroads in both the "Eastern" and the "Western" cases. The decision was eagerly awaited by roads and shippers alike.

Proposed advances in class freight rates in official classification territory, aggregating among all the railways in the territory approximately $27,000,000 a year, were disapproved by the commission.

In the case involving the increases by the railroads in Western trunk line territory the commission also declined to approve the proposed advances in commodity rates. The carriers in both cases are required to cancel on or before March 10 their advanced tariffs and restore their former rates, which are the rates now in effect. If this requirement be not complied with the commission will issue a formal order suspending the proposed advances and putting into effect the existing rates for at least two years.

In the case of the railroad commission of Texas against the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway and other carriers, known popularly as the Southwestern rate case, the commission declined to disturb the commodity rates or the first class rates complained of. The defendants are ordered, however, to reduce the second class rates, which were increased from $1.21 to $1.29 to $1.25. On the remaining classes the defendants are required to restore the rates in effect before the increased rates were published.

In brief this is the disposition by the interstate commerce commission of the most important cases ever brought to its attention. In a sense the decisions were a surprise to railroad officials and other experts who had followed closely the proceedings, a majority of whom believed the commission would grant some increase to the Western lines if not to the Eastern.

Lines Pay Good Dividends.

After considering exhaustively the whole subject, however, from every view point the commission could not see its way clear to grant any advance in rates, although it concedes that, in the case of some of the roads, an increased revenue is needed. In what is known as the Eastern case the commission was embarrassed by the admitted fact that several of the lines in the territory were paying good dividends under existing rates, while other carriers in the same territory were barely able to make both ends meet, a few of them scarcely that.

In the Western case the carriers entered a powerful plea for increased revenue in order that they might have additional money to put into improvements and betterments which would enable them to handle with greater facility the constantly increasing traffic of the country. The same argument was advanced in support of the proposed advances in official classification territory; but Commissioner Prouty, who wrote the opinion in the Eastern case, says:

"This argument does not appeal to us. We doubt that practical difficulty suggested (that of obtaining by loans sufficient money to finance the roads), and, were it true, it is not apparent that the general public should stand responsibility for the mistakes which have been made in financing these railroad systems."

Both the Eastern and Western cases were brought to public attention in the spring of 1910. Just prior to the enactment of the existing interstate commerce law, which, in part, became effective on June 18, 1910, the railways of official classification territory—forty-one in all—and those of Western Trunk Line association territory filed with the interstate commerce commission tariffs making general increases in their freight rates.

TRAIN'S PLUNGE KILLS MANY

Fifty Casualties Result From Railroad Disaster in Chile.

Valparaiso, Feb. 25.—A railway train jumped the tracks on a bridge near the American Braden copper mines and plunged into the ravine below.

Fifty persons were killed or wounded.

Several Americans are among the wounded.

Army Officer Frozen to Death.

Nome, Alaska, Feb. 25.—Lieutenant S. B. West, U. S. A., of Fort Davis, was frozen to death five miles from Tisbou, while out in one of the severest blizzards ever known here.

LAWYERS PONDER OVER DECISION

Railway Legal Talent Considers Freight Rate Ruling.

FIFTEEN ATTORNEYS PRESENT

Conference in New York Takes Up Only Legal Phases of the Recent Decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission—Session May Last Several Days and Attack on Constitutionality of Mann-Elkins Law May Be the Outcome.

New York, Feb. 28.—Only the legal phases of what the Eastern trunk line railroads propose to do in the face of the decision of the interstate commerce commission denying increased freight rates were considered at the general conference held in New York. It was a conference exclusively of general counsel, in which executive heads and bankers, so far as can be learned, took no part. Fifteen attorneys discussed the situation for several hours in the offices of Vice President A. H. Harris of the New York Central, who is the head of the legal department of the Central's lines. After the conference Mr. Harris made the following statement:

"A conference of counsel of some of the Eastern lines was held for the purpose of considering the freight rate decision handed down by the interstate commerce commission. No conclusion was reached as to the course the companies would decide to follow and might not be for some days."

It is believed that, while the discussion hinged upon the question of the constitutionality of the Mann-Elkins bill, the fifteen attorneys present came to no decision whether the constitutionality of the bill would be attacked.

It is understood that the conferences of the attorneys will continue informally for several days.

Wall street interprets the change in plans—that is, the abandonment of the general conference idea, which was to have been in the nature of an indignation meeting—to a shift in sentiment. Railroad heads were almost without exception pessimistic when the decision was first made known, but subsequently several approved the ruling and many powerful financial interests also took this view of optimism.

AGED MONTANA PIONEER DIES

P. H. Poindexter Passes Away on Ranch Near Dillon.

Butte, Mont., Feb. 28.—P. H. Poindexter, aged ninety, a veteran live stock magnate of the Northwest and the oldest pioneer of Southern Montana, was found dead in bed at his ranch home near Dillon.

Mr. Poindexter drove overland to Montana and in 1856 organized the Poindexter and Orr Live Stock company, which today is the largest company of its kind in Montana. Its holdings embrace 20,000 acres and its cattle numbers thousands of head.

Mr. Poindexter was affiliated with a large number of orders and was prominent in state Masonic circles, being former high priest of the grand lodge.

1911 MARCH 1911

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GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, Feb. 27.—Wheat—May, 95⅝c; July, 96¾@96⅞c. On track—No. 1 hard, 97⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 96⅛@97⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 93⅛@95⅜c; No. 3 Northern, 91⅛@93⅜c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Feb. 27.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 96⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 95⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 92⅜@93⅜c; May, 95⅞c; July, 96¾c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.66½; May, $2.65½.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Feb. 27.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.25; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.75@7.56. Hogs—$6.75@6.85. Sheep—Wethers, $3.75@4.35; yearlings, $4.00@5.00; spring lambs, $5.00@5.60.

Because His Dinner Was Cold.

Miller, S. D., Feb. 28.—Complaining because his dinner was cold Robert Lovelace walked into his kitchen and shot himself in the head with a shotgun. He leaves a wife and three small children.

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Christ Jarr made a business trip to Thief River Falls on Monday.

Julius Pleth and Dr. Robert Clark left the first of the week for Minneapolis.

Ole Jarmundson from Climas Minn. is visiting at the John Norby home

Dr. Robert Clark of Plummer will be in Oklee on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and when possible on Thursdays untill better arrangements can be made.

Catholic services will be held in the school-house at Plummer April 2nd at 10:30 in the forenoon by the Rev. Father Chas. J. Deshales.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, April 6th, 1911.

The Ladies Aid will meet next Thursday with Mrs A Alrick. All welcome.

There will be a dance, Saturday, March 11th in the new village hall. The Lillo Orchestra has been secured and the best of music is assured. Remember the good time had at last dance. Well here is another opponity for a really enjoyable time. Come one come all Supper at Hotel Scotland.

Nels Solhein of Mayfield came down from Thief River Falls yesterday morning where he had been for the treatment of a very troublesome tooth We thought the cream haulers would make a fair substitute for the trolley from here to his home.

Ed Erickson arrived here Friday evening from Sask. Canada after a few months spent visiting with his parents and other friends.

John Rothsten and John Rice left Saturday for St. Paul with a couple car-loads of cattle.

Carl Schjeldrup left Tuesday morning for Halma where he has taken position at a creamery.

John Erolland died Wednesday morning after which he has been ailing for about two years Funeral serviers will be held to-day by Rev. O. Kolstoe. Deceased was about 43 years and leaves a wife and ten childen to mourn his loos.

JONATHAN BOURNE.

Oregon Senator Charges Taft With Method of Intimidation.

BOURNE ATTACKS PRESIDENT

Intimates Executive Uses Appointive Power to Intimidate.

Washington, Feb. 28.—President Taft, by inference, was charged with using his appointive power to intimidate members of congress. The inferred charge was made in a speech in the senate by Senator Jonathan Bourne of Oregon, president of the new Progressive Republican league and, until recent trouble over an Oregon appointment, the intimate friend and golfing companion of the chief executive. The surprising thing was that, although all of the senatorial audience construed his remarks as an attack upon the president, not a word was uttered in reply.

The Beverly letter, in which Secretary Norton declared the president had withheld federal patronage from certain senators and congressmen but would discontinue this practice, was brought into the limelight. On previous occasions progressive senators have threatened to read this letter in the senate, but until now no public reference has been made to it.

Amund Anderson from Trail City arrived here last night on his way to Detroit.

Martin Hanum arrived here Monday from South Dakota for a few days visit with friends and relatives.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Ida Engh who has been working at Scotland Hotel for the past months left Wednesday for her home at Wyandotte.

Lydia Anderson Laura Halseth and Mrs. Alrick were among those that went up to Thief River Falls Monday evening to hear Gov. Eberhart speak.

Joseph Myran left Friday for Wakon Norman County for a few days visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. Erick Craft and Christ Christenson took Mrs. Craft to Crookston Friday last where she was to undergo an operation.

Arthur Grothe and Oscar Lovaas returned home Tuesday morning after a few days visiting with friends and relatives at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Waldahl are the proud parents of a baby girl born Monday morning Feb. 27th.

Grace Johnson left Thursday morning for Highlanding after a weeks visit with her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. Martin Johnson.

Alice Tranby left Monday morning for her home at Erskine after an over Sunday visit with Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Jacobson.

Jacob and Mat Jacobson and Ole Tranby left Monday for Spokane Wisconsin after a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jacobson.

Miss Ellen Fangstrom arrived here Friday evening from Little Oak where she has been visiting at the John Mostrom home for the past three weeks.

Quite a number of our young people went up to Hazel Friday evening to take in the wedding dance given there. Quite a number were present and every-body had a most enjoyable time.

O. H. Bergdahl on the Ole Johnson homestead on W½ Sec. 21 Wyandotte will on Saturday Mar. 11th auction off all his live stock horses chickens farm machinery and household furniture—everything regardless of prices. He has sold his farm and must go. Husby and Enderle to be auctioneer and clerk respectively only three miles north of Plummer. Will commence at 10 A. m. Sharp.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids for the construction of a creamery to be built at Oklee Minn will be received up to 2 o'clock P. M. on the 9th day of March 1911. Plans and specifications can be seen at the Farmers and Merchants State Bank at Oklee, Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids, Bidders to furnish a bond for a reasonable amount agreed upon by the committee, Dated at Oklee, Minn. this 27th day of February 1911,

T. P. Anderson, Sec.

HORSES HORSES HORSES

I have just arrived with 6 carloads of western broke horses and mares broke to work any-where, also some standard bred horses. Sale will start Saturday March 4th 1911 at Red Lake Falls, prices to suit every-one wanting horses, have them all sizes some weighing from 1100 to 1800 lbs. Will be here only for a few days so don't put off but come at once.

Louis Seifl,
Owner,

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00. Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice. bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand, S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

BACK TO THE FARM

There are many evidences that the city man, wearied with the never ending struggle for existence in the crowded centers of population, has begun to think about the green fields of the country and a little farm of his own, where he can spend his later years in independence. Evidences multiply too that a decided change is coming in the mental attitude of the farm youth on the subject of life on the farm. Daily there is growing an appreciation of the dignity of farming as a profession.

In preparation for a life in the country thousands of parents are sending their sons to the various agricultural colleges, and an increasing number of these students are from the cities. The farmers themselves in many localities are taking up the short term scientific course provided by numerous colleges. The United States Government through its Reclamation Service is providing the land, and the Department of Agriculture, the states in their experiment stations, the railroads with their lecture cars and exhibits, are all encouraging the back to the farm movement.

Throughout the land there are thousands of people now residing in the cities and towns who are studying farming with a view ultimately of removing to the country. They are simply book farmers, yet it is surprising how quickly these same people make good when they go into the game in real earnest.

On many of the irrigation projects of the Government the managers report that a surprisingly large number of city bred folks have taken up farms. A crop census of the farm furnishes reassuring evidence, that the city fellow is more than holding his own, and in some instances has been more successful than many of the experienced farmers. These successes are not exceptional. The reports show a very small percentage of failures on the part of settlers of all classes. This fact when taken in connection with the statistics of the commercial agencies which show from 50 to 75 per cent of failures in all other professions should tend to accelerate and encourage greatly the much desired efflux from the city to the country.

RED CROSS SACRED

The American Red Cross has requested the Solicitor General of the United States to advise it as to the proper steps for the enforcement of that section of its federal charter relating to the use of its emblem and name for advertising purposes by manufacturers, retailers, physicians, charitable organizations, barbers, and others.

It is believed that many persons who use the emblem or the name of the Red Cross for advertising purposes do so in ignorance of the fact that such use is forbidden by law with penalties for violation which, in aggravated cases, may be a fine of $500 and imprisonment for one year The scope of the law is shown by the following extract:

"It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, or association other than the American National Red Cross and its duly authorized employes and agents and the army and navy sanitary and hospital authorities of the United States, for the purpose of trade or as an advertisement to induce the sale of any article whatsoever, or for any business or charitable purpose to use within the territory of the United States of America and its exterior possessions the emblem of the Greek Red Cross on white ground, or any sign or insignia made or colored in imitation thereof or of the words "Red Cross" or "Geneva," or any combination of these words."

The United States has entered into a treaty with all the civilized governments of the world to prevent the use of the emblem and name of the Red Cross except as above stated and this law is entended as a means of complying with the terms of the treaty. Already there are evidences that public sentiment is responding to this movement to respect the peculiar significance of the Red Cross and to protect it against abuse. The American Medical Association, the American Hospital Association, and the Association of Military Surgeons have put themselves on record in favor of the movement. Ambulances in New York have given up the Red Cross and have adopted the green St. Andrew's cross instead. The Retail Druggists' Association and the Master Barbers' Association have passed resolutions urging their members to refrain from the use of the symbol of the Red Cross.

From many sources are coming protests against the use of this emblem which means so much to the soldier on the battle-field and the sufferer in time of disaster, as an advertisement of such things as dynamite, sausage casings, kindling wood, toilet paper, washboards, stoves, shoes, mineral water, toothbrushes, and the like The officers of the American Red Cross are hoping that the example of a great department store in Los Angeles may be widely followed. The proprietor of this store has declined to carry in stock any article bearing the Red Cross as a trade-mark.

AASEBY GETS TRACTION BREAKS.

Iver Aaseby returned last Wednesday from Fargo where he had been inspecting the traction engines. He reports that he has purchased a 110 horse power engine and plows to match and is now in the market for breaking. He says he will make the Reservation sod turn at a great rate. Here is hoping you make a good thing out of it Iver.

—Thief River Press.

IMPORTANT LAND CASE SETTLED

Northern Pacific and Claimants Secure Minnesota Titles.

UNDER TIMBER AND STONE ACT

Litigation Originated From Dispute Whether Eastern Terminus of Northern Pacific Was at Duluth or Ashland—Several Other Important Federal Supreme Court Decisions Relating to Interstate Commerce.

Washington, Feb. 21.—A bitter controversy over title to land in Minnesota between claimants under the congressional land grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad company and claimants under the timber and stone act was decided by the supreme court of the United States in favor of the railroad claimants.

The controversy had its origin in the dispute as to whether the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific was at Duluth, Minn., or Ashland, Wis. The interior department decided it was Duluth and conceded selections of land the railroad had made east of Duluth under the land grant acts.

When the supreme court determined the terminus was at Ashland the interior department reconsidered the former cancellation and awarded to the road the land previously selected by it despite the fact that individuals claimed it.

Richard B. Jones made an application for one parcel of land under the timber and stone act. It was accepted by the government, but the land was afterwards awarded to Frederick Weyerhaeuser and John A. Humbird, who claimed it under the railroad grant. Herbert H. Hoyt succeeded to Jones' rights and brought the present proceedings.

Other Important Decisions.

Not for years have so many far-reaching principles relating to interstate commerce been approved by the supreme court of the United States. Decisions on a number of difficult questions were announced, among them these:

That the passenger has no right to buy tickets with services, advertising, releases or property, nor can the railroad company buy services, advertising, releases or property with transportation.

That a state law regulating the size of crews on trains within the state is not an obstruction to interstate commerce but is rather enacted in aid of interstate commerce, and may be passed by a state for the public safety.

That the supreme court will review the validity of an order of the interstate commerce commission even though the two-year limitation on the life of the order has expired.

That a railway system may escape regulation as an instrument of interstate commerce because one of its constituent parts is a wharfage company and its dominating power over the wharfage company rests in the fact that it is a holding company.

That the interstate commerce commission does not possess the power to reduce a rate as "unjust and unreasonable" merely because the rate is inequitable under some circumstances, as in cases where railroads induce shippers to enter a field by offering rates so low as to be unremunerative and later increase the rates.

CHEMIST SEVERELY BURNED

Solution in Course of Preparation Suddenly Explodes.

Moorhead, Minn., Feb. 21.—Professor C. W. Hockett, head of the science department at Moorhead normal school, lies at the Moorhead hospital in a critical condition as a result of an explosion in his laboratory.

Professor Hockett was preparing a solution for use in making a flash light. He had his chemicals in a mortar and was grinding them with a pestle when the force or heat of the grinding caused the materials to explode. Professor Hockett was partially blinded, the skin from the whole of one side of his head was burned, as was a considerable portion of his hair and the skin on both of his hands.

FACTIONS HAVE GRIP ON SENATE

Deadlock Seems Inevitable on Several Measures.

LORIMER'S FRIENDS ANXIOUS

Supporters of Illinois Senator Lock Horns With Advocates of Permanent Tariff Board, but Fear of the Former That a Vote Will Not Be Reached at Present Session May Lead to Compromise and Avert Special Session.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The situation in the senate has reached a climax and the arrangement of the contending forces on the legislative checkerboard is now apparent. The unfolding of factional plans finds the senate in a deadlock, with every prospect of the session on the remaining four days developing into mere endurance tests.

The advocates of the permanent tariff board have locked horns with the supporters of Senator Lorimer and decline to let that case come to a vote unless they are assured of action upon the tariff board proposition.

Several friends of Canadian reciprocity are hovering on the outskirts of this situation with the intimation that they will demand action upon that proposition before they will give their consent to a vote on the Lorimer case The Lorimer resolution is in fact being held up as a club over the heads of the tariff board opponents and it is likely to be invoked by the reciprocity advocates.

It is conceded that fear on the part of the Lorimer people that this case will be thrown over into a special session is now the only fact that may lead to a compromise and the averting of the reconvening of congress to consider reciprocity.

President Taft has his back against the wall and will listen to no proposition that does not provide for a free and fair vote on the reciprocity agreement. Opponents of this measure who approached him found out to their own discomfiture how firmly his mind is made up upon this subject.

Senate Leaders Anxious.

Some of the senate leaders had the courage to suggest to him the possibility of the reciprocity agreement being brought to a vote and defeated in the senate. These opponents of the measure believed they could get enough Democratic votes to insure the defeat of the bill if the president would give assurance that he would not call an extra session. They wanted to know if the president would be satisfied with a mere vote of the senate, or whether he would still insist, in the event of the measure's defeat, upon calling a special session. They got their answer without a moment's delay.

The president served notice upon them emphatically that action of this character would not deter him from calling a special session; that only a free, fair vote upon the merits of the bill would satisfy him. The president believes the majority in the senate is in favor of reciprocity and it is plain that he will accept no subterfuge designed merely to avoid the inconveniences and hazards of a special session.

It took several hours to accomplish it, but supporters of Senator Lorimer advanced the case where a roll call may be started at any time when the anti-Lorimer forces may be caught napping. After several senators had consumed time with "home consumption" speeches on the subject of popular election of senators and Canadian reciprocity Senator Bailey took advantage of a lull to move that when a vote is taken on the Lorimer resolution it be by calling of the yeas and nays. Senator Brandegee, who was presiding, lost no time in submitting the question to the senate and it was declared carried.

MAKES RED TIES POPULAR

President Blossoms Out in One of Gayest Hue.

Washington, Feb. 28.—The president may not be conscious of it, but he has made red neckties popular. A few days ago Mr. Taft blossomed out in a crimson tie of the gayest hue. He exhibited a great deal of it across his ample bosom and no visitor to the inner office of the White House escaped the fine impression. Now they are all talking red neckties at the White House. The attaches, the newspaper men and the official callers are preparing to fall in line.

ENTIRE CREW FOUND FROZEN

Thirty Corpses Discovered on Derelict In the Caspian Sea.

London, Feb. 28.—A news dispatch from Odessa says a tragedy of the sea was revealed in the discovery in the Caspian sea, a few miles off Astrakhan, of a derelict vessel, the whole crew of which, numbering thirty, had been frozen to death.

The ship was a mass of ice.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG

AN

JEWELRY
STORE

[illegible]

ORDERS [illegible]
THE S[illegible]
ARE [illegible]

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote.

"I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case."

A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill.

Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

Dr. Miles'
Nerve and Liver Pills

are different from others. Many kinds of liver pills are "impossible" after one trial on account of their harshness. Dr Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills do not act by sheer force but in an easy, natural way, without griping or undue irritation. They are not habit forming.

If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return the price. Ask him.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Copper Merger Can Go On.

Butte, Mont., Feb 28—District Judge J. J. Lynch issued an order dissolving the Boston & Montana Mining company, thus permitting the merger of all Amalgamated Copper company corporations with the Anaconda Copper Mining company, overruling the objection raised by Louis Seasongood of Cincinnati, O., holder of 200 shares, who alleged that the sale to the Anaconda company was illegal and unfair.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAR. 11, 1911. NUMBER 14

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.88
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 46
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we the undersigned for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, hereby sign and acknowledge the folowing ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "I. O. Manger Lumber Company" and the principal place of business shall be at the station of Oklee, Red Lake county, Minnesota, with a branch lumber yard at the station of Gully in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the 1st day of January 1911 and it shall continue for a term of Thirty (30) years from said date.

ARTICLE III.

The person forming this corporation and their places of residence are as follows, namely; I. O. Manger, residing at McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota; Ole Sannes, residing at Gully, Polk County, Minnesota: Peter Husby residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota; and Elenora Manger, residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be, purchasing, holding, selling and dealing in lumber, Building material, Fence posts, Cement, Lime and Brick; the buying leasing operating, maintaing and otherwise dealing in lumber yards the acquiring by purchase or otherwise of property, real or personal, and may buy, hold own and sell, or dispose of, land, tenements and mortgages and in a general way do and transact all business necessary incident to the business hereinbefore specified for all of said purposes with all powers now given or hereafter conferred upon corporations by the Laws of the State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE V.

The management of this corporation shall be vested in a board of four directors, all of whom shall be stockholders of this corporation. The Board of Directors, after the one herein named, shall be elected by and from the stockholders of this corporation at their annual meeting, which shall be held at the principal place of business of the corporation at the station of Oklee, in the county of Red Lake, Minnesota at 11 o'clock a. m. on the second Monday in Jan., of each year commencing with the year 1912. The Board of Directors shall be elected to hold office, for a term of one year and until their sucessors are elected and qualified. The first Board of Directors of this corporation shall establish, adopt and enact by-laws of the management of its affairs and the powers and duties of the several officers shall be prescribed by such by-laws.

ARTICLE VI.

The persons constituting the first Board of Directors of this corporation shall be I. O. Manger, of McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota, Ole Sannes, of Gully, Polk County, Minnesota, Peter Husby, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota and Elenora Manger, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota, and the said I. O. Manger shall be President, and the said Ole Sannes shall be first Vice-president and the said Peter Husby shall be Second Vice-president and the said Elenora Manger shall be Secretary and Treasure, all of whom shall hold their respective offices until the first annual meeting of the stockholders.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) divided into One Hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each which shall be paid in at such times and in such manner as may be ordered by the said Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation at any one time shall be subject is the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Dated at McIntosh Polk County, Minnesota this 6th day of February 1911.

I. O. Manger
Ole Sannes
P. G. Husby
Eleonora Manger

In presence of; N. Zitterberg
Chas Martin

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

On this 6th day of February, 1911, before me a Notary Public, in and for said County, and state personally appeared I. O. Manger, Ole Sannes Peter Husby and Elenora Manger to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the forgoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Chas Martin.

Notary Public, Polk County, Minnesota. My commission expires July 19, 1912.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on this 7th day of February A. D. 1911 at 11 o'clock A. M. and was duly recorded in Book T-3 of Incorporations on page 692.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS
County of Red Lake, Minn.

I hereby certify, that the within instrument was filed in this office for Record on the 14th day of February A. D. 1911 at 11 o'clock A. M. and was duly Recorded in Book G of mis'ol on page 115.

FRANK JEFFERS,
Register of Deeds.

Chas. Martin,
Attorney for Corporation,
McIntosh, Minn.

WEST POINT WANTS CADETS

This District Has One Vacancy. Why not a Plummer Boy to Fill It.

There will be a special examination of candidates for appointment as cadets at the West Point military academy, May 2nd, to fill no less than 129 vacancies. Of these, one is from this the 9th congressional district of Minnesota. The successful candidate gets a most liberal college education free—a thing to be despised by few. The examinations will be held at several military posts throughout the country to be designated by the war department at Washington, D. C. A statement issued by the general staff calls attention to the fact that for several years the cadet corps has been 75 or 85 per cent below its full quota. Because it is regarded as of vital importance to the army that the institution turn out the largest possible number of graduates, therefore this effort to fill all existing vacancies. These now number 129, per cent and prospective, including the following:

Illinois—District 2, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 24.
Iowa—Districts 5, 9, 10, and 11,
Michigan—Districts 3, 4 and 7.
Minnesota—Districts 2, 3, and 9.
North Dakota—One at large.
South Dakota—One at large.
Wisconsin—two at large; districts 4, 6 and 11.

—Thief River Press.

Athletic Association Dance.

The last and good old time athletic dance will be given in the hall on St. Patrick's day Friday evening March 17th 1911. This dance is given under the auspices of the athletic club and a good time is assured everybody. Now let us all turn out and help make this one of the largest dances of the season. Good music. James Alrick, Wilfred Morrisette Asmund Rice Committee.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHORT COURSE.

The Minneapolis School of Agriculture has inaugurated a new educational feature, nothing less than a short course of a week's duration planned especially for boys and girls. The course will begin March 27 and will end a week later.

The expense of such a short course to the individual pupil will be nominal, including only the railway fare from the student's home town to Minneapolis or St. Paul, $2 for room and board at the school and $1 for street car fare for the various excursions planned.

It would prove a fine experience for the boys and girls of Pennington county to witness the workings of the School of Agriculture and to see the many sights of the twin cities, besides the large fund of practical knowledge they will gain in the class room during the week. There should be a goodly number from Pennington county at this short course. The boys and girls will be met at the depots by competent guides and none need fear getting lost.

The boys will study wheat, corn, oats, potatoes and stock while the girls will be kept busy with their sewing and cooking. During the week, sight seeing excursions will be made to the Capitol, Minneapolis and Stillwater.

For further particulars write the county superintendent or to Geo. F. Howard, 1281 Reymond Ave, St. Paul.

—Thief River Press.

Insult and Injury.

We are told that the invention of scissors dates back to the fourteenth century.

Just think of it! Delilah must have cut Samson's hair with a knife.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Treasurer's Annual Statement.

Annual Statement of Henry J. Enderle Treasurer of the Village of Plummer County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, of the moneys received by him as snch Treasurer, and the sources from which the same were received, and their respective amounts; and, also, of the amounts paid out by him, and the purposes for which they were paid, for the year ending March 2nd, 1911.

YEAR	MONTH DAY	OF WHOM RECEIVED	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
1910			To Bal Gen, Fund	1088.59
1910	April 20	County Treas.	Town Rev. Fund	198.12
	July 9	County Treas.	Town Rev, Fund	209.74
	Aug. 21	Edw. Johnson	Liquor License	500.
	Sept. 22	Tom. Norby	Liquor License	500.
	Nov. 30	Knute Henderson	Dray License	10.
	Nov. 30	John Rice	Dray License	10.
	Mar. 2	Edw. Johnson	Bal Liquor License	250.
			To Bal. R. & B Fund	10.60
1910	Apr. 20	County Trea.	Del Road Tax	46
	Apr. 20	County Trea.	Del. Side walk Tax	3.88
	July 9	County Trea.	Town Del. Road Tax	9.62
1911	Jan. 8	County Trea.	Town Rev. Fund	53.29
	Feb. 28	Tom Norby	Bal. Liquor License	250.
				3094.30

YEAR MONTH DAY	TO WHOM PAID	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AM'T.
1910 May 10	James Alrick	Lmb'r. culvert R & B fund	2.
Apr. 28	Henry Rose	Road Work "	2.25
May 10	Bennie Johnson	Road Work "	1 25
June 8th	E. Schjeldrup	Road Work with teams	145,80
June 17	Albert Brekke	Road work	1.10
July 2nd	E. Schjeldrup	Road work with teams	77.50
July 2nd	John Seedy	Road work	7.50
Dec 7th	K. A. Henderson	Repairing road	4.
1911 march 2nd	Total amount paid rev. Fund		2766.45
1911 March 2nd	Total amount paid Road & Bridge Fund		241.40
1911 March 2nd	Balance Road & Bridge Fund		86.45
			3094.30
1910 Oct 6th	Henry Rose	Police Sal & Labor	25.70
Nov 10th	Christ Olson	Bldg Cistren & moving Jail	200.
10	Christ Olson	Labor	24.97
10	George Olson	Labor	12,25
12	Henry Rose	Police Sal	20.
12	Plummer Pioneer,	Publishing Notices	8. 10
16	A. Alrick	Clerk of Elections	7.85
16	John Norby	Clerk of Elections	7.85
16	J. A. Rothsten	Clerk of Elections	7.85
16	E. B. Lanager	Water Tanks & Supplies	56.70
19	Henry Rose	Clerk of Elections	3.20
20	Henry Rose	Police Sal	20.
Dec 8	S. P. K. Lbr Co	Lumber Sidewalks	19.47
8	H. H. Finrow	Gas & repair for Lamps	11.78
13	O. O. Gullinksrud	Judge of Election	11.78
17	N. A. Nelson	Blacksmith work	7.85
20	A. Alrick	Part payment on city hall	5.55
1911 Jan 3	George Olson	Stone for city hall	250
3	Bertram Wright	Lumber	15.
7th	Christ Olson	Labor	29.70
11	Wm. Lauritzon	Labor	9.
11	Wm. Lauritzon	Labor	9,
21	Henry J. Enderle	State Inebrate	4.50
21	Henry Rose	Police Sal	20.
24	Ole J. Johnson	Clerk Sal Oct Nov Dec.	20.
31	E. B. Lanager	Hardware	12.50
31	Langlie Bros	Hardware	24.20
Feb 11	A. Alrick	Labor	5.80
18	Henry Rose	Police Sal	22.50
21	S. P. K. Lbr. Co	Lumber	20.
24	Langlie Bros	Hardware	5.53
28	E. B. Lanager	Chairs	7.
28	H. J. Enderle	Donation Beaudette	60.40
28	A. Alrick	Part payment on hall	25.
1910 Mar 10	Henry J Enderle	Treas Sal. For 1909	1137.78
9	John Rothsten	President Services	35 32
9	Amer Gas Machne Co	Street Lamps	10.
9	H. H. Finrow	Sal Village Clerk	71.70
9	Walter Booth & Son	Village Blanks	12.50
10	H. C. Selden Lbr Co	Cement for street Lamp	.94
10	N. A Nelson	Sal Councilman	2.
10	E. B. Lanager	Sal Councilman	10.
10	S. A. Locken	Sal Councilman	10.
10	Henry Rose	Judge of Election	10.
11	Wilfred Morrisette	Clerk of Election	2.
11	S. J. Rice	Board for men	2.
11	Odin Bergh	Lighting Lamps	1.50
17	O. O. Gullingsrud	Hardware	3.15
17	J. A. Rothsten	Judge of Election	2.05
22	S. P. K. Lbr Co	Side walk Lumber	2.
Aqr 1	W. A. Caldwell	Pub. Treas Report	27.97
12	H. H. Finrow	Clerks Sal & Gasoline	15.
May 10	S. Rice	Board for Paupers	25.10
June 7	H. H. Finrow	Gasoline & Mantels	9.25
13	Henry Rose	Labor on sidewalk	13.16
16	Henry J. Enderle	State Inebeiate Fund	5.10
16	John Rice	Draying	24.
20	Plummer Pioneer	Publishing notices	3.55
July 1	E. L. Wichterman	Assessors Sal	4.80
2	Henry Rose	Police Sal & Labor	25
Aug 9	O. J. Johnson	Board for Paupers	34.92
10	S. P. K. Lbr. Co	Sidewalk Lumber	14.50
10	Langlie Bros	Fire Dept Supplise	52.83
17	Olaf Leen	Labor	42.81
24	Walter Booth & Son	Village Blanks	1.
Sept 13	E. B. Lanager	Hardware & Oil	1.28
15	Henry Rose	Police Sal 2 months	22.15
Oct 5	O. J. Johnson	Clerk Sal and Stamps	40.
5	Norsk Handel Co	Gasoline	13.50
5	E. B. Lanager	Windmill	10,34
June 30	Ole J. Johnson	Clerk Sall	75.
			13.

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Do not Plant Seed Which Will not Grow!

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2—Percentage of foreign seed,
—Percentage of dirt found in seed,
4—Names of weed seeds found in sample.
5—Approximate number of weed seeds per pound of sample.
6—Names of other seeds found in sample.
7—Approximate number of other seeds per pound of sample.
8—Percentage of germination of seed.
9—In clovers and alfalfa the percentage of "hard seeds."

—W. L. Oswald, University Farm.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAR. 11, 1911. NUMBER 14

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.88
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 46
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

WEST POINT WANTS CADETS

This District Has One Vacancy. Why not a Plummer Boy to Fill It.

There will be a special examination of candidates for appointment as cadets at the West Point military academy, May 2nd, to fill no less than 129 vacancies. Of these, one is from this the 9th congressional district of Minnesota. The successful candidate gets a most liberal college education free—a thing to be despised by few. The examinations will be held at several military posts throughout the country to be designated by the war department at Washington, D. C. A statement issued by the general staff calls attention to the fact that for several years the cadet corps has been 75 or 85 per cent below its full quota. Because it is regarded as of vital importance to the army that the institution turn out the largest possible number of graduates, therefore this effort to fill all existing vacancies. These now number 129, per cent and prospective, including the following:

Illinois—District 2, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 18 and 24.

Iowa—Districts 5, 9, 10, and 11.

Michigan—Districts 3, 4 and 7.

Minnesota—Districts 2, 3, and 9.

North Dakota—One at large.

South Dakota—One at large.

Wisconsin—two at large; districts 4, 6 and 11.

—Thief River Press.

Athletic Association Dance.

The last and good old time athletic dance will be given in the hall on St. Patrick's day Friday evening March 17th 1911. This dance is given under the auspices of the athletic club and a good time is assured everybody. Now let us all turn out and help make this one of the largest dances of the season. Good music. James Alrick, Wilfred Morrisette Asmund Rice Committee.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHORT COURSE.

The Minneapolis School of Agriculture has inaugurated a new educational feature, nothing less than a short course of a week's duration planned especially for boys and girls. The course will begin March 27 and will end a week later.

The expense of such a short course to the individual pupil will be nominal, including only the railway fare from the student's home town to Minneapolis or St. Paul, $2 for room and board at the school and $1 for street car fare for the various excursions planned.

It would prove a fine experience for the boys and girls of Pennington county to witness the workings of the School of Agriculture and to see the many sights of the twin cities, besides the large fund of practical knowledge they will gain in the class room during the week. There should be a goodly number from Pennington county at this short course. The boys and girls will be met at the depots by competent guides and none need fear getting lost.

The boys will study wheat, corn, oats, potatoes and stock while the girls will be kept busy with their sewing and cooking. During the week, sight seeing excursions will be made to the Capitol, Minneapolis and Stillwater.

For further particulars write the county superintendent or to Geo. F. Howard, 1281 Reymond Ave, St. Paul.

—Thief River Press.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we the undersigned for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, hereby sign and acknowledge the folowing ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "I. O. Manger Lumber Company" and the principal place of business shall be at the station of Oklee, Red Lake county, Minnesota, with a branch lumber yard at the station of Gully in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the 1st day of January 1911 and it shall continue for a term of Thirty (30) years from said date.

ARTICLE III.

The person forming this corporation and their places of residence are as follows, namely; I. O. Manger, residing at McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota; Ole Sannes, residing at Gully, Polk County, Minnesota: Peter Husby residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota; and Elenora Manger, residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be, purchasing, holding, selling and dealing in lumber, Building material, Fence posts, Cement, Lime and Brick, the buying leasing operating, maintaing and otherwise dealing in lumber yards the acquiring by purchase or otherwise of property, real or personal, and may buy, hold own and sell, or dispose of, land, tenements and mortgages and in a general way do and transact all business necessary incident to the business hereinbefore specified for all of said purposes with all powers now given or hereafter conferred upon corporations by the Laws of the State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE V.

The management of this corporation shall be vested in a board of four directors, all of whom shall be stockholders of this corporation. The Board of Directors, after the one herein named, shall be elected by and from the stockholders of this corporation at their annual meeting, which shall be held at the principal place of business of the corporation at the station of Oklee, in the county of Red Lake, Minnesota at 11 o'clock a. m. on the second Monday in Jan., of each year commencing with the year 1912. The Board of Directors shall be elected to hold office, for a term of one year and until their sucessors are elected and qualified. The first Board of Directors of this corporation shall establish, adopt and enact by-laws of the management of its affairs and the powers and duties of the several officers shall be prescribed by such by-laws.

ARTICLE VI.

The persons constituting the first Board of Directors of this corporation shall be I. O. Manger, of McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota, Ole Sannes, of Gully, Polk County, Minnesota, Peter Husby, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota and Elenora Manger, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota, and the said I. O. Manger shall be President, and the said Ole Sannes shall be first Vice-president and the said Peter Husby shall be Second Vice-president and the said Elenora Manger shall be Secretary and Treasure, all of whom shall hold their respective offices until the first annual meeting of the stockholders.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000 00) divided into One Hundred shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each which shall be paid in at such times and in such manner as may be ordered by the said Board of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation at any one time shall be subject is the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Dated at McIntosh Polk County, Minnesota this 6th day of February 1911.

I. O. Manger
Ole Sannes
P. G. Husby
Eleonora Manger
In presence of; N. Zitterberg
Chas Martin

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

On this 6th day of February, 1911, before me a Notary Public, in and for said County, and state personally appeared I. O. Manger, Ole Sannes Peter Husby and Elenora Manger to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the forgoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Chas Martin.
Notary Public, Polk County, Minnesota. My commission expires July 19, 1912.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on this 7th day of February A. D. 1911 at 11 o'clock A. M. and was duly recorded in Book T-3 of Incorporations on page 692.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS
County of Red Lake, Minn.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for Record on the 14th day of February A. D. 1911 at 11 o'clock A. M. and was duly Recorded in Book G of mis'cl on page 115.

FRANK JEFFERS,
Register of Deeds.

Chas. Martin,
Attorney for Corporation,
McIntosh, Minn.

Insult and Injury.

We are told that the invention of scissors dates back to the fourteenth century.

Just think of it! Delilah must have cut Samson's hair with a knife.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Treasurer's Annual Statement.

Annual Statement of Henry J. Enderle Treasurer of the Village of Plummer County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, of the moneys received by him as such Treasurer, and the sources from which the same were received, and their respective amounts; and, also, of the amounts paid out by him, and the purposes for which they were paid, for the year ending March 2nd, 1911.

YEAR	MONTH DAY	OF WHOM RECEIVED	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AMOUNT
1910			To Bal Gen. Fund	1088.59
1910	April 20	County Treas.	Town Rev. Fund	198.12
	July 9	County Treas.	Town Rev. Fund	209.74
	Aug. 21	Edw. Johnson	Liquor License	500.
	Sept. 22	Tom. Norby	Liquor License	500.
	Nov. 30	Knute Henderson	Dray License	10.
	Nov. 30	John Rice	Dray License	10.
	Mar. 2	Edw. Johnson	Bal Liquor License	250.
			To Bal. R. & B Fund	10.60
1910	Apr. 20	County Trea.	Del Road Tax	46
	Apr. 20	County Trea.	Del. Side walk Tax	3.88
	July 9	County Trea.	Town Del. Road Tax	9.62
1911	Jan. 8	County Trea.	Town Rev. Fund	53.29
	Feb. 28	Tom Norby	Bal. Liquor License	250.
				3094.30

YEAR MONTH DAY	TO WHOM PAID	ON WHAT ACCOUNT	AM'T.
1910 May 10	James Alrick	Lmb'r. culvert R & B fund	2.
Apr. 28	Henry Rose	Road Work "	2.25
May 10	Bennie Johnson	Road Work "	1 25
June 8th	E. Schjeldrup	Road Work with teams	145.80
June 17	Albert Brekke	Road work	1.10
July 2nd	E. Schjeldrup	Road work with teams	77.50
July 2nd	John Seedy	Road work	7.50
Dec 7th	K. A. Henderson	Repairing road	4.
1911 march 2nd Total amount paid rev. Fund			2766.45
1911 March 2nd Total amount paid Road & Bridge Fund			241.40
1911 March 2nd Balance Road & Bridge Fund			86.45
			3094.30
1910 Oct 6th	Henry Rose	Police Sal & Labor	25.70
Nov 10th	Christ Olson	Bldg Cistren & moving Jail	200.
10	Christ Olson	Labor	24.97
10	George Olson	Labor	12.25
12	Henry Rose	Police Sal	20.
12	Plummer Pioneer	Publishing Notices	8. 10
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16	John Norby	Clerk of Elections	7·85
16	J. A. Rotnsten	Clerk of Elections	7·85
16	E. B. Lanager	Water Tanks & Supplies	56·70
19	Henry Rose	Clerk of Elections	3·20
20	Henry Rose	Police Sal	20.
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21	Henry Rose	Police Sal	20.
24	Ole J. Johnson	Clerk Sal Oct Nov Dec.	20.
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10	H. C. Selden Lbr Co	Cement for street Lamp	.94
10	N. A Nelson	Sal Councilman	2.
10	E. B. Lanager	Sal Councilman	10.
10	S. A. Locken	Sal Councilman	10.
10	Henry Rose	Judge of Election	10.
11	Wilfred Morrisette	Clerk of Election	2.
11	S. J. Rice	Board for men	2.
11	Odin Bergh	Lighting Lamps	1.50
17	O. O. Gullingsrud	Hardware	3.15
17	J. A. Rothsten	Judge of Election	2.05
22	S. P. K. Lbr Co	Side walk Lumber	2.
Aqr 1	W. A. Caldwell	Pub. Treas Report	27.97
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May 10	S. Rice	Board for Paupers	25.10
June 7	H. H. Finrow	Gasoline & Mantels	9.25
13	Henry Rose	Labor on sidewalk	13.16
16	Henry J. Enderle	State Inebeiate Fund	5.10
16	John Rice	Draying	24.
20	Plummer Pioneer	Publishing notices	3.55
July 1	E. L. Wichterman	Assessors Sal	4.80
2	Henry Rose	Police Sal & Labor	25
Aug 9	O. J. Johnson	Board for Paupers	34.92
10	S. P. K. Lbr. Co	Sidewalk Lumber	14.50
10	Langlie Bros	Fire Dept Supplise	52.83
17	Olaf Leen	Labor	42.81
24	Walter Booth & Son	Village Blanks	1.
Sept 13	E. B. Lanager	Hardware & Oil	1.28
15	Henry Rose	Police Sal 2 months	22.15
Oct 5	O. J. Johnson	Clerk Sal and Stamps	40.
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5	E. B. Lanager	Windmill	10.34
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			13.

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In reports sent to you, the Seed Laboratory will give you the following information:—

1—Percentage of pure seed.

2—Percentage of foreign seed.

—Percentage of dirt found in seed.

4—Names of weed seeds found in sample.

5—Approximate number of weed seeds per pound of sample.

6—Names of other seeds found in sample.

7—Approximate number of other seeds per pound of sample.

8—Percentage of germination of seed.

9—In clovers and alfalfa the percentage of "hard seeds."

—W. L. Oswald, University Farm.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER PUBLISHING COMPANY.
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn as Second Class Mail Matter.

This looks like a fine and early opening for spring work but then one crow never made a summer.

He who is never willing to earn more than he gets does not need to look for a raise in salary.

Large petitions have been received by the State legislature from women of the state asking that the solons do not pass the Women's Suffrage Bill.

Mexico is in continual uproar and now Texas is being so severely embarassed that it has become necessary to send troops to that state for protection. This looks like another Mexican War. What fools these mortals be.

•!•! Plummer Pioneer only.

Now that Pennington county is an assured thing let us all get together and work for the development of Northern Minnesota. We will all be benefited by such a move and there is absolutely nothing to be gained by continuing bitterness or hard feelings.

The tonnage tax issue is again to be fought thru the legislature. It does seem that if the legislature shall continue to donate a five-million at a time to our State "U" they would need to begin to plan on getting in at least a couple million annually from our states' greatest industry.

Because you do not know just what to do or how to do it that does not justify you in sitting down and doing nothing. It is your business to rustle and keep right on rustling whether you succeed in doing something or not. You do your best and chances are ninety-nine out of a hundred, things will come your way after a while.

Secretary of the Interior, R. A. Ballinger's resignation was accepted by President Taft after he had expressed his sincere regret at the condition which caused the resignation. The President has chosen Walter L. Fisher of Chicago to take his place. Mr. Ballinger declares that now he will have things investigated. It looks rather as tho he resigned to draw out of the lime-light than to get into it.

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C., March 8, 1911—As intimated in previous correspondence the votes in the Senate on the Borah resolution for direct election of United States U. S. senators and the Beveridge resolution, which if carried would deprising. Both resolutions were defeated, as is well known now, by narrow margins. There was a time if a vote could have been obtained the anti-Lorimer forces would have won out, but this Lorimer's friends prevented until they were sure they were in control of the situation and had the necessary votes.

• • •

The Lorimer episode may not be over yet. There is talk of continuing the fight at the next session of Congress if evidence is secured which would warrant a reopening of the case. The result of the recent vote is bound to have its political effect in more ways than one. For one thing it will hasten the day for the direct election of Senators. This is conceded. Then again, trouble is already brewing for some of the members of the Senate who voted in favor of Lorimer's retaining his seat. It is quite plain that opposition is going to be stirred against a number of the Senators who voted to allow Lorimer to retain his seat. How widespread this opposition will be it is too early to predict, but it is cropping out that some at least will have opposition. It was really the "lame duck" Senators, or those who will not return to the Senate for the next Congress whose votes counted for Lorimer and turned the tide in his favor. These Senators were Bulkeley, Burrows, Carter, Dick, Flint, Kean, Piles, Scott and Hale.

• • •

There is a most interesting parallel between the vote against popular election of Senators and that in favor of Lorimer. The Senators who voted for Lorimer are generally those who voted against popular election of Senators and generally lo not believe the direct election is safe.

• • •

While the vote on popular election of Senators and generally do not begressive Republicans, yet defeat came by such a narrow margin—33 to 54, lacking just four votes of the two-thirds necessary to carry—that the net result is a great victory. This issue will be carried over into the next Congress when it is quite sure to carry. It is believed by many that the Sutherland amendment which was tacked on the original resolution killed the proposition. This amendment was distasteful to many Southern Senators and it had the effect of causing several, who otherwise would have voted for the resolution, to cast their vote against it.

RESERVATION LANDS OPEN APRIL 15th

Can be "Squatted" that Date and Filed May 15th. No "Free for All" Opening. Restrictions!

One having proved up a homestead can not file on these lands. Such as lost, forfeited or abandoned their claims, except those canceled for fraud or relinquished, can now file again. This is according to the latest information at hand.

The first reports had it that anyone having proved on a homestead could file here again, as well as those who never had one. This, however, proved erroneous when a copy of the bill itself appeared which reads as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

United States Land Office, Crookston, Minnesota.

(Public—No. 340.) (H. R. 15660).

An Act providing for second homestead and desert land entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, prior to the approval of this Act, has made entry under the homestead or desert land laws, but who, subsequently to such entry, from any cause shall have lost, forfeited, or abandoned the same, shall be entitled to benefits of the homestead or desert-land laws as though such former entry had not been made, and any person applying for a second homestead or desert-land entry under this Act shall furnish a description and the date of his former entry: **Provided**, That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person whose former entry was canceled for fraud, or who relinquished his former entry for a valuable consideration in excess of the filing fees paid by him on his original entry.

Approved, February 3, 1911.

DISCUSSION OF CONGDON BILL

As Seen by Student of Politics. Brief Analysis of Subject

by F. Anderson

No more significant fact has in recent years challenged the attention of thoughful citizens in all parts of the country than the continuance and rapid concentration of population in the large cities. Whereas two generations ago the class of cities of 100,000 or over included but 6 per cent of the people, it now comprises over 21 per cent or nearly 20,000,000. Not less marked is the growth if we adopt asmaller unit. The inclusion of cities of 25,000 or more swelis the total by some 8,000,000 and Director Durand of the Cencus Bureau estimates that more than 45 per cent of the whole population live in places of 2500 or over. Roughly speaking the cities increased by about 40 per cent during the past decade, or nearly double the rate of growth of the country at large, and the striking fact becomes apparent that soon the preponderance of numbers will go over from "the country" to the cities, certainly never to change back.

This same tendancy is apparent also in our state today. For instance the growth of the three most populous counties, Ramsey, Hennepin and St. Louis was about 240,000 or practically 75 percent of the state's growth, so that they now comprise about 35 per cent of our populatiodn instead of some 27 per cent as in 1900.

With the causes of this constant tide, such as the virtual exhaustion of free lands, the magnified attractions of city life, marked changes in the scale and methods of manufacturing, and not least the favoring influence of arbitrary freight rates, this is not the place to deal. The question here is: How does it or may it affect the workings of government in Minnesota? In the first place it obviously enhances the importance of efficient municipal administration to keep pace with the growing complexity of city life, and secondly it breeds a certain sense of solidity among the legislators from the small and compact districts. This brings us face to face with two fundamental problems of Democracy.—the right apportionment of political power throughout a commonwealth, and the nature of the safe-guards available against the abuse which is an inherent possibility in all power.

Now as most "rights" which are not conferred as arbitrary monopolies or privileges are essentially others' recognition of ability in the person, so the "right" to vote is really the public's recognition of the voter's disposition to use his power for the general welfare. That he may not be as worthy to participate as some of his fellows many semi-democratic countries recognize in giving some more votes than others, as was once done in the United States, tho we now give all male adults only one legal vote or none at all and in most states disfranchise women all together in important elections. But this apparent equality of influence between voters is false and deceptive if the spokesman for each group does not represent approximately the same number. This was evidently what the writers of the Federal Constitution had in mind when they specified that "representatives .... shall be appointed ....according to their respective numbers". etc. But they departed absolutely from this principle in the creation of the senate on a sealed and cemented "rotten borough" basis, as you would expect men to do who wanted a permanent, self-sufficinet institution, sure to "check the imprudence of Democracy" (Hamilton), to "keep down the turbulence of Democracy" (G. Morris), and to curb "an interested and overwhelming majority" (Madison), but thought it expedient that "the people should appoint one branch of the government in order to inspire them with the necessary confidence" (Gerry).

Different minded, however, were the authors of our state constitution, who provided that the "representation in both houses shall be ......in proportion to the population", also empowering the legislature to redistrict and reapportion after each State and U. S. Census. To those familiar with manipulation of districts for party advantage instead of fair play to the public, it is unnecessary to add that glaring inequalities have persisted in actual practise in are by no means elimated in the Congdon reapportionment bill which passed the House on February 21st, 85 to 31. For instance, under it the constituency of one of the 61 proposed senators wiuld number some 47,000, but of another only about 19,000 moreover, the counties of Henepin and Ramsey would each have, I believe, one senator less than their pro rata share, altho electing five of the eight senators transferred from the first, second and third congressional districts, the sixth man being assigned to the "unrepresented north". Different was the proposed realignment in the House, where six new members were assigned to the north and eight withdrawn from the south were distributed among the three "heavy" counties. This bill differed from the Moonan-Haycraft proposition in that it involved radical inequalities in the constituencies for members of both Houses, while the latter concentrates them in the Senate, with the proposal that by constitutional amendment no county should contribute more than four senators.

The strong vote for Congdon's bill in the House must be attributed partially to the desire to "keep on the right side" of its supporters as long as possible, a majority of the 85 "yeas" no doubt entrusting to the senate the disagreeable duty of killing it. And they did not reckon in vain, for there it will most certainly perish. And for a two-fold reason: Opposition to its inequalities, and antagonism to the principle of equal representation itself. It is unfortunate that the conjunction of political forces in the present session has not allowed a bill really in accord with the constitution to be advanced as Congdon's has been, so as to test the temper of the legislature on the single point of equal representation. No such test can be again until 1916-17 if the opportunity is mised now, but whenever it comes, uncomplicated with other issues, the opposition will be stated somewhat as follows:

One or two prefer the present inequalities to any distribution which would allow an alien element, e. g., on the Iron Range, to be represented while not enfranchised. This discrepancy in the general delation of voting strength to population is a trivial point and really cuts little figure. It is in no sense parallel to the discrepancy in the Southern States where the negroes are disfranchised.

A more practical appeal of the supporter of some such substitute as the present Moonan-Haycraft will be to the federal Senate as a precedent, but those who appreciate the humor of a majority in Nevada or a bare 15 per cent of the voters in Rhode Island having equal influence in that powerful body with a majority in New York, Ohio, etc., will hardly hold it up as an irresponsive, local and special interest—representing model for Minnesota, especially at a time when conservative England is giving a knock-out job to its (partial) counterpart in the House of Lords.

A louder argument will be an attack up on the character of the electorate in the cities, such as was implied in Senator Work's suggestion to give the cities half the representation to which they are numerically entitled. Comparisons, such as this kind of an argument raises, as to the average character of the voter according to the size of the place he happens to vote in are as odious as they are fatuous. The fact that a portion of the city electorate is mobile (tho not any such portion as some of the arguments assert) is no discredit to it and no proof of its comparative unfitness for influence in the councils of the state. If our franchise laws are too liberal, the remedy is to change them—not to partially disfranchise the intelligent city voter along with the "unworthy" as a penalty for his living where all (?) congregate.

The final and most serious argument is that if the cities have a proportionate share of influence, their representatives will make illegitimate use of their power to further "the interests" of the cities as against those of the country. It might be retorted with some justice that such abuses might not any more make up for the long history of past interferences by ill-informed non-resident legislators in the strictly local concerns of city administration, but such vindictive arguments are fair-minded nor necessary. But it is pertinent to point out that our three large cities will not for many years contain a majority of the population and if given all the representation to which they are now entitled, it would only be by combination with a substantial element from the "country" that their "selfish schemes" could be carried out. Further more there is not the sharp division and conflict of interest between the voters of city and country that this argument assumes. If legislation takes the form of a pork-barrel, scramble and a fight for subtle industrial and transportional advantages, such as the fight over the Cashman bill seems to have been, the remedy is to emphasize moral issues which will divide men according to principle and not local selfishness. The remedy is for all parts of the state alike to send men to St. Paul able and willing to vote for the welfare of the state as a whole instead of to get all the petty contracts, institutions and small political favors they can for their constituents. The remedy is to send men instructed simply as William Kent of California will be when he goes to Washington next December "Vote for the good of the whole country."

The foregoing was written by Mr. Frank E. Anderson of St. Paul. I am temporarily incapacitated by an tack of the grippe, but will be able to attend to my legislative correspondence again next week. This installment will not be an unwelcome change however, as Mr. Anderson is a thorough student of economics and politics, and has taken a broad unbiased view of the question. In a later issue I shall attempt to show how the Congdon bill was drawn and the specific influences which are for and against it. It would seem useless at this time to suggest that it eliminates certain inequalities only to substitute others, because the bill will be defeated in the Senate unless the steel trust and brewers can overcome the honest opposition that now exists.—Lynn Haines.

Sleepwalking.

Somnambulism has been a mystery and a matter of discussion to the medical profession since the days of the ancients. They knew as well as we all now know that there is such a thing as somnambulism, or walking in the sleep. They attempted to explain it just as modern medical science has been endeavoring to explain it ever since. But as it was then so it is now. There are so many explanations that even the physician is puzzled to decide which to accept.

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Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $ 40 or $ 50 per acre Red Lake county is fast getting to be know as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year (1911) there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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NEW CITY DIRECTORY OUT

Population Numbers 4692. Over 50 Per Cent Are Over 18 Years Old

The new directory arrived from Dubuque, Iowa, last Tuesday forenoon. John H. Ley, our "directory man" is to be complimented upon the fine appearance of the book inside and out. It is well gotten up and good taste has been exercised everywhere. As to the correctness of its data few have any doubts. Mr. Ley has had many years experience in the directory business and has reduced it to a science, where there is no questioning results. Following is his own introduction and speaks for itself:

For the second time the publisher of the Thief River Falls City Directory submits to a critical and discerning public the results of his labors to furnish a complete and accurate guide to the city. While he has never spared any efforts in making the book the best and most satisfactory of its class of publications, he would be much dissatisfied with himself were he to fail in improving his work with each issue.

It was felt that in this census year, of all years, a criterion should be established by which to gauge the future years, and the publisher boldly challenges the census as to results. The figures obtained this year are not estimated, but secured by a complete count of the directory system. It is not too much to claim that in every respect the directory is a more reliable and accurate index to Thief River Falls than even the census of the government, that mysterious something, which like Caesar, can make no errors.

Let us compare the work of the directory compiler yith that of the cencus enumerator. The directory compiler has the last issued book to check by, and if a namefails to appear this year a special messenger goes to hunt it up to see whether the party has left the city. The census enumerator works on has blissful ignorance of the many he never sees. The compiler takes every man's name twice—once at his residence and again throughout the business districts to secure a check on all persons employed. The census enumerator takes a name only at the place where the party sleeps, and this single enumeration allows many errors and omissions. The census man is limited as to time, and must get his schedules in at the appointed hour; the directory compiler has an abundance of time in which to examine and verify every item. The census men are necessarily inexperienced men (in this line of work), working under half understood instructions at a forced and rapid pace in order to finish their work on time, the directory compilers are men who have spent their lives at this business, and who have thoroughly systematized their work until the result of their labors became as nearly perfect as work of that class can be. The census man's beggarly pay makes it necessary for him to hurry through his work as quickly as possible, and it would be absurd to expect him to spend extra time going over his territory in hopes of finding the person he has missed, especially when the missed number will never be discovered, as the records are not published or open for inspection. The pages of the city directory, however, are open to the public inspection, and disastrous are the results if a name be found missing. The publisher has apersonal interest in making no ommissions, as his success for the future depends upon popular judgment given after a close examination of the present year's volume. On these grounds, then, we fear not to challenge a comparison of the conclusion of the census with those of our work. If there be any discrepancy between the two as to results, we deny that the inaccuracy is in the directory. Have we not given sufficient reasons for so doing?

In the present count we have found the population of Thief River Falls to be 4,692, of which 2,520 are persons above the age of eighteen years, and 2,172 below that age. As the County seat of the new Pennington County. Thief River Falls' future is assurde, so watch us grow.

An Economist.

"You should ride a horse."

"Can't afford it," said the apprehensive person.

"But it will give you an appetite."

"Perhaps. But it will do the same for the horse."—Washington Star.

A Big Gun.

"Professor Smart is a man of large mental caliber, is he not?"

"He certainly is a big bore."—University of Minnesota Minnehaha.

LORIMER KEEPS SEAT IN SENATE

Long Contest Ends in Victory for Illinois Man.

VOTE FORTY-SIX TO FORTY

Progressive Element of Republican Members and Most of the Democrats Favored Ousting Him.

Washington, March 2.—The senate, by a vote of 46 to 40, sustained William Lorimer's title to a seat for the state of Illinois, defeating the resolution of Senator Beveridge declaring him not legally elected a member of the senate.

Senator Lorimer did not vote because of his interest in the case and Senator Taliaferro was in his seat but did not respond to his name.

The vote of Senator Cullom, Mr. Lorimer's colleague from Illinois, was awaited with great interest. Both sides had claimed him. He voted for Lorimer.

While no pairs were announced Senator Aldrich was paired on other questions with Senator Terrell, both being absent on account of illness. Senator Taliaferro's silence may signify a pair with Senator Frazier, who was absent on account of the death of his mother. Mr. Taliaferro had been understood to be pro-Lorimer.

There is one vacancy, caused by the death of Mr. Hughes of Colorado, leaving the present voting strength of the senate ninety-one and forty-six a quorum. Mr. Lorimer got a majority of the sitting members.

There is a general understanding that Senator Aldrich would have favored Lorimer. Nothing was stated on the floor regarding his attitude The vote in detail follows:

For Lorimer.

Republicans—Bradley, Brandegee, Briggs, Bulkeley, Burnham, Burrows, Carter, Clark of Wyoming, Crane, Cullom, Curtis, Depew, Dick, Dillingham, Dupont, Flint, Frye, Gallinger, Guggenheim, Hale, Heyburn, Kean, McCumber, Nixon, Oliver, Penrose, Perkins, Piles, Richardson, Scott, Smoot, Stevenson, Warren, Wetmore.

Democrats—Bailey, Bankhead, Foster, Fletcher, Johnston, Paynter, Simmons, Smith of Maryland, Thornton, Tillman, Watson.

Against Lorimer.

Republicans—Beveridge, Borah, Bristow, Bourne, Brown, Burkett, Burton, Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, Dixon, Gronna, Jones, La Follette, Lodge, Nelson, Page, Root, Smith of Michigan, Sutherland, Warner, Young.

Democrats — Bacon, Chamberlain, Clarke of Arkansas, Culbertson, Davis, Gore, Martin, Money, Newlands, Overman, Owen, Percy, Rayner, Shively, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Swanson, Taylor.

PLEADS GUILTY TO LARCENY

Joseph G. Robin, New York Banker, Now Awaits Sentence.

New York, March 2.—Joseph G. Robin, the fallen banker, pleaded guilty to an indictment charging him with the larceny of $27,000 from the Washington Savings bank, of which he was formerly president. Seven indictments against him remain. He was remanded to the Tombs until March 27, when he will be sentenced.

The collapse of Robin's defense of insanity, put forward by his sister, Dr. Louise Robinovitch, and his counsel, William Travers Jerome, was foreshadowed when it was reported that Robin said he was "tired of all this fooling;" but, nevertheless, it caused a stir in the courtroom.

RESUBMISSION WINS IN MAINE

Appreciates Omission of Immigration of Governor.

Augusta, Me., March 3.—Resubmission to the vote of the people of Maine of the amendment to the state constitution prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors lacks only the signature of Governor Frederick W. Plaisted before being put into effect.

Governor Plaisted in his campaign for election repeatedly declared himself in favor of resubmission and his signature to the resolution is anticipated. The matter will then come before the people at a special election to be held next September.

The One Place.

"That Mrs. Gossip seems to be at home wherever she may be."

"Well, I saw her in a place yesterday where she seemed decidedly restless and uneasy."

"You don't say? Where was that?"

"At home."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Awkwardly Expressed.

Gushing Lady—I hear you've been away for your health, professor. Musical Lion—Yes. I've been at Marienbad taking the baths. Gushing Lady—Really! That must have been a change for you!—London Opinion.

TARIFF BOARD BILL KILLED

House Filibusters During Closing Hours of Congress.

SUPPLY MEASURES PASSED

Canadian Reciprocity Defeated Because of Failure of Senate to Act on the Matter.

Washington, March 5.—The Sixty-first congress expired by constitutional limitation and will reassemble April 4 in special session.

Despite the peril that threatened some of the big appropriation bills almost up to the last moment they all finally got through and received the signature of the president. The last bill signed by the speaker of the house was the postoffice appropriation act.

The close of the session was exciting in both houses. A filibuster in the house was successful in killing the tariff board bill.

The Canadian reciprocity agreement died in the senate, the McCall bill embodying its provisions having passed the house only.

Filibusters in both houses lasted until within a bare half hour of adjournment. Much bitterness of feeling was exhibited, but finally the blockade gave way and the session on both sides ended with the usual felicitations, though the certainty of an extra session hung cloudlike over the final moments.

In the house the venerable speaker, Mr. Cannon, laid down his gavel probably for the last time, after complimentary remarks by his successor to be, Champ Clark of Missouri, who led the unanimous cheers of the house for "Uncle Joe." The house took a recess during which the speaker delivered his valedictory.

On being conducted back to the chair upon conclusion of his speech the speaker, at 12:35 o'clock, declared the house of representatives adjourned. There ensued a scene of rejoicing and song singing that was in striking contrast with the more violent scenes of but a few minutes before.

DROPS POSTAL RATE PROBE

House Defeats Plan for Second Class Matter Investigation.

Washington, March 5.—Leaving out the provision for a commission to investigate all facts pertaining to second class mail matter, the postoffice appropriation bill was passed finally by the house. In the last conference between the two houses the provision was dropped out, disposing of the plan to appropriate $50,000 for such an investigation.

Chairman Weeks of the postoffice committee, prior to the final conference, urged the acceptance of the senate amendment. Representative Moon of Tennessee, one of the house conferees on the bill, opposed the amendment, declaring full investigation had been made of all second class mail conditions by previous commissions. He held that until congress should act on the report of the last postal commission the apportionment of a new commission was not advisable.

The house agreed to the final conference report without opposition.

SULLOWAY MEASURE FAILS

Withdrawn Just Prior to Adjournment of Session.

Washington, March 5.—A blockade of the big appropriation bills, threatened by Senator Owen of Oklahoma, gave way when he agreed to yield the floor if the senate would agree to vote on a proposition to couple Arizona with New Mexico in a resolution admitting them to the Union as states.

This coupling was agreed to, but the resolution as thus amended was defeated: ayes 39, noes 45. The parliamentary situation was much tangled. It developed, however, that, in voting to defeat the coupling of Arizona with New Mexico the senate had defeated the ratification of the New Mexico constitution as well.

By a vote of 44 to 37 the senate took up the Sulloway general pension bill, which would increase the pension rolls about $50,000,000 a year. It had already passed the house. A filibuster developed and the bill was withdrawn.

PROSECUTION IS ORDERED

Chicago Clothing Manufacturers Maintained a Blacklist.

Chicago, March 3.—Attorney General Stead, at Springfield, was ordered by the strike investigating committee of the state senate to begin criminal prosecutions against Chicago clothing manufacturers who are accused in the committees report of maintaining a blacklist.

The committee investigated the strike of garment workers in this city and declares that the clothiers maintained a card index system which was in effect a boycott and blacklist, which prevented "undesirable" workers from obtaining employment.

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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Lee Virginia looked up brightly. "That seems right to me."

"Ah, yes, but wait! We cattlemen had large herds, and the probabilities were that the calf belonged to some one of us, whereas the cowboy, having no herd at all, knew the maverick belonged to some one's herd. True, the law said it was his, but the law did not mean to reward the freebooter. Yet that is exactly what it did. At first only a few outlaws took advantage of it, but hard years came on, the cattle business became less and less profitable, we were forced to lay off our men, and so at last the range swarmed with idle cowpunchers. Then came the breakdown in our scheme. The cowboys took to 'mavericking' on their own account. Some of them had the grace to go into partnership with some farmer and so claim a small bunch of cows, but others suddenly and miraculously acquired herds of their own. From keeping within the law they passed to violent methods. They slit the tongues of calves for the purpose of separating them from their mothers. Finding he could not suck, bossy would at last wander away from his dam and so become a maverick. In short, anarchy reigned on the range."

"But surely my father had nothing to do with this?"

"No; your father up to this time had been on good terms with everybody. He had a small herd of cattle down the river, which he owned in common with a man named Hart."

"I remember him."

"He was well thought of by all the big outfits, and when the situation became intolerable and we got together to weed out 'the rustlers,' as these cattle thieves were called, your father was approached and converted to a belief in drastic measures. He had suffered less than the rest of us because of his small herd and the fact that he was very popular among the cowboys. So far as I was concerned, the use of violent methods revolted me. My training in the east had made me a respecter of the law. 'Change the law,' I said. 'The law is all right,' they replied; 'the trouble is with these rustlers. We'll hang a few of 'em, and that will break up the business.'"

Parts of this story came back to the girl's mind, producing momentary flashes of perfect recollection. She heard again the voices of excited men arguing over and over the question of "mavericking," and she saw her father as he rode up to the house that last day before he went south.

Redfield went on. "The whole plan as developed was silly, and I wonder still that Ed Wetherford, who knew the 'nester' and the cowboy so well, should have lent his aid to it. The cattlemen, some from Cheyenne, some from Denver and a few from New York and Chicago, agreed to finance a sort of vigilante corps composed of men from the outside on the understanding that this policing body should be commanded by one of their own number. Your father was chosen second in command and was to guide the party, for he knew almost every one of the rustlers and could ride directly to their doors."

"I wish he hadn't done that," murmured the girl.

"I must be frank with you, Virginia. I can't excuse that in him. It was a kind of treachery. He must have been warped by his associates. They convinced him by some means that it was his duty, and one fine day the Fork was startled by a messenger who rode in to say that the cattle barons were coming with a hundred Texas bad men 'to clean out the town' and to put their own men into office. This last was silly rot to me, but the people believed it."

The girl was tingling now. "I remember! I remember the men who rode into the town to give the alarm. I was scared almost breathless."

"I was in Sulphur City and did not hear of it till it was nearly all over," Redfield resumed, his speech showing a little of the excitement which thrilled through the girl's voice. "Well, the first act of vengeance was so ill considered that it practically ended the whole campaign. The invaders fell upon and killed two ranchers, one of whom was probably not a rustler at all, but a peaceable settler, and the other one they most barbarously hanged. More than this, they attacked and vainly tried to kill two settlers whom they met on the road—German farmers, with no connection, so far as known, with the thieves. These men escaped and gave the alarm. In a few hours the whole range was aflame with vengeful fire. The Forks, as you may recall, was like a swarm of bumblebees. Every man and boy was armed and mounted. The storekeepers distributed guns and ammunition, leaders developed, and the embattled 'punkin rollers,' rustlers and townsmen rode out to meet the invaders."

The girl paled with memory of it. "It was terrible. I went all day without eating, and for two nights we were all too excited to sleep. It seemed as if the world were coming to an end. Mother cried because they wouldn't let her go with them. She didn't know father was leading the other army."

"She must have known soon, for it was reported that your father was among them. She certainly knew when they were driven to earth in that log fort, for they were obliged to restrain her by force from going to your father. As I run over those furious days it all seems incredible, like a sudden reversion to barbarism."

"How did it all end? The soldiers came, didn't they?"

"Yes; the long arm of Uncle Sam reached out and took hold upon the necks of both parties. I guess your father and his band would have died right there had not the regular army interfered. It only required a sergeant wearing Uncle Sam's uniform to come among those armed and furious cowboys and remove their prisoners."

"I saw that. It was very strange—that sergeant was so young and so brave."

He turned and smiled at her. "Do you know who that was?"

Her eyes flashed. She drew her breath with a gasp. "Was it Mr. Cavanagh?"

"Yes, it was Ross. He was serving in the regular army at the time. He has told me since that he felt no fear whatever. 'Uncle Sam's blue coat was like Siegfried's magic armor,' he said. 'It was the kind of thing the mounted police of Canada had been called upon to do many a time, and I went in and got my men.' That ended the war, so far as violent measures went, and it really ended the sovereignty of the cattleman. The power of the 'nester' has steadily increased from that moment."

"But my father—what became of him? They took him away to the east, and that is all I ever knew. What do you think became of him?"

"I could never make up my mind. All sorts of rumors come to us concerning him. As a matter of fact, the state authorities sympathized with the cattle barons, and my own opinion is that your father was permitted to escape. He was afterward seen in Texas, and later it was reported that he had been killed there."

The girl sat still, listening to the tireless whir of the machine and looking out at the purpling range with tear mist eyes. At last she said, "I shall never think of my father as a bad man—he was always so gentle to me."

"You need not condemn him, my dear young lady. The people of the Forks—some of them, at least—consider him a traitor and regard you as the daughter of a renegade, but what does it matter? Each year sees the old west diminish, and already, in the work of the forest service, law and order advance. Notwithstanding all the shouting of herders and the beating to death of sheep, no hostile shot has ever been fired within the bounds of a national forest. In the work of the forest rangers lies the hope of ultimate peace and order over all the public lands.

The girl fell silent again, her mind filled with larger conceptions of life than her judgment had hitherto been called upon to meet. She knew that Redfield was right, and yet that world of the past—the world of the swift herdsman and his trampling, long horned, half wild kine—still appealed to her imagination. The west of her girlhood seemed heroic in memory. Even the quiet account of it to which she had just listened could not conceal its epic largeness of movement. The part which troubled her most was her father's treachery to his neighbors. That he should fight, that he should kill men in honorable warfare, she could understand, but not his recreancy, his desertion of her mother and herself.

She came back to dwell at last on the action of that slim young soldier who had calmly ridden through the infuriated mob. She remembered that she had thrilled even then at the vague and impersonal power which he represented. To her childish mind he seemed to bear a charm, like the heroes of her story books—something which made him invulnerable.

After a long pause Redfield spoke again. "The memory of your father will make life for a time a bit hard for you in Roaring Fork. Perhaps your mother's advice is sound. Why not come to Sulphur City, which is almost entirely of the new spirit?"

"If I can get my mother to come, too, I will be glad to do so, for I hate the Fork. But I will not leave her there, sick and alone."

"Much depends upon the doctor's examination tomorrow."

They had topped the divide now between the Fork and Sulphur creek basin, and the green fields, the alfalfa meadows and the painted farmhouses thickened beneath them. Strange how significant all these signs were now! A few days ago they had appeared doubtful improvements; now they represented the oncoming dominion of the east. They meant cleanliness and decent speech, good bread and sweet butter.

Redfield swept through the town, then turned up the stream directly toward the high wall of the range, which was ragged and abrupt at this point. They passed several charming farmhouses, and the western sky grew ever more glorious with its plum color and saffron, and the range reasserted its mastery over the girl. At last they came to the very jaws of the canyon, and there, in a deep natural grove of lofty cottonwood trees, Redfield passed before a high rustic gate which marked the beginning of his estate. The driveway was of gravel, and the intermingling of transplanted shrubs and pine trees showed the care of the professional gardener.

The house was far from being a castle. Indeed, it was very like a house in Bryn Mawr, except that it was built entirely of half hewn logs, with a wide projecting roof. Giant hydrangeas and other flowering shrubs bordered the drive, and on the rustic terrace a lady in white was waiting.

Redfield slowed down and scrambled ungracefully out. But his voice was charming as he said: "Eleanor, this is Miss Wetherford. She was on the point of getting the blues, so I brought her away," he explained.

[CONTINUED.]

SENATOR CHOSEN FROM MONTANA

Judge Henry L. Myers Succeeds Thomas H. Carter.

Helena, Mont., March 3.—After seven hours and a half of continuous balloting the Twelfth assembly elected Judge Henry L. Myers of Hamilton United States senator to succeed Thomas H. Carter.

Heretofore unthought or unheard of as a candidate his name was injected into the senatorial controversy just at the psychological moment and at a time when sharp conflicts of opinion had the Democrats hopelessly deadlocked on every one that had been named. The introduction of Judge Myers' name was hailed with acclamation by both sides, the supporters of Walsh and Conrad included.

Representative Woody suggested him as a compromise. Senator Conrow was first to vote for him and then followed a stampede of the Democrats that ended only after the members of the majority had named him as their choice.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 6.—Wheat—May, 97⅝c; July, 99⅛@99¼c; Sept., 92⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.00⅝; No. 1 Northern, 98⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 95⅝@97⅞c; No. 3 Northern, 92⅝@96⅞c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, March 6.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 98⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 97⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 94⅞@95⅞c; May, 98⅜c; July, 99⅜c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.65½; May, $2.64¼.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 6.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.25; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.75@7.85. Hogs—$6.70@6.90. Sheep—Wethers, $3.75@4.35; yearlings, $4.00@5.00; spring lambs, $5.00@5.85.

Chicago Grain and Produce.

Chicago, March 6.—Wheat—May, 91⅛c; July, 89¼c; Sept., 88⅝c. Corn—May, 48⅞c; July, 49⅞c; Sept., 50¾c. Oats—May, 30⅝@30¾c; July, 30½@30⅝c; Sept., 30¼@30⅜c. Pork—May, $17.52; July, $16.72@16.75. Butter—Creameries, 16@26c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs—12@17½c. Poultry—Turkeys, 18c; chickens, 14@15c; springs, 13@15c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 6.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.25@7.00; Texas steers, $4.40@5.80; Western steers, $4.75@5.85; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.90; cows and heifers, $2.70@6.00; calves, $7.00@9.00. Hogs—Light, $6.95@7.30; mixed, $6.90@7.25; heavy, $6.75@7.20; rough, $6.75@6.90; good to choice heavy, $6.90@7.20; pigs, $6.60@7.45. Sheep—Native, $3.10@4.85; yearlings, $4.25@5.75; lambs, $5.00@6.30.

MILLIONAIRE IS A SUICIDE

Fred K. Maus Ends Life With Gun in Chicago Home.

Chicago, March 2.—Fred K. Maus, millionaire director of the Scully Steel and Iron company, shot and killed himself at his home. The body was found when the police, called by Maus' servants, broke open the door of his bedroom and found the body in a chair, a revolver clutched in the right hand. He had fired a bullet into his brain over the left eye.

Maus is believed by friends to have been temporarily insane with grief over the death of his wife.

Easy to Please.

"So," said his girl's papa furiously, "you think you could make my little girl Arethusa happy?"

The young man considered his prospective pa-in-law, who had gout and a face like a fire engine and an eighty horsepower temper.

"She's been happy with you, sir, hasn't she?" the young man asked.

"I think so, my boy—I think so," replied his girl's papa. "I certainly think so. I think so certainly. I'm certain I think so."

"Well," chimed in the young man sweetly, "if she's been happy with you I certainly think I can make her happy. I think so. I think so certainly. I'm certain I think so."

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

REMEMBER THE DANCE TONIGHT

The party given last Friday at the home of John Brekke was wall attended and every one present had a most enjoyable time.

The Misses Thompson of Thief River Falls visited at the E. B. Lanager home over Sunday.

Anna Moran came down here Saturday from Thief River Falls on her way to Rhoda.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Mr. and Mrs. Bugge formerly of this place but now of Canada arrived here Saturday to visit with their old time friends.

John Rice returned home Wednesmorning from Goodhue County after a couple of weeks spent visiting with friends.

Severine Kolstoe arrived here Saturday night from Moorehead where she has been attending the State Normal.

Mr. Remple and family left Monday morning for Bane Minn. where one will work during the comming summer.

Tina Noterman arrived here Tuesday from Skokopee Minn. after spending a couple of months visiting with friends and relatives.

Martin Hanum left Wednesday for South Dakota after a couple of weeks spent visiting with friends and relatives.

Ed. Johnson visited with Albert Wangestad at Crookston Wednesday.

Catholic services will be held in the school-house at Plummer, April 2nd at 10:30 in the forenoon by the Rev. Father Chas. J. Deshaies.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, April 6th, 1911.

Attacks School Principal.

A sever attack on school principal, Chas. B. Allen of Sylvania, Ga. is thus told by him. "For more than three years he writes, I suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys. All remedies failed till I used Electric Bitters but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely. Such results are common. Thousands bless them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints, kidney disorders, biliousness, and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

FAVORS COLD STORAGE BILL

Minnesota Senate Evidently Will Pass Measure.

St. Paul, March 7.—Without a dissenting voice the senate as a committee of the whole recommended for passage the Fosseen cold storage bill, prohibiting all keepers of cold storage warehouses in Minnesota from accepting articles of food without requiring the owner or consignor to make affidavit the articles had never before been in storage—if such be the case—or, if they have to make affidavit when they were so placed. The bill also requires them to brand, stamp and label each package or article received, giving the month and year of receipt.

Representative P. J. Thielen of Minneapolis introduced a six-round boxing match bill in the house. It is practically a copy of the Pennsylvania "no decision" law.

Has Millions of Friends.

How would you like to number your friends by millions as Bucklen's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. It the best Salve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils scalds cuts corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25 cents at all druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00. Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

Miss Hannah Froiland left Monday night for Langdon N. D. where she will work during the comming months.

Laura Halseth visited with friends at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Pet Olson left Wednsday evening for Canada where he will work for a couple of weeks.

Mamie Findberg visited with her parents at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Maggie Short arrived here Saturday night on her way to Lillo.

Hans Peterson and brother Gilbert arrived here Saturday night from Canada for a few days visit with friends and relatives.

Ina Motz who is teaching school about six miles from here left Friday evening for an over Sunday visit with her parents at Thief River Falls.

Ruth Lee left Monday night for Thief River Falls after spending Sunday with her parents here.

Amanda Medchill made a business trip to Thief River Falls on Monday.

Edw. Pevey of Clearbrook visited with friends here over Sunday.

Clara Johnson arrived home Saturday morning from Norton N. D. after a couple of weeks spent visiting with her uncle and aunt.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

H. H. Finrow made a business trip to Gonvick on Tuesday.

Elphie Lee left Saturday morning for Clearbrook.

Second hand organ good as new for sale cheap.

O. O. Gullingsrud.

Dr. Robert Clark of Plummer will be in Oklee on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and when possible on Thursdays untill better arrangements can be made.

Julius Pleth and Dr. Robert Clark arrived Wednesday from Minneapolis where they have been for the past week.

Prohibits Sale of Snuff.

Bismark N. D. Feb. 27.—(Special to The Herald)—Snuff chewing in North Dakota will hereafter be practiced by its residents under difficulties, final action being taken by the legislature Saturday afternoon in the passage of the La Moure bill in which the sale of snuff within the borders of the commonwealth is prohibited. There was only a short debate on the question with an almost unanimous ophion that snuff is dangerous and harmful, and on those showing the vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the bill.

IMPORTANT RULINGS.

Notice Received By Judge Bishop Late Yesterday is Important News.

Unopened Red Lake Lands Can Be Filed On, On and After May 15.

The following message was received by J. M. Bishop yesterday afternoon.

J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge for the City of Thief River Falls, Minn:

An order was issued Feb. 3rd 1911 that gives homesteaders who prior to that date proved up, the right to file again.

Claimants can "squat" on the Eleven Towns on or after April 15th and can file on them on and after May 15th, 1911.—Thief River News.

A Fierce Night Alarm

is the horse startling cough of a child suddently attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin of Manchester O. [R. R. No 2] for their four children were greatly subject to croup. Sometimes in sever attacks he wrote we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. Kings New Discovery is we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs colds or any throat or lung trouble. So do thousand of others. So must you. Asthma, Hay fever, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Hemorrages fly before it. 50 cents and $1.00. Trail bottle free Sold by all druggist.

CLAPP AGAINST RECIPROCITY.

Our junior United States senator, Moses E. Clapp, who has been importuned through letters both by men favoring and opposing the Canadian reciprocity bill, finally makes answer to a letter from one Markell of Duluth who wrote him urging him to support the bill. His letter to Mr. Markell, which is of great interest to all Minnesota, reads as follows:

Washington D. C. Feb. 26, 1911

Porter R. Markell,
Duluth, Minn.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the [illegible] inst. at hand. I do not see how you could expect me to vote for the impending bill. Two years ago when the Payne Aldrich bill was up for consideration I worked against it and voted against it as being a measure in the interest of the few at the expense of many. It reduced the duties on raw materials, or what we call products, and kept the duty on manufactured articles, thus exposing the producer to competition, and was only in the interests of the manufacturer, leaving the consumer to the mercies of the manufacturer behind protection, and in an industrial condition where combination has largely taken the place of competition.

The people endorsed my fight against that bill, which was very gratifying, for two reasons; first, because it is always gratifying to be endorsed, and second, because it confirms one in the wisdom of his policy Believing that my attitude in that matter was right, I could not now consistently turn around and vote for a bill (that is what it is i nthe last analysis) that does precisely the same thing. If you go down along the line of this bill, you will find that it repeats the vice, if I may use the word, of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill in taking the duty off of the raw product and leaving it on the manufactured product.

Nor was this at all necessary in framing a bill with reference to Canadian reciprocity. What Canada wants is our market. She has no interest in our leaving a duty on beef, mutton and pork. There was some other purpose in that than reciprocity.

Now, I believe the time has come when we should consider the American consumer, and we could do this in a tariff without impinging the least upon the spirit of Canadian reciprocity.

I am heartly in favor of closer trade relations with Canada, and have repeatedly pointed out on the floor of the senate the difficulty of maintaining a tariff wall between the two countries, but I cannot bring myself to reverse my position on the Payne-Aldrich bill and support a bill which is manifestly framed without ultimate regard for the consumer we are going to get that some day, and when we get it we are going to get a broadening of our markets to Canada which all Canada asks for in reciprocal trade relations. More than that I do not believe it is wise to rush a great tariff measure through congress without any discussion. I get scores saying: "We wish would vote for reciprocity." That is all right. I get hundreds of letters from all over the state pointing out in detail the defects of the bill. A discussion can do no harm. If a discussion should prove the strength of the bill so much the better for the bill; if it should prove its weakness so much more the need of discussion.

Regretting, therefore that I cannot vote for the bill in its present form, I am

Very truly yours.
MOSES E. CLAPP.

—Thief River Press.

ADMITS WHIPPING THE BOYS

Red Wing Training School Superintendent Testifies.

St. Paul, March 7.—Taking the witness stand in his own behalf F. A. Whittier, supperintendent of the state training school for boys at Red Wing, against whom charges of cruelty have been preferred, declared to the joint legislative investigating committee that he believed baring boys' backs and flogging them with a leather strap—"spanking," he called it—was humane treatment, preferable to solitary confinement and preferable to shackline.

Mr. Whittier admitted the existence of a spanking device, or place, but said he had made no calculation of the percentage of boys in the school who had been whipped. He also admitted that a barrel recently had been used.

Sure Sign.

"What is the sign when a man parts his hair in the middle?" said the old fellow in the front row of the orchestra to a friend loud enough to be heard by the young man behind them.

"It's a sign that he's not baldheaded," replied the young man, leaning forward.—Yonkers Statesman.

ARE WE NOT ONE FAMILY.

The farmers and the city people (I mean we) are one large family. Brother farmer, do you agree to that? And brother Business man, do you? I hear you say, "Sure thing."

Well, then let's have a little talk over family matters.

We are fortunate in being such a large family. Most people say that the members of a large family are more unselfish and get along better together than the members of a small family do.

Unselfish! I've heard it remarked that there is no such a thing as unselfishness in this world, but I have found that they are wrong who say so. All we have to do to prove them wrong, is to stop and recall the acts of kindness other people have done us. In doing this, you should be careful not to count what you have done to other people. Leave that to them.

Our chief aim as a family ought to be to grow and develop materially, socially, intellectually, and spiritually. We want the farming community to prosper and grow; we also want the city to thrive and increase in size.

How can we do it? Brother Farmer—brother Business man, it's plainly up to us. This is a family matter of the utmost importance. It deserves our careful consideration. Let's get together, let's stick together and stay stuck.

Did you ever see a family whose motto was "dog eat dog"? There are lots of such families, but I have never seen one that prospered. Have you? No, unselfishness must be the motive of all we do in the family. All must work together towards a common aim in order to get results.

Just so in the community. The growth and development of this city and its adjacent territory should be our common aim. I believe that all of us want to do our share. Every country we live in prospers, we are bound to prosper, and if the country mother's son of us knows that if the goes to the dogs, we are very apt to go along.

Unselfishness can be called by another name—team work. Those who play [illegible] know [illegible] team work [illegible] has replaced [illegible] and the "star player". We should learn to apply it in town building if we want to be successful.

—Thief River Press.

MOST FLAX OF [illegible] POOR QUALITY

Leading Crushers Will Offer Good Sowing Products to Get Good Crop.

Duluth, March 6.—The leading flax-seed crushers and seed men have rallied to the support of the Northwestern farmer and will aid him to procure first-class seed for planting in the coming spring. From 30,000,000 bushels a few years ago the Northwestern flax-seed crop has decreased to between 9,000,000 and 10,000,000 bushels this year. Farmers have been protected against foreign seed, but they have permitted the crop to dwindle to such a low volume that it will be necessary to import in this crop year from ten to twelve million bushels of seed on which a duty of 25 cents a bushel must be paid.

The campaign of the American linseed crushers to prevent the extinction of the flaxseed crop in this country began in the Northwest today. About 10,000 letters were sent to farmers and elevators in the Northwest by E. H. Smith of Duluth, flax man for the American Linseed company, asking for information as to the requirements of farmers for first-class seed.

Bureau to Distribute Seed.

Arrangements were also started today for the establishment of a bureau at Fargo, N. D., thru which the big seed companies will distribute good flaxseed to farmers who need it. In the campaign of education the newspapers of the Northwest are being utilized.

Kills a Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims, but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, headache, Biliousness, Chill 25cents at all druggists.

STILL VOTING DEMOCRATIC

Party Makes Gains in Elections in Maine Cities.

Portland, Me., March 7.—The rumblings of the Democratic landslide that began in Maine's state election last fall and affected the country at large continued in the annual municipal elections in eleven of Maine's twenty cities when six Democratic mayors were chosen as against three in the same place a year ago, while in one city, Saco, the mayor ran on a Democratic-Citizens' ticket.

JOSEPH W. BAILEY

Resigns From Senate, but Later Changes His Mind

BAILEY CHANGES HIS MIND

Resigns From Senate, but Later Reverses Decision.

Washington, March 4.—In a burst of indignation over the trend of Democracy in the senate, Senator Bailey (Dem., Tex.) resigned his seat in that body at noon today and this evening took it back again. Excitement over his first action gave way to surprise that he had reversed in so short a time a decision of such importance.

Bailey's resignation, sent by wire to the governor of Texas, was not only declined by the governor, but hundreds of Texans wired him to stick to his job in the senate.

His Democratic colleagues took him in hand and, in a long conference urged that he made a grave mistake. Their persuasion finally won him over and Bailey agreed not to leave them

NINETY KILLED IN FIRE PANIC

Flames Destroy Moving Picture Theater in Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Ninety persons, mostly children, were burned and trampled to death in a fire that destroyed a moving picture theater at Belogoe. Forty persons were injured, many seriously.

The theater was an old building and caught fire from the picture machine.

Five hundred persons were in the building and they immediately made a mad rush for the narrow doors at the rear.

All might have escaped had order been preserved, but the exits were soon clogged by the scramble.

The men in attendance beat down the women and children, their cowardice being described as barbarous.

But few of the bodies were recognizable.

DEITZ CASES ARE POSTPONED

Trial of Wisconsin Family Will Take Place in May.

Hayward, Wis., March 7.—In one of the strangest legal proceedings ever enacted in a country courthouse the trial of John F. Deitz, Mrs. Deitz and Leslie for the alleged murder of Deputy Oscar Harp was again continued until Tuesday, May 2. Deitz persisted, in the face of well spoken and sincere advice from Circuit Judge A. R. Reid, in his announcement that he would have nothing more to do with atterneys in his own behalf. He says he will conduct his defense himself.

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WEST VIRGINIA MUST PAY

Supreme Court Decides $7,182,507 Is Share of Old State Debt.

Washington, March 7.—The sum of $7,182,507 was held by the supreme court of the United States to be the proportion of the $33,000,000 old Virginia state debt which West Virginia is under obligations to bear. The court left the final determination of the matter, including the question of interest to the states to decide by conference.

Aldrich Returning to Washington.

Washington, March 7.—Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich is expected in Washington and he has directed that a meeting of the monetary commission be called for Thursday next.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Our Little Boy of Fits."

A family can suffer no greater affliction than to have a child subject to fits or epilepsy. Many a father or mother would give their all to restore such a child to health

"I am heartily glad to tell you of our little boy who was completely cured of fits. He commenced having them at 10 years of age and had them for four years. I tried three doctors and one specialist but all of them said he could not be cured, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills made a complete cure. He is now hale, hearty and gay. It has been three years since he had the last spell. I shall give Dr. Miles' medicines praise wherever I go. You are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit and anyone writing to me I will gladly answer if they enclose stamp for reply."

F. M. BOGUE, Windfall, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. [illegible] on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

May Probe Steel Trust.

Washington, March 7.—Searching inquiry into the existence and operations of the so called "steel trust" will be one of the first actions taken by the incoming congress, according to Representative Stanley of Kentucky. Mr. Stanley introduced a resolution in the closing days of the congress just ended providing for such an investigation but it failed of action in the final [illegible] of the session.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. SATURDAY, MAR. 18 1911. NUMBER 15

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors; but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence paying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready FOR YOUR orders and insure you on getting the best grade of LUMBER that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 47
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1:00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	8c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

PAY YOUR SUBSCRIPTION WHEN IT IS DUE OR THE PIONEER WILL COST YOU $1.50 PER YEAR.

PIONEER, DEAD

Albert Wanstad of this place passed away at Crookston.

Death was due to the Disease Of Consumption.

At 11 o'clock A. M. last Friday we received the sad intelligence of the death of our beloved friend Albert Wangestad, having died at the St. Vincent Hospital at Crookston. Albert was a well liked friend of everybody's having settled here before the village of Plummer was built. He had been ill for some time past and finally left for Crookston with the hopes of restoring his health; but to no avail. Death was due to consumption He was a single man and 44 years of age. Iterment will take place at Garnes. The Pioneer extends their sympathy with his many friends in Plummer and vicinity.

At the time of going to press we have been unable to find out on what day the funeral will be held.

Has Millions of Friends.

How would you like to number your friends by millions as Bucklen's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. It's the best Salve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils scalds cuts corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25 cents at all druggists.

WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS

The German System Of Caring For The Consumptive Population.

Germany leads the world in the fight against tuberculosis. A German, the immortal Dr. Koch, discovered the cause of tubeculosis in '82 and so made possible its prevention. Since then the death rate has been halved. Soon after this the German Government instituted universal working mens' insurance against accident and sickness. In 1893 invalidity (or chronic disability) and old age insurance were introduced and special company hospitals and medical service established. It was soon discovered that the constituptives constituted by far the largest class of chronic invalids. So special hospitals or senatoria were established out of insurance funds and the consumptive insured treated free. This was in 1897. Since then according to the latest statitics by the head of the German insurance system Private Counciler Bielfeldt, 275,000 consumptives have been treated at a total cost of over twenty-five million dollars (100,000,000 marks). The cost per person treated has increased somewhat being now nearly one hundred dollars. And this enormous expenditure has not bankrupted the insurance companies for two reasons: First, because there has been no "graft" or profit, the government handling the funds, and second because multitudes have been restored to wage earning capacity. Here are the latest figures: Of every 100 men treated in 1905, 44 were in good condition, i. e. "economically cured" and able to work in 1909; and of every 100 women, 52 were "economically cured" after 49 years of age.

A Great Success.

The dance given in the hall yesterday evening by the athletic association was a great success in everyway.

A large crowd was in attendance and those participating were not only Plummer people but the neighboring towns as well. Music was furnished by the Lillo Orchestra and rendered a very eleborate program. Supper was served at Plummer Hotel.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we the undersigned for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, hereby sign and acknowledge the folowing ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "I. O. Manger Lumber Company" and the principal place of business shall be at the station of Oklee; Red Lake county, Minnesota, with a branch lumber yard at the station of Gully in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the 1st day of January 1911 and it shall continue for a term of Thirty (30) years from said date.

ARTICLE III.

The person forming this corporation and their places of residence are as follows, namely; I. O. Manger, residing at McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota; Ole Sannes, residing at Gully, Polk County, Minnesota; Peter Husby residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota; and Elenora Manger, residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be, purchasing, holding, selling and dealing in lumber, Building material, Fence posts, Cement, Lime and Brick; the buying leasing operating, maintaing and otherwise dealing in lumber yards the acquiring by purchase or otherwise of property, real or personal, and may buy hold own and sell, or dispose of land, tenements and mortgages and in a general way do and transact all business necessary incident to the business hereinbefore specified for all of said purposes with all powers now given or hereafter conferred upon corporations by the Laws of the State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE V.

The management of this corporation shall be vested in a board of four directors, all of whom shall be stockholders of this corporation. The Board of Directors, after the one herein named, shall be elected by and from the stockholders of this corporation at their annual meeting, which shall be held at the principal place of business of the corporation at the station of Oklee, in the county of Red Lake, Minnesota at 11 o'clock a. m. on the second Monday in Jan., of each year commencing with the year 1912. The Board of Directors shall be elected to hold office, for a term of one year and until their sucessors are elected and qualified. The first Board of Directors of this corporation shall establish, adopt and enact by-laws of the management of its affairs and the powers and duties of the several officers shall be prescribed by such by-laws.

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The persons constituting the first Board of Directors of this corporation shall be I. O. Manger, of McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota, Ole Sannes, of Gully, Polk County, Minnesota, Peter Husby, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota and Elenora Manger, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota, and the said I. O. Manger shall be President, and the said Ole Sannes shall be first Vice-president and the said Peter Husby shall be Second Vice-president and the said Elenora Manger shall be Secretary and Treasure, all of whom shall hold their respective offices until the first annual meeting of the stockholders.

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Dated at McIntosh Polk County, Minnesota this 6th day of February 1911.

I. O. Manger
Ole Sannes
P. G. Husby
Eleonora Manger
In presence of; N. Zitterberg
Chas Martin

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

On this 6th day of February, 1911, before me a Notary Public, in and for said County, and state personally appeared I. O. Manger, Ole Sannes Peter Husby and Elenora Manger to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the forgoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Chas Martin.
Notary Public, Polk County, Minnesota. My commission expires July 19, 1912.

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Department of State.

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State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAR. 18 1911. NUMBER 15

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Why not open an account and commence paying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. F TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready FOR YOUR orders and insure you in getting the best grade of - - - - - LUMBER that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 47
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

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WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS

The German System Of Caring For The Consumptive Population.

Germany leads the world in the fight against tuberculosis. A German, the immortal Dr. Kooh, discovered the cause of tubeculosis in '82 and so made possible its prevention. Since then the death rate has been halved. Soon after this the German Government instituted universal working mens' insurance against accident and sickness. In 1893 invalidity (or chronic disability) and old age insurance were introduced and special company hospitals and medical service established. It was soon discovered that the consumptives constituted by far the largest class of chronic invalids. So special hospitals or senatoria were established out of insurance funds and the consumptive insured treated free. This was in 1897. Since then according to the latest statitics by the head of the German insurance system Private Counciler Bielfeldt, 275,000 consumptives have been treated at a total cost of over twenty-five million dollars (100,000,000 marks). The cost per person treated has increased somewhat being now nearly one hundred dollars. And this enormous expenditure has not bankrupted the insurance companies for two reasons: First, because there has been no "graft" or profit, the government handling the funds, and second because multitudes have been restored to wage earning capacity. Here are the latest figures: Of every 100 men treated in 1905, 44 were in good condition, i. e. "economically cured" and able to work in 1909, and of every 100 women, 52 were "economically cured" after 49 years of age.

A Great Success.

The dance given in the hall yesterday evening by the athletic association was a great success in everyway.

A large crowd was in attendance and those participating were not only Plummer people but the neighboring towns as well. Music was furnished by the Lillo Orchestra and rendered a very eleborate program. Supper was served at Plummer Hotel.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we the undersigned for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, hereby sign and acknowledge the folowing ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "I. O. Manger Lumber Company" and the principal place of business shall be at the station of Oklee, Red Lake county, Minnesota, with a branch lumber yard at the station of Gully in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the 1st day of January 1911 and it shall continue for a term of Thirty (30) years from said date.

ARTICLE III.

The person forming this corporation and their places of residence are as follows, namely; I. O. Manger, residing at McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota; Ole Sannes, residing at Gully, Polk County, Minnesota; Peter Husby residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota; and Elenora Manger, residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be, purchasing, holding, selling and dealing in lumber, Building material, Fence posts; Cement; Lime and Brick; the buying leasing operating, maintaing and otherwise dealing in lumber yards the acquiring by purchase or otherwise of property, real or personal, and may buy, hold own and sell, or dispose of land, tenements and mortgages and in a general way do and transact all business necessary incident to the business hereinbefore specified for all of said purposes with all powers now given or hereafter conferred upon corporations by the Laws of the state of Minnesota.

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The management of this corporation shall be vested in a board of four directors, all of whom shall be stockholders of this corporation. The Board of Directors, after the one herein named, shall be elected by and from the stockholders of this corporation at their annual meeting, which shall be held at the principal place of business of the corporation at the station of Oklee, in the county of Red Lake, Minnesota at 11 o'clock a. m. on the second Monday in Jan., of each year commencing with the year 1912. The Board of Directors shall be elected to hold office, for a term of one year and until their sucessors are elected and qualified. The first Board of Directors of this corporation shall establish, adopt and enact by-laws of the management of its affairs and the powers and duties of the several officers shall be prescribed by such by-laws.

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The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation at any one time shall be subject is the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Dated at McIntosh Polk County, Minnesota this 6th day of February 1911.

I. O. Manger
Ole Sannes
P. G. Husby
Eleonora Manger
In presence of; N. Zitterberg
Chas Martin

State of Minnesota }
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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE DEFECTIVE PAGE

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WAR ON TUBERCULOSIS.

The German System of Caring For The Consumptive Population.

Germany leads the world in the fight against tuberculosis. A German, the immortal Dr. Koch, discovered the cause of tuberculosis in '82 and so made possible its prevention. Since then the death rate has been halved. Soon after this the German Government instituted universal working mens' insurance against accident and sickness. In 1893 invalidity (or chronic disability) and old age insurance were introduced and special company hospitals and medical service established. It was soon discovered that the consumptives constituted by far the largest class of chronic invalids. So special hospitals or sanatoria were established out of insurance funds and the consumptive insured treated free. This was in 1897. Since then according to the latest statistics by the head of the German Insurance System, Privy Councilor Bielefeldt, [illegible] consumptives have been treated at a total cost of over [illegible] million dollars ([illegible]). The cost per person treated has increased [illegible] now nearly one hundred dollars. And this enormous expenditure has not bankrupted the insurance companies for two reasons. First, because there has been no [illegible] or profit, the government handling the funds, and second because multitudes have been restored to wage earning capacity. Here are the latest figures. Of every 100 men treated in 1906, 44 were in good condition, i. e. economically cured, and able to work in 1900; and of every 100 women, 52 were economically cured after 49 years of age.

A Great Success.

The dance given in the hall yesterday evening by the athletic association was a great success in every way. A large crowd was in attendance and those participating were not only [illegible] the Lind Orchestra which rendered a very elaborate program. Supper was served at Plummer Hotel.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF THE I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That we the undersigned for the purpose of forming a corporation under the provisions of Chapter 58 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and the acts amendatory thereof, hereby sign and acknowledge the following ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be "I. O. Manger Lumber Company" and the principal place of business shall be at the station of Oklee, Red Lake county, Minnesota, with a branch lumber yard at the station of Gully in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of the commencement of this corporation shall be the 1st day of January 1911 and it shall continue for a term of Thirty (30) years from said date.

ARTICLE III.

The persons forming this corporation and their places of residence are as follows namely; I. O. Manger, residing at McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota, Ole Saunes, residing at Gully, Polk County, Minnesota, Peter Husby [illegible] residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota, and Elenora Manger, residing at Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE IV.

[illegible] ing, holding [illegible] lumber, Building material, fence posts, Cement, Lime and Brick, the buying, leasing, operating, maintaining and otherwise dealing in lumber yards the acquiring by purchase or otherwise of property, real or personal and may buy, hold own and sell, or dispose of land, tenements and mortgages and in a general way do and transact all business necessary, incident to the business hereinbefore specified for all of said purposes with all powers now given or hereafter conferred upon corporations by the Laws of the State of Minnesota.

ARTICLE V.

The management of this corporation shall be vested in a board of four directors, all of whom shall be stockholders of this corporation. The Board of Directors, after the one herein named, shall be elected by and from the stockholders of this corporation at their annual meeting, which shall be held at the principal place of business of the corporation at the station of Oklee, in the county of Red Lake, Minnesota at 11 o'clock a. m. on the second Monday in January of each year commencing with the year 1912. The Board of Directors shall be elected to hold office for a term of one year and until their sucessors are elected and qualified. The first Board of Directors of this corporation shall establish, adopt and enact by-laws of the management of its affairs and the powers and duties of the several officers shall be prescribed by such by-laws.

ARTICLE VI.

The persons constituting the first Board of Directors of this corporation shall be I. O. Manger, of McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota, Ole Saunes, of Gully, Polk County, Minnesota, Peter Husby, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota, and Elenora Manger, of Oklee, Red Lake County, Minnesota, and the said I. O. Manger shall be President and the said Ole Saunes shall be first Vice-president and the said Peter Husby shall be Second Vice-president and the said Elenora Manger shall be Secretary and Treasurer all of whom shall hold their respective offices until the first annual meeting of the stockholders.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) divided into One Hundred [illegible]

[illegible] of Directors.

ARTICLE VIII.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation at any one time shall be subject is the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

Dated at McIntosh, Polk County, Minnesota this 6th day of February 1911.

I. O. Manger
Ole Saunes
P. G. Husby
Eleonora Manger

In presence of: N. Zitterberg
Chas Martin

State of Minnesota }
County of Polk } ss

On this 6th day of February, 1911, before me a Notary Public, in and for said County, and state personally appeared I. O. Manger, Ole Saunes, Peter Husby and Elenora Manger to me known to be the persons described in and who executed the forgoing instrument and acknowledged that they executed the same as their free act and deed.

Chas Martin.
Notary Public, Polk County, Minnesota. My commission expires July 10, 1913.

STATE OF MINNESOTA.
Department of State.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on this 7th day of February A. D. 1911 at 11 o'clock A. M. and was duly recorded in Book T-3 of Incorporations on page 662.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS
County of Red Lake, Minn.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office for Record on the 14th day of February A. D. 1911 at 11 o'clock A. M. and was duly Recorded in Book G of mis of on page 115.

FRANK JEFFERS,
Register of Deeds.

Chas. Martin,
Attorney for Corporation,
McIntosh, Minn.

Evolution.

Brown—Do you believe in the theory of evolution? Black—Sure thing. For six years a young fellow named Jones has been calling on my daughter, and now she became Mrs. Jones.—Judge.

$20,000 LOSS IN ONE YEAR

One Family Has Lost $20,000 How did they Manage to Loose it.

We are that family, brother Farmer and brother Business man. How did we lose it? I'll tell you.

For a long time I have been wondering how much we Pennington County people were contributing towards building up Chicago in general and Sears Roebuck, Montgomery Ward, John M. Smith and others in particular. Then along comes the happy news that Sears Roebuck and Co., have increased their capital $10,000,000 and declared a dividend of 131-3 per cent for 1910. So I set to work investigating to find out how much we sent to Chicago to help pay that dividend. I found $15000 and it's safe to say that at least $5000 more was sent in registered mail and in other ways that I could not trace. $20,000 that we will never see again $20,000 in good money that ought to be circulating around in this community doing good wherever it went. Men, it's awful. Its as wrong as the old theory of blood letting that our forefathers believed in.

And yet we are not as bad as many other communities. The mail order houses are killing hundreds of towns. The reason we are better off than others is because our farmers are, as a rule, intelligent, loyal men who think clearly and broadly. No, brother Farmer, you are not the worst offender. Some of us towns people have done our share in swelling the profits of the New York, Chicago and Minneapolis merchants.

Why do we do it? Why do we ship out the money that belongs here that should develop this city and its farming territory? Do it because we don't know better. Oh, mille [illegible] pull together, work together like all carrying to the same hill. If we don't we will be in the fix the body was in when all its different members went on a strike.

Let's co-operate. When you think Sears Roebuck and Co. can sell you goods cheaper than your home merchant, make out a bill of what you want with Sears Roebuck prices, take it to your home merchant, and let him figure on it. That's fair and square. And you, Mr. Merchant, advertise and do it right. Don't consider advertising a duty; consider it a privilege. The Mail Order Houses know how to advertise; follow their example. Advertising is business news; give the people the latest news from your store. Don't talk generations, get down to facts and figures.

As for you, ladies, when you "Can't find a thing fit to put on" in the home stores, don't rush to Minneapolis right off. Let your merchant know your tastes and your wants. Let him send for it, whatever it may be. Then, by and by, your merchant will know exactly what to get and what not to get each spring and fall when the salesmen come.

Visionary? Not at all. Try it this year and watch results.

—Thief River Press.

Agri. College Holds Institute

The state college of agriculture at St. Anthony Park, St. Paul, will conduct a two days institute for the farmers of Pennington, Red Lake and Marshall counties at the gymnasium of the Lincoln high school in Thief River Falls on Thursday and Friday, March 23 and 24, beginning at ten o'clock the first day. Five specialists are coming and they will bring working models of farm conveniences and charts and photographs of farm operations. Farmers Institute Annual No. 23 will be distributed free to all at the morning sessions. This book alone is of great value to every tiller of the soil. The institute is absolutely free to every man, woman and child in the state. The meeting will take place at the room indicated, as it is the best in the city, being well lighted, heated and ventilated and has comfortable chairs and a good platform for speakers. It was arranged for these meetings and the farmers are requested to make themselves at home and feel that it is particularly their meeting place in the city.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The following is the list of the officers elected at the Plummer village election for the ensuing year:

President	Robert Clark.
Trustees	N. A. Nelson Hans Huggen John Rice
Clerk	O. J. Johnson
Treas.	H. J. Enderle
Assessor	John Rothsten
Justice of peace	Ed. Johnson John Rice
Constable	Peter Marresett

In connection with the institute and at the same place, will occur the first corn contest ever held in northern Minnesota. The Upper Minnesota Corn Growers' Association, of which Henry Pope of Rocksbury town is president, will conduct this contest. It is for the purpose of encouraging the growing of corn for corn's sake and to afford framers an opportunity to buy reliable, acclimated seed corn. Prizes, consisting of cash, pieces of furniture, clocks, potato planter, and other articles of value, and of service in a home will be offered for entries of corn. These premiums are donated by business houses of Thief River Falls and the names of the donors will appear on the prizes. All corn to be entered must be brought to the meeting place the first day, and that from a distance must be sent express prepaid to the Department of Agriculture, Thief River Falls High School. Competent judges will receive all entries and the awards will be made the second day. Owners of corn will have an opportunity to auction off their seed corn if they desire.

This is the first attempt in northern Minnesota to give corn the attention it deserves and farmers are invited to boost the proposition. Corn is fast becoming a native of this section and the farmers are bidding this new guest a warm welcome. Let all take hold of the matter and make corn the side partner of the dairy business in this and the neighboring counties. Nothing is too good for Pennington and her sisters, so boost for the meeting of next week by talking the matter over with friends and also by attending the full two days.

The following is the list of classes comprising the corn contest and prizes as indicated above will be awarded in every class.

Prizes 1, 2 and 3.

Class 1—Best single ear corn, any variety, 1, 2 and 3.

Class 3—Best ten ears white corn prizes 1, 2 and 3.

Class 4—Best ten ears flint corn prizes 1, 2 and 3.

—Thief River Press.

McGINN BECOMES SOLE OWNER.

Tuesday morning a business transaction of more than usual interest took place when Charles C. Jackson transferred his business interests in both the Jackson and McGinn Hardware Store and building occupied by same to his former pardner, Robert McGinn. Mr. McGinn will assume all debts to or for the firm.

Mr. Jackson has conducted his hardware store here for almost seven teen years and has ever been one of our most energetic and "boosting" citizens. For the present Mr. Jackson says he will rest for a change and see how he likes it as a steady employment. In the course of the next few weeks he will probably take a trip West and down the Coast.

—Thief River Press.

ELEVEN PERSONS ARE KILLED

Snowslide Sweeps Down on Mining Camp in Utah.

Reno, Nev., March 11.—A snowslide racing down the mountain side has swept to death ten men and one woman, employes of the Hydro-Electric company's plant at Jordan.

The slide, which came down upon the camp without warning, first crushing the homes of the company's employes and then partially wrecked the power plant. The houses were crumpled like paper while their occupants slept and none of the victims had a chance to escape.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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The silver lining to the reciprocity cloud is the awakening of our American farmers to the need of more perfected production and greater diversification of their farming.—The Northwestern Agriculturist.

Japan seems to have learned well the lessons taught her by Uncle Sam. She now assumes a gentle protectorate over the entire Orient. That is as it should be both China and Russia needs someone to look after them.

With a Dove of Peace resting on one hand and a musket in the other how ludicious Uncle Sam must appear as he advances toward Mexico. Yet if that is the only way to maintain peace let us do it even tho other nations may laugh at our methods.

Adjutant General Fred B. Wood is quoted as saying that he is rather anxious to test the efficiency of the state militia and would "welcome a call to arms." Probably a proper spirit for a soldier still we advise him to attend a Carnegie Peace Institute or visit the Temple of Peace at our National Capitol.

According to Bartholomew of the Minneapolis Journal, President Taft is spending his vacation studying "Mules and How to Make them Pull". The President will no doubt find that the Democratic Donkey is good enough as a puller but he may find that she has other bad habits. For instance, she may run away with the Reciprocity Cart and up-set it in a Free Trade ditch and spoil the entire cargo according to his notion.

Just as we have the patrol limits for all time, if good judgment prevails, so is it within our ability and power to develop a public sentiment [redacted] for a healthy control over saloons until such time as they may be abolished. Under a home rule license system, Minneapolis has it within her power to set the pace in saloon regulation, as she did in the establishment of patrol limits. There is no reason for the low-down character of much of our saloon system. It is inconsistent with common sense.-Minneapolis Journal.

Thus far even the great Minneapolis Journal has been educated by constant hammering of the anti-saloon element. And more is yet to come.

Animal Life on Venus.

"There are many physical reasons for thinking that if any other planet besides the earth is inhabited it is probably Venus," says Professor Pickering. "It is about the same size as the earth, and its density is about the same. The force of gravity upon its surface is only slightly less than that on the earth. The temperature on Venus is probably the same as in our own tropics, and the dense atmosphere may be of a composition such as enveloped the earth when in the carboniferous period. As to the existence of intelligent life, the question is still open. If it is ever established that the planet Venus is inhabited it will be less surprising than if the same were proved conclusively of any other planet, owing to the similarity in many respects of Venus and the earth."

A Cotton Legend.

Cotton was the theme of one of the most fabulous nature stories on its first introduction into Europe. Travelers related that in Tartary there grew a shrub and that when its ripe fruit was cut open within was "a lyttle Beaste in flesche, in bone and blode as though it were a lyttle Lamb with outer wolle." The flesh of this "vegetable lamb" was eaten, ran the story, and the wool made into cloth. The basis of the legend is the way in which the cotton pod ripens and bursts, showing the white fluffy raw cotton, which closely resembles wool. Raw cotton is still called "cotton wool."

The One Place.

"That Mrs. Gossip seems to be at home wherever she may be."

"Well, I saw her in a place yesterday where she seemed decidedly restless and uneasy."

"You don't say? Where was that?"

"At home."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Awkwardly Expressed.

Gushing Lady—I hear you've been away for your health, professor. Musical Lion—Yes. I've been at Marienbad taking the baths. Gushing Lady—Really! That must have been a change for you!—London Opinion.

Over the Water

Story of a Wedding on St. Patrick's Day

By F. A. MITCHEL

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There is a small island called Tory, on the coast of Ireland, about which hangs many a picturesque legend. The islanders are all fishermen. In olden times Tory was a lonely place and a hard place to get to and from. No priest lived there. The islanders were all good Catholics, and not to have a priest handy to baptize them, to marry them and to shrive them subjected them to constant trials.

The only sacred thing they had was the "nun's grave." Long ago during a storm the body of a nun was washed up on the island. That was the first time the people there saw a nun's habit. The leathern girdle and beads made them think that there was something sacred about the body. They prayed to be instructed what to do with it, and a voice told them that it was the body of a holy nun and they must bury it where they had found it. They did so, and to this day not a boat ever puts out to fish without a handful of earth from the "nun's grave" to preserve the fishermen from drowning.

Many years ago there lived on Tory island a young fisherman named Fergus Tyrone and a fisher lass named Eileen O'Connor. They were a simple couple, growing up in a small compass and loving each other with that fervor which is to be found in those who live lives close to nature. They were of the same age, having both been born on St. Patrick's day. Fergus, though but twenty years of age at the time the incident I am about to narrate took place, was a hardy young fellow and, however stormy the weather, never feared to go out to fish in his boat when any other craft was on the water. But Eileen did not fear for him, because she would never let him go without first taking a handful of earth and, after praying the holy nun to protect him, depositing it in the stern of his boat.

This simple couple wished to be married on their twentieth birthday, which was St. Patrick's day, of course, and Fergus had induced a priest from the mainland to agree to come over on that day and marry them. Fergus was to row over in his boat early in the morning of the wedding day, take the priest to the island and bring him back after the ceremony had been performed.

Several days before St. Patrick's day the lovers began to watch the sky for indications of what the weather would be. They feared it might be stormy and the priest would not come over, and if they could not be married on that St. Patrick's day Eileen, whose heart was set on celebrating their birthday, their wedding day and St. Patrick's day together, was resolved that they must wait till the next anniversary, which would be a year.

So as the days grew less before the appointed wedding day they watched every weather sign in the heavens and prayed constantly for smooth waters that there might be no trouble in bringing the priest over to marry them. But, whether, as Fergus believed, he had omitted some penance that he should have done or, as Eileen believed, she had not prayed often enough, on the evening of the 16th of March a dark cloud appeared in the west and a wind began to rise.

In the morning, though the water was quite rough, Fergus said he would go over and see if the father would come with him. So, while he went for the oars, Eileen brought some earth from the "nun's grave," dropped it in the boat with a prayer, and Fergus, returning, started for the mainland.

He found the good father resolved not to go with him. He might be obliged to remain a long while on the island, and what would his flock do in the meanwhile without him?

"But I'll marry you all the same, Fergus, my boy," he said. "Go back to Eileen, and when it is noon come down to the shore. I will go out on to the Hornhead and read the service."

"But how shall we know what you are saying?" asked Fergus.

Then the priest told him that when the service was begun a fire would be lighted. At another part another fire would be lighted, and so on till a given number of fires denoted that the service was finished and the couple had been pronounced man and wife.

Fergus, overjoyed, started back for the island. The wind had risen, and Eileen, who stood watching on the shore, feared that every wave would overturn the boat. When it came near enough for her to see that the priest was not in it her heart misgave her, but even before Fergus had made fast he told her of how they were to be married after all.

Shortly before the noon hour a wedding party stood on the shore of Tory island watching for a fire on Hornhead, a projecting point of rock on the mainland. When they saw a flame burst forth they uncovered and knelt and watched eagerly for the next fire, which was to mark a new part of the service. It was an impressive sight, this bridal party kneeling on the beach upon which wave after wave rolled in, as though to crown the bride with a veil composed of their own spray. Between them and the priest on the Hornhead the whitecaps came rolling toward the bride as if to offer themselves as an adornment for her bridal dress. Fire after fire appeared, each denoting that a new part of the service had been reached, till at last one far brighter than all the rest was lighted, and a sound of wedding bells came over the water.

A Deserter

By EDWARD B. TAPPAN

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One morning in 1863, when the Confederate and Federal forces were fighting in Virginia, a rawboned man in butternut entered the camp of a regiment of Tennesseeans and said to an officer he met:

"Cap', when you uns goin' to fight the Yankees?"

The officer was passing on when the man in butternut called to him.

"Say, cap! I want to enlist."

"Who are you, and where do you come from?" asked the officer, mollified at the prospect of a recruit.

"I'm Ben Riggs, and I hail from Tennessee."

"Tennessee? This regiment is from Tennessee."

"Waal, thar's whar I hail from. Some Union men driv' me out. I come over the mountings fo' to jine this yere army."

Riggs was enlisted and turned over to a drillmaster. After three days' hard drilling the sergeant went to the captain and reported that it was simply impossible to teach the Tennesseean the manual of arms. When he had taught him a movement the recruit would forget it while he was teaching a second one. He seemed to be anxious to become a soldier, but had no capacity to learn anything. The sergeant was told to do the best he could with him and turn him into the ranks for service.

The first night Riggs was sent out on picket he fired his gun and came running in full tilt, alarming the whole picket line. Supposing him to be a coward as well as stupid, at the next brush he was put in the front rank, but he stood up well, proving conclusively that he was simply stupid.

Riggs' stupidity was of the kind to cause trouble. He went one day to the brigade commander and asked him if he had any tobacco. The general sent him with a note to his captain, ordering the officer in future to keep "this fool away from these headquarters." This mortified the captain, and he put Riggs in the guardhouse. The colonel, hearing of the episode, directed the captain to release Riggs, since there could be no criminality attached to the act of a "blamed fool."

After this the captain spent most of his time thinking how he could get rid of Riggs. He tried surreptitiously to have him transferred to another company, but the plot was discovered and failed. No other company would have him. Then one day Riggs met the division commander and told him he thought he would like a position on his staff. He was sent back with a reprimand for his captain for not better instructing his men in the proper relation of a soldier to his commander.

The captain now vowed he would get rid of Riggs if he had to shoot him. Whenever there was a fight he put Riggs right in the middle of it, but somehow the stupid fellow escaped, while the best men were being shot down. After a week's exposure of Riggs the fighting suddenly ceased. Then no sooner had Riggs got himself furbished up than there was to be a grand review, at which he placed his captain again in trouble. Passing the reviewing officer, he swung his gun in the air and sang out:

"Three cheers for General C.!"

Riggs' captain was desperate. He formed a malicious resolve. He would put the fool in the position of a deserter and get him shot. He told Riggs one morning that the Yankees were offering bounties as high as a thousand dollars to any one who would enlist. It might be a good move for Riggs to desert, go over to the Yankees, enlist and bring back the bounty.

"By jing," exclaimed the dunce, "that 'ud be a good idee! I could set the hull company up with that."

The captain offered to connive at his desertion. He took Riggs out on the picket line and told him to run for it. The captain had arranged that the deserter must pass through a narrow defile between two low hills, at the farther end of which were posted two men who had been instructed to arrest Riggs and bring him back to camp. His trial and execution would speedily follow.

Riggs triangulated his long legs so rapidly that when he met the men who were to arrest him somehow he couldn't stop. They attempted to head him off, but he had got by them before they reached his path. They fired at him, whereupon he turned, shot one with his musket and the other with his revolver and sped on. If he was stupid he was certainly quick, but quick for the first time in his life.

"Well," said his captain, "I'm rid of him; though I fear he's really fool enough to come back. However, if he does he'll be shot for desertion."

But Riggs never returned. On reaching the Federal pickets he asked to be taken at once to the headquarters of a certain general.

"Hello, Baker!" exclaimed the general. "You back! I thought you'd got yourself hanged by this time. Hope you've got a lot of information."

"I have, general. I enlisted in the rebel army as a Tennesseean—I didn't say from east Tennessee—and proved so stupid that they wouldn't keep me."

"Well, what are they doing over there?" asked the general.

"Stonewall Jackson has been withdrawn from the Shenandoah valley and is marching toward Richmond. What he will do there I couldn't find out, but all the scattered forces are ordered to join Lee, and it looks as if there was to be a concentrated attack on McClellan."

"Good for you!" said the general.

Power of Nature's Beauty.

Have you never felt the marvelous power of beauty in nature? If not you have missed one of the most exquisite joys in life, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine. I was once going through the Yosemite valley, and after riding 100 miles in a stagecoach over rough mountain roads I was so completely exhausted that it did not seem as though I could keep my seat while we traveled over the ten more miles which would bring us to our destination. But on looking down from the top of the mountain I caught a glimpse of the celebrated Yosemite falls and the surrounding scenery just as the sun broke through the clouds, and there was revealed a picture of such rare beauty and marvelous picturesqueness that every particle of fatigue, brain fag and muscle weariness departed in an instant. My whole soul thrilled with a winged sense of sublimity, grandeur and beauty which I had never experienced before and which I can never forget. I felt a spiritual uplift which brought tears of joy to my eyes.

A Delayed Execution.

An eighteenth century execution on Kennington common was stopped for a time owing to a strange cause. On Aug. 19, 1763, two days before the date of the execution, a heavy fog came over London, accompanied by thunder and lightning and torrents of rain. These conditions lasted for nearly forty-eight hours, and many people believed that the last day had arrived. When the time fixed for the execution arrived the assembled crowd cried shame on the sheriff for hanging a man when the world was coming to an end. As he persisted in his preparations they burst through the barriers and stopped the proceedings, shouting that the culprit might as well wait a few minutes, when the grand summons would come to all. The sheriff had to obtain the assistance of a force of soldiers before the execution could be carried out.

Mixed Emotions.

A Bostonian tells of a clean, well set up young Irishman who formerly saw service in the British navy, but who is now engaged in business at the Hub.

"When are you going to get freedom in Ireland, John?" the Bostonian once idly asked.

"The only way that we'll get freedom in ould Ireland," said the Celt, "will be if France an' Russia an' Germany an' Austria an' maybe Italy—if they would all join together to give those blackguards of English a rare ould batin'. That's the only way, sir, we'll get home rule."

Then as he looked cautiously about a twinkle of cunning was added to his expression. "An' the whole lot of 'em together couldn't do it, sir. Oh, it's the grand navy we've got!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Talmud.

The Talmud is the compendium of ancient Jewish oral, or unwritten, law, as distinguished from the Pentateuch, or written, law. Its origin is coeval with the return of the Jewish people from the Babylonian captivity, 536 B. C. Its compilation in Hebrew was begun by the scribes, and by their successors the work was carried on till 220 B. C. The Talmud is a combination of prose and poetry and contains two elements, legal and legendary. Its morality resembles that of the New Testament, and its philosophy reminds us very forcibly of that of the great Plato.—New York American.

She Admitted It.

A Mrs. Malaprop said to Clara Novello, the noted English prima donna, "You will admit that there is a great deal of evil life in the theater."

"True, indeed," replied Clara, "but on which side of the curtain?"

Best Asleep.

"I don't feel well," said one clerk to another as he took off his coat in the office. "The trouble with me is that I haven't slept as I ought. I don't feel well unless I've slept." "That's the same way with me," said his colleague. "In fact, I think I feel best of all when I'm sound asleep!"

The Tough Chicken.

There are several ways of transforming a venerable fowl into a respectable family piece de resistance. In fact, by the following method such fowls have been made as tender as spring chickens: Let the bird, after drawing, seasoning and stuffing, simmer until over half done. Then place it in the oven with a piece of pork laid over its breast. Pour the liquor over and around the roast in the pan. Finish the cooking in a very hot oven, basting frequently with the drippings. When ready to serve skim off any superfluous fat that may be in the pan before preparing the gravy. The pork prevents the fowl from becoming dry, and if a small onion is also added it will have a more savory flavor. The simmering lessens its toughness. In fact, slow simmering is just the thing for any tough meat, but it should simmer, not boil. Boiling will toughen the tenderest of meat.

A Death Lure.

According to tradition, Kenith, the legendary king of Scotland, was allured to his death in a most novel manner. Kenith had slain a son and brother of Fennella, who to be avenged ordered Wiltus, a famous silversmith, to construct a death dealing statue of silver. In its right hand the statue held a basin and in the left hand an apple of pure gold, both set with diamonds and other precious stones. To touch the apple was to defy death, it being so arranged that any one guilty of such vandalism would be immediately riddled by poisoned arrows shot from openings in the body of the statue. Kenith was invited to inspect the wonder, and, as Fennella had hoped, he tried to pluck the precious imitation fruit. When his hand touched the apple he was wounded by the arrows and died where he fell.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
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Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and tne immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whersof they speak.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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The silver lining to the reciprocity cloud is the awakening of our American farmers to the need of more perfected production and greater diversification of their farming.—The Northwestern Agriculturist.

Japan seems to have learned well the lessons taught her by Uncle Sam. She now assumes a gentle protectorate over the entire Orient. That is as it should be both China and Russia needs someone to look after them.

With a Dove of Peace resting on one hand and a musket in the other how ludicious Uncle Sam must appear as he advances toward Mexico. Yet if that is the only way to maintain peace let us do it even tho other nations may laugh at our methods.

Adjutant General Fred B. Wood is quoted as saying that he is rather anxious to test the efficiency of the state militia and would "welcome a call to arms." Probably a proper spirit for a soldier still we advise him to attend a Carnegie Peace Institute or visit the Temple of Peace at our National Capitol.

According to Bartholomew of the Minneapolis Journal, President Taft is spending his vacation studying "Mules and How to Make them Pull". The President will no doubt find that the Democratic Donkey is good enough as a puller but he may find that she has other bad habits. For instance, she may run away with the Reciprocity Cart and up-set it in a Free Trade ditch and spoil the entire cargo according to his notion.

Just as we have the patrol limits for all time, if good judgment prevails, so is it within our ability and power to develop a public sentiment for a healthy control over saloons until such time as they may be abolished. Under a home rule license system, Minneapolis has it within her power to set the pace in saloon regulation, as she did in the establishment of patrol limits. There is no reason for the low-down character of much of our saloon system. It is inconsistent with common sense.-Minneapolis Journal.

Thus far even the great Minneapolis Journal has been educated by constant hammering of the anti-saloon element. And more is yet to come.

Animal Life on Venus.

"There are many physical reasons for thinking that if any other planet besides the earth is inhabited it is probably Venus," says Professor Pickering. "It is about the same size as the earth, and its density is about the same. The force of gravity upon its surface is only slightly less than that on the earth. The temperature on Venus is probably the same as in our own tropics, and the dense atmosphere may be of a composition such as enveloped the earth when in the carboniferous period. As to the existence of intelligent life, the question is still open. If it is ever established that the planet Venus is inhabited it will be less surprising than if the same were proved conclusively of any other planet, owing to the similarity in many respects of Venus and the earth."

A Cotton Legend.

Cotton was the theme of one of the most fabulous nature stories on its first introduction into Europe. Travelers related that in Tartary there grew a shrub and that when its ripe fruit was cut open within was "a lyttle Beaste in flesche, in bone and blode as though it were a lyttle Lamb with outer wolle." The flesh of this "vegetable lamb" was eaten, ran the story, and the wool made into cloth. The basis of the legend is the way in which the cotton pod ripens and bursts, showing the white fluffy raw cotton, which closely resembles wool. Raw cotton is still called "cotton wool."

The One Place.

"That Mrs. Gossip seems to be at home wherever she may be."

"Well, I saw her in a place yesterday where she seemed decidedly restless and uneasy."

"You don't say? Where was that?"

"At home."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Awkwardly Expressed.

Gushing Lady—I hear you've been away for your health, professor. Musical Lion—Yes. I've been at Marienbad taking the baths. Gushing Lady—Really! That must have been a change for you!—London Opinion.

Over the Water

Story of a Wedding on St. Patrick's Day

By F. A. MITCHEL

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There is a small island called Tory on the coast of Ireland, about which hangs many a picturesque legend. The islanders are all fishermen. In olden times Tory was a lonely place and a hard place to get to and from. No priest lived there. The islanders were all good Catholics, and not to have a priest handy to baptize them, to marry them and to shrive them subjected them to constant trials.

The only sacred thing they had was the "nun's grave." Long ago during a storm the body of a nun was washed up on the island. That was the first time the people there saw a nun's habit. The leathern girdle and beads made them think that there was something sacred about the body. They prayed to be instructed what to do with it, and a voice told them that it was the body of a holy nun and they must bury it where they had found it. They did so, and to this day not a boat ever puts out to fish without a handful of earth from the "nun's grave" to preserve the fishermen from drowning.

Many years ago there lived on Tory island a young fisherman named Fergus Tyrone and a fisher lass named Eileen O'Connor. They were a simple couple, growing up in a small compass and loving each other with that fervor which is to be found in those who live lives close to nature. They were of the same age, having both been born on St. Patrick's day. Fergus, though but twenty years of age at the time the incident I am about to narrate took place, was a hardy young fellow and, however stormy the weather, never feared to go out to fish in his boat when any other craft was on the water. But Eileen did not fear for him, because she would never let him go without first taking a handful of earth and, after praying the holy nun to protect him, depositing it in the stern of his boat.

This simple couple wished to be married on their twentieth birthday, which was St. Patrick's day, of course, and Fergus had induced a priest from the mainland to agree to come over on that day and marry them. Fergus was to row over in his boat early in the morning of the wedding day, take the priest to the island and bring him back after the ceremony had been performed.

Several days before St. Patrick's day the lovers began to watch the sky for indications of what the weather would be. They feared it might be stormy and the priest would not come over, and if they could not be married on that St. Patrick's day Eileen, whose heart was set on celebrating their birthday, their wedding day and St. Patrick's day together, was resolved that they must wait till the next anniversary, which would be a year.

So as the days grew less before the appointed wedding day they watched every weather sign in the heavens and prayed constantly for smooth waters that there might be no trouble in bringing the priest over to marry them. But, whether, as Fergus believed, he had omitted some penance that he should have done or, as Eileen believed, she had not prayed often enough, on the evening of the 16th of March a dark cloud appeared in the west and a wind began to rise.

In the morning, though the water was quite rough, Fergus said he would go over and see if the father would come with him. So, while he went for the oars, Eileen brought some earth from the "nun's grave," dropped it in the boat with a prayer, and Fergus, returning, started for the mainland.

He found the good father resolved not to go with him. He might be obliged to remain a long while on the island, and what would his flock do in the meanwhile without him?

"But I'll marry you all the same, Fergus, my boy," he said. "Go back to Eileen, and when it is noon come down to the shore. I will go out on to the Hornhead and read the service."

"But how shall we know what you are saying?" asked Fergus.

Then the priest told him that when the service was begun a fire would be lighted. At another part another fire would be lighted, and so on till a given number of fires denoted that the service was finished and the couple had been pronounced man and wife.

Fergus, overjoyed, started back for the island. The wind had risen, and Eileen, who stood watching on the shore, feared that every wave would overturn the boat. When it came near enough for her to see that the priest was not in it her heart misgave her, but even before Fergus had made fast he told her of how they were to be married after all.

Shortly before the noon hour a wedding party stood on the shore of Tory island watching for a fire on Hornhead, a projecting point of rock on the mainland. When they saw a flame burst forth they uncovered and knelt and watched eagerly for the next fire, which was to mark a new part of the service. It was an impressive sight, this bridal party kneeling on the beach upon which wave after wave rolled in as though to crown the bride with a veil composed of their own spray. Between them and the priest on the Hornhead the whitecaps came rolling toward the bride as if to offer themselves as an adornment for her bridal dress. Fire after fire appeared, each denoting that a new part of the service had been reached, till at last one far brighter than all the rest was lighted, and a sound of wedding bells came over the water.

A Deserter

By EDWARD B. TAPPAN

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One morning in 1863, when the Confederate and Federal forces were fighting in Virginia, a rawboned man in butternut entered the camp of a regiment of Tennesseeans and said to an officer he met:

"Cap', when you uns goin' to fight the Yankees?"

The officer was passing on when the man in butternut called to him.

"Say, cap! I want to enlist."

"Who are you, and where do you come from?" asked the officer, mollified at the prospect of a recruit.

"I'm Ben Riggs, and I hail from Tennessee."

"Tennessee? This regiment is from Tennessee."

"Waal, thar's whar I hail from. Some Union men driv' me out. I come over the mountings fo' to jine this yere army."

Riggs was enlisted and turned over to a drillmaster. After three days' hard drilling the sergeant went to the captain and reported that it was simply impossible to teach the Tennesseean the manual of arms. When he had taught him a movement the recruit would forget it while he was teaching a second one. He seemed to be anxious to become a soldier, but had no capacity to learn anything. The sergeant was told to do the best he could with him and turn him into the ranks for service.

The first night Riggs was sent out on picket he fired his gun and came running in full tilt, alarming the whole picket line. Supposing him to be a coward as well as stupid, at the next brush he was put in the front rank, but he stood up well, proving conclusively that he was simply stupid.

Riggs' stupidity was of the kind to cause trouble. He went one day to the brigade commander and asked him if he had any tobacco. The general sent him with a note to his captain, ordering the officer in future to keep "this fool away from these headquarters." This mortified the captain, and he put Riggs in the guardhouse. The colonel, hearing of the episode, directed the captain to release Riggs, since there could be no criminality attached to the act of a "blamed fool."

After this the captain spent most of his time thinking how he could get rid of Riggs. He tried surreptitiously to have him transferred to another company, but the plot was discovered and failed. No other company would have him. Then one day Riggs met the division commander and told him he thought he would like a position on his staff. He was sent back with a reprimand for his captain for not better instructing his men in the proper relation of a soldier to his commander.

The captain now vowed he would get rid of Riggs if he had to shoot him. Whenever there was a fight he put Riggs right in the middle of it, but somehow the stupid fellow escaped, while the best men were being shot down. After a week's exposure of Riggs the fighting suddenly ceased.

Then no sooner had Riggs got himself furbished up than there was to be a grand review, at which he placed his captain again in trouble. Passing the reviewing officer, he swung his gun in the air and sang out:

"Three cheers for General C.!"

Riggs' captain was desperate. He formed a malicious resolve. He would put the fool in the position of a deserter and get him shot. He told Riggs one morning that the Yankees were offering bounties as high as a thousand dollars to any one who would enlist. It might be a good move for Riggs to desert, go over to the Yankees, enlist and bring back the bounty.

"By jing," exclaimed the dunce, "that 'ud be a good idee! I could set the hull company up with that."

The captain offered to connive at his desertion. He took Riggs out on the picket line and told him to run for it. The captain had arranged that the deserter must pass through a narrow defile between two low hills, at the farther end of which were posted two men who had been instructed to arrest Riggs and bring him back to camp. His trial and execution would speedily follow.

Riggs triangulated his long legs so rapidly that when he met the men who were to arrest him somehow he couldn't stop. They attempted to head him off, but he had got by them before they reached his path. They fired at him, whereupon he turned, shot one with his musket and the other with his revolver and sped on. If he was stupid he was certainly quick, but quick for the first time in his life.

"Well," said his captain, "I'm rid of him, though I fear he's really fool enough to come back. However, if he does he'll be shot for desertion."

But Riggs never returned. On reaching the Federal pickets he asked to be taken at once to the headquarters of a certain general.

"Hello, Baker!" exclaimed the general. "You back! I thought you'd got yourself hanged by this time. Hope you've got a lot of information."

"I have, general. I enlisted in the rebel army as a Tennesseean—I didn't say from east Tennessee—and proved so stupid that they wouldn't keep me."

"Well, what are they doing over there?" asked the general.

"Stonewall Jackson has been withdrawn from the Shenandoah valley and is marching toward Richmond. What he will do there I couldn't find out, but all the scattered forces are ordered in [illegible], and it looks as if there was to [illegible] concentrated attack on McClellan."

"Good for you," said the general. [illegible]

Power of Nature's Beauty.

Have you never felt the marvelous power of beauty in nature? If not you have missed one of the most exquisite joys in life, says Orison Swett Marden in Success Magazine. I was once going through the Yosemite valley, and after riding 100 miles in a stagecoach over rough mountain roads I was so completely exhausted that it did not seem as though I could keep my seat while we traveled over the ten more miles which would bring us to our destination. But on looking down from the top of the mountain I caught a glimpse of the celebrated Yosemite falls and the surrounding scenery just as the sun broke through the clouds, and there was revealed a picture of such rare beauty and marvelous picturesqueness that every particle of fatigue, brain fag and muscle weariness departed in an instant. My whole soul thrilled with a winged sense of sublimity, grandeur and beauty which I had never experienced before and which I can never forget. I felt a spiritual uplift which brought tears of joy to my eyes.

A Delayed Execution.

An eighteenth century execution on Kennington common was stopped for a time owing to a strange cause. On Aug. 19, 1763, two days before the date of the execution, a heavy fog came over London, accompanied by thunder and lightning and torrents of rain. These conditions lasted for nearly forty-eight hours, and many people believed that the last day had arrived. When the time fixed for the execution arrived the assembled crowd cried shame on the sheriff for hanging a man when the world was coming to an end. As he persisted in his preparations they burst through the barriers and stopped the proceedings, shouting that the culprit might as well wait a few minutes, when the grand summons would come to all. The sheriff had to obtain the assistance of a force of soldiers before the execution could be carried out.

Mixed Emotions.

A Bostonian tells of a clean, well set up young Irishman who formerly saw service in the British navy, but who is now engaged in business at the Hub.

"When are you going to get freedom in Ireland, John?" the Bostonian once idly asked.

"The only way that we'll get freedom in ould Ireland," said the Celt, "will be if France an' Russia an' Germany an' Austria an' maybe Italy—if they would all join together to give those blackguards of English a rare ould batin'. That's the only way, sir, we'll get home rule."

Then as he looked cautiously about a twinkle of cunning was added to his expression. "An' the whole lot of 'em together couldn't do it, sir. Oh, it's the grand navy we've got!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

The Talmud.

The Talmud is the compendium of ancient Jewish oral, or unwritten, law, as distinguished from the Pentateuch, or written law. Its origin is coeval with the return of the Jewish people from the Babylonian captivity, 536 B. C. Its compilation in Hebrew was begun by the scribes, and by their successors the work was carried on till 220 B. C. The Talmud is a combination of prose and poetry and contains two elements, legal and legendary. Its morality resembles that of the New Testament, and its philosophy reminds us very forcibly of that of the great Plato.—New York American.

She Admitted It.

A Mrs. Malaprop said to Clara Novello, the noted English prima donna, "You will admit that there is a great deal of evil life in the theater."

"True, indeed," replied Clara, "but on which side of the curtain?"

Best Asleep.

"I don't feel well," said one clerk to another as he took off his coat in the office. "The trouble with me is that I haven't slept as I ought. I don't feel well unless I've slept." "That's the same way with me," said his colleague. "In fact, I think I feel best of all when I'm sound asleep!"

The Tough Chicken.

There are several ways of transforming a venerable fowl into a respectable family piece de resistance. In fact, by the following method such fowls have been made as tender as spring chickens. Let the bird, after drawing, seasoning and stuffing, simmer until over half done. Then place it in the oven with a piece of pork laid over its breast. Pour the liquor over and around the roast in the pan. Finish the cooking in a very hot oven, basting frequently with the drippings. When ready to serve skim off any superfluous fat that may be in the pan before preparing the gravy. The pork prevents the fowl from becoming dry, and if a small onion is also added it will have a more savory flavor. The simmering lessens its toughness. In fact, slow simmering is just the thing for any tough meat, but it should simmer, not boil. Boiling will toughen the tenderest of meat.

A Death Lure.

According to tradition, Kenith, the legendary king of Scotland, was allured to his death in a most novel manner. Kenith had slain a son and brother of Fennella, who to be avenged ordered Wiltus, a famous silversmith, to construct a death dealing statue of silver. In its right hand the statue held a basin and in the left hand an apple of pure gold, both set with diamonds and other precious stones. To touch the apple was to defy death, it being so arranged that any one guilty of such vandalism would be immediately riddled by poisoned arrows shot from openings in the body of the statue. Kenith was invited to inspect the wonder, and, as Fennella had hoped, he tried to pluck the precious imitation fruit. When his hand touched the apple he was wounded by the arrows and died where he fell.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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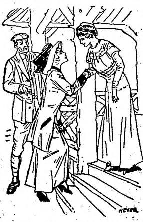
Mrs. Redfield, quite as urban as the house, was a slim little woman of delicate habit, very far from the ordinary conception of a rancher's wife. Her manner was politely considerate, but not heatedly cordial (the visitor was not precisely hers), and, though she warmed a little after looking into Virginia's face, she could not by any stretch of phrase be called cordial.

"Are you tired? Would you like to lie down before dinner?" she asked.

"Oh, no, indeed. Nothing ever tires me," Virginia responded, with a smile.

"You look like one in perfect health," continued her hostess in the envious tone of one who knew all too well what ill health meant. "Let me show you to your room."

The house was not precisely the palace the cowboy had reported it to be, but it was charmingly decorated, and the furnishings were tasteful. To the girl it was as if she had been transported with instant magic from the horrible little cow town back to the home of one of her dearest friends in Chester. She was at once exalted and humbly grateful.



"ELEANOR, THIS IS MISS WETHERFORD."

"We dine at 7," Mrs. Redfield was saying, "so you can take a cup of tea without spoiling your dinner. Will you venture it?"

"If you please."

"Very well, come down soon and I'll have it ready. Mr. Redfield, I'm sure, will want some."

Virginia's heart was dancing with delight of this home as she came down the stairs a little later. As they talked Mrs. Redfield studied the girl with increasing interest and favor and soon got at her point of view. She even secured a little more of her story which matched fairly well with the account her husband had given. Her prejudices were swept away, and she treated her young guest as one well born and well educated woman treats another.

At last she said: "We dress for dinner, but any frock you have will do. We are not ironclad in our rules. There will be some neighbors in, but it isn't in any sense a 'party.'"

Lee Virginia went to her room borne high upon a new conception of the possibilities of the west. It was glorious to think that one could enjoy the refinement, the comfort, of the east at the same time that one dwelt within the inspiring shadow of the range. Her hands were a-tremble as she put on the bright muslin gown which was all she had for evening wear. She felt very much like the schoolgirl again, and after she had done her best to look nice she took a seat in the little rocker with intent to compose herself for her meeting with strangers. "I wish we were dining without visitors," she said as she heard a carriage drive up. A little later a galloping horse entered the yard and stopped at the door.

She heard voices in the hall and among them one with a very English accent, one that sounded precisely like those she had heard on the stage.

At last she dared wait no longer and, taking courage from necessity, descended the stairs, a pleasant picture of vigorous yet somewhat subdued maidenhood.

CHAPTER VII.

TWO ON THE VERANDA.

REDFIELD met his young guest in dinner coat, looking extremely urban, and presented his "friend and neighbor, Mr. Enderby."

Enderby turned out to be the owner of the voice with the English accent which Lee Virginia had heard in the hall, but he was very nice, and a moment later Mrs. Redfield entered with Mrs. Enderby, a large lady with a smiling face. Then a voice she knew spoke from behind her: "I don't need a presentation. Miss Wetherford and I have already met."

She turned to meet Ross Cavanagh, the young ranger.

"How did you get here?" she asked in wonder.

"I rode across the hills. It's not far."

He, too, was in evening dress, and as she stared at him in surprise he laughingly protested. "Please don't scrutinize this coat too closely. It's the only one I've owned for ten years, and this is the only house in which I'd dare to wear it."

One of the guests was State Senator Bridges, a farmerlike elderly man wearing a badly fitting serge suit. He was markedly western. So was his wife, who looked rather uneasy and hot.

Virginia and Ross, being the only young folk at the table, were seated together, and Enderby remarked privately, "Ross, you're in luck."

"I know I am," he replied heartily.

He was, as Redfield had said, highly susceptible, made so by his solitary

"I know she does, but she won't let me relieve her, even for an hour. It isn't because she doesn't trust me; she says it's because she doesn't want me sitting there—so—publicly. She doesn't oppose my housekeeping any more"—

"You certainly have made the old hotel into a place of miraculous neatness."

She flushed with pleasure. "I have done something, but not as I'd like to do. I really think if mother wishes to sell she could do so now to much better advantage."

"I've no doubt of it. Really, I'm not being funny, Miss Wetherford, when I say you've done something heroic. It's no easy thing to go into a place like that and make it habitable. It shows immense courage and self reliance on your part. It's precisely the kind of work this whole country needs."

His praise, sincere and generous, repaid her for all she had gone through. It was a great pleasure to hear her small self praised for courage and self reliance by one whose daily work was heroic. All things conspired to make a conquest of her heart, for the ranger bore himself with grace and dealt with his silver deftly. His face, seen from the side, was older and sterner than she had thought it, but it was very attractive in line.

Redfield appealed to the ranger. "Ross, you're all sorts of a reactionary. What do you say to this? Senator Bridges is opposed to all federal interference with state forests and state game."

The forester's eyes lit up. "But are they state forests and state game? What makes them so? They are lands which the whole people purchased and which the whole people defended."

"Heah, heah!" cheered Enderby.

Bridges bristled with anger and went off into a long harangue on state rights and the dangers of centralization, to which Enderby replied: "Bosh! The whole trouble with your bally government is its lack of cohesion. If I had my way I'd wipe out the senate. You're such blooming asses over here. You don't know enough to keep a really big man in your presidential chair. This fussing about every four years is plain rot. Here's Roosevelt gets in the midst of a lot of the finest kind of reforms, you know, and directly you go and turn him out. Then if you get a bad man you've to wait four years till you can fetch him a whack. Why not arrange it so you can pitch your president out the minute he goes wrong? I say your old rag of a constitution is a ball and chain on your national leg. England is immeasurably better off so far as that goes."

Ross turned to Virginia, leaving the political discussion to go on over his head. "I was back in the old island a couple of years ago, and you've no idea how small it seemed to me. It surely is a 'right little, tight little island.' I couldn't help wondering whether the men in parliament were as important as they seemed to think they were and whether England is not really an empty shell of empire, a memory of what it once was. I couldn't settle down there some way.

life in the mountains, and to be seated close beside this maid of the valley stirred his blood to the danger point. It was only by an effort of the will that he kept in touch with the conversation.

"I hadn't the least thought of seeing you here," said Virginia. "How did you happen to come?"

"Redfield telephoned me at the mill, and I came at once. I haven't been here since May, and I just thought I'd take a half day off. Luckily my understudy was with me. I left him 'on the job.'"

He did not tell her that she was the principal reason for this sudden descent upon Elk Lodge, and no one but Redfield knew the killing ride he had taken in order to be in at the beginning of the dinner. The girl's face and voice, especially her voice, had been with him night and day as he went about his solitary duties. Her life problem had come to fill his mind to a disturbing degree, and he was eager to know more of her and of her struggle against the vice and vulgarity of the Forks.

"How is your mother?" he asked a few minutes later.

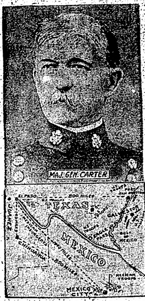
"Not at all well. Mr. Redfield is to take the doctor back with us tomorrow." The ecstasy died out of her face, and the flexible lips drooped with troubled musing. "I am afraid she suffers more than she will admit."

"She needs a rest and change. She should get away from her seat at that cash register and return to the open air. A touch of camp life would help her. She sticks too close to her work."

[CONTINUED.]

SOUTHERN MANEUVERS.

General Carter, in Command, and Scene of Operations.



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MAINE CITIES DEMOCRATIC

Republicans Elect but One Mayor in Five Municipal Elections.

Portland, Me., March 14.—Democratic success in Maine was continued at the city elections, candidates of that party winning the mayoralty contests in four of the five cities which voted. At Bangor, Charles W. Mullen, Democrat, was elected, but the city government remains Republican.

Augusta remains under Democratic control, first secured in 1906 by the present governor, Frederick W. Plaisted. Ruel J. Noyes was elected mayor. Edgar F. Hanson, Democrat, was chosen mayor of Belfast for a seventh term and Albert O. Marcille was re-elected mayor of Biddeford by Democrats and independents. Republicans won easily in Brewer, headed by Victor Mutty.

REFUSES TO DISCUSS MATTER

H. A. Jackson Made Assistant Traffic Manager of Hill Lines.

Portland, Ore., March 14.—H. A. Jackson, assistant general freight and passenger agent of the Great Northern railway here, has been appointed assistant general traffic manager of the Hill lines. When seen on his return from St. Paul, Jackson refused to confirm or deny the matter, saying: "If an appointment has come from St. Paul it must be true."

It is common knowledge in railway circles here that Jackson has received the appointment and may leave for St. Paul about April 1, as he will make his headquarters there.

ELECTRICAL POOLS DISSOLVE

Government Suit May Have Bearing on Action.

Washington, March 14.—Intimations have been received that the so called electrical pools, said to be part of the "electrical trust" against which the government recently filed its first case, are breaking up.

With the exception of the incandescent bulb section of the business, against which the department of justice filed the anti-trust suit at Cleveland, all the others, it is said, have conveyed the intimation that they are willing to stop the practice to which the government objects.

MILITIA OFFICERS RESPOND

Many Acceptances to Invitation to Southern Maneuvers.

Washington, March 14.—Enthusiasm of the officers of the militia of the various states and territories over the opportunity offered them by the war department for field experience in the present military operations in the Southern border states continues unabated. Since Saturday General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, has received acceptances from 706 additional militia officers of the invitation to join "the maneuver division" at San Antonio, Tex., making a total of 1,950 acceptances.

JOHN DALZELL.

Pennsylvania Representative Must Explain Expense Item.

ATTEMPT TO BAR DALZELL

Election Expense Account Attacked in Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, March 12.—John Dalzell, the veteran representative in congress from Pennsylvania, will have to do some explaining before he takes his seat at the extra session April 4. William N. McNair, prominent as a leader of the younger Democracy, last December called the attention of the clerk of the house to an alleged irregularity in Dalzell's election expense account.

In Mr. Dalzell's account there are two items which show that he gave $500 to the Republican county committee and "to my treasurer $500." Mr. McNair insists on a more detailed account.

NEARLY EVERY HOUSE WRECKED

Terrific Explosion Occurs Near Pleasant Prairie, Wis.

Pleasant Prairie, Wis., March 10.—Five powder magazines of the Dupont Nemours Powder company, containing 100 tons of finished black powder and dynamite, exploded at the plant of the company one mile northwest of here.

One man, E. S. Thompson, a foreman, is known to be dead. Miss Alice Finch of Elgin, Ill., dropped dead of heart disease, caused by fright, 350 people were injured, several hundred houses in this place were blown completely down or were so badly damaged as to be uninhabitable and buildings ten miles away were wrecked.

The force of the explosion was felt more than 100 miles from here, its effects being evident in broken windows as far away as Michigan City, Ind., 109 miles distant. In all the towns along the shore of Lake Michigan from Milwaukee to Michigan City buildings were damaged and windows smashed.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 13.—Wheat—May, 96⅝@96⅞c; July, 98⅛@98¼c; Sept., 91⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 99c; No. 1 Northern, 97¼@98½c; No. 2 Northern, 94¾@96½c; No. 3 Northern, 92¾@95½c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, March 13.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 97¾c; No. 1 Northern, 96¾c; No. 2 Northern, 93¾@94¾c; May, 97¼c; July, 98½c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.66, May, $2.65.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 13.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.25; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.50@7.50. Hogs—$6.60@6.75. Sheep—Wethers, $3.75@4.50; yearlings, $4.00@5.25; spring lambs, $5.00@6.10.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, March 13.—Wheat—May, 90⅛@90¼c; July, 88⅝@88¾c; Sept., 88⅛@88¼c. Corn—May, 49½@49⅝c; July, 50⅜c; Sept., 50⅝c. Oats—May, 30⅝c; July, 30⅜c; Sept., 30⅝c. Pork—May, $17.42; July, $16.50. Butter—Creameries, 16@26c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs—14½@16½c. Poultry—Turkeys, 18c; chickens, 13c; springs, 13c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 13.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.15@6.85; Texas steers, $4.35@5.65; Western steers, $4.70@5.75; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.80; calves, $6.75@8.75. Hogs—Light, $6.85@7.15; mixed, $6.70@7.00; heavy, $6.55@6.95; rough, $6.55@6.70; good to choice heavy, $6.70@6.95; pigs, $6.50@7.10. Sheep—Native, $3.00@4.00; yearlings, $4.75@5.85; lambs, $5.00@6.40.

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

Mrs. Redfield, quite as urban as the house, was a slim little woman of delicate habit, very far from the ordinary conception of a rancher's wife. Her manner was politely considerate, but not heartily cordial (the visitor was not precisely hers), and, though she warmed a little after looking into Virginia's face, she could not by any stretch of phrase be called cordial.

"Are you tired? Would you like to lie down a before dinner?" she asked.

"Oh, no, indeed. Nothing ever tires me," Virginia responded, with a smile.

"You look like one in perfect health," continued her hostess in the envious tone of one who knew all too well what ill health meant. "Let me show you to your room."

The house was not precisely the palace the cowboy had reported it to be, but it was charmingly decorated, and the furnishings were tasteful. To the girl it was as if she had been transported with instant magic from the horrible little cow town back to the

"ELEANOR, THIS IS MISS WETHERFORD."

home of one of her dearest friends in Chester. She was at once exalted and humbly grateful.

"We dine at 7," Mrs. Redfield was saying, "so you can take a cup of tea without spoiling your dinner. Will you venture it?"

"If you please."

"Very well, come down soon and I'll have it ready. Mr. Redfield, I'm sure, will want some."

Virginia's heart was dancing with delight of this home as she came down the stairs a little later. As they talked Mrs. Redfield studied the girl with increasing interest and favor and soon got at her point of view. She even secured a little more of her story which matched fairly well with the account her husband had given. Her prejudices were swept away, and she treated her young guest as one well born and well educated woman treats another.

At last she said: "We dress for dinner, but any frock you have will do. We are not ironclad in our rules. There will be some neighbors in, but it isn't in any sense a 'party.'"

Lee Virginia went to her room borne high upon a new conception of the possibilities of the west. It was glorious to think that one could enjoy the refinement, the comfort, of the east at the same time that one dwelt within the inspiring shadow of the range. Her hands were a-tremble as she put on the bright muslin gown which was all she had for evening wear. She felt very much like the schoolgirl again, and after she had done her best to look nice she took a seat in the little rocker with intent to compose herself for her meeting with strangers. "I wish we were dining without visitors," she said as she heard a carriage drive up. A little later a galloping horse entered the yard and stopped at the door.

She heard voices in the hall and among them one with a very English accent, one that sounded precisely like those she had heard on the stage.

At last she dared wait no longer and, taking courage from necessity, descended the stairs, a pleasant picture of vigorous yet somewhat subdued maidenhood.

CHAPTER VII.

TWO ON THE VERANDA.

REDFIELD met his young guest in dinner coat, looking extremely urban, and presented his "friend and neighbor, Mr. Enderby."

Enderby turned out to be the owner of the voice with the English accent which Lee Virginia had heard in the hall, but he was very nice, and a moment later Mrs. Redfield entered with Mrs. Enderby, a large lady with a smiling face. Then a voice she knew spoke from behind her: "I don't need a presentation. Miss Wetherford and I have already met."

She turned to meet Ross Cavanagh, the young ranger

"How did you get here?" she asked in wonder.

"I rode across the hills. It's not far."

He, too, was in evening dress, and as she stared at him in surprise he laughingly protested. "Please don't scrutinize this coat too closely. It's the only one I've owned for ten years, and this is the only house in which I'd dare to wear it."

One of the guests was State Senator Bridges, a farmerlike elderly man wearing a badly fitting serge suit. He was markedly western. So was his wife, who looked rather uneasy and hot.

Virginia and Ross, being the only young folk at the table, were seated together, and Enderby remarked privately, "Ross, you're in luck."

"I know I am," he replied heartily.

He was, as Redfield had said, highly susceptible, made so by his solitary

"I know she does, but she won't let me relieve her, even for an hour. It isn't because she doesn't trust me; she says it's because she doesn't want me sitting there—so—publicly. She doesn't oppose my housekeeping any more"—

"You certainly have made the old hotel into a place of miraculous neatness."

She flushed with pleasure. "I have done something, but not as I'd like to do. I really think if mother wishes to sell she could do so now to much better advantage."

"I've no doubt of it. Really, I'm not being funny, Miss Wetherford, when I say you've done something heroic. It's no easy thing to go into a place like that and make it habitable. It shows immense courage and self reliance on your part. It's precisely the kind of work this whole country needs."

His praise, sincere and generous, repaid her for all she had gone through. It was a great pleasure to hear her small self praised for courage and self reliance by one whose daily work was heroic. All things conspired to make a conquest of her heart, for the ranger bore himself with grace and dealt with his silver deftly. His face, seen from the side, was older and sterner than she had thought it, but it was very attractive in line.

Redfield appealed to the ranger. "Ross, you're all sorts of a reactionary. What do you say to this? Senator Bridges is opposed to all federal interference with state forests and state game."

The forester's eyes lit up. "But are they state forests and state game? What makes them so? They are lands which the whole people purchased and which the whole people defended."

"Heah, heah!" cheered Enderby.

Bridges bristled with anger and went off into a long harangue on state rights and the dangers of centralization, to which Enderby replied: "Bosh! The whole trouble with your bally government is its lack of cohesion. If I had my way I'd wipe out the senate. You're such blooming asses over here. You don't know enough to keep a really big man in your presidential chair. This fussing about every four years is plain rot. Here's Roosevelt gets in the midst of a lot of the finest kind of reforms, you know, and directly you go and turn him out. Then if you get a bad man you've to wait four years till you can fetch him a whack. Why not arrange it so you can pitch your president out the minute he goes wrong? I say your old rag of a constitution is a ball and chain on your national leg. England is immeasurably better off so far as that goes."

Ross turned to Virginia, leaving the political discussion to go on over his head. "I was back in the old island a couple of years ago, and you've no idea how small it seemed to me. It surely is a 'right little, tight little island.' I couldn't help wondering whether the men in parliament were as important as they seemed to think they were and whether England is not really an empty shell of empire, a memory of what it once was. I couldn't settle down there some way.

life in the mountains, and to be seated close beside this maid of the valley stirred his blood to the danger point. It was only by an effort of the will that he kept in touch with the conversation.

"I hadn't the least thought of seeing you here," said Virginia. "How did you happen to come?"

"Redfield telephoned me at the mill, and I came at once. I haven't been here since May, and I just thought I'd take a half day off. Luckily my understudy was with me. I left him 'on the job.'"

He did not tell her that she was the principal reason for this sudden descent upon Elk Lodge, and no one but Redfield knew the killing ride he had taken in order to be in at the beginning of the dinner. The girl's face and voice, especially her voice, had been with him night and day as he went about his solitary duties. Her life problem had come to fill his mind to a disturbing degree, and he was eager to know more of her and of her struggle against the vice and vulgarity of the Forks.

"How is your mother?" he asked a few minutes later.

"Not at all well. Mr. Redfield is to take the doctor back with us tomorrow." The ecstasy died out of her face, and the flexible lips drooped with troubled musing. "I am afraid she suffers more than she will admit."

"She needs a rest and change. She should get away from her seat at that cash register and return to the open air. A touch of camp life would help her. She sticks too close to her work."

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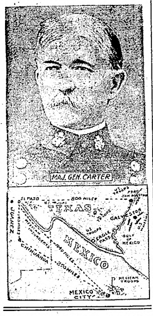

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

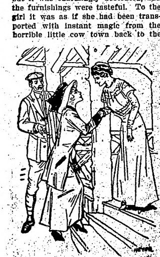
Mrs. Redfield, quite as urban as the house, was a slim little woman of delicate habit, very far from the ordinary conception of a rancher's wife. Her manner was politely considerate, but not heatedly cordial (the visitor was not precisely hers), and, though she warmed a little after looking into Virginia's face, she could not by any stretch of phrase be called cordial.

"Are you tired? Would you like to lie down before dinner?" she asked.

"Oh, no, indeed. Nothing ever tires me," Virginia responded, with a smile.

"You look like one in perfect health," continued her hostess in the envious tone of one who knew all too well what ill health meant. "Let me show you to your room."

The house was not precisely the palace the cowboy had reported it to be, but it was charmingly decorated, and the furnishings were tasteful. To the girl it was as if she had been transported with instant magic from the horrible little cow town back to the



"ELEANOR, THIS IS MISS WETHERFORD."

home of one of her dearest friends in Chester. She was at once exalted and humbly grateful.

"We dine at 7," Mrs. Redfield was saying. "[illegible] without spoiling your dinner. Will you venture it?"

"If you please."

"Very well, come down soon and I'll have it ready. Mr. Redfield, I'm sure, will want some."

Virginia's heart was dancing with delight of this home as she came down the stairs a little later. As they talked Mrs. Redfield studied the girl with increasing interest and favor and soon got at her point of view. She even secured a little more of her story, which matched fairly well with the account her husband had given. Her prejudices were swept away, and she treated her young guest as one well born and well educated woman treats another.

At last she said: "We dress for dinner, but any frock you have will do. We are not ironclad in our rules. There will be some neighbors in, but it isn't in any sense a 'party.'"

Lee Virginia went to her room borne high upon a new conception of the possibilities of the west. It was glorious to think that one could enjoy the refinement, the comfort, of the east at the same time that one dwelt within the inspiring shadow of the range. Her hands were a-tremble as she put on the bright muslin gown which was all she had for evening wear. She felt very much like the schoolgirl again, and after she had done her best to look nice she took a seat in the little rocker with intent to compose herself for her meeting with strangers. "I wish we were dining without visitors," she said as she heard a carriage drive up. A little later a galloping horse entered the yard and stopped at the door.

She heard voices in the hall, and among them one with a very English accent, one that sounded precisely like those she had heard on the stage.

At last she dared wait no longer and, taking courage from necessity, descended the stairs, a pleasant picture of vigorous yet somewhat subdued maidenhood.

CHAPTER VII.

TWO ON THE VERANDA.

REDFIELD met his young guest in dinner coat, looking extremely urban, and presented his "friend and neighbor, Mr. Enderby."

Enderby turned out to be the owner of the voice with the English accent which Lee Virginia had heard in the hall, but he was very nice, and a moment later Mrs. Redfield entered with Mrs. Enderby, a large lady with a smiling face. Then a voice she knew spoke from behind her: "I don't need a presentation. Miss Wetherford and I have already met."

She turned to meet Ross Cavanagh, the young ranger.

in wo[illegible]

"I rode [illegible] far."

He, too, was in e[illegible] and as she stared at him [illegible] he laughingly protested: "Please don't scrutinize this coat too closely. It's the only one I've owned for ten years, and this is the only house in which I'd dare to wear it."

One of the guests was State Senator Bridges, a farmerlike elderly man wearing a badly fitting serge suit. He was markedly western. So was his wife, who looked rather uneasy and hot.

Virginia and Ross, being the only young folk at the table, were seated together, and Enderby remarked privately, "Ross, you're in luck."

"I know I am," he replied heartily.

He was, as Redfield had said, highly susceptible, made so by his solitary

"I know she does, but she won't let me relieve her, even for an hour. It isn't because she doesn't trust me; she says it's because she doesn't want me sitting there so publicly. She doesn't oppose my housekeeping any more"—

"You certainly have made the old hotel into a place of miraculous neatness."

She flushed with pleasure. "I have done something, but not as I'd like to do. I really think if mother wishes to sell she could do so now to much better advantage."

"I've no doubt of it. Really, I'm not being funny, Miss Wetherford, when I say you've done something heroic. It's no easy thing to go into a place like that and make it habitable. It shows immense courage and self reliance on your part. It's precisely the kind of work this whole country needs."

His praise, sincere and generous, repaid her for all she had gone through. It was a great pleasure to hear her small self praised for courage and self reliance by one whose daily work was heroic. All things conspired to make a conquest of her heart, for the ranger bore himself with grace and dealt with his silver deftly. His face, seen from the side, was older and sterner than she had thought it, but it was very attractive in line.

Redfield appealed to the ranger. "Ross, you're all sorts of a reactionary. What do you say to this? Senator Bridges is opposed to all federal interference with state forests and state game."

The forester's eyes lit up. "But are they state forests and state game? What makes them so? They are lands which the whole people purchased and which the whole people defended."

"Heah, heah!" cheered Enderby.

Bridges bristled with anger and went off into a long harangue on state rights and the dangers of centralization, to which Enderby replied: "Bosh! The whole trouble with your baily government is its lack of cohesion. If I had my way I'd wipe out the senate. You're such blooming asses over here. You don't know enough to keep a [illegible]. This rushing about every four years is plain rot. Here's Roosevelt gets in the midst of a lot of the finest kind of reforms, you know, and directly you go and turn him out. Then if you get a bad man you've to wait four years till you can fetch him a whack. Why not arrange it so you can pitch your president out the minute he goes wrong? I say your old rag of a constitution is a ball and chain on your national leg. England is immeasurably better off so far as that goes."

Ross turned to Virginia, leaving the political discussion to go on over his head. "I was back in the old island a couple of years ago, and you've no idea how small it seemed to me. It surely is a 'right little, tight little island.' I couldn't help wondering whether the men in parliament were as important as they seemed to think they were and whether England is not really an empty shell of empire, a memory of what it once was. I couldn't settle down there some way. [illegible] life in the mountains, and to be seated close beside this maid of the valley stirred his blood to the danger point. It was only by an effort of the will that he kept in touch with the conversation.

"I hadn't the least thought of seeing you here," said Virginia. "How did you happen to come?"

"Redfield telephoned me at the mill, and I came at once. I haven't been here since May, and I just thought I'd take a half day off. Luckily my understudy was with me. I left him on the job."

He did not tell her that she was the principal reason for this sudden descent upon Elk Lodge, and no one but Redfield knew the killing ride he had taken in order to be in at the beginning of the dinner. The girl's face and voice, especially her voice, had been with him night and day as he went about his solitary duties. Her life problem had come to fill his mind to a disturbing degree, and he was eager to know more of her and of her struggle against the vice and vulgarity of the Forks.

"How is your mother?" he asked a few minutes later.

"Not at all well. Mr. Redfield is to take the doctor back with us tomorrow." The ecstasy died out of her face, and the flexible lips drooped with troubled musing. "I am afraid she suffers more than she will admit."

"She needs a rest and change. She should get away from her seat at that cash register and return to the open air. A touch of camp life would help her. She sticks [illegible]

[To be Continued.]

MAJ.GEN.CARTER

TEXAS
MEXICO

GENERAL CARTER GREETED

Guns Announce Arrival of Commander at San Antonio.

San Antonio, Tex., March 12.—The boom of thirteen guns announced the arrival here of Major General W. H. Carter, who was accompanied by a numerous staff. He proceeded immediately to the camp and assumed command of the maneuvers division.

General Carter was welcomed by General Duncan, commander of the department of Texas, and the two inspected the camp. General Carter congratulated the department commander on the arrangements made.

While the visit was being made the Eleventh cavalry detrained and marched in. The first work of the Eleventh will be the construction of a telephone system throughout the camp and connection with the barracks.

UPHELD BY THE HIGHEST COURT

Federal Tax on Corporations Declared Legal.

THE OPINION IS UNANIMOUS

Decision Adds Twenty-five Millions Annually to the Revenue of the Government.

Washington, March 14.—The corporation tax provisions of the Payne-Aldrich tariff act were sustained as constitutional by the supreme court of the United States. The court was unanimous in its decision. Thereby a source of income of approximately $25,000,000 annually was assured to the government.

Of all the objections to the tax raised by suits in all parts of the country none of them was found sufficient to nullify the law. The court did hold that the tax was not applicable to the real estate "trust" of Boston, which was organized not under any statute but under the common law.

The law was held not applicable to the Minneapolis syndicate, a real estate concern, on the ground that it was not "doing business" within the meaning of the law.

The decision was announced by Justice Day.

Scope of Impost Defined.

Near the outset of the opinion, as it appears in printed form, is the statement that the tax "is imposed not upon franchises of the corporation irrespective of their use in business, nor upon the property of the corporations, but upon the doing of corporate or insurance business and with respect to the carrying on thereof, in a sum equivalent to 1 per centum of the entire net income over and above $5,000 received from all sources during the year; that is, when imposed in this manner it is a tax upon the doing of business with the advantages which inhere in the peculiarities of corporate or joint stock organization of the character described. As the latter organizations share many benefits of corporate organization, it may be described generally as a tax upon the doing of business in a corporate capacity."

BALLINGER OUT OF OFFICE

Walter L. Fisher, New Cabinet Officer, Assumes Duties.

Washington, March 7.—The responsibility of the secretaryship of the department of the interior was shifted when Walter L. Fisher of Chicago took the oath [illegible] [illegible] public. The formality was brief, without ceremony, and only the immediate principals to the change were present. Following the oath congratulations were exchanged between the new and the retiring secretary.

The new secretary spent the morning receiving bureau heads and division chiefs of the department.

RIOT IN THE EXPRESS STRIKE

New York Police Disperse Mob Attack on Wagon.

New York, March 14.—The first real disorder of the express strike came when a crowd of men made an attack on an express wagon manned by a driver and two helpers. The crowd, which had gathered in Park avenue near Fifty-seventh street, threw stones and other missiles and the police had difficulty in dispersing the rioters. One arrest was made.

There was no move by drivers of other express companies to join the strike begun by the Adams Express company employees on Saturday. It was said that the Wells-Fargo men had decided not to go out in any event.

OVER ONE BILLION DOLLARS

Amount of Appropriations of the Recent Congress.

Washington, March 11.—Appropriations at the last session of congress aggregated $1,025,489,662, according to statements issued by former Representatives Tawney of Minnesota and Livingston of Georgia, who were respectively chairman and ranking Democrat of the house appropriations committee in the last congress.

Mr. Tawney says this is less than $1,000,000 in excess of the total estimates of President Taft, on which the appropriations are based.

Four Dead In Kentucky Feud.

Glasgow, Ky., March 11.—Reports of a battle in Halfway, Allen county, in which four men are declared to have been killed, have reached here. The shooting is believed to have been the result of the assassination of Wood Ayres, in Scottsville, who was shot from ambush last Monday.

MEXICAN CONGRESS ACTS

Approves Measure to Suspend Some Personal Rights.

Mexico City, March 14.—Mexico's proposed war measure which has attracted worldwide attention—the bill to suspend certain conceded personal rights under specified circumstances—was approved by the permanent commission of congress in the form as drafted by the department of the interior.

Following the usual course of such bills it will be given its second reading Wednesday and on Thursday final discussion.

That it will become a law there is practically no doubt, since there was no dissenting vote.

[illegible] "make things hum" in a public assembly. The bombus was not the chief feature the Romans had to offer in the way of applause. The imbrices meant a demonstration made with the hollow of the hands. The testae meant the striking together of the flat portions of the hands. From this we may conclude that the Romans clapped, but there is no certainty on this point.—New York Herald.

A Shabby Coat Collar.

Very often the collar of a coat begins to look shabby when the coat itself is in good order, and it is wonderful what a difference a thorough cleaning will make. First take a piece of clean cloth and dip it in spirits of turpentine and rub the collar thoroughly with it. Leave it for ten minutes, then rub it again with the turpentine and scrape it carefully to

Daniel Wilson, His House.

Dr. Daniel Wilson, afterward principal of the University of Toronto, used in earlier days to live near Lauriston, in Scotland. One day Dr. John Beddoe (who has written an autobiography) set out to find him. "Having," he says, "no clear idea of the situation of the house, I entered St. Margaret's lane, which I conceived must lead in the right direction, and, meeting a gentleman just about to issue therefrom, asked whether he could direct me to Dr. Wilson's new house. He looked hard at me and inquired:

"'Do you know Daniel Wilson?' 'I do.' 'Intimately?' 'Yes, intimately.' 'Then follow this road till you see a house that looks as if it belongs to Daniel Wilson, and that will be it.' I thanked him and, following his advice, had no difficulty in identifying the house. It had a window which contained some tracery of a pattern which I knew Wilson considered peculiarly Scottish."

A Freak.

The elevator was waiting for passengers on the ground floor of the skyscraper when an excited woman fluttered over to the man running it.

"Does this car go up?" she inquired, breathless.

"No, madam," said the elevator man, imperturbed; "this is a crosstown car."—New York Times.

What's the Answer?

The inevitable kid and his question: "Papa, who furnishes the meat for the train, the cow catcher or the train butcher?"—Santa Fe Employees' Magazine.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NAVAL POLICY

Size of Navy Governed by That of Germany.

M'KENNA DEFENDS ESTIMATES

First Lord of the Admiralty Resents Accusations and Says That in 1914 England Will Have Thirty and Germany Twenty-one Dreadnaughts. Foreign Secretary Grey Supports Mr. McKenna.

London, March 14.—Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, leading the house of commons in Premier Asquith's absence, made an important pronouncement on the government's naval policy.

Reginald McKenna, first lord of the admiralty, in defense of his estimates against attacks from certain quarters, explained that in 1914 Great Britain would have thirty and Germany twenty-one dreadnaughts—not, he said, an unreasonable margin. The size of the British navy, he added, practically was governed by that of Germany and unless some change occurred in the German naval law this year would be the high water mark in the British estimates.

Secretary Grey, affirming Mr. McKenna's statements, emphasized the cordiality of Great Britain's foreign relations and his earnest desire that nothing should disturb these friendships, especially with Germany. He then dealt with the difficulties to be encountered in the disarmament question and pointed out that it was the most civilized nation that spent the most on armaments, asserting that, unless the mischief was brought home to men's feelings as well as to their minds, the growth of armaments must in the long run break civilization down.

Some thought, the secretary continued, that it would end in war. He thought more likely it would end in international revolution. Anyway, the rivalry would not be stopped by any single nation dropping out of the race.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Martin Johnson and brother Henry left Saturday for Canada.

Ed Moran was a business visitor in town on Monday.

Dora Johnson made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls on Friday.

Joe Lundeen left Monday for Cannon Falls after a month spent with friends and relatives.

Stella Olson left Friday night for Thief River Falls for an over Sunday visit with her parents.

Rev. J. Skagen from Griebrook will hold norwegian services in the school house at Plummer Wednesday evening Mar. 22 at 8 o'clock.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Catholic services will be held in the school-house at Plummer April 2nd at 10:30 in the forenoon by the Rev. Father Chas. J. Deshaies.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, April 6th, 1911.

Tom Norby left Wednesday night for Crookston to visit with Albert Wangestad who is said to be quite ill at the present time.

Carl Schjeldrup left Tuesday morning for Halma after a few days spent visiting with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Schjeldrup.

Ellen Falgestrom and brother Erick Falgstrom left Monday night for Canada where they will visit with their brother for a couple of weeks.

Ella Anderson arrived here Monday night from Beaulieu Minn. for a visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewiski from N. D. arrived here Monday evening for a visit with friends and relatives.

J. O. Waldal arrived here Tuesday afternoon from Crookston where he has been to get his daughter who has been at the hospital there for the past three weeks.

John Medchill visited with friends at Oklee over Sunday.

Edwin Johnson of McIntosh was a business visitor in town Thursday.

Second hand organ good as new for sale cheap.

O. O. Gullingsrud.

J. A. Ekiof from Cannon Falls was a business caller in town on Wednesday.

Ida Engh left last Friday for St Hilaire where she will visit with her sister Mrs. J. Maakrud.

Mary Nelson left Tuesday morning for Grit where she was called home by the illness of her brother.

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BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer, Minn. at close of business on Mar 7th 1911. Date of Call by Supt. Mar 7th 1911. Date of Report by Bank Mar 13th. 1911.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		73,798.37
Overdrafts		[illegible]
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures,		2,787.50
Due from Banks	833.73	
Cash on Hand (item below)	2,776,03	
Currency	17.20	
Gold	325.	
Silver	683,95	
Other	42.08	
Total Cash Assets	3,609.76	3,609.76
Total		81,253,84

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,000
Undivided Profits, Net		297,27
Deposits subject to Check	23,868,44	
Demand Certificate	3,826.23	
Cashier's Checks		
Total Immediate Liabilities	27,694,67	
Time Certificates	41,264,90	
Total Deposits	68,959,57	
Total		81,256.84

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss

We, J. A. Duffy, president and Henry Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. A. Duffy, President.
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this [illegible] day of Mar. 1911.

(Seal) Julius [illegible], Notary Public

My commission expires Feb. [illegible]

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

Bank Statement

Statement of the condition of The Farmers & Merchants State Bank Of Oklee, at the close of business on Mar. 7th 1911. Date of Report by Bank Mar. 11th. 1911.
Date of call by Supt. Mar. 7th

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		8,920.00
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		30[illegible]
Due from Banks	6,506,01	
Checks and Cash Items	106,3[illegible]	
Cash on Hand (items below)	957.30	
Currency	865.	
Silver	62.70	
Other	29.69	
Total Cash Assets	7,569.72	7,675.10
Other Resources 19.48		
Total		$19,675.19

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock		10000.00
Deposits Subject to Check	7,307.19	
Cashier's Checks	225.50	
Total Immediate Liabilities	7,532.69	
Time Certificates	2,142,50	
Total Deposits	9,675,19	9,675.19
Total		19,675.19

State of Minnesota, County of Roseau, SS

We Walther Anderson, Vice President and W. B. Torgerson Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to our best knowledge and belief.

Walter Anderson, Vice President.
W. B. Torgerson Cashier.

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Attest T. A. TORGERSON
K. S. WAUG
Directors.

Attacks School Principal.

A sever attack on school principal Chas. B. Allen of Sylvania, Ga. is thus told by him. "For more than three years he writes, I suffered indescribable torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys. All remedies failed till I used Electric Bitters but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely. Such results are common. Thousands bless them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints, kidney disorders, billiousness, and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

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Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 75 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge lumber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottinead, Salesman

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Is the horse startling cough of a child suddently attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin of Manchester O. [R. R. No 2] for their four children were greatly subject to croup. "Sometimes in sever attacks he wrote we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. Kings New Discovery is we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs colds or any throat or lung trouble. So do thousand of others. So must you. Asthma, Hay fever, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Hemorrhages fly before it. 50 cents and $1.00. Trail bottle free sold by all druggists

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JOSEPH W. BAILEY.

Resigns From Senate, but Later Changes His Mind.

BAILEY CHANGES HIS MIND

Resigns From Senate, but Later Reverses Decision.

Washington, March 4.—In a burst of indignation over the trend of Democracy in the senate, Senator Bailey (Dem., Tex.) resigned his seat in that body at noon today and this evening took it back again. Excitement over his first action gave way to surprise that he had reversed in so short a time a decision of such importance.

Bailey's resignation, sent by wire to the governor of Texas, was not only declined by the governor, but hundreds of Texans wired him to stick to his job in the senate.

His Democratic colleagues took him in hand and, in a long conference urged that he made a grave mistake. Their persuasion finally won him over and Bailey agreed not to leave them.

NINETY KILLED IN FIRE PANIC

Flames Destroy Moving Picture Theater In Russia.

St. Petersburg, March 7.—Ninety persons, mostly children, were burned and trampled to death in a fire that destroyed a moving picture theater at Belogod. Forty persons were injured, many seriously.

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Five hundred persons were in the building and they immediately made a mad rush for the narrow doors at the rear.

All might have escaped had order been preserved, but the exits were soon clogged by the scramble.

The men in attendance beat down the women and children, their cowardice being described as barbarous. But few of the bodies were recognizable.

DEITZ CASES ARE POSTPONED

Trial of Wisconsin Family Will Take Place In May.

Hayward, Wis., March 7.—In one of the strangest legal proceedings ever enacted in a country courthouse the trial of John F. Deitz, Mrs. Deitz and Leslie for the alleged murder of Deputy Oscar Harp was again continued until Tuesday, May 2. Deitz persisted, in the face of well spoken and sincere advice from Circuit Judge A. R. Reid, in his announcement that he would have nothing more to do with attorneys in his own behalf. He says he will conduct his defense himself.

STILL VOTING DEMOCRATIC

Party Makes Gains in Elections In Maine Cities.

Portland, Me., March 7.—The rumblings of the Democratic landslide that began in Maine's state election last fall and affected the country at large continued in the annual municipal elections in eleven of Maine's twenty cities when six Democratic mayors were chosen as against three in the same place a year ago, while in one city, Saco, the mayor ran on a Democratic-Citizens' ticket.

WEST VIRGINIA MUST PAY

Supreme Court Decides $7,182,507 Is Share of Old State Debt.

Washington, March 7.—The sum of $7,182,507 was held by the supreme court of the United States to be the proportion of the $33,000,000 old Virginia state debt which West Virginia is under obligations to bear. The court left the final determination of the matter, including the question of interest to the states to decide by conference.

Aldrich Returning to Washington.

Washington, March 7.—Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich is expected in Washington and he has directed that a meeting of the monetary commission be called for Thursday next.

INTERVENTION NOT PROBABLE

Secretary of War Discusses Mexican Situation.

MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY LAWS

Reason for Sending Immense Body of United States Troops to the International Boundary.

New York, March 14.—"I do not believe there will be any movement of our troops into Mexico." This was the statement here of J. M. Dickinson, secretary of war, who plans to sail for Panama shortly.

"There can be no excuse for intervention," continued the secretary, "unless the Mexican government proved negligent in protecting the persons or the property of foreign residents, and such negligence would have to be firmly established, in my opinion, before any such step could be taken. There are no conditions now existing to give us such warrant.

"In order to maintain the neutrality laws it has been deemed advisable to send troops to the border on account of the immense length of the frontier and the fact that the Rio Grande can be crossed at almost any point a larger number of troops has been dispatched than otherwise would prove necessary."

MEXICANS ARE GRATIFIED

Limantour and De la Barra Pleased With Washington News.

New York, March 14.—The Mexican ambassador here and the Mexican minister of finance received assurance from Washington which convinced them that there is sincere co-operation between the administration of President Taft and that of President Diaz. The edge of apprehension was appreciably blunted by two important pieces of news.

First in importance was a long telegram to Ambassador de la Barra from the state department at Washington announcing that the United States warships assigned to patrol duty on the Pacific and Gulf coasts of Mexico had been ordered to call at Mexican ports only for coal and then to withdraw promptly.

The second development was the publication here of an interview with Jacob M. Dickinson, the secretary of war.

MEXICAN CONGRESS ACTS

Approves Measure to Suspend Some Personal Rights.

Mexico City, March 14.—Mexico's proposed war measure which has attracted worldwide attention—the bill to suspend certain conceded personal rights under specified circumstances—was approved by the permanent commission of congress in the form as drafted by the department of the interior.

Following the usual course of such bills it will be given its second reading today and on Thursday final discussion.

That it will become a law there is practically no doubt, since there was no dissenting vote.

MILITIA OFFICERS RESPOND

Many Acceptances to Invitation to Southern Maneuvers.

Washington, March 14.—Enthusiasm of the officers of the militia of the various states and territories over the opportunity offered them by the war department for field experience in the present military operations in the Southern border states continues unabated. Since Saturday General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, has received acceptances from 703 additional militia officers of the invitation to join the maneuver division at San Antonio, Tex., making a total of 1,950 acceptances.

THREE MEN PERISH IN FIRE

Cottage at Ohio Summer Resort Is Destroyed.

Ravenna, O., March 14.—Three men perished in the destruction by fire of a cottage at Sandy Lake, a summer resort four miles southwest of this city.

They are George F. Doughitt of Ravenna, a lawyer, fifty years old, owner of the cottage; William Vargo, fifty five years old, also of this city, a carpenter, and Harry Clark, thirty years old, a laborer of Breakneck Creek, O.

The three men had been making repairs at the cottage. Their charred bodies were found in the fire ruins. It is thought they were asleep when the fire broke out.

Kills a Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, headache, Billousness Chills 25 cents at all druggists.

THE THIRD AUTO

By MIRIAM ELDRIDGE

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

"Your name, sir?" asked the clerk of the marriage license bureau.

"Edgar Clark Stewart," replied the gentleman.

"The lady's, please?"

"Cynthia B. Geddes."

The clerk filled out the license and handed it to the prospective groom, a pompous man, who laid down a five dollar gold piece in lieu of a fee and drew the lady away without waiting for the change.

A few days later the clerk asked the usual questions of a couple standing at his window.

"Gentleman's name?"

"Willis D. Rathbone."

"Lady's?"

"Cynthia Geddes."

The clerk looked aside at the lady. It seemed to him that he remembered giving a license for one of that name before. Not recognizing her face, he turned back the leaves of his book till he came to the names of Edgar Clark Stewart and Cynthia B. Geddes, noticed the "B." in the lady's name, concluded that it was a case of coincidence, wrote the certificate and handed it to the man.

"H'm!" remarked the recipient. "All's well that ends well."

The same morning men were at work putting up an awning before a handsome dwelling in a residential portion of the city, and in the evening guests were to assemble for the reception after the wedding of Edgar Clark Stewart and Cynthia B Geddes. The wedding was a notable one, for the contracting parties both stood high in social circles, the groom was rich, and the bride's parents were also blessed with a fortune. Automobiles were in attendance to convey the bride from her home to the church, where, as had been especially arranged, she was to meet the groom. Miss Geddes insisted on planning the affair to suit her own fancy, and it is a bride's privilege to have her own way in all things pertaining to her nuptials. She declared that her father and mother should proceed to the church in one auto, the others in another, while she and her sister, Miss Esther Geddes, would go in a third.

No one understood this whim, but no one thought of making any opposition to it. Indeed, the father and mother of the bride were only too delighted to give their daughter her own way in the matter of the wedding so long as she was yielding in marrying the man of their choice instead of her own. Mr. Geddes had worked hard for the fortune he had accumulated, and it is a well known fact that wealth assimilates with wealth. Mr Stewart could match the pile of his father-in-law expectant.

At the door stood three autos. Into the first Mr Geddes handed in his wife, then got in himself. Into the second entered two of the bride's aunts and a younger brother. Into the third stepped the bride and her sister. Usage required that the order and the disposition of persons be reversed, but the little procession started as stated.

The first auto drew up at the church, and the second auto did the same. But where was the third? Mr. Geddes stepped out on to the sidewalk and handed out his wife and looked about for his daughters. He sent the others present into the vestibule of the church and waited outside. If he had waited till the arrival of the third auto he would have been there to this very day.

But the third auto. The procession had no sooner started than it began to lag. At every street crossing the chauffeur seemed disposed to give place to all vehicles in his path. Finally, after quite a lengthy halt, starting up at the next corner he turned aside and, being well out of sight of the autos in front, put on speed. There was a sputter, and the auto dashed away, leaving behind a fine odor of old lamps.

Half an hour later this third auto drew up before a parsonage ten or fifteen miles from the church where the wedding was to have taken place. The chauffeur handed the bride and her sister out, the three went into the parsonage, and the chauffeur handed a marriage license to the parson. It read Willis D. Rathbone and Cynthia Geddes.

And so it was that while the gentleman of the first license was waiting at the church for his bride the gentleman of the second license was wedding the lady in a different part of the town. When the bridal party returned from the church and Mr Geddes was telephoning to the police of the disappearance of a bride on the way to her wedding Miss Geddes junior rode up to the house in the third auto and reported that her sister had been kidnaped by the chauffeur.

Mr. Geddes fumed and swore that he would never forgive his daughter and all that, but when she returned from the honeymoon he thought better of it and gave her his blessing.

Now, there is no intention to recount this affair as being justifiable. It depends upon the standpoint from which one looks at elopements, especially where one lover is left in the lurch, whether it is justifiable or not. There is an adage, however, which was invented to cover such cases, and it does away with all criminality. It is "All's fair in love and war." Why love and war, which are the antipodes of each other, should be brought under the same rule is a matter that has never been satisfactorily explained.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I Suffered Years With My Back."

Backache resulting from weak kidneys, a bad cold or other cause, usually renders the sufferer unfit for work and often results in permanent disability.

"I suffered for years with my back, or kidney trouble, and have tried a number of remedies from different physicians. More than a year ago, one of our local druggists induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

and after using them some three months I found a decided improvement in my kidneys, and I am glad to say that I hope soon to be fully restored to health." J. P. ALLEN, Ex-Judge City Court, Glasgow, Ky.

As long as pain is present in any part of the body rest is impossible and the system becoming weakened is exposed to any form of disease to which the sufferer may be inclined.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

by steadying the irritated nerve centers, make refreshing sleep possible, thereby enabling the body to recover lost strength. As a remedy for pain of any description Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are unsurpassed.

Sold by all druggists under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first box if no benefit results.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
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DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AVALANCHE KILLS NINETEEN

Russian Tenement Swept Away While Occupants Sleep.

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia, March 10.—An avalanche swept down upon and crushed a workmen's tenement near here while the occupants were still asleep.

Nineteen persons were killed outright and sixteen others received injuries that probably will prove fatal.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Martin Johnson and brother Henry left Saturday for Canada.

Ed Moran was a business visitor in town on Monday.

Dora Johnson made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls on Friday.

Joe Lundeen left Monday for Cannon Falls after a month spent with friends and relatives.

Stella Olson left Friday night for Thief River Falls for an over Sunday visit with her parents.

Rev. J. Skagen from Griebrook will hold norwegian services in the school house at Plummer Wednesday evening Mar. 22 at 8 o'clock.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Catholic services will be held in the school-house at Plummer April 2nd at 10:30 in the forenoon by the Rev. Father Chas. J. Deshaies.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel. Red Lake Falls, April 6th, 1911.

Tom Norby left Wednesday night for Crookston to visit with Albert Wangestad who is sajd to be quite ill at the present time.

Carl Schjeldrup left Tuesday morning for Halma after a few days spent visiting with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Schjeldrup.

Ellen Fangstrom and brother Erick Fangstrom left Monday night for Canada where they will visit with their brother for a couple of weeks.

Ella Anderson arrived here Monday night from Beaulieu Minn. for a visit with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewiski from N. D. arrived here Monday evening for a visit with friends and relatives.

J. O. Wahlal arrived here Tuesday afternoon from Crookston where he has been to get his daughter who has been at the hospital there for the past three weeks.

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John Medchill visited with friends at Oklee over Sunday.

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Second hand organ good as new for sale cheap.

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Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before [illegible] day of Mar. 1911.

(Seal) James [illegible]

My commission expires [illegible]

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

BanK Statement

Statement of the condition of The Farmer & Merchants State Bank Of Oklee, at the close of business on Mar. 7th 1911 Date of Report by Bank Mar. 11th. 1911.
Date of call by Supt. Mar. 7th

RESOURCES:

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Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		3[illegible]
Due from Banks	6.556,01	
Checks and Cash Items	106,3.	
Cash on Hand (items below)	957.30	
Currency	865.	
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Hayward, Wis., March 7.—In one of the strangest legal proceedings ever enacted in a country courthouse the trial of John F. Deitz, Mrs. Deitz and Leslie for the alleged murder of Deputy Oscar Harp was again continued until Tuesday, May 2. Deitz persisted, in the face of well spoken and sincere advice from Circuit Judge A. R. Reld, in his announcement that he would have nothing more to do with attorneys in his own behalf. He says he will conduct his defense himself.

STILL VOTING DEMOCRATIC

Party Makes Gains in Elections in Maine Cities.

Portland, Me., March 7.—The rumblings of the Democratic landslide that began in Maine's state election last fall and affected the country at large continued in the annual municipal elections in eleven of Maine's twenty cities when six Democratic mayors were chosen as against three in the same place a year ago, while in one city, Saco, the mayor ran on a Democratic-Citizens' ticket.

WEST VIRCINIA MUST PAY

Supreme Court Decides $7,182,507 Is Share of Old State Debt.

Washington, March 7.—The sum of $7,182,507 was held by the supreme court of the United States to be the proportion of the $33,000,000 old Virginia state debt which West Virginia is under obligations to bear. The court left the final determination of the matter, including the question of interest, to the states to decide by conference.

Aldrich Returning to Washington.

Washington, March 7.—Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich is expected in Washington and he has directed that a meeting of the monetary commission be called for Thursday next.

INTERVENTION NOT PROBABLE

Secretary of War Discusses Mexican Situation.

MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY LAWS

Reason for Sending Immense Body of United States Troops to the International Boundary.

New York, March 14.—"I do not believe there will be any movement of our troops into Mexico." This was the statement here of J. M. Dickinson, secretary of war, who plans to sail for Panama shortly.

"There can be no excuse for intervention," continued the secretary, "unless the Mexican government proved negligent in protecting the persons or the property of foreign residents, and such negligence would have to be firmly established, in my opinion, before any such step could be taken. There are no conditions now existing to give us such warrant.

"In order to maintain the neutrality laws it has been deemed advisable to send troops to the border on account of the immense length of the frontier and the fact that the Rio Grande can be crossed at almost any point a larger number of troops has been dispatched than otherwise would prove necessary."

MEXICANS ARE GRATIFIED

Limantour and De la Barra Pleased With Washington News.

New York, March 14.—The Mexican ambassador here and the Mexican minister of finance received assurance from Washington which convinced them that there is sincere co-operation between the administration of President Taft and that of President Diaz. The edge of apprehension was appreciably blunted by two important pieces of news.

First in importance was a long telegram to Ambassador de la Barra from the state department at Washington announcing that the United States warships assigned to patrol duty on the Pacific and Gulf coasts of Mexico had been ordered to call at Mexican ports only for coal and then to withdraw promptly.

The second development was the publication here of an interview with Jacob M. Dickinson, the secretary of war[illegible]

MEXICAN CONGRESS ACTS

Approves Measure to Suspend Some Personal Rights.

Mexico City, March 14.—Mexico's proposed war measure which has attracted worldwide attention—the bill to suspend certain conceded personal rights under specified circumstances—was approved by the permanent commission of congress in the form as drafted by the department of the interior.

Following the usual course of such bills it will be given its second reading today and on Thursday final discussion.

That it will become a law there is practically no doubt, since there was no dissenting vote.

MILITIA OFFICERS RESPOND

Many Acceptances to Invitation to Southern Maneuvers.

Washington, March 14.—Enthusiasm of the officers of the militia of the various states and territories over the opportunity offered them by the war department for field experience in the present military operations in the Southern border states continues unabated. Since Saturday General Leonard Wood, chief of staff of the army, has received acceptances from 700 additional militia officers of the invitation to join "the maneuver division" at San Antonio, Tex., making a total of 1,950 acceptances.

THREE MEN PERISH IN FIRE

Cottage at Ohio Summer Resort Is Destroyed.

Ravenna, O., March 14.—Three men perished in the destruction by fire of a cottage at Sandy Lake, a summer resort four miles southwest of this city.

They are George F. Doughitt of Ravenna, a lawyer, fifty years old, owner of the cottage; William Vargo, fifty five years old, also of this city, a carpenter, and Harry Clark, thirty years old, a laborer of Breakneck Creek, O.

The three men had been making repairs at the cottage. Their charred bodies were found in the fire ruins. It is thought they were asleep when the fire broke out.

Kills a Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims, but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, headache, Biliousnes Chills 25 cents at all druggists.

THE THIRD AUTO

By MIRIAM ELDRIDGE

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

"Your name, sir?" asked the clerk of the marriage license bureau.

"Edgar Clark Stewart," replied the gentleman.

"The lady's, please?"

"Cynthia B. Geddes."

The clerk filled out the license and handed it to the prospective groom, a pompous man, who laid down a five dollar gold piece in lieu of a fee and drew the lady away without waiting for the change.

A few days later the clerk asked the usual questions of a couple standing at his window.

"Gentleman's name?"

"Willis D. Rathbone."

"Lady's?"

"Cynthia Geddes."

The clerk looked aside at the lady. It seemed to him that he remembered giving a license for one of that name before. Not recognizing her face, he turned back the leaves of his book till he came to the names of Edgar Clark Stewart and Cynthia B. Geddes, noticed the "B." in the lady's name, concluded that it was a case of coincidence, wrote the certificate and handed it to the man.

"H'm!" remarked the recipient. "All's well that ends well."

The same morning men were at work putting up an awning before a handsome dwelling in a residential portion of the city; and in the evening guests were to assemble for the reception after the wedding of Edgar Clark Stewart and Cynthia B Geddes. The wedding was a notable one, for the contracting parties both stood high in social circles, the groom was rich, and the bride's parents were also blessed with a fortune. Automobiles were in attendance to convey the bride from her home to the church, where, as had been especially arranged, she was to meet the groom. Miss Geddes insisted on planning the affair to suit her own fancy, and it is a bride's privilege to have her own way in all things pertaining to her nuptials. She declared that her father and mother should proceed to the church in one auto, the others in another, while she and her sister, Miss Esther Geddes, would go in a third.

No one understood this whim, but no one thought of making any opposition to it. Indeed, the father and mother of the bride were only too delighted to give their daughter her own way in the matter of the wedding so long as she was yielding in marrying the man of their choice instead of her own. Mr. Geddes had worked hard for the fortune he had accumulated, and it is a well known fact that wealth assimilates with wealth. Mr. Stewart could match the pile of his father-in-law expectant.

At the door stood three autos. Into the first Mr. Geddes handed in his wife, then got in himself. Into the second entered two of the bride's aunts and a younger brother. Into the third stepped the bride and her sister. Usage required that the order and the disposition of persons be reversed, but the little procession started as stated.

The first auto drew up at the church, and the second auto did the same. But where was the third? Mr. Geddes stepped out on to the sidewalk and handed out his wife and looked about for his daughters. He sent the others present into the vestibule of the church and waited outside. If he had waited till the arrival of the third auto he would have been there to this very day.

But the third auto. The procession had no sooner started than it began to lag. At every street crossing the chauffeur seemed disposed to give place to all vehicles in his path. Finally, after quite a lengthy halt, starting up, at the next corner he turned aside and, being well out of sight of the autos in front, put on speed. There was a sputter, and the auto dashed away, leaving behind a fine odor of old lamps.

Half an hour later this third auto drew up before a parsonage ten or fifteen miles from the church where the wedding was to have taken place. The chauffeur handed the bride and her sister out; the three went into the parsonage, and the chauffeur handed a marriage license to the parson. It read Willis D. Rathbone and Cynthia Geddes.

And so it was that while the gentleman of the first license was waiting at the church for his bride the gentleman of the second license was wedding the lady in a different part of the town. When the bridal party returned from the church and Mr Geddes was telephoning to the police of the disappearance of a bride on the way to her wedding Miss Geddes junior rode up to the house in the third auto and reported that her sister had been kidnaped by the chauffeur.

Mr. Geddes fumed and swore that he would never forgive his daughter and all that, but when she returned from the honeymoon he thought better of it and gave her his blessing.

Now, there is no intention to recount this affair as being justifiable. It depends upon the standpoint from which one looks at elopements, especially where one lover is left in the lurch, whether it is justifiable or not. There is an adage, however, which was invented to cover such cases, and it does away with all criminality. It is "All's fair in love and war." Why love and war, which are the antipodes of each other, should be brought under the same rule is a matter that has never been satisfactorily explained.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
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CITY DRUG

AND

JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I Suffered Years With My Back."

Backache resulting from weak kidneys, a bad cold or other cause, usually renders the sufferer unfit for work and often results in permanent disability.

"I suffered for years with my back, or kidney trouble, and have tried a number of remedies from different physicians. More than a year ago, one of our local druggists induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

and after using them some three months I found a decided improvement in my kidneys, and I am glad to say that I hope soon to be fully restored to health." J. P. ALLEN, Ex-Judge City Court, Glasgow, Ky.

As long as pain is present in any part of the body rest is impossible and the system becoming weakened is exposed to any form of disease to which the sufferer may be inclined.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

by steadying the irritated nerve centers, make refreshing sleep possible, thereby enabling the body to recover lost strength. As a remedy for pain of any description Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are unsurpassed.

Sold by all druggists under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first box if no benefit results.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

AVALANCHE KILLS NINETEEN

Russian Tenement Swept Away While Occupants Sleep.

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, Russia, March 10.—An avalanche swept down upon and crushed a workmen's tenement near here while the occupants were still asleep.

Nineteen persons were killed outright and sixteen others received injuries that probably will prove fatal.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAR. 25, 1911. NUMBER 16

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready
FOR YOUR
orders and insure you on getting the best grade of
LUMBER
that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Millinery Opening
AT MELBY BROS.
STORE
OKLEE, MINN., SAT. APRIL 8TH.

EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED TO COME
WILL HAVE A FULL
Line of Spring and Summer Millinery

ELEONORA MANGER

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2.41
Barley	64c
Rye	81c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	8c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	8c
Chickens, live	8 to 9c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

DIRECT LEGISLATION DIES

The legislature of 1911.

More than week has gone since the biggest battle of the session. The passion and prejudice of actual conflict have passed away. Now men may measure the issue and the sequel exactly as they are.

So far as the independent action of the House could accomplish that result, direct legislation was killed March ninth. The vote by which H. F. No. 681, the initiative and referendum measure, drawn and championed by the progressives, was defeated, was given last week. It should be republished here, because it is the most significant vote of the session. With the exception of a very few members who honestly objected to certain provisions of the bill, those voting in the negative did so either because they did not believe in the common intelligence and honesty of the people, or else because they desired to serve special interests whose monoply of politics and big business would have been endangered by direct legislation. No other vote in all the numerous roll calls in the course of the long contest between property and patriotism on this question so fairly expresses the attitude of members toward the initiative and referendum. So paste this record in your hat for future reference. The final vote on H. F. No. 681 was as follows, those voting "aye" being for an honest effective measure, those voting "no" being against the bill:

AYE—A. W. Anderson, J. J. An[illegible] [illegible]bell, Christie, Conley, Converse, Crane, Davies, Davis, Farley, Ferguson, Frankson, Greene, Harding, Hillman, Holmberg, Hol[illegible] [illegible] Kunze, I. J. [illegible] Lundeen, [illegible] Morton, A. Nelson, [illegible] O'Neill, Orr, [illegible] J. E. Peterson, [illegible] Rines, Robertson, Robinson, [illegible] Sampson, Ska[illegible] Stone, Sulerud, Voxland, E. Warner, Webb, Whiting,—54.

No—Aker, Andr. Anderson, Borgen, Bouck, G. W. Brown, [illegible] Brown, Clarke, Denzer, Diessner, R. C. Dunn, Edwards, Fowler, Fuchs, Hafften, Hauge, Healy, Henion, He[illegible] [illegible], Hopkins, Hurley, Jelinek, [illegible] [illegible] S. N. L[illegible] Lydiard, McDonald, [illegible] Neill, Nettling, Minnette, Moriarity, Nash, H. Nelson, Nye, O'Brien, Papke, [illegible] E. Stone, Sullivan, Thielen, Untiedt, Utecht, Virtue, Was[illegible], White, Wisniewski, Speaker H. [illegible] Dunn,—62.

The legislative road leading to this record is full of crooks and turns. Perhaps I may be able to indicate an occasional land mark along the way.

In a national sense, the great combined property power in politics is represented by three groups: (1) the transportation trust; (2) the industrial corporations, like Standard Oil; and (3) the public utility companies. All of these were opposed to the enactment of a bona fide initiative and referendum law by the Minnesota Legislature, because this state is a part of the whole federal field in which they harvest a monthly crop of special privilege through their control of politics and politicians. Direct legislation would restore government to the people and serve to re-establish equality of industrial and political opportunity. Accordingly the national machine had a hand in shaping that roll call.

In this state the "system" is composed of five elements: (1) the steel trust; (2) the railroad companies; (3) a number of tramp corporations, like the Twin City Rapid Transit Co.; (4) the liquor interests; and (5) scores of professional politicians. For reasons that are obvious the state system influenced that roll call sufficiently to make necessary this unpleasant recital of the story.

The brewers fashioned the fight from inception to finish. Their lobbyist s, in and out of the legislature, made and manipulated the combination that finally yielded the sixty-two votes against the people. This was not an easy task and to accomplish it they had to create delays in order to gain more recruits through deception and subterfuge. Four or five were "fooled" into taking the position that they did. But the [illegible] machine was built, and I have never seen a more compact and perfectly operating organization. Not once during the two days' struggle did the politicians make a mistake or lose control of the combination.

When the battle began at eleven o'clock H. F. No. 681 was a good bill, one of the best that could be drawn on the subject. Through five hours of speeches and attempted amendments the measure remained practically the same. And in that connection occurred a legislative anomaly that I never expect to see equalled. The progressives tried to make the bill worse by amendments. The brewery leaders successfully opposed every important change for the worse. The progressives knew that the reactionaries would not support the measure without certain concessions and accordingly the friends of the bill tried to yield enough to add a few votes. The brewery crowd knew that they had votes enough to kill the bill in the effective form in which it was introduced and they opposed every vital amendment to make it less effective through fear that it might become so bad that some of their men would vote for it. The people ought to know that a number of members who were a part of the combination which opposed the adoption of certain amendments urged the final passage. Verily, "the voice was Jacob's voice, but the hands were the hands of Essau."

All these suggestions relate to the roll call published above, which defeated the progressive initiative and referendum bill and ended the first day's fight.

The following morning the [illegible] subterfuge was considered [illegible] opinion of the progressi[illegible] [illegible] percentages than those named in his bill.

Then an amendment was adopted [illegible] made it impossible for the people to initiate constitutional amendments [illegible] would other laws. This [illegible] such questions as woman suffrage.

[illegible] Fowler championed an amendment which provided a further and almost insurmountable handicap for the people by requiring that each law initiated by them must be of a [illegible] of those of all votes cast at the election, instead of a majority of those voting on that particular question.

As a final safeguard for the interests, two amendments aimed at organized labor were voted into the bill. The first offered by Mr. Hopkins, provided that the people should not have the right to initiate a law unless it had been before the legislature and had received at least 20 per cent of the votes of either House or Senate; which would not enable labor to use the law on many of the reforms they are working for, because a large number of their measures are killed by committees and never get even one vote on their final passage. The other amendment against organized labor was offered by Mr. Pfaender, and provided that the signers of an initiative petition must be "So distributed as to include at least seven per centum of the legal voters in each of at least three-fifths of the counties of the state."

This "wise" provision would make it impossible for the labor element to initiate any law because their forces are congested in a few centers.

With these many and ample "safeguards," the Pfaender bill was [illegible] following [illegible] of 63 to 50:

[illegible] A. V. Anderson, J. J. Anderson, Boothroyd, Burnquist, Campbell, Clarke, Davies, Davis, Ferguson, Fowler, Frankson, Hersberg, Hillman, Holmberg, Holten, Hopkins, Hurley, C. E. Johnson, J. T. Johnson, Just, Keefe, Kelly, Klemer, Knapp, Kneeland, Knutson, I. J. Lee, J. F. Lee, S. N. Lee, Lenon, Lundeen, McNeill, Mattson, Mettling, Minnette, Morton, Nash, H. Nelson, Nye, Nygren, O'Brien, O'Neill, Palmer, Pfaender, Putnam, Ribenack, Rice, Rines, Robertson, Robinson, Rustad, Sampson, Schuler, Scwartz, Sulerud, Sullivan, Utecht, Vorland, Was[illegible] Webb, White, Whiting, [illegible] Wisniewski—63.

Those voting in the negative were: Aker, Andrew Anderson, Borgen, Bouck, G. W. Brown, Christie, Conley, Converse, Denzer, Diessner, R. C. Dunn, Edwards, Fuchs, Greene, Hafften, Harding Hauge, Healy, Henion, Jelinek, J. N. Johnson, Kunze, [illegible] Lydiard, McDonald, McKenzie, McMartin, Moriarity, A. Nelson, Nolan, Orr, Papke, Perry, Peters[illegible] J. E. Peterson, O. Pe[illegible] [illegible] Saggau, Skartum, C. E. [illegible] Thielen, Untiedt, Virtue, C. [illegible] Warner, Wescott, and Speaker H. H. Dunn—50.

The fifty-four progressives [illegible] who [illegible] honest measure divid[illegible] final passage of the Pfaender bill. But I think all were agreed that it was worthless. Because of that conviction a number voted against it. Others of the progressives voted for it in the hope that the Senate would amend it into effective form. Figure it any way you will, the brewers won the House battle. Now it is up to the Senate to do something with the subterfuge.

"Grand" open April 1st

The "Grand" is the name of the new theatre which is to be opened up in the Masonic block on Main street in the near future.

R. D. Holt, the proprietor, arrived in the city last week and is getting things in readiness and is having the building utilized for that purpose.

He expects to have his outfit in a short time and will be ready to open up about April 1st. In addition to the moving pictures he intends to book first-class vaudeville attraction.
—Thief River Falls News.

ENTERS UPON ARDUOUS TASK

Mexican Finance Minister Trying to Arrange Peace.

NO PROPOSALS FROM REBELS

Senor Limantour Warns Mexicans That Danger of International Complications Increase.

Mexico City, March 21.—With a warning to all Mexicans that with every day the rebellion continues the danger of international complications increases, a plea to them to rally to the support of General Diaz, and a declaration that the government never can enter into peace negotiations with individuals in arms, Finance Minister Jose Yves Limantour entered upon the task of pacification which the world at least has set for him and upon the outcome of which the world [illegible].

Mr. Limantour called upon the president at the national palace. The meeting was cordial in the extreme, the old time friends shaking one another by the hand and embracing repeatedly. Then followed a conference lasting more than an hour at which no other person was present. At its conclusion Senor Limantour said that only generalities were discussed.

Senor Limantour asserted that the statement that he was the bearer of conditions for the establishment of peace, placed in his hands by the Maderos in New York, was an absurdity.

Has Millions of Friends.

How would you like to number your friends by millions as Bucklen's Arnica Salve does? Its astounding cures in the past forty years made them. It the best Salve in the world for sores, ulcers, eczema, burns, boils scalds cuts corns, sore eyes, sprains, swellings, bruises, cold sores. Has no equal for piles. 25 cents at all druggists.

Notice.

The Farmers Institute will be held at the Clearwater Creamery at Roland, Minn March 31st 1911. Good speakers.

TAFT EMPLOYS EXPERT STAFF

Gathering Data for Scientific Government Methods.

FORCE WILL BE INCREASED

Senatorial Waiting Rooms at Present the Scene of Great Business Activity, the Chief Executive Keeping in Close Touch With His Experts—Belief Prevails That Important New Office May Be Created.

Washington, March 21.—President Taft believes in scientific management and he proposes the United States government shall have some of it. The proof of this is at hand.

The president has turned the senatorial waiting rooms over to his scientific management experts in order that he might have his proposed revolution in the management of the government conducted under his own eye. In those rooms at the present time he has at work an expert in scientific management to whom he is paying $10,000 a year. To help him he has two expert accountants at $3,600, one at $3,000, one at $2,200, one at $2,000, one law clerk at $1,500 and four stenographers at $720 each.

This is only the beginning. Very soon he is going to employ an additional staff of experts to the number of about six, whom he hopes to get for $5,000 each, but for whom he will pay $8,000 if he can't get them for less. For these men he proposes to go into the competitive market and bid for them, as he finds there is no other way open to secure just the kind of talent he knows he must have.

It is suspected that a new office is to be created to be known as that of [illegible] administrator. This officer will be a sort of combined purchasing agent, regulator and equalizer. He will be expected to know all things about all departments.

SECONDS TOSS UP SPONGE

McFarland Punishes Billy Ryan in Bout Stopped in Fourth Round.

Oswego, N. Y., March 21.—Packey McFarland of Chicago scored an easy victory over Billy Ryan of Syracuse before the Oswego City Athletic club here. Ryan was saved from a knockout in the fourth when his seconds threw a sponge into the ring.

The Chicago lightweight took things easy for two rounds but in the third followed Ryan about the ring, showering him with blows to the head and body. This round ended with Ryan bleeding from cuts on his face. He rallied for a moment in the fourth, but McFarland soon had him helpless and he was hanging on the ropes when the bout ended.

READY FOR STRENUOUS WORK

President Greatly Refreshed From Southern Trip.

Washington, March 21.—Greatly refreshed and prepared for strenuous executive activity before congress convenes in extraordinary session April 4 President Taft returned from his ten days' vacation at Augusta, Ga.

The president will take up immediately the work of preparing his message to congress resubmitting the Canadian reciprocity agreement. He expects to confer immediately with leaders of both parties regarding the work of the special session, it being his desire that the Canadian reciprocity agreement be ratified and the tariff board bill be passed.

DOCTOR CONTRACTS MALADY

Dangerously Ill With Disease He Was Combating.

New York, March 21.—Assisting in the fight to avert importation of spinal meningitis, which was discovered last week to be prevalent among Greek immigrants arriving here, Dr. Edward T. Ashley, one of the bacteriologists at the quarantine hospital in New York harbor, himself suddenly has contracted the dread disease.

It was learned from Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port, that Ashley was seized with the malady, and is in a serious condition. Dr. Doty diagnosed the case as cerebro spinal meningitis.

Motorcycle Kills Child.

Waterloo, Ia., March 21.—Stanley Bruner, aged ten, died from injuries sustained when Henry Webster of Jonesville struck him with a motor cycle. Bruner was roller skating.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAR. 25, 1911. NUMBER 16

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HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

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FOR YOUR

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LUMBER

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Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
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AYE—A. W. Anderson, J. J. An[illegible] [illegible] ell, Christie, [illegible] Converse, Cra[illegible] ne, Davies, Davis, Farley, Ferguson, Frankson, Greene, Harding, Hillman, [illegible] Kunze, [illegible] Lundeen, McMa[illegible] Morton, A. Nelson, [illegible] O'Neill, Orr [illegible] J. E. Peters [illegible] Rines, Ro[illegible] [illegible] pson, [illegible] Stone, Sulerud, Voxland, [illegible] Webb, Whiting—5[illegible]

No—A[illegible] [illegible] gen, Bouck, C. W. Brown, Brown, Clarke, Denzer, Diessner, [illegible] C. Dunn, Edwards, Fowler, Fu[illegible] Hafften, Hauge, H[illegible] Hopkins, Hurley, Jelinek, Jus[illegible] [illegible] Neill, Nettling, Minnette, Moriarity, Nash, H. Nelson, Nye, O'Brien, Pap[illegible] [illegible] E. Stone, Sullivan, Thielen, Uri[illegible] Utecht, Virtue, W[illegible] White, Wisniewski, Speaker H. [illegible] Dunn—62.

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The brewers fashioned the fight from inception to finish. Their lobbyists, in and out of the legislature, made and manipulated the combination that finally yielded the sixty-two votes against the people. This was not an easy task and to accomplish it they had to create delays, in order to gain more recruits through deception and subterfuge. Four or five were "fooled" into taking the position that they did. But the bre[illegible] was built, and I have never seen a more compact and perfectly operating organization. Not [illegible] during the two days' struggle [illegible] the politicians make a mistake or lose control of the combination.

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[illegible]

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—Thief River Falls News.

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Mexican Finance Minister Trying to Arrange Peace.

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Mr. Limantour called upon the president at the national palace. The meeting was cordial in the extreme, the old time friends shaking one another by the hand and embracing repeatedly. Then followed a conference lasting more than an hour at which no other person was present. At its conclusion Senor Limantour said that only generalities were discussed.

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It is suspected that a new office is to be created to be known as that of "the administrator." This officer will be a sort of combined purchasing agent, regulator and equalizer. He will be expected to know all things about all departments.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAR. 25, 1911. NUMBER 16

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. E. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

COME TO OKLEE

[illegible] ing material [illegible] with us. We are ready FOR YOUR orders and insure you on getting the best grade of

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Millinery Opening

AT MELBY BROS. STORE

OKLEE, MINN., SAT. APRIL 8TH.

EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED TO COME

WILL HAVE A FULL Line of Spring and Summer Millinery

ELEONORA MANGER

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2.41
Barley	[illegible]
Rye	[illegible]
Eggs	[illegible]
Dairy Butter	[illegible]
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	[illegible]
Veal, dressed	[illegible]
Mutton, live	[illegible]
Pork, live	[illegible]
Chickens, live	[illegible]
Ducks, live	[illegible]
Geese, live	8 to 10
Turkeys, live	10 to [illegible]
Hides	7[illegible]

Electric Bitters

[illegible]

FOR KIDNEY [illegible] STOMACH [illegible]

[illegible]

DIRECT LEGISLATION DIES

The legislature of 1911. [illegible]

More than a week has [illegible] the biggest battle of the [illegible] session and [illegible] have passed away. [illegible] may measure the [illegible] and [illegible] duel exactly as they are.

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In this state the "system" is composed of five elements: (1) the steel trust; (2) the railroad companies; (3) a number of tramp corporations, like the Twin City Rapid Transit Co.; (4) the liquor interests; and (5) scores of professional politicians. For reasons that are obvious the state system influenced that roll call sufficiently to make necessary this unpleasant recital of the story.

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When the battle began at eleven o'clock H. F. No. 681 was a good bill, one of the best that could be drawn on the subject. Through five hours of speeches and attempted amendments the measure remained practically the same. And in that contest there occurred a legislative drama that I never expect to see equalled. The progressives tried to make the bill worse by amendment. The brewery lobby successfully opposed every important change for the worse. The progressives knew that the republicans would not support the measure without certain concessions, and accordingly the friends of the bill tried to yield enough to add a few votes. The brewery crowd knew that they had votes enough to kill the bill in the effective form in which it was introduced and they opposed every vital amendment to make it less effective through fear that it might become so bad that some of their own would vote for it. The people ought to know that a number of members who were a part of the combination which opposed the adoption of certain amendments urged [illegible] their passage. Verily, "the voice was Jacob's voice, but the hands were the hands of Esau."

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As a final safeguard for the interests, two amendments aimed at organized labor were voted into the bill. The first offered by Mr. Hopkins, provided that the people should not have the right to initiate a law unless it had been before the legislature and had received at least 20 per cent of the votes of either House or Senate, which would not enable labor to use the law on many of the reforms they are working for, because a large number of their measures are killed by committees and never get even one vote on their final passage. The other amendment against organized labor was offered by Mr. Pfaender and provided that the signers of an initiative petition must be "so distributed as to include at least seven per cent of the legal voters in each of at least three-fifths of the counties of the state."

This "wise" provision would make it impossible for the labor element to initiate any law because their forces are congested in a few centers.

With these many and ample safeguards, the Pfaender bill was [illegible] follows:

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E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

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If paid in advance, $1.00.

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"Our greatest glory is not in never failing and rising every time we fall.„

Minnesota is not behind in "investigations" which seem so very popular every where, just now we have a committee investigating the Red Wing training school, which evidently needs reform, and another investigating State Engineer Ralph who may or may not need white-washing.

When one sees the headlines: Troops Guard Mining Camp--RegularTroops After Marauders—Old Battle ship Torn by Shells and all on onepage of a daily news-paper we see no need for a war to keep our soldiers employed and a constant need for soldiers, war or no war.

TheGt. Northern Railroad is reported to have orderd 10,000 tons of steel rails to be used in improving their roads the coming season a new road bed with new rails and ties, new cars and engines and a few new depots on our "Great" Northern road thru this and neighboring towns would improve their usefulness very considerably.

Whoever permits any person under the age of 21 years to be or remain in any dancehouse, concert saloon, place where intoxicating liquors are sold or given away, or any place of entertainment injurious to the morals, owned, kept or managed by him in whole or in part, or shall permit any boy under he age of 12 years to play any game of skill or chance in any such place shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than $25.—Sec. —4936, Revised Laws, 1905.

That is the law of this state.

It does not say that girls of 16 or 17 shall be excluded unless they are attended by male escorts or if they are attended by male escorts.

STEENERSON'S LETTER

All Landson Reservation Must Be Proved Up and Paid by March 1912

Washington,D. C., March 18, 1911.
Thief River Press,
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

Gentlemen:

For the information of the settlers on lands in the Eleven Towns, I have the honor to advise you that the time in which to make payments and final proof on all such land expires on March 26, 1912.

Hoping you will give the publicity of this matter special attention, I remain

Your very truly,
H. Steenerson.

GRASS SEED DISTRIBUTION

Bill Passed Providing Free Grass Seed On Burnt Over District.

The Press learns that a movement is on foot whereby some of our citizens, who have land in Eastern Pennington and Marshall counties, expect to procure free grass seed from the state with which to seed in land held by them which was overrun by forest fires last fall.

The present legislature has passed a bill appropriating $25,000 to the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota for the purpose of purchasing timothy, clover, and red-top seed for this purpose and for experimental purposes on state lands. The bill also provides for the manner of its distribution.

We would urge all, that are entitled under this act to free grass seed, to file application for same with our County Auditor at once. Much of this burnt over land will become infested and overgrown with noxious weeds if nothing is done, when, if seeded at this opportune time, it might as well grow up to redtop, clover or timothy and become a blessing to the community.

Following is the full text of the bill in question:

A BILL

For an Act to Appropriate Money to the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota for the Purpose of Purchasing Timothy? Clover and Redtop Seed for Settlers' Lands? and for Experimental Purposes on State Lands? Burned Over in Part or in Whole by the Forest Fires in the Year 1910, and to Provide for the Manner of its Distribution.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section I. That the sum of twenty-five Thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, 2 be and the same hereby is appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated 3 to the Department of Agriculture of the University, for the purpose of purchasing 4 timothy, clover and redtop seed, and such other seed as may be recommended by the dean 5 of said Department, for settlers' lands State lands burned over in 6 part or in whole by the fires in the year 1910.

Section 2. Any person desiring to avail himself of the benefits of this act, whose land was burned2 over in part or in whole by the forest fires of 1910, shall make an application in writing, verified by 3 his oath. stating the number of acres that were burned, and the number of such acres he plans to sow 4 to grass in the season of 1911, and the number of pounds of timothy, clover and redtop seed 5 necessary to sow the same, which application he shall file with the Auditor of the County in which he 6 resides. It shall be the duty of the County Auditor to file all such applications by him received, and 7 on or before March 15, 1911, he shall give public notice by publication in the official paper of the 8 county for at least one week before the day of meeting, that the County Commissioners of said 9 County will meet at his office at a date to be named at said notice, for the purpose of considering 10 the applications which may be received on or before the day of such meeting. The Board of County 11 Commissioners shall meet on the date so fixed by the Auditor and consider all such applications, and 12 make all necessary inquiries into the circumstances of such applicant to ascertain that his case comes 13 within the intent of this act, and thereupon shall, by resolution, fix the amount of timothy, clover and 14 red top seed to be allowed to each applicant, and the total amount for which said county makes 15 application; and the said County Auditor shall forthwith transmit a copy of such resolution to the 16 Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, who shall file the same in 17 his office, and such resolution shall be deemed and taken to be an application by said county for the 18 amount of timothy, clover and redtop seed specified in said resolution.

Section 3. The Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota shall immediately 2 upon their receipt consider all the applications certified to him as aforesaid and shall thereupon dis- 3 tribute the timothy, clover and redtop seed purchased by moneys made available by this act, between 4 the several counties whose Auditors have certified said applications; and in case the amount of seed 5 made available by this act is less than the amount asked for by said counties, said Dean shall set 6 apart to each applicant such proportion to amount of its application as the amount asked for bears to 7 the whole amount applicable under this act. But no county shall be awarded a greater amount of seed 8 than is known to have been applied for. The amount o ftimothy, clover and redtop seed alloted each 9 county shall be sent to the Auditor of such county; but before sending same the Dean of the 10 Department of the University of Minnesota shall seal the amount each applicant is entitled to, 11 separately and attach applicants name thereto. It shall be the duty of the County Auditor to 12 distribute the seed to the applicants, but before delivering said seed the Auditor shall require a receipt 13 for the same from said applicants.

Section 4. Where the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota deems it necessary 2 for the suppression of noxious weeds and for experimental purposes to sow timothy, clover and redtop 3 seeds on burned over State lands, said Department is hereby authorized to do so with seed purchased 4 under this act. But no State land shall be so seeded unless situated in a settled community and until 5 settlers have been supplied as provided in Section three of this act.

Section 5. Any county Commissioner who knowingly allows or aids in allowing to any such applicant 2 under this act any timothy, clover or redtop seed, unless such applicant belongs to the class referred 3 to, who is destitute of needed seeds, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

DEMOCRATS FAVOR RECIPROCITY

May also Pass Amendments to Wool, Cotton and Food Schedules.

Washington, D. C., March, 22nd, 1911.—These are busy times with the National Progressive Republican League, organized in this city the latter part of January. Although in its infancy, the organization has developed rapidly and is a most active force in shaping popular government legislation in a number of the States. Recently the Minnesota Progressive Republican League has affiliated with the National League. This is for the purpose of harmonious action and co-operation.

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From reports received here as to conditions in Minnesota it is evident that sentiment is crystalizing very rapidly in favor of the program mapped out by the Progressives. This program, as is quite geneally known, includes the referendum and recall, the initiative, corrupt practices act and the presidential preference bill. Information received here indicates that progressive sentiment is stong in the first, third, fifth, sixth, seventh and ninth congressional districts. In the fourth, or St. Paul district, the progressive movement ,according to reports, has had the hardest sledding for that reason sentiment there is perhaps the weakest. This is accounted for partly because of the centralization in this district of two o rthree special interests, which would naturally oppose the program of the Progressive Republicans.

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The friends here of progressive legislation have been watching with interest the progress of the initiative and referendum bill in the Minnesota state legislature. The Pfaender bill which recently passed the House, provided for such a high percentage of signers to petitions as to make the use of the initiative and referendum practically prohibitive. There has been some speculation as to whether or not the measure was amended for the sole purpose of crippling it. Attention is drawn to the fact that down in Kansas an attempt was made to cripple an initiative and referendum resolution by attaching a prohibitive amendment, but it was defeated by the Senate. Similiar attempts were made in Nebraska and elsewhere.

Opponents to progressive legislation, such as the initiative and referendum, are in the habit of tucking away in the folds of a resolution some apparently harmless amendment, which turns out to be a joker. The standard all over the United States is 5 per cent for the referendum and 8 per cent for the initiative Higher percentages than these are prohibitive and make it only workable by big business interests or political orgaizations which have an abundance of money to spend.

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Another joker to be avoided, in the opinion of the Progressive League officers, is found in the Oklahoma laws. In that State laws proposed by the initiative must get a majority of all votes cast in election. This is the favorite joker of the corportion lobbyist and utterly destroyes initiative. In Oklahoma five good measures enacted by majorities of from 27,,994 to 58,994 of the citizens voting on those questions in the elections of 1908 and 1910 were lost, because the ignorant and careless voter did not vote at all. Consequently, they were counted against the meas-

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Another important joker, according to Progressive League members, is one providing that all laws must first be submitted to the legislature which may adopt them. The objection to this provision is that it delays action on all measures for possibly two years.

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Driven to the use of these indirect methods of strangling progressive legislation in some of the States, the enemies of these measures may be successful in their attempts temporarily. The initiative and referenure.

• • •

Another indirect method employed to strangle the initiative and referendum is that requiring that petitions be signed by a percentage of counties. In Montana this requirement is two-fifths of the counties and the result has been that not a single question has ever been submitted under it in that State, the reason being that it requires a powerful organization to carry the petition through. In South Dakota the initative is apparently of little value, since a law proposed by petition cannot be voted on by the people unless the legislature permit it.

dum is bound to be adopted in all States, so its friends assert, in a very short time. The National Progressive Republican League realizes that there is danger in this flank attack, and, in its opinion, it is better to wait two years, or four years, for a workable amendment, rather than accept a worthless one at the present time.

• • •

Senator Clapp, who is an enthusiastic worker in the popular government movement and the chairman of the executive committee of the League, is devoting much of his time during the recess of Congress to addressing meetings. He speaks on popular government, the initiative and referendum, and in general, the program of the Progressive Republicans. He has recently spoken in Michigan and later on will go to Massachusetts for a series of addresses, after which he speaks in New York State. Towards the end of the month he will go to Wheeling, West Va,. to deliver an address on popular government, and possibly may swing up into Illinois and Minnesota. Representative Lenroot of Wisconsin has arranged to go to Minnesota March 25 to speak for the League.

PEOPLE'S WEAL AT STAKE

Bill To Control Telephone Companies. O'Neill Favors, Hamre et al Oppose.

A bill is before the state legislature which aims to bring the telephone companies of the state under state control. As near as could be learned before going to press it provides, first, for a Public Utilities Commission which is to have full supervision over the telephone companies of the state. It provides for a uniform system of accounting. This will do away with discriminating rates. Each Company will have to charge the same for like service all over the state and the rates of all companies will be uniform for a given service. It provides that where that where there is a telephone system opperating in the community no other company can build a second telephone exchange in that community without securing the consent of the aforesaid public Utilities commission. It provides further that wherever one or more toll or long-distance lines enter a city or village in which there is a telephone exchange already, these lines so entering shall connect with that exchange. This will make one continuous telephone network over the entire state and will connect up every telephone user in the state with every other telephone user in the state.

Representative D. P. O'Neill after giving the measure careful consideration has decided that it is good, that it is a step in the right direction, that it is a bill for the benefit of the people and that he will support it. He further states that certain men from Thief River Falls are hovering about the state house lobbying against this bill of the people.

Looking over our news-list for the week we find that Mayor T. P. Hamre, Milton Forder and Emil Sedlacek of the Council are in the Cities; so too is A. H. Fasel, county auditor.

Inquiring further into this mysterious situation we learn that a Mr. Bracelyn, District Manager of the Northwestern Telephone Co. of Crookston was in our city the latter days of last week, and that he was in close conference with certain of our present city administration and their Attorney. The sentiment of the people here is generally favorable to the bill; it seems to promise to correct most of our local telephone ills at a simple stroke.

This bill introduced in the Senate by Rockne and Moonan as S. F. No. 678; and in the House by Minette and Sewartz as H. F. No. 878; was to be considered yesterday in the House on special order but was continued to come up Friday, March 24 (today). What the fate of this bill is to be no one can yet say.

SELL INTERESTS AT RED LAKE FALLS.

The Thief River Falls Lumber Co., have disposed of their lumber yard at Red Lake Falls after years of continuous business there. An invoice of the stock on hand was taken the first of the week in preparation for the transfer.

It was reported at Red Lake Falls that the entire holdings of the local company had been sold out and that in a short time they would close up business here. This, of course, was another when a flea on the eye-lash looked like a chipmunk in a tree. Don't get worried the company will continue to do business at their stand here the same as usual.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, P r
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and tne immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

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Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain
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Hanson & Barzen Milling Company
JAMES ALRICK Agent

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

I was homesick for the mountains in a month. But what scared me most was the pauper population of the old place—one in every thirty-seven must be helped. I came back to the States gladly. 'I guess I'm an American,' I said to my sisters."

To Lee Virginia the talk of "the curse of democracy" and "the decay of empire" was unexciting, but when Cavanagh told of the sheepmen's advance across the dead line on Deer creek and of the threats of the cattle owners she was better able to follow the discussion. Bridges was heartily on the side of law and order, for he wished to boom the state (being a heavy owner in a town site), but he objected to Redfield's ideas of "bottling up the resources of the state."

"But we're not," retorted Redfield; "we're merely defending them against those who would monopolize them. We believe in their fullest use, but we see no reason for giving away the resources when the country needs the revenue."

Mrs. Redfield rose as soon as the coffee came on. "You gentlemen seem bent upon discussing matters of no interest to us," she said, "so we'll leave you to fight it out alone. I'm sure you'll all agree with Hugh in the end. Like General Grant, he's a very obstinate man."

No sooner were they seated in the big living room than Mrs. Enderby began to relate comical stories of her household. Her cats had fits and ran up the wall. Her dogs were forever getting quilled by reason of foolish attacks upon porcupines, or else they came home so reminiscent of skunks that they all but smothered the cook. "Invariably they return from encounters of this kind just as we are sitting at dinner," she explained. "Furthermore, Enderby's ditches are habitually getting clogged and overflowing the lawn and filling the cellar, and he stands in terror of his cowboys. When I think of all these irruptions and distractions England's order and routine seem heavenly. But Charley finds all this amusing, more's the pity, and leaves me to set things in order. Most ludicrous of all to me is his habitual claim that the ranch is paying. I tell him there's an error in his bookkeeping somewhere, but he assures me that his receipts exceeded his expenditures last year, which is quite too incredible. You've no idea how high wages are and how little we raise."

"Oh, yes, I have," laughed Mrs. Redfield. "And my cat had a fit too. Hugh says it's the high altitude. I tell him it's melancholia."

Cavanagh showed himself. "I hear so much laughter I'm coming in. We're all so insufferably political out here, and, besides, I came to see the ladies, and I can stay only a few minutes longer."

"You're not going back tonight?" exclaimed his hostess.

"I must be on my own precinct by daylight," he replied. "The supervisor has an eye on me."

Mrs. Redfield explained to Lee Virginia, "He rode fifty miles over the mountains"—

"Thirty," corrected Ross. "But what does that matter when I'm in the company of such charming ladies?" he added gallantly.

"And now he's going to ride all the way back tonight."

"Think of that!" gasped Mrs. Enderby. "And no moon!"

"How can you find your way?" asked Mrs. Bridges, to whom this was a mortally dangerous journey.

"Oh, it's quite simple! If you don't bump against a tree or fall into the creek you may be quite sure you're on the trail," laughed Ross.

Mrs. Redfield knew the true reason for his coming and was not at all pleased, "for with all Lee's personal charm," she said to her husband, "she is socially beneath Ross Cavanagh even in a state where social barriers are few."

"Come out on the veranda," suggested Cavanagh, "and I'll show you the hills I must climb."

Lee accepted innocently, but as the young people left the room Mrs. Enderby looked at her hostess with significant glance. "There's the lady Ross rode down to meet. Who is she?"

"Her mother is that dreadful old creature that keeps the Wetherford hotel in Roaring Fork."

"No!" exclaimed Mrs. Enderby.

"Yes; Lee Virginia is Lize Wetherford's daughter."

"But the girl is charming."

"I cannot understand it. Hugh came home a week or so ago full of her praise"— And at this point her voice dropped lower, and the other drew closer.

CHAPTER VIII.

THE CASE OF LEE VIRGINIA AND ROSS.

LEE and Ross stood in silence on the Redfield veranda. There was no moon, and the mountains rose darkly, a sheer wall at the end of the garden, their tops cutting into the starry sky with a dull edge, over which a dim white cone peered.

"That snow peak is Wolftooth and thirty miles from here and at the head of my 'beat,'" said the ranger after a pause as they leaned against the railing and looked up— "I go up that ridge which you see faintly at the left of the main canyon and through that deep notch which is above timber line."

The girl's eyes widened with awe of the big, silent, dark world he indicated. "Aren't you afraid to start out on such a trip alone—I mean, don't you dread it?"

"I'll be sorry to start back, yes, but not because of the dark. I've enjoyed my visit here so much it will be hard to say good night."

"It seems strange to me that you should prefer this wild country to England."

"Do you like the east better than the west?"

"In some ways; but, then, you see, I was born out here."

"So was I—I mean to say I was regenerated out here. The truth is I was a good deal of a scapegrace when I left England. I was always for hunting and horses, and naturally I came directly to the wild west country, and here I've been ever since. I've had my turn at each phase of it—cowpuncher, soldier, rough rider and finally forest ranger. I reckon I've found my job at last."

"Do you like it so much?"

"At the present time I am perfectly contented. I'm associated now with a country that will never yield to the plow. Yes, I like my work. I love the forests and the streams. I wish I might show them to you. You don't know how beautiful they are. The most beautiful parks in the world are commonplace to what I can show you. My only sorrow is to think of them given over to the sawmill. Perhaps you and your mother will come up some time and let me show you my lakes and streams. There are waters so lovely they make the heart ache. Hugh is planning to come up soon; perhaps you and Mrs. Redfield will come with him."

"I'd like it above everything," she responded fervently. Then her voice changed. "But all depends on my mother's health."

It hurt him to hear her call Eliza Wetherford mother. He wanted to forget her origin for the moment. He was not in love with her—far from it! But she was so alluring, and the proprietress of the Wetherford House was not nice, and that made one doubt the daughter.

She broke the silence. "It seems dreadfully dark and mysterious up there." She indicated his path.

"It isn't as bad as it looks. There is a good trail, and my pony knows it as well as I do. I enjoy riding by night."

"But there are bears and other wild things, are there not?"

"Not as much as I wish there were."

"Why do you say that?"

"I hate to see all the wild life killed off. Some day all these forests will have game refuges like the Yellowstone National park. They are coming each year to have greater and greater value to the people of the plains. They are playgrounds, like the Alps. If I should ever settle down to a home it would be in a canyon like this, with a great peak at my front door."

"It is beautiful," the girl said in the tone of sadness with which we confront the perfect night, the perfect flower, the flawless landscape. "It is both grand and peaceful."

This tone of sadness pleased him. It showed her depth of perception, and he reflected that she had not uttered a vacuous or silly phrase since their first meeting. "She is capable of great development," he thought. Aloud he said: "You are a strange mingling of east and west. Do you realize it?"

"In what way?" she asked, feeling something ardent in his tone.

"You typify to me at this moment this whole state. You fill me with enthusiasm for its future. Here you are, derived from the lawless west, yet taking on the culture and restraint of the east so readily that you seem not in the least related to"—

He checked himself at this point, and she said, "My mother is not as rough as she seems, Mr. Cavanagh."

"She must be more of the woman than appears or she could not have borne such a daughter. But do you feel your relationship to her? Tell me honestly, for you interest me."

"[illegible] at first, but I do now. I begin to understand her, and, besides, I feel in myself certain things that are in her, though I think I am more like the Wetherfords. My father's family home was in Maryland."

Ross could have talked on all night, so alluring was the girl's dimly seen yet warmly felt figure at his side, but a sense of danger and a knowledge that he should be riding led him at last to say: "It is getting chill. We must go in, but before we do so let me say how much I've enjoyed seeing you again. I hope the doctor will make favorable report on your mother's case. You'll write me the result of the examination, won't you?"

"If you wish me to."

"I shall be most anxious to know."

They were standing very near to each other at the moment, and the ranger, made very sensitive to woman's charm by his lonely life, shook with newly created love of her. A suspicion, a hope, that beneath her cultivated manner lay the passionate nature of her mother gave an added force to his desire. He was sorely tempted to touch her, to test her, but her sweet voice, a little sad and perfectly unconscious of evil, calmed him. She said:

"I hope to persuade my mother to leave the Forks. All the best people there are against us. Some of them have been very cruel to her and to me, and, besides, I despise and fear the men who come to our table."

"You must not exchange words with them," he all but commanded. "Beware of Gregg; he is a vile lot. Do not trust him for an instant. Do not permit any of those loafers to talk with you, for if you do they will go away to defame you. I know them. They are unspeakably vile. It makes me angry to think that Gregg and his like have the right to speak to you every day, while I can see you only at long intervals. I wish my station were not so far away. But I'll ride down as often as my duties will permit, and you must let me know how things go. And if any of those fellows persecute you you'll tell me, won't you? I wish you'd look upon me as your big brother. Will you do that?" His voice entreated, and as she remained silent he continued: "Roaring Fork is one of the worst towns in the state, and a girl like you needs some one as a protector. I don't know just how to put it so that you will not misunderstand me, but, you see, I protect the forest, the streams and the game, I help the settler in time of trouble, I am a kind of all round big brother to everybody who needs help in the forest. In fact, I'm paid for protecting things that can't protect themselves, and so"—here he tried to lend his voice the accent of humor—"why shouldn't I be the protector of a girl like you, alone—worse than alone—in this little cow town?"

She remained dumb at one or two points where he clearly hoped for a word, and she was unable to thank him when he had finished. In this silence a curious constriction came into his throat. It was almost as if he had put his passion into definite words, and as the light fell upon her he perceived that her bosom was heaving with deep emotion.

"I am lonely," she faltered out at last—"horribly lonely. And I know now how people feel toward my mother, and it hurts me—it all hurts me. But I'm going to stay and help her"— She paused to recover her voice. "And you do seem different. I—I trust you!"

"I'm glad you understand me, and you will let me know if I can help you, won't you?"

"Yes," she answered simply.

"Good night," he said, extending his hand.

She placed her palm to his quite frankly, but the touch of it made further speech at the moment impossible.

They went in with such telltale faces that even Redfield wondered what had passed between them.

Excusing himself almost at once, Cavanagh left the room, and when he looked in a few moments later he was clothed in the ranger's dusty green uniform, booted and spurred for his long, hard ride. Mrs. Redfield followed him into the hall and out on the doorstone to say: "Ross, you must be careful. This girl is very alluring in herself, but her mother, you know, is impossible."

"You're needlessly alarmed, as usual," he smilingly replied. "She interests me, that's patent. But beyond that, why, nonsense! Good night."

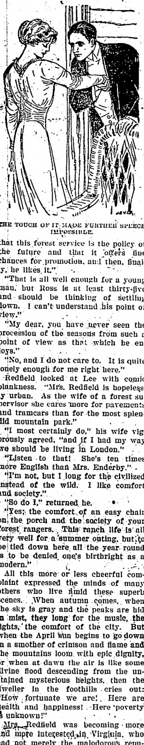
Nevertheless, despite his protestations, he went away up the trail with his mind so filled with Lee Virginia's appealing face and form that he would certainly have ridden over a precipice had it not been for his experienced pony, which had fortunately but one aim, and that was to cross the range safely and to reach the home pasture at the earliest moment.

Left alone, Lee Virginia thought over her past. She was not entirely without experience as regards respectful courtship. Her life in the east had brought her to know a number of attractive lads and a few men, but none of these had become more than a good companion or friend, and, though she wrote to one or two of these youths letters of the utmost friendliness, there was no passion in them, and she felt as yet the sting of nothing more intense in her liking for Cavanagh. But he meant more to her now that she was lonely and beleaguered.

That he had ridden all that long, rough way merely to see her she was not vain enough to believe, but she had nevertheless something of every woman's secret belief in her individual charm. Cavanagh had shown a flattering interest in her, and his wish to be her protector filled her with joy and confidence.

She heard a good deal more about this particular forest ranger next morning at breakfast. "He is throwing himself away," Mrs. Redfield passionately declared. "Think of a man of Ross' refinement living in a mountain shack miles from anybody, watching poachers, marking trees and cooking his own food! It's a shameful waste of genius."

"That's as you look at it, my dear," responded Redfield. "Ross is the guardian of an immense treasure chest which belongs to the nation. Furthermore, he is quite certain, as I am, that this forest service is the policy of the future and that it offers fine chances for promotion, and then, finally, he likes it."



THE TOUCH OF IT MADE FURTHER SPEECH IMPOSSIBLE.

"That is all well enough for a young man, but Ross is at least thirty-five and should be thinking of settling down. I can't understand his point of view."

"My dear, you have never seen the procession of the seasons from such a point of view as that which he enjoys."

"No, and I do not care to. It is quite lonely enough for me right here."

Redfield looked at Lee with comic blankness. "Mrs. Redfield is hopelessly urban. As the wife of a forest supervisor she cares more for pavements and tramcars than for the most splendid mountain park."

"I most certainly do," his wife vigorously agreed, "and if I had my way we should be living in London."

"Listen to that! She's ten times more English than Mrs. Enderby."

"I'm not, but I long for the civilized instead of the wild. I like comfort and society."

"So do I," returned he.

"Yes; the comfort of an easy chair on the porch and the society of your forest rangers. This ranch life is all very well for a summer outing, but to be tied down here all the year round is to be denied one's birthright as a modern."

All this more or less cheerful complaint expressed the minds of many others who live amid these superb scenes. When autumn comes, when the sky is gray and the peaks are hid in mist, they long for the music, the lights, the comfort of the city. But when the April sun begins to go down in a smother of crimson and flame and the mountains loom with epic dignity, or when at dawn the air is like some divine flood descending from the unstained mysterious heights, then the dweller in the foothills cries out: "How fortunate we are! Here are health and happiness! Here poverty is unknown!"

Mrs. Redfield was becoming more and more interested in Virginia, who had not merely the malodorous reputation of her mother to contend with, but the memory of a traitorous sire to live down, and when the girl went to her room to pack her bag the wife turned to her husband and said:

"Ross is terribly smitten with her."

Redfield coughed uneasily. "I hope not. Of course he admires her, as any man must. She's physically attractive, very attractive, and, besides, Ross is as susceptible as a cowpuncher. He was deeply impressed the first time he saw her; I could see that."

"I didn't like his going out on the veranda with her last night," continued Mrs. Redfield, "and when they came in her eyes and color indicated that he'd been saying something exciting to her. Hugh, Ross Cavanagh must not get involved with that girl. It's your duty as his superior to warn him."

"He's fully grown, my dear, and a bit dictatorial on his own part. I'm a trifle timid about cutting in on his private affairs."

"Then I'll do it. Marriage with a girl like that is out of the question. Think what his sisters would say!"

Redfield smiled a bit satirically. "To the outsider a forest ranger at $900 a year and find himself and horses is not what you may call a brilliant catch."

"Oh, well, the outsider is no judge! Ross Cavanagh is a gentleman, and, besides, he's sure to be promoted. I acknowledge the girl's charms, and I don't understand it. When I think of her objectively as Lize Wetherford's girl I wonder at her being in my house. When I see her I want her to stay with me. I want to hug her."

"Perhaps we've been unjust to Lize all along," suggested Redfield. "She has remained faithful to Ed Wetherford's memory all these years—that is conceded. Doesn't that argue some unusual quality? How many women do we know who are capable of such loyalty? Come, now! Lize is a rough piece of goods, I'll admit, and her lunch counter was a public nuisance, but she had the courage to send her girl away to be educated, denying herself the joy of seeing her develop by her side. We mustn't permit our prejudices to run away with us."

The girl's return put a stop to the discussion, which could end in nothing but confusion anyway.

CHAPTER IX.

THE DOCTOR SEES LIZE.

LEE VIRGINIA said goodby to Mrs. Redfield with grateful appreciation of her kindness, and especially of her invitation to come again, and the tears in her eyes profoundly affected the older woman, who, with a friendliness which was something more than politeness, invited her to come again. "Whenever Roaring Fork gets on your nerves we'll be very glad to rescue you," she said in parting.

Hugh Redfield the girl thoroughly understood and loved, he was so simple hearted and so loyal. On the way to the office he said to Lee, "I will talk to the doctor if you like."

"I wish you would," she responded fervently.

She remained in the machine while he went in, and as she sat there a train passed on its downward eastward run, and a feeling of loneliness, of helplessness, filled her heart. Now that she was within sight of the railway the call of the east, the temptation to escape all her discomforts, was almost great enough to carry her away, but into her mind came the thought of the ranger riding his solitary way, and she turned her face to her own duties once more, comforted by the words of praise he had spoken and by the blaze of admiration in his eyes.

Redfield came out, followed by a small man carrying a neat bag.

"You'd better sit behind, doctor," said Redfield. "I shall be very busy on this trip."

"Very well," replied the other, "if Miss Wetherford remains beside me; otherwise I shall rebel."

He began by asking a few questions about her mother's way of life, but as Lee was not very explicit he became impersonal and talked of whatsoever came into his mind—motorcars, irrigation, hunting, flowers, anything at all—and the girl had nothing to do but to utter an occasional phrase to show that she was listening. It was all rather depressing to her, for she could not understand how a man so garrulous could be a good physician. She was quite sure her mother would not treat him with the slightest respect.

After all, he talked well. His stream of conversation shortened the way for her. Soon they were rolling quietly up the street to the door of the Wetherford House.

They found Lize on duty behind the counter, as usual. Her face was dejected, her eyes dull, but as she caught sight of the strange little man she cried out, "Why didn't you bring me a man, Reddy?"

"Hush, mother!" cautioned Lee. "This is the famous eastern physician."

"You can't be famous for your beauty; you must be brainy," she remarked to herself in the stranger's hearing.

Redfield presented "Dr. Fessenden of Omaha."

She started again on contemptuous ways, but was stopped by the little man. "Get down out of that chair!" he commanded. "My time is money!"

Lize flushed with surprise and anger, but obeyed, and Lee Virginia, secretly delighted with the physician's imperative manner, led the way into the lodging house. "I'll look after the cash, mother," she said. "Don't worry."

"I'm not worrying," she replied. "But what does that little whelp mean by talking to me like that? I'll swat him one if he isn't careful!"

"It's his way. Please don't anger him. You need his help."

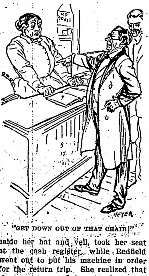
The doctor interfered. "Now, madam, strip and let's see what's the matter with you," whereupon he laid off his coat and opened his box of instruments.

Lee fled, and Redfield, who had remained standing beside the counter, could not repress a smile. "She's caught a tartar this time."

"Poor mother! How dreadfully ill she looks today! I hope the doctor will order her to rest."

"But will she obey? I've argued that with her. She keeps saying she will, but she won't."

It was nearly 1, but the customers were coming in, and the girl, laying aside her hat and veil, took her seat at the cash register, while Redfield went out to put his machine in order for the return trip. She realized that she was now at close hand grapple with life.



"GET DOWN OUT OF THAT CHAIR!"

Her glowing cheeks, her pretty dress made her a shining mark, and the men began at once to improve their opportunity by asking, "Where's Lize?" And this embarrassed her, for the reason that she did not care to go into the cause of her mother's temporary absence.

Perceiving her nervousness, Neill Ballard raised loud outcry over a mistake she made in returning change, and this so confused and angered her that her eyes misted with tears, and she blundered sadly with the next customer. His delight in her discomfiture, his words, his grin, became unendurable, and in a flush of rage and despair she sprang to her feet and left them to make triumphant exit. "I got her rattled," he roared as he went out. "She'll remember me."

[CONTINUED.]

JOHN B. M'DONALD.

Builder of New York Subway Passes Away in That City.

DEATH DUE TO OVERWORK

John B. McDonald, New York Subway Builder, Is Dead.

New York, March 18.—"Wall street has no use for the contractor the moment the dint is off his shovel."

This statement made by John B. McDonald, the man who built the New York subway, was recalled when it was announced that he had died following a general breakdown caused by overwork.

It summed up, in his opinion, the difference between the financier and the worker.

His greater work was the subway and he had hoped always to operate it, but was frozen out soon after it was opened by certain financiers.

TEN MEN INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

Extensive Land Fraud Conspiracy Is Alleged.

Washington, March 18.—"Probably the most extensive land fraud in the history of the interior department," was the way Commissioner of the Land Office Fred Dennett described the cases against A. C. Frost of Chicago and nine other men who were indicted by the federal grand jury.

The men are charged with not only having planned to steal coal lands worth more than $10,000,000, but to build a railroad connecting the coal fields with Alaskan markets and shipping ports and to float a multi-million dollar stock company.

Frost, Dennett said, was the originator of the scheme. Without money himself, he is charged with having persuaded numerous wealthy men to supply him with millions of capital. The railroad Frost planned was actually started, it was stated, but abandoned when the land office held up the entries.

Both United States and Canadian capitalists are said to have been involved in the attempted frauds.

ENGLISH BANKER IS SUICIDE

Sensation Caused in London by Death of R. F. Carnegie.

London, March 18.—A sensation has been caused in financial circles by the suicide of R. F. Carnegie, manager of the Lombard street branch of Parr's bank, limited, who shot himself at his residence. The affairs of the institution are said to be in perfect order.

The authorized capital is $62,500,000. For years it has paid a dividend of 10 per cent per annum.

Putting His Foot In It.

Guest (to hostess at private theatricals)—Madam, you played your part splendidly. It fits you to perfection.

Hostess—I'm afraid not. A young and pretty woman is needed for that part.

Guest—Oh, but, madam, you have positively proved the contrary.—Boston Transcript.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Ole Juberg made a business trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Langlie are the proud parents of a baby girl born Wednesday March 22nd.

Elsie Brekke came in here Wednesday from Lillo for a few weeks stay at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Langlie.

Mrs. Lindberg and her sister Amanda Medchill were visiting with friends at Trail Thursday.

Ida Engh arrived here Tuesday morning from St. Hilaire after a couple of weeks spent visiting with her siser Mrs. J. Maakrud.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Jack Palm James Alrick Alyce Wichterman and Maggie Short where among those that went up to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening to take in the Gladitor at the auditorum.

Andrew Setre and his two daughters Emma and Nettie from Highlanding were visiting with friends here this week.

Christ Lindberg left Monday morning for Trail where he has taken position as creamerist.

Maggie Short from Lillo and Alyce Wichterman from Trail are visiting with friends in town this week.

Elina Peterson and sister Annie left Friday night for Hazel where they will visit for a few days at the home of John Dahl.

Bennie Johnson and Joe Henderson made a trip to Thief River Falls on Tuesday returning home Wednesday.

Dr. Wilkenson of Red Lake Falls drove out to Green's home on Wednesday.

Ed. Hyland, of Deer Park, was in Plummer yesterday.

Mr. Kruger the Soo Line agent of Plummer left for Thief River Falls last Thursday and will remain untill next Monday.

Carl Hanson of this place left for Minneapolis last Thursday and will return the latter part of the week.

Ole Gunderson and family arrived here Friday evening from Canada and will in the future make their home here.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel. Red Lake Falls, April 6th, 1911.

Attacks School Principal.

A sever attack on school principal, Chas. B. Allen of Sylvania, Ga., is thus told by him. "For more than three years he writes, I suffered indescribible torture from rheumatism, liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys. All remedies failed till I used Electric Bitters but four bottles of this wonderful remedy cured me completely. Such results are common. Thousands bless them for curing stomach trouble, female complaints, kidney disorders, billiousness, and for new health and vigor. Try them. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old price $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

A Fierce Night Alarm

is the horse startling cough of a child suddenly attacked by croup. Often it aroused Lewis Chamblin of Manchester O. [R. R. No 2] for their four children were greatly subject to croup. Sometimes in sever attacks he wrote we were afraid they would die, but since we proved what a certain remedy Dr. Kings New Discovery is we have no fear. We rely on it for croup and for coughs colds or any throat or lung trouble, So do thousand of others. So must you Asthma, Hay fever, La Grippe, Whooping Cough, Hemorrhages fly before it. 50 cents and $1.00. Trail bottle free sold by all druggist

Dora Johnson made a trip to Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

Odin Gunderson from Minneapolis is visiting at the home of P. S. Medchill.

Laura Halseth visited with friends and relatives at Thief River Falls on Sunday.

Erick Ness and Albert Refling came up here Monday from Mentor for a visit at the home of Mr. and Andrew Hen[illegible]

The Vikings Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of P. S. Medchill on Sunday Mar 26th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]ski left Saturday for North Dakota after a week stay visiting with friends and relatives

Gudrun Rice left Monday night for Thief River Falls after spending a week at home.

Second hand organ good as new for sale cheap.

O. O. Gull[illegible]rud.

Norwegian services will be held in the school-house at Plummer April 5th at 8 o'clock in the evening by the Rev. O. Stensgaard.

Do you want anything in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Dr. Robert Clark of Plummer will be in Oklee on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and when possible on Thursdays untill better arrangements can be made.

John Seedy a prominent farmer living near Red Lake Falls made a business trip to Plummer yesterday.

Chas. Bordan and sheriff Fillman of Red Lake Falls made a business trip to Plummer the first of the week,

Anyone wishing to hear the noted Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra should not fail to be at Thief River Falls to-morrow night, Sunday evening Mar. 26th at the auditorim.

The summer session of the university of Minnesota opens for a six weeks term on June 19th. Teachers and others who cannot attend during the college year will be interested in the great variety of courses in languages and literature, history and the other social sciences, mathematics and the physical and biological sciences, philosophy and education. The facilaties of the University will be available in all these lines. For Bulletin, adress the Registrar, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Queer Lawsuit.

Perhaps the most remarkable suit ever brought is on the records of the court of the exchequer in England. It was filed on Oct. 3, 1725, and it sets forth very clearly that John Everit and Joseph Williams were highway robbers. In its succinct legal phrases the complaint says that the men formed a partnership for the purpose of carrying on business as highwaymen. It was mighty profitable, as was shown by the fact that Everit sued Williams for the equivalent of $5,000, "being for moneys wrongfully appropriated to defendant's private purse." This was the amount in dispute after the partnership had lasted only a year. Then Everit claimed that he discovered that his partner had not made a fair division of the spoils. The action was adjudged to be a gross contempt of court, and the plaintiff was ordered to pay all costs, while the solicitors who served the writ were fined. One of the solicitors, a man named Wreathcock, refused to pay the fine and was sent to prison for six months. Both plaintiff and defendant to the action were subsequently hanged, one at Tyburn and the other at Maidstone.

Spoke Their Minds.

The original woman's rights woman of the modern era, according to a contributor to the Paris Figaro, was Olympe de Gonges, a Frenchwoman who was beheaded, but not before she had wittily pointed out the gulf, fixed by custom, between woman's inherent and her civic rights. In 1791, in a manifesto which had no precedent whatever and which contained an article which has kept suffragists going ever since, the intrepid Olympe de Gonges declared, "Woman has the right to mount the scaffold; she should also have the right to mount the tribune."

Another way of expressing the same idea is credited to Mme. Condorcet. It is said that Bonaparte when consul remarked to Mme. Condorcet:

"I don't like to have women mix up in politics."

"In a country where their heads are cut off," the wife of the philosopher returned without hesitation, "it is natural that they should want to know the reason why."

The Gases Tower.

In the early years of the fourteenth century the "free cities"—Hamburg, Lubeck and Bremen—sent a delegation of seventy-seven members to King Valdemar to demand increased rights and privileges in their trade with Denmark. The delegates were not very respectful in their language and demeanor, and the king, who was at Vordingborg, told them they acted like a drove of geese and clapped them into prison in the tower, telling them they would stay there until they learned better manners. Over the heavy tower door the king put up a stone with the inscription:

Sieben und siebenteg Hause:
Sieben und siebenteg Ganse;
Ware nicht so viele Hause
Hat ich auch nicht so viele Ganse.

Translated this reads: "Seventy-seven houses and seventy-seven geese. If there were not so many houses I would not have so many geese."

On top of the tower, which still stands solid and strong, was placed a big gilt goose, with neck outstretched as if it were hissing.

The Jerboa and the Melons.

An odd fact relative to a little African melon is thus related by an official of Khartum:

The jerboa or kangaroo rat is found in considerable numbers in places miles and miles away from any water or even dew, and I was at a loss to understand how these little animals could exist through the ten months of drought. It appears, however, that after the scanty rains a small wild melon of bitter taste, but full of juice, flourishes in the desert. The jerboa, as soon as the melon is ripe, bites off the stem and proceeds to dig away the sand under the melon, so that it gradually sinks below the level of the ground. The constant wind soon covers it with six to eight inches of sand, which protects it from the scorching sun and from drying up. When all other moisture has evaporated the jerboa goes to his larder and drinks the juice of the melon till the rains come on again. One jerboa will bury as many as forty of these little melons to last him through the dry season.

The Automobile.

In some respects the automobile is the most marvelous machine the world has yet seen. It can go anywhere at any time, floundering through two feet of snow, ford any stream that isn't deep enough to drown out the magneto, triumph over mud axle deep, jump fences and cavort over plowed ground at fifteen miles an hour. It has been used with brilliant success in various kinds of hunting, including coyote coursing on the prairies of Colorado, where it can run all around the broncho, formerly in favor, since it never runs any risk of breaking a leg in a prairie dog hole. Educated automobiles have been trained to shell corn, saw wood, pump water, churn, plow and, in short, do anything required of them, except figure out where the consumer gets off under the tariff law.—Outing.

The Word "Gaiters."

Episcopal gaiters cannot date from a very remote antiquity. The very word "gaiters" is almost a newcomer to the language. Johnson's Dictionary does not recognize its existence. It does not occur before 1760, and even in 1802 a military dictionary had to define it as "a sort of spatterdashes." "Guetre," however, the French original, goes back at least to the fifteenth century, and the origin of that is lost, though etymologists compare all sorts of words in all sorts of languages, including an old German word for a baby's christening cloth. The one certainty is that gaiters has nothing to do with gait in spite of the punning line in the "Rejected Addresses"—"Lax in their gaiters, laxer in their gait."—London Standard.

The Self Sacrifice of Fadzeau.

A fine historical dog story is recalled by Mr. Edwin Noble in "The Dog Lover's Book." The incident is connected with the flight of William Wallace to the mountains after Erneside, accompanied by only sixteen followers, among whom was one named Fadzean. When the baying of the bloodhounds was heard announcing the coming of the English Fadzeau refused to go any farther, affecting weariness, and Wallace, suspecting him of traitorous intentions, killed him. When the English came up the hounds stayed upon the dead body and refused to follow beyond the stains of blood.

KENYON GAINS FOUR MORE

Deemer's Ranks in Iowa Senatorial Race Further Depleted.

Des Moines, March 18.—Four more, all progressives, deserted the Deemer standard on the forty-second joint ballot, Judge Kenyon coming within nine of receiving enough votes to elect. The vote was as follows: Kenyon, 68; Deemer, 33; O'Connor, 51; Porter, 1; total votes cast, 153; necessary to elect, 77.

GRANTS RUSSIA'S DEMAN

China Agrees to Terms Set Forth in Recent Ultimatum.

Peking, March 17.—The Chinese government declares its intention of agreeing to points at issue with Russia and is now drafting a reply to the recently received ultimatum along this line.

Carrie Nation Growing Weaker.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 17.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the militant Kansas temperance worker, who is at a sanitarium here, is gradually growing weaker. Her condition, which is due to a general breakdown, is regarded as serious.

GENERAL W. H. BIXBY.

Army Engineer Says Opening of Lakes to Ocean Is Feasible.

MERELY MATTER OF MONEY

Opening of Great Lakes to Ocean for Large Ships.

Washington, March 18.—"Opening the Great Lakes to the ocean for deep water craft is merely a matter of money; there is no obstacle in the way that cannot be overcome," said General W. H. Bixby, chief engineer of the United States army.

"In the Welland canal it is a question of making the facilities larger. In the St. Lawrence river the enlargement of the numerous canals and locks would be impracticable, because canal navigation is too tedious to pay. But the rapids in that river can be overcome by means of a series of great dams which will transform those rapids into six or eight deep lakes through which a vessel ought to pass at practically full speed."

TUG SINKS DURING GALE ON LAKE ERIE

Seven Men Drowned Off Port of Cleveland.

Cleveland, March 17.—Eight men are believed to be drowned as the result of the terrific gale which swept Lake Erie. Of the eight believed to be dead seven are supposed to have drowned with the sinking of the fishing tug, Silver Spray, just outside the Cleveland breakwater, while Charles Cripps of Cleveland was swept overboard from the tug Effie B, and drowned. The crew of the Silver Spray that went down with her consisted of Captain James Purdy, Engineer Watts and Thomas Reeds of Edie; Edward Holmnes, Charles Brasso, Henry Anderson and an unknown cabin boy of Cleveland.

Two Are Missing in Fire.

Warroad, Minn., March 19.—An entire block of business buildings was destroyed by fire at Roosevelt, ten miles east of here. A man and a boy are missing at the Woodland hotel and it is believed they are victims of the fire.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Wheat—May, 97⅝c; July, 98⅞@99c; Sept. 93⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 99⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 98⅞@99⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 95⅝@97⅛c; No. 3 Northern, 93⅝@96⅛c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, March 20.—Wheat—On track and in store, No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 97⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 94⅞@95⅝c; May, 98⅛c; July, 99⅛c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.66; May, $2.65.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 20.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.25; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.00@6.75. Hogs—$6.40@6.65. Sheep—Wethers, $3.75@5.00; yearlings, $4.00@5.25; spring lambs, $5.00@6.10.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, March 20.—Wheat—May, 91⅛c; July, 89⅛c; Sept. 88⅞@89⅛c. Corn—May, 49⅝c; July, 50⅛@50⅛c; Sept. 51⅛c. Oats—May, 31⅛c; July 31⅛c; Sept. 31⅝c. Pork—May, $17.67; July, $16.00. Butter—Creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs—13⅛@14c. Poultry—Turkeys, 18c; chickens, 13⅛c; springs, 14⅛c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 20.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.15@6.85; Texas steers, $4.40@5.60; Western steers, $4.75@5.85; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.85; calves, $6.25@8.50. Hogs—Light, $6.70@7.00; mixed, $6.50@6.90; heavy, $6.40@6.80; rough, $6.40@6.55; good to choice, heavy, $6.65@6.80; pigs, $6.50@7.00. Sheep—Native, $4.00@5.10; yearlings, $4.75@5.65; lambs, $5.00@6.50.

COMPLIMENTARY BYRAN BANQUET

About Thirteen Hundred Persons Attend Dollar Dinner.

LEADERS PRAISE NEBRASKAN

Promoters of Feast Made No Attempt to Conceal Fact That Function Was Intended as Denial of the Statement That Bryan Had Been Repudiated as Leader of Democratic Party in His Own State.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—Between twelve and thirteen hundred followers of W. J. Bryan attended the complimentary banquet tendered him by the Lincoln Bryan club. In point of attendance it brought together the largest crowd for a similar function held in Lincoln for many years and the presence of such recognized Democratic leaders as Champ Clark, the coming speaker of the national house of representatives; Governor Shafroth of Colorado, Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Senator Kern of Indiana and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska gave it an interest and political importance more than statewide.

The promoters of the banquet, which took the form of a dollar dinner, made no attempt to conceal the fact that the function was in part intended as a denial of the statement made at times in Nebraska that Mr. Bryan had been repudiated as the leader of the party in his home state and in the addresses a number of the speakers emphasized their belief that the guest of honor was still to them the leader of Democracy, both in state and nation.

The dinner, held in the Lincoln Auditorium, taxed the capacity of the building.

Dr. P. L. Hall, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, was the toastmaster. The first speakers were Nebraska men, long devoted followers of Mr. Bryan. Two men on the programme for addresses, former Governor Shallenberger and W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, at the last moment sent regrets.

ASSESSMENTS NULL AND VOID

Milwaukee Official Held to Be Holding Office Illegally.

Milwaukee, March 21.—All special assessments made by the Socialist commissioner of public works, Harry E. Briggs, amounting to over $800,000, are probably illegal because of the decision of Judge Eschweiler in the circuit court that Briggs illegally holds a city office created illegally by the Socialistic administration.

In addition to this complication the purchasers of $160,000 in delinquent tax certificates will refuse to pay over the money advanced for taxes, thus, further involving the administration, which is now worried by a scarcity of cash. To remedy this trouble the city council began anew the proceedings to change the form of the board of public works and hopes to complete the work in time to make the tax assessments legal.

Meanwhile the original case is pending in the supreme court.

KENYON MEN AGAIN FAIL

Try Vainly in Two Ways to Force More Than One Ballot.

Des Moines, March 21.—A strenuous fight was made on the floor of the joint assembly following the taking of the forty-fifth joint ballot for the election of United States senator, in which Judge Kenyon lacked but nine votes of election. Immediately after taking the ballot a motion was made by Kenyon supporters to take a second ballot. This was lost by a vote of 84 to 60. Another motion then was made by Senator Allen of Pocahontas, a Kenyon backer, that the joint assembly meet at 7 p. m. to ballot until a senator is elected. This motion was lost after a hot debate, by a vote of 62 to 82.

PLEDGE AGAINST ALCOHOL

Bill in Wisconsin Assembly to Require Students' Signatures.

Madison, Wis., March 21.—After reading in the papers of the prevalence of the drink habit among students at the University of Wisconsin, Assemblyman Hansen of Manitowoc, the "apostle of the harem skirt," introduced in the assembly a joint resolution calling upon the board of university regents to require hereafter that all male students sign a pledge of total abstinence. The measure was offered after finding of dissatisfaction with the proposed one mile dry zone around the university.

Hiccoughs Prove Fatal.

Minneapolis, March 21.—Hiccoughing continuously for ten days, with only momentary intervals of rest William Currie, eighty-six years old, a well known real estate dealer, died from sheer exhaustion. In point of duration the attack of hiccoughs is considered remarkable by physicians who have investigated the case.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do you realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade. I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.

MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Kills a Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims, but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, headache, Billiousness, Chills. 25 cents at all druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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"I don't like to have women mix up in politics."

"In a country where their heads are cut off," the wife of the philosopher returned without hesitation, "it is natural that they should want to know the reason why."

The Geese Tower.

In the early years of the fourteenth century the "free cities"—Hamburg, Lubeck and Bremen—sent a delegation of seventy-seven members to King Valdemar to demand increased rights and privileges in their trade with Denmark. The delegates were not very respectful in their language and demeanor, and the king, who was at Vordingborg, told them they acted like a drove of geese and clapped them into prison in the tower, telling them they would stay there until they learned better manners. Over the heavy tower door the king put up a stone with the inscription:

Sieben und siebenteg Hause:
Sieben und siebenteg Ganse;
Ware nicht so viele Hause
Hat ich auch nicht so viele Ganse.

Translated this reads: "Seventy-seven houses and seventy-seven geese. If there were not so many houses I would not have so many geese."

On top of the tower, which still stands solid and strong, was placed a big gilt goose, with neck outstretched as if it were hissing.

The Jerboa and the Melons.

An odd fact relative to a little African melon is thus related by an official of Khartum:

The jerboa or kangaroo rat is found in considerable numbers in places miles and miles away from any water or even dew, and I was at a loss to understand how these little animals could exist through the ten months of drought. It appears, however, that after the scanty rains a small wild melon of bitter taste, but full of juice, flourishes in the desert. The jerboa, as soon as the melon is ripe, bites off the stem and proceeds to dig away the sand under the melon, so that it gradually sinks below the level of the ground. The constant wind soon covers it with six to eight inches of sand, which protects it from the scorching sun and from drying up. When all other moisture has evaporated the jerboa goes to his larder and drinks the juice of the melon till the rains come on again. One jerboa will bury as many as forty of these little melons to last him through the dry season.

The Automobile.

In some respects the automobile is the most marvelous machine the world has yet seen. It can go anywhere at any time, floundering through two feet of snow, ford any stream that isn't deep enough to drown out the magneto, triumph over mud axle deep, jump fences and cavort over plowed ground at fifteen miles an hour. It has been used with brilliant success in various kinds of hunting, including coyote coursing on the prairies of Colorado, where it can run all around the broncho, formerly in favor, since it never runs any risk of breaking a leg in a prairie dog hole. Educated automobiles have been trained to shell corn, saw wood, pump water, churn, plow, and, in short, do anything required of them, except figure out where the consumer gets off under the tariff law.—Outing.

The Word "Gaiters."

Episcopal gaiters cannot date from a very remote antiquity. The very word "gaiters" is almost a newcomer to the language. Johnson's Dictionary does not recognize its existence. It does not occur before 1760, and even in 1802 a military dictionary had to define it as "a sort of spatterdashes." "Guetre," however, the French original, goes back at least to the fifteenth century, and the origin of that is lost, though etymologists compare all sorts of words in all sorts of languages, including an old German word for a baby's christening cloth. The one certainty is that gaiters has nothing to do with gait in spite of the punning line in the "Rejected Addresses"—"Lax in their gaiters, laxer in their gait."—London Standard.

The Self Sacrifice of Fadzeau.

A fine historical dog story is recalled by Mr. Edwin Noble in "The Dog Lover's Book." The incident is connected with the flight of William Wallace to the mountains after Erneside, accompanied by only sixteen followers, among whom was one named Fadzeau. When the baying of the bloodhounds was heard announcing the coming of the English Fadzeau refused to go any farther, affecting weariness, and Wallace, suspecting him of traitorous intentions, killed him. When the English came up the hounds stayed upon the dead body and refused to follow beyond the stains of blood.

KENYON GAINS FOUR MORE

Deemer's Ranks in Iowa Senatorial Race Further Depleted.

Des Moines, March 18.—Four more, all progressives, deserted the Deemer standard on the forty-second joint ballot, Judge Kenyon coming within nine of receiving enough votes to elect. The vote was as follows: Kenyon 68; Deemer, 33; O'Connor, 51; Porter, 1; total votes cast, 153; necessary to elect, 77.

GRANTS RUSSIA'S DEMANDS

China Agrees to Terms Set Forth in Recent Ultimatum.

Peking, March 17.—The Chinese government declares its intention of agreeing to points at issue with Russia and is now drafting a reply to the recently received ultimatum along this line.

Carrie Nation Growing Weaker.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 17.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the militant Kansas temperance worker, who is at a sanitarium here, is gradually growing weaker. Her condition, which is due to a general breakdown, is regarded as serious.

GENERAL W. H. BIXBY.

Army Engineer Says Opening of Lakes to Ocean Is Feasible.

MERELY MATTER OF MONEY

Opening of Great Lakes to Ocean for Large Ships.

Washington, March 18.—"Opening the Great Lakes to the ocean for deep water craft is merely a matter of money; there is no obstacle in the way that cannot be overcome," said General W. H. Bixby, chief engineer of the United States army.

"In the Welland canal it is a question of making the facilities larger. In the St. Lawrence river the enlargement of the numerous canals and locks would be impracticable, because canal navigation is too tedious to pay. But the rapids in that river can be overcome by means of a series of great dams which will transform those rapids into six or eight deep lakes through which a vessel ought to pass at practically full speed."

TUG SINKS DURING GALE ON LAKE ERIE

Seven Men Drowned Off Port of Cleveland.

Cleveland, March 17.—Eight men are believed to be drowned as the result of the terrific gale which swept Lake Erie. Of the eight believed to be dead seven are supposed to have drowned with the sinking of the fishing tug, Silver Spray, just outside the Cleveland breakwater, while Charles Cripps of Cleveland was swept overboard from the tug Effie B, and drowned. The crew of the Silver Spray that went down with her consisted of Captain James Purdy, Engineer Watts and Thomas Reeds of Edie; Edward Holmnes, Charles Brasso, Henry Anderson and an unknown cabin boy of Cleveland.

Two Are Missing in Fire.

Warroad, Minn., March 19.—An entire block of business buildings was destroyed by fire at Roosevelt, ten miles east of here. A man and a boy are missing at the Woodland hotel and it is believed they are victims of the fire.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Wheat—May, 97⅝c; July, 98⅞@99c; Sept., 93⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 99⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 98⅛@99⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 95⅝@97⅛c; No. 3 Northern, 93⅝@96⅛c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, March 20.—Wheat—On track and in store, No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 97⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 94⅝@95⅝c; May, 98⅛c; July, 99⅛c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.66; May, $2.65.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 20.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.25; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.00@6.75. Hogs—$6.40@6.65. Sheep—Wethers, $3.75@5.00; yearlings, $4.00@5.25; spring lambs, $5.00@6.10.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, March 20.—Wheat—May, 91⅛c; July, 89½c; Sept., 98¼@89⅝c. Corn—May, 49⅛c; July, 50⅛@50¼c; Sept., 51⅛c. Oats—May, 31¼c; July, 31⅛c; Sept., 31⅛c. Pork—May, $17.67; July, $16.00. Butter—Creameries, 16@25c.; rairies, 15@21c. Eggs—13½@14c. Poultry—Turkeys, 18c; chickens, 13½c; springs, 14½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 20.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.15@6.85; Texas steers, $4.40@5.60; Western, steers, $4.75@5.85; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.85; calves, $6.25@8.50. Hogs—Light, $6.70@7.00; mixed, $6.50@6.90; heavy, $6.40@6.80; rough, $6.40@6.65; good to choice, heavy, $6.65@6.80; pigs, $6.50@7.00. Sheep—Native, $3.00@3.10; yearlings, $4.75@5.65; lambs, $5.00@8.50.

COMPLIMENTARY BYRAN BANQUET

About Thirteen Hundred Persons Attend Dollar Dinner.

LEADERS PRAISE NEBRASKAN

Promoters of Feast Made No Attempt to Conceal Fact That Function Was Intended as Denial of the Statement That Bryan Had Been Repudiated as Leader of Democratic Party in His Own State.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—Between twelve and thirteen hundred followers of W. J. Bryan attended the complimentary banquet tendered him by the Lincoln Bryan club. In point of attendance it brought together the largest crowd for a similar function held in Lincoln for many years and the presence of such recognized Democratic leaders ac Champ Clark, the coming speaker of the national house of representatives; Governor Shafroth of Colorado, Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Senator Kern of Indiana and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska gave it an interest and political importance more than statewide.

The promoters of the banquet, which took the form of a dollar dinner, made no attempt to conceal the fact that the function was in part intended as a denial of the statement made at times in Nebraska that Mr. Bryan had been repudiated as the leader of the party in his home state and in the addresses a number of the speakers emphasized their belief that the guest of honor was still to them the leader of Democracy, both in state and nation.

The dinner, held in the Lincoln Auditorium, taxed the capacity of the building.

Dr. P. L. Hall, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, was the toastmaster. The first speakers were Nebraska men, long devoted followers of Mr. Bryan. Two men on the programme for addresses, former Governor Shallenberger and W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, at the last moment sent regrets.

ASSESSMENTS NULL AND VOID

Milwaukee Official Held to Be Holding Office Illegally.

Milwaukee, March 21.—All special assessments made by the Socialist commissioner of public works, Harry E. Briggs, amounting to over $800,000, are probably illegal because of the decision of Judge Eschweiler in the circuit court that Briggs illegally holds a city office created illegally by the Socialistic administration.

In addition to this complication the purchasers of $160,000 in delinquent tax certificates will refuse to pay over the money advanced for taxes, thus, further involving the administration, which is now worried by a scarcity of cash. To remedy this trouble the city council began anew the proceedings to change the form of the board of public works and hopes to complete the work in time to make the tax assessments legal.

Meanwhile the original case is pending in the supreme court.

KENYON MEN AGAIN FAIL

Try Vainly in Two Ways to Force More Than One Ballot.

Des Moines, March 21.—A strenuous fight was made on the floor of the joint assembly following the taking of the forty-fifth joint ballot for the election of United States senator, in which Judge Kenyon lacked but nine votes of election. Immediately after taking the ballot a motion was made by Kenyon supporters to take a second ballot. This was lost by a vote of 84 to 60. Another motion then was made by Senator Allen of Pocahontas, a Kenyon backer, that the joint assembly meet at 7 p. m. to ballot until a senator is elected. This motion was lost after a hot debate, by a vote of 62 to 82.

PLEDGE AGAINST ALCOHOL

Bill in Wisconsin Assembly to Require Students' Signatures.

Madison, Wis., March 21.—After reading in the papers of the prevalence of the drink habit among students at the University of Wisconsin, Assemblyman Hansen of Manitowoc, the "apostle of the harem skirt," introduced in the assembly a joint resolution calling upon the board of university regents to require hereafter that all male students sign a pledge of total abstinence. The measure was offered after finding of dissatisfaction with the proposed one mile dry zone around the university.

Hiccoughs Prove Fatal.

Minneapolis, March 21.—Hiccoughing continuously for ten days, with only momentary intervals of rest William Currie, eighty-six years old a well known real estate dealer, died from sheer exhaustion. In point of duration the attack of hiccoughs is considered remarkable by physicians who have investigated the case.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

[illegible]

ORDERS BY MAIL [illegible]
THE SAME [illegible]

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do you realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade. I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had only taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.

MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy.

is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned. Ask your druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

[illegible]

Kills a Murderer.

A merciless murderer is [illegible] with [illegible] Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, headache, Biliousness, Chill 25 cents at all druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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The Jerboa and the Melons.

An odd fact relative to a little African melon is thus related by an official of Khartum:

The jerboa or kangaroo rat is found in considerable numbers in places miles and miles away from any water or even dew, and I was at a loss to understand how these little animals could exist through the ten months of drought. It appears, however, that after the scanty rains a small wild melon of bitter taste, but full of juice, flourishes in the desert. The jerboa, as soon as the melon is ripe, bites off the stem and proceeds to dig away the sand under the melon, so that it gradually sinks below the level of the ground. The constant wind soon covers it with six to eight inches of sand, which protects it from the scorching sun and from drying up. When all other moisture has evaporated the jerboa goes to his larder and drinks the juice of the melon till the rains come on again. One jerboa will bury as many as forty of these little melons to last him through the dry season.

The Automobile.

In some respects the automobile is the most marvelous machine the world has yet seen. It can go anywhere at any time, floundering through two feet of snow, ford any stream that isn't deep enough to drown out the magneto, triumph over mud axle deep, jump fences and cavort over plowed ground at fifteen miles an hour. It has been used with brilliant success in various kinds of hunting, including coyote coursing on the prairies of Colorado, where it can run all around the broncho, formerly in favor, since it never runs any risk of breaking a leg in a prairie dog hole. Educated automobiles have been trained to shell corn, saw wood, pump water, churn, plow and, in short, do anything required of them except figure out where the consumer gets off under the tariff law.— Outing.

The Word "Gaiters."

Episcopal gaiters cannot date from a very remote antiquity. The very word "gaiters" is almost a newcomer to the language. Johnson's Dictionary does not recognize its existence. It does not occur before 1790, and even in 1802 a military dictionary had to define it as "a sort of spatterdashes." "Guetre," however, the French original, goes back at least to the fifteenth century, and the origin of that is lost, though etymologists compare all sorts of words in all sorts of languages, including an old German word for a baby's christening cloth. The one certainty is that gaiters has nothing to do with gait in spite of the punning line in the "Rejected Addresses"—"Lax in their gaiters, laxer in their gait."—London Standard.

The Self Sacrifice of Fadzeau.

A fine historical dog story is recalled by Mr. Edwin Noble in "The Dog Lover's Book." The incident is connected with the flight of William Wallace to the mountains after Erneside, accompanied by only sixteen followers, among whom was one named Fadzeau. When the baying of the bloodhounds was heard announcing the coming of the English Fadzeau refused to go any farther, affecting weariness, and Wallace, suspecting him of traitorous intentions, killed him. When the English came up the hounds stayed upon the dead body and refused to follow beyond the stains of blood.

KENYON GAINS FOUR MORE

Deemer's Ranks in Iowa Senatorial Race Further Depleted.

Des Moines, March 18.—Four more, all progressives, deserted the Deemer standard on the forty-second joint ballot, Judge Kenyon coming within nine of receiving enough votes to elect. The vote was as follows: Kenyon 68, Deemer 33, O'Connor 51, Porter 1, total votes cast, 152, necessary to elect, 77.

GRANTS RUSSIA'S DEMAND

China Agrees to Terms Set Forth in Recent Ultimatum.

Peking, March 17.—The Chinese government declares its intention of agreeing to points at issue with Russia and is now drafting a reply to the recently received ultimatum along this line.

Carrie Nation Growing Weaker.

Leavenworth, Kan., March 17.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the militant Kansas temperance worker, who is at a sanitarium here, is gradually growing weaker. Her condition, which is due to a general breakdown, is regarded as serious.

GENERAL W. H. BIXBY.

Army Engineer Says Opening of Lakes to Ocean Is Feasible.

MERELY MATTER OF MONEY

Opening of Great Lakes to Ocean for Large Ships.

Washington, March 18.—"Opening the Great Lakes to the ocean for deep water craft is merely a matter of money; there is no obstacle in the way that cannot be overcome," said General W. H. Bixby, chief engineer of the United States army.

"In the Welland canal it is a question of making the facilities larger. In the St. Lawrence river the enlargement of the numerous canals and locks would be impracticable, because canal navigation is too tedious to pay. But the rapids in that river can be overcome by means of a series of great dams which will transform those rapids into six or eight deep lakes through which a vessel ought to pass at practically full speed."

TUG SINKS DURING GALE ON LAKE ERIE

Seven Men Drowned Off Port of Cleveland.

Cleveland, March 17.—Eight men are believed to be drowned as the result of the terrific gale which swept Lake Erie. Of the eight believed to be dead seven are supposed to have drowned with the sinking of the fishing tug Silver Spray, just outside the Cleveland breakwater, while Charles Cripps of Cleveland was swept overboard from the tug Effie B. and drowned. The crew of the Silver Spray that went down with her consisted of Captain James Purdy, Engineer Watts and Thomas Reeds of Edie; Edward Holmnes, Charles Brasso, Henry Anderson and an unknown cabin boy of Cleveland.

Two Are Missing in Fire.

Warroad, Minn., March 19.—An entire block of business buildings was destroyed by fire at Roosevelt, ten miles east of here. A man and a boy are missing at the Woodland hotel and it is believed they are victims of the fire.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 20.—Wheat—May, 97⅝c; July, 98¼@99c; Sept. 93⅜c. On track—No. 1 hard, 99⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 98¼@99⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 95⅝@97⅛c; No. 3 Northern, 93⅝@96⅛c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, March 20.—Wheat—On track and in store, No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 97⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 94⅝@95⅝c; May, 98⅛c; July, 99⅛c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.66; May, $2.65.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 20.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.25; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.00@6.75. Hogs—$6.40@6.65. Sheep—Wethers, $3.75@5.00; yearlings, $4.00@5.25; spring lambs, $5.00@6.10.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, March 20.—Wheat—May, 91⅛c; July, 88⅞c; Sept. 98⅜@89⅛c. Corn—May, 49⅞c; July, 50⅝@50⅛c; Sept. 51⅜c. Oats—May, 31⅛c; July, 31⅛c. [illegible] Pork—May, $17.67; July, $16.05. Butter—Creameries, 16@25c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs—13⅛@14c. Poultry—Turkeys, 18c; chickens, 13⅛c; springs, 14⅛c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 20.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.15@6.85; Texas steers, $4.40@5.60; Western steers, $4.75@5.85; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.60@5.85; calves, $6.25@8.50. Hogs—Light, $6.70@7.00; mixed, $6.50@6.90; heavy, $6.40@6.80; rough, $6.40@6.65; good to choice heavy, $6.65@6.80; pigs, $6.50@7.00. Sheep—Native, $4.00@5.75; yearlings, $4.75@5.85; lambs, $5.00@6.50.

COMPLIMENTARY BYRAN BANQUET

About Thirteen Hundred Persons Attend Dollar Dinner.

LEADERS PRAISE NEBRASKAN

Promoters of Feast Made No Attempt to Conceal Fact That Function Was Intended as Denial of the Statement That Bryan Had Been Repudiated as Leader of Democratic Party in His Own State.

Lincoln, Neb., March 21.—Between twelve and thirteen hundred followers of W. J. Bryan attended the complimentary banquet tendered him by the Lincoln Bryan club. In point of attendance it brought together the largest crowd for a similar function held in Lincoln for many years and the presence of such recognized Democratic leaders as Champ Clark, the coming speaker of the national house of representatives; Governor Shafroth of Colorado, Senator Owen of Oklahoma, Senator Kern of Indiana and Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska gave it an interest and political importance more than statewide.

The promoters of the banquet, which took the form of a dollar dinner, made no attempt to conceal the fact that the function was in part intended as a denial of the statement made at times in Nebraska that Mr. Bryan had been repudiated as the leader of the party in his home state and in the addresses a number of the speakers emphasized their belief that the guest of honor was still to them the leader of Democracy, both in state and nation.

The dinner, held in the Lincoln Auditorium, taxed the capacity of the building.

Dr. P. L. Hall, vice chairman of the Democratic national committee, was the toastmaster. The first speakers were Nebraska men, long devoted followers of Mr. Bryan. Two men on the programme for addresses, former Governor Shallenberger and W. H. Thompson of Grand Island, at the last moment sent regrets.

ASSESSMENTS NULL AND VOID

Milwaukee Official Held to Be Holding Office Illegally.

Milwaukee, March 21.—All special assessments made by the Socialist commissioner of public works, Harry E. Briggs, amounting to over $800,000, are probably illegal because of the decision of Judge Eschweiler in the circuit court that Briggs illegally holds a city office created illegally by the Socialistic administration.

In addition to this complication the purchasers of $160,000 in delinquent tax certificates will refuse to pay over the money advanced for taxes, thus, further involving the administration, which is now worried by a scarcity of cash. To remedy this trouble the city council began anew the proceedings to change the form of the board of public works and hopes to complete the work in time to make the tax assessments legal.

Meanwhile the original case is pending in the supreme court.

KENYON MEN AGAIN FAIL

Try Vainly in Two Ways to Force More Than One Ballot.

Des Moines, March 21.—A strenuous fight was made on the floor of the joint assembly following the taking of the forty-fifth joint ballot for the election of United States senator, in which Judge Kenyon lacked but nine votes of election. Immediately after taking the ballot a motion was made by Kenyon supporters to take a second ballot. This was lost by a vote of 84 to 60. Another motion then was made by Senator Allen of Pocahontas, a Kenyon backer, that the joint assembly meet at 7 p. m. to ballot until a senator is elected. This motion was lost after a hot debate, by a vote of 62 to 82.

PLEDGE AGAINST ALCOHOL

Bill in Wisconsin Assembly to Require Students' Signatures.

Madison, Wis., March 21.—After reading in the papers of the prevalence of the drink habit among students at the University of Wisconsin, Assemblyman Hansen of Manitowoc, the "apostle of the harem skirt," introduced in the assembly a joint resolution calling upon the board of university regents to require hereafter that all male students sign a pledge of total abstinence. The measure was offered after finding of dissatisfaction with the proposed one mile dry zone around the university.

Hiccoughs Prove Fatal.

Minneapolis, March 21.—Hiccoughing continuously for ten days, with only momentary intervals of rest William Currie, eighty-six years old, a well known real estate dealer, died from sheer exhaustion. In point of duration the attack of hiccoughs is considered remarkable by physicians who have investigated the case.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do you realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade, I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.
MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Kills a Murderer.

A merciless murderer is Appendicitis with many victims, but Dr. King's New Life Pills kill it by prevention. They gently stimulate stomach, liver and bowels preventing that clogging that invites appendicitis, curing Constipation, headache, Billousness, Chill. 25 cents at all druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of Red Lake County, Minnesota, For the Year Ending December 31, 1910.

County Auditor's Office, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, January 4th, 1911.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota:

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to submit you herewith the Financial Statement of Red Lake County for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1910, A. D. It contains an account of all the receipts and disbursements by the Treasurer of said County during said year, and shows the balance remaining in his hands and belonging to the several funds. Annexed hereto and a part thereof is a detailed statement of all County Expenses for which orders or warrants were drawn during the year so arranged as to show the purpose of each expenditure

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. A. Latendresse

(AUDITOR'S SEAL) County Auditor.

TRIAL BALANCE

From General Ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn., showing the condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1909.

	Debit	Credit
County Treasurer	$104,320.64	$
Warrants Account		13,327.57
Taxes and Penalties		11,131.09
Current School Fund		8.09
County Revenue	8,352.38	
Poor Fund		147.25
Road and Bridge Fund		1,475.77
Ditch Funds		36,124.27
Redemption Fund		1,135.07
School Fund (Districts)		22,573.57
Town, City and Village		13,473.04
Incidental Fund		4.76
State Revenue and School		3,034.95
State Lands and Interest		1,229.47
County Bonds		1,880.40
County Bonds, Interest		6,760.64
Building Fund		251.77
County Special Road and Bridge		101.20
Contingent Fund		14.11
Total	$112,673.02	$112,673.02

RECEIPTS OF RED LAKE COUNTY
During the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1910.

Balance in the Treasury Jan. 3rd, 1910	$104,320.64
Current Tax Collections	150,299.74
Delinquent Tax Collections	20,707.20
Mortgage Tax	2,360.40
Interest, penalty and costs	1,603.24
Ditch Liens paid	7,230.93
Private Redemptions	15,870.80
Collection, principal and interest state lands	17,988.46
State Auditor's School Apportionment	19,007.00
State Auditor's State Aid to Schools	8,166.00
Interest on Deposits of County Funds	1,565.31
Auctioneer's Licenses	60.00
Hunter's Licenses	201.60
Jury Fees	21.00
Justice Court Fines	70.00
Municipal Court Fines	41.00
District Court Fines	300.00
Proceeds, sale of Ditch Bonds	57,745.56
Refundments account of overcharges	104.35
Clerk's fees account personal property tax warrants	10.00
Proceeds, sale of Court House Bonds	38,800.00
Liquor Licenses	520.00
Candidates filing fees, all sources	249.98
Sales personal property of county	330.00
Refundment, Wolf Bounties by State of Minn	2,278.50
Cancellation Road & Bridge Warrant No. 16751	625.50
Cancellation School Dist. Warrant No. 19341	3,000.00
Warrants outstanding December 31st, 1910	29,260.90
Total	$482,738.11

DISBURSEMENTS OF RED LAKE COUNTY
During the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1910.

Warrants drawn on the County Revenue Fund	$ 34,898.18
Warrants drawn on the County Road and Bridge Fund	6,467.64
Warrants drawn on the County Bond and Interest Fund	4,608.45
Warrants drawn on Private Redemption Fund	16,135.58
Warrants drawn on the General Ditch Fund	120,604.90
Warrants drawn on Incidental Fund	157.93
Warrants drawn on Contingent Fund	98.97
Warrants drawn on School District Funds	83,448.59
Warrants drawn on Town, City and Village Fund	45,613.61
Warrants drawn on Court House and Jail Fund	39,100.55
Warrants drawn on Special County Bond and Interest Fund	534.93
Refunding warrants	144.70
Principal and Interest on State Lands	17,310.81
State Revenue and School Taxes	11,470.61
Hunter's Licenses	201.60
Inebriate Hospital Tax	10.00
Warrants outstanding December 31st, 1909	13,327.57
Balance in Treasury December 31st, 1910	88,603.49
Total	$482,738.11

TRIAL BALANCE

From General Ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minn., showing the condition at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1910.

	Debit	Credit
County Treasurer	$ 88,603.49	$
Warrants Account		29,260.90
Taxes and Penalties		7,191.16
Current School Fund		29.60
County Revenue	16,566.68	
Poor Fund		147.25
Road and Bridge Fund		3,857.27
Ditch Funds	2,565.25	
Redemption Fund		870.29
School Fund (Districts)		27,848.01
Town, City and Village		10,676.19
Incidental Fund		96.83
State Revenue and School		2,699.22
State Lands and Interest		1,876.44
County Bonds		2,349.41
County Bonds, Interest		6,822.40
Building Fund		13,468.81
Mortgage Registry Tax		371.50
Contingent Fund		165.14
County Fire Fund		5.00
Total	$107,735.43	$107,735.42

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS.

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Taxes and Penalties	$22,466.48
Interest on County Deposits	1,565.31
Auctioneer's Licenses	60.00
Jury Fees	21.00
Justice Court Fines	65.00
Municipal Court Fines	41.00
District Court Fines	300.00
Refundments	104.35
Clerk's fees personal property tax warrants	10.00
Candidate's filing fees, all sources	249.98
Sale of personal property of County	30.00
Refund Wolf Bounties by State of Minn	2,278.50
Balance transferred from Contingent Fund	165.14
Debit Balance Jan. 3rd, 1911	16,401.54
Total	$43,758.30

DISBURSEMENTS.

Debit Balance Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 8,352.38
Warrants paid	34,899.41
Transferred to Incidental Fund	250.00
Tranferred to Contingent Fund	250.00
Refunding warrants	6.51
Total	$43,758.30

COUNTY OFFICERS' SALARIES.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17266	A. A. Latendresse	salary	$ 100.00
17562	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
17685	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
17905	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
18290	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
18388	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
18651	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
19041	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
19175	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
19367	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
19679	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
19897	A. A. Latendresse	salary	100.00
Total			$1,200.00

COUNTY TREASURER.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17267	H. E. Ives	salary	$ 100.00
17563	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
17686	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
17906	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
18291	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
18389	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
18652	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
19042	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
19176	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
19368	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
19680	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
19898	H. E. Ives	salary	100.00
Total			$1,200.00

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17268	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	$ 100.00
17564	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
17687	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
17907	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
18292	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
18390	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
18653	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
19043	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
19177	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
19369	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
19681	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	76.67
19900	Wilhelm Michelet	salary	100.00
Total			$1,176.67

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17269	H. F. Anderson	salary	$ 100.00
17565	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
17688	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
17908	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
18293	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
18391	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
18654	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
19044	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
19178	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
19370	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
19682	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
19901	H. F. Anderson	salary	100.00
Total			$1,200.00

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17271	S. A. Swanson	salary	$ 112.50
17567	S. A. Swanson	salary	112.50
17690	S. A. Swanson	salary	112.50
17910	S. A. Swanson	salary	112.50
18295	S. A. Swanson	salary	90.00
18393	Ira C. Richardson	salary	93.75
18656	Ira C. Richardson	salary	112.50
19046	Ira C. Richardson	salary	112.50
19180	Ira C. Richardson	salary	112.50
19371	Ira C. Richardson	salary	112.50
19684	Ira C. Richardson	salary	112.50
19903	Ira C. Richardson	salary	112.50
Total			$1,308.75

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17270	C. W. Johnson	salary	$ 66.67
17566	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
17689	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
17909	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
18294	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
18392	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
18655	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
19045	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
19179	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
19371	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
19683	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
19902	C. W. Johnson	salary	66.67
Total			$800.04

SHERIFF.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17272	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	$ 116.67
17568	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
17691	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
17911	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
18296	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
18394	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
18657	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
19047	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
19181	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
19373	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
19685	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
19904	Lewis A. Nelson	salary	116.67
Total			$1,400.04

DEPUTY AUDITOR.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17273	Joseph Perrault	salary	$ 75.00
17569	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
17692	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
17912	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
18297	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
18395	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
18658	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
19048	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
19182	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
19374	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
19686	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
19905	Joseph Perrault	salary	75.00
Total			$900.00

CLERK HIRE IN COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17450	S. L. Lewis	$ 33.00
17465	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17548	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17560	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17590	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17654	S. L. Lewis	15.00
17662	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17679	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17818	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17831	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17879	S. L. Lewis	18.00
17883	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18150	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18167	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18205	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18288	S. L. Lewis	36.00
18316	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18358	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18368	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18383	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18418	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18430	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18561	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18568	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18674	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18854	Algina Guillmette	57.00
18859	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18872	S. L. Lewis	18.00
18941	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19039	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19085	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19115	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19125	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19168	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19196	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19204	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19344	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19348	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19384	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19492	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19500	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19639	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19677	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19737	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19815	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19827	S. L. Lewis	18.00
19917	S. L. Lewis	18.00
20038	S. L. Lewis	18.00
20068	S. L. Lewis	18.00
20165	S. L. Lewis	18.00
20054	S. L. Lewis	18.00
Total		$987.00

CLERK'S HIRE IN TREASURER'S OFFICE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17286	Ida Tandberg	salary	$ 40.00
17578	Ida Tandberg	salary	40.00
17701	Ida Tandberg	salary	40.00
17921	Ida Tandberg	salary	40.00
18306	Ida Tandberg	salary	40.00
18404	Ida Tandberg	salary	40.00
18667	Ida Tandberg	salary	40.00
19058	Ida Tandberg	salary	40.00
19191	Ida Tandberg	salary	25.00
19366	Ida Tandberg	salary	25.00
19696	Henry Grenier	salary	25.00
19915	Henry Grenier	salary	25.00
20067	Henry Grenier	salary	20.00
20166	Henry Grenier	salary	10.00
Total			$450.00

CLERK HIRE IN JUDGE OF PROBATE'S OFFICE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
18426	Ida Swanson	$ 21.97
18668	Ida Swanson	25.00
19066	Ida Swanson	25.00
19192	Ida Swanson	25.00
19386	Ida Swanson	25.00
19695	Ida Swanson	25.00
19914	Ida Swanson	25.00
Total		$171.97

COURT REPORTER.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17275	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	$ 21.67
17571	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
17694	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
17914	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
18299	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
18397	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
18660	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
19050	Chsa. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
19184	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
19376	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
19688	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
19907	Chas. M. Lohn	salary	22.00
Total			$263.67

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17276	W. O. Braggans	salary	$ 21.67
17572	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
17695	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
17915	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
18300	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
18398	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
18661	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
19051	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
19185	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
19377	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
19689	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
19908	W. O. Braggans	salary	22.00
Total			$263.67

JANITOR.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17274	Lucian Philion	salary	$ 50.00
17570	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
17639	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
17913	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
18298	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
18396	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
18659	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
19049	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
19183	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
19375	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
19687	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
19906	Lucian Philion	salary	50.00
Total			$600.00

COUNTY COMMISSIONER'S PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

1ST COM'R DISTRICT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17277	C. A. Lindquist	salary	$ 14.58
17541	C. A. Lindquist	mileage meet 1-4-1910	3.60
17573	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
17696	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
17812	C. A. Lindquist	mileage meet 2-17-1910	3.60
17916	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
18301	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
18399	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
18539	C. A. Lindquist	mileage meet 5-6-1910	3.60
18662	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
19029	C. A. Lindquist	mileage meet 7-11-10	3.60
19052	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
19186	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
19378	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
19631	C. A. Lindquist	mileage	3.60
19690	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
19890	C. A. Lindquist	mileage	3.60
19909	C. A. Lindquist	salary	14.58
20120	Herman Schultz	mileage	1.80
Total			$198.36

2ND COM'R DISTRICT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17278	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	$ 14.58
17542	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage meet, 1-4-1910	1.40
17574	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
17697	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
17811	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage meet, 2-17-1910	1.40
17917	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
18302	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
18400	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
18537	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage meet, 5-6-1910	1.40
18663	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
19030	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage meet, 7-11-10	1.40
19040	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
19189	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
19336	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage met, 8-31-10	1.40
19379	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
19632	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	1.40
19691	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
19891	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	1.40
19910	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	14.58
20127	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	1.40
20133	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	1.40
Total			$187.56

3RD COM'R DISTRICT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17281	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	$ 14.58
17538	Ed. A. Aubol	mileage meet 1-4-1910	3.00
17577	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
17700	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
17814	Ed. A. Aubol	mileage meet, 2-17-1910	3.00
17920	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
18305	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
18402	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
18536	Ed. A. Aubol	mileage meet 5-6-1910	3.00
18665	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
19031	Ed. A. Aubol	mileage meet, 7-11-10	3.00
19054	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
19188	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
19337	Ed. A. Aubol	mileage meet 8-31-10	3.00
19380	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
19633	Ed. A. Aubol	mileage	3.00
19692	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
19892	Ed. A. Aubol	mileage	3.00
19911	Ed. A. Aubol	salary	14.58
20132	C. O. Kankel	at large, mileage	2.20
Total			$198.16

4TH COM'R DISTRICT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17280	Joseph Johnson	salary	$ 14.58
17539	Joseph Johnson	mileage meet 1-4-1910	9.60
17576	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
17699	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
17813	Joseph Johnson	mileage meet 2-17-1910	9.60
17919	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
18304	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
18403	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
18538	Joseph Johnson	mileage meet, 5-6-1910	9.60
18666	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
19032	Joseph Johnson	mileage meet 7-11-10	9.60
19055	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
19190	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
19338	Joseph Johnson	mileage meet 8-31-10	4.00
19381	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
19635	Joseph Johnson	mileage	4.00
19693	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
19893	Joseph Johnson	mileage	4.00
19912	Joseph Johnson	salary	14.58
Total			$225.36

5TH COM'R DISTRICT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17279	Joseph Pigeon	salary	$ 14.58
17540	Joseph Pigeon	mileage meet 1-4-1910	3.25
17575	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
17698	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
17810	Joseph Pigeon	mileage meet 2-17-1910	3.20
17918	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
18303	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
18401	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
18535	Joseph Pigeon	mileage meet 5-6-1910	3.20
18664	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
19033	Joseph Pigeon	mileage meet 7-11-10	3.20
19053	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
19187	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
19339	Joseph Pigeon	mileage meet 8-31-10	3.20
19382	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
19634	Joseph Pigeon	mileage	3.20
19694	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
19894	Joseph Pigeon	mileage	3.20
19913	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
20129	Joseph Pigeon	mileage	3.20
20131	Joseph Pigeon	mileage	3.20
Total			$203.81

COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
19099	C. A. Lindquist	$12.60
19100	Wm. C. L. Demann	10.40
19101	Ed. A. Aubol	12.00
19102	Joseph Johnson	18.60
19103	Joseph Pigeon	12.20
Total		$65.80

BOARD OF AUDIT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17599	A. A. Latendresse	$ 24.00
17602	C. A. Lindquist	24.00
18053	C. A. Lindquist	6.00
18461	A. A. Latendresse	24.00
18462	C. A. Lindquist	24.00
18888	A. A. Latendresse	6.00
19096	A. A. Latendresse	3.00
19097	C. A. Lindquist	3.00
19098	C. W. Johnson	39.00
19746	A. A. Latendresse	39.00
19747	C. A. Lindquist	39.00
19850	C. W. Johnson	60.00
19851	C. W. Johnson	27.00
20145	C. W. Johnson	9.00
20146	C. W. Johnson	9.00
Total		$336.00

DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES

GRAND JURORS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
19715	D. B. Bakke	$ 10.00
19716	Iver Ralstad	9.00
19717	Erick Albue	12.30
19718	L. E. Erickson	10.80
19719	C. O. Naplin	10.00
19720	Isaac E. Wilson	11.00
19721	Martin Hanson	9.00
19722	John A. Tofteland	16.00
19723	Andrew Johnson	9.00
19724	Emil Sigrud	15.20
18725	Andrew E. Anderson	10.60
19726	Mike Ault, Jr.	10.80
19727	Chas. Moren	8.40
19728	Thomas Crompe	6.20
19729	Nils Latendresse	6.20
19730	Nap Pouliot	6.20
19731	Aug. Morin	6.20
19732	R. E. Vance	7.40
19734	Ildaige Baril	6.60
9735	Max Champagne	12.00
9738	Simon Paul	6.20
Total		$199.10

PETIT JURORS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17893	Wilfred Bachand	$ 20.10
17894	Christ Person	14.20
17895	John Sorenson	17.40
7896	Alfred Linquist	13.40
17897	C. G. Borgen	10.80
17898	Christ Enevoldsen	12.10
17899	P. S. Medchill	18.10
17900	J. B. Marcotte	12.70
17901	Ovide Emard	9.20
17902	O. N. Urdahl	16.60
17903	James Hance	9.20
17924	A. J. Hemstad	25.40
17925	Charlie Carlson	25.20
17926	John O. Aos	22.00
17927	J. S. Smith	21.70
17928	Anton Knudson	28.00
17929	Iver Johnson	21.10
17930	Oscar Carlson	25.20
17931	Fred Soderberg	18.90
17932	C. O. Elg	30.00
17933	Marius Miller	19.80
17934	Henry Lindblom	23.60
17935	Jay Payne	25.20
8365	John Nicholson	1.70
19643	Geo. Elder	7.00
19644	J. P. Curtice	7.00
19645	E. L. Witcherman	11.00
19646	Andrew Nilson	7.00
19647	Ed. Halvorson	9.40
19648	Soren Knutson	11.80
19649	J. Mahla	5.40
19650	John Hegreness	8.20
19651	Morgan Vaughan	11.00
19652	B. G. Walker	7.00
19653	F. Baurque	10.40
19654	Olo Strande	13.00
19655	August Johnson	8.20
19656	Rob. Quesnelle	5.40
19657	Marjorique Latendresse	3.60
19658	Albert Groshong	3.20
19659	Otto Zaiser	3.20
19660	Felix Anderson	5.60
19661	Joseph Belair	3.20
19652	Edward StYves	4.40
19667	Robert Bourdon	3.20
19706	A. D. Reopelle	7.00
19788	Geo. Elder	20.50
19789	Otto Zaiser	15.20
19790	Frank Burgdorf	2.00
19791	Ed. StYves	16.40
19792	Soren Knutson	25.30
19793	Joseph Belair	16.70
19794	A. D. Reopelle	16.00
19795	J. Mahla	20.40
19796	Ed. Halvorson	24.40
19797	Andrew Nelson	22.00
19798	August Johnson	23.20
19799	Morgan Vaughan	26.00
19800	Ole Strande	28.00
19801	John Hogreness	23.20
19802	B. G. Walker	22.00
19803	Majorique Latendresse	18.60
19804	Felix Anderson	20.60
19805	F. Borque	25.40
19809	Theo. Majeres	21.20
19810	Robert Bourdon	18.20
19820	Rob Quesnelle	5.60
Total		$1,007.70

WITNESS FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
19711	E. O. Erickson	$ 3.40
19712	Peter Robertson	4.84
19713	Samuel Johnson	3.40
19736	Fred Zaiser	1.12
19783	H. L. Schulte	18.00
19784	V. M. Higinbotham	1.12
19785	Fred Zaiser	1.12
19813	Arthur Lizee	1.12
20039	Geo. Hennings	1.12
20062	Noel Delorme	1.12
Total		$36.36

CLERK OF COURT'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17774	C. W. Johnson	Entor. Del. Real Prop. Judgments	$149.25
Total			$149.25

DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
18207	E. G. Buse	$30.00
19357	E. G. Buse	12.00
19895	E. G. Buse	34.50
Total		$76.50

SHERIFF'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17495	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Myers	$ 2.08
17496	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Hall	2.08
17499	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Allen	7.12
17500	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Ostgarden	3.36
17777	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Torgerson	13.00
18455	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State va. Swenson	6.00
18456	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Torgerson	21.00
18954	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Anderson	2.94
18955	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Daly	3.50
18956	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Nelson	2.08
18957	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. McDonald	2.08
18958	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Manahan	3.94
19132	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Sundeen	2.08
19222	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Mullen	2.08
19223	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Marten	2.94
19224	Lewis A. Nelson	exps. State vs. Philips	2.08
19225	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Lundahl	2.08
19226	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Nicols	2.08
19227	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. St. Claire	2.08
19228	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Christianson	2.08
19299	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Thompson	2.08
19230	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Brink	2.16
19231	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Ryan	2.94
19844	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Johnson	2.08
19845	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. W. A. Johnson	2.08
19846	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Borgen	2.08
19847	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Danaher	2.08
19848	Lewis A. Nelson	exps State vs. Lundell	30.16
Total			$131.34

DEPUTY SHERIFF'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17604	Henry Jensen	exps State vs. Thompson	$ 2.58
18328	Andrew W. Lang	exps State vs. Morrain	25.02
Total			$27.60

COURT DEPUTIES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17891	Ben Isaacson		$ 3.00
17892	Arthur Lizee		3.00
17893	Denis Lasage		3.00
19189	Ben Isaacson		[illegible]
19060	Ed. Nelson		6.00
19200	Ed. Nelson		3.00
19664	Ben Isaacson		6.00
19668	Arthur Lizee		6.00
19697	Ed. Nelson		6.00
19733	Louis Parenteau		6.00
19806	Ben Isaacson		24.00
19811	Arthur Lizee		21.00
19808	Ed. Nelson		24.00
Total			$165.00

JAILORS' SALARY.

No of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17497	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, Nov.	$ 56.00
17498	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, Dec.	52.00
17778	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, Jan.	22.00
18056	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, Feb'y.	20.00
18221	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, March	20.00
18453	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, May	30.00
18951	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, June	60.00
19133	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, July	62.00
19220	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, Aug.	62.00
19840	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, Sept.	60.00
19841	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey wages, Oct.	62.00
Total			$506.00

BOARD OF PRISONERS.

No of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17501	Lewis A. Nelson	month of Nov.	$ 22.80
17502	Lewis A. Nelson	month of Dec.	19.80
17781	Lewis A. Nelson	month of Jan'y	6.60
18055	Lewis A. Nelson	month of Feb'y	6.00
18223	Lewis A. Nelson	month of March	6.00
18454	Lewis A. Nelson	month of May	9.00
18952	Lewis A. Nelson	month of June	42.00
19134	Lewis A. Nelson	month of July	58.80
19221	Lewis A. Nelson	month of Aug.	104.50
19842	Lewis A. Nelson	month of Sept.	67.20
19843	Lewis A. Nelson	month of Oct.	55.80
Total			$398.50

PROBATE COURT EXPENSES.

Medical Examiner's Fees in Insanity Cases.

No of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17408	N. M. Watson, Thor O. Ness	insanity	$ 5.30
17412	I. Lemieux, Thor O. Ness	insanity	5.30
17645	N. M. Watson, Thein Ensrud	insanity	5.30
17664	J. C. Wilkinson, Thein Ensrud	insanity	5.30
18210	O. F. Mellby, Lyman Smith	insanity	5.30
18213	H. G. Hieber, Lyman Smith	insanity	5.30
18352	I. Lemieux, J. A. Nelson	insanity	5.30
18555	H. G. Hieber, M. Pileran	insanity	5.30
18563	Henry Grundy, M. Pileran	insanity	5.30
18573	Henry Grundy, Agnes McNulty	insanity	5.30
18676	O. F. Mellby, Agnes McNulty	insanity	5.30
19120	J. C. Wilkinson, Sanford Anderson	insanity	5.30
19123	N. M. Watson, Sanford Anderson	insanity	5.30
19126	Robert Clark, Sanford Anderson	insanity	9.20
19193	F. H. Gambell, Frances Esbrener	insanity	5.30
19199	A. W. Swedenburg, Frances Esbrener	insanity	5.30
19203	H. G. Hieber, Frances Esbrener	insanity	5.30
19498	I. Lemieux, E. H. Masters	insanity	5.30
19499	N. M. Watson, E. H. Masters	insanity	5.30
19505	J. C. Wilkinson, E. H. Masters	insanity	5.30
Total			$109.90

WITNESS FEES IN INSANITY CASES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17302	John Power	insanity case of Thor Ness	$ 2.80
17303	Jos. Draeger	insanity case of Thor Ness	2.80
17304	Felix Anderson	insanity case of Thor Ness	3.20
17305	P. A. Ekstrom	insanity case of Thor Ness	3.60
17306	Lena Landman	insanity case of Thor Ness	3.20
17644	Emil Ensrud	insanity case of Thien Ensrud	3.60
18350	Ed. Enright	insanity case of J. A. Nelson	4.72
18360	F. A. Grady	insanity case of J. A. Nelson	5.30
18424	Earl Ford	insanity case of J. A. Nelson	1.60
18557	J. A. Sevore	insanity case of M. Peleran	1.12
18560	Ed. Korstad	insanity case of M. Peleran	1.12
18564	A. W. Lang	insanity case of M. Peleran	1.12
18565	Frank McGinty	insanity case of M. Peleran	1.12
18699	Carrie T. Edwin	insanity case of Agnes McNulty	6.40
18852	Dan Paranteau	case of Agnes McNulty	1.12
Total			$42.82

MISCELLANEOUS FEES IN INSANITY CASES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17301	Bendix Isaacson	exps insanity case of D. Vaudrin	$ 25.95
17466	Lewis A. Nelson	exps insanity Cert. No. 8	27.75
17650	Lewis A. Nelson	exp insanity case of Thein Ensrud	30.36
18226	S. A. Swanson	exps guardianship Rockstad children	7.37
18351	Lewis A. Nelson	exps insanity case, J. A. Nelson	32.20
18366	Lewis A. Nelson	exps insanity case L. Smith	29.75
18428	Lewis A. Nelson	exps insanity M. Peleran	27.47
18566	Ed. Nelson	exps insanity of Agnes McNulty	49.35
18645	Herman Ohm	1½ days care of Agnes McNulty	4.50
18701	Elizabeth Blanchard	care of Agnes McNulty	3.00
18869	Ellen Johnson	care of Agnes McNulty	4.50
18937	Mrs. A. W. Lang	care of Agnes McNulty	3.00
19170	Ed. Nelson	exps insanity of S. Henderson	31.00
19173	Ed. Nelson	exps insanity of of Francis Esbrener	53.25
19232	Lewis A. Nelson	exps insanity of Fred Grove	7.82
19849	Lewis A. Nelson	exps insanity of Masters	13.30
Total			$350.57

JUSTICE COURT EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17779	A. P. Toupin	State vs. McGuire	$ 2.75
17780	A. P. Toupin	State vs. Doyea	1.70
17837	J. W. Pahlen	State vs. Torgerson	3.50
18227	S. A. Swanson	State vs. Gerke	3.35
18961	V. M. Higinbotham	State vs. Daly	2.75
20151	E. G. Buse	State vs. Ingbar	5.40
20148	Arthur Lizee	State vs. Ingbar	1.00
20150	Clem Brunelle	State vs. Ingbar	1.35
			$21.80

WITNESS FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17838	Knut Knutson	State vs. Torgerson	$1.72
17839	Dan Conroy	State vs. Torgerson	1.72
17840	Jack Holman	State vs. Torgerson	1.72
17841	Arthur Lussier	State vs. Torgerson	1.72
Total			$6.88

MUNICIPAL COURT EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
20033	J. M. Bishop	$220.27
Total		$220.27

CORONER'S INQUEST.
CORONER'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
18231	O. F. Mellby	Gunderson inquest	$13.20
18322	O. F. Mellby		11.00
19940	O. F. Mellby	Nellie Smith, inquest	10.40
Total			$34.60

LIGHT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17483	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	November lighting	$ 25.16
7484	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	December lighting	16.75
17770	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	January lighting	21.55
18061	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	February lighting	17.97
18325	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	March lighting	11.50
18459	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	April lighting	10.98
18580	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	May lighting	11.75
18953	Red River Power Co.	June lighting	10.50
19215	Red River Power Co.	July lights	10.50
19455	Red River Power Co.	August lights	10.50
19740	Red River Power Co.	Sept. lights	13.15
19853	Red River Power Co.	Oct. lights	12.10
20159	Red River Power Co.	Nov. lights	12.10
Total			$184.37

FUEL.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17492	First State Bank	wood for county jail	$ 3.75
17494	Joseph Salley	coal for offices	22.45
17605	A. L. Roy	coal for offices	17.45
18049	Joseph Salley	coal for sheriff and clerk of court	37.05
18085	C. H. Martz	fuel for office	4.75
11857	Adelord Delorme	wood for county	6.00
19939	Adelord Delorme	wood for county	8.00
0126	Napoleon Deloge	wood for county	8.68
0137	Adelord Delorme	wood for county	8.00
Total			$116.05

RENT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17282	S. A. Swanson	rent of probate office	$ 5.00
7256	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house	53.00
7475	Frank E. Hunt	rent of Clerk's office, 4-26-0 to 1-26-1910	45.80
7479	W. A. Schrei[illegible]	[illegible] of bldg for storage	40.00
17579	S. A. Swanson	rent of probate office	5.00
17581	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house	53.00
17603	First State Bank	rent of jury room	3.00
17606	Peter Kolstad	rent of surveyor's office	10.00
17702	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house	53.00
17703	S. A. Swanson	rent of probate office	5.00
17922	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house	53.00
18051	Peter Kalstad	Jan. & Feb. rent surveyor's office	10.00
18232	First State Bank	rent Reg. of Deeds office, 11-1-09 to 4-1-1910	75.00
18233	First State Bank	rent probate office, March 1910	10.00
18309	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house	50.00
18408	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house	50.00
18460	Knute Kalstad	rent of surveyor's office	10.00
18673	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house	50.00
18886	Knute Kalstad	rent of surveyor's office May and June	10.00
19061	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house	50.00
19135	Knute Kalstad	rent of surveyor's office July	5.00
19195	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	rent of court house, Aug.	50.00
19392	Knute Kalstad	rent of surveyor's office, Aug.	5.00
19480	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	part rent of court house, Sept.	26.30
19481	Sortedahl L. L. & Abs. Co.	part rent of court house, Sept.	23.70
19528	First State Bank	rent Reg's office 4-1-10 to 10-1-10	90.00
19529	First State Bank	rent probate office, 4-1-10 to 10-1-10	60.00
19698	Sortedahl Land L. & Abs.	rent of court house, Oct.	50.00
19941	Knute Kalstad	rent surveyor's office	10.00
20049	Sortedahl Land L. & Abs. Co.	rent court house, Nov.	38.30
20050	Sortedahl Land L. & Abs. Co.	rent court house, Nov.	11.70
Total			$1,010.00

REPORTING BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17715	Felix Anderson	$ 2.00
17716	E. J. Akerlund	1.25
7717	Chas. Svensgaard	.75
17718	Alex Patnode	2.50
17719	Edward Singer	3.25
17720	J. L. Radniecke	.75
17721	A. J. Hemstad	1.00
17722	Lewis Sall	3.75
17723	Olaf Tande	2.75
17724	O. L. Dahl	2.50
17725	Anthony Danneker	2.75
17726	R. M. Johnson	.75
17727	T. Hemmestvedt	3.00
17728	M. Ducharme	2.50
17729	Peter Raerig	.75
17730	Louis Douch	4.50
17731	A. D. Berry	1.50
17732	Sam Lovaas	2.75
17733	G. J. Nordhagen	2.75
17734	E. J. Overland	3.25
17735	Andrew Stense[illegible]	1.25
17736	Olaf La[illegible]	2.50
17737	Robert Clark	2.25
17738	C. E. Naplin	2.75
7739	A. Laniel	4.25
17740	J. C. Wilkinson	9.75
17741	Ildaige Baril	1.25
17742	M. T. Torgenson	3.25
17743	A. S. Anderson	3.25
17744	P. Engelstad	1.00
17745	L. G. Netteland	2.75
17746	J. C. Cummings	2.25
17747	C. Swanson	1.25
17748	N. K. Anderson	.75
17749	W. H. Quist	3.00
17750	Tobias Stene	5.00
17751	Joseph Johnson	1.00
17752	J. L. Cossette	5.75
17753	W. M. Bockmann	37.50
17754	J. R. Larson	2.75
Total		$138.50

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17591	Red Lake Falls Gazette	$ 49.56
17592	Red Lake Falls Gazette	60.33
17593	Red Lake Falls Gazette	96.26
17594	Red Lake Falls Gazette	4.85
18065	Red Lake Falls Gazette	1.10
18066	Red Lake Falls Gazette	140.80
18067	Red Lake Falls Gazette	79.60
18216	Red Lake Falls Gazette	793.20
18324	John W. Eastman	23.90
18447	Red Lake Falls Gazette	55.80
18448	St. Hilaire Spectator	3.75
18583	Improvement Bulletin	10.80
18585	John W. Eastman	12.50
19093	John W. Eastman	3.75
19214	Improvement Bulletin	22.50
19935	Red Lake Falls Gazette	192.10
19936	Red Lake Falls Gazette	36.00
19937	Red Lake Falls Gazette	102.90
Total		$1,689.70

BLANK BOOKS, BLANKS, STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17503	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	$ 137.50
17504	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	34.70
17505	Hunt Hardware Co.	97.35
17506	Theo LaBissioniere	13.94
17507	E. A. Mittwer	6.75
17508	A. L. Reichert	11.25
17509	The Pioneer Co.	7.65
17510	Fress Press Ptg Co.	1.34
17511	Fritz & Cross	25.92
17512	Brown, Treacy & Sperry Co.	6.75
17595	Fritz & Cross	23.45
17596	The Pioneer Co.	70.80
17597	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	16.50
17600	Louis F. Dow Co.	12.50
17760	Free Press Ptg Co.	7.35
17763	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	24.44
17845	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	3.69
17846	Fritz & Cross	.74
18063	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	77.91
18068	Red Lake Falls Gazette	68.75
18215	Sa. Hilaire Spectator	12.50
18217	Red Lake Falls Gazette	80.50
18218	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	121.10
18219	Milelr-Davis Ptg Co.	1.75
18220	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	18.50
18329	Brown, Treacy & Sperry Co.	20.22
18330	Louis F. Dow	22.15
18331	Fritz & Cross	1.83
18332	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	13.10
18431	W. A. Schreiter	1.60
18432	Thief River Press	5.00
18433	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	13.75
18434	The Pioneer Co.	13.00
18435	The Pioneer Co.	11.50
18436	The Pioneer Co.	19.00
18437	Fress Press Ptg Co.	34.95
18438	Brown, Treacy & Sperry Co.	22.50
18439	Louis F. Dow Co.	42.00
18440	Fritz & Cross	.74
18441	Geo. D. Barnard Co.	40.00
18442	Geo. D. Barnard Co.	132.75
18446	Red Lake Falls Gazette	20.00
18501	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	56.85
18582	Fritz & Cross	27.40
18584	Louis F. Dow Co.	147.50
18680	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	12.10
18681	Louis F. Dow Co.	1.60
18877	Free Press Ptg Co.	22.75
18878	McKenzie-Robbins Ptg Co.	30.00
18879	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	13.40
18882	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	2.40
18945	Free Press Ptg Co.	21.50
18946	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	10.00
18950	John W. Eastman	7.00
19070	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	1.58
19092	Wright, Barrett & Stillwell Co.	10.45
19094	John W. Eastman	7.00
19095	Fritz & Cross	17.55
19113	Miler-Davis Ptg Co.	6.00
19114	Brown, Treacy & Sperry Co.	3.00
19167	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	75.70
19206	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	75.60
19207	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	5.10
19208	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	23.60
19209	Louis F. Dow Co.	.50
19210	Fritz & Cross	3.05
19394	Red Lake Falls Gazette	41.75
19439	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	4.75
19440	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	78.80
19441	John W. Eastman	5.50
19510	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	9.70
19511	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	1.80
19512	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	12.15
19513	Fress Press Printing Co.	5.80
19514	Sec. B. B. & Ptg Co.	5.90
19515	Ida Swanson, desk for probate office	25.00
19832	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	12.00
19833	Sec. B. B. & Ptg Co.	40.50
19834	Fress Press Ptg Co.	32.45
19835	Fress Press Ptg Co.	25.00
19836	Geo. D. Barnard & Co.	2.04
19837	Louis F. Dow Co.	1.48
19838	Brown, Treacy & Sperry Co.	14.00
19929	Fritz & Cross	3.25
19933	A. L. Reichert	11.30
19935	Red Lake Falls Gazette	20.00
20152	Miller-Davis Ptg Co.	.50
20154	Sec. B. B. & Ptg Co.	7.80
20155	E. A. Mittwer	3.05
	Total	$2,248.87

RENT OF TELEPHONES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17483	Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex.	Nov. and Dec. phone rent	$ 18.00
18062	W. A. Schreiter	Jan. and Feb. phone rent	20.15
18458	Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex.	March and April phone rent	22.70
19072	Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex.	May and June phone rent	22.00
19855	Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex.	July Aug., Sept. and Oct. phone rent	44.25
	Total		$127.10

TELEPHONE SERVICES—LONG DISTANCE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17487	A. A. Latendresse	phone tolls	$ 1.55
17598	Lewis A. Nelson	phone tolls	4.15
17601	S. A. Swanson	phone tolls	2.20
18064	W. A. Schreiter	phone tolls	6.00
18320	W. A. Schreiter	phone tolls	6.30
18321	S. A. Swanson	phone tolls	3.70
18457	W. A. Schreiter	phone tolls	8.85
18960	Lewis A. Nelson	phone tolls	3.20
19073	Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex.	phone tolls	7.05
19839	Lewis A. Nelson	phone tolls	4.00
19859	A. A. Latendresse	phone tolls	8.80
	Total		$55.80

WOLF BOUNTY.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17284	Pierre Benoit	$ 12.50
17285	Ole Peterson	12.50
17287	Ole Breiland	12.50
17291	Otto Keisow	12.50
17294	Ole Peterson	12.50
17295	Frank Botham	12.50
17297	Christ Rustad	37.50
17413	Ira Hallas	37.50
17453	H. M. Lillo	25.00
17554	Albert L. Netteland	7.50
17458	Albert Lachance	7.50
17459	S. Prestegaard	7.50
17460	Martin Ford	22.50
17461	John G. Hagen	12.50
17462	John G. Hagen	7.50
17464	Christ Rustad	30.00
17543	Harvey Johnson	7.50
17547	Elmer Leeborg	7.50
17549	John A. Nelson	7.50
17550	Kristian Skaaren	15.00
17551	Gust Konikson	20.00
17553	Albert Brink	7.50
17554	Kettle Brekke	7.50
17555	John Greenwold	7.50
17558	Albert Kolp	15.00
17559	Paul Schoenauer	7.50
17580	Herman Lillo	7.50
17582	Albert Swanson	7.50
17583	Lars Haga	7.50
17584	John Steen	12.50
17640	John Hermanson	7.50
17641	Xavier Boucher	7.50
17642	Paul Schoenauer	15.00
17646	E. E. Fletcher	7.50
17649	Theo. Lemieux	7.50
17651	Christ Rustad	7.50
17652	Torjus Hemmestvedt, Jr.	7.50
17657	Jim Ford	7.50
17663	Casper Falk	7.50
17666	Ellerd Iverson	7.50
17667	Kristian Skaaren	7.50
17668	Josephat Corbeil	7.50
17669	Horace Corbeil	7.50
17672	Otto Rux	7.50
17673	Henry Rummestrand	7.50
17678	Joseph Faardeau	7.50
17680	John G. Hagen	7.50
17681	John Greenwold	7.50
17682	Christ Rustad	15.00
17683	B. Hruby	7.50
17684	Mike Ault	12.50
17708	Xavier Lambert	7.50
17816	Peder Ottoson	7.50
17817	Ole Peterson	15.00
17832	Nedland Hanson	7.50
17833	Gust Konickson	7.50
17834	John Markuson	7.50
17835	Ole Skaar	7.50
17882	Roy Hallas	7.50
17888	Ernest Porter	7.50
18154	Herman Lillo	7.50
18208	Carl Berg	21.00
18212	Walter Svenson	33.00
18282	John Markuson	7.50
18313	E. E. Patnode	12.00
18353	Christ Thompson	18.00
18361	Ed. Whaley	12.00
18367	Felix Brown	7.50
18373	Isadore Audette	37.50
18374	Fred Darsow	33.00
18379	Olaf Mosbeck	15.00
18382	Leslie Leader	9.00
18410	Oscar Pederson	6.00
18423	Joe Ford	6.00
18429	Joseph Payment	18.00
19035	Joe Ford	7.50
19116	Joe Ford	7.50
19479	George Jorgenson	7.50
19485	Lars C. Fevig	7.50
19636	Noel Delorme	7.50
19702	Dan Latendresse	7.50
19704	Elmer Anderson	7.50
19812	Gerhard Hruby	7.50
19816	M. C. Harlow	7.50
19821	Paul Schoenauer	7.50
19826	Ole Brieland	7.50
19897	Oscar Smith	7.50
19918	J. W. Pahlen	7.50
19919	Conrad Olson	7.50
20037	A. B. Mandt	7.50
20044	John Luxenbeg	7.50
20047	T. T. Morken	7.50
20053	Theo. Steen	7.50
20061	Willie Luxenberg	7.50
20063	Walter Westerlund	7.50
	Total	$1,053.00

ELECTION EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
19442	John W. Eastman	printing primary ballots	$141.17
19589	Stephen Singer	services Prim. Canvassing Board	16.60
19590	Charles Gustofson	services Prim. Canvassing Board	12.20
19591	Samuel Gibeau	services Prim. Canvassing Board	9.20
19592	Lars Backe	services Prim. Canvassing Board	13.00
19936	Red Lake Falls Gazette	printing Gen. Elec. Ballots	107.00
19937	Red Lake Falls Gazette	pub. prim. elec. ballots	94.50
19937	Red Lake Falls Gazette	pub. state ballots	39.60
19937	Red Lake Falls Gazette	pub. state amendments	18.60
19937	Red Lake Falls Gazette	pub. Gen. Elec. ballots	47.40
20120	S. N. Olson	services Legislative and Co. Canvassing Board	6.20
20121	V. M. Higinbotham	services Legislative and Co. Canvassing Board	18.40
20122	C. A. Lindquist	services Legislative and Co. Canvassing Board	25.20
20123	A. A. Latendresse	services Legislative and Co. Canvassing Board	18.00
20124	S. N. Olson	services Legislative and Co. Canvassing Board	21.40
	Total		$588.47

PROCURING PRIMARY BALLOTS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
19448	C. E. Naplin	$ 4.00
19449	J. L. Cossette	3.20
19549	Julius Olsen	1.00
19550	Ole Strande	1.73
19551	Olaf Tande	1.40
19552	R. R. Green	2.14
19560	Nels K. Anderson	3.00
19561	G. J. Nordhagen	1.40
19568	Felix Anderson	3.20
19570	Arthur Hull	1.20
19571	Torjus Hemmestvedt, Jr.	1.50
19575	A. J. Hemstad	1.60
19577	Ernest J. Akerlund	1.00
19578	Geo. M. Gunderson	2.20
19579	Lars G. Netteland	1.20
19580	C. N. Urdahl	2.20
19581	Chas. Svensgaard	2.20
19583	Alex Patnode	2.00
19741	N. J. Anderson	1.20
19860	A. S. Anderson	1.20
19861	M. Ducharme	1.00
19943	Anthony Damaker	1.30
19944	O. J. Johnson	1.20
19946	W. E. Wood	1.65
19947	Ildaige Baril	1.60
19949	Joseph Perrault	1.20
20046	M. Ducharme	1.00
20099	Sam Lovaas	1.60
20100	Michael Torgerson	1.00
20101	J. R. Larson	1.90
20102	G. J. Nordhagen	1.40
20108	A. D. Berry	2.60
	Total	$56.02

RETURNING PRIMARY BALLOTS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
19553	Oluf O. Omlid	$ 1.88
19554	A. C. Rasmussen	1.46
19555	Louis Lonson	1.46
19556	Olaf Wahlberg	2.10
19557	P. S. Medchill	1.73
19558	C. P. Brorby	1.54
19559	Swan E. Walhaug	1.82
19562	Ellef Gravlie	2.10
19563	John Marleau	1.20
19564	Alcide Perusse	3.20
19565	George Walker	2.20
19566	Frank Grenier	1.20
19567	R. J. McKercher	1.20
19569	A. Draeger	3.00
19572	C. N. Urdahl	2.20
19573	J. P. Harren	1.20
19574	John J. Stenvik	1.00
19576	O. Tessum	1.20
19582	Henry Rondorf	1.40
19584	John O. Swanson	3.01
19585	Martin J. Berg	2.05
19586	Frank Mousley	1.44
19587	Christ Thompson	2.64
19588	Frank Lundeen	1.99
19862	Ed. Enright	2.40
19863	Andrew Nelson	2.67
19945	J. S. Roy	1.88
19947	Ildaige Baril	1.60
20157	A. D. Berry	2.60
	Total	$55.37

PROCURING GENERAL ELECTION BALLOTS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
19864	A. S. Anderson	$ 1.20
19865	J. L. Cossette	3.20
19946	W. E. Wood	1.65
19949	Joseph Perrault	1.20
19948	Ildaige Baril	1.60
19950	Ernest J. Akerlund	1.00
19951	Torjus Kemmestvedt	1.50
19952	Olof Taude	1.40
19953	N. J. Anderson	1.00
19954	Alex F. Lattimore	2.09
19955	Lars G. Netteland	1.20
19956	O. J. Johnson	1.80
19957	Arthur Hull	1.20
19958	Alex Patnode	2.00
19959	Lewis Sall	2.00
19960	C. E. Naplin	4.00
19961	Anthony Dannaker	1.30
19962	Nils K. Anderson	3.00
19963	Felix Anderson	3.40
19964	Geo. M. Gunderson	2.20
19965	A. J. Hemstad	1.60
20103	J. R. Larson	1.90
20104	A. D. Berry	2.60
20105	Michael Torgerson	1.00
20106	Sam Lovass	1.60
20107	Carl Beiswinger	3.60
20109	Omer Delorme	2.00
20110	John O. Waslie	2.94
20111	S. T. Johnson	1.44
20112	Frank Mousley	1.56
20113	Olof Walberg	2.12
20114	R. O. Gordon	2.25
	Total	$62.55

GENERAL ELECTION RETURNS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
19866	August Krause	$ 2.27
19948	Ildaige Baril	1.60
19966	Anton Lee	2.44
19967	T. G. Helle	1.10
19968	Swan E. Walhaug	2.05
19969	Ellef Gravlie	2.60
19970	Hans H. Fjeld	2.45
19971	C. P. Brorby	1.80
19972	P. S. Medchill	1.96
19973	H. A. Olson	1.20
19974	E. E. Fletcher	1.20
19975	John O. Swanson	2.96
19976	John Naplin	3.80
19977	Alcide Perusse	3.20
19978	J S. Roy	1.66
19979	J. P. Harren	1.20
19980	George Walker	2.20
19981	Christ Thompson	2.79
19982	M. J. Berg	2.71
19983	John Power	2.80
19984	Frank Grenier	1.20
19985	Henry Rondorf	1.40
19986	R. H. Green	2.06
19987	August Krause	3.72
20115	R. O. Gorden	2.28
20119	M. J. Berg	.86
20158	A. D. Berry	2.60
	Total	$58.11

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17473	A. L. Roy	drayage	$ 5.65
17474	Zaiser Lumber Co.	lumber for sheriff residence	.84
17476	Robertson Lumber Co.	lumber for sheriff residence	45.08
17477	Aris Lambert	drayage	2.50
17478	F. A. Grady	Att'y fees in Appeal Cases	100.00
17480	Chas. E. Boughton	Att'y fees Evenson vs. Co. Board	562.65
17481	H. F. Anderson	postage	4.60
17482	H. F. Anderson	exps as Co. Supt.	43.35
17486	Red Lake Falls Elec. Light Co.	wiring sheriff residence	28.55
17488	Frank Jeffers	recording Treas. Bond	2.00
17490	J. C. Wilkinson	visiting patient at Co. jail	4.00
17489	H. E. Ives	postage	31.50
17491	Joseph Prudhomme	water delivered at court house	.50
17493	Aug. Morin	inside furnishings, sheriff's residence	145.38
17494	Joseph Salley	drayage	2.35
17536	C. A. Lindquist	per diem meet Unorg. School	3.00
17537	C. A. Lindquist	per diem meet Unorg. School	3.00
17607	H. E. Ives	postage	51.07
17761	P. E. Smidesang, Treas.	½ exp. control diphtheria	37.50
17762	P. E. Smidesang, Treas.	½ exp. control diphtheria	37.50
17764	H. F. Anderson	postage	4.00
17765	Frank Jeffers	postage	22.04
17766	A. A. Latendresse	postage	32.16
17767	St. Paul Dispatch	pub. notice sale of bonds	6.05
17768	St. Paul Dispatch	pub. notice sale, court house job	6.05
17772	C. A. Lindquist	per diem, member Unorg. Sch. Dist.	3.00
17773	Fremont D. Orff	att. Board meet Feb. 17, 1910	28.00
17775	H. F. Anderson	exps. as Co. Supt.	54.06
17776	L. V. Koos	services at Teachers Exam.	3.00
17842	Toupin & Son	Ins. Prem.	9.60
17843	L. C. Smith & Bros.	machine	70.00
17844	L. C. Smith & Bros.	machine	70.00
17847	Michael Pinsonault	janitor Teachers Exam.	2.00
17866	A. C. Rogers, Supt.	exp. keep Annie Lomland	30.00
17923	V. M. Higinbotham	exp. at Conservation Congress	25.75
18050	Merchants State Bank	Delv'y court house bonds at Mpls.	9.25
18052	L. V. Koss	2 days teachers' exam.	6.00
18054	A. L. Roy	drayage	5.00
18057	W. E. MacGregor	3 days cond't'g teachers exam.	9.50
18058	H. E. Ives	postage and express	55.13
18059	H. F. Anderson	postage	25.24
18060	H. F. Anderson	exps. as Co. Supt.	37.87
18222	Lewis A. Nelson	exps. summoning jury, March term	21.75
18224	C. A. Lindquist	mileage to sign court house bonds	3.60
18225	Ben Isaacson	preparing room for court purposes	9.00
18228	W. O. Braggans	per diem & exps. reporter before P. Matson	35.50
18229	W. O. Braggans	record of proceedings before P. Matson	63.14
18230	C. A. Lindquist	exps. taking 1908 tax lists to be rebound	30.00
18252	C. H. Martz	making 5 drainage maps	25.00
18318	W. O. Braggans	service and exp. signing testimony	28.40
18319	W. A. Schreiter	broken glass, storage bldg.	5.00
18323	Frank Jeffers	postage	14.50
18326	H. F. Anderson	exp. as Co. Supt.	25.21
18327	H. F. Anderson	postage	6.10
18443	C. A. Lindquist	mileage member bldg com.	25.20
18444	Joseph Pigeon	mileage member bldg com.	22.40
18445	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage member bldg com.	9.80
18449	H. F. Anderson	exp. ac. as Co. Supt.	57.87
18450	H. E. Ives	postage	60.60
18451	H. F. Anderson	postage	4.00
18452	C. H. Martz	postage	10.00
18463	Frank Jeffers	Misc. recording fees	63.80
18464	Frank Jeffers	Misc. recording fees	4.25
18465	Peter Matson	per diem spec. com'r	125.00
18578	H. F. Anderson	postage	4.25
18579	H. F. Anderson	exps. as Co. Sup't	26.11
18675	James J. Dow	Sup't keep of A. Hendrickson	39.90
18678	Chas. E. Boughton	legal services	40.00
18679	Chas. E. Boughton	Misc. legal services	148.00
18682	Fremont D. Orff	inspecting court house	27.60
18683	V. M. Higinbotham	insurance premium	13.47
18684	Fremont D. Orff	architect fees plumbing plan	119.42
18685	C. W. Johnson	clerk's exp. State vs. Swenson	2.78
18686	Aris Lambert	drayage	9.50
18687	F. A. Grady	spec. Co. Atty. for Board	15.00
18688	F. A. Grady	Atty. for Latendresse	40.00
18689	F. A. Grady	Atty. fees Bakke vs. County Board	50.00
18700	Daniel Patterson	development Assn. appropriation	75.00
18868	G. A. Penny, Treas.	County Fair appropriation	300.00
18880	Ira C. Richardson	postage and express	5.06
18881	H. F. Anderson	exp. as Co. Supt.	13.30
18883	V. M. Higinbotham	ins. prem. court house	87.50
18884	J. A. Duffy	ins. prem. court house	87.50
18885	Fred L. Farley	ins. prem. court house furniture	34.56
18887	Frank Jeffers	Misc. recording fees	2.75
18942	James Brady	material and labor court house sewer	320.63
18947	Frank Jeffers	postage	34.64
18948	A. A. Latendresse	postage	64.57
18949	Toupin & Son	ins. prem. court house	87.50
18959	Henry Demairis	hauling wood and safes	17.00
19021	C. A. Lindquist	mileage bldg. Com.	14.40
19022	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage bldg. Com.	5.60
19023	Joseph Pigeon	mileage bldg. Com.	12.80
19071	Arthur Lizee	officers fees State vs. Daly	.45
19130	Michel Pinsoneault	janitor at teachers' exam.	7.50
19131	Fremont D. Orff	inspection court house	25.70
19211	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage bldg. com.	7.00
19212	A. C. Matheson	teachers' exam.	9.00
19213	Sidney Belair	Asst. survey court house grounds	2.00
19216	Thief River Falls Lbr. Co.	door sheriff's residence	3.50
19217	Frank Jeffers	postage	5.55
19218	H. F. Anderson	postage	27.57
19219	H. F. Anderson	exp. as Co. Supt.	30.45
19233	John Drier	watchman court house	30.00
19234	C. H. Martz	eng'r court house grounds	5.00
19235	Glenn H. Martz	asst. eng'r court house grounds	4.50
19236	C. H. Martz	exp. survey grounds	6.50
19387	Fremont D. Orff	fees wiring plan	22.50
19388	John Drier	10 days service watchman	30.00
19389	Fremont D. Orff	architect fees inside fixtures, etc.	96.27
19390	Joseph Belair	½ day ass't survey C. H. grounds	1.00
19391	K. Runnestrand	1 mo. janitor summer school	35.00
19393	Fremont D. Orff	architect per diem and expense	26.32
19397	C. A. Lindquist	mileage bldg com.	32.40
19398	Joseph Pigeon	mileage bldg Com.	16.00
19443	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage bldg Com.	5.60
19444	C. A. Lindquist	member Board Unorg. School Dist.	3.00
19447	H. F. Anderson	postage per vouchers	6.10
19450	John Drier	watchman at court house	24.00
19451	Ira C. Richardson	postage per voucher	3.60
19452	Will StYves	labor court house grounds	9.50
19453	V. M. Higinbotham	drawing grand jury	3.20
19454	V. M. Higinbotham	drawing petit jury	3.20
19487	H. F. Anderson	Co. Board app'r Industrial School Contest	150.00
19496	A. C. Rogers, Supt.	keep of inmates, State School Feeble-minded	191.61
19516	Joseph Prudhomme	ice for Co. officers	8.00
19517	John Drier	watchman at court house	63.00
19518	C. A. Lindquist	mileage court house Com.	18.00
19519	Joseph Pigeon	mileage court house Com.	12.80
19520	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage court house Com.	5.60
19521	James Brady	labor and material con't'g down spouts with sewer	306.73
19522	C. A. Lindquist	mileage member Unorg. School Dist.	3.60
19523	H. F. Anderson	postage per vouchers	6.00
19524	H. F. Anderson	exps. as Co. Supt.	22.37
19526	Ed. A. Aubol	witness fees Latendresse and Lindquist hearing	6.60
19530	Wm. McIntosh	labor court house grounds	21.50
19531	George Maquin	labor court house grounds	13.00
19532	Joseph Gray	labor court house grounds	10.00
19533	Ray Linnihan	labor court house grounds	40.60
19534	W. Guerin	labor court house grounds	6.00
19535	Firman Boyer	labor court house grounds	2.00
19536	Wm. Beausolial	labor court house grounds	78.70
19537	Fred Burgdorf	labor court house grounds	21.88
19538	Francais Lambert	labor court house grounds	28.00
19539	C. Guerin	labor court house grounds	14.00
19540	Z. Bregier	labor court house grounds	26.00
19541	Philip Gayette	labor court house grounds	23.50
19542	Pat Normandeau	labor court house grounds	5.00
19544	Adelord Bisson	labor court house grounds	8.50
19544	Nick Mattson	labor court house grounds	43.60
19545	Ed. Bedard	labor court house grounds	34.70
19546	Exerie Chatel	labor court house grounds	33.00
19547	George Moquin	labor court house grounds	10.00
19548	Eus. Normandin	labor court house grounds	6.05
19730	John Drier	watchman at court house	42.00
19742	H. E. Ives	postage Treas. office	65.07
19743	C. H. Martz	plans, survey court house grounds	62.50
19744	Exerie Chatel	labor court house grounds	16.00
19745	Zephine Bedard	labor court house grounds	.50
19829	John Drier	watchman at court house	45.00
19854	H. F. Anderson	exps. as Co. Supt.	21.62
19856	Aris Lambert	drayage	2.00
19858	Adelord Laurent	labor court house grounds	3.00
19859	A. A. Latendresse	express and postage	34.39
19930	Joseph Pigeon	mileage Bldg Com.	12.80
19931	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage bldg Com.	5.60
19932	C. A. Lindquist	mileage bldg Com.	14.40
19934	H. F. Anderson	exps. as Co. Supt.	33.94
19938	C. A. Lindquist	per diem meet Unorg. School Dist.	3.00
19942	John Drier	watchman at court house	39.00
20116	Joseph Pigeon	mileage court house Com.	3.20
20118	W. A. Schreiter	labor and material wiring court house phones	152.59
20125	F. A. Grady	Att'y fees Bakke vs. County	106.00
20128	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage bldg Com.	2.80
20134	H. F. Anderson	exps. as Co. Supt.	54.91
20135	James Brady	labor and material on well house	136.53
20136	Glenn H. Martz	surveying court house grounds	9.00
20138	C. A. Lindquist	mileage Bldg Com.	7.20
20139	Harvey St Yves	labor on cess pool	13.00
20140	Chas. McAnulty	labor on cess pool	6.60
20141	Harvey St Yves	labor on cess pool	16.25
20142	John Dunn	labor on cess pool	27.00
20143	Henry St Martin	labor on cess pool	27.00
20144	C. A. Lindquist	member Board Unorg. Sch. Dist.	3.00
20147	Frank Jeffers	recording misc. papers	7.35
20149	Alfiere Perusse	use of scrapers court house grounds	8.33
20153	Frank Jeffers	postage per vouchers	36.00
20156	Peter Matson	mileage referee in Latendresse and Lindquist hearing	42.02
20160	Town of Numedal	½ cost diphtheria cases	24.25
20161	James Brady	extra work on court house order of Board	152.70
	Total		$6,912.10

COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

REPAIR OF DITCHES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17514	C. H. Martz	1 day final hearing repair Ditch 2	$ 5.00
17515	C. H. Martz	2 days eng. and exps. Ditch 10	17.65
17525	Arthur Hall	1 day rodman, Ditch 10	2.50
17620	C. H. Martz	1 day eng. Ditch 10	6.20
17635	Red Lake Falls Gazette	pub. com'r proceedings, Ditch 2	7.01
17635	Red Lake Falls Gazette	pub. com'r proceedings Ditch 10	6.63
17638	Red Lake Falls Gazette	printing notices on Ditch 2 and 10	1.50
18069	Red Lake Falls Gazette	sale of job Ditch 2	5.80
18070	Red Lake Falls Gazette	sale of job Ditch 10	5.08
18092	C. H. Martz	exps. Ditch No. 10	1.00
18093	C. H. Martz	exps. Ditch No. 10	4.70
18614	C. H. Martz	per diem, Ditch No. 10	5.00
18626	C. H. Martz	exps. Ditch No. 10	1.00
18646	Dennis Conely	part estimate Ditch No. 10	75.00
18659	G. K. Haavi	part estimate Ditch No. 10	187.50
18692	Zaiser Bros.	livery Ditch No. 2	7.00
18870	Dennis Conely	partial estimate Ditch No. 10	300.00
18871	Gilbert K. Haavi	partial estimate Ditch No. 10	98.25
18903	Arthur Hall	rodman, Ditch No. 2	1.25
18904	Arthur Hall	rodman, Ditch No. 10	5.00
18908	Martin McAndress	chainman Ditch No. 2	1.00
18910	James Walker	chainman Ditch No. 2	1.00
18911	James Walker	chainman Ditch No. 10	4.00
18915	Glenn H. Martz	asst. eng'r Ditch No. 2	2.25
18916	Glenn H. Martz	asst. eng'r Ditch No. 10	13.50
18923	Glenn H. Martz	exp. ac. Ditch No. 2	7.25
18924	Glenn H. Martz	exp. ac. Ditch No. 10	16.25
18972	Arthur Hall	rodman, Ditch No. 2	5.00
18976	Glenn H. Martz	asst. eng'r Ditch No. 2	9.00
18981	Glenn H. Martz	exp. ac. Ditch No. 2	14.00
18986	C. H. Martz	eng'r Ditch No. 2	7.50
19003	C. H. Martz	exp. ac. Ditch No. 2	3.50
19004	C. H. Martz	exp. ac. Ditch No. 10	4.50
19038	Gilbert K. Haavi	final estimate Ditch No. 10	89.25
19089	Denis Conely	partial estimate Ditch No. 10	365.06
19090	Adelord Laurent	partial estimate Ditch No. 2	568.50
19147	Arthur Hall	rodman, Ditch No. 10	2.50
19245	C. H. Martz	2 days eng'r Ditch No. 2	10.00
19246	C. H. Martz	exp. ac. Ditch Ditch No. 2	13.00
19247	C. H. Martz	1 day eng'r Ditch No. 10	5.00
19248	C. H. Martz	1 day eng'r Ditch No. 10	5.00
19249	C. H. Martz	exp. ac. Ditch No. 10	6.50
19279	Glenn H. Martz	1 day asst. eng'r Ditch No. 10	4.50
19280	Glenn H. Martz	1 day asst. eng'r Ditch No. 10	4.50
19281	Glenn H. Martz	exp. ac. Ditch No. 10	7.50
19282	Glenn H. Martz	1 day asst. eng'r Ditch No. 2	4.50
19342	Adelord Laurent	final estimate Ditch No. 2	252.79
19395	Red Lake Falls Gazette	publication ac. No. 10	6.60
19445	Wm. C. L. Demann	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 2	4.00
19446	Joseph Pigeon	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 2	4.60
19525	Robertson Lbr. Co.	lumber for bridge ac. No. 2	24.95
19672	Denis Conely	repair of Ditch No. 10	1,332.50
19748	C. H. Martz	services as engineer No. 10	10.00
19748½	C. H. Martz	exps. as engineer No. 10	7.00
19749	Glenn H. Martz	services as asst. eng'r No. 10	8.00
19769	C. A. Lindquist	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 10	7.80
19770	Wm. C. L. Demann	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 10	9.50
19771	Joseph Johnson	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 10	10.40
17778	Ed. A. Aubol	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 10	4.40
19988	C. H. Martz	per diem engineer No. 6	10.00
19987	C. H. Martz	exps. as engineer No. 6	7.00
1990	James Walker	chainman No. 10	2.00
20087	Glenn H. Martz	asst. eng'r No. 10	2.25
20088	A. A. Latendresse	auditor's fees repair No. 2, No. 6 and No. 10	75.00
20093	Frank Jeffers	register's fees repair No. 2 and No. 10	20.20
20117	Glenn H. Martz	asst. eng'r No. 10	4.50
	Total		$3,721.12

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 1,475.77
Tax collections	7,722.15
Liquor licenses	260.00
Transfer from special County Road and Bridge Fund	252.48
By cancellation of Warrant No. 16751	625.50
Total	$10,335.90

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued, includes Inebriate Hospital Tax	$ 6,472.64
Refundments	5.99
To credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1911	3,857.27
Total	$10,335.90

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17557	B. E. Burkee	Treas.	$ 200.00
17647	Ole O. Lee	Treas.	150.00
17648	Ole O. Lee	Treas.	300.00
17670	Ovide Emard	Treas.	400.00
17707	Louis Falardeau	Treas.	200.00
17771	C. A. Lindquist	Com'r.	5.60
17815	Joseph Pigeon	Com'r.	5.20
18164	Paul Leroux	refund liquor license	2.01
18165	Boucher Bros.	refund liquor license	252.38
18214	Cyrille Lussier	Treas.	312.75
18283	Joseph Marcotte	Treas.	300.00
18649	A. E. Anderson	Treas.	100.00
18853	August Svenson	Treas.	200.00
19034	Albert Anderson	Treas.	100.00
19088	H. R. Kolseth	Treas.	150.00
19118	Osov G. Skreland	Treas.	200.00
19119	Osov G. Skreland	Treas.	250.00
19347	George Dupont	Treas.	250.00
19503	George Orr	Treas.	200.00
19504	Christ Pederson	Treas.	100.00
19509	Ed. Enright		175.00
19642	P. E. Smidesang	Treas. ½ cost 2 bridges	989.70
19665	A. E. Anderson	Treas.	100.00
19666	Ovide Emard	Treas.	150.00
19701	Ed. Aubol	Treas.	65.00
19710	August Svenson	Treas.	65.00
20058	John Linertz	Treas.	300.00
20059	Louis Falardeau	Treas.	200.00
20064	Wm. Schaper	Treas.	350.00
20069	Cyrille Lussier	Treas.	200.00
20072	Ole O. Lee	Treas.	200.00
	Total		$6,472.64

Credit balance Jan. 3rd, 1910	$147.25
No receipts nor expenditures	
Total on hand	$147.25

COUNTY BOND AND INTEREST.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 6,760.64
Warrant No. 16622 charged to Bond and Interest by mistake	360.00
Tax collections	4,310.48
Total	$11,431.12

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 4,607.22
Refundments	1.50
Credit balance Jan. 3rd, 1911	6,822.40
Total	$11,431.12

COUNTY BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17587	First State Bank		$ 17.38
17586	Merchants State Bank		7.90
18170	First State Bank		58.79
18317	Merchants State Bank		148.84
18369	First State Bank		630.00
18417	State of Minnesota		520.00
18569	First State Bank		800.00
18866	Osage National Bank		5.14
18867	First Nat'l Bank, McIntosh		.15
19056	Merchants State Bank		197.91
19068	First State Bank		100.98
19069	L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co.		3.03
19137	John A. Duffy		6.85
19172	Merchants State Bank		1,850.00
19362	Osage National Bank		3.41
19363	Brown, Treacy & Sperry Co.		1.40
19383	Merchants State Bank		1.23
19705	Merchants State Bank		255.00
19807	Ben Isaacson		.44
	Total		$4,608.45

INCIDENTAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 4.76
Transferred from County Revenue Fund	250.00
Total	$254.76

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$157.93
Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1911	96.83
Total	$254.76

INCIDENTAL FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
17289	A. A. Latendresse	express charges	$ 4.02
17467	A. A. Latendresse	postage	10.00
17546	Wilhelm Michelet	postage	4.00
17643	Frank Jeffers	postage	11.00
17653	A. A. Latendresse	postage and express	6.89
17820	A. A. Latendresse	express	4.68
18151	C. W. Johnson	postage and express	4.50
18158	A. A. Latendresse	typewriter repair and express	6.68
18169	S. A. Swanson	postage	6.50
18314	C. W. Johnson	postage	5.08
18356	A. A. Latendresse	postage and express	14.86
18421	A. A. Latendresse	postage and express	6.59
18677	A. A. Latendresse	postage and express	6.45
19057	A. A. Latendresse	express	8.10
19064	A. A. Latendresse	postage and express	8.42
19920	F. H. Wellcome		166.78
19084	C. W. Johnson	postage	4.75
19477	A. A. Latendresse	postage	12.41
19478	A. A. Latendresse	express charges	7.08
19671	C. W. Johnson	postage and express	7.25
20048	A. A. Latendresse	express and postage	2.95
20083	A. A. Latendresse	express	3.90
20048	A. A. Latendresse	phone tolls	11.90
	Total		$157.93

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 1,135.07
Redemptions	15,870.80
Total	$17,005.87

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$16,135.58
Credit balanced, Jan. 3rd, 1911	870.29
Total	$17,005.87

REDEMPTION FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17288	W. W. Prichard	$ 10.03
17292	J. A. Duffy	65.07
17293	P. B. Gaass	23.66
17414	Wheeler-Misner Loan Co.	20.11
17415	J. A. Duffy	23.64
17449	F. H. Wellcome	633.63
17451	Hiram Brown	97.66
17452	G. Vandertuuk	128.43
17455	W. W. Prichard	5.22
17456	G. Vandertuuk	22.54
17457	F. H. Wellcome	166.77
17463	F. H. Wellcome	31.64
17472	J. A. Duffy	217.81
17544	F. H. Wellcome	272.59
17545	P. B. Gaass	5.41
17552	F. H. Wellcome	180.92
17556	Wheeler-Misner Loan Co.	42.23
17561	M. O. Sortedahl	5.70
17585	G. Vandertuuk	148.38
17589	F. H. Wellcome	252.84
17639	Hiram Brown	29.92
17656	Merchants State Bank	54.54
17659	F. H. Wellcome	62.63
17660	G. Vandertuuk	65.81
17661	F. H. Wellcome	96.52
17665	F. H. Wellcome	54.15
17704	G. Vandertuuk	20.61
17759	G. Vandertuuk	35.19
17819	F. H. Wellcome	122.91
17821	F. H. Wellcome	130.05
17822	J. A. Duffy	4.09
17829	F. H. Wellcome	115.63
17830	G. H. Sandum	369.08
17836	F. H. Wellcome	67.11
17884	Workingmen's B. & L. Ass'n	15.12
17885	G. Vandertuuk	49.26
17889	F. H. Wellcome	186.99
17890	W. W. Prichard	22.61
18152	G. Vandertuuk	141.97
18153	G. Vandertuuk	271.29
18155	F. H. Wellcome	84.42
18166	Andrew Stenseth	5.51
18171	G. Vandertuuk	105.80
18206	F. H. Wellcome	693.92
18209	P. B. Gaass	29.66
18284	J. A. Duffy	411.92
18287	F. H. Wellcome	378.22
18289	P. B. Gaass	3.65
18308	Hiram Brown	31.51
18311	F. H. Wellcome	198.81
18312	First State Bank	13.87
18315	F. H. Wellcome	12.57
18354	G. Vandertuuk	53.35
18355	L. C. Simons	101.04
18357	F. H. Wellcome	28.22
18359	E. M. Perrault	33.09
18363	F. H. Wellcome	77.67
18364	Mary S. Hodgson	82.88
18372	E. M. Perrault	28.75
18375	First State Bank	7.54
18377	G. Vandertuuk	51.60
18380	Hiram Brown	22.47
18381	First State Bank	73.56
18384	G. Vandertuuk	88.19
18385	L. C. Simons	11.71
18386	F. H. Wellcome	171.58
18387	F. H. Wellcome	54.02
18406	Merchants State Bank	6.90
18407	Hiram Brown	56.94
18411	G. Vandertuuk	25.32
18412	F. H. Wellcome	697.93
18422	F. H. Wellcome	531.25
18425	P. B. Gaass	3.35
18427	G. Vandertuuk	21.76
18550	E. M. Perrault	16.50
18551	F. H. Wellcome	120.18
18553	F. H. Wellcome	291.69
18556	C. A. Skeie	20.85
18558	G. Vandertuuk	97.53
18559	F. H. Wellcome	150.16
18562	First State Bank, R. L. F.	23.14
18574	A. Knoblauch	26.76
18575	Hiram Brown	83.29
18576	J. A. Duffy	66.97
18577	G. Vandertuuk	33.00
18647	F. H. Wellcome	14.42
18648	F. H. Wellcome	338.95
18860	P. B. Gaass	11.37
18865	F. H. Wellcome	352.20
18875	G. Vandertuuk	156.60
18876	First State Bank, R. L. F.	37.85
18940	F. H. Wellcome	26.06
19065	F. H. Wellcome	316.46
9067	G. Vandertuuk	294.41
19091	F. H. Wellcome	145.29
19117	F. H. Wellcome	74.62
19124	First State Bank, R. L. F.	57.67
19129	F. H. Wellcome	295.48
19171	F. H. Wellcome	82.91
19174	J. A. Duffy	33.34
19201	Merchants State Bank	132.74
19202	G. Vandertuuk	36.90
19205	F. H. Wellcome	220.35
19340	P. B. Gaass	22.83
19345	G. Vandertuuk	107.16
19346	F. H. Wellcome	95.79
19349	F. H. Wellcome	53.45
19355	C. G. Wright	14.60
19358	F. H. Wellcome	25.79
9359	G. Vandertuuk	6.21
19361	James Brady	80.02
19364	First State Bank	17.15
19365	W. W. Prichard	24.76
19497	F. H. Wellcome	61.97
19501	F. H. Wellcome	100.03
19502	G. Vandertuuk	78.00
19506	F. H. Wellcome	21.30
19507	F. H. Wellcome	251.08
19638	P. B. Gaass	24.37
19640	J. A. Duffy	62.28
19641	Merchants State Bank, R. L. F.	24.26
19663	A. G. Brager	25.47
19669	P. B. Gaass	38.42
9670	G. Vandertuuk	54.84
19674	Wheeler-Misner Loan Co.	304.24
19675	Merchants State Bank, R. L. F.	146.34
19699	F. H. Wellcome	455.79
9703	Peter Kiene	387.76
19708	George Guerin	26.00
19830	Merchants State Bank	27.49
19831	J. A. Duffy	337.24
9921	G. Vandertuuk	172.82
19923	F. H. Wellcome	63.11
19924	L. C. Simons	43.95
0035	G. Vandertuuk	164.41
20036	F. H. Wellcome	25.85
20040	L. C. Simons	27.14
20041	First State Bank, Brooks	73.15
20059	F. H. Wellcome	29.05
20060	P. B. Graass	13.96
20071	T. G. Quale	26.00
20077	First State Bank, R. L. F.	220.91
20080	J. A. Duffy	80.70
20081	Merchants State Bank, R. L. F.	51.18
20085	P. B. Gaass	27.31
20091	P. B. Gaass	25.51
20163	E. M. Perrault	12.68
	Total	$16,135.58

GENERAL DITCH FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 36,124.27
Assessments paid	24,530.94
Proceeds of Bond Sale	57,745.56
Debit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1911	2,565.25
Total	$120,966.02

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$120,604.90
Refundments	1.12
Warrant No. 16622 transferred from County Bond and Interest to correct error	360.00
Total	$120,966.02

GENERAL DITCH FUND.

EXCAVATION.

No of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
18163	Northwestern Drainage Co.	partial estimate Ditch	$ 2,850.00
18362	Northwestern Drainage Co.	partial estimate Ditch 36	5,175.00
18420	Northwestern Drainage Co.	2nd partial estimate Ditch 35	5,171.55
18552	Northwestern Drainage Co.	partial estimate Ditch No. 36	6,098.73
18855	Herman Lillo and Edward Moran	partial estimate Ditch No. 32	1,040.00
18873	Northwestern Drainage Co.	partial estimate Ditch No. 37	4,936.00
18874	Northwestern Drainage Co.	partial estimate Ditch No. 46	2,958.18
19036	Jerry Sherwood	partial estimate Ditch No. 38	948.75
19037	Jerry Sherwood	partial estimate Ditch No. 43	388.08
19862	Herman Lillo and E. A. Moran	partial estimate Ditch No. 32	1,407.84
19863	Herman Lillo and E. A. Moran	partial estimate Ditch No. 32	335.20
19086	Standard Drainage Co.	final payment Jud No. 4	388.58
19121	John A. Duffy and Matt Skala	partial estimate Ditch No. 31	200.00
19122	John A. Duffy and Matt Skala	partial estimate Ditch No. 31	5,055.32
19197	Jerry Sherwood	partial estimate Ditch No. 38	1,098.12
19198	Jerry Sherwood	partial estimate Ditch No. 43	1,010.42
19353	Northwestern Drainage Co.	partial estimate Ditch No. 44	8,296.31
19354	Northwestern Drainage Co.	final estimate Ditch No. 35	2,256.29
19356	Shaw & Doege	partial estimate Ditch No. 39	5,319.81
19488	Northwestern Drainage Co.	final estimate Ditch No. 36	4,831.32
19489	Northwestern Drainage Co.	final estimate Ditch No. 37	1,645.74
19490	Northwestern Drainage Co.	final estimate Ditch No. 44	8,965.09
19491	Northwestern Drainage Co.	final estimate Ditch No. 46	986.07
19493	Jerry Sherwood	partial estimate Ditch No. 38	1,050.00
19495	Jerry Sherwood	partial estimate Ditch No. 43	933.33
19508	Xavier Sauve	final estimate Ditch No. 45	1,100.55
19637	Shaw & Doege	partial estimate Ditch No. 39	4,294.05
19705	John A. Duffy and Mathias Skala	final estimate Ditch No. 24	1,399.67
19817	John A. Duffy and Matt Sala	final estimate Ditch No. 31	300.00
19818	John A. Duffy and Matt Skala	final estimate Ditch No. 31	803.80
19819	John A. Duffy and Matt Skala	final estimate Ditch Ditch No. 31	672.07
19822	Ida M. Lillo, et. al., bondsmen	partial estimate Ditch No. 34	297.48
19826	Jerry Sherwood	partial estimate Ditch No. 38	716.23
19828	Shaw & Doege	final estimate Ditch No. 39	3,204.62
20052	Daniel Linnihan	partial estimate Ditch No. 47	412.27
19823	G. K. Haavi	partial estimate repair No. 6	373.44
20070	Jerry Sherwood	partial estimate No. 43	1,258.17
	Total		$82,097.89

ENGINEER'S FEES FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	Amount
17513	C. H. Martz	$ 105.00
17516	C. H. Martz	5.00
17517	C. H. Martz	5.00
17518	C. H. Martz	50.00
17615	C. H. Martz	5.00
17619	C. H. Martz	20.00
17792	C. H. Martz	5.00
17793	C. H. Martz	15.00
17794	C. H. Martz	5.00
17795	C. H. Martz	15.00
17796	C. H. Martz	20.00
17797	C. H. Martz	10.00
17798	C. H. Martz	15.00
17799	C. H. Martz	5.00
17800	C. H. Martz	50.00
17801	C. H. Martz	5.00
17802	C. H. Martz	20.00
18084	C. H. Martz	45.00
18088	C. H. Martz	5.00
18089	C. H. Martz	10.00
18091	C. H. Martz	10.00
18100	C. H. Martz	40.00
18103	C. H. Martz	15.00
18104	C. H. Martz	10.00
18106	C. H. Martz	15.00
18108	C. H. Martz	15.00
19015	C. H. Martz	6.50
18111	C. H. Martz	5.00
18113	C. H. Martz	5.00
18253	C. H. Martz	5.00
18255	C. H. Martz	5.00
18257	C. H. Martz	5.00
18258	C. H. Martz	20.00
18260	C. H. Martz	5.00
18262	C. H. Martz	5.00
18263	C. H. Martz	5.00
18268	C. H. Martz	20.00
18269	C. H. Martz	10.00
18471	C. H. Martz	10.00
18472	C. H. Martz	30.00
18473	C. H. Martz	10.00
18474	C. H. Martz	10.00
18475	C. H. Martz	10.00
18476	C. H. Martz	5.00
18477	C. H. Martz	15.00
18478	C. H. Martz	15.00
18479	C. H. Martz	5.00
18615	C. H. Martz	5.00
18616	C. H. Martz	15.00
18617	C. H. Martz	5.00
18618	C. H. Martz	15.00
18619	C. H. Martz	5.00
18620	C. H. Martz	5.00
18621	C. H. Martz	10.00
18622	C. H. Martz	5.00
18623	C. H. Martz	5.00
18624	C. H. Martz	15.00
18525	C. H. Martz	20.00
18987	C. H. Martz	5.00
18988	C. H. Martz	5.00
18989	C. H. Martz	5.00
18990	C. H. Martz	5.00
18991	C. H. Martz	5.00
18992	C. H. Martz	5.00
18993	C. H. Martz	5.00
18994	C. H. Martz	5.00
18995	C. H. Martz	5.00
18996	C. H. Martz	5.00
18997	C. H. Martz	10.00
18998	C. H. Martz	15.00
18999	C. H. Martz	25.00
19000	C. H. Martz	15.00
19001	C. H. Martz	10.00
19002	C. H. Martz	5.00
19250	C. H. Martz	5.00
19251	C. H. Martz	10.00
19252	C. H. Martz	10.00
19253	C. H. Martz	5.00
19254	C. H. Martz	10.00
19255	C. H. Martz	10.00
19256	C. H. Martz	5.00
19257	C. H. Martz	15.00
19258	C. H. Martz	35.00
19259	C. H. Martz	10.00
19260	C. H. Martz	5.00
19261	C. H. Martz	10.00
19262	C. H. Martz	40.00
19263	C. H. Martz	10.00
19264	C. H. Martz	30.00
19593	C. H. Martz	5.00
19594	C. H. Martz	5.00
19595	C. H. Martz	10.00
19596	C. H. Martz	10.00
19597	C. H. Martz	15.00
19598	C. H. Martz	5.00
19599	C. H. Martz	15.00
19600	C. H. Martz	5.00
19601	C. H. Martz	10.00
19602	C. H. Martz	5.00
19603	C. H. Martz	5.00
19604	C. H. Martz	15.00
19703	C. H. Martz	95.00
19875	C. H. Martz	25.00
20001	C. H. Martz	5.00
20002	C. H. Martz	10.00
20003	C. H. Martz	5.00
20004	C. H. Martz	10.00
20005	C. H. Martz	10.00
10006	C. H. Martz	10.00
20007	C. H. Martz	5.00
20008	C. H. Martz	5.00
20009	C. H. Martz	5.00
20010	C. H. Martz	15.00
20011	C. H. Martz	5.00
20012	C. H. Martz	5.00
	Total	$1,480.00

ENGINEER'S EXPENSE.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	Amount.
17513	C. H. Martz	$ 21.00
17516	C. H. Martz	1.40
17517	C. H. Martz	1.00
17518	C. H. Martz	1.00
17614	C. H. Martz	11.46
17615	C. H. Martz	3.50
17616	C. H. Martz	1.00
17617	C. H. Martz	36.00
17618	C. H. Martz	16.00
17619	C. H. Martz	8.00
17800	C. H. Martz	3.00
18084	C. H. Martz	10.00
18086	C. H. Martz	9.00
18087	C. H. Martz	2.00
18090	C. H. Martz	2.00
18094	C. H. Martz	1.00
18095	C. H. Martz	3.00
18096	C. H. Martz	4.00
18097	C. H. Martz	5.40
18098	C. H. Martz	15.00
18099	C. H. Martz	1.00
18101	C. H. Martz	1.00
18102	C. H. Martz	9.00
18105	C. H. Martz	1.30
18107	C. H. Martz	5.00
18109	C. H. Martz	7.00
18110	C. H. Martz	3.30
18112	C. H. Martz	1.00
18114	C. H. Martz	1.05
18254	C. H. Martz	18.20
18256	C. H. Martz	6.00
18259	C. H. Martz	4.00
18261	C. H. Martz	5.00
18264	C. H. Martz	1.00
18265	C. H. Martz	1.00
18266	C. H. Martz	8.00
18267	C. H. Martz	9.00
18270	C. H. Martz	1.00
18271	C. H. Martz	4.00
18480	C. H. Martz	1.00
18481	C. H. Martz	2.00
18482	C. H. Martz	6.00
18483	C. H. Martz	2.00
18484	C. H. Martz	3.80
18485	C. H. Martz	4.85
18486	C. H. Martz	3.00
18487	C. H. Martz	3.00
18488	C. H. Martz	1.00
18627	C. H. Martz	1.00
18628	C. H. Martz	13.00
18629	C. H. Martz	1.00
18630	C. H. Martz	3.00
18631	C. H. Martz	1.00
18632	C. H. Martz	1.35
18633	C. H. Martz	1.00
18634	C. H. Martz	3.00
18635	C. H. Martz	4.00
18636	C. H. Martz	3.00
18637	C. H. Martz	4.00
19005	C. H. Martz	1.00
19006	C. H. Martz	5.50
19007	C. H. Martz	1.80
19008	C. H. Martz	1.80
19009	C. H. Martz	1.80
19010	C. H. Martz	1.60
19011	C. H. Martz	5.50
19012	C. H. Martz	1.00
19013	C. H. Martz	5.50
19014	C. H. Martz	5.00
18591	Daniel Patterson	9.90
19016	C. H. Martz	5.00
19017	C. H. Martz	3.00
19018	C. H. Martz	12.00
19019	C. H. Martz	11.00
19020	C. H. Martz	1.08
19265	C. H. Martz	7.00
19266	C. H. Martz	8.00
18267	C. H. Martz	7.00
19268	C. H. Martz	2.00
19269	C. H. Martz	12.00
19270	C. H. Martz	7.00
19271	C. H. Martz	5.00
19272	C. H. Martz	18.00
19273	C. H. Martz	7.00
19274	C. H. Martz	1.00
19275	C. H. Martz	2.00
19276	C. H. Martz	19.50
19277	C. H. Martz	2.00
19278	C. H. Martz	11.00
19605	C. H. Martz	6.00
19606	C. H. Martz	6.00
19607	C. H. Martz	12.00
19608	C. H. Martz	7.00
19609	C. H. Martz	8.30
19610	C. H. Martz	6.00
19611	C. H. Martz	13.00
19612	C. H. Martz	6.00
19613	C. H. Martz	7.00
19614	C. H. Martz	6.00
19615	C. H. Martz	6.00
19616	C. H. Martz	3.00
19764	C. H. Martz	50.00
19876	C. H. Martz	30.00
20013	C. H. Martz	1.00
20014	C. H. Martz	7.00

20015	C. H. Martz	1.00
20016	C. H. Martz	7.00
20017	C. H. Martz	2.00
20018	C. H. Martz	12.00
20019	C. H. Martz	1.00
20020	C. H. Martz	6.00
20021	C. H. Martz	5.50
20022	C. H. Martz	8.00
20023	C. H. Martz	1.00
20024	C. H. Martz	5.50
	Total	$695.06

ASSISTANT ENGINEER'S FEES.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	Amount.
17519	Glenn Martz	$ 7.00
17520	Glenn Martz	14.00
17521	Glenn Martz	31.50
17609	Glenn Martz	14.00
17610	Glenn Martz	14.00
17789	Glenn Martz	28.00
17791	Glenn Martz	10.50
17853	Glenn Martz	10.50
17854	Glenn Martz	7.00
17855	Glenn Martz	10.50
17856	Glenn Martz	3.50
17857	Glenn Martz	10.50
18128	Glenn Martz	7.00
18129	Glenn Martz	7.00
18130	Glenn Martz	28.00
18133	Glenn Martz	17.50
18134	Glenn Martz	14.00
18136	Glenn Martz	7.00
18137	Glenn Martz	14.00
18489	Glenn Martz	7.00
18490	Glenn Martz	7.00
18491	Glenn Martz	24.50
18492	Glenn H. Martz	3.50
18493	Glenn H. Martz	24.50
18494	Glenn H. Martz	7.00
18495	Glenn H. Martz	10.50
18496	Glenn H. Martz	14.00
18497	Glenn H. Martz	7.00
18498	Glenn H. Martz	21.00
18605	Glenn H. Martz	7.00
18606	Glenn H. Martz	7.00
18607	Glenn H. Martz	7.00
18608	Glenn H. Martz	10.50
18609	Glenn H. Martz	7.00
18610	Glenn H. Martz	3.50
18611	Glenn H. Martz	17.50
18612	Glenn H. Martz	14.00
18613	Glenn H. Martz	14.00
18917	Glenn H. Martz	4.50
18918	Glenn H. Martz	9.00
18919	Glenn H. Martz	9.00
18920	Glenn H. Martz	4.50
18921	Glenn H. Martz	4.50
18922	Glenn H. Martz	72.00
18977	Glenn H. Martz	18.00
18978	Glenn H. Martz	13.50
18979	Glenn H. Martz	22.50
18980	Glenn H. Martz	9.00
19283	Glenn H. Martz	4.50
19284	Glenn H. Martz	13.50
19285	Glenn H. Martz	13.50
19286	Glenn H. Martz	4.50
19287	Glenn H. Martz	4.50
19288	Glenn H. Martz	9.00
19289	Glenn H. Martz	9.00
19290	Glenn H. Martz	31.50
19291	Glenn H. Martz	9.00
19292	Glenn H. Martz	4.50
19293	Glenn H. Martz	13.50
19294	Glenn H. Martz	13.50
19295	Glenn H. Martz	27.00
19296	Glenn H. Martz	4.50
19297	Glenn H. Martz	18.00
19298	Glenn H. Martz	9.00
19765	Glenn H. Martz	184.50
	Total	$1,009.00

VIEWERS' FEES AND EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	For What Purpose.	Amount.
17518	C. H. Martz		$ 2.00
17528	Otto Zaiser		124.00
17529	K. O. Gigstad		124.00
17530	Gunnard Lindquist		88.00
17531	Gilbert Haavi		53.44
17532	Joseph Belok		4.00
17534	Zaiser Bros., Livery		106.00
17783	Joseph Belair		40.44
17784	Daniel Patterson		44.88
17785	Peter C. Wold		45.20
17786	Daniel Patterson, livery		30.00
17848	Gilbert Haavi		8.72
17849	Otto Zaiser		16.00
17850	K. O. Gigstad		20.41
17851	Gunnard Lindquist		19.00
18141	Otto Zaiser		40.00
18142	Gilbert K. Haavi		40.72
18143	John B. Hibert		42.32
18144	Zaiser Bros., livery		30.00
18248	Otto Zaiser		4.00
18249	Peter C. Wold		16.00
18250	Daniel Patterson		15.66
18251	Gilbert K. Haavi		8.72
18334	Otto Zaiser		28.72
18335	Joseph Belair		28.72
18336	Daniel Patterson		28.72
18338	C. H. Newberry & Co.		10.00
18339	Joseph Belair		4.00
18499	A. R. Jones		32.50
18500	Otto Zaiser		32.00
18501	G. K. Haavi		32.72
18502	A. R. Jones		16.50
18503	Otto Zaiser		16.00
18504	G. K. Haavi		16.72
18505	A. R. Jones		36.50
18506	Otto Zaiser		36.00
18507	G. K. Haavi		36.72
18508	Zaiser Bros., livery		25.00
18509	Zaiser Bros., livery		10.00
18510	Zaiser Bros., livery		20.00
18590	Otto Zaiser		4.00
18693	Joseph Belair		4.00
18893	A. R. Jones		8.50
18894	Otto Zaiser		4.00
18897	Gilbert K. Haavi		38.44
18898	C. H. Newberry & Co. livery		25.00
18899	A. R. Jones		37.84
18900	Alfred Lindquist		47.00
18895	Dan Latendresse		37.72
18896	Joseph Belair		37.72
18901	Otto Zaiser		37.00
18902	Zaiser Bros., livery		25.00
19104	A. R. Jones		8.50
19105	Otto Zaiser		4.90
19156	Gilbert K. Haavi		8.72
19157	Otto Zaiser		28.72
19158	Dan Latendresse		4.00
19159	Alfred Lindquist		8.42
19160	R. H. Bourdon, livery		4.00
19324	G. K. Haavi		28.72
19325	Joseph Belair		28.72
19326	Otto Zaiser		72.00
19327	Alfred Lindquist		78.66
19328	K. O. Gigstad		66.66
19329	Zaiser Bros., livery		55.00
19330	Dan Latendresse		32.72
19331	Joseph Belair		32.72
19332	G. K. Haavi		33.44
19400	C. H. Newberry & Co., livery		21.50
19456	Otto Zaiser		4.00
19457	Alfred Lindquist		12.00
19460	Jensen & Sons, livery		10.00
19620	G. K. Haavi		9.00
19621	Joseph Belair		4.00
19622	Dan Latendresse		4.00
19623	G. K. Haavi		4.00
19624	G. K. Haavi		21.24
19625	Dan Latendresse		20.72
19626	Alfred Lindquist		25.14
19750	Alfred Lindquist		13.00
19751	G. K. Haavi		9.72
19760	Otto Zaiser		40.87
19761	K. O. Gigstad		41.66
19762	Alfred Lindquist		41.66
19877	Otto Zaiser		9.00
19878	Joseph Belair		8.00
19879	Dan Latendresse		9.00
19880	Otto Zaiser		40.00
19881	Alfred Lindquist		40.00
20030	C. H. Newberry & Co., livery		12.50
20031	Alfred Lindquist		8.50
20086	K. O. Gigstad		40.00
20090	Otto Zaiser		4.50
	Total		$2,598.56

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	Amount.
17621	Red Lake Falls Gazette	$ 7.88
17622	Red Lake Falls Gazette	7.50
17623	Red Lake Falls Gazette	7.50
17624	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.88
17625	Red Lake Falls Gazette	7.26
17626	Red Lake Falls Gazette	5.63
17627	Red Lake Falls Gazette	9.15
17628	Red Lake Falls Gazette	8.25
17629	Red Lake Falls Gazette	18.35
17630	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.30
17631	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.15
17632	Red Lake Falls Gazette	7.25
17633	Red Lake Falls Gazette	7.98
17634	Red Lake Falls Gazette	8.60
17637	Red Lake Falls Gazette	6.00
18071	Red Lake Falls Gazette	46.95
18072	Red Lake Falls Gazette	31.95
18073	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.75
18074	Red Lake Falls Gazette	22.95
18075	Red Lake Falls Gazette	16.35
18075	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.35
18076	Red Lake Falls Gazette	15.00
18077	Red Lake Falls Gazette	11.55
18078	Red Lake Falls Gazette	11.40
18079	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.35
18080	Red Lake Falls Gazette	11.40
18081	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.35
18083	Red Lake Falls Gazette	9.60
18236	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.80
18237	Red Lake Falls Gazette	8.50
18238	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.00
18239	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.75
18240	Red Lake Falls Gazette	16.35
18241	Red Lake Falls Gazette	16.35
18242	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.35
18243	Red Lake Falls Gazette	11.58
18525	Red Lake Falls Gazette	15.60
18526	Red Lake Falls Gazette	9.15
18527	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.35
18528	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.75
18529	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.75
18530	Red Lake Falls Gazette	11.55
18531	Red Lake Falls Gazette	10.20
18532	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.00
18533	Red Lake Falls Gazette	[illegible]
18534	Red Lake Falls Gazette	18.00
19423	Red Lake Falls Gazette	31.80
19424	Red Lake Falls Gazette	24.00
19425	Red Lake Falls Gazette	18.00
19426	Red Lake Falls Gazette	36.15
19427	Red Lake Falls Gazette	.75
19428	Red Lake Falls Gazette	18.75
19429	Red Lake Falls Gazette	33.75
19430	Red Lake Falls Gazette	24.15
19431	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.00
19432	Red Lake Falls Gazette	9.60
19433	Red Lake Falls Gazette	7.20
19434	Red Lake Falls Gazette	24.15
19435	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.00
19436	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.75
19437	Red Lake Falls Gazette	7.95
19438	Red Lake Falls Gazette	12.00
	Total	$849.51

INTEREST ON BONDS AND WARRANT.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	For What Purpose.	Amount.
17677	Merchants State Bank		$2,145.00
17880	First State Bank		501.00
18285	Merchants State Bank,	payment principal bond Ditch No. 1	9,000.00
18286	Merchants State Bank		450.00
18570	Merchants State Bank		178.75
18571	First State Bank		165.00
18572	Merchants State Bank		803.00
19128	Merchants State Bank		2,145.00
19169	Merchants State Bank		360.00
19352	First State Bank		501.00
19676	First State Bank		6.69
20042	Merchants State Bank		212.74
20043	Merchants State Bank		15.89
20045	First State Bank		274.82
20056	First National Bank, Litchfield		14.04
20073	First State Bank		178.75
20074	First State Bank		165.00
20076	Merchants State Bank		803.00
	Total		$17,919.68

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	Amount.
17859	Wm. C. L. Demann	$ 6.00
17860	Wm. C. L. Demann	3.00
17861	Wm. C. L. Demann	3.00
17862	Wm. C. L. Demann	1.40
17863	Joseph Pigeon	6.00
17864	Joseph Pigeon	3.00
17865	Joseph Pigeon	3.00
17866	Joseph Pigeon	3.20
17867	Joseph Johnson	6.00
17868	Joseph Johnson	3.00
17869	Joseph Johnson	3.00
17870	Joseph Johnson	9.60
17871	Ed. A. Aubol	6.00
17872	Ed. A. Aubol	3.00
17873	Ed. A. Aubol	3.00
17874	Ed. A. Aubol	3.00
17875	C. A. Lindquist	6.00
17876	C. A. Lindquist	3.00
17877	C. A. Lindquist	3.00
17878	C. A. Lindquist	3.60
18145	Ed. A. Aubol	6.00
18146	Joseph Johnson	12.60
18147	C. A. Lindquist	6.60
18148	Joseph Pigeon	6.20
18149	Wm. C. L. Demann	4.40
18272	Joseph Johnson	6.30
18273	Joseph Pigeon	3.10
18274	Wm. C. L. Demann	2.20
18275	C. A. Lindquist	3.30
18276	Ed. A. Aubol	3.00
18277	Joseph Johnson	6.30
18278	Joseph Pigeon	3.10
18279	Wm. C. L. Demann	2.20
18280	C. A. Lindquist	3.30
18281	Ed. A. Aubol	3.00
18340	C. A. Lindquist	3.30
18341	Wm. C. L. Demann	2.20
18342	Joseph Pigeon	3.10
18343	Ed. A. Aubol	3.00
18344	Joseph Johnson	6.30
18345	C. A. Lindquist	3.30
18346	Joseph Pigeon	3.10
18347	Wm. C. L. Demann	2.20
18348	Ed. A. Aubol	3.00
18349	Joseph Johnson	6.30
18540	Wm. C. L. Demann	3.70
18541	Ed. A. Aubol	4.50
18542	Joseph Pigeon	4.60
18543	C. A. Lindquist	4.80
18544	Joseph Johnson	7.80
18545	Wm. C. L. Demann	3.70
18546	Ed. A. Aubol	4.50
18547	Joseph Pigeon	4.60
18548	C. A. Lindquist	4.80
18549	Josep Johnson	7.80
18638	Wm. C. L. Demann	4.40
18639	Joseph Johnson	12.60
18640	Ed. A. Aubol	6.00
18641	C. A. Lindquist	6.60
18642	Joseph Pigeon	6.20
18694	Wm. C. L. Demann	4.40
18695	Joseph Johnson	12.60
18696	Joseph Pigeon	6.20
18697	C. A. Lindquist	6.60
18698	Ed. A. Aubol	6.00
18932	Joseph Pigeon	6.20
18933	C. A. Lindquist	6.60
18934	Ed. A. Aubol	6.00
18935	Wm. C. L. Demann	4.40
18936	Joseph Johnson	12.60
19078	Joseph Pigeon	3.00
19079	Wm. C. L. Demann	3.00
19080	Joseph Johnson	3.00
19081	C. A. Lindquist	3.00
19082	Ed. A. Aubol	3.00
19108	C. A. Lindquist	6.60
19109	Wm. C. L. Demann	4.40
19110	Ed. A. Aubol	6.00
19111	Joseph Johnson	12.60
19112	Joseph Pigeon	6.20
19162	C. A. Lindquist	6.60
19163	Wm. C. L. Demann	4.40
19164	Ed. A. Aubol	6.00
19165	Joseph Johnson	7.00
19166	Joseph Pigeon	6.20
19780	C. A. Lindquist, 3 ditches	9.60
19781	Wm. C. L. Demann, 3 ditches	7.40
19782	Ed. A. Aubol, 3 ditches	9.00
19786	Joseph Pigeon, 3 ditches	9.20
19787	Joseph Johnson, 3 ditches	10.00
19925	Wm. C. L. Demann	4.40
19926	Ed. A. Aubol	6.00
19927	Joseph Johnson	7.00
19928	Joseph Pigeon	6.20
20032	C. A. Lindquist	6.60
	Total	$502.80

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	For What Purpose.	Amount.
17519	Glenn Martz,	exp. eng. party Ditch 41	$ 8.75
17520	Glenn Martz,	exp. eng. party Ditch 38	25.35
17522	Glenn Martz,	exp. eng. party ditch 42	27.35
17523	Sever Olson,	9 days chainman No. 43	18.00
17524	Archie Whaley,	9 days rodman No. 42	22.50
17527	Charles Fellman,	9 days chainman 42	18.00
17526	Jenson & Sons,	livery, ditch No. 35	7.00
17533	A. A. Latendresse,	supplies for ditch	8.50
17535	A. A. Latendresse,	auditor's fees on ditches	160.00
17609	Glenn Martz,	expense ditch 42	4.00
17610	Glenn Martz,	expense ditch 42	4.00
17611	Archie Whaley,	6 days rodman, ditch 38 and 41	19.00
17612	Sever Olson,	6 days chainman ditch 38 and 41	12.00
17613	Gunder Asbjornson,	board Eng'r party, Ditch 42	21.25
17755	Louis Falordeau, Treas.,	damages Jud. No. 4	42.63
17756	Osov Skreland, Treas.,	damages Jud. No. 4	40.70
17769	A. A. Latendresse,	auditor's fees on ditches	200.00
17782	Fred Beerbower,	2 days axman Ditch 36	4.00
17787	Archie Whaley,	8 days rodman and exp. Ditch 43	27.35
17788	Sever Olson,	8 days chainman and exps. Ditch 43	23.35
17789	Glenn Martz,	exp. eng. party ditch No. 43	58.35
17790	Glenn Martz,	exp. eng. party ditch No. 36	15.90
17803	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices Ditch 38	16.88
17804	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices Ditch 39	16.00
17805	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices Ditch 40	13.00
17806	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices Ditch 41	13.00
17807	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices Ditch 44	14.00
17808	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices Ditch 45	9.50
17809	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices Ditch 46	6.10
17853	Glenn Martz,	exp. as asst. eng.	3.80
17854	Glenn Martz,	exp. as asst. eng.	2.00
17855	Glenn Martz,	exp. as asst. eng.	3.00
17856	Glenn Martz,	exp. as asst. eng.	1.00
17857	Glenn Martz,	exp. as asst. eng.	3.88
17858	Charles Fellman,	8 days chainman and exp. Ditch 38	23.35
17852	F. A. Grady,	legal services ditch 38	35.00
18082	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices Ditch 47	12.00
18115	Charles Fellman,	4 days chainman and board	12.00
18116	Charles Fellman,	2 days chainman and board	6.00
18117	Charles Fellman,	1 day chainman and board	3.00
18118	Sever Olson,	4 days chainman and board	12.00
18119	Sever Olson,	2 days chainman and board	6.00
18120	Sever Olson,	1 day chainman and board	3.00
18121	Archie Whaley,	4 days rodman and board	14.00
18122	Archie Whaley,	2 days rodman and board	7.00
18123	Archie Whaley,	1 day rodman and board	3.50
18124	Sever Olson,	3 days chainman and board	9.00
18125	Sever Olson,	2 days chainman and board	6.00
18126	Archie Whaley,	2 days rodman and board	7.00
18127	Archie Whaley,	3 days rodman and board	10.50
18128	Glenn Martz,	exp. eng'r party	2.00
18129	Glenn Martz,	exp. eng'r party	2.00
18130	Glenn Martz,	exp. eng'r party	8.00
18131	Charles Fellman,	2 days chainman and board	6.00
18132	Charles Fellman,	3 days chainman and board	9.00
18133	Glenn Martz,	exps. eng'r party	10.20
18134	Glenn Martz,	exps. eng'r party	8.90
18135	Glenn Martz,	2 days' livery	8.00
18136	Glen Martz,	exps. eng'r party	4.30
18137	Glenn Martz,	exps. eng'r party	6.15
18138	Glenn Martz,	2 days' livery	8.00
18139	Glenn Martz,	4 days' livery	16.00
18140	Glenn Martz,	4 days' livery	16.00
18234	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts, Ditch 36	181.89
18235	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts Ditch 36	405.09
18244	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	16.50
18245	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	14.00
18246	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	11.00
18247	A. A. Latendresse,	auditor's ditch fees	300.00
18333	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts Ditch 33 and 35	229.03
18337	Albert Nash,	3 days axman	6.00
18376	H. K. Lee,	damage ac. Jud. No. 4	100.00
18466	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	8.60
18467	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	14.50
18468	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	9.40
18469	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	12.00
18460	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	9.00
18489	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	2.00
18490	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	2.00
18491	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	9.75
18492	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	1.00
18493	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	7.00
18494	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	2.00
18495	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	3.00
18496	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	4.00
18497	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	2.00
18498	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	6.00
18511	Oen Mercantile Co.,	supplies for ditch	2.00
18512	Peder Omundson,	chainman on ditch	6.00
18513	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts	118.58
18514	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts	51.16
18515	Arthur Hall,	chainman	4.00
18516	Arthur Hall,	chainman	4.00
18517	Arthur Hall,	chainman	6.00
18518	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	7.50
18519	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	5.00
18520	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	5.00
18521	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	10.00
18522	A. A. Latendresse,	auditor's fees	400.00
18523	Northwestern Drainage Co.,	hauling and placing bridge material	85.96
18524	M. Forder,	labor and exp. placing culvert	54.75
18586	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	13.00
18587	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	11.00
18588	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	17.00
18589	Lewis A. Nelson,	mileage and posting notices	8.50
18592	Northern Culvert Co.,	2 culverts	237.16
18593	Northern Culvert Co.,	1 culvert	142.30
18594	Northern Culvert Co.,	2 culverts	96.53
18595	Arthur Hall,	chainman	4.00
18596	Arthur Hall,	chainman	2.00
18597	Arthur Hall,	chainman	8.00
18598	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	5.00
18599	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	5.00
18600	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	5.00
18601	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	2.50
18602	Hugo Jacoby,	rodman	10.00
18603	Joe Stengel,	chainman	2.00
18604	Joe Stengel,	chainman	6.00
18605	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	2.00
18606	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	15.50
18607	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	11.00
18608	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	16.25
18609	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	16.00
18610	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	7.50
18611	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	27.75
18612	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	33.90
18613	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	24.65
18690	Nils O. Risen,	2 days teamster	4.00
18691	J. T. Coan,	placing culvert	15.00
18850	Joseph Pigeon,	inspecting Jud. No. 4	10.40
18851	Wm. C. L. Demann,	inspecting Jud. No. 4	12.20
18862	Joseph Pigeon,	inspecting Jud. No. 4	56.30
18863	Wm. C. L. Demann,	inspecting Jud. No. 4	24.40
18864	C. A. Lindquist,	inspecting Jud. No. 4	40.40
18889	Thief River Falls Lbr. Co.,	lumber for ditch	66.57
18890	A. A. Latendresse,	auditor's fees	400.00
18891	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts	208.15
18892	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts	208.15
18905	Arthur Hall,	rodman	5.00
18906	Arthur Hall,	chainman	4.00
18907	Arthur Hall,	rodman	35.00
18909	Martin McAndress,	chainman	28.00
18912	James Walker,	chainman	4.00
18913	James Walker,	chainman	28.00
18914	Ole Nesland,	teamster	2.00
18925	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	1.00
18926	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	9.50
18927	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	15.75
18928	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	1.00
18929	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	1.00
18930	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	56.00
18931	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	84.20
18939	State of Minnesota,	ass'm't ac. Judicial No. 61	220.83
18943	Arthur Hall,	rodman	2.50
18944	Martin McAndress,	chainman	4.00
18962	Northwestern Drainage Co.,	placing culvert	23.00
18963	Geo. Elder,	placing culvert	43.00
18964	Geo. Elder,	placing culvert	34.00
18965	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	13.00
18966	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	14.00
18967	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	10.00
18968	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	14.40
18969	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	7.10
18970	Mrs. Con. Short,	board of Eng'r party	8.75
18971	Northern Culvert Co.,	three culverts	269.70
18973	Arthur Hall,	rodman	7.50
18974	Arthur Hall,	rodman	7.50
18975	Arthur Hall,	rodman	12.50
18982	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	23.25
18983	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	17.25
18984	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	47.25
18985	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst. eng'r	2.00
19024	C. A. Lindquist,	inspecting ditch	12.80
19025	Wm. C. L. Demann,	inspecting ditch	10.60
19026	Ed. A. Aubol,	inspecting ditch	10.60
19027	Joseph Johnson,	inspecting ditch	18.40
19028	Joseph Pigeon,	inspecting ditch	12.40
19074	Ed. O'Hara,	placing culvert	11.00
19075	Northern Culvert Co.,	one culvert	20.88
19076	Northern Culvert Co.,	2 culverts	237.16
19077	Tobias Skjerping,	placing culvert	25.00
19106	Northern Culvert Co.,	2 culverts	149.30
19107	A. A. Latendresse,	auditor's fees	400.00
19126	Martin McAndress,	chainman	6.00
19137	Martin McAndress,	chainman	6.00
19138	Martin McAndress,	chainman	2.00
19139	Martin McAndress,	chainman	4.00
19140	Martin McAndress,	chainman	10.00
19141	Martin McAndress,	chainman	6.00
19142	Martin McAndress,	chainman	6.00
19143	James Walker,	chainman	6.00
19144	James Walker,	chainman	2.00
19145	James Walker,	chainman	10.00
19146	James Walker,	chainman	6.00
19148	Arthur Hall,	rodman	2.50
19149	Arthur Hall,	rodman	7.50
19150	Arthur Hall,	rodman	2.50
19151	Arthur Hall,	rodman	5.00
19152	Arthur Hall,	rodman	2.50
19153	Arthur Hall,	rodman	7.50
19154	Arthur Hall,	rodman	7.50
19155	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices	7.10
19161	John T. Coan,	placing culverts	30.00
19237	Wm. C. L. Demann,	inspecting ditch 35	11.70
19238	Ed. A. Aubol,	inspecting ditch 35	5.80
19239	Joseph Johnson,	inspecting ditch 35	5.20
19240	Joseph Pigeon,	inspecting ditch 35	13.40
19241	Wm. C. L. Demann,	inspecting ditch 54	5.10
19242	Ed. A. Aubol,	inspecting ditch 54	5.80
19243	Joseph Johnson,	inspecting ditch 54	5.10
19244	Joseph Pigeon,	inspecting ditch 54	5.10
19299	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 24	6.50
19300	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 31	25.50
19301	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 36	1.00
19302	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 38	7.00
19303	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 39	17.05
19304	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 43	16.60
19305	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 44	28.50
19306	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 45	5.00
19307	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 45	8.45
19308	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 47	1.00
19309	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 51	3.00
19310	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 51	28.20
19311	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 52	57.00
19312	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 54	25.50
1913	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 54	1.00
19314	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. ac. No. 56	10.60
19315	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices on No. 47	16.00
19316	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices on No. 48	13.50
19317	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts for No. 31	237.16
19318	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts for No. 31	89.57
19319	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts for No. 35	61.39
19320	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts for No. 44	118.58
19321	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts for No. 44	237.16
19322	W. O. Long,	placing culvert on No. 33	10.00
19323	G. A. Wilson,	placing culverts on No. 37	35.00
19333	Joe. Stengel,	chainman No. 51	6.00
19334	K. O. Gigstad,	chainman No. 38	3.00
19335	K. O. Gigstad,	chainman No. 44	3.00
19399	M. Forder,	placing culvert, No. 46	30.00
19401	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts No. 31	355.74
19402	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts No. 31	69.97
19403	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts No. 39	260.88
19404	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts, No. 39	130.44
19405	Northern Culvert Co.,	culverts No. 44	350.45
19406	Martin McAndress,	chainman No. 52	12.00
19407	Martin McAndress,	chainman No. 53	10.00
19408	Arthur Hall,	rodman, No. 39	5.00
19409	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 44	7.50
19410	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 45	2.50
19411	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 52	15.00
19412	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 53	12.50
19413	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 56	2.50
19414	James Walker,	chainman No. 39	4.00
19415	James Walker,	chainman, No. 44	6.00
19416	James Walker,	chainman, No. 45	2.00
19417	James Walker,	chainman, No. 52	12.00
19418	James Walker,	chainman, No. 53	10.00
19419	James Walker,	chainman, No. 56	2.00
19420	Martin McAndress,	chainman No. 56	2.00
19421	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 35	9.20
19422	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 54	12.20
19458	Northern Culvert Co.,	2 culverts, ditch No. 39	260.88
19459	Northern Culvert Co.,	2 culverts, Ditch No. 39	228.97
19461	P. Lindobeja,	placing culvert No. 44	15.00
19462	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 36	8.40
19463	Wm. C. L. Demann,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 36	15.50
19464	Ed. A. Aubol,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 36	6.40
19465	Joseph Johnson,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 36	5.50
19466	Joseph Pigeon,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 36	13.10
19467	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 47 and 48	6.60
19468	Wm. C. L. Demann,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 47 and 48	4.40
19469	Ed. A. Aubol,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 47 and 48	6.00
19470	Joseph Johnson,	per diem and mileage inspecting 47 and 48	7.00
19471	Joseph Pigeon,	per diem and mileage inspecting 47 and 48	6.20
19472	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 54	6.60
19473	Wm. C. L. Demann,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 54	4.40
19474	Ed. A. Aubol,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 54	6.00
19475	Joseph Johnson,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 54	7.00

MISCELLANEOUS DITCH.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	For What Purpose.	Amount.
19486	James Brady,	per Architect's mileage insp't'g No. 54	6.20
19527	Frank Jeffers,	register's fees recording loan, No. 31	18.40
19617	Wm. C. L. Demann,	per diem and mileage insp't'g ditches	30.60
19618	Joseph Johnson,	per diem and mileage insp't'g ditches	27.60
19619	Joseph Pigeon,	per diem and mileage insp't'g ditches	10.60
19627	Northern Culvert Co.,	3 culverts, No. 39	228.97
19628	Northern Culvert Co.	3 culverts, No. 45	186.10
19629	Northern Culvert Co.,	1 culvert, No. 31	35.00
19630	Northern Culvert Co.,	3 culverts, No. 46	286.75
19673	Martin Lakken,	refund ditch tax, paid by state	11.20
19752	H. C. Jarr,	placing culvert, No. 31	155.00
19753	M. Forder,	placing culvert, No. 44	15.00
19754	R. M. Johnson,	placing culvert, No. 45	20.00
19755	M. Forder,	placing culvert, No. 46	15.00
19756	Northern Culvert Co.,	one culvert, No. 31	35.00
19757	Thief River Falls Lbr. Co.,	Lumber for bridge, No. 35	14.40
19758	A. A. Latendresse,	auditor fees on ditches	150.00
19759	A. A. Latendresse,	auditor fees on ditches	375.00
19766	Glenn H. Martz,	exp. as asst engineer	138.85
19767	Arthur Hall,	rodman, No. 53	2.50
19768	Arthur Hall,	rodman, No. 55	12.50
19772	Joseph Pigeon,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 24	9.40
19773	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 24	9.80
19774	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 45	14.50
19775	Wm. C. L. Demann,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 24	7.60
19776	Wm. C. L. Demann,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 45	15.00
19777	Ed. A. Aubol,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 24	7.60
19778	Ed. A. Aubol,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 45	9.90
19779	Joseph Pigeon,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 45	15.90
19867	Martin McAndress,	chainman No. 53	2.00
19868	Martin McAndress,	chainman No. 55	10.00
19869	Carl Beiswinger,	bldg. bridge, No. 35	25.30
19870	Shaw & Doeger,	placing 10 culverts, No. 39	250.00
19871	Gunder Olson,	placing culvert, No. 44	20.00
19872	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices, No. 51	17.00
19873	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices, No. 54	7.60
19874	Lewis A. Nelson,	posting notices, No. 56	7.60
19882	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 39	14.00
19883	Wm. C. L. Demann,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 39	14.70
19884	Ed. A. Aubol,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 39	10.00
19885	Joseph Pigeon,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 39	14.60
19886	C. A. Lindquist,	per diem and mileage inspecting No. 31	11.40
19887	Wm. C. L. Demann,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 31	12.70
19888	Ed. A. Aubol,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 31	10.20
19889	Joseph Pigeon,	per diem and mileage insp't'g No. 31	12.00
19991	Red Lake Falls Gazette,	pubs. ac. 47	17.40
19992	Red Lake Falls Gazette,	pubs. ac. 48	16.20
19993	Red Lake Falls Gazette,	pubs. ac. 49	8.40
19994	Red Lake Falls Gazette,	pubs. ac. 51	11.55
19995	Red Lake Falls Gazette,	pubs. ac. 54	3.00
19996	Red Lake Falls Gazette,	pubs. ac. 56	6.75
19997	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 32	7.50
19998	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 34	5.00
19999	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 47	15.00
20000	Arthur Hall,	rodman No. 55	5.00
20025	James Walker,	chainman No. 53	2.00
20026	James Walker,	chainman No. 55	10.00
20027	Jas. T. Maresh,	placing culvert, No. 44	15.00
20028	Albert Dyrdahl,	placing 2 culverts, No. 44	30.00
20029	Northern Culvert Co.,	one culvert, No. 39	130.44
20089	A. A. Latendresse,	fees as auditor on Ditch	75.00
20092	Frank Jeffers,	recording fees ditches	102.40
20094	Northern Culvert Co.,	one culvert, No. 47	130.44
20095	Northern Culvert Co.,	one culvert, No. 37	107.49
20096	Joseph Pigeon,	insp't'g bridge Jud. No. 4	5.80
20097	Wm. C. L. Demann,	inspecting bridge, Jud. No. 4	10.80
20098	C. A. Lindquist,	inspecting bridge Jud. No. 4	19.20
20162	Town of Garnes,	cost of bridge across Jud. No. 4	273.85
	Total		$13,453.40

SPECIAL COUNTY BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1910	$1,880.40
Tax Collections	1,004.10
Total	$2,884.50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 534.93
Refundments	.16
Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1911	2,349.41
Total	$2,884.50

SPECIAL COUNTY BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	For What Purpose.	Amount.
19494	George J. Flaten, Treas.,	Red Lake Co.'s share Polk Co.'s bonded debt, per court's order	$534.93
	Total		$534.93

BUILDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 251.77
Tax collections	13,219.85
Sales personal property	300.00
Proceeds bond issue	38,800.00
Total	$52,571.62

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$39,100.55
Refundments	2.26
Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1911	13,468.81
Total	$52,571.62

BUILDING FUND.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	For What Purpose.	Amount.
17608	James Brady,	excavating at court house site	$ 350.00
18307	James Brady,	partial estimate C. H. contract	4,015.80
18405	James Brady,	partial estimate C. H. contract	8,500.00
18669	James Brady,	partial estimate C. H. contract	3,400.00
19059	James Brady,	partial esti- C. H. contract	2,550.00
19087	Charles Wilkins & Co.,	est. plumbing and heating	2,550.00
19194	James Brady,	est. court house contract	5,100.00
19350	Chas. Wilkins & Co.,	est. wiring and pump station	850.00
19351	Chas. Wilkins & Co.,	est. Johnson service control	425.00
19483	Chas. Winkins & Co.,	2nd est. plumbing and heating	1,041.25
19484	Chas. Wilkins & Co.,	2nd. est. wiring and pumping	1,164.50
19486	James Brady,	per Architect's cert. court house contract	1,700.00
19678	James Brady,	per Architect's cert. court house contract	4,250.00
19707	Hussey & Goedker,	partial estimate Concrete work	675.00
19814	Hussey & Goedker,	partial estimate concrete work	225.00
19825	James Brady,	flooring in court house	179.00
19916	James Brady,	part payment court house contract	2,125.00
	Total		$39,100.55

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 8.09
State apportionment	11,787.00
Interest, penalty, and costs on delinquent taxes	3,082.85
Total	$14,877.94

DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportioned to School Districts	$14,848.34
Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1911	29.60
Total	$14,877.94

TAXES AND PENALTIES ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance, Jan 3rd, 1910	$ 11,131.09
Current tax collections	150,299.74
Delinquent tax collections	20,707.20
Mortgage tax collections	2,360.40
Interest, penalties and costs, current collections	5,332.49
Total	$189,830.92

DISBURSEMENTS.

Taxes and penalties distributed	$182,226.07
Refundments	42.19
Credit balance undistributed Jan. 3rd, 1911	7,562.66
Total	$189,830.92

WARRANTS ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Warrants outstanding Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 13,327.57
Warrants issued during 1910	380,807.05
Total	$394,134.62

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants redeemed during 1910	$364,873.72
Warrants outstanding, Jan. 3rd, 1911	29,260.90
Total	$394,134.62

STATE LAND AND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 1,299.47
Collections	17,988.46
29	153.61
Total	$19,217.93

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$17,310.81
Refundment	30.68
Balance, credit, Jan. 3rd, 1911	1,876.44
Total	$19,217.93

STATE LAND AND INTEREST FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	Amount.
17410	State of Minnesota	$ 1,059.99
18162	State of Minnesota	250.46
18409	State of Minnesota	5,153.95
18856	State of Minnesota	10,846.41
	Total	$17,310.81

STATE REVENUE AND SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 3,034.95
Tax collections	11,138.91
Hunters' licenses	201.60
Total	$14,375.46

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$11,672.21
Refundments	4.03
Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1911	2,699.22
Total	$14,375.46

STATE REVENUE AND SCHOOL FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	For What Purpose.	Amount.
17409	State of Minnesota		$ 3,042.97
17411	State of Minnesota		.33
18160	State of Minnesota		1,957.22
18161	State of Minnesota		1,384.50
18857	State of Minnesota		2,892.34
18858	State of Minnesota		2,193.25
19482	State Game and Fish Commission,	hunters' license	135.00
20051	State of Minnesota,	balance hunters' license	66.60
	Total		$11,672.21

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Amounts charged back	$144.70
Total	$144.70

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$144.70
Total	$144.70

REFUNDING FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	Amount
17658	John L. Radniecki	$ 2.59
17671	Mary Kissinger	7.70
17881	G. J. Flaten	.9
17887	E. Dagoberg	2.1
18371	J. A. Duffy	36.0
18378	F. H. Wellcome	27.6
18554	R. E. Anderson	1.1
18643	C. A. Chilin	19.7
18644	Mrs. Wm. Zaiser & Co.	9.8
18938	A. P. Anderson	30.6
19343	Alphonse Paquin	6.
	Total	$144.70

SPECIAL COUNTY ROAD AND BRID

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1910	$101
Tax collections	151.
Total	$252.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Refundments	$ .0
Transferred to County Road and Bridge, per board's order	252.4
Total	$252.5

CONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1910	$ 14.1
Transferred from County Revenue Fund	250.0
Total	$264.1

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 98.9
Retransferred to County Revenue	165.1
Total	$264.1

CONTINGENT FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	Amount
17904	Wilhelm Michelet	$31.75
18861	Wilhelm Michelet	22.36
19714	Wilhelm Michelet	29.99
19922	Wilhelm Michelet	14.87
	Total	$98.97

COUNTY FIRE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

By collection of fine	$5.00
Total	$5.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Credit balance, Jan. 3rd, 1911	$5.00
Total	$5.00

SCHOOL DISTRICTS FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued.	For What Purpose.	Amount.
17283	Eli Lasha, Treas. Dist. No. 40		$ 157.03
17307	Nick Eckstein, Treas. Dist. No. 1		256.5
17308	S. E. Wiberg, Treas. Dist. No. 2		24.67
17309	L. P. Thyren, Treas. Dist. No. 3		41.50
17310	Joseph Delorme, Treas. Dist. No. 4		57.8
17311	H. B. LaPlante, Treas. Dist. No. 5		94.2
17312	Anton Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 6		45.3
17313	Emery Dion, Treas. Dist. No. 7		147.1
17314	Sam Gunderson, Treas. Dist. No. 8		96.78
17315	George Charest, Treas. Dist. No. 9		317.52
17316	Chas. D. Sall, Treas. Dist. No. 10		198.76
17317	Swan E. Walhaug, Treas. Dist. No. 11		61.08
17318	R. E. Vance, Treas. Dist. No. 12		190.75
17319	Knud O. Krossen, Treas. Dist. No. 13		48.95
17320	Dolphis Dion, Treas. Dist. No. 14		69.26
17321	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15		793.83
17322	E. B. Lanager, Treas. Dist. No. 16		109.99
17323	Eli Bautain, Treas. Dist. No. 17		191.19
17324	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18		9,478.18
17325	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 19		120.42
17326	K. K. Sannes, Treas. Dist. No. 20		22.39
17327	Mary K. Lund, Treas. Dist. No. 21		11.28
17328	Zephren Morsette, Treas. Dist. No. 22		287.24
17329	Arthur Archambeault, Treas. Dist. No. 23		133.38
17330	John Jacobson, Treas. Dist. No. 24		53.34
17331	Haldor Erickson, Treas. Dist. No. 25		60.73
17332	Fred Beerbower, Treas. Dist. No. 26		91.37
17333	Evangelist Quesnell, Treas. Dist. No. 27		219.35
17334	Ole S. Ottum, Treas. Dist. No. 28		40.12
17335	R. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No.		
17336	Ole Helgeland, Treas. Dist. No. 30		8.64
17337	B. P. Holding, Treas. Dist. No. 31		96.35
17338	Chas. Perrault, Treas. Dist. No. 32		148.54
17339	Edward Singer, Treas. Dist. No. 34		23.80
17340	John Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 35		48.95
17341	James Jones, Treas. Dist. No. 36		35.67
17342	Walter McAndress, Treas. Dist. No. 37		50.45
17343	Salve T. Myrum, Treas. Dist. No. 39		8.97
17344	P. O. Sorlom, Treas. Dist. No. 42		27.95
17345	Andrew Drydahl, Treas. Dist. No. 44		26.24
17346	Aime Carriere, Treas. Dist. No. 45		8.86
17347	Tor J. Skaar Treas. Dist. No. 46		98.73
17348	Andrew T. Nelson, Treas. Dist. No. 47		88.62
17349	T. G. Helle, Treas. Dist. No. 48		11.40
17350	Swan Axenson, Treas. Dist. No. 49		146.45
17351	Ole O. Sunsdahl, Treas. Dist. No. 50		81.67
17352	Daniel Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 51		98.51
17353	Frank Lundeen, Treas. Dist. No. 52		80.98
17354	Mrs. J. T. Coan, Treas. Dist. No. 53		84.19
17355	Andrew Soderberg, Treas. Dist. No. 54		89.80
17356	Mrs. F. J. Staska, Treas. Dist. No. 55		67.80
17357	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 56		4.80
17358	E. Aakre, Treas. Dist. No. 57		58.46
17359	Ed. Rustan, Treas. Dist. No. 58		76.86
17360	Albert Trinka, Jr., Treas. Dist. No. 59		52.16
17361	Carl G. Olsen, Treas. Dist. No. 60		32.68
17362	Carl Gerlach, Treas. Dist. No. 63		315.54
17363	Alfred Forslund, Treas. Dist. No. 64		45.31
17364	Olive Christensen, Treas. Dist. No. 65		34.17
17365	Iver O. Solheim, Treas. Dist. No. 66		43.05
17366	Eugene Dempsey, Treas. District No. 67		50.16
17367	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Dist. No. 76		363.76
17368	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Dist. No. 79		167.72
17369	John A. Reinschmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 80		121.70
17370	Chas. Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 88		187.10
17371	Felix Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 94		194.38
17372	P. A. Hallstrom, Treas. Dist. No. 99		108.35
17373	Daniel Patterson, Treas. Dist. No. 102		130.34
17374	Joe Jean, Treas. Dist. No. 103		83.43
17375	Hans J. Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 106		76.67
17376	Ed. Enright, Treas. Dist. No. 108		6.60
17377	Emma Miller, Treas. Dist. No. 112		54.42
17378	B. C. Haga, Treas. Dist. No. 115		78.61
17379	Fred Gaulnier, Treas. Dist. No. 124		127.71
17380	Lars P. Brandrud, Treas. Dist. No. 125		95.65
17381	Narcisse Rondeaux, Treas. Dist. No. 126		168.48
17382	Eiler Grovlie, Treas. Dist. No. 127		198.22
17383	Alfred Brunelle, Treas. Dist. No. 130		111.35
17384	A. S. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 133		78.51
17385	Ole E. Ness, Treas. Dist. No. 135		159.71
17386	Joseph Pigeon, Treas. Dist. No. 141		41.43
17387	Evert Hanson, Treas. Dist. No. 147		111.98
17388	Anton Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 150		268.98
17389	Thomas Haseby, Treas. Dist. No. [illegible]		36.74
[illegible]	[illegible], Treas. Dist. [illegible]		178.15
[illegible]	[illegible]		191.28
[illegible]	[illegible] No. 1[illegible]		[illegible].04
[illegible]	Michael F. Donnell, Treas. Dist. No. 165		111.63
17394	Ole Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 166		53.14
17395	Michael Kees, Treas. Dist. No. 167		72.05
17396	August Swenson, Treas. Dist. No. 178		88.10
17397	Cesaire Gervais, Treas. Dist. No. 191		47.43
17398	E. A. Carlson, Treas. Dist. No. 194		27.18
17398	Ole A. Stenevold, Treas. Dist. No. 204		60.43
17400	A. F. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 206		111.79
17401	Sigurd Krostue, Treas. Dist. No. 210		109.48
17402	A. J. Hemstad, Treas. Dist. No. 214		71.87
17403	Geo. Marchildon, Treas. Dist. No. 216		74.50
17404	John Kellberg, Treas. Dist. No. 219		35.77
17405	Peter Nelson, Treas. Dist. No. 221		99.56
17406	H. Haupt, Treas. Dist. No. 227		184.82
17407	John Sorenson, Treas. Dist. No. 223		72.85
17468	Gunder Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 41		5.82
17469	Halvor T. Waale, Treas. Dist. No. 68		12.35
17470	Christ Person, Treas. Dist. No. 69		89.48
17471	Iver A. H. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 180		147.22
17588	Frederick Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 173		38.20
17655	H. E. Ives, Treas. Unorganized Dist.		296.67
17674	Joseph Pigeon, Treas. Dist. No. 141		75.00
17758	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15		1,500.00
17823	Nick Eckstein, Treas. Dist. No. 1		112.00
17824	Emelia Miller, Treas. Dist. No. 112		112.00
17825	A. S. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 133		112.00
17826	Geo. Ramsey, Treas. Dist. No. 151		75.00
17827	A. A. Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 154		112.00
17828	August Swenson, Treas. Dist. No. 178		112.00
17938	Nick Eckstein, Treas. Dist. No. 1		353.29
17939	S. E. Wiberg, Treas. Dist. No. 2		96.81
17940	L. P. Thyren, Treas. Dist. No. 3		89.60
17941	Joseph Delorme, Treas. Dist. No. 4		102.59
17942	H. B. La Plante, Treas. Dist. No. 5		69.76
17943	Anton Petterson, Treas. Dist. No. 6		123.23
17944	Emery Dion, Treas. Dist. No. 7		61.87
17945	Sam Gunderson, Treas. Dist. No. 8		96.59
17946	George Charest, Treas. Dist. No. 9		191.41
17947	Chas. G. Sall, Treas. Dist. No. 10		146.47
17948	Swan E. Walhaug, Treas. Dist. No. 11		81.01
17949	Knud O. Krossen, Treas. Dist. No. 12		275.00
17950	Dalphis Dion, Treas. Dist. No. 14		133.12
17951	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15		1,906.19
17952	E. B. Lanager, Treas. Dist. No. 16		398.61
17953	Eli Boutain, Treas. Dist. No. 17		135.68
17954	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18		8,027.68
17955	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 19		134.02
17956	K. K. Sannes, Treas. Dist. No. 20		108.37
17957	Mary K. Lund, Treas. Dist. No. 21		6.05
17958	Arthur Archambault, Treas. Dist. No. 23		104.02
17959	John Jacobson, Treas. Dist. No. 24		43.41
17960	Haldor Erickson, Treas. Dist. No. 25		121.63
17961	Fred Beerbower, Treas. Dist. No. 26		62.62
17962	Evangelist Quesnelle, Treas. Dist. No. 27		150.07
17963	Ole S. Ottum, Treas. Dist. No. 28		85.82
17964	R. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 29		128.53
17965	Ole Helgeland, Treas. Dist. No. 30		85.74
17966	Carl Beiswinger, Treas. Dist. No. 31		113.64
17967	Chas. Perrault, Treas. Dist. No. 32		131.13
17968	R. O. Gordon, Treas. Dist. No. 33		123.88
17969	Edward Singer, Treas. Dist. No. 34		132.72
17970	John Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 35		74.69
17971	James Jones, Treas. Dist. No. 36		84.35
17972	Walter McAndress, Treas. Dist. No. 37		117.03
17973	P. M. Thorson, Treas. Dist.		

	No. 38	101.01
17974	Salve T. Myrum, Treas. Dist. No. 39	75.06
17975	Eli Lasha, Treas. Dist. No. 40	122.32
17976	Gunder Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 41	158.71
17977	P. O. Sorlom, Treas. Dist. No. 42	57.30
17978	John Power, Treas. Dist. No. 43	112.54
17979	Andrew Drydahl, Treas. Dist. No. 44	147.93
17980	Tor J. Skaar, Treas. Dist. No. 46	123.70
17981	Andrew T. Nelson, Treas. Dist. No. 47	93.27
17982	T. G Helle, Treas. Dist. No. 48	50.45
17983	Swan Akenson, Treas. Dist. No. 49	45.78
17984	Ole O. Sunsdahl, Treas. Dist. No. 50	114.91
17985	Daniel Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 51	118.86
17986	Frank Lundeen, Treas. Dist. No. 52	184.06
17987	Mrs. J. T. Coan, Treas. Dist. No. 53	111.25
17988	Andrew Soderberg, Treas. Dist. No. 54	162.93
17989	Mrs. F. J. Staska, Treas. Dist. No. 55	92.74
17990	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 56	76.70
17991	E. Aakre, Treas. Dist. No. 57	85.75
17992	Ed. Rustan, Treas. Dist. No. 58	113.25
17993	Albert Trinka, Jr., Treas. Dist. No. 59	90.96
17994	Carl G. Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 60	62.85
17995	John Markuson, Treas. Dist. No. 62	22.34
17996	Carl Gerlach, Treas. Dist. No. 63	165.24
17997	Alfred Forslund, Treas. Dist. No. 64	91.33
17998	Olive Christensen, Treas. Dist. No. 65	44.82
17999	Iver O. Solheim, Treas. Dist. No. 66	157.62
18000	Eugene Dempsey, Treas. Dist. No. 67	51.31
18001	Halvor T. Waale, Treas. Dist. No. 68	109.92

Receipts and Disbursements of SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

Number of District.	Balance Jan. 3, 1910. Cr.	Receipts from State Apportionment and Tax Collections.	Total.	Payments to Treasurer.	Payment to State Treasurer on Acct. of State School Fund.	Refund.	Balance Jan. 3, 1911. Dr.	Balance Jan. 3, 1911. Cr.
1	$ 256.56	$ 821.17	$ 1,077.73	$ 798.04	$	$	$	$ 279.69
2	24.67	279.08	303.75	218.07				85.68
3	41.50	295.55	337.05	337.05				
4	57.89	335.40	393.29	309.49				83.80
5	94.23	253.74	347.97	258.98				88.99
6	45.30	331.84	377.14	298.11				79.03
7	147.18	305.55	452.73	346.90				105.83
8	96.78	358.41	455.19	455.19				
9	317.52	779.14	1,096.66	756.70				339.96
10	198.76	502.80	701.56	485.13				216.43
11	80.78	346.43	427.21	193.38	[illegible]			113.83
12	190.75	580.52	771.27	501.38				269.89
13	48.95	587.66	636.61	467.90				168.71
14	69.26	395.18	464.44	369.09				95.35
15	797.24	11,263.39	12,060.63	12,057.00		8.25	4.62	
16	109.99	1,324.07	1,434.06	898.09				535.97
17	223.17	462.93	686.10	444.64	[illegible]			189.46
18	9,933.04	28,108.17	38,041.21	27,765.36	[illegible]	21.16		9,534.69
19	120.42	378.80	499.22	381.72				117.50
20	31.16	358.51	389.67	237.22	[illegible]			121.09
21	33.42	64.18	97.60	28.64				68.96
22	287.24	668.69	955.93	782.52	[illegible]			57.41
23	137.51	454.54	592.05	379.62	[illegible]			150.43
24	53.34	212.41	265.75	205.36				60.39
25	124.75	373.27	498.02	315.78	[illegible]	.97		141.30
26	110.26	255.20	365.46	259.18	[illegible]			93.31
27	419.45	647.06	1,066.51	533.53	[illegible]			480.98
28	50.85	269.71	320.56	201.41	[illegible]			91.15
29	153.61	404.07	557.68	366.82	[illegible]			158.86
30	8.64	227.06	235.70	130.79				104.91
31	96.35	302.16	398.51	275.96				122.55
32	148.54	382.04	530.58	389.19				141.39
33		247.49	247.49	141.29				106.20
34	23.80	317.95	341.75	227.87				113.88
35	48.95	264.69	313.64	238.40				75.24
36	35.67	425.59	461.26	292.22				169.04
37	50.45	429.46	479.91	292.71	[illegible]			123.20
38	11.10	360.13	371.23	203.11	[illegible]			144.92
39	16.69	232.62	249.31	139.70	[illegible]			98.41
40	157.03	425.62	582.65	448.90				133.75
41	22.50	370.20	392.70	255.45	[illegible]			[illegible]
42	38.39	230.40	268.79	167.87	[illegible]			84.92
43		455.48	455.48	302.23				153.25
44	31.13	356.48	387.61	274.41	[illegible]			89.20
45	8.86	23.46	32.32	13.86				18.46
46	111.25	467.04	578.29	331.42	[illegible]			218.87
47	88.62	265.74	354.36	267.68				86.68
48	11.40	162.55	173.95	86.23				87.72
49	146.45	269.79	416.24	332.90				83.34
50	81.67	241.14	322.81	246.28				76.53
51	96.55	423.59	520.14	359.87	[illegible]			136.27
52	80.92	399.41	480.33	347.15				133.18
53	88.96	303.07	392.03	286.14	12.00			93.89
54	89.89	611.80	701.69	392.63				309.06
55	67.50	261.26	328.76	250.47				78.29
56	4.39	202.75	207.14	147.06				60.08
57	58.46	183.51	241.97	162.58				79.39
58	76.86	272.67	349.53	232.60				116.93
59	52.86	202.72	255.58	191.81				63.77
60	32.66	219.71	252.37	186.63				65.74
62		203.46	203.46	105.34				98.12
63	315.56	662.24	977.80	688.19	[illegible]			269.61
64	61.43	457.39	518.82	305.93	[illegible]			170.89
65	34.17	95.03	129.20	95.74				33.46
66	46.19	366.06	412.25	264.50	[illegible]			123.75
67	50.16	126.36	176.52	101.47				75.05
68		298.67	298.67	174.31				124.36
69		411.10	411.10	310.54				100.56
70		38.18	38.18	20.88				17.30
73	155.06	575.98	731.04	477.43				253.61
76	400.10	771.41	1,171.51	754.24	[illegible]			385.27
79	325.03	1,330.84	1,655.87	1,655.87				
80	135.86	661.15	797.01	476.44	[illegible]			246.57
81	13.39	1,271.36	1,284.75	634.25	[illegible]			622.50
88	187.10	641.52	828.62	546.20				282.42
94	194.38	451.32	645.70	472.22				173.48
99	108.35	222.31	330.66	227.89				90.43
		12.34 transferred to 69						
102	1,331.17	2,513.54	2,646.71	1,364.41				1,282.30
103	83.43	653.79	737.22	480.94				256.28
106	71.67	334.58	406.25	266.11				140.14
108	6.60	22.57	29.17	29.17				
112	136.67	721.86	858.53	495.50	[illegible]			295.03
115	70.61	123.80	194.41	194.41				
124	127.71	356.34	484.05	378.74				105.31
125	95.65	458.64	554.29	328.49	32.00			193.80
126	255.79	1,625.25	1,881.04	855.27	[illegible]	.47		753.30
127	198.22	450.05	648.27	487.30				160.97
130	111.35	255.26	366.61	277.76				88.85
133	78.51	795.56	874.07	561.17				312.90
135	159.71	438.73	598.44	442.32				156.12
141	41.43	563.96	605.39	336.93				268.46
147	166.31	658.61	824.92	459.00	112.00			253.92
148	268.98	355.69	624.67	546.70				77.97
149	35.71	234.67	270.38	211.60				58.78
150	178.15	863.92	1,042.07	707.22				334.85
153	200.32	406.30	606.62	393.64				212.98
154	223.04	625.84	848.88	550.02				298.86
165	111.63	326.86	438.49	301.04				137.45
166	51.97	309.91	361.88	258.57				103.31
167	72.05	435.23	507.28	301.66				205.62
173	55.82	17.66	73.48	47.04				26.44
178	88.10	727.02	815.12	581.49				233.63
180	236.70	463.38	700.08	455.59				155.01
		89.48 transferred to 69						
191	47.43	173.98	221.41	221.41				
194	27.18	272.62	299.80	192.40				107.40
204	60.43	194.96	255.39	195.12	12.00			48.27
208	111.79	329.52	441.31	330.26				111.05
210	162.50	240.84	403.34	284.68	6.00			112.66
214	71.87	337.21	409.08	304.20				104.88
216	74.50	218.24	292.74	200.84				91.90
219	35.77	206.74	242.51	188.72				53.79
221	99.56	243.49	343.05	248.11				94.94
227	184.82	362.40	547.22	380.01				167.21
228		532.41	532.41	393.61				138.80
233	72.85	360.82	433.67	295.49				138.18
Unorganized	296.67	1,115.37	1,412.04	31,103.15				308.89
Total	$22,573.57	$88,867.05	$111,440.62	$81,331.03	$2,230.73	$30.85	$4.62	$27,852.63

18003	Christ Person, Treas. Dist. No. 69	58.84
18003	Charley Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 70	17.85
8004	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Dist. No. 76	185.83
18005	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Dist. No. 79	377.94
18006	John A. Reinschmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 80	148.78
18007	Chas. Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 88	218.85
18008	Felix Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 94	149.13
18009	P. A. Hallstrom, Treas. Dist. No. 99	53.67
18010	Daniel Patterson, Treas. Dist. No. 102	749.10
18011	Joe Jean, Treas. Dist. No. 103	172.69
8012	Hans J. Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 106	87.44
18013	Ed. Enright, Treas. Dist. No. 108	4.84
18014	Emelia Miller, Treas. Dist. No. 112	151.84
18015	B. C. Haga, Treas. Dist. No. 115	62.42
18016	Ferd Gothier, Treas. Dist. No. 124	126.14
18017	Lars P. Brandrud, Treas. Dist. No. 125	132.44
8018	Narcisse Robidoux, Treas. Dist. No. 126	330.85
18019	Ellef Gravlie, Treas. Dist. No. 127	169.32
18020	Alfred Brunelle, Treas. Dist. No. 130	69.01
18021	A. S. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 133	178.22
18022	Ole O. Ness, Treas. Dist. No. 135	143.42
18023	Joseph Pigeon, Treas. Dist. No. 141	136.98
18024	Sivert Hanson, Treas. Dist. No. 147	125.33
18025	Anton Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 148	166.07
18026	Rasmus Aaseby, Treas. Dist. No. 149	49.21
18027	Geo. Ramsey, Treas. Dist. No. 151	179.71
18028	Octave Beauchene, Treas. Dist. No. 153	131.40
18029	A. A. Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 154	125.74
18030	Mikkel P. Bakken, Treas. Dist. No. 165	106.70
18031	Ole Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 166	90.45
18032	Michael Kees, Treas. Dist. No. 167	103.42
18033	Frederick Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 173	3.96
18034	August Swenson, Treas. Dist. No. 178	146.77
18035	Iver A. H. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 180	130.13
18036	Cesaire Gervais, Treas. Dist. No. 191	60.08
18037	E. A. Carlson, Treas. Dist. No. 194	87.50
18038	Ole O. Slettevold, Treas. Dist. No. 204	56.16
18039	A. F. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 208	49.24
18040	Sigurd Krostue, Treas. Dist. No. 210	61.33
18041	A. J. Hemstad, Treas. Dist. No. 214	151.02
18042	Geo. Marchildon, Treas. Dist. No. 216	30.46
18043	John Kellberg, Treas. Dist. No. 219	52.03
18044	Peter Nilson, Treas. Dist. No. 221	67.90
18045	H. Haupt, Treas. Dist. No. 227	75.29
18046	John Westlake, Treas. Dist. No. 228	201.00
18047	John Sorenson, Treas. Dist. No. 233	112.62
18048	H. E. Ives, Treas. Unorganized District	394.57
18168	Joseph Laurent, Treas. Dist. No. 81	324.86
18211	R. E. Vance, Treas. Dist. No. 12	104.98
18370	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18	4,000.00
18413	State of Minnesota, Int. on State Loans	2,230.73
18419	Eli Lasha, Treas. Dist. No. 40	41.00
18567	Thos. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	1,500.00
18737	Nick Eckstein, Treas. Dist. No. 1	176.19
18738	S. E. Wiberg, Treas. Dist. No. 2	97.39
18739	L. P. Thyren, Treas. Dist. No. 3	75.27
18740	Joseph Delorme, Treas. Dist. No. 4	149.01
18741	H. B. Laplante, Treas. Dist. No. 5	94.99
18742	Anton Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 6	79.58
18743	Emery Dion, Treas. Dist. No. 7	137.85
18744	Sam Gunderson, Treas. Dist. No. 8	136.27
18745	George Charest, Treas. Dist. No. 9	247.77
18746	Chas. G. Sall, Treas. Dist. No. 10	139.90
18747	Swan E. Walhaug, Treas. Dist. No. 11	51.29
18748	R. E. Vance, Treas. Dist. No. 12	205.65
18749	Knud O. Krossen, Treas. Dist. No. 13	143.95
18750	Dolphis Dion, Treas. Dist. No. 14	166.71
18751	Thos. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	1,449.30
18752	E. B. Lannager, Treas. Dist. No. 16	389.49
18753	Eli Boutain, Treas. Dist. No. 17	117.77
18754	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18	2,359.50
18755	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 19	127.28
18756	K. K. Sannes, Treas. Dist. No. 20	114.46
18757	Mary K. Lund, Treas. Dist. No. 21	11.31
18758	Arthur Archambeault, Treas. Dist. No. 23	142.22
18759	John Jacobson, Treas. Dist. No. 24	108.61
18760	Haldor Erickson, Treas. Dist. No. 25	133.39
18761	Fred Beerbower, Treas. Dist. No. 26	105.19
18762	Evangelist Quesnell, Treas. Dist. No. 27	164.11
18763	Ole S. Ottum, Treas. Dist. No. 28	75.47
18764	R. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 29	84.68
18765	Ole Helgeland, Treas. Dist. No. 30	36.41
18766	Carl Beiswunger, Treas. Dist. No. 31	65.97
18767	Chas. Perrault, Treas. Dist. No. 32	109.52
18768	R. O. Gordon, Treas. Dist. No. 33	17.41
18769	Edward Singer, Treas. Dist. No. 34	71.35
18770	John Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 35	114.76
18771	James Jones, Treas. Dist. No. 36	172.26
18772	Walter McAndress, Treas. Dist. No. 37	125.23
18773	P. M. Thorson, Treas. Dist. No. 38	102.10
18774	Salve T. Myrum, Treas. Dist. No. 39	55.67
18775	Eli Lasha, Treas. Dist. No. 40	128.35
18776	Gunder Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 41	78.57
18777	P. O. Sorlum, Treas. Dist. No. 42	82.62
18778	John Power, Treas. Dist. No. 43	189.69
18779	Andrew Drydahl, Treas. Dist. No. 44	100.24
18780	Aime Carriere, Treas. Dist. No. 45	5.00
18781	Tor. J. Skaar, Treas. Dist. No. 46	108.99
18782	Andrew T. Nelson, Treas. Dist No. 47	85.79
18783	T. G. Helle, Treas. Dist. No. 48	25.38
18784	Swan Akenson, Treas. Dist. No. 49	140.67
18785	Ole O. Sunsdahl, Treas. Dist No. 50	49.70
18786	Daniel Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 51	142.50
18787	Frank Lundeen, Treas. Dist. No. 52	82.17
18788	Mrs. J. T. Coan, Treas. Dist. No. 53	90.70
18789	Andrew Soderberg, Treas. Dist. No. 54	139.81
18790	Mrs. F. J. Staska, Treas. Dist. No. 55	90.23
18791	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 56	65.97
18792	E. Aakre, Treas. Dist. No. 57	18.37
18793	Ed. Rustan, Treas. Dist. No. 58	42.49
8794	Albert Truka, Jr., Treas. Dist. No. 59	47.99
18795	Carl G. Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 60	91.12
18796	John Markuson, Treas. Dist. No. 62	83.00
18797	Carl Gerlach, Treas. Dist. No. 63	207.39
18798	Alfred Forslund, Treas. Dist. No. 64	169.29
18799	Olive Christensen, Treas. Dist. No. 65	16.75
18800	Iver O. Solheim, Treas. Dist. No. 66	63.83
18801	Halvor T. Waale, Treas. Dist. No. 68	52.04
18802	Christ Person, Treas. Dist. No. 69	162.22
18803	Charley Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 70	3.03
18804	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Dist. No. 76	203.65
18805	L. C. Cadeiux, Treas. Dist. No. 79	427.59
18806	John Reinchmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 80	205.96
18807	J. A. Perrault, Treas. Dist. No. 81	309.39
18808	Chas. Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 88	140.25
18809	Felix Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 94	128.71
18810	P. A. Hallstrom, Treas. Dist. No. 99	65.87
18811	Daniel Patterson, Treas. Dist. No. 102	484.97
18812	Joe Jean, Treas. Dist. No. 103	224.82
18813	Hans J. Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 106	102.00
18814	Ed. Enright, Treas. Dist. No. 108	17.73
18815	Emelie Miller, Treas. Dist. No. 112	137.24
18816	B. C. Haga, Treas. Dist. No. 115	61.38
18817	Ferd Gothier, Treas. Dist. No. 124	124.89
18818	Lars P. Brandrud, Treas. Dist. No. 125	100.40
18819	Narcisse Robidoux, Treas. Dist. No. 126	355.94
18820	Ellef Gravlie, Treas. Dist. No. 127	119.76
18821	Alfred Brunelle, Treas. Dist. No. 130	97.40
18822	A. S. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 133	192.44
18823	Ole O. Ness, Treas. Dist. No. 135	139.19
18824	Joseph Pigeon, Treas. Dist. No. 141	83.52
18826	Anton Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 148	111.65
18827	Rasmus Aaseby, Treas. Dist. No. 149	125.63
18828	Paul Schwanz, Treas. Dist. No. 151	274.36
18829	Octave Beauchene, Treas. Dist. No. 153	60.96
18830	A. A. Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 154	89.24
18831	Mikkel P. Bakken, Treas. Dist. No. 165	82.71
18832	Ole Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 166	114.98
18833	Michael Kees, Treas. Dist. No. 167	124.19
18834	Frederick Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 173	4.88
18835	August Swenson, Treas. Dist. No. 178	234.62
18836	Iver A. H. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 180	178.24
18837	Cesaire Gervais, Treas. Dist. No. 191	56.88
18838	E. A. Carlson, Treas. Dist. No. 194	77.72
18839	Ole O. Slettevold, Treas. Dist. No. 204	78.53
18840	A. F. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 208	169.23
18841	Sigurd Krostue, Treas. Dist No. 210	113.87
18842	A. J. Hemstad, Treas. Dist. No. 214	81.31
18843	Geo. Marchildon, Treas. Dist. No. 216	95.88
18844	John Kellberg, Treas. Dist. No. 219	100.92
18845	Peter Nilson, Treas. Dist. No. 221	80.65
18846	H. Haupt, Treas. Dist. No. 227	149.90
18847	John Westlake, Treas. Dist. No. 228	192.61
18848	John Sorenson, Treas. Dist. No. 233	110.02
18849	H. E. Ives, Treas. Unorganized District	411.91
18825	Severt Hanson, Treas. Dist. No. 147	221.69
19083	A. Welo, Treas. Dist. No. 73	477.43
19341	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18	3,000.00
19360	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18	1,000.00
19385	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	500.00
19824	Henry O'Neil, Treas. Dist. No. 22	495.26
20034	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	2,000.00
20055	Anton Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 6	50.00
20066	L. P. Thyren, Treas. Dist. No. 3	130.68
20078	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Dist. No. 79	682.62
20079	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	2,407.68
20082	Sam Gunderson, Treas. Dist. No. 8	105.15
20084	Fortuna Page, Treas. Dist. No. 191	57.02
	Total	$83,448.59

Receipts and Disbursements of CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE FUNDS

City, Town and Village	Balance Jan. 2, 1910 Cr.	Receipts from all tax collections and licenses.	Total.	Payments to Treasurers.	Refunded.	State loans and Railroad bonds.	Balance Jan. 3, 1911 Cr.
Bray	$	$ 1,062.13	$ 1,062.13	$ 858.53	$	$	$ 203.60
Black River	215.61	797.54	1,013.15	833.90			179.25
Clover Leaf	71.55	539.96	611.51	501.28			110.23
Deer Park	40.32	264.04	304.36	255.29			49.07
Emardville	218.96	1,139.96	1,358.92	1,069.81			289.11
Equality	411.99	2,110.30	2,522.29	2,046.27			476.02
Garnes	447.07	1,410.24	1,857.31	1,478.88			378.43
Gervais	391.11	1,322.51	1,713.63	1,497.50		30.00	186.13
Goodridge	65.15	492.95	558.10	423.94			134.16
Hickory	4.46	135.95	140.41	125.17			15.24
Highlanding	81.18	622.94	704.12	561.10			143.02
Kratka	41.43	538.06	579.49	483.69			95.80
Lake Pleasant	601.61	1,147.47	1,749.08	1,686.00		40.00	23.08
Lambert	719.99	820.63	1,540.62	1,265.92	3.20	36.00	235.50
Louisville	296.35	1,178.42	1,474.47	1,455.32			19.45
Mayfield	59.73	568.17	627.90	509.26			118.64
Norden	211.46	676.27	887.73	721.49	.60		165.64
North	372.82	998.14	1,370.96	1,103.12			267.84
Numedal	335.91	1,043.97	1,379.88	1,124.23			255.65
Polk Center	482.53	1,183.44	1,665.97	1,206.24			459.73
Poplar River	386.22	923.19	1,309.41	1,087.49	.09		221.83
Red Lake Falls Twp.	398.94	776.94	1,175.88	781.70		210.00	184.18
River Falls	1,042.36	1,131.09	2,173.45	1,742.52			430.93
Rocksbury	420.58	767.09	1,187.67	953.76			233.91
Reiner	22.67	127.27	149.94	124.42			25.52
Sanders	431.86	878.44	1,310.30	1,116.58			193.72
Silverton	111.47	628.47	739.94	621.25			118.69
Smiley	101.78	674.68	776.46	631.03			145.43
Star	26.75	189.46	216.21	186.80			29.41
Terrebonne	758.12	1,884.59	2,642.71	1,999.19			643.52
Wyandotte	440.28	761.90	1,202.18	1,021.18			181.00
Vill. Plummer	20.62	475.11	495.73	442.44			53.29
St. Hilaire	145.66	1,164.69	1,310.35	1,178.24			132.11
Red Lake Falls City	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,301.93	4,383.97	5.81	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thief River Falls	2,529.27	9,470.43	11,999.70	8,573.99	9.69	691.11	2,724.91
Total	$13,473.04	$42,841.15	$56,314.19	$44,251.50	$19.39	$1,367.11	$10,676.19

TOWNS, CITIES, AND VILLAGE FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued. For What Purpose.	Amount.
17290	John Linnertz, Treas., Red Lake Falls Twp.	$ 147.12
17298	Merchants State Bank, Int. Bonds City Red Lake Falls	120.00
17299	Merchants State Bank, Int. Bonds Red Lake Falls Twp.	60.00
17300	Merchants State Bank, Int. bonds Gervais Twp.	15.00
17416	Albert Anderson, Treasurer Black River Twp.	215.61
17417	Peder Sulland, Treas. Clov-Twp.	72.62
17418	O. M. Mandt, Treas. Deer Park Twp.	40.32
17419	John C. Hagen, Treas. Emardville Twp.	218.96
17420	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Equality Twp.	411.99
17421	Osov Skreland, Treas. Garnes Twp.	298.98
17422	George Orr, Treas. Gervais Twp.	276.52
17423	Alfred Rice, Treas. Goodridge Twp.	65.15
17424	T. T. Kvale, Treas. Hickory Twp.	4.46
17425	Sever Nelson, Treas. High Landing Twp.	81.18
17426	Stephen Singer, Treas. Kratka Twp.	41.43
17427	Wm. Shaeper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	293.07
17428	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Lambert Twp.	637.65
17429	Joseph Marcott, Treas. Louisville Twp.	297.01
17430	H. C. Jarr, Treas. Mayfield Twp.	59.73
17431	Nils O. Nora, Treas. Norden Twp.	144.66
17432	August Soderberg, Treas. North Twp.	298.71
17433	Elias Joringdal, Treas. Numedal Twp.	350.25
17434	P. E. Smidesang, Treas. Polk Center Twp.	482.53
17435	Cyrille Lussier, Treas. Poplar River Twp.	386.22
17436	August Svenson, Treas. River Falls Twp.	197.25
17437	Ed. A. Aubol, Treas. Rocksbury Twp.	219.64
17438	Reinhart Johnsrud, Treasurer Reiner Twp.	[illegible]
17439	O. L. Larson, Treas. Sanders Twp.	238.04
17440	Halvor Fostad, Treas. Silverton Twp.	111.47
17441	Christ Pederson, Treas. Smiley Twp.	109.88
17442	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Star Twp.	26.75
17443	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Terrebonne Twp.	600.19
17444	H. R. Kalseth, Treas. Wyandotte Twp.	177.26
17445	Henry J. Enderle, Treas. Plummer Village	20.62
17446	B. E. Burkee, Treas. St. Hilaire Village	147.83
17447	Ovide Emard, Treas. Red Lake Falls City	1,427.42
17448	Ed M. Evenson, Treas. Thief River Falls City	1,607.58
17675	O. L. Larsen, Treas. Sanders Twp.	197.79
17676	Ed. A. Aubol, Treas. Rocksbury Twp.	200.94
17705	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Terrebonne Twp.	257.93
17706	Wm. Schaeper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	258.08
17709	John Linnertz, Treas. Red Lake Falls Twp.	124.92
17710	August Svenson, Treas. River Falls Twp.	845.11
17711	H. R. Kolseth, Treas. Wyandotte Twp.	263.02
17712	Ed. M. Evenson, Treas. Thief River Falls City	923.27
17713	August Soderberg, Treasurer Town of North	74.11
17714	Nils O. Nora, Treas. Town of Norden	66.80
17757	Osov Skreland, Treas. Garnes Twp.	148.09
18156	Merchants State Bank, Int. Bond Red Lake Falls Twp.	120.00
18157	Merchants State Bank, Int. bond City Red Lake Falls	150.00
18159	Albert Anderson, Treas. of Town of Black River	168.37
18172	Cyrille Lussier, Treas. Poplar River Twp.	236.40
18173	A. E. Anderson, Treas. Bray Twp.	210.63
18174	Nels A. Leeborg, Treas. Clover Leaf Twp.	157.39
18175	O. M. Mandt, Treas. Deer Park Twp.	139.01
18176	John G. Hagen, Treas. Emardville Twp.	297.98
18177	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Equality Twp.	651.67
18178	Osov Skreland, Treas. Garnes Twp.	280.66
18179	George G. Orr, Treas. Gervais Twp.	302.74
18180	Alfred Rice, Treas. Goodridge Twp.	102.49
18181	T. T. Kvale, Treas. Hickory	[illegible]
18182	Ole Howard, Treas. High Landing Twp.	193.53
18183	Stephen Singer, Treas. Kratka Twp.	252.97
18184	Wm. Schaeper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	266.28
18185	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Lambert Twp.	247.92
18186	Joseph Marcott, Treas. Louisville Twp.	249.06
18187	Ole Reiersgaard, Treas. Mayfield Twp.	174.25
18188	Nils O. Nora, Treas. Norden Twp.	213.06
18189	August Soderberg, Treas. North Twp.	277.86
18190	Halvor Olson, Treas. Numedal Twp.	189.54
18191	P. E. Smidesang, Treas. Polk Center Twp.	238.16
18192	John Linnertz, Treas. Red Lake Falls Twp.	161.13
18193	August Svenson, Treas. River Falls Twp.	217.01
18194	Ed. A. Aubol, Treas. Rocksbury Twp.	159.59
18195	Reinhart Johnsrud, Treas. Reiner Twp.	64.46
18196	O. L. Larson, Treas. Sanders Twp.	169.98
18197	Halvor Fodstad, Treasurer ridge Twp.	256.30
18198	Christ Pederson, Treas. Smiley Twp.	162.22
18199	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Star Twp.	75.71
18200	George Dupont, Treas. Terrebonne Twp.	406.06
18201	H. R. Kolseth, Treas. Wyandotte Twp.	162.63
18202	Henry J. Enderle, Treas. Plummer Village	202.46
18203	Ovide Emard, Treas. City of Red Lake Falls	1,454.95
18204	Ed. M. Evenson, Treas. City Thief River Falls	3,329.62
18310	B. E. Burke, Treas. St. Hilaire Village	449.07
18414	State of Minnesota, Int. on State Loan	691.11
18415	State of Minnesota, Int. on State Loan	36.00
18416	State of Minnesota, Int. on State Loan	40.00
18670	Merchants State Bank, Int. on Railroad Bonds	90.00
18671	Merchants State Bank, Int. on Railroad Bonds	30.00
18672	Merchants State Bank, Int. on Railroad Bonds	15.00
18702	A. E. Andersen, Treas. Bray Twp.	647.90
18703	Albert Anderson, Treasurer Black River Twp.	449.92
18704	Nels A. Leeberg, Treas. Clover Leaf Twp.	[illegible]
18705	O. M. Mandt, Treas. Deer Park Twp.	[illegible]
18706	John G. Hagen, Treas. Emardville Twp.	552.87
18707	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Equality Twp.	982.61
18708	Osav G. Skreland, Treas. Garnes Twp.	[illegible]
18709	George G. Orr, Treas. Gervais Twp.	641.15
18710	Alfred Rice, Treas. Goodridge Twp.	[illegible]
18711	T. T. Kvale, Treas. Hickory Twp.	[illegible]
18712	Ole Howard, Treas. High Landing Twp.	[illegible]
18713	Stephen Singer, Treas. Kratka Twp.	[illegible]
18714	Wm. Schaeper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	[illegible]
18715	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Lambert Twp.	[illegible]
18716	Joseph Marcott, Treas. Louisville Twp.	726.66
18717	Ole Reiersgaard, Treas. Mayfield Twp.	[illegible]
18718	Nils O. Nora, Treas. Norden Twp.	296.97
18719	August Soderberg, Treas. North Twp.	[illegible]
18720	Halvor Olson, Treas. Numedal Twp.	581.44
18721	P. E. Smidesang, Treas. Polk Center Twp.	485.55
18722	Cyrille Lussier, Treas. Poplar River Twp.	464.87
18723	John Linnertz, Treas. Red Lake Falls Twp.	348.53
18724	August Svenson, Treas. River Falls Twp.	[illegible]
18725	Ed. A. Aubol, Treas. Rocksbury Twp.	[illegible]
18726	Reinhart Johnsrud, Treas. Reiner Twp.	[illegible]
18727	O. L. Larson, Treas. Sanders Twp.	510.77
18728	Halvor Fodstad, Treas. Silverton Twp.	[illegible]
18729	Christ Pederson, Treas. Smiley Twp.	[illegible]
18730	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Star Twp.	84.34
18731	George Dupont, Treas. Terrebonne Twp.	[illegible]
18732	H. R. Kolseth, Treas. Wyandotte Twp.	[illegible]
18733	Henry J. Enderle, Treas. Plummer Twp.	[illegible]
18734	B. E. Burkee, Treas. St. Hilaire Village	[illegible]
18735	Ovide Emard, Treas. Red Lake Falls City	1,701.60
18736	Ed. M. Evenson, Treas. Thief River Falls City	2,713.52
20065	Wm. Schaper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	283.65
20075	Joseph Marcotte, Treas. Louisville Twp.	182.59
20164	George Orr, Treas. Gervais Twp.	277.02
	Total	$45,618.61

COUNTY FUNDS.

Cash in county treasury	$27,112.14
Warrants outstanding	$24,612.49

ASSESSED VALUATION OF RED LAKE COUNTY FOR YEAR 1910.

Real estate	$1,549,217.00
Personal property, less exemptions	225,951.00
Total	$1,775,168.00

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PENNINGTON COUNTY, FORMERLY A PART OF RED LAKE COUNTY, FOR THE YEAR 1910.

Real estate	$1,787,936.00
Personal property, less exemptions	423,101.00
Total	$2,211,037.00
Combined Total	$3,986,205.00

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of Block 1 of Langevin's Sub-division of Church Lot in the Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, Minn., (includes Court House, Jail Building and Sheriff's Residence)	$46,500.00
Personal Property, includes furniture and fixtures	3,500.00
Total	$50,000.00

Note.: The property above inventoried represents a larger cash outlay than the inventory shows. In preparing this inventory I have considered the fact that at the time the property was purchased and the contract let for the construction of the county court house the county contained 31 townships, 2 cities and 2 villages, while today Red Lake county proper contains but 12 townships, 1 city and 1 village. And I do not consider the County Property worth as much to diminished Red Lake County as it would have been worth had the county remained intact.

BONDED DEBT OF RED LAKE COUNTY.

4 per cent jail bonds	$ 3,000.00
4 per cent Funding Bonds	20,000.00
4½ per cent Funding Bonds	14,000.00
4 per cent Refunding Bonds	10,000.00
Polk County Bonds, Red Lake County's Share	9,339.13
Court House Bond Issue	37,000.00
Total	$93,339.13

RED LAKE COUNTY DRAINAGE BONDS.

Total Issue Outstanding	$201,900.00

The foregoing statement prepared by the County Auditor is approved by this Board and respectfully submitted to the tax payers of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., this 25th day of January, A. D. 1911.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman.
JOSEPH PIGEON,
SAM E. HUNT,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
CHARLES O. KANKEL,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. Latendresse
County Auditor.
(Seal.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
February 25th, 1911.

On the call of the county auditor pursuant to Chapter 230 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of county Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota met in special session at the office of the county auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. February 25th, 1911 for the purpose of hearing and considering the reports of the engineer and viewers on the ditch petitioned for by Ole Bratland and others known as County Ditch No. 51 and on the ditch petitioned for by John E. Polbrook and others known as County Ditch No. 52.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10:00 o'clock a. m., February 25th, 1911.

Members present: Demann, Pigeon, Schultz, Kankel and Hunt.

Members absent: None.

On motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Hunt and carried unanimously the final hearing on County Ditches Nos. 51 and 52 was postponed until the 17th day of March 1911.

Moved by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Hunt that the engineer be granted an extension of time in which to file his report on County Ditches 53 and 55 until the 17th day of March 1911.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board,
Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman.
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minnesota.
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
February 25th, 1911.

Pursuant to the call of the county auditor, the board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met in special session at the office of the county auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota at 1:00 o'clock P. M. February 25th, 1911 A. D.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 1: o'clock P.M. February 25th, 1911.

Members present. Demann, Pigeon, Schultz, Kankel and Hunt.

Members absent: None.

Moved by Commissioner Hunt duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that Chas. Wilkins & Co. be allowed $2350 on his several contracts with the county.

Motion carried unanimously.

The county auditor is instructed to notify the Bondsmen on County Ditches Nos. 54 and 56 that reimbursement must be made to the General Ditch Fund on acount of the moneys advanced on said dithces no later than the 17th day of March, 1911.

Moved by Commissioner Hunt seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that the county auditor be instructed to have a temporary sidewalk laid leading to the court house.

Motion carried unanimously.

A bill of furniture was ordered to furnish the court room and the different county offices as per the list on file with the county audtior.

On motion a recess was taken to 7:00 o'clock P. M. Feb. 25th, 1911. The board reconvened at 7 o'clock p. m. Feb. 25th, 1911 and called called to order by the chairman, all members present with the exception of Commissioner Kankel,

Moved by Commissioner Hunt, duly seconded by Commisssioner Pigeon that the county Treasurer be allowed $150.00 for clerk hire for the year 1911.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned to the 17th day of March. A. D. 1911 at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By the Board.
Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of county Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Fortunate.

"It is a good thing too."

"What?"

"That one half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

"Just why, please?"

"Because in that case so much time would be consumed in gossip over the matter that industry would be badly interfered with."

The Scrap Book

An Honest Deal.

In one of our states not many years ago it was a sport and a science in some sections to stuff the ballot boxes so that no matter how the people voted the machine candidates won. In one little town an enthusiast for honest government was named as one of the board of three election judges. His two companions were ready to slip into the ballot box enough votes to elect their man, but they could not get the honest judge to leave the voting booth long enough for them to turn the trick. Finally, after he had refused to leave long enough for lunch, all three went to a neighboring hotel for a hasty meal. The honest judge, who was also very devout, put the ballot box on the floor between his feet and, shutting his eyes, bowed his head for several minutes while he asked the blessing on the meal.

STUFFED THE BOX.

While he was doing this the other two stuffed the box, and the machine candidates had a staggering majority. And to this day the honest judge advertises the fact that for once he made the election judges give the people of his town an honest deal.—St. Louis Republic.

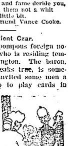
Laugh a Little Bit.

Here's a motto just your fit—
Laugh a little bit.
When you think you're trouble hit
Laugh a little bit.
Look misfortune in the face,
Brave the beldam's rude grimace,
Ten to one 'twill yield its place
If you have the wit and grit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Cherish this as sacred writ—
Laugh a little bit.
Keep it with you, sample it—
Laugh a little bit.
Little ils will soon betide you,
Fortune may not sit beside you.
Men may mock and fame deride you,
But you'll mind them not a whit
If you laugh a little bit.
—Edmund Vance Cooke.

An Obedient Czar.

There is a very pompous foreign nobleman, a baron, who is residing temporarily in Washington. The baron, who, if report speaks true, is somewhat henpecked, invited some men a night or two ago to play cards in his house. The meeting was a convivial one, and all went "merry as a marriage bell." It grew late, and fears were expressed by the party that they were trespassing upon the kindness of the mistress of the house, who, by the way, was not present.



AND ALL ROSE.

"Not at all gentlemen; not at all. Play as long as you please. I am czar here," said the master of the mansion.

"Yes, gentlemen, play as long as you please," said a silvery voice, and all rose immediately as the baroness stood before them, "but as it is after 1 o'clock the czar is going to bed." He went.

He Made a Mistake.

A man from an up state town entered a conference in New York city and sat down near the press table. It was noticed that, though he appeared bewildered, the man was eager to be pleased. He clapped boisterously at the slightest provocation, and where others only smiled he would throw back his head and laugh loud and long. At the end of an hour or an hour and a half the man stopped his noisy applause and mirth, and, leaning toward a reporter, he whispered:

HE CLAPPED BOISTEROUSLY.

"Say, this is the white faced minstrel show, ain't it?"

"Why, no," the reporter answered. "The white faced minstrels are two doors below."

"What's this, then?" he inquired.

"This," said the reporter, "is the annual conference of the Egyptologists' society."

"Waal," said the crestfallen man, "I'll be!" And, with a look of disgust, he hurried from the hall.

Two negroes on a Louisiana plantation became involved in a row with another Ethopian who was handy with a gun. The two started to run just about the time the bad man began to shoot. The fleeing ones had proceeded about 100 yards when the following dialogue occurred:

"Sam, you hear dat bullet?"

"Yes, I hearn it—two times."

"How you mean two times?" asked the questioner as he quickened his pace.

"I hearn dat bullet once when it passed me, and den anudder time when I passed it," jerked out Sam between short breaths.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

	No. 38	101.01
17974	Salve T. Myrum, Treas. Dist. No. 39	75.06
17975	Eli Lasha, Treas. Dist. No. 40	122.32
17976	Gunder Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 41	138.71
17977	P. O. Sorlom, Treas. Dist. No. 42	57.30
17978	John Power, Treas. Dist. No. 43	112.54
17979	Andrew Drydahl, Treas. Dist. No. 44	147.93
17980	Tor J. Skaar, Treas. Dist. No. 46	123.70
17981	Andrew T. Nelson, Treas. Dist. No. 47	93.27
17982	T. G Helle, Treas. Dist. No. 48	50.45
17983	Swan Akenson, Treas. Dist. No. 49	45.78
17984	Ole O. Sunsdahl, Treas. Dist. No. 50	114.91
17985	Daniel Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 51	118.86
17986	Frank Lundeen, Treas. Dist. No. 52	184.06
17987	Mrs. J. T. Coan, Treas. Dist. No. 53	11.25
17988	Andrew Soderberg, Treas. Dist. No. 54	182.93
17989	Mrs. F. J. Staska, Treas. Dist. No. 55	92.74
17990	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 56	76.70
17991	E. Aakre, Treas. Dist. No. 57	85.75
17992	Ed. Rustan, Treas. Dist. No. 58	113.25
17993	Albert Trinka, Jr., Treas. Dist. No. 59	90.96
17994	Carl G. Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 60	62.85
17995	John Markuson, Treas. Dist. No. 62	22.34
17996	Carl Gerlach, Treas. Dist. No. 63	165.24
17997	Alfred Forslund, Treas. Dist. No. 64	91.33
17998	Olive Christensen, Treas. Dist. No. 65	44.82
17999	Iver O. Solheim, Treas. Dist. No. 66	157.62
18000	Eugene Dempsey, Treas. Dist. No. 67	51.31
18001	Halvor T. Waale, Treas. Dist. No. 68	109.92
18002	Christ Person, Treas. Dist. No. 69	58.84
18003	Charley Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 70	12.85
18004	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Dist. No. 76	186.83
18005	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Dist. No. 79	377.94
18006	John A. Reinschmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 80	148.78
18007	Chas. Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 88	218.85
18008	Felix Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 94	149.13
18009	P. A. Hallstrom, Treas. Dist. No. 99	53.67
18010	Daniel Patterson, Treas. Dist. No. 102	749.10
18011	Joe Jean, Treas. Dist. No. 103	172.69
18012	Hans J. Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 106	87.44
18013	Ed. Enright, Treas. Dist. No. 108	4.84
18014	Emelia Miller, Treas. Dist. No. 112	151.84
18015	B. C. Haga, Treas. Dist. No. 115	62.42
18016	Ferd Gothier, Treas. Dist. No. 124	126.14
18017	Lars P. Brandrud, Treas. Dist. No. 125	132.44
18018	Narcisse Robidoux, Treas. Dist. No. 126	330.85
18019	Ellef Gravlie, Treas. Dist. No. 127	169.32
18020	Alfred Brunelle, Treas. Dist. No. 130	69.01
18021	A. S. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 133	178.22
18022	Ole O. Ness, Treas. Dist. No. 135	143.42
18023	Joseph Pigeon, Treas. Dist. No. 141	136.98
18024	Sivert Hanson, Treas. Dist. No. 147	125.33
18025	Anton Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 148	166.07
18026	Rasmus Aaseby, Treas. Dist. No. 149	49.21
18027	Geo. Ramsey, Treas. Dist. No. 151	179.71
18028	Octave Beauchene, Treas. Dist. No. 153	131.40
18029	A. A. Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 154	125.74
18030	Mikkel P. Bakken, Treas. Dist. No. 165	106.70
18031	Ole Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 166	90.45
18032	Michael Kees, Treas. Dist. No. 167	103.42
18033	Frederick Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 173	3.96
18034	August Swenson, Treas. Dist. No. 178	146.77
18035	Iver A. H. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 180	130.13
18036	Cesaire Gervais, Treas. Dist. No. 191	60.08
18037	E. A. Carlson, Treas. Dist. No. 194	87.50
18038	Ole O. Slettevold, Treas. Dist. No. 204	56.16
18039	A. F. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 208	49.24
18040	Sigurd Krostue, Treas. Dist. No. 210	61.33
18041	A. J. Hemstad, Treas. Dist. No. 214	151.02
18042	Geo. Marchildon, Treas. Dist. No. 216	30.46
18043	John Kellberg, Treas. Dist. No. 219	52.03
18044	Peter Nilson, Treas. Dist. No. 221	67.90
18045	H. Haupt, Treas. Dist. No. 227	75.29
18046	John Westlake, Treas. Dist. No. 228	201.00
18047	John Sorenson, Treas. Dist. No. 233	112.62
18048	H. E. Ives, Treas. Unorganized District	394.57
18168	Joseph Laurent, Treas. Dist. No. 81	324.86
18211	R. E. Vance, Treas. Dist. No. 12	104.98
18370	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18	4,000.00
18413	State of Minnesota, Int. on State Loans	2,230.73
18419	Eli Lasha, Treas. Dist. No. 40	41.00
18567	Thos. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	1,500.00
18737	Nick Eckstein, Treas. Dist. No. 1	176.19
18738	S. E. Wiberg, Treas. Dist. No. 2	97.39
18739	L. P. Thyren, Treas. Dist. No. 3	75.27
18740	Joseph Delorme, Treas. Dist. No. 4	149.01
18741	H. B. Laplante, Treas. Dist. No. 5	94.99
18742	Anton Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 6	79.58
18743	Emery Dion, Treas. Dist. No. 7	137.85
18744	Sam Gunderson, Treas. Dist. No. 8	136.27
18745	George Charest, Treas. Dist. No. 9	247.77
18746	Chas. G. Sall, Treas. Dist. No. 10	139.90
18747	Swan E. Walhaug, Treas. Dist. No. 11	51.25
18748	R. E. Vance, Treas. Dist. No. 12	205.65
18749	Knud O. Krossen, Treas. Dist. No. 13	143.95
18750	Dolphis Dion, Treas. Dist. No. 14	166.71
18751	Thos. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	1,449.30
18752	E. B. Lannager, Treas. Dist. No. 16	389.49
18753	Eli Boutain, Treas. Dist. No. 17	117.77
18754	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18	2,259.50
18755	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 19	127.28
18756	K. K. Sannes, Treas. Dist. No. 20	114.46
18757	Mary K. Lund, Treas. Dist. No. 21	11.31
18758	Arthur Archambeault, Treas. Dist. No. 23	142.22
18759	John Jacobson, Treas. Dist. No. 24	108.61
18760	Haldor Erickson, Treas. Dist. No. 25	133.39
18761	Fred Beerbower, Treas. Dist. No. 26	105.19
18762	Evangelist Quesnell, Treas. Dist. No. 27	164.11
18763	Ole S. Ottum, Treas. Dist. No. 28	75.47
18764	R. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 29	84.68
18765	Ole Helgeland, Treas. Dist. No. 30	36.41
18766	Carl Beiswunger, Treas. Dist. No. 31	65.97
18767	Chas. Perrault, Treas. Dist. No. 32	109.52
18768	R. O. Gordon, Treas. Dist. No. 33	17.41
18769	Edward Singer, Treas. Dist. No. 34	71.35
18770	John Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 35	114.76
18771	James Jones, Treas. Dist. No. 36	172.20
18772	Walter McAndress, Treas. Dist. No. 37	125.21
18773	P. M. Pherson, Treas. Dist. No. 38	109.10
18774	Salve T. Myrum, Treas. Dist. No. 39	58.57
18775	Eli Lasha, Treas. Dist. No. 40	128.55
18776	Gunder Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 41	28.57
18777	P. O. Sorlom, Treas. Dist. No. 42	62.62
18778	John Power, Treas. Dist. No. 43	189.69
18779	Andrew Drydahl, Treas. Dist. No. 44	100.24
18780	Aime Carriere, Treas. Dist. No. 45	5.00
18781	Tor J. Skaar, Treas. Dist. No. 46	108.99
18782	Andrew T. Nelson, Treas. Dist. No. 47	85.79
18783	T. G. Helle, Treas. Dist. No. 48	25.38
18784	Swan Akenson, Treas. Dist. No. 49	140.67
18785	Ole O. Sunsdahl, Treas. Dist. No. 50	49.70
18786	Daniel Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 51	142.50
18787	Frank Lundeen, Treas. Dist. No. 52	82.17
18788	Mrs. J. T. Coan, Treas. Dist. No. 53	90.70
18789	Andrew Soderberg, Treas. Dist. No. 54	139.81
18790	Mrs. F. J. Staska, Treas. Dist. No. 55	20.23
18791	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 56	65.97
18792	E. Aakre, Treas. Dist. No. 57	18.37
18793	Ed. Rustan, Treas. Dist. No. 58	42.49
18794	Albert Trnka, Jr., Treas. Dist. No. 59	47.99
18795	Carl G. Olson, Treas. Dist. No. 60	91.12
18796	John Markuson, Treas. Dist. No. 62	83.00
18797	Carl Gerlach, Treas. Dist. No. 63	207.39
18798	Alfred Forslund, Treas. Dist. No. 64	169.29
18799	Olive Christensen, Treas. Dist. No. 65	16.75
18800	Iver O. Solheim, Treas. Dist. No. 66	63.83
18801	Halvor T. Waale, Treas. Dist. No. 68	52.04
18802	Christ Person, Treas. Dist. No. 69	162.22
18803	Charley Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 70	3.03
18804	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Dist. No. 76	203.65
18805	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Dist. No. 79	427.59
18806	John Reinchmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 80	205.96
18807	J. A. Perrault, Treas. Dist. No. 81	309.39
18808	Chas. Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 88	140.25
18809	Felix Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 94	128.71
18810	P. A. Hallstrom, Treas. Dist. No. 99	65.87
18811	Daniel Patterson, Treas. Dist. No. 102	484.97
18812	Joe Jean, Treas. Dist. No. 103	224.82
18813	Hans J. Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 106	102.00
18814	Ed. Enright, Treas. Dist. No. 108	17.73
18815	Emelie Miller, Treas. Dist. No. 112	137.24
18816	B. C. Haga, Treas. Dist. No. 115	61.38
18817	Ferd Gothier, Treas. Dist. No. 124	124.89
18818	Lars P. Brandrud, Treas. Dist. No. 125	100.40
18819	Narcisse Robidoux, Treas. Dist. No. 126	355.94
18820	Ellef Gravlie, Treas. Dist. No. 127	119.76
18821	Alfred Brunelle, Treas. Dist. No. 130	97.40
18822	A. S. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 133	192.44
18823	Ole O. Ness, Treas. Dist. No. 135	139.19
18824	Joseph Pigeon, Treas. Dist. No. 141	83.52
18826	Anton Lee, Treas. Dist. No. 148	111.65
18827	Rasmus Aaseby, Treas. Dist. No. 149	125.63
18828	Paul Schwanz, Treas. Dist. No. 151	274.36
18829	Octave Beauchene, Treas. Dist. No. 153	60.96
18830	A. A. Odegaard, Treas. Dist. No. 154	89.24
18831	Mikkel P. Bakken, Treas. Dist. No. 165	82.71
18832	Ole Larson, Treas. Dist. No. 166	114.98
18833	Michael Kees, Treas. Dist. No. 167	124.19
18834	Frederick Schmidt, Treas. Dist. No. 173	4.88
18835	August Swenson, Treas. Dist. No. 178	234.62
18836	Iver A. H. Johnson, Treas. Dist. No. 180	178.24
18837	Cesaire Gervais, Treas. Dist. No. 191	56.88
18838	E. A. Carlson, Treas. Dist. No. 194	77.72
18839	Ole O. Slettevold, Treas. Dist. No. 204	78.53
18840	A. F. Anderson, Treas. Dist. No. 208	169.23
18841	Sigurd Krostue, Treas. Dist. No. 210	113.87
18842	A. J. Hemstad, Treas. Dist. No. 214	81.31
18843	Geo. Marchildon, Treas. Dist. No. 216	95.88
18844	John Kellberg, Treas. Dist. No. 219	100.92
18845	Peter Nilson, Treas. Dist. No. 221	80.65
18846	H. Haupt, Treas. Dist. No. 227	119.90
18847	John Westlake, Treas. Dist. No. 228	192.61
18848	John Sorenson, Treas. Dist. No. 233	110.02
18849	H. E. Ives, Treas. Unorganized District	411.91
18825	Severt Hanson, Treas. Dist. No. 147	221.69
19083	A. Welo, Treas. Dist. No. 73	477.43
19341	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18	3,000.00
19360	Emil E. Zeh, Treas. Dist. No. 18	1,000.00
19385	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	500.00
19824	Henry O'Neil, Treas. Dist. No. 5	495.28
20034	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	2,000.00
20055	Anton Peterson, Treas. Dist. No. 6	50.00
20066	L. P. Thyren, Treas. Dist. No. 3	130.68
20078	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Dist. No. 79	682.62
20079	Thos. A. Crompe, Treas. Dist. No. 15	2,407.68
20082	Sam Gunderson, Treas. Dist. No. 8	105.15
20084	Fortuna Page, Treas. Dist. No. 191	57.02
	Total	$83,448.59

Receipts and Disbursements of
SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

Number of District.	Balance Jan. 3, 1910. Cr.	Receipts from State Apportionment and Tax Collections.	Total.	Payments to Treasurer.	Payment to State Treasurer on Acct. of State School Fund.	Refund.	Balance Jan. 3, 1911. Dr.	Balance Jan. 3, 1911. Cr.
1	$ 256.56	$ 821.17	$ 1,077.73	$ 798.04	$	$	$	$ 279.69
2	24.67	279.08	303.75	218.07				85.68
3	41.50	295.55	337.05	337.05				
4	57.89	335.40	393.29	309.49				83.80
5	94.23	253.74	347.97	258.98				88.99
6	45.30	331.84	377.14	298.11				79.03
7	147.18	305.55	452.73	346.90				105.83
8	96.78	358.41	455.19	455.19				
9	317.52	779.14	1,096.66	756.70				339.96
10	198.76	502.80	701.56	485.13				216.43
11	80.78	346.43	427.21	193.38	120.00			113.83
12	190.75	580.52	771.27	501.38				269.89
13	48.95	587.66	636.61	467.90				168.71
14	69.26	395.18	464.44	369.09				95.35
15	797.24	11,263.39	12,060.63	12,057.00		8.25	4.63	
16	109.99	1,324.07	1,434.06	898.09				535.97
17	223.17	462.93	686.10	444.64	52.00			189.46
18	9,933.04	28,108.17	38,041.21	27,765.36	720.00	21.16		9,534.69
19	120.42	378.80	499.22	381.72				117.50
20	31.16	358.51	389.67	237.22	31.36			121.09
21	33.42	64.18	97.60	28.64				68.96
22	287.24	668.69	955.93	782.52	116.00			57.41
23	137.51	454.54	592.05	379.62	62.00			150.43
24	53.34	212.41	265.75	205.36				60.39
25	124.75	373.27	498.02	315.78	40.00	.97		141.30
26	110.26	255.20	365.46	259.18	12.97			93.31
27	419.45	647.06	1,066.51	533.53	52.00			480.98
28	50.85	269.71	320.56	201.41	28.00			91.15
29	153.61	404.07	557.68	366.82	32.00			158.86
30	8.64	227.06	235.70	130.79				104.91
31	96.35	302.16	398.51	275.96				122.55
32	148.54	382.04	530.58	359.19				171.39
33		247.49	247.49	141.29				106.20
34	23.80	317.95	341.75	227.87				113.88
35	48.95	264.69	313.64	238.40				75.24
36	35.67	425.59	461.26	292.22				169.04
37	50.45	429.46	479.91	292.71	64.00			123.20
38	11.10	360.13	371.23	203.11	23.20			144.92
39	16.69	232.62	249.31	139.70	11.20			98.41
40	157.03	425.62	582.65	448.90				133.75
41	22.50	370.20	392.70	255.45	40.00			97.25
42	38.39	230.40	268.79	167.87	16.00			84.92
43		455.48	455.48	302.23				153.25
44	31.13	356.48	387.61	274.41	24.00			89.20
45	8.86	23.46	32.32	13.86				18.46
46	111.25	467.04	578.29	331.42	28.00			218.87
47	88.62	265.74	354.36	267.68				86.68
48	11.40	162.55	173.95	86.23				87.72
49	146.45	269.79	416.24	332.90				83.34
50	81.67	241.14	322.81	246.28				76.53
51	96.55	423.59	520.14	359.87	24.00			136.27
52	80.92	399.41	480.33	347.15				133.18
53	88.96	303.07	392.03	286.14	12.00			93.89
54	89.89	611.80	701.69	392.63				309.06
55	67.50	261.26	328.76	250.47				78.29
56	4.39	202.75	207.14	147.06				60.08
57	58.46	183.51	241.97	162.58				79.39
58	76.86	272.67	349.53	232.60				116.93
59	52.86	202.72	255.58	191.81				63.77
60	32.66	219.71	252.37	186.63				65.74
62		203.46	203.46	105.34				98.12
63	315.56	662.24	977.80	688.19	20.00			269.61
64	61.43	457.39	518.82	305.93	42.00			170.89
65	34.17	95.03	129.20	95.74				33.46
66	46.19	366.06	412.25	264.50	24.00			123.75
67	50.16	126.36	176.52	101.47				75.05
68		298.67	298.67	174.31				124.36
69		411.10	411.10	310.54				100.56
70		38.18	38.18	20.88				17.30
73	155.06	575.98	731.04	477.43				253.61
76	400.10	771.41	1,171.51	754.24	32.00			385.27
79	325.03	1,330.84	1,655.87	1,655.87				
80	135.86	661.15	797.01	476.44	74.00			246.57
81	13.39	1,271.36	1,284.75	634.25	28.00			622.50
88	187.10	641.52	828.62	546.20				282.42
94	194.38	451.32	645.70	472.22				173.48
99	108.35	222.31	330.66	227.89				90.43
		12.34 transferred to 69						
102	1,331.17	2,513.54	2,646.71	1,364.41				1,282.30
103	83.43	653.79	737.22	480.94				256.28
106	71.67	334.58	406.25	266.11				140.14
108	6.60	22.57	29.17	29.17				
112	136.67	721.86	858.53	495.50	68.00			295.03
115	70.61	123.80	194.41	194.41				
124	127.71	356.34	484.05	378.74				105.31
125	95.65	458.64	554.29	328.49	32.00			193.80
126	255.79	1,625.25	1,881.04	855.27	272.00	.47		753.30
127	198.22	450.05	648.27	487.30				160.97
130	111.35	255.26	366.61	277.76				88.85
133	78.51	795.56	874.07	561.17				312.90
135	159.71	438.73	598.44	442.32				156.12
141	41.43	563.96	605.39	336.93				268.46
147	166.31	658.61	824.92	459.00	112.00			253.92
148	268.98	355.69	624.67	546.70				77.97
149	35.71	234.67	270.38	211.60				58.78
150	178.15	863.92	1,042.07	707.23				334.85
153	200.32	406.30	606.62	393.64				212.98
154	223.04	625.84	848.88	550.02				298.86
165	111.63	326.86	438.49	301.04				137.45
166	51.97	309.91	361.88	258.57				103.31
167	72.05	435.23	507.28	301.66				205.62
173	55.82	17.66	73.48	47.04				26.44
178	88.10	727.02	815.12	581.49				233.63
180	236.70	463.38	700.08	455.59				155.01
		89.48 transferred to 69						
191	47.43	173.98	221.41	221.41				
194	27.18	272.62	299.80	192.40				107.40
204	60.43	194.96	255.39	195.12	12.00			48.27
208	111.79	329.52	441.31	330.26				111.05
210	162.50	240.84	403.34	284.68	6.00			112.66
214	71.87	337.21	409.08	304.20				104.88
216	74.50	218.24	292.74	200.84				91.90
219	35.77	206.74	242.51	188.72				53.79
221	99.56	243.49	343.05	248.11				94.94
227	184.82	362.40	547.22	380.01				167.21
228		532.41	532.41	393.61				138.80
233	72.85	360.82	433.67	295.49				138.18
Unorganized	296.67	1,115.37	1,412.04	1,103.15				308.89
Total	$22,573.57	$88,867.05	$111,440.62	$81,331.03	$2,230.73	$30.85	$4.62	$27,852.63

Receipts and Disbursements of
CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE FUNDS

City, Town and Village	Balance Jan. 2, 1910 Cr.	Receipts from all tax collections and licenses.	Total.	Payments to Treasurers.	Refunded.	State loans and Railroad bonds.	Balance Jan. 3, 1911 Cr.
Bray	$	$ 1,062.13	$ 1,062.13	$ 858.53	$	$	$ 203.60
Black River	215.61	797.54	1,013.15	833.90			179.25
Clover Leaf	71.55	539.96	611.51	501.28			110.23
Deer Park	40.32	264.04	304.36	255.29			49.07
Emardville	218.96	1,139.96	1,358.92	1,069.81			289.11
Equality	411.99	2,110.30	2,522.29	2,046.27			476.02
Garnes	447.07	1,410.24	1,857.31	1,478.88			378.43
Gervais	391.11	1,322.51	1,713.63	1,497.50		30.00	186.13
Goodridge	65.15	492.95	558.10	423.94			134.16
Hickory	4.46	135.95	140.41	125.17			15.24
Highlanding	81.18	622.94	704.12	561.10			143.02
Kratka	41.43	538.06	579.49	483.69			95.80
Lake Pleasant	601.61	1,147.47	1,749.08	1,686.00		40.00	23.08
Lambert	719.99	820.63	1,540.62	1,265.92	3.20	36.00	235.50
Louisville	296.35	1,178.42	1,474.47	1,455.32			19.45
Mayfield	59.73	568.17	627.90	509.26			118.64
Norden	211.46	676.27	887.73	721.49	.60		165.64
North	372.82	998.14	1,370.96	1,103.12			267.84
Numedal	335.91	1,043.97	1,379.88	1,124.23			255.65
Polk Center	482.53	1,183.44	1,665.97	1,206.24			459.73
Poplar River	386.22	923.19	1,309.41	1,087.49	.09		221.83
Red Lake Falls Twp.	398.94	776.94	1,175.88	781.70		210.00	184.18
River Falls	1,042.36	1,131.09	2,173.45	1,742.52			430.93
Rocksbury	420.58	767.09	1,187.67	953.76			233.91
Reiner	22.67	127.27	149.94	124.42			25.52
Sanders	431.86	878.44	1,310.30	1,116.58			193.72
Silverton	111.47	628.47	739.94	621.25			118.69
Smiley	101.78	674.68	776.46	631.03			145.43
Star	26.75	189.46	216.21	186.80			29.41
Terrebonne	758.12	1,884.59	2,642.71	1,999.19			643.52
Wyandotte	440.28	761.90	1,202.18	1,021.18			181.00
Vill. Plummer	20.62	475.11	495.73	442.44			53.29
St. Hilaire	145.66	1,164.69	1,310.35	1,178.24			132.11
Red Lake Falls City	1,567.23	4,934.70	6,501.93	4,583.97	5.81	360.00	1,552.15
Thief River Falls	2,529.27	9,470.43	11,999.70	8,573.99	9.69	691.11	2,724.91
Total	$13,473.04	$42,841.15	$56,314.19	$44,251.50	$19.39	$1,367.11	$10,676.19

TOWNS, CITIES, AND VILLAGE FUND.

WARRANTS ISSUED.

No. of Warrant.	To Whom Issued. For What Purpose.	Amount.
17290	John Linnertz, Treas., Red Lake Falls Twp.	$ 147.12
17298	Merchants State Bank, Int. Bonds City Red Lake Falls	120.00
17299	Merchants State Bank, Int. Bonds Red Lake Falls Twp.	60.00
17300	Merchants State Bank, Int. bonds Gervais Twp.	15.00
17416	Albert Anderson, Treasurer Black River Twp.	215.61
17417	Peder Sulland, Treas. Clov- Twp.	72.62
17418	O. M. Mandt, Treas. Deer Park Twp.	40.32
17419	John C. Hagen, Treas. Emardville Twp.	218.96
17420	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Equality Twp.	411.99
17421	Osov Skreland, Treas. Garnes Twp.	298.98
17422	George Orr, Treas. Gervais Twp.	276.52
17423	Alfred Rice, Treas. Goodridge Twp.	65.15
17424	T. T. Kvale, Treas. Hickory Twp.	4.46
17425	Sever Nelson, Treas. High Landing Twp.	81.18
17426	Stephen Singer, Treas. Kratka Twp.	41.43
17427	Wm. Shaeper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	293.07
17428	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Lambert Twp.	637.65
17429	Joseph Marcott, Treas. Louisville Twp.	297.01
17430	H. C. Jarr, Treas. Mayfield Twp.	59.73
17431	Nils O. Nora, Treas. Norden Twp.	144.66
17432	August Soderberg, Treas. North Twp.	298.71
17433	Elias Joringdal, Treas. Numedal Twp.	350.25
17434	P. E. Smidesang, Treas. Polk Center Twp.	482.53
17435	Cyrille Lussier, Treas. Poplar River Twp.	386.22
17436	August Svenson, Treas. River Falls Twp.	197.25
17437	Ed. A. Aubol, Treas. Rocksbury Twp.	219.64
17438	Reinhart Johnsrud, Treasurer Reiner Twp.	22.67
17439	O. L. Larson, Treas. Sanders Twp.	238.04
17440	Halvor Fodstad, Treas. Silverton Twp.	111.47
17441	Christ Pederson, Treas. Smiley Twp.	101.78
17442	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Star Twp.	26.75
17443	L. C. Cadieux, Treas. Terrebonne Twp.	600.19
17444	H. R. Kolseth, Treas. Wyandotte Twp.	177.26
17445	Henry J. Enderle, Treas. Plummer Village	20.62
17446	B. E. Burkee, Treas. St. Hilaire Village	147.83
17447	Ovide Emard, Treas. Red Lake Falls City	1,427.42
17448	Ed. M. Evenson, Treas. Thief River Falls City	1,607.58
17625	O. L. Larson, Treas. Sanders Twp.	197.79
17676	Ed. A. Aubol, Treas. Rocksbury Twp.	200.94
17705	L. C. Gadieux, Treas. Terrebonne Twp.	257.93
17706	Wm. Schaeper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	258.08
17709	John Linnertz, Treas. Red Lake Falls Twp.	124.92
17710	August Svenson, Treas. River Falls Twp.	845.11
17711	H. R. Kolseth, Treas. Wyandotte Twp.	263.02
17712	Ed. M. Evenson, Treas. Thief River Falls City	923.27
17713	August Soderberg, Treasurer Town of North	74.11
17714	Nils O. Nora, Treas. Town of Norden	66.80
17757	Osov Skreland, Treas. Garnes Twp.	148.09
18156	Merchants State Bank, Int. Bond Red Lake Falls Twp.	120.00
18157	Merchants State Bank, Int. bond City Red Lake Falls	150.00
18159	Albert Anderson, Treas. of Town of Black River	168.37
18172	Cyrille Lussier, Treas. Poplar River Twp.	236.40
18173	A. E. Anderson, Treas. Bray Twp.	210.63
18174	Nels A. Leeborg, Treas. Clover Leaf Twp.	157.39
18175	O. M. Mandt, Treas. Deer Park Twp.	139.01
18176	John G. Hagen, Treas. Emardville Twp.	297.98
18177	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Equality Twp.	651.67
18178	Osov Skreland, Treas. Garnes Twp.	280.68
18179	George G. Orr, Treas. Gervais Twp.	302.74
18180	Alfred Rice, Treas. Goodridge Twp.	102.49
18181	T. T. Kvale, Treas. Hickory Twp.	72.6
18182	Ole Howard, Treas. High Landing Twp.	193.53
18183	Stephen Singer, Treas. Kratka Twp.	232.97
18184	Wm. Schaeper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	266.28
18185	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Lambert Twp.	247.92
18186	Joseph Marcott, Treas. Louisville Twp.	249.06
18187	Ole Reiersgaard, Treas. Mayfield Twp.	174.25
18188	Nils O. Nora, Treas. Norden Twp.	213.06
18189	August Soderberg, Treas. North Twp.	277.86
18190	Halvor Olson, Treas. Numedal Twp.	189.54
18191	P. E. Smidesang, Treas. Polk Center Twp.	238.16
18192	John Linnertz, Treas. Red Lake Falls Twp.	161.13
18193	August Svenson, Treas. River Falls Twp.	217.01
18194	Ed. A. Aubol, Treas. Rocksbury Twp.	159.59
18195	Reinhart Johnsrud, Treas. Reiner Twp.	64.46
18196	O. L. Larson, Treas. Sanders Twp.	169.98
18197	Halvor Fodstad, Treasurer Silverton Twp.	256.30
18198	Christ Pederson, Treas. Smiley Twp.	162.22
18199	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Star Twp.	75.71
18200	George Dupont, Treas. Terrebonne Twp.	406.06
18201	H. R. Kolseth, Treas. Wyandotte Twp.	162.63
18202	Henry J. Enderle, Treas. Plummer Village	202.46
18203	Ovide Emard, Treas. City of Red Lake Falls	1,454.95
18204	Ed. M. Evenson, Treas. City Thief River Falls	3,329.62
18310	B. E. Burke, Treas. St. Hilaire Village	449.07
18414	State of Minnesota, Int. on State Loan	691.11
18415	State of Minnesota, Int. on State Loan	36.00
18416	State of Minnesota, Int. on State Loan	40.00
18670	Merchants State Bank, Int. on Railroad Bonds	90.00
18671	Merchants State Bank, Int. on Railroad Bonds	30.00
18672	Merchants State Bank, Int. on Railroad Bonds	15.00
18702	A. E. Anderson, Treas. Bray Twp.	647.90
18703	Albert Anderson, Treasurer Black River Twp.	449.92
18704	Nels A. Leeberg, Treas. Clover Leaf Twp.	272.34
18705	O. M. Mandt, Treas. Deer Park Twp.	75.96
18706	John G. Hagen, Treas. Emardville Twp.	552.87
18707	Ole O. Lee, Treas. Equality Twp.	982.61
18708	Osav G. Skreland, Treas. Garnes Twp.	751.13
18709	George G. Orr, Treas. Gervais Twp.	641.15
18710	Alfred Rice, Treas. Goodridge Twp.	256.39
18711	T. T. Kvale, Treas. Hickory Twp.	48.09
18712	Ole Howard, Treas. High Landing Twp.	286.39
18713	Stephen Singer, Treas. Kratka Twp.	209.29
18714	Wm. Schaper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	584.88
18715	Louis Falardeau, Treas. Lambert Twp.	380.35
18716	Joseph Marcott, Treas. Louisville Twp.	726.66
18717	Ole Reiersgaard, Treas. Mayfield Twp.	275.28
18718	Nils O. Nora, Treas. Norden Twp.	296.97
18719	August Soderberg, Treas. North Twp.	452.44
18720	Halvor Olson, Treas. Numedal Twp.	584.44
18721	P. E. Smidesang, Treas. Polk Center Twp.	485.55
18722	Cyrille Lussier, Treas. Poplar River Twp.	464.87
18723	John Linnertz, Treas. Red Lake Falls Twp.	348.53
18724	August Svenson, Treas. River Falls Twp.	483.15
18725	Ed. A. Aubol, Treas. Rocksbury Twp.	373.59
18726	Reinhart Johnsrud, Treas. Reiner Twp.	37.29
18727	O. L. Larson, Treas. Sanders Twp.	510.77
18728	Halvor Fodstad, Treas. Silverton Twp.	303.85
18729	Christ Pederson, Treas. Smiley Twp.	358.93
18730	Christ Odegaard, Treas. Star Twp.	84.34
18731	George Dupont, Treas. Terrebonne Twp.	835.01
18732	H. R. Kolseth, Treas. Wyandotte Twp.	418.37
18733	Henry J. Enderle, Treas. Plummer Twp.	219.36
18734	B. E. Burkee, Treas. St. Hilaire Village	581.31
18735	Ovide Emard, Treas. Red Lake Falls City	1,701.60
18736	Ed. M. Evenson, Treas. Thief River Falls City	2,713.52
20065	Wm. Schaper, Treas. Lake Pleasant Twp.	283.69
20075	Joseph Marcotte, Treas. Louisville Twp.	182.59
20164	George Orr, Treas. Gervais Twp.	277.09
	Total	$45,618.61

COUNTY FUNDS.

Cash in county treasury	$27,113.14
Warrants outstanding	$24,612.49

ASSESSED VALUATION OF RED LAKE COUNTY FOR YEAR 1910.

Real estate	$1,549,217.00
Personal property, less exemptions	225,951.00
Total	$1,775,168.00

ASSESSED VALUATION OF PENNINGTON COUNTY, FORMERLY A PART OF RED LAKE COUNTY, OR THE YEAR 1910.

Real estate	$1,787,936.00
Personal property, less exemptions	423,101.00
Total	$2,211,037.00
Combined Total	$3,986,205.00

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of Block 1 of Langevin's Subdivision of Church Lot in the Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, Minn. (includes Court House, Jail Building and Sheriff's Residence)	$46,500.00
Personal Property, includes furniture and fixtures	3,500.00
Total	$50,000.00

Note.—The property above inventoried represents a larger cash outlay than the inventory shows. In preparing this inventory I have considered the fact that at the time the property was purchased and the contract let for the construction of the county court house the county contained 31 townships, 2 cities and 2 villages, while today Red Lake county proper contains but 12 townships, 1 city and 1 village. And I do not consider the County Property worth as much to diminished Red Lake County as it would have been worth had the county remained intact.

BONDED DEBT OF RED LAKE COUNTY.

4 per cent jail bonds	$ 3,000.00
4 per cent Funding Bonds	20,000.00
4½ per cent Funding Bonds	14,000.00
4 per cent Refunding Bonds	10,000.00
Polk County Bonds, Red Lake County's Share	9,339.13
Court House Bond Issue	37,000.00
Total	$93,339.13

RED LAKE COUNTY DRAINAGE BONDS.

Total Issue Outstanding $201,900.00

The foregoing statement prepared by the County Auditor is approved by this Board and respectfully submitted to the tax payers of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minn., this 25th day of January, A. D. 1911.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman.
JOSEPH PIGEON,
SAM E. HUNT,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
CHARLES O. KANKEL,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. Latendresse
County Auditor.
(Seal.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
February 25th, 1911.

On the call of the county auditor pursuant to Chapter 280 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of county Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota met in special session at the office of the county auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. February 25th, 1911 for the purpose of hearing and considering the reports of the engineer and viewers on the ditch petitioned for by Ole Bratland and others known as County Ditch No. 51 and on the ditch petitioned for by John E. Polbrook and others known as County Ditch No. 52.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10:00 o'clock a. m., February 25th, 1911.

Members present: Demann, Pigeon, Schultz, Kankel and Hunt.

Members absent: None.

On motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Hunt and carried unanimously the final hearing on County Ditches Nos. 51 and 52 was postponed until the 17th day of March 1911.

Moved by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Hunt that the engineer be granted an extension of time in which to file his report on County Ditches 53 and 55 until the 17h day of March 1911.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board,
Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman.
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake county, Minnesota.
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
February 25th, 1911.

Pursuant to the call of the county auditor, the board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met in special session at the office of the county auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota at 1:00 o'clock P. M. February 25th, 1911 A. D.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 1: o'clock P.M. February 25th, 1911.

Members present. Demann, Pigeon, Schultz, Kankel and Hunt.

Members absent: None.

Moved by Commissioner Hunt duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that Chas. Wilkins & Co. be allowed $2350 on his several contracts with the county.

Motion carried unanimously.

The county auditor is instructed to notify the Bondsmen on County Ditches Nos. 54 and 56 that reimbursement must be made to the General Ditch Fund on acount of the moneys advanced on said dithces no later than the 17th day of March, 1911.

Moved by Commissioner Hunt seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that the county auditor be instructed to have a temporary sidewalk laid leading to the court house.

Motion carried unanimously.

A bill of furniture was ordered to furnish the court room and the different county offices as per the list on file with the county audtior.

On motion a recess was taken to 7:00 o'clock P. M., Feb. 25th, 1911. The board reconvened at 7 o'clock p. m. Feb. 25th, 1911 and called called to order by the chairman, all members present with the exception of Commissioner Kankel.

Moved by Commissioner Hunt, duly seconded by Commisssioner Pigeon that the county Treasurer be allowed $150.00 for clerk hire for the year 1911.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned to the 17th day of March, A. D. 1911 at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

By the Board.
Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of county Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Fortunate.

"It is a good thing too."

"What?"

"That one half of the world doesn't know how the other half lives."

"Just why, please?"

"Because in that case so much time would be consumed in gossip over the matter that industry would be badly interfered with."

The Scrap Book

An Honest Deal.

In one of our states not many years ago it was a sport and a science in some sections to stuff the ballot boxes so that no matter how the people voted the machine candidates won. In one little town an enthusiast for honest government was named as one of the board of three election judges. His two companions were ready to slip into the ballot box enough votes to elect their man, but they could not get the honest judge to leave the voting booth long enough for them to turn the trick. Finally, after he had refused to leave long enough for lunch, all three went to a neighboring hotel for a hasty meal. The honest judge, who was also very devout, put the ballot box on the floor between his feet and, shutting his eyes, bowed his head for several minutes while he asked the blessing on the meal.

STUFFED THE BOX.

While he was doing this the other two stuffed the box, and the machine candidates had a staggering majority. And to this day the honest judge advertises the fact that for once he made the election judges give the people of his town an honest deal.—St. Louis Republic.

Laugh a Little Bit.

Here's a motto just your fit—
Laugh a little bit.
When you think you're trouble hit
Laugh a little bit.
Look misfortune in the face,
Brave the beldam's rude grimace,
Ten to one 'twill yield its place
If you have the wit and grit
Just to laugh a little bit.

Cherish this as sacred writ—
Laugh a little bit.
Keep it with you, sample it—
Laugh a little bit.
Little ills will soon betide you,
Fortune may not sit beside you,
Men may mock and fame deride you,
But you'll mind them not a whit
If you laugh a little bit.
—Edmund Vance Cooke.

An Obedient Czar.

There is a very pompous foreign nobleman, a baron, who is residing temporarily in Washington. The baron, who, if report speaks true, is somewhat henpecked, invited some men a night or two ago to play cards in his house. The meeting was a convivial one, and all went "merry as a marriage bell." It grew late, and fears were expressed by the party that they were trespassing upon the kindness of the mistress of the house, who, by the way, was not present.

AND ALL ROSE.

"Not at all gentlemen; not at all. Play as long as you please. I am czar here," said the master of the mansion.

"Yes, gentlemen, play as long as you please," said a silvery voice, and all rose immediately as the baroness stood before them, "but as it is after 1 o'clock the czar is going to bed." He went.

He Made a Mistake.

A man from an up state town entered a conference in New York city and sat down near the press table. It was noticed that, though he appeared bewildered, the man was eager to be pleased. He clapped boisterously at the slightest provocation, and where others only smiled he would throw back his head and laugh loud and long. At the end of an hour or an hour and a half the man stopped his noisy applause and mirth, and, leaning toward a reporter, he whispered:

HE CLAPPED BOISTEROUSLY.

"Say, this is the white faced minstrel show, ain't it?"

"Why, no," the reporter answered. "The white faced minstrels are two doors below."

"What's this, then?" he inquired.

"This," said the reporter, "is the annual conference of the Egyptologists' society."

"Waal," said the crestfallen man, "I'll be!" And, with a look of disgust, he hurried from the hall.

Two negroes on a Louisiana plantation became involved in a row with another Ethopian who was handy with a gun. The two started to run just about the time the bad man began to shoot. The fleeing ones had proceeded about 100 yards when the following dialogue occurred:

"Sam, you hear dat bullet?"

"Yes, I hearn it—two times."

"How you mean two times?" asked the questioner as he quickened his pace.

"I hearn dat bullet once when it passed me, and den anudder time when I passed it," jerked out Sam between short breaths.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

State Historical Society

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1. 1911. NUMBER

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of - - - - -

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Millinery Opcning AT MELBY BROS. STORE

OKLEE, MINN., SAT. APRIL 8TH.

EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED TO COME

WILL HAVE A FULL
Line of Spring and Summer
Millinery

ELEONORA MANGER

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

CO-OPERATION TAKING ROOT

Unity of Sentiment growing among Farmers. Centralized Purchasing.

The different Co-operative Store companies of this section of the state, through their officers and managers, have taken the first step toward the establishment of more unity of action between the different stores and especially in centralizing buying of goods.

A meeting was held last Wednesday in this city at which the co-operative stores at the following places were represented: Grygla, Germantown, Rollis, Badger, Roseau and Thief River Falls.

Sixteen delegates were present and yet others expressed their opinions through proxies.

It seemed to be the general sentiment that there would be considerable benefits to be derived from centralizing their purchasing so that much of their goods could be bought in carload lots. The different stores could then be notified and each get its share of the shipment. In this way freight charges would be reduced to a minimum and it would be possible to sell goods to their stockholders and patrons at a lower figure.

The co-operative sentiment is growing in this territory. The farmers already have their co-operative stores their co-operative creameries and an ever increasing number of co-operative grain elevators.

Last week a farmers' co-operative elevator company was orgaized in this city and about $10,000 of stock subscribed. An elevator is to be built at once. The organization was completed with the following officers: President, Theodore Rynestrand, Vice President, P. L. Dale; Treasurer, P. Estvad; Secretary, A. Nordby.
—Thief River Press.

SENATOR McCUMBER'S TOMATO

Memphis Commercial Appeal.

That great movements sometimes have small beginnings is a truism as old as the hills. But one of the most striking illustrations of the accuracy of the adage lies in the explanation of how the public fight against the high cost of living originated.

The story goes that Senator McCumber of North Dakota, finding him [illegible] after a senate session [illegible] restaurant and [illegible] of something". T[illegible] mainly of one raw tomato, for which alone the famished solon was charged 25 cents. He gasped as he compared the size of the red sphere with the relaive size [illegible]. He paid his bill, [illegible] his wrath was stirred, and [illegible] made a calculation [illegible] if [illegible] tomato cost 25 [illegible] bushel would bring $400. Then he took a rapid survey of other dishes and their prices on the menu [illegible] had brought from the restaurant, and presently catching the vice presidential eye he rose to his feet.

The speech that followed was based on that tomato, which had been as a red flag to his anger. He told the senate how much it had cost him, and read aloud his mathematical calculations, demanding to know who,, between him and the farmer, got the big money. From the tomato he passed or to other articles of food expatiating on the prices, until the senators must have felt they had been literally eating money.

From that beginning, if we can credit the story—which certainly seems credible—came the storm of protest against the extravagant cost of the necessities of life which swept the whole country, and which will not subside until a democratic congress gives us a tariff revised to cut dow nprices.

Senator McCumber's tomato set [illegible] great movement afoot, and deserves a place with the historic relics [illegible] ready collected in the national legends.

HAZEL.

Well we are having some cold weather again now. No summer in sight yet.

Leonard Nelson called at Alberg's

Ola Thune spent Sunday at Alberg's.

Ole Larson tipped his cream can going to Hazel Monday.

Martin and Elias Peterson say they are going to saw wood soon.

Mr. Paul Borgil spent Saturday home.

There was a little bit of everything and not much of any thing going on at Hazel Saturday evening.

Walter Davis left Hazel some time ago.

Leonard Nelson says he is going to leave for North Dakota by an

Miss Mabel Peterson left for Crookston last week.

Carl Alberg took some cream and a can of water to Hazel Monday.

Anna Engelstad spent a few days with Mrs. Ole Odegaard.

Anna Alberg went to Thief River Falls last Friday and "by jinks" she ain't back yet.

cream to St. Hilaire Monday.

Tollef Skredergarden hauled the

Emma Sandberg was in Hazel the other day.

Of a blind woodsman: None ever saw him see but thousands have seen him saw.

Did you see the fellow that caught the hay fever, dancing with a grass widow?

A drunkards nose is a light-house warning us of the little water that passes beneath.

Why is a saloon like a counterfeit? Because [illegible] can't pass it.

May the man who has a good wife never become addicted to liquor [illegible]

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE.

[illegible] writes Mrs. [illegible] Electric Bitters [illegible] praise [illegible] Electric Bitters is a [illegible] blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells backache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and again new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at all druggists.

MINNESOTA TO BENEFIT BY PRACTICAL ADVERTISING OF GREAT NORTHERN RY

Followers of Minnesota's Industrial Progress Sure of Rush of Settlers Into This State During Coming Spring

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In the car are displayed specimens of corn, small grain, fruit, vegetables, and even stuffed game and fish and many other products of the state of Minnesota and it was well worth one's time to inspect the exhibits and thereby gain an idea of that state's fertility and natural resources. Many favorable comments were heard from visitors, and we believe the state of Minnesota will profit from this Mendota visit, especially with such a gentlemanly and competent representative as Mr. Fullerton."

By the practical demonstration of Minnesota's possibilities as an agricultural [illegible] and the distribution of [illegible] literature through the media of Agricultural Shows and the Exhibition Car, this state is bound to gain, and the value of this publicity can only be reckoned when the spring homeseeker movement is over and some idea can be had of the number of new settlers brought into the state.

Agricultural Exhibit of Great Northern Ry. [illegible] North High Street, Columbus, Ohio

MINNESOTA HOUSE CENSURES MEMBER

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St. Paul, March 28.—The house members spent all day in a spectacular row over the Klemer incident. F. L. Klemer, during a speech last Wednesday, had stated that the committees of the house are "packed in the interest of the special interests."

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CARRY [illegible] DECISIVE ISSUE

Rebels Perfecting Plans to Overthrow Government.

SNUB OVERTURES [illegible]

Madero Anxious to Show [illegible] Extent of Revolution and [illegible] Recognition of Nations.

El Paso, Tex., March 28.—"The insurrectos are organizing [illegible] drilling their men, providing [illegible] with ample ammunition and [illegible] ing stores with a view of [illegible] the war to a decisive issue [illegible] tion whatever is being [illegible] called overtures for peace. [illegible] anxious to show the wide [illegible] tent of the revolution and [illegible] recognition of belligerency [illegible] the nations."

This information was given out by the revolutionary junta here as coming from Francisco I. Madero, the so called president of the insurrectos. It was said that Madero in recent messages to the junta was eager to obtain from foreign governments an official recognition that a state of war existed in Mexico. One object, it was pointed out, was that in the event the insurrectos captured a border town it would obviate complications with a foreign country by enabling them to appoint provisional consular agents.

SUCCESSOR TO DE LA BARRA

Senor E. Inclan, New Mexican Ambassador to Washington.

Mexico City, March [illegible]—Coincident with the official announcement of a new Diaz cabinet came that of the appointment of Manuel de Zamacona E. Inclan as ambassador to the United States, succeeding Francisco Leon de la Barra.

At the same time the resignation of Miguel Macedo as subsecretary of the department of the interior became known. In the cabinet as announced the office of secretary of the interior was left vacant.

The cabinet as at present constituted follows: Foreign relations, Francisco Leon de la Barra; justice, Demetrio Sodi; public instruction, Jorge Vera Estanol; fomento (promotion of commerce), Manuel Marroquin y Rivera; communications and public works, Norbeto Dominguez; finance, Jose Yves Limantour; war and marine, General Manuel Gonzalez Cosio.

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It is believed now that [illegible] Hermosillo is safe from [illegible] routing of the rebel [illegible] Colorado will deter [illegible] band of 250 rebels [illegible] maneuvering to enter [illegible]

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AMERICANS WER[illegible]

Reports Sent Out F[illegible] Had No Found[illegible]

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BANKERS WON'T GET PARDON

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Washington, March 28.—From sources close to the president it was [illegible] learned that the pardon appeals of the two convicted bankers, Charles W. Morse of New York and John R. Walsh of Chicago, undoubtedly will be denied. It is stated that the attorney general's recommendations in both cases is adverse and that the president will follow its findings.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 1. 1911. NUMBER

State Historical Society

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence paying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material [illegible] with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of

LUMBER

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I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Millinery Opening
AT MELBY BROS. STORE
OKLEE, MINN., SAT. APRIL 8TH.

EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED TO COME

WILL HAVE A FULL
Line of Spring and Summer Millinery

ELEONORA MANGER

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	[illegible]
Chickens, live	[illegible] to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

CO-OPERATION TAKING ROOT

Unity of Sentiment growing among Farmers. Centralized Purchasing.

The different Co-operative Store companies of this section of the state, through their officers and managers, have taken the first step toward the establishment of more unity of action between the different stores and especially in centralizing buying of goods.

A meeting was held last Wednesday in this city at which the co-operative stores at the following places were represented: Grygla, Germantown, Rollis, Badger, Roseau and Thief River Falls.

Sixteen delegates were present and yet others expressed their opinions through proxies.

It seemed to be the general sentiment that there would be considerable benefits to be derived from centralizing their purchasing so that much of their goods could be bought in carload lots. The different stores could then be notified and each get its share of the shipment. In this way freight charges would be reduced to a minimum and it would be possible to sell goods to their stockholders and patrons at a lower figure.

The co-operative sentiment is growing in this territory. The farmers already have their co-operative stores their co-operative creameries and an ever increasing number of co-operative grain elevators.

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—Thief River Press.

SENATOR McCUMBER'S TOMATO

Memphis Commercial Appeal.

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Senator McCumber's tomato [illegible] great movement afoot, and deserves a place with the historic [illegible] already collected in the national [illegible] ends.

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Of a blind woodsman: None ever saw him see but thousands have seen him saw.

Did you see the fellow that caught the hay fever, dancing with a grass widow?

A drunkards nose is a light-house [illegible] water [illegible]

Why is a [illegible] like a counterfeit [illegible] pass it.

Ma[illegible] liquor [illegible]

[illegible] LIFE

[illegible]

[illegible] is a blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells backache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and again new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at all druggists.

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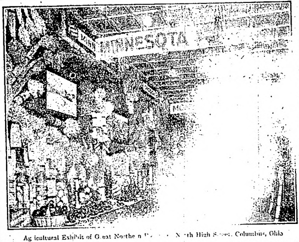

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

State Historical Society

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Why is a saloon like a counterfeit? Because everybody can't pass it.

May the man who has a good wife never become addicted to liquor (Lick her).

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines of [illegible] [illegible] and my children and all [illegible] for [illegible] [illegible] I use Electric Bitters [illegible] [illegible] will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, backache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and gain new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at all druggists.

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MINNESOTA HOUSE CENSURES MEMBER

Admits Improper Remarks but Refuses to Retract.

St. Paul, March 28.—The house members spent all day in a spectacular row over the Klemer incident. F. L. Klemer, during a speech last Wednesday, had stated that the committees of the house are "packed in the interest of the special interests."

During the course of the proceedings Mr. Klemer apologized for his unparliamentary remarks; the house voted to censure him; he asked that his resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to investigate his charges be reported to the house; the members voted to require him to appear before the bar of the house and state his charges then and there; he appeared and stated that he was not prepared to make a definite statement; the house then voted to excuse him.

His request for the appointment of an investigating committee went over under notice of debate. The net result of the day's work was that, aside from fireworks, not much was accomplished except to demonstrate that sentiment among the members is strongly with the speaker and against the notion that there is any foundation for the allegation that the committees are packed.

The resolution of censure was adopted by a vote of 66 to 42.

One employers' liability bill has been disposed of. The house indefinitely postponed the Gillette measure on that subject. The judiciary committee returned the bill with an unfavorable recommendation and the report was adopted without comment.

KICKED BY A MAD HORSE

Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, cuts corns, cold sores, bruises and piles on earth. Try it. 25c at all druggists.

CARRY [illegible] DECISIVE ISSUE

Rebels Perfecting Plans to Overthrow Government.

SNUB OVERTURES [illegible]

Madero Anxious to Show Wide [illegible] Extent of Revolution and Win Recognition of Nations.

El Paso, Tex., March 28.—"The insurrectos are organizing their [illegible] drilling their men, providing them with ample ammunition and distributing stores with a view of carrying on the war to a decisive issue. No attention whatever is being paid to the so-called overtures for peace. Madero is anxious to show the widespread extent of the revolution and thus to win recognition of belligerency from all the nations."

This information was given out by the revolutionary junta here as coming from Francisco I. Madero, the so-called president of the insurrectos. It was said that Madero in recent messages to the junta was eager to obtain from foreign governments an official recognition that a state of war existed in Mexico. One object, it was pointed out, was that in the event the insurrectos captured a border town it would obviate complications with a foreign country by enabling them to appoint provisional consular agents.

SUCCESSOR TO DE LA BARRA

Senor E. Inclan [illegible] Ambassador to Washington.

Mexico City, March [illegible] with the official [illegible] of a new Diaz cabinet [illegible] the appointment of Manuel [illegible] [illegible] United States, succeeding Francisco Leon de la Barra.

At the same time the resignation of Miguel Macedo as subsecretary of the department of the interior became known. In the cabinet as announced the office of secretary of the interior was left vacant.

The cabinet as at present constituted follows: Foreign relations, Francisco Leon de la Barra; justice, Demetrio Sodi; public instruction, Jorge Vera Estanol; fomento (promotion of commerce), Manuel Marroquin y Rivera; communications and public works, Norbeto Dominguez; finance, Jose Yves Limantour; war and marine, General Manuel Gonzales Cosio.

REBELS FORCED TO RETREAT

Lose Thirty-six Killed in Battle With Federals.

Agua Prieta, Mex., March [illegible] Thirty-six rebels and eight [illegible] dead as the result of a battle at La Colorado, south of [illegible] lo, according to an official [illegible] ceived here. The rebels [illegible] of the town but after hard [illegible] were driven out.

It is believed now that the [illegible] Hermosillo is safe from attack. The routing of the rebel forces at Colorado will deter [illegible] band of 250 rebels, which [illegible] maneuvering to enter [illegible]

The united rebel forces [illegible] plated an attack on [illegible]

AMERICANS W[illegible]

Reports Sent Out From [illegible] Had No Foundation.

Agua Prieta, Sonora [illegible] 28.—There is no truth [illegible] from this vicinity that four [illegible] captured with the insurrectos [illegible] the recent battle here, were executed by the Mexican authorities.

BANKERS WON'T GET PARDONS

Unfavorable Action Expected in Morse and Walsh Cases.

Washington, March 28.—From sources close to the president it was learned that the pardon appeals of the two convicted bankers, Charles W. Morse of New York and John R. Walsh of Chicago, undoubtedly will be denied. It is stated that the attorney general's recommendations in both cases is adverse and that the president will follow its findings.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER
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Taft has refused applications for pardons on behalf of John R. Walsh and Chas. W. Morse. Too bad for the bankers that the power of pardon lies not in the hands of the Governor of Tennessee.

Some people in Chicago claim that their "pets" have been used in the experiments in vivisection at different medical schools. We how[illegible] from the neighbors of said "pets".

Two employees of a Chicago Hotel are to race around the world one going east, one west the winner among other prizes is to have a six month's vacation. We suppose he will spend it traveling.

Hither and Harken Ye Spinsters of our fair state! From Providence R. I., comes a dispatch saying that a widower of Box 51, Thief River [illegible] has asked Providence for a [illegible]" stipulating a "youngish [illegible] woman" because forsooth they are "plentier" in the east than in Minnesota! He claims to have looked over the Crookston opportunities too. Sic him!—Minneapolis Tribune.

About the best "trade-at-home" argument that has been brought to our attention of late is the big five column advertisement of the Leader store which appeared in Wheelock's Weekly of Fergus Falls last week. The adv., teemed with prices that would give any mail order house a run for its money. It was a business getter that could be employed by merchants in small cities and country towns with profit to both seller and buyer.—Norman County Herald.

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The Duluth Herald keeps harping on the string of its own invention that "the big interests, the forces of special privilege," are the ones that are fighting Canadian reciprocity. It knows better, or ought to. More and more evidence accumulates every day to prove that it is "the big interests, the forces of special privelege," that are back of the agreement and doing their utmost to jam it through congess. And some of those "special interests" are located right in Duluth, as the Herald artlessly admitted some time ago. Let the big users of print paper, the Hill railroads, the Duluth and twin city grain men, the big millers, the syndicates with immense land holdings in Canada, the manufacturers of farm machinery and a lot of wholesalers withdraw their support of the Taft agreement and we would very soon hear the last of it. Nothing but the "interests" have prevented it from already become a dead issue.—Warren Register.

The question for each man to settle is not what he would do if he had means, time, influence and educational advantages but what he will do with the things he has.—Hamilton Wright Mabie.

A sign board bears the following inscription: "Not a Has-been-not a Will-be—I'm An Is-er." How very typical of what a man must be in this present day life if he wishes to be a success. And by success we do not mean success merely in money-making, money-saving or money-keeping that indeed is a poor kind of success. But the success that enables a man to face his Maker and his fellow-man unflinchingly no matter in what walk of life he may be must be an "Is-er. The world tolerates no back numbers, nor-vapid dreamers, a man can not win fame on past deeds nor fair promises, neither his fore-fathers nor his descendants will be able to make him a man among men to be noticed.—Be an "Is-er".

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., March 29, 1911. Unless the Democratic caucus to be held April 1st, discards the selections made by the committe on Ways and Means at least three chairmanships wil be held by reactionary Democrats, and, in the opinion of progressive members of the party now in control of the lower House if these selections stand Democracy starts out in a bad way. These chairmanships are all important ones and are for the committee on appropriations, committee on interstate and foreign commerce and the committee on agriculture. Fitzgerald of New York has been selected to head the important committee on appropriations, while Adamson of Georgia has been chosen as the chairman of the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. Burleson of Texas was a rival of Fitzgerald for the coveted position as chairman of the appropriation committee, but since the latter has lost out it is thought he will be given agriculture, another big committee assignment and of great importance to the middle west.

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Adamson of Georgia, selected by the committe on Ways and Means to head the committe on interstate and foreign commerce, is a reactionary of the strongest type and his selection met with the strongest objection from the progressive element among the Democrats. He is opposed to federal regulation of railroads. He has always shown his opposition to legislation tending to strengthen national railway regulation and supervision. It was because of his unfriendly attitude to legislaton of this character that he was selected in the face of the strongest protests possible.

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Fitzgerald's selection as chairman of the committee on appropriations was likewise objected to by progressive Democrats on the ground that he is a Tammany Democrat, one of the twenty-three House Democrats who voted with Cannon on the rules which made the said twenty-three very unpopular for a time with the rank and file of the then minority House party The New York representative is considered one of the ablest and strongest parlimentarians on the Democratic side, and this fact undoubtedly had something to do with the committee's selection. The chairman of the appropriations committee must be versed in parliamentary law as well as thoroughly familiar with the great appropriation bills, which he has charge of during their discussion on the House floor. Just the same, the progressive Democrats insist that Fitzgerald, will be a handicap to the welfare of the party. He belongs to another wing of the party, the reactionary wing, they say, and they do not approve of his being made a stumbling block for party progress. They say the same things about Adamson of Georgia. When the Democrats hold their caucus April 1st, a spirited fight is sure to be waged on this matter of approving of the selection of Fitzgerald and Adamson. The Democratic progresives are not in humor to let the selection stand without going on record as being against these men and making a strong opposition fight in the party caucus.

It is practically certain that Burleson of Texas will have the chairmanship of the committee on agriculture although he does not want this place, preferring appropriations. The agricultural interests of the country, especially east and west, object to Burleson heading the committee on agriculture, because of his leanings towards oleomargarine. He has always been a friend of oleo and has introduced a bill for the repeal of the duty on that product He has never been considered friendly to the dairy interests, preferring evidently to cast his lot with the other side. The oleo industry has its raifications in the South, especially noticeable in the cotton-seed oil interests. Burleson is from Texas where cotton-seed oil is a strong factor.

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The white doves of peace are said to have alighted on the White House and the surrounding grounds and to have dispelled the Mexican war cloud. TheMobilizing of an army of approximately 20,000 soldiers on the border is sure to receive attention at the hands of the extra session of Congress. Many members of the House and Senate want to know something more than has appeared in the press as to the reasons back of this unprecedended movement of troops. For a time it looked as if we had gone to the Mexican border with a very large chip on our shoulder, with a challenge to knock it off. History tells us, I believe, that at least two of our wars could have been avoided. There is such a thin, as looking for trouble. There are undoubtedly thousands of small American investors in Mexican properties. However, the great bulk of the investments are in the hands of the big syndicates, such as the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate, and other Wall street operators. They are the ones most vitally interested in the protection of American properties. Because of this fact, the recent developments in the Mexican situaton, with the possible drawing in of the United States, has been called a Wall street "war". There are no indications that the Mexican government is not fully capable of protecting property and handling the present situation, without outside interference.

THE THINKING GERMAN

By SARAH BAXTER

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Being a woman with no children and not content with the occupation housekeeping alone gave me, I decided to go into the business of raising squabs for market. Having ample room in my back yard, I erected dovecotes there and put in a dozen pairs of pigeons. About the time I began to think of selling my surplus on counting my young birds I missed several of them. There was a leak somewhere.

Behind our place, facing on another road, was a shanty in which lived a German cobbler named Hans Schreiber. One night, hearing a noise in my back yard, I went out with a dark lantern and flashed it on Schreiber getting over the back fence. He was warned that the next time he was caught in our yard he would be prosecuted under the law. He put on a great deal of injured innocence, but continued to steal my squabs. Finally I caught him again, had him arrested and the next morning appeared against him in court.

"Jutch," he said to the court, assuming the expression of a martyr, "I leaf it to you wedder a poor man like me can affort to eat squap. How woult I know I like squap if I don't know how dey taste. I got to puy 'em first, hafn't I, to know wedder I like 'em?"

"That's a very ingenious argument, Hans," said the prosecutor, taking up the case, "but it won't work. Did you never taste any kind of game—duck, quail, snipe?"

"Neffer. Do you take me for a shentleman?"

"You've eaten young chickens, haven't you?"

"Prollers! You think I can affort to eat prollers? All t' prollers go into t' houses of shentlemen like you. Pesites, ven t' prollers are two years olt I don' like 'em."

"How can a broiler be two years old?" asked the prosecutor. "I should consider a chicken two years old a pretty aged bird."

"A proller not pe two years olt! H'm! Yo' go to t' colt storage house. Yo' fint 'em t'ree, four, fife years' olt."

"We're not trying the cold storage men," said the prosecutor. "We're trying you, Hans Schreiber, for stealing Mrs. Perkins' squabs. What did you eat for breakfast this morning?"

"Sausage."

"Anything else?"

"Breat und coffee."

"Are you sure you didn't eat squab?"

"Sure."

"Hans, did you ever hear of Herr Roentgen?"

"No."

"He discovered a process by which one may look inside the body and see what's there."

Hans looked uneasy.

"Now I'm going," continued the prosecutor, "to use one of these machines to look inside your stomach, and if I find squab there his honor will send you up for a long term. If you will confess I'll ask him to let you off with a small fine—just enough to pay for the birds you have stolen. Now, will you submit to the test or confess?"

"Vat is t' principle of t' machine?" asked Schreiber.

The lawyer was a bit staggered.

"The principle is that a peculiar light called the Roentgen ray illuminates a man's inside and shows what is there."

The prisoner thought awhile, then said:

"I like t' see how dat is done. You show me vat you hat for breakfast dis morning, und I tell you what I do."

"Come, come," said the lawyer sternly, "enough of this. Send for the machine."

He whispered to an attendant to go to an optician near by and bring a certain instrument he designated. When it arrived the German looked at it with much interest. It consisted of two brass cylinders, with glasses at each end, mounted on an upright.

"Now, Hans," said the attorney, "before applying the test I'll give you one more chance. Will you confess?"

Hans hesitated. The instinct of investigation indigenous with his race struggled with his fear of detection. At last he said:

"If you fint the squap in my stomach how long for I go to shail?"

The lawyer looked at the judge, who was watching this new method of trial much amused.

"Thirty days," said his honor.

"I risk it," said Hans. "Look into my stomach."

"I withdraw the charge," I said, coming to the lawyer's rescue.

"The charge is withdrawn," said the judge, struggling to repress laughter. "Prisoner, if another such charge is made against you and you are proved guilty I'll send you up for six months."

"I vants to see," said the prisoner, "vat vent trub my stomach dis morning."

"That's not necessary now," said the prosecutor, "since the charge has been withdrawn and [illegible] missed the case."

"Jutch," persisted Hans, "I vants to know if the machine can do the vonderful t'ings the shentleman says it can do. I'm reaty to go to shail to find that ouet."

The judge winked at the prosecutor, who placed the tubes against the German's stomach and, after pretending to look into it, said to the judge.

"Since the case has been dismissed, your honor, I will say that squab is plainly visible in the man's stomach."

"Haw, haw!" laughed Hans. "Dot machine is no goot. I didn't eat squap this morning. I eat a shicken vot I took from anudder voman's henroost."

Steel Pen Helps Forgers.

The crime of forgery has been facilitated and increased by the modern introduction of metallic pens, gold and steel, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. The old fashioned quill pen was smooth and pleasant to write with though it sometimes balked and sputtered, but it did not lend itself to skillful imitations as easily as the metallic pen does. The crime of forgery doubtless has been promoted by the almost universal education of modern times. In an age when everybody writes and when many are skillful penmen forgeries are much more frequent than they were centuries ago, when the person who could handle a pen was an exception. Many modern criminals make a living by committing forgeries, victimizing hotels, banks, capitalists and business men generally.

Cynical.

"People who lose their money are always complaining to their friends about it."

"Nonsense. People who lose their

MacPherson's Testimony.

The MacPherson—Man, Judkins is right—there's a deal of sufferin' attendant on yon whusky drinkin', for, MacTaggart, ye'll mind me, whiles a mon's drinkin' his ain whusky there's the terrible expense tae think of, an' whiles he's drinkin' a friend's whusky he drinks sae much that he suffers terrible the morrn.—London M. A. P.

The Sequence.

It was a Kingston (Ont.) woman who recently sized up one feature of the servant girl question in a new way. She said. "I got a girl to relieve me of physical fatigue, and soon I got rid of her to relieve me of mental fatigue."

Cited His Own Case.

Singleton—Even a married man has a right to his own opinion. Henpeckke — My dear fellow, it isn't a question of right. It's a question of courage.—Philadelphia Record.

Little Words.

Out of the 267 words in Abraham Lincoln's immortal Gettysburg speech 196 are words of only one syllable. It isn't the big words that count.—New York Herald.

The Recoil.

Sophomore—Wonder what makes the telegraph lines hum? Senior—I've wired dad for dough, and I guess he's talking back.—Chicago Journal.

Colored Hailstones.

Red hail is not unknown, even in Great Britain, for in May of 1885 there was quite a heavy fall of it at Castlewellan, in County Down. Red and white fell together, and the red hue was not merely on the surface of the pellets, but went through and through. When one was squeezed between the fingers it stained them.

At Minsk, in Russia, an even ranger hail shower had fallen five years before. Some of the pellets were ring shaped, and, while some were distinctly reddish, others were a bright blue. Some scientists declare that the coloring is due to various mineral salts.

A Feeling Allusion.

"I heard Uncle Joe talking about something he said he saw at the horse races, but I know better," confided the recently chastised small boy to his chum. "He saw 'em right here, and they're my ma and pa."

"What did he say?" asked the chum.

"He said he saw a spanking team."—Baltimore American.

The Tough Chicken.

There are several ways of transforming a venerable fowl into a respectable family piece de resistance. In fact, by the following method such fowls have been made as tender as spring chickens: Let the bird, after drawing, seasoning and stuffing, simmer until over half done. Then place it in the oven with a piece of pork laid over its breast. Pour the liquor over and around the roast in the pan. Finish the cooking in a very hot oven, basting frequently with the drippings. When ready to serve skim off any superfluous fat that may be in the pan before preparing the gravy. The pork prevents the fowl from becoming dry, and if a small onion is also added it will have a more savory flavor. The simmering lessens its toughness. In fact, slow simmering is just the thing for any tough meat, but it should simmer, not boil. Boiling will toughen the tenderest of meat

A Death Lure.

According to tradition, Kenith, the legendary king of Scotland, was allured to his death in a most novel manner. Kenith had slain a son and brother of Fennella, who to be avenged ordered Wiltus, a famous silversmith, to construct a death dealing statue of silver. In its right hand the statue held a basin and in the left hand an apple of pure gold, both set with diamonds and other precious stones. To touch the apple was to defy death, it being so arranged that any one guilty of such vandalism would be immediately riddled by poisoned arrows shot from openings in the body of the statue. Kenith was invited to inspect the wonder, and, as Fennella had hoped, he tried to pluck the precious imitation fruit. When his hand touched the apple he was wounded by the arrows and died where he fell.

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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Rates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

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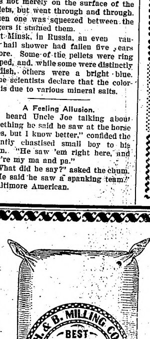
at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrcik - - Agent



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It is practically certain that Burleson of Texas will have the chairmanship of the committee on agriculture although he does not want this place, preferring appropriations. The agricultural interests of the country, especially east and west, object to Burleson heading the committee on agriculture, because of his leanings towards oleomargarine. He has always been a friend of oleo and has introduced a bill for the repeal of the duty on that product. He has never been considered friendly to the dairy interests, preferring evidently to cast his lot with the other side. The oleo industry has its raifications in the South, especially noticeable in the cotton-seed oil interests. Burleson is from Texas where cotton-seed oil is a strong factor.

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The white doves of peace are said to have alighted on the White House and the surrounding gronnds and to have dispelled the Mexican war cloud. TheMobilizing of an army of approximately 20,000 soldiers on the border is sure to receive attention at the hands of the extra session of Congress. Many members of the House and Senate want to know something more than has appeared in the press as to the reasons back of this unprecedended movement of troops. For a time it looked as if we had gone to the Mexican border with a very large chip on our shoulder, with a challenge to knock it off. History tells us, I believe, that at least two of our wars could have been avoided. There is such a thing as looking for trouble. There are undoubtedly thousands of small American investors in Mexican properties. However, the great bulk of the investments are in the hands of the big syndicates, such as the Guggenheim-Morgan syndicate, and other Wall street operators. They are the ones most vitally interested in the protection of American properties. Because of this fact, the recent developments in the Mexican situaton, with the possible drawing in of the United States, has been called a Wall street war. There are no indications that the Mexican government is not fully capable of protecting property and handling the present situation, without outside interference.

THE THINKING GERMAN

By SARAH BAXTER

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Being a woman with no children and not content with the occupation housekeeping alone gave me, I decided to go into the business of raising squabs for market. Having ample room in my back yard, I erected dovecotes there and put in a dozen pairs of pigeons. About the time I began to think of selling my surplus on counting my young birds I missed several of them. There was a leak somewhere.

Behind our place, facing on another road, was a shanty in which lived a German cobbler named Hans Schreiber. One night, hearing a noise in my back yard, I went out with a dark lantern and flashed it on Schreiber getting over the back fence. He was warned that the next time he was caught in our yard he would be prosecuted under the law. He put on a great deal of injured innocence, but continued to steal my squabs. Finally I caught him again, had him arrested and the next morning appeared against him in court.

"Jutch," he said to the court, assuming the expression of a martyr, "I leaf it to you wedder a poor man like me can affort to eat squap. How woult I know I like squap if I don't know how dey taste. I got to puy 'em first, hafn't I, to know wedder I like 'em?"

"That's a very ingenious argument, Hans," said the prosecutor, taking up the case, "but it won't work. Did you never taste any kind of game—duck, quail, snipe?"

"Neffer. Do you take me for a shentleman?"

"You've eaten young chickens, haven't you?"

"Prollers! You think I can affort to eat prollers? All t' prollers go into t' houses of shentlemen like you. Pesites, ven t' prollers are two years olt I don' like 'em."

"How can a broller be two years old?" asked the prosecutor. "I should consider a chicken two years old a pretty aged bird."

"A proller not pe two years olt! H'm! Yo' go to t' colt storage house. Yo' fint 'em t'ree, four, fife years' olt."

"We're not trying the cold storage men," said the prosecutor. "We're trying you, Hans Schreiber, for stealing Mrs. Perkins' squabs. What did you eat for breakfast this morning?"

"Sausage."

"Anything else?"

"Breat und coffee."

"Are you sure you didn't eat squab?"

"Sure."

"Hans, did you ever hear of Herr Roentgen?"

"No."

"He discovered a process by which one may look inside the body and see what's there."

Hans looked uneasy.

"Now I'm going," continued the prosecutor, "to use one of these machines to look inside your stomach, and if I find squab there his honor will send you up for a long term. If you will confess I'll ask him to let you off with a small fine—just enough to pay for the birds you have stolen. Now, will you submit to the test or confess?"

"Vat is t' principle of t' machine?" asked Schreiber.

The lawyer was a bit staggered.

"The principle is that a peculiar light called the Roentgen ray illuminates a man's inside and shows what is there."

The prisoner thought awhile, then said:

"I like t' see how dat is done. You show me vat you hat for breakfast dis morning, und I tell you what I do."

"Come, come," said the lawyer sternly, "enough of this. Send for the machine."

He whispered to an attendant to go to an optician near by and bring a certain instrument he designated. When it arrived the German looked at it with much interest. It consisted of two brass cylinders, with glasses at each end, mounted on an upright.

"Now, Hans," said the attorney, "before applying the test I'll give you one more chance. Will you confess?"

Hans hesitated. The instinct of investigation indigenous with his race struggled with his fear of detection. At last he said:

"If you fint the squap in my stomach how long for I go to shail?"

The lawyer looked at the judge, who was watching this new method of trial much amused.

"Thirty days," said his honor.

"I risk it," said Hans. "Look into my stomach."

"I withdraw the charge," I said, coming to the lawyer's rescue.

"The charge is withdrawn," said the judge, struggling to repress laughter. "Prisoner, if another such charge is made against you and you are proved guilty I'll send you up for six months."

"I vants to see," said the prisoner, "vat vent from my stomach dis morning [illegible] missed the case."

"Jutch," persisted Hans, "I vants to know if the machine can do the vonderful t'ings the shentleman says it can do. I'm reaty to go to shail to find that ouet."

The judge winked at the prosecutor, who placed the tubes against the German's stomach and, after pretending to look into it, said to the judge:

"Since the case has been dismissed, your honor, I will say that squab is plainly visible in the man's stomach."

"Haw, haw!" laughed Hans. "Dot machine is no goot. I didn't eat squap this morning. I eat a shicken vot I took from anudder voman's henroost."

Steel Pen Helps Forgers.

The crime of forgery has been facilitated and increased by the modern introduction of metallic pens, gold and steel, says a writer in the Indianapolis News. The old fashioned quill pen was smooth and pleasant to write with though it sometimes balked and sputtered, but it did not lend itself to skillful imitations as easily as the metallic pen does. The crime of forgery doubtless has been promoted by the almost universal education of modern times. In an age when everybody writes and when many are skillful penmen forgeries are much more frequent than they were centuries ago, when the person who could handle a pen was an exception. Many modern criminals make a living by committing forgeries, victimizing hotels, banks, capitalists and business men generally.

Cynical.

"People who lose their money are always complaining to their friends about it."

"Nonsense. People who lose their

MacPherson's Testimony.

The MacPherson—Man, Judkins is right—there's a deal of sufferin' attendant on yon whusky drinkin', for, MacTaggart, ye'll mind me, whiles a mon's drinkin' his ain whusky there's the terrible expense tae think of, an' whiles he's drinkin' a friend's whusky he drinks sae much that he suffers terrible the morn.—London M. A. P.

The Sequence.

It was a Kingston (Ont.) woman who recently sized up one feature of the servant girl question in a new way. She said, "I got a girl to relieve me of physical fatigue, and soon I got rid of her to relieve me of mental fatigue."

Cited His Own Case.

Singleton—Even a married man has a right to his own opinion. Henpeckke—My dear fellow, it isn't a question of right. It's a question of courage.—Philadelphia Record.

Little Words.

Out of the 267 words in Abraham Lincoln's immortal Gettysburg speech 196 are words of only one syllable. It isn't the big words that count.—New York Herald.

The Recoil.

Sophomore—Wonder what makes the telegraph lines hum? Senior—I've wired dad for dough, and I guess he's talking back.—Chicago Journal.

Colored Hailstones.

Red hail is not unknown, even in Great Britain, for in May of 1885 there was quite a heavy fall of it at Castlewellan, in County Down. Red and white fell together, and the red hue was not merely on the surface of the pellets, but went through and through. When one was squeezed between the fingers it stained them.

At Minsk, in Russia, an even ranger hail shower had fallen five years before. Some of the pellets were ring shaped, and, while some were distinctly reddish, others were a bright blue. Some scientists declare that the coloring is due to various mineral salts.

A Feeling Allusion.

"I heard Uncle Joe talking about something he said he saw at the horse races, but I know better," confided the recently chastised small boy to his chum. "He saw 'em right here, and they're my ma and pa."

"What did he say?" asked the chum.

"He said he saw a spanking team."—Baltimore American.

The Tough Chicken.

There are several ways of transforming a venerable fowl into a respectable family piece de resistance. In fact, by the following method such fowls have been made as tender as spring chickens: Let the bird, after drawing, seasoning and stuffing, simmer until over half done. Then place it in the oven with a piece of pork laid over its breast. Pour the liquor over and around the roast in the pan. Finish the cooking in a very hot oven, basting frequently with the dripping. When ready to serve skim off any superfluous fat that may be in the pan before preparing the gravy. The pork prevents the fowl from becoming dry, and if a small onion is also added it will have a more savory flavor. The simmering lessens its toughness. In fact, slow simmering is just the thing for any tough meat, but it should simmer, not boil. Boiling will toughen the tenderest of meat

A Death Lure.

According to tradition, Kenith, the legendary king of Scotland, was allured to his death in a most novel manner. Kenith had slain a son and brother of Fennella, who to be avenged ordered Wiltus, a famous silversmith, to construct a death dealing statue of silver. In its right hand the statue held a basin and in the left hand an apple of pure gold, both set with diamonds and other precious stones. To touch the apple was to defy death, it being so arranged that any one guilty of such vandalism would be immediately riddled by poisoned arrows shot from openings in the body of the statue. Kenith was invited to inspect the wonder, and, as Fennella had hoped, he tried to pluck the precious imitation fruit. When his hand touched the apple he was wounded by the arrows and died where he fell.

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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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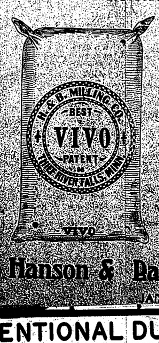

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DEFECTIVE PAGE
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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The others were all smiling, and Gregg took a malicious satisfaction in her defeat. She had held herself haughtily apart from him, and he was glad to see her humbled.

Leaving her place behind the counter, she walked through the room with uplifted head and burning eyes, her heart filled with bitterness and fire. She hated the whole town, the whole state at the moment. Were these "the chivalrous short grass knights" she had heard so much about—these the large souled "western founders of empire?" At the moment she was in the belief that all the heroes of her childhood had been of the stamp of Neill Ballard.

In the hall her pride, her sense of duty, came back to her, and she halted her fleeing feet. "I will not be beaten," she declared, and her lips straightened. "I will not let these dreadful creatures make a fool of me in that way."

Thereupon she turned and went back, pale now, but resolved to prove herself the mistress of the situation. Fortunately Redfield had returned, and his serene presence helped her to recover complete control of herself. She remained coldly blank to every compliment, and by this means she subdued them.

The doctor, appearing suddenly in the door, beckoned to her, and, leaving her place, she crossed to where he stood. "Your mother needs you," he said curtly. "Go to her and keep her quiet for an hour or two if you can."

"What is the matter, doctor?"

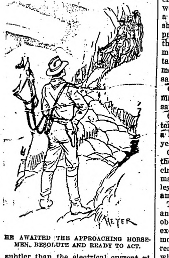
"I can't tell you precisely, but you must get her on a diet and keep her there. I will write out some lists for you after my luncheon."

Lee found her mother sitting in such dejection as she had never known her to display, though she fired up sufficiently to say: "That cussed little thimblerigger has been throwing a great big scare into me. He says I've got to get outdoors, live on raw meat and weak tea and walk five miles a day. That's what he says," she added in renewed astonishment at the man's audacity. "Who's at the cash?"

"Mr. Redfield," replied Lee. "I'll go right back."

"No, you won't. I'm no dead horse yet." She struggled to her feet and started for the cash register. "I won't let no little Omaha doughie like that put me out of business."

Despite all warnings she walked out into the dining room and took her accustomed seat with set and stern face.



HE AWAITED THE APPROACHING HORSEMEN, RESOLUTE AND READY TO ACT.

subtler than the electrical current vibrated. He called to her in wordless fashion, and she answered in the same mysterious code, and when she said "Goodby!" and hung up the receiver her world went suddenly gray and commonplace, as if a ray of special sunlight had been withdrawn.

CHAPTER X.

THE POACHERS.

ONE morning as he topped the rise between the sawmill and his own station Cavanagh heard two rifle shots in quick succession snapping across the high peak on his left. Bringing his horse to a stand, he unslung his fieldglasses and slowly and minutely swept the tawny slopes of Sheep mountain, from which the forbidden sounds seemed to come.

"A herder shooting coyotes," was his first thought. Then, remembering that there were no camps in that direction and that a flock of mountain sheep (which he had been guarding carefully) habitually fed round that grassy peak, his mind changed. "I wonder if those fellows are after those sheep," he mused as he angled down the slope. "I reckon it's up to me to see."

In less than three hours he was over on the trail in the canyon, quite certain that the hunters were still above him. He rode quietly up the valley, pausing often to listen and to scrutinize the landscape, but no sign of campfire and no further rifle shots came, and at last he went into camp upon the trail, resolved to wait till the poachers appeared, a ward which his

experience as a soldier helped him to maintain without nodding.

In these long hours his thought played about the remembrance of his last visit to the Fork and his hour with Lee. He wondered what she was doing at the moment. How charming she had looked there at Redfields'—so girlish in form, so serious and womanly of face!

He felt as never before the ineludible loneliness of the ranger's life. The guardians of these high places must forever be solitary. No ranger could rightfully be husband and father, for to bring women and children into these solitudes would be cruel.

He put all this aside—for the time—by remembering that he was a soldier under orders and that marriage was a long way off, and so smoked his pipe and waited for the dawn, persistent as a Sioux and as silent as a fox.

At daylight, there being still no sign of his quarry, he saddled his horse and was about to ride up the trail when he caught the sound of voices and the sharp click of iron hoofs on the rocks above him. With his horse's bridle in his arm he awaited the approaching horsemen, resolute and ready to act.

As the marauders rounded the elbow in the trail he was surprised to

recognize in the leader young Gregg. The other man was a stranger, an older man, with a grizzled beard, and tall and stooping figure.

"Hello, Joe!" called the ranger. "You're astir early!"

The youth's fat face remained imperturbable, but his eyes betrayed uneasiness. "Yes, it's a long pull into town."

"Been hunting?" queried the ranger, still with cheery, polite interest.

"Oh, no; just visiting one of my sheep camps."

Cavanagh's voice was a little less suave. "Not on this creek," he declared. "I moved your herder last week." He walked forward. "That's a heavy load for a short trip to a sheep camp." He put his hand on the pack. "I guess you'll have to open this, for I heard two shots yesterday morning up where that flock of mountain sheep is running, and, furthermore, I can see blood stains on this saddle blanket."

Gregg threw out a hand in command. "Open it up, Edwards!" he said sullenly.

Off came the outfit, and under the tent lay the noble head of a wild ram, a look of reproach still in his splendid yellow eyes.

Cavanagh's face hardened. "I thought so. Now heave it back and cinch up. It's you to the nearest magistrate, which happens to be Higley of Roaring Fork. I'll make an example of you fellows."

There was nothing for Gregg to say and nothing for Edwards to do but obey, for a resolute ranger with an excellent weapon of the latest and most approved angular pattern stood ready to enforce his command, and when the pack was recinched Cavanagh waved an imperative hand. "I guess I'll have to take charge of your guns," he said, and they yielded without a word of protest. "Now march! Take the left hand trail."

while her daughter went to the table where the doctor sat and explained her inability to manage her mother.

"That's your problem," he replied coolly. Then rapidly, succinctly and clearly he went over the case and laid out a course of treatment. Out of it all Lee deduced that her mother was very ill indeed, though not in danger of sudden death.

"She's on the chute," said Fessenden, "and everything depends upon her own action whether she takes the plunge this winter or twenty years from now. She's a strong woman, or has been, but she has presumed upon her strength. She used to live out of doors, she tells me, during all her early life, and now, shut in by these walls, working sixteen hours a day, she is killing herself. Get her out if you can and cut out stimulants."

As he rose and approached the counter Lize shoved a couple of gold pieces across the board. "That wipes you off my map," she grimly declared. "I hope you enjoyed your ride."

"It's up to you, madam," he replied, pocketing the gold. "Good day!"

"I'll be down again in a day or two," called Redfield.

The machine began to pur and spit and the wheels to spin, and Lee Virginia was left to face her mother's obstinate resistance alone. She felt suddenly very desolate, very weak and

die?" she asked herself.

Gregg was standing before the counter talking with Lize as Lee returned, and he said, with a broad smile, "I've just been saying I'd take this hotel off your mother's hands provided you went with it."

In the mouths of some men these words would have been harmless enough, but coming from the tongue of one whose life could only be obscurely hinted at the jest was an insult. The girl shuddered with repulsion, and Lize spoke out:

"Now, see here, Bullfrog, I'm dead on the hoof and all that, but neither you nor any other citizen like you can be funny with my girl. She's not for you. Now, that's final! She ain't your kind."

She turned to Lee. "I'm hungry. Where's that grub chart of mine?"

Lee brought the doctor's page of notes and read it through, while her mother snorted at intervals: "Hah! Dry toast, weak tea, no coffee, no alcohol. Huh! I might as well starve! Eggs—fish—milk! Why didn't he say boiled live lobsters and champagne? I tell you right now I'm not going to go into that kind of a game. If I die I'm going to die eating what I blame please!"

The struggle had begun. With desperate courage Lee fought, standing squarely in the rut of her mother's daily habit. "You must not live up here any longer," she insisted. "You must get out and walk and ride. I can take care of the house, at least till we can sell it."

It was like breaking the pride of an athlete, but little by little she forced upon her mother a realization of her true condition, and at last Lize consented to offer the business for sale.

Lee longed for the presence of Ross Cavanagh at this moment, when all her little world seemed tumbling into ruin, and almost in answer to her wordless prayer came a messenger from the little telephone office, "Some one wants to talk to you."

She answered this call hurriedly, thinking at first that it must be Mrs. Redfield. The booth was in the little sitting room of a private cottage, and the mistress of the place, a shrewd little woman with inquisitive eyes, said, "Sounds to me like Ross Cavanagh's voice."

Lee was thankful for the booth's privacy, for her cheeks flamed up at this remark, and when she took up the receiver her heart was beating so loud it seemed as if the person at the other end of the wire must hear it. "Who is it, please?" she asked, with breathless intensity.

A man's voice came back over the wire so clear, so distinct, so intimate, it seemed as if he were speaking into her ear. "It is I, Ross Cavanagh. I want to ask how your mother is."

"She is terribly disheartened by what the doctor has said, but she is in no immediate danger."

He perceived her agitation and was instantly sympathetic. "Can I be of use? Do you need me? If you do I'll come down."

"Where are you?"

"I am at the sawmill, the nearest telephone station."

"How far away are you?"

"About thirty miles."

"Oh!" She expressed in this little sound her disappointment, and as it trembled over the wire he spoke quickly: "Please tell me! Do you want me to come down? Never mind the distance. I can ride it in a few hours."

She was tempted, but bravely said: "No; I'd like to see you, of course, but the doctor said mother was in no danger. You must not come on our account."

He felt the wonder of the moment's intercourse over the wilderness steeps and said so. "You can't imagine how strangely sweet and civilized your voice sounds to me here in this savage place. It makes me hope that some day you and Mrs. Redfield will come up and visit me in person."

"I should like to come."

"Perhaps it would do your mother good to camp for awhile. Can't you persuade her to do so?"

"I'm trying to do that—I mean, to stop work—but she says, 'What can we do to earn a living?'"

"If nothing happens I hope to spend an hour or two at the Fork next Sunday. I hope to find your mother better."

Their words were of this unemotional sort, but in their voices something

A couple of hours of silent travel brought them to the ranger's cabin, and there he ordered a dismount.

As the coffee was boiling he lectured them briefly. "You fellows are not entirely to blame," he remarked philosophically. "You've been educated to think a game warden a joke and Uncle Sam a long way off. But things have changed a bit. The law of the state has made me game warden, and I'm going to show you how it works. It's my duty to see that you go down the road—and down you go!"

Edwards, the guide, was plainly very uneasy and made several attempts to reach Cavanagh's private ear and at last succeeded. "I've been fooled into this," he urged,

and this young fellow hired me to guide him across the range. I didn't shoot a thing. I swear I didn't. If you'll let me off I'll hit the trail to the west and never look back. Don't take me down the road. Let me off!"

"I can't do that," replied Cavanagh, but his tone was kindlier, for he perceived that the old fellow was thin, hollow chested and poorly clad. "You knew you were breaking the laws; didn't you?"

This the culprit admitted. "But I was working for Sam Gregg, and when Joe asked me to go show him the trail I didn't expect to get cinched for killing game. I didn't fire a shot—now that's the truth."

"Nevertheless," retorted Ross, "you were packing the head, and I must count you in the game."

Edwards fell silent then, but something in his look deepened the ranger's pity. His eyes were large and dark, and his face so emaciated that he seemed fit only for a sanitarium.

The trip to the Fork (timed to the gait of a lazy pack horse) was a tedious eight hours' march, and it was nearly 7 o'clock when they arrived at the outskirts of the village.

To the casual observer in a town of this character there was nothing specially noticeable in three horsemen driving a pack horse, but to those whose eyes were keen the true relationship of the ranger to his captives was instantly apparent, and when they alighted at Judge Higley's office a bunch of eager observers quickly collected.

"Hello, Joe! What luck?" called Ballard.

"Our luck was a little too good—we caught a game warden," replied the young scapegrace.

The ranger was chagrined to find the office of the justice closed for the day and, turning to his captives, said: "I'm hungry, and I've no doubt you are. I'm going to take you into Mike Halsey's saloon for supper, but remember you are my prisoners."

In fifteen minutes the town was rumbling with the news. Under Ballard's deviltry all the latent hatred of the ranger and all the concealed opposition to the forest service came to the surface like the scum on a pot of broth. The saloons and eating houses boiled with indignant protest. "What business is it of Ross Cavanagh's?" they demanded. "What call has he to interfere? He's not a game warden."

"Yes, he is. All these rangers are game wardens," corrected another.

"No, they're not. They have to be commissioned by the governor."

"Well, he's been commissioned. He's warden all right."

"I don't believe it. Anyhow, he's too fresh. He needs to have a halt. Let's do him. Let's bluff him out."

Lee Virginia was in the kitchen superintending the service when one of the waiters came in breathless with excitement. "Ross Cavanagh has shot Joe Gregg for killing sheep!"

Lee faced her with blanched face. "Who told you so?"

"They're all talking about it out there. Gee, but they're hot! Some of 'em want to lynch him."

Lee hurried out into the dining room, which was crowded with men and voicing deep excitement.

A half dozen men were standing before the counter talking with Lize, but Lee pushed in to inquire with white, inquiring face: "What is it all about? What has happened?"

"Nothing much," Lize replied contemptuously, "but you'd think a horse had been stole. Ross has nipped Joe Gregg and one of his herders for killing mountain sheep."

"Do you mean he shot them?"

"Yes; he took their heads."

Lee stood aghast. "What do you mean? Whose heads?"

Lize laughed. "The sheep's heads. Oh, don't be scared! No one is hurt yet."

The girl flushed with confusion as the men roared over her blunder. "One of the girls told me Mr. Cavanagh had killed a man," she explained. "Where is he?"

Lize betrayed annoyance. "They say he's taking supper at Mike Halsey's, though why he didn't come here I don't see. What's he going to do?" she asked. "Won't the marshal take the men off his hands?"

"Not without warrant from Higley, and Higley is out of town. Ross'll have to hold 'em till Higley gets back or else take 'em over to Chauvenet." Lize snorted. "Old Higley! Yes, he's been known to disappear before when there was some real work to be done."

Lee went back to her own task with a vague sense of alarm. "Certainly they will not dare to interfere with an officer in the discharge of his duties," she thought. She was eager to see him, and the thought that he might be obliged to ride away to Chauvenet without a word to her gave her a deeper feeling of annoyance and unrest. That he was in any real danger she could not believe.

It was disheartening to Cavanagh to see how some of the most influential citizens contrived to give encouragement to the riotous element of the town. A wink, a gesture, a careless word to the proper messenger, conveyed to the saloon rounders an assurance of sympathy which inflamed their resentment to the murderous point. It was confessedly one of the worst communities in the state.

"Let's run Cavanagh!" was the suggestion of several of Gregg's friends.

The fact that the ranger was a commissioned officer of the law and that the ram's head had been found on the poacher's pack made very little difference to these irresponsible instigators to assault. It was wonderful

"It's an outrage that the son of a leading citizen should be held up in this way by one of the forestry Cossacks," declared one of the merchants.

The discussion which took place over the bars of the town was at the riot heat by 9 o'clock, and soon after 10 a crowd of howling, whooping bad boys and disreputable ranch hands were parading the walks, breathing out vile threats against the ranger.

Accustomed to men of this type, Cavanagh watched them come and go at Halsey's bar with calculating eyes. "There will be no trouble for an hour or two, but meanwhile what is to be done? Higley is not to be found, and the town marshal is also 'out of town.'" To Halsey he said: "I am acting, as you know, under both federal and state authority, and I call upon you as a law abiding citizen to aid me in holding these men prisoners. I shall camp right here till morning or until the magistrate or the marshal relieves me of my culprits."

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Gregg rose as if to comply. The ranger stopped him.

"Keep your seat," said he, and to Ballard he warningly remarked, "And you keep away from my prisoners."

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She let her gun hand relax. "What was the shooting?"

"A little bluff on my part."

"Anybody hurt?"

"No."

She was much relieved. "I was afraid they'd got you. I came as quick as I could. I was abed. That fool doctor threw a chill into me, and I've been going to roost early according to orders. I didn't hear your gun, but Lee did, and she came to tell me. Don't let 'em get behind you. If I was any good I'd stay and help. What you going to do—hold your men here all night?"

"I don't see any other way. Halsey turned the place over to me, but"— He looked about him suspiciously.

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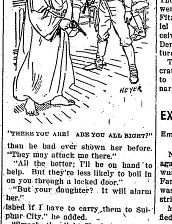

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"All the better; I'll be on hand to help. But they're less likely to boil in on you through a locked door."

"But your daughter? It will alarm her."

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"Smash the lights!" shouted some one at the back.

Here was the first real note of war, and Ross cried out sharply, "If a man lifts a hand toward the light I'll cut it off!"

There was a stealthy movement in the crowd, and, leaping upon the counter, a reckless cub reached for the lamp.

Cavanagh's revolver shattered the globe in the fellow's very palm. "Get down from there!" he commanded.

CHAPTER XI.

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THE mob besieging Cavanagh in Halsey's saloon had not found its leader. It hesitated and blustered, but did not strike and eventually edged out of the door and disappeared. But the silence which followed its retreat was more

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The fellow sullenly set about this task, and Ross, turning to Gregg, said, "If you've any influence with this mob you'd better use it to keep them out of mischief, for I'm on this job to the bitter end, and somebody's going to be hurt."

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Edwards remained silent, with his hat drawn low over his eyes. It was evident that he was anxious to avoid being seen and quite willing to keep out of the conflict; but, with no handcuffs and the back door of the saloon unguarded, Ross was aware that his guard must be incessant and alertly vigilant.

"Such a thing could not happen under the English flag," he said to himself, and at the moment his adopted country seemed a miserable makeshift. Only the thought of Redfield and the chief nerved him for the long vigil. "The chief will understand if it comes up to him," he said.

Lize Wetherford came hurrying in, looking as though she had just risen from her bed. She was clothed in a long red robe, her grizzled hair was loose, her feet were bare, and she carried a huge old fashioned revolver in her hand. Her mouth was stern.

Stopping abruptly as she caught

[CONTINUED.]

JOHN A. DIX.

New York Governor Receives One Vote in Senatorial Caucus.

NEW YORK CAUCUS FRUITLESS

Sheehan Receives Less Than One-third of Democratic Votes.

Albany, N. Y., March 28.—The second Democratic legislative caucus failed to select a candidate for United States senator and was called to reconvene tonight. Twenty-five candidates were voted for, William F. Sheehan leading, with a vote of 26, less than a third of those taking part. Those receiving the next highest votes were Augustus Van Wyck, 7; John J. Fitzgerald, 6; Isador Straus, 5; Daniel F. Cohalan, 4. Governor Dix received one ballot. Ninety of the 116 Democratic members of the legislature answered the roll call.

The general opinion is that a Democratic senator will be elected in time to take his seat when the extraordinary session of congress convenes.

EXPRESS STRIKE IS ENDED

Employes Decide They Have No Chance to Win Fight.

New York, March 24.—The strike against the Adams Express company, which indirectly affected the Wells-Fargo and United States companies, was declared off at a meeting of the strikers.

Mayor Gaynor had previously notified the strikers that policemen would acompany all wagons.

Before declaring the strike off a committee of the Adams Express company's men called on the general agent and asked what terms would be given the men if they returned to work. They were informed that the company would treat with the men as individuals only. When the committee reported the strike was called off.

The Wise Judge.

The Complainant—You see, judge, I was a little too happy, as you might say, when I went home, and me wife was ironin'. We had had a word or two in the mornin,' an' so I steps up prepared to make peace. I said, "Let's forget th' quarrel; we were both wrong," when what does she do but shove the hot iron against me head.

The Judge—Trying to smooth it over

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

The diners were all smiling, and Gregg took a malicious satisfaction in her defeat. She had held herself haughtily apart from him, and he was glad to see her humbled.

Leaving her place behind the counter, she walked through the room with uplifted head and burning eyes, her heart filled with bitterness and fire. She hated the whole town, the whole state at the moment. Were these "the chivalrous short grass knights" she had heard so much about—these the large souled "western founders of empire?" At the moment she was in the belief that all the heroes of her childhood had been of the stamp of Neill Ballard.

In the hall her pride, her sense of duty, came back to her, and she halted her fleeing feet. "I will not be beaten," she declared, and her lips straightened. "I will not let these dreadful creatures make a fool of me in that way."

Thereupon she turned and went back, pale now, but resolved to prove herself the mistress of the situation. Fortunately Redfield had returned, and his serene presence helped her to recover complete control of herself. She remained coldly blank to every compliment, and by this means she subdued them.

The doctor, appearing suddenly in the door, beckoned to her, and, leaving her place, she crossed to where he stood. "Your mother needs you," he said curtly. "Go to her and keep her quiet for an hour or two if you can."

"What is the matter, doctor?"

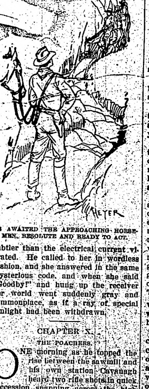
"I can't tell you precisely, but you must get her on a diet and keep her there. I will write out some lists for you after my luncheon."

Lee found her mother sitting in such dejection as she had never known her to display, though she fired up sufficiently to say: "That cussed little thimblerigger has been throwing a great big scare into me. He says I've got to get outdoors, live on raw meat and weak tea and walk five miles a day. That's what he says," she added in renewed astonishment at the man's audacity. "Who's at the cash?"

"Mr. Redfield," replied Lee. "I'll go right back."

"No, you won't. I'm no dead horse yet." She struggled to her feet and started for the cash register. "I won't let no little Omaha doughie like that put me out of business."

Despite all warnings she walked out into the dining room and took her accustomed seat with set and stern face.



HE AWAITED THE APPROACHING HORSEMEN, RESOLUTE AND READY TO ACT.

subtler than the electrical current vibrated. He called to her in wordless fashion, and she answered in the same mysterious code, and when she said "Goodby!" and hung up the receiver her world went suddenly gray and commonplace, as if a ray of special sunlight had been withdrawn.

CHAPTER X.

THE POACHERS.

ONE morning as he topped the rise between the sawmill and his own station Cavanagh heard two rifle shots in quick succession snapping across the high peak on his left. Bringing his horse to a stand, he unslung his fieldglasses and slowly and minutely swept the tawny slopes of Sheep mountain, from which the forbidden sounds seemed to come.

"A herder shooting coyotes," was his first thought. Then, remembering that there were no camps in that direction and that a flock of mountain sheep (which he had been guarding carefully) habitually fed round that grassy peak, his mind changed. "I wonder if those fellows are after those sheep," he mused as he angled down the slope. "I reckon it's up to me to see."

In less than three hours he was over on the trail in the canyon, quite certain that the hunters were still above him. He rode quietly up the valley, pausing often to listen and to scrutinize the landscape, but no sign of campfire and no further rifle shots came, and at last he went into camp upon the trail, resolved to wait till the poachers appeared—a [illegible]

experience as a soldier helped him to maintain without nodding.

In these long hours his thought played about the remembrance of his last visit to the Fork and his hour with Lee. He wondered what she was doing at the moment. How charming she had looked there at Redfields'—so girlish in form, so serious and womanly of face!

He felt as never before the ineludible loneliness of the ranger's life. The guardians of these high places must forever be solitary. No ranger could rightfully be husband and father, for to bring women and children into these solitudes would be cruel.

He put all this aside—for the time—by remembering that he was a soldier under orders and that marriage was a long way off, and so smoked his pipe and waited for the dawn, persistent as a Sioux and as silent as a fox.

At daylight, there being still no sign of his quarry, he saddled his horse and was about to ride up the trail when he caught the sound of voices and the sharp click of iron hoofs on the rocks above him. With his horse's bridle in his arm he awaited the approaching horsemen, resolute and ready to act.

As the marauders rounded the elbow in the trail he was surprised to recognize in the leader young Gregg. The other man was a stranger, an older man, with a grizzled beard, and tall and stooping figure.

"Hello, Joe!" called the ranger. "You're astir early!"

The youth's fat face remained imperturbable, but his eyes betrayed uneasiness. "Yes, it's a long pull into town."

"Been hunting?" queried the ranger, still with cheery, polite interest.

"Oh, no; just visiting one of my sheep camps."

Cavanagh's voice was a little less suave. "Not on this creek," he declared. "I moved your herder last week." He walked forward. "That's a heavy load for a short trip to a sheep camp." He put his hand on the pack. "I guess you'll have to open this, for I heard two shots yesterday morning up where that flock of mountain sheep is running, and, furthermore, I can see blood stains on this saddle blanket."

Gregg threw out a hand in command. "Open it up, Edwards!" he said sullenly.

Off came the outfit, and under the tent lay the noble head of a wild ram, a look of reproach still in his splendid yellow eyes.

Cavanagh's face hardened. "I thought so. Now heave it back and cinch up. It's you to the nearest magistrate, which happens to be Higley of Roaring Fork. I'll make an example of you fellows."

There was nothing for Gregg to say and nothing for Edwards to do but obey, for a resolute ranger with an excellent weapon of the latest and most approved angular pattern stood ready to enforce his command, and when the pack was recinched Cavanagh waved an imperative hand. "I guess I'll have to take charge of your guns," he said, and they yielded without a word of protest. "Now march! Take the left hand trail."

while her daughter went to the table where the doctor sat and explained her inability to manage her mother.

"That's your problem," he replied coolly. Then rapidly, succinctly and clearly he went over the case and laid out a course of treatment. Out of it all Lee deduced that her mother was very ill indeed, though not in danger of sudden death.

"She's on the chute," said Fessenden, "and everything depends upon her own action whether she takes the plunge this winter or twenty years from now. She's a strong woman, or has been, but she has presumed upon her strength. She used to live out of doors, she tells me, during all her early life, and now, shut in by these walls, working sixteen hours a day, she is killing herself. Get her out if you can and cut out stimulants."

As he rose and approached the counter Lize shoved a couple of gold pieces across the board. "That wipes you off my map," she grimly declared. "I hope you enjoyed your ride."

"It's up to you, madam," he replied, pocketing the gold. "Good day."

"I'll be down again in a day or two," called Redfield.

The machine began to purr and spit and the wheels to spin, and Lee Virginia was left to face her mother's obstinate resistance alone. She felt suddenly very desolate, very [illegible]

"die?" she asked herself.

Gregg was standing before the counter talking with Lize as Lee returned, and he said, with a broad smile, "I've just been saying I'd take this hotel off your mother's hands provided you went with it."

In the mouths of some men these words would have been harmless enough, but coming from the tongue of one whose life could only be obscurely hinted at the jest was an insult. The girl shuddered with repulsion, and Lize spoke out:

"Now, see here, Bullfrog, I'm dead on the hoof and all that, but neither you nor any other citizen like you can be funny with my girl. She's not for you. Now, that's final! She ain't your kind."

She turned to Lee. "I'm hungry. Where's that grub chart of mine?"

Lee brought the doctor's page of notes and read it through, while her mother snorted at intervals: "Hah! Dry toast, weak tea, no coffee, no alcohol. Huh! I might as well starve! Eggs—fish—milk! Why didn't he say boiled live lobsters and champagne? I tell you right now I'm not going to go into that kind of a game. If I die I'm going to die eating what I blame please!"

The struggle had begun. With desperate courage Lee fought, standing squarely in the rut of her mother's daily habit. "You must not hire up here any longer," she insisted. "You must get out and walk and ride. I can take care of the house, at least till we can sell it."

It was like breaking the pride of an athlete, but little by little she forced upon her mother a realization of her true condition, and at last Lize consented to offer the business for sale.

Lee longed for the presence of Ross Cavanagh at this moment, when all her little world seemed tumbling into ruin, and almost in answer to her wordless prayer came a messenger from the little telephone office. "Some one wants to talk to you."

She answered this call hurriedly, thinking at first that it must be Mrs. Redfield. The booth was in the little sitting room of a private cottage, and the mistress of the place, a shrewd little woman with inquisitive eyes, said, "Sounds to me like Ross Cavanagh's voice."

Lee was thankful for the booth's privacy, for her cheeks flamed up at this remark, and when she took up the receiver her heart was beating so loud it seemed as if the person at the other end of the wire must hear it. "Who is it, please?" she asked, with breathless intensity.

A man's voice came back over the wire so clear, so distinct, so intimate, it seemed as if he were speaking into her ear. "It is I, Ross Cavanagh. I want to ask how your mother is."

"She is terribly disheartened by what the doctor has said, but she is in no immediate danger."

He perceived her agitation and was instantly sympathetic. "Can I be of use? Do you need me? If you do I'll come down."

"Where are you?"

"I am at the sawmill, the nearest telephone station."

"How far away are you?"

"About thirty miles."

"Oh!" She expressed in this little sound her disappointment, and as it trembled over the wire he spoke quickly. "Please tell me! Do you want me to come down? Never mind the distance. I can ride it in a few hours."

She was tempted, but bravely said: "No; I'd like to see you, of course, but the doctor said mother was in no danger. You must not come on our account."

He felt the wonder of the moment's intercourse over the wilderness steeps and said so. "You can't imagine how strangely sweet and civilized your voice sounds to me here in this savage place. It makes me hope that some day you and Mrs. Redfield will come up and visit me in person."

"I should like to come."

"Perhaps it would do your mother good to camp for awhile. Can't you persuade her to do so?"

"I'm trying to do that—I mean, to stop work—but she says, 'What can we do to earn a living?'"

"If nothing happens I hope to spend an hour or two at the Fork next Sunday. I hope to find your mother better."

Their words were of this unemotional sort, but in their voices something

A couple of hours of silent travel brought them to the ranger's cabin, and there he ordered a dismount.

As the coffee was boiling he lectured them briefly. "You fellows are not entirely to blame," he remarked philosophically. "You've been educated to think a game warden a joke and Uncle Sam a long way off. But things have changed a bit. The law of the state has made me game warden, and I'm going to show you how it works. It's my duty to see that you go down the road—and down you go."

Edwards, the guide, was plainly very uneasy and made several attempts to reach Cavanagh's private ear, and at last succeeded. [illegible] fooled into this [illegible]

and this young fellow hired me to guide him across the range. I didn't shoot a thing, I swear I didn't. If you'll let me off I'll hit the trail to the west and never look back. Don't take me down the road. Let me off!"

"I can't do that," replied Cavanagh, but his tone was kindlier, for he perceived that the old fellow was thin, hollow chested and poorly clad. "You knew you were breaking the laws, didn't you?"

This the culprit admitted. "But I was working for Sam Gregg, and when Joe asked me to go show him the trail I didn't expect to get cinched for killing game. I didn't fire a shot—now that's the truth."

"Nevertheless," retorted Ross, "you were packing the head, and I must count you in the game."

Edwards fell silent then, but something in his look deepened the ranger's pity. His eyes were large and dark, and his face so emaciated that he seemed fit only for a sanitarium.

The trip to the Fork (timed to the gait of a lazy pack horse) was a tedious eight hours' march, and it was nearly 7 o'clock when they arrived at the outskirts of the village.

To the casual observer in a town of this character there was nothing specially noticeable in three horsemen driving a pack horse, but to those whose eyes were keen the true relationship of the ranger to his captives was instantly apparent, and when they alighted at Judge Higley's office a bunch of eager observers quickly collected.

"Hello, Joe! What luck?" called Ballard.

"Our luck was a little too good—we caught a game warden," replied the young scapegrace.

The ranger was chagrined to find the office of the justice closed for the day and, turning to his captives, said: "I'm hungry, and I've no doubt you are. I'm going to take you into Mike Halsey's saloon for supper, but remember you are my prisoners."

In fifteen minutes the town was rumbling with the news. Under Ballard's deviltry all the latent hatred of the ranger and all the concealed opposition to the forest service came to the surface like the scum on a pot of broth. The saloons and eating houses boiled with indignant protest. "What business is it of Ross Cavanagh's?" they demanded. "What call has he to interfere? He's not a game warden."

"Yes, he is. All these rangers are game wardens," corrected another.

"No, they're not. They have to be commissioned by the governor."

"Well, he's been commissioned. He's warden all right."

"I don't believe it. Anyhow, he's too fresh. He needs to have a halt. Let's do him. Let's bluff him out."

Lee Virginia was in the kitchen superintending the service when one of the waiters came in breathless with excitement. "Ross Cavanagh has shot Joe Gregg for killing sheep!"

Lee faced her with blanched face. "Who told you so?"

"They're all talking about it out there. Gee, but they're hot! Some of 'em want to lynch him."

Lee hurried out into the dining room, which was crowded with men and voicing deep excitement.

A half dozen men were standing before the counter talking with Lize, but Lee pushed in to inquire with white, inquiring face: "What is it all about? What has happened?"

"Nothing much," Lize replied contemptuously, "but you'd think a horse had been stole. Ross has nipped Joe Gregg and one of his herders for killing mountain sheep."

"Do you mean he shot them?"

"Yes; he took their heads."

Lee stood aghast. "What do you mean? Whose heads?"

Lize laughed. "The sheep's heads. Oh, don't be scared! No one is hurt yet."

The girl flushed with confusion as the men roared over her blunder. "One of the girls told me Mr. Cavanagh had killed a man," she explained. "Where is he?"

Lize betrayed annoyance. "They say he's taking supper at Mike Halsey's, though why he didn't come here I don't see. What's he going to do?" she asked. "Won't the marshal take the men off his hands?"

"Not without warrant from Higley, and Higley is out of town. Ross'll have to hold 'em till Higley gets back or else take 'em over to Chauvenet." Lize snorted. "Old Higley! Yes, he's been known to disappear before when there was some real work to be done."

Lee went back to her own task with a vague sense of alarm. "Certainly they will not dare to interfere with an officer in the discharge of his duties," she thought. She was eager to see him, and the thought that he might be obliged to ride away to Chauvenet without a word to her gave her a deeper feeling of annoyance and unrest. That he was in any real danger she could not believe.

It was disheartening to Cavanagh to see how some of the most influential citizens contrived to give encouragement to the riotous element of the town. A wink, a gesture, a careless word to the proper messenger conveyed to the saloon rounders an assurance of sympathy which inflamed their resentment to the murderous point. It was confessedly one of the worst communities in the state.

"Let's run Cavanagh" was the suggestion of several of Gregg's friends. The fact that the ranger was a commissioned officer of the law and that the ram's head had been found on the poacher's pack made very little difference to these irresponsible instigators [illegible]

"It's an outrage that the son of a leading citizen should be held up in this way by one of the forestry Cossacks," declared one of the merchants.

The discussion which took place over the bars of the town was at the riot heat by 9 o'clock, and soon after 10 a crowd of howling, whooping bad boys and disreputable ranch hands were parading the walks, breathing out vile threats against the ranger.

Accustomed to men of this type, Cavanagh watched them come and go at Halsey's bar with calculating eyes. "There will be no trouble for an hour or two, but meanwhile what is to be done? Higley is not to be found, and the town marshal is also 'out of town.'" To Halsey he said: "I am acting, as you know, under both federal and state authority, and I call upon you as a law abiding citizen to aid me in holding these men prisoners. I shall camp right here till morning or until the magistrate or the marshal relieves me of my culprits."

Halsey was himself a sportsman—a genuine lover of hunting and a fairly consistent upholder of the game laws; but, perceiving that the whole town had apparently lined up in opposition to the ranger, he lost courage. His consent was half hearted, and he edged away toward the front window of his barroom, nervously seeking to be neutral—"to carry water on both shoulders," as the phrase goes.

The talk grew less jocular as the drinks took effect, and Neill Ballard, separating himself from the crowd, came forward, calling loudly: "Come out o' there, Joe! Come out and have a drink!"

His words conveyed less of battle than his tone. He was, in fact, urging a revolt, and Cavanagh knew it.

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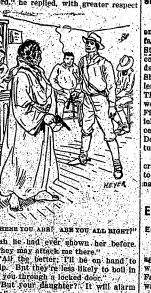
"I don't see any other way. Halsey turned the place over to me, but"— He looked about him suspiciously.

"Bring 'em into my place. Lee has had new locks put on our doors; they'll help some."

"I don't like to do that, Mrs. Wetherford," he replied, with greater respect



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"Smash the lights!" shouted some one at the back.

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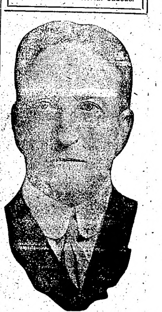
JOHN A. DIX.

New York Governor Receives One Vote in Senatorial Caucus.



NEW YORK CAUCUS FRUITLESS

Sheehan Receives Less Than One-third of Democratic Votes.

Albany, N. Y., March 28.—The second Democratic legislative caucus failed to select a candidate for United States senator and was called to reconvene tonight. Twenty-five candidates were voted for, William F. Sheehan leading, with a vote of 26, less than a third of those taking part. Those receiving the next highest votes were Augustus Van Wyck, 7; John J. Fitzgerald, 6; Isador Straus, 5; Daniel F. Cohalan, 4. Governor Dix received one ballot. Ninety of the 116 Democratic members of the legislature answered the roll call.

The general opinion is that a Democratic senator will be elected in time to take his seat when the extraordinary session of congress convenes.

EXPRESS STRIKE IS ENDED

Employes Decide They Have No Chance to Win Fight.

New York, March 24.—The strike against the Adams Express company, which indirectly affected the Wells-Fargo and United States companies, was declared off at a meeting of the strikers.

Mayor Gaynor had previously notified the strikers that policemen would acompany all wagons.

Before declaring the strike off, a committee of the Adams Express company's men called on the general agent and asked what terms would be given the men if they returned to work. They were informed that the company would treat with the men as individuals only. When the committee reported the strike was called off.

The Wise Judge.

The Complainant—You see, judge, I was a little too happy, as you might say, when I went home, and me wife was ironin'. We had had a word or two in the mornin', an' so I steps up prepared to make peace. I said, "Let's forget th' quarrel; we were both wrong," when what does she do but shove the hot iron against me head.

The Judge—Trying to smooth it [illegible]

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Pater Randulsen and brother Bernhard left Tuesday for North Dakota, where they will work during the comming summer.

A. Rolandson and K. Steen returned Wednesday from Red Lake Falls where they have been on the jury.

Elmer Peterson from Wampun Canada is visiting with friends and relatives here this week.

Dr. Newell of Thief River Falls came down here Wednesday and drove out to Ida Lillo's home.

Olga Waldahl arrived home Saturday from Crookston after staying a month at the St Vincent hospital.

Constance Swenson came here Saturday from Fertile where she has been attending school.

John Medchill left Wednesday for Crookston where he will visit for a few days with friends.

Christ Lindberg from Trail visited at the Medchill home Wednesday evening returning Thursday.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

EYE GLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spafford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, April 6th, 1911.

Ed. Pevey of Clear-brook was calling on friends in town Sunday.

The Misses Scar arrived here Wednesday from Erskine for a couple of weeks visit at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ed Jacobson.

Mary Nelson arrived here Wednesday evening from Grit after a couple of weeks spent visiting with her parents.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hagen Sunday April 9th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. John Norby made a visiting trip to Thief River Fall Tuesday.

John Medchill made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls last Friday evening between trains.

Lydia Anderson visited with her parents at St. Hilaire over Sunday.

Dora Johnson and Oscar Johnson were united in marriage last Saturday afternoon at Red Lake Falls. Clara Johnson and Bennie Johnson being brides-maid and best-man. Mr. and Mrs Johnson will in the nearest future move to Canada and will make their home there. The Pioneer extends congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old price $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.
Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm. Bottineau,
Salesman.

PACKERS MUST FACE TRIAL

Federal Judge Holds Immunity Doesn't Apply to Present Charges.

Chicago, March 23.—The indicted Chicago packers lost their fight against going on trial on the indictments secured by the government several months ago when Judge Carpenter, in the United States district court, overruled their demurrer to the charges and held that the immunity granted by Judge Humphrey of the federal circuit court in 1906 did not apply to the present charges, which, he held, were based on evidence not included in the Humphrey decision.

Judge Carpenter's decision occupied nearly an hour in reading and went into the controversy relating to immunity with great detail.

Large Detachment of Russians Invade Ili Province.

London, March 23.—A large column of Russian cavalry and infantry has already invaded the Ili province of Chinese Turkestan, according to advices received here by a private Chinese society. The commander of the column, it is stated, refused to allow carava

The Misses Tillman from Red Lake Falls were visiting friends in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Bergdahl left Friday morning for Minot North Dakota where they intend to make their future home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rice went up to Thief River Falls Saturday evening to visit with friends over Sunday and also to be present for the orchestra given there Sunday night.

Pet Johnson arrived here Wednesday from Big Forks where he has been working and also visiting for the past months.

Mary Berg and sister Minnie made a trip to Thief River Falls Saturday evening between trains.

Amanda Medchill and Odin Gunderson visited with friends at Oklee Thursday.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Norwegian Services will be held in the Luthern church south of town April 2nd at 4 o'clock in the afternoon by Rev. O. Kolstoe.

Clarence Kiel left Tuesday for Russel North Dakota where he will work during the comming summer.

Norwegian services will be held in the school-house at Plummer, April 5th at 8 o'clock in the evening by the Rev. O. Stensgaard.

Odin Gunderson and Amanda Medchill drove out Tuesday after-noon to visit Miss Lanagers school a few miles north-east of town.

Dr. Robert Clark of Plummer will be in Oklee on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and when possible on Thursdays untill better arrangements can be made.

Ina Motz Laura Halseth and Stella Olson visited with their parents at Thief River Falls Sunday.

Irene Lanager visited with her parents here over Sunday.

Clara Kolstoe from Garnes was visiting with friends in town Sunday and Monday.

Martin Johnson arrived home last Friday night from Canada where he has been for the past week.

J. Parker from Bemidji was here Wednesday on business and also visiting with friends.

Alma Alrick from McIntosh is spending her easter vacation at the A. Alrick home.

Peter Olson arrived here Tuesday from Canada where he has been working for the past three weeks.

MIDNIGHT IN THE OZARKS and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed. He was in in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consummate and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds ligrippe, asthma croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

THREE COACHES GO INTO RIVER

Serious Disaster on the Atlantic Coast Line.

Ocilla, Ga., March 26.—At least twelve persons were killed and more than a dozen injured when the Dixie flyer on the Atlantic Coast Line, running between Chicago and Jacksonville, Fla., was wrecked on a trestle over the Alapaha river near here.

The first and second class coaches and the first Pullman sleeper went into the river, carrying away about 400 feet of the trestle.

The wreck was caused by the breaking of an axle on the engine midway of the long trestle.

The coaches in the river are about ten feet under water and it is said the list of dead may be increased when the debris is cleared. Twelve bodies have been recovered. The injured were brought here and later sent to the Atlantic Coast Line hospital at Waycross, Ga.

PLACING BLAME FOR HOLOCAUST

New York Authorities Probing Factory Fire Horror.

GRAND JURY MEN TAKE HAND

District Attorney's Staff, Fire Marshal, Coroner, State Labor Department and Borough President of Manhattan Gathering Information—Grand Jury Resolution Declares Some One Should Be Prosecuted for Disaster

New York, March 28.—The fixing of the blame for the loss of 142 lives in the Washington square fire of Saturday drew to a focus the energies of the district attorney's staff, the fire marshal, the coroner, the state labor department and Borough President McAneny of Manhattan. Dozens of investigators collected every scrap of available information. Grand jury men turned personal probers and an additional grand jury, in a formal resolution presented to the court of general sessions, offered their aid to the district attorney and declared that some one should be prosecuted for the disaster.

What the probers found—evidence that doors at exits swung inward, the crumpled fire escape in the airshaft, the one fire escape blocked by iron shutters when opened, an empty water tank on the roof and the practice prevalent among cutters of lighting cigarettes a few minutes before quitting time—all this and what is yet to be ferreted out will be placed speedily before the grand jury for action, District Attorney Whitman announced.

The tenement house department summoned owners of half a dozen faulty structures to police court as a preliminary step to a farreaching investigation of tenements.

Fire Marshal Beers said he was convinced that a cigarette, lit by a cutter and thrown in a heap of clippings, had started the fire.

A relief fund for the sufferers is headed by a $5,000 donation from Andrew Carnegie. The United Hebrew charities, the Austrian Hebrew Free Burial association and other organizations came to the fore with aid.

Thirty-three bodies, most of them shorn of all semblance to human form, lie unidentified at the charities pier morgue. Twelve persons, most of them girls in their teens, are fighting for life in hospitals. The unidentified will be buried in a single grave, but will be held as long as possible to give relatives and friends an opportunity to claim them.

Latest figures place the death list at 141. Of these 133 bodies were taken from the scene of the disaster and nine died in hospitals. The list will be swelled, surgeons say, by others, who, still living, have no chance to recover.

SEVERE ELECTRICAL STORM

Great Damage Occurs at Philadelphia and Vicinity.

Philadelphia, March 28.—A severe electrical storm, accompanied by a high wind which at times blew with cyclonic force, swept over the northern section of this city, leaving destruction and death in its wake.

Buildings were demolished, houses unroofed and the New York division of the Pennsylvania railroad was placed out of commission temporarily by the demolition of its tower at Holmesburg and station at Tacony, cutting off all telegraphic communication.

The police station at Tacony was demolished. At the Tacony station of the Pennsylvania railroad an unidentified man was killed when a portion of the structure was blown away. Many houses in this section were unroofed or completely demolished.

In the manufacturing section of Kensington, in the northeast, toward Tacony, several factories were destroyed

TRIAL TO LAST SIXTY DAYS

About Five Hundred Witnesses in Cowan Impeachment.

Bismarck, N. D., March 28.—That Judge Cowan's impeachment will hold the North Dakota senate in session for sixty days is the opinion freely expressed in Bismarck after it became known that the prosecution had subpoenaed 197 witnesses and that there would be from fifty to seventy-five more witnesses subpoenaed. In addition there will be the defendant's witnesses and the total number will not be far from 500, all told.

Dies on Way to Fire.

Minneapolis, March 28.—Frank Pearson of the Minneapolis fire department, the hero of the Peck wall disaster in December, 1905, when at the risk of his own life he saved several others, died at his post of heart failure, succumbing on the hose wogan while the horses were dashing to a fire.

Five Perish in Blaze.

Springfield, Mo., March 28.—After rescuing his wife and one child from their blazing home Dr. D. E. Morris of Aurora plunged back into the flames and died with his four other children.

TOM L. JOHNSON.

Former Mayor of Cleveland Reported Steadily Sinking.

TOM JOHNSON IS SINKING

Rumors In Cleveland That the End Is Near.

Cleveland, March 28.—Reports concerning the condition of Tom L. Johnson were conflicting and no direct statement was issued from the sick room. One report in general circulation and apparently confirmed by friends was that the former mayor was sinking and that the end was near.

Others maintained that Mr. Johnson's condition was about the same or, if anything, a little better.

ALL ON BOARD GO DOWN WITH VESSEL

Twenty-six Lives Lost on the Pacific Coast.

Victoria, B. C., March 27.—The British Columbia Shipping company's little wooden steamer Sechelt, built for passenger service on an inland lake, turned turtle in a furious gale off Beechey Head, Vancouver Island, and went down with all on board, twenty-two passengers and the crew of four men. Thirteen passengers had landed at William Head just before the steamer went out to destruction. Most of the passengers were railroad laborers bound for a Canadian Northern construction camp, but a few were residents of Sooke.

FIVE PERSONS DIE IN FIRE

Physician and His Four Children the Victims.

Aurora, Miss., March 28.—Dr. D. E. Morris, a prominent physician, and his four children, were burned to death in a fire that destroyed the Morris home three miles southeast of here.

Mother and Three Children Dead.

Harrodsburg, Ky., March 28.—Four persons perished and five others had narrow escapes in the destruction of the home of J. T. Veach by flames, four miles from here. The victims were Mrs. J. M. Bridges and her three children. Her parents, the Veaches, and three children escaped with slight burns.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, March 27.—Wheat—May, 94⅛c; July 95⅛c; Cept. 91⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 96c; No. 1 Northern, 94@95⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 92@93½c; No. 3 Northern, 90@92½c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, March 27.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 96c; No. 1 Northern, 95c; No. 2 Northern, 92@93c; May, 95c; July, 96c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.48; May, $2.47.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, March 27.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.25; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.10; veals, $4.50@6.00. Hogs—$6.35@6.50. Sheep—Wethers, $4.25@5.00; yearlings, $4.25@5.15; spring lambs, $5.00@6.15.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, March 27.—Wheat—May. 88c; July, 88c; Sept., 88⅛c. Corn—May, 48⅛c; July, 49⅝c; Sept., 51c. Oats—May, 30⅝c; July, 30¾c; Sept., 30¾c. Pork—May, $16.00; July, $15.67 @15.70. Butter—Creameries, 15@22c; dairies, 14@19c. Eggs—13@15c. Poultry—Turkeys, 19c; chickens, 15½c; springs, 15½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 27—Cattle—Beeves, $5.25@6.80; Texas steers, $4.50@5.70; Western steers, $4.75@5.80; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.80; cows and heifers, $2.70@5.90; calves, $5.25@7.25. Hogs—Light, $6.70@7.10; mixed, $6.45@6.90; heavy, $6.20@6.70; rough, $6.20@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.40@6.70; pigs, $6.50@7.05. Sheep—Native, $3.00@5.35; yearlings, $4.75@5.60; lambs, $5.00@6.50.

IN THE RAJAH'S SERVICE

By EDWIN D. TROUSDALE

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This story was told me by an Englishman who had grown old in the civil service in India. We were sitting in the smoking room of a liner between Southampton and New York:

The people of India are the [illegible] sensitive as well as the most merciless people of the world. An Indian will treat one he wishes to destroy [illegible] the most flattering attention [illegible] is planning to kill him. He [illegible] strikes in the dark—that is, when he kills with steel. But it is with poison that Indians do their most artistic murderous work. They have studied the science of poison for ages. They have poison rings, poison perfumes, poison flowers. But the strangest of all is a poison human being. They will feed a person on a certain poison till he has absorbed so much of it that his very breath is noxious to one unused to what the poison person is saturated with.

I had a narrow escape from death when I was in India. It was when I first went out there as a youngster and had no idea of the secret dangers to be incurred. That which an Indian is most jealous of is a woman. Any European who attempts the slightest familiarity with one of them is in imminent danger of his life. If they would give a fellow a chance it wouldn't be quite so terrible, but they won't. He is either murdered in the dark or poisoned.

I was just twenty years old when I landed in Calcutta to take position in a British house dealing in opium and the goods of the country. Later I was sent into the interior to buy curios, two of us being sent together for greater safety. Bob Britton, not much older than myself, was my companion.

In one of the towns we heard of a rajah whose brother or some other relative had died childless, and the rajah had inherited his effects. Not caring to keep duplicates, he had offered to sell many articles. Bob and I called on him, and he exhibited his wares, treating us at the same time royally. While we were bargaining he feasted us in the room occupied by the women, which was a great honor. Unfortunately for Bob and me we drank too much wine.

Being permitted to roam where we pleased, we devoted ourselves each to a pretty Indian girl. Presently I missed Bob. He and the girl he was with had strolled away into a sort of inclosed summer garden. I invited my companion to go off in the same way, but she gave me a look that was all the warning I needed. I contented myself with remaining with the others.

Bob and the girl he was with remained away from the rest of us for some time. When he returned he appeared to be quite proud of himself, though the girl's face wore a frightened look. As soon as we were alone he told me that he had taken the sweetest kiss he had ever tasted. I asked him if he was sure he was unobserved, and he said he saw no one about, but while his lips touched the girl's she had uttered a suppressed scream. It was immediately after this that the two returned.

When we rejoined the rajah he expressed a hope that we had enjoyed ourselves. He was very effusive in his offers of hospitality and friendship. He asked us how we were pleased with the ladies, and when we expressed ourselves delighted he said that we had not seen the most beautiful. He clapped his hands, a servant appeared, he gave an order in a tongue we did not understand, the servant withdrew, and in a few minutes our host led us into another room where were assembled several of the handsomest Indian women I have ever seen. The rajah introduced us, then left us, saying that he would take a nap.

One of the women, apparently with the consent of the others, took Bob under her especial care, another took me, and it wasn't long before, under pretense of showing us some of the rajah's most valuable curios, they led us into a suit of rooms filled with enough rare articles to stock a museum. Bob and I soon got into separate rooms. My companion and I seated ourselves on a divan and were chatting about the curios when I noticed that she had been using some strange perfume. She gradually drew nearer to me, and I noticed a deathly sickness coming over me. An instinct of self preservation, I suppose, led me to get up from the divan. My next idea was to find Bob. I staggered into another room. There was Bob with his lips glued to those of the girl he was with. Seeing me, she unwound her arms from about him, and he fell to the floor. I went to him, bent over him and knew that he was dead.

There was a door near by opening into a garden. I managed to get to it and passed out. The fresh air revived me, and, regaining the strength of my legs, I ran like a deer anywhere to get away from the horrible death I had barely escaped.

I returned to Calcutta and told my story. Nothing could be done in the matter; it is not the policy of the British government to punish Indians who take revenge on Europeans for such offenses. Britton's sudden death received no official notice whatever. I was considered to have made a lucky escape.

There has never been any doubt in my mind that the two girls who affected Bob and me had been fed on a poison and were in the rajah's service as secret executioners.

[illegible]
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE [illegible]

Thief [illegible]
Minn.

Take One Pain Pill then—Take it Easy

To get the best of Backache Get a Box of
Dr. Miles' Anti Pain Pills
Otherwise Backache May get the best of you

Nothing disturbs the human system more than pain, whether it be in the form of [illegible] backache, neuralgia, [illegible] or the pains [illegible] Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain [illegible] standard remedy for pain [illegible] are praised by a great army of men and women who have used them for years.

"A friend was down with LaGrippe and nearly crazed with awful backache I gave her one Anti-Pain Pill and left another for her to take. They helped her right away, and she says she will never be without them again."
Mrs. G. H. Webb, Austinburg, O.

At all druggists—25 doses 25 cents.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, [illegible]

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NEVER OUT OF WORK.
The busiest little things ever made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, [illegible] languor in to [illegible] fag into mental [illegible] stipation. Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. Only 25c at all druggists.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1911. NUMBER 18

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of - - - - -

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Millinery Opening

AT MELBY BROS.

STORE

OKLEE, MINN., SAT., APRIL 8TH.

EVERYBODY CORDIALLY INVITED TO COME

WILL HAVE A FULL
Line of Spring and Summer
Millinery

ELEONORA MANGER

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Meeting Against Reciprocity

The subjoined call for a mass meeting of those opposed to the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty in its present form is sign by Senator A. L. Hanson and 29 other senators of our state legislature and by forty-one of the representatives. Farmers will do well to take heed, act quickly and send delegates. Farmers get so little consideration because they fail to act together. Following is the wording of the call:

We, the undersigned, members of the State Legislature, being impressed with the seriousness and importance of the so-called Canadian Reciprocity Treaty, for the express ratification of which the president of the United States has called Congress in extraordinary session April 4th, 1911, and being further impressed with the almost unanimous opposition to this Treaty in its present form that now appears to exist among the farmers of our state and the whole country, do hereby call a mass meeting of all citizens of this state, who are opposed to this Treaty in its present form, to be held at the Old State Capitol, in St. Paul, on Tuesday, April 11th, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All citizens of Minnesota who feel and believe that this Treaty, if ratified as it now stands, will inure to the disadvantage and injury of the agriculturist of our country in general, and of the Northwest in particular are urgently invited to be present at this meeting. We particularly urge that all local farmers' organizations such as Farmers' Elevator Companies, Co-operative and Township Insurance Companies and local unions of the American Society of Equality, and of Farmer's Clubs send delegates. No credentials will be required. We also ask the newspapers of the state to give this call prominent publicity in their columns.

Congress with Ear to Ground.

Washington, D. C., April 6, 1911.—Members of Congress have been home during the recess. They have been talking to their people and getting in close touch with the situation, especialy with respect to Canadian reciprocity. Minnesota representatives returning to Washington report that sentiment in that State is practically against the proposed trade agreement. This is universally true of the country districts. In the cities and towns sentiment is somewhat divided, they state, with public opinion shaping generally in opposition to the treaty.

||*|

Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota spent considerable time in his district during the recess. He returned to Washington a few days ago. He reports that in Brainerd, which is the largest city in his district, sentiment is probably about evenly divided on the reciprocity question. In St. Cloud he estimates that about three-fourths are for it. In the villages he thinks that only about one-fourth of the people favor the proposed agreement, while the country districts are solidly opposed, with here and there a farmer who favors it. But these are isolated cases, few and far between. In the opinion of Mr. Lindbergh fully two-thirds of the voters of his district are opposed to Canadian reciprocity, with the opposition steadily growing. He explains this growth of opposition to the fact that the proposed treaty has been discussed in the press and that as the people become familiar with it they are more and more impressed with the fact that if ratified it will be a bad thing for the State as a whole.

||*|

Senator Clapp continues to preach the gospel of popular government in and out of season. This does not mean that he is not devoting his attention to Canadian reciprocity, as has been insinuated in some quarters. The Junior Minnesota Senator has made some very clear statements defining his position on Canadian reciprocity, nothwithstanding the fact that it has been suggested that he has been trying to dodge this issue. These statements have been made public through the press. Senator Clapp stands opposed to the trade agreement in its present form, as does Senator Nelson. It looks as though there might be a move on foot to trip up the program of the National Progressive Republican League, of which Senator Clapp is an enthusiastic and aggressive supporter by trying to direct undue attention to Canadian reciprocity. It

of the interests to kick up the dust, in order to hide the real issue. Senator Clapp maintains that the popular government issue is one of vital importance and deep-rooted in principle. He would not side-track re-popular place to be disposed of after proper and thorough discussion.

It is too early to predict what the House Republican Insurgents will do during the extra session. That they have something up their sleeves is aparent. A recent meeting of the progressive Republicans was held for the purpose of discussing plans of action. The progresives will be stronger now than ever before. With the incoming new members, who took their seats April 4, the strength of the Republican progressives is anywhere from 60 to 75. By combining with the House progressive Democrats in matters of legislation they will control the situation and hold the balance of power. There will doubtless arise situations where it will be possible as well as desirable for combinations of this sort to be made. For one thing the schedule by schedule revision of the tariff, which is promised by the House Democratic leaders, will afford an opportunity for the Republican Degressives to do good work. The reactionary element in the Democratic House membership will probably put obstacles in the way of progressive tariff revision, just as did the reactionary crowd in the House Republicans.

||*|

The Minnesota Wool Growers Association, with headquarters at Farmington, Minnesota, is calling the attention of Minnesota members of Congress to the inequalities of Schedule K. known as the wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich bill. The association asserts that the middle west is discrimated against and that the manufacturers of woolen goods are becoming wealthy, by reason of the working out of the law. The association is trying to encourage the wool-growing industry in Minnesota but is having up-hill work of it. It was founded that the American Woolen Company, with its thirty-five woolen and worsted mills, have by the clever aid of forced consignment houses succeeded in keeping the United States the lowest market in the world for over a year. It is declared that some of the oldest and largest dealers in Minnesota have loaded their wool on the cars and then not been able to make delivery. It has been estimated the past year that the cost of producing a pound of Minnesota wool was about 21-1½ cents. Many wool growers have been obliged to let their clip go for 18 cents and even as low as 15 cents. The Washington law-makers are held reponsible for this state of affairs and it is declared that if the Minnesota wool growers are obliged to sell their clip at a loss, as they have been doing, the sheep industry of the North Star State and of the country as a whole, will soon vanish.

PACKED COMMITTEES

Klemer Charge Substained Twelve of Reactionaries Rule House.

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The membership of the present legislature can be divided into two classes—reactionary and progressives. The reactionaries, by opposing the larger scheme and scope of democracy, represent the special interests. It doesn't matte about their motive or compensation. Some reactionaries represent and serve special interests because they are honestly opposed to greater political power for the people. Others serve the interests ignorantly, being mere tools of the system. Most reactionaries are paid for their services—some in flattery, some in fulfilled ambitions, some in local appropriations, some in political preferment, some in business and professional opportunities, some in campaign expenses—it doesn't matter how. The point is that the reactionaries represent the special privilege class in politics.

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Compare these 12 now with 45 progressives. Messrs. J. J. Anderson, A. V. Anderson, Burnquist, Campbell Christie, Conley, Farley, Ferguson, Fisher, Harding, J. N. Johnson, Klemer, J. F. Lee, Lundeen, McMartin, Norton, W. I. Nolan, Nygren, A. J. Peterson, Putnam, Robinson, Rustad Sampson, W. T. Stone, Sulerud, E. Warner, and Voxland, a total of 27 of the leading progressives, were not given a single place on the 10 mot important committees.

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The next results of the session in fundamentally democratic reforms will be very small. The reactionary organization is directly responsible.

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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 8, 1911. NUMBER 18

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Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	[illegible]5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

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The subjoined call for a mass meeting of those opposed to the Canadian Reciprocity Treaty in its presen. form is sign by Senator A. L. Hanson and 29 other senators of our state legislature and by forty-one of the representatives. Farmers will do well to take heed, act quickly and send delegates. Farmers get little consideration because they [illegible] act together. Following is the wording of the call:

We, the undersigned, members of the State Legislature, being impressed with the seriousness and importance of the so-called Canadian Reciprocity Treaty, for the express ratification of which the president of the United States has called Congress in extraordinary session April 4th 1911, and being further impressed with the almost unanimous opposition to this Treaty in its present form as now appears to exist among the farmers of our state and the whole country, do hereby call a mass meeting of all citizens of this state, who are opposed to this Treaty in its present form, to be held at the Old State Capitol, in St. Paul, on Tuesday, April 11th, 1911, at 10 o'clock a. m.

All citizens of Minnesota who feel and believe that this Treaty, if ratified as it now stands, will inure to the disadvantage and injury of the agriculturist of our country in general, and of the Northwest in particular are urgently invited to be present at this meeting. We particularly urge that all local farmers' organizations such as Farmers' Elevator Companies, Co-operative and Township Insurance Companies and local unions of the American Society of Equality, and of Farmer's Clubs send delegates. No credentials will be required. We also ask the newspapers of the state to give this call prominent publicity in their columns.

Congress with Ear to Ground.

Washington, D. C., April 6, 1911.

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Senator Clapp continues to preach the gospel of popular government in and out of season. This does not mean that he is not devoting his attention to Canadian reciprocity, as has been insinuated in some quarters. The Junior Minnesota Senator has made some very clear statements defining his position on Canadian reciprocity, nothwithstanding the fact that it has been suggested that he has been trying to dodge this issue. These statements have been made public through the press. Senator Clapp stands opposed to the trade agreement in its present form, as does Senator Nelson. It looks as though there might be a move on foot to trip up the program of the National Progressive Republican League, of which Senator Clapp is an enthusiastic and aggressive supporter by trying to direct undue attention to Canadian reciprocity. It is [illegible] of the interests to kick up the dust, in order to hide the real issue. Senator Clapp maintains that the popular government issue is one of vital importance and deep-rooted in principle. He would not side-track repopular place, to be disposed of after proper and thorough discussion.

It is too early to predict what the House Republican Insurgents will do during the extra session. That they have something up their sleeves is aparent. A recent meeting of the progressive Republicans was held for the purpose of discussing plans of action. The progressives will be stronger now than ever before. With the incoming new members, who took their seats April 4, the strength of the Republican progressives is anywhere from 60 to 75. By combining with the House progressive Democrats in matters of legislation they will control the situation and hold the balance of power. There will doubtless arise situations where it will be possible as well as desirable for combinations of this sort to be made. For one thing the schedule by schedule revision of the tariff, which is promised by the House Democratic leaders, will afford an opportunity for the Republican Degressives to do good work. The reactionary element in the Democratic House membership will probably put obstacles in the way of progressive tariff revision, just as did the reactionary crowd in the House Republicans.

* * *

The Minnesota Wool Growers Association, with headquarters at Farmington, Minnesota, is calling the attention of Minnesota members of Congress to the inequalities of Schedule K, known as the wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich bill. The association asserts that the middle west is discrimated against and that the manufacturers of woolen goods are becoming wealthy, by reason of the working out of the law. The association is trying to encourage the wool-growing industry in Minnesota but is having up-hill work of it. It was founded that the American Woolen Company, with its thirty-five woolen and worsted mills, have by the clever aid of forced consignment houses succeeded in keeping the United States the lowest market in the world for over a year. It is declared that some of the oldest and largest dealers in Minnesota have loaded their wool on the cars and then not been able to make delivery. It has been estimated the past year that the cost of producing a pound of Minnesota wool was about 21-1½ cents. Many wool growers have been obliged to let their clip go for 18 cents and even as low as 15 cents The Washington law-makers are held reponsible for this state of affairs and it is declared that if the Minnesota wool growers are obliged to sell their clip at a loss, as they have been doing, the sheep industry of the North Star State and of the country as a whole, will soon vanish.

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Mutton, live	40
Pork, live	[illegible]
Chickens, live	8 to [illegible]c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
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Hides	[illegible]

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I know districts in this state where

[illegible] interests to kick up the dust, in order to hide the real issue. Senator [illegible] maintains that the popular government issue is one of vital importance and deep-rooted in principle. He would not side-track republican place, to be disposed of after proper and thorough discussion.

It is too early to predict what the House Republican Insurgents will do during the extra session. That they have something up their sleeves is apparent. A recent meeting of the progressive Republicans was held for the purpose of discussing plans of action. The progressives will be stronger now than ever before. With the incoming new members, who took their seats April 4, the strength of the Republican progressives is anywhere from 60 to 75. By combining with the House progressive Democrats in matters of legislation they will control the situation and hold the balance of power. There will doubtless arise situations where it will be possible as well as desirable for combinations of this sort to be made. [illegible] thing the schedule by schedule revision of the tariff which is promised by the House Democratic leaders, will afford an opportunity for the Republican progressives to do good work. The reactionary element in the Democratic House membership will probably put obstacles in the way of progressive tariff revision, just as did the reactionary crowd in the House Republicans.

* * *

The Minnesota Wool Growers Association, with headquarters at Farmington, Minnesota, is calling the attention of Minnesota members of Congress to the inequalities of Schedule K known as the wool schedule of the Payne-Aldrich bill. The association asserts that the middle west is discriminated against and that the manufacturers of woolen goods are becoming wealthy by reason of the working out of the law. The association is trying to encourage the wool-growing industry in Minnesota but is having up-hill work of it. It was founded that the American Woolen Company, with its thirty-five woolen and worsted mills, have by the clever aid of forced consignment houses succeeded in keeping the United States the lowest market in the world for over a year. It is declared that some of the oldest and largest dealers in Minnesota have loaded their wool on the cars and then not been able to make delivery. It has been estimated the past year that the cost of producing a pound of Minnesota wool was about 21-1½ cents. Many wool growers have been obliged to let their clip go for 18 cents and even as low as 15 cents. The Washington law makers are held responsible for this state of affairs and it is declared that if the Minnesota wool growers are obliged to sell their clip at a loss as they have been doing, the sheep industry of the North Star State and of the country as a whole will soon vanish.

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On appropriations they have nine of 21 and on temperance five of 15, so that of the 75 places on these five most important committees, one-tenth of the membership of the house has 38 places, or more than half, of the whole committee strength.

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Public health and pure food	12	3
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Against giving the people an opportunity to decide the question.—Ahmann, Anderson, Carpenter, Clau-

* * *

There is little evidence of team work between House and Senate. The House has passed the income tax amendment and a bill providing for the nomination of U. S. Senators by the people, neither of which reforms have been acted upon by the Senate at this time. The Senate has passed a bill extending the primary to state officers and also one providing for a recall, which are held up in the packed committees of the House.

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE.

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines of Avoca, La., "and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die. When my son insisted I use Electric Bitters I did so, and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells backache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and again new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at all druggists.

KICKED BY A MAD HORSE

Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, cuts corns, cold sores, bruises and piles, on earth. Try it. 25c at all druggists.

Kind Little Boy.

"Has my boy been a little defender and been kind to dumb animals today?"

"Yes, grandma. I let your canary out of the cage, and when my cat caught it I set Towser on her."

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER
PUBLISHING CO.
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn., as second Class Matter.

A NAME ON THE SAND.

Alone I walked the ocean strand,
A pearly shell was in my hand;
I stooped and wrote upon the sand,
My name, the year, the day.
As onward from the spot I passed
A lingering look behind I cast;
A wave came rolling high and fast,
And washed my lines away.
And so, methought 'twill shortly be
With every mark on earth for me;
A wave of dark oblivion's sea
Will sweep across the place
Where I have trod the sandy shore
Of time, and been, to be no more,
Of me—myday—the name I bore,
To leave nor track nor trace.
And yet with Him who counts the sands
And holds the water in His hands,
I know a lasting record stands
Inscribed against my name,
Of all this mortal part has wrought
Of all this thinking soul has thought
And from these fleeting mountains caught
For glory or for shame.
—Hannah Flagg Gould.

The Motive For War Lacking.

Professor J. W. Jenks of Cornell has taken the trouble to advance seven reasons why there will be no war between this country and Japan. Seven is the perfect number, and it ought to prevail, especially as the first reason given is that Japan cannot afford a war. Her war with Russia impoverished the country, raised a huge national debt which is being carried at a heavy interest cost.

The financial idsparity between this country and Japan is even greater than it was between Russia and Japan. The United States has a great deal of money on hand, but the chief advantage we have over Japan is the facility of borrowing at a very low rate of interest, while the Japanese, already paying a high rate, would have it tilted on them the minute they went to war with a country of the resources and population of the United States.

Seven reasons are not necessary. There is one reason that shold keep the peace between the two countries. It is that they have nothing to fight about, and one at least would sacrifice her chief customer by fomenting strife. Japan sells more to the United States than she does to any other one country. What motive could impel her to cut off trade with such a customer, unless she saw a chance to make herself mistress of a bigger trade as a result of the sacrifice entailed by war? There is no such chance. War would be succeded by peace and Japan would simply have to begin over again to build up her trade with America. The Japanese in addition to being good fighters, are shrewed enough to look beyond the battle to the results. They saw results behind the war with Russia. They had either to fight or to submit to an all-powered and unscrupulous empire at their very door. The United States is in no such a relative situation and never will be.—Minneapolis Journal .

St. Paul Letter

(By Lynn Haines.)

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WILLIAM P. HEPBURN.

Author of the Rate Law Upheld by Supreme Court.

CUT RATES ON MEDICINES

Supreme Court Declines to Put End to Practice.

Washington, April 4.—The attempt to put the ban on "cut rates" in proprietary medicines in this country received the unqualified disapproval of the supreme court of the United States. That tribunal declined, in an opinion by Justice Hughes, to give its aid to such an attempt on the ground that it would afford the manufacturers of medicine an unlawful monopoly.

The question of the right of a manufacturer to control the price of his article to the consumer arose in a suit begun by the Dr. Miles Medical company of Elkhart, Ind., against a wholesale dealer in medicines in Cincinnati, John D. Park & Sons company.

The manufacturer sought to enjoin the Cincinnati firm from inducing dealers who had procured medicines from the manufacturer to sell it in violation of a contract with the manufacturer and from selling medicine procured in this way at "cut rates."

Brides In Iceland.

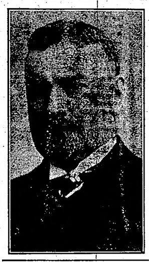
A quaint old superstition in Iceland is that every bride must invite all her friends to a dinner in her own home and every article of food must be prepared by the bride herself. If she is successful in pleasing her guests she not only receives praise for her own skill, but helps along her younger sisters, who are then assumed to be equally good at cooking and consequently have a much better chance of getting married.

He Was Immune.

Morrow—It makes me very uneasy if I owe a dollar to any one. Borrow—Great Scott! If I felt that way about it I'd have St. Vitus' dance.—Boston Transcript.

JAMES A. O'GORMAN.

Elected Senator From New York to Succeed Depew.



HOLD RANCHER AS KIDNAPPER

Alleged Leader of Las Vegas Abductors May Be Lynched.

Las Vegas, N. M., April 2.—Tom Breene, a ranchman and cowboy, was arrested here charged with being the ringleader of the kidnappers who carried away Waldo Rogers and forced the payment of $12,000 ransom for his return.

Two other arrests are expected. Intense excitement prevails and violence is feared.

FIRE IN EMPIRE STATE CAPITOL

Damage Amounts to About Five Million Dollars.

Albany, N. Y., March 30.—Five million dollars probably could repair the damage done by fire in the state capitol, but money cannot restore the historical records which were the pride of its state library. After examining the exterior walls with a transit State Architect Ware said that the massive pile of granite was as plump and true as ever.

Although the fire started in the northwest corner of the building it caused the greatest havoc in the southwest corner. Here the red tiled, pointed cupola fell, carrying down part of the carved granite work that supported it and a towering stone chimney. The entire west wall above the second floor was blackened and many of the stone window frames were ruined by the fierce heat. The granite cornice also was ruined. Conservative estimates place the damage to the exterior stone work at $2,000,000.

The interior masonry was damaged to the extent of $1,500,000 and the same sum will represent the loss on the contents of the state library.

No trace has yet been found of Samuel J. Abbott, the aged night watchman in the state library.

The flames licked up the state library, court of claims, the assembly library and document rooms, most of the offices of the excise department and the quarters of the senate finance committee and water and smoke took up the work that the flames laid down and the damage from this cause extends to every part of the building.

NEW LIFE IN HEPBURN LAW

Supreme Court Again Interprets Commodities Clause.

Washington, April 4.—The "commodities clause" of the Hepburn rate law, interpreted two years ago by the supreme court of the United States into what was commonly supposed to be an impotent group of words, was given new life by that same tribunal in a second interpretation. So effective was the reconsideration of the subject that government officials predict that the evils sought to be corrected by the legislation will now be remedied and railroad business henceforth divorced from the coal business. Chief Justice White announced the decision of the court. The entire bench agreed with his statement, although on the previous consideration of the case Justice Harlan dissented from the judgment of the court.

NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO

President Taft Makes Definite Statement to Senators.

Washington, April 4.—The Taft administration will not intervene in Mexico in behalf of American business interests, nor to crush the Mexican revolution in the interest of President Diaz. This much has been definitely stated by President Taft to senators with whom he has been conferring. Mr. Taft hopes that these flat declarations, coupled with the further unfolding of the administration policy as events necessitate, will quiet criticism.

Kaffir English.

As a sample of Kaffir English here is a love letter sent by a Cape Colony boy to his dusky inamorata:

Dear Miss—I have great confidence in thundering the width of my opinion that I shall thank for kindness if you will give me the privilege of lettering with you concerning love, as your most winning face has drawn my serious attention to you, and that I shall appreciate you in anticipation of an early reply and also terminating this with supreme of high enunciation.

NED

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Rail Road Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrcik - - Agent

H. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

"VIVO"
Always Uniform
Absolutely Pure.
Call for it at Your Grocer's or at the Elevator
Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain
Complete line of Flour and Feed always on Hand.
Hanson & Barzcn Milling Company
JAMES ALRICK Agent

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

"She'll be in the other house, and, besides, she'd feel easier if you are in my place. She's all wrought up by the attack on you."

Ross turned to his prisoners. "Follow Mrs. Wetherford and—eyes front!"

"You needn't worry about me," said Joe. "I won't run."

"I don't intend to give you a chance," replied Ross.

Edwards seemed to have lost in both courage and physical stature. He slouched along with shuffling step, his head bent and his face pale. Ross was now profoundly sorry for him, so utterly craven and broken was his look.

As Ross brought his two prisoners to the Wetherford House Lee was waiting on the porch of the hotel, tense with excitement, straining her ears and eyes to see what was taking place.

The night had started with a small sickle of moon, but this had dropped below the range, leaving the street dark save where the lights from the windows of the all night eating houses and saloons lay out upon the walk, and while she stood peering out the sound of rancorous howling and shrill whooping came to her ears with such suggestion of ferocity that she shivered.

A few of the hotel guests had gone to bed, but the women were up, excited and nervous, starting at every fresh outburst of whooping, knowing that their sons or husbands were out in the street "to see the fun" and that they might meet trouble.

At last Lee discerned her mother returning from Halsey's, followed by three men. Withdrawing from the little porch whereon she had been standing, she re-entered the house to meet her mother in the hall. "Where is Mr. Cavanagh?" she asked.

"Out in the dining room. You see, Mike Halsey is no kind of use. He vamoosed and left Ross down there alone with his two prisoners and the lights likely to be turned out on him, so I offered the caffy as a calaboose. They are sure in for a long and tedious night."

Lee was alarmed at her mother's appearance. "You must go to bed. You look ghastly."

"I reckon I'd better lay down for a little while, but I can't sleep. Ross may need me. There isn't a man to help him but me, and that loafer Ballard is full of gall. He's got it in for Ross and will make trouble if he can."

"What can we do?"

"Shoot!" replied Lize, with dry brevity. "I wouldn't mind a chance to plug some of the sweet citizens of this town. I owe them one or two."

With this sentence in her ears Lee Virginia went to her bed, but not to slumber. Her utter inability either to control her mother's action or to influence that of the mob added to her uneasiness.

The singing, shouting, trampling of the crowd went on, and once a group of men halted just outside her window, and she heard Neill Ballard noisily, drunkenly arguing as to the most effective method of taking the prisoners.

"Come on, boys!" said Ballard, his voice filled with reckless determination. "Let's run him."

As they passed the girl sprang up and went to her mother's room to warn her of the threatened attack.

Lize was already awake and calmly loading a second revolver by the light of the electric bulb. A jarring blow was heard. "Hear that? They're breaking in!" said Lize. She started to leave the room.

Lee stopped her. "Where are you going?"

"To help Ross. Here!" She thrust the handle of a smaller weapon into Lee's hand. "Ed Wetherford's girl ought to be able to take care of herself. Come on!"

With a most unheroic horror benumbing her limbs, Lee followed her mother through the hall. The sound of shouts and the trampling of feet could be heard, and she came out into the restaurant just in time to photograph upon her brain a scene whose significance was at once apparent. On a chair between his two prisoners and confronting Ballard at the head of a crowd of frenzied villains stood the ranger, a gleaming weapon in his hand, a look of resolution on his face.

What he had said or what he intended to do she did not learn, for her mother rushed at the invaders with

my word is any good now, but if you'll let me do it I'll go out and round up Judge Higley. I think I know where he is."

To this Lize objected. "You can't do that, Ross; you better hold the fort here till morning."

the mad bravery of a she bear. "Get out of here!" she snarled, thrusting her revolver into the very mouth of the leader.

They all fell back in astonishment and fear.

Ross leaped to her side. "Leave them to me!" he said. "I'll clear the room."

"Not on your life! This is my house. I have the right to smash the fools." And she beat them over the heads with her pistol barrel.

Recognizing that she was minded to kill, they retreated over the threshold, and Ross drawing the door close behind them, turned to find Lee Virginia confronting Edwards, who had attempted to escape into the kitchen. The girl's face was white, but the eye of her revolver stared straight and true into her prisoner's face.

With a bound Ross seized him and flung him against the wall. "Get back there!" he shouted. "You must take your medicine with your boss."

The old fellow hurriedly replaced his ragged hat and, folding his arms, sank back into his chair with bowed head, while Lize turned upon Joe Gregg. "What did you go into this kind of deal for? You knew what the game laws was, didn't you? Your old dad is all for state regulation, and here you are breaking a state law. Why don't you stand up for the code like a sport?"

Joe, who had been boasting of the smiles he had drawn from Lee, did not relish this tongue lashing from her mother; but, assuming a careless air, he said, "I'm all out of smokes; get me a box, that's a good old soul."

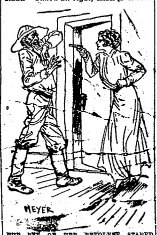
Lize regarded him with the expression of one nonplused. "You impudent little cub!" she exclaimed. "What you need is a booting!"

The ranger addressed himself to Lee. "I want to thank you for a very opportune intervention. I didn't know you could handle a gun so neatly."

She flushed with pleasure. "Oh, yes, I can shoot. My father taught me when I was only six years old."

As she spoke Ross caught the man Edwards studying them with furtive glance, but upon being observed he resumed his crouching attitude, which concealed his face beneath the rim of his weather worn hat. It was evident that he was afraid of being recognized. He had the slinking air of the convict, and his form, so despairing in its lax lines, appealed to Lee with even greater poignancy than his face. "I'm sorry," she said to him, "but it was my duty to help Mr. Cavanagh."

He glanced up with a quick sidewise slant. "That's all right, miss. I should have had sense enough to keep out of this business." He spoke with difficulty, and his voice was hoarse with emotion.



THE EYE OF HER REVOLVER STARED STRAIGHT INTO HER PRISONER'S FACE.

Lize turned to Lee. "The doc said 'no liquor,' but I guess here's where I draw one. I feel faint."

Ross hurried to her side, while young Gregg tendered a handsome flask. "Here's something."

Lize put it away. "Not from you. Just reach under my desk, Ross; you'll find some brandy there. That's it," she called as he produced a bottle. Clutching it eagerly, she added, "They say it's poison, but it's my meat tonight." Little remained of the woman in Lize, and the old sheep herder eyed her with furtive curiosity.

"I was afraid you'd shoot," Lize explained to Ross, "and I didn't want you to muss up your hands on the dirty loafers. I had the right to kill. They were trespassers, and I'd 'a' done it too."

"I don't think they intended to actually assault me," he said, "but it's a bit discouraging to find the town so indifferent over both the breaking of the laws and the doings of a drunken mob. I'm afraid the most of them are a long way from law abiding people yet."

Joe, who did not like the position in which he stood as respecting Lee, here made an offer of aid. "I don't suppose

Lee was rather sorry, too, for young Gregg, who bore his buffeting with the imperturbable face of the heroes of his class. He had gone into this enterprise with much the same spirit in which he had stolen gates and misplaced signs during his brief college career, and he was now disposed (in the presence of a pretty girl) to carry it out with undiminished impudence. "It only means a fine, anyway," he assured himself.

Cavanagh did not trust Gregg, either, and as this was the first time he had been called upon to arrest men for killing game out of season he could not afford to fail of any precaution. Tired and sleepy as he was he must remain on guard. "But you and your daughter must go to bed at once," he urged.

Lize, under the spur of her dram, talked on with bitter boldness, berating the town and its people. Gregg listened to her with expressionless visage, his eyes dreamily fixed on Lee's face, but his companion, the old herder, seemed to palpitate with shame and fear. And Ross had the feeling at the moment that in this ragged, unkempt old hobo was the skeleton of one of the old time heroes. He was wasted with drink and worn by wind and rain, but he was very far from being commonplace.

CHAPTER XII.

THE LAW STEPS IN.

"HERE they come again!" called Lize as the hurry of feet along the walk threatened another attack. Ross Cavanagh again drew his revolver and stood at guard, and Lize, recovering her own weapon, took a place by his side.

With the strength of a bear the new assailant shook the bolted door. "Let me in!" he roared.

"It's dad!" called young Gregg. "Go away, you chump!"

"Let me in or I'll smash this door!" retorted Gregg.

"You smash that door, old Bullfrog," announced Lize, "and I'll carry one of your lungs away. If you want to get in here you hunt up the judge of this town and the constable."

The old rancher muttered a fierce curse, while Ross explained the situation. "I'm as eager to get rid of these culprits as any one can be, but they must be taken by proper authority. Bring a writ from the magistrate and you may have them and welcome."

Gregg went away without further word, and Lize said: "He'll find Higley if he's in town, and he is in town, for I saw him this afternoon. He's hiding out to save himself trouble."

Lee Virginia, with an understanding of what the ranger had endured, asked: "Can't I get you something to eat? Would you like some coffee?"

"I would indeed," he answered, and his tone pleased her.

She hurried away to get it, while Cavanagh disposed his prisoners behind a couple of tables in the corner. "I guess you're in for a night of it," he remarked grimly, "so make yourselves as comfortable as you can. Perhaps your experience may be a discouragement to others of your kind."

Lee returned soon with a pot of fresh coffee and some sandwiches, the sight of which roused young Gregg to the impudent remark: "Well, notice that! And we're left out!" But Edwards shrank into the shadow, as if the light hurt him.

Ross thanked Lee formally, but there was more than gratitude in his glance, and she turned away to hide her face from other eyes. Strange place it was for the blooming of love's roses, but they were in her cheeks as she faced her mother, and Lize, with fresh acknowledgment of her beauty, broke out again: "Well, this settles it. I'm going to get out of this town, dearie. I'm done. This ends the cattle country for me. I ought to have turned you back the day you landed here."

The feet halted. A sharp rap sounded on the door.

"Who's there?" demanded Lize.

"The law!" replied a wheezy voice. "Open in the name of the law!"

"It's old Higley," announced Lize. "Open the door, Ross."

"Come in, law," she called ironically as the justice appeared. "You look kind of mice eaten, but you're all the law this blame town can sport. Come in and do your duty."

Higley (a tall man with a rusty brown beard, very much on his dignity) entered the room, followed by a short, bullet headed citizen in a rumpled blue suit with a big star on his breast. Behind on the sidewalk Ballard and a dozen of his gang could be seen. Sam Gregg, the moving cause of this resurrection of law and order, followed the constable. Higley opened upon Cavanagh: "Well, sir, what's all this row? What's your charge against these men?"

"Killing mountain sheep. I caught them with the head of a big ram upon their pack."

"Make him show his commission," shouted Gregg. "He's never been commissioned. He's no game warden."

Higley hemmed. "I—ah—oh, his authority is all right, Sam; I've seen it. If he can prove that these men killed the sheep we'll have to act."

Cavanagh briefly related how he had captured the men on the trail. "The head of the ram is at the livery barn with my horse."

"How about that?" asked Higley, turning to Joe.

"I guess that's right," replied the insolent youth. "We killed the sheep all right."

Higley was in a corner. He didn't like to offend Gregg, and yet the case was plain. He met the issue blandly. "Marshal, take these men into custody." Then to Ross: "We'll relieve you of your care, Mr. Cavanagh. You may appear tomorrow at 9."

It was a farcical ending to a very arduous thirty-six hour campaign, and Ross, feeling like a man who, having rolled a huge stone to the top of a hill, has been ordered to drop it, said, "I insist on the maximum penalty of the law, Justice Higley, especially for this man!" He indicated Joe Gregg.

"No more sneaking, Higley," added Lize, uttering her distrust in blunt phrase. "You put these men through or I'll make you trouble."

Higley turned and with unsteady solemnity saluted. "Fear not my government, madam," said he and so made exit.

After the door had closed behind them Cavanagh bitterly complained. "I've delivered my prisoners over into the hands of their friends. I feel like a fool. What assurance have I that they will ever be punished?"

"You have Higley's word," retorted Lize, with ironic inflection. "He'll fine 'em as much as $10 apiece and confiscate the head, which is worth fifty."

"No matter what happens now, you've done your duty," added Lee Virginia with intent to comfort him.

Lize, now that the stress of the battle was over, fell a-tremble. "I reckon I'll have to go to bed," she admitted. "I'm all in. This night service is wearing."

She did indeed resemble the wreck of a woman as she lay out upon her bed, her hands twitching, her eyes closed, and Ross was profoundly alarmed. "You need the doctor," he urged. "Let me bring him."

"No," she said huskily, but with decision; "I'm only tired. I'll be all right soon. Send the people away. Tell 'em to go to bed."

For half an hour Cavanagh remained in the room, waiting to see if the doctor's services would be required, but at the end of that time, as she had apparently fallen asleep, he rose and tiptoed out into the hall.

Lee followed, and they faced each other in such intimacy as the shipwrecked feel after the rescue.

When they were quite alone Lee said, "You must not go out into the streets tonight."

"There's no danger. These hoodlums would not dare to attack me."

"Nevertheless you shall not go!" she declared. "Wait a moment," she commanded and re-entered her mother's room.

As he stood there at Lize Wetherford's door and his mind went back over her brave deed, which had gone far to atone for her vulgarity, his respect for her deepened. Lee Virginia opened the door and stepped out close beside him.

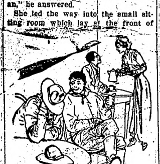
"Her breathing is quieter," she whispered. "I think she's going to sleep. It's been a terrible night! You must be horribly tired. I will find you some place to sleep. Please don't go till after breakfast," she smiled wanly. "I may need you."

He understood. "What did the doctor say?"

"He said mother was in a very low state of vitality and that she must be very careful, which was easy enough to say. But how can I get her to rest and to diet? You have seen how little she cares for the doctor's orders. He told her not to touch alcohol."

"She is more like a man than a woman," he answered.

She led the way into the small sitting room which lay at the front of the house and directly opposite the door of her own room. It was filled with shabby parlor furniture, and in one corner stood a worn couch. "I'm sorry, but I can offer nothing better," she said. "Every bed is taken, but I have plenty of blankets."



"WELL, NOTICE THAT! AND WE'RE LEFT OUT."

There was something delightfully suggestive in being thus waited upon by a young and handsome woman, and the ranger submitted to it with the awkward grace of one unaccustomed to feminine care.

They faced each other in silence, each filled with the same delicious sense of weakness, of danger, reluctant to say good night, longing for the closer touch which dawning love demanded, and yet something in the girl defended her, defeated him.

"You must call me if I can be of any help," he repeated, and his voice was tremulous with feeling.

"I will do so," she answered.

Still they did not part. His voice was very tender as he said: "I don't like to see you exposed to such experiences. It angers me to think that the worst of these loafers, these drunken beasts, can glare at you, can speak to you. They have no right to breathe the same air with one like you."

She did not smile at this. His voice, his eyes, were filled with the gravity of the lover whose passion is not humorous. Against his training, his judgment, he was being drawn into closer and closer union with this daughter of violence, and he added, "You may not see me in the morning."

"You must not go without seeing my mother. You must have your breakfast with us. It hurt us to think you didn't come to us for supper."

Her words meant little, but the look in her eyes, the music in her voice, made him shiver. He stammered: "I—I must return to my duties tomorrow. I should go back tonight."

"You mustn't do that. You can't do that. You are to appear before the juuge."

He smiled. "That is true. I'd forgotten that."

Radiant with relief, she extended her hand. "Good night, then. You must sleep."

He took her hand and drew her toward him; then, perceiving both wonder and fear in her eyes, he conquered himself. "Good night," he repeated, dropping her hand, but his voice was husky with its passion.

CHAPTER XIII.

THE OLD SHEEP HERDER.

THE ranger was awakened in the first faint dawn by the passing of the girl's light feet as she went across the hall to her mother's room, and a moment later he heard the low murmur of her voice. Throwing off his blankets and making such scant toilet as he needed, he stepped into the hall and waited for her to return.

Soon she came toward him, a smile of confidence and pleasure on her lips.

"How is she?" he asked.

"Quite comfortable."

"And you?" His voice was very tender.

"I am a little tired," she acknowledged. "I didn't sleep very well."

"You didn't sleep at all," he declared regretfully.

"Oh, yes, I did," she replied brightly.

These two ardent souls confronted each other in absorbed silence with keener perception, with new daring, with new intimacy, till he recalled himself with effort. "You must let me help you if there's anything I can do. Remember, I'm your big brother."

"I remember," she answered smilingly, "and I'm going out to see what my big brother is to have for breakfast."

* * * * * * * *

Cavanagh found the street empty, silent and utterly commonplace. He went forth to his duties with a deepened conviction of the essential lawlessness of the state and of America in general, for this spirit of mob law was to be found in some form throughout the land. He was disgusted, but not beaten. His resolution to carry out the terms of his contract with the government remained unshaken.

He carried with him also a final disturbing glimpse of Eliza Wetherford's girl that did indeed threaten his peace of mind. There was an involuntary appeal, a wistful depth, to her glance which awakened in him an indignant pity and also blew into flame something not so creditable—something which smoldered beneath his conscious will. She had not escaped her heritage of passion, and her glances, innocent as they were, roused even in him something lawless.

His pony plodded slowly, and the afternoon was half spent before he came in sight of the long, low log cabin which was the only home he possessed in all America. For the first time since he built it the station seemed lonely and disheartening. "Would any woman for love of me come to such a hearthstone?" he asked himself. "And if she consented to do so could I be so selfish as to exact such sacrifice? No; the forest ranger in these altitudes must be young and heart free; otherwise his life would be miserably solitary."

He was just dishing out his rude supper when the feet of a horse on the log bridge announced a visitor.

With a feeling of pleasure as well as relief he rose to greet the stranger. "Any visitor is welcome this night," he said.

The horseman proved to be his former prisoner, the old man Edwards, who slipped from his saddle with the never failing grace of the cow man and came slowly toward the cabin. He smiled wearily as he said: "I'm on your trail, Mr. Ranger, but I bear no malice. You were doing your duty. Can you tell me how far it is to Ambro's camp?"

There was something forlorn in the man's attitude, and Cavanagh's heart softened. "Turn your horse into the corral and come to supper," he commanded with western bluntness. "We'll talk about all that later."

Edwards accepted his hospitality without hesitation. "I'm going up to take Ambro's place," he began after a few minutes of silent eating. "Know where his camp is?"

"I do," replied Ross, to whom the stranger now appeared in pathetic guise. "Any man of his age consenting to herd sheep is surely hard hit by the rough hand of the world," he reasoned, and the closer he studied his visitor the plainer he felt his ungoverned past.

"I suppose Gregg paid your fine?" he said.

"Yes."

"In any other town in the state you'd have gone down the line."

He roused himself. "See here, Mr Ranger, you've no warrant to believe me, but I told you the truth. Young Gregg got me to ride into the range and show him the trail. I didn't intend to get mixed up with a game warden. I've had all the confinement I need."

"Well, it's a closed incident now," interposed Ross. "We won't reopen it. Make yourself at home."

The stranger, hungry as he was, ate with unexpected gentility, and as the hot coffee sent its cheerful glow through his body he asked, with livening interest, a good many questions about the ranger and the forest service. "You fellers have to be all round men. The cowboys think you have a snap, but I guess you earn your money."

"A man that builds trails, lays bridges, burns brush, fights fire, rides the roundup and covers seventy-five miles of trail every week on $80 per month and feeds himself and his horses isn't what I would call enjoying a soft snap."

"What do you do it for?"

"God knows! I've been asking myself that question all day today."

"This playing game warden has some outs too. That was a wild crowd last night. The town is the same old hole it was when I knew it years ago. Fine girl of Lize Wetherford's. Lize has changed terribly. I didn't expect to see her have such a skein of silk as that girl. She sure looks the queen to me."

[CONTINUED.]

ARMED DEPUTIES GUARD MURDERER

Sheriff Fears Attempt at Lynching Will Be Made.

Le Sueur Center, Minn., April 4.—Threats have been freely made to lynch Martin O'Malley. Patrick Keogh, sheriff of Le Sueur county, has armed guards posted about the jail with a supply of guns and ammunition on hand sufficient to withstand a siege. He talked to the governor for some time over the telephone. The convicted murderer, O'Malley, is kept in solitary confinement, handcuffed, and has to be put to sleep with drugs. He has also refused to eat for days at a time and in the opinion of the sheriff is crazy.

The sheriff stated that the wave of feeling against O'Malley is widespread throughout all of the county in which the crime was committed and that open threats have been made upon the streets of Le Sueur Center. He said also that any ablebodied man with a sledge could break through the prison wall in ten minutes. The town is apparently quiet, but the O'Malley case, it is said, is the chief topic of conversation upon the streets and in the lounging places. He said also that the governor had promised him protection from the militia if needed.

DETECTIVE WATCHED JUDGE

Defense Brings Out Point in Cowan Impeachment Case.

Bismarck, N. D., April 4.—That Judge John Cowan was under the observation of a detective employed by a number of Devils Lake men during a period of several weeks the latter part of last year was the statement gained by the defense in the cross-examination of Dan V. Brennan, Brennan having testified to two occasions upon which he declared the impeached jurist was intoxicated.

Brennan is a son of M. H. Brennan of Devils Lake, the candidate against Cowan in the election two years ago, and was one of the signers of the house petition against Cowan. He had an active hand in the fight against the judge before the house and is said to have been responsible for a number of the news stories sent out of Bismarck at that time, designed to stir public opinion against Cowan.

GOVERNMENT LOSING CASE

First Skirmish in Alaska Coal Land Fight Goes to Defendants.

Seattle, Wash., April 4.—The government lost its first battle in the effort to punish the alleged fraudulent locators of Alaska coal lands. Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, in the United States district court, although he overruled the motion to instruct the jury to acquit Charles F. Munday, F. R. Siegley and Archie Shiels, yet he sustained all the vital points contended for by the defendants.

REBELS CAPTURE CABORCA

President of Town Makes His Escape and Finds Refuge in Arizona.

Nogales, Sonora, Mex., April 4.—Francisco Mornieau, president of the town of Caborca, Sonora, seventy-five miles southwest of Nogales, arrived here by automobile and reported that about 200 rebels captured that place.

He said he had orders to defend the town with conscripts, but was unable to raise a force.

Mornieau began looking for a safe residence in Nogales, Ariz.

Portland Aids Famine Sufferers.

Portland, Ore., April 4.—Five thousand dollars was cabled to China from this city for the relief of the famine sufferers. This brings the total sent by merchants of this city, including contributions by Chinese residents, to $20,000.

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Rebecca Lefebvre visited with friends in town Wednesday evening.

Lydia Anderson made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Gudrun Rice came home Friday night from Thief River Falls to spend her easter vacation here.

Dr. Robert Clark of Plummer will be in Oklee on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and when possible on Thursdays untill better arrangements can be made.

Elmer Peterson left Tuesday morning for Wampun Canada after a few days spent visiting with friends and relatives.

Bennie Johnson and John Bradison left Tuesday night for Canada where they intend to stay for the comming summer.

Mrs. Hannah Christenson from Crookston came here Saturday for a few weeks visit at the home of Erick Craft.

Mr. Hans Bergh and Miss Annie Johnson were united in marriage Wednesday afternoon at Red Lake Falls the bride being attended by the Misses Mary and Minnie Bergh and the groom by Pet Johnson and Henry Torske. The Pioneer extends congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Ruth Lee is spending her easter vacation with her parents this week.

Hans Berg and his sisters Minnie and Mary made a business trip to Thief River Falls Saturday night.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hagen Sunday April 9th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Helin and their two daughters Annie and Jennie arrived here Thursday night from Havre Montana and will in the future make their home here.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Mrs. C. Christenson and Mrs. E. Schjeldrup made a trip to Thief River Falls Saturday night between trains

Mrs. Erick Craft arrived here Saturday from Crookston after a couple of weeks stay at the hospital there.

Carl Schjeldrup left Monday morning for Haima after an over Sunday visit with his parents here.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old price $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $8.00.
Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

O'GORMAN LANDS NEW YORK TOGA

Supreme Court Justice Elected United States Senator.

SUCCEEDS CHAUNCEY DEPEW

Protracted Struggle in Empire State Brought to a Close by Selection of Tammany Hall Man.

Albany, N. Y., April 1.—Supreme Court Justice James A. O'Gorman, Democrat, of New York city, was elected United States senator by the legislature after the most protracted struggle over this position ever held in the Empire state. On the final ballot, the sixty fourth, he received 112 votes to 80 cast for Chauncey M. Depew, whose term expired March 4.

The result was in doubt almost to the minute of recording the votes, owing to the uncertainty as to how many of the Democratic insurgents, who for over two months had prevented an election because of their opposition to William F. Sheehan, would enter the second caucus, which had been adjourned from day to day since Monday.

At the close of a day of almost continuous negotiations the insurgents capitulated and Justice O'Gorman was elected. A few minutes before the ballot was cast Justice O'Gorman's resignation from the bench was filed at the office of the secretary of state as a constitutional provision would have prohibited his election while holding the office of justice of the supreme court.

Dix Expresses Gratification.

Wild applause marked the end of the long contest and the legislature, driven from the state capitol by Wednesday's fire, quickly adopted a resolution adjourning until April 17. Governor Dix expressed gratification at the result.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who for weeks has been striving to bring about the election of Mr Sheehan, expressed himself as highly pleased at the outcome.

James A. O'Gorman has long been one of the most prominent members of Tammany Hall. He has been one of its foremost orators for thirty years, having established his reputation as a public speaker in its interests when, at the age of twenty-one, his eloquence was credited with having saved a doubtful assembly district.

The new senator from New York will support all the progressive policies of the Democratic party and will join hands with President Taft in urging reciprocity with Canada and the fortification of the Panama canal.

MIDNIGHT IN THE OZARKS and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed. He was in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumption and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds lagrippe, asthma croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract.

To Ole Windseth,
Plummer, Minnesota.

Take Notice, That you are in default under and according to the terms, conditions and provisions of that certain Contract, dated 30th day of December 1904, whereby Minnesota Loan and Trust Company of the City of Minneapolis County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota agreed to convey unto you, upon full and timely performance by you of your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which Contract for more particularity is hereby made, of the following described real estate situate in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota to-wit:

Lots 3 4 and 5 in block 10 in the town of Plummer and that, according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said Contract there became due and payable from you to said Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, on the 30th day of December 1905, the sum of Three Hundred Thirty Five & 00/100 Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum from the 30th day of December 1904, and at the date of this Notice said amount and interest still remains overdue and unpaid, and such default as above specified still exists.

NOW, THEREFORE YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That unless on or before thirty days after the service of this notice upon you, you pay to the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company at its office in Minneapolis Minn. or to Farmers State Bank of Plummer, its duly authorized agent at Plummer Minnesota, the amount of money above stated, with interest to the date of payment, and preform the terms and conditions, and comply with the provisions of said Contract on yous part to be preformed, said Contract will be canceled and terminated, and all your right, title and interest thereunder, and in and to the land and property covered thereby, forfieted and annulled. Said cancellation and termination of said Contract to take effect July 1st 1911.

Dated February 1st 1911. Tri State Land Company, assignee
Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, by
N. H. Killan.

Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract.

To E. P. Herreld,
Plummer, Minnesota.

Take Notice, that you are in default under and according to the terms, conditions and provisions of that certain Contract dated 20th day of January 1905, whereby Minnesota Loan and Trust Company of the City of Minneapolis County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota agreed to convey unto you, upon full and timely performance by you of the part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which Contract for more particularity is hereby made, of the following described real estate situate in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota to-wit:

Lots 16 and [illegible] town of Plummer and that, according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said Contract there became due and payable from you to said Minnesota Loan and Trust Company on the 1st day of December 1906, the sum of Two Hundred & 00/100 Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum from the 20th day of January 1905 [illegible] the date of this Notice said amount and interest still remains overdue and unpaid, and such default as above specified still exists.

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Dated February 1st. 1911. TRI-STATE LAND COMPANY, assignee.
Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, by
N. H. Killan.

COMMUNICATION

Four years ago one of our present cityofficials ran on what he called the church ticket; two years ago he ran on the saloon ticket. He reminds me of the sinner who, when he came to die, was not sure which place he was going to, so he cried out: "O good Lord; O good devil.

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"Since you are so busy today," said the urbane journalist, "will you kindly tell me when and where I can meet you for an interview?"

"Go to blazes!" exclaimed the irate politician.

"Thanks. I'll consider it an appointment."—Washington Star.

Desperately Ill.

Mrs. Parke—Your husband has been ill, hasn't he? Mrs. Lane—I never saw him so ill. Why, for two weeks he never spoke a cross word to me.

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Matchmaking

By LUCY M. ROE

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

"Tom," said Mrs. Vandeveer to her husband, "we need more recreation—I don't mean going out in the evening after you have come home all tired out, but some one to come in and chat with us or play cards."

"Well, my dear, all I have to say is that I'm content as it is, but if you care to invite any person or persons in here so that I won't have to go out and see them I don't object."

"I have a plan all laid out. There's Ralph Eldridge. He's thirty-five, and it is time he was married. Now, my old school friend Margaret Shaw would be just the woman for Ralph. She's twenty-six. What do you say to getting them in occasionally to dinner, with a game of bridge or five hundred in the evening. It may be a great favor to them to bring them together. They may make a match."

"Do anything you like, my dear, provided you don't put me to any trouble."

So Mr. Eldridge and Miss Shaw were invited to dinner, with cards in the evening. Mr. Eldridge of course played with Mrs. Vandeveer, Mr. Vandeveer playing with Miss Shaw. It is singular what a little thing will start persons on a different track. It was all in the cards. Mr. Vandeveer and Miss Shaw held all the court cards in the pack from 9 o'clock, when they sat down, till 11, when they arose. This made Mrs. Vandeveer a trifle irritable. It produced a corresponding exhilaration in Miss Shaw. Furthermore, seeing that Mrs. Vandeveer was irritated, Miss Shaw, moved by perversity, became very enthusiastic in her expressions to her partner, giving him glances that his wife, being in an ill humor, construed unfavorably. This led the hostess to say a number of nice things to Mr. Eldridge.

When the evening was over and the guests had departed Mr. and Mrs. Vandeveer went to bed without a word. Mrs. Vandeveer suspected that in introducing Miss Shaw into her house she had warmed a serpent in her bosom. Mr. Vandeveer, for the first time in his married life, felt a spark of jealousy of Mr Eldridge, who was an extremely good looking and attractive man.

The next week when Mr. Vandeveer came home one afternoon from business his wife told him that Miss Shaw had invited the party to dinner and for cards in the evening. Mr. Vandeveer, fearing that if he declined to accept his wife would think he wished to keep her from again meeting Mr. Eldridge, consented. His wife was much surprised and set down his willingness to a desire to again meet Miss Shaw.

At this meeting the cards ran more evenly, but Miss Shaw seemed to be even more en rapport with Mr. Vandeveer than before, while Mr. Eldridge treated Mrs. Vandeveer with a deference that was, to say the least, extremely noticeable. Not for the world would Mr. Vandeveer show that he noticed certain glances with which Mr. Eldridge favored his wife, but within him he was burning with a smothered fury, and a part of his irritation was for his wife that she did not resent such treatment instead of seeming to be pleased with it.

The four continued to meet once a week at the house of one or the other. Mr. Vandeveer would have been glad to give up the meetings, and his wife made no objections to doing so, but Mr. Eldridge and Miss Shaw were so urgent when it came their turn to do the entertaining that the Vandeveers felt obliged to yield. Mrs. Vandeveer attributed Miss Shaw's persistence to a desire to meet her husband, and Mr. Vandeveer attributed Mr. Eldridge's persistence to a desire to meet his wife.

"Your plan, my dear," said Mr. Vandeveer one evening before one of these meetings, "for making a match between Eldridge and Miss Shaw doesn't seem to work."

"H'm!" was the retort. "Miss Shaw seems to be predisposed in another direction."

"I don't know anything about that," snarled the husband, "but it's very plain that Eldridge is preoccupied."

"The next time I attempt to make a match," rejoined the wife, "I'll see that there is no one about to lead the lady in the case from her suitor."

Half an hour later the party was at Mr. Eldridge's bachelor quarters, where the meeting was to take place. When the game commenced for the first time Mr. Eldridge and Miss Shaw refrained from any jealousy inspiring glances at the Vandeveers. Mrs. Vandeveer, who was more observant than her husband, detected a tender look passing between the unmarried couple. When the cards were put aside Mr. Eldridge got out a light luncheon and a bottle of iced champagne was brought into the room. There was a cork salute, and the host filled the glasses and said to his guests:

"Many thanks for giving me the loveliest woman in the world. Miss Shaw has consented to be my wife."

When the Vandeveers returned to their home the husband embraced his wife and said:

"My dear, I think you and I can get along without any more couples to come in and spend our evenings with us. And I'm not interested in match making. These two have been making catspaws of us."

"I expect you're right, dear. They were playing us for the purpose of piquing each other."

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3RD & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I am all right now, thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy."

The same relief is ready for you. Are you sure you do not need it? If Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy helped Charles Holmes, why won't it help you?

"I was troubled with heart disease, and after reading about Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, I got a bottle. Before I got the Heart Remedy I had to sit up most of the night, and felt very bad at my stomach. Whatever I would eat made me feel worse, and my heart beat very fast. But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, I am all right now. I eat good, sleep good, and feel like a new man, although I am almost 68 years old. I have been a soldier in the late war of the rebellion, and was badly wounded." CHARLES HOLMES,
Private Co. B, 54th N. Y. Infantry Volunteers, Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is kept in thousands of homes as a friend always to be relied upon in time of need.

Sold by all Druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask any Druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEVER OUT OF WORK.

The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brainfag into mental power; curing Constipation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. Only 25c at all druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Rebecca Lefebvre visited with friends in town Wednesday evening.

Lydia Anderson made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Gudrun Rice came home Friday night from Thief River Falls to spend her easter vacation here.

Dr. Robert Clark of Plummer will be in Oklee on Tuesdays and Saturdays of each week and when possible on Thursdays untill better arrangements can be made.

Elmer Peterson left Tuesday morning for Wampun Canada after a few days spent visiting with friends and relatives.

Bennie Johnson and John Bradison left Tuesday night for Canada, where they intend to stay for the comming summer.

Mrs. Hannah Christenson from Crookston came here Saturday for a few weeks visit at the home of Erick Craft.

Mr. Hans Bergh and Miss Annie Johnson were united in marriage Wednesday afternoon at Red Lake Falls the bride being attended by the Misses Mary and Minnie Bergh and the groom by Pet Johnson and Henry Torske. The Pioneer extends congratulations and best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Ruth Lee is spending her easter vacation with her parents this week.

Hans Berg and his sisters, Minnie and Mary made a business trip to Thief River Falls Saturday night.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John J. Hagen Sunday April 9th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Helin and their two daughters Annie and Jennie arrived here Thursday night from Havre Montana and will in the future make their home here.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Mrs. C. Christenson and Mrs. E. Schjeldrup made a trip to Thief River Falls Saturday night between trains.

Mrs. Erick Craft arrived here Saturday from Crookston after a couple of weeks stay at the hospital there.

Carl Schjeldrup left Monday morning for Halma after an over Sunday visit with his parents here.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old priger $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $1[illegible] $18.00 now $9.00. Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

O'GORMAN LANDS NEW YORK TOGA

Supreme Court Justice Elected United States Senator.

SUCCEEDS CHAUNCEY DEPEW

Protracted Struggle in Empire State Brought to a Close by Selection of Tammany Hall Man.

Albany, N. Y., April 1.—Supreme Court Justice James A. O'Gorman, Democrat, of New York city, was elected United States senator by the legislature after the most protracted struggle over this position ever held in the Empire state. On the final ballot, the sixty-fourth, he received 112 votes to 80 cast for Chauncey M. Depew, whose term expired March 4.

The result was in doubt almost to the minute of recording the votes owing to the uncertainty as to how many of the Democratic insurgents, who for over two months had prevented an election because of their opposition to William F. Sheehan, would enter the second caucus, which had been adjourned from day to day since Monday.

At the close of a day of almost continuous negotiations, the insurgents capitulated and Justice O'Gorman was elected. A few minutes before the ballot was cast Justice O'Gorman's resignation from the bench was filed at the office of the secretary of state as a constitutional provision would have prohibited his election while holding the office of justice of the supreme court.

Dix Expresses Gratification.

Wild applause marked the end of the long contest and the legislature, driven from the state capitol by Wednesday's fire, quickly adopted a resolution adjourning until April 17. Governor Dix expressed gratification at the result.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, who for weeks has been striving to bring about the election of Mr. Sheehan, expressed himself as highly pleased at the outcome.

James A. O'Gorman has long been one of the most prominent members of Tammany Hall. He has been one of its foremost orators for thirty years, having established his reputation as a public speaker in its interests when, at the age of twenty-one, his eloquence was credited with having saved a doubtful assembly district.

The new senator from New York will support all the progressive policies of the Democratic party and will join hands with President Taft in urging reciprocity with Canada and the fortification of the Panama canal.

MIDNIGHT IN THE OZARKS

and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed. He was in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumption and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes, "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds lagrippe, asthma, croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract

To Ole Windseth,
Plummer, Minnesota.

Take Notice, That you are in default, under and according to the terms, conditions and provisions of that certain Contract, dated 30th day of December 1901 whereby Minnesota Loan and Trust Company of the City of Minneapolis County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota agreed to convey unto you, upon full and timely performance by you of your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which Contract for more particularity is hereby made, of the following described real estate situate in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota to-wit:

Lots 3 4 and 5 in block 10 in the town of Plummer and that, according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said Contract there became due and payable from you to said Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, on the 30th day of December 1905, the sum of Three Hundred Thirty Five & 00/100 Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum from the 30th day of December 1904 and at the date of this Notice said amount and interest still remains overdue and unpaid, and such default as above specified still exists.

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"Tom," said Mrs. Vandeveer to her husband, "we need more recreation. I don't mean going out in the evening after you have come home all tired out, but some one to come in and chat with us or play cards."

"Well, my dear, all I have to say is that I'm content as it is, but if you care to invite any person or persons in here so that I won't have to go out and see them I don't object."

"I have a plan all laid out. There's Ralph Eldridge. He's thirty-five, and it is time he was married. Now, my old school friend Margaret Shaw would be just the woman for Ralph. She's twenty-six. What do you say to getting them in occasionally to dinner, with a game of bridge or five hundred in the evening. It may be a great favor to them to bring them together. They may make a match."

"Do anything you like, my dear, provided you don't put me to any trouble."

So Mr. Eldridge and Miss Shaw were invited to dinner, with cards in the evening. Mr. Eldridge of course played with Mrs. Vandeveer, Mr. Vandeveer playing with Miss Shaw. It is singular what a little thing will start persons on a different track. It was all in the cards. Mr. Vandeveer and Miss Shaw held all the court cards in the pack from 9 o'clock, when they sat down, till 11, when they arose. This made Mrs. Vandeveer a trifle irritable. It produced a corresponding exhilaration in Miss Shaw. Furthermore, seeing that Mrs. Vandeveer was irritated, Miss Shaw, moved by perversity, became very enthusiastic in her expressions to her partner, giving him glances that his wife, being in an ill humor, construed unfavorably. This led the hostess to say a number of nice things to Mr. Eldridge.

When the evening was over and the guests had departed Mr. and Mrs. Vandeveer went to bed without a word. Mrs. Vandeveer suspected that in introducing Miss Shaw into her house she had warmed a serpent in her bosom. Mr. Vandeveer, for the first time in his married life, felt a spark of jealousy of Mr Eldridge, who was an extremely good looking and attractive man.

The next week when Mr. Vandeveer came home one afternoon from business his wife told him that Miss Shaw had invited the party to dinner and for cards in the evening. Mr. Vandeveer, fearing that if he declined to accept his wife would think he wished to keep her from again meeting Mr. Eldridge, consented. His wife was much surprised and set down his willingness to a desire to again meet Miss Shaw.

At this meeting the cards ran more evenly, but Miss Shaw seemed to be even more en rapport with Mr. Vandeveer than before, while Mr. Eldridge treated Mrs. Vandeveer with a deference that was, to say the least, extremely noticeable. Not for the world would Mr. Vandeveer show that he noticed certain glances with which Mr. Eldridge favored his wife, but within him he was burning with a smothered fury, and a part of his irritation was for his wife that she did not resent such treatment instead of seeming to be pleased with it.

The four continued to meet once a week at the house of one or the other. Mr. Vandeveer would have been glad to give up the meetings and his wife made no objections to doing so, but Mr. Eldridge and Miss Shaw were so urgent when it came their turn to do the entertaining that the Vandeveers felt obliged to yield. Mrs. Vandeveer attributed Miss Shaw's persistence to a desire to meet her husband, and Mr. Vandeveer attributed Mr. Eldridge's persistence to a desire to meet his wife.

"Your plan, my dear," said Mr. Vandeveer one evening before one of these meetings, "for making a match between Eldridge and Miss Shaw doesn't seem to work."

"H'm!" was the retort. "Miss Shaw seems to be predisposed in another direction."

"I don't know anything about that," snarled the husband, "but it's very plain that Eldridge is preoccupied."

"The next time I attempt to make a match," rejoined the wife, "I'll see that there is no one about to lead the lady in the case from her suitor."

Half an hour later the party was at Mr. Eldridge's bachelor quarters, where the meeting was to take place. When the game commenced, for the first time Mr. Eldridge and Miss Shaw refrained from any jealousy inspiring glances at the Vandeveers. Mrs. Vandeveer, who was more observant than her husband, detected a tender look passing between the unmarried couple. When the cards were put aside Mr. Eldridge got out a light luncheon and a bottle of iced champagne was brought into the room. There was a cork salute, and the host filled the glasses and said to his guests:

"Many thanks for giving me the loveliest woman in the world. Miss Shaw has consented to be my wife."

When the Vandeveers returned to their home the husband embraced his wife and said:

"My dear, I think you and I can get along without any more couples to come in and spend our evenings with us. And I'm not interested in matchmaking. These two have been making catspaws of us."

"I expect you're right, dear. They were playing us for the purpose of [illegible]

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Supplement To
The Plummer Pioneer
Saturday, April 8, 1911

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
March 17, 1911.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn., at 10 o'clock a. m. March 17, 1911.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10:00 o'clock a. m. March 17th, 1911.

Members present: Pigeon, Schultz, Demann and Kankel.

Members absent: Hunt.

On motion duly carried, a recess was taken to 1:00 o'clock p. m., March 17th, 1911.

Board reconvened at 1:00 o'clock p. m., March 17, 1911, and called to order by the chairman, all members present with the exception of Commissioner Hunt.

Resolution Organizing the Town of Polk Centre.

WHEREAS, By the creation of Pennington County, Township one hundred fifty-two (152) North of Range Forty-five (45), formerly known as the town of Polk Centre in Red Lake County, was divided, the County line intersecting said township, and that part of said township south of the south line of Pennington County, remaining in Red Lake County, was thereby disorganized; and a petition signed by not less than twenty legal voters residing within that part of said township, comprised within Red Lake County, praying for the organization of said part of said township as a town to be named Polk Centre, having been duly filed in the office of the county auditor of Red Lake County on the eighth day of February, 1911; and thereupon said auditor issued a notice in due form containing a copy of said petition and stating that the Board of County Commissioners of said County would meet at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said county on the 17th day of March, 1911, at 10 a. m., then and there to consider said petition; and said notices having been duly posted, as required by law at three public places within the territory affected, and having been duly served upon the former town clerk of said township, all of which was done more than thirty days prior to said hearing as appears from the files in said auditor's office and it appearing to the satisfaction of this board that that part of said township in Red Lake County, described as aforesaid, has at least twenty-five qualified voters resident therein and real estate valued at the last proceeding assessment at thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars or more, and the board having duly considered said matter:—

BE IT RESOLVED, That all of sections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), in township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of Range Forty-five (45), west of the fifth Principal Meridian in Minnesota, in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, is hereby organized and declared to be a duly organized town, known and named as the town of Polk Centre.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Joseph Pigeon, who moved its adoption, seconded by Commissioner Herman Schultz and was declared duly adopted by the Chairman, all members voting in favor thereof.

Resolution Organizing the Town of Black River.

Whereas, by the creation of Pennington County, township one hundred fifty-two (152), North of Range forty-four (44), formerly known as the township of Black River in Red Lake County, was divided, the county line intersecting said township, and that part of said township south of the south line of Pennington County remaining in Red Lake County, was thereby disorganized, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Board from the records in the office of the County Auditor that on the 8th day of February, 1911, a petition was signed by not less than twenty legal voters residing within that part of said township comprised within Red Lake County, praying for the organization of said part of said township hereinafter described as a town to be named Black River, and files in the office of the County Auditor of Red Lake County, and thereupon said Auditor issued a notice in due form containing a copy of said petition and stating that the Board of County Commissioners of said County would meet at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County on the 17th day of March, 1911, at 10 a. m., then and there to consider said petition; and said notices having been duly posted as required by law, at three public places within the territory affected, and having been duly served upon the former town clerk of said township, all of which was done more than thirty days prior to the said hearing; and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Board that that part of said township in Red Lake County, described as aforesaid, has at least twenty-five qualified voters resident therein, and real estate valued at the last preceeding assessment at thirty thousand ($30,000.00) Dollars or more, and the Board having duly considered said matter:—

BE IT RESOLVED, That all of Sections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36), in township one hundred fifty-two (152), North of Range Forty-four (44), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian in Minnesota, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, is hereby organized and declared to be a duly organized town, to be known and named as the town of Black River.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Joseph Pigeon who moved its adoption, seconded by Commissioner Charles O. Kankel and was declared duly adopted by the Chairman, all members voting in favor thereof.

Resolution Organizing the Town of River Falls.

WHEREAS, By the creation of Pennington County, township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of range forty-three (43) formerly known as the town of River Falls in Red Lake County, was divided, the County Line intersecting said township, and that part of said township south of the south line of Pennington County remaining in Red Lake County, was thereby disorganized; and a petition signed by not less than twenty legal voters residing within that part of said township comprised within Red Lake County, praying for the organization of that part of said township as a town to be named Hope, having been duly filed in the office of the County Auditor, of Red Lake County on the 8th day of February, 1911; and thereupon said Auditor issued notices in due form containing the copy of said petition, and stating that the Board of County Commissioners would meet at the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls in said County on the 17th day of March, 1911, at 10 a. m., then and there to consider said petiion; and said notices having been duly posted as required by law at three public places within the territory affected and having been duly served upon the former town clerk of said township, all of which was done more than thirty days prior to said hearing, as appears from the files in said Auditor's office, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Board that that part of said township in Red Lake County described as aforesaid, has at least twenty-five qualified voters resident therein and real estate valued at the last proceeding assessment at thirty thousand ($30,000.00) dollars or more and the Board having duly considered said matter:—

BE IT RESOLVED, That all of Sections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) in township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), North of Range forty-three (43), West of the Fifth Principal Meridian in Minnesota in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, is hereby organized and declared to be a duly organized town known and named as the town of River Falls.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Charles O. Kankel who moved its adoption, seconded by Commissioner Herman Schultz and was declared duly adopted by the Chairman all members voted in favor thereof.

Resolution Attaching a Part of Wyandotte to Emardville.

WHEREAS, By the creation of Pennington County, township one hundred fifty-two (152) of range forty-two, formerly known as the town of Wyandotte in Red Lake County, Minnesota, was divided, the county line intersecting said township and that part of said township south of the south line of Pennington County, remaining in Red Lake County, was thereby disorganized; and a petition signed by not less than twenty legal voters residing within the territory affected, praying that that part of said township formerly Wyandotte, within the County of Red Lake be attached to and made a part of town of Emardville in the county of Red Lake, having been duly filed in the office of the County Auditor of Red Lake County on the 8th day of February, 1911; and thereupon said auditor issued notices in due form containing a copy of said petition, and stating that the Board of County Commissioners would meet at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls, in said County, on the 17th day of March, 1911, at 10 a. m., then and there to consider said petition; and said notices having been duly posted, as required by law at three public places within the town of Emardville and at three public places with the territory to be attached to Emardville and having been duly served upon the town clerk of the town of Emardville and upon the town clerk of the former town of Wyandotte, all of which was done more than thirty days prior to said hearing as appears from the files in said Auditor's office; and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Board that said petition ought to be granted and the Board having duly considered said matter and heard such argument as has been produced before the Board for and against it:—

BE IT RESOLVED, That all of Sections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of Range forty-two (42), west of the Fifth Principal Meridian in Minnesota, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, be and the same is hereby attached to and made a part of the town of Emardville in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and shall be hereafter known and named as Emardville.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Joseph Pigeon who moved its adoption, seconded by Commissioner Charles O. Kankel and was declared adopted by the Chairman, all members voting in favor thereof.

Resolution Attaching a Part of Mayfield to Garnes.

Whereas, By the creation of Pennington County, township one hundred fifty-two of Range forty-one (41), formerly known as the town of Mayfield in Red Lake County, Minnesota, was divided the county line intersecting said township and that part of said township south of the south line of Pennington County, remaining in Red Lake County was thereby disorganized; and a peition signed by not less than twenty legal voters residing within the territory affected, praying that that part of said township formerly Mayfield within the County of Red Lake be attached to and made a part of the town of Garnes in said County, having been duly filed in the office of the County Auditor of Red Lake County on the 8th day of February, 1911; and thereupon said Auditor issued notices in due form containing a copy of said petition and stating that the Board of County Commissioners would meet at the court house in the city of Red Lake Falls in said county on the 17th day of March, 1911, at 10 a. m., then and there to consider said petition; and said notices having been duly posted as required by law at three public places in the town of Garnes at three public places within the territory to be so attached to Garnes, and having been duly served upon the town clerk of the town of Garnes, and upon the town clerk of the former town of Mayfield, all of which was done more than thirty days prior to said hearing as appears from the files of said auditor's office, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this board that said petition ought to be granted and the Board having heard such evidence and argument as was produced before it for and against said petition and having duly considered said matter:—

BE IT RESOLVED, That sections twenty-five (25), twenty-six (26), twenty-seven (27), and all that part of section twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29), thirty (30), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty-three (33), thirty-four (34), thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) in township one hundred fifty-two (152) North of Range forty-one (41) in Red Lake County, Minnesota, which were formerly a part of Mayfield and in the county of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, be and the same is hereby atached to and made a part of the town of Garnes in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota and shall be hereafter known and named Garnes.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Joseph Pigeon who moved its adoption, seconded by Commissioner Herman Schultz and was duly adopted by the chairman, all members voting in favor thereof.

A time and place for the first town meeting in the newly organized towns of Black River, Polk Centre and River Falls was set by the Board and the Auditor instructed to see that same were posted as by law required.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz that Chas. Wilkins be directed to place a radiator in the office of the Judge of Probate, at a cost not exceeding $30.00.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that Chas. Wilkins & Co., be paid $1820.50 in full of all contracts.

Motion carried unanimously.

(Continued on other side)

(Continued from other side)

Moved by Commissioner Schultz, duly seconded by Commissioner Pogeon that James Brady be paid in full for contract on Court House.

Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz that the bond of C. H. Martz, as engineer on ditch work be approved.

Motion carried unanimously.

The application for abatement of taxes on real estate of John B. Demairis for the years 1908 and 1909 was on motion duly carried, granted subject to the approval of the State Tax Commission.

The application of Kankel & Juhl for correction of assessment and taxes on real estate for the year 1910 was on motion duly carried, granted subject to the aproval of the State Tax Commission.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 9:00 o' clock a. m., March 18th, 1911.

The Board re-convened at 9:00 o'clock a. m. March 18th, 1911, called to order by the chairman, all members present with the exception of Commissioner Hunt.

Moved by Commissioner Kankel, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, that the purchasing committee be authorized and directed to purchase steel roller shelves for the Judge of Probate's office.

Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel, that the report of C. H. Martz as County Surveryor be approved.

Motion carried unanimously

On motion duly carried the bill of James Brady for material and work in unfinished room, material and labor laying temporary sidewalk, doors for unfinished vault rooms in basement, miscellaneous work in repairing furniture in the county offices and extra work and material in tower, totaling $608.67 be allowed at $583.67.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

James Brady, work and material unfinished room and other misc. work and material as above	$ 583.67
Free Press Ptg. Co., supplies County offices, 3 bills	38.00
Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co., supplies County offices	2.10
Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co., supplies County offices	56.00
Miller-Davis Ptg. Co., supplies County offices, 3 bills	20.65
The Pioneer Co., supplies County offices	16.20
Louis F. Dow Co., supplies County offices	24.00
George Charest, services and postage primary returns	1.68
Ole Strande, services and postage Gen. Elec. returns	1.60
First State Bank, typewriter chair	3.00
Aris Lambert, service in moving furniture	1.00
V. M. Higinbotham, to Ins. premium on jail bldg	10.00
Red River Power Co., lighting and power for Feb	25.30
G. G. Kindseth, to postage per voucher	42.88
Aug. Morin, services moving safe probate office	9.50
Frank Jeffers, recording bond of sheriff	1.25
Miller-Davis Ptg. Co., furniture for court house per contract	1895.00
Charles Fellman, exps. summoning jury	29.00
Fournet Furniture Co., supplies for jail	3.50
Nick Helm, interior decorating per contract	800.00
Morgan R. Hussey, material and services on cess pool	213.80
H. F. Anderson, exps. as Co. Supt.	34.85
First State Bank, rent probate and register office	109.80
Charles Fellman, stationery and postage per voucher	7.75
Pat Normandeau, services moving furniture	1.00
A. Normandeau, services moving furniture	1.00
Aris Lambert, moving books and furniture to court house	4.50
Frank Jeffers, certified list of unredeemed foreclosures and final decrees, 63 descriptions	15.75
Red River Power Co., light month of Jan.	10.50
Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex., Jan'y phone rent	11.50
V. M. Higinbotham, drawing petit jury	3.20
Red River Power Co., material and labor installing line from court house to pump station	67.70
Nick Helm, plastering jail labor and material	10.00
A. L. Roy, coal for court house	200.47
Frank E. Hunt, rent of clerk of of court's office	[illegible].00
Art Metal Construction Co., metal furniture in court house installed as per contract	1956.27
Garceau & Rubertus, supplies for prisoners	4.70
Fremont D. Orff, R. R. fare and exp. inspection court house	26.67
Hunt Hardware Co., supplies for county offices	99.42
Charles Fellman, expenses serving and posting notices township organization	35.75
Frank Jeffers, postage per vouchers	6.95
G. G. Kindseth, postage per vouchers	10.75
Nick Helm, material and labor painting chairs and desks	66.15
Frank Jeffers, recording Misc. bonds	11.75
Eugene Bray, services cleaning windows, etc	26.40
Geo. A. Ogle & Co., ten Atlases of Red Lake Co	150.00
A. L. Roy, Misc. drayage, moving safes, etc	30.25
Ovila Payment, services as Asst. janitor	16.00
C. W. Johnson, entering judgment and making copy of Delinquent Tax List, 876 descriptions	131.40
Red Lake Falls Gazette, supplies for county offices	52.25
Red Lake Falls Gazette, Misc. publications	30.30
Red Lake Falls Gazette, Misc. publications	68.40
Red Lake Falls Gazette, Misc. publications	9.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, Pub. Delinqutnt Tax List, 876 descriptions @ 8c per	70.08
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publications ac. ditch No. 51	11.10
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publications ac. ditches Nos. 51 & 52	3.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publications ac. ditches 50-54 & 56	4.80
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publications ac. ditch No. 52	14.40
Frank Jeffers, recording bond of Boughton	1.25
Red River Power Co., power for month of Jan'y	1.90
Chas. Wilkins & Co., to balance in full on all contracts and extras	1820.50
Wm. C. L. Demann, to mileage Com. work Court House	7.00
S. E. Hunt, to mileage Com. work Court House	.20
Herman Schultz, to mileage Com. work Court House	1.80
Joseph Pigeon, to mileage Com. work Court House	3.20
James Brady, balance payment in full on Court House Contract, including extra allowance for brick	6287.20
C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage ditches 51 & 52	5.20
Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage ditches 51 & 52	4.40
S. E. Hunt, per diem and mileage ditches 51 & 52	3.20
Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage ditches 51 & 52	4.80
Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage ditches 51 and 52	6.20
S. E. Hunt, mileage spec. meet board, 1-25, 1911	.20
Wm. C. L. Demann, mileage spec. meet board 1-25, 1911	1.40
Herman Schultz, mileage spec. meet board, 1-25, 1911	1.80
Joseph Pigeon, mileage spec. meet board 1-25, 1911	3.20
C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage meet ac. ditch 51	4.10
Joseph Pigeon, epr diem and mileage meet ac. ditch 51	4.60
Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage meet ac. ditch 51	3.70
Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage meet ac. ditch 51	3.90
C. O. Kankel, per diem and mielage meet ac. ditch 52	4.10
Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage meet ac. ditch 52	4.60
Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage meet ac. ditch 52	3.70
Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage meet ac. ditch 52	3.90

On motion duly carried the following bills were rejected:

C. H. Martz, postage per vouchers	5.00
Knut Steen, getting signers in Wyandotte Twp. on petition to attach to Emardville	4.00

On motion duly carried the following bills were laid over:

C. N. Urdahl, services and mileage Gen. Elec. returns	2.00
C. N. Urdahl, services and mileage Gen. Elec. ballots	2.00
Arthur Hall, services as rodman State Roads Survey	4.00
C. H. Martz, plans and estimate bridge on Jud. No. 4	5.00
Red River Power Co., to lamp globes in court house	143.35
C. H. Martz, to per diem as engineer making surveys and reports work on State Highways	50.00
C. H. Martz, Exps. ac. survey of State Roads	45.00
C. H. Martz, to one half months rent engineer office	2.50
Brown, Treacy & Sperry Co., supplies for county offices	6.75
Glenn H. Martz, to 8 days service asst. State Road Report @ $2.50 per day	20.00
Glenn H. Martz, Exps. ac. State Road Survey	25.00

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board,
WM. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(COUNTY AUDITOR'S SEAL.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
March 17th, 1911.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County met at the office of the county auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 10 o'clock a. m. March 17h, 1911, A. D. for the purpose of hearing and considering the reports of the engineer and viewers on the ditch petitioned for by Ole Bratland and others known as County Ditch No. 51 and on the ditch petitioned for by John E. Polbrook and others known as County Ditch No. 52.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10:00 o'clock a. m. March 17, 1911.

Members present: Demann, Kankel, Pigeon and Schultz.

Members absent: Hunt.

On motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel and carried unanimously the final hearing on County Ditch No. 51 was postponed until the 20th day of April, at 1:00 o'clock p. m., 1911 A. D.

On motion duly carried the engineer was granted an entension of time until the 20th day of April, 1911, in which to file his report on said ditch.

On motion duly carried and adjournment was taken until 10:00 o'clock a. m. March 18th, 1911.

Board reconvened at 10:00 o'clock a. m., March 18th. 1911.

Meeting called to order by the chairman, all members being present with the exception of Commissioner Hunt.

On motion made by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel and carried unanimously the final hearing on County Ditch No. 52 was postponed until the 20th day of April, 1911, at 1:00 o'clock P. M.

On motion duly carried the engineer was granted an extension of time until the 20th day of April, 1911, in which to file his report on said ditch.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board,
Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor-s Seal.)

Magnets.

A steel horseshoe magnet can hold in suspension a weight up to twenty times its own.

Men and Mules.

Look a man in the eye when you have anything to say to him—likewise a mule.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Advantages and Disadvantages.

Asbestos whiskers, it is clear, would save a lot of folks from being scorched, but then I fear they'd spoil a lot of jokes.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

State Historical Society

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1911. NUMBER 10

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Make our bank
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I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

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Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
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The service will be in charge of the church choir and will be of the best.

—Thief River Press.

ENTOMBED MEN DIE IN COLLIERY

Scores of Lives Lost in Mine Fire at Throop, Pa.

ESCAPE CUT OFF BY FLAMES

All Employes Escape Except Those Who Were Working in a "Blind Tunnel."

Scranton, Pa., April 8.—One of the most serious mine disasters which has ever visited this section of the mining country occurred at the little village of Throop, a short distance from this city, when the lives of about seventy-five men and boys were snuffed out.

Among those known to have perished are Joseph Evans, who was in charge of the United States mine rescue car; Isaac Dawe, a fire boss, and Walter Knight, a foreman. Evans' death was the result of a defective oxygen charged armor. Charles Enzian, the noted expert in general charge of mine rescue work for the federal government, also was overcome and is said to be in a critical condition.

As rescuers entered the mine they stumbled over three bodies. One of these was Joseph Evans. He was seen to wrench his helmet from his head. It evidently had failed to work. Evans was carried to the open air as quickly as possible, but he had inhaled so much smoke and gas that he died within a few hours. Enzian's experience was similar to that of Evans.

Bodies Are Not Mutilated.

None of the bodies recovered was mutilated, death doubtless having been caused by inhaling flames and gases.

The fire started in an engine house at the opening of a slope leading from the diamond vein 750 feet from the surface. There were 400 men in the mine when the fire started. Escape was completely blocked by fire, smoke and the generated gases, possibly before the men and boys in the "blind tunnel" realized their danger. The other men, scattered in different workings, got out by various exits.

The United States mine rescue car stationed in Wilkesbarre was summoned and later the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad's hospital car and the Lehigh Valley company's mine rescue force from Wilkesbarre came to the scene.

The colliery is owned and operated by the Price-Pancoast Coal company, at the head of which is John R. Bryden, general manager of the Ontario and Western collieries in this region. It is one of the largest and most up to date collieries in the region.

Brides in Iceland.

A quaint old superstition in Iceland is that every bride must invite all her friends to a dinner in her own home and every article of food must be prepared by the bride herself. If she is successful in pleasing her guests she not only receives praise for her own skill, but helps along her younger sisters, who are then assumed to be equally good at cooking and consequently have a much better chance of getting married.

The great soul that sits on the throne of the universe is not, never was and never will be in a hurry.—Timothy Titcomb.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 15, 1911. NUMBER 19

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00
TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

DEAD.

Guri Engebretson died Thursday April 6th, 1911 at her home in town of Sanders at the age of 68 years 5 months and 12 days. The cause of death was heart disease with contributory bronchitis, as pronounced by the attending physician, Dr. F. H. Gambell of this city.

The funeral took place on Tuesday the 11th of April, at the Landstad church, Rev. M. S. Gjerde officiating; the funeral arrangements being under the direction of Undertaker A. C. Olsen. The pall bearers were Messrs. K. Hanson, N. K. Anderson, H. Finn, S. Thorpson, O. L. Larson and C. A. Carlson.

Deceased was one of the early pioneers in that part of the county, coming here with her husband, Sander Engebretson, about thirty years ago.

Deceased leaves to mourn her a husband and many friends.

NEW RAILROAD.

The Northern News of Spooner, Minn., last Friday announced that the Soo railway Co. has filed a survey with the Secretary of State of a road to be constructed from their Duluth short line somewhere North [illegible] mdji in a north westerly direction past the west shore of Red Lake [illegible] then running north [illegible] thence north easterly towards [illegible] er as its destination.

We give this for what [illegible] worth.

Advertise in The
PIONEER

DEM. HOUSE ALL HARMONY

But Senate Divided [illegible] Insurgents [illegible]

Washington, D. C. [illegible]

When the [illegible] their [illegible] [illegible] lopping off [illegible] jobs in and about [illegible] the House [illegible] told in good [illegible] amounted to [illegible] a year. About [illegible] men, elevator men [illegible] affected by the [illegible] document room, which [illegible] more or less a standing joke [illegible] in for the slicing and is now a thing of the past. When a member of Congress wanted to order [illegible] ar box, or wanted some binding done for a friend, he went to the clerk's document room, where the necessary arrangements were made. To perform these arduous duties there were required a superintendent, document clerk and an assistant. Every body said it was a great loafing place, and handy to the house restaurant.

* * *

Naturally the Democrats came in with fear and trembling. However their coming in was not a noiseless affair by any means. It was a great day for the Democrats, and they did not hesitate to let every one know it. Yet the feeling was everywhere that the Democrats were, in a measure, to be tried [illegible] test of their good behavior. On the House side the party in control of legislation for the next two years [illegible] presents a united front. [illegible] have [illegible] their program and the [illegible] among the membership [illegible] with the program [illegible] different [illegible]

[illegible] Democrats [illegible] Senate [illegible] the [illegible] session would win out, temporarily, at least. The program is to make Senator Martin of Virginia, a conservative Bailey Democrat and who [illegible] consistently with Aldrich, the minority leader.

* * *

The Senate progressive Republicans are down in black and white. They haven't been making much noise but in a quiet way they have been accomplishing wonders. They are a recognized force and will be a strong factor this session in shaping legislation. Here are the names of the thick-and-thin progressive Republicans:

Borah, Idaho.
Bourne, Ore.
Brown, Neb.
Bristow, Kan.
Clapp, Minn.
Crawford, S. D.
Dixon, Mont.
Cummins, Iowa.
Gronna, N. D.
LaFollette, Wis.
Poindexter, Wash.
Works, Cal.

Poindexter and Works are the newly elected Senators, the former coming to the upper branch of Congress from the House. These are names well worth remembering. They are all progressives and they are sure to stand together on matters of important legislation.

There were any number of interesting incidents on the day Champ Clark, the newly elected Speaker of the House, took charge of things. Lots of [illegible] who couldn't get in the crowded galleries heard the noise and shouting on the inside and read the proceedings in the papers the next day. Representative Sidney Anderson, of Minnesota, who defeated Mr. Tawney in the first district, had a [illegible] Speaker Cannon on the opening day. On that day Mr. Anderson cast his vote for Representative Henry A. Cooper of Wisconsin for minority leader instead of Representative James R. Mann, the Republican caucus nominee. When [illegible] Mr. Anderson [illegible]

LAND SEEKERS ARE HERE

[illegible] Lands Attract [illegible] From Southern [illegible] and Dakotas.

[illegible] have come from [illegible] Minnesota and the [illegible] of the [illegible] remnants [illegible] Pennington county [illegible] Thief River Falls. [illegible] remnants were considered too [illegible] when the balance of it was [illegible] about five years [illegible] however, as a result of the building of highways and digging [illegible] ditches draining this and [illegible] lands, these remnants have [illegible] their former obscurity [illegible] and are attracting [illegible] and attention [illegible] this week passed [illegible] Thief River Falls, making [illegible] and buying maps, with a [illegible] these remnants and building homes on them, thus acquiring squatters' rights to them previous to their opening up for homestead on May 15 next.

[illegible] a detachment comes from [illegible] S. Dak., others from Kenyon [illegible] Minn. and other points. Among them are the following: H. [illegible] Gudmund N. Hillesland, [illegible] and Nels L. Sorby all [illegible] S. Dak.; J. L. Rose of Kenyon, Minn., and A. M. Strande of [illegible] Minn.

—Thief River Press.

* * *

While the new insurgent member from the first Minnesota district is getting on to the ropes and becoming acquainted with the routine and detail of his work, he is giving considerable time and attention to legislation. One problem that Mr. Anderson [illegible]

[illegible] amendment is necessary [illegible] conditions or not, but he thinks something should be done. Mr. Anderson is strongly of the opinion that members-elect should take their seats at once, instead of waiting, as they ordinarily do, unless a special session intervenes, until the following December. The trouble is, in the opinion of Mr. Anderson, old members not in sympathy with issues on which perhaps they were defeated hold over until the March following the fall elections and they obstruct the very legislation the people want. If a defeated member were not permitted to continue in his legislative seat for several months after his defeat, there would not be the incentive for Congress to create commissions to take care of "lame-ducks." This is just one of the arguments Mr. Andersen advances in favor of his theory for a change in the sessions of Congress. He would not have Congress expire by Constitutional limitation on a certain day, but would have it continue until all business had been transacted and legislation disposed of.

The short session, in the opinion of Mr. Anderson, offers every excuse for killing legislation on the pretext of the limited time for discussion and consideration.

* * *

Four of the Senate Republican progressives have been named on the committee on committees, which makes committee assignments. Senator Clapp of Minnesota, who has been chairman of the committee on Indian Affairs, will undoubtedly be advanced to the chairmanship of the important committee on Interstate Commerce, one of the most influential committees of the Senate. It has charge of measures relating to railroad legislation.

(By) S. M. Ladd.

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE.

[illegible] four doctors [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and my [illegible] all my friends were looking [illegible] when my son insisted I use Electric [illegible] and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them. Electric Bitters [illegible] blessing to women troubled [illegible] fainting and dizzy spells, backache [illegible] weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. [illegible] health and strength [illegible] guaranteed [illegible] refunded [illegible] 50c [illegible]

MINNESOTA CONGRESSMAN

The Minnesota delegation in Congress are given important places on the committees of the House of Representatives. The following assignments have been made:

Hammond—Ways and means.

F. C. Stevens—Ranking Republican on interstate and foreign commerce committee.

F. M. Nye—Judiciary.

C. S. Miller—Indian affairs, expenditures of navy department.

Halvor Steenerson—Postoffices.

C. R. Davis—Ranking Republican on expenditures of state department, insular affairs.

A. J. Volstad—Public lands, education.

C. A. Lindbergh—Ranking Republican on claims committee; coinage and weights and measures.

S. Anderson—Elections No. 2, pensions.

Minnesota loses the place on appropriations held by ex-Representative James A. Tawney and the place on military affairs held by Representative Stevens, Representative Steenerson loses an important committee through the abolishing of the militia committee.

PUT OFF TRAIN; GETS $300.

Jury Lands Hard on Extra Charge of 10 Cents for Cash Fare.

The railroad custom of charging 10 cents extra when a passenger offers cash fare on a train cost the Omaha road a $300 verdict in Judge Kelley's court yesterday afternoon.

Last July Richard A. Allen reached the depot at Savage just as the train was pulling out. He wanted to come to St. Paul, but he had only 40 cents. A ticket would have cost him 37 cents. The conductor demanded 47 cents cash fare, and when Allen failed to pay he was put off the train at Mendota. Allen sued for $1,500.

Power of The Speaker

The Legislature of 1911.

Were you watching the lower house of the legislature last Wednesday? [illegible] interesting and significant [illegible] happened. First let me offer a few explanations and introduce a few characters.

* * *

Previously the Senate has passed a bill extending the primary to the nomination of state officers. The House reactionaries did not intend that this bill should become a law. Accordingly it was sent to the Elections Committee where it was to be held indefinitely. The Elections Committee had a reactionary chairman and a reactionary majority, which was a good and sufficient guarantee to the special interests and professional politicians that this primary bill would not be reported out in time for its passage. In order to understand the situation you must know that business had become so congested in the House as to render the assassination of any measure safe and easy. That is the modern method—the one Congress employed to kill the non-partisan tariff commission. At that time last week—and it is the same today—there were so many bills on general orders, and the calender that there was not the least possibility of any fundamental reform being reached unless it was advanced out of its regular order. A reactionary ruler and reactionary rules were at hand to see that no important progressive measure was given precedence. A reactionary one-third, under the cannonistic conditions which prevailed, could delay and defeat any and all reforms, and this desire for death included a number of measures besides the primary.

Next consider a vastly different sort of measure. Minneapolis has a liquor license zone. It limits the territory in which saloons can legally exist. Two large hotels—the Dykeman and the Radisson—are outside this zone. A bill was introduced to make an exception of these two hotels and permit them to dispose of intoxicants. The people of Minneapolis were and are violently opposed to the granting of this special privilege, which amounts to an extension of their patrol limits. Hence it can readily be seen that this particular bill must have had substantial impetus, personal and otherwise, to make it move under such conditions.

Now meet the characters in the play. Speaker H. H. Dunn was ill [illegible] unable [illegible]

M. E. DIST. CONFERANCE

To meet in this City Next Monday. Able divines to be Present.

The District Conference of the M. E. church will meet in our city on Monday, April 17, at 8 p. m., and will continue in session till Wednesday, April 19th.

An interesting program has been arranged and the public are cordially invited to all the services.

Preachers will be present from a territory extending from the Canadian Boundary on the north to Sauk Center on the south and from the Dakota line to Cass Lake. Many of these are men of ability whom it will pay to hear.

The service will be in charge of the church choir and will be of the best.

—Thief River Press.

ENTOMBED MEN DIE IN COLLIERY

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PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER
PUBLISHING CO.
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn., as Second Class Matter.

Reapportionment is dead again. How we do need the "recall." Yet, our men are alright.

The newspaper man who conceals the facts because he fears loss of patronage deserves to lose subscribers and with them his advertising.

Conserve the moisture in your soil, Mr. Farmer, by running over your fields with a harrow to break up the crust formed on the soil. We advice you to do this as soon, for you may need the moisture before you think.

But there is yet another reason. Do it because by stopping rapid evaporation you give your land a chance to "warm up" early. Remember, when you are wet with sweat and chilled by putting on your coat and "warm up". Put a dust blanket on your land and it too will begin to warm up rapidly. This will encourage the early multiplying of soil bacteria, without which you can get no crop at all; for it is they that change the soil into plant food, and the more of these bacteria you have the more plant food will there be for the crop; and, again, the earlier these bacteria can start to develop the more of them will there be before the end of the season. Thus, an early harrowing may prove as good as a dressing of fertilizers,—and how much quicker and easier to apply!

A Minnesota boom for Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, for the Democratic nomination for president in 1912, has been started by Rep. Albert Pfaender, New Ulm, Democratic floor leader in the Minnesota house.

It happened during the debate in the house Friday over the proposed constitutional amendment limiting the representation of the big counties in the state senate.

The statement had been repeatedly made that New Jersey was controlled by the corporate interests. It was too good an opportunity for Rep. Pfaender to let slip by. Rising as if to a question of personal privilege, he said:

"I desire to challenge the statement and remind the members of the fact that there was recently elected to the highest position in that state, by the uninfluenced suffrage of the people at large, a gentleman of the highest honor, integrity and attainments, who I predict will step into the White House as the next president of these United States, the Hon. Woodrow Wilson."

The statement was greeted with applause.

The Democrats might do a whole lot worse and could harldy be expected to do better in 1912 than to follow out Mr. Pfaender's phrophecy.

TWO PRACTICAL TEMPERANCE LAWS.

The Legislature is deserving of great praise for the passage of two highly important temperance measures—the Hanson malt bill and the Dunn road-house bill. Both are practical bills destined to play a leading role in the suppression of liquor evils. The Hanson bill provides that malt and other imitations of beer can be sold only in regularly licensed saloons. This destroys at one blow the favorite refuge of the blind-pigger. Most of these illegal resorts have been able to evade the law and subsist by the sale of beer under cover of selling malt. The two beverages differ only in the percentage of alcohol they contain. They taste alike and look alike. Now that the Legislature has made it illegal to sell malt except where beer itself may be sold, we may expect it to disappear from view. Its function as a means of evading the law has been destroyed.

The Dunn bill is aimed at the road-house, which is usually an evil resort whose very isolation encourages excessive drinking and the harboring of vice. The bill forbids the licensing of saloons except in cities, villages and hamlets. The latter are defined as not more than a half mile square of land on which not less than a hundred persons live. The practical workings of this measure remain to be tested, but there is every reason to believe that it will lead to the closing of numerous evil resorts, especially in the territory around the cities.

Armed with these two laws the Minnetonka Protective Association, for instance, will be able to make a clean sweep of the vicious resorts that contaminate the young about Hennepin County's beautiful lake. For which opportunity the Legislature is to be thanked.—Minneapolis Journal.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SWAT THE FLIES.

If a visitor in your house deliberately should wipe his muddy shoes on your best rug, the lace curtain, the tapestry couch and the portieres, you would call the police if you personally were unable to eject him. Consider, then, the unmannerly and offensive conduct of these first house flies of spring, that ae tracking cholera infantum germs over the sleeping baby's face, wiping off typhoid germs on the coffee cake and, loaded with tuberculosis germs, occasionally tumbling into the cream pitcher.

It's up to you to fight the flies—it's useless to call the police for such a need. And now is the time to destroy the advance-guard of the fly army that is responsible for the death of many persons in Duluth each summer. Get them before they have a chance to multiply, and be sure they have no garbage to feed and thrive upon. A welldirected swat right now may mean trillions of flies fewer when the hot weather causes the rapid decay of vegetable and animal matter and makes stagnant the ponds and sewers and sluggish creeks.

The fly battalions do not come with waving banners and sounding drums and glittering weapons, but they are more destructive than all the standing armies in the world.

PHYSICIAN.

WHO STOLE THE JEWELS?

By DAVID WALTER CHURCH

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

I was taking dinner with my friend Horace Jones and his wife the other day. Jones has accumulated a snug sum hunting up rascals. In other words, he is a detective. When we were drinking our coffee and smoking I asked him to give me the most important case in which he had ever been employed.

"You mean the most important to my employer or to me?"

"Well, let it be the most important case to you."

"All right. I'll give you the Williams case."

I saw his wife look up at him, evidently with an intent to stop him, but he told the story all the same.

"Mrs. Williams came to the office one day—she was a widow—and stated that something was occurring in her house she wished investigated. She possessed a number of valuable family jewels, which she kept in a safe imbedded in the wall on the second story of her dwelling. She alone knew the combination, and yet the jewels were gradually disappearing. She had a governess for her children, a Miss Elizabeth Ward, whom she suspected. I having been detailed on the case, she was giving these facts to me. At this point I interrupted her.

"'I thought you said, Mrs. Williams, that you alone know the combination. How can Miss Ward open the safe without it?'

"'Possibly in this way: She has a brother who is a skilled mechanic in the service of a safe and lock company. He visits her frequently, and I suspect that either he has instructed her in lock picking or she conceals him in the house and he watches his opportunity to pick it himself unobserved.'

"It struck me that to discover the truth all she had to do was to watch and she would catch either Miss Ward or her brother stealing the jewels. But if she preferred to pay a detective for doing it I was quite willing. I was introduced into the house as a nephew of Mrs. Williams, from a distant land, and, of course, to Miss Ward.

"I found the governess a very attractive young lady. Had I not felt very sure she was an adventuress I should have fallen in love with her. Indeed, I'm not sure but— Don't like to hear it, eh, dear? That's quite natural. I'll switch off from that part of the story, though I'm sure you have no reason to be jealous. Well, I took up my residence for a few days or a few weeks, as the case might require, and was assigned a bedroom directly opposite the safe in which the jewels were kept.

"It didn't take me long to find out that Miss Ward was as smart as a steel trap, and I made up my mind that to catch her—or her brother, which was the same thing—I would have to be awake every night in the week. But she seemed worried. With the true detective instinct, I saw through that. I inferred that her brother was dominating her, compelling her to keep on with the thefts, while she feared this scheme would at last be detected and one or both would spend a term in the state prison. At any rate, she was worried.

"I remained awake all night for several nights in succession, and as I had no excuse to remain in bed all day I gave up the plan of catching the thief in the act and determined to try and worm myself into the confidence of Miss Ward and see if I couldn't get the secret from her. I found her quite willing to be courted and"—

"Horace!" interposed Mrs. Jones.

"Pardon, my dear." Then to me: "My wife can't bear to hear me speak of premarital affairs."

THE WINNING OF NELLIE

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.

Jacob Briff was a farmer, a dairyman and a cattle raiser, and he was worth $40,000. He kept eight or ten men the year round, and he was a good man to work for. His family consisted of only wife and daughter, the latter being named Nellie.

Jacob Briff was not a boaster in a general way. There was only one particular thing he boasted of, and that was that he had never been taken in and done for by a sharper. He had no sympathy for a man who had. Not that he was always bound to get the best of a bargain, but that he wanted to protect himself.

When Nellie Briff was nineteen years old along came a college chap seeking employment for the summer. He was so superior to the average farm hand that he was taken into the house to lodge. The father and mother saw the college chap and their daughter falling in love and for a time had little to say. The day came, however, when Jacob said:

"Look here, Mary, that young man is going to ask us for Nellie pretty soon."

"Yes, I think so."

Two weeks later the young man approached the father in the usual way and put the question in the usual way and stammered and blushed in the usual way, and the answer was:

"I'm not saying yes or no just now. I'll wait a week."

The next day but one Mr. Williams was told to take a certain horse to town and effect a trade. What was wanted was a heavier horse for the farm work. The animal he took was perfectly sound in wind and limb, though nothing was said about that. He was simply cautioned as to the weight and strength of the other.

"Is it a test?" asked the wife of her husband when the young man had gone his way.

"Aye, Mary. I'm no horse trader, but I do contend that the man who gets the worst in a horse trade will get the worst in everything else. Williams gets or loses Nellie on this."

"But he has never traded horses before, and he isn't used to the way that men lie and deceive."

"But it's his native wit and keenness I'm testing. I'm looking for him to get cheated a little, but not too much."

Five hours later Williams came back on the horse he had traded for. His look told of exultation. Jacob Briff received the end of the halter from him and began a thorough lookover. At the end of twenty minutes he said:

"There are wind galls, there are spavins, there is a quarter crack, the horse is blind in the left eye, and he has a touch of the heaves."

"Yes, but the other had botts, poll evil and was going blind in both eyes. He was hip locked to boot."

"Who told you so?"

"Why, the fellow I traded with."

"Humph! Sound as a bell. Mr. Williams, you can't have Nellie."

"Because I've been cheated in a horse trade?"

"Aye, it was a test. You haven't got the sharpness to hold your own. You'll have to go."

"But, Mr. Briff, you have been cheated!" was protested.

"Tell me when."

"Then you will be. No man is so sharp that he can't be taken in."

"Eh? Eh? Well, you wait till it happens and then come back for Nellie, providing she is ready to wait a hundred years. Aye, and you shall have half of what I'm worth to boot. We'll talk no more now. Have one of the men take this wreck out and shoot it. I'm $250 out of pocket."

Mrs. Briff shed tears when she heard the ultimatum. Miss Nellie was going to, but she didn't. After a talk with her lover she even smiled.

Six weeks passed away, and then a stranger came. He expressed his conviction that there was a box of silver buried on the farm.

It was the only thing in the world that would have excited the farmer. Treasure—and on his farm! How much?

"At least $600," replied the stranger—"perhaps a thousand." What share would Mr. Briff give him for locating it?

They haggled over this for a whole day. Then, at the solemn hour of midnight, with a divining rod to locate the exact spot, the treasure was unearthed and carried to the barn. It was in a box which was old and moldy. There was $600 in silver half dollars, and the coins were wrapped in brown paper—$50 in a roll.

Jacob Briff had made a clean $400 in one night, and the stranger was satisfied with his end of the business. He had Mr. Briff's $200 in greenbacks.

A week passed away, and Jacob Briff was arrested for passing counterfeit money. Not a coin of that treasure was genuine. And then along came Mr. Williams, and in a most jovial way he announced that he was after a wife and half the farm.

"Did you do it?" asked the farmer.

"I did. I borrowed the counterfeits from the officers who had seized them and then hired the stranger to play his part."

"But I thought you had no wit."

"Well, haven't I won Nellie?"

"Aye, you have, and now, as you are to be my son-in-law, you must get me out of this scrape. No decent young man would want to have his father-in-law in jail when the wedding cake was eaten."

TOM L. JOHNSON.

Death Ends Long Illness of the Former Cleveland Mayor.

TOM JOHNSON'S END IS PEACEFUL

Long Illness of Cleveland Ex-Mayor Results in Death.

Cleveland, April 11.—Tom L. Johnson, twice congressman from the Twenty-first Ohio district, four times mayor of Cleveland, champion of 3-cent street railway fare and prominent advocate of the single tax theories of the late Henry George, died in his apartments in the Whitehall, after a long illness. Death was caused by cirrhosis of the liver. He was fifty-seven years old.

Mr. Johnson passed away so quietly and peacefully that his death almost escaped notice from the watchers. In addition to Mrs. Johnson, Loftin Johnson and Mrs. Elizabeth Mariani and James Tyler, the dead man's faithful valet, those in the apartments when death came were several intimate friends.

The career of Tom Loftin Johnson has been spectacular from the time he reached his majority. A financier of great talent he quickly emerged from a clerkship in the street railway office at Louisville, Ky., into a circle of capitalists who controlled similar transportation lines in Indianapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Brooklyn and other cities.

In this line he won fame and fortune. Then he entered politics and became mayor of Cleveland, where he had taken up his residence, and became prominent in the iron and steel industry as well as in the ownership and management of street railway lines.

He made a remarkable record as a politician. In politics as in business he was an organizer.

Mr. Johnson was a Democrat in politics all his life and was generally allied with the radicals. He was a friend and supporter of W. J. Bryan.

VICTORY FOR LABOR UNION

Circuit Court of Appeals Orders New Trial in Hatters' Case.

New York, April 11.—The long standing controversy between the Danbury (Conn.) hatters and the union known as the United Hatters of North America was brought up again by a reversal of the judgment for $232,240.12, which D. C. Loewe & Co. of Danbury obtained as damages for the union's alleged boycott of the hat manufacturers' interstate business.

The United States circuit court of appeals on a writ of error reversed the judgment of the circuit court in Connecticut and set it aside, ordering a new trial. The verdict upon which judgment was entered originally was practically directed by the court, which left to the jurors merely the matter of damages, as the [illegible] tion with which they could properly concern themselves."

Judge Lacombe wrote the opinion handed down, in which Judges Coxe and Noyes concurred, finding that the lower court erred in directing the verdict.

TRIBESMEN MASSACRE PARTY

British Official and Half Hundred Coolies Slain.

Simla, India, April 9.—The massacre by Abor tribesmen on the Ashman border of Assistant Administrator Williamson of the Lakehimpu district and forty-eight coolies is reported here.

Only two coolies of the party attacked by the tribesmen escaped.

A punitive expedition will be sent against the tribesmen.

BUCKETSHOP MEN INDICTED

Federal Grand Jury Acts on Nine Cases.

Chicago, April 7.—As a result of the general raid of the department of justice on alleged bucketshops throughout the country, nine indictments were handed down by the federal grand jury here against members of the Chicago branch of the Capital Investment company, whose office was entered in the general attack.

Kaffir English.

As a sample of Kaffir English here is a love letter sent by a Cape Colony boy to his dusky inamorata:

Dear Miss—I have great confidence in thundering the width of my opinion that I shall thank for kindness if you will give me the privilege of lettering with you concerning love, as your most winning face has drawn my serious attention to you, and that I shall appreciate you in anticipation of an early reply and also terminating this with supreme of high enunciation.

NED

WILHELM MICHELET
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for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
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RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Rates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and RailRoad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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Cavanagh did not greatly relish this line of conversation, but the pause enabled him to say: "Miss Wetherford is not much western; she got her training in the east. She's been with an aunt ever since her father's death."

"He's dead, is he?"

"So far as anybody knows, he is."

"Well, he's no loss. I knew him too. He was all kinds of a fool. He got on the wrong side of the rustler lineup. Them Wetherford women think a whole lot of you. 'Pears like they'd both fight for you. Are you sweet on the girl?"

"Now, see here, old man," Ross retorted sharply, "you want to do a lot of thinking before you comment on Miss Wetherford. I won't stand for any nasty clack."

Edwards meekly answered: "I wasn't going to say anything out of the way. I was fixing for to praise her."

"All the same, I don't intend to discuss her with you," was Cavanagh's curt answer.

The herder fell back into silence while the ranger prepared his bunk for the night. The fact that he transferred some of the blankets from his own bed to that of his visitor did not escape Edwards' keen eyes, and with grateful intent he said:

"I can give you a tip, Mr. Ranger," said he, breaking out of a silence. "The triangle outfit is holding more cattle on the forest than their permits call for."

"How do you know?"

"I heard one of the boys bragging about it."

"Much obliged," responded Ross. "I'll look into it."

Edwards went on: "Furthermore, they're fixing for another sheep kill over there too. All the sheepmen are armed. That's why I left the country. I don't want to run any more chances of being shot up. I've had enough of trouble. I can't afford to be hobnobbing with judges and juries. I'm just a broken down old cowpuncher herding sheep in order to keep clear of the liquor belt."

This seemed reasonable, and the ranger remarked by way of dropping the subject: "I've nothing to say further than this—obey the rules of the forest and you won't get into any further trouble with me. And as for being shot up by the cowmen, you'll not be disturbed on any national forest. There never has been a single herder shot nor a sheep destroyed on this forest."

"I'm mighty glad to hear that," replied Edwards, with sincere relief. "I've had my share of shooting up and shooting down. All I ask now is quiet and the society of sheep. I take a kind of pleasure in protecting the fool brutes. It's about all I'm good for."

He did indeed look like a man in the final year of life as he spoke. "Better turn in," Cavanagh said in kindlier tone. "I'm an early riser."

The old fellow rose stiffly and, laying aside his boots and trousers, rolled into his bunk and was asleep in three minutes.

Cavanagh himself was very tired and went to bed soon after to sleep dreamlessly till daylight. He sprang from his bed and after a plunge in the stream set about breakfast, while Edwards rose from his bunk groaning and sighing and went forth to wrangle the horses, rubbing his hands and shivering as he met the keen edge of the mountain wind. When he returned breakfast was ready, and again he expressed his gratitude.

"Haven't you any slicker?" asked Cavanagh. "It looks like rain."

"No; I'm run down pretty low," he replied. "The truth is, Mr. Ranger, I blew in all my wages at roulette last week."

Ross brought out a canvas coat, well worn, but serviceable. "Take this along with you. It's likely to storm before we reach the sheep camp. And you don't look very strong. You must take care of yourself."

Edwards was visibly moved by this kindness. "Sure you can spare it?"

"Certain sure: I've another," returned the ranger curtly.

It was hardly more than sunrise as they mounted their ponies and started on their trail, which led sharply upward after they left the canyon. The wind was strong and stinging cold.

Taking pity on Edwards, who was shivering, Cavanagh turned off the trail into a sheltered nook behind some pine trees.

"How do [illegible] to herding [illegible] look like a [illegible] who has seen better days."

Edwards, clasping his thin fingers to warm them, made reluctant answer. "It's a long story, Mr. Ranger, and it concerns a whole lot of other people—some of them decent folks—so I'd rather not go into it."

"John Barleycorn was involved, I reckon."

"Sure thing. He's generally always in it."

"You'd better take my gloves. It's likely to snow in half an hour. Go ahead. I'm a younger man than you are."

The other made a decent show of resistance, but finally accepted the offer, saying: "You certainly are white to me. I want to apologize for making that attempt to sneak away that night. I had a powerful good reason for not staying any longer."

Ross smiled a little. "You showed bad judgment—as it turned out."

"I sure did. That girl can shoot. Her gun was steady as a doorknob. She filled the door. Where did she learn to hold a gun like that?"

"Her father taught her, so she said."

"She wouldn't remember me—an old cuss like me—but I've seen her with Wetherford when she was a kidlet. I never thought she'd grow up into such a queen. She's a wonder. Lize looked sick to me. She ought to send her girl away or get out. As you say, the Fork is no kind of a place for such a girl."

He spoke with a good deal of feeling, and the ranger studied him with deepening interest. He had taken on dignity in the heat of his protest, and in his eyes blazed something that was both manly and admirable.

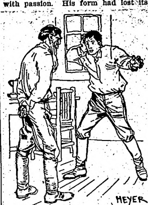
"You're just the kind of a figure to catch a girl's eye. She likes you. I could see that, but you've got a good opinion of yourself. You're an educated man. Do you intend to marry her?"

"See here, Mr. Sheep Herder, you better ride on up to your camp." And Ross turned to mount his horse.

"Wait a minute," called the other man, and his voice surprised the ranger with a note of authority. "I was terribly taken with that girl, and I owe you a whole lot, but I've got to know one thing. I can see you're full of her and jealous as a bear of any other suitor. Now, I want to know whether you intend to marry her or whether you're just playing with her."

Ross was angry now. "What I intend to do is none of your business."

The other man was suddenly ablaze with passion. His form had lost its stoop. His voice was firm. "I merely want to say that if you fool that girl I'll kill you!"



"I'M HER FATHER!"

Ross stared at him, quite convinced that he had gone entirely mad. "That's mighty chivalrous of you, Mr. Sheep Herder," he replied cuttingly, "but I'm at a loss to understand this sudden indignation on your part."

"You needn't be. I'm her father!"

Cavanagh fairly reeled before this retort. His head rang as if he had been struck with a club. He perceived the truth of the man's words instantly. He gasped, "Good God, man, are you Ed Wetherford?"

The answer was quick, "That's who I am!" Then his voice changed. "But I don't want the women to know I'm alive. I didn't intend to let anybody know it. All the same, I mean it. If you or any man tries to abuse her I'll kill him! I've loaded her up with trouble, as you say, but I'm going to do what I can to protect her now that I'm in the county again."

Ross, confused by this new complication in the life of the girl he was beginning to love, stared at his companion in dismay. Was it not enough that Virginia's mother should be a slattern and a termagant? At last he spoke. "Where have you been all these years?"

"In the Texas 'pen.' I served nine years there."

"What for?"

"Shooting a man. It was a case of self defense, but his family had more money and influence than I did, so I went down the road. As soon as I got out I started north—just the way a dog will point toward home. I didn't intend to come here, but some way I couldn't keep away. I shied around the outskirts of the Fork, picking up odd jobs of sheep herding just to have time to turn things over. I know what you're thinking about—you're saying to yourself, 'Well, here's a nice father-in-law!' Well, now, I don't know anything about your people, but the Wetherfords are as good as any body. If I hadn't come out into this cursed country, where even women go shooting wild, I would have been in congress; but, being hot headed, I must mix in. I'm not excusing myself, you understand. I'm not a desirable addition to any man's collection of friends, but I can promise you this—no one but yourself shall ever know who I am. At the same time, you can't deceive my girl without my being named in the funeral that will follow."

"You are only a distant and romantic figure to Lee—a part of the dead past," said Cavanagh. "She remembers you as a bold rider and a wondrously brave and chivalrous father."

"She must never know. You must promise never to tell her."

"I promise that," Cavanagh said, and Edwards went on:

"If I could bring something to her—prove to her I'm still a man—it might do to tell her, but I'm a branded man now and an old man, and there's no hope for me. I worked in one of the machine shops down there, and it took the life out of me. Then, too, I left a bad name here in the Fork. I know that. Those big cattlemen fooled me into taking their side of the war. I staked everything I had on them, and then they railroaded me out of the county. So, you see, I'm double crossed, no matter where I turn."

Every word he uttered made more apparent to Cavanagh that Lee Virginia would derive nothing but pain and disheartenment from a knowledge that her father lived. "She must be spared this added burden of shameful inheritance," he decided.

The other man seemed to understand something of the ranger's indignant pity, for he repeated: "I want you to swear not to let Lee know I'm alive, no matter what comes. She must not be saddled with my record. Let her go on thinking well of me. Give me your word." He held out an insistent palm.

Ross yielded his hand, and in spite of himself his tenderness for the broken man deepened. The sky was darkening in the west, and, with a glance upward, he said, "I reckon we'd better make your camp soon or you'll be chilled to the bone."

They mounted hastily and rode away, each feeling that his relationship to the other had completely changed. Wetherford marveled over the evident culture and refinement of the ranger. "He's none too good for her, no matter who he is," he said.

CHAPTER XIV.

PLAGUE AND MURDER.

UPON leaving timber line Cavanagh and Wetherford entered upon a wide and sterile slope high on the rocky breast of the great peak whose splintered crest lorded the range. Snow fields lay all about, and a few feet higher up the canyons were filled with ice. It was a savage and tempest swept spot in which to pitch a tent, but there among the rocks shivered the minute canvas home of the shepherd, and close beside it, guarded by a lone dog and lying like a thick spread flock of rimy bowlders (almost unnoticeable in their silent immobility) huddled the sheep.

"There's your house," shouted Ross to Wetherford.

The older man, with white face of dismay, looked about him, unable to make reply.

"Hello, there!" shouted Ross, wondering at the absence of human life about the camp. "Hello, the house!"

Receiving no answer to his hail, he turned to Wetherford. "Looks as if Ambro has pulled out and left the collie to tend the flock. He's been kind of seedy for some days."

Dismounting, he approached the tent. The collie, who knew him, seemed to understand his errand, for he leaped upon him as if to kiss his cheek. Ross put him down gently. "You're almost too glad to see me, old fellow. I wonder how long you've been left here alone."

Thereupon he opened the tied flap, but started back with instant perception of something wrong, for there, on his pile of ragged quilts, lay the Basque herder, with flushed face and rolling eyes, crazed with fever and entirely helpless. "You'd better not come in here, Wetherford," Ross warned. "Joe is here, horribly sick, and I'm afraid it's something contagious. It may be smallpox."

Wetherford recoiled a step. "Smallpox! What makes you think that?"

"Well, these Basques have been having it over in their settlement, and, besides, it smells like it." He listened a moment. "I'm afraid Joe's in for it. He's crazy with it. But he's a human being, and we can't let him die here alone. You rustle some wood for the stove, and I'll see what I can do for him."

Wetherford was old and wasted and thin blooded, but he had never been a coward, and in his heart there still burned a small flame of his youthful, reckless, generous daring. Pushing Cavanagh one side, he said with firm decision: "You keep out of there. I'm the one to play nurse. This is my job."

"Nonsense! I am younger and stronger than you."

"Get away!" shouted the older man. "Nobody 'd hire me to do this work, and it don't matter whether I live or die. But you've got something to do in the world. My girl needs you, and she don't need me, so get out of here and stay out. Go bring me that wood and I'll go in and see what's the matter."

Cavanagh looked him in the face an instant. "Very well," said he, "I'll do as you say. There's no use of our both taking chances."

It was beginning to rain, and the tent was dark and desolate, but as the fire in the little stove commenced to snarl and the smoke to pour out of the pipe the small domicile took on cheer. Wetherford knew how to care for the sick and in the shelter of the canvas wall developed unforeseen vigor and decision. It was amazing to Cavanagh to witness his change of manner.

Soon a pan of water was steaming, and some hot stones were at the sufferer's feet, and when Wetherford appeared at the door of the tent his face was almost happy. "Kill a sheep. There isn't a thing but a heel of bacon and a little flour in the place."

Twenty miles of most difficult trail lay between Cavanagh's cabin and this spot. To carry the sick man on his horse would not only be painful to the sufferer, but dangerous to the rescuer, for if the Basque were really ill of smallpox contagion would surely follow. On the other hand, to leave him to die here unaided seemed inhuman, impossible.

"There is only one thing to do," he called to Wetherford, "and that is for me to ride back to the station and bring up some extra bedding and my own tent and so camp down beside you."

"All right, but remember I've established a quarantine. I'll crack your head if you break over the line an inch."

There was no longer any feeling of reaching up or reaching down between the two men—they were equals. Wetherford, altogether admirable, seemed to have regained his manhood as he stood in the door of the tent confronting the ranger. "This Basque ain't much of a find; but, as you say, he's human, and we can't let him lie here and die. I'll stay with him till you can find a doctor or till he dies."

"I take off my hat to you," responded Cavanagh. "You are a man."

Once back at his cabin after leaving Wetherford, Cavanagh set himself to cooking some food to take back with him to the peak. He brought in his pack horse and burdened him with camp outfit and utensils and extra clothing. He filled his pockets with such medicines as he possessed, and so at last, just as night was falling, he started back over his difficult trail.

Wetherford met him at the door, no longer the poor old tramp, but a priest, one who has devoted himself to Christ's service.

"How is he?" asked the ranger.

"Delirious," replied the herder. "I've had to hold him to his bed. I'm glad you've come. It's lonesome up here. Don't come too near. Set your tent down there by the trees. I can't have you infected. Keep clear of me and this camp."

"I've got some food and some extra clothing for you."

"Put 'em down here, and in the morning drive these sheep away. That noise disturbs the dago, and I don't like it myself; they sound lonesome and helpless. That dog took 'em away for awhile, but brought 'em back again. Poor devil, he don't know what to think of it all."

Ross did as Wetherford commanded him to do and withdrew a little way down the slope and without putting up his tent rolled himself in his blankets and went to sleep.

The ranger's first duty in the morning was to feed the faithful collie and to send him forth with the flock. His next was to build a fire and cook some breakfast for Wetherford, and as he put it down beside the tent door he heard the wild pleading of the Basque, who was struggling with his nurse, doubtless in the belief that he was being kept a prisoner. Only a few words like "go home" and "sheep" were intelligible to either the nurse or the ranger.

Cavanagh waited till a silence came, then called softly, "Here's your breakfast, Wetherford."

"Move away," retorted the man within. "Keep your distance."

Ross walked away a little space, and Wetherford came to the door. "The dago is sure sick. There's no two ways about that. How far is it to the nearest doctor?"

"I could reach one by phone from the Kettle ranch, about twenty miles below here."

"If he don't get better today I reckon we'll have to have a doctor." He looked so white and old that Cavanagh said:

"You need rest. Now, I think I've had the smallpox. I know I've been vaccinated, and if you go to bed"—

"If you're saying all that preliminary to offering to come in here you're wasting your breath. I don't intend to let you come any nearer than you are. There is work for you to do. Besides, there's my girl. You're detailed to look after her."

"Would a doctor come?" asked Ross quite huskily, moved by Wetherford's words. "It's a hard climb. Would they think the dago worth it?"

Wetherford's face darkened with a look of doubt. "It is a hard trip for a city man, but maybe he would come for you—for the government."

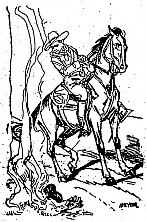
"I doubt it, even if I were to offer my next month's salary as a fee. These hills are very remote to the townsfolk and one dago more or less of no importance, but I'll see what I can do."

Ross was really more concerned for Wetherford himself than for the Basque. "If the fever is something malignant we must have medical aid," he said and went slowly back to his own camp to ponder his puzzling problem.

One thing could certainly be done, and that was to inform Gregg and Murphy of their herder's illness. Surely they would come to the rescue of the collie and his flock. To reach a telephone involved either a ride over into Deer Creek or a return to the Fork. He was tempted to ride all the way to the Fork, for to do so would permit another meeting with Lee. But to do this would require many hours longer, and half a day's delay might prove fatal to the Basque, and, besides, each hour of loneliness and toil rendered Wetherford just so much more open to the deadly attack of the disease.

It was hard to leave an old and broken man in such a drear and wind contested spot, and yet it had to be done; so, fastening his tent securely behind a clump of junipers, Cavanagh mounted his horse and rode away across the boundary of the forest into Deer Creek basin, which had been the bone of much contention for nearly four years. It had once been a part of the forest, but under pressure the president had permitted it to be restored to the public lands open for entry. It was not "agricultural grounds," as certain ranchers claimed, but it was excellent summer pasture, and the sheepmen and cattlemen had leaped at once into warfare to possess it. Sheep were beaten to death with clubs by hundreds, herders were hustled out of the park with ropes about their necks and their outfits destroyed, and all this within a few miles of the forest boundary, where one small sentinel kept effective watch and ward.

Cavanagh had never been over this trail but once, and he was trying to locate the cliff from which a flock of sheep had been hurled by cattlemen some years before when he perceived a thin column of smoke rising from a rocky hillside. With habitual watchfulness as to fire, he raised his glass to his eyes and studied the spot. It was evidently a campfire and smoldering dangerously, and, turning his horse's head, he rode toward it to stamp it out. It was not upon his patrol, but that did not matter. His duty was clear.



HE PERCEIVED A CHARRED HAND!

As he drew near he began to perceive signs of a broken camp. The ground was littered with utensils. It was not an ordinary campfire, and the ranger's heart quickened. "Another sheep herder has been driven out and his tent and provisions burned!" he exclaimed wrathfully.

His horse snorted and shied as he rode nearer, and then a shudder passed through the ranger's heart as he perceived in the edge of the smoldering embers a boot heel and then—*a charred hand!* In the smoke of that fire was the reek of human flesh.

For a long time the ranger sat on his horse, peering down into those ashes until at last it became evident to his eyes that at least two sheep herders had been sacrificed on the cattleman's altar of hate and greed.

All about on the sod the story was written all too plain. Two men, possibly three, had been murdered, cut to pieces and burned not many hours before. There stood the bloody spade with which the bodies had been dismembered, and there lay an empty can whose oil had been poured upon the mingled camp utensils, tent and wagon of the herders in the attempt to incinerate the hacked and dismembered limbs of the victims. The lawlessness of the range had culminated. The ferocity of the herder had gone beyond the savage. Here in the sweet autumn air the reek of the cattleman's vengeance rose like some hideous vapor, poisonous and obscene.

The ranger sickened as the bloody tale unfolded itself before him. Then a fierce hate of such warfare flamed in his heart. Could this enormity be committed under any other civilized flag? Would any other government intermingle so foolishly, so childishly, its state and federal authority as to permit such diabolism?

In his horror, his sense of revolt, he cursed the state of which he was a citizen. He would have resigned his commission at the moment, so intense was his resentment of the supine, careless, jovial, slattern government under which he was serving.

"By the Lord," he breathed, with solemn intensity, "if this does not shame the people of this state into revolt, if these fiends are not hounded and hung, I will myself harry them. I cannot live and do my duty here unless this crime is avenged by law."

Chilled, shaking and numb, he set spurs to his horse and rode furiously down the trail toward the nearest town, so eager to spread the alarm that he could scarcely breathe a deep breath. On the steep slopes he was forced to walk, and his horse led so badly that his agony of impatience was deepened. He had a vision of the murderers riding fast into far countries. Each hour made their apprehension progressively the more difficult.

"Who were they?" he asked himself again and again. "What kind of man did this thing? Was the leader a man like Ballard? Even so, he was hired. By whom? By ranchers covetous of the range; that was absolutely certain."

It was long after noon before he came to the end of the telephone line in a little store and postoffice at the upper falls of Deer creek. The telephone had a booth fortunately, and he soon had Redfield's ear, but his voice was so strained and unnatural that his chief did not recognize it.

"Is that you, Ross? What's the matter? Your voice sounds hoarse."

CONTINUED.]

SUBMIT TARIFF PLAN TO CAUCUS

Ways and Means Majority Agrees on Programme.

RECIPROCITY COMES FIRST

Democrats Unanimous In Recommending to Party Meeting That Canadian Trade Agreement Be Submitted to House and Passed in Advance of Any Other Tariff Legislation—Will Lower Duties on Farm Supplies.

Washington, April 11.—The Democrats of the house ways and means committee have agreed on a tariff programme for the special session and it will be submitted for ratification to a caucus of house Democrats this evening at 8 o'clock.

It is the unanimous decision of the Democrats of the ways and means committee that the Canadian reciprocity bill shall be submitted to the house and passed in advance of any other tariff legislation. But while taking the president at his word, and giving him the benefit of favorable action on his pet legislative measure, house Democrats will lose no time in passing several tariff reform measures which they assert will comply with promises made by them in the last campaign.

The day after the Canadian reciprocity bill is reported to the house it is planned by the majority of the ways and means committee to offer a bill lowering duties on agricultural implements and supplies that the farmer is compelled to buy. There will be something like a hundred articles in this proposed bill for the benefit of the farmer. They will be taken from a number of schedules and will include boots, shoes, reapers, plows, harvesters, bagging and the various articles that the farmer has to buy in the course of a twelve-month.

It was originally planned first to attempt a revision of the woolen schedule, but it was thought best by the Democratic leaders to offer, as a companion legislation to the Canadian reciprocity bill, a measure that in a way compensates the farmer for the concessions that he is supposed to make in the way of duties in the reciprocal agreement.

Revision of the woolen schedule will not be attempted until the measure lowering duties on the farming implements and supplies has been put through the house.

Astrology and War.

It has been stated on what is said to be good authority that a representative of the Prussian government asked of a French astrologer the proper time to pick a quarrel with France. After carefully comparing horoscopes of high officials he answered that any hour in the afternoon as near as possible midway between the 9th and 14th of July, 1870. On the 11th of July William snubbed Benedetti, the French emissary, and on the 12th friendly relations ceased.

Teacher Commits Suicide.

Madison, Wis., April 11.—Norman Curtis, aged thirty-five, an instructor in railway engineering at the University of Wisconsin, committed suicide on the university grounds a quarter of a mile from the engineering building by shooting himself through the head. Curtis had not been in good health for the past year and relatives attribute his suicide to melancholia caused by ill health.

To Win Notice.

Mrs. Greene—One does not like to be ignored. I wore a brand new gown at the reception last night, and I don't believe a soul noticed me. Mrs. Gray—There's where you made a mistake. Now, I wore my old black silk that has been turned twice, and everybody saw me fast enough.

Phil May's Habits.

The all night and next day habits of Phil May, the artist, have furnished material for many a story. Joe Tapley, the singer, said that he came across May one night and heard that the latter had not been to bed for four nights and days. He remonstrated, and May said: "Never mind, Joe; we'll make a bargain. Don't you lose any sleep on my account, and I'll promise that as soon as I feel tired I'll go to bed."

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Mrs. Ness and her daughter Minnie arrived her Sunday from Mentor and will in the future make their home here.

Stella Olson left Thursday night for Thief River Falls to spend the Easter vacation at the home of her parents.

Meriam Finrow visited at the Ole Balke home at Cisco Sunday returning home Monday.

Walmer Peterson left Thursday for Minneapolis where he will work during the comming summer.

Ina Motz left Thursday night for Thief River Falls where she will spend the Easter vacation at the home of her parents.

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Leonard Brekke returned home Wednesday night from Edinburg N. Dak. where he visited with friends for a few days.

Hans Bergh, John Torske, and Henry Nelson were visiting with friends in town Monday evening.

MIDNIGHT IN THE OZARKS and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed. He was in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumptate and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds ligrippe, asthma croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Notice To Clean Up.

Residents or owners of property in the Village of Plummer are hereby notified that they must clear their premises of all manure, garbage, or other obnoxious rubbish that might be a source danger to the public health or otherwise a nusiance, by the 15th day of May 1911. That all such cleaning up not done by the above date will be done by village and charged to persons responsible for same.

Robert Clark Health Officer.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods.

Prices range as follows lumber old prices $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

Notice Sealed Bids.

Sealed bids for the town of Garnes for removing 13,000 yards of dirt will be received by Olaf Tande, town clerk of Garnes up to April 19th 1911 and in all bids the town board has a right to reject any or all bids.

KICKED BY A MAD HORSE Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, cuts corns, cold sores, bruises and piles, on earth. Try it. 25c at all druggists.

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Mrs. J. Rothsten made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

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Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract.

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Lots 3 4 and 5 in block 16 in the town of Plummer and that according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said Contract there became due and payable from you to said Minnesota Loan and Trust Company on the 30th day of December 1905, the sum of Three Hundred Thirty Five & 00 100 Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum from the 30th day of December 1904, and at the date of this Notice said amount and interest still remains overdue and unpaid, and such default as above specified still exists.

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Dated February 1st. 1911. Tri State Land Company, assignee Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, by
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"It appears from the published proceedings of the said Illinois state senate committee, that witnesses who were not called and sworn by the committee of this senate appointed to investigate said charges, have appeared before the said committee of the Illinois state senate and upon being interrogated have given important material testimony tending to prove that $100,000 was corruptly expended to secure the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate."

Authorized to Call Witnesses.

After naming the special committee which it is proposed to have appointed to conduct a new inquiry, the resolution provides for meetings of the committee during sessions of the senate, and gives to it full authority to subpoena persons and send for papers and to administer oaths.

It is expected that the adoption of the resolution will be opposed by senators who voted for Lorimer last session, and that an effort will be made to have the resolution referred to the committee on privileges and elections, of which Senator Dillingham of Vermont will be the new chairman. The Vermont senator, as a member of the committee, voted last session against the resolution to unseat Mr. Lorimor.

Never before in the history of the senate has an individual member sought to name a committee of investigation touching upon the right of a senator to retain his seat, or for any other matter.

EXISTENCE OF SLUSH FUND

Chicago Publisher Testifies in Lorimer Investigation.

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—H. H. Kohlsaat, the Chicago publisher, testified before the legislative investigation that Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, had told him of the existence of a $100,000 "slush" fund for the election of Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Funk corroborated Mr. Kohlsaat and testified he was told of it by Edward C. Hines, the lumberman, who told him that he had been instrumental in raising the fund and was looking for reimbursement from those interested in having the "right kind of a man in the senate."

MARTIN MINORITY LEADER

Virginian Chosen at Democratic Senatorial Caucus.

Washington, April 8.—Senator Martin of Virginia at the Democratic senate caucus was selected as permanent caucus chairman and minority leader after consulting his family physician about a supposedly deadly heart malady, Arthur B. Pease, prominent lawyer and member of half a dozen clubs, was dead from poison, self-administered.

SAYS THE STORY IS ABSURD

President Quick to Deny Latest Japanese War Scare.

Washington, April 11.—President Taft moved swiftly to deny the latest Japanese war scare story.

Through Senator Burton of Ohio the president made an emphatic denial of the report from Mexico City that a proposed treaty between Japan and Mexico caused the movement of troops to Texas.

"The president authorized me," said Senator Burton, "to deny in most emphatic terms the story from Mexico City about a secret treaty between Mexico and Japan. There is not one word of truth in it."

TWO HUNDRED DIE IN FIRE

Great Loss of Life in Conflagration in India.

Bombay, British India, April 11.—Two hundred men, women and children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a thatched structure in which they had gathered for a festival. Five hundred persons were in the building when the fire broke out. There was only one exit and an indescribable panic ensued.

GENERAL BOOTH.

Founder and Head of Salvation Army Is Eighty-two Years Old.

MANY CONGRATULATE BOOTH

Founder and Head of Salvation Army Eighty-two Years Old.

London, April 11.—The king and queen were included among the many persons from whom felicitous messages were received by General Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, on the occasion of his eighty-second birthday anniversary.

Within the last year the health of General Booth has been failing rapidly and his condition is now such as to cause his family and friends much anxiety. His eyesight is almost totally gone. Nevertheless, despite his age and physical weakness, he continues to take an active and ardent interest in the affairs of the great organization that he founded nearly a half century ago. Even now, it is said, he contemplates making another worldwide trip of inspection before he resigns the active leadership of the Salvation Army into other hands.

MEASURES TAKEN TO RESTORE CALM

Spanish Officials Make Light of Rebellious Incident.

Madrid, April 11.—The government does not consider the rebellious incident at Canillas de Aceituno as a serious affair. However, suitable measures have been taken to restore the usual calm.

The republicans are somewhat excited over the movement in Malaga province. The easy overturn of the Portuguese monarchy appears to have inspired the republicans, who during the past two weeks have been using the Ferrer debate in the chamber of deputies as a means of agitating against the monarchial regime.

Had the insurrectionary outbreak occurred near the Portuguese frontier it would have given more concern to the government, which is determined not to tolerate the intervention of the Portuguese republicans in Spanish affairs.

The government already has made representations on several occasions at Lisbon regarding the number of Portuguese who are in close correspondence with Spanish republicans and plotting for a republican Spain. The government is not hostile to Portugal, but has informed the provisional government that Portugal cannot be used as a base for the promotion of designs against the Spanish monarchy without awakening serious distrust on the part of the government at Madrid.

ALABAMA CONVICTS DIE IN COLLIERY

More Than One Hundred Victims of Explosion.

Littleton, Ala., April 9.—More than one hundred state and county convicts, a majority of them negroes, were killed by an explosion in the Banner coal mines near here.

One hundred and ninety miners were sent into the underground workings and only about seventy escaped alive.

The Banner mines are in the western part of Jefferson county. They are owned by the Pratt Consolidated Coal company, with offices at Birmingham. Convicts, hired from the various counties throughout the state, are employed in the mines.

CHARLES R. CRISP.

Clark's Right Hand Man, Son of Last Democratic Speaker.

CRISP IS SPEAKER'S CLERK

Son of Last Democratic Speaker Clark's Right Hand Man.

Washington, April 8.—Seated at Speaker Clark's desk in the house is a young man whose father was speaker when the Democrats last had control.

His name is Charles R. Crisp, and his father was Charles F. Crisp of Georgia. Young Mr Crisp holds the same relation to Speaker Clark that Asher C. Hinds held to Speaker Cannon.

He is clerk at Champ Clark's desk and his right hand man on all matters of parliamentary procedure.

TOKIO'S TENDERLOIN DESTROYED BY FIRE

Six Thousand Female Inmates Rendered Homeless.

Tokio, April 11.—The notorious Yoshiwari, inhabited by the licensed hetairae, has been destroyed by fire. Many of these houses were almost palatial in appearance and a thousand of them were burned in a little more than three hours. Six thousand female inmates were made homeless.

The Yoshiwari is conducted under government licenses, which provide for establishment of hospitals, and several of these institutions also were burned. The fire was fanned by a strong southern wind and the [illegible] were swept to the [illegible] tures to the north. It is [illegible] that 5,000 houses are in ru[illegible] ing an area approximating [illegible] miles.

Is is roughly estimated that [illegible] 000 will cover the property loss.

According to official reports no fatalities have been discovered. The evening papers, however, say that four or five persons were burned to death or killed while attempting to escape from their homes.

Eight persons were severely injured, while about one hundred received slight hurts.

HAS NO EFFECT ON TREATY

Customs Court Ruling on Favored Nation Clause.

Washington, April 11.—The customs court in a decision held, in effect, that the so called "favored nation" clause in the existing commercial treaties with England, France and Germany does not restrict the United States in effecting the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada.

The court's decision was brought out by a comparatively unimportant contest over the rate of duty which should be imposed on whisky imported from England and France. The point involved is the same raised in opposition to the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement by those who claimed it was practically forbidden by the "favored nation" clause.

CHIEF CLERK EXONERATED

Report of Inquiry Into Alleged Tampering in Cowan Case Made.

Bismarck, N. D., April 11.—Chief Clerk E. H. Griffin, against whom W. S. Crowley of Devils Lake had lodged a complaint charging the attempting to influence evidence given in the Cowan impeachment trial, was completely exonerated of any blame in connection therewith. The report of the committee on investigation showed that the charge was without foundation in fact.

He Was Immune.

Morrow—It makes me very uneasy if I owe a dollar to any one. Borrow—Great Scott! If I felt that way about it I'd have St. Vitus' dance.—Boston Transcript.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
[illegible] OF THE
[illegible] VETERINARY
COLLEGE
[illegible] HOSPITAL
[illegible] & KNIGHT Av.
[illegible] FALLS, MINN.

[illegible] DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
[illegible]
[illegible] GLASS
[illegible] WARE
MAIL SHIPPED
SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
[illegible] River Falls,
Minnesota.

Take One Pain Pill, then— Take it Easy.
[illegible] Off [illegible] Headache
Nothing Better than
Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills
They give Relief without [illegible] Effects.
"For [illegible] years I was subject to [illegible] headache. At [illegible] I was unfitted [illegible] through the advice of a [illegible] was persuaded to try Dr. [illegible] Anti-Pain Pills and [illegible] been that I have [illegible] my system of [illegible] headaches that [illegible] and continuous [illegible] O. L. Russell, [illegible] W. Ry., Early, Ia.
For [illegible] All Druggists.
[illegible] 25 Cents.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

[illegible] OUT OF WORK.
[illegible] things ever made [illegible] New Life Pills. Every sugar-coated globule of [illegible] changes weakness into energy, brain-[illegible] power; curing Constipation, [illegible] Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. Only 25c at all druggists.

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Chicago Publisher Testifies in Lorimer Investigation.

Springfield, Ill., April 6.—H. H. Kohlsaat, the Chicago publisher, testified before the legislative investigation that Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, had told him of the existence of a $100,000 "slush" fund for the election of Senator Lorimer.

Mr. Funk corroborated Mr. Kohlsaat and testified he was told of it by Edward C. Hines, the lumberman, who told him that he had been instrumental in raising the fund and was looking for reimbursement from those interested in having the "right kind of a man in the senate."

MARTIN MINORITY LEADER

Virginian Chosen at Democratic Senatorial Caucus.

Washington, April 8.—Senator Martin of Virginia at the Democratic senate caucus was selected as permanent caucus chairman and minority leader after consulting his family physician about a supposedly deadly heart malady. Arthur B. Pease, prominent lawyer and member of half a dozen clubs, was dead from poison, self-administered.

SAYS THE STORY IS ABSURD

President Quick to Deny Latest Japanese War Scare.

Washington, April 11.—President Taft moved swiftly to deny the latest Japanese war scare story.

Through Senator Burton of Ohio the president made an emphatic denial of the report from Mexico City that a proposed treaty between Japan and Mexico caused the movement of troops to Texas.

"The president authorized me," said Senator Burton, "to deny in most emphatic terms the story from Mexico City about a secret treaty between Mexico and Japan. There is not one word of truth in it."

TWO HUNDRED DIE IN FIRE

Great Loss of Life in Conflagration in India.

Bombay, British India, April [illegible].—Two hundred men, women and children were burned to death in a fire which destroyed a thatched [illegible] [illegible]

GENERAL BOOTH

Founder and Head of Salvation Army Is Eighty-two Years Old.

MANY CONGRATULATE BOOTH

Founder and Head of Salvation Army Eighty-two Years Old.

London, April 11.—The king and queen were included among the many persons from whom felicitous messages were received by General Booth, founder and head of the Salvation Army, on the occasion of his eighty-second birthday anniversary.

Within the last year the health of General Booth has been failing rapidly and his condition is now such as to cause his family and friends much anxiety. His eyesight is almost totally gone. Nevertheless, despite his age and physical weakness, he continues to take an active and ardent interest in the affairs of the great organization that he founded nearly a half century ago. Even now, it is said, he contemplates making another worldwide trip of inspection before he resigns the active leadership of the Salvation Army into other hands.

MEASURES TAKEN TO RESTORE CALM

Spanish Officials Make Light of Rebellious Incident.

Madrid, April 11.—The government does not consider the rebellious incident at Canillas de Aceituno as a serious affair. However, suitable measures have been taken to restore the usual calm.

The republicans are somewhat excited over the movement in Malaga province. The easy overturn of the Portuguese monarchy appears to have inspired the republicans, who during the past two weeks have been using the Ferrer debate in the chamber of deputies as a means of agitating against the monarchial regime.

Had the insurrectionary outbreak occurred near the Portuguese frontier it would have given more concern to the government, which is determined not to tolerate the intervention of the Portuguese republicans in Spanish affairs.

The government already has made representations on several occasions at Lisbon regarding the number of Portuguese who are in close correspondence with Spanish republicans and plotting for a republican Spain. The government is not hostile to Portugal, but has informed the provisional government that Portugal cannot be used as a base for the promotion of designs against the Spanish monarchy without awakening serious distrust on the part of the government at Madrid.

ALABAMA CONVICTS DIE IN COLLIERY

More Than One Hundred Victims of Explosion.

Littleton, Ala., April [illegible].—More than one hundred state and county convicts, a majority of them negroes, were killed by an explosion in the Banner coal mine [illegible]

[illegible] were [illegible] [illegible] escaped [illegible]

[illegible] mines are in the west [illegible] Jefferson county. They [illegible] the Pratt Consolidated [illegible] company with offices at Birmingham. Convicts hired from the various [illegible] throughout the state are employed in the mines [illegible]

CHARLES R. CRISP.

Clark's Right Hand Man, Son of Last Democratic Speaker.

CRISP IS SPEAKER'S CLERK

Son of Last Democratic Speaker Clark's Right Hand Man.

Washington, April 8.—Seated at Speaker Clark's desk in the house is a young man whose father was speaker when the Democrats last had control.

His name is Charles R. Crisp, and his father was Charles F. Crisp of Georgia. Young Mr. Crisp holds the same relation to Speaker Clark that Asher C. Hinds held to Speaker Cannon.

He is clerk at Champ Clark's desk and his right hand man on all matters of parliamentary procedure.

TOKIO'S TENDERLOIN DESTROYED BY FIRE

Six Thousand Female Inmates Rendered Homeless.

Tokio, April 11.—The notorious Yoshiwari, inhabited by the licensed hetairae, has been destroyed by fire. Many of these houses were almost palatial in appearance and a thousand of them were burned in a little more than three hours. Six thousand female inmates were made homeless.

The Yoshiwari is conducted under government licenses, which provide for establishment of hospitals, and several of these institutions also were burned. The fire was fanned by a strong southern wind and the flames were swept to the [illegible] structures to the north. It is estimated that 5,000 houses are in ruins, covering an area approximating four square miles.

Is is roughly estimated that $3,000,000 will cover the property loss.

According to official reports no fatalities have been discovered. The evening papers, however, say that four or five persons were burned to death or killed while attempting to escape from their homes.

Eight persons were severely injured, while about one hundred received slight hurts.

HAS NO EFFECT ON TREATY

Customs Court Ruling on Favored Nation Clause.

Washington, April 11.—The customs court in a decision held, in effect, that the so called "favored nation" clause in the existing commercial treaties with England, France and Germany does not restrict the United States in effecting the proposed reciprocity agreement with Canada.

The court's decision was brought out by a comparatively unimportant contest over the rate of duty which should be imposed on whisky imported from England and France. The point involved is the same raised in opposition to the proposed Canadian reciprocity agreement by those who claimed it was practically forbidden by the "favored nation" clause.

CHIEF CLERK EXONERATED

Report of Inquiry Into Alleged Tampering in Cowan Case Made.

Bismarck, N. D., April 11.—Chief Clerk E. H. Griffin, against whom W. S. Crowley of Devils Lake had lodged a complaint charging the attempting to influence evidence given in the Cowan impeachment trial, was completely exonerated of any blame in connection therewith. The report of the committee on investigation showed that the charge was without foundation in fact.

He Was Immune.

Morrow—It makes me very uneasy if I owe a dollar to any one. Borrow—Great Scott! If I felt that way about it I'd have St. Vitus' dance.—Boston Transcript.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
[illegible] VETERINARY
COLLEGE
[illegible] AND HOSPITAL
[illegible] & KNIGHT AV.
[illegible] RIVER FALLS, MINN.

[illegible] DRUG
AND
[illegible] ELRY
[illegible] ORE
[illegible]
[illegible] ELRY
[illegible] GLASS
and
[illegible] WARE
[illegible] MAIL SHIPPED
[illegible] DAY THEY
[illegible] RECEIVED.
[illegible] River Falls,
[illegible] nesota.

Take One Pain Pill, then—Take It Easy.

[illegible] Head-Off Headache

Nothing is Better than

Dr. [illegible] Anti-Pain Pills

[illegible] Relief without [illegible] After-Effects.

"For [illegible] years I was subject to [illegible] headache. At [illegible] I was unfitted [illegible] through the advice of a [illegible] was persuaded to try Dr. [illegible] Anti-Pain Pills and [illegible] been that I have [illegible] my system of [illegible] headaches that [illegible] and continuous [illegible]—O. L. Russell, [illegible] & N. W. Ry., Early, Ia.

For Sale by All Druggists.
25 Doses, 25 Cents.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

[illegible] OUT OF WORK.

[illegible] little things ever made [illegible] New Life Pills. Every [illegible] sugar-coated globule of [illegible] changes weakness into [illegible] into energy, brain-[illegible] power; curing Constipation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. Only 25c at all druggists.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Historical Society

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1911. NUMBER 20

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence paying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS [illegible]

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. [illegible]
[illegible]

COME TO OUR [illegible]

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Announcement by
Gilbert Halvorson
Plummer, Minn.

I have purchased the business property of H. H. Fiarow known as the Norsk Handel Co. of Plummer Minn. and has this stands I will run a general store. I have moved here to live and make it my home. I desire to meet you all and get acquanted. Please call and inspect my stock and prices.

I am determind to keep the best class of goods possible to obtain and ask for share of your trade

My line of dress goods is quite large and I hope to have something that will please you. I have also received a fresh shipment of Ladies Spring Hats call and see them. Mens Hats & Caps of the latest shapes and good quality

SHOES

I have a nice stock for men woman & children also ready made clothing for men & boys latest style and the lowest price in fact I have a complete stock of merchandise.

Please call and see me.

Yours Very Truly,
Gilbert Halvorson
Plummer, Minn.

Advertise in The
PIONEER

Methodist Conference Report

The second session of the Thief River Falls district conference this week was held in the Methodist church in this city Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. The church was choicely decorated with plants, ferns and beautiful flowers, and the ministers and delegates were greatly pleased with their loyal entertainment while in this city. Rev. J. B. Smith, the pastor, was assisted by the members of the church as hosts of the conference, the entertainment being done in a most gracious and acceptable manner.

The address of welcome was given Monday evening by Prof. J. H. [illegible], superintendent of schools, who spoke of the rapid growth of Thief River Falls, of [illegible] and the numerous organizations for the [illegible] ous instruction of the citizens. He eulogized the Methodist preachers and their energy, earnestness and agressiveness with devout consecration to the service of the spreading of the truth and the [illegible] statement, that [illegible] been taught [illegible] to come into [illegible] the people [illegible] them in the [illegible] and in their homes [illegible] plauded by the [illegible]

Prof. [illegible] doing great [illegible] that they [illegible] ported.

Rev. C. [illegible] ed the conference [illegible] interesting [illegible] much [illegible]

Rev. R. G. Greene [illegible] a [illegible] the conference [illegible] evening. Rev. [illegible] Tindall [illegible] sermon [illegible] charge [illegible] given [illegible] with marked enthusiasm. The several solos sung were also appreciated by the preachers and the congregation.

Conference organized with Rev. A. H. McKee, District Superintendent as president, Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith, Sauk Centre, secretary and Rev. R. W. Duel, Osakis, treasurer.

Rev. A. J. Abbott, Menahga, read a paper on Home Missions and Rev. W. J. Hill, Spooner spoke of the great need for a larger edifice for worship at that village, and of the heroic efforts made by the six Methodist preachers, who built the present building immediately after the fire in that region.

Rev. J. S. Kingan, Breckenridge, spoke on the Graded School and a lively discussion was begun by Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith, Sauk Centre, and taken part in by a large number of preachers.

Rev. C. L. Mason, St. Vincent, spoke of the spiritual work of the Epworth League, and a talk on Ministerial Ettiquette was given by Rev. C. W. Hodgson, of Crookston. This led to a very profitable discussion by the delegates, led by Rev. M. W. S. Perry Motley. Rev. George A. Warner, Frazee, spoke of the "All Round Preacher" and this was thoroughly debated by Rev. R. W. Duel of Osakis Rev. G. O. Parish and others.

Rev. C. [illegible] Gilman, Hawley, said that the preacher should be a man of one work, and Rev. G. E. Tindall, Alexandria, spoke of the Preacher as a "Creator of Public Sentiment."

To get a comprehensive view of the Several committees were appointed to decide the time and place of next conference and to examine local preachers and ministerial candidates. Resolutions were adopted thanking the Methodist people and the [illegible] Rev. J. B. Smith [illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] was asked to write to [illegible] the [illegible] annual conference at Minneapolis [illegible] the first [illegible] week of October. Greetings were sent to the Duluth District conference now in session.

This conference has [illegible] members and [illegible] probationers. It has seventy one Sunday schools with 575 officers and teachers and 5,300 scholars. In this district are sixty two churches worth $195,000 and thirty nine parsonages [illegible] Rev. Coyburn, and W. A. McKenzie was granted local deacon's orders, and these were recommended for admission into the annual conference on trial. J. E. Bains, Fred W. Barnett, [illegible] Hammann and James Carter, [illegible] H. Waters and P. W. Beck were granted renewal of their licenses. Rev. H. Henwood was recommended for admission to annual conference on trial.

The following pastors were present at the conference: Rev. G. E. Tindall, Alexandria; R. G. Greene, Akeley; [illegible] Barnett, Bagley; J. S. Kingan, Breckenridge; C. M. Fleshey, [illegible]; George A. Parish, Cass [illegible]; George A. Warner, Frazee; C. [illegible] Gilman, Hawley; J. W. Bains, [illegible]; A. J. Abbott, Menahga; [illegible] Perry, Motley; W. J. Hill, [illegible]; R. W. Duel, Osakis; J. T. [illegible] Smith, Sauk Centre; A. [illegible] Hilaire; C. L. Mason, St. [illegible]; J. B. Smith, Thief River [illegible] Meyers, Warren; Thomas [illegible] Warroad; W. C. Hodgson, [illegible]

[illegible] charges reported [illegible] about which one hesitates [illegible] before the Conference, [illegible] A. H. McKee, the district [illegible] statement said that the reports [illegible] that there had been [illegible] conversions since the last Annual Conference in September. He hoped [illegible] thousand persons would be [illegible] before the next conference [illegible] Here were opportunities for five church buildings [illegible] money to begin the [illegible]

[illegible] sessions were [illegible] Rev. A. H. McKee, [illegible] who gave [illegible] advice and made [illegible] address to the pastors [illegible]

[illegible] Thief River Falls [illegible] the people more kind and enthusiastic in their welcome.

RESOLUTION

The following resolutions was passed at the business session and read at the public service in the church on Wednesday evening.

Appreciation and thanks to the hosts and hostesses for entertaining the members of the conference in their homes and making the visit of the pastorage both pleasant and enjoyable.

To the pastor of the church Rev. J. B. Smith for his efforts in helping to make the conference successful and to the organist and the choir for their efficient services.

To the Rev. A. H. McKee, district superintendent, for his genial able and brotherly guidance as president of the conference.

To the Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith for his accurate and efficient work as secretary of this conference.

To the Press of Thief River Falls, for their kindness in giving notices and reports of the sessions of conference.

Signed George A. Warner, G. O. Parish, and Alexander J. Abbott, Committee.

The conference closed Wednesday evening after a most successful meeting to convene at Minneapolis in September at the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

The delegates left on yesterday's [illegible] eulogistically for the generous entertainment in this city.

—Thief River Press.

Looked Like a Big Case.

[illegible]

SAVED HIS [illegible]

[illegible] Electric Bitters [illegible] when my son [illegible] Electric Bitters [illegible] and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them. Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, backache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and gain new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at all druggists.

Changes In Court Terms

The following changes have been made in the time for holding the general terms of district court in the 14 Judicial District, according to a recent act of the legislature.

Pennington county: Fourth Monday in January and June.

Marshall county: Fourth Monday in May and November.

Norman county: Second Monday in May and November.

Kittson county: No change. Second Monday in June and Desember.

Mahnomen county: Fourth Monday in October.

Polk county: No change. First Tuesday in June and December.

Red Lake county: Fourth Monday in March and second Monday in November.

Roseau county: Third Monday in May and fourth Monday in October.

Judge Grindeland, of Warren, will hold the terms of court in Marshall Kittson, Norman and Pennington counties, and Judge William Watts, of Crookston will preside at the terms held in Polk, Red Lake and Roseau counties. Judge Grindeland has formerly had Roseau county, but it is now taken by Judge Watts, on account of railroad connections, as Crookston is in direct communication with Roseau, and the trip can be made in one day, while from Warren it requires two days coming and going.

[illegible] RESIDENT OF RED LAKE FALLS DEAD

Last Friday morning at the home of his son, Theodore, at Red Lake Falls occurred the death of John Garceau. Mr. Garceau was sixty-seven years of age and for the past [illegible] years has been a resident of Red Lake Falls. He was the father of [illegible] eight of whom survive [illegible] [illegible] Garceau of Tacoma was the only [illegible] able to be present at the funeral.

Nellie Wilkins and her Austrail Bird Circus will appear here two nights Wed and Thurs May 10-11

In the Grandest, most wonderful of all Bird acts, Chariot races, Double Bar Feats, Cockatoo Races, the great Fire Act and 100 others performed by 50 Cockotoos, Giant Macaw Birds parrots, Parokeets, and Canaries.

The Wilkins Concert Vaudeville company are to appear at the Opera house Wed. and Thurs. May 10 & 11 and promise something out of the ordinary. Their program consists of comedy sketches, character impersonations, classic, descriptive character and comic songs, and the finest musical instruments and novelties that money can procure. They have what is claimed to be the finest troupe of trained birds in the world, and also give a pantomine of the Royal Marionettes, singing and dancing figures. E. J. Wilkins, juggler and equilibrist introduces some of his specialties.

SECURE YOUR SEATS EARLY.

MISSOURI STORM KILLS NINE

Scores of Others Sustain Injuries in Tornado.

St. Louis, April 15.—Three are dead in this city and property valued at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 was destroyed by the most destructive storm that has visited St. Louis since the memorable tornado of May, 1896.

There was a remarkable [illegible] tion of hail [illegible] report [illegible] damage.

At Valles Mines, Mo., the tornado killed four persons and seriously injured a score more.

At Cedar, Mo., two women were killed and fifteen persons injured.

At Steeleville, Ill., hailstones eight inches in circumference were reported while at Anna, Ill., growing crops were severely damaged by the hail and wind.

[illegible] Ambassador Resigns.

Berlin, April 15.—The resignation of Count J. H. von Bernstorff, as ambassador to the United States has been announced. Ill health was given as the cause. He will be succeeded by Count von Stumm, now on the staff of the German foreign office.

Called By Death Angel.

Amanda Steen died Monday afternoon at the home of her parents after having been sick for the past couple of years. Deceased was about 18 years of age and death was due to consumption. We all extend most heartfelt sympathies to the father and mother and family and trust that they will find peace and rest in the fact that God's will must be done and in which we of this earth have no control. Funeral services will be held to-day at 1 o'clock in the afternoon by the Rev. O. Kolstoe.

TWENTY-FIVE DIE IN TORNADOES

Immense Damage Is Done in the Southwest.

FOUR STATES ARE COVERED

Storms Sweep Over Portions of Missouri Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas.

Kansas City, April 14.—Tornadoes which swept parts of Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas are known to have killed twenty-five persons, injured more than 100, made more than 500 homeless and to have done thousands of dollars' worth of damage to property.

According to dispatches there were several storms. The first tornado was reported [illegible] miles south of Topeka. Here many houses [illegible] and much damage done to crops.

The storm which swept Eskridge struck Powhatan and Netawaka, Kan., nearby towns, then swept off to the northwest, striking Whiting, Kan., north of Topeka, where sixty houses were demolished. Continuing to the northwest Hiawatha and Manville, Kan., were struck, and here three persons were killed and much property damage done.

Later a tornado struck Lawrence, Kan., killing two persons, injuring twelve, and doing damage estimated at $175,000. This storm swept the town from the southwest to the northeast and after passing over the Kansas river continued toward Leavenworth.

Tornado Hits Oklahoma.

An hour after the first tornado struck Eskridge a tornado swept through Oklahoma, parts of Arkansas and Southwest Missouri. Big Heart, Okla., having a population of about 1,000 persons, was the first town struck. Here the storm came suddenly, tearing down houses above the heads of the people. Many rushed into the streets, only to be knocked down by flying debris and others to their death. It was an hour after the storm before the first word of it reached Pawhuska. A relief train was sent to the scene immediately.

At Big Heart 400 persons are homeless and the work of rescuing the dead and injured from the wreckage was carried on by the light of lanterns.

Striking Meeker, Checotah and an Indian village near Big Heart this storm swept northwest, passing over Joplin, Mo., and other sections of the mining district. Throughout the entire territory covered by the tornadoes great damage was done to crops and it is probable that the total loss caused will not be known for severa days.

Size of the Planets.

[illegible] comparing the [illegible] Mercury [illegible] Uranus 230, Neptune 320, Saturn 1,840, Jupiter 2,360, and the sun 3,780,000.

Electric
Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Historical Society

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 22, 1911. NUMBER 20

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Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUFIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of - - - - -

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

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SHOES

I have a nice stock for men women & children also ready made clothing for men & boys latest style and the lowest price in fact I have a complete stock of merchandise.

Please call and see us

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Plummer, Minn.

Advertise in The PIONEER

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The address of welcome was given Monday evening by Prof. J. H. Hay, superintendent of schools, who spoke of the rapid growth of Thief River Falls, of its progressive spirit and its numerous organization for the religious instruction of the citizens. He eulogized the Methodist preachers and their energy, earnestness and agressiveness with devout consecration to the service of the spreading of the truth and the Gospel. His statement, that the preachers, had been taught by the spirit of this age to come into close relationship with the people by personal contact with them in the street, at public functions and in their homes, was loudly applauded by the pastors.

Prof. Hay said the churches were doing great work for the people and that they should be generously supported.

Rev. C. H. Flesher of Bemidji [illegible]ed the conference sermon on Monday [illegible] interesting manner which caused much merriment.

Rev. R. G. Green, Akeley, preached the conference sermon on Monday evening, Rev. A. A. Meyers, Warren on Tuesday evening and Rev. G. E. Tindall on Wednesday evening. These sermons were able and evangelical in character.

Special music by the church choir [illegible] was given every evening and was received with marked enthusiasm. The several solos sung were also appreciated by the preachers and the congregation.

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The secretary was asked to write to Bishop McIntyre and the Board of Bishops to ask for the appointment of Bishop Quayle as president of the next annual conference at Minneapolis and that the time be in the first week of October. Greetings were sent to the Duluth District conference now in session.

This conference has 3,852 members and 261 probationers. It has seventy one Sunday schools with 875 teachers and officers and 6,396 scholars. In this district are sixty-two churches worth $184,000 and thirty-nine par- Rey Coyburn, and W. A. McKensie was granted local elder's orders; and these were recommended for admission into the annual conference on trial J. E. Rains, Fred W. Barnett, F. P. Hannamann, and James Carter, while J. H. Waters and P. W. Beek were granted renewal of their licenses Rev. H. Henwood was recommended for admission to annual conference on trial.

The following pastors were present at the conference: Rev. G. E. Tindall, Alexandria; R. G. Greene, Akeley; Fred Barnett, Bagley; J. S. Kingan, Breckenridge; C. H. Flesher, Bemidji; George A. Parish, Cass Lake; George A. Warner, Frazee; C. W. Gilman, Hawley; J. W. Rains, Lancaster; A. J. Abbott, Menahga; M. W. S. Perry, Motley; W. H. Hill, Spooner; R. W. Duel, Osakis; J. T. Brabner Smith, Sauk Centre; A. Hanson, St. Hilaire; C. P. Mason, St. Vincent; J. B. Smith, Thief River Falls; A. A. Meyers, Warren; Thomas W. Smith, Warroad; W. C. Hodgson, Crookston.

Twenty-seven charges reported influences about which one hesitates to speak.

an address before the Conference, the Rev. A. H. McKee, the district superintendent said that the reports showed that there had been 747 conversions since the last Annual Conference in September. He hoped that one thousand persons would be converted before the next conference met at Minneapolis. Here were opportunities for five church buildings if they could get money to begin the churches.

The conference sessions were presided over by the Rev. A. H. McKee, District Superintendent who gave some very pointed advice and made several splendid addresses to the pastors.

The delegates were surprised at the growth of Thief River Falls and many of them expressed their great admiration for the numerous public buildings, and especially the public school buildings and the high school, which they visited. The size of the town, its progressiveness and its activity were the source of great admiration by the delegates. Never was the conference better entertained or the people more kind and enthusiastic in their welcome.

RESOLUTION

The following resolutions was passed at the business session and read at the public service in the church on Wednesday evening.

Appreciation and thanks to the hosts and hostesses for entertaining the members of the conference in their homes and making the visit of the pastorage both pleasant and enjoyable.

To the pastor of the church, Rev. J. B. Smith for his efforts in helping to make the conference successful and to the organist and the choir for their efficient services.

To the Rev. A. H. McKee, district superintendent, for his genial able and brotherly guidance as president of the conference.

To the Rev. J. T. Brabner Smith for his accurate and efficient work as secretary of this conference.

To the Press of Thief River Falls, for their kindness in giving notices and reports of the sessions of conference.

Signed George A. Warner, G. O. Parish, and Alexander J. Abbott, Committee.

The conference closed Wednesday evening after a most successful meeting to convene at Minneapolis in September at the Hennepin Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church.

The delegates left on yesterday's [illegible] eulogistically for the generous entertainment in this city.

—Thief River Press.

Looked Like a Big Dose.

The man in bed had never been sick before. The doctor, wishing to ascertain his temperature, pointed the thermometer at him and commanded:

"Open your mouth, Jim."

"Wait a minute, doc," objected the patient. "I don't b'lieve I can swaller that."—[illegible]

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE.

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines, of Avoca La., "and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die. When my son insisted I use Electric Bitters I did so, and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells backache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and again new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at all druggists.

Changes In Court Terms

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PIONEER RESIDENT OF RED LAKE FALLS DEAD

Last Friday morning at the home of his son, Theodore, at Red Lake Falls occurred the death of John Garceau. Mr. Garceau was sixty-seven years of age and for the past fifteen years has been a resident of Red Lake Falls. He was the father of ten sons, eight of whom survive him. Besides his son Thedore with whom he has made his home for some time, Ed Garceau of Tacoma was the only son able to be present at the funeral.

Nellie Wilkins and her Austrail Bird Circus will appear here two nights Wed. and Thurs May 10-11

In the Grandest, most wonderful of all Bird acts, Chariot races, Double Bar Feats, Cockatoo Races, the great Fire Act and 100 others performed by 50 Cockotoos, Giant Macaw Birds parrots, Parokeets, and Canaries.

The Wilkins Concert Vaudeville company are to appear at the Opera house Wed. and Thurs. May 10 & 11 and promise something out of the ordinary. Their program consists of comedy sketches, character impersonations, classic, descriptive character and comic songs, and the finest musical instruments and novelties that money can procure. They have what is claimed to be the finest troupe of trained birds in the world, and also give a pantomine of the Royal Marionettes, singing and dancing figures. E. J. Wilkins, juggler and equilibrist introduces some of his specialties.

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Scores of Others Sustain Injuries in Tornado.

St. Louis, April 15.—Three are dead in this city and property valued at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000 was destroyed by the most destructive storm that has visited St. Louis since the memorable tornado of May, 1[illegible]

There [illegible] tion of [illegible] repor[illegible] damage.

At Valles Mines, Mo., the tornado killed four persons and seriously injured a score more.

At Cadet, Mo., two women were killed and fifteen persons injured.

At Shelbyville, Ill., hailstones eight inches in circumference were reported, while at Anna, Ill., growing crops were severely damaged by the hail and wind.

German Ambassador Resigns.

Berlin, April 15.—The resignation of Count J. P. von Bernstorff as ambassador to the United States has been announced. Ill health was given as the cause. He will be succeeded by Count von Stumm, now on the staff of the German foreign office.

Called By Death Angel.

Amanda Steen died Monday afternoon at the home of her parents after having been sick for the past couple of years. Deceased was about 18 years of age and death was due to consumption. We all extend most heartfelt sympathies to the father and mother and family and trust that they will find peace and rest in the fact that God's will must be done and in which we of this earth have no control. Funeral services will be held to-day at 1 o'clock in the afternoon by the Rev. O. Kolstoe.

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Immense Damage Is Done in the Southwest.

FOUR STATES ARE COVERED

Storms Sweep Over Portions of Missouri Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas.

Kansas City, April 14.—Tornadoes which swept parts of Missouri, Oklahoma, Kansas and Arkansas are known to have killed twenty-five persons, injured more than 100, made more than 500 homeless, and to have done thousands of dollars' worth of damage to property.

According to dispatches there were several storms. The first tornado was reported at Eskridge, Kan., twenty-five miles south of Topeka. Here many houses were destroyed and much damage done to crops.

The storm which swept Eskridge struck Powhatan and Netawaka, Kan., nearby towns, then swept off to the northwest, striking Whiting, Kan., north of Topeka, where sixty houses were demolished. Continuing to the northwest Hiawatha and Manville, Kan., were struck, and here three persons were killed and much property damage done.

Later a tornado struck Lawrence, Kan., killing two persons, injuring twelve, and doing damage estimated at $175,000. This storm swept the town from the southwest to the northeast and after passing over the Kansas river continued toward Leavenworth.

Tornado Hits Oklahoma.

An hour after the first tornado struck Eskridge a tornado swept through Oklahoma, parts of Arkansas and Southwest Missouri. Big Heart, Okla., having a population of about 1,000 persons, was the first town struck. Here the storm came suddenly, tearing down houses above the heads of the people. Many rushed into the streets, only to be knocked down by flying debris and others to their death. It was an hour after the storm before the first word of it reached Pawhuska. A relief train was sent to the scene immediately.

At Big Heart 400 persons are homeless and the work of rescuing the dead and injured from the wreckage was carried on by the light of lanterns.

Striking Meeker, Checotah and an Indian village near Big Heart this storm swept northwest, passing over Joplin, Mo., and other sections of the mining district. Throughout the entire territory covered by the tornadoes great damage was done to crops and it is propable that the total loss caused will not be known for severa days.

Sizes of the Planets.

An [illegible] comparing the size [illegible] Mars, 2; Mercury, 7; Uranus, 28; Neptune, 320; Saturn, 1,840; Jupiter, 6,800, and the sun 6,780,000.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything [illegible]. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Historical Society

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, [illegible] APRIL [illegible] 1916 NUMBER 20

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence paying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS [illegible]

Come to Us

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

Announcement by Gilbert Halvorson Plummer, Minn.

I have purchased the business property of H. H. Flaten known as the Norsk Handel Co. of Plummer, Minn. and has this stands I will run a general store. I have moved here to live and make it my home. I desire to meet you all and get acquainted. Please call and inspect my stock and prices.

I am determined to keep the best class of goods [illegible] and ask for share of your trade.

My line of [illegible] goods is quite large and I hope to have [illegible] that will please you. I have also received a [illegible] call and see [illegible] latest shapes and [illegible]

[illegible]

I have [illegible] also ready [illegible] style and [illegible] plete [illegible]

Gilbert Halvorson

Advertise in the Pioneer

Methodist Conference Report

[illegible]

Conference organized with Rev. A. H. McKee, District Superintendent as president; Rev. J. T. Brabner, Smith, Sauk Centre, secretary, and Rev. R. W. Duel, Osakis, treasurer.

Rev. A. J. Abbott, Menahga, read a paper on Home Missions and Rev. W. J. Hill, Spooner, spoke of the great need for a larger edifice for worship at that village, and of the heroic efforts made by the six Methodist preachers, who built the present building immediately after the fire in that region.

Rev. J. S. Kinney, Breckenridge, spoke on the Graded School and a lively discussion was begun by Rev. J. T. Brabner, Sauk Centre, and taken part in by a large number of preachers.

Rev. C. L. [illegible], Vincent, spoke of the spiritual work of the Epworth League, and a talk on Ministerial Ettiquette was given by Rev. C. W. Hodgson, of Crookston. This led to a very profitable discussion by the delegates, led by Rev. M. W. [illegible] Perry, [illegible] Rev. George A. Warner, [illegible] spoke of the "All Round Preacher" and this was thoroughly debated by Rev. R. W. Duel of Osakis, Rev. G. O. Parish and others.

Rev. [illegible] Hadley said [illegible] Rev. G. E. Tindall [illegible] Alexandria [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] C. Hodgson, [illegible] reported [illegible] Conference [illegible] McKee, the district [illegible] the reports [illegible]

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[illegible] of the Planets.

[illegible] comparing the [illegible] Mercury [illegible] Uranus [illegible] Saturn 1,880 Jupiter [illegible] and the sun 6,750,000.

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FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

Ross composed himself and told his story briefly. "I'm at Kettle Ranch postoffice. Now listen. The limit of the cattleman's ferocity has been reached. As I rode down here to get into communication with a doctor for a sick herder I came upon the scene of another murder and burning. The fire is still smoldering. At least two bodies are in the embers."

At last, bit by bit, from hurried speech, the supervisor derived the fact, the location, the hour, and directed the herder to ride back and guard the remains till the sheriff arrived.

"Keep it all quiet," warned Ross, "and get the sheriff and a doctor to come up here as quick as you can. What is this country coming to?" he cried in despair. "Will this deed go unpunished like the rest?"

Redfield's voice had lost its optimistic ring. "I don't know; I am stunned by it all. Don't do anything rash, Ross. Wait till I come. Perhaps this is the turning point out here. I'll be up at the earliest moment."

The embittered and disheartened ranger then called up Lee Virginia, and the sound of her sweet voice turned his thoughts to other and in a sense more important matters, for when she heard his name she cried out with such eager longing and appeal that his heart leaped. "Oh, I wish you were here! Mother has been worse today. She is asking for you. Can't you come down and see us? She wants to tell you something."

"I can't—I can't!" he stammered. "I—I—I'm a long way off, and I have important work to do. Tell her I will come tomorrow. Dear girl, there is a sick man far up on the mountain side with no one to care for him but a poor old herder who is in danger of falling sick himself. I must go back to them; but, believe me, I will come just as soon as my duties will let me. You understand me, don't you?"

Her voice was fainter as she said, "Yes, but I—it seems hard to wait."

"I know. Your voice has helped me. I was in a black mood when I came here. I'm going back now to do my work, and then I will come to you. Goodby."

Strangely beautiful and very subtle was the vibrant stir of that wire as it conveyed back to his ear the little sigh with which she made answer to his plea. He took his way upward in a mood which was meditative, but no longer bitter.

CHAPTER XV.

SHADOWS ON THE MIST.

THE decision which Cavanagh made between love and duty distinguished the officer from the man, the soldier from the civilian. He did not hesitate to act, and yet he suffered a mental conflict as he rode back toward the scene of that inhuman sacrifice on the altar of greed.

"It will be hours before any part of the sheriff's posse can reach the falls, even though they take to the swiftest motors, and then other long hours must intervene before I can ride down to her. Yes, at least a day and a night must drag their slow course before I can hope to be of service to her." And the thought drew a groan of anxiety from him. At such moments of mental stress the trail is a torture and the mountain side an inexorable barrier.

Halfway to the hills he was intercepted by an old man who was at work on an irrigating ditch beside the road. He seemed very nervous and very inquisitive, and as he questioned the ranger his eyes were like those of a dog that fears his master's hand. Ross wondered about this afterward, but at the moment his mind was busy with the significance of this patient toiler with a spade. He was a prophetic figure in the most picturesque and sterile land of the stockman. "Here, within twenty miles of this peaceful fruit grower," he said, "is the crowning infamy of the freebooting cowboy."

He wondered as he rode on whether the papers of the state would make a jest of this deed. "Will this be made the theme for caustic comment in the eastern press for a day and then be forgotten?"

As his hot blood cooled he lost faith in even this sacrifice. Could anything change the leopard west into the tameness and serenity of the east? "No," he decided; "nothing but death will do that. This generation, these fierce and bloody hearts, must die. Only in that way can the tradition of violence be overcome and a new state reared."

At the foot of the toilsome, upward winding trail he dismounted and led his weary horse. Over his head and about halfway to the first hilltop lay a roof of fleecy vapor, faint purple in color and seamless in texture. Through this he must pass, and it symbolized to him the line of demarcation between the plain and the mountain between order and violence.

Slowly he led his horse along the mountain side, grasping with eager desire at every changing aspect of the marvelous mountain scene. It was infinitely more gorgeous, more compelling, than his moonlight experience the night before.

As he led his horse out upon a projecting point of rocky ledge to rest his love for the range came back upon him with such power that tears misted his eyes and his throat ached. "Where else will I find such scenes as this?" he asked himself. "Where in all the lowlands could such splendors shine? How can I leave this high world in which these wonders come and go? I will not! Here will I bring my bride and build my home. This is my world."

But the mist grew gray, the aureole of fire faded, the sun went down behind the hills, and the chill of evening deepened on the trail, and as he reapproached the scene of man's inhumanity to man the thought of camping there beside those charred limbs called for heroic resolution. He was hungry, too, and as the air pinched he shivered.

"At the best the sheriff cannot reach here before midnight," he said, and settled down to his unsought, revolting vigil.

His only relief lay in the mental composition of a long letter to Lee Virginia, whose life at that moment was a comfort to him. "If such purity, such sweetness can come from violence and vulgarity then surely a new and splendid state can rise even out of the ashes of these murdered men. Perhaps this is the end of the old," he mused, "perhaps this is the beginning of the new." And as he pondered the last faint crimson died out of the west. "So must the hate and violence die out of America," he said, "leaving the clear, sweet air of liberty behind."

He was near to the poet at the moment, for he was also the lover. His allegiance to the great republic stood the test. His faith in democracy was shaken, but not destroyed. "I will wait," he decided. "This shall be the sign. If this deed goes unavenged then will I put off my badge and my uniform and go back to the land where for a hundred years at least such deeds as these have been impossible."

He built a fire as night fell to serve both as a beacon and as a defense against the cold. He felt himself weirdly remote in this vigil. From his far height he looked abroad upon the tumbled plain as if upon an ocean dimly perceptible, yet august. "At this moment," he said, "curious and perhaps guilty eyes are wondering what my spark of firelight may mean."

His mind went again and again to that tall old man in the ditch. What was the meaning of his scared and sorrowful glance? Why should one so peacefully employed at such a time and in such a place wear the look of a hunted deer? What meant the tremor in his voice?

Was it possible that one so gentle should have taken part in this deed? "Preposterous suspicion, and yet he had a guilty look."

At last, far in the night, he heard the snort of a horse and the sound of voices. The law (such as it was) was creeping up the mountain side in the person of the sheriff of Chauvenet county and was about to relieve the ranger from his painful responsibility as guardian of the dead.

At last he came, this officer of the law, attended like a Cheyenne chief by a dozen lesser warriors of various conditions and kinds, but among them —indeed, second only to the sheriff— was Hugh Redfield, the forest supervisor, hot and eager with haste.

As they rode up to the fire the officer called out: "Howdy, ranger? How about it?"

Ross stated briefly, succinctly, what he had discovered, and as he talked other riders came up the hill and gathered closely around to listen in wordless silence—in guilty silence, the ranger could not help believing.

Redfield spoke. "Sheriff Van Horn, you and I have been running cattle in this country for nearly thirty years, and we've witnessed all kinds of shooting and several kinds of hanging, but when it comes to chopping and burning men I get off. I shall personally offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of these miscreants, and I hope you'll make it your solemn duty to hunt them to earth."

"You won't have far to go," remarked Ross significantly.

"What do you mean?" asked the sheriff.

"I mean this slaughter, like the others that have taken place, was the work of cattlemen who claim this range. Their names are known to us all."

A silence followed—so deep a silence that the ranger was convinced of the fact that in the circle of his listeners stood those who, if they had not shared in the slaughter, at least knew the names of the guilty men.

At last the sheriff spoke, this time with a sigh. "I hope you're all wrong, Cavanagh. I'd hate to think any constituent of mine had sanctioned this job. Give me that lantern, Curtis."

The group of ranchers dismounted and followed the sheriff over to the grewsome spot, but Redfield stayed with the ranger.

"Have you any suspicion, Ross?"

"No, hardly a suspicion. However, you know as well as I that this was not a sudden outbreak. This deed was planned. It represents the feeling of many cattlemen—in everything but the extra horror of its execution. That was the work of drunken, infuriated men. But I am more deeply concerned over Miss Wetherford's distress. Did she reach you by telephone tonight?"

"No. What's the trouble?"

"Her mother is down again. I telephoned her, and she asked me to come to her, but I cannot go, for I have a case of smallpox up on the hill. Ambro, the Basque herder, is down with it, and another herder is up there alone with him. I must go back to them. But meanwhile I wish you would go to the Fork and see what you can do for her."

His voice, filled with emotion, touched Redfield, and he said, "Can't I go to the relief of the herder?"

"No; you must not think of it. You are a man with a family. But if you can find any one who has had the smallpox send him up. The old herder who is nursing the patient is not strong and may drop at any moment. Then it's up to me."

The men came back to the campfire conversing in low tones, some of them cursing in tones of awe. One or two of them were small farmers from Deer Creek, recent comers to the state, or men with bunches of milk cows, and to them this deed was awesome.

The sheriff followed, saying: "Well, there's nothing to do but wait till morning. The rest of you men better go home. You can't be of any use here."

For more than three hours the sheriff and Redfield sat with the ranger, waiting for daylight, and during this time the name of every man in the region was brought up and discussed. Among others, Ross mentioned the old man in the ditch.

"He wouldn't hurt a bumblebee," declared the sheriff. "He's got a bunch of cattle, but he's the mildest old man in the state. He's the last rancher in the country to even stand for such work. What made you mention him?"

"I passed him as I was riding back," replied Cavanagh, "and he had a scared look in his eyes."

The sheriff grunted. "You imagined all that. The old chap always has a kind of meek look."

It was nearly noon of a glorious day as Cavanagh, very tired and very hungry, rode up to the sheep herder's tent. Wetherford was sitting in the sun calmly smoking his pipe, the sheep were feeding not far away, attended by the dog, and an air of peace covered his sunlit rocky world.

"How is the Basque?" asked the ranger.

Wetherford pointed upward. "All over."

"Then it wasn't smallpox?"

"I reckon that's what it was; it sure was fierce. I judge it's a case of Injun burial—no ceremony—right here in the rocks. I'll let you dig the hole (I'm just about all in), but mind you keep to the windward all the time. I don't want you spotted."

Cavanagh understood the necessity for these precautions, but first of all came his own need of food and rest. Turning his tired horse to grass, he stretched himself along a grassy, sunny cranny between the rocks and there ate and afterward slept, while all about him the lambs called and the conies whined.

He was awakened by a pebble tossed upon him, and when he arose, stiff and sore, but feeling stronger and in better temper, the sun was wearing low. Setting to work at his task, he threw the loose rock out of a hollow in the ledge near by, and to this rude sepulcher Wetherford dragged the dead man, refusing all aid; and there piled a cairn of rocks above his grave.

The ranger took a hand at the end and rolled some huge bowlders upon the grave to insure the wolves' defeat.

"Now burn the bedding," he commanded. "The whole camp has got to go, and your clothing, too, after we get down the hill."

"What will we do with the sheep?"

"Drive them over the divide and leave them."

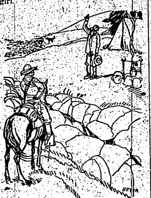
All these things Wetherford did, and, leaving the camp in ashes behind him, Cavanagh drove the sheep before him on his homeward way. As night fell the dog, at his command, rounded them up and put them to bed, and the men went on down the valley, leaving the brave brute on guard, pathetic figure of faithful guardianship.

"It hurts me to desert you, old fellow," called the ranger, looking back, "but there's no help for it. I'll come up in the morning and bring you some biscuit."

It was long after dark when they entered the canyon just above the cabin, and Wetherford was shivering from cold and weakness.

"Now, you pull up just outside the gate and wait there till I bring out some blankets. Then you've got to strip to the skin and start the world all over again," said Cavanagh. "I'll build a fire here, and we'll cremate your past. How about it?"

"I'm willing," responded Wetherford. "You can burn everything that belongs to me but my wife and my girl."



"ALL OVER"

All through the ceremony which followed ran this self banter. "I'll be all ranger, barring a commission," he said, with a grin as he put on the olive yellow shirt and a pair of dusty green trousers. "And here goes my past!" he added as he tossed his contaminated rags upon the fire.

"What a corking opportunity to make a fresh start," commented Cavanagh. "I hope you see it."

"I see it, but it's hard to live up to your mark."

When every precaution had been taken the ranger led the freshly scrubbed, scoured and transformed fugitive to his cabin.

"Why, man, you're fit for the state legislature," he exclaimed as they came into the full light. "My clothes don't precisely meet every demand you make upon them, but they give you an air of command. I wish your wife could see you now." Then, seeing that Wetherford was really in earnest, he added: "You can stay with me as long as you wish. Perhaps in time you might be able to work into the service as a guard, although the chief is getting more and more insistent on real foresters."

There were tears in Wetherford's eyes as he said: "You cannot realize what this clean, warm uniform means to me. For nine years I wore the prison stripes. It is ten years since I was dressed like a man."

"You need not worry about food or shelter for the present," replied Cavanagh gently. "Grub is not costly here, and house rent is less than nominal; so make yourself at home and get strong."

Wetherford lifted his head. "But I want to do something. I want to redeem myself in some way. I don't want my girl to know who I am, but I'd like to win her respect. I can't be what you say she thinks I was, but if I had a chance I might show myself a man again. I wouldn't mind Lize knowing that I am alive. It might be a comfort to her. But I don't want even her to be told till I can go to her in my own duds."

"She's pretty sick," said Cavanagh. "I telephoned Lee Virginia last night, and if you wish you may ride down with me tomorrow and see her."

The old man fell a-tremble. "I daren't do that. I can't bear to tell her where I've been."

"She needn't know. I will tell her you've been out of your mind. I'll say anything you wish. You can go to her in the clothes you have on if you like. She will not recognize you as the prisoner I held the other night. You can have your beard trimmed, and not even the justice will know you."

All reserve had vanished out of the convict's heart, and, with choking voice he thanked his young host. "I'll never be a burden to you," he declared in a firmer voice. "And if my lung holds out I'll show you I'm not the total loco that I 'pear to be."

CHAPTER XVI.

CAVANAGH FOLLOWS HIS CHIEF.

AT breakfast next morning Cavanagh said: "I must ride back and take some bread to the dog. I can't go away and leave him there without saying hello."

"Let me do that," suggested Wetherford. "I'm afraid to go down to the Fork. I reckon I'd better go back and tend the sheep till Gregg sends some one up to take my place."

"That might be too late to see Lize." Lee's voice showed great anxiety. She may be on her deathbed. No; you'd better go down with me today," he urged. And at last the old man consented.

Putting some bread in his pockets, Ross rode off up the trail to see how the dog and his flock were faring. He had not gone far when he heard the tinkle of the bells and the murmur of the lambs, and a few moments later the collie came toward him with the air of a boy who, having assumed to disregard the orders of his master, expects a scolding. He plainly said: "I've brought my sheep to you because I was lonesome. Please forgive me."

Cavanagh called to him cheerily and tossed him a piece of bread, which he caught in his teeth, but did not swallow. On the contrary, he held it while leaping for joy of the praise he heard in his new found master's voice.

Turning the flock upward toward the higher peaks, the ranger commanded the collie to their heels and so, having redeemed his promise, rode back to the cabin, where he found Wetherford saddled and ready for his momentous trip to the valley. He had shaved away his gray beard, and had Ross been unprepared for these changes he would have been puzzled to account for this decidedly military figure sitting statuesquely on his pony before the door.

"You can prove an alibi," he called as he drew near. "Gregg himself would never recognize you now."

Wetherford was in no mood for joking. "Lize will. I wore a mustache in the old days, and there's a scar on my chin."

As he rode he confided this strange thing to Cavanagh. "I know," said he, "that Lize is old and wrinkled, for I've seen her, but all the same I can't re—"

"I think I understand you," said Cavanagh, with sympathy in his voice.

The nearer Wetherford came to the actual meeting with his wife the more he shook. At last he stopped in the road. "I don't believe I can do it," he declared. "I'll be like a ghost to her. What's the use of it? She'll only be worried by my story. I reckon I'd better keep dark to everybody. Let me go back. I'm plum scared cold."

While still he argued two men on horseback rounded a sharp turn in the trail and came face to face with the ranger. Wetherford's face went suddenly gray. "There's the deputy!"

"Keep quiet. I'll do the talking," commanded Cavanagh, who was instant in his determination to shield the man. "Good morning, gentlemen," he called cheerily. "You're abroad early!"

The man in front was the deputy sheriff of the county; his companion was a stranger.

"That was a horrible mess you stumbled on over on Deer creek," the deputy remarked.

"It certainly was. Have any arrests been made?"

"Not yet, but we're on a clew. This is Marshal Haines of Dallas, Mr. Cavanagh," pursued the deputy. The two men nodded in token of the introduction, and the deputy went on, "You remember that old cuss that used to work for Gregg?"

Again Cavanagh nodded.

"Well, that chap is wanted by the Texas authorities. Mr. Haines here wants to see him mighty bad. He's an escaped convict with a bad record."

"Is that so?" exclaimed Cavanagh. "I thought he seemed a bit gun shy."

"The last seen of him was when Sam Gregg sent him up to herd sheep. I think he was mixed up in that killing myself—him and Ballard—and we're going up to get some track of him. Didn't turn up at your station, did he?"

"Yes; he came by some days ago, on his way, so he said, to relieve that sick Basque, Ambro. I went up a couple of days ago and found the Basque dead and the old man gone. I buried the herder the best I could, and I'm on my way down to report the case."

The deputy mused: "He may be hanging round some of the lumber camps. I reckon we had better go up and look the ground over anyhow. We might just chance to overhaul him."

"He may have pulled out over the range," suggested the ranger. "Anyhow, it's a long way up there, and you'll probably have to camp at my place tonight. You'll find the key hanging over the door. Go in and make yourself comfortable."

The deputy thanked him and was about to ride on when Cavanagh added: "I burned that Basque's tent and bedding for fear of contagion. His outfit was worthless anyhow. You'll find the sheep just above my cabin and the horse in my corral."

"The old man didn't take the horse, eh? Well, that settles it; he's sure at one of the camps. Much obliged. Good day."

As the two officers rode away Wetherford leaned heavily on his pommel and stared at the ranger with wide eyes. His face was drawn and his lips dry. "They'll get me! They'll get me!" he said.

"Oh, no, they won't," rejoined Cavanagh. "You're all right yet. They suspect nothing. How could they, with you in uniform and in my company?"

"All the same, I'm scared. That man Haines had his eyes on me every minute. He saw right through me. They'll get me, and they'll charge me up with that killing."

"No, they won't, I tell you," insisted the ranger. "Haines suspected nothing. I had his eye. He never saw you before and has nothing but a description to go by, so cheer up. Your uniform and your position with me will make you safe—perfectly safe. They'll find the Basque's camp burned and the sheep in charge of the dog, and they'll fancy that you have skipped across the range. But see here, old man," and he turned on him sharply, "you didn't tell me the whole truth. You said you were out on parole."

"I couldn't tell you the whole truth," replied the fugitive. "But I will now. I was in for a life sentence. I was desperate for the open air and homesick for the mountains, and I struck down one of the guards. I was willing to do anything to get out. I thought if I could get back to this country and my wife and child I'd be safe. I said I'd be willing to go back to the pen if necessary, but I'm not. I can't do it. I'd die there. You must save me for my girl's sake."

His voice and eyes were wild with a kind of desperate fury of fear, and Cavanagh, moved to pity, assured him of his aid. "Now, listen," he said. "I'm going to shield you on account of your work for that poor shepherd and for your daughter's sake. It's my duty to apprehend you, of course, but I'm going to protect you. The safest thing for you to do is to go back to my cabin. Ride slow, so as not to get there till they're gone. They'll ride over to the sawmill without doubt. If they come back this way remember that the deputy saw you only as a ragged old man with a long beard and that Haines has nothing but a printed description to go by. There's no use trying to flee. You are a marked man in that uniform, and you are safer right here with me than anywhere else this side of Chicago. Haines is likely to cross the divide in the belief that you have gone that way, and if he does you have no one but the deputy to deal with."

He succeeded at last in completely rousing the older man's courage.

Wetherford rose to meet his opportunity. "I'll do it," he said firmly.

"That's the talk!" exclaimed Cavanagh to encourage him. "You can throw them off the track this time, and when I come back tomorrow I'll bring some other clothing for you, and then we'll plan some kind of scheme that will get you out of the country. I'll not let them make a scapegoat of you."

Not a Hindrance.

It was a revival meeting, and the church workers were working up and down the aisles. A gray haired woman past middle age approached a sedate looking gentleman who occupied a rear seat on the end of the row. Placing her hand on his shoulder with maternal touch, she said:

"Don't you think you would like to be a Christian?"

"My dear madam," he began, "don't you know that I am professor of theology in the little seminary at the other end of the town?"

The woman, a homely character, and ignorant of the "isms" and "ologies" of the modern curriculum, gave answer in smooth accents:

"Well, my dear brother, don't allow a little thing like that to stand in your way."—Philadelphia Times.

Garrick and Kitty Clive.

Kitty Clive, the paramount soubrette of Garrick's time, was celebrated for her temper and her spiteful tongue. She denied "little Davy" had skill in tragedy and mocked at him when he prepared to put on "Hamlet." During the performance she stood in the wings, intending to scoff, but she was carried away with enthusiasm in spite of herself and applauded vigorously.

"Well, Kitty," asked Garrick as he came off the stage, "have I convinced you that I can act in tragedy?"

Kitty burst into tears of vexation, declaring, "Why, —— you, Davy, you could act a gridiron!"

Oddities of the Printing Shop.

Here is a row of capital letters and figures of ordinary size and shape just as you will find them in the daily newspaper:

SSSSXXXXZZZZ33338888

They are such as are made up of two parts of similar form. Look carefully at these and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are a very little smaller than the lower halves, so little that, at a mere glance, you would declare them to be of equal size. Now turn this page upside down, and without any careful looking you will see that the difference in size is very much exaggerated—that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the other half. It will be seen by this that there is a tendency in the eye to enlarge the upper part of any object upon which it looks. Thus two circles of unequal size might be drawn and so placed that they would appear exactly alike.—New York World.

Wanted Them Green.

"Two starboard lights," said the diner to the waiter in a Broadway restaurant.

The waiter looked over the wine list, and his eye ran down to the liqueurs, for his two patrons had reached the post coffee stage of their dinner. He looked blankly at the list. He could see no such cordial.

"Starboard lights, sir?" he asked.

"Yes; starboard lights—two—and hurry."

The waiter sought the maitre d'hotel and asked what the drink might be.

"Creme de menthe," said that imperturbable person. "It's what they call 'em in England."—New York Press.

The Seal Ring.

The seal ring is known to be the oldest style of ring. It dates back to the days of the Old Testament, and products of the glyptic art, as gem engraving was called, were known in the most remote times. In Exodus xxviii, 17-20, mention is made of the following stones, upon which the names of the twelve children of Israel were engraved: The sardius, the topaz, the carbuncle, the emerald, the sapphire, the diamond, the ligure, the agate, the amethyst, beryl, onyx and jasper. In verse 2 of the same chapter we find mention of the engraving of signets upon the hardest stones. It is believed that the Egyptians instructed the Israelites in the art of stone engraving. The Egyptians used the lapidary's wheel and emery powder and knew the use of the diamond in engraving other hard stones. Among the Assyrian and Babylonian ruins were found fine specimens of signets on gems, many of them set in rings.

A Big Drawback.

A man was praising the improvements by a friend in his dwelling.

"Your house looks a lot better now that it has been painted."

"Well," the man who had been redecorating admitted gloomily, "it does look a bit better, but we shall have to clean the windows more frequently to keep in harmony with it."

Their Use.

"Do you enjoy your meals, old man?"

"Enjoy my meals?" snorted the indignant dyspeptic. "My meals are merely guideposts to take medicine before or after."—Washington Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel.

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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Ross composed himself and told his story briefly. "I'm at Kettle Ranch postoffice. Now listen. The limit of the cattleman's ferocity has been reached. As I rode down here to get into communication with a doctor for a sick herder I came upon the scene of another murder and burning. The fire is still smoldering. At least two bodies are in the embers."

Bit by bit, from hurried speech, the supervisor derived the fact, the location, the hour, and directed the [illegible] to ride back and guard the remains till the sheriff arrived.

"K[illegible]," warned Ross, "and [illegible] sheriff and a doctor to [illegible] quick as you can. What is this country coming to?" he cried in despair. "Will this deed go [illegible]?" [illegible] its optimism [illegible] I am stun[illegible] rash [illegible] this [illegible] I'll be [illegible] Virginia [illegible] other and in [illegible] letters [illegible] she cried [illegible] longing and [illegible] "Oh, I will [illegible] has been worse today. She is [illegible] for you. Can't you come down [illegible]?" [illegible]

"[illegible]," Ross answered. "I [illegible] off, and I have [illegible]. Tell her I will come [illegible]. Dear girl, there is a sick man far up on the mountain side with no one to care for him but a poor old herder who is in danger of falling sick himself. I must go back to them. But, believe me, I will come just as soon as my duties will let me. You understand me, don't you?"

Her voice was fainter as she said, "Yes, but I—it seems hard to wait."

"I know. Your voice has helped me. I was in a black mood when I came here. I'm going back now to do my work, and then I will come to you. Goodby."

Strangely beautiful and very subtle was the vibrant stir of that wire as it conveyed back to his ear the little sigh with which she made answer to his plea. He took his way upward in a mood which was meditative, but no longer bitter.

CHAPTER XV.

SHADOWS ON THE MIST.

THE decision which Cavanagh made between love and duty distinguished the officer from the man, the soldier from the civilian. He did not hesitate to act, and yet he suffered a mental conflict as he rode back toward the scene of that inhuman sacrifice on the altar of greed.

"It will be hours before any part of the sheriff's posse can reach the falls, even though they take to the swiftest motors, and then other long hours must intervene before I can ride down to her. Yes, at least a day and a night must drag their slow course before I can hope to be of service to her." And [illegible] drew a groan of anxiety from him. At such moments of mental [illegible] the trail is a torture and the mountain side an inexorable barrier.

[illegible] the hills he was intercepted by an old man who was at work on an irrigating ditch beside the [illegible]. He seemed very nervous and [illegible], and as he questioned [illegible] his eyes were like those of a dog [illegible] his master's hand. [illegible] about this afterward, [illegible] at the moment his mind was busy [illegible] significance of this patient [illegible]. He was a prophet[illegible] figure in the past, picturesque and [illegible] of the stockman. "Here, [illegible] of this peaceful [illegible]," he said, "is the crown[illegible] the freebooting cowboy." [illegible] as he rode on whether [illegible] of the state would make a [illegible]. "Will this be made the theme for caustic comment in the [illegible] a day and then be forgotten?"

As his mood [illegible] he lost faith in everything [illegible] sacrifice. Could anything change the [illegible] west into the range less and serene [illegible]? "No," he decided; "nothing but death will do that. This generation, these fierce and bloody hearts, must die. Only in that way can the tradition of violence be overcome and a new state reared."

At the foot of the toilsome, upward winding trail he dismounted and led his weary horse. Over his head and about halfway to the first hilltop lay a roof of fleecy vapor, faint purple in color and seamless in texture. Through this he must pass, and it symbolized to him the line of demarcation between the plain and the mountain, between order and violence.

Slowly he led his horse along the mountain side, grasping with eager desire at every changing aspect of the marvelous mountain scene. It was infinitely more gorgeous, more compelling, than his moonlight experience the night before.

As he led his horse out upon a projecting point of rocky ledge to rest his love for the range came back upon him with such power that tears misted his eyes and his throat ached. "Where else will I find such scenes as this?" he asked himself. "Where in all the lowlands could such splendors shine? How can I leave this high world in which these wonders come and go? I will not! Here will I bring my bride and build my home. This is my world."

[illegible] the mist grew gray, the [illegible] of fire faded, the sun went down behind the hills, and the chill of evening deepened on the trail, and as he re[illegible] the scene of [illegible] the thought of [illegible] there beside those charred limbs called for heroic resolution. He was hungry, too, and as the air [illegible] he shivered.

"At the best the sheriff cannot reach here before midnight," he said, and settled down to his unsought, revolting vigil.

His relief lay in the mental composition of a long letter to Lee Virginia, whose life at that moment was a comfort to him. "If such purity, such sweetness can come from violence and vulgarity then surely a new and splendid state can rise even out of the ashes of these murdered men. Perhaps this is the end of the old," he mused, "perhaps this is the beginning of the new," and as he pondered the last faint crimson died out of the west. "So must the hate and violence die out of America," he said, "leaving the clear, sweet air of liberty behind."

He was near to the poet at the moment, for he was also the lover. His allegiance to the great republic stood the test. His faith in democracy was shaken, but not destroyed. "I will wait," he decided. "This shall be the sign. If this deed goes unavenged then will I put off my badge and my uniform and go back to the land where for a hundred years at least such deeds as these have been impossible."

He built a fire as night fell to serve both as a beacon and as a defense against the cold. He felt himself weirdly remote in this vigil. From his far height he looked abroad upon the tumbled plain as if upon an ocean dimly perceptible, yet august. "At this moment," he said, "curious and perhaps guilty eyes are wondering what my spark of firelight may mean."

His mind went again and again to that tall old man in the ditch. What was the meaning of his scared and sorrowful glance? Why should one so peacefully employed at such a time and in such a place wear the look of a hunted deer? What meant the tremor in his voice?

Was it possible that one so gentle should have taken part in this deed? "Preposterous suspicion, and yet he had a guilty look."

At last, far in the night, he heard the snort of a horse and the sound of voices. The law (such as it was) was creeping up the mountain side in the person of the sheriff of Chauvenet county and was about to relieve the ranger from his painful responsibility as guardian of the dead.

At last he came, this officer of the law, attended like a Cheyenne chief by a dozen lesser warriors of various conditions and kinds, but among them—indeed, second only to the sheriff—was Hugh Redfield, the forest supervisor, hot and eager with haste.

As they rode up to the fire the officer called out: "Howdy, ranger? How about it?"

Ross stated briefly, succinctly, what he had discovered, and as he talked other riders came up the trail and gathered closely around to listen in wordless silence—in guilty silence, the ranger could not help believing.

Redfield spoke. "Sheriff Van Horne, you and I have been running cattle in this country for nearly thirty years, and we've witnessed all kinds of shooting and several kinds of hanging, but when it comes to chopping and burning men I get off. I shall personally offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of these miscreants, and I hope you'll make it your solemn duty to hunt them to earth."

"You won't have far to go," remarked Ross significantly.

"What do you mean?" asked the sheriff.

"I mean this slaughter, like the others that have taken place, was the work of cattlemen who claim this range. Their names are known to us all."

A silence followed—so deep a silence that the ranger was convinced of the fact that in the circle of his listeners stood those who, if they had not shared in the slaughter, at least knew the names of the guilty men.

At last the sheriff spoke, this time with a sigh. "I hope you're all wrong, Cavanagh. I'd hate to think any constituent of mine had sanctioned this job. Give me that lantern, Curtis."

The group of ranchers dismounted and followed the sheriff over to the grewsome spot, but Redfield stayed with the ranger.

"Have you any suspicion, Ross?"

"No, hardly a suspicion. However, you know as well as I that this was not a sudden outbreak. This deed was planned. It represents the feeling of many cattlemen—in everything but the extra horror of its execution. That was the work of drunken, infuriated men. But I am more deeply concerned over Miss Wetherford's distress. Did she reach you by telephone tonight?"

"No. What's the trouble?"

"Her mother is down again. I telephoned her, and she asked me to come to her, but I cannot go, for I have a case of smallpox up on the hill. Ambro, the Basque herder, is down with it, and another herder is up there alone with him. I must go back to them. But meanwhile I wish you would go to the Fork and see what you can do for her."

His voice, filled with emotion, touched Redfield, and he said, "Can't I go to the relief of the herder?"

"No; you must not think of it. You are a man with a family. But if you can find any one who has had the smallpox send him up. The old herder who is nursing the patient is not strong and may drop at any moment. Then it's up to me."

The men came back to the campfire conversing in low tones, some of them cursing in tones of awe. One or two of them were small farmers from Deer Creek, recent comers to the state, or men with bunches of milk cows, and to them this deed was awesome.

The sheriff followed, saying: "Well, there's nothing to do but wait till morning. The rest of you men better go home. You can't be of any use here."

For more than three hours the sheriff and Redfield sat with the ranger, waiting for daylight, and during this time the name of every man in the region was brought up and discussed. Among others, Ross mentioned the old man in the ditch.

"He wouldn't hurt a bumblebee," declared the sheriff. "He's got a bunch of cattle, but he's the mildest old man in the state. He's the last rancher in the country to even stand for such work. What made you mention him?"

"I passed him as I was riding back," replied Cavanagh, "and he had a scared look in his eyes."

The sheriff grunted. "You imagined all that. The old chap always has a kind of meek look."

It was nearly noon of a glorious day as Cavanagh, very tired and very hungry, rode up to the sheep herder's tent. Wetherford was sitting in the sun calmly smoking his pipe, the sheep were feeding not far away, attended by the dog, and an air of peace covered his sunlit rocky world.

"How is the Basque?" asked the ranger.

Wetherford pointed upward. "All over."

"Then it wasn't smallpox?"

"I reckon that's what it was; it sure was fierce. I judge it's a case of Injun burial—no ceremony—right here in the rocks. I'll let you dig the hole (I'm just about all in, but mind you keep to the windward all the time. I don't want you spotted."

Cavanagh understood the necessity for these precautions, but first of all came his own need of food and rest. Turning his tired horse to grass, he stretched himself along a grassy, sun-[illegible] between the rocks and there ate and afterward slept, while all about him the lambs called and the conies whistled.

He was awakened by a pebble tossed upon him, and when he arose, stiff and sore, but feeling stronger and in better temper, the sun was wearing low. Setting to work at his task, he threw the loose rock out of a hollow in the ledge near by, and to this rude sepulcher Wetherford dragged the dead man, refusing all aid; and there piled a cairn of rocks above his grave.

The ranger took a hand at the end and rolled some huge bowlders upon the grave to insure the wolves' defeat.

"Now burn the bedding," he commanded. "The whole camp has got to go, and your clothing, too, after we get down the hill."

"What will we do with the sheep?"

"Drive them over the divide and leave them."

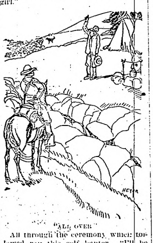
All these things Wetherford did, and, leaving the camp in ashes behind him, Cavanagh drove the sheep before him on his homeward way. As night fell the dog, at his command, rounded them up and put them to bed, and the men went on down the valley, leaving the brave brute on guard, pathetic figure of faithful guardianship.

"It hurts me to desert you, old fellow," called the ranger, looking back, "but there's no help for it. I'll come up in the morning and bring you some biscuit."

It was long after dark when they entered the canyon just above the cabin, and Wetherford was shivering from cold and weakness.

"Now, you pull up just outside the gate and wait there till I bring out some blankets. Then you've got to strip to the skin and start the world all over again," said Cavanagh. "I'll build a fire here, and we'll cremate your past. How about it?"

"I'm willing," responded Wetherford. "You can burn everything that belongs to me but my wife and my girl."



"ALL OVER."

All through the ceremony which followed ran this self banter. "I'll be all ranger, barring a commission," he said, with a grin as he put on the olive yellow shirt and a pair of dusty green trousers. "And here goes my past!" he added as he tossed his contaminated rags upon the fire.

"What a corking opportunity to make a fresh start," commented Cavanagh. "I hope you see it."

"I see it, but it's hard to live up to your mark."

When every precaution had been taken the ranger led the freshly scrubbed, scoured and transformed fugitive to his cabin.

"Why, man, you're fit for the state legislature," he exclaimed as they came into the fall light. "My clothes don't precisely meet every demand you make upon them, but they give you an air of command. I wish your wife could see you now." Then, seeing that Wetherford was really in earnest, he added: "You can stay with me as long as you wish. Perhaps in time you might be able to work into the service as a guard, although the chief is getting more and more insistent on real foresters."

There were tears in Wetherford's eyes as he said: "You cannot realize what this clean, warm uniform means to me. For nine years I wore the prison stripes. It is ten years since I was dressed like a man."

"You need not worry about food or shelter for the present," replied Cavanagh gently. "Grub is not costly here, and house rent is less than nominal, so make yourself at home and get strong."

Wetherford lifted his head. "But I want to do something. I want to redeem myself in some way. I don't want my girl to know who I am, but I'd like to win her respect. I can't be what you say she thinks I was, but if I had a chance I might show myself a man again. I wouldn't mind Lize knowing that I am alive. It might be a comfort to her. But I don't want even her to be told till I can go to her in my own duds."

"She's pretty sick," said Cavanagh. "I telephoned Lee Virginia last night, and if you wish you may ride down with me tomorrow and see her."

The old man fell a-tremble. "I daren't do that. I can't bear to tell her where I've been."

"She needn't know. I will tell her you've been out of your mind. I'll say anything you wish. You can go to her in the clothes you have on if you like. She will not recognize you as the prisoner I held the other night. You can have your beard trimmed, and not even the justice will know you."

All reserve had vanished out of the convict's heart, and with choking voice he thanked his young host. "I'll never be a burden to you," he declared in a firmer voice. "And if my lung holds out I'll show you I'm not the total loco that I 'pear to be."

CHAPTER XVI.

CAVANAGH FOLLOWS HIS CHIEF.

AT breakfast next morning Cavanagh said: "I must ride back and take some bread to the dog. I can't go away and leave him there without saying hello."

"Let me do that," suggested Wetherford. "I'm afraid to go down to the Fork. I reckon I'd better go back and tend the sheep till Gregg sends some one up to take my place."

"That might be too late to see Lize. Lee's voice showed great anxiety. She may be on her deathbed. No; you'd better go down with me today," he urged. And at last the old man consented.

Putting some bread in his pockets, Ross rode off up the trail to see how the dog and his flock were faring. He had not gone far when he heard the tinkle of the bells and the murmur of the lambs, and a few moments later the collie came toward him with the air of a boy who, having assumed to disregard the orders of his master, expects a scolding. He plainly said: "I've brought my sheep to you because I was lonesome. Please forgive me."

Cavanagh called to him cheerily and tossed him a piece of bread, which he caught in his teeth, but did not swallow. On the contrary, he held it while leaping for joy of the praise he heard in his new found master's voice.

Turning the flock upward toward the higher peaks, the ranger commanded the collie to their heels and so, having redeemed his promise, rode back to the cabin, where he found Wetherford saddled and ready for his momentous trip to the valley. He had shaved away his gray beard, and had Ross been unprepared for these changes he would have been puzzled to account for this decidedly military figure sitting statuesquely on his pony before the door.

"You can prove an alibi," he called as he drew near. "Gregg himself would never recognize you now."

Wetherford was in no mood for joking. "Lize will. I wore a mustache in the old days, and there's a scar on my chin."

As he rode he confided this strange thing to Cavanagh. "I know," said he, "that Lize is old and wrinkled, for I've seen her, but all the same I can't re-"

"I think I understand you," said Cavanagh, with sympathy in his voice.

The nearer Wetherford came to the actual meeting with his wife the more he shook. At last he stopped in the road. "I don't believe I can do it," he declared. "I'll be like a ghost to her. What's the use of it? She'll only be worried by my story. I reckon I'd better keep dark to everybody. Let me go back. I'm plum scared cold."

While still he argued two men on horseback rounded a sharp turn in the trail and came face to face with the ranger. Wetherford's face went suddenly gray. "There's the deputy!"

"Keep quiet. I'll do the talking," commanded Cavanagh, who was instant in his determination to shield the man. "Good morning, gentlemen," he called cheerily. "You're abroad early!"

The man in front was the deputy sheriff of the county; his companion was a stranger.

"That was a horrible mess you stumbled onto over on Deer creek," the deputy remarked.

"It certainly was. Have any arrests been made?"

"Not yet, but we're on a clew. This is Marshal Haines of Dallas, Mr. Cavanagh," pursued the deputy. The two men nodded in token of the introduction, and the deputy went on, "You remember that old cuss that used to work for Gregg?"

Again Cavanagh nodded.

"Well, that chap is wanted by the Texas authorities. Mr. Haines here wants to see him mighty bad. He's an escaped convict with a bad record."

"Is that so?" exclaimed Cavanagh. "I thought he seemed a bit gun shy."

"The last seen of him was when Sam Gregg sent him up to herd sheep. I think he was mixed up in that killing myself—him and Ballard—and we're going up to get some track of him. Didn't turn up at your station, did he?"

"Yes; he came by some days ago, on his way, so he said, to relieve that sick Basque, Ambro. I went up a couple of days ago and found the Basque dead and the old man gone. I buried the herder the best I could, and I'm on my way down to report the case."

The deputy mused: "He may be hanging round some of the lumber camps. I reckon we had better go up and look the ground over anyhow. We might just chance to overhaul him."

"He may have pulled out over the range," suggested the ranger. "Anyhow, it's a long way up there, and you'll probably have to camp at my place tonight. You'll find the key hanging over the door. Go in and make yourself comfortable."

The deputy thanked him and was about to ride on when Cavanagh added: "I burned that Basque's tent and bedding for fear of contagion. His outfit was worthless anyhow. You'll find the sheep just above my cabin and the horse in my corral."

"The old man didn't take the horse, eh? Well, that settles it; he's sure at one of the camps. Much obliged. Good day."

As the two officers rode away Wetherford leaned heavily on his pommel and stared at the ranger with wide eyes. His face was drawn and his lips dry. "They'll get me! They'll get me!" he said.

"Oh, no, they won't," rejoined Cavanagh. "You're all right yet. They suspect nothing. How could they, with you in uniform and in my company?"

"All the same, I'm scared. That man Haines had his eyes on me every minute. He saw right through me. They'll get me, and they'll charge me up with that killing."

"No, they won't, I tell you," insisted the ranger. "Haines suspected nothing. I had his eye. He never saw you before and has nothing but a description to go by, so cheer up. Your uniform and your position with me will make you safe—perfectly safe. They'll find the Basque's camp burned and the sheep in charge of the dog, and they'll fancy that you have skipped across the range. But see here, old man," and he turned on him sharply, "you didn't tell me the whole truth. You said you were out on parole."

"I couldn't tell you the whole truth," replied the fugitive. "But I will now. I was in for a life sentence. I was desperate for the open air and homesick for the mountains, and I struck down one of the guards. I was willing to do anything to get out. I thought if I could get back to this country and my wife and child I'd be safe. I said I'd be willing to go back to the pen if necessary, but I'm not. I can't do it. I'd die there. You must save me for my girl's sake."

His voice and eyes were wild with a kind of desperate fury of fear, and Cavanagh, moved to pity, assured him of his aid. "Now, listen," he said. "I'm going to shield you on account of your work for that poor shepherd and for your daughter's sake. It's my duty to apprehend you, of course, but I'm going to protect you. The safest thing for you to do is to go back to my cabin. Ride slow, so as not to get there till they're gone. They'll ride over to the sawmill without doubt. If they come back this way remember that the deputy saw you only as a ragged old man with a long beard and that Haines has nothing but a printed description to go by. There's no use trying to flee. You are a marked man in that uniform, and you are safer right here with me than anywhere else this side of Chicago. Haines is likely to cross the divide in the belief that you have gone that way, and if he does you have no one but the deputy to deal with."

He succeeded at last in completely rousing the older man's courage.

Wetherford rose to meet his opportunity. "I'll do it," he said firmly.

"That's the talk!" exclaimed Cavanagh to encourage him. "You can throw them off the track this time, and when I come back tomorrow I'll bring some other clothing for you, and then we'll plan some kind of scheme that will get you out of the country. I'll not let them make a scapegoat of you."

Not a Hindrance.

It was a revival meeting, and the church workers were working up and down the aisles. A gray haired woman past middle age approached a sedate looking gentleman who occupied a rear seat on the end of the row. Placing her hand on his shoulder with maternal touch, she said:

"Don't you think you would like to be a Christian?"

"My dear madam," he [illegible] "don't you know that I am professor of theology in the little se[illegible] other end of the town?"

The woman's [illegible] character, and [illegible] "ologies" of the [illegible], gave answer in smooth [illegible]:

"W[illegible] brother, don't allow a little thing like that to stand in your way."—[illegible] Times.

Garrick and Kitty Clive.

Kitty Clive, the [illegible] soubrette of Garrick's [illegible] celebrated for her [illegible] tongue. She [illegible] in tragedy [illegible] he prepared [illegible]. During the [illegible] in the wings, intending to [illegible] she was carried away with enthusiasm in spite of herself and applauded vigorously.

"Well, Kitty," asked Garrick as he came off the stage, "have I convinced you that I can act in tragedy?"

Kitty burst into tears of vexation, declaring, "Why, — you, Davy, you could act a gridiron!"

Oddities of the Printing Shop.

Here is a row of capital letters and figures of ordinary size and shape just as you will find them in the daily newspaper:

SSSSXXXXZZZZ3333SSSS

They are such as are made up of two parts of similar form. Look carefully at these and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are a very little smaller than the lower halves, so little that, at a mere glance, you would declare them to be of equal size. Now turn this page upside down, and without any careful looking you will see that the difference in size is very much exaggerated—that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the other half. It will be seen by this that there is a tendency in the eye to enlarge the upper part of any object upon which it looks. Thus two circles of unequal size might be drawn and so placed that they would appear exactly alike.—New York World.

Wanted Them Green.

"Two starboard lights," said the diner to the waiter in a Broadway restaurant.

The waiter looked over the wine list, and his eye ran down to the liqueurs, for his two patrons had reached the post coffee stage of their dinner. He looked blankly at the list. He could see no such cordial.

"Starboard lights, sir?" he asked.

"Yes; starboard lights—two—and hurry."

The waiter sought the maitre d'hotel and asked what the drink might be.

"Creme de menthe," said that imperturbable person. "It's what they call 'em in England."—New York Press.

The Seal Ring.

The seal ring is known to be the oldest style of ring. It dates back to the days of the Old Testament, and products of the glyptic art, as gem engraving was called, were known in the most remote times. In Exodus xxviii, 17-20, mention is made of the following stones, upon which the names of the twelve children of Israel were engraved: The sardius, the topaz, the carbuncle, the emerald, the sapphire, the diamond, the ligure, the agate, the amethyst, beryl, onyx and jasper. In verse 2 of the same chapter we find mention of the engraving of signets upon the hardest stones. It is believed that the Egyptians instructed the Israelites in the art of stone engraving. The Egyptians used the lapidary's wheel and emery powder and knew the use of the diamond in engraving other hard stones. Among the Assyrian and Babylonian ruins were found fine specimens of signets on gems, many of them set in rings.

A Big Drawback.

A man was praising the improvements by a friend in his dwelling.

"Your house looks a lot better now that it has been painted."

"Well," the man who had been redecorating admitted gloomily, "it does look a bit better, but we shall have to clean the windows more frequently to keep in harmony with it."

Their Use.

"Do you enjoy your meals, old man?"

"Enjoy my meals?" snorted the indignant dyspeptic. "My meals are merely guideposts to take medicine before or after."—Washington Herald.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

Ross composed himself and told his story briefly. "I'm at Kettle Ranch postoffice. Now listen. The limit of the cattleman's ferocity has been reached. As I rode down here to get into communication with a doctor for a sick herder I came upon the scene of another murder and burning. The fire is still smoldering. At least two bodies are in the embers."

At last, bit by bit, from hurried speech, the supervisor derived the fact, the location, the hour, and directed the herder to ride back and guard the remains till the sheriff arrived.

"Keep it all quiet," warned Ross, "and get the sheriff and a doctor to come up here as quick as you can. What is this country coming to?" he cried in despair. "Will this deed go unpunished like the rest?"

Redfield's voice had lost its optimistic ring. "I don't know; I am stunned by it all. Don't do anything rash, Ross. Wait till I come. Perhaps this is the turning point out here. I'll be up at the earliest moment."

The imbittered and disheartened ranger then called [illegible] Virginia, and the sound of her sweet voice turned his thoughts to other and in a sense more important matters, for when she heard his name she cried out with such eager longing and appeal that his heart leaped. "Oh, I wish you were here! Mother has been worse today. She is asking for you. Can't you come down and see us? She wants to tell you something."

"I can't—I can't!" he stammered. "I—I—I'm a long way off, and I have important work to do. Tell her I will come tomorrow. Dear girl, there is a sick man far up on the mountain side with no one to care for him but a poor old herder who is in danger of falling sick himself. I must go back to them; but, believe me, I will come just as soon as my duties will let me. You understand me, don't you?"

Her voice was fainter as she said, "Yes, but I—it seems hard to wait."

"I know. Your voice has helped me. I was in a black mood when I came here. I'm going back now to do my work, and then I will come to you. Goodby."

Strangely beautiful and very subtle was the vibrant stir of that wire as it conveyed back to his ear the little sigh with which she made answer to his plea. He took his way upward in a mood which was meditative, but no longer bitter.

CHAPTER XV.

SHADOWS ON THE MIST.

THE decision which Cavanagh made between love and duty distinguished the officer from the man, the soldier from the civilian. He did not hesitate to act, and yet he suffered a mental conflict as he rode back toward the scene of that inhuman sacrifice on the altar of greed.

"It will be hours before any part of the sheriff's posse can reach the falls, even though they take to the swiftest motors, and then other long hours must intervene before I can ride down to her. Yes, at least a day and a night must drag their slow course before I can hope to be of service to her." And the thought drew a groan of anxiety from him. At such moments of mental stress the trail is a torture and the mountain side an inexorable barrier.

Halfway to the hills he was intercepted by an old man who was at work on an irrigating ditch beside the road. He seemed very nervous and very inquisitive, and as he questioned the ranger his eyes were like those of a dog that fears his master's hand. Ross wondered about this afterward, but at the moment his mind was busy with the significance of this patient toiler with a spade. He was a prophetic figure in the most picturesque and sterile land of the stockman. "Here, within twenty miles of this peaceful fruit grower," he said, "is the crowning infamy of the freebooting cowboy."

He wondered, as he rode on, whether the papers of the state would make a jest of this deed. "Will this be made the theme for caustic comment in the eastern press for a day and then be forgotten?"

As his hot [illegible] cooled he lost faith in even this sacrifice. Could anything change the leopard west into the tameness and serenity of the [illegible]? "No," he decided; "nothing but death will do that. This generation, these fierce and bloody hearts, must die. Only in that way can the tradition of violence be overcome and a new state reared."

At the foot of the toilsome, upward winding trail he dismounted and led his weary horse. Over his head and about halfway to the first hilltop lay a roof of fleecy vapor, faint purple in color and seamless in texture. Through this he must pass, and it symbolized to him the line of demarcation between the plain and the mountain, between order and violence.

Slowly he led his horse along the mountain side, grasping with eager desire at every changing [illegible] marvelous mountain [illegible] infinitely more gorgeous [illegible] ling than his moonlight [illegible] night before.

As he led his horse out upon a projecting point [illegible] love [illegible] him with such power that [illegible] his eyes and his throat ached. "Where else will I find such scenes as this?" he asked himself. "Where in all the lowlands could such splendors shine? How can I leave this high world in which these wonders come and go? I will not. Here will I bring my bride and build my home. This is my world."

But the mist grew gray, the aureole of fire faded, the sun went down behind the hills, and the chill of evening deepened on the trail, and as he reapproached the scene of man's inhumanity to man the thought of camping there beside those charred limbs called for heroic resolution. He was hungry, too, and as the air pinched he shivered.

"At the best the sheriff cannot reach here before midnight," he said, and settled down to his unsought, revolting vigil.

His one relief lay in the mental composition of a long letter to Lee Virginia, whose life at that moment was a comfort to him. "If such purity, such sweetness can come from violence and vulgarity then surely a new and splendid state can rise even out of the ashes of these murdered men. Perhaps this is the end of the old," he mused, "perhaps this is the beginning of the new." And as he pondered the last faint crimson died out of the west. "So must the hate and violence die out of America," he said, "leaving the clear, sweet air of liberty behind."

He was near to the poet at the moment, for he was also the lover. His allegiance to the great republic stood the test. His faith in democracy was shaken, but not destroyed. "I will wait," he decided. "This shall be the sign. If this deed goes unavenged then will I put off my badge and my uniform and go back to the land where for a hundred years at least such deeds as these have been impossible."

He built a fire as night fell to serve both as a beacon and as a defense against the cold. He felt himself weirdly remote in this vigil. From his far height he looked abroad upon the tumbled plain as if upon an ocean dimly perceptible, yet august. "At this moment," he said, "curious and perhaps guilty eyes are wondering what my spark of firelight may mean."

His mind went again and again to that tall old man in the ditch. What was the meaning of his scared and sorrowful glance? Why should one so peacefully employed at such a time and in such a place wear the look of a hunted deer? What meant the tremor in his voice?

Was it possible that one so gentle should have taken part in this deed? "Preposterous suspicion, and yet he had a guilty look."

At last, far in the night, he heard the snort of a horse and the sound of voices. The law (such as it was) was creeping up the mountain side in the person of the sheriff of Chauvenet county and was about to relieve the ranger from his painful responsibility as guardian of the dead.

At last he came, this officer of the law, attended like a Cheyenne chief by a dozen lesser warriors of various conditions and kinds, but among them—indeed, second only to the sheriff—was Hugh Redfield, the forest supervisor, hot and eager with haste.

As they rode up to the fire the officer called out, "Howdy, ranger? How about it?"

Ross stated briefly, succinctly, what he had discovered, and as he talked other riders came up the trail and gathered closely around to listen in wordless silence—in guilty silence, the ranger could not help believing.

Redfield spoke. "Sheriff Van Horn, you and I have been running cattle in this country for nearly thirty years, and we've witnessed all kinds of shooting and several kinds of hanging, but when it comes to chopping and burning men I get off. I shall personally offer a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of these miscreants, and I hope you'll make it your solemn duty to hunt them to earth."

"You won't have far to go," remarked [illegible]

[illegible] the group of ranchers dismounted and followed the sheriff over to the gruesome spot, but Redfield stayed with the ranger.

"Have you any suspicion, Ross?"

"No, hardly a suspicion. However, you know as well as I that this was not a sudden outbreak. This deed was planned. It represents the feeling of many cattlemen—in everything but the extra horror of its execution. That was the work of drunken, infuriated men. But I am more deeply concerned over Miss Wetherford's distress. Did she reach you by telephone tonight?"

"No. What's the trouble?"

"Her mother is down again. I telephoned her, and she asked me to come to her, but I cannot go, for I have a case of smallpox up on the hill. Ambro, the Basque herder, is down with it, and another herder is up there alone with him. I must go back to them. But meanwhile I wish you would go to the Fork and see what you can do for her."

His voice, filled with emotion, touched Redfield, and he said, "Can't I go to the relief of the herder?"

"No; you must not think of it. You are a man with a family. But if you can find any one who has had the smallpox send him up. The old herder who is nursing the patient is not strong and may drop at any moment. Then it's up to me."

The men came back to the campfire conversing in low tones, some of them cursing in tones of awe. One or two of them were small farmers from Deer Creek, recent comers to the state, or men with bunches of milk cows, and to them this deed was awesome.

The sheriff followed, saying: "Well, there's nothing to do but wait till morning. The rest of you men better go home. You can't be of any use here."

For more than three hours the sheriff and Redfield sat with the ranger, waiting for daylight, and during this time the name of every man in the region was brought up and discussed. Among others, Ross mentioned the old man in the ditch.

"He wouldn't hurt a bumblebee," declared the sheriff. "He's got a bunch of cattle, but he's the [illegible] man in the state. He's the [illegible] in that country [illegible]. What [illegible] you mention him?"

"I passed him [illegible] riding back," replied Cavanagh, "and he had a scared look in his eyes."

The sheriff grunted. "You imagined all that. The old chap always has a kind of meek look."

It was nearly noon of a glorious day as Cavanagh, very tired and very hungry, rode up to the sheep herder's tent. Wetherford was sitting in the sun calmly smoking his pipe, the sheep were feeding not far away, attended by the dog, and an air of peace covered this sunlit rocky world.

"How is the Basque?" asked the ranger.

Wetherford pointed upward. "All over."

"Then it wasn't smallpox?"

"I reckon that's what it was; it sure was fierce. I judge it's a case of Injun burial—no ceremony—right here in the rocks. I'll let you dig the hole (I'm just about all in), but mind you keep to the windward all the time. I don't want you spotted."

Cavanagh understood the necessity for these precautions, but first of all came his own need of food and rest. Turning his tired horse to grass, he stretched himself along a grassy, sunny cranny between the rocks and there ate and afterward slept, while all about him the lambs called and the conies [illegible].

He was awakened by a pebble tossed upon him, and when he arose, stiff and sore, but feeling stronger and in better temper, the sun was wearing low. Setting to work at his task, he threw the loose rock out of a hollow in the ledge near by, and to this rude sepulcher Wetherford dragged the dead man, refusing all aid, and there piled a cairn of rocks above his grave.

The ranger took a hand at the end and rolled some huge bowlders upon the grave to insure the wolves' defeat.

"Now burn the bedding," he commanded. "The whole camp has got to go, and your clothing, too, after we get down the hill."

"What will we do with the sheep?"

"Drive them over the divide and leave them [illegible]."

All these things Wetherford did, and, leaving the camp in ashes behind him, Cavanagh drove the sheep before him on his homeward way. As night fell [illegible]

ALL OVER

All through the ceremony which followed ran this self banter. "I'll be all ranger, barring a commission," he said with a grin as he put on the olive yellow shirt and a pair of dusty green trousers. "And here goes my past," he added as he tossed his contaminated rags upon the fire.

"What a corking opportunity to make a fresh start," commented Cavanagh. "I hope you see it."

"I see it, but it's hard to live up to your mark."

When every precaution had been taken the ranger led the freshly scrubbed, scoured and transformed fugitive to his cabin.

"Why, man, you're fit for the state legislature," he exclaimed as they came into the full light. "My clothes don't precisely meet every demand you make upon them, but they give you an air of command. I wish your wife could see you now." Then, seeing that Wetherford was really in earnest, he added: "You can stay with me as long as you wish. Perhaps in time you might be able to work into the service as a guard, although the chief is getting more and more insistent on real foresters."

There were tears in Wetherford's eyes as he said: "You cannot realize what this clean, warm uniform means to me. For nine years I wore the prison stripes. It is ten years since I was dressed like a man."

"You need not worry about food or shelter for the present," replied Cavanagh [illegible]. "Grub is not costly here, and house rent is less than nominal, so make yourself at home and get strong."

Wetherford lifted his head. "But I want to do something. I want to redeem myself in some way. I don't want my girl to know who I am, but I'd like to win her respect. I can't be what you say she thinks I was, but if I had a chance I might show myself a man again. I wouldn't mind Lize knowing that I am alive. It might be a comfort to her. But I don't want even her to be told till I can go to her in my own duds."

"She's pretty sick," said Cavanagh. "I telephoned Lee Virginia last night, and if you wish you may ride down with me tomorrow and see her."

The old man fell a-tremble. "I daren't do that. I can't bear to tell her where I've been."

"She needn't know. I will tell her you've been out of your mind. I'll say anything you wish. You can go to her in the clothes you have on if you like. She will not recognize you as the prisoner I held the other night. You can have your beard trimmed, and not even the justice will know you."

All reserve had vanished out of the convict's heart, and with choking voice he thanked his young host. "I'll never be a burden to you," he declared in a firmer voice. "And if my lung holds out I'll show you I'm not the total loco that I 'pear to be."

CHAPTER XVI.

CAVANAGH FOLLOWS HIS CHIEF.

AT breakfast next morning Cavanagh said: "I must ride back and take some bread to the dog. I can't go away and leave him there without saying hello."

"Let me do that," suggested Wetherford. "I'm afraid to go down to the Fork. I reckon I'd better go back and tend the sheep till Gregg sends some one up to take my place."

"That might be too late to see Lize." Lee's voice showed great anxiety. "She may be on her deathbed. No; you'd better go down with me today," he urged. And at last the old man consented.

Putting some bread in his pockets, Ross rode on up the trail to see how the dog and his flock were faring. He had not gone far when he heard the tinkle of the bells and the murmur of the lambs, and a few moments later the collie came toward him with the air of a boy who, having assumed to disregard the orders of his master, ex[illegible]

[illegible] prepared for these changes he would have [illegible] for this [illegible] military figure sitting statue-like on his pony before the door.

"You can prove an alibi," he called as he drew near. "Gregg himself would never recognize you now."

Wetherford was in no mood for joking. "Lize will. I wore a mustache in the old days, and there's a scar on my chin."

As he rode he confided this strange thing to Cavanagh. "I know," said he, "that Lize is old and wrinkled, for I've seen her, but all the same, I can't re[illegible]."

"I think I understand you," said Cavanagh, with sympathy in his voice.

The nearer Wetherford came to the actual meeting with his wife the more he shook. At last he stopped in the road. "I don't believe I can do it," he declared. "I'll be like a ghost to her. What's the use of it? She'll only be worried by my story. I reckon I'd better keep dark to everybody. Let me go back. I'm plum scared cold."

While still he argued two men on horseback rounded a sharp turn in the trail and came face to face with the ranger. Wetherford's face went suddenly gray. "There's the deputy!"

"Keep quiet. I'll do the talking," commanded Cavanagh, who was instant in his determination to shield the man. "Good morning, gentlemen," he called cheerily. "You're abroad early."

The man in front was the deputy sheriff of the county, his companion was a stranger.

"That was a horrible mess you stumbled onto over on Deer creek," the deputy remarked.

"It certainly was. Have any arrests been made?"

"Not yet, but we're on a clew. This is Marshal Haines of Dallas, Mr. Cavanagh," pursued the deputy. The two men nodded in token of the introduction, and the deputy went on, "You remember that old cuss that used to work for Gregg?"

Again Cavanagh nodded.

"Well, that chap is wanted by the Texas authorities. Mr. Haines here wants to see him mighty bad. He's an escaped convict with a bad record."

"Is that so?" exclaimed Cavanagh. "I thought he seemed a bit gun shy."

"The last seen of him was when Sam Gregg sent him up to herd sheep. I think he was mixed up in that killing myself—him and Ballard—and we're going up to get some track of him. Didn't turn up at your station, did he?"

"Yes, he came by some days ago, on his way, so he said, to relieve that sick Basque, Ambro. I went up a couple of days ago and found the Basque dead and the old man gone. I buried the herder the best I could, and I'm on my way down to report the case."

The deputy mused: "He may be hanging round some of the lumber camps. I reckon we had better go up and look the ground over anyhow. We might [illegible] chance to overhaul him."

"He may have pulled out over the range," suggested the ranger. "Anyhow, it's a long way up there, and you'll probably have to camp at my place tonight. You'll find the key hanging over the door. Go in and make yourself comfortable."

The deputy thanked him and was about to ride on when Cavanagh added: "I burned that Basque's tent and bedding for fear of contagion. His outfit was worthless anyhow. You'll find the sheep just above my cabin and the horse in my corral."

"The old man didn't take the horse, eh? Well, that settles it; he's sure at one of the camps. Much obliged. Good day."

As the two officers rode away Wetherford leaned heavily on his pommel and stared at the ranger with wide eyes. His face was drawn and his lips dry. "They'll get me! They'll get me!" he said.

"Oh, no, they won't," rejoined Cavanagh. "You're all right yet. They suspect nothing. How could they, with you in uniform and in my company?"

"All the same, I'm scared. That man Haines had his eyes on me every minute. He saw right through me. They'll get me, and they'll charge me up with that killing."

"No, they won't, I tell you," insisted the ranger. "Haines suspected nothing. I had his eye. He never saw you before and has nothing but a description to go by, so cheer up. Your uniform and your position with me will make you safe—perfectly safe. They'll find the Basque's camp burned and the sheep in charge of the dog, and they'll fancy that you have skipped across the range. But see here, old man," and he turned on him sharply, "you didn't tell me the whole truth. You said you were out on parole."

"I couldn't tell you the whole truth," replied the fugitive. "But I will now. I was in for a life sentence. I was desperate for the open air and homesick for the mountains, and I struck down one of the guards. I was willing to do anything to get out. I thought if I could get back to this country and my wife and child I'd be safe. I said I'd be willing to go back to the pen if necessary, but I'm not. I can't do it. I'd die there. You must save me for my girl's sake."

[illegible]

[illegible] description to go by. There's no use trying to flee. You are a marked man in that uniform, and you are safer right here with me than anywhere else this side of Chicago. Haines is likely to cross the divide in the belief that you have gone that way, and if he does you have no one but the deputy to deal with."

He succeeded at last in completely rousing the older man's courage.

Wetherford rose to meet his opportunity. "I'll do it," he said firmly.

"That's the talk!" exclaimed Cavanagh to encourage him. "You can throw them off the track this time, and when I come back tomorrow I'll bring some other clothing for you, and then we'll plan some kind of scheme that will get you out of the country. I'll not let them make a scapegoat of you."

Not a Hindrance.

It was a revival meeting, and the church workers were working up and down the aisles. A gray haired woman past middle age approached a sedate looking gentleman who occupied a rear seat on the end of the row. Placing her hand on his shoulder with maternal touch, she said:

"Don't you think you would like to be a Christian?"

"My dear madam," he began, "don't you know that I am professor of theology in the little seminary at the other end of the town?"

The woman, a homely character and ignorant of the "isms" and "ologies" of the modern curriculum, gave answer in smooth accents:

"Well, my dear brother, don't allow a little thing like that to stand in your way."—Philadelphia Times.

Garrick and Kitty Clive.

Kitty Clive, the paramount soubrette of Garrick's time, was celebrated for her temper and her spiteful tongue. She denied "little Davy" had skill in tragedy and mocked at him when he prepared to put on "Hamlet." During the performance she stood in the wings, intending to scoff, but she was carried away with enthusiasm in spite of herself and applauded vigorously.

"Well, Kitty," asked Garrick as he came off the stage, "have I convinced you that I can act in tragedy?"

Kitty burst into tears of vexation, declaring, "Why, — you, Davy, you could act a gridiron!"

Oddities of the Printing Shop.

Here is a row of capital letters and figures of ordinary size and shape just as you will find them in the daily newspaper:

SSSSXXXXZZZZ33338888

They are such as are made up of two parts of similar form. Look carefully at these and you will perceive that the upper halves of the characters are a very little smaller than the lower halves, so little that, at a mere glance, you would declare them to be of equal size. Now turn this page upside down, and without any careful looking you will see that the difference in size is very much exaggerated—that the real top half of the letter is very much smaller than the other half. It will be seen by this that there is a tendency in the eye to enlarge the upper part of any object upon which it looks. Thus two circles of unequal size might be drawn and so placed that they would appear exactly alike.—New York World.

Wanted Them Green.

"Two starboard lights," said the diner to the waiter in a Broadway restaurant.

The waiter looked over the wine list, and his eye ran down to the liqueurs, for his two patrons had reached the post coffee stage of their dinner. He looked blankly at the list. He could see no such cordial.

"Starboard lights, sir?" he asked.

"Yes, starboard lights—two—and hurry."

The waiter sought the maitre d'hotel and asked what the drink might be.

"Creme de menthe," said that imperturbable person. "It's what they call 'em in England."—New York Press.

The Seal Ring.

The seal ring is known to be the oldest style of ring. It dates back to the days of the Old Testament, and products of the glyptic art, as gem engraving was called, were known in the most remote times. In Exodus xxviii, 17-20, mention is made of the following stones, upon which the names of the twelve children of Israel were engraved: The sardius, the topaz, the carbuncle, the emerald, the sapphire, the diamond, the ligure, the agate, the amethyst, beryl, onyx and jasper. In verse 2 of the same chapter we find mention of the engraving of signets upon the hardest stones. It is believed that the Egyptians instructed the Israelites in the art of stone engraving. The Egyptians used the lapidary's wheel and emery powder and knew the use of the diamond in engraving other hard stones. Among the Assyrian and Babylonian ruins were found fine specimens of signets on gems, many of them set in rings.

A Big Drawback.

A man was praising the improvements by a friend in his dwelling. "Your house looks a lot better now that it has been painted."

"Well," the man who had been redecorating admitted gloomily, "it does look a bit better, but we shall have to clean the windows more frequently to keep in harmony with it."

Their Use.

[illegible] enjoy your meals, old man?" [illegible] snorted the [illegible]. "My meals are [illegible] to take medicine [illegible]"—Washington Herald.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER
PUBLISHING CO.
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn., as Second Class Matter.

And Colonel Roosevelt is again out tooting his horn.

A man's best friend is the one who stands by him in time of need.

The citizen who thinks more of his rights than he does of his duties, may not be a dangerous character but he is by no means the best possible citizen.

[illegible] never [illegible] Marshall Field [illegible] Never [illegible] never buy a share of stock on margin, never borrowed, never placed a mortgage on his holdings, never speculated and [illegible] customers to a strict meeting of their obligations. If those whom men call successful, had followed Marshall Field we wonder if they would have been so called or no.

The city papers would like to have it that D. P. O'Neill undertook to exercise his muscle ere his return to his spring farming, the said exercise being directed against the person of another House member while the House was in session. We have it from an eye witness that the said report was a highly colored newspaper version which however, served one good purpose in that D. P. O'Neill and incidentally Thief River Falls, obtained a considerable amount of front page space thanks to "rabid reporters."

The records of the State Legislature show that, tho they may be called the "do nothing" legislature, in their session of ninety days four hundred and eight bills were passed, two hundred by the House and two hundred and eight by the senate others were left on the calendar or general orders. But of important, asked for bills the number is but a small per cent of those and it is because of this lack of needed legislation that th people wonder if the three hundred thousand odd dollars could not have been better invested.

Representative Dan P. O'Neill, of Thief River Falls deserves the thanks of every person in northern Minnesota for his able championship of reapportionment at this session and for the stand he took on the so-called "six senator" bill, which is a proposed amendment to the constitution, limiting represetation in the senate to six from any one county, and is but a blind to delay reapportionment. Mr. O'Neillsaid:

"The demand for reapportionment did not come from the cities," he said, "it came from the unjustly represented districts of northern Minnesota. This measure, they say, came from the senate. I say it was born in sin, and conceived in iniquity. Republican senators have betrayed their party and betrayed the people, and now they are seeking to justify their selfish stand by this unjust measure. They are trying to throw sand in the eyes of the people. The bill ought to be killed quick, and so place the responsibility where it belongs.

—Warren Sheaf

WORK AND SUCCESS

Remember, my son, you have to work. whether you handle a pick or a pen or a wheelbarrow or a set of books, dig ditches or edit a paper, ring an auction bell or write funny things, you must work. If you look around you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at 6 a. m., and don't go home till 2 a. m. It is the interval that kills, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers; it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not know their names even; it simply speaks of them as "old So and So's boys." Nobody likes them; the great busy world doesn't know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less harm you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays and the better satisfied the world will be with you.

—Bob Burdette.

JACK LONDON'S TALK TO SOLDIERS

The war doys are angry at Jack London and snap their teeth at him. He may get material for a new novel if they keep it up. He might call it "The Black Fang," and make General E. A. Forbes the villian.

At any rate, Jack London has kept a big lot of men from joining the army and navy by a circular that he has issued.

The army officers are crazy about i tand are looking for legal support to put Jack London in jail for his impudence.

Almost every man in Southern California who has read the circular refuses to enlist, and it has caused a big falling off in enlitsment.

It has also caused a great many desertions.

Here is the circular:

"Young Men: The lowest aim in your life is to be a soldier. The good soldier never tries to distinguish right from wrong. He never thinks; never reasons; he only obeys. If he is ordered to fire on his fellow citizens, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives, he obeys without hesitation. If he is ordered to fire down a crowded street when the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys and sees the gray hairs of age stained with red and the life gushing from the breasts of women, feeling neither remorse nor sympathy. If he is ordered off as one of a firing squad to execute a hero or benefactor, he fires without hesitation, though he knows the bullet will pierce the noblest heart that ever beat in human breasts.

A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, murderous machine. He is not a man. He is not even a brute, for brutes only kill in selfdefense. All that is human in him, all that is divine, all that constitutes the man, has been sworn away when he took the enlistment roll. His mind, his conscience, aye, his very soul, are in the keeping of his officer.

"No man can fall lower than a soldier—it is a depth beneath which we cannot go.

Keep the boys out of the army. It is hell

Every Socialist local should make it a point to advise thoughtless fellows, who may mean well, and tell them of the awful rottenness of the whole army system.

Down with the army and the navy. We don't need killing institutions. We need life giving institutions.

State Loses in Rate Cases.

In an exhaustive opinion handed down in St. Paul last week, Judge Sanborn, senior United States circuit judge of the eighth judicial district, decided the Minnesota rate cases against the state railway commission. Judge Sanborn, in his ruling, holds:

First—That the laws of the state legislature reducing passenger rates 33.1-3 per cent and reducing commodity rates 7.37 per cent are discriminatory and in violation of the constitution of the United States.

Second—That the railroad and warehouse commission order reducing general merchandise rates within the state is discriminatory and in violation of the constitution of the United States.

Third—That a state may regulate interstate commerce insofar as it does not burden interstate commerce and no further.

Fourth—That the nation only thru the national congress can regulate interstate commerce rates.

Fifth—All state laws that regulate rates, which laws affect or burden or regulate interstate commerce, are unconstitutional and void.

Sixth—The unavoidable effect of the sweeping laws of Minnesota reducing and regulating rates is indirectly to discriminate against interstate commerce and is in direct violation of the commerce clause of the constitution.

Criminal Minds Are Leaky.

It is written in the fundamental philosophy of detective science that the criminal type of mind cannot keep a secret.

The most careful criminal is fated to leave some trace of his crime by which it may be brought home to him by detective science. The most reticent criminal is under continual internal pressure to unburden his mind by which soon or late crimes, hidden from all others are brought to light by his own act.

Students of design in human society and the life of the world, whether the design be the emanation of a personal will or the evolution of natural forces, will find in this fact something like the gradual decay and extinction of beings who live in defiance of physical or moral law.

Crimes against the public are peculiarly susceptible of this leakage through the minds of their perpetrators; perhaps because they are less restrained by fear of punishment. When the courts of any state really set about the punishment of crimes against the public, they are embarrassed with the richness of evidence. Boastful confessions of bribe giving grow on every tree of gossip in city clubs and bragging admission of bribe taking may be picked up in every village street.

The truth in the Lorimer case first reached the light through the gabble of sold legislators and now these are confirmed by the careless boasts of the men who bought them. Here we see a wise provision of nature in energetic action.—Minneapolis Tribune.

A CRITICAL POSITION

By VERNON ARNOLD

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During the Franco-Prussian war a division occupying a strategic point in Alsatia under General Puffenheim was encamped in a pleasant valley in which there were scattered dwellings.

Officers' wives were not allowed to accompany the army, and General Puffenheim was a great stickler for the enforcement of this order. He was an old bachelor, and a crusty one at that. Women aroused in him a satanic ire.

Half a mile down the road from the general's headquarters was a house which had been abandoned by the French family who occupied it on the approach of the Germans. One day Captain Schwab and Captain Henner, two young officers of the staff who had left brides in Germany, passed this house.

"What a scheme it would be, Schwab, if we could bring our wives here and put them in that house."

"Old Puff would rout them out before they had been there six hours and we would be court martialed."

Later the two officers decided to make the experiment. When their wives appeared they brought with them Fraulein Lena Borngeisser, a sister of Mrs. Henner. Fraulein Borngeisser was a very beautiful and otherwise attractive woman. Indeed, she was the belle of Stuttgart, where she lived, half the men there being in love with her.

One day General Puffenheim rode past the house just as Frau Schwab was calling in excellent German to Frau Henner, who was leaning out of an upper window. The general reined in his horse.

"Captain," he said to Schwab, who was attending him at the time, "there are German women in that house. The people about here are all French. That house was deserted by its occupants when we came here. I know that, for I thought of making it my headquarters. That woman—or lady—speaks German. I should not be surprised if some of our officers have been bringing their wives here."

Now, the two ladies had seen the general rein in his horse and survey them like a thundercloud. Mrs. Schwab went into the house, and Mrs. Henner disappeared from the window. The general spurred his horse to the gate, dismounted and, directing his aid to follow him, stalked up to the house. The two wives sent Fraulein Borngeisser to receive him. Captain Schwab stood back and put his finger to his lip, looking knowingly at the young lady as a signal that she must give away nothing and not recognize him. She received the general with a most engaging smile.

"Ah, mein Herr General!" she exclaimed enthusiastically. "How glad we are to see troops from the fatherland. I suppose you have come to redeem our fair Alsatia and bring it under the rule from which it was originally torn."

The general had approached the house like a lion; he entered it like a lamb. The fraulein made up a plausible story accounting for the house being occupied by Germans, invited him and his aid to be seated and chattered like a magpie. Indeed, she talked so volubly that the general had but little opportunity to ask questions which would have shown the weak spot in her story. When he rose to depart she pressed him to come again and would not consent to his going until he had promised to do so.

The result of this reception was that the next day the general set off attended only by a single orderly and made a call on Fraulein Borngeisser. The same evening the two captains of his staff stole away and called upon their wives. The party discussed the matter of the general's visits anxiously, for if he should discover what was going on the officers' commissions would not be worth the parchment they were printed on. All agreed that their safety depended on the skill with which the fraulein kept the general from getting the facts.

The young lady was equal to the occasion. She threw a spell around the elderly bachelor, going so far as to elicit a proposal. This she held in abeyance until she could consult her heart and her parents. The general was forced to wait.

A climax came at last. One morning the officer of the day announced to the general that the wives of two of his officers were living in close proximity to the camp.

"Where? Who has disobeyed the order in this matter?" snapped the general.

"The house is a white one with four pillars in its front. It is the first house on the right beyond the stream."

The general stood looking at the officer without speaking for a time, then found voice to ask.

"Whose wives are there?"

"The wives of Captains Schwab and Henner."

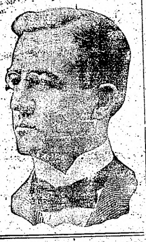
The general staggered.

"The matter will be attended to," he gasped. "That will do."

Fortunately for all concerned the division of General Puffenheim was ordered to march to Paris the next morning or there might have been an upheaval that would have gone hard with the two captains and might have made the commander the laughing-stock of the army. He never saw Fraulein Borngeisser again, and his animosity toward the gentler sex finally occasioned a stroke of apoplexy, from which he died.

SENATOR HITCHCOCK.

Nebraskan Stricken With Vertigo at Washington.



IS STRICKEN WITH VERTIGO

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska Overcome on Street.

Washington, April 16.—Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska was stricken with vertigo and fell unconscious to the sidewalk as he was entering the pension office. He was hurried to a hospital, where he was reported resting easy and his condition is not critical.

REGULARS LOSE ON A TEST VOTE

Showing of Hands in Senate on Popular Election.

Washington, April 18.—There was a showing of hands in the senate on the question of the popular election of senators. It came upon the question of reference to a committee of the senate of the resolution coming over from the house, which proposes a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by popular vote. The vice president referred the resolution to the committee on privileges and elections. This was regarded by many as a slap at the judiciary committee, which handled a similar resolution in the last session.

Later Senator Culberson moved to reconsider the action by which the resolution was referred to the committee on privileges and elections. The motion to reconsider prevailed, the Democrats and the twelve progressive Republicans voting together for Senator Culberson's motion and the regular Republicans voting in opposition.

The Way of the World.

"Isn't it awful? According to the papers there just seems to be one revolution after another."

"Yes. That's the way the world goes round."—Judge.

A Double Risk.

It was well known in Mayville that when Cyrus Fanning lent anything, from a hammer to a plow, he expected a good return for the favor. It was a matter of astonishment to Wilson Green, however, when on inquiring of Mr. Fanning how much it would cost to rent his long ladder for an afternoon Cyrus replied promptly. "One dollar fifty."

"Now, look here, Cy," remonstrated his neighbor; "you know I've got to borrow it, for mine isn't long enough to reach where I'm obliged to climb to search out that chimney leak for the Widow Sears. Can't you make it less?"

"No, I can't," and Mr. Fanning shook his small head and closed his obstinate mouth.

"Why can't you?" demanded Wilson Green.

"Because there's a weak place in it two-thirds the way up!" snapped Mr. Fanning. "It'll bear my weight all right, but you're a good thutty pounds heavier. If it gave way under you 'twould cost me a dollar to get it mended. Considering the resk, I call a dollar 'n' a half cheap."—Youth's Companion.

His Protest.

A bright little lad heard his parents talking about the salaries of teachers. "I don't see why they should pay the teachers," he said very seriously, "when we children do all the work."

Mixed.

Policeman (to clubman returning home late)—Here, you can't open the door with that. It's your cigar. Clubman—Great Scott, then I have smoked my latchkey!—Rire.

Some of the best and happiest hours possible to a man's life are held in trust for him, so to speak, by his fellow men.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA.

DR G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prp.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and RailRoad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual setlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
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Is prepared to furuish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrcik - - Agent

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Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain
Complete line of Flour and Feed always on Hand.
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company
JAMES ALRICK Agent

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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And Colonel Roosevelt is again out tooting his horn.

A man's best friend is the one who helps him in time of need.

The citizen who thinks more of his [illegible] than he does of his duties, may [illegible] a [illegible] character but [illegible]

[illegible]

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WORK AND SUCCESS

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JACK LONDON'S TALK TO SOLDIERS

The war doys are angry at Jack London and snap their teeth at him. He may get material for a new novel if they keep it up. He might call it "The Black Fang" and make General E. A. Forbes the villian.

At any rate, Jack London has kept a big lot of men from joining the army and navy by a circular that he has issued.

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It has also caused a great many desertions.

Here is the circular:

"Young Men: The lowest aim in your life is to be a soldier. The good soldier never tries to distinguish right from wrong. He never thinks; never reasons; he only obeys. If he is ordered to fire on his fellow citizens, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives, he obeys without hesitation. If he is ordered to fire down a crowded street when the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys and sees the [illegible] without hesitation, though [illegible] antagonists.

"A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, murderous machine. He is not a man. He is not even a brute, for brutes only kill in self defense. All that is human in him, all that is divine, all that constitutes the man has been sworn away when he took the enlistment roll. His mind, his conscience, aye, his very soul, are in the keeping of his officer.

"No man can fall lower than a soldier—it is a depth beneath which we cannot go.

Keep the boys out of the army. It is hell

Every Socialist local should make it a point to advise thoughtless fellows, who may mean well, and tell them of the awful rottenness of the whole army system.

Down with the army and the navy. We don't need killing institutions. We need life giving institutions.

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Criminal Minds Are Leaky.

It is written in the fundamental philosophy of detective science that the criminal type of mind cannot keep a secret.

The most careful criminal is fated to leave some trace of his crime by which it may be brought home to him by detective science. The most reticent criminal is under continual internal pressure to unburden his mind by which soon or late crimes hidden from all others are brought to light by his own act.

Students of design in human society and the life of the world, whether the design be the emanation of a personal will or the evolution of natural forces, will find in this fact something like the gradual decay and extinction of beings who live in defiance of physical or moral law.

Crimes against the public are peculiarly susceptible of this leakage through the minds of their perpetrators; perhaps because they are less restrained by fear of punishment. When the courts of any state really set about the punishment of crimes against the public, they are embarrassed with the richness of evidence. Boastful confessions of bribe giving grow on every tree of gossip in city clubs and bragging admission of bribe taking may be picked up in every village street.

The truth in the Lorimer case first reached the light through the gabble of sold legislators and now these are confirmed by the careless boasts of the men who bought them. Here we see a wise provision of nature in energetic action.—Minneapolis Tribune.

A CRITICAL POSITION

By VERNON ARNOLD

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During the Franco-Prussian war a division occupying a strategic point in Alsatia under General Puffenheim was encamped in a pleasant valley in which there were scattered dwellings.

Officers' wives were not allowed to accompany the army, and General Puffenheim was a great stickler for the enforcement of this order. He was an old bachelor, and a [illegible] Women [illegible]

Half a mile down the road from the general's headquarters [illegible] which had [illegible] abandoned by the French family who occupied it on the approach of the Germans. One day Captain Schwab and Captain Henner, two young officers of the staff who had left brides in Germany, passed this house.

"What a scheme it would be, Schwab, if we could bring our wives here and put them in that house."

"Old Puff would rout them out before they had been there six hours and we would be court martialed."

Later the two officers decided to make the experiment. When their wives appeared they brought with them Fraulein Lena Borngeisser, a sister of Mrs. Henner. Fraulein Borngeisser was a very beautiful and otherwise attractive woman. Indeed, she was the belle of Stuttgart, where she lived, half the men there being in love with her.

One day General Puffenheim rode past the house just as Frau Schwab was calling in excellent German to Frau Henner, who was leaning out of an upper window. The general reined in his horse.

"Captain," he said to Schwab, who was attending him at the time, "there are German women in that house. The people about here are all French. That house was deserted by its occupants when we came here. I know that, for I thought of making it my headquarters. That woman—or, lady—speaks German. I should not be surprised if some of our officers have been bringing their wives here."

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"[illegible] General!" she exclaimed enthusiastically. "How glad we [illegible] from the fatherland. [illegible] have come to redeem our [illegible] bring it under the rule [illegible] it was originally torn."

[illegible] approached the house [illegible] entered it like a [illegible] made up a plausible [illegible] for the house being [illegible] by Germans, invited him [illegible] to be seated and chattered like a magpie. Indeed, she talked so volubly that the general had but little opportunity to ask questions which would have shown the weak spot in her story. When he rose to depart she pressed him to come again and would not consent to his going until he had promised to do so.

The result of this reception was that the next day the general set off attended only by a single orderly and made a call on Fraulein Borngeisser. The same evening the two captains of his staff stole away and called upon their wives. The party discussed the matter of the general's visits anxiously, for if he should discover what was going on the officers' commissions would not be worth the paper that they were printed on. All agreed that their safety depended on the skill with which the fraulein kept the general from getting the facts.

The young lady was equal to the occasion. She threw a spell around the elderly bachelor, going so far as to elicit a proposal. This she held in abeyance until she could consult her heart and her parents. The general was forced to wait.

A climax came at last. One morning the officer of the day announced to the general that the wives of two of his officers were living in close proximity to the camp.

"Where? Who has disobeyed the order in this matter?" snapped the general.

"The house is a white one with four pillars in its front. It is the first house on the right beyond the stream."

The general stood looking at the officer without speaking for a time, then found voice to ask.

"Whose wives are there?"

"The wives of Captains Schwab and Henner."

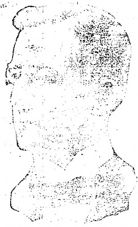
The general staggered.

"The matter will be attended to," he gasped. "That will do."

Fortunately for all concerned the division of General Puffenheim was ordered to march to Paris the next morning or there might have been an upheaval that would have gone hard with the two captains and might have made the commander the laughingstock of the army. He never saw Fraulein Borngeisser again, and his animosity toward the gentler sex finally occasioned a stroke of apoplexy, from which he died.

SENATOR HITCHCOCK.

Nebraskan Stricken With Vertigo at Washington.



IS STRICKEN WITH VERTIGO

Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska Overcome on Street.

Washington, April 16.—Senator Gilbert M. Hitchcock of Nebraska was stricken with vertigo and fell unconscious to the sidewalk as he was entering the pension office. He was hurried to a hospital, where he was reported resting easy and his condition is not [illegible]

REGULARS LOSE ON A TEST VOTE

Showing of Hands in Senate on Popular Election.

Washington, April 18.—There was a showing of hands in the senate on the question of the popular election of senators. It came upon the question of reference to a committee of the senate of the resolution coming over from the house, which proposes a constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by popular vote. The vice president referred the resolution to the committee on privileges and elections. This was regarded by many as a slap at the judiciary committee, which handled a similar resolution in the last session.

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The Way of the World.

"Isn't it awful? According to the papers there just seems to be one revolution after another."

"Yes. That's the way the world goes round."—Judge.

A Double Risk.

It was well known in Mayville that when Cyrus Fanning lent anything, from a hammer to a plow, he expected a good return for the favor. It was a matter of astonishment to Wilson Green, however, when on inquiring of Mr. Fanning how much it would cost to rent his long ladder for an afternoon Cyrus replied promptly, "One dollar fifty."

"Now, look here, Cy," remonstrated his neighbor; "you know I've got to borrow it, for mine isn't long enough to reach where I'm obliged to climb to search out that chimney leak for the Widow Sears. Can't you make it less?"

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"Because there's a weak place in it two-thirds the way up!" snapped Mr Fanning. "It'll bear my weight all right, but you're a good thutty pounds heavier. If it gave way under you 'twould cost me a dollar to get it mended. Considering the resk, I call a dollar 'n' a half cheap."—Youth's Companion.

His Protest.

A bright little lad heard his parents talking about the salaries of teachers. "I don't see why they should pay the teachers," he said very seriously, "when we children do all the work."

Mixed.

Policeman (to clubman returning home late)—Here, you can't open the door with that. It's your cigar. Clubman—Great Scott, then I have smoked my latchkey!—Rire

Some of the best and happiest hours possible to a man's life are held in trust for him, so to speak, by his fellow men.

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GRAND VIEW HOTEL.
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, [illegible]
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City.
Established 1882. Rates [illegible]
[illegible] per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and RailRoad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual setters from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wrigh Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrcik - - Agent

R. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
98
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

"VIVO"
Always Uniform
Absolutely Pure
Call for it at Your Grocer's or at the Elevator
Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain
Complete line of Flour and Feed always on Hand.
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company
JAMES ALRICK Agent

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER

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PLUMMER PIONEER
PUBLISHING CO.
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn. as second Class Matter.

And Colonel Roosevelt is again out tooting his horn.

A man's best friend is the one who stands by him in time of need.

The citizen who thinks more of his rights than he does of his duties, may not be a dangerous character but he is by no means the best possible citizen.

[illegible] Marshall Field [illegible] never [illegible] buy a share of stock on margin, never [illegible] a mortgage on [illegible] holdings, never speculate, and [illegible] customers to a strict meeting of their obligations. If those whom men call successful, had followed Marshall Field we wonder if they would have been so called or no.

The city papers would like to have it that D. P. O'Neill undertook to exercise his muscle ere his return to his spring farming, the said exercise being directed against the person of another House member while the House was in session. We have it from an eye witness that the said report was a highly colored newspaper version which however, served one good purpose in that D. P. O'Neill and incidentally Thief River Falls, obtained a considerable amount of front page space thanks to "rabid reporters."

The records of the State Legislature show that, tho they may be called the "do nothing" legislature, in their session of ninety days four hundred and eight bills were passed, two hundred by the House and two hundred and eight by the senate others were left on the calendar or general orders. But of important asked for bills the number is but a small per cent of those and it is because of this lack of needed legislation that th people wonder if the three hundred thousand odd dollars could not have been better invested.

Representative Dan P. O'Neill, of Thief River Falls deserves the thanks of every person in northern Minnesota for his able championship of reapportionment at this session and for the stand he took on the so-called "six senator" bill, which is a proposed amendment to the constitution, limiting represetation in the senate to six from any one county, and is but a blind to delay reapportionment. Mr. O'Neillsaid:

"The demand for reapportionment did not come from the cities," he said, "it came from the unjustly represented districts of northern Minnesota. This measure, they say, came from the senate. I say it was born in sin and conceived in iniquity. Republican senators have betrayed their party and betrayed the people, and now they are seeking to justify their selfish stand by this unjust measure. They are trying to throw sand in the eyes of the people. The bill ought to be killed quick, and so place the responsibility where it belongs.

—Warren Sheaf

WORK AND SUCCESS

Remember, my son, you have to work. whether you handle a pick or a pen or a wheelbarrow or a set of books, dig ditches or edit a paper, ring an auction bell or write funny things, you must work. If you look around you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at 6 a. m. and don't go home till 2 a. m. It is the interval that kills, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals, it lends solidity to your slumbers, it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday. There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not know their names even, it simply speaks of them as "old So and So's boys." Nobody likes them; the great busy world doesn't know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are the less harm you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied the world will be with you.

—Bob Burdette.

JACK LONDON [illegible] TALK TO SOLDIERS

The [illegible] Jack London and [illegible] He may [illegible] if they keep it up. He [illegible] "The Black Fang" [illegible] General E. A. Forbes, the villain.

At any rate Jack London has kept a big lot of men from joining the army and navy by a circular that he has issued.

The army officers are crazy about it and are looking for legal support to put Jack London in jail for his impudence.

Almost every man in Southern California who has read the circular refuses to enlist, and it has caused a big falling off in enlistment.

It has also caused a great many desertions.

Here is the circular:

"Young Men: The lowest aim in your life is to be a soldier. The good soldier never tries to distinguish right from wrong. He never thinks; never reasons; he only obeys. If he is ordered to fire on his fellow citizens, on his friends, on his neighbors, on his relatives, he obeys without hesitation. If he is ordered to fire down a crowded street when the poor are clamoring for bread, he obeys and sees the gray hairs of age stained with red and the life tide gushing from the breasts of women, feeling neither remorse nor sympathy. If he is ordered off as one of a firing squad to execute a hero or benefactor, he fires without hesitation, though he knows the bullet will pierce the noblest heart that ever beat in human breasts.

"A good soldier is a blind, heartless, soulless, murderous machine. He is not a man. He is not even a brute, for brutes only kill in selfdefense. All that is human in him, all that is divine, all that constitutes the man has been sworn away when he took the enlistment roll. His mind, his conscience, aye, his very soul, are in the keeping of his officer.

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"Keep the boys out of the army. It is hell.

"Every Socialist local should make it a point to advise thoughtless fellows, who may mean well, and tell them of the awful rottenness of the whole army system.

"Down with the army and the navy. We don't need killing institutions. We need life giving institutions."

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Students of design in [illegible] [illegible]

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Half a mile down the road from the general's headquarters was a house which had been abandoned by the French family who occupied it on the approach of the Germans. One day Captain Schwab and Captain Henner, two young officers of the staff who had left brides in Germany, passed this house.

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Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrcik - - Agent

"VIVO"
Always Uniform
Absolutely Pure
Call for it at Your Grocer's or at the Elevator.
Highest Market Price for all kinds of Grain
Complete line of Flour and Feed always on Hand.
[illegible] Darzen Milling Company

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Frolland Sunday May 7th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Erick Peterson and children where visiting with friends and relatives at Erskine over Sunday.

Sina and Mina Hagen left Monday morning for Moorhead after a couple of days spent visiting with the home folks.

Ruth Lee and Gudrun Rice left Monday night for Thief River Falls.

The Misses Sear left Monday morning for Erskine after a couple of weeks stay at the home of E. Jacobson.

Two months more of school before the long vacation. The pupils although they enjoyed the spring vacation given them last week are looking forward to the time when they can for-get the books for the summer months.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

I have some hay for sale on Sec. 29-Town of Garnes inquires can be answered in person, by mail, or phone over Plummer.

J. R. Medchill.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the town board of Equality for the removal of 10.000 yards of dirt. Bids to be opened at town clerk's office May 9th 1911 said board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. H. Green
T. T. Slettvedt
Jorgen Thompson.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2.41
Barley	.84c
Rye	61c
Eggs	23c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	8c
Veal, dressed	[illegible]
Mutton, live	6c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	8 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	[illegible]

MIDNIGHT IN THE OZARKS and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed. He was in in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumption and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds lagrippe, asthma croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

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Judge Kenyon received [illegible] votes, just sufficient to elect, against 38 for Judge Deemer, his Republican opponent, and 54 for Porter, Dem.

The new senator is a progressive Republican.

RAILROAD RATES HELD UP

Interstate Commerce Commission Suspends Advance on Coal.

Washington, April 18.—Rate advances on coal recently made by seventy-five railroads, affecting consumers in all parts of the country, were suspended by the interstate commerce commission until Sept. 27, pending investigation.

New York Fire Chief Resigns.

New York, April 18.—Edward F. Croker, chief of the New York city fire department, has tendered his resignation to take effect on May 1.

THE SCRATCHED BULLET

By RUTH GRAHAM

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

A man sitting in his office heard an explosion. He was counting a pile of bills at the time, but as soon as he had finished and thrust them in his safe he went in next door and found the occupant, Daniel Jones, sitting in his chair with his head down on his desk, dead.

"My office was in the same building and hearing of the murder I went into Jones' office. A surgeon was extracting the bullet from the wound, but as soon as he had done so it was seized upon by a detective who stood waiting for it. The detective rolled it up in his handkerchief and was going away with it when I said to him:

"I believe you detectives are humbugs, making a great ado about small things to keep up an appearance of efficiency. I'll bet you a hundred dollars to ten that the bullet you have taken never leads to the discovery of the murderer."

"Since you offer large odds I'll take your bet. I think in about one case in ten the bullet with which a man is murdered will lead to the discovery of the person who shot him."

"Very well," I replied, "if it is so in this case come to my office, tell me the story, and I'll give you a hundred dollars."

We exchanged names and addresses and I thought no more about the matter till I saw it stated in a newspaper that a man had been tried for the murder of Daniel Jones. The jury had not been ten minutes in coming to a verdict of justifiable homicide. The very next morning the detective with whom I had made the bet came into my office and claimed a hundred dollars. I invited him to be seated and tell me the story.

"I examined the bullet with a microscope," he said, "and discovered a tiny scratch on one side, and, looking further, found another scratch twice the breadth of the first about one-third the distance around the circumference. If I could find a pistol with two specks in the barrel at such distance from each other to make those two scratches on a bullet fired from it I would have the weapon with which Mr. Jones was killed.

"The next move was of course to learn of a person or persons who would have a motive for the murder. The family of the murdered man were very loath to point a finger of suspicion at any one, and I had a hard time to get anything out of them. Jones had a debtor, Evans, whom the family admitted to have pressed so strongly for payment that the two had quarreled bitterly about the matter. Then there was a discharged coachman who at the time of his discharge went away muttering curses. Those were the only suggestions I could get from the family, and I went to work on both of them at once.

"I effected an entrance to the house of Jones' debtor and found a pistol in his drawer, but of a different caliber from the one with which he (Jones) had been killed. Besides, from other indications I made up my mind that he had nothing to do with the murder. I also found the coachman who had been discharged, but no pistol in his possession.

"I sat down one day, lit a cigar, put my feet up on a desk and did a job of thinking. I can think out any soluble problem with a cigar in my mouth and my feet in the air. The murderer, after shooting Jones, would naturally be worried about the pistol with which he committed the deed, since it might be used as evidence against him. Even the fitting of the ball in it, considered with other incriminating circumstances, might convict him. He would endeavor to get rid of it. How? He would ether try to lose it, give it away, sell it or pawn it. I rely greatly on criminals' anxiety to get rid of incriminating articles. There was a chance in this case that the pistol would find its way into either a second hand store or a pawnshop. I concluded to go through all there were of both in the town.

"In a pawnshop I found a new revolver, only one barrel of which had been used, that had been pawned a day or two after the Jones murder. I focused the sun's rays in the barrel with a glass and thought I saw some scratches, but could not be sure. I bought the pistol, loaded the barrel that had been used and fired the ball into a tank full of water. Recovering the bullet I found on it the scratches I was looking for."

The detective paused, and I, taking up my checkbook, wrote him a check for a hundred dollars. Handing it to him I remarked that the rest of his job was doubtless dead easy, but I would like to hear how it was managed.

"I was not long," he continued, folding the check and putting it in his pocketbook, "in finding the person who had pawned the revolver. He was a tramp and said he had been walking on a road toward the city and met a man in an auto driving furiously. The tramp turned to look at the registered number and made a mental note of it. Just then he saw the man in the auto throw something away. He went after it and found a revolver.

"Taking it into the city he pawned it. The man who threw it away was identified by his auto number.

"Jones had broken up his domestic happiness by alienating his wife's affections."

THE RAILROAD CLERK

By SHEILA ESTHER DUNN

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"Y' can't never tell how a feller's goin' to show up for pluck," said Josh Coyne when we was drivin' across the plains, "till he's tried. When the Union Pacific was stretchin' itself westward from Omaha, with temporary terminals, sich as Julesburg, Laramie and them kind, a little fellow come out from the east to take a position in the office. He wasn't more'n eighteen years old and was awful dandified. He wore one o' them collars they called chokers in them days because, I suppose, the men as wore 'em always looked as if they was bein' choked. They said he was the son o' one o' the men who was backin' up the road financially and had come out to learn the railroad business in these yere parts so's he could be one o' the managers when the road got to runnin' regular.

"Everybody laughed at such a thing as that, for the boy wasn't more'n five feet [illegible] and not a sign of a beard. His hair was the color o' molasses candy, and his eyes was like two robins' eggs—jist a purty boy.

"There was a ranch not far from the terminal where this young feller—Johnny Bittern was his name—was slingin' ink on a high stool, on which there was the purtiest little gal you ever see. She was at the colt age, mostly legs and arms, but her face would make yer mouth water to look at. She and Johnny met somehow or other—I disremember jist where it was—and they took a shine to each other right off.

"'I got a horse and wagon my dad sent me from Chicago,' said John. 'Will you go ridin' with me?'

"'You'd come back dead if I did. I got a feller, an' if I went ridin' with you he'd fill you full of holes.'

"'Maybe I might shoot fust.'

"'I don't keer. Ef you want to take the chances I'll go with you.'

"So that afternoon Johnny drove up to the house where Lizzie lived and tuk her into his wagon, and the two went off just as if they was a grown up man and woman.

"Ben Hackstaff was the feller that was courtin' Lizzie. When she and Johnny started Ben was a-huntin' up some lost cows, but he come home soon after.

"'Ben,' said one o' his pals, 'yer gal's gone off to ride with that measly little tenderfoot in the railroad office.'

"'Johnny Bittern?'

"'Yaas.'

"'Which way?'

"'That a-way.'

"Ben wheeled his hoss about so sudden that he come nigh throwin' him and galloped down the dirt road along the railroad track. Them as seen him go remarked that it was a pity there was no parson in the town to make a decent funeral for Johnny.

"The children had gone as far as they wanted to and was comin' back when they saw Ben tearin' along towards 'em, furious.

"'There he comes,' says Lizzie. 'Git yer gun out, Johnny.'

"Johnny throwed the reins to her and took a revolver in each hand. Lizzie tuk the reins in one hand and put t'other one around him. She didn't think that Ben would dare shoot at Johnny so long as he might hit her instead, though she took a risk, for Ben was mad enough to shoot her too.

"'Le' go,' said Johnny.

"'I won't,' says Lizzie.

"By this time Ben was purty nigh. He jist tuk a deliberate aim at Johnny, and his bullet passed between the two children's heads.

"That made Johnny mad. He let drive with Lizzie's arm around his waist, never mindin' the danger they was both in. He seemed to think the best way to protect her agin a man that would shoot as Ben had shot was to disable him as soon as possible. He had both arms stretched out for'ard, firin' from both pistols, at the same time callin' on Lizzie to duck.

"It may 'a' been that Ben on second thoughts was afraid o' hittin' the gal. Anyways, none o' his shots tuk effect, while nearly all o' Johnny's made holes in Ben. There wasn't none o' 'em that killed him at onct, but he lost so much blood that he dropped offen his hoss and lay in the road as good as dead.

"Some railroad men in a wagon come along about that time and seen Johnny down in the road a-kickin' a man lyin' there.

"'What you doin' that for?' they asked.

"'He was a-shootin' at a gal,' said Johnny, and with that he began kickin' agin.

"'You better git back into yer wagon and drive the gal home; we'll look out for the corpse.'

"Johnny give a last kick, then climbed up beside Lizzie, and they driv off.

"Jes' 's soon's the story got out in the town Johnny was elevated from a tenderfoot, that wore chokers to a hero. Everybody was down on Ben Hackstaff for shootin' at Johnny so close beside Lizzie and didn't give him no sort o' a funeral nohow. But they all thort Johnny was mighty right to git mad about it and didn't blame him for kickin' the man when he was down.

"The story got east, and Johnny's father was tickled to death. He just boosted the boy as fast as he learned the business, and before he was twenty-five he was made a division superintendent. He's now the president of one o' the big systems. Lizzie's his wife now."

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG [illegible] AND JEWELRY STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
AND
SILVERWARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"I was Crippled, could hardly walk and had to Crawl down stairs at times on my hands and knees. My doctor told me I had an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was in the hospital for weeks, but was scarcely able to walk when I left it. I read about Dr. Miles' Nervine bought a bottle and began to get better from the start, and for the past six months I have had scarcely any pain and am able to walk as well as ever." J. H. SANDERS, P. O. box 5. Rockaway, N. J.

Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Mr. Sanders tells plainly what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nervine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine, with salicylate of soda.

Sold under a guarantee that secures the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. At all Druggists.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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NEVER OUT OF WORK. The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fag into mental power; curing Constipation, Headache, Chills, Dyspepsia, Malaria. Only 25c at all druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Frolland Sunday May 7th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Erick Peterson and children where visiting with friends and relatives at Erskine oves Sunday.

Sina and Mina Hagen left Monday morning for Moorhead after a couple of days spent visiting with the home folks.

Ruth Lee and Gudrun Rice left Monday night for Thief River Falls.

The Misses Sear left Monday morning for Erskine after a couple of weeks stay at the home of E. Jacobson.

Two months more of school before the long vacation. The pupils although they enjoyed the spring vacation given them last week are looking forward to the time when they can for-get the books for the summer months.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

I have some hay for sale on Sec. 29. Town of Garnes Inquires can be answered in person, by mail, or phone over Plummer.

J. E. Medchill.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the town board of Equality for the removal of 10.000 yards of dirt. Bids to be opened at town clerk's office May 9th 1911 said board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

R. H. Green
T. T. Siettvedt
Jergen Thompson.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2.41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	6c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7c

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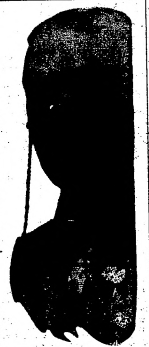

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The new senator is a progressive Republican.

RAILROAD RATES HELD UP

Interstate Commerce Commission Suspends Advance on Coal.

Washington, April 18.—Rate advances on coal recently made by seventy-five railroads, affecting consumers in all parts of the country, were suspended by the interstate commerce commission until Sept. 27, pending investigation.

New York's Fire Chief Resigns.

New York, April 18.—Edward F. Croker, chief of the New York city fire department, has tendered his resignation to take effect on May 1.

THE SCRATCHED BULLET

By RUTH GRAHAM

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

A man sitting in his office heard an explosion. He was counting a pile of bills at the time, but as soon as he had finished and thrust them in his safe he went in next door and found the occupant, Daniel Jones, sitting in his chair with his head down on his desk, dead.

My office was in the same building and hearing of the murder I went into Jones' office. A surgeon was extracting the bullet from the wound, but as soon as he had done so it was seized upon by a detective who stood waiting for it. The detective rolled it up in his handkerchief and was going away with it when I said to him:

"I believe you detectives are humbugs, making a great ado about small things to keep up an appearance of efficiency. I'll bet you a hundred dollars to ten that the bullet you have taken never leads to the discovery of the murderer."

"Since you offer large odds I'll take your bet. I think in about one case in ten the bullet with which a man is murdered will lead to the discovery of the person who shot him."

"Very well," I replied, "if it is so in this case come to my office, tell me the story, and I'll give you a hundred dollars."

We exchanged names and addresses and I thought no more about the matter till I saw it stated in a newspaper that a man had been tried for the murder of Daniel Jones. The jury had not been ten minutes in coming to a verdict of justifiable homicide. The very next morning the detective with whom I had made the bet came into my office and claimed a hundred dollars. I invited him to be seated and tell me the story.

"I examined the bullet with a microscope," he said, "and discovered a tiny scratch on one side, and, looking further, found another scratch twice the breadth of the first about one-third the distance around the circumference. If I could find a pistol with two specks in the barrel at such distance from each other to make those two scratches on a bullet fired from it I would have the weapon with which Mr. Jones was killed.

"The next move was of course to learn of a person or persons who would have a motive for the murder. The family of the murdered man were very loath to point a finger of suspicion at any one, and I had a hard time to get anything out of them. Jones had a debtor, Evans, whom the family admitted to have pressed so strongly for payment that the two had quarreled bitterly about the matter. Then there was a discharged coachman who at the time of his discharge went away muttering curses. These were the only suggestions I could get from the family, and I went to work on both of them at once.

"I effected an entrance to the house of Jones' debtor and found a pistol in his drawer, but of a different caliber from the one with which he (Jones) had been killed. Besides, from other indications I made up my mind that be had nothing to do with the murder. I also found the coachman who had been discharged, but no pistol in his possession.

"I sat down one day, lit a cigar, put my feet up on a desk and did a job of thinking. I can think out any soluble problem with a cigar in my mouth and my feet in the air. The murderer, after shooting Jones, would naturally be worried about the pistol with which he committed the deed, since it might be used as evidence against him. Even the fitting of the ball in it, considered with other incriminating circumstances, might convict him. He would endeavor to get rid of it. How? He would ether try to lose it, give it away, sell it or pawn it. I rely greatly on criminals' anxiety to get rid of incriminating articles. There was a chance in this case that the pistol would find its way into either a second hand store or a pawnshop. I concluded to go through all there were of both in the town.

"In a pawnshop I found a new revolver, only one barrel of which had been used, that had been pawned a day or two after the Jones murder. I focused the sun's rays in the barrel with a glass and thought I saw some scratches, but could not be sure. I bought the pistol, loaded the barrel that had been used and fired the ball into a tank full of water. Recovering the bullet I found on it the scratches I was looking for."

The detective paused, and I, taking up my checkbook, wrote him a check for a hundred dollars. Handing it to him I remarked that the rest of his job was doubtless dead easy, but I would like to hear how it was managed.

"I was not long," he continued, folding the check and putting it in his pocketbook, "in finding the person who had pawned the revolver. He was a tramp and said he had been walking on a road toward the city and met a man in an auto driving furiously. The tramp turned to look at the registered number and made a mental note of it. Just then he saw the man in the auto throw something away. He went after it and found a revolver.

"Taking it into the city he pawned it. The man who threw it away was identified by his auto number.

"Jones had broken up his domestic happiness by alienating his wife's affections."

THE RAILROAD CLERK

By SHEILA ESTHER DUNN

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

"Y' can't never tell how a feller's goin' to show up for pluck," said Josh Coyne when we was drivin' across the plains, "till he's tried. When the Union Pacific was stretchin' itself westward from Omaha, with temporary terminals, sich as Julesburg, Laramie and them kind, a little fellow come out from the east to take a position in the office. He wasn't more'n eighteen years old and was awful dandified. He wore one o' them collars they called chokers in them days because, I suppose, the men as wore 'em always looked as if they was bein' choked. They said he was the son o' one o' the men who was backin' up the road financially and had come out to learn the railroad business in these yere parts so's he could be one o' the managers when the road got to runnin' regular.

"Everybody laughed at such a thing as that, for the boy wasn't more'n five feet five and not a sign of a beard. His hair was the color o' molasses candy, and his eyes was like two robins' eggs—jist a purty boy.

"There was a ranch not far from the terminal, where this young feller—Johnny Bittern was his name—was slingin' ink on a high stool, on which there was the purtiest little gal you ever see. She was at the colt age, mostly legs and arms, but her face would make yer mouth water to look at. She and Johnny met somehow or other—I disremember jist where it was—and they took a shine to each other right off.

"'I got a horse and wagon my dad sent me from Chicago,' said John. 'Will you go ridin' with me?'

"'You'd come back dead if I did. I got a feller, an' if I went ridin' with you he'd fill you full of holes.'

"'Maybe I might shoot fust.'

"'I don't keer. Ef you want to take the chances I'll go with you.'

"So that afternoon Johnny drove up to the house where Lizzie lived and tuk her into his wagon, and the two went off just as if they was a grown up man and woman.

"Ben Hackstaff was the feller that was courtin' Lizzie. When she and Johnny started Ben was a-huntin' up some lost cows, but he come home soon after.

"'Ben,' said one o' his pals, 'yer gal's gone off to ride with that measly little tenderfoot in the railroad office.'

"'Johnny Bittern?'

"'Yaas.'

"'Which way?'

"'That a-way.'

"Ben wheeled his hoss about so sudden that he come nigh throwin' him and galloped down the dirt road along the railroad track. Them as seen him go remarked that it was a pity there was no parson in the town to make a decent funeral for Johnny.

"The children had gone as far as they wanted to and was comin' back when they saw Ben tearin' along towards 'em, furious.

"'There he comes,' says Lizzie. 'Git yer gun out, Johnny.'

"Johnny throwed the reins to her and took a revolver in each hand. Lizzie tuk the reins in one hand and put t'other one around him. She didn't think that Ben would dare shoot at Johnny so long as he might hit her instead, though she took a risk, for Ben was mad enough to shoot her too.

"'Le' go,' said Johnny.

"'I won't,' says Lizzie.

"By this time Ben was purty nigh. He jist tuk a deliberate aim at Johnny, and his bullet passed between the two children's heads.

"That made Johnny mad. He let drive with Lizzie's arm around his waist, never mindin' the danger they was both in. He seemed to think the best way to protect her agin a man that would shoot as Ben had shot was to disable him as soon as possible. He had both arms stretched out for'ard, firin' from both pistols, at the same time callin' on Lizzie to duck.

"It may 'a' been that Ben on second thoughts was afraid o' hittin' the gal. Anyways, none o' his shots tuk effect, while nearly all o' Johnny's made holes in Ben. There wasn't none o' 'em that killed him at onct, but he lost so much blood that he dropped offen his hoss and lay in the road as good as dead.

"Some railroad men in a wagon come along about that time and seen Johnny down in the road a-kickin' a man lyin' there.

"'What you doin' that for?' they asked.

"'He was a-shootin' at a gal,' said Johnny, and with that he began kickin' ag'in.

"'You better git back into yer wagon and drive the gal home; we'll look out for the corpse.'

"Johnny give a last kick, then climbed up beside Lizzie, and they driv off.

"Jes' 's soon's the story got out in the town Johnny was elevated from a tenderfoot that wore chokers to a hero. Everybody was down on Ben Hackstaff for shootin' at Johnny so clost beside Lizzie and didn't give him no sort o' a funeral nohow. But they all thort Johnny was mighty right to git mad about it and didn't blame him for kickin' the man when he was down.

"The story got east, and Johnny's father was tickled to death. He just boosted the boy as fast as he learned the business, and before he was twenty-five he was made a division superintendent. He's now the president of one o' the big systems. Lizzie's his wife now."

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
Drugs
[illegible]
[illegible]
ORDERS [illegible]
THE [illegible]
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I was Crippled, could hardly walk and had to Crawl

down stairs at times on my hands and knees. My doctor told me I had an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was in the hospital for weeks, but was scarcely able to walk when I left it. I read about

Dr. Miles' Nervine

bought a bottle and began to get better from the start, and for the past six months I have had scarcely any pain and can walk as well as ever." J. H. SANDERS, P. O. box 5, Rockaway, N. J.

Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Mr. Sanders tells plainly what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nervine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine, with salicylate of soda.

Sold under a guarantee that assures the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. At all Druggists.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEVER OUT OF WORK.

The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brainfag into mental power; curing Constipation. Headache, Chills. Dyspepsia. Malaria. Only 25c at all druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Frolland Sunday, May 7th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

Mrs. Erick Peterson and children where visiting with friends and relatives at Erskine over Sunday.

Sina and Mina Hagen left Monday morning for Moorhead after a couple of days spent visiting with the home folks.

Ruth Lee and Gudrun Rice left Monday night for Thief River Falls.

The Misses Sear left Monday morning for Erskine after a couple of weeks stay at the home of E. Jacobson.

Two months more of school before the long vacation. The pupils although they enjoyed the spring vacation given them last week are looking forward to the time, when they can for-get the books for the summer months.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

I have some hay for sale on Sec. 29 Town of Garase inquires can be answered in person, by mail, or phone over Plummer.

J. E. Medchill.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

Sealed bids will be received by the town board of Equality for the removal of 10.000 yards of dirt. Bids to be opened at town clerk's office May 9th 1911 said board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

E. H. Green
T. T. Sleitvedt
Jergen Thompson.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	[illegible]
Barley	[illegible]
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	[illegible]
Veal, dressed	[illegible]
Mutton, live	[illegible]
Pork, live	[illegible]
Chickens, live	[illegible]
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	[illegible]
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	[illegible]

MIDNIGHT IN THE OZARKS and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed. He was in in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumpmate and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds lagrippe, asthma croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber [illegible]. Prices range as follows: lumber old price $25.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00. Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottingan.
Salesman

KICKED BY A MAD HORSE Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, cuts, corns, cold sores, bruises and piles on earth. Try it. 25c at all druggists.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the Pioneer office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

George Valls left Monday for Crookston after staying a couple of months at the J. Walde home.

E. B. Lanager made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday night.

Mrs. Julius Pieth arrived home Tuesday evening from St. Cloud where she has been visiting with her parents for the past few weeks.

William Lindberg from Lillo left Tuesday for Crookston where he will work during the coming summer.

John Carlson visited with friends at Fosston over Sunday.

Sarah Lindberg left Wednesday for Crookston where she intends to stay for the comming summer.

The Young Peoples Society given at the John Hagen home last Sunday was well attended and all present reported as having a good time.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, June 6th, 1911.

Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract

To Ole Windseth,
Plummer, Minnesota.

Take Notice, That you are in default under and according to the terms, conditions and provisions of that certain Contract, dated 30th day of December 1904, whereby Minnesota Loan and Trust Company of the City of Minneapolis County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota agreed to convey unto you, upon full and timely performance by you of your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which is hereby made, for more particularity is hereby made of the following described real estate, situate in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota to-wit: Lots 3 and 5 in block [illegible] in the town of Plummer and that according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said Contract there became due and payable from you to said Minnesota Loan and Trust Company on the 30th day of December, 1906, the sum of Three Hundred Thirty Five & 00/100 Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum from the 30th day of December 1904, and at the date of this Notice said amount and interest still remains overdue and unpaid, and such default as above specified still exists.

NOW, THEREFORE YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED, That unless on or before thirty days after the service of this notice upon you, you pay to the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company at its office in Minneapolis Minn, or to First State Bank of Plummer, its duly authorized agent at Plummer Minnesota, the amount of money above stated, with interest to the date of payment, and perform the terms and conditions, and comply with the provisions of said Contract on your part to be performed, said Contract will be canceled and terminated, and all your right, title, and interest thereunder, and in and to the land and property covered thereby, forfeited and annulled, said cancellation and termination of said Contract to take effect July 1st, 1911.

Dated February 1st, 1911. The State Land Company, assignee

Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, by W. H. Killen.

Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract.

To L. P. Herreid,
Plummer, Minnesota.

Take Notice, that you are in default under and according to the terms, conditions and provisions of that certain Contract, dated 20th day of January 1905, whereby Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, of the City of Minneapolis County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota agreed to convey unto you, upon full and timely performance by you of the part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which Contract for more particularity is hereby made, of the following described real estate situate in Red Lake County, State of Minnesota to-wit:

Lots 16 and 17 in Block 4 in the town of Plummer and that according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said Contract there became due and payable from you to said Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, on the 1st day of [illegible], the sum of [illegible] Hundred [illegible] Dollars, with interest thereon at seven per cent per annum from the [illegible] day of [illegible] and at the date of this Notice said amount and interest still remains overdue and unpaid, and such default as above specified still exists.

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RILEY IS UNABLE TO WRITE

Hoosier Poet Loses Use of Hands and Has to Dictate.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 18.—James Whitcomb Riley, the noted Hoosier poet, has lost complete use of his hands and cannot walk without support. It is feared the lingering illness which has kept Mr. Riley in his bed for the greater part of the last few months will cause his death before many weeks. Practically no one, except the immediate members of the family has been permitted to see Mr. Riley for a fortnight.

Though unable to write and forced to dictate his poems, Mr. Riley is making determined efforts to complete his last edition of works that they may be published this spring. The edition will include several new poems.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS MAY CROSS BORDER

President Taft Will Act If the Necessity Arises.

Washington, April 18.—President Taft replied to a message from Governor Richard E. Sloan of Arizona asking protection for citizens of Douglas from the fire of federals and insurrectos, that he was loath to endanger Americans in Mexico by taking so radical a step as sending American troops across the border to prevent further fighting.

The president, in his telegram to the governor, stated that the situation might justify him in ordering troops to cross the border and attempt to stop the fighting or to open fire upon both combatants from the American side.

Mr. Taft [illegible] such a step, however, because of the possibility of [illegible] and greater bloodshed and the danger of having his motives misconstrued and misrepresented and bringing Mexicans against many thousands of Americans now in Mexico and jeopardizing their lives and property.

[illegible]

LONG IOWA DEADLOCK ENDED

[illegible]

RAILROAD [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SCRATCHED BULLET

[illegible]

[illegible] I was sitting in the office [illegible] with a hole [illegible] he came [illegible] Daniel Jones, sitting in [illegible]

[illegible]

"I believe you detectives are humbugs, making a great ado about small things to keep up an appearance of [illegible]. I'll bet you a hundred dollars to one that the [illegible] you have never leads to the discovery of the murderer."

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[illegible]

"I [illegible] one day, lit a cigar, put my feet on my desk and did a job of thinking. I can think out any soluble problem with a cigar in my mouth and my feet in the air. The murderer of [illegible] Jones would naturally [illegible] the pistol with [illegible] the deed, since it might be used as evidence against him. Even the firing of the ball in it, considered with other incriminating circumstances, might convict him. He would endeavor to get rid of it. How? He would either try to lose it, give it away, sell it or pawn it. I rely greatly on criminals' anxiety to get rid of incriminating articles. There was a chance in this case that the pistol would find its way into either a second hand store or a pawnshop. I concluded to go through all there were of both in the town.

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[illegible]

THE RAILROAD CLERK

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"The story [illegible] and Johnny's father was [illegible] He [illegible]

[illegible]

H. C. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL COR. 3RD & KNIGHT AV.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG [illegible] AND JEWELRY STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVERWARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED

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Dr. Miles' Nervine

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Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Mr. Sanders tells plainly what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nervine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

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Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine, with salicylate of soda.

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And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

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I am determind to keep the best class of goods possible to obtain and ask for share of your trade

My line of dress goods is quite large and I hope to have something that will please you, I have also received a fresh shipment of Ladies Spring Hats call and see them Mens Hats & Caps of the late t shapes and good quality

SHOES

I have a nics stock for men women & children also ready made clothing for men & boys latest style and the lowest price in fact I have a complete stock of merchandise.

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Where the catalogue wins over the poorly written advertisebent, is in defiteness of description. The frequent cuts help enormously. But even where no cut is used, somebody takes the trouble to describe the fabrics, the appearance, the designs of the goods so clearly, that the reader thinks he can see just how they look.

Could he but see the same goods with his own eyes in the home stores, and ask a few questions about them, he would be apt to find some defect which the clever catalogue writer carefully omitted to speak about.

But the host of orders these catalogues draw out show what can be done, against the handicaps of distance and public suspicion, by terse, straightforward conversational description of goods, plus statement of prices.

But any local merchant can beat the catalogue houses in many ways. What he needs to do is to tell the people about his goods and prices.

And there is no other way of doing this half so effectively as through the columns of the newspaper which the people subscribe for and read.—Commercial Club.

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE.

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines of Avoca La., "and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die. When my son insisted I use Electric Bitters I did so, and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells backache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and again new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at all druggists.

The series of letters of which this is the last, has not given a very comprehensive view of the situation I fear. Nor is this final one complete. It would require a volume to fully and fairly explain the reasons for the unsatisfactory results

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MAIL ORDER CATALOGUES

The retail merchant has a great deal to learn from the study of mail order catalogues, one or more of which decorates the tables in many homes Let them learn how it is that foreign concerns can come in under their very noses and get the order for things that can be bought to better advantage at home.

Where the catalogue wins over the poorly written advertisebent, is in defiteness of description. The frequent cuts help enormously. But even where no cut is used, somebody takes the trouble to describe the fabrics, the appearance, the designs of the goods so clearly, that the reader thinks he can see just how they look.

Could he but see the same goods with his own eyes in the home stores, and ask a few questions about them, he would be apt to find some defect which the clever catalogue writer carefully omitted to speak about.

But the host of orders these catalogues draw out show what can be done, against the handicaps of distance and public suspicion, by terse, straightforward conversational description of goods, plus statement of prices.

But any local merchant can beat the catalogue houses in many ways. What he needs to do is to tell the people about his goods and prices.

And there is no other way of doing this half so effectively as through the columns of the newspaper which the people subscribe for and read.—Commercial Club.

SAVED HIS MOTHER'S LIFE.

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines ,of Avoca La., "and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die. When my son insisted I use Electric Bitters I did so, and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells backache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and again new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at all druggists.

The series of letters of which this is the last, has not given a very comprehensive view of the situation I fear. Nor is this final one complete. It would require a volume to fully and fairly explain the reasons for the unsatisfactory results

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

PUBLISHED BY THE
PLUMMER PIONEER
PUBLISHING CO.
E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn., as second Class Matter.

Any fan will tell you that hitting the high ball does'nt improve the batting average.

We issue a 24 page law supplement this week giving all the laws passed by the last legislature. Subscribers will do well to preserve this copy and study it, for ignorance of the law excuses no one.

Mexico has practically reached a condition of anarchy. And the raw material out of which to build a real democratic republic is lacking.

Desiring to test the political intelligence of the people, a recent tourist asked a hotel waiter of the city of Mexico, to tell him who was mayor of that municipality.

"Porfiro Diaz," was the prompt reply.

"O, no, he's the president," said the traveller. "He's not the mayor."

"O, isn't he," asked the waiter? "I'll go ask."

Soon he brought back the information that a certain man was mayor. It afterward turned out that this man was not mayor at all, but governor of the federal province, a political division like one of our states. Similar inquiry in other restaurants showed lke misinformation.

When President Taft and President Diaz met at El Paso last year, it was reported and widely believed among the common people, that Diaz had literally sold Mexico to the Americans Terms and details of this deal were given.

What can you do with such a people to send them back to their cafes in peace?

THE D. A. R. TERS.

A martial ancestry and hereditary scrappiness are shown usually in the national conventions of the Daughters of the American Revolution, who held their Continental Congress at Washington last week.

The President was naturally called in to pour the Taft smile over the troubled waters. But it still kept storming.

In the seclusion of their home circles, the Daughters are very calm and self contained persons. They give scrumptious social functions, at which graceful women distribute refreshments in heirlooms of colonial china, with the stateliness of an old time minuet. They read papers of literary distinction about the second cousin of George Washington's great aunts.

They are rarely people of large wealth. The prizes in our insurgent democracy are mostly won by raw sons of the soil who climbed by their own power rather than by the virtues of their predecessors. The Daughters have been all the more attractive for their aloofness from the new rich crowd. In their circles standards other than dollars have dominated. This isolation from the money worship of the times is welcome.

Not content with writing papers about the powder horns and shoulder straps of their grandfathers, they have undertaken to teach school children and foreigners something of our glorious American past. They have not urged undiscriminating adoration of flags and symbols, but have tried to teach practical duties of citizenship.

Serving so admirable a function, we all forgive them any pet foibles. If clubs are trumps, if the spirit of '76 is reincarnated in some scroppy meetings, who can deny them their little fun?

MODERN MERCHANDIZING

Some of the merchants who hold to the older business methods do not quite realize how modern trade has abandoned its former passive attitude.

Our older men will recall a time when buyers of manufactured goods used to visit the factories to make their purchases. Manufacturing then was pretty well concentrated in the Eastern states, and long and difficult journeys were taken to see the goods personally.

A manufacturer of those days would have laughed at the idea that he spend his good money in sending out salesmen on costly junketing trips to jolly up the retailers. He was sure of a certain trade by sitting in his tracks, and waiting for the business to come to his door.

Today the buyers sit down in their stores and wait for the manufacturers to send salesmen to see them, and manufacturers that fail to do this lose their trade. But a remmant of retailers still think they can do business on the old time principle of letting trade come to you. The public, however, assumes that the man who thus fails to play the game of modern merchandizing lacks confidence in his goods, since he is not willing to pay the ordinary expenses of selling them.

The newspaper advertisement serves with marvellous efficency as the retailer's travelling salesman. It tellls his story to thousands of readers in the time a salesman would spend talking to one customer.

THE PRODUCERS CO-OPERATIVE MARKET ASSOCIATION

The Producers' Co-operative Market association was organized to sesure a market for the farmers of Northwestern Minesota who had no market; to enable farmers to ship their products where such products were most in demand.

This association was founded by a number of farmers' clubs, each club central organization are having a voice in its management.

The association has headquarters at Duluth where a manager is employed to look after the business.

Any local community of farmers in Northern Minnesota can organize a club and join the association for a membership fee of ten dollars. Five or more farmers are required in each local club to secure a membership in the association.

Farmers desiring to organize and join the association should write to the secretary, Mr. John S. Pardee, Duluth, Minn.

Benefits Of The Association

Farmers belonging to the association can ship vegetables, potatoes, veal, poultry products, in fact everything raised on the farm, and secure the prevailing market price.

The purpose of the association is not to compete with merchants in the farmers' home town, but rather to give farmers a market where there is no local market.

For a farmer to ship to the association and secure the market price, it is necessary for him to supply good products and have them put up in the way the trade wants them. Lettuce radishes and top onions will not sell in a gunny sack, but they will sell if put up in a certain kind of box that can be had from the association at the factory cost. In the same way, all products must be put up in the way the market calls for, and a farmer will take far more satisfaction out of his work after he learns how to put up his products for the market.

The manager of the Producers' Co-operative Market association, Mr. H. A. Hopkins, has written an article of instructions on the kind of products the association handles and the way to put them up. This bulletin introduces Mr. Hopkins' article which will be sent on application. It is recommended as worthy of the study of every farmer who grows such products, whether he belongs to the Producers' Co-operative Market association or not.

The Producers' Co-operative Market association is an effort for cooperation among farmers. Its success will mean much in the development of agriculture in Northern Minnesota and every farmer should be acquainted with this association. It has been in operation just one year and during that time it has handled nearly fifty thousand dollars worth of farm products. This amount is small in comparison with what may be accomplished but considering the fact that the association started with out capital, it must be considered good. The association begins its and can be of much greater service to the farmers. Its motto is to grow the best and to put only the best on the market and to secure the best prices. Through quality, uniformity and honesty, the Producers' Co-operative Market association aims to be of lasting good. Its work is educational as well as for greater profits for it is only through knowing how that a greater market can be secured. The article by Mr. Hopkins will be found of value in that it teaches how.

A. J. McGuire, Supt.
Northeast Experiment Farm.
Grand Rapids, Minn.
April 8, 1911.

THE COST OR HORSE LABOR.

The tradition that "it dosen't cost anything to keep a horse when you live on a farm, is rudely shatterd in "Bulletin No. 15," by Prof. Thomas P. Cooper, just issued by the Extension Division of the College of Agriculture. The writer shows that, taking into account only such items as a city business man would consider in keepng a debit and credit account with a horse, every such animal really does cost the farmer a round sum for his keep.

First, there is the interest on the purchase-price or selling value of the horse. Putting the rate at 6 per cent and the value at only $150, the interest comes to $9.

Next, we must consider that the average working life of a horse does net exceed ten or twelve years; therefore, at least one-twelfth of his value must be annually charged to depreciation. There goes another $12.50 on the $150 horse; and if the animal is worth $300, the depreciation cost is doubled.

The average duration of a frame barn, according to underwriters' tables, is 40 years, and the capital per head, invested in such structures, may be said to average $60. Divide this by forty, and we have $1.50 as depreciation and $3 as interest, making the cost of shelter for a horse, per year, $4.50.

The items of use and depreciation of harness, shoeing and miscellaneous expenses add an average of at least $2.87 annually, and bring the total cost on the $150 animal up to $28.87, without any reference to the cost of feed and labor expended in caring for the horse. The farm value of the feed, based on accounts with 100 horses kept in different part of Minnesota, averages $54.84 per horse; the value of labor spent in caring for them, $15.25 per horse. These items bring the aggregate average cost of keeping a $150 horse in Minnesota, for one year, up to $98.96. Mr. Cooper's tables, however, are based on an average valuation of considerably less than $150 per horse, and omit any allowance for the cost of barn-room or shelter; hence they make the cost of maintainance only about $85 per year.

Even at this lower figure, however, it will be seen that, with say four horses on the farm, the expenses entailed reaches the very respectable sum of $340 a year. As the work-horse on the average farm actually works only about 1,000 hours in a year, it is seen that the cost of horse labor, with the low-priced animals used as the basis of Mr. Cooper's figures, is 85 cents per day of ten hours.

A variety of suggestions are made, looking to a reduction of this heavy drain upon the farmer's resources. These include: (1) The use of more brood mares on the farm; (2) A better distribution of horse labor throughout the year, by diversified farming; (3) Reducing the number of work horses on the farm; (4) More economical methods of feeding; (5) The use, on small farms, of machinery requiring less horse power. Among these methods, the substitution of brood mares for the geldings most commonly employed will commend itself as the most desirable. It is demonstrated that mares in foal can, with care, be worked ten months in the year, not only without injury, but with advantage to both mare and foal. The three and four-year-old colts can be used, for much of the work, in the place of the aged horses now driven. And finally, the sale of colts will more than pay for the keep of the mares.

Mr. Cooper's bulletin (Extension Bulletin No. 15) deserves a careful reading by every Minnesota farmer. Extension bulletins are sent free on application to the Extension Division University Farm, St. Paul.—C. R. Barns, University Farm.

LESS SUNDAY WORK.

The movement to reduce the amount of Sunday work done in postoffices throughout the country promises to result in something which approaches more nearly a day of rest for the employees, without any very great inconvenience to the publis. The tendency has been in recent years to increase the Sunday burdens of postal employes, to add a little here and there, with the result that the day has been badly broken into, in not a few city postoffices, and the employees have been required to do work which, if the public had better Sunday mail habits, would be entirely unnecessary.

The assistant postmaster general has taken this matter into consideration within the past year and has come to the decision that a great deal of needless work is being done on Sundays in the postoffices and that in thousands of offices it is entirely unnecessary to have the carriers' delivery window open at all for the delivery of Sunday mail, and that in most instances the general delivery window should be opened only for the distribution of mail claimed by transients. The view is taken that so far as result of habit rather than necessity, and that if it were an actual necessity for people to get their Sunday mail they should be willing to hire a private box in order to secure their letters with as little inconvenience to the postoffice employee.

Of course there are exceptions to this rule. Now and then there is an anxious father, a worried mother, or a man who has business pending and whose Sunday mail, unexpectedly important. If the carriers window is not opened, it might mean tedious, worrisome and perhaps costly delay. But in these days of telephones and the telegraph, there is little need for depending upon a letter service for the most important things. If a matter is so important that one can not wait another day for his mail, it is important enough, as a rule, to warrant the use of a wire rather than the postal service. And as for men in business, there are few of them who have not private boxes and therefore almost never have need of applying at the carriers' window.

$100-AN-ACRE LAND.

Except where it is in demand for building-lots, the value of land per acre is wholly dependent on the quantity and quality of the products it can be made to yield, and on the facility with which these products can be marketed. It is plain, then, that the organization recently formed among northwestern farmers, under the name of "$100-anAcre Clubs," have a sound basis for their endeavor; which is to so improve the reputation of their lands, by co-operation in the raising of choice crops and choice breeds of stock, and in marketing the same, that they shall have a selling value of $100 an acre or more, instead of a meager $15 or $25 an acre, as now. Today, the owner of a 160-acre farm, with land quoted at the latter figure, is "worth" from $2,400 to $4,000. If the price is boosted to $100 an acre, he becomes worth $16,000. Certainly here is an incentive to strenuous endeavor.

That the pushing up of land values by such means is entirely feasible, even in the absence of near-by markets, is proved by numerous instances in various parts of the West, where the matching of the right fruits or vegetables or other crops to the right soil, under right management, has run up the value of the land from "government price" to not merely $100, but often to three or four times that amount, per acre. And peculiar merit attaches to this method of acquiring comparative wealth, from the contrast it offers to the method of the ordinary land speculator. The latter gets rich from the "unearned increment" in values resulting from the enterprise and industry of others. The man who puts value into land by skillful agriculture, on the contrary, builds up the fortunes of the entire community along with his own.

There is, however, another method of lifting the value of land from $15 or $25 to $100 an acre or more, which is equally beneficent in its promise and unselfish in its operation; and which is available in probably every fairly well-settled country in Minnesota. That is, by dividing the large farms, of 160 acres or more, and selling tracts of 10 to 20 acres, each with a cottage thereon, on long time, to the European farmers who are pouring into the United States in hundreds of thousands, but very few of whom can now find any chance for "a home on the land." This method would bring to this State the added population which alone is necessary to make land values here equal to those in New York, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The population certainly will not come so long as the only invitation given to the European farmer is substantially this: "Abandon your wife and children; come to Minnesota alone, and we wil give you work in busy seasons and let you shift for wourself as you can during the rest of the year.

Eighty acres, separated from the average farm of 160 acres and divided into half-a-dozen small holdings, would make each quarter-section the home of about 35 persons, instead of only 5 as at present. If the farmers of any county would organize themselves into a "$100-an-Acre Club," with a view to the general adoption of this plan that county would quickly become, not only one of the most populous, but one of the richest and most prosperous in Minnesota.
Farm.

Herbert Spencer Was Human.

Herbert Spencer in the attitude of superintending his household affairs was practical and amusing. At one time the poulterer had not been giving satisfaction, so Mr. Spencer called his housekeeper and gave her directions to transfer his custom to another tradesman whose shop faced the delinquent's. "And, Miss Smith," said the author of "Synthetic Philosophy," "be particular that the first poulterer sees you giving your orders to the second poulterer!"

Diana of Philadelphia.

At the mint in Philadelphia are a number of coins far more precious than any which find their way into circulation. They are a collection of curios, and many of them date from times of great antiquity. Perhaps the most interesting among them is a handsome coin bearing on its face the profile of a woman which has a striking resemblance to the goddess of Liberty of our own currency. Underneath is the single word "Demos," which is the Greek for people. On the reverse of the coin is a beautiful figure of the goddess Diana arching her bow, and the inscription translated into English reads, "Diana, Friend of the Philadelphians."

The coin was minted more than 2,000 years ago at the city of Philadelphia, in Asia Minor, where there grew up in later years one of the seven churches of which St. John writes. The prize was discovered some years ago in Europe by a citizen of our own Philadelphia, himself an authority on coins. By him it was appropriately presented to the mint in Philadelphia. —New York Press.

Graveyard Marriages.

A strange custom prevails among a certain tribe in the Caucasus. When a single young man dies some one calls upon a bereaved parent who has carried to the grave a marriageable daughter in the course of a year and says: "Your son is sure to want a wife. I'll give you my daughter, and you shall deliver to me the marriage portion in return." A friendly offer of this description is never rejected, and the two parties soon come to terms as to the amount of the dowry, which varies according to the advantages possessed by the girl in her lifetime. Cases have been known where the young man's father has given as much as thirty cows to secure a dead wife for his dead son.

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GRAND VIEW HOTEL
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W. H. KRUEGER, Prp.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and RailRoad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
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Complete line of Flour and Feed always on Hand.
Hanson & Barzen Milling Company
JAMES ALRICK Agent

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

Copyright, 1910, by Hamlin Garland

The ranger watched the fugitive as he started back over the trail in this desperate defiance of his pursuers with far less confidence in the outcome than he had put into words.

"All depends on Wetherford himself. If his nerve does not fail him, if they take the uniform for granted and do not carry the matter to the supervisor, we will pull the plan through." And in this hope he rode away down the trail with bent head, for all this bore heavily upon his relationship to the girl waiting for him in the valley. He had thought Lize a burden, a social disability, but a convict father now made the mother's faults of small account.

The nearer he drew to the meeting with Lee Virginia the more important that meeting became. Cavanagh had seen Virginia hardly more than a score of times, and yet she filled his thought, confused his plans, making of his brain a place of doubt and hesitation. For her sake he had entered upon a plan to shield a criminal, to harbor an escaped convict. It was of no avail to argue that he was moved to shield Wetherford because of his heroic action on the peak. He knew perfectly well that it was because he could not see that fair, brave girl further disgraced by the discovery of her father's identity, for in the searching inquiry which would surely follow his secret would develop.

To marry her, knowing the character of her father and her mother, was madness, and the voice within him warned him of his folly. "Pure water cannot be drawn from corrupt sources," it is said. Nevertheless the thought of having the girl with him in the wilderness filled him with divine recklessness. While still he debated, alternately flushed with resolve to be happy and chilled by some strange dejection, he met Swenson, the young guard who guarded the forest on the South Fork.

As he rode up Cavanagh perceived in the other man's face something profoundly serious. He did not smile in greeting, as was usual with him, and, taking some letters from his pocket, passed them over in ominous silence. He had a face of such bitterness that it broke through even the absorbed and selfish meditation into which Cavanagh had been thrown.

"What's the matter, Swenson? You look as if you had lost a friend."

"I have," answered the guard shortly, "and so have you. The chief is out."

"What?"

"They've got him!" he exclaimed. "He's out."

Cavanagh sprang up. "I don't believe it! For what reason? Why?"

"Don't that letter tell you? The whole town is chuckling. Every criminal and plug ugly in the country is spitting in our faces this morning. Yes, sir, the president has fired the chief—the man that built up this forestry service. The whole works is going to h—, that's what it is. We'll have all the coal thieves, water power thieves, poachers and free grass pirates piling in on us in mobs. They'll eat up the forest. I see the finish of the whole business. They'll put some western man in—somebody they can work. Then where will we be?"

Cavanagh's young heart burned with indignation, but he tried to check the other man's torrent of protest.

"I can't believe it. There's some mistake. Maybe they've made him the secretary of the department or something."

"No, they haven't. They've thrown him out. They've downed him because he tried to head off some thievery of coal mines in Alaska." The man was ready to weep with chagrin and indignant sorrow. His voice choked, and he turned away to conceal his emotion.

Cavanagh put the letter back into his pocket and mounted his horse. "Well, go on back to your work, Swenson. I'm going to town to get the supervisor on the wire and find out what it all means."

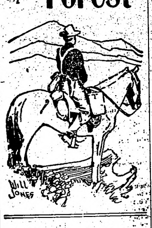
He was almost as badly stunned by the significance of Swenson's news as Swenson himself. Could it be possible that the man who had built up the field service of the bureau—the man whose clean handed patriotism had held the boys together, making them every year more clearly a unit, a little army of enthusiasts—could it be possible that the originator, the organizer of this great plan, had been stricken down just when his influence was of most account? He refused to believe it of an administration pledged to the cause of conservation.

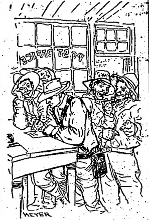
As he entered the town he was struck instantly by the change in the faces turned toward him, in the jocular greetings hurled at him. "Hello, Mr. Cossack! What do you think of your chief now?"

"This will put an end to your infernal nonsense," said another. "We'll have a man in there now who knows the western ways and who's willing to boom things along. The cork is out of your forest bottle."

Gregg was most offensive of all. "This means throwing open the forest to anybody that wants to use it—means an entire reversal of this fool policy."

"Wait and see," replied Cavanagh. But his face was rigid with the expression of the fear and anger he felt.





CAVANAGH PENNED HIS RESIGNATION AND MAILED IT

With hands that trembled he opened the door to the telephone booth, closed it carefully behind him and called for the supervisor's office. As soon as Redfield replied he burst forth in question. "Is it true that the chief is out?"

Redfield's voice was husky as he replied, "Yes, lad; they've got him."

"Good Lord, what a blow to the service!" exclaimed Cavanagh with a groan of sorrow and rage. "What is the president thinking of to throw out the only man who stood for the future—the man who had built up this corps, who was its inspiration?" Then after a pause he added, with bitter resolution: "This ends it for me. Here's where I get off."

"Don't say that, boy. We need you now more than ever."

"I'm through—I'm done with America—with the States. I shall write my resignation at once. Send down another man to take my place."

Redfield's pleadings were of no avail. Cavanagh went directly from the booth to the postoffice, and there, surrounded by jeering and exultant citizens, he penned his resignation and mailed it. Then, with stern and contemptuous face, he left the place, making no reply to the jeers of his enemies, and, mounting his horse, mechanically rode away out upon the plains, seeking the quiet, open places in order to regain calmness and decision. He did not deliberately ride away from Lee Virginia, but as he entered upon the open country he knew that he was leaving her as he was leaving the forests. He had cut himself off from her as he had cut himself off from the work he loved. His heart was swollen big within his breast. He longed for the return of "the colonel" to the White House. "What manner of ruler is this who is ready to strike down the man whose very name means conservation and who in a few years would have made this body of forest rangers the most effective corps of its size in the world?" He groaned again, and his throat ached with the fury of his indignation.

"Dismissed for insubordination," the report said. "In what way? Only in making war on greed, in checking graft, in preserving the heritage of the people."

The lash that cut deepest was the open exultation of the very men whose persistent attempt to appropriate public property the chief had helped to thwart. "Redfield will go next. The influence that got the chief will get Hugh. He's too good a man to escape. Then, as Swenson says, the thieves will roll in upon us to slash and burn and corrupt. What a country! What a country!"

As he reached the end of this line of despairing thought he came back to the question of his remaining personal obligations. Wetherford must be cared for, and then—and then—there was Virginia waiting for him at this moment. "For her sake, to save her from humiliation, I will help her father to freedom."

This brought him back to the hideous tragedy of the heights, and with that thought the last shred of faith in the sense of justice in the state vanished.

"They will never discover those murderers. They will permit this outrage to pass unpunished, like the others. It will be merely another 'dramatic incident' in the history of the range."

His pony, of its own accord turned and by a circuitous route headed at last for the home canyon as if it knew its master's wavering mind. Cavanagh observed what he was doing, but his lax hand did not intervene. Helpless to make the decision himself, he welcomed the intervention of the homing instinct of his horse. With bent head and brooding face he returned to the silence of the trail and the loneliness of the hills.

CHAPTER XVII.

CAVANAGH'S LAST [illegible] BEGINS.

On his solitary ride upward and homeward the ranger searched his heart and found it bitter and disloyal. Love had interfered with duty, and pride had checked and defeated love. His path, no longer clear and definite, looped away aimlessly, lost in vague, obscure meanderings. His world had suddenly grown gray. He had no trade, no business, no special skill save in the ways of the mountaineer, and to return to his ancestral home in England at the moment seemed a woeful confession of failure.

It was again dusk as he rode up to his own hitching pole and slipped from the saddle.

Wetherford came out, indicating by his manner that he had recovered his confidence once more. "How did you find things in the valley?" he inquired as they walked away toward the corral.

"Bad," responded the ranger.

"In what way?"

"The chief has been dismissed, and all the rascals are chuckling with glee. I've resigned from the service."

Wetherford was aghast. "What for?"

"I will not serve under any other chief. The best thing for you to do is to go out when I do. I think by keeping on that uniform you can get to the train with me."

"Did you see Lize and my girl?"

"No; I only remained in town a minute. It was too hot for me. I'm done with it. Wetherford, I'm going back to civilization. No more wild west for me." The bitterness of his voice touched the older man's heart, but he considered it merely a mood.

"Don't lose your nerve. Mebbe this ends the reign of terror."

"Nothing will end the moral shiftlessness of this country but the death of the freebooter. That job was done by men who hated the dagoes—hated 'em because they were rival claimants for the range. It's nonsense to attempt to fasten it on men like Neill Ballard. The men who did that piece of work are well known stock owners."

"I reckon that's so."

"Well, now, who's going to convict them? I can't do it. I'm going to pull out as soon as I can put my books in shape, and you'd better go too."

They were standing at the gate of the corral, and the roar of the mountain stream enveloped them in a cloud of sound.

Wetherford spoke slowly: "I hate to lose my girl now that I've seen her, but I guess you're right. And Lize—poor old critter! It's a shame the way I've queered her life, and I'd give my right arm to be where I was twelve years ago, but with a price on my head and old age coming on I don't see myself ever again getting up to par. It's a losing game for me now."

There was resignation as well as despair in his voice, and Cavanagh felt it, but he said: "There's one other question that may come up for decision. If that Basque died of smallpox you may possibly take it."

"I've figured on that, but it will take a day or two to show on me. I don't feel any ache in my bones yet. If I do come down you keep away from me. You've got to live and take care of Virginia."

"She should never have returned to this accursed country," Cavanagh harshly replied, starting back toward the cabin.

The constable, smoking his pipe beside the fireplace, did not present an anxious face. On the contrary, he seemed plumply content as he replied to the ranger's greeting. He represented very well the type of officer which these disorderly communities produce. Brave and tireless when working along the line of his prejudices, he could be most laxly inefficient when his duties cut across his own or his neighbor's interests. Being a cattleman by training, he was glad of the red herring which the Texas officer had trailed across the line of his pursuit.

This attitude still further inflamed Cavanagh's indignant hate of the country. The theory which the deputy developed was transparent folly. "It was just a case of plain robbery," he argued. "One of them dagoes had money, and Neill Ballard and that man Edwards just naturally follered him and killed the whole bunch and scooted. That's my guess."

An hour later the sound of a horse's hoofs on the bridge gave warning of a visitor, and as Cavanagh went to the door Gregg rode up, seeking particulars as to the death of the herder and the whereabouts of the sheep.

The ranger was not in a mood to invite the sheepman in, and, besides, he perceived the danger to which Wetherford was exposed; therefore his answers were short. Gregg, on his part, did not appear anxious to enter.

"What happened to that old hobo I sent up?" he asked.

Cavanagh briefly retold his story, and at the end of it Gregg grunted. "You say you burned the tent and all the bedding?"

"Every thread of it. It wasn't safe to leave it."

"What ailed the man?"

"I don't know, but it looked and smelled like smallpox."

The deputy rose with a spring. "Smallpox! You didn't handle the cuss?"

Cavanagh did not spare him. "Somebody had to lend a hand. I couldn't see him die there alone, and he had to be buried, so I did the job."

Gregg recoiled a step or two, but the deputy stood staring, the implication of all this sinking deep. "Were you wearing the same clothes you've got on?"

"Yes, but I used a slicker while working around the body."

"Good king!" The sweat broke out on the man's face. "You ought to be arrested."

Ross took a step toward him. "I'm at your service."

"Keep off!" shouted the sheriff.

Ross smiled, then became very serious. "I took every precaution, Mr. Deputy. I destroyed everything that could possibly carry the disease. I burned every utensil, including the saddle—everything but the man's horse and his dog."

The officer caught up his hat and coat and started for the door. "It's me for the open air," said he.

As the men withdrew Ross followed them and, standing in his door, delivered his final volley. "If this state does not punish those fiends every decent man should emigrate out of it, turning the land over to the wolves, the wildcats and other beasts of prey."

Gregg as he retreated called back: "That's all right, Mr. Ranger, but you'd better keep to the hills for a few weeks. The settlers down below won't enjoy having a man with smallpox chassaying around town. They might rope and tie you."

Wetherford came out of his hiding place with a grave face.

"They're right about our staying clear of town," said Cavanagh. "They'll quarantine us sure."

Wetherford now that the danger of arrest was over was disposed to be grimly humorous. "There's no great loss without some small gain. I don't think we'll be troubled by any more visitors, not even by sheriffs or doctors. I reckon you and I are in for a couple of months of the quiet life—the kind we read about."

Cavanagh now that he was definitely out of the forest service perceived the weight of every objection which his friends and relatives had made against his going into it. It was a lonely life and must ever be so. It was all very well for a young unmarried man who loved the woods and hills beyond all things else and who could wait for advancement, but it was a sad place for one who desired a wife. The ranger's place was on the trail and in the hills, and to bring a woman into these high silences, into these lone reaches of forest and fell, would be cruel. To bring children into them would be criminal.

All the next day, while Wetherford pottered about the cabin or the yard, Cavanagh toiled at his papers, resolved to leave everything in the perfect order which he loved. Whenever he looked round upon his belongings, each and all, so redolent of the wilderness, he found them very dear. His chairs, which he had rived out of slabs; his guns, his robes, his saddles and their accouterments—all meant much to him. "Some of them must go with me," he said, "and when I am settled down in the old home I'll have one room to myself which shall be so completely of the mountain America that when I am within it I can fancy myself back in the camp."

He thought of South Africa as a possibility and put it aside, knowing well that no other place could have the same indefinable charm that the Rocky mountains possessed for the reason that he had come to them at his most impressionable age. Then, too, the United States, for all its faults, seemed merely an extension of the English form of government.

Wetherford was also moving in deep thought and at last put his perplexity into a question: "What am I to do? I'm beginning to feel queer. I reckon the chances for my having smallpox are purty fair. Maybe I'd better drop down to Sulphur and report to the authorities. I've got a day or two before the blossoms will begin to show on me."

Cavanagh studied him closely. "Now, don't get to thinking you've got it. I don't see how you could attach a germ. The high altitude and the winds up there ought to prevent infection. I'm not afraid for myself, but if you're able perhaps we'd better pull out tomorrow."

Later in the day Wetherford expressed deeper dejection. "I don't see anything ahead of me anyhow," he confessed. "If I go back to the 'pen' I'll die of lung trouble, and I don't know how I'm going to earn a living in the city. Mebbe the best thing I could do would be to take the pox and go under. I'm afraid of big towns," he continued. "I always was, even when I had money. Now that I am old and broke I daren't go. No city for me."

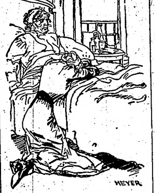
Cavanagh's patience gave way. "But, man, you can't stay here! I'm packing up to leave. Your only chance of getting out of the country is to go when I go and in my company." His voice was harsh and keen, and the old man felt its edge, but he made no reply, and this sad silence moved Cavanagh to repentance. His irritability warned him of something deeply changing in his own nature.

Approaching the brooding felon, he spoke gently and sadly: "I'm sorry for you, Wetherford, I sure am, but it's up to you to get clear away so that Lee will never by any possible chance find out that you are alive. She has a romantic notion of you as a representative of the old time west, and it would be a dreadful shock to her if she knew you as you are. It's hard to leave her, I know, now that you've seen her, but that's the manly thing to do—the only thing to do."

"Oh, you're right—of course you're right. But I wish I could be of some use to her. I wish I could kind of keep watch over her. I'd be glad enough to play the scullion in her kitchen. But if you're going to take her"—

"But I'm not," protested Ross. "I'm going to leave her right here. I can't take her."

Wetherford looked at him with steady eyes, into which a keen light leaped. "Don't you intend to marry her?"



SHE BURIED HER FACE IN THE COVERLET

Ross turned away. "No; I don't. I mean it is impossible."

"Why not? Don't tell me you're already married?" He said this with menacing tone.

"No; I'm not married, but"— He stopped without making his meaning plain. "I'm going to leave the country and"—

Wetherford caught him up. "I reckon I understand what you mean. You consider Lize and me undesirable parents—not just the kind you'd cut out of the herd of your own free will. Well, that's all right. I don't blame you far as I'm concerned. But you can forget me—consider me a dead one. I'll never bother her nor you."

Cavanagh threw out an impatient hand. "It is impossible," he protested. "It's better for her and better for me that I should do so. I'm going back to my own people."

Wetherford was thoroughly roused now. Some part of his old time fire seemed to return to him. He rose from his chair and approached the ranger firmly. "I've seen you act like a man, Ross Cavanagh. You've been a good partner these last few days—a son couldn't have treated me better—and I hate to think ill of you. But my girl loves you—I could see that. I could see her lean to you."

Ross said slowly: "It will be hard for you to understand when I tell you that I care a great deal for your daughter, but a man like me—an Englishman—cannot marry, or he ought not to marry—for himself alone. There are so many others to consider—his friends, his sisters"—

Wetherford dropped his hand. "I see!" His tone was despairing. "When I was young we married the girls we loved in defiance of everything. But you are not that kind. You may be right. I'm nothing but a debilitated old cowpuncher branded by the state—a man who threw away his chance—but I can tell you straight I've learned that nothing but the love of a woman counts."

In the meantime Lee Virginia waited with increasing impatience for Ross Cavanagh's return, expecting each noon to see him appear at the door. But when three days passed without word or sign from him her uneasiness deepened into alarm. The whole town was profoundly excited over the murder, that she knew, and she began to fear that some of the ranger's enemies had worked their evil will upon him.

With this vague fear in her heart she went forth into the street to inquire. One of the first men she met was Sifton, who was sitting, as usual, outside the livery barn door, smiling, inefficient, content. Of him she asked, "Have you seen Mr. Cavanagh?"

"Yes," he answered; "I saw him yesterday, just after dinner, down at the postoffice. He was writing a letter at the desk. Almost immediately afterward he mounted and rode away. He was much cut up over his chief's dismissal."

"Why has he not written to me," she asked herself, "and why should he have gone away without a word of greeting, explanation or goodby? It would have taken but a moment's time to call at the door."

The more she dwelt upon this neglect the more significant it became. After the tender look in his eyes, after the ardent clasp of his hand, the thought that he could be so indifferent was at once a source of pain and self reproach.

With childish frankness she went to Lize and told her what she had learned, her eyes dim with hot tears. "Ross came to town and went away back to his cabin without coming to see me."

"Are you sure he's been here?"

"Yes. He came in, got some letters at the postoffice and then rode away"— Her voice broke as her disappointment and grief overcame her.

Lize struggled to a sitting position. "There's some mistake about this. Ross Cavanagh never was [illegible] kind of man. You've got to remember he's on duty. Probably the letter was some order that carried him right back to his work."

"But if he had really cared he could have ridden by to say just a word. But he didn't. He went away without a sign after promising to come." She buried her face in the coverlet of her mother's bed and wept in childish grief and despair.

Lize was forced to acknowledge that the ranger's action was inexplicable, but she did her best to make light of it. "He may have hurried to town on some errand and hadn't a moment to spare. These are exciting days for him, remember. He'll be in tomorrow sure."

OFFICERS WILL EXAMINE BOOKS

Indianapolis Judge Limits Scrutiny of Union Records.

BARS PRIVATE DETECTIVES

Only County Prosecutor, Members of Grand Jury and Iron Workers' Officials Will Be Allowed to Inspect the Books and Papers Taken in Raid on the Headquarters of the Union. Dynamite Find to Be Thoroughly Probed.

Indianapolis, April 25.—By an order of Judge Joseph T. Markey of the Marion county criminal court only the county prosecutor, the members of the grand jury and the officials of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers will be permitted to examine books and papers taken by the police and deputy sheriffs from the offices of the association.

This action, taken on application of attorneys for the association and with the approval of the county prosecutor, bars private detectives and unofficial investigators from inspecting the books, correspondence and documents.

The material was locked up in the grand jury room and will be submitted to the grand jury in the course of the investigation in progress as to the identity of persons that deposited a quantity of dynamite in the iron workers' association storage compartment in the basement of the building in which are its offices.

A part of the books and papers were seized by the police last Saturday night in a raid on the offices led by William J. Burns, a private detective in the employ of the National Erectors' association investigating the responsibility of dynamite explosions that have damaged bridges and buildings in course of construction in many parts of the country and destroyed the Los Angeles Times building, with great loss of life.

Raid Followed Arrest.

The raid followed the arrest of J. J. McNamara, secretary treasurer of the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, indicted in Los Angeles for complicity in an explosion of the Llewellyn Iron works.

Superintendent of Police Hyland was summoned with these books and papers before the grand jury, and afterward a summons was issued for Frank M. Ryan, president of the iron workers' association, ordering him to produce certain other records. Ryan did not do so and by order of the grand jury deputy sheriffs went to the office building with a wagon, piled the desired documents in it and took them to the courthouse. It was announced that the grand jury at this time did not care to examine Ryan as a witness.

The books and papers demanded by the grand jury were stacked indiscriminately about the four packages of dynamite fuses, explosive caps and alarm clocks discovered by the police in Saturday night's raid. The explosives were removed to a secret place by the authorities and the other material was guarded by the police and by deputy sheriffs until it was taken out.

INQUIRY WILL BE THOROUGH

Grand Jury to Probe Into the Dynamite Find.

Indianapolis, April 25.—Frank P. Baker, county prosecutor, announced that the grand jury's investigation will go into intimations that there was a conspiracy against the iron workers' association and its officials resulting in the "planting" of the dynamite, to create evidence against them, in their office building. These allegations were contained in statements attributed to the union officials.

Mr. Baker said also the grand jury would probe the charges that the dynamite was collected here with the intention of using it to destroy buildings being erected by contractors employing nonunion iron workers.

No Trust Decisions Yet.

Washington, April 25.—The supreme court of the United States concluded its weekly duty of handing down decisions without announcing opinions in either the Standard Oil or tobacco suits under the Sherman anti-trust act.

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Irene Lanager made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls Thursday.

The Misses Jennie Hagen and Clara Johnson spent Wednesday afternoon with friends at Erskine.

John Rice and Florence Lefebvre visited with friends at Thief Rive Falls Wedn[illegible]

Mrs. P. S. M[illegible] and her daughter and son Manda and J[illegible] arrived here Wednesday evening from Winthrop Minn. where they went to attend the funeral of their brother and son Martin Medchill which was held there on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Blomberg are the happy parents of a baby boy born Friday April 28.

Mrs. Christ Lindberg left Friday morning for Trail after a few days visiting at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. Medchill.

Josephine Keen arrived here last Friday night from Fargo N. Dakota for a visit with her sister Mrs. S. J. Rice.

Rev. Stensgaard of Gully holds services at the school-house in Plummer on Wednesday evening May 3rd at 8 o'clock.

Mrs. Joseph Myran left Monday for Norman County for a few weeks visit with friends and relatives.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Frolland Sunday May 7th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Everybody welcome.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	28c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	31c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7½

MIDNIGHT IN THE OZARKS and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed. He was in in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consummate and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes "for it made a new man of me [illegible] good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs colds lagrippe, asthma croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.
Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.5[illegible] come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

KICKED BY A MAD HORSE Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis. had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, cuts corns, cold sores, bruises and piles, on earth. Try it. 25c at all druggists.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. [illegible] will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, June 6th, 1911.

I have some hay for sale on Sec. 29-Town of Garnes inquires can be answered in person, by mail, or phone over Plummer.

J. E. Medchill.

On last Saturday morning Floreeec Lefebvre was called to her home near Oklee by the illness of her sister shn returned back Saturday evening as her sister was quicklp improving.

Mala Kisven arrived here Tuesday evening on her way to Grit after a couple of months spent working at Fargo North Dakota.

Rosie Lambert and Frank Jeane were united in marriage Monday at Brook and on Monday evening a wedding dance was given were everybody enjoyed themselves till the wee shell hours of the morning. The Pioneer extends best wishes for a long and happy married life.

Wedding bells will be ringing out at Oklee soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Johnson made a business trip to Thief River Falls Falls on Thursday.

Thea Grothe arrived here Thursday night from Fargo N Dakata where she has been attending school.

Clara Frolland and her sister Annie made a visiting trip to Thief River Falls Friday.

C. G. Mugg O. S. the Grand Forks Eye Specialest will be at Hotel Plummer May 8th.

Notice To Clean Up.

Residents or owners of property in the Village of Plummer are hereby notified that they must clear their premises of all manure, garbage, or other obnoxious rubbish, that might be a source danger to the public health or otherwise a nusiance, by the 15th day of May 1911. That all such cleaning up not done by the above date will be done by village and charged to persons responsible for same.

—Robert Clark Health Officer.

Carlyle's Sneer at Gladstone.

J. E. Boehm, the sculptor, once met Gladstone at a country house and was immensely impressed by the extent and diversity of the statesman's knowledge as revealed in his conversation. Boehm was still full of the subject when the morning arrived for Carlyle's sitting for a bust, and to the philosopher the sculptor poured forth his admiration for Gladstone's intimate acquaintance with subjects so far apart as gardening and Greek. Carlyle listened for a time in scornful silence; then he said, "And what did he say about your work?" "Oh, nothing," said Boehm. "He doesn't know anything about sculpture." "Of course," growled Carlyle, "of course, and he showed his knowledge about things that you didn't understand. No doubt if you asked Blackie he'd say that Gladstone knew nothing about Greek, and the gardener would tell you that he knew nothing whatever of gardening."

A Calamity.

Neighbor—My! My! So the story is true and your husband has really eloped with the servant girl. Deserted Wife (weeping)—Yes, and she was the best girl I ever had, too, a perfectly lovely cook, and so quiet and respectful. Dear knows where I'll be able to get another!—Philadelphia Times.

As It Really Was.

On the morning after his first appearance on the stage the confident but untalented youth met a friend who had witnessed his first performance. "What do you think of my acting?" asked the would be Hamlet.

"That wasn't acting," replied the friend. "That was misbehavior."

[illegible] FOR Co[illegible] AND ALL THROA[illegible]
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Interveiw With James J. Hill

St. Paul, Minn., April 27, 1911 James J. Hill, the Great Northern-Northern Pacific railroad magnate, sees in publicity of corporation matters and intelligent public control of the corporations themselves, a long step towards the solution of the present era of business stagnation.

"And the United States needs a saviour," says Mr. Hill. "The people have demanded not only the best but an improvement on the best, and they will now have to pay accordingly. If they don't pay in money, they must pay in prosperity. The business of the country increases 15 per cent every year; the facilities for handling this new business increase only 1-6 of that. The difference in the ratio is too great and a balance must be struck, sometime, else there will be a complete breakdown of service or prosperity.

"Why don't the facilities for handling business increase more rapidly? Because the men behind those facilities are afraid to spend their money for extensions and improvements."

Mr Hill has long been an exponent of publicity of corporation affairs and looks upon that as one of the means of bringing corporation and public together.

"The people are entitled to know what the public service corporatiodns are doing and the conditions under which they transact business," the says, "I have believed in, and have advocated publicity of corporaton reports for many years. When the public becomes conversant with corporation affairs and is convinced that it is seeing from the inside, much of the feeling against the great business concerns will pass away. That will be one of the effects of publicity."

In the matter of public control of quasi-public concerns, Mr. Hill is a firm advocate, but he wants that control to be intelligent; he wants only trained men in the places of control.

"A corporation is a piece of paper bearing the stamp and seal of the state," he says. "Its life is created by the people and naturally the making the rules under which it tran people shouldd have some word in sacts business. That proposition is one I have preached for years and now I am glad to see it making headway among carrier corporations. Last week President Mudge of Rock Island railroad declared for public control of railroads. George M. Reynolds president Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago did the same thing the week before. T. N. Vail, president American Telephone and Telegraph recently made an official report to his board of directoirs in which he took a firm stand for both publicity and public control.

"But that control must be intelligently administered. Public control simply because it is a control by the public, is not all. It must be intelligent, as I have always contended. Intelligent people will ask and expect nothing more. Vail, Reynolds and the others are right in advocating publicity and public control. Both are things which eventually will go far towards making a good feeling between the corporations and the people, and will assist in settling much of the antogonism which now seems to prevail."

IRON WORKERS RETALIATE

Have Three Arrested on Charge of Kidnapping McNamara.

Indianapolis, April 25.—Walter Drew, counsel for the Building Erectors' association; W. J. Ford, assistant district attorney of Los Angeles and Frank Fox, chauffeur, were arrested on affidavits charging them with having kidnapped J. J. McNamara, secretary treasurer of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.

The men were arrested on warrants issued in the court of Justice of the Peace Manning after affidavits against them had been made by an attorney for McNamara.

MARTIAL LAW AT MUSCATINE

Streets Deserted and Places of Amusement Closed.

Muscatine, Ia., April 25.—Muscatine experienced the most quiet night in its history. At 8 o'clock, pursuant to the military orders, the streets were deserted. All places of amusement were closed and the downtown streets were almost in darkness. Announcement has been made at headquarters that Company B of Davenport and Company M of Fairfield will be ordered here and the local company will be relieved.

Craig Succumbs to Wound.

Indianapolis, April 25.—George M. ("Lefty") Craig, pitcher of the Indianapolis club of the American association, died at the city hospital from a bullet wound received in a struggle with a burglar at a mineral springs resort, the training quarters of the club near this city, last Friday night.

HOUSE APPROVES CANADIAN PACT

Passes Measure by the Overwhelming Vote of 265 to 89.

REJECTS ALL AMENDMENTS

Agreement Goes Through in Almost Identical Form in Which It Passed Last House.

Washington, April 22.—President Taft's Canadian reciprocity agreement, supported by all but a handful of Democrats and opposed by a majority of the Republicans, passed the house of representatives by a vote of 265 to 89. With nearly two hundred Democrats in control and their action endorsed by a large body of the Republicans the bill to put the agreement in force was adopted with no amendments and in almost identically the form in which it passed the house in the last session of the preceding congress.

The bill seeks to put into effect the formal agreement reached between President Taft and members of the Canadian cabinet for a reduction of tariff rates on many articles and free trade in many others across the Canadian border. Added to it by the Democratic leaders is a section which "authorizes and requests" President Taft to make further efforts to secure still freer trade relations with Canada in the form of additional reciprocal relations.

All Amendments Rejected.

The passage of the bill marked the close of a fight that had raged in the house for six days. During that time the safety of the measure was at no time threatened, but the Democratic and Republican leaders working for its passage conceded all the opportunity desired by its opponents for debate and protest against it. Following the same policy amendments were admitted in the house for almost every section of the bill and in each case they were rejected by an overwhelming vote given by the friends of the measure on both sides of the house on the theory that any amendment would nullify it.

Ten Democrats voted against the bill on its passage, while 197 Democrats voted for it. As in the case when the bill passed at the preceding session of congress a majority of the Republicans were found against it, the party vote being 67 for and 78 opposed. Representative Berger of Wisconsin, the Socialist member, voted for it and Representative Aiken of New York, who ranks as independent, voted against it.

NORTHWESTERN MEN'S PART

Nearly All Cast Their Votes Against Agreement.

Washington, April 22.—Representative Hammond of Minnesota was one of the eleven Democrats who voted against the Canadian reciprocity agreement in the house. The Minnesotan resisted all the demands made upon him by the Democratic leaders to stand in line for the bill reported favorably by the committee on ways and means, of which he is a member.

Representatives Davis, Volstead, Steenerson and Lindbergh voted against the Canadian bill, as they did in the last congress. Representatives Stevens, Miller and Nye, consistent with the record they made on the subject a few months ago, voted for Canadian reciprocity.

Representative Sydney Anderson of the First district, the raw recruit in the delegation, voted against the agreement.

Representatives Martin and Burke of South Dakota and Hanna and Helgesen of North Dakota voted against the bill.

Reciprocity Bill in Senate.

Washington, April 25.—The Canadian reciprocity bill was conveyed from the house to the senate and without comment was referred to the committee on finance. It cannot be taken up until the organization of the committee is completed.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMER SINKS

Asia Strikes on Way From Hongkong to San Francisco.

Tokio, April 25.—The Pacific Mail steamship Asia, from Hongkong for San Francisco, has sunk off Finger Rock, South China. The passengers are reported rescued and the mails saved.

The Asia sailed from Hongkong Friday and was due in San Francisco May 19.

Seven Killed in Explosion.

St. Louis, April 24.—Four persons, two men and two women, died in a hospital, making seven deaths in all resulting from an explosion of a tank of gasoline. Six others are seriously burned. Of the dead, six resided near where the tank car was standing. Four of them are of one family and a boy of the family, who is the only living member, may lose both of his hands.

DEPARMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
April 25, 1911.

Notice is hereby given thet Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, Who, on July 1, 1904, made H. E. No. 501, serial No. 06177, for Township 152 N, Range 41 W. 5th. principal Meridiam, and lot 5 of sec. 1, in twp. 151 N., Range 41 W. 5th. prin. M. has filed notice of intentson, to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the lanb above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 15th. day of June, 1911.

Claimant names as witness; Olaf Tande of Plummer Minnesota, Gunder Rystad of Plummer Minnesota; E. K. Gjernes of Lambert Minnesota; R. O. Gordon of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

Estate of Walter Bell, Decedent
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake In PROBATE COURT.
In the Matter of the Estate of Walter Bell, Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO John Bell; Wm. Bell; Mary A. Howard; Elizabeth Fullmer; Walter Scott Bell; Frank Bell; Eve J. Buskirk; Jemima Shippy; Richard Bell; John Shippy; Lorna Small; J. E. Buskirk, and all persons interested in the final account and distrubition of the estate of said decedent:

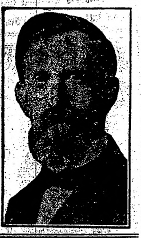
The Representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; THEREFORE YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of May, 1911, at 2 o'clock P. M. why said petition should not be granted. Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 22nd. day of April, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

J. E. Buskirk,
Petitioner.

JOHN W. KERN.

Indian Democrats Start His Presidential Boom.



LAUNCH JOHN W. KERN BOOM

Indiana Democrats Put Senator Into Presidential Race.

Indianapolis, April 25.—Prominent Democrats from over the state met here and formally launched a presidential boom for United States Senator John W. Kern of Indiana. A Kern presidential club was organized.

HARRISON MEN ARE ACTIVE

Preliminary Plans for Presidential Contest Laid in Chicago.

Chicago, April 25.—Harrison Democrats have started active work toward the capture of Illinois presidential candidates and of the party organizations of the county and state. Preliminary plans for the battle against Roger C. Sullivan, who for the past few years has controlled the party machinery, were formulated at the weekly meeting of the county Democracy, composed solely of Harrison followers.

The first steps consisted of the appointment of a committee of five, which is to name four members from each ward to act as a permanent organization committee.

Ocean Derelicts.

There is an old dread of encountering a derelict that is just below the surface of the water. There is no such danger. A derelict that will sink below the surface will sink to the bottom. Take a tub of water and try to find any object that will unattached occupy a position that is other than at the surface or at the bottom. There is a long task ahead of you. There is the false theory that the water grows denser as one goes deeper and that a sinking object will find a place where it will remain suspended. This theory is not correct, and a boat that will sink beneath the surface will sink to the bottom, even if that bottom should be twenty miles down. The derelict that is bumped into has a piece of itself sticking out of the water as an alarm if the eyes of the lookout are only sharp enough to catch it.—New York Tribune.

The Usual Course.

Haughty Lady (who has purchased a stamp)—Must I put it on myself?

Clerk (very politely)—Not necessarily, ma'am. It will probably be better if you put it on the letter.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY [illegible] THE SAME [illegible] ARE [illegible]
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

"I had been given up to die by three of our best doctors,"
I could not stand it to be on my feet and I was so swelled in the abdomen I could hardly breathe.
But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and Nervine I am able to be about the streets, [illegible] advertisement of the [illegible] qualities of your remedies [illegible] though I am 70 years old"
JOHN R. [illegible], Ill.
Better than any [illegible] we could make [illegible] edy
Dr. Mil[illegible] edy
are these [illegible] chran. He speaks [illegible] the highest [illegible] knowledge. [illegible] signs of [illegible] ch as pain [illegible] arm, faint[illegible] short-ness [illegible] spells, flut[illegible] heart, you [illegible]
Dr. [illegible] nedy
which [illegible] has been rec[illegible] prepa-ration of [illegible]
Sold under a [illegible] the return of the price of [illegible] if it fails to benefit. AT ALL [illegible] GISTS.
MILES MEDICAL CO., [illegible], Ind.

[illegible] made [illegible] into [illegible] drug-gists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1911. NUMBER 22

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

orders and insure you on getting the best grade of - - - - -

LUMBER

that money can buy. Our motto: Honest and fair dealing to everybody.

I. O. MANGER LUMBER CO.

OGAHMAH CHANGES

A deal was practically closed yesterday whereby the old, reliable stand by the Ogahmah Hotel, will pass from the Robbecke family to E. A. Harrington of Minneapolis, the transfer to take place the fifteenth of this month.

Mr. Harrington comes here very highly recommended as a hotel man and has the confidence of the public who are interested in the improvement of our hotels.

The Robbecke family will move to a cottage on Lake Vergas for this summer while they formulate plans for the future. Miss Elsic expects to go to Stillwater.

The Ogahmah Hotel has been a landmark that all the old timers remember with pleasant thots and the Robbecke name will be cherished by many as long as the present generation continues.

—Thief River Press.

RAISING STRAWBERRIES

The best time to set a strawberry bed is the early spring, as soon as the land is in good condition and the plants can be obtained. There is more moisture as a rule at that time; and this, combined with the cool weather of spring, gives better growing conditions than August planting. Plants may also be set in the fall, if extra attention and care are given them. It does not pay to set the plants in dry soil or in a dry season, unless plenty of water for irrigation purposes is available.

Strawberries require a rich soil hence it is well to thoroughly manure the land that is to be used for the crop in the fall, and plow under from four to six inches deep. In the spring disc, drag and smooth thoroughly. This gives a loose soil in which to set the plants and a firm sub-soil to hold the moisture, and yet open enough to let the roots through. Any land that will grow a good crop of corn will grow strawberries. Sod land should never be used if it can be prevented, as it is likely to contain grubs and cut-worms, which will eat off the roots of newly-set plants. A northern slope is to be preferred, as the plants do not start so early in the spring. They thus escape the early frosts and they are not so likely to be dried out by the hot south and southwest winds at fruiting time.

Plants having a small crown, and a large number of white fibrous roots, are best for planting. It is not a good plan to use plants that have borne fruit as they are weaker. The best plants are obtained from plantations that have not been allowed to fruit. Their roots are white, while the roots of the old plants are brown. Before planting, all dead leaves should be removed. The roots should be pruned back to about 3 or 4 inches. All flowers shold be kept off the plants the first season, as this provides a stronger growth. It is best to get the plants from a nurseyman or strawberry specialist, as they are not as likely to be mixed as when obtained from a neighbor.

There are two classes of strawberries, known as staminate and pistillate, or perfect and imperfect varities. The staminate or perfect varities all have well-developed organs of the flower. These varities, as a rule will bear fruit when planted by themselves. The pistillate varities have only the pistils or female part of the flow-

(Continued on page 4 column 5)

NEW YORK CITY WILL HAVE BIG LAND SHOW

J. J. Hill Offers $1,000 Prize Cup For Best Wheat

At last, New York is going to have a land show. There has never been a land show in New York City—there has never even been a world's fair. But, starting the morning of November 3rd and ending the evening of November 12th, 1911, there will be one of the biggest and best land shows in famous Madison Square Garden, New York City, that the world has ever seen—the American Land and Irrigation Exposition.

New York City is the largest port of entry for immigrants in the world—over one million (1,000,000) foreigners come to New York every year. Think of it—a million a year! Most of them are farmers—some of them are better farmers than we are. This big land show will get most of these hard-working people "back to the land."

It would be of tremendous benefit to the Northwest if some of these people could be induced to move out on the farms, and either buy land, if they have the means, or work for the Northwestern farmers until they get sufficient money to purchase farms of their own, as the Germans and Scandinavians did a generation ago. Instead of doing this, these people work for small wages in overcrowded, congested centers like New York City. They do not know about the opportunities of the Northwest.

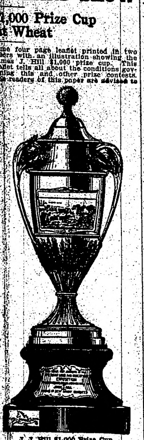
All the readers of this paper are asked to do is to compete for the valuable J. J. Hill prize or one of the other many prizes offered. Canada, the South, the Southwest, North, Northwest and East will all exhibit and show their best grains, fruits and other farm products. It is very necessary that the Northwest should make a showing better than that of any other section, so that the better class of these immigrants, and of the thousands of native Americans, in and around New York City, who have the means to buy farms but do not understand the possibilities of the Great Northwest, will come to our section, instead of the others. Then the prizes are extremely valuable and are well worth while.

J. J. Hill Prize Cup

James J. Hill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Great Northern Railway, offers a $1,000 prize cup, five feet high and elaborately engraved, for the best 100 pounds of wheat raised in the United States—in 1911—and exhibited by the actual grower at the American Land and Irrigation Exposition.

The conditions are easy, and any farmer in the United States stands a good chance to win this $1,000 cup. It would be a great honor and a wonderful advertisement to this locality if this cup were won by one of the readers of this paper—if it were won by you.

The Great Northern Railway has always been ready to co-operate with any sincere effort to make the Northwest and the Northwestern farmer more prosperous. They have issued a handsome four page leaflet printed in two colors with an illustration showing the James J. Hill $1,000 prize cup. This leaflet tells all about the conditions governing this and other prize contests. The readers of this paper are advised to write to E. C. Leedy, General Immigration Agent of the Great Northern Railway, located at 115 Great Northern Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, who has informed the editor that he will be glad to send this leaflet and any other information desired to any reader of this paper.



J. J. Hill $1,000 Prize Cup.

FACTORY WILL BE OPENED

The Sash and Door factory has been bought by C. O. G. Johnson and E. B. Charleson of Moorhead and L. G. Skjalde of Fargo, and it is understood that the factory will be put in ship shape and started in a month if the required power can be hed.

These men came highly spoken of by such as have known them for 25 years. They are also men of considerable means, making the financial backing of the institution ample and assured so that it may go ahead and develop naturally to fill its place, untrammeled by pecuniary embaressments.

This factory will employ at least 10 or 12 men and will be a welcome addition to the working forces of Thief River Falls at this time. "Every little helps," and it may, in time, develop into a great industry employing men by the score or even hundreds.

We understand the new firm has asked for free power from the city for two years as a bonus, and if there is any way of furnishing the additional power they will probably get it.

This is an encouraging move in the right direction and we trust it is but the forerunner of many more manufacturing industries to come to this city in the more immediate future.

With the railway distributing facilities that this city now enjoys there is good reason to look forward to the location here of many manufacturing establishments.

—Thief River Press.

SAVED CHILD FROM DEATH.

"After our child had suffered from severe bronchial trouble for a year. "wrote G. T. Richardson, of Richardson's Mills, Ala., "we feared it had consumption. It had a bad cough all the time. We tried many remedies without avail, and doctors medicine seemed as useless. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and are pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy. For coughs, colds, hoarseness, lagrippe, asthma, croup and sore lungs, its the most infallible remedy that's made. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all Druggists.

Nellie Wilkins and her Austrail Bird Circus will appear here two nights Wed. and Thurs May 10-11

in the Grandest, most wonderful of all Bird acts, Chariot races, Double Bar Feats, Cookatoo Races, the great Fire Act and 100 others performed by 50 Cockotoos, Giant Macaw Birds parrots, Parokeets, and Canaries.

The Wilkins Concert Vaudeville company are to appear at the Opera house Wed. and Thurs. May 10 & 11 and promise something out of the ord'nary. Their program consists of comedy sketches, character impersonations, classic, descriptive character and comic songs, and the finest musical instruments and novelties that money can procure. They have what is claimed to be the finest troupe of trained birds in the world, and also give a pantomine of the Royal Marionettes, singing and dancing figures. E. J. Wilkins, juggier and equilibrist introduces some of his syecialties.

SECURE YOUR SEATS EARLY.

Young Men In Charge

At a meeting of the County Fair Association held last Monday night at the Commercial club rooms the future of the Pennington County Fair was intrusted to the young men of our city. Willis Akre is secretary and will serve again this year. As President of the Association W. W. Prichard, Jr. was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of C. C. Jackson. David Gustafson was elected 2nd Vice President to fill the place formerly held by O. J. Schei and John Myrland was elected Ass't. Secretary.

Mrs. Bryant, Chas. Gustafson and Martin Evenson were appointed a committee on premium list.

With the affairs of the Fair so much in the hands of our young men the Pennington County Fair ought to not only equal thesuccess of former years but achieve further greatness. The plan at present is to make this year's fair a bigger and better one in every way.

G. H. Hagen, manager of the Cleawater Mercantile Company's general store at Plummer, spent yesterday here on business and visited for the day with his old friend, Charles Latta.—Crookston Morning Times.

AMERICAN CIVIC ASSOCIATION

Washington, D. C., May 4, 1911.—In the opinion of the American Civic Association, whose headquarters are in Washington, the "swat-the-fly" campaign and hte "clean-up" movement are of greater importance to the average American citizen,—at least so far as affecting his health and happiness,—than is the much discussed question of Canadian reciprocity, for instance, or the direct election of Senators or the trust problem. This organization deals primarily with "near-at-hand" problems,—the back yard and alley, the improvement of a river front, the supply of clean and wholesome food products and many other kindred subjects which are vital factors in the life and welfare of the average American town and city. At association headquarters they tell you that Minnesota is well to the front in the movement which has for its object the making of "a better and more beautiful America."

• • •

The purpose of the association is "the cultivation of higher ideals of civic life and beauty in America, the promotion of city, town and neighborhood improvement, and the advancement of outdoor art." It was organized about seven years ago, as the result of the merging of two organizations, the American Park and Outdoor Art Association and the American League for Civic Improvement. It now numbers about 3,000 members and is affiliated with 600 or more town and city organizations. The small fee charged for membership entitles the local league to the valuable advice of the association's experts in matters relating to civic work, from "swatting the fly" to improving a river front. The national association is a clearing house for the best and most practical literature dealing with these questions.

Many town organizations have used to great advantage the photo slides showing what other towns and cities have accomplished in the way of bringing about needed local improvements. Sometimes a mass meeting is held. When the local organization is affected. Interest in the movement is greatly helped through the use of the slides. The association's collection consists of over 1,000 different improvement subjects, including parks and public reservations, arts and crafts, gardens, public nuisances, etc. In fact, every phase of local and town improvement is touched upon. These slides are rented for five cents each, plus transportation charges both ways. If less than 20 slides are rented the charge is $1.00. The Civic Committee of the St. Peter Woman's Literary club recently joined the American Civic Association and at the same time requested the slides. Arrangements have been made to supply the St. Peter League with a consignment of slides illustrating improvement of back yard, children's gardens, trimming of trees, care of trees, improvement of river front and other civic topics. The interest children take in this work is remarkable. It has been found that in this way they are trained for useful citizenship. The city of Mankato has a junior league whose work has been attracting wide attention. ance, to the work of juniors whenever opportunity offers.

• • •

It will be remembered that Mrs. The American Association encourages just this kind of activity and tries to give direction, as well as assist- Caroline Bartlett Crane,—who, by the way is a member of the executive board of the association,— visited seventeen Minnesota cities and towns last fall. Following her investigation there was great interest in civic improvement enterprises, as indicated by the scores of letters received here. The association has been in correspondence with a number of Minnesota organizations concerning local work, including those in Winona, Crookston, Windom, Eveleth, Red Wing, Mankato, St. Peter(as well as other places. Local clubs in St. Peter, Austin and Mankato, as well as several in Minneapolis St. Paul and Duluth are at present affiliated with the association. Individual memberships have been taken out in New Ulm, St. Cloud, Albert Lea, Montivideo, Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul and Mankato. The Woman's Civic Committee of the literary club of St. Peter is the most recent addition to its membership.

• • •

In Red Wing civic improvement has gone forward by leaps and bounds the last few years. Its enterprise in this respect will receive wide publicity through the illustrated lecture work as conducted by R. B. Watrous, secretary of the American Civic Association. To show what the smaller cities and towns of the country can do to beautify grounds, parks and public squares. Mr. Watrous will use slides illustrating Red Wing's public square, including the broadway and river front parkways in connection with his lecture program. In his opinion this city offers an admirable illustration of what any town or city can accomplish in the way of civic improvements when public minded citizens and city officials co-operate for the common good. About five years ago a movement was started in Red Wing for the organization of a civic league. There was a large open area leading from the river front up towards the main portion of the city, which had long been an eye sore. One reason the league was organized was to wipe out this barren, unsightly spot. John W. Rich, a prominent citizen, became interested in the movement, and after making a careful study of the matter, finally made a proposition to the city council. His proposition was to bear the expense of parking one of the blocks, provided the city would pave the abutting streets and cause overhead wires to be placed under ground. The proposition was accepted and work commenced shortly afterward. Later Mr. Rich extended his work to include an additional block leading down to the depot. The association points out that Red Wing has a civic center, and which typefies the best thought and enterprise of its people, which is being developed along a definite and harmonious plan.

• • •

The "white list" movement conducted by the Mankato Civic Improvement League is being watched with the keenest interest by the association. This plan, in the opinion of the association's officials, offers an admirable suggestion and one which should strongly appeal to other leagues. Other cities are learning of what is being done in Mankato through the Washington office. Grand Forks, N. D., has a pure food organization which has recently written here for information as to the "white list" movement. It has been advised of what the Mankato league is doing in this regard.

• • •

Bay City, Mich., is a typical middle west city of a few thousand inhabitants, with civic problems similiar in practically every respect to those of Minnesota's towns and cities. The Civic League of Bay City has recently issued a small pamphlet which is now being distributed through the American Civic Association. Here are a few extracts from this rather remarkable booklet:

"Tear down old sheds or else cover them with vines."

"Cut weeds while young and tender. It will show your public spiritedness and please everybody."

"Trim up your trees which are too low, and which overhang the sidewalk."

"Don't deface any lawn or other property by walking across corners."

"Window and porch boxes are cheaply and easily made, and do much toward beautifying a home, office or place of business."

"Don't allow rubbish to accumulate even in the winter."

This booklet has been much in demand and has been reprinted several times. Town and city league's use it to good advantage because of the valuable suggestions it contains."

• • •

Miss Zona Gale of Portage, Wisconsin, did wonders in her little city in awakening civic interst. This and the result was a more beautiful interest crystalized into public action Portage. This association is now preparing for distribution a small publication which will tell in Miss Gale's own words just how this change was brought about and how the smaller towns and cities can solve their problems of a civic nature. From information at hand this forthcoming booklet will be the most practical of its kind thus far issued. It is written by a woman who has had extensive experience in village and town improvement.

By, S. M. LADD.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

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If paid in advance, $1.00.

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THE MOTHERS CONGRESS

The National Congress of Mothers, which met at Washington, April 26, was something of a contrast with the Daughters of the American Revolution Congress of the preceeding week.

Instead of the surging excitment of emotional campaigns for office, the Mothers hustled the red tape of elections and business under the table as quickly as was decent. Then they hastened to consider subjects like playgrounds, vacation schools, raising the age of consent, and equal rights for mothers-in-guardianship of children. Possibly the mothers feel so "up against" the growing lawlessness of the American child, that they think they must present a united front against the leagued forces of infancy.

Instead of the mother training the children, it sometimes seems as if the children were training the mothers. The youngest feel, perhaps, that if the parent is taught to wait on herself, she quits "bothering you when you want to get out and play ball with the boys."

Also there is a wide spread conviction among the leading spirits of juvenility, that foot ball is a far better exercise than chopping kindling wood and not half as dangerous. Under proper tutelage, the average mother can be brought to see that it is easier to do a thing herself than to see that the youngesters do the job as she wants it.

The Mothers' Congress is sometimes taunted with the gibe that it is composed of women who get together merely to talk about motherhood, while the real mothers are practising its functions in the seclusion of their homes.

But while occasionally there is a mother whose energy runs into talk instead of work, mother love becomes more effective if organized and working for just laws and intelligent home administration.

When one reads that 333 out of 1000 children in Ghent, Belgium die in infancy owing to the long hours their mothers spend in the mills, and when one learns that conditions in many American communities are little better, it is time for the mothers to protest and organize to avert this massacre of innocents.

SEEKING SPRING TRADE

The spring months are a peculiarly profitable time for advertising. It is a time when you do not have to convince people that they need to buy. The only thing needed is to convince them that they should buy of you rather than of the other fellow, and in particular that by buying at home they can save express and get satisfaction instead of goods that fail to be as represented.

Spring is particularly a time for renewals of household supplies. The annual orgy of house cleaning, so dreaded by mere man, means the frequent revelation that household furnishings are gone beyond further repair. The wet and mud of spring and winter mean damage to the home equipment, and everywhere housewives are querying as to where they can best make renewals.

The heat of summer means a fresh stock of clothing. Every year the sway of fashion over society makes people less inclined to wear goods that are out of date. The rewards of the merchant who keeps his goods up with metropolitan vogue, are increasing year by year.

The men may make fun of faminine subjection to style, but they are equally driven by the weather to make a complete change of clothing at this time, and last year's styles are less and less popular as the years go by. The freedom with which men's clothing stores in the larger cities advertise indicates that they find it pays.

It makes little difference how stylish and how serviceable a stock is kept, how good values are offered, if the merchant keeps that information within his own bosom.

With the logic of the season compelling purchasers, advertising brings in high returns just now. And the returns are always at better prices than where goods have to be cleared out at forced sales late in the season.

It takes something more today than memory of what a merchant did years ago to bring buyers in hi sstore. The people want to know in black and white what he is doing this week and this month, and they want some basis for comparing his offerings with the mail order catalogues and with other competitors.

The Shadow of Socialism

The Socialists have been making surprising gains recently. In April 1910, they elected a mayor, Emil Seidel, of Milwaukee, and obtained control of that city's municipal government. They elected a member of Congress, Victor L. Berger, in one of the Milwaukee districts in November of that year. In April, 1911, they elected mayors in Berkely, Cal.; Butte, Mont.; Beatrice, Red Cloud and Wymore, Neb.; Flint, Mich.; Girard, Kan.; and Manitowoo, Wisc. They almost doubled their vote for their candidate for mayor in the election just held in Chicago, in which Carter H. Harrison, Democrat, was chosen for the fifth time, thus equalling the record made by his father, of the same name, who was assassinated in the closing days of the world's fair in that city in 1893.

In many towns and cities of the West in which the Socialists failed to elect their candidates for mayor, they chose councilmen and other minor officials. Thus 1911 has shown a much more powerful demonstration by the Socialists than was ever previously made by them.

On judgeships and school director the Socialists have just been beaten in Milwaukee, but this was a combination of the Republican and Democratic parties, in which the Roman Catholic church worked also against the Socialists. Congressman Berger says his party will poll at least 1,000 000 votes in 1912, and he may be correct in his guess. Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist Presidential candidate, received 421,000 votes in 1908, and the recent elections show that that party is much stronger now than it was then. Here is a political organization with which the Republicans and Democrats must reckon.

—Leslies Weekly.

THE PAPER DUTY

A strong resolution favoring free print paper was passed by the American Newspaper Association at their meeting in New York the past week. The things the Senate did last year to the paper tariff are still a sore subject among newspaper publishers.

This was no case where the tariff makers set in stuffed easy chairs and submissively consumed cooked up figures representing only one side of the deal. Representative Mann of Illinois, a staunch protectionist and his sub-committee spent eight months studying paper. They visited leading American and Canadian mills.

The committee established the fact that the labor cost of making paper is less in our country than in Canada.

They therefore recommended and the House voted, that wood pulp come in free, and that the paper duty be reduced from $6 to $2 per ton. But the Senate in its majestic and impregnable wisdom raised the paper duty to $4, and the conference had to compromise on $3.75.

The argument has been formerly used that cheap paper would promote cheap and disreputable newspapers, given to attacks on property.

If motives of this character still tax the distribution of information through the newspaper, these people seem reminiscent of several centuries ago when they used to smash printing presses. No doubt some of our higher-ups feel that the foundations of society would be safer were there no newspapers.

Leaving wholly to one side the question of the need of the American industry for the present measure of protection, as a question on which there are differences of opinion, there is a need for free paper or at least for a very low duty, for the protection of our trees.

If the hoary monarchs of the Forest, which guard the regular flow of the rivers and perhaps rainfall too, must be slaughtered that the American youth may read about the Katzenjammer Kids in the Sunday supplement, by all means let us take the trees of Nova Scotia and Newfoundland for this unseemly sacrifice.

Country Pleases Him

O. T. Mutlio of Hooper, N. Dak., was one of the most determined land seekers in here this spring. To make sure of seeing as much as posible he disembarked at Fosston, Minn., and from there traveled by team a hundred miles northward to Grygla and thence west to the city of Thief River Falls. He was well impressed with the country and expects to come back and establish himself upon some of this land. He returned to his home Wednesday.

THREE HOGS FOR 85 DOLLARS

John Johnson, a prosperous farmer living near Hazel south-east of here, brought in three hogs to-day which weighed about 1,000 pounds dressed. He got 8¾ cents or about 85 dollars for the three. They were only eleven months old at that. If our farmers would study the production of pork and diversify more in the way of feeding their grains instead of selling them they would be surprised at the greater profits; their farms too would fare better.

—Thief River Press

NO BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION

Thirty-five Years Since Prof. Bell Invented the Telephone. Ridiculed.

Unheralded by celebration and gliding by without noise or ceremony, the anniversary of the birth of the telephone has just passed into history. For it was thirty-five years ago this spring that Alexander Graham Bell received from the United States Government the patent that was destined to give a tremendous boost to civilization.

With this official action the unknown professor of elocution and student of acoustics joined the ranks of the world's greatest inventors. His path was far from a smooth one, back in 1876, when some folks doubted, others scoffed at and most people ignored the product of his genius. They called it a scientific toy, andas such it seemed for a while doomed to remain in obscurity.

Financial men laughed outright at Dr. Bell's scheme to sell his patent for $100,000. It was scoffing of the same sort that Morse had received, forty years before when he tried to induce the government to pay him $60,000 for his pet, the telegraph.

Today the telephone system that bears the name of the inventor has more than twelve million miles of wire in operation—enough to girdle the earth many hundreds of times. The value of the telephone properties in the United States today aggregate a sum that makes the $100,000 that Dr. Bell requested look like the proverbial thirty cents.

It was long before the march of progress seized upon the telephone. The wizards of the electrical field put their time into perfecting the technical details of the "scientific toy."

The usefulness of the instrument increased, and with it the demand for a share in its benefits. Today the annual earnings of the telephone in the United States are no less than $200,000,000. One manufacturing concern, the Western Electric Company, has 7,000,000 of its telephones in use.

The fact that Dr. Bell himself is still alive to see the wonderful conquest his toy has made emphasizes the youthfulness of the telephone. Thirty-five years seems a short time for an agency so widely known and so universally accepted as a necessity

Here are some of the achivements of the telephone in its brief span of existance:

It has made possible what is known as "modern business methods." Every business man has a telephone at his elbow, and finds it his most trustworthy assistant. The telephone came into the office and into the discard went delays, confusion, uncertainties, etc., etc.

It has envaded the homes of the people themselves. Here it performs faithfully its many tasks—saving time and steps, providing protection and affording means of social diversion.

Without it the skyscraper in the busy city would be impossible. Telephone systems and elevators—take these away and the modern office building will be useless.

It has smoothed the way for thousands of railway trains. In service on the dispatching circuits of 37,000 miles of road, supplanting the old, familiar telegraph, with never an accident due to its use—that is the record of the railway telephone today.

It has banished isolation on more than two million American farms. In the rural districts the telephone has done incalculable good. Many say this is the most valuable service the handy little instrument has performed.

The rural telephone enables the farmer to conduct his business with the greatest profit to himself. He keeps posted on the prices of his products and he economizes by cutting out his trips to town when a telephone message will suffice. The loneliness which has made farm life a burden to so many people, especially to the women and children; the fear that takes possession of some when the men are away, the fear of the inability to reach a doctor in times of sickness, are all banished by the telephone in the farmhouse.

What will come next? An army of engineers is constantly at work planning and devising new wonders of the telephone. The rapid spread of service over the wires shows no signs of abating, and telephone men declare the future is most rosy. Only last month a conversation was carried on between New York City and Denver, over two thousand miles.

Is it unreasonable to suppose that an instrument as young as thirty-five is in the prime of its life, and that it still has many new achievements ahead of it.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Put the screens on the windows and doors before the flies appear. The large blue flies are now on the wing.

Allow nothing to stand about which attracts flies. Avoid throwing scraps of vegetablees or animal matter on the ground near the house. Waste water from the kitchen, thrown continously in one place, renders the door-yard unsightly and unsanitary.

Don't neglect to screen the cellar windows. The cellar needs daily airing; and, unless the windows are screened, flies and many other pests will enter.

Air the cellar during the cool hours of the day, and keep it closed during the remaining hours. This will keep the cellar always fresh and cool, and free from dampness.

Whitewash the ceiling and walls of the cellar in the spring and fall. This makes it light, as well as clean and sweet. Although lime is of low germedicidal value, a free use of it aids in preventing bacterial growth—Mary L. Bull, University Farm.

SPRAYING THE ORCHARD

The dormant spray of lime-sulphur, and the first spraying of self-boiled lime-sulphur and arsenate of lead, applied as the buds are ready to burst, will have been given at this date. The third spraying of the season (if we count the dormant spray as the first) should now be planned for. The insect we are after at this time is the Codding Moth, or apple worm. The worm stage of this moth is the pinkish white larva that is found so often in wormy apples. The moth lays its eggs on the leaves or on the young fruit, and the little caterpilars hatching from the eggs make their way to the calyx end of the fruit, which at this time is uppermost and wide open. In this calyx cup the insect eats its first meal, afterward eating its way into the fruit around the seeds. Now, if we can get this calyx cup filled with a stomach poison, the first meal of the creature here will be its last. Arsenate of lead, three pounds to fifty gallons of water, is the poison recommended for this spraying. The best time for this is just after the blossoms drop. At about this time, too, the plum curculois are beginning to be active in egg-laying, and the coating of arsenate of lead will kill many of the adults before much damage is done. Self-boiled lime-sulphur used at this time will prevent scab and, to a certain extent, bitter rot, and some of the leaf spots. A combined spray, therefore, applied immediately after the blossoms drop, of self-boiled lime-sulphur wash, to which has been added arsenate of lead (three pounds of arsenate of lead to fifty gallons of the lime-sulphur) is the best spraying material to use at this time.—A. G. Ruggles, Division of Entomology.

Missouri's Remarkable Cow

The world's record for milk production is now held by a cow at the Missouri College of Agriculture, named "Misouri Chief Josephine." During the six months ending July 17thfi 1910 this remarkable animal produced 17,008.8 pounds of milk, or 46.7 quarts every day for 182 days; the butterfat averaging 3.6 per cent. At the current retail price of milk in St. Paul, 7c a quart, the gross income from the sale of such a quantity would be $3.26.9 per day, or at the rate of over $1,193 a year.

Of course, this cow affords only an exceptional illustration of what may now and then be accomplished by perfect care and perfect feeding, with an animal of superb build, capacity and constitution. The same care and feeding, bestowed on the best animals in other herds, whatever the breed, will not often produce as large results. Yet the fact that they have been obtained with "Misouri Chief Josephine" proves that they are elsewhere possible, and therefore within the scope of a legitimate dairying ambition. Furthermore, such success in stimulating the endeavors of dairy men all along the line, production of milk per cow. They are of advantage in illustrating not only the virtues of a balanced ration, correct housing and cleanliness, but of kindness to animals. For it is beyond question that the cow yields her most liberal flow of milk only to those who have deserved and won her affections.

Good Road to Grygla

A. M. Arpin is laying some practical plans to rush completion of the work on the grades so situated as to put an absolute grade from here to Grygla in condition for travel by June first.

This will be a great boost for the country stretching out for a distance of fifty miles to the northeast of here. In the past all the settlers that lived twenty-five or more miles out in this direction have been forced to haul all their provisions and all their products in the winter time in order to be able to cross some of the then undrained lands without being mired. In the future this will not be necessary. After June first there will be no better roads anywhere in the state of Minnesota than can be found between here and the settlers forty miles away and the tedious forty mile drive with an ox-team will be a two hour pleasure trip in an automobile.

—Thief River Press

IN THE INTEREST OF THE FARMERS

Senator Nelson Proposes to Amend Canadian Pact.

OFFERS LIST OF CHANGES

Would Transfer Certain Products From the Free List to the Dutiable List.

Washington, April 28.—Important changes in the pending Canadian trade agreement are proposed in a series of amendments offered by Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota. These amendments provide that the following farm products transferred to the free list by the Canadian bill shall be assessed customs duties as indicated:

Cattle less than one year old, $1 per head; all other cattle valued at $14 or less, $2.50 per head; when valued at more than $14, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Swine, $1 per head.

Horses and mules, valued at $150 or less, $20 per head; when valued at more than $150, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Sheep, one year old or more, $1 per head.

All other live animals, 20 per cent ad valorem.

Wheat, 12½ cents per bushel; barley, 15 cents per bushel; oats, 8 cents per bushel; rye, 6 cents per bushel.

Buckwheat, 7 cents per bushel.

Flaxseed, 15 cents per bushel.

Potatoes, 5 cents per bushel.

Butter, 4 cents per pound; cheese, 4 cents per pound.

All of these rates constitute reductions in the figures imposed by the Payne-Aldrich law.

The amendments indicate the line of attack that Senator Nelson will make on the Canadian bill. The adoption of any one of the Nelson amendments, it is held by the administration leaders, would destroy the Canadian agreement.

"My purpose in presenting these amendments is to protect the Northwestern farmer," said Senator Nelson. "The tariff bars are razed by this Canadian bill. Some of the rates I propose constitute 50 per cent cuts on farm products, enumerated in my amendments."

The Box Was Good.

Wife—Wasn't that a good box of cigars I gave you on your last birthday? Husband—Yes; I never saw a better box, my dear.

CAPTURE A PACIFIC PORT

Topolobampo Said to Be in Hands of Rebels.

Douglas, Ariz., May 2.—The capture of the important Pacific coast port of Topolobampo, in the state of Sinaloa, Mex., by rebels was reported here. This port is but a short distance from the cities of Fuerte and San Blas, recently taken by the insurrectos.

Direct Election of Senators.

Washington, May 2.—The joint resolution recently passed by the house providing for the popular election of senators was favorably reported to the senate from the judiciary committee by Senator Borah of Idaho. At a meeting of the judiciary committee the adoption of the resolution was recommended by a vote of 7 to 5.

Intervention in Morocco.

Paris, April 28.—France has notified the signatories of the Algeciras conference agreement that prompt and energetic intervention in Morocco by France had become necessary to protect foreigners at Fez, re-establish order throughout the country and safeguard the sovereignty of the sultan.

To resent kindly rebuke is not a sign of spirit, but of stupidity.

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Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City.
Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and RailRoadCompanies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrcik - - Agent

Cavanagh, Forest Ranger

The Great Conservation Novel

By HAMLIN GARLAND

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With a faint hope of this the girl rose and went about her daily tasks, but the day passed and another without word or sign of the recreant lover, and each day brought a deeper sense of loss, but her pride would not permit her to show her grief.

Young Gregg, without knowing in the least the cause of her troubled face, took this occasion to offer comfort. His manner toward her had changed since she no longer had a part in the management of the eating house, and for that reason she did not repulse him as sharply as she had been wont to do. He really bore Cavanagh no ill will and was, indeed, shrewd enough to understand that Lee admired the ranger and that his own courtship was rather hopeless. Nevertheless he persisted, his respect for her growing as he found her steadfast in her refusal to permit any familiarity.

"See here, Miss Virginia," he cried as she was passing him in the hall, "I can see you're worried about Lize—I mean your mother—and if I can be of any use I hope you'll call on me." As she thanked him without enthusiasm he added, "How is she tonight?"

"I think she's better."

"Can I see her?"

His tone was so earnest that the girl was moved to say, "I'll ask her."

"I wish you would. I want to say something to her."

Lize's voice reached where they stood. "Come in, Joe; the door's open."

He accepted her invitation rather awkwardly, but his face was impassive as he looked down upon her.

"Well, how about it?" she asked. "What's doing in the town?"

"Not much of anything except talk. The whole country is buzzing over this dismissal of the chief forester.

"They'd better be doing something about that murder."

"They are. They're going up there in streams to see where the work was done. The coroner's inquest was held yesterday." He grinned. "'Parties came to their death by persons unknown.'"

Lize scowled. "It's a wonder they don't charge it up to Ross Cavanagh or some other ranger."

"That would be a little too raw, even for this country. They're all feeling gay over this change in the forestry head. But, see here, don't you want to get out for a ride? I've got my new machine out here. It rides like silk."

"I. reckon a hearse is about my kind," she replied darkly. "If you could take me up to Cavanagh's cabin I'd go," she added. "I want to see him."

"I can take you part way," he instantly declared. "But you'd have to ride a horse the last ten miles."

"Couldn't do it, Joe," she sighed. "These last few days I've been about as boneless as an eel. Funny the way a fellow keeps going when he's got something to do that has to be done. I'll tell you what, if you want to take me and Lee up to Sulphur I'll go you."

"Sure thing. What day?"

"Not for a day or two. I'm not quite up to it just now, but by Saturday I'll be saddlewise again."

Joe turned joyously to Lee. "That will be great! Won't you come out for a spin this minute?"

For a moment Lee was tempted. Anything to get away from this horrible little den and the people who infested it was her feeling, but she distrusted Gregg, and she knew that every eye in the town would be upon her if she went, and, besides, Ross might return while she was away. "No; not today," she replied finally, but her voice was gentler than it had ever been to him.

The young fellow was moved to explain his position to Lize. "You don't think much of me, and I don't blame you. I haven't been much use so far, but I'm going to reform. If I had a girl like Lee Virginia to live up to I'd make a great citizen. I don't lay my arrest up against Cavanagh. I'm ready to pass that by. And as for this other business—this free range war in which the old man is mixed up—I want you to know that I'm against it. Dad knows his day is short; that's what makes him so hot. But he's a bluff—just a fussy old bluff. He knows he has no more right to the government grass than anybody else, but he's going to get ahead of the cattlemen if he can."

"Does he know who burned them sheep herders?"

"Of course he knows, but ain't going to say so. You see, that old Basque who was killed was a monopolist too. He went after that grass without asking anybody's leave. Moreover, he belonged to that Mexican-dago outfit that everybody hates. The old man isn't crying over that job; it's money in his pocket. All the same, it's too good a chance to put the hooks into the cattlemen; hence his offering a reward, and it looks as if something would really be done this time. They say Neill Ballard was mixed up in it and that old guy that showed me the sheep. But I don't take much stock in that. Whoever did it was paid by the cattlemen, sure thing." The young fellow's tone and bearing made a favorable impression upon Lize. She had never seen this side of him, for the reason that he had hitherto treated her as a bartender. She was acute enough to understand that her social status had changed along with her release from the cash register, and she was slightly more reconciled, although she could not see her way to providing a living for herself and Lee. For all these reasons she was unwontedly civil to Joe and sent him away highly elated with the success of his interview.

"I'm going to let him take us up to Sulphur," she said to Lee. "I want to go to town."

Lee was silent, but a keen pang ran through her heart, for she perceived in this remark by her mother a tacit acknowledgment of Ross Cavanagh's desertion of them both. His invitation to them to come and camp with him was only a polite momentary impulse. "I'm ready to go," she announced at last. "I'm tired of this place. Let us go tomorrow."

CHAPTER XVIII.

A CALL FOR HELP.

On the following morning, while they were busy packing for the journey to Sulphur, Redfield rolled up to the door in company with a young man in the uniform of a forester.

"Go ask Reddy to come in," commanded Lize. "I want to see him."

Redfield met the girl at the door and presented his companion as "Mr. Dalton, district forester." Dalton was a tall young fellow with a marked southern accent. "Is Cavanagh, the ranger, in town?" he asked.

"No," Lee replied, with effort; "he was here a few days ago, but he's gone back to the forest."

Redfield studied the girl with keen gaze, perceiving a passionate restraint in her face.

"How is your mother?" he asked politely.

Lee smiled faintly. "She's able to sit up. Won't you come in and see her?"

"With pleasure," assented Redfield, "but I want to see you alone. I have something to say to you." He turned to his superior. "Just go into the cafe, Dalton. I'll see you in a moment."

Lee Virginia, hitherto ashamed of the house, the furniture, the bed—everything—led the way without a word of apology. It was all detached now—something about to be left behind, like a bad garment borrowed in a time of stress. Nothing mattered since Ross did not return.

Lize, looking unwontedly refined and gentle, was sitting in a big rocking chair with her feet on a stool, her eyes fixed on the mountains, which showed through the open window. All the morning a sense of profound change, of something passing, had oppressed her. Now that she was about to leave the valley its charm appealed to her. She was tearing up a multitude of tiny roots of whose existence she had hitherto remained unaware. "I belong here," she acknowledged silently. "I'd be homesick anywhere else on God's earth. It's rough and fly bit and all that, but so am I. I wouldn't fit in anywhere that Lee belonged."

She acknowledged an especial liking for Redfield, and she had penetration enough, wordly wisdom enough, to know that Lee belonged more to his world than to her own and that his guidance and friendship were worth more, much more, than that of all the rest of the country, her own included. Therefore she said: "I'm mighty glad to see you, Reddy. Sit down. You've got to hear my little spiel this time."

Redfield, perched on the edge of a tawdry chair, looked about (like the charity visitor in a slum kitchen) without intending to express disgust, but it was a dismal room in which to be sick, and he pitied the woman the more profoundly as he remembered her in the days when "all outdoors" was none too wide for her.

Lize began abruptly: "I'm down, but not out. In fact, I was coming up to see you this afternoon. Lee and I are just about pulling out for good."

"Indeed! Why not go back with me?"

"You can take the girl back if you want to, but now that I'm getting my chance at you I may not go."

Redfield's tone was entirely cordial as he turned to Lee. "I came hoping to carry you away. Will you come?"

"I'm afraid I can't unless mother goes," she replied sadly.

Lize waved an imperative hand. "Fade away, child. I want to talk with Mr. Redfield alone. Go—see!"

Thus dismissed, Lee went back to the restaurant, where she found the forester just sitting down to his luncheon. "Mr. Redfield will be out in a few minutes," she explained.

"Won't you join me?" he asked in the frank accent of one to whom women are comrades. "The supervisor has been telling me about you."

She took a seat facing him, feeling something refined in his long, smoothly shaven, boyish face. He seemed very young to be district forester, and his eyes were a soft brown, with small wrinkles of laughter playing round their corners.

He began at once on the subject of his visit. "Redfield tells me you are a friend of Mr. Cavanagh's. Did you know that he had resigned?"

She faced him with startled eyes. "No, indeed. Has he done so?"

"Yes. The supervisor got a letter yesterday inclosing his resignation and asking to be relieved at once. And when I heard of it I asked the supervisor to bring me down to see him. He's too good a man to lose."

"Why did he resign?"

"He seemed very bitter over the chief's dismissal. But I hope to persuade him to stay in the service. He's too valuable a man to lose just now, when the war is so hot. I realize that his salary is too small. But there are other places for him. Perhaps when he knows that I have a special note to him from the chief he will reconsider. He's quite capable of the supervisor's position, and Mr. Redfield is willing to resign in his favor. I'm telling you all this because Mr. Redfield has told me of your interest in Mr. Cavanagh, or, rather, his interest in you."

Sam Gregg, entering the door at this moment, came directly to the forester's table. He was followed by the sheriff, a bearded old man with a soiled collar and a dim eye.

Gregg growled out, "You'd better keep your man Cavanagh in the hills, Mr. Forester, or somebody will take a pot shot at him."

"Why, what's new?"

"His assistant is down with smallpox."

"Smallpox!" exclaimed Dalton.

Every jaw was fixed and every eye turned upon the speaker.

"Smallpox!" gasped Lee.

Gregg resumed, enjoying the sensation he was creating. "Yes, that Basque herder of mine, the one up near Black Tooth, sent word he was sick, so I hunted up an old tramp by the name of Edwards to take his place. Edwards found the dago dying of pox and skipped out over the range, leaving him to die alone. Cavanagh went up and found the dago dead and took care of him. Result is he's full of germs and has brought his apprentice down with it, and both of 'em must be quarantined right where they are."

"Good heavens, man," exclaimed Dalton, "this is serious business! Are you sure it's smallpox?"

"One of my men came from there last night. I was there myself on Monday; so was the deputy. The sheriff missed Tom this morning, but I reached him by phone, and Cavanagh admitted to us that the Basque died of smallpox and that he buried him with his own hands."

The sheriff spoke up. "The criminal part of it is this, Mr. Dalton—Cavanagh didn't report the case when he came down here, just when about leaving a trail of poison. Why didn't he report it? He should be arrested."

"Wait a moment," said Dalton. "Perhaps it wasn't pox; perhaps it was only mountain fever. Cavanagh is not the kind of man to involve others in a pestilence. I reckon he knew it was nothing but a fever, and, not wishing to alarm his friends, he just slid into town and out again."

A flash of light, of heat, of joy, went through Lee's heart as she listened to Dalton's defense of Cavanagh. "That was the reason why he rode away," she thought. "He was afraid of bringing harm to us." And this conviction lighted her face with a smile even while the forester continued his supposition by saying, "Of course proper precautions should be taken, and as we are going up there the supervisor and I will see that a quarantine is established if we find it necessary."

Gregg was not satisfied. "Cavanagh admitted to the deputy and to me that he believed the case to be smallpox and said that he had destroyed the camp and everything connected with it except the horse and the dog, and yet he comes down here, infecting everybody he meets." He turned to Lee. "You'd better burn the bed he slept on. He's left a trail of germs wherever he went. I say the man is criminally liable and should be jailed if he lives to get back to town."

Lee's mind was off now on another tangent. "Suppose it is true?" she asked herself. "Suppose he has fallen sick away up there, miles and miles from any nurse or doctor"—

"There's something queer about the whole business," pursued Gregg. "For instance, who is this assistant he's got? Johnson said there was an old man in ranger uniform pottering round. Why didn't he send word by him? Why did he let me come to the door? He might have involved me in the disease. I tell you, if you don't take care of him the people of the county will."

The forester looked grave. "If he knew it was smallpox and failed to report it he did wrong, but you say he took care of this poor shepherd—nursed him till he died and buried him, taking all precautions. You can't complain of that, can you? That's the act of a good ranger and a brave man. You wouldn't have done it!" he ended, addressing Gregg. "Sickness up there two full miles above sea level is quite a different proposition from sickness in Sulphur City or the Fork. I shall not condemn Mr. Cavanagh till I hear his side of the story."

Lee turned a grateful glance upon him. "You must be right. I don't believe Mr. Cavanagh would deceive any one."

"Well, we'll soon know the truth," said Dalton, "for I'm going up there. If the ranger has been exposed he must not be left alone."

"He ain't alone," declared the sheriff. "Tom phoned me that he had an assistant."

"Swenson, I suppose," said Redfield, who entered at this moment. "Swenson is his assistant."

"I didn't see him myself," Gregg continued, "but I understood the deputy to say that he was an old man."

"Swenson is a young man," corrected Redfield.

The sheriff insisted. "Tom said it was an old man—a stranger to him—tall, smooth shaven, not very strong, he said—'peared to be a cook. He had helped nurse the dago, so Tom said."

"That's very curious," mused Redfield. "There isn't an old man in the service of this forest. There's a mistake somewhere."

"Well," concluded Gregg, "that's what he said. I thought at first it might be that old hobo Edwards, but this feller being in uniform and smooth shaven"— His face changed; his voice deepened. "Say, I believe it was Edwards, and, furthermore, Edwards is the convict that Texas marshal was after the other day, and this man Cavanagh—your prize ranger—is harboring him."

"What nonsense!" exclaimed Redfield.

The sheriff banged his hand upon the table. "That's the whole mystery. I see it all now. He's up there concealing this man. He's given out this smallpox scare just to keep the officers away from him. Now you've got it!"

The thunder in his voice drew toward him all those who remained in the dining room, and Lee found herself ringed about by a dozen excited men, but she did not flinch. She was too deeply concerned over Cavanagh's fate to be afraid, and, besides, Redfield and the forester were beside her.

The supervisor was staggered by Gregg's accusation and by certain confirmatory facts in his own possession, but he defended Cavanagh bravely. "You're crazy," he replied. "Why should Ross do such a foolish thing? What is his motive? What interest would he have in this man Edwards, whom you call a tramp? He can't be a relative and certainly not a friend of Cavanagh's, for you say he is a convict. Come, now, your hatred of Cavanagh has gone too far."

Gregg was somewhat cooled by this dash of reason, but replied: "I don't know what relation he is, but these are facts. He's concealing an escaped convict, and he knows it."

Dalton put in a quiet word. "What is the use of shouting a judgment against a man like Cavanagh before you know the facts? He's one of the best and ablest rangers on this forest. I don't know why he has resigned, but I'm sure"—

"Has he resigned?" asked Gregg eagerly.

"He has."

"A good job for him. I was about to circulate a petition to have him removed."

"If all the stockmen in the valley had signed a petition against him it wouldn't have done any good," replied Dalton. "We know a good man when we see him. I'm here to offer him promotion, not to punish him."

Lee, looking about at the faces of these men and seeing disappointment in their faces, lost the keen sting of her own humiliation. "In the midst of such a fight as this how can he give time or thought to me?" Painful as the admission was, she was forced to admit that she was a very humble factor in a very large campaign. "But suppose he falls ill!" Her face grew white and set and her lips bitter. "That would be the final tragic touch," she thought, "to have him come down of a plague from nursing one of Sam Gregg's sheep herders." Aloud she said: "His resignation comes just in time, doesn't it? He can now be sick without loss to the service."

Dalton answered her. "The supervisor has not accepted his resignation. On the contrary, I shall offer him a higher position. His career as a forester is only beginning. He would be foolish to give up the work now, when the avenues of promotion are just opening. I can offer him very soon the supervision of a forest."

As they talked Lee felt herself sinking the while her lover rose. It was all true. The forester was right. Ross was capable of any work they might demand of him. He was too skilled, too intelligent, too manly, to remain in the forest, heroic as its duties seemed.

Upon this discussion Lize, hobbling painfully, appeared. With a cry of surprise Lee rose to meet her.

"Mother, you must not do this!"

She waved her away. "I'm all right," she said, "barring the big marbles in my slippers." Then she turned to Dalton. "Now, what's it all about? Is it true that Ross is down?"

"No. So far as we know, he is well."

"Well, I'm going to find out. I don't intend to set here and have him up there without a cook or a nurse."

At this moment a tall, fair young fellow, dressed in a ranger's uniform, entered the room and made his way directly to the spot where Lee, her mother and Redfield were standing. "Mr. Supervisor, Cavanagh has sent me to tell you that he needs a doctor. He's got a sick man up at the station, and he's afraid it's a case of smallpox." He turned to Lee. "He told me to tell you that he would have written, only he was afraid to even send a letter out."

"What does he need?" asked Redfield.

"He needs medicine and food, a doctor, and he ought to have a nurse."

"That's my job," said Lize.

"Nonsense!" said Redfield. "You're not fit to ride a mile. I won't hear of your going."

"You wait and see. I'm going, and you can't stop me."

"Who is the man with him?" asked the forester.

"I don't know—an old herder, he said. He said he could take care of him all right for the present, but that if he were taken down himself"—

Lee's mounting emotion broke from her in a little cry. "Oh, Mr. Redfield, please let me go too! I want to help! I must help!"

Redfield said: "I'll telephone to Sulphur City and ask Brooks to get a nurse and come down as soon as possible. Meanwhile I'll go out to see what the conditions are."

"I'm going, too, I tell you," announced Lize. "I've had the cussed disease, and I'm not afraid of it. We had three sieges of it in my family. You get me up there, and I'll do the rest."

"But you are ill."

"I was, but I'm not now." Her voice was firmer than it had been for days. "All I needed was something to do. Ross Cavanagh has been like a son to me for two years. He's the one man in this country I'd turn my hand over for—barring yourself, Reddy—and it's my job to see him through this pinch."

In spite of all opposition she had her way. Returning to her room to get such clothing as she needed for her stay in the hills, she waited for Redfield to send a carriage to her. "I can't ride a horse no more," she sorrowfully admitted.

Lee's secret was no secret to any one there. Her wide eyes and heaving breast testified to the profound stir in her heart. She was in an anguish of fear lest Ross should already be in the grip of his loathsome enemy. That it had come to him by way of a brave and noble act made the situation only the more tragic.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE PESTHOUSE.

Cavanagh had kept a keen watch over Wetherford, and when one night the old man began to complain of the ache in his bones his decision was instant.

"You've got it," he said. "It's up to us to move down the valley tomorrow."

Wetherford protested that he would as soon die in the hills as in the valley. "I don't want Lee Virginia to know, but if I seem liable to fade out I'd like Lize to be told that I didn't forget her and that I came back to find out how she was. I hate to be a nuisance to you, and so I'll go down the valley if you say so."

As he was about to turn in that night Ross heard a horse cross the bridge and, with intent to warn the rider of his danger, went to the door and called out: "Halt! Who's there?"

"A friend," replied the stranger in a weak voice.

Ross permitted the visitor to ride up to the pole. "I can't ask you in," he explained. "I've a sick man inside. Who are you, and what can I do for you?"

Notwithstanding this warning the rider dropped from his saddle and came into the light which streamed from the door.

"My name is Dunn," he began. "I'm from Deer Creek."

"I know you," responded the ranger. "You're that rancher I saw working in the ditch the day I went to telephone, and you've come to tell me something about that murder."

The other man broke into a whimper. "I'm a law abiding man, Mr. Cavanagh," he began tremulously. "I've always kept the law and never intended to have anything to do with that business. I was dragged into it against my will. I've come to you because you're an officer of the federal law. You don't belong here. I trust you. You represent the president, and I want to tell you what I know; only I want you to promise not to bring me into it. I'm a man with a family, and I can't bear to have them know the truth."

There were deep agitation and complete sincerity in the rancher's choked and hesitant utterance, and Cavanagh turned cold with a premonition of what he was about to disclose. "I am not an officer of the law, Mr. Dunn, not in the sense you mean, but I will respect your wishes."

"I know that you are not an officer of the county law, but you're not a cattleman. It is your business to keep the peace in the wild country, and you do it. Everybody knows that. But I can't trust the officers of this country; they're all afraid of the cowboys. You are not afraid, and you represent the United States, and I'll tell you. I can't bear it any longer!" he wailed. "I must tell somebody. I can't sleep, and I can't eat. I've been like a man in a nightmare ever since. I had no hand in the killing—I didn't even see it done—but I knew it was going to happen. I saw the committee appointed. The meeting that decided it was held in my barn, but I didn't know what they intended to do. You believe me, don't you?" He peered up at Cavanagh with white face and wild eyes. "I'm over seventy years of age, Mr. Cavanagh, and I've been a law abiding citizen all my life."

REFUSES TO SEE LABOR COUNSEL

Ortie E. McManigal Ignores Lawyers for Defense.

CONFIRMATION IS LACKING

Persistent Rumors in Circulation That McManigal Has Made a Complete Confession.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 29.—Although it has been reported for several days that a confession had been made in the dynamite conspiracy case no official confirmation was forthcoming, but Ortie E. McManigal's actions tended to confirm the belief that he would not accept help from the union attorneys who are to defend the McNamaras, joint defendants in the Times explosion case.

He declined to see Attorney Job Harriman, former Socialist candidate for vice president and counsel for the McNamara brothers.

District Attorney Fredericks had said that the prisoner would see none of the lawyers associated with the defense and McManigal later confirmed this personally to Harriman at the jail.

Harriman upon emerging from the sheriff's office declared that John J. McNamara and his brother James are now the only ones in whose behalf the defense would center its efforts.

The only visitors McManigal willingly receives are men from the district attorney's office, Sheriff Hammel and operatives of the detective agency that rounded up the alleged conspirators in the act.

All the detectives who came West with the prisoners Wednesday called upon McManigal and found him in a mood more jovial than at any time since he is alleged to have made a preliminary confession to William J. Burns in Chicago.

E. R. Mills, local agent of Detective Burns, said that two other arrests are impending and that "they will be made in the North," probably meaning San Francisco.

HAS HARRY ORCHARD FEATURE

Dynamite Case Very Similar to Famous Idaho Trial.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 29.—When the curtain arose on the third day's scenes and incidents connected with the imprisonment and impending trial of the alleged dynamiters, John J. McNamara, James B. McNamara and Ortie McManigal, the true outlines of the great criminal case began to assume definite form.

The all prominent feature is the confession which McManigal is reported to have made, first to Detective W. J. Burns in Chicago and then in more complete form to District Attorney Fredericks here.

What are claimed to be extracts from this latest confession have been published, but from all official sources the word has been given out that none of these is authorized or authentic.

The case is assuming more and more the aspects of the case of Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone at Boise City. Even the "Harry Orchard" feature promises to be repeated almost in duplicate.

MANY MEN IDLE IN CHICAGO

Twelve Thousand Involved in Strikes and Lockouts.

Chicago, May 2.—Maintenance of way employes of six railroads, numbering 2,500 men, struck when their demands for recognition of the union and a wage increase were refused. The total number of men involved in strikes and lockouts as a result of the May day labor troubles is estimated at 12,000. The men out include 2,500 railroad men, 2,500 brickmakers, 6,000 in the building trades, 600 marble workers and 700 in miscellaneous small unions.

Very Sensitive.

"I don't know what I am going to do with that kid of mine. He's always getting into fights. I jerked him up for it the other day. 'What do you mean by fighting on the public streets like this?' I asked.

"'Well,' he said, 'Jimmy Montgomery said you were my father.'

"'Well, ain't I your father?'

"'I s'pose you are, but a feller don't want it thrown up to him right in front of a crowd.'"—Boston Traveler.

Where His Interest Lay.

Excited Messenger—Your wife's just met with a serious accident; thrown from car which ran over a dog. Jones (excitedly)—Was it a fox terrier with black spots on his shoulders?

Plummer & Its Visitors The Past week.

Gudor Hagen made a business trip to Crookston on Wednesday.

Olaf Rice and Ida Hamly made a visiting trip to Red Lake Falls Saturday.

Amanda Anderson from Beaulieu Minn. was visiting with her sitser Ella Sunday returning home Monday.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

On Tuesday evening Sivert Bergh was taken to the Vincent hospital at Crookston where he was to undergo an operation.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Froiland Sunday May 7th at 2 o'clock in the afternoon Everybody welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Plath left Tuesday night for an extended trip through Illinois and other parts of the state.

Quite an excitement was caused in the "Grand" Theatre at Thief River Falls last Thursday evening, being that a bear escaped from the stage at the time of his performance. They have a performing bear weighing 360 pounds that does several "stunts" such as dancing, etc., and the main part of the act is that the bear wrestles with his master or any one that may choose to wrestle with him there being $100 deposited in the First National Bank for the person that can throw the bear two straight falls. It was at the time of the bear wrestling his master he made his escape. [illegible] fall and merely started the second when all of a sudden Mr. bruin made a dash for the rear door and was soon out of sight taking a north-westerly route and dissapeared in the timber. A liberal reward will be given for his capture.

Wanted a helper in the creamery for a few months by the Emardville Ass'n applp to the undersigned and state wages wanted.

Mrs. J. Rice made a visiting trip to Thief River Fall Monday.

Josephine Alrick from McIntosh is visiting at the A. Alrick home this week.

C. G. Mugg O. S. the Grand Forks Eye Specialest will be at Hotel Plummer May 8th.

Ed Iverson left Wednesday night for Holley Minn. where he will visit with his parents for a few days.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

A. M. Pearson, the Singer Sewing machine agent of Thief River Falls was a business caller at Plummer yesterday.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, June 6th, 1911.

Notice To Clean Up.

Residents or owners of property in the Village of Plummer are hereby notified that they must clear their premises of all manure, garbage, or other obnoxious rubbish, that might be a source danger to the public health or otherwise a nusiance, by the 15th day of May 1911. That all such cleaning up not done by the above date will be done by village and charged to persons responsible for same.

—Robert Clark Health Officer.

DO GHOSTS HAUNT SWAMPS?

No, Never. Its foolish to fear a fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bayous, and lowlands. These are the malaria germs that cause ague, chills and fever weakness, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood. "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy, only, 50c at all Druggists.

IT STABBED THE WORLD

when the astounding claims were first made for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, but forty years of wonderful cures have proved them true, and everywhere it is now known as the best salve on earth for Burns, Boils, Scald Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Eczema, Chapped hands, Fever Sores and Piles. Only 25c at all Druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old price $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand. S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS PRICE 50c & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

The bed is a bundle of paradoxes. We go to it with reluctance, yet we quit it with regret. We make up our minds every night to leave it early, but we make up our bodies every morning to keep it late.—Colton.

TAOTI OF CANTON IS ASSASSINATED

Hundreds of Rebels Slain in Chinese City.

Hongkong, April 30.—Li, the taotai of Canton, has been assassinated by the rebels. The gates of the city have been closed. The loyalty of the troops is doubted and this fear has caused much excitement among the peaceful inhabitants of Canton.

Hundreds of rebels have been killed or wounded in the fighting, which began with the attack upon the viceroy's palace Thursday. Brigadier General Chung was mortally wounded while attempting to suppress the revolt.

1911			MAY			1911
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GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, May 1.—Wheat—May 96½c; July, 97⅝@97¾c; Sept., 91c. On track—No 1 hard, $1.00; No 1 Northern, 98@99½c; No 2 Northern 95@98c; No 3 Northern, 93@96½c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, May 1.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.00¼; No 1 Northern, 99¼c; No 2 Northern 96¼@97¼c; May, 98¼c; July, 98¾c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.55; May, $2.54.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, May 1.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@5.80; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.10; veals, $3.75@5.00. Hogs—$5.40@5.75. Sheep—Wethers $4.00@4.25; yearlings, $4.00@4.75; spring lambs $4.75@5.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, May 1.—Wheat—May 91¼@91⅜c; July, 88c; Sept., 87¾c. Corn—May, 52¾c; July, 52¾c; Sept., 53⅛c. Oats—May, 31¾@31⅞c; July 32⅛c; Sept., 31⅞c. Pork—May $15.42; July, $14.95. Butter—Creameries 16@21c; dairies 13@15c. Eggs—13@15c. Poultry—Turkeys, 14c; chickens 13c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, May 1.—Cattle—Beeves $5.00@6.45; Texas steers, $4.60@[illegible]; Western steers, $4.80@5.70; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.45; cows and heifers, $2.40@5.65; calves, $4.25@6.00. Hogs—Light, $5.70@6.05; mixed $5.70@6.00; heavy, $5.55@5.90; rough $5.55@5.70; good to choice heavy $5.70@5.90; pigs, $5.55@6.00. Sheep—Native, $3.00@4.60; yearlings, $4.25@5.15; lambs, $4.25@6.10.

ASK EXTENSION OF PEACE ZONE

Citizens of Coahuila Appeal to General Madero.

REBELS CONTINUE ACTIVE

Unconfirmed Reports in Circulation That Durango Has Fallen Into the Hands of Insurrectos and That Attacks Are Imminent Upon Two Other Important Places Serve to Increase Feeling of Apprehension at Mexico City.

El Paso, Tex., May 2.—Coincident with the arrival in the Madero camp of advices from insurrecto leaders telling of rebel activity in various places in the state of Coahuila, particularly near Monterey, appeals were received by Francisco I. Madero, Jr., from citizens of Monterey for an extension of the armistice zone to that region.

General Madero said he would await specific information from his chiefs as to the position of their forces before making any decision.

The peace commissioners appointed by the revolutionists were in conference for several hours with the political leaders of the insurrection on the program to be presented to the federal peace envoy, Senor Francisco Carabajal.

It is understood that several changes were made in the revolutionist program. The method of selecting provisional governors for various states occupied much of the day. The exact number of states in which the revolutionists will demand the right to name governors has not been agreed upon.

Favor Only Capable Men.

They will make it plain, however, that they do not insist on placing in power men who have taken an active part in the revolution. They are said to favor capable men who are in sympathy with the political principles of the insurgents and at the same time popular enough to tranquillize their states.

The rebels will insist, however, on one radical change from the procedure hitherto followed in the appointment of governors. The candidates submitted or the men chosen must be natives or long time residents of the state in which they are candidates and on the expiration of their terms a free election shall be held.

After the selection of provisional governors shall have been made and the electoral laws revised, according to the insurgent program, a general election shall be called to choose a president.

The exact time of President Diaz' resignation has been avoided in the discussions chiefly because the revolutionists believe he will resign after peace is restored.

It is agreed, however, that the selection of a provisional president will not affect the putting into operation of reform in the separate states. Senor de la Barra, minister of foreign affairs, is the professed favorite of the rebels for provisional president.

DURANGO IN REBELS' HANDS

Rumors of Attacks Create Apprehension in Mexico City.

Mexico City, May 2.—Unconfirmed reports that Durango, the capital of the state of that name, had fallen into the hands of the rebels, and rumors that attacks were to be made soon upon Cuernavaca and Puebla, two other state capitals south of Mexico City, have served to increase the feeling of apprehension here. The big bridge at San Juan del Rio, south of Queeretaro on the line of the Mexican Central, was blown out and the destruction of a number of small wooden bridges on the line of the National north of San Luis Potosi has seriously interrupted traffic on the Laredo route. These will be cribbed, but the activity now being displayed by the bridge destroying force of the rebels gives no assurances that the management of the railways will be permitted to operate trains regularly.

CAPTURE A PACIFIC PORT

Topolobampo Said to Be in Hands of Rebels.

Douglas, Ariz., May 2.—The capture of the important Pacific coast port of Topolobampo, in the state of Sinaloa, Mex., by rebels was reported here. This port is but a short distance from the cities of Fuerte and San Blas, recently taken by the insurrectos.

MAZATLAN ATTACK REPULSED

Gunboat and Marine Force Assist in Defeat of Insurrectos.

Mexico City, May 2.—Assisted by the guns and marines of the gunboat Tampico, Colonel Jose Beltran repulsed the rebels who attacked Mazatlan, according to reports received at the department of war.

Minnesota Farmed Robbed.

Chicago, May 2.—Joseph Ondus, a Gary (Minn.) farmer, was robbed of $600 on a street car here by holdups.

FRANKLIN MACVEAGH.

Dismissed Collector Sues Secretary of the Treasury.

MACVEAGH SUED FOR $100,000

Dismissed Customs Collector Brings Action to Recover Damages.

Chicago, May 2.—Franklin MacVeagh, secretary of the treasury, was made defendant in a suit for $100,000 damages filed by Charles F. Leach, former collector of customs at Cleveland. Mr. Leach charges that following his dismissal from office March 10, 1911, by President Taft, Secretary MacVeagh, in a statement, charged that Leach had turned over to importers thousands of dollars' worth of woolens before the customs were paid, that the importers had been allowed to store the woolens in their own warehouse before duty payment and that he had been guilty of other breaches of the treasury department rules.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE SWEEPS BANGOR

One-third of Maine City Is Consumed by Flames.

Bangor, Me., May 1.—One-third of the city of Bangor is in ruins, thousands of persons are homeless and a property loss estimated at $6,000,000 was sustained as the result of a fire which raged for hours.

Starting in a hay shed on Broad street the fire swept along Broad and Exchange streets, through the heart of the city, leaving residences, churches, schools, business blocks and all the public buildings, with the exception of the city hall, a mass of smoking ashes.

For many hours the firemen of Bangor, assisted by men and apparatus from other Maine cities, battled against the blaze before they conquered it. Dynamiting proved of little avail. Buildings were blown up, but the flames easily leaped the chasms thus made, and it was not until the wind, which had been blowing almost a gale, shifted and a light rain fell, that the flames were checked.

Three lives are known to have been lost, although the names of none of the victims are known.

DR. HYDE RELEASED ON BAIL

Circuit Court Admits Reasonable Doubt of His Guilt.

Kansas City, April 27.—Dr. B. C. Hyde, under a life sentence of imprisonment for the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope, was released from the county jail on a writ of habeas corpus granted by the seven judges of the circuit court here.

In the opinion of the court the majority of the evidence on which the physician was convicted was circumstantial and there was a reasonable doubt of the prisoner's guilt. The opinion also takes into consideration the fact that Judge Ralph S Latshaw, trial judge, had once admitted Dr. Hyde to bond.

After the reading of the decision the bail of Dr. Hyde was set at $50,000.

POSTAL BANKS A SUCCESS

System Will Now Be Extended to Cities of More Than 10,000.

Washington, April 30.—The forty-eight experimental offices of the postal bank system "have made good," it was announced at the postoffice department.

The result, it was stated, would be a speedy extension of the system to large cities.

Thus far depositories have been located only in cities with less than 10,000 population.

NO HOPE FOR KITTREDGE

Former South Dakota Senator Is Near Death.

Hot Springs, Ark., April 30.—Former United States Senator A. B. Kittredge of South Dakota, who is critically ill at a local hotel, spent a restless night and there is no noticeable change in his condition.

Attending physicians entertain no hope for the patient's recovery. His weakness is more pronounced and his physicians say that the end is approaching.

DEPARMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
April [illegible] 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, Who, on July 1, 190[illegible], made H. E. No. [illegible], serial No. 04077, for Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th. principal Meridian, and lot 5 of sec. 1[illegible] in twp. 151 N. Range 41 W. 5th. prin. M. has filed notice of intenison to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim [illegible] before [illegible] M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 15th. day of June, 1911.

Claimant names as witness; Olaf Tande of Plummer Minnesota, Gunder Rystad of Plummer Minnesota, E. K. Gjernes of Lambert Minnesota, R. O. Gordon of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

Estate of Walter Bell, Decedent

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake In PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Walter Bell, Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO John Bell; Wm. Bell; Mary A. Howard; Elizabeth Fullmer; Walter Scott Bell; Frank Bell; Eve J. Buskirk; Jemima Shippy; Richard Bell; John Shippy; Lorna Small; J. E. Buskirk, and all persons interested in the final account and distrubition of the estate of said decedent:

The Representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; THEREFORE YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of May, 1911, at 2 o'clock P. M. why said petition should not be granted. Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 22nd. day of April, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

J. E. Buskirk,
Petitioner.

(Continued from page 1)

er. In order for these to bear fruit, it is necessary that perfect or staminate varities be planted near them. Usually, where pistillate and stamillate. Planted in this way, the pistillate varities very often bear more fruit than the staminate. There is no way of distinguishing the difference between these varities when not in flower, although there are certain characteristics of plant-growth that may enable one very familiar with the strawberry to distinguish varities.

There are several methods of planting in general use, which may be modified to suit the planter. The method in common use, and which seems best adapted to Minnesota conditions, is the matted row system. In the spring, when the land is in good condition to work, harrow smooth, and mark out rows four feet apart and as long as possible. Then set the plants at 18 or 24 inch intervals in the rows, and cultivate often enough to keep the weeds out and the soil loose until September; when, if the plants are vigorous growers, the runners should be about 6 inches apart. It is desirable to train the runners the long way of the rows cutting out plants that crowd. An ordinary planting trowel or spade is used to set the plants. A spade is an easy implement to open the ground with. Strike it into the ground and work it back and forth, draw out the spade, spread the roots of the plant, and set it so the crown comes just to the surface of the ground. Firm the soil well about the roots of the plant. This method requires a man to handle the spade and a boy to set the plants. As soon as possible after setting the plants, cultivation should commence, and it should continue at frequent inervals till fall. Keep the weeds down and the top soil loose. If the runners get too thick, cut out part of them, leaving about 6 inches between them. Runners may be encouraged to root by putting an inch or two of soil over each one, near the end.—Le Roy Cady, University Farm

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2.41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	12½c
Dairy Butter	18c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

I. B. [illegible]ewell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"The Only Thing That Will Relieve Neuralgia."

The piercing pains of Neuralgia, which often follows a bad cold or La Grippe, are frequently almost unbearable and few medicines afford any relief to the sufferer.

"I am a rural mail carrier and have been a user of the Dr. Miles medicines for years. Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills can't be beaten. They are the only thing I have found that will relieve my neuralgia and I have tried most everything, besides medicine from the doctor. I am willing to tell anyone what the Anti-Pain Pills did for me."

CHARLES HILDERBRANDT,
Box 205 Woodvill, Ohio

If you, like Mr. Hilderbrandt, "have tried most everything" in vain, why not do as he did, fight your aches and pains with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Let the pills bear the brunt of the battle. No matter how stubborn the contest, they will come out victorious.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills stand on their record, which is a long list of cures extending back a generation.

Druggists everywhere sell them. If first package fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A BURGLAR'S AWFUL DEED.

may not paralyze a home so completely as a mother's long illness. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a splendid remedy for women. "They gave me wonderful benefit in constipation and female trouble," wrote Mrs. M. C. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tenn. If ailing, try them. 25c at all Druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1911. NUMBER 23

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COME TO OKLEE

And have your lumber bills and building material figured with us. We are ready

FOR YOUR

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LUMBER

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VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1911. NUMBER 23

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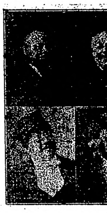

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Boost for Minnesota.

The Northern Minnesota Development Association will hold their fourth Annual Convention in Duluth June 1st and 2nd, at which time plans will be perfected for carrying on a campaign of education to place before prospective landseekers who are homeseekers as well the advantages of our state, and also to advertise our Northern resources and requirements among our own people. Some of the matters that will come up for discussion are: State Development, Development of State Lands, Conservation of Soil Fertility Land Show in St. Paul, Dec., 1911. Commission plan of State Government, The National Corn Show, at Minneapolis, 1912 and other matters that will be of peculiar interest to residents of Northern Minnesota.

The Duluth New Tribune gives the following:

Duluth will be ready, its enthusiasm will be uncorked, and the streets flooded with it; it will have the means of uncorking that of its guests even if it is necessary to break the bottle. Nor need any one fear foundering in the flood the drainage is good.

It is questionable if even those who have done the most to promote this association realise all it has done for Northern Minnesota. The legislation secured at this last session would be enough, but that is merely the incident, though it was the main objective and incentive of the organization.

But beyond this, it has attracted the attention of the entire country to this section. Northern Minnesota has been more talked of, better advertised, since Bemidji than in all the preceeding fifty years.

Every one is ready to help those who are helping themselves, every one is quick to count those who are organized to work together for their common good; every one recognizes the power of united action and admires a people that can get together on a basis of common loyalty.

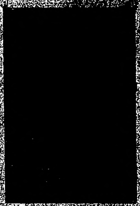
Confidence needs confidence, boosting begets boosting, enthusiasm is contagious. The Developmnt association is unique as an organization. It is the first time that a great part of a great state has joined to work for the common good, and has shown the ability, the wisdom, the good sense and good fellowship to do this in harmony.

Among the organizations who will send delegates are Thirty-four Northern Minnesota County Development Associations, The Wisconsin Association, Upper Michigan Development Association, Western Michigan Development Bureau, and others.

A determined effort is now under way to show those seekinghomes from other states that our own state holds inducements superior to others which close proximity to market indicates; the next five years hold great possibilities to those states who are up and doing. Minnesota is the banner Western State and should be in the lead of this great land movement. Duluth is making great preparations to take care of all who will come and the well known hospitality of the Zenith City is the guarantee [illegible] program will [illegible] Those who attend will enjoy not only the business of the meeting but from the social side an especially enjoyable time is anticipated. The St. Louis County Club and the Duluth Commercial Club are arranging side trips on Lake Superior, etc., which will afford an opportunity to fully [illegible] [illegible]

17TH OF MAY CELEBRATION

The 17th day of May will not pass unnoticed in Thief River Falls this year. There will be a [illegible] in the afternoon and [illegible] under the auspices of the Sons of Norway for which a fine program has been prepared. [illegible] addresses will be in the Norwegian language at the Auditorium. [illegible] ed Norwegian [illegible] polis, Anton Sannes will play an important part in the [illegible] day.



ANTON SANNES

The program translated is as follows:

AFTERNOON.

Music	Orchestra
Address of Welcome	President
Song	Brage Chorus
Address	Anton Sannes
Music	Orchestra
Address	Anton Sannes
Song	Brage Chorus

[illegible] 7:30 O'clock [illegible]

Music	Orchestra
Stories and Comic Imitations	Anton Sannes
Music	Orchestra
Song	Anton Sannes
Violin Solo	A. Bjerkhoel
Piano Acc. Mrs. A. Bjerkhoel.	
"Deacon Link's Spooning Story" with four Songs,	Anton Sannes
Song	Brage Chorus
"Up Before the Judge"—Comic situation by Weltzer. Persoaations, Judge; Tramp,	Anton Sannes

An admission fee of 35 and 50 cents will be charged to the evening concert.

After the concert the Sons of Norway will have a social session at the Antlers Club rooms.

SAVED CHILD FROM DEATH.

"After our child had suffered from severe bronchial trouble for a year," wrote G. T. Richardson, of Richardson's Mills, Ala., "we feared it had consumption. It had a bad cough all the time. We tried many remedies without avail, and doctors medicine seemed as useless. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and are pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy." For coughs, colds, hoarseness, lagrippe, asthma, croup and sore lungs, its the most infallible remedy that's made. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

SHIFF STARTS WORK

Louis Shiff of Red Lake Falls passed thru here the first part of the week with twenty four head of horses and mules enroute for the town of Highlanding, where he has a contract to construct one of the county ditches.

This ditch will be dug with scraper and team work and will offer a good comparison between the comparative values of ditches constructed with team work and those constructed with the use of walking dredges.

COAST LINE THRU T. R. F.

Indications Point Strongly Towards making Thief River a Commercial Centre

[illegible] transcontinental service [illegible] Canadian Pacific, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Soo line [illegible] Sault Ste. Marie, Duluth [illegible] Thief River Falls [illegible] Winnipeg [illegible] by the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic [illegible] order for 15,000 tons of [illegible]. This is one of the largest [illegible] the steel companies [illegible] for some time. It means [illegible] relay a large portion of the Duluth, South Shore line, and [illegible] reconstruction of the road.

The Canadian Pacific controls the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic thru [illegible] ownership. The [illegible] road has long made a poor showing in earnings. In the varied reports as to future traffic combinations between the Canadian Pacific, Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic and Soo line that followed the acquisition of the Wisconsin Central road by the Soo was one that emanated from Montreal and pointed out the transcontinental traffic possibilities. Compared with the long route across the north end of Lake Superior now maintained by the Canadian Pacific much might be obtained by operation on the south side. It was also reported that a plan to run the through Canadian Pacific trains from the Soo west via Minneapolis was under consideration.

The later acquisition of the Thief River Falls [illegible] of the Soo line, Duluth [illegible] the more recent announcement [illegible] built [illegible] Frederic, Wis., to Duluth, [illegible] Wisconsin Central or Chicago division already enters, makes it clear that important traffic combination will work out with the head of the lake as the center, and the transcontinental plan of operation via the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic appears more probable.

W. F. Fitch, of Marquette, president of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic road was in Minneapolis recently. President Edmund Pennington of the Soo line is out of town today.

The route from eastern Canada to western Canada would be much shorter over the suggested route than on the rails that now run north of Lake Superior. To put the burden of heavy transcontinental traffic upon the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic would mean practically the entire rehabilitation of the road. It might be necessary also to build cut-offs at several points, but in any case a saving of a milage that would be very important as a time shortening element, could be effected by the southern route rather than that now maintained north of Lake Superior in country, that is sparsely settled.—Minneapolis Journal.

COMMITS SUCIDE

Ole O. Bjorge, who lived east of the city about six miles, committed suicide some time last Saturday by hanging.

Saturday evening when he failed to come home the family became uneasy, thinking he might have suffered an accident. A searching party was formed at once but night came on with no clue of his whereabouts. Next morning the search was continued and was finally successful. The body was found suspended by a rope from the roof of an old barn about a mile west of his home. How long since life was extinguished no one could tell but some time on Saturday was thought likely.

Deceased some time ago filed on the homestead on which he was living at the time but a number of contests had been entered against him lately and it is thought he feared he would lose his land and that it was brooding over this that led to the rash act.

The remains were interred on Monday [illegible] Deceased leaves a wife and [illegible] children to mourn his [illegible] [illegible]

WASHINGTON LETTER

Washington, D. C., May 11, 1911.

The Democrats are having trouble with their legislative program. For one thing it is feared that they cut out too big a chunk to be successfully handled at a special session of Congress. There was party harmony among the House Democrats in the caucuses which shaped the program and among the leaders. The reciprocity bill had practically the united support of the Democrats. There wasn't much of a hitch when it came to passing the campaign publicity bill, although the Republicans did cause their adversaries a little embarassment over that measure. Of course, it was to be expected that the resolution for the direct election of senators would go through without a hoop and it did. There were no party lines drawn there. The Democrats favored the reapportionment bill because it gives them some increase in representation. The farmers' free list bill the Democrats are supporting almost to a man, with an occasional exception. However, no one expects that this bill will ever be enacted into law, at least so far as this session is concerned. It was made a part of the legislative program because of its alleged soothing syrup qualities, which the Democrats thought were needed among the northwestern farmers to atone for the short-comings of the Canadian reciprocity bill. But having gone this far it looks as if the party in control of the House had arrived at a rock upon which the Democrats may hopelessly shatter their program. The sugar schedule is another delicate proposition which may cause trouble. Then there is cotton, which the South is vitally interested in. The three [illegible] [illegible] difficulties and may in the end break up the solid Democratic front.

W. W. Rich of St. Paul has been in Washington. He was custodian of the federal building in St. Paul until recently when it was discovered that the salary connected with the office had been discontinued. He has been in Washington trying to get the matter adjusted and the salary restored. Mr. Rich claims the former representative Tawney is responsible for his being dropped from the salary roll. The item was eliminated from the appropriation bill, which Mr. Tawney had charge of. He explains that during the campaign last fall he spoke with Mr. Anderson, then running for Congress at Houston, Dodge Center and St. Charles, in support of the Republican legislative ticket. Mr. Rich is an appointee of Senator Clapp, who was quite active in support of Anderson before the general election. It is pointed out that the activity of Clapp and Rich in the first district may have furnished the motive for Tawney's dropping the St. Paul man from Uncle Sam's salary roll.

• • •

The progressive Republicans of the Senate are quite confident that at this session of Congress. These are the propositions providing for the direct election of United States Senators, which failed by a narrow margin at the last session, and the admission of Arizona. The Senate progressive Republicans are also back of the tariff commission measure, but there is not much hope of passing it at this time. Most of the opposition to the admission of Arizona has been on account of the popular government features, especially of its constitution, especially that part relating to the recall of all elective officers including judges. But it is pointed out that this opposition is now subsiding and has been greatly weakened by the effect of the declaration of Colonel Roosevelt in his recent address at Los Angeles endorsing the recall amendment submitted by the California legislature.

• • •

In speaking of the effect of Canadian reciprocity, should the measure now pending pass both House and Senate and be ratified by Canada and the United States, Congressman Anderson recently said: "In my opinion the twin cities and New England States will be the first to regret reciprocity and to clamor for its repeal." This opinion is shared by Davis and others of the Minnesota delegation who are opposed to the proposed trade agreement. Hearings are now in progress before the Senate Committee. Farmers and others will be given an opportunity to protest their cause. A vote in the Senate will not be reached for several weeks. Senators will want to explain their position to the country and their constituents. There are 92 Senaors, almost all of whom will have something to say on reciprocity. It takes time to talk and the Senate is noted for its long winded talkers. It is becoming evident that opposition against reciprocity is growing stronger in the upper chamber. There is much talk when it comes to a vote it will not have sufficient strength to carry. Certain it is that opposition is daily getting stronger and when the full effect of the presentation of the farmers' cause is felt among Senators reciprocity will have fewer friends than it has now.

The progressive Republicans of the Senate did not get all they wanted or all they were entitled to under the agreement with the Senate regular leaders, in the committee assignments. But notwithstanding this they secured some important chairmanships and other assignments. As indicated in previous correspondence Senator Clapp landed the chairmanship of the committee on interstate commerce, a position which gives him great opportunity to give direction to legislation affecting railroads and transportation. Cummins of Iowa is also on this committee. LaFollette wanted to get on, but the regulars blocked this move, fearing that the progressives would be too strong numerically with the addition of the Wisconsin man. The committees the progressive Republicans were most interested in were Interstate Commerce, Judiciary and Finance and Borah and Cummins got on Judiciary while La Follette landed Finance. This committee in its present makeup is rock-ribbed stand-pat from stem to stem, with but few exceptions. Penrose is the chairman. He succeeds Aldrich and is always found on the side of the "interests." Other standpat members of this committee, which is the watch-dog of the manufacturing interests when it comes to the delicate matter of tariff revision are Cullom, Lodge, McCumber, Smoot Gallinger, Clark of Wyoming, Heyburn, and Bailey.

By S. M. Ladd.

Hail Storm.

Hail stones as large as snow balls fell between Trail and Oklee Wednesday evening before six o'clock, covering the ground several inches deep just as the Duluth train was coming west over that territory. The headlight on the engine was broken and three windows on the coaches were smashed. After the hail came a veritable cloud-burst of rain, making rivers of mere ditches, where great masses of floating hail were swept away by torrents of water.

THREE PERSONS DROWNED

Steamer Sunk in Collision in the Detroit River.

Detroit, May 6.—The steel steamer Fisher was sunk opposite Wyandotte in the lower Detroit river, in a collision with the steamer Stephen Clement of Cleveland. Chief Engineer W. W. Auhl and Steward Louis Sugden and Sugden's wife, who was assisting him, are missing and are believed to have been drowned.

The Fisher sank with a big hole amidships in a few minutes. A boat from the Clement rescued the remainder of the Fisher's crew, who jumped overboard in their night clothing.

JUDGE COWAN IS ACQUITTED

End of Impeachment Trial of North Dakota Jurist.

Bismarck, N. D., May 6.—Judge John F. Cowan, on trial before the state senate sitting as a court of impeachment, was acquitted at the hands of that body, when President Burdick announced to the respondent that he had been found not guilty upon each and every one of the charges and specifications contained in the articles of impeachment presented to the senate against him by the house of representatives.

Burns Going to Los Angeles.

New York, May 9.—Detective William J. Burns has left here for Los Angeles to arrange for the presentation of evidence against John J. McNamara and his brother, James B. McNamara, accused of dynamiting the Times building.

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Indications are as good for a crop in this country as in any section of the United States or Canada during the coming season.

The merchant who doesn't advertise is generally among the first to kick about hard times—and against the mail order houses.—Brainerd Tribune.

DOGS AND CHILDREN

(Special to the Record-Herald.)

Los Angeles, April 27.—Rushing from San Diego to New York on a special car, Mr. and Mrs. Van Beason of the latter place calmly gave as their reason that they are making the hurry-up trip because their Cantonese dog has a sore eye, which they fear will cause blindness.

Its owners would have none of the coast oculists, but needs must hasten on a special car from coast to coast to receive the advantages of expert service in New York.

Twenty-three per cent of the children of the poor in New York suffer from inflamed and defective eyes, caused by insufficient food and insanitary homes. Millions of children in the world NEVER HAVE ENOUGH TO EAT.

A system that makes it possible for a few to live in lavish, wanton luxury; to spend thousands to save the eyes of a dog while the children of the poor go blind for the want of proper food and conditions must go. It is inhuman. It must go.—Ex.

APOSTLE OF PEOPLE

Democrats must reckon nationally with Woodrow Wilson, governor of New Jersey, who has, in a few short months, wrested his state from the blighting grip of corrupt political parties; blocked his party sending an avowed corruptionist to the United States Senate, regulated public service corporations, given the workingmen an automotic compensation act, and forced through hostile senate and house many other measures demanded directly by the people. To-day he stands the foremost apostle in the country of popular government, government of, for and by the peole. The shrewdest men in his party say he is the man best fitted to lead the Democratic party out into glorious activity without plunging the country into political chaos. Wilson is a radical, but a radical with depth, mature political judgment, a keen knowledge of the needs of the people, a respect for the industrial activities of the country, and a determination to give into the hands of the people the rule filched from them by machine politicians working in the interest of "superior" persons. Gov. Wilson is a decidely new force in the political life of the country. He deals in acts, not platitudes. In every state in the Union his name is mentioned as a possible Presidential candidate. At present he is making a tour of the West, where he will speak in many states.—Grit.

CONSERVATION SUSTAINED

A decision handed down by the Supreme court sustains the Roosevelt conservation policies. This decision upholds the constitutionality of the establishment of vast reserves for public purposes, and the authority of the Federal government over that of state governments in the regulation and supervisionof such reservations. The decision goes further. It holds that the Federal government, without the consent of the state government affected, may set aside vast areas of public lands as public reserves, thereby reaffirming the principle that the nation is greater than a state, the welfare of all the people of more importance than that of part of them. The decision is a victory for Roosevelt policies all along the line.

The United States now may not only protect those lands reserved for public purposes together with their resources and water powers, but may continue to extend such domains wherever and whenever public interest mal demand. It can continue the work begun by ex-Chief Forester Pinchot in rehabilitating forest lands especially those that are capable by irrigation of being made productive. Indeed, the United States can now, without trails of conservation which have heretofore been regarded as inexpediant, because its right and authority can no longer be disputed either by great corporations, in the work that it may undertake.

The decision has come after a most vigorous battle in the courts during which every phase of laws relating to conservation has been scrutinized and its constitutionality tested. The decision is the final seal of approval of service rendered the American people by Theodore Roosevelt—service the value and importance of which will not b fully appreciated for years to come.—Grit.

THE OHIO GRAFT CHARGES

The every day citizen, who pays his debts and would rather sleep nights than sponge a dollar out of others that does not belong to him, reads with a sickening disgust the story of alleged graft in the Ohio Legislature.

Taken in connection with the Lorimer election, the Adams county, O., scandals, the Pittsburg graft cases, etc., one soon acquires the cynical feeling that American politics is a putrid garbage heap.

Meanwhile, the average business firm soon finds out that it must give dollar for dollar, or there will be a gravestone over its remains in a capacious industrial cemetery.

The grafters, when you look at them, seem just about like average people. You find their names on the philanthropic subscription papers their bankers certify to their financial orthodoxy, they often sit in high priced pews at church.

Why is it that the American people beat the world on making steel and cotton and bridges and locomotives, but are turning out such a job lot article in the way of government?

A big problem for a little article. Here are three reasons:

1.—Too much politics in local government. We used to feel that unless a man agreed with us about the tariff, he was not capable of building streets and sewers. But the voters are fast getting by that period of their political infancy.

2.—The practise of secret pledging of convention delegates. The voter walks up to the caucus ballot box with a chesty feeling of patriotic citizenship, and votes for some delegate who purposes and is pledged to act directly contrary to the desire of the men who voted for him. The voters are tired of having it possible for office seekers to get into power, merely by "seeing" some boss.

3.—The sluggish, sleepy, phlegmatic indifference of many supposedly good citizens. They will remain away from the caucus to save a dollar's worth of time, while the rats of municipal knavery are wasting $10 in taxes, direct and indirect.

NEW YORK CITY

The population of New York City is now larger than that of sixteen different states and territories. Within a radius of twenty miles are living 10,000,000 people. Within fifty miles are 2,364 towns and cities, with a population, including that of New York itself, of one-fifth the population of the entire United States. The increase of the city's population last year was about 400,000. It entertains every day an average of 150,000 transient visitors, the number sometimes mounting to 300,000. Here are found more Irish than in Dublin, more Italians than in Rome and Venice, and more Germans than in any city save Berlin. One city block contains 63,000 people. One square mile has an average of 447 persons to the acre. It is estimated that in 1950 the city will number 25,000,000 people. The city has 50,000 persons on its pay-roll, including 7,178 police men, 3,000 firemen and 2,000 street sweepers. It has among its residents 2,000 millionaries, as against 28 in 1885. It schools number 16 high and 496 elementary, with 700,000 pupils and 11,000 teachers.—Missionary Review.

New Tax on Money and Credits.

The late legislature in the last days of the session passed a new tax law relating to the taxation of Money and Credits. Formerly moneys and credits have been taxed the same as other property, but now the rate has been reduced to three tenths of one per cent or $3.00 a thousand, which is so low a tax rate that no good citizen will seek to avoid it.

"Money" as defined in the law means money owned by the party assessed, whether in his possession or on deposit, or wherever it may be; and "credits" covers all book accounts, bills receivable, promissory notes, bonds, annuities, and all other claims and demands for money or other valuable things. The law, however, does not cover money, notes and bonds owned by incorporated banks in this state, or notes and bonds secured by real estate mortgages recorded in this state on which the registery tax has been paid; nor does it cover Municipal bonds issued since April 18th of the present year.

The assessment is to be made at the fair cash value of the property and not at a percentage of such value. Under the law, debts owing by the party cannot be deducted from the money or credit owned by him.

Taxpayers will be furnished by the assessor with listing blanks on which to make full return of all moneys and credits as required by this law.

The law was passed by the legislature in good faith to relieve intolerable conditions and is entitled to a fair trial, and it is sincerely to be hoped that all will put their shoulders to the wheel and help make it a success.

Oregon Constitutional Amendment.

Printed By Request

The people of Oregon in 1902 adopted a constitutional amendment embodying the principle of direct legislation, the vote being 62,024 for, 5,668 against. This amendment is worth careful study on the part of Socialist, firstly, because it is a measure of political democracy in harmony with the Socialist party platform, and, secondly, because we should bring detailed knowledge as well as general principles to bear upon our attitude toward the many attempts being made throughout the United States to amend state constitutions and modify city charters. "Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, shall be, and hereby is amended to read as follows:

"The legislative authority of the State shall be vested in a legislative assembly consisting of Senate and House of Representatives, but the people reserve to themselves the power to propose laws and amendments to the constitution, and to enact or to reject same at the polls, independent of the legislative assembly, and also reserve power at their own option to approve or reject any act of the legislative assembly. "The first power reserved by the people is the initiative, and not more than eight per cent of the legal voters shall be required to propose any measure by such petition, and every such petition shall include the full text of the measure proposed. "Initiative petitions shall be filed with the secretary of state not less than four months before the election at which they are to be voted upon.

"The second power is the referendum, and it may be ordered except as to laws necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, either by petition signed by five per cent of the legal voters, or by the legislative assembly as other bills are enacted.

"Referendum petitions shall be filed with the secretary of State not more than ninety days after the final adjournment of the legislativeassembly that passed the bill on which the referendum is demanded. The veto power of the governor shall not extend to measures referred to the people.

"Any measure referred to the people shall take effect and become law when it is approved by the majority of the votes cast thereon, and not otherwise."

"The whole number of votes cast for Justice of the Supreme Court at the regular election last preceeding the filing of any petition for the initiative or the referendum shall be the basis on which the number of legal voters necessary to sign such petition shall be counted."

Guarding Health

As authorized by law, the State Board of Health has issued and published the following regulation, and any violation of them is punishable.

No principle, superintedent, or teacher of any school, and no parent master or guardian of any child or minor, having the power and authority to prevent, shall permit any such child or minor having smallpox, scarlet fever diptheria, measles, chicken pox, tuberculosis influenza tonsilitis erysipelas, whooping cough, mumps itch, ringworm or trachoma or any other dangerous communicable disease, or any child residing in any house in which any disease exists, or has recently existed to attend any public, private, parochial church or Sunday school, until the local health officer of the city, village or township shall have given his permission for such attendance.

A school house wherein a child suffering from smallpox, scarlet fever or diptheria has been present shall be deemed infected, and must be temporarily closed and thoroughly disinfected and cleaned, under the supervision of the local health officer before re-opening of the school. Such disinfection and cleaning shall be done according to directions of the Minnesota State Board of Health, in its circular on disinfection.

All schoolhouses should be inspected from time to time, by the local health officer, and if found to be in an unclean or unsanitary condition said officer shall forthwith order that the place be closed and kept closed, until it has been properly cleaned or disinfcted, or both, as the case may require.

Whenever it is proposed to build a new school house, the plans and specifications for the same, in respect to sanitary conditions, shall be submitted and filed with the Minnesota State Board of Health, and no such building shall be constructed until the sanitary arrangements of the same have been approved by the said board.

Development Convention.

Banker C. L. Hanson, who, as a delegate from this part of Minnesota attended theNorthwestern Development convention at Helena, Montana, last week, returned Monday morning and reports having had a most enjoyable and instructive trip. Being asked about the trip by a Press reporter he expressed himself as follows:

"It was a splendid convention made up of prominent men from all sections of the Great Northwest, and will undoubtedly be productive and of great results in time. Personally I took a great deal of interest in the convention, and also in the trip going to Helena and returning. Our train stopped at a number of the towns along the line, and at every stop, I made it my business to inquire, so far as possible, from local parties, regarding the local conditions, such as the prices and productiveness of the soil, and other resources. I saw and heard nothing on the entire trip that did not tend to convince me that northern Minnesota and especially the territory tributary to Thief River Falls, offers far better opportunities to the home-seekrs and investors today than any part of the country that we traversed. Not only are these opportunities better here at present, but it seems to me they always must be better because we have so many natural advantages, that do not exist in the west. We have more productive soil, more abundant average rainfall, greater diversity of products, and far better and closer markets."

"I want to have you say for me that I very much appreciated the courtesies of Mr. Louis W. Hill. I want to lay special emphasis on the fact that he is "A Prince of Good Fellows"; that there is no man more alive to the immense opportunities of the Northwest than he is; nor is there any one more willing to "boost" those opportunities, and improve conditions; however, I wish that the delegates from Minnesota had all been farmers from northern Minnesota, instead of business men, jobbers and politicians. If it had been such a delegation of farmers, I know that every one of them would have returned to their Minnesota homes fully convinced that their present location was of the best, and satisfied that right here in northern Minnesota ideal conditions exist for industrious people to be both happy and prosperous."

Tuberculosis Fight Increasing.

From statistics published today in the new Tuberculosis Directory of the National Association for the Sturdy and Prevention of Tuberculosis, it is ascertained that over 600 cities and towns of the United States, besides about 100 in Canada, are engaged in the war against consumption and that on April 1st there were nearly 1500 different agencies at work in the crusade, an increase of nearly 700 per cent in the last seven years.

The new Directory lists 421 tuberculosis sanatoria, hospitals, and day camps; 511 associations and committees for the prevention of tuberculosis; 342 special dispensaries; 68 open air schools; 98 hospitals for the insane and penal institutions making special provision for their tuberculosis immates; besides giving an account of the anti-tuberculosis legislation in every state and in about 250 cities. The Directoy, which is the third of its kind that has ever been published in this country, gives the most complete survey of the anti-tuberculosis movement that can be secured, and shows the remarkable growth of this campaign in the last seven years. The first Directory in 1904 showed only 183 orgaizations in the entire United States. The second Directory in 1908 reported 649 different agencies as compared with 1440 in the new book. Taking these figures as a basis, the anti-tnberculosis movement has increased in fact since 1904, nearly 700 per cent, and since 1908, over [illegible] per cent.

The new Directory is sold by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, 105 East 22nd Street, New York City, at cost price, 50 cents postpaid.

The State Tuberculosis Association announces that the only one of the 7 tuberculosis bills before the late legislature that passed was H. F. 887 (Chapter 116) authorizing counties to hire visiting nurses for consumptives. Not a cent was voted for additional hospital accomodation for Minnesota's 10,000 consumptives.

SAYS PACT WILL HELP FARMERS

President Discusses Agreement With Rural Callers.

PROSPERITY ABOVE POLITICS

Twenty-five Members of the National Grange Visit White House to Protest Against Trade Arrangement With Canada—President Taft Reiterates His Belief Farmers Will Greatly Benefit by the Agreement.

Washington, May 9.—Placing prosperity above politics President Taft told farmers who called on him to object to the passage of the Canadian reciprocity treaty that it wouldn't hurt them a little bit—and even if it should it could be repealed by any congress as soon as the harmful effects were shown. To twenty-five members of the national grange the president said he wasn't playing for votes and if the passage would alienate Republican farmers of Minnesota and other border states he really couldn't help it—he was convinced the treaty would be a good thing for the country and he was going to stand by his guns.

N. P. Hull, spokesman for the farmers, argued that reciprocity means less money for wheat and other products—"a halt in the improvement of our homes and the education of our children."

"In the past the farmers of the border states have been the backbone of protection," he said. "You could count on these people every time. No past president commanded the confidence of the farm people more than you, and I ask you if you do not think we will suffer if we are put on a free trade basis."

"I have no disposition," said the president, "to interfere with the prosperity of those who make up the bone and sinew of the nation—the farmers—and I am convinced that in no way am I interfering with it. I believe that after reciprocity has been given one year's trial no side will think of interfering with it.

"I believe this treaty to be the best thing for the country—farmers, merchants, laboring men and all—because I believe it is contrary to nature, it is flying in the face of Providence, to put an artificial tariff wall between this country and Canada. If we take down that wall we will sell more products to Canada than she will sell to us. When you, gentlemen, come to see the result I believe you will admit that you have been wrong in your fears and that I have been right."

Utter Waste.

"We all sigh for something unattainable."

"That's right. My wife has never been able to find any good use for the burned matches." — Washington Herald.

Rubbing It In.

"You have kept my nose to the grindstone, Serepta," spoke her husband, nerving himself to say something at last, "for fifteen years!"

"I've done more than that, Volney," snapped Mrs. Vick-Senn. "I have made you turn the grindstone."—Chicago Tribune.

How Cloves Are Cultivated.

Cloves are now cultivated in many tropical rgeions. A clove tree begins to bear at the age of ten years and continues until it reaches the age of seventy-five years. There are two crops a year, one in June and another in December. The tree is an evergreen and grows from forty to fifty feet high, with large oblong leaves and crimson flowers at the end of small branches in clusters of from ten to twenty. The tree belongs to the same botanical order as the guava. The cloves, which are the undeveloped buds, are at first white, then light green and at the time of gathering bright red. Pieces of white cloth are spread under the trees at harvesting time, and the branches are beaten gently with bamboo sticks until the cloves drop. They are dried in the sun, being tossed about daily until they attain the rich dark color that proclaims them ready for shipment.—Harper's Weekly.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City.
Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict tha: within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and tne immigration agents and R [illegible]dict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrcik - - Agent

GILBERT HALVERSON

JUST OPENED A NEW SPRING STOCK

AT

H. H. FINROW'S OLD STAND
- PLUMMER, MINNESOTA -

To The pecple of Plummer and vicinity

I am a stranger to you all but I hope we may become acquainted and also friends. I have bought the business property of Mr. H. H. Finrow and have opened up a very nice stock of groceries dry goods and clothing, also shoes of all grades for men women and children. I also have a stock of ready made clothing for men and boys. I sincerely ask for a share of your trade and assure you I will do my best to please you for if I am to keep a nice stock I must have the support of the people or I will surely fail. I can supply the goods but I must have customers to buy them.

Thanking you all for the business you have given me so far, and trusting you, will call often at our store we will treat you with courtesy and kindness.

I Take BUTTER and EGGS in EXCHANGE for GOODS. MY-TERMS-ARE-READY-PAY

OPENING SALE OF SUMMER WASH GOODS.

I have a very nice line of Summer Dress Goods. I am going to give you a low price too:

White Lawn 12½c value	10c
White Lawn, 15c value, reduced to	12½
10 pieces of silk tissue regular price 35c	27
10 pieces of Dimmbetz & Zuiss Dotted reg. 18c reduced to	15c

PRINTS

I have 10 pieces new Prints while they last, .04c. Limit 10 yards to a customer

I also have a full line of standard Prints and Percales at from 7c to 10c pr. yd.

DRESS GOODS

I will be pleased to show you my line of Dress goods. I have them in the stapel colors from 15c pr. yd. up to........$1.50

LADIES READY-MADE SHIRT WAISTS

This is a new Line for this spring:

1. lot splendid Embroidered shirt waists $1.25
1. lot assorted white & colored 50c to..1.25
1. lot soiled waists at ½ price.
2. dozen Black Sateen Maise, $1.00, 1.25 & 1.40 each.

If you will examine the goods you will see that the work on them is worth more than the price of the garment.

HOSIERY

I have a good line of Ladies Hose. One exceptional good High Grade Hose Special price, pr. pair..........15c

I also have Lace Hose, open work up to.50c

Children's Hose, from 10c to 25c pr. pair.

BOYS' SUITS

My line o fsmall suits range in price from $1.50 to $6.00 each.

CLOTHING

I have a nice line of Men's & Young Men's suits, and I can save you money on them. Prices range from 14 to $17.00 per suit, at least $5.00 or more lower than usual price.

STRAW HATS

Call and see what I can give you for a small amount of 15c to 25c.

SPRING CAPS

A splendid assortment. Take your choice for 25c. Value up to $1.00.

LADIES HATS

We have sold a good many and we have only 2 dozen left but we expect a new lot soon—they will be nice.

MENS HATS

I have the McKibben & the Lampher, also cheaper grades from 50c to $3.50.

TOBACCOS

Who ever heard of a plug of tobacco of high grade at ½ price.

I have 3 or 4 Butts worth 50c. My prices to close; only 25c.

I also have a full line of smoking [illegible]bacco at lowest prices.

NORSK FED SILD FROM TRONDHJEM NORGE

Not the cheapest, but the best, pr. lb	10c
Best Codfish	10c
Family Fish per lb	06c
Smoked Bloaters 3 for	05c

CRACKERS and COOKIES

I have a very nice soda cracker, I am selling for 9c pr. lb by the box.

Don't be deceived. My goods are fresh.

TRUNKS & SUIT-CASES

From $1.75 and up to $9.90 each.

22c and 25c per pound. Also a breakfast coffee in packages at.......25c

SOAPS

Special for 10 days. Calumet Family Soap. Large Bars, 8 for........25c

Sopade Wash Powder, 4c per package.

BLUING

Try a box of stitch Bluing Paddel. Price 10c. s [illegible] 05c

TEA

Best uncolored Japan Tea.

Dello Brand, pr. lb	50c
Also a very good tea pr. lb	40c
Gun Powder Tea, good	50c
English Breakfast Tea, good	50c

PIANOS & ORGANS

I have been apointed agent for W. A. Rudebach Piano. Also the Wesley Piano and the Wesley Organ. The above goods are of the highest grades, and are fully warranted.

Pianos range from $300.00 to $450.00.

BULK COFFEE

I have a good blend and sell them for 20c,

Organ from $65., to $75.00.

I can furnish cheap goods if wanted.

SEWING MACHINES

I am a sewing machine man, having sold nearly 1100 of best makes. If you want a good one call and see me.

I have needles and oil for all machines.

Shoes, SHOES, SHOES

Have you seen my line of shoes? I have some of the best goods made and can surely suit you. Not the cheapest but the best is what you want when you buy shoes.

CARPET AND LINOLEUM

2 pieces of very nice sanitary matting for bedroom floors.

2 colors, pr. yard	.40
1 piece carpet pr. yard	.50
1 piece carpet, pr. yard	.65
2 piece Linoleum, 12 feet wide, extra Heavy, to close pr. square yd.	1.25
1 piece Linoleum, 6 feet pr. sq. yd.	.50
1 piece Linoleum, 6 feet wide pr. sq. yd.	.45

Gilbert Halverson, Prop.

THE FORCE OF HABIT

By C. ROBBINS ANDREWS

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There was revolution in Mexico. General Alvarez was suspected by the president and closely watched. One day a visitor called at the general's headquarters.

"General," said the visitor, taking a manuscript package from his pocket, "knowing your reputation as a man of literary taste, a critic of the highest order"—

"Cut that out," interrupted Alvarez. "I was once chief reader for a publishing house."

"I see. I have here a book of poems"—

"Poems of any kind are not available. We have a whole room full of— Excuse me; the force of habit is great. I was thinking I was back in the editorial sanctum."

"But these poems of mine," continued the visitor, "I consider to be in that lighter vein which is the only kind of poetry now popular."

"Have you tried the Mexican Popular Magazine?"

"General," replied the visitor impressively after a pause, "if you have been an editor I have been a contributor. I'm on to that honeyed fashion of getting rid of 'an author.'"

The general settled back in his chair as one bracing himself to hear an author's reason why his experience is more valuable than other experiences. Those in the room went about their various duties. The visitor met the general's eye and winked at him. The latter caught on.

"These poems," continued the man with the manuscript, "were composed during a period of deep feeling. The spring was coming on and nature was awakening."

"You can wake me when you get through," yawned the general.

"One word more. Tearful April, with its clouds and thin gilded linings, had passed into June, and the roses were unfolding their delicate petals."

The general closed his eyes.

"I seized my pen and yielding to the balmy"—

The general snored. The visitor looked about him and, seeing that the others in the room were becoming infected with the drowsiness that had fallen upon their chief, laid his manuscript on the table and silently withdrew.

As soon as the door had closed behind the author the general awoke.

"Has he gone?" he asked with a shudder.

"Yes, general."

Taking up the manuscript Alvarez remarked:

"He has put his address on it, but I don't see any stamps for its return. However, here's a mem stating that he will call tomorrow."

That night Alvarez took the manuscript home with him. He was not interested in the literary form, or in the meter of the verse. Even the divine afflatus, if it was there, failed to move him. He puzzled for hours trying to find a key to a secret message. At last, by skipping all but every tenth word, he succeeded. He was invited to join the revolutionists, carrying with him the force under his command. For so doing he was to be appointed minister of war.

Having read all of the message he could find to read, and being satisfied that there was no more of it, he wrote his acceptance of the proposition and laid down his plan of operations by making a dot over the words required to make up his message. This done at daybreak, in the morning he went to bed. When the author came the next day for his manuscript the general said to him:

"I am very much obliged to you for your kind permission to read your beautiful poems. I have not been struck so forcibly with the poetic fervor of any manuscript in many years. In these verses is the very soul of poetry. But in"—

"Never mind that," said the author. "I have heard it a million times before. I know what you're coming to."

"Oh, I forgot," replied the general. "I am not now in the position of a publisher; you wish simply my honest individual literary opinion. Well, your poems are tommyrot. There is neither versification nor feeling nor thought in them. But I'll make a suggestion. They are so bad that if you can make them a little worse and start a few of them in some publication intended to be popular, with a curious story about the author, I'm not sure but you could get a big sum for them."

"Thank you, general, for your very practical advice."

The general threw the manuscript at the author, telling him to get out, and if he ever came again on such a matter he would have him arrested and his poetic ambition cut off by the garrote.

The young man caught the package and, departing, made his way to the commander of the insurgent army. Laying the pages on a table, the message of General Alvarez was quickly deciphered. A few days later at dawn the rebels moved on the government works and were joined by the troops of General Alvarez. The revolution was accomplished, and Alvarez was made minister of war, according to the agreement.

Later the deposed president asked the new one how he had managed to communicate with Alvarez. He was informed of the plan. The young man who accomplished it was made a cabinet minister.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Alice Wichterman from Trail visited with friends here over Sunday.

Ralph Rice called on friends at Thief River Fall last Saturday.

Dora Clark of Thief River Falls visited at the E. B. Lanager home Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson made a business trip to Thief River Falls on Monday.

Rev. Skagen will hold services in the school-house at Plummer Thursday evening May 8th.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Gilbert Halvorson was a business caller at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Christ Christenson made a trip to Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

Martha Albin visited with friends at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Christ Hagget made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday between trains.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel Red Lake Falls, June 6th, 1911.

Strayed—One sorrel broncho mare with white forehead and white hind legs, and her colt one year old, from my place in town of Equality 1½ mile north of Griebrok P. O. Finder please notify,

Berger Aknes.

Clara Kolstoe who has been visiting with friends in town for the past few weeks left Friday morning for her home at Garnes.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Stella Olson left Saturday evening for her home at Thief River Falls after finished teaching a term of six months.

In another column will be found Mr. Halvorsen's ad first published this week. Don't forget to read it over as he has a great variety of goods and low prices.

Wanted a helper in the creamery for a few months by the Emardville Ass'n applp to the undersigned and state wages wanted.

P. S. Medchill,
Sec.

Joe Morrissette arrived from Minneapolis last Thursday morning accompanying his sister in law Clara Anderson who has been ill at the hospital for sometime with paralysis. Her condition is not much improved.

Joe Henderson met with a serious accident the fore part of the week having his hand crushed by a falling tie while employed on the Soo section His hand is rapidly improving.

LILLO LOCALS.

Spring work is mostly done except flax and late barley

The Lillo May Basket team is well supplied with baskets this year It seems to be for one and all.

Theodore Reindahl is busy drilling for Byjore Langlie. Mr. Langlie will have a new well in the near future if this weather keeps on the well diggers will be busy.

Axel Burman is busy turning sod fo Lars Haaven.

The Lillo Creamery is doing fine receiving a lot of cream and expect to pay good prices for butter.

Annie Florence returned frrm Union N. D. a few days ago where she has been visiting with her sister Lena.

Ida Lillo is busy teaching in the Lillo school district.

Jens Fore is turning a tremedious lot of sod over at Mr. Jares breaking for flax.

There will be no lack of fuel next winter after where all these fires swept through there will be found plenty of sound dry wood.

The prairie fire that ranged and swept east of here burned 20 tons of hay for Pat Short and house and barn for Axel Burman another fire has been reported to have burned our Oscar Lillo's place northwest of here when will people learn to keep matches away from grass and timber we hope the right party will be punished for setting fire

MADERO'S FORCE ATTACKS JUAREZ

Rebel General Loses Control Over His Followers.

BULLETS FLY ACROSS LINE

Five Persons Are Killed on American Soil and at Least a Dozen Others Wounded.

El Paso, Tex., May 9.—Insubordination in the ranks of General Madero's army and lust for the fight of which federal concessions apparently had deprived them caused a fierce attack on Juarez, which culminated in a careful retreat of the insurrectos after a day of continuous skirmishing.

The 150 rebels who opened fire on the federals not only captured some of the important outposts, but carried the fighting into Juarez. Lacking reinforcements they retired.

The casualties of the insurrectos and federals are not known, but five people on the American side of the line were killed and at least twelve wounded. Thousands of people in El Paso dotted roof tops or lined the river banks in direct line of the fire. Colonel Steever of the Fourth United States cavalry protested to both armies against the fire into American territory and it lessened considerably thereafter.

Nearly 1,000 American troops were massed on the border keeping crowds back and ready to respond to any orders from Washington.

Attempt to Arrange Armistice.

Courier are galloping back and forth in an effort to arrange an armistice so that peace negotiations may go on. General Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is a sad and downhearted man. His efforts to prevent a general attack were successful, but only after he had been bombarded with conflicting stories as to the actual cause of the conflict.

General Madero thinks remarks attributed to Colonel Tamburel of the federal garrison in Juarez, taunting the insurrectos, incensed them, and in a statement he regrets the occurrence.

The fight lasted until dark and furnished many a thrilling spectacle as well as continuous terror for many Americans living along the river bank.

The total dead for the day's fighting, including insurrectos and federals, is estimated at near thirty. The wounded will number close to sixty.

The Diaz manifesto is gradually losing its effect and the insurrectos are determined to fight. They believe they can take Juarez with ease as their advance guard has, it is reported, completely routed the federal outposts.

DO GHOSTS HAUNT SWAMPS?

No, Never. Its foolish to fear a fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bayous, and lowlands. These are the malaria germs that cause ague, chills and fever weakness, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood. "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system wrote Wm.. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C.. "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only, 50c at all Druggists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
May. 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Theresa Schmidt of Plummer Minnesota, who, on February 5, 1908 serial, No. 04605, for Township 152 N, Range 41 W, fifth principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June, 1911

Claimant names as witnesses;
Ole Kewesgarden, Nels Askeland, Charles Jenson, Charles Schmidt, all of Plummer, Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed Bids will be received by the Village Council of the Village of Plummer up to May 23rd 1911 for clearing of new road going east from the village, also for grading of said road, for further information inquire of village council. The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Ole J. Johnson,
Village Clerk.

DUEL IS FATAL TO TWO

Chicago Italians Fight to Death Over Woman.

Chicago, May 5.—Two Italians shot and killed each other in a pistol duel, following a quarrel over a woman. Salvatore La Morta, twenty-three years old, was instantly killed, while his assailant, who has not been identified, died on the way to a hospital.

MOSES E. CLAPP.

Progressives Favor Him for President Pro Tem. of Senate.

CLAPP MAY AID SHERMAN

Minnesotan Urged by Progressives to Succeed Frye in Chair.

Washington, May 6.—The progressives have decided to make it a three cornered fight for president pro tem. of the senate, the office just vacated by Senator Frye. They probably will put forward one of their own number, Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, for the office.

Senator Gallinger is the general choice of the regular Republicans, but he is not satisfactory to the insurgents, who declare they have ten votes, enough to prevent Gallinger's election.

STATE CLOSES IN DEITZ MURDER CASE

Charge Against Leslie and His Mother May Be Dropped.

Hayward, Wis., May 9.—The prosecution rested its case against John F. Deitz, Mrs Deitz and [illegible] charged with the killing of [illegible] Fifty-seven witnesses [illegible] examined in six days.

Mrs. Deitz and Leslie may be released from the accusation of murder in the first degree. It is understood that with the state's case closed, except for rebuttal, a motion will be made for the dismissal of charges against Mrs Deitz and Leslie.

It is a fact that not a shred of evidence has been introduced by the prosecution through the trial to implicate either the wife or the son.

Angus Campbell, one of the deputies, told the jury he saw shots fired by two persons, one of whom seemed to be a woman in a blue calico dress. The state made no feature of this reference.

Radically different expressions of opinion regarding the case as far as it has gone were given by the prosecution and defense after adjournment.

"A mountain of evidence," was the expression used by District Attorney Williams in describing the state's case. "Doctored evidence; pretty slick work," said Deitz.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, May 8.—Wheat—May, 98c; July, 99¼c; Sept., 93⅜@93½c. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.01¼; No. 1 Northern, 99½c@$1.01; No. 2 Northern, 96¾@99½c; No. 3 Northern 94⅝@97½c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, May 8.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.02½; No. 1 Northern, $1.01½; No. 2 Northern, 98½@99½c; May, $1.00⅞; July, $1.01. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.56; May, $2.56.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, May 8.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@5.80; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.00; veals, $4.00@5.25. Hogs—$5.50@5.85. Sheep—Wethers, $4.00@4.25; yearlings, $4.00@4.75; spring lambs, $4.75@5.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, May 8.—Wheat—May, 94¾c; July, 88½c; Sept., 87⅝c. Corn—May, 52⅝c; July, 51¼@51⅞c; Sept., 52⅛@52⅝c. Oats—May, 32c; July, 32⅛c; Sept., 31⅝c. Pork—May, $15.40; July, $15.07. Butter—Creameries, 16@21c; dairies, 13@18c. Eggs—13½@16¼c. Poultry—Turkeys, 14c; chickens, 13c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, May 8.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.00@6.55; Texas steers, $4.65@5.60; Western steers, $4.80@5.60; stockers and feeders, $4.00@5.45; cows and heifers, $2.40@5.65; calves, $4.50@6.75. Hogs—Light, $5.80@6.20; mixed $5.80@6.10. Sheep—Native, $3.00@4.70; yearlings, $4.50@5.50; lambs, $4.25@6.40.

ST. PAUL CHOSEN HEADQUARTERS

Northwest Development League Organizes at Helena.

ADVERTISE SEVEN STATES

Complete Set of Officers and Executive Board Selected and Fund Started to Carry on Work.

Helena, Mont., May 6.—St. Paul was selected as headquarters for the Northwestern Development league and a total of $32,000 was pledged in less than five minutes to carry on the work, the Twin Cities contributing $12,000, Seattle $10,000 and the balance being made up by North and South Dakota, Idaho, Oregon and Montana.

In all a fund of $100,000 may be raised to carry on the work until the first of the year. An executive secretary to carry out the projects of the league will be chosen at a meeting of the executive board to be held within the next month.

The officers of the league elected are: President, Lewis Penwell, Helena; treasurer, H. C. Sampson, Spokane; vice presidents, L. M. Newman, Montana; Senator Fox, Idaho; Dennis W. King, Washington; William Hanley, Oregon; J. H. Dight, Minnesota; Governor Vessey, South Dakota, and John Bruegger, North Dakota.

Executive Board—R. W. Reynolds, Montana; W. M. Morgan, Idaho; R. R. Wilson, Washington; C. C. Chapman, Oregon; C. L. Kluckhohn, Minnesota; E. Y. Sarles, North Dakota; South Dakota to be filled later by the president.

The meeting was unusually successful and free from efforts to introduce politics. A spirit of co-operation predominated throughout and the indications are that great good will be accomplished for the seven states that have joined in the conference.

Adopts Strong Resolutions.

A strong set of resolutions was adopted by the conference, recommending the organization of auxiliary development leagues in the states and in the various towns to work in harmony with the league.

That the present interests of the railroads and people are in harmony and that unanimity of action between them is vital to the development of this section.

That the league favors extensive advertising of the Northwest.

That all the states interested should provide state departments of immigration.

Urging the enactment of publicity bills and the appropriation of money for publicity by the states in the league.

Urging the extension of agricultural education in secondary and elementary schools and commending the operation of demonstration trains of the Northwest products by railroads.

Urging the government to aid in opening the great waterways of the country by bond issues, if necessary, and commending country life movements, such as playgrounds, parks and community centers.

Opposing the withdrawal of natural resources by the federal government when such resources are needed to properly develop the country adjacent thereto and favoring a modification of the conservation policy of the government to conform to these principles.

WIND FANS CANADIAN FIRES

Many Small Towns Are in Danger of Destruction.

Winnipeg, May 9.—Swept by a high wind forest fires are raging in Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan and along the international boundary, which threaten a repetition of last fall's disasters.

Many small towns and large saw mills along the Canadian Northern railway are in danger and hundreds of men are fighting the flames. The Canadian Northern has several relief trains ready for operation and has sent a train to Kelwood, which was in danger. Fires are burning fiercely at Swan River, Dauphin and at the foot of Riding mountains. Many settlers have lost everything, bridges have been destroyed and miles of telegraph poles have been burned.

The situation in the Prince Albert district is alarming. The fires did considerable damage on the outskirts of Hudson Bay Junction and Wafeking. Chief Wagner and part of the Prince Albert fire brigade are still fighting the flames at Big River.

SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS

Former Senator Kittredge Dies at Hot Springs, Ark.

Hot Springs, Ark., May 5.—Former Senator Kittredge of South Dakota died here after being unconscious forty-eight hours.

A brother announced that he and his sister would accompany the body to Kent, N. H., where it will be interred in the family burial grounds.

Senator Kittredge was fifty years of age.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
April 26, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer Minnesota, Who, on July 1, 1904, made H. E. No. 501, serial No. 04177, for Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th. principal Meridian, and lot 6 of sec. 1, in twp. 151 N. Range 41 W, 5th. prin. M., has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 15th. day of June, 1911.

Claimant names as witness; Olaf Tande of Plummer Minnesota, Gunder Rystad of Plummer Minnesota, E. K. Gjernes of Lambert Minnesota, R. O. Gordon of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

Estate of Walter Bell, Deced
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake in PROBATE COURT.
In the Matter of the Estate of Walter Bell, Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO John Bell; Wm. Bell; Mary A. Howard; Elizabeth Fullmer; Walter Scott Bell; Frank Bell; Eve Buskirk; Jemima Shippy; Richard Bell; John Shippy; Lorna Small; J. E. Buskirk, and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent:

The Representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of May, 1911, at 2 o'clock P. M. why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 22nd. day of April, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

J. E. Buskirk,
Petitioner.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	12½c
Dairy Butter	18c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

Notice To Clean Up.

Residents or owners of property in the Village of Plummer are hereby notified that they must clear their premises of all manure, garbage, or other obnoxious rubbish, that might be a source danger to the public health or otherwise a nusiance, by the 15th day of May 1911. That all such cleaning up not done by the above date will be done by village and charged to persons responsible for same.

—Robert Clark Health Officer.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00. Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm. Bottineau,
Salesman.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50c & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

IT STARTED THE WORLD

when the astounding claims were first made for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, but forty years of wonderful cures have proved them true, and everywhere it is now known as the best salve on earth for Burns, Boils, Scald Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Eczema, Chapped hands, Fever Sores and Piles. Only 25c at all Druggists.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Raised Me From the Grave"—Mrs. Taylor

This is a strong statement to make, but it is exactly what Mrs. Thomas Taylor, of Blum, Texas, said in expressing her opinion of this remedy.

"Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine raised me from the grave and I have much confidence in it. I can never say enough for your grand medicine. If anyone had offered me $100.00 for the second bottle of Nervine that I used I would have said 'no indeed.'"

MRS. THOMAS TAYLOR,
Blum, Tex.

Nervous exhaustion is a common occurence of modern life. The wear and tear on the nervous system is greater now than at any time since the world began. For sleeplessness, poor appetite and that "run down" feeling, nothing is so good as

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Your nerves are your life and lack of vital energy makes existence a misery. Dr. Miles' Nervine will tone up your nervous system.

Ask any druggist. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A BURGLAR'S AWFUL DEED.

may not paralyze a home so completely, as a mother's long illness. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a splendid remedy for women. "They gave me wonderful benefit in constipation and female trouble," wrote Mrs. M. C. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tenn. If ailing, try them. 25c at all Druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

THE LOCAL FIELD

Alice Wichterman from Trail visited with friends here over Sunday.

Ralph Rice called on friends at Thief River Fall lass Saturday.

Dora Clark of Thief River Falls visited at the E. B. Lanager home Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson made a business trip to Thief River Falls on Monday.

Rev. Skagen will hold services in the school-house at Plummer Thursday evening May 8th.

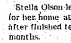
We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Gilbert Halvorson was a business caller at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Christ Christenson made a trip to Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

Martha Albin visited with friends at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Christ Hugget made a business trip to Thief River Falls Monday between trains.



EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford, will be at Grand View Hotel. Red Lake Falls, June 6th, 1911.

Strayed—One sorrel broncho mare with white forehead and white hind legs, and her colt one year old, from my place in town of Equality 1½ mile north of Griebrok P. O. Finder please notify,

Berger Aknes.

Clara Kolstoe who has been visiting with friends in town for the past few weeks left Friday morning for her home at Garnes.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Stella Olson left Saturday evening for her home at Thief River Falls after finished teaching a term of six months.

In another column will be found Mr. Halvorsen's ad first published this week. Don't forget to read it over us he has a great variety of goods and low prices.

Wanted a helper in the creamery for a few months by the Emardville Ass'n applp to the undersigned and state wages wanted.

P. S. Medchill,
Sec.

Joe Morrissette arrived from Minneapolis last Thursday morning accompanying his sister in law Clara Anderson who has been ill at the hospital for sometime with paralysis. Her condition is not much improved.

Joe Henderson met with a serious accident the fore part of the week having his hand crushed by a falling tie while employed on the Soo section His hand is rapidly improving.

LILLO LOCALS.

Spring work is mostly done except flax and late barley

The Lillo May Basket team is well supplied with baskets this year It seems to be for one and all.

Theodore Reindahl is busy drilling for Byjore Langlie. Mr. Langlie will have a new well in the near future if this weather keeps on the well diggers will be busy.

Axel Burman is busy turning sod fo Lars Haaven.

The Lillo Creamery is doing fine receiving a lot of cream and expect to pay good prices for butter.

Annie Florence returned frrm Union N. D. a few days ago where she has been visiting with her sister Lena.

Ida Lillo is busy teaching in the Lillo school district.

Jens Fore is turning a tremedious lot of sod over at Mr. Jares breaking for flax.

There will be no lack of fuel next winter after where all these fires swept through there will be found plenty of sound dry wood.

The prairie fire that ranged and swept east of here burned 20 tons of hay for Pat Short and house and barn for Axel Burman another fire has been reported to have burned out Oscar Lillo's place north west [illegible] when will people learn to keep [illegible] ches away from grass and timber [illegible] Hope the right party will be punished for setting fire.

MADERO'S FORCE ATTACKS JUAREZ

Rebel General Loses Control Over His Followers.

BULLETS FLY ACROSS LINE

Five Persons Are Killed on American Soil and at Least a Dozen Others Wounded.

El Paso, Tex., May 9.—Insubordination in the ranks of General Madero's army and lust for the fight of which federal concessions apparently had deprived them caused a fierce attack on Juarez, which culminated in a careful retreat of the insurrectos after a day of continuous skirmishing.

The 150 rebels who opened fire on the federals not only captured some of the important outposts, but carried the fighting into Juarez. Lacking reinforcements they retired.

The casualties of the insurrectos and federals are not known, but five people on the American side of the line were killed and at least twelve wounded. Thousands of people in El Paso dotted roof tops or lined the river banks in direct line of the fire. Colonel Steever of the Fourth United States cavalry protested to both armies against the fire into American territory and it lessened considerably thereafter.

Nearly 1,000 American troops were massed on the border keeping crowds back and ready to respond to any orders from Washington.

Attempt to Arrange Armistice.

Couriers are galloping back and forth in an effort to arrange an armistice so that peace negotiations may go on. General Francisco I. Madero, Jr., is a sad and downhearted man. His efforts to prevent a general attack were successful, but only after he had been bombarded with conflicting stories as to the actual cause of the conflict.

General Madero thinks remarks attributed to Colonel Tamburel of the federal garrison in Juarez, taunting the insurrectos, incensed them, and in a statement he regrets the occurrence.

The fight lasted until dark and furnished many a thrilling spectacle as well as continuous terror for many Americans living along the river bank.

The total dead for the day's fighting, including insurrectos and federals, is estimated at near thirty. The wounded will number close to sixty.

The Diaz manifesto is gradually losing its effect and the insurrectos are determined to fight. They believe they can take Juarez with ease as their advance guard has, it is reported, completely routed the federal outposts.

DO GHOSTS HAUNT SWAMPS?

No, Never. Its foolish to fear a fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bayous, and lowlands. These are the malaria germs that cause ague, chills and fever weakness, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood, "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only, 50c at all Druggists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
May 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Theresa Schmidt of Plummer Minnesota, who, on February 5, 1906 serial, No. 04605, for Township 152 N. Range 41 W. fifth principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ole Kewesgarden, Nels Askeland, Charles Jenson, Charles Schmidt, all of Plummer, Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed Bids will be received by the Village Council of the Village of Plummer up to May 23rd 1911 for clearing of new road going east from the village, also for grading of said road, for further information inquire of village council. The village council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Ole J. Johnson,
Village Clerk

DUEL IS FATAL TO TWO

[illegible]

MOSES E. CLAPP

[illegible]

CLAPP MAY AID SHERMAN

Minnesotan Urged by Progressives to Succeed Frye in Chair.

Washington, May 6.—The progressives have decided to make it a three cornered fight for president pro tem. of the senate, the office just vacated by Senator Frye. They probably will put forward one of their own number, Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, for the office.

Senator Gallinger is the general choice of the regular Republicans, but he is not satisfactory to the insurgents, who declare they have ten votes, enough to prevent Gallinger's election.

STATE CLOSES IN DEITZ MURDER CASE

Charge Against Leslie and His Mother May Be Dropped.

Hayward, Wis., May 9.—The prosecution rested its case against John F. Deitz, Mrs. Deitz and [illegible] charged with the killing of Oscar Harp Oct. 8 last. Fifty-seven witnesses [illegible] examined in six days.

Mrs. Deitz and Leslie may be released from the accusation of murder in the first degree. It is understood that with the state's case closed, except for rebuttal, a motion will be made for the dismissal of charges against Mrs. Deitz and Leslie.

It is a fact that not a shred of evidence has been introduced by the prosecution through the trial to implicate either the wife or the son.

Angus Campbell, one of the deputies, told the jury he saw shots fired by two persons, one of whom seemed to be a woman in a blue calico dress. The state made no feature of this reference.

Radically different expressions of opinion regarding the case as far as it has gone were given by the prosecution and defense after adjournment.

"A mountain of evidence," was the expression used by District Attorney Williams in describing the state's case. "Doctored evidence; pretty slick work," said Deitz.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, May 8.—Wheat—May, 98c; July, 99¼c; Sept. 93⅜@93½c. On track—No. 1 hard, $1.01¼; No. 1 Northern, 99½c@$1.01; No. 2 Northern, 96⅞@99½c; No. 3 Northern 94⅞@97½c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, May 8.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.02½; No. 1 Northern, $1.01½; No. 2 Northern, 98½@99½c; May, $1.00½; July, $1.01. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.56; May, $2.56 [illegible]

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, May 8.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, [illegible] $5.00@5.50; [illegible] cows and heifers, [illegible]; veals, $4.00@5.25. Hogs—$5.50@[illegible]. Sheep—Wethers, $4.00@4.25; yearlings, [illegible]; spring lambs, [illegible]

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, May 8.—Wheat—May, [illegible] [illegible]

ST. PAUL CHOSEN HEADQUARTERS

Northwest Development League Organizes at Helena.

ADVERTISE SEVEN STATES

Complete Set of Officers and Executive Board Selected and Fund Started to Carry on Work.

Helena, Mont., May 6.—St. Paul was selected as headquarters for the Northwestern Development league and a total of $32,000 was pledged in less than five minutes to carry on the work, the Twin Cities contributing $12,000, Seattle $10,000 and the balance being made up by North and South Dakota, Idaho, Oregon and Montana.

In all a fund of $100,000 may be raised to carry on the work until the first of the year. An executive secretary to carry out the projects of the league will be chosen at a meeting of the executive board to be held within the next month.

The officers of the league elected are: President, Lewis Penwell, Helena; treasurer, H. C. Sampson, Spokane; vice presidents, L. M. Newman, Montana; Senator Fox, Idaho; Dennis W. King, Washington; William Hanley, Oregon; J. H. Dight, Minnesota; Governor Vessey, South Dakota, and John Bruegger, North Dakota.

Executive Board—R. W. Reynolds, Montana; W. M. Morgan, Idaho; R. B. Wilson, Washington; C. C. Chapman, Oregon; C. L. Kluckhohn, Minnesota; E. Y. Sarles, North Dakota; South Dakota to be filled later by the president.

The meeting was unusually successful and free from efforts to introduce politics. A spirit of co-operation predominated throughout and the indications are that great good will be accomplished for the seven states that have joined in the conference.

Adopts Strong Resolutions.

A strong set of resolutions was adopted by the conference, recommending the organization of auxiliary development leagues in the states and in the various towns to work in harmony with the league.

That the present interests of the railroads and people are in harmony and that unanimity of action between them is vital to the development of this section.

That the league favors extensive advertising of the Northwest.

That all the states interested should provide state departments of immigration.

Urging the enactment of publicity bills and the appropriation of money for publicity by the states in the league.

Urging the extension of agricultural education in secondary and elementary schools and commending the operation of demonstration trains of the Northwest products by railroads.

Urging the government to aid in opening the great waterways of the country by bond issues, if necessary, and commending country life movements, such as playgrounds, parks and community centers.

Opposing the withdrawal of natural resources by the federal government when such resources are needed to properly develop the country adjacent thereto and favoring a modification of the conservation policy of the government to conform to these principles.

WIND FANS CANADIAN FIRES

Many Small Towns Are in Danger of Destruction.

Winnipeg, May 9.—Swept by a high wind forest fires are raging in Northern Manitoba and Saskatchewan and along the international boundary, which threaten a repetition of last fall's disasters.

Many small towns and large saw mills along the Canadian Northern railway are in danger and hundreds of men are fighting the flames. The Canadian Northern has several relief trains ready for operation and has sent a train to Kelwood, which was in danger. Fires are burning fiercely at Swan River, Dauphin and at the foot of Riding mountains. Many settlers have lost everything, bridges have been destroyed and miles of telegraph poles have been burned.

The situation in the Prince Albert district is alarming. The fires did considerable damage on the outskirts of Hudson Bay Junction and Waleking. Chief Wagner and part of the Prince Albert fire brigade are still fighting the flames at Big River.

SUCCUMBS TO LONG ILLNESS

[illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
April [illegible] 1911.

Notice is hereby given that [illegible] of Plummer Minnesota, who, on July [illegible] made [illegible] for [illegible] Township 152 N. Range 41 W. [illegible] has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls Minnesota on the 15th day of June 1911.

Claimant names as witness: Olaf Tande of Plummer Minnesota, Gunder Rystad of Plummer Minnesota, E. K. Gjernes of Lambert Minnesota, R. O. Gordon of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

Estate of Walter Bell, Deced.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake In PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Walter Bell, Decedent.

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Scientific American.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1911. NUMBER 24

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

DECLARES OIL TRUST ILLEGAL

Federal Supreme Court Holds Standard Oil Company to Be Unlawful Monopoly.

MUST DISSOLVE IN SIX MONTHS

Chief Justice White Announces Court's Opinion, to Which Justice Harlan Dissents.

Washington, May 16.—The Standard Oil company of New Jersey and its nineteen subsidiary corporations were declared by the supreme court of the United States to be a conspiracy and combination in restraint of trade. It also was held to be monopolizing interstate commerce in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. The dissolution of the combination was ordered to take place within six months.

Thus ended the tremendous struggle on the part of the government to put down by authority of law a combination which it claimed was a menace to the industrial and economic advancement of the entire country.

At the same time the court interpreted the Sherman anti-trust law so as to limit its application to acts of "undue" restraint of trade and not "every" restraint of trade. It was on this point that the only discordant note was heard in the court.

Justice Harlan dissented, claiming that cases already decided by the court had determined once for all that the word "undue" or "unreasonable," or similar words, were not in the statute. He declared that the reasoning of the court in arriving at its finding was in effect legislation which belonged in every instance to congress and not to the courts.

The opinion of the court was announced by Chief Justice White. In printed form it contained more than 20,000 words.

Indulges in Cutting Remarks.

In subjecting to scrutiny the acts and doings of the Standard Oil company in the long distant past for the purpose of getting assistance in discovering intent and purpose Chief Justice White left a cutting remark.

"We think no disinterested mind can survey the period in question without being irresistibly driven to the conclusion that the very genius for commercial development and organization which it would seem was manifested from the beginning soon begot an intent and purpose to exclude others which was frequently manifested by acts and dealings wholly inconsistent with the theory that they were made with the single conception of advancing the development of business power by usual methods, but which on the contrary necessarily involved the intent to drive others from the field and to exclude them from their right to trade and thus accomplish the mastery which was the end in view.

"The inference that no attempt to monopolize could have been intended, and that no monopolization from the acts complained of, since it is established that a very small percentage of the crude oil produced was controlled by the combination, is unwarranted.

Finds Intent to Monopolize.

"As substantial power over the crude product was the inevitable result of the absolute control which existed over the refined product, the monopolization of the one carried with it the power to control the other, and if the inferences which this situation suggests were developed, which we deem it necessary to do, they might well serve to add additional cogency to the presumption of intent to monopolize which we have found arises from the unquestioned proof on other subjects."

The court then considered the arguments that the statute could not be applied under the facts in the case without impairing rights of property and destroying the freedom of contract of trade which is essentially necessary to the well being of society.

"But the ultimate foundation of all these arguments," said the chief justice, "is the assumption that reason may not be resorted to in interpreting and applying the statute and, therefore, that the statute unreasonably restricts the right to contract and unreasonably operates upon the right to acquire and hold property. As the premise is demonstrated to be unsound by the construction we have given the statute, of course, the propositions which rest upon that premise need not be further noticed."

VETO BILL GOES TO PEERS

Fight to Curtail Powers of House of Lords Ends in Commons.

London, May 16.—The fight in the house of commons over the veto bill to curtail the powers of the house of lords, has ended. An amendment to reject the whole bill was defeated, 363 to 243, and the measure was carried on its third reading, 362 to 241.

One Thing Missing.

A woman living in a small town, says Everybody's, purchased from an art dealer there a water color outfit, with printed directions for its use. These directions included, among other things, instructions to moisten the brushes for the first time with saliva. In a day or two the dealer received the following note:

Dear Sir—The outfit is complete as ordered, except the saliva. Yours truly,

MRS. ——

THE EMPRESS

St. Paul's 20th century vaudeville theatre, The Empress, was open Monday May 15th. This new addition in the amusement line, will be welcomed with open arms by the people of the capitol city, as well as by the people of the state at large.

Sullivan and Considine, under whose management the new theatre will be, have spared neither time nor money, in making it one of the very best in entire America, indeed it may be said without fear of contradiction, that it is the very best in modern theatre building. It may be well for the information of the people of the state, who have not had the opportunity to visit and inspect the Empress, to briefly state, the many inovations, attractions, and beauties, associated with this theatre.

On entering the theatre one is astounded and surprised at the tasty way, in which the outer lobby is arranged. To the left of the lobby, is a Ladies public comfort room, where ladies and children may go at any time of the day, rest and arrange their toilet with the assistance of a professional ladies maid. This room has all the comforts of ones own home, and it is as private. Right across the lobby is a retiring room for the gentlemen, also arranged in an up to date manner. These features should appeal strongly to the out of town people, who often come to St. Paul to spend a day, but do not care to go to a hotel for a few hours. Here they may rest, and make themselves comfortable, assured of receiving the most courteous treatment.

Passing from the outer lobby to the theatre proper, one is agreebly surprised, at the beautiful furnishings.

The best French mirrors, are arranged on every side.

Thousands of electric lights, make it the best lighted theatre in the country. Beautiful decorations, with draperies and tapestries of the very richest and rarest paterns lend a gay splendor to the interior. On either side of the theatre are arranged two tiers of boxes, three upper and three lower. A patented air system, owned exclucively by Sullivan and Considine, makes the temperature as agreeable and comfortable as the breezes from the mountain top.

A beautiful asbestos curtain, absolutely fireproof, separates the view from the stage, but raising the barrier, we find another innovation in theatre building. A sprinkling system, capable of dropping three inches of water in a half minute, a lighting system of over 500 lights twenty-seven drops, and nine complete sets of scenery, may be mentioned as being a few of the innovations. Below the stage are four private bathrooms for the lady, and two for the gentlemen performers. It may be said here that this is the only theatre in the United States, that has this advantage.

The latest and very best fire equipment, makes the theatre absolutely fireproof. All in all, the Empress represents the very best in modern theatre building. One feature that should appeal strongly to the people of the state is the length, and kind of shows presented at The Empress. One may go there and see one of the best shows on the vaudeville stage, anytime of the afternoon or evening and all for the popular admission of ten, twenty or thirty cents.

Three shows will be put on daily, a matinee in the afternoon, at two-thirty p. m. and two shows in the evening, the first seven thirty, and the second at nine p. m.

The following was the first program rendered at the new theatre.

1. Paul Conchas; Kaiser Wilheim's Military Aide.
2. Flying Russhells; Aerial Wonders.
3. Mabel Wayne; Pianologist.
4. Florence Modena Co. In a Comedy Sketch "The Widow and His Wife."
5. Bert Von Klein and Grace Gibson, Late Stars of "The Mimic World."
6. Ben Smith; Singing Monologist.

EMPRESS ORCHESTRA
And
MOTION PICTURES

LET EACH LEGISLATOR BUY OWN PENS, KNIVES, ETC.

Oscar Arneson, chief clerk of the house during the last session of the legislature, prints a lengthy defense of himself as purchasing agent for the house in the latest issue of his paper, the Grant County Review.

Mr. Arneson answers a charge made by Rudolph Lee, editor of the Long Prairie Leader, that only a fraction of the supplies left over at the end of the session were turned over to the custodian of the capitol by giving an itemized list of supplies so turned over by him. This included desks, chairs, stationery, etc., to the value of $5,000

"As far as the house is concerned," says Mr. Arneson, "it will not be necessary to expend more than one-third for the next session, as it will be partially supplied at the beginning.

"In every other session a clean sweep has been made and the chief clerk instructed to supply from cellar to garret."

As a remedy for the present extravagant system of furnishing supplies, the chief clerk recommends that at the session each member be voted $10 to cover such items as postage, knives, pens, etc. The chief clerk should be prohibited from purchasing them altogether, he declares.—Daily News.

MONDAY'S LAND FILINGS

A Large number of Applicants File on Homesteads.

The following is a list of those who have filed on land at Crookston since Monday morning in the order of their filing. Many will have contests on their lands because of the recent opening. This opening helps to hasten the rapid settlement of the lands east of here and it will be but a very short time before every available homestead in this vicinity will be proved up and transformed into an up-to-date paying farm.

James Hruby, Mavie, Pennington county.

John H. Rothsten, Plummer.

Nick Pahlen, Red Lake Falls.

Ed Kotlan Mavie, Pennington Co.

Peter E. Olson, Thief River Falls.

Tellef Bratland, town of Reiner Pennington county.

Clarence S. Trultmann, Highlanding, Pennington county.

Swen Frondal, town of Star, Pennington conuty.

Grace M. Pinkerton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

William G. Hunt, Sunbeam, Minn.

Peter E. Kviktad, Argyle.

Edward O. Riersgaard, Plummer.

Eddie Arveson, Neptune, Pennington county.

Paul Nitzschke, Erie, Pennington county.

Andrew J. Gangenes, Anstad, Minn

Olaus O. San, Canby, Yellow Medicine county.

Ole Wedul, Plummer.

Melvin K. Tuff, Rudell, Pennington county.

Paul P. Lund, Esplee, Marshall county.

Thore Torkelson Skomedal, Rhoda, Pennington county.

Gunder Lintvedt, Roland, Red Lake county.

Theodore Legvold, Roland, Red Lake county.

Staale Tveiten, Rudell, Minn.

Gunard Hegtvedt, Gully, Polk Co.

Svend Tallaken Dale, Hilda, Minn.

Chas. O. Stephneson, Pelican Rapids, Minn.

Tallak O. Lindtvedt, Roland, Red Lake county.

Olaus J. Hole, Erie.

Knut O. Sunsdahl, town of Star, Pennington county.

Lewis Peterson Poppenhagen, Thief River Falls.

Theodore Torgerson Sollom, Newfolden, Marshall county.

Ole O. Aasen, town of Eddy, Clearwater county.

Ole Dahle, Garness, Minn.

Mary Arndt, Highlanding, Pennington county.

Sophia Heckna, Highlanding, Pennington couty.

Aanund H. Rystad, town of Star Pennington county.

Hans Haaven, Plummer.

Frank Rasmus Martinsen, Erie, Minn.

—Thief River Press.

THINKS WOMEN SHOULDEN'T BE ALLOWED TO VOTE

Mrs. Cullums is the woman who caused consternation not long ago in the Iowa legislature by telling the law makers why they shouldn't give women suffrage.

(By Mrs. Earle S. Cullums.)

I am 35 years old and the mother of several beautiful children.

It may be perfectly just and right for women to have the ballot. But if they attain it they will be robbing themselves of their most precious possesion—their womanliness. It is impossible for a woman to step into a man's field to the extent woman of today is clamoring after without secrificing her most charming attribute and the finest side of her nature.

It is within the seclusion and sanctity of her home that woman finds her true kingdom. Through it her influence may become world-wide. That is the only way in which she can exercise real power—by keeping within her woman's sphere.

"My darling babies are more to me than any political position within the power of the state to grant. I want my memory to be one of the most inspiring and ennobling influences in their lives when they grow up. How could one of them respect a picture of a mother trailing her skirts through the mud of a political campaign, mixing up with all classes of men to cast a vote which should rightfully have been in the hands of some man?

I think the men are plenty capable of running this country. It would be better for women to be kept in the seclusion of a convent than to let them attain the mannish state they now seem aspiring to."

MARRIAGE DATE CHOSEN.

~~Miss Millie Doherty has chosen~~ Wednesday, May thirty-first, as the date for her marriage to Mr. Jerry McCarty of Thief River Falls, and will leave on Friday for Adams, N. Dak., to make preparations for the wedding, which will occur at the home of her mother there. This morning she went to Thief River Falls, where she is spending the day with friends and making arrangements for the new home in a cozy little flat which Mr. McCarty has rented for the summer. Miss Doherty has made her home here for something more than a year during which time she has been employed as a musician at the Lyceum theatre, and has made for herself a wide circle of friends, whose good wishes for her future happiness go with her and who rejoice that she is to return to Minnesota after her marriage and to make her home in a neighboring city, permitting of frequent visits to friends here. Mr. McCarty is a popular conductor on the Soo running out of Thief River Falls, and has many friends there who will be happy to welcome his charming and clever bride to their circle.—Crookston Times.

THE CARDS SHUFFLED AGAIN IN NICARAGUA.

Tempestuous Nicaragua will have had four presidents during a period of 18 months. For the dispatches this week say that President Estrada has escaped from the country, resigning his office in favor of Vice President Diaz.

It seems singular that a little people right in our back yard should be overwhelmed by such a riot of wasteful war and pillage, with social conditions about as hopeless as under the deepestshadow of dark Africa.

But war and gun play is like meat and drink to thsese fever blooded hot heads. And one of their revolutions is no tin sword comic opera sort of a scrimmage, as the killed and wounded in a army alone in one of the battles of 1909 comprihed 800out of a force of 2500 men.

The country is now in a feverish reaction from the 15 years of tyranny of President Zelaya, who was driven out of office a year ago last December. Zelaya suppressed any newspaper that critieised him, and such an editor was lucky if he got over the boundary with a whole skin. People who had information or money that Zelaya wanted were persuaded to give it up by being dosed with chili peppers and alcohol. The government got a 150 per cent profit on a tobacco and liquor monopoly, and no doubt Zelaya got a big rake off on it, which he promptly salted down in European securities.

GRAND CELEBRATION

Norwegians all over the world last Wednesday celebrated the 97th anniversary of Norway's independence, after nearly 400 years under the yoke of Denmark.

At the close of the Napoleonic wars the allied powers attempted to give Norway to Sweden in return for the latter nation's help, but the descendants of the old Vikings objected.

May 17, 1814, at the historic little town of Eidsvold, the representatives of the people signed their declaration of independence, but agreed to have a common king with Sweden.

This dual monarchy was maintained until 1905, when Norway, by a bloodless revolution, obtained complete independence.

The good old time Vikings of our city celebrated the anniversary in grand style. In addition to having the best of everything in the line of music that the city affords they were entertained by the noted Norwegian humorist Anton Sanns of Minneapolis.

His songs, imitations and monologus were certainly of such a class as would appeal to anyone who could understand his language well enough to get his particular flavors.

—Thief River Press.

KREIL—FREUND.

The many friends of Mr. Franz F. Freund and Miss Talia Kreil were aggreeably surprised Monday evening to learn of their marriage. The wedding was a very quiet affair. The parties to the happy event, without advising any of their friends of their matrimonial intentions, went to the home of the officiating clergyman, Rev. L. T. Hughes' pastor of the Presbyterian church, Monday evening and were quietly married. However, the secret was out by the time the bridal paty had returned to the bride's home and the band boys, assisted by others making more noise and less music, gave them a rousing serenade.

Mr. and Mrs. Freund are living in Mr. Freund's house in the west part of town and are receiving the congratulations of their many friends.

—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

SAVED CHILD FROM DEATH.

"After our child had suffered from severe bronchial trouble for a year." wrote G. T. Richardson, of Richardson's Mills, Ala., "we feared it had consumption. It had a bad cough all the time. We tried many remedies without avail, and doctors medicine seemed as useless. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and are pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy. For coughs, colds, hoarseness, lagrippe, asthma, croup and sore lungs, its the most infallible remedy that's made. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all Druggists.

An illustration of Central American methods was given durug the brief rule of President Madriz, who refused to let the newspapers print Secretary Knox's reply to Madriz's protest against the American atitude. When our consul posted Mr. Knox's reply on the door of his office, Madriz sent soldiers to keep the people from reading it.

The new President Estrada, who has been in office since January of last year, was the idol of the people as their savior from Zelaya. But aparently Estrada has become involved in controversies with the nest of parasite hangers-on that hover like vultures over the treasury of every Central American state.

LAST NIGHT'S SPEECH

In his speech last night, Alexander Irvine certainly showed that he was a master speaker and that there was no lack of entertainment for his auditors. More than this he threw out several hints that might have caused even a John D. Rockefeller to sit up and take notice and think of his fellow man.

—Thief River Press.

Preaching and Practice.

Visitor—Could I speak with the parson for a moment? Servant—Oh, if I disturbed him now he'd take my head off! He's writing a sermon on "Self [illegible]

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To seats in the United States senate some are appointed, some are elected and others come from Illinois.

Of course it is more excellent to be right than president, but friends of Woodrow Wilson can see no reason why a man shouldn't be both.

If the farmers in the vicinity of every market town or shipping center in Minnesota would unite in an association like the "Producers' Market Association" of Dassel, the size of that portion of the proceeds of their crops, which now sticks to the middleman they would know would be reduced to a minimum. For the only middleman they would know would be their own salaried manager, whose interest it would be as much as their own, to secure for his employers the largest possible returns. The Manager of the Duluth organization, by the way, Mr. H. A. Hopkins, opens the season of 1911 by printing in the newspapers a full page of expert advice and directions about the cultivation, packing and shipping of the eighteen kinds of vegetables most profitably grown in the country of which Duluth is the most natural market.

There is no sign whatever that the market is lessening for the kind of industrial equipment furnished by such institutions as the Minnesota School and College of Agriculture. On the contrary, so great has been the impulse, given by these institutions, toward a higher and better development of our agricultural resources, that the demand for trained experts, in every line of rural endeavor, is greater than ever—farther than ever beyond the ability of the institution to meet it. Trained farm managers, orchardists, gardeners, dairymen, cheese-makers and 'Knights of animal husbandry' are especially in demand. The "call of the land," for brain and hand competent to meet its various problems, has been stimulated, no doubt, by the visits of Extension workers; who, wherever they have gone, have left behind new ideas as to the things which may be wrought on the soil through an alliance of Intelligence with Nature.

FODDER CORN

An acre of ground properly planted to fodder corn may be made to yield from four to six tons of cured fodder. This fodder is nearly equal to tame hay in feeding value for cattle.

Hay seldom yields more than four tons per acre (two cuttings) and hay land that has been in hay for over two years commonly yields less than two tons per acre.

High land that has been in hay for over two years should be broken up and planted to corn for fodder this spring. If the season is dry (unfavorable for hay) the yield of fodder will probably be four or five times as much as the hay crop would be if the land were left in hay.

In 1910 twenty acres of fodder corn was grown on the Experiment farm and the yield, field cured, was five tons per acre. It is recommended as one of the most valuable crops that can be grown where there is apt to be a shortage of rough feed. During the past winter farmers have bought hay paying from twelve to eighteen dollars per ton. The cost of growing an acre of fodder corn including the rent of land is only $10.52 per acre. With a yield of four tons per acre the cost of fodder corn would be only $2.63 per ton, a very great difference between that and the price of hay when bought on the barket.

How To Grow Fodder Corn

The old hay field if not too low will provide the best field for fodder corn. An application of manure will increase the yield. The soil cannot be too rich for corn.

Plow medium to deep and disk and harrow till the soil is thoroughly pulverized.

Plant in rows 30 inches apart and about six inches apart in the row. The corn should be planted thickly in the row so that the stalks will be fine. When planted far apart in the row the stalks will be coarser and will not be eaten.

One half bushel of seed per acre in rows 30 inches apart gives the fodder corn a fine stalk and is about the right quantity to plant.

Plant from May 20th, to June 1st. The planting may be delayed till June 20th and sometimes it may pay to put in a crop even tho it cannot be done before the first of July, but the earlier planting is best.

The fodder corn crop is fast gaining favor in Northern Minnesota. Every farmer who gives it a fair trial becomes a grower of fodder corn and invariably a more prosperous farmer.

This spring the price of fodder corn seed is from $2.50 to 3.00 per bushel. When it is not handled on the local market it can be bought from any of the numerous seed houses advertising in the agricultural papers.

It can best be ordered on short notice thru the local merchant and if not already provided should be ordered at once.

The variety used on the Experiment farm is Minnesota No. 13. Nearly any of the northern grown varities, either in dent or flint will give good results for fodder corn.

If you have not grown fodder corn give it a trial this season. It will give best results on land that has been cultivated.

A. J. McGuire, Supt.
State Experiment Farm,
Grand Rapids, Minn.

REVOLUTION IS NEARING AN END

General Madero and Judge Carbajal Again Confer.

SOME OPTIMISTIC FEATURES

Mexican Envoy Brings Definite Propositions and Has Been Given Plenary Powers.

Juarez, Mex., May 16.—Provisional President Francisco I. Madero, Jr., at the conclusion of a conference with Judge Carbajal, the federal peace envoy, announced that there was a strong probability that peace would be restored in Mexico within a short time.

Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and Rafael Hernandez, sole survivor of the numerous go betweens who have endeavored to bring about peace, were present.

Senor Carbajal brought definite propositions which the government is disposed to consider.

The most optimistic feature of the day's developments is the fact that Senor Carbajal has been invested with plenary powers and is authorized to sign the peace agreement on certain conditions.

What the terms are has been a matter of secrecy, but it is known that the original demand of the insurrectos that they be allowed to name fourteen governors of the twenty-seven states and that they be represented in a new cabinet by four members of their party has not been received with enthusiasm by the federal government, although the question of the resignation of President Diaz has been shelved as a result of Minister Limantour's explanation.

What the federal government is disposed to offer the insurrectos is only ten governorships and but one member in the cabinet to succeed, it is believed, Vice President Corral. It was rumored that Dr. Vasquez Gomez is the man upon whom the government looks favorably for the post.

This proposition may be the final basis under which Senor Madero may consent to conclude peace, but there are breakers ahead when it reaches his cabinet. Other insurrecto leaders desire a big slice of governmental administration or they will prosecute the rebellion.

His Black Suit.

He was not a good card player. He admitted it. His game was pingpong. But that was no reason why his partner should be so disagreeable whenever he made mistakes.

After a particularly glaring error the pestering partner turned upon him with real anger.

"Why didn't you follow my lead?" he asked.

"If I followed anybody's lead, sir," exclaimed the novice hotly, "it certainly wouldn't be yours."

His partner snorted and subsided. But in the next hand he threw down his cards in desperation.

"Look here," he cried; "didn't you see me call for a spade or club? Have you no black suit?"

"Yes, I have," retorted the novice, with warmth. "But I'm keeping it for your funeral."

Center of the Earth.

If a shaft were sunk vertically to the center of the earth and an object suspended from a spring balance were lowered down the shaft the weight of the object, as indicated by the dial of the balance, would at first increase as the descending object approached the deeper and denser strata. After passing a certain depth, however, the weight would begin to diminish, and it would continue to diminish to the center of the earth, where its value would be zero, because the object would there be equally attracted in every direction.

Wife—Wasn't that a good [illegible] cigars I gave you on your last birthday? Husband—Yes; I never saw a better box, my dear.

KING MENELIK.

Ruler of Abyssinia Retires Because of Ill Health.

Photo by American Press Association.

TO SUCCEED KING MENELIK

Grandson Proclaimed Emperor of Abyssinia.

Addis Abeba, Abyssinia, May 16.—Prince Lidji Jeassu, grandson of Emperor Menelik, has been proclaimed emperor of Abyssinia. The coronation ceremonies will take place later.

Prince Lidji was proclaimed heir to the Abyssinian throne on May 18, 1909, when he was thirteen years of age. Two days before he had been married to Princess Romana Onok, the seven-year-old granddaughter of the late Emperor John and a niece of Empress Taitu. At the same time Ras Tessama, who had taken over the affairs of the empire because of the incapacity of Emperor Menelik, was appointed guardian of the heir apparent. The regent died on April 13 last.

Menelik was born in 1844 and has long been in ill health.

MRS. TAFT REMAINS IN NEW YORK CITY

Illness Compels Delay In Returning to Washington.

New York, May 16.—President Taft left for Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad. Dr. Evans, the Taft physician, told him just before he left the house of his brother, Henry W. Taft, that Mrs. Taft's condition had shown such improvement that it would be safe for her to follow him Thursday morning.

Mrs. Taft first complained of feeling ill Saturday night when attending the dinner given here by the Academy of Political Science, at which the president spoke. Sunday morning it was considered inadvisable for her to leave the house. The president went to Harrisburg alone and returned immediately after he had addressed the convention of Railway Trainmen.

Mrs. Taft's illness was said to be a recurrence of the nervous trouble from which she suffered two years ago, although in a less severe form.

Mrs. Taft is quite cheerful and desired to return to Washington with her husband. She was persuaded, however, that it would be better if she remained here for two or three days. Miss Helen Taft, her daughter, will remain with her.

BOMB WRECKS BUILDING

Many Families Routed by Explosion at Chicago.

Chicago, May 16.—An explosion partially wrecked a three-story flat building at 771 Bunker street and drove twenty-two families into the street.

Windows were shattered for blocks around and a large section of the thickly populated Italian district was terror stricken.

Labor difficulties are believed to have been at the bottom of the explosion.

The explosion tore off the roof of the structure, cracked the walls and shattered the windows, but no one was injured.

CATTLE RAISERS FEAR PACT

Texas Man Tells Senators It Will Ruin Beef Trade.

Washington, May 16.—When the hearing before the senate finance committee on the Canadian reciprocity bill was resumed H. Cowan, representing the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas and the National Live Stock association, was heard. He entered upon a discussion of the free list bill and predicted ruin for the cattle raising industry of the country if the duty on meats was removed. Argentina is capturing the American beef trade, he said, and Canada, too, could compete with the United States for that trade.

Doing nothing for others is the undoing of oneself.

Washington Letter

Washington, D. C., May 17, 1911. After a somewhat prolonged discussion the House finally passed the so-called "farmers free list bill" and that measure is now reposing safely in the Senate committee on finance. It is a dead sure thing that it will not see the light of day. So far as this session is concerned. No one thought for an instant that this bill would pass both houses of Congress. The Democrats pushed it for political purposes only. The twenty-four Republicans who voted for it were for the most part Insurgents.

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There is considerable talk that after the Senate gets through with reciprocity, both branches of Congress will quit it and go home. If this plan is adhered to and there is some ground for the belief that it will be, there may be an adjournment by the middle of June or the first of July. There is a disposition on the part of the Senate to lay down on everything except reciprocity and beyond this not to permit any other legislation to get out of committee rooms. True, the Insurgents will make an effort to secure the adoption of the popular election of Senators resolution. This failed by a narrow margin at the last session, and the Progressive Republicans think they have a sufficient number of votes to get the required two-thirds majority at this time. The Insurgents are going to insist that reciprocity be given a thorough and careful hearing before it is brought out of the committee. Opposition to the proposed agreement is getting stronger every day, and it is not all sure that the forces supporting the measure can muster the required number of votes to secure its passage.

• • •

There is already much talk in Washington concerning presidential candidates for the 1912 election. ing into the lime-light in this conjecture as to the possible Democratic nominee. One thing is sure: Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey is looming into the lime-light in this in connection. The talk among the progressive Democrats is that he would make the strongest candidate the party could put up. He would have the support of the South, would have strong backing in the East, and in the Middle West he is already receiving much attention and favorable comment. One strong factor in favor of Wilson is the attitude of Bryan, the peerless one, who is said to have leanings in the direction of the New Jersey governor. Harmon of Ohio is believed to be out of the running, so far as the probability of his securing the nomination. Wilson in a recent address gave a definition of a radical which will dispell much of the misapprehension attached to one whose leanings and inclinations are in this direction. A radical, he said in substance, is one who seeks to go to the root of things. The so-called radicalism of our times, in the opinion of Mr. Wilson, is simply the effort of Nature to release the generous energies of our people. Judged by this standard the radicalism of public men who favor the initiative and the referendum and other popular government movements, is in fact nothing more or less than conservatism, using the word in its truest sense.

The new Congressional Directory is out. Every ont at all interested in Congress glanced through the new publication with more than passing interest, because in this new directory the Democrats made their official bow so to speak. The auto-biographies of new members are sometimes amusing. Occasionally they go into family history and dwell on matters that the Congressman long in the service would not think of mentioning. For instance, Adam Brown Littlepage Democrat of West Virginia, extols himself and his virtues to the extent of over half a page. Adam's father was killed in a duel at Dublin, Va., in 1862. He was the youngest of five boys, and according to his own statement is a self-made man. In addition, he tells the public that he has been a hard student and a faithful worker all his life. As to whether or not he meant that he worked the votes he does not make clear. He winds up his interesting life story, which reads almost like a romance, as follows: "He bears the reputation of being a very grateful man, never forgetting a kindness, and is faithful in his friendships and thoroughly reliable. He stands for the under man in life. Works hard, late and early as a Congressman, and is reflecting credit upon the country by his manly, conservative, and wise course in Washington as a representative of all people. He is a patriotic man, of ability and fine qualities of mind and heart."

• •

Thebiography of Sydney Anderson the new representative from the first Minnesota district succeeding Tawney is short and to the point. Six lines of reading matter tells the story. After giving the date and place of his birth and his education, he states that he served as a private in Company D, Fourteen Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, War with Spain. He is a lawyer, is married and has two children. Finally and most important of all he was elected to the Sixty-second Congress receiving 18,315 votes to 14,816 for H. L. Buck, Democrat. And one more thing: He was born in 1880, which makes him but thirty-one years old, one of the youngest men in Congress.

• • •

The Department of Agriculture is preparing to issue at an early date its most popular publication, the Year Book for 1910. From information at hand it is safe to say that it will be a hummer and if anything more interesting than any of its predecessors. Every member of Congress receives for distribution some 900 copies of this book. He has no trouble in diposing of them. The demand is so great that the average representative usually has a long list waiting. The popularity of this book is not confined to the country districts alone. City folks are beginning to ask for it. Every phase of farming is treated and discussed by Uncle Sam's most talented experts.

Representative Lindbergh has recently recommended W. B. Joubert for appointment as postmaster at Litchfield, Meeker county, to fill a vacancy caused by the death of Chas. H. Strobeck. Joubert runs the News-Ledger in Litchfield and at one time was postmaster. When Buckman first ran for Congress Joubert came out for Foster. Buckman was elected and came to Washington. Joubert lost his job shortly thereafter. He has been a consistent supporter of Lindbergh and the latter tried to get him appointed some time ago, but failed. Now that a vacancy exists Lindbergh does not anticipate that there will be any trouble in landing his man.

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The Minnesota delegation of farmers appeared before the Finance Committee of the Senate on Thursday of last week to protest against Canadian reciprocity. The following were present: J. R. Morley, Owatonno, representing the State co-operative dairies' association; F. D. Currier, Nicollet, secretary, Minnesota state dairymens' association; Henry Feig, Atwater, state railroad and warehouse commission; Col. R. A. Wilkinson, Lake Elmo; P. V. Collins, Minneapolis, publisher Northewstern Agriculturist; H. C. Rustad, Swift County, representing the farmers' elevator association; J. Y. Winings, Eden Valley, of the same association Thos. J. Mehen, Preston; O. M. Larson, Madison. Henry Feig was the chairman of the delegation and P. V. Collins acted as chief spokesman. He outlined the opposition to reciprocity from the standpoint of the Minnesota farmer and was followed by the other members of the delegation. They were given about three hours to present their cause.

By S. M. Ladd.

Never Suffered From Bath.

There are quarters in London in which the uselessness of the bath is no novel proposition. A district nurse called at a house where there was a case of infectious disease.

"Have you a bath in the house?" asked the practical visitor.

"Yes, mum," was the reply; "but, thank God, we've never 'ad to use it."—London Chronicle.

Atmospheric Resistance.

The resistance of our atmosphere materially retards raindrops, hailstones, aerolites and all other bodies which fall through it, and were it not for the resistance it presents every rainstorm would be disastrous to the human race, as each drop would fall with a velocity great enough to penetrate the full length of a full grown man's body.

Ambiguous.

When Bilkins was away from home on a long business trip he got a letter from his wife that still puzzles him. It ended thus:

"Baby is well and lots brighter than she used to be. Hoping that you are the same, I remain, your loving wife."—Everybody's Magazine.

Happiness at least is not solitary. It joys to communicate: it loves others for it depends on them for its existence.

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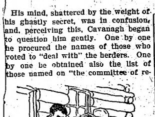
Cavanagh FOREST RANGER

THE GREAT CONSERVATION —NOVEL—

By HAMLIN GARLAND

His mind, shattered by the weight of his ghastly secret, was in confusion, and, perceiving this, Cavanagh began to question him gently. One by one he procured the names of those who voted to "deal with" the herders. One by one he obtained also the list of those named on "the committee of reprisal," and as the broken man delivered himself of these accusing facts he grew calmer. "I didn't know—I couldn't believe—that the men on that committee could chop and burn"— His utterance failed him again, and he fell silent abruptly.


HE BROKE DOWN ALTOGETHER AND SOBBED BITTERLY.

"They must have been drunk—mad drunk," retorted Cavanagh. "And yet who would believe that even drink could inflame white men to such devil's work? When did you first know what had been done?"

"That night after it was done one of the men, my neighbor, who was drawn on the committee, came to my house and asked me to give him a bed. He was afraid to go home. 'I can't face my wife and children,' he said. He told me what he'd seen, and then when I remembered that it had all been decided in my stable and the committee appointed there I began to tremble. You believe I'm telling the truth, don't you?" he again asked, with piteous accent.

"Yes, I believe you. You must tell this story to the judge. It will end the reign of the cattlemen."

"Oh, no; I can't do that."

"You must do that. It is your duty as a Christian man and citizen."

"No, no; I'll stay and help you—I'll do anything but that. I'm afraid to tell what I know. They would burn me alive. I'm not a western man. I've never been in a criminal court. I don't belong to this wild country. I came out here because my daughter is not strong, and now"— He broke down altogether and, leaning against his horse's side, sobbed pitifully.

Cavanagh, convinced that the old man's mind was too deeply affected to enable him to find his way back over the rough trail that night, spoke to him gently. "I'll get you something to eat," he said. "Sit down here and rest and compose yourself."

Wetherford turned a wild eye on the ranger, as he re-entered. "Who's out there?" he asked. "Is it the marshal?"

"No; it's only one of the ranchers from below. He's tired and hungry, and I'm going to feed him," Ross replied, filled with a vivid sense of the diverse characters of the two men he was serving.

Dunn received the food with an eager hand, and after he had finished his refreshment Cavanagh remarked: "The whole country should be obliged to you for your visit to me. I shall send your information to Supervisor Redfield."

"Don't use my name," he begged. "They will kill me if they find out that I have told. We were all sworn to secrecy, and if I had not seen that fire, that pile of bodies"—

"I know, I know! It horrified me. It made me doubt humanity," responded Cavanagh. "We of the north cry out against the south for its lynchings, but here under our eyes goes on an equally horrible display of rage over the mere question of temporary advantage, over the appropriation of free grass, which is a federal resource—something which belongs neither to one claimant nor to the other, but to the people, and should be of value to the people. You must bring these men to punishment."

Dunn could only shiver in his horror and repeat his fear. "They'll kill me if I do."

Cavanagh at last said: "You must not attempt to ride back tonight. I can't give you lodging in the cabin because my patient is sick of smallpox, but you can camp in the barn till morning, then ride straight back to my friend Redfield and tell him what you've told me. He will see that you are protected. Make your deposition and leave the country if you are afraid to remain."

In the end the rancher promised to do this, but his tone was that of a broken and distraught dotard. All the landmarks of his life seemed suddenly shifted.

Meanwhile the sufferings of Wetherford were increasing, and Cavanagh was forced to give up all hope of getting him down the trail next morning, and when Swenson, the forest guard from the South Fork, knocked at the door to say that he had been to the valley and that the doctor was coming up with Redfield and the district forester, Ross thanked him, but ordered him to go into camp across the river and to warn everybody to keep clear of the cabin. "Put your packages down outside the door," he added, "and take charge of the situation on the outside. I'll take care of the business inside."

Wetherford was in great pain, but the poison of the disease had misted his brain, and he no longer worried over the possible disclosure of his identity. At times he lost the sense of his surroundings and talked of his prison life or of the long ride northward. Once he rose in his bed to beat off the wolves which he said were attacking his pony.

He was a piteous figure as he struggled thus, and it needed neither his relationship to Lee nor his bravery in caring for the Basque herder to fill the ranger's heart with a desire to relieve his suffering. "Perhaps I should have sent for Lize at once," he mused as the light brought out the red signatures of the plague.

Once the old man looked up with wide, dark, unseeing eyes and murmured, "I don't seem to know you."

"I'm a friend. My name is Cavanagh."

"I can't place you," he sadly admitted. "I feel pretty bad. If I ever get out of this place I'm going back to the Fork. I'll get a gold mine; then I'll go back and make up for what Lize has gone through. I'm afraid to go back now."

"All right," Ross soothingly agreed. "But you'll have to keep quiet till you get over this fever you're suffering from."

"If Lize weren't so far away she'd come and nurse me. I'm pretty sick."

Swenson came back to say that probably Redfield and the doctor would reach the station by noon, and thereafter, for the reason that Cavanagh expected their coming, the hours dragged woefully. It was after 1 o'clock before Swenson announced that two teams were coming with three men and two women in them. "They'll be here in half an hour."

The ranger's heart leaped. Two women! Could one of them be Lee Virginia? What folly—what sweet, desperate folly! And the other—she could not be Lize, for Lize was too feeble to ride so far. "Stop them on the other side of the bridge," he commanded. "Don't let them cross the creek on any pretext."

As he stood in the door the flutter of a handkerchief, the waving of a hand, made his pulse glow and his eyes grow dim. It was Virginia!

Lize did not flutter a kerchief or wave a hand, but when Swenson stopped the carriage at the bridge she said: "No, you don't! I'm going across. I'm going to see Ross, and if he needs help I'm going to roll up my sleeves and take hold."

Cavanagh saw her advancing, and as she came near enough for his voice to reach her he called out: "Don't come any closer! Stop, I tell you!" His voice was stern. "You must not come a step nearer. Go back across the dead line and stay there. No one but the doctor shall enter this door. Now, that's final."

"I want to help!" she protested.

"I know you do, but I won't have it. This quarantine is real, and it goes!"

"But suppose you yourself get sick?"

"We'll cross that bridge when we get to it. I'm all right so far, and I'll call for help when I need it."

His tone was imperative, and she obeyed, grumbling about his youth and the value of his life to the service.

"That's all very nice," he replied, "but I'm in it, and I don't intend to expose you or any one else to the contagion."

"I've had it once," she asserted.

He looked at her and smiled in recognition of her subterfuge.

"No matter: you're ailing and might take it again, so toddle back. It's mighty good of you and of Lee to come, but there isn't a thing you can do, and here's the doctor," he added as he recognized the young student who passed for a physician in the Fork. He was a beardless youth of small experience and no great courage, and as he approached with hesitant feet he asked:

"Are you sure it's smallpox?"

Cavanagh smiled. "The indications are all that way. That last importation of Basques brought it probably from the steerage of the ship. I'm told they've had several cases over in the basin."

"Have you been vaccinated?"

"Yes, when I was in the army."

"Then you're all right."

"I hope so."

There was a certain comic relief in this long distance diagnosing of a "case" by a boy, and yet the tragic fact beneath it all was that Wetherford was dying, a broken and dishonored husband and father, and that his identity must be concealed from his wife and daughter, who were much more deeply concerned over the ranger than over the desperate condition of his patient. "And this must continue to be so," Cavanagh decided. And as he stood there looking toward the girl's fair figure on the bridge he came to the final, fixed determination never to speak one word or make a sign that might lead to the dying man's identification. "Of what use is it?" he asked himself. "Why should even Lize be made to suffer? Wetherford's poor misspent life is already over for her, and for Lee he is only a dim memory."

Redfield came near enough to see that the ranger's face, though tired, showed no sign of illness and was relieved. "Who is this old herder?" he asked. "Hasn't he any relatives in the country?"

"He came from Texas, so he said. You're not coming in?" he broke off to say to the young physician, whom Lize had shamed into returning to the cabin.

"I suppose I'll have to," he protested weakly.

"I don't see the need of it. The whole place reeks of the poison, and you might carry it away with you. Unless you insist on coming in and are sure you can prevent further contagion I shall oppose your entrance. You are in the company of others. I must consider their welfare."

The young fellow was relieved. "Well, so long as we know what it is I can prescribe just as well right here," he said and gave directions for the treatment, which the ranger agreed to carry out.

"I tried to bring a nurse," explained Redfield, "but I couldn't find anybody but old Lize who would come."

"I don't blame them," replied Ross. "It isn't a nice job, even when you've got all the conveniences."

His eyes as he spoke were on the figure of Lee, who still stood on the bridge, awed and worshipful, barred of approach by Lize. "She shall not know," he silently vowed. "Why put her through useless suffering and shame? Edward Wetherford's disordered life is near its end. To betray him to his wife and daughter would be but the reopening of an old wound."

He was stirred to the center of his heart by the coming of Lee Virginia, so sweet and brave and trustful. His stern mood melted as he watched her there waiting, with her face turned toward him, longing to help. "She would have come alone if necessary," he declared, with a fuller revelation of the self sacrificing depth of her love, "and she would come to my side this moment if I called her."

He went back to his repulsive service sustained and soothed by the little camp of faithful friends on the other side of the stream.

During one of his clearest moments Wetherford repeated his wish to die a stranger. "I'm going out like the old time west, a rag of what I once was. Don't let them know. Put no name over me. Just say, 'An old cowpuncher lies here.'"

Cavanagh's attempt to change his hopeless tone proved unavailing. Enfeebled by his hardships and his prison life, he had little reserve force upon which to draw in fighting such an enemy. He sank soon after this little speech into a coma which continued to hold him in its unbroken grasp as night fell.

Meantime, seeing no chance of aiding the ranger, Redfield and the forester prepared to return, but Lee, reenforced by her mother, refused to accompany them. "I shall stay here," she said, "till he is safely out of it—till I know that he is beyond all danger."

Redfield did not urge her to return as vigorously as Dalton expected him to do, but when he understood the girl's desire to be near her lover he took off his hat and bowed to her. "You are entirely in the right," he said. "Here is where you belong."

Redfield honored Lize for her sympathetic support of her daughter's resolution and expressed his belief that Ross would escape the plague. "I feel that his splendid vigor, combined with the mountain air, will carry him through, even if he should prove not to be immune. I shall run up again day after tomorrow. I shall be very anxious. What a nuisance that the telephone line is not extended to this point. Ross has been insisting on its value for months."

Lee saw the doctor go with some dismay. Young as he was, he was at least a reed to cling to in case the grisly terror seized upon the ranger. "Mr. Redfield, can't you send a real doctor? It seems so horrible to be left here without instructions."

The forester, before going, again besought Cavanagh not to abandon his work in the forestry service and intimated that at the proper time advancement would be offered him. "The whole policy is but beginning," said he, "and a practical ranger with your experience and education will prove of greatest value."

To this Ross made reply: "At the moment I feel that no promise of advancement could keep me in this country of grafters, poachers and assassins. I'm weary of it and all it stands for. However, if I could aid in extending the supervision of the public ranges and in stopping forever this murder and burning that go on outside the forestry domain I might remain in the west."

"Would you accept the supervisorship of the Washakie forest?" demanded Dalton.

Taken by surprise, he stammered, "I might, but am I the man?"

"You are. Your experience fits you for a position where the fight is hot. The Washakie forest is even more a bone of contention than this. We have laid out the lines of division between the sheep and the cows, and it will take a man to enforce our regulations. You will have the support of the best citizens. They will all rally, with you as leader, and so end the warfare there."

"It can never end till Uncle Sam puts rangers over every section of public lands and lays out the grazing lines as we have done in this forest," retorted Cavanagh.

"I know, out to get that requires a revolution in the whole order of things." Then his fine young face lighted up. "But we'll get it. Public sentiment is coming our way. The old order is already so eaten away that only its shell remains."

"It may be. If these assassins are punished I shall feel hopeful of the change."

"I shall recommend you for the supervisorship of the Washakie forest," concluded Dalton decisively. "And so goodby and good luck."

England, his blood relatives, even the Redfields, seemed very remote to the ranger as he stood in his door that night and watched the sparkle of Swenson's campfire through the trees. With the realization that there waited a brave girl of the type that loves single heartedly, ready to sacrifice everything to the welfare of her idealized subject, he felt unworthy, selfish, vain.

"If I should fall sick she would insist on nursing me. For her sake I must give Swenson the most rigid orders not to allow her, no matter what happens, to approach. I will not have her touched by this thing."

Beside the blaze Lee and her mother sat for the most part in silence, with nothing to do but to wait the issue of the struggle going on in the cabin, so near and yet so inaccessible to their will. It was as if a magic wall, crystal clear, yet impenetrable, shut them away from the man whose quiet heroism was the subject of their constant thought.

It was marvelous, as the dusk fell and the air nipped keen, to see how Lize Wetherford renewed her youth. The excitement seemed to have given her a fresh hold on life. She was wearied, but by no means weakened, by her ride and ate heartily of the rude fare which Swenson set before her. "This is what I needed," she exultantly said—"the open air and these trout. I feel ten years younger already. Many's the night I've camped on the range with your father with nothing but a purp tent to cover us both and the wolves howling round us. I'd feel pretty fairly gay if it wasn't for Ross over there in that cabin playing nurse and cook all by his lonesomeness."

Lee expressed a deep satisfaction from the fact of their nearness. "If he is ill we can help him," she reiterated.

There was a touch of frost in the air as they went to their beds, and, though she shivered, Lize was undismayed. "There's nothing the matter with my heart," she exulted. "I don't believe there was anything really serious the matter with me, anyway. I reckon I was just naturally grouchy and worried over you and Ross."

CHAPTER XX.

WITH THE AID OF THE PRESS.

LEE VIRGINIA was now living a romance stranger and more startling than any she had ever read. In imagination she was able to look back and down upon the Fork as if she had been carried into another world—a world that was at once primeval, yet peaceful; a world of dreaming trees, singing streams and silent peaks; a realm in which law and order reigned, maintained by one determined young man whose power was derived from the president himself. She felt safe—entirely safe—for just across the roaring mountain torrent the two intrepid guardians of the forest were encamped. One of them, it is true, came of Swedish parentage, and the other was a native of England, but they were both American in the high sense of being loyal to the federal will, and she trusted them more unquestioningly than any other men in all that west save only Redfield. She had no doubt there were others equally loyal, equally to be trusted, but she did not know them.

She rose to a complete understanding of Cavanagh's love for "the high country," and his enthusiasm for the cause, a cause which was able to bring together the student from Yale and the graduates of Bergen and of Oxford and make them comrades in preserving the trees and streams of the mountain states against the encroachments of some of their own citizens, who were openly, shortsightedly and cynically bent upon destruction, spoliation and misuse.

She had listened to the talk of the forester and the supervisor, and she had learned from them that Cavanagh was sure of swift advancement now that he had shown his courage and his skill, and the thought that he might leave the state to take charge or another forest brought her some uneasiness, for she and Lize had planned to go to Sulphur City. She had consented to this because it still left to her the possibility of occasionally seeing or hearing from Cavanagh. But the [illegible] he might go away al[illegible] the music out of [illegible] and made the [illegible] Cavanagh [illegible] patient grew [illegible] the name of his fev[illegible] Wetherford pleaded for air. The ranger threw open the doors, admitting freely the cool, sweet mountain wind. "He might as well die of a draft as smother," was his thought, and by the use of cold cloths he tried to allay the itching and the pain.

With the coming of the third night Wetherford was unconscious and unrecognizable to any one who had known him in the days of "the free range." He was going as the wild west was going, discredited, ulcerated, poisoned, incapable of rebirth, yet carrying something fine to his grave. He had acted the part of a brave man; that shall be said of him. He had gone to the rescue of the poor Basque instinctively; with the same reckless disregard of consequences to himself which marked his character when as a cow boss on the range he had set aside the most difficult tasks for his own rope or gun. His regard for the ranger into whose care he was now about to commit his wife and daughter persisted in spite of his suffering. In him was his hope, his stay. Once again, in a lucid moment, he reverted to the promise which he had drawn from Cavanagh.

"If I go you must take care—of my girl—take care of Lize too. Promise me that. Do you promise?" he insisted.

"I promise—on honor," Ross repeated, and, with a faint pressure of his hand (so slender and weak), Wetherford sank away into the drowse which deepened hour by hour, broken now and then by convulsions, which wrung the stern heart of the ranger till his hands trembled for pity.

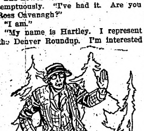
The day was well advanced when the sound of rattling pebbles on the hill back of his cabin drew his attention, and a few moments later a man on a weary horse rode up to his door and dropped heavily from the saddle. He was a small, dark individual, with spectacles, plainly of the city.

"Beware! Smallpox!" called Ross as his visitor drew near the door.

The newcomer waived his hand contemptuously. "I've had it. Are you Ross Cavanagh?"

"I am."

"My name is Hartley. I represent the Denver Roundup. I'm interested in this sheep herder killing—merely as a reporter," he added, with a fleeting smile. "Did you know old man Dunn of Deer Creek had committed suicide?"


"I'VE HAD IT."

Cavanagh started and his face set. "No!"

"They found him shot through the neck and dying—this morning. As he was gasping his last breath he said, 'The ranger knows,' and when they asked, 'What ranger?' he said, 'Cavanagh.' When I heard that I jumped a horse and beat 'em all over here. Is this true? Did he tell you who the murderers are?"

Cavanagh did not answer at once. He was like a man caught on a swaying bridge, and his first instinct was to catch the swing to get his balance. "Wait a minute. What is it all to you?"

Again that peculiar grin lighted the small man's dark, unwholesome face. "It's a fine detective stunt, and, besides, it means $20 per column and mebbe a 'boost.' I can't wait; you can't wait. It's up to us to strike now. If these men knew you have their names they'd hike for Texas or the high seas. Come now! Everybody tells me you're one of these idealistic highbrow rangers who care more for the future of the west than most natural born westerners. What's your plan? If you'll yoke up with me we'll run these devils into the earth and win great fame and you'll be doing the whole country a service."

The ranger studied the small figure before him with penetrating gaze. There was deliberate fearlessness in the stranger's face and eyes, and, notwithstanding his calm, almost languid movement, restless energy could be detected in his voice.

"What is your plan?" the ranger asked.

"Get ourselves deputized by the court and jump these men before they realize that there's anything doing. They count the whole country on their side, but they're mistaken. They've outdone themselves this time, and a tremendous reaction has set in. Everybody knows you've held an even hand over these warring Picts and Scots, and the court will be glad to deputize you to bring them to justice. The old sheriff is paralyzed. Everybody knows that the assassins are prominent cattle ranchers, and yet no one dares move. It's up to you fellows, who represent law and order, to act quick."

Cavanagh followed him with complete comprehension, and a desire to carry out the plan seized upon him.

"I'd do it if I could," he said, "but it happens I am nursing a sick man. I am perhaps already exposed to the same disease. I can't leave here for a week or more. It would not be right for me to expose others"—

"Don't worry about that. Take a hot bath, fumigate your clothing, shave your head. I'll fix you up, and I'll get some one to take your place." Catching sight of Swenson and Lize on the bridge, he asked: "Who are those people? Can't they take your nursing job?"

"No," answered Cavanagh bluntly. "It's no use. I can't join you in this, at least not now."

"But you'll give me the names which Dunn gave you?"

"No; I can't do that. I shall tell the supervisor, and he can act as he sees fit. For the present I'm locked up here."

The other man looked the disappointment he felt. "I'm sorry you don't feel like opening up. You know perfectly well that nothing will ever be done about this thing unless the press insist upon it. It's up to you and me (me representing 'the conscience of the east'"—here he winked an eye—"and you federal authority) to do what we can to bring these men to their punishment. Better reconsider. I'm speaking now as a citizen as well as a reporter."

There was much truth in what he said, but Cavanagh refused to go further in the matter until he had consulted with Redfield.

"Very well," replied Hartley. "That's settled. By the way, who is your patient?"

Eloquently, concisely, Ross told the story. "Just a poor old mounted hobo, a survival of the cowboy west," he said, "but he had the heart of a hero in him, and I'm doing my best to save him."

"Keep him in the dark—that's the latest theory—or under a red light. White light brings out the ulcers."

"He hates darkness. That's one reason why I've opened the doors and windows."

"All wrong. According to Finsen, he wouldn't pit in the dark. However, it doesn't matter on a cowboy. You've a great story yourself. There's a fine situation here, which I'll play up if you don't object."

Cavanagh smiled. "Would my objection have any weight?"

The reporter laughed. "Not much. I've got to carry back some sort of game. Well, so long. I must hit the trail over the hill."

Cavanagh made civil answer and returned to his patient more than half convinced that Hartley was right. The "power of the press" might prove to be a very real force in this pursuit.

As the journalist was about to mount his horse he discovered Lee Virginia on the other side of the creek. "Hello!" said he. "I wonder what this pretty maiden means." And, dropping his bridle rein again, he walked down to the bridge.

Swenson interposed his tall figure. "What do you want?" he asked bluntly. "You don't want to get too close. You've been talking to the ranger."

Hartley studied him coolly. "Are you a ranger too?"

"No, only a guard."

"Why are you leaving Cavanagh to play it alone in there?"

Lee explained. "He won't let any of us come near him."

"Quite right," retorted Hartley promptly. "They say smallpox has lost its terrors, but when you're eight hours' hard trail from a doctor or a hospital it's still what I'd call a formidable enemy. However, Cavanagh's immune, so he says."

"We don't know that," Lee said, and her hands came together in a spasm of fear. "Are you a doctor?"

"No; I'm only a newspaper man, but I've had a lot of experience with plagues of all sorts—had the yellow fever in Porto Rico and the typhoid in South Africa; that's why I'm out here ricochetting over the hills. But who are you, may I ask? You look like the rose of Sharon."

"My name is Lee Wetherford," she answered, with childish directness, for there was something compelling in the man's voice and eyes. "And this is my mother." She indicated Lize, who was approaching.

"You are not out here for your health," he stated, rather thoughtfully. "How happens it you're here?"

"I was born here—in the Fork."

His face remained expressionless. "I don't believe it. Can such maidens come out of Roaring Fork? Nit! But I don't mean that. What are you doing up here in this wilderness?"

Lize took a part in the conversation. "Another inspector?" she asked as she lumbered up.

"That's me," he replied—"Sherlock Holmes, Vidocq, all rolled into one."

"My mother," again volunteered Lee.

Hartley's eyes expressed incredulity, but he did not put his feelings into words, for he perceived in Lize a type with which he was entirely familiar—one to be handled with care. "What are you two women doing here? Are you related to one of these rangers?"

Lize resented this. "You're asking a good many questions, Mr. Man."

alting her hero and of advancing light and civilization by the mere motion of his hand. She liked him and grew more and more willing to communicate, and he, perceiving in her something unusual, lingered on, questioning. Then he rose. "I must be going," he said to Lee. "You've given me a lovely afternoon."

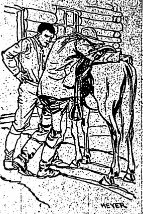
Lee Virginia was all too ignorant of

Cavanagh FOREST RANGER

THE GREAT CONSERVATION NOVEL

By HAMLIN GARLAND

His mind, shattered by the weight of his ghastly secret, was in confusion, and, perceiving this, Cavanagh began to question him gently. One by one he procured the names of those who voted to "deal with" the herders. One by one he obtained also the list of those named on "the committee of reprisal," and as the broken man delivered himself of these accusing facts he grew calmer. "I didn't know—I couldn't believe—that the men on that committee could chop and burn"— His utterance failed him again, and he fell silent abruptly.



HE BROKE DOWN ALTOGETHER AND SOBBED BITTERLY.

"They must have been drunk—mad drunk," retorted Cavanagh. "And yet who would believe that even drink could inflame white men to such devil's work? When did you first know what had been done?"

"That night after it was done one of the men, my neighbor, who was drawn on the committee, came to my house and asked me to give him a bed. He was afraid to go home. 'I can't face my wife and children,' he said. He told me what he'd seen, and then when I remembered that it had all been decided in my stable and the committee appointed there I began to tremble. You believe I'm telling the truth, don't you?" he again asked, with piteous accent.

"Yes, I believe you. You must tell this story to the judge. It will end the reign of the cattlemen."

"Oh, no; I can't do that."

"You must do that. It is your duty as a Christian man and citizen."

"No, no; I'll stay and help you—I'll do anything but that. I'm afraid to tell what I know. They would burn me alive. I'm not a western man. I've never been in a criminal court. I don't belong to this wild country. I came out here because my daughter is not strong, and now"— He broke down altogether and, leaning against his horse's side, sobbed pitifully.

Cavanagh, convinced that the old man's mind was too deeply affected to enable him to find his way back over the rough trail that night, spoke to him gently. "I'll get you something to eat," he said. "Sit down here and rest and compose yourself."

Wetherford turned a wild eye on the ranger, as he re-entered. "Who's out there?" he asked. "Is it the marshal?"

"No; it's only one of the ranchers from below. He's tired and hungry, and I'm going to feed him," Ross replied, filled with a vivid sense of the diverse characters of the two men he was serving.

Dunn received the food with an eager hand, and after he had finished his refreshment Cavanagh remarked: "The whole country should be obliged to you for your visit to me. I shall send your information to Supervisor Redfield."

"Don't use my name," he begged. "They will kill me if they find out that I have told. We were all sworn to secrecy, and if I had not seen that fire, that pile of bodies"—

"I know, I know! It horrified me. It made me doubt humanity," responded Cavanagh. "We of the north cry out against the south for its lynchings, but here under our eyes goes on an equally horrible display of rage over the mere question of temporary advantage over the appropriation of free grass, which is a federal resource—something which belongs neither to one claimant nor to the other, but to the people, and should be of value to the people. You must bring these men to punishment."

Dunn could only shiver in his horror and repeat his fear. "They'll kill me if I do."

Cavanagh at last said: "You must not attempt to ride back tonight. I can't give you lodging in the cabin because my patient is sick of smallpox, but you can camp in the barn till morning, then ride straight back to my friend Redfield and tell him what you've told me. He will see that you are protected. Make your deposition and leave the country if you are afraid to remain."

In the end the rancher promised to do this, but his tone was that of a broken and distraught dotard. All the landmarks of his life seemed suddenly shifted.

Meanwhile the sufferings of Wetherford were increasing, and Cavanagh was forced to give up all hope of getting him down the trail next morning, and when Swenson, the forest guard from the South Fork, knocked at the door to say that he had been to the valley and that the doctor was coming up with Redfield and the district forester Ross thanked him, but ordered him to go into camp across the river and to warn everybody to keep clear of the cabin. "Put your packages down outside the door," he added, "and take charge of the situation on the outside. I'll take care of the business inside."

Wetherford was in great pain, but the poison of the disease had misted his brain, and he no longer w[illegible] over the possible disclosure of his identity. At times he lost the sense of his surroundings and talked of his prison life or of the long ride northward. Once he rose in his bed to beat off the wolves which he said were attacking his pony.

He was a piteous figure as he struggled thus, and it needed neither his relationship to Lee nor his bravery in caring for the Basque herder to fill the ranger's heart with a desire to relieve his suffering. "Perhaps I should have sent for Lize at once," he mused as the light brought out the red signatures of the plague.

Once the old man looked up with wide, dark, unseeing eyes and murmured, "I don't seem to know you."

"I'm a friend. My name is Cavanagh."

"I can't place you," he sadly admitted. "I feel pretty bad. If I ever get out of this place I'm going back to the Fork. I'll get a gold mine; then I'll go back and make up for what Lize has gone through. I'm afraid to go back now."

"All right," Ross soothingly agreed. "But you'll have to keep quiet till you get over this fever you're suffering from."

"If Lize weren't so far away she'd come and nurse me. I'm pretty sick."

Swenson came back to say that probably Redfield and the doctor would reach the station by noon, and thereafter, for the reason that Cavanagh expected their coming, the hours dragged woefully. It was after 1 o'clock before Swenson announced that two teams were coming with three men and two women in them. "They'll be here in half an hour."

The ranger's heart leaped. Two women! Could one of them be Lee Virginia? What folly—what sweet, desperate folly! And the other—she could not be Lize, for Lize was too feeble to ride so far. "Stop them on the other side of the bridge," he commanded. "Don't let them cross the creek on any pretext."

As he stood in the door the flutter of a handkerchief, the waving of a hand, made his pulse glow and his eyes grow dim. It was Virginia!

Lize did not flutter a kerchief or wave a hand, but when Swenson stopped the carriage at the bridge she said: "No, you don't! I'm going across. I'm going to see Ross, and if he needs help I'm going to roll up my sleeves and take hold."

Cavanagh saw her advancing, and as she came near enough for his voice to reach her he called out: "Don't come any closer! Stop, I tell you!" His voice was stern. "You must not come a step nearer. Go back across the dead line and stay there. No one but the doctor shall enter this door. Now, that's final."

"I want to help!" she protested.

"I know you do, but I won't have it. This quarantine is real, and it goes!"

"But suppose you yourself get sick?"

"We'll cross that bridge when we get to it. I'm all right so far, and I'll call for help when I need it."

His tone was imperative, and she obeyed, grumbling about his youth and the value of his life to the service.

"That's all very nice," he replied, "but I'm in it, and I don't intend to expose you or any one else to the contagion."

"I've had it once," she asserted.

He looked at her and smiled in recognition of her subterfuge.

"No matter. You're ailing and might take it again, so toddle back. It's mighty good of you and of Lee to come, but there isn't a thing you can do, and here's the doctor," he added as he recognized the young student who passed for a physician in the Fork. He was a beardless youth of small experience and [illegible] and as he approached [illegible] feet he asked:

"Are you sure it's smallpox?"

Cavanagh smiled. "The indications are all that way. [illegible] of Basques brought [illegible] from the [illegible] they've had several cases [illegible]

[illegible]

"Have you been vaccinated?"

"Yes, when I was in the army."

"Then you're all right."

"I hope so."

There was a certain comic relief in this long distance diagnosing of a case by a boy, and yet the tragic fact beneath it all was that Wetherford was dying, a broken and dishonored husband and father, and that his identity must be concealed from his wife and daughter, who were much more deeply concerned over the ranger than over the desperate condition of his patient. "And this must continue to be so," Cavanagh decided. And as he stood there looking toward the girl's fair figure on the bridge he came to the final, fixed determination never to speak one word or make a sign that might lead to the dying man's identification. "Of what use is it?" he asked himself. "Why should even Lize be made to suffer? Wetherford's poor, misspent life is already over for her, and for Lee he is only a dim memory."

Redfield came near enough to see that the ranger's face, though tired, showed no sign of illness and was relieved. "Who is this old herder?" he asked. "Hasn't he any relatives in the country?"

"He came from Texas, so he said. You're not coming in," he broke off to say to the young physician, whom Lize had shamed into returning to the cabin.

"I suppose I'll have to," he protested weakly.

"I don't see the need of it. The whole place reeks of the poison, and you might carry it away with you. Unless you insist on coming in and are sure you can prevent further contagion I shall oppose your entrance. You are in the company of others. I must consider their welfare."

The young fellow was relieved. "Well, so long as we know what it is I can prescribe just as well right here," he said and gave directions for the treatment, which the ranger agreed to carry out.

"I tried to bring a nurse," explained Redfield, "but I couldn't find anybody but old Lize who would come."

"I don't blame them," replied Ross. "It isn't a nice job, even when you've got all the conveniences."

His eyes as he spoke were on the figure of Lee, who still stood on the bridge, awed and worshipful, barred of approach by Lize. "She shall not know," he silently vowed. "Why put her through useless suffering and shame? Edward Wetherford's disordered life is near its end. To betray him to his wife and daughter would be but the reopening of an old wound."

He was stirred to the center of his heart by the coming of Lee Virginia, so sweet and brave and trustful. His stern mood melted as he watched her there waiting, with her face turned toward him, longing to help. "She would have come alone if necessary," he declared, with a fuller revelation of the self sacrificing depth of her love, "and she would come to my side this moment if I called her."

He went back to his repulsive service sustained and soothed by the little camp of faithful friends on the other side of the stream.

During one of his clearest moments Wetherford repeated his wish to die a stranger. "I'm going out like the old time west, [illegible] of what I once was. Don't let them know. Put no name over me. Just say, 'An old cowpuncher lies here.'"

Cavanagh's attempt to change his hopeless tone proved unavailing. Enfeebled by his hardships and his prison life, he had little reserve force upon which to draw in fighting such an enemy. He sank soon after this little speech into a coma which continued to hold him in its unbroken grasp as night fell.

Meantime, seeing no chance of aiding the ranger, Redfield and the forester prepared to return, but Lee, reenforced by her mother, refused to accompany them. "I shall stay here," she said, "till he is safely out of it—till I know that he is beyond all danger."

Redfield did not urge her to return as vigorously as Dalton expected him to do, but when he understood the girl's desire to be near her lover he took off his hat and bowed to her. "You are entirely in the right," he said. "Here is where you belong."

Redfield honored Lize for her sympathetic support of her daughter's resolution and expressed his belief that Ross would escape the plague. "I feel that his splendid vigor, combined with the mountain air, will carry him through even if he should prove not to be immune. I shall run up again day after tomorrow. I shall be very anxious. What a nuisance that the [illegible]

[illegible]

However, [illegible] in extending the [illegible] and [illegible] stopping [illegible] this murder and burning [illegible] outside the forest [illegible] might remain in the west."

"Would you accept the supervisorship of the Washakie forest?" demanded Dalton.

Taken by surprise, he stammered, "I might, but am I the man?"

"You are. Your experience fits you for a position where the fight is hot. The Washakie forest is even more a bone of contention than this. We have laid out the lines of division between the sheep and the cows, and it will take a man to enforce our regulations. You will have the support of the best citizens. They will all rally with you as leader, and so end the warfare there."

"It can never end till Uncle Sam puts rangers over every section of public lands and lays out the grazing lines as we have done in this forest," retorted Cavanagh.

"I know, but to get that requires a revolution in the whole order of things." Then his fine young face lighted up. "But we'll get it. Public sentiment is coming our way. The old order is already so eaten away that only its shell remains."

"It may be. If these assassins are punished I shall feel hopeful of the change."

"I shall recommend you for the supervisorship of the Washakie forest," concluded Dalton decisively. "And so goodby and good luck."

England, his blood relatives, even the Redfields, seemed very remote to the ranger as he stood in his door that night and watched the sparkle of Swenson's campfire through the trees. With the realization that there waited a brave girl of the type that loves single heartedly, ready to sacrifice everything to the welfare of her idealized subject, he felt unworthy, selfish, vain.

"If I should fall sick she would insist on nursing me. For her sake I must give Swenson the most rigid orders not to allow her, no matter what happens, to approach. I will not have her touched by this thing."

Beside the blaze Lee and her mother sat for the most part in silence, with nothing to do but to wait the issue of the struggle going on in the cabin, so near and yet so inaccessible to their will. It was as if a magic wall, crystal clear, yet impenetrable, shut them away from the man whose quiet heroism was the subject of their constant thought.

It was marvelous, as the dusk fell and the air nipped keen, to see how Lize Wetherford renewed her youth. The excitement seemed to have given her a fresh hold on life. She was wearied, but by no means weakened, by her ride and ate heartily of the rude fare which Swenson set before her. "This is what I needed," she exultantly said—"the open air and these trout. I feel ten years younger already. Many's the night I've camped on the range with your father with nothing but a purp tent to cover us both and the wolves howling round us. I'd feel pretty fairly gay if it wasn't for Ross over there in that cabin playing nurse and cook all by his lonesomeness."

Lee expressed a deep satisfaction from the fact of their nearness. "If he is ill we can help him," she reiterated.

There was a touch of frost in the air as they went to their beds, and, though she shivered, Lize was undismayed. "There's nothing the matter with my heart," she exulted. "I don't believe there was anything really serious the matter with me, anyway. I reckon I was just naturally grouchy and worried over you and Ross."

CHAPTER XX.

WITH THE AID OF THE PRESS.

LEE VIRGINIA was now living a romance stranger and more startling than any she had ever read. In imagination she was able to look back and down upon the Fork as if she had been carried into another world—a world that was at once primeval, yet peaceful; a world of dreaming trees, singing streams and silent peaks, a realm in which law and order reigned, maintained by one determined young man whose power was derived from the president himself. She felt safe—entirely safe—for just across the roaring mountain torrent the two intrepid guardians of the forest were encamped. One of them, it is true, came of Swedish parentage and the other was a native of England, but they were both American in the high sense of being loyal to the federal will, and she trusted them more unquestioningly than any other men in all that west save only Redfield. She had no doubt there were others equally loyal, equally to be trusted, but she did not know them.

She rose to a complete understanding of Cavanagh's love for the high country and his enthusiasm for the [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Cavanagh. But [illegible] patient grew [illegible] of his [illegible] pleaded for air. The ranger threw open the doors, admitting freely the cool, sweet mountain wind. "He might as well die of a draft as smother," was his thought, and by the use of cold cloths he tried to allay the itching and the pain.

With the coming of the third night Wetherford was unconscious and unrecognizable to any one who had known him in the days of "the free range." He was going as the wild west was going, discredited, ulcerated, poisoned, incapable of rebirth, yet carrying something fine to his grave. He had acted the part of a brave man, that shall be said of him. He had gone to the rescue of the poor Basque instinctively, with the same reckless disregard of consequences to himself which marked his character when as a cow boss on the range he had set aside the most difficult tasks for his own rope or gun. His regard for the ranger into whose care he was now about to commit his wife and daughter persisted in spite of his suffering. In him was his hope, his stay. Once again, in a lucid moment, he reverted to the promise which he had drawn from Cavanagh.

"If I go you must take care—of my girl—take care of Lize too. Promise me that. Do you promise?" he insisted.

"I promise—on honor," Ross repeated, and, with a faint pressure of his hand (so slender and weak), Wetherford sank away into the drowse which deepened hour by hour, broken now and then by convulsions, which wrung the stern heart of the ranger till his hands trembled for pity.

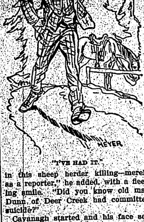
The day was well advanced when the sound of rattling pebbles on the hill back of his cabin drew his attention, and a few moments later a man on a weary horse rode up to his door and dropped heavily from the saddle. He was a small, dark individual, with spectacles, plainly of the city.

"Beware! Smallpox!" called Ross as his visitor drew near the door.

The newcomer waived his hand contemptuously. "I've had it. Are you Ross Cavanagh?"

"I am."

"My name is Hartley. I represent the Denver Roundup. I'm interested in this sheep herder killing—merely as a reporter," he added, with a fleeting smile. "Did you know old man Dunn of Deer Creek had committed suicide?"



"I'VE HAD IT."

Cavanagh started and his face set. "No!"

"They found him shot through the neck and dying—this morning. As he was gasping his last breath he said, 'The ranger knows,' and when they asked, 'What ranger?' he said, 'Cavanagh.' When I heard that I jumped a horse and beat 'em all over here. Is this true? Did he tell you who the murderers are?"

Cavanagh did not answer at once. He was like a man caught on a swaying bridge, and his first instinct was to catch the swing to get his balance. "Wait a minute. What is it all to you?"

Again that peculiar grin lighted the small man's dark, unwholesome face. "It's a fine detective stunt, and, besides, it means $20 per column and mebbe a boost. I can't wait; you can't wait. It's up to us to strike now. If these men knew you have their names they'd hike for Texas or the high seas. Come now! Everybody tells me you're one of these idealistic highbrow rangers who care more for the future of the west than most natural born westerners. What's your plan? If you'll yoke up with me we'll run these devils into the earth and win great fame and you'll be doing the whole country a service."

The ranger studied the small figure before him with penetrating gaze. There was deliberate fearlessness in [illegible] and not [illegible] almost languid [illegible] could be [illegible]

[illegible] the ranger [illegible] by the [illegible] before they [illegible] thing doing [illegible] country on their [illegible] They've [illegible] time, and a [illegible] Every [illegible] an even hand [illegible] and Scots [illegible] to deputize [illegible] the country is paralyzed. Everybody knows that the assassins are prominent cattle ranchers, and yet no one dares move. It's up to you fellows who represent law and order to act quick."

Cavanagh followed him with complete comprehension and a desire to carry out the plan seized upon him.

"I'd do it if I could," he said, "but it happens I am nursing a sick man. I am perhaps already exposed to the same disease. I can't leave here for a week or more. It would not be right for me to expose others"—

"Don't worry about that. Take a hot bath, fumigate your clothing, shave your head. I'll fix you up, and I'll get some one to take your place." Catching sight of Swenson and Lize on the bridge, he asked: "Who are those people? Can't they take your nursing job?"

"No," answered Cavanagh bluntly. "It's no use. I can't join you in this, at least not now."

"But you'll give me the names which Dunn gave you?"

"No; I can't do that. I shall tell the supervisor, and he can act as he sees fit. For the present I'm locked up here."

The other man looked the disappointment he felt. "I'm sorry you don't feel like opening up. You know perfectly well that nothing will ever be done about this thing unless the press insist upon it. It's up to you and me (me representing 'the conscience of the east'—here he winked an eye—"and you federal authority) to do what we can to bring these men to their punishment. Better reconsider. I'm speaking now as a citizen as well as a reporter."

There was much truth in what he said, but Cavanagh refused to go further in the matter until he had consulted with Redfield.

"Very well," replied Hartley. "That's settled. By the way, who is your patient?"

Eloquently, concisely, Ross told the story. "Just a poor old mounted hobo, a survival of the cowboy west," he said, "but he had the heart of a hero in him, and I'm doing my best to save him."

"Keep him in the dark—that's the latest theory—or under a red light. White light brings out the ulcers."

"He hates darkness. That's one reason why I've opened the doors and windows."

"All wrong. According to Finsen, he wouldn't pit in the dark. However, it doesn't matter on a cowboy. You've a great story yourself. There's a fine situation here, which I'll play up if you don't object."

Cavanagh smiled. "Would my objection have any weight?"

The reporter laughed. "Not much. I've got to carry back some sort of game. Well, so long. I must hit the trail over the hill."

Cavanagh made civil answer and returned to his patient more than half convinced that Hartley was right. The "power of the press" might prove to be a very real force in this pursuit.

As the journalist was about to mount his horse he discovered Lee Virginia on the other side of the creek. "Hello!" said he. "I wonder what this pretty maiden means." And, dropping his bridle rein again, he walked down to the bridge.

Swenson interposed his tall figure. "What do you want?" he asked bluntly. "You don't want to get too close. You've been talking to the ranger."

Hartley studied him coolly. "Are you a ranger too?"

"No, only a guard."

"Why are you leaving Cavanagh to play it alone in there?"

Lee explained. "He won't let any of us come near him."

"Quite right," retorted Hartley promptly. "They say smallpox has lost its terrors, but when you're eight hours' hard trail from a doctor or a hospital it's still what I'd call a formidable enemy. However, Cavanagh's immune, so he says."

"We don't know that," Lee said, and her hands came together in a spasm of fear. "Are you a doctor?"

"No; I'm only a newspaper man, but I've had a lot of experience with plagues of all sorts—had the yellow fever in Porto Rico and the typhoid in South Africa; that's why I'm out here ricochetting over the hills. But who are you, may I ask? You look like the rose of Sharon."

"My name is Lee Wetherford," she answered, with childish directness, for there was something compelling in the man's voice and eyes. "And this is my mother." She indicated Lize, who was approaching.

"You are not out here for your health," he stated, rather thoughtfully. "How happens it you're here?"

"I was born here—in the Fork."

His face remained expressionless. "I don't believe it. Can such maidens come out of Roaring Fork? Nit! But I don't mean that. What are you doing up here in this wilderness?"

Lize took a part in the conversation. "Another inspector?" she asked as she lumbered up.

"That's me," he replied—"Sherlock Holmes, Vidocq, all rolled into one."

"My mother," again volunteered Lee.

Hartley's eyes expressed incredulity, but he did not put his feelings into words, for he perceived in Lize a type with which he was entirely familiar—one to be handled with care. "What are you two women doing here? Are you related to one of these rangers?"

Lize resented this. "You're asking a good many questions, Mr. Man."

[illegible] alting her hero and of advancing light and civilization by the mere motion of his hand. She liked him and grew more and more willing to communicate, and he, perceiving in her something unusual, lingered on, questioning. Then he rose. "I must be going," he said to Lee. "You've given me a lovely afternoon."

Lee Virginia was all too ignorant of

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE LOCAL FIELD

Mrs. S. S. Rice spent last Saturday with friends at Thief River Falls.

Sheriff Fillman of Red Lake Falls was a business visitor here Thursday.

Mr. Anderson Superintendent of schools was a visitor here Thursday.

A nnmber of young people from from here spent May 17th at Oklee.

Maggie Short of Lillo was visiting with friends in town Wednesday.

Carl Schjeldrup of Halma visited with his parents here over Sunday.

Meriam Finrow visited with friends and relatives at Cisco Tuesday.

The Misses Clara Johnson and Mable Johnson made a trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Mrs. Martin Johnson and family are visiting at the Ole Balke home at Cisco.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Quite a crowd of boys drove over to Red Lake Falls last Sunday to take in the big ball game.

Mrs. H. Finrow was called to Cisco last Wednesday morning by the illness of her mother.

Mrs. Walter Mosely arrived here Thursday morning from Wenatchee Wash. for a visit with friends and relatives.

Erick Ness left Wednesday for Mentor where he will visit for a few days with friends.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted: Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, June 6th, 1911.

Martin Johnson and brother Henry and Christ Olson left last Friday night for Brooks Canada where they intend to make their future home.

Strayed—One sorrel broncho mare with white forehead and white hind legs, and her colt one year old, from my place in town of Equality 1½ mile north of Griebrok P. O. Finder please notify;

Berger Aknes.

There will be a meeting of the Scandia Young Peoples Society at R O. Gordons residence May 28th Every body both young and old are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Henry Johnson and family left Friday for Thief River Falls where they will spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Irene Lanager left Tuesday morning for Parkers Prairie where she will spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth returned home last Saturday after a week spent at Illinois and other parts of the state.

Wanted a helper in the creamery for a few months by the Emardville Ass'n applp to the undersigned and state wages wanted.

P. S. Medchill,
Sec.

On Saturddy last in the Lost River church occued the marriage of Richard Sletvold to Annie Sordahl both of them residing near Oklee, after the wedding a dance was given where everybody enjoyed ohemselves till the wee shell hours of the morinug. The Pioneer extends congratulations for a long and happy married life.

Farmers take Notice

—Taxes—

You only have a few days left in which to pay your taxes and avoid penalty. We have a complete tax list and will be glad to look after your wants.

First State Bank of Plummer.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods.

Prices range as follows lumber old price: $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

SAMUEL GOMPERS.

Freed From Jail Sentence by Federal Supreme Court.

LABOR OFFICIALS WIN IN SUPREME COURT

Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison Will Not Go to Jail.

Washington, May 16.—Setting aside the sentences of imprisonment imposed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia for alleged disobedience to a boycott injunction the supreme court of the United States held that Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, president, vice president and secretary, respectively, of the American Federation of Labor, had been erroneously sentenced to jail on a charge of contempt of a local court.

The court unanimously held that the only sentences that could be imposed upon the labor leaders were fines. To so holding the supreme court of the United States found that the court of appeals of the District of Columbia and the supreme court of the District erred in treating the contempt proceedings as a criminal case and not a civil one. The effect of holding the proceedings a civil one was to make jail sentences impossible. Hence the jail sentences had to be set aside.

To correct the error the case was sent back to the local courts with direction that it be dismissed. At the same time the court expressly made it possible for civil proceedings to be instituted against the labor men by the Buck Stove and Range company, at whose instance the original contempt case was brought.

LINER SINKS IN COLLISION

Nearly Two Hundred Passengers Taken Off Safely.

New York, May 13.—More than 200 persons were saved from death at sea off the Virginia capes when the United Fruit company's steamer Admiral Farragut rammed and sent to the bottom the Ward liner Merida, bound to this port with 187 passengers and a full cargo of merchandise.

Roused from their comfortable berths by the shock of the collision the passengers shivered in their night clothing until lifeboats and rafts from the Merida and Admiral Farragut could be put into commission, after which they were transferred to the Farragut.

FIVE PERISH IN MINE FIRE

Others Are Saved by Government Rescue Corps.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 12.—The bodies of five men, suffocated by smoke from a fire in the Boston colliery of the Delaware and Hudson company at Larksville, near here, have been recovered.

The government rescue corps rescued several miners who had been overcome by smoke from certain death.

The fire was about a mile from the mouth of the shaft and the flames worked their way to the outside where there is an outcrop of coal.

TOBACCO WORKERS STRIKE

Tampa Employes Walk Out Because of Judge's Decision.

Tampa, Fla., May 12.—Five thousand tobacco workers walked out and a general strike is threatened in the cigarmaking trades as the result of the action of Judge Wall in the circuit court upholding the verdict against three men charged with intimidating nonunion workmen.

Cancels American Engagements.

Paris, May 16.—Lina Cavalieri, wife of Robert W. Chanler, has canceled her American engagements, declaring that since her marital troubles she shrinks from appearing before American audiences.

THOUSANDS ARE DESERTING CITY

Huge Revolt Slated to Occur in Canton, China.

MAY COVER WIDE AREA

Revolution Said to Be Led by Relatives of High Chinese Officials Educated in Japan and Has Strong Financial Backing—Many Foreign Warships Now Anchored In the Harbor.

Hongkong, China, May 16.—There are alarming rumors of a revolutionary uprising at Canton and the surrounding districts. Europeans in the Shamien, the foreign district of Canton, are prepared to leave. The restlessness is widespread and tens of thousands of persons are fleeing from the disturbed section of this city.

The revolt is said to cover a wide area and to be led by relatives of high Chinese officials who have been educated in Japan. More than $1,000,000 is said to be available to the rebels. The leaders of the revolution in Formosa and Annam declare that they have enough dynamite to blow up the city of Canton.

Decapitations of rebels and suspects occur daily in Canton. The relatives of those executed do not dare remove the bodies from the streets and as a result there is a horrible situation.

Two British gunboats, one French, one German, one American and one Italian, are now off Canton. Another German gunboat is going to the city carrying two Maxim guns and a supply of ammunition.

The political unrest is general throughout South China.

WOULD HELP DEITZ AGAIN

Milwaukee Defense Committee Ready to Offer Assistance.

Milwaukee, May 16.—"If John Deitz wants us to go ahead we shall reorganize our Milwaukee Deitz defense committee at once," said George Schultes, chairman of the committee. "We shall then hold a monster mass meeting and start raising funds with which to help him. All of the people who were against him from the beginning are for him, now that the verdict of the jury has been made. We will be able to raise a large amount of money for the defense.

"I had a long talk with W. B. Rubin, and he told me that if Deitz wanted him to he would take charge of the case again. There is a lot about this Deitz case that the public don't know all about, I could tell much if I wanted to. I have a lot of letters from Deitz to me about it. If it is necessary I shall publish them in order to get justice for John Deitz."

RATE CASE APPEAL FILED

Attorney for State of Minnesota Asks for Eairy Hearing.

Washington, May 16.—The appeal of the state of Minnesota from the decision of Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court, on the cases involving the validity of the Minnesota commodity and passenger rates, was filed in the supreme court of the United States by Attorney General Edward E. Young for the state. With the appeal Mr. Young filed a petition to have these cases advanced for argument soon after the beginning of the new term in October. Hale Halden, representing the railroads concerned, concurred in the petition for a hearing at the earliest possible date.

CLUB ASKS FOR THE REWARD

Claims to Have Found Saloons Doing Business on Sunday.

New York, May 16.—Mayor Gaynor a few days ago wrote to the pastor of a Brooklyn church: "I will give $10 for evidence of traffic in liquor on Sunday in any bar room."

Sunday the Men's club of Grace Presbyterian church in Brooklyn set out to earn that $10. As a result of their detective work they reported that in two out of eighty-four saloons visited, liquor was being sold over the bar. Of the eighty-four saloons sixty-seven were doing business less openly.

For Violation of Lottery Law.

New York, May 16.—Four men are under arrest here charged by the department of justice with being agents of the Italian government lottery. They come under federal jurisdiction because they are alleged to have carried lottery tickets and lists between states. It is said many thousand Italians in this country are constant contributors to the Italian government lotteries.

Choir Threatens to Strike.

New York, May 16.—Because Rev. Theodore Sedgwick, pastor of Calvary Episcopal church, has ordered the members of the choir to appear ten minutes before the service time in order to attract strangers to the edifice by singing in the street, the members threaten to strike.

HER NARROW ESCAPE

By MOLLIE K. WETHERELL

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Pepita was a Mexican girl living with an aunt in southern California. Pepita was an orphan and had inherited a patch of ground, on which the two lived. Near by was another Mexican family consisting of father, mother and one son, Enrique, just coming of age. Enrique and Pepita, being neighbors and there being no other young men and women near by to divert them from each other, naturally loved.

One day a man was seen digging in a patch of ground adjoining Pepita's property. He was an American and, though roughly dressed, gave evidence of being a gentleman. Seeing Pepita standing looking at him curiously, he went over to where she was and asked for a drink of water. Pepita got it for him from a spring back of the house, and the stranger chatted with her. She asked him what he was digging the hole for, and he said he was prospecting. There had been no hunting for the precious metals there before, and Pepita did not understand what he meant.

The stranger came over occasionally after that for a drink of water or to borrow something. He said his name was Thomas Burkhalter; that he was the son of a gentleman in the east. He hadn't got on well with his father and had come out west to shift for himself. Pepita thought him very fine. After looking at his white face Enrique's brown visage was not at all attractive. Enrique noticed a change in her, but was at a loss to account for it.

One day a man came to Burkhalter's hole. He was a well dressed man and wore a diamond stickpin in his neckwear. Pepita saw him and Burkhalter standing together talking and looking over at her house. The stranger went away, and that evening Burkhalter came over to see Pepita. She asked him about the man who had visited him, but Burkhalter was uncommunicative on the subject. One thing Pepita noticed—that he was very attentive and deferential to her.

Burkhalter during the next four or five days did as much courting as is usually done in months, sometimes in years. He quite carried Pepita off her feet. She discovered that Enrique knew nothing at all about making love.

Enrique was much distressed. What could he do? But Enrique had more sense than Pepita and knew a little more about the world, though not much more. At any rate, he had sense enough to suspect that Burkhalter had some motive in devoting himself to Pepita. He went to an old rancher who had always been kind to him and told him his trouble. One day Enrique went to Grigsby, the rancher, and told him that Burkhalter had asked Pepita to marry him.

"That's all talk," said Grigsby.

"No, no," cried Enrique; "they are to be married tomorrow. Pepita does not wish it so soon, but the man insists. She would like to raise a little money so that she may get some new clothes to make her appear worthy of so fine a husband."

Grigsby thought. He was turning something over in his mind. At last he said:

"If Pepita is going to be married she will not need her farm. What she needs is a little cash. I will buy her property. Go and ask her for what she will sell it. But say to her that I will not buy it unless she keeps my offer a secret. You may tell her I will give her $600."

Enrique sorrowfully bore the message and returned with Pepita, who was delighted to get so much money for what was really not supposed to be worth more than half the amount offered. Grigsby drew up the papers conveying the property to Enrique and placed a mortgage on it payable to himself.

"Now," he said to Pepita, "you may tell whom you like that you have sold your farm."

In the evening Burkhalter came to see his fiancee and asked her if she would be ready for the wedding the next day. Pepita said she would and gleefully told him she had sold her property for the enormous sum of $600. Then she showed him the money she had got for it.

He stood looking at her with a blank expression for some time, then told her to put her name on the back of the check and he would ride to a town ten miles distant and draw the money. She must be ready for the ceremony by the time of his return. She did as he bade her, and, leaving her, forgetting the kiss, he departed.

Pepita waited all that day and the next for her lover, but he came not. Nor has he come to this day. Pepita's aunt at last told her that he must have gone away with the money for the farm. What should they do? Their home was sold, and they had nowhere to lay their heads.

Meanwhile Grigsby had gone to the hole Burkhalter had left with experts and had found that Burkhalter had struck a vein of ore too narrow to pay, but beginning to open up in the farm Pepita had sold.

Then came Enrique and showed her his deed to her property and told her that it was likely worth a fortune. And so it was. Grigsby furnished the means to develop it, and it was sold for a large amount. Enrique forgave Pepita and they were married, but the wife never forgot her folly and her husband's common sense.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
April 26, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swonson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, Who, on July 1, 1904, made H. E. No. 501, serial No. 04177, for Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th. principal Meridiam, and lot 5 of sec. 1, in twp. 151 N., Range 41 W, 5th. prin. M. has filed notice of intentson to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 15th. day of June, 1911.

Claimant names as witness; Olaf Tande of Plummer Minnesota, Gunder Rystad of Plummer Minnesota, E. K., Gjernes of Lambert Minnesota, R. O. Gordon of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
May, 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Theresa Schmidt of Plummer Minnesota, who, on February 5, 1909 serial, No. 04605, for Township 152 N, Range 41 W, fifth principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June, 1911

Claimant names as witnesses;
Ole Rewesgarden, Nels Askeland, Charles Jenson, Charles Schmidt, all of Plummer, Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

DO GHOSTS HAUNT SWAMPS?

No, Never. Its foolish to fear a fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bayous, and lowlands. These are the malaria germs that cause ague, chills and fever weakness, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood. "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only, 50c at all Druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	12½c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

IT STARTED THE WORLD

when the astounding claims were first made for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, but forty years of wonderful cures have proved them true, and everywhere it is now known as the best salve on earth for Burns, Boils, Scald Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Eczema, Chapped hands, Fever Sores and Piles. Only 25c at all Druggists.

Bright Child.

"How long has your daughter been studying art?"

"Five years, and she has made great progress. She can talk about motifs and atmosphere and such things in such a way as to make you think she knows perfectly well what she means."—Chicago Tribune.

The College Damsel Explains.

"I breathe my vows from a surcharged heart," said the young man.

"Nonsense, George," said the college damsel. "You don't breathe from your heart. You breathe from your diaphragm."—Kansas City Journal.

An Observant Youth.

"Is that man a bill collector?" said the new clerk.

"He may be in some places," replied the messenger boy, "but not in this office."—Washington Star.

Unfortunately, Yes.

"The trouble with the story which you tell is that it is almost sure to remind somebody of another which is just as old."—Chicago Record-Herald.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills
Take One Pill, then— Take it Easy!

Take What Pill? Why, a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill,

of course. Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Periodical Pains of women, and for pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' medicines for over 12 years and find them excellent. I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house all the time and would not think of taking a journey without them, no matter how short a distance I am going. I cannot praise them enough."

MISS LOU M. CHURCHILL.
63 High St., Penacook, N. H.

At all druggists. 25 doses 25c.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A BURGLAR'S AWFUL DEED.

may not paralyze a home so completely as a mother's long illness. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a splendid remedy for women. "They gave me wonderful benefit in constipation and female trouble," wrote Mrs. M. C. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tenn. If ailing, try them. 25c at all Druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

Supplement To
The Plummer Pioneer
Saturday, May 13, 1911

OEFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners
Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
April 20ch, 1911.

On the call of the County Auditor, pursuant to Chapter 230 of laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in special session at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls in said County, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. April 20th, 1911 for the purpose of hearing and considering the reports of the engineer and viewers on the ditch petitioned for by Ole Bratland and others, known as County Ditch No. 51 and on the ditch petitioned for by John Polbrook and others, known as County No. 52.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 1:00 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Kankel, Schultz, Pigeon and Demann.

Members absent: Hunt.

By unanimous vote of the Board and in accordance with the provisions of the 1911 General Session Laws applicable thereto, it is ordered that no further proceedings be had in the matter of the final hearing on the above numbered Ditches by this Board.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board. (Seal)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners
of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
April 20th, 1911.

Pursuant to the Call of the County Auditor, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in special session at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls in said County at 2:00 o'clock P. M., April 20, 1911.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Demann, Kankel, Schultz and Pigeon.

Members absent: Hunt.

The appointment of Andrew Rolandson to be assessor in that part of Township 152, Range 40, belonging to Red Lake County and knowd as Assessment District No. 1, is hereby approved and his salary is hereby fixed at the sum of $3.00 per day.

The applications for aid from the Road and Bridge Fund made by the Towns of Gervais and Emardville, were laid on the table.

The applications of E. L. Gilbert, Zelia Bachand and Fred Soderberg for correction of assessments and taxes on real estate for the year 1910 were on motion duly granted subject to the approval of the State Tax Commission.

The application of Thomas Johnson to be set off with his lands from School District No. 11 to School District No. 10 came duly before the Board and on motion the day of hearing was set for July 10th, 1911 at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

By unanimous vote of the Board. Exerie Chatel was appointed to take charge of the work of leveling and surfacing of the Court House Grounds and his salary fixed at $3.00 per day.

By unanimous vote of the Board, an allotment of $1328.68 was asked for for State Aid to Highways in this County, said sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of Chap. 163, G. L. 1905 and the rules and regulations of the Highway Commission.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Miller-Davis Ptg. Co. Supplies for county offices	$ 5.12
Miller-Davis Ptg. Co. Supplies for county offices	10.65
Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co. Supplies for county offices	13.50
Brown Treacy & Sperry Co. Supplies for county offices	6.95
Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co. Supplies for county offices	15.50
W. M. Welch Mfg. Co. Supplies for county offices	4.00
Miller-Davis Ptg. Co. 1911 Assessment Books (12)	51.50
H. F. Anderson, phone tolls per vouchers	1.40
Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex., phone rent Feb. and March	31.00
Joseph Belair, coroner fees in re Thomas Downey	9.10
J. C. Wilkinson, Doctor's fee in re Thomas Downey	6.12
Fred Cyr, witness fee in re Thomas Downey	1.12
Angus Campbell witness fee in re Thomas Downey	1.12
F. E. Sullivan, witness fee in re Thomas Downey	1.12
Wilfred Chatel, 2 cords of wood for court house	9.50
A. J. Pouliot leather top for stool	1.00
H. F. Anderson, postage per vouchers	4.50
C. H. Martz, ½ month rent surveyors office	2.50
Charles Fellman, exps. posting notices for election	11.00
W. A. Swanson, services procuring primary supplies	1.30
W. A. Swanson, services procuring Gen. Elec. supplies	1.30
Red River Power Co., Lights, power and supplies March	41.15
Red River Power Co. Globes for court house	143.35
H. F. Anderson, Exp. a-c as Co. Supt.	34.25
Herman Schulz, per diem and mileage meet ac. No. 51 and 52	4.80
C. O. Kankel per diem and mileage meet ac. No. 51 and 52	5.20
Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage meet ac. No. 51 and 52	4.40
Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage meet ac. No. 51 and 52	6.20

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned to he 15th day of May, 1911, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(SEAL)

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7 PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, MAY 27 1911. NUMBER 25

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

STANDARD OIL DECISION

As Viewed by Progressive Congressmen. Legislation by Judiciary Is Usurpation.

Washington, D. C., May 23, 1911.

At the first announcement of the decision in the Standard Oil case there was the feeling that the Government had won a sweeping victory. True the decision of the Supreme Court orders the dissolution of the gigantic oil trust. Now that the full meaning of the court's verdict has been carefully weighed there is some doubt as to whether the Government's victory was as decisive as hoped for. Associate Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion voices the views of many of the Republican Progressives. If Justice Harlan's views are correct the government's was a theatrical but probably fruitless victory. The whole controversy as to whether the decision is satisfactory, so far as the people are concerned, hinges on the word "unreasonable." In the opinion of the majority of the court there are good and bad trusts; that a trust doing interstate business under a reasonable restraint is not amenable to the law. By some it is held that the courts have read into the law by judicial construction something which Congress has refused to do for many years. In other words, the Supreme Court in its decision legislated by placing a certain construction on the Sherman anti-trust law.

• • •

At any rate the business interests hailed with joy the decision. Stocks soared upward and in every quarter there was the feeling that so far as the big business interests were concerned the decision was lenient. It was approved in all of the financial circulars. In the opinion of many the trust question will be more acute than ever. There is already talk of an effort to so amend the anti-trust law, so that the Supreme Court will be obliged to render a decision against any combination or monopoly in restraint of trade, regardless of whether that restraint is "reasonable" or "unreasonable."

• • •

In order to ascertain the sentiment of members of Congress on the trust decision a number of middle west congressmen were asked to prepare statements for publication in this letter. So far as these statements have been received they have been inserted. They will be interesting, as expressing the view in general of a number of the progressive Republicans of the House and Senate. The statements follow:

• • •

Senator La Follette, Wisconsin: Assuming that Justice Harlan's dissenting opinion correctly interprets the decision of the court then I say that the Supreme Court has written into the law a construction which that court has heretofore decided unwarranted and unsafe. It is this very construction which the trusts and combinations have sought to engraft upon the law for many years. Failing in the courts, they have for more than a decade made every effort to so amend the law as to make it read precisely as Justice Harlan says the Supreme Court has now decided that it shall read. Congress has refused to so amend the law as to leave it to the courts to say that some combinations in restraint of trade are reasonable, and some are unreasonable; that some combinations are "good" and some are "bad". If it shall be found this decision in effect amends the anti-trust law as Judge Harlan asserts, then it will prove the most conspicuous and most unfortunate example of legislation by judicial construction which our history affords."

• • •

Representative Lenroot, Wisconsin: From extracts from the opinion I agree fully with the dissenting opinion of Justice Harlan wherein he holds that the Supreme Court has no right to distinguish between good and bad trusts and reasonable and unreasonable restraints of trade. If the anti-trust law needs any amendment it should be done by Congress and not by the Supreme Court.

• • •

Representative Davis of Minnesota: Since the passage of the anti-trust law in 1890 the courts have uniformly constructed this act in accordance with the letter and the spirit thereof. Section 1 provides that "every contract, combination, or conspiracy in restraint of trade, among the several States and with foreign nations is hereby declared to be illegal." This language is direct and unequivocal, and while I am very loth to question a decision of the Supreme Court, yet I am unable to follow the reason given for the distinction concerning reasonable and unreasonable restraint of trade. The language "every contract in restraint of trade" is very plain, and to my mind the word "every" admits of

Continued on page 4 column 4)

LEAVITT UPHOLDS WHITTIER

Letter Herewith Published Of Former Board Of Control Member.

The Red Wing Republican has pinted what is claims is the full text of a letter written by S. W. Leavitt, late a member of the board of control, concerning Supt. Whittier and the Red Wing training chool.

Says the Republican:

On May 9 the St. Paul Dispatch printed in its "Mail Bag" column a communication from Hon. S. W. Leavitt, wro or eight years was a member of the Board of Control, in defense of Supt. Whittier's attitude as well as his conduct of the institution. It was to be supposed that an article from a man of Leavitt's high reputation as a citizen and ex-official would have escaped censorship. But, as will be seen by its reading all criticism of the Dispatch was left out. Mr Leavitt has furnished The Republican with an exact copy of the letter which he sent to the Dispatch. It appears below complete.

The letter was written by Mr. Leavitt who for eight years was a member Whittier. The fact that it was written voluntarily by such a man as Mr Leavitt, whose long experience on the Board of Control, brought him into such close acquaintance with training school conditions and with Mr. Whittier as a man and officer, makes it the weightiest and ablest presentation of existing facts and the keenest criticism of the Twin city press in its biased and unjust attacks on the superintendent of the boys' training school, which has yet appeared.

Mr. Leavitt's letter to the St. Paul Dispatch, as he wrote it is as follows:

"I trust I may be pardoned for taking issue with a recent editorial in your papr entitled 'Whittier Should Resign.' I am somewhat averse to entering into the controversy, but in view of my experience as a member of the Board of Control and knowledge of conditions at institutions, I believe it a duty I owe the public to express my views on the subject for what they may be worth.

"It does not seem possible that the Dispatch has in mind the law and facts relating to the case in question, for if it had I feel certain it would not take the position it does in the editorial referred to or in its general treatment of the subject. It would also seem that the Dispatch does not give proper weight to the motive behind the initiation of the investigation or which actuated the party championing the same or the attention given by the legislative committee to the character of testimony admitted.

"The majority of both Houses of the legislature had full knowledge of the facts and law, as well, the motives referred to and the character of testimony admitted. This knowledge undoubtedly had its influence with the members in determing their action on the report of the committees and in refusing to be 'carried off their feet' by the clamors of a few self-constituted guardians of public morals and the urgent solicitations of back-number politicians, and so perpetrate a great wrong upon a conscientious and faithful official.

"You say:

"The boys' training school at Red Wing is left in a most embarrassing position by the course of Superintendent Whittier in persisting in clinging to his office.

"It is fair to accuse Mr. Whittier of 'clinging to his office' when he believes he has been unjustly attacked and when the law says he shall not be removed until after a hearing before the Board of Control upon written charges? Is not Mr. Whittier acting clearly within his rights and doing just what you and I would do under such circumstances?

"Again referring to the editorial, you say:

"Governor Eberhart does not mince matters in advising the Board of Control that Whittier must resign or be dismissed."

"Do you wish your readers to understand that Governor Eberhart 'does not mince matters' in advising the Board of Control to ignore, or disobey the law by summarily discharging Mr. Whittier without a hearing by the board upon written charges when the law positively forbids such action?

"Again I quote:

"Unfortunately it seems accepted that the investigation by the legislature is not a trial within the meaning of the state.

"The Dispatch would champion the cause of the worst criminal ever born or allowed to live in our state in demanding that he should have a fair trial, as provided by law, before being condemned. Should not Mr. Whittier at least be accorded as fair treatment? Would the Dispatch, if arrested for criminal libel, consent for one moment to be tried under such circumstances or submit to a conviction on such testimony as a whole as was allowed to be received by the legislative committee and upon which Mr. Whittier's condemnation is sought? I think not.

"No more than one per cent of those who had been inmates of the Red Wing institution were called before the committee, as witnesses by the parties pushing the investigation, and that one per cent was, as a rule, the sifting of the siftings by the police, juvenile courts and probation officers, of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, from the worst elements in these cities. Had the prosecution been after the truth, they would also have called the other and better class of former inmates of the institution.

"Mr. Whittier was urged by his friends to call a hundred or two boys many of them now adults, who live in the Twin cities, occupying positions of trust and responsibility honored and respected by their fellow and who served their time at the institution without 'spanking' and owe all they have and are to the good accomplished for them at the institution under Mr. Whittier's supervision and who have none but words of love and praise to call them, and why? He said in substance:

"'These boys are now making good. They occupy positions of trust. They have sown their wild oats and are now honorable citizens of these two cities. The fact that they were at Red Wing is not known by their employers and associates; or if known has been forgotten. If I call them here, it will open up their past history, and may cause loss of position, of standing in the community, courage hope and result in their downfall and utter ruin. I had rather take my chances with the legislature than be responsible for such results'. And he was right.

"Would the Dispatch wish to have a man actuated by such principles drawn and quartered by a dishonorable discharge from his official business without the hearing accorded him by the law under which he received his appointment? Surely not.

"Once again you say:

"'In what he has said since the adjournment of the legislature and in asking that he be retained at the head of the institution, Mr. Whittier has furnished the best reason why his usefulness is at an end. He virtually says he will abandon his own ideas and theories and run the school as the board may direct so long as he is permitted to stay. He told the legislative committee there was but one way to conduct the school and that was his way. Now he is willing to adopt such methods as the board approves and believes the school can be conducted successfully whatever they may be.

'Quite naturally Superintendent Whittier desires to preserve his official skin, but the length to which he will go for that purpose should condemn him. He is willing to be wrong in theory and practice; he is willing to abandon the flogging he declared was necessary; he is willing to change from the system he asserted was right and necessary to that which the board shall dictate, if he is permitted to stay. He seems willing to do anything but resign, and that is the one thing he should do.'

"And again you condemn without a hearing. The law says:

"'The Board of Control shall send to such officers (superintendents) such recommendations in regard to the management and improvement of the institutions as may be necessary or advisable, and the board is vested with power to enforce such recommendations and directions.'

"Mr. Whittier, in full accord with the letter and spirit of the law, says:

"'Whatever directions the Board of Control give concerning the management of the institution will be faith fully carried out.'

"The Dispatch charges that in so saying 'Mr. Whittier has furnished the best reason why his usefulness is at an end. He virtually says he will abandon his own ideas and theories and run the school as the board directs,' when the law specifically states that he shall do so. It seems to me the best possible evidence that his usefulness is not at an end, when he is willing to sacrifice 'his own ideas and theories' and in obeying the instructions of the Board of Control obey also the law.

"In another part of the same issue containing the editorial in question, your reporter says: 'The question of what action the governor can take if the board refuses to dismiss Whittier, was discussed freely in the capitol this morning. The matter is solely in the hands of the board and if it decides to retain Mr. Whittier despite the protests of the governor, the governor may remove the refractory board members. The law gives him the right to remove them 'for cause'.

"This would indicate that in the opinion of the Dispatch the members of the Board of Control become 'refractory' when they refuse to remove an official because the governor orders it done.

Nowhere in the Board of Control law is the governor authorized or empowered to remove an appointee of the Board of Control, and hence he has no right to order such removal. They can be removed only by the Board of Control when, in its judgment, not on the impulse of the governor, just cause for such removal exists. Had the law intended to give the governor authority to remove the appointees of the board, it would have so stated. The intent of the law was the reverse. To give him such authority would be to plunge the appointment of every employe of the state institutions into public politics. If the governor can order the dismissal of one employe, he can order the dismissal of all, appoint a Board of Control subservient to his wishes, who in turn, would be required to appoint his supporters to positions vacated, and so turn the whole system into a worse political machine than it was before the Board of Control came into existance. It is true the law authorizes the governor to remove members of the Board of Control for malfeasance or nonfeasance in office, or for any cause that renders him ineligible to appointment, or incapable or unfit to discharge the duties of his office. Will the governor hold that any member of the board beomes so disqualified because of failure to agree with him in a matter his oath of office requires him to determine for himself, or refusing to carry out instructions he may give which are unauthorized by law and which he has no moral right to attempt to impose?

Every member of the Board of Control from its orgaization to the appointment of the investigating committee, knew that corporal punishment was being administered at the Red Wing school, and permitting it, were as much responsible for it as thought it had been introduced by their direct order. For any member or ex-member of the Board of Control to claim otherwise would be a serious reflection upon his veracity and intelligence. It was further the business and duty of every member to know if there were existing abuses there and to investigate all charges that might be made. If during the ten years of the Board of Control, there have existed conditions and abuses at that institution calling for public condemnation, the Board of Control is more to blame for it than Mr. Whittier, or at least, equally so, and if Mr. Whittier is entitled to be removed, the Board ofControl should go with him. I can conceive of no more reprehensible, cowardly act than the removal of Mr. Whittier by the Board of Control for reasons stated and the failure to tender their own resignations to the governor at the same time. Mr. Whittier should not be made a scapegoat by those who have neither the courage nor the inclination to attack the Board of Control.

"I was a member of the Board of Control during most of the time covered by the so-called investigation. I acted in many investigations of complaints made personally and through the daily papers, and know of my own knowledge that no such state of affairs existed there during the eight years of my service as is claimed by the report of the investigating committee, and if the matter could be taken into the courts and determined upon evidence admitted by the court the charges would be disproved. What changes, if any, may have taken place in conditions there during the last two years, I know not. If I am in error in my belief, I am ready to shoulder my share of the blame and criticism, and to bear my official sins into the wilderness. My experience has taught me that corporal punishment is necessary under many circumstances. I believe in it as a corrective measure when other remedies fail. I know it was being administered while I was a member of the board. Not one iota of trustworthy evidence was offered during the investigation to show that anyone had been injured at the school through its use, and I have no knowledge or information that leads me to believe now, that the punishment was necessary and in the interest of good order, discipline and reformation. If I were still a member of the Board of Control, I would never order Mr. Whittier, or any other capable and efficient officer, removed from his position for cause where I was equally to blame with him without removing myself at the same time. Neither would I assist in the unjust removal if an official on the unlawful order or demand of a governor to save my official skin."

Hon. O'Neil Banqueted.

At 8:30 o'clock Wednesday evening Banquet tables spread at the Ogahmah in honor of Rep. D. P. O'Neill and in appreciation of his services in the legislature from this district last winter, were full; the music was on; and the sumptuous feast of 'steen courses started. Good will and good fellowship perched high in the hearts of men, and all minds were intent upon the production of most rare and beautiful beauquets to launch in toasts at the honored guest of the hour.

After a brief statement by Dr. Grundy of the purpose that had inspired the banquet, the fusilade was begun by Prof. Hay. Hon. D. P. O'Neill made a lengthy reply, going into his legislative experiences of last winter quite fully and interestingly. Then followed in swift succession more bouquets by County Attorney Stanton, H. E. Ives, G. Halvorson, Dan Shaw and C. L. Hanson and they didn't "go home until morning"—that is, till twelve o'clock. Everybody present felt that they had enjoyed a very instructive and pleasing social function which must result in knitting closer the ties between all present, and in so doing must redound to the good and glory of our beautiful city.

The repast itself was of the very best—well prepared and well served, and Mr. Harrington and his hostelry deserves great credit for the same. —Thief River Press.

MEMORIAL EXERCISES

The people of Thief River Falls will observe Tuesday, May 30th our National Memorial Day with fitting and appropriate exercises, to which all citizens are invited and which, it is hoped, will be largely attended. The Post office, banks and other places of business will be closed for at least a part if not all of the day.

The exercises, under the auspices of the city band, will take place at 10 o'clock a. m., in the park at the west side of the bridge where they have been held regularly for many years.

The Memorial address will be given by Atty. H. O. Kjomme while Rev. Boyden of the Presbyterian church will lead the devotional exercises.

After the exercises Company "L", the school children of the city, the members of the city band and the fire department will escort the veterans, for whom carriages will be in readiness, to Greenwood Cemetery where the final part of the program will take place.

—Thief River Press.

SAVED CHILD FROM DEATH.

"After our child had suffered from severe bronchial trouble for a year," wrote G. T. Richardson, of Richardson's Mills, Ala., "we feared it had consumption. It had a bad cough all the time. We tried many remedies without avail, and doctors medicine seemed as useless. Finally we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and are pleased to say that one bottle effected a complete cure, and our child is again strong and healthy." For coughs, colds, hoarseness, lagrippe, asthma, croup and sore lungs, its the most infallible remedy that's made. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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Our character is our will for what we will we are.

"World Wide Peace" is a favorite theme with many writers, orators and statesmen. It must and will come.

A good sign of the times it is when a man like Boss Cox of Cincinnati finds it necessary to remove himself from the political arena.

The man who is willing to do nothing in this world but for personal gain bequeathes nothing to the world. It were better for him had he not lived at all.

According to Alexander Irvine the man who is a socialist for the benefit of his fellow-man is a true socialist, while the man who is a socialist because, if that party were in power he would get more than he gets now, is a fake.

Cultivate the habit of reading and you will never be lonesome. A good book is a good friend. Be jealous of what you read, in this day and age there is so much written in books that instead of instructing and building up the mind, it degenerates and tears down.

One good book thoroughly read wil do you more good than 100 poor ones. The choice of reading matter requires much care, but anyone who will study the matter, will soon be able to pick out the best with little trouble.—Herald Rustler.

Uncle John, who for nineteen years has smiled his way through the shadows in this vale of tears, believes the time is fast approaching when he will be able to enjoy God's sunshine out in the great free world. But very few of the men that were here when he first came, still remain; one might count them on one's fingers. He has seen hundreds of unfortunate ones enter, pay their penalty and depart. Some few there were who have ended their days here, and sad to say, others who must.

Through all these years he has labored and waited patiently for the day of his freedom to dawn; always hoping, but so far in vain, that it might be soon. He does not ask for pity or sympathy, he merely asks for one more chance, just a chance to make good.

He may have sinned greatly; but ought nineteen years of repentance wipe out the blot of any sin?

We who know old Uncle John, have nothing but good words for him; he is our friend; he is everyone's friend, and we all would rejoice to see him happy once more.

Unselfish, generous, unassuming, the days, weeks months and years pass over him, and find him hoping, forever hoping.—Mirror Stillwater.

SECOND FIGHT ON LORIMER

Senator La Follette Flays the Man From Illinois.

Washington, May 23.—Senator La Follette of Wisconsin opened a second fight on Senator Lorimer to expel the "blonde boss" from congress and for two hours, despite the sweltering heat, addressed the senate and crowded galleries in his usual impassioned manner.

With the close of his first day's speech Senator La Follette startled his hearers and smashed an almost unbroken precedent of that dignified body by reading aloud from his place as part of his attack the names of the senators who had voted to permit Lorimer to retain his seat and those who had voted against.

This adaptation of the Chautauqua style of address rather nettled some of the more sedate members of the upper body. They did not like being pilloried in exactly this style.

Atmospheric Resistance.

The resistance of our atmosphere materially retards raindrops, hailstones, aerolites and all other bodies which fall through it, and were it not for the resistance it presents every rainstorm would be disastrous to the human race, as each drop would fall with a velocity great enough to penetrate the full length of a full grown man's body.

Ambiguous.

When Bilkins was away from home on a long business trip he got a letter from his wife that still puzzles him. It ended thus:

"Baby is well and lots brighter than she used to be. Hoping that you are the same. I remain, your loving wife." —Everybody's Magazine.

"THE HAT DID IT"

By JANE PINCKNEY BENNETT

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"Here is the ring you gave me; take it. I do not wish to see you or it again."

She was striding back and forth, her cheeks aflame, her eyes flashing anger. She slipped a solitaire diamond ring from her finger and handed it to him. But instead of walking away in high dudgeon he sat down in an easy chair, rested his head back on the cushion, his elbows on the arms, and, holding the ring in his hands before his eyes, examined it critically. She cast a glance at him and uttered an exclamation of anger at his indifference.

"I must change that," he said to himself, though aloud. "Can't use this one again. I must get another."

"If you are saying all that for my benefit," she said, "you are having your trouble for nothing."

"I must apologize for having given you a stone with a flaw in it. I was deceived."

"I don't see that it makes any difference now."

"But the ring can't be used again."

"Used again! What do you mean?"

"Why, I have promised Sue that if you ever got huffy and returned it she should have it."

Sue is my sister.

"She said that, did she?"

"Oh, yes; she predicted this."

"Oh, she did!"

"Yes."

"And you're going to give her the ring?"

"Oh, no; not this one. I'll get her a perfect stone. This is worthless."

"I have not noticed any blemish in it. Let me take it a moment."

"No; it was given you as a token, a seal to a contract. That contract is broken by its return. You have no more interest in it than you have in a glass marble."

"I may have some curiosity, mayn't I?"

"All you like."

"Then let me see the ring. I wish to know if the man I have been engaged to had the effrontery, the meanness, to palm off on me a stone with a flaw in it."

"What *has been* in the case of a broken engagement concerns no one. It belongs to a dead past. By your returning the ring you annulled your interest in my past and my future. It doesn't make any difference to you whether there is a flaw in it or not."

"Perhaps you will condescend to tell me what you propose to do in the case."

"Of the ring?"

"Yes."

"I shall take it back to the man of whom I bought it and ask him for another, a perfect stone; that I shall have set according to Sue's taste and give it to her."

This was very mean of him. She remembered the day he had given her the ring; how beautiful the rainbow colors that sparkled from it; her thrill of joy at possessing it not only for itself, but for what it represented.

"Since I gave it to you," he went on brutally, "I've taken in a hundred dollars I don't know what to do with. I'll add that to the price and get a handsomer stone."

"Do you still care enough about me to grant me one favor?"

"I will grant you any favor you ask."

"Then don't give the ring to Sue."

"Why not?"

"I always liked Sue. I know sisters-in-law don't often agree, but I believe Sue and I would. This changes all that."

"Well, supposing I don't give it to her, who would you prefer should have it?"

There was no answer to this.

"I don't see why you should feel enmity to Sue for merely predicting that you would get huffy. You have got huffy, haven't you?"

"And what girl wouldn't get huffy at being treated so brutally?"

"How brutally?"

"Well, for one thing, of course, you know, didn't you say I looked horrid in that new hat I had taken so much pains to hunt up and have trimmed?"

"I said the hat was horrid. What else?"

She thought a moment, then said, "I don't exactly remember the next thing you said, but it was worse than the first."

"Do you remember the next thing you said?"

"Why, no, but I'm sure it wasn't very bad."

"Not especially so. It was simply that I was bereft of the slightest gentlemanly instinct."

"There was nothing in that."

"Nothing whatever—a mere pat of a velvet paw."

There was silence for a few minutes, when she said, "I've made up my mind as to the person I would like to have the ring."

"Well?"

"I think I would like it myself."

"What, with a flaw in it!"

"Don't be silly; there's no flaw in it."

"How do you know?"

"Because I looked for one when you gave it to me. Do you suppose a girl is given an engagement ring without making a careful inspection of it?"

"I was not aware of that."

It was his turn to be astonished.

"And I don't believe Sue said what you said she did, either."

"To be truthful, she didn't."

The rest of this story contains nothing new. Kisses are old as the hills.

The Mysterious Shadow

By H. SANBORNE BROWN

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Notwithstanding that this is a rational age there has not ceased to be a border line between the spiritual and bodily elements. There are as strange things happening today as ever happened—stranger things, for we will believe nothing now unless we can eliminate every possibility of fraud.

I am a country doctor. Formerly I used a horse and buggy to make my round of visits, then a bicycle, then an automobile. When I was using my bicycle I was called to see a patient one moonlight evening in early summer. Hanging my medicine case to the handle bars, I started off on a very smooth road to go a couple of miles. The night was still, and the air was soft. I did not need my lamp could have heard a leaf fall among the trees beside the road.

A bicycle in good condition moves very silently. Nevertheless, though mine was in perfect trim, it was not without some sound on this very still night. I was riding with my back toward the moon, which stood high in the heavens and shone down obliquely over my right shoulder, casting my shadow before me, inclined a little to the right. Suddenly another shadow came into my field of view, gaining on mine very slowly. I did not turn my head, keeping watch of the object following in my wake by its shadow. When I could trace on the ground a distorted human figure riding a wheel not six feet away from and abreast of me I turned my head, expecting to see a fellow traveler.

Neither figure nor bicycle was there I dropped my eyes again to the road, and there was the shadow.

I'm not going to describe my feelings, for there are no words for the purpose. I was recalled to myself by the wabbling of my bicycle. Then, somewhat recovering my equanimity, I studied the shadow beside mine. It was so bunched that I concluded it belonged to a woman, especially since there was a part which fluttered by passing through the air. I listened for the slightest sound, but notwithstanding the proximity of the mysterious and invisible object casting its shadow I heard nothing.

Spook lore is full of cases of shadowless beings, but never before had I heard of a shadow with no intervening object between it and the light that cast it. I turned my wheel to the other side of the road, but the shadow turned with me. So absolutely did it follow mine that it occurred to me that it must be a duplicate of mine I turned in my saddle and looked behind me to see if there was any object to produce such a result. The space at my back was free from any intervening object.

By this time my nerves were all in a quiver—not that there was anything to be afraid of, and I did not fear the invisible, but I would have given ten years of my life to get rid of the thing simply because it was uncanny. It would not be got rid of. If I turned it turned; if my wheel wabbled it wabbled; if I slowed down it slowed down; if I went faster it went faster.

For a time it did not occur to me that I might have received some brain shock. A single minute drop of blood breaking through a vessel of the brain will produce strange results. Paralysis is the most common, loss of memory is another, and we do not know how many hallucinations occur from that cause. I fancied that one of these drops of blood might have impinged upon my eye in some way to cause me to see a duplicate shadow of myself. But in that case it would have been an exact duplicate, and in the present the other was not mine.

I entered a place where overarching trees cast their own shadows and mine, and my attendant was lost. I prayed that when I emerged into the moonlight mine would alone remain. Alas, I was doomed to disappointment. It was there as perfect as when I entered the archway.

A few hundred yards ahead the road forked. Would the invisible traveler take my road to the left or go by herself to the right? I watched with bated breath. Nearer and nearer we neared the fork; faster and faster beat my heart. At last a point was reached where my companion must make a turn. When I saw our shadows show the faintest deviation I heaved a deep sigh. Wider and wider grew the distance till all doubt as to our following different roads was removed.

I had got rid of the thing, and that is what I most wished for. Nothing was accounted for, but I felt that from this divergence the shadow was something independent of me; that I had not created it, nor was I in any way responsible for it.

Once and once only I saw it again The two roads came together just before I reached the house where lay my patient. The shadow joined me for a few moments in unobstructed moonlight at the road's junction; then it was lost under overhanging trees.

I found my patient to be a girl about twenty years old. She was in a trance that had come over her during an illness. I had been sent for to see if I could bring her to consciousness.

"Does she ride a wheel when well?" I asked.

"Constantly."

This is the end of my story, for as yet there is no explanation for it. But the day may come when both its cause and effect will be as plain as the transmission of a wireless message.

MEXICAN PEACE [illegible]ATY SIGNED

F[illegible] Envoys Reach [illegible]standing.

COVERS PRINCIPAL POINTS

Hostilities Extending Over the Past Six Months Finally Brought to an End.

Juarez, Mex., May 22.—Officially designated representatives of the Mexican government and the revolutionists signed at the custom house here a peace agreement intended to end hostilities that have been waged in Mexico for the last six months.

Though covering only the principal points negotiated so far, the agreement practically records the concessions by the government of those demands which on Nov. 22 last started armed revolution in Mexico. Telegrams announcing the signing of the agreement were dispatched throughout Mexico to both revolutionary and federal leaders.

Constitutional restrictions prevented the inclusion in the agreement the statement that the rebels will be permitted to suggest to various state legislatures the names of provisional governors and likewise that six of the eight members of the new cabinet have been chosen by the revolutionists. The agreement records, however, that President Diaz and Vice President Corral will resign and that the government is to concentrate its attentions on desired reforms.

Judge Carbajal represented the federal government and Dr. Vasquez Gomez, Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and Senor Pina Suarez acted for the revolutionists.

The agreement was signed after three days of indecision, Francisco I. Madero, Jr., leader of the revolution, expressing the view that peace could be declared only when Senor de la Barra became provisional president and the new cabinet was installed.

The troops, it is provided in the agreement signed, will be disbanded proprotionately as each state is restored to tranquillity.

MANY CHINESE SLAUGHTERED

Over Two Hundred Reported Killed by Mexican Rebels.

Mexico City, May 23.—Official reports, reaching here by couriers traversing the devious trails of the plains and mountains before arriving at a telegraph station, tell the story of a massacre of 206 Chinese at Torreon, following the rebel occupation of that city last week. Upon receipt of the news at the Chinese legation, the charge d'affaires immediately made formal representations to the Mexican government.

The details of the story of the three-day battle and sacking of the city of Torreon are replete with incidents of cruelty that show clearly that the rebel leaders did not hold their men in control or that they deliberately turned them loose to prey upon a conquered and defenseless people.

Always antagonistic to the yellow race the Mexican rebels and members of the mob engaged in a race riot. A great part of the business of Torreon is conducted by Chinese, some of whom are wealthy, and, according to reports received, the rioters shot down or stabbed without mercy every Oriental encountered.

PRESIDENT LIKES THE IDEA

Would Be Pleased to Spend Summer of 1912 in Minnesota.

St. Paul, May 21.—A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says:

"The proposition to establish a summer White House at Wayzata, Lake Minnetonka, Minn., near Minneapolis, was received with favor by President Taft.

"Representative Nye of Minnesota told Mr. Taft he would introduce in congress a bill appropriating money for a summer home there. The president said that while this summer's plans had been made he would be glad to occupy a Minnesota summer White House next year if congress and the people of that state should provide such a place."

SIX NEGROES ARE LYNCHED

Masked Men Display Forged Telegram and Take Blacks From Jail.

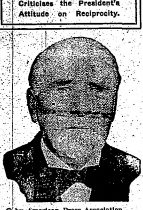
Lake City, Fla., May 23.—Six negroes were lynched here after a party of more than a dozen men, masquerading as officers, appeared at the county jail and secured possession of the men by presenting a forged telegram to the sixteen-year-old son of the sheriff ordering the release of the blacks to the alleged posse of officers.

Many Bound for Coronation.

New York, May 21.—Eight steamers sailed Saturday from New York, carrying 2,123 cabin passengers, many of whom are bound for the coronation festivities in London. It was the heaviest day of outwardbound travel in a year.

SENATOR NELSON.

Criticises the President's Attitude on Reciprocity.



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SAYS PRESIDENT EXCEEDS POWER

Senator Nelson Criticises Executive's Action.

Washington, May 23.—Charging President Taft with "evading the Constitution" and "beating around the bush," Senator Nelson made a bitter attack on the Canadian trade agreement and the president at the morning hearing of the senate committee on finance.

Mr. Nelson appeared to explain to the committee the amendments which he introduced some weeks ago reducing the tariff rates on a number of farm products instead of admitting them free, as provided by the reciprocity agreement. He took occasion to pay his respects to the president and what he said was quite as warm as the weather, which is sizzling.

"It is said we ought not to amend this bill," said Senator Nelson. "Well, now, with all due respect, the president has evaded the Constitution in this matter. In 1854 there was a treaty submitted to the senate and it was ratified. In this instance the president has made a bargain with the Canadian government that he will push through certain tariff legislation in congress. And he comes to us and says, 'you must not change it.'

"Now, the senate is a part of the treaty making machinery under the Constitution and if he had come to us as he ought to have come to us, as they have done in every other case, we would have exercised our rights under the Constitution.

"The Constitution never contemplated that the president should dictate what form the treaty should take. The Constitution provides that the power rests with the president and the sen- [illegible]

PLUNGES INTO CABINET GROUP

Monoplane Kills the French Minister of War.

Paris, May 22.—France paid a terrible toll for her magnificent endeavor to attain supremacy of the air when a monoplane, the driver of which had lost control, plunged into a group of members of the cabinet who had gathered to witness the start of the race from Paris to Madrid, killing the minister of war and injuring the prime minister, his son and a well known sportsman.

Henri Maurice Berteaux, minister of war, was almost instantly killed.

The injured are: Antoine Emmanuel Ernest Monis, premier and minister of the interior; Antoine Monis, son of the premier; Henri Deutsch de la Mourthe, the aged patron of aeronautics, automobiling and other sports.

The accident occurred on the aviation field at Issy Les Molineux, where 200,000 persons had gathered to see the start of the race.

One Dead and Seven Injured.

Chicago, May 23.—One man was killed, two fatally injured and five seriously hurt when a passenger automobile, reeling off fifty miles an hour, collided with a massive auto truck.

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Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City.
Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. AlrciK - - Agent

Cavanagh FOREST RANGER

THE GREAT CONSERVATION —NOVEL—

By HAMLIN GARLAND

the ways of reporters to resent his note taking, and she accepted his hand, believing him to be a sincere admirer of her ranger. "What are you going to do?" she asked.

"I'm going back to Sulphur to spread the report of Cavanagh's quarantine." Again that meaning smile. "I don't want any other newspaper men mixed up in my game. I'm Lonesome Ned in stunts like this, and I hope if they do come up you'll be judiciously silent. Goodby."

CHAPTER XXI.

WETHERFORD PASSES ON.

SOON after the reporter left Cavanagh called to Swenson: "The old man can't last through another such night as last night was, and I wish you would persuade Mrs. Wetherford and her daughter to return to the valley. They can do nothing here—absolutely *nothing*. Please say that."

Swenson repeated his commands with all the emphasis he could give them, but neither Lize nor Lee would consent to go. "It would be heathenish to leave him alone in this lonesome hole," protested Lize.

"I shall stay till he is free," added Lee. And with uneasy heart she crossed the bridge and walked on and on toward the cabin till she was close enough to detect the lines of care on her lover's haggard face.

"Stop!" he called sharply. "Keep away! Why don't you obey me? Why don't you go back to the valley?"

"Because I will not leave you alone—I can't! Please let me stay!"

"I beg of you go back."

The roar of the stream made it necessary to speak loudly, and he could not put into his voice the tenderness he felt at the moment, but his face was knotted with pain as he asked, "Don't you see you add to my uneasiness—my pain?"

"We're so anxious about you," she answered. "It seems as though we should be doing something to help you."

He understood and was grateful for the tenderness which brought her so near to him, but he was forced to be stern.

"There is nothing you can do—nothing more than you are doing. It helps me to know that you are here, but you must not cross the bridge. Please go back!" There was pleading as well as command in his voice, and with a realization of the passion his voice conveyed she retraced her steps, her heart beating quickly with the joy which his words conveyed.

At sunset Redfield returned, bringing with him medicine, but no nurse. "Nobody will come up here," he said. "I reckon Ross is doomed to fight it out alone. The solitude, the long trail, scares the bravest of them away. I tried and tried—no use. Eleanor would have come, of course—demanded to come—but I would not permit that. She commissioned me to bring you both down to the ranch."

Lee Virginia thanked him, but reiterated her wish to stay until all possible danger to Cavanagh was over.

Redfield crossed the bridge and laid the medicines down outside the door.

"The nurse from Sulphur refused to come when she found that her patient was in a mountain cabin. I'm sorry, old man. I did the best I could."

"Never mind," replied Cavanagh. "I'm still free from any touch of fever. I'm tired, of course, but good for another night of it. My main anxiety concerns Lee. Get her to go home with you if you can."

"I'll do the best I can," responded Redfield, "but meanwhile you must not think of getting out of the forest service. I have some cheering news for you. The president has put a good man into the chief's place."

Cavanagh's face lighted up. "That'll help some," he exclaimed. "But who's the man?"

Redfield named him. "He was a student under the chief, and the chief says he's all right, which satisfies me. Furthermore, he's a real forester and not a political jobber or a corporation attorney."

"That's good," repeated Cavanagh, "and yet," he said sadly, "it leaves the chief out just the same."

"No; the chief is not out. He's where he can fight for the idea to better advantage than when he was a subordinate under another man. Anyhow, he asks us all to line up for the work and not to mind him. The work, he says, is bigger than any man. Here's that resignation of yours," he said, taking Cavanagh's letter from his pocket. "I didn't put it on file. What shall I do with it?"

"Throw it to me," said Cavanagh curtly.

Redfield tossed it over the hitching pole, and Ross took it up, looked at it for a moment in silence, then tore it into bits and threw it on the ground.

"What are your orders, Mr. Supervisor?" he asked, with a faint, quizzical smile around his eyes.

"There's nothing you can do but take care of this man. But as soon as you are able to ride again I've got some special work for you. I want you to join with young Bingham, the ranger on Rock creek, and line up the Triangle cattle. Murphy is reported to have thrown on the forest nearly a thousand head more than his permit calls for. I want you to see about that. Then complete your maps so that I can turn them in on the 1st of November, and about the middle of December you are to take charge of this forest in my stead. Eleanor has decided to take the children abroad for a couple of years, and as I am to be over there part of the time I don't feel justified in holding down the supervisor's position. I shall resign in your favor. Wait now!" he called warningly. "The district forester and I framed all this up as we rode down the hill yesterday, and it goes. Oh, yes, there's one thing more. Old man Dunn"—

"I know."

"How did you learn it?"

"A reporter came boiling over the ridge about noon today wanting me to give him the names which Dunn had given me. I was strongly tempted to do as he asked me to—you know these newspaper men are sometimes the best kind of detectives for running down criminals—but on second thought I concluded to wait until I had discussed the matter with you. I haven't much faith in the county authorities."

"Ordinarily I would have my doubts myself," replied Redfield, "but the whole country is roused, and we're going to round up these men this time sure. The best men and the big papers all over the west are demanding an exercise of the law, and the reward we have offered"— He paused suddenly. "By the way, that reward will come to you if you can bring about the arrest of the criminals."

"The reward should go to Dunn's family," replied the ranger soberly. "Poor chap, he's sacrificed himself for the good of the state."

"That's true. His family is left in bad shape"—

Cavanagh broke off the conversation suddenly. "I must go back to"— He had almost said "back to Wetherford. "My patient needs me!" he exclaimed.

"How does he seem?"

"He's surely dying. In my judgment he can't last the night, but so long as he's conscious it's up to me to be on the spot."

Redfield walked slowly back across the river, thinking on the patient courage of the ranger.

"It isn't the obvious kind of thing, but it's courage all the same," he said to himself.

Meanwhile Lize and Virginia, left alone beside the fire, had drawn closer together.

The girl's face, so sweet and so pensive, wrought strongly upon the older woman's sympathy. Something of her own girlhood came back to her. Being freed from the town and all its associations, she became more considerate, more thoughtful. She wished to speak, and yet she found it very hard to begin. At last she said, with a touch of mockery in her tone, "You like Ross Cavanagh almost as well as I do myself, don't you?"

The girl flushed a little, but her eyes remained steady. "I would not be here if I did not," she replied.

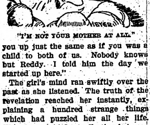
"Neither would I. Well, now, I have got something to tell you—something I ought to have told you long ago, something that Ross ought to know. I intended to tell you that first day you came back, but I couldn't somehow get to it, and I kept putting it off till—well, then I got fond of you, and every day made it harder." Here she made her supreme effort. "Child, I'm an old bluff. I'm not your mother at

"That's my trade," was the unabashed reply, "and I'm not so old but that I can rise to a romantic situation." Thereupon he dropped all direct interrogation and with an air of candor told the story of his mission. Lize, entirely sympathetic, invited him to lunch, and he was soon in possession of their story, even to the tender relationship between Lee Virginia and the plague besieged forest ranger.

"We're not so mightily disinterested," he said, referring to his paper. "The Roundup represents the new west in part, but to us the new west means opportunity to loot water sites and pile up unearned increment. Oh, yes, we're on the side of the fruit and alfalfa grower, because it pays. If the boss of my paper happened to be in the sheep business, as Senator Blake White is, we would sing a different tune, or if I were a congressman representing a district of cattlemen I'd be very slow about helping to build up any system that would make me pay for my grass. As it is, I'm commissioned to make it hot for the ranchers that killed those dagoes, and I'm going to do it. If this country had a man like Cavanagh for sheriff we'd have the murderers in two days. He knows who the butchers are, and I'd like his help. But he's nailed down here, and there's no hope of his getting away. A few men like him could civilize this country."

Thereupon he drew from three pairs of lips a statement of the kind of man Ross Cavanagh was, but most significant of all were the few words of the girl, to whom this man of the pad and pencil was a magician, capable of ex-

"I mean your real mother died when you was a tiny little babe. You see, I was your father's second wife—in fact, you weren't a year old when we married. Ed made me promise never to let you know. We were to bring you up just the same as if you was a child to both of us. Nobody knows but Reddy. I told him the day we started up here."



"I'M NOT YOUR MOTHER AT ALL."

The girl's mind ran swiftly over the past as she listened. The truth of the revelation reached her instantly, explaining a hundred strange things which had puzzled her all her life. The absence of deep affection between herself and Lize was explained. Their difference in habit, temperament, thought—all became plain. "But my mother," she said at last—"who *was* my mother?"

"I never saw her. You see, Ed came into the country, bringing you, a little, motherless babe. He always said your mother was a fine woman, but I never so much as saw a picture of her. She was an educated woman, he said—a southern woman—and her name was Virginia, but that's about all I can tell you of her. Now I am going to let Ross know all of this as soon as I can. It will make a whole lot of difference in what he thinks of you."

She uttered all this much as a man would have done, with steady voice and with bright eyes, but Lee Virginia could feel beneath her harsh inflections the deep emotion which vibrated there, and her heart went out toward the lonely woman in a new rush of tenderness. Now that she was released from the necessity of excusing her mother's faults—faults she could now ignore—now that she could look upon her as a loyal friend, she was moved to pity and to love, and, rising, she went to her and put her arms about her neck and said: "This won't make any difference. I am going to stay with you and help you just the same."

The tears came to the old woman's eyes, and her voice broke as she replied: "I knew you would say that, Lee Virginia, but all the same I don't intend to have you do any such thing. You've got to cut loose from me altogether, because some fine chap is going to come along one of these days, and he won't want me even as a stepmother-in-law. No; I have decided that you and me had better live apart. I'll get you a place to live up in Sulphur, where I can visit you now and again, but I guess I am elected to stay right here in the Fork. They don't like me, and I don't like them, but I have kind of got used to their ways of looking at me sidewise. They don't matter as much as it would up there in the city."

Lee turned back wistfully toward the story of her mother. "Where did my mother meet my father? Do you know that?"

"No, I don't. It was a runaway match, Ed said. I never did know who her folks were, only I know they thought she was marrying the wrong man."

The girl sighed as her mind took in the significance of her mother's coming to this wild country, leaving all that she knew and loved behind. "Poor little mother! It must have been very hard for her."

"I am afraid she did have a hard time, for Ed admitted to me that he hadn't so much as a saddle when he landed in the state. He hadn't much when I met him first, but everybody liked him. He was one of the handsomest men that ever jumped a saddle. But he was close mouthed. You never could get anything out of him that he didn't want to tell, and I was never able to discover what he had been doing in the southern part of the state."

As she pondered on her changed relationship to Lize, Lee's heart lightened. It would make a difference to Ross. It would make a difference to the Redfields. Traitorous as it seemed, it was a great relief, a joy, to know that her own mother—her real mother—had been "nice." "She must have been nice or Lize would not have said so," she reasoned, recalling that her stepmother had admitted her feeling of jealousy.

At last Lize rose. "Well, now, dearie, I reckon we had better turn in. It is getting chilly and late."

As they were about to part at the door of the tent Virginia took Lize's face between her hands. "Good night, mother," she said and kissed her to show her that what she had said would not make any difference.

But Lize was not deceived. This unwonted caress made perfectly plain to her the relief which filled the girl's heart.

Lee Virginia was awakened some hours later by a roaring, crackling sound and by the flare of a yellow light upon her tent. Peering out, she saw flames shooting up through the roof of the ranger's cabin, while beside it, wrapped in a blanket, calmly contemplating it, stood Cavanagh with folded arms. A little nearer to the bridge Redfield was sitting upon an upturned box.

With a cry of alarm she aroused her mother, and Lize, heavy eyed, laggard with sleep, rose slowly and peered out at the scene with eyes of dull amazement. "Why don't they try to put it out?" she demanded as she took in the import of the passive figures.

Dressing with tremulous haste, Lee stepped from the tent just in time to see Swenson come from behind the burning building and join the others in silent contemplation of the scene. There was something uncanny in the calm inaction of the three strong men.

Slowly, wonderingly, the girl drew near and called to Cavanagh, who turned quickly, crying out: "Don't come too close and don't be frightened. I set the place on fire myself. The poor old herder died last night and is decently buried in the earth, and now we are burning the cabin and every thread it contains to prevent the spread of the plague. Hugh and Swenson have divided their garments with me, and this blanket which I wear is my only coat. All that I have is in that cabin now going up in smoke—my guns, pictures, everything."

"How could you do it?" she cried out, understanding what his sacrifice had been.

"I couldn't," he replied. "The supervisor did it. They had to go. The cabin was saturated with poison. It had become to me a plague spot, and there was no other way to stamp it out. I should never have felt safe if I had carried out even so much as a letter."

Dumb and shivering with the chill of the morning, Lee Virginia drew nearer, ever nearer. "I am so sorry," she said and yearned toward him, eager to comfort him, but he warningly motioned her away.

"Please don't come any nearer, for I dare not touch you."

"But you are not ill?" she cried out, with a note of apprehension in her voice.

He smiled in response to her question. "No; I feel nothing but weariness and a little depression. I can't help feeling somehow as if I were burning up a part of myself in that fire—the saddle I have ridden for years, my guns, ropes, spurs. Everything relating to the forest is gone, and with it my youth. I have been something of a careless freebooter myself, I fear, but that is all over with now." He looked her in the face with a sad and resolute glance. "The forest service made a man of me, taught me to regard the future. I never accepted responsibility till I became a ranger, and in thinking it all over I have decided to stay with it, as the boys say, 'till the spring rains.'"

"I am very glad of that," she said.

"Yes; Dalton thinks I can qualify for the position of supervisor, and Redfield may offer me the supervision of this forest. If he does I will accept it—if you will go with me and share the small home which the supervisor's pay provides. Will you go?"

In the light of his burning cabin and in the shadow of the great peaks Lee Virginia could not fail of a certain largeness and dignity of mood. She neither blushed nor stammered as she responded, "I will go anywhere in the world with you."

He could not touch so much as the hem of her garment, but his eyes embraced her as he said, "God bless you for the faith you seem to have in me!"

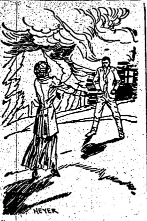
Redfield's voice interrupted with hearty clamor. "And now, Miss Virginia, you go back and rustle some breakfast for us all. Swenson, bring the horses in and harness my team. I'm going to take these women down the canyon. And, Ross, you'd better saddle up as soon as you feel rested and ride across the divide and go into camp in that little old cabin by the dam above my house. You'll have to be sequestered for a few days, I reckon, till we see how you're coming out. I'll telephone over to the Fork and have the place made ready for you, and I'll have the doctor go up there to meet you and put you straight. If you're going to be sick we'll want you where we can look after you. Isn't that so, Lee Virginia?"

"Indeed it is," replied the girl earnestly.

"But I'm not going to be sick," retorted Cavanagh. "I refuse to be sick."

"Quite right," replied Redfield, "but all the same we want you where we can get at you and where medical aid of the right sort is accessible. I'm going to fetch my bed over here and put you into it. You need rest."

Lee still lingered after Redfield left them. "Please do as Mr. Redfield



"I WILL GO ANYWHERE IN THE WORLD WITH YOU."

tells you," she pleaded, "for I shall be very anxious till you get safely down the mountains. If that poor old man has any relatives they ought to be told how kind you have been. You could not have been kinder to one of your own people."

These words from her had a poignancy of meaning which made his reply difficult. His tone was designedly light as he retorted: "I would be a fraud if I stood here listening to your praise without saying, without confessing, how deadly weary I got of the whole business. It was simply that there was nothing else to do. I had to go on."

Her mind still dwelt on the tragic event. "I wish he could have had some kind of service. It seems sort of barbarous to bury him without any one to say a prayer over him. But I suppose that was impossible. Surely some one ought to mark his grave, for some of his people may come and want to know where he lies."

He led her thoughts to pleasanter paths. "I am glad you are going with the supervisor. You are going, are you not?"

"Yes, for a few days, till I'm sure you're safe."

"I shall be tempted to pretend being sick just to keep you near me," he was saying when Redfield returned, bringing his sleeping couch. Unrolling this under a tree beside the creek, the supervisor said, "Now, get into that."

Cavanagh resigned Lee with a smile. "Good night," he said. "Oh, but it's good to remember that I shall see you tomorrow!"

With a happy glance and a low "Goodby" she turned away.

Laying aside his blanket and his shoes, Cavanagh crept into the snug little camp bed. "Ah," he breathed, with a delicious sense of relief, "I feel as if I could sleep a week!" And in an instant his eyes closed in slumber so profound that it was barren even of dreams.

CHAPTER XXII.

OUT OF QUARANTINE INTO HEAVEN.

WHEN Cavanagh awoke it was noon, and Swenson, the guard, was standing over him. "I'm sorry, but it's time to be moving," he said. "It's a long ride over there."

"What time is it?" inquired Cavanagh, with some bewilderment.

"Nearly noon. I've got some coffee ready. Want some?"

"Do I? Just watch me!" And he scrambled out of his bed with vigor and stretched himself like a cat, exclaiming, "Wow, but it does feel good to know that I am out of jail!"

Going down to the stream, he splashed his face and neck in the clear cold water, and the brisk rubbing which followed seemed to clear his thoughts as well as sharpen his appetite.

"You seem all right so far," hazarded the guard.

"I am all right, and I'll be all right tomorrow, if that's what you mean," replied Cavanagh. "Well, now, pack up, and we'll pull out."

For a few moments after he mounted his horse Cavanagh looked about the place as if for the last time, now up at the hill, now down at the meadow and last of all at the stream. "I hope you'll enjoy this station as much as I have, Swenson. It's one of the prettiest on the whole forest."

Together they zigzagged up the side of the hill to the north, and then, with Cavanagh in the lead, followed by his pack horse, they set up the long lateral moraine which led by a wide circle through the wooded park toward the pass. The weather was clear and cold. The wind bit, and Cavanagh, scantily clothed as he was, drew his robe close about his neck, saying: "I know now how it feels to be a blanket Indian. I must say I prefer an overcoat."

It Was Tough.

A man was at breakfast at a hotel and encountered a piece of tough beefsteak. Having failed to make an impression on it, he quietly laid down his knife and fork and remarked to the company, "Ladies and gentlemen, it's my opinion that this steak is an infringement on the Goodyear patent."

Lee's mind was off now on another tangent. "Suppose it is true?" she asked herself. "Suppose he has fallen sick away up there, miles and miles from any nurse or doctor"—

"There's something queer about the whole business," pursued Gregg. "For instance, who is this assistant he's got? Johnson said there was an old man in ranger uniform pottering round. Why didn't he send word by him? Why didn't he let me come to the door? He might have involved me in the disease. I tell you, if you don't take care of him the people of the county will

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NEW ANTI-TRUST SUIT IS BEGUN

Government Opens Fight on Retail Lumber Dealers.

EASTERN STATES AFFECTED

Accusations Allege Conspiracy to Maintain High Prices and the Use of the Blacklist.

New York, May 20.—Sweeping charges of a gigantic conspiracy to maintain high prices, to blacklist concerns not regarded as "proper" trade, and to violate generally the Sherman anti-trust law, are made in a government suit filed by Attorney General Wickersham in the United States court here against the so called lumber trust.

Ten trade organizations and more than 150 individuals are named as defendants in this suit, which may be the first of several planned by the department of justice against combinations and retailers in staple commodities and the necessaries of life to prevent the ultimate consumer from buying anywhere, except from local retailers.

The government's suit is replete with sensational allegations and it is asserted that builders and consumers of lumber the country over are at the mercy of the retailers' organizations in different sections of the United States.

The suit filed is against the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association, which is the central body of nine local organizations covering five states, the District of Columbia and the cities of Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Blackmailing System Alleged.

The government charges, in brief, that by an elaborate system of blacklisting not only individual consumers but some of the largest industrial corporations have been prevented from dealing directly with wholesalers. By alleged unlawful agreements and acts, it is charged, that all competition for the trade of the contractor, the builders, the manufacturer of finished lumber products and the individual consumers has been thrown entirely into the hands of the retailers in the Eastern States' Retail Lumber Dealers' association and its constituent organizations.

The government's bill alleges that in some localities the wholesaler selling to a consumer has either been heavily fined or expelled from the organization.

Officials of the department of justice regard the suit as the most important in principal of any yet undertaken by the government against alleged conspiracies said to affect the cost of living.

It is believed that should the courts uphold the government's contention that it is a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law to prevent the ultimate consumer from buying direct from the producer, other suits will be started against combinations of retailers alleged to be in control of the marketing of many of the commodities of life.

BY BRIBERY AND CORRUPTION

Illinois Legislative Report on Lorimer's Election.

Springfield, Ill., May 18.—The report of the Helm senatorial committee appointed to investigate the circumstances surrounding the election of William Lorimer to the United States senate was returned to the senate.

The two most vital principles in the report are a criticism of Judge Petit for his ruling in the habeas corpus case involving Edward Tilden, Cummings and Mitchell, and this expression:

"Your committee has reached the conclusion that the election of William Lorimer before the last general assembly would not have occurred had it not been for bribery and corruption.

ULTIMATUM TO THE SENATE

Must Vote on Pending Measures or Continue in Session.

Washington, May 21.—What is practically an ultimatum was served on the senate by the Democratic leaders of the house that there must be a vote in the senate at this session on Canadian reciprocity, on the farmers' free list bill and on the revised wool tariff. Provided these terms are met the house will agree to a recess from July 1 to Oct. 1.

Senator Burton of Ohio declared that this word had been communicated to the senate from the house side.

Women Live Longer Than Men.

New York, May 21.—Women live longer than men, according to statistics on the comparative longevity of the sexes, prepared by Dr. A. H. Stewart of Lawton, Okla., for a New York medical organization. The investigator finds that according to the census returns there are 4,000 centenarians in this country, of whom 2,500 are women.

THE LOCAL FIELD

G. A. Krueger spent Monday evening at Thief River Falls.

Rev. Father Dorval will succeed Chas. J. Deshales.

Maggie Short left Monday for Crookston.

Sigrud Rice made a trip to Thief River Falls Monday evening.

Theo. Blomberg left last Monday morning for Minot N. Dakota.

Tom Norby made a business trip to Thief River Falls Thursday night.

John Rice spent Thursday evening with friends at Thief River Falls.

Alcid Morrissete and Laura Halseth visited with friends at Brooks Sunday.

Jack Pahlen spent Saturday with friends at Trail.

Mrs. Martin Johnson and family left Thursday morning for Alta Canada.

Ed Iverson left Tuesday morning for Mahnomen.

Strayed—One sorrel broncho mare with white forehead and white hind legs, and her colt one year old, from my place in town of Equality 1½ mile north of Griebrok P. O. Finder please notify,

Berger Aknes.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of J. O. Waldal Sunday afternoon June 4th.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Conrade Olson left Thursday morning for Alta Canada where he intends to work during the comming summer.

Nora Holten arrived here Monday morning from Minneapolis for a few months visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs Holten.

EYEGLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, June 6th, 1911.

Alyce Wichterman left Monday morning for Trail after spending Sunday with friends here.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

The Misses Gudrun Rice, Laura Lanager and Ruth Lee left Monday night for Thief River Falls after spending Sunday with their parents here.

Ida Hagen arrived home Monday evening from Duluth where she has spent a few days visiting with her sister.

The Misses Thompson of Thief River Falls spent Sunday with their sister Mrs. E. B. Lanager.

Clara Tollefson of Belgrade Minn., spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs T. Blomberg.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co. are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

The Ancient Oracles.

Herodotus mentions between seventy and eighty oracles of one sort and another. There is no reason for thinking that the people who patronized the oracles had other than the liveliest faith in them. The two great oracles were those at Delphi and Dodona, though there were several others that stood well with the people. The predictions were, of course, nothing but predictions, since it is now generally understood that the promoters of those famous institutions were only ordinary human beings like those who patronized them. The deliverances of the oracles belong to one of two classes—first, those founded on secret information and, second, those in which the oracle had absolutely no ideas on the subject and took refuge in sheer vagueness. It was the faith of the people rather than the infallibility of the oracles that kept them going so long.

WHITE EAAHH INDIAN BILL

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where suit has been or shall be brought by the United States on behalf of any Indian allottee of lands on White Earth Reservation in the State of Minnesota to set aside any conveyance of such land upon the ground that the grantor is a full-blood Indian and not embraced within the class of Indians authorized to convey land under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, the defendant or defendants in such suit may plead by way of supplemental pleading that such grantor conveyed his land under the representation that he was a mixed-blood Indian and received valuable consideration therefore which he still retains, the fair value of such land at the time of such attempted conveyance, and that he is ready and willing to pay into court for the benefit of such grantor the difference, if any, between such fair value and the amount already paid, and thereupon the court shall, upon evidence submitted or on the stipulation of counsel, find the fair value of the land at the time of such attempted sale, and also the amount actually paid therefor, and upon payment of the difference, if any there be into court for the benefit of such Indian grantor, judgment confirming such sale shall be entered and adjudging the title accordingly.

In determining the fair value of such land, the court shall take into consideration the price at which similar land was actually sold for by persons competent to sell at or about the time and in said locality.

All moneys paid into court as above prescribed shall be paid over to the Secretary of the Interior for the use of the Indians entitled thereto.

In all cases where any Indian allottee of land on White Earth Reservation in Minnesota, who appears upon the roll prepared by the Department of Justice and known as the Hinton roll as fullblood Indian, has heretofore or shall hereafter attempt to sell or convey his land to innocent purchasers under the pretext that he or she is a mixed-blood and authorized to convey under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, and such vendee shall have gone intoactual possession of such land and made valuable improvements thereon, the Cecretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to speedily ascertain the fair value of said land at the time of such attempted conveyance thereof, and in acertaining such fair value he shall take into consideration the price at which like parcels of land were sold in that locality at that time by persons competent to dispose of them; and when such value is ascertained, the purchaser may pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the Indian allottee, the difference between such amount and th amount actually paid to such incompetent allottee, and thereupon the Secretary of the Interior shall approve such sale and shall issue fee-simple papers thereon without delay.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEM

Mr. Steenerson In Explanation Of This Bill To-day Said:

The Clapp amendment for the first time made the competency of an Indian to convey land depend upon the question of blood, so that a mixed-blood could convey his land whether competent or incompetent and a full-blood could not.

Naturally every Indian on White Earth who wanted to dispose of his landand they nearly always do, claimhe was a mixed blood, and was ready to make affidavit to the fact if there was any ready cash in sight. Out of some forty-five hundred Indians, ninety per cent sold their allotments on the pretext that they were mixed-bloods.

Now, many of them no doubt sold for less than their property was worth and in some few cases fraud was practiced. Something near one thousand suits have been begun to set aside an equal number of conveyances, and the only ground alleged in these cases is that the Indian was a full-blood. No fraud or imposition is alleged in any case. The result of this litigation, if successful, will be a judgment in each case that the land still belongs to the Indian grantor, notwithstanding he may have received full value for it, and that he claimed he was a mixed blood, and that the purchaser believed he was competent to convey the land.

Such a result is abhorent to justice and instead of advancing the Indian in civilization will teach him rascality and prepare him for a career as a swindler.

This bill is designed to grant relief to innocent purchasers who dealt with the Indians honestly believing that he was what he claimed to be, a mixed-blood, and creates a new defense in this class of suits, to be set up by way of a supplemental pleading, that the Indian sold his land under pretense that he was a mixed-blood, and received a valuable consideration therefor which he retains, and authorizes the court to find the fair value of the land at the time of sale and if it is more than the Indian was paid, the defendant may pay the difference into court, and thereupon judgment confirming the sale shall be entered.

It also applies the same principle to Indians who are on the rolll as full bloods, who have sold their land to innocent purchasers who are in actual possession, whereno suit has been brought, and authorizes the Secretary of the Interior to confirm land sales in such cases where the Indian has received a fair value for his property, or if not, confirm it when the difference between such value ad the amount already paid, is paid over for the use of the Indian.

Dated May 14, 1911.

GEORGE B. COX.

All Indictments Against Ohio "Boss" Are Dismissed.

BOSS COX FREED BY OHIO COURT

All Indictments Against Noted Politician Dismissed.

Cincinnati, May 21.—Motions to quash the perjury indictments against George B. Cox, banker and Republican political leader, made by his attorneys two weeks ago, were granted by Judge William T. Dickson of the common pleas court.

Judge Dickson found the indictments defective in substance, this phase of the decision operating to free Cox not only from the indictments in question, but also from reindictment on the same set of alleged facts by any subsequent grand jury.

Cox was indicted on Feb. 21 and his case has been fought before fifteen judges of the common pleas, circuit and supreme courts of Ohio, the battle of technicalities starting when Cox swore off the bench Judge Frank Gorman, then sitting in the criminal branch of the court of common pleas. From this point the attorneys fought the right of a prosecutor to take similar action through the circuit court to the supreme court of the state, the latter body giving out a finding which virtually confirmed the position taken by Cox's attorneys that the common pleas court of Hamilton county had sufficient jurisdiction to dispose of the questions involved.

FIVE CHILDREN CREMATED

Explosion of Lamp Cause of Kansas Disaster.

Utica, Kan., May 23.—Five daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Roach of this place, ranging in age from seven to sixteen years, were burned to death in a fire which started in the Roach restaurant.

The parents were severely burned. The mother of the young girls, filled a lamp with gasoline by mistake. Preparatory to ascending a stairway leading to the second floor room, where her daughters were asleep, she applied a match to the lamp.

An explosion followed, the fire being communicated to a two-gallon can of gasoline, sending a burst of flame up the narrow stairway.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, May 22.—Wheat—July, 96⅛c; Sept., 90½@90⅝c. On track—No. 1 hard, 99⅛c; No. 1 Northern, 96⅝@98⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 94⅛@97⅛c; No. 3 Northern, 92⅛@95⅛c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, May 22.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.00; No. 1 Northern, 99c; No. 2 Northern, 96@97c; May, 98½c; July, 98½c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.34; July, $2.34.

(Continued from page one.)

no qualification. As to the result of the decision I am inclined to believe that in the near future great legislative activity will follow in order to, if possible, more definitely describe illegal restraint of trade.

Representative Anderson of Minnesota: The effect of the decision is to write into the Sherman Anti-trust law the word "unreasonable" in relation to restraint of trade, which establishes as far as the Supreme Court is concerned that the restraint of trade by monopolies may be either reasonable or unreasonable, or, in other words, that there may be good or bad trusts. It extends the power of the courts by leaving it to the court to determine whether the restraint of trade is reasonable or unreasonable, or whether the trust is a good or bad trust. It will probably necessiate legislation by Congress restoring the rule laid down by former decisions of the Supreme Court, or laying down rules by which the courts must be guided in determining what is an unlawful restraint of trade.

Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota: With the word "unreasonable" read into the law, which gives the Supreme Court more power, the decision is otherwise technically the same as the 1904 Northern Security Company case, dissolving that as the holding company for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railways. They still do business at Hill's office with a community of interest. Nothwithstanding the Standard Oil case the allied companies will continue business at Rockefeller's office with a community of interest, or as one company. Both of the decisions went to the form rather than to the substance, and while we should be glad the decision was not formally against the government, the problem is not settled. There is no remedy in the decision, but the public will have to act in its own community of interest. That principle guides the modern corporation and the same principle will have to guide the public if it would solve the social and industrial problems. The decision is not significantly favorable to the government. The people have paid the costs to furnish a guide to which the big corporations may adjust themselves.

Representative Steenerson, Minnesota: The effect of the decision will be to strengthen monopolistic combinations and probably force Congress to further amend the Anti-trust Law so as to make it conform to what the Supreme Court first said it meant.

Representative Norris, Nebraska: My sentiment is expressed by Justice Harlan in his dissenting opinion.

By S. M. Ladd.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	12½c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	.6 to 8c
Ducks, live	.8 to 10c
Geese, live	.8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	.10 to 12c
Hides	.7

DO GHOSTS HAUNT SWAMPS?

No, Never. Its foolish to fear a fancied evil, when there are real and deadly perils to guard against in swamps and marshes, bayous, and lowlands. These are the malaria germs that cause ague, chills and fever weakness, aches in the bones and muscles and may induce deadly typhoid. But Electric Bitters destroys and casts out these vicious germs from the blood. "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "and I've had fine health ever since." Use this safe, sure remedy only, 50c at all Druggists.

IT STARTED THE WORLD

when the astounding claims were first made for Bucklen's Arnica Salve, but forty years of wonderful cures have proved them true, and everywhere it is now known as the best salve on earth for Burns, Boils, Scald Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Sprains, Swellings, Eczema, Chapped hands, Fever Sores and Piles. Only 25c at all Druggists.

DEPARMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
April 26, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, Who, on July 1, 1904, made H. E. No. 501, serial No. 04177, for Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th. principal Meridian, and lot 5 of sec. 1 in twp. 151 N. Range 41 W. 5th. prin. M. has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls Minnesota, on the 15th day of June, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses: Olaf Tande of Plummer Minnesota, Gundar Rystad of Plummer Minnesota, D. K. Gjefres of Lambert Minnesota. R. O. Gordon of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
May. 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Theresa Schmidt of Plummer Minnesota, who, on February 5, 1908 serial No. 04605, for Township 152 N, Range 41 W. fifth principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June, 1911

Claimant names as witnesses; Ole Rewesgarden, Nels Askeland, Charles Jenson, Charles Schmidt, all of Plummer, Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

ESTATE OF Carl Johan Anderson, decedent STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Johan Anderson, Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO Emma Peterson, Anton Anderson, Inga Hage Mary Hage, Gustav Hage, Adolph Hage, Johan Hage, Josephine Johnson, Mary Johnson, Albert J. Johnson and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representive of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; THEREFORE YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, 1911, at 5. o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 24th day of May, 1911.

(Probate Court Seal) Joseph Perrault.
Probate Judge.

J. M. Bishop.
Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract.

To Charles Leske:

Take notice that you are in default under and according to the terms, conditions and provisions of that certain contract for deed, dated the 22nd day of June, A. D., 1909, whereby Henry J. Enderle agreed to convey unto you upon full performance by you, on your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which contract for more particularly is hereby made, the following described real property in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to wit; Lot seven (7) of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter (SE ¼) of the southeast quarter (SE ¼) and lot two (2) of section twenty-nine (29), and the east half (E ½) of the northeast quarter (NE ¼) of section (32), all of township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of range forty-one (41), west of the fifth principal meridian for Minnesota; and that according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said contract, there became due and payable from you to said Henry J. Enderle on the first day of December, 1910, the sum of two hundred ($200.00) dollars, with interest at six per cent on the whole sum remaining unpaid upon said contract; and default having been made in the payment of said sum and interest, the said Henry J. Enderle did elect to and does hereby declare the whole amount unpaid upon said contract, immediately due and payable; and at the date of this notice there is due and unpaid upon said contract the sum of thirty-one hundred ($3100.00) dollars, together with two hundred seventy-nine ($279.00) dollars interest, as aforesaid, and said default still exists.

NOW THEREFORE, you are hereby notified that unless on or before thirty days after the service of this notice upon you, you pay to Henry J. Enderle at his office in the First State Bank at Plummer Minnesota, the sum of thirty-one hundred ($3100.00) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from December 1st, 1909 to the date of payment, and pay the costs of service of this notice upon you said contract will be cancelled and terminated, and all your right, title and interest thereunder, and in and to the land and property covered thereby as aforesaid forfeited and annulled. Said termination and cancellation of said contract shall take effect, July 17th 1911.

Henry J. Enderle,
Owner.

State of Minnesota } SS.
County of Red Lake }

I hereby certify and return that the above notice was handed to me for service on the 22nd day of May, 1911; that after diligent search, I am unable to find the said Charles Leske, to whom said notice is adressed, in my said County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and that he can not be found therein.

Dated May 22nd, 1911.

Charles Fellman,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co., Minn.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
DRUGS,
JEWELRY,
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote:

"I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case." A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill.

Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

are different from others. Many kinds of liver pills are "impossible", after one trial on account of their harshness. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills do not act by sheer force but in an easy, natural way, without griping or undue irritation. They are not habit forming.

If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return the price. Ask him.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

A BURGLAR'S AWFUL DEED.

may not paralyze a home so completely as a mother's long illness. But Dr. King's New Life Pills are a splendid remedy for women. "They gave me wonderful benefit in constipation and female trouble," wrote Mrs. M. C. Dunlap, of Leadill, Tenn. If ailing, try them. 25c at all Druggists.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 3, 1911. NUMBER 26

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

Opening
Sale

Will occur on the Townsite of
TRAIL
On Saturday, June 10th., at 3:00 P. M.

Splendid business opportunities, No reservations. Equal chance For all to secure desirable locations in a live new town.

SOO
LINE

W. H. KILLEN
LAND COMMISSIONER
SOO LINE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SOCIALISM TO DATE

Mr. Editor:

According to an article in the Minneapolis Tribune, Corporate Interests in Indiana, have been alarmed over the heavy Socialist vote cast in that state last fall. Now they are contemplating, how to counteract this increase of Socialism. Here is the remedy: They want the state of Indiana to have power to regulate Corporations. Is not this a new departure from their old time tactics?

A few years ago when the state senate in this state, appointed a committee to investigate and ascertain the physical valuatons of railroads, in order to get near equitable charges for railroad service, (this committee was known as the Sundberg committee), Mr. James Hill at that time made a public statement to this effect: If the senate had appointed a few old women on that committee, they would have done better work and given more satisfaction. Whether Mr. Hill thought this committee was incompetent to do the work assigned to them, or whether he did not want so much publicity on the rail-road business we do not know. But wait until the Socialist vote in this state grows to the same proportion as in Indiana, Mr. Hill and others will evidently be willing to submit to investigations and control of Corporations; they will then understand the meaning of an independent labor vote. If the workers of Indiana had voted the Republican ticket, or the Democratic ticket, or even the Prohibition ticket, the Capitalist would not have been alarmed. In the same paper, of later date, we find an account of the manufacturing activities in the United States. In reference to steel business, that line has only sixty per cent consumption, and it was stated, that it would be impossible to carry a hundred per cent production, and consequently they would have to curtail the producing in order to meet the lower demand. In the Cotton industry, the same conditions existed, as well as in other lines of manufacturing. The taday's Tribune of May 29th, gives a statement from the Pacific Coast that cor borates the above tendencies. "With the object of ending overproduction and restoring prices to a profit making basis, mill men in Seattle and other points on the Pacific Coast are planning to reduce the output of lumber six hundred feet a year."

Where will this end? The efficiency of production increases year by year and the markets can not absorb the products as fast as produced. In fast some of our foreign markest are copeting with us, in spite of our tariff wall, on account of their cheap labor and their development of labor saving machinery. To curb and regulate these combines and monopolies, yes even break them up are the remedies offered by the regular old party members. We Socialists don't believe in these remedies, because combines, corporation and consolidation are the order of the day throughout the world, and it is right that it should be so, because they are following the line of least resistence and thus gives society better service on account of cheaper

(Continued on page 4 column 4)

MEMORIAL CELEBRATION

Bad weather conditions prevented carrying out the memorial program as was originally planned. Instead the whole thing was postponed till 3 p. m., and was then held in the Auditorium. The attendance was all that could be expected under the circumstances and the program as carried out was appropriate and good.

Rev. Boyden, of the Presbyterian church pronounced the invocation and benediction; the band led by Prof. Maxwell did itself proud in two selections, one before and one after the address of the day. The speaker of the day was attorney at law, H. O. Kjomme, who delivered a rousing oration, of which we will attempt to give extracts showing the main thoughts.

In introduction the speaker after calling attention to the fact that this year was the semi-centennial anniversary of the Civil War, dwelt briefly on the stupendous scale of the war, the numbers involved, battles fought and sacrifices required. Attention was then called to the fact that the North and South now are both unalterably in favor of perpetual union that "the blue and the gray have joined hands, and as brothers are facing the common problems of a common country." Whereupon the speaker continued:

"But our purpose in commemorating this day is primarily to give a tribute to the brave men and boys, living and dead who fought for the union, and to dwell on their splendid characters and notable achievments. We want their memory to live. We want to add our voices to the grand acclamation of history, and express our gratitude and admiration for their work, and our grief over the loss of the many wholaid the full measure of their sacrifice on the altars of their country.

• • • • • •

One thing that stands out prommnetly before us when we read the history of those stirring times and observe the characters of the defenders of the union, is the deep conviction, the sublime faith in the justice of their cause, that animated the soldiers of the North. They responded to the call of their country with faith as well as with courage. They fought and died not in a momentary burst of passion or in a mere transport on national enthusiasm. Their sacrifice was the deliberate decree of their convictions.

• • • • • •

And what a splendid spectacle those soldiers present. Their rockribbed stead-fastness, their firm and unyielding purpose, in defeat as unalterable as in victory, their masterly progress, their sublime sacrifice—display a deliberate, a mature, an invincible patriotism, the like of which the world never before had seen.

Surely America will be careless of her privileges, as well as unfaithful towards her obligations, if she fails to place the wreath of eternal memory around the men who died in her battles, and to honor as well the equally devoted sons who survived the conflict.

The warlike settlement of the great issue required a toll of life that is appalling. We stand agast before the necessity that claimed so great a sacrifice from the people of the country. The loss to the nation, the personal loss to its people, is one that can never be properly estimated, much less restored. Our wordy tribute, the nations unceasing memory can never blot out the deep and lasting wounds, he heart-burnings, occasioned by the loss of so many brave and promising citizens. Our minds turn instinstively to the future with the burning question: How much longer will the institution of war be tolerated by mankind, how soon will civilization find some less terrible method for settling its great issues. Let us hope that the Civil War, draining as it did the very life-blood of the nation, has marked the turning-point, and that America will ever be found foremost in demanding the total abolition of war, and the adoption of peaceable means for the settlement of international disputes.

But we have no reproaches. The civil war was a necessity, and the brave men and boys who stained its battlefields with their life-blood, who gave the country in fullest measure the benefit of their devotion and sacrifice was on the altars of their country and posterity.

Their lives they gave voluntarily consecrated to the uplift of mankind, andthe betterment of human conditions. America must indeed be cold hearted, if she ever as long as a spark of national life remains, forgets to render them her tribute. Let her ever seek faltering and incompltete as the endeavor must be, to pay back in gratitude, some measure of the devotion they gave her. Let their final resting places ever be hallowed and doubly consecrated ground. And every recurring spring, on the day set apart for their remembrance, let the recollectio of their sublime sacrifice grow fresh and green anew; let the thought of their faith, the memory of their devotion, join with the blossoms in the meadow, the greening leaves of the trees, and with them unfailingly proclaim the season.

But we of the present generation have a peculiar duty and a preeminent privilege. We are fortunate in that we personally can come in touch with many of those who fought for the Union in the great war. We need not bridge the gap of eternity to render them our tribute.

• • • • • •

Let us then on this day give the old veterans our personal thanks for what they did, before they too shall have joined their comrades in the encampment of the great beyond. Let us remember that in them we have the visible embodiment of the spirit of '61. Let us recall that in the time chosen for them by destiny, they met and nobly solved the problems placed before them, accomplished the great work alloted to them. It is not too much to day that we owe them too, a debt of eternal gratitude; that this proud nation, as it exists to-day, united and compact, with boundaries extending broadly and uninterruptedly from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Great Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico, could never have survived but for the work they did, and for the patriotic zeal and conviction they displayed.

To my mind our foremost duty on Memorial day is a personal one that we owe to the men and boys of '61. But the day has also a broader significance. It is a national day. It marks a vital step in the history of the nation.••••••I believe that memorial day is peculiarly a day of sentiment; but I believe that we should on this day open the springs of our feelings, and allow our patriotic emotions to embrace not only the brave soldiers who fought in the great war, but also the country, the Fatherland, for which they fought.

The issue confronting the nation and mankind in those days was a tremendous one. Our form of popular government was hardly more than an experiment. The eyes of monarchial Europe looked on it with disfavor, jealous of its strength and stability. Oppressed humanity the world over fastened its last hopes in the success of the republic. And had the South been victorious in the great conflict, had the union fallen, dismembered, the knell of popular liberty would have been sounded throughout the world.

From the nations own point of view the issue was equally tremendous. The great crisis in the nations history had come. The hour secretly feared by the founders of the nation, the hour of threatened dismemberment and disruption was at hand. The great question of states rights as opposed to federal rights, of the privilege of separation as opposed to the obligations of union, which had been heard mutteringly in the underground for years, suddenly, aroused by the underlying issue of slavery, assumed commanding proportions, and demanded final settlement. The turning point in the nations career had arrived, and humanity awaited the outcome.

The nation rose equal to the great test. The faith of the nation, the belief in its providential right to be and remain a union, intact and inseperable, took form, grew in intensity and swejt the North from East to West. But not until the country had been steeped in the horrors and misery of internicine warfare, not until it had been compelled to drink to the dregs the bitter cup offered it, was the great issue satisfied and settled, but settled it was; and that for all times. America was saved. The United States were vindicated. The inherent strength and stability of our form of government was established, to be questioned no more by the critics of the republic. The confidence and belief of humanity that America was unalterably and fundamentally opposed to slavery and oppression of every kind, was restored and strengthened, and popular liberty received a new impetus the world over.

Can we in view of the magnificent manner in which our country met the great issue, stood the great test, neglect to give it, on this day of all days, our patriotic tribute. Memorial day is the nations second great Holiday, the second day of independance. It marks events which fulfilled, rounded and perpetuated the work of the founders. It signalizes the arrival of the nation at the age of maturity, when it took up the heaviest responsibility and burdens that could be imposed on a nation, and discharged them manfully and nobly.

Memorial day means more. It marks the time when the citizens of our nation were tested, were weighed and found not wanting. It marks the time when history placed her great stamp of approval on the character and make-up of American citizenship.

Memorial day means more. It marks the period when patriotic sentiment in this country was crystalized. It marks the erection of a vast store-house of patriotic example, of sublime sacrifice and devotion to country, of exalted citizenship, upon which posterity may gaze with profit and admiration to the end of time.

As an instance of the sublime sacrifice and devotion to duty that was displayed by the citizen-soldiery of the North, the story of the deathless First Minnesta at Gettysburg, was told, how that small regiment with a loss of over four-fifths of its members, charged and held at bay an entire army of the rebels, and gained the few minutes that were needed for reinforcement to the wing to arrive. Continuing the speaker said:

"Let us then on Memorial day as well as on the fourth of July give vent to our patriotic emotions.

• • • • • •

Let us not forget to give a tribute to the government of the period, the government that rose equal to the great task before it. Particularly, let us not on this day fail to pay a tribute to the memory of him, who in those trying days, mounted step by step to his exalted place as the greatest American, him, who nobly led his country thru its test of war and fire, him, who, when his work was accomplished, and victory won, was laid an unnecessary sacrifice on the alters of the country. Let the name of Abraham Lincoln, be this day a sacred name; let us stir the glowing embers of love and memory that make that name the supreme name of the nation, the embodiment of all that is noble, virtuous and patriotic in American citizenship.

The great lessons of the civil war to American citizenship and to the nation at large, are obvious. I shall not dwell upon them. Only this thought in closing: The generation of the period of the Civil War nobly fulfilled the demands of its times. Let us see to that we as creditably fulfill those of our own. Let the same patriotic devotion, the same high-minded sense of duty, the same singleness of purpose and maturity of conception—let the same spirit ever impel us as impelled that great generation to do its work. If it does so our country is safe, the republic will endure, the noble heritage of our liberties will descend to posterity as we received it, intact and uncorrupted, unassailable and invincible, a blessing to humanity forever.""

—Thief River Press.

THE SANGERFEST PROGRAM

Preparations for the Sangerfest June 23, 24 and 25 just about ready.

Preparations for the Sangerfest at Thief River Falls June 23, 24 and 25 are now being pushed with vim and vigor. With the executive committees at the head issuing orders, the sub-committees must promptly respond or woe unto the ones who fail to do so. We are sparing no efforts in trying to make this sangerfest the grandest in the history of the association, a festival whereof Thief River Falls can justly be proud, and, with that in view, we feel confident that the loyal citizens of our city will take great pride in assisting us in making this affair a grand success, and receive the ticket-committee royally when they come around. The price of tickets will suit everybody's pocket book so no one need stay away on that account. We are not satisfied with only the citizens of Thief River Falls and immediate vicinity, but we are very desirous of seeing every one that possibly can within a radius of 50 to 100 miles of this place lay aside his daily doings to jubilate with us during the three mid summer days set aside for the sangerfest in our beautiful city. Following is a synopsis of the festival program:

FRIDAY, JUNE 23.

9:00 a. m.—Exchange of Greetings at headquarters.

10:00 a. m.—Grand parade from headquarters to Auditorium, under the direction of Lars Backe, Grand Marshall.

11:00 a. m.—Grand reception at Auditorium.
a—Address of welcome on behalf of Brage Singing Society—Rev. A. B. Roseland.
b—"Sangerhilsen," —Brage Singing Society, Thief River Falls.
c—Address of welcome on behalf of the city—Mayor T. P. Hamre.
d—Response—President of the Association L. K. Hassell.

2:00 p. m.—Grand rehearsal at the Auditorium.

4:00 p. m.—Sight seeing tour of the city. Automobiles start from the Auditorium.

8:00 p. m.—Grand Concert at the Auditorium.

SATURDAY, JUNE 24.

8:30 a. m.—Delegate convention at commercial club rooms.

10:00 a. m.—Sight-seeing tour in the Country. Automobiles start from the Auditorium.

2:00 p. m.—Grand rehearsal by the Chorus at the Auditorium.

8:00 p. m.—Grand Concert at the Auditorium. Banquet at the Mozark Rink following the concert.

SUNDAY, JUNE 25.

8:00 a. m.—Gathering at the Auditorium preparatory to outing trip.

Singers' headquarters—Antlers Club Rooms.

Concert hall—Auditorium.

—Thief River Press.

CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., June 1st, 1911—It is generally admitted that Lorimer is making his last stand, and in the opinion of many the Illinois Senator will resign rather than permit the question of his retaining his seat to come to a vote. With the introduction of new evidence and the reopening of the case even the closest friends of Lorimer admit that the situation so far as he is concerned is decidedly gloomy. The anti-Lorimer forces believe that they now have more than sufficinent votes to oust him, and as the matter is more carefully gone into and additional facts brought to light it is probable that the anti-Lorimer strength will be considerably augmented. It is just possible that the case will not come to a vote at this session at all, in which event it will be carried over to the next session. But there is a strong feeling that Lorimer will voluntarily resign rather than meet what seems certain defeat when the matter comes up for final decision at the bar of the Senate. The new evidence secured as a result of the Illinois investigation conducted by the State legislature is considered very damaging so far as Lorimer is concerned. It has had great weight with some of the Senators who formerly were on his side, or who were doubtful as to the propriety of voting him out of the Senate.

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Congressman Sydney Anderson of Minnesota believes that the Tariff Board should get a move on itself and give Congress the benefit of the information it has in its possession relative to the woolen schedule. The Minnesota representative has recently introduced a resolution in the House which is destined to create some stir before many moons. The resolution, which has been referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means, calls upon the President of the United States to transmit to the House of Representatives all information secured by the Tariff Board relating to the various articles and commodities named in Schedule K, known as the "wool schedule." Mr. Anderson points out that the Board has had ample time to make its in-

(Continued on last page)

PLUMMER PIONEER

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They dedicated a magnificent $9,000,000 public library building, erected on a $20,000,000 lot, in New York city Tuesday. An elaborate machine of police arrangements had been built to handle the crowd, but lo, there was no crowd. The New York papers that we saw tucked the news on an inside page, and the event would have scarcely stirred a ripple had not the president of the United States honored the event bymaking a speech in person.

When they dedicate out in Lonesomehurst a public library costing a thousand or two dollars and built of simple wood, the funds secured by giving farmers suppers, agriculture is suspended for the day, while all the inhabitants gather in solemn rows of breathless listeners.

The vast world of books, those golden accretions of human experience in all the ages, the very cream and quintessence of human wisdom, seems remote from the frothy sparkle of the metropolis.

When your life is built and rooted in the mere physical sensations of the moment, when the morning paper is ancient history at 9 a. m., the words of Earth's sages can not only possibly be of any significance.

The only real vital problems are, what are you going to have for dinner and what particular brand of human tinsel you propose to see at the theatre to-night.

You will find few captains of industry delving in those shelves, for the broader view of human relations that would so sweeten life for their employees.

Students of city life say that the great masterpieces of fiction are read quite as much in the slums as on the avenues. Ifthis be true, the influence of this great institution is not measured by the number of readers visible at its tables. Many a little toddler whose chin can scarcely reach the counter, will bring into a sordid home pictures of another type of life. These will fire the young people with a determination to acquire for themselves a fair share of earth and sunlight.

THE PASSING OF DIAZ.

The retirement last week of President Diaz of Mexico is in striking contrast to the historic farewell of our national hero, George Washington.

Mr. Diaz takes his downfall with ill grace. It has required the subterranean mutter of the mob to draw it out of his like pulling teeth. Although he has been president eight terms, and ought to concede that there should be more than one man in Mexico able to lead its destinies, he cannot admit any fact imputable to him which may have caused the revolution.

George Washington, on the other hand, after leading American destinies but two terms as president, ardently insisted on his own retirement. "I have not a wish" he wrote "to mix again in the great world, or to partake of its politics. The remnant of my life will be secluded as much as possible from the noisy and bustling world."

He looked to his seclusion at Mount Vernon as a haven of repose from an anxious and agitated life.

From the above will be seen the difference between a leader whose soul was moved only by patriotism, and one whose patriotism was tinged by some stain of personal ambition.

Honestly anxious for Mexico's progress, Mr. Diaz's opinions were so warped by his lust for power, that his conception of what Mexico needed was a kind of ready made government, distributed in canned packages, all of them sealed and stamped with his name and authority.

Revolutions have long been regarded as the national sport in the Southern republics, and their elections, congresses, and constitutions have regarded as merely the stage play by which autocratic monarchs have assumed the fake forms of democracy. Hence it has been assumed that Mexico was incapable of anything better.

While this is true of Central America and Venezuela, yet the great republics of Brazil, Argentine, Chile, and Peru have made long steps toward more stable and democratic ideas. Had Diaz listened to his friends had he been more like George Washington, he would have gradually trained his people to assume the responsibilities of a sovereign people.

DIAZ MAKES WAY FOR DE LA BARRA

Chamber of Deputies Accepts President's Resignation.

RAMON CORRAL ALSO QUITS

Vice President of Mexico, Absent in France, Resigns at Same Time as Aged Executive.

Mexico City, May 26.—President Diaz in a letter read by the president of the chamber of deputies resigned the presidency of the republic of Mexico and the acceptance of the resignation by the deputies was announced.

Every one had expected an uproar and demonstration when the announcement should be made, but within the chamber there was a dead silence. The deputies seemed awed.

In the packed streets, however, news that Diaz was at last no more the president was the signal for wild shouting and manifestations. There was no violence nor no destruction of property.

On the motion to accept the president's resignation 167 deputies voted yea, while two of them did not express themselves.

In similar fashion the resignation of Vice President Ramon Corral, now in France, was unanimously accepted and similarly Francisco Leon de la Barra, late ambassador to Washington, was chosen provisional president.

Of scarcely less interest in the popular mind was the practical assumption of military control of the federal district by Adrefo Robes Dominguez, Madero's personal representative. Personally Dominguez commands only a small body of local rebels, but the federal garrison is under his orders to make no move whatever without securing his approval.

DIAZ TURNS BACK ON MEXICO

Deposed President Quietly Boards Vessel for Spain.

Mexico City, May 27.—Hat in hand Porfirio Diaz, "Mexico's iron man," stole from the capital. Only a few devoted friends whom he dared to trust followed him to the station. He was bound for Vera Cruz to take a ship for Spain.

In the distance the retired president could hear the voices of a few of the more enthusiastic celebrants who still were acclaiming the new president, Francisco de la Barra, and shouting "Viva Madero."

Private telegrams received here report the arrival of General Porfirio Diaz at Vera Cruz. According to these advices he boarded the Ypiranga, a Hamburg-American boat.

General Diaz undoubtedly will make his home in Spain, probably at Madrid. During the recent centennial King Alfonso conferred upon him a title and made him an honorary general of the Spanish army. Senora Diaz was made a lady in wating to the Spanish queen.

WRECK COSTS EIGHT LIVES

Nearly Forty Other Persons Injured in Collision.

Omaha, May 30.—At least eight persons are known to have been killed as the result of a head on collision between Burlington passenger trains Numbers 9 and 12, two miles west of Indianola, Neb. The enginemen on both trains were killed. Nearly two score passengers and trainmen were injured.

Train No. 12, an eastbound local, is said to have received orders to switch at Red Willow, a small town six miles west of Indianola, and it is said that the orders were ignored. Just as No. 12 began to slow down to switch near Indianola the westbound flyer, No. 9, crashed head on into it.

The impact was terrific. Both engines were badly smashed. Five cars on the flyer were hurled into the ditch and baggage car and smoker on the local were derailed.

WOMAN AND SON LYNCHED

Alleged Negro Murderers of Oklahoma Officer Victims of Mob.

Okema, Okla., May 27.—There will be no official investigation into the lynching of Laura Adams, a negress, and her sixteen-year-old son, who were taken from the jail here, dragged to the Canadian river, six miles away, and hanged to the timbers of the bridge. The woman was the first one ever lynched in this state. The woman and her son were under arrest for murdering Deputy Sheriff Loney, who had discovered stolen goods in their home.

FARM LABORER SLAYS FOUR

Two Others Seriously Wounded—Slayer Then Kills Himself.

Pawnee City, Neb., May 30.—J. A. McVittie, his wife and two children, were shot and killed and a third child dangerously wounded in their beds by Jim Filder, a farm hand, who had been working for McVittie. Filder shot and killed himself after shooting Sheriff Fuller three times and seriously wounding him.

POINTED REBUKE TO LA FOLLETTE

Senators Think He Is Trying to Create False Idea.

LORIMER INQUIRY CERTAIN

Members Resent What They Regard as Effort to Make It Appear Senate Is Opposed to Resolution of Inquiry and Vote Down Motion to Adjourn Made by Wisconsin Man, but Later Adopt Another Similar Motion.

Washington, May 30.—A combination of Democrats and regular Republicans delivered what was intended to be a pointed rebuke to Senator La Follette. While only a small thing in itself the spirit prompting the action was unmistakable. It followed a "gentlemen's agreement" entered into between the leaders on both sides.

Most senators are inclined to think Mr. La Follette, by his three-day speech urging a reopening of the Lorimer case, endeavored to create the impression before the country that the senate opposed his resolution and that he was fighting against odds to vindicate the honor of the senate.

The truth is that since the recent developments at Springfield another investigation has been inevitable. There will not be a vote against the investigation on the final roll call. The only dispute is over who shall conduct the investigation.

The Democratic conference, after four hours' spirited debate, decided to vote for a resolution directing the committee on privileges and elections to conduct the investigation. This is what the Bailey-Fletcher-Paynter Democrats wanted, to avert what might otherwise appear to be a reflection upon them for their course in the former investigation.

Leaders Reach Agreement.

The gentlemen's agreement was negotiated through Senator Dillingham, author of the resolution of inquiry, and provided that while the regular machinery of the senate should be employed and the investigation be conducted by the committee on privileges and elections, the full committee should report to the senate in favor of having a smaller committee of its members conduct the investigation, whether the number be five, seven or eight.

Following three hours of speechmaking Mr. La Follette moved an adjournment to Thursday. This was voted down, 19 to 52, and announcement of the result seemed to surprise the senator from Wisconsin. He had a moment previously declined to withdraw his motion to permit Senator Smoot to make a remark.

After further discussion and a vote on the Hitchcock resolution a motion to adjourn was put and carried. Again the regulars on both sides voted together against the progressives.

The most spectacular feature of the debate was the remarkable speech of Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas, who threw decorum to the winds and launched forth into a real backwoods style of stump speaking

"Senator Lorimer is either the greatest ass or the greatest knave that ever disgraced the senate," said Senator Davis.

He was promptly called to order by Senator Heyburn, who was in the chair, and reminded of the senate rule against language reflecting upon a member of the senate.

FIREBUG BURNS BIG BRIDGE

New Duluth Structure Destroyed in Second Incendiary Raid.

Duluth, May 30.—The big bridge near New Duluth was destroyed by fire. No doubt whatever exists in the minds of the authorities and the residents of New Duluth that it was of incendiary origin. An attempt was made a month ago to set the big structure on fire, but it was discovered in time to prevent more than the loss of one pile at one end.

It is estimated that the loss of the bridge will amount to $20,000 and it is stated that it will cost more than that sum to replace it.

Service Law Is Upheld.

Washington, May 30.—"The hours of service law for railroad employes," passed by congress in 1907, was upheld as constitutional by the supreme court of the United States. This decision was announced by Justice Hughes in the test suit instituted by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad company.

Maccabee Founder Dead.

Port Huron, Mich., May 30.—Major N. S. Boynton, the father of the Knights of the Modern Maccabees, is dead at the age of seventy-four years. He died at his home, only a few feet from the handsome new Maccabee temple which was recently erected by the order.

Archbishop Kean Resigns.

Rome, May 30.—Archbishop John J. Kean of Dubuque, Ia., resigned his archbishopric to accept an appointment as titular archbishop of a see, the name of which is not yet announced.

A Glimpse of Bismarck.

Lord Goschen was once asked to dinner by the German chancellor and described the occasion in his memoirs: "Bismarck made an excellent dinner, but not so good as I expected. The fish course consisted of lampreys, and Bismarck said that he had once, to his shame, eaten eighty-one at a sitting. Lord Odo, remembering the fate of a British king, asked if he had no reason to regret the feat. 'Yes,' he said, 'I did regret it. I have often regretted what I have eaten, but never what I have drunk.' 'But have you not been the worse for it?' 'I did not say I had not been the worse for my potations. I said I had never regretted them.' He spoke in slow but good English and said a number of quaint and good things. Here is a very characteristic specimen: 'I rather envy you English statesmen the excitement of the house of commons. You have the pleasure of being able to call a man a damned infernal scoundrel. Now, I can't do that in diplomacy.'"

History of Smallpox.

That terrible disease, smallpox, appears to have been first described by Rhazes, an Arabian physician who lived about the year 900, but there is no reason to doubt that it has existed in the east from the remotest times. So far as we know, it never originated spontaneously, but is always produced by contact—mediate or immediate—with a person already affected by it. It appears to have been introduced in Europe in the times of the crusades and spread slowly into the more northern regions. In 1738 it appeared in Iceland, where it was so fatal that the country was almost depopulated by it. From Spain it was carried to Mexico, where it is said to have destroyed 2,000,000 or 3,000,000 people. It spread rapidly all over the new world, and whole villages and tribes of Indians were carried off by it.

Canton's City of the Dead.

In Canton, about eighty miles from Hongkong, there is a place known as the City of the Dead. There are 194 small houses, in each of which a corpse is lodged, at the rate of $25 for the first three months and then at a reduced rate until the geomancers employed by the relatives of the dead person decide when and where the corpse shall be buried. Silk or paper lanterns and imitation fruit are hung from the roof; there are screens in each room between the door and the coffin; tea, fruit and any other kind of food which the dead person liked when on earth are placed on an altar before the coffin each morning. There are cardboard servants standing about to wait on him with pipes or cardboard cups of tea. There are also two handsome paper females placed there to guide his spirit on the way to heaven.

Saved by a Dream.

A farmer living at Lapford, England, dreamed thrice in succession that he saw a pit dug in one of his fields and some of his property cast into it. At the third time of dreaming he got up, dressed and went out. He heard the thud of a spade and caught sight of a man digging by lantern light. The digger fled at his approach. It was a grave upon which he had been at work. By its brink lay a huge knife. On his way back the farmer met one of his maidservants. She had had a quarrel with the man to whom she had been engaged, she said, but he had prevailed upon her to meet him for the last time at 2 o'clock that morning, when he had something to show her. "This is what he had to show you," said the farmer, leading her to the grave.—London Tatler.

The Sinews of War.

On the occasion of the annual encampment of a western militia one of the soldiers, a clerk who lived well at home, was experiencing much difficulty in disposing of his rations. A fellow sufferer near by was watching with no little amusement the first soldier's attempts to Fletcherize a piece of meat. "Any trouble, Tom?" asked the second soldier sarcastically.

"None in particular," was the response. Then after a sullen survey of the bit of beef he held in his hand the amateur fighter observed:

"Bill, I now fully realize what people mean when they speak of the sinews of war."

Not Popular.

"I don't take much stock in that scheme of yours," said the moneyed man.

"And no one else does, either," responded the promoter.—Amateur Stage.

A LITTLE REBEL

By ALBERT TUCKER KENYON

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In the spring of 1863, when the Federal General Rosecrans was confronting the Confederate General Bragg at Murfreesboro, Tenn., I was a captain in the —th Ohio regiment of that army. One morning while I was officer of the picket post deployed on either side of the turnpike leading directly south a young girl of fifteen or sixteen came to me and asked me to let her go through the lines to her home, which she said was about a mile down the pike. I told her that I had no authority to do so, but if she would go to headquarters very likely she would get a pass.

She said that she had been to headquarters, but the general was busy, and she was pressed for time. She had come on to town to get some medicine a doctor had prescribed for her mother, who was at the point of death. She looked so distressed, turning a pair of heavenly blue eyes upon me beseechingly, that I was sorely tempted to disobey orders and let her go through. War is very hard on the people of the country where the armies are contending, and I confess I had no stomach for that part of it. The girl saw I was weakening and exercised all her persuasive faculties upon me.

"While I am waiting here," she wailed, wringing her hands, "mother may be dying."

The brutality of keeping her under the circumstances was a little more than I could bear. It was several miles back to the town where were the army headquarters, the girl looked tired, and two or three hours would necessarily be consumed if I forced her to go there to make another application for a pass.

"Can you see your house from here?" I asked.

"You can just see the chimney over the hill. There it is, on the right side of the turnpike."

"I'll go with you."

I expected an outburst of gratitude. Instead she threw up her hands in protest.

"Not for the world would I get you into trouble. A Confederate vedette is stationed on the road right in front of our house. You would be captured."

Her unwillingness to implicate me enhanced my desire to serve her, but it also tended to add to my uncertainty as to what to do. My orders were to let no one go beyond our line who did not have a pass. To disobey such an order would render me liable to a very severe punishment. But I was young and full of chivalry. Would it not be better for me to take the risk upon myself than keep this poor girl from carrying medicine to her dying mother? My offer to accompany her was that I might be able to state that I had not let her out of my keeping while beyond our lines. Since it was evident from what she told me as to the proximity of the vedette that this plan would not serve I was at a loss to decide what other course to pursue.

The girl kept wringing her hands and moaning till she almost set me wild with indecision between the dictates of my heart and my duty.

"If I let you go," I said to her, "and it is known by my superiors I shall be court martialed and doubtless suffer some severe penalty."

She stood for a moment thinking, then said: "Suppose I start to run. You follow me and at last give up the chase."

"No," I said. "I will either let you go through openly, disobeying orders, or not at all."

"Oh, do let me go!" she pleaded. "While you are detaining me you are withholding from my mother what may save her."

"Well," I said at last, "I'll risk it. Go ahead."

She gave me a grateful look, and I saw in it at the same time something of pain or regret. I was looking her straight in the face, on each side of which were two puffs such as were in vogue in women's hairdressing at the time. These puffs were, I believe, usually rolled over something to give them their shape. There was a break in the puff on one side of the girl's head, and a thin line of something white, over which it had been rolled, was visible.

A suspicion struck me.

"One moment," I said.

I reached for the puff and held on to it till I had taken out some crumpled white paper. Smoothing it out, I saw on it writing and figures. A brief examination showed me that it embraced estimates of each division of our Army of the Cumberland, giving its exact position.

"This is the medicine," I said to the girl, "that you are carrying to your sick mother."

There was no reply, only a look of disappointment and vexation that her scheme had failed.

"Corporal," I cried, "take this girl in to general headquarters and this paper also. Say that the girl was trying to get through the lines with it." Then to the girl, "You must have a seared conscience to practice such deception."

"Not at all," she replied. "I was trying to help our cause and thousands of our people and our brave boys. I am sorry I failed."

"And I rejoice that you did. Next time I shall not be so chicken hearted."

I never heard if she were punished; probably not. The next day we moved out on the Tullahoma campaign.

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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Now Is the Time
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Cavanagh FOREST RANGER

THE GREAT CONSERVATION —NOVEL—

By HAMLIN GARLAND

A little later the keen eyes of the guard, sweeping the mountain side, were suddenly arrested. "There's a bunch of cowboys coming over the pass," he called.

"I see them," responded Cavanagh. "Get out your glasses and tell me who they are."

Swenson unslung his fieldglasses and studied the party attentively. "Looks like Van Horne's sorrel in the lead, and that bald face bay just behind looks like the one Gregg rides. The other two I don't seem to know."

"Perhaps it's the sheriff after me for harboring Edwards," suggested Cavanagh.

But Swenson remained sober. He did not see the humor of the remark. "What are they doing on the forest, anyhow?" he asked.

Half an hour later the two parties came face to face on a little stretch of prairie in the midst of the wooded valley. In the sheriff's party were Gregg, the deputy and a big man who was a stranger to Cavanagh. Their horses were all tired, and the big civilian looked saddle weary.

"Good evening, gentlemen!" called the sheriff in southern fashion as he drew near.

"Good evening, Mr. Sheriff," Cavanagh civilly answered. "What's the meaning of this invasion of my forest?"

The sheriff for answer presented the big stranger. "Mr. Cavanagh, this is Mr. Simpson, the county attorney."

Cavanagh nodded to the attorney. "I've heard of Mr. Simpson," he said.

Simpson answered the question Ross had asked. "We were on our way to your station, Mr. Cavanagh, because we understand that this old man Dunn who shot himself had visited you before his death, giving you information concerning the killing of the Mexican sheep herders. Is that true?"

"It is."

"When did he visit you?"

"Two days ago or maybe three. I am a little mixed about it. You see, I have been pretty closely confined to my shack for a few days."

Gregg threw in a query. "How is the old man?"

"He's all right. That is to say, he's dead. Died last night."

The sheriff looked at Simpson meaningly. "Well, I reckon that settles his score, judge. Even if he was implicated he's out of it now."

"He couldn't have been implicated," declared the ranger, "for he was with me at the time the murder was committed. I left him high on the mountain in the Basque herder's camp. I can prove an alibi for him. Furthermore, he had no motive for such work."

"What did Dunn tell you?" demanded the sheriff. "What names did he give you?"

"Wait a moment," replied Cavanagh, who felt himself to be on his own territory and not to be hurried. "There's a reward offered for the arrest of these men, is there not?"

"There is," replied the attorney.

"Well, before I make my statement I'd like to request that my share of the reward, if there is any coming to me, shall be paid over to the widow of the man who gave me the information. Poor chap, he sacrificed himself for the good of the state, and his family should be spared all the suffering possible."

"Quite right, Mr. Cavanagh. You may consider that request granted. Now for the facts."

"Before going into that, Mr. Attorney, I'd like to speak to you alone."

"Very well, sir," replied the attorney. Then, waving his hand toward the others, he said, "Boys, just ride off a little piece, will you?"

When they were alone Cavanagh remarked, "I don't think it wise to give these names to the wind, for if we do there will be more fugitives."

"I see your point," Simpson agreed.

Thereupon rapidly and concisely the ranger reported what Dunn had said and the attorney listened thoughtfully without speaking to the end. Then he added, "That tallies with what we have got from Ballard."

"Was Ballard in it?" asked Cavanagh.

"Yes. We forced a confession from him."

"If he was in it it was merely for the pay. He represented some one else."

"What makes you think that?"

"Because he was crazy to return to the show with which he used to perform and desperately in need of money. Have you thought that Gregg might have had a hand in this affair? Dunn said he had, although he was not present at any of the meetings."

This seemed to surprise the attorney very much. "But he's a sheepman!" he exclaimed.

"I know he is. But he's also a silent partner in the Triangle cattle outfit and is making a lot of trouble. And, besides, he had it in for these dagoes, as he calls them, because they were sheeping territory which he wanted himself."

"I don't think he's any too good for it," responded Simpson, "but I doubt if he had any hand in the killing. He's too cunning and too cowardly. But I'll keep in mind what you have said, and if he is involved in any degree he'll have to go down the road with the others. His money can't save him."

As they came back to the party Cavanagh thought he detected in Gregg's eyes a shifting light that was not there before, but he made no further attempt to impress his opinion upon the attorney or the sheriff. He only said: "Well, now, gentlemen, I must go on over the divide. I have an appointment with the doctor over there; also with a bed and a warmer suit of clothes than I have on. If I can be of any service to you when I am out of quarantine I hope you will call upon me."

"It is possible that we may need you in order to locate some of the men whose names you have given me."

"Very good," replied Cavanagh. "If they come upon the forest anywhere the supervisor and I will find them for you."

So they parted, and Cavanagh and his guard resumed their slow journey across the range.

CONCLUSION.

In her career as the wife of a western rancher Eleanor Redfield had been called upon to entertain many strange guests, and she made no very determined objection when her husband telephoned that he was bringing Lize as well as Lee Virginia to stay at Elk Lodge for a few days. The revelation of the true relation between the two women had (as Lize put it) made a "whole lot of difference" to Mrs. Redfield. It naturally cleared the daughter of some part of her handicap, and it had also made the mother's attitude less objectionable.

She had seen Lize but once, and that was in the distorting atmosphere of the restaurant, and she remembered her only as a lumpy, scowling, loud voiced creature with blowsy hair and a watchful eye. She was profoundly surprised, therefore, when Lee Virginia introduced a quiet spoken, rather sad faced elderly woman as her mother.

"I'm glad to see you, Mrs. Wetherford," Eleanor said, with the courtesy which was instinctive with her.

"I'm mighty obliged for the chance to come," replied Lize. "I told Reddy—I mean the supervisor—that you didn't want no old timer like me, but he said, 'Come along,' and Lee she fixed me out, and here I am." She uttered this with a touch of her well known self depreciation, but she was by no interpretation sordid or common.

Ross had not yet arrived at the cabin, but Redfield had warned Lee not to expect him till after dark. "He probably slept late, and, besides, there are always delays on the trail. But don't worry. Swenson will ride to the top of the divide with him and if it seems necessary will come all the way."

This feeling of anxiety helped to steady Lize, and she got through the meal very well. She was unwontedly silent and a little sad as well as constrained. She could see that Lee fitted in with these surroundings, that she was at home with shining silver and dainty dishes, and she said to herself: "I could have been something like her if I'd had any sort of raising, but it's too late now. But, Lord, wouldn't Ed like to see her now!"

It was not yet dark when they came out on the veranda to meet the doctor, who had come to meet Ross, and Lee's anxiety led her to say, "Can't we go up to the cabin and wait for him there?"

"I was about to propose that," replied Redfield. "Shall we walk?"

Lee was instant in her desire to be off, but Lize said: "I never was much on foot, and now I'm hoof bound. You go along, and I'll sit on the porch here and watch."

So Lee, the doctor and Redfield went off together across the meadow toward the little cabin which had been built for the workmen while putting in the dam. It was hardly a mile away, and yet it stood at the mouth of a mighty gorge, out of which the water sprang white with speed.

But Lee had no mind for the scenery, though her eyes were lifted to the meadow's wall, down which the ranger was expected to ride. It looked frightfully steep, and whenever she thought of him descending that trail, worn and perhaps ill, her heart ached with anxiety. But Redfield rambled on comfortably, explaining the situation to the doctor, who, being a most unimaginative person, appeared to take it all as a matter of course.

At the cabin itself Lee transferred her interest to the supper which had been prepared for the ranger, and she went about the room trying to make it a little more comfortable for him. It was a bare little place, hardly more than a camp (as was proper), and she devoutly prayed that he was not to be sick therein, for it stood in a cold and gloomy place, close under the shadow of a great wall of rock.

As it grew dark she lighted a lamp and placed it outside the window in order that its light might catch the ranger's eye, and this indeed it did, for almost instantly a pistol shot echoed from the hillside far above signaling his approach.

"There he is!" she exclaimed in swift rebound to ecstasy. "Hear him shout?"

His voice could indeed be heard, though faintly, and so they waited while the darkness deepened and the voice of the stream rose like an exhalation, increasing in violence as the night fell.

At last they could hear the sound of his horse's feet upon the rocks, and with girlish impulse Lee raised a musical cry, an invitation as well as a joyous signal.

To this the ranger made vocal answer, and they could soon see him moving athwart the hillsides, zigzagging in the trailer's fashion, dropping down with incredible swiftness. He was alone and leading his horse, but his celerity of movement and the tones of his voice denoted confidence and health.

The doctor laughed as he said, "I don't think a very sick man could come down a mountain like that."

"Oh, he isn't sick yet," said Redfield. "What we are afraid of is a possible development."

Lize was on the veranda when Lee and Redfield returned. "Did he get through?" she asked.

"He's all right so far," returned Redfield cheerily. "We left the doctor about to fly at him. We'll have a report soon."

They had hardly finished telling of how the ranger had descended the hill when the doctor arrived. "He hasn't a trace of it," was his report. "All he needs is sleep. I cut him off from his entire over the range outfit, and there is no reason why he should not come down to breakfast with you in the morning."

Mrs. Redfield thanked the doctor as fervently as if he had conferred a personal favor upon her, and the girl echoed her grateful words.

"Oh, that's all right," the doctor replied in true western fashion. "I'll do as much more for you any time." And he rode away, leaving at least one person too happy to sleep.

The same person was on the veranda next morning when Cavanagh, dressed in the supervisor's best suit of gray cassimere, came striding across the lawn, too impatient of the winding drive to follow it. As he came, his face glowing with recovered health, Lee thought him the god of the morning and went to meet him unashamed, and he took her to his arms and kissed her quite as he had promised himself to do.

"Now I know that I am delivered," he exclaimed. And they entered the new west together.

THE END.

SYNOPSIS.

Lee Virginia Wetherford, who has been to an eastern school for years, returns to Roaring Fork. Her mother, a coarse, masculine woman, is running a shabby boarding house, where whisky is sold without license.

Lee meets Ross Cavanagh, forest ranger, and Forest Supervisor Redfield. Cavanagh and Lee become interested in each other.

Lize Wetherford, Lee's mother, becomes ill. Lee starts in to improve the character of the boarding house. Cavanagh and Redfield compliment her.

Gregg, a ranchman, threatens Cavanagh. Lee is disgusted with her surroundings. Lize ceases her elicit whisky selling. Mrs. Redfield invites Lee to visit Elk Lodge.

Redfield tells Lee about Cavanagh's interesting career and explains the work and troubles of the forest service.

Lee is delighted with the culture shown at Elk Lodge. Cavanagh rides sixty miles to spend the evening with her.

Cavanagh's love for Lee grows. Mrs. Redfield likes Lee, but dislikes her mother and thinks Cavanagh's love affair is foolish.

The doctor orders Lize to cease work and diet herself. She rebels. Cavanagh arrests Gregg's son and a stranger named Edwards as poachers.

Roaring Fork rowdies attempt to rescue the prisoners, but Lize and Lee arm themselves and help Cavanagh.

They drive away the roughs, and Cavanagh delivers his prisoners to Judge Higley for trial.

Edwards, whose fine has been paid, joins Cavanagh at his cabin. He tells Cavanagh he is Ed Wetherford, Lee's father. Lee thinks he is dead.

Wetherford and Cavanagh find a sheep herder with smallpox. Wetherford becomes nurse. Cavanagh finds two sheep herders murdered.

Cavanagh calls the sheriff to the scene. Cattlemen are suspected of the murders. The smallpox victim dies.

Officers are hunting for Ed Wetherford, who is an escaped convict. President Taft lets Pinchot go, and Cavanagh resigns.

Fearing to spread contagion, Cavanagh and Wetherford retire to Cavanagh's cabin. Wetherford urges Cavanagh to marry Lee. Smallpox attacks Wetherford.

Gregg accuses Cavanagh of harboring a convict. Lize volunteers to nurse Wetherford. Dunn, an informer, accuses cattlemen of murdering the sheep herders.

Lize and Lee find Cavanagh nursing Wetherford. He refuses their aid, but they camp near by. Cavanagh is offered a forest supervisorship.

Dunn, the informer, kills himself. Lee insists upon [illegible] who withdraws his resignation.

Lize tells Lee she is not her mother. Wetherford dies. Cavanagh burns his cabin to destroy smallpox infection and proposes to Lee.

Ballard, one of Gregg's dupes, confesses to the murder of the sheep herders. Gregg is implicated. Cavanagh escapes smallpox contagion, and he and Lee are happy in their love.

A HAUNTED ROOM.

The Mysterious Light That George Cary Eggleston Defied.

There was and perhaps still is a room in a certain house in Virginia which was supposed to be haunted. Every time a person slept there he would be sure to wake after awhile to find the whole room pervaded by a dim yellowish gray or grayish yellow light. It was very dim at first, but it increased steadily till the occupant of the chamber fled from the nameless terror in panic. Mr. George Cary Eggleston was not to be daunted by these tales and accordingly decided to try a night there. In "Recollections of a Varied Life" he tells what happened:

It was about midnight when I entered the room. It was raining heavily, and the wind was rattling the stout shutters of the eight great windows of the room.

I went to each of those windows and minutely examined it. They were hung with heavy curtains of deep red.

Having completed my examination, explored the closets and bolted the door, I went to bed. The great four poster was inexpressibly comfortable, and the splash and patter of the rain as it beat upon the window blinds was as soothing as a lullaby. I forgot all about the experiment in which I was engaged, all about ghosts and their ways, and went to sleep.

After a time I suddenly waked to find the room dimly pervaded by that yellowish gray or grayish yellow light which had so disturbed the slumbers of others in that chamber. My awakening was so complete that all my faculties were alert at once. I felt under my pillow and found the pistol still where I had placed it.

Instead of springing hastily from bed, I lay there for a time, watching the weird light as it slowly, almost imperceptibly, increased in intensity. I decided that the gray distinctly predominated, but in the meantime the steady increase in the light and its pervasiveness warned me, and I slipped out of bed.

The rain was still beating heavily against the window blinds, and the strange yellowish gray light was still slowly but steadily increasing. I was resolute, however, in my determination not to be disturbed or hurried by any manifestation. In response to that determination I glanced at the mirror and decided that the mysterious light was sufficient for the purpose, and I resolved I would shave.

Having done so, I bathed in the rapidly increasing light. I was deliberate, however, in donning my clothing, and not till I was fully dressed did I turn to leave the room.

I turned the key. A second later I was out of that chamber, and the oaken door of it was securely shut behind me. I went down the great stairway, slowly, deliberately, in pursuance of my resolution. I entered the large hallway below and thence passed to the oak wainscoted dining room, where I sat down to breakfast with the rest of the company.

It was 9 o'clock of a dark, rainy morning. The grayish yellow light was daylight.

A Woman's Sacrifice.

Three years ago a startling tale came to light concerning a prominent business man in Austria. He found himself on the brink of ruin, and his wife came to his rescue at the cost of her own life. Leaving an overheated room one night, she walked up and down a stone flagged passage, barefoot and with nothing on but a nightdress, till she caught a chill which she aggravated by a series of reckless acts. Inflammation of the lungs set in, and she died shortly afterward. Her husband obtained the large sum of money for which her life was insured, and with this he was able to pull through the crisis successfully. He married for a second time within three months of his first wife's death. This husband did not get off scot free, however. A servant in his employ had overheard the conversation in which the heroic young wife had told her husband her intention to die for his sake. The servant informed the police. Then the insurance companies contended it was a case of suicide and sued successfully for the return of the money. The husband was prosecuted for being an accessory to his wife's death and received the punishment he well merited.

A Great Dog Town.

The greatest dog town in Great Britain, if not in the world, is Haverfordwest. There are a great many men in the town who live wholly and make a good living by breeding, buying and selling dogs. Although the population is only 6,000, at least 6,000 dog licenses are issued annually, and there are also a large number of exemptions. Almost daily there are more dogs than people in the public streets, though valuable animals are never allowed to run loose. Haverfordwest dog breeders are known for their working terriers, show terriers, pointers, setters and spaniels, which are daily traded for big sums through the fanciers' journals and go everywhere. It is the home of the Sealyham breed of terriers, the origin of which has puzzled the keenest sportsmen. One fancier's kennel recently sold by auction realized £200, but £250 is not an unusual price for a single dog, while £60, £70 and £80 are almost common. The quaint old town, with its mixed Welsh, English and Flemish population, is almost the hub of the dogs' universe.—Fur News.

Never tell a man that he has made a fool of himself. If he knows it he will get angry, and he will get angry also if he doesn't know it.

THE UNCANNY STRANGER

By SHIELD ESTHER DUNN

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In the good old colony times when travelers, instead of spinning along smoothly in a parlor car, were bumped over dirt roads in a stagecoach on the post road between New York and Boston, in the state of Connecticut, there stood a tavern. Before it swung a sign on which, under a portrait of King George III., were the words "The Royal Arms." In the room which in those days was called "the bar" sat a number of persons, some drinking from pewter mugs.

"The up coach will be late tonight," said the landlord, going to the door and looking out. "The road is bad enough at any time, but on such a night as this it is well nigh impassable."

As he spoke a gust of wind shook the building, and those in the room fortified themselves with a pull at the mugs before them.

"A bad night to be on the road," said a man in a brown coat and buff breeches.

"And a merry one for ghosts," put in a red headed, blear eyed person whose wig, being awry, gave evidence that he had drank too much.

Those about him looked at him protestingly and with something of awe.

"If there's any of 'em about," spoke up a fresh importation from the Emerald Isle, "you're the first of us that they'll be visitin'."

A creaking and a splashing were heard without, and the coach drew up to the door of the tavern. A man of somber appearance descended from the vehicle and stalked into the bar. His eyes were set deep in his head and surrounded by dark circles, his cheek bones high, complexion a whitish gray.

"Luggage, sir?" said the landlord inquiringly.

"Luggage! I need no baggage. I wish lodgings for the night only, and on the morrow I shall proceed on my journey."

The stranger attracted the attention of every one present.

"There's something queer about him," whispered the man in the brown coat to the Irishman, who was crossing himself with his finger under his coat. The landlord, who was looking over the keys to his rooms with a view to selecting one for the stranger, turned and said:

"No chamber vacant tonight, sir. Sorry."

"I sleep tonight," replied the guest, "in No. 12."

His back was turned to all save the landlord, so that no one could see his face, but they all saw the landlord turn pale and take down the key to No. 12. The stranger took it, put it in his pocket and, sitting down at a table, called for a glass of hot punch.

In a corner sat a young man with a hook nose, a little newspaper and a mug of grog before him, who did not seem to share the superstitions dread of the others for the mysterious stranger. Instead of shivering this young man looked at him almost insultingly. The somber man returned his gaze with his great melancholy eyes, but failed to strike terror into him.

"What d'ye mean," whispered the Irishman, "by angerin' the man? Mebbe he's a ghost."

"Ghost!" replied the other contemptuously. "I'll pull his nose for a shilling. There are no such things as ghosts."

The somber man turned. "You would pull my nose for a shilling?" he cried, his deep set eyes lighting up with a flare. "I'll give you a chance to pull your grandfather's nose for £20."

"My grandfather has been dead these thirty years and is not likely to come back to earth for the purpose of getting his nose pulled."

"For £20, I say, I'll have him here. If I fail, £20 is yours."

"I have but 5s. 6d. Will that serve?"

"No. Now cease your talk."

"Come, neighbors," said the man with the hook nose, "can't you help me to show up this pretender?"

The cupidity of those present overbalanced their superstition, and they began to feel in their pockets for coins.

Twenty pounds was made up among them, each man to receive as much in addition at the winning of the bet as he put in, and handed to the man with the hook nose. The stranger produced as much.

"Who shall hold the stakes?" asked the hook nosed man.

"Hold them yourself."

"Will not one of the gentlemen do as well?"

"No; you alone will know which wins."

"All right." And the hook nosed man pocketed the money.

"Now," said the stranger, handing him his key, "go to No. 12 and stay there till the bet is won or lost."

The hook nosed man did as he was bid, and the stranger, sitting down in the corner left vacant, apparently sank into a slumber. Presently a terrible shriek was heard on the floor above. It was repeated again and again. When those in the bar had mastered their terror they rushed upstairs to open the door of No. 12. It was locked and bolted. The shrieks had ceased. Then the landlord brought an ax and battered in the door. The room was empty.

Then a mild suspicion began to take hold of those present that they had been swindled. Running downstairs to the bar, they found that vacant also.

"The spalpeens," cried the Irishman, "they've done us illegant."

C. W. MORSE.

Convicted Banker Denied Pardon by the President.

BANKERS DENIED PARDON

Morse and Walsh Must Remain Behind the Bars.

Washington, May 26.—President Taft has denied the applications for the pardon of Charles W. Morse of New York and John R. Walsh of Chicago, the two most prominent bankers ever convicted and sent to federal penitentiaries under the national banking laws.

The president also declined at this time to exercise any other sort of executive clemency in these cases, or to shorten the sentences.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, May 29.—Wheat—July, 95¾@95⅞c; Sept., 91⅛@91¼c. On track—No. 1 hard, 98⅜c; No. 1 Northern, 96⅛@98¼c; No. 2 Northern, 93⅝@96⅝c; No. 3 Northern 91⅝@94⅝c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, May 29.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 Northern, 97¾c; No. 2 Northern, 94¾@95¾c; May, 97¼c; July, 97¼c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.25; May, $2.25.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, May 29.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.00; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $4.25@5.50. Hogs—$5.60@6.00. Sheep—Wethers, $3.50@4.35; yearlings, $3.75@5.25; spring lambs, $5.50@6.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, May 29.—Wheat—July, 88⅝c; Sept., 87⅝c; Dec., 89⅛c. Corn—July, 52⅞@53c; Sept., 53⅝c; Dec., 52c. Oats—July, 35⅝c; Sept., 35⅝@35½c; Dec., 36⅝c. Pork—July, $14.87; Sept., $14.40. Butter—Creameries, 18@23c; dairies, 16@20c. Eggs—12@15c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12c; springs, 22@26c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, May 29.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.15@6.40; Texas steers, $4.60@5.55; Western steers, $4.60@5.60; stockers and feeders, $3.90@5.75; cows and heifers, $2.40@5.75; calves, $5.25@7.75. Hogs—Light, $5.80@6.20; mixed, $5.80@6.15; heavy, $5.60@6.10; rough, $5.60@5.80; good to choice heavy, $5.80@6.10; pigs, $5.60@6.15. Sheep—Native, $3.50@4.90; yearlings, $4.75@6.85; lambs, $4.75@6.85.

The Taste For Music.

Public taste in America has progressed in no direction more rapidly than in music. Not only opera, but instrumental music of many kinds, is now thoroughly intrenched in the public interest. An amusing contrast can be found in a letter which Bret Harte wrote to his wife in 1879. He had been to see "Tannhauser," which he deemed the "most diabolically hideous and stupidly monotonous performance" he ever heard. The orchestra to him was "like a power factory at work in the next street." The singing was a multiplication table, he claimed, lugubrious, ponderous and monotonous. Bret Harte executed the idea better than most of the others. Not long ago the newspapers were full of jokes about Wagner. Now he and all other great composers are accepted simply as great writers or great painters, and Bret Harte, if he were alive today, would scarcely produce the same joke.—Collier's.

Homely Illustration.

"Sometimes a virtue can be exaggerated until it becomes a vice," said the earnest adviser.

"I see exactly what you're comin' at," replied Tarantula Tim. "Whereas four aces is a blessin' an' greatly to be admired, five of 'em kin create untold dissension."—Washington Star.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Mrs. P. S. Medchill and daughter Manda visited with friends at Trail Tuesday.

Ida Engh came up here Monday night from Erskine for a few days visit with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Christ Olson spent last Saturday visiting with friends at Thief River Falls.

Theo. Blomberg arrived home last Saturday night after having spent a week at Minot N. D.

A number of young people from here went down to Brooks Sunday afternoon to take in the ball game.

Ed Iverson came up here Saturday night from Mahnomen to spend Sunday with friends.

EYE GLASSES properly fitted. Dr. Spofford will be at Grand View Hotel, Red Lake Falls, June 6th, 1911.

Lamey Morrisette, Joe Henderson and Gehard Bemly spent Saturday evening at Thief River Falls.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Josephine Keen visitrd with friends at Thief River Falls last Friday evening.

John Rice spent Wednesday night at Thief River Falls.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will meet at the home of J. O. Waldal Sunday afternoon June 4th.

Florence Lefebvre came up here Saturday night from Brooks for an over Sunday visit at the J. Rice home.

Strayed—One sorrel broncho mare with white forehead and white hind legs, and her colt one year old, from my place in town of Equality 1½ mile north of Gfiebrok P. O. Finder please notify.

Berger Aknes.

S. J. Rice made a trip to Thief River Falls Thursday evening between trains.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. E. Deming,
Owner.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

WORK WILL SOON START after you take Dr. King's New Life and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c at all druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co. are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.60 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

Not the Little Things.

"It is the little things in this world that cause us the most trouble."

"Not in my business," replied the shoe clerk. "It's the big things the owners of which want to put into little shoes."—Houston Post.

In Trade.

"Our host is rather a dreadful person. He doesn't even know how to speak correctly."

"No; he speaks with a pronounced business accent."—Life.

Making It Easy.

Doctor—Take this medicine after each meal. Patient—But my meals come unreglar, doc. Doctor—Well, take it before each meal.—Toledo Blade.

Wisdom.

Wisdom may be compared to water. As water leaves the heights and gathers in the depths, so is wisdom received from on high and preserved by a lowly soul.—Talmud.

Tell your secrets and become a slave. —Sterne.

JEFF DAVIS.

Arkansas Senator Calls Lorimer Ass or Knave.

ADVANCES MINNESOTA CASE

Supreme Court Sets Oct. 10 as Date for Rate Argument.

Washington, May 30.—The Minnesota passenger and commodity rate cases, recently appealed from the decision of Judge Sanborn, were advanced for argument by the United States supreme court. The cases were assigned for argument on Oct 10 next, when rate cases appealed by Missouri and other states also will be heard.

The motion to advance was made some days ago by former Attorney General Young, who has been retained by the state as special counsel. In the ordinary course of events the cases would not come up for hearing for many months.

Owing to the importance of the issues involved the court complied with the motion to advance for argument made by Mr. Young.

ELECTION RESULTS IN HAWLEY'S DEFEAT

S. E. Heberling Chosen President of Switchmen.

St. Paul, May 30.—S. E. Heberling of Denver, first vice president for the last seven years, is the international president of the Switchmen's Union of North America.

Frank T. Hawley, head of the union since its formation eleven years ago, who had risen from coal picker in the mines at Scranton, Pa., when twelve years old, to be one of the labor leaders of the country, was thrown aside in the election, after one of the bitterest convention fights unionism has known.

In his place was put, however, a man in whom great confidence is expressed—whose leadership of the Chicago wage movement, at the time of the Northwest strike, resulted in securing a 3-cent increase for the switchmen of his territory.

It was a fight between the policies represented by the two men—the militant, fighting, strike attitude of Hawley and the more conservative, peaceful, conciliatory tactics of Heberling.

Hawley's defeat was the direct outcome of the Northwest strike of the winter of 1909-1910, it is said, not so much because of the strike itself, but because his opponents asserted he had violated in the preliminary events of the strike not only the union's constitution and that of the railway department of the American Federation of Labor, but also of the Chicago wage agreement of 1907.

OKLAHOMA FEUD FIGHT FATAL

Twenty Years of Quarreling Ends in Pitched Battle.

Porum, Okla., May 30.—One man was killed and five wounded in a pitched battle here which was the culmination of an old feud.

Dead: George Maxwell. The injured are: Cliff Hester, shot through stomach, may die; Jesse Maxwell, shot through the arm; Peter Graham, shot through hip; two unidentified men shot and wounded.

The battle was fought on the edge of the town and about 150 shots were fired. The fued is of twenty years standing. The people of the community have been prosecuting the Davis faction of alleged "cattle rustlers." The trouble resulted over the moving of some cattle. It occurred at the home of Pony Starr, a member of the Davis faction. Starr's friends were lined up on one side and a posse of citizens on the other.

Hay Sells for $27 a Ton.

Chicago, May 30.—Hay sold at wholesale in Chicago for $27 a ton, declared to be the highest price ever paid for the staple in this city. A short crop last year is said to be the cause.

CONGRESS

(Continued from page one)

vestigation and report to Congress. The information is desirable at this time in view of the possible revision of the wool schedule. Anderson anticipates that when the resolution comes up in the House the Republican standpatters will balk at the proposition and refuse to support it. The Anderson resolution will therefore furnish an excellent opportunity to place this element of the party on record, if it does not accomplish anything else.

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The National Progressive Republican League believes that some, if not all the five principles of its platform, will figure prominently in the platforms adopted by the national conventons of the different political parties next year. One feature of the League's principles is the Presidential Preference law, which, although it must be enacted by the States, has a national bearing because it provides for a popular expression of choice for candidates for President and Vice-President. This Presidential Preference law is necessarily a part of the direct primary law. Popular election of United States Senators is also closely related to direct primaries. It is therefore expected that one or both of the leading parties will make these principles prominent planks in their platforms. The National Progressive Republican league finds ample reason for continuing its campaign in behalf of the popular election of Senators, in the failure of the Colorado legislature to elect a successor to the late Senator Hughes, the long delay in the election of Senators in New York, West Virginia and Iowa. It is pointed out that Oregon legislatures have elected two Senators under the Oregon plan without a moment's delay, the men elected having first received a popular endorsement at the polls. Senator Clapp, who, in the language of Senator La Follette, "always does a good job", in his public talks on popular government, recently addressed the West Virginia legislature on behalf of the enactment of a direct primary law, for the consideration of which Governor Glasscock called a special session. The indications point strongly to the adoption by the Senate of the Borah resolution providing fo rthe direct election of United States Senators. The resolution has several more friends than last session, when it will be recalled it failed by a very narrow margin.

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The alleged irregularities in the White Earth Indian Reservation, Minnesota, in connection with the conveyance of lands from Indians to white purchasers will in all probability be the subject of a Congressional investigation. Representative Steenerson of Minnesota has been urging the matter and in case the investigation is ordered, and a special committee appointed to conduct it, the committe will make its headquarters at Detroit, Minn.

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Justice Harlan's formal dissenting opinion recently made public, in the Standard Oil decision, is nothing short of sensational and coincides with the view expressed by Minnesota members of Congress in this letter last week. He declares in effect that the decision by overreaching the action of Congress through judicial construction is a blow at the integrity of our governmental system, and in the end will prove most dangerous to all.

By S. M. LADD.

WINS FIGHT FOR LIFE

It was a long and bloody battle for life that waged by James B. Mershon, of Newark, N. J., of which he writes "I had lost much blood from lung hemorrhages, and was very weak and run-down. For eight months I was unable to work. Death seemed close on my heels, when I began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. King's New Discovery. But it has helped me greatly. It is doing all that you claim". For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colds, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, hay fever or throat or lung trouble it's supreme. 50c & 1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by alll Druggists.

A CHARMING WOMAN

is one who is lovely in face, form, mind and temper. But it is hard for a woman to be charming without health. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and kidney poisions show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to woman who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes, pure breath, smooth, velvety skin lovely complexionand perfect health. Try them. 50c at all druggists.

Notice of Cancellation of Contract of Sale.

To Berend H. Berends:

Take notice that you are in default under and according to the terms conditions and provisions of that certain contract of sale executed by yourself and Julius Pleth, dated the 22nd day of September, 1911, whereby Julius Pleth agreed to sell to you and convey upon full performance by you of your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which contract for more particularity is hereby made, the following described real property, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to wit, south-east quarter SE¼ of section seven 7, in township one hundred fifty-one 151, north of range forty-two 42, west of the fifth principal meridian for Minnesota; and that according to the terms conditions and pravisions of said contract, there becrme due and payable from you to said Julius Pleth on the first day of January, 1911, the sum of one hundredsixty $160.00 dollars; and default having been made in the payment of said sum, the said Julius Pleth did elect to and does hereby declare the whole amount unpaid, upon said contract immediately due and payable, and at the date of this notice, there is due and unpaid, upon said contract of sale, the sum of one thousand five hundred sixty 1560.00 dollars, with interest thereon at six per cent per annum, from September 22, 1910, and said default still exists.

NOW THEREFORE, you are hereby notified that unless on or before thirty days after the service of this notice upon you, you pay to Julius Pleth, at his office in the First State Bank at Plummer, Minnesota, the sum of one thousand five hundred sixty $1560.00 dollars, with interest thereon at six per cent per annum since September 22, 1910, to the date of payment and pay the costs of service of this notice upon you, said contract will be cancelled, and terminated, and all your rights, title and interest thereunder and arising therefrom forfieted and annulled. Said termination and cancellation of said contract shall take effect July 24th, 1911.

Dated May 27th, 1911.

Julius Pleth.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } SS.
COUNTY OF RED LAKE }

I do hereby certify and return that the above notice was handed to me for service on the 27th day of May, 1911; that after diligent search, I am unable to find the said Berend H. Berends, to whom said notice is adressed in my said County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota and that he can not be found therein. Dated May 27th 1911.

Charles Fellman.
Sheriff of Red Lake Co. Minn.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	12½c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	3 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

(Continued from page one)

methods of production and cheaper management of the whole affair.

But look out when a certain percentage of laborers fail to be employed, on account of these developments, when the people will have a problem on hand regardless of party affiliations. Capitalism will then be nearing its end, unless the workers will be like the Irish peasant and will crawl in a hole and die, when they have filled the markets with goods.

We don't think they will do that, they will then realize that the only salvation for mankind will be to have the common ownership of the chief means of production and distribution and produce for use only and not for profit.

B. DAN B.

HEALTH STATISTICS.

Health Statistics gathered by the United States census bureau which have been reported to the State Board of Health of Minnesota show that Traverse with a rate of 6-2 per thousand inhabitants, is the healthiest county in the state and indicate that Minnesota will have the honor of being one of the healthiest state in the Union. St. Paul with a rate of 11-9 is the healthiest city in America and Minneapolis, where the rate is 12.4 is second. Duluth's rate is 13-4.

A DREADFUL WOUND

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. Its the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns or Piles. 25c at all druggists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota,
May 26, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Pugh, of Plummer Minn. who, on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Application No. 493, Serial No. 01256, for the northwest quarter (NW¼) Section 28, Township 152 N. Range 41 west 5th Prin. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal judge, at Thief River Falls, Minn. on the 7th day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Joseph Morrisette, Edward O. Rosh, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota,
May 26th 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Edward O. Rosll of Plummer Minn. who, on July 1st 1904 made Homestead Application No. 493, Serial No. 0408 for Lots one (1), (2) and (4) Section 28, Township 152 N. Range 41 W, 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge at Thief River Falls on the 7th. day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Joseph Morrisette, Thomas Puffh, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt, all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
May, 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Theresa Schmidt of Plummer Minnesota, who, on February 5, 1908 serial, No. 04605, for Township 152 N, Range 41 W, fifth principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June, 1911

Claimant names as witnesses:

Ole Rewesgarden, Nels Askeland, Charles Jenson, Charles Schmidt, all of Plummer, Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

ESTATE OF Carl Johan Anderson, decedent
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Johan Anderson, Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO Emma Peterson, Anton Anderson, Inga Hage Mary Hage, Gustav Hage, Adolph Hage, Johan Hage, Josephine Johnson, Mary Johnson, Albert J. Johnson and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representive of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account, and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; THEREFORE YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, 1911, at 3 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 24th day of May, 1911.

(Probate Court Seal) Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

J. M. Bishop,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract.

To Charles Leske:

Take notice that you are in default under and according to the terms, conditions and provisions of that certain contract for deed, dated the 22nd day of June, A. D., 1909, whereby Henry J. Enderle agreed to convey unto you upon full performance by you, on your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which contract for more particularity is hereby made, the following described real property in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to wit; Lot seven (7) of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter (SE ¼) of the southeast quarter (SE ¼) and lot two (2) of section twenty-nine (29), and the east half (E ½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of section (32), all of township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of range forty-one (41), west of the fifth principal meridian for Minnesota; and that according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said contract, there became due and payable from you to said Henry J. Enderle on the first day of December, 1910, the sum of two hundred ($200.00) dollars, with interest at six per cent on the whole sum remaining unpaid upon said contract; and default having been made in the payment of said sum and interest, the said Henry J. Enderle did elect to and does hereby declare the whole amount unpaid upon said contract, immediately due and payable; and at the date of this notice there is due and unpaid upon said contract the sum of thirty-one hundred ($3100.00) dollars, together with two hundred seventy-nine ($279.00) dollars interest, as aforesaid, and said default still exists.

NOW THEREFORE, you are hereby notified that unless on or before thirty days after the service of this notice upon you, you pay to Henry J. Enderle at his office in the First State Bank at Plummer Minnesota, the sum of thirty-one hundred ($3100.00) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from December 1st, 1909 to the date of payment, and pay the costs of service of this notice upon you said contract will be cancelled and terminated, and all your right title and interest thereunder, and in and to the land and property covered thereby as aforesaid forfeited and annulled. Said termination and cancellation of said contract shall take effect July 17th 1911.

Henry J. Enderle,
Owner.

State of Minnesota } SS.
County of Red Lake }

I hereby certify and return that the above notice was handed to me for service on the 22nd day of May, 1911; that after diligent search, I am unable to find the said Charles Leske, to whom said notice is adressed, in my said County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and that he can not be found therein.

Dated May 22nd, 1911.

Charles Fellman,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co. Minn.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
Drugs
Jewelry
Cut Glass
and
Silver Ware
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Our Little Boy of Fits."

A family can suffer no greater affliction than to have a child subject to fits or epilepsy. Many a father or mother would give their all to restore such a child to health.

"I am heartily glad to tell you of our little boy who was completely cured of fits. He commenced having them at two years of age and had them for four years. I tried three doctors and one specialist but all of them said he could not be cured, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills made a complete cure. He is now hale, hearty and gay. It has been three years since he had the last spell. I shall give Dr. Miles' medicines praise wherever I go. You are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit and anyone writing to me I will gladly answer if they enclose stamp for reply."

E. M. BOGUE, Windfall, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Electric Bitters
Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.
FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE
it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

MINN. HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

P[illegible]MER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. [illegible]MMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1911. NUMBER 27

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

[illegible] SURPLUS, $12,000.00

A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
[illegible]ENDERLE, CASHIER

Opening Sale

Will occur on the Townsite of

TRAIL

On Saturday, June 10th., at 3:00 P. M.

Splendid business opportunities, No reservations. Equal chance For all to secure desirable locations in a live new town.

W. H. KILLEN
LAND COMMISSIONER
SOO LINE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

SOO LINE

GIVES ADDRESS AT DULUTH

C. L. Hanson Speaks At Duluth On "Principal Duties Of Commercial Clubs"

The Northern Minnesota Development Association Meeting held at Duluth last Thursday and Friday, June 1st and 2nd, is now a matter of history and its results will be both seen and felt by anyone who watches the progress of Northern Minnesota closely.

Among Pennington County's representatives were Math Barzen, Julien Provencher and C. L. Hanson of this city. In reporting the meeting the Duluth News-Tribune gives the following:

One of the interesting addresses in the morning was by C. L. Hansen of Thief River Falls, who spoke on "The Duties of Commercial clubs." He said:

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: It affords me a great deal of pleasure to be present at this convention, nor can I be insensible to the honor conferred upon me in being placed upon the program to discuss a subject that has awakened such widespread interest throughout the northern part of the state. During [illegible] years' residence in the Red river valley every opportunity has been afforded for actual personal knowledge of conditions, and it is a matter of deep regret to say that there were more actual farmers, more actual tillers of the soil and more actual producers by at least 20 per cent than we have today. This is true in Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Red Lake, Pennington and Roseau counties, and this, it is safe to say, is equally true of the entire northern part of the state.

Now, gentlemen, the question of vital importance is this. Is there not a way or plan which can be adopted whereby this sad state of affairs may be remedied to at least some extent? After a careful and prolonged study of this matter, the conviction dictates that the failure lies in [illegible] homeseekers and prospective farmers. In short, there is too much money going to waste between the owner and the purchaser. An extensive experience in the [illegible] business enables me to speak with confidence upon the subject. In [illegible] cases the purchasers, or homeseekers are men with but a limited amount of money [illegible] illustration [illegible] man with $1,000 in cash will buy a farm, for which he agrees to pay $4,000, which in reality should have been bought for about $3,000. He pays his $1,000 which is all he has, down on the land, and gets a contract for deed subject to payments aggregating $3,000. Now, if all his cash is handed to his agent or agents, in the way of a commission, the purchaser has nothing left to face the season's work with, consequently he goes to the bank, and gets the required accommodation, by giving chattel security, and by only having a limited amount of his land under cultivation the first year, he needs a little more money in the fall and then some more the following spring. The banker finds that his client is unable to pull through, and does not wish to foreclose, so the next best thing is, to advise the poor fellow to hold an auction sale and get out of debt; and this he does and moves into town, or back to where he came from, and naturally gives the country a "black eye."

The whole reason for his failure is simply because he paid all his money to the agents, which he otherwise would have to bring his farm into shape with, so that it would produce enough for himself and family.

It is extremely difficult, especially without any money at all, to make a raw farm yield a profit in a dairy community the first year. I hold, that if the purchaser had paid a reasonable commission, say not to exceed $1 per acre, he would have been in shape to face one or two hard years and get properly started, and would have remained with us permanently. In selling a farm to a permanent settler, one should exercise as much care as the clothier does in selling you a suit of clothes. It must above all, fit his pocket book. As I stated before, we have fewer farmers at the present time than we had 12 years ago. This goes to show that our methods of commercial clubs would only take up the matter in the right way. It could not help but bring results. The plan is this—organize your clubs or development leagues in each town or city throughout the northern part of the state. These leagues to be under the supervision of a district league, said district league should be located at some convenient place and publish a monthly paper for the benefit of the whole district [illegible] before the people in the [illegible] ized by the local business people for the sole purpose of giving all homeseekers a square deal, and a square deal only. No commission to be charged, except the land owner may pay a small commission to the league, not to exceed $1 per acre, and thus the league might be made self-sustaining.

In addition to the paper published, judicious advertising in leading journals and newspapers in a very informal way, something like this:

"If you are contemplating going to Canada, or to the northwest, looking for a home, no matter where, be sure to call at the Pennington County Development league at Thief River Falls. This is an organization organized for the purpose of finding a home for you, to show you the country and see that you get a square deal while you are in our city."

The leagues would each hire a competent secretary and pay him a reasonable salary. It would be his duties to get in touch with non-resident land owners and, in fact, all who have land in his territory, which they desire to sell, and then this club or league would advertise these lands for sale without profit, with exception as stated above, the owner would pay to the organization not to exceed $1 per acre, and thus the league might be made self-sustaining. This I am sure would attract attention and appeal to the actual homeseekers. Similar methods are used by clubs in the west, and they have proved to be a success. The Commercial club at Regina, Alta., is calld the Regina club which advertises the country and its resources broadcast. Even across the waters you will find the Regina club's literature, and large hangers, which will be found in all public places in the states east of us, and even in England, Scotland and Ireland; in fact they talk Regina so much that the hearers really believe that Regina is the place to go to and a good many have gone there and are now wishing themselves back.

The Commercial club of Portland is doing a wonderful work in that direction. The city of Centralia has a similar organization, and the results derived therefrom are remarkable. It is not our local real estate men who are to be blamed. It is agents from other states, who do not understand conditions of the northern part of the state, or perhaps do not care to understand. A well organized league in a community would be of immense [illegible]

THE CONCERT PROGRAM

Complete Concert Programs For The Sangerfest To Be Held June 23-24 and 25th.

SANGERFEST PROGRAM.

The official concert program for the approaching Sangerfest to be held in Thief River Falls, June 23-24 and 25 is now practically completed, and ready to be submitted to the public. The different chorus mumbers have been carefully rehearsed, and studied by the various choruses comprising the association, and the final productions will undoubtedly be successful in the highest degree. Below is printed the musical program of the two grand concerts to be rendered on the evenings of June 23 and 24th:

P. A. RUDD, Director-In-Chief
J. SHEFSTAD, Ass't Director-In-Chief
H. G. MAXWELL, Conductor Of Orchestra
H. O. KJOMME, Accompanist

GRAND CONCERT
PROGRAM
Friday Evening June 23, At 8 O'clock

PART I.

1. Overture, Raymond .... THOMAS
H. G. MAXWELL, Conductor.
2. Hymn til Fosterlandet .... IVAR MALLSTROM
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
3. Ære være Gud .... F. MENDELSOHN
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
4. Tenor Solo .... SELECTED
ROLF HAMMER
5. "Jeg vil Fly" .... OSCAR BORG
Ljom Singing Society—Fergus Falls, Minnesota
JOHN [illegible]ESTBO, Director
6. "Norronnakvadet" .... EDV. GRIEG
Grand Chorus—Orchestra
Tenor Solo—RALF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director.
7. (a) "Det Forste Modes Sodme" .... GRIEG
(b) "Solveigs Sang" .... GRIEG
(c) "Morgen" .... GRIEG
MRS. [illegible] F. MELLBY
8. "Sangen" .... ALFRED PAULSON
Viking Chorus—Crookston, Minnesota
REV. OVE, Director.
9. "Hostandagt" .... F. A. REISSIGER
GRAND CHORUS
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director.

PART II.

10. Violin Solo .... SELECTED
J. SHEFSTAD
11. "Hjemover fra Langreis .... WENDELBORG
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
12. "Hark, Hark the Lark" .... SHUBERT LIZT
INGOLF GRINDELAND
13. "Ekko fra Norden, (Melody of Norwegian Folk Songs). .... WICK ROBERTS
Orchestra
H. G. MAXWELL, Conductor.
14. Tenor Solo .... SELECTED
ROLF HAMMER
15. Ossian .... BESCHNITT
United Singers, Fargo and Moorhead
Solo, OLE HOLM
P. A. RUDD, Director.
16. "Den store, hvide Folk" .... GRIEG
GRAND CHORUS
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director.
17. "Landkjending" .... GRIEG
Grand Chorus—Orchestra
Solo—Ingolf Grindeland
P. A. RUDD, Director.

Closing number— .... Star-spangled Banner

PART I.
GRAND CHORUS
PROGRAM
Saturday Evening, June 24, At 8 O'clock

1. Overture "Stradella" .... FLOTOW
Orchestra
H. G. MAXWELL, Conductor.
2. "Norge, Norge" .... WENDELBORG
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
3. "Zions Vægter hæver Rosten" Salmemelodiernes Konge (King of Hymnal melodies) .... NICOLAI (1599)
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
4. Tenor Solo .... SELECTED
ROLF HAMMER
5. (a) Morgonsong .... ADT.
(b) Sangen er ei ung Nord .... OSCAR BORG
"Bjarne" Chorus", Grand Forks
L. K. HASSELL, Director
6. "Kongekvadet" .... GRIEG
Grand Chorus—Orchestra
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director
7. Scene and Prayer, from "Der Freischutz .... C. M. von WEBER
MRS. LULU DOWNS HALVERSON
8. Olof Trygvason .... RESSIGER
Orpheus Singing Society, Fargo
P. A. RUDD, Director
9. Vestanveir .... PAULUS
GRAND CHORUS
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director

PART II.

10. Violin Solo .... SELECTED
J. SHEFSTAD
11. "Bjørneborgarnes Marsch .... PACIUS
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director
12. (a) "Lund .... AGATHE BECKER GRONDAHL
(b) "En Svane" .... GRIEG
INGOLF GRINDELAND
13. "Ekko fra Norden" (Melody of Norwegian Folk Songs) .... WICK ROBERTS
Orchestra
H. G. MAXWELL, Director
14. Tenor Solo .... SELECTED
ROLF HAMMER
15. "Naar Fjordene Blaaner" .... PAULSON
Norronna Singing Society, Moorhead
O. I. HERTSGAARD, Director
16. "Den store, hvide Folk .... GRIEG
GRAND CHORUS
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director
17. "Landkjending .... GRIEG
Grand Chorus—Orchestra
Solo, INGOLF GRINDELAND

SOO FLYER WRECKED

Soo Flyer Ran into Washout Near Vergas, Friday Night

One person was killed and 11 or more injured when the north bound Soo Flyer No. 109 ran into a washout and was wrecked near Vergas, Minn., a small town south of Detroit, at about 11 o'clock last Friday evening.

Dead.

Mrs. L. S. Berg, wife of the president of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago railroad.

Injured.

L. S. Berg, New York, body bruised. C. F. Smell, Detroit, Minn., body bruised. Roy Lewis, Whitehall, Ill., ankle sprained. I. K. Conn, Douglas, Minn., slightly bruised. L. M. Lonilang, Seattle, foot sprained. W. H. Hoff, Chicago, foot torn. C. H. Boin, Detroit, Minn., knee and ankle sprained. A. Beaken, Minneapolis, chest bruised. George Smith, Minneapolis, brakeman, internal injuries. L. Beoker, Minneapolis, baggageman, abrasions and cuts.

The injured were taken south to Dent, thence to Henning, shortly af-

(Continued on page 4 column 3)

State Historical Society

SOCIETY

P MER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. MMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1911. NUMBER 27

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

SURPLUS, $12,000.00

A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
ENDERLE, CASHIER.

Opening Sale

Will occur on the Townsite of

TRAIL

On Saturday, June 10th., at 3:00 P. M.

Splendid business opportunities, No reservations. Equal chance For all to secure desirable locations in a live new town.

SOO LINE

W. H. KILLEN
LAND COMMISSIONER
SOO LINE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GIVES ADDRESS AT DULUTH

C. L. Hanson Speaks At Duluth On "Principal Duties Of Commercial Clubs"

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During a 12 years' residence in the Red river valley every opportunity has been afforded for actual personal knowledge of conditions, and it is a matter of deep regret to say that there were more actual farmers, more actual tillers of the soil and more actual producers by at least 20 per cent than we have today. This is true in Clay, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Kittson, Red Lake, Pennington and Roseau counties, and this, it is safe to say, is equally true of the entire northern part of the state.

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For an illustration—a man with $1,000 in cash will buy a farm, for which he agrees to pay $4,000, which in reality should have been bought for about $3,000. He pays his $1,000 which is all he has, down on the land, and gets a contract for deed subject to payments aggregating $3,000. Now, if all his cash is handed to his agent or agents, in the way of a commission, the purchaser has nothing left to face the season's work with, consequently he goes to the bank, and gets the required accommodation, by giving chattel security; and by only having a limited amount of his land under cultivation the first year, he needs a little more money in the fall and then some more the following spring. The banker finds that his client is unable to pull through, and does not wish to foreclose, so the next best thing is to advise the poor fellow to hold an auction sale and get out of debt; and this he does and moves into town, or back to where he came from, and naturally gives the country a "black eye."

The whole reason for his failure is simply because he paid all his money to the agents, which he otherwise would have to bring his farm into shape with, so that it would produce enough for himself and family.

It is extremely difficult, especially without any money at all, to make a raw farm yield a profit in a dairy community the first year. I hold that if the purchaser had paid a reasonable commission, say not to exceed $1 per acre, he would have been in shape to face one or two hard years and get properly started, and would have remained with us permanently. In selling a farm to a permanent settler, one should exercise as much care as the clothier does in selling you a suit of clothes. It must above all, fit his pocket book. As I stated before, we have fewer farmers at the present time than we had 12 years ago. This goes to show that our methods of commercial clubs would only take up the matter in the right way. It could not help but bring results. The plan is this—organize your clubs or development leagues in each town or city throughout the northern part of the state. These leagues to be under the supervision of a district league, said district league should be located at some convenient place and publish a monthly paper for the benefit of the whole district. If a paper of this kind was continually placed before the people in the states east of us, advertising the tremendous resources of the northern part of our state and setting forth the fact that [illegible] organized by the local business people for the sole purpose of giving all homeseekers a square deal, and a square deal only. No commission to be charged, except the land owner may pay a small commission to the league, not to exceed $1 per acre, and thus the league might be made self-sustaining.

In addition to the paper published, judicious advertising in leading journals and newspapers in a very informal way, something like this:

"If you are contemplating going to Canada, or to the northwest, looking for a home, no matter where, be sure to call at the Pennington County Development league at Thief River Falls. This is an organization organized for the purpose of finding a home for you, to show you the country and see that you get a square deal while you are in our city."

The leagues would each hire a competent secretary and pay him a reasonable salary. It would be his duties to get in touch with non-resident land owners and, in fact, all who have land in his territory, which they desire to sell, and then this club or league would advertise these lands for sale without profit, with exception as stated above, the owner would pay to the organization not to exceed $1 per acre, and thus the league might be made self-sustaining. This I am sure would attract attention and appeal to the actual homeseekers. Similar methods are used by clubs in the west, and they have proved to be a success. The Commercial club at Regina, Alta., is calld the Regina club which advertises the country and its resources broadcast. Even across the waters you will find the Regina club's literature, and large hangers, which will be found in all public places in the states east of us, and even in England, Scotland and Ireland; in fact, they talk Regina so much that the hearers really believe that Regina is the place to go to and a good many have gone there and are now wishing themselves back.

The Commercial club of Portland is doing a wonderful work in that direction. The city of Centralia has a similar organization, and the results derived therefrom are remarkable. It is not our local real estate men who are to be blamed. It is agents from other states, who do not understand conditions of the northern part of the state, or perhaps do not care to understand. A well organized league in a community would be of much aid and benefit to our local real estate dealers, and we would want these dealers and the league to work hand

(Continued [illegible])

THE CONCERT PROGRAM

Complete Concert Programs For The Sangerfest To Be Held June 23-24 and 25th.

SANGERFEST PROGRAM.

The official concert program for the approaching Sangerfest to be held in Thief River Falls, June 23-24 and 25 is now practically completed, and ready to be submitted to the public. The different chorus numbers have been carefully rehearsed, and studied by the various choruses comprising the association, and the final productions will undoubtedly be successful in the highest degree. Below is printed the musical program of the two grand concerts to be rendered on the evenings of June, 23 and 24th:

P. A. RUDD, Director-In-Chief
J. SHEFSTAD, Ass't Director-In-Chief
H. G. MAXWELL, Conductor Of Orchestra
H. O. KJOMME, Accompanist

GRAND CONCERT
PROGRAM
Friday Evening June 23, At 8 O'clock

PART I.

1. Overture, Raymond—.................THOMAS
H. G. MAXWELL, Conductor.
2. Hymn til Fosterlandet..................IVAR MALLSTROM
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
3. Ære være Gud..................F. MENDELSOHN
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
4. Tenor Solo..................SELECTED
ROLF HAMMER
5. "Jeg vil Fly"..................OSCAR BORG
Ljom Singing Society—Fergus Falls, Minnesota
JOHN PRESTBO, Director
6. "Norronnakvadet"..................EDV. GRIEG
Grand Chorus—Orchestra
Tenor Solo—RALF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director.
7. (a) "Det Forste Modes Sodme"..................GRIEG
(b) "Solveigs Sang"..................GRIEG
(c) "Morgen"..................GRIEG
MRS. O. F. MELLBY

SOO FLYER WRECKED

Soo Flyer Ran into Washout Near Vergas, Friday Night

One person was killed and 11 or more injured when the north bound Soo Flyer No. 109 ran into a washout and was wrecked near Vergas, Minn., a small town south of Detroit, at about 11 o'clock last Friday evening.

Dead.

Mrs. L. S. Berg, wife of the president of the New Orleans, Mobile & Chicago railroad.

Injured.

L. S. Berg, New York, body bruised. C. F. Smell, Detroit, Minn., body bruised. Roy Lewis, Whitehall, Ill., ankle sprained. I. K. Conn, Douglas, Minn., slightly bruised. L. M. Loutlang, Seattle, foot sprained. W. H. Hoff, Chicago, foot torn. C. H. Boin, Detroit, Minn., knee and ankle sprained. A. Beaken, Minneapolis, chest bruised. George Smith, Minneapolis, brakeman, internal injuries. L. Beoker, Minneapolis, baggageman, abrasions and cuts.

The injured were taken south to Dent, thence to Henning, shortly af-

(Continued on page 4 column 3)

8. "Sangen"..................ALFRED PAULSON
Viking Chorus—Crookston, Minnesota
REV. OVE, Director.
9. "Hostandagt"..................F. A. REISSIGER
GRAND CHORUS
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director.

PART II.

10. Violin Solo..................SELECTED
J. SHEFSTAD
11. "Hjemover fra Langreis..................WENDELBORG
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
12. "Hark, Hark the Lark"..................SHUBERT LIZT
INGOLF GRINDELAND
13. "Ekko fra Norden, (Melody of Norwegian Folk Songs).
WICK ROBERTS
Orchestra
H. G. MAXWELL, Conductor.
14. Tenor Solo..................SELECTED
ROLF HAMMER
15. Ossian..................BESCHNITT
United Singers, Fargo and Moorhead
Solo, OLE HOLM
P. A. RUDD, Director.
16. "Den store, hvide Folk"..................GRIEG
GRAND CHORUS
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director.
17. "Landkjending"..................GRIEG
Grand Chorus—Orchestra
Solo—Ingolf Grindeland
P. A. RUDD, Director.
Closing number—.................. Star-spangled Banner

PART I.
GRAND CHORUS
PROGRAM
Saturday Evening, June 24, At 8 O'clock

1. Overture "Stradella"..................FLOTOW
Orchestra
H. G. MAXWELL, Conductor.
2. "Norge, Norge"..................WENDELBORG
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
3. "Zions Vægter hæver Rosten" Salmemelodiernes Konge
(King of Hymnal melodies)..................NICOLAI(1599)
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
4. Tenor Solo..................SELECTED
ROLF HAMMER
5. (a) Morgonsong..................ABT.
(b) Sangen er ei ung Nord..................OSCAR BORG
"Bjarne" Chorus", Grand Forks
L. K. HASSELL, Director
6. "Kongekvadet"..................GRIEG
Grand Chorus—Orchestra
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director
7. Scene and Prayer, from "Der Freischutz ......C. M. von WEBER
MRS. LULU DOANS HALVERSON
8. Olof Trygvason..................RESSIGER
Orpheus Singing Society, Fargo
P. A. RUDD, Director
9. Vestanveir..................PAULUS
GRAND CHORUS
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director

PART II.

10. Violin Solo..................SELECTED
J. SHEFSTAD
11. "Bjorneborgarnes Marsch..................PACIUS
GRAND CHORUS
P. A. RUDD, Director.
12. (a) "Lund"..................AGATHE BECKER GRONDAHL
(b) "En Svane"..................GRIEG
INGOLF GRINDELAND
13. "Ekko fra Norden" (Melody of Norwegian Folk Songs)
WICK ROBERTS
Orchestra
H. G. MAXWELL, Director
14. Tenor Solo..................SELECTED
ROLF HAMMER
15. "Naar Fjordene Blaaner"..................PAULSON
Norronna Singing Society, Moorhead
O. I. HERTSGAARD, Director
16. "Den store, hvide Folk..................GRIEG
GRAND CHORUS
Solo, ROLF HAMMER
P. A. RUDD, Director
17. "Landkjending"..................GRIEG
Grand Chorus—Orchestra
Solo, INGOLF GRINDELAND
P. A. RUDD, Director
Closing number—
GRAND CHORUS

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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The Holmburg law, passed by the legislature of Minnesota at its last session, apparently places it within the power of every fairly well-populated township to maintain a graded school "as good as any in town." Such a school is created by consolidating a number of districts and uniting their resources for the support of one first-class school, which supersedes from one to four or more of the little one-room schools; children living at a distance being transported in special wagons to and from school. As an inducement to such consolidation, the Holmburg law provides State aid to the amount of from $750 to $1500 a year, in addition to the amount regularly appointed from the state school fund. It also provides for a contribution from the State not exceeding $15 00 or one-fourth of the cost toward the erection of a consolidated school building.

THE HOUSE FLY.

This fly, called "Typhoid Fly" on account of its being known as a carrier of typhoid germs, is one of the filthiest insects with which we have to contend. It also carries the germs of tuberculosis and other diseases and is a menace to the health of the family. It breeds in fresh horse-manure and other filth, hence, when the stable is near the house, flies are apt to be more numerous. Use screens on the windows; resort to the use of sticky fly paper; keep garbage-pails and privy vaults securely closed; if possible, keep stable manure covered. Some farmer's wives hang sticky fly paper sticky side out, on the outside of their screen doors, at the top; which, in warm weather, catches flies which gather there. Flies are attracted, and can be killed by the following solution: Place in a room two teaspoonfuls of formaldehyde (formalin) in a pint of water. Flies drink this and shortly die. This not only kills the fly, but serves to disinfect the insect after death. Intestinal discharges from patients suffering from typhoid, or any other fever, should be sterilized before being emptied into sewer or cesspool.

This division of the Experiment Station can demonstrate at any time that flies carry infectious germs on their feet.—F. L. Washburn.

ON WITH RECALL OF THE JUDICIARY!

You see clearly that it's up to the courts to make your laws, don't you? The United States supreme court in the Standard Oil case leaves it to the inferior courts to say what trust is operating in "unreasonable" or in "reasonable restraint of trade, crushing competition "unreasonable" or "reasonably," holding you by the throat, as a consumer, 'unreasonably' or "reasonably."

When we come to remember that the trust sought to put this power into the anti-trust law when that law was created, and that it was omitted because it was thought to be dangerous, a blind man can see that the supreme court has simply enacted a law that was repudiated by the supposedly constituted law-making branch of the government. In other words, when we get a congress that refuses to enact bad legislation, the courts can and will do it.

Moreover, these supreme law making judges are appointed for life. You don't appoint them and you can't recall them, and yet they make your laws.

Make no mistake, you are absolutely powerless. Whenever you shall be robbed by a trust or not is a matter wholly for the courts to decide, no matter what laws your law-makers in congress or other bodies enact.

We again say, "make a constitution for men," and in the making be sure not to leave the law-making power in the hands of a branch of the government that can defeat and defy all other branches.—St. Paul Daily News.

Knew the Brand.

"Is that a Landseer, Mr. Croesus?" asked the visitor, pausing before the painting.

"No," replied the host: "reckon it is a Durham. See how broad it is between the horns, and see the color and curl on its forehead. That's a genuine Durham sure."—Exchange.

Different Now.

"He seems to be quite a big man in politics now. I suppose he has got over his old habit of stooping for bribes."

"Oh, yes. They hand them up to him now."—Puck.

HELPED AVERT PANIC IN 1907

E. H. Gary Tells of Work of Steel Corporation.

SURPRISES THE COMMITTEE

Declares Government Control and Publicity of Corporation Affairs Is Inevitable.

Washington, June 3.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation directorate, told the Stanley steel trust investigating committee that his corporation stood behind J. Pierpont Morgan in averting a disastrous financial panic in 1907.

He insisted, challenging the statements of John W. Gates before the committee, that the purchase by the steel corporation of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company at that time was made at a price more than it was worth for the express purpose of preventing the crash of the New York banking firm of Moore & Schley.

Mr. Gary related a dramatic story of the momentous events which preceded the absorption of the Tennessee concern. He described in detail how he and Henry C. Frick, at the instance of Mr. Morgan, had revealed the plan of buying the company at a price greater than its value to President Roosevelt and Mr. Root, then secretary of state. He told how he had concluded, after this interview with Mr. Roosevelt, that any government prosecution of their act would have been an "outrage."

Many Surprising Statements.

Mr. Gary made many surprising statements during his eight hours' examination, but none more startling than his declaration that government control and publicity of corporations in this country must come. He said that through the American Iron and Steel institute the heads of the steel industry were trying to steer a course between the Sherman anti-trust law, which he characterized as "archaic," on the one hand, and the old time methods of destructive competition on the other, in order to operate for the public welfare.

Mr. Gary announced to the committee that he wanted everything known concerning the steel corporation and more than all he pleaded for some responsible government source to which such a necessary great corporation could appeal for guidance in the conduct of its business. He agreed to furnish the committee so much that it wishes to know that he will be recalled when it meets again next Wednesday.

Others who have been summoned to appear are W. B. Dickson of the United States Steel corporation and John Lambert of the Republic Iron and Steel company.

OPPONENTS BUNCO FARMERS

President Speaks Plainly on Reciprocity at Chicago.

Chicago, June 5.—President Taft, in a speech before the Western Economic society here, declared that the principal opposition to the Canadian reciprocity agreement came not from the farmer but from the lumber "trust" and from American manufacturers of print paper.

In one of the most comprehensive addresses that he has ever made on the subject the president outlined some of the methods employed by the opponents of reciprocity; principally told the farmers that they are being "buncoed" by special interests and said that the fate of the agreement rested not so much with the United States senate as with the people of the country.

LOSS IS ABOUT $600,000

Palatial Lake Steamer North West Destroyed by Fire.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 4.—The mammoth lake passenger steamer North West, owned by the Northern Steamship company, was damaged to the extent of nearly $600,000 by fire. Nothing but her steel hull remains. Her sister ship, North Land, was badly scorched. No one was injured.

Both steamers were at their dock in this city being overhauled for the season opening June 21.

The fire was caused by an explosion of oil. Four watchmen narrowly escaped serious injury and were able to get ashore and turn in an alarm.

LUMBER TRUST PROBE OPENS

Special Federal Grand Jury Convenes at Chicago.

Chicago, June 6.—A United States investigation of conditions in the lumber industry looking toward the prosecution of the so called "lumber trust" began before a special grand jury in the United States district court. Three Chicagoans, Henry A. Sellen, vice president of a sash and door company; Harry B. Munger, president of a door company, and George J. Pope, vice president of a local lumber concern, were examined.

CONQUERED AT LAST

By R. PEMBERTON SLADE

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When Mike Dugan left the courtroom for a two years' term in the Arizona penitentiary for horse stealing—the vigilance committee had missed him or he would have been hanged—he turned to Billy Stokes, who was responsible for his arrest, and said:

"When we meet again, Billy, it will be from behind a couple o' guns. Two years behind the bars won't improve my already soured disposition toward you."

"I'll be ready for you, Mike, but I'm afraid you'll have to seek me in the city where I was born and brought up. I advised you long ago to stop monkeying with other people's property and go to work. If you had taken my advice you wouldn't have been about to do time for horse stealing."

The prisoner was led away, and Billy Stokes prepared to leave for the east.

Billy from childhood had been one of those boys who need a wider range than a city affords. While there was nothing bad about him, he was very unruly. Finally his father, feeling that his son would not make an ornament to civilized society, concluded to send him out among the cowboys and desperadoes. Billy found himself quite in his element and remained in the wild and woolly west five years. Then his mother couldn't stand her darling's absence any longer and begged him to come home. Her pleadings were re-enforced by an offer of his father to take the boy into business with him if he would settle down, and this brought Billy round.

A couple of years passed, during which the young man had got on fairly well as a humdrum business man. He lived at home with his father and mother, the idol of both. Though he was fond of them, they might not have been able to keep him had it not been for a girl. At any rate, the three held him chained.

One night Billy, whose room was over the rear entrance to the house, heard a singular sound. It was like the turning of an auger in wood. It ceased and was followed by the sound of a saw. Both sounds were very faint, but Billy had fine ears, sharpened by his western experience, and he was satisfied that a burglar was at work at a rear door. His 42 caliber revolver that he had used in the west was in his bureau drawer, and, taking it in one hand and an electric lamp in the other, after slipping on a dressing gown, he stepped downstairs and into a vestibule at the rear. There he could hear the sawing distinctly. An arm was put through a hole in the door, the key in the lock was turned, the door swung silently open, and the watcher saw the silhouette of a man entering the room.

A flash of electric light revealed the intruder's face, and at the same moment came the words "Hands up!" Being lighted and covered, the burglar obeyed the order.

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Billy.

"Yes, I'm Mike Dugan, and I know that voice of yours. You're Billy Stokes."

"At your service. Now, I remember when we parted a couple of years ago you said that when next we met a pair of guns would be between us. You hit it right, but it's I who have the drop on you instead of you having it on me. I suppose your coming here is intentional."

"Yes. As soon as I got out I came here to find you. I concluded that the best way to cover my tracks with respect to the move would be to burglarize the house you were in."

"I see. You could murder me, and if you could make a successful exit without being known you'd get your revenge and go scot free."

"That's about it, Billy."

"But instead of revenge you'll get ten years this time."

"I don't care much. What can a man do who has once been convicted? Only my wife and kids are having a hard time of it with no one to take care of 'em."

"Yes, there's the rub. That's going to bother me in turning you over. I wouldn't mind sending you up again, but you know very well that I sympathize with your family."

"Couldn't you give me a chance to live honest?"

"What! Help a man who has come here to murder me?"

There was no reply to this.

"Mike, you're a fool. I knew you before you took to the bad, and you were a good man, too passionate and revengeful, but I know how you loved your wife and kids, especially the boy you named for me. Now, I'll tell you what I'll do. I'll give you a place in my father's business and enough wages to support your family. I know I'm a—no; I'm not a fool. I'll bet my bottom dollar that within another year you will be living comfortably with your wife and children, the kids growing up to make useful citizens. What do you say?"

"Oh, Billy, what a dunce you are! You'd only get yourself into trouble."

"I'll take the risk. You're a better man than you think you are." Billy tossed his revolver on to a table. "Now fire away. You came here for revenge. Take it."

There was the thud of Mike's revolver as it dropped on the floor.

"Billy," he said in a trembling voice, "you're a royal flush."

AMANDA'S TOOTHACHE

By M. QUAD

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There was Farmer Jones, and there was his wife, and there was the daughter, Amanda. The latter had come to be twenty-two years old. She wasn't an angel or a sylph. She didn't have a high school education, and she couldn't sing and play. She was just a good hearted, affectionate country girl who could make the nicest kind of buckwheat cakes in winter and turn out the finest soft soap in the spring.

Amanda had a beau. She might have had half a dozen, but she discouraged all young men except Philo Brown, and Philo had been courting her for two years and had never approached the subject of matrimony. He was the hired man on the next farm, and he had a tidy sum saved up, and when he was with men he had no lack of gab. It was when in the presence of women, and more particularly in that of Amanda Jones, that words failed him. It was his bashfulness.

Some young woman would have brought that young man to time with in six months, but Amanda Jones was also a little bashful, and she was patient and kind. Farmer Jones had nothing to say, and all that Mrs. Jones had to relate was:

"Well, I hain't saying nothing except that an earthquake may come along some day and stir Philo up."

The earthquake came. It's name was Mary Skinner, sister to Mrs. Jones and a widow. She saw Philo and approved of him. She saw the situation and didn't approve of it at all. She watched and waited for a couple of weeks, and then one June morning she said:

"Amanda, come out into the orchard with me. I want to have a talk with you."

And under the white and pink apple blossoms they talked—that is, the aunt did most of the talking, and Amanda did all the blushing.

That evening when Philo "jest dropped in for a minute" he found Amanda suffering from the toothache. He wanted to swim across Lake Erie to show her how he sympathized with her, but Lake Erie was 400 miles away. The Widow Skinner was right on the spot, however, and she took Philo outdoors and said:

"I'm mightly concerned about Amanda and that toothache."

"But it's only toothache," he replied.

"Only! Only! Why, man, don't you know that she may have lockjaw or brain fever or get paralyzed all over?"

"But what can I do?" he anxiously asked.

"H'm! You come in tomorrow night and I'll tell you. I'm hoping she won't die, but I dunno—I dunno. I saw a star fall last night, and that's a sure sign of death in the family."

"I—I hope not," was the trembling reply, and Philo went home to toss about on his bed all night without a moment's sleep. The next day seemed a hundred hours long to him, and as soon as he had finished the milking he set out on the run for the house of Jones. It was Mrs. Skinner who met him and said:

"That toothache is worse tonight, Philo. I'm afraid it's striking into Amanda's system."

"You don't tell me!" he gasped.

"There's only one thing to be done—she must go to the dentist over at Charlotte tomorrow. She must be driven over in a buggy. She must be driven by somebody who is sympathetic. Her father hain't sympathetic, her mother is too nearsighted to drive, and I feel one of my old fashioned headaches coming on. Philo, you may have to go."

And Philo didn't go to bed at all that night. He just roamed around the farm and prayed for daylight to come. He was at the Jones farm as soon as he had finished breakfast, and the Widow Skinner was at the door to meet him and say:

"Go home and dress up and come back, and by that time the horse and buggy will be ready. You have got to drive Amanda over to Charlotte."

Philo was back in half an hour. Amanda and the rig were ready. Amanda had her good clothes on and a rag over her jaw.

"Look here, Philo," said the widow as he was ready to get into the buggy, "you must let Amanda rest her head on your shoulder, and you must drive with one hand and keep an arm around her. Talk to her and keep her from thinking of the pain. Her life is in your hands."

Philo was shaking like a leaf, but he rose to the occasion. To his amazement, the more he talked the higher he arose. He had hardly got through with the weather, the crops and Farmer Scott losing a cow when all of a sudden he found himself saying:

"Mandy, I'm going to drive straight to the preacher's first!"

Amanda pressed his arm.

"Yes, durn my buttons if I don't. Then as your husband I can punch the head of that dentist if he hurts you."

At the preacher's the rag came off. At the dentist's a small cavity was found in a tooth and filled. At the Jones farmhouse, when the newlyweds returned, the Widow Skinner met them at the gate and exclaimed:

"For the land's sake, but here's Amanda looking as chipper as a new tin pan, and Philo with a grin on him like a summer squash, and I'll just bet that something has went and gone and happened!"

Stopping an Artery.

The prompt application of the tourniquet or even of the finger to stop the bleeding of an artery before the doctor comes will often save life. A wound anywhere below the middle of the upper arm or below the middle of the thigh may be easily stopped by a tourniquet. The simplest improvised form of this implement, which may be always found ready to hand, is a linen handkerchief and a strong stick. The best place to apply the tourniquet for a wound of the arm is above the elbow, where the pulsations of an artery may be felt by any one. The handkerchief should be tied around the arm rather loosely. The stick is thrust in and turned to tighten it until the blood ceases to flow. Of course this is only a temporary relief till the coming of the doctor, who, in case of serious bleeding, must be summoned as soon as possible. When you have nothing at hand in a case of sudden accident even the pressure of the forefinger and the thumb over the wound may arrest the flow of blood for the time.

Two Breakfasts In Berlin.

There is not much to be got by the Berlin citizen in the way of breakfast—simply a cup of coffee and a roll or two—but along about 11 o'clock everybody starts for the cafe for a "second breakfast," generally a meat or a cheese sandwich. He makes up for his light regimen at the 1 o'clock Mittagstich of soup, meat, vegetables, preserved fruits, pudding and wine or beer at discretion. Then he does not hasten back to business, but plays or jokes with his children fifteen or twenty minutes, rests or sleeps for thirty more, has a chat, a cup of coffee and a cigar and returns to business at 3 o'clock again, perhaps to work until 8 or 9 in the evening. Then he comes home again to a supper of cold meats, salads, cheese and beer, which will probably be followed by more beer as friends drop in to smoke the black German cigars and play "skat" or "sixty-six."—Joe Mitchell Chapple in National Magazine.

Seven Bells.

Everybody who knows anything about nautical matters understands the method of keeping time at sea—eight bells every four hours. From 6 to 8 in the evening is the second dogwatch, but on British ships seven bells (half past 7) of the second dogwatch are never struck. All other ships, even the American, strike these bells. During the Napoleonic wars there was a great mutiny in the British navy. The crews of the fleets lying at Spithead and the Nore agreed to rise simultaneously against their officers. The signal agreed upon was seven bells of the second dogwatch. The mutiny actually began at the arranged time, but failed, the ringleaders being executed. Ever since then seven bells of the second dogwatch has never been struck on British ships, naval or mercantile.

Ways of the Labrador Indians.

The Labrador Indians when on a hunt stalk on in advance of the train with their arms, while the women, heavily laden with provisions and means of shelter, drag along slowly after. When the lords and masters begin to think of food time or wish in any way to leave some guide as to their progress for the squaws they thrust an upright spear or stick in the snow and draw in the snow the exact line of the shadow then cast. The women, toiling painfully along, note the spear and the progress of the shadow and know closely the difference of time. They know, too, whether they dare to linger for a few minutes' rest or if they must hastily catch the stick or spear and hurry on.

Right to the Point.

Frank Finnegan, a Chicago newspaper man, was once sent to interview Charles T. Yerkes. In the outer offices of the traction juggler he was presented with a card like this:

Mr. ....
wishes to see
Mr. ....
About ....

Mr. Finnegan filled it out, and it was taken to the private office, where the rich man read:

"Mr. Finnegan wishes to see Mr. Yerkes about two minutes."

He got his interview too.—Chicago Post.

Economy.

She—Don't let us have oysters this evening. Let's be economical, and then you can buy me that pearl necklace I told you of.—Bira.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City
Established 1882. Rates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building material.
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

The Great 4th of July Sale

This Is No Fake Merchandise Talks

Mens Suits

Mens Hand tailored suits regular $24.00 now	$14.88
Mens suits regular price 22.00 now	12.88
Mens suits regular price 18.00 now	10.88

Youths and Boys Suits

Youths suits, sizes 30 to 35, reg. 16.00 now	$9.50
Youths suits ages 16 to 20 years regular 9.00 now	5.48
Boys blue serge knee suits regular 6.00 now	3.95
Boys blue sergs knee suits regular 4.00 now	2.48
Boys knee suits regular 3 00 now	1.98
Boys knee suits regular 2.50 now	1.48

Calicoes and Ginghams

Latest patterns in calicoes reg. 8c now	5c
Apron ginghams regular 8c now	6c
Latest patterns in dress ginghams regular 15c now	10c
Fancy voiles and other fancy summer goods regular 35c now	25c
Muslin regular price 15c now	10c
Sheeting regular price 35c now	23c
Sheeting regular price 25c now	19c

Special in mens ribbed underwear reg. 50c now 38c.

Cravanettes

Mens Cravanetts all wool and rain proof, regular $15.00 now	$7.98
Mens rubber rain coats, Auto style regular 7.00 now	3.48

Mens Trousers

Mens full peg blue serge trousers regular 5.00 now	$3.35
Mens blue serge trousers reg. 4.00 now	2.48
Mens trousers regular price 2.50 now	1.48
Mens trousers regular price 2.00 now	1.25
Mens trousers regular price 1.25 now	75c

Hats

$3. Hats now	$2.48
2.50 Hats now	1.98
2. Hats now	1.48
1.50 Hats	95c
50c Caps now	33c

This is no fake. MERCHANDISE TALKS. We also take eggs and wool in exchange.

Shoes

Mens dressing shoes regular $5.00 now	$3.75
Mens dressing shoes regular 4.50 now	3.15
Mens dressing shoes regular 3.00 now	2.15
Mens latest style oxfords reg. 4.50 now	3.15
Mens latest style oxfords reg. 2.50 now	1.98
Mens 16 in. high top tan shoes regular 6.00 now	4.48
Mens 10 in. high top work shoes reg. 4.50 now	3.48

Trunks and Suit Cases

$9. trunk size 36, brass lock, brass trimmings and straps now	$6.50
6. trunk now	4.23
Suit cases regular price 1.50 now	98c
Genuine cow hide suit cases reg. 6. now	3.98
Ladies straw suit cases regular 2.50 now	1.48

Mens Shirts

Mens dressing coat shirts reg. 1.50 now	98c
Mens dressing shirts regular 1.25 now	75c
Mens dressing shirts regular 75c now	48c
Mens work shirts regular 50c now	35c
Mens work shirts regular 40c now	25c

Big reduction in linen goods. We have a large assortment

If you intend to purchase a Ford Automobile, it will pay you to come and see me

Cash Bargain Store

214 North LaBree Ave. **A. J. GILLER Prop.**

THAT LOTTERY TICKET

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.

One day a tramp who was plainly on his last legs staggered into the village of Scottsville and dropped down in the street in front of the tavern. He was carried into the hostelry and a doctor sent for, and in two days he was dead. The verdict at the inquest was that he had died from sickness and exposure.

When the coroner overhauled the dead wayfarer's pockets he found lots of simple things and a ticket in a Prussian lottery. This ticket was in an envelope and had been kept clean. It was for a quarterly drawing that would not take place for nine weeks yet, and according to its face it might draw a prize of $25,000. No one in Scottsville had ever seen such a ticket before, and very little was said or thought about it for three or four days, or until a certain New York drummer came to town on one of his trips. He was appealed to for information, and his reply was:

"Well, I guess yes. I've bought them myself, though I've never had any luck. Why, I've known four different men who have drawn fortunes in that lottery. It's backed by the Prussian government and is as good as forty national banks."

The drummer created an instant excitement about that ticket. It started right in as a main topic of conversation and held the place. Then a lightning rod man came along and offered $100 cash for it. He knew three men who got their start in life by drawing large sums in that very lottery.

Three days later a hog drover came along and made an offer of $250 for the ticket. According to his story, one of the members of the beef trust got his first $1,000 from that very lottery. Then a tin peddler offered his whole outfit for the ticket, and the town of Scottsville began to buzz. Of a sudden the landlord of the tavern demanded possession of the ticket, to have and to hold until the debt to him had been paid. A tramp had died in his house. He had put in a bill to the town for $3, but on thinking it over had concluded that $100 was little enough. The coroner was an honest man, but he might get drowned in the mill pond and the ticket soaked to a pulp.

The carpenter who had made the five dollar coffin jumped his claim to $30 and demanded that he be protected by having the ticket turned over to him. The sexton followed suit. The doctor in the case who had administered only one dose of medicine had not made out his bill yet, but when he did it would be for at least $50. It was a case that had bothered him, and he couldn't afford to be bothered for less than half a hundred.

Then came a day when Scottsville was almost swept off its feet and left gasping for breath. Along came a Mr. Jones, a cattle and hog buyer. He was no old sport, but he knew a good thing when he saw it. He always invested in that lottery. He had bought that ticket in the city. He had lost it on the road, and a tramp had found it. He must be handed his property or there would be such a row as that part of the state had never heard of. Mr. Jones was a good bluffer, but when it came to taking an oath he faltered and was run out of town.

Then there came a deacon of the church from a village a few miles away. He came in humility and shame, but still he came. His village wanted a new church building, but the members of that particular faith were poor in purse. It had worried them but it worried the deacon worst of all. He had figured every way he could, but could see no light until he saw the advertisement of that lottery. He turned to it as a saving clause. He sent money and got the ticket. It was against his conscience, and he told nobody of it. Whatever money the ticket drew was to be freely given to the erection of the new church. This was no doubt the true story of the ticket, which had been stolen from the deacon's house by the tramp, but had it been ten times true it would not have been handed over to him.

The day before the drawing, when it did not seem that the excitement could go higher without exploding something, the drummer and the lightning rod man returned. They bid against each other for the ticket. Perhaps they understood each other, but their faces were very grave as the bidding stopped at $700. Then a huge bonfire had to be built to relieve the strain. Few slept that night, and next day a public purse was made up to send a messenger to the city for news of the drawing. He didn't take the ticket with him—oh, no! That would be taken later on by a crowd of honest and determined men, each one armed to the teeth.

At the end of the third day the messenger returned. He was cheered. He was assisted from the stage with tender hands. He was assisted to mount a barrel, and then the crowd fell away and waited for his words. He calmly looked about him and then calmly said:

"Feller—citizens. That 'ere ticket"—

Thirty seconds of awful suspense.

"That 'ere ticket didn't draw a durned thing!"

One wild, long drawn yell of disappointment and anger and terror, one long hour of kicks and cuffs and reprisals, one awful night in which infants shuddered, and then Scottsville was herself again.

Some Fall.

"You were in on the ground floor of the scheme?"

"No; I was in the cupola. When the bottom dropped out I fell clear into the subcellar."—Exchange.

Mud Baths.

Meeker—This paper says that mud baths will cure rheumatism. Seeker—Nonsense! I've run for office three or four times, and it didn't do me a bit of good.—Chicago News.

How bitter a thing it is to look into happiness through another man's eyes!—Shakespeare.

JUDGE E. H. GARY.

President of Steel Trust Before House Committee.

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NINE DEAD IN SEVERE GALE

Storm of Short Duration Sweeps Southern Shore of Lake Erie.

Cleveland, June 3.—Nine persons are known to be dead, between thirty and forty injured, six are still missing and a property loss of $1,000,000 was inflicted as the result of the five-minute gale which swept the southern shore of Lake Erie.

Practically all of the dead were caught out on the lake in rowboats and drowned, three losing their lives at Lorain and the remainder at Cleveland.

USURPS POWERS OF LEGISLATION

Bryan Grills Supreme Court at St. Paul Banquet.

St. Paul, June 3.—Democrats of Minnesota and adjoining states met at the St. Paul Auditorium, celebrated the victories of the past year and congratulated each other on the victories they expect to win next year. Speakers of note from many states praised the Democrats in congress, felicitated the party on the number of good men it has to choose from for the presidency, declared that whoever they nominate is bound to win and congratulated the people on their restoration to power.

One of the unexpected shots at the banquet was Bryan's charge that the Standard Oil and tobacco trust decisions of the supreme court showed that body's willingness to usurp the powers of legislation and to protect the trusts with laws they had sought for years in vain to get of a plutocratic senate. He declared that Justice White had waited for fifteen years to write the word "unreasonable" in the anti-trust law and that the decisions not only gave the trusts six months to conform with the law, but told them how to do it.

The banquet arranged by Minnesota Democrats was attended by more than 600 loyal followers of the party; some coming from North Dakota, Iowa and other adjoining states.

It was no one man affair as to presidential possibilities, for several men, including W. J. Bryan, Governor Burke of North Dakota, J. W. Folk of Missouri and Congressman Hammond of Minnesota, of those present and Governor Wilson of New Jersey, Speaker Champ Clark, John Lind and others of the absent, shared in the applause and honors.

INFORMATION IS REFUSED

Secretary Knox Acts on Direction of President.

Washington, June 4.—President Taft sent a letter to Secretary of State Knox directing the latter not to answer the summons of the house committee that demands information of the questionable $2,450 state department voucher.

Knox is told to complete the investigation he had under way and submit the result to Taft and if anything fraudulent is found the latter will order the house committee to be informed.

BLAZE IN CINCINNATI HOTEL

Hundred Guests Escape In Their Night Clothes.

Cincinnati, June 4.—Crossed wires are supposed to have caused a fire which partially destroyed the Hotel Walton and for a time threatened a half dozen other hotels, theaters and department stores.

The 100 guests of the Hotel Walton escaped in their night clothes. Rumors of fatalities have not been established, but several guests have not been located.

The property loss is estimated at $50,000.

THE LOCAL FIELD

The Misses Ellna and May Peterson spent Saturday last at Thief River Falls.

James Alrick drove over to Red Lake Falls last Sunday and on his return home was accompanied by Miss Maggie Short who has been at Crookston for the past two weeks.

Tom Norby spent Sunday at Thief River Falls.

Lamey Morrisette made a trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday night.

Mrs. Christ Christenson and Mattie Gustafson spent Tuesday at Thief River Falls.

Mrs. S. J. Rice and her sister Josephine Keen spent Saturday evening at Thief River Falls.

Ella Anderson, Lydia Anderson, Wilfred Morrisette and Osmun Rice spent Sunday evening with friends at Hazel.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Leonard Brekke spent Saturday night at Thief River Falls.

Ed Iverson of Mahnomen spent last Monday with friends here.

Mrs. Oscar Carlson visited with her parents at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening

Mina Hagen arrived home last Saturday from Moorhead and will spend the summer vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Hagen.

Strayed—One sorrel broncho mare with white forehead and white hind legs, and her colt one year old, from my place in town of Equality 1½ mile north of Griebrok P. O. Finder please notify,

Berger Aknes.

John Rice left Thursday afternoon for Grand Forks where he will visit for a few days with friends.

Sina Hagen returned home Thursday evening from Moorhead and will spend the vacation months with her parents here.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Elphie Lee who has been teaching school at Clearbrook for the past few months came home last Friday for the summer vacation.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

The Garnes ladies aid will hold a sale at Ole Reiersgaard June 24th 1911 at 11 o'clock a. m. Free lunch at noon. Every-body requested to attend.

G. A. Kruegger left Thursday morning for Dakota where he will visit for a few weeks with friends.

Rev. Skogen will hold services in the school-house at Plummer Thursday evening June 15.

Alyce Wichterman of Trail is spending a few days visiting with friends here.

Irene Lanager returned home Friday night after having spent the past two weeks with friends at Parkers Prairie.

The pupils of the grated schools of this village last Friday evening rendered a very elaborate program for the closing of the term. There was a large crowd in attendance and every one felt well satisfied with the progress of the pupils.

Auction Sale.

Will offer for sale June 17th, 1911 on my farm the SE¼ of sec. 25 township of Wyandotte, the following described property.

LIVE STOCK

1 bay mare 9 years old, 1300 lbs 1 bay mare 13 years old, 1250 lbs. 3 fresh milk cows, 2 cows fresh in fall, 3 two year old heifers, 1 2 year old bull, 3 yearlings, 1 yearling mare colt, 14 sheep and 60 chickens.

FARM MACHINERY

1 sulky plow, breaking attachment, 1 seeder, 1 mower, 1 rake, 1 two seated buggy, 1 single buggy, 1 wide tired truck wagon, 1 cutter, 1 bob sleigh, 1 1600 pound Fairbanks scale, and farm tools.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Including [illegible] two heating stoves, bureaus, chairs, beds, and bedding, dishes and other household goods. Sale will begin at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon.

TERMS OF SALE

All sums under $10 cash, over $10 time will be given untill Nov. 1st, 1911 on approved bankable paper.

A. W. Asgood, owner
Ingvald Husby, Auctioneer,
Henry J. Enderle Clerk.

WORK WILL SOON START after you take Dr. King's New Life and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c at all druggists.

A DREADFUL WOUND

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. Its the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns, or Piles. 25c at all druggists.

A CHARMING WOMAN

is one who is lovely in face, form, mind and temper. But it is hard for a woman to be charming without health. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and kidney poisions show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to woman who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes pure breath, smooth, velvety skin lovely complexionand perfect health. Try them. 50c at all druggists.

WINS FIGHT FOR LIFE

It was a long and bloody battle for life that waged by James B. Mershon, of Newark, N. J., of which he writes "I had lost much blood from lung hemorrhages, and was very weak and run-down. For eight months I was unable to work. Death seemed close on my heels, when I began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. King's New Discovery. But it has helped me greatly. It is doing all that you claim". For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colds, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, hay fever or throat or lung trouble it's supreme. 50c & 1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by alll Druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co. are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

GRAFT INDICTMENTS NOLLED

Men Involved in Pittsburg's Councilmanic Graft Go Free.

Pittsburg, June 3.—The further prosecution of the councilmanic graft cases was abandoned formally when Judges R. S. Frazer, John D. Shafer and John C. Haymaker, in quarter sessions court, granted a nolle prosse of all the remaining indictments, sixty-two in number, excepting those against County Delinquent Tax Collector Max G. Leslie and former President of Common Council William Brand. The latter is serving a term in the Western penitentiary.

EXPLOSION KILLS GARRISON

Hundred and Fifty Nicaraguan Soldiers Lose Lives.

San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua, June 2.—The fortress Las Lomas, on Tiscapa hill, Managua, was blown up. One hundred and fifty soldiers perished in the explosion. All the ammunition in the fortress was destroyed. The cause of the explosion is as yet unknown. Strict cable censorship has been established from Managua.

TO ATTACK COTTON TARIFF

Representative Rainey Says Revision Bill Will Soon Be Drafted.

Washington, June 6.—Revision of the cotton tariff will be undertaken at this session of congress, according to Representative Rainey, of Illinois, chairman of the subcommittee of the ways and means committee investigating the cotton schedules. Experts already are at work and a bill will be drafted in the near future.

(Continued from page one)

in hand and assist one another. Years ago it was the custom in the ordinary course of business transactions when you got your hands on the customer to get all you could out of him, regardless of ultimate consequences. This method, however, has ceased in all lines, except in the land business.

I hold that these leagues, together with our legitimate real estate men, would form an organization which would work like a wheel within a wheel, and would be talked of all over the United States. I can cite the cases of more than 100 good farmers, to my knowledge, who have returned to the place whence they came, simply because they were not started out right. It is, in my estimation a sad state of affairs. This is not a theory; it's a condition, and we are right up against it at this time. Assuredly, there is no place in the United States more inviting to homeseekers than the northern part of this state, considering the prices of land, natural resources, etc. We have enough land tributary to Thief River Falls to feed all the people in the state of Minnesota and still keep the railroads busy shipping out the surplus. All we need is actual settlers, and we can get them by waking up to the fact that we must not take all they have away from them before they get started. I wish to take this opportunity to urge upon our worthy lawmakers the necessity of demonstration farms. I sincerely hope that a bill will be introduced and passed which will provide for at least one demonstraton farm in each county, and it would be better still to have two such farms in our larger counties. We have a splendid experimental farm at St. Anthony Park, which is a credit to our state, and we also have other good experimenal farms through out the state, but here is the trouble, these experimental farms are at least 100 years ahead of our ordinary farmer.

I have often suggested to my farmer friends the necessity of visiting these state experimental farms. Here is their objection:

"We could not follow their plan, because we farm for the purpose of making a living, and the state experimental farm on the contrary, is carried on for the purpose of experimenting, and has the advantage over us ordinary farmers many fold."

A good many farmers seem to be of the opinion that the men in charge are scientists, and not farmers. It is absolutely necessary to have these scientists, but here comes the demonstration farm, which could act, in a measure, as an agent between the experimental farm and the ordinary farmer. I also believe that these demonstration farms could be made self-sustaining and thus carried on without expense to the state, or any one else.

The plans above presented are the result of a wide acquaintance with prevailing conditions and earnest desire to see this northern country come to the front, as it undoubtedly will when its resources are known and right methods are employed. They are laid before you, as a practical solution of some of the problems presented to us in the prosecution of the great object of our present gathering, with the hope that they will contribute in some degree at least to the work.

—Thief River Press.

(Continued from page one)

In less than 24 hours the Soo line had the road open for regular traffic.

During the 24 hours the passengers on the ill-fated flyer were taken away by two trains, one from Glenwood and another from Detroit. A wrecking train was run out from this city at three o'clock Saturday morning and soon put things in shape again.

The locomotive, mail and two baggage cars crossed the weakened place successfully, but the private car which came next, topped over into a 12-foot ditch, dragging after it four more coaches, making five that rolled down the embankment into two feet of water. The next car stood leaning on the brink but did not fall. The sleepers never left the rails.

One who was on the wrecked train stated to the Press reporter that he was riding in the car which stood leaning when it had come to a standstill—the one next to the sleepers. "The first we knew," he went on, "there was creaking of timbers and our car began to jar so that we were forced to clutch hold of our seats with all our might to keep from being thrown about. Women screamed and men went instantly mad. Then the silence of death ensued for a minute, and then, the car having come to a stand-still, all became calmed while they climbed out of the car, the ends of which were all broken open so that one could walk right out. Those unharmed got out and saw how the coaches in the ditch were all aflame with humans clambering out of their windows, an awful wail arose again and it required renewed efforts to calm even the rescued."

"We beheld the porters of the private car come bearing out Mr. Berg, the railroad president, over the ditch to a place of safety, but no sooner was he released than, like an insane man, he plunged into the water in the ditch and waded out to the car and was about to fling himself into the very flames that were rapidly consuming it, when he was caught and forcibly restrained. The loss of his wife in the smoke and flame had made him a raving maniac in a few brief minutes."

The baggage car nearest the private coach had caught fire in one end but some of the passengers who were only badly shaken up set to work and took out all the baggage from the car, and later, a band of farmer boys of the neighborhood came and put out the fire in that car, thus saving all but the one end of it.

All on the train were badly shaken up and many not enumerated in the list of injured had received bruises and bumps of more or less serious nature. That there were not more killed and seriously injured is considered miraculous.

Notice of Cancellation of Contract of Sale.

To Berend H. Berends:

Take notice that you are in default under and according to the terms, conditions and provisions of that certain contract of sale exechted by yourself and Julius Pleth, dated the 22nd day of September, 1911, whereby Julius Pleth agreed to sell to you and convey upon full performance by you of your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof reference to which contract for more particularity, is hereby made, the following described real property, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to wit: southeast quarter SE¼ of section seven 7, in township one hundred fifty-one 151, north of range forty-two 42, west of the fifth principal meridian for Minnesota; and that according to the terms conditions and pravisions of said contract, there became due and payable from you to said Julius Pleth on the first day of January, 1911, the sum of one hundred sixty $160.00 dollars; and default having been made in the payment of said sum, the said Julius Pleth did elect to and does hereby declare the whole amount unpaid, upon said contract immediately due and payable, and at the date of this notice, there is due and unpaid, upon said contract of sale, the sum of one thousand five hundred sixty 1560.00 dollars, with interest thereon at six per cent per annum, from September 22, 1910, and said default still exists.

NOW THEREFORE, you are hereby notified that unless on or before thirty days after the service of this notice upon you, you pay to Julius Pleth, at his office in the First State Bank at Plummer, Minnesota, the sum of one thousand five hundred sixty $1560.00 dollars, with interest thereon at six per cent per annum since September 22, 1910, to the date of payment and pay the costs of service of this notice upon you, said contract will be cancelled, and terminated, and all your rights, title and interest thereunder and arising therefrom forfieted and annulled. Said termination and cancellation of said contract shall take effect July 24th, 1911.

Dated May 27th, 1911.
Julius Pleth.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } SS.
COUNTY OF RED LAKE }

I do hereby certify and return that the above notice was handed to me for service on the 27th day of May, 1911; that after diligent search, I am unable to find the said Berend H. Berends, to whom said notice is adressed in my said County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota and that he can not be found therein. Dated May 27th 1911.

Charles Fellman.
Sheriff of Red Lake Co. Minn.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	.25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	.64c
Rye	.61c
Eggs	.12½c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	.6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

HEALTH STATISTICS.

Health Statistics gathered by the United States census bureau which have been reported to the State Board of Health of Minnesota show that Traverse with a rate of 6-2 per thousand inhabitants, is the healthiest county in the state and indicate that Minnesota will have the honor of being one of the healthiest state in the Union. St. Paul with a rate of 11-9 is the healthiest city in America and Minneapolis, where the rate is 12-4 is second. Duluth's rate is 13-4.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota,
May 26 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Pugh, of Plummer Minn. who, on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Application No. 493, Serial No. 01255, for the northwest quarter (NW¼) Section 28, Township 152 N. Range 41 west 5th Prin. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal judge, at Thief River Falls, Minn. on the 7th day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses;
Joseph Morrisette, Edward O. Rosli, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota,
May 29th 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Edward O. Rosli of Plummer Minn. who, on July 1st 1904 made Homestead Application No. 493, Serial, No. 0408 for Lots one (1), (2) and (4) Section 28, Township 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge at Thief River Falls on the 7th. day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph Morrisette, Thomas Pufgh, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt, all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
May, 5, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Theresa Schmidt of Plummer Minnesota, who, on February 5. 1908 serial, No. 04605, for Township 152 N, Range 41 W, fifth principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop, Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 30th day of June, 1911

Claimant names as witnesses;
Ole Rewesgarden, Nels Askeland, Charles Jenson, Charles Schmidt, all of Plummer, Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

ESTATE OF Carl Johan Anderson, decedent
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Carl Johan Anderson, Decedent.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO Emma Peterson, Anton Anderson, Inga Hage Mary Hage, Gustav Hage, Adolph Hage, Johan Hage, Josephine Johnson, Mary Johnson, Albert J. Johnson and all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representive of the above named decedent, having filed in this court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled: THEREFORE YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 20th day of June, 1911, at 5 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 24th day of May, 1911.

(Probate Court Seal) Joseph Perrault.
Probate judge.

J. M. Bishop,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice of Cancellation of Land Contract.

To Charles Leske:

Take notice that you are in default under and according to the terms, conditions, and provisions of that certain contract for deed, dated the 22nd day of June, A. D., 1909, whereby Henry J. Enderle agreed to convey unto you upon full performance by you, on your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof, reference to which contract for more paeticularity is hereby made, the following described real property, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, to wit: Lot seven (7) of section twenty-eight (28), and the southeast quarter (SE ¼) of the southeast quarter (SE ¼) and lot two (2) of section twenty-nine (29), and the east half (E ½) of the northeast quarter (NE¼) of section (32), all of township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of range forty-one (41), west of the fifth principal meridian for Minnesota; and that according to the terms, conditions and provisions of said contract, there became due and payable from you to said Henry J. Enderle on the first day of December. 1910, the sum of two hundred ($200.00) dollars, with interest at six per cent on the whole sum remaining unpaid upon said contract; and default having been made in the payment of said sum and interest, the said Henry J. Enderle did elect to and does hereby declare the whole amount unpaid upon said contract, immediately due and payable; and at the date of this notice there is due and unpaid upon said contract the sum of thirty-one hundred ($3100.00) dollars, together with two hundred seventy-nine ($279.00) dollars interest, as aforesaid, and said default still exists.

NOW THEREFORE, you are hereby notified that unless on or before thirty days after the service of this notice upon you, you pay to Henry J. Enderle at his office in the First State Bank at Plummer Minnesota, the sum of thirty-one hundred ($3100.00) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from December 1st, 1909 to the date of payment, and pay the costs of service of this notice upon you said contract will be cancelled and terminated, and all your right title and interest thereunder, and in and to the land and property covered thereby as aforesaid forfeited and annulled. Said termination and cancellation of said contract shall take effect, July 17th 1911.

Henry J. Enderle,
Owner.

State of Minnesota } SS.
County of Red Lake }

I hereby certify and return that the above notice was handed to me for service, on the 22nd day of May, 1911; that after diligent search, I am unable to find the said Charles Leske to whom said notice is adressed, in my said County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, and that he can not be found therein. Dated May 22nd, 1911.

Charles Fellman,
Sheriff of Red Lake Co. Minn.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I Suffered Years With My Back."

Backache resulting from weak kidneys, a bad cold or other cause, usually renders the sufferer unfit for work and often results in permanent disability.

"I suffered for years with my back, or kidney trouble, and have tried a number of remedies from different physicians. More than a year ago, one of our local druggists induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

and after using them some three months I found a decided improvement in my kidneys, and I am glad to say that I hope soon to be fully restored to health." J. P. ALLEN, Ex-Judge City Court, Glasgow, Ky.

As long as pain is present in any part of the body rest is impossible and the system becoming weakened is exposed to any form of disease to which the sufferer may be inclined.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

by steadying the irritated nerve centers, make refreshing sleep possible, thereby enabling the body to recover lost strength. As a remedy for pain of any description Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are unsurpassed.

Sold by all druggists under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first box if no benefit results.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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Electric Bitters.

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Supplement To
The Plummer Pioneer
Saturday, June 3, 1911

PROCEEDINGS JOINT MEETING

Boards of County Commissioners of Red Lake and Pennington Counties.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
May 15th, 1911.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in special session at the office of the County Auditor in the court house in the City of Red Lake Falls at 7:00 o'clock P. M. May 15th, 1911, in joint session with the Board of County Commissioners of Pennington county, Minnesota, for the purpose ot effecting a division of the funds, credits and liabilities of the said County of Red Lake.

Of the Red Lake County Board, Commissioners Demann, Pigeon, Kankel, Hunt and Schultz were present. Absent: None.

Of the Pennington County Board Commissioners Aubol, Shaw, Hedeen, Wold and Larson were present. Absent: None.

County Auditor Latendresse of Red Lake county and County Auditor Fusel of Pennington county were both present.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Demann of the Red Lake county Board at 7:00 o'clock P. M. May 15th, 1911.

Moved by Commissioner Shaw, duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that Commissioner Wm. C. L. Demann act as Chairman of this meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Aubol, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel, that Auditors Latendresse and Fasel act as clerks of the meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Kankel who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz:

Resolved that the county buildings of Red Lake county, (being its court house, Sheriff's residence and jail,) be and the same is hereby valued at the sum of $45500.00 as of the date of Nov. 23, 1910.

Upon roll-call the following Commissioners voted aye, Pigeon, Kankel, Schultz, Hunt and Demann and the following Commissioners voted nay, None.

Whereupon Chairman Demann of the Red Lake County Board declared the said Resolution duly adopted.

The following resolution was first offered by Commissioner Pigeon who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Hunt.

Upon roll call the following Commissioners voted aye, Pigeon, Hunt, Schultz, Kankel and Demann, no Commissioners voting nay.

WhereuponChairmann Demann of the Red Lake County Board declared the said resolution duly adopted.

The following Resolution was offered by Commissioner Aubol who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel.

Upon roll-call the following Commissioners voted aye, Aubol, Shaw, Larson Hedeen, Wold. Pigeon, Hunt, Kankel, Schultz and Demann and no Commissioners voting nay.

Whereupon Chairman Demann, Chairman of the joint session, declared the said Resolution duly adopted.

(Here follows the resolution referred to.)

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, The Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake and Pennington County have met in joint session for the purpose of agreeing upon the valuation of the County Buildings and amount of indebtedness of Red Lake county and the funds in its Treasurery at the time of the creation of Pennington County, and full discussion and consideration has been had, Therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That it is hereby agreed by and between the respective Boards of County Commissioners of Red Lake and Pennington counties and between said Counties,

FIRST, That the valuation of the county buildings of Red Lake county at the time of the creation of Pennington county is the sum of Forty Five Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($45-500.00),

SECOND, That at the time of such creation there was Thirty Six Thousand Nine Hundred Twenty-seven and 68-100 Dollars ($36,927.68) in the Treasury of Red Lake county.

THIRD, That at the time of such creation the total outstanding debt of Red Lake county was the sum of One Hundred Fifty Eight Thousand Six Hundred Thirty-two and 85-100 Dollars ($158,632.85) as shown by the list attached marked Exhibit "A",

FOURTH, That deducting the value of said buildings and the amount of said funds from the total outstanding debt of Red Lake county there remains a balance of Seventy Six Thousand Two Hundred Five and 17-100 Dollars ($76,205.17) of which Fifty-five and one-half per cent (55½) shall be and is hereby assumed and to be paid by Pennington county and said County shall make due provision to pay the same as it falls due.

Adopted by each Board acting jointly and severally this 15th day of May, A. D. 1911.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
SAM E. HUNT,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
C. O. KANKEL,
County Board of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

(County Auditor's Seal.)

ED. A. AUBOL, Chairman,
PETER HEDEEN,
PETER C. WOLD,
OLOF LARSON,
DANIEL SHAW,
County Board of Pennington County, Minnesota.

Attest: A. H. FASEL,
County Auditor of Pennington County, Minnesota.

EXHIBIT "A"

Bond to State of Minnesota, due 3-11, 1921, 4 per cent........................	$ 3000.00
Bond to State of Minnesota, due 6-30, 1914, 4 per cent........................	20000.00
Bond to City of Minneapolis, due 5-15, 1916, 4½ per cent........................	14000.00
Bond to State of Minnesota, due 8-27, 1927, 4 per cent........................	10000.00
Bond to J. A. Duffy, due 3-1, 1930, 5 per cent........................	37000.00
Bonds due Polk County on division with Polk, 5-3, 4 per cent............	9339.13
Total Bonded Debt........	$93339.13
Advanced from General Ditch to Revenue Fund........................	20000.00
County Revenue Fund, overdraw,......	13391.19
Interest on Registered warrants from cate of Registry to Nov. 23, 1910....,	305.37
Outstanding Sidewalk and Court House Contracts, ...	18771.47
County Revenue Warrants issued since No. 23, 1910 for services and supplies rendered previous....................	4127.53
Incidental Warrants issued since Nov. 23, 1910 for services redered previous	17.71
Contingent Warrants issued since Nov. 23, 1910 for services rendered provious	14.77
Road and Bridge Warrants issued since Nov. 23, 1910 for appropriations and refundments........................	985.92
Liabilities on the part of both counties for Abandoned Ditches........................	105.92
Accrued interest on Bonded Debt from last interest payment to Nov. 23, 1910	1317.80
Bridge appropriation, Equality and Deer Park........................	1521.20
Bridge appropriation, Terrebonne and Poplar River........................	300.00
Bridge Appropriation, Lost River......	150.00
	$159348.11
Less a credit allowed Pennington County for the purpose of settlement for their share of the interest charged against the unbonded ditches of.....	715.26
Total Outstanding Debt..............	$158632.85

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County Minnesota and
Chairman of the Joint Session of
the County Boards of Red Lake and
Pennington Counties.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor
and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
May 15th, 1911.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of County Commissioners met in special session at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls at 10:00 o'clock A. M. May 15, 1911.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10:00 A. M.

Members present: Demann, Pigeon, Hunt, Kankel and Schultz.

Members Absent: None.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1:00 o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened at 1:00 o'clock P. M., called to order by the chairman, all members being present.

Order of hearing and appointment of Committee for County Road.

State of Minnesota } SS
County of Red Lake }

Whereas on the 15th day of May, 1911, a petition signed by thirty-seven freeholders of said county was presented to us praying for the laying out of a highway running into more than one town of said county and not within the limits of any incorporated city, described as follows:—

Beginning at the northwest corner of the South West Quarter of Section Nineteen (19) in township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) north of Range Forty-three (43), the same being the town of Gervais and running thence south on the sectional line between the town of Gervais and the town of Red Lake Falls, one half mile to the northwest corner of section Thirty (30) in the said Town of Gervais and there terminating at its intersection with the County Road running east and west; and the Board of County Commissioners of said county having determined that in the judgement of a majority of its members said petition is reasonable on its face.

It is hereby Ordered, That a hearing be had on said petition at the office of the County Auditor in the city of Red Lake Falls in said County on Monday the 10th day of July, 1911 at 2:00 o'clock P. M. at which time and place said Board will hear all that may be said in favor of and against the granting of said petition.

It is further Ordered, That Herman Schultz, Joseph Pigeon and C. O. Kankel, members of this Board, be and they hereby are appointed a committee to examine said proposed route of said road and that said committe meet upon the route of said road on Thursday the 15th day of June, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of examination of said proposed route of said road and make report thereof at said meeting of said Board hereinbefore specified and that notices hereof be given and posted as provided by law.

The Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
By Wm. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman.

Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
(SEAL.) County Auditor.

The minutes of the Board's meetings of Sept. 9th (ditch), Sept. 9th (special), Sept 16th (ditch), Sept. 16th (special), Oct. 7th (special), Oct. 21st (ditch), Oct. 21st (special), Nov. 5th (special), Nov. 18th (ditch), Nov. 18th (special), Nov. 29th (special), Dec. 12th (special), Dec. 16th (special), Dec. 16 (ditch) all in the year 1910, and Jan. 2nd, 1911 (regular), Jan. 13th (adjourned regular) and Jan. 5th (special) were read and on motion unanimously carried were approved and accepted.

The application of Timothy O'Keefe for reduction of assessments and taxes on real estate for the year 1910 was granted subject to the approval of the State Tax Commission.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Miller-Davis Printing Co. Supplies for county offices........................	$ 22.45
Geo. D. Barnard Co. supplies co. offices	16.25
The Pioneer Co. " " "	22.95
Free-Press Ptg. Co. " " "	2.35
Mpls. Stamp & Stencil Co. supplies county offices........................	2.56
Louis Seifl labor leveling court house grounds........................	34.8
Peter Fevero labor leveling court house grounds........................	6.00
Sydney Belair labor leveling court house grounds........................	11.80
Pat Normandeau labor leveling court house grounds........................	11.80
Thom Thibodeau labor leveling court house grounds........................	11.80
C. Guerin labor leveling court house grounds........................	3.00
Frank Jeffers postage per vouchers......	26.01
Red Lake Falls Gazette, supplies county offices........................	79.75
Red Lake Falls Gazette, Misc. Publications........................	734.86
Joseph Sailey, coal for court house.......	39.93
Franz F. Fruend, services and supplies furnished in burying Thomas Downey, unknown........................	54.00
H. F. Andeason, postage per vouchers	5.10
Red River Power Co., Lighting and power county property........................	29.00
Robertson Lumber Co., lumber for opera chairs........................	6.20
Frank Jeffers, recording misc. instruments........................	20.25
First State Bank, desk for Register of Deeds........................	12.00
A. L. Roy, coal for court house...	12.00
Fournet Furniture Co., furniture for court house........................	638.33
Hussey & Goodker, part payment sidewalk contract........................	1200.00
C. H. Martz, 10 day engineer report highways........................	50.00
C. H. Martz, livery and exp. survey state highways........................	45.00
Glenn H. Martz, 8 days assistant survey state highways........................	20.00
Glenn H. Martz, expenses as asst. survey state highways........................	25.00
Arthur Hall, 2 days as rodman, survey state highways........................	4.00
D. Linnihan, livery and as assisstant survey state highways........................	7.50
C. H. Martz, 3 days engineer ditch no. 34	15.00
C. H. Martz, expense ac., ditch no. 34..	3.00
Glenn H. Martz, 1 day asst. engineer ditch no. 34........................	4.50
Glenn H Martz, 4 days asst. enginneer ditch no. 34........................	18.00
Glenn H. Martz, exp. ac. on survey ditch no. 34........................	22.00
Glenn H. Martz, exp. ac., asst. engineer ditch no. 34........................	1.00

On motion duly carried an adjournment was taken ~~until 10 o'clock~~ A. M. May 16th, 1911.

Board reconvened at 10:00 o'clock A. M. May 16th, 1911, all members present and called to order by the chairman.

On motion duly carried V. M. Higinbotham was instructed to place a tornado policy in the amount of $15000 on the court house for a period of 5 years at a premium of $112.50.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

His Fame.

Jean Havez was once Dockstader's press agent and general manager. One evening as the two alighted from a train in a middle sized town in the west Dockstader reproached Havez with this:

"Jean, I'd like to know what you have ever done for me. Here I am paying you a princely salary, and you don't give me any returns for it."

"Why, Lew," objected Havez, greatly grieved, "how can you say that after all I've done for you?"

"All you have done," said Dockstader, "has been to write a good song for me occasionally, or give me a little advertising in the newspapers, or dig me up a more or less bum joke. That isn't enough."

"Why, Lew," said Havez, "I've made you the most famous man in the country, even more famous than the president. You can't go anywhere without people knowing who you are the minute your name is mentioned. Everybody in this country knows Lew Dockstader, and you owe your fame to me."

They went to the best hotel in the town, and Dockstader registered in a bold hand, "Lew Dockstader."

The clerk looked at him politely and inquired, "Will you need a sample room, Mr. Dockstader?"

Prussian Blue.

Prussian blue is made by fusing the hoofs of horses with impure potassium carbonate.

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THE GREATEST SALE Of All Sales

GOODS GOT TO MOVE. YOU TAKE THE PROFIT

The Greatest Price cutting sale on a brand new up-to-date stock of high class guaranteed merchandise. Goods will be **SLASHED** down to a price that will astonish the Public. Absolutely the greatest sale. Read prices very carefully, compare prices, examine merchandise and judge for yourself. It will pay to come from far and near.

Suits

$35	Kuppenheimers now	**$22 48**
30	“ “	**19 48**
27 50	“ “	**17 48**
25 00	“ “	**15 38**
22 50	“ “	**14 48**
20 00	“ “	**12 38**

Shirts

$3 50	Soft, Silk, and Mohair now	**$2 28**
3 00	“ “ “ “ “	**1 96**
2 50	“ “ “ “ “	**1 60**
2 00	“ “ “ “ “	**1 30**
1 50	“ “ “ “ “	**98**
1 25	“ “ “ “ “	**85**
75	“ “ “ “ “	**45**
50	“ “ “ “ “	**35**

68 Suits ranging in price from $12 to $18

Going At $8 89

Trousers

$5 50 and 6 00	Trousers now	**$4 28**
4 50 and 5 00	“ “	**3 08**
3 50 and 4 00	“ “	**2 24**

Terms Strictly Cash

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The All Wool Kuppenheimer

Every man who has ever bought an All--wool KUPPENHEIMER knows that these suits give perfect satisfaction in Style, Fit, and wearing Qualities.

We have been advertising these Suits constantly for over a year, and you may rest assured that we wouldn't have spent real money doing this if we nadn't known that every suit sold meant another one sold,

KUPPENHEIMER suits are nationally advertised. That's a sure sign that the makers know their Suits are right or they wouldn't spend THOUSANDS of dollars telling the people about their goods.

Packard & Walk-Over Shoes

PACKARD & WALK-OVER Shoes represent two kinds of best. Some people prefer the one and some the other, but, it makes no difference which you select, you will find the shoe 100 per-cent good in style, Wear, and Fit. Now's your chance. Shouldn't you make good use of it?

Shoes

$5 00	Walk-Over & Packard now	**$3 75**
4 50	“ “ “ “ “	**3 28**
4 00	“ “ “ “ “	**2 89**
3 50	“ “ “ “ “	**2 66**
3 00	Good Quality shoe now	**2 15**
2 50	“ “ “ “	**1 78**

Hats & Hose

$3 00	Popular Pattersons now	**$1 96**
2 50	All Kinds	**1 72**
2 00	“ “	**1 38**
1 50	“ “	**96**
25	Everwear Hose now	**19**
15	Fancy Hose	**8**
10	“ “	**7**

Special Lot of 10-12 & $15 Suits.

GOING AT $5 00

Neckties

75c	Extra Fine Silk now	**48c**
50c	“ “ “ “	**36c**
25c	Good Quality Ties	**17c**

Store Open till 10:30

SALE COMMENCES **SATURDAY MORNING JUNE 10th AT EIGHT A. M.**

Merchants of Fine Clothes

KORSTAD'S

Clothing and SHOES

205 THIRD STREET

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA.

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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911. NUMBER 28

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

TEACHER FALLS IN LAKE

While playing on Logs with Pupils at Picnic, Inez Patterson of St. Hilaire has Close call.

Because, in the spirit of fun, Miss Inez Patterson, eigth grade teacher in the Bemidji schools, decided to be as frisky as the girls of her class who were giving her a picnic at Diamond Point, she nearly lost her life when she fell from floating logs into the lake.

Following a picnic lunch in the woods, the class which was entertaining, in addition to Miss Patterson, Anna McGillan and Minnie Lyons took off their shoes and stockings and all went to the lake shore where they proceeded to have great fun in riding floating logs along the shore.

Miss Patterson, a graduate last year of the St. Cloud normal and a splendid specimen of vigorous Minnesota young womanhood being not far from six feet in height, led the jolly picnicers a merry chase over the slippery, sinking logs and there were many exclamations such as "Oh, the ship's going down! It's turning over! Look out or we'll be in the swim with the fish!" and there were so many narrow escapes that the fear of falling into the water became less pronounced.

With the bravery that comes to persons who become accustomed to danger, Miss Patterson started out to set a new record as a daring "sailor of the seas." She jumped from log to log until she had left the remainder of the party behind and was several rods from shore and close to the end of a sand bar which breaks abruptly into deep water when the log she was riding capsized and Miss Patterson was plunged into the lake.

A chorus of screams and whoops and hollers not unlike a largely attended Kickapoo Indian war dance followed and when the half hysterical young women and girls finally regained their senses, a grand rush was made to rescue Miss Patterson, but, fortunately, the water was low while Miss Patterson is high and she safely struggled to shore.

WORK WILL SOON START

after you take Dr. King's New Life and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c at all druggists.

SAW MILL WILL RUN

The present prospects are that the saw mill will again be running full blast next Monday. The recent rains have raised the water in the small [illegible] Red Lake so that logs can now be floated into the big lake. The steam-boats have already started with their cargos for the outlets. The water in Red Lake River has raised enough to suppose that logs can be driven without extra difficulty.

A week ago Wednesday a crew of 28 men left here for Red Lake where they are getting the logs under way. Another crew left here Monday noon to meet the logs and drive them down.

Just as soon as it is possible to get the men together, the mill will be running full force, with two crews, the same as it has always been. The failure of the mill to start as usual this spring has caused considerable inconvience to residents and business men of Thief River Falls. It is hoped that the present bright prospects will materialize and that we will soon be enjoying the added prosperity which a first class saw mill brings to a city.

—Thief River Press.

NO STATE AID TO COUNTIES.

In the anticipation of the certain passage by the Wisconsin legislature of the Younman's bill allowing counties to erect tuberculosis hospitals and giving $3.00 a week per patient of state aid, Fond du Lac and Douglas counties have already made appropriations of $10,000 each for this purpose. The Wisconsin State Tuberculosis Association affirms that six other counties undoubtedly will take similar action this year.

In this state we have had permissive legislation for counties for some-time, but the failure of the late legislature to enact Senator Hanson's state aid amendment will probably result in no action being taken under the county tuberculosis hospital act for two years.

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Christensen—1st	4	1	0	17	0	0
Holt—3d	4	0	1	1	1	0
Courtney—ss	4	2	3	1	3	0
Jaranson—lf	3	0	2	1	0	0
Doland—c	4	0	1	0	3	1
Fossum—rf	3	1	0	1	0	0
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Totals:	33	5	8	26	17	1

White Earth	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
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McKeig—2d	4	0	0	4	2	0
Leecy—p-3d	3	0	0	2	3	0
Roy—1st	3	0	0	6	0	3
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—Thief River Press.

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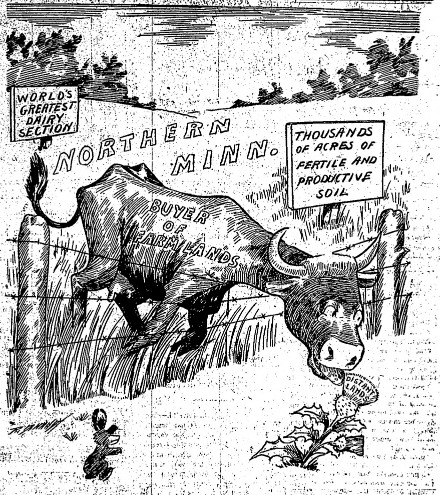
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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 17, 1911. NUMBER 28

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

TEACHER FALLS IN LAKE

While playing on Logs with Pupils at Picnic, Inez Patterson of St. Hilaire has Close call.

Because, in the spirit of fun, Miss Inez Patterson, eigth grade teacher in the Bemidji schools, decided to be as frisky as the girls of her class who were giving her a picnic at Diamond Point, she nearly lost her life when she fell from floating logs into the lake.

Following a picnic lunch in the woods, the class which was entertaining, in addition to Miss Patterson, Anna McGillan and Minnie Lyons took off their shoes and stockings and all went to the lake shore where they proceeded to have great fun in riding floating logs along the shore.

Miss Patterson, a graduate last year of the St. Cloud normal and a splendid specimen of vigorous Minnesota young womanhood being not far from six feet in height, led the jolly picnicers a merry chase over the slippery, sinking logs and there were many exclamations such as "Oh, the ship's going down! It's turning over! Look out or we'll be in the swim with the fish!" and there were so many narrow escapes that the fear of falling into the water became less pronounced.

With the bravery that comes to persons who become accustomed to danger, Miss Patterson started out to set a new record as a daring "sailor of the seas." She jumped from log to log until she had left the remainder of the party behind and was several rods from shore and close to the end of a sand bar which breaks abruptly into deep water when the log she was riding capsized and Miss Patterson was plunged into the lake.

A chorus of screams and whoops and hollers not unlike a largely attended Kickapoo Indian war dance followed and when the half hysterical young women and girls finally regained their senses, a grand rush was made to rescue Miss Patterson, but, fortunately, the water was low while Miss Patterson is high and she safely struggled to shore.

WORK WILL SOON START

after you take Dr. King's New Life and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c at all druggists.

SAW MILL WILL RUN

The present prospects are that the saw mill will again be running full blast next Monday. The recent rains have raised the water in the small creeks running into Red Lake so that logs can now be floated into the big lake. The steam-boats have already started with their cargos for the outlets. The water in Red Lake River has raised enough to suppose that logs can be driven without extra difficulty.

A week ago Wednesday a crew of 28 men left here for Red Lake where they are getting the logs under way. Another crew left here Monday noon to meet the logs and drive them down.

Just as soon as it is possible to get the men together the mill will be running full force, with two crews, the same as it has always been. The failure of the mill to start as usual this spring has caused considerable inconvience to residents and business men of Thief River Falls. It is hoped that the present bright prospects will materialize and that we will soon be enjoying the added prosperity which a first class saw mill brings to a city.
—Thief River Press.

NO STATE AID TO COUNTIES.

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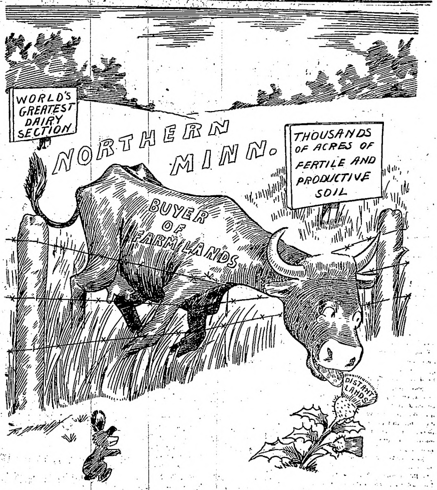
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E. L. QUIST EDITOR.

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Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn. as Second Class Matter.

SIXTY-THREE DIE IN EARTHQUAKE

Seventy-five Others Injured in Mexican Tremor.

[illegible]OPERTY LOSS NOT LARGE

Over Half the Victims Were Soldiers Caught Beneath Falling Walls of Artillery Barracks.

Mexico City, June 8.—Sixty-three killed, seventy-five wounded, property loss $160,000.

These are the net results of the earthquake which rent the capital and injected a note of tragedy into what was expected to be a day of rejoicing.

When the work of searching the ruins is completed it is possible that the list of dead will be lengthened somewhat, as hiding here and there throughout the city there doubtless are many wounded who, with traditional fear of the authorities and government hospitals, are anxious to evade discovery.

The property loss is but an estimate and is based upon calculations made by owners and contractors. Little of the loss is covered by insurance.

According to the meteorological observatory the greatest intensity was reached at the end of the first minute, but the instruments continued to record the shocks for fourteen minutes more. It was of a vacillatory character, but almost free from trepidatory motion.

More than half of the dead accounted for were soldiers. They were caught beneath the falling walls of the artillery barracks in San Cosme, a locality near the Mexican Central station.

Cheap Houses Collapse.

In none of the advices received at police headquarters is the mention of the death of any person of prominence. The victims were those whose homes were in cheaply built houses, shacks in most cases, whose walls had little power of resistance.

The fury of the shock was spent in the northwestern and western part of the city. The most damage done was in that quarter known as Santa Maria, although cracks in the pavement and walls toppled over serve to mark its course as far to the south as Colonia Roma, a district inhabited largely by Americans.

The water mains of the city were practically uninjured and the light and power company suffered little inconvenience in operations.

Two of the capital's old churches and the national palace are buildings which show the effects of the shock. Long cracks appeared in all of them and in the palace a keystone in one of the arches was loosened and thrown almost entirely out of its place. Three schools sustained considerable damage, but in none was there loss of life.

DEATH LIST IS INCREASING

One Hundred and Fifty Perished in Mexican Earthquake.

Mexico City, June 9.—Croaking and tossing its way from coast to coast through Mexico, the earthquake brought death to at least 150 persons, according to authentic counts. The area of the earth shock's destruction is rectangular, with its northern boundary less than fifty miles from the capital and a southern line cutting across the lower part of Guerrero state.

The number of casualties, as compiled by the police in Mexico City, is sixty-three. Forty-nine corpses have been taken out of the ruins of Ocotlan, Jalisco. It never will be known how many perished in villages in remote parts of the quake zone.

Tonala, in Jalisco state, was wiped out, to all outward appearances, but the score of deaths there cannot be accurately obtained.

Not many persons were killed in the city of Colima, but a considerable amount of damage was done. The cathedral is so badly damaged that a slight shock might cause its collapse and the tower of another church was toppled on the roof.

The volcano Colima has displayed greater activity during the last forty-eight hours, but the chief meteorological observatory at the capital is authority for the statement that this had nothing to do with the earthquake.

Letter Postage.

Letter postage was reduced from 3 to 2 cents an ounce or fraction thereof on March 4, 1885.

ABDUL HAMID.

Deposed Sultan of Turkey Seriously Ill.

ABDUL HAMID IS SICK MAN

Deposed Sultan, Suffering From Kidney Disease, Said to Be Insane.

Sofia, June 12.—The ex-sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, is in a critical condition. He is suffering great agony from kidney disease and has frequent fainting fits.

It was with the utmost difficulty that he was revived after one of these collapses.

Rumor declares that Abdul Hamid has attempted to commit suicide by throwing himself from a window, but that he was prevented by his women. Doctors say he is insane.

KANSAS SALOON SMASHER DEAD

Carrie Nation Succumbs to an Attack of Paresis.

Leavenworth, Kan., June 10.—Carrie Nation, the Kansas saloon smasher, died here. Paresis was the cause of death. For several months Mrs. Nation had been in poor health and on Jan. 22 she entered the local sanitarium in which she died, hoping there to recover from a nervous breakdown.

Mrs. Carrie Nation was born in Kentucky in 1846. Her maiden name was Carrie Moore and as a girl, it is said, she was absolutely fearless. In her early life she married a man addicted to intoxicants, which created in her an intense aversion to the saloon. When he died she determined to devote her life to the suppression of the liquor traffic.

Later she moved to Kansas and married David Nation, who sympathized with her temperance principles.

Mrs. Nation's first saloon smashing was done in the barroom of the Carey hotel at Wichita, Dec. 27, 1900. She was arrested and remained in jail several days before she was released on bond.

In the next three months Mrs. Nation surprised the "jointists" in various Kansas towns, appearing unheralded and leaving a trail of ruined barroom fixtures wherever she went. Many "jointists" became terror stricken when the militant temperance advocate appeared in their neighborhood and locked their places and fled before the hatchet could get into action.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, June 12.—Wheat—July, 92¼c; Sept., 90⅛c. On track—No. 1 hard, 95¼c; No. 1 Northern, 93@93¾c; No. 2 Northern, 90@93¼c; No. 3 Northern, 88@91¼c.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, June 12.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 94⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 93⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 90⅞@91⅞c; July, 93⅞; Sept., 90⅞c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.32; July, $2.33.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, June 12.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.00; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.50@7.00. Hogs—$5.90@6.10. Sheep—Wethers, $3.50@4.25; yearlings, $3.75@5.00; spring lambs, $4.50@5.75.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, June 12.—Wheat—July, 86⅝@86½c; Sept., 88⅝c; Dec., 88⅝@88⅞c. Corn—July, 54⅝c; Sept., 56⅛c; Dec., 55⅛c. Oats—July, 38¼c; Sept., 39¼c; Dec., 40¼c. Pork—July, $15.40; Sept., $15.15. Butter—Creameries, 17@21c; dairies, 15½@19c. Eggs—11@14c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12½c; springs, 22@25c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, June 12.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.15@6.50; Texas steers, $4.50@5.75; Western steers, $4.75@5.70; stockers and feeders, $3.35@5.65; cows and heifers, $2.40@5.65; calves, $5.00@8.25. Hogs—Light, $6.00@6.30; mixed, $5.95@6.35; heavy, $5.85@6.30; rough, $5.85@6.00; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.30; pigs, $5.65@6.20. Sheep—Native $2.75@4.50; yearlings, $4.35@5.20; lambs, $4.25@6.50.

HENRY HOMER HOBBS.

Famous Left Tackle of Yale, '09, Who Eloped With Miss Andrus.

DAUGHTER ANGERS ANDRUS

"Richest Congressman" Disconsolate Over Elopement.

New York, June 9.—John E. Andrus, "the wealthiest man in congress," is disconsolate over the elopement of his favorite daughter, Miss Helen Whittier Andrus, with Henry Homer Hobbs, best known to the world as left tackle, Yale, '09, and at present "aisle manager" for a department store in Springfield, Mass.

When the new Mrs. Hobbs called up her father to say "Homer and I are married and we are starting on our honeymoon," the congressman slammed the receiver up on the hook without saying a word.

The elopement was the culmination of a romance which began at a junior "prom" three years ago, when Miss Andrus went to Yale as the guest of her brother, guard in the same eleven with Hobbs and star hammer thrower.

TO AVOID LOSSES BY DEPRECIATION

Witness Says Output of Lumber Was Cut by Agreement.

Kansas City, June 13.—At the behest of the Southern Lumber Manufacturers' association the Long-Bell Lumber company, which controls thousands of acres of timber land, curtailed its yellow pine output 33 1-3 per cent during six months of 1904. So testified R. A. Long, president of the company, at a hearing of the state's ouster suit against the alleged lumber trust here.

This curtailment, the witness asserted, was not effected with the purpose of raising the price of lumber, but to avoid losses by depreciation and needless insurance and other expenses. At that time, said Mr. Long, there was an oversupply of yellow pine on the market.

Mr. Long also admitted that the association appointed a price list committee and adopted its reports at an annual and semi-annual meeting. The use of this price list by dealers was not mandatory, averred Mr. Long, but was for their guidance in making sales.

Incidentally Mr. Long asserted that if the public would cease its "prosecution and persecution of the lumber trade" and permit its dealers to act together 20 per cent of the timber that now goes to waste would be saved.

"If the manufacturers of lumber dared to act together they could produce conditions that would conserve about 20 per cent of the lumber of the forests that is now going to waste.

"By reason of this agitation the prices of lumber are so demoralized and the dealers are operating so much at cross purposes that about 20 per cent of the logs are left in the forests to decay and become unproductive."

RENAMES STEPHENSON PARK

Wisconsin Assembly Balks at Junior Senator's Name.

Madison, Wis., June 13.—The assembly passed the bill changing the name of Stephenson park, in Door county, to Peninsula park.

The passage of the bill is a slap at the junior senator, who is said to have contributed $25,000 for the purchase of the park on condition that his name be used.

Post's Suit Dismissed.

St. Louis, June 13.—Suit instituted by C. W. Post of Battle Creek, Mich., against the American Federation of Labor and the Bucks Stove and Range company, in which he sought to prevent a closed shop agreement and asked $750,000 damages, was dismissed by Federal Judge Dyer. The court acted on a demurrer in which the defendants contended the superior court had no jurisdiction.

HOLDUP EVENTS MOVE SWIFTLY

Change of Clothing Found Near Place of Robbery.

AUTHORITIES ASSERT HOAX

Deposed Cashier of Minnesota University Identifies Hat as Similar to One Worn by His Assailant—Nearly $5,000 Found in University Vault Alleged Not to Have Been There Last Week—Professor Denies Receiving Check From Book Company.

Minneapolis, June 13.—A complete change of clothing was found near where Joseph D. Bren, deposed cashier of the state university, said he was robbed of $13,800 on a bypath of the university June 2. Trousers, shirt, coat and a black slouch hat were found in various places about fifty feet from the scene of the robbery lying on the edge of the bank in the shrubbery and bushes.

The hat was identified by Mr. Bren as similar to the one worn by his assailant and previously described by him as such. Henry Morris, the photographer in the pathology building, who saw three men lying on the path near the scene of the reported holdup, also testified the hat as being like that worn by the roughest looking of the three men.

It has been suggested by those behind the investigation of the robbery that if the clothing belonged to one of the robbers they had been worn to the bypath, where they were changed for other apparel. It was suggested, however, that the robber would not be likely to stop near the scene of the robbery to make so complete a change in clothing in the shrubbery. Some of those who saw the clothes expressed the opinion that it was a hoax.

Developments in the Bren case were the finding of $4,950 in the strong box in the university vault which is alleged not to have been there last week when examined by Deputy Examiner Frank Stacy and the announcement by the attorneys for Mr. Bren that the $9,000 in certificates for deposit in the Northwestern National bank, which Mr. Stacy said last week had disappeared, were in the possession of Stacy, who had deposited them at the Minnesota Loan and Trust company and had given Bren a receipt for them.

President George E. Vincent, when it was reported to him that a special grand jury might be called to investigate and probe the whole university, said that such a thing would be welcome.

The university professor whose name is said to appear on a check from a book concern of which the county attorney has a photograph, which, it is said, was paid the professor for swinging a book contract, denied that he had ever received such a check or money in his life for influencing a contract. "I know nothing of such a check," he said. "I never received a check and I do not believe there is such a check in existence."

WINNIPEG TRAIN DITCHED

Engine and Three Cars Leave Track at Lavalle, Ont.

Winnipeg, Man., June 13.—While speeding southward at thirty-five miles an hour the Duluth Flyer from Winnipeg, on the Canadian Northern, jumped the rails and piled into the ditch at Lavalle, Ont.

Engineer W. T. Bennett of Rainy River was hurled through the air fifty feet, sustaining serious injuries to his leg. The fireman escaped miraculously.

The locomotive jumped the track at the switch to the siding and after plowing over the ties for a distance of 150 feet was thrown, a mass of twisted steel and wreckage, in a shallow ditch.

Three baggage cars which were following were smashed and splintered. Baggage was scattered everywhere. Forty persons were injured.

SENATE PASSES ELECTIONS BILL

Adopts Bristow Amendment for Federal Supervision.

HOUSE MAY NOT FALL IN LINE

Said Lower Branch Will Not Accept Change Made by the Upper House of Congress.

Washington, June 13.—The senate, by a vote of 64 to 24, passed the resolution amending the Constitution to provide for the election of senators by direct popular vote. The Bristow amendment, giving to the federal government supervision of such elections, was adopted. The vote was 44 to 44 and the vice president cast the deciding ballot.

The resolution for a constitutional amendment has passed the house and now will go back to that body for concurrence in the Bristow amendment.

The amended resolution now goes into conference between the senate and house and some senators predicted that the house would refuse to accept it.

Adoption of the Bristow amendment, which omitted the house provision transferring supervision of senatorial elections from congress to the state legislatures, was made possible by Mr. Clarke of Arkansas casting the only Democratic vote for the proposition. The tie on that ballot would have been prevented if his vote had been cast with his party, with whom he later voted on adoption of the resolution.

On this first ballot five Republicans, Messrs. Borah, Gronna, La Follette, Poindexter and Works, all progressives, voted against the provision.

On the resolution as amended the vote, 64 to 24, was six more than the necessary two-thirds majority.

Sixteen Republicans Negatives.

Of the twenty-four negative votes eight were cast by Democrats and sixteen by Republicans.

The debate soon drifted into a political affair. Democratic senators criticised Senator Bristow's change of attitude. In the last session the Kansas senator voted against an amendment offered by Senator Sutherland of Utah which would have had the same effect as his own provision of this session.

Mr. Bristow said that in both instances his attitude had been dictated by his desire to do that which most certainly would insure the success of the popular election resolution.

Mr. Davis of Arkansas, referring by name to Senators Cummins, Clapp and La Follette, declared "the insurgent crowd never have been sincere on any subject they have brought before the country."

The chair called Mr. Davis to order. Mr. Cummins denied Mr. Davis' statement.

Mr. Bacon aroused feeling by declaring that great interests had been bringing enormous pressure to bear to defeat the resolution and Senators Works, Guggenheim and Cummins refuted the allegation. Mr. Bacon explained that he was imputing no impropriety to any member.

SEVERE ELECTRICAL STORM

Three Persons Killed and Others Hurt at Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 13.—Three persons were killed, several seriously injured, wires prostrated, trees uprooted and buildings damaged by an electrical storm which visited this city and vicinity.

At Allentown the cyclonic winds prostrated live wires which fell on a frame house with corrugated iron lining. As David S. H. Gackenbach, aged thirty years, and Hannibal J. Dotterer, aged twenty-four years, were leaving the building they touched the metal and were instantly killed. John Wagner, aged forty years, was killed trying to rescue the men. Miss Carrie Alexander was badly shocked.

BALDWIN WORKS CRIPPLED

Eight Thousand Men Do Not Report for Work.

Philadelphia, June 13.—The attempt of the management of the Baldwin locomotive works, where a strike began last week, to resume work in all departments, met with only partial success. It is estimated that only 2,000 men out of 10,000 reported for work. The departments closed are the boiler, flange, paint and flue shops. The machine shop is working almost normal.

The union leaders directing the strike express hope that an amicable adjustment of differences will soon be reached.

Dentist Robbed of $600 in Gold.

[illegible], S. D., June 13.—The office safe of Dr. B. N. Bonton, dentist, was robbed of $600 in gold some time in the last few days, during his absence. There is no clew to the thieves.

WILHELM MICHELE
LAWYER
U. S. Commissione
for the District of Minnesot
Takes Final Proofs and A
plications for Final Proof
Office over the Golden Rule D
partment Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MIN

ROBT. CLARK, M.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOT

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-M
Ginn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTE
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the Ci
Established 1882. Rates $1.00 a
$1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

The Great 4th of July Sale

This Is No Fake Merchandise Talks

Mens Suits

Mens Hand tailored suits regular $24.00 now	$14.88
Mens suits regular price 22.00 now	12.88
Mens suits regular price 18.00 now	10.88

Youths and Boys Suits

Youths suits, sizes 30 to 35, reg. 16.00 now	$9.50
Youths suits ages 16 to 2 years regular 9.00 now	5.48
Boys blue serge knee suits regular 6.00 now	3.95
Boys blue serge knee suits regular 4.00 now	2.48
Boys knee suits regular 3.00 now	1.98
Boys knee suits regular 2.50 now	1.48

Calicoes and Ginghams

Latest patterns in calicoes reg. 8c now	5c
Apron ginghams regular 8c now	6c
Latest patterns in dress ginghams regular 15c now	10c
Fancy voiles and other fancy summer goods regular 35c now	25c
Muslin regular price 15c now	10c
Sheeting regular price 35c now	23c
Sheeting regular price 25c now	19c

Special in mens ribbed underwear reg. 50c now **38c.**

Cravanettes

Mens Cravanetts all wool and rain proof, regular $15.00 now	$7.98
Mens rubber rain coats, Auto style regular 7.00 now	3.48

Mens Trousers

Mens full peg blue serge trousers regular 5.00 now	$3.35
Mens blue serge trousers reg. 4.00 now	2.48
Mens trousers regular price 2.50 now	1.48
Mens trousers regular price 2.00 now	1.25
Mens trousers regular price 1.25 now	75c

Hats

$3. Hats now	$2.48
2.50 Hats now	1.98
2. Hats now	1.48
1.50 Hats	95c
50c Caps now	33c

This is no fake. MERCHANDISE TALKS. We also take eggs and wool in exchange.

Shoes

Mens dressing shoes regular $5.00 now	$3.75
Mens dressing shoes regular 4.50 now	3.15
Mens dressing shoes regular 3.00 now	2.15
Mens latest style oxfords reg. 4.50 now	3.15
Mens latest style oxfords reg. 2.50 now	1.98
Mens 16 in. high top tan shoes regular 6.00 now	4.48
Mens 10 in. high top work shoes reg. 4.50 now	3.48

Trunks and Suit Cases

$9. trunk size 36, brass lock, brass trimmings and straps now	$6.50
6. trunk now	4.23
Suit cases regular price 1.50 now	98c
Genuine cow hide suit cases reg. 6. now	3.98
Ladies straw suit cases regular 2.50 now	1.48

Mens Shirts

Mens dressing coat shirts reg. 1.50 now	98c
Mens dressing shirts regular 1.25 now	75c
Mens dressing shirts regular 75c now	48c
Mens work shirts regular 50c now	35c
Mens work shirts regular 40c now	25c

Big reduction in linen goods. We have a large assortment

If you intend to purchase a Ford Automobile, it will pay you to come and see me

Cash Bargain Store

214 North LaBree Ave. **A. J. GILLER Prop.**

Violets on the Left Shoulder

By F. A. MITCHEL

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In New England are two colleges in close proximity. In one young men are educated, in the other young girls.

One day Edwin Langdon, a senior in the man's college, was strolling on a road not far from the women's institution when he saw a black spot above him. He watched it sink gradually till it appeared as a paper balloon rocking in the air and fell not a hundred yards from him. Going to where it lay, he took it up and noticed that to the cross wires holding a sponge that had been saturated with alcohol hung a piece of pasteboard on which was written in a feminine hand:

I contain a secret.

"Yes," said Langdon to himself, "and judging by your handwriting the secret is not to be kept. Some undergraduate of the women's college has sent you off for the purpose of telling her secret."

The student carefully examined the balloon in every part, but the secret was not found. Thinking it might lie under the pasted seams, he took it to his room and moistened and opened them. He was not rewarded for his pains.

"I have it," he exclaimed suddenly. "Some girl has written the secret with a fluid that requires a chemical agent to bring it out. I'll take it to the laboratory and apply tests." He did so and succeeded. By soaking the paper successively in several different acids he at last found one that brought out letters containing a message.

You are warm, but you haven't got me yet. If you do a kiss—

The writing stopped abruptly.

"Oho!" said Langdon inwardly. "So I'm warm, am I? That means that I'm on the right track. And a kiss is to be my reward if I get your secret. Only you didn't like to call kissing you a reward. Any man who wouldn't under such circumstances exercise all his wits to reach the goal is no man at all."

Ned Langdon tried all the chemical agents he could think of to bring out another message, but they failed. He puzzled over the matter for a week, then temporarily gave it up—that is, as to investigation. He continued to think about it pretty much all the time.

One evening he was holding the balloon close to a gas jet examining the paper with a magnifying glass, turning successively different parts to the jet, when on the paper, very near the flame, out came brown letters. They were too faint to be read, but Langdon knew he had got the secret—that is, if there was no more of the problem to be solved. Heat was the element required to bring out the writing. Holding the paper very close to the burning gas, a message in deep brown letters appeared:

Junior prom. Violets on left shoulder.

"Well, upon my word!" exclaimed Ned. "That's a round about way of making the acquaintance of a stranger. And to think that I didn't get on to the heat explanation. That message was probably written in common lemon juice. But the 'junior prom' comes off next week. In four days more I would have been too late."

That ended Langdon's studies till the "junior prom" had taken place. He had no thought but for the girl who had sent the paper balloon. So she would be known at the function by violets on her left shoulder!

And what must have been the feelings of that girl as the evening in question approached? There were few chances of the balloon falling into the hands of one she would care to meet. And if it did, would he have the ingenuity to extract the secret?

"I'll bother that girl," mused Langdon, "by pretending not to recognize the token."

He entered the hall late purposely and stood in the background till he saw a girl pass with a bunch of violets on her shoulder. She was as pretty as a peach. He was enraptured.

Langdon showed himself in the company of different girls for half an hour, then secured an introduction to the girl of the secret, pretending not to notice her violets. He made himself agreeable, however—indeed, paid her marked attention. After having been with her for some time he gallantly asked for a souvenir, looking wistfully at the violets. The girl did not take the hint.

There was a gallery at one end of the hall, used during religious services for the choir. Langdon invited the girl to go up there with him. She accepted, and they sat back where they would not be seen. Beneath them was that mingling of voices common at social gatherings resembling the running of waters.

Suddenly every voice stopped at the sound of a muffled [illegible]. Fortunately sound has no direction for the ear.

"Some girl has been kissed," remarked numerous undergraduates. The professors looked shocked.

The hero and heroine of this story have long been married, and their sons and daughters are now fitting for college. The mother dreads to send her daughters where she cannot overlook them. When she talks this way her husband replies:

"Will you kindly tell me, my dear, what avail it is to watch a girl? They say that 'love laughs at locksmiths,' but I once knew a girl who got a husband by sending up a paper balloon with a secret in it so concealed that"—

"Oh, heavens! Shall I never hear the last of that freak?"

Savage Sense of Humor.

There are whole people who cannot laugh. When some of the Veddas of Ceylon were asked why none of their people ever laugh they solemnly replied that they never see anything to laugh at. On the other hand, some savages appear to have a more robust sense of humor than their civilized brethren. Dr. Livingstone tells of an African tribe who, when dressed in clothes for the first time, "rolled about on the ground in uncontrollable fits of laughter" and spoiled their clothes. If they had but known what clothes would cost them!—London Chronicle.

The Norman's Coronation.

A peculiar incident happened at the crowning of William the Conqueror. After the coronation oath, in which the new monarch promised to protect the church and to execute judgment and mercy, the archbishop put the question to the assembled crowd, "Will ye have this prince to be your king?"

A clamorous response of assent startled the Norman garrison. They believed the English had revolted and took up their swords and torches. They set fire to the house, the flames spread, and there was a general alarm.

The English, hearing of the plunder, rushed out of church. The bishops and clergy who remained were in such confusion that they could hardly go through with the act of crowning. William heard the tumult, but could not conjecture the cause and sat trembling at the foot of the altar. No great mischief was done by the fire, but the occurrence laid the foundation of a long enmity between the English and Normans.

The Shakespearean Sonnets.

There are many excellent reasons for thinking that Shakespeare did not write all of the sonnets that have come down to us associated with his name. It is a fact that he never published them, never claimed their authorship, never acknowledged them, and never, so far as can be ascertained, gave his consent or authority to have them published in his name. Some of the sonnets imply in their author certain physical defects, pecuniary embarrassments and other things which could not have applied to Shakespeare, but which might very well have fitted Marlowe, or William Herbert, or Henry Wriothesley, or any one of a half dozen other young men in Shakespeare's circle. It is as good as settled that several, if not many, of the sonnets were written by other hands than those of the author of "Hamlet" and "King Lear," though, of course, the task of naming the real authors is an impossible one.—New York American.

Smoky Achill.

One of the smokiest places on earth is undoubtedly Achill, off the coast of Mayo, Ireland. A smoky atmosphere is not an unknown thing in any Irish cabin, but in Achill the greater the smoke the higher the satisfaction of the natives, for there smoke means potatoes, and potatoes mean food. It is to one of the methods of procuring soot that the islander owes the smoky condition of his cabin. Soot he must have or the potatoes will not grow. In the tilled fields he erects little huts, called "scrawhogues," formed by "scraws," or sods, of heather from the mountains. Within these huts he keeps a fire of peat burning for six weeks or two months, at the end of which period the scraws are, from their continual impregnation with smoke, transformed into soot. Turf or peat is abundant on the island, and the large fires cost nothing.—Harper's Weekly.

Diana of Ephesus.

Ephesus was one of the twelve Ionic cities of Asia Minor and was situated in Lydia, near the mouth of the river Caystrus. According to Strabo, it was founded by Androclus, son of Codrus. It ultimately came into possession of the Romans, and in the time of Augustus it was the greatest place of trade of all the cities of Asia west of the Taurus. St. Paul resided there three years, but the destruction of its great temple by the Goths in 260 A. D. gave it a blow from which it never recovered. This was the famous temple of Diana. Near the western extremity of the town are still to be seen some massive structures, which have since 1868 been carefully excavated. It is now certain that these stand on the famous temple site.

A Famous Windmill.

Nantucket possesses what is believed to be the oldest windmill for grinding grain in actual operation in America. Nathan Wilbur, a Nantucket sailor, who had seen the busy windmills of Holland as he sailed abroad, built it out of timbers of wrecked ships in 1746. There has never been a day in all the 165 years since that time when the mill has not been busy. There is always a wind to turn its outstretched wings.

What He Would Pay to Hear.

"Clemens," said a friend to Mark Twain some years ago, "wouldn't you like to go and hear Ingersoll on Moses this evening?"

"No," replied the humorist; "I wouldn't give 10 cents to hear Ingersoll on Moses, but I would give $10 to hear Moses on Ingersoll."

A Triumph of Ratiocination.

Damocles saw the sword suspended by the hair.

"Since it can't cut the hair, I judge your wife has been sharpening her pencil," he remarked to the king.—New York Sun.

The Poet's Spur.

"This is a great poem. You must have been thinking of something inspiring when you wrote it."

"I was. I was thinking of the installment man."—Pittsburg Post.

Unfulfilled Ambition.

We confess to a long unfulfilled ambition, and that is to be able to appear in a new suit or hat and not have everybody in the office comment on it.—Atlanta Journal.

A Well Pleased Man.

"Why don't you get married, colonel?"

"I am not so cruel. It would make one happy and a hundred unhappy."—Fliegende Blatter.

THE LOCAL FIELD

REMEMBER THE DANCE TONIGHT

Tom Norby spent Saturday with friends at Gully.

Mr. O. Linglie transacted business at Thief River Falls Thursday.

Clara Johnson visited with friends at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Johnson Saturday June 10th a girl. Both mother and child are doing nicely.

Mr. and Mrs T. Blomberg and family spent Thursday at Thief River Falls.

What is lot 18—Block 5 worth to you? must sell, Box 511 Crookston, Minn.

Dr. Brown the dentist will make his next regular visit to Plummer Tuesday June 20th. Office in Scotland Hotel.

Henry Rose was at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Schiedau and receive reward.

Henry Rose, chief of police captain and patrolman of the Plummer police force, spent Tuesday transacting business in this city.—Thief River Times.

The Misses Mabel and Alma Alrick of McIntosh are visiting at the A. Alrick home this week.

Mary Nelson and Jennie Hagen spent last Saturday night at Thief River Falls.

S. J. Rice made a trip to Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

Bertha Bobak and her sister from Erskine are spending a few days here this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. Peterson

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Mrs. Anton Lee and daughter Alice left Friday for Grand Forks where they will visit for a few weeks with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Klove and daughter Selma Mr. and Mrs. George Gunderson and his mother were at Thief River Falls Thursday returning home Friday.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

The Garnes ladies aid will hold a sale at Ole Reiersgaard June 24th 1911 at 11 o'clock a. m. Free lunch at noon. Every-body requested to attend.

FOR SALE—One team of good work oxen 5 years old. They are well broke, fast walkers and as handy to handle as a horse team. Come to my farm 5 miles east of Plummer and see them hitched up.

Carstan Christianson.

Quite a number of the people of Plummer and surrounding territory attended the "Saetesdal" Stevnet at Thief River Falls on Wednesday and Thursday last. It was a great reunion for the Saetesdal some of them having not seen each other for over 30 years. They all report having a most enjoyable time.

Friends in this city have received invitations to attend the wedding on Tuesday, June 20, at Lillo, of Miss Maggie Short of that place to Mr. James Alrick of Plummer. After their marriage they will go to housekeeping at Plummer, where the groom represents the Bertram-Wright Lbr. Co., and the Hanson & Barzen Milling company, and where he has erected a cosy little home.—Thief River Times.

Auction Sale.

Will offer for sale June 17th, 1911 on my farm the SE¼ of sec. 25 township of Wyandotte, the following described property.

LIVE STOCK

1 bay mare 9 years old, 1300 lbs 1 bay mare 13 years old, 1250 lbs. 3 fresh milk cows, 2 cows fresh in fall, two year old heifers, 1, 2 year old bull, 3 yearlings, 1 yearling mare colt, 14 sheep and 60 chickens.

FARM MACHINERY

1 sulky plow, breaking attachment. 1 seeder, 1 mower, 1 rake, 1 two seated buggy, 1 single buggy, 1 wide tired truck wagon, 1 cutter, 1 bob sleigh, 1 1000 pound Fairbanks scale, and farm tools.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

Including two cook stoves, two heating stoves, bureaus, chairs, beds, and bedding, dishes and other household goods. Sale will begin at 10 o'clock sharp. Free lunch at noon.

TERMS OF SALE

All sums under $10 cash, over $10 time will be given untill Nov. 1st, 1911 on approved bankable paper.

A. W. Asgood, owner
Ingvald Husby, Auctioneer,
Henry J. Enderle Clerk.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer Minn. at close of business on June 7th 1911. Date of Call by Supt. June 7th 1911. Date of Report by Bank June 13th. 1911.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts			71.434.32
Overdrafts			265.86
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures			2.787.50
Due from Banks		3.128.76	
Checks and Cash Items		236.65	
Cash on Hand (item below)		2.938.21	
Currency	1.714		
Gold	175.		
Silver	1 056 95		
Other	42.26		
Total Cash Assets		6.353.62	6.353.62
Total			80.841.30

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		10.000.00
Surplus Fund		2.000
Undivided Profits, Net		18.44
Deposits subject to Check	27.468.79	
Cashier's Checks	3.666.26	
Total Immediate Liabilities	31.135.05	
Time Certificates	37.687.81	
Total Deposits	68.822.86	68.822.86
Total		80.841.30

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss

We, J. A. Duffy; president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief

J. A. Duffy, President.
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 12th day o June 1911.

(Seal) Julius Pleth, Notary Public

My commission expires Feb. 10th 1917.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY.
Directors.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn.
June 16th, 1911

I, Borhild Swenson, widow Of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minn. who on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501 Serial, No. 01177, for Lot 5 sec. 1 Twp. 151, Range 41, and Lots 6 & 7 N. ½ SW. ¼, Section 36, Township 152, Range 41, 5th. principal Meridian, hereby give notice of my intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish my claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn. on the 24th day Of July, 1911, by two of the following witnesses:

Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn. Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minn. E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minn. Reier O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minn.

Borhild Swenson.

WINS FIGHT FOR LIFE.

It was a long and bloody battle for life that waged by James B. Mershon, of Newark, N. J., of which he writes "I had lost much blood from lung hemorrhages, and was very weak and run-down. For eight months I was unable to work. Death seemed close on my heels, when I began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. King's New Discovery. But it has helped me greatly. It is doing all that you claim". For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colds, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, hay fever or throat or lung trouble it's supreme. 50c & 1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by alll Druggists.

Sacrifice Sale.

The S. P. K. lumber Co are selling out their lumber at less than the cost of lumber in logs in the woods. Prices range as follows lumber old pricer $26.00 now $14.00 $22.00 now $12.00 $18.00 now $9.00.

Tamrac $2.00 cedar posts best quality 7 cents shingles while they last $2.50 come early and get the choice, bridge timber for township $11.00 per thousand bridge planks $14.00 per thousand S. P. K. Lumber Co.

Wm Bottineau,
Salesman.

The Widow's Chance.

"Why is it that a widow's chance to get married is always so much better than that of a girl who has never tasted matrimonial bliss?"

"A widow's chance isn't any better. She merely knows how to take advantage of it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Puzzler.

"If you want to improve your mind," said the sage, "associate only with persons who know more than you do."

"But if they follow the same rule," said one of those who were learning wisdom at his feet, "what are we to do?"—Chicago Tribune.

All He Knew.

"Tell me about Spain—romantic Spain."

"Well," said the motorist, "there are a few bad places as you come down the mountains, but in the main the roads are pretty good."—Pittsburg Post.

Defined.

"What is the ear?"

"It is the side entrance to the face." —New York Press.

W. E. D. STOKES.

Wealthy New Yorker Shot in Apartments of Young Women.

STOKES' WOUNDS NOT DANGEROUS

Millionaire New Yorker Expected to Recover.

New York, June 9.—Held without bail to await the recovery of William E. D. Stokes, millionaire hotel owner and sportsman, who is in Roosevelt hospital with three bullet wounds in his legs, Lillian Graham, aged twenty-two, actress, and Ethel Conrad, aged eighteen, artist, reiterated that they shot Stokes in their apartments at the Veruna to save their own lives.

This Stokes denies, asserting that he was lured to their apartment by the girls, who tried to blackmail him out of $25,000.

After a night in a cell the two girls, both of whom are decidedly prepossessing, were arraigned in court charged with first degree assault and held until Stokes is able to appear.

Both girls, while nervous and troubled, insisted they shot in self-defense, and Miss Graham exhibited what she alleged were marks of Stokes' fingers on her throat.

Stokes, who recently married Miss Helen Elwood, a wealthy Denver musician, was said at Roosevelt hospital to be resting comfortably. His wife and son by his first marriage, W. E. D. Stokes, Jr., were with him.

FAVORS ROOT AMENDMENT

Senate Finance Committee Adopts Change in Pact.

Washington, June 9.—The Canadian reciprocity bill was acted upon by the senate finance committee and will be reported Tuesday without recommendation. The Root amendment to the print paper and wood pulp provision was adopted by the committee by a vote of 8 to 6.

An attempt to authorize an unfavorable report resulted in a tie vote and another tie marked the effort to report without recommendation before that result was accomplished.

The vote on the measure was a surprise to members of the senate. It had been generally reported that the finance committee would shift responsibility to the senate, leaving the real fight to be waged on the floor. At the last moment the opposition in the committee seemed to solidify.

STRIKE RIOT AT CLEVELAND

One Man Shot and Several Seriously Injured When Police Charge.

Cleveland, June 10.—One hundred policemen, summoned to the scene of a riot between striking garment workers and sympathizers and nonunion workmen, charged on the rioters and in the fight which followed one man was shot and at least a half dozen seriously injured. Scores suffered battered heads and body bruises. It was the first violence of the strike.

About six hundred men and women gathered in front of Printz, Biederman & Co.'s branch factory as the nonunion workmen were about to leave the building. A brick hurled into the crowd by an unknown person started the riot. When the police arrived the strikers and nonunion men were hurling bricks, clubs and stones. Windows in nearby stores were smashed.

SCORES DROWN IN THE AMUR

Steamer Passengers Leap Into River When Boat Catches Fire.

Blagovieshtchensk, Asiatic Russia, June 10.—The Amur river steamer Muravieff Amurski was destroyed by fire. The passengers jumped into the river and scores of persons were drowned.

A WRESTLING MATCH

By EVERETT TWOMBLY

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I have been a man of many occupations, though I have had more to do with the sea than with the land. Once I was owner of a schooner that I used for pearl diving, my divers being north African Bedouins.

My working ground was off the coast of Tripolitania. Pearl diving is a hard life, and only those who are desperate engage in it. The boss is obliged to be very severe with his workmen or they will take possession of him, his ship and everything in it. I had one man named Hamed, a little muscular African, black as the ace of spades, who undertook to master me. There was trouble, after which I had him arrested and taken into the town of Tripoli, and he received a full dose of bastinado.

It was not long after this that one night, the weather being very hot, I preferred to sleep on deck. I put down a mattress, but I was cooler in a chair. All I had on was a pair of thin pajamas and low shoes. I lay a few hours in sleep, awaking about midnight. The men were asleep below, and I was alone on deck. For an hour I caught cat naps from time to time, not losing myself for more than ten minutes at once. At one of these intervals between sleep I saw a round black ball on the gunwale on the port bow, I being starboard amidships.

Now, to a half awake sailorman a black ball on the gunwale of his ship is a curious object. I wondered why it didn't roll along the incline. Instead of doing so it rose, looking now like the round top of a fencepost, spreading out below. By this time I was sufficiently awake to realize that the object was a black head and shoulders, blacker for a full moon that shone behind it.

From this point my faculties came to me like lightning. I have often since wondered that what for want of a better name I will call an automatic reasoning should have made me prepare for that which I had not thought out. Had I taken the steps to lead up to that preparation they would have been as follows: "That is a Bedouin thief, who will kill me to enable him to carry off some trifle." In a twinkling my pajamas were lying on the deck, I standing naked in my shoes. I knew that the thief would not be incumbered with clothing, and I must not give him this advantage over me. I knew that he had swum to the ship; therefore it was not likely he would have any firearms with him. The struggle would be muscular.

I should have cried out and aroused those below. Strange to say, this did not occur to me as quickly as the other points, and when it did I was too late. A black naked figure jumped over the gunwale and darted like lightning toward me. When he reached me the moonlight flashed on a steel blade with which he struck at me. I caught his forearm with my fist; but, the arm being oiled, it slipped through my clutch to the shoulder. I saved myself from being stabbed by holding my enemy off from me with my hand under his arm at the shoulder. The man, wriggling, was liable at any moment to free himself. With my other hand I grasped his throat. It, too, was oiled, but I clinched it long enough to make the man drop his knife.

At this moment the rascal's face was to the moon, and I recognized Hamed. He had not come for plunder; he had come for revenge. My life now depended on my preventing his getting the knife. I placed myself between him and it and clinched with him. His body was oiled all over, and he slipped through my arms like an eel and made a lunge for the knife by darting between my legs. I caught an ankle and held him extended to his full length, his arms stretched and within a few inches of the knife. He jerked his ankle so that, oiled as it was, I could not count on holding it long and must do something else to thwart his purpose. With one hand I made a quick grasp for his shoulder, then with the other let go his ankle and grasped the other shoulder, falling on him at the same time.

Here were two of us reaching for the knife. I slid over his oiled surface and attempted to clutch the weapon, but just as I was getting my fingers on it he seized my wrist and knocked it farther away.

I had the advantage of him, holding him between me and the deck. He could not easily slide on the latter having me on his back, but he was so slippery that I found it difficult to maintain my position on him. Nevertheless he endeavored to wriggle toward the knife. He gained some inches and was about to grasp it when I knocked it farther away.

I now determined to risk all on one quick move. Putting a hand on each of his shoulders for leverage, I gave a tremendous pull, shooting my head and shoulders beyond the glittering blade. Feeling it under my chest, I grasped it, and the victory was mine.

In an instant my enemy slipped from under my legs, arose and ran like a deer for the ship's side. I followed him, but before I reached the gunwale heard a splash and knew that he had escaped me.

Not fearing that he would return, I lay down and sank into a slumber.

I sent the Tripolitan police after the villain, but they did not find him.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
May 26 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Pugh, of Plummer Minn. who on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Application No. 493, Serial No. 01255, for the northwest quarter (NW¼) Section 28, Township 152 N. Range 41 west 5th. Prin. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge, at, Thief River Falls, Minn. on the 7th day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Joseph Morrisette, Edward O. Rosil, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota.
May 20th 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Edward O. Rosil of Plummer Minn. who, on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Application No. 493, Serial No. 0408 for Lots one (1), (2) and (4) Section 28, Township 152 N. Range 41 W, 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge at Thief River Falls on the 7th. day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Joseph Morrisette, Thomas Pugh, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt, all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

Notice of Cancellation of Contract of Sale.

To Berend H. Berends:

Take notice that you are in default under and according to the terms conditions and provisions of that certain contract of sale executed by yourself and Julius Pleth, dated the 22nd day of September, 1911, whereby Julius Pleth agreed to sell to you and convey upon full performance by you of your part of the terms, conditions and provisions thereof reference to which contract for more particularity, is hereby made, the following described real property, in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, towit,- southeast quarter SE¼ of section seven 7, in township one hundred fifty-one 151, north of range forty-two 42, west of the fifth principal meridian for Minnesota; and that according to the terms conditions and provisions of said contract, there became due and payable from you to said Julius Pleth on the first day of January, 1911, the sum of one hundred sixty $160.00 dollars; and default having been made in the payment of said sum, the said Julius Pleth did elect to and does hereby declare the whole amount unpaid, upon said contract immediately due and payable, and at the date of this notice, there is due and unpaid, upon said contract of sale, the sum of one thousand five hundred sixty 1560.00 dollars, with interest thereon at six per cent per annum, from September 22, 1910, and said default still exists.

NOW THEREFORE, you are hereby notified that unless on or before thirty days after the service of this notice upon you, you pay to Julius Pleth, at his office in the First State Bank at Plummer, Minnesota, the sum of one thousand five hundred sixty $1560.00 dollars, with interest thereon at six per cent per annum since September 22, 1910, to the date of payment and pay the costs of service of this notice upon you, said contract will be cancelled, and terminated, and all your rights, title and interest thereunder and arising therefrom forfieted and annulled. Said termination and cancellation of said contract shall take effect July 24th, 1911.

Dated May 27th, 1911.
Julius Pleth.

STATE OF MINNESOTA } SS.
COUNTY OF RED LAKE }

I do hereby certify and return that the above notice was handed to me for service on the 27th day of May, 1911; that after dilligent search, I am unable to find the said Berend H. Berends, to whom said notice is adressed in my said County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota and that he can not be found therein

Dated May 27th 1911.
Charles. Fellman.
Sheriff of Red Lake Co. Minn.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1.	$2·41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	10c
Dairy Butter	13c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

HEALTH STATISTICS.

Health Statistics gathered by the United States census bureau which have been reported to the State Board of Health of Minnesota show that Traverse with a rate of 6·2 per thousand inhabitants, is the healthiest county in the state and indicate that Minnesota will have the honor of being one of the healthiest state in the Union. St. Paul with a rate of 11·9 is the healthiest city in America and Minneapolis, where the rate is 12·4 is second. Duluth's rate is 13-4.

Ireland.

The first inhabitants of Ireland are said to have been Phoenicians, an Asiatic people.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do you realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

> "Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade, I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.
>
> MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy.

is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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DESIGNS
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Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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AND CU… …UNGS
…'S
NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00
TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
TROUBLES
…CTORY

THE MIGHTIEST SALE

Ever Held in Red Lake County

The greatest sale ever pulled off in this part of the state

Gilbert Halverson's $12,000 Stock

WE have purchased a large portion of The Tillis Hutchings Co., Wholesale Dry Good merchant bankrupt stock at less than 50 per cent of the wholesale cost. This purchase in connection with our Brand new spring and summer stock will be offered at less than cost to manufacture.

PINS KNOCKED FROM UNDER HIGH PRICES

8c Best Standard Prints.	Womens under-vests worth 20c	12c Dress ginghams	Womens $1.25 white lawn chemise and night-gowns	Mens and womens $3 shoes	5lbs Best grade coffee	Mens $15.00 New spring and summer suits	18 ~~20 lbs~~ Best granulated sugar
Sale Prc. **4½c yd**	Sale price **8c**	Sale Price **8c yd**	Sale price **69c**	Sale price **$1.69**	Sale price **1.00**	Sale price **6.85**	Sale price **1.00**

High grade Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes and Groceries to be ruthlessly slaughtered at Public Bona--Fide retail sale Beginning - - - - - - - -

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 21st, 1911 AT 9 O'CLOCK A. M.

and continuing without stop until Monday July 3rd; lasting 11 days only, by **The T. K. KELLY SALES SYSTEM,** of Minneapolis, Chicago and Winnipeg. The great Northwest bargain givers who we have contracted with to close out our entire spring and summer stock in 11 days, regardless of cost, loss or profit.

BARGAINS GALORE, GENUINE BONA FIDE SALE.

It is impossible to describe the many hundred of different articles contained in this store. But the prices quoted in this advertisement gives you an exact and truthful guide to the enormous saving possible. Cut prices as we quote can not be called cut prices or reduced prices, that does not really express what an extremely small outlay one fourth of the actual value means to you.

T. K. Kelly's sales system destroyer of high prices.

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

You can buy everything in this line at less than cost. Our stock consists of chemise, drawers, corset covers, skirts and gowns.

$12,000 WORTH OF THE FINEST HIGH GRADE CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND SHOES TO BE SACRIFICED IN ELEVEN DAYS AT PRICES NEVER BEFORE QUOTED IN THE STATE OF MINNESOTA.

A BARGAIN FEAST THAT WILL BE LONG REMEMBERED.

Plummer's greatest Merchant has decided to place his entire stock at the mercy of the public for eleven days, in order to close out every dollar's worth of spring and summers merchandise.

Plummer and surrounding country has had sales before, but never such a Bona Fide Bargain Sale as this. Here will be one of the greatest opportunities to dress in rich raiment at trifling cost that you ever came across; in fact, the greatest avalanche of majestic bargains ever placed under one roof. Merchandise at prices that will astound you greatly. If you value money, don't miss it, as here your dimes will be dollars, and your dollars will go the extreme limit of their purchasing power. The entire stock from cellar to garrat and wall to wall MUST and positively WILL GO, and the prices quoted on this reliable stock of Clothing, Dry Goods, Groceries and Shoes will cause it to move quickly. We promise you a saving of from forty to sixty cents on every dollar's worth you buy during this great Eleven day sale, and the extremely low prices will startle the entire community like a cloundburst from a clear sky. Come and hitch your dollar to the largest load it has ever pulled. Remember we acknowledge no competition, as everything will be offered far below manufacturer's cost. This is your chance, make the most of it. Sale positively opens Wednesday, June 21st, and will continue without stop until Monday July 3rd, and it will pay you to drive a hundred miles to attend this sale as here is an opportunity to purchase a year's supply of merchandise at Next to Nothing Prices.

Our Guarantee: We guarantee each and every purchaser absolute satisfaction. We will take back, exchange or refund your money for any reason whatsoever.

Railroad fares paid on all purchases of $18.00 or over. Store now closed, re-arranging and marking down the entire stock, and preparing for the greatest outpouring of merchandise bargains ever heard of in the state.

THE MOST DARING ATTACK ON PRICES EVER ATTEMPTED

Read this catalogue from start to finish. It will pay you handsomely. Test each statement word for word and what may here resemble exaggeration, will resolve itself into the gospel truth. In order to avoid a confusion and misunderstanding, we ask you to read this document often, then bring it with you to the public sale so there cannot be the slighest mistake regarding the prices, etc.

The T. K. Kelly Sales System.

MILLINERY

Beautiful and artistic hats, made in many charming new styles and trimmed most effectively. Fashionable hats at about one half price during this sale.

Don't Forget the Opening Date, Wednesday, June 21 at 9 A. M.

MENS' FURNISHINGS AT WHOLESALE COST.

50c Policemans Suspenders. Public Sale Price	25c
Large Handkerchiefs Red, Blue And White Public Sale Price	3
25c Embroidered Suspenders Public Sale Price	14
35c Silk Neckwear, Public Sale Price	18
50c Heavy Work Shirts Public Sale Price	35
5 Pair Mens Rockford Hose Public Sale Price	25
15c Black and Tan Hose Public Sale Price	8
25c Black or Fancy Hose Public Sale Price	15
Men's Canvas Gloves Public Sale Price	6
Men's Canton Flannel Gloves Public Sale Price	6
65c Men's Fast Black Sateen Shirts, Public Sale Price	38
15c Boys' Suspenders, Public Sale Price	9
$1.50 Men's Fine Negligee Shirts Public Sale Price	85
25c and 35c Four-In-Hand Ties Public Sale Price	15
50c and 75c Negligee Shirts Public Sale Price	35
Men's Underwear, 35c value Public Sale Price	19
Men's Balbriggan Union Suits 65c value, Public Sale Price	48
$1.00 Heavy Blue Overalls Public Sale Price	69
Boys' 40c Overalls Public Sale Price	25
Men's Extra Heavy Rockford Hose; double heels and toes	7

TOBACCO

P. S. Smoking per. lb	20c
Fine Plug Chewing Union Standard Sale Price, per lb	25c
Hard Made Plub per lb	37c

MEN'S NEW SPRING SUITS

Priced below manufacturer's cost. Boys' $8.50 suits. A Big lot of all woll cassimere and cheviot suits in both light and dark mixtures, all well made and trimmed, worth $8.50, public sale price **4 75**

MEN'S $20 HAND TAILORED SUITS

These suits are the best values ever offered in the state. Every suit made by the best taliors, cloth shrunk before cutting, all serge or mohair lined, every coat cut in newest styles, sold everywhere at $20, public sale price **12 75**

MEN'S $15 NEW SPRING SUITS

Newest spring models in fancy worsteds, chevoits and cassimers, every garment well tailored and sizes to fit all. Regular price $10, public sale price **6 75**

MEN'S $15 ALL WOOL SUITS

This is an elegant selection to choose from, every fabric and all shades. The price does not cover the cost of cloth, sold everywhere at $15, public sale price **8 45**

MEN'S $18 HIGH GRADE SUITS

It will surprise you to see the elegant lines of new $15 suits we are selling at 10.75. Blue serge, Fancy worsted and beautiful chevoits, cut in the very latest styles and beautifully made and trimmed, our regular price is $18, now on sale at **10 75**

TROUSERS

$1.50 Work Trousers, price	79c
$2.00 Work Trousers, price	$1.25
$3.00 Worsted Trousers, price	$1.65

BOYS' SUITS

Fine all wool two-piece Suits, worth up to $4.50, Public Sale Price $1.50

GROCERIES

Special Prices.

Get Out Of The Rut And Buy Where You Can Save Money.

18 ~~20 lbs.~~ granulated cane sugar	98c
Arm and Hammer soda	05c
3 cans solid pack sweet corn	25c
60c table syrup	35c
Mother's or Quaker oats	18c
Good grade of rice	05c
Best grade dried peaches 2 lb. for	25c
Solid pak. Tomatoes per can	10c
Early June peas per can	12c
Best grade vinegar per gallon	25c
1 lb. package seeded raisins	07c
English Walnuts per lb	22c
3 lb. can California peas	10c
Norway Herring	08c
Corn starch per package	05c
11 Bars calumet	25c
10c Toilet Soap	05c
Baker's chocolate per cake	18c
6 cans sardines in oil	25c
Splendid grade of coffee	25c
50c Brooms	38c
Navy beans 4 pounds	25c
3 pound can pork and beans	15c
Full cream cheese per pound	18c
3 Packages Yeas Foam	10c
3 pound can axel greese	21c
Fine Soda crackers per pak.	06½
3 Pounds best raisins	25c
Best grade catsup per bottle	18c
1 lb Calumet baking powder	20c
Bulk starch per pound	05c
Regular 15c kerosene per gal	10c

T. K. KELLY SALE SYSTEM
NOW SELLING
FOR
GILBERT HALVORSON
$12,000 Stock
PLUMMER - - MINNESTA

DRY GOODS NOTIONS AND LADIES' GOODS.

	Sale Price
5c Spool Thread	04c
5c Spool Silk, all colors	04c
Best American Prints	04½
Table Oilcloth, best grade	19c
6-ft. lined Window Shades	21c
15c Dress Ginghams	08c
17-inch Crash Toweling	05c
12½ Crash Toweling	08c
50c Table Damask, all colors	39c
36-inch Curtain Skrims	04½
15c and 20c Ribbons	09c
6c Laces and Embroideries	03c
20c Laces and Embroideries	13c
95c Embroideries, 42-in. wide for skirts,	59c

LAWN, BATISTE, ETC.

Fine 15c grade	10c
Fine 10c grade	06c

White Goods.

Fine grade	19c
15c Flannelette	08c
12c Outing Flannel	08c
10c Outing Flannel	06c
10c Black Muslin	07½
10c Brown Muslin	06c
Straw Ticking	08c

LADIES' HOSIERY REDUCED

15c Black and Tan Hosiery, sale price	08c
25c Fine Hosiery sale price	18c
15c Childrens' Hosiery	08c
20c Double-knee Misses Hosiery	13c

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

Ladies' 10c Handkerchiefs, sale price	02c
20c Handkerchiefs	12c
25c Linen Handkerchiefs	18c

COMFORTERS, BLANKETS

$5 Large wool Blankets	$3.49
$2 Comforters, sale price	$1.48
$3 Comforters, sale price	$1.98
$2.75 Comforters, sale price	$1.79

LADIES' WAISTS

The climax of the greatest bargains we have ever given in Women's Apparel is reached in this sale.

69c White lawn waists public sale price	45c
$2.00 Embroideried waists public sale price	1 49
$3.50 Black Taffeta Silk waists	2 69
$4.00 Fancy Silk Waists public sale price	2 98
Black Sateen Waists	87c

LADIES' SHOE BARGAINS

$1.50 Values ladies' oxfords Public sale price	98c
$3.00 values ladies' oxfords Public sale price	1 98
3.50 Values ladies' fine vici dress Shoes	2 29
$4.00 Values ladies' fine Shoes	2 98
Misses $2.00 Shoes, public sale price	1 29
Ladies' $3.50 Values tan Oxfords	2 29

LINENS

This sale abounds with bargains in Damasks, crashes, toweling and odd towels.

SKIRTS

The season's deepest price cuts on skirts for Women and Misses, choice of the season's best colors in a great range of sizes Wonderful values.

Skirts, petticoats and waists at wonderful savings

$1.50 Chrambray Wash Skirts 98c

CARPETS AND MATTING

Good 65c grade for	41c
Good 50c grade for	29c
4 Yd. Wide Linoleum, sq. yd.	$1.15

STRAW HATS

Men's, Boys' & Children, good values. . 15c

Butter And Eggs Taken Same As Cash During This Great Sale.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1911. NUMBER 29

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE AT LILLO

James Alrick, of This Village united in Marriage To Miss Maggie Short Of that place.

Last Tuesday occured the marriage of James Alrick to Miss Maggie Short of Lillo, the cermony taking place at the brides home. The bride is one of the prominent young ladies of Lillo, and is also well known to the people of this locality having been employed as clerk in the general store of H. H. Finrow. The groom is also well known to all the people of Plummer and vicinity and needs no further introduction. Following the wedding a dainty supper was served and followed by a dance. They will go to house-keeping at once in their newly erected home here at Plummer.

The Pioneer with their many friends extends congratulations in wishing them a long and happy married life.

THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE ON RECIPROCITY

By the time this issue reaches our readers, the reciprocity bill will have been reported out of committee and will probably be in debate in the Senate. The initial fight will be made against the introduction of the amendment by Senator Root of New York, which stipulates that the schedule on the admission of Canadian paper and pulp into the United States shall not go into operation until the Canadian terms to American made paper exported to Canada. The fairness of the Root proposition is so obvious that it is astounding that President Taft, or any other American, would object to it, but we have long since ceased to expect the reciprocity question, now pending, to be decided on its merits. It is to be decided only by the power of the "big steam roller" and by political advantage, and nothing else. Not only the American farmers but the American paper mills are to receive no consideration on the part of the administration in the way of protection to American industry, or even in the maintainance of equal justice between Americans and Canadians, if only President Taft can force this measure through Congress. Senator Knute Nelson's amendments, putting a duty on grains will also lead to a strong fight and will be supported by all Northwestern Senators.

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Soo Line buys Chicago property

The Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie road has bought valuable and extensive freight terminal property in Chicago, extending several blocks south from Twelfth street, between Clinton and Canal streets. This property cost millions of dollars and will be improved with freight tracks and a freight house. It will be the freight home of the Soo line in the heart of the city, and is believed to be one of the most strategic positions for a freight yard obtainable in Chicago.

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We in this city are largely served by the Soo line and when they take steps to increase their facilities for handling their traffic it touches our interests, to some extent at least. —Thief River Press.

A GOOD SWIFT GAME

The fast ball team of Lillo played a game with the Plummer team on the local grounds last Sunday, the score resulting 11 to 14 in favor of Lillo. The home team showed considerable speed but has not the practice that the Lillo team has had. Just the same the Plummer boys showed they were not as would be called "easy-marks"

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VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1911. NUMBER 29

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

MARRIAGE TAKES PLACE AT LILLO

James Alrick, of This Village united in Marriage To Miss Maggie Short Of that place.

Last Tuesday occured the marriage of James Alrick to Miss Maggie Short of Lillo, the cermony taking place at the brides home. The bride is one of the prominent young ladies of Lillo, and is also well known to the people of this locality having been employed as clerk in the general store of H. H. Finrow. The groom is also well known to all the people of Plummer and vicinity and needs no further introduction. Following the wedding a dainty supper was served and followed by a dance. They will go to house-keeping at once in their newly erected home here at Plummer.

The Pioneer with their many friends extends congratulations in wishing them a long and happy married life.

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THE PRESIDENT AND SENATE ON RECIPROCITY

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Subscription price, $1.50 per year.
If paid in advance, $1.00.

Entered at the Post-office in Plummer, Minn. as second Class Matter.

That's a fine—smelling stagnant pool a few steps north of the G. N. depot—a fine ad for our city these convention days, and the mosquitoes it will breed ere it dries up may number into the billions. Give it a few gallons of kerosene if nothing more. ED.

The city dailies make much of the fact that Sen. Knute Nelson has changed his views on the wheat tariff since two years ago. We would suggest to them that a wise man changes his mind when facts confront him, but a fool—never.

THE OPIUM TRADE.

When Congress made a law in 1909 by which anyone who imports smoking opium can be fined $5,000 and imprisoned two years, many people had the comfortable feeling that one curse had been driven from our shores.

But on June 7, the New York police after poking around the ship Roseric at a Brooklyn wharf, found $1,000 worth of opium hidden in the bunks. Evidently there is work yet to be done

The Chinese government is going to the bottom of the thing in its effort to stop the cultivation of the variety of poppy that produces opium. This is just as much of a proposition as if we tried to close up every distillery and brewery in the United States. There is one poppy farm in Hong Kong alone that yields $600,000 a year net profit.

We regard the Chinese race as unworthy to walk our streets and inhabit American homes, and yet they have shown the temper of their national life by absolutely stopping the cultivation of the poppy in 11 out of 18 provinces.

The use of opium is more harmful to the American temperament than it ever was to the Chinese, producing among us a sort of delirium tremens.

While the opium habit gains no great hold in America outside of the larger cities, it is seen in every town in the United States in the persons of the victims of morphia, which is obtained from opium. Says someone of this curse, "At first you seem enclosed in a silky film protecting you from the rough contacts of life, but rend it, you find it is of steel."

THE BIG COLLEGE ROWING EVENTS.

The rule of the trainer and the coach is now operative in all its tensely drastic autocracy at New London and Poughkeepsie, in preparation for the great Yale-Harvard race of June 30, and for the meeting June 27 of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association, in which Wisconsin, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, and Columbia compete.

Three Cornell freshmen who ate some ice cream have learned the last week something about college crew training of which of which they were previously in ignorance.

The intensity with which the college boy throws himeslf into the work in winning these races is typical of American temperament.

An athlete of one of the Oxford, Eng., colleges thus puts the English spirit in rowing: "We prefer to be beaten as gentlemen amateurs, who row for the sport of it, rather than as highly specialized pupils, of a hired trainer."

The losers after an Oxford race talk something like this: "Bully race, wasn's it? We were awfully ragged. But we'll forget all about it at the jolly dinner to-night."

The losers in an American college return with their little universe in ruins at their black disgrace, sobbing like hurt children, almost in hysteria, as the result of the highstrung training of the several weeks previous, sometimes announcing that they are going to quit college.

THE NEW OCEAN MONSTERS AND SEA SICKNESS.

The landing in New York June 21 of the Olympic, a ship 882 feet in length, and 175 feet from her keel to the top of her funnels, brings to our shores one of the marvels of the age. It becomes of personal interest to a good many people who do not care about its scientific aspects, from the fact that the big ships of this type practically banish the danger of seasickness.

The number of people who travel in Europe, is about half what it would be, could one get there by rail. The other half are made permanently land lubbers by the terrors of this malady.

If anyone can raise the price, for a first or second cabin trip by one of the new large ships, let him never waste a moment's thought on sea-sickness. Under all oridinary conditions, you will be more likely to get sea-sick on your own piazza from swinging in the hammock.

Many people have previously been out in some fishing boat on the ocean or lakes, where their little craft would tip up at an angle about 50 times more unsettling than the angle at which an ocean liner can be lifted by the waves. Or they were out in some coast steamship where there is no ventilation other than the door from their stateroom to a stuffy hall.

Recollecting the distressing symptoms following such an experience, when they set out for a wrestle with old ocean they are actually seasick before they leave the wharf.

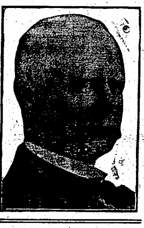
In a modern ocean liner, the powerful motors drive into every stateroom a steady current of life-giving sea air, whose tonic tingle makes you forget everything except your desire for dinner time.

As compared with travel about about our own country, it need not be particularly expensive to go to Europe. The man on $1,000 salary so hates the notion that he can not do everything a millionaire can do, that most of our people insist on knocking elbows with the millionaries in the first cabin, or we won't go at all.

Meanwhile servants and other hard working people who were born in Europe, journey back and forth not infrequently to kiss the old sod, travelling second and third cabin with the thrifty conservation of resources that is characteristic of the narrower means of Europe.

BECAUSE OF ILL HEALTH.

Adlai E. Stevenson
Retires From Business.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON QUITS

Former Vice President Resigns as Head of Coal Mine.

Bloomington, Ill., June 16.—After serving the McLean County Coal Mine as president a quarter of a century, Adlai E. Stevenson, formerly vice president of the United States, resigned because of ill health and Mrs. M. T. Scott, his daughter-in-law, who is president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, was elected his succeccor.

SILVER WEDDING DREW BIG CROWD

President and Wife Receive on White House Lawn.

Washington, June 20.—The silver wedding celebration of the president and Mrs. Taft, the second that has been held in the White House, came to an end with the reception on the White House lawn. Invitations had been sent to close to 12,000 persons, and while the official count of those who shook hands with the president was not given out, it was estimated that at least 5,000 persons were present.

Never in the history of the nation probably has such a function been held in Washington. The diplomatic corps, the United States supreme court, the senate and house of representatives, the departments of the government, the men who are high in political affairs of the country, the army, the navy and every walk in life almost were represented.

Possibly 15,000 people crowded about the iron fence that surrounds the grounds and looked longingly at the electric display, the splashing fountain and the gay throng within.

Two Picnickers Drowned.

Freeport, Ill., June 20.—Joseph Morrison and John Flynn, members of a picnic party, were drowned in the Pecatonic river near here.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, June 19.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 97⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 96⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 93⅞@94⅞c; July, 96⅞c; Sept., 95¼c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.06; July, $2.07.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, June 19.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.50@7.25. Hogs—$5.90@6.15. Sheep—Wethers, $3.50@4.00; yearlings, $3.75@5.00; spring lambs, $4.50@5.75.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, June 19.—Wheat—July, 88⅝c; Sept., 88⅝c; Dec., 91c. Corn—July, 55⅝@55½c; Sept., 56⅞@57c; Dec., 55⅝c. Oats—July, 38⅞@39c; Sept., 39⅞@40c; Dec., 41⅝@41½c. Pork—July, $15.25; Sept., $15.20. Butter—Creameries, 18@22c; dairies, 16½@21c. Eggs—11@14c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12½c; springs, 18@22c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, June 19.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.90@6.50; Texas steers, $4.55@5.75; Western steers, $4.75@5.80; stockers and feeders, $3.60@5.60; cows and heifers, $2.50@5.90; calves, $6.00@8.50. Hogs—Light, $5.95@6.32½; mixed, $5.95@6.35; heavy, $5.85@6.32½; rough, $5.85@6.00; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.32½; pigs, $5.65@6.20. Sheep—Native, $2.75@4.40; yearlings, $4.10@4.95; lambs, $4.50@7.25.

Minneapolis Wheat.

Minneapolis, June 19.—Wheat—July, 96⅝c; Sept., 94⅞c. On track—No. 1 Northern, 96⅞@98⅞c; to arrive, 96⅞@98⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 93⅞@96⅞c; to arrive, 93⅞@96⅜c; No. 3 Northern, 92⅜@95⅜c. No. 1 yellow corn, 52@52¼c; to arrive, 52¼c; No. 4 corn, 51@51½c; No. 3 white oats, 36½@37c; to arrive, 37c; No. 3 oats, 35½@86c; barley malt, 75@95c; feed, 63@78c; flax, $2.06.

ABE'S CONVERSION

By ELMER TROOP SAWYER

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When I was a student in the University of ——, one evening, desiring to send a note to a young girl who lived some distance back of the college buildings, I asked Abe, the sweep, who took care of my room, to take it for me.

"I'm in a hurry for a reply to this, Abe," I said. "Go straight back over the campus and through the grounds beyond, and it won't take you half an hour to go and come."

"Yes, sah!" replied Abe, and, taking the note, he departed.

I waited an hour for him, at the end of which time he came in panting.

"Were you kept waiting, Abe?" I asked.

"No, sah. I wasn't kep' waitin'."

"Then why were you gone so long?"

"I didn't go the way yo' told me to go, sah."

"Why not?"

"I nebber go dat way, sah. I had a bad sperience on dat route once."

"Experience! What kind of an experience?"

"I don't mind tellin' you about it if yo' won't tell any ob de students. Dey don't b'leibe nothin' about hants, and dey laugh at me. But I tell you, sah, dere hants on dat road, and dey get inside de statutes in de park and raise de debbil."

"Get into the statues?"

"Yes, sah. I'm gwine to tole yo' about one ob 'em. He make me a good man, though. I own up to dat. But I hain't got conscience enough to go that way any mo' nohow.

"I war de wickedest man anywhar. I war a liar and a thief and everything that was bad. Yo' know Professor Barnacle? He was student den. His fader had chickens. All us niggers lub chickens and watermillions. When de broilers git plenty big I used to steal 'em, and when de chickens war big and de watermillions war ripe I used to go home past the Barnacle place, and I take a chicken under one arm, with ma finger pressed on its throat to keep it from squawkin', and under de udder arm I had a watermillion.

"When I'd committed these depredations lots ob times Mr. Barnacle he says to me, 'Abe, what yo' stealin' our chickens fo'?' 'Go 'long,' I says; 'I hain't got no use fo' yo' chickens.' 'Well, Abe, all I hab to say is dat I heard a clatter in de chicken house one night and went out to see what was de matter. I saw somethin' dark walkin' away and follered it. I saw it go into yo' house.'

"'Fo' Gawd, Mr. Barnacle, I hain't teched chicken meat in a year. I's too poor to buy 'em, and I's too honest to steal 'em.'

"'Abe,' he said, 'yo're sacrilegious.'

"I larfed when he said dis, fo' I wasn't convicted ob sin, as de minister says, but I got convicted sho' enough mighty quick arter dat. De watermillions war gittin' ripe, and one night, passin' de Barnacle place, I tuk a big watermillion under my arm, and I thought how good fried chicken would taste fo' breakfast. Den I went into de chicken house to git one ob 'em. Dere war so much squawkin' dat I lit out fo' awhile and hid in de bushes. I saw somebody come out ob de house and look around, den go away. I waited fo' awhile; den I sneaked in, got ma chicken and went off towards ma cabin.

"I war passin' de statute ob General Somebody or odder who fit fo' dis state in de rebelution when de statute called out:

"'Halt thar, you Abe!'

"I stood still as I could fo' de shakin' ob ma legs.

"'Drap de chicken,' says de statute.

"'I hain't got no chicken.'

"De right arm ob de statute raised and frowed somepin at me. I heard it splosh on de groun'. I reckon it was an egg.

"I was so skeered at seein' de statute frow somepin dat I le' go de neck ob de chicken, and it began to squawk.

"'You say yo' hain't got no chicken, eh?' says de statute.

"I didn't say nothin' to dis.

"'Drap de chicken and de watermillion,' says de statute.

"I dropped 'em bofe, and de chicken went off squawkin'.

"'Abe,' says he statute, 'I'm a hant what tuk up inside dis statute fo' to convict yo' ob chicken and watermillion stealin', and I'm gwine to stop yo' doin' it.'

"'How you gwine to do dat?' I says.

"'I'm gwine to kill yo'.

"Dat statute he just lifted up his arm ag'in and fired a pistol, and de ball sung right up above ma head.

"'Fo' Gawd, Mr. Hant,' I says, 'I promise not to steal chickens or watermillions no mo' if yo'll spa' ma life.'

"'Abe,' said the hant, 'yo' not only a thief; yo' a liar. How I gwine know yo' keep yo' promise?'

"'I hope I may die ef I ever do.'

"'Waal, Abe, I'll let yo' off dis time, but if yo' eber steal or lie ag'in I'll come out ob dis statute and pummel yo' to deaf. Now yo' kin go on.'"

I told Abe he was quite excusable for taking a roundabout route.

When I saw Professor Barnacle again I told him the story. He smiled and said that he was the hant behind the statue.

JONAH AND DANIEL

By M. QUAD

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When Albert Cliff asked Anna Prim to marry him he knew that she did not believe the whale swallowed Jonah. During their courtship he had heard her say so twenty different times. When Anna Prim replied yes to Albert Cliff's proposal she knew that he did believe that the whale swallowed Jonah, but did not believe that Daniel was cast to the lions. He had repeatedly said so. This difference seemed a trifling thing, and they went ahead and were married. It wasn't a month before they had a clash. It wasn't two before the whole village of Carrol knew that the couple were living unhappily.

"Albert," the wife would say, "you must have thought you were marrying a fool. Can a cow swallow a milk pan?"

"Of course not."

"Then how could a whale have swallowed a man? I tell you Jonah would have stuck in his throat and choked him to death in no time."

"Well, what are lions made for?" the husband would query in reply. "Made to eat folks up? Always hungry? Always after a good thing? If Daniel had been cast among them he would have been dog's meat in ten seconds. How you can believe such nonsense is beyond me."

Morning, noon and night it was Jonah and Daniel.

Living with her son five miles away was an old woman named Aunt Judith Benson. She was frequently in the village and heard all the gossip. She was being well treated at her son's, but after hearing so much about Jonah and Daniel a bright idea came to her. She went to town and called on Mrs. Cliff. It was an hour after dinner, and Mrs. Cliff was still furious over what had been said at the noonday meal.

"Look here, now," began the old woman after a bit, "you are right and your husband is wrong. Never in this living world did the whale swallow Jonah."

"That's what I've told Albert a thousand times over," replied the wife. "But he's a regular mule about it. He wouldn't give in if he was to die for it."

"But you can't keep on this way, you know."

"Of course not. I shall have to leave him."

"Well, I dunno about that. I've called to tell you of a case I knew about. A husband and wife used to dispute about the Bible just as you do. Neither would give in. Just as they were going to separate the wife's aunt came and posted her what to do. She was not to speak to her husband for three months."

"But how could they get along that way?"

"Why, through the aunt. Each spoke through her. She acted as the medium."

"But I have no aunt to come here."

"No, you poor child, and that's my errand. I have come to say that I will take an aunt's place. You can stand it, but in a month he'll get down on his knees to you and give up Jonah."

"Yes, I think so," replied the wife. "Yes, he's got to give up me or Jonah. When can you come?"

"Why, right now. I can send for my clothes, you know."

"And who's to explain to Albert?"

"I am. You are not to speak to him at all. Mebbe he'll cave in at once. If he don't then we must make him tired."

It was settled that way. When the husband came home to supper that night he found a strange woman in the house and his wife not present. As he looked for an explanation Mrs. Benson gave her name and added:

"Mr. Cliff, you believe in Jonah and the whale, I understand?"

"You bet I do!"

"And you don't believe in Daniel and the lions' den?"

"You bet I don't!"

"Well, your wife has decided not to speak to you again until you do."

"Then I won't speak to her."

"That's what I am here for. All talking will be done through me. I shall not favor either you or your wife, but stand neutral."

So the silly, foolish project started out, and of course things were made worse than before.

How that old woman did stuff herself at table! How she did get up little lunches! She ordered whatever she chose from the grocery, and while husband and wife raged about it they couldn't say anything. She was there as the dove of peace, and the dove never had such a good time in her life. She even wore Mrs. Cliff's clothes and told Mr. Cliff to his face that he ought to buy lump sugar for tea instead of granulated; also that she was used to fresh meat three times a day.

The end came at last, and fully two months before Mrs. Bemson had calculated on it. She was at a neighbor's gossiping one afternoon when the carpenter came home for a tool and found his wife alone and weeping. He stood and looked at her for a minute, and then his heart smote him, and he exclaimed:

"Anna, durn Jonah!"

"Albert, durn Daniel!" she replied through her tears.

"I've been a fool!"

"And so have I!"

And when Aunt Judith came in she got the bounce, and there was never another Biblical dispute in that house.

The Norman's Coronation.

A peculiar incident happened at the crowning of William the Conqueror. After the coronation oath, in which the new monarch promised to protect the church and to execute judgment and mercy, the archbishop put the question to the assembled crowd, "Will ye have this prince to be your king?"

A clamorous response of assent startled the Norman garrison. They believed the English had revolted and took up their swords and torches. They set fire to the house, the flames spread, and there was a general alarm.

The English, hearing of the plunder, rushed out of church. The bishops and clergy who remained were in such confusion that they could hardly go through with the act of crowning. William heard the tumult, but could not conjecture the cause and sat trembling at the foot of the altar. No great mischief was done by the fire, but the occurrence laid the foundation of a long enmity between the English and Normans.

The Shakespearean Sonnets.

There are many excellent reasons for thinking that Shakespeare did not write all of the sonnets that have come down to us associated with his name. It is a fact that he never published them, never claimed their authorship, never acknowledged them, and never, so far as can be ascertained, gave his consent or authority to have them published in his name. Some of the sonnets imply in their author certain physical defects, pecuniary embarrassments and other things which could not have applied to Shakespeare, but which might very well have fitted Marlowe, or William Herbert, or Henry Wriothesley, or any one of a half dozen other young men in Shakespeare's circle. It is as good as settled that several, if not many, of the sonnets were written by other hands than those of the author of "Hamlet" and "King Lear," though, of course, the task of naming the real authors is an impossible one.—New York American.

Unfulfilled Ambition.

We confess to a long unfulfilled ambition, and that is to be able to appear in a new suit or hat and not have everybody in the office comment on it.—Atlanta Journal.

A Well Pleased Man.

"Why don't you get married, colonel?"

"I am not so cruel. It would make one happy and a hundred unhappy."—Fliegende Blatter.

Persian Bread.

In Persia dough for making bread is rolled out as thin as a pancake and as long as an ordinary towel.

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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

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THAT GOLD MINE

By M. QUAD

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"Abner Day, you are an old fool! You don't know enough to come in when it rains!"

Abner Day, farmer, had heard these words hundreds of times in the fifteen years since he had married the Widow Winters, and his reply had always been the same:

"Waal, some folks are born that way and can't help it."

On a portion of Abner's farm was a range of hills. It was a limestone ridge, but there was a legend that gold had been found there years before—a nugget of gold as big as a teacup. That legend never died. When other news was scarce it was brought to the front, and it was generally believed in. Abner's grandfather had meant to open the hills some day in search of other nuggets. So had his father. So had he. The trouble was to find time. There were plowing and dragging and planting and hoeing and reaping, and he never got a day to himself.

The widow began to poke at him as soon as married, but it did no good. She would go on to tell how many tons of gold were probably hidden away in those hills and how, if dug out, they could have the clock cleaned, a new door to the shed and the cellar stairs repaired.

"I'll get around to it some day, Sarah," he would reply.

"But why not tomorrow?"

"Mebbe I can."

But he didn't. His farm work interfered. As he finished his morning meal the wife would say:

"Now, Abner, that gold mine today. You can dig half a ton of it as well as not, and we need new flatirons and a washboard."

"Yes, I know."

As the day passed and he sat down to supper she would ask:

"Dig any gold today, Abner?"

"Nope. I had other things to see to."

Of course the gold mine legend was gossip for many miles around. Once a month at least some one came along and wanted to dig on shares. They would see the wife first and she would readily agree. All she wanted was that a lawyer should draw up the agreement so that it would hold water. She had been cheated by a lightning rod man once and she didn't propose to be anybody's victim again. She kept a corner of the cellar cleaned out to store the gold in, but it was never used. The stranger would go down into the field and talk with Abner and after he had winded himself he would hear the farmer say:

"These taters has got to be hoed, and you come around some other time."

"But don't you want to be a rich man?"

"It would be kinder nice."

"You could go to Europe."

"Yaas."

"You could build a fine house and have your carriage and servants."

"I see."

"Perhaps you'd be elected governor."

"Shoo."

"And I'll have a lawyer draw up the contract and bring it here tomorrow to be signed. Digging will begin at once. Within a week"—

"Yes, I know, but these taters"—

It was always so, and when Abner scuffed up to the house at sundown it was to find his wife in the sulks or in tears, and she generally ended up with:

"And if you don't go to digging the first thing in the morning I will."

Think of it—fifteen years of poking and not a hole made in the hillside! The ex-widow must have been a patient, determined woman to stand it. But stand it she did. She would conquer or die. One day, after her many disappointments, she fell ill. The doctor pronounced it typhoid fever, and she became a very sick woman. At times when she was out of her head she would babble about that gold mine. At length, to prevent further worry, the M. D. advised Abner to go to digging and ease the mind of the patient.

"But I've got to plow out corn tomorrow," was protested.

"Never mind your corn. You get a couple of men and open those hills or you'll soon be a widower."

"Do you think it'll be safe to have several tons of gold around?"

"Quite so. When I call again I want to see you at work."

In a lucid interval the patient was told that digging was to begin. She was very ill, but she braced up enough to say:

"Tell Abner that if he finds any old plow points or wagon tires mixed up with the gold to throw 'em one side. He's an awfully careless man."

Abner and his hired man dug and dug and dug. They dug here and they dug there, and people came for ten miles around to see them throw out shovels of gold. But there was no gold. There was neither gold nor silver nor copper nor iron. There was limestone, but nothing else—nothing but a petrified hickory ax handle. When this was found the patient had passed the crisis of her fever and was mending. Abner was permitted to go to her bedside and exhibit his find.

"What is it?" she asked.

"A petrified ax handle."

"Didn't you find the petrified ax blade to go with it?"

"Nope."

"But why not?"

"Didn't dig long enough, I guess."

"Abner Day, you are an old fool! You don't know enough to come in when it rains!"

HIS MANLY BEAUTY

By WALTER EMMONS BROOKS

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At twenty-two I lived in a city and in a rear room. Back of the house were yards just deep enough for clotheslines and then the rears of other houses.

One day while looking out of my window I saw a girl sitting pensively at a window of a house across the yards. She was doing something with her hands which I inferred to be knitting, though it was done beneath the sill, so that I could not be sure. She was looking down pensively, but whether her eyes were bent on her work I could not tell. I was struck with her regular features and, above all, with an expression of sadness that seemed inappropriate to a young face.

It doesn't require much to set a young man's fancy flying, though by this I do not mean to belittle the picture to which I have referred. I saw her about the same time every day and fell to dreaming about her. The fuel of love is imagination. A youngster is attracted to a girl not for what she is, but for what his fancy paints her. And girls are still more apt to endow a man with noble qualities and love him for them.

It was in the summer time, and when I came home from business every day at 6 it was still very light, and every day at that hour I saw the girl opposite sitting in the same position. Since I stood right up before my own window it was impossible that she should not have been aware of my presence there. Occasionally she would turn her face outward, but I could not see that her eyes ever rested upon me. But I remembered that a pure girl would not gaze upon a stranger—certainly not when he was looking at her.

Every day on entering my room after my return from business I dressed for the evening, making myself appear as attractive as possible, then threw open the shutters with as much clatter as possible that I might attract the attention of the girl opposite. Hearing the sound, she would turn her face in my direction, but only momentarily and without any look of recognition. This I put down to her native modesty and purity. But I remembered that there was a young man opposite, and it occurred to me that if she considered that young man especially good looking she might fall in love with him, for this was not only my theoretical basis of love at that time, but I saw no other way of attracting her.

I spent some time discovering the young lady's name, then wrote her a note couched in as manly and respectful terms as I knew how. I had no thought of making headway by what I wrote, but I must open communication, and in doing so I wished to give the girl an opinion of me commensurate with the admiration, if any, that she had for my personal appearance.

To make a long story short, I received a courteous reply to my note, the young lady stating that, though she could not consent to a correspondence with a stranger, in case I could find means of making myself known to her through a mutual friend or otherwise, should my position and character prove satisfactory, she would be happy to have me call upon her.

The day I received this note I spent some time before my mirror wondering that the girl should have found such attractiveness in it as to call forth so favorable a reply. I set my wits to work to discover some mutual friend to introduce me; but, having recently come to the city a stranger, I knew very few people. Finally I wrote another note to the girl I admired, stating the case and asking permission to furnish references.

To this I received a reply that she would not receive calls for a few weeks, but if after the expiration of that time I was of the same mind she would be happy to receive me.

Those weeks were the longest of my life. From Sunday to Sunday seemed like from month to month. After three Sundays had passed I dispatched a note asking if I might be permitted to call. I received a reply giving the desired permission that day week.

When after the sending up of my card Miss Markley came into the room where I awaited her what I especially noticed was that she looked at me as though she had never seen me before and was curious to know what sort of a looking fellow I was. Having received me with a fair amount of cordiality, we seated ourselves, and she said:

"I will explain why I put you off so long. It was necessary. I had learned who you are, and the delay was not because the report I had of you, for it was very flattering. The truth is that I was born blind. Until a couple of weeks ago I had never seen any object. It was recently decided by several oculists in counsel that an operation should be performed on my eyes with a view to opening up a world to me. That operation has been eminently successful. You have mentioned in your notes having seen me at my window. I have never seen you till this moment."

That was the last of reliance upon my manly beauty to win a sweetheart. I married Miss Markley, but I won her not by my good looks, for she says that I am rather homely than handsome.

NIPPED IN THE BUD

The Story of a Mexican Revolution

By JOHN GALLAGHER, JR.

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The Mexican army was assembled on the plain outside the capital for maneuvers. Captain Fernand Cardoza had just come into his tent from battalion drill when a messenger summoned him to the president's tent. Cardoza obeyed the order immediately.

"Captain," said his excellency, having satisfied himself that there was no one about to hear him, "I have received information of a plot to carry these troops over to General Jose Furtado, depose me and make him president in my stead. I have another force, loyal to me, thirty miles from here, which if present would turn the scales in my favor. I have ordered these troops to march at once, but it will be impossible for them to get here before tomorrow night. I am desirous not only of delay, but of concealing my knowledge of the plot from my enemies. You I know I can trust to aid me, and I have an especial matter for you to attend to."

Cardoza stood without reply. He was bound in honor to the president, but one thing stood in his way—he loved the daughter of the man who was plotting to control Mexico.

"Are you heart and soul for me?" asked the president, eying the captain.

"I am."

"Very well. Just before daybreak a signal will be given for the troops encamped here for certain brigades hostile to me to rise. A force will be sent to my tent to dispatch me, while others proclaim Furtado president. I wish you to prevent the signal being given. A cannon is to be left loaded without the guard line of the Third brigade with a primer in the vent. Some one at the first gray light of dawn will pull the lanyard. I wish you to prevent that signal gun being fired. Conceal yourself near by and dispatch silently whoever attempts it."

"Your excellency's order shall be obeyed."

Captain Cardoza that night emerged from his tent, passed beyond the guards and, making a detour, came upon the rear of the Third brigade. There on a small natural mound a cannon mingled with the gloom. Cardoza lay down in some bushes beside the piece and waited. It was with difficulty that he could keep awake. Indeed, shortly after midnight he fell asleep, but he slept lightly, so that a slight stirring of bushes on the other side of the gun awakened him and he started up.

The moon had risen and shone on the cannon and a figure standing by it. No man stood there, but a woman, and, though the moon was waning, it gave enough light to enable Cardoza to see her face distinctly. He recognized Marina Furtado, the daughter of the man who was conspiring to be president.

"Marina!" he gasped.

She started.

"Fernand! Is that you?"

"You are not going to fire that gun?"

"I am."

"One moment. I wish to speak with you."

He sprang toward her, and she seized the lanyard. He stood holding a knife above her head.

"For heaven's sake, don't pull that cord. At the slightest movement I shall bring the knife down upon you."

"You, Fernand! You would kill the girl you love and who loves you!"

"Honor compels me. I am pledged to prevent you."

"And my pledge to my father obliges me. He would trust no other."

"Fire at your peril!"

She looked into his face and saw by the light of the moon that his resolution was taken.

"I thought you loved me?" she said.

"I do, but I love my honor more."

The two stood gazing at one another. Slowly the arm that held the lanyard sank, and the cord dropped from her hand. Then her lover took her in his arms, and she fainted on his br[illegible]

When she recovered they formed a plan. He was to return to the president and report that no man had attempted to fire the signal gun. She was to return to her father and tell him what had occurred.

At 6 o'clock in the morning Captain Cardoza entered the president's tent. He found the head of the republic pale and anxious. He had not slept during the night.

"Well?" asked his excellency.

"You are, of course, aware that the gun was not fired. Perhaps the information you received was false—perhaps was intended to injure General Furtado."

"I cannot think so."

At this moment General Furtado rode up to the president's tent, dismounted and entered.

"I have understood, your excellency," he said, "that I am accused of conspiracy against the government."

"I have been informed to that effect."

"I will not deny that there is dissatisfaction as to some of your recent acts. If you will satisfy your people in this respect I can control the army in your favor and will do so."

"State them."

General Furtado left the president his ardent supporter, and the revolution had been nipped in the bud. But it was the lovers who had made the change. Captain Cardoza had prevented the signal from being given, and Marina had won her father over to the plan of action he had adopted.

FOR ORGANIZING THE SUGAR TRUST

Witness Says Havemeyer Received $10,000,000.

TWO COMMITTEES AT WORK

Second House Body Inquiring Into Underweighing Frauds, One of the Convicted Dock Superintendents Describing the Schemes Used for Cheating the Government Out of Duties.

Washington, June 20.—With two separate committees of the house delving into the history and operations of the American Sugar Refining company and other sugar corporations there were brought out surprising tales of riches made overnight, and sordid stories of alleged frauds against the government.

The special "sugar trust" investigating committee continued its inquiry into the formation and workings of the big sugar corporations, having before it as a witness James H. Post, president of the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey.

The committee on expenditures in the treasury department began work on another angle of the investigation, that of the recent weighing frauds at the port of New York, questioning Oliver Spitzer, one of the American's dock superintendents, who was convicted, and later pardoned by the president.

Havemeyer Well Rewarded.

Mr. Post told how H. O. Havemeyer had been rewarded for forming the National Sugar Refining company of New Jersey by stock in the refinery worth $10,000,000, stock which since had earned in dividends $2,500,000 more. Mr. Post insisted that the $10,000,000 did not represent only a promoter's profit. Pressed for some explanation of what it did represent, he finally answered:

"Well, there were three refineries put together."

Asked how Mr. Havemeyer got possession of the stock, the witness laconically replied:

"I sent it to him a few days after I received it."

Spitzer told the committee on expenditures in the treasury department the entire history of the sugar weighing frauds, describing dishonest weighing schemes as far back as 1885.

UNABLE TO LIVE TOGETHER

Two Wives of Kansas Man Quarrel After Brief Acquaintance.

Pittsburg, Kan., June 20.—The two wives of Peter O. Sharp have quarrelled.

Each claims she is the legal wife and demands that the other go away.

Peter Sharp lost his first wife, Anna Catherine, in Chicago during the big fire forty years ago and believed she had been killed.

At last, however, she found him through the pension office and came here from her home in California.

Sharp, believing his wife was dead, had married again.

At first it seemed the two wives would be good comrades. Anna Catherine is seventy and wife No. 2 is fifty. But now they are quarrelling.

"Anna Catherine isn't the wife I lost forty years ago. She had a sweet disposition then," said Sharp. "Now she is a crank and is trying to get rid of Louise. I'm going to build Anna Catherine a house by herself. I won't give up Louise."

AFFECTS SIX HUNDRED ROADS

Suspension of Increases In Single Package Charges.

Washington, June 20.—Advances in the minimum charge for the transportation of freight in single packages and in small lots proposed by the railways in classification territory, to become effective July 1, were suspended by the interstate commerce commission until Oct. 28 next. The suspension affects approximately 600 roads.

The tariffs filed on behalf of the roads provide for a minimum charge of 35 cents for each package practically irrespective of weight and distance. An investigation into the tariffs will be made by the commission.

Canoe Trip Fatal to Three.

Eaton Rapids, Mich., June 20.—Lela and Lena Stewart, sisters, sixteen and fourteen years old, and Fred Hall, fourteen years old, were drowned when their canoe capsized in Spring brook, a branch of Grand river, in this city. There were no witnesses of the accident and the first known of it was when the girl's canoe was found floating bottom up on the stream.

Big Fees for St. Paul Lawyers.

Washington, June 20.—Three St. Paul lawyers, Frank B. Kellogg, C. A. Severance and Pierce Butler, have, since March, 1909, received in the aggregate the sum of $87,154 for special services performed for the department of justice.

SHIPPED AWAY ANOTHER SAFE

Detectives Say It Contained More Nitroglycerin.

THREATS HAVE BEEN MADE

That There Were Three Robbers Implicated in the Puposky Affair Is the Theory Now Advanced—Wounded Robber Unable to Complete His Confession Owing to Weakness.

Bemidji, Minn., June 20.—While Dr. D. T. Dumas, mayor of Cass Lake, was in Bemidji conferring with his attorney, Judge Marshall A. Spooner, in an attempt to shatter assertions that he is the head of a crowd of criminals, detectives in Cass Lake were busy tracing a safe which they believe contains nitroglycerin and a full kit of burglar tools. This safe, the detectives say, was shipped the same day Dr. Dumas was placed under arrest. It was put in a Great Northern box car, but detectives refuse to name its destination.

On top of this comes the information that there were three men who took an active part in the Puposky robbery and that the third robber succeeded in getting the wounded Mike Davis into a buggy near Puposky, driving twelve miles to Turtle River, a small village on the Minnesota and International railroad, and that from there the two robbers made their escape.

Still another development is the story by the Pinkerton men of an alleged telephone conversation which Dr. Dumas is supposed to have had with at least two men at Superior, Wis. Dr. Dumas is said to have talked from Bemidji and he told the man at the other end of the line on Thursday that the "transaction" had been postponed until Friday night.

The detectives also tell of threats made against them by members of the robber crowd. These threats are that certain death awaits the traitor who revealed their Puposky plans, and that others will suffer unless the present activity ceases.

Dr. Dumas refuses to comment regarding the check found on him by Chief of Police Wring at Hibbing when arrested last Saturday. This check was signed by R. E. Smyth, who owns the building which was to have been robbed and burned at Puposky.

The detectives declare that when Dr. Dumas learned that the Smyth building had been for sale at Puposky for some time and had not been sold, he made the proposition to burn it for the insurance money, and that he would see that the building was destroyed for $300 and that the $200 check was part payment, and that he was to receive $100 in cash. It is presumed that Smyth was working in harmony with the detectives, as it is known that the $100 was in marked bills.

Promised arrests of business men in Bemidji and Cass Lake, which were expected to be made, have been postponed, probably until after the sworn statement of Fred Hunter, now serving a seven-year term in Stillwater, has been obtained.

Behan in Serious Condition.

In the county jail here, Billy Behan, the captured Puposky robber, is in a serious condition as the result of wounds received from duck shot in the battle Saturday morning in Puposky, and the confession which he started to give to the officers had to be postponed. He became so weak and his wounds so painful that Dr. Earl H. Markum removed several shots from the bandit's legs. His recovery is by no means certain and this caused the officers to attempt to hasten his full confession, which it is understood he had promised to make.

NEW YELLOWSTONE GEYSER

Spouter Named the Harvard In Honor of College Visitors In Park.

Livingston, Mont., June 20.—A large new geyser erupted in Norris Geyser basin in Yellowstone National park according to dispatches received here. The new geyser has been named the Harvard in honor of the delegation of Harvard alumni, who arrived in Yellowstone park on the same day the geyser was discovered, from the Twin City. The geyser plays to a height of more than 100 feet and is said to be very beautiful.

Pope In Good Health.

Rome, June 20.—All reports concerning the pope's ill health are without foundation. Since the last slight symptoms of the gout from which he suffered recently disappeared the pope has been quite well, the exceptional coolness of the season being chiefly responsible for this.

Coal Miners Are Rescued.

Lethbridge, Alta., June 20.—Fire broke out in the Galt Coal company's No. 3 mine and spread rapidly, entombing Superintendent Livingstone and twenty men, who were finally rescued in an unconscious state by a crowd of companions.

EXPLORATION OF MAINE DELAYED

Hulk of Wrecked Battleship Filled With Tarlike Mud.

UPPER WORKS ARE EXPOSED

Water In Cofferdam Stands at Ten Feet Below Normal, but Percolation Is Increasing Depth.

Havana, June 18.—"No further developments of importance in connection with the uncovering of the wreck of the battleship Maine are probable within the next ten or twelve days," said General W. H. Bixby following the complete circumnavigation of the wreck in a launch by the board of American officers who are supervising the work. A minute examination was made of all portions of the ship now exposed to view.

This survey convinced the board that before further exploration is possible it will be necessary to remove masses of mud, aggregating hundreds of tons, on the spar deck and almost completely filling the interior spaces of the ill fated vessel. The greater portions of the mud is a tenacious, tarlike mass, extremely difficult of disintegration and removal and completely prevents any satisfactory examination being made.

In many places the mud is five to six feet deep and can only be removed by the use of streams of water projected by the most powerful pumps.

Ten Feet of Water Removed.

The water level in the cofferdam now stands at ten feet below normal, which is somewhat higher than Saturday, owing to a cessation of pumping and consequent slight percolation of water. This leakage will necessitate the caulking of some sections of the cofferdam.

The board has been much embarrassed by the enormous number of visitors to the wreck who are drawn there mainly through curiosity and interfere seriously with the workmen and it is probable that access to the cofferdam will be prohibited to all except newspaper correspondents.

The principal result of the investigation of the wreck was the discovery that the deterioration of the steel structure is so great as gravely to imperil the project of placing bulkheads in and floating out the rear sections of the Maine. It is impossible, however, to determine positively whether this can be done until the water is further lowered, which probably will be a week hence.

AFFECTS SIX HUNDRED ROADS

Suspension of Increases In Single Package Charges.

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The tariffs filed on behalf of the roads provide for a minimum charge of 35 cents for each package practically irrespective of weight and distance. An investigation into the tariffs will be made by the commission.

FIRE LOSS IS VERY HEAVY

Special Guards Are Placed on Duty In St. Louis.

St. Louis, June 18.—Special police guards were placed about the mills remaining in the manufacturing district following the destruction by fire of five plants in twenty-four hours.

The total loss is $1,250,000 and the owners believe both fires were incendiary.

The William G. Freye Manufacturing company's sash and door factory was destroyed with a loss of $250,000.

This plant was three blocks from the scene of a $1,000,000 fire a few hours earlier.

MORMON LEADER SUMMONED

Asked to Testify at Sugar Trust Investigation.

Washington, June 16.—Despite earnest protests from Senator Smoot (Rep., Utah) the Hardwick sugar trust investigating committee ordered Joseph F. Smith, the Mormon apostle, to appear before it and testify.

Hardwick said he was opposed to excusing Smith, because the Mormon leader was a big factor in the organization of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company.

Bakery Concerns Combine.

New York, June 16.—Twenty-one big baking companies in cities dotting the East and South from Boston to St. Louis and New Orleans have thrown their lot together, merging under the name of the General Baking company, with a total capital of $20,000,000 in stock and $5,000,000 in bonds. The new chain of bakeries will be operated in fifteen cities.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Mrs. Lynch and son Dave left Sunday evening for Wisconsin where they will visit for a few weeks with friends.

Mrs B. C. Haga left Saturday for Halstad Minn., where she will visit for a few weeks with friends.

Ragna Rice visited with friends at Thief River Falls Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson left Monday morning for Gonvick where, Mr. Johnson has taken a position as Section Foreman.

Lars Hagt drove over to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Joe Henderson and Genard Hemly spent Saturday night with friends at Thief River Falls.

The Misses Thompsons of Thief River Falls spent Sunday at the E. B. Lanager home.

Ragna Rice arrived home last Saturday night from Minot N. D. where she has been working for the past few months.

Gudrun Rice spent last Saturday with friends at Thief River Falls.

Mrs. John Norby visited with friends last Saturday evening at Thief River Falls.

Miss Laura Halseth of Thief River Falls came down here Tuesday afternoon to be present at the Short-Alrick wedding.

Ida Hemly made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday evening.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will have a picnic at the John Hagen home on Sunday July 2nd, there will be a fine program and a good time is sure to be had. Every-body welcome to attend.

Mrs. S. J. Rice was visiting with friends at Thief River Falls Monday night.

Tom Norby left Tuesday night for Minneapolis and is spending a few days with friends there.

Mrs. Walter Mosely left Monday night for her home at Washington after spending a few weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Brekke.

Alyce Wichterman of Trail was spending a few days with friends here this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Theo. Blomberg and family who have been making this their home for the past few years left Wednesday night for Popular Montana where they will make their future home. Their many friends here wish them all good luck in their new locality.

Mrs. Albert Refling and her sister-in-law Ida Refling came up here Tuesday night from Mentor and will visit for a few weeks with friends and relatives.

Mabel Holten arrived here Monday morning from Endeavor Wis., and will spend the summer vacation with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Hans Holten.

Olaf Kolstoe and his sister Eilen arrived here Monday morning from Moorhead and will visit with their parents Mr. and Mrs. O. Kolstoe.

Mrs. E. Peterson and daughters spent the first part of the week with friends and relatives at Erskine.

What is lot 18—Block 5 worth to you? must sell, Box 511 Crookston, Minn.

Dr. Brown the dentist will make his next regular visit to Plummer Tuesday June 20th. Office in Scotland Hotel.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. E. Deming,
Owner.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

The Garnes ladies aid will hold a sale at Ole Reiersgaard June 24th at [illegible] o'clock a. m. Free lunch a noon. Every-body requested to attend.

ECONOMY IN FEEDING

One of the most important problems of the farmer is to feed his animals enconomically. He must provide the nutrients the animals need, and must supply these needs with feeds that are palatable. As a rule, farm-grown feeds, with the exception of alfalfa and clover, are lacking in protein; that is, there is not a large enough proportion of protein to carbohydrates to form a balanced ration. If one is feeding fodder corn, timothy or slough hay as a main part of the roughage, he must make up the shortage in protein by grain feeds containing a relatively large proportion of protein. The grain feeds commonly used for this purpose are bran, middlings and oil meal. These feeds must be purchased, and as a rule they cost more per pound of nutrients contained than do such farm feeds as corn or barley.

If one can so arrange his farm operations that at least half of the roughage fed will be either clover or alfalfa hay, the protein provided in the roughage will be sufficient to enable him to use farm-grown feeds, as corn or barley, for the main portion of the grain ration. Clover can be grown more cheaply than timothy or fodder corn. Hence, it is the part of wisdom to make every effort to have clover for at least a portion of the roughage.

Careful feeding experiments show that when feeds are fed in a balanced ration, the digestible nutrients containd in grain feeds are worth about as follows: carbohydrates, 1c per pound; fat, 2c per pound; protein, 4c per pound. Comparing feeds on this basis, when bran is worth $20 per ton, we find that corn is worth $22.66 per ton. Bran can now be purchased at about $20 per ton, while on the farm corn is worth at present about $15 per ton. Thus, if we use corn, we get over $22 worth of feed for $15; while if we use bran, we get $20 worth of feed for $20. This makes plain the advantage of feeding as large a proportion of corn as is consistent with the requirements of the animal.

Feeding experiments have shown also that the nutrients in well-cured roughage are about 60 per cent as valuable as nutrients in grain. On this basis, when bran is worth $20 per ton, clover hay is worth $8.88 per ton. As it costs but $3.59 to produce a ton of clover hay on the average farm, it is seen that 40c will produce as much food value in clover hay as can be purchased in bran for $1. These facts indicate the value of making the ration as largely of corn and clover hay as possible.—A. D. Wilson, Extension Division.

Commencing of the Sangerfest at Thief River Yesterday.

After six months of preparation and planning, of hustling and advertising on the part of the local men in charge of the "stevne," the great musical event in the history of Thief River Falls is at hand. The city is ready; all the necessary details have been attended to and as far as the preparations are concerned, the course of the Sangarfest will proceed smoothly and without a hitch. It is now up to the public. Musically the "Stevne" is bound to be successful. The makeup of the association and the various choruses comprising it; the high standard of the soloists, one of them at least internationally known; the well trained orchestra of 30 pieces, with players from the Symphony Orchestras of Minneapolis and Duluth, and particularly the unquestioned merit of the music and songs to be produced—all insure in a preeminent degree, the successful outcome of the concerts, musically considered.

Will the public of Thief River Falls respond? Will the people back up an undertaking of this kind? The "stevne" is not a privtae enterprise calculated to benefit any private interests. It is a public affair one that will be of incalculable benefit to the city and the public. The Sangerfest is a public enterprise, of which our city may greatly be proud; we have, however, no doubt but that the public of this community will gladly assist in the undertaking. We have sufficient faith to believe that the people will take advantage of the opportunity to hear the music that is invariably presented at the great Sangarfest of the large cities of Europe and America, moreover music that everyone can understand and appreciate.

We have heard some people in the city state that they do not care to attend because the songs will be sung in the Scandinavian language, and consequently will not be understood by them. Let it be understood that a great portion of the songs will be in English, and no one ought to remain away in the belief that the music will not be understood and appreciated—besides music is a universal language, it speaks from heart to heart, from soul to soul, and will make its appeal irrespective of language.

The prices of the tickets are low in view of the scale and expense of the undertaking, and when compared with the prices charged at similar events in other cities must be considered very reasonable. Tickets should be secured at once; they can be had at Bjerkhoel's Drug Store and from the ticket committee, members of which are now around selling them.

—Thief River Press.

BanK Statement

Statement of the condition of The Farmers & Merchants State Bank Of Oklee, at the close of business on June 7th 1911. Date of Report by Bank June 16th. 1911.
Date of call by Supt. June 7th

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		16,495.20
Overdrafts	133.07	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		3,463.70
Due from Banks	6,998.04	
Checks and Cash Items	2,979.62	
Cash on Hand(items below)	1,351.28	
Currency	1,010.00	
Gold	20.	
Silver	318.	
Other	3.28	
Total Cash Assets	11,328.94	11,328.94
Other Resources 202.11		
Total		$31,623.02
LIABILITIES:		
Capital Stock		10,000
Deposits Subject to Check 13,308.41		
Cashier's Checks	2,490.11	
Total Immediate Liabilities 15,798.52		
Time Certificates	5,824.50	
Total Deposits	21,623.02	21,623.02
Total		31,623.02

State of Minnesota, County of Roseau, SS

We Walther Anderson, Vice President and W. B. Torgerson Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemly swear that the above statement is true to our best knowledge and belief.

Walter Anderson, Vice President,
W. B. Torgerson Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June 1911,
(Seal) Lydia H. Anderson Notary Public
Ny commission expires April 28th, 1917.
Attest T. A. TORGERSON
E. S. WAUG
Directors.

NORDLANDSLAGET.

Last Friday and Saturday the "Nordlandslaget" held sway in this city. They came here from various parts of Minnesota and Dakotas to this reunion, but originally they all came from the same province in Norway. These reunions have only been held these later years and would seem very nice and sociable affairs which are apt to stay with us for some time.

They held their meetings in the spacious Auditorium and their programs consisted of speeches, songs, music and business. At noon on Saturday the convention was through save for a banquet which was then served in the cool basement of the Zion church. A sumptuous repast was spread and covers laid for the entire convention. Mingled with the delicacies of the tables was the overflowing wit of the toasts, President I. A. Johansen of Spicer, Minn., acting as toastmaster. Sentiment was unanimous that a most enjoyable convention had been held and the visitors all expressed themselves as highly pleased with the hospitality extended to them by our city and its people.

This had previously been brought up and officially acted upon in the adoption of the following resolution:

Thief River Falls, Minn.,
June 17th, 1911.

The "Nordlandslaget" of America, assembled in session at your beautiful City, wish to extend to your Mayor, the honorable Mr. T. P. Hamre and to your citizens in general our heartiest thanks and appreciation for the warm welcome and abundant hospitality bestowed upon us; also our thanks to the "Brage" Male Chorus for their grand singing; to the local Lodge of "Sons of Norway" for their beautiful decorations; to Dr. and Mrs. Bjerkhoel for their inspiring music. May your city and its people continue in welfare and prosperity.

I. A. JOHNANSON,
President.
JULIUS B. BANHMANN,
Secretary.

—Thief River Press.

A DREADFUL WOUND

from a knife, gun, tin can, rusty nail, fireworks, or of any other nature, demands prompt treatment with Bucklen's Arnica Salve to prevent blood poison or gangrene. Its the quickest, surest healer for all such wounds as also for Burns, Boils, Sores, Skin Eruptions, Eczema, Chapped Hands, Corns, or Piles. 25c at all druggists.

WORK WILL SOON START

after you take Dr. King's New Life and you'll quickly enjoy their fine results. Constipation and indigestion vanish and fine appetite returns. They regulate stomach, liver and bowels and impart new strength and energy to the whole system. Try them. Only 25c at all druggists.

WOULD WRECK ENTIRE TARIFF

Northwestern Senators Threaten to Support Democrats.

MOVEMENT LED BY DIXON

Republican Opposition to Reciprocity Would Join Movement to Lower Duties on Manufactures.

Washington, June 20.—Republican opposition to the Canadian reciprocity bill in the senate reached the stage of open revolt. Led by Senator Dixon of Montana, who again failed in his demand for an explanation or a speech in favor of the bill from some of the Republican leaders who champion the measure, the Republican opponents declared that, if the bill passed, many Republicans would join the Democrats in an attempt to lower the duties on all manufactured products.

"When the corner stone is pulled out of the system of protective tariff," said Senator Dixon, "when the farmers' products are thrown into a free market while his purchases continue to be protected, there are many good protectionists in the Republican ranks here who will vote to have the duties pulled down on iron and steel, chemicals, cotton and many other things."

Other Northwestern Republicans signified by their approval of the Montana senator's words that the passage of the reciprocity bill, which, it is admitted, will have a majority of the votes in the senate, will be attended with a fight that threatens to throw open the whole tariff subject.

"We want to make one killing," declared Senator Crawford of South Dakota. "We find the senators from Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine, states that have always reaped the greatest harvest of protection, advocating this measure to put on the free list every single article raised in the Northwest. I want to deal with this matter in its entirety. If Pennsylvania, Mississippi and Massachusetts have joined hands in a new political propaganda, it is time for the rest of the country to strike out on a new tack."

M'CUMBER ASSAILS MEASURE

Declares Reciprocity Will Injure the American Farmer.

Washington, June 15.—Senator McCumber of North Dakota opposed the reciprocity agreement in the senate on the ground that it would injure the American farmer.

"I believe this treaty," said Senator McCumber, "if enacted into law, would not only postpone for many years the consummation of a hope indulged by the farmers of the country, a hope held out to them by every speaker and writer who sought to secure and hold their votes for the protective policy of the country, but that its logical result would be to destroy the policy itself. I must, therefore, either repudiate all I have advocated for years or oppose the consummation of this agreement."

ROOT AMENDMENT MAY FAIL

House Leader Believes It Will Not Pass Senate.

Washington, June 15.—After a conference with President Taft at the White House Majority Leader Underwood of the house declared he thought the Root amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill would not be adopted by the senate.

"If it should be," he added, "there would be a serious hitch between the house and senate, as the Democrats in the house are pledged against it."

The president also had a conference on the reciprocity bill with Senators Penrose and Smoot. They said the Root amendment was not discussed.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS OCCUR

Disturbance Felt in San Jose, Seattle and Denver.

San Francisco, June 16.—Earthquake shocks were recorded by a number of seismographs throughout the West. At Santa Clara college, San Jose, Cal., the record began at 5:28 a. m. The seat of the disturbance appeared to be a considerable distance away in the ocean floor.

At Seattle the sharp disturbance began at 4 p. m., lasting five minutes, followed by tremors for two hours.

The shock was also noted at Denver, Colo.

CASE OF CHOLERA ON BOARD

Liner Reaches New York With Passenger Ill of Disease.

New York, June 15.—The Italian liner Europa, from Italian ports, arrived with a case of cholera on board.

Like the Berlin, which arrived Tuesday, she had a single case among the steerage passengers.

Health Officer Doty ordered the 362 steerage passengers removed to the quarantine hospital for observation.

The Europa's seven first cabin passengers were detained on board.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota,
May 26 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Pugh, of Plummer Minn. who, on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Application No. 495, Serial No. 01255, for the northwest quarter (NW¼) Section 28, Township 152 N., Range 41 west 5th. Prin. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal judge, at Thief River Falls, Minn. on the 7th day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph Morrisette, Edward O. Rosli, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota,
May 26th 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Edward O. Rosli of Plummer Minn. who, on July 1st 1904 made Homestead Application No. 493, Serial, No. 0408 for Lots one (1), (2) and (4) Section 28, Township 152 N, Range 41 W, 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge at Thief River Falls on the 7th. day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph Morrisette, Thomas Pugh, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt, all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn.,
June 16th, 1911

I, Borhild Swenson, widow Of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minn. who on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501 Serial, No. 04177, for Lot 5 sec. 1 Twp. 151, Range 41, and Lots 6 & 7 N. ½ SW. ¼ Section 36, Township 152, Range 41, 5th. principal Meridian, hereby give notice of my intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish my claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn, on the 24th day of July, 1911, by two of the following witnesses:

Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn. Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minn. C. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minn. Reier O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minn.

Borhild Swenson.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	10c
Dairy Butter	13c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

HEALTH STATISTICS.

Health Statistics gathered by the United States census bureau which have been reported to the State Board of Health of Minnesota show that Traverse with a rate of 6-2 per thousand inhabitants, is the healthiest county in the state and indicate that Minnesota will have the honor of being one of the healthiest state in the Union. St. Paul with a rate of 11-9 is the healthiest city in America and Minneapolis, where the rate is 12-4 is second. Duluth's rate is 13-4.

A CHARMING WOMAN

is one who is lovely in face, form, mind and temper. But it is hard for a woman to be charming without health. A weak, sickly woman will be nervous and irritable. Constipation and kidney poisions show in pimples, blotches, skin eruptions and a wretched complexion. But Electric Bitters always prove a godsend to woman who want health, beauty and friends. They regulate Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, purify the blood; give strong nerves, bright eyes pure breath, smooth, velvety skin lovely complexionand perfect health. Try them. 50c at all druggists.

WINS FIGHT FOR LIFE

It was a long and bloody battle for life that waged by James B. Mershon, of Newark, N. J., of which he writes "I had lost much blood from lung hemorrhages, and was very weak and run-down. For eight months I was unable to work. Death seemed close on my heels, when I began, three weeks ago, to use Dr. King's New Discovery. But it has helped me greatly. It is doing all that you claim". For weak, sore lungs, obstinate coughs, stubborn colds, hoarseness, la grippe, asthma, hay fever or throat or lung trouble it's supreme. 50c & 1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by alll Druggists.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

Take One Pill then— Take it Easy.

Take What Pill?
Why, a Dr. Miles'
Anti-Pain Pill,

of course. Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Periodical Pains of women, and for pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' medicines for over 12 years and find them excellent. I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house all the time, and would not think of taking a journey without them, no matter how short a distance I am going. I cannot praise them enough."

Miss Lou M. Churchill.
63 High St., Penacook, N. H.

At all druggists. 25 doses 25c.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1911. NUMBER 30

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

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Why not open an account and commence paying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

INDEPENDENCE DAY DISASTERS.

Who Cares?

Independence Day is coming; day of powder-poisoning and lockjaw; day of hospitals and ambulances; day of mutilation and fire and death. If there is any thing that is sane in the American people it is the growing revolt against our insane manner of celebrating the Fourth of July. It might be called "Incendiaries' Day", for on that day the fire-fiend runs riot. No man having any public responsibility fails to dread it. No fire department gets through the day, and the nights on both sides of it, without exhaustion. It is doubtful if on some fifth of July an entire city may not complancently burn itself up in the faces of firemen and fire horses too exhausted by silly firecracker fires the day before to cope with it. The fire-fighting apparatus of our cities and towns is so overtaxed by the numberless calls which begin on the evening of July 3d that response to possible summons for help by neighboring towns or cities is impossible. What fire chief would dare allow even a hose wagon to go beyond immediate recall while alarms in his own city are coming in at ten-minute intervals? Even the large number of false alarms, due to the reckless use of the day, have their dire significance, for they tire out the horses and the men, and reduce the ability of the department to cope with actual fires. When the gong begins to ring at headquarters, its call is as imperative for a rubbish heap ablaze as it is for the home of a citizen. The wear and tear of the apparatus, and even the injury to the horses during thirty-six hours of almost constant runs, may be as great for false alarms as for real ones. It seems a sort of folly almost too unspeakable to relate, but there are instances where American firemen have been killed in runs to fires on July 4th by being thrown from trucks by frightened horses swerving from their course at exploisions thrown under them as they galloped past.

Never an "Independence" Day but scores of human beings are made dependent for life. Life and limb are jeopardized by explosives thrown from windows above the level of the street, setting fire to clothing and menacing the eyesight of those passing, while upon the child, who, in his innocent love of noise and objective demonstrations, responds to our present absurd kind of celebration, falls the heavy hand of disaster. When our civilization was not so complex, it was possible for those who had the courage to leave their homes to the mercy of possible conflagrations, to shut them up and escape to the quiet of the country. Not so to-day. The trolley car and the automobile follow the seeker after peace to his country retreats, throwing explosives at his head as they roar past in their reckless irresponsibility.

And for what! Nobody stops to inquire. Nobody any longer cares. We have gotten wholly away from the educational significance of "Independence" Day, and lost ourselves in an orgy of fire and noise.

It is, perhaps too much to expect any sudden return to sanity; but some effort at least may be made by cities and towns toward leading their people into more moderate and more intelligent forms of celebration. If explosives must be used the authorities can limit their use to the public parks during certain hours of the day, where the folly-hunters may kill and maim themselves and each other to heart's content, without injuring other people, or destroying property by fire. The firing off of explosives among the closely built shingle-roofed frame houses, which compose the greater part of our cities, is wholly in accord with the reckless spirit of Americans regarding fire.

If before every Fourth of July all cities and towns were given a thorough cleaning of rubbish, and all use of explosives then restricted as to time and place, the police and public wardens might have at least a fighting chance to minimize the disastrous results of our public folly during the years it may require to inspire in our people a desire for a rational kind of celebration. And such a desire must be inspired. It is the duty of every city to arrange for its people suitable amusements or exercises definitely to educate them in a rational observance of this historic holiday. Habits of folly can be most easily eliminated by a substitution of something better. The things a city can do to interest its citizens in a sane and wholesome celebration are unlimited, and the municipalities, which in the past two years have taken steps in this direction, are already receiving national praise for their wisdom and their high sense of civic responsibility.

PARCELS POST.

George Hoyt Allen of Clinton, N. Y., a manufacturer who writes piquant booklets advertising his wares, has written a pamphlet with the above title, which he sells at 1 cent apiece to those who will distribute them where they will do the most good. There isn't a word of advertising in it, but there is a lot of hard sense, vividly expressed, about the express business and the parcels post, and on the back is a form for a letter to your congressman, which it would be a good idea for every voter to write and sign and send. Here is the letter:

My Dear Congressman:

I want a parcels post. I wish you'd vote for any bill favoring it, and if there's no bill before the house to give us a parcels post, introduce one in just such a ringing speech as you gave us during the campaign that elected you to congress.

Respectively yours,

Where the stamp goes is this inscription: "Stick a 1-cent stamp here, sign your name across end, address to your congressman and mail. If his name and address have slipped your mind get them from the postmaster. HE KNOWS."

The pamphlet begins thus: "From all these years of muck-raking chase after the nigger in the woodpile; from the din of popping popguns and booming big guns; from demagogic balderdash and reverberating detonations of Websterian think-tanks we emerge, serene, colossal, grand, unique—THE ONLY CIVILIZED NATION ON EARTH WITHOUT A PARCELS POST."

Mr. Allen tells why he has written this booklet and wants to sell it for less than it cost him to print it: "I've been coughing up to the express companies from three to five times more than they are entitled to—have you? We want a parcels post. It's our right. Every time I go to New York and see jaded, crowded horses dragging U. S. mail wagons around, while the express companies' splendid automobiles go whizzing by delivering their packages, handling the profitable end of what should be parcels post business, I hang my head in shame at the spectacle."

The express companies, an offshoot of the railroad business that never should have existed because their business should have been done either by the railroads or by the postoffice, are mere disguises under which the railroad masters disguise their biggest hold-up. The chief stockholders in express companies are railroad men, and the express companies pay 40 to 55 per cent of their earnings to the railroad companies and still pile up enormous dividends on capital that is nearly all water.

Meanwhile, on 40,000 rural routes free mail wagons run daily with absurdly light loads averaging twenty pounds, when for no additional expense they might be carrying 500 pounds and making money for the government instead of losing it $30,000,000 a year. With a parcels post system they will carry full loads and make money.

Meanwhile, too, American citizens are limited to four pounds and charged 16 cents a pound by the postoffice which will carry eleven pounds for 12 cents a pound to all quarters of the globe except in the United States; while Germany, for instance, carries up to 110 pounds for 2 cents a pound.

Do you want a parcels post? Tell your congressman about it.—Duluth Herald.

CONCERNING HAY

The indications are that the hay crop of Minnesota will be short this year. Clover killed out entirely in most sections of the state, and is a very thin crop in many places where it did live through the winter. Timothy, blue grass and other tame grasses were also injured by the drouth of last season, and have recovered slowly this spring. The recent rains have improved the chances somewhat, but there is not time for a full crop to develop. Even the wild meadows on the lowlands are much thinner than usual, and the only conclusion that can be drawn is that all of the hay possible must be saved if the demands for the coming year are to be met.

Special attention should be given to securing in good season any hay that may be available. It is also very important that every bit of hay be well cured, in order that its feeding value may be preserved. A small amount of good-flavored, well-seasoned hay is much more effective in securing large yields of milk, or heavy gains in flesh, than is a large amount of coarse, rough hay that is largely indigestible. Hay cut soon after coming into blossom, cured largely in the cock—thus saving all of the leaves and flavor-giving elements,—and stored in well-protected stacks or in barns will have at least one third greater feeding value than hay over-ripened and poorly cured.

In securing the hay crop more attention than usual should be paid to climatic conditions, securing favorable days for the operation if possible. Clean cutting and raking, picking up of the windrows and cocks in the field, and clean stacking, are all factors in securing the largest amount of hay. While many substitutes for hay can be offered, and some of them are quite acceptable, it is more than likely that a strong market will be found for good hay, and that any surplus can be sold at a profitable price if not needed for feed.

CROOKSTON DEFEATED

The Crookston baseball manager evidently has the greatest respect and kindest feeling towards the Thief River baseball team. He was so kind and condescending as to arrange a game with manager Peterson, to be played on the local grounds last Sunday. Crookston was to come by special train with a band of enthusiastic rooters. That was a fine arrangement, and certainly representative of the modern way of doing things among civilized people.

Now what Crookston really did do has suggested to some able minded men that either there are no baseball enthusiasts in Crookston, or that the manager thinks his team would be slaughtered if they came to Thief River. Such, of course, is not the case. He ought to know that, after the square deal received at Crookston, the local management would be very kindly disposed towards Crookston.

Instead of the first team coming to Thief River as had been arranged, a bunch of innocent boys was sent to be scalped by the local "Indians." We don't blame the boys, but whoever sent them is certainly on the verge of weak mindedness.

The Slaughter—20 to 5.

At 7 o'clock Sunday evening the slaughter began. The "Innocents" went to bat first and failed to score. They failed to score every other inning, too, except the 4th and 5th, when they ran the bases at will and scored five runs while the locals were resting up from the strenuous exertion of circling the diamond fifteen times. After that there was nothing doing for the "Innocents." The "Indians" recovered their wind in time to get five runs in the sixth, after which the game was called.

Larvier pitched good ball as is shown by the fact that he allowed men run round the bases, but he allowed only two hits.

only sixteen hits. He seemed to be able to hit the ball nearly every time.

Lambert was especially pleased with the offerings, he leading in the hitting with four safe ones. Nason scored five runs in five times at bat. Flynn broke his former record by getting two hits, and Fossum came out of the brush with three hits. Hess got rather dizzy from watching the

Lineup:

T. R. Falls	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Lambert—cf	6	3	4	0	0	0
Dolan—c	6	3	0	1	0	0
Courtney—ss	4	1	1	0	2	0
Christensen—1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Nason—2b	5	5	3	0	2	1
Holt—3b	4	2	2	2	1	2
Flynn—rf	5	3	2	1	0	0
Fossum—lf	5	2	3	0	0	0
Hess—p	4	1	1	9	3	1
Totals	43	20	16	21	8	4

Crookston:	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Morland—lf	4	1	0	0	0	1
Handy—2b-p	4	1	1	1	2	0
Norry—c	3	2	0	1	0	1
Hanson—cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Carlson—1b	3	1	0	9	0	0
Bartlett—ss	3	0	1	1	1	2
Daubenberg—3b	3	0	0	1	1	3
Larvie—p-2b	3	0	0	4	4	3
Gorder—rf	2	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	28	5	2	18	8	12

Score by innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T
T. R. Falls:	3	3	5	2	2	5	x	20
Crookston:	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5

Hits: Off Hess, 2; off Larvier, 13, off Handy, 3.

Struck out: By Hess, 9; Larvier, 4, Handy, 0.

Base on balls: Off Hess, 1; off Larvier, 1.

Two base hits: Lambert, 1; Nason, 2.

Home run: Courtney.

Double play, Holt to Christensen.

Umpire, Caspar.

—Thief River Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., June 26, 1911.—The Democratic wool revision bill passed the House by a vote 221 to 100, and a motion to recommit made by the Republicans was defeated. On the day that the bill was passed President Taft sent a message to the house saying that it was impossible to transmit certain information regarding the wool schedule because the Tariff Board had not completed its labors. He complimented the work of the Tariff Board. The bill as passed reduces the duties on raw wool to twenty per cent from a present rate of forty-four per cent. Reductions in the manufactores of wool are reduced from an average of about ninety per cent to an average of about forty-two per cent ad valorem. In the final vote the Democratic Members held their forces with the exception of Representative Francis of Ohio, who deserted his party. Berger the Milwaukee socialist, voted for the bill as did Representative Aiken of New York. A large number of progressive Republicans voted for the measure and there were three or four who have heretofore been classed as Regulars who joined the Democrats in the passage of this bill. The Republican Members voting with the Democrats were Representatives Anthony and Campbell of Kansas; Anderson, Lindbergh, Steenerson, Volstad, Davis and Miller, of Minnesota; French, of Idaho; Hougen and Woods of Iowa; Jackson, Madison, Rees, Murdock, and Young of Kansas; Helgeson, of North Dakota; Kent and Stephens, of California; La Follette and Warburton, of Washington; Lenroot, Nelson, and Morse of Wisconsin; Morris and Sloan, of Nebraska; and Wedemeyer of Michigan.

The opposition to Canadian reciprocity in the Senate has brought out bitter denunciation on the part of William Alden Smith of Michigan, and attacks have also been made upon the measure by Senators Crawford, of South Dakota, and Dixon of Montana. The speech of Senator Nelson in which he assailed the policy of the Taft Administration in reference to the Canadian pact, was one of the most forcible arguments against reciprocity that has been heard in the debate. Senator Dixon characterized the measure as one that would pull the "corner stone out from under a system of protective tariff." Mr. Crawford indicated that the New England and eastern states including Pennsylvania, had "joined hands with Mississippi in a new political propoganda." During the discussion, Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, and Brown of Nebraska became involved in a controversy, and the Nebraska Senator stated that he would vote for a reduction on wool and a substantial reduction on duty on wool en goods. Mr. Root made a brief explanation of the reason for offering his amendment, which requires Canadian provinces to remove export restrictions before pulp wood and paper are admitted free. He said this was the basis of the original agreement between the two countries, but the provision has been dropped out in the House.

The Democratic wool bill which passed the House has furnished the long desired opportunity for effecting an alliance between the Democrats and the progressive Republicans in the Senate. Washington has been thoroughly startled by the new turn in affairs, and it is being predicted that the present session of Congress will dip deeply into the tariff, and general revision is not among the unexpected things. The opponents of the Canadian reciprocity measure have seized upon the wool bill as a means of amending reciprocity in such a way as to defeat the entire Administration program, and thereby invite a veto to the Canadian agreement from President Taft.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has reported one of the most drastic bills covering the subject of campaign publicity, that has ever appeared in Congress. The Senate bill differs from that of the House, inasmuch as it includes full publicity for all expenses in the primaries as well as in elections.

Mr. Ridder has made the statement that the newspapers of the country and the publishers' association had not attempted to suppress facts or to color stories sent from Washington on the subject of reciprocity, when Senator McCumber interrupted with his charge of falsehood.

Several senators insisted that Mr. McCumber's remarks should be stricken from the record.

Senator McCumber agreed to have his remark changed so as to make it read that what Mr. Ridder said was "unfounded."

When Women Meet.

"That woman pretended to be glad to see me. What an actress she is!"

"But you were a match for her?"

"Yes; I pretended to be just as glad to see her."—Exchange.

Winning a Name.

He—Your cousin's name Asile is a peculiar one. Wonder where her parents got it? She—Oh, they christened her Elisa, and she simply reversed it.—Boston Transcript.

Suspicions are weeds of the mind which grow of themselves, and most rapidly when least wanted.—Wallace.

SANGERFEST SUCCESSFUL

The Red River Valley Scandinavian Singers' Association, which held its annual "Sangerfest" in this city last Friday, Saturday and Sunday proved a great event. A goodly quota of singers were on hand from all the large towns in and adjoining the Red River Valley. The grand chorus, when gathered on the stage, numbered over 150 voices. Seven cities were represented by Choirs: Fargo, Moorhead, Fergus Falls, Devils Lake, Grand Forks, Crookston and Thief River Falls.

After preliminary greeting Friday's program opened with a grand parade at 5 o'clock, participated in by all the choruses, soloists and band as well as by citizens in carriages and automobiles and was led by Grand Marshal Backe.

The evening's concert drew a large crowd and, assisted by the orchestra a fine program was rendered and all went home well satisfied.

Saturday forenoon was spent in giving visitors automobile tours about the city and adjoining country.

Saturday afternoon at four o'cock the annual business meeting of the association was held in the commercial Club rooms, and there the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Syver Serumgaard, Devils Lake, N. Dak.; V. Pres.—Dr. Kjelland, Fargo, N. D.; Sec'y.—Ole Holm, Devils Lake, N. D.; Treas.—H. P. Halvorson, Fargo, N. D.; Director-in Chief—P. A. Rudd, Fargo, N. D.; Ass't. Director—Dr. P. L. Vistaunet, T. R. Falls.

The following resolutions were adopted by the visiting guests:

An Appreciation

Before leaving your beautiful city, after having spent with you three days of unalloyed pleasure, we feel it an imperative duty to express in this formal manner a sincere and hearty "thank you."

We want to thank you Mr. Mayor for the unconditional surrender of the city into our hands. Our fondest hope will ever be that we return it even better than we found it.

We want to thank you citizens for the cordial welcome you have extended to us and the courtesy shown us while guests among you.

We want to thank you ladies for the attention given us as well as our lady friends who came to spend a holiday with us.

We want to thank you boys and girls for the civility and respect paid to every one of your visitors.

We want to thank you owners of automobiles and homes placed at our disposal and the many acts of real hospitality shown us in every conceivable way.

We want to thank the Commercial club, the Antlers club, the Auditorium Company and the Light Company for turning over to our use every thing in their possession and for looking after the smallest detail for our convenience.

And we want to thank you 'Brage' who made this meeting possible. You and your wives and daughters and sisters and cousins who have worked early and late and brought to a complete arrangement everything conceivable for our comfort, entertainment and enjoyment.

We leave you with "three cheers and a tiger" for Thief River Falls and with an earnest wish that it will some day be our fortune to in some measure reciprocate.

United Scandinavian Singers of the Red River Valley.

The concert Saturday evening was a grand affair. The attendance was good but not any better than the concert. Solos by Ralf Hammer and Mrs. G. Halvorson were exquisite renditions of classic music. Ralf Hammer as soloist together with the grand chorus supported by the orchestra reached the climax of the concert in several selections between which it would be difficult to judge as to which was the better. It is safe to say that everyone there got their money's worth, and if they failed in that it was their fault and no fault of the concert. It takes some study of music and interest in it to be able to fully appreciate it.

After the concert came the banquet at Morzark rink, where all enjoyed themselves with might and main until 3 o'clock in the morning. Judge Grindeland of Warren acted as toastmaster and witty and worthy were the responses — singing. There is nothing but praise by all in attendance.

—Thief River Press.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1911. NUMBER 30

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Who Cares?

Independence Day is coming; day of powder-poisoning and lockjaw; day of hospitals and ambulances; day of mutilation and fire and death. If there is any thing that is sane in the American people it is the growing revolt against our insane manner of celebrating the Fourth of July. It might be called "Incendiaries' Day"; for on that day the fire-fiend runs riot. No man having any public responsibility fails to dread it. No fire department gets through the day, and the nights on both sides of it, without exhaustion. It is doubtful if on some fifth of July an entire city may not complancently burn itself up in the faces of firemen and fire horses too exhausted by silly firecracker fires the day before to cope with it. The fire-fighting apparatus of our cities and towns is so overtaxed by the numberless calls which begin on the evening of July 3d that response to possible summons for help by neighboring towns or cities is impossible. What fire chief would dare allow even a hose wagon to go beyond immediate recall while alarms in his own city are coming in at ten-minute intervals? Even the large number of false alarms, due to the reckless use of the day, have their dire significance, for they tire out the horses and the men, and reduce the ability of the department to cope with actual fires. When the gong begins to ring at headquarters, its call is as imperative for a rubbish heap ablaze as it is for the home of a citizen. The wear and tear of the apparatus, and even the injury to the horses during thirty-six hours of almost constant runs, may be as great for false alarms as for real ones. It seems a sort of folly almost too unspeakable to relate, but there are instances where American firemen have been killed in runs to fires on July 4th by being thrown from trucks by frightened horses swerving from their course at exploisions thrown under them as they galloped past.

Never an "Independence" Day but scores of human beings are made dependent for life. Life and limb are jeopardized by explosives thrown from windows above the level of the street, setting fire to clothing and men acing the eyesight of those passing, while upon the child, who, in his innocent love of noise and objective demonstrations, responds to our present absurd kind of celebration, falls the heavy hand of disaster. When our civilization was not so complex, it was possible for those who had the courage to leave their homes to the mercy of possible conflagrations, to shut them up and escape to the quiet of the country. Not so to-day. The trolley car and the automobile follow the seeker after peace to his country retreats, throwing explosives at his head as they roar past in their reckless irresponsibility.

And for what! Nobody stops to inquire. Nobody any longer cares. We have gotten wholly away from the educational significance of "Independence" Day, and lost ourselves in an orgy of fire and noise.

It is, perhaps too much to expect any sudden return to sanity; but some effort at least may be made by cities and towns toward leading their people into more moderate and more intelligent forms of celebration. If explosives must be used the authorties can limit their use to the public parks during certain hours of the day, where the folly-hunters may kill and maim themselves and each other to heart's content, without injuring other people, or destroying property by fire. The firing off of explosives among the closely built shinlge-roofed frame houses, which compose the greater part of our cities, is wholly in accord with the reckless spirit of Americans regarding fire.

If before every Fourth of July all cities and towns were given a thorough cleaning of rubbish, and all use of explosives then restricted as to time and place, the police and public wardens might have at least a fighting chance to minimize the disastrous results of our public folly during the years it may require to inspire in our people a desire for a rational kind of celebration. And such a desire must be inspired. It is the duty of every city to arrange for its people suitable amusements or exercises definitely to educate them in a rational observance of this historic holiday. Habits of folly can be most easily eliminated by a substitution of something better. The things a city can do to interest its citizens in a sane and wholesome celebration are unlimited, and the municipalities, which in the past two years have taken steps in this direction, are already receiving national praise for their wisdom and their high sense of civic responsibility.

PARCELS POST.

George Hoyt Allen of Clinton, N. Y., a manufacturer who writes piquant booklets advertising his wares, has written a pamphlet with the above title, which he sells at 1 cent apiece to those who will distribute them where they will do the most good. There isn't a word of advertising in it, but there is a lot of hard sense, vividly expressed, about the express business and the parcels post, and on the back is a form for a letter to your congressman, which it would be a good idea for every voter to write and sign and send. Here is the letter:

My Dear Congressman:

I want a parcels post. I wish you'd vote for any bill favoring it, and if there's no bill before the house to give us a parcels post, introduce one in just such a ringing speech as you gave us during the campaign that elected you to congress.

Respectively yours,

....

Where the stamp goes is this inscription: "Stick a 1-cent stamp here, sign your name across end; address to your congressman and mail. If his name and address have slipped your mind get them from the postmaster. HE KNOWS."

The pamphlet begins thus: "From all these years of muck-raking chase after the nigger in the woodpile; from the din of popping popguns and booming big guns; from demagogic balderdash and reverberating detonations of Websterian think-tanks we emerge, serene, colossal, grand, unique—THE ONLY CIVILIZED NATION ON EARTH WITHOUT A PARCELS POST."

Mr. Allen tells why he has written this booklet and wants to sell it for less than it cost him to print it: "I've been coughing up to the express companies from three to five times more than they are entitled to—have you? We want a parcels post. It's our right. Every time I go to New York and see jaded, crowded horses dragging U. S. mail wagons around, while the express companies' splendid automobiles go whizzing by delivering their packages, handling the profitable end of what should be parcels post business, I hang my head in shame at the spectacle."

The express companies, an offshoot of the railroad business that never should have existed because their business should have been done either by the railroads or by the postoffice, are mere disguises under which the railroad masters disguise their biggest hold-up. The chief stockholders in express companies are railroad men, and the express companies pay 40 to 55 per cent of their earnings to the railroad companies and still pile up enormous dividends on capital that is nearly all water.

Meanwhile, on 40,000 rural routes free mail wagons run daily with absurdly light loads averaging twenty pounds, when for no additional expense they might be carrying 500 pounds and making money for the government instead of losing it $30,000,000 a year. With a parcels post system they will carry full loads and make money.

Meanwhile, too, American citizens are limited to four pounds and charged 16 cents a pound by the postoffice, which will carry eleven pounds for 12 cents a pound to all quarters of the globe except in the United States; while Germany, for instance, carries up to 110 pounds for 2 cents a pound.

Do you want a parcels post? Tell your congressman about it.—Duluth Herald.

CONCERNING HAY

The indications are that the hay crop of Minnesota will be short this year. Clover killed out entirely in most sections of the state, and is a very thin crop in many places where it did live through the winter. Timothy, blue grass and other tame grasses were also injured by the drouth of last season, and have recovered slowly this spring. The recent rains have improved the chances somewhat, but there is not time for a full crop to develop. Even the wild meadows on the lowlands are much thinner than usual, and the only conclusion that can be drawn is that all of the hay possible must be saved if the demands for the coming year are to be met.

Special attention should be given to securing in good season any hay that may be available. It is also very important that every bit of hay be well cured, in order that its feeding value may be preserved. A small amount of good-flavored, well-seasoned hay is much more effective in securing large yields of milk, or heavy gains in flesh, than is a large amount of coarse, rough hay that is largely indigestible. Hay cut soon after coming into blossom, cured largely in the cook—thus saving all of the leaves and flavor-giving elements,—and stored in well-protected stacks or in barns will have at least one third greater feeding value than hay over-ripened and poorly cured.

In securing the hay crop more attention than usual should be paid to climatic conditions, securing favorable days for the operation if possible. Clean cutting and raking, picking up of the windrows and cocks in the field, and clean stacking, are all factors in securing the largest amount of hay. While many substitutes for hay can be offered, and some of them are quite acceptable, it is more than likely that a strong market will be found for good hay, and that any surplus can be sold at a profitable price if not needed for feed.

CROOKSTON DEFEATED

The Crookston baseball manager evidently has the greatest respect and kindest feeling towards the Thief River baseball team. He was so kind and condescending as to arrange a game with manager Peterson, to be played on the local grounds last Sunday. Crookston was to come by special train with a band of enthusiastic rooters. That was a fine arrangement, and certainly representative of the modern way of doing things among civilized people.

Now what Crookston really did do has suggested to some able minded men that, either there are no baseball enthusiasts in Crookston, or that the manager thinks his team would be slaughtered if they came to Thief River. Such, of course, is not the case. He ought to know that, after the square deal received at Crookston, the local management would be very kindly disposed towards Crookston.

Instead of the first team coming to Thief River, as had been arranged, a bunch of innocent boys was sent to be scalped by the local "Indians." We don't blame the boys, but whoever sent them is certainly on the verge of weak mindedness.

The Slaughter—20 to 5.

At 7 o'clock Sunday evening the slaughter began. The "Innocents" went to bat first and failed to score. They failed to score every other inning, too, except the 4th and 5th, when they ran the bases at will and scored five runs while the locals were resting up from the strenuous exertion of circling the diamond fifteen times. After that there was nothing doing for the "Innocents." The "Indians" recovered their wind in time to get five runs in the sixth, after which the game was called.

Larvier pitched good ball as is shown by the fact that he allowed men run 'round the bases, but he allowed only two hits.
only sixteen hits. He seemed to be able to hit the bat nearly every time.

Lambert was especially pleased with the offerings, he leading in the hitting with four safe ones. Nason scored five runs in five times at bat. Flynn broke his former record by getting two hits, and Fossum came out of the brush with three hits. Hess got rather dizzy from watching the

Lineup:

T. R. Falls	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Lambert—cf	6	3	4	0	0	0
Dolan—c	6	3	0	1	0	0
Courtney—ss	4	1	1	0	2	0
Christensen—1b	4	0	0	8	0	0
Nason—2b	5	5	3	0	2	1
Holt—3b	4	2	2	2	1	2
Flynn—rf	5	3	2	1	0	0
Fossum—lf	5	2	3	0	0	0
Hess—p	4	1	1	9	3	1
Totals	43	20	16	21	8	4

Crookston:	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Morland—lf	4	1	0	0	0	1
Handy—2b-p	4	1	1	1	2	0
Norry—c	3	2	0	1	0	1
Hanson—cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Carlson—1b	3	1	0	9	0	0
Bartlett—ss	3	0	1	1	1	2
Daubenberg—3b	3	0	0	1	1	3
Larvie—p-2b	3	0	0	4	4	3
Gorder—rf	2	0	0	0	0	2
Totals	28	5	2	18	8	12

Score by innings:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	T
T. R. Falls:	3	3	5	2	2	5	x	20
Crookston:	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5

Hits: Off Hess, 2; off Larvier, 13, off Handy, 3.

Struck out: By Hess, 9; Larvier, 4, Handy, 0.

Base on balls: Off Hess, 1; off Larvier, 1.

Two base hits: Lambert, 1; Nason, 2.

Home run: Courtney.

Double play, Holt to Christensen.

Umpire, Caspar.

—Thief River Press.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., June 26, 1911.—The Democratic wool revision bill passed the House by a vote 221 to 100, and a motion to recommit made by the Republicans was defeated. On the day that the bill was passed President Taft sent a message to the house saying that it was impossible to transmit certain information regarding the wool schedule because the Tariff Board had not completed its labors. He complimented the work of the Tariff Board. The bill as passed reduces the duties on raw wool to twenty per cent from a present rate of forty-four per cent. Reductions in the manufactures of wool are reduced from an average of about ninety per cent to an average of about forty-two per cent ad valorem. In the final vote the Democratic Members held their forces with the exception of Representative Francis of Ohio, who deserted his party. Berger the Milwaukee socialist, voted for the bill as did Representative Aiken of New York. A large number of progressive Republicans voted for the measure and there were three or four who have heretofore been classed as Regulars who joined the Democrats in the passage of this bill. The Republican Members voting with the Democrats were Representatives Anthony and Campbell of Kansas; Anderson, Lindbergh, Steenerson, Volstad, Davis and Miller, of Minnesota; French, of Idaho; Hougen and Woods of Iowa; Jackson, Madison, Rees, Murdock, and Young of Kansas; Helgeson, of North Dakota; Kent and Stephens, of California; La Follette and Warburton, of Washington; Lenroot, Nelson, and Morse of Wisconsin; Morris and Sloan, of Nebraska; and Wedemeyer of Michigan.

The opposition to Canadian reciprocity in the Senate has brought out bitter denunciation on the part of William Alden Smith of Michigan, and attacks have also been made upon the measure by Senators Crawford, of South Dakota, and Dixon of Montana. The speech of Senator Nelson in which he assailed the policy of the Taft Administration in reference to the Canadian pact, was one of the most forcible arguments against reciprocity that has been heard in the debate. Senator Dixon characterized the measure as one that would pull the "corner stone out from under a system of protective tariff." Mr. Crawford indicated that the New England and eastern states including Pennsylvania, had "joined hands with Mississippi in a new political propoganda." During the discussion, Senators Lodge of Massachusetts, and Brown of Nebraska became involved in a controversy, and the Nebraska Senator stated that he would vote for a reduction on wool and a substantial reduction on duty on woolen goods. Mr. Root made a brief explanation of the reason for offering his amendment, which requires Canadian provinces to remove export restrictions before pulp wood and paper are admitted free. He said this was the basis of the original agreement between the two countries, but the provision has been dropped out in the House.

The Democratic wool bill which passed the House has furnished the long desired opportunity for effecting an alliance between the Democrats and the progressive Republicans in the Senate. Washington has been thoroughly startled by the new turn in affairs, and it is being predicted that the present session of Congress will dip deeply into the tariff, and general revision is not among the unexpected things. The opponents of the Canadian reciprocity measure have seized upon the wool bill as a means of amending reciprocity in such a way as to defeat the entire Administration program, and thereby invite a veto to the Canadian agreement from President Taft.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has reported one of the most drastic bills covering the subject of campaign publicity, that has ever appeared in Congress. The Senate bill differs from that of the House, inasmuch as it includes full publicity for all expenses in the primaries as well as in elections.

Mr. Ridder has made the statement that the newspapers of the country and the publishers' association had not attempted to suppress facts or to color stories sent from Washington on the subject of reciprocity, when Senator McCumber interrupted with his charge of falsehood.

Several senators insisted that Mr. McCumber's remarks should be stricken from the record.

Senator McCumber agreed to have his remark changed so as to make it read that what Mr. Ridder said was "unfounded."

When Women Meet.

"That woman pretended to be glad to see me. What an actress she is!"

"But you were a match for her?"

"Yes; I pretended to be just as glad to see her."—Exchange.

Winning a Name.

He—Your cousin's name Azile is a peculiar one. Wonder where her parents got it? She—Oh, they christened her Eliza, and she simply reversed it. —Boston Transcript.

Suspicions are weeds of the mind which grow of themselves, and most rapidly when least wanted.—Wallace.

SANGERFEST SUCCESSFUL

The Red River Valley Scandinavian Singers' Association, which held its annual "Sangerfest" in this city last Friday, Saturday and Sunday proved a great event. A goodly quota of singers were on hand from all the large towns in and adjoining the Red River Valley. The grand chorus, when gathered on the stage, numbered over 150 voices. Seven cities were represented by Choirs: Fargo, Moorhead, Fergus Falls, Devils Lake, Grand Forks, Crookston and Thief River Falls.

After preliminary greeting Friday's program opened with a grand parade at 5 o'clock, participated in by all the choruses, soloists and band as well as by citizens in carriages and automobiles and was led by Grand Marshal Backe.

The evening's concert drew a large crowd and, assisted by the orchestra a fine program was rendered and all went home well satisfied.

Saturday forenoon was spent in giving visitors automobile tours about the city and adjoining country.

Saturday afternoon at four o'cock the annual business meeting of the association was held in the commercial Club rooms, and the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year:

Pres.—Syver Serumgaard, Devils Lake, N. Dak.; V. Pres.—Dr. Kjelland, Fargo, N. D.; Sec'y.—Ole Holm, Devils Lake, N. D.; Treas.—H. P. Halvorson, Fargo, N. D.; Director-in Chief—P. A. Rudd, Fargo, N. D.; Ass't. Director—Dr. P. L. Vistaunet, T. R. Falls.

The following resolutions were adopted by the visiting guests:

An Appreciation

Before leaving your beautiful city, after having spent with you three days of unalloyed pleasure, we feel it an imperative duty to express in this formal manner a sincere and hearty "thank you."

We want to thank you Mr. Mayor for the unconditional surrender of the city into our hands. Our fondest hope will ever be that we return it even better than we found it.

We want to thank you citizens for the cordial welcome you have extended to us and the courtesy shown us while guests among you.

We want to thank you ladies for the attention given us as well as our lady friends who came to spend a holiday with us.

We want to thank you boys and girls for the civility and respect paid to every one of your visitors.

We want to thank you owners of automobiles and homes placed at our disposal and the many acts of real hospitality shown us in every conceivable way.

We want to thank the Commercial club, the Antlers club, the Auditorium Company and the Light Company for turning over to our use every thing in their possession and for looking after the smallest detail for our convenience.

And we want to thank you 'Brage' who made this meeting possible. You and your wives and daughters and sisters and cousins who have worked early and late and brought to a complete arrangement everything conceivable for our comfort, entertainment and enjoyment.

We leave you with "three cheers and a tiger" for Thief River Falls and with an earnest wish that it will some day be our fortune to in some measure reciprocate.

United Scandinavian Singers of the Red River Valley.

The concert Saturday evening was a grand affair. The attendance was good but not any better than the concert. Solos by Ralf Hammer and Mrs. G. Halvorson were exquisite renditions of classic music. Ralf Hammer as soloist together with the grand chorus supported by the orchestra reached the climax of the concert in several selections between which it would be difficult to judge as to which was the better. It is safe to say that everyone that got their money's worth, and if they failed in that it was their fault and no fault of the concert. It takes some study of music and interest in it to be able to fully appreciate it.

After the concert came the banquet at Morzark rink, where all enjoyed themselves with might and main until 3 o'clock in the morning. Judge Grindeland of Warren acted as toastmaster and witty and worthy were the responses and singing. There is nothing but praise by all in attendance.

—Thief River Press.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER

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PROHIBITION IN KANSAS

By Ruby Kirk McLean

Is the prohibitory law in Kansas a success, that is to say, has the attempt of this progressive state to solve one of the greatest social and governmental problems of to-day terminated favorably? The inhabitants of Kansas are plain, practical, patriotic, very positive, and progressive people. If the enforcement of this law had not contributed toward a higher and better civilization, had not proved a doctrine of self-defense, and a sound economic and business proposition, they would have been prompt to repudiate its deteriorating influence. Prohibition must be judged by results. Does it benefit the state and the individual? In this article I shall confine myself to facts and figures relative to the operation of the prohibitory law in the state of Kansas.

Crime has decreased to a minimum unprecedented in criminal statistics. Since the incipiency of prohibition the population has increased nearly one hundred per cent, while the nummer of convicts has increased only seventeen per cent. Half of our country jails are without a prisoner under conviction. Only seventeen per cent of our prisoners are natives, while reports from the wardens of Joliet and Chester, Ill., show that forty per cent of their convicts are natives of Illinois.

Authenticated, scientific facts prove that our temperance policy for thirty years has resulted in a singular freedom from mental and nervous diseases, and in a lower death rate than any other state or nation on earth. Kansas has fifty-four counties without an idiot, and eighty-seven counties without an insane inmate. With twenty per cent of the population of New York, it has less than ten per cent of its insanity. Fifty-seven of the 105 counties of Kansas have no inmates at their poor farms. Cook County alone has over five times as many paupers as this entire state. The annual death rate in the Sunflower is only seven and one half per cent to every one thousand inhabitants. Reports from the board of health show that with the advance in temperance, original cases of tuberculosis have materially decreased.

Prohibition develops and facilitates educational progress. During the first twenty years of its regime illiteracy was reduced forty-nine per cent. Normal courses have been established in one hundred of the 105 counties. In Kansas City, Kan., the assets of the Board of Education have increased from a valuation of $106,000 to more than one and one fourth million dollars.

A striking instance of the improvement in the private credit of the state is the experience of Kansas City, Kan where, previous to the strict enforcement of the prohibitory law, a garnishment court was in constant operation, levying upon the wages of the laboring man. Within three months after the dispossession of the saloon, the court was abolished and its reestablishment has since been unnecessary.

In regard to public expenses, it may be stated that the general and special service expenses in Wichita are $8.21 per capita; in Springfield, $11.88; and at Chicago, $51.66. Illinois, with only four times the population of Kansas, spends twelve times as much money for the maintenance of police and militia.

During the last ten years, the taxable property of the state has increased $1,200,000,000. Kansas to-day stands second among the states of the Union in property per capita. The census will show that it stands first in home-owning citizens.

Records of the state bank commissioner and the comptroller of the federal treasury show that since complete prohibition became effective in May, 1909, bank deposits have increased $11,000,000. More than $1,000,000 is being spent in one block in Topeka at the present time. Eighteen hundred new houses constructed, $5,000,000 expended in public improvements in one year, an increase in population from 31,000 to 62,000 in three years is the story of the growth and prosperity of Wichita, a typical illustration of the general business conditions of Kansas.

Topeka, Kan.

THE GUILTY CORPORATION

The sugar trust, which is now on the carpet before a congressional investigating committee, is one of the blackest and most guilt-stained of corporations. Not content with enormous protection through the tariff, by which it was enabled to levy a prodigious tribute upon the American people, it secretly contrived to steal from the government millions of dollars in duties. Caught, it was forced to disgorge a small part of its stealings. Why it was not forced to disgorge them all and heavy fines to boot has not yet been explained.

Naturally, there is much feeling against this guilty corporation which has lied, robbed, bludgeoned competitors and corrupted the processes of government.

Punishment is due somewhere for its misdeeds. Where should that punishment be bestowed?

The corporation can't be sent to jail like any other robber. That is out of the question. Some of its minor employes who acted under directions from "higher up" were sent to jail, but that dosen't satisfy; it seems too much like rank injustice.

The corporation can be fined. That's easy enough; but does it meet the demands of exact justice?

What is the corporation? It is a stock company, whose stock is widely held. Among the stockholders are the usual number of "widows and orphans," in whose behalf pathetic pleas have been made, and the usual number of fat-chopped, pursey magnates.

The acting president of the American Sugar Refining company—which is the sugar trust—told the congressional committee that his company's stock is owned by 19,359 people, of whom 18,000 own 63 per cent of the stock. Ten thousand of these stockholders are women. Most of them have only a few shares—9,500 persons have ten shares or less, and the average holding is less than fifty shares. Among the investors have been "guardians of children, churches, orphan asylums, hospitals and other philanthropic institutions.

This is the corporation. These are its owners. These are the ones who are punished when the corporation itself is brought to bar for its misdeeds. And the case is typical. All large corporations have similarly scattered ownership, though perhaps the sugar trust stock is more minutely divided than most.

The 19,359 stockholders in the sugar trust are, in fact, the sugar trust. They have shared in the prfits of its brigandry; they have elected the directors who control its policy.

But they can't be sent to jail, nor should they be. Now should they be punished in any other way, by fine or otherwise.

These 19,359 stockholders, except a very few, probably had little or nothing to say about the policy of the corporation. They owned stock and they spent the dividends, but they left the management of the corporation to the directors and officers.

And there lies the real guilt, and the real place to impose punishment. You can't send a corporation to jail, and there is no jail big enough to hold its stockholders if they deserved jailing. But you can send the officers of that corporation to jail, and since the guilt is theirs, they are the ones that should go.

"Guilt is personal." The managers of a guilty corporation are the authors of its guilt, and the punishment should be theirs. A few trust directors put in prison would work wonders in correcting the habits of the great corporations.—Duluth Herald.

WHAT'S THE MATTER WITH MINNESOTA?

Though a majority of the newspapers of the state have fallen in line with enthusiastic aggressiveness in the demand for an extra session to save $2,000,000 to the state by increasing the railroad gross earnings tax immediately, there is an ominous note in some of the responses to the suggestion that is both puzzling and depressing.

A considerable proportion of the newspapers, while approving the increase and admitting the benefit and urgent need of making it as soon as possible, betray the utmost skepticism both as to the governor and the legislature; and if they half right in their very serious imputations, it is high time the electorate of this state did a little earnest communing with itself to find out what the trouble is. For if there is anything wrong with the quality of the material Minnesota has in the governorship and the legislature, the fault lies with the voters and nowhere else.

To the suggestion that Governor Eberhart should call an extra session this winter to enact a law increasing the gross earning tax, many newspapers respond, with a sardonic chuckle: "Eberhart call an extra session to raise railroad taxes? It is to laugh!" So humorously does the idea strike them that we picture them with their tongues in their cheeks, rocking with merriment. But it is no joke, dear contemporaries, if the fact is that Minnesota has a governor who cannot be depended upon when there is an issue between the people and a great special interest.

It is even worse as to the legislature. The aspersions cast upon that body are positively ribald. We hope that nobody outside the state has noticed them. "What, get that bunch together again? Not on your life!" "What can you expect of such a bunch of lobsters as that which disgraced the state last winter?" "That crowd do anything for the people and against a powerful special interest? It's too much to hope for." And so forth.

Tut! Tut! This is no way to be talking about our governor and our legislature! Whatever they are, they are ours. We made them by our votes. If they are good, the credit is ours. If they are bad and unworthy, the fault is ours. If not the best we could do, they are the best we have done, and they are all we have to work with at present.

We must confess that we find this atmosphere of skepticism and derision profoundly depressing. It is true that it isn't so very widespread. Others who seem to feel about the same way regarding the governor and the legislature take a slightly different view of it: "Of course the governor won't want to call a special session, but we'll make him. Of course the legislature will not like to pass a bill making the railroads pay as much taxes as we do, but if it refuses we shall make it so hot for its members that they won't dare come home again."

That's more like it.

But if those are right who express a certainty that there is no hope in the governor or the legislature and let it go at that, do you realize what it means? It means that Minnesota is handicapped by a governor and a legislature that will not do the people's bidding when it touches the affairs of rich and powerful special interests.

If that is the situation in Minnesota it is a thing that every voter should give his earnest thought to.—Duluth Herald.

F. M. SIMMONS.

North Carolina Senator Against Canadian Bill.

HOUSE IS MARKING TIME

Passes Bill Making Appropriation for Various Probes.

Washington, June 27.—The passage of an urgent deficiency appropriation bill for $31,000 odd, including the payment of expenses of the special investigations now being conducted by house committees, was practically the only business transacted by the house.

Except for the work of committees nothing will be done by the house until after July 4, adjournment being taken for three days with the understanding that no business would be transacted on Thursday nor on next Monday.

ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS IN ZION CITY

Voliva and Other Officials Indicted for Irregularities.

Waukegan, Ill., June 27.—Overseer Wilbur Glen Voliva and 189 other officers and members of the Christian Catholic church in Zion City were indicted at Zion City charged with election frauds at the Zion City elections, April 5 and 18, involving, in part, control of the church founded by the late Alexander Dowie.

Two hundred witnesses were heard. It is alleged that Voliva and his coworkers in the election brought members of the church from all parts of the country, including San Francisco, Portland, Ore.; Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Cleveland and other cities, to vote. Their qualifications in many instances were protested by the "independents," but they are said to have sworn in their votes by taking oath that they were residents of Zion City.

The easiest way to outwit a liar is to tell the truth.

BIBLE TEXTS ARE APPLAUDED

Congressman Accused of Inserting Applause in Printed Speech.

Washington, June 27.—The expression "applause" after the words "Jesus was born in a manger; John the Baptist fed on locusts and wild honey," in the printed speech of Representative Fowler of Illinois, a newly elected Democrat, precipitated a personal colloquy in the house.

Representative Mann of Illinois, Republican leader of the house, accused Fowler of having inserted all the "applauses" in the advance copy of the Fowler speech. Mann said he would not have noticed this but for the fact that the word "applause" was inserted after the quotation cited.

Representative Stone, also an Illinoisan, declared he heard the speech delivered and that there was applause at all the points indicated.

TO AMEND PURE FOOD LAW

Southern Congressman Acts on Recommendation of President.

Washington, June 27.—In conformity with President Taft's special message on the subject Representative Richardson of Alabama has introduced a bill to amend the food and drug act. It provides that no medical preparations shall be sold "which threaten health and life by creating a false expectation of cure."

Freight Rates to Be Cut.

Chicago, June 27.—Four freight rates from towns near Minneapolis to East St. Louis will be reduced to equality with those from Minneapolis by the Rock Island road on Sept. 1, it was announced by R. G. Brown, traffic manager of the railroad, in testifying before Special Examiner Thurtell of the interstate commerce commission.

Duluth Man Crushed to Death.

Duluth, June 27.—A garage belonging to M. J. McMartin, under which a new foundation was being built, toppled to one side, catching Gust Drier, an employe, between it and a post and killing him. Death was intantaneous.

Two Kisses

By C. ARNOLD COLE

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Formerly railroad cars passing through tunnels were not lighted as they are now. A number of episodes have been recorded of affectionate action in these dark holes in the ground, and kisses have been surreptitiously taken. Leonard Starkweather, a young man of some twenty-one years and proportionately inexperienced, took one of these kisses, and it led to no end of worry on his part. He finally paid the penalty.

He was traveling with Miss Gwendolin Stewart, a young lady two years his junior. Miss Stewart had one of those complexions which can only be compared to a ripe peach of a light shade, a pale rose on ivory. Her lips were of that same shade of pink and quite tempting enough to cause any man to wreck himself to touch them with his own. Starkweather had been introduced to her by a mutual friend before the train started, and she had been put under his care. This rendered his act all the more dishonorable.

The better to cover his tracks the kiss was stolen with malice aforethought. He told the young lady just before the train entered the long tunnel, the location of which he well knew, that he was going into the smoking car for a whiff at a cigar. Instead of doing so he went into the next car back, where he remained till the train shot under the hill. The young lady sat on the right of the car, the eighth seat from the rear. This he had carefully noted. Putting his hand on the back of every seat till he reached the eighth, he felt carefully till he had noted Miss Stewart's position, then quietly bent down and took the kiss.

A muffled cry was heard above the rattle of the train, but when the car shot out into the light there was no evidence of anything wrong. Starkweather had made good his escape, and Miss Stewart was apparently endeavoring to regain her equanimity by fumbling with her handkerchief, which she was examining as though she had bought it at a bargain counter and doubted if she had not been sold as well as the linen.

Half an hour passed—quite enough to enable her to quiet down after the episode—when Mr. Starkweather returned to his seat beside her, bringing with him the odor of tobacco smoke. He was a trifle nervous, but felt relieved to find Miss Stewart quite composed. He expected that she would tell him of the outrage that had been inflicted upon her and ask him to take measures to discover the perpetrator. He was surprised that she didn't mention the matter and considered her refraining from doing so due to maidenly modesty.

But Miss Stewart's treatment of her escort was somewhat different from what it had been. An innocent freedom was replaced by a slight reserve. The ingenuousness, the confidence—call it what you will—of girlhood seemed to have departed from her. Occasionally Starkweather caught her looking up at him sidewise with an expression that he could not fathom. He began to be troubled lest she had known or at least divined that he was the man who had insulted her. But how could she have got any inkling of this? When he kissed her not a ray of light had penetrated the car. He had felt no touch. His face was smoothly shaven, so that no pointer could have been obtained from the character of a beard. No; it was simply impossible that she should have any evidence of having been kissed by him. This being the case, why should she have withdrawn that outspoken confidence with which she had treated him? And yet it was not a turning against him; it was rather like that condition which comes between friends of different sexes when the man lets go friendship to grasp at love.

Starkweather looked upon a young girl as something too holy to be profaned. This is a characteristic of youth, and another is a great sensitiveness to woman's treatment. His theft was to him like that of the Spartan boy who stole the wolf—not criminal so long as not found out. The boy had the wolf under his coat and let it gnaw the flesh away rather than that it should be discovered. Starkweather began to believe that Miss Stewart knew he had kissed her. Perhaps if he had been sure of this it would have been more tolerable than the uncertainty under which he suffered. Horrible situation! An innocent girl had been put under his care, and he had kissed her in a tunnel. Should she really know that he had so betrayed a trust possibly before they parted she might resent the outrage as it deserved. The thought was maddening.

They arrived at their destination after dark. Starkweather saw the young lady to her home, leaving her at her door. In the light of a street lamp he stood, half expecting that she would give evidence of her scorn. Instead she turned up to him those lips that had tempted him. What did it mean? He didn't stop to ask. He kissed them.

"Did you know I kissed you in the tunnel?" he asked.

In reply she gave him his handkerchief with his initials on it, which she had pulled out of his pocket when the kiss was taken.

Bee's Double Stomach.

The bee has two distinct stomachs. In the first it stores away the honey it so industriously gathers up from the flowers until such time as it is ready to yield it up, while the other stomach is used simply and solely for digestion purposes. Thus the food and the honey are never mixed. When the bee returns to the hive and is ready to deposit the honey it has gathered it contracts the muscles of the stomach, by which act the honey is ejected through the mouth. As to bee food, it is various in kind, consisting largely of the honey it so patiently makes for others.

European Hotels.

Most American travelers on their first trips on the continent of Europe are astounded when upon the day of their departure from a hotel they are presented with their bill by the head waiter instead of by the landlord or by his chief clerk. But it is the custom, and this important individual is thus assured of his tip. But they fret and fume inwardly as they think of

National Purses.

The Englishman carries gold, silver and copper loose in his trousers pocket, pulls out a handful of mixed coins and selects the one he needs. The American carries his "wad of bills" in a long, narrow pocketbook in which the greenbacks lie flat. The Frenchman makes use of a leather purse with no distinguishing characteristics. The German uses one gayly embroidered in silks by the fair hands of some Lottchen. The half civilized capitalist from a torrid South American city carries his dollars in a belt with cunningly devised pockets. The Italian of the poorer classes ties up his little fortune, in a gayly colored handkerchief, which he hides about his clothes. A similar course finds favor with the Spaniard, while the lower class Russian exhibits a preference for his boots or the lining of his clothes as a hiding place for his savings.—London Mail.

Considerate.

Miss Antique—I don't believe you could tell my age. Miss Caustique—I could, but I wouldn't be so mean.—Philadelphia Record.

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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that, there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

RELATES STORY OF SUGAR WAR

John D. Spreckels Testifies Before House Committee.

HAVEMEYER ASKED FOR PEACE

Witness Asserts That at the Conclusion of a Long and Costly Competitive War His Father Forced His Opponent to Throw Up His Hands and That an Alliance of the Contending Parties Was Then Formed.

Washington, June 27.—Details of a great sugar war in the early nineties between Claus Spreckels in the West and Henry O. Havemeyer in the East, resulting in an alliance between those two sugar sovereigns, were related to the sugar trust investigating committee of the house by John D. Sprekels, son of the Pacific sugar magnate and president of the Western Sugar Refining company of San Francisco.

"When Claus Spreckels met Henry O. Havemeyer in that old sugar war," asked Representative Madison of the witness, "it was a contest of Greek against Greek, was it not?"

"It certainly was a fight."

"Your father was a masterful man in the sugar industry, was he not? He was to the Pacific coast what Henry O. Havemeyer was to the Atlantic. Was not he a monarch over the sugar industry?"

"In a lawful way, he was," said Mr. Spreckels. "We always aim to carry on our business in a lawful manner."

Mr. Spreckels then described how, during the sugar war, his father invaded the Eastern territory and erected a great cane sugar refinery in Philadelphia. That brought about the culmination of the fight.

"Who was the first of those two masters to throw up his hands?" Mr. Madison resumed.

Says Havemeyer Gave Up.

"I think it was Havemeyer," said Mr. Sprekels. "When we entered the East in that fight, of course both my father and Mr. Havemeyer realized that they were losing money. They came to their senses and, in short, came together and concluded that such a fight was of no use. It resulted in a consolidation of the plants in the East and the formation of the Western Sugar Refining company in California, which took over the American Sugar Refining company plant and our plant there. The American plant in the West was closed down. Each side took a half interest in the new company. In the East the entire Philadelphia Spreckels plant eventually was sold to the American Sugar Refining company. That was, I think, in 1892."

"After that there never was any competition between Spreckels and Havemeyer, was there?" Mr. Madison inquired.

"No, but there has since been plenty of other competition."

Tells of Beet Sugar Deal.

Mr. Spreckels also described how Mr. Havemeyer became associated with them in 1897 in the Spreckels Beet Sugar company in the erection of the largest beet sugar plant in the world.

He further related the history of an agreement in 1903 between the Western Sugar Refining company with a rival concern, the California-Hawaiian Sugar company, whereby the plant of the latter was leased by the former and shut down for three years. Eventually it was turned back to the original owners and is again a competitor. This transaction, Mr. Spreckels said he was advised by counsel, was not a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

The witness declared that in his opinion free trade in sugar would ruin the beet sugar business and he prophesied that with the tariff on sugar let alone the state of California alone could furnish enough sugar from beets to supply the entire United States and to warrant the tariff protection of the industry.

In answer to questions by Representative Hinds, Mr. Spreckels declared that the American Sugar Refining company did not have a monopoly of the sugar business of the country.

NEW SHIP HAS HIGH SPEED

Utah Exceeds Contract Requirements by Going 21.6 Knots.

Rockland, Me., June 27.—A maximum speed of 21,637 knots, .887 greater than the contract requirement, was attained by the new United States battleship Utah, the latest addition to the nation's dreadnoughts, during her standardization trials over the official course here.

Although no official statement has been made it is understood that the working of the turbines with which the Utah is equipped was satisfactory.

The battleship is 98.4 completed and is is now expected that she will be ready to go into commission about Aug. 10.

Lightning Kills Two.

Bloomngton, Ill., June 27.—During a heavy rain and electrical storm at Panola William Heirmeir, seventeen years old, was killed by lightning. While harvesting wheat near San Jose Henry Nees, twenty-seven years old, was killed by lightning.

A WIDOW'S OLD HORSE

By M. QUAD

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One day the Widow Saunderson was in town, and she found a horse auction going on. The last of the bunch to be put up was an old gray mare. She was skin and bone and then some more. The auctioneer did not slander her character when he called her an old skate.

There was a general laugh of contempt over the old mare, and then some one bid $2. Out of pure sympathy the widow bid a dollar more, and the nag was hers. She was guyed by the crowd, but the prize was hitched behind the wagon and reached the farm in due time without having once fallen by the wayside. There were two hired men to grin and chuckle and talk about crow banquets, but the woman silenced them with:

"Get along, you idiots! Turn that horse out to grass and take good care of her. If she dies her hide will be worth all I paid for her whole body."

This was early in the spring. When the old mare began to fill up she began to improve. In a month her ribs could no longer be counted from the highway, and she began to gambol a bit. It was when another horse was turned into the lot with her of a Sunday that the surprise came. One of the men came up to the house and said to Mrs. Saunderson:

"Say, you come down to the fence and see that old mare!"

"Dead, is she?"

"Dead! Why, she's the liveliest old nag you ever set eyes on! Come down!"

The two horses were having a play. It was a ten acre meadow, and they were circling it. The farm horse was on the gallop and the old mare on the trot, and yet he could not leave her behind.

"She got that gait before a sulky for sure," said the man.

"Looks like it to me," replied the widow. "After this you feed her a few oats every day and use the currycomb, and don't either one of you boys say a word outside."

The Akron county fair, always held late in September, ranked next to the state fair. Some said the horse racing was even better, because the track was better. When the opening of the entries was announced the Widow Saunderson said to one of her men:

"Joe, here's the money to enter Lady Gray. You can claim to be the owner. You go over to Johnsonville and borrow or buy a sulky and get it here on the sly. The old mare is going into the free for all, and you are going to drive her."

And a few days later she said to the other man:

"Tim, here is a hundred dollars. You go to town and loaf around for two or three days. Bet the money on our horse. Get the best odds you can."

When day and date came they hooted the widow's hired man and his equine. They had bet 5 to 1 before, now they bet 15 to 1. The widow had $400 in the bank. She drew every dollar of it out, and Tim placed it on the mare.

That was a race that is talked of yet. A green driver, an old sulky and a farm horse. As soon as the mare got on to the track her actions betrayed the fact that it was a familiar scene to her, and her driver had the sense to let her take her own way instead of hauling her about. When the bunch got away at last he simply held his horse steady and prayed with all his might. She had "gone some" on the highway, but she seemed to be flying now. She picked up horse after horse until she had the lead, and she came in winner by such a distance that the other horses were hooted off the track. Not a skip, not a break—just a fast and steady pace, and a driver who was so scared that he had to be helped down from his seat.

The roll of money gathered in by the Widow Saunderson on her wagers and by the sale of the mare after the race was exactly the size of a fifteen cent tomato can. With the bundle in a pillowslip she called on the minister of her church a few days later and said:

"Parson, I know you have figured things up. How much to paint the meeting house?"

"A hundred and fifty dollars," he replied.

"And how much for pew cushions?"

"A hundred."

"And for the red carpets in the aisles?"

"Fifty will do it."

"And can't we get an organ for $500?"

"We certainly can."

"And a bell?"

"Two hundred."

"And how much salary is due you?"

"Well—ahem—well, I don't like to say so, but the sum is about $200."

"Figure it up and count it out, parson," said the widow as she handed over the "tomato can."

"But, widow, I don't understand."

"Won it at the county fair the other day."

"Then I can't take it. It is tainted money."

"Parson, don't be an idiot! The men who paint the meeting house will swear. The men who cast the bell will swear. There'll be swearing over the cushions and carpets and organ. There'll be tainted money just as much as this money. You want to swear over your back salary, and, by gum, I'll do some swearing if you don't take the money! There, now!"

And the parson took it.

CORONATION OF BRITISH RULERS

Pomp and Pageant Mark Ceremony at London.

POPULACE ONLY LUKEWARM

Lack of Genuine Enthusiasm Among the Middle Classes the Subject of General Comment.

London, June 23.—With pomp and pageantry putting to shame the historic splendor of the middle ages, democratic Britain gratified her inborn love of formal show when, amidst the most dazzling scenes recorded in history, she crowned George V. and his wife Mary "king and queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British dominions beyond the seas."

The crown was placed upon George's head at 12:37 p. m. and just fifteen minutes later the crowning of the queen, a much shorter ceremony, had been concluded.

The venerable archbishop of Canterbury, summoning his rapidly waning strength for the climax of the spectacular ceremonial, his hands trembling with emotion, placed the crowns upon the heads of the new rulers, at which the vast audience broke its restraint with a cheer that, waking the echoes amid the time-dimmed rafters of the ancient abbey, was taken up by the throngs without and carried to the ends of the British empire.

Despite the tremendous outpouring of the people, the magnificence of the coronation scene itself and the general excitement, nothing could have been more apparent than that the demonstration, from a popular standpoint, was far short of expectations.

Genuine Enthusiasm Lacking.

The crowds were enormous, but so far short of what the police and soldiers were prepared to handle that the extensive preliminary work appeared actually ridiculous.

Notwithstanding that there were paid cheer leaders along the line of the procession the vocal outbursts were so lacking in spontaneity as to almost make the term "frost" apply with peculiar propriety to the portion of the event in which the middle classes figured.

KING GEORGE V.

The lack of genuine enthusiasm was generally commented upon by loyal Britishers as well as cynical foreigners. Inside the abbey, naturally, where the royalists were gathered, there was enthusiasm enough to suit the most exacting. But wherever the pulse of the common people could be felt it was found to beat feebly.

The stage management was perfect. From first to last there were few hitches and these of the slightest consequence.

FOURTEEN MEN ARE INDICTED

Outcome of Grand Jury Probe of Alleged Lumber Trust.

Chicago, June 24.—Fourteen secretaries of as many retail lumber dealers' association, indicted by a special federal grand jury here for alleged violation of the Sherman anti-trust law, constituted a new kind of "trust," according to the United States attorneys who conducted the investigation.

The retail lumber dealers, it was admitted at the close of the investigation, had no incorporation, no capital stock and did not try to control prices and prevent competition among themselves. Instead they had what the attorneys say was a "trust of power" and sought to provide that all lumber should be sold to consumers only through retail dealers and not by wholesalers or manufacturers.

The men, as secretaries of the retail associations, constitute the Lumber Secretaries' Bureau of Information, incorporated in Illinois in 1905, and represent thousands of retailers.

William G. Hollis of Minneapolis was one of the men indicted.

AN ARMY LOVE AFFAIR

By JOHN ADAMSON

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The United States army and navy, which used to be very aristocratic institutions, are, like everything else, becoming democratic. The old army before the civil war was like one family—that is, the officers and their wives and children constituted one select social circle. Recently there have been several episodes to indicate that the old spirit is dying, but dying hard. The following story illustrates this:

I was graduated at West Point at twenty, and I don't know a more dangerous age than that for a young officer. His pay enables him to marry. He has seen nothing of the world and nothing of the opposite sex except for a couple of months each summer for two years during the encampment season while he was a cadet. Released from a confining life, he is ready to fall in love with the first girl he meets.

I was graduated in the engineers, and the first job I was given by the government was making an estimate on certain intended repairs on a fort on the Atlantic coast in a southern state. The fort had not been kept up, having been left in charge of an ordnance sergeant, but in view of a feeling on the part of the people of the United States that our coast defenses needed strengthening the government decided to look into the matter.

Fort L. was situated on a point of land extending into the ocean and as lonely as a lighthouse. For a few months in the spring the neighborhood was a resort for northern persons, chiefly invalids, there being several hotels on the beach. I was sent to the fort in October. When I first saw the old pile with its empty casements and empty quarters I shuddered at being obliged to pass some time there.

The sergeant made me as comfortable as he could in a casement, his wife taking pains that it should be clean, and my bed was provided with snow white linen.

And now comes the point of my story: The couple had a daughter seventeen years old. What could I do? What did I do but make love to her. I knew perfectly well that there is a barrier in the army between the families of commissioned and noncommissioned officers. I knew furthermore that Mary Converse was getting no education and had never mingled with the class of people to whom I was used. If I married her it would place her out of her element and she would be a lifelong drag on me.

But here was I in the springtime of life, shut up with a girl in a fortress and no other associate. I doubt if any precaution would have availed. She was situated just as I was, shut up with a young soldier, and could no more resist a natural drift toward me than I toward her.

Before leaving I asked Mary Converse to be my wife. I knew I was wronging her and myself in doing so, but I had conceived high notions of honor at West Point and considered myself pledged to her. At her age, and being one of those feminine girls who when they love love hard, I believed that if I deserted her it would wreck her life. So I went away engaged, well knowing that if I did not desert her both our lives would be wrecked.

My first visit to my fiancee was in the following spring. The hotels on the beach were now open, and I took up my quarters in one of them. Some seven months only had elapsed, and Mary was not much changed. I felt the same toward her as before. The reasons I attributed this to are that it was a case of young and innocent love, and Mary was a superior girl. She was bright, she had what we call character, and she was pretty.

At the hotel I met a Mrs. Boyington, the wife of an army officer, who conceived a marked friendship for me. She was twenty years my senior, and I craved some one on whom to bestow my confidence. So I told her of my affair.

"It must be broken off," said the lady, "both on your account and the girl's."

"She will not be able to endure it without serious consequences," I replied.

Our talk ended in the lady's going to see my betrothed. On her return she handed me a note from Mary badly written, misspelled and blotted with tears, in which she said that Mrs. Boyington had convinced her that she would harm me and herself by marrying me and she released me.

I was so far attached to her that I spent some time making up my mind to accept the release.

After that I met many young ladies, but none of them pleased me. I was preoccupied with my first love. Indeed, I did not propose to replace her. Since the difference in our stations prevented our marriage I would marry no one. At intervals I met Mrs. Boyington, to whom I told my feelings.

"Don't talk that way at your age," she replied. "You'll surely find some one you can love."

Six years later Mrs. Boyington and I met at the same station. She asked me to dine with her, and whom should I meet at her quarters but Mary Converse, but not, so far as education and manners were concerned, the simple Mary Converse of years before. Mrs. Boyington had educated her and given her many social advantages.

She had been as true to me as I had been to her, and before we parted our engagement was renewed.

QUEEN MARY.

Wife of George V. in Coronation Robes.

OLYMPIC REACHES NEW YORK

Greatest of Ocean Liners Given Enthusiastic Welcome.

New York, June 22.—Every whistle cord in New York harbor and in the factories and tall buildings along the shores of North river was tied down for several minutes while the Olympic, greatest of all the mammoth transatlantic ferryboats, moved up the bay and into her slip at the White Star docks.

Her passengers crowded her sides and waved their handkerchiefs, while on the bridge stood the proudest man in the world today, her commander, Captain Smith, commodore of the White Star fleet.

RECIPROCITY BILL THROUGH ORDEAL

Root Amendment to Canadian Measure Fails.

Washington, June 27.—The Canadian reciprocity bill emerged from its first ordeal in the senate unscathed. The Root amendment, proposing a modification of the wood pulp and print paper section of the agreement, was defeated after seven hours of debate by an overwhelming vote. The friends of the amendment were so satisfied of its defeat that a roll call on the vote was not demanded.

This leaves the reciprocity measure open to the general fight that is to follow for amendment of important provisions of the Payne tariff law. Senator La Follette announced in a speech opposing the Root amendment that he would give to the senate a chance to pass on general tariff amendments for free paper, free lumber and lumber products and for reductions in many other schedules.

Senator Clapp also announced his intention of offering a free paper amendment later and other senators gave evidence of their purpose to force, from now on, consideration of tariff revision on the widest plane.

ELECTION BILL REJECTED

Amendment to Measure Turned Down by the House.

Washington, June 22.—The house of representatives by a vote of 172 to 112, practically a strict party vote, refused to concur in the Bristow amendment adopted by the senate to the house resolution providing for the direct election of senators.

The Bristow amendment leaves with congress the power to regulate the time and manner of holding these elections, while the resolution passed by the house in the early days of the present session would change the Constitution so that "the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators shall be as prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof."

TWO HUNDRED ARE DEAD

Great Loss of Life as Result of Chilean Cyclone.

Valparaiso, June 27.—The great cyclone which devastated the coast of Chile a few days ago extended from Pisagua on the north to Antofagasta on the south. Torrential rains have followed the hurricane, almost completing the disaster. It is estimated more than 200 persons were killed or injured and immense damage has been done to property of all kinds.

Two Thousand Dock Hands Out.

Amsterdam, Netherlands, June 27.—Two thousand dock hands struck here in sympathy with the striking seamen. Work ceased at all of the ships of the eight largest firms.

THE "NIGGER TEACHER"

By WALTER B. HENDRICKS

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"Were you here when the war broke out?" I asked a citizen of Alabama during a visit to that state in 1868.

"Waal, yes, I reckon I war hyar about that time."

"Do you remember Cyrus Vanderveer?"

"Reckon I do remember Cyrus Vandeveer. Nobody who was hyar when he was hyar 'll forgit him, I reckon."

"Do they remember him kindly or unkindly?"

"They remember him mighty kindly about the time he went away, but when he first came down hyar they didn't take to him at all."

"What changed them? Tell me all about it."

"Well, suh, Cyrus Vandeveer was one of them abolitionists that didn't know enough to let the southern people alone to do what they liked with their niggers. At that time we didn't want our slaves to know too much, fo' if they did we would lose our property. Vandeveer set up a school fo' the blacks. Some of our most influential citizens went to him and protested. He said that he believed it to be his duty to teach 'em, and he proposed to go on with the wo'k.

"They went away and consulted, but they didn't say anything mo' to Vandeveer, who continued teachin' the niggers. That was just befo' the wah, and we was all gittin' mighty hot down hyar. Finally one night Vandeveer's schoolhouse was observed to be on fiah. The darkies ran fo' buckets to put water on it, but the committee stopped 'em, tellin' 'em they couldn't put on any water. Co'se the niggers was mighty cut up about this, and it made a heap o' trouble among 'em. The schoolhouse burned to the ground, and there was nothing left but a few charred timbers. Vandeveer wasn't nigh. He had gone to see a sick darky that had been one of his scholars and didn't get back till his schoolhouse was burned to ashes.

"That was a very dry season, there not having been any rain fo' months. After the fiah everybody went to bed. The wind rose, and—well, some s'pose it carried a spark, and some s'pose the spark got lodged in the shingles of the roof when the schoolhouse was burning. Anyhow, about 11 o'clock there was an ala'm o' fiah at Cunnel Woodbridge's house. The cunnel was playin' a game o' draw at Majo' Atwater's with Captain Sykes, Cunnel Thorpe and several other influential citizens. They had burned the schoolhouse and afterward gone to Majo' Atwater's fo' a julep and a game o' cyards. Cunnel Woodbridge sta'ted up when somebody rushed in and tole him his house was afiah, sayin' he had left his little gal tha' alone. The cunnel was a widower, with this little daughter, about twelve years old.

"By the time the poka' party got to the house the downstairs was burnin', and nobody could get upstairs. Little Mary Woodbridge ran to a windo' and, seein' her father below by the light o' the flames, stretched out her a'ms to him and cried out:

"'Papa, save me!'

"I was lookin' myself at the cunnel, and I neva' saw such an expression of agony on a man's face in my life. No one could get up to the child, fo' everything below was afiah.

"Just then a man come along and took in the situation. He was that cursed nigger teacher. He was young and active as a cat. There was a rusty lightning rod in a corner of the house runnin' up right to the window wha' the gal was. Vandeveer he tuk hold of it and shinned up to the window and reached out an arm. The gal tuk hold of it and swung down beside the abolitionist, who held on to the rod with the other hand.

"Waal, there he was. He couldn't come down hand ovah hand with only one hand, and he couldn't hold on long. Anyhow, it was gittin' hotter all the while, and he and the gal would burn to death. But he hung on. While he was tha' the room wha' the child had been burst into a flame. It looked as if both of 'em must perish when some one come with a ladder and, puttin' it up to 'em, Cy dropped Mary on to it and she got down. Then Cy followed her.

"You just orter seen Cunnel Woodbridge when he got his daughter from the man whose schoolhouse he had helped to burn. And his burnin' the schoolhouse was what burned his own house, and if it hadn't been for Cy Vandeveer would 'a' burned Mary. The cunnel couldn't look the nigger teacher in the face. He just put out his hand and said nothin'.

"That was the night befo' Fo't Sumter was fired on, and the next mawnin' when they looked fo' Cyrus Vandeveer he wa'nt no wha' to be found. They reckoned he'd lit out to the no'th to fight the south."

"What's become of Mary Woodbridge?" I asked.

"Oh, she's livin' here with her aunt. She's grown up now. Lots o' young fellers want to marry her, but she says she's waitin' fo' that nigger teacher that saved her from burnin'."

"Where can I find her?"

"Over tha' in that white house." As I walked away he called: "Say, stranger, what do you want of her?"

"I'm the nigger teacher. I've been waiting for her too."

THE LOCAL FIELD

Ed Iverson is spending a few days with friends here this week.

Alice Wichterman came in here Thursday evening from Trail.

E. L. Wichterman or Trail was here Friday on business.

Alcid Morisette made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Mrs. Nelson from Montevido is visiting with friends and relatives here this week.

G. A. Kruegar returned home Wednesday night from N. Dak. after a few weeks spent visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Lindberg of Trail spent Wednesday with friends and relatives here.

Lars Haga drove over to Red Lake Falls last Tuesday and on his return home was accompanied by his mother who has been visiting with friends at Halstad for the past week.

Mina Buskirk and her sister Ame left Monday for their home at Brooks after having spent a few days at the John Anderson home.

Tillie Christenson left Tuesday evening for Erskine after having been taking up sewing here for the past month.

Clara Koistoe of Garnes spent Thursday wsth friends here.

Minnie Ness left Thursday morning for Mentor where she will work during the comming months.

Virtoria Lundeen left Monday for Cannon Falls after having spent a few weeks visiting at the home of her sister.

Quite a crowd of people from Plummer went up to Thief River Falls to attend the Sangerfest held there Saturday evening.

Oscar Johnson of Gonvick was here Wednesday on business returning home Wednesday.

John Erickson who has been visiting at the Knut Steen home for a few days left Sunday night for N. Dakota.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

The Viking Young Peoples Society will have a picnic at the John Hagen home on Sunday July 2nd, there will be a fine program and a good time is sure to be had. Every-body welcome to attend.

What is lot 18—Block 5 worth to you? must sell, Box 511 Crookston, Minn.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red; small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

"Live Bait" For Alligators.

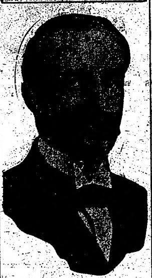
The negroes of Jamaica, in the British West Indies, use "live bait" to catch alligators. They tie a puppy to a tree near the alligator's haunt and await developments with a gun. The puppy's yelp is exactly like the bark of the baby alligator. Naturally Mrs. Alligator comes our of her mudhole in the lagoon, thinking somebody is troubling her offspring. Then the negro gets to work with his gun, and Mrs. Alligator falls a victim to her maternal affection.

An Outrage.

When Major General Sir John McNeill, V. C., was badly wounded at Essaman in the Ashanti war he emerged from the bush exclaiming in angry and indignant tones, as if some one had deeply insulted him, "An infernal scoundrel out there has shot me through the arm!"

GIFFORD PINCHOT.

Cancellation of Alaskan Coal Claims Makes Him Feel Good.



PINCHOT IN A HAPPY MOOD

Cancellation of Cunningham Claims Shows Fight Was Right.

New York, June 27.—Perhaps nobody in the country was better pleased with the final disposition of the Cunningham claims than Gifford Pinchot, whose own fortunes had pivoted upon them so critically.

"The cancellation of the claims," he said here, "is proof by the administration itself that the fight made against it to prevent coal monopoly in Alaska was necessary and right. This victory insures the cancellation of multitudes of other fraudulent claims in Alaska."

DECIDES ALASKAN COAL LAND CLAIMS

Secretary Fisher Rules Against Cunningham Interests.

Washington, June 27.—The famous Cunningham Alaskan coal land claims, through which it has been alleged that the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate had planned to extend their vast interests in Alaska and to control one of the most valuable coal fields in the world, were finally disallowed by the department of the interior.

Secretary of Interior Walter Fisher, having approved the department's decision, as handed down by Fred Dennett, commissioner of the land office, the last door is believed to have been closed to the Cunningham claimants. The attorneys have threatened an appeal to the United States supreme court, but such appeal can be based only on some point of law involved and not on the findings of fact as announced by the department.

The Cunningham claims have been in the public eye constantly for more than two years past. They brought about the Ballinger-Pinchot investigation by congress and the dismissal from the public service of Chief Forester Gifford Pinchot, Louis R. Glavis, a chief of field division in the land office, and several minor officials. Both Pinchot and Glavis were dismissed for insubordination incident to their attacks on former Secretary Ballinger, whom they alleged was favorably disposed toward the claims.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, June 26.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 97c; No. 1 Northern, 96c; No. 2 Northern, 93@94c; July, 95c; Sept., 96c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.19; July, $2.20.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, June 26.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.50@6.75. Hogs—$6.00@6.25. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.75; spring lambs, $4.00@5.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, June 26.—Wheat—July, 89½c; Sept., 88¾@89⅜c; Dec., 91¾@91⅞c. Corn—July, 57c; Sept., 58⅞@59c; Dec., 57⅞@58c. Oats—July, 42½@42⅝c; Sept., 43⅝c; Dec., 45½@45⅝c. Pork—July, $15.55; Sept., $15.52. Butter—Creameries, 19@23c; dairies, 17@22c. Eggs—11@14c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12½c; springs, 18@22c.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, June 26.—Wheat—July, 95⅝c; Sept., 96c; Dec., 96¼@96⅝c. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 96⅝@97⅞c; to arrive, 96⅝@97⅝; No. 2 Northern, 93⅝@96½c; to arrive, 93⅝@95⅞c; No. 3 Northern, 91⅝@94⅝c; No. 3 yellow corn, 55@55½c; to arrive, 54c; No. 4 corn, 53½@54c; No. 3 white oats, 41@41½c; to arrive, 40½c; No. 3 oats, 40@40½c; barley, malting, 87c@$1.03; feed, 70@85c; flax, $2.19.

HARRIMAN DEAL IS HELD LEGAL

Merger of Pacific Roads Upheld by Court.

ARE NOT COMPETING LINES

Court of Appeals Declares Government Failed to Substantiate Charges Made in Complaint.

St. Louis, June 25.—The United States circuit court of the Eighth district filed an opinion that the purchase of the Southern Pacific "did not amount to a direct and substantial restraint of either interstate or international commerce."

The recent decision of the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil case was cited among others by Judge Elmer B. Adams, who wrote the majority opinion. Supreme Court Justice Willis Van Devanter, while a circuit judge of the Eighth district, participated in the hearing, deliberation and conclusion in the case and concurred in the opinion.

Judge William C. Hook filed a dissenting opinion.

"The only question," reads the majority opinion, "was whether the Union Pacific company, extending only from Omaha and Kansas City on the east to Ogden on the west, was a competing line prior to 1901 for transcontinental business with the Southern Pacific company, whose line extended from New York on the east over the sea to New Orleans and thence by rail to San Francisco and Portland on the west.

Conclusions of the Court.

"While the Union Pacific was entirely dependent upon the Southern Pacific for its connection westward, the Southern Pacific was not at all dependent upon the Union Pacific for its connection eastward," read the majority opinion.

"Our conclusion," continued the opinion, "is that all the facts of this case considered in their natural, reasonable and practical aspect and given their appropriate relative significance, do not make the Union Pacific a substantial competitor for transcontinental business with the Southern Pacific in or prior to the year 1901.

"We therefore pass to a consideration of some less important matters relied upon by the government to establish destruction of competition between those companies.

"Certainly the desire to appropriate the trifling business done by the Southern Pacific on the minor lines, or to suppress a competition in traffic which was the aggregate of such small proportions, could not have been the inspiration of the vast outlay involved in the purchase of the Huntington stock. It did not amount to a direct and substantial restraint of either interstate or international commerce."

SLEUTHS TRAIL STAR WITNESS

Sensational Story Told Lorimer Probe Committee.

Washington, June 27.—Shadowed for weeks by detectives instructed to get anything possible against him was the alleged experience of which Clarence S. Funk of Chicago, star witness in the present Lorimer investigation, complained to the senate committee inquiring into the Lorimer election.

The statement produced a sensation, because the name of Edward Hines, who, Funk had testified, had asked him to contribute $10,000 toward $100,000 used to "put Lorimer over at Springfield," was mentioned in connection with the services of the detectives.

Funk declared that four detectives had followed him to Washington and two had watched him during luncheon. One of them, he said, had been compelled to give his name, and that of his employer when caught in a tight place. Funk decided to break his word to the detective and reveal his name. He said the employer was not Senator Lorimer.

DEAD NUMBER SEVENTEEN

Fearful Loss of Life Due to Explosion of Boiler.

Memphis, Tenn., June 27.—The death list resulting from the explosion of the river packet City of St. Joseph six miles below here has been swelled to seventeen. Two more will die.

In accounting for the crew it was found that eight instead of six negroes lost their lives almost instantly, five being drowned and three scalded to death. Nine more died of their injuries.

BIG RESERVOIR GIVES WAY

Five Thousand Head of Cattle Perish in Flood.

Grand Junction, Colo., June 27.—A reservoir containing 5,000 acres of water burst, causing a property damage of about $100,000. Five thousand cattle were drowned and several bridges were swept away. No lives were lost. Thomas Dwyer saw the break and telephoned warnings to ranchers below. Along the path of the flood for fifteen miles crops were washed out.

A MODEST MAID

By D. W. SPRINGER

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My friend Mrs. Southwick wrote me to come down to her country place. She said she had an especial reason for asking me, but didn't tell me what it was. So one midsummer morning I took a train to make the visit. On reaching the station—I was not expected till an hour later—not finding a conveyance to meet me, I concluded to leave my baggage at the station and walk. Never having been to Mrs. Southwick's place before, I was obliged to inquire the way and was put on to a short route, at the end of which I could enter the grounds at the rear. On arrival I climbed a fence and walked some three or four hundred yards to a clump of trees, which was so inviting that I concluded to penetrate it.

Right in the middle there was swung a hammock, and in the hammock lay a young girl asleep.

Now, a young girl asleep in a hammock is a pretty sight at any time, but if pretty and in a shaded nook she is tempting. This one was very pretty. There was about her that relaxation artists love to get in their pictures and statuary. There was a slow heaving of her breast. Her mouth was partly open, showing a narrow line of ivory between a pair of pink coral lips.

Well, though the natural consequence of a young man seeing a girl thus defenseless before him is that he cannot resist the temptation to kiss her and get his ears boxed—not for his pains, but his pleasure—I will endeavor to describe what happened. I advanced a step at a time, and with every step forward I took ten backward in my resolution not to dishonestly steal what did not belong to me. I reached a point but a yard from the sleeper without waking her. She was slumbering so calmly that for some time I dared not proceed farther for fear of awakening her. Had she slept more soundly I might have been bolder. But while halting I was gradually filling with bravery—or recklessness. As soon as I had gathered enough courage for the purpose I advanced another step or two, halted, then bent down to see how near I could bring my face to hers without wakening her, then touched my lips lightly to hers.

Beyond a slight spasmodic movement she remained the same. Within a single moment I experienced dread and reassurance. The girl slept on, and I, having achieved my purpose, became suddenly conscious of the frightful risk I had run and was seized with a desire to escape the consequences of my offense. I withdrew as stealthily as possible and proceeded to the house.

I was received by Mrs. Southwick with a hearty welcome, and we sat down together on wicker chairs on the piazza. "And now that you are here," she said, "and while we are alone I will give you my reason for inviting you down. I have a wife picked out for you."

"A wife!"

"Yes, a very lovely girl, modest, unassuming, pretty—indeed, everything that is maidenly."

"And all this is for me?"

"Yes, but you must proceed with her very slowly. She is sensitive, pure. The least advance before an offer of marriage would undeniably shock her."

"For heaven's sake!" I exclaimed inwardly. "Suppose she should be the girl asleep in the hammock."

"It is this maidenly modesty," continued the go-between, "that is Edith's chief charm. I am sure that alone is enough to make you love her."

"I dare say," I replied, with proper politeness.

When I was presented to Miss Edith Greer I felt the guilt of Judas Iscariot welling up in me. I grew red and pale by turns. I stammered out a few words that didn't mean anything. I sat down before she or Mrs. Southwick had seated herself and jumped up as if I had encountered a tack on the cushion. Meanwhile Miss Greer stood with her eyes bent on the floor as if I were the first young man she had ever met. Mrs. Southwick came to the rescue by inviting us into the dining room for luncheon.

The fact that the young lady displayed no such embarrassment as she might have done had she been sensible of the kiss I had stolen, that she neither appeared shocked nor indignant, brought a return of confidence. I found her rather too unsophisticated; but, as Mrs. Southwick had said, her modesty was her chief charm. As I noticed this I shuddered at the enormity of my offense in pressing those pure lips with mine and gave frequent thanks that the piracy had not been detected.

Mrs. Southwick made the match she intended. The only difficulty in the way was that the young lady was so sweetly innocent that it seemed a sacrilege to me to propose to her. I finally got out a proposition, and, though at first she said she was too young and too inexperienced to trust herself to any man, since she regarded me the soul of honor she would commit herself to my keeping.

The denouement of a love story usually comes with a wedding. In this case it comes at a tin wedding.

"What a modest little thing you were, my dear," I said, "when we were married this day ten years ago!"

"Rats!" she exclaimed. "I was laying in wait for you in that hammock and was wide awake when you kissed me."

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota,
May 26 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas Pugh, of Plummer Minn, who, on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Application No. 496, Serial No. 01255, for the northwest quarter (NW¼) Section 28, Township 152 N. Range 41 west 5th. Prin. Meridian has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge, at Thief River Falls, Minn. on the 7th day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph Morrisette, Edward O. Rosil, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minnesota,
May 26th 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Edward O. Rosil of Plummer Minn. who, on July 1st 1904 made Homestead Application No. 493, Serial, No. 0408 for Lots one (1), (2) and (4) Section 28, Township 152 N. Range 41 W, 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before J. M. Bishop Municipal Judge at Thief River Falls on the 7th. day of July, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph Morrisette, Thomas Pugh, Charley Kjellen, Iver J. Twedt, all of Plummer Minnesota.

Arthur P. Toupin,
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn.
June 16th, 1911

I, Borhild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minn. who on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501 Serial, No. 04177, for Lot 5 sec. 1 Twp. 151, Range 41, and Lots 6 & 7, N. ½ SW. ¼, Section 36, Township 152, Range 41, 5th. principal Meridian, hereby give notice of my intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish my claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn. on the 24th day of July, 1911, by two of the following witnesses:

Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn. Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minn. E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minn. Reier O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minn.

Borhild Swenson.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	10c
Dairy Butter	13c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes, H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything, I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure. "Its positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all bronchial affections. 50c & $1.00 Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

KILL MORE THAN WILD BEASTS

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c at All Druggists.

A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET

Would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marille, N. Y., always carries. I have never had a cut, wound, bruise or sore is would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever-sores, skin-eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at all Druggists.

PARSON'S POEM A GEM.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills. "They're such a health necessity, in every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S and be well again. Only 25c at all Druggists.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

Take
One
Pill;
then—
Take
it
Easy.

Take What Pill?
Why, a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill,

of course. Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Periodical Pains of women, and for pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' medicines for over 12 years and find them excellent. I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house all the time and would not think of taking a journey without them, no matter how short a distance I am going. I cannot praise them enough."
MISS LOU M. CHURCHILL,
63 High St., Penacook, N. H.

At all druggists. 25 doses 25c.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1911. NUMBER 31

"PAY YOUR BILLS, BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

SOCIALISM IN AMERICA

A banker traveling through North Dakota the other day emitted this prophecy: "The way things are going, this Country will be Socialist in a few years. See the way they are getting the votes. There's no stopping them."

Possibly bankers don't read election returns as closely as they scan notes. If this one had, he would have recognized what a wild statement he was making. There are from sixteen to eighteen million voters in America. Nine-tenths of them belong to parties avowedly opposed to socialism. There are less than a million Socialist votes in the whole country.

If the banker meant only to say that the Socialist propaganda would arrive in a few years, he was still a too sudden prophet. Socialists themselves make no claim of immediate "relief from the capitalist system." They look forward to an evolution from capitilism into socialism, not for a revolution. Read Victor Berger's speech in the House the other day. It clearly takes the ground that socialism is an evolution. His argument, briefly stated, is this:

Unbridled competition is gone. It was destroyed by the excessive tariff, which showed the manufacturers the value of combination. The Socialist does not quarrel with the trusts. He does not want to destroy them. He considers them a part of the inevitable process of evolution from private to public control. The trusts now fix prices. He wants the Government to deal with the trusts, not by dissolving them, but by fixing prices for them. This he considers the next step. In this he agrees with Judge Gary of the United States Steel Company. Complete ownership is the final solution.

The Socialists, Mr. Berger adds, consider that the individuals are fighting a hopeless fight, when they attempt to force men to compete who do not want to compete, and who have learned not to compete. It is a hopeful fight in their judgment to attempt, first, the National regulation, and finally the complete ownership of these great concerns.

Mr. Berger's statement of socialism as applied to America shows that it is an evolutionary doctrine which contemplates a long period of education and of gradual absorption. Why, then, should a representative of such an intelligent class as the bankers go about breathing prophecies of a red Socialist revolution?—Minneapolis Journal.

It is true that socialism is an evolutionary doctrine which contemplates a long period of education but we must consider that this period of education has been going on for at least two thousand years and just how soon it will bear fruit is rather hard to tell, but it is certain that the more the big city papers sell their influence to capital and the more capital continues to rule with their present highhand system, the sooner and the surer it will come.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE INTERESTED.

We enclose a circular of facts, excluding knocking, ill feeling, or personal attempts to discredit our former Agency or its chief management, (J. P. Brandt).

The Agency was organized and established in 1907 by J. P. Brandt with Quam as operator, our backing was general good and we brought good results; as business increased Brandt turned first reckless, after while became crooked and finally grafted until he was forced to change locality, Chicago which is his Headquarters at this present time.

Brandt's files containing Affidavits, correspondence, bills contracts, etc., are the facts we have to show for ourselves.

In the early days Dec. 1908 Brandt charged the I. O. G. T. $75. for work we did in their behalf, it was agreed between Brandt and Quam to donate for the cause all service except actual expenses. We were both members of the I. O. G. T. he took the credit and all the money the help was never paid, nor the operators expenses covered.

January 1909 Brandt, with two of his men Johnson and Schoenrock, conducted some cases in Duluth, Minn., Court records and an affidavit will show they, under oath give Schoenrocks name as Ward so to conceal other scandals.

In Aug. 1909 his man Johnson was arrested for accepting a bribe in Bovey, Minn., and put in jail, two more men, T. Gilmore and L. H. Gilmore sold out John Stratman's cases at Skakopee, Minn. December 6,-10, 1909 Brandt attempted to sell one half of business to both L. H. Gilmore and Johnson, lack of means barred the deal, November 1909, Brandt sold to Quam for $1,000. Brandt over drew about $570, in August then he on the sly in secret without my consent or knowledge and unlawfully sold to said Johnson, Quam's business for $750, skipped out, changed heading and advertised again, those endorsing him are unaware of the facts yet, details will be furnished on request.

Yours very truly,
Sig Quam,
Gen. Mgr. N. U. D. A.

KILL MORE THAN WILD BEASTS

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c at All Druggists.

TWO BALL GAMES

Last Sunday the locals put up an excellent game of ball and easily trimmed Warren 5 to 2 on the local grounds. A large and enthusiastic crowd, aided by the band, helped the boys on to victory. The fans have awakened to the fact that Thief River has a first-class ball team, and are now giving the team excellent support and encouragement.

FIRST INNING

Warren—Bakke grounded to Courtney and was an easy out at first. Summers and Boardman finished by striking out.

Thief River—Doland reached first on error by short, but was forced at second when Jaronson hit to short. Nason followed with a two-bagger and Jarnason scored on Christy's hit over short. Holt was out third to first.

SECOND INNING

Warren—Albert Johnson got first by being hit by a pitched ball and immediately stole second. Boardwick flyed to Nason. A. Johnson was out on Wassgren's hit to Holt. Johnson struck out.

Thief River—Lambert struck out. Flynn was out second to first, and Aasland out short to first.

THIRD INNING

Warren—Boardman was out short to first. Mattson fanned. Bakke got first on error by Holt, stole second, took third on Summer's hit to center and scored on Boardman's hit thru Nason. Johnson struck out.

Thief River—Doland was out pitcher to first. Johnstone was safe on hit over short. Courtney reached first on error by short and Johnstone got third. Courtney stole second. Johnstone scored on Nason's hit between short and third, and Courtney scored on Christy's hit to short. Nason scored on Holt's hit to third. Lambert was out second to first.

FOURTH INNING

Warren—Boardwick struck out. Wassgren was safe on [illegible] short and took second on passed ball. Johnson got first on balls and Boardman reached first on error by short. With the basses full Mattson struck out and Bakke was out third to first.

Thief River—Flynn and Aasland fanned, and Doland was out short to first.

FIFTH INNING

Warren—It was one, two, three and out.

Thief River—Johnstone flyed to left, Courtney hit the ball into the brush for a home run, Nason was out second to first, and Christy out on fly to left.

SIXTH INNING

Warren—Boardwick flyed to Flynn Wassgren was out pitcher to first. A. Johnson was safe at first on hit to center. Boardman struck out and Mattson was out pitcher to first.

Thief River—Holt flyed to left, Lambert flyed to left, and Flynn flyed to right.

SEVENTH INNING

Warren—Summer's walked and was forced at second when Boardman hit into a double. A Johnson hit for three bases, and Boardwick followed with a strikeout.

Thief River—Hess reached first on hit between second and first. Doland hit into a double, and Johnstone was out third to first.

EIGHTH INNING

Warren—Wassgren was out third to first, A. Johnson struck out, and Boardman flyed to Hess.

Thief River—Courtney flyed to center, Nason flyed to left, and Christy fanned.

NINTH INNING

Warren—Mattson was out third to first, Bakke was out short to first, and Summers was out pitcher to first.

Thief River—X.

The men and where they played.

Thief River	Warren
Doland—c	Bakke—2b
Jaranson—lf	Summers—lf
*Johnstone—lf	Boardman—3b
Courtney—ss	Alb. Johnson—c
Nason—2b	Boardwick—ss
Christy—1b	Wassgren—1b
Holt—3b	Aug. Johnson—cf
Lambert—rf	F. Boardman—rf
Flynn—rf	Mattson—p
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*Johnstone replaced Jaranson in the second inning, and *Hess replaced Aasland in the sixth.

Fourth of July Game.

July 4th the ball team went to Warren with the idea of again getting an easy victory. The final score was 15 to 12 in favor of Warren.

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Editor Lattimore says it is some job to publish a paper 25 miles from a railroad, but that he is given splendid support by the farmers, and all are looking forward to a great future for that section of the country. The one drawback is the lack of transportation facilities, and while the Soo has general surveys made to give the service, nothing definite has been done. Mr. Lattimore says considerable figuring has been done, looking towards the construction of an electric road running from their country to Thief River Falls and thence possibly to Fargo.

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Mr. Lattimore says the crops are magnificent there this year and that many new and desirable settlers are coming in, as land is still being sold at from 12 to $15 per acre, because of the distance from market.—Crookston Times.

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At the same time, to make this civic birthday look good to the small boy, there must be something more than the solemn splurge of the Fourth of a generation ago, accounts of which you can find in the files of our older newspapers.

Of course the fathers used to have a jolly time with wrestling matches, barbecues of fat animals, and other exuberances. But when one reads the typical July 4th speech of about the year 1840 to 1850, it is clear that the patriotism of to-day is at least more intelligent.

But how the eagle did scream at those florid and redundant functions of our previous history.

According to the holiday oratory of those celebrations, the entire political wisdom and constructive statesmanship of the world was centered under the stars and stripes. We were a bumptious youth, and we used to proclaim the truths of statecraft to a waiting and awe struck world, much as the college graduate of to-day tells how the earth would cease this distressing creaking on its axis if it would but grease the bearings with the wisdom of newly fledged alumni.

As the youth grows more modest the farther away he gets from his college degree, so America takes its place in the sisterhood of nations with less aggressive self assertion. We believe we have the best government in the world, but we do not feel that it is always good manners to be proclaiming that fact in the ears of our neighbors.

The new Fourth and its oratory will look more to the future than to the past. If it tells of the deathless deeds of the patriots of old, it will be from no feeling of self satisfaction but merely to show the youth of to-day the standard that is set for their far up-hill climb.

The New Fourth will always be a day for young hearts. What if the fireworks do look a little pale to the blase eyes of age, if they stir the "Ohs" from the children, they make good. And first and foremost in the New Fourth must always be manly athletics, for the first step in patriotism is to place a sound normal body at the service of your country. —Thief River Press.

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CONSOLIDATE THE SCHOOLS

The revenues of the State of Minnesota are now available to an extent never before equaled, in any state, for the upbuilding of rural schools. It is the purpose of the State, as manifested in the Holmberg and collateral laws, to offer to the boys and girls of the farms educational opportunities second to none that are enjoyed by the boys and girls of the towns. The country youths now growing up are to enjoy in actuality the larger beneficences of the State's magnificant school fund, which those of preceding generations have enjoyed only in anticipation.

"Consolidation" is the key which is to unlock, far eariler than was dreamed of, the rich resources of the State, for the betterment of rural educational facilities. It comes by a natural process of evolution from the increased density of poulation and the improvement of the roads, coupled with the shrewder judgment born of a comparison of the results won by the well-equipped city graded schools as contrasted with those of the one-room country district school. Consolidation now offers, in the one hand, a building fund equal to one-fourth the cost of a building, unless a building costing more than $6000 is erected. Fifteen hundred dollars is the largest amount allowed toward a building. In the other hand, it offers a contribution of $1500 annually to the support of every consolidated school of four or more rooms. All this in addition to the regular apportionment from the State school fund, of about $5 per pupil annually.

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Districts which, with such an opportunity inviting them to action, continue inert and indifferent, set themselves down as below the plane of Twentieth Century activities. A progressive Americanism should forthwith set the machinery of Consolidation at work in all the school districts of Minnesota.

—Thief River Press.

WHAT A MORTGAGE WILL DO FOR YOU.

A mortgage is a strange institution. It makes a man rustle, and it keeps him poor. It is a strong incentive to action, and a wholesome reminder of the fleeting months and years says an exchange. A mortgage represents industry, because it is never idle and never rests. It is like a bosom friend because the greater adversity the closer it sticks to a fellow. It is like a soldier it never hesitates in charging or fears to close on an enemy. It is like a sandbag of a thug; silent in its application, but deadly in its effect. Like the very hand of providence it is spread over all creation, and its influence is everywhere visible. It is like the grasp of a devil fish, the longer it holds the greater its strength. It will exercise feeling, energy and lend activity to the sluggish brain. No matter how hard the debtor works, the mortgage works harder still. It makes a fellow sour, cross, selfish, unsociable and miserable and it rarely does him any good except to exercise him.

ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure. "Its positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all bronchial affections. 50c & $1.00 Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

WORK FOR RURAL'S

Among the school laws passed by the recent legislature is one of striking interest to the school boards in the rural schools, and particularly to the schools in this section of northern Minnesota. It appears that any school of any nature, regardless of the length of its term or grade of its teacher, can associate with a "central" school under the well known Putnam act, for the introduction of the ordinary agriculture, industrial work and other special work taught in the central Putnam school.

This rural school so associating will receive an annual grant from the state of $50 in addition to all other state grants received by the school. The central school must be equipped with buildings, material, special teachers and everything necessary to present this special instruction.

The Thief River Falls High School is one of the Putnam schools and is, therefore, qualified to have other schools associate with it. The work is introduced into the rural associated school by the central superintendent and the special teachers, and it is supervised by them. They have no other authority in the rural school, however.

The state grants the central school $250 to aid in meeting the expense stated above and, of this amount, the rural school gets $50 for merely accepting the special work. The rural school is required to levy a two mill tax to aid itself in this work; but as this will be less than the $50 in nearly all school districts, the district will be money ahead and have the special work in addition.

It looks as though the farmers, in this instance, would get busy and have the necessary petition signed calling for the vote on the proposition as the schools first acting on the measure will get the coin, since there is not enough to go all around. The time to bring this matter to a focus is Saturday, July 8th, when the annual meeting of the school trustees will be held in the assembly room of the Lincoln High School, Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

—Thief River Press.

IS PROTECTION OBSOLETE?

Another American manufacturer proclaims himself against any more tariff protection. He is William C. Redfield of Brooklyn manufacturer of machinery, and he happens to be a member of congress. He stands with the International Harvester Co. on the proposition that America has outgrown the need of protection and can beat the rest of the world on equal terms.

Perhaps the tariff is on its way to join the "bloody shirt" and other issues in the limbo of the west.

Any man who doesn't think the soil in this locality is any good should take a tape line and a scale and proceed to measure some of the crops as they now stand. He will find hay, small grain and corn as fine as can be found anywhere while he will find potatoes, many of which weigh as high as 3 pounds each. If this is not good enough for us common mortals in the way of crops there is no use in looking for them anywhere on this mundane sphere.

A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET

Would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marille, N. Y., always carries. I have never had a cut, wound, bruise or sore is would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever-sores, skin-eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at all Druggists.

A New Auto.

Tom Norby recently purchased a a new automobile, the car arriving here last Sunday. Tom has put it to a test and says it works to perfection.

He never could make a "hit" with the Plummer girls, so in order to remedy it, he purchased a buzz-wagon" and it seems as tho it makes a decided hit amongst the girls of Plummer.

Well! Tom, here's hoping you have great success.

Ida Engh who has been working at Erskine for the past few months arrived home Thursday evening and will spend a few weeks visiting with the home folks.

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1911. NUMBER 31

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

SOCIALISM IN AMERICA

A banker traveling through North Dakota the other day emitted this prophecy: "The way things are going, this Country will be Socialist in a few years. See the way they are getting the votes. There's no stopping them."

Possibly bankers don't read election returns as closely as they scan notes. If this one had, he would have recognized what a wild statement he was making. There are from sixteen to eighteen million voters in America. Nine-tenths of them belong to parties avowedly opposed to socialism. There are less than a million Socialist votes in the whole country.

If the banker meant only to say that the Socialist propaganda would arrive in a few years, he was still a too sudden prophet. Socialists themselves make no claim of immediate "relief from the capitalist system." They look forward to an evolution from capitilism into socialism, not for a revolution. Read Victor Berger's speech in the House the other day. It clearly takes the ground that socialism is an evolution. His argument, briefly stated, is this:

Unbridled competition is gone. It was destroyed by the excessive tariff, which showed the manufacturers the value of combination. The Socialist does not quarrel with the trusts. He does not want to destroy them. He considers them a part of the inevitable process of evolution from private to public control. The trusts now fix prices. He wants the Government to deal with the trusts, not by dissolving them, but by fixing prices for them. This he considers the next step. In this he agrees with Judge Gary of the United States Steel Company. Complete ownership is the final solution.

The Socialists, Mr. Berger adds, consider that the individuals are fighting a hopeless fight, when they attempt to force men to compete who do not want to compete, and who have learned not to compete. It is a hopeful fight in their judgment to attempt, first, the National regulation, and finally the complete ownership of these great concerns.

Mr. Berger's statement of socialism as applied to America shows that it is an evolutionary doctrine which contemplates a long period of education and of gradual absorption. Why, then, should a representative of such an intelligent class as the bankers go about breathing prophecies of a red Socialist revolution?—Minneapolis Journal.

It is true that socialism is an evolutionary doctrine which contemplates a long period of education but we must consider that this period of education has been going on for at least two thousand years and just how soon it will bear fruit is rather hard to tell, but it is certain that the more the big city papers sell their influence to capital and the more capital continues to rule with their present high-hand system, the sooner and the surer it will come.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THOSE INTERESTED.

We enclose a circular of facts, excluding knocking, ill feeling, or personal attempts to discredit our former Agency or its chief management, (J. P. Brandt).

The Agency was organized and established in 1907 by J. P. Brandt with Quam as operator, our backing was general good and we brought good results; as business increased Brandt turned first reckless, after while became crooked and finally grafted until he was forced to change locality, Chicago which is his Headquarters at this present time.

Brandt's files containing Affidavits, correspondence, bills contracts, etc., are the facts we have to show for ourselves.

In the early days Dec. 1908 Brandt charged the I. O. G. T. $75. for work we did in their behalf, it was agreed between Brandt and Quam to donate for the cause all service except actual expenses. We were both members of the I. O. G. T. he took the credit and all the money the help was never paid, nor the operators expenses covered.

January 1909 Brandt, with two of his men Johnson and Schoenrock, conducted some cases in Duluth, Minn., Court records and an affidavit will show they, under oath give Schoenrocks name as Ward so to conceal other scandals.

In Aug. 1909 his man Johnson was arrested for accepting a bribe in Bovey, Minn., and put in jail, two more men, T. Gilmore and L. H. Gilmore sold out John Stratman's cases at Skakopee, Minn. December 6,-10, 1909 Brandt attempted to sell one half of business to both L. H. Gilmore and Johnson, lack of means barred the deal, November 1909, Brandt sold to Quam for $1,000. Brandt over drew about $570, in August then he on the sly in secret without my consent or knowledge and unlawfully sold to said Johnson, Quam's business for $750, skipped out, changed heading and advertised again, those endorsing him are unaware of the facts yet, details will be furnished on request.

Yours very truly,
Sig Quam,
Gen. Mgr. N. U. D. A.

KILL MORE THAN WILD BEASTS

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c at All Druggists.

TWO BALL GAMES

Last Sunday the locals put up an excellent game of ball and easily trimmed Warren 5 to 2 on the local grounds. A large and enthusiastic crowd, aided by the band, helped the boys on to victory. The fans have awakened to the fact that Thief River has a first-class ball team, and are now giving the team excellent support and encouragement.

FIRST INNING

Warren—Bakke grounded to Courtney and was an easy out at first, Summers and Boardman finished by striking out.

Thief River—Doland reached first on error by short, but was forced at second when Jaronson hit to short. Nason followed with a two-bagger and Jarnason scored on Christy's hit over short. Holt was out third to first.

SECOND INNING

Warren—Albert Johnson got first by being hit by a pitched ball, and immediately stole second. Boardwick flyed to Nason. A. Johnson was out on Wassgren's hit to Holt. Johnson struck out.

Thief River—Lambert struck out. Flynn was out second to first, and Aasland out short to first.

THIRD INNING

Warren—Boardman was out short to first. Mattson fanned. Bakke got first on error by Holt, stole second, took third on Summer's hit to center and scored on Boardman's hit thru Nason. Johnson struck out.

Thief River—Doland was out pitcher to first. Johnstone was safe on hit over short. Courtney reached first on error by short and Johnstone got third. Courtney stole second, Johnstone scored on Nason's hit between short and third, and Courtney scored on Christy's hit to short. Nason scored on Holt's hit to third, Lambert was out second to first.

FOURTH INNING

Warren—Boardwick struck out. Wassgren was safe on hit to short and took second on passed ball. Johnson got first on balls and Boardman reached first on error by short. With the basses full Mattson struck out and Bakke was out third to first.

Thief River—Flynn and Aasland fanned, and Doland was out short to first.

FIFTH INNING

Warren—It was one, two, three and out.

Thief River—Johnstone flyed to left, Courtney hit the ball into the brush for a home-run, Nason was out second to first, and Christy out on fly to left.

SIXTH INNING

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Thief River—Holt flyed to left, Lambert flyed to left, and Flynn flyed to right.

SEVENTH INNING

Warren—Summer's walked and was forced at second when Boardman hit into a double. A Johnson hit for three bases, and Boardwick followed with a strikeout.

Thief River—Hess reached first on hit between second and first. Doland hit into a double, and Johnstone was out third to first.

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This rural school so associating will receive an annual grant from the state of $50 in addition to all other state grants received by the school. The central school must be equipped with buildings, material, special teachers and everything necessary to present this special instruction.

The Thief River Falls High School is one of the Putnam schools and is, therefore, qualified to have other schools associate with it. The work is introduced into the rural associated school by the central superintendent and the special teachers, and it is supervised by them. They have no other authority in the rural school; however.

The state grants the central school $250 to aid in meeting the expense stated above and, of this amount, the rural school gets $50 for merely accepting the special work. The rural school is required to levy a two mill tax to aid itself in this work; but as this will be less than the $50 in nearly all school districts, the district will be money ahead and have the special work in addition.

It looks as though the farmers, in this instance, would get busy and have the necessary petition signed calling for the vote on the proposition as the schools first acting on the measure will get the coin, since there is not enough to go all around. The time to bring this matter to a focus is Saturday, July 8th, when the annual meeting of the school trustees will be held in the assembly room of the Lincoln High School, Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

—Thief River Press.

IS PROTECTION OBSOLETE?

Another American manufacturer proclaims himself against any more tariff protection. He is William C. Redfield of Brooklyn manufacturer of machinery, and he happens to be a member of congress. He stands with the International Harvester Co. on the proposition that America has outgrown the need of protection and can beat the rest of the world on equal terms.

Perhaps the tariff is on its way to join the "bloody shirt" and other issues in the limbo of the west.

Any man who doesn't think the soil in this locality is any good should take a tape line and a scale and proceed to measure some of the crops as they now stand. He will find hay, small grain and corn as fine as can be found anywhere while he will find potatoes, many of which weigh as high as 3 pounds each. If this is not good enough for us common mortals in the way of crops there is no use in looking for them anywhere on this mundane sphere.

A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET

Would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marille, N. Y., always carries. I have never had a cut, wound, bruise or sore is would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever-sores, skin-eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at all Druggists.

A New Auto.

Tom Norby recently purchased a a new automobile, the car arriving here last Sunday. Tom has put it to a test and says it works to perfection. He never could make a "hit" with the Plummer girls, so in order to remedy it, he purchased a buzz-wagon" and it seems as tho it makes a decided hit amongst the girls of Plummer.

Well! Tom, here's hoping you have great success.

Ida Engh who has been working at Erskine for the past few months, arrived home Thursday evening and will spend a few weeks visiting with the home folks.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER

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Duty well done is noble, if properly advertised it is fame.

The past week was the noise week, the coming week will be the Show week.

Carrie Nation is dead. Some day our posterity will no doubt put her in the class with John Brown.

Thinking is a willful act as much as that of moving the hand. If your thoughts are not the right kind, change them. If you can't change them in your present position, change your position or your company.

It is the honest opinion of the editor that there will be enough people stay at home during the next year to make up for what the railroad companies expect to make on the three cent fare.

The reading of the Stillwater-Prison mirror is more edifying than the reading of some of the exchanges that come to our desk, especially those whose highest aim seems to be that of throwing mud at their fellows.

The three cent fare has again been saddled upon the poor class in this state. We say on the poor class as we understand that the railroad company are making preparations to sell milage books to those who can afford to buy them at a 2 cent rate. It does seem queer but it is a fact that the smaller a man is the harder he will be hit—by the corporations.

The exodus from Thief River Falls on the Fourth was largely to small country places close by. This condition was largely due to the 3 cent fare. A large part of our population had planned to go to Warroad and other citieshaving a celebration but when they found that the raise in the fare was a reality and not a joke a good many became indignant and stayed at home.

The "Radiant Boy" Ghost.

An interesting house of commons ghost is the "radiant boy." This child ghost has been many times seen and heard. Its complexion is of the colorless purity of Chinese white, a halo of silver sparkles about its head during its peregrinations, and its eyes gleam in their sockets like bright electric lamps. It is evidently in agony, for the palms of its hands are stiff and turned downward, and as it paces from room to room it gives utterance to moans of anguish and never lifts its gaze from the floor. So far as can be ascertained this particular ghost has no pre-spectral history, and why it should have chosen the house for its haunt is a mystery.—London Mail.

A Straightforward Answer.

J. B. Lippincott once ventured to ask Ouida, the novelist, how she came to know so much about clubs, camp life, barracks, gambling houses and other places which are only visited by men. She placed her hands upon her knees and, looking straight at her questioner, said, "It is none of your business."

A Prophecy That Failed.

The old Emperor William used to tell a story against himself which well serves to illustrate "that most gratuitous form of error, prophecy." When the emperor was only king of Prussia he saw one day among his troops an untidy looking lieutenant. "Who is that man?" he asked. "An officer," he was told, "who has just left the Danish service and joined the Prussian." "That man will never get on in the army," said the monarch, and he used to add in telling the story, "The man was Moltke, and my judgment of him gives you the measure of my insight."

Ready to Growl.

Manager—We must put a great deal of realism into this forest scene. Can you get some one to growl so as to resemble a bear? Assistant—I think so. There are six or seven stage hands who have not received their wages for three weeks. I'll call them.

Hard Cheek.

"When an enemy smites me," said the pious looking hypocrite, "I always turn the other cheek."

"Why," asked the man who knew him, "do you want your enemy to go around with both hands disabled?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Quite Likely.

"I wonder when the first surgical operation was performed."

"I suppose it was in Adam's time. When he had his fall he must have broken something."—New York Press.

Queer.

"How is it, Pat, that your friend Murphy is out of jail?" "Faith, the man he killed got well."—Life.

Feeding the Brutes.

It costs nearly £5,000 a year to feed the animals at the London zoo.

And how varied is the menu is seen when it is stated that it includes such trifles as horses, goats, bananas, grapes, oranges, apples, turnips, potatoes, bread, fowls' heads, sugar, mice and sparrows. In addition the denizens of the zoo get through in a year 161 loads of hay, 208 loads of straw, 15,000 bundles of tares, 360 bushels of maize, over a ton of rice, 150 bushels of canary seed, nearly 2,000 pints of shrimps and about thirty tons of fish. The zoo is one of London's most favored institutions. Nearly 900,000 people visited it last year. — London Graphic.

all the other servants to be tipped and usually end by giving each one about three times what he expects. There are two ways of avoiding this worry if they only knew. In small hotels and pensions where an average of $2 or 10 francs a day is paid for pension it is proper to allow 1 franc a day for each person for service and when going away divide it accordingly among those who have served you. In larger hotels a more satisfactory way is to take 10 per cent of the hotel bill, whatever it is, add it to the amount of the bill and request the head waiter to divide it among the servants. Thus is the tipping question very much simplified.—New York Tribune.

Bobby Burns and the Mayor.

On one occasion, arriving at Carlisle on horseback, Bobby Burns is said to have turned his steed out to grass for awhile, and the animal strayed on to a meadow belonging to the corporation and got impounded. Although the horse was given up to him, the poet retaliated upon the mayor, whose tenure of office was to expire on the very morrow of the incident, as follows:

Was e'er puir poet sae befitted?
The maister drunk, the horse committed!
Puir harmless beast, tak' thee nae care;
Thou'lt be a horse when he's nae mair
(mayor).

The Art of Conversation.

"Tell me," pleaded the artless maid, "wherein lies the secret of the art of conversation?"

The sage affected the attitude he was wont to assume when in the act of imparting wisdom and said:

"My child, listen."

"I am listening," breathlessly she answered.

"Well, my child," he rejoined, "that is the art of conversing agreeably."

The Insult of Irony.

Irony is an insult conveyed in the form of a compliment, placing its victim naked on a bed of briers and bristles, thinly covered with rose leaves; adorning his brow with a crown of gold, which burns into his brain; teasing and fretting and riddling him through and through with incessant discharges of hot shot from a masked battery; laying bare the most sensitive and shrinking nerves of his mind and then blandly touching them with ice or smilingly pricking them with needles.—E. P. Whipple.

A French Epitaph.

In a French churchyard is a monument having an epitaph of which the following is a translation: "Here lies Jean Pinto, the Spanish vocalist. When he reached heaven, he united his voice with the voices of the archangels. As soon as he heard him the Deity cried, 'Keep quiet, all you fellows, and let us hear alone the illustrious singer, Jean Pinto!'"

Parsley's Peculiar Power.

Dishes containing cold joints are usually decorated with parsley. Is there any particular reason why parsley should be the special herb used for this purpose? Most people would probably say that it was the peculiar beauty of the leaf which gave parsley its claim. No doubt this is the reason why we retain parsley for decorative purposes, but it is believed that the reason of its original adoption is a very different one. Parsley was at one time supposed to be an antidote to poison. This belief is not altogether without foundation, for parsley is even now said to be an excellent remedy for overindulgence in spirituous liquors.—London Answers.

Business.

"How shall I prove the sincerity of my devotion?" asked the young man who had been so long coming to the point that doubt had begun to accumulate against him.

"Call the parson in as a witness," suggested the young lady, who meant business.

Watched.

"No, Herbert," whispered the maid; "you mustn't put your arm around me. We are watched."

Herbert looked around the dimly lighted parlor.

"Oh, yes," he smiled; "I see there's a rubber plant at the other end of the room."

"'Sh! There's another one that you don't see. Johnny's hiding there."—Chicago Tribune.

Thoughtful.

"Well, he's a very thoughtful and good hearted fellow anyway."

"I can't see it. I was at his home yesterday, and it never occurred to him to ask me to stay to dinner."

"That's just the point; his wife is taking cooking lessons."—Exchange.

Masked Balls.

Henry VIII. introduced the bal masque into England. As this form of amusement gradually spread the people began to hire halls and charge admission fees, and the routs of the court were imitated by the orgies of the mob.

The Missionary a Puzzle.

To the untutored Chinamen the presence of the missionary is a puzzle. They simply cannot imagine human beings exiling themselves from their native land for the love of men on the other side of the globe. So they frame sundry theories to explain the thing to themselves. One theory is that the missionaries are secret political agents bent on gaining an influence over the Chinese and then swaying them to the advantage of their respective governments. Only of late have the natives come to realize that the strangers are not sent by their governments, but by religious groups. According to another theory, China is so excellent and renowned that the red haired barbarians come to live there for the mere pleasure of it. As for their self denying works of benevolence, these are supposed to be prompted by the desire to acquire merit.—Century.

National Purses.

The Englishman carries gold, silver and copper loose in his trousers pocket, pulls out a handful of mixed coins and selects the one he needs. The American carries his "wad of bills" in a long, narrow pocketbook in which the greenbacks lie flat. The Frenchman makes use of a leather purse with no distinguishing characteristics. The German uses one gayly embroidered in silks by the fair hands of some Lottchen. The half civilized capitalist from a torrid South American city carries his dollars in a belt with cunningly devised pockets. The Italian of the poorer classes ties up his little fortune in a gayly colored handkerchief, which he hides about his clothes. A similar course finds favor with the Spaniard, while the lower class Russian exhibits a preference for his boots or the lining of his clothes as a hiding place for his savings.—London

Sweet Mother Love.

A man awoke one night with a toothache.

He groaned, he turned and twisted, he howled, he sat up and lay down again. He arranged his pillow and pressed it against his face, with another groan.

His wife slept on and never moved.

He wanted attention, he wanted sympathy, and he groaned again.

Still she slept.

Injury added to the pain; it wasn't treating a fellow right to sleep like that when he was suffering with a painful tooth, and he called her name.

Still she slept.

He had groaned three times as loud as he could, and she didn't awake.

Then the baby, in its crib in another room, sighed softly in its sleep.

The woman was on her feet and standing beside its crib, anxious eyed, in an instant.

"And I actually thought," said the man, "that she loved me most."—St. Louis Star.

Good Humor.

According to ancient theory, there are four principal humors in the body—blood, phlegm, choler and melancholy. The predominance of any one determined the temper; hence the expression "choleric humor," etc. A nice balance made a good compound, called a good humor, and a preponderance of any a bad compound, called an ill or bad humor.

Planked Him.

"I put a new man to work the other day," said a well known contractor to a party of his friends, "and left him in charge of the foreman. It was a class of work the man wasn't exactly used to, but I thought he would make out all right. After having seen him safely started I visited another job and on returning met John limping away. 'Where are you going?' I asked him.

"'I got hurted and am going home for the rest of the day,' he replied.

"I asked him what happened, and here is his version of the accident:

"'I put my foot on a plank, and the plank wasn't there; then me and the plank fell down together, and the plank broke me leg.'"—Duluth News.

Looking Out For No. 1.

Sydney had been given some discarded millinery with which to amuse herself. She trimmed a marvelous looking hat and so arranged it that a long red ostrich plume hung straight down from the front of the brim over her baby face.

"Come here, Sydney," said her mother. "Let me tack that feather back out of your eyes."

"Oh, no, mother. I want it that way so I can see it myself. Most always only other people can see the feathers on my hats."—Judge.

His Fortune.

"Who is that handsome young man standing over there?" inquired an old gentleman of a rich old lady at a party.

"That's my son-in-law. He's a very brilliant young man; made a large fortune by the law."

"Indeed!" said the old gentleman. "How's that?"

"The law made him my daughter's husband."—London Answers.

KNOWLEDGE.

The sure foundations of the state are laid in knowledge, not in ignorance, and every sneer at education, at culture, at book learning, which is the recorded wisdom of the experience of mankind, is the demagogue's sneer at intelligent liberty, inviting national degeneracy and ruin.—G. W. Curtis.

A Limited Always.

"I always agree with my husband." "Very sweet of you." "Except, of course, when he's wrong."—Exchange.

A WIDOW'S OLD HORSE

By M. QUAD

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One day the Widow Saunderson was in town, and she found a horse auction going on. The last of the bunch to be put up was an old gray mare. She was skin and bone and then some more. The auctioneer did not slander her character when he called her an old skate.

There was a general laugh of contempt over the old mare, and then some one bid $2. Out of pure sympathy the widow bid a dollar more, and the nag was hers. She was guyed by the crowd, but the prize was hitched behind the wagon and reached the farm in due time without having once fallen by the wayside. There were two hired men to grin and chuckle and talk about crow banquets, but the woman silenced them with:

"Get along, you idiots! Turn that horse out to grass and take good care of her. If she dies her hide will be worth all I paid for her whole body."

This was early in the spring. When the old mare began to fill up she began to improve. In a month her ribs could no longer be counted from the highway, and she began to gambol a bit. It was when another horse was turned into the lot with her of a Sunday that the surprise came. One of the men came up to the house and said to Mrs. Saunderson:

"Say, you come down to the fence and see that old mare!"

"Dead, is she?"

"Dead! Why, she's the liveliest old nag you ever set eyes on! Come down!"

The two horses were having a play. It was a ten acre meadow, and they were circling it. The farm horse was on the gallop and the old mare on the trot, and yet he could not leave her behind.

"She got that gait before a sulky for sure," said the man.

"Looks like it to me," replied the widow. "After this you feed her a few oats every day and use the currycomb, and don't either one of you boys say a word outside."

The Akron county fair, always held late in September, ranked next to the state fair. Some said the horse racing was even better, because the track was better. When the opening of the entries was announced the Widow Saunderson said to one of her men:

"Joe, here's the money to enter Lady Gray. You can claim to be the owner. You go over to Johnsonville and borrow or buy a sulky and get it here on the sly. The old mare is going into the free for all, and you are going to drive her."

And a few days later she said to the other man:

"Tim, here is a hundred dollars. You go to town and loaf around for two or three days. Bet the money on our horse. Get the best odds you can."

When day and date came they hooted the widow's hired man and his equine. They had bet 5 to 1 before, now they bet 15 to 1. The widow had $400 in the bank. She drew every dollar of it out, and Tim placed it on the mare.

That was a race that is talked of yet. A green driver, an old sulky and a farm horse. As soon as the mare got on to the track her actions betrayed the fact that it was a familiar scene to her, and her driver had the sense to let her take her own way instead of hauling her about. When the bunch got away at last he simply held his horse steady and prayed with all his might. She had "gone some" on the highway, but she seemed to be flying now. She picked up horse after horse until she had the lead, and she came in winner by such a distance that the other horses were hooted off the track. Not a skip, not a break—just a fast and steady pace, and a driver who was so scared that he had to be helped down from his seat.

The roll of money gathered in by the Widow Saunderson on her wagers and by the sale of the mare after the race was exactly the size of a fifteen cent tomato can. With the bundle in a pillowslip she called on the minister of her church a few days later and said:

"Parson, I know you have figured things up. How much to paint the meeting house?"

"A hundred and fifty dollars," he replied.

"And how much for pew cushions?"

"A hundred."

"And for the red carpets in the aisles?"

"Fifty will do it."

"And can't we get an organ for $500?"

"We certainly can."

"And a bell?"

"Two hundred."

"And how much salary is due you?"

"Well—ahem well, I don't like to say so, but the sum is about $200."

"Figure it up and count it out, parson," said the widow as she handed over the "tomato can."

"But, widow, I don't understand."

"Won it at the county fair the other day."

"Then I can't take it. It is tainted money."

"Parson, don't be an idiot! The men who paint the meeting house will swear. The men who cast the bell will swear. There'll be swearing over the cushions and carpets and organ. There'll be tainted money just as much as this money. You want to swear over your back salary, and, by gum, I'll do some swearing if you don't take the money! There, now!"

And the parson took it.

Wasted Sympathy.

A kindly old lady who attended a performance at the Haymarket theater in London was much impressed by the singing of a nightingale and a lark, which forms an interesting feature of the performance. In fact, she was so much impressed that she sent an agent of the Society For the Protection of Animals to see if the birds were properly fed and cared for. He found that both nightingale and lark were purely mechanical, in appearance only a small wooden box and key to wind the machinery.

The River of Life.

Love is the river of life in this world. Think not that ye know it who stand at the little tinkling rill, the first small fountain. Not until you have gone through the rocky gorges and not lost the stream; not until you have gone through the meadow and the stream has widened and deepened until fleets could ride on its bosom; not until beyond the meadow you have come to the unfathomable ocean and poured your treasure into its depths; not until then can you know what love is.—Henry Ward Beecher.

The Fez.

Can any one explain the popularity of the fez in the hot and dazzling east? asks the London Standard. The brimless woolen covering of red, which derives its name from the Moroccan city, is neither cool nor shady. Nor is the warm looking headgear a native product, for the fezzes of Fez are now few compared with the numbers exported from Germany to the lands of Islam. Perhaps the explanation of the fez's vogue lies in the sacred reputation of the city of sunless streets itself. For 1,000 years it has lived in the odor of sanctity and of wisdom, and as it has clothed the mind of the young Mussulman it still claims to clothe the head.

Oak Trees.

To extend the life of one really fine old oak tree who would not willingly cut down whole groups of other trees? How infinitely greater is the incentive when one considers a group of titan oaks, lofty, wide spreading, ruggedly picturesque, with vigor unimpaired and grandeur increasing for centuries. Nursery grown oaks frequently transplanted and properly pruned are not difficult to establish. Their rapidity of growth is really on an average with that of most other trees. They should be pruned severely before planting.—Suburbanite.

Rasp Got the Pig.

Surely one of the hardest tests of a sheep dog is to be put in charge of a pig. That, according to one of the contributors to "Shepherds of Britain," is what happened to Rasp, a famous Midlothian collie. The owner found on his return home one day that the pig had escaped and sent the dog to fetch it. "So off went Rasp in quest of what proved one of the most stubborn of the members of the bucolic family she ever encountered. Having been absent about twenty-five minutes, she at last appeared with a few sheep in front of her. But in the center of the sheep was the pig, experience having taught her that the little rebel could not be driven alone."

Britain's Roman Walls.

Agricola's walls were built about the year 80 to defend Britain from the Picts and Scots. The first extended from the Tyne to the Salway Firth (eighty miles), the second from the Firth of Forth, near Edinburgh, to the Firth of Clyde, near Dumbarton (thirty-six miles). The former wall was renewed and strengthened by the Emperor Hadrian about the year 120 and by Severus about 208. Tourists to England and Scotland may still see many remains of these ancient walls, particularly of the southern one. In many places the foundations are still intact, with here and there a piece of the wall itself, evidencing the faithfulness with which they were built.—Exchange.

HIGH IDEALS.

It has been said that one cannot rise above one's ideals. How important, then, that children should have placed before them, and one cannot begin too soon, high ideals of self reliance, helpfulness, excellence and never for an instant be satisfied with inferiority and mediocrity.

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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Now Is the Time
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Jas. Alrick - - Agent

PARTIAL REPORT ON STEEL TRUST

Findings of Herbert Knox Smith Are Made Public.

MAKES NO RECOMMENDATIONS

Declares Restriction of Competition Was Prime Object In Organization of Steel Corporation.

Washington, July 1.—The long expected and much discussed report from the bureau of corporations on the United States Steel corporation, recently submitted to President Taft, was made public here.

Signed by Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations, the report makes no recommendations and is almost wholly narrative in form.

Mr. Smith declares that restriction of competition was a prime object of the organization of the steel corporation, or so called "trust."

Capitalized at $1,402,000,000 the corporation, he asserts, had tangible property worth only $682,000,000. By a constant reinvestment of earnings, however, the report points out, much of the "water" in the company has been eliminated.

The steel corporation now owns 75 per cent of the lake ores, having recently concentrated its efforts to securing these properties. On this point the report says:

"Indeed, in so far as the steel corporation's position in entire iron and steel industries is of monopolistic character, it is chiefly through its control of ore holdings and the transportation of ore."

In his letter of submittal to the president the commissioner covers in condensed style practically every feature of the report.

The principal features of Commissioner Smith's report on the steel industry are:

Features of the Report.

The marked development of consolidation, culminating in the organization of the United States Steel corporation.

Capitalization by the United States Steel corporation far in excess of property values. The bureau's valuation of the tangible assets in 1901 is $682,000,000, as against $1,400,000,000 of issued securities.

An analysis of the cost of the subsequent additions to the property of the corporation, showing a total investment in tangible property on Dec. 31, 1910, of $1,187,000,000, as against $1,468,000,000 outstanding securities.

An average rate of profit from 1901 to 1910 on the corporation's actual investment, as computed by the bureau, of 12 per cent.

An almost continuous decrease in the corporation's proportion of the output of principal steel products, but a marked increase in its ownership or control of iron ore deposits.

The bureau places the value of the ore reserves of the corporation at $100,000,000, while the corporation itself places their value at $700,000,000.

To prevent ore from falling into the hands of independent producers or to prevent the Hill interests from founding a rival steel business the corporation granted to the Great Northern road the Hill leases which guarantee the largest royalties ever known in the ore business.

The corporation controls 75 per cent of the available ore and because of this and its control of the transportation facilities in the ore district occupies a commanding position in the steel industry.

PROMINENT MEN MENTIONED

New York Grand Jury Indicts Wire Trust Officials.

New York, June 30.—Nine indictments charging restraint of trade in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law were returned by a federal grand jury here against as many associations and a long list of individuals comprising the "wire trust," affiliated with the steel industry.

Prominent among the defendants are Herbert L. Satterlee, a son-in-law of J. Pierpont Morgan; William P. Palmer, president of the American Steel and Wire company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, and Frank Jay Gould of New York, president of the Old Dominion Iron and Nail Works company.

"What this suit charges," said District Attorney Wise, "is a trade agreement in restraint of trade. The government does not seek to establish a physical or fiscal merger of the properties or interests indicted, but a series of pools to maintain prices and apportion territory, in elimination of competition and so in violation of the Sherman act."

BANKS CEASING OPPOSITION

Accepting Establishment of Postal Savings Depositories.

Washington, July 4.—In announcing the addition of fifty more postal savings depositories, situated in thirty-two states, Postmaster General Hitchcock noted that the opposition of banking institutions to the establishment of these depositories had almost completely disappeared.

AN ARMY LOVE AFFAIR

By JOHN ADAMSON

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The United States army and navy, which used to be very aristocratic institutions, are, like everything else, becoming democratic. The old army before the civil war was like one family—that is, the officers and their wives and children constituted one select social circle. Recently there have been several episodes to indicate that the old spirit is dying, but dying hard. The following story illustrates this:

I was graduated at West Point at twenty, and I don't know a more dangerous age than that for a young officer. His pay enables him to marry. He has seen nothing of the world and nothing of the opposite sex except for a couple of months each summer for two years during the encampment season while he was a cadet. Released from a confining life, he is ready to fall in love with the first girl he meets.

I was graduated in the engineers, and the first job I was given by the government was making an estimate on certain intended repairs on a fort on the Atlantic coast in a southern state. The fort had not been kept up, having been left in charge of an ordnance sergeant, but in view of a feeling on the part of the people of the United States that our coast defenses needed strengthening the government decided to look into the matter.

Fort L. was situated on a point of land extending into the ocean and as lonely as a lighthouse. For a few months in the spring the neighborhood was a resort for northern persons, chiefly invalids, there being several hotels on the beach. I was sent to the fort in October. When I first saw the old pile with its empty casements and empty quarters I shuddered at being obliged to pass some time there.

The sergeant made me as comfortable as he could in a casement, his wife taking pains that it should be clean, and my bed was provided with snow white linen.

And now comes the point of my story: The couple had a daughter seventeen years old. What could I do? What did I do but make love to her. I knew perfectly well that there is a barrier in the army between the families of commissioned and noncommissioned officers. I knew furthermore that Mary Converse was getting no education and had never mingled with the class of people to whom I was used. If I married her it would place her out of her element and she would be a lifelong drag on me.

But here was I in the springtime of life, shut up with a girl in a fortress and no other associate. I doubt if any precaution would have availed. She was situated just as I was, shut up with a young soldier, and could no more resist a natural drift toward me than I toward her.

Before leaving I asked Mary Converse to be my wife. I knew I was wronging her and myself in doing so, but I had conceived high notions of honor at West Point and considered myself pledged to her. At her age, and being one of those feminine girls who when they love love hard, I believed that if I deserted her it would wreck her life. So I went away engaged, well knowing that if I did not desert her both our lives would be wrecked.

My first visit to my fiancee was in the following spring. The hotels on the beach were now open, and I took up my quarters in one of them. Some seven months only had elapsed, and Mary was not much changed. I felt the same toward her as before. The reasons I attributed this to are that it was a case of young and innocent love, and Mary was a superior girl. She was bright, she had what we call character, and she was pretty.

At the hotel I met a Mrs. Boyington, the wife of an army officer, who conceived a marked friendship for me. She was twenty years my senior, and I craved some one on whom to bestow my confidence. So I told her of my affair.

"It must be broken off," said the lady, "both on your account and the girl's."

"She will not be able to endure it without serious consequences," I replied.

Our talk ended in the lady's going to see my betrothed. On her return she handed me a note from Mary badly written, misspelled and blotted with tears, in which she said that Mrs. Boyington had convinced her that she would harm me and herself by marrying me and she released me.

I was so far attached to her that I spent some time making up my mind to accept the release.

After that I met many young ladies, but none of them pleased me. I was preoccupied with my first love. Indeed, I did not propose to replace her. Since the difference in our stations prevented our marriage I would marry no one. At intervals I met Mrs. Boyington, to whom I told my feelings.

"Don't talk that way at your age," she replied. "You'll surely find some one you can love."

Six years later Mrs. Boyington and I met at the same station. She asked me to dine with her, and whom should I meet at her quarters but Mary Converse, but not, so far as education and manners were concerned, the simple Mary Converse of years before. Mrs. Boyington had educated her and given her many social advantages.

She had been as true to me as I had been to her, and before we parted our engagement was renewed.

THE "NIGGER TEACHER"

By WALTER B. HENDRICKS

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"Were you here when the war broke out?" I asked a citizen of Alabama during a visit to that state in 1868.

"Waal, yes, I reckon I war hyar about that time."

"Do you remember Cyrus Vandeveer?"

"Reckon I do remember Cyrus Vandeveer. Nobody who was hyar when he was hyar 'll forgit him, I reckon."

"Do they remember him kindly or unkindly?"

"They remember him mighty kindly about the time he went away, but when he first came down hyar they didn't take to him at all."

"What changed them? Tell me all about it."

"Well, suh, Cyrus Vandeveer was one of them abolitionists that didn't know enough to let the southern people alone to do what they liked with their niggers. At that time we didn't want our slaves to know too much, fo' if they did we would lose our property. Vandeveer set up a school fo' the blacks. Some of our most influential citizens went to him and protested. He said that he believed it to be his duty to teach 'em, and he proposed to go on with the wo'k.

"They went away and consulted, but they didn't say anything mo' to Vandeveer, who continued teachin' the niggers. That was just befo' the wah, and we was all gittin' mighty hot down hyar. Finally one night Vandeveer's schoolhouse was observed to be on fiah. The darkies ran fo' buckets to put water on it, but the committee stopped 'em, tellin' 'em they couldn't put on any water. Co'se the niggers was mighty cut up about this, and it made a heap o' trouble among 'em. The schoolhouse burned to the ground, and there was nothing left but a few charred timbers. Vandeveer wasn't nigh. He had gone to see a sick darky that had been one of his scholars and didn't get back till his schoolhouse was burned to ashes.

"That was a very dry season, there not having been any rain fo' months. After the fiah everybody went to bed. The wind rose, and—well, some s'pose it carried a spark, and some s'pose the spark got lodged in the shingles of the roof when the schoolhouse was burning. Anyhow, about 11 o'clock there was an ala'm o' fiah at Cunnel Woodbridge's house. The cunnel was playin' a game o' draw at Majo' Atwater's with Captain Sykes, Cunnel Thorpe and several other influential citizens. They had burned the schoolhouse and afterward gone to Majo' Atwater's fo' a julep and a game o' cyards. Cunnel Woodbridge sta'ted up when somebody rushed in and tole him his house was afiah, sayin' he had left his little gal tha' alone. The cunnel was a widower, with this little daughter, about twelve years old.

"By the time the poka' party got to the house the downstairs was burnin', and nobody could get upstairs. Little Mary Woodbridge ran to a windo' and, seein' her father below by the light o' the flames, stretched out her a'ms to him and cried out:

"'Papa, save me!'

"I was lookin' myself at the cunnel, and I neva' saw such an expression of agony on a man's face in my life. No one could get up to the child, fo' everything below was afiah.

"Just then a man come along and took in the situation. He was that cursed nigger teacher. He was young and active as a cat. There was a rusty lightning rod in a corner of the house runnin' up right to the window wha' the gal was. Vandeveer he tuk hold of it and shinned up to the window and reached out an arm. The gal tuk hold of it and swung down beside the abolitionist, who held on to the rod with the other hand.

"Waal, there he was. He couldn't come down hand ovah hand with only one hand, and he couldn't hold on long. Anyhow, it was gittin' hotter all the while, and he and the gal would burn to death. But he hung on. While he was tha' the room wha' the child had been burst into a flame. It looked as if both of 'em must perish when some one come with a ladder and, puttin' it up to 'em, Cy dropped Mary on to it and she got down. Then Cy followed her.

"You just orter seen Cunnel Woodbridge when he got his daughter from the man whose schoolhouse he had helped to burn. And his burnin' the schoolhouse was what burned his own house, and if it hadn't been for Cy Vandeveer would 'a' burned Mary. The cunnel couldn't look the nigger teacher in the face. He just put out his hand and said nothin'.

"That was the night befo' Fo't Sumter was fired on, and the next mawnin' when they looked fo' Cyrus Vandeveer he wa'n't no wha' to be found. They reckoned he'd lit out to the no'th to fight the south."

"What's become of Mary Woodbridge?" I asked.

"Oh, she's livin' here with her aunt. She's grown up now. Lots o' young fellers want to marry her, but she says she's waitin' fo' that nigger teacher that saved her from burnin'."

"Where can I find her?"

"Over tha' in that white house." As I walked away he called: "Say, stranger, what do you want of her?"

"I'm the nigger teacher. I've been waiting for her too."

JOSEPH CAILLAUX.

Former Minister of Finance Who Becomes French Premier.

NEW CABINET IN FRANCE

Caillaux's Selections Approved by President Fallieres.

Paris, June 29.—The new French cabinet has been definitely constituted and Joseph Caillaux, the premier, who succeeds M. Monis, presented his colleagues to President Fallieres, who signed the nomination decrees. The cabinet is composed as follows:

M. Caillaux, premier and minister of the interior; Jean Cruppi, justice; Justin G. Deselves, foreign affairs; L. L. Klotz, finance; Adolphe Messimy, war; Theophile Delcasse, marine; M. Augagneur, public works; M. Couyba, commerce; Jules Pams, agriculture; M. Lebrun, colonies; Renoult, labor.

INTENSE HEAT IS FATAL TO MANY

Forty-eight Victims in Chicago in Thirty-six Hours.

Chicago, July 4.—Chicago sweltered in its hottest day of 1911 and the hottest July 3 in the history of the weather bureau.

Following the hottest night ever experienced in Chicago the temperature climbed steadily and at 2:45 o'clock the thermometer in the weather bureau tower officially registered 99.5 degrees, while at the street level the temperature officially was recorded at 103 degrees.

Twelve deaths and one suicide brought the list of heat victims of the last thirty-six hours up to forty-eight, of which number twenty-eight were babies.

New York, July 4.—The siege of oppressive hot weather continues throughout New York state. In this city the maximum was 98.

Ten persons died from the heat, while the prostrations officially reported ran upward of a score.

At the Cornell weather station in Ithaca a temperature of 101 degrees, the highest since the station was established thirty years ago, was officially reported.

Boston, July 4.—All heat records of the weather bureau were shattered by the hot wave which encircled New England.

Beverly, the summer capital, sweltered in a temperature of 108 degrees.

Three deaths and more than fifty prostrations were reported in Boston and its suburbs alone, while scores of persons in other parts of New England were overcome.

Pittsburg, July 4.—Twelve deaths were reported for the day, six of these from exhaustion caused by the heat and six by drowning, while one woman was found wandering the streets demented.

STRIKE ENDS AT LIVERPOOL

Sailing Schedules to Be Resumed Immediately.

Liverpool, July 4.—The transatlantic steamship companies here and the striking seamen have reached a settlement satisfactory to all.

This ends the strike on all liners running out of Liverpool. Sailing schedules will be resumed at once.

At Hull, where many of the families of the strikers are on the verge of starvation, negotiations were resumed with prospects of settlement.

Kills Three and Himself.

Dubuque, Ia., July 4.—Leslie Miller, a prominent farmer at Devon, near New Hampton, Ia., murdered his wife and two of his children and then committed suicide. Domestic troubles are said to have been the cause of the tragedy.

Confederate General Dead.

Atlanta, Ga., July 4.—After lingering at death's door for nearly a month General Clement A. Evans, formerly commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans, died here of Brights disease.

GERMANY WILL COME INTO LINE

Arbitration Treaty With America May Soon Be Drawn.

AMBASSADOR IS GOING HOME

When Count von Bernstorff Leaves Washington in the Near Future It Is Expected He Will Be Charged With a New Presentment of the Question That Will Insure Favorable Consideration.

Washington, July 4.—That Germany will not be far behind Great Britain in her acceptance of the principle of unrestricted arbitration of all issues, including those involving national honar, is regarded here as practically certain.

COUNT VON BERNSTORFF.

When Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, leaves for Berlin in the immediate future it is expected he will be charged with a new presentment of the question that will insure favorable consideration.

DENEEN TO BE SUMMONED

Illinois Executive Will Be Witness in Lorimer Inquiry.

Chicago, July 4.—Governor Deneen and several of his lieutenants will be subpoenaed within a day or two by a process server of the United States senate and commanded to appear before the senate committee on privileges and elections. The governor will be expected to tell what he knows of the conversation between himself and Edward Hines over the long distanc telephone at the time of the election of Senator William Lorimer in 1909. Subpoenas for the governor and several of his intimates have already been issued.

A list of twenty new witnesses has been prepared and they will be called as soon as the hearing is reopened on July 13.

HURT IN GASOLINE BLAST

Two Men Probably Will Die as Result of Accident in Garage.

Butler, Pa., July 4.—A barrel of gasoline that lay in the hot sun all day exploded at a garage here, saturating the clothing of employes and patrons. The liquid spouted in the direction of a rubbish fire and in a twinkling there was fire everywhere. The men, with their clothing aflame, rushed from the garage that had already become a mass of flames. Charles Edfour, aged twenty-five, and Robert Leith, aged seventeen, garage employes, were probably fatally burned and three others, one of whom is former District Attorney Henninger, were seriously burned. All were taken to the hospital.

HEAT EXPLODES NITRO PLANT

Nothing Left but a Hole—Windows Broken In Marietta.

Marietta, O., July 4.—Where the Marietta Torpedo company's nitroglycerin plant stood, three miles from this city, there is a hole in the ground big enough to put a drwelling.

Six hundred quarts of the explosive were set off by the excessive heat and the plant was blown to atoms. This city was considerably shaken. Many windows were shattered, including expensive stained glass ones in several churches. Three mnn were slightly injured.

Old Time Circus Clown Dies.

Winfield, Kan., July 4.—J. B. Agler, known better as "Tony Parker," reputed to be one of the oldest circus clowns in the United States, died at his home here, aged eighty-seven. He became a clown when ten years old and for fifty years pursued that calling without interruption.

Shoots Girl When Rejected.

Davenport, Ia., July 4.—Because she refused to marry him John Avangelos, a Greek, shot Clara Reeves Waguer, an American girl, through the mouth while they were riding in the country. Then he shot and killed himself. The girl will probably recover.

SECRETARY STIMSON.

Will Sail for Panama to Inspect the Canal Work.

HITCHCOCK ALONE ON JOB

Balance of Cabinet Away Over Fourth of July.

Washington, July 4.—Postmaster General Hitchcock held down the government lid, President Taft being away on his Indiana trip and all the other members of the official family spending the Fourth out of the capital.

For a time it was thought Secretary of Agriculture Wilson would be the only cabinet officer at the helm, but the postmaster general returned from the New England coast to share the responsibilities and to occupy the job alone, while Secretary Wilson spends the holiday with friends in the country.

Vice President and Mrs. Sherman are at their summer home in Utica, N. Y., for the Fourth; Secretary of State and Mrs. Knox are at their home in Valley Forge, Pa.; Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. MacVeagh have gone to Dublin, N. H.; Secretary of the Navy Meyer is on the New England coast and Attorney General Wickersham is spending a few days with his family at Cedarhurst. Secretary of War Stimson, who will sail Thursday for Panama to inspect canal work, left for his summer home at Huntington, L. I.

At the navy department Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, chief of the ordnance bureau, is acting as secretary for the first time, all the officers ranking him being temporarily absent.

WILL DEMAND MORE TARIFF LEGISLATION

Progressives Will Insist Upon Revision of Certain Schedules.

Washington, July 4.—That progressive Republican senators will not be satisfied with the passage of only the wool revision and free list bills, after the final disposition of the Canadian reciprocity bill, but will demand other tariff legislation, was indicated in a statement by Senator Bristow of Kansas.

Mr. Bristow has had a number of conferences with the other progressives regarding their program.

He said he would never consent to the adjournment of congress until duties are reduced on trust controlled products, naming cottons, woolens, steel, sugar, lead, leather, rubber manufactures, etc. Amendments making such reduction he would attach to the reciprocity bill. Failing that he served notice that "some of us will insist that a bill or bills be passed reducing the duties on these articles before the adjournment of the present session."

GRASSHOPPERS IN CANADA

Provinces Near the Line Report Influx of the Pest.

Winnipeg, July 4.—Grasshoppers are said by farmers to have entered Canada during the past few days, doing damage to the wheat, oats and barley. The country along the border appears to be affected the worst. Black beetles also have appeared.

Reports from across the line indicate that there has been no damage from either hoppers or beetles there and the farmers are wondering where the pests came from.

May Return Squadron's Call.

St. Petersburg, July 4.—The ministry of marine is considering a plan to send a Russian squadron to America in 1913 to mark the fiftieth anniversary of the visit of the Russian squadron, under the command of Admiral Lyssovsky, to New York in 1863. The visit of 1913 would serve at the same time as a return of the call recently made at Cronstadt by the American battleships.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Fred Measnet and Mary Berg spent July 4th at Gully.

Mr. Prichard the barber spent a few days at Thief River Falls this week.

Olaf Rice and brother Ralph and Jens Trove left Thursday for Highlanding where they will work for the coming summer.

E. B. Lanager and S. J. Rice made a business trip to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Christ Christenson John Norby and Odin Berg spent Tuesday evening at Thief River Falls.

Minnie Berg, Eilna Peterson Olaf Holten and Leonard Brekke spent a few pleasant hours at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Alcid Morisette spent Monday evening at Thief River Falls

The picnic held at the John Hagen home last Sunday was well attended and every-body reports as having a good time.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1 Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Dr. E. L. Hawes the dentist will be in Plummer on July 10th perpared to do all work in his line. Call early. If you wish his service kind treatment throrough and honest work with little pain. Prices reasonable. I will make regular trips to your town here-after. Call and see me.

Clara Johnson and Henry Rose spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson at Gonvick.

Elphie Lee left Wednesday for Red Lake Falls where she will attend the summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Alrick and Mr. and Mrs James Alrick were among those that went out to Trail Tuesday to take in the big celebration held at that place.

The Misses Ragna and Gudrun Rice Ida Hemly, Jennie Hagen Ed Iverson and Olaf Rice were among those that drove over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Mary Nelson who has been working at Hotel Plummer for the past six months left Monday morning for her home near Grit.

Mrs. E. Schjeldrup returned home Saturday from Halma and on her way home she was accompanied by her son Carl, who spent Tuesday with friends and relatives here.

Carl Peterson, Joe Henderson Hans Hugget and Gehard Hemly spent 4th of July at Red Lake Falls.

Hannah Christenson and Annie Peterson spent Saturday and Sunday at the John Wester.und home.

Manda Medchill visited with her sister Mrs. Christ Lindberg at Trail Tuesday.

Mary Berg and her sister Minnie made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

Clara Johnson went up to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Do you want any thing in the line of statipnary, writing, or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Arthur Dahl of Hazel spent Tuesday with friends at Plummer.

Lamey Morisette spent last Saturday evening with friends at Thief River Falls.

Lars Haga, Clarence Henderson and Theodre Steen where among those that took in the celebration at Hazel Tuesday.

Mary Nelson and Manda Medchill made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Amanda Anderson from Beaulieu Minn., spent a few days with friends and relatives here this week.

Miss Espe is spending a few days visiting at the home of her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lanager.

Harry Thompson and his brother Theodore and Bennie Froiland left Wednesday night for Langdon N. D. where they will work for some months to come.

Pet Morisette and Ethel Halvorson drove over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Dr. Robert Clark, Bill Botineau and Nels Nelson spent Tuesday at Bemidji.

Wilfred Morisette and Henry Enderle spent Tuesday at Red Lake Falls.

Irene Lanager and her sister Laura Miss Espe, Arnold Finrow and Bernard Espe took in the celebration at Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Miss Halvorson arrived here Thursday morning from St. Paul and will visit for some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs Halvorson.

A celebration was held at the Carl Johnson home July 4. A big crowd was present and every-body had a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Kolseth made a business and also pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Ella Anderson who has been clerking at the G. Halvorson store for the past few months left Friday night for her home at Beaulieu Minn.

Hans Peterson arrived here Wednesday night from Wampun Canada and will spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives here.

John Rice returned home Wednesday night after having spent a few pleasant days visiting with old time friends at Stevens.

The cornerstone will be laid on Sunday July 9th by Rev. Ove Preus at Oklee and on Monday July 10th the cornerstone will be at Clearwater. He will sing a solo in the afternoon.

Sealed Bids will be received by the Board of Supervisers of the town of Emardville county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota up to 10 o'clock A. M. July 17th 1911 for the burning of brush already pilled and digging a ditch 8 feet wide on top 2 feet deep and 4 feet wide in bottom along the road between Sections 16 and 17 also for digging a ditch of same side along road between SW¼ and NW¼ of sec. 3 of said town. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. J. Hemstad,
Town Clerk.

Mrs. Larson and children who have been spending a few weeks at the Knut Steen home left Friday morning for their home at Crookston. Mrs. Steen accompanied them to Thief River Falls.

Conrade Olson, of Trail passed through here Wednesday night on his way to Hillsburg, N. D. where he will work for some months to come.

Mr. Jonas Wichterman and daughter and Alyce Wichterman came in here Thursday evening from Trail and took the flyer to St. Paul.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the village counsel of Plummer and the Supervisiors of the town of Emardville untill July 17th, 1911 for the clearing and grading of a new road on Soo Line between Sec. 3 and 4 in town of Emardville. For further information apply to village Clerk of Plummer or town clerk of Emardville. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Ole J. Johnson,
Village Clerk.

The Mother of the World.

Marriage is the mother of the world and preserves kingdoms and fills cities and churches and heaven itself. Marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house and gathers sweetness from every flower, and labors and unites into societies and republics, and sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys their king, and keeps order, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good things in which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.—Jeremy Taylor.

What Nothing Is.

If any man thinks that he can conceive well enough how there should be nothing, I will engage that what he means by nothing is as much something as anything that he ever thought of in his life, and I believe, that if he knew what nothing was it would be intuitively evident to him that it could not be. Absolute nothing is the aggregate of all the contradictions in the world.—Jonathan Edwards.

Men and Peanuts.

Some men are like peanuts—the better for a good roasting.—Boston Transcript.

HERBERT KNOX SMITH.

His Report on United States Steel Corporation Made Public.

EXPRESS PROBE IS DECIDED ON

Interstate Commerce Commission So Decides.

Washington, July 3.—A sweeping investigation of all the express companies in the United States affected by the interstate commerce laws was ordered by the interstate commerce commission on its own motion.

Evidently in anticipation of this action by the commission, practically all of the express companies, with the exception of the Long Island, filed new tariffs which are believed to be material reductions in rates. It was said that it would require several months to compare these rates with those now in existence.

More than a year ago the number of the leading commercial organizations of the country petitioned the commission for a general investigation into the rates and methods of the express companies, and in its order the commission says that the inquiry is ordered "to determine whether such rates, classifications, regulations or practices are unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of the provisions of said act and to determine the manner and method in which the business of the express companies is conducted."

1911 JULY 1911

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GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, July 1.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 Northern, 97¼c; No. 2 Northern, 94¾@95¾c; July, 97¼c; Sept., 97¾c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.05; July, $2.06.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, July 1.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.25@6.25. Hogs—$6.25@6.45. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $3.00@5.00; spring lambs, $4.00@6.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 1.—Wheat—July, 89⅝c; Sept., 90c; Dec., 92⅝c. Corn—July, 60¼@60⅜c; Sept., 62c; Dec., 61@61⅛c. Oats—July, 42⅝c; Sept., 44½@44⅝c; Dec., 46⅝c. Pork—July, $15.65; Sept., $15.87. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 11½c; springs, 17c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 1.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.65@6.75; Texas steers, $4.50@6.00; Western steers, $4.70@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.75; calves, $5.75@8.00. Hogs—Light, $6.30@6.72½; mixed, $6.30@6.75; heavy, $6.20@6.70; rough, $6.20@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.35@6.70; pigs, $5.90@6.50. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.40; Western, $2.75@4.40; lambs, $4.50@7.55.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, July 1.—Wheat—July, 95⅝c; Sept., 95⅝c; Dec., 97⅛@97¼c. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 97⅛@98¼c; to arrive, 9[illegible]@97⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 93¾@96⅝c; to arrive, 93⅝@96⅝c; No. 3 Northern, 91⅛@91⅝c; No. 3 yellow corn, 60@60½c; to arrive, 59¼c; No. 4 corn, 58@59c; No. 3 white oats, [illegible]c; to arrive, 42⅝c; No. 3 oats, 41¼@42c; barley, malting, 85@93c; feed, 65@87c; flax, $2.05.

SENATOR KENYON SAYS PERJURY

Intimates Prosecutions May Result From Lorimer Case.

EDWARD HINES ON THE STAND

Chicago Lumber Magnate Contradicts Evidence Given by Witnesses Who Preceded Him.

Washington, June 30.—Intimations that prosecution for perjury may grow out of the testimony of certain witnesses before the senate committee investigating Senator Lorimer's election and the declaration of Edward Hines of Chicago that Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, far from being asked to contribute, had volunteered to help defray Senator Lorimer's election expenses startled the committee.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa stirred up the talk of perjury prosecution after Mr. Hines had contradicted several previous witnesses, but it remained for Mr. Hines to spring the real surprise of the day with his new version of the famous conversation with the International Harvester company official.

In telling his story of that much discussed talk with Clarence S. Funk at the Union League club at Chicago Mr. Hines said he was sitting in the club with Fred Carney of Marinette, Wis., Charles Hall of Sault Ste. Marie and Isaac Baker of Chicago. Mr. Funk approached and shook hands. The witness continued:

"He (Funk) said, 'I am very glad to hear of Mr. Lorimer's election to the senate.' I said I was glad to hear him say so. He said, 'I would like much to have you arrange to introduce me to Senator Lorimer. I have never met him.'

Would Like to Contribute.

"Then we walked over toward the entrance of the club and he said: 'I understand the senator must have been put to more or less expense for this senatorship and he ought not to stand it. The business interests ought to take it off his hands. We would like to contribute.'

"I said: 'I do not know anything about that. I will see about it and let you know.'"

All day Mr. Hines was on the stand and his examination was not concluded when the committee adjourned. His first testimony that attracted deep interest was his detailed account of how he said President Taft, former Senator Aldrich and Senator Penrose had him exert his influence to have Mr. Lorimer elected to the senate.

Hines said he never went to Mr. Funk's office to muddle his memory respecting the Union league conversation following the publication on Feb. 15 last of the Chicago Record-Herald editorial charging that a Lorimer fund of $100,000 had been raised.

Hines further denied the testimony of Wirt H. Cook of Duluth that he (Hines) had said over the telephone in talking with Springfield on the eve of Lorimer's election that he would be down on the next train prepared to furnish all the money required.

EDWARD TILDEN ON STAND

Denies Knowledge of Bribery in the Lorimer Election.

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TEN MEN CRUSHED TO DEATH

Dozen Others Injured in Collapse of Buffalo Pumping Station.

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn.
June [illegible] 1911

I, Borhild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minn. who on July 1st 190[illegible] made Homestead Entry No. [illegible] Serial No. [illegible] for Lots 6 sec. 1 Twp. 151, Range 41, and Lots 6 & 7 N. ½ SW. ¼, Section 36, Township 152, Range 41, 5th. Principal Meridian, hereby give notice of my intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish my claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U.S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn. on the [illegible] day of July, 1911, by two of the following witnesses:

Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn. Gulder Rysted, of Plummer, Minn. E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minn. Reier O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minn.

Borhild Swenson.

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Eggs	10c
Dairy Butter	13c
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Potatoes	1.00
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Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
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Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
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Hides	7

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He referred to the vast heath which covered the Jutland peninsula. In 40 years it has been converted from waste to garden and forest, enriching Denmark by countless millions, and changing both the climate and the social condition of the country.

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First, the value of waste lands. Second, the value of waste men, for the Danish Heath society has accomplished its results largely by the employment of convict labor.

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From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills. "They're such a health necessity, in every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S and be well again. Only 25c at all Druggists.

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"I wonder if that hair is his own?"

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COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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AND
JEWELRY
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DRUGS
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CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I am all right now, thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy."

The same relief is ready for you. Are you sure you do not need it? If Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy helped Charles Holmes, why won't it help you?

"I was troubled with heart disease, and after reading about Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, I got a bottle. Before I got the Heart Remedy I had to sit up most of the night, and felt very bad at my stomach. Whatever I would eat made me feel worse, and my heart beat very fast. But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy, I am all right now. I eat good, sleep good, and feel like a new man, although I am almost 68 years old. I have been a soldier in the late war of the rebellion, and was badly wounded." CHARLES HOLMES, Private Co. B, 54th N. Y. Infantry Volunteers, Walton, Delaware Co., N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy is kept in thousands of homes as a friend, always to be relied upon in time of need.

Sold by all Druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask any Druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. [illegible] on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
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[illegible] & $1.00
[illegible] TTLE FREE
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[illegible] REFUNDED.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Fred Measner and Mary Berg spent July 4th at Gully.

Mr. Prichard the barber spent a few days at Thief River Falls this week.

Olaf Rice and brother Ralph and Jens Trove left Thursday for Highlanding where they will work for the coming summer.

E. B. Lanager and S. J. Rice made a business trip to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Christ Christenson John Norby and Odin Berg spent Tuesday evening at Thief River Falls.

Minnie Berg, Eilna Peterson Olaf Holten and Leonard Brekke spent a few pleasant hours at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

A'cid Morisette spent Monday evening at Thief River Falls

The picnic held at the John Hagen home last Sunday was well attended and every-body reports as having a good time.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1, Lot 1, 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtisment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Dr. E. L. Hawes the dentist will be in Plummer on July 10th perpared to do all work in his line. Call early if you wish his service kind treatment throrough and honest work with little pain. Prices reasonable. I will make regular trips to your town here-after.

Call and see me.

Clara Johnson and Henry Rose spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson at Gonvick.

Elphie Lee left Wednesday for Red Lake Falls where she will attend the summer school.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Alrick and Mr. and Mrs James Alrick were among those that went out to Trail Tuesday to take in the big celebration held at that place.

The Misses Ragna and Gudrun Rice Ida Hemly, Jennie Hagen Ed Iverson and Olaf Rice were among those that drove over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime [illegible]deau and receive reward.

Mary Nelson who has been working at Hotel Plummer for the past six months left Monday morning for her home near Grit.

Mrs. E. Schjeldrup returned home Saturday from Halma and on her way home she was accompanied by her son Carl, who spent Tuesday with friends and relatives here.

Carl Peterson, Joe Henderson Hans Hugget and Gehard Hemly spent 4th of July at Red Lake Falls.

Hannah Christenson and Annie Peterson spent Saturday and Sunday at the John Wester[illegible]und home.

Manda Medchill visited with her sister Mrs. Christ Lindberg at Trail Tuesday.

Mary Berg and her sister Minnie made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

Clara Johnson went up to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Do you want any thing in the line of statipnary, writing, or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Arthur Dahl of Hazel spent Tuesday with friends at Plummer.

Lamey Morisette spent last Satur day evening with friends at Thief River Falls.

Lars Haga, Clarence Henderson and Thedore Steen where among those that took in the celebration at Hazel Tuesday.

Mary Nelson and Manda Medchill made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Amanda Anderson from Beaulieu Minn., spent a few days with friends and relatives here this week.

Miss Espe is spending a few days visiting at the home of her uncle and aunt Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Lanager.

Harry Thompson and his brother Theodora and Bennie Froiland left Wednesday night for Langdon N. D. where they will work for some months to come.

Pet Morisette and Ethel Halvorson drove over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Dr. Robert Clark, Bill Botineau and Nels Nelson spent Tuesday at Bemidji.

Wilfred Morisette and Henry Enderle spent Tuesday at Red Lake Falls.

Irene Lanager and her sister Laura Miss Espe, Arnold Finrow and Bernard Espe took in the celebration at Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Miss Halvorson arrived here Thursday morning from St. Paul and will visit for some time with her parents Mr. and Mrs Halvorson.

A celebration was held at the Carl Johnson home July 4. A big crowd was present and every-body had a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Kolseth made a business and also pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Ella Anderson who has been clerking at the G. Halvorson store for the past few months left Friday night for her home at Beaulieu Minn.

Hans Peterson arrived here Wednesday night from Wampun Canada and will spend a few days visiting with friends and relatives here.

John Rice returned home Wednesday night after having spent a few pleasant days visiting with old time friends at Stevens.

The cornerstone will be laid on Sunday July 9th by Rev. Ove Preus at Oklee and on Monday July 10th the cornerstone will be at Clearwater. He will sing a solo in the afternoon.

Sealed Bids will be received by the Board of Supervisers of the town of Emardville county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota up to 10 o'clock A. M. July 17th 1911 for the burning of brush already pilled and digging a ditch 8 feet wide on top 2 feet deep and 4 feet wide in bottom along the road between Sections 16 and 17 also for digging a ditch of same side along road between SW¼ and NW¼ of sec. 3 of said town. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. J. Hemstad,
Town Clerk.

Mrs. Larson and children who have been spending a few weeks at the Knut Steen home left Friday morning for their home at Crookston. Mrs. Steen accompanied them to Thief River Falls.

Conrade Olson of Trail passed through here Wednesday night on his way to Hillsbury, N. D. where he will work for some months to come.

Mr. Jonas Wichterman and daughter and Alyce Wichterman came in here Thursday evening from Trail and took the flyer to St. Paul.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the village counsel of Plummer and the Supervisiors of the town of Emardville untill July 17th, 1911 for the clearing and grading of a new road on Soo Line between Sec. 3 and 4 in town of Emardville. For further information apply to village Clerk of Plummer or town clerk of Emardville. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Ole J. Johnson,
Village Clerk.

The Mother of the World.

Marriage is the mother of the world and preserves kingdoms and fills cities and churches and heaven itself. Marriage, like the useful bee, builds a house and gathers sweetness from every flower, and labors and unites into societies and republics, and sends out colonies, and feeds the world with delicacies, and obeys their king, and keeps order, and exercises many virtues, and promotes the interest of mankind, and is that state of good things in which God hath designed the present constitution of the world.—Jeremy Taylor.

What Nothing Is.

If any man thinks that he can conceive well enough how there should be nothing, I will engage that what he means by nothing is as much something as anything that he ever thought of in his life, and I believe that if he knew what nothing was it would be intuitively evident to him that it could not be. Absolute nothing is the aggregate of all the contradictions in the world.—Jonathan Edwards.

Men and Peanuts.

Some men are like peanuts—the better for a good roasting.—Boston Transcript.

HERBERT KNOX SMITH.

His Report on United States Steel Corporation Made Public.

EXPRESS PROBE IS DECIDED ON

Interstate Commerce Commission So Decides.

Washington, July 2.—A sweeping investigation of all the express companies in the United States affected by the interstate commerce laws was ordered by the interstate commerce commission on its own motion.

Evidently in anticipation of this action by the commission, practically all of the express companies, with the exception of the Long Island, filed new tariffs which are believed to be material reductions in rates. It was said that it would require several months to compare these rates with those now in existence.

More than a year ago the number of the leading commercial organizations of the country petitioned the commission for a general investigation into the rates and methods of the express companies, and in its order the commission says that the inquiry is ordered "to determine whether such rates, classifications, regulations or practices are unjust, unreasonable, discriminatory, preferential or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of the provisions of said act and to determine the manner and method in which the business of the express companies is conducted."

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30	31					

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, July 1.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, 98¼c; No. 1 Northern, 97¼c; No. 2 Northern, 94¾@95¼c; July, 97¼c; Sept., 97⅝c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.06; July, $2.06.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, July 1.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.25; veals, $5.25@6.25. Hogs—$6.25@6.45. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $3.00@5.00; spring lambs, $4.00@6.25.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 1.—Wheat—July, 89⅝c; Sept., 90c; Dec., 92⅞c. Corn—July, 60¼@60⅜c; Sept., 62c; Dec., 61 @61⅛c. Oats—July, 43⅞c; Sept., 44½ @44⅝c; Dec., 46⅝c. Pork—July, $15.65; Sept., $15.87. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 11½c; springs, 17c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 1.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.65@6.75; Texas steers, $4.50@6.00; Western steers, $4.70@5.75; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.75; calves, $5.75@8.00. Hogs—Light, $6.30@6.72½; mixed, $6.30@6.75; heavy, $6.20@6.70; rough, $6.20@6.35; good to choice heavy, $6.35@6.70; pigs, $5.90@6.50. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.40; Western, $2.75@4.40; lambs, $4.50@7.55.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, July 1.—Wheat—July, 95⅝c; Sept., 96⅝c; Dec., 97⅛@97¼c. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 97⅛@98½c; to arrive, 96⅞@97⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 93⅞@96⅝c; to arrive, 93⅝@96⅝c; No. 3 Northern, 91⅛@91⅝c; No. 3 yellow corn, 60@60½c; to arrive, 59¼c; No. 4 corn, 58@59c; No. 3 white oats, 43c; to arrive, 42⅝c; No. 3 oats, 41½@42c; barley, malting, 83@99c; feed, 68@87c; flax, $2.05.

SENATOR KENYON SAYS PERJURY

Intimates Prosecutions May Result From Lorimer Case.

EDWARD HINES ON THE STAND

Chicago Lumber Magnate Contradicts Evidence Given by Witnesses Who Preceded Him.

Washington, June 30.—Intimations that prosecution for perjury may grow out of the testimony of certain witnesses before the senate committee investigating Senator Lorimer's election and the declaration of Edward Hines of Chicago that Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, far from being asked to contribute had volunteered to help defray Senator Lorimer's election expenses startled the committee.

Senator Kenyon of Iowa stirred up the talk of perjury prosecution after Mr. Hines had contradicted several previous witnesses, but it remained for Mr. Hines to spring the real surprise of the day with his new version of the famous conversation with the International Harvester company official.

In telling his story of that much discussed talk with Clarence S. Funk at the Union League club at Chicago Mr. Hines said he was sitting in the club with Fred Carney of Marinette, Wis., Charles Hall of Sault Ste. Marie and Isaac Baker of Chicago. Mr. Funk approached and shook hands. The witness continued:

"He (Funk) said, 'I am very glad to hear of Mr. Lorimer's election to the senate.' I said I was glad to hear him say so. He said, 'I would like much to have you arrange to introduce me to Senator Lorimer. I have never met him.'

Would Like to Contribute.

"Then we walked over toward the entrance of the club and he said: 'I understand the senator must have been put to more or less expense for this senatorship and he ought not to stand it. The business interests ought to take it off his hands. We would like to contribute.'

"I said: 'I do not know anything about that. I will see about it and let you know.'"

All day Mr. Hines was on the stand and his examination was not concluded when the committee adjourned. His first testimony that attracted deep interest was his detailed account of how he said President Taft, former Senator Aldrich and Senator Penrose had him exert his influence to have Mr. Lorimer elected to the senate.

Hines said he never went to Mr. Funk's office to muddle his memory respecting the Union league conversation following the publication on Feb. 15 last of the Chicago Record-Herald editorial charging that a Lorimer fund of $100,000 had been raised.

Hines further denied the testimony of Wirt H. Cook of Duluth that he (Hines) had said over the telephone in talking with Springfield on the eve of Lorimer's election that he would be down on the next train prepared to furnish all the money required.

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OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Scientific [illegible]

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AND CURE [illegible]

DR. KING'S

[illegible] $1.00 [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Supplement To
The Plummer Pioneer

Saturday, July 8, 1911

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
June 15th, 1911.

Pursuant to call, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in special session at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn., at 2:00 o'clock P. M. June 15th, 1911, A. D.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Demann, Hunt. Kankel, Schultz and Pigeon.

Members absent: None.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz that the Towns of Polk Centre and Louisville be granted an appropriation of not exceeding $500.00 for one-half the cost of a steel bridge across the Black River on the Town Line as per the application on file.

Motion prevailed.

Moved by Com'r Hunt seconded by Com'r Kankel that the County Auditor be instructed to have a suitable light installed in front of the Court House.

Motion carried unanimously.

County Auditor instructed to have a porch built and have a door cut in on the north side of the Sheriff's residence.

Moved by Com'r Pigeon, seconded by Com'r Hunt and carried unanimously that the County Treasurer be granted an additional allowance of $100.00 for clerk hire.

The following resolution was offered by Com'r Kankel, duly seconded by Com'r Schultz and carried unanimously:—

WHEREAS, this County has heretofore, to-wit, on the 17th day of February, 1910, duly entered into a contract with James Brady, by the terms of which the said James Brady agreed to construct a court house building for said County and complete the same in a good and workmanlike manner, as provided by the terms thereof; and the carrying out of the terms of said contract was secured by a surety bond duly executed to said County by said James Brady, as principal. THE TITLE GUARANTY AND SURETY COMPANY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA, as surety, duly approved and filed; and, whereas, said building was not completed as required by said contract and the same is in a defective condition in this, through faulty construction and material, that the roof leaks and by reason of such leakage, the water running through ras damaged the walls and ceiling of said building and the interior decoration thereof to a great extent,

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the said contractor and surety on his bond be, and they are required forthwith and at their own expense complete and repair said building, so that the roof thereof shall not leak, and as required in their said contract, and to pay and make good to this County the damage already done by reason of such faulty construction,

AND BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Auditor at once cause a certified copy of this resolution to be served personally upon said James Brady and upon the local agent of said surety company and a certified copy of same to be mailed by Registered mail to the Title Guaranty and Surety Company of Scranton, Pennsylvania.

The following Resolution was offered by Com'r Pigeon, duly seconded by Com'r Schultz and carried unanimously,—

WHEREAS, It is necessary and expedient that the tract indexes in the Register of Deeds office be checked up and brought to date and made more convenient for the patrons of the office, and to accomplish this work, more help is required in the office of the Register of Deeds,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED That the Register of Deeds be and he is hereby autrorized and directed to appoint a Deputy Register of Deeds at a salary of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars per year and it is further ordered that such salary be paid from the County Treasury in monthly payments in the same manner as is provided for the payments of salaries of other County officers.

All applications for abatment of taxes were on motion duly carried laid over.

Moved by Com'r Schultz, duly seconded by Com'r Kankel and carried unanimously that the sum of One Hundred Dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Revenue Fund for an exhibit at the State Fair this year; H. T. McAnulty to have supervision of the matter of procuring and arranging the exhibit, the said work to be done on his part without compensation other than actual expenses during the Fair Week.

To The Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota

The undersigned Committee appointed by you to examine the proposed route of a highway as stated in the petition referred to in your order of appointment made on the 15th day of May, 1911, would respectfully report that we met at the time and place designated in your said order and proceed to examine tre highway proposed to be located and laid out, viz:—

Beginning at the northwest corner of the South West Quarter of Section Nineteen (19) in township one hundred fifty-one (151) north of Range Forty-three (43), the same being the town of Gervais, and running thence south on the sectional line between the town of Gervais and the Town of Red Lake Falls one-half mile to the northwest corner of Section Thirty (30) in teh said Twno of Gervais and there terminating at its intersection with the County Road running east and west

And do hereby by the opinion of a majority of said Committee recommend that the said road be not established.

Given under our hands this 15th day of June, 1911.

C. O. KANKEL,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
Committee.

O motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Miller Davis Ptg. Co. supplies for county offices	$ 8.00
Chas Wallin, supplies for county offices	3.50
Miller Davis Ptg. Co., supplies for county offices,	2.70
Fritz & Cross, supplies for county offices	12.30
Galley TWO	
Sec B. B. & Ptg. Co. supplies for county offices	7.00
Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co., supplies for county offices	5.50
St. Paul Stamp Works, supplies for County offices	5.00
Hussey & Goedker, Bal in full Sidewalk Contract	588.92
C. G. Kindseth, postage per vouchers	10.68
A. A. Latendresse, postage per vouchers	42.26
G. G. Kindseth, postage per vouchers	75.74
Paul Rogge, services self and two men building sidewalk in front of jail	6.00
Paul Rogge, services self and two men building buggy shed at sheriffi's residence	17.00
Red River Power Co., Light and power month of May	15.90
Robertson Lumber co., lumber for buggy shed and drain pipe	56.13
H. F. Anderson, exps as Co. Supt per vouchers	23.00
Dolphis Beausoliel, labor surfacing court house grounds,	7.80
John Keifenheim, hauling lumber for buggy shed	1.50
E. G. Busse, justice fees State vs Gunderson	6.25
Nortrrup King & Co, Lawn seed	31.25
V. M. Higinbotham, $15000. tornado ins., 5 years	112.50
H. F. Anderson, Exps. as Co. Supt., per vouchers	26.11
Charles Fellman, Board of Prisoners, May	7.41
Charles Fellman, Turnkey wages, May	26.00
Charles Fellman, Team Hire posting road notices	3.00
Charles Fellman, exps State vs Gunderson	28.50
Ernest Guillmette, labor on grounds,	3.00
Noah Wolfe, labor on grounds	7.60
Nels Alfson, labor on grounds,	3.00
Ed. Tschirhardt, labor on grounds,	3.80
Omer Guillmette, labor on grounds, self and team,	26.00
John Alfson, labor on grounds, self and team,	28.20
C, Guerin, labor on grounds, self and team,	36.80
John Keifenheim, labor on grounds, self and team,	11.60
F. Boyer, labor on grounds,	18.80
John Barry, labor on grounds,	6.00
John Berry, labor on grounds,	11.80
Exerie Chatel, labor on grounds	27.00
Arthur Guillmette, labor on grounds,	6.00
Pat Normandeau, labor on grounds,	2.00
Alfiere Perusse, labor on grounds, self and team,	19.60
Thomas Thibodeau, labor on grounds	19.00
F. Boyer, labor on grounds,	3.00
Nels Alfson labor on grounds, self and team,	12.00
Pat Normandeau, labo on grounds,	17.80
Ed. Tschirhart, labor on grounds	17.80
Sydney Belair, labor on grounds	15.00
Jorn Keifenheim, labor on grounds, self and team,	18.00
Nels Alfson, labor on grounds, self and team,	9.60
Louis Sieff, labor on grounds, self and team,	7.87
Ed. Tschirhart, labor on grounds,	2.20
Ed. Keifenheim, labor on grounds,	5.80
Ernest Guilllmette, for use of wagon 5 days,	1.25
Joseph Pigeon, com. work and mileage, County Road,	6.40
Heman Scrultz, com. work and mileage, County Road	5.40
C. O. Kankel, com. work and mileage, County Road	5.40
Wm. C. L. Demnn, per diem and mileage, com. work Ct. House,	4.40
C. O. Kankel, ½ mileage spec meet 5-15, 1911,	1.10
Joseph Pigeon, ½ mileage spec feet 5-15, 1911	1.60
Heman Schultz, ½ mileage spec meet 5-15, 1911	.90
Wm. C. L. Demann, ½ mileage spec meet 5-15, 1911	.70
Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage Com. work C. House	3.70
S. E. Hunt, per diem Com. work C. House	3.00
C. O. Kankel, per diem and Com. work C. House	4.10
Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage Com. work C. House	4.60
Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage Com. work C. House	3.90
Wm. C. L. Demann, mileage spec meet Co. Board 6-15, 1911	1.40

On motion duly carried the following was rejected. Red Lake Falls Gazette, Pub. Governor's Proclamation declaring creation of Pennington County 27.60

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. Latendresse, County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

A Syrian Custom.

In Syria sky blue is the mourning color, indicative of the assurance that the deceased has gone to heaven.

Home Traits.

"Isn't your husband dyspeptic?"

"I rather think he is. I know he always disagrees with his meals."

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY,

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1911. NUMBER 32

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

Change in Rates

On the top of the advance in passenger rates from two to three cents per mile, which went into effect July 1st, the railroads have also advanced the freight rates on commodities; that is on various kinds of merchandise; in less than carload lots about 40 per cent over the old rates. As for instance the rate from Crookston to Bemidji has been raised from the 14.8 per cwt. to 20c per cwt; Crookston to Donaldson from 11.4c per cwt. to 17c per cwt. and from Crookston to Georgetown from 10.4 to 17.5 per cwt As it has been shown that the rates made seems like placing an unnecessary hard-ship on the public and we venture to say it will not prove a popular move on the part of the railroads.

Scores of other instances might be cited where the new freight rates are hitting the people who have to pay it hard. One concern in Crookston, figuring on a basis of business done last year, will pay $1800 more per year in one concern in Crookston. Think of freight rates than at present—just what the enormous total will be.—Crookston Times.

SILOS AND ENSILAGE

It does not pay to devote high-priced land, for long periods, to pasturage and the production of hay. The land can be put to more profitable use. In order, therefore, that dairying may continue profitable, instead of depending, as in the past, wholly upon the pasturage for the chief food-supply of their herds, many of our farmers are turning toward the silo as affording a beneficent solution of the feed problem. It is doubly beneficent in that it not only does away with the necessity of devoting so much land to pasture; but also, by making available a cheap supply of succulent and highly-relished food all the year around, it deprives stall-feeding of some of its objectionable features, while keeping the milk flow at a higher level. During the past two or three years, more silos have been built than in all previous years combined. The more prosperous farmers are often supplied, not merely with one, but with two good silos.

The economic value of this method of hauling feed being generally recognized, the only real obstacle to the general introduction of the silo seems to be the first cost of the structure and of the machinery for filling it. More stock can be kept and profitably fed, per acre, when ensilage is grown, than by almost any other method of feeding.

The silo practically increases the producing capacity of the farm at least 10 percent, and often more. A 160-acre farm with a silo will produce as much revenue as one of 180 acres without. Therefore, the first cost of a silo—like that of a dwelling-house, a barn or a team—should be considered part of the initial investment; and, if one's capital is limited, it is better to buy a farm smaller by ten per cent, rather than dispense with a silo. The producing value of a silo on $50 land would be equal to that of twenty acres added to the 160-acre farm, or $1,000; on $100 land, it would be $2,000. This is a low esimate; for the stock-carrying capacity of the farm will often be increased fully 25 per cent by the adding of a silo. As compared with its producing value, the cost of constructing the silo is small, round wooden silos cost from $1.50 to $3.00 per ton of capacity; those of stone, brick or cement, from $2 to $4. It has been shown by actual experiment in Minnesota that —working cooperatively in the purchase of materials, etc.—a number of farmers in a locality may erect on each of their farms a stave silo, of 140 to 150 tons capacity, for about $275.—Geo. P. Grout, University Farm.

POPE PRAISES ARBITRATION

Sends Letter to Apostolic Delegate at Washington.

Washington, July 6.—Pope Pius X. in an autograph letter received by the apostolic delegate to Washington applauds the lead taken by the United States in the worldwide campaign for international peace. Although the pontiff does not mention President Taft by name a copy of the letter was forwarded to the White House It is expected the president, because of his well known peace views, will reply to the cordial sentiments of the ruler of the church.

FOUR EMPLOYES ARE KILLED

Intense Heat Causes Explosion at Powder Works.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 7.—Intense heat, it is believed, produced an explosion at the Standard powder works at Horrells Station, on the Petersburg branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, resulting in the death of four employes, and the destruction of the works. The storage house, containing tons of dynamite, nitroglycerin and powder, was the only building saved.

Inquisitive Girls.

Bessie—I almost hate Carrie Dyer! She asks such impudent questions, you know. I was telling her if Frank Burnes had asked me to marry him once he had asked me twenty times, and she had the impertinence to ask me if he had asked once. Minnie—The idea! But has he, Bessie?—Exchange.

PICKETS ROUT THE INDIANS

Last Saturday evening the Thief River "Indians" hit the trail for Grand Forks where, on Sunday afternoon, they intended to tie up and scalp the famous baseball team called the Pickets. Everything went as the "Indians" had planned until the end of the first inning. After that things broke entirely wrong and the score book showed at the end of the ninth inning that the "Indians" had ambushed only 3 pitiful scores while the Pickets had stacked up 16.

The Indians started the attack with their customary vigor and put one over the first round. Johnstone, the head of the list was given a free ticket to first. Jones and Courtney were unable to advance him, but Christensen and Holt followed with sigles which put the first run in the clear. Dolan was out. The Pickets evened things up in their half.

Beginning with the second inning, Sanders, the imported twirler from Mahnomen, began to gradually aviate, and by the end of the fourth the Pickets had battered the home plate for 10 runs. Sanders has good speed and good curves, but is evidently in need of some good training before he will be able to keep his head when things begin to look dark.

Bue pitched the remainder of the game but was unable to stop the greed for hits which the Pickets had acquired during the first four innings Nevertheless he pitched good ball after his first round and fully demorstarted excellent ability as an all around player. His work at the receiving end was good and he regularly nipped the daring ones who tried to pilfer second. Jones of Bagley, was another new man who showed up well in the field.

The locals annexed their other two good ones in the seventh with Hallet in the box. Dolan singled, Bue hit one to Evans at short who juggled the ball until both men were safe. Sanders struck out, Johnstone hit to center and Roy threw Doland out at third. Then Jones drew a pass and Courtney hit to deep right scoring Bue and Johnstone. Christy followed with a hot one to second but was thrown out.

Thomas, for the Pickets, pitched gilt-edged ball and it was he and Roy that won the game in the field. The grounds were exceedingly wet and heavy; so slippery in fact that the locals could do 'scarcely anything". Looking into the error column it is not unreasonable to suppose that, had Thomas been hit more freely, the Pickets would have had fully as many errors as the locals.

The errors chalked up to Holt, Lambert and Courtney were wholly due to the poor condition of the playing field. Lambert asked to have a floater attached to the ball but the umpire wouldn't allow it.

The Lineup:

Pickets.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hallet—ss-p	5	0	2	0	3	0
Ludwig—3b	3	3	1	3	0	0
Spanton—1b	4	2	2	8	0	1
Roy—c-cf	6	3	3	10	2	0
Evans—lf-ss	5	3	3	0	0	1
Ed. McIlarith—rf-c	3	0	1	0	0	1
Chandler—2b-p	5	1	1	3	2	1
Thomas—p-lf-ss	3	2	0	0	1	0
T. McIlraith—c-cf	5	2	3	3	1	1
Totals	39	16	15	27	9	5

Thief River.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johntsone—lf	3	2	1	0	0	0
Jones—cf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Courtney—ss	3	0	0	1	4	1
Christensen—1b	3	0	2	9	1	1
Holt—3b	3	0	1	3	3	3
Lambert—2b	4	0	0	4	3	3
Dolan—rf-c	4	0	1	2	0	1
Bue—c-p	4	1	0	2	2	0
Sanders—p-rf	4	4	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	5	25	13	9

Summary Ed. McIlraith called out for changing side of batting. First on balls: off Thomas 2, off Hallett 2; Sander 4, Bue 1. Two base hits: Spanton, Evans, Chandler. Home runs: Evans. Struck out: by Thomas, 9, Hallett3, Sanders 2, Bue 2. Doubles play: Holt to Lambert. Hit by pitcher: Ludwig, Hallett, Spanton, Christensen.

Score by innings:

Thief River: 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0-3
Pickets: 1 3 2 4 2 0 1 3 x-16

—Thief River Press.

MINNESOTA STATE FAIR

Minnesota State Fair And Exposition bigger And better than ever before in 1911.

Good crop prospects and general prosperity throughout the Northwest are being reflected by the more than ordinarily acute interest shown in the 1911 Minnesota State Fair and Exposition. Throughout the state, the Northwest and the United States people are interesting themselves in the coming of th greatest of great state fairs. Everything indicates that in 1911 Minnesota will have a bigger, better balanced, more entertaining and more educational fair than ever before.

During the last few weeks great strides have been made in the big work of preparation. The premium list has been completed and is now ready for distribution. This book mirrors the liberality of the present management. Not only is the aggregate of premium offerings larger than ever before, but the total of $55,290 is distributed over a larger classification that gives an opportunity for more exhibitors and many more exhibits. The book itself is sumptuous and contains a large amount of valuable information about the coming fair. It will undoubtedly be prized by the people to whom it is distributed. Anyone may obtain a copy by directing a request for the same to Secretary J C. Simpson, Hamline, Minn.

Several new attractions have been secured during the past two weeks and the work of building, repairing and decorating the fair grounds is being carried on with noticeably good effect.

In all departments preparation is being made for the great event of 1911 and, in the matter of getting ready systematically to entertain and instruct half a million people, the present management has made better progress than ever before at this time of yar.

Agricultural Department

It is gratifying to Supertendent Craig and those working with him in the management of the agricultural department to note the greatly increased interst. In 1910 there were but twenty-three counties represnted by exhibits at the state fair. Already this year more than that number of counties have signified their intentnon of being represented and it is certain that the slpendid aggregate will make memorable the county exhibit department of the 1911 fair.

Other exhibitors in the agricultural department are usually numerous and this part of the big exposition wil for the first time furnish a fairly complete idea of the soil and crop possibilities of the entire state.

Superintendent Craig has secured the sanction of the board and is endeavoring to arrange a series of classes, talks and lectures in which ambitiuos farmers will be given valuable instruction and information. This quasi short-course in agriculture will be conducted with the assistance of the farm school authorities and under their direction. It will assist in pointing out the lessons to be gained from the live exhibits in the department and should prove an invaluable feature.

Live Stock Progress

In the horse, cattle, sheep, swine and other live stock departments a larger number of exhibitors than ever before at this time of the year have signified their intention of exhibiting their stock. The premium offerings, especially in the horse department, have been greatly increased, new classs added and much interest aroused. A large number of the country's foremost breeders; some of whom have never shown at the Minnesota State Fair, will be represented here this year.

There has always been a demand on the part of some Minnesota Breeders that certain privileges and exclusive preference should be given to home grown stock. While the Minnesota classes have been little interfered with this year, the policy of the present directors is to make the Minnesota State Fair and Exposition a place where there will be shown the best types of the various breeds of live stock regardless of where they are bred or raised.

Secretary J. C. Simpson feels very strongly on this subject and his views are supported by the board members. He maintains that the object of the live stock exhibits is to present all of the best products of live stock breeding, to show the farmers and stock raisers the best types and to let them profit by studying these.

"Minnesota can raise the best" he said, recently, in discussing the subject. "We don't want to advertise to the world that this is a second class state and that Minnesota breeders cannot compete with the most successful breeders in the world. If we cannot so compete we should be given a chance to study the best and learn how to breed closer to type. In this way Minnesota stock will be improved very much faster than by making special Minnesota classes and asking our breeders to compete only with other breeders of this state."

On Machinery Hill

In the machinery and industrial department of the fair there is manifested the same increase of interst. of year.

The enlargement of this department is even more certain than that of the others, because manufacturers make reservations for space earlier in the season than the exhibitors in the other departments.

Superintendent Sivright and Assistant Superintendent Lee have already given locations to an unusually large number of exhibitors and machinery hill will be one of the busiest and one of the most instructive parts of the grounds during the week of Sept. 4-9th. The big manufacturers universally admit the value of exhibits at the Minnesota State Fair and those who are not represented this year will be the exception.

ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes, H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything, I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure. "Its positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all bronchial affections. 50c & $1.00 Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET

Would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marille, N. Y., always carries. I have never had a cut, wound, bruise or sore is would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever-sores, skin-eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at all Druggists.

Destroy the Thistles

The Canada Thistle is classed as a noxious weed by our state law, yet there is plenty of it, and too much, growing in this section and going to seed undisturbed. Few seem to realize how badly this seed may infest our lands till they will produce little else. It is time we were up in arms fighting this enemy to our prosperity, and officers should not be slow to act upon complaints coming in.

The law of the state is that no person owning, occupying or controlling a land shall permit Canada thistle to go to seed thereon. They must also see that their half of the highway is clean.

Upon written complaint the chairman of each town board or mayor or president of the council are empowered and required to make an inspection, and if the complaint is well founded he shall serve written notice on the parties permitting the weeds to grow directing them to comply with the law within six days.

If this notice goes unheeded the road overseer or street commissioner shall have the weeds eradicated, charging$2 a day for his own services and the usual roadwork wages for men and teams. The expense in the first place must be borne by the town or municipality, but, unless the owner before October 1st reinburses the town or muincipality it shall be reported to the county auditor who shall extend the cost on the tax list to be collected against the land in question the same as the taxes.

But not only is the person who permits this thistle to grow on his land liable for the cost of its eradication but he commits a misdemeanor for which he may be prosecuted and fined and such fine goes into the treasury of the town or municipality where the offense was committed.

This same law applies to a number of other weeds, so keep a watch and keep them down. The law must be respected.

—Thief River Press.

Flying Machine for Fair

A Wright Brother's aeroplane, driven by a noted German aviator, will be one of the main attractions at the Pennington County Fair to be held here August 2d, 3d and 4th. This wll give hundreds of people who have never seen a flying machine at close range not only the opportunity of being entertained and thrilled, but of learning by personal observation the principle on which these machines operate.

The fair management announces that, after a careful investigation of the various makes of aeroplanes, they decided that the Wright machine was best adapted for exhibition purposes. It is a significant fact that the Wrght brothers' have also secured the contract for the flight to be gven at the great State Fair.

Under the terms of the contract the company agrees to furnsh a Wright aeroplane fully equipped and in charge of an experienced aviator—one who has made successful flights and knows all about the mechanism.

This machine and aviator will be on the grounds during all three days of the fair, August 2d, 3d and 4th, and it is agreed that he shall make at least two flghts each day. A flight consists of the raising in the air of the machine for a period of 10 minutes or more, at an elevation of 200 feet or more. A failure to comply with these terms relieves the fair of any obligation to pay.

One flight will probably be given in the morning and the other in the afternoon, six flights in all. The machine is on the biplane order. By next week we hope to have a cut which will give our readers an idea of this particular style of aeroplane

—Thief River Press

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Historical Society
MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1911. NUMBER 32

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Inquisitive Girls.

Bessie—I almost hate Carrie Dyer! She asks such impudent questions, you know. I was telling her if Frank Barnes had asked me to marry him once he had asked me twenty times, and she had the impertinence to ask me if he had asked once. Minnie—The idea! But has he, Bessie?—Exchange.

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Spanton—1b	4	2	2	8	0	1
Roy—c-cf	6	3	3	10	2	0
Evans—lf-ss	5	3	3	0	0	1
Ed. McIlarith—rf-c	3	0	1	0	0	1
Chandler—2b-p	5	1	1	3	2	1
Thomas—p-lf-ss	3	2	0	0	1	0
T. McIlraith—c-cf	5	2	3	3	1	1
Totals	39	16	15	27	9	5

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Courtney—ss	3	0	0	1	4	1
Christensen—1b	3	0	2	9	1	1
Holt—3b	3	0	1	3	3	3
Lambert—2b	4	0	0	4	3	3
Dolan—rf-c	4	0	1	2	0	1
Bue—c-p	4	1	0	2	2	0
Sanders—p-rf	4	4	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	3	5	25	13	9

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Score by innings:

Thief River:	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	-3
Pickets:	1	3	2	4	2	0	1	3	x	-16

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In the horse, cattle, sheep, swine and other live stock departments a larger number of exhibitors than ever before at this time of the year have signified their intention of exhibiting their stock. The premium offerings, especially in the horse department, have been greatly increased, new classs added and much interest aroused. A large number of the country's foremost breeders, some of whom have never shown at the Minnesota State Fair, will be represented here this year.

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"Minnesota can raise the best" he said, recently, in discussing the subject. "We don't want to advertise to the world that this is a second class state and that Minnesota breeders cannot compete with the most successful breeders in the world. If we cannot so compete we should be given a chance to study the best and learn how to breed closer to type. In this way Minnesota stock will be improved very much faster than by making special Minnesota classes and asking our breeders to compete only with other breeders of this state."

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ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE

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Destroy the Thistles

The Canada Thistle is classed as a noxious weed by our state law, yet there is plenty of it, and too much, growing in this section and going to seed undisturbed. Few seem to realize how badly this seed may infest our lands till they will produce little else. It is time we were up in arms fighting this enemy to our prosperity, and officers should not be slow to act upon complaints coming in.

The law of the state is that no person owning, occupying or controlling a land shall permit Canada thistle to go to seed thereon. They must also see that their half of the highway is clean.

Upon written complaint the chairman of each town board or mayor or president of the council are empowered and required to make an inspection, and if the complaint is well founded he shall serve written notice on the parties permitting the weeds to grow directing them to comply with the law within six days.

If this notice goes unheeded the road overseer or street commissioner shall have the weeds eradicated, charging$2 a day for his own services and the usual roadwork wages for men and teams. The expense in the first place must be borne by the town or municipality, but, unless the owner before October 1st reimburses the town or municipality it shall be reported to the county auditor who shall extend the cost on the tax list to be collected against the land in question the same as the taxes.

But not only is the person who permits this thistle to grow on his land liable for the cost of its eradication but he commits a misdemeanor for which he may be prosecuted and fined and such fine goes into the treasury of the town or municipality where the offense was committed.

This same law applies to a number of other weeds, so keep a watch and keep them down. The law must be respected.
—Thief River Press.

Flying Machine for Fair

A Wright Brother's aeroplane, driven by a noted German aviator, will be one of the main attractions at the Pennington County Fair to be held here August 2d, 3d and 4th. This wll give hundreds of people who have never seen a flying machine at close range not only the opportunity of being entertained and thrilled, but of learning by personal observation the principle on which these machines operate.

The fair management announces that, after a careful investigation of the various makes of aeroplanes, they decided that the Wright machine was best adapted for exhibition purposes. It is a significant fact that the Wright brothers' have also secured the contract for the flight to be given at the great State Fair.

Under the terms of the contract the company agrees to furnish a Wright aeroplane fully equipped and in charge of an experienced aviator—one who has made successful flights and knows all about the mechanism.

This machine and aviator will be on the grounds during all three days of the fair, August 2d, 3d and 4th, and it is agreed that he shall make at least two flights each day. A flight consists of the raising in the air of the machine for a period of 10 minutes or more, at an elevation of 200 feet or more. A failure to comply with these terms relieves the fair of any obligation to pay.

One flight will probably be given in the morning and the other in the afternoon, six flights in all. The machine is on the biplane order. By next week we hope to have a cut which will give our readers an idea of this particular style of aeroplane.
—Thief River Press.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 15, 1911. NUMBER 32

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

Change in Rates

On the top of the advance in passenger rates from two to three cents per mile, which went into effect July 1st, the railroads have also advanced the freight rates on commodities; that is on various kinds of merchandise; in less than carload lots about 40 per cent over the old rates. As for instance the rate from Crookston to Bemidji has been raised from the 14.8 per cwt. to 20c per cwt; Crookston to Donaldson from 11.4c per cwt. to 17c per cwt. and from Crookston to Georgetown from 10.4 to 17.5 per cwt As it has been shown that the rates made seems like placing an unnecessary hard-ship on the public and we venture to say it will not prove a popular move on the part of the railroads.

Scores of other instances might be cited where the new freight rates are hitting the people who have to pay it hard. One concern in Crookston, figuring on a basis of busness done last year, will pay $1800 more per year in one concern in Crookston. Think of freight rates than at present—just what the enormous total will be.—Crookston Times.

SILOS AND ENSILAGE

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The law of the state is that no person owning, occupying or controlling a land shall permit Canada thistle to go to seed thereon. They must also see that their half of the highway is clean.

Upon written complaint the chairman of each town board or mayor or president of the council are empowered and required to make an inspection, and if the complaint is well founded he shall serve written notice on the parties permitting the weeds to grow directing them to comply with the law within six days.

If this notice goes unheeded the road overseer or street commissioner shall have the weeds eradicated, charging $2 a day for his own services and the usual roadwork wages for men and teams. The expense in the first place must be borne by the town or municipality, but, unless the owner before October 1st reinburses the town or muincipality it shall be reported to the county auditor who shall extend the cost on the tax list to be collected against the land in question the same as the taxes.

But not only is the person who permits this thistle to grow on his land liable for the cost of its eradication but he commits a misdemeanor for which he may be prosecuted and fined and such fine goes into the treasury of the town or municipality where the offense was committed.

This same law applies to a number of other weeds, so keep a watch and keep them down. The law must be respected.

—Thief River Press.

Flying Machine for Fair

A Wright Brother's aeroplane, driven by a noted German aviator, will be one of the main attractions at the Pennington County Fair to be held here August 2d, 3d and 4th. This wll give hundreds of people who have never seen a flying machine at close range not only the opportunity of being entertained and thrilled, but of learning by personal observation the principle on which these machines operate.

The fair management announces that, after a careful investigation of the various makes of aeroplanes, they decided that the Wright machine was best adapted for exhibition purposes. It is a significant fact that the Wrght brothers' have also secured the contract for the flight to be gven at the great State Fair.

Under the terms of the contract the company agrees to furnsh a Wright aeroplane fully equipped and in charge of an experienced aviator—one who has made successful flights and knows all about the mechanism.

This machine and aviator will be on the grounds during all three days of the fair, August 2d, 3d and 4th, and it is agreed that he shall make at least two flights each day. A flight consists of the raising in the air of the machine for a period of 10 minutes or more, at an elevation of 200 feet or more. A failure to comply with these terms relieves the fair of any obligation to pay.

One flight will probably be given in the morning and the other in the afternoon, six flights in all. The machine is on the biplane order. By next week we hope to have a cut which will give our readers an idea of this particular style of aeroplane.

—Thief River Press.

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A Curious Swiss Custom.

In one part of the canton of Ticino, Switzerland, a very quaint marriage ceremony prevails. The bridegroom dresses in his "Sunday best" and, accompanied by as many friends and relatives as he can muster for the fete, goes to claim his bride. Finding the door locked, he demands admittance. The inmates ask him his business, and he solicits the hand of his chosen maiden. If his answer is deemed satisfactory he is successively introduced to a number of matrons and maids, some perhaps deformed and others old and ugly. Then he is presented to some large dolls, all of whom he rejects with scorn amid general merriment. The bridegroom, whose temper is sometimes sorely tried, is then informed that his ladylove is absent and is invited to come in and see for himself. He enters and searches from room to room until he finds her in her bridal dress ready to go to church. Then all his anxiety is at an end, and the nuptials are duly celebrated.

The Man Guessed Right.

In a church at Amsterdam there is a very ancient funeral monument of white marble on which are engraved a pair of slippers of a very singular kind with this inscription, "Effen Nyt," which means "exactly," and the story of this singularity is this: A man who was very rich, but who was a bon vivant, took it into his head that he was to live a certain number of years and no longer. Under the impression of this idea he calculated that if he spent so much a year his estate and his life would expire together. It happened that he was not mistaken in either of his calculations; he died precisely at that time which he had presented to himself in fancy and had then brought his fortune to such a predicament that after the paying of his debts he had nothing left but a pair of slippers. His relations buried him in a creditable manner and had the slippers carved on his tomb with the above laconic advice.—Tales and Anecdotes.

A Curious Tea Case.

A correspondent of the British Medical Journal gives an account of the curious symptoms he experienced after drinking tea. He writes: "Whenever I take tea I go through a regular procession of events most distressing and stultifying. Shortly, these are as follows: Within fifteen minutes of walking (movement seems to be essential) I feel hot about the scalp and knees. The former feels as if pepper were dusted all over it. Then I practically lose my sight and hearing and if in conversation cannot say more than 'yes' or 'no' because I am so faint and listless; then I lose the power of walking quite straight and choose the wall side of the path. Lastly I break out into a general perspiration, and within forty-five minutes I return to my senses." This correspondent adds that he has consulted many medical men, but has never found any means of relief.

When a Peanut Sprouts.

"Few persons are perhaps aware that a thing of beauty is a common peanut plant growing singly in a six or eight inch pot and grown indoors during the colder weather," said a florist. "Kept in a warm room or by the kitchen stove, a peanut kernel planted in a pot of loose mellow loam and only moderately moistened will soon germinate and grow up into a beautiful plant, extending its branches over the pot. The leaves close together like the leaves of a book on the approach of night or when a shower begins to fall upon them. The plant bears tiny yellow flowers. There is nothing else just like it."

Lengthy and Monotonous.

One of the most curious contracts entered into by an operatic artist was that agreed to by Farinelli. When he visited Spain, Philip V. was suffering from mental depression, from which nothing aroused him until the arrival of Farinelli. The queen was so delighted to see her royal spouse once more interested that she engaged Farinelli at a salary of $10,000 to remain in Madrid. This he did, singing the same four songs to the king every night for ten years.

An Old Smallpox Cure.

The following primitive "cure" for smallpox was discovered by the Leytonstone (England) guardians in one of their registers for the year 1700: "Take thirty to forty live toads and burn them to cinders in a new pot, then crush into a fine black powder. Dose for smallpox, three ounces."

He Lumped It.

"My coffee is not quite sweet ough," remarked he.

Well, if you don't like it I suppose I have to lump it," said she, with le, passing the loaf sugar his a dim way.

A State Secret.

our husband has no secrets "I hope from you."

"Not many. However, he never would tell me hat he paid for the engagement ring."—Kansas City Journal.

JUDGE GARY.

Heads Committee to Organize Worldwide Steel Combination.

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WORLD STEEL PACT FAVORED

Committee Named to Draw Up Plan of Organization.

Brussels, Belgium, July 7.—The steel men concluded the business which had called them together from nine steel producing countries in a brief session and adjourned.

The conference appointed a committee of thirty, made up of members proposed by each national group, to work out a plan for an international steel organization and submit the same to the full conference when called.

The committee organized forthwith by making Judge Gary chairman and W. B. Peat of England, secretary, and adjourned to meet again when summoned by the chairman.

LETTER ALLEGED TO BE MISSING

Important Missive Is Sought by House Committee.

Washington, July 11.—The story of a vanishing letter, both addressed and signed "Dick," from Richard S. Ryan of New York to Richard A. Ballinger, then secretary of the interior, purporting to show that Charles P. Taft had influenced his brother, President Taft, to forward the alleged attempt of the Guggenheim interests to acquire Controller bay, the only outlet for large coal fields in Southern Alaska, figured in a congressional inquiry.

The testimony before the house committee on expenditures in the interior department and statements from the White House and from Charles P. Taft's office failed to lift the mystery enshrouding the alleged letter.

Commissioner Dennett of the general land office, the only witness, testified that he knew nothing of it and that he would not necessarily know of its existence and such a letter was not recalled in any other quarter.

The letter was not to be found in the files, though Miss M. F. Abbott, a newspaper writer, who will testify later, says she copied such a document from the official files.

President Taft has expressed confidence that his brother never communicated with him on the subject, either orally or in writing.

TO CONTROL CORPORATIONS

Senator Newlands Presents Measure to Congress.

Washington, July 6.—An interstate trade commission of five members to control industrial corporations, as the interstate commerce commission controls the railroads, was advocated in a bill introduced by Senator Francis G. Newlands of Nevada. Mr. Newlands, in a statement accompanying that measure, contended that the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions and the recent government report on the steel industry demonstrate the need of "an independent, quasi-judicial and administrative tribunal of great character and dignity as far removed from partisan control as are the courts."

The plan is to apply only to industrial corporations engaged in interstate trade, whose annual receipts exceed $5,000,000.

CASTRO IS IN VENEZUELA

Exiled Former President Enters Country in Disguise.

Washington, July 8.—Cipriano Castro, the exiled president of Venezuela, has eluded the vigilance of the nations of the world and landed in his native country in disguise at Castilletas, on Gojira peninsula, according to a report to the state department from Caracas, confirming a previous rumor from there.

SHE COLLECTED THE ACCOUNT

By MARY D. JENNINGS

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When Reinhart was in business he sold a man named Merritt some goods that were never paid for. Reinhart sent a collector after him, and the man came back with a black eye. He sent another man, and he came back with a broken jaw. Reinhart found it impossible to get any more collectors after that, for he felt in honor bound to tell them that Merritt was a fighting man and sent every collector back with some damage instead of the amount due.

One day a young woman came into Reinhart's store and asked him if he had any bad debts to give her for collection. She was pretty, and a good natured smile continually played about her red lips, just like a humming bird flitting near a flower.

Suddenly a bright thought struck Reinhart. He would give this girl Merritt's debt to collect. He told her that there was an amount he would like to get in, but felt bound to inform her of the reception his men collectors had met and to warn her that she would be liable to receive some pretty rough treatment.

"Just the kind of man I like," she said, with the same delightful smile. "I have no use for these mild mannered men—ha, ha! But you don't think he'll really hurt me, do you?"

Reinhart told her that any man who would hurt such a charming young woman would be a brute indeed and assured her that if she received any bodily injury from Merritt he (Reinhart) would have Merritt arrested and see that he was punished.

The amount of the bill was $185.57, with $38.42 for interest. Reinhart told the girl (Miss Anthon she called herself) that he would give her half the amount if she succeeded in collecting it all and 50 per cent of whatever amount she did collect. He made out a fresh bill and gave it to the collector, and she went away smiling.

The next day Miss Anthon went to see Merritt, with the same pleasant smile on her face, and succeeded in getting into his house without his knowing her errand. He received her kindly, but when she sprung the bill on him he told her that if she didn't leave instantly she would be ejected. She replied by sitting down in Merritt's study—he was a literary man—and, removing her hat, let him see that she was going to stay till she chose to go. But she smiled on him that perpetual smile of hers, and the debtor, forgetting his debt, watched it, wondering where it came from. She didn't seem a bit afraid, paying no attention to his threat to have her put out. She rattled on about various things in a simple and childlike way, saying nothing more about the collection. She sat an hour, after which she arose and asked if Merritt would take up the matter of paying Reinhart's account if the interest were remitted. Since there was nothing very definite in this, Merritt said that if the interest were deducted he would surely consider putting the matter in shape for ultimate payment.

He chuckled when he closed the door on the collector and thought what an innocent, guileless girl she was. Surely Reinhart had resorted to a very stupid method of getting his account. But Merritt noticed that the girl had left her smile behind her. He was writing a story at the time of her entrance and attempted to continue it after her departure. It refused to be continued. It seemed to Merritt that his characters were laughing at him. He threw down his pen and, taking up his hat, started out to walk off this indisposition for work that had come upon him.

The next afternoon Miss Anthon called again on Mr. Merritt, and it seemed to the author that a fountain sparkling and making rainbows in the sun had come in with her. She began by saying something pleasant, and ran from that to something else pleasant, and then something else pleasanter still, till it occurred to Merritt that she was like the girl in the fairy story who every time she spoke, dropped a pearl from her lips. She made herself at home as before, and Merritt made no threat of ejectment. When she departed she told him that Reinhart was perfectly willing to throw off the interest from his bill, and she wished to know what Mr. Merritt thought of a compromise of the account at 50 cents on the dollar.

Merritt dismissed her, saying that he thought 50 cents on the dollar quite enough to pay under the circumstances, and Miss Anthon took her departure, again leaving her smile behind her. A fortnight passed and she had not called again. Merritt missed her. One day he met her on the street and asked her when she was coming to receive payment for the compromise amount of the Reinhart bill. She told him that Reinhart wanted the full amount of the bill, with the interest.

"Well, come in and talk it over," he said.

The next day Merritt was revived by a call from the collector. It seemed that he had been living at the north pole in December and with her entrance he had been transferred to the land of the never setting sun.

To shorten a long story, Merritt agreed to pay the full amount of the account on installments. Miss Anthon called for the installments, giving a receipt and a smile for each. For the last installment she gave him a kiss and he gave her an engagement ring.

Early Combines and Corners.

"Engrossing" was an offense punishable in England by fine and imprisonment, and the laws against it struck at those—called "engrossers" who planned to gain control over necessities, such as grain or foodstuffs in considerable quantities, either by purchase or otherwise, with the intention of raising prices. The statute book holds quite a series of enactments designed to prevent anything in the nature of what we know as a "corner" or "combine." "Regrating" was a criminal offense, and so was "forestalling." The former consisted of buying and selling the same day in the same market or near it, and the latter implied the purchase of merchandise on the way to market or before the hour at which the market commenced with the intention of selling at a profit, while it was also "forestalling" to circulate rumors calculated to raise the prices of commodities. Though these laws have fallen into desuetude, they were in force in our grandfathers' time.—London Mail.

He Let Her Sleep.

Some years ago a Swansea vessel was caught in a terrible gale. The captain had his wife on board, and when the wind was still rising he told her to go down below and sleep, for all was well. He remained on the bridge till the mate came up and said: "We've done all we can. Hadn't you better tell the chaps to get out the boats?"

"Yes, yes, my lad, if you think so," said the captain, who knew the only choice left was whether to go down with the ship or in a small boat, which couldn't live ten seconds in that sea. The engineers came up with the news that the fires were all out. "Very well, my lads," said the captain quietly; "save yourselves if you can."

"Won't you fetch the wife on deck, sir?" asked one of the men.

"No," was the calm reply; "let her sleep, poor old girl. I am going down to have a smoke." And, smoking by the bedside of his sleeping wife, he went down with the ship.

Modern Maps.

There are Egyptian maps dating from 1400 B. C., but in spite of this long history it has been astonishingly difficult to make progress in charts until very recent times. Errors are perpetuated; truth is forgotten; advance is slow. As late as 1900 charts of the Alaskan coast issued by the United States were said to be thirty miles wrong, and nearly all commercial map makers still represent mountain chains as caterpillars, and the fringe of the shore is adorned with a blue wavy frill. As for railroad maps, the less said the better, the great railroad map of the northern belt of the United States adorning the walls of the Broad street Pennsylvania station in Philadelphia being distorted east and west, north and south and otherwise, its accuracy in large part not being over 30 per cent, yet it is a more than usually good railroad map.—Engineering Magazine.

The Last Gladiators.

It was in A. D. 430 that the edict was passed which forever abolished the gladiatorial combats. In the deserts of Lybia there lived a monk named Telemachus, who, touched by the cruel stories of the combats, went to Rome, leaped over the barrier of the arena of the Coliseum, threw himself between the groups of fighters and implored them in the name of Christ to desist. Telemachus fell, slain by the swords of the gladiators, but there never was another fight in the Coliseum. The spirit of the monk had its effect, and the above mentioned edict was soon passed.

Cruikshank's Fagin.

During the time Cruikshank was illustrating "Oliver Twist" he spent days traversing the east end of London in search of a face that would correspond with his conception of the character of Fagin. One day while standing before a mirror in his dining room "pulling faces at himself," so to speak, for the want of something better to do, he accidentally made the features for which he was looking. The picture, therefore, of Fagin is really that of Cruikshank himself.

A Long Run.

Property Man—Did your company have a long run in Sqeedunk? Comedian—They chased us only two miles out.—Chicago News.

PINEVILLE'S CIDER DAY

By M. QUAD

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For twenty years the village of Pineville had had a custom of its own On the 15th of every September, in case the day did not fall on a Sunday a couple of barrels of new cider were placed on the public square and tapped and everybody invited to drink their fill. It was a day of rejoicing and was known as cider day.

On a certain 14th of September a stranger arrived in the village by stage. It was not so uncommon for strangers to arrive, but this was an uncommon man. He had a clubfoot; he had but one eye; he had a voice like the bellow of a bull; he had but one eyebrow. His personal appearance was freely commented on, as is the way of the villager, and there was great curiosity to know who he was and what had brought him there.

The stranger was limping around town next day when the cider was brought in and the rejoicings began, but he paid no attention until afternoon. Then the men had begun to warm up and grin and laugh and slap each other on the back. Firecrackers were thrown under the stranger's feet, and when he voiced his displeasure he was laughed and jeered at. Then he got a hand on his back and was challenged to a wrestling match and a trial of cuffing off hats. He was invited to drink prosperity to Pineville in a dipper of new cider, and when he refused to do so a quantity was poured on his hat.

The stranger was a good swearer, and he swore. He stood on the public square and swore, and he sat on the tavern veranda and swore, and he locked himself in his room and swore. All day the town made merry, as per custom, and next day some of the leading citizens failed to make excuses. The stranger had hired a rig and departed after an early breakfast.

Pineville wanted a railroad. It had wanted one for years and at times had had strong hopes. The trouble was in the hills half surrounding it. There must be a costly tunnel. Engineers had come and estimated and reported, and the cost had been considered too high. A new and greater effort was now on foot, and three days after cider day a large and enthusiastic mass meeting was held. At this meeting a greater sum was pledged than ever before, and a delegate was sent to the headquarters of the P. and P. railroad to lay the matter before the proper officials. The line to Pineville, if built, would be a branch. The delegate was politely received and listened to and then told that a larger delegation had better come down. Indeed, the names of seven of his fellow townsmen were given him, and they would be received and the matter gone into.

When the delegation reached the city it was informed that if Pineville got its branch it would be through a certain capitalist, who would give them audience half an hour later. He did so. They filed into his office and up to his desk to find the man of the clubfoot. He had a smile on his face, but they did not like the smile. He spoke honeyed words, but at the same time he had the door locked and three stout men brought in.

"Glad to see you, gentlemen—very glad," he said to the delegation as a whole. "You may perhaps remember that I visited your pleasant little town the other day. Very nice town; very nice town. Very enterprising people. Very charming custom you have up there."

"Sir," replied Deacon Harrison, who had been appointed spokesman for the delegation, "if perchance our people made too merry"—

"Oh, no, no, no! I love merry people."

"It was our cider day, you know."

"Certainly, certainly—plenty of cider and plenty of merriment. So you came to see about a branch line to your town? Well, after an exhibition of a little custom of my own we will proceed to talk. There's the pail and dipper. Help yourselves."

None of the seven ever knew what the nature of the contents of the pail were. Deacon Harrison drank first, and he looked weary as he turned away. The weariness went down through the line.

"Now for some merriment," said the clubfooted man as he nodded to his three stout retainers.

The trio moved. They cuffed off hats. They slapped the delegates on the back. They gave them the iron elbow. They hustled them up and down and across and laughed and jeered. After ten minutes the boss held up his hand and said:

"The gentlemen must be thirsty. Before there is further merriment give them more drink."

When the said "merriment" ceased there was no man of the seven who could stand on his legs. They had been hustled for fair. As they sat breathing hard and wondering what was coming next the capitalist chuckled and laughed and said:

"This is all, gentlemen. You don't need a railroad to Pineville. You have your cider day, and that's better. As you probably have important engagements elsewhere I will now excuse you."

There was fighting all over town next day. On the next after that there was a public meeting to abolish cider day, and if you are looking for trouble you enter the town some day and ask why it hasn't a railroad.

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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

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Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
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A Souvenir From the Dead

By EDWARD BUCKMAN

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I am one of the old maids who became such by the civil war. An old woman with no hair on my head save what is white as snow, I have passed half a century alone, yet not alone, for once I have seen him.

He was killed in one of the battles around Richmond during McClellan's advance upon that city. A year before he had marched away with the soldier boys of '61—how young they seem to have been now and how strange that those who live are becoming tottering old men and that the boys' mothers and the girls who loved them could send them out to die!—he had gone down into Virginia, carrying my heart with him. He had fallen and been thrown into a trench, and then for the first time I wondered that I could have consented to his going.

No one has ever taken his place. I have lived as though we were one, he in the heavenly, I in the earthly sphere. For many years I wished to go down to Virginia and visit the spot where he died, and yet I dreaded to do so. It was not till the beginning of this century that I could make up my mind to do so.

I went to Richmond and visited the residence of the president of the Confederacy, which is now a museum. There I saw the arms and uniforms of Confederate heroes. But what took me nearer to the conflict of years before was a southern lady who told me how when a girl she had listened to the distant booming, gaining hope when it receded and losing courage when it drew nearer. From there I went to the battlefield.

I went alone. The battle in which he was taken from me is called Seven Pines. Why it is called Seven Pines I know not. There are thousands of pines there now, but I believe they have all grown up since the battle. It was fought in a cornfield. But it has not been tilled since that day in 1862, and the trees have had ample time to grow.

I found a long line of low earthworks that was thrown up by McClellan's army, behind which to resist the Confederates hurled against it by General Lee. Forty years had passed over these works, during which the pines had grown up as if to shield the dead and the trenches beneath them, in which so many soldiers' bodies were thrown. Walking on the line of earthworks, every now and again I came to a redoubt, where stood cannon, and there beneath were the ruts made by the gun carriages.

Before going on to the field I had been told that I should have a guide. I declined to take one or to go with a party who were conducted by one. I went alone. It was late in the afternoon, and most of the visitors were coming away. It seemed to me a sacrilege to listen to the story from a human voice told so eloquently by those intrenchments, the rises here and there in the ground over the dead, the waving pines, which with every breeze sighed a requiem. And I wished to be where my boy lover had fallen, without any one to jar upon me.

So I lingered till every one else had gone, sitting alone on the rampart, looking out upon the trees that obstructed further view. They were not there on that terrible day of '62. As I looked they seemed to dissolve and their place to be taken by waving grain. I saw a long brown line advancing, heard the word of command among them and the louder word of those preparing to resist them.

Whether a change that came over me was in the day or in the night, whether it was in me or in my surroundings, whether I saw what I seemed to see or it was a half conscious dream, I know not. But I was back in '62, and it seemed as if the wrath of heaven had come upon the earth.

The thunder ceased. The light was from scattered campfires. The sounds were the chatting of burial parties and the falling clods, with occasional volleys fired over the dead.

Suddenly I felt a touch on my shoulder. I looked up, and there was my soldier lover. Could this be he whom I had looked upon as a man? Why, he was but a boy—not a sign of a beard on his face. It was round and full, while in my head were many gray hairs and my face was wrinkled. One moment he stood looking down at me. I reached out for his hand, but before I could clasp it he had faded away.

When I came to myself the morning sun was shining down through the pines. I was lying on my back on the rampart, looking up at a patch of sky between the branches. It was blue and beautiful, with scattered white clouds sailing peacefully over it.

I was filled with consternation at having passed a night out on that battlefield of forty years agone. I raised myself with difficulty. My eye caught something mingling with the earth. It was a worn silver ten cent piece. I took it up, rubbed the dirt from it and on it traced with difficulty three letters—M. E. L.

I had forgotten that the night before he marched I had given him a new ten cent piece on which he had scratched my initials.

Is it anything to me whether or no my story is believed, whether I dreamed, whether where so many souvenirs of soldiers have been picked up it is to be wondered that I should have found one with my initials on it? In my own mind there is no doubt.

JOHN J. M'NAMARA.

Labor Man Declines to Plead on Nineteen Charges of Murder.

OVERRULES M'NAMARA PLEA

Court Holds It Has Jurisdiction of Case.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 8.—Judge Bordwell handed down a decision holding that his court had jurisdiction and the right to try John J. McNamara on murder charges growing out of the destruction of the Times plant Oct. 1, 1910, overruling the plea of no jurisdiction entered on behalf of the labor leader.

BRIEF SHOWER GIVES TEMPORARY RELIEF

Heat Causes 200 Deaths In New York In One Week.

New York July 11.—A brief thunder shower brought only temporary relief from the heat wave which again holds the city. The thermometer registered 96 and after the storm the mercury stood at 86 and the humidity, which was above 80 for a portion of the day, was but little relieved.

Just what sufferings have been caused by the prolonged heat is definitely shown by the report of the board of health for the last week. It shows:

Deaths from sunstroke, 200. Deaths from the same cause, during corresponding week in 1910, 33. The total deaths for the week were 1,754, against 1,472 for the corresponding week of 1910.

The day's death list was eighteen, while prostrations numbered above 200.

Still Die From Heat In Chicago.

Chicago, July 11.—Deaths and prostrations continued here, although the maximum temperature was only 89 degrees. Twelve deaths, superinduced by heat, and many prostrations were reported.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, July 10.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard 99⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 98⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 95⅝@96⅝c; July, 98⅝c; Sept., 98⅝c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.08; July, $2.08.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, July 10.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.00; veals, $5.00@6.00. Hogs—$6.25@6.50. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@4.00; yearlings $3.00@5.00; spring lambs, $4.00@6.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 10.—Wheat—July, 88¾c; Sept., 90⅛c; Dec., 93c. Corn—July, 62½c; Sept. 64⅛c; Dec., 63⅜@63½c. Oats—July, 45¼c; Sept., 44⅞@48c; Dec., 46⅛@46¼c. Pork—July, $15.72; Sept., $15.72. Butter—Creameries, 19@23c; dairies, 17@21c. Eggs—11@15½c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12c; springs, 20c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 10.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.85@6.90; Texas steers, $4.60@6.00; Western steers, $4.25@5.90; stockers and feeders, $2.25@5.20; cows and heifers, $2.35@5.80; calves, $5.75@7.75. Hogs—Light, $6.35@6.82½; mixed, $6.35@6.82½; heavy, $6.20@6.77½; rough, $6.20@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.77½; pigs, $6.10@6.60. Sheep—Native, $2.60@4.70; yearlings, $4.40@5.50; lambs, $4.25@7.00.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, July 10.—Wheat—July, 97½c; Sept., 97⅝@97¾c; Dec., 98½c. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.01¼; No. 1 Northern, 98⅛@99¾c; to arrive, 98½@99⅜c; No. 2 Northern, 95¾@98¼c; to arrive 95¾@98¼c; No. 3 Northern, 94¼@96¾c; No. 3 yellow corn 64½@65c; No. 3 corn, 64@64½c; No. 3 white oats 43½@44c; No. 3 oats, new, 44c; No. 3 oats, 43½@44c; barley, malting, 85c@$1.02½; feed, 75@85c; to arrive, new, 73c; flax, $2.07; to arrive, $2.07.

SAYS TALK ONLY STANDS IN WAY

Penrose Declares Reciprocity Will Pass.

ADJOURNMENT IN A MONTH

Chairman of Finance Committee of the Senate Predicts End of Present Session Either the Latter Part of This Month or Early in August.

Washington, July 11.—"Nothing but speeches stand in the way of the complete success of the Canadian reciprocity bill and we are working the speeches off as fast as possible," said Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee.

"We shall not be here so much longer. Gradually and more rapidly than most people appreciate, we are putting the speeches behind us and I am sticking to a prediction made long since that we shall adjourn either on Saturday, July 29, or Saturday, Aug. 5, by which time we shall have voted upon and passed the reciprocity bill and voted upon the free list and wool bills."

Mr. Penrose said there has been no especial efforts to expedite the consideration of the reciprocity bill on the president's Mayflower trip.

"There was nothing fixed on the trip," said Senator Penrose. "All the members of the party are friends of reciprocity and there was no missionary work to do. Neither was there any planning, for there is no doubt as to the outcome."

He said the affair was of a purely social nature and that despite the heat the party had a thoroughly enjoyable time. At the psychological moment Mr. Penrose will renew his request for unanimous consent to fix a day to vote on the reciprocity bill and also for days to vote on the two tariff bills now on the Senate calendar. He probably will name the same days mentioned in his first request, July 24, 25 and 26.

DETECTIVES MAY LOSE JOBS

Accused of Stealing Stokes' Letters From Graham Girl.

New York, July 11.—Dismissal from the force and criminal prosecution confronts the detectives who worked on the case against Ethel Conrad and Lillian Graham, who shot W. E. D. Stokes in their apartment in the Varuna last month.

The direct allegation is made by the girls and their attorneys that these members of the police force turned over to Stokes' private detectives all of Stokes' letters found when the apartment was searched after the shooting.

The most important of these letters have disappeared and Police Commissioner Waldo and District Attorney Whitman united in independent investigations to place the responsibility.

TEXTILE MILLS REOPENED

More Than 31,000 Operatives Resume Work In New England.

Boston, July 11.—More than 31,000 operators employed in textile mills in various parts of New England have resumed work after shutdowns of varying lengths in accordance with the policy of curtailing production adopted by the mill managements.

At Manchester, N. H., 18,000 operatives returned to their machines in the Amoskeag Manufacturing company's mills after a layoff of ten days. Six thousand hands went back to the mills in Biddeford, Me., after two weeks of idleness and more than 7,000 employes in mills at Clinton, Chicopee and Ware, Mass., resumed work.

WILSON GETS HIS SALARY

President of New Jersey Senate Turns Over Checks.

Trenton, N. J., July 11.—President of the Senate Ackerman has turned over to Governor Wilson the checks he received from the state comptroller's department for services as acting governor.

Although the comptroller's department officially "docked" Governor Wilson for the period he was out of the state on his Western trip, Mr. Ackerman's act gives the governor payment in full.

Cheese to Weigh 12,000 Pounds.

Appleton, Wis., July 11.—The construction of superstructure for the building of an American cheese weighing over 12,000 pounds and to be three times as large as the biggest cheese ever made in the world, has commenced here. The colossal dairy product will be made by N. Simon, the American cheese expert for the National Dairy Show association.

Youthful Lover Shoots Girl.

New York, July 11.—Because fifteen-year-old Madeline Fritz spurned the love of her former sweetheart, Peter Wick, seventeen years old, pulled a pistol from his pocket and shot her. Passersby who had paused to listen to his ardent pleading saw him kneel in supplication to the girl just before he shot her. Wick was locked up.

BEING INSPECTED

By HENRY G. WILLING

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In college we were divided into good, indifferently good and bad. I regret to say that I was of the third class—bad. The badness in college boys is usually but a superfluity of health, youth and spirits, and when I look back upon myself at that period I see simply a boy passing into manhood.

As soon as I was graduated I sought the freedom of the wild west. Ranching was my vocation and cowboys were my associates. The only thing that I can remember creditable to myself while a rancher was falling in love with Eleanor Warfield, a visitor at a neighboring ranch. This occurred during my first year in the west and some time before I had been transformed from the grub, youth, into the superior being, man. Miss Warfield returned my proffered affection and consented to be my wife, but on one condition. I must be approved by her uncle. He was rich, and, being a bachelor, she was to be his heir. Nevertheless she was sure that if she married a man displeasing to him he would leave his property elsewhere.

My fiancee, having finished her visit, left for the east. She was to announce her engagement to her uncle and create as favorable an impression with regard to me as possible. Then, the way having been made smooth, I was to go east myself and present myself for inspection.

Miss Warfield wrote me some time after her arrival that she had informed her uncle of her engagement. She was not overhopeful in the matter, for he had asked a number of questions as to my antecedents which she knew very well would not please a critical old gentleman who had never sown his wild oats and whose ideas of a husband for his niece inclined to the clerical profession. What troubled Eleanor was that he asked at what college I had studied, and from my career at the university as I had frankly given it to her she was quite sure he would hear no good of me. She was agreeably disappointed in this, however, for the faculty spoke very well of me, a circumstance which surprised me and led me to believe that these gentlemen consider unmeritorious students more needful of encomiums than those who are meritorious. At any rate, I have found them far more lenient to my faults as a graduate than they were to me as a student.

When the time came for my inspection I wrote my fiancee, giving her the day and train on which I would arrive. On the way I fell in with an old gentleman who was the only person on the train I cared to talk to and whom I engaged in conversation. He was one of those men who have more sympathy with young people than those of their own age. He talked horse, and I was delighted to talk horse with him. He smoked to excess and drank whenever it pleased him to do so. We hadn't been together half an hour before he brought out a flask, cigars and cards. I was not personally averse to any one of the three and preferred them together. Having imbibed and lighted weeds, we proceeded to play. I found the gentleman the best eucher player I had ever met. Possibly my reason for so considering him was because before we reached our destination he had taken out of me all the money I had brought with me for expenses.

"Well," I said, "I'm cleaned out."

"Come to my bank tomorrow morning," he said, "and I'll cash a draft for you."

Since I needed money from the start, the first thing I did after my arrival was to call at the old gentleman's bank. I found him a very different person there from the man with whom I had traveled. He was dignity itself. He cashed my draft without the slightest reference to the manner in which we had whiled away the time on the train, asked a few civil questions and dismissed me with the remark that this was his busy day.

I felt a trifle groggy, and I feared I looked groggy. Therefore I took a long nap, deferring my call on my fiancee till evening. I was anxious to see Eleanor, but I feared to present a dissipated appearance to her uncle.

At 4 o'clock I took a Turkish bath, dined, and at 8, quite freshened, I rang the doorbell at the Warfields. Eleanor received me lovingly, of course, and told me that the account the professors had given of me at college had made her quite hopeful. After chatting for some time she led me into the library to be inspected. An old gentleman rose from an easy chair, and—well, I was appalled.

He was my fellow traveler.

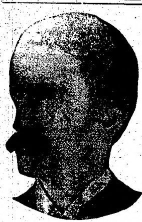
He told me to sit down. Then he said that instead of making the inspection of me in his home he had gone west for the purpose of seeing what I really was by taking me off my guard. He was very well satisfied with me and considered me a much better man than I had been represented by the professors under whom I had studied, "or, rather, had not studied," he added.

"What did they say of me?" I asked.

"The reputation you left at college was far better than the one I left myself. I don't belong to a studious family myself, and I doubt if you do. I discovered on our trip that you are honorable, your impulses are good and you will turn out all right."

E[illegible] M. SHEPARD.

[illegible] New York [illegible] Seriously Ill.



HIS CONDITION IS CRITICAL

Edward M. Shepard Ill at His Summer Home.

Lake George, N. Y., July 11.—The condition of Edward M. Shepard of New York, recently a candidate for the United States senatorship, who is sick at his summer home here, is more serious than previous reports have indicated.

"Mr. Shepard is critically ill. His condition has remained unchanged for the past twenty-four hours," Dr. T. I. Henning, the attending physician, said.

CASTRO HOPES TO REGAIN POWER

Now In Venezuela at Head of Small Army.

Willemstad, Curacao, July 11.—A wireless dispatch from Buen Ayre island announces that General Jose Antonio Davila landed on the island secretly Saturday night, having come from Venezuela.

Davila is one of the sixty-three men who, led by General Cipriano Castro, years ago, invaded the state of Techira, Venezuela, from Colombian territory. He is Castro's close friend.

According to the best information obtainable Castro, the deposed president of Venezuela, is now on the western frontier of Venezuela at the head of a thousand or more men engaged in enlisting an army with which he proposes to repeat his exploit of twelve years ago, when he overthrew the government and placed himself in the presidency.

RIOTING OCCURS IN MEXICO

Disorders In Connection With Coming Elections.

Mexico City, July 11.—With Mexico only recently "pacified" politicians are accused of disorders in several states over the coming election of governors.

Dispatches from Ocotlan, state of Oaxaca, where thirteen persons were killed in riots between adherents of General Felix Diaz, nephew of ex-President Diaz, and Don Benito Juarez, son of Mexico's liberator, rival candidates for governor, state that troops have arrived there and restored order.

FINDS PEARL WORTH $750

La Crosse Clammer Picks Biggest Jewel of Season In Mississippi.

La Crosse, Wis., July 11.—A pearl valued at $750 was found in a clam shell in the Mississippi river by William F. Russell.

The pearl is a huge button piece, weighing forty-seven grains, with a beautiful rose luster. It is probably the largest and most valuable one found in this vicinity this season.

Mr. Russell has found two other pearls this season, one weighing nine grains and the other seven.

Slain Helping Brother.

Towner, N. D., July 11.—An effort to assist his elder brother in a fight with several men led William Sparks, aged twenty-five, to his death, he being struck in the abdomen by a flying missile. Charges of murder, it is expected, will be laid against the parties responsible for the killing, which occurred at Voltaire, this county.

Showers In the Southwest.

St. Louis, July 11.—Light showers that cooled the temperature and in some sections of Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Oklahoma broke a long drouth, insure a fair corn crop, according to reports gathered here from farming districts. Continued rains would practically offset the bad effects of the drouth, reports say.

Ontario Town Swept by Fire.

Ottawa, Ont., July 11.—Two-thirds of Eganville, sixty miles west of here, was wiped out by a fire of unknown origin. The damage is $250,000. Twenty-five houses, three churches, two flour mills, a sawmill and a sash and door factory were destroyed.

ASKS FOR ONLY FIVE ROLL CALLS

Senator Cummins Loses Hope as Amendments Fail

BEATEN BY LARGE MARGIN

Canadian Reciprocity Bill Emerges Unscathed From Long Series of Proposed Alterations.

Washington, July 11.—The Canadian reciprocity bill emerged unscathed from the most serious ordeal it has yet experienced in the senate. The series of amendments offered by Senator Cummins of Iowa and the two offered by Senator Simmons of North Carolina, all seeking to increase the number of Canadian manufactured articles that shall be admitted to the United States free of duty, were voted down by large majorities.

The vote in favor of the amendments was so small that Senator Cummins asked for only five roll calls, although he had previously announced his intention of asking for at least ten. The maximum vote for his tariff amendments was 14, compared to a maximum vote of 53 against.

The defeat of the Cummins amendments clears the situation in the senate and leaves the reciprocity bill much nearer final passage.

Senator Bailey offered an amendment to the house woolen tariff bill, imposing a duty of 25 per cent on raw wool. He will ask for the consideration of this amendment and of his farmers' free list amendment in the near future. Senator La Follette has not yet introduced his amendments, of which there probably are a considerable number; but these are expected within a short time.

Senator Cummins, after the first roll call on his amendments, expressed the conviction that it was the intention of the senate not to change the agreement in any particular and that it was useless to press the senate for further votes. He finally allowed the remainder of his amendments to be voted on together, without the formality of a roll call.

Results of the Roll Calls.

On the proposal to put flour and cereal products on the list of articles which the United States will admit free from Canada Senator Cummins was defeated, 53 to 14; on the proposal to put agricultural implements on this list he was defeated, 53 to 12; on the proposal to put lumber on the list he was defeated, 51 to 12.

Other amendments voted down proposed to admit free from Canada, without demanding like treatment of American products, automobiles, iron ore, pig iron, coal, rubber, cotton, woolen, leather and silk goods. Senator Bristow demanded a record vote on the rubber amendment, but enough senators would not join in the demand.

Senator Smith of Michigan, who had previously announced his entire opposition to the reciprocity agreement as a whole, declined to vote for any of the amendments to it which sought to put more articles on the free list.

The amendment that secured the heaviest favorable vote was one separate from the tariff features of the agreement. It gave the president power to terminate this country's part of the pact if Canada abrogated her part.

Senators Clapp and Dixon (Republicans) and Senator Simmons (Democrat) opposed the general reciprocity measure in speeches. Senator Dixon said the agreement was due to the pressure of the newspaper interests and Senator Clapp declared the president had yielded to the demands of the cities for lower living and the needs of the press for free paper.

FOUR OF CREW DROWNED

Steamer Santa Rosa Pounds to Pieces Near Surf, Cal.

Surf, Cal., July 8.—Four members of the crew of the wrecked steamer Santa Rosa of the Pacific Coast Steamship line were drowned in the surf while trying to escape from that vessel, which stranded near Point Arguillo, six miles south of here.

Second Officer E. Hewson and three members of the crew were the only ones drowned when she broke up, according to latest advices received at the Pacific Coast Steamship company's office at San Francisco. These men lost their lives while trying to put a line ashore.

RIOTING OCCURS IN MEXICO

Disorders In Connection With Coming Elections.

Mexico City, July 11.—With Mexico only recently "pacified" politicians are accused of disorders in several states over the coming election of governors.

Dispatches from Ocotlan, state of Oaxaca, where thirteen persons were killed in riots between adherents of General Felix Diaz, nephew of ex-President Diaz, and Don Benito Juarez, son of Mexico's liberator, rival candidates for governor, state that troops have arrived there and restored order.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Mary Nelson of Grit spent Monday with friends here.

G. A. Kruegar made a business trip to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

Josephine Keen spent Saturday evening at Thief River Falls.

Irene Lanager left Monday for Red Lake Falls where she will attend the summer school.

Henry Nelson of Oklee spent Sunday with friends here.

Tom Norby, Jack Pahlen and S. J. Rice autoed over to Red Lake Falls Sunday.

The Misses Clara Johnson and Meriam Fineow made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Thursday.

W. A. Kruegar of Red Lake Falls was a business caller in town Tuesday.

Willie Craft made a business trip to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Ernest Mostrom of Little Oak was a business caller in town Friday.

Mr. G. Halvorson transacted business at Brooks Thursday.

Henry Enderle and Wilfred Morsette spent Sunday with friends at Terrebone.

Mr. Iveson and son Ed of Holley Minn., are spending a few days on business here this week.

Mrs. E. Schjelderup and Mrs. Christ Christenson spent Thursday at Red Lake Falls.

Mr. Prichard and Clarence Henderson spent Tuesday evening at Thief River Falls.

Minnie Bergh and Meriam Finrow made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingvald Husby went up to Thief River Falls Wednesday to be present at the Jacobson-Gullingsrud wedding.

Melvin Medchill left Monday for Oklee where he is spending a few days with friends and relatives.

Amanda Medchill spent Thursday visiting with her sister Mrs. Christ Lindberg at Trail.

Miss Siversrud who has been working at Fertile for the past months arrived here Monday for a few weeks visit with the home folks.

Miss Bertha Espe who has been visiting at the E. B. Lanager home for the past week left Monday for Crookston.

Ella Anderson and her sister Manda left Monday for their home at Beaulieu Minn., after having spent a few days with friends and relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Torgerson left Wednesday night for their home at Cuyuon Minn., after having spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Erick Peterson.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Peterson and is mother left Saturday morning for their home at Wampun Canada after spending a few days with friends and relatives here.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Horses Horses Horses.

For Sale.

12 nice mares weighing from 1100 to 1800 lbs. These horses were bought right so can be sold right. If you are looking for a good horse cheap come in and see me.

S. J. Rice,
Plummer.
Minn.

Tillie Hoff arrived here Friday night from Adams N. D. and will visit for a few days with friends and relatives here.

Sophie Quamme and sister Nena arrived here Friday evening from Eagle Bend Minn., and will spend a week visiting with old time friends.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Sealed Bids will be received by the Board of Supervisers of the town of Emardville county of Red Lake and state of Minnesota up to 10 o'clock A. M. July 17th 1911 for the burning of brush already pilled and digging a ditch 8 feet wide on top 2 feet deep and 4 feet wide in bottom along the road between Sections 16 and 17 also for digging a ditch of same side along road between SW¼ and NW¼ of sec. 3 of said town. The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

A. J. Hemstad,
Town Clerk.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the village counsel of Plummer and the Supervisiors of the town of Emardville untill July 17th 1911 for the clearing and grading of a new road on Sec Line between Sec. 3 and 4 in town of Emardville. For further information apply to village Clerk of Plummer or town clerk of Emardville. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Ole J. Johnson,
Village Clerk.

PARSON'S POEM A GEM.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills. "They're such a health necessity, in every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S and be well again. Only 25c at all Druggists.

Sir Walter and the Royal Glass.

In 1820 George IV. conferred a baronetcy upon Walter Scott. Two years later the king of England went to pay a visit to his Scotch subjects. He was received with indescribable enthusiasm, and Scott led the manifestations organized in his honor.

"You are the one Scotchman I have chiefly desired to see," said the sovereign. The two men then drank one another's health, and Scott begged George IV. to give him the glass which he had just put to his lips. The favor was granted, and the poet put the glass in his pocket.

Unfortunately when he got home he forgot to place the relic in safety, sat down upon it and broke it into a thousand pieces.—From De Monvel's "Beau Brummel."

The Romans Dressed For Dinner.

A sartorial authority says that the custom of dressing for dinner began with the Romans. It was a simpler procedure than at present. A loose robe of fine material was donned for the evening meal, preferably at home, but in cases where guests came from a distance at the home of the host, who kept a supply of dinner clothes on hand for the use of his guests who came unprovided.—Springfield Republican.

All but That.

"My present patient," said the pretty nurse, "is a peevish old millionaire."

"Never mind. He may ask you to marry him."

"Yes, he may. He has about run out of other requests."—Kansas City Journal.

Ought to Be Well Posted.

"I am quite surprised, Mr. Meeker, at your wife's knowledge of parliamentary law."

"She? Great Caesar! Hasn't she been speaker of the house for the last fifteen years?"

Quite Frank.

The Old One—So you wish to marry my daughter, eh? Do you drink? The Young One—Thank you; not just at present. Business before pleasure is my motto.—Philadelphia Record.

LAKE VESSEL SUNK IN CRASH

Steamer John Mitchell Lost on Lake Superior.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 11.—Three lives were lost and thirty-one persons, including six women and a little boy, experienced a thrilling midnight rescue when the steamer John Mitchell of Chicago was sunk in collision with the steamer William H. Mack of Cleveland, off Vermillion Point, Lake Superior, about sixty miles northwest of Sault Ste. Marie. The dead are Archie Causley of Detroit, second mate of the Mitchell; Al Clemans, steward, Rochester, Ind., and George Austin, watchman, of Cleveland.

The two vessels that crashed together in a fog were both of steel structure and about 400 feet long. Several of the crew and passengers of the Mitchell were taken on board the Mack more or less severely injured.

The Veteran's Story

A Southern Girl Tricked Him, and the Result

By JAMES D. MOREHOUSE

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My meeting with my wife is a curious story in itself, and illustrates the fact that there is no rule whatever for love.

When I was in the service, with that force which was opposing Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah valley, I was sent down to an outpost stationed at a little town some twenty miles south of our main army with a message to the colonel commanding there. While waiting for some written communications the colonel was getting ready for me to take back a young girl came into his headquarters and asked for a pass. She was as trim a little body as I ever saw, bright red cheeks and auburn hair—something one seldom sees in the south. She struck my fancy the moment I looked at her. I was standing behind the colonel, who was writing at a pine table. The girl said she wished to go north to relatives in Harrisburg, Pa. The colonel wouldn't give her a pass to do so. She was about to turn away disappointed when I tipped her a wink.

You must forget I'm an old duffer and picture me as a boy of twenty, full of the old scratch. I thought what a pleasing episode it would be for me to escort the girl north. When I winked at her it was to convey information of a plan I had conceived to help her out. Then I rushed forward and throwing my arms about her neck gave her a smack. She didn't resent it.

"Why, Mag!" I cried. "How in the world came you here?"

She caught on at once. "I came down just before the war opened, and I've been trying to get back north ever since."

"How's the folks?"

"Pretty well. Mother's in poor health."

"Why do you wish to go north?"

"To do something to make a living. A girl can't earn anything down here."

"Colonel," I said, "I wish to introduce my cousin, Maggie Allen."

Luckily she had not given any name. The colonel shook her hand and told her that since she was my cousin he would most certainly give her a pass, I vouching for her. I told him that we had been brought up together as children, and I knew that every member of her family were strong Union sympathizers. He wrote the pass and in a little while gave me the dispatches, then the girl and I started northward on a twenty mile ride on horseback.

She was the most delighted girl at the trick I had played you ever saw. Her eyes fairly danced with mischief. She couldn't talk about anything else. We rode along for a matter of ten miles, when, coming to a fork in the road, she said that if I didn't mind waiting for her she would like to go and say goodby to an aunt of hers who lived half a mile up the diverging road. I had been riding twenty miles south and still had ten miles to go on my return. So I told her that if she would excuse me I would wait for her under a big tree at the fork. She said she wouldn't be gone long and started. I dismounted, lay down at the foot of the tree, lit my pipe and pretty soon fell asleep.

When I awoke I looked into the face of "my cousin" standing in the midst of a dozen or more Confederate soldiers. She smiled at me and said:

"I'm sorry to return evil for good, but the truth is I'd been trying for some time to get up into this region with certain information I'd been gathering about your army movements for General Jackson. These gentlemen have been waiting for me near here and I just rode over to deliver my information and tell them that you were here with some more of the same kind. Please let me have your dispatches."

I never was so completely done up in my life. I couldn't do anything but give her the documents, which she handed to an officer. They debated what to do with me and finally concluded that as a prisoner I would only be an encumbrance, so after holding me for a while they let me go on.

I left them, vowing inwardly that some day I would make that girl pay for the way she had treated me. But some day didn't come till after the close of the war. I was retained in the service and in Virginia for a while in 1865, and one day, getting a leave of absence, I went over into the Shenandoah valley to hunt her up. I found her at her home on a tobacco plantation.

The most satisfactory vengeance a man can vent upon a woman is to make her love him, then jilt her. I was quite full enough of bitterness toward her to play that game on her if I could. I pretended to think her action toward me very bright and declared that instead of making me hate her it had only drawn me toward her. This had a good effect, and she seemed to feel sorry for what she had done, though it was in the line of her duty.

I played my game so well that I succeeded completely; not at once, for I made several trips to see her. Then when the pear was ripe I prepared to take my revenge. After some deliberation I concluded simply to drop her without a word of farewell.

I dropped her for four days; then rode over to see her and told her that I loved her, and if she wouldn't marry me I would blow out my brains. She consented, and for twenty years I never knew an unhappy moment. She is waiting for me and I am impatient to go to her.

THE CRACK OF THE WHIP

By SADIE OLCOTT

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Neil Walker had been courting me for some time, but no proposal came. One day he told me where the hitch was.

"Amiability," he said, "is indispensable in a wife. How can I know before marriage that you are amiable?"

"You show a great deal of good sense," I replied. "There is a great deal in what you say. Come and take up your quarters with us for a month. There you will see me every day and often when I am off my guard. I shall be compelled to show my natural disposition."

"And as soon as the month is over we will enter upon that other month called the honeymoon," he cried enthusiastically, and, throwing his arms around my neck, he covered my face with kisses.

Now, we women have a way of doing things by strategy. I didn't feel any more fear of betraying a disagreeable nature with Neil in the house than when he came to call on me. I knew well enough that matrimony is different from courtship and that when two people settle down to work in double harness there is going to be a good deal of friction, for awhile, at any rate. I thought it a fine chance to let Neil see before marriage that these frictions are not all the wife's fault. I was especially equipped to do this, for my little brother Jack was at home, and I well knew that if Neil could stand Jack's antics without losing his temper he would be quite able to stagger under my most glaring faults.

Neil came and settled himself for the trial—my trial. He hadn't said anything about being tried himself, and I didn't tell him that he was to be under observation. Neil went to business in the morning, returning about 5 in the afternoon. Jack took him in charge as soon as he arrived. Neil tried to get rid of him, but Jack stuck like a leech. Neil would be reading poetry to me in the garden. Jack would come up behind him and with a stick and a horse's hair and a tiny ball of paper would make him think that a bumblebee was lighting on his nose. Jack sneaked into Neil's room and filled his underclothing (on the inside) with burs. Neil got the clothing on, then had to take it off again and was half an hour picking out the burs. He was late to business that day and came home in a very bad humor.

By such innocent juvenile expressions of a child's nature did Jack ingratiate himself into Neil's disfavor. Neil remarked that the boy had been very badly brought up, whereupon I simply said that it was evident he didn't like children. To me these little pranks were delightful. Neil said that, the boy being my brother, I was doubtless used to him.

Jack during this preparation for a honeymoon found a boy he would rather play with than annoy Neil. So I was obliged to bribe my brother with candy every day and the promise of a football at the end of the season to keep him at home during this test of my disposition. Besides I was obliged to conjure up methods for harassing my lover and suggesting them to the dear boy. When Neil was snoozing Jack poured sand in his ear. Then Jack would steal up behind Neil and slip a small piece of ice down his back under his clothing. And one day when Neil and I were walking over the lawn together Jack, who was watering the grass with the hose, turned it on my companion and drenched him.

This was the climax of a long term of annoyances, and Neil could not have kept his equanimity any longer unless he had been descended from the angels. He broke loose in a profusion of Bible quotations in which the word "damnation" occurred oftenest. Then he ran after Jack, vowing that he would knock every bit of spirit out of his villainous little body.

"Mr. Walker," I exclaimed severely, "how can you speak so of the dear child!"

"Child!" he cried. "Hellion, rather!"

"Mr. Walker," I continued in a dignified tone, "I am disappointed. I supposed that your disposition was as gentle as a lamb's. I find that you are easily angered and when angered not only fierce, but vindictive. How fortunate that I should have discovered the true acerbity of your makeup! Our engagement is at an end. Had I married a man with such a temper I should have looked forward to the rest of my life with horror."

These last words were the same as he had used to me, but he didn't remember them.

"And had I married you," he retorted, forgetting himself in a new burst of anger, "one in whose veins flows the blood of that little viper, I would"—

I walked straight into the house and shut the door after me.

Where he stayed that night I didn't know, but the next morning he came to me and on bended knee begged me to forgive him. I asked him if he wished to test my disposition any further, and he said he was quite satisfied with it. Then I forgave him.

I do think men are the stupidest creatures in the world. And yet they think themselves superior to women. They have so many theories about them for our guidance. They bluster and arrogate to themselves, but they all know the crack of a woman's whip.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn.
June 16th, 1911

I, Borhild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minn. who on July 1st 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501 Serial, No. 04177, for Lot 5 sec. 1 Twp. 151, Range 41, and Lots 6 & 7 N. ½ SW. ¼ Section 36, Township 152, Range 41, 5th principal Meridian, hereby give notice of my intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish my claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn. on the 24th day of July, 1911, by two of the following witnesses:

Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn. Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minn. E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minn. Reier O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minn.

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.87
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$2 41
Barley	64c
Rye	61c
Eggs	10c
Dairy Butter	13c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

KILL MORE THAN WILD BEASTS

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c at All Druggists.

His Choice of Weapons.

In "A Century of English Ballads," a book by Harold Simpson, there is a delightful story of Stephen Incledon, an eminent tenor of other days, whose singing of "Black Eyed Susan" was peculiarly to the people's taste. While staying at a country inn Incledon had quarreled during the evening with an army officer. He imagined he had closed the controversy by going off to bed, but the officer, left downstairs to brood over his wrongs, thought otherwise. Making his way to Incledon's bedroom, he found the singer fast asleep. When he succeeded in waking him, a matter of some difficulty, the officer demanded satisfaction.

"Satisfaction?" murmured Incledon sleepily. "Well, you shall have it." Whereupon he sat up in bed and sang "Black Eyed Susan" in his best style.

"There," he said, lying down again, "my singing of that song has given satisfaction to thousands, and it will have to satisfy you." And he turned over and went to sleep again.

West Point Traditions.

"It is an interesting fact, often referred to at alumni reunions and in addresses delivered to the cadets at West Point," said a retired army officer, "that one of the most distinguished of the graduates of the academy, who afterward wore the epaulets of a major general, was once a bootblack on the streets of New York and was plying his trade when he noticed in a newspaper an announcement of a vacancy at the academy for the district in which he lived, and he applied for it.

"Another of the traditions," continued the officer, "is that one of the best cadet officers that ever wore the gray was the son of a convict, and, although that fact was known to every one of his comrades, it never made the slightest difference in his social standing. I do not know of any other institution where the same social recognition and the same loyalty of comradeship would be displayed."—Washington Herald.

Taming a Tiger.

"It is nothing but kindness that makes animals really tame," said a trainer. "All the terrible accidents that used to occur so frequently to trainers and tamers were due to the fact that the animals had been cowed and not won by kindness. I remember a savage Bengal tiger which was sent to me from Calcutta some years ago. When he arrived he was in a state of fury and rage and for several days would fly at me whenever I approached his cage. I paid him a daily visit, purring as I approached, which was like speaking his own language, and he gave up gradually his furious greeting. After a week I took a piece of meat at each visit, for the way to the heart is through the stomach, and that does not apply to tigers alone. At the end of four weeks I could touch him, and three months later he had quite realized that no one wanted to hurt him and used to come quietly to the bars to be stroked each day."

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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AND
JEWELRY
STORE

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JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
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ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

Take One Pain Pill, then— Take it Easy.

To Head-Off a Headache

Nothing is Better than

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

They Give Relief without Bad After-Effects.

"For four years I was subject to almost constant headache. At times so severe I was unfitted for work. Through the advice of a friend I was persuaded to try Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and the result has been that I have entirely eradicated my system of those continuous headaches that followed a hard and continuous mental strain."—O. L. Russell,
Agt. C. & N. W. Ry., Early, Ia.

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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 11. NUMBER 33

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

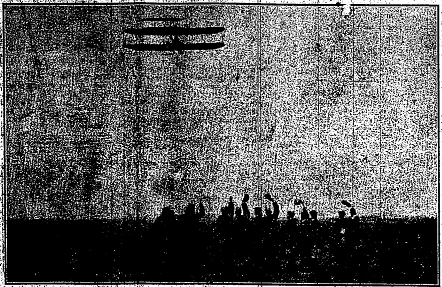
J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

Great Clearance Sale Con'd.
By
Gilbert Halverson Plummer, Minn.

I want to thank the people of Plummer and vicinity for the extraordinary patronage given me during the big sale just closed. I also want you to know that I still have a large stock to select from and that I am continuing the sale of summer goods at the sale price until the summer goods are all sold. The prices are actually lower than they ought to be and their is actnally loss on some of the goods but that cuts no figure. I want to reduce the stock and turn it into cash, so come and see what I have to offer.

I take butter, eggs, wool, hides and poultry, same as cash for goods.

Yours Truly,
Gilbert Halverson.



THE WRIGHT BROS. AEROPLANE WHICH WILL FLY TWICE DAILY AT THE

- PENNINGTON CO. FAIR -

AUGUST 2-3-4

The attractions which the fair management have secured to appear here during the Pennington County Fair, to be held August 2d, 3d and 4th, are far better than have ever been obtained before and are certainly well representative of what is being done in the way of 20th century amusements.

The flying mahine, in charge of the well-known aviator McGoey, will of course, be the main attraction. There will be two flights each day. McGoey has been flying in Grand Forks this week and reports from there say that no better exhibition flights have ever been given. The aviator and his machine are not an experiment. They have been making good wherever a flight was advertised to take place.

Three free acts have been engaged to take place on the fair grounds in front of the grand stand. These acts are put on by the famous Meier Bros., who are acrobats, gymnasts and entertainers of more than usual ability. Another startling attraction, one that will appeal to those who like the sensational, is the "Leaping of the Death Gap" on a bicycle.

There will be a balloon ascention each evening to take place down town. This act will be in charge of "Dare-Devil" Robinson. He promises to give the people a few new sensations in aerial navigation. Another pleasure place which will be located down town, is a Merry-Go-Round, popularly known as the Carry-Us-All. It is the same kind as the one which is now thrilling the people at Wonderland Park, Minneapolis.

The Warren baseball team will again try conclusions with the local team the second day of the fair. The teams are evenly matched, each having a game to their credit to date. The Warren band will be here on that day to assist the Thief River Band. Warren has "some" band all right. They are going to play at the State fair, too. On the last day of the fair Detroit ball team will be here to give the "Indians" a chance to get even with them for what they did to the "Indians" last Sunday. There's no question but that there will be something interesting doing every second of the game.

Plan to be at the fair all three days and to bring with you any fruit, vegetables, stock, fancy work, educational, or other work that looks good to you. Help boost the fair and by so doing you will help boost yourself and your community.

All the barns, fences, exhibition buildings, the grounds and the race track are being put in readiness for the big event. By the end of this week the barns will have been cleaned and repaired so as to give ample and sanitary surroundings for the stock; the exhibition buildings will have been remodeled and painted thru out so that all exhibits can be shown in neat and attractive surroundings; and, the race track will be the best ever.

The Carlson Bros., of Erskine, will have on the fair grounds their prize herd of cattle. This will be a treat of itself that no one can afford to miss.

Watch for the program next week. —Thief River Press.

BEAT AGAIN

Last Sunday, at the Detroit ball yard, the "Indians" were defeated 6 to 4 in the most evenly contested game of the season. Both teams played excellent ball, and the batting and fielding were about on a par. The errors made by Thief River cost two runs and those by Detroit ore run. In the fifth inning when the "Indians" were beginning to do things to Baker, Courtney was called out on a rank decision at home. It was, literally speaking, anybody's game until the last man was out in the ninth. In the ninth inning with Mattson on third and Bowman on second, Christie came to bat and hit a long fly to center field, but Bebeau made a fine running catch and the game was over.

The Lineup:

"Indians"	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Johnstone—lf	5	0	0	0	0	0
Courtney—ss	5	1	2	3	2	0
Bowman—rf	5	0	3	2	0	0
Christie—1b	5	1	1	12	2	1
Nason—2b	4	1	0	1	3	1
Holt—3b	4	0	0	2	1	0
Lambert—cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Doland—c	4	0	0	1	2	1
Aasland—p	2	1	1	0	2	0
Mattson—p	2	0	2	0	3	0
Totals	40	4	10	24	15	3

Detroit:	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Hickey—ss	5	0	1	1	2	1
Haas—2b	5	0	0	2	3	1
Schmiles—c	5	1	1	7	1	1
Bebeau—cf	4	1	1	1	0	0
Bellecourt—rf	4	1	2	2	0	0
Carl—1b	4	1	0	10	0	0
Phillips—3b	4	1	2	3	2	1
Emmerson—p	2	0	0	0	4	1
Murray—lf	4	0	2	1	0	0
Baker—p	2	1	1	0	5	0
Totals	39	6	10	27	17	5

Mattson and Baker replaced Aasland and Emmerson in fifth inning.

Summary:

Struck out: By Aaslaund 0, by Mattson 1, by Emmerson 3, Baker 4. Hits: Off Aasland 3 in four inings; off Mattson 7 in four innings; off Emmerson 2 in four inings; off Baker 8 in five innings. Stolen bases: Bellecourt, Bowman, Bebeau 2, Murray, Mattson, Schmiles, Phillips. Sacrifice hit: Holt. Base on balls: Off Aasland 0, off Mattson 3, Emmerson 0, Baker 0. Two-base hits: Murray, Bellecourt, Lambert, Bowman. Three-base hits: Courtney, Christie. Double play: Courtney to Christie to Holt. Hit by pitcher: Schmiles, Nason, Carl.

Umpire, "Little" Eva. Date July 16th. Time, 1 hr:45 minutes.

Score by innings:
"Indians" 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 0-4
Detroit 0 0 0 2 0 3 1 0 x-6

FIRST INNING

Thief River—Johnstone was out, fly to second, Courtney out, fly to right and Bowman out, grounder to second. Detroit—Hickey was out fly to short and Haas out, grounder to second. Schmiles was beaned and took second on Doland's muff, but later was caught napping at second and called out, Aasland to Courtney.

SECOND INNING

Thief River—Christie was out, third to first. Nason hit a fly to third who dropped it, but Nason died on first while Holt fanned and Lambert flyed to third. Detroit—Bebeau was out fly to third. Bellecourt hit safe to right, stole second and took third on Carl's out, short to first. The best Phillips coud do was fly to right.

THIRD INNING

Thief River—Doland fanned, Aasland was out, pitcher to first and Johnstone out, fly to left. Emmerson out, pitcher to first. Murray followed with a two-bagger but was doubled at third when Hickey grounded to short.

FOURTH INNING

Thief River—Courtney got three bases on a grounder thru short and past the left fielder. Bowman hit by first and Courtney scored. Bowman stole second and got third on a passed ball by catcher. Christie was out, short to first, Holt fanned after attempting bunt and Lambert flyed to short. Detroit—Haas hit in front of plate and was thrown out by catcher. Schmiles was out, second to first. Bebeau hit to Christie who fumbled. Bebeau stole second and scored from there on Bellecourt's two-bagger to right. Carl was beaned. Phillips hit to center and Bellecourt scored. Emmerson ended it, third to first. Score: Thief River, 1—Detroit, 2.

FIFTH INNING

Thief River—Doland was out, pitcher to first. Aasland hit over short, Johnstone fanned, Courtney hit thru short. Aasland scored on Bowman's hit by first and Courtney was called out at home for coming in on the same bingle. Detroit—Murray was out, fly to center. Hickey walked. Haas was out, fly to right. Schmiles walked and Bebeau was out, grounder to first. Score: Thief River, 2—Detroit 2.

SIXTH INNING

Thief River—Christie was out, fly to catcher. Nason got first on a fumble by third. Holt fanned, Lambert hit for two bags and Nason scored from first. Doland went out, second to first. Detroit—Bellecourt was out, second to first. Carl wakled. Phillips hit over second, Baker grounded by second and Carl scored. Murray hit by second and Baker and Phillips scored. Murray stole second. Hickey was out, fly to short and Haas out, pitcher to first. Score: Thief River 3—Detroit 5.

SEVENTH INNING

Thief River—Mattson hit between short and third and stole second. Johnstone fanned, Courtney was out, fly to short and Bowman fanned. Detroit—Schmiles drove to pitcher but ball bounced off his glove and Schmiles was safe at first before third could recover the ball. He stole second, took third on a passed ball by catched and scored on Bebeau's hit thru short. Bebeau stole second. Bellecourt fanned. Carl was out, pitcher to first. Phillips got first on Nason's fumble and immediately stole second. Baker was out, fly to center. Score: Thief River 3—Detroit 6.

EIGHTH INNING

Thief River—Christie got a three-bagger over left fielder. Nason was out, short to first. Christie scored on Holt's sacrifice. Lambert got first on a fumble by second. Doland was called out when the catcher kicked the ball into the diamond and threw it to first. Detroit—Murray was out on sensational catch by Lambert. Hickey hit thru short and took second on Doland's juggle. Haas was out, fly to second and Schmiles was out on a grounder in front of pitcher. Score: Thief River 4—Detroit 6.

NINTH INNING

Thief River—Mattson hit over second. Johnstone was out, fly to third. Mattson took second on Baker's wild throw to first. Courney was out, fly to third. Bowman hit for two-sacks and Mattson stopped at third. Christie was out, fly to center. Detroit—x. Final score: Thief River 4—Detroit 6.

—Thief River Press.

Mrs. Isaac Wilson and her two sons arrived here Friday night from Russel N. Dak. where she has spent a weeks visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Bergan. he was accompanied by her sister Dagny Bergan who will spen a few months with her here.

UNITED IN MARRIAGE

Miss Clara Johnson and Henry Rose of Plummer married July 15.

Henry Rose and Miss Clara Johnson, both of Plummer were united in marriage at Red Lake Falls Saturday July 15th. Tillie Johnson, sister of the bride was brides maid, while Olaf Seen was best man. Irene Langer was maid and Arnold Finrow, usher. They celebrated their wedding here in Plummer in the city hall. Supper was served on the ground floor at 7 o'clock and lunch at 12 o'clock midnight. A social dance was given upstairs which all present seemed to enjoy. The people in and around Plummer were all invited and about 200 persons were present. There was good music; the grand wedding march was good, Henry Enderly, as floor manager, led it.

The bride is the daughter of Ole Johnson, postmaster, and for the last year or two has acted as postmistress. Thus she is well and favorable known to all in this community.

The groom has served the village in the capacity of police for a number of years and is popular with all who know him. The popularity of the couple was indicated by the large number of handsome and expensive presents received. It was one of the greatest weddings in or around Plummer.

The groom has a lot and house in town and expects to make his home here. For the present the happy couple will reside with her father.

The Pioneer joins with their many friends in wishing them a long, happy and prosperous married life.

SOCIAL NEWS.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry E. Ives entertained Judge and Mrs. Ives of Cass Lake last Sunday, the occasion being the eightieth birthday anniversary of the judge. At eleven o'clock the party accompanied by the children, Peggy and Nelly, motored to Red Lake Falls, arriving at the home of Mrs. Harry Ives' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Pirath at twelve thirty.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with sweet peas, their fragrance filling the entire house. The center piece on the dinning table was a mammoth birthday cake decorated with eighty pink candles in rose holders. In the center of the cake the figure "80" was outlined with pink roses, the same also bordering the cake.

At one-thirty a chicken dinner, with all the fresh vegetables from Mr. Pirath's famous garden, was served, followed by a fruit salad and a pudding which would tempt the most of which places Mrs. Piarth's name in the hall of fame for fine cooking.

Between the dinner and dessert the rooms were darkened and the cand- number of which made a most brilliant showing. The ceremony of cutting the cake was performed by the judge.

Mrs. Pirath was ably assisted by her sister, Mrs. Spellman of Mankato. The party motored to Thief River Falls the same evening.

—Thief River Press.

A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET

Would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marille, N. Y., always carries. I have never had a cut, wound, bruise or sore is would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever-sores, skin-eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at all Druggists.

PLUMMER PIONEER

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Mother Earth is here so kind that you just tickle her with a hoe and she laughs with a harvest.

Don't think that a man is your enemy just because you do not agree on some petty political issue.

Because you disagree with a man on one proposition it does not follow that you have to disagree with him on every proposition.

A vigorous temper is altogether an evil—men who are as easy as an old shoe are generally of as little worth. —Spurgeon.

The man who confines his work to one line gradually becomes a machine. The man who diversifies his work as well as his thought grows to fill greater spheres every day.

With the expected merger of the Times and Herald of Grand Forks, we can hardly look for any independent editorial thought from that city, except from Sam Haislet's Observer.—Binford Times.

You can't compel or persuade a woman to do certain things but if you give her a little bit of jolly she will do those same things unhesitatingly. Why?—Because she is closely related to man.

The recent school election demonstrated one thing: Many men have contended that if we had woman suffrage and there were a woman candidate the women would all vote for the woman. This concrete example proves the reverse.

In the natural course of events the Red Lake River has become worthless for power as well as for navigation. It now serves only the same purpose as the drainage ditch. In the future, while at times the water may become somewhat higher, there will be no regular navigation and no dependable water power.

CONGRESS

The Congressional Record having been stuffed to repletion with speeches never delivered, liberally interlarded with applause that was never heard, all franked free to the confiding public by statesmen desirous of further patriotic service, the business of the extra session will soon be concluded. The tribunes of the nation will soon be welcomed home to the bosoms of the people.

The most significant development of the session's work has been the desire of the Democrats for a hasty off hand revision of the tariff. They seem utterly to fail to realize what a vast structure of complicated technicalities a tariff schedule is. They complain bitterly about the "jokers" in the Payne-Aldrich tariff.

Yet the haste with which they propose to enact a new tariff is the very condition most favorable to "jokers."

Only a specialist is fitted to grasp the true significance of a tariff rate. Slight changes in the classification and description of goods alter the conditions of an entire industry, sometimes giving a manufacturer a simply hoggish amount of protection, and at other times wiping him off the map. The average Congressman is about as apt to detect the true inwardness of a tariff phraseology as he is to tell whether there is conscious life on the Planet Mars.

The tariff board now working on the wool and other schedules has secured in behalf of the government and of the American people, a band of experts, who are endeavoring to go to the bottom of the thing and no tariff investigators ever went to the bottom of it before. They are trying to find just how much protection a manufacturer needs in order to live on his side of the water.

Making a new tariff in advance of the findings of that board means simply making one that can't last. And this is as true of Canadian Reciprocity, so called, as of any other tariff.

Of course the Democrats have had no serious idea that they could pass a tariff other than reciprocity that the president would sign, even if they could get it by the Senate. They have been simply trying to get a political record made up for free mailing to the voters. This is natural and proper enough, but it forms no basis for judging what the Democratic party would do if it got into power.

An English King's Death.

William Rufus was killed by an arrow, either accidental or with murderous intent. He died in the New forest. His body was stripped by tramps and the next day was found by a charcoal burner, who placed the naked corpse on his cart, hoping to receive a reward. On the way to Winchester the cart was upset, and the king's body fell in the mire. Covered with filth and black with charcoal, it arrived in Winchester, where it was buried in the cathedral. A few years later the tower fell and crushed the tomb, and ten years after the Puritans rifled the grave and played football with the king's skull.

The Best She Could Do

"There is only one reason," he said, "why I have never asked you to be my wife."

"What is that?" she asked.

"I have always been half afraid you might refuse."

"Well," she whispered after a long silence, "I should think you'd have curiosity enough to want to find out whether your suspicion was well founded or not."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Damascus Swords.

It is seldom that a really good specimen of a Damascus sword can be obtained, for the art of working and engraving the kind of steel of which they are made is lost. These famous swords were made of alternate layers of iron and steel so finely tempered that the blade would bend to the hilt without breaking.

She Needed Them All.

There are over 200,000 words in the English language, and most of them were used last Sunday by a lady who discovered after coming out of church that her stunning new hat was adorned with a price tag on which was written, "Reduced to $2.75."—Norborne (Mo.) Leader.

His Idea of the Show.

"What do you think of the plot?" asked the theater manager.

"That isn't a plot," replied the man who had paid $2 to see the show. "That's a conspiracy."—Washington Star.

Another Quibble.

"Don't you hate to sleep in an upper berth?"

"No; I like to sleep when I have to take an upper berth."—Chicago Record Herald.

Appropriate.

"Here's a hairpin in the soup, waiter," said the mad diner.

"Yes, sir. It's all right. It's hare soup, sir."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Landlubber.

They were enlightening the landlubber as to maritime matters. He was becoming more and more crestfallen as their explanations progressed.

"Why, I always thought," he sadly sighed, "that the port side of a ship was the one nearest port!"—Boston Herald.

Maddening.

"They really fear she will become insane. You see, she found a diary he kept before he married her."

"Oh, I see! And the awful revelations"—

"Revelations? No. It was all in cipher, and she couldn't read a word of it."—London Tit-Bits.

An Affront.

D'Auber—Your daughter paints in the Dutch school, does she not? Mrs. Newrich—Not much she don't! We pay $50 a quarter to give her private lessons at home. Dutch school indeed!—Philadelphia Record.

Posting Mother.

"Did that young man kiss you last night?"

"Mother, do you suppose he came all the way up here just to hear me sing?"

When Cricket Playing Was a Crime.

Until a century and a half ago our great national pastime in fact figured in the statute book as a crime. The game was declared illegal in the time of Edward IV., owing to its having become so popular as to interfere with archery, the then sport of kings. The law against it was vigorously enforced, and every person convicted of playing the game was fined £10 or sent to prison. It was not until the formation of the famous Hambledon club in 1749 that the statute was repealed.—Pall Mall Gazette.

An English Ghost.

A Westmoreland ghost used to haunt the shores of Windermere, where the Lowthers from time immemorial have been lords of the lake—the "crier of Claife." One tempestuous night in prereformation times a cry was heard across the water by the ferryman at the Nab inn—"A boat!" The ferryman, against all his cronies' persuasions at the inn, set out. After many hours he reached the Nab again, his boat dragged down by some unseen weight and himself, with hair on end, a raving lunatic. Soon he died, and every stormy night his wraith was heard in agonized shrieks across from Claife till at last the resident monk of Furness was sought in his retreat on Lady Holm and persuaded to "lay" the unhappy spirit, which he duly did. Harriet Martineau and others tell the tale.—London Chronicle.

The Weaker Sex.

The young woman had spent a busy day.

She had browbeaten fourteen sales people, bullyragged a floorwalker, argued victoriously with a milliner, laid down the law to a modiste, nipped in the bud a taxi chauffeur's attempt to overcharge her, made a street car conductor stop the car in the middle of a block for her, discharged her maid and engaged another and otherwise refused to allow herself to be imposed upon.

Yet she did not smile that evening when a young man begged:

"Let me be your protector through life!"—Life.

New Angle on Help.

"Why did you inquire so particularly into the wardrobe of that girl you just hired?" asked one of two women who were leaving an employment agency.

"To find out how carefully she will guard against burglars," said the other. "My experience has been that a girl who has nice things of her own will lock up more securely at night and keep a sharper eye out for sneak thieves in the daytime than one who has nothing of value to lose."—New York Press.

She Was Right.

"How effusively sweet that Mrs Blondey is to you, Jonesey," said Witherell. "What's up? Any tender little romance there?"

"No, indeed. Why, that woman hates me," said Jonesey.

"She doesn't show it," said Witherell.

"No, but she knows that I know how old she is. We were both born on the same day," said Jonesey, "and she's afraid I'll tell somebody."—Harper's Weekly.

The First Lighthouse.

The first lighthouse was erected at Pharos, near Alexandria, in Egypt. It was finished in 285 B. C. Its height was 550 feet, and the light, which was kept burning on top at night, was visible forty-one miles away. This tower existed for some 1,600 years, when it was destroyed by an earthquake.

The Idea.

"Can a married man acquire happiness?"

"Sure! You don't think that bachelors are the only ones that die, do you?"—Toledo Blade.

What's the Matter With Thomas?

There are some names which seem peculiarly suited to royalty; Louis, for instance, has a kingly sound. Francis, George, Henry in both spellings, Charles, William, Edward and James all have served their turn. Johns there have been, and Stephens. I remember a Robert in Sicily and a Peter in Russia and Servia. Frederick has often worn the crown, and royal honors are even now paid to Ferdinand in Bulgaria. But was there ever, anywhere, a king named Thomas? Oscars and even Haakens ascend the dais, but ever through all the centuries Thomas remains the subject, sometimes struggling up to a bishopric or an earldom, but never attaining the crown. Nicholases wear the imperial purple; Godfreys lord it over Jerusalem; Alexis struts in ermine; Alexanders fare forth to conquest; Julius and Leo don the triple crown, but Thomas, poor plebeian Thomas, has never a crown to his name. Now tell me, you who are wise in the occult influence of names, what is the matter with Tom?—London Idler.

Washington as a Humorist.

While president Washington's humor seemed to find expression in the diplomacy of self protection. A French revolutionist came to him for a general testimonial, which Washington did not care to grant, yet he did not wish to give offense to the French by a curt refusal, so he wrote an evasive card worthy of Lincoln—"C. Volney needs no recommendation from G. Washington."

After Cornwallis' surrender at Yorktown Washington treated him with high consideration. At a dinner given in honor of the distinguished prisoner Rochambeau proposed "The United States" as his toast; Washington responded with "The king of France;" Cornwallis, perforce, faintly suggested "His majesty," when Washington startled them all by announcing, "The king of England—may he stay there!" with a ready wit that made even Cornwallis laugh.—Century.

A Little Way Off.

Tommy—What does the paper mean by calling Mr. Bugghaus an eight by ten business man? T.'s Father—I presume it means he is not exactly square.

Fort and Fortress.

Wife—Is there any difference between a fort and a fortress? Husband—Not much, except that a fortress must be harder to silence.

Minor Heir, 1:58½. George Gano, 2:02¼. Lady Maud C., 2:00½. Hedgewood Boy, 2:01.

THE FOUR FAMOUS PACERS THAT WILL RACE THREE HEATS OVER STATE FAIR TRACK FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD, LABOR DAY, SEPT. 4, 1911.

These champions will be introduced by Dan Patch, 1:55, the world's most popular harness horse, and the great Savage quintet will be the great feature of the greatest racing program ever given in Minnesota or in the West.

MRS. JOSEPH DUNLEE, SOLOIST, WITH CONWAY'S BAND.

In addition to the famous Patrick Conway Band the state fair management has engaged the Kiltie Band of Galt, Ont., an equally famous organization, together with three other high class bands and three orchestras. There will be music everywhere and always at the 1911 state fair.

Wanted More Converts.

Southey in his life of Wesley relates the following whimsical incident. He states that some of the opponents of these religionists in the excess of zeal against enthusiasm took up a whole wagon load of Methodists and carried them before a justice. When they were asked what these persons had done there was an awkward silence. At last one of the accusers said, "Why, they pretend to be better than other people, and, besides, they pray from morning till night."

The magistrate asked if they had done nothing else.

"Yes, sir," an old man said. "An't please your worship, they have converted my wife. Till she went among them she had such a tongue, and now she is as quiet as a lamb."

"Carry them back; carry them back," the magistrate said, "and let them convert all the scolds in the town!"

Icebergs and Echoes.

Icebergs are always a source of worry to the transatlantic steamship skippers. It isn't pleasant to run along through a fog or a murky night and smash into one of these floating mountains of ice. The liner captains have a way of finding ice that at first strikes the landsman as curious. When it is suspected there are bergs in the neighborhood the whistle is kept going. If there is an echo the navigator slows down and keeps a sharp eye out, for echoes don't grow in the open ocean.

Disraeli's Gorgeous Costume.

When Disraeli was a young man he once went on a vacation trip to Corfu in this extraordinary costume: "A blood red shirt with silver buttons as big as shillings, an immense scarf for girdle, full of pistols and daggers; red cap, red slippers, broad blue striped jacket and trousers. His servant, engaged for the occasion, wore a Mameluke dress of crimson and gold, with a white turban thirty yards long and a saber glittering like a rainbow."—London Spectator.

The Difficulty.

The First Worker—Mannet born be blowed! D'joo mean ter say if me an you come into a bit o' splosh we couldn't keep our ends up with these 'ere dooks and people?

His Doubting Friend—Oh, we should be orl right, but our missuses'd give the game away, yer know.—London Sketch.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.

Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
STATE FAIR
AND EXPOSITION
SEPT. 4 TO 9

ALWAYS
A RECORD BREAKER
BIGGER & BETTER THAN EVER IN 1911
STATE FAIR GROUNDS
THE MECCA *for* ALL BELIEVERS *in* PROGRESS

DON'T FAIL
TO MAKE THE PILGRIMAGE
YOU CAN LEARN AS MUCH IN A WEEK AT THE FAIR AS IN SIX MONTHS AT SCHOOL AND IN ADDITION YOU WILL BE ROYALLY ENTERTAINED

SOME *of the* MANY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS

Enormous Agricultural, Live Stock and Industrial Exhibits.
World's Greatest Pacers—Dan Patch, Minor Heir, Lady Maud C., Hedgewood Boy and George Gano—$25,000 in Purses.
Roman Chariot Racing. Automobile Races.
Mammoth Live Stock and Horse Shows.
Music—Five Bands and Three Orchestras.
Inspiring Spectacle—"Battle in the Clouds."
Water Carnival—Mooney's Electric Tandem.
Wright Aeroplanes—Flights every day.
Sheep Dog Trials, Etc.
High Class Attractions—No fakes or freaks.

SEPT. 4 TO 9 1911
STATE FAIR GROUNDS
MIDWAY BETWEEN MINNEAPOLIS & ST. PAUL

VIEW OF THE SHEEP DOG TRIALS AT TRING SHOW, SCOTLAND.

To be duplicated for the first time in America at the Minnesota State Fair and Exposition, Sept. 4-9th.

MINNESOTA'S FAIR AND EXPOSITION

An Outline of What the Men Behind the Fair Are Working For.

Secretary J. C. Simpson, the other officers, and the directors of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society are working to make, this year's fair greater in every way than any of its predecessors. Some of the objects which those in charge are working unremittingly to attain are:

To make the Minnesota State Fair and Exposition one of the greatest educational institutions of the state.

To make it a place where all classes and conditions of people can come and learn from observation the best that brains and time and money and perseverance have achieved in every line of industry.

To make it a mirror of the state's resources and Minnesota's greatest advertising asset.

To make it not only the country's greatest exposition in point of size and attendance, but the greatest in intrinsic educational value.

To make it a place where every one no matter what their walk of life, can find entertainment and instruction.

To make it a veritable short course in agriculture, stock raising, manufacturing and in every industry that is worth while.

To make its 350 acres and its week in September the place and the time that will furnish the greatest interest and entertainment to the greatest number of people in the Northwest.

SPECIAL DAYS AT STATE FAIR

Directors of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society have chosen the following special days for the 1911 Minnesota State Fair and Exposition:

Monday, Sept. 4th, Labor Day.
Tuesday, Sept. 5th, Minneapolis Day.
Wednesday, Sept. 6th, Farmers' Day.
Thursday, Sept. 7th, St. Paul Day.
Friday, Sept. 8th, Pioneers and Soldiers' Day.
Saturday, Sept. 9th, Children's Day.

THE BIGGEST CHEESE.

One of the biggest cheeses ever made is now being constructed for exhibition at the Minnesota State Fair. This mammoth dairy product will weigh between five and six thousand pounds, will be approximately six feet in diameter and will stand about forty-four inches high. It will be made of full cream American cheese of the best quality. As a novelty it will be attractive and is expected to stimulate the cheese making industry in Minnesota and the Northwest.

Friday, Sept. 8, has been designated as Grand Army day at the Minnesota State Fair. Veterans wearing the regular Grand Army badge or regimental reunion badge will be admitted free on that day.

MINNESOTA
STATE FAIR
AND EXPOSITION
SEPT. 4 TO 9

JAMES WICKERSHAM.

Alaskan Delegate Says Attorney General Permitted Fraud.

EVELYN ARTHUR SEE.

Chicago's Self-Styled "God-Man" Convicted.

CHARGES WILL BE PROBED

Alaskan Delegate Says Attorney General Permitted Fraud.

Washington, July 15.—After secret consideration of charges made by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska that Attorney General Wickersham deliberately permitted the statute of limitations to run against agents of the Alaska syndicate who defrauded the government through perjury to the extent of $50,000 the house committee on judiciary has determined to report favorably a resolution of inquiry offered by Delegate Wickersham.

The resolution would call upon the attorney general to furnish the house with all documents, affidavits and testimony in his possession relating to an affidavit submitted to him more than a year ago and sworn to in 1908 by H. J. Douglas, former auditor of the Alaska syndicate.

PUBLICITY BILL PASSES SENATE

Measure More Drastic Than It Came From the House.

Washington, July 18.—The most drastic campaign publicity legislation ever passed in either branch of congress was adopted by the senate practically without a dissenting vote. Using the pre-election publicity bill passed by the house of representatives as a basis the senate constructed a proposed law with the following important features:

No candidate for the senate or house shall spend in the election more than a sum equal to 10 cents for each voter in his district or state.

No senatorial candidate shall spend a total of more than $10,000 in the primary and general election and no candidate for the house shall spend more than $5,000.

Publicity must be given to all primary campaign contributions and expenditures.

All general election expenses must be made public before the election, beginning fifteen days before election, and making publication each six days until election.

All promises of political jobs must be made public.

The bill further makes it illegal to promise political places in order to obtain election support; or to aid in influencing the election of any member of a state legislature.

SENATE AGREES UPON DATE

Will Vote on Canadian Reciprocity Bill July 22.

Washington, July 15.—An agreement to vote on the Canadian reciprocity bill on July 22 was adopted in the senate without opposition. Agreements also were made for votes on other measures which will carry the session "through the legislative day" of Aug. 7, immediately after which congress will adjourn.

The agreement in full, reached at a conference of the various elements of the senate and later adopted in the senate, calls for votes as follows:

July 22—Canadian reciprocity.
July 27—Wool revision bill.
Aug. 1—Free list bill.
Aug. 3—Reapportionment bill.
Aug. 7—Arizona-New Mexico statehood bill.

GATES MAKING HARD FIGHT

American Financier Appears to Be Holding His Own.

Paris, July 18.—John W. Gates, the American plunger, is making a game fight for life, and since Saturday has been holding his own.

His physicians report that the financier had a much better night and conditions were slightly ameliorated in response to treatment.

McNamaras' Trial Oct. 10.

Los Angeles, Cal., July 15.—The trial of John and James McNamara, on the charge of murder in connection with the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times, was set for Oct. 10.

FOUND GUILTY OF ABDUCTING GIRLS

Founder of Absolute Life Cult Convicted at Chicago.

Chicago, July 14.—Evelyn Arthur See, founder of the Absolute Life cult, the chief tenet of which was said to be the establishment of a perfect race, was found guilty of the abduction of Mildred Bridges, seventeen-year-old disciple. The jury was out only forty-five minutes and is said to have taken but one ballot.

The jury also returned a verdict of guilty of contributing to juvenile delinquency, which had been incorporated in the abduction charge.

The jurors were instructed to retire and return with a single verdict. Counsel for See offered the claim that the return of two verdicts necessitated a new trial and made an immediate appeal for a retrial.

See's flat, the home of Absolute Life, named in the cult publications as "the House of the Lord," was raided in January. See was arrested and two girls, Mona Rees, aged twenty-one, and Mildred Bridges, aged seventeen, who had been living in the apartment, were taken into custody.

PLAGUE CLAIMS ONE VICTIM

No New Cases, However, Reported in Gotham in Twenty-four Hours.

New York, July 18.—The cholera situation at quarantine was reported as reassuring by Dr. Alvah H. Doty, health officer of the port, and his assistants.

During the last twenty-four hours there has been one death, but no new cases have been reported and several of the eighteen persons in the Swinburne Island hospital are convalescent. Some of these now suffering from the plague are seriously ill, however, and the death list may be swollen within the next few days.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, July 17.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.00⅞; No 1 Northern, 99⅞c; No. 2 Northern, 96⅞@97⅞c; July, 99⅞c; Sept., 96⅞c Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.05, July, $2.05.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, July 17.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.00; veals, $4.75@5.75. Hogs—$6.10@6.50. Sheep—Wethers $3.25@4.00; yearlings, $3.00@4.75; spring lambs, $4.00@6.75.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 17.—Wheat—Sept. 88c; Dec., 91c. Corn—Sept., 64¾c; Dec., 61⅞@62c. Oats—Sept., 44½c; Dec., 45⅛c. Pork—Sept., $15.90; Jan., $15.30. Butter—Creameries, 19@24c: dairies, 18@22c. Eggs—11½@15½c Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 13c: springs, 15c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 17.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.85@7.00; Texas steers, $4.60@6.10; Western steers, $4.75@5.80; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.10; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.75; calves, $5.00@7.25. Hogs—Light, $6.40@6.85; mixed, $6.35@6.85; heavy, $6.15@6.82½; rough, $6.15@6.40; good to choice heavy, $6.40@6.82½; pigs, $5.50@6.45 Sheep—Native, $2.60@4.65; yearlings, $4.40@5.30; lambs, $4.00@7.10.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, July 17.—Wheat—Sept., 95⅞c; Dec., 96⅜@96⅞c. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No 1 Northern, 97⅜@98⅛c; to arrive, 97⅛@98⅛c; No. 2 Northern, 94⅜@96⅞c; to arrive, 94⅜@97⅞c; No. 3 Northern, 92⅜@94⅞c; No. 3 yellow corn, 66@66½c; No. 3 corn, 65@65½c; No. 3 white oats, 43½@44c; to arrive, 41⅛c; No. 3 oats, 41½@43c; barley, malting, 88c@$1.05; feed, 75@85c; flax, $2.05.

FOREST BLAZES UNDER CONTROL

Known Dead in Northern Ontario Totals 122.

LIST MAY BE AUGMENTED

Fire Sweeps Section of Country Three Hundred Miles Wide and Unknown Length.

Toronto, July 14.—Reports from Northern Ontario points are that the forest fires, which for several days have swept over a section of country extending 300 miles northward from North Bay and covering a wide section east and west, have either been extinguished or are under control.

No further extensive damage or loss of life is expected. The towns of Cochrane, South Porcupine and Pettsville have been obliterated. The fire swept clean the townships of Langmuir, Eldorado, Shaw, Deloro, Ogden, McArthur and Cripple Creek districts.

The known dead total 122, the majority of whom lost their lives at South Porcupine. There are believed to have been many other fatalities and estimates based upon unverified reports run as high as 400.

A relief train left North Bay for Porcupine with supplies. Plenty of funds have been subscribed in this city for immediate help.

Refugees from the burned area say that it covers 10,000 square miles, comprising a district that housed 20,600 people. From every quarter have come fugitives who escaped the flames, many of them badly burned.

It is evident that it will be some days and perhaps weeks before any accurate idea of the total number of dead is available. Many of the terror stricken fled into the interior woodlands. They have not been heard from since. Others who possibly survived the storm of fire are believed to have died from exhaustion.

Some survivors are coming in with their clothing torn and their limbs cut from their mad rush through the woods. Some told of stumbling over bodies of those who had died on the way.

The number drowned in Porcupine lake is about forty. Some bodies were found in shallow water, showing that exhaustion had overcome the victims as they reached the cooling water.

PROPERTY LOSS IS HEAVY

Immense Damage Done by Brush Fires in Michigan.

Detroit, July 13.—The destruction of the twin villages of Au Sable and Oscoda and the $500,000 fire at Alpena, which were not due to forest fires, probably caused exaggerated reports of heavy damage and possible loss of life from forest fires in the northern counties of the Southern peninsula of Michigan.

Towns along the Detroit and Mackinac railroad, from Posen, in Presque Island county, to Onaway, in Cheboygan, suffered considerable damage but many towns that were reported burning are now reported safe. These include Lewiston, Turner and Alger.

Reports of loss of life at Au Sable and Oscoda are persistent, but it is impossible to confirm them. Most of them originated from the stories of panic stricken refugees who in their mad rush from the burning towns saw many people fall from exhaustion and counted all these as inevitably lost, some of the reports estimating the dead as high as fifty.

Six towns between Alpena and Cheboygan that were thought to be threatened with destruction, escaped with serious property losses when the forest fires invaded their precincts

TWENTY-ONE ARE KILLED IN MINE

Explosion Occurs in Colliery at Sykesville, Pa.

Dubois, Pa., July 17.—Twenty-one miners were killed in an explosion in the shaft of the Cascade Coal and Coke company's mine at Skyesville, nine miles from here.

All the dead but three are foreigners. The explosion was slight as evidenced by the small damage done in the mine, but the deadly afterdamp is responsible for most of the deaths

OLEO FRAUDS ARE ALLEGED

Twenty-four Indicted By United States Jury.

Chicago, July 14.—Two revenue officers and a former government official are charged with accepting bribes in indictments returned by a federal grand jury. Twenty-one officers and employes of butterine manufactories are charged with conspiracy to defraud the government out of the butterine tax, the bribery of government officials, it is charged, being a part of the conspiracy.

SUIT TO COMPEL DISSOCIATION

Government After Coal and Railway Companies.

SECOND MOVE IN NEW FIGHT

Action Brought to Compel Bona Fide Separation of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company From the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company—Case Parallels Recent One Against the Lehigh Valley.

Washington, July 18.—A government suit to compel a bona fide dissociation of the Philadelphia and Reading railway company from the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company was filed in the federal court in Philadelphia. The action parallels a recent one against the Lehigh Valley and is the government's second move in its new fight to separate the coal carrying railroads from their virtual control of the coal business.

As in the Lehigh Valley suit the government charges that the coal company and its subsidiaries are buying anthracite from independent operators along the line of the Philadelphia and Reading railway with the object of removing competition, transporting it to market at a loss and there regulating the selling price. The coal company loses on such transactions, the government alleges, that the railway company may profit from the freight charges.

As a further evidence that the coal company is not a bona fide corporation, but a mere adjunct of the railroad and a device for evading the commodities clause of the interstate commerce law, the government charges that the officers of the railway company and the coal company are the same and that the railway company has advanced more than $70,000,000 to the coal company, which is carried as an open charge.

The government cites that the railway company has paid as high as 4 per cent for money for the coal company's operations, while the coal company has seldom paid any interest at all and never more than 2 per cent to the railway company.

SURPRISE FOR ATTORNEYS

Federal Suit to Separate Coal and Railway Companies.

Philadelphia, July 18.—Attorneys for the three Reading companies appeared surprised when informed that the government had instituted action to dissociate the Philadelphia and Reading Railway company and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company in the mining and transportation of anthracite coal.

The Reading, in its answer to the government's suit some years ago, declared the railway company did not own one share of Reading Coal and Iron company stock; that the stock was owned by the Reading company, a holding corporation and not a transportation company. When final argument came up the Reading companies were not called on to defend themselves and the decisions of the circuit court and the United States supreme court did not include the Reading companies.

GREED OF ICE COMPANIES

Reason Given for High Price in New York City.

New York, July 18.—From the facts as they are alleged to have been found in an investigation by Police Commissioner Rhinelander Waldo "it would appear that the present high price of ice is largely due to the greed of the ice companies in refusing to take necessary measures to supply the city's wants."

In reporting his findings to the mayor the commissioner says that of 480 independent ice dealers interviewed 229 complained of prices charged by the larger wholesalers; that about July 1, when the hot weather set in, the largest of the New York companies—the Knickerbocker Ice company—raised the price from $2.25 to $3, and at one East Side house more than doubled the price to $5 a ton.

A Mighty Big Can.

An Irish harvester found himself in a small Scottish town. At the gas works he saw a gasometer for the first time in his life and stopped a countryman who was passing to ask, "What's that big round thing there standing on end?"

The Scotchman scratched his head and replied, "A dinna ken."

"Get out with you," said the Irishman. "You never saw a dinner can as big as that in your life."

Gasoline Is Fatal to Five.

Grand Junction, Colo., July 14.—O. J. Williams, a pumpman on the Rio Grande and Western, his wife and three small daughters are dead as the result of a gasoline explosion at Ruby, Colo. Mrs. Williams attempted to clear out bugs which had infested the cracks of the floor.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Sina Hagen left Monday for Moorhead where she will attend the teachers summer school.

Mrs. Bishop and daughter spent a few days at the John Rice home this week.

Bill Bottineau spent Tuesday with friends at Brooks.

Miss Elsie Tranby arrived here Monday from Erskine and will visit for a few days with her sister Mrs. E. Jacobson.

Miss Laura Halseth came down here Saturday afternoon from Thief River Falls to be present at the Johnson-Rose wedding.

John Rice spent last Friday evening at Thief River Falls.

Tillie Hoff who arrived here last Friday night to be present for her sisters wedding left Monday night for her home at Adams N. Dak.

Miss Thompson of Thief River Falls spent Sunday with her sister Mrs. E. B. Lanager.

Olaf Leen of Cisco spent Sunday with friends and relatives here.

Elphie Lee who is attending the teathers summer school at Red Lake Falls spent Sunday at home.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Ellna Peterson and Ida Engh drove over to Red Lake Falls Sunday evening where they will work at the Grand View Hotel for some time to come.

FARM FOR SALE.

Located about 2 miles north-west from Brooks, must sell write,

August Johnson,
South St Paul,
Minn.

Irene Lanager who is attending the summer school at Red Lake Falls spent Sunday at home.

The picnic held at the Thor Skreland home at Garnes was well attended and every-body had a most enjoyable time.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Henry Norby and Lewis Christenson of Thief River Falls made a visit-trip to Plummer Tuesday.

Olaf Rice who has been working at Highlanding for the past month arrived home Wednesday night.

Mrs. Ole Henderson of Federal Dam arrived here Wednesday night and will spend 3 weeks visit with the home folks.

Miss Jennie Hagen left Thursday morning for Duluth where she will spend a few weeks visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rose made a business trip to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Mrs. J. Rice is spending a few days visiting with friends at Fosston.

Mrs. A. Alrick spent Wednesday visiting relatives at McIntosh.

Ida Hemly made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

Miss Agnes Anderson of Red Lake Falls is spending a few days at the Mr. and Mrs. Holberg home this week.

Dr. Sample the Dentist, who has been making regular visits to towns in this vicinity for six years, will be at Hotel in Plummer Sunday July 23rd prepared to give you first class work. All work guaranteed.

Dr. Sample.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Mrs. Ed Johnson and children spent Thursday visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson at Gonvick.

Mr. Iverson left Saturday night for his home at Holley Minn., after spending a week on business here.

Melvin Medchill who has been staying at Oklee for the past week returned home Wednesday.

Mr. Linneban of Red Lake Falls was visiting friends here Sunday evening.

Tom and John Norby and Odin Berg autoed up to Thief River Falls Sunday morning returning Sunday evening.

Mrs. John Norby and children left Monday morning for Climax Minn., where she will spend a few days visiting with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Gullingsrud and daughter Ella who have been visiting at the home of their daughter Mrs. Husby for a few days left Monday for their home at Twin Valley.

Sophie Quamme and sister Nena and Martha Albin made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Thursday.

Lars Haslerud transacted business at Red Lake Falls Thursday.

DR. WILEY.

The attempt to oust from his post Government Chemist Dr. Harvey W. Wiley centers attention on ont of the most picturesque and virlie figures of official Washington.

Dr. Wiley got through Hanover college at Madison, Ind., with a room for which he paid but 50 cents a week, through his four years course. He tramped home once a week, returing with a seven day's supply of corn meal, potatoes, bread, and molasses, which constituted his living. He never owned an overcoat turough that period, and yet he led his class both in book work and athletics.

Dr. Wiley began his work as head of the bureau of chemistry in a little office in the cellar of the old agricultural building, with four assistants and a dish washer, working for years and a dish washer, working for years on a clerk's salary. Now he has a building of his own, a staff of 800 and has the spending of $8,000.00 a year.

Dr. Wiley is a born experimenter, and early got to work on the sugar and other agricultural industries. He studied the way soils, fertilizer, rain and sun affect plant life. His experiments enabled the Louisiana cane growers to insrease their production 30 per cent, and they led to the development of the great sugar beet industries of Colorado and Michigan.

Later Dr. Wiley began to get after the adulteration of food stuffs. He showed how maple sugar, molasses, honey, etc., were being stuffed with glucose, and how various prepared foods were being doctored with salicylic acid, formidahyde, sulphate of copper, borax, and benzoate of soda. He conducted the "poison squads" of clerks who volunteered to have their health broken down to test the effects of the poisons that food manufacturers were using in their product.

Dr. Wiley is a fellow who has always run his bureau in his own way. It would not be at all strange if as charged he had run it more or less contrary to law. He has trodden on more toes than any other man in the United States, and he seems to enjoy hearing the squealing that results from sore corns.

Dr. Wiley is a round faced, bullet headed, square mouthed sort of a man, and some fur will be distributed thru the atmosphere before he quits his desk at Washington, D. C.

HUMAN INFIRMITIES IN RAILROADING.

The frightful accident last week at Bridgeport, Ct., by which a famous Washington-Botson train was frightfully wrecked, again brings the American public up against the irreducible human element in the matter of railroad accidents.

It is often said that our frightful national record for railroad slaughter is due to the poor equipments of granger roads. But in this case a horrible wreck takes place on one of our finst developed lines.

The expenditure of millions for safety appliances proved helpless to avert a tragedy caused by taking a cross over at 60 miles an hour when 15 miles was the limit of safety.

In every profession and trade occasional human lapses occur, but else where they do not occasion much trouble. Every newspaper man, for instance, may write Smith when he means Jones, and usually the proofreader corrects it. If the mistake gets by, it is very annoying, but usually harmless.

The problem in railroading is how to prevent these occasional lapses that are a part of our wobbly human nature.

In American railroad life, safety has been looked upon as secondary a luxury beyond our reach. Satistics show from four to five times as many accidents per mile of train runs as in Europe. It is not a question of speed altogether. The single German state of Prussia has 43 trains making an average of 38 miles per hour, while the great trunk lines connecting New York, Buffalo, Pittsburg, St. Louis, and Chicago had but 26 of these trains at the time of this computation.

Disciplining men concerned in accidents does not alwayes remedy the trouble. Frequently that merely substitutes an inexperienced man for one who is trained to the business.

There is too much taking of chances in our American temperament. Some of us are still willing to keep up the gamble even when human life is the stake.

While railroading attracts some of the finest types of men to be found among our laboring pople, its novelty and change also draw many reckless characters. To get the "rough rider" type weeded out before they get into responsible places is one of the most serious tasks of the management.

JULY GARDEN AND ORCHARD NOTES

Keep the cultivator going. It not only kills weeds, but conserves moisture.

Cucumbers for pickles may be planted yet. Boston Pickling is a good variety.

Do not cultivate beans when the foliage is wet. They will become spotted or rusted.

If the onions are not growing well, a little nitrate of soda or hen manure sown broadcast, before or during a rain, often helps them to fill out.

Chicken wire makes a good trellis for tomatoes. A single stake will do or a barrel-hoop supported about two feet from the ground by three stakes is good.

If dead and unslightly limbs have not been taken off the trees, now is a good time to do so. Paint with white lead the place from which the limb came. Cut close to the tree, and do a clean, smooth job.

If the strawberry plants are vigorous, and the bed not too weedy, it may pay to renovate it for another year. Mow the plants close to the ground, rake off the foliage and burn it. Plow a furrow, cutting out all but about one foot of the row, and then go through and take out the weeds and diseased plants in this row. Fill the furrow with throughly-rotted manure and cultivate the soil back. Keep up a thorough cultivation of the soil all the season.

REPAIRS ON THE BARN

Every business man, in making out the annual balance sheet which is to show the profit or loss on business for the year, allows a certain amount for depreciation in the value of his equipment and buildings and for the cost of repairs. He also finds a slack-period at some time during the year, when the buildings, machinery and other equipments are overhauled. Unless he does this, he will find that the efficiency and producing power of his plant will not be kept up to the standard.

Every farmer who is in the live stock business is confronted with this same problem. He has his barn and other stable equipment, which remains idle a part of the year, but plays an important part in the returns from the herd during the winter. It should receive a thorough overhauling during the summer, so as to have everything in readiness when fall comes. The floors unless they are cement, will probably need repairing in various places. In dirt floors, all holes that have been made during the winter shtould be filled with clay and packed. The inside of the barn should receive a thorough cleaning, and then be given a good coat of whitewash, which will make it lighter as well as more beautiful. The mangers stanchions, doors or windows may need some repair; these can be taken care of during a rainy day. To increase the life of the barn, it should receive an occasional coat of paint. There may be places in the barn that last winter let in too much cold air, to the discomfort of the cows. These should be taken care of before the rush of the season is on. There may also be something wrong with the ventilation in the barn, which can be remedied by a little work and a few boards.

These points may seem like small matters, but unless looked after they will do much toward keeping down the milk-flow of the cows, as well as reducing the size of the cream-check. Further than this, there is much pleasure and satisfaction in working in a place that can be kept clean, and where everything is convenient and handy. With these things taken care of, and good handling and feeding, the dairy herd,—where such is kept—should be a profitable adjunct of the farm during the winter.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	$1 84
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	.12½
Dairy Butter	.15c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes, H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything, I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure. Its positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all bronchial affections. 50c & $1.00 Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

KILL MORE THAN WILD BEASTS

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health, and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c at All Druggists.

Horses Horses Horses.

For Sale.

12 nice mares weighing from 1100 to 1300 lbs. These horses were bought right so can be sold right. If you are looking for a good horse cheap come in and see me.

S. J. Rice,
Plummer,
Minn.

PARSON'S POEM A GEM.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills. "They're such a health necessity, in every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S and be well again. Only 25c at all Druggists.

Two Views.

Guy—He that courts and runs away may live to court another day.

Gertie—But he who courts and does not wed may find himself in court instead.

FINANCE KINGS FACE INQUIRY

Steel Committee Will Probe Ore Rates to Pittsburg.

SOME FIGURES OUTRAGEOUS

Thorough Investigation to Be Made of Alleged Agreement Between James J. Hill, John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan, by Which Ore Rates to Independents From Minnesota Were Made Four Times What They Should Be.

Washington, July 18.—A thorough inquiry into an alleged agreement between James J. Hill, John D. Rockefeller and J. Pierpont Morgan by which ore rates to independents from the Mesaba and adjacent ore fields to Pittsburg, it is charged, were made four times what they should be, is about to be begun under the direction of the Stanley steel committee.

Members of the committee believe that the alleged Hill-Rockefeller-Morgan agreement offers the most fruitful subject of inquiry yet undertaken and that it will be demonstrated that as a result of long time contracts with the independents the steel trust is in control of the situation so far as fixing the price of manufactured steel is concerned.

The steel committee will go to New York Aug. 27 to stay several weeks. Hearings will be held there daily and it is expected that J. Pierpont Morgan and other men of great prominence in the financial world will be called as witnesses.

Morgan is expected home from Europe about Aug. 1 and while Mr. Stanley would not say that it was his intention to call him it is nevertheless understood that both the Democratic and Republican steel probers desire to hear what he has to say under oath concerning the formation of the United States Steel corporation and the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company. In fact, nothing could be learned concerning the witnesses the committee will call, although it is known that a list has been made up.

Long Executive Session.

The committee had a long executive session and concluded that before going to New York it would be well to hear the testimony of Herbert Knox Smith, commissioner of corporations under the bureau of commerce and labor, whose reports on the United States Steel corporation, compiled by experts of the department after several years of investigation, was recently published. It is also probable that the experts who did the actual work of inquiry will likewise be called.

As a result of Chairman Stanley's recent trip to Pittsburg the steel committee unanimously adopted a resolution directing F. H. McRae, the committee's expert accountant, to proceed to that city to inspect the minutes of the steel corporation's executive committee and the books of the concern, with a view to determining the cost of production of the various kinds of steel products.

More important than this, however, is the committee's direction to Mr. McRae to make a particularly careful inquiry into the ore rates on the steel corporation's lines from the Mesabi and contiguous ore fields to the Great Lakes and from the lakes to Pittsburg. Some members of the committee assert that there is at present on hand in the committee's files conclusive proof of violations of the law by these roads in connection with the carriage of ore for independent concerns.

VALUES DOUBLE IN DECADE

Census Returns Show Increase In South Dakota Stock.

Washington, July 18.—Statistics relative to the domestic animals, poultry and bees reported on farms and ranges for the state of South Dakota at the thirteenth decennial census, April 15, 1910, are contained in an official statement issued by Acting Director Falkner.

The aggregate value of all domestic animals, poultry and bees in 1910 was reported as $127,047,000, as compared with $65,155,000 in 1900, the amount of increase being $61,892,000 and the rate 95 per cent.

The total value of the domestic animals was reported as $124,658,000 in 1910, as against $64,287,000 in 1900, the increase amounting to $60,371,000, or 93.9 per cent.

The poultry was valued at $2,357,000 in 1910, as compared with $857,000 in 1900, the gain being $1,500,000, or 175 per cent.

The bees were valued at $31,600 in 1910 and $10,100 in 1900, the increase amounting to $21,500, or 213.1 per cent.

Senator Terrell Resigns.

Washington, July 18.—Senator Terrell of Georgia has ceased to be a member of the United States senate. Acting upon his telegraphic request to Vice President Sherman the senate ordered that Mr. Terrell's name be stricken from the roll of the senate, leaving his seat vacant until Governor Hoke Smith qualifies as his successor.

H. B. Newell, M. D. V.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

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CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I" was Crippled, could hardly walk and had to Crawl down stairs at times on my hands and knees. My doctor told me I had an acute attack of inflammatory rheumatism. I was in the hospital for weeks, but was scarcely able to walk when I left it. I read about

Dr. Miles' Nervine,

bought a bottle and began to get better from the start, and for the past six months I have had scarcely any pain and am able to walk as well as ever." J. H. Sanders,
P. O. box 5, Rockaway, N. J.

Few medicines are of any benefit for rheumatism, but Mr. Sanders tells plainly what Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine did for it. One ounce of salicylate of soda added to one bottle of Nervine makes an excellent remedy for rheumatism, which is now known to be a nervous disease and therefore subject to the influence of a medicine that acts through the nerves, as does

Dr. Miles' Nervine

Sufferers from rheumatism seldom fail to find relief in the use of Dr. Miles' Nervine, with salicylate of soda.

Sold under a guarantee that assures the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. At all Druggists.

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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JULY 29, 1911. NUMBER 34

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

THE PENNINGTON COUNTY FAIR

Everything is now ready for You. Aerial Flights, Shows, Ball Games, Free Acts.

There are only five more days left before the big Pennington County Fair to be held at Thief River Falls on August 2d, 3d, and 4th. Everything indicates that there will be the largest crowd ever in attendance at the county fair. Every citizen of Pennington and surrounding counties, who is interested in what northern Minnesota is raising in the way of high quality farm produce and prize stock, will certainly be there. In no other year has conditions been so favorable for showing what this section of Minnesota can produce. Any special information desired in regard to the fair can be obtained from W. W. Prichard, President or W. H. Akre at First National Bank.

Ample provision has been made for the entertainment and enlightment of the public. A delegation from the fair association attended the aeroplane flights given at Grand Forks the latter part of last week in honor of the Minnesota Auto Club while on its tour to Helena, Montana. The aeroplane which is booked for the Pennington County Fair made two flights.

During the first flight the machine circled around over the heads of the crowd in about a mile circle and alighted in 10 minutes. The second flight was made immediately after the first and extended from the Dobmeier farm, four miles west of Grand Forks, to the state fair grounds where flights are being given this week during the state fair. Two flights will be given here each day, one at 2 p. m., and the other later in the afternoon.

There will be plenty of good horse races. Aside from the local horses, several fast horses from Roseau, Warren and Crookston will be here.

A purse of nearly $600 will be distributed.

The following are scheduled:

2:17 trot or pace
2:30 trot or pace
Farmers race (running)
Slow race
Gentlemen's driving race.

Considerable enthusiasm is rampant among local horse-men. We have inside information that the gentlemen's driving race is going to be the most hotly contested race ever pulled off in Minnesota.

Three Free Acts will be located on the Fair Grounds to entertain the people between horse races, aeroplane flights, etc.

Each evening there will be a balloon ascention in the down town district.

Those who wish entertainment later in the evening can attend the street shows. Nothing but clean shows, morally, will be allowed to come in.

On August 3d the "Indians" will play the Warren ball team. There will be a big bunch of rooters from Warren accompanied by the band. On August 4th the "Indians" will play Red Lake Falls. Both of these games will be interesting from start to finish. The "Indians" have broken even with both teams so far this year. The purse is $75 for each of these games.

The Crookston and Thief River Commercial Travelers will entertain the public the first day with a few new wrinkles in baseball science.

BOYS' JUDGING CONTEST

A Chance For Youngsters To Show Their Skill.

For the first time in the history of the Minnesota State Fair the boys of the state will be given an opportunity to show their practical knowledge of live stock. The ones with the most knowledge will be liberally rewarded.

The boys' judging contest, as arranged by Secretary Simpson has been enthusiastically received by officals of the farm schools, those most interested in the agricultural development of Minnesota and by the boys themselves. Owing to the fact that the contest is a new feature it is difficult to get the information concerning it into the hands of all those who wolud be interested. For this reason the state fair management would appreciate it if any boy who desires to enter the contest or any person knowing such a boy or boys, will send the names to Secretary J. C. Simpson, State Fair Grounds, Hamline, Minn.

Eleven scholarships in the agricultural schools of St. Anthony Park, Crookston or Morris will be awarded to the boys who do the most efficient work in judging classes of horses, cattle, swine and samples of corn and wheat, assigned for the purpose and writing reasons substantiating their judgment.

The contest will take place in the live stock pavilion on the state fair grounds, beginning promptly at 9 a. m., Monday, Sept. 4, 1911. President C. W. Glotfelter is superintendent of the contest. The rules and regulations are as follows:

Rules and Regulations Governing Eligibility of Contestants

1. Any boy living in the state of Minnesota under 21 years of age who is entitled to enter one of the Schools of Agriculture and who has never been regularly classified in any college or having taken any more than one year in any school of agriculture may enter this contest; this restriction to in no way apply to those who have attended four week short courses.

2. All contestants must report to the superintendent in charge at the stock pavilion, not later than 8:30 a. m., Monday, Sept. 4.

Governing Entries

3. All entries must be made on regular entry forms, attached hereto.

4. All entries must be in the hands of the secretary not later than Friday evening, Sept. 1.

5. An entrance fee of fifty cents will be charged each contestant, and must be forwarded with the entry application. Upon receipt of same a contestant's ticket will be issued which will entitle him to admission to the fair grounds on the day of the contest.

6. Each contestant will be given an entry number by which he will be designated throughout the contest.

Governing Classes to Be Judged.

7. Each contestant will be required to judge two rings each of horses (draft and driving), cattle (dairy and beef), and swine, consisting of three or more animals, not less than two varities of corn, of ten ears each, and two varities of wheat.

8. All contestants will be allowed twenty-five minutes to place and write reasons substantiating their judgment on corn and each class of animals. No additional credit will be given for papers completed before the expiration of the alloted time.

9. Regular printed forms will be furnished each contestant upon which to make written reports of the classes judged, and any contestant writing his name, or placing any other indentifying mark other than the number assigned him, on his written reports, will be excluded from the contest.

10. Referring to text books, or other data, or giving or receiving of opinions by contestnats among themselves or from any other person, on any class thereof, being passed upon, or to be passed upon, or before written judgments of all contestants are in the hands of the superintendent, is strictly prohibited and a disregard of this rule may expel an contestant or contestants, a party thereto, as may be determined by the superintendent.

Basis for Making Awards.

12. Each contestant will be required to write his decisions, placing the first three animals, samples of corn and of wheat, and giving reasons substantiating same, on the regular printed forms provided.

13. All conestants' reports on the different classes will be graded on the basis of 100 points for each division, to be divided as follows:

Correctness of placing 60
Reasons substantiating the placing 40

14. Each contestant must bring one ear of corn, or one quart of wheat, which will be passed upon by an expert judge, and to the contestants bringing the three ears or three samples of wheat placed first, second and third will be added the following points in order of merit to their total score:

Contestant bringing best ear of corn 15
Contestant bringing second best ear of corn 10
Contestant bringing third best ear of corn 5

15. The total number of possible points to be gained is as follows:

Horses.

First Division—
Placing 60
Reasons .... 40—100
Second Division—
Placing 60
Reasons ....40—100—200

Cattle.

Firts Division—
Placing 60
Reasons ....40—100
Second Division—
Placing 60
Reasons ....40—100—200

Swine

First Division—
Placing 60
Reasons ....40—100
Second Division—
Placing 60
Reasons ....40—100—200

Corn.

First Division—
Placing 60
Reasons .... 40—100
Second Division—
Placing 60
*Reasons ....40—100—200

Wheat

First Division—
Placing 60
Reasons 40
Second Division—
Placing 100
Reasons 60 200
*Best ear of corn brought by contestant 15

Total points.........1015

16. The State Agricultural Society will deposit the money herein provided for prizes in this contest with the treasurer of the State Agricultural School chosen by the winner. This applies to schools at St. Anthony Park, Crookston and Morris, with instructions that the same is to be paid to the boys winning the contest, at not to exceed $25 per month, until the full amount as awarded each has been paid, providing the conditions hereinafter named are complied with.

17. The first prize of one hundred dollars will be awarded to the boy having the highest total number of points in all classes and divisions of contest combined, as illustrated in Section 15 hereof.

18. The second prize of ninety dollars will be awarded to the boy having the second highest total number of points.

19. The third, fourth, fifth, sixth seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh prizes are $80, $70, $60, $50, $40, $30, $25, $25, respectively, and are awarded in the same manner as the first and second prizes.

20. The boys who are awarded the scholarships herein provided must be enrolled and classified at the school selected not later than one year after such awards have been made or forfeit their rights thereto. In such an event the prizes will be awarded to the contestant or contestants next in rank.

21. In case of sickness or any other good reason which will necessitate the leaving of school before the end of the school year, the unused portion of such scholarship will be in force for one year from date of contestant student's departure, after which date it will revert to the State Agricultural Society.

Special $50 Prize.

Recognizing the important aid given by various persons and associations in furthering the boys' judging contest, the state fair management hereby offer a special prize of $50 to any person within the state of Minnesota who shall be instrumental in bringing into the contest the largest number of competitors. Fair associations are also eligible to this prize.

Rules Governing Such Competition.

Secretary Simpson will furnish entry blanks to interested persons or associations. Such persons or associations will, on receipt of these, indorse same and hand to the boys they have encouraged, induced or coached to enter the state fair contest.

DUSTLESS STREETS.

Last Friday, under the direction of street commissioner Melby, the city started to apply number 4 road oil to eight blocks in the business district. The oil is made on a forty per cent asphaltum base, the remainder being crude oil with most of the inflammable substances removed.

The loose dirt is removed from the surface of the street after which a supply of oil is put on and spread out thoroughly with fiber brushes. In about eight hours after application of the oil, pure sand is sprinkled over to absorb and work in with the surplus oil. After forty-eight hours the streets are opened to traffic.

The oil keeps the water out of the ground, so no mud can be formed after a rain. The streets of Thief River Falls are in especially good condition for the application of oil on account of the oval shape which has been given them by constant dragging.

The use of road oil is an experiment here, but in the cities and thruout dusty states like California it has been giving perfect satisfaction for several years. The oil is supposed to wear for a year, each successive year taking less oil than the preceeding one. Once in awhile a year can be skipped.

This year the city ordered about 8000 gallons at a cost of 5¾ cents a gallon. Next year the cost will be much less on account of the lesser amount of oil required. It looks now as though the cost of keeping down the dust the new way will be eventually much cheaper than the old way of sprinkling. If it keeps the dust down it will have accomplished something that sprinkling never did, because sprinkling helps for a few minutes at a time only.

—Thief River Press.

ANOTHER GAME

Last Sunday the Plummer baseball aggregation proceded to Oklee and encountered in a game of baseball with that place. The Oklee team proved to strong for the Plummer boys, altho they held them down good the score being 12 to 13 in favor of Oklee. This makes two games between Plummer and Oklee, the latter having won the victories twice.

The Plummer team this yeay is somewhat broken up, not having all of their Star players. Just the same the home boys are all self confident of each other and due credit will be given them for what they have done so far.

LAND SHOW TO OPEN

From December 12 to December 23, inclusive, the Northwestern Land Products Show will be held in the St. Paul Auditorium under the auspieces of the Northwestern Development league.

These dates were announced today after advices had been received from the various Western states and the dates of other shows and expositions had been considered. The dates selected give those who will exhibit in Chicago an opportunity to bring their exhibits here. The Chicago show closes December 9.

The entire enterprise has but one object in view, according to officials of the league, to aid in the development of Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Alaska.

More Than a Mere Land Show.

It is more than simply a land show, hence the incorporated name will be the Northwestern Land Products Exhibit, and it may include not only those things grown but things taken from the soil. The show will be more than a mere instrument for the use of the land men in selling land. It will show graphically what can be produced on land in territory west of the Twin City, what it costs to produce the crops and the profits.

St. Paul and Minneapolis business interests have pledged their co-operation on the theory that every man and every dollar put to work in the states interested, will be a direct benefit to the local markets.

An Educational Movement.

The Northwestern Development league is defined by Secretary Will A. Campbell as "an educational movement," and he says, "after all, a booster is an educator, seeking to make people acquainted with the facts, and only the facts, about a certain section, state or city."

"Launched on these lines," Mr. Campbell said, "the land show to be given in St. Paul is to be void of selfish interests. It is not to make any money, and the Northwestern Development league has nothing to sell, its only object being to attract settlers, arouse interest and educate people who are moving West to the advantages of making their homes in one of the states represented in the league. It matters not to this organization whether a man with his family and capital settle in Minnesota, go on to the Dakotas, or choose a home on the far Pacific coast—just so they stay in Twin City territory."

Officials of the League.

It has been decided that H. H. Bigelow and Eli Warner of St. Paul, with P. L. Howe of Minneapolis, will constitute the finance committee, and that Will A. Campbell, secretary of the league, will be general manager of the show. He has been instructed to secure the necessary experts, and work is under way for the show.

Some interesting exhibits are already in sight, including a ur [illegible] e exhibit from Alaska, which [illegible] vill be shown in the way of an [illegible] kan village. There are to be e [illegible] tainment features which will me [illegible] he show an attractive mid-winter [illegible] usement for the half million pe [illegible] of the Twin City.—Dispatch.

PLUMMER PIONEER

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A baby that couldn't cry wouldn't be much good anyhow.

You may not succeed in doing what you want to do; but you ought to be doing something.

The vote in the U. S. Senate on the Reciprocity Treaty was 56 for and 27 against. Our protests out here in the Northwest look like little potatoes to the Big Guns in the East.

The Democrats are wily politicians. Look at this showing if you doubt it: On the protected list are cotton, sugar, rice and Texas cattle; all produced by Democratic farmers. On the unprotected list are wheat, barley, butter, eggs, hogs, sheep and northern cattle; all products of Republican states. The Democrats have taken care of their farmers in fine style, while the farmer of the North is betrayed into the hands of capital by his Republican party. It is not difficult to foretell what the farmers will do with Taft on the ticket in 1912.

ELECTION IN CANADA

The best news we have to offer our farmer friends is embodied in a dispatch from Ottawa, Canada, dated July 25, and reads as follows:

> That reciprocity with the United States will have to get the indorsement of the voters of Canada was the decision of a party caucus of the Conservation today. "No backdown, but continued obstruction of the reciprocity measure until the government is forced to dissolve parliment and go to the country," was, in effect, the attitude.
>
> The Liberal caucus thereupon decided that the election should be held as soon as possible.

This may delay the bad effects of the reciprocity treaty in some measure till after our farmers market their fall grain.

And three Democrats voted against the Reciprocity Treaty.

JAIL FOR TRUST LAW-BREAKERS.

Attorney-General Wickersham's announcement that the government has distinct plans for criminal action against trust magnates will be greeted with a dismal squeal from the "interests."

The trouble with these men is that they have never grasped the idea that one's rewards ought to be in proportion to one's service to humanity, and no more.

The trouble with the great majority of modern fortunes is that they are not gained by producing anything, by introducing efficiencies or making a saving for the public. A certain type of men have learned that by shuffling the cards that represent other men's production, they can always slip a certain portion of them up their own sleeves, which do not represent anything saved for the public.

The disposition of the trusts to drive other people out of business goes against the inmost grain of American temperament. Our people have a fatal weakness for money grabbing. But there is at the same time a strain of independent idealism running in their blood that demands for every man a fair chance in the race.

When our fathers revolted from England, an economist might have been able to argue that it would have been cheaper to take whatever crumbs King George felt good natured enough to hand out to us. But this strain of idealism revolted against a submission which however much more profitable it might seem from a money view point, ran up against this idealistic love of liberty and fair play.

Similarly, the right of any man to engage in any business, to obtain meanwhile the same privileges that are granted to the big fellow, to be subjected to no unusual competition on account of the small size of his business, touches the heart of our political idealism. Sooner or later, our people will place those who deny that right in the same quarters as other thieves.

MUZZLING THE NEWSPAPERS

Newspapers are a mighty unhandy thing to have around, just as the police are. At least, for people who have deals to put through in the dark, or burglaries to commit.

The latest attempt to gag the newspapers is in Ohio, where a bill has been favorably reported in the Legislature to put editors and publishers in jail, if they exact a promise from candidates for office. There is also a fine of $100 to $500.

It is a newspaper's business to record the buyings and sellings in the market, and legislators whose votes are put up at auction will no doubt favor a law that will harass honest publishers.

No doubt some men will vote for such a bill thoughtlessly, or from honest motives. Gov. Harmon favors the proposed law, and no doubt he honestly thinks it will remove an evil.

Let such men think how such a proposal would hamper the publisher seeking to defend the rights of the people.

The people naturally want to know how their representatives are going to vote on important public matters. Any citizen has a perfect right to ask a candidate to pledge himself to vote a certain way. The candidate has a perfect right to make such a pledge, or to decline to make it, just as he sees fit.

Newspapers naturally want to know something about a candidates's point of view before wasting their good space on supporting him just as the voter hates to cast his ballot for a man who afterwards acts against his wishes.

The question whether candidates should or should not pledge themselves in advance is not one that can be settled in an sweeping way. As a general thing, the independent legislator keeps his mind open until the final show down, and disikes to tie himself up in advance. But occasionally there come square issues of right and wrong, where the voters want the sheep and the goats lined up before the ballot box by definite pledges. In seeking to secure such pledges, the newspaper is simply the agent of the people.

RECIPROCITY VOTE DECISIVE

Bill Passes Senate by Fifty-three to Twenty-seven.

MANY ROLL CALLS TAKEN

Preceding Passage of the Measure All Amendments Offered Are Voted Down.

Washington, July 23.—The Canadian reciprocity bill passed the senate without amendment by 53 to 27. All amendments had been previously defeated. It becomes law upon the president's signature, the senate measure being the bill that passed the house.

The final vote on the bill came at the close of a lively session. There were numerous roll calls on the various amendments, but no attempt at any time to delay final action. The senate chamber was well filled, many members of the house having gathered in the rear of the hall.

News of the passage of the reciprocity bill was telephoned at once to the White House. President Taft made no attempt to conceal his pleasure. Following was the vote on the measure:

Republicans Against the Bill—Borah and Heyburn, Idaho; Bourne, Oregon; Bristow and Curtis, Kansas; Burnham, New Hampshire; Clapp and Nelson, Minnesota; Clark and Warren, Wyoming; Crawford and Gamble, South Dakota; Cummins and Kenyon, Iowa; Dixon, Montana; Gronna and McCumber, North Dakota; La Follette, Wisconsin; Lippitt, Rhode Island; Lorimer, Illinois; Oliver, Pennsylvania; Page, Vermont; Smith, Michigan; Smoot, Utah.

Democrats Against—Bailey, Texas; Clarke, Arkansas; Simmons, North Carolina.

Senators Who Voted for Bill.

Republicans for the Bill—Bradley, Kentucky, Brandegree and McLean, Connecticut; Briggs, New Jersey; Brown, Nebraska; Burton, Ohio; Crane and Lodge, Massachusetts; Cullom, Illinois; Guggenheim; Colorado; Jones and Poindexter, Washington; Nixon, Nevada; Penrose, Pennsylvania; Perkins and Works, California; Richardson, Delaware; Root, New York; Stephenson, Wisconsin; Townsend, Michigan; Wetmore, Rhode Island.

Democrats For—Bacon, Georgia; Bankhead and Johnson, Alabama; Bryan and Fletcher, Florida; Chamberlain, Oregon; Chilton and Watson, West Virginia; Culberson, Texas; Davis, Arkansas; Foster, Louisiana; Gore and Owen, Oklahoma; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Johnson, Maine; Kern and Shively, Indiana; Martin and Swanson, Virginia; Martine, New Jersey; Myers, Montana; Newlands, Nevada; O'Gorman, New York; Overman, North Carolina; Paynter, Kentucky; Pomerene, Ohio; Reed and Stone, Missouri; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Taylor, Tennessee; Williams, Mississippi.

An analysis of the vote showed that twenty-four Republicans voted against the bill and twenty-one in favor of it; while three Democrats voted against and thirty-two in favor.

FIVE THOUSAND BUILDINGS BURNED

Part of Foreign Section of Constantinople Destroyed.

Constantinople, July 25.—More than 5,000 buildings were destroyed and many thousands of persons rendered homeless by an incendiary fire which raged in the Stamboul, or native quarter of Constantinople, for nearly twenty-four hours.

Cherket Pasha, minister of war, and one of Turkey's most famous generals, was injured by a falling beam while directing successful efforts to save the ministry of war building.

The fire is said to have been started simultaneously in six places. Official circles attribute it to opponents of the present government.

CHOLERA CASE AT BOSTON

Woman Boarding House Keeper Dies of the Disease.

Boston, July 25.—Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death, while two foreign sailors who are believed to have brought the dread disease here, after being taken ill disappeared and their whereabouts is unknown, according to a statement given out officially by Chairman Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston board of health

Fifty Plague Cases in Triest.

Vienna, July 25.—Fifty suspected cases of cholera were reported from Triest. All have been isolated and energetic measures are being taken by the authorities.

A Note That Was Paid.

History is constantly repeating itself. Once upon a time a landlady in Washington called on President Andrew Jackson and told of a government clerk who owed her a big bill for board. In those days it was easy to have access to the White House. President Jackson listened to her story and advised her to get a promissory note from the clerk and put it in bank. She replied:

"I've done that twice, general, and he won't pay even then."

"Is that so?" said the president in surprise. "Now you go and get his note and bring it to me. I simply want to see it, and I'm sure that the clerk will pay that note. Go and bring it to me."

The landlady did so, and soon returned with the promissory note. The president turned it over and wrote across the back of it his own indorsement: "A. Jackson."

That note was paid at maturity.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Waves in Solid Metal.

As illustrating the advances in metallurgy and engineering it has been demonstrated that solid metals may reveal by their structure the vibrations to which they have been subjected. In explaining this phenomenon experiments have been shown proving that a beautiful wave structure can be imparted to the surface of mercury by the vibrations of a tuning fork, and that even the surface of solid lead which had been subjected to similar vibrations possesses a structure resembling that of a vibrating surface of mercury. Mild steel has been defined as a "solid solution" of iron and carbon, free from cinders. Metallurgists have doubled the strength of steel as it was known in its early days.—Scientific American.

Relieved.

"Where did you get these examples of faultily constructed sentences?" asked Dr. Campbell, the great rhetorician, of a student.

"Out of one of your books, doctor."

"What? Where? Out of one of my books?"

"Yes, sir; out of your 'Rhetoric.'"

"Out of my 'Rhetoric!'" roared the doctor. "Impossible! Never did I make use of such language. You are mistaken; badly mistaken. But—but—where in my 'Rhetoric' did you find such composition?" he demanded angrily.

"In the part, 'Sentences to be Corrected.'"

"O-h-h-h-h-h! A-h-h-h-h! Yes, yes," said the relieved doctor.—Philadelphia North American.

Too Much For Her.

Calling one day to see an old friend who was visiting her married son, I inquired of the colored maid who answered the bell, "Is Mrs. Smith at home?"

"Yas'm, she home," the girl replied, showing no inclination to invite me in. "She here, all right, but she got a misery in de haid."

"Mrs. Smith senior?" I asked with concern.

"Seen me!" she exclaimed suspiciously. "Cose she seen me. Huccome she ain' see me w'en she hire me las' night huh own self?" And she indignantly shut the door.—Lippincott's.

The Worst.

"My wife has been having some trouble with her throat," confided a friend, "and I got pretty worried about it and sent for a doctor. He examined her and looked very grave, and that scared me even worse. So I said, 'Tell me the worst at once, Doc,' and he whispered, 'She will recover her voice.' And my wife overheard the question and the answer, and now Doc and I are both in bad."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Resentment.

"Did you say I was a cheap trickster?" asked the ward worker.

"No, I didn't," replied the man who is close to the boss. "I merely said you were a trickster."

"Well, that's all right, but don't you ever insinuate that I am doing a cut rate business."—Washington Star.

A Tragedy.

"How did you like my new tragedy?"

"Tragedy? I thought it was comedy."

"So did I till I got my check for the profits."

Paradoxical.

"All this time the cashier was burning the candle at both ends."

"And keeping it dark. Well, I declare!"—Exchange.

Minor Heir, 1:58½. George Gano, 2:02¼. Lady Maud C., 2:00½. Hedgewood Boy, 2:01.

THE FOUR FAMOUS PACERS THAT WILL RACE THREE HEATS OVER STATE FAIR TRACK FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF THE WORLD, LABOR DAY, SEPT. 4, 1911.

These champions will be introduced by Dan Patch, 1:55, the world's most popular harness horse, and the great Savage quintet will be the great feature of the greatest racing program ever given in Minnesota or in the West.

MRS. JOSEPH DUNLEE, SOLOIST, WITH CONWAY'S BAND.

In addition to the famous Patrick Conway Band the state fair management has engaged the Kiltie Band of Galt, Ont., an equally famous organization, together with three other high class bands and three orchestra There will be music everywhere and always at the 1911 state fair.

WILHELM MICHELET
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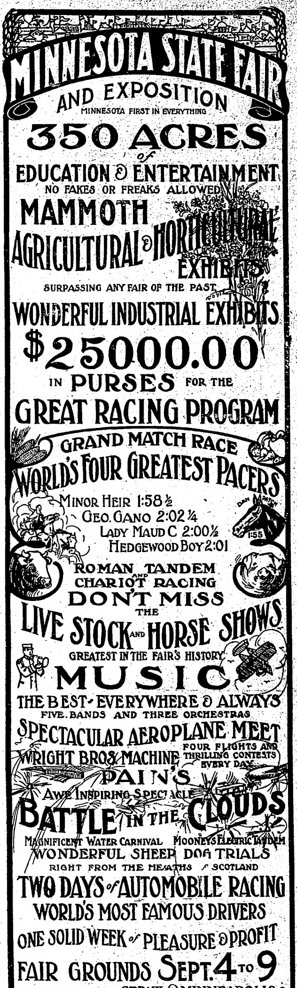
GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials.
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent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IN PURSES FOR THE
GREAT RACING PROGRAM
GRAND MATCH RACE
WORLD'S FOUR GREATEST PACERS
MINOR HEIR 1:58½
GEO. GANO 2:02¼
LADY MAUD C 2:00½
HEDGEWOOD BOY 2:01
DAN PATCH
1:55
ROMAN AND TANDEM
CHARIOT RACING
DON'T MISS
THE
LIVE STOCK AND HORSE SHOWS
GREATEST IN THE FAIR'S HISTORY
MUSIC
THE BEST - EVERYWHERE & ALWAYS
FIVE BANDS AND THREE ORCHESTRAS
SPECTACULAR AEROPLANE MEET
WRIGHT BROS. MACHINE
FOUR FLIGHTS AND THRILLING CONTESTS EVERY DAY.
PAIN'S
AWE INSPIRING SPECTACLE
BATTLE IN THE CLOUDS
MAGNIFICENT WATER CARNIVAL
MOONEY'S ELECTRIC TANDEM
WONDERFUL SHEEP DOG TRIALS
RIGHT FROM THE HEATHS OF SCOTLAND
TWO DAYS OF AUTOMOBILE RACING
WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS DRIVERS
ONE SOLID WEEK OF PLEASURE & PROFIT
FAIR GROUNDS SEPT. 4 TO 9
MIDWAY BETWEEN ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS

THE START OF A WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

FASTEST AEROPLANES, AUTOMOBILES, HORSES AND DOGS AT THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Speed will be king at the 1911 Minnesota State Fair. Every modern invention for the annihilation of time and space will be seen in races and daring exhibitions. Dan Patch and the world's fastest horses, "Wild Bob" Burman and the world's fastest automobiles, two champion aviators and two of Wright Brothers' most perfect aeroplanes and the world's fastest sheep dogs will be among the speed attractions that will race, attempt to make new world's records, furnish excitement and make the coming fair famous beyond all its predecessors.

A Challenge

By REGINALD D'HAVEN

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Monty Sherman was ambitious to fight a duel.

Monty was still young when he married and went on the Mediterranean trip to Italy for a wedding tour. He talked so fiercely about what he would do if he had any trouble with any one in foreign lands that his bride was nearly scared to death.

In Rome Mr. and Mrs. Sherman were constantly to be seen, w[illegible] engaged in sightseeing, seate[illegible] heir favorite sidewalk outside [illegible] in the Piazza Colonna, the lady [illegible] g something, the man smokin[illegible] garettes. One day Monty wished to go a short distance around the corner to buy some cigars, and his wife chose to remain where she was till he returned. While he was gone an Italian faultlessly dressed stepped up to the bride and, raising his hat politely, said something in Italian which she did not understand. She turned away from him, and he passed on.

When her husband returned, forgetting his duelistic propensities, his wife told him of the occurrence. He at once became very much enraged.

"But the man was very polite."

"That doesn't matter. He shall apologize."

Mrs. Sherman tried to reason with him, but to no purpose. He rushed into the cafe and asked the proprietor if he had seen the man who had spoken to his wife. The proprietor said that he had not, but called several of the waiters who happened to notice the episode, one of whom said the man was Signor Capponi, who came to the cafe every afternoon.

Monty could not wait for the next afternoon to avenge the insult to his young bride, so he asked the proprietor for Capponi's address. The proprietor gave it as No. — Via Nationale. He tried to say something else, but Monty did not understand him. Indeed, he was so hot that all he wished to know was Capponi's street and number, which he received written on a card.

Then Monty took his wife to their hotel on the Via Cavour and, leaving her there, went to the number on the Via Nationale given him, where he found a store for the sale of books and stationery. Monty, who was bent on doing things as he had always read of their being done in affairs of honor, entered the store and asked a clerk who advanced to meet him if he spoke English.

"Si, signor, a leetle."

Monty thereupon told him that he wished to see Signor Capponi. The clerk managed with difficulty to tell Monty that Signor Capponi was out. Then Monty told him to tell Signor Capponi when he came in that he had insulted a lady and there must be an apology or a fight. Then he threw down his card on the counter. The clerk took it up and began to talk to Monty about it in a mixed language of three-fourths Italian and one-fourth execrable English. He got out the words "How much?" to which Monty replied, "Immediately." The clerk made a pencil mark on the card, and Monty, taking it from him, wrote Grand Hotel on it. Then he stalked out, saying that he would await a reply at the address given.

Now, if there is a matter of life and death on the tapis it is better to have an interpreter. The clerk had not understood one word of what Monty had said, and vice versa. Monty returned to his hotel, where he tried to act before his wife as if nothing of importance had happened. But the eye of love is not to be deceived. Mrs. Sherman worked upon him till he confessed that he had challenged Signor Capponi to deadly combat. She was in despair. She was sure he would be killed. She was so troubled that he half regretted he had been so precipitate, especially since his wife, who understood a little Italian, said she thought the man asked her if he might not take an order for some merchandise.

Monty received no reply to his challenge that evening, and before he went to bed his wife secured a promise from him that if Signor Capponi did not accept he (Monty) would let the matter drop. The next day passed, but still Capponi sent no representative to arrange a meeting. The bride was beginning to hope that the trouble had fallen through when a waiter announced that some one wished to see Signor Sherman in the reception room. Mrs. Sherman insisted on going down with her husband, and he was unable to prevent her. Entering the reception room together, an Italian, handsomely dressed, arose, poking a card at Monty.

Mrs. Sherman gasped and clutched her heart. Monty looked at the card and was surprised to see that it was the one he had left at Capponi's, pencil marks and all. Then the visitor handed him a little packet. Monty pulled off the cover and found a hundred of his own visiting cards. Then the man shoved a bill under his nose for 10 francs.

Mrs. Sherman gave a sigh of relief. "Oh, how fortunate!" she exclaimed. "They must have mistaken the card you left for a sample and supposed you wished some cards printed."

Monty smiled a sickly smile.

The next day at the cafe on the piazza colonna they saw Capponi soliciting orders for visiting cards.

All of which goes to show that men who send challenges for deadly combat should do so in the language of the country.

SPOKANE WINS FREIGHT CASE

Commerce Commission Settles Important Rate Controversy.

ORDERS MATERIAL SLASHES

Railroads Have Exacted From Shippers to Intermediate Points Higher Rates Than Were Charged to San Francisco, Seattle and Other Pacific Coast Points—Decision Fixes Rates and Gives Lines Until Oct. 15 to Adjust Tariffs Accordingly.

Washington, July 25.—In what are known as the Spokane-Reno-Pacific-coast cases the interstate commerce commission ordered material reductions in freight rates from the East to points between Denver and the western terminals of the great transcontinental railroads.

For many years the railroads have exacted from shippers to intermediate points, such as Spokane and Reno, higher rates on eastern freights than were charged for the much longer hauls to Seattle, San Francisco and other Pacific coast points. The theory has been that the railroads must meet water competition to the Pacific coast. The higher rates to intermediate points, arbitrarily fixed, have been defended by a comparison with the coast rates plus a theoretical back haul from the coast to the inland stations along the line.

The commission recognizes the right of a railroad to meet water competition to Pacific coast points, but practically wipes out the back haul rates to inter-Rocky mountain territory. It lays down what it considers would be fair and just rates to various freight zones in the West and gives the railroads until Oct. 15 to adjust their tariffs accordingly.

The commission also lays down the important principle that hereafter railroads will not be permitted to fix arbitrary market limits and that hereafter commercial conditions rather than the will of railway traffic managers shall control rates on transcontinental transportation.

The decisions announced are of far-reaching importance. They affect directly all freight rates between the Atlantic ocean and the Pacific coast. Particularly they affect the rates in the territory lying between Denver and Pacific coast points. Hereafter the rates paid by shippers will be governed by a strict interpretation of the long and short haul clause.

HEARING ON GRAIN RATES

Commerce Commission Takes Testimony at Superior.

Superior, Wis., July 25.—The hearing of the Superior Commercial club's grain rate case, in which unreasonable and discriminatory rates from parts of the Dakotas, Montana, Iowa and Nebraska in favor of Chicago and Minneapolis are alleged, was held before the interstate commerce commission here. Commissioners E. E. Clark and B. H. Meyers presided.

An array of half a hundred traffic experts and attorneys representing several big railroad lines, the Duluth board of trade, Chicago board of trade, Minneapolis chamber of commerce, Milwaukee chamber of commerce and other interests were in attendance.

At the conclusion of the testimony the case was set over indefinitely for final decision, until the Duluth and Milwaukee hearings are considered.

HEARST IS FOR HARRISON

Hopes to Line Up California, Illinois and New York in Support.

Chicago, July 25.—When A. M. Lawrence returns to Chicago from his trip to the coast he will have in his pocket, according to the expectations of the "Hearst-Harrison" Democrats, a signed pledge from the leaders of California's Democracy to support Mayor Carter H. Harrison for president at the national convention.

When Mr. Lawrence returns he will not remain, but will leave the Hearst interests here in other hands and proceed to New York, where he will try to repeat the performance he is accredited with having put on in California.

Hearst leaders here believe they can swing the Illinois delegation for Mayor Harrison and they figure that with New York and California on the band wagon at the start they will have little trouble in nominating Harrison.

OPTIONS ON CANADIAN HAY

Milwaukee Prices Reach Highest Figure Since Civil War.

Milwaukee, July 25.—The central market of the West has begun a movement to take immediate advantage of the reciprocity treaty by beginning at once to option Canadian hay for sale in the United States.

Hay prices advanced here for the seventh consecutive market day, reaching the highest figure since the Civil war, choice timothy being quoted at $25 to $26 a ton.

A SENSITIVE PAIR

By OLIVE EDNA MAY

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This is a story of the old army in ante civil war times.

Among the graduates of the West Point Military academy class of 18— was Paul Lambert. He was adjutant of the corps, which is a prominent position among the cadets, and was graduated in the engineers. There was present at the graduating exercises that year Florence Rutherford, a young lady equally prominent with Lambert. The two had met there in June once before and had been much together.

Perhaps there is no place more conducive to lovemaking than a military post, and for the purpose West Point stands pre-eminent on account of the youth of those assembled. The cadets are in camp near the hotel, and when they are on leave couples may be seen on the piazza or starting up to old Fort Putnam or down Flirtation walk—indeed, anywhere they like within "bounds."

Paul Lambert and Florence Rutherford were one of these couples and much observed for their physical beauty. As soon as Lambert was given his commission he made a proposition of marriage to Miss Rutherford. He had been in doubt as to his acceptance, for the girl, though she permitted his attentions whenever he talked "spoon"—to use a slang phrase—was very chary of a response. But every lover is in doubt until he receives a consent. Lambert when he was refused received as great a blow as if he had been sure of an acceptance.

The girl was very conscientious and the man very sensitive. She took too much pains in interrogating her feelings, and he attached too much importance to her refusal. Had he persevered she would have yielded. But our paths in life are determined often by some small incident. The worlds of these two persons were determined by Lambert's failure to ask the same question twice. A consent upon the second asking would have made him inexpressibly happy. The reason he did not ask again was because he had been so sure of himself that he considered that the girl could not fail to recognize her own feelings. Had she felt toward him as he felt toward her there could be no mistaking the emotion.

The consequence of this reasoning on both sides was that two persons who seemed to have been made for each other were kept apart and consequently entered upon lives the honey of which had been extracted. Lambert never dreamed that Miss Rutherford regretted her decision the moment it had been made, and she could not understand how, if he loved her, he should be content without her. And if he was not content without her he must surely try to win her. This similar reasoning in each, though nothing in itself, served to make a chasm between them.

Five years passed, during which neither of the lovers married. Then Miss Rutherford, being assured by a friend of Lambert that he would never marry, taking the reason for granted, wrote her lover a note, reopening the case.

But what was her surprise to receive a reply ignoring what she had intended. All her pride revolted at having so demeaned herself. She considered that she had been served aright for attempting to recall a man she had refused, and she did not blame him for having declined what was virtually an offer.

Nothing could have been more touching than the note written by Lambert. There was the same melancholy in it he had shown ever since he had been refused. He did not refer to that refusal or its consequences. He referred to life as inexpressibly depressing in his case, but made no intimation as to the cause. Had he done so it would have left a loophole for another communication from Miss Rutherford that might have led to a union between the two. As it was, it sealed her lips on the subject.

There was one suspicion in Miss Rutherford's mind that made her think that Lambert had a reason for not reopening his affair with her. At the time her letter was sent Lambert was in attendance upon his father, who was a confirmed invalid. She fancied that Lambert might feel that he should permit nothing to interfere with his giving all his devotion to his parent. Then she heard that the father had died, and a faint hope sprang up in her breast that if there had been such a cause it was now removed. But time passed, and she heard nothing from her lover. Then she settled down to the belief that Lambert had grown away from his love for her.

But he certainly could not have come to love any one else, for he became a recluse. He left the army and shut himself up in a house by himself. When the Cuban-American war came on he re-entered the service, and by the way he exposed himself his brother officers suspected that he was trying to get himself killed. Finally during the last fighting before Santiago he was mortally wounded and died in a few days.

Miss Rutherford, though she did not put on widow's weeds, considered herself a widow. One day she was notified that she was heir to a considerable estate left her by Paul Lambert. With the papers handed her was a letter informing her that his father previous to his death had informed him that he (Paul) was illegitimate.

LAURIER ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM

Canadian Premier Says Permit Vote or Go to Country.

CONSERVATIVES FAVOR DELAY

Chief Obstacle to Holding General Election at Present Time to Determine Whether Dominion Favors Reciprocity Agreement With the United States Is That Under Pending Census Western Canada Will Gain Twenty or More Members.

Ottawa, July 25.—"Permit a vote to be taken in parliament on reciprocity or we will take a vote of the Canadian people on it without delay," was the ultimatum Prime Minister Sir Wilfrid Laurier addressed to the Conservative opposition in parliament.

The chief obstacle to holding the general election at this time is that under the census which is just being taken Western Canada will be entitled to twenty or more additional members. The census will not be completed until October and a law giving the West its increased representation cannot be passed for some weeks after that.

If an election is held before the law is enacted the West will be under represented in parliament for at least four years and the political leaders believe it will show its resentment to the party which it holds responsible for this.

With this situation confronting them there was a sharp debate when consideration of the agreement was resumed. A. S. Middleboro (Conservative) said that fifty-five Conservatives have not spoken on reciprocity who have the right to speak without obstruction being charged. He declared that the government should have taken the census two months earlier.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

"My honorable friend," replied Premier Laurier, "tries to convince the house and the country that the opposition is not obstructing. Neither the census nor the redistribution are before the house to be dealt with. We do not want reciprocity to wait. We want it to pass either in this house or before the country.

"The opposition say that they want an election, but when we take steps to have one they protest. But we understand this. The last thing the Conservatives want is to go before the people of Canada in opposition to this question. Well, there is but one way for them to escape that and that is by allowing a vote to be taken on the agreement and pass it so that the Canadian farmers may have access to the American market for their crops this fall."

Opposition Leader Borden replied that as Canada had waited forty years for reciprocity it could afford to wait six months longer and allow redistribution to give the West its proper representation.

MANY CHILDREN IN PERIL

Fire Destroys Kansas Hospital for Feeble Minded.

Wichita, Kan., July 25.—Word reached Wichita from Winfield that the state hospital for feeble minded is on fire.

Reports from Winfield say that the two main buildings are burned. Both were filled with feeble minded children and attendants.

Later reports from the scene of the fire at Winfield say that the fire is practically under control. No lives were lost.

The fire started from electric wires in the northeast corner of the main hall.

Labor Men Must Face Trial.

Washington, July 25.—Declaring that the attack made upon him before a congressional committee by President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor left him no alternative but to proceed with the trial to the end Justice Wright of the District supreme court reiterated his refusal to certify the contempt cases of the three labor leaders, Messrs. Gompers, Mitchell and Morrison, to some other member of the court.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Edna Osby of Roseau Minn., arrived here Thursday and is spending a weeks visit at the Christ Olson home.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Finrow and son Roy made a pleasure trip to Red Lake Falls Thursday.

Conrade Olson who has been at Alberta Canada for the past few months arrived home Thursday

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.
S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Mr. and Mrs. Schjeldrup drove over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

J. C. Parker of Bemidji was a business caller in town Thursday.

Clarence Keel arrived here Thursday night from Russel N. D. where he has been working for the past months.

Mrs. G. Medchill left Thursday night for Minneapolis after spending a few weeks at the P. S. Medchill home.

FARM FOR SALE.

Located about 2 miles north-west from Brooks, must sell write,
August Johnson,
South St. Paul,
Minn.

Mr. Westerland, Mr. Konikson and Mr. Halgren where at Fargo N. D. the first part of this week were Mr. Westerland and Mr. Konikson purchased a new threshing-machine.

The Misses Ragna and Gudrun Rice left Friday night for Enderlin N. D. where they will visit for a few weeks with their sister Mrs. Jewiski.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this advertistment.
Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color, Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Miss Alta Halverson who has been spending the past few weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Halverson left Sunday night for St. Paul where she will spend a few days visiting with friends after which she will leave for California.

August Larson who has been staying at Palmarita Cuba for the past year arrived here Friday morning.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

Mr. and Mrs. Christenson and son Fritz spent Saturday at Thief River Falls.

John Mostrom and brother Ernest of Little Oak spent Monday and Tuesday on business here.

E. Peterson was transacting business at Thief River Falls Monday evening.

Dr. Sample the Dentist, who has been making regular visits to towns in this vicinity for six years will be at Hotel in Plummer Sunday July 23rd prepared to give you first class work. All work guaranteed.
Dr. Sample.

Wanted a secoud hand hay press address H. C. Hanson
Plummer,
Minn.

Dr. Sample was here Sunday and had a very nice business and will be back in a few weeks, watch this paper for exact dates.

Sophie Quamme and sister Nena who have been spending the past week with friends here left Monday morning for their home at Eagle Bend Minn.

Sigrud Engh made a pleasure trip to Thief River Falls Monday.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

A PEEK INTO HIS POCKET

Would show the box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve that E. S. Loper, a carpenter, of Marille, N. Y., always carries. I have never had a cut, wound, bruise or sore is would not soon heal," he writes. Greatest healer of burns, boils, scalds, chapped hands and lips, fever-sores, skin-eruptions, eczema, corns and piles. 25c at all Druggists.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

Attorney General Accuses Namesake of Falsifying.

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM

Photo by American Press Association.

NELSON A. ALDRICH.

Former Senator Contradicts Hines at Lorimer Hearing.

Photo by American Press Association.

WICKERSHAM CALLS IT A FALSEHOOD

Denies Charge Made by Alaskan Delegate.

Washington, July 25.—The name of Senator Nelson of Minnesota was brought into the discussion before the house committee on the judiciary, which held a hearing in the matter of charges brought against Attorney General Wickersham by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska.

Attorney General Wickersham denounced as an absolute falsehood the charge recently made before the committee by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska that the attorney general "purposely did shield and defend the Alaska syndicate criminals from crimes against the government, in instances wherein I personally gave him the evidence which would justify him in finding indictments."

The instances mentioned by the delegate had to do with a contract for supplying coal to United States forts in Alaska, and the alleged bribery of witnesses at the Hazey murder trial. Delegate Wickersham charged that in the coal contract case the attorney general disregarded the proof furnished to him and permitted the statute of limitations to run.

At the conclusion of the attorney general's statement Representative Martin W. Littleton of New York, a member of the committee, demanded that Delegate Wickersham either prove his charges against the attorney general or withdraw them. The delegate asked for a few days to prepare a statement and the committee allowed him until next Monday.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, July 24.—Wheat—To arrive and on track, No. 1 hard, $1 00⅝; No. 1 Northern, 99⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 96⅝@97⅝c; July, 99⅝c; Sept., 96⅝ 96¾c. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.10; July, $2.10; Sept., $2.04; Oct., $1.95.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, July 24.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.00; veals, $4.75@6.25. Hogs—$6.00@6.50. Sheep—Wetners, $3.75@4.25; yearlings, $3.25@5.50; spring lambs, $6.00@6.75.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 24.—Wheat—Sept., 88⅛c; Dec., 91⅝c; May, 95⅞c. Corn—Sept., 63⅜c; Dec., 60⅝c; May, 62½c. Oats—Sept., 40⅝c; Dec., 43c; May, 45⅛c. Pork—Sept., $16.47; Jan., $15.50. Butter—Creameries, 24c; dairies, 22c. Eggs—12@16c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12c; springs, 14½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 24.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.40@7.10; Texas steers, $4.50@6.10; Western steers, $4.00@5.90; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.40; cows and heifers, $2.20@5.90; calves, $5.50@8.00. Hogs—Light, $6.25@6.75; mixed, $6.25@6.75; heavy, $6.00@6.70; rough, $6.00@6.25; good to choice heavy, $6.25@6.70; pigs, $5.25@6.30. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.50; yearlings, $4.25@5.60; lambs, $3.75@7.20.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, July 24.—Wheat—Sept., 95¼@95⅜c; Dec., 96⅜@96½c. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, 98⅝c; No. 1 Northern, 96¼@98¼c; to arrive, 96¼@97⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 93¾@96⅛c; to arrive, 93¾@96¼c; No. 3 Northern, 91¾@94¼c; No. 3 yellow corn, 63½@64c; No. 4 corn, 62½@63½c; No. 3 white oats, 40c; to arrive, 39c; No. 3 oats, 39c; barley, old, 80c@$1.07; new, 70c@$1.05; flax, $2.10.

BRYAN STRIKES AT HARMON

Fires Opening Gun In Fight Against Ohio Governor.

Lincoln, Neb., July 22.—In defending himself from an attack by Douglas county Democrats, who assailed him for bolting the gubernatorial candidacy of Mayor Dahlman last November, William Jennings Bryan, in the current issue of the Commoner, fired what is regarded as his opening gun in his fight to prevent Governor Judson Harmon of Ohio from securing the Democratic nomination for the presidency in 1912.

Bryan declares the attack upon him is made by Omaha brewers through the Douglas county Democracy, which, at the same time, endorsed Harmon, "who bolted the Democratic national ticket in 1896 and used his influence to help elect Mr. McKinley, the Republican candidate."

THREE HIGHWAYMEN GO THROUGH TRAIN

Hold Up the North Coast Limited Near Buffalo, N. D.

Fargo, N.D., July 21.—Three masked highwaymen held up the North Coast limited No. 2 on the Northern Pacific road near Buffalo, N. D., searched the passengers, shot and wounded the engineer, E. D. Olson of Fargo, and escaped with cash and valuables estimated at between $500 and $1,000.

The North Coast limited, eastbound, stopped at Highbridge, between Valley City and Buffalo. The three men, armed and wearing masks, entered a day coach. One held the train crew at bay, while the others lined up the passengers and took their valuables. The sleepers and dining car also were invaded and few passengers escaped the search.

Completing their work in the train the robbers crawled over the baggage car to the tender of the locomotive. They ordered the engineer, Olson, to stop the train. He refused. Two shots were fired into the engine cab. One bullet inflicted a flesh wound in the side of the engineer. The other went wild. The engineer stopped the train and the highwaymen dropped off the tender and fled.

TAFT TALKS TO BLUE AND GRAY

President Makes Plea for Peace on Bull Run Battlefield.

Manassas, Va., July 22.—Mud bespattered after a strenuous trip from Washington by automobile, over flooded roads and swollen creeks, Mr. Taft faced an audience made up in part of veterans who wore the blue and the gray, within a few miles of the scene of the first great conflict of the Civil war, and was applauded and cheered when he made a plea for international peace.

The president declared that a general arbitration treaty both with Great Britain and with France probably would be signed within ten days. He added that he hoped within a few days to announce that three other powers would enter into similar agreements with the United States. It was generally believed he referred to Germany, Italy and The Netherlands. Japan ultimately may come into the far-reaching peace pact, but the negotiations with that empire as yet are said to be merely tentative.

Two Die In Suicide Pact.

Middletown, N. Y., July 25.—Edward D. Crans and wife, a middle aged couple, were found dead in their home here. They had carried out a suicide pact by drinking carbolic acid, after making all arrangements for a funeral. Mrs. Crans was dressed in her bridal clothes, which she had saved for more than a score of years.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	$1 84
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	.12½
Dairy Butter	.15c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	.6 to 8c
Ducks, live	.8 to 10c
Geese, live	.8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	.10 to 12c
Hides	.7

ESCAPED WITH HIS LIFE

"Twenty-one years ago I faced an awful death," writes, H. B. Martin, Port Harrelson, S. C. "Doctors said I had consumption and the dreadful cough I had looked like it, sure enough. I tried everything, I could hear of, for my cough, and was under the treatment of the best doctor in Georgetown, S. C., for a year, but no relief. A friend advised me to try Dr. King's New Discovery. I did so, and was completely cured. I feel that I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure. "Its positively guaranteed for coughs, colds and all bronchial affections. 50c & $1.00 Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

Horses Horses Horses.
For Sale.

12 nice mares weighing from 1100 to 1300 lbs. These horses were bought right so can be sold right. If you are looking for a good horse cheap come in and see me.
S. J. Rice,
Plummer.
Minn

PARSON'S POEM A GEM.

From Rev. H. Stubenvoll, Allison, Ia., in praise of Dr. King's New Life Pills. "They're such a health necessity, in every home these pills should be. If other kinds you've tried in vain, USE DR. KING'S and be well again. Only 25c at all Druggists.

ROBBED!

Sometime between Saturday afternoon and Monday morning a burglar entered Dr. Penney's dental office and carefully removed all the gold that is wont to be about such places. The gold taken amounted to about $100, but nothing else was touched.

How the robber entered is not known because all the doors and windows were left locked as usual, and everything about the office was in the same condition as when the doctor left it Saturday afternoon. In fact so neat and gentlemanly about the matter was the thief that Penney did not discover his loss until he reached into the customary place to get some gold to fill a lay's tooth. The robber has not been apprehended as yet.
—Thief River Press.

KILL MORE THAN WILD BEASTS

The number of people killed yearly by wild beasts don't approach the vast number killed by disease germs. No life is safe from their attacks. They're in air, water, dust, even food. But grand protection is afforded by Electric Bitters, which destroy and expel these deadly disease germs. That's why chills, fever and ague, all malarial and many blood diseases yield promptly to this wonderful blood purifier. Try them, and enjoy the glorious health and new strength they'll give you. Money back, if not satisfied. Only 50c at All Druggists.

One Disadvantage.

Potts—It is a great deal better to own your own home and not have to pay rent, isn't it? Lotts—Well, yes, in a general way it is, but it has its disadvantages. A fellow can't go round driving nails anywhere he pleases in the woodwork of his own home, you know.—Boston Transcript.

Her Advice.

"Ah," he said as he led her back to her seat after the waltz, "I just love dancing."

"Well," she replied as she attempted to repair a torn flounce, "you're not too old to learn."

The man with a new idea is a crank until the idea succeeds.—Mark Twain.

ALDRICH DENIES HINES' EVIDENCE

Declares He Did Not Select Lorimer for Senator.

TESTIFIES AT INVESTIGATION

Declares He Simply Informed Lumber Baron That Lorimer Was "Not Objectionable."

Washington, July 21.—Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich of Rhode Island, told the senate Lorimer committee of the part he and President Taft took in the election of a senator from Illinois in 1909.

Instead of telling Edward Hines of Chicago, the storm center in the present Lorimer investigation, that he and the president were anxious to have Lorimer elected, Mr. Aldrich declared that he said Lorimer's candidacy was "not objectionable." When attorneys for Lorimer on cross-examination tried to show that the former senator might have said "acceptable," Mr. Aldrich emphatically declared that he said "not objectionable," and that he meant that word and nothing more. He added that he knew Hines would use the information given him at Springfield.

Mr. Aldrich also denied he had told Hines that he considered Lorimer the only man who could be elected. He declared that he did not ask Senator Penrose to bring Hines to consult with him in regard to the Illinois election and added that he did not believe Senator Penrose brought Hines to his room.

Discussed President's Attitude.

According to Aldrich all the conversations he had with Hines in regard to the senatorial situation were regarding the president's attitude toward candidates, first, Hopkins, then Boutell and finally Lorimer. The senator denied that he told Hines he wanted a senator elected because of the prospective close vote on the tariff.

The regular procedure of the committee was interrupted to allow Mr. Aldrich to take the stand. He shook hands with members of the committee, taking particular pains to greet Senator Lorimer, who had listened to his testimony.

Hines had testified that Aldrich sent for him about May 1, 1909, to ask about the possibility of the Illinois legislature electing a senator; that eventually, after repeated conferences, Aldrich had asked him to urge Lorimer to become a senatorial candidate and that after a night conference at the White House, Mr. Aldrich had returned to his home, where Hines was waiting and told Hines to inform Governor Deneen that the administration was anxious to have the senate vacancy filled and believed Lorimer could be elected.

ANOTHER TALE OF BRIBERY

Witness Tells of Efforts to Buy Votes for Hopkins.

Washington, July 25.—A detailed account of a reputed attempt to buy enough Democratic votes in the Illinois legislature to re-elect Albert J. Hopkins to the senate was told on the witness stand before the senate Lorimer committee by James Keeley, general manager of the Chicago Tribune.

It was the sensation of a day of sensations in the hearing. It followed Mr. Keeley's testimony as to how he happened to buy the confession of Charles A. White, the legislator whose story about grafts at Springfield resulted in the Lorimer investigation.

It was subsequent to testimony by Edward Hines that Henry S. Boutell, now American minister to Switzerland, told him President Taft would assist in the election of Lorimer to the senate. Mr. Hines had been placed on the stand to tell about visits he paid last winter to E. H. Gary, R. S. Lovett, successor to E. H. Harriman, J. S. Bache & Co., and others in New York. None of these visits, the witness said, had anything to do with the Lorimer case.

WETS WIN BY NARROW MARGIN

Texas Prohibitionists May Carry Fight Into Courts.

Austin, Tex., July 25.—A court fight to determine the result of the prohibition election appears assured by a gain in anti votes in late returns.

Judges compiling the returns reported a victory for the wets by less than 5,000, although early figures showed victory for the drys by five times that number.

SIMON IS AT THE FRONT

President of Hayti Leaves Bed to Defend Beleaguered Capital.

Port au Prince, July 25.—President Antoine Simon has so far recovered from his illness that he left the palace to direct personally the defense of the capital.

The advance guard of the insurgent forces is now about twelve miles from Port au Prince.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I had been given up to die by three of our best doctors.

I could not stand it to be on my feet and I was so swelled in the abdomen I could hardly breathe.

But thanks to Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy and Nervine I am able to be about the streets, a walking advertisement of the curative qualities of your remedies, although I am 70 years old."
JOHN R. COCHRAN,
Lewistown, Ill.

Better than any statement we could make regarding the value of

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

are these words of Mr. Cochran. He speaks from experience, the highest possible source of knowledge. If you have any of the signs of a weak heart, such as pain in the left shoulder or arm, fainting and hungry spells, shortness of breath, smothering spells, fluttering or palpitation of the heart, you need

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

which for over twenty years has been recognized as the best preparation of its kind to be had.

Sold under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first bottle if it fails to benefit. AT ALL DRUGGISTS.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS & COLDS PRICE 50c & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. SATURDAY, AUG. 5. 1911. NUMBER 35

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD NOTES, JULY AND AUGUST.

Trim any apple or plum trees that are over-bearing. It pays.

Allow no weeds to go to seed. This will make cultivation easier next year.

Seed onions should now have produced plants big enough for bunch onions.

Boards should be used for bleaching early celery. Soil is apt to cause it to decay.

The last of July or first part of August is a good time to bud apple or plum seedlings.

Cut out sprouts about shade trees, plums and apples. They only take strength from the main plant.

Keep the sweet peas picked. It is better for the plants, and the house can be made more attractive by their use.

Save seeds of trees and shrubs, as they ripen, and plant them. This is one way to multiply your ornamental plants.

Keep the new strawberry-bed clean cultivated until the runners are matted too much to permit the cultivator to go through.

Cabbage and cauliflower will grow better if frequently cultivated. Tie the leaves about the cauliflower heads to keep them white.

The wild high-bush cramberry, common in many marshy districts of the state, is good both as an ornament on the lawn and for making jelly.

Keep the windfalls in the plum and apple orchards picked up. They often harbor inesets. Pigs turned in among the trees will rid the ground of windfalls. If they are fed occasionally, there is little danger of their injuring the trees.

Do not market poor or dirty fruit. Put good healthy fruit in a clean, neat package, and you will get a good price. The attractiveness of a package often aids greatly in selling Never put apples or plums in a sack to take to market. Always use a box or basket.

Be careful to whom yo ugiye your order for more nursery stock. It is safer to deal with a nursery near home, or at least within the state. In a good many cases the outside nursery is only a tramp concern, visiting a locality but once, while the hoem nursery is anxious to build up a business.

LYCEUM COURSE FOR THIEF RIVER.

Prof. K. M. Hagestad, of Leeds, N. Dak., representing the Mutual Lyceum Bureau of Chicago, has been in the city the last few days endeavoring to interest the public in a Lyceum course. He represents the largest Lyceum Bureau in the West, and has has a splendid list of entertainments, concerts and lectures to offer. A committee has been formed to take charge of the matter, and a subscription list for Season tickets has been put in circulation.

Judging from the interest aroused and especially from the ready sale of the season tickets, the course is going to be highly successful. The season tickets for the entire series of five entertainments selected by the committee, are being sold at $3.00 per ticket, two tickets for $5.00. In the neighborhood of 200 season tickets hvae already been disposed of, showing that a course of this kind is going to be appreciated. Certainly, it is worthy undertaking, and should have the support of all who want good clean attractions, instructive as well as entertaining. The tickets have been placed at an unusually low one ought to refrain from subscribing for at least two tickets. Season tickets entitle the holder to a choice of seas at the Auditorium. The following attractions havebeen selected by the committee, at a total price of $700.00: Turolian Alpine Singers and Yodlers, Castle Square Entertainers, The Cambrian National Glee Singers, from Wales Gt. Britian, all musical entertainments of unquestioned merit As lecturers, Victor Berger, Milwaukee, and Ralph Parlette ,the famous humorist, on either of whom comment is unnecessary.

—Thief River Press.

ECONOMICS OF HARVEST

It is possible for careless help to leave a considerable portion of the grain crop in the field by neglecting to gather up scatterings, loose bundles, etc., and by hauling grain on open-bottom racks. From a few pounds to a few bushels of grain may be saved every day, during stacking, by using a tight-bottom rack, or a convas over the rack that will catch all of the grain that is shattered out of the heads. In seasons when the grain shatters badly, a surprisingly large amount of grain can be saved in this way.—A. D. Wilson, Minn. University Farm.

COUNTY FAIR BEST EVER

Everything Started Fine Wednesday morning. Exhibits good.

The tenth annual exhibition of the Pennington County Agricultural Society started out Wednesday morning with the indication of being the most gigantic and successful fair of them all. Already on Monday the crowds began to pour in and by Tuesday night everything was in full sway so far as the amusements were concerned. Never before was there such a good attandance for the first day. All of the agricultural exhibits were in and nicely displayed, and the ladies department was a vertiable dreamladn of nice things. A goodly number of race horses were in their stalls being made ready for the races to be held yesterday and today. The noted aviator, after much delay caused by a high wind and backward engine, late in the evening actually got his machine to leave the ground a couple of times. With conditions more favorable for flying it is expected that he did better the last two days.

The exhibt which far and away exceeded all the rest, and made the people stop and marvel the most, was that of the farm produce raised in Pennington County soil. It is safe to say that anybody who saw that exhibit will forever feel like living in this country. A person would have to be exceedingly particular if they looked for anything better in paradise. The following are some of the products, the like of which would delight the eye of the most fanciful theorist: Celery, cabbage, lettuce, cauliflower, tomatoes, citron, cucumbers, squash, grapes, apples, onions, rheubarb, potatoes, roots of all kinds, corn, flax, wheat, barley, oast, rye, timothy, red top, red clover and alsike.

About four thousand people assemled on the fair grounds yesterday afternoon to view the sports and examine Pennington County products. The grand stand was packed; but by far the larger number were crowded along the race track and on whatever elevations were suitable for viewing the races. Yesterday the big event was horse racing. There were four races, the gentlemen's driving race, the 2:30, the 2:17 and the 2:15. Horses were entered from St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls, Anges, Courtany, Crookston, Warren and Grand Forks. The races promised to be exceptionally interesting.

The entertainment features were out of the ordinary. The Warren band furnished delightful music during the interims and during the Meier Bro's. stunts. The Meier Bro's., elicited lots of applause while going thru their acrobatic novelties and illustrating the "human elevator."

The display of stock was very good. The majority were Jersies, short-horned Durhams and Guernseys. Mr. Woolson had a fine collection of registered Guernsies, and Mr Carlson had a registered herd of short-horns. In the sheep department there were mostly Shropshires. The hogs were mostly Yorkshires, most noticeable among them being a registered lot brought in by Mr. Woolson. The chicken row was handsomely represented by Rhode Island Reds, Plimoth Rocks, Light Brahmas, White Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. There were also good representatives from the goose, duck, turkey and pigeon families. C. Gustafson and son had in operation an excellent lot of 20th century farm machinery.

The piece of farm machinery that took the cake was Bundy's 1913 model automobile manure spreader.

—Thief River Press.

HELD SPECIAL MEETING.

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RESOLUTIONS

As Republicans we are heartily in favor of the success of the Republican party fully realizing that in the past it has been the party of progress, and we fully agree that the many reforms that our country stand in need of today; can we think be best realized through the party which has served us so well in the past.

The progressive ideas and deeds of our former President, Theodore Roosevelt we heartily commend; and it is with extreme regret that we cannot extend the hearty commendations to the present administration.

If the success of the party is to continue, we are fully of the opinion that the , so called, progressive element must prevail in the party councils and progressive men with progressive ideas must lead next year. To this end we favor the nomination for president of some man of honor and action who will favor reforms and principles such as are now advocated by Senator Robert LaFollette of Wisconsin and others.

For over forty years the farmers of the Northwest and of Minnesota in particular have consistently been in favor of the principles of a protective tariff. They accepted as a fact that protection would build up a home market for the products of the farm and that ultimately the farmer would come to his just reward. Such a condition is about to be realized, and we condemn as unjust and unreasonable and a direct violation of faith; the Canadian Reciprocity Pact which the present administration has just forced by the use of patronage, the aid of the Democratic Party, and other unjust and unlawful means; through our congress.

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Courtney—ss	5	2	1	0	2	1
Christensen—1b	3	0	0	16	0	2
Mattson—3b-p	2	0	1	4	3	0
Nason—2b	4	0	0	0	4	0
Lambert—cf	3	0	0	0	0	0
Holstein—c	3	0	0	2	2	0
Doland—rf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Hess—p	1	1	0	3	1	0
Holt—3b	3	0	0	0	1	0
Totals	32	5	3	27	14	3

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Buse—1b	4	0	1	8	0	1
Healy—3b	4	1	1	3	0	2
Keifenheim—c	4	1	1	3	2	0
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(Continued on last page)

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. SATURDAY, AUG. 5. 1911. NUMBER 35

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD NOTES, JULY AND AUGUST.

Trim any apple or plum trees that are over-bearing. It pays.

Allow no weeds to go to seed. This will make cultivation easier next year.

Seed onions should now have produced plants big enough for bunch onions.

Boards should be used for bleaching early celery. Soil is apt to cause it to decay.

The last of July or first part of August is a good time to bud apple or plum seedlings.

Cut out sprouts about shade trees, plums and apples. They only take strength from the main plant.

Keep the sweet peas picked. It is better for the plants, and the house can be made more attractive by their use.

Save seeds of trees and shrubs, as they ripen, and plant them. This is one way to multiply your ornamental plants.

Keep the new strawberry-bed clean cultivated until the runners are matted too much to permit the cultivator to go through.

Cabbage and cauliflower will grow better if frequently cultivated. Tie the leaves about the cauliflower heads to keep them white.

The wild high-bush cranberry, common in many marshy districts of the state, is good both as an ornament on the lawn and for making jelly.

Keep the windfalls in the plum and apple orchards picked up. They often harbor insects. Pigs turned in among the trees will rid the ground of windfalls. If they are fed occasionally, there is little danger of their injuring the trees.

Do not market poor or dirty fruit. Put good healthy fruit in a clean, neat package, and you will get a good price. The attractiveness of a package often aids greatly in selling Never put apples or plums in a sack to take to market. Always use a box or basket.

Be careful to whom yo ugive your order for more nursery stock. It is safer to deal with a nursery near home, or at least within the state. In a good many cases the outside nursery is only a tramp concern, visiting a locality but once, while the hoem [illegible] to build up a business.

LYCEUM COURSE FOR THIEF RIVER.

Prof. K. M. Hagestad, of Leeds, N. Dak., representing the Mutual Lyceum Bureau of Chicago, has been in the city the last few days endeavoring to interest the public in a Lyceum course. He represents the largest Lyceum Bureau in the West, and has has a splendid list of entertainments, concerts and lectures to offer. A committee has been formed to take charge of the matter, and a subscription list for Season tickets has been put in circulation.

Judging from the interest aroused and especially from the ready sale of the season tickets, the course is going to be highly successful. The season tickets for the entire series of five entertainments selected by the committee, are being sold at $3.00 per ticket, two tickets for $5.00. In the neighborhood of 200 season tickets hvae already been disposed of, showing that a course of this kind is going to be appreciated. Certainly, it is worthy undertaking, and should have the support of all who want good clean attractions, instructive as well as entertaining. The tickets have been placed at an unusually low one ought to refrain from subscribing for at least two tickets. Season tickets entitle the holder to a choice of seas at the Auditorium. The following attractions havebeen selected by the committee, at a total price of $700.00: Turolian Alpine Singers and Yodlers, Castle Square Entertainers, The Cambrian National Glee Singers, from Wales Gt. Britian, all musical entertainments of unquestioned merit. As lecturers, Victor Berger, Milwaukee, and Ralph Parlette ,the famous humorist, on either of whom comment is unnecessary.

—Thief River Press.

ECONOMICS OF HARVEST

It is possible for careless help to leave a considerable portion of the grain crop in the field by neglecting to gather up scatterings, loose bundles, etc., and by hauling grain on open-bottom racks. From a few pounds to a few bushels of grain may be saved every day, during stacking, by using a tight-bottom rack, or a convas over the rack that will catch all of the grain that is shattered out of the heads. In seasons when the grain shatters badly, a surprisingly large amount of grain can be saved in this way.—A. D. Wilson, Minn. University Farm

COUNTY FAIR BEST EVER

Everything Started Fine Wednesday morning. Exhibits good.

The tenth annual exhibition of the Pennington County Agricultural Society started out Wednesday morning with the indication of being the most gigantic and successful fair of them all. Already on Monday the crowds began to pour in and by Tuesday night everything was in full sway so far as the amusements were concerned. Never before was there such a good attandance for the first day. All of the agricultural exhibits were in and nicely displayed, and the ladies department was a vertiable dreamladn of nice things. A goodly number of race horses were in their stalls being made ready for the races to be held yesterday and today. The noted aviator, after much delay caused by a high wind and backward engine, late in the evening actually got his machine to leave the ground a couple of times. With conditions more favorable for flying it is expected that he did better the last two days.

The exhibt which far and away exceeded all the rest, and made the people stop and marvel the most, was that of the farm produce raised in Pennington County soil. It is safe to say that anybody who saw that exhibit will forever feel like living in this country. A person would have to be exceedingly particular if they looked for anything better in paradise. The following are some of the products, the like of which would delight the eye of the most fanciful theorist: Celery, cabbage, lettuce, cauliflower, tomatoes, citron, cucumbers, squash, grapes, apples, onions, rheubarb, potatoes, roots of all kinds, corn, flax, wheat, barley, oast, rye, timothy, red top, red clover and alsike.

About four thousand people assemled on the fair grounds yesterday afternoon to view the sports and examine Pennington County products. The grand stand was packed, but by far the larger number were crowded along the race track and on whatever elevations were suitable for viewing the races. Yesterday the big event was horse racing. There were four races, the gentlemen's driving race, the 2:30, the 2:17 and the 2:15. Horses were entered from St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls, Anges, Courtany, Crookston, Warren and Grand Forks. The races promised to be exceptionally interesting.

The entertainment features were out of the ordinary. The Warren band furnished delightful music during the interims and during the Meier Bro's. stunts. The Meier Bro's., elicited lots of applause while going thru their acrobatic novelties and illustrating the "human elevator."

The display of stock was very good. The majority were Jersies, short-horned Durhams and Guernseys. Mr. Woolson had a fine collection of registered Guernsies, and Mr Carlson had a registered herd of short-horns. In the sheep department there were mostly Shropshires. The hogs were mostly Yorkshires, most noticeable among them being a registered lot brought in by Mr. Woolson. The chicken row was handsomely represented by Rhode Island Beds, Plimoth Rocks, Light Brahmas, White Minorcas and Brown Leghorns. There were also good representatives from the goose, duck, turkey and pigeon families. C. Gustafson and son had in operation an excellent lot of 20th century farm machinery.

The piece of farm machinery that took the cake was Bundy's 1913 model automobile manure spreader.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

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E. L. Quist Editor.

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Every man and woman that takes in the "Fair" this week will be more convinced than ever that the country tributary to Thief River Falls was originally the location of the Garden of Eden.

One of our exchanges has the following editorial:

> "The average small boy views with alarm the calendar. August 1 and school opens September 1." If such is the case, what is the matte with our schools?

Ex-Forester Gifford Pinchot put his finger on a vulnerable point in the president's armor when he asked why the usual 30 or 60 days notice was not given before opening the Pontroller Bay lands in Alaska to filing last October. Taft is cowed; he cannot answer. Yet he has the audacity to seek your support for renomination!

Representative Payne of New York leading minority member of the ways and means committee expressed opposition to the proposed Democratic Cotton Schedule, "because it does not furnish protective duties for a great American industry and it is frankly admitted that it is not intended to do so." It does not appear that he made the same objection to Canadian reciprocity. But, then, that did not effect manufacturers, and what does he and his kind care about the farmer!

The following clipping from the Willmar Tribune is interesting to us for three reasons. The city of Willmar is the county seat of the editor's boyhood home; The city is just the size of Thief River Falls and the man who spoke the words was none other than our own Prof Hay:

> "Director J. H. Hay closed with a very complimentary talk about Willmar. He said that he believed that Willmar was the cleanest and most prosperous city of its size in the state and he had been very favorably impressed with the city and its people during the five weeks of his stay here."

Taft is dogmatic. He seems to think that we may not question his "say so." The mere fact that he makes a velement statement, should banish doubt. But does he forget how he defended Ballinger, the Payne-Aldrich tariff act and, later, Reciprocity with Canada? Now he is equally certain that he was right in betraying the public in the controller affair in Alaska. He failed to give the usual 30 or 60 days notice before filings could begin on the forest reserves that he threw open. This gave the Morgan-Guggenheim interests the advantage, because they were on the grounds and quite likely knew the order was coming for they stood in well with Sec. Ballinger,—the president's mongrel pet—and, of course were kept informed. The order went forth and the billionaires got what they wanted and there is nothing good left to the public. The part of the shoe that is fit for harbor purpose is small and was immediately snapped up by a representative of the Morgan-Guggenheim interests. Taft has served these interests and presumally got what he asked for doing so. Now he turns on the public in a long defense and tries to browbeat them into believing that he issued that order of last October in the interests of the "dear people." And, of course, his billionaire friends are supporting him by buying up all the great papers of the country and teaching them to sing Taft's praises. Already these have cornered every Twin City daily except one. Money talks, indeed. Will you allow yourself to be hood-winked? Remember, they are going to try to do it.

—Thief River Press.

NATIONAL BIRD PROTECTION

A constitutional amendment to give Congress power to protect migratory birds has been offered in Congress by Senator McLean of Connecticut.

To some minds it will seem hardly consistent with our venerable constitutional forms, that Congress and 46 state legislatures are asked to devote their official dignity and highly paid time for the benefit of little insignificant "chipbirds."

And yet, the Department of Agriculture, in those formidable black books that look so solemncholy that one can not imagine them as fibbing, tells us that the board bill for the Hessian fly in two states in 1909 alone was $24,000,000, and that the chinch bug has a record of eating up $60,000,000 of our farm products in one year. And that is saying nothing of the damage by the bollweevil, the gypsy moth, the canker worm, and scores of other foes, as a factor in high cost of living.

It is the testimony of most farmers that these pests are vastly more destructive than in their youth. And all country people will agree that wild bird life, thanks to the gunners and the small boy, is decreasing. Who can doubt that the latter condition is cause ,and that the sway of the pests is the effect?

In California the agricultural interests are realizing this situation so keenly, that a state bird farm was created two years ago, which from this year is expected to turn out annually 4000 to 8000 wild birds for distribution about the state.

One big fruit ranch handling 11,000 acres was one of the first to apply for fledgeling birds for breedng on its lands. They did not ask for those birds merely as targets for their work men on Sundays and holidays.

There being no uniform laws on the subject, migratory birds not specially valued in one state may there be wantonly slaughtered for mere sport, when crops elsewhere which they would naturally protect if allowed to multiply, are being slaughtered by insects. There needs to be either a national bird law, or uniform state legislation, if insect pests are to be fought successfully.

—Thief River Press.

SPEAKER FAVORS EXTRA SESSION.

Speaker H. H. Dunn of the Minnesota house, favors an extra session of the legislature, but he would subscribe conditions says The Minneapolis Tribune. He says if there could be a short, snappy session, accompanied by the passage of several measures, he would favor it.

His program of legislation for an extra session includes the following measures: The passage of a 5 per cent gross earnings tax for railroads; a distance tariff law; a state wide primary; the Spooner waterways laws; re-apportionment; local option for cities of the fourth class, and a recall bill, including judges and everything.

The speaker does not believe it necessary to wait until the supreme court has passed on the Minnesota rate cases.

"What's the use?" said the speaker. "We can have an extra session now just as well as later. If we pass the measurers I have outlined we will make a record that will take the state by storm."

The speaker failed to explain why these measures were not passed at the last session, whirbn kakakaa the last session, when his organization was in perfect order, nor why the gross earnings tax law was not passed when it was up in the house following the rulings of Master in Chancery Otis.—Lake City Graphic Republican.

The steadily- increasing attendance at existing Schools of Agriculture and the demand for more such schools, in addition to the demand for agricultural instruction in the common schools, show that farmers are awake, as never before in history, to the fact that the size of their incomes from the soil is largely a matter of education. The man who knows when to plow, and why; when to plant, and why; when to reap, and why, is seen to have a decided advantage over him to whom the time for each of thes fuctions is a mere "happenstance" and who ever concerns himself with the "why?" Scientific exactness is becoming the rule on the farm as well as in the laboratory and the mahcine-shop; and exactness comes only with the mastery of principles.—C. R. B.

Do not neglect to spray the orchard trees and berry-bushes this year. A little time and attention now will be worth dollars at the harvesting period. If for any reason the early sprays have not been given, apply the later sprays. Make a start at the spraying problem, and see how every little attention given the plants in applying proper sprays during the season pays.

—Thief River Press.

SERENO E. PAYNE.

Presents Minority Report to the House on Cotton Schedule.

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DEBATE ON COTTON SCHEDULE

Minority Report Condemns Bill as Nonprotective Measure.

Washington, July 29.—Debate on the Democratic cotton schedule revision bill was begun in the house by Representative Underwood of Alabama, chairman of the ways and means committee, which prepared the bill. No date was fixed for closing debate on the measure, although it is believed it will end Wednesday with a vote on the day following.

The minority report was presented by Representative Payne of New York, leading minority member of the ways and means committee. It expresses opposition to the bill "because it does not furnish protective duties for a great American industry and it is frankly admitted that it is not intended to do so."

EIGHT KILLED IN MAINE RAIL WRECK

Smoking Car Telescoped When Trains Collide.

Grindstone, Me., July 30.—Eight persons are dead and fourteen seriously injured as the result of a head-on collision which occurred at the Bangor and Aroostock railroad station here. The trains were a special of three light coaches, containing about 150 excursionists, and a regular passenger express.

Five of the dead were passengers of the excursion train. The other three included the two firemen and the engineer of the special. The five passengers killed and all of the injured were in the smoking car directly behind the engine of the excursion. Both trains were moving slowly, one of them just pulling out of the station and the other slowing for a siding where the trains were to have passed.

The accident appears to have been due to a misunderstanding of orders. None of the cars left the rails and the passengers on the regular train escaped with a slight shaking up.

Grindstone is a small settlement of not more than fifty persons, with no facilities for the care of the injured. They were cared for temporarily by physicians on board the trains and placed on a special train and taken to Millinocket.

FAVORS RECALL OF JUDGES

Senator Owen Advocates Passage of His Measure.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Severe criticism of the supreme court of the United States marked the speech of Senator Owen of Oklahoma, who advocated before the senate the adoption of his bill providing for the election and recall of federal judges. This bill provides that any justice of the supreme court, or any judge of any other United States court, shall be subject to recall by a resolution of congress; that all district and circuit judges of the United States shall be elected by the voters of the district or circuit; and that their tenure of office be four years.

PENSIONS FOR THE AGED

Congressman Berger Introduces Bill in the House.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Government pensions for the aged were provided in a bill introduced in the house by Representative Victor L. Berger, the Wisconsin Socialist.

The measure proposes to grant to every person who brings proof that he or she is more than sixty years old, has been a citizen of the United States for more than sixteen years, and if a husband, has not without just cause failed in the maintenance of his wife, a weekly pension of from $1 to $4, depending upon their income.

BRITAIN ISSUES SHARP WARNING

Intimation to Germany She Will Defend Her Rights.

FLEET IS ORDERED TO COAL

Patriotism Wipes Out Party Differences and United Support Is Accorded the Government.

London, July 28.—The most pessimistic views regarding the acuteness of the Moroccan crisis were largely confirmed by the prime minister in the house of commons when, with a manner as impressive as his words, he read from a manuscript which had been carefully prepared, a warning to Germany that Great Britain proposed to stand for what she considered her rights and to maintain the balance of power in Europe.

Further testimony as to the gravity of the situation is given by the fact that the prime minister obviously had taken the leader of the opposition into the government's confidence and Mr. Balfour's declaration was no less firm than Mr. Asquith's.

The prime minister's statement was couched in diplomatic, though not reassuring, language. At the very opening he said:

"It is obvious that this Moroccan question has reached a point at which it will become increasingly difficult, embarrassing and anxious, unless a solution is found.

"We thought it right from the beginning to make clear that, failing of a settlement such as I have indicated, we must become an active party in the discussion of the situation. It might be our duty in defense of British interests directly affected by further developments."

"If there are any who supposed that we would be wiped off the map of Europe because we have our difficulties at home it may be worth while saying that they bitterly mistake the temper of the British people and the patriotism of the opposition."

Such plain speaking on a question fraught with possibilities of a great European war has not been heard in the British parliament for years.

Britain Priming Her Guns.

London, July 28.—The first division of the home fleet, stationed at Portland, has been ordered to coal and complete its supplies with oil fuel by morning. Operations will be continued throughout the night.

CONTROLLER BAY MESSAGE

President Denounces "Dick-to-Dick" Letter as a Fabrication.

Washington, July 27.—President Taft has transmitted to the senate, in obedience to its request, all of the papers and records connected with the elimination of 12,800 acres of land from the Chugach forest reservation, made by his order a year ago. The Chugach reservation lies along the margin of Controller bay in Alaska and the elimination in question formed the basis of what became known as the Controller bay scandal, out of which grew the alleged "Dick-to-Dick" letter.

But the president did not send the documents unaccompanied. They were under the convoy of a message to the senate in which he goes into the history of the elimination of the land, assuming all responsibility and justifying it to the limit, showing the impossibility of its promoting any character of monopoly, reintroducing a Ballinger echo, scoring the "Dick-to-Dick" letter as a malicious fabrication and finally denouncing the methods which have attacked all proper plans for the development of Alaska and besmirched all officials connected with Alaskan affairs.

PINCHOT SCORES MESSAGE

Says President Leaves Root of Alaska Affairs Untouched.

Washington, July 28.—Gifford Pinchot, former government chief fortster and now president of the National Conservation association, issued a statement declaring that President Taft "leaves the root of the matter wholly untouched in his message to the senate, denying that there could be any monopolization of the water front of Controller bay, Alaska."

Mr. Pinchot's statement says:

"The president's defense of his course in the Controller bay affair shows how hard it is to make a good excuse for a bad mistake."

ONLY ONE SURVIVES WRECK

Steamer John Irwin Sinks Off Nova Scotian Coast.

Halifax, N. S., July 29.—The steamer John Irwin struck a rock and sank off Beaver Harbor last Tuesday morning.

Willie McLeod of Halifax was washed ashore on a hatch at Liscombe, ninety miles east of here, and it is believed he is the only survivor of the dozen or more men in the steamer's crew.

Whistler's Eccentricities.

Whistler's remarkable genius is no doubt responsible for his many eccentricities. He quarreled indiscriminately with friend and foe, and for him the public were a set of ignoramuses who had no right to any opinion whatever.

Especially well known is his quarrel with John Ruskin, who in his "Ars Clavigera" had heaped scorn on one of Whistler's "Nocturnes" in the following language, "I have seen and heard much of cockney impudence before now, but never expected to hear a coxcomb ask 200 guineas for flinging a pot of paint in the public's face." The artist promptly sued for damages, and in the celebrated trial which followed he was awarded one farthing, which coin he triumphantly wore as a watch charm ever afterward.

In his art work, as in his own personal appearance, Whistler was fastidious. His palettes were beautifully wiped, his brushes faultlessly kept, and as for his general behavior it was foreign, one may even say exotic.

Why Thackeray Was Moved to Tears.

A lady, an intimate friend and a frequent visitor at the Thackeray home, called late one afternoon. She was shown into the study, and on entering perceived the novelist himself seated at his desk, his head bowed upon his arms. Fearing she was intruding in the presence of some great and unknown grief, she paused, hesitating. Then, thinking she might be of some help or at least express her sympathy, she stepped forward. Just then Thackeray looked up. His shoulders were shaking, the tears streaming from his eyes.

"Little Nell is dead," he said brokenly.

"Little Nell?" his visitor interrogated.

"Yes, Little Nell," was the answer. "She is dead. I've just been reading it." Before him on his desk lay an open copy of "Old Curiosity Shop."—Ladies' Home Journal.

When Lobsters Were Common.

The lobster was not always the aristocrat of the supper table and the most costly of delicacies. A man who used to live in Maine, but now lives in Ohio, has this reminiscence, according to a writer in the Cleveland Leader: "One day here in Cleveland I took a friend out to luncheon, and suddenly the old appetite for lobster came back to both of us, as we were both born on the Maine coast. We had two full portions, and the bill was $2. And yet as a boy I've seen my father standing on the wharf, bargaining with a fisherman for his lobster catch of the day, and often, for $2 I've seen the lobster fisherman turn over to my father the entire catch, and the whole boatload—250 or 300 big, black lobsters, perhaps—would be dumped on the landing and taken back on our old farm as feed for the pigs.

Hidden Danger.

Owner—How did you come to puncture the tire? Chauffeur—Ran over a milk bottle Owner—Didn't you see it in time? Chauffeur—No: the kid had it under his coat.—Town Topics.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN

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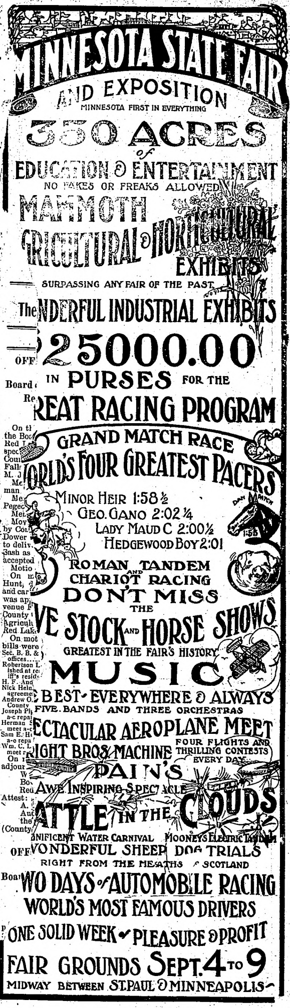
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

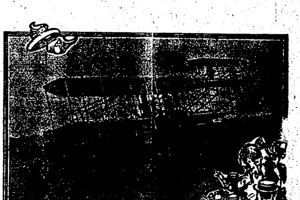
GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent



MINNESOTA STATE FAIR
AND EXPOSITION
MINNESOTA FIRST IN EVERYTHING
350 ACRES
of
EDUCATION & ENTERTAINMENT
NO FAKES OR FREAKS ALLOWED
MAMMOTH
GRICULTURAL & HORTICULTURAL
EXHIBITS
SURPASSING ANY FAIR OF THE PAST
The NDERFUL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITS
25000.00
IN PURSES FOR THE
REAT RACING PROGRAM
GRAND MATCH RACE
ORLD'S FOUR GREATEST PACERS
MINOR HEIR 1:58½
GEO. GANO 2:02¼
LADY MAUD C 2:00½
HEDGEWOOD BOY 2:01
ROMAN AND TANDEM
CHARIOT RACING
DON'T MISS
THE
VE STOCK AND HORSE SHOWS
GREATEST IN THE FAIR'S HISTORY
MUSIC
BEST—EVERYWHERE & ALWAYS
FIVE BANDS AND THREE ORCHESTRAS
ECTACULAR AEROPLANE MEET
RIGHT BROS. MACHINE
FOUR FLIGHTS AND THRILLING CONTESTS EVERY DAY
PAIN'S
AWE INSPIRING SPECTACLE
ATTLE IN THE CLOUDS
NIFICENT WATER CARNIVAL
MOONEY'S ELECTRIC TANDEM
VONDERFUL SHEEP DOG TRIALS
RIGHT FROM THE HEATHS OF SCOTLAND
WO DAYS of AUTOMOBILE RACING
WORLD'S MOST FAMOUS DRIVERS
ONE SOLID WEEK of PLEASURE & PROFIT
FAIR GROUNDS SEPT. 4 TO 9
MIDWAY BETWEEN ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS



THE START OF A WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

FASTEST AEROPLANES, AUTOMOBILES, HORSES AND DOGS AT THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR.

Speed will be king at the 1911 Minnesota State Fair. Every modern invention for the annihilation of time and space will be seen in races and daring exhibitions. Dan Patch and the world's fastest horses, "Wild Bob" Burman and the world's fastest automobiles, two champion aviators and two of Wright Brothers' most perfect aeroplanes and the world's fastest sheep dogs will be among the speed attractions that will race, attempt to make new world's records, furnish excitement and make the coming fair famous beyond all its predecessors.

SENATE PASSES THE WOOL BILL

La Follette Measure Agreed to as a Compromise.

LINE UP WAS 48 TO 32

Said President Taft Will Veto Bill When It Reaches Him for His Approval.

Washington, July 28.—The compromise wool tariff bill offered by Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, a modification of both his own and the house bill, was passed by the senate, 48 to 32, by the union of Democrats and Republican insurgents. Upon this middle ground the Democrats, having secured a record vote on the original Underwood bill, joined with the Republican insurgent forces. Those who voted for the bill were:

Republicans—Bourne, Oregon; Bristow, Kansas; Brown, Nebraska; Clapp and Nelson, Minnesota; Crawford, South Dakota; Cummins and Kenyon, Iowa; Gronna and McCumber, North Dakota; La Follette, Wisconsin; Poindexter, Washington; Works, California.

Democrats—Bacon, Georgia; Bailey, Texas; Bankhead and Johnstone, Alabama; Bryan and Fletcher, Florida; Chamberlain, Oregon; Chilton and Watson, West Virginia; Clark and Davis, Arkansas; Foster and Thornton, Louisiana; Gore and Owen, Oklahoma; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Johnson, Maine; Kern and Shively, Indiana; Martin and Swanson, Virginia; Martine, New Jersey; Myers, Montana; Newlands, Nevada; O'Gorman, New York; Overman and Simmons, North Carolina; Paynter, Kentucky; Pomerence, Ohio; Reid and Stone, Missouri; Smith, Maryland; Smith, South Carolina; Taylor, Tennessee; Williams, Mississippi.

Bill Certain of Veto.

Proceedings in the senate and developments that are to follow the resolution for the wool bill, however, will be futile so far as any addition to the statute books is concerned.

It can be said upon highest authority that President Taft will veto the wool bill if it ever gets to the White House and there are not a sufficient number of votes in its favor to pass it over the veto.

One of the interesting bits of gossip in connection with the result is in regard to the effect it may have on the future of the farmers' free list bill. There is a firm belief among the Republican leaders that the farmers' free list bill is to be put through by practically the same coalition and this was one of the considerations upon which the Democrats finally consented to become a tail to Senator La Follette's presidential kite.

Not only will a considerable number of progressive Republicans be ready to vote for the farmers' free list bill, but there are at least two regular Republicans who are peeved over the passage of the Canadian reciprocity bill and who are ready, it is believed, to join with the Democrats in passing the farmers' free list bill as a complement of the Canadian pact.

MARSHAL KILLS ONE BANDIT

Three Highwaymen Raid First National Bank at Harlem, Mont.

Harlem, Mont., Aug. 1.—One bandit is dead and armed posses are scouring the country between here and the Bear Paw mountains in search of two others who escaped after they attempted to rob Senator Everett's First National bank of this town.

But for the quick work of Marshal J. Q. Taswell, who is also a deputy sheriff of Choteau county, the bank would have been looted, but his deadly aim killed the man who was looting the vault and caused the man who was guarding the cashier and others in the bank office to flee.

JOHN W. GATES NEAR DEATH

Condition of Financier Is Critical and Physicians Have Little Hope.

Paris, Aug. 1.—The condition of John W. Gates is critical. He is semi-conscious most of the time.

His physicians say that the pneumonia which has attacked both lungs has not increased. This was a good sign, they declared, and added that if the lungs began to clear up there may be a hope, although a very faint one, for Mr. Gates' recovery.

Girl Awakes After 105 Days.

Vandalia, Ill., Aug. 1.—After sleeping almost continuously for 105 days, Miss Hazel Schmidt, the eighteen-year-old girl whose strange case has puzzled physicians for weeks, was awake for five hours and ate three meals. She said that she felt no ill effects from her slumbers.

Bailey Quits Committee.

Washington, July 28.—Because he does not believe in the senate's method of taking testimony in investigations Senator Bailey resigned from the committee on privileges and elections. He made no explanation and the resignation was accepted.

ALASKAN MESS GOES TO HOUSE

House Committee Decides to Report All Evidence.

DELEGATE WICKERSHAM SORE

Frequent and Bitter Clashes Between the Alaskan Representative and Attorney General—Former Fails to Impress Committee, Criticises Alaskan Officials, Declares Everybody Is Against Him and That His Official Patronage Has Been Taken Away.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Following general charges and denials between the two Wickershams of the government—the attorney general and the delegate from Alaska—the house committee on judiciary decided that it had no power to do anything but report the evidence to the house. It will report Delegate Wickersham's resolution calling on the attorney general to furnish all the papers and data bearing on the alleged frauds in connection with government coal contracts.

The committee will not recommend that the house investigate Delegate Wickersham's charges that Attorney General Wickersham had shielded and protected "Alaska syndicate criminals."

In a hearing enlivened by frequent and bitter clashes between the two Wickershams it developed that the delegate from Alaska had offered his legal services in 1908 to the Guggenheim interests in the Northwestern Commercial company for a salary of $15,000 a year and the maintenance of office headquarters in Seattle.

The Alaska delegate renewed his statements that the attorney general had shielded and protected breakers of the law who represented the Guggenheim interests in Alaska. Members of the judiciary committee frequently called upon him to prove statements he made and in some cases challenged the sufficiency of his proof.

Attorney General Indignant.

Attorney General Wickersham declared that the Alaskan delegate's charges called for vigorous denial from the government officials.

"He has seen fit to make charges against me which it was his duty to prove before this committee if he could do so," said the attorney general, "and I submit to the committee that he has not proved his statements."

The Alaska delegate repeatedly criticised the officials of Alaska, said the Guggenheims "owned the government" there and made general charges of the officials being influenced by them.

He sought to prove that United States Marshal H. K. Love had extorted money from his deputy marshals by making them "divide the graft" contained in the profit from boarding prisoners. The government allows $3 per day for each prisoner.

Attorney General Wickersham produced two official reports to show that the whole matter had been investigated and the system of taking profit out of the prisoners' per diem allowance was fully recognized and considered a form of "legalized graft."

"It was a bad practice and I abolished it as soon as I found out about it," said the attorney general, "but it was not illegal."

Delegate Wickersham criticised the attorney general because he had not brought prosecutions on the Cunningham coal claims and the latter retorted that no proof had been furnished him upon which he could proceed.

The delegate declared everybody was against him in Alaska, that the Taft administration had taken away his official patronage and that the Guggenheim interests voted 800 railroad men illegally in Cordova to defeat him.

TERRIFIC STORM IN TEXAS

Two Persons Killed, Many Injured and Heavy Property Loss.

Abilene, Tex., Aug. 1.—Two persons are known to have been killed, a score are injured and practically every business house in Abilene is more or less damaged as the result of a storm of wind and hail which swept over this vicinity. A number of residences were also wrecked.

Dr. Hollis, a prominent physician, is one of the known dead. He was struck by a falling timber.

Electric and telephone wires are strewn over the streets and with the exception of one wire to Fort Worth telegraphic communication is cut off.

It is understood that the storm raged with equal fury elsewhere in Taylor county and farmers coming in from places three and four miles east and north bring stories of wholesale destruction of property.

Chicago Lawyer Horsewhipped.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Frank T. Brown, a prominent Chicago lawyer, was horsewhipped on a public highway in West Chicago by a woman supposed to be his wife. Then he was knocked down by her and, after a chase, caught and horsewhipped again.

SENATOR BACON.

Author of Resolution Supporting Farmers' Free List Bill.

JOHN G. A. LEISHMAN.

Mentioned as Successor to Ambassador Hill at Berlin.

FRENCH CAPTURE GERMANS

Arrest Two of Six Who Crossed the Frontier From Lorraine.

Paris, Aug. 1.—A dispatch to the Journal from Nancy says that six German soldiers crossed the French frontier from Lorraine and that two of them were arrested by French soldiers and taken to the prison at Longwy, in the province of Meurthe.

According to the dispatch the Germans had cut the telegraph wires and broken down several telegraph posts.

COTTON MILLS CLOSE IN THE CAROLINAS

Drouth Throws Seventy Thousand Operatives Out of Work.

Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 1.—As a climax to the unprecedented drouth this section is experiencing 152 cotton mills in North and South Carolina shut down because the water in Catawba river is so low the Southern Power company cannot supply the plants with power. It is estimated that 70,000 operatives are thrown out of employment, but it is believed work will be resumed in two days.

It has been many weeks since rain of any consequence has fallen and creeks which have not gone dry before in forty-five years are mudholes. Mountain streams, upon which many flouring mills, tanneries and cotton mills are dependent for power, have dwindled to mere brooks. Crops are burning up in the fields, while the hot winds are playing havoc with cotton.

Cities and towns to the north and west of Charlotte are facing the ordeal of such a water famine as this city is now experiencing. At Greensboro, Salisbury, Concord, Spencer, Monroe, Wadesboro and other places the situation is grave and measures of economy are being rigidly enforced.

STRINGENT MARRIAGE LAWS

Kansas City Judge Says That Would Be Remedy for Divorce Evil.

Kansas City, Aug. 1.—Nineteen hundred marriage licenses have been issued in this city since Jan. 1 and during that time 600 suits for divorce have been filed. This shows an increase in the number of divorce suits brought here, as about a year ago it was found that a ratio of one divorce suit to every four marriage licenses was maintained.

Judge Porterfield of the juvenile court said the situation demanded immediate improvement.

"Instead of devoting so much attention to divorce laws," he said, "it would be far better to make more stringent laws governing marriages."

WILL REBATE DUTY ON COAL

Dominion Government Comes to Relief of Western Canada.

Ottawa, Aug. 1.—Owing to the failure of coal miners and mine operators to settle the strike in Alberta mines which has existed throughout the summer and threatens Western Canada with a serious coal shortage the government decided to rebate the duties on bituminous coal brought in from the United States to Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and Eastern British Columbia.

The rebate will run two months. If the strike continues beyond that time the period will be extended, but if it is settled rebating will be discontinued two weeks after the mines resume operations.

White Retelling His Story.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Charles A. White, who, after running the gamut from street car conductor to member of the Illinois legislature, confessed to receiving money to vote for William Lorimer for the United States senate, began to retell his story before the senate Lorimer committee. He was the first witness at the previous Lorimer investigation.

DIPLOMATS CHANGE PLACES

Ambassador Leishman May Go From Rome to Berlin.

Washington, Aug. 1.—A wholesale shifting of the United States diplomatic service, incident to filling the vacancy in the Berlin embassy, was taken up at the White House and the state department.

John G. A. Leishman, ambassador to Italy, and Thomas J. O'Brien, now at Tokio, are at the head of the list of eligibles named by state gossip to succeed David Jayne Hill at Berlin. The appointment of either would necessitate a general rearrangement of the foreign service.

WOOL GROWERS IN PROTEST

Appeal to President Taft to Veto Bill Recently Passed by Senate.

Washington, Aug. 1.—President Taft received a long telegram from F. R. Gooding, president of the National Wool Growers' association, protesting against what he terms "the ill advised wool bill" recently passed by the senate. The appeal concluded thus:

"I appeal to you Mr. President, in the name of nearly 1,000,000 American wool growers, who earnestly pray that you will allow no measure affecting the wool industry to become a law until all the facts as to the cost of producing of wool and cloth have been submitted to congress."

1911	AUGUST					1911
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GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, July 31.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.02⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.01⅝; No. 2 Northern, 98⅝@99⅝c; July, $1.02⅝; Sept., $1.00⅝. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.00; July, $2.10.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, July 31.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.00; veals, $4.75@6.50. Hogs—$6.50@6.90. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.75; yearlings, $3.25@4.50; spring lambs, $5.50@6.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, July 31.—Wheat—Sept. 89¾@89⅞c; Dec., 93⅝c; May, 97⅞@98c. Corn—Sept., 63⅝@63¾c; Dec., 61⅝@61½c; May, 63¾c. Oats—Sept., 40⅜c; Dec., 43¼c; May, 46c. Pork—Sept., $17.12; Jan., $16.15. Butter—Creameries, 20@25c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs—18@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 12½c; springs, 14c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 31.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.00@7.25; Texas steers, $4.40@6.10; Western steers, $4.00@6.10; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.35; cows and heifers, $2.10@5.85; calves, $5.50@7.75. Hogs—Light, $6.85@7.50; mixed, $6.75@7.40; heavy, $6.50@7.35; rough, $5.50@6.45; good to choice heavy, $6.75@7.35; pigs, $5.50@7.15. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.10; yearlings, $3.90@5.10; lambs, $3.75@7.00.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, July 31.—Wheat—Sept. 99c; Dec., $1.00¼@1.00⅜. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.02½; No. 1 Northern, $1.00½@1.02; to arrive, $1.00½@1.02; No. 2 Northern, 97½c@$1.00½; to arrive, 97½c@$1.00½; No. 3 Northern, 96@99c; No. 3 yellow corn, 62c; No. 4 corn, 60½@61½c; No. 3 white oats, 39¼@39¾c; to arrive, 39¼c; No. 3 oats, 37¾@38¼c; barley, old, 80c@$1.05; new, 60@98c; flax, $2.10; to arrive, $2.00.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL FIELD

Mrs. John Brekke spent Thursday at Thief River Falls.

Ellna Peterson who works at Grand View Hotel Red Lake Falls spent a few days at home this week.

Jack Pahlen and Bill Bottineau were at Red Lake Falls Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Halverson and son and daughter Herbert and Freeda made a visiting trip to Red Lake Falls Sunday.

Miss Reiersgaard left Monday night for Thief River Falls where she will visit for a few days with her uncle and aunt and also to be present for the Fair.

Minnie Nese who has been working at Mentor for the past months came home Monday night and will visit for a few days with her mother Mrs. Ness.

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FARM FOR SALE.

Located about 2 miles north-west from Brooks, must sell write,

August Johnson,
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Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

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Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	.81 84
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
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STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
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Edward Johnson in the one story building situated on lot 11 of block 6 in village of Plummer, Red Lake County Minnesota.

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Witness my hand and seal of said Village this 31 day of July 1911

Ole J. Johnson,
Village Clerk.

(Continued from page one)

ble plays, Doland to Christensen. Umpire, Casper. Time 1 hr. 50 min.

Score by innings:

Thief River: 0 0 0 0 3 2 0 0 x-5
Red Lake: 0 0 0 2 2 0 0 0 0-4

—Thief River Press

"INDIANS" 10—R. L. FALLS 2

Last Wednesday afternoon, at the fair grounds, the redoutable Mr. Garteau was unmercifully bumped by the run-thirsty "Indians" and the sequel to the woeful doings was 10 to 2 in favor of the "Indians". However, outside of the third inning, when seven runs were copped, it was a real baseball game.

Goustan, of St. Vincent, was in the box for the locals and he sure had the Frenchmen guessing at every stage of the game. Holstein handled the receiving end in a creditable manner. Courtney's work at short was gilt-edged. Lambert's batting and fielding was the feature of the game, he pulling in two difficult flies and getting a three bagger.

THIRTY YEARS TOGETHER.

Thirty years of association-think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guesswork in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for lagrippe, asthma, hay-fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

MARRIED

Nels Bergh and Miss Theresa Schmidt were united in marriage at Red Lake Falls last Tuesday August 1st. Kate Schmidt sister of the bride and Minnie Bergh sister of the groom were brides masd while Charley and John Schmidt brothers of the bride being best men. A social dadce was given in the evening at the brides home which all present seemed to enjoy till the wee shell hours of the morning. The Pioneer joins with their many friends in wishing them a long and happy married life.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH THERRIEN STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Therrien, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota, To Mary L. Therrien and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Louis Perrault, having been filed in this court, representing that Joseph Therrien, then a resident of the County of Yakima, State of Washington, died intestate on the 20th, day of December, 1903; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Ida Swanson, and the court, having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, 1911, at ten o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS THE Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 31st day of July, 1911.

Joseph Perreault,
Probate Judge.
F. A. Grady,
Attorney. for Petitioner.

ESTATE OF MARY L. THERRIEN State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary L. Therrien, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota To Edward Faille, Louis Faille, Marceline Faille, Mrs. Justine Meunier, and Delphine Lamirande, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Louis Perreault, representing that Mary L. Therrien, then a resident of the County of Yakima, State of Washington, died on testate and that her will has been allowed and admitted to probate in said court in and for the County of Yakima, State of Washington, being filed in this court, together with authenticated copies of said will and of the probate thereof in the court above named, and praying that said will be admitted to probate in this State, and that letters of Administration with will annexed, be thereon granted to Ida Swanson: NOW THEREFORE, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August 1911 at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

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Joseph Pearult,
Judge of Probate Court.
F. A. Grady, Esq.,
Attorney....for Petitioner....

(Probate Court Seal)
(Probate Court Seal)

3w.

Foolhardy Snake Keeper.

The only fatal case of snake bite on record in the London zoological gardens was directly due to the foolishness of the victim. He was in charge of the snakes and, coming in one morning with some friends, began to boast of his power over the creatures and the extent to which they would submit to be played with by one whom they knew. This led to practical experiments. The overconfident keeper took an Indian cobra from its comfortable sleeping place and, declaring he was a snake charmer, proceeded to swing it about his head and play other tricks with it. A native snake charmer would have known there was no more certain way to rouse the snake's temper than this, for the race abhors rough handling or sudden movement of any sort. The result of the exploit was that the keeper was bitten on the nose. He was hurried off to the hospital, but died in a few hours.—London Globe.

The Dreadful Looking Person.

Rodin, the world famous French sculptor, has had a wonderful career, and, like most men who have risen from obscurity to fame, he still preserves much of the simplicity of his early days. One day he was entertaining a few artists, among them a German who had never before visited the sculptor. At dinner they were waited on by a particularly plain looking woman.

"I'm surprised," remarked the German during one of the woman's absences from the room, "that you should have such a very dreadful looking person about you. Why don't you get a nice, good looking young housekeeper?"

There was a sudden ghastly silence. Then Rodin smiled.

"I don't like to be waited on at meals by servants," he explained. "The dreadful looking person is my wife."

"The Texas of Europe."

In the reminiscences of Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, "I Myself," the author tells of her first meeting with Henry James, whom she calls "a sort of Massachusetts Sir Galahad:"

The first time I met him I sat next him at a dinner. I had just come to London, and he asked me if I liked it. I said I hadn't made up my mind, and he said I would—that in London you were allowed every independence of opinion and action, only you must contribute something socially—beauty (and he bowed very courteously to me; and I bowed very prettily to him) or wit or agreeableness—and then London accepted you. I said: "History repeats itself. In Texas, where I was born, they say a man is not asked his nationality, his religion or his politics, but only if he is a good fellow." "Ah," said Mr. James, "then London is the Texas of Europe."

Jolted Mark Twain.

"Mark Twain," said a magazine editor, "brought out 'Joan of Arc' anonymously. Before he acknowledged its authorship he sometimes fished for compliments about it. One evening at a dinner he said carelessly to a senator:

"'Are you a novel reader?'

"'Yes, a great novel reader,' was the reply.

"'I don't suppose you're following that anonymous new serial, "Joan of Arc?"'

"'Indeed I am, though, every installment.'

"'What do you think of it? Is it good?'

"'That's hardly a fair question to ask me,' the senator, who knew the book's real author, replied. 'You see, I wrote "Joan of Arc" myself.'"

All but That.

"My present patient," said the pretty nurse, "is a peevish old millionaire."

"Never mind. He may ask you to marry him."

"Yes, he may. He has about run out of other requests."—Kansas City Journal.

Ought to Be Well Posted.

"I am quite surprised, Mr. Meeker, at your wife's knowledge of parliamentary law."

"She? Great Caesar! Hasn't she been speaker of the house for the last fifteen years?"

Quite Frank.

The Old One—So you wish to marry my daughter, eh? Do you drink? The Young One—Thank you; not just at present. Business before pleasure is my motto.—Philadelphia Record.

NAMING THE BABY

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1910, by Associated Literary Press.

There is no prettier village in the whole west than that of Pentwater, situated on the shores of Lake Michigan. It is also a thriving place, but there was a time in its history, and not so many years ago, that it had a terrible fight for its life, and that fight was precipitated by a ten pound boy baby.

Mr. James Pond, a young man of twenty-two, fell in love with Miss Edith Brown. He bought and shipped butter, eggs, potatoes and the like, and she was a schoolteacher. It is not on record that one single person in Pentwater had an objection to the courtship. Marriage followed, and still no objection. It was congratulations instead. But when time had passed and a little feller of a baby jumped into the arena there was a sudden and awful change. The father had become a Sunday school superintendent, and within two days after the birth of the baby he announced that it was to be named Leviticus.

Mrs. Pond was a very good woman, indeed, but she wasn't good enough to stand for such a name as that. She announced that the boy was to be named Leon, and right there the row began. Both had relatives, and the relatives were dragged into it. If you trace the record of Leviticus back you will find that he was a very good man and that his name was all right for the age in which he lived. At that time no one used nicknames. No one thought of shortening his cognomen to "Leave" or "Levi." It was always pronounced in full.

Mrs. Pond and her adherents held that the name had served its purpose and should not be dug up for the benefit of her son. When the two names, "Leviticus" and "Leon," were written side by side the odds seemed to be ten to one in favor of the latter. The boys might cut it to "Lee" and still leave it a pretty name.

"It shall be Leon, little darling, and don't you worry," murmured the mother as she held the kid closer to her bosom and her relatives said they would back her up in it to their last ton of hay.

But there was the father to deal with. He had not been known as a desperate or determined man, but now it appeared that he was. He vowed by the beard of his father that the baby should be baptized under the name of Leviticus or not at all, and he began using the name at home and abroad. There were those who congratulated him and told him that he was doing a great thing for Pentwater.

It cannot be said that business came to a complete standstill, but it was certainly affected. Several houses that were to be erected were not begun because the interested parties quarreled over that baby.

When the kid had reached the age of six weeks and was just beginning to take an interest in the questions of the day its father insisted that baptism should take place. Tears were shed and protestations made, but in vain. Then he came home to supper one night to find that wife and baby had fled to her mother's. He ordered them back, but they refused to come as mother and Leviticus. Then Mr. Pond's minister and his two deacons stepped in. They hadn't done so before, hoping the affair would be settled in the family. The trouble that faced them now, however, was that they were all for Leviticus. They pronounced the name as softly as they could and had much good to say as to the character of the man, but they made no headway. There were other ministers and deacons in the village, but they kept hands off. Tin peddlers and lightning rod men visited Pentwater, and those who were wise enough not to butt in did good business; those who sniffed at "Leon" and called it a novelish name or those who giggled at "Leviticus" and called him a back number got themselves into trouble.

Months went by, but both sides remained firm.

But there must come a climax to all things, and Pentwater finally had a climax. It was being proposed by citizens of sense to have a fire, a circus or an earthquake to kill off the old question when a good old man came to the town and heard all about the matter. He was selling a homemade liniment, good for man or beast. It could be used externally or internally. It would cure outside rheumatism or inside colic. Rub it on your back with a piece of red flannel and your lumbago would disappear. Take ten drops internally, with the red flannel left out, and your heartburn would trouble you no more.

When the old man had learned the particulars of the quarrel over the baby he stroked his venerable chin whiskers and murmured:

"I see; I see. You are a pack of idiots in Pentwater! There should have never been an argument over it."

"Have you got a compromise?" was asked.

"Certainly. You've hit it right there. Let the little shaver be called Compromise Pond, and let his father and mother and the rest of you quit being idiots!"

It was thought over, talked over and adopted within a week, and Pentwater went back to its good old days again.

P. S.—Every citizen keeps a bottle of that homemade liniment on hand against emergencies.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av,
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE
DRUGS
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CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"The Only Thing That Will Relieve Neuralgia."

The piercing pains of Neuralgia, which often follows a bad cold or La Grippe, are frequently almost unbearable and few medicines afford any relief to the sufferer.

"I am a rural mail carrier and have been a user of the Dr. Miles medicines for years.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills can't be beaten. They are the only thing I have found that will relieve my neuralgia and I have tried most everything, besides medicine from the doctor. I am willing to tell anyone what the Anti-Pain Pills did for me."

CHARLES HILDERBRANDT,
Box 205 Woodvill, Ohio

If you, like Mr. Hilderbrandt, "have tried most everything" in vain, why not do as he did, fight your aches and pains with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Let the pills bear the brunt of the battle. No matter how stubborn the contest, they will come out victorious.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills stand on their record, which is a long list of cures extending back a generation.

Druggists everywhere sell them. If first package fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
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KILL THE COUGH
AND CURE THE LUNGS
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PRICE 50¢ & $1.00
TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY
OR MONEY REFUNDED.

THE LOCAL FIELD

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Ellna Peterson who works at Grand View Hotel Red Lake Falls spent a few days at home this week.

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(Continued from page one)

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ESTATE OF JOSEPH THERRIEN. STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Therrien, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Mary L. Therrien and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Louis Perrault having been filed in this court, representing that Joseph Therrien, then a resident of the County of Yakima, State of Washington, died intestate on the 20th day of December, 1908, and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Ida Swanson, and the court, having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition, THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, 1911, at ten o clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS THE Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court this 31st day of July, 1911.

Joseph Perreault,
Probate Judge.
F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Petitioner.

ESTATE OF MARY L. THERRIEN. State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary L. Therrien, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Edward Faille, Louis Faille, Marceline Faille, Mrs. Justine Meunier, and Delphine Lamirande, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Louis Perrault, representing that Mary L. Therrien, then a resident of the County of Yakima, State of Washington, [illegible]

[illegible]

WITNESS, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 31st day of July 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate Court.
F. A. Grady, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(Probate Court Seal)
(Probate Court Seal)

Foolhardy Snake Keeper.

The only fatal case of snake bite on record in the London zoological gardens was directly due to the foolishness of the victim. He was in charge of the snakes and, coming in one morning with some friends, began to boast of his power over the creatures and the extent to which they would submit to be played with by one whom they knew. This led to practical experiments. The overconfident keeper took an Indian cobra from its comfortable sleeping place and, declaring he was a snake charmer, proceeded to swing it about his head and play other tricks with it. A native snake charmer would have known there was no more certain way to rouse the snake's temper than this, for the race abhors rough handling or sudden movement of any sort. The result of the exploit was that the keeper was bitten on the nose. He was hurried off to the hospital, but died in a few hours.—London Globe.

The Dreadful Looking Person.

Rodin, the world famous French sculptor, has had a wonderful career, and, like most men who have risen from obscurity to fame, he still preserves much of the simplicity of his early days. One day he was entertaining a few artists, among them a German who had never before visited the sculptor. At dinner they were waited on by a particularly plain looking woman.

"I'm surprised," remarked the German during one of the woman's absences from the room, "that you should have such a very dreadful looking person about you. Why don't you get a nice, good looking young housekeeper?"

There was a sudden ghastly silence. Then Rodin smiled.

"I don't like to be waited on at meals by servants," he explained. "The dreadful looking person is my wife."

The Texas of Europe.

In the reminiscences of Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, "I Myself," the author tells of her first meeting with Henry James, whom she calls "a sort of Massachusetts Sir Galahad."

"The first time I met him I sat next him at a dinner. I had just come to London, and he asked me if I liked it. I said I hadn't made up my mind, and he said I would—that in London you were allowed every independence of opinion and action, only you must contribute something socially—beauty (and he bowed very courteously to me, and I bowed very prettily to him) or wit or agreeableness—and then London accepted you. I said: 'History repeats itself. In Texas, where I was born, they say a man is not asked his nationality, his religion or his politics, but only if he is a good fellow.' 'Ah,' said Mr. James, 'then London is the Texas of Europe.'"

Jolted Mark Twain.

"Mark Twain," said a magazine editor, "brought out 'Joan of Arc' anonymously. Before he acknowledged its authorship he sometimes fished for compliments about it. One evening at a dinner he said carelessly to a senator:

"'Are you a novel reader?'

"'Yes, a great novel reader,' was the reply.

"'I don't suppose you're following that anonymous new serial, "Joan of Arc"?'

"'Indeed I am, though, every instalment.'

"'What do you think of it? Is it good?'

"'That's hardly a fair question to ask me,' the senator, who knew the book's real author, replied. 'You see, I wrote "Joan of Arc" myself.'"

All but That.

"My present patient," said the pretty nurse, "is a peevish old millionaire."

"Never mind. He may ask you to marry him."

"Yes, he may. He has about run out of other requests."—Kansas City Journal.

Ought to Be Well Posted.

[illegible]

NAMING THE BABY

By J. D. M'QUAD

Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.

There is no prettier village in the whole west than that of Pentwater, situated on the shores of Lake Michigan. It is also a thriving place, but there was a time in its history, and not so many years ago, that it had a terrible fight for its life, and that fight was precipitated by a ten pound boy baby.

Mr. James Pond, a young man of twenty-two, fell in love with Miss Edith Brown. He bought and shipped butter, eggs, potatoes and the like, and she was a schoolteacher. It is not on record that one single person in Pentwater had an objection to the courtship. Marriage followed, and still no objection. It was congratulations instead. But when time had passed and a little feller of a baby jumped into the arena there was a sudden and awful change. The father had become a Sunday school superintendent, and within two days after the birth of the baby he announced that it was to be named Leviticus.

Mrs. Pond was a very good woman, indeed, but she wasn't good enough to stand for such a name as that. She announced that the boy was to be named Leon, and right there the row began. Both had relatives, and the relatives were dragged into it. If you trace the record of Leviticus back you will find that he was a very good man and that his name was all right for the age in which he lived. At that time no one used nicknames. No one thought of shortening his cognomen to "Leave" or "Levi." It was always pronounced in full.

Mrs. Pond and her adherents held that the name had served its purpose and should not be dug up for the benefit of her son. When the two names, "Leviticus" and "Leon," were written side by side the odds seemed to be ten to one in favor of the latter. The boys might cut it to "Lee" and still leave it a pretty name.

"It shall be Leon, little darling, and don't you worry," murmured the mother as she held the kid closer to her bosom, and her relatives said they would back her up in it to their last ton of hay.

But there was the father to deal with. He had not been known as a desperate or determined man, but now it appeared that he was. He vowed by the beard of his father that the baby should be baptized under the name of Leviticus or not at all, and he began using the name at home and abroad. There were those who congratulated him and told him that he was doing a great thing for Pentwater.

It cannot be said that business came to a complete standstill, but it was certainly affected. Several houses that were to be erected were not begun because the interested parties quarreled over that baby.

When the kid had reached the age of six weeks and was just beginning to take an interest in the questions of the day its father insisted that baptism should take place. Tears were shed and protestations made, but in vain. Then he came home to supper one night to find that wife and baby had fled to her mother's. He ordered them back, but they refused to come as mother and Leviticus. Then Mr. Pond's minister and his two deacons stepped in. They hadn't done so before, hoping the affair would be settled in the family. The trouble that faced them now, however, was that they were all for Leviticus. They pronounced the name as softly as they could and had much good to say as to the character of the man, but they made no headway. There were other ministers and deacons in the village, but they kept hands off. Tin peddlers and lightning rod men visited Pentwater, and those who were wise enough not to butt in did good business; those who sniffed at "Leon" and called it a novelish name or those who giggled at "Leviticus" and called him a back number got themselves into trouble.

Months went by, but both sides remained firm.

But there must come a climax to all things, and Pentwater finally had a climax. It was being proposed by citizens of sense to have a fire, a circus or an earthquake to kill off the old question when a good old man came to the town and heard all about the matter. He was selling a homemade liniment, good for man or beast. It could be used externally or internally. It would cure outside rheumatism or inside colic. Rub it on your back with a piece of red flannel and your lumbago would disappear. Take ten drops internally with the red flannel left out, and your heartburn would trouble you no more.

When the old man had learned the particulars of the quarrel over the baby he stroked his venerable chin whiskers and murmured:

"I see. I see. You are a pack of idiots in Pentwater. There should have never been any argument over it. [illegible]"

"Have you got a compromise?" was [illegible]

"Certainly. [illegible]

[illegible]

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"The Only Thing That Will Relieve Neuralgia."

The piercing pains of Neuralgia, which often follows a bad cold or La Grippe, are frequently almost unbearable and few medicines afford any relief to the sufferer.

"I am a rural mail carrier and have been a user of the Dr. Miles medicines for years.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills can't be beaten. They are the only thing I have found that will relieve my neuralgia and I have tried most everything, besides medicine from the doctor. I am willing to tell anyone what the Anti-Pain Pills did for me."

CHARLES HILDERBRANDT,
Box 205 Woodvill, Ohio

If you, like Mr. Hilderbrandt, "have tried most everything" in vain, why not do as he did, fight your aches and pains with Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Let the pills bear the brunt of the battle. No matter how stubborn the contest, they will come out victorious.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills stand on their record, which is a long list of cures extending back a generation.

Druggists everywhere sell them. If first package fails to benefit, your druggist will return your money.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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PATENTS

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WITH DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS PRICE 50c & $1.00
COLDS FREE TRIAL
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Supplement To
Plummer Pioneer

Saturday, Aug. 5, 1911

ICIAL PROCEEDINGS

of County Commissioners
d Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
July 24th, 1911,

e call of the County Auditor, rd of County Commissioners of ake County, Minnesota, met in ial session at the office of the ty Auditor in the city of Red Lake in said County at 2:00 o'clock P. uly 24th, 1911.

eting called to order by the Chair- at 2:00 o'clock P. M.

mbers present: Schultz, Hunt, n and Demann.

ubers absent: Kankel.

ed by Com'r Pigeon, seconded n'r Schultz that the bid of the Lumber Co., wherin they agree er at the Court House 99 Storm per list at a price of $292.90 be

n carried unanimously.

otion made by Comissioner uly seconded by Com'r Schultz ried unanimously the sum of $300 propriated from the County Re- und to aid in the holding of a Fair by the Red Lake County tural Society in the city of Falls, Minn.

ion duly carried the following allowed:

Ptg. Co., Supplies for county	$ 56.26
umber Co., To lumber furn- quest of Paul Rogge for Sher- ence	92.03
erscn. Postage per vouchers	5.07
, Painting sheriff's residence per nt	125.00
Bakke, Adjudged costs in re vs Bakke	15.60
geon, per diem and mileage meet r No. 14	6.20
Schultz, per diem and mileage repair No. 14	4.80
nt, per diem and mileage meet ir No. 14	3.20
. Demann, per diem and mileage e repair No. 11	4.40

notion duly carried the Board ned sine die.

M. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman
ard of County Commissioners,
Lake County, Minnesota.

A. LATENERESSE, County
litor and Ex-Officio Clerk of
Board.
Auditor's Seal.)

ICIAL PROCEEDINGS

d of County Commissioners
Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
July 24th, 1911.

On the call of the County Auditor, ursuant to Chapter 230 of the General laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met in special session at the office of the County Auditor in the City of Red Lake Falls in said county, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. July 24th, 1911, for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition of Ildaige Baril and others for a repair of Lake Pleasant and Red Lake Falls Ditch No. 1, also known as County Ditch Nc. 14.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

Members present: Demann, Hunt, Pigeon and Schultz.

Members absent: Kankel.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 1:00 o'clock p. m.

Board reconvened at 1:00 o'clock p. m., all members present with the exception of Com'r Kankel and called to order by the Chairman.

The petition of Ildaige Baril and others for the repair of County Ditch No. 14 came duly before the Board. The said petition was read and considered. And on motion of Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Hunt and carried unanimously, Orvis Hinds was appointed engineer to survey and make report of the repair of County Ditch No. 14, said report to be filed in the office of the County Auditor no later than the 15th day of August, 1911.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-
Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of Equalization of Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
July 24th, 1911.

Pursuant to adjournment the County Board of Equalization of Red Lake County, Minn., met at the office of the County Auditor at 10:00 o'clock a. m. July 24th, 1911.

Members present: Commissioners Demann, Hunt, Schultz and Pigeon and County Auditor Latendresse.

Members absent: Com'r Kankel.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

None of the parties to whom notice was given of a raise of the assessed value of property appeared, nor anyone for them.

Having examined, compared and equalized the return of assessment of Personal Property and the New Entries of Real Property of the County of Red Lake for the year 1911, on motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN, Chairman,
Board of Equalization,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-
Officio Clerk of the Board.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 12, 1911. NUMBER 36

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

GARDEN AND ORCHARD NOTES FOR AUGUST

Locate vines of fruiting grapes, that you wish to move from the woods to that porch or arbor next spring.

Prune out old canes of raspberries and blackberries, And burn them. Thin the hills to three or four shoots. Cultivate, and add some manure to the soil.

Do not let any weed go to seed in the orchard or garden. It's easier to kill the one plant than the hundred coming from it next year.

August begins the apple and plum hravest. The grower who sprays his trees well this spring is enjoying a crop of clean, marketable fruit.

Keep all windfall apples and plums off the ground. They often have dropped because they are diseased or have insects in them. Feed to the pigs or burn.

Strawberry plants may be set this month, if the ground is moist and the weather cool for a few days. They are worth trying if you failed to set a bed this spring.

Notice the quainty of bright-berried plants growing wild, and mark a few of the most attractive plants to move into the home yard next spring. The high-bush cramberry and black haw are at their best now. Elderberries, red and black, are also fruiting well this year. Wild cherries, plums and apples are also fruiting well.

ADVERTISE

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself has said, 'My trade of late is getting bad; I guess I'll use a ten inch ad.' If such there be, go mark him well, for him no bank account shall swell; no angel watch the golden stair to welcome home a millionaire.

"The man who never asks for trade by local ad or line displayed, cares more for rest than wordly gain, and patronage but gives him pain. Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound disturb his solitude profound; here let him live in calm repose, unsought except by men he owes, and when he dies, go plant him deep that naught may break his dreamless sleep; wherein no clamor may dispel the solitude he loved so well. And, that the world may know it's loss, plant on his grave a wreath of moss, and on a stone above, 'Here lies a chump who wouldn't advertise.'

"But he who hustles night and day to bring the trade along his way, and who indentifies his store with goods that bring a 'call' for more, shall never keep upon his shelves such goods; they almost sell themselves.

"So friend, if you are feeling glum because your 'biz is on the bum', don't moon around and think and think, but use a lot of printer's ink. That evil time will never rise, if you start now and advertise."—Ex.

With seven specific charges brought against him by Delegate Wickersham of Alaska it begins to look like Attorney General Wickersham was no greater a friend of the people than was Ballinger. It must be conceded either that Taft is not that consummate judge of human nature that some have tried to make him out to be; or he is a weakling, unable to do as well as he knows; or else, lastly, he is a hypocrite and only made believe he was a friend of the people to win his way to power when in reality his interests were all with the moneyed powers who now own and control him to their own advantage.

FOR MONEY OR FOR MEN?

Don't be misled by the plan to lease the Alaska coal-lands. Just remember that in order to use that coal the lessee must do these things:

Build a railroad into the interior of Alaska.

Develop Controller bay into a true port.

Install a fleet of ocean-going steam ships.

Establish shipping points and facilities of distribution all along the Pacific coast.

Could you do that, Mr. Reader?

Could any person of your acquaintance? It is a rich man's proposition, isn't it? Yes, and more—it is a proposition only to be handled by one of two interests, viz.: The eight men who now control the great industries of the country (Morgan, Hill, Stillman, Guggenheim, Baker, Schiff and the two Rockefellers) or the people of the United States. So the question is:

Private monopoly or public monopoly—which?

There is no middle ground. To this have we come at last, the plain choice between organized dollars and organized men.

Every American citizen must decide, once for all, where he stands. He must be for money or he must be for men. Alaska coal is the crux of the conflict. Mysterious Providence has made that far northern territory the battleground whereon will be settled the question of the ages.

The fight is on. This nation has been irrevocably conquered for money or it shall be forever ruled in the interests of mankind.—Daily News.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

In last week's issue was given a brief outline of the cause of the introduction of city government by commission, and some of the salient features of the plan. At first a great many citizens shake their heads in doubt when they understand that the government of the city is to be given over to five men who, apparently, have unlimited powers.

In solving this problem to their complete satisfaction, those citizens should investigate several questions. First, Is this method best from a business stand point? Second, Are the commissioners elected in such a way that there is no chance for any but the best men? Third, If a commissioner should go wrong, is there any way of speedily removing him from office? Fourth, Do the people have the right to introduce legislation? Fifth, Do the people have the right to have referred to them any ordinance passed by the council? Sixth, Is the commission plan giving satisfaction in these cities where it is in operation right now? Seventh, Can the question, of whether the commission plan is best, be solved by merely chewing "rag"?

In the charters that are giving the best satisfaction are incorporated the initiative, referendum, and recall. It is thru these that the people express their desires when occasion demands. They are the big sticks of the people, the uplifted finger of admonition which keeps the commissioners in the straight and narrow.

The Initiative

The initiative provides for direct legislation by the people. If it is desired by some of the people to pass an ordinance which the council has not seen fit to do, an ordinace may be prepared by those people. A petition should accompany the proposed ordinance and be signed by twenty per cent of the electors who qualified at the last preceding election, and should contain a request that the ordinance be forthwith submitted to a vote of the people at a special election. Then the council may either pass the ordinance without alteration, or submit the same to a vote of the people. All petitions are submitted to the city clerk who in turn submits them to the council, provided that the petition has the required number of signers and is duly sworn to.

The Recall

The recall provides that the holder of any elective office may be removed at any time by a vote of the qualified electors. Suppose that one of the commissioners got to misbehaving. All that it is necessary to do is to get out a petition signed by twenty per cent of the electors who qualified at the last preceding election, and submit the same to the council thru the city clerk. If the officer sought to be removed does not resign within five days, the council fixes the date for an election. The offending commissioner may be a candidate for re-election; and, it is usually customary for the petitioners to give written reasons for the recall of the officer, and for the officer to give in writing reasons in jusification of his acts.

The Referendum

The referendum provides that no ordinance passed by the council shall become a law before the people have had a chance to register a kick. After its final passage an ordinance does not go into effect until after ten days. This gives disatisfied citizens ample time to prepare a petition to submit to the council. If such a petition, signed by twenty per cent of the electors who qualified at the last preceding election, is presented to the council; then the council may either repeal the ordinance, or submit it to a vote of the people.

The initiative, referendum, and recall are comparatively new additions to city charters, but they have been operating long enough to prove that they do not keep a city in constant turmoil, as was once supposed that they would. The advisability of such provisions is no longer a question of debates. In the light of actual experience it is shown that no better or safer innovation was ever introduced into city government.

A KING WHO LEFT HOME set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills— and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at all druggists.

TWO NEW ELEVATORS

Thief River will have Five Elevators represented by 4 companies.

Thief River Falls is becoming one of the great grain centers of the Great Northwest. Many thousand more bushels of grain will come in this fall than ever before, and big preparations are being made to receive this supply. There are now, or soon will be, five large grain elevators operated by four different companies. Hansen and Barzen have one on the Soo and another on the Great Northern. The Red Lake Falls Milling Co., has one on the Great Northern, while the latest additions, those of Tessum and Temanson and The Thief River Falls Farmers Exchange Elevator Co., are located along the Soo tracks

The Hansen and Barzen and the Red Lake Falls Milling Companies have been doing business here for a long time, and the men in charge and their methods of doing business are well known to farmers and business men thruout the state. It is quite likely that the fair and square deal which they have always given their patrons will retain for them a large percentage of their former trade

The increased acreage planted the last two years, however, necessitates more elevator room to insure prompt handling of the grain marketed here.

The New Elevators.

After visiting the new elevators and asking questions about construction, conveniences and business methods it is hard to say whether this is going to be the better one or that the better one. Certain it is that both elevators will be thoroughly up-to-date. To go into details about them would no doubt only lead to an invidious comparison, so it is left to the farmers and business men to make their own personal investigations. Both firms will do considerable advertising as a means of letting the people know all about their respective businesses.

Mr. Tessum has been engaged in the flour and feed business here for several years and needs no introduction to the majority of the people. His partner, Mr. Temanson, is an experienced grain man and has made good in the grain buying business. They will be ready to buy grain the first of next week. Aside from the usual grains they intend to buy clover and timothy seed.

The Thief River Falls Farmers Exchange Elevator Co., is the newest addition. They are keeping busy a dozen or more men and expect to be doing business by the last of the present month. There are now over one hundred farmers who have stock in the business, and there is no question but that they will hustle to make the institution a paying proposition from the start. Mr. H. A. Halvorson, of Winger, Minn., has been engaged as general manager. He has had lots of experience and knows the grain business from A to Z. Chas. O. Evenson is president, T. R. Rinestad is vice president, Emil Johnson is secretary and Oscar Sponheim is treasurer. All of the above gentlemen are known to be hustling business men of unimpeachable integrity.

—Thief River Press.

TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

The necessity of literal, exact truth for successful advertising, was given a foremost emphasis at the meeting of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America at Boston the pastweek.

One speaker declared amid applause that a code of ethics for advertising could be made out of just one word, that word to be "Honest." To this, he said, might be added the Golden Rule.

The profession of advertising has within the past decade attracted the devoted energy of a host of the brightest men in our country. They have pretty thoroughly learned the principle that the only way to build a successful business is on the foundation of the satisfied customer.

The dissatisfied customer is not an asset. In fact, he is very much a liability. Any business man of keen perceptions would far rather that such a customer should never have entered his estabiihsment. The slight profit that may be made off the stuff be bought is far more than offset by the the left handed advertising that he supplies to his friends to vent his dissatisfaction.

The only way to secure a satisfied customer is to represent goods precisely as they are. If the goods have defects, and the nature and extent of these defects are fully explained by the seller, the customer is never dissatisfied. Often he rather enjoys the defects, as he feels that they do not injure the goods for his purpose, but have been the means of enabling him to make a saving in price. He boasts of his bargain to his friends, and points out the faults, to show how essentially trifling they were, compared with the reduction that they made possible.

The customer would soon have discovered such defects, even had the seller remained silent about them. In that case, even if he bought the goods low, he would forever believe that he had been defrauded.

There are still so many cheats and shams in the world of trade, that the business man who makes his advertising an honest description of his goods just as they are, shines by contrast and wins a community of permanently satisfied customers.

CONCERNING SMALL MEADOW AND BOG FIRES.

Since the appropriation for forest fire prevention in the State of Minnesota is very limited most of it is being spent in maintaining as effective a patrol system as may be in the regions where serious fires are most likely. It is the idea of the Forest Service that most of these fires in meadows and bogs should be taken care of by the local people, without calling upon the State for aid. It is against the law for any man to leave a fire unattended even on his own property; so that it is but fair when a fire is found burning in a meadow or bog to call upon the owner of the land to put out it out. Any land owner ought to be willing to go to the expense of extinguishing a fire, since in dry weather it might easily start running and escape to adjoining lands and do damage for which he would be liable.

With the limited force of patrolmen and rangers, the Service is doing all it can to prevent fires, the idea being to concentrate help on the more serious ones, and to call upon the owner of the land to extinguish the smaller, smouldering fires. Under the law it is the duty of the Township Officers to see that every one uses proper care in the matter of fires. A person permitting a fire or burn unattended on his own land is guilty of a misdemeanor, and should consider himself lucky to get off with the cost of putting out the fire, without being taken into Court.

If it is found necessary for the Township can levy a tax not exceeding five mills on all property to form a fund for fighting fires.

PERCY C. RECORDS,
Ranger.

ATTACK LIKE TIGERS

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The way certain ones at Washington favor putting off this tariff revision drives home the thought that they would sooner give the monopolies the benefit of the doubt than the people. Who, then, do they serve?

George W. Perkins, in arguing for the trusts, says "competition produces the two extremes—millionaires and paupers, while co-operation looks toward more stable conditions and a more equal distribution of wealth." We believe this is good socialist doctrine, and when the representatives of wealth take up the trite contentions of socialism the program of the latter must be at the door.

There are four big factors in the situation at Washington: The President, the Standpat Republicans, the Democrats, and the Insurgents. The President wants to be renominated and reelected. The Sandpatters don't care whether he is re-nominated and don't believe he can be reelected. They want to prevent downward revision. The Democrats want Taft re-nominated, but in such circumstances that he will be easy of defeat. The Insurgents want him defeated for re-nomination—Success.

President Taft once admitted the Payne-Aldrich Wool Tariff was "Indefensible." Now that the revision of that schedule is "put up to him" by congress he is thinking of vetoing it because the tariff commission has not had time to send in their findings on that schedule. What were the commission's findings on the Canadian Reciprocity tariff? Has anybody heard? None? Then why did he not vetoe that? Oh, yes, only farmers' interests involved—we see. Some difference when the woolen manufacturer, doesn't like it.

It is with regret that we again call attention to the spirit of hard words and hard feelings displayed at our elections. We do not care who the offenders were, whether friend or foe politically, those who resorted to unkind words and deeds are smaller by reason of such words or deeds in our estimation than they were before. We—the people residing in this city—School District—County—State or Nation, are one family, as it were, and what is good for one can hardly be absolutely detrimental to the other. We all share in a greater or a lesser degree with each other the common prosperity or the common misfortunes. Our laws and constitutions provide for elections which in themselves pre-suppose two things, viz: 1st Different candidates to be voted for and, 2d, Those elected by the majority shall rule for a given length of time. We believe that anyone who is an American citizen has agreed to accept these conditions and hence it seems senseless for anyone to become angry or frenzied over an election since every person has the one privilege of moving out of a community if he does not agree with its practices.

PICKLES IN A "PICKLE"

Mankato Free Press: The LeSueur News says: "Governor Eberhart broke the auto-speed law the other day because he 'had to catch a train.' There is a difference between being confronted with a great emergency like this, or stealing bread because you happen to be hungry. Dates for speeches must not be trifled with."

And Pickles, the policeman, who stopped the auto in its mad career, is now in a "pickle." He is suspended from duty, all because he was performing his duty like a police officer should.

THE PRINCIPAL WINNER

By F. A. MITCHEL

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When the American troops were fighting their way across Cuba, Captain Timberlake, commanding a party of flankers, noticed a coffin lying not far from the road.

That evening in camp Captain Timberlake was chatting upon the events of the day with the adjutant and the major of his regiment, talking about who had been killed, who wounded, how the Spaniards fought and how they had the advantage of the Americans in the matter of arms and smokeless powder, when Timberlake spoke of the strange sight of a coffin lying beside the road.

If men have not the curiosity of women, and the statement has been denied by the latter, they have a trait equally peculiar. Men, especially those who lead eventful lives, are prone to bet about everything which is a matter of opinion or hazard. The question came up between these officers whether there was a corpse in the coffin or whether there was not. One of the party had noticed a cemetery on the way not far from the line of march and suggested that a funeral had been interrupted by the fight, the mourners had fled and the coffin spilled out of the hearse. There was doubtless an unburied corpse in it.

Now, the outcome of this suggestion did not result, as might have been expected, in the burial of a corpse, but a bet. The major made the suggestion, and Captain Timberlake offered to bet him $10 even that the coffin was empty.

The stakes having been put up, Captain Timberlake called Pat Mulcahey, a recruit picked up just before leaving the States, and told him to go back half a mile and look out not far from a bridge over a creek for a coffin. He was to discover whether it contained a corpse or whether it was empty.

A full moon stood about an hour high and made all nearly as light as day. A desultory firing was still going on, but had nearly died out. Pat crossed the bridge and about a hundred yards beyond saw the moonlight reflected from a number of points on the brass ornaments on the coffin. Pat went on till he got near enough to see what the object was, then stopped. A coffin probably with a dead body in it at night in a lonely spot did not appeal to him. He was wondering how he could determine what he had been ordered to discover without getting any closer to the casket when the lid seemed to lift of itself, and the moon lighted up a white face.

"Howly mother!" cried Pat, crossing himself, and, turning, beat a hasty retreat. Reaching the other side of the creek, he paused for another look behind him. What he saw froze the marrow in his bones. The corpse was coming with its coffin on its shoulder.

Pat tried to run, but for a time his legs refused to carry him. It was only when the specter reached the hither side of the bridge and seemed to be coming right down on him that his terror had a different effect, and with a howl he set off like the wind for camp.

Captain Timberlake, the major and the others were sitting in a circle waiting for the decision of the bet when Pat approached. As he drew near them the soldier reasserted itself, and he slowed his steps till he came down to a walk. Approaching the group, he saluted.

"Well, Pat," said his commander, "who has won?"

"If ye plaze, sir, what's the bet?"

"The major bets the coffin has a corpse in it. I bet that it is empty."

"The corpse was in it when I wint there, and now it's out of it."

"What do you mean?"

"The corpse got out when I was lookin' at the coffin, and now he's comin' with it on his shoulder."

There was a burst of laughter.

"Oi got me pay in me pocket," pulling out a roll of bills. "Oi'll bet it all that he is."

Several men standing about, ready to take advantage of the greenhorn, covered his money 10 to 1. The bets had barely been made when a man with a coffin on his shoulder approached and asked half in Spanish and half in English where he could get a pass.

There was another burst of laughter.

The captain looked around for Pat. He was nowhere to be seen.

"I've won and Pat has won," said Timberlake. "Now we'll hear this man's story. But first let me tell you something I happen to know. The poor class of Cubans hire coffins for their dead. The body is placed in the coffin before the funeral and taken to the cemetery in it. There it is removed and buried without any covering. Since the lid is not screwed down they use hinges. This man was not going to a funeral; he was carrying the casket away from a cemetery after the corpse had been taken out of it."

"You are right," said the Cuban. "I was carrying the coffin from the cemetery when the battle began. To escape the bullets I lifted the lid and got inside. I stayed there till the firing had nearly died away, when I proceeded on my journey. But now there are soldiers everywhere, and I would like a pass to get home."

He was sent (leaving his load till his return) to headquarters, where he secured his pass.

Pat was the chief winner, all bets being decided in his favor.

PEACE PACTS BIND NATIONS

Arbitration Treaties Signed by Three Great Powers.

EVENT AN HISTORICAL ONE

United States, Great Britain and France Agree to Submit All Disputes to Arbitration.

Washington, Aug. 4.—Three of the world's greatest nations, with the United States as the central figure and moving spirit, joined hands in opening the way to the coveted goal of statesmen of modern times—universal peace. America and Great Britain, and America and France signed general arbitration treaties for the peaceful settlement of all disputes that may be locked in the mystery of the future, even though they concern the national honor interests of the signatories, subjects invariably excepted in existing arbitration treaties.

Secretary of State Knox signed both the British and French treaties, and James Bryce, British ambassador, signed the agreement with Great Britain. Ambassador Jusserand of France signed the document for that country at Paris. President Taft witnessed the [illegible] ceremonies at the White H[illegible] [illegible]neral features of the r[illegible] [illegible] internationally jus[illegible] [illegible] submitted to The [illegible] [illegible]y special agreemen[illegible] sc[illegible] [illegible]nal is created or selec[illegible]

"D[illegible] that either country thinks [illegible] justiciable shall be referred to a commission of inquiry, composed of representatives of the two governments, empowered to make recommendations for their settlement. Should the commission decide that the dispute should be arbitrated, such decision will be binding.

"Before arbitration is resorted to, even in cases where both countries agree that the difference is susceptible of arbitration, the commission of inquiry shall investigate the dispute with a view of recommending a settlement without arbitration.

"The commission, at request of either government, will delay its findings one year to give an opportunity fo diplomatic settlement.

"The senate will ratify the terms of submission of each dispute to arbitration."

COURT ENDS DES MOINES STRIKE

Orders Litigants to Arbitrate Their Differences.

Des Moines, Aug. 8.—Street cars are running again, strikebreakers have disappeared and attention now centers on District Judge De Graff, who will soon hear arguments on his mandatory injunction directing the street car company to reinstate Conductor Hiatt and put the striking carmen back to work and ordering the Carmen's union to revoke its strike order and return to work.

The court's order is temporary and was issued at the request of City Solicitor Brennan, working under orders of the city council, to stop the strike.

Brennan contended that the company and the union had entered into a contract, one provision of which was an agreement to arbitrate all differences; that the company violated the contract when it discharged Hiatt without arbitrating the case as demanded by the union.

Brennan holds that the city has a right to intervene, because the company is using its streets, because it is a public service corporation upon which the public depends for necessary transportation, and because the riots caused by the strike menaced public life and property, making it the duty of the city to intervene to protect its citizens.

RECEIVED MONEY FOR VOTING

White's Opinion of Many Illinois Legislators.

Washington, Aug. 5.—To his story of how he says he was bribed to vote for Lorimer, Charles A. White, former member of the Illinois legislature, added for the benefit of the senate Lorimer committee that he believed every one of the fifty-three Democrats who voted for Lorimer did so for a money consideration. He added that he thought some of the Republicans who voted for Lorimer got money for so doing.

White declined to mention the names of any Republicans he suspected, "because it is just a matter of opinion and do not want to do an injustice to any one." He said he based his opinion about wholesale corruption on the fact that he was bribed and that others confessed they also were bribed

LOVE FOR PASTIME

By RUTH GRAHAM

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Whether in the main we are retrograding or improving, there is one matter in which men have been steadily growing better. That is in their treatment of women. Half a century ago among young men of the world there was not the high sense of honor in the treatment of women there is now.

In the days of palatial steamboats, as they were called, on the Mississippi Roland Storms, traveling between St. Louis and New Orleans, met on the boat Adele Southwood, a young girl seventeen years old. Storms, who was ten years Miss Southwood's senior, had considered making a "conquest" now and then one of those accomplishments that was to be expected of a young swell of the period. To him love was a game in which all was fair. If beaten at it he would have considered that nothing remained for him but to take the consequences. If he beat the girl it was her part to grin and bear it.

Miss Southwood was not only ignorant of such warfare, but was a girl of deep feeling. She and Storms would sit on the guards during the day looking out upon the ever changing panorama, now passing under some high bluff, now sailing above the surrounding lowlands on a river built up by the levees. In the evening they would go up on to the hurricane deck watching the lights on the shore go by and, when the boat stopped to "wood up," looking down on the line of deck hands in the glare of pitch pine knots transferring a wood pile to the boat for fuel.

All this was new to Miss Southwood, and what was not only new but much more fascinating to an impressible girl was having a young man in constant attendance, saying pleasant things to her one moment, talking seriously the next and finally laughing at her for being so matter of fact. In this way he kept her in a puzzled state as to whether a mature man was really falling in love with her, a chit of a girl, or whether he considered her merely a child. Storms before reaching the Crescent City talked love to her—such love as pertains to the emotions without any prosaic references to marriage. But she was too unsophisticated to consider this. To her it was spontaneous love, something she had never experienced before and the more serious features of which were still a blank to her.

At New Orleans the two parted, Miss Southwood to remain there for the winter, which was coming on, Mr. Storms going by the gulf of Mexico to Texas. The young girl considered that the event of her life had occurred, the young man that a pleasant episode had occurred to relieve the tedium of steamboat travel. This is what he considered it at the time. He did not know that a seed had been planted in his heart which was not destined to germinate for a long while. He knew that this case was in some respects different from his many other affairs, but he did not consider it any more serious.

It was four years before he met Miss Southwood again. He was walking on the principal street of Cincinnati, swinging a cane, a "beaver" on his head, a velvet collar on his frock coat, a profusion of cravat on his bosom, his tight trousers strapped down over his instep, in short, dressed for a swell of the period, when he met, incased in a diminutive bonnet of pink silk, one of the sweetest faces he had ever beheld. It belonged to a lady about twenty-one years old, and she was looking at him intently. In an instant he recognized the girl he had flirted with on the Mississippi and jilted at New Orleans.

Naturally he was embarrassed. There was no expression in Miss Southwood's face sufficiently defined for him to tell how she felt toward him. He stopped to speak to her, standing uncovered, and asked if he might walk with her. Receiving permission, he joined her, stammering things to her which she, on her part, received with composure. She had been through the agony of getting over a first love and a first jilt, and he could see no traces of suffering, of reproach or of forgiveness. All seemed to be neutralized or, rather, fused into an absolute nothingness.

Storms walked with her some ten minutes, at first trying to regain his equipoise, then to discover some indication of the young lady's feelings toward him. In the latter he failed. But since there was no indication of unfriendliness he made bold to hint that he would like to renew the acquaintance. Before parting Miss Southwood invited him to come to see her the next afternoon at 2 o'clock. He accepted, and they parted.

At the appointed hour Storms, having summoned up all his will power, courage, adroitness to win again and win to keep what he had won and thrown away, went to call on Miss Southwood. He found a number of guests present, and a few minutes after his entrance the lady stood up to be married.

This was Roland Storms' last affair of the heart. He never took any interest in another, for he never recovered from this one. He died a bachelor and an old man.

Since that day, while youth is the same and affairs of the heart are the same, what would have then been considered a feather in a fashionable young man's cap is now held to be dishonorable.

Big Poker Stakes.

Many stories of big poker games among the western cattlemen in the early days have been told, but this story of the game with probably the greatest stakes is really true. Two well known cattlemen of southwestern Kansas, one of whom is now a prominent business man in Kansas City, started to move their herds to the pastures of Wyoming. Each herd contained more than a thousand head of cattle. When they came to the crossing of the Arkansas river near Coolidge they found a flood on. They were unable to cross for two or three days. To while away the time the two men engaged in a poker game. When the flood finally subsided so that the cattle could proceed one of the cattlemen said to his son, who was helping to drive, "Just turn my herd over to our neighbor and we will go back home." He had bet and lost not only all the money he had, but all of the herd of cattle.—Kansas City Journal.

Moving Troops by Rail.

"Let us suppose it became necessary to send the entire national guard of New York out of the state, how long would it take the railroads to handle them?" was asked a railroad official in New York.

"Twenty-four hours, easy," was the instant reply. "This is under war conditions, remember, which means that everything gives way to the movement of troops and their equipment. The railroads of America can handle men and war material of all kinds, including everything from horses and men to cannon and rations, much faster than they can be assembled and delivered to us. In fact, under war conditions the railroads are prepared to do their part quicker and better, with more certainty and better speed, than any other part of the machinery, commercial or military, in America."—Railroad Man's Magazine.

Black Fridays.

In England the term Black Friday was first applied to Dec. 6, 1745, the day on which news reached London that the pretender, Charles Edward, had reached Derby. Again on May 11, 1866, when the failure of a large English discounting institution brought on a most disastrous panic, the day was called Black Friday. On the day of the suspension the Bank of England raised the rate of discount 9 per cent. Wild speculation in gold in New York and other cities culminated in a monetary crash on Sept. 16, 1875, that swept thousands of firms and individuals into financial ruin and caused a commercial depression that extended into the eighties of the last century; hence the origin of the term Black Friday in the United States.

To Make Red Ink.

Red ink is easily made by amateurs who follow this recipe: Get a one ounce bottle and see that it is perfectly clean and dry. Place in it one teaspoonful of aqua ammonia, gum arabic the size of two peas and add six grains of carmine. Fill up the bottle with clear soft water, and after standing a little while it will be fit for use.

She Thought of Him.

She—Oh, Mr. Borem, how do you do? I was talking to Mrs. Nexdore just now, and I couldn't help thinking of you. He—And was she discussing me? She—Not exactly. She was commenting on the weather and just asked me if I could imagine anything more tiresome and disagreeable.—Philadelphia Press.

One Advantage.

"So you have adopted a baby to raise," we ask of our friend. "Well, it may turn out all right, but don't you think you are taking chances?"

"Not a chance," he answers. "No matter how many bad habits the child may develop, my wife can't say he inherits any of them from my side of the house."—Life.

The Tie That Binds.

"I have a cook now that took a college course in domestic science last summer."

"You seem enthusiastic, Mabel."

"Yes; I find we belong to the same secret society."—Washington Herald.

Repartee.

He (during the spat)—Well, if you want to know it, I married you for your money. She—I wish I could tell as easily what I married you for.—Exchange.

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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

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A DIPLOMATIC MISSION

By MARJORIE CLOUGH

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"Count," said the minister of foreign affairs to a young diplomat who had entered his service, "I wish you to get ready to leave Berlin tonight. Changes have occurred in China affecting the German, French and English interests there. If we reach England before the French cabinet can send an emissary England will act with us, for we can so represent the matter that it will appear to be to her interest to do so. If France is ahead of us England's action will be reversed. Here is a suit case containing all the papers you will need. Go at once to London and, without waiting to make a toilet, thence to the foreign office in Downing street. Endeavor to make the minister commit himself before you leave him."

Count Otto von Holwig left Berlin on the evening train for Ostend, intending to cross the English channel at that point. On the same train was a lady who, on coming to one of the main stops, alighted from her car and, passing along toward the rear, looking in at the open doors, finally entered the compartment occupied by the ambassador. She took a seat and threw her head back on to the cushion with every appearance of suffering.

Besides Von Holwig there were two men and a woman in the compartment, all of whom cast glances toward and appeared to take an interest in the suffering woman. She held her handkerchief to her face so that they could not see what she looked like and now and again emitted a low groan. The other woman in the compartment asked if she could do anything for her, but the invalid without speaking repulsed her by a wave of the hand.

Presently the sufferer started up and exclaimed, "It's all gone!" The men noticed that she was beautiful, and the smile she wore was a winning change from the evidences of agony she had given vent to. "And now," she added, "I must explain to you good people. I am a sufferer from facial neuralgia. When one of the attacks leaves me I need a bracer." She took a gold mounted flask from a bag and several tiny glasses. Filling one of the glasses, she handed it to one of the men, who took it. Then, filling another glass, she handed it to the next man, who tried to beg off. But a certain winning, dominating force that was about her prevailed. The next man she offered a drink was Von Holwig. He declined, and the lady could not persuade him. She then gave a glass to her woman fellow passenger, who after a fruitless effort to put it aside accepted it.

After all who held glasses had emptied them the lady brought out a box of cigarettes, which she likewise passed around. This also the count refused. But the lady gave him a look as if to accuse him of insulting her by this second refusal, and he gave in.

When the train stopped again the lady who had facial neuralgia left the compartment, closing the door behind her. A fat old gentleman opened it to enter and paused. There were three men and a woman asleep. The compartment was full of cigarette smoke to which was attached a strange odor. The old man called the guard and pointed to the sleepers.

"There's been a robbery here," said the guard. "These people have been drugged. Ten to one all their money has been taken." He shook one of the men, who gradually opened his eyes and looked at him dazed. Then another and another was aroused, Von Holwig among the number. He awoke with a start and looked about him for his suit case.

"Lost anything, sir?" asked the guard.

Von Holwig, white as a sheet, did not reply for some time, then answered, "No." He knew that he had been tricked by a woman and did not propose to give away state secrets. He left the car, sat down on a bench and tried to recover from both the effect of the drug he had smoked and the ruin of his career as a diplomat.

On the boat at Ostend on which passengers were gathering to cross the channel to Dover a gentleman stood looking anxiously up the way that led to the steamer. Now and again he would take out his watch impatiently and note the time. But five minutes remained before the boat would start, and the gentleman had given a sigh, indicating that some one he was looking for would not come, when a cab, the driver lashing his horse, came galloping down the street. The gentleman hurried to the dock and handed out a lady, who held in her hand a suit case.

"Good," he said. "You have won, and you shall have your reward. Go to Paris and report that your mission was successful, and there is good reason to believe that upon the foundation you have laid I shall be able to bring England to our views."

The next morning before dawn M Cavier, representing the French government, drew up before the London residence of the secretary for foreign affairs, called him out of bed and announced that certain affairs in China required his immediate attention. The secretary discussed the matter in a dressing gown, and the French ambassador when he left carried with him the assurance that such orders as he desired would be issued.

How Pat Was Working When Eileen Arrived

A Labor Day Story

By NORA C. M'CARTHY

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"Pat," said Eileen when Pat started for America, "I hope you won't git mixed up in the labor troubles in that country. They say sometimes there's fightin', and Oi'm skeert ov yer gittin' kilt."

"Niver moind, sweetheart, Oi'll take good care o' meself ag'in yer comin' over to jine me and we'll be married and live in a nice little shanty and have a pig and a goat and live loike gintle folk."

"But they say, Pat, that in America they don't have pigs. Anyway, they don't keep 'em in the house. Oi've heard that the pigs is all kep' together and killed together—sometoimes a mather of tin or a dozen at one killin'."

"That won't mather to us. We'll have one just to remind us of home. And we'll have the shanty Oi'm tellin' ye about wid the ladder goin' up to the second story"—

"Och, Pat, they don't have ladders in America, they have stairs."

"Well, we'll have a ladder in our shanty just as we'll have the pig. And by that same token we'll have a coo for milk."

"But Oi'm told people don't keep coos of their own in that country. All the milk is put in a big tub and it's peddled out in wagons."

"But we'll have the coo for the same raison we'll have the pig and the ladder, to remoind us of our beautiful 'islant and the home one couldn't have in it, because we're too poor. But in America Oi'll git together the money for the shanty and the pig and the ladder and the coo, and we'll live like fightin' cocks."

So Pat folded the poor girl in his arms, the tears streaming down her cheeks at parting with him.

"What's the mather, darlin'?" he said, patting her fondly. "Don't be cryin'. It'll not be long before I sind ye the money to come over to me, and be the toime ye git there Oi'll have the shanty ready, so ye'll think ye're right here in ould Oir[illegible]

"Oh, Pat, Oi'm feared y[illegible] succeed!"

And so they parted, [illegible] h no more money in his poc[illegible] than to take him in the steerage across the ocean. The pair were too simple and uneducated to have formed any idea of America. Their dream of a home there was such as they might have at home had they the means to establish it, where the pig and the cow and themselves might all live together in domestic harmony.

Since Pat could not write, his letters from the new country, written by a friend, were of the simplest character. He realized that even if he could write his own letters he would never be able to convey to Eileen's simple mind the real America. He was too wise to attempt it. At first his letters began in the usual way with his class:

> I take my pen in hand to write you a few lines to say that I'm in good health, thanks be to God, hoping that you are the same at the present time.

Then followed hopes that the crops would be abundant and that different members of the family were well. One poor speller who indited a letter for Pat wrote, "This letter comes hopping that you are well as I am, thanks be to God!"

"What's that?" said Eileen. "It comes hoppin'? Oi thacht it come by a ship."

Pat remained several years in America before he sent for Eileen. When he got a start he wrote, "Darlint, Oi'm buildin' the shanty." When he made some money he wrote, "Oi've bought the pig." Then the cow followed, his shanty was ready and Pat was ready to send the passage money that was to bring his sweetheart to him in America.

Before starting Eileen wrote that she wished he could bring the shanty and the pig and the cow to Ireland, but she supposed that if he could he wouldn't be able to make the money necessary to keep up the establishment. So she made her preparation to join him.

Pat knew the day she sailed and the day the steamer was d[illegible] in New York. He wrote her that she would arrive on a holiday they kept in America called Labor day. He would be busy on that day, and he would send his friend, Mike Fogarty, to the steamer to meet her and bring her to where he was working. Eileen thought Pat must be very industrious to work on a holiday, and she was glad and proud of him.

When the ship came up to the dock Eileen saw a man on it looking as if he might be Fogarty, and he was.

"Pat tould me," he said, "to take ye where he's workin', and I will." He led Eileen to a street where great crowds were waiting for something to happen. Then came a band of music and men with sashes and scarfs on caracoling horses. Among these men in a black clawhammer coat and silk hat she saw her Pat.

Pat caught sight of her and, dismounting, joined her.

"Is this the way ye're workin'?" she asked, astonished.

"Take her to the shanty," said Pat to Fogarty, "and Oi'll be there directly."

Fogarty led the girl to a five story tenement house, where on the third floor she was ushered into a nicely furnished apartment.

"La sakes!" she exclaimed. "Did Pat earn the money for this ridin' on a horse wid a piece o' stove pipe on his head and a blue ribbon across him?"

TAFT APPEALS TO THE PEOPLE

Asks Moral Influence on Senate to Ratify Treaties.

WOULD HALT THE MOVEMENT

In Addressing Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua Chief Executive Declares Any Hesitation or Discussion of a Serious Character on British and French Arbitration Agreements Would Hinder Move Toward Peace.

Mountain Lake Park, Md., Aug. 8.—President Taft traveled 400 miles through Maryland and West Virginia by special train to appeal to the people of the United States to use their moral influence to have the senate ratify the British and French arbitration treaties and the treaties with Nicaragua and Honduras. His appeal was made direct to the Mountain Lake Park Chautauqua of the Methodist Episcopal church, but in it the president included the rest of the nation as well.

"I observe," said the president, "that there is some suggestion that by ratifying this treaty the senate may in some way abdicate its function of treaty making. I confess myself unable to perceive in the treaty any such a point. To have these treaties not ratified by the senate of the United States or to have any hesitation and discussion of a serious character in respect to them would halt the movement toward general peace, which has made substantial advance in the last ten years.

"To secure the ratification of the treaties, therefore, appeal must be made to the moral sense of the nation and, while that is not entirely in the keeping of the churches, certainly they may exert a powerful influence in the promotion of any effective instrumentality to secure permanent peace."

The president asked for the same sort of popular support of the treaties with Honduras and Nicaragua.

"There is no issue before the senate so acute in respect to the cause of peace as the confirmation of these Central American treaties," he said. "While I admit the greater importance of universal treaties of arbitration in the long run and as affecting the world at large, yet in respect to American interests, in respect of peace in this hemisphere, they are not equal in importance to the confirmation of these Central American treaties."

The president spoke of the tendency of the United States to extend its helping hand to less powerful people and instanced Mr. Roosevelt's intervention in Cuba. That tendency was evidenced also, he said, "by the wonderfully successful intervention by Theodore Roosevelt as president of the United States in securing peace between Russia and Japan."

OPPOSING COUNSEL CLASH

Personal Encounter Narrowly Averted in Lorimer Case.

Washington, Aug. 8.—What promised for a few minutes to be a personal encounter between Attorney Elbridge Hanecy, representing Senator Lorimer, and Attorney John J. Healy of counsel for the senate Lorimer committee marked the close of a long cross-examination of H. J. C. Beckemeyer, former state representative, who says he received $1,000 after voting for Lorimer for senator.

The clash between counsel occurred when Mr. Healy accused Mr. Hanecy of having "the very purpose of confusing the record and those who will read it." He was speaking of Mr. Hanecy's questions regarding testimony Beckemeyer gave Saturday concerning his statement two years ago to officials in Cook county that he knew nothing of interest to the grand jury relative to corruption in the legislature.

ADMISSION OF TWO STATES

Senate Takes Up Arizona and New Mexico Bill.

Washington, Aug. 8.—With the recall of judges provision of the Arizona constitution as the principal issue the senate took up for final action the bill for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona to statehood. By previous agreement the bill will be voted on before the close of the "legislative day," which, however, may be extended by recess for several days.

The test will come on the Nelson amendment allowing New Mexico to become a state with its constitution unchanged, while Arizona must strike out the provision by which judges can be recalled. The house bill requires the voters of Arizona to vote on the judicial recall question before the territory is admitted, while in New Mexico an effort must be made by vote to change the constitution adopted so as to make it easier of amendment.

Fall Down Hatchway Fatal.

Duluth, Aug. 8.—Ward A. Gordon, a sailor of Flint, Mich., was accidentally killed on the steamer Strathcona at Two Harbors. He fell down a hatchway. Gordon was but nineteen years old.

GOMPERS FLAYS COURT DECISION

Labor Leader Criticises Judge In Des Moines Strike.

ECHO OF TRACTION TROUBLE

American Federation of Labor President Terms Court's Order Natural Development of Unnatural Use of the Injunction—Des Moines Strike Leader Disagrees and Declares Court Merely Ordered Enforcement of Contract.

Washington, Aug. 8.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, in discussing the injunction which has temporarily broken the street car strike in Des Moines, Ia., said:

"The judge's order is simply the logical result of an illogical premise. It is the natural development of the unnatural abuse of the injunction. The whole policy of the species of injunction has been to tie the men of labor to their work and to make ineffectual any effort to secure improvement in the condition of the worker or to effectually protest against the deterioration in the condition of the workers.

"That has been the purpose and the policy of the judges who have issued the injunctions against workmen engaged in a dispute with employers—injunctions which never would have been issued against other citizens or even against the same workmen were they not engaged in a labor dispute with employers. The purpose and policy is to tie the workmen to their work. In other words, to bring them into a condition of slavery.

"When a man is compelled to work under conditions which are onerous to him, which he regards as unjust, say, because of insufficient compensation or return for labor performed," continued the leader, "and he is compelled by the edict of a judge to work against his will or to suffer, or to go to prison for his failure to abide by the order of the court to work, that moment slavery has been established."

DES MOINES MEN DISAGREE

Believe Gompers Not Fully Informed on the Situation.

Des Moines, Aug. 8.—The statement of Samuel Gompers that Judge Degraff's method of settling the strike by the injunction process is equivalent to a "return to slavery" is not coincided in by labor leaders here.

President J. M. Leonard of the local carmen's union stated that he believed President Gompers had not been fully informed as to the significance of the court's order. He said:

"An agreement was in force between the street car company and our union which required that disputes arising were to be arbitrated. The company refused to arbitrate the case of Conductor B. J. Hiatt, discharged on the complaint of an inspector, and the union struck. The court's order reinstates Hiatt and compels the company to arbitrate his case. We feel here that the decision was eminently fair and a victory for the striking employes.

"I believe Mr. Gompers was thinking of the general effect of injunctions when he gave out his statement."

MOTIVE FOR CRIME UNKNOWN

Faribault (Minn.) Man Kills Wife and Himself.

Faribault, Minn., Aug. 8.—Thomas K. Talbott shot his wife through the temple and neck, killing her instantly. Then, turning the gun on himself, he fired two shots, one taking effect in the temple and the other at the base of the neck, after which he took a razor and cut his throat from ear to ear.

Talbott was about fifty years old and his wife was about the same age. He had been in the land business in Iowa, but had returned and spent the past week here.

A little girl was in the room at the time of the shooting, but ran out. The man evidently intended to kill her also, as five shots were fired.

No motive for the crime is known, but it is said by the officers that Talbott had been drinking for a week.

REVENUE OFFICER'S AIM TRUE

Shoots and Kills Man Suspected of Smuggling Whisky.

Kalispell, Mont., Aug. 8.—United States Revenue Officer Miller shot and fatally wounded Lars Larson at Polson when Larson failed to hold up his hands when ordered to surrender under a suspicion of smuggling liquor into town.

Larson died and Miller and Revenue Officer Knutson were arrested.

Boy's Shooting Lesson Fatal.

Green Bay, Wis., Aug. 8.—While showing his younger brother how to shoot birds Robert Demeny shot Alex Demeny in the side in the woods near his home at Sampson. The boy's side was torn away and he died after being brought to this city for medical attention.

GOVERNOR POTHIER.

Will Use the Militia If Gambling Doesn't End.

TROOPS TO STOP GAMBLING

Governor Pothier Refers to Narragansett Pier in Orders.

Providence, R. I., Aug. 6.—Governor Pothier has begun a campaign against gambling, directing his attention particularly to Narragansett Pier.

After instructing Sheriff Wilcox of Washington county to see that all gambling resorts at the Pier and elsewhere in his precinct are permanently closed and after issuing similar instructions to other county sheriffs in the state the governor said he would back his authority with the state militia if necessary.

DECLARES DEAL CHECKED PANIC

Roosevelt Defends Absorption of Tennessee Steel.

New York, Aug. 6.—Former President Theodore Roosevelt vigorously justified his action in not opposing the sale of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company to the United States Steel corporation when he appeared before the congressional committee which is investigating the so called steel trust. The ex-president had been requested to appear to tell of the part he had taken in the historic deal by means of which the steel corporation acquired possession of the immense rich ore deposits owned by the Southern company, and his testimony took the form of a written statement, in which he set forth in detail every step taken by him in sanctioning that transaction, together with his reasons for acting as he did.

He did not advise the transaction, he said, but he did not forbid it, because he believed it imperatively necessary that something should be done to check the panic which was beginning to spread throughout the country. That the action he took accomplished just what it was intended to accomplish, was a complete justification for every move he made, he contended.

CENSURE VOTE IS KILLED

Premier Asquith Successfully Defends His Position on Peer Question.

London, Aug. 8.—A vote of censure of the government for having obtained from the king a pledge to create, if necessary, sufficient peers to pass the veto bill was rejected by the house of commons by a majority of 119. The motion was introduced by Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the opposition, and its defeat is regarded as having failed to improve the Unionist cause.

The gravamen of the opposition's charge against the government was that Premier Asquith had taken advantage of the king's inexperience to bring about an abuse of the royal prerogative by securing the guarantees before the last general election. Mr Asquith easily disposed of this charge by showing that the ministers had pursued a properly constitutional course.

REMSEN WILLING TO QUIT

Head of Board Says He Would Welcome Adverse Finding.

Washington, Aug. 4.—The Remsen pure food referee board would welcome a finding that it is illegal, declared Dr. Ira W. Remsen, chairman of the board, before the house committee on department of agriculture expenditures.

This is the tribunal to which Dr. Wiley's pure food decisions are referred and which reversed Dr. Wiley's finding that benzoate of soda was deleterious to health.

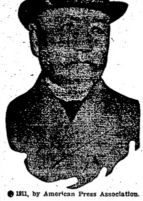
GERMAN DEMANDS EXCESSIVE

French Do Not Share English Optimism Regarding Morocco.

Paris, Aug. 4.—A semi-official note states that the optimistic opinion emanating from London relative to the progress of the Franco-German negotiations are not borne out by the facts, as the German demands continue excessive.

ADMIRAL TOGO.

Makes Brief Speech Before the National Press Club.



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TOGO APPRECIATES HEARTY RECEPTION

Japanese Admiral Makes First Address Since Arriving.

Washington, Aug. 8.—A brief speech, the first he has made since his arrival in this country, was made by Admiral Count Togo before the National Press club of Washington at the close of a strenuous day's program. Following his visit to the United States naval academy at Annapolis the Japanese visitor was the guest of Secretary of State Knox at a banquet at the Pan-American Union building. Later he was given a reception by the newspaper men.

The admiral spoke in Japanese, his remarks being interpreted by Lieutenant Commander Taniguchi, his naval aide, who assisted his chief in the preparation of a brief and truly diplomatic address. He said:

"Since my arrival in this country the president of this great republic has received me with the greatest honor and hospitality, your government has extended to me innumerable courtesies and your fellow citizens have given me the most hearty welcome. All these, I dare say, are more than I am entitled to and I take them as meant toward my august sovereign and for his subjects. Nothing pleases me more than to take home the most happy remembrances of my visit to the United States.

"Gentlemen, may I ask to take this opportunity to convey to your countrymen, on behalf of myself, my feeling of profound gratitude and high appreciation of the hearty welcome."

Cholera Raging in Italy.

Chiasso, Switzerland, Aug. 8.—The official report of the Italian government on the cholera situation shows that from July 27 to July 31, inclusive, there were throughout the kingdom of Italy a total of 802 cases and 319 deaths.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Aug. 7.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.08⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.07⅝; No. 2 Northern, $1.04⅝@$1.05⅝; Dec., $1.06⅝. Flax On track and to arrive, $2.05; Sept., $2.06.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Aug. 7.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.00; veals, $4.50@6.50. Hogs—$6.75@7.05. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.60; yearlings, $3.25@4.50; spring lambs, $5.25@6.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Wheat—Sept., 93⅝c; Dec., 97⅛c; May, $1.03. Corn—Sept., 64¾c; Dec., 61⅞c; May, 64⅛ 64¼c. Oats—Sept., 42¼c Dec., 44⅝c; May, 47c. Pork—Sept., $17.85; Jan., $16.65. Butter—Creameries, 21@26c; dairies, 19@23c. Eggs—14@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 11½c; springs, 14½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.00@7.50; Texas steers, $4.50@6.15; Western steers, $4.10@6.20; stockers and feeders, $2.15@6.00; cows and heifers, $2.15@6.00; calves, $5.50@7.75. Hogs—Light, $6.95@7.60; mixed, $6.85@7.60; heavy, $6.55@7.50; rough, $6.55@6.85; good to choice heavy, $6.85@7.50; pigs, $5.85@7.45. Sheep—Native, $2.25@3.85; yearlings, $3.75@4.80; lambs, $3.75@6.85.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Aug. 7.—Wheat—Sept., $1.05½@1.05⅝; Dec., $1.06⅛@1.06¼. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.09⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.07⅝@1.09⅛; to arrive, $1.06⅝@1.08⅛; No. 2 Northern, $1.02⅝@1.07⅞; to arrive, $1.02⅝@1.06⅝; No. 3 Northern, $1.02@1.05⅝; No. 3 yellow corn, 64c; to arrive, 63½c; No. 4 corn, 61½@63c; No. 3 white oats, 40½@41c; to arrive, 40⅝c; No. 3 oats, 39@40c; barley 60c@$1.04; flax, $1.18; to arrive, $2.06.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THE LOCAL FIELD

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

For Sale

Any one looking for a cheap good broke horse had better come in and see me. . . . .

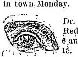
S. J.Rice,

Plummer, Minn.

Clara Kolstoe of Garnes spent Tuesday with friends in town.

Joe Henderson arrived home Monday after spending a few day at Lankin N. Dakota.

Robert Zasier and Louis Sieff of Red Lake Falls transacted business in town Monday.



Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 6 and in Erskine Sept. 15. Eyes examined. Glasses Fitted

Karia Alrick and sister Edva spent last Saturday with friends at Trail.

Tillie Christenson arrived here Wednesday night from Erskine and intends to take in somesewing here.

John Rothsten arrived home Thursday after spending a few days at Crookston.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

FARM FOR SALE.

Located about 2 miles north-west from Brooks, must sell write,

August Johnson,
South St Paul,
Minn.

Mr. H. B. Hoff who has been in the hospital at Minneapolis for the past three months arrived here Tuesday morning and spent a few days at the Ole J. Johnson home after which he left for his home at Adams N. D.

Ida Hemly epent a few days with friends at Grit last week.

Mrs. A. A. Alrick and daughter spent Tuesday visiting with friends at Brooks.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth left Wednesday night on a business trip through Iowa and other parts of the southern States.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer. 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Amanda Medchill made a business trip to Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Lars Haga transacted business at Thief River Falls Monday night.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Mr. O. O. Kolstoe of Garnes left Monday night for Moorhead where he will spend a few days on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Knut Henderson left Tuesday morning for Fergus Falls where they went to spend a few days with their son Sanford who has been at the asylum there for the past year.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids up to August 23rd 1911 for the construction and furnishing of the required material for a one wire telephone line from Jorgen Hegland,s place to the townsite of Oklee, Red Lake County Minn., distance 24 mile.

Poles not less than 26 to the mile with 4 inch top and where the line crosses a public highway the poles to be 25 feet long and inside the platted portion of Oklee the poles to be 30 feet long, 6 inch top with cross arms where it is necessary for the proper construction and connection with phones in the following places.

Lewis Fillardane
K. K. Sannes
Melby Brothers
T. A. Anderson
O. S. Vigen
Peter Hince
S. O. Manager Lumber Co.
L. Peerson

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Clearwater Farmers Telephone Co.
P. S. Medchill Sec.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	$1 84
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
COUNTY OF RED LAKE } SS.
VILLAGE OF PLUMMER }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That applications have been made in writing to the Village Counsel of said Village of Plummer and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on the 21 day of Aug. 1911, and terminating on the 20 day of Aug. 1912, by the following persons, and at the following places as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

Edward Johnson in the one story building situated on lot 11 of block 6 in village of Plummer, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Village Counsel of the Village of Plummer at the clerks office in the Village of Plummer, in Red Lake Co. and State of Minnesota, on Thursday the 17 day of August 1911, at 8 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of said Village this 31 day of July 1911

Ole J. Johnson,
Village Clerk.

Collier's Weekly has lately devoted considerable space to conditions in Minnesota. The article discussing the situation in the northern part of the state is in accordance with what the people of this section have advocated for several years. It is well for us to get an idea of what outsiders think of the situation in the state and Collier's has sized up the matte of state development accurately, as following editorial indicates:

> Of the total area of Minnesota, approximately half is still undeveloped. A large part of this undeveloped land is in the hands of speculators. Much of the land needs draining; without drainage there can be neither roads nor market facilities, nor continuous settlement nor schools. Minnesota owns nearly three million acres of swamp and school lands. By the sale of these lands to speculators, the state is not developed but the would-be settler is exploited. Minnesota spends a large amount of money to advertise its resources. Yet when a stranger goes to Minnesota to buy a piece of land he can find out little or nothing about the character of the soil, marketing conditions, road and school facilities, or the kind of social life that may be afforded in any particular locality. The state is at present selling its Lands for about $6 to $7 per acre, and on long time. In one country alone, which contains more than 800,000 acres of swamp lands, but 5,600 acres have been sold within the past three years, and one actual settler secured.
>
> Minnesota should remedy this condition. A complete soil, water power, mineral and social survey should be made as the first step toward refom. Then a certain area near to a rairoad that affords access to ready markets should be mapped out. Such drainage as may be necessary could be put in—roads built—a few acres cleared. In this way this country could be opened up to settlers and taken out of the hands of speculators. Every western state that does not expect to lag behind of the great onward march of the near future must take active steps by a careful watchfulness over speculators to save its lands to actual stettlers. The states that do this are going to lead in the development of the new west.

—Roseau Region.

THIRTY YEARS TOGETHER.

Thirty years of essociation-think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worth lessness of a bad one. So there's no guesswork in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for lagrippe, asthma, hay-fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH THERRIEN STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Therrien, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota, To Mary L. Therrien and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Louis Perrault, having been filed in this court, representing that Joseph Therrien, then a resident of the County of Yakima, State of Washington, died intestate on the 20th, day of December, 1906; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Ida Swanson, and the court, having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, 1911, at ten o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS THE Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 31st day of July, 1911.

Joseph Perreault,
Probate Judge.
F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Petitioner.

ESTATE OF MARY L. THERRIEN State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary L. Therrien, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota To Edward Faille, Louis Faille, Marceline Faille, Mrs. Justine Meunier, and Delphine Lamirande, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Louis Perreault, representing that Mary L. Therrien, then a resident of the County of Yakima, State of Washington, died on the testate and that her will has been allowed and admitted to probate in said court in and for the County of Yakima, State of Washington, being filed in this court, together with authenticated copies of said will and of the probate thereof in the court above named, and praying that said will be admitted to probate in this State, and that letters of Administration with will annexed, be thereon granted to Ida Swanson: NOW THEREFORE, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause if any you have before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August 1911 at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 31st day of July 1911.

Joseph Pearult,
Judge of Probate Court.
F. A. Grady, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

(Probate Court Seal)
(Probate Court Seal)

3w.

ACCUSED OF STEALING.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me. boldly accuses Bucklen'sArnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c at all

Dr. Sample the Dentist who has been making regular visits to towns in this vicinity for six years will be at Hotel, in Plummer Tuesday Aug. 15th prepared to give you first class work.

All work guaranteed

Dr. Sample.

Foolhardy Snake Keeper.

The only fatal case of snake bite on record in the London zoological gardens was directly due to the foolishness of the victim. He was in charge of the snakes and, coming in one morning with some friends, began to boast of his power over the creatures and the extent to which they would submit to be played with by one whom they knew. This led to practical experiments. The overconfident keeper took an Indian cobra from its comfortable sleeping place and, declaring he was a snake charmer, proceeded to swing it about his head and play other tricks with it. A native snake charmer would have known there was no more certain way to rouse the snake's temper than this, for the race abhors rough handling or sudden movement of any sort. The result of the exploit was that the keeper was bitten on the nose. He was hurried off to the hospital, but died in a few hours.—London Globe.

The Dreadful Looking Person.

Rodin, the world famous French sculptor, has had a wonderful career, and, like most men who have risen from obscurity to fame, he still preserves much of the simplicity of his early days. One day he was entertaining a few artists, among them a German who had never before visited the sculptor. At dinner they were waited on by a particularly plain looking woman.

"I'm surprised," remarked the German during one of the woman's absences from the room, "that you should have such a very dreadful looking person about you. Why don't you get a nice, good looking young housekeeper?"

There was a sudden ghastly silence. Then Rodin smiled.

"I don't like to be waited on at meals by servants," he explained. "The dreadful looking person is my wife."

"The Texas of Europe."

In the reminiscences of Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, "I Myself," the author tells of her first meeting with Henry James, whom she calls "a sort of Massachusetts Sir Galahad:"

The first time I met him I sat next him at a dinner. I had just come to London, and he asked me if I liked it. I said I hadn't made up my mind, and he said I would—that in London you were allowed every independence of opinion and action, only you must contribute something socially—beauty (and he bowed very courteously to me, and I bowed very prettily to him) or wit or agreeableness—and then London accepted you. I said: "History repeats itself. In Texas, where I was born, they say a man is not asked his nationality, his religion or his politics, but only if he is a good fellow." "Ah," said Mr. James, "then London is the Texas of Europe."

Jolted Mark Twain.

"Mark Twain," said a magazine editor, "brought out 'Joan of Arc' anonymously. Before he acknowledged its authorship he sometimes fished for compliments about it. One evening at a dinner he said carelessly to a senator:

"'Are you a novel reader?'

"'Yes, a great novel reader,' was the reply.

"'I don't suppose you're following that anonymous new serial, "Joan of Arc?"'

"'Indeed I am, though, every installment.'

"'What do you think of it? Is it good?'

"'That's hardly a fair question to ask me,' the senator, who knew the book's real author, replied. 'You see, I wrote "Joan of Arc" myself.'"

Not at His Best.

"I was surprised," said the Rev. Mr. Goodstern sternly, "to see you playing golf last Sabbath. I should think you'd do better"—

"Oh," replied Hardcase, "I usually do much better! I was in wretched form last Sunday."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Lying In Wait.

"I've been sent down town to buy a taboret. What's that?"

"Don't you know? It's one of those things that stand around about shin high in the dark."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Property has its duties as well as its rights.—Drummond.

The Veteran's Story

A Southern Girl Tricked Him, and the Result

By JAMES D. MOREHOUSE

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

My meeting with my wife is a curious story in itself, and illustrates the fact that there is no rule whatever for love,

When I was in the service, with that force which was opposing Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah valley, I was sent down to an outpost stationed at a little town some twenty miles south of our main army with a message to the colonel commanding there. While waiting for some written communications the colonel was getting ready for me to take back a young girl came into his headquarters and asked for a pass. She was as trim a little body as I ever saw, bright red cheeks and auburn hair—something one seldom sees in the south. She struck my fancy the moment I looked at her. I was standing behind the colonel, who was writing at a pine table. The girl said she wished to go north to relatives in Harrisburg, Pa The colonel wouldn't give her a pass to do so. She was about to turn away disappointed when I tipped her a wink.

You must forget I'm an old duffer and picture me as a boy of twenty, full of the old scratch. I thought what a pleasing episode it would be for me to escort the girl north. When I winked at her it was to convey information of a plan I had conceived to help her out. Then I rushed forward and throwing my arms about her neck gave her a smack. She didn't resent it.

"Why, Mag!" I cried. "How in the world came you here?"

She caught on at once. "I came down just before the war opened, and I've been trying to get back north ever since."

"How's the folks?"

"Pretty well. Mother's in poor health."

"Why do you wish to go north?"

"To do something to make a living. A girl can't earn anything down here."

"Colonel," I said, "I wish to introduce my cousin, Maggie Allen."

Luckily she had not given any name. The colonel shook her hand and told her that since she was my cousin he would most certainly give her a pass, I vouching for her. I told him that we had been brought up together as children, and I knew that every member of her family were strong Union sympathizers. He wrote the pass and in a little while gave me the dispatches, then the girl and I started northward on a twenty mile ride on horseback.

She was the most delighted girl at the trick I had played you ever saw. Her eyes fairly danced with mischief. She couldn't talk about anything else. We rode along for a matter of ten miles, when, coming to a fork in the road, she said that if I didn't mind waiting for her she would like to go and say goodby to an aunt of hers who lived half a mile up the diverging road. I had been riding twenty miles south and still had ten miles to go on my return. So I told her that if she would excuse me I would wait for her under a big tree at the fork. She said she wouldn't be gone long and started. I dismounted, lay down at the foot of the tree, lit my pipe and pretty soon fell asleep.

When I awoke I looked into the face of "my cousin" standing in the midst of a dozen or more Confederate soldiers. She smiled at me and said:

"I'm sorry to return evil for good, but the truth is I'd been trying for some time to get up into this region with certain information I'd been gathering about your army movements for General Jackson. These gentlemen have been waiting for me near here and I just rode over to deliver my information and tell them that you were here with some more of the same kind. Please let me have your dispatches."

I never was so completely done up in my life. I couldn't do anything but give her the documents, which she handed to an officer. They debated what to do with me and finally concluded that as a prisoner I would only be an encumbrance, so after holding me for a while they let me go on.

I left them, vowing inwardly that some day I would make that girl pay for the way she had treated me. But some day didn't come till after the close of the war. I was retained in the service and in Virginia for a while in 1865, and one day, getting a leave of absence, I went over into the Shenandoah valley to hunt her up. I found her at her home on a tobacco plantation.

The most satisfactory vengeance a man can vent upon a woman is to make her love him, then jilt her. I was quite full enough of bitterness toward her to play that game on her if I could. I pretended to think her action toward me very bright and declared that instead of making me hate her it had only drawn me toward her. This had a good effect, and she seemed to feel sorry for what she had done, though it was in the line of her duty.

I played my game so well that I succeeded completely; not at once, for I made several trips to see her. Then when the pear was ripe I prepared to take my revenge. After some deliberation I concluded simply to drop her without a word of farewell.

I dropped her for four days; then rode over to see her and told her that I loved her, and if she wouldn't marry me I would blow out my brains. She consented, and for twenty years I never knew an unhappy moment. She is waiting for me and I am impatient to go to her.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

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VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 19, 1911. NUMBER 37

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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TRIES TO BRIBE POLICE

Red Wing Republican.—Officer Aaron Bjork of the Red Wing police department was approached by A. D. Stephens last Thursday and offered a better position with bigger pay if he would testify against Superintendent Whittier.

Andy Stephens, Governor Eberhart's right hand man in the prosecution of Supt. Whittier, on his recent visit to Red Wing attempted to bribe Policeman Aaron Bjork to testify in the Whittier investigation by promising him a better position than he now has on the police force, if he would do so.

With contempt for such methods, Mr. Bjork gave the discarded Crookston senator to understand at once and for all time that he was not that kind of a man—not for sale for position or money—and left Eberhart's emissary almost stunned as the officer hastened to take up his duties on his beat.

"I never did anything crooked in all my life and I am not going to do it now," said Bjork sharply.

Stephens deliberately set out to find Officer Bjork at the police station Thursday evening of last week at 6 o'clock. Approaching Mr. Bjork the wily Polk county manipulator introduced himself to him and asked if he was satisfied with his job.

Mr. Bjork said he liked his job very much and had no fault to find.

"Woulden't you like a better job that would pay more money than you are getting now?" asked Stephens.

"Well, I don't know," answered Mr. Bjork, not knowing what the questioner was driving at.

"Well, if you will testify in the Whittier investigation to things that you may know at the training school you can get such a job with better pay than you are getting" continued Stephens.

"Who told you that I knew anything against Mr. Whittier?" asked Mr. Bjork.

Stephens declined to give the information.

"You take me for a wrong man," said Mr. Bjork in conclusion and left Governor Eberhart's "handmaid" wondering why he had ever made such a monumental blunder and approached an honest man.

Stephens had evidently learned that Mr. Bjork lived near the training school and thought he could be bribed into giving evidence against Whittier on being offered a position.

To get the full meaning of this attempt on Stephen's part, it should be understood that anybody wanted as a witness in the investigation against Supt. Whittier can be subpoenaed and placed on the stand to testify. If Mr. Bjork had any evidence that the prosecutors of Mr. Whittier deemed pertinent, all they had to do was to call him and have him tell the truth about anything he might know. Evidently it was not the truth Mr. Stephens was after because that he can get without offering "better jobs and bigger pay."

This incident not only shows the desperate straits of the Stephens-Eberhart-Women's Federation combination, and the vile methods they are deady to use to accomplish their end, but it also raises one or two questions which should be answered for the information of the public.

One of these questions is, What authority did Stephens have to offer Mr. Bjork or anybody else, a position under the state? He is not a member of the Board of Control, although he may expect to become one if the governor succeeds in ousting the two members on the board appointed by the late Governor Johnson which indeed, seems to be the aim of the persecution of Supt. Whittier.

Another question is, Has the governor of the State of Minnesota given Andy Stephens authority to offer positions in any institutions to people who will testify against Supt. Whittier?

The governor and Stephens have taken up this battle together and Private Secretary Wheelock, acting as the representative of the governor's office, has preferred against Mr. Whittier, charges made by Stephens. Is it to be presumed that the governor, having officially sanctioned Stephen's attack on Whittier, has knowledge of the methods that Stephens is using in order to obtain evidence?

It is up to the governor of Minnesota to explain to what extent he may be responsible for the methods which his lieutenant, Stephens is pursuing.

A KING WHO LEFT HOME set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills— and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at all druggists.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

THE LAW, HOW THE MOVEMENT IS STARTED. ADOPTED BY MANKATO.

The Law.

There was approved in April 1909, by the state legislature, an act authorizing the Board of Freeholders appointed to frame charters for cities under the provisions of Sections 748 to 755 inclusive, Revised Laws 1905, to incorporate in such charters provisions for a commission form of City Government, and elections for all municipal officers, and to provide for the adoption of the commission form of government by amendment of such city charters. This act is found in chapter 170 of the General Laws of 1909.

The city of Thief River Falls is at present using as a charter chapter 8 of the General Laws of 1895. But if at any time 10 per cent of the qualified electors who voted at the last general municipal election do request that a new charter be formed, then the district judges shall appoint 15 freeholders whose duty it is to formulate a new charter, and the same shall be submitted to a vote of the people. The district judges are Grindeland, of Warren, and Watts, of Crookston. A freeholder is a man who owns property in the city.

The Movement.

A movement for the enlightenment of the people on the commission form of government may be started by a few of the business men posting themselves on the commission plan, and then calling meetings to which the general public is invited. After the regular talks there is a general discussion of the subject. It is customary, also, for the city to invite men from other cities, who are posted on this form of government, to give talks. These men are usually willing to come if they're expenses are paid.

In Mankato.

The enabling act for adopting the commission plan in Minnesota was passed so recently that not many of the cities have adopted it. Mankato was the first to adopt this plan, it being first submitted to a vote in 1909 and rejected, and again submitted in 1910, after a slight change in the charter, and accepted. The commission plan gave Mankato a pleasant surprise from the start. The city is, by nature, divided into a north and a south side. Each faction was always more or less suspicious of the motives of the other, so when the commission plan was agitated the north side thot it was a scheme on the part of their southern neighbors, who had the majority of votes, to elect all the commissioners, and, hence, derive the greater benefits. At election time every thing went as was expected, except that the north end elected three commissioners and the south end elected only two. This fact immediately stopped all contention. It also made some of the skeptical ones sit up and take notice because it clearly pointed out the fact that, under the commission plan, only those men are elected whom the people as a whole really want, and not the men who would be chosen by a selected few. In Mankato the commission plan, as far as it has gone, is giving satisfaction with the majority of the people.

MINNESOTA WILL EXHIBIT

Minnesota will show from 150,000 to 200,000 people a big exhibit of her products at the land show in St. Paul December 12th, to 23d.

Governor Eberhart has received word from the officers of the Northwestern Development League that the business interests of St. Paul Minneapolis and Duluth have agreed to a deal whereby this state will be furnished exhibit space without cost at the land show. The show to be given under the auspices of the league is the only one in the country which is not a jrivate enterprise and will be managed in such a way as to furnish space for official exhibits.

At a cost of ten thousand dollars the business interests of the three Minnesota cities have bought from the league 3,500 square feet of preferred space at the show. Each of the seven states will have a space of fifty feet long and ten feet wide for their official exhibit.

The governor has been asked to confer with officers of the league in this state and secure the interest of those necessary to put in an exhibit which will be credit to the state. Under this plan no one community or city will have an advantage over others in the state. Any city, county or land company desiring to make an independent exhibit will be able to secure a limited amount of space near the state exhibit on reasonable terms, but it is the desire of the league officers for this state that the best possible exhibit be made in the name of the state as it is from such an exhibit that results are to be obtained.

The seven states which are to be thus represented, are: Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, North and South Dakota and Minnesota. No other states will have exhibits and Canadian exhibits will be barred, the whole idea of the show being "an exposition by the seven states for the benefit of the seven states alone."

Minnesota officers of the league are J. H. Dight of Duluth and Chas. Patterson of St. Paul. Inquiries about the state exhibits should be addressed to George S. Welsh, immigration commissioner, St. Paul. Information about concession space may be secured from Will A. Campbell, of St. Paul.

A Close Call.

On Wednesday afternoon Alfred J. Holmgren's two boys drove out into the country to do some practicing with their 22-long rifle. The older boy, 14 years old, jumped out of the buggy and as he was about to receive the rifle from his younger brother it was discharged, the bullet passing thru three thichnesses of clothing and entering his breast just above the heart. The wound did not seem to frighten the boy very much, for instead of going home to his mother, he leisurely wended his way up to Dr. Gambel's office and said that he guessed he had been shot and he wished that doctor "would see if there was anything in there." The doctor found upon examination that the bullet had entered the left breast a short distance above the heart and then probably had skirted along the collar bone, lodging somewhere in the shoulder. The wound was dressed but no operation was performed to remove the bullet. Had the bullet struck a trifle lower it would have gone between the ribs and done serious mischief. The boy is getting along nicely and no serious results are expected.

—Thief River Press.

ANOTHER HOTEL NEEDED

Every day more and more evidence is driving home the truth of the fact that Thief River Falls is badly in need of another first class hotel. The latest evidence was furnished last Tuesday evening when five reputable business men from Red Wing, who had come up here to investigate the land proposition, could not get accomodations for the night at any of the hotels or other public stopping places. When they were just about to give up in despair, a kind-hearted liveryman took pity on them and let them sleep in his livery-stable for the small consideration of 25 cents per man.

Thief River Falls is growing so fast and has such a large transient trade that, under present conditions, it is getting to be one continual fight for proper accomodations. Traveling men who should logically make their headquarters in Thief River, live with their families in neighboring towns. A great many unmarried travelers hike off to Crookston and Bemidji for over Sunday when their inclination is to stay here. They're mighty fine fellows, too, and are usually desirous, and worthy of the best that money can buy. Men who come to Thief River Falls to engage in business, have hard work finding suitable houses, even though they have the price. Any land man will furnish proof that he can not anywheres near satisfy all the people who are asking him for houses or rooms to rent. Thief River Falls is just beginning to grow now, and this same unsettled condition will continue to exist until someone puts up a modern hotel.

It has been rumored for over a year that Mr. Charles Plain, of Milton, North Dakota, is going to put up a $75,000,000 hotel on his lot at at the corner of 2d Street and La-Bree Avenue. That corner is an ideal place for an up-to-date hotel. It's location suits the convenience of the traveling public better than any other available lot in the city, and it is on the best business street in the city.

The secretary of the Commercial Club will furnish information about the hotel situation.

—Thief River Press.

Socialists Aggressive.

The socialists of this city will have a full city ticket in the field on a socialist city platform at the coming election this fall. They had a convention last Monday evening at which the attendance was good and great interest was shown.

A platform drafted by a committee, was reported and carefully overhauled plank by plank, quite a number of amendments being made. But certain planks were laid over till next regular meeting to give time for fuller consideration. Adoption of the platform was thus deferred to a later date.

Nominations were then made, several for each office, and these must be passed on by a referendum vote to determine which of the nominees shall be candidates for election.

Thus, with the socialists the motto in nomination affairs is: "Slow but Sure," so that when finally they have nominated their candidates they may know already then that these are the most acceptable to a majority of their party. They seem to work on the assumption that there is nothing like knowing that every candidate has the solid support of his party behind him in the fight.

And in this instance they promise a lusty enough fight. Once their platform is adopted and their candidates nominated they will go to it hard for votes. They say they will appeal for votes on principle rather than on the general popularity of their candidates.

Announcement was also made that Prof. T. E. Lattimer of the University of Illinois, the young, gifted professor of Economics at that institution, has been secured to lecture here the latter part of August or the first part of September.

—Thief River Press.

MR. TAFT.

A Washington dispatch says that president Taft has received the invitation, sent to him by the Commercial Club of Thief River Falls, to visit this city on his western trip, which he intends making as soon as his executive work at the capitol will permit. The dispatch says further that the invitation is being taken up for consideration. It is believed that the invitation will receive serious consideration, and that the president will pass thru Thief River Falls if his itinerary will possibly permit. The time is now ripe for president Taft to take a trip thru this great northwest, and explain personally, his present and ultimate aim with respect to Canadian Reciprocity. His dictatorial policy in regard to reciprocity, and the Arizona and New Mexico Statehood bills, has caused considerable adverse comment in this section.

—Thief River Press.

ATTACK LIKE TIGERS

In fighting to keep the blood pure the white corpuscles attack disease germs like tigers. But often germs overcome. Then see pimples, boils, eczema,, saltrheum and sores multiply and strength and appetite fail. This condition demands Electric Bitters to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys, and to expel poisons from the blood. "They are the best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budhan, of Tracy, Calif., "I have ever found. "They make rich red blood, strong nerves and build up your health. Try them. 50c at all all druggists.

Inquisitive Girls.

Bessie—I almost hate Carrie Dyer! She asks such impudent questions, you know. I was telling her if Frank Barnes had asked me to marry him once he had asked me twenty times, and she had the impertinence to ask me if he had asked once. Minnie—The idea! But has he, Bessie?—Exchange.

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Welcome is that visitor who appreciates the value of anothers time.

We are told that an "Irregularity" is not necessarily wrong. We ask is it ever "Right?"

The Minneapolis Journal gave this country a fine writeup in last Sunday's issue.

An education is the only asset that a man can have that is not an incumbrance.

The book of today is not as reliable as the newspaper in the day of Ben Franklin.

Few men realize their responsibility to the world and still fewer pay the debt they owe.

The farmer who takes time by the forelock and does his plowing early has the best crop insurance for next year.

If you want to gain real enjoyment in life try to do something for others without expecting to be repaid.

President Taft believes in Reciprocity but he does not believe in free wool. We do not believe in Taft.

A newspaper that does not stand for the people is of no benefit to them. One that is good Lord and good Devil to all men is as useless as a blind honey bee.—Le Sueur News.

We do not expect to please everybody with every article in this paper any more than you would expect every person you meet on the street to be exactly like every other person in the city.

Considerable pressure is being exercised upon President Taft to veto the farmers free list, the wool bill and the cotton bill. If he does, it will be the greatest mistake in an administration noted for great mistakes.—Willmar Tribune.

President Taft has hurried back form his summer vacation to Washington in order to veto the bill making Arizona a state. His reason for the veto is that the proposed state constitution provides for a recall of Judges. Really it is too bad that the big president could not be granted the privilege of appointing all judges and their term be for life and then all kinds of Alaskan coal and land fakes could be carried on and no one be convicted of doing anything wrong.

THERE WILL BE A RECALL SOME DAY.

He showed his sound knowledge of the law when Atty. A. H. Walker declined to become counsel for the gentlemen who are moving to secure the impeachment of R. W. Archbald, the federal judge who let off the wire pool men with small fines and who sentenced a poor smuggler to jail and a rich muggler to a trifling financial payment.

Judges are impeached for "high crimes and misdemeanors." It is necessary to secure the action of a majority of the house of representatives and then the case is tried—often in a partisan spirit—before the senate of the United States. In the latter body the powers of special privilege are still among those present. Even when the misdemeanors of a judge are quite flagrant and his crimes quite "high", these, his judges, are not apt to be severe.

It is doubtful whether Judge Archbald has been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors within the meaning of the constitution. There is no doubt that Judge Archbald has shown himself the kind of judge who warps the laws so that a different kind of justice is meted out to rich and poor. The rich pay a fine which is so proportioned to their means as to be no punishment at all—the poor serve terms in jail.

Archbald in this respect is typical of a majority of our federal judges. He is no worse than Grosscup, Pollock and a host of others of that stamp. If it were possible to remove Archbald by impeachment the whole federal judiciary might be rendered amenable to the public welfare.

No, impeachment is too cumbersome and inadequate a remedy. If there were a provision for the recall of federal judges Archbald would be recalled. In the absence of such a law he will go on serving special privilege, and when he takes up his new duties as a member of the commerce court to which he has just been promoted by the president, he will do the same thing there.—Daily News.

BENZOATE OF SODA

Uncle James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, says that "the defence of benzoate of soda is one of the policies of the administration." But the celerity with which President Taft denies this suggests that the benzoate of soda question and other things relating to "Doc." Wiley's work are loaded with political dynamite.

Doctor Wiley has taken radical ground against food preservatives. He has held that they permit food manufacturers to conceal dangerous changes in the constitution of their products. His theory has been to keep on the safe side, and if there is a possibility that a food preservative is dangerous, it should be avoided.

The mystery that governs the preparation of food products has no doubt led to a certain amount of public hysteria. Possibly it may be true as claimed that the magazine articles on "The poisoners of the people" have caused more indigestion than all their naughty drugs.

But on the other hand, there are statistics to back the statement that $100,000,000 a year of Adulterated foods have been worked off on the American public.

Both sides of teh benzoate controversy have had their poison squads and encyclopaedic tabulations, but it is still a matter of guess work as to just what benzoate does.

Of course there is the report of the board of scientific experts appointed by President Roosevelt, including President Remsen of Johns Hopkins, one of the world's leading chemists and Prof. Chittenden of Yale, one of the greatest physiologists, to the effect that benzoate, if used in reasonable quainties, is harmless, furthermore, that as it has little color or odor it does not conceal changes in taste and smell.

Still the Association of State and National Food and Dairy departments last year could only muster a majority of 57 to 42 favorable to this side of the controversy.

When you read that the Massachusetts board of health, out of 92 candy samples examined, found 18 colored with deadly lead chromate, you begin to wonder whether all our food manufacturers mix up their messes with the philanthropic beneficence and scientific judgment that would be used by Prof. Remsen's experts.

"CLOSED FOR REPAIRS"

By M. QUAD

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There was a rather curious situation in school district No. 8 in the county of Greenfield. There were six widowers living there and all of them farmers, and three of the six were the school trustees. For several years men teachers had been employed and had given good satisfaction, but now they were to change to the other sex. Widower Thomas, the moderator, had suggested the change, and he hadn't looked the other two in the face as he did it. He had simply said that he thought a schoolma'am would teach the scholars manners as well as geography. Mr. Williams had agreed, but had at the same time said to himself:

"I understand his little game."

And Mr. Burt had agreed with him, but at the same time had said to himself:

"The cute old rascal! But I see through him as if he was made of glass. If anybody around here marries that schoolteacher it will be me!"

The three other widowers heard of the plan, and each one said it was a good thing and each one had his whiskers trimmed and his hair dyed and made ready for the struggle. A seminary was written to and a teacher sent on. It was for Widower Thomas to drive across the country in a horse and buggy to the railroad and meet her and bring her on.

Widower Thomas had hopes that the schoolma'am would be about twenty-two and good looking. The arriving teacher turned out to be all he had hoped for. He felt so well acquainted with her before they had driven half a mile that he began:

"Now, Miss White, you are coming among strangers, and I want to post you about them. There's old Jim Williams to begin with. He's one of the trustees and a widower with four children.

"And there's Moses Burt. He's another widower. Claims to be forty-eight years old, but will never see sixty again. Looking around for a young wife and ought to be ashamed of himself. Great hand to laugh at his own jokes, but if you laugh with him he'll sure think you are in love with him and pop the question."

"Then I shall not laugh."

"Then there's Joab Tyler. Mebbe he's only fifty next birthday, as he claims, but he's sopping on the hair dye to beat the band. Five children for a second wife to take care of."

"That's dreadful!"

"Then there is Henry Stevens," continued the moderator. "I can't say that Henry is over forty years old, and his wife only left three children, but you can judge what sort of a man he is when I tell you that he never shed a tear at the funeral. He never even sniffled. Seemed just as unconcerned as if he was hoeing taters. I wouldn't advise no woman to marry a man like that.

"Then comes Levi Schemerhorn. He was to Chicago once, and he'll brag of it to you and try to make out that he is a hero. Don't you let on that you think he's anything great or you'll be a goner."

"No, I won't," answered the girl, "but are there any more?"

"Ahem! One more, Miss White. It's me. I'm a widower with a hundred acre farm and only one child. My tater crop alone last year brought me $500. Rising of forty is my age, and I can run down a calf. Got a melodeon in the house and am willing to buy a red ingrain carpet and lace curtains for the parlor. In case I get married I shall go on a wedding trip to Niagara Falls and not mind the expense."

"And are there no young men in the neighborhood?" asked Miss White.

"Jest one, and he's a hired man who don't amount to shucks—eats with his knife and fork and says that Boston is in New Jersey. If I was you I wouldn't let him get the idea that you was a kindred spirit."

"No, I won't."

Miss White was left at the house of the Widow Harkness, which was to be her first boarding place. Supper was not yet finished when the widowers began to gather, and in the course of half an hour the whole six were there. Their excuses were various, but the fact was apparent that they had come to size the schoolma'am up. Once there no one would go and leave the others behind to get some advantage. The clock had struck midnight when the widow turned them all out in a bunch. There wasn't exactly a fight outside the gate, but the six told each other what they thought of hair dye and old galoots. When they were gone the schoolma'am turned to the widow and asked:

"Don't any of those men want you for a wife?"

"Not if they can get you," was the doleful reply.

Ten minutes of confidential talk settled things. The schoolhouse was close by, and on its door was tacked the notice:

"This place closed for repairs."

At daylight next morning the widow harnessed a horse to her democrat wagon, and within two hours Miss White was landed at the spot where the moderator had found her. When the community learned that she had gone those six old widowers looked at each other and said:

"Durn your buttons, but it was your gab and your hair dye that driv her away, and you ought to be ashamed of yourself."

A Wise Provision.

Did you ever notice when a man smites his thumb with a hammer while putting down a carpet under his wife's supervision how quickly he thrusts the bruised and throbbing member into his mouth? People think it is because the application is soothing. But the movement is purely involuntarily, like winking. The man cannot help it. The fact is that nature knows what a man is apt to say under such circumstances and so has provided him with an automatic stopper. Whenever he hits his thumb hard enough to hurt—and it doesn't take a very hard blow, almost to kill a man when he is doing something he doesn't like to do—by a sort of interlocking system his thumb flies into his mouth, and for the critical moment speech is cut off.

Postgraduate Course.

Pretty Daughter—Now that I have graduated, mamma, don't you think I ought to take a postgraduate course? Practical Mother—Certainly, my dear. I have arranged a complete and thorough course for you in roastology, bakeology, darnology, sewology, patchology, washology, ironology and general domesticology. Run along now and get on your working harness.—Chicago News.

French Humor.

A man who possessed much land and had many younger brothers was asked why he did not go out hunting as his brothers did.

"Well," said he, "it is because it frequently happens that the guns of younger brothers go off accidentally when pointed at the eldest, but it is seldom that the guns of the eldest behave in a similar manner toward the younger brothers."—French Joke Book.

The Whistling Jugs of Peru.

The potters of ancient Peru used to manufacture an ingenious musical instrument which may very properly be called a whistling jig. In collections of antiquities it is called a silvador or silvio. Specimens are obtained from the ancient burial places of Peru. One of these consists of two vases, whose bodies are joined one to the other, with a hole or opening between them. The neck of one of these vessels is closed, with the exception of a small opening in which a clay pipe is inserted, leading to the body of the whistle. The closed neck of this double vase is modeled into a representation of a bird's head. When a liquid is poured into the open necked vase the air is compressed in the other, and in escaping through the narrow opening is forced into the whistle, the vibration producing sounds. Many of these sounds represent the notes of birds; one in the collection at the British museum imitates the notes of the robin or some other member of the thrush tribe, peculiar to Peru.—Harper's Weekly.

Ample Apology.

An Irish lawyer once addressed the court as "gentlemen" instead of "your honors." After he had concluded a brother of the bar reminded him of his error. He immediately arose and apologized thus: "May it please the court, in the heat of debate I called yer honors gentlemen. I made a mistake, yer honors." Then he sat down, and if the court was not satisfied it did not disclose the fact.—Case and Comment.

A Glum Prospect.

"We who ride in trolley cars today may ride in automobiles tomorrow," said the optimist.

"And in hearses the following day," said the pessimist.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Rise a Little Higher.

Those who live on the mountains have a longer day than those who live in the valley. Sometimes all we need to brighten our day is to rise a little higher.

An Old Testament Verse.

The twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra in the Old Testament contains all the letters of the alphabet. "And I, even I, Artaxerxes the king, do make a decree to all the treasurers which are beyond the river, that whatsoever Ezra, the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily."

Not the Same Meaning.

Nervous Old Lady (in saloon of steamer)—Oh, steward, where do I sleep? Steward—What is the number of your berth, ma'am? Nervous Old Lady—I don't see what that has to do with it, but if you must know it is third. There were a sister and a brother born before me.

One Reason.

Teacher—And why should we begin at the foot of the ladder? Willie—So if any of the guys at the top falls we'll be near enough to give 'em the laugh when they hit the bottom.—Puck.

Too Uncertain.

Salvation Lassie (whose laddie is on top of the bus)—You'll get my fare above. Conductor—Sorry, miss, but I can't wait till I get there!—Everybody's Weekly.

Just the Opposite.

"He appears to love his wife very much?" "Yes." "She must be a charming talker?" "No, she is a charming keep stiller."—Houston Post.

An Escape

By SUSAN YOUNG PORTER

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Our family has occupied the same house in London for several centuries, and the upper stories are crowded with heirlooms and old papers. This continued residence is remarkable, for there has never been a political disturbance in the kingdom in which at least one of my race did not take part. In nosing over an old letter written by one of my quarrelsome ancestors to his mother I found the following story:

Heaven keep you, my dear mother, and may the joy of getting this letter and the news contained in it not be too much for you, seeing that your son is out of reach of harm in this pleasant land of France, a land that I shall always love, since its grapes or, rather, the wine made from their juice is at the bottom of my escape. Had it not been for an idea put in my head by the wine I had in the cellar of the Tower I would now be without a head. like the duke (of Monmouth) in whose stupid effort to take the throne from his uncle, King James, I was much mixed.

You know that, being a man of rank, yet not a leader in the rebellion, I was accorded the privileges usually granted to such persons, being lodged with the lieutenant of the Tower himself and as fine a fellow as ever served his sovereign. From the first I felt sure I would keep my head on my shoulders, and if I didn't I was bound to enjoy what little time was left me. The lieutenant and I were kindred spirits, and many were the cups of October ale we drank together, he always giving the toast, "May your head never roll into a basket, but may you meet the death of a nobleman, falling before a pike or a sword."

I had the wine you sent me down in the cellar under the Tower in which are the lieutenant's quarters, and one day while drinking with my jailer, we getting tired of ale, I told him that I had some fine French wine in the cellar and if he would let me send my man for it I would open a bottle. He gave the permission and the cellar key, and, calling Jacob, I gave him the key and told him to go for a bottle. I also tipped him a knowing look.

It was only a look, and I never dreamed that a look and a key would tell him what I wished to say to him, but couldn't speak for the presence of the lieutenant. But when a man is waiting to have his head lopped off he will cling to any straw of hope, and so did I. Jacob was gone a long while, but in time came to the door and instead of handing me [illegible] bottle his arm. I knew what this meant, and quick as a flash I moved the key of the door from the inside to the outside and locked it, shutting in the lieutenant.

I began at once putting on Jacob's clothes, and he began putting on mine. While he was doing so he told me why he had been so long. He had told the man on guard that he had the key to the cellar where the wine was kept and if he would come with him he might have all he wished to drink. When Jacob got the guard in the cellar he opened a bottle of the wine and told him to drink quick because I was waiting for him to come with wine and he couldn't be too long. The man drank two bottles as fast as he could pour their contents down, then fell on the floor. Jacob locked him in.

I was but a few minutes getting on Jacob's breeches and doublet and, putting on his hat, pulled it down over my face. Then, pretending to be drunk with liquor, I staggered out into the courtyard, and, passing over the spot where two of King Harry's wives were beheaded, I walked past the sentry at the postern, those I met laughing at me for a sot. I was obliged to pass over Tower hill, where stood a scaffold that had for weeks been used for beheading such rebels as I and, tottering down into the frequented streets, lost myself in the crowd.

Luck helped me, for no one saw me to know me, though I saw some I knew. I thought of going home to hide, but knew I would be sought there and pushed on, moving by the outskirts till I reached the east side of the town, when I pushed off through the country toward the coast.

But I did not go directly east, for I wished to see my sweetheart at Linkborn manor and give her a kiss before putting the sea between her and me, besides relieving her mind as to the chance of still keeping my head and body together. It was evening when I came to the manor, and Margaret was walking among the flowers. She was languid and drooping, for she had been told that I would be brought to the block in a few days. When she saw me coming in Jacob's clothes she knew his doublet and gave a cry, thinking he was bringing her news of me. Staggering toward me, she fell fainting in my arms. I kissed her back to life, and when she opened her eyes she was looking into mine.

But there was little time, for I knew they would seek me where she was, and I begged her to get me some food in a napkin while I went to the stable and got out a horse. When one was saddled I rode out, met her with the victuals, bent down and kissed her, then, giving the horse the spurs, galloped away.

And here I am in France, dear mother, ready to put my head in jeopardy again.

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BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

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to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
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Is prepared to furuish anything at prices that are right. See them.
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PEERS APPROVE VETO MEASURE

Bill Passes House of Lords by Narrow Margin.

VOTE STANDS AT 131 TO 114

Struggle Begun Two Years Ago Ends in Radical Change in Great Britain's Working Constitution.

London Aug. 11.—Premier Asquith's government, which claims to represent the democracy of Great Britain, enforced its will on the peerage by the narrow vote of 131 to 114.

By this vote the house of lords decided to accept what the Liberals contend is the will of the people and adopted Viscount Morley's motion not to insist on the lords' amendments to the parliamentary bill, which practically limits the power of the house of lords to a two-year suspensory veto and vastly increases the prerogatives of the house of commons.

The great constitutional struggle that began when the house of lords nearly two years ago rejected the budget of David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, is ended for a time at least and with the greatest change to Great Britain's working constitution since the passage of the reform bill.

The process of voting consumed nearly an hour and the result trembled in the balance until the last moment. The "die hards" mustered greater strength than was expected and the government owes its victory to the votes of between twenty and thirty Conservatives who threw in their lot with the Liberals to save their own caste from loss of prestige and the king from the necessity of exercising the royal prerogative for the creation of a large number of new peers, from which every one believes he was extremely anxious to be saved.

A resolution to pay members of the house of commons $2,000 annually for their services was carried by a vote of 256 to 159.

The resolution was moved by Chancellor Lloyd-George, who said Great Britain was the only country in the world that did not pay members for their work in parliament, which nowadays is so strenuous the members have little time to attend to anything else.

WILL VETO STATEHOOD BILL

President Taft Opposed to Judiciary Recall Feature.

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Taft will veto the New Mexico-Arizona statehood resolution as passed by the senate. Democratic leaders of both house and senate declare, however, that they could marshal enough votes to pass the measure over a veto.

The president indicated some time ago that he would take this action unless the Nelson amendment was adopted. This amendment would have required the people of Arizona, as a condition of statehood, to vote down the provision in their constitution for the recall of judges. The amendment was defeated and the senate passed the bill as it came from the house, simply requiring that a vote be taken on the recall feature.

RULING FAVORS LABOR MEN

Comptroller of Treasury Decrees Eight-Hour Day for Navy Yards.

Washington, Aug. 11.—Organized labor won a signal victory when Comptroller of the Treasury Tracewell construed the last naval appropriation act to mean that "every" employe in a shipyard where government vessels are building must be given an eight-hour day.

Heretofore it had been held by the attorney general that former appropriation acts applied the eight-hour restriction only to work actually being performed on the vessel itself.

ADOPT CONFERENCE REPORT

Thirty Western Republicans Join Democrats on Wool Bill.

Washington, Aug. 15.—Thirty Western Republicans, among them seven from Minnesota, joined with the Democrats in passing the conference report on the La Follette-Underwood wool bill in the house of representatives. The measure was passed by a vote of 206 to 90.

Representative Stevens of St. Paul was the only member of the Minnesota delegation to vote against the wool bill.

DEPLORE TARIFF ACTION NOW

National Business League Would Wait Until Board Reports.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Directors of the National Business league at a meeting held here adopted resolutions deprecating congressional action looking toward any tariff revision until the tariff board has completed its investigation of the different schedules and reported to congress.

The resolution endorses the policy of President Taft in regard to tariff revision.

G. W. NORRIS.

Accuses Administration of Meddling in Nebraska Fight.

NEBRASKA SENATORIAL FIGHT

Norris Accuses Administration of Taking Sides.

Washington, Aug. 15.—An ugly situation is developing as a result of alleged interference by the administration in the senatorial situation in Nebraska. Representative George W. Norris of Nebraska, who led the revolt in the house against Speaker Cannon in February, 1910, is a candidate for the seat against Norris Brown, whose term will expire in March, 1913.

Friends of Mr. Norris insist that the administration is taking sides in the contest. It is pointed out that James Wilson, secretary of agriculture, has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the Nebraska state fair in Lincoln early in September.

FRENCH STEAMER SUNK IN COLLISION

Ninety-Three Persons Perish in Disaster.

Gibraltar, Aug. 10.—The French steamer Emir foundered five miles east of Tarifa, Spain, in the Straits of Gibraltar. Ninety-three persons were drowned.

The ship sailed from here at 3 o'clock in the morning for a Moroccan port.

An hour later, in a dense fog, she collided with the British steamer Silverton, bound from Newport, Eng., for Taranto, Italy.

The crew of the latter rescued twenty-seven of the Emir's crew and passengers.

The Silverton later put in here with her starboard bow stove in and her forepeak full of water.

The Emir floated only a few minutes after the collision. Sixty-nine passengers and twenty-four of the crew went down with the ship. Twelve of the crew and fifteen passengers were saved. All the passengers were French.

COMMITTEE CHANGES FRONT

Will Not Compel Perkins to Answer Certain Questions.

Washington, Aug. 10.—The house steel trust investigating committee at on executive session decided not to press at this time questions of campaign contributions, in connection with which George W. Perkins of New York, a director of the United States Steel corporation, was threatened with contempt proceedings before the house of representatives.

The committee decided, however, to require the steel corporation to produce the books of subsidiary companies.

The committee's decision not to press the inquiry into campaign contributions was based on the conclusion that the house resolution did not give authority to go into those matters. It was said that Representative Littleton of New York insisted that the committee would thus transcend its power.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN PLEASED

Thanks President for Courtesy to Admiral Togo.

Washington, Aug. 10.—President Taft has received a cablegram from the emperor of Japan thanking him for his cordial welcome to Admiral Togo. The message follows:

"The splendid welcome accorded by you to Admiral Togo and the friendly sentiments expressed by you on that occasion have touched me very deeply and I pray you to accept this assurance of my most cordial thanks and appreciation."

General Gordon Dead.

Memphis, Tenn., Aug. 11.—General George W. Gordon, commander-in-chief of the United Confederate Veterans and United States congressman, is dead. General Gordon's illness was due to kidney trouble, which developed complications.

Value of Fat.

The popular view of the close connection between fat and good nature and weight and balance is not wholly without rational foundation. Fat, unpleasant and stodgy as it is, is one of the most valuable tissues in the human body, and any man who reduces his share of it below a certain reasonable level not only takes the smooth edge off his temper and balance off his powers of judgment, but exposes all of his higher tissues, notably the muscular, nervous and secreting, to danger of both starvation and disease. A moderate cushion of fat is one of the best buffers and bucklers against the "slings and arrows of outrageous fortune," whether in the form of disease germs or in strains upon endurance. The man who makes himself into a lean and hungry Cassius even with the best of intentions is very apt to get himself into a state of both mind and body where he is more fit for treason, stratagem and spoils than for comfort, wholesomeness and a long, happy life.—Dr. Woods Hutchinson in Outing.

A West Indian Fish Dish.

A novelty to the jaded palate and a delightful luncheon or supper dish is made of equal quantities of potatoes and fish, halibut or cod preferred. Butter well a deep baking dish and first put in a layer of breadcrumbs, then a layer of sliced onions, then a layer of the fish. Cut in fairly small pieces and entirely free from skin and bones. Season well and repeat until the dish is nearly filled. Sprinkle each layer with small bits of butter. Now pour over it all a pint of tomato ketchup and finish with a layer of buttered breadcrumbs. A layer of sliced tomatoes may be put in and will improve the flavor. Bake in a very slow oven for at least four hours and baste three or four times with a mixture of vinegar, flour and water, watching it carefully to prevent scorching. This dish has an unpronounceable and decidedly unspellable name, but it is very good and decidedly out of the ordinary.—Philadelphia Press.

The Absolute Zero.

What is the absolute zero of temperature? The zero of thermometers is purely conventional. The inventor of the centigrade simply took for zero the coldest temperature known in his day, while Fahrenheit had even less ground for his selection. Absolute zero is a point fixed by nature and may be arrived at in a variety of ways. All gases expand or contract equal amounts for every degree of heat. The amount of 1-273 of their volume for each degree centigrade. If, then, a gas is cooled down continuously it must reach a point at which further contraction is impossible. If a gas loses 1-273 of its volume at each downward degree of centigrade then in 273 degrees it would exhaust this power and become a solid; hence (minus) 273 C. is the absolute zero of temperature. This answers to 461 F.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Belief In Ghosts.

In most of the Oriental countries, notably in China and in many quarters in Europe, the belief in ghosts is still active, quite as much so as it was a thousand years ago. The peasantry of Russia, and especially of Siberia, are in constant dread of ghosts, and much of their time is taken up with devising ways and means of safeguarding themselves against their visitations. Not even in the United States of America is the ancient superstition defunct. The negroes are notorious believers in ghosts, and thousands of white people, remote from the center of intelligence, are still the victims of the old idea.—New York American.

Able, but Not Willing.

"Come, now," persisted the lawyer, "are you not able to say of your own knowledge that the defendant was in the room at the time and objected to the whole proceeding?"

"Yes, sir," savagely replied the witness. "I am able to say it, I reckon, but I'd be telling the biggest lie you ever heard of if I did."

Sensitive.

"Ah," he protested, "my love for you is the greatest thing in the world. It is larger than the world. It is wider than the sea. Let me pour it into your ears."

"Sir," ejaculated the fair maid, "do you mean to insinuate anything about the size or shape of my ears?"

An Old Superstition.

It was a common superstition in ancient Italy that if a woman were found spinning on a highroad the crops would be ruined for that year. In most sections of Italy a woman was forbidden by law thus to spin or even to carry an uncovered spindle on the highway.

Some Sacrifice.

Jenny—Jack, you ought to make some sacrifice to prove that you love me. What will you give up when we are married? Jack—I'll—I'll give up being a bachelor.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Transparent.

Teacher—Now, remember, Nellie, that anything you can see through is transparent. Can you name something that is transparent? Small Nellie—Yes, ma'am; a keyhole.

Strenuous Action.

Tailor—Has Mr. Owens taken any action on that bill of his yet? Collector—Yes; he kicked me out the last time I called to collect it.—Boston Transcript.

Virtue alone outbuilds the pyramids; her monuments shall last when Egypt's fall.—Young.

BLOODY RIOTING AT LIVERPOOL

Strikers and Police in Frequent Clashes.

MARTIAL LAW IS PROBABLE

Authorities Are Determined to Quell Disorders and Will Use Powder and Ball if Necessar.

Liverpool, Aug. 15.—Rioting was resumed after a night filled with violence and bloodshed.

Mob spirit ruled everywhere. With the police and soldiery wearied after the all night struggle the mob began in the early morning to loot barrooms and provision shops.

A score of shops were entered after the doors and windows had been smashed. Liquor increased the anger of the mob.

The police and soldiers, by frequent charges, with clubs swinging and bayonets fixed, finally cleared the streets and restored a semblance of order.

Many were injured in the charges and more than 100 arrested.

The authorities sent out word that the entire city will be placed under martial law and order restored with powder and ball if necessary.

At daylight all manner of vehicles were impressed into service to remove the wounded, many of whom lay on the pavements in pools of blood. One hundred and seventy-five, of whom twenty were policemen, were treated at hospitals for serious injuries.

One policeman is dead and scores of strikers are suffering from fractured skulls.

Worst in History of Country.

The rioting was the worst clash between workers and civil authorities in the history of the country.

Driven from one stronghold the mobs reformed in the narrow streets and it was impossible for the police to drive them out. Wearied with fighting the troops the mobs turned their attention to the destruction of property. While some looted shops others set fire to two houses in Girard street. The mob cheered as they burned and refused to allow firemen or police to extinguish the flames. The "Hooligan" element led the mobs and the frantic appeals of the strike leaders were futile.

Further troops from the Yorkshire regiment and the Warwickshire Yeomanry arrived in the city shortly after daylight and were at once rushed into the streets.

The outbreak followed a trivial action of the police in maintaining order during the demonstration of 100,000 strikers at St. George's hall.

An unusual scene was presented in police court when 100 men and women rioters, arrested during the clashes, were arraigned. Many had their heads bandaged and their clothes torn to shreds. Nearly all were sentenced to jail terms, some getting as long as three months.

POPE SUFFERS A SLIGHT RELAPSE

Physicians Hurriedly Summoned to His Bedside.

Rome, Aug. 13.—Pope Pius suffered a slight relapse during the night and his physicians were hurriedly summoned to the bedside by Dr. Amici, who kept vigil in the sick chamber.

Dr. Petacci at once administered an injection of caffeine, which strengthened the heart action and removed any immediate danger.

After the injection his holiness rested more easily, but took very little nourishment.

Doctors Petacci and Machiafava, while making no statement, showed their disappointment and anxiety because the pope had not made the improvement they had expected.

As a result they have ordered that the pope hold no audiences of any kind and all church matters are held in abeyance.

MUNICIPAL CAR MEN STRIKE

Glasgow's Street Railway System Tied Up.

Glasgow, Scotland, Aug. 13.—The corporation street car men went on strike and disorganized the whole service. Attempts to send out cars in charge of the corporation's inspectors were prevented by force. The strikers, in large bodies, attacked and wrecked the cars.

Leconte President of Haiti.

Port au Prince, Haiti, Aug. 15.—General Cincinnatus Leconte was elected president of Haiti unanimously by congress. Leconte headed the larger of the two revolutionary factions that overthrew President Antoine Simon.

WILEY READY TO TAKE THE STAND

Pure Food Expert Will Testify in His Own Behalf.

INQUIRY HEARING ITS CLOSE

Committee Investigating Affairs in the Agricultural Department Expects to Complete Its Work Before the Adjournment of Congress and May Make a Report to the House This Session.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The house committee investigating affairs in the agricultural department and the facts surrounding the threatened reprimand or removal of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, expects to finish its investigation before the adjournment of congress and if possible make a report to the house at this session. Dr. Wiley was ready to take the witness stand, but Chairman Moss put on other witnesses.

Dr. Baldwin, assistant chief of the bureau of chemistry, who was also slated for removal in the case involving the agreement with Dr. H. H. Rusby of New York, completed his testimony and sought to show the agreement with Dr. Rusby was modeled upon that previously made between Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and members of the Remsen pure food referee board, employed on a similar basis of pay.

Dr. Baldwin declared that portion of his correspondence which would show this to be a fact had been omitted by the personnel board of the agricultural department when that body made up the charges upon which he was recommended for removal.

Miss Carrie M. Davis, stenographer to Dr. Kebler, chief of the drug division of the bureau of chemistry, testified to the severe examination to which she had been subjected by Solicitor McCabe and a special agent in the effort to discover whether Dr. Kebler had relations with drug manufacturing companies.

Questioned for Two Hours.

She said she was questioned in a private room of the department in the presence of Mr. McCabe, W. P. Walsh, a special agent, and a stenographer. In compliance with Mr. McCabe's instructions the door was locked, she said, and she was kept before the inquisition for two hours. Previous to this interview, Miss Davis said, she had been escorted by Mr. Walsh from Mr. McCabe's office to that of Secretary Wilson.

"I have brought Miss Davis in here for you to assure her that no matter what the result of this inquiry her position will not be jeoparded," Walsh said, according to Miss Davis.

"Not in the least, Miss Davis," was Secretary Wilson's reply; "the truth is what we want. You can rest assured you will not be molested."

Dr. W. D. Bigelow testified the personnel committee in charging that an arrangement had been entered into with Dr. Rusby whereby the latter was to work part of the time, but draw an annual salary, suppressed the correspondence showing Dr. Bigelow was proceeding on the precedent set by Secretary Wilson in appointing members of the referee board.

Dr. Bigelow characterized as unjust certain criticisms by Solicitor McCabe.

"His criticisms have been so severe and so unjust that when he thought we had been giving out information he issued orders that no one in the bureau of chemistry should tell anything to United States attorneys who are prosecuting pure food cases,' said Dr. Bigelow. "The restriction greatly hampers work at the district laboratories, where United States attorneys often want to talk over a case with the chief of the local laboratory."

AMUSEMENT PARK IS BURNED

Bath Lockers Threatened Men and Women Dress on Street.

Cincinnati, Aug. 15.—Fire thought to have originated from a pan of grease in the kitchen of the clubhouse at Chester park, an amusement resort on the northern boundary of the city, destroyed many amusement buildings and spread rapidly to two lumber yards adjoining. Three hours after the flames were discovered the loss was estimated at $175,000, a lack of water pressure making the task of the firemen difficult.

The bathing beach lockers were next threatened and men and women fled from the water in bathing costumes, got their clothing from the lockers and dressed on the street.

JAIL CELLS ARE DEATH HOLES

So Chicago Assistant Chief Tells Visiting Business Men.

Chicago, Aug. 15.—Designating many of the cells as "death holes" Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler accompanied a committee representing the Chicago Association of Commerce on a tour of inspection through the city's police stations.

Six stations visited were declared to be unsanitary and unfit for use, while several of the new buildings were found to be in good condition.

H. C. LOUDENSLAGER.

New Jersey Congressman Dies After Long Illness.

H. C. LOUDENSLAGER DEAD

New Jersey Representative Expires at His Home in Paulsboro.

Paulsboro, N. J., Aug. 13.—Congressman Henry C. Loudenslager, Republican, died at his residence here.

Mr. Loudenslager had been ailing for a long time. He was afflicted with a complication of diseases and was later attacked by typhoid fever. He was fifty-nine years of age.

Henry Clay Loudenslager was born May 22, 1852. Leaving the home farm he engaged in business in Philadelphia in 1872; continued it for ten years; was elected county clerk in 1882, and re-elected in 1887. He was elected to the Fifty-third and succeeding congresses.

SENATE ORDERS ANOTHER PROBE

Inquiry Into Election of Senator Stephenson.

Washington, Aug. 13.—An investigation of the election of United States Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin was directed in a resolution passed by the senate.

The resolution was reported to the Senate by Chairman Dillingham of the elections committee, which approved the recommendation of a sub-committee granting the Wisconsin legislature's request for an investigation.

The committee was authorized to sit during the recess of congress, to subpoena witnesses and to call for all the necessary papers.

Song Composer Seriously Ill.

Toledo, O., Aug. 13.—Hugh Cannon, composer of "Bill Bailey" and other sounds, is seriously ill in a hospital here.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Aug. 14.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.04¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.03¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.00¾@1.01¾; Sept., $1.02¾; Dec., $1.02⅞. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.11; Sept., $2.11.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $5.50@6.10; fair to good, $5.00@5.50; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.50@5.00; veals, $4.50@6.75. Hogs—$7.00@7.55. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.65; yearlings, $3.25@4.50; spring lambs, $5.50@6.50.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Wheat—Sept., 90⅝c; Dec., 95⅛c; May, $1.00⅝. Corn—Sept., 63⅞@64c; Dec., 61⅛c; May, 63⅝c. Oats—Sept., 41c; Dec., 43⅛@43⅝c; May, 46⅛@46⅝c. Pork—Sept., $17.20; Jan., $16.40. Butter—Creameries, 20@25c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs—10½@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 12c; chickens, 11½c; springs, 13½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 14.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.00@7.70; Texas steers, $4.10@5.60; western steers, $4.10@6.40; stockers and feeders, $4.50@6.30; cows and heifers, $2.20@6.15; calves, $4.50@6.80. Hogs—Light, $7.20@7.80; mixed, $7.00@7.75; heavy, $6.90@7.65; rough, $6.10@7.10; good to choice heavy, $7.10@7.75; pigs, $6.10@7.70. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.00; yearlings, $3.75@4.85; lambs, $4.00@7.25.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Aug. 14.—Wheat—Sept., $1.01⅛@1.01¼; Dec., $1.02⅛. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.05⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.02⅝@1.04⅝; to arrive, $1.02⅛@1.03⅝; No. 2 Northern, 98⅛c@$1.03⅛; to arrive, 98⅛c@$1.02⅛; No. 3 Northern, 97⅛@$1.01⅛; No. 3 yellow corn, 64@64½c; No. 4 corn, 62@63c; No. 3 white oats, 40¾c; to arrive, 39½c; No. 3 oats, 38½@39½c; barley, 70c@$1.10; flax, old, $2.40; new, $2.37; to arrive, $2.11.

THE LOCAL FIELD

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

For Sale

Any one looking for a cheap good broke horse had better come in and see me. . . . .

S. J. Rice,

Plummer. Minn.

Mr. A. A. Alrick who works at Oklee spent Sunday at home.

Miss Alma Borstad left Thursday morning for Thief River Falls.

Dorthy Gobler of Thief River Falls spent Sunday visiting at the James Alrick home.

Miss Alyce Wichterman, came in here Saturday evening from Trail and spent Sunday visiting with friends in town.

Mr. J. C. Parker of Bemidji was a business visitor in town Tuesday.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Miss Grothe and Miss Lovaas left last Friday evening for N. Dakota where they will work for some time in a cooking car.

Dr Sample was here Tuesday and had a very nice business and will be back in a few weeks, watch this paper for exact dates.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls, Sept. 6 and in Erskine Sept. 15. Eyes examined. Glasses Fitted

Mrs. Henry Rose left Tuesday morning for Gonvick Minn.. where she went to spend the day with her sister Mrs. Oscar Johnson.

Miss Jennie Hagen arrived home last Friday evening after having spent three pleasant weeks with friends and relatives at Duluth.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Henry Frolland left Tuesday night for Park River N. Dakota.

Mrs. S. J. Rice spent Monday night at Thief River Falls.

The Misses Comptons of Oklee spent Sunday at the A. Alrick home.

Lost—One heifer, color. Red and brown one year old, and one one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Mr. Knut Henderson who is busy working at the Oklee blacksmith shop spent Sunday with the home folks.

Mrs. Ole Henderson who has been spending the past few weeks at the home of her mother Mrs. Nelson left Tuesday morning for her home at Federal Dam. She was accompanied home by Mr. Henderson who came here last Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth arrived home Thursday morning after having spent the past week at Iowa.

Miss Josephine Keen who has been at the hospital at Thief River Falls for the past week on account of a sore foot arrived home Wednesday evening and at present time she is much improved.

Jacob Jacobson who has been at Okleberg N. Dak. for some time was drowned there last Sunday morning his body was taken here Monday and on Thursday funeral services were held by Rev. O. O. Kolstoe.

The properitors of the Rice & Hagen livery barn have decided to discontinue business. They will offer for sale on Aug. 25 everything including 8 good horses harnesses, buggies' cutters, jumpers, sleighs, blankets & robes, also a lot of other articles to numerous to mention.

HAIR HAIR HAIR.

I grow hair, cure dandruff and eczema stop falling hair with Broxillon hair oil which is as near like the natural oil of the hair, as can be produced from vegetable plants price $1.00 $3 00 and $5.00 per bottle. Try one $1.00 bottle if not satisfied send empty bottle and I will return your money. For sale at barber shop only or adress. L. C. Borm, Plummer Minn.

Sealed Bids Wanted.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will receive sealed bids up to August 23rd 1911 for the construction and furnishing of the required material for a one wire telephone line from Jorgen Hegland,s place to the townsite of Oklee, Red Lake County Minn., distance 2¼ mile.

Poles not less than 26 to the mile with 4 inch top and where the line crosses a public highway the poles to be 25 feet long and inside the platted portion of Oklee the poles to be 30 feet long, 6 inch top with cross arms where it is necessary for the proper construction and connection with phones in the following places.

Lewis Fillardane
K. K. Sannes
Melby Brothers.
T. A. Anderson
O. S. Vigen,
Peter Hince
S. O. Manager Lumber Co.
L. Peerson

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Clearwater Farmers Telephone Co.
P. S. Medchill Sec.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	$1 84
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	.15c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	.6 to 8c
Ducks, live	.8 to 10c
Geese, live	.8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	.10 to 12c
Hides	7

THIRTY YEARS TOGETHER.

Thirty years of association-think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guesswork in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich, who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for lagrippe, asthma, hay-fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

ESTATE OF JOSEPH THERRIEN STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Therrien, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota, To Mary L. Therrien and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Louis Perrault, having been filed in this court, representing that Joseph Therrien, then a resident of the County of Yakima, State of Washington, died intestate on the 20th, day of December, 1906; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Ida Swanson, and the court, having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August, 1911, at ten o'clock A. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, THE Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 31st day of July, 1911,

Joseph Perreault,
Probate Judge.
F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(Probate Court Seal)

ESTATE OF MARY L. THERRIEN State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary L. Therrien, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota To Edward Faille, Louis Faille, Marceline Faille, Mrs. Justine Meunier, and Delphine Lamirande, and all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the will of said decedent: The petition of Louis Perreault, representing that Mary L. Therrien, then a resident of the County of Yakima, State of Washington, died on the testate and that her will has been allowed and admitted to probate in said court in and for the County of Yakima, State of Washington, being filed in this court, together with authenticated copies of said will and of the probate thereof in the court above named, and praying that said will be admitted to probate in this State, and that letters of Administration with will annexed, be thereon granted to Ida Swanson: NOW THEREFORE, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause if any you, have before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake State of Minnesota, on the 29th day of August 1911 at 10 o'clock A. M., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 31st day of July 1911.

Joseph Pearult,
Judge of Probate Court.
F. A. Grady, Esq.,
Attorney....for Petitioner....
(Probate Court Seal)

3w.

FLAX STRAW

To Farmers and whom it may concern:

Having established at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, a Flax Tow Mill, I hereby take pleasure of communicating this fact to the public. This mill will purchase all goods, sound flax straw of 1911 crop only offered and brought to the mill grounds by the farmers themselves, or shipped to the mill in bales from nearby stations located on the railroad, and immediate cash will be paid for.

The longer the straw the more valuable for making tow, and I therefore respectfully request and advise the farming community to cut the straw as low down as possible, for it is the length of the fibre in the tow which makes it of a desirable quality.

I own four mose flax tows mills in Dakota and own mills or am financially interested in several others located in the states of Minnesota and Iowa.

Mr. Lewis Kunipf, my general foreman, and Mr. George Thompson both of whom are at present time at Red Lake Falls will give you all further information should you call on them personally or write to them, and I am sure you will find them both absolutely honest and fair gentleman.

My great desire is to be fair myself with all mankind and the farmers especially, and those who treat me fair in their dealings will always find me honest and square in dealing with them.

Trusting that our relations may be at all times harmonious and to the interest of both of us, I remain,

Yours faithfully,
V. R. Blendon.
Owner of mill
Main Office: Brisbane Bldg.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed Bids will be received until Sept. the 2nd 1911 for clearing and grading the new road between Sec. 3 and 4 in town of Emardville Red Lake Co. Minnesota. Said work to be done before the 15th day of Nov. 1911.

For further infrmation apply to Village Clerk of Plummer or Town Clerk of Emardville.

O. J. Johnson,
Village Clerk,
Plummer,
Minn.

Sir Walter and the Royal Glass.

In 1820 George IV. conferred a baronetcy upon Walter Scott. Two years later the king of England went to pay a visit to his Scotch subjects. He was received with indescribable enthusiasm, and Scott led the manifestations organized in his honor.

"You are the one Scotchman I have chiefly desired to see," said the sovereign. The two men then drank one another's health, and Scott begged George IV. to give him the glass which he had just put to his lips. The favor was granted, and the poet put the glass in his pocket.

Unfortunately when he got home he forgot to place the relic in safety, sat down upon it and broke it into a thousand pieces.—From De Monvel's "Beau Brummel."

The Romans Dressed For Dinner.

A sartorial authority says that the custom of dressing for dinner began with the Romans. It was a simpler procedure than at present. A loose robe of fine material was donned for the evening meal, preferably at home, but in cases where guests came from a distance at the home of the host, who kept a supply of dinner clothes on hand for the use of his guests who came unprovided.—Springfield Republican.

Aldrich Returning to Washington.

Washington, March 7.—Former Senator Nelson W. Aldrich is expected in Washington and he has directed that a meeting of the monetary commission be called for Thursday next.

ACCUSED OF STEALING.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me. boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c at all

A WRESTLING MATCH

By EVERETT TWOMBLY

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I have been a man of many occupations, though I have had more to do with the sea than with the land. Once I was owner of a schooner that I used for pearl diving, my divers being north African Bedouins.

My working ground was off the coast of Tripolitania. Pearl diving is a hard life, and only those who are desperate engage in it. The boss is obliged to be very severe with his workmen or they will take possession of him, his ship and everything in it. I had one man named Hamed, a little muscular African, black as the ace of spades, who undertook to master me. There was trouble, after which I had him arrested and taken into the town of Tripoli, and he received a full dose of bastinado.

It was not long after this that one night, the weather being very hot, I preferred to sleep on deck. I put down a mattress, but I was cooler in a chair. All I had on was a pair of thin pajamas and low shoes. I lay a few hours in sleep, awaking about midnight. The men were asleep below, and I was alone on deck. For an hour I caught cat naps from time to time, not losing myself for more than ten minutes at once. At one of these intervals between sleep I saw a round black ball on the gunwale on the port bow, I being starboard amidships.

Now, to a half awake sailorman, a black ball on the gunwale of his ship is a curious object. I wondered why it didn't roll along the incline. Instead of doing so it rose, looking now like the round top of a fencepost, spreading out below. By this time I was sufficiently awake to realize that the object was a black head and shoulders, blacker for a full moon that shone behind it.

From this point my faculties came to me like lightning. I have often since wondered that what for want of a better name I will call an automatic reasoning should have made me prepare for that which I had not thought out. Had I taken the steps to lead up to that preparation they would have been as follows: "That is a Bedouin thief, who will kill me to enable him to carry off some trifle." In a twinkling my pajamas were lying on the deck, I standing naked in my shoes. I knew that the thief would not be incumbered with clothing, and I must not give him this advantage over me. I knew that he had swum to the ship; therefore it was not likely he would have any firearms with him. The struggle would be muscular.

I should have cried out and aroused those below. Strange to say, this did not occur to me as quickly as the other points, and when it did I was too late. A black naked figure jumped over the gunwale and darted like lightning toward me. When he reached me the moonlight flashed on a steel blade with which he struck at me. I caught his forearm with my fist; but, the arm being oiled, it slipped through my clutch to the shoulder. I saved myself from being stabbed by holding my enemy off from me with my hand under his arm at the shoulder. The man, wriggling, was liable at any moment to free himself. With my other hand I grasped his throat. It, too, was oiled, but I clinched it long enough to make the man drop his knife.

At this moment the rascal's face was to the moon, and I recognized Hamed. He had not come for plunder; he had come for revenge. My life now depended on my preventing his getting the knife. I placed myself between him and it and clinched with him. His body was oiled all over, and he slipped through my arms like an eel and made a lunge for the knife by darting between my legs. I caught an ankle and held him extended to his full length, his arms stretched and within a few inches of the knife. He jerked his ankle so that, oiled as it was, I could not count on holding it long and must do something else to thwart his purpose. With one hand I made a quick grasp for his shoulder, then with the other let go his ankle and grasped the other shoulder, falling on him at the same time.

Here were two of us reaching for the knife. I slid over his oiled surface and attempted to clutch the weapon, but just as I was getting my fingers on it he seized my wrist and knocked it farther away.

I had the advantage of him, holding him between me and the deck. He could not easily slide on the latter having me on his back; but he was so slippery that I found it difficult to maintain my position on him. Nevertheless he endeavored to wriggle toward the knife. He gained some inches and was about to grasp it when I knocked it farther away.

I now determined to risk all on one quick move. Putting a hand on each of his shoulders for leverage, I gave a tremendous pull, shooting my head and shoulders beyond the glittering blade. Feeling it under my chest, I grasped it, and the victory was mine.

In an instant my enemy slipped from under my legs, arose and ran like a deer for the ship's side. I followed him, but before I reached the gunwale heard a splash and knew that he had escaped me.

Not fearing that he would return, I lay down and sank into a slumber.

I sent the Tripolitan police after the villain, but they did not find him.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
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DRUGS
JEWELRY
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ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

Take
One
Pill,
then—
Take
it
Easy.

Take What Pill?
Why, a Dr. Miles'
Anti-Pain Pill,

of course. Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Periodical Pains of women, and for pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' medicines for over 12 years and find them excellent. I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house all the time and would not think of taking a journey without them, no matter how short a distance I am going. I cannot praise them enough."

MISS LOU M. CHURCHILL.
63 High St., Penacook, N. H.

At all druggists. 25 doses. 25c.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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AMERICAN SNUFF COMPANY, 111 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

MINNESOTA
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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1911. NUMBER 38

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

CHANGES IN GAME LAWS

LAWS PASSED IN 1911 ARE MAKING THE HUNTERS GUESS SOME.

Every resident hunting chickens or other small game must have a license costing $1, obtained from the county auditor of the county in which that resident resides, provided that this shall not apply to the resident hunting in his own county. This license is issued separate and distinct from the big game license. For hunting big game any resident must procure a license costing $1, obtained from the county auditor of the county in which that resident resides, but such a license is not issued until three days before the season opens, Nov 10th. The chicken season opens Sept. 7th, and license may be obtained now.

Section 33 of Chapter 93 of the 7th, provides that one deer may be General Laws, 1911, approved April killed while section 2 of Chapter 373 of the General Laws, 1911, approved April 20, limits the number of deer to one. In such a case the law last approved is effective and, therefore, but one deer may be killed, according to a report made by Assistant Attorney General, Clifford, L. Hilton.

Chapter 286 of the General Laws, 1911, approved April 19, is puzzling some hunters. The law provides that pointer or setter dogs may be run on the fields, frequented by game birds, from the fifteenth day of August to the first day of December. And also provides that, "From the fifteenth day of August to the first day of September each year it shall be unlawful to run or train pointer or setter dogs in the said fields or upon the said lands in case any shot gun, rifle or other firearms is in the possession of or available for use by the owner or person in possession," etc. The question arises, is there a mistake in the law, or was it intended that a hunter should have the privilege of shooting over his dog from Sept. 1st to Sept. 7th, provided he did not shoot chickens, or what was meant by it?

RETURNS FROM THE WEST

Mr. H. H. Finrow returns From an Extended Trip.

H. H. Finrow, the genial proprietor of the Scotland Hotel, returned to this village Thursday evening, after having spent a two weeks round about tour thru the Dakotas and Montana.

Leaving here he went to Fargo via Aberdeen S. D., and from there journeyed on the Chicago Milwaukee road to various points in Montana. Mr. Finrow says the crops in South Dakota and the southern part of North Dakota are very poor, but as he approached Montana, prospects looked a great deal better. His destination however was at Lewistown Montana and says wheat being threshed in that vicinity averaged 50 to 60 bushels to the acre, and other grains likewise.

Mr. Finrow is well pleased with Montana, but still has the idea Minnesota will paddle her own canoe in just as angry water as Montana. He with his family will remove to that state sometime in the near future to make it his home. Mr. Finrow made the remark that coffee cost only 10 cents per cup, but of course, as may be expected, was of good quality.

He reports the travelling by rail road from the east to the western states was without limit, and hotels everywhere were filled to their capacity. Mr. Finrow in a cross country drive reports of coming into a small ranch town, and not being able to procure a room had the experience of sleeping in a buggy, but the monotonous howling of the coyotes all night it made a rather unrestful night's lodging.

AN ENJOYABLE TRIP

One of the most interesting trips of modern times, in modern methods was indulged in from Thief River Falls to the drainage district 55 miles northeast of that city on Saturday and Sunday last. The travel was by means of six automobiles chaufferured by some of the gallants from Warren and Thief River Falls.

The trip was made via Germantown, Grygla, and Carmel, to a point where the Northwestern Drainage Company's farthermost dredge was throwing dirt out of Judicial Ditch No. 11 about 55 miles miles northeast of this city.

The Party.

The parties that went on this trip were: Senator Elwell of Minneapolis The Great Apostle of the Good Road Movement and a member of the present Legislature; L. P. Green, Advertising Agent of the Soo Road; L. J. Boughner, City Editor of the Minneapolis Tribune; Judge A. Grindeland of Warren, known through the entire northwestern part of the State as the Father of the drainage movement; and William J. Brown, also of Warren and of whom it was said that he was the uncle; and last but not least of the active spirits that have moved in bringing about great strides of progress, was that of the noble son, A. M. Arpin, who by his untiring efforts has made possible the building of almost every system under his charge to the entire satisfaction of the officials and the people of the surrounding country, and best of all has had the work completed on contract time; engineers in charge of the system, W. R. Hoag and O. L. Hamry. Others of the party who were there, merely as interested spectators were the Hon. L. C. Simons of St. Paul, Dr. G. S. Wattam, Ed. Lundgren, C. P. Lundquist, and John P. Mattson of Warren, Matt Barzen, the jovial miller of Thief River Falls, ever ready with his witty "Dutch". The other parties from Thief River Falls accompanying were Prof. Hay, Atty. E. M. Stanton, Register of Deeds, E. L. Quist, C. L. Hanson, K. A. Sundahl, A. N. Lundgren, H. E. Mussey and M. W. Eastman.

Enjoyed The Trip.

From the very first it was apparent that the entire bunch was out, not only to learn of the great achievements of the drainage work and posibilities of the country stretching out before them, but they were also out to have a good time, and it certainly was their own fault if any returned without having realized the latter aim as the weather was ideal and the roads in fairly good condition, and all the farmers along the road seemed anxious to make the trip most enjoyable.

What They Saw.

Traveling east from Thief River Falls on a direct line for thirteen miles, they saw on either side of the road well improved farms, and either golden wheat fields or stubble dotted with shocks so close that they seemed almost like a dream; thence north on a direct line for seven miles, passing through the prosperous little Village of Germantown with its large Co-operative store, and Co-operative Creamery, hotel, blacksmithshop, livery barn, etc., showing signs of the stable and prosperous condition of the country. Turning east and going along Marshall County Ditch No. 20 on one of the highest and best roads in our state to-day for a distance of just 13 miles, on either hand almost as far as the eye could see the fertile prairie dotted here and there with a farm home and a few stacks of grain or a field covered with shocks reminded one of the immense fertility of the soil. The most conspicuous sight seen on this part of the drive was a corn field covering about 16 acres, owned by John Lamporter in the town of Moylan, and standing more than a foot above a man's head. The question has often been raised, "Can corn be matured in this country?" This field answered the question. It did not only give promise of becoming one but the greater part was ripe already, and by the end of another ten days the entire field will be ready to go in the bin. The next was a run to the north of six miles when there loomed up before the eyes of the spectator the prosperous Village of Grygla.

Grygla.

To most of the party Grygla was either a dot on the map or a small country postoffice and country store. This they soon learned was a mistaken idea. Grygla has a large Co-operative general merchandise store, a first class blacksmith shop, hotel, creamery, restaurant, land office, bank, drug store, postoffice, newspaper, and an extensive outlay of offices, barns, and supply houses for the Northwestern Drainage Company, and the progressive spirit is now erecting a fine school house for the younger element.

Floating Dredge.

Just one-half mile below Grygla on the course of Mud River, one of the large floating dredges was at work shoveling earth at the rate of about three cubic yards per minute. This huge monster, propelled by a 100 H. P. Steam Engine, forcing its own way down the stream, making the path for the water to flow in at the same time, appears like a huge live elephant, with the subtlety of thought and the might of a giant, each time it sent its huge trunk down, its steel nozzle brought up and threw upon the bank a yard and a half of solid clay, and each time that it returned it seemed to know just where to take the next dipper full with as much accuracy as though brain and nerves had penetrated its system.

The Walking Dredge.

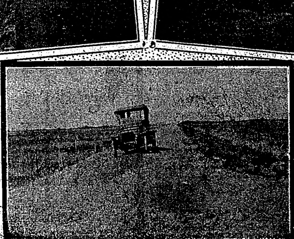
Fifteen miles Northeast of Grygla the party was treated with the opportunity of inspecting the most modern dredge at work to-day, a walking or turtle dredge. This machine is operated, by a 50 H. P. Gasoline Engine and shovels the dirt in a manner very similar to that of the floating dredge, but as the place of work is on dry land, its method of locomotion must necessarily be of an entirely different character. It has on either side and far enough apart to stand astride of a twelve foot ditch, three huge turtle feet. These feet are constructed somewhat like a toboggan sleigh in shape, but very much different in their size and weight, being about ten feet long, and five feet blank, and we presume that it would dredges and seven walking dredges are at work night and day to do this work. How well they are succeeding is certainly a marvel. The ditches are dug to the breadth and depth according to specifications, and completed in one third of the time that such systems were ever completed under the old system of drainage work. One sometimes has an idea that he sees a large ditch that has been dug with spades, but if you compare the work done by these eleven dredges making ditches varying in size from four feet deep with an 8 foot top and 4 foot bottom, to an 18 foot depth with a 60 foot top and 40 foot bottom the work can only be compared to that of the digging of the Panama Canal. In fact it has been calculated that these eleven dredges handle more dirt every 24 hours than is done in the same space of time in the construction of the Panama.

wide, and made of six inch solid oak be about as easy for one of these manster turtles to walk across the ordinary railroad track and ditches as it would be for that feat to be performed by the ordinary mud turtle. Its power is immense, and stumps, stones or trees are thrown out of the way, apparently without any special effort. A yard of dirt or a yard of rock in this huge scoop seemed to be thrown with equal ease.

—Thief River Press.

Ditch, Beltrami County, Judical No. 20 Thirty miles long.

Walking Dredge, Marshall County.



Specimen of Roadway.

SOME BALL GAME.

Last Sunday afternoon, at the fair grounds, the Thief River Traveling Men defeated Newfolden, 9 to 7, in one of the most interesting games played on the local grounds this year. From a scientific standpoint the game could have been better, but for downright fun and heart-throbbing suspenses, the game had everything backed off the boards that ever appeared in Thief River. Both teams were exceedingly generous, and each succeeded in handling the other several useful presents. But owing to the superior ability of the Travelers to hit when hits meant runs, the Wheat Carriers of the north were destined for defeat from the very beginning.

At the end of the sixth inning the score stood 3 to 2 in favor of the locals. The first of the seventh, while Hess and his support were taking a nap, the visitors amassed 5 runs before their worthy opponents awoke, making the score 7 to 3. After their short rest the Travelers came back with a vengeance, and during the seventh and eighth innings got 6 good ones, making the score 9 to 7 and winning the game.

The most spectacular plays were pulled off by "Andy" Anderson in the vicinity of second base. He almost invariably caught the ball when thrown to him at second base, and hardly ever let a grounder get away from him. His work at the bat was fine, too. That smile of his seemed to have the pitcher hypnotized. Mr. Andersons pose follows as seen by the Press cartoonist.

The game was clean and free from janrgling thruout. Nothwithstanding the fact that the Newfolden players carried their paraphernalia in a wheat sack, they proved themselves to be very gentlemanly fellows and worthy of an A-1 recommendation. They put up a class of ball that rarely issues from a village the size of Newfolden. Flynn gave perfect satisfaction as umpire.

Travelers Vs. St. Hilaire.

Next Sunday, at the fair grounds, the same team of Travelers which played last Sunday, will meet the St. Hilaire baseball team. It only costs a quarter of a dollar to see this game, but it is safe to say that anyone who does see it will, after the game, importune manager Bakke to accept an additional quarter, on account of the high class entertainment that was afforded.

—Thief River Press.

A KING WHO LEFT HOME set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always KEEPS AT HOME the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills— and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at all druggists.

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The man who will not save as he goes keeps his nose to the grindstone.

There is a disposition to take too seriously the crop reports issued by the government and private agencies. The investigation a few years ago of the methods of collecting the cotton reports showed that 85,000 individual estimates have to be compiled and digested.

$10. REWARD.

Game Warden William Munch will give you a hat marker free of all cost, cleverly worded, which will mean the return of your hat should some one appropriate it by mistake, and will also give you $10 cash for evidence that will lead to the conviction of any person who kills prairie chicken or ducks out of season.

Just remember this, and you will assist materially in protecting the wild game and perpetuate the hunting which is one of the great attractions of this section of the country.—Crookston Daily Times.

The Duluth Herald in an editorial on "Flin-flamming the People" seems to intimate that the insurgents were largely to blame for the failure of the Direct election of Senators bill, because Senator Bristow, an insurgent proposed the amendment to which the House conferers afterwards would not agree, thereby sidetracking the entire measure. It were better to put the blame where it belongs, i. e., upon those who propose a departure from the manner of electing other congressional members. That was plainly done with some ulterior motive and there must rest the blame. We are of the opinion that the national government should have control of these elections. It seems logical and proper.

"THE SMART SET."

It is made up of those born to money, those whom money married to title and those whose money enabled them to climb up, in a society sense, upon the sacrifice of every humane sentiment which the Almighty implants in man or woman.

It has no morals. Its men trade wives when the law allows. Its women abhor motherhood. Its children know not their own parents. It sells its girls. It condemns its aged.

It holds no worthy aims. It accomplishes no sensible purpose. Love, generosity, helpfulness it knows not, but it is ruled by envy, jealousy, covetousness, selfishness, and its ambition and effect are to promote these evil traits in others.

It believes not in God, but Mammon. It has its kept ministers and churches for the display of robes and millinery, the airing of its pomp and vanity. Its idol is the disguised Moloch of the ancient Ammonites and its distination is hell on earth.

It produces little save drones, drunkards and degenerates.

It means nothing that lasts, that helps, or that satisfies.

And it is smart only in that it makes you and me feather its nest and supply its maw.—Daily News.

THE HOT WAVE AND THE WORKERS.

The burning weather of the past week, generally admitted to be the most severe recorded by our Weather Bureau, has tested one's good nature to the limit.

The worse rigors of this temperature have hardly been known here. It is in the great cities, where streets become canyons, where a stream of human exhalations attack one's most vital fiber, where the rays of the sun are reflected from unbroken surfaces of pavement and confined in a fiery furnace by high buildings, that these conditions become a vital menace to health.

Unfortunately modern civilization makes city dwelling imperative for many of us, and a host of people suffer from ill ventilated tenements and factories.

AUGUST.

In many ways August is the crowning month of the year. It is a period of fruitions. And yet there is not that approach of the cooler weather of September that brings haunting reminders of the decline of the year. August is the high tide of nature's life, the full rounded consummation of her toils and her joys, and as yet there is no hint of the inevitable ebb.

To most people August is an unpopular section of the revolving year. The sun has gone a considerable distance southward, but little relief has as yet come to the heat. There are days of intense humidity when an air surfeited with abnormal moisture lays its oppressive and clammy hand on human physique.

Most nature lovers would perhaps say that June is the high tide of the year, that glorious period of nature's adolescence, when all her greenery is untainted by the tan of the sun and the soil of flying dust, when all is hope and expectation.

And yet, just as there are few people of middle life who would care to live all through the struggles and questionings of their youth, even though that youth was gay with song and dance, so June at its best is a time of immaturity. The seed has been cast into the ground, but it has been left to the chances and changes of a fate beyond the power and ken of man. The future is a fog bank, and no one knows whether his toil is to bring a prize or a blank.

In August the harvest of the products of the earth fills the air with sweet odors, the skimmer of the glossy corn is the visible sign of the wealth of nutriment which a loving nature has placed out of sight in the black soil. The golden apples are reddening in the tree tops, and the air is harmonious with the hum of insect voices.

The work of the fields has so far progressed that the toiler at the worst has faced his losses and has little fear of futre decline, and under usual conditions he is sure of ample reward.

September and October have a higher pitched chord of color and sound, and a riper and more abundant harvest. But in the frosts that set aflame the tree tops there is the cold forbidding touch of death.

CANADIAN ANNEXATION

The possibility of annexation of Canada to the United States is figuring largely in the hot electoral campaign over reciprocity now under way over the line. In view of the intense hostility to that idea invariably manifested by Canadian people, one wonders that anyone can discuss it seriously.

On this side of the line there are a good many people favorable to the idea, though the majority would doubtless vote No.

As a test of Canadian sentiment, a writer for the World's Work in 1905 addressed 300 letters to the most prominent men in the dominion. These letters asked the question whether, if such an annexation could be brought about peaceably, without friction with England, Canada being simply merged and becoming one section of our country, just as the East, South, or the Pacific Slope is one section, whether the person addressed would favor it.

Out of these 300 people, only one man wrote favoring annexation, and he failed to sign his name. Most of the rest wrote in opposition.

The Canadians based their objection on such ideas as the following: That their people are more regardful of law than Americans, that we have too many race problems, that wealth is more evenly divided with them, that the trusts are less powerful, and on their personal affection and sentiment for the British flag.

Curiously enough, some of these Canadians seemed more or less seriously to entertain the idea that the United States might be annexed to Canada. Half in joke, yet with some serious intent, Bennett Rosamond, member of parliament, wrote that at the start Canada might take in one or two states at a time, and as our people become trained to have respect for law, they could take in more until at least the larger part of our states were absorbed.

Just as every American would feel that such a suggestion was absolutely preposterous, so the Canadians cling with equal vehemence to their present political relations.

The recent enormous growth of the Canadian Northwest points to a future for Canada exceeding in prosperity and importance anything ever dreamed for it a decade ago.

DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE ANNOUNCES MEETINGS.

An outline of the work which the Northwestern Development League expects to do is given out from the office of the secretary. The executive committee, composed of representatives from the seven northwestern states, has been called to meet in Spokane Oct. 3d, by President Penwell to approve plans.

The Land Products Show of the League has already been announced to be held in St. Paul December 12, to 23d.

Following this show the League plans to establish permanent exhibits in St. Paul and Chicago, showing the products and giving out information about the states in the league. The officers in connection with the exhibits will send daily or semi-weekly, names of those who visit the state exhibits, to immigration officials of the states, commercial clubs and railroad land departments.

Next June the Northwestern Development Congress, or annual meeting of the League will be held in Seattle. The dates have just been announced by Rufus Wilson, the representative of the league in Seattle, the big meeting occupying five days from June 6, to June 10th.

Several publications are being prepared for the league by the secretary's office which will give uniform information about the seven states in the league and a number of maps showing irrigated districts, dry farming sections, forests, mountains and also public lands and tracts available for settlement. Large quantities of these booklets will be distributed and the inquiries received sent to the states belonging to the league.

• • •

Every State Accepts Space.

Seven states and Alaska have accepted the space tendered them at the Northwest Land Show to be held in St. Paul December 12, to 23d, under the auspices of the Northwestern Development League.

A week ago word was sent to the governor of the states advising that space had been bought by Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth business men to be apportioned to the states in the League. Every governor has replied that the space would be accepted and filled with products.

Among the most interesting exhibits will be that from Alaska, which will show not only the mineral, fur and fish products, but also demonstrate that Alaska is a good country for gardening and will produce more wheat and barley than Norway and Sweden combined.

• • •

Land Companies Asked to Exhibit

Since this state has been given a large amount of space at the land show to be held in St. Paul Dec. 12, to 23d, the management of the show is now asking the land companies of the state to interest themeslves and take advantage of the showing to be made by the state. When the state as a whole makes a good showing, the land companies have an opportunity to make a special exhibit from the tracts of land in which they are interested. A small amount of space is offered for sale to such companies at reasonable rates.

SOMETHING TO YOU.

(By Request.)

"Tis nothing to me the beauty said,
With a careless toss of her pretty
head;
"The man is weak if he can't refrain,
From the cup you say, is frought
with pain,"
It was something, in after-years,
Her eyes were drenched with burning
tears,
And she watched in lonely grief
and dread.
And startled to hear a staggering
tread.
"This nothing to me" the mother
said,
"I have no fear that my boy will
tread
In the downward path of sin and
shame,
And crush my heart and darken his
name."
It was something to her when her
only son
From the path of right was early
won,
And madly cast in the flowing
bowl,
A ruined body, a sin wrecked soul.
"Tis nothing to me" the merchant
said,
As over his ledger he bent his head,
"I am busy to-day with tare and tret,
I have no time for fume and fret.
"It was something to him when
over the wire,
A message came from a funeral pyre;
A drunken conductor had wrecked
a train,
And his wife and child were among
the slain.
"Tis nothing to me" the voter
said,
"The party's loss is my only dread,
Then he gave his vote to the liquor
trade,
Though hearts were crushed and
drunkards made.
"It was something to him in after
life,
His daughter became a drunkards
wife,
And her hungry children cried for
bread,
And trembled to hear their father's
tread.
"It is something for us to idly
sleep,
While cohorts of death their vigils
keep,
To gather the young and thoughtless in,
And grind in our midst a grist of sin.

Do We Sleep Too Much?

Perhaps, on account of popular opinion and personal habit, we waste much time in a jellyfish condition that could be more profitably spent in active pursuit of our ambitions. The answer, of course, depends upon the nature of our occupation. If there is much muscular effort involved, with a corresponding large amount of waste in the cells and blood, eight hours or more are probably necessary. But if our work is of a sedentary nature and mainly of the brain there is naturally a smaller quantity of accumulated waste, and less time is required for its removal. Many are the instances of great men, past and present, who have lived healthfully and worked unceasingly and strenuously on only four or five hours of sleep, or half the laborer's portion. Surely we are not to suppose that those men were or are physically different from others, but rather that by inclination or necessity they have developed a habit of sleeping intensely for a short period instead of lightly for a longer period, with resulting gain of time and efficiency.—Atlantic Monthly.

Kings Are Useful.

A king is a hand embroidered gentleman trimmed with metals, faced with whiskers and thatched with a metal roof that would never keep off the rain. Nominally he is the head of the nation; actually he is a figurehead, and that is figuratively speaking only, for he is generally too fat to claim a figure and seldom has much of a head—except on the morning after a celebration.

Once upon a time the king was the big tuba of the band. Now he is merely an oboe—until there is a revolution, and then he becomes a real live hobo.

However, a king has his place, although he is yearly finding it more difficult to stay in it.

Kings are found to be very useful in poker games, and by society ladies who wish to be presented to somebody they can brag of having met when they get back home to their long left loved ones.—Detroit Free Press.

Light and Sound Waves.

With reference to our ability to tell the direction from which sound proceeds, attention may be called to an interesting difference between the eyes and the ears in relation to the size of the waves that strike them. The average wave length of light is about one ten-thousandth of the diameter of the pupil of the eye. On the other hand, according to Rayleigh, the waves of sound proceeding from a man's mouth are about eight feet long, whereas the diameter of the passage of the ear is quite small and could not well have been made a large multiple of eight feet. One consequence of the minuteness of light waves in comparison with the size of the eyes is that the lenses of the eyes are able to concentrate rays of light upon the retina with great efficiency.—Scientific American.

According to Orders.

In employing men to work at his Palo Alto farm in California the late Senator Stanford gave strict orders that they were never to strike, kick or whip a horse. On one occasion, while at dinner, one of the drivers insisted that he must see the senator. He was ushered in, with blood over his face, which was badly cut. "John knocked me down," explained the man, referring to one of the trainers. "What did you do?" asked the senator. "Nothing," replied the man. "But you must have done something. I want the truth," persisted the senator. "Well, I only kicked a horse," growled the man, "and John knocked me down." "Those were John's instructions," said the senator emphatically, "and he did just right."

Gallant.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt once told of a gallant to whom she had been introduced. "His compliments," she said, "were so glowing that at last I cried out:

"'But, monsieur, remember, I am sixty-four years old!'

"'Madam,' he replied, 'to me you are just thirty-two, for I, seared as I have been by scandal, am too charitable ever to believe more than half of what I hear.'"

Some Squeeze.

A judge was questioning an old Irishman.

"He took you by the throat and choked you, did he?" asked the judge.

"He did, sor," said Pat. "Sure, sor, he squazed me throat till I thought he would make cider out o' me Adam's apple."—London Telegraph.

Her Aim.

Mr. Binks (after an absence)—And so you shot a burglar while here and unprotected. You are a brave little woman. What became of him? Mrs. Binks—The other burglar carried him off. Mr. Binks—Which other burglar? Mrs. Binks—The one I aimed at.—Puck.

Experience Teaches.

She—Dearie, shall I learn to make biscuits the way your mother used to make them? He (with a shudder)—No, darling. She used to beat 'em, and my poor father always thought that was how she developed her muscle.—Exchange.

No Touches For Moods.

Figg—Well, you know the old saying, "Contentment is better than wealth." Fogg—That's so. People don't try to borrow it from you.—Boston Transcript.

The Green Kind.

A naval officer who has seen considerable service in South American waters once brought home two parrots, one of which he gave to the housemaid and the other to the cook.

For a long time there ensued animated discussions as to the merits of their respective birds. Finally the housemaid said:

"Your parrot may be a better talker than mine, though I don't believe it.' Then, with an air of presenting the final clinching argument in her favor, she added, "Besides, you'll have to admit that mine has the most beautiful foliage."—Lippincott's.

Honored the Old Men.

A unique festival occurred in Paris in 1797 in honor of the old men. The idea was the encouragement of the family circle, and the old man who was a happy grandfather was held up to the younger generations to follow in his footsteps. "A gracious Hebe crowned their white locks with garlands of roses, while the soldiers of France presented arms in their honor."

Legislatively Expressed.

"No one can go wrong if he follows the Ten Commandments," said the sincere citizen.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "the only trouble about the Ten Commandments arises from the amendments people try to tack to them."—Washington Star.

Stung.

Teacher—Tommy, do you know "How Does the Little Busy Bee?"

Tommy—No; I only know he doth it!—Today's Magazine.

Strategy.

Miss Highsee—But it is time for the guests to leave. Hostess—Yes; that's why I want you to sing.—New York Sun.

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Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

HOUSE FAILS TO OVERRIDE VETO

Meets Defeat in Effort to Pass Wool and Free List Bills.

SERIES OF DRAMATIC EVENTS

Motion to Pass Measures Over the President's Disapproval Fails to Secure Necessary Votes.

Washington, Aug. 19.—In a succession of dramatic events the Democratic house of representatives met defeat in its supreme effort to pass the wool bill and free list bills over the president's vetoes and virtually fixed upon adjournment of congress early next week.

The Democratic house majority, with a great demonstration of enthusiasm, marshaled its forces for the great battle to override the president, but went down with flying colors, failing to muster adequate progressive Republican support to pass the tariff legislation over the president's head.

Failure of the attempt of the Democratic house to override the vetoes came during a day filled with stirring incidents. The close of the debate on the motion of Mr. Underwood to pass the wool bill over the veto found Champ Clark, the speaker of the house and an aspirant for the presidency, pleading the cause of his fellow Democrats upon the floor, surrounded by a throng of his colleagues, who cheered him vigorously. The speaker, as he concluded, was given a demonstration that for several minutes delayed the roll call.

On the motion to pass the measure over the wool veto there were 227 affirmative votes, twenty-two of them progressive Republicans and one independent Republican, while the negative votes were 129. The motion to override the veto on the free list failed of a two-thirds majority also, the vote being 226 to 127.

During the three hours of debate on the wool bill the corridors of the Capitol reverberated time and again with shouts of approval and derision from the floor. Spirited discussions between members were frequent.

AWAIT TARIFF BOARD REPORT

President's Reason for Vetoing Wool Revision Bill.

Washington, Aug. 18.—President Taft carried out his threat to veto the wool tariff bill. In a special message to the house of representatives he characterized the measure a blend of an avowed tariff for revenue and a protection measure with a professed protection bill.

In explanation of his course President Taft said the bill was not in harmony with the platform on which he was elected. Furthermore, he declared that the American people are deeply impressed with the conviction that the interest of the consuming public can be properly guarded only by revising the tariff one schedule at a time and then upon "accurate and scientifically acquired information."

That there is a widespread belief that many of the rates in the wool schedule are too high and in excess of any needed protection for the wool growers and manufacturers is admitted by President Taft and he says he shares this belief.

Asserting that December was the time fixed by both the Republican and Democratic parties in the last congress for the submission of adequate information upon schedule K with a view to its amendments the president says there is no public exigency requiring revision in August without adequate information.

After promising that the tariff board will be ready to report in December the president argues that failure of the present bill should not be regarded, therefore, as taking away the only chance for reduction by this congress.

PEACE TREATIES GO OVER

Senate Takes No Action on Arbitration Agreements.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The treaties of arbitration with Great Britain and France were defended in minority reports filed in the senate in executive session by Senators Cullom, Root and Burton of the senate committee on foreign relations.

When the reports were presented to the senate the question of the discussion of the treaties in public by senators was raised. There was general agreement that public policy would not be violated by such a course, inasmuch as the ban of secrecy had been removed from the documents.

No action on the conventions was taken and they go over for further consideration at the regular session.

Brothers Burned to Death.

St. Louis, Aug. 22.—Two brothers, Anthony and Edwin Braun, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the home of the former. When the firemen arrived the building was a mass of flames and it was with difficulty they were able to save the wife of Anthony Braun and her children.

BRITISH STRIKE SUDDENLY ENDS

Railway Managers and Men Agree on Settlement Plan.

DOCK STRIKE MAY END SOON

Trains Are Again Moving, but It Will Take Several Days to Restore Normal Conditions.

London, Aug. 21.—The railway men throughout the kingdom are returning to work and it is hoped within a few days to have the big transit systems working under normal conditions.

Following the announcement that the railway managers and their employes had agreed to permit a commission to settle their differences came the reassuring news that there was great hope of ending the dockers' strike at Liverpool and that the workers there shortly would resume work.

The railway workers held meetings throughout the country to celebrate what they claimed to be a victory over the railway companies. With the exception of 4,000 men of the Northeastern Railway company, which was not a party to the strike settlement agreement, and 3,000 Manchester men, all the stations passed resolutions in favor of a resumption of work. The Northeastern company's employes demand an eight-hour day and a two shilling weekday advance in wages, with a minimum weekday wage of 22 shillings, about $5.50.

Although the services on the other lines have not yet been completely restored the men in most cases presented themselves for duty and a start was made toward remedying the dislocation caused by the strike. Some progress was made in clearing the lines of freight trains, but it will be some days before normal conditions are restored.

A meeting of 40,000 trades unionists of London was held at Hyde park. Labor leaders congratulated the railway men on their victory and a resolution which was put from numerous platforms pointed out that for the first time in history the companies had recognized the principle of collective bargaining, thereby conceding what always had been a vital principle of the trade unionists. While not accepting the terms of the agreement between the employers and the men as a final settlement of the latter's demands the resolution concluded that the men had decided to return to work and trust to the companies to give effect to the spirit and letter of the agreement.

LIVERPOOL STRIKE SETTLED

Dockmen Return to Their Work Following Conference.

Liverpool, Aug. 22.—The local dock troubles were settled at conference between the shipowners and representatives of the striking dockmen at the Cunard line offices. The carters and coalheavers will return to work with the dockmen. More than fifty vessels are in the harbor, many of which have been here with their cargoes aboard for ten days. All now will be unloaded. The transatlantic liners will leave port as fast as they can be coaled and provisioned.

A hitch over the men returning to work occurred when the dockers refused to resume their duties until the tramway and electric light employes are reinstated.

This new phase of the trouble, however, is considered only temporary and the dockers are expected shortly to return to work.

PUBLICITY BILL IS A LAW

President Signs Measure Limiting Campaign Expenses.

Washington, Aug. 20.—President Taft has signed the campaign publicity bill, making the measure a law.

The new statute provides for complete publicity of campaign expenditures of candidates for the house and senate before election and limits the amount that each can spend in a single campaign to $5,000 for a candidate for the house and $10,000 for a candidate for the senate.

GRAND ARMY IN SESSION

Receptions and Reunions Opening Features of Encampment.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 22.—Receptions, reunions and sessions of affiliated orders meeting here in connection with the forty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, marked the opening of national encampment week here.

Dreadnought for Argentina.

Boston, Aug. 22.—The battleship Rivadavia of the Argentine republic will be launched at Quincy next Saturday. The vessel will be christened by Mrs. de Naon, wife of the Argentine minister to the United States. The Rivadavia is of the dreadnought type, closely resembling the Arkansas and Wyoming, now being built for the United States.

COTTON MEASURE PASSES HOUSE

Rule Limits Debate to Four Hours and Bars Amendments.

MINORITY ENTERS PROTEST

Progressive and Regular Republicans Join in Denouncing the Demands for "Gag Rule" Methods—Mr. Underwood Declares Republican Leaders Had Sanctioned the Rule Before It Was Brought In.

Washington, Aug. 22.—After a perfunctory debate of four hours the house concurred, 180 to 107, in the senate amendments to the Underwood cotton tariff revision bill and sent that measure to President Taft.

The bill cut the cotton tariff on an average of 21 per cent ad valorem and bore schedules, tacked on by the senate, reducing duties on iron and steel, cotton machinery and chemicals and providing reciprocal free admission of bituminous coal across the Canadian border.

The vote was along strict party lines except that eight Republican progressives joined the Democrats. Most of the progressives who have been voting with the majority of tariff measures stood with the regulars, asserting that the senate amendments had not been considered by a committee of either house.

The amended bill was considered under a rule limiting debate to four hours and barring amendments. This rule, reported after unanimous consent had been refused for a resolution to the same effect, was the target for forensic broadsides from Republicans, progressives and regulars.

Accused of Using Gag Rule.

The Democrats were accused of returning to "gag rule," which they vigorously denounced when in the minority. Democratic Leader Underwood replied to these attacks by declaring that he had made the arrangement after a conference with Republican Leader Mann and Representative Payne, ranking Republican member of the ways and means committee, who had said that it would be entirely satisfactory.

The debate was not confined to the cotton bill or its amendments. The tariff generally and various other things were touched upon. Messrs. Underwood and Payne closed the discussion.

Mr. Underwood said the amended bill was not just what the majority wanted, but it was the best that could be secured under the circumstances. He said it was absurd to ask that representatives of the people "wait on the clerks and hirelings of the president (the tariff board) before enacting tariff legislation."

The Republican progressives voting for the bill were: Davis, Lindbergh, Volstead and Steenerson of Minnesota; Hanna and Helgeson of North Dakota; Norris of Nebraska and Lafferty of Oregon.

MEN TAKING STRIKE VOTE

Illinois Central Shop Employes May Cease Work.

Paducah, Ky., Aug. 22.—Two-thirds of the members of the Federation of Railway Employes of the Illinois Central and allied systems have voted to date on the proposition to strike, according to an officer of the federation, who declared here that the vote stands in favor of the strike. This vote follows the refusal of the railroads to treat with the federation's representatives on the contention that they are concerned only with the separate contracts with individual unions.

Friday of this week is the date for the announcement of the result of the voting, which, it is said, is being participated in by the 18,000 members of the federation.

CARROLL SAYS EDITOR LIES

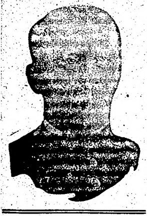
Iowa Governor Makes Bitter Answer to Charges.

Des Moines, Aug. 22.—Terming them a mass of lies Governor Carroll came back with a bitter answer to the charges which have been made and reiterated in the last several months by Editor Dave Brant of the Iowa City Republican. The governor declares that Editor Brant's latest attack, which was made Saturday in an editorial, contains scarcely a word of truth.

In the article of last Saturday Mr. Brant charges that Leonard W. Haley, who has been making charges against Warden J. C. Sanders and who is a prisoner in the penitentiary at Fort Madison, has been kept in solitary confinement for weeks.

Jump in Lake Together.

Columbia City, Ind., Aug. 22.—Clasping hands and jumping from a boat Earl Deeter and his wife ended their lives in New lake. A man on shore, who saw the two row out on the lake and leap overboard, summoned help and the bodies were recovered. Deeter was twenty-six years old and his wife twenty-seven. Both were of prosperous families, but they had been in ill health and despondent.



CAPTAIN N. R. USHER.

Commander Whose Ship Won Efficiency Pennant.

MICHIGAN WINS THE PENNANT

Battleship Earns Efficiency Award Over Others of Fleet.

Provincetown, Mass., Aug. 19.—Beekman Winthrop, assistant secretary of the navy, and Rear Admiral Osterhaus, commander of the North Atlantic fleet, boarded the battleship Michigan and presented to the officers and men the blue silk battle efficiency pennant, won by the ship in target and other practice.

With it was a letter of commendation from President Taft, which was read to the assemblage.

ONLY THREE KILLED IN SEVERE STORM

Property Damage in North Dakota Is Very Heavy.

Grand Forks, N. D. Aug. 22.—One dead at Sherwood, one dead at Souris and one at McCluskey, coupled with the serious injury of twelve persons and the minor injury of eighteen more, constitute the toll taken by a series of tornadoes that invaded Northern Bottineau and Northern Renville counties Sunday.

One tornado started at Sherwood, passed in a westerly direction, skirting the international boundary line almost the entire distance and at some points lapping over into Canada. The other occurred at McCluskey.

The dead are: John Patterson, Jr., aged sixteen, Souris; Margaret Carlson, aged three, daughter of Elmer Carlson, Sherwood; Olaf Lee, farmer, McCluskey.

The property loss is exceptionally heavy, scores of barns and residences throughout the affected district being demolished and in many instances being carried hundreds of feet from their former sites, only to be dashed to the ground and smashed into kindling wood.

The territory covered is over fifty miles in length and the width varies from two to five miles.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Aug. 21.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.07½; No 1 Northern, $1.06½; No. 2 Northern, $1.03½@1.04½; Sept., $1.05½; Dec., $1.05½. Flax—On track and to arrive, $2.20; Sept., $2.20.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $6.50@7.00; fair to good, $5.75@6.25; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.75@5.25; veals, $5.00@7.25. Hogs—$7.00@755. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.65; yearlings, $3.25@4.50; spring lambs, $5.50@6.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

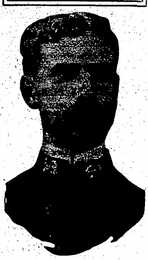
Chicago, Aug. 21.—Wheat—Sept. 91c; Dec., 95⅝c; May, $1.01⅝. Corn—Sept., 64⅛@64⅝c; Dec., 61⅝c; May, 64⅝@64½c. Oats—Sept., 42½c; Dec., 44⅞c; May, 47⅞@47⅞c. Pork—Sept., $17.25; Jan., $16.60. Butter—Creameries, 20@25c; dairies, 18@22c. Eggs—14@17c. Poultry—Turkeys, 14c; chickens, 12½c; springs, 14c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Aug. 21.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.15@8.00; Texas steers, $4.50@6.45; Western steers, $4.25@6.75; stockers and feeders, $3.15@5.60; cows and heifers, $5.25@5.60; calves, $6.00@8.75. Hogs—Light, $7.35@7.95; mixed, $7.20@7.90; heavy, $7.05@7.80; rough, $7.05@7.30; good to choice heavy, $7.30@7.80; pigs, $5.75@7.60. Sheep—Native, $2.35@3.80; yearlings, $3.75@5.25; lambs, $4.25@6.90.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Aug. 21.—Wheat—Sept., $1.04½; Dec., $1.05. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.09½; No. 1 Northern, $1.07½@1.08½; to arrive, $1.05½@1.07½; No. 2 Northern, $1.01½@1.07½; to arrive, $1.01½@1.05½; No. 3 Northern, 99½c@$1.05½; No. 3 yellow corn, 64c; No. 4 corn, 62½@62½c; No. 3 white oats, 41½@41¾c; to arrive, 41c; No. 3 oats, 39½@40½c; barley, [illegible]@$1.12; flax, $2.50; to arrive, [illegible].



REAR ADMIRAL TWINING.

Chief of Naval Bureau Perfects Aero Gun for Warships.

FLEET TO USE AERO GUN

New Weapon Will Have Test in September Maneuvers.

Washington, Aug. 22.—When the fleet begins its spectacular mimic naval battle off the Virginia capes next month to repel combined surface, submarine and overhead attack it will use a new navy aeroplane gun, invented by the navy bureau of ordnance.

Plans for the new gun have been worked out by Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining, chief of the bureau, and his assistants. It will be the first of this type of armament ever carried by an American war vessel.

The gun is a one pounder, with a special mount that permits it to be elevated at any angle and a sighting apparatus that permits range finding and accurate sighting when firing overhead.

SAY COMPANIES ARE NOT KEEPING FAITH

English Railroad Employes May Renew Strike.

London, Aug. 22.—Threatening a general renewal of the railway strike at once unless the companies put into effect the promises they made in the agreement Saturday, W. H. Thomas, M. P., second secretary of the Railway Employes' federation, announced that the companies were not keeping faith. Thomas said that some of the strikers were discriminated against.

It is believed that pressure by the government will force the companies to carry out the letter and spirit of their agreement.

The employes, confident as to the result of their short strike, in which they completely tied up the country's traffic, are said to be ready to obey a call for a second walkout.

It is expected the sweeping victories of the unions will encourage men in other industries to make farreaching demands. Everywhere the men are filled with confidence. In London the street car men are secretly voting on a strike proposal.

Thousands of railway employes have returned to work. More than 40,000 in the London district reported for work and within forty-eight hours the companies expect to have cleaned up the freight and passenger congestion of last week.

SOLDIERS FIGHTING FLAMES

Forest Fires Raging in Vicinity of Yellowstone Park.

Livingston, Mont., Aug. 22.—A forest fire broke out on Pole creek, near Jardine, on the edge of Yellowstone park. The fire is spreading rapidly and has already done a large amount of damage. The section where the flames are raging is in a wilderness and information is meager.

Several hundreds of acres of pine have already been destroyed, according to records.

A small forest fire in Yellowstone park was also reported and soldiers from Fort Yellowstone are fighting the flames.

Aviation Meet Short $55,000.

Chicago, Aug. 22.—When the nine days' international aviation meet closed the management estimated that 3,000,000 people witnessed the flights. The executive committee has not figured exactly how much the gate receipts ran behind expenses, but a rough estimate placed the total receipts at $140,000. The expenses are estimated at $195,000, which means that the meet has not come within $55,000 of paying expenses.

End of Monetary Commission.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The national monetary commission will close its work on March 31 next. The senate has accepted the house amendments to the senate measure and the bill is ready for the president's signature.

HENRY C. BEATTIE, JR.

Young Virginian on Trial for Murder of His Wife.

BEATTIE PLACED ON TRIAL

Young Virginian Pleads Not Guilty to Wife Murder.

Chesterfield, Va., Aug. 22.—Standing by the side of his father, Henry Clay Beattie of Richmond entered a plea of not guilty here when arraigned in the circuit court on an indictment charging him with the murder of his young wife in a motor car on a turnpike near Richmond a month ago. He did not flinch as the clerk read the indictment, but stood with eyes lowered. The father sat with bowed head.

Counsel for the defense argued to have the arraignment postponed until Monday next, but the court denied the motion, together with a perfunctory motion to quash the indictment.

Shortly after 11 o'clock the task of selecting a jury was begun.

SPECIAL SESSION OF CONGRESS ENDS

Both Houses Agree Upon Hour of Adjournment.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The extra session of congress passed into history at 3 o'clock p. m. The Democratic caucus of the house at a meeting agreed to the Penrose resolution, which passed the senate, prescribing that hour as the date of final adjournment. This action, carried out through a resolution passed by the house, put into effect an understanding reached between party leaders in both houses.

The resolution, which carried unanimously in the house, directed the appointment of three members of the house to join with three members of the senate to notify the president that congress was ready to adjourn.

Congress easily could have adjourned Monday, but the adjournment understanding was designed especially to accord to the president the courtesy of an opportunity to present his veto of the cotton bill before the curtain was rung down on a session replete with tariff revision activities.

WILEY INQUIRY COMPLETED

Secretary Wilson Proves an Interesting Witness.

Washington, Aug. 22.—The congressional investigation into the attempt to oust Dr. H. W. Wiley from his position as head of the bureau of chemistry in the department of agriculture was closed with the testimony of Secretary Wilson. The committee will hold an executive meeting to consider its report.

Many times in his testimony Secretary Wilson condemned Dr. Wiley's demeanor, charging that he was oversensitive because his findings on pure food and drugs were not accepted as final, but were sometimes referred to the referee board, of which Dr. Ira Remsen is chairman.

He spoke a good word for Dr. Wiley's humor. As he was leaving the stand Secretary Wilson declared he would prefer to resign his job to going through another "bureau row."

Gomez Expels Havana Editors.

Havana, Aug. 22.—Enemies of the government are pushing their fight against President Gomez as the result of the executive's order banishing Jose Maria Villaverde, managing editor of the newspaper Cuba, and Manuel Villaverde, his nephew, of the same paper. The Cuba had carried on a campaign of editorial assault on Gomez.

Pope's Condition Improving.

Rome, Aug. 18.—The physicians found the pope with a normal temperature and otherwise improved and accordingly for the first time since his illness became serious permitted a departure from a liquid diet.

THE LOCAL FIELD

Services at School House Aug 31 at 8 p. m. Rev. O. N. Stensgaard.

The locals this week are somewhat shattered on account of our reporter May Peterson having resigned her position. We will hereafter try to please our readers as much as possible by giving them a chance to read the "newsiest news" at all times.

The Plummer barbers, L. C. Bonn and Harry Lennon made a business trip to the Pennington County Seat last Monday.

The Pool Hall and barber shop formerly owned by T. Blomberg is now in the hands of L. C. Bonn and Harry Lennon of St. Paul. They took possession of the place about a week ago, and are now ready to serve the public in the best way they know how. They both "are there with the goods" and anyone hereafter desiring a nifty hair cut, or shave should pay them a visit and be convinced of their work.

William Folan, of St. Paul, visited our village for a few days. He departed from here to Sask. Canada.

WANTED—100 ladies to use Bonn's Massage Cream for wrinkles, black heads, etc.

Odin Berg, the Village Smithy, and Miss Annie Torgerson made a pleasure trip to Oklee last Sunday.

Miss Ragna and Gudrun Rice returned home last Friday after having spent a few weeks with their sister at Enderlin N. D.

Ellna Peterson spent a few days with home folks this week.

Mary Peterson visited with friends at Red Lake Falls Sunday returning Wednesday.

REMEMBER THE RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR SEPT. 19, 20, 21.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 6 and in Erskine Sept. 15. Eyes examined. Glasses Fitted

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this advertistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old. and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

HAIR HAIR HAIR.

I grow hair, cure dandruff and eczema stop falling hair with Braxilion hair oil which is as near like the natural oil of the hair, as can be produced from vegetable plants price $1.00 $3.00 and $5.00 per bottle. Try one $1.00 bottle if not satisfied send empty bottle and I will return your money. For sale at barber shop only or adress. L. C. Bonn, Plummer Minn.

Bear in mind the first Annual Fair of Red Lake County to be held at Red Lake Falls, Wed. Thur. Fri. Sept. 19, 20, 21. Make it a point to be there, it will be a hummer.

ACCUSED OF STEALING.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me. boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c at all

A Real Gas Plant.

There are two varieties of gas plant. One is a manufacturing establishment where coal is converted into gas for illuminating and heating purposes. The other variety is a real growing plant called the fraxinella. Few know why the fraxinella is called the "gas plant." This is because at certain times it releases a volatile oil that actually ignites if allowed to come in contact with a lighted match. The fraxinella is also noted for its fragrance and longevity if not disturbed. One plant in a New England garden is doing its best to outlive a third generation, and elsewhere a clump is still flourishing after no less than thirty-seven years on a grave—one of the most difficult of places for a perennial to keep up a long struggle for existence, let alone a normal life.—New York World.

Gifted.

"I don't know what I'm ever going to make of that son of mine," complained a prominent Cleveland business man the other day. The old chap is self made, a graduate of the university of hard knocks and all that, and it naturally grieves him to have a son who is not aggressive.

"Maybe your son hasn't found himself yet," we consoled. "Isn't he gifted in any way?"

"Gifted! I should say he is! He ain't got a darned thing that wasn't given to him."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Big William Penn.

The statue of William Penn at the city hall in Philadelphia weighs thirty tons and is thirty-seven feet high. Some other dimensions are: Hat rim, twenty-three feet in circumference; nose, thirteen inches long; eyes, twelve inches long and four inches wide; hair, four feet long; arms, twelve feet six inches long; waist, twenty-four feet in circumference; legs, from ankle to knee, ten feet; calf, eight feet eight inches in circumference.

Beats a Good Wife.

An orator holding forth in favor of woman—dear, divine woman—concluded thus:

"Oh, my friends, depend upon it, nothing beats a good wife."

"I beg your pardon," replied a woman. "Sure, a bad husband always does."—London Telegraph.

Early Rising.

The difference between rising in the morning at 5 and 7 o'clock in the space of forty years—supposing a man to go to bed at the same hour at night—is nearly equivalent to the addition of ten years to a life of threescore years and ten.

My Brother

By HUDSON C. EASTON

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Gregory and I had been separated for seven years at an age when persons change very considerably. When we parted my brother was fourteen years old, I twelve. Now Gregory was twenty-one, I eighteen. Disagreements between our parents was the cause of our separation, I having lived with my mother abroad and Gregory with my father in America. Father died while we were in France, and within six months mother died also. There was nothing for Gregory and I to do but to get together. So it was decided that I should come to America.

I had a vague remembrance of my brother as a boy, but as I had never seen him as a man I had no idea what he looked like. I wrote him to meet me on my arrival and as the ship was being pushed into the dock I looked for him among the crowd awaiting friends. Presently I saw a young man waving at me. I couldn't see any resemblance to the boy I had parted with years before, but he was looking straight at me and smiling. I threw him a kiss and waited impatiently for the ship to be docked. Next I saw him hastening by me.

"Here I am," I said.

He turned and surprised me by not appearing to know me. "I have some friends aboard I am looking for," he said hurriedly yet looking puzzled.

"Will you join me after seeing them?" I asked.

"Yes," he replied.

In ten minutes he returned. The puzzled look had given place to a winning smile—the same with which he had greeted me from the dock.

"You're Gregory, aren't you?"

"Gregory? And who may you be?"

"I'm Fanny. I don't wonder you are not quite sure of me since you haven't seen me for seven years."

"Are you sure of me?"

"I wouldn't have known you if you hadn't recognized me first."

"How is that?"

"Why, when you waved to me from the docks."

He took my belongings and carried them to the dock. Fortunately we had no trouble in getting my baggage examined, and Gregory and I soon found ourselves sitting side by side in a carriage rolling along over the thoroughfares of the city.

"This is a funny meeting between brother and sister," I said.

"How funny?"

"Why, we haven't even kissed."

"So we haven't," he said. "That was because we weren't certain of each other, I suppose." And he drew me toward him and kissed me. I noticed that there was a good deal more zest to it than is usual in brotherly kisses, but thought very little of it at the time.

"You're boarding at the same place, I suppose," I said.

"Where was I when you"— He stopped and looked at me inquiringly.

"At 45 Union street, where your letters"—

"Certainly. That's where I am now."

"Didn't you tell the driver where to go?"

"Yes, but to be certain I'll tell him again."

He called to the driver, giving him the street and number. The driver said "Aye, aye," and, turning a corner, got on to another avenue.

"You and I will have to live together now, Greg," I said, laying my hand affectionately on his.

"Nothing would suit me better."

"I won't marry. Neither must you."

He looked at me kind o' funny when I said this, but made no reply.

"It can't be," I said, much disturbed, "that you are engaged?"

"No," he said, "but I'd like to be."

"Oh, I'm so sorry. I hoped that you and I might be inseparable. But if you love some one"—

"I didn't say that some one loved me."

"How long have you known her?"

"About an hour."

I was puzzled. I turned and looked at him. He seemed very much amused at something.

"What in the world do you mean?" I asked.

He laughed. A sudden surprise struck me. Could it be that I had made a mistake? The hot blood rushed to my cheeks.

"This has gone as far as it should go," he said, "though I am loath to stop it. I am not your brother. When I appeared to be waving at you from the dock I was waving at some friends on the deck above you. Forgive me for permitting you to continue in your mistake."

I was naturally too much shocked to treat the matter as a joke. I was riding in a carriage in a city I was not familiar with. He had kissed me.

"Where are you taking me?" I asked, frightened.

"To your brother. You gave me the address."

"After your dishonorable"— I was beginning when he interposed.

"Calm yourself. I admit I have done wrong not to undeceive you at once. But I simply couldn't. To have a lovely girl claim me as you have done was too great a temptation."

He continued to speak in a very complimentary way, and—well, I was mollified. When we reached my brother I found that he had missed me at the steamer, not recognizing me.

My husband says that of all the kisses I have ever given him that first one was the sweetest.

FLAX STRAW

To Farmers and whom it may concern:

Having established, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, a Flax Tow Mill, I hereby take pleasure of communicating this fact to the public. This mill will purchase all goods, sound flax straw of 1911 crop only, offered and brought to the mill grounds by the farmers themselves, or shipped to the mill in bales from nearby stations located on the railroad, and immediate cash will be paid for.

The longer the straw the more valuable for making tow, and I therefore respectfully request and advise the farming community to cut the straw as low down as possible, for it is the length of the fibre in the tow which makes it of a desirable quality.

I own four mose flax tows mills in Dakota and own mills or am financially interested in several others located in the states of Minnesota and Iowa.

Mr. Lewis Kunipf, my general foreman, and Mr. George Thompson both of whom are at present time at Red Lake Falls. will give you all further information should you call on them personally or write to them, and I am sure you will find them both absolutely honest and fair gentleman.

My great desire is to be fair myself with all mankind and the farmers especially, and those who treat me fair in their dealings will always find me honest and square in dealing with them.

Trusting that our relations may be at all times harmonious and to the interest of both of us, I remain,

Yours faithfully,
V. R. Blendon.
Owner of mill
Main Office: Brisbane Bldg.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed Bids will be received until Sept. the 2nd 1911 for clearing and grading the new road between Sec. 3 and 4 in town of Emardville Red Lake Co. Minnesota. Said work to be done before the 15th day of Nov. 1911.

For further infrmation apply to Village Clerk of Plummer or Town Clerk of Emardville.

O. J. Johnson,
Village Clerk,
Plummer,
Minn.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	$1 84
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

THIRTY YEARS TOGETHER.

Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guesswork in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and its the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for lagrippe, asthma, hay-fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

An Unconscious Slave

By ELIZABETH WEED

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William Remington left the farm when he was seventeen years old and went to the city. He had but one idea—to get rich, go back to the country and give his old father and mother every comfort.

Remington was a natural hustler, a man of remarkable concentration. For the first few years of his business life it was work, work, work, and save, save, save. He wrote regularly to his parents. Occasionally he would ask them if they needed a little money. The reply was that they were doing well enough; he was not to worry about them, but get himself established. He would then write back that he was straining every nerve, saving every cent, to get together some capital. As soon as he could use capital himself he could help them much better than now.

They wrote him every summer to make them a visit, but he replied that he never took a vacation; he was too busy. But he was forging ahead, being promoted rapidly. One day he received a letter from his mother asking if there was anything the matter with him—they had not heard from him for two months. Remington was astonished. He had not written for two months. He had been so busy that he had forgotten to write. He wrote at once, and very penitently, explaining that all his time was required to open a new field in the business and it had absorbed all his attention. He promised that it should not occur again.

When Remington was twenty-five he had succeeded on two lines. He had saved money and made himself valuable. He was worth more than his money. The concern he was with offered to pay him each year five times the amount of his savings. He accepted and remained with it.

Remington sent his parents remittances from this time forward. But he never went to see them. He was too busy. At first he mailed the checks himself with an affectionate letter, but finally, having turned over his private matters to his clerk, they were always mailed by him on the first of the month with no letter at all.

The members of the firm were dying off, and Remington after awhile became managing partner. He was now so busy that he had no time whatever to write to his parents and never did so. But his clerk sent the remittances regularly. One day a man asked him something about his mother. He looked at the questioner, dazed. For an instant he did not seem quite sure he had a mother. The next moment a pained expression passed over his face. But three men were waiting to ask instructions on some point pertaining to the business, and his attention was diverted.

Remington would not permit any one except himself to decide any question of great or small importance. It was not long before the other partners—they were now all juniors—discovered that his health was breaking down under the strain of too much work.

"What's the matter with him?" asked one of them of a doctor.

"He's a slave to detail, same as some one to liquor or drugs."

They remonstrated with the managing partner, but he would not listen to them. Something must be done.

One Sunday morning in early spring when Remington couldn't very well go to business one of his junior partners prevailed upon him to kill time till he might recommence the week's drive by going for a sail on a yacht.

Remington did not get off that yacht for six weeks. He had been kidnaped. He swore, he fumed, he threatened, all to no purpose. The yacht was headed for the island of Madeira, and he couldn't get ashore. Finally he gave himself up to the pleasant, lazy surroundings, and the nervous furor that had been driving him on began to wear off when he reached Madeira and went into its tropical gardens filled with perfume exhaling plants. There he luxuriated in a sort of convalescence. He was ready to listen to reason. He signed a bond with $100,000 forfeit, agreeing to divide the business into departments, appointing a manager for each and solemnly pledging his word of honor not to interfere with any manager in any particular.

After a week spent visiting the different parts of the island the party returned to America.

There was nothing to do in arranging the business in accordance with the new plan, for it was so arranged already. What was necessary was for Remington to leave each department to its manager. Therefore on his return, finding the business going on just as well as it had been under his personal supervision, he started to visit his father and mother.

He found two old people who did not recognize him when he entered. Nor did he recognize them. His mother was very feeble. Remington put his arms about her and said:

"Mother, I'm Will. I've come back to take you to the city and give you every comfort—a fine house, horses and carriages, automobiles—anything, everything you want."

"And take me away from home?" whimpered the old lady. "I don't want any of those things, nor does pa."

"Thirty years lost in slavery," said Remington to himself.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
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GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
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COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
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ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
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Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

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One
Pill
then
Take
it
Easy.

Take What Pill? Why, a Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pill,

of course. Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Periodical Pains of women, and for pain in any part of the body.

"I have used Dr. Miles' medicines for over 12 years and find them excellent. I keep Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills in the house all the time and would not think of taking a journey without them, no matter how short a distance I am going. I cannot praise them enough."

Miss LOU M. CHURCHILL,
63 High St., Penacook, N. H.

At all druggists. 25 doses 25c.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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HORSES!
HORSES! HORSES!
For Sale

Any one looking for a cheap good broke horse had better come in and see me.

S. J. Rice,
Plummer, Minn.

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 2, 1911. NUMBER 38

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

GRAIN COMING IN

This week saw the first wheat and barley hauled from the surrounding country to the local elevators. All grades of wheat are being received. The early wheat is uniformly good and most of the late wheat is good, tho sometimes of a lower grade due to the fact that rust struck it before it had matured. A great deal of barley is being brought in and farmers are especially fortunate who have some, because of the unusually high price of a $1 a bushel. It is as easy to raise barley as oats, but the price is not usually so very attractive. As soon as threshing gets well under way and if the price of wheat stays where it is now, it is estimated that grain will be handled here to the extent of 10,000 bushels a day.

—Thief River Press.

A NEW LAW.

Our last legislature passed a very stringent act against selling or giving away, so called "malt liquors" whether intoxicating or not, which went into effect July 1st and which law-abiding citizens will do well to bear in mind. It reads in part as follows:

Chapter 131, General Laws, 1911.

"An act to prohibit the keeping for sale, selling, giving away or disposing of malt and liquors whether intoxicating or not, except in licensed saloons, and providing punishment therefor."

The punishment for violation of ths law is a fine of not less than five dollars nor more than 100 dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ninety days.

SMALL GAME LICENSES

On August 31st seven small game licenses had been issued to Pennington county sportsmen, preparatory to the opening of the hunting season Sept. 7. No license is required for a resident to hunt in his own county except for big game, and these are not procurable before November 7th. To date licenses have been issued to the following in the order named: John Myrland, O. A. Westin, Paul Carson, Guy R. Marcoe, Arthur J. Marcoe, John B. Conner and Fay W. Kenyon. In addition to paying $1 for the license, each man gave his age, height, weight, color of hair, color of eyes, descriptive marks and address. This data is probably given so that a man can not safely loan his license.

—Thief River Press.

Miss Laura Halseth of Thief River Falls spent Thursday in our village viewing her school affairs. She was accompanied by her sister Miss Magne Halseth.

Carl Kristenson who has for the past month been buttermaker for the local creamery departed last Thursday evening for the Twin Cities.

CITY ELECTION APPROACHING

The biennial city election will be held this fall on Tuesday November 7th. This time will soon be here and certain candidates realizing this have already signified their intention to come before the public for their approval.

William Smith, dispatcher on the Soo Line, has interviewed several of his friends as to his candidacy for Mayor and seems to be meeting with considerable encouragement. Lars Backe says, that he has been called upon by several of his friends who wish him to enter the field for mayor. Mr. Backe has not refused to enter the field and in all probability he will become an active candidate before the close of the race. Mr. Backe is one of the oldest residents of the city and having served as City Clerk for many years he is thoroughly familiar with city affairs and thus he has this strong recommendation that the newer man lacks.

The Socialist Party have drafted a platform for the city campaign, and by the way this is the first platform ever drafted by any party for a city campaign in this city, and on this platform they will nominate some man for Mayor and, they say they are going to be in the game this time.

N. W. Terrant formerly Judge of Probate of Red Lake County says he will be a candidate for the Municipal Judgeship, and it is also rumored that Milton Forder has aspirations for these honors, while J. M. Bishop the present incumbent is somewhat reluctant and may not enter the race at all.

Aldermanic candidacies of the various wards and at large are too hazy, as yet, to take on any particular form.

—Thief River Press.

SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 11

LOCAL SCHOOL OPENS SEPT. 11 FOR THE USUAL NINE MONTHS TERM.

School will open Monday Sept. 11 for the usual nine months, divided into a fall term of four months, a winter term of three and a spring term of two. The holiday terms will consist of the customary two weeks at Xmas and a week at Easter.

Laura Halseth has again been secured by the local school board who will teach the primary grades. Lieu Green will have charge of the intermediate grades.

Parents are respctfully urged to make school the supreme business of the children for the next nine months and the hearty co-operation of all interested in the welfare of the boys and girls is cordially invited, in the hope that the work of ensuing school year may be the most successful and satisfacctary in the history of schools.

NO NEED TO STOP WORK

When your doctor orders, you to stop work, if staggers you. "I can't" you say. You know you are weak, run-down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength, and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bittres will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guarranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

It has been said that the plan of election of the commissioners under the charter used by commission governed cities results in the election of the men whom the people as a whole really want, and that these men have wrought remarkable changes for the betterment of those cities. For the enlightment of the general public as to the method of nomination and election of a mayor and four councilmen, chosen at large from the qualified electors, the following outline is submitted.

Candidates at Primary Election.

Candidates to be voted for at all general municipal elections in the city, including a mayor and four councilmen, shall be nominated by a primary election, and no other names shall be placed upon the general ballot than those selected in the manner hereinafter prescribed.

Any person desiring to become a candidate for mayor, or councilman, shall, at least ten days prior to said primary election, file with the city clerk a statement of such caindidacy in substantially the following form:

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of Pennington.—ss.

I.(........) being first duly sworn, say that I reside at ......street, City of Thief River Falls, County of Pennington, State of Minnesota; that I am a qualified voter therein; that I am a candidate for nomination to the office of (name of office), to be voted upon at the primary election to be held on the..... Monday of .... 191.. and I hereby request that my name be printed upon the official primary ballot for the nomination by such primary election for said office.

(Signed) ....

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of .... 191..,

(Signed) ....
Official Title.

and shall at the same time file therewith a petition of at least twenty-five qualified voters requesting such candidacy.

No filing fee shall be required of candidates at any election.

Immediately upon the expiration of the time for filing the statements of and the petitions for candidates, the city clerk shall cause to be published in the official newspaper of the city, in proper form, the names of the persons as they are to appear upon the primary ballot.

How the Ballot Is Arranged.

Upon said primary ballot the names of the candidates for mayor, arranged alphabetically shall first be placed with a square at the right of each name, and at right of the square the words "Vote for One."

Following these names likewise arranged shall appear the names of the candidates for councilmen, with a square at the right of each name, and at the right of the square the words, "Vote for Four." The ballot shall be, printed upon plain, substantial white paper, and shall be headed: "Candidates for the nomination of City Officers, of the City of Thief River Falls, at the primary election," but shall have no party designation or mark whatever.

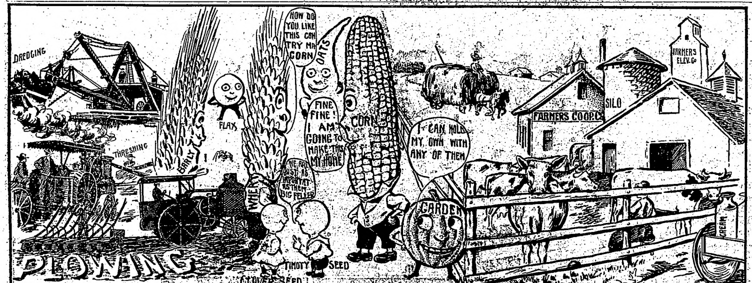
Names On General Municipal Ballot.

The two candidates receiving the highest number of votes for the office of mayor, and the eight candidates receiving the highest number of votes for councilman, shall be the candidates, and the only candidates for the respective offices whose names shall be placed upon the ballot at the next succeeding general municipal election.

The ballot at the general municipal electoin shall be in the same general form as the primary election so far as applicable.

Spaces shall be left below the print

Con. on last page


DREDGING
THRESHING
BARLY
FLAX
WHEAT
HOW DO YOU LIKE THIS CON TRY MA CORN
OATS
FINE FINE! I AM GOING TO MAKE THIS MY HOME
CORN
WE ARE JUST AS IMPORTANT AS THEM BIG FELLERS
I CAN HOLD MY OWN WITH ANY OF THEM
GARDEN
FARMERS ELEV. Co
SILO
FARMERS COOP. Co
CREAM
PLOWING
TIMOTY
SEED
CLOVER SEED
THE NEW SOO DEPOT
REGULATION OF RED LAKE
NEW RAILROADS
THE RACE BETWEEN
THE CONTRY AND THE CITY
HE WILL HAVE TO DO BETTER OR HE WILL BE LEFT BEHIND
Anton Hall.

The above Cartoon was furnished us through the Courtesy of the "Thief River Press." Although it applies mainly to Thief River and its surroundings, we wish to impress upon the minds of our readers the fact, that it applies to our locality equally as well.

PLUMMER PIONEER

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LABOR BUREAU EXHIBIT.

The Minnesota Bureau of Labor, Industries and Commerce will have a most interesting and instructive exhibit at the State Fair. Its booth will be in the south wing of the "Manufacturer's Building." The five branches of the Department-Factory Inspection, Statistics, Women and Children, Child Labor, Free Employment Bureaus, will be represented by typical exhibits.

The display of safety appliances and photographs which has been gathered by the Bureau at a considerable expense will be an especial feature of the exhibit.

Every person who attends the Fair will find something of interest in the Bureau of Labor booth.

The University Farm Press News prints the following paragraph about the Agricultural schools. The Crookston School has a fine equipment at the Northwest Experiment Station and offers splendid advantages to students from this part of the state. The article follows:

"The Minnesota School of Agriculture, at St. Anthony Park, was at the last term fairly swamped by the number of students seeking its advantages. The legislature voted a sum of money for additional buildings, but they will not be available for use during the ensuing term; therefore the conditions of overcrowding, and overwork for instructors, seem likely to be repeated.

It is earnstly urged that all intending students, to whom the new schools at Crookston and Morris are geographically more convenient, should register at those schools. Whatever seeming advantages the St. Anthony Park school may have from its location and its connection with the State Experiment Station, are probably more than offset by the greater amount of individual attention from instructors which students will enjoy at the smaller schools. Whatever difference in expense may exist is probably in favor of Crookston and Morris.

The necessary expense of a six month's term at Crookston, aside from traveling expense and the cost of a military uniform do not exceed $100. The next term opens Monday, October 2d."

TARIFF TOMFOOLERY.

Pres. Taft is against any revision on manufactured articles until he hears from his three statisticians. His bowels of compassion are unmoved at the sight of the American farmer with his products on the free list and everything he buys taxed. The consumer shall get no relief until it may be given to him "scientifically."

Sen. Cummins said that there was no need whatever to wait for a report from the tariff board, as he could "prove by evidence far superior to any tariff board or any outside investigating body" that the reduction which congress proposed to make in the steel schedule were warranted. For he would have no difficulty in proving out of Andrew Carnegie's own mouth that all of the iron and steel duties could be wiped out without causing a single mine or mill to close down, and without creating any disturbance whatever save to the industry of stock watering.

Yet in face of all this—in face of his own denunciation of indefensible duties—Mr. Taft tells the American people that they can have no relief until three men shall gather together a mass of statistics for the guidance of congress. Then when the figures have been added and subtracted and divided, the people may know the measure of relief that may be granted to them without causing annoyance to those who profit from their distress. This tomfoolery—for it is nothing less, in that the tariff board has no information at its command which is not available to congress—has been invoked to deny simple justice to the consuming public. Surely Mr. Taft is piling up wrath against the day of reckoning.—St. Paul Daily News.

President Taft virtually opened his presidential campaign last Saturday and in doing so assailed with all might certain "enemies of the Republic," as he considers them.

It seems to us he might have made a better beginning. The enemies that he picked out for attack were Speaker Clark, Chairman, Underwood of the House, Senator LaFollette, and the "Progressives" in general. These have earnestly endeavored to relieve the tariff burdens of the people and at the same time had an eye to justice in so doing. They have done what they could to loosen the grip of the "special interests" on the throat of the consuming public and might have had much to show for their efforts in this direction but for the refusal of this same Taft to stand by his campaign promises to "revise the Dingley tariff downward." He has had a number of opportunities when with a stroke of the pen he might have saved our consuming public many millions of dollars. Instead he said in effect: Let the people suffer another year lest we cause the greedy monopolies inconvenience by an "unscientific" tariff. Better let the people suffer—they're used to it.

This same Taft was an ardent supporter of the Roosevelt conservation policies, but he no sooner took his oath of office than he weeded out of his cabinet the leading conservationists of the Roosevelt administration and through Ballinger, his own choice began a game of "give away" with the "big interests," the stake being water power sites, coal lands, etc., on government lands. Could this policy have been carried forth till now, untrammeled by aroused public opinion, nothing would now be left to conserve.

This same Taft last June 22d openly endorsed the Aldrich-Morgan credit controling monopoly. This is the proposed new currency reform concocted by a lot of lame ducks "who have put their heads together and with the advice and consent" of the big money powers propose so to centralize the wealth and credit of the country as to make them perpetual masters.

And now this same Taft has the gall to step forth and begin to warn us of "enemies" of the Public, when he himself is one of the most dangerous ones, because he cloaks himself in seeming righteousness and respectability. If we want more fetters instead of more freedom we will listen to his siren voice.
ED.

SUPPORTS CONGRESSMAN LINDBERGH'S RESOLUTION TO INVESTIGATE THE MONEY TRUST.

To the Editor of the News Tribune:

Early last month Representative Charles A. Lindbergh of the Sixth Minnesota district placed before congress a resolution calling for the appointment of a special committee to investigate the banking trust of this country. The resolution is now before the house committee on rules, and that committee, according to the Associated Press, has decided to report it favorable, and probably to recommend that the subject be turned over to the committee especially created.

This resolution goes to the very heart of the whole trust evil, and has more importance to the country at large than any other proposal or proceeding now before the government, yet it has had practically no attention. The purpose back of it profoundly affects the whole body of our population in their most intimate daily affairs, because the trust it brings into question is back of all the trusts now being investigated. No correction of the trust evils will mean much while this central and dominant trust remains. No restraint of trade can equal the restraint directly and indirectly exercised by the banking power of New York and its allied interests, community funds are diverted from the needs of the community themselves, and made to furnish lifeblood to Wall street speculation.

As Representative Lindbergh pointed out in offering his resolution, over 80 per cent of the country's money is controlled by about 3,000 individuals and institutions, and kept away from the channels of development and exchanges through which the lifeblood of the country's legitimate industries must be derived. The banking trust is none the less central in power for its being intangible and having no formed organization. Its acts and their effects are easily traceable through the performance of its agents, high and low, and clearly show a conspiracy far more dangerous than any organized trust of any kind. That power, arbitrarily controlled by a few men whose offices are within three or four blocks of Broad and Walls streets actually holds the producers and legitimate merchants of the west and middle west in a condition of serfdom, from which they can be emancipated only by forcible action on the part of the government, and to force such an action is the object Mr. Lindbergh has in view.

Without public pressure the house committee may be expected to do what all committees heretofore have done—bow to the orders from New York. If it refers the resolution to the monetary commission, or any other creature of the Aldrich plan it will die a lingering death. The Aldrich plan itself is specially designed to confirm the hold of the banking trusts upon the country's money, and goes to such lengths as would practically give the banks control of the United States treasury with power to drain our money into foreign lands in any time of stress, or whenever it liked. The disaster it would impose would crack the very bones of the nation.

J. C. O'NEILL,
Chicago, Ill., Aug. 22.

A Real Gas Plant.

There are two varieties of gas plant. One is a manufacturing establishment where coal is converted into gas for illuminating and heating purposes. The other variety is a real growing plant called the fraxinella. Few know why the fraxinella is called the "gas plant." This is because at certain times it releases a volatile oil that actually ignites if allowed to come in contact with a lighted match. The fraxinella is also noted for its fragrance and longevity if not disturbed. One plant in a New England garden is doing its best to outlive a third generation, and elsewhere a clump is still flourishing after no less than thirty-seven years on a grave—one of the most difficult of places for a perennial to keep up a long struggle for existence, let alone a normal life.—New York World.

Gifted.

"I don't know what I'm ever going to make of that son of mine," complained a prominent Cleveland business man the other day. "The old chap is self made, a graduate of the university of hard knocks and all that, and it naturally grieves him to have a son who is not aggressive.

"Maybe your son hasn't found himself yet," we consoled. "Isn't he gifted in any way?"

"Gifted! I should say he is! He ain't got a darned thing that wasn't given to him."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Big William Penn.

The statue of William Penn at the city hall in Philadelphia weighs thirty tons and is thirty-seven feet high. Some other dimensions are: Hat rim, twenty-three feet in circumference; nose, thirteen inches long; eyes, twelve inches long and four inches wide; hair, four feet long; arms, twelve feet six inches long; waist, twenty-four feet in circumference; legs, from ankle to knee, ten feet; calf, eight feet eight inches in circumference.

Beats a Good Wife.

An orator holding forth in favor of woman—dear, divine woman—concluded thus:

"Oh, my friends, depend upon it, nothing beats a good wife."

"I beg your pardon," replied a woman. "Sure, a bad husband always does."—London Telegraph.

Early Rising.

The difference between rising in the morning at 5 and 7 o'clock in the space of forty years—supposing a man to go to bed at the same hour at night—is nearly equivalent to the addition of ten years to a life of threescore years and ten.

The Blushing Octopus.

The octopus frequently changes in color like a marine chameleon. It would appear, from studies of this creature, that the colored pigment whereby this change in color is effected is contained in envelopes in its skin, in the tissue of which are muscular fibers actuated by nerves. Should these fibers become relaxed a dark pigment appears. The phenomenon is said to be analogous to blushing.—Harper's Weekly.

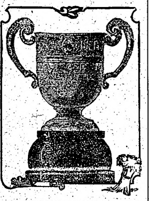
STATE FAIR IS IN READINESS

Months of Work and Preparation to Result in Greatest Exposition of History.

GATES OPEN SUNDAY SEPT. 3

The greatest of all great fairs will be ready for the reception of its hundreds of thousands of visitors on time this year. The great event of the year will be ushered in by sacred concerts Sunday afternoon and evening, Sept. 3. The Galt Kiltie and the Patrick Conway bands will render the best programs ever given west of New York. Monday, Labor Day, will be the real opening of the exposition.

Thousands of dollars have been spent in putting the 350 acres in spic and span condition. Everything that could be has been done for the comfort, entertainment and instruction of the throngs that are sure to be on hand. Every department of the fair has an increased number of exhibits and this country and Europe have been ransacked for attractions that will instruct and entertain. Minnesota fair leads the world and the 1911 Minnesota fair will surpass all past efforts. Those who stay home during the week of September 3 will always regret it.



WHEAT TROPHY CUP.

To be given away at the Minnesota State Fair, Sept. 4-9.

WORLD'S CHAMPION DAIRY COW.

To be shown in a specially built stall at the Minnesota State Fair, Sept. 4-9.

Literary Cure For Snoring.

To the snorers who ask for the cure let the cause be announced. Snoring is the result of stomachic repletion and mental vacuity. A correspondent who has suffered from both prescribes the cure—a light supper or none, to avoid repletion, and the frequent repetition of some literary phrase to provide occupation for the mind during sleeping hours. Go to bed and think of some short literary phrase to occupy your mind. The combination of the

CORNERED

By C. WELLINGTON BLISS

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Antoine Chabelier, private in the One Hundred and Forty-seventh regiment of the line, to the manner born, twenty years of age, defender of France from the Germans, who were marching over the borders, at the battle of Gravelotte, received two wounds, one in the leg and one in the arm. The wounds were made with bullets, which were cut out by the surgeon. They were shown to the wounded man, who asked for them, and they were given to him.

Then a brilliant idea struck the young soldier. Being a good deal of a butterfly in the matter of his loves, before marching from Paris he had tearfully bid adieu to two young ladies, each one of whom had wept on his shoulder. "I will send Lucile one of these bullets," he said, "and Clochette the other, a very pretty compliment, the bullets having wounded me on the field of battle. I can see nothing dishonorable in the matter since if either takes it as a proposal of marriage it will be her own fault."

So he wrote a letter to Lucile, telling her that he was sending her the bullet with which he had been wounded in the late battle, and wrote a duplicate to Clochette. When he next saw these young ladies the second empire had fallen and the republic was restored. Antoine lived in one of the swell quarters of Paris, on a street midway between his two charmers. They had fled from the commune, but when tranquillity was restored had returned and again settled in their homes. The war had cost France much of its best blood, and Lucile, one of the young ladies who possessed "the bullet with which Antoine had been wounded," having lost an uncle, had fallen heir to a large fortune.

Antoine, like most young men of social rank, having heard of this accession of wealth, not averse to marrying a fortune, congratulated himself on having favored the heiress with the bullet that had wounded him, but felt ill at ease for fear the other "bullet with which he had been wounded" would ruin him. His first meeting with Lucile was very tender. She did not weep tears of joy on his shoulder at his return, but there were various reasons for this. In the first pl France was a great sufferer; second, mademoiselle was now in the matrimonial market an not be expected to give herself as readily as before. These w reasons Antoine gave himself want of demonstrativeness on the part such as she had shown at his parture for the war.

It was some time after his return that he called upon Clochette, who possessed the other bullet with which he had been wounded. She received him with the same demonstrations of affection as before, permitting him to embrace her, though Antoine thought that there was not the same genuine feeling she had shown before. She was much interested to know where he had been struck, and Antoine turned up his trousers and showed her a scar in the calf of his leg. The wound in his arm he was keeping for Lucile.

There was one weak spot in this little farce for its hero. The two young ladies were acquainted. Antoine felt hopeful that the one would not learn of the other's souvenir since high bred ladies were not likely to tell one another of their love affairs. However, he was in a hurry to wed Lucile, for once married there might be half a dozen bullet souvenirs in the hands of as many young ladies and no great harm done. Lucile put him off on the plea that she was not assured of his love for her, but declared that once convinced she would yield.

One day when Antoine called on Lucile he was concerned to find Clochette there drinking English afternoon tea. Clochette was surprised to see him, but the three drank tea together very sociably. Antoine was called upon to give some account of his war service, and both girls naturally manifested an interest in his wound. Finally Lucile said:

"M. Chabelier, show mademoiselle the place in your arm where you were wounded."

The bomb was about to burst. Nevertheless Antoine was a man of courage. He did not flinch.

"In the leg, you mean," said Clochette.

"He told me it was in the arm; indeed, he showed me the scar."

"I think I should know," said the other, "since I possess the bullet that wounded him."

"Indeed," rejoined Lucile, with hauteur, "I supposed I possessed that bullet. Is it not so, monsieur?"

"It is."

"And do not I possess the bullet that wounded you?" asked Clochette, with spirit.

Antoine saw that it was all up with him. He surrendered, but to neither.

"Young ladies," he said, "I sent one of you a bullet that wounded me in the arm, the other one that wounded me in the leg. I sent a third bullet to another girl."

"Where did that one strike you?" asked Clochette.

"In the heart."

Both girls burst into a laugh. Lucile finally forgave him, and he is now making ducks and drakes of her fortune. Nevertheless his wife is not fond of having him tell the story, which he does whenever he entertains a select party of intimate friends.

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Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City.
Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

The Pure Bred Stallion Creates Improvement

By D. O. THOMPSON,

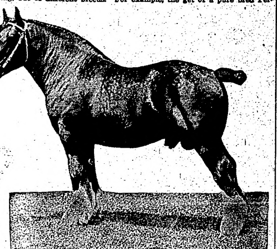
Animal Husbandry Department, Purdue University Experiment Station

III.

THE terms descriptive of the breeding of horses are more or less well understood, nevertheless an exact understanding of their meaning is essential to an intelligent discussion of the horse breeding situation in the state.

The term "pure bred" is applied to the horse having sire and dam of the same breed and both eligible to registry in the books of the standard record or registry association. The horse thus bred is himself eligible to registry in the standard book.

The term "crossbred" is applied to a horse having sire and dam of pure breeding, but of different breeds. For example, the get of a pure bred Percheron stallion mated with a pure bred Shire mare is a crossbred and is not eligible to registry in either of the associations in which its sire and dam may be registered.



A PURE BRED STALLION.—The result of a century of pure breeding. He has all the qualifications of a valuable sire.

The term "grade" is applied to the get of a pure bred stallion mated with a mare of impure breeding. The filly produced from the mating of a mare of common or nondescript breeding with a pure bred stallion is a half blood; if she is mated in turn with a stallion of the same breed as her sire the offspring is a three-quarters blood. If this foal be a filly and she be mated with a pure bred stallion of the same breed as her sire the offspring is a seven-eighths blood. The result of the next top cross is a fifteenth-sixteenths blood, etc. Although at the end of a series of years of top crossing the progeny will show many of the characters of the pure bred and carry but a trace of the blood of the common mare in the remote ancestry, nevertheless they are not eligible to registry in the books of the standard record associations in the United States, and the colts are not desirable for the stud because it is highly probable that if they were retained for service in the stud the foals sired by them will revert in some degree to the characters of the common mare in the ancestry.

The terms "mongrel" and "scrub" are used interchangeably to designate the breeding of the get of a stallion of impure breeding. When applied to the individuality of the animal they designate inferiority. Either of these terms also applies to the offspring of a pure bred mare got by a stallion of impure breeding. Mating a pure bred mare with anything but a pure bred stallion is not up grading; it is rather a step in the opposite direction, away from progress and improvement.

Standard Record Associations.

In times past and to some extent at present there have been companies and associations organized that supply pedigree registry certificates for animals not eligible to registry in the standard associations. They can do business because their identity is not known to the great majority of farmers who breed mares and to many of whom a certificate from one association means as much as that from another. Prior to January 1, 1911, the department of agriculture gave official recognition to certain associations, but due to a new interpretation of the law this recognition was withdrawn on that date. On Jan. 3, 1911, the National Society of Record Associations, in which membership is limited to standard associations, was organized, and this association gives official recognition to the following horse registry associations, clubs and companies: Arabian Horse Club of America, Newburg, N. Y.; American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses, Wabash, Ind.; Cleveland Bay Society of America, Oconomowoc, Wis.; American Clydesdale association, Chicago, Ill.; French Coach Horse Society of America, Oak Park, Ill.; German, Hanoverian and Oldenburg Coach Horse Association of America, Lafayette, Ind.; American Hackney Horse society, New York; Percheron Society of America, Chicago, Ill.; American Shetland Pony club, Lafayette, Ind.; American Shire Horse association, Wenona, Ill.; American Suffolk Horse association, De Kalb, Ill.; National French Draft Horse association, Fairfield, Ia.; the Jockey club, New York; the Welsh Pony and Cob Society of America, Aurora, Ill.; American Trotting Register association, Chicago, Ill.; American Morgan Register association, Middlebury, Vt.; American Saddle Horse Breeders' association, Louisville, Ky., and American Breeders' Association of Jacks and Jennets, Columbia, Tenn.

A GRADE GELDING.—The result of a dozen years of top crossing, a compliment to the pure bred stallion that sired him. Fortunately one of the few as good as himself not kept for the stud. Had he been retained as a stallion it is highly probable that the majority of his foals would receive from him some of the inferior characters of the common mare in his not very remote ancestry.

The pedigree registry certificate shown as proof of the purity of breeding of any stallion should bear the exact name and seal of the association, club or company recognized by the National Association of Record Associations.

Improved Breeding Increases Selling Price.

The get of pure bred stallions sell much more readily and at a higher price than the get of crossbred, grade or scrub stallions. About 95 per cent of 300 farmers in one state (Indiana) replied to a question on this point that the get of a pure bred stallion sold for much better prices than the foals sired by a grade. Investigations in other states in which exhaustive data have been gathered on this subject substantiate this belief. The pure bred stallion, owing to his stronger, more firmly established blood lines, is more prepotent than the stallion of impure breeding.

CANNOT CONCEDE MEN'S DEMANDS

Vice President of Harriman Lines Gives Reasons.

GOES DEEPLY INTO DETAILS

Julius Kruttschnitt Declares That to Concede to Shop Employes the Points Desired Would Mean Chaos and Diminish the Ability of the Corporations to Fulfill the Duties Imposed Upon Them by Law.

San Francisco, Aug. 29.—That to grant the demands of the Federation of Shop Employes of the Harriman lines would mean chaos, and that it would diminish the ability of the corporations to fulfill the duties imposed upon them by law, was the statement made by Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president and director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman roads.

Mr. Kruttschnitt took up in detail the reasons for refusing the demands of the federated shopmen, saying:

"These are the reasons why we decline to surrender to an irresponsible committee of federated employes, representing a very small portion of the public, trusts confided to us by the entire public and why we will not concede to such a committee the right to dictate whether we shall or shall not fulfill for twenty millions of people in seventeen states the duties clearly prescribed by law. The employes' demands are substantially as follows:

"First—Recognition of the shop employes' federation.

"Heretofore issues arising with a machinist, boilermaker, blacksmith or sheet metal worker were taken up with his associates of that craft. When not successfully adjusted strikes of that craft have followed, but they were not serious enough to prevent the roads performing their public services, for which they were created. Under the change proposed an issue of a small road of the system in Louisiana might stop all shop work throughout the system by requiring members to strike in California, Oregon, Washington or Nebraska.

"Second—All present or future employes will join the federated association within thirty days.

"This means the discharge of all employes who will not join, or an absolute closed shop.

"Third—That the company agree that the final settlement of differences shall rest with a federated committee representing all five crafts.

Encourage Unreasonable Demands.

"This would place the employes of all crafts behind a demand made by any one craft and would encourage unreasonable demands not likely to be made by individual crafts.

"Fourth—The restriction of the number of apprentices.

"This would deny to American boys the opportunity to learn trades.

"Fifth—A flat increase of 7 cents per hour for all mechanics, apprentices and helpers, an average for the entire shop forces of 23 cents and a reduction of hours and other demands averaging 13 per cent additional.

"The Southern Pacific is now paying higher wages than any other railroad in the United States and has increased the pay of all shop crafts 12½ per cent in the last five years.

"Sixth—The abolishing of piece, premium or bonus systems, shop foremanship to be filled by promotion from federation employes. This is in direct conflict with the public opinion, recently expressed, that increased expenses of carriers should be met with increased efficiency of operation and not by increase of freight rates.

"Seventh—That no form of physical examination or personal record shall be required.

"This denies to the company the right of every citizen to require of persons offering their services evidences of competency, good character and health and deprives the companies of all protection under the fellow servant laws of many states.

"Eighth—That, if forces are reduced, employes are to indicate who should be laid off.

"This would embarrass the company in efforts to increase efficiency by ridding the service of inefficient employes.

"Ninth—That no employe belonging to the federation be discharged without consent from the employes' committee.

"This would require the company involved to meet a committee representing all its craftsmen, which committee would owe allegiance to a general committee composed of allied craftsmen of all lines of the Harriman system."

JAMES J. HILL WILL SPEAK

To Deliver Principal Address Before Illinois Bankers.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—James J. Hill the railroad magnate, will deliver the chief address on the banker-farmer program at the annual meeting of the Illinois Bankers' association in Springfield Oct. 11.

Proposed legislation affecting the bankers and railroads will be discussed in detail at the meeting. Presidents of several railroads will attend.

An Unconscious Slave

By ELIZABETH WEED

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William Remington left the farm when he was seventeen years old and went to the city. He had but one idea—to get rich, go back to the country and give his old father and mother every comfort.

Remington was a natural hustler, a man of remarkable concentration. For the first few years of his business life it was work, work, work, and save, save, save. He wrote regularly to his parents. Occasionally he would ask them if they needed a little money. The reply was that they were doing well enough; he was not to worry about them, but get himself established. He would then write back that he was straining every nerve, saving every cent, to get together some capital. As soon as he could use capital himself he could help them much better than now.

They wrote him every summer to make them a visit, but he replied that he never took a vacation; he was too busy. But he was forging ahead, being promoted rapidly. One day he received a letter from his mother asking if there was anything the matter with him—they had not heard from him for two months. Remington was astonished. He had not written for two months. He had been so busy that he had forgotten to write. He wrote at once, and very penitently, explaining that all his time was required to open a new field in the business and it had absorbed all his attention. He promised that it should not occur again.

When Remington was twenty-five he had succeeded on two lines. He had saved money and made himself valuable. He was worth more than his money. The concern he was with offered to pay him each year five times the amount of his savings. He accepted and remained with it.

Remington sent his parents remittances from this time forward. But he never went to see them. He was too busy. At first he mailed the checks himself with an affectionate letter, but finally, having turned over his private matters to his clerk, they were always mailed by him on the first of the month with no letter at all.

The members of the firm were dying off, and Remington after awhile became managing partner. He was now so busy that he had no time whatever to write to his parents and never did so. But his clerk sent the remittances regularly. One day a man asked him something about his mother. He looked at the questioner, dazed. For an instant he did not seem quite sure he had a mother. The next moment a pained expression passed over his face. But three men were waiting to ask instructions on some point pertaining to the business, and his attention was diverted.

Remington would not permit any one except himself to decide any question of great or small importance. It was not long before the other partners—they were now all juniors—discovered that his health was breaking down under the strain of too much work.

"What's the matter with him?" asked one of them of a doctor.

"He's a slave to detail, same as some one to liquor or drugs."

They remonstrated with the managing partner, but he would not listen to them. Something must be done.

One Sunday morning in early spring when Remington couldn't very well go to business one of his junior partners prevailed upon him to kill time till he might recommence the week's drive by going for a sail on a yacht.

Remington did not get off that yacht for six weeks. He had been kidnaped. He swore, he fumed, he threatened, all to no purpose. The yacht was headed for the island of Madeira, and he couldn't get ashore. Finally he gave himself up to the pleasant, lazy surroundings, and the nervous furor that had been driving him on began to wear off when he reached Madeira and went into its tropical gardens filled with perfume exhaling plants. There he luxuriated in a sort of convalescence. He was ready to listen to reason. He signed a bond with $100,000 forfeit, agreeing to divide the business into departments, appointing a manager for each and solemnly pledging his word of honor not to interfere with any manager in any particular.

After a week spent visiting the different parts of the island the party returned to America.

There was nothing to do in arranging the business in accordance with the new plan, for it was so arranged already. What was necessary was for Remington to leave each department to its manager. Therefore on his return, finding the business going on just as well as it had been under his personal supervision, he started to visit his father and mother.

He found two old people who did not recognize him when he entered. Nor did he recognize them. His mother was very feeble. Remington put his arms about her and said:

"Mother, I'm Will. I've come back to take you to the city and give you every comfort—a fine house, horses and carriages, automobiles—anything, everything you want."

"And take me away from home?" whispered the old lady. "I don't want any of those things, nor does pa."

"Thirty years lost in slavery," said Remington to himself.

TARIFF WILL BE MAIN QUESTION

President to Make Revision the Chief Issue in 1912.

PREPARING HIS ADDRESSES

While Taft Will Speak on Many Subjects During His Coming Western Trip the Tariff Problem Will Receive Most of His Attention—Intends to Fight Progressives on Their Native Heath.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 29.—So far as President Taft himself is concerned the tariff will be the main issue of the 1912 campaign. While the president will speak on many subjects on his Western trip it is certain now that tariff revision will receive most of his attention.

Following his speech to the Essex County Republican club at Hamilton on Saturday the president began to prepare other speeches on the tariff. He secured copies of his veto message on the wool, farmers' free list and cotton bills and at once set to work upon addresses which he expects to deliver later, backing up those vetoes.

Mr. Taft is said to realize that he must not merely defend himself for having rejected these bills, but that he must attack the Democrats and progressive Republicans who put them through congress.

The attack upon the Democrats the president can make almost anywhere. It is understood the fight upon the progressives will be confined largely to their own territory. The president will carry the war West into the "enemy's country."

Attack Clearly Defined.

The nature of attack is pretty clearly defined already—it will be, in substance, that the progressives who voted for a tariff board should have been willing to wait for its report; that the revision bills the Democrats and progressives drew at the special session were "ill considered" and "badly drawn," and that great industries of the country should not be put in jeopardy by such legislation when revision, if recommended by the tariff board, might be expected anyway a few months later.

It is also probable that the president will promise tariff reform so far as he can bring it about at the next session of congress.

It is quite possible that the progressives will be under fire from the president also on the subject of reciprocity. The president has heard enough from Western congressmen to know that reciprocity is not popular in some states west of the Mississippi.

Of the other main topics already selected currency reform is admitted to be of great interest because of the idea that the proposed legislation may foreshadow a central bank. The president may talk extensively on this subject.

TOUR WILL BEGIN SEPT. 15

President Taft to Visit Twenty-four States.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 29.—Twenty-four states of the Union will be visited by President Taft on the swing around the circuit, according to a schedule partially completed at the executive offices. The president will start Sept. 15 and, with the exception of five states and Arizona and New Mexico, he will pass through every commonwealth west of the Mississippi.

Included in the twenty-four are Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Maryland.

BIG "SLUSH" FUND ALLEGED

Canadian Paper Offers Reward for Names of Contributors.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 29.—Under black headlines, "Canadian Election Campaign Fund," the Montreal Star, which is opposing reciprocity, published the following:

"The Montreal Star hereby offers $25,000 reward for information, placed in the hands of three judges of the supreme court of Canada and three judges of the superior court, three Conservatives and three Liberals, that will, in the opinion of these judges, enable the court to trace to its source the enormous campaign fund sent from the United States to Canada to be used in influencing the judgment of the Canadian people in deciding what is to be a national question of supreme importance."

Recall Election In Wichita.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 29.—Wichita will hold a recall election, probably on Oct. 3, to decide whether Mayor J. H. Graham and City Commissioners E. M. Leach and Robert B. Campbell are to retain their offices. The mayor and commissioners met and voted to call the election as petitioned for by about 2,500 persons who desire the removal of these city officials.

COLONEL JOHN M'ELROY.

Withdraws From Race for Commander of the G. A. R.

COLONEL M'ELROY DROPS OUT

Judge Trimble Chosen Commander of the Grand Army.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Judge Harvey M. Trimble of Illinois was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic when Colonel John McElroy of Washington, his opponent, ended a bitter contest by withdrawing from the race. On motion of Colonel McElroy the adjutant general cast one vote for Judge Trimble. The Sherman pension bill was endorsed.

Colonel Nicholas Day of New York city was elected senior vice commander. The election and installation of the officers and the selection of Los Angeles for the next encampment closed the encampment.

THEATER HORROR IN PENNSYLVANIA TOWN

Twenty-six Persons Killed and Many Injured in Panic.

Canonsburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—Crushed and mangled in a panic caused by the explosion of a moving picture film, twenty-six persons, chiefly boys and girls, were killed and sixty-eight injured in the Morgan Opera House here tonight.

A flash of flame, a cry of fire, a mad rush, in which men and women fought with each other and trampled down children—it was all over in a few minutes, leaving its awful toll of death and injury.

The moving picture cage was in the second gallery and the stairs were all inside, leading from the second to the first balcony and from that to the main floor. All of the occupants of the crowded house dashed for these stairs and instantly the jam at the main exit was solid. Those who had presence of mind enough to seek the fire escapes were not injured, but the majority joined in the wild rush for the stairs.

When the first rescuers made their way into the main entrance they confronted a solid wall of humanity, many of them dead, others terribly wounded. The cries of the women and children were awful to hear and half the men who started to their rescue were sickened by the horror. All the ambulances and vehicles within call were summoned to carry the dead and injured to an improvised morgue or to the hospitals. The fire caused no damage, being confined to the moving picture cage.

PINCHOT IS FOR LA FOLLETTE

Prefers Wisconsin Man to Taft for the Presidency.

St. Paul, Aug. 29.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester in the department of agriculture, who stopped off in St. Paul on his way to Alaska, where he purposes to get first hand knowledge of that country's resources, declared that the development of that territory was going to be one of the two big questions before the next session of congress. Mr. Pinchot also came out in words of strong praise for Senator La Follette and made it plain that he favors the Wisconsin man for president in preference to Mr. Taft.

SIX MEN PERISH IN DISASTER

Four Other Miners at Point of Death From Injuries.

Ely, Nev., Aug. 25.—Of ten men who were working at the 1,400-foot level of the new five-compartment shaft of the Giroux Consolidated mines when it caught fire six are dead and four lie at the point of death after passing through the flames to reach the surface. The dead are Daniel Dres, secretary of the local miners' union; T. J. Gilmore, shift boss; John Wilhelm, Thomas O. Bolovich, Edward Welsh, John McNulty.

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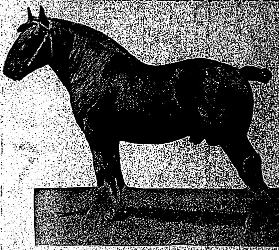

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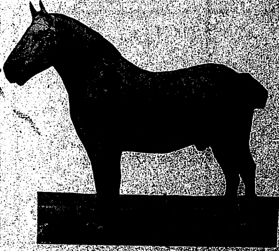

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They wrote him every summer to make them a visit, but he replied that he never took a vacation; he was too busy. But he was forging ahead, being promoted rapidly. One day he received a letter from his mother asking if there was anything the matter with him—they had not heard from him for two months. Remington was astonished. He had not written for two months. He had been so busy that he had forgotten to write. He wrote at once and very penitently, explaining that all his time was required to open a new field in the business and it had absorbed all his attention. He promised that it should not occur again.

When Remington was twenty-five he had succeeded on two lines. He had saved money and made himself valuable. He was worth more than his money. The concern he was with offered to pay him each year five times the amount of his savings. He accepted and remained with it.

Remington sent his parents remittances from this time forward. But he never went to see them. He was too busy. At first he mailed the checks himself with an affectionate letter, but finally, having turned over his private matters to his clerk, they were always mailed by him on the first of the month with no letter at all.

The members of the firm were dying off, and Remington after awhile became managing partner. He was now so busy that he had no time whatever to write to his parents and never did so. But his clerk sent the remittances regularly. One day a man asked him something about his mother. He looked at the questioner dazed. For an instant he did not seem quite sure he had a mother. The next moment a pained expression passed over his face. But three men were waiting to ask instructions on some point pertaining to the business, and his attention was diverted.

Remington would not permit any one except himself to decide any question of great or small importance. It was not long before the other partners—they were now all juniors—discovered that his health was breaking down under the strain of too much work.

"What's the matter with him?" asked one of them of a doctor.

"He's a slave to detail, same as some one to liquor or drugs."

They remonstrated with the managing partner, but he would not listen to them. Something must be done.

One Sunday morning in early spring when Remington couldn't very well go to business one of his junior partners prevailed upon him to kill time till he might recommence the week's drive by going for a sail on a yacht.

Remington did not get off that yacht for six weeks. He had been kidnaped. He swore, he fumed, he threatened, all to no purpose. The yacht was headed for the island of Madeira, and he couldn't get ashore. Finally he gave himself up to the pleasant lazy surroundings, and the nervous furor that had been driving him on began to wear off when he reached Madeira and went into its tropical gardens filled with perfume exhaling plants. There he luxuriated in a sort of convalescence. He was ready to listen to reason. He signed a bond with $100,000 forfeit agreeing to divide the business into departments, appointing a manager for each, and solemnly pledging his word of honor not to interfere with any manager in any particular.

After a week spent visiting the different parts of the island the party returned to America.

There was nothing to do in arranging the business in accordance with the agreement, for it was so arranged already. What was necessary was for Remington to leave each department to its manager. Therefore, on [illegible] the business going [illegible] as well as it had been under his personal supervision, he started to [illegible] people who did [illegible] when he [illegible] Remington [illegible]

[illegible]

TARIFF WILL BE MAIN QUESTION

President to Make Revision the Chief Issue in 1912.

PREPARING HIS ADDRESSES

While Taft Will Speak on Many Subjects During His Coming Western Trip the Tariff Problem Will Receive Most of His Attention—Intends to Fight Progressives on Their Native Heath.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 29.—So far as President Taft himself is concerned the tariff will be the main issue of the 1912 campaign. While the president will speak on many subjects on his Western trip it is certain now that tariff revision will receive most of his attention.

Following his speech to the Essex County Republican club at Hamilton on Saturday the president began to prepare other speeches on the tariff. He secured copies of his veto message on the wool, farmers' free list and cotton bills and at once set to work upon addresses which he expects to deliver later, backing up those vetoes.

Mr. Taft is said to realize that he must not merely defend himself for having rejected these bills, but that he must attack the Democrats and progressive Republicans who put them through congress.

The attack upon the Democrats the president can make almost anywhere. It is understood the fight upon the progressives will be confined largely to their own territory. The president will carry the war West into the "enemy's country."

Attack Clearly Defined.

The nature of attack is pretty clearly defined already—it will be, in substance, that the progressives who voted for a tariff board should have been willing to wait for its report; that the revision bills the Democrats and progressives drew at the special session were "ill considered" and "badly drawn," and that great industries of the country should not be put in jeopardy by such legislation when revision, if recommended by the tariff board, might be expected anyway a few months later.

It is also probable that the president will promise tariff reform so far as he can bring it about at the next session of congress.

It is quite possible that the progressives will be under fire from the president also on the subject of reciprocity. The president has heard enough from Western congressmen to know that reciprocity is not popular in some states west of the Mississippi.

Of the other main topics already selected currency reform is admitted to be of great interest because of the idea that the proposed legislation may foreshadow a central bank. The president may talk extensively on this subject.

TOUR WILL BEGIN SEPT. 15

President Taft to Visit Twenty-four States.

Beverly, Mass., Aug. 29.—Twenty-four states of the Union will be visited by President Taft on the swing around the circuit, according to a schedule partially completed at the executive offices. The president will start Sept. 15 and, with the exception of five states and Arizona and New Mexico, he will pass through every commonwealth west of the Mississippi.

Included in the twenty-four are Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Missouri, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, South Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Maryland.

BIG "SLUSH" FUND ALLEGED

Canadian Paper Offers Reward for Names of Contributors.

Ottawa, Ont., Aug. 29.—Under black headlines, "Canadian Election Campaign Fund," the Montreal Star, which is opposing reciprocity, published the following:

"The Montreal Star hereby offers $25,000 reward for information, placed in the hands of three judges of the supreme court of Canada and three judges of the superior court, three Conservatives and three Liberals, that will, in the opinion of these judges, enable the court to trace to its source the enormous campaign fund sent from the United States to Canada to be used in influencing the judgment of the Canadian people in deciding what is to be a national question of supreme importance."

Recall Election in Wichita.

Wichita, Kan., Aug. 29.—Wichita will hold a recall election probably on [illegible] Mayor [illegible] City Commissioner [illegible] Campbell are [illegible]

COLONEL JOHN M'ELROY.

Withdraws From Race for Commander of the G. A. R.

COLONEL M'ELROY DROPS OUT

Judge Trimble Chosen Commander of the Grand Army.

Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Judge Harvey M. Trimble of Illinois was unanimously elected commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic when Colonel John McElroy of Washington, his opponent, ended a bitter contest by withdrawing from the race. On motion of Colonel McElroy the adjutant general cast one vote for Judge Trimble. The Sherman pension bill was endorsed.

Colonel Nicholas Day of New York city was elected senior vice commander. The election and installation of the officers and the selection of Los Angeles for the next encampment closed the encampment.

THEATER HORROR IN PENNSYLVANIA TOWN

Twenty-six Persons Killed and Many Injured in Panic.

Canonsburg, Pa., Aug. 26.—Crushed and mangled in a panic caused by the explosion of a moving picture film, twenty-six persons, chiefly boys and girls, were killed and sixty-eight injured in the Morgan Opera House here tonight.

A flash of flame, a cry of fire, a mad rush, in which men and women fought with each other and trampled down children—it was all over in a few minutes, leaving its awful toll of death and injury.

The moving picture cage was in the second gallery and the stairs were all inside, leading from the second to the first balcony and from that to the main floor. All of the occupants of the crowded house dashed for these stairs and instantly the jam at the main exit was solid. Those who had presence of mind enough to seek the fire escapes were not injured, but the majority joined in the wild rush for the stairs.

When the first rescuers made their way into the main entrance they confronted a solid wall of humanity, many of them dead, others terribly wounded. The cries of the women and children were awful to hear and half the men who started to their rescue were sickened by the horror. All the ambulances and vehicles within call were summoned to carry the dead and injured to an improvised morgue or to the hospitals. The fire caused no damage, being confined to the moving picture cage.

PINCHOT IS FOR LA FOLLETTE

Prefers Wisconsin Man to Taft for the Presidency.

St. Paul, Aug. 29.—Gifford Pinchot, former chief forester in the department of agriculture, who stopped off in St. Paul on his way to Alaska, where he purposes to get first hand knowledge of that country's resources, declared that the development of that territory was going to be one of the two big questions before the next session of congress. Mr. Pinchot also came out in words of strong praise for Senator La Follette and made it plain that he favors the Wisconsin man for president in preference to Mr. Taft.

SIX MEN PERISH IN DISASTER

Four Other Miners at Point of Death From Injuries.

Ely, Nev., Aug. 25.—Of ten men who were working at the 1,400-foot level of the new five-compartment shaft of the Giroux Consolidated mines when it caught fire six are dead and four lie at the point of death after passing through the flames [illegible]

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

S. Olson of Thief River Falls, was visiting at the Langlie home the first of the week.

L. C. Bonn and Harry Lennon, the local barbers, made a trip to Thief River Falls last Wed.

Gust Krugar the genial depot agent made a trip to Thief River Falls the first of the week to procure a hunting dog.

W. H. Fisher of Red Lake Falls, sold five quarters of land near Terrbonne to a party of land seekers from Bird Island Minn the first of the week.

Mrs. M. R. Miller left last Wed evening for St. Paul having spent the past week visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. K. A. Henderson.

A. O. Letvig of this village purchased a well drilling machine the first of the week from the Olson & Jocobson firm of Thief River Falls.

Henry Lemieux who resides about 3½ miles east of this village reports having threashed half on acre of oats which yielded 52 bushels.

The Emardville Creamery Ass'n. of this village, has secured Ben Nelson of Minneapolis Minn. to succeed Carl Kristenson as buttermaker in the local Creamery.

A Dance will be given this evening in the City Hall under the auspices of the Wide Awake Club a local organization. Supper will be served at Hotel Plummer. Come and enjoy a social hop as it promises to be the event of the season.

The new $3,000 house of Olaf Tande in the town of Garnes, is nearing completion with the exception of the installment of the electric lights and the steam heating plant. He expects to have a most modern and up to date house in every respect.

A deal was closed the first of the week in which E. L. Wichterman of Trail City Minn., purchased the Livery Barn from Louis Seiff of Red Lake Falls. Reliable horses and drivers can be had at all times and will serve the public the best way possible.

Ole Bergdahl arrived the first of the week from Minot N. D. to attend to business matters. He reports that the crops look considerable better in Minnesota than in N. D.

F. W. Askkola of Duluth, agent for the Arnold Land Co. of Red Lake Falls sold Tvar Heikkiner of Tonwood Mich. 160 acres of land east of Plummer last Wed.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE requires the services of a representative in Plummer, Minn. look to after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusally successfull. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential Whole time or spare time. Address with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeepidg Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave. New York City.

Bear in mind the first Annual Fair of Red Lake County to be held at Red Lake Falls, Wed. Thur. Fri. Sept. 19, 20, 21. Make it a point to be there, it will be a hummer.

WANTED—100 ladies to use Bonn's Massage Cream for wrinkles, black heads, etc.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept. 6 and in Erskine Sept 15. Eyes examined.

Glasses Fitted

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red. with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

REMEMBER THE RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR SEPT. 19, 20, 21.

HAIR HAIR HAIR.

I grow hair, cure dandruff and eczema stop falling hair with Braxillion hair oil which is as near like the natural oil of the hair, as can be produced from vegetable plants price $1.00 $3.00 and $5.00 per bottle. Try one $1.00 bottle if not satisfied send empty bottle and I will return your money. For sale at barber shop only or adress. L. C. Bonn, Plummer Minn.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	45c
Flax, No. 1	$1 84
Barley	55c
Rye	65c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	18c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF RED LAKE } ss
VILLAGE PLUMMER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That applications have been made in writing to the Village Council of said Village of Plummer and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on 23rd day of Sept. 1911. and terminating on 22nd day of Sept, 1912, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit: Thomas Norby in the two Starry Building Situated on Lot 9 Block 6 in said Village of Plummer Red Lake County Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Village Council of the Village of Plummer at the Clerks Office in the Village of Plummer in Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 16 day of Sept. 1911, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

WITNESS my hand and seal of Village of Plummer this 1st day of Sept. 1911

O. J. JOHNSON,
VILLAGE CLERK.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. Its surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists

A DREADFUL SIGHT

to H. J. Barnum of Freeville, N. Y., was the fever-sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve and wrote: "it has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals Burns, Boils, Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Corns, Piles like magic. Only 25c at all druggists.

Foolhardy Snake Keeper.

The only fatal case of snake bite on record in the London zoological gardens was directly due to the foolishness of the victim. He was in charge of the snakes and, coming in one morning with some friends, began to boast of his power over the creatures and the extent to which they would submit to be played with by one whom they knew. This led to practical experiments. The overconfident keeper took an Indian cobra from its comfortable sleeping place and, declaring he was a snake charmer, proceeded to swing it about his head and play other tricks with it. A native snake charmer would have known there was no more certain way to rouse the snake's temper than this, for the race abhors rough handling or sudden movement of any sort. The result of the exploit was that the keeper was bitten on the nose. He was hurried off to the hospital, but died in a few hours.—London Globe.

The Dreadful Looking Person.

Rodin, the world famous French sculptor, has had a wonderful career, and, like most men who have risen from obscurity to fame, he still preserves much of the simplicity of his early days. One day he was entertaining a few artists, among them a German who had never before visited the sculptor. At dinner they were waited on by a particularly plain looking woman.

"I'm surprised," remarked the German during one of the woman's absences from the room, "that you should have such a very dreadful looking person about you. Why don't you get a nice, good looking young housekeeper?"

There was a sudden ghastly silence. Then Rodin smiled.

"I don't like to be waited on at meals by servants," he explained. "The dreadful looking person is my wife."

Making It Easy.

Doctor—Take this medicine after each meal. Patient—But my meals come unreg'lar, doc. Doctor—Well, take it before each meal.—Toledo Blade.

NOT A WORD OF SCANDAL

marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spangh, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "she told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at all druggists.

Commission Government

continued from 1st page.

ed names of candidates for any office equal in number to the number to be voted for, wherein the voter may write the names of persons for whom he may wish to vote.

The foregoing is merely suggestive, and would be amplified and altered, according to the will of the charter commission.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.

American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

PLAYING A NEAR-SIGHTED MAN

By VERNON ARNOLD.

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Major Ringold, commanding a three company post in the west at a time when the United States army consisted of 30,000 men and fought Indians, was a stickler for military precision. An officer in those days seldom rose to the rank of major before arriving at the age of forty, and Major Ringold was forty-five. Indeed, he was the father of a daughter aged twenty. Florence Ringold was, much to her father's chagrin, in love with a young lieutenant, Horace Tourtelotte, whose pay and commutation for fuel and quarters barely exceeded $1,300 a year, and that was all he had in the world to live on. Ringold, or, rather, his wife, was well off, and their daughter could afford to marry a poor man. But the girls who usually marry poor men are those who can't afford the luxury. Major Ringold was decidedly opposed to the match between his daughter and Lieutenant Tourtelotte. The consequence was that he hated the young man and was constantly on the watch for opportunities to put him in disgrace.

Lieutenant Tisdale of Company B resembled Tourtelotte, and the two were occasionally mistaken for each other. One day Tourtelotte, for some reason or other, found it essential to be absent from the post and applied for leave. It was his turn to be officer of the day, and this application was denied. He told Tisdale of his dilemma, who offered to act in his place. But the major refused to permit the adjutant to make the substitution.

"Go anyway," said Tisdale. "Old Ringold will never know the difference between you and me, and no one will report you."

The very next day Tisdale was walking across the parade ground, uniformed for officer of the day, when he saw the major coming. Tisdale diverged in his course; so did the major. The latter felt for his nearsighted glasses, but they were not in their accustomed place. Tisdale saw the motion and resolved to play a bold game. When the major came near him he saluted and was passing on, but the major stopped, stared at him and said:

"Mr. Tisdale, why are you acting as officer of the day? Mr. Tourtelotte was detailed."

"Why, major," said Tisdale, "what's the matter with your eyes?"

"My eyes! My eyes are all right, sir. What do you mean?"

"You're mistaken, major. But I'm often mistaken for Tisdale. Better eyes than yours have failed to recognize me for myself."

"Umph!" said the major, not being sure whether he was talking to Tisdale or Tourtelotte, and he passed on without another word.

The commandant was walking from his quarters while Tisdale was walking toward him. Tisdale hurried on and on the porch of the Ringold family quarters saw Florence.

"Miss Ringold," he said, "Tourtelotte is away without leave, and I'm doing his turn as officer of the day. I've just met your father and tried to make him believe I was Tourtelotte. Do you know where he keeps his glasses? If you do get hold of them and don't give them up."

"I'll hunt for them," said the girl and, going upstairs, saw the glasses on her father's dresser. She took them to her room and locked them in her jewel box.

She had scarcely done so when Ringold came back and began a hunt for his glasses. Not finding them, he called on every member of the family to help him. Miss Florence was assiduous in the search, but notwithstanding her efforts the glasses were not found.

"Go tell my orderly to send the officer of the day here," he said to his daughter.

The order was given, and in due time Tisdale appeared. Florence met him at the door and gave him confidence by telling him that the glasses were under lock and key. She stood chatting with him in the hall before he entered the mayor's presence, addressing him as Mr. Tourtelotte.

"Lieutenant," said the major, "I've sent for you to say that I'll go the grand rounds tonight."

"Yes, sir."

"I'll start at midnight. Keep the matter a secret. Report here at five minutes of 12 precisely."

"Yes, sir."

The major, who had really sent for the officer with a view of discovering if he were Tourtelotte, was staring at him while giving his instructions.

"The resemblance between you and Tisdale is remarkable," he said. "Flo, come in here."

Florence entered. A quick glance passed between her and Tisdale. It was an anxious glance.

"I'll bet you can't tell who that is, Flo," said her father.

"Who who is?"

"The officer of the day."

"What's the matter with you, father? Is your nearsightedness getting so bad that you can't distinguish Mr. Tourtelotte?"

"Oh, I only wished to test my eyesight. It's worrying me a good deal lately. That'll do, lieutenant. On second thoughts I won't go grand rounds tonight."

The major never knew how he had been deceived till his daughter had married Tourtelotte. Then he was told how she had stolen his glasses and the man she loved was saved from a court martial.

GOODBY

By FRED L. YOUNG

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When I was fourteen my mother took a little girl to live with us. She was a demure creature with flaxen hair and blue eyes. Her mother had been a bosom friend of my mother's and on her deathbed had begged mother to look out for her child. Violet—her name was Violet—was twelve years old when she came to our home, and she and I grew up together.

When I was seventeen I went to college. I was to remain there till the summer vacation. At the time of my departure Violet and I were on the eve of a change from childhood to youth. I no longer carried her in my arms over the brook nor put my cheek close to hers when we were reading out of the same book. On my departure for college I was at a loss what to do about the goodby. The day I left mother was not at home. She had been called to see a sick friend and had not returned.

"Violet," I said, "it's too bad mother is not here that I may say goodby to her. Mother never likes me to go anywhere without a kiss."

"Oh, but you can't give her a kiss if she's not here!"

"I might leave one for her."

"How could you leave her a kiss?"

"Why, I might kiss some one and that some one might give it to mother."

"You could do that, I suppose."

She stood looking at me perfectly innocent of what was coming.

"The next thing to decide," I went on, "is to whom shall I give the kiss for transmission?"

"I don't know anybody who would do."

"Except yourself."

The only reply to this was the dropping of two soft eyes to the floor.

"There's the carriage coming," I exclaimed. "Goodby."

I put one hand on her waist and, with the other under her dimpled chin, raised her face slightly and kissed her red lips. Then, going out to the carriage, I was driven away.

At the end of my first year I went home. Violet was not quite such a stripling as when I went away, but she was as innocent and modest as ever. Instead of looking me in the face she looked anywhere else. But I knew she was glad to see me.

"Violet," I said, "do you remember something I left with you for mother when I went to college?"

"Yes," she said in a very low voice.

"Did you give it to her?"

"No."

"What did you do with it?"

"Nothing."

"Do you think it honorable to keep anything left in your charge for another?"

I feigned to be so serious about it that the poor child more than half took me to be in earnest. Her lip began to tremble a little.

"The only thing you can do to redeem yourself," I added, "is to return it to me."

I bent over her and waited. She looked in my eyes to learn if I was in earnest and, not seeing anything there to the contrary, put up her lips, and I did the rest.

When I went away again in the autumn I told Violet that I wished to give her a chance to redeem herself for her last year's failure and in this way made a convenient excuse to kiss her goodby. I kept up the pretense that I was very much in earnest about it, and she was not sure enough of my not being in earnest to poohpooh the whole thing. So, leaving a special extra kiss for my mother, I went away again.

When I returned for the middle vacation of my college course I had a mustache, and, Violet, who had grown considerably, had her dresses pretty near down to the floor. An enormous rope of hair reached almost to her heels. She was getting too far advanced in the ways of the world for me to work the mother's kiss racket any longer, and I thought I must invent something else.

"I haven't given mother the kiss this year either," she said, smiling.

"You haven't!"

"No."

"Why not?"

"Why, you kissed her before you left."

"But the one I left with you was an extra."

"I know, but that made two for mother."

"Well?"

"Where did I come in?"

She looked at me archly, and I knew that the innocent period between childhood and youth had gone. She was a woman.

We played battledore and shuttlecock with the kiss during my vacation, and just before I returned to college I asked her if she would marry me when I had finished my college course. She replied that I had two more years in the academic department and since I was to study a profession three years must be added to that. Doubtless before that time had elapsed I should have been engaged several times. I protested that I would be true for a dozen or a hundred years for that matter, but she would promise nothing. However, she consented to take another kiss from me to my mother.

And so every year when I came back she said she had failed to give mother the kiss, and every time I went away I gave her another for the same purpose, and, when seven kisses had accumulated she consented.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

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Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

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Minnesota.

"The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote:

"I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case."

A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill.

Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

Dr. Miles'
Nerve and Liver Pills

are different from others. Many kinds of liver pills are "impossible" after one trial on account of their harshness. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills do not act by sheer force but in an easy, natural way, without griping or undue irritation. They are not habit forming.

If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return the price. Ask him.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 9, 1911. NUMBER 40

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

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CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

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SOCIALISM

Issued by the National Executive Committee Socialist Party. 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

Principles, Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As the economic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class who have little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class on the one hand and the exploited propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

The wage workers are therefore the most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climax of this system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Captialism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physicial exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men, the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public mind and public conscience. They control the dominant parties and, through them, the elected public officials. They select the executives, bribe the legislature and corrupt the courts of justice. They own and censor the press. They dominate the educational institutions. They own the nation politically and intellectually just as they own it industrially.

The struggle between wage workers and capitalists grows ever fiercer, and has now become the only vital issue before the American people. The wage-working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is to-day exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer; the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the allconquering power of concentrated capital; and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built; political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production uesd for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within present capitalist society. The factory system, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation.

There can be no absolute private title to land. All private titles, whether called fee simple or otherwise, are and must be subordinate to the public title. The Socialist Party strives to prevent land from being used for the purpose of exploitation and speculation. It demands the collective possession, control of management of land to whatever extent may be necessary to attain that end. It is not opposed to the occupation and possession of land by those using it in a useful and bona fide manner without exploitation.

The Socialist Party is primarily an economic and political movement. It is not concerned with matters of religious belief.

In the struggle for freedom the interests of all modern workers are identical. The struggle is not only national but international. It embraces the world and will be carried to ultimate victory by the united workers of the world.

To unite the workers of the nation and their allies and sympathizers of all other classes to this end, is the mission of the Socialist Party. In this battle for freedom the Socialist Party does not strive to substitute working class rule for capitalist class rule, but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

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The above are the principles of the National Socialist Party platform, adopted in May 1908, and it expresses perfectly the principles and aim of the Socialist Party.

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Seventh. In view of the fact that the liquor traffic has been more subjected to state and municipal regulations than any other capitalis institution, but is almost as unregulated as ever, and the clamor is for more regulations, without knowing, the simple truth that society can not regulate what it does not own. The Public Ownership Party maintains: That the profits derived from the liquor traffic is the cause of the evils of that traffic, and therefore, the only solution of the problem will be for society to own the distilliries, breweries and places where it is disposed off and to sell it to the public at cost, and then society will not be hindered by private interest in the regulations of that traffic. The masses will still have to learn that the escence of regulation is ownership, and when that is acquired, then the temperance work will be crowned with success. But this is a state issue more than a local one. Locally we pledge ourselves to work for the enforcement of the present laws—if such a thing be possible under our high license system.

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The annual meetings of the league will be held in connection with the state fair every year. County and township organizations are to be effected thruout the state, and every congressional district will have a member on the executive committee, of which committee the officers are ex-officio members.

The initiation fee is $1.00 with an annual fee of $1.00.

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Petty officers elective—too many officers elective—resulting in ambush ballots.

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Bad officials safely lost in the shuffle and getting no personal blame.

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Conspicuous responsibility.

Each elective officer a shining mark for criticism; hence sensitive, responsive government.

A short ballot.

Every citizen easily masters his job on election day, makes up his own ticket and knows what he is doing.

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No confusion, no obscurity, no chance for rascals to slip through at election time without detection.

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
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SOCIALISM

Issued by the National Executive Committee Socialist Party, 180 Washington Street, Chicago.

Principles. Human life depends upon food, clothing and shelter. Only with these assured are freedom, culture and higher human development possible. To produce food, clothing or shelter, land and machinery are needed. Land alone does not satisfy human needs. Human labor creates machinery and applies it to the land for the production of raw materials and food. Whoever has control of land and machinery controls human labor, and with it human life and liberty.

Today the machinery and the land used for industrial purposes are owned by a rapidly decreasing minority. So long as machinery is simple and easily handled by one man, its owner cannot dominate the sources of life of others. But when machinery becomes complex and expensive, and requires for its effective operation the organized effort of many workers, its influence reaches over wide circles of life. The owners of such machinery become the dominant class.

In proportion as the number of such owners compared to all other classes decreases, their power in the nation and in the world increases. They bring ever larger masses of working people under their control, reducing them to the point where muscle and brain are their only productive property. Millions of formerly self-employing workers thus become the helpless wage slaves of the industrial masters.

As the economic power of the ruling class grows it becomes less useful in the life of the nation. All the useful work of the nation falls upon the shoulders of the class whose only property is its manual and mental labor power—the wage worker—or of the class who have little land and little effective machinery outside of their labor power—the small traders and small farmers. The ruling minority is steadily becoming useless and parasitic.

A bitter struggle over the division of the products of labor is waged between the exploiting propertied class on the one hand and the exploited propertyless class on the other. In this struggle the wage working class cannot expect adequate relief from any reform of the present order at the hands of the dominant class.

The wage workers [illegible]

[illegible] most determined and irreconcilable antagonists of the ruling class. They suffer most from the curse of class rule. The fact that a few capitalists are permitted to control all the country's industrial resources and social tools for their individual profit, and to make the production of the necessaries of life the object of competitive private enterprise and speculation is at the bottom of all the social evils of our time.

In spite of the organization of trusts, pools and combinations, the capitalists are powerless to regulate production for social ends. Industries are largely conducted in a planless manner. Through periods of feverish activity the strength and health of the workers are mercilessly used up, and during periods of enforced idleness the workers are frequently reduced to starvation.

The climax of this system of production are the regularly recurring industrial depressions and crises which paralyze the nation every fifteen or twenty years.

The capitalist class, in its mad race for profits, is bound to exploit the workers to the very limit of their endurance and to sacrifice their physical, moral and mental welfare to its own insatiable greed. Capitalism keeps the masses of workingmen in poverty, destitution, physical exhaustion and ignorance. It drags their wives from their homes to the mill and factory. It snatches their children from the playgrounds and schools and grinds their slender bodies and unformed minds into cold dollars. It disfigures, maims and kills hundreds of thousands of workingmen annually in mines, on railroads and in factories. It drives millions of workers into the ranks of the unemployed and forces large numbers of them into beggary, vagrancy and all forms of crime and vice.

To maintain their rule over their fellow men the capitalists must keep in their pay all organs of the public powers, public [illegible]

[illegible] vital issue before the American people. The wage working class, therefore, has the most direct interest in abolishing the capitalist system. But in abolishing the present system, the workingmen will free not only their own class, but also all other classes of modern society. The small farmer, who is to-day exploited by large capital more indirectly but not less effectively than is the wage laborer, the small manufacturer and trader, who is engaged in a desperate and losing struggle for economic independence in the face of the allconquering power of concentrated capital, and even the capitalist himself, who is the slave of his wealth rather than its master. The struggle of the working class against the capitalist class, while it is a class struggle, is thus at the same time a struggle for the abolition of all classes and class privileges.

The private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation, is the rock upon which class rule is built, political government is its indispensable instrument. The wage-workers cannot be freed from exploitation without conquering the political power and substituting collective for private ownership of the land and means of production used for exploitation.

The basis for such transformation is rapidly developing within present capitalist society. The factory system, with its complex machinery and minute division of labor, is rapidly destroying all vestiges of individual production in manufacture. Modern production is already very largely a collective and social process. The great trusts and monopolies which have sprung up in recent years have organized the work and management of the principal industries on a national scale, and have fitted them for collective use and operation [illegible]

[illegible] rule but by working class victory, to free all humanity from class rule and to realize the international brotherhood of man.

Platform.

The above are the principles of the National Socialist Party platform, adopted in May 1908, and it expresses perfectly the principles and aim of the Socialist Party.

It is of course impossible for us the Public Ownership Party of Thief River Falls, to attain a full realization of these ultimate aims in this city. But we nevertheless, pledge ourselves to work for all measures, calculated to strengthen the working class in their fight, for the realization of the co-operative Commonwealth, and to increase its power of resistance against capitalist oppression.

We pledge ourselves to work for:

First. Honesty, economy and efficiency in the administration of the city affairs.

Second. Eight hour working day at ten hours pay for all workers engaged directly on municipal work.

Third. The abolition of the contract system on all municipal work.

Fourth. That the city extend the municipal ownership as much as practical and to this end we will work for, to establish publically owned coal and wood yards and also ice house to furnish these necessaries to the citizens at cost. Alsa the preservation of all municipal owned buildings, industries and resources.

Fifth. The establishment of a free employment agency to be conducted by the police department.

Sixth. To give the city a more modern charter, insuring democracy in government, including direct legislation through the initiative and referendum, and the recall of officers by their constituents.

Seventh. In view of the fact that the liquor traffic has been more subjected to state and municipal regulations than any other capitalis institution but is almost as unregulated as ever, and the clamor is for more regulations, without knowing the simple truth that society can not regulate what it does not own. The Public Ownership Party maintains [illegible]

[illegible] first, do away with the present method of disposing of the refuse of the city and establish more modern methods. Second, to co-operate with the citizens for beautifying the city. Third, to secure efficient hospital accommodation [illegible]

HAS NEW OFFICE

C. W. McDaniel, the land man, who moved [illegible] from Osakis and had an office temporarily with Backe Bros. on [illegible] St. has now rented the building at 217 LaBree Ave. formerly occupied by the Huseth barber shop and will soon move into and use it as a real estate office. The office is now being papered and painted so as to make it one of the neatest and most pleasant offices in the city. Mr. McDaniel has been with us but a short time, but during this time he has shown that he intends to stay, is here for business, is getting the business and is trying all the time to get what we most need—actual settlers for our vast farming country.

—Thief River Press.

NEWS FROM STATE FAIR

Press Representative tells How Farmers League Was organized.

The persistent rainy weather has made it impossible to carry out the [illegible] program. Large crowds have attended the fair and have examined the different exhibits all the more carefully because of the rather inclement weather. The different exhibit buildings are none too large when the weather turns rainy and all at the grounds instinctively turn to the buildings, thinking to examine their contents while the weather is so wet. Yet it must be written that the state fair is very much better housed now than it was some eight years ago when the writer last visited it. New, replaced and enlarged buildings have transformed the entire grounds, all for the better. The fair itself is becoming more and more educative in its nature and to get full benefit of the exhibits one needs the better part of a week, to say the least. No one can see the fair in Minnesota any more an one day, no matter how assiduously he may work. He can only see some particular line in which he may be interested.

To-day (Wednesday) was farmers' day and they held out in Institute Hall, where they met to consider organization for political purposes, pursuant to a call by P. V. Collins of the Northwestern Agriculturist.

A large crowd was there in answer to the call and their meeting was the main feature of the day. Many of those present had come to the fair because of this meeting.

The meeting, after being called to order by P. V. Collins, opened with the singing of America, Band music by the Warren band and finally the singing of the State song.

Mr. Collins then spoke at some length on the purpose of the meeting and the need of organization among farmers. He said both the large parties in congress had "sold the farmers" and that it was therefore necessary for them to organize and introduce "team-work." He said the farmers were only asking for "rights inherent in citizenship" when they demanded a "fair and square deal." He said he had been warned not to array farmers against the cities, class against class; but he denied that he had done so, saying it was the representation of the cities and of the big interests that had done so by their attitude toward the farmer.

Mr. Wilkinson was chosen temporary chairman, with Mr. Collins as secretary.

In his acceptance speech Mr. Wilkinson scored President Taft for his inconsistencies in demanding expert tariff sanction to the wool list and farmers free-list bills when he had considered no such thing necessary in drawing the Canadian Reciprocity agreement. Nay, in doing this latter he had not even consulted a single farmer—though their interests were most largely to be affected by the proposed agreement.

Other speakers heard were: Mr. Meehan of Farmers' Alliance fame; Gov. A. O. Eberhart, Congressman S. M. Anderson, Henry Feig and others.

After some debate it was decided to perfect organization at this meeting. The temporary organizations were made permanent, a constitution and by-laws were drawn up by a committee consisting of Feig, Morle and Spencer. This was gone thru article by article and after some amendments accepted by almost unanimous votes on every article as amended.

The name adopted for the organization was: The Farmers' League of Minnesota. It is to be non-partizan and yet political. The farmers henceforth will support only such for office as will see to it that they get a square deal.

The annual meetings of the league will be held in connection with the state fair every year. County and township organizations are to be effected thruout the state, and every congressional district will have a member on the executive committee, of which committee the officers are ex-officio members.

The initiation fee is $1.00 with an annual fee of $1.00.

This is the answer the Northwestern farmer gives to Taft's brand of reciprocity. Much enthusiasm and great determination was manifested. It was plainly to be seen that the Governor need not look long for anti-Taft sentiment in that bunch. Great unanimity of sentiment prevailed throughout the meeting and the esteem Mr. Collins has won among the farmers by his courageous fight against reciprocity was almost marvelous.

—Thief River Press.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

James A. Edgerton compares the old plan of city government with the new system of city government by commission thus:

The Old Plan

Government by a mayor, some minor elective officers, and a debating society called a "council."

Each officer has power to block the other officers. They call it "checks and balances." Each officer blames the next if you complain.

Needs a "boss" to hold the ramshackle together.

The citizen has to "go into politics" at the sacrifice of his earning power before he counts.

Citizenship is a learned profession.

Government by politicians instead of government by the people—oligarchy instead of democracy.

Petty officers elective—too many officers elective—resulting in ambush ballots.

Good officials getting no credit.

Bad officials safely lost in the shuffle and getting no personal blame.

The New Plan

Government by a single compact commission elected at large. No other elective officers.

Nobody they can blame but themselves if you complain.

No lost motion—no pulling and hauling.

Conspicuous responsibility.

Each elective officer a shining mark for criticism; hence sensitive, responsive government.

A short ballot.

Every citizen easily masters his job on election day, makes up his own ticket and knows what he is doing.

Politicians out of business—no need for them.

No confusion, no obscurity, no chance for rascals to slip through at election time without detection.

Nonpartisan ballot.

Nominations all by petition.

The people without any moral revolution or sacrifice of earning power, sitting comfortably in the boss' chair.

Officials give good government because that's the way to keep popular.

Initiative, referendum and recall for emergencies.

Making It Easy.

Doctor—Take this medicine after each meal. Patient—But my meals come irregular, doc. Doctor—Well, take it before each meal.—[illegible]

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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THE UNEMPLOYED

The annual convention of the Unemployed, booked next week for Washington, will provoke the contemptuous sneer from the prosperous citizen that all these men could find work if they wanted it.

One thousand members, it is announced, are to walk from Baltimore to Washington to attend.

The fake side of unemployment is suggested by the recent remark credited to the manager of the leading employment house in Chicago; "No able bodied man need want work more than a short time. Every day in the year I have applications for men that simply go to waste because I can't fill them. Ninety per cent of the unemployed don't want to work."

B. C. Marsh, secretary of the Pennsylvania Society to Protect Children, recently studied 112 "unemployed men." He found that 106 had given up one or more jobs in six months. Employment was secured for 31, but only six of these men stuck to their work. Forty five men, when they learned that work was being sought for them, suddenly disappeared. Mr. Marsh put on old clothes one day, and tramped the streets looking for work. He was offered 16 jobs.

The starting of public enterprises for the purpose of furnishing employment is not wholly a success. An English report on such an institution states that men would give up jobs paying 20 shillings per week to take public jobs for the unemployed paying 5 to 7 shillings a week for part time.

The above, however, is not the whole picture. The number of people who have been physically enfeebled by child labor is far greater than we suppose. A host of men 25 to 30 years old find all their vitality sapped by the strain of toil at an age when they should have been at school and vegetating in the open air. Who can blame them if their blood flows cold and pale, if they have no heart for the industry that cheers the normal man.

The Light of Crystals.

All diamonds do not shine in the dark after exposure to sunlight or electric light, but some do to a remarkable degree. A diamond rubbed with a woolen cloth or against a hard surface will sometimes shine brilliantly. The emission of light is a property belonging to many if not all kinds of crystals.

A variety of white marble found at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, N. Y., gives out a flame colored glow when pounded and bright flashes when scratched with steel. In northern New York is found a kind of stone known locally as "hell fire rock," which exhibits bright sulphur colored streaks when scratched in the dark. Pieces of rose quartz rubbed together exhibit brilliant flashes, sometimes bright enough to illuminate the hands of the person holding them. Smoked quartz and other varieties sometimes show a similar phenomenon. — Chicago Record-Herald.

Not Lively.

Anna Maria Wilhelmina Pickering, in her memoirs, edited by her son, tells a Yorkshire incident which contains a great deal of human nature. Variety spices life. The plan is monotonous until its extent entitles it to the name of prairie or desert and it gains interest through vastness.

There was an old couple in the village whom I used often to go to see. One day when I found them sitting, one on each side of the fire, the old man said to me:

"Well, t'missis and me, we've been married nigh on fifty years, and we've never had one quarrel."

The old woman looked at me with a twinkle in her eye and said:

"It war varie conscientious, but varie dool."

The Bloody Hand.

The noted English family of the Holtes has for its badge a bloody hand, and this sinister badge commemorates a wager that ended in a crime. Sir Thomas Holte one day in 1612 was hunting. He invited his comrades home with him to dinner, and as he rode along he made a heavy bet on his cook's punctuality. But the cook failed him for once. When he got home dinner was not ready. The jeers of his companions at this failure, together with his huge loss in the matter of the wager, enraged him so that he ran into the kitchen, seized a cleaver and split the cook's head open with it. Afterward his family, to keep this crime alive, adopted for its crest the bloody hand of the cook killer.

An Eskimo's Dwelling.

We do not look for any great amount of inventive genius among the Eskimos, but for years they have employed a rather complete respirator, used in the preparation and taking of a vapor bath, as a means of protection from the dense smoke. This Eskimo respirator is a little basket woven of twisted strands of fine grass. It is placed with its shallow side against the mouth, and a wooden peg, which arises from the center of the basket, is held between the teeth. For this purpose water is evaporated over a big fire in a very low hut, which is tightly closed to keep in the heat. In this stifling atmosphere the employment of a respirator is absolutely necessary.—London [illegible]

Wild Parrots Are Fighters.

Parrots when in their native wilds live in flocks and guard themselves by a complete police system which enables them to marshal their collective force quickly when any animal or bird attacks one of their number. They seem to be disciplined and trained in fighting together, and all other birds and animals are afraid to attack a parrot unless the bird can be caught alone. Even then a shrill call summons the parrot army to the rescue. It is said that in the forests all parrots die of old age and that none is ever killed by birds of prey or other wild animals.

St. Martin and the Dictionary.

St. Martin when he divided his cape with a naked beggar at the gate of Amiens gave also two words to the English language. The oratory in which this torn cape was preserved as a sacred banner acquired the name of "chapelle" (from the French "chape"), the custodian being termed "chaplain," and thus our English words "chapel" and "chaplain" are derived.—Westminster Gazette.

Occupation.

Let every man be occupied, and occupied in the employment of which his nature is capable, and die with the consciousness that he has done his best.—Sydney Smith.

Not Much.

Jack—Would you like to live your life over again? Tom—And owe twice as much as I do now. No, sir!—Boston Transcript.

More Useful.

Bride Elect—What would you have thrown instead of rice? Brutal friend—A few grains of common sense.—Judge.

Good Elderberry Wine

By M. QUAD

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One summer's day in the long ago, when you could meet a lightning rod outfit at every five miles on the highway, one of the craft drove into the town of Plainfield. In showing off his fine horses he ran over a hog, and the hog limped squealing away. It was nothing to make a fuss over, and none would have been made if the hog hadn't belonged to Elder Carpenter.

The elder was a solemn, severe man. He happened to be passing at the time the animal was run over, and he caught a laugh and an oath from the lips of the man of lightning. What does he do but go before a justice and swear out a warrant for malicious injury to a hog. An arrest and trial followed. Of course the lightning rod man testified on his own behalf that no malice existed. He and the elder's hog had never met before. He was driving up to the hotel in a fancy way to show off before the loafers sitting on the veranda, and the hog was unseen until too late.

At the conclusion of the trial the lightning rod man told the elder and about forty others what he thought of them, their town and their fathers and mothers before them, and there was a fight, in which he got badly banged up and driven out of town. Of course he wanted to get even. You must know that there is a fellow feeling between men who are skinning the public, and it was quite natural that the elder's victim should select a tin peddler as his instrument for carrying out his plan.

A shallow river runs through Plainfield. At that time its banks were lined for a mile up and down with elderberry bushes. Toward the last of August the clusters of berries were a sight to see. One could gather a wagonload in half a day. One day a tin peddler stopped to gather a couple of bushels. In answer to inquiries he stated that he was going to make elderberry wine after a recipe brought from China by a missionary. Your mother, if she lived in the country, used to make wine of these berries, but only in limited quantity. It isn't the beverage to make one enthuse. There was considerable talk about the tin peddler and his Chinese recipe, and an excitement followed. He returned to Plainfield with a twenty gallon keg of new wine, and wanted to form a syndicate for gathering the berries and making the wine. He had with him a letter purporting to come from a large wine house and offering him $8 a gallon for all the elderberry wine he could ship.

Six hundred dollars was the cash capital wanted for a press and building and to pay for the gathering. The dividends for the season would be 100 per cent. There was no hayseed in the hair of the population of Plainfield. The peddler's talk sounded all right, but the people said he must show them before they invested. That was why that twenty gallon keg was placed on the tavern veranda, and the public asked to help themselves. Elder Carpenter was a temperance man right down to refusing ginger beer, but he saw no hurt in manufacturing a good brand of elderberry wine and selling it for medicinal purposes.

It was three hours before the keg was empty, and by that time it was the universal verdict that the peddler was a "goo' fel'r" and that the town stood ready to invest not $600, but $600,000,000, in his enterprise. They would buy 6,000 presses. They would gather 60,000 loads of berries. It was in the midst of the greatest good feeling and general hilarity that the town blacksmith said that Elder Carpenter was a hog himself for making the lightning rod man trouble over the other hog. The elder promptly replied that the smith was a born liar and started the row. The peddler made for the tavern barn and hid away, but his example was not followed. Every man got the idea that it was his duty to wade into some other man, and for an hour there was fighting up and down the streets. Fathers whanged away at sons, and brother punched brother. The three local ministers butted in as peacemakers and were early left stranded in the dust.

There were a few men in the town who did not get black eyes and bloody noses and lumpy heads, but they were the old men who had had their fun in other days and were now willing to let the younger generation go in and whoop 'er up. It was these old men who assisted the women when it came to poultices and bandages and to wheeling home those who could not walk.

Only two men knew what was in that keg, and they never told. It may have been Chinese elderberry wine according to missionary recipe, or it may have been a mixture of whisky, brandy, gin, wine and drugs. At any rate, the "feeling" lasted two whole days, and there were fights almost daily for the next fortnight. It was a month later that the lightning rod man came driving up to the tavern again. This time he ran over two hogs instead of one. Elder Carpenter was passing again, but he did not stop or turn. He simply uttered an "um" and held his way. There was the usual crowd on the veranda, but they crossed their legs, spat their tobacco juice over the railing and were mum. The town had been struck by lightning and didn't want any more of it. It didn't even want the empty keg the peddler had left behind him in his flight.

A Narrow Escape From State Prison

By SAMUEL E. BRANT

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I was cashier for Richard Steptoe & Co. I had the safe combination and was implicitly trusted by the head of the firm. The amount of cash in the safe varied. Sometimes there would not be $10, sometimes there would be $1,000, and occasionally when a large amount of currency would come in after banking hours it must be kept overnight there. At such times I was always troubled, for the safe was an old pattern and the lock out of date.

I always counted the cash in the safe, night and morning. One morning my cash did not correspond with what had been there the night before by $20. I thought that I must have made a mistake in my count the night before, but on balancing my cash I could detect no error. Fearing that something was wrong with me, I said nothing about the missing money, but, being sure that my cash balance was right, made up the deficiency from my own pocket.

Within a week I missed another amount from the safe. This time it was $15, a smaller sum than before, but the amount in the safe was much smaller than before. It now became evident that some one not an outsider had the lock combination and was helping himself whenever in need of ready cash. I feared it might be one of the clerks who was tempted. I shrank from being the means of sending any one, especially one I knew well, to prison, so I went to Mr. Steptoe and told him that I thought we should have a new safe or at least a new lock. The matter was compromised by a safe and lock workman changing the combination.

What was my astonishment ten days later to miss another $10. I had been given the combination by the man who had changed it. He had not even spoken it. I had handed him a slip of paper on which he had written it and handed it back to me. There was something uncanny about these disappearances. I am no more superstitious than other fairly educated people, but I couldn't momentarily resist the feeling that a ghost was helping himself to the cash.

Still, I didn't report the matter. I had a dread that I should get some of my fellow employees into trouble or that I should discover that something had gone wrong with myself. After thinking about the matter a good deal I found that I couldn't add a column of figures twice with the same result. I called on my doctor and told him that I suspected my mind was giving way. He recommended me to take a vacation. I didn't take his advice, not liking to leave the safe to any one else during my absence.

I thought of watching the safe nights, but I couldn't watch every night, and there was no knowing when a robbery would occur. Sometimes several weeks would elapse between them. But after I had made up a hundred dollars from my own pocket I began to think I had better take measures to stop the leak.

One day, when one of the clerks, George Simpson, came for his salary, I noticed while he was signing the receipt slip that the end of the forefinger of his right hand was covered with the finger end of a kid glove.

"Cut your finger?" I asked.

"No; burned it."

The next week when this young man, Simpson, came to draw his salary he still wore the covering on his finger. When I remarked upon it I detected a look of uneasiness cross his face. I didn't think much about it, however, but when another week had passed and I still noticed the kid covering I began to wonder about the finger.

"Not healed yet?" I asked.

"No; I guess my blood must be in a bad state."

"Let me see it."

He took off the covering. The tip of his finger looked as if the skin had been taken off and had not grown again. I made no remark, but took the receipt he had signed and filed it.

At a time when no money had been missed for a space of twelve days I made up my mind to watch the safe nights. I couldn't remain awake every night in succession, so I took a bookkeeper, Travers, into the secret, and we started in to watch alternately. I took first watch, Travers second. On the fourth night, it being my turn, about 11 o'clock I heard a key put in the lock of the office door. Some one came in stealthily, and I could hear the tread toward the safe. Pretty soon I heard a faint sound like a tumbler falling in a lock. I waited awhile and heard another, then another, until I had heard four. My position was behind a desk over which was an electric light. Hearing the safe door swing open, I switched on the light. There was a man reaching into the safe. He turned pale as a sheet and faced me. I went to him. He was Simpson.

"I wasn't taking anything out. I was putting it back," he gasped, holding out his hand with some bills in it."

"Simpson," I said, "you're a fool."

"I know it."

"I have known of this for a long time. Tell me how you did it."

"I pared the skin of my forefinger down to the quick, making it so sensitive that I can feel the tumblers fall.

I breathed a sigh of relief. He was returning all he had taken. I did not report the matter, and he has never again taken such a risk at money borrowing. He had a narrow escape from a wrecked life.

Purse Versus Passport In Russia.

Should a citizen of the United States attempt to enter Russia without a passport he would be turned back at the frontier. Should he arrive in Russian waters he will not be permitted to disembark until he has produced the necessary document, properly vised by a Russian consular or diplomatic officer. Indeed, the mere possession of an American passport is not sufficient, for the regulations of the Russians prescribe that the credential must be vised before the frontier is crossed. Better to lose one's purse than one's passport in Russia. Funds may be cabled for and received in the course of a few hours, but it is a question of weeks where a passport is concerned. Russian officials are usually courteous to American visitors who do not display too much curiosity about certain unspeakable Russian institutions, but let them find a traveler in the interior without a passport and the luckless one will speedily see the inside of a Russian jail, and sooner or later be conducted to the nearest point of the frontier.—Travel Magazine.

Astronomical Facts.

The diameter of the sun is reckoned at 882,000 miles. This diameter, owing to its loss of heat and the consequent condensation, is steadily being shortened, though at a very slow rate, of course. The whole solar system—the sun and all of its planets—is moving through space at a pace estimated at about 150,000,000 of miles annually. Those who are supposed to know about the matter assure us that, owing to certain causes, too numerous and complicated to be dealt with in this place, the planet on which we live receives only the 2,250-millionth part of the heat that is thrown off by the sun. Even as it is the earth receives annually from the sun an amount of heat that exceeds by a million times the heat producible by the combustion of 280,000,000 tons of coal.—New York American.

Thackeray's First Poem.

Thackeray's momentous first appearance in print was a satirical poem, published in the Western Luminary during one of the happy holiday times which he spent in Devonshire when still a scholar at the Charterhouse. A certain Mr. Lalor Sheil was to have delivered a speech upon Penendon heath, but the crowd refused to hear him. He had taken the precaution, however, to send copies of his intended oration to all the leading journals before leaving town, and these, of course, printed it. This ludicrous incident inspired Thackeray to write a little jeu d'esprit entitled "Irish Melody," telling how "Mister Sheil" when the men of Kent "began a grievous shouting" found comfort in reflecting:

> "My speech is safe in the Times I wot
> And eke in the Morning Chronicle."

—Westminster Gazette.

Business Before Pleasure.

Fussy Man (hurrying into newspaper office)—I've lost my spectacles somewhere, and I want to advertise for them, but I can't see to write without them, you know. Advertising Clerk (likely to be business manager some day)—I will write the ad. for you, sir. Any marks on them? Fussy Man—Yes, yes. Gold rimmed, lenses different focus, and letters L. Q. C. on inside. Insert it three times. Advertising Clerk—Yes, sir. Ten shillings, please. Fussy Man—Here it is. Advertising Clerk—Thanks. It gives me, sir, great pleasure—very great pleasure, to inform you, sir, that your spectacles are on top of your head. Fussy Man—My stars! So they are. Why didn't you say so before? Advertising Clerk—Business before pleasure, you know.—London Mail.

Cats In Ancient Wales.

An ancient statute ascribed to Howel the Good, a Welsh prince, who ruled in 948, regulated the price of cats. A penny was the price of a kitten before its eyes were open, twopence until it had caught its first mouse and four pence when it was old enough for combat. He who stole a cat from the royal granaries forfeited either a milk ewe, with its fleece and lamb, or as much wheat as would cover the body of the cat suspended by its tail, with its nose touching the ground. A penny was a coin of great purchasing power in the tenth century.

The Eternal Feminine.

From the fresco paintings of women in the Cretan palaces of the period about 2000 B. C. it is learned that the women of that time pinched in their waists, had flounced or accordion skirts, wore an elaborate coiffure on their heads, shoes with high heels and hats which might have come from a Parisian hat shop, while one woman might be described as wearing a jupe culotte.

Wanted the Best.

Uncle Rasberry walked into a drug store.

"Gimme one o' dem plasters foh my back," he said.

"One of the porous plasters?"

"No, I don't want one o' de pores' plasters. I want one o' de bes'."—Washington Star.

Legal Pleasantries.

The pompous lawyer assumed his most imposing mien. "Gentlemen of the jury," he began impressively, "I once sat upon the judge's bench in the state of Maine and"—

"Where was the judge?" interrupted the opposing attorney.—Housekeeper.

The Angel's Wings.

"Why do they call a theatrical backer an angel? He hasn't wings?"

"No, but his money has."—Baltimore American.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Sept. 2.—Wheat—Sept., $1.02⅛; Dec., $1.04⅛@1.04¼; May, $1.08⅛. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.06⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.03⅛@1.06⅛; to arrive, $1.03⅛@1.04⅛; old, $1.05⅛; No. 2 Northern, 99⅛c@$1.04⅛; to arrive, 99⅛c@$1.02⅛; No. 3 Northern, 94⅛c@$1.00⅛; No. 3 yellow corn, 62½c; No. 4 corn, 60½@61½c; No. 3 white oats, 43¼c; to arrive, 43¼c; No. 3 oats, 41¾@42¼c; barley, 75c@$1.14; flax, $2.60; to arrive, $2.45.

The three things most difficult are to keep a secret, to forget an injury and to make good use of leisure.

Murder at Negro Picnic.

Clinton, Ia., Sept. 5.—Oteo Brown, twenty-one years old, was shot and killed by Elvin Brown of Aurora, Ill., at a negro picnic, the murderer turning the gun on an inoffending person whose brother, he asserted, owed him $1.30. The murderer escaped.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA.

DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City.
Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

COLONEL J. J. M'COOK.

Youngest of Famous Fighting Family Ill of Heart Disease.

COLONEL M'COOK VERY ILL

Aged Civil War Veteran Suffering From Heart Disease.

Rumsin, N. J., Sept. 2.—Colonel John J. McCook, the youngest of the famous "Fighting McCooks," of the Civil war, is seriously ill of heart disease at his summer home here. Colonel McCook, who is a New York lawyer, is about sixty-five years old.

LAUNCH IS SUNK BY BIG STEAMER

Accident at Toledo, O., Costs Lives of Seven Men.

Toledo, O., Sept. 3.—Seven men were drowned in the Maumee river when the thirty-five-foot launch Nemo, owned by Michael Mayer, was struck by the 500-foot freighter, Phillip Minch, inbound for the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton docks. The drowned are:

Harry Batch, city councilman; James Wisler, superintendent of waterworks; Thomas Purcell, master mechanic at the waterworks plant; Fred Shane, secretary of Service Director Cowell; William Blatt, waterworks inspector; William Carroll, bookkeeper at waterworks; Rudolph Yunker.

The party was bound for Kelley's island, where they expected to do some bass fishing over the Labor day holiday. With the exception of Michael Mayer, owner of the launch, all were drowned. Mayer was saved by members of the crew of the Minch. None of the bodies have been recovered.

Captain Cummings of the Minch says that the wheelman was throwing the searchlight across the river channel, looking for channel stakes, when they first espied the launch, which he thought was a mile and a half distant. The launch was then 150 feet out of the course of the channel to the westward.

The steamer blew the danger signals, but before the launch could change its course the freighter crashed into the small boat, capsizing it and throwing the occupants into the water.

WANTSGOVERNMENTCONTROL

Secretary Fisher's Plan for Development of Alaska Coal Lands.

Cordova, Alaska, Aug. 31.—In a talk to a number of prominent citizens Secretary of the Interior Fisher declared that, in his opinion, the coal of Alaska should not be turned over to private interests for exploitation.

Two plans for prompt and wise development of the coal lands present themselves, he said. One contemplated the government leasing the lands to private individuals under terms which will permit the government to control the lands; the other, he said, proposes direct government operation of the coal lands and the sale of the coal to people at cost.

THREE BOYS HIT BY TRAIN

Instantly Killed When Struck by Fast Passenger.

Wellington, O., Sept. 5.—Three boys were instantly killed by a Big Four train.

The bodies were hurled against the sides of an excursion train, windows being broken and the sides of the cars spattered with blood of the three victims.

Accused of Embezzling $17,000.

Chicago, Aug. 31.—Lucius A. Stevely, who was known as a "good fellow" around Chicago cafes, is under arrest at Dubuque, Ia., on a chage of embezzlement preferred by the Patent Vulcanite Roofing company of this city, of which he was cashier. His employers allege that an examination of his books shows a shortage of $17,000.

STORM DAMAGE FULLY A MILLION

Charleston Suffered Immense Loss by Storm.

CITIZENS REPAIRING HAVOC

Much of the Debris Has Been Removed, but Danger of Pestilence Has Not Passed.

Charleston, S. C., Sept. 1.—"Dry out, clean up, disinfect and repair" is the watchword in storm stricken Charleston. Mayor Rhett, having hurried from New York on hearing of the hurricane, has taken the helm and is directing the work of rehabilitation. The death list has reached seventeen and the property damage is conservatively estimated at $1,000,000.

Reports are getting in from the exposed sea islands, where only two lives were lost on James island, but the property damage is very heavy. It is said by planters that long staple cotton and rice have been almost wiped out. Houses have been wrecked and cattle and live stock killed. Roadways are impassible, as the bridges have gone and trees have been felled.

First reports of damage at the Isle of Palms, a resort directly on the ocean nine miles from here, were exaggerated. Buildings were not as seriously damaged as believed. In Charleston things are approaching the normal with splendid progress. The railroads, though their yards are crippled, are giving much better train service for passengers and freight.

The trolley cars are running on all the city lines and the cars on the seashore division will be in operation regularly shortly. The telephone company reports most of its system in working order. Electric light and power service is being rapidly extended over the city.

Much of the storm debris has been removed and all the streets are clear. The board of health is imploring householders to get their premises sanitary without delay, citing the danger of sickness from continuance of present conditions. The damage about Beaufort and Port Royal is placed at $1,000,000. There was no loss of human life in that section.

FOUR KILLED; FORTY INJURED

Passenger and Freight Trains In Collision on the Erie Road.

Erie, Pa., Sept. 5.—Four persons were killed and at least forty others were injured in a collision between an Erie and Pittsburgh passenger train and a Lake Shore freight train at Dock Junction, four miles west of here.

The collision occurred while the freight train was backing onto a sidetrack to allow the passenger train, running thirty minutes late, to pass on the main line.

A relief train was hurried to the scene of the disaster in response to a telephone call, but before it reached there the entire wreck was a mass of flames. The four dead had been pinned under the wreckage. Their bodies have not been recovered.

TAFT TALKS TO LAWYERS

Denounces Recall and Suggests More Pay for Judges.

Boston, Sept. 1.—Addressing the members of the American Bar association, in convention here, President Taft urged the lawyers to take up the work of reform in judicial procedure; denounced the recall as applied to the judiciary and urged the adoption of the arbitration treaties negotiated with France and Great Britain.

The president's remarks were greeted with enthusiasm by the 800 lawyers. The greatest demonstration came when the president advocated increase of salaries for federal judges from $15,000 to $25,000 a year, and when he referred to the recall as a "wild theory."

DESIRES TO DIE AT HOME

James R. Keene Again Postpones Operation in London.

London, Sept. 3.—Insisting that he wishes to be at home at New York before physicians are permitted to wield a knife over him, James R. Keene, the American financier, again postponed an operation which his physicians have tried to urge on him.

Keene fears that his enfeebled condition will cause an operation to result seriously with him.

DENEEN SUFFERS SEVERELY

Illinois Governor Breaks Leg In Auto Accident.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 5.—Governor Charles S. Deneen, whose leg was broken in an auto accident, is experiencing intense suffering as a result of his injuries.

No attempt has been made to treat the member owing to the swelling.

An X-ray examination will be made to ascertain the full extent of the fracture.

RAILWAY STRIKE SEEMS CERTAIN

Illinois Central President Refuses to Meet Union Leaders.

PLACES BLAME ON THE MEN

Letter From President Markham Says There Are Contracts In Existence With Some of the Unions and Hopes the Men Will Live Up to Them. Believes Public Opinion Will Be With the Railway.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—President Markham of the Illinois Central railroad ended hopes of an immediate settlement of the labor difficulties of the road by directing a letter to W. F. Kramer, secretary of the Blacksmith's International union, refusing to meet the representatives of the federated shop employes as had been requested.

The letter, from the reports of the nine international unions involved, and to which Mr. Markham's communication was a reply, was considered by labor men here to be in the nature of an ultimatum.

The unions asked that Markham meet the employes of the road as represented by the system's federation.

President J. F. McCreery of the federation will meet the nine international officers and a decision as to future action by the union will be reached.

The union representatives intimated that their plans already had been made. President McCreery issued a statement that the nine crafts in the federation had turned matters over to the international officers and will await action by them.

The letter from President Markham of the road to Secretary Kramer, representing the international union officials, is as follows:

Text of Markham's Letter.

"As has been repeatedly stated to yourself and associates present at meetings with Mr. Park and myself there are in existence certain contracts between the Illinois Central railroad and seven of the organizations represented. Never before in the history of our dealings with labor organizations have we been asked to change contracts except in the usual manner provided therein, viz: That the thirty days' formal notice which has always been regarded as an essential feature of the same be given.

"The required thirty days' notice not having been given in the manner provided in each of the different contracts we regard them as still in effect and must again decline to enter into negotiations with other agencies for the purpose of making changes therein.

"The paramount interest in this controversy is that of the shipping and traveling public and, being convinced that it is the ultimate purpose of the federation to consolidate railroad service employes into one organization, the management does not feel that public opinion would sustain it in entering into an agreement which would place in the hands of one body the power to throttle the commerce of the country.

"Neither does it believe that the same public opinion will sustain any action which will result in disruption of the harmonious relations that have heretofore existed between the Illinois Central and its employes.

"You will, of course, take whatever action you may consider advisable for the protection of your respective organizations. If you will permit me to say it, it is my opinion that you can take no action that will afford any better protection than to advise them to live up to their contracts with this company just as it has always lived up to its contracts with them. If any other course is pursued and the trouble results the responsibility is yours, not ours."

INDIAN PRINCE IS DEAD

Nizam of Hyderabad, Descendant of Ancient Family, Passes Away.

Hyderabad, British India, Sept. 5.—Asaf Jah Nizam-ul-Mulk, the Nizam of Hdyerabad and the premier prince of the Indian empire, died here. He was born Aug. 18, 1866, and succeeded his father, the Nizam Aful-ul-Daula, on the latter's death, Feb. 26, 1869.

The late Nizam belonged to a family of great antiquity and importance among the Mohammedan rulers, being lineally descended from the first Khaliff, Abu Bakr, the successor to the prophet. Under him were 11,000,000 people.

BRYAN'S TIP ALWAYS GOOD

Commoner Has Always Told Friends Not to Bet Upon Him.

New York, Sept. 5.—William J. Bryan, in a lecture at Grace Methodist church on "The Old Religion," strongly denounced all games of chance. His face lighted up with a broad smile as he continued:

"During the three campaigns when I ran for the presidency I always advised my friends not to bet. And," he added, amid a shout of laughter from the audience, "they always appreciated the advice after the election."

AN AFFAIR OF HONOR

By THOMAS R. DEAN

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The civil war gave those who participated in it all the fighting they wanted for many a year to come—indeed, for the rest of their natural lives—but it left its effects in a different way on many boys who were too young to fight for the Union. Peter Briton was seventeen years old when the Confederacy collapsed, and he ever after regretted that the fight hadn't been kept up long enough for him to get a smell of powder.

When Peter was twenty-one this spirit developed with a desire to take part in a duel. He maintained that affairs among gentlemen would better be settled by the code than by bloody noses, though why blood coming from a place where there is little or no danger rather than one where death may be instantaneous did not appear in Peter's logic. He mistook himself. The reason he believed in dueling was because he rather fancied getting into a duel.

When this fad with him was at his height he went abroad. Dueling has always been more or less in vogue in all the countries in Europe and is so on the continent today. Peter went to London, but no one insulted him there, and he continued on to Paris. Even in the French capital he saw no chance to participate in his hobby, so he went on down into Italy.

The middle class Italians are a peaceful people, and Peter found himself as far as ever from a duel. Fearing that he would be obliged to return home without a scrap, he resolved to pick a quarrel with some one. In a restaurant in Rome he saw a man at a neighboring table eating macaroni in a manner displeasing to a well bred American. Peter signified his displeasure by calling to the man not to make a pig of himself. The man, instead of giving a verbal reply, tossed the contents of a tumbler of wine in Peter's face and went on eating his macaroni. Peter wiped away the wine with his napkin and laid his card on the macaroni eater's table, receiving one in return.

Picking up the man's card, Peter took it to an American friend of his, Gunter, and told him the circumstances. Gunter looked at the card and exclaimed:

"Good gracious, man, you've challenged Castelli!"

"And who is Castelli?"

"The principal of the fencing school."

Peter's face fell.

"He's not only that," Gunter went on; "he's a noted duelist."

Peter turned very pale.

"He's not only a noted duelist, but he kills his man every time. There is a great deal of prejudice against him in Rome, but he finds all the pupils he cares to have among the young Roman swells who may possibly some time need to use his instruction. They find him a splendid teacher."

"But can't we use pistols?" asked Peter. "I've done a lot of good work with the pistol."

"You, having challenged the fellow, will have to fight with any weapon he may select."

"That's so. I didn't think of that."

"Of course he'll choose foils or rapiers, though he is a dead shot with the pistol."

"I don't like this fix," said Peter, giving a shiver. "What can I do to get out of it?"

"I don't see what you can do, but I'll think it over and try to hit on some plan. Since you are the insulted party you don't have to fight unless you wish to, but you don't care to put yourself in the position of a coward, I suppose."

"No," said Peter, "I don't wish to do that."

"Well, stay here till you hear from me."

Peter passed a terrible half day; then the door of his room was thrown open and two men entered and bade him go with them. They placed him in a carriage and took him to a large building that he thought was a hospital. It was a lunatic asylum. He was put into a room by himself with an iron grating on the windows and locked in.

Peter never experienced such joy of relief in his life as he now felt locked up in a madhouse, where the fencing master could not get at him. He recognized in his imprisonment a scheme of his friend Gunter, who had doubtless taken out papers to have him confined as a lunatic.

The next day Gunter came to see him and admitted the plan as his own. Gunter told Peter that he had seen Castelli and advised him that Peter was not responsible for his acts. Castelli was very much disappointed at not being able to add one more to the list of those he had killed!

Peter asked Gunter how long it would be necessary for him to remain a maniac and could get no definite response. But one day Gunter brought him a letter of apology from Castelli. Peter, greatly surprised, asked how he had secured it.

"I circulated a report," replied Gunter, "among Castelli's pupils that he had insulted a lunatic, and most of them left him. Meanwhile I had agreed to take lessons of him, and he asked me what he should do. I advised him to write you an apology, which he did."

Peter smiled a sickly smile. He went home, but kept very quiet about his affair of honor. Fortunately for him, since it occurred in a foreign land he was able to keep it secret. But from that time he lost his taste for listening to stories of the civil war.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS FOR PRIZE PRODUCTS

HOW THE BIG LAND SHOWS ADVERTISE THE NORTHWEST

The cool weather and abundant rains in the past few weeks assure the Northwest farmers good crops. More than usual returns will be had by many of the more progressive farmers, who will exhibit at the New York and other big land shows. The habit of exhibiting at these big shows is a good one to get—it brings honor and money to the enterprising farmer. In past years the Northwest farmers have won many prizes for the best wheat—oats—potatoes—barley—the finest apples—and prize winning corn, sugar beets, alfalfa and hops are also raised. Every time a Northwest farmer wins a prize at the big land shows more settlers come into the Northwest and many times they move close by the prize winner's farm. This increases the value of his land and brings him good, ambitious neighbors, who also get the prize getting habit.

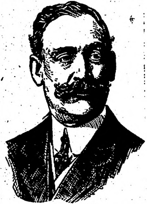
$1,000 for the Best Wheat in the World.

Take the great new land show—the New York Land Show, which will be held between November 3 and 12, 1911. For the best hard wheat $1,000 in gold is offered to the farmers of the world. There is a big silver cup for potatoes—a $1,000 cup. The Northwest ought to win that potato cup, as well as the wheat prize money. Then there is the Earling cup for the best oats—the James J. Hill cup for the best 100 pounds of wheat—the Busch cup for hops—the Pabst cup for barley. All these are beautiful cups, all worth $1,000, except the Pabst barley cup—that's worth $1,500. Surely the Northwest should win these cups. Where else do they raise such potatoes, wheat, barley, oats, etc.?

$500 for Apples.

President Elliott, of the Northern Pacific Railway, has offered $500 in gold for the finest apples. The apples raised in Montana, Oregon and Washington are easily the best in the world. They bring the highest prices and have the best flavor, color and keeping qualities, as the National Apple Shows have demonstrated.

It is now harvest time, and the farmers of this section should go after these prizes. The Great Northern Railway will help the farmers in their territory win these prizes. No entry fee will be charged at the New York Land Show. The Great Northern Railway will make a special arrangement to handle these exhibits. Write at once to Ed. Leedy, the General Immigration Agent at St. Paul, Minnesota, who will tell you how to pack your exhibits and where to ship them. A $1,000 prize cup or $1,000 in gold is certainly worth trying for. Send a postal to him to-day.



A. E. STILWELL
President American Land and Irrigation Exposition, who gives $1000 Prize Cup for best potatoes

Other Big Land Shows.

If the Northwest farmer will only get busy and get his good stuff together he can exhibit at most all the land shows. The Pittsburg Land Show will be between October 12th and October 28th. The Omaha Land Show will be between October 15 and 28, 1911. Then comes the New York Land Show with $11,000 in prizes; dates—November 3rd to November 12th. After the New York Land Show is the big Chicago Show, starting Saturday, November 18th, and ending December 9th.

The Northwest farmers' own show—the Northwestern Land Products Show, at St. Paul—will probably commence December 12th and continue to December 24th, 1911, and so, you see, a farmer or a community can exhibit at all the shows. Every good exhibit at any one of these shows is going to help bring new settlers to that place.

The Great Northern Railway is cooperating with the Commercial Clubs in an effort to get good displays from all sections.

Why They Died.

Naturally applicants for life insurance may be expected to put as good a face as possible on the reports concerning relatives and the causes of their deaths, but they sometimes make rather amusing statements. Some one has collected a few of these which were originally published in the British Medical Journal:

"Mother died in infancy." "Father went to bed feeling well and the next morning woke up dead." "Grandfather died suddenly at the age of 103. Up to this time he bid fair to reach a ripe old age." "Applicant does not know cause of mother's death, but states that she fully recovered from her last illness." "Applicant has never been fatally sick." "Applicant's brother, who was an infant, died when he was a mere child." "Grandfather died from gunshot wound caused by an arrow shot by an Indian." "Applicant's fraternal parents died when he was a child." "Mother's last illness was caused from chronic rheumatism, but she was cured before death." "Father died suddenly; nothing serious."—Journal of American Medical Association.

Loaded For Economy.

A fireman was up for examination for promotion to the position of engineer. He passed a fair test on the rules and machinery, but during all of it the examiner was constantly lecturing him as to the need of economy in the use of fuel and oil, so that by the time he finished his examination it was pretty well on his nerves. Having finished the technical part, the examiner thought he would put the man in a critical position to see what he might do in an emergency. So he put this question: "Supposing you are the engineer of a freight train on a single track, and you are in danger of a head-on collision with a passenger train, and you know that you could not stop your train—that a collision could not be averted—what would you do?" The man, unstrung by the vigorous instruction he had received as to economy, replied in this way: "Why, I would grab the oil can in one hand and a lump of coal in the other and jump."—Atchison Globe.

A Simple Twist of the Wrist.

"You know Jones, who was reputed so rich? Well, he died the other day, and the only thing he left was an old Dutch clock."

"Well, there's one good thing about it—it won't be much trouble to wind up his estate."—Sacred Heart Review.

An Amiable Dentist.

Victim—Say, durn ye, you've pulled the wrong tooth! Dentist—From the way you hollered I thought I had hold of the right one, but we'll call it my mistake.—Chicago Tribune.

His Strong Face.

"Bilkein's is a strong face or I'm no judge of physiognomy."

"It ought to be. He and his whole family are living on it."—Buffalo Courier.

Wealth and Wisdom.

A man who is worth more than $1,000,000 can get any commonplace remark accepted as an epigram.—Chicago Record-Herald.

What a strange thing is man and what a stranger is woman!—Byron.

Candle Making In China.

The manufacture of candles in China is no new thing. Years before the advent of the foreigner the natives made them by crude methods and used them in home and temple. Even today millions of candles are made by the old process of dipping, at which the old Chinese are very expert. A mixture of tallow and castor oil is first prepared and the operator, placing a straw to serve as a wick between each of his ten fingers, dips them into the preparation as many times as necessary to give the candles the desired thickness. After this they are set up on end against a board to harden and the straw wicks clipped to a proper length. The finished product burns well, gives a fair light, is consumed slowly, and, best of all, in native eyes, is very cheap. These candles are usually made by small factories for sale to storekeepers, but many individuals still manufacture for family and temple use.

Buddist Priests of Burma.

Every morning after sunrise the Buddhist priests of Burma go out in Indian file, preceded by a boy with a bell, which he rings at intervals. This warns the people of their approach, and it is wonderful to see with what reverence the people regard these priests. Immediately the bell rings a Burmese woman runs out with her offering of rice, bananas, eggs or the best that her house can provide. No words of greeting are exchanged. The offerings are made and received in silence. The Buddhist priests may not receive money. This is why they have to beg for their daily bread.

Days of the Week.

While the Egyptians named the days of their week, the Jews numbered them only, the first day of the week being always the day after the weekly Sabbath. Fifteen different methods of Sabbath counting are known to have existed during the last 4,000 years, including every day of the week, weeks of different and varying length, from six to ten days, and months of various and varying length.

He'd Eat the Thistle.

A discussion on appointments to the Most Noble Order of the Thistle gave rise to a caustic saying on the part of Disraeli. Among the names suggested was that of a certain peer, who displayed more zeal than judgment in his support of the Conservative party. "Oh, no!" remarked his ungrateful chief. "I couldn't give Lord —— the Thistle. He'd eat it."—London Graphic.

Where is the man who has the power and skill to stem the torrent of a woman's will?—Old English Proverb.

One Reason.

Teacher—And why should we begin at the foot of the ladder? Willie—So if any of the guys at the top falls we'll be near enough to give 'em the laugh when they hit the bottom.—Puck.

Too Uncertain.

Salvation Lassie (whose laddie is on top of the bus)—You'll get my fare above. Conductor—Sorry, miss, but I can't wait till I get there!—Everybody's Weekly.

LOCAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

The weather is cooler.

Miss Gudrun Rice, Ruth Lee and Laura Lanager left Monday for Thief River Falls, where they will attend school.

Tillie Christenson who has been dressmaking here for a couple weeks past, returned to her home at Erskine Monday.

John T. Lattimore, Editor of the Eleven Towns, transcated business in our village Monday.

All those attending the dance last Saturday night report a good time.

Tom Norby, Ed. Johnson, James Alrick, the Rice boys Enderlie, Jack Palm and Kruger, the depot agent, were amongst those who enjoyed the opening of the hunting season.

Misses Gertrude Nelson, Marie and Rose Moran; Bertha Thompson and Nora Larson went to Plummer Wednesday night, returning on the early morning train.—Thief River Falls Times.

WANTED—100 ladies to use Bonn's Massage Cream for wrinkles, black heads, etc.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept 3 and in Erskine Sept 15. Eyes examined. Glasses Fitted

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red: with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown, one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE requires the services of a representative in Plummer, Minn. look to after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusally successfull. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential Whole time or spare time. Address with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeepidg Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave. New York City.

HAIR HAIR HAIR.

I grow hair, cure dandruff and eczema stop falling hair with Brexition hair oil which is as near like the natural oil of the hair, as can be produced from vegetable plants price $1.00 $3 00 and $5.00 per bottle. Try one $1.00 bottle if not satisfied send empty bottle and I will return your money. For sale at barber shop only or adress. L. C. Bonn, Plummer Minn.

Bear in mind the first Annual Fair of Red Lake County to be held at Red Lake Falls, Wed. Thur. Fri. Sept. 19, 20, 21. Make it a point to be there, it will be a hummer.

ESTATE OF MARY L. THERRIEN, DECEASED

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary L. Therrien, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Ida Swanson; and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against her estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law.

Dated September 6th, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

(PROBATE COURT SEAL).

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	$1 84
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

A DREADFUL SIGHT

to H. J. Barnum of Freeville, N. Y., was the fever-sore that had plagued his life for years in spite of many remedies he tried. At last he used Bucklen's Arnica Salve and wrote: "it has entirely healed with scarcely a scar left." Heals Burns, Boils, Eczema, Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Corns, Piles like magic. Only 25c at all druggists.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR LIQUOR LICENSE.

STATE OF MINNESOTA
COUNTY OF RED LAKE } ss
VILLAGE PLUMMER

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That applications have been made in writing to the Village Council of said Village of Plummer and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on 23rd day of Sept. 1911. and terminating on 22nd day of Sept, 1912, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit: Thomas Norby in the two Starry Building Situated on Lot 9. Block 6 in said Village of Plummer Red Lake County Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Village Council of the Village of Plummer at the Clerks Office in the Village of Plummer in Red Lake county, and State of Minnesota, on Saturday the 16 day of Sept. 1911, at 8 o'clock P. M., of that day.

WITNESS my hand and seal of Village of Plummer this 1st day of Sept. 1911

O. J. JOHNSON,
VILLAGE CLERK

ESTATE OF JOSEPH THERRIEN DECEDENT

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Therrien, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day haivng been granted to Ida Swanson; and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent,

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law.

Dated September, 6th, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

(PROBATE COURT SEAL).
Pub. 9-13-23.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. Its surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists

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Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

NOTE—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

NO NEED TO STOP WORK

When your doctor orders, you to stop work, it staggers you. "I can't" you say. You know you are weak, run-down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength, and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bittres will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guarranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

ROADS REJECT MEN'S DEMANDS

Harriman Lines Refuse to Recognize New Federation.

SITUATION IS VERY GRAVE

Vice President Kruttschnitt Declares Recognition of Federation Would Hamper Company in Performing Its Duty to the Public—Union Leaders Considering Strike Vote and Developments May Come Soon.

San Francisco, Sept. 2.—The Southern Pacific Railroad company, through Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president and director of maintenance and operation of the Harriman lines, rejected a demand for recognition of the federation of shop employes, comprising five shop crafts unions and 25,000 men.

That such recognition, with its implications, would hamper the company in performing its duty to the public was the position taken by its officials.

Union leaders asked for it on grounds of economy and expedition and, admittedly, because of a feeling that greater centralization of capital and power made corresponding centralization among unions desirable.

The unions involved had asked their general officers for permission to strike in the event of the refusal to grant recognition of the federation.

A conference lasting three hours and twenty minutes was terminated by Mr. Kruttschnitt's final answer and following it the union representatives, sober faced, went into session by themselves to consider the strike vote, which they may accept as binding or may reject, refusing to sanction a strike.

President Kline, it was learned, presented the case for the unions and replied to questions put to him by the railroad officials, who acted without a formal spokesman during the discussion.

Mr. Kline based his pleading on economic grounds and one of the officials said "held his own" in the questioning from his angle of the case. Once or twice the discussion became lively, but it never ranged beyond coolheaded argument.

The railroad officials in their turn took the position—already publicly announced by Mr. Kruttschnitt—that the federation's power and demands would render it impossible for them to perform the duties and carry the responsibilities which are imposed upon them by law and which make them, in the words of Mr. Kruttschnitt, "quasi-public officials."

GOTCH IS AN EASY WINNER

Throws Hackenscmidt Twice In About Twenty Minutes.

Chicago, Sept. 5.—In a one sided contest, in which one George Hackenschmidt, the alleged Russian Lion, exhibited a wide stripe of saffron, Frank Gotch, world's champion catch-as-catch can wrestler, successfully defended his title, consuming less than twenty minutes of time actual wrestling in demonstrating his superiority over the big foreigner.

Gotch pinned the Lion's shoulders to the mat for the first fall in 14 minutes and 18 seconds, winning on a reverse body hold.

The second and deciding fall was won by the champion in 5 minutes and 32 seconds, Hack going down under the strain of the famous toe hold.

FIVE MILLIONS FOR BRIDE

Colonel Astor Agrees to Settlement for Future Girl Wife.

New York, Sept. 2.—The sum which Colonel John Jacob Astor settled upon his fiancee, Miss Madeline Force, in the marriage agreement signed at Newport last Monday was $5,000,000, according to the Herald. A further agreement was made, it is said, providing that liberal provision shall be made for Miss Force in Colonel Astor's will, which is to be drawn immediately after the wedding and deposited with the marriage agreement with the United States Trust company in this city.

WOMAN HELD FOR SHOOTING

Stepson Is Dead and Husband Is Wounded.

Kimballton, Ia., Sept. 3.—The eight year old stepson of Mrs. Paul Anderson is dead, his father is shot and Mrs. Anderson is suffering from a flesh wound inflicted by a revolver bullet. Mrs. Anderson is in jail at Audubon, charged with killing the boy and attempting the life of her husband.

The exact cause of the shooting is not known. The Andersons have been married about four years and it is said that their home life has not been happy.

Aviator Drops Into Water.

Boston, Sept. 2.—Joseph Cummings [illegible] Dorchester bay at Squantum, but managed to drag himself out and swim ashore. He was badly bruised, but expects to resume flying shortly.

JULIUS KRUTTSCHNITT.

Vice President of Harriman Lines, Rejects Men's Demands.

BEATTIE FACES HARD GRILLING

Prosecutor Vigorously Cross-Examines Young Virginian.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Sept. 5.—Through six weary hours in a stuffy little courtroom Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., indicted for the murder of his wife, battled for his life. Night interrupted a vigorous cross-examination by the commonwealth.

The prisoner, always cool and collected, told the gruesome story of the attack of the highwayman, the wild ride to the Owen home at a speed of fifty-five miles an hour, with the lifeless, blood covered body of his wife on a seat of the motor car beside him.

Beattie, by request of the prosecution, donned the blood stained coat he wore the night of the murder and attempted to explain why blood spots did not appear on certain parts of the garment if his wife was reclined against him in the way he described.

1911 SEPTEMBER 1911

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24	25	26	27	28	29	30

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer Minn. at close of business on Sept. 1st, 1911. Date of Call by Supt. Sept. 1st 1911. Date of Report by Bank Sept. 5th. 1911.

RESOURCES:			
Loans and Discounts			72.530,59
Overdrafts			521.35
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures			2,787,50
Due from Banks		5.600,57	
Checks and Cash Items		20.	
Cash on Hand (item below)		2.592,93	
Currency	1.640		
Gold	10.		
Silver	895.60		
Other	83.33		
Total Cash Assets		8,213,50	8.213,50
Total			$84,052,94
LIABILITIES			
Capital Stock			10.000,00
Surplus Fund			2.000
Undivided Profits, Net			453.50
Deposits subject to Check		33.628,41	
Cashier's Checks		1.378,17	
Total Immediate Liabilities		35.006,58	
Time Certificates		36.592,86	
Total Deposits		71.590,44	71.509,44
Total			84.052,94

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss

We, J. A. Duffy, president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief

J. A. Duffy, President,
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 5th day of Sept. 1911.

(Seal) Julius Pleth, Notary Public
My commission expires Feb. 10th 1917.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

NOT A WORD OF SCANDAL marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spangh, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "she told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at all druggists.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

Drugs
Jewelry
Cut Glass
and
Silver Ware

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote:

> "I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case."
> A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill.

Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills

are different from others. Many kinds of liver pills are "impossible" after one trial on account of their harshness. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills do not act by sheer force but in an easy, natural way, without griping or undue irritation. They are not habit forming.

If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return the price. Ask him.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50c & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
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GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.

American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 16, 1911. NUMBER 41

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

"PAY YOUR BILLS
BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank
your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

James E. Boyle, head of the department of Economics and Political Science, University of North Dakota, has made an extensive study of municipal government, and especially of city government by commission. In a letter to the Press, dated Sept. 6th, 1911, he tells of his direct observations with respect to Kansas City and Leavenworth before and after the adoption of the commission plan of government, as follows:

"It is my good fortune to be fairly well acquainted with several towns and cities in Kansas, and especially with Leavenworth and Kansas City, the two large Missouri river cities. For years these two cities remained excellent examples of conspicuous failures in municipal government. Leavenworth in particular was notoriously bad. Never in my life have I seen filthier and shabbier streets than I saw here in 1904. The police force was demoralized, the city finances were in a bad way, and the once thriving city had apparently fallen into decreptitude and decay. Even the very street cars were operated by beardless boys too young to feel or exercise responsibility for the lives of passengers in their care. The city had apparently given up the struggle, and was supine and helpless. Business men were leaving and flocking to Kansas City, Missouri, just across the line from Kansas City, Kansas. Dwelling houses and stores were empty; weeds were growing in the main streets; sidewalks were rotting away.

"In 1910, I found all this changed. The city looked prosperous; few empty houses in sight; streets in good shape; business men cheerful and hopeful; real estate gone up; bank deposits increasing.

"The only reason I could find for this great improvement was the Commission Plan of city government now in successful operation. It made a great change for the better in this despairing city.

"The other city, Kansas City, has long been a prosperous and growing city, in spite of the break-down of its city government. However, it wisely adopted the commission plan, along with scores of smaller cties in Kansas. My visit to this place and conversatoins with men there convinced me that, beyond any shadow of a doubt, this city had greatly profited by a change to the commission plan.

"In conslusion, I may state in general, thatI am satisfied that the Commission Plan is absolutely sound in principle, and that it works well in practice. It places both responsibility and power in a definite place, where all the people know exactly where to look for them. In this way it actually puts government into the hands of the people, where, in our great Republic, it is supposed to be."

Eliminate the Boss

James A. Edgerton says in one of his articles on "City Government By Commission":

"The phenomenon of the commission plan of government which gives the most satisfaction to many people is the complete disappearance from influence of the typical ward politician. The whole field of "peanut politics" seems to have disappeared. In Galveston, for example, the nominations which are recognized as emanating from the politicians who formerly controlled the town get only 20 per cent of the votes. In all the cities it is claimed that the city service has been put on a nonpartisan basis, with a great increase in efficiency. Certain it is that under the commission plan candidates have repeatedly been elected without the help of politicial machines, while voters are casting their ballots without relying upon the guidance of the machines either."

ALBERT LEVIN BUYS BARBER SHOP.

Last Wednesday forenoon there was consumated a deal whereby Albert Levin, of Hoffman, Minn., acquired the barber shop on LaBree Ave., formerly owned by Joe Flynn. Mr. Levin comes here highly recommended as an experienced and up-to-the-times barber. He intends fixing up the shop, so as to make it one of the most attractive places in the city. Here's hoping that he meats with unalloyed success.

Mr. Flynn conducted a very popular barber shop and enjoyed a desirable class of trade, and his many friends will be sorry to hear of his selling out. He is undecided now as to where he will next engage in business. The first of the week he will leave for a few days [illegible] his home in Rice Lake, Wisconsin.

—Thief River Press.

WILL THE CITY GET COMPETITION

Plans and Specifications for new Light Plant In Question.

The council at its meeting on next Tuesday night the 19th has called for bids for the new Electric light plant. A set of plans and specifications have been voted on by that body and have been formally issued by resolution, and a copy has been placed on file at the Builders Exchange at Minneapolis for the inspection of prospective bidders.

The council may be of the opinion that those specifications are of such a nature that free and unrestricted competition will be obtained from a variety of contractors. However an inspection of the plans and specifications will show that exactly the reverse is true.

It appers that some time ago the Council either retained, or was to retain, the service of a competent, unbiased, consulting engineer to advise the city, and assist the Superintendent of Water and Lights in getting out a comprehensive set of plans for the new plant, that would permit and attract bidders, thus insuring the city active and agressive competition on all of the better makes of boilers, engines and dynamos that are needed in the installation.

Instead of that, it appears that the council has seen fit to employ the representative of one particular manufacturer, The Minneapolis Steel and Machinery Company to do this work, and a set of plans have been received and issued which have been drawn by this representative. The agreement, it is understood, is that this representative is to receive approximately two percent of the cost of the plant as his compensation for getting out these plans, but it is further understood, that, in event of his companys receiving the contract for the work, that is based on his own set of plans and specifications, that this commission is to be waived and no charge is to be made for that work!

Notwithstanding the fact that the purpose of this is obvious, it allows a bidder to bid on public plans and specifications of his own, and then if he is successful in getting a contract based on his own plans and specifications, receive what amounts to a bonus as well.

The plans and specifications are on file at the office of the City Clerk and a careful inspection of them will show that the plant has been designed around one particular set of apparatus, this being set in place, then a building built around to fit the particular dimensions of this apparatus alone, without any provision for future changes or enlargement.

It has been reported from the Twin Cities that other would be bidders who examined the plans at the Builders Exchange in Minneapolis will refrain from figuring on the work, on account of the plans being manifestly so one sided as to confine the bids to one class of apparatus. Thus the city will be deprived of the competition that it should have, and deserves.

Th specifications as sent out also provide for the letting of the contract in one bid, including the machinery and all. Manufacturers of engines, boilers, dynamos and the other material of the quality and reputation that the city deserves and desires, are thus handicapped in placing their proposals before the council in the best manner.

There should be provision made for allowing these manufacturers to give the city the benefit of their competition [illegible] the city should buy direct [illegible] to the manufacturers for the satisfactory carrying out of the individual contracts.

If the council desires this competition, it should take steps at once to insure it, and the plans should be changed to permit it.

If the council does not desire competition and wants to allow but one bidder, with perhaps a dummy bid or two, to figure on but one make of machinery, why then waste money in advertising for bids?

The city should be protected in the expenditure of upwards of Thirty Thousand Dollars, by competition, by securing the services of an expert to see that the city gets a thoroughly modern plant, properly installed, and honestly tested to see that it meets with guarantees.

There is neither fairness, business sense, nor legality in allowing the city to enter into any contract for a public improvement of this magnitude and importance, without securing the fullest measure of competition, and this cannot be had on plans and specifications so clearly biased and restricted.

—Thief River Press

FLAX FIBER PLANT

Here is a proposition that we want you farmers, and especially you flax growers, to consider carefully and then give us a reply.

Mr. Beard, a representative of the North America Linen Fiber Company with headquarters at Philadelphia, was in the city last week looking over the local field with a view of ascertaining the advisability of putting a fiber factory in Thief River Falls. After having looked the field over carefully with some of the local men and further having taken the matter under a week's advisement with the company, Mr. Beard telephoned us last night that he had practically decided on having a plant established here and that some of the fiber dressing machines will be shipped immediately.

A full plant would consist of ten of these machines and would handle about twenty-five ton of flax straw per day. Only a few of these machines, possibly two or three will be installed here this season, but in order to ascertain as closely as possible how much flax straw can be expected he proposes the following scheme:

Every man who has flax straw that he would like to haul to market should either call at the Press office and state approximately the amount of straw that he could deliver or, if not convenient to call drop a postal card addressed to the Press stating the number of tons he will furnish. This is essential to the getting of the machines as no company would desire to put more than one machine in any one locality unless it were certain that sufficient straw would be furnished.

If we can make a showing that will warrant them in putting in five machines they will do so.

The Press will simply act as your registry in showing this company what they may expect. It will now be up to you to show that you have flax straw to deliver in case you want the plant.

A word or two with regard to price and manner of handling flax for fiber may be opportune.

Any common flax straw pile reasonably free from chaff and weeds would be worth about two dollars a ton. Flax may be brot to the plant in its original state without being [illegible] and the machine will do the [illegible] The longer the straw the more valuable the fiber and hence the better price can be paid for the straw. The price may vary from two dollars to ten dollars per ton. Cut your flax stubble short and get a better price for your straw.

WILL SOON BE DAY AND NIGHT POWER

People have been asking why we do not have day and night power. The answer is that, just now, the revenue derived during the day would not be enough to pay for the expenses of running and, therefore, the city would be losing money. There will be day and night power as soon as Hanson and Barzen have installed a 75 horse power motor, which is going to be used to run their flour mill. Then the revenue during the day will be sufficient to warrant running. The motor will be here and installed the last of this week.

—Thief River Press.

LOCAL CREAMERY TO MAKE IMPROVEMENTS

The Farmers Co-operative Creamery Company has decided to make some worthy improvements in and about the local creamery. The creamery will be raised and a concrete foundation put under it; a cement floor will be put in thruout the entire building, to replace the wooden one there now; the engine room will be enlarged four feet to the north and four feet to the south; and a cement walk will be built about the building, replacing the present board walk. When these improvements have been completed, the farmers will be able to boast of one of the neatest and handiest creameries in the state.

—Thief River Press.

Embryonic Ones.

They had been at school together. They had fought both shoulder to shoulder and face to face. Now, after the passing of years, they met again.

"How's the world treated you?" asked the long, thin one.

"Like a lord," said the short, fat one. "Got my own business, wife and three youngsters, two thousand a year. And how are you?"

"How?" replied the thin man. "Oh, anyhow!"

"Dear me! Sorry to hear it. Let me think. You went on the stage, didn't you?"

"Yes. But I had to give it up."

"Why was that?" asked the city man.

"Oh, I thought it best," said the other. "I had a few hints that I wasn't quite suited to the profession."

"Oh, I see!" nodded his friend knowingly. "The 'little birds' told you, eh?"

"Well, not exactly," answered the ex-actor, with a painful smile. "But they would have been birds—if they had been allowed to hatch."—London Answers.

French Schoolboy Knowledge.

It does not seem to be a difficult matter for the pupils of primary schools to obtain certificates, if one may judge from some specimens of their answers at examinations published by the Paris Journal. Here is a sample, among others, of a written answer to the question: "Which period of French history do you prefer, and why?"

"The period of the history of France that I prefer is the war of 1870. Bismarck said to Napoleon III., 'Es-tu pret?' 'Yes,' says the other, 'I have not a gaiter button wanting.' Then Napoleon III. tells McMahon to come. But McMahon, who was on the tower of Malakoff, replies, 'J'y suis, j'y reste.' I detest war because it is a barbarism."

As the Paris Journal remarks, it is sad to think these lads, who are on the point of becoming apprentices, will probably never open a book again and in a few years will be electors.—Paris Cor. London Telegraph.

Origin of "Plagiarist."

One who appropriates—that is, steals—the literary work of another to use it as his own thought, the child of his own brain, is guilty of plagiarism, as everybody knows, yet few are acquainted with the derivation of the word or know that the plagiarist is literally a child stealer. Among a certain class of criminals in Rome in the time of the earlier Caesars, there existed the damnable custom of stealing children and selling them as slaves. According to Roman law, the child stealers, when detected, received as a part of the penalty for their crime a severe flogging. As the Latin word plaga signifies a stripe or lash, the ancient kidnapers were termed "plagiarii"—that is, deserving of stripes. So both the crime and the criminals received their names from the castigation inflicted.

Morocco is not so hot as it is often supposed to be. The greater part of the country is near either the sea or the mountains, often both, and it is only about as far south as Georgia or Louisiana. The sun is hot, of course, at midday, in a dry region where the sky is usually cloudless and the latitude is about like that of the gulf coast of the United States. But the temperature in the shade is seldom extreme—that is, in the parts of the country where the bulk of the people live. South and east of the mountains, on the border of the Sahara desert, the conditions in respect to heat are altogether different, but there the population is small. The people of Morocco are fanatical Moslems, and they resent bitterly any kind of pressure to change old customs or give up old ways, but they are much less formidable than they used to be in the prime of Moorish power, especially in comparison with the conditions in the advanced countries of the earth.—Cleveland Leader.

Poor Hand in a Bible Class.

A woman of Louisville, Ky., who enjoys a game of cards, recently visited a friend in Indianapolis. Sunday morning came, and the hostess invited her visitor to accompany her to Sunday school. It is the practice of the teacher of the Bible class of which the hostess is a member to ask each member of the class to read a verse from the Bible and comment on it. The visitor from Louisville had not been informed of the teacher's custom. However, the teacher seemed to think that visitors as well as regular members should participate, and when the member next to the visitor had read her verse and made her comment the teacher smilingly looked toward the visitor. The visitor appeared to be disconcerted for a moment, and then she hastily said, "I pass."—Indianapolis News.

Roman Bricks.

When the preparations for rebuilding the Campanile, in Venice, were undertaken the archaeologists were afforded an opportunity to make some interesting studies of the bricks. It was found that they had been used in arches, fortifications, the tops of walls and in other ways before they were built into the campanile, and that they were not Venetian but Roman bricks. These ancient bricks were made in slices, for in many the layers could be seen undisturbed. It is said that bricks made this way can bear a greater weight than modern bricks. The bricks examined were of the first century. One of them bore the imprint of a horseshoe, which may prove that Romans used a horseshoe like ours, although it is generally believed that their horseshoes were strapped on, not nailed.

Loss of Weight in Rowing.

A well known physician in New York city who has long been identified with aquatics, says that the average individual loss of weight in a four-mile pull, whether in a race or a row against time, is two or three pounds. Under peculiarly trying conditions of heat the individual loss may reach five or six pounds. On the other hand, says this physician, many oarsmen go through a four mile pull with the loss of only about a pound in weight. This lost weight is fully recovered by the next day. Proper training is so arranged in these days that a four mile race comes only when the oarsmen are thoroughly rested and at the top of their training weight, so that the loss of weight rarely indicates that the individual is "stale," or below good training condition.

Goldsmith's Obituary Notice.

It would be difficult to find a more quaint announcement of death than that published in an old newspaper in 1774, at the time of Oliver Goldsmith's demise.

"1774, April 4. Died, Dr. Oliver Goldsmith. Deserted is the village. The traveler hath laid him down to rest; the good natured man is no more; he stoopse but to conquer; the vicar hath performed his sad office; it is a mournful task from which the hermit may essay to meet the dread tyrant with more than Grecian or Roman fortitude."

Dead Leaves as Fertilizers.

According to tests made in France, dead leaves possess a high value as fertilizers. They are extensively used by the market gardeners about the city of Nantes. Pear leaves have the highest quantity of nitrogenous, oak leaves come next, and the leaves of vines stand lowest in value.

Kindness Misdirected.

"What has become of the meerschaum pipe?" inquired an inveterate smoker.

"Well, my dear," his wife replied, "it was getting awfully discolored, so I gave it a coat of white enamel, and it is not quite dry yet!"

Extravagant.

Hub—Reckless and extravagant—I? When did I ever make a useless purchase? Wife—Why, there's that fire extinguisher you bought a year ago! We've never used it once!

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The Beattie murder case on films? Nay, indeed! No such slime. Give us instead the elevating, refining influences that will make us think better and not worse of mankind.

In 15 years our navy has taken the successive steps of battle ship, dreadnaught, and super-dreadnaught—the latest models weighing 27,000 tons. Where will this finally end?

Corruption, neglect, incompetence and extravagance thrive in the darkness of public indifference, but die in the fierce glare of public vigilance. —Duluth Herald.

The Chicago-Inter-Ocean, the great field of Lorrimer comes out with a full column roast on our Senator Clapp. That sure gives us unbounded faith in our Senator. We love him for the enemies he makes.

Although many new houses have been built in Bemidji this season, there are very few empty—practically none of the newer houses.—Bemidji Pioneer.

We can go Bemidji "one better" and say there is not a house fit to live in that is unoccupied in this town. Yet the building program has been fairly heavy here this season.

THE SHORT BALLOT

Politics is a profession. Politics is the business of citizenship. To make this business so elaborate as to be a profession is practically to disfranchise all the citizens who have other professions of their own. And so we have government by the 3 per cent of professional citizens instead of by the 100 per cent of busy common citizens. The Short Balot proposal is to simplify politics sufficiently to allow it to be readily mastered by the average man.

Now comes Governor Morris of Montana and says governors should have power to initiate and refer legislation to the voters for their approval or rejection. Maybe they should, It really matters not much so long as the people are allowed to pass upon it. But when it comes to initiating legislation as Taft did his reciprocity pact and then not even allowing the people's representatives to pass upon it untrammeled by the "ball and chain" of patronage we draw the line.

It is becoming more and more apparent that there is an increasing tendency both on the part of state and the federal government to multiply officers and increase their pay. Only the other day President Taft urged the National bar association to use its influence towards securing in the salaries of federal judges so as to make it $25,000 a year. The frightful extravagance prevailing in official circles in the nation and states has become a heavy burden upon the people. Those interested in the welfare of our country must become watchful in this respect, especially in an era of economic and social unrest such as this country is now experiencing, because public officials constantly seek to increase their power and their salaries.—Roseau Region.

The United States congress never intended the anti-trust law to prevent righteous and proper co-operation among farmers, laboing men and consumers. But the federal government has now indicted the officers of a New England milk producers' union for conspiracy under the Sherman anti-trust law, and there is no telling what form of agricultural co-operation will next be indicted by the United States district attorney. There is no danger that co-operative effort among farmers will ever become monopolistic and farmers joining interests do not seek to establish a monopoly. This law was not designated to prevent farmers working together to prevent being robbed by unscrupulous middlemen. While monopoly and trusts must be regulated vigorously, farmers and others should be given a fair chance, and all that farmers ask is to be allowed to work out their own salvation.

(BY SEN. MOSES E. CLAPP.)

While there are some who favor the recall of bad officials generally, they seem to hesitate at giving the people the right to recall a bad or inefficient judge. There is absolutely no logic in this attempted distinction. It is urged that the recall applied to judges would interfere with the independence and fearlessness of judges. If this is true, and a sufficient reason for withholding it, it wolud of course apply to all officials. Originally the judges dealt with matters largely of private concern, but they deal with the making of law as well as its interpretation. The court can one day declare that the American people cannot issue greenbacks and the next day, without changing a line in the written law of the country, declare that they can issue them. The court can declare one day that the people of the United States have an income tax law; the next day, without changing a line of our statutory law, they can declare that we do not have an income tax. A more absolute truism was never uttered by Judge Harlan when he declared, in the dissenting opinion in the Standard Oil cases, that the court had read into the statute that which was not there. In other words, under our system, the court does make law; and, being a law making instrumentality, it should be as much subject to the supreme sovereignty of the people as any other function of government.

If the people are competent to elect a man as judge before he is tried, it is a queer logic that leads to a conclusion that they are incompetent to pass upon the same question after he has been tried. We all know that there has been a sinister force, sometimes successful, but at all times active, in the effort to determine the selection of judges as well as other officials. It is only just to the judge that this sinister force should find its counterpart in the recall in the hands of the people, which, instead of destroying the independence of the judiciary, would free the judiciary from the influence which has too often, at least, sought to dominate it.

I think the veto of the Arizona constitution was a most unfortunate thing. The people of that state, first, in the selection of the members of the constitutional convention, in the adoption of the constitution had twice solemnly declared that they believed in the recall of judges, and, whatever others may say, it must, I think, be conceded that the people of Arizona were competent and had the right to judge for themselves. The merest tyro in the study of public questions know that, after they have gone through the formality of disclaiming the recall, the Arizona people will proceed to put the recall in their constitution by a more decided vote than before. It is little short of bribery. It is a sad lesson, indeed, to teach the electorate of a tentative state. It is hardly the highest form of preparation for an electorate's participation in the policies of the Union. Fortunately the humiliation is not the hulilation of the people of Arizona.

In the last analysis there is but one of two alternatives; either to recognize free government as a failure, or, in the language of the great progressive governor of California, declare that successful and permament government must rest primarily on recognition of the rights of men and absolute sovereignty of the people.

MOSES E. CLAPP.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS

If Governor Eberhart calls the legislature in extra session this winter to enact a law increasing railroad taxes, this measure can and will be submitted to the people at the election in November, 1912.

There is no doubt that the legislature will enact such a law if it is permitted by the governor to come together, for The Herald has in its possession the pledges of enough members to pass it, and it is a safe prediction that there will not be a half dozen votes against it in either branch of the legislature.

If the increase is approved by the people in November, 1912, it will be effective in 1913.

But if the Governor's negligence or reluctance to serve the people at the cost of offending the large interests puts the matter over until the regular session of 1913, the increase cannot be submitted to the people until the election of 1914, and will not be effective until 1915, or two years later than it can be done by an extra session.

If the increase is ony from the present 4 per cent on the railroad gross earnings to 5 per cent,—and many members in their letters to The Herald strongly favored making it 6 per cent instead of 5,—the additional revenue will amount to nearly a million dollars a year.

That million dollars a year for two years will be lost if there is no extra session. The extra session might cost from $25,000 to $100,000, but it would gain the state $2,000,000. If there is no extra session the state will save the expense of a session, or $25,000 to $100,000; but it will lose $2,000,000.

That sum, once lost, can never be regained.

Now two million dollars, in this day of large sums, isn't a particularly impressive amount, but after all it is a good deal of money. Certainly it is too much to lose unnecessarily. And there is no necessity of losing it. The legislature is in favor of saving it, and the people are in favor of saving it. All that is needed is that Governor Eberhart shall call the legislature together; the legislature and the people will do the rest.

Two million dollars isn't a vast sum compared with Mr. Carnegie's fortune or Mr. Rockefeller's. Compared with the fortune of the average taxpayer who is now paying not only unfairly high freight and passenger rates but a part of the taxes that ought to be borne by the railroads, it is a good deal of money.

Two million dollars would build 2,000 miles of good roads at $1,000 a mile; and Minnesota needs good

Two million dollars would build 200 rural consolidated schools and equip them to teach agriculture and domestic science as well as fundamental branches, allowing $10,000 to each school.

Two million dollars, spread over ten years, would so equip the fight against tuberculosis that in that time the state could come very close to wiping it out within the borders of the commonwealth.

Two million dollars would drain the greater part of the swamp land of the state, turning it from a dreary waste to a smiling, fertile and productive garden place.

A small part of two million dollars would provide what the state needs about as much as it needs anything—a thorough and comprehensive physical survey of the state's public domain, so that the state would know what it possesses and be able to sell homeseekers the kind of land they are seeking.

Two million dollars—but the list of things the state needs which two million dollars would provide for it is too long to be enumerated.

The real question is this:

Shall Minnesota permit its governor to lose forever by his neglect of a plain duty this vast sum which belongs to the state and the people of the state?—Duluth Herald.

FRUIT SEASON AT ITS PRIME

Now is the time to buy fruit. Few housewives of the city realize that pears and peaches purchased by the box are very cheap right at the present time. The fruit market has presented a rather unusual situation this season and the fact that fruit could not be bought at reasonable prices when in an ordinary season, it is plentiful and cheap has lead the consumers generally to think that the present season is a poor one to buy fruit. This, however, is decidedly not the case. The California fruit season this year is from two to three weeks later than usual and peaches, pears, etc., are coming in in splendid quality and quantity. The housewife who is interested in having the best for winter at the cheapest possible price should not overlook the opportunity the market is going to offer during the next few weeks. Naturally there has been little change in fruit prices when they are bought by the dozen or in other small quantities but purchased by the box the best value for the money is secured. There is going to be a plentiful supply of grapes at reasonable prices when the Michigan Concords come in. Michigan has an unusually large crop of excellent grapes this year. The early supply of apples would indicate that there is going to be a wealth of this popular fruit during the coming months. The first supply of crabapples is now on the wane and the mealy apples are making their appearance. The Montana crabapple crop will, however, be on the market in about ten days and a plentiful supply of high quality fruit may be expected according to reports received regarding the crop. Last year all of the apples were received from the west. This year Michigan, Iowa, Wisconsin, southern Minnesota, in fact that group of states known as the central states are furnishing a splendid supply. The plum season is now on the wane, but there are still some fine Italian plums, ideal for canning and preserving purpose on the market.

Season for It.

The curious condition of the local fruit market and the reasons why now is the time to invest in fruit are the results of the change in the California fruit season. The Califronia season is away behind. Last year California fruit began to move in this part of the country the latter part of June and the movement was very heavy in July. This year a few cars moved early, but during the month of July there was practically no California fruit marketed in the northwest. Now there is a plentiful supply and when the people realize this fact big sales may be expected.

There is not going to be any low prices on canned or pressed fruit during the coming winter owing to the fierce competition during the early season between the big canning companies, evaporated fruit companies and pressed fruit concerns. In their eagerness to get the supply of fruit the competitors bid the price away up for the early fruit so that canned goods are going to cost the jobber a stiff price and the consumer will also come in for a like price in case he must buy canned goods. The advantage therefore in buying the pears and peaches at their present low prices is very evident. The Bartlett pears from California and Washington are on the market and the season for the Elberta an Crawford peaches from Washington is also at hand. Last year Texas furnished 50,000 cars of peaches, while this year only 20 per cent of a crop is being furnished. The Texas crop, however, has no especial effect on local markets except in so far as to influence the price of early fruit. Peaches during the early season were scarce and high, but they are now plentiful and reasonable. The central states are showing a much larger crop of fruit than last year which is having its infuence on the market.

It is not often that the fruit crop is underestimated as it has been this year, but this mistake on the part of the big concerns means that the unexpected quantity of fruit will be given to the consumer at lower prices. The value of fruit as food is too well known for the consumer to overlook taking advantage of the opportunities offered.—Grand Forks Herald.

At a banquet of the American Association of Woolen and Worsted Manufacturers in New York last December 8th Emery, the chairman of Taft's board in a speech said: "There are certain things that are very difficult to get, and one thing, that according to the platform of the Republican party—and incidentaly that does not mean anything to me, except that I have been given the job according to that platform—is to try to get the cost of production. I thank you all, gentlemen, that you did not laugh(laughter)••• I frankly say right here that this idea of settling things on cost alone by any mathematical or algebraical or geometric ratio or problem or theory, is all nonsense. You must not think I am joking about this thing, but there is a joke about it, and the joke is this: I have no powers whatsoever. The tariffboard has no powers. There is really no such thing as a tariff board. The law says that for Certain purposes the president may employ such persons as he sees fit. I am one of such persons. That is all." (Laughter and applause.) Now, my dear reader what can we expect of such a tariff board? And what can we expect of a president that will put off revising an "indefensible" tariff in the interest of the people because he thinks congress must first have the expert(?) figures of such a tariff board, when—"there is really no such thing as a tariff board"—and the board that is has "no powers whatsoever"? Do we not feel, instinctively, that Taft has insulted our intelligence?

A TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Again a most horrible scene has occurred at Oslo, Minnesota, when a Polander, crazed by drink, drove into Red River and was drowned. This is the result of the work of the saloon-keepers and their supporters.

Saloon men, you have driven a man into the depths of Hell and left his family unprotected. If you who stand behind the bar and deliver the crazed drug, thought for one moment of the wrong you have done, you could not be happy an hour. And if you, honorable councilmen, who have full power to close the saloons, realized the responsibility that rests upon you and the many tears you cause to flow by permitting the selling of liquor, you would be forever unhappy and would hasten to put a stop to the traffic. And you mighty voters, what can you say for yourselves? Are you exempt from guilt in this terrible tragedy, you, who vote for such men you know to be saloon supporters? No, never. Call yourselves Christians and church people and then support this terrible business. You can not serve two masters. You cannot serve God and Mammon. You are serving Mammon faithfully when you vote for such men.

I chanced to be at Oslo the day when this unhappy man was to be taken home to his family. His son had come to get him. It was a most heartrending scene. The poor grief-stricken son was almost overcome by sorrow as he watched the body of his dead father being rolled into a wagon box like a dead animal. Now he was nothing to you, saloon-keepers. No, you would think of it as unclean to touch him, but while he was alive andhad money you were his best friend and thought it well to fill him with the deadly drug. You likely look upon it as no fault of yours and say, "Well, the brute ought to take care of himself." When you put up a trap, do you expect to catch something in it? Yes, indeed, and you watch closely too, to see how soon it is there. Just so, with the saloons. You want the "brutes" to come there and be caught.

—Warren Sheaf.

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Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

BEATTIE GUILTY IN FIRST DEGREE

Jury Convicts Young Virginian of Wife Murder.

JUDGE GIVES DEATH PENALTY

Twelve Men Spend Brief Time in Prayer, Then Vote Unanimously for Conviction.

Chesterfield Courthouse, Va., Sept. 9.—Twelve Virginia farmers knelt at dusk in the obscurity of the small juryroom at Chesterfield Courthouse, praying fervently that they might pass judgment aright on Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., indicted for the murder of his wife. They arose a moment later and silently one by one recorded a unanimous verdict of "guilty."

Pausing in solemn contemplation for fifty-eight minutes, weighing carefully the meaning of their decision and once more on bended knees beseeching divine assistance that they might not err, they filed into the hushed stillness of a crowded courtroom and with startling suddenness twelve voices, instead of the usual one of the foreman, spoke the single word "guilty." It was almost a shout.

The perfunctory motions for a new trial were made by counsel for the defense. The usual granting of permission even to argue the point was denied, as Judge Watson in a stern voice declared that all rulings of the court were on comparatively unimportant detail and in no way could have influenced the verdict.

A stay of execution was granted, however, in order to give counsel an opportunity to apply for writ of error when the court of appeals meets in November.

Judge Watson delivered an impressive speech to the prisoner. He told how the young man had stained his own life and that of the way in which he lived by his sordid acts.

"You have had a fair and impartial trial, Mr. Beattie," said Judge Watson, "and the jury has done what it considers its duty. Therefore, you have been convicted of murder in the first degree, and on Nov. 24, between the hours of sunrise and sunset, you must forfeit you life to the community. May God have mercy on your soul."

FEW PRESENT AT CEREMONY

Colonel Astor and Miss Madeline Force United in Matrimony.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 10.—Colonel John Jacob Astor and Miss Madeline Force were married at Beechwood, the colonel's handsome Newport villa, by Rev. Edwin S. Straight, the carpenter-clergyman of Providence.

Besides Mr. and Mrs. William Force, father and mother of the eighteen-year-old bride, her sister Katherine, Dr. Rufus E. Darrax and nineteen-year-old Vincent, son of Colonel Astor, Rev. Joseph Cooper of the First Methodist church of Newport was present to add ministerial dignity to a wedding he would not perform but did not mind observing, as the carpenter-minister went through the ceremony which matrimonially bound the multimillionaire and his bride.

EIGHTY-ONE PERSONS PERISH IN WRECK

Chilean Steamer Lost With Heavy Casualties.

Lima, Peru, Sept. 7.—The Chilean steamer Tucapel has been wrecked and is a total loss. Eighty-one persons were drowned.

The Tucapel was engaged in trading on the west coast of South America. She was of 1,912 tons net and was commanded by Captain Marrow.

OCEAN TO OCEAN FLIGHT

Aviator Fowler Starts Pacific to Atlantic Trip.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—With the steady trade winds of the Pacific at his back Robert F. Fowler, the first aviator to attempt a transcontinental flight, sped up the fertile Sacramento valley and landed at the foot of the white ramparts of the Sierras, the conquest of whose summit may prove the ultimate test of success or failure for his attempt.

With but a brief halt at Sacramento for oil and gasoline he drove his biplane high over the rolling foothills and landed without a single untoward incident at Auburn, Cal., 126 miles from his starting point.

Prominent Physician Dead.

New York, Sept. 12.—Dr. George Alexander de Santos Saxe, one of the best known physicians in this country, is dead of heart disease at his home here.

JOHN R. WALSH.

Convicted Banker Who Has Applied for Parole.

TO CONSIDER WALSH'S PLEA

Banker's Application for Parole Will Be Heard Sept. 15.

Washington Sept. 12.—The federal prison parole board will meet at Leavenworth penitentiary Sept. 15 to hear the application for parole made by John R. Walsh the convicted Chicago banker now serving a five-year sentence for his connection with the troubles of three banks.

All pending indictments against Walsh have been dismissed. He has served one-third of his term and under the law is eligible to apply for release. The parole board's findings, however, are not effective without the approval of Attorney General Wickersham.

STREETS FLOODED WITH MOLASSES

Million Gallons Break Loose in New Orleans.

New Orleans, Sept. 12.—Mississippi river levee residents in the vicinity of Market and St. Thomas streets were overwhelmed by a flood of molasses that flowed out of a storage depot and turned streets, yards and houses into a sticky mass.

The people and the city officials wrestled vainly with it. It will be several days before the district is cleared up.

Shortly after noon the warehouse of the Sugar Planters' Storage and Distributing company burst. The "warehouse" was a reservoir used by the old municipal waterworks plant. It covers more than a block. The walls are twenty feet high, of brick reinforced with steel and concrete. The great weight of the molasses is supposed to have caused them to give way.

With a roar a section of the wall twenty feet wide broke. The sticky fluid rolled out, streaming in all directions. Its depth was fifteen feet at the start and it reached Magazine street, a third of a mile away, with a depth of ten inches. The quantity flowing was more than 1,000,000 gallons and the property loss is about $125,000.

The weight of molasses came upon two city water mains and the heavy pipe crumbled, adding great streams of water to the molasses and swelling the volume of the flood. Two boilers just beyond the walls, weighing fifteen tons each, were carried one hundred feet and one was left standing on end.

In the streets fire companies, police and the white wings brigade fought vainly. Many residences were two feet deep in the sticky mass. Men and women, overtaken in the streets, were rescued with difficulty and many barely escaped suffocation.

Two fire horses dragged a hose cart until they were leg deep in the stream, then refused to budge and an hour later were pried out with planks.

SHEEP HERDER IS MURDERED

Two Suspects Are Under Arrest for Murder and Robbery.

Marmarth, N. D., Sept. 12.—With a bullet wound in one shoulder and with his pockets rifled of about $300 he was known to have had, Thomas H. Corcoran, a sheep herder, was found dead in his wagon in this city. Two suspects, Bert Gase and Tom Carberry, seen in the vicinity of the scene of the crime on the night previous, have been placed under arrest. One of the men has a gunshot wound in the thigh which he is unable to explain.

Corcoran, a former telegraph operator, had been engaged as a sheep herder for only a short time.

Banker Shot While Hunting.

Pierre, S. D., Sept. 12.—The first hunting accident of the season in this locality has occurred. J. R. McKnight, cashier of the Pierre National bank, received part of a charge of shot in his hip while out in the fields. The injury, while painful, is not serious.

COULD AGREE ON ROOSEVELT

Both Factions Would Accept Him, Says Davis.

MIGHT RENOMINATE TAFT

Minnesota Congressman Is of Opinion That President Could Not Be Re-Elected and La Follette Could Not Get Conservative Element Support.

St. Paul, Sept. 12.—That the Republicans will unite on Roosevelt and force him to take the nomination for president rather than nominate a man whom they cannot elect is the opinion of Representative C. R. Davis of St. Peter.

"It seems very doubtful that Taft can be re-elected, although he could be renominated," said Mr. Davis. "I have been through a considerable part of Pennsylvania and several other Eastern states and find that things are all torn to pieces and it looks as if Taft, while he might get the delegations to the convention, would lose a big portion of the Republican votes in the fall. The reciprocity pact which the president forced through also hits a number of states which he cannot afford to lose and that will hurt him.

"It might be equally difficult to elect La Follette and perhaps difficult to nominate him. While the regulars would hesitate to vote for a Democrat, because they would not like to give up the federal appointments, it might be difficult to round them up for La Follette.

"It looks as if La Follette would carry several of the Middle Western states in the spring and if he does this, even if he does not get enough to nominate him, it indicates a weakness in Taft, which will make the regulars hesitate before they nominate him. This is particularly true in the South, where the Republicans who go to conventions are practically all officeholders. If they get to believe that Taft cannot be re-elected they will not try to force his nomination. They would rather cast their votes for some candidate who can be elected. Politics is a business with them.

Might Agree on Roosevelt.

"I believe the regulars and progressives could agree on Roosevelt, and there is no hope of electing a Republican president unless the two factions agree. Roosevelt is about the only man upon whom they could agree.

"Personally I have taken no part in the presidential preliminaries and have tried to say as little as possible. I like La Follette and think he is an able man and would make a good president. I consider him a conservative man; he has become more conservative during the last year or two. But a lot of people look upon him as a radical, and for that reason he may not be the most available candidate.

"As for Taft, you know my views. I voted against the reciprocity bill, and voted for the other revision bills, which he vetoed. There was some excuse for his veto of the cotton schedule; at least he picked some flaws in it in his analysis of the bill, even if they were not important. But his message vetoing the wool schedule simply amounted to saying that he did not know anything about the bill and therefore vetoed it."

Mr. Davis professed ignorance regarding Minnesota and Third district politics, and said he will spend a few days in the near future visiting around the district.

GOVERNORS IN CONFERENCE

Western Governors Are First at Scene of Convention.

Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 12.—The vanguard of thirty-five governors who are expected to participate during the week in the third annual governors' conference reached here. Fifteen state executives with their wives dined together.

A special car attached to a Pennsylvania flyer brought eight governors here from the West. Governor Shafroth of Colorado and Mrs. Shafroth were not aboard.

Governor Hay of Washington was the first of the delegates to arrive, followed by Governor Kitchin of North Carolina. He was not expected, as the legislature of his state did not make an appropriation for his expenses. Governor Marshall of Indiana has notified the secretary, William George Jordan, that he will not be present, because of a similar oversight.

Accidentally Shoots Grandson.

Eau Claire, Wis., Sept. 12.—While examining a new revolver he had just purchased F. Emery, a car repairer at Altoona, accidentally discharged the weapon, the bullet striking his five-year-old grandson, Ray Emery, entering the mouth and passing out through the neck. It is thought that the injured child will recover.

Chinese Warship Arrives.

New York, Sept. 12.—The Hai Chi, the first Chinese warship to visit this country, has arrived here. The boat will remain a week before visiting Philadelphia, Boston, Newport and Annapolis.

MRS. THURSTON.

Author of "The Masquerader" Dies Suddenly in Ireland.

FAMOUS AUTHORESS FOUND DEAD IN BED

Katherine Cecil Thurston Expires at Hotel in Cork.

Cork, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Katherine Cecil Thurston, famous author of "The Masquerader," "The Gambler" and other books, was found dead in a hotel here.

Mrs. Thurston had been living quietly since her divorce from her author husband, Ernest Temple Thurston, whom she married in 1901. In 1907 Thurston left his wife, declaring that for the purposes of his literary work it was necessary for him to go to the very bottom of society. He took up his residence in the Soho quarter with another woman.

When she secured her divorce Mrs. Thurston told the court that she had offered to forgive her husband if he would return to her. He refused, it was stated, on the ground that he was not worthy. He also complained that his wife was making more money than he.

Englishman Swims Channel.

London, Sept. 7.—William Burgess, a Yorkshire man, successfully swam the English channel from Dover to Cape Grisnez. The swimmer landed at Cape Grisnez almost exactly twenty-four hours after leaving Dover.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $6.50@7.00; fair to good, $5.75@6.35; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.75@5.25; calves, $5.00@7.75. Hogs—$7.05@7.25. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.50; lambs, $4.75@5.30; spring lambs, $5.00@5.60.

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Sept. 11.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.03⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.02⅝; No. 2 Northern, 97⅝@98⅝; Sept., $1.01⅝; Dec., $1.02⅝; May, $1.06⅝. Flax—On track and in store, $2.42; to arrive, $2.40; Sept., $2.40; Oct., $2.16; Nov., $2.1[illegible]; Dec., $2.13.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Sept., 92¾c; Dec., 96½@96⅝c; May, $1.02⅛@1.02¼. Corn—Sept., 66⅝@66¾c; Dec., 64¼c; May, 66⅛@66¼c. Oats—Sept., 43¼c; Dec., 45⅝c; May, 48⅝@48¾c. Pork—Sept., $15.20; Jan., $16.02. Butter, Creameries, 21@26c; dairies, 17½@24c. Eggs—14@19½c. Poultry—Turkeys, 14c; chickens, 12c; springs, 12½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 11.—Cattle—Beeves, $5.00@8.10; Texas steers, $4.40@6.40; Western steers, $4.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.30; calves, $6.25@9.00. Hogs—Light $7.00@7.57½; mixed, $6.95@7.60; heavy, $6.80@7.50; rough, $6.80@7.00; good to choice heavy, $7.00@7.50; pigs, $4.75@7.30. Sheep—Native, $2.25@4.00; yearlings, $3.90@4.70; lambs, $3.75@5.75.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—Wheat—Sept., $1.01⅜; Dec., $1.03⅜; May, $1.07⅛@1.07¼. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.04⅜; No. 1 Northern, $1.03@1.04⅜; to arrive, $1.02⅞@1.04⅜; No. 2 Northern, 98⅝c@1.02⅜; to arrive, 98⅝c@$1.02⅜; No. 3 Northern, 92⅝c@$1.01⅜; No. 3 yellow corn, 63c; No. 4 corn, 62@62¼c; No. 3 white oats, 43@43¼c; to arrive, 42⅝c; No. 3 oats, 41@41¼c; barley, 75c@$1.14; flax, $2.40; to arrive, $2.37.

DEMANDS WILL BE REJECTED

French Reply Said to Be Conciliatory but Firm.

CABINET MEETING IS CALLED

Germany's Demands Such as Could Not Be Accepted and Answer Is Immediately Written.

Paris, Sept. 12.—France's reply to Germany's counter proposals in the Moroccan negotiations has been written and will be laid before the French cabinet for approval. The task of drawing up the reply proved simpler than at first expected, doubtless because the German demands were such as could not be accepted by France.

The premier, M. Caillaux, after conferring with several colleagues, made up his mind to convoke a meeting of the cabinet and sent notices to the ministers. M. Caillaux will lay before them his answer to Germany, after which it will be dispatched by special carrier to the French ambassador at Berlin, who will hand it to the German foreign minister.

It is understood that the reply, while written in a spirit of conciliation, is absolutely firm with regard to the position France has assumed concerning questions of principle from which France will not depart a hair's breadth.

The premier's energetic and businesslike manner of proceeding has had other proof of the absolute unanimity and firmness of the government as to its policy and as a manifestation of the government's desire to do its utmost to shorten the period of uncertainty which is having such prejudicial effects on the markets of the world. It also removes any possibility of charges that France by delay assisted in bringing about further financial distress in Germany.

The broad outlines of Germany's proposals have been communicated to the public, because the government believes that the people have a right to know at this period what is being done. Foreign Minister De Selves also has indicated in a semi-official note that France's reply would be a refusal to accept Germany's conditions. In this French opinion appears to be wholly united and prepared for any contingency.

One point of view in official quarters is that Germany's financial situation, which is expected to reach a climax by the end of September, may tend to moderate Germany's demands.

SHOPMEN WILL NOT STRIKE

Executive Board of Machinists' Union Won't Authorize.

Chicago, Sept. 12.—The strike threatened by the shopmen of the Illinois Central railroad because of the refusal to recognize the system federation of mechanical employes has been averted.

Of chief influence in preventing the strike was the refusal of the executive board of the International Association of Machinists, in session at Davenport, Ia., to authorize the strike on the ground the system federation had not conducted its negotiations properly with the Illinois Central, and because the strike would imperil the working agreements now existing between the railroads and several of the international unions.

As the machinists are important in the Federation of Railroad Shopmen, a strike without the benefit of financial assistance of the international union was considered to be hazardous to the welfare of the federation.

TO PROTECT MISSIONARIES

Navel Force Goes Up the Yangtse River.

Washington, Sept. 12.—All the American naval strength deemed necessary as a precaution is being concentrated as near as possible to the scene of serious disorders in China. Admiral Murdock cabled to the navy department that he sailed on his flagship Saratoga, accompanied by the cruisers New Orleans and Helena, from Shanghai for Nanking. The admiral's report contained nothing regarding the situation in China.

Against the strong current of the Yangtsekiang the three cruisers are likely to make slow headway. They are expected at Nanking by tomorrow. At that point they will relieve some of the light draft gunboats, which will push on up the river to get as near as possible to Szechuen province and afford asylum to the missionaries who have been obliged to leave Chengtu, where the soldiers and rioters have clashed.

FOR THE FRESHEST AND BEST
FLOWERS AND.... DESIGNS
For Parties, Weddings and Funerals.
Write, Wire or Phone SMEDLEY & CO., FARGO N.D.
Special attention to Long Distance Shipping.
PRICES REASONABLE

HENRY C. BEATTIE, JR.

Young Virginian Found Guilty of Wife Murder.

ALLEN WILL FIGHT CHARGE

Millionaire Accused of Smuggling Jewelry Into Country.

New York, Sept. 8.—United States District Attorney Wise has learned that at least one of the two wealthy men indicted in the Helen Dwelle Jenkins smuggling case will fight the case to the bitter end.

He is Nathan Allen, the Kenosha (Wis.) millionaire, formerly head of the leather trust and one time admirer of the fascinating divorcee, who, after a quarrel with Allen, is supposed to have given the government information concerning the gigantic plot whereby hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of jewelry were illegally brought into this country.

The other indicted man, John R. Collins, friend of Allen, and a wealthy coal operator in Memphis, has not yet indicated what he will do about the charges.

MAINE GOES WET, SAY FIRST RETURNS

Prohibition Repealed by Majority of 1,400.

Portland, Me., Sept. 12.—Unofficial returns indicate that prohibition has been voted out of the constitution of the state of Maine by a majority of about 1,400.

About twenty-five small towns have not been reported and the vote of these, together with errors incident to the collection of returns by telephone, leaves the exact result in some doubt.

One hundred and twenty thousand voters cast ballots on the question. With the twenty-five towns missing the vote was 60,878 for repeal and 59,563 against a change in the constitution.

As had been predicted, the cities were the chief strongholds of the repeal faction, but the majority of 12,000 in the total city vote was barely sufficient, according to the latest available returns, to offset the vote of the rural communities.

MANYFLOOD REGUGEES DYING

Five Hundred Chinese Perish Daily in Inundated Section.

Shanghai, Sept. 12.—The troops the Chinese government is concentrating to suppress disorders in the Yangtsekiang river flood district will probably see serious fighting soon.

The authorities are so overwhelmed by the disaster's extent that small effort is being made toward relieving the refugees, who are desperate.

The average number of deaths daily among the 70,000 survivors surrounding Nanking alone is approaching 500, of whom perhaps 50 per cent die literally of starvation and the balance of exposure and disease.

Looting and murder are growing rapidly more prevalent. There is still no sign of subsidence of the flood.

FOURTEEN DROWN AT SEA

Schooner With Cargo of Mahogany Burns Off Nicaragua.

New York, Sept. 12.—Fourteen men were drowned in the sinking of the schooner Whisper off the Nicaraguan coast, according to cables received here from Port Limon.

The schooner, commanded by Captain Winston Hall of Philadelphia, carried a cargo of mahogany, which caught fire and burned to the water's edge.

An explosion of gasoline finally sent the ship to the bottom with all on board.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LOCAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Ding! Dong!—School is on.

Westerman of Trail City, was here Thursday looking over his interests in the livery barn, returning yesterday.

Work was commenced last Monday on the new building to be occupied by the local meat market.

Ed. Iverson has accepted a position in Westerman's livery barn.

Clarence Henderson is spending the week threshing.

Nellie Short and her mother of Lillo, are visiting with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Alrick.

Peter Hedeen of Kratka, spent a couple days attending to business matters here this week.

Mary Hedeen made a trip to the County Seat, of Pennington County Wednesday last.

The Rock Island Surveyors have been in our neighborhood the past week.

WANTED—100 ladies to use Bonn's Massage Cream for Wrinkles, black heads, etc.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept 5 and in Erskine Sep 15. Eyes examined. Glasses Fitted

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 4. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red, with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this advertisement.

Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE requires the services of a representative in Plummer, Minn. look to after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusally successfull. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential Whole time or spare time. Address with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeepidg Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave. New York City.

HAIR HAIR HAIR.

I grow hair. cure dandruff and eczema stop falling hair with Brexilion hair oil which is as near like the natural oil of the hair, as can be produced from vegetable plants price $1.00 $3.00 and $5.00 per bottle. Try one $1.00 bottle if not satisfied send empty bottle and I will return your money. For sale at barber shop only or adress. L. C. Bonn, Plummer Minn.

Dr. Sample the Dentis who has been making regular visits to towns in this vicinity for six years will be at Hotel, in Plummer Tuesday Aug. 26th prepared to give you first class work.

All work guaranteed

Dr. Sample.

AUCTION SALE.

FRIDAY, OCT., 6th, 1911.

Farm of August Steffens, SE¼ of 22 Wyandotte Township. The old Rice farm 4 miles northeast of Plummer.

LIVE STOCK.

3 milk cows, 1 heifer coming 3 years old, with calf, 5 heifers 2 years old, 3 spring calves, 6 head of good work horses, from 4 to 10 years old. 75 chickens.

MACHINERY.

1 Deering binder, with truck, 7 foot, 1 Monitor single disc drill, 1 John Deere sulky plow, 1 Deering cultivator, 1 Deere corn planter, 1 McCormick mower, 1 Deering hay rake, 1 three horse harrow, 1 feed grinder, 1 cart, 1 DeLavel separator, 600 lbs., 1 bob sleigh, 1 hay rack, 2 sets of work harness, 1 - 2 horse harrow, 1 Singer sewing machine, and small farm tools.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

1 steel Range, as good as new, 1 eight foot extension table, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also five acres of fodder corn.

TERMS.

All sums under $10. cash, sums over $10. time will be given until Nov 1st 1912 on good bankable paper.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock sharp with free lunch at noon.

AUGUST STEFFINS, Owner.
Ing Husby Auctioneer.
Henry J. Enderle Clerk.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax. No. 1	$1 81
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

ESTATE OF MARY L. THERRIEN, DECEASED

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary L. Therrien, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Ida Swanson, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against her estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law.

Dated September 6th, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

(PROBATE COURT SEAL).

ESTATE OF JOSEPH THERRIEN, DECEDENT

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Therrien, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day haiving been granted to Ida Swanson, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law.

Dated September, 6th, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

(PROBATE COURT SEAL).
Pub. 9-13-23.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. Its surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists

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Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

NO NEED TO STOP WORK

When your doctor orders, you to stop work, it staggers you. "I can't" you say. You know you are weak, run-down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength, and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bittres will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.

American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

A SINGULAR VEHICLE

By ELINOR STEWART CATON

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

A seedy man, out at the elbows and looking as though he had slept the night in the park, stopped a gentleman on the sidewalk and said:

"My friend, you haven't seen a family consistin' of a woman and four small children—two boys and two girls, the girls lookin' like me and the boys like their mother—go ridin' by here today in a two story frame house painted yaller?"

"Excuse me, my friend. I'm in a hurry."

The wayfarer passed on, leaving the seedy man standing looking after him as though he felt very much hurt. Leaning up against a tree box, he waited for another person to question. A lady came along, and the man, pulling the rim of his hat, accosted her.

"Beg your pardon, ma'am. Have you seen anything of a poor woman with four children enjoyin' theirselves on an afternoon ride in a yaller house on wheels down this here street?"

The lady looked sorrowfully at the man, took out her portemonnaie, picked out a silver coin to the value of 10 cents, gave it to him and walked on. He looked at the retreating lady, then down at the coin in his hand, and didn't seem to understand.

The next person to whom he applied was a benevolent looking gentleman with mutton chop whiskers and spectacles.

"I'm lookin'," said the seedy man, "for a family"— and stopped short.

"Well, my good man, tell me about what family you're looking for."

"I've tole that to two pussons already, and they don't seem to know what I'm talkin' about. I thort I'd just call 'em a fam'bly to you, so's I wouldn't mix you up, and say nothin' about the rest of it."

"But how can I help you to become reunited to this family without your telling me more about them?"

"Well, if you're sure you'll understand, I'm lookin' for 'em to ride by here about this time in a yaller house enjoyin' theirselves"—

"In a yellow house?"

"Yes, two story, shingle roof."

"My good man," said the other after contemplating him thoughtfully for some time, "tell me where you live. I'm going to take you home."

"My residence is anywhere from 74 Union street to no number at all at present, Hopkins street."

"Poor fellow!" sighed the benevolent man.

"I tole you you wouldn't understand me. None o' the others did. What's the use o' my tellin' people all about it? They only think I'm gone daft."

He looked very much troubled. Taking out his bandanna handkerchief, he blew his nose sonorously.

"Come with me," said the benevolent man coaxingly.

"I don't want to go anywheres with nobody. I just want to catch my wife and children as they go by and enjoy the rest o' the ride with 'em."

"I think I can take you where you'll learn all about it. Come."

"Where you goin' to take me?"

"Oh, I'll take you where you'll be cared for."

"I don't want to be cared for. I want to know whether my family has gone past. There's a puff of smoke blowin' around the corner now. I shouldn't wonder if it's them!"

"I see. They're coming in an automobile. You confused it with a yellow house."

"I didn't do no such thing. The smoke I'm talkin' about comes out o' the chimbly."

The gentleman assumed an authoritative tone. "Now, my man, either walk with me to a police station or I'll call a policeman and have you taken there by force. You're off your head. I don't know whether you are a dangerous lunatic or not, but you need to be shut up, if not for the public good, for your own."

"I knowed it," said the man lugubriously. "I knowed if I tole you the hull thing I'd get myself into trouble."

"Will you come?"

"Who are you anyways?"

"I'm the president of the Society of General Charities. Now, you know that I intend you no harm. I wish to help you."

"But I don't need no help. There! There's another puff o' smoke. I reckon they'll be turnin' the corner purty soon. Will you wait a few minutes? If they don't come along just as I said they would I'll go with you."

"Instead of waiting I'll go with you If you are satisfied the smoke you see comes from another cause than what you suppose, perhaps you will go with me."

"Reckon I'll risk it."

They walked down the street to the one where they saw the smoke and, turning into it, saw a windlass pulled around by a horse. Ropes led from it to a two story yellow house about 100 feet away, which was being moved in the middle of the street.

"There she are!" exclaimed the seedy man. "Come on. I'll show you the family."

The gentleman hesitated. Then, with an expression of disgruntlement, he was about to go on his way when he changed his mind and followed the other. Sitting in a window darning stockings was a woman, while children were running about.

"Hello, Mol!" said the seedy man.

"Hello, John!" said the woman.

The benevolent gentleman took a bill out of his pocket, handed it to the mover and walked away.

The Coup de Monserrat.

The history of the sword stroke the Parisian fencers call the "coup de Monserrat" is romantic. The hero of the story was a young Parisian musician engaged to be married to a young lady of Bordeaux. Quarreling with a cousin of his fiancee, he got his ears boxed at the Bordeaux club. Ignorant of fencing, he dared not resent the insult and renounced his engagement. But he also took fencing lessons from one Monserrat, a maitre d'armes of Toulouse. Monserrat taught him one trick only, and he practiced it for a year. At the end of that time he returned to the Bordeaux club, slapped his man's face and, being called out, instantly ran his opponent through the body with his cunning lunge.

Grease Versus Gravity.

A professor in Yale university delights in telling of his experience with an inventor of the unlettered genius type who came to the professor with a model of a perpetual motion machine.

"H'm; looks plausible," observed the professor, "but it won't work. What are you going to do about gravity?"

"Gravity!" said the visitor scornfully. "T'ell wit' gravity; we'll use plenty of grease."—Cosmopolitan.

The Good Time Coming.

Hop Sing is a Chinese laundryman with a cheerful though somewhat unusual philosophy. After bewailing the hard times and lack of business he added smilingly. "Bimeby evrybody be lich, velly lich, bimeby." "How's that?" "Alla poor people got no money; no can eat. Then alla poor people die."—Argonaut.

Carried to Extremes.

"She is simply mad on the subject of germs and sterilizes or filters everything in the house."

"How does she get along with her family?"

"Oh, even her relations are strained."—Stray Stories.

Correct.

Defeated Candidate—You encouraged me to run for office. You know you did. You said you thought I wouldn't make a bad alderman.

Trusty Henchman—Well, the returns seem to show that I was right.—Hartford Times.

A Stickler.

"Say, pa."

"Well, what?"

"What is the difference between seeing your own finish and drawing your own conclusions?"

In one completed man there are forces of many men.—Bulwer-Lytton

Seek the Light.

If there is anywhere on your horizon a spot of light, fix your eyes upon it and turn your thoughts away from the clouds which may cover the rest of the sky.

He Knew.

"It's hard to collect money nowadays."

"Been trying to collect some?"

"No, oh, no! But a lot of people have been trying to collect from me."

"A friend of mine who visits that newly married couple saw the husband the other day throwing stones at his wife."

BanK Statement

Statement of the condition of The Farmers & Merchants State Bank Of Oklee, at the close of business on Sept. 1st 1911. Date of Report by Bank Sept. 7th. 1911.
Date of call by Supt. Sept. 1st

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		25,653.47
Overdrafts	103,70	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		3.707,64
Due from Banks	3.833,03	
Checks and Cash Items	10.00	
Cash on Hand(items below)	1.500,27	
Currency	881.60	
Gold		
Silver	613,	
Other	3,27	
Total Cash Assets	5.343,30	5.343,30
Other Resources	438.09	
Total		$35,256.20
LIABILITIES;		
Capital Stock		10.000
Bills payable (including certificates for money borrowed)		3,000
Deposits Subject to Check	10,840.42	
Cashier's Checks	994.23	
Total Immediate Liabilities	11.843.65	
Time Certificates	10.412,55	
Total Deposits	22,256.20	22,256.20
Total		35.256,20

State of Minnesota, County of Roseau, SS

We Walther Anderson, Vice President and W. B. Torgerson Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to our best knowledge and belief.

Walter Anderson, Vice President.
W. B. Torgerson Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Sept. 1911.

(Seal) Lydia H. Anderson Notary Public
My commission expires April 23th, 1917.

Attest T. A. TORGERSON
K. S. WAUG
Directors.

NOT A WORD OF SCANDAL

marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spangh, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "she told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at all druggists.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG AND JEWELRY STORE
DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Our Little Boy of Fits."

A family can suffer no greater affliction than to have a child subject to fits or epilepsy. Many a father or mother would give their all to restore such a child to health

"I am heartily glad to tell you of our little boy who was completely cured of fits. He commenced having them at 10 years of age and had them for four years. I tried three doctors and one specialist but all of them said he could not be cured, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills made a complete cure. He is now hale, hearty and gay. It has been three years since he had the last spell. I shall give Dr. Miles' medicines praise wherever I go. You are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit and anyone writing to me I will gladly answer if they enclose stamp for reply."

F. M. BOGUE, Windfall, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

LOCAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

Ding! Dong!—School is on.

Westerman of Trail City, was here Thursday looking over his interests in the livery barn, returning yesterday.

Work was commenced last Monday on the new building to be occupied by the local meat market.

Ed. Iverson has accepted a position in Westerman's livery barn.

Clarence Henderson is spending the week threshing.

Nellie Short and her mother of Lillo, are visiting with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Alrick.

Peter Hedeen of Kratka, spent a couple days attending to business matters here this week.

Mary Hedeen made a trip to the County Seat, of Pennington County Wednesday last.

The Rock Island Surveyors have been in our neighborhood the past week.

WANTED—100 ladies to use Bonn's Massage Cream for wrinkles, black heads, etc.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.

S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Dr. Spofford will be in Red Lake Falls Sept 6 and in Erskine Sep 15. Eyes examined.

Glasses Fitted

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red, with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE requires the services of a representative in Plummer, Minn. look to after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusally successfull. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential Whole time or spare time. Address with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeepidg Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave. New York City.

HAIR HAIR HAIR.

I grow hair, cure dandruff and eczema stop falling hair with Brexilion hair oil which is as near like the natural oil of the hair, as can be produced from vegetable plants price $1.00 $3 00 and $5.00 per bottle. Try one $1.00 bottle if not satisfied send empty bottle and I will return your money. For sale at barber shop only or adress. L. C. Bonn, Plummer Minn.

Dr. Sample the Dentis who has been making regular visits to towns in this vicinity for six years will be at Hotel, in Plummer Tuesday Aug. 26th prepared to give you first class work. All work guaranteed

Dr. Sample,

AUCTION SALE

FRIDAY OCT. 6th, 1911

Farm of August Steffens, SE¼ of 22 Wyandotte Township. The old Rice farm 4 miles northeast of Plummer.

LIVE STOCK

3 milk cows, 1 heifer coming 3 years old, with calf, 5 heifers 2 years old, 3 spring calves, 6 head of good work horses, from 4 to 10 years old. 75 chickens.

MACHINERY

1 Deering binder, with truck, 7 foot; 1 Monitor single disc drill, 1 John Deere sulky plow, 1 Deering cultivator, 1 Deere corn planter, 1 McCormick mower, 1 Deering hay rake, 1 three horse harrow, 1 feed grinder, 1 cart, 1 DeLavel separator, 600 lbs., 1 bob sleigh, 1 hay rack, 2 sets of work harness, 1 - 2 horse harrow, 1 Singer sewing machine, and small farm tools.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

1 steel Range, as good as new, 1 eight foot extension table, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also five acres of fodder corn.

TERMS.

All sums under $10. cash, sums over $10. time will be given until Nov 1st 1912 on good bankable paper.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock sharp with free lunch at noon.

AUGUST STEFFINS, Owner
Ing Husby Auctioneer,
Henry J. Enderle Clerk.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	$1 81
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	.15c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	7

ESTATE OF MARY L. THERRIEN, DECEASED

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary L. Therrien, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Ida Swanson, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against her estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law.

Dated September 6th, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

(PROBATE COURT SEAL).

ESTATE OF JOSEPH THERRIEN, DECEDENT

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Therrien, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to Ida Swanson, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent,

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law.

Dated September, 6th, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

(PROBATE COURT SEAL).
Pub. 9-13-23.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark. "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. Its surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

NO NEED TO STOP WORK

When your doctor orders, you to stop work, it staggers you. "I can't" you say. You know you are weak, run-down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength, and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bittres will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.

American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave. New York.

A SINGULAR VEHICLE

By ELINOR STEWART CATON.

Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

A seedy man, out at the elbows and looking as though he had slept the night in the park, stopped a gentleman on the sidewalk and said:

"My friend, you haven't seen a family consistin' of a woman and four small children—two boys and two girls, the girls lookin' like me and the boys like their mother—go ridin' by here today in a two story frame house painted yaller?"

"Excuse me, my friend. I'm in a hurry."

The wayfarer passed on, leaving the seedy man standing looking after him as though he felt very much hurt. Leaning up against a tree box, he waited for another person to question. A lady came along, and the man, pulling the rim of his hat, accosted her.

"Beg your pardon, ma'am. Have you seen anything of a poor woman with four children enjoyin' theirselves on an afternoon ride in a yaller house on wheels down this here street?"

The lady looked sorrowfully at the man, took out her portemonnaie, picked out a silver coin to the value of 10 cents, gave it to him and walked on. He looked at the retreating lady, then down at the coin in his hand, and didn't seem to understand.

The next person to whom he applied was a benevolent looking gentleman with mutton chop whiskers and spectacles.

"I'm lookin'," said the seedy man, "for a family"— and stopped short.

"Well, my good man, tell me about what family you're looking for."

"I've tole that to two pussons already, and they don't seem to know what I'm talkin' about. I thort I'd just call 'em a fam'bly to you, so's I wouldn't mix you up, and say nothin' about the rest of it."

"But how can I help you to become reunited to this family without your telling me more about them?"

"Well, if you're sure you'll understand, I'm lookin' for 'em to ride by here about this time in a yaller house enjoyin' theirselves"—

"In a yellow house?"

"Yes, two story, shingle roof."

"My good man," said the other after contemplating him thoughtfully for some time, "tell me where you live. I'm going to take you home."

"My residence is anywhere from 74 Union street to no number at all at present, Hopkins street."

"Poor fellow!" sighed the benevolent man.

"I tole you you wouldn't understand me. None o' the others did. What's the use o' my tellin' people all about it? They only think I'm gone daft."

He looked very much troubled. Taking out his bandanna handkerchief, he blew his nose sonorously.

"Come with me," said the benevolent man coaxingly.

"I don't want to go anywheres with nobody. I just want to catch my wife and children as they go by and enjoy the rest o' the ride with 'em."

"I think I can take you where you'll learn all about it. Come."

"Where you goin' to take me?"

"Oh, I'll take you where you'll be cared for."

"I don't want to be cared for. I want to know whether my family has gone past. There's a puff of smoke blowin' around the cornder now. I shouldn't wonder if it's them!"

"I see. They're coming in an automobile. You confused it with a yellow house."

"I didn't do no such thing. The smoke I'm talkin' about comes out o' the chimbly."

The gentleman assumed an authoritative tone. "Now, my man, either walk with me to a police station or I'll call a policeman and have you taken there by force. You're off your head. I don't know whether you are a dangerous lunatic or not, but you need to be shut up, if not for the public good, for your own."

"I knowed it," said the man lugubriously. "I knowed if I tole you the hull thing I'd get myself into trouble."

"Will you come?"

"Who are you anyways?"

"I'm the president of the Society of General Charities. Now, you know that I intend you no harm. I wish to help you."

"But I don't need no help. There! There's another puff o' smoke. I reckon they'll be turnin' the corner purty soon. Will you wait a few minutes? If they don't come along just as I said they would I'll go with you."

"Instead of waiting I'll go with you. If you are satisfied the smoke you see comes from another cause than what you suppose, perhaps you will go with me."

"Reckon I'll risk it."

They walked down the street to the one where they saw the smoke and, turning into it, saw a windlass pulled around by a horse. Ropes led from it to a two story yellow house about 100 feet away, which was being moved in the middle of the street.

"There she are!" exclaimed the seedy man. "Come on. I'll show you the family."

The gentleman hesitated. Then, with an expression of disgruntlement, he was about to go on his way when he changed his mind and followed the other. Sitting in a window, darning stockings was a woman, while children were running about.

"Hello, Moll!" said the seedy man.

"Hello, John!" said the woman.

The benevolent gentleman took a bill out of his pocket, handed it to the mover and walked away.

The Coup de Monserrat.

The history of the sword stroke the Parisian fencers call the "coup de Monserrat" is romantic. The hero of the story was a young Parisian musician engaged to be married to a young lady of Bordeaux. Quarreling with a cousin of his fiancee, he got his ears boxed at the Bordeaux club. Ignorant of fencing, he dared not resent the insult and renounced his engagement. But he also took fencing lessons from one Monserrat, a maitre d'armes of Toulouse. Monserrat taught him one trick only, and he practiced it for a year. At the end of that time he returned to the Bordeaux club, slapped his man's face and, being called out, instantly ran his opponent through the body with his cunning lunge.

Grease Versus Gravity.

A professor in Yale university delights in telling of his experience with an inventor of the unlettered genius type who came to the professor with a model of a perpetual motion machine.

"H'm; looks plausible," observed the professor, "but it won't work. What are you going to do about gravity?"

"Gravity!" said the visitor scornfully. "T'ell wit gravity; we'll use plenty of grease."—Cosmopolitan.

The Good Time Coming.

Hop Sing is a Chinese laundryman with a cheerful though somewhat unusual philosophy. After bewailing the hard times and lack of business he added smilingly, "Bimeby evrybody be lich, velly lich, bimeby." "How's that?" "Alla poor people got no money; no can eat. Then alla poor people die."—Argonaut.

Carried to Extremes.

"She is simply mad on the subject of germs and sterilizes or filters everything in the house."

"How does she get along with her family?"

"Oh, even her relations are strained."—Stray Stories.

Correct.

Defeated Candidate—You encouraged me to run for office. You know you did. You said you thought I wouldn't make a good alderman.

Trusty Henchman—Well, the returns seem to show that I was right.—Hartford Times.

A Stickler.

"Say, pa."

"Well, what?"

"What is the difference between seeing your own finish and drawing your own conclusions?"

In one completed man there are forces of many men.—Bulwer-Lytton

Seek the Light.

If there is anywhere on your horizon a spot of light, fix your eyes upon it and turn your thoughts away from the clouds which may cover the rest of the sky.

He Knew.

"It's hard to collect money nowadays."

"Been trying to collect some?"

"No, oh, no! But a lot of people have been trying to collect from me."

"A friend of mine who visits that newly married couple saw the husband the other day throwing stones at his wife."

BanK Statement

Statement of the condition of The Farmers & Merchants State Bank Of Oklee, at the close of business on Sept. 1st 1911. Date of Report by Bank Sept. 7th. 1911.
Date of call by Supt. Sept. 1st

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts		25.653.47
Overdrafts	103,70	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		3.707,64
Due from Banks	3.833,03	
Checks and Cash Items	10.60	
Cash on Hand(items below)	1.500,27	
Currency	884.00	
Gold		
Silver	613.	
Other	3,27	
Total Cash Assets	5.343,30	5.343,30
Other Resources 438.09		
Total		$35,250.20

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock		10.000
Bills payable (including certificates for money borrowed)		3,000
Deposits Subject to Check 10,849.42		
Cashier's Checks	994.23	
Total Immediate Liabilities 11.843.65		
Time Certificates	10.412,55.	
Total Deposits	22,256.20	22,256.20
Total		35.256,20

State of Minnesota, County of Roseau, SS

We Walther Anderson, Vice President and W. B. Torgerson Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to our best knowledge and belief.

Walter Anderson, Vice President.
W. B. Torgerson Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Sept. 1911.

(Seal) Lydia H. Anderson Notary Public
My commission expires April 23th, 1917.

Attest T. A. TORGERSON
K. S. WAUG
Directors.

NOT A WORD OF SCANDAL

marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spangh, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "she told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at all druggists.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST

Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist

GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
STORE

DRUGS
JEWELRY
CUT GLASS
and
SILVER WARE

ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Our Little Boy of Fits."

A family can suffer no greater affliction than to have a child subject to fits or epilepsy. Many a father or mother would give their all to restore such a child to health

"I am heartily glad to tell you of our little boy who was completely cured of fits. He commenced having them at 10 years of age and had them for four years. I tried three doctors and one specialist but all of them said he could not be cured, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills made a complete cure. He is now hale, hearty and gay. It has been three years since he had the last spell. I shall give Dr. Miles' medicines praise wherever I go. You are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit and anyone writing to me I will gladly answer if they enclose stamp for reply."

F. M. BOGUE, Windfall, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00
TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1911. NUMBER 42

"PAY YOUR BILLS BY CHECK."

The best and safest way to pay your bills is by giving a check. This constitutes the very best form of receipt for all payments and will not only save worry and eliminate errors, but avoid disputes and help to systematize your business.

Why not open an account and commence yaying by check? You'll find it much better from the very start.

Make our bank your bank.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT

In an address before the Boston Economic Club, January 21, 1908, Mr. Sidney J. Dillon, of Des Moines, Iowa, explained the commission plan of city government as adopted by Des Moines in June, 1908. In his introduction he said:

"After giving due weight and attention to the various problems which enter into the question of local self-government, one will find that there are but three vital elements—each exerting a wide influence—which constitute the basis for the success or failure of every municipal government. These elements are: first, the character and ability of the officials holding municipal office; second, the system, by which these officials are elected, and the affairs of the city administered; and third, the extent of well-directed activity and interest, manifested on the part of the citizens in the conduct of all matters pertaining to the management of their local government. It is perhaps difficult to determine which of these factors is the more important, for while capable men in office may accomplish a great deal, even tho the system be unwieldly, yet the fact remains, that, unless the public,—the best citizens—participate in public affairs, we will not be able to induce representative men to run for office. And further, until we have had some modification of our present municipal election laws, it will not be possible to nominate, or elect, these representative men, even tho they should consent to serve the municipality.

"Last June (1908) the citizens of our city adopted a new charter, which has since become famous as the Des Moines plan of city government. This charter presents, perhaps, the most radical and important experiment in municipal administration ever made in this country. The new municipal system is such, that it will afford us an opportunity of demonstrating the fact, that the conspicuous failure of city government, in the United States, is due in part to politicians of mediocre ability now in office, and in part to the fact that our system has been based upon a misconception of the functions of a city government. The fact is we have not had, until the past decade, a satisfactory system of government in the United States.

"In drafting this charter there were four particular objects which we wished to accomplish by the Des Moines plan. First, we wished to create a municipal office which would have so many attractive features, that it would serve as an inducement to men of ability and character to seek political positions. We also wished to eliminate, as far as possible, those things which have heretofore been the means of squelching the ambition of desirable men seeking political recognition; we wished further to minimize, as far as possible, the chances of election of politicians—those parasites who, through manipulation and corrupt influence, are enabled to hold office, year after year; not for the benefit of the people, but for the purposes of personal self-aggrandizement. The second object we had in view was to so centralize the authority of government in a small deliberative body that we might have a fixed responsibility, and be able to turn over to this small governing board the complete power and control of city affairs. The third object we had in view was to simplify the present complex system; to dispense, if we could, with the numerous boards, committees and departments, with their over-lapping and conflicting duties, and to substitute for the present confusion in government, which results from a divided authority, a definite and fixed responsibility for every act of the administration. The fourth object was to establish a more democratic form of city government; to extend the power of the people, and to place in their hands the means whereby they might exercise an effective control over city officials and the acts of the administration."

The plan adopted by Des Moines is similar to the plan already outlined in this paper. The plan has been in operation there for three years, and Judson C. Welliver in Munsey's Magazine for August, 1911, sums up their progress in part, as follows:

"From being a dirty, ill-governed, crime-ridden town, the Iowa capital has become one of the show places of ter, formed by grouping public build- the middle West. The new civic centings on both sides of the Des Moines river, is widely regarded as the finest effect of the kind in any American city. That the handsomely boulevarded, generously parked, gorgeously lighted, well-ordered place which Des Moines is to-day, could be developed in so short a time from the Des Moines of four years ago, is simply a wonder. If it could be brought to the realization of other cities, it would be certain to prove the most potent argument for the new system."

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

That the fire waste is increasing year by year and becoming more and more appalling within the state of Minnesota is certain.

To determine by a congress of representative men, interested in the preservation of the wealth of our state, what the loss of property has been by reason of fire, the cause therefor, and how such waste can be reduced, will contribute greatly to the advancement of this state and to the economic welfare of its people.

The magnitude of loss of property by fire, as well as the cost of fire prevention, is not grasped by the average man. It is estimated that approximately one-half a billion dollars is annually expended by the people of the United States for this purpose,—a sum one-half as great as the annual budget of our federal government. Nearly two hundred fifty million dollars represents the loss by fire. A sum which would be equaled if a per capita tax of $2.71 were collected for every man, woman and child in the United States. In no European country does the per capita loss exceed 50 cents.

During the past fifteen years computations indicate that approximately two billion dollars and twenty thousand lives have been "sacrificed to fire."

Minnesota has borne too great a part of this enormous loss of property.

The loss of timber in our state by forest fires is almost beyond computation. Property destroyed by fire is a total and absolute loss. Every indication points to an increase of loss by fire in our state during the year 1911.

The season of the year when fires are wont to increase in number is at hand. The heating stove of the householder is again to be utilized, and the smoke therefrom must penetrate the swallow's nest before escaping.

It is believed that more than fifty per cent of our fire loss is due to incendiarism or negligence. Much can be done for the prevention of fires by criminals, or fires caused by carelessness. Carelessness in the use of fire and lights in housekeeping is common. Carelessness in the use of matches is universal. Inflammable rubbish in factories is too often found. Dark and dirty hallways where matches are scratched and where cigar and cigaretet stubs are thrown are too frequently the cause of fires. Tenants visit dark basements by means of candles, or old-fashioned oil lamps. ployed. Oily waste is not rarely found in packing houses, factories and lumber yards. Property is not carefully watched and those things that produce fire are improperly guarded.

It is meet that our people should be instructed and caused to realize that fire waste is impoverishing our commonwealth.

Taking into account these vital considerations for the welfare of our state, I hereby do proclaim the 8th day of November, 1911, to be known as Minnesota Fire Prevention Day, and urge that it be so recognized and observed in all the departments of the state, in all public and private institutions of learning, and by all organizations and persons interested in the social and economic uplift of our people. It is urged that the Press, as the strongest factor in the development of public sentiment, impress the importance of this movement upon our people.

And I do further proclaim the holding of a Minnesota Fire Prevention Congress, to be held in the Palm Room, Saint Paul Hotel, in the city of Saint Paul, on said 8th day of November, and earnestly invite the entire citizenship of the state to participate and co-operate in carrying out the plans of this gathering, that its purposes may be fully realized.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be hereto affixed at the capitol, in the city of St. Paul, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1911.

Adolph O. Eberhart,
Governor.

Attest:
Julius A. Schmahl,
(Seal.) Secretary of State.

CHANGES IN FORESTRY LAWS

The following sections, referring to fires, drawn from the Forestry Law enacted by the recent legislature are of interest to everybody living in or near forests or on the prairie. The law from which these sections are taken repeals all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with it. Section 20 is of special interest to road overseers and section 24 to township officers.

Percy C. Records,
District Forest Ranger,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Section 11. Under he direction of the state forester, the district rangers are charged with preventing and extinguishing forest fires in their respective districts, and the performance of such other duties as may be They may arrest without warrant required by the state forester. any person found violating any provision of this chapter, take him before a magistrate and there make complaint. When the district rangers shall have information that such violation has been committed, they shall without delay make similar complaint, and have action for trespass committed in the discharge of their duties.

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State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, SEPT. 23, 1911. NUMBER 42

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"Last June (1908) the citizens of our city adopted a new charter, which has since become famous as the Des Moines plan of city government. This charter presents, perhaps, the most radical and important experiment in municipal administration ever made in this country. The new municipal system is such, that it will afford us an opportunity of demonstrating the fact, that the conspicuous failure of city government, in the United States, is due in part to politicians of mediocre ability now in office, and in part to the fact that our system has been based upon a misconception of the functions of a city government. The fact is we have not had, until the past decade, a satisfactory system of government in the United States.

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The plan adopted by Des Moines is similar to the plan already outlined in this paper. The plan has been in operation there for three years, and Judson C. Welliver in Munsey's Magazine for August, 1911, sums up their progress in part, as follows:

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GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION

That the fire waste is increasing year by year and becoming more and more appalling within the state of Minnesota is certain.

To determine by a congress of representative men, interested in the preservation of the wealth of our state, what the loss of property has been by reason of fire, the cause therefor, and how such waste can be reduced, will contribute greatly to the advancement of this state and to the economic welfare of its people.

The magnitude of loss of property by fire, as well as the cost of fire prevention, is not grasped by the average man. It is estimated that approximately one-half a billion dollars is annually expended by the people of the United States for this purpose,—a sum one-half as great as the annual budget of our federal government. Nearly two hundred fifty million dollars represents the loss by fire. A sum which would be equaled if a per capita tax of $2.71 were collected for every man, woman and child in the United States. In no European country does the per capita loss exceed 50 cents.

During the past fifteen years computations indicate that approximately two billion dollars and twenty thousand lives have been "sacrificed to fire."

Minnesota has borne too great a part of this enormous loss of property.

The loss of timber in our state by forest fires is almost beyond computation. Property destroyed by fire is a total and absolute loss. Every indication points to an increase of loss by fire in our state during the year 1911.

The season of the year when fires are wont to increase in number is at hand. The heating stove of the householder is again to be utilized, and the smoke therefrom must penetrate the swallow's nest before escaping.

It is believed that more than fifty per cent of our fire loss is due to incendiarism or negligence. Much can be done for the prevention of fires by criminals, or fires caused by carelessness. Carelessness in the use of fire and lights in housekeeping is common. Carelessness in the use of matches is universal. Inflammable rubbish in factories is too often found. Dark and dirty hallways where matches are scratched and where cigar and cigaretet stubs are thrown are too frequently the cause of fires. Tenants visit dark basements by means of candles, or old-fashioned oil lamps. ployed. Oily waste is not rarely found in packing houses, factories and lumber yards. Property is not carefully watched and those things that produce fire are improperly guarded.

It is meet that our people should be instructed and caused to realize that fire waste is impoverishing our commonwealth.

Taking into account these vital considerations for the welfare of our state, I hereby do proclaim the 8th day of November, 1911, to be known as Minnesota Fire Prevention Day, and urge that it be so recognized and observed in all the departments of the state, in all public and private institutions of learning, and by all organizations and persons interested in the social and economic uplift of our people. It is urged that the Press, as the strongest factor in the development of public sentiment, impress the importance of this movement upon our people.

And I do further proclaim the holding of a Minnesota Fire Prevention Congress, to be held in the Palm Room, Saint Paul Hotel, in the city of Saint Paul, on said 8th day of November, and earnestly invite the entire citizenship of the state to participate and co-operate in carrying out the plans of this gathering, that its purposes may be fully realized.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be hereto affixed at the capitol, in the city of St. Paul, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1911.

Adolph O. Eberhart,
Governor.

Attest:

Julius A. Schmahl,
(Seal.) Secretary of State.

CHANGES IN FORESTRY LAWS

The following sections, referring to fires, drawn from the Forestry Law enacted by the recent legislature are of interest to everybody living in or near forests or on the prairie. The law from which these sections are taken repeals all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with it. Section 20 is of special interest to road overseers and section 24 to township officers.

Percy C. Records,
District Forest Ranger,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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That the fire waste is increasing year by year and becoming more and more appalling within the state of Minnesota is certain.

To determine by a congress of representative men, interested in the preservation of the wealth of our state, what the loss of property has been by reason of fire, the cause thereof, and how such waste can be reduced, will contribute greatly to the advancement of this state and to the economic welfare of its people.

The magnitude of loss of property by fire, as well as the cost of fire prevention, is not grasped by the average man. It is estimated that approximately one-half a billion dollars is annually expended by the people of the United States for this purpose,—a sum one-half as great as the annual budget of our federal government. Nearly two hundred fifty million dollars represents the loss by fire. A sum which would be equaled if a per capita tax of $2.71 were collected for every man, woman and child in the United States. In no European country does the per capita loss exceed 50 cents.

During the past fifteen years computations indicate that approximately two billion dollars and twenty thousand lives have been "sacrificed to fire."

Minnesota has borne too great a part of this enormous loss of property.

The loss of timber in our state by forest fires is almost beyond computation. Property destroyed by fire is a total and absolute loss. Every indication points to an increase of loss by fire in our state during the year 1911.

The season of the year when fires are wont to increase in number is at hand. The heating stove of the householder is again to be utilized, and the smoke therefrom must penetrate the swallow's nest before escaping.

It is believed that more than fifty per cent of our fire loss is due to incendiarism or negligence. Much can be done for the prevention of fires by criminals, or fires caused by carelessness. Carelessness in the use of fire and lights in housekeeping is common. Carelessness in the use of matches is universal. Inflammable rubbish in factories is too often found. Dark and dirty hallways where matches are scratched and where cigar and cigaretet stubs are thrown are too frequently the cause of fires. Tenants visit dark basements by means of candles, or old-fashioned oil lamps. ployed. Oily waste is not rarely found in packing houses, factories and lumber yards. Property is not carefully watched and those things that produce fire are improperly guarded.

It is meet that our people should be instructed and caused to realize that fire waste is impoverishing our commonwealth.

Taking into account these vital considerations for the welfare of our state, I hereby do proclaim the 8th day of November, 1911, to be known as Minnesota Fire Prevention Day, and urge that it be so recognized and observed in all the departments of the state, in all public and private institutions of learning, and by all organizations and persons interested in the social and economic uplift of our people. It is urged that the Press, as the strongest factor in the development of public sentiment, impress the importance of this movement upon our people.

And I do further proclaim the holding of a Minnesota Fire Prevention Congress, to be held in the Palm Room, Saint Paul Hotel, in the city of Saint Paul, on said 8th day of November, and earnestly invite the entire citizenship of the state to participate and co-operate in carrying out the plans of this gathering, that its purposes may be fully realized.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the great seal of the state to be hereto affixed at the capitol, in the city of St. Paul, this 7th day of September, A. D. 1911.

Adolph O. Eberhart,
Governor.

Attest:
Julius A. Schmahl,
(Seal.) Secretary of State.

CHANGES IN FORESTRY LAWS

The following sections, referring to fires, drawn from the Forestry Law enacted by the recent legislature are of interest to everybody living in or near forests or on the prairie. The law from which these sections are taken repeals all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with it. Section 20 is of special interest to road overseers and section 24 to township officers.

Percy C. Records,
District Forest Ranger,
Thief River Falls, Minn.

Section 11. Under he direction of the state forester, the district rangers are charged with preventing and extinguishing forest fires in their respective districts, and the performance of such other duties as may be

They may arrest without warrant required by the state forester. any person found violating any provision of this chapter, take him before a magistrate and there make complaint. When the district rangers shall have information that such violation has been committed, they shall without delay make similar complaint, and have action for trespass committed in the discharge of their duties.

Section 12. At any time district rangers, with the approval of the state forester, may employ suitable persons to be known as fire patrolmen, permanently to remain upon and patrol such territory, state or private as may be assigned to them as long as may be required to prevent and extinguish any fire. Each such patrolman so employed shall be supplied with the necessary equipment. The state forester and the district ranger may, and if they are absent and fires are actually burning in the forest the fire patrolmen may summon any made person of the age of 18 years and upwards to assist in stopping the fire, and may incur any other necessary and reasonable expense for the same purpose, but shall promptly report the same to the district ranger.

Any person summoned by any official of the state who is physically able and refuses to assist shall be guilty of a misdeamenor and shall be punishable by a fine of not less than $10 and not more than $25.

Section 15. Where and whenever in the judgment of the state forester there is or may be danger of starting and spreading of fires from slashings and debris from the cutting of timber of any kind and for any purpose, the state forester will notify the individual, firm or corporation, by whom the said timber has been or is being cut, ordering them to dispose of the slashings and debris as he may direct. Where conditions do not permit the burning of the slashings and debris over the entire area so covered, the state forester may require the person, firm or corporation by whom the timber was cut, to dispose of such sashings and debris in such a way as to establish a safe fire line around the area requiring such protection, the said fire line to be of a width and of a character satisfactory to the state forester.

When any person, firm or corporation shall have been notified by the state forester to dispose of slashings and debris, either by entirely consuming the same or establishing a fire line sufficient for the protection of adjoining property, and fails to comply with such instructions, the said person, firm or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a misdeamenor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than $50 and not exceeding $100 and costs of prosecution for each violation thereof or failure to comply therewith.

When any such branches, slashings or debris are left unburned contrary to instructions of the state forester, the state forester may go upon the premises with such force of men as may be necessary, and burn such branches, slashings and debris, and the expense thereof shall be a lien upon the land on which they are situated, enforced as liens for the improvement of real estate are enforced, and such expense shall be a prima facie valid claim that may be collected from the person, firm or corporation who cut the timber or wood from which the said slashings and debris were made.

Section 16. Any person or corporation who cuts or fells trees or brushes of any kind in clearing land for roadbed or right of way for any railroad, highway or trail, shall in the manner and at the time as above prescribed burn the slashings and all combustible material except fuel and merchantable timber.

Any person or corporation who cuts or feels trees or bushes of any kind in clearing land for agricultural or pasturage purposes, or who in any way clears land, is prohibited from setting fire to the slashings, brush, roots or excavated stumps or other combustible material on such land and letting the fire run; the material must be disposed of pursuant to the regulations of the state forester.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dolars, nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than ninety days.

Section 18. Every employee of the state forestry board and every person lawfully commanded to assist in enforcing any of the provisions of this chapter, who shall unjustifiably refuse or neglect to perform his duty; every person who shall kindle a fire on, or near forest, brush or prairie land and leave it unquenched, or to be a party thereto, or who shall set fire to brush, stumps, dry grass, field, stubble or other material and fail to extinguish the same before it has endangered the property of another;

(Continued next week.)

A Mean Jolt.

Peckem—So you want to marry my daughter, do you? Young—Yes, sir. Peckem—Hem! Are you aware that she strongly resembles her mother? Young—I am, sir. Peckem—Then take her, young man, and—er—be as happy as you can.—London Mail.

Greatness.

Greatness is self conscious, not in the ordinary sense of that phrase, but in the sense that denotes consciousness of its possession.—William E. Simonds.

Women on the Stage.

The earliest mention of actresses was in 1611, when Coryat in his "Crudities" gave this description of a production at the Theater of Venice, Italy: "I saw women act, a thing I never saw before. They performed with as good a grace, action, gesture, as ever I saw any masculine actor."

The Horizon.

"How clear the horizon is!" remarked a young lady.

"Yes," agreed her humorous companion. "I've just swept it with my eye."

There is a restlessness in inactivity; we must find occupation for kings.—Landor.

Not Going That Way.

"Miss Adkins, there is something I desire very much to ask you."

"Oh, Mr. Williston—I mean Fred—I'm sure I should be delighted to hear—that is, I mean what is there that you can possibly wish to ask me?"

"Would you be willing to go on a long journey with me?"

"A very, very long journey, Fred?"

"Yes, a very, very long journey."

"Yes, I will go with you. Of course I—I suppose it is the journey that a man and a woman take together only once in a lifetime?"

"Well, as a rule I suppose it would not be taken more than once. You see, my mother and I are thinking of taking a trip to Japan, and she thought it would be nice if I could find some one who would be willing to go as a sort of traveling companion and maid to her in return for having her expenses paid."

"Oh! Well, you just tell your homely mother that when I wish to hire out I'll look for some other kind of a job."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Father's Dilemma.

A parent's life is one long responsibility. It's a wonder that so many of the genus discharge their duties so acceptably. A writer in the Cleveland Plain Dealer has discovered another parental problem, or perhaps he merely calls attention to one which many fathers have discovered for themselves.

"How's the family?" one inquired of a happily married west sider yesterday.

"Well, my children are at a difficult age now."

"Difficult? Why, they've all passed the measles and teething stage, have they not?"

"Long ago. But you don't know a father's troubles. My children are at the age where if I use slang my wife says I'm setting a bad example, and if I speak correctly the kids think I'm a back number. Which would you do?"

In a Japanese Sleeping Car.

It was at night we had our first experience in a Japanese sleeping car. The track is narrow gauge, and the standard sleeping cars have six seats running lengthwise, each seating two passengers, with a center aisle. The upper berth is the regular Pullman style, and a section will accommodate two passengers. The night was during the extreme heat of midsummer, the car was crowded, and in addition to the regular curtains each berth was provided with a mosquito bar, which added to the general discomfort. Passengers were taken on and let down at all stops, so there was a constant procession through the aisle all night. Part of the car was reserved for local accommodation, and those who sat up smoked incessantly, so that long before morning the atmosphere became intolerable.—Railway Age Gazette.

Submarines at Sea.

Equilibrium is almost as difficult to maintain for a submarine vessel as for an aeroplane. With modern large submarines the act of diving is performed when the vessels have headway. The bow is depressed by horizontal rudders, and the vessel moves obliquely downward. The desired depth having been attained, the steersman must so manage the horizontal rudders that the vessel shall practically maintain its level; but, in fact, its course becomes really an undulating one. There must be no movement of men or weights in the vessel without immediate compensation to restore and maintain the balance, else the submarine may dive to a disastrous depth. Manual control has been found better than automatic control.

Mesmerism.

Frederick Anthony Mesmer, the founder of mesmerism, was a German physician of Merseberg. His thesis setting forth the science of mesmerism was published in 1766. Mesmer contended that the heavenly bodies diffused through the universe a subtle fluid, which acts on the nervous system of all animated beings and especially upon that of man. He gained a great number of followers and realized a splendid fortune. A committee of physicians and "philosophers" investigated his pretensions, which were finally exposed in 1784. Notwithstanding this, however, Mesmer continued to have many friends and followers, so great was the personal "magnetism" of the man.

Superstition That Is Ancient.

In many parts of Great Britain the superstition still survives that it folly to save a drowning man, as he will sooner or later do an injury to his rescuer. The superstition comes down from our ancestors, yet traces of it exist among the Sioux and other Indians, who seem to have inherited it from aboriginal sources. The belief is most prevalent in Cornwall and various parts of Scotland.

Stage Snow.

He—There was nearly a bad fire at the theater. She—How was that? He—The villain lit a cigarette and tossed the match into the snow.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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CROOKSTON SCHOOL OF AGRICULTURE.

Farmers are paying more attention to the live stock end of their business than ever before, but not more than they should. In most cases losses come because the right animals are not kept and bred, because the feed used is not suitable, or because diseases attack the stock. The right kind of information is going out among the farmers through the Agricultural schools and colleges. The state Agricultural school, located at the experiment farm, near Crookston, realizes fully the importance of giving strong courses in animal and dairy husbandry. Two expert feeders and teachers are employed to give attention to that work. Prof. F. H. Sargent has special fitness for the dairy line, and Prof. R. B. Baxter for the care, breeding and feeding of horses, swine, beef cattle and sheep. Not only are there representatives of dairy cattle, but in the state farm herd will be found other types, as well as representatives of various breeds of farm animals. The boys who attend the state agricultural school at Crookston learn how to become expert stockmen. There is nothing so profitable to a man as the income from a well selected and well bred herd. The young men watch the care of the animals, they become good actual operations of the feeding and judges of stock and when they go out, put into practice the training received. The school has twelve specialists teaching and showing by actual demonstrations, scientific agriculture. There is a splendid opportunity offered to young men in attending such a school where every day brings home some need and valuable fact that will increase his success later. Supt. Selvig is using every effort to make these departments turn out young men ready to manage large stock farms and to become good farmers.

Considerable interest is being manifested already concerning who shall represent Minnesota at large in Congress for two years following the next general election. A number of men have been suggested from different sections of the state, but the main argument put forth in favor of the most of them is that they are entitled to this honor as a fit recognition for partisan services in the past. This is entirely too low a standard to put on the man suitable to represent this state at large adequately, especially as the state has already a number of congressmen who content themselves with reaping honor from the position they hold, but whose services for the state and nation are yet to be heard of. The voters of this state are not inclined to send a decorative figure to Washington to represent them, when the time is at hand for the initiation and advancement of fundamental question touching the future welfare and prosperity of the state. The people are growing tired of half-way men and measures, and will demand ability and merit in men who seek to represent them. One question alone affecting this state directly and the nation indirectly is big enough to engage the attention of a creative and powerful man at Washington, namely, the reclamation of the 5,832,308 acres of rich but idle swamp lands lying unproductive in our state at present. And of equal importance to future generations in the state is the conservation of the commomwealth. These are not visionary figures and imaginary conditions. They are facts that can be translated into utility by the right man if he is called upon to apply himeslf to their solution. In order that the vast areas of these lands in Minnesota may be developed, the federal government must be interested in the project. It costs too much for the state to reclaim these lands alone. According to figures arrived at by competent men after careful examination, reclamation of these lands in our state would increase its value in excess of all expenditures for such reclamation at least $250,000,000.00. These figures being based on the present amount of population. As population increases and land becomes more valuable, who can foretell the value of these lands, reclaimed, in half a century hence. It is no new venture to such a scheme, as in 1902 congress passed the national reclamation act making possible the expenditure by the government of over $60,000,000 for arid land reclamation by irrigation. A national swamp reclamation act would be of equal benefit and prove the greatest source of development in this state that has as yet been even suggested. But in order to accomplish such a thing, Minnesota must send to Washington a congressman-at-large like the Hon. L. C. Spooner of Morris. His knowledge of the needs of the state in these and other matters is not surpassed by any other citizen. As a statesman he is far seeing and couples with his enthusiasm over the future prospects of the state, a keen intellect and a determination that surmounts and overcomes difficulties. Let the ambitious office seekers retire for once, let those who are so anxious to be honored subside in order that a man like Mr. Spooner may be given an opportunity to serve the state.—Roseau Region.

HAS TAFT COMMITTED SUICIDE?

In his speech to the Essex County Republicans at Hamilton, Mass., Mr. Taft referred contemptuously to "the desire" of Democrats and Republican insurgents at the special session to "gratify what was supposed to be popular desire for the reductions of duties."

On the pledge that they would revise the Payne-Aldrich duties the Democrats carried the House in 1910 elections. Because of popular dissatisfaction with what Mr. Taft had declared at Winona to be "the best Tariff bill the Republican party has ever passed," a Republican majority of 39 in the House was changed to a Democratic majority of 61.

The same year the Democrats also elected Governor in Maine, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey and Ohio, all states that had given a Taft majority in 1908. Legislatures were also elected that sent to the United States Senate Democrats to succeed Republicans in Maine New Jersey, West Virgina, Ohio, Indiana, Missouri and Montana. In those sections represented by insurgent Republicans who had fought the the Payne-Aldrich tariff the Democrats made fewest gains. In California the regular Republicans were beaten by the insurgent Republicans.

In the House on Aug. 14th, thirty insurgent Republicans and one independent voted with the solid Democratic majority for the Wool Tariff bill. The vote stood 280 to 90, or a three-fourths majority. In the Senate on Aug. 15th, eight insurgent Republicans voted with the solid Democrats for the same bill. The vote stood 38 to 28 in favor of lower duties on wool and woolens.

The eight insurgent Republican Senators who voted for the Wool Tariff bill and so incurred Mr. Taft's hostility are Bristow, Brown Clapp, Crawford, Cummins, LoFollette, Poindexter and Works. Of them Brown of Nebraska alone represents a state that gave its electorial vote to Mr. Bryan in 1908. The others represent Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Washington and California, states which gave Mr. Taft 65 electorial votes in 1908. Mr. Taft has declared war on these Senators and other insurgent Republicans who voted for tariff revision. He has already attacked them on the stump and is about to "swing around the circle" on a speech-making tour though the territory where their views prevail.

In other states that gave him their electorial vote in 1908 and two years later, after the passage of the Payne-Aldrich traiff, elected Democratic Governors and United States Senators and helped to turn over the control of the House to the Democrats—in Massahcusetts, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana and West Virginia—Mr. Taft appeals for popular support by deriding "the supposed popular desire" for tariff reductions. He has made the issue in 1912 and opened the fight.

Has Taft committed suicide?—New York World.

GRAND OPENING.

Sanford Dodge has "The Right of Way."

In casting about for a successful play for next season Mr. Sanford Dodge decided to produce "The Right of Way." With this end in view he secured from Charles Frohman's agents the American and Canadian rights for this wonderful drama. He will use Eugene W. Presbrey's version which is conceded to be a most finished dramatization of Sir Gilbert Parker's popular story which by the way, is founded on absoute facts.

The story is not in any way a discussion of religion still it propounds some questions that are difficult to answer, and in fact can only be answered by the individual opinion and dictates of the individual brain and conscience. The play is constructed and executed with artistic care and detail and is intensely interesting with thrilling climaxes and terse, telling dialogue.

As Charley Steele, the brainy lawyer, Mr. Sanford Dodge will prove a revelation to those who have known him in "Sack and Buskin" of the legitimate drama. Those who have read the thrilling novel "The Right of Way" will want to see it produced and those who have not will be just as intensely interested as the play is a virile, living, throbbing chapter of heart beats from experiences that might befall any or all of us. At Auditorium Sept. 29th. Tickets at Peoples Drug Store, Phone No. 24.

AT THE AUDITORIUM THURSDAY NIGHT.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

AT THE AUDITORIUM THURSDAY NIGHT.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

The cast of "The Right of Way" to be presented at the Auditorium, Sept. 29, is large and contains many interesting characters:

Charley Steele, the criminal lawyer who loses his memory;
Judge Wantage, his wife's uncle;
Doctor Weldon, the family physician;
Joe Portugais, the murderer whom Charley Steele saves from the gallows;
Capt. Thos. Fairing, who is in love with Mrs. Steele;
Billy Wantage, Steele's young brother-in-law;
Jack Brown, formerly a preacher, now a tramp;
Price, Steele's secretary;
Kathleen Steele, Charley's wife;
Suzon, the belle of the "Cote Darion";
Jake Hough, an Englishman working as river driver;
Rogue Gosselin, a Canadian voyager;
Jougon, half breed voyager;
Bovin, a Canadain voyager;
Gravel, a Canadian voyager;
Rieband, a Canadian voyager;
M. Rossignol, the Siegneur;
The Cure, of Cooling Spring Parish;
M. Marul, the Cure's brother, a great surgeon from Paris;
The Abbe, visiting the Cure;
Louis Trudell, the jealous fanatical tailor;
Paulette Dubois—Portugais' former wife the "Red Woman";
Rosalia Eventurel—who has fallen in love with Charley Steele;
Constables, woodmen, rivermen, etc., etc.

Features: a great play, a splendid company and special scenery. Don't miss it. Tickets at Peoples Drug Store, Phone No. 24.

Legal Pleasantries.

The pompous lawyer assumed his most imposing mien. "Gentlemen of the jury," he began impressively, "I once sat upon the judge's bench in the state of Maine and"—

"Where was the judge?" interrupted the opposing attorney.—Housekeeper.

The Angel's Wings.

"Why do they call a theatrical back er an angel? He hasn't wings?"

"No, but his money has."—Baltimore American.

A SERIOUS BLUNDER

By F. A. MITCHEL.

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Edgar Ainsworth was editor of the Literary Review. One day he criticised a novel published under the name of Rosamond Stanford as follows:

"'Her Mistake,' by Rosamond Stanford (Jones Bros.), is a mistake all through. In the first place, it was a mistake for Miss Stanford to try to write a novel at all. Her hero, Milton Truesdale, is a prig. Her heroine, Alice Van Zant, would do very well for the leading lady of a child's play. The scenes are like a London fog, the characters as stiff as the figurehead of a sailing ship of the nineteenth century."

It was Saturday night when Ainsworth consigned the poor authoress' labor to oblivion, and the foreman of the composing room was calling for copy for the Literary Digest. The editor called a boy and sent up criticisms of six novels, all of which he had read that afternoon, to fill up the colum unprovided for. Then he went home, put a hot water bag on his stomach, another on his cheek and after a few hours' more suffering went to sleep.

He awoke at 10 o'clock in the morning refreshed. After a bath and a breakfast he lounged, and if he saw a newspaper lying about he took it up and put it in the stove. He dined at 2, slept from 3 till 6, took tea and proceeded to make his usual Sunday evening call on his fiancee, Marion Schoefield.

Miss Schoefield, who had been used to his calls for several years, waiting while her lover condemned enough books to enable him to marry her, was, as usual, watching for her lover on Sunday evening at the parlor window. Mr. Ainsworth was disappointed at not seeing her at the accustomed place. Fearing something serious had happened, he hurried into the house. Meeting her sister in the hall, he asked anxiously:

"Where is Molly?"

No answer.

"Great heavens! Is she ill?"

No answer.

"Do tell me!"

"Molly is well enough. She'll be down presently."

Ainsworth walked the parlor floor for half an hour, when, looking up, he saw his love standing mute before him. She had entered so silently that she had not heard him. She looked as if she had been bur' . and exhumed.

"Rose—sweetheart!" he exclaimed "What has happened?"

"A good deal has happened," was the reply.

"Tell me. I'm dying with suspense."

"Perhaps you will not think it a matter of importance. The truth has simply been spoken."

"The truth!"

"Yes. It is no fault of yours."

"Whose fault is it?"

"No one's. I have simply made a mistake."

"What mistake?"

"In trying to write a novel."

"You write a novel!"

"Yes. I have been engaged for more than a year on one."

"Well?"

"I have been advised by one near and dear to me—that's the worst of it"—tremulously—"that I made a mistake in trying to write."

"Who told you that nonsense?"

"Besides, I've discovered that the man I took for a model for my hero is a prig."

"Who did you take?"

"One I love."

"Good gracious! You didn't take me?"

"Y-e-s, I did," with a sob.

"Well, well, sweetheart, who told you all this? Have you been getting some addlepated fool's opinion on your manuscript?"

"The novel has been published."

"By whom?"

"Jones Bros."

Mr. Ainsworth began to see through a millstone.

"Has it been criticised?"

"Yes. A criticism appeared this morning."

"In what paper?"

"The Literary Digest."

Ainsworth saw that without a coup all was lost. "I wrote all the criticisms in today's issue. I wrote none on a book by you."

"My own name wasn't on the title page. It was Rosamond Stanford."

"What was the name of the story?"

"'Her Mistake.'"

"'Her Mistake?' My gracious, Molly, how could you have tried to write a story of British society without ever having visited England?"

"I didn't."

"And that scene between the duke and Lady Tatterton—it is ridiculous."

"There is no such scene in my novel."

"I shall stand by my guns. Your hero Auchincloss is a prig. I'll never give in on that."

"Auchincloss? He isn't my hero. My hero is Roy Courtenay. I drew him from you."

"There's no such man in 'His Mistake.'"

"'Her Mistake.'"

"I'm talking of 'His Mistake.'"

"My story was 'Her Mistake.'"

"I begin to see it all. You are barking up one tree, I another. Isn't it funny that this muddle should make a pun? We've both made a mistake. Kiss me, darling. I'll get at your book on Monday. But I warn you that if you've made me your hero you've struck a snag."

"I haven't any such thing. I've got a noble, good, true"—

He stopped the rest with kisses.

Men Who Never Unveil.

There is a wandering tribe of the Sahara called the Tuaregs, a strange people, supposed by some to have descended from the crusaders and distinguished by the wearing of veils, a custom that has occasioned much discussion. The Tuaregs guard their eyes against the glare of the desert by two veils, one rolled round the temples and falling down in front of the eyes, the other reaching from the nostrils to the edge of the clothing, covering the lower part of the face. All manner of learned arguments have been adduced to explain this custom, but hygiene is obviously the only motive. This is shown by the statements of the Tuaregs themselves and by the sobriquet "mouths for flies," which they apply to all who do not wear the veils. It is said that the Tuaregs never remove their veils, even at mealtimes. Indeed, they are so much a part of their wearers that any one deprived of such covering is unrecognized by his friends and relatives.

"Losing the Drop."

"When a man whips out a gun and get the drop' on you there's nothing else to do but throw up your hands and let him have whatever he wants."

"That's where you fool yourself," said the man from the southwest. "If a man has the nerve he can face a gun and get away with it—sometimes. I remember seeing in a border saloon an Englishman pull a gun on a Mexican whom he had caught cheating in a game of cards.

"'You give me back the money you've won from me or I'll blow your head off!'

"'You will?' said the Mexican, looking calmly into the muzzle of the Englishman's revolver. 'Well, you won't do it just now; that gun's not loaded.'

"'What's that?' exclaimed the Englishman, turning the revolver toward himself to look into the chambers. And on the instant the Mexican drew a knife and planted it to the hilt in the Englishman's stomach."—New York Times.

A Styrian Peasant Superstition.

A lawsuit for libel brought by an apothecary in Pollau, in Styria, against a young peasant reveals an extraordinary superstition prevalent among the country people. They believe that apothecaries and doctors have the right to kill at least one man and one woman every year in order to make medicines out of their bodies. An accidental movement of the apothecary at Pollau, Herr Kobermauser, when giving medicine to a boy named Putz led the latter to believe he was going to be killed. He ran away, but got such a fright that he fell ill. The inhabitants believed his story and boycotted the apothecary, who was at length compelled to prosecute. Putz was sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment, but his parents, who had spread the story, were acquitted on the ground that they had acted in good faith.—London Standard.

One Use of the Eel.

It is difficult to exhaust the uses of the eel. Experts in top whipping pronounce a dried eel skin an admirable lash, and tops are by no means the only victims thereof. There is that affecting passage in Mr. Pepys' diary: "April 24, 1663. Up betimes, and with my salt eel went down in the parlor and there get my boy and did beat him till I was fain to take breath two or three times. Yet for all I am afeared it will make the boy never the better, he is grown so hardened in his tricks, which I am sorry for, he being capable of making a brave man and is a boy that I and my wife love very well." "Salt eel" appears to have been a nautical term for a rope's end, and it is not certain that Pepys' instrument of castigation was actual eels' skin. But the original "salt eel" laid its mark. — London Chronicle.

He'd Eat the Thistle.

A discussion on appointments to the Most Noble Order of the Thistle gave rise to a caustic saying on the part of Disraeli. Among the names suggested was that of a certain peer, who displayed more zeal than judgment in his support of the Conservative party. "Oh, no!" remarked his ungrateful chief. "I couldn't give Lord —— the Thistle. He'd eat it."—London Graphic.

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DR. G. W. BOOREN,
DENTIST
Offices in the new Jackson-McGinn Building.
Thief River Falls, Minn.

GRAND VIEW HOTEL
RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.
W. H. KRUEGER, Prop.
Most Up-to-date Hotel in the City. Established 1882. Sates $1.00 and $1.50 per day.
BAR ROOM IN CONNECTION.

Now Is the Time
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertham-Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furuish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
Jas. Alrick - - Agent

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $5o per acre. Red Lake county is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this coming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speaK.

DENIES MISUSE OF PATRONAGE

Taft Makes Eight Speeches on First Day in Michigan.

APPEALS FOR MORE MILITIA

President Is Greeted With Greatest Cordiality on Western Trip—Would Put All Appointive Positions Under Civil Service Restrictions If He Made the Laws—Is Greeted by Senators at Detroit.

Bay City, Mich., Sept. 19.—With a speech on the relation the militia bears to the regular army and the national defense President Taft brought his first day in Michigan on his Western trip to a close.

It was the president's eighth speech of the day. He spoke at the dedication of Bay City's new armory. The same sort of enthusiastic welcome that greeted him elsewhere was given him in Bay City.

Mr. Taft's address was short. He referred to the need of a strong and able militia at home and on the Panama canal and said this nation went too long without it.

"It is true," he said, "that the Lord looks after children, drunken men and the United States. At least we have put ourselves in the same helpless category in the past in reference to what we have done in regard to national defense."

With the passage of the Dick law, however, the president declared, the militia gained its proper footing.

After his speech at the armory the president dropped in at a banquet of the board of commerce and then retired on his private car.

Asks Help for Arbitration.

Saginaw, Mich., Sept. 19.—President Taft stopped at Saginaw en route to Bay City and the northern part of the state, long enough to ask the people of this city to help him influence the United States senate to act favorably on the arbitration treaties.

The president stayed in Saginaw only a half hour. He motored through streets packed with people. The auditorium, where the president spoke, is built to seat 5,000 persons and every seat was filled and a thousand persons stood in the aisles. The president spoke for ten minutes and repeated much of the address he delivered at Erie, Pa., Saturday night.

Detroit, Sept. 19.—President Taft plunged into the political phase of his long trip through the West and delivered one of the set speeches which may have a determined effect upon his future. Mr. Taft chose the "Trusts" for his first appeal to the people.

In a second speech he answered the charge that he has used patronage to further his own ends.

Challenges Charge of Using Patronage.

"They have charged me with using patronage to accomplish something," he said. "If I have I am not conscious of it. But I challenge the men who make the charge to come forward and join with me in legislation which will enable me to put every local officer, be he postmaster, internal revenue collector, customs collector or anybody else filling an office of the United States in any of the states of the Union, under classified civil service. But they won't do it—at least they won't do it now.

"If I had the making of the laws of this country the first thing I would do would be to include in the civil service every collector, deputy collector and everybody connected with the internal revenue system in local collections and put the whole service on an effective, nonpartisan basis. I know that it would be a source of economy. I know that it would give the president a great deal more time to devote to other duties. I know that it would save a good many congressmen their seats and I know that it would tend to the elevation of the public service."

Mr. Taft will spend four days in Michigan, going from here to Sault Ste. Marie. He was greeted here both by Senators W. A. Smith and Charles E. Townsend. Governor Chase S. Osborn, detained at Lansing, sent a warm message of welcome.

CHILD BURNS BABY SISTER

Boy With Mania for Fire Causes Two-Year-Old's Death.

Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 19.—That the two-year-old child of E. G. Friday, a farmer of Iredell, was burned by her brother, four years old, the older child deliberately igniting a small torch and applying it to the clothing of his baby sister, became known here. The girl died shortly afterward.

When asked his reason for the act the child replied, "Just because." He repeatedly has set fire to furnishings of the house and is possessed of a mania for fire.

Boy Drowned in Tub of Water.

St. Paul, Sept. 19.—The one-year-old son of Harry E. Nelson, a milkman of this city, was found by the hired man, Gus Olson, drowned in a tub of water just outside of the kitchen door.

WILEY UPHELD BY PRESIDENT

Pure Food Expert Praised by Chief Executive.

SHAKEUP SEEMS PROBABLE

Mr. Taft Admits Lack of Harmony in Department of Agriculture and Hints at Future Action.

Beverly, Mass., Sept. 16.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, federal pure food expert, has been upheld by President Taft in his findings upon the charges preferred against the pure food expert by the personnel board of the department.

In his review of the case the president praises Dr. Wiley and holds Dr. Rusby guiltless also. The recommendation of Attorney General Wickersham that "condign" punishment be visited upon Dr. Wiley is passed over by the chief executive with the remark that at the time he made it Mr. Wickersham was not in possession of as much data as is now available.

The executive admits that there has been a lack of harmony in the department of agriculture and hints that action upon it will follow later.

This is taken to mean, by some, that there will be a general shakeup, involving, perhaps, the retirement of Secretary Wilson.

The action of the president fulfills a promise made when he left Washington to settle the famous case, which has already extended over several months, before leaving Beverly.

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DR. H. W. WILEY.

In his decision, which is in the form of a letter to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, the president declares that Dr. Wiley was justified in all that he did in the matter of employment of Dr. H. H. Rusby as an expert chemist; that he was no party to the correspondence involved in the case; that Dr. Wiley acted in accordance with numerous precedents and that he cannot but command the sympathy of every one for his earnest effort to maintain the pure food law.

The president also recommends the retention of Dr. H. H. Rusby in the government service and rules adversely to the decision of the personnel board of the department, which advised that besides Dr. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry, Dr. L. F. Kebler, chief of the drug laboratory of the bureau, be "allowed to resign."

CAPTURED IN NORTH DAKOTA

Man Wanted for Kidnapping Canadian Schoolteacher.

Hannah, N. D., Sept. 17.—Eluding the vigilance of Canada's far famed mounted police and posses of more than 200 Southern Manitoba citizens and escaping across the international boundary into North Dakota, only to be captured by a party of six Langdon and Hannah residents, after having been led into a trap by farmers west of the city, was the fate of "Bill" Miner, alleged abductor and assailant of Eleanor Grace Price, the Pembina Valley (Man.) schoolteacher.

The prisoner has been positively identified by his victim.

STORM SWEEPS OVER CHICAGO

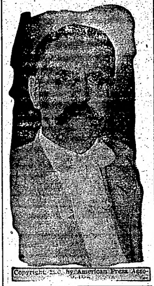
Two Killed and Twenty Injured—Big Property Loss.

Chicago, Sept. 19.—Two persons were killed and twenty injured and a property damage estimated at $500,000 resulted from a storm which was a remarkable combination of lightning, thunder, wind, rain and hail. It swept through the city from the west and continued for several hours.

The Illinois naval reserve gunboat Dubuque dragged its anchor and was dashed against the government pier by the wind. It was towed back to its mooring in the inner harbor.

JAMES A. TAWNEY.

Probable Chairman of Boundary Waterways Commission.



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TAWNEY PROBABLY WILL BE PROMOTED

May Be Made Chairman of Boundary Waterways Commission.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Former Representative James A. Tawney of Minnesota probably will become chairman of the American section of the International boundary waterways commission, as a result of the death of Thomas H. Carter of Montana. Mr. Tawney, Mr. Carter and Frank H. Streeter of New Hampshire were appointed members of the commission by President Taft. Upon the organization of the commission Mr. Carter, on motion of Mr. Tawney, was named chairman. With the death of Senator Carter Mr. Tawney becomes the ranking member of the commission. The new chairman probably will be elected as soon as the vacancy on the commission caused by Senator Carter's death is filled.

Mr. Tawney, who was named an honorary pallbearer at the Carter funeral, will be unable to come to Washington to attend. W. L. Busby, secretary of the commission, received a telegram from Mr. Tawney Monday as follows:

"Regret it is impossible for me to reach Washington in time to act as pallbearer at funeral Tuesday morning. Convey to Mrs. Carter and family my most sincere sympathy in their great loss and in the loss that the country sustains in the death of Senator Carter, who was loved by all who knew him."

REWARD ON SLAYER'S HEAD

Bullet Which Passed Through Body of Mrs. Bolton Found.

Anoka, Minn., Sept. 19.—The state has made no particular headway in its search for "Jim," the farmhand wanted for the murder of Mrs. Walter Bolton and F. E. Rhodes on a lonely farm in Anoka county. Sheriff John Casey received reports that suspects had been captured at Elk River and Madison, Minn., but when an effort was made to confirm the news it was learned no arrests have been made at either place.

County Attorney Albert Pratt announced that $200 reward will be given by Anoka county for information leading to the arrest of the double murderer.

At the Bolton farm the bullet which killed Mrs. Bolton was found in the wall of the cellar. It had passed through the kitchen floor, indicating that the woman was killed in the kitchen with a rifle.

LAURIER SURE OF VICTORY

Soul Would Be at Peace If He Were as Sure of Eternal Salvation.

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 19.—Asserting that the limelight of campaign publicity had driven the annexation bogey to haunts known only to opposition leaders and that an overwhelming majority of Canadian voters are prepared to vote favorably next Thursday upon ratification of the reciprocity agreement, Sir Wilfrid Laurier stirred to remarkable enthusiasm an audience which filled the largest auditorium in the capital city of the Dominion.

"If I were as sure of my eternal salvation as I am that Canada will ratify reciprocity three days hence, my soul would be at peace," declared the premier, and his hearers gave him cheer upon cheer.

Strike May Be National.

Dublin, Sept. 19.—The general strike declared on the Great Southern and Western railroad is spreading over three great systems, the Great Southern, the Midland, Great Western and the Great Northern. All are affected and the services are generally demoralized.

E. H. MADISON.

Kansas Progressive Congressman Dies Suddenly.

EXPIRES AT BREAKFAST TABLE

Congressman Madison of Kansas Is Stricken Suddenly.

Dodge City, Kan., Sept. 19.—Edmond H. Madison, representative from the Seventh Kansas district in congress, died at the breakfast table at his home here.

Representative Madison had not been in good health for a year. He was a sufferer from stomach trouble, but at no time had his condition been alarming. At the time of his death he was preparing to accompany President Taft on his tour through Kansas next week.

Representative Madison was one of the best known progressive Republicans in congress.

PRESIDENT DEFENDS TRUST DECISIONS

Praises Action in Standard Oil and Tobacco Cases.

Detroit, Mich., Sept. 19.—President Taft, at luncheon with the board of commerce here, made the first of what may be termed the political speeches of his six weeks' tour of the country. He talked of the "Trusts" and clearly outlined his views concerning them.

He defended with vigor the decisions of the United States supreme court in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust cases and there was a distinct campaign note in Mr. Taft's challenge to his ancient political enemy, William Jennings Bryan, to point out what particular contract or restraint of trade he would condemn which would not be condemned within the definition of the statute as laid down by Chief Justice White.

Mr. Taft added, rather significantly, that persons who do not understand the decisions and really do not understand the law have had a great deal to say about them. It was not fair to the court, he declared, to say that it had read the word "reasonable" in the anti-trust statute.

"I am entirely opposed to an amendment of the anti-trust law," said the president. "It is now a valuable government asset and instrument. Tested and brought into beneficial use by twenty years of litigation and construction by the highest court why should we imperil its usefulness by experiments?"

PREMIER DIES OF WOUNDS

Stolypin Succumbs as Result of Assassin's Bullet.

Kiev, Sept. 19.—The Russian premier, Peter A. Stolypin, is dead here from bullet wounds received at the hands of an assassin during the gala performance at the municipal theater Thursday evening. The official time of his death was announced as 10:12 p. m. (3:12 p. m. New York time). Almost until the last the premier was conscious, and for half an hour during the early part of the evening his wife alone was at his bedside.

Toward the end Stolypin suffered greatly. He groaned incessantly and threw himself about on the couch on which he lay. Finally the heart action became weaker, and, as the body grew cold, the premier realized that death was overtaking him. At a lucid interval a priest administered extreme unction.

MOUNT ETNA STILL ACTIVE

Lava From Volcano Separates Into Four Streams.

Catania, Sicily, Sept. 16.—Clouds of smoke from Mount Etna hides the sky. The volcano continues to throw out lava, cinders and ashes.

The river of lava flowing to the north has separated into four main streams, the largest of which is moving toward Alcantara and is two miles from Francavilla. The railway station of Solicchiata is in immediate danger.

It is estimated that the present eruption has caused so far a property loss of $20,000,000.

RATE DECISION IS CONDEMNED

Governors Appoint Committee to Protest to Supreme Court.

INVASION OF STATE'S RIGHTS

Committee Headed by Governor Harmon of Ohio Will Carry Protest Before Supreme Court.

Spring Lake, N. J., Sept. 15.—Governors of twenty-five states of the Union voted to unite in protest to the United States supreme court against what they consider an invasion of state's rights by federal courts.

The decision of Judge Sanborn of St. Paul in the Minnesota rate case is the particular "invasion" to which the governors object. By their action they establish a precedent in American history.

Judson Harmon, governor of Ohio and former attorney general of the United States, will head a committee of protest. His colleagues will be Herbert S. Hadley, governor of Missouri, and Chester H. Aldrich, governor of Nebraska. The motion to appoint such a committee to voice the views of the conference was made by Governor Emmett O'Neal of Alabama, which placed the membership at five. Action was declared unanimous, although Governor William W. Kitchin of North Carolina, the twenty-fifth delegate, who alone opposed it, did so, he said, solely because it would be a departure from precedent.

Harmon Supplied Suggestion.

Governor Harmon supplied the original suggestion for the plan, according to Governor O'Neal. In the sharp debate which followed the measure's introduction Governor Harmon took no part.

Introduction of the motion was unexpected by the majority of the delegates. Governor Aldrich's ringing denunciation of what he termed the invasion of the functions and rights of the states by the minor federal courts, discussed during the forenoon session, provoked enthusiastic applause and was followed in the afternoon by an address by Governor Francis E. McGovern of Wisconsin on the same topic. With the subject fresh in mind, the governors debated the question for an hour or more before Governor O'Neal introduced his motion.

In his speech Governor Aldrich referred in terms of condemnation to the decision of Justice Sanborn of the United States circuit court in the Minnesota rate case. He explained that the point of the decision was that the state's intrastate rate law was unconstitutional because it could not be enforced without interfering in its operation with the authority of the interstate commerce commission. This, he thought, was clearly an invasion of state's rights.

RACING AUTOMOBILE DASHES INTO CROWD

Ten Dead and as Many Injured at Syracuse, N. Y.

Syracuse, N. Y., Sept. 16.—In full view of a crowd of 50,000 persons, shortly after President Taft had left the state fair grounds, a big racing automobile plunged at seventy miles an hour through the race track fence, crashing into the crowd, killing six men outright, decapitating a boy, fatally injuring three who died later in hospital and seriously injuring eleven more, three of whom may die.

Lee Oldfield, brother of Barney Oldfield, took the place of Fred Belcher, who was down on the program to drive the ill fated car, and he was driving at terrific speed when, on the last mile but one, judges noticed that something was wrong with one of the wheels.

As Oldfield approached the starting line for the last mile the judges signaled to him to stop, but so engrossed was he in driving the big Knox car that he did not see the signal. As he swerved into the back stretch the tire of the damaged wheel exploded and the machine sped into the crowd, which was gathered close to the fence.

There was a tremendous crash and a great cloud of dust as a twenty-foot section of the fence was swept away. The victims were either ground to death or badly mangled under the wheels of the big auto.

MAJORITY DECIDEDLY SMALL

Wets Appear to Have Won the Contest in Maine.

Portland, Me., Sept. 15.—Returns received at the office of the secretary of state, with only six towns missing, and these six supplied by returns received in Portland, showed:

For repeal of prohibition, 60,517; against repeal, 60,383; majority for repeal, 134.

THOMAS H. CARTER.

Former United States Senator From Montana Called by Death.

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THOMAS H. CARTER IS DEAD

Former Montana Senator Succumbs to Lun Trouble.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Former United States Senator Thomas Henry Carter of Montana, for many years a notable and picturesque character in national politics, once chairman of the Republican national committee, and since last March chairman of the American section of the international commission, is dead at his home of infection of the lungs. He was fifty-seven years old.

Mr. Carter's career was remarkable, extending over twenty-two years of congressional and official life at Washington. He was elected delegate from the territory of Montana to the Fifty-first congress, and upon the admission of the state was elected its first representative in congress.

BANK ROBBERS SECURE $315,000

Thieves Make Rich Haul at New Westminster, B. C.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 16.—Three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars was stolen from the branch of the Bank of Montreal in this city.

Five burglars entered the bank by the front door, broke through the thin metal coating of the vault, blew the safe with charges of nitroglycerin and got away with their booty without being seen, except by a Chinese caretaker.

There was in all about $400,000 in the bank safes. The thieves left only silver and bills of small denomination.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Sept. 18.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.02⅜; No. 1 Northern, $1.01⅜; No. 2 Northern, 97⅜@99⅜c; May, $1.05¾; Sept., $1.01¼; Dec., $1.01⅜@1.01½. Flax—On track and in store, $2.59; to arrive, $2.26; Sept., $2.57; Oct., $2.26; Nov., $2.25; Dec., $2.17

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $6.50@7.00; fair to good, $5.75@6.35; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.75@5.25; calves, $5.00@7.75. Hogs—$6.75@6.95. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.50; yearlings, $3.25@4.00; spring lambs, $5.00@5.10.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Sept., 92⅛c; Dec., 95½c; May, $1.01¼@1.01⅜. Corn—Sept., 68c; Dec., 64⅜c; May, 65⅞c. Oats—Sept., 42⅝@42¾c; Dec., 45⅛c; May, 45⅞c. Pork—Jan., $15.25; May, $15.30. Butter—Creameries, 21@26c; dairies, 17½@24c. Eggs—15@20c. Poultry—Turkeys, 14c; chickens, 12c; springs, 12½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.90@8.15; Texas steers, $4.40@6.25; Western steers, $4.10@7.00; stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.80; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.25; calves, $6.50@9.50. Hogs—Light, $6.85@7.32½; mixed, $6.65@7.35; heavy, $6.60@7.27½; rough, $6.60@6.80; good to choice heavy, $6.80@7.27½; pigs, $4.50@6.90. Sheep—Native, $2.25@4.65; yearlings, $3.75@4.65; lambs, $4.00@6.10.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Sept. 18.—Wheat—Sept., $1.01¼; Dec., $1.02⅝; May, $1.06⅝. Cash close (on track: No. 1 hard, $1.04⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.02⅝@1.04⅛; to arrive, $1.02⅛@1.03⅝; No. 2 Northern, 99⅝c@$1.02⅛; to arrive, 98⅝c@$1.01⅝; No. 3 Northern, 94⅝@99⅝c; No. 3 yellow corn, 64@64½c; to arrive, 64⅛c; No. 4 corn, 63c; No. 3 white oats, 43¼@43¾c; to arrive, 41⅝c; No. 3 oats, 41½@42½c; barley, 75c@$1.18; flax, $2.57; to arrive, $2.26.

LOCAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK.

CLARENCE HENDERSON
PLUMMER, MINN.
Agent for
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WANTED—100 ladies to use Bonn's Massage Cream for wrinkles, black heads, etc.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.
S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red. with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.
Charles F. Carlson.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and se what we can do to supply your needs.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE requires the services of a representative in Plummer, Minn. look to after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusally successfull. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential Whole time or spare time. Address with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeepidg Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave. New York City.

HAIR HAIR HAIR.

I grow hair, cure dandruff and eczema stop falling hair with Braxilion hair oil which is as near like the natural oil of the hair, as can be produced from vegetable plants price $1.00 $3.00 and $5.00 per bottle. Try one $1.00 bottle if not satisfied send empty bottle and I will return your money. For sale at barber shop only or adress: L. C. Bonn, Plummer Minn.

Dr. Sample the Dentis who has been making regular visits to towns in this vicinity for six years will be at Hotel, in Plummer Tuesday Aug. 26th prepared to give you first class work.
All work guaranteed
Dr. Sample.

In the early days of its history the earth is believed to have grown rapidly by the addition of meteoric matter. It is still growing in the same manner, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the mass of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons.

Evidences of Wealth.

"Father seems impressed with your talk about coupons," said the girl. "Have you really any?"

"Sure," answered the guileful youth. "Got 700 saved up toward the furniture for our little flat."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Of Course Not.

Mrs. Wellmeant—Are you married?
Tramp (indignantly)—Wot! Do yer think I'd be relyin' on total strangers for support if I had er wife?—Exchange.

Nothing can help a man to do a thing when he thinks he cannot do it.

AUCTION SALE.

FRIDAY, OCT., 6th, 1911.

Farm of August Steffens, SE¼ of 22 Wyandotte Township. The old Rice farm 4 miles northeast of Plummer.

LIVE STOCK.

3 milk cows, 1 heifer coming 3 years old, with calf, 5 heifers 2 years old, 3 spring calves, 6 head of good work horses, from 4 to 10 years old. 75 chickens.

MACHINERY.

1 Deering binder, with truck, 7 foot, 1 Monitor single disc drill, 1 John Deere sulky plow, 1 Deering cultivator, 1 Deere corn planter, 1 McCormick mower, 1 Deering hay rake, 1 three horse harrow, 1 feed grinder, 1 cart, 1 DeLavel separator, 600 lbs., 1 bob sleigh, 1 hay rack, 2 sets of work harness, 1 - 2 horse harrow, 1 Singer sewing machine, and small farm tools.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

1 steel Range, as good as new, 1 eight foot extension table, and other articles too numerous to mention. Also five acres of fodder corn.

TERMS.

All sums under $10. cash; sums over $10. time will be given until Nov 1st 1912 on good bankable paper.

Sale commences at 10 o'clock sharp with free lunch at noon.

AUGUST STEFFINS, Owner.
Ing Husby Auctioneer,
Henry J. Enderle Clerk.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.45c
Flax, No. 1	$1.84
Barley	.55c
Rye	.65c
Eggs	.15c
Dairy Butter	.18c
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	1.40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	.6 to 8c
Ducks, live	.8 to 10c
Geese, live	.8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	.10 to 12c
Hides	7

ESTATE OF MARY L. THERRIEN, DECEASED

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary L. Therrien, Decedent.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Ida Swanson, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against her estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law.

Dated September 6th, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

(PROBATE COURT SEAL).

ESTATE OF JOSEPH THERRIEN, DECEDENT

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Joseph Therrien, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day haivng been granted to Ida Swanson, and it appearing by the affidavit of said representative that there are no debts of said decedent;

IT IS ORDERED, That the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this Court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to three months from and after the date hereof; and that Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said Red Lake County, as provided by law.

Dated September, 6th, 1911.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

(PROBATE COURT SEAL).
Pub. 9-13-23.

FORCED TO LEAVE HOME.

Every year a large number of poor sufferers, whose lungs are sore and racked with coughs, are urged to go to another climate. But this is costly and not always sure. There's a better way. Let Dr. King's New Discovery cure you at home. "It cured me, of lung trouble," writes W. R. Nelson, of Calamine, Ark., "when all else failed and I gained 47 pounds in weight. Its surely the king of all cough and lung cures." Thousands owe their lives and health to it. It's positively guaranteed for Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Asthma, Croup—all Throat and Lung troubles. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns
For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

NO NEED TO STOP WORK

When your doctor orders, you to stop work, it staggers you. "I can't" you say. You know you are weak. run-down and failing in health, day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength, and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bittres will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guarranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

A GREAT PROBLEM

By KATHLEEN I. M'CURDY

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Three hundred years ago timepieces were rare. There were town clocks in some European cities, but the watch had not yet been developed. Frau Stoekel, living in the square of Stuttgart, where she could see the tower clock by stepping to her door, had a clock of her own and used to set it every day by the clock in the tower.

Now, at this time the minds of men did not work as quickly or as shrewdly as they do now. The masses were still superstitious, referring every natural event to a supernatural course. The people of Stuttgart were as stupid as any, and it took them as long to get a proposition through their heads as would be required to bore a hole through a millstone with a gimlet.

A murder was committed among them—at least was supposed to have been committed, for the body of the murdered man could not be found. Franz Gobel, a peddler, had stopped all night at the house of John Mertz, and in the morning Mertz had disappeared. Gobel was caught leaving the house with some money Mertz had left behind him. Gobel pleaded guilty to taking the money, but denied having in any way injured Gobel. Nevertheless he was arrested and tried before a jury, such system of trial having recently come into use in Stuttgart. The fact that Mertz had disappeared and Gobel was going away with his money was quite enough to prove to the Stuttgartians of that day that Gobel had killed Mertz. They convicted him in short order, and he was sentenced to be hanged.

In Stuttgart was a man named Ventnor, who possessed a curious combination of knowledge. He knew quite as much law as the attorney of that period—which was nothing at all—and he knew something of mathematics and astronomy. Gobel sent for him and declared on a crucifix that he had not murdered Mertz, but had scared him away in the middle of the night by playing ghost in order that he might secure his money. The condemned man begged Ventnor to save him.

Ventnor was as ingenious as the people of Stuttgart were stupid. He took what money the prisoner had and, going to the keeper of the clock, bribed him to let him (Ventnor) into the tower whenever he wished to go there.

The next day at noon, when Frau Stoekel went to her door to look at the town clock in order to set her own, she found that the clock had gained twenty minutes. A gain or loss of five or ten minutes would not have surprised her, but twenty minutes quite took her breath away. However, she and every one in Stuttgart had perfect confidence in the town clock, and she set her own timepiece back. The next day, finding that it had gained another twenty minutes, she set it back again and moved the regulator to cause it to go slower. Nevertheless on the third day her clock had gained an hour.

Frau Stoekel, convinced that her clock was out of order, tried to get some one to fix it. Several of the best mechanics tried, but the more they tinkered with it the faster it ran. Notwithstanding the work done on it, in a month it had gained in all twenty-four hours.

Gobel was to be executed just one month from the date of the sentence. The day before the intended hanging Ventnor went before the judge who had sentenced his client and declared that the execution would be illegal. When asked why he asserted and brought two witnesses to prove that he had turned the town clock back at various times enough to effect the loss of a day. Therefore the date appointed for the hanging would be the day after that named in the sentence.

The judge was puzzled. Taking a quill pen, he began to make figures. He figured awhile, when a fellow townsman came in, and, having heard the problem as to whether the setting back of the clock had lost the town a day, he, too, began to figure. One by one the citizens came in till the room was full of persons driving quill pens with a view to working out the problem. At midnight, since there was no result, the judge issued a stay for the hanging, and the next day the figuring went on.

At the end of a week the judge sent to the university at Heidelberg for a professor of mathematics and astronomy to come to Stuttgart and tell the Stuttgartians whether Gobel if hanged as sentenced would have been illegally executed—in other words, whether by the setting back of the clock a day had been lost.

The professor came and told the burghers that a day had not been lost, but when he attempted to prove his words he found his listeners too thick headed to understand him.

The Stuttgartians after the professor's departure began to wrangle among themselves, some believing what he had told them, others steadfast in their opinion that a day had been lost. But all agreed that a new day should be fixed for the hanging and a guard meanwhile placed around the clock tower. From opinions they came to blows, and a fight was on when who should come sauntering along, looking like a frightened cur, but the murdered man! He said that the ghost of his grandfather had told him to go away and stay away for a month.

The people crossed themselves and set Gobel at liberty.

Paltering With the Eternal Verities.

The uncle from the west took his little Boston nephew on his knee.

"Wadsworth," he said, "once there was a man"—

"Then he still exists, Uncle Peter," interrupted the little Boston boy. "No sentient, reasoning being within whom the vital spark has found a lodgment on this mortal plane ever ceases to be, albeit his activities may seek expression in another form. Annihilation is abhorrent to the aesthetic sense. Matter may vanish from the sight, but the elements of which it is composed are imperishable. In like manner the intangible essence that constitutes the real man, the ego, survives all changes and mutations. It is the indestructible, sempiternal self, that persists through the ages. A little reflection, Uncle Peter, would convince you that the time worn phrase, 'once there was a man,' is a solecism."

Uncle Peter after a little reflection put the boy down from his knee and began to talk of something else.—Chicago Tribune.

Love and a Ring.

The story of one woman's pride and devotion comes out of a jeweler's shop. A young man bought an engagement ring. Apparently he was an impecunious young man. At any rate, he ordered an imperfect diamond. In less than a week his fiancee called at the shop alone.

"Is this a flawless diamond?" she asked. "I want an honest answer."

She got it.

"I thought so," said she. "Poor fellow! I don't blame him. He did the best he could. I don't care for myself, but I have friends who are good judges of diamonds, and it would nearly kill me for them to find out that he gave me a cheap ring. Will you take this stone out and replace it with a first class diamond? He will never know the difference. I will pay the bill."

The substitution was effected, and that young woman is now proudly showing an engagement ring that for splendor cannot be outdone on the whole west side.—New York Times.

Stammering.

Stammering is due to a peculiarly nervous temperament, and only very sympathetic treatment can effect a cure. Stammering in a child should receive immediate attention, and the first thing to be done is to improve the little one's health by means of plenty of sleep, fresh air and good food. Every day he should take deep breathing exercises in the open air. These deep, steady inspirations strengthen the muscles of the throat and counteract a spasmodic habit of breathing. Notice should be taken of the sounds which the little stammerer has most trouble with, and sentences containing these sounds should be composed for him to repeat each day—very slowly and clearly. He should also be asked to read aloud every day. This exercise should be omitted whenever he seems overexcited or run down in health, and it goes without saying that he should never be scolded or laughed at.—New York Tribune.

The Popular Ten Spot.

Perhaps the average reader would find it difficult if not impossible to state offhand the denomination of the notes which represent a larger proportion of our currency circulation than any other. The outstanding circulation amounts to something more than $2,546,000,000 and consists of notes of eleven denominations, ranging from $1 to $10,000. There are outstanding 154,411,835 one dollar notes. But neither the one dollar notes nor those of $10,000 represent the larger item in the currency circulation. There are 22,160 notes of $10,000 each outstanding—a total of $221,160,000. But the most important is the ten dollar note. of which 6,690,464 are in circulation. representing a total of $669,944,640. So the ten spot is your Uncle Samuel's favorite issue.—New York Mail.

A Heat Phenomenon.

A workman in the observatory at Toulouse has invited attention to a singular phenomenon. A bar of iron is taken by one end and the other end is plunged into a fire, heating it highly, but not so much that the hand cannot retain its hold. The heated end is then plunged into a pail of cold water. Immediately the other end becomes so hot that it is impossible to hold it. This phenomenon, familiar to workmen, is ascribed by them to some repellent action they suppose the sudden cold exerts upon the heat contained in the iron, which is thus driven to the opposite extremity.

Management.

"I don't see, Ella, how you manage with your housekeeping money. If I give you a lot you spend a lot, but if I don't give you so much you seem to get along with it."

"Why, that's perfectly simple, Rudolph. When you give me a lot I use it to pay the debts I get into when you don't give me so much."

It is the rule of rules and the general law of all laws that every person should observe those of the place where he is.—Montaigne.

NOT A WORD OF SCANDAL

marred the call of a neighbor on Mrs. W. P. Spangh, of Manville, Wyo., who said: "she told me Dr. King's New Life Pills had cured her of obstinate kidney trouble, and made her feel like a new woman." Easy, but sure remedy for stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Only 25c at all druggists.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
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CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY STORE
Drugs
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Cut Glass
and
Silver Ware
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED THE SAME DAY THEY ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota.

"I Suffered Years With My Back."

Backache resulting from weak kidneys, a bad cold or other cause, usually renders the sufferer unfit for work and often results in permanent disability.

"I suffered for years with my back, or kidney trouble, and have tried a number of remedies from different physicians. More than a year ago, one of our local druggists induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

and after using them some three months I found a decided improvement in my kidneys, and I am glad to say that I hope soon to be fully restored to health." J. P. ALLEN, Ex-Judge City Court, Glasgow, Ky.

As long as pain is present in any part of the body rest is impossible and the system becoming weakened is exposed to any form of disease to which the sufferer may be inclined.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

by steadying the irritated nerve centers, make refreshing sleep possible, thereby enabling the body to recover lost strength. As a remedy for pain of any description Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are unsurpassed.

Sold by all druggists under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first box if no benefit results.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.
American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Sep 30, 1911

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1911. NUMBER 44

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA.

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LAWYER
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H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
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CITY DRUG
AND
JEWELRY
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DRUGS
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SILVER WARE
ORDERS BY MAIL SHIPPED
THE SAME DAY THEY
ARE RECEIVED.
Thief River Falls,
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Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Lame back is one of the most common forms of muscular rheumatism. A few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment will give relief. For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

There has been quite a number of land seekers in town this week.

Harry Lennon made a trip to Thief River Falls over Tuesday night.

Mrs. Henry Lemieux is reported very sick Dr. Clark is attending her.

M. O. Matson and John Gunderson of Equality were in town Wednesday.

Mrs. E. Johnson and children visited with friends at Gonvick Wednesday.

Two good farms for sale in eastern Polk County. For particulars call at this office.

WANTED—100 ladies to use Bonn's Massage Cream for wrinkles, black heads, etc.

Albert Brekke arrived here Monday morning after spending a few days at Halma Minn.

Mrs. Henry Rose spent Wednesday in Gonvick visiting her sister, Mrs. Oscar Johnson.

Dr. Clark was called out Wednesday night to see Jacob Waldahl who was taken very sick.

Dr. Lemieux, of Red Lake Falls was in the city Wednesday on professional business.

I want all the butter and eggs I can get and will pay just all they are worth. G. Halverson.

Eddie Hyland of Rhoda, was in town over Thursday night with a load of grain for market.

The Misses Jennie Hagen and Amanda Medchill spent Wednesday visiting with Mrs. Christ Lindberg at Trail.

I am selling Ladies & Children fall & winter coats at a discount as I want to close them out. Gilbert Halverson the right place.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Tom Norby left Tuesday for Virginia, Minn., to attend the funeral of his brother-in-law, Ed West, which occurred on Tuesday.

The farmers were delayed several days with their threshing and other farm work the first of the week, but it cleared up again on Wednesday.

E. A. Wilson of Hazel, was in town Thursday and while here took advantage of being the first subscriber to pay his subscription on the new deal.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

C. J. Schjeldrup, our butter maker received a check Thursday morning from the Minnesota Agricultural Association on his butter exhibit at at the State Fair.

Miss May Peterson spent a week in Red Lake Falls taking her sister's place while she was at home visiting. She is now holding down a position in the Pioneer office.

We want a good live correspondent from every post office in eastern Red Lake and Polk counties, to send us the news each week. See how many will respond next week.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

We wish to increase the subscription list of the Pioneer about 200 the next 60 days. Send the paper to your relatives or friends in other sections, and thereby help build up the country.

E. L. Wichterman of Trail, came over Wednesday with some horses and has been busy during the week repairing the livery barn. He will move his family over as soon as he gets his threshing done.

We will have to ask the readers of the Pioneer to excuse the lack of news this week as we did not get here until Wednesday, and the material was in such a bad shape, we had to work under difficulties.

The best plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all druggists.

John Larson of Garnes was seen on the streets Thursday,

Peter Hedeen, of Kratka, was seen on our streets yesterday.

H. C. Jarr, of Mayfield, was a business visitor in town Thursday.

Mathias Jackson came home from N. D. to attend the Tranby funeral.

Mike Kolski of Rhoda, had a load of grain in to market Thursday night.

Mr. Conrad Nelson arrived here last night to spend a few days with friends.

Lars Haslerud, formerly of this place has now a position at Thief River Falls.

Those having any thing for sale or in need of any thing advertise in the Plummer Pioneer.

Ingvald Husby and Hans Haaven of Garnes, were transacting business in town Thursday.

Mrs. Frank Yell of Thief River Falls spent a few days this week visiting relatives in town.

Simon Solberg the cattle buyer of McIntosh was an over night visitor in Plummer Tuesday.

Miss Alice Wichterman went down to Trail this morning to spend over Sunday with the home folks.

Ignack Kolski left Monday night for Chicago where he intends to put in a few months work in the mines.

The weather has cleared up again and it gives promise of some warmer and better weather than we have been having.

Small size in Men & Boys suits all wool at from $4.50 to $5.75, regular values up to $15.00 at Halverson store the Right Place.

Sheriff Fellman, came over from Red Lake Falls Thursday to serve summons on the jurymen drawn for this term of court.

Edwin Johnson, the popular liveryman of McIntosh, was here over last night to get a nice driving team which he traded for.

The new building being erected by John Carlson to be occupied by the butcher shop of Hans Hugget will soon be ready for occupancy.

Announcements are out for the wedding and reception of one of our most prominent young business men. We will give full particulars later.

Louis O. Sattre, of Byron, was in the city a few days this week looking over his farm interests. He is thinking of moving up here next spring.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Malda's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.
S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Julius Pleth made a trip down to the Twin Cities, and Iowa this week to close some land deals, and bring some more land seekers back with him.

There was a caboose wrecked at this place Tuesday night on the main line of Soo road which delayed the south bound flyer and a freight train until after one o'clock.

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

Two Plummer Sports whose names we do not care to mention for reasons ventured out during the rain storm with ducks in their mind, and when last heard from at about 8 p. m. we are sorry to state that they arrived home with a brand we call a skunk.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.
Charles F. Carlson.

WANTED—GOOD HOUSEKEEPING MAGAZINE requires the services of a representative in Plummer, Minn. look to after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusally successfull. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential. Whole time or spare time. Address with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeepidg Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave. New York City.

Notice.

There will be a meeting of the business men of Plummer held this evening in the Town Hall at 8 o'clock sharp. All the business men of the town should turn out to this meeting as it is of the greatest importance to the town.

DIED.

On Tuesday morning at the Crookston Hospital occured the sad death of Peter Tranby, living 5 miles south east of Plummer from undergoing an operation for appendicitis.

The deceased was one of our most prominent farmers, and leaves a wife and two daughters to mourn his loss.

The funeral was held yesterday and interment was made in the Erskine Cemetery.

JURYMEN ARE DRAWN

Jurors Drawn for November Term of Red Lake County District Court.

The following named citizens of the county have been summoned to appear on Tuesday, Nov. 14, for petit jury service:

Daniel Gerlach, Polk Centre.
C. J. McGinty Lambert
Isadore Lefaivre, Lambert.
Philip Desotel, Poplar River
George Whalen, Red Lake Falls twp
Dan Latendresse, Red Lake Falls.
Christ Enevoldson, Gervais.
Dolphis Patnode, Red Lake Falls.
Wm. Zaiser, Red Lake Falls.
Louis Falardeau, Lambert.
E. F. Fletcher, Red Lake Falls.
H. H. Finrow Emardville.
Ed. Moran, Red Lake Falls.
Arthur LaFontaine, Gervais.
J. P. Harren Red Lake Falls.
Alex Knaack, Polk Centre.
E. V. Carrson, Deer Park.
A. W. Asgood, Wyandotte.
Fred Delorme, Lake Pleasant.
Ed Richards, Black River.
Henry Cyr, Poplar River.
John Pahlen, Emardville.
Ed. Bright, Black River.
Wm. Dupont, Terrebonne.

Court convenes at a latter date this year than in previous years. After the creation of Pennington county the legislature established new dates for the convening of court in the various counties of the district, and in the change Red Lake county drew a new and later date.
—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Otto Gullingsrud, of Thief River Falls, was a business caller in town Saturday morning.

Ben Nelson former butter maker at this place left Saturday for N. Dak. where he has accepted a position.

Girls Wanted.

A good dishwasher and laundry girl wanted at once at the Hotel Plummer.

For Sale.

Two grade Guernsey bull calves. One eight months old and one five months old. Town of Gervais Sec. 24
A. F. Anderson.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.97
Oats	39c
Flax, No. 1	$2.18
Barley	85c
Rye	.81c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	29
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	1.60
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	9
Flour	$3.15

HAIR HAIR HAIR.

I grow hair, cure dandruff and eczema stop falling hair with Braxilion hair oil which is as near like the natural oil of the hair, as can be produced from vegetable plants price $1.00 $3.00 and $5.00 per bottle. Try one $1.00 bottle if not satisfied send empty bottle and I will return your money. For sale at barber shop only or adress L. C. Bonn, Plummer Minn

Remember
that the last half of your Real Estate Taxes must be paid by October 31st. We have the complete tax list of the county. You can find out the amount of your taxes and pay the same to us, and they will receive prompt attention.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes.

Gentlemen
See Us for Your
New Fall Clothing.
MEN'S and BOYS' Fall
and Witner Clothing...

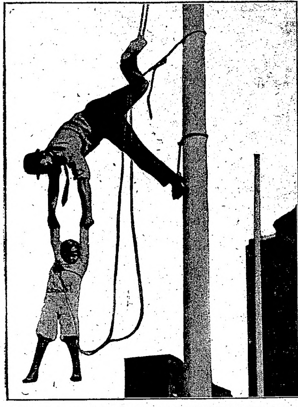
Go to any of the large Clothing Departments, examine the material throughly and come here to our store and you will see we are selling the same or better grades at consideradly less.

Also Remember that we still handle
Mayer Shoes and Dry Goods, Etc.

LANGLIE BROS.
Plummer, Minnesota.

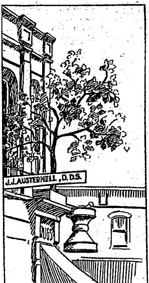
OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Daring Act of Steeplejack



The attention of thousands of persons in City Hall Park, New York, recently was attracted by a steeple jack and a small boy, who were suspended from the top of the highest flagpole on the city hall tower. The boy is Edward Hughes, seven years old, son of Samuel H. Hughes, one of the best-known steeplejacks in the country. With the help of his father the youngster climbed the staff, the top of which is 175 feet above the ground, where the two entertained the crowd with their acrobatic work for almost an hour. One of the feats that caused the crowd to gasp was performed when Hughes, suspended head down, grasped the boy by his hands and swung him free from the pole.

TREE IN HIS WINDOW BOX



Most persons love trees, but few carry their love of them to their places of business, as has J. J. Austernell, a dentist of Kansas City. In a window box on a ledge of his office in the second story grows a hardy cottonwood tree, eight feet high. Mr. Austernell planted the sapling two years ago and his watering and care have given him a flower box that is unique. Not only do the leaves cast a cool shade over the window, but their fresh greenness has a quieting effect on patients, the dentist believes.

FINDS PURSE AND WINS BET

Recovery of $400, lost the other day, netted W. P. March, a Chicago contractor, a like amount in bets at Atlantic City. When he lost his wallet other members of the Chicago Building Exchange made up a purse of $400 as a bet that he would never see his money again. They figured they had a 500,000 to 1 chance on the honesty of that number of visitors at Atlantic City.

March took the long chance and doubled his money. The wallet was picked up by Robert H. Clutch, of Philadelphia, and returned.

SANITY RESTORED BY SHOCK

On the testimony of expert alienists that Frank Teeling, a patient in the insane hospital at Overbrook, had been cured of insanity by the shock of a collision between an automobile and a prison van in which he was being transferred, the court of special sessions at Newark, N. J., ordered Teeling's release from custody, Teeling developed symptoms of violent insanity while in jail on a drunkenness sentence and was ordered removed to the asylum. While he was being transported the prison wagon was run into by an automobile. After the collision Teeling appeared perfectly sane. Alienists declared that the physical and psychic shock cleared his brain. They believe further that Teeling will be strong-minded enough to resist the temptation to overindulge in alcoholic drinks.

RIVAL TEACHERS HOLD FORT

Each insisting she is the regularly appointed teacher, Miss Alice Corn and Miss Catherine Kirby are holding sway in the same room at the school at Frederick, Colo. Each has a desk. The pupils have been apportioned between the two. Miss Corn holds a contract signed by two members of the school board, and Miss Kirby one signed by the remaining member. The arrangement will hold until the courts decide which is entitled to the salary.

SWORDFISH RAMS A DORY

An exciting affair occurred near Boston recently when a monster sword fish rammed its sword into a dory sent out from Capt. Richard Noonan's Dorcas, breaking the dory to splinters and hurling into the sea two fishermen who were rescued with great difficulty by three of their mates off Block island. Just as they were sinking in water probably a quarter mile deep, Captain Noonan and another man plunged into the sea and rescued them. All four were liable at any time to be rammed and killed by the mad sea monster. With the seamen safely aboard the fishing vessel the fight with the swordfish was renewed. The fish was weakened by the first lily iron thrust deep into its side, and one of the fishermen put out in another dory and again speared the fish. This time it succumbed and yielded to the rope which hauled it in.

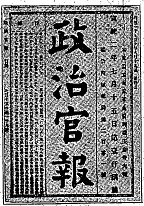
INTERVIEW IN THE SEINE

People have been interviewed in the strangest ways and in the strangest places. The climax, perhaps, has been reached by the reporter of a Persian paper. He plunged into the Seine after his victim and interviewed her while swimming. The reporter's prey was Juliette Cure, a plucky little girl of twelve, who swam against the champions of the world and finished fourth. When it was known that, with an allowance of some 1,500 yards, the the little girl had plunged into the Seine at the same time as the other champions started at Ivry, all eyes were turned toward Juliette Cure. A reporter could not help plunging in after her as she reached the Point Royal. He swam up to her side. There was no time to present a card. Just one word, anything that she said then and there would do for an interview. She was too busy striking out with her hands and feet. The reporter insisted. "Surely you must feel tired," he said. "No," was the curt reply. "I'm going to finish." That was all he could obtain for his trouble, but it was enough. He had scored a point over his colleagues.

SOUTH SEA WAVES

We all remember with what frequency in the old narratives of experiences in the South Seas reference is made to the heavy swells of the ocean, which impressed the navigators with the idea of their remoteness from land. The great size of the set waves in high southern latitudes has been explained by the fact that south of the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn there is neither windward nor leeward shore, and the prevailing wind in all longitudes is westerly. Thus when a west wind springs up it finds a long westerly swell, the effect of a previous wind, still running. The newborn wind increases the steepness of this swell and so forms majestic storm waves which sometimes attain a length of 1,200 feet from crest to crest. The average height attained by sea waves in feet is about half the velocity of the wind in miles an hour.

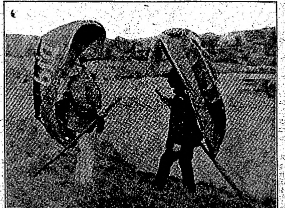
1,000-YEAR-OLD JOURNAL



政治官報

The "Tching-Pao," the official gazette of Peking, is the oldest newspaper in the world; it is now celebrating its thousandth year. A copy of each number—from the first to the most recent—is preserved with great care in the palace. The "Tching-Pao" has changed in form on several occasions. The photograph shows its present appearance.

Coracle-Men of Carmarthen



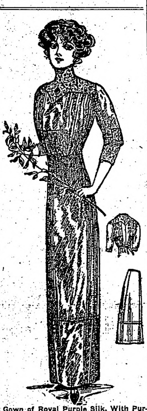
An interesting episode in the festivities connected with the eisteddfodd at Carmarthen, Wales, was the appearance of the coracle men on the river Towy, using a survival of the oldest form of water craft known. Coracles were in use in the time of the ancient Britons 2,000 years ago. The boats are made of sticks cut from the ash and beech trees, and have an average weight of 25 pounds. The framework is covered with a sheet of strong canvas saturated with tar and pitch.

SEASON OF SPLENDOR

DRESS MATERIALS ARE TO BE RICH IN THE EXTREME.

Velvets and Silks Are Staples—Striking Colors Also a Feature—Silk Corduroy Much Liked for Tailored Suit.

Dame Fashion is making up for the simplicity of her designs by the splendor of her materials. New textures show velvets of every sort in the lead, and there are fine silks with a satiny finish which run to superb plush borderings in lace designs. The groundwork of these, that is, the silk part, is always in some somber color, seal brown, dark ruby, raven blue, black, etc., but the banding introduces the most gorgeous colors. A shade of old gold, cerise and electric blue are some of the colors that stripe the borders of these superb textures. It is said in high places that only two yards and a half will be needed for a gown in such fabrics, and the small quantity is a blessing, for the materials are very dear—eighteen dollars a yard, in fact. But except for a lace guimpe and undersleeves and a few rare buttons there will be no other trimming for the gown, which will be of the costume sort.



Gown of Royal Purple Silk, With Purple Lace Over Green Chiffon.

For the tailored suit there is no fabric so chic and rewarding as a silk corduroy, and it will be the fad to trim these with a limited quantity of matching braid and buttons of the jewel sort. On all thin materials made up into toilets of the one-piece kind both satin and velvet will be used, as well as laces matching the color of the gown. To accomplish the exact reproduction of tint—for it is next to impossible to get a matching lace otherwise—dressmakers will give a sample of the gown goods with the lace to a dyer, and in this way, and this way only, will the matching lace be had. Gold laces, not of the tinsel sort, but in this coloring, are to be to the fore for jabots and undersleeves, and where there is any good lace on hand the color may be achieved with home dyeing.

In point of general cut these things are evident: The tailored suit is to have the strictest up and down lines, these accomplished with narrow panels on the tight skirt, with snug sleeves and revers which give a drooping fall to the shoulders. The costume, that is the bodice gown, will show the high waist line, a foot trimming for the skirt and a waist portion of such snugness that it will seem almost tight.

In the illustration is exploited a new silk, one with a satin finish, but which has no especial name. Royal purple is the color of it, a lace in exactly the same tone over green chiffon being used with smart effect for the trimming. The dress, although in two parts, gives a one-piece effect, and the buttons are made of the purple silk with green chiffon covers.

Mary Dean

DARK GOWNS EASY TO CLEAN

May Be Sponged With Strong Tea or Coffee, or Even Put Into the Washtub.

From month to month we go on wearing black clothes, and we never seem to think that they require cleaning. It is enough that the dirt "doesn't show"—we don't worry at all about its being there all the time. Think how quickly soiled a white garment would be and how a couple of days makes our muslin waists yearn for the washtub, and perhaps you will realize that black, too, is unhygienic and unclean, even when it looks all right, and much more so when it has actually the appearance of being soiled and rusty.

At any time the appearance of black clothes may be greatly improved if they are thoroughly sponged with a strong infusion of tea or coffee, provided they are first of all well brushed and shaken. But they may also be washed without coming to grief. Experiment with a blouse and go on to a skirt, and you will soon see how successfully voile, serge, cashmere, lawn and cloth may be cleansed.

Add a little ammonia to lukewarm water and well souse the garment, without, however, rubbing it; then take it out, squeeze but do not wring it, plunge it into cold water, then hang it, dripping, in the air to dry, having selected, of course, a fresh and breezy day for washing. Before beginning the process all stains should first be removed.

TREATMENT OF DARK ROOM

White Paint and Enamel, With a Sunny Wall Paper, Will Do Wonders With It.

In nearly every city house there is always sure to be one dark and gloomy room. It casts its depression upon all who enter it and yet one is often at a loss as to what should be done to dissipate the lugubrious effect.

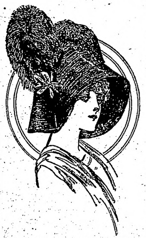
It should be dealt with ruthlessly. White paint and enamel should be used with a generous hand. Dark woodwork should not be tolerated and dull or gloomy paper should be avoided. Hang the room in a paper of sunny yellow hue, put up only curtains of thin net and decorate your walls with pictures framed in white and gold and silver gray frames.

Many mirrors, if possible, should be used, for they aid wonderfully in brightening a dark room, but they must not be hung too high, as they will only reflect the ceiling, while they should catch the cheerful flame of an open fire, where there is one, and repeat its gleam.

No one thing is more successful in destroying the depressing atmosphere of a room than an inside window box. This box can be made attractive by a thin covering of brass or copper that will add to the brightness of the room, and the plants should be chosen with an eye to their color.

When the furniture in your dark and depressing room has been covered with a gay cretonne, and magazines, books and papers have been strewn about this room, which previously filled every one with aversion and discomfort, then will it become the favorite resort of the family.

"1820 BONNETS"



The helmet has, by gradual stages, developed into an out and out bonnet—a bonnet borrowed from the days of our great-grandmothers. This new bonnet comes from an authoritative French milliner and is intended for a September bride, whose blonde tresses will be well set off by the dark brim. The bonnet is made of black satin and the full feathers mounted at either side are held in place under rosettes of copper colored metallic braid.

Wearing of Beads.

Long strings of beads make the short woman look tall. It is well known that beads are becoming, that is why they are so popular, but it isn't every woman who understands why.

ECONOMY IN COOKING

PROPER USE OF THE LEFTOVERS MEANS MUCH.

Really There Should Be Little or No Waste in the Well-Conducted Kitchen—Some Ideas of Worth.

It takes thought as well as time to handle leftovers to the best advantage, but nothing proves more tempting than a savory rechauffe, says Fannie Merritt Farmer in the Woman's Home Companion. The prudent use of leftovers involves a considerable saving, and if the housewife is careful there is little need of waste.

Cold Roast Beef.—Try slicing it very thin and arrange the slices overlapping one another on a platter. Pour over a French dressing, to which has been added a little chopped green pepper; then surround with crisp lettuce leaves and garnish with parsley, stoned olives and curled celery. Curled celery makes a most attractive garnish to many dishes. Cut thick stalks of celery in three-inch pieces. With a sharp knife, beginning at outside of stalks, make five cuts parallel to each other, extending one-third the length of pieces. Make six cuts at right angles to cuts already made. Treat other ends in the same manner. Put pieces in ice water and let stand for an hour or more, when celery will curl back and be very crisp.

Beef Casserole—Cut roast beef or cold broiled steak in one-inch cubes. Put two cupfuls in a casserole dish and add one cupful of brown gravy or sauce, one-fourth cupful of celery, cut in small pieces, one-third cupful of carrots, cut in small cubes, one-half onion, thinly sliced, one-half cupful of canned tomatoes, one-half teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, and salt and pepper to taste. Cover and cook in a slow oven one hour. Add one-half cupful of canned peas and two-thirds cupful of one-half-inch potato cubes, which have been parboiled in boiling salted water, to cover five minutes. Again cover and cook 30 minutes, or until potatoes are soft. Send to table in casserole dish.

For Savory Fish—Separate cold, cooked fish into flakes; there should be one cupful. Cut a two-inch cube of fat salt pork in very small cubes, try out and drain. To two tablespoonfuls of the fat add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until well blended; then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, one cupful of rich milk. Bring to the boiling point and add fish, two egg yolks, slightly beaten, pork scraps and 1½ cupfuls of hot boiled potato cubes. Season, and serve very hot.

Baked-Bean Soup—Put three cupfuls of cold baked beans, three pints of cold water, two slices of onion and two stalks of celery, cut in pieces, in a saucepan. Bring to the boiling point and let simmer 30 minutes; then rub through a sieve. Add 1½ cupfuls of stewed and strained tomatoes, and one tablespoonful of chili sauce. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, and two tablespoonfuls of flour, and stir until well blended, then pour on gradually, while stirring constantly, the hot liquid. Bring to the boiling point, season and serve.

Salad Pyramids.

About one pound of cold new potatoes, one pound cooked beef, one cucumber, a little grated horseradish and some salad dressing. With a round cutter cut out equal-sized rounds of the potato, beet and cucumber, the slices to be about one-eighth of an inch thick. Arrange these in alternative layers in mounds or pyramids; the top layer should be rather smaller rounds. Put a heap of very finely chopped grated horseradish on the top of each. Arrange the pyramids in a bowl and pour the salad dressing round.

White Fruit Cake.

Stir together one cup of sugar and one-half cup of butter. Beat until very light the whites of four eggs and mix with the sugar and butter; then add one cup of stoned and chopped raisins and one-half cup of citron cut in small shavings and rolled in flour. Sift two teaspoons baking powder with two cups of flour. After adding to the mixture one cup of sweet milk, stir in the flour and bake in a moderate oven. —Miss F. Winifred Dunham.

Oyster-Pepper Pot.

Strain ripe tomatoes for two persons. One pint of juice will do. Place over fire, add pinch of salt, finely chopped green peppers and small piece of onion. Let get boiling hot; strain juice from one can of oysters and add; add oysters just before taking from fire, just long enough to get heated through. Have ready toasted bread cut thin and in three cornered pieces; pour oysters and sauce over toast and serve hot.

Emergency Beef Tea.

One pound of shredded beef, one pint of water; place the meat in a saucepan with cold water, stir it to separate the meat, and allow the water to extract the juice. Leave for ten minutes, then place over a moderate fire, and stir till it simmers, then pour off the liquid, remove the fat from the surface with paper, and serve at once.

A Dainty Touch.

For variety cook some little white onions with the green peas. Fresh peas need no flavor but if not perfectly fresh the onions improve them.

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of a Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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CHAPTER I.

A Dispatch for Longstreet.

It was a bare, plain interior—the low table at which he sat an unplaned board, his seat a box, made softer by a folded blanket. His only companions were two aides, standing silent beside the closed entrance, anxious to anticipate his slightest need.

He will abide in my memory forever as I saw him then—although we were destined to meet often afterwards—that old gray hero, whose masterly strategy held at bay for so long those mighty forces hurled on our constantly thinning lines of defense. To me the history of war has never contained his equal, and while I live I shall love and revere him as I can love and revere no other man.

"General Lee," said one of the aides, as I passed the single sentry and drew aside the flap to step within, "this is Captain Wayne."

He deliberately pushed away the mass of papers which had been engaging him, and for an embarrassing moment fixed upon me a glance that seemed to read me through and through. Then, with simple dignity, far more impressive than I can picture it in words, he arose slowly and extended his hand.

"Captain Wayne," he said gravely, yet retaining his grasp, and with his eyes full upon mine, "you are a much younger man than I expected to see, yet I have selected you upon the special recommendation of your brigade commander for services of the utmost importance. I certainly do not hold your youth to be against your success, but I feel unwilling to order you to the performance of this duty, which, besides being beyond the regular requirements of the service, involves unusual risks."

"Without inquiring its nature," I said, hastily, "I freely offer myself a volunteer for any service which may be required either by the army or yourself."

The kindly face brightened instantly, almost into a smile, and a new look of confidence swept into the keen gray eyes.

"I felt, even as I spoke," he said, with a dignified courtesy I have never marked in any one else, "that I must be doing wrong to question the willingness of an officer of your regiment, Captain Wayne, to make personal sacrifice. From our first day of battle until now the south has never once called upon them in vain. You are from the ranks, I believe?"

"I was a corporal at Manassas."

"Ah! then you have won your grade by hard service. You take with you one man?"

"Sergeant Craig of my troop, sir, a good soldier, who knows the country well."

He lowered his eyes to the numerous papers littering the table, and then, leaning over, traced lightly with a colored pencil a line across an outspread map.

"You speak of his knowing the country well; are you aware, then, of your destination?"

"I merely inferred from what Colonel Carter said that it was your desire to reestablish communication with General Longstreet."

"That is true; but do you know where Longstreet is?"

"Only that we of the line suppose him to be somewhere west of the mountains, sir. It is camp gossip that his present base of supplies is at Minersville."

"Your conjecture is partly correct, although I have more reason to believe that the head of his column has reached Bear Fork, or will by tomorrow morning. Kindly step this way, Captain Wayne, and make note of the blue lines I have traced across this map. Here, you will observe, is Minersville, directly beyond the high ridge. You will notice that the Federal lines extend north and south directly between us, with their heavier bodies of infantry along the Wharton pike, and so disposed as to shut off all communication between us and our left wing. Now, the message I must get into Longstreet's hands is imperative; indeed, I will say to you, the very safety of this army depends upon its reaching him before his advance passes Bear Fork. There remains, therefore, no time for any long detour; the messenger who bears it must take his life in his hands, and ride straight westward through the very lines of the enemy."

He spoke these words rapidly, earnestly; then suddenly he lifted his eyes to mine, and said firmly: "I am perfectly frank with you. Are you the man?"

I felt the hot blood leap into my face, but I met his stern gaze without flinching.

"If I live, General Lee, I shall meet his advance at Bear Fork by daybreak."

"God guide you; I believe you will."

His words seemed uttered unconsciously. He turned slightly, and glanced toward the door. "Major Holmes, will you kindly hand me the draft of that dispatch?"

He took the paper from the outstretched hand of the aide, read it over slowly and with great care, wrote a word of explanation upon the margin, and then extended it to me.

"Commit that to memory, word by word, to your memory; we must run no possible risk of its ever falling into the enemy's hands."

I can see it now, that coarse yellow paper—the clear, upright penmanship, the words here and there misused and corrected, the sentence scratched out, the heavy underlining of a command, and his own strangely delicate signature at the bottom.

"Headquarters, Army Northern Virginia,

"'In the field, near Custer House,
Sept. 23, 2 P. M.

"Lieutenant General Longstreet,
"Commanding Left Wing.

"Sir: You will advance your entire force by the Connelton and Sheffield pikes, so as to reach Castle Rock with your full infantry command by daybreak, September 26th. Let this supersede all other orders. I propose to attack in force in the neighborhood of Sailor's ford, and shall expect you to advance promptly at the first sound of our artillery. It is absolutely essential that we form prompt connection of forces, and to accomplish this result will require a quick, persistent attack upon your part. You are hereby ordered to throw your troops forward without reserve, permitting them to be halted by no obstacle, until they come into actual touch with my columns. The success or failure of my plans will depend utterly upon your strict observance of these orders,

"R. E. LEE,
"General Commanding."

I handed back the paper, and lifted my hand in salute.

"You have memorized it?"

"Word for word, sir."

"Repeat it to me."

He held the paper before him as I did so, and at the close lifted his eyes again to my face.

"Very good," he said, quietly. "Now let there be no mistake; repeat it over to your companion as you proceed until he has memorized it, and one of you must live long enough to reach Longstreet. I advise you to take the Langley road—it is the most protected, and not try to pass beyond the old Coulter plantation until after dark, or you will run the risk of being observed by the enemy's pickets. Beyond this I must leave all to your own discretion."

He paused, and I still lingered, thinking he might have something more to add.

"Are you one of the Waynes of Charlottesville?" he asked gravely.

"Colonel Richard Wayne was my father, sir."

"Ah, indeed! I remember him well;" and his face lit up with a most tender smile. "We were together in Mexico. A Virginia gentleman of the old school. He is dead, I believe?"

"He was killed, sir, the first year of the war."

"I remember; it was at Antietam. And your mother? If my memory is not at fault she was a Pierpont?"

"She is now in Richmond, sir, and the old plantation is but a ruin."

"War is indeed sad," he said slowly; "and I often feel that our southern women are compelled to bear the brunt of it. What heroines they have proven! History records no equal to the daily sacrifices I have witnessed in the past three years. God grant it may be soon ended."

Then, as if suddenly moved by the impulse of the moment, he again extended his hand.

"Well, lad," he said kindly, the same grave smile lighting his face, "our country needs us. We must not waste time here in conversation. I am very glad to have been permitted to meet the son of my old friend, and trust you will remember me to your mother. But now goodby, captain, and may he in whose hand we all are, guide and guard you. I know that a Wayne of Virginia will always do his duty."

Bareheaded and with proudly swelling heart I backed out of the tent as I might have left the throne room of an emperor, but as I grasped the reins and swung up into the saddle, I became conscious that he had followed me. Craig flung up his hand in quick, soldierly salute, and then, with a single rapid stride, the general stood at his horse's head.

"Sergeant," he said—and I was struck by the incisive military tone of his voice, so different from the gentleness shown within—"I am informed that you are intimately acquainted with the roads to the westward."

"Every bridle-path, sir, either by night or day."

"Then possibly you can inform me whether the Big Hickory is fordable at Deer Gap."

"Not for infantry at high water, sir; but there is another ford two miles north where it is never over waist deep."

"That would be at Brixton's mill?"

"No, sir; the other way."

Lee smiled, and rested his hand almost caressingly on the trooper's knee.

"You are a valuable man for us to risk on such a ride," he said kindly. "But I desire you to understand, sergeant, how deeply I value the service you are about to render, and that I shall never permit it to be forgotten or go unrewarded. And now, goodnight, sergeant; goodnight, Captain Wayne."

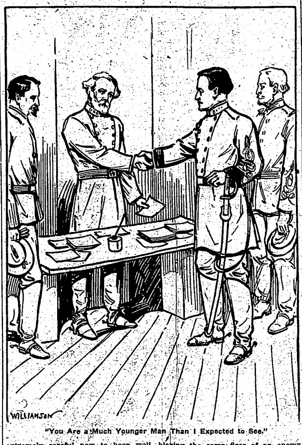
As we turned into the main road, riding slowly, I glanced backward. The general was yet standing there in front of his tent, gazing after us, the rays of the westering sun gleaming on his gray hair.

CHAPTER II.

The Night Ride.

By five o'clock we were safe at Colchester, and while our horses rested and refreshed themselves on some confiscated grain, the two of us lay lazily back on a grassy knoll, well within the shadow of a ruined wall, and watched the round, red sun drop slowly down behind those western hills we had to climb.

As early as we deemed it safe to venture, we were again in saddle, riding now straight to the westward, along the smooth-beaten pike, until we caught sight of the black shadow of Colton church, in our front; then we swerved to the left, and still moving rapidly but with considerable care for the horses, headed directly across the more broken country toward the foot-hills. It proved to be a hard, toilsome climb up those long, steep slopes rising before us; for we were extremely careful now to keep well away from every known route of travel, and our horses, although selected from among the best mounts of the cavalry brigade, had already been thoroughly winded by their smart trot up the valley.



"You Are a Much Younger Man Than I Expected to See."

An hour of this work passed. Whether or not we were yet within the enemy's lines was largely conjecture, for no human eye could pierce the enveloping gloom, and no sound, either of warning or encouragement, reached us as we strained our ears. The sergeant rode slightly in advance as we toiled up the higher terrace, for our sole dependence as to direction and distance was upon his memory, and even that could scarcely serve for much on such a night as this. I traced his passage upward as best I might, and pressed close after him, guided not so much by sight as by sound—the occasional rolling of a loosened stone, the rustling of leaves as he touched a bush in passage, the faint clinking of his sabre, and the heavy breathing of his horse—until at last his long, slender figure rose sufficiently above the dark hill surface to be faintly silhouetted in deeper shadow against the dim reflection of the upper sky. Almost coincidently with this my horse ranged up beside his, where he had drawn rein.

"What is it, Dan?" I questioned cautiously; for all I could feel reasonably assured of just then was that behind any rock or tree in our front there might be crouching a Federal picket.

"It's nothin', Cap," he answered quietly, turning his face toward me as he spoke. "I'm just tryin' ter 'member some landmark yereabout ter guide from. Blamed if ever I see such a dark night; it's like bein' inside a pocket, sir, an' I reckon as how it must be nigh onter ten year since I run loose in this yere country as a kid. Thet thar cut-off we took a while back has sort o' confused me; that's a fac', and I don't just know whar I am; but I reckon as how the main ridge road we're a huntin' after oughter run somewhar out yonder." He pointed forward into the night.

"Very well; hand me your rein, and see what you can discover out there on foot. Sitting here isn't apt to mend matters, and we surely cannot afford to cripple our horses among those rocks."

The sergeant, a gaunt, tireless mountaineer, slipped silently from his saddle, swung his light cavalry carbine from his back to the hollow of his arm, and in another moment was lost to sight in the darkness. A snake could not have slipped away more stealthily.

How utterly alone I seemed; how intensely, painfully still everything was! The silence felt almost like a weight, so greatly it oppressed me. Even the accustomed voices of nature were hushed, as if war, with its unspeakable cruelty, had cast a spell over all things animate and inanimate. It was weird, uncanny. With every nerve strained, I leaned forward across the pommel of my saddle, listening for the slightest sound out in that black void. My head burned and throbbed as with fever, and I felt that strange, unnatural stillness as though it had been a physical thing; surely others besides us were upon this hilltop! For I knew well—my every soldier instinct told me—that somewhere out in that impenetrable mystery were blazing the camp fires of an enemy. Vigilant eyes were peering everywhere in search of such as we. How far away they might lurk I could not even conjecture.

The soft night wind, heavy with pine odors, began suddenly to play amid the leaves of a low tree beside me, and the pleasant rustling mingled like strains of music with the slow breathing of the horses. I recall it now as one of the loneliest moments of my life, one of those almost unaccountable conditions of mind and body when it seemed to me that the thin, sinewy fingers of an inexorable fate were closing down with a pressure which no strength of man might resist. I was worn with fatigue in the saddle, but did not dream of sleep; my mind, in a firm endeavor to cast aside the uncanny influences of the hour, recalled in swift panorama those three years of civil strife which had run their course since I, a slender, white-faced lad, had stolen forth into the moonlight from the portals of the old home, to ride away into the northward where the throbbing drums called me. So deeply had my every thought become merged in these musings that Craig, slipping silently as a ghost from out the engulfing darkness, laid hand upon my bridle-rein before I became aware of his approach.

"I got 'er all right now, Cap," he announced quietly, peering up into my face. "We uns are not more nor a hundred yards ter the right of the road, but I reckon you'll find ther way a bit rough."

He led both horses forward, moving slowly and with that silent caution so characteristic of his class. With scarcely the scraping of a hoof on the flinty rocks we came forth in safety upon the defined, hard-beaten track.

"The south is over yonder ter the left," he whispered, as he swung up into saddle, "an' the trend of the road is mighty nigh due west."

"But in which direction does their main camp lie, sergeant?"

"Durn it; thet's just what I can't quite figure out, sir—whether we uns be to ther north or south of ther white church. Then, somehow or other, it seems like to me as if this yere road lay a bit too close ter the edge of ther plateaus ter ever be the main pike what the Feds marched over. I reckon from ther direction it runs that maybe it might be a branch like, or a wood-road leadin' inter the other. If thet's the way it is, then them fellers we uns is tryin' ter dodge ought ter be down yonder ter the left somewhar."

I gazed vaguely out into the black vacancy to which he pointed.

"Well, if we should chance to run up against one of their picket posts we shall soon be enlightened," I returned, urging my horse carefully forward. "But we shall have to take the chances, for it would not prove healthy for either of us to be caught here by daylight."

Not daring to venture on any gait faster than a walk along this unknown and ill-defined mountain trail, we slowly and cautiously worked our way forward for more than an hour, meeting with no human obstacle to our progress, yet feeling that each step forward was surrounded by imminent peril. That we were now well within the guarded lines of the enemy we were both assured, although where or how we had succeeded in penetrating the cordon of picket posts unobserved we could only conjecture.

CHAPTER III.

An Unwelcome Guest.

This was the sort of work I had long ago learned to love; it warmed the blood, this constant certainty of imminent peril, this intense probability that any moment might bring a flash of flame into our very faces. Each step we took was now a stern, grim play with Fate, where the stakes were life and death. I felt my pulses throb as I rode steadily forward, fairly thrusting the darkness aside, my teeth hard set, my left hand heavily on a revolver butt.

But hark! Surely that was no common sound, born of that drear loneliness! No cavalryman can mistake the jingle of accoutrements or the dull thud of horses's hoofs. The road here must have curved sharply, for they were already so close upon us that, almost simultaneously with the sound, we could distinguish the deeper shadow of a small compact body of horsemen directly in our front. To left of us there rose, sheer and black, the precipitous rock; to right we might not even guess what yawning void. It was either wit of sword play now.

I know not how it may be with others in such emergencies, but with me it always happens that the sense of fear departs with the presence of actual danger. Before the grewsome fancies of imagination I may quake and burn like any maiden alone upon a city street at night, until each separate nerve becomes a very demon of mental agony; but when the real and known once fairly confronts me, and there is work to do, I grow instantly cool to think, resolute to act, and find a rare joy in it. It was so now, and, revolver in hand but hidden beneath my holster flap, I leaned over and touched Craig's arm.

"Keep quiet," I whispered sternly. "Let them challenge first, and no firing except on my order."

Almost with the words there came the sharp hail:

"Halt! Who comes there?"

I drew the cape of my riding jacket closer, so as better to muffle the sound of my voice.

"Friends, of course; who would you expect to meet on this road?"

Fortune seemed with me in the chance answer, for he who had hailed exclaimed:

"Oh! Is that you, Brennan?"

There was no time now for hesitancy; here was my cue, and I must plunge ahead, accepting the chances. I ventured it.

"No; Brennan couldn't come. I am here in his place."

"Indeed! Who are you?"

"Major Wilke."

There was a moment's painful pause, in which I could hear my heart throb.

"Wilkie," repeated the voice, doubtfully. "There is no officer of that name in the Forty-third."

"Well, there chances to be such an officer on the staff," I retorted, permitting a trace of anger to appear in my tone, "and I am the man."

"What the devil is the difference, Hale, just what his name is?" boomed a deeper voice back in the group. "We are not getting up a directory of the Sixth corps. Of course he's the man Brennan sent, and that is all we've got to look after."

"Oh, all right, certainly, major," returned the first speaker, hastily. "But the night is so cussed black I supposed we must be at least a mile this side of where we were to meet. However, we have the lady here for you all right, and she is anxious enough to get on."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

PUTTING IT UP TO CENTRAL

All Caller Wanted Was Mrs. Smith's Number, and Surely That Was Easy to Get.

"Halloa, there, central! Is this central? It is? I thought it was, but I couldn't quite be sure. The other day I supposed I was talking to central, and here it was only my grocer. I do think there are some queer mix-ups in this telephone service. What I want now is to find out the telephone number of Mrs. John Smith—S-m-i-t-h, Smith. I find that there are more than 100 persons of that name in the book, and I don't know which one is the husband of the lady I want. She is a large lady with a florid face and prematurely white hair, and I think her husband is a traveling man, and a brother-in-law of hers, named Jones, lives somewhere on M street—a stoutish, elderly gentleman with side whiskers. Kindly let me have Mrs. Smith's number at once. I had it on a slip of paper that I can't find. Seems to me it was two-four-sixteen ring three, or none-two-sixty-four ring two. You know how confusing telephone numbers are. Let me have Mrs. Smith's number right away, please."

"ECZEMA ITCHED SO BADLY I COULDN'T STAND IT."

"I suffered with eczema on my neck for about six months, beginning by little pimples breaking out. I kept scratching till the blood came. It kept getting worse, I couldn't sleep nights any more. It kept itching for about a month, then I went to a doctor and got some liquid to take. It seemed as if I was going to get better. The itching stopped for about three days, but when it started again, was even worse than before. The eczema itched so badly I couldn't stand it any more.

"I went to a doctor and he gave me some medicine, but didn't do any good. We have been having Cuticura Remedies in the house, so I decided to try them. I had been using Cuticura Soap, so I got me a box of Cuticura Ointment, and washed off the affected part with Cuticura Soap three times a day, and then put the Cuticura Ointment on. The first day I put it on, it relieved me of itching so I could sleep all that night. It took about a week, then I could see the scab come off. I kept the treatment up for three weeks, and my eczema was cured.

"My brother got his face burned with gun-powder, and he used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The people all thought he would have scars, but you can't see that he ever had his face burned. It was simply awful to look at before the Cuticura Remedies (Soap and Ointment) cured it." (Signed) Miss Elizabeth Gehrki, Forrest City, Ark., Oct. 16, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 17 L, Boston.

Lawn Economics.

"I note," says the sage, "that you allow a sprinkler to spray water upon your lawn almost continuously."

"Yes," said the native. "We do that to make the grass grow."

"But the other day I saw a man pushing a clicker contrivance over the lawn and—"

"Oh, yes; that was a lawn mower?"

"And what is its purpose?"

"Why, it cuts the grass."

"Then why do you put water on it to make it grow if you simply cut it down as fast as it comes up?"—Judge.

Keeping Busy.

We are told that at New York's coming municipal budget exhibit bells will be rung and lights flashed to show a birth every four minutes, a death every eleven minutes.

Just what sort of demonstration is made every time a cafe bottle pops, or a bellboy is tipped, we are not told.

Wasted Opportunity.

Stella—What do you consider a waste of opportunity?

Bella—A freight train going through a tunnel.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Coated Tongue

A coated tongue is a sign of a disordered stomach. The best cure is Kickapoo Worm Killer. Good for children and adults both. Regulates the bowels, carries new life to the blood, stimulates the liver, strengthens the digestive organs and tones up the whole system.

Contains no harmful drugs—your druggist or physician will recommend it. In tablet form, pleasant to take. Price 25 cents at druggists or by mail. Always keep a box in the house.

KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

Kickapoo Medicine Co., Clintonville, Conn. Indian Dream Book free on request.

REMEMBER PISO'S for COUGHS & COLDS

The Pioneer

PLUMMER, MINN,

Politics is flourishing like measles in a careless community.

As yet science has failed to produce the betless race meeting.

Many of the men's fall hats need a lawn mower run over them.

Shrubb is become a coach at Harvard. Another bush leaguer?

Aigrettes are now barred in New York, but lovely woman is just as fascinating.

Some people like to have a war scare every once in a while just as a relaxation.

Still, if the katydid were infallible it would incur the jealousy of the professors of the weather bureau.

If sneezing means disaster in an aeroplane, we prefer to walk and sneeze to our heart's content.

Another mother has entered her little boy for "perfect child" honors. All children are perfect—to their mothers.

A New York woman, attired in a hobble skirt, took a kick at a dog. We leave the reader to imagine the rest.

A New York hack driver ate 57 ears of corn in one sitting, which probably accounts for the fact that he is a hack driver.

For the benefit of those who abhor dictionaries be it explained that a philatelist is a boy stamp collector after he grows up.

A New York woman spends $6,000 a year for face massages. Off hand, without seeing the lady, we'd say her face isn't worth it.

News that the 1912 automobiles are on the market causes us to look with pity on those unfortunates who have no homes to mortgage.

Boston is in receipt of a strange and unidentified sea monster. The thing came to the right port to get itself named scientifically.

A sidewheel steamer that will carry 6,000 people is being built for use on the Hudson river. Even it will doubtless be overcrowded on Saturdays and holidays unless the authorities watch carefully.

"Carry an onion in your pocket," says the Memphis Commercial-Appeal, "and you will not have fits." We pass the advice along to the people who are looking for a European war over the Moroccan question.

Billie Burke, after having her wardrobe soaked in the Carlton fire, arrived in New York to find that her trunks had been forwarded on the wrong steamer. Some women have wonderful luck in advertising.

The New York milliner who went broke rather than bother his customers with bills made a fatal mistake when he allowed his business address to be published.

One hundred and eighty feet of blacksnakes were killed by a Connecticut farmer in seven minutes. Now we do not miss the sea serpent any more.

Persons who attended wrestling matches and other bouts in the Colosseum of old Rome did not have field glasses with which to combat the by no means inconsiderable distances of that historic inclosure. So the world, after all, has made progress.

If New York city has the 5,000,000 inhabitants that the directory publishers suggest, it follows that a good many of them are outside of the 400.

Boston is shocked because a well-known young man married his nurse. Boston is the city that Benjamin Franklin moved away from when he started to grow up.

The center of population always was a wobbly point, anyway, and Unionville, Ind., should be glad to lose it. The town that has an enterprising population in, not around it, is the one that counts.

Texas is to forbid the shooting of doves, as these gentle and beautiful birds have been found to be destroyers of pernicious weeds. The Audubon society is doing a useful missionary work in opening the eyes of the public to the great use of birds in the destruction of weeds and insects and to the consequent folly and loss in their slaughter. This law in Texas is an example which other states will doubtless soon follow in the local preservation of useful birds.

Considerable fuss is made over the discovery by a Pasadena woman of an unpublished poem by Bryant. Poets who are complaining because of their inability to get their poems published should make note of the fact that there is nearly always widespread excitement when unpublished poems of dead poets are discovered.

After several years in the ministry a Massachusetts man has gone into the coal business, where opportunities for missionary work are not lacking.

THE WAR IS BEGUN

ITALY RELENTLESSLY PRESSES WARFARE AND CONTROLS SITUATION ON MEDITERRANEAN.

TURKEY ASKS FOR HELP

Dispatches Declare Nations Are Expected to Take Hand at Any Moment—Cretans Assert They Will Unite With Greece.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The Turkish government addressed another appeal to the powers expressing pained surprise at Italy's action in declaring war and saying that there is still time to prevent the disastrous and evil effects of a war which nothing in the attitude of the Turkish empire justifies. The Porte appeals to the powers to assist in convincing Italy of the conciliatory intentions of Turkey.

The government has asked the United States to take charge of the interests of Ottoman subjects in Italy.

The war office announces measures to make the rule of martial law more severe because of the public excitement. Public meetings and alarmist publications are prohibited. Sufficient troops have been stationed in convenient places to meet emergencies.

"Committee" for War.

The Committee of Union and Progress published the following proclamation:

"Italy at length has unmasked her hostile designs on Tripoli. The Italian charge has handed a note to the Porte announcing the occupation of Tripoli province. The Ottoman prefers honor to lie and indignantly repels the Italian auducity.

"There will be war between the two countries and our nation will employ every means against the enemy. Tripoli will courageously deend itself. The Ottoman government will expel all Italians from Turkey and Italian schools and business houses will be closed.

"Our committee will employ all its influence to cause these measures to be applied in a calm spirit toward the nation which has trod under foot our most sacred rights. We beg the population to remain tranquil and leave to the government the duty of acting against the Italians, thus demonstrating that Ottomans are more civilized and equitable than Italians, who drove their government to the present action.

"We invite all children of the fatherland to be united at this critical moment."

Press Violent in Tone.

The principal newspapers use language of unmeasured violence against the Italians, while the Ottoman people are advised to show their patriotism by the strictest boycott of Italian products and at the same time to treat the Italians in Turkey as guests.

The government has decided to strengthen its military forces on the Greek and Montenegrin frontiers.

Importance of Battle in Doubt.

The official version at Constantinople of the naval engagement off Prevesa differs from the earlier reports in that it makes no mention of the landing of troops following the sinking of a Turkish torpedo boat destroyer by an Italian cruiser.

News reached here from the city of Tripoli to the effect that a large Italian cruiser has gone ashore there.

Prevesa, the scene of the first encounter between the Italians and Turks, is situated at the entrance of the Gulf of Arta, which lies at the extreme south end of Albania and which divides that Turkish province from Greece. It is removed from the regular line of transit for steamers from Venice and Trieste through the Adriatic.

The president of the chamber, with the sanction of the sultan, has issued a summons for the immediate assembling of parliament. Said Pasha, who succeeded Hakki Bey as grand vizier, has not succeeded in forming a cabinet.

U. S. to Proclaim Neutrality.

Washington.—The United State government will issue a proclamation of neutrality in the Tripolitan war and will give warning to all American vessels to observe the hostile blockade of the Tripolitan ports.

Naval representation o America in African waters during the present trouble will be limited to the scout cruiser Chester and the gunboat Scorpion.

Rome.—The Italian squadron off Tripoli has seized the Turkish transport Derna, which arrived off the port, bearing the new Turkish governor of the province, munitions of war for the garrison there and reinforcements of troops. The Turks did not resist.

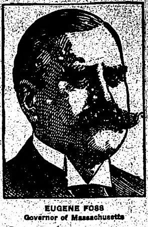
Banker's Arrest Sought.

Cincinnati, Ohio. — A warrant for the arrest of T. F. McClure, president of the Metropolitan Bank & Trust Company, was sworn out for receiving money from a depositor after he knew the bank was insolvent.

Another Fool American Girl.

Newport, Rhode Island.—The wedding of Miss Mildred Sherman and Lord Camoys will take place Dec. 5 at New York. Lady Camoys, mother of the prospective bridegroom, will be present at the ceremony.

GOV. FOSS IS RENOMINATED.



EUGENE FOSS
Governor of Massachusetts

Boston, Mass.—As an outcome ot the statewide primaries in Massachusetts, Governor Eugene N. Foss will head the Democratic ticket for the second time and the lieutenant governor, Louis A. Frothingham, will be his Republican opponent in the November elections.

DISSOLUTION OF TOBACCO

PLANS OF DISINTEGRATION ALL MADE PUBLIC.

Will Be Three Competing Companies, the American, Continental and Ligget & Myers.

New York, N. Y.—Some of the details of the plan of disintegration or recreation by which the American Tobacco Company will sek to obey the mandate of the supreme court have been made public. There will be three companies, probably known as the American Tobacco Company, the Continental Tobacco Company and the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company which will operate separately and distinctly from each other and compete with each other. The last named was one of the chief constituents of the Continental Tobacco Company. Prior to the consolidation of the American Tobacco Company and the Consolidated Tobacco Company as the present American Tobacco Company, the Continental was owned by the Consolidated.

Each of the new companies will issue bonds, preferred stock and common stock to be exchanged for the present issues of the American Tobacco Company. As to the treatment of the securities of the present American Tobacco Company, it is understood that it will be as follows:

American Tobacco preferred shares will receive in exchange par in equal proportions of the preferred stock of the three segregated companies. The new preferred stock will bear 6½ per cent dividends as against 6 per cent paid on the present preferred stock.

American Tobacco 4 per cent bonds will receive in exchange $450 in cash per $1,000 bond and 50 per cent of their par value in equal proportions of new five per cent bonds to be issued by the three segregated companies.

American Tobacco 6 per cent bonds will receive cash and bonds of the new companies in proportions which cannot be given at this time.

American Tobacco common stock now selling at $400 per share on the New York curb will receive in exchange par in equal proportions of the common stock of the segregated companies.

SUPERIOR HAS $25,000 FIRE.

Gasoline Spreads on Water of Bay and Burns Fiercely.

Duluth, Minn. — Fire originating in some mysterious manner in gasoline that was spread out on the water to Tower bay slip in Superior did damage to the amount of $25,000 and property worth millions was threatened and for an hour or more was in danger. The damage is confined to the destruction of two ferry boats, two launches and to the property of the Northwestern Oil Company and Tower Bay dock.

The fire department of Superior fought the fire over tanks of naphtha fearlessly and with the same ardor as if it were so much water. How the gasoline got on the water is not known. Where the stuff leaked from has not been established, but it was set fire by a spark from some boat, and the waters of the slip were instantly sheeted in flames. The fires burned fiercely around the tanks of the Northwestern Oil Company, and did considerable damage there. It was extinguished only by the splendid work of the fire department under conditions of the greatest personal danger. The two ferry boats were old. They were the Hattie Lloyd and Fanchon owned by Captain A. C. Majo.

EXPRESS OFFICE ROBBED.

Clerk Found Bound and Gagged, Is Arrested.

Hamilton, Ontario. — The local offices of the Canadian Express company were robbed of $15,000 in cash. George Kenneaught, night clerk of the company, was arrested charged with the robbery. He was found bound and gagged on the floor of the office. The police assert that this was only a ruse and that he was in the plot to loot the office.

KILLS WIFE NO. 2

CHICAGO INTERNE SAYS WOMAN FOUND SLAIN NEAR DIXON WAS HIS VICTIM.

MYSTERY QUICKLY CLEURS

Committed Crime to Hide Marital Duplicity From First Mate—Makes a Full Confession.

Chicago, Illinois. — Dr. Harry Elgin Webster, a Rush Medical college graduate student and interne at the Polychnic hospital, in a remarkable confession to the police, admitted that he murdered one of his two young wives, Bessie Kent Webster of Chicago, in the woods of Ogle county, ten miles from Dixon, Il., Sept. 16. The authorities declare that the motive for the crime was Webster's desire to hide from his first wife, Zoe Varney Webster, of Cedar Rapids, Ia., the fact that he was a bigamist. He had married the two women within one week last January.

The accidental discovery of Bessie Kent's body, almost two weeks after she had been killed, was followed by identification and the arrest of Webster.

The young medical student was arrested at the hospital shortly after he had left Zoe Varney Webster, wife number one, at a down town hotel, where he had attempted to explain his marital duplicity to his first wife. She had been greatly shocked by her husband's revelations, but he had convinced her that he knew nothing of the murder near Dixon.

One of the peculiar features of the case was the manner in which the Chicago police work compared with that of the country officials who came to Chicago to arrest the murderer. The credit for solving the murder mystery belongs to W. P. Delany, sheriff of Ogle county, and W. P. Emerson, assistant state's attorney in the same county.

Webster, still mopping his eyes with his handkerchief and the back of his hand, began the story of his life from birth. He said that he was born in Freeport, Ill., in 1882. He led up to his education in Rush Medical college and, finally, to his meeting and infatuation with Bessie Kent. But, he continued, he had not thought of marrying her. Miss Kent, he said, was to be a "chum" and not a wife.

"Still Bessie followed me. She was so insistent that I agreed to marry her and the ceremony was performed in a justice's office in the county building just a week after my marriage to Zoe."

Bessie was to get a divorce, but failed to do so, and an application made by the doctor failed. He attempted to leave her, but she followed him to Dixon and demanded to see his parents. He took her for a drive into their country to gain time, their quarrel increased and he finally killed her.

EIGHT CHILDREN DIE IN FIRE.

Flames Spread So Rapidly Parents are Unable to Rescue Them.

Indiana, Penn., Oct. 2.—Eight children of Mr. and Mrs. William Dias of Heshbon, near here, of ages from 13 years to three months were burned to death when fire destroyed the family home. The parents, after discovering the flames, left the children in their beds and went to the first floor where they made an attempt to extinguish the fire and were unable to return.

JOHNSTOWN TO SEND SUPPLIES.

City Flood Levelled in 1889 Anxious to Reciprocate Aid Extended It.

Johnstown, Pa., Oct. 2.—Remembering the aid extended to its stricken thousands when it experienced a like disaster, Johnstown has taken official measures to collect money and supplies for the suffering people of Austin. A carload of supplies is being gathered, and will be sent without delay to the Red Cross. Mayor Wilson is leading the movement.

LINER STRANDED AT BOULOGNE.

Koenig Fredrich August Driven From Moorings; Many Aboard.

Boulogne, Oct. 2.—The steamship Koenig Friedrich August, of the Hamburg-American line, plying between European and South American ports, was driven from her moorings by the heavy gale. She stranded on a sandy bottom inside the breakwater. The steamer carried many passengers, who are still aboard. The vessel was not injured.

Kills Woman and Himself.

Glenwood, Iowa. — Mrs. Walter Marshall, aged 26, a farmer's wife, was shot and killed in her home near Hillsdale by Frank Shroud, aged 56, who later committed suicide.

Fire Chief Must Go.

Milwaukee, Wis. — The police and fire commission by a vote of four to one, found Fire Chief Thomas A. Clancy guilty of charges filed against him and decided to discharge him. Clancy's trial occupied over a month.

Rodgers Alights in Indiana.

Huntington, Indiana. — C. P. Rodgers, flying in the coast to coast aeroplane contest, landed near Decatur, Ind. He made the 95 miles from Marion, Ohio, in 95 minutes and went on to Chicago.

SHOPMEN'S STRIKE IS ON

MEMBERS OF FEDERATION LAY DOWN TOOLS IN MANY WESTERN CITIES.

Roads Says Traffic Won't Be Delayed —Men Assert Engines Cannot Be Cared for—Strikebreakers Ready.

WHERE MEN ARE OUT.
Paducah, Ky.—700 out.
Champaign, Ill.—150.
Memphis—All reported out, 1,300.
Houston, Texas.—Between 1,200 and 1,500; shops previously closed.
New Orleans.—1,500 out; freight clerks considering strike.
Burnside, Ill.—4,000 out.
Vicksburg, Miss.—600.
San Antonio, Texas.—500.
East St. Louis, Ill.—500.
Kansas City, Mo.—100.
Denver.—400.
Omaha.—Majority out, probably 1,000.
Harahan, La.—250 out.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.—200 out of 250 on strike.
Freeport, Ill.—100 out, all except machinists, painters and boilermakers.
McComb, Miss.—100 out.
Ogden, Utah.—450 out.
Oakland, Cal.—500.
San Francisco.—400.
Los Angeles.—1,600.
Cairo, Ill.—300; machinists at work

Chicago, Oct. 2.—Reports received here indicate that about 35,000 men—members of the systems federations of the Harriman lines and of the Illinois Central—have obeyed the order to strike, in an effort to force recognition of the federation by the railroad heads. The strike, laboring men declare, eventually will spread all over America, unless the federation of unions is recognized.

From all over the middle and far west, where the strike has started, come reports that the men obeyed in an orderly manner. In a number of places, moving pictures were taken of the men as they marched out, to prove their orderly exit. Armed guards are being stationed about the deserted shops of the Harriman lines and the Illinois Central. Officials of these lines declare there are ten strikebreakers applying for every place vacated and that there will be no delay to traffic. Unionists deny this statement. The machinists were the last of the shop crafts to strike.

4,000 Quit at Burnside.

All of the 4,000 men employed in the Illinois Central shops at Burnside, just south of Chicago, laid down their tools and went on strike. There was no disorder. Guards were immediately thrown about the place by the railroad officials. There was no demonstration and the policemen at the different gates of the stockade had nothing to do. As the first to leave reached the gates he met several hundred men constituting the night force, who were returning for their tools. The night men decided not to re-enter the shops, however, and departed without their tools.

There were no strike breakers at hand, although the company is reported to have a force of recruits in Chicago. One hundred and fifty locomotives in the course of repairs are in the shops and more than 500 cars are in the yards, not available for use until repairs are completed.

Say Engines Will Be Tied Up.

The first handicap to traffic is expected when the engines are brought to the ashpits. The men say there will be no one to handle them and the engines will not be ready for use when needed.

Julius Kruttschnitt, vice president of the Harriman lines, who will represent the lines in all negotiations looking to a settlement, returned here from New York. Mr. Kruttschnitt said he had heard nothing from railroad officials in the south and west and that he would make no statement.

As engineers, firemen and trainmen on the Harirman road received increased wages recently, they probably would not consider going on a sympathetic strike. Traffic would not suffer were all the shopmen to strike, railroad officers declare.

Prepared for Violence.

The shops at Burnside are surrounded by a 10-foot board fence, surmounter by a wire screen. Policemen were stationed at every entrance and only railroad officials and workmen were admitted.

Although no violence is expected, reserve forces of policemen are being held at the Woodlawn, Kensington and Grand Crossing stations, ready for immediate use in the event of trouble. The reserve force numbers 500 patrolmen and it is said this number will be increased.

Railroad officials worked all night preparing for the strike of shopmen by removing hundreds of locomotives and cars from the shops.

Madero Gets The Job.

Mexico City, Oct. 2. — Basing his belief upon information received from various parts of the republic, Francisco I. Madero, whom the people of Mexico officially elected president, declared there was no doubt that his candidate for vice president had also been elected.

Statue of Parnell Unveiled.

Dublin, Oct. 2.—The bronze statue of Parnell, one of the finest achievements of the great sculptor Augustus St. Gaudicus, which has been erected largely through subscriptions by American admirers was unveiled by John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish parliamentary party. The scenes of enthusiasm were only paralleled by those which attended the unveiling of the O'Connell statue at the opposite end of Sackville street 30 years ago. Richard Croker accompanied Mr. Redmond.

SCHLEY IS DEAD

HERO OF BATTLE OF SANTIAGO VICTIM OF HEART DISEASE IN NEW YORK.

DESTROYED SPAIN'S FLEET

On July 2, 1898, During the Absence of His Superior Officer, Admiral William T. Sampson—In the Service Forty-five Years.

New York, N. Y. — Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley dropped dead near the corner of Forty-fourth street and Fifth avenue while on his way down town. Admiral Schley had been out of town over Sunday and on his return here had gone to the New York Yacht club. After a short stay at the club he started to walk along Forty-fourth street toward Fifth avenue when he was taken suddenly ill. A hurry call was sent for physicians and an ambulance but before aid could reach him the admiral was dead.

Winfield Scott Schley was born in Frederick county, Maryland, Oct. 9, 1839, the son of John Thomas and Georgiana Virginia Schley. He entered the naval academy at Annapolis Sept. 20, 1856, and was graduated in 1860. During the following year he served on the frigate Niagara. In 1861 he was promoted to the rank of "master," and attached to the frigate Potomac, which was serving as storeship at Ship island. In 1862-3 he was on the steam gunboat Winona, of the west gulf blockading squadron.

On July 16, 1862, he was commissioned lieutenant. During the years from 1864 to 1866 he served on a steam gunboat of the Pacific squadron and distinguished himself in 1865, during the insurrection of the Chinese coolies on Middle Chincha islands. In the same year he was at La Union, San Salvador, to protect the American interests during the revolution in that county. He became lieutenant commander July 25, 1866, and acted as instructor in languages at Annapolis from 1867 to 1869. In 1870 he was assigned to the Benicia, third rate, and with that ship spent three years at the China station. He saw sharp fighting in June, 1871, during the capture of the Korean forts on the Sulee river, leading the assaulting column.

From 1873 to 1876 he was again at the naval academy, being appointed commander June 10, 1874. In 1877 he commanded the "Essex," third rate, at the South American station. From 1880 to 1883 he was lighthouse inspector at Boston, became attached to the bureau of equipment in 1883 and in 1884 was placed in command of a relief expedition sent to the arctic regions to search for Lieutenant Greely and his comanions. Two former expeditions sent out for that purpose had failed. Commander Scvhley's expedition sailed from St. Johns, Newfoundland, May 12, 1884, with the three steam whalers "Thetis," "Bear" and "Alert." The expedition returned to St. Johns on July 16 of the same year.

Previous to the outbreak of the Spanish-American war Commodore Schley was ordered on the Brooklyn and given command of the "flying squadron." It was his squadron which located the Spanish fleet at Santiago on May 29, 1898, and blocked the harbor. On the morning of July 2, 1898, Admiral Sampson, who was the superior in command, departed for Siboney, leaving Schley in full command of the fleet on board of the flagship.

Scarcely one hour after the admiral's departure the Spanish fleet emerged from its sheltering harbor. Commodore Schley directed the battle which followed and which ended with the complete destruction of the Spanish fleet.

Schley's action in the battle was made the subject of an investigation, but the experts found his action fully justified and public opinion gave Schley all credit due to him. While on the waiting list after his return to Porto Rico, he made a tour of the country and was feted and overwhelmed with honors everywhere. He was made rear admiral March 3, 1899, and from Nov. 9 of that year was in command of the South Atlantic station until Oct. 9, 1901, when he was placed upon the retired list having attained the age of 62 years.

Admiral Schley married Anne Rebecca Franklin of Annapolis and they have three children living. The eldest, Virginia, is the wife of Ralph Montague Stewart Wortley, an Englishman residing in New York. The admiral's eldest son and namesake is a surgeon in New York, and a young son, Franklin Schley, is a lieutenant of the Twenty-third infantry.

Schley was in active service at sea for a total of eighteen years. He had twenty-five years and seven months of land duty.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 3. — Wheat, December, $1.03¾; May, $1.13¼; No. 1 northern, $1.05⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.03⅝; No. 1 durum, 98c; No. 3 corn, 65c; No. 3 white oats, 46c; barley, malting $1.18; No. 2 rye, 91½c; No. 1 flax, old, $2.31¼.

Duluth, Oct. 3.—Wheat, December, $1.08¼; May, $1.12⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.08¼; No. 1 durum, 98¼c.

South St. Paul, Oct. 3. — Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $3.25@3.75; calves, $3.00@7.75; hogs, $6.15@6.20; sheep, spring lambs, $3.75@5.10.

300 DEAD IN PENN. FLOOD

JAM BURSTS, CAUSING CATASTROPHE IN WHICH BOTH COSTELLO AND AUSTIN ARE DESTROYED.

FLAMES COMPLETE HAVOC

Rescuers Labor to Save Injured, With Light From Burning Buildings.—Logs Hurled Down on Village By Wave.

Austin, Pa.—Two towns leveled by flood and fire, an estimated death list of over 300 persons, as many more injured and the surviving inhabitants dazed to inaction, is the destruction worked in this town by a flood which broke the concrete dam at Austin, freeing a lake five miles long that engineering science had held in leash in the valley of Freemans Run. The torrent of water, carrying with it millions of feet of pulp logs, swept away the buildings in its path, and, as the structures were dashed from their foundations, fire sprung from the broken gas connections and spread to the buildings higher up in the valley.

The flood, a repetition of the Johnstown disaster, first destroyed Austin, a town of 3,000 population, swept its buildings along in the current and dashed them into the town of Costello, a short distance down the valley.

The flood was in full daylight, but the inhabitants had relied on the strength of the dam, which had held water but a week. The dam was five miles above the town, and when the report came that the water was running over the top, many went out to see it.

It was while these persons watched that the pile of cement and rock gave way and the lake, five miles long, 530 feet wide and 50 feet deep, swept down on the towns. There was no chance to give warning, and those in Austin and Costello were caught. Hearing the rush of water and the tumbling logs it carried on its surface, many rushed for the higher surface and had scarcely reached safe places before flames shot up about them.

People in their homes and in places of business were killed instantly or were injured and carried along with the torrent until they died of exhaustion.

Survivors See Homes Burn.

The flood left the survivors without means to protect themselves from the second danger that sprang up, and they sat on the banks of the receding river, dazed and powerless, to watch their homes burn. No apparatus was available to help them, and none could be obtained from surrounding towns before Austin was in ruins.

Darkness came before the surviving people realized the extent of the destruction and that added to their bewilderment. Whole families were destroyed and in other instances men and women returned to find their homes gone. They wandered up and down the valley, calling, and getting no response, looked for the bodies.

The dam was built two years ago and the water was turned into the basin but a week ago. Behind the dam was the pile of logs to be used by the Goodyear Lumber Company and the pulp mills. When the dam went out the entire pile of concrete seemed to go down at once and the water swept along in a solid crest as high as the dam had been. The logs riding the crest of the floor made a battering ram that swept all before it. The pulp mill, half a mile abbve Austin, was one of the first buildings to be wrecked and its timbers were added to the burden the flood already carried. At the outskirts of the town the great dam demolished the planing mill and the hotel which stood near it.

The escape of more than two score who survived the first onslaught of the flood was cut off by a long barbedwire fence which ran along the creek. When the flood passed, rescueing parties found the bodies caught in the wires and terribly torn. Many bodies are being recovered along the banks of the river, some having been swept five miles below the city.

Fire departments from Smithport, Coudersport, Bradford and Keating Summit were rushed here to fight the flames. The wreck of the buildings left the gas mains open and the flames spread rapidly. All of the buildings not completely destroyed by the flood were swept by fire, which blazed along the ruins, jumping from gas pipe to gas pipe.

Residences suffered because of their construction, and while no accurate estimate of the real damage can be made, it is stated that there are not enough houses left in the village to cover the survivors. The railroad shops, where the debris is piled high, and which resisted for a time the force of the water, probably will prove to be the death chamber of the majority of the men who were employed there. A rescuing party attempted to reach the interior of the ruins but were driven back by the smell of burning flesh.

Only One Grocery Store Left.

Strong men became cowards, and until help comes from the outside, little can be done to ascertain the loss or succor the injured. Those so fortunate as to live above the line of flood were called to help the survivors of the valley, and the food supply was soon exhausted, as every grocery store, with the exception of one small establishment, was swept away. Many went without their evening meal.

The five or six churches in the town are all gone, the only public institutions left standing being the hospital and the schoolhouse. They were above the flood line.

Among the principal places destroyed was the plant of the Emporium Lumber Company, not a vestige of it being left. A part of the plant of the Bayless Pulp and Paper Company, whose dam gave way, also disappeared under the raging waters, and the Commercial hotel and Davis house went down before the rush. The White house, another hotel, was burned and it is believed that several persons perished with the building.

Whole families have been wiped out. Among them are some of the leading people in the town, but in the darkness and confusion it is impossible to tell just who are left. The number of the dead is estimated at from 850 to 1,000, the population of the town having been 3,000 before the disaster.

Through all the three miles of the valley the scene scarce loses the aspect of a gorge. Never more than 400 feet wide, and inclosed on two sides by high hills, it allowed the great wall of water but little opportunity to spread out and lose its force. Down this the flood rushed.

A dangerous situation developed immediately after the great wall of water had passed. Austin was piped for natural gas and the great force of the flood tore the mains from the streets. One of them, the largest pipe in the town, burst in the business section. A moment afterwards the gas rushed out and in a twinkling it had taken fire. There was no explosion, but the flames leaped to a height of twenty feet or more and, blown by a strong wind were communicated to the nearest house. In ten minutes a dozen other gas pipes had burst and were pouring their deadly inflamable fluid into the air.

The dam which burst was a gigantic concrete structure which in reality was a double dam. It was located on a hill a half mile above the village and spanned practically the entire valley, which at this point is about one-third of a mile wide and banked by high hills. The dam held back a wall of water fifty feet deep and three quarters of a mile long normally as reserve power for the great pulp and paper mill which nestled at its base.

The Johnstown flood, which is recalled by the Austin, Pa., disaster, occurred on the afternoon of May 31, 1889, and 2,142 lives were lost and property was damaged to the extent of more than $9,500,000.

The Johnstown flood followed a series of heavy rains which caused the breaking of a dam across the south branch of the Conemaugh river, 18 miles above the city. The break released the waters of Conemaugh lake, which was two and a half miles long, one and a half miles wide, and, in places 100 feet deep. This great volume of water swept down the narrow valley at terrific speed, covering the 18 miles between the dam and Johnstown in seven minutes.

In the valley between the dam and Johnstown stood the villages of South Fork, Mineral Point, Conemaugh and Woodvale. On Decoration day, 1889, there were approximately 40,000 people in these towns. The following day Mineral Point was entirely wiped out, with not a house left standing. Neither was there a building left standing in Conemaugh, and as to Woodvale, there has been a dispute ever since the flood as to where the villages really stood.

DISASTROUS FLOODS.

1530—Holland (dykes break), 400,000 dead.
1617—Catalonia, 50,000 dead.
1717—Zealand and Hamburg, 1,300
1787—Navarre, 3,000 dead.
1802—Lorea, Spain (reservoir), 1,000
1829—Dantzig, 1,200 dead.
1849—New Orleans, 1,600 killed.
1879—Szegedin, Hungary, 1,177 dead.
1779—Marcia, Spain, 1,000 dead.
1888—Canton river, China, 3,000 dead.
1892—Mississippi River, St. Louis, 250 dead.
1889—Johnstown, Pa., inundation, 2,228 identified dead; probably 3,500 loss; various estimates up to 5,000.

Harbor Plan for Chicago.

Chicago, Illinois.—City officials are considering a plan for an outer harbor twenty-one miles long, extending from Evanston to the Calumet river.

ASSESS HIGHER

STATE TAX COMMISSION REPORTS BIG GAIN IN ALL COUNTIES.

VALUATION $206,000,000

Preliminary Returns Add About Ten Million Dollers to Personal Property Assessment Throughout the State.

St. Paul.—An increase of about ten millions in the assessed valuation of personal property in the state, exclusive of moneys and credits, will be effected, according to a preliminary report issued by the state tax commission. The complete figures cannot be given, as the reassessment ordered by the commission on the personal property in South St. Paul has not been completed. With this single exception returns from every assessment district in the state have been equalized by the commission.

The total valuation will be in the neighborhood of $206,000,000. The total for 1910, excluding moneys and credits, which henceforth will be assessed separately, was $196,117,473. Members of the commission give assurance that the total for the missing city of South St. Paul will be fully as high as the last year, which was $1,036,412. Leaving South St. Paul out of the computation, it is found that the total valuation is $204,810,009, as compared with $195,081,061. This shows an increase of $9,729,948.

The counties of Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis produced $7,021,461, or approximately 70 per cent. Of the remaining eighty-three counties twenty made returns lower than the valuation of a year ago. The equalization did not raise the totals above last year's figures, and these twenty counties show decreases in personal property assessments. The counties in this list are Chisago, Dodge, Houston, Olmsted, Otter Tail, Pennington, Pine, Polk, Pope, Redwood, Scott, Traverse, Watonwan, Wilkin and Winona.

J. G. Armstrong, a member of the commission, gives as one of the explanations for the decreases the losses entailed in the agricultural sections by the drouth. Scarcity of pasture, he says, compelled the farmers to dispose of more of their livestock than they ordinarily would have done, and as a consequence there is less livestock on the books than there was a year ago.

Summary by Counties.

Following is a summary by counties of the valuation of personal property in Minnesota, exclusive of moneys and credits, for the years 1910 and 1911:

County—	1910	1911
Aitkin	$439,782	$502,616
Anoka	641,664	669,146
Becker	1,430,488	1,448,349
Beltrami	1,431,064	1,441,677
Benton	614,782	652,098
Big Stone....	808,412	845,103
Blue Earth..	2,485,593	2,541,600
Brown	1,584,039	1,639,218
Carlton	2,220,453	2,226,615
Carver	1,170,431	1,220,940
Cass	587,695	596,679
Chippewa	986,299	1,063,788
Chisago	935,904	911,989
Clay	1,616,530	1,634,430
Clearwater ..	264,004	290,754
Cook	74,247	132,923
Cottonwood	1,178,406	1,213,262
Crow Wing..	837,270	947,205
Dakota	*1,015,024	*1,096,835
Dodge	1,147,233	1,113,377
Douglas	1,218,836	1,332,040
Faribault	1,637,098	1,752,472
Fillmore	1,969,825	1,971,282
Freeborn	2,035,992	2,088,883
Goodhue	2,780,298	2,992,442
Grant	885,666	983,628
Hennepin	49,364,463	52,435,639
Houston	1,080,535	1,071,036
Hubbard	751,768	715,383
Isanti	698,556	700,881
Itasca	1,178,297	1,312,020
Jackson	1,346,417	1,396,922
Kanabec	310,368	302,091
Kandiyohi	1,507,889	1,542,957
Kittson	784,149	790,740
Koochiching	501,278	614,627
Lac qui Parle	1,314,265	1,394,102
Lake	274,383	313,550
Le Sueur	1,296,011	1,303,878
Lincoln	836,869	867,751
Lyon	1,381,279	1,467,699
McLeod	1,501,393	1,630,564
Mahnomen ..	183,569	192,328
Marshall	1,201,687	1,182,196
Martin	1,404,115	1,476,871
Meeker	1,323,280	1,362,086
Mille Lacs...	487,333	530,990
Morrison	1,520,050	1,683,335
Mower	1,845,385	1,884,740
Murray	1,114,259	1,145,767
Nicollet	1,230,565	1,266,574
Nobles	1,594,476	1,606,570
Norman	1,103,420	1,091,413
Olmsted	1,809,303	1,772,697
Otter Tail....	2,600,458	2,552,318
Pennington ..	586,103	555,644
Pine	754,675	734,520
Pipestone	895,629	948,579
Polk	2,373,344	2,340,207
Pope	1,031,997	1,003,693
Ramsey	29,175,256	30,614,667
Red Lake....	290,311	348,865
Redwood	1,861,297	1,824,475
Renville	2,002,421	2,077,073
Rice	2,101,100	2,233,704
Rock	1,117,200	1,226,828
Rosseau	554,385	559,067
St. Louis....	14,743,911	17,254,885
Scott	920,707	901,816
Sherburne	456,726	468,791
Sibley	1,229,994	1,265,418
Stearns	3,348,474	3,407,018
Steele	1,294,212	1,362,066
Stevens	796,916	841,636
Swift	988,678	1,032,493
Todd	1,245,876	1,271,708
Traverse	678,424	661,388
Wabasha	1,417,530	1,438,887
Wadena	569,103	574,789
Waseca	979,151	1,004,020
Washington ..	2,162,047	2,153,783
Watonwan ..	1,037,551	1,033,028
Wilkin	751,552	748,705
Winona	3,048,482	3,033,307
Wright	1,861,579	1,878,412
Yellow Med..	1,278,076	1,304,059
Totals	*$195,081,061	*$204,810,009

*Exclusive of city of South St. Paul now being reassessed. South St. Paul assessment, 1910, $1,036,412.

BRUTAL HOLDUP.

Farmer near Minneapolis Victim of Thugs.

Minneapolis. — Beaten and tortured by two highwaymen who attacked him while in his barn, Robert Schultz, aged 61, a bachelor beekeeper living two and one-half miles northeast of Hamel, staggered into the home of J. C. Lewcock, his nearest neighbor, and gave an alarm that brought out the entire countryside on a hunt for the robbers, and then told the extraordinary story that his bees, answering a familiar humming sound of his lips, swarmed into the barn and settled upon the robbers, thereby scaring them away and saving his life.

Armed with shotguns, rifles, scythes and clubs, the women carrying brooms and rolling pins, forty people soon gathered and surrounded a heavily wooded place in which the robbers were thought to be concealed. Patrick Donohue, D. C. Hatcher, William Egan, Dr. A. Aubin, William Kluck, Edward Siefert, William Dolan, Gorge Hughes, Fred Eggert and Paul Raider led them on. Sheriff Otto Langum and three deputies made a quick run from Minneapolis to Hamel and Sheriff Langum followed footprints from the scene of the robbery to Robbinsdale, where they became confused with others and were lost in the village.

Schultz, who is a bachelor, lives on four acres of ground near the Soo line tracks and northeast of Hamel, and where he keeps 400 swarms of bees.

"I went out to the barn at 7 o'clock to milk the cow," Schultz said, "and I was sitting down on the stool and milking when I looked up and two men were in the barn. They had masks and one had a revolver and the other a club. They said they knew I had money and they wanted it.

"I told them I didn't have any except $20 that was in the house, and one of the men went into the house to get it, but my dog was at the door and he growled and the man went in through a window.

"He came back and said he had looked where I told him and that the money was not there, and then the other man said: 'Then we better kill him.'

Bees Answer Call.

"I did not know what to do. But I made the sound that I used to make to the bees when I used to sit on the front steps and call them, and they came in the door and began to light on the backs of the men.

"One of the men pushed me over and the other man struck me in the face and made it bleed, and they kept on striking, but the bees were flying in the barn thicker and one of the men started and ran out of the barn and then the other one went after him. I was stunned, and when I got up I was bleeding but I ran across the railroad tracks to Lewcock's house and told what had happened and Mr. Lewcock got his gun and rig and went out for other neighbors.

"The men left me and ran because the bees scared them, and that saved my life," Schultz said. "I have lived here all my life and nearly all my life I have kept bees."

METHODISTS AT WORK.

Conference at Faribault Organized for Business With Election.

Faribault.—The Minnesota Methodist conference listened to the annual memorial address by Rev. M. G. Shuman of Redwood Falls. Rev. Mr. Shuman choose "Life" for his subject.

In the memorial service the names of the ministers who had died during the year were called. They are: G. W. Grooch, Lake Benton, Minn.; R. D. Phillius, St. Paul; G. W. Lewis, Campbell, Cal.

After the presentation of the memoirs, the sacrament of the Lord's supper was held, Bishop McIntire presiding assisted by District Superintendent Benjamin Longley, St. Paul; F. B. Cowgill, Mankato; G. A. Cahoon, Marshall, and J. C. Craig, Winona.

After the service the conference organized for business. The roll was called by Rev. E. C. Teachout, secretary, showing an attendance of about 160.

Election of officers was called, and E. C. Teachout of Stillwater was reelected secretary, with S. A. Cook, Red Wing; I. B. Wood, Albert Lea; I. C. Kern, St. Paul; B. L. Main, St. Cloud, as assistants. Rev. N. D. Denell was elected statistical secretary, with C. E. Mead, Stillwater; H. C. Miller, Eyota; H. H. Grow, Elgin, and B. F. Koch, Dodge Center, as assastants. W. C. Lee of Wells was elected treasurer.

Dumas Jury Is Completed.

Bemidji. — The last man needed to complete the jury which is to try Dr. D. F. Dumas, mayor of Cass Lake, on charges of alleged arson, was sworn in and Attorney E. E. McDonald of this city outlined the case for the state.

The Lights Eternal.

Minneapolis.—Considerable interest will no doubt attach to the engagement at the Bijou, Minneapolis, the week of October 8th, of the powerful drama, "The Life Eternal," an adaptation of Cardinal Wiseman's ramous historical novel, "Fabiola."

WOMEN END CONVENTION

MINNESOTA FEDERATION ADJOURNS AT SAUK CENTER.

Dodge Center Selected For Next Year's Meeting, and St. Paul For Winter Gathering.

Sauk Center.—Mrs. V. C. Sherman of Minneapolis was elected vice president of the Fifth district, Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs, which closed its convention here. She received 74 votes. Mrs. J. C. Buchanan, the other candidate, received 54 votes.

The complete election of officers was as follows: Mrs. Edgar H. Loyhed, Faribault, state president; Mrs. Robert Moe, Faribault, corresponding secretary; Miss Margaret Evans, Northfield, general federation secretary; Mrs. H. N. McCusick, Stillwater, historian; Mrs. E. E. Degroff, Leroy, vice president first district; Mrs. C. A. Conant, Wells, vice president second district; Mrs. J. C. Clark, St. Peter, vice president third district; Mrs. Bjarne Rosing, St. Paul, vice president fourth district; Mrs. Sherman, vice president fifth district. Other officers of the state hold over another year. The total number of votes cast was 135 and the general officers received almost a unanimous vote.

Dr. Wiley Congratulated.

A telegram from the clubwomen was sent to Dr. Wiley at Washington, expressing delight at the exoneration and appreciation of his work for pure food.

Dr. Bracken gave a strong indorsement of medical supervision in the public schools in his talk on "The Citizen of Tomorrow." He said supervision was a more correct term than inspection and less offensive to parents, and pointed out its value in protecting children from disease in the early detection of defects and in affording opportunities to study children all the way through the grades. He said schools should not be closed in cases of contagious diseases longer than two days for cleaning the building. He said children were better in school under supervision during an epidemic than at large. Dr. Bracken indorsed the open air school and lower temperature in school buildings.

Dodge Center's invitation to hold the next annual state convention in that city was accepted, as was also the invitation from St. Paul to hold the mid-winter breakfast there.

FIRE FIGHTERS AT RED WING.

State Association Finds Town a Good Risk.

Red Wing.—Thirty representatives of the Minnesota State Fire Prevention association who were in the city met Red Wing residents at the Commercial club. Addresses were made by President A. Stinson of the association, L. P. Daniels, O. W. Chamberlain, W. J. Fisher, State Fire Marshall Keller and others.

Those from other cities who were present were: A. Stinson, president; Louis L. Law, secretary and manager; Charles G. Stone, W. J. Tippery, Geo. W. Harsch, E. F. Wirth, G. F. Krumdick, John F. Stafford, D. P. Lemon, Frank J. Hanson, A. R. Gress, Normen Theiss, Byron K. Cowles, J. L. King, L. F. Daniels, R. L. Daniels, Axel Cardle, E. A. Davis, T. R. Fletcher, H. W. Sundberg, J. F. Main and L. Fisher, all of Minneapolis, and George Roberts, C. D. Hayes, W. L. Akers and C. E. Keller, state fire marshal, all of St. Paunl; C. D. Terper, Chatfield, T. B. Franklin, Rochester, and W. J. Howe, Winona.

An inspection of the business section of Red Wing by the visitors showed the city to be in first class condition from the standpoint of fire hazard.

ROYALTON BANKERS PLEAD.

Cashier and President of Institution Answer to Indictments.

Little Falls—H. J. Schwartz and Henry A. Schwartz, pleaded not guilty to indictments returned by the grand jury here and were released on $2,000 bail. The former is cashier and the latter president of the State bank of Royalton, which recently was declared to be insolvent.

H. J. Schwart was arraigned on four counts, two charging him with accepting deposits after the bank was insolvent, and two accusing him of larceny in the first degree. He is charged with embezzling funds belonging to E. E. Crome while acting as his agent, and with the larceny of $12,000 from Joseph Woltman also while acting as agent.

Henry A. Schwartz was indicted on two counts charging him with accepting money when the bank was insolvent. The cases have not been set but probably will not come up until next January owing to other business of the court.

SHELL NOT AFTER OFFICE.

Worthington Man Says He Does Not Desire Board of Control Job.

Brainerd.—Former Senator Dan Shell of Worthington says he will not accept a position on the State Board of Control it offered by Governor Eberhart. Mr. Shell says he would not accept any office by appointment, although he is favorable to Governor Eberhart and anxious for his future success. While deeply interested in state politics, Mr. Shell has no appetite for honors not earned in a fight.

GIRL'S LONG SLEEP

Young Woman in State of Como for 100 Days.

Physicians Attribute Miss Hazel Schmidt's Experience to Work Which Overtaxed Her Nervous System.

Vandalia, Ill.—Hazel Schmidt, after a sleep of 100 days, recently awakened, and is picking up the loose threads of life, reading the newspapers and marveling at the infinite number of things that can occur in so short a time.

"This remarkable sleep of a young and handsome woman is said by the doctors to be unprecedented in authentic cases of a similar nature. To be sure Rip Van Winkle was made to sleep 20 years by Washington Irving, but that story is fiction, while Hazel Schmidt's sleep is attested by hundreds who saw, and no one in this city will doubt its truth.

It was on April 25 that she entered on the long sleep. The permanent awakening did not occur until Thursday, August 3, making it exactly 100 days that she was practically withdrawn from the world.

During that 100 days the longest time that she could be kept awake was a period of two hours, and the longest period that she was asleep continually was 61 hours.

Despite the fact that during these 100 days, and for four weeks before they began, and for two or three days after they were ended, she did not leave her bed, she looks and feels just as well today as when she entered on this record-breaking sleep.

Her intellect appears just as keen as ever; she is interested in the world's doings, is eager for information, but is so sensitive about the remarkable experience that she has undergone that she will see no strangers, and she is loathe to discuss her case with even her closest personal friends and is even reticent when talking with her father and mother regarding it.

Hazel Schmidt is 21 years old and is remarkably pretty. She is a trifle above the medium height, is slender, weighing about 125 pounds, and is of a graceful carriage and figure.

Girl a Rip Van Winkle.

Five years ago she accepted a position in the telephone exchange in Vandalia, and for five years she was employed there. She became the chief operator, and had charge of the long-distance wires. At first the work did not appear onerous, but during the last months those who knew her best could not fail to detect she was decidedly more nervous than she was when she undertook the work.

Her father observed this, and he prevailed on her to abandon the work. She was ambitious, and after at first demurring she did give up the place, but accepted a clerkship in the office of the county clerk, and was employed on the arduous task of making out the tax books.

Her nervousness increased to so alarming an extent that a doctor was called, and he diagnosed her condition as a weakening of the nervous system, and that a complete rest and no mental exertion was necessary to restore her to her normal condition. She gave up work altogether and remained at her home and went into society but little. During the latter part of March her condition became such that her family was alarmed. "There is no cause for apprehension," the doctor said. "It is purely hysteria, and with careful treatment she will eventually recover, but it may be a long time."

During the first week of her strange sleep the girl was never awake to exceed a few minutes at a time. She appeared to suffer none. Her awakenings were calm and peaceful. They were preceded by no nervous manifestations of any alarming character. She would open her eyes and calmly ask some question, and apparently did not realize that she had been asleep to an unusual extent. The fact that she had slept so long was kept from her for fear that it would frighten her.

"Dad, bring me a glass of water," was the request and first intimation that George A. Schmidt received that Morpheus had relinquished his grip on the sleeping daughter.

Attending physicians say that she has gained weight during her long sleeping spell, and that she will fully recover.

MINISTER'S SALARY TOO LARGE.

Missourian Has Remarkable Reason For Resigning.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., Oct. 2.—Giv-
Cape Girardeau, Missouri. — Giv-
$2,000 a year was excessive considering the amount appropriated in charitable and other church work, Rev. Eugene F. Abbott of the First Presbyterian church here has resigned. He has accepted a call to a church at Fulton, Mo., where his salary will be $1,800 per year.

CHICAGO EXPRESSMAN BEATEN.

Chicago Man Robbed of $350 While Making His Calls.

Chicago, Illinois.—Frank Solomon, 21 years old, a driver employed by an express company, was beaten into unconsciousness and robbed of $350. The driver was making his rounds of manufacturing plants on the west side when he was attacked by two unknown men and beaten over the head with a piece of gas pipe. He was later found by the police and removed to a hospital. He will recover.

WINDOM HUNTER DROWNED

Wades for Shore in Shallow Water, Which Grows Deeper.

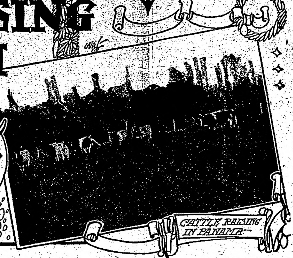
Windom.—While hunting on String lakes, five miles west of here, Mike Beverson was drowned. He and his partner were out in a boat and it sunk in about four feet of water. Rather than wait for help, Beverson started out for shore, but struck deeper water, and being exhausted and cold was drowned before reaching shore. A widow and four children survive.

Freeborn Hutner Killed.

Albert Lea.—M. J. Creegan, a prominent farmer of Newry township, was accidently shot and killed while out hunting. He and some neighbors met in the wood near his house, and all sat down for a visit, the firearms lying about on the ground. In some manner one of the guns was discharged and the load from each barrel struck Mr. Cregan in the head and killed him instantly. He was a young man and is survived by a widow and four children.

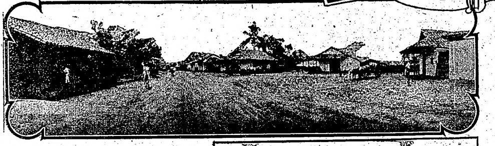
CATTLE RAISING IN CHIRIQUI

By FORBES LINDSAY



CATTLE RAISING IN PANAMA

THAT portion of the Province of Chiriqui lying on the Pacific side of the Continental Divide and extending westward from the Rio Tabasara, contains the richest lands in the Republic of Panama. Of this area, the choicest section is what commonly goes by the name of the "Divala country," including the districts of Alanje, Boqueron and Bugaba. This superlatively fertile region is situated between David, the capital of the province, and the Costa Rican border. There is no finer agricultural land than it in the world. Along its playas the coco palm thrives. A little farther inland the admixture of sand in the deep stratum of alluvial soil, combined with climate and drainage, make such perfect conditions for the growth of sugar cane that the yield is as great as anywhere in the tropics, although the fields are not irrigated, and tilled only in the most primitive manner. At somewhat higher elevations tropical fruits, tobacco, cacao, and rubber flourish, while in the mountain valleys the vegetables of the temperate zone and coffee of excellent quality are produced.



THE RANCH HOUSE IN CHIRIQUI

UP COUNTRY IN CHIRIQUI

This country is admirably adapted to the pursuit of cattle raising. The land is covered by light forest, locally termed "monte," which may readily be cleared with the machete. At intervals this growth gives place to level expanses of grass-covered llano, often several square miles in extent, dotted here and there with wild fig or other shade trees in small stands or solitary station. The prevailing herbage of the llanos is jenjebrillo, which bears a close resemblance to the famous "blue grass" of Kentucky.

The region is abundantly watered. Every few miles a river or creek intersects the forest, but in the dry season all but the largest of these fail. It is where the interval between streams is unusually great, say, seven or eight miles, that the monte gives way to open grassland. The slope of the ground and the porosity of the soil insure perfect drainage, and there is an entire absence of swamps, save for the inevitable manglare strips along the coast.

When the development of Chiriqui shall have fairly set in, irrigation will surely become an important factor in the agricultural industries. Good reservoir sites are plentiful, and the lay of the land is perfectly suitable to the installation of simple, inexpensive gravity systems.

The climate of this section is subtropical and somewhat like that of Florida. The mean temperature is about 75 degrees F., and the extreme variations do not exceed 15 per cent. in either direction. The heat of the day is usually tempered by breezes, and the night is cool at all times. The dry season extends over the first four months of the year, and recurs for a few weeks in September and October. During the remaining period there is almost daily rain which seldom extends through more than three or four hours in any 24, and is preceded and followed by clear weather. Excessive humidity is of rare occurrence. Destructive storms, hurricanes and tornadoes are virtually unknown.

The climate is distinctly favorable to man and beast. Few diseases, if any, are attributable to it. The inhabitants of Chiriqui enjoy exceptionally good health, and this statement applies to the natives of Europe and America, of whom there are a number settled in the province.

In the past 20 years, and perhaps much longer, no epidemic disease has appeared among men or animals in the province. Cattle are singularly free from the complaints which commonly afflict them elsewhere. Pleuropneumonia and anthrax have never been heard of. Blackleg once made its appearance, but was readily checked by vaccination.

The land in this portion of Chiriqui is of a generally level character, with a gentle, but constantly prevailing slope toward the ocean. The llanos may be traversed in any direction by the lightest vehicles with the ease which would be experienced in crossing a lawn. Cart roads are easily constructed through the forest stretches, in many cases nothing more being necessary than to clear the monte and remove rocks and the larger stones. The existing roads maintain communication between all centers of habitation and are quite equal to the requirements of any traffic which they may be called upon to support for some years to come. They are not macadamized, but the natural material of which they are composed is such as to pack well and erode but little. I have seen extremely heavy downpours of rain run off them without miring. It may be repeated that the drainage of the entire section under consideration is perfect.

In the Divala country all nonfordable streams are bridged. Telegraph and telephone wires connect all the principal points. Extensive improvements are being carried out, which will affect the highway system and other means of intercommunication.

The Pacific Mail and National Navigation company maintain a weekly service between Panama and David, carrying passengers, mail and freight, including live stock, and calling at way ports, on a journey occupying from three to six days. The length of time is mainly to be accounted for by the difficulty in navigating the rivers at low tide. A fast service has lately been introduced, with a schedule time of 30 hours between Panama and David, and an extension of the run to Punta Arenas, Costa Rica.

It is needless to say that after the opening of the Panama canal the facilities of Chiriquian products for water transportation will be greatly increased.

There is but one point upon the Pacific littoral of Panama at which vessels can approach the shore at low tide. This is a sea hole about eight miles from Divala. It is sheltered by the promontory of Punta Burica and thus lies in a natural harbor. A port could easily be established at Chorca Azul, or "Blue Pool," as the sea hole in question is called, and it would become the outlet for the exports of the Divala country and a point at which steamers could call without any unusual delay.

A railroad has been surveyed from Panama to David and will without doubt be constructed in the near future. It is probable that this line will ultimately be extended to Bocas del Toro on the Atlantic coast.

Stock raising is the principal industry of Chiriqui, and there are in the province more cattle than in all the rest of the republic's territory. There cannot be more than 50,000 head, all told, in Panama. Six or eight large ranches will account for nearly half the number, the remainder being scattered in small ownership.

The domestic supply of beef falls far short of the demand. Large quantities are shipped from the United States to the canal commission, the markets of Colon and Panama, as well as to the depot of the United Fruit company at Bocas del Toro. This concern has tried ineffectually to contract with ranch owners of Chiriqui for 200 head a month. About two years ago a representative of a packing company went through the province with a view to determining whether it would be feasible to establish a packing house there to supply the canned-beef trade of the west coast of South America. He soon determined that the available cattle would not keep a small factory running constantly.

Nevertheless, there is land in the republic that would sustain 5,000,000 head of cattle. There is no better country for economical cattle raising. One acre of its potrero will fatten a steer, whereas three acres of our western grazing land is required to support one. But the soil of Panama has not yet been touched by a plow and, although cattle raising is the most advanced of the country's industries, the scope for improvement in the methods of conducting it is extremely great.

The llanos are the public "commons," upon which any man is free to range his stock. Probably 30,000 head, in herds seldom exceeding 15, are pastured on these plains through the rainy months, during which the herbage is ample to keep the animals in good condition, though not sufficient to fatten them.

The llanos, or open grazing lands, are not saleable, nor alienable in any manner. There would be no inducement to purchase llano, except in the case of a large cattle owner who might design to range cattle in connection with potrero fattening, after the present method of our western country. Such a man would require a large extent of "commons" for his purposes. The only land worth having that is purchasable from the government is that covered with "monte." The reason for this is that wherever there is sufficient moisture to make the land cultivable such heavy growth will be found. The llano occurs where the interval between streams is unusually great and the land depends entirely upon rainfall for its moisture. In that case it will support none but the scantiest vegetation in the dry season. Crops could be raised on such ground satisfactorily only through the agency of irrigation.

Before the dry term has advanced far enough to parch the grass, the small owners sell their lean steers to the ranches, whence fatted cattle are sent to market in order to make room in the potreros for the new purchases.

A potrero is a fattening ground, made by clearing away the natural growth, save for a few shade trees, and, after burning over, planting in the several kinds of fodder plants suitable to the different soils. The varieties of grasses generally employed are guinea, savoya, para, and jujuca.

Para and jujuca are best adapted to cultivation in low-lying land and along river banks, because they readily absorb moisture and retain it for a long time. Guinea grass grows to seven feet and over. The objection to it is that the cattle are apt to eat only about half the leaf from the top, leaving the remainder in a stool which has to be cleared at the end of the season. On the other hand, it has the advantage over para of retaining greater vitality during the dry weather. Guinea and para must be planted. They cannot be sown with effect, for while they readily disseminate themselves the seeds will germinate only when gathered at perfect maturity.

Savoya is more spreading than guinea grass and does not grow to as great a height. It stools like the latter, but not with as much waste. Cattle must be put to savoya in good season, for they will not touch it in flower.

With these fodder plants the cattle raisers of Chiriqui obtain good results, the average steer yielding 400 pounds of meat, but there is no doubt that fattening might be contrived on more effective and economical lines.

Alfalfa should grow vigorously in many parts of the province, where the loose sandy character of the soil is admirably calculated to promote the deep-rooting habit of the plant. At least two crops of alfalfa could be secured during the rains and with irrigation a third in the dry season.

With a view to the introduction of alfalfa to Panama I sent, about two years ago, several packages of selected seed to Chiriqui and the canal zone, but there is every reason to believe that it did not receive proper treatment, and no conclusive deduction can be drawn from the experiment.

It would seem that resort should be made to other forage crops than the grasses. If the land designed for potreros, or certain portions of it, were plowed over and sown in cowpeas, velvet beans, and other leguminous plants, better results would doubtless be secured, especially if this food should be balanced with a proper quantity of starchy matter, such as cassava. Such a regimen would produce a heavier grade of stock in a shorter time than is possible under the present method of fattening.

The by-products of the reduction of sugar cane and cocoanuts, bagasse and press cake, respectively, are excellent fatteners, and under certain circumstances should be plentifully available.

There is room for much improvement in the breed of Chiriquian cattle. Blooded stock has been imported at great expense by a few ranch owners, and many experiments in crossing have been made. It cannot be said, however, that a satisfactory decision has been reached as to the strain best adapted to the climate and conditions of the country.

Although the purchaser of land for stock raising is required to have three-fourths of it in cultivation within four years, the same as with land for crop purposes, yet assurances are given by the authorities that a literal compliance with the law will by no means be required.

In the case of cattle land any degree of improvement that should indicate the intention of the holder of the land to put it to the declared purpose would suffice to insure title. To illustrate, if an entire tract of 4,000 acres were fenced, 1,000 acres turned into potrero, and 1,000 acres cleared for corrals, home pasture, buildings and other purposes, the authorities would deem the intent of the law to have been amply complied with.

It may be well to warn intending settlers against taking up land at a distance from existing centers of habitation or development. The man who should do so will entail upon himself the burden of constructing a road at considerable expense, not to mention a number of more or less serious inconveniences.

There is public land available all along the proposed Panama-David railroad line, but the best lands are in the "Divala country," to the west of David.

A REMARKABLE CURE FOR DYSPEPSIA

Munyon's Stomach Treatment Performing Miracles.

MUNYON TELLS YOU HOW TO GET WELL FREE OF CHARGE

"A few days ago I received a letter from a young man, who states he is 28 years of age, and has occupied several important positions, but owing to indigestion and inability to sleep he has been unable to concentrate his mind upon his work and has consequently been discharged on the ground of neglect of duty. He goes on to say that he is a young man of steady habits, but for years he has suffered from dyspepsia, which has so affected his nerves that he is unable to sleep, and that it is not neglect upon his part, nor lack of interest in the business, but simply physical weakness. He asks my advice in this matter.

"For the benefit of a large number of those similarly situated I propose to answer this letter publicly, hoping that it may be the means of helping many who may be affected in this way.

"In the first place, the stomach must be made well before the nerves can be made strong. The nerves must be made strong before one can sleep well. No one is capable of doing his best who is in any way troubled with insomnia or any form of nervousness. The greatest generals have been men of iron nerve and indomitable will. They have had perfect digestion, being able to eat well, and digest all they ate.

"It is said that Napoleon lost the battle of Waterloo because of a fit of indigestion. Grant's enormous reserve power was due to a well stomach. Abraham Lincoln said that 'he did not know that he had a stomach.' Grover Cleveland, it is said, could work 18 hours a day, eat a hearty meal at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning, go to bed and sleep soundly until 9 o'clock and get up refreshed, ready for a new day's work.

"Pres. Taft is another type of healthy manhood. Who thinks for one moment that he would be the President of the United States today had he been a dyspeptic or affected with some nervous ailment? I claim that two-thirds of all the failures in professional and business life are due to weak and deranged stomachs.

"No business house would care to employ a dyspeptic representative to sell goods for them on the road. One-half the men who stand behind counters today, earning from $12 to $15 a week, will never get beyond these figures, for the reason that they are physically weak. They lack the nerve power and commanding strength that come from a good, sound stomach.

"No one cares to hear a dyspeptic preacher. No matter how pious he may be, he is bound to reflect his bilious and jaundiced condition. He will unconsciously inoculate his hearers with his melancholy feelings.

"No one would think of entrusting an important legal case in the hands of a dyspeptic lawyer, any more than he would care to entrust his own life, or that of a dear one, in the hands of a physician who is nervous, irritable or a dyspeptic. Men must have good digestion, strong nerves and vital manhood in order to render a clean, clear-cut decision either in medicine, law or business.

"I believe that more than half of the divorces can be traced to ill health. I want every dyspeptic to try my stomach treatment, for it corrects nearly all forms of indigestion and nervousness. It makes old stomachs almost as good as new. Its marvelous power for digesting food and getting the best out of it makes for good rich, red blood. This, in turn, strengthens the nerves, builds up the general system, and will surely prolong life and make it a pleasure to live and do the things allotted to us."

Professor Munyon makes no charge for consultation or medical advice: not a penny to pay. Address Prof. J. M. Munyon, Munyon's Laboratories, Fifty-third and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

About the Size of It.

"Why is it?" queried the youth, "that so many people fail to mind their own business?"

"There may be one or two reasons, or both," answered the home-grown philosopher. "They may have no mind or no business."—Philadelphia Press.

Inflammatory Rheumatism may make you a cripple for life. Don't wait for inflammation to set in. When the first slight pains appear, drive the poison out with Hamlins Wizard Oil.

When a man has a clear conscience he doesn't care if people do see through him.

Cement Talk No. 8

The appearance of any place can be greatly improved by using *concrete* wherever possible. If you have a nice home, whether in the city or in the country, you can add greatly to its attractiveness by building not only the sidewalks, but the steps, curbs, fence-posts, cisterns, foundations, driveways, cellars and so on, of *concrete*. Build of *concrete* and use UNIVERSAL Portland Cement. *Concrete* is cheap, easy to use, clean, fire, rat and rot proof. *Concrete* is the simplest building material and the most durable. You need only UNIVERSAL cement, sand, gravel or crushed stone. But remember to use UNIVERSAL—it is the best *cement*. It is always of uniform color and great strength. Ask your dealer for it.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
SECURITY BANK BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest in Quality. Largest in Variety. They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.

GILT EDGE the only ladies shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.

DANDY combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 25c. "Star" size, 10c.

ELITE combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 25 cents. "Baby Elite" size 10 cents.

If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us his address and the price in stamps for a full size package.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

TRAPPING TIME IS SOON HERE SO GET POSTED WE FURNISH FREE CORRECT QUOTATIONS ON RAW FURS

A POSTAL CARD TODAY BRINGS A LIST

TAGS FREE

NO COMMISSION CHARGED AS WE ARE DIRECT BUYERS,

THE HOUSE THAT RARELY LOSES A SHIPPER

LOTZ BROS. 113-115 ELM ST. ST. LOUIS

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

To Get
Its Beneficial Effects
Always Buy the Genuine
SYRUP of FIGS
and
ELIXIR of SENNA
manufactured by the
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
Sold by all leading Druggists
One Size Only, 50¢ a Bottle

TOO MUCH FOR SMALL BRAIN

Big Word Meant an Effort, but This Little Girl Made Brave Attempt.

This incident occurred just after a Jewish holiday. It was in a third grade school in Cleveland in a district of Russian and Hungarian Jews.

The teacher was explaining the meaning of the word judicious. She asked the children to give her stories about the word.

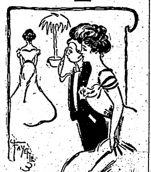
After several had given illustrations about the judicious use of money, the teacher said:

"Now give me a story about something judicious, without money in it."

A little girl finally volunteered. She said:

"On our holiday we had roast goose and a whole lot of other Jew dishes."

MOST LIKELY.



Mr. Kidder—Every one speaks of Miss Antique as being a bargain.

Miss Caustique—Well, her age is considerably marked down.

A Student of Humanity.

Mrs. Carter and her cook, says the Brooklyn Citizen, were discussing the murder which had harrowed the dusky citizens of the countryside.

"Will dey hang him fer killin' of his wife, Miss Cyarter?"

"We can't tell yet, Aunt Jinny. The court will decide. Of course, if they prove he did it on purpose—"

"Done it a purpose! Law, Miss Cyarter, in course he kilt his wife a purpose! Honey, ain't I done been married? Don't I know men?"

Pessimism is a method of proclaiming personal failure to conform to the fundamental facts of life!

SOUND SLEEP

Can Easily Be Secured.

"Up to 2 years ago," a woman writes, "I was in the habit of using both tea and coffee regularly.

"I found that my health was beginning to fail, strange nervous attacks would come suddenly upon me, making me tremble so excessively that I could not do my work while they lasted; my sleep left me and I passed long nights in restless discomfort. I was filled with a nervous dread as to the future.

"A friend suggested that possibly tea and coffee were to blame, and I decided to give them up, and in casting about for a hot table beverage, which I felt was an absolute necessity, I was led by good fortune to try Postum.

"For more than a year I have used it three times a day and expect, so much good has it done me, to continue its use during the rest of my life.

"Soon after beginning the use of Postum, I found, to my surprise, that, instead of tossing on a sleepless bed through the long, dreary night, I dropped into a sound, dreamless sleep the moment my head touched the pillow.

"Then I suddenly realized that all my nervousness had left me, and my appetite, which had fallen off before, had all at once been restored so that I ate my food with a keen relish.

"All the nervous dread has gone. I walk a mile and a half each way to my work every day and enjoy it. I find an interest in everything that goes on about me that makes life a pleasure. All this I owe to leaving off tea and coffee and the use of Postum, for I have taken no medicine." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

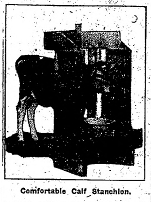
DAIRY

GOOD CARE OF YOUNG CALF

Prof. Redman Does Not Favor Pasturing Animals During First Summer on Account of Flies.

The Maine Farmer thus reports the address of Prof. R. W. Redman given on the Farming Special trip, on the subject of the dairy calf: His suggestions were the results of the best practical experience along that line. After some preliminary remarks along the line of selection of the cow and the use of a pure-bred bull, in which he emphasized the quite generally accepted assertion that the sire is half the breed, he spoke particularly of the treatment of the cow before calving. She should rest a few weeks and should be fed well but not high, and should have some succulent feed. She should have good care and attention and will respond with better offspring.

He suggested the following treatment of the calf: Leave it with the dam a few days and then take it away and teach it to drink. A clean pail should be used and the milk should always be the same temperature. After a few days of whole milk, the use of skimmilk may be commenced, with some substitutes for the fat which is taken out in the cream. The feeding of grain and clover hay may be commenced and gradually increased as the calf is able to assimilate it.


Comfortable Calf Stanchion.

Professor Redman said that the calf should be kept growing and not allowed to get a setback at any time, for it might never fully recover from it and would not be likely to make the high quality cow that it otherwise would.

Professor Redman did not favor pasturing the calves during the first summer, but rather keeping them inside and away from the annoying flies during the warm days, for often they lose more in fighting flies than they gain by the open air and pasturing. They might be turned out into a pen at night.

CARE OF THE YOUNG CALVES

Especially Susceptible to Ravages of Flies and Should Be Kept in Barn—Good Repellent.

(By W. W. KIMBALL.)

The young calves are especially susceptible to the ravages of flies and it will seldom prove profitable to allow them out of the barn except for exercise during the night when the flies will not prove troublesome. There are numerous remedies that may be used as fly repellents but the following formula recommended by Doctor Moore has given excellent satisfaction wherever used and where many of the expensive preparations have failed to perform what their manufacturers claimed for them.

Fish oil	100 parts
Oil of tar	50 parts
Crude carbolic acid	1 part

The cost of the mixture is about 30 cents a gallon and it may be applied with a hand sprayer every two days. Some prefer applying the mixture once a day, using lighter applications.

Loads of clover and other forage hauled to the stable every two or three days will keep the calves and cows in excellent condition and the manure thus made will nearly pay for the increased labor required in cutting and hauling.

When we consider the relationship between the comfort of the cows and calves and the amount of milk and growth we can hardly fail to see that we should do all in our power to improve their condition in fly time.

Learning Dairy Business.

The man who imagines he knows all there is to know about dairying without attending the short courses for dairying at the agricultural colleges or without reading a reliable farm paper is making a great mistake because no one man can hold all there is to know about the dairy business.

Temperature of Dairy.

Bacteria do not thrive in the cold, but in heat only. If you keep your milk below 40 degrees the bacteria will have small chance.

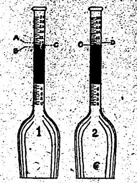
The dairy cannot be managed just right without the use of a thermometer—and it must be a good one, no 25-cent affair.

WAY TO READ CREAM TESTS

One Big Difficulty May Be Overcome by Adding Small Quantity of Fat-Saturated Alcohol.

In the Babcock tea-bottle the bottom of the fat column is practically a straight line but the top has a concave surface and the question as to whether the fat should be read at the top, the bottom, or some other point has been much discussed.

This uncertainty may be entirely overcome by dropping a small quantity of alcohol into the neck of the test bottle after the cream test is completed. The alcohol floats in the top and changes its concave surface to nearly a straight line. As the use of the alcohol dissolves the fat, therefore reduces the length of the column and gives too low a reading, this can be overcome by first adding to the alcohol all the fat it will dissolve and then pouring a small quantity of this fat-saturated alcohol on the top of the fat column in the test botle.



Reading Cream Tests.

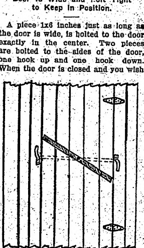
The diagrams in the figure show the difference. In bottle No. 1 it shows the top curve of the fat which occupies a space between A and B of nearly 1 per cent of the scale. The test should be read 19 or 20, depending on the selection of A or B as the point to which it is read.

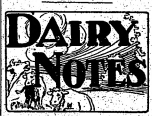
In bottle No. 2 the alcohol makes a straight line at the top of the fat column, so that the test can be read at that point without any uncertainty.

HANDY BARN DOOR FASTENER

Cross Piece Should Be as Long as the Door Is Wide and Bolt Tight to Keep in Position.

A piece 1x6 inches just as long as the door is wide, is bolted to the door exactly in the center. Two pieces are bolted to the sides of the door, one hook up and one hook down. When the door is closed and you wish to fasten it, pull down on the left and raise up on the right and the cross piece will fit in place. The bolt should fit tight so as to keep the cross piece in position.


A Handy Door Fastener.



DAIRY NOTES

Never allow the bull to run loose about the yard or fields.

The cream should be delivered not less than three times a week.

Watch the milch cows carefully, and see that they keep up their milk flow.

The value of milk for cheese making should be based upon the contents of both fat and casein.

Despite every effort, there is always more or less complaint of shrinkage of milk in the dry, hot months.

The example of a successful dairyman neighbor doesn't seem to have any impression on some farmers.

The woman who makes good butter and clean butter and puts it up attractively does not have to cut prices.

The man who gets his principal income from the dairy should breed his cows to registered dairy-bred sires.

Scours in young calves can be checked by feeding a teaspoonful of dried blood for each calf in two quarts of warm milk.

The average production of butter fat per year per cow is said to be between 140 and 150 pounds. This is far too little to be profitable.

The separator and all utensils should be kept clean and sweet by washing after each milking and then set in the sun to dry.

Nobody has yet discovered how to get all of the dirt out of milk. The only way to have absolutely clean milk is to prevent the dirt from getting into it.

WEAK, ILL AND MISERABLE.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

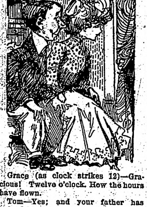
How many people suffer from backache, headache and dizziness without realizing the cause? These symptoms of kidney trouble are too serious to neglect.

James C. Hardin, Weatherford, Texas, says: "My feet and limbs became numb and I had terrible pains through the small of my back. Kidney secretions caused untold annoyance by their frequency in passage and I began to think there was no hope for me. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have not had the slightest trouble since."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE WAS ON.



Grace (as clock strikes 12)—Gracious! Twelve o'clock. How the hours have flown.

Tom—Yes; and your father has helped 'em some, too. I've heard him tinkering with the clock in the library for the last ten minutes.

Red Cross Christmas Seals.

A statement denying the recent reports about the abandonment of the Red Cross Christmas seal sale has been issued by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. The statement declares that not only will the sale be held this year, as in the past three years, but that it will be conducted on broader lines than ever before. The only order issued by the postoffice department which bears on the sale of Red Cross seals was sent out on July 1, and prohibits the use of the mails to letters and packages bearing nonpostage stamps on the face, and also to any mail bearing seals which resemble postage stamps, if used either on the face or back. The Red Cross seal to be used this year has been submitted to the postoffice department and approved, and thus may be used, but only on the back of letters and packages. The design to be used this year depicts a pretty winter scene embossed in a heavy red circle. The corners are white, thus giving the effect when affixed to a letter or a package of a round seal.

The Simple Life.

Anna Maria Wilhelmina Pickering, in her "Memoirs," edited by her son, tells a Yorkshire incident which contains a great deal of human nature. Variety spices life; the plain is monotonous, until its extent entitles it to the name of prairie or desert, and it gains interest through vastness.

There was an old couple in the village whom I used often to go to see. One day, when I found them sitting, one on each side of the fire, the old man said to me:

"Well, t' missis and me, we've been married nigh on 50 years, and we've never had one quarrel."

The old woman looked at me, with a twinkle in her eye, and said:

"It war verie conscientious, but varie dool."—Youth's Companion.

Lesson in Good Manners.

When the "Boy Scouts" movement was at its height, three of the youngsters journeyed from Baltimore to Washington to be introduced to the president. When Mr. Taft shook hands with them, one of the little fellows stuck out his left hand.

"Why do you give me your left hand?" asked the president.

"That's the way us Boy Scouts shake hands," said the boy, with pride.

"Well," commented Mr. Taft dryly, "the sooner us Boy Scouts learn better the nicer us Boy Scouts will be."—The Twice-a-Month Popular Magazine.

A Rate Maker.

"You say you charge extra for summer boarders who are trying to reduce their weight?"

"Yes," replied Farmer Corntossel. "I have to. They always develop the biggest appetites."

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

When we look back now upon some of the things we used to worry about, we wonder what the lunacy commissions were doing all that time!

There are cures for the dope and rum addictions, but the self-kidder never gets it out of his system!

Not a Bit.

"In getting married Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe showed very little consideration for the public."

"Why so?"

"There's no fun in watching a man and his wife play 'Romeo and Juliet.'"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some neighbors don't like it unless you talk about them.

KODAKS
Films and all supplies. Mail orders given prompt attention. Developing and finishing by experts. VOEGELI DRUGGIST, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

GAREY ACT land and water rights. Open to entry on Big Wood River Project in Southern Idaho. $30.50 an acre in 12 annual installments. Ample water supply guaranteed. IDAHO IRRIGATION CO., Richfield, Idaho.

FOR EYE ACHES Pettit's Eye Salve

N. W. N. U., NO. 40-1911.

Women Who Suffer

from woman's ailments are invited to write to the names and addresses here given, for positive proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does cure female ills.

Tumor Removed.
Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. Sarah J. Stuart, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 16.
Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Christina Reed, 105 Mound St.
Natick, Mass.—Mrs. Nathan B. Greaton, 51 North Main St.
Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Emma Imse, 833 1st St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Alvena Sperling, 1468 Clybourne Ave.
Galena, Kan.—Mrs. R. R. Huey, 713 Mineral Av.
Victoria, Miss.—Mrs. Willie Edwards.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. W. H. Housh, 7 Eastview Ave.

Change of Life.
Epping, N.H.—Mrs. Celia E. Stevens.
Streator, Ill.—Mrs. J. H. Campbell, 206 North Second St.
Brooklyn, N.Y.—Mrs. Evens, 826 Halsey St.
Noah, Ky.—Mrs. Lizzie Holland.
Cathamet, Wash.—Mrs. Elva Barber Edwards.
Circleville, Ohio.—Mrs. Alice Kirlin, 333 West Huston St.
Salem, Ind.—Mrs. Lizzie S. Hinkle, R.R. No. 3.
New Orleans, La.—Mrs. Gaston Blondeau, 1812 Terpsichore St.
Mishawaka, Ind.—Mrs. Chas. Bauer, Sr., 523 East Marion St.
Racine, Wis.—Mrs. Katie Kubik, R. 2, Box 51.
Beaver Falls, Pa.—Mrs. W. P. Boyd, 2410 9th Av.

Maternity Troubles.
Bronaugh, Mo.—Mrs. D. F. Aleshire.
Phenix, R.I.—Mrs. Wm. O. King, Box 282.
Carlstadt, N.J.—Mrs. Louis Fischer, 32 Monroe St.
South Sanford, Me.—Mrs. Charles A. Austin.
Schenectady, N.Y.—Mrs. H. Porter, 782 Albany St.
Taylorville, Ill.—Mrs. Joe Grantham, 825 W. Vandeveer St.
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. Sophia Hoff, 515 McMicken Ave.
Big Run, Pa.—Mrs. W. E. Pooler.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. M. Johnston, 210 Siegel St.

Backache.
Peoria, Ill.—Mrs. Clara L. Gauwitz, R. R. No. 4, Box 62.
Augusta, Me.—Mrs. Winfield Dana, R. F. D. 2.
St. Paul, Minn.—Mrs. B. M. Schorn, 1083 Woodbridge St.
Pittsburg, Pa.—Mrs. G. Leiser, 5219 Kinkaid St., E.E.
Kearney, Mo.—Mrs. Thomas Asburry.
Blue Island, Ill.—Mrs. Anna Schwartz, 328 Grove St.
East Earl, Pa.—Mrs. Augustus Lyon, R.F.D 2.

Operations Avoided.
Sikeston, Mo.—Mrs. Dema Bethune.
Gardiner, Me.—Mrs. S. A. Williams, 142 Washington Ave.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Ahrens, 2239 W. 21st St.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Edith Wieland, 238 Monroe St.
DeForest, Wis.—Mrs. Auguste Vespermann.
Dexter, Kansas.—Mrs. Lizzie Scott.

Organic Displacements.
Black Duck, Minn.—Mrs. Anna Anderson, Box 19.
Wesleyville, Pa.—Mrs. Maggie Ester, R.F.D. 1.
Trenton, Mo.—Mrs. W. T. Purnell, 307 Lincoln Avenue.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. Ella Johnston, 289 Liberty St.
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Tully, 2052 Ogden Avenue.

Painful Periods.
Caledonia, Wis.—Mrs. Ph. Schattner, R.R. 14, Box 54.
Adrian, Mo.—Mrs. O. B. Mason, R.R. No. 3.
N. Oxford, Mass.—Miss Amelia Duso, Box 14.
Baltimore, Ohio.—Mrs. A. A. Balenger, R.F.D. 1.
Negaunee, Mich.—Mrs. Mary Sedlock, Box 1273.
Orrville, Ohio.—Mrs. E. F. Wagner, Box 620.
Atwater, Ohio.—Miss Minnie Muelhaupt.
Prairie du Chien, Wis.—Mrs. Julia Konicheck, R. No. 1.

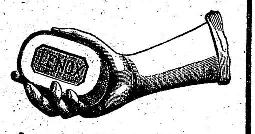
Irregularity.
Buffalo, N.Y.—Mrs. Clara Darbrake, 17 Mariemont St.
Winchester, Ind.—Mrs. May Deal, R.R. No. 7.
St. Regis Falls, N.Y.—Mrs. J. H. Breyere.
Grayville, Ill.—Mrs. Jessie Schaar, Box 22.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Geo. Stricklar, R. No. 5, Box 32.

Ovarian Trouble.
Murrayville, Ill.—Mrs. Chas. Moore, R. R. 3.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Boell, 2219 N. Mole St.
Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St., North.
Hudson, Ohio.—Mrs. Lena Carmocino, R.F.D. 7.
Westwood, Md.—Mrs. John F. Richards.
Benjamin, Mo.—Mrs. Julia Frantz, R.F.D. 1.

Female Weakness.
W. Terre Haute, Ind.—Mrs. Artie E. Hamilton.
Elmo, Mo.—Mrs. A. O. DaVault.
Lawrence, Iowa.—Mrs. Julia A. Snow, R. No. 3.
Utica, Ohio.—Mrs. Mary Earlwine, R. F. D. 3.
Bellevue, Ohio.—Mrs. Charley Chapman, R.F.D. No. 7.
Elgin, Ill.—Mrs. Henry Leiseberg, 743 Adams St.
Schaefferstown, Pa.—Mrs. Cyrus Hetrich.
Cresson, Pa.—Mrs. Ella E. Aikey.
Fairchance, Pa.—Mrs. Idella A. Dunham, Box 152.

Nervous Prostration.
Knoxville, Iowa.—Mrs. Clara Franks, R.F.D. 3.
Oronogo, Mo.—Mrs. Mae McKnight.
Camden, N.J.—Mrs. W. P. Valentine, 902 Lincoln Avenue.
Muddy, Ill.—Mrs. May Nolen.
Brookville, Ohio.—Mrs. R. Kinnison.
Fitchville, Ohio.—Mrs. C. Cole.
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Frank Clark, 2416 E. Allegheny Ave.

These women are only a few of thousands of living witnesses of the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. Not one of these women ever received compensation in any form for the use of their names in this advertisement—but are willing that we should refer to them because of the good they may do other suffering women to prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a reliable and honest medicine, and that the statements made in our advertisements regarding its merit are the truth and nothing but the truth.



Lenox is not a new soap.
The price is low. The quality is high. The shape is convenient.
Best of all, Lenox Soap does the work it is intended to do.

Lenox Soap
"Just fits the hand"

W. L. DOUGLAS
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES
WOMEN wear W.L.Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking boots, because they give long wear, same as W.L.Douglas Men's shoes.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS
The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price
CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom
If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.
ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

The Plummer Pioneer,

By Alex F. Lattimore,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December [illegible], at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, [illegible]

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

With this issue of the Pioneer we assume full charge having purchased the printing plant and good will from E. L. Quist. We will do our best to give the people of Plummer a good live local paper in the future and strive to always work for the best interests of this section; and ask that all the citizens of the village and surrounding country may give us their hearty support in return.

The Red Lake Falls Gazette last week started in on its 29th year. The Gazette is one of the best papers published in this section.

THEY ATE LEATHER.

The Way Morgan's Pirates Prepared Their Tough Food.

The infamous Captain Morgan and his piratical crew were sometimes in tight places at Panama and on one occasion were reduced to eating their leather bags.

"Some persons," says one of the company (Exquemelin, whose narrative is reproduced in "The Buccaneers In the West Indies"), "who never were out of their mothers' kitchens may ask how these pirates could eat, swallow and digest these pieces of leather, so hard and dry, unto whom I only answer that could they once experience what hunger—or, rather, famine—is they would certainly find the manner by their own necessity, as the pirates did.

"For these first took the leather and sliced it in pieces. Then they beat it between two stones and rubbed it, often dipping it in the water of the river to render it by these means supple and tender. Lastly they scraped off the hair and roasted or broiled it upon the fire. And, being thus cooked, they cut it into small morsels and ate it, helping it down with frequent gulps of water, which by good fortune they had right at hand."

Coquelin Made the Audience Wait.

The architect Binet was a friend of the elder Coquelin. He delighted to speak of a performance of "Cyrano de Bergerac" in which he went to praise the genial actor in his dressing room between acts.

"I admire you above all," he said to the actor, "in the couplets of the 'Cadets of Gascony.'"

At that moment word came to Coquelin that the curtain was rising for the next act.

"Wait, wait!" exclaimed Coquelin. "Leave me here alone with Binet."

"My friend," he said to the architect, "it is with pleasure that I am now going to repeat the passage which has pleased you. For me your approbation is worth more than the plaudits of the whole house."

And while the audience waited he gave anew for Binet alone the "Cadets of Gascony."—Cri de Paris.

A Famous Walking Match.

Thomas Bailey Aldrich was one of the characters made notable in a celebrated walking match which was got up by Dickens during his second visit to America. The match was a stretch of about six miles over the Boston milldam toward Newton Center. In the articles of agreement the signatures were stated to be:

The Boston Bantam	J. R. Osgood
Massachusetts Jemmy	James T. Fields
The Gadshill Gasper	Charles Dickens

At the dinner given by the contestants at the Parker House, in Boston, after the fatigues of the match were over there were present besides the above:

Hyperion	H. W. Longfellow
Hosea Biglow	J. R. Lowell
The Autocrat	O. W. Holmes
The Bad Boy	T. B. Aldric

Remembered the Accent.

"Queen Mary," said the teacher to the class in the history lesson, "loved France so much that she declared 'Calais' would be found written across her heart after she was dead."

Pausing a moment, the teacher looked at a boy steadily.

"Jimmy Smith," she said, "you were not listening."

"Oh, yes, I was," Jimmy replied.

"Well, what did Queen Mary say would be found written across her heart?"

"Kelly," was little Jimmy's triumphant reply.—Exchange.

Economizing.

"My dear, we simply have got to economize."

"Mercy sakes! Haven't I been economizing? Instead of letting Willie have money for car fare I'm sending him in the automobile to his dancing class."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Severe Test.

He—Yes, darling, when I am with you I feel inspired—as if I could do some perfect thing. She—Maybe you could order a luncheon that I would like without consulting me.—Puck.

"Good luck" results from well directed efforts to succeed.

BOWSER ON WIRE.

He Uses the Telephone, With Usual Results.

GETS INTO ROW EACH TIME.

Neighbors Listen When He Takes Down the Receiver—Grocer Who Failed to Deliver Coffee Offers Excuse, Which Is Not Satisfactory.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.]

IN the Bowser family Mrs. Bowser most always does the telephoning, and the central office has come to be her friend, but there are occasions when Mr. Bowser takes a hand in. When these occasions arise it is a treat to hear him. If the windows are up the neighbors begin listening at the first sound of his voice.

Mr. Bowser comes home to dinner and is told that he must drink tea, as the grocer forgot to fill the order for coffee. That's an occasion.

"Forgot the coffee, did he? Well, we'll see about it! I've been wanting to talk to him for some time."

"But be gentle," pleads Mrs. Bowser. "I heard that his wife fell downstairs the other day."

"Oh, I'll be gentle! I thought of coffee all the way home, and now there is none because he forgot! Some folks may stand it, but I'll be hanged if I do!"

"But I can send cook"—

"Hello, there! That you, Saunders?"

"'What is it? What is it?' I'll tell you mighty soon what it is!"

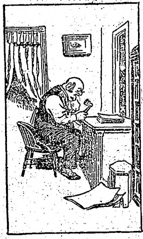
"'You don't catch me?' Well, I'll catch you before I'm done!"

"'Stand back a little?' I'll do nothing of the sort! No man can make me stand back!"

"'Who am I?' I am Bowser. Get that right into your head just as soon as you can."

Not Teaching Spelling.

"'How do I spell it?' None o' your business! If you didn't learn to spell at school I'm not going to play teacher now."



SAYING THINGS TO GROCER.

"'What am I roaring about?' Say, my friend, don't you get too gay with me! Some men have done it and had their necks broken! I'm speaking to you about that coffee you didn't send over. Get that?"

"No one said coffins. I said coffee."

"'What about it?' Where there's a good deal about it. I've traded with you about a million dollars a year for the last ten years, but I'll never buy another cent's worth! Get that right into your ear!"

"You say your wife fell downstairs? What is your wife to me? I never even saw her."

"'Upset,' eh? So am I upset. Don't try to plead that as an excuse. Mrs. Bowser falls downstairs three times a day, but my bills are always paid every Saturday afternoon. Coffee was ordered of you at noon today, and it isn't here yet. That settles it."

"Oh, being sorry and making promises for the future will do no good. Coffee was ordered. No coffee came. You have damaged me to the amount of $10,000. Yes, sir—yes, sir—and you and your old grocery can go to ballyhack!"

And then Mr. Bowser hangs up the trumpet and swells out his chest and tells Mrs. Bowser that when a man sets out to bulldoze him that man invariably gets the worst of it.

Shirts Not Delivered.

Mr. Bowser gets measured for some shirts, and delivery is promised for Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. They are not to come one second later. A point is made of this and thoroughly understood.

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Bowser arrives home at 6 o'clock. No shirts.

"But you know you don't need them," says Mrs. Bowser.

It's another occasion. Mr. Bowser rises to it.

"That isn't the idea. It's the principle of the thing I look at. The shirtman has lied to me and I propose to resent it."

"But if the neighbors hear you shouting"—

"Hello! Hello! Is this Gibbs?"

"It is, eh? Well, Gibbs, I want to tell you that you are an infernal liar."

"Who calls you a liar? I do! My name is Bowser."

Not Responsible For Fire.

"'What about?' About those shirts that were to be here at 4 o'clock. Here it is after 6, and they haven't showed up yet!"

"'Had a fire in your shop,' eh? Well, what have I got to do with a fire in you shop? If you are fool enough to have a fire in your shop don't try to hold me responsible!"

"And your delivery boy dropped dead, did he? I'm glad of it! All delivery boys ought to drop dead. That's nothing to do with my shirts, however. When a man lies to me once that settles his case. I cancel the order for those shirts. Do you hear—I cancel it!"

"You will, eh? Well, you sue and be hanged to you!"

"What! What! What!"

"Say, Mrs. Bowser, that infernal pirate says I'm a swindler and a cheat!"

"Yes, dear, but you are roaring," she replies.

"And you take my word for it that I'll make that liar of a Gibbs roar before he is twenty-four hours older. Lie about my shirts and then call me a swindler!"

There are times when Mr. Bowser leaves a pair of shoes at the cobbler's to be repaired. He sets the day and hour for them to be sent home. They arrive ten minutes late.

Scares Delivery Boy.

"Young man, how is this," he thunders at the boy who comes whistling along.

"I had to go way up to Flatbush."

"Oh, you did! And what is it to me that you had to go way up to Flatbush, or way down to Round Bush? Those shoes were to have been here ten minutes ago."

"But it's such a little thing," says Mrs. Bowser as the boy takes to his heels in afright.

"It may be a little thing, but look at the principle of the thing. A cobbler that will lie about a pair of shoes will lie about greater things. He must be made to understand that we know he lies."

"But forgive him this time?"

"Never! Hello! Hello!"

"Yes, some one wants you! You are Schmidt, are you?"

"You fixed a pair of shoes for me—Bowser."

"Yes, I'm Bowser, and I want to say you are an old liar!"

"'What about?' Why those shoes. You sent them ten minutes late."

"'Oh, you fell off a car, did you? Well, why wasn't you tied on? I didn't cause you to fall, and don't try to make out I did!"

Ready to Whip Shoemaker.

"'Didn't think I'd care for the shoes at just the second?' That's got nothing to do with it. I might have had to go around barefooted for all you know. You said they should be delivered at a certain minute, and you lied about it. Yes, Schmidt, you are an infernal old liar!"

"'You can't understand?' I said you were a liar, and never again shall you have a cent's worth of work from me!"

"'What! You don't care!' Say, you old reprobate"—

"What! What!"

"Mrs. Bowser, old Schmidt calls me a jackass! By the piper that piped, I'll go around to his old shebang and knock his head off his shoulders!"

And Mr. Bowser hangs up the trumpet and roars out that he's a man of his word, and he proposes other men shall come to time, and thus makes a very pleasant evening for himself.

Good Listeners.

Senator Swanson of Virginia tells a good story on himself about the first political speech he ever made. He says:

"I jumped up and began, 'Gentlemen, Herodotus tells us'— 'Which ticket's he on?' yelled the man with the red shirt.

"'Herodotus tells us,' I resumed with a gulp, 'of a whole army that was put to flight by the braying of an ass.' The crowd applauded, and I felt fine. Then the man's voice rose above the din, 'Young feller,' he called, 'you needn't be afraid for this crowd. It's bin tested.'"—Buffalo Commercial.

Don't Go There Either.

It is true that a lot of men don't go to jail that ought to, but the same is also true about going to church.—Detroit Free Press.

Musings of a Bachelor.

All kisses taste alike to a man when they're in the family.

A woman is able to hold down her age much easier than her weight.

A man is sure he's interesting to girls because they are so tricky as to let him talk about himself.

If you anchored your money the way you do a boat it would drag anchor and get away just the same.

Some men seem to think that taking home to their wives a magazine they bought to read on the train makes it all up to them for never giving them a cent.—New York Press.

Wanted a Permanent One.

Joshua was buying a fieldglass.

"This one," said the clerk, "is just what you want. Its magnifying power is twenty-five times."

"No," Joshua replied; "I want to use it oftener than that."—Success Magazine.

End of Courtship.

If courtship is romance, marriage often is profane history.—Washington Herald.

Sure to Work.

Agent—I am selling something to prevent roosters from crowing at 2 a. m.

His Friend—Marvelous! What is it?

Agent—A recipe for chicken soup.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

MAKING A LAWYER.

It Took Patrick Henry Six Weeks to Prepare For the Bar.

Patrick Henry when he was a young married man of twenty-three was a complete failure. He had tried clerking, farming and keeping a country store, all with equally negative or disastrous results.

"Best of all," he said cheerfully to himself, "I will become a lawyer."

Six weeks he allowed himself as a matter of formality to prepare for the bar. During this time he read one book, "Coke Upon Littleton," supplemented by an equally strenuous perusal of the "Digest of the Virginia Acts."

His examiners, Wythe, Pendleton, Peyton Randolph and John Randolph, hardly knew whether to be more amazed at his ignorance of law or his profound knowledge of history. After no little deliberation he received his license.

"Mr. Henry," John Randolph exclaimed enthusiastically after his examination of the young neophyte, "if your industry be only half equal to your genius I augur that you will do well and become an ornament and an honor to your profession."—Green Bag.

Queen Bess' Wardrobe.

Royal annals have never recorded a more varied and extensive wardrobe than that which belonged to the "virgin queen." Even at the age of sixty-eight, when she might be supposed to have outlived her youthful vanity, she possessed 99 complete official costumes, 102 French gowns, 100 robes with trains and 67 without, 126 antique dresses, 136 bodices, 125 tunics, not to mention such trifles as 96 mantles, 85 dressing gowns and 27 fans. It is possible that she had an ugly foot, for she possessed only nine pairs of shoes, which, considering her extravagances in other articles of apparel, must have some meaning. At her death 3,000 articles were found duly catalogued in her wardrobe which had adorned her proud person.

Winter and Summer Sun.

The sun is nearer to the earth in winter than it is in summer. It is not distance that determines the amount of heat that we got from the sun, but the length of time the sun is above the horizon and the direction in which his rays strike us. In summer, although much farther from us, the sun is daily above the horizon much longer than when he is nearest, at the winter solstice, and this continued action produces the summer heat. In addition to this is to be reckoned the fact that, in summer the force of the sun's rays is more perpendicular to the earth's surface, while in the winter they are oblique. In the case of the perpendicular ray the heat stays, while in that of the oblique ray it "glances off," so to speak.

"Oh, Had I the Wings of a Dove."

The daily papers reported the other day a visit of the primate to a convict prison. The prison has been built by convict labor. Convict hands have done the carving. A convict played the organ, and it looks as if a convict selected the hymns. One of them, "Oh, Had I the Wings of a Dove," the convicts are said to have sung with great heartiness. It is easy to believe.—London Truth.

Billiousness is due to a disordered condition of the stomach. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strenghthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all druggists.

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For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

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HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by Day or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

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FIRST-CLASS
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection
E. L. WICHTERMAN, Proprietor
PLUMMER MINN

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 of $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.

American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1911. NUMBER 45

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ROBT. CLARK. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
General and Land Office Practice
Probate Practice a Specialty
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER

U. S. COMMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.

Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

CLARENCE HENDERSON
PLUMMER, MINN.
Agent for
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.97
Oats	.39c
Flax, No. 1	$2.16
Barley	88c
Rye	.82c
Eggs	17c
Dairy Butter	20
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	50
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	9
Flour	$3.15

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red, with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.
Charles F. Carlson.

LOCAL NEWS.

Carl Magnel, of Garnes, was in the city Thursday.

S. J. Rice made a business trip to Holt yesterday.

A. A. Rolandson, of Roland, was seen on our streets Wednesday.

Ladie's and Children's Long Coat's at reduced Prices at G. Halverson's.

Miss Ragna Rice made a short visit to Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

Two good farms for sale in eastern Polk County. For particulars call at this office.

Ole H. Langlie, made a short business visit up to Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Those having any thing for sale or in need of any thing advertise in the Plummer Pioneer.

Wait for Dr. Sample, the Dentist, at Hotel Scotland in Plummer, on Tuesday, October 24th.

E. L. Wichterman made a couple of trips over from Trail this week looking after business interests.

Halvor Reindal and B. Langlie, of Roland, were business visitors in the city a couple of days this week.

Call and see the Summit Sewing Machine. It is a high grade at a low price. At Gilbert Halverson's.

Mrs. E. L. Wichterman, and granddaughter of Trail, came up Saturday evening for a short visit with friends in town.

W. E. Stevens, of Osakis, passed through here last Sunday night on his way to Bemidji where he will go to farming.

Henry Nelson the blacksmith at Oklee, was calling on relatives and transacting business in the city over Wednesday night.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Miss Emma Thompson, who has been visiting the past few weeks with the home folks near Garnes, left Thursday for her work at Crosby N. Dak.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

We want a good live correspondent from every post office in eastern Red Lake and Polk counties, to send us the news each week. See how many will respond next week.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one-one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

If you have the toothache or your teeth need fixing in any way wait and see Dr, Sample, the dentist, at Hotel Scotland, in Plummer on Tuesday, October 24th. He guarantees all work.

We wish to increase the subscription list of the Pioneer about 200 the next 60 days. Send the paper to your relatives or friends in other sections, and thereby help build up the country.

The best plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all druggists.

August, Ben, Herbert and Miss Henrietta Arlt, arrived here Sunday night with two carloads of stock and farm machinery, and moved onto the K. C. Hanson farm which they have rented for next year. Their parents will move up in the spring.

Misses Magna Halseth and Ida Ove, of Thief River Falls, spent Saturday night in the city visiting the former's sister, Miss Laura Halseth, while on their way to Lillo where they will teach an eight month's term of school in the new graded building in District No. 10.

The weather the past week has been all that any one could ask for, and the farmers have been rushing thru their threshing and other farm work, while the good weather lasts. We must be enjoying our Indian summer now, and it is the wish of all that it will continue indefinitely.

Mrs. B. C. Haga spent a few days at Halstad this week.

Henry Rose spent over Monday night in Holt on business matters.

Wilfred Morrisette and Miss Laura Halseth took a drive to Lillo Sunday.

Dan Linnihan, of Red Lake Falls, was transacting business in town the first of the week.

Ole S. Breiland, of Kratka, was in town Wednesday with grain and transacting business.

Andrew Letvig, the well driller from St. Hilaire, was in the city Thursday on business.

There was another quite a heavy rain yesterday which will delay threshing again a few days.

Supt. H. F. Anderson, has been visiting the different schools in this section of the county this week.

Mrs. Ole Hegg left Saturday evening for her home at Beaulieu, Minn., after having spent the past few weeks visiting with friends and relatives.

John Olson, and son Halvor, of Hilda, came in to town Sunday to consult Dr. Clark, in regards to a bad cold from which Halvor was suffering from.

James Walker and Gunder Kolsue, of Lillo, left Tuesday for Petersburg, N. Dak., where they will remain during the balance of the fall working at threshing.

Lame back is one of the most common forms of muscular rheumatism. A few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment will give relief. For sale by all druggists.

Ole A. Bergdahl, who has been living some time at Minot, N. Dak. arrived here Tuesday and has rented the section house. His wife arrived on Thursday.

Some very fine full blood S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels for sale. The best ones go for $1.00.
Medchill Bros.
Two miles southeast of town. 45-2

The Duluth passenger train on Tuesday evening killed seven head of cattle for Philip Robedeaux, who lives about three miles east of the city. It is quite a loss to Mr. Robedeaux.

J. W. McGinty, of Thief River Falls, passed through here Thursday on his way to his farm near Brooks. A Mr. McCarthy from near St. Paul accompanied him with the intention of renting it the coming year.

John Rice our popular drayman left Thursday evening for Stephen where he is to be married tomorrow to Miss Florence Lefebvre, of that city. They expect to arrive here next Tuesday to make their future home.

County Attorney Boughton, Sheriff Fellman, Judge of Probate Perreault and S. L. Lewis, of Red Lake Falls, enjoyed an auto ride out through the east end of the county Thursday on business, stopping off a short time in Plummer on their way home.

Dr. Sample, the Dentist, who has been making regular visits to towns in this vicinity for six years will be at Hotel Scotland in Plummer Tuesday, October 24th, prepared to give you first-class work. All work guaranteed,
Dr. Sample.

The editor of the Pioneer spent Monday in the hustling little city of Oklee. There are some new residences being erected, while the business people seemed to be enjoying a good trade. We made arrangements whereby we will give all the news from that point each week.

Sad Death.

On last Tuesday night at the home of his wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. M. Thoreson, in the town of Garnes from Pneumonia occurred the sad death of Carl Kicker, aged 32 years.

The deceased was taken sick about three weeks ago with typhoid fever in North Dakota, where he has been living since his marriage a little over a year ago, and came here for treatment. Dr. W. O. Tessier, of Oklee was in attendance. The funeral will be held to-day from B. M. Thoreson's residence and the remains laid to rest in the Plummer cemetery, Rev. O. Kolstoe officiating.

The deceased besides a wife leave a number of relatives at Vergas, this state to mourn his loss. The heartfelt sympathy of the community is extended to them in their bereavement.

Married.

Charley Olson, of Rudell, who has been threshing in Dakota this fall, arrived here Thursday night on his way home. He was met in Thief River Falls by Miss Thora Olson, of Rudell, and was quietly married Thursday by Judge Bishop.

The happy couple will begin housekeeping at once on Mr. Olson's homestead near Rudell, and all their many friends join in wishing them a long and prosperious journey through wedded life.

A Good Opening.

There is a good opening in Plummer for several branches of business which is not represented and which we feel sure would do well. It being located on both the Twin cities and Duluth lines of the Soo Railroad and in the midst of a rich farming country, and near the Clearwater River, it should be an ideal town for some factories to locate, besides at present there is a good opening at this place for a lawyer, jeweler, and shoe repairer at once.

OKLEE NEWS.

George Bender, of Grit, was transacting business in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Lynch, of Lillo were in town Monday on business.

We have been having fine weather the past week, which pleases the farmers.

K. K. Sannes is now in his new quarters, which are first-class in every respect.

Ole Hanson, of Wanke, was in the city Monday with a load of grain for market.

Dr. W. O. Tessier was called to Terrebonne Wednesday to assist in an operation.

Henry Nelson, the blacksmith, was up to Plummer over Wednesday night on business.

E. K. Gjernes has been busily engaged the past few days fixing up his store building.

L. Falardeau is busily engaged in repairing his store building and will replenish his stock as soon as finished.

Both Mr. Anderson and Mr. Melby have their fine new residences nearly completed, and will soon move into them.

A very enjoyable evening was spent last Sunday at the Varun home. Music was the main feature of the entertainment.

Veigen & Stromme had the bad luck to break down their threshing machine Wednesday afternoon, which will lay them up a few days this fine weather for repairs.

On last Friday evening a basket social was given for the benefit of the Bucktown school. There was a large crowd present and a very pleasant evening was spent by all.

Mrs. Williams, of the Hotel Angleterre, was taken down to a hospital in Bemidji last Thursday by Mrs. W. O. Tessier, suffering from typhoid fever. Everybody is anxious for her speedy recovery.

Girls Wanted.

A good dishwasher and laundry girl wanted at once at the Hotel Plummer.

For Sale.

Two grade Guernsey bull calves. One eight months old and one five months old. Town of Gervais Sec. 24
A. F. Anderson.

For Sale.

Six mules three and four years old Iowa bred. Good big mules. River Falls, Section 14.
D. T. Tice,
Hazel, Minn.

Strayed

from my place in Section 26, Town of Garnes, about September 26th, three heifer calves, the largest one being dark red with horns. One light red and one with line back and spotted red and white. The last two being Muleys and some smaller. Anyone knowing of their whereabouts please notify the owner.
Knut W. Rue
45-3 Lambert Minn.

A grade Percheron Stallion weight 1800 at John Mahla's for sale or trade resonable. What have you for trade.
S. F. Deming,
Owner.

Remember

that the last half of your Real Estate Taxes must be paid by October 31st. We have the complete tax list of the county. You can find out the amount of your taxes and pay the same to us, and they will receive prompt attention.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes

Gentlemen
See Us for Your
New Fall Clothing.
MEN'S and BOYS' Fall
and Winter Clothing...

Go to any of the large Clothing Departments, examine the material throughly and come here to our store and you will see we are selling the same or better grades at consideradly less.

Also Remember that we still handle
Mayer Shoes and Dry Goods, Etc.

LANGLIE BROS.,
Plummer, Minnesota.

The Lure of the Lone Trail

BENNO ALEXANDER

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KORYAK MADONNA

KORYAK BELLE

PURSUED BY THE PURGA

THE NORTHERN LIGHTS

WORKING THE BEACHES FOR MINERAL

SIBERIA'S first gold placers were discovered about the middle of the eighteenth century in the rugged fastnesses of the Ural Mountains, frowning along the borders of Europe and Asia. Primeval forests and pathless tundras revealed but reluctantly their long hidden secrets. Nevertheless, some forty years ago, Russian miners, ever intrepid in their eastward quest of the precious metal, had reached the auriferous drifts in the valley of the mighty Amur that rolls from the heart of China grandly down to the lonely Okhotsk sea.

After the wonderful Klondike excitement of gold deposits throughout Siberia's over-responding latitudes of similar geological formations lent additional strength to the old tradition that the gold-bearing zone extended from Northwestern America to Northwestern Asia and that consequently the further shores of Bering Sea were well worth prospecting.

The first short-lived and barbaric, but, oh! so glorious splendors of Dawson and Nome had begun to pale, when a persistent and seemingly well-authenticated rumor of valuable nuggets having been found along the shores of Northeastern Kamchatka, fanned our smouldering imagination into brightest flames.

There's a race of men that don't fit in; they are always tired of things that be; they want the strange and the new and they don't know how to rest. My dear old "pard," Austin, and I belong to this legion of forelopers, never enlisted and never discharged. The fond hope that we were going to be numbered amongst the original "Forty-Niners" of a new California over yonder, "'crost the bay," lured us from the Yukon even to Siberia—to Vladivostok.

There we were joined by a kindred spirit, a young Russian mining engineer, Ivan Ivanovitch—soon enough he became plain Jack—fresh from an American college and ready for adventure.

Kamchatka, dependency of the maritime province and administrative district of Petropavlovsk, has been a Russian colony for over 200 years. From Cape Lopatka, the large peninsula's southmost point, lofty mountains, overtopped by many active and more extinct volcanoes, stretch northward far into the Arctic waste.

On the northeast coast, there where the mountain chain recedes over thirty miles from the low littoral, the Pankara enters the sea, opposite to the large island of Karaginsk. A gloomily beautiful thundercloud overshadowed the densly wooded shores when we landed at Ola, the little Koryak hamlet near the Pankara's mouth. In the course of a few hours our steamer, "Primorsk," had discharged our earthly possessions and the cargo consigned to the local agent of the Russian Chartered Company, who holds the furring privileges of Northeastern Siberia.

Open-mouthed natives gaped curiously and a thousand hostile-looking dogs snarled viciously. The Natchalnik, however, having minutely scrutinized our papers, received us with open arms, and Father Juvenal, the Pope, offered us the hospitality of his log cabin. We learned many interesting facts about this out-of-the-way neck of the woods that night. The peninsula's mongoloid aborigines, the rapidly decreasing Kamchadales proper—mostly fishermen—dwell around the water courses to the southward.

Their northern neighbors, our friends, the "dog Koryaks," mighty hunters and trappers, live in log cabins, dug-outs or skin tents. They belong largely to the orthodox church—at least nominally—are good natured and hospitable, but their notions of cleanliness are more than questionable. The occasional sight of our toothbrushes once caused a riot of an amazed mob. Both the women and the almost beardless men alike, braid their hair into two plaits, smoke the cheap Moharka tobacco, intermixed with birch bark, and wear nearly identical dresses of pelts or—in summer—gaudy calico.

Further on and up to Kamchatka's border, the strictly nomadic "reindeer Koryaks," addicted to weird shamanism, pitch their yourtes wherever good feeding grounds attract their herds. Beyond their territory we find, in the interior, Tunguse tribes, along the seaboard the unconquered race of the Tchuktches, that stoutly refuse the Yassak to this day.

The Pankara has a length of about 90 miles. The advanced season and a preliminary examination of accessible rock formation, combined with encouraging reports of white and native residents, prompted us to prospect the upper valley without delay. The Natchalnik placed the only three pack horses at our disposal, rather shaggy, but hardy Irkutsk ponies, able to shift for themselves even in winter. As guide and helper we engaged the Koryak, Peter, nicknamed Petrushka-Parsley—from his fondness for this wild plant. Petrushka of course was speedily pared down to Pete, as Ivan has surrendered to Jack long ago.

The village of Ola is happy. A sweet fragrance of fish and blubber permeates the air, for seal and salmon were plentiful.

Pete, very busy, very important, helps us with our preparations for the prospecting expedition. The Natchalnik invites us to a farewell dinner (deer tongue, ptarmigan, smoked and salted fish, much tea and more Vodka) and on the 17th day of August we set out.

On the third night we are encamped in the foothills.

Even here, at the threshold of boreal dreariness nature unfolds an almost pathetic beauty. Immediately before us are seen the snow-diademed mountain monarchs, robed in majestically flowing folds of glacial ermine—far behind the heaving billows of the ocean, aglitter in the evening sun—while all around is Siberia's virgin forest, the taiga, silent, untrodden, mysterious.

Owing to widely divergent conditions Siberia's fauna is not uniformly distributed, but within their chosen haunts animals are abundant. Of big game we have on the Pankara the agile, keen-eyed mountain sheep and the powerful brown bear.

Rocky mountain sheep are here replaced by congeners of slighter build, more slender horns and pure white color. Their bands spend most of the time above timber, remaining even during the severe Kamchatka winter amongst the heights whose irregularities of cliffs and gorges afford opportunity for shelter and exposed food supply. Sometimes when we had nearly stalked them the warning whistle of the watchful marmot would drive them to headlong flight. Their flesh is very palatable; when cold weather set in we killed and froze enough to last all winter.

The brown bears are of immense size, greatly exceeding the grizzlies of the western hemisphere. Their front claws are shorter, thicker and more abruptly curved than in grizzlies. As a rule they give us a wide berth; in close quarters, however, or when wounded, they are veritable fiends from hell. But Pete attacks them, boldly and unhesitatingly, with his formidable spear.

Tradition and training make all natives marksmen of the first order with firearms, bolos and arrows. Even small ermines and arctic squirrels stand no chance of escape at seventy-five yards; and the Koryaks have to shoot them in the head, at that, or their skins would be worthless.

* * * * * * * *

The ground was frostbound nearly to the surface, and bedrock, reached by thawing through the icy gravels, was ten to fifteen feet deep. Keeping three fires agoing, for which Pete rustled the wood, we made good headway. Lack of leverage, however, makes the Russian shovel, which has no bend at its neck, a most unwieldly and exasperating utensil. At the beginning we struck encouraging colors in addition to quartz, iron pyrites, often in the form of mispickel and all the products of its decomposition such as magnetic oxide and hematite. Despite these fair prospects we had worked our way up to the veriest headwaters without tangible results early in November. Near the source the soil was not frozen, due to warm volcanic springs, and sinking to bedrock became impossible. Therefore we crossed the divide leading southward to the Russakoff river to examine its course down to the sea and finally to sled to headquarters along the shore. On the Russakoff we found the same conditions; tepid springs above, a few colors below, paydirt nowhere.

Winter is now upon us in good earnest; in December our thermometer sinks to 57 below. The sheep are safe beyond the snowdrifts; bear, marmot and porcupine have retired for their long sleep; only willow grouse and rock ptarmigan remain with us.

Glorious winter stars, clear, large, unapproachable, glitter on the firmament. At midnight the Pleiades of Job and Homer flame from the zenith and then the Northern Lights, violet, silvery and rose come down and dance with the houseless snow.

Christmas eve finds us near the Russakoff's mouth and on New Year's day we drag our sled into Ola. Just in time; already midwinter sundogs loom ghost-like through the frost-mist in the south; for far to the northward the weather-witch of the Yaga-Baba Pass has been brewing her dread purga, the Siberian snow storm.

The blizzard's fury raged forty-eight hours, burying the roofs of the lowly cabins under mountainous drifts.

Quickly the late orthodox Christmas-tide approaches. In the morning the entire population—and with them we—attended church, Father Juvenal officiating in full canonicals of black and gold. Before the Russian New Year we were up and away once more.

We had secured two famous teams, each of fourteen big wolfish dogs.

We intended to follow the foothills into the interior up to the Alutora river that borders Kamchatka to the north, thence to circle seaward and to use the coast line on our home trip. We reduced our load to the utmost depending on barter for our needs. Pete and Jack took the lead, Austin and I the second sled.

A bitter cold had succeeded the purga and the hard snow trail was in splendid condition.

In full career we swept across the frozen Karuga, raced through the dog bedlam of Kitshiginsk and arrived at night in the Koryak village of Vivniksk, some sixty miles distant, on the shores of Baron Korff Bay. Over each of the dugouts was suspended a frozen dog, impaled under the chin on the sharp end of a pole, a sacrifice to the Fish God, to insure a good salmon run for the next season.

Next day we reached the first Yourtes of the wandering reindeer Koryaks.

Along the seaward mountains beyond we commenced against the monotonous toilsome winter routine of northern prospectors. But in the here prevailing sandstone formations we lost even all traces of the yellow metal. After three laborious months, entirely barren of results as far as gold was concerned, we dipped into the valley of the Alutora, ultimate northern border of Kamchatka, where the country of the Tchuktches begins. We followed this river to its mouth and thence slowly worked our way back south trying lower water courses and beach for minerals. Hope awakened us in the morning; disappointment bedded us at night. Having learned our lesson we now pay the cost. Nevertheless, we are a happy, vagabondish crew, caring little and knowing less, how the world may plod.

The Lure of the Lone Trail seldom pays its soldiers of fortune in cold cash. But there are other glorious compensations. In the glowing health of outdoor life, trail-hardened and the savage strength of brute in every thew, we have felt the throbbing pulse of life primeval and lain close to the loving heart of our mother, the earth.

Thus we kept on, and one bright Sunday morning in April our ice-worn Nartas drew up with a flourish in front of St. Andrew's little church at Ola, just as Father Juvenal was dismissing his fold. We encountered a perfect storm of affectionate, but terrific welcome kisses which we dodged as best we could.

The rest of sledding time we put in prospecting the upper Karuga which yielded a few colors. From its headwaters we scaled in May the Yaga-Baba Pass, 8,200 feet high, and saw in the far distance the Sea of Okhotsk, agleam in the vernal sunshine. But the "yellow stones" of native rumor proved slight sulphurous deposits of an ancient crater. After the spring breakup we sailed southward as far as possible with a Koryak fishing expedition, examining the shore sands, unearthing nothing, however, except a little souvenir amber.

In July, when our old friends, the annual steamer "Primorsk" hove in sight we camped already on the beach at Ola, waiting for deliverance. Caressing the rifle we had given him, Pete, faithful to the end, sat sadly beside us, loath to see us go. But Austin's mouth organ is singing softly. We know the tune and we know its words:

"Thank God! when I'm skinned to a finish,
I'll pike to the Yukon again;
I'll fight, and you bet it's no sham fight;
It's hell, but I've been there before;
And it's better than this, by a damsite—
So me for the Yukon once more!"

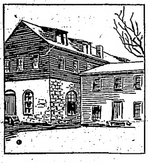
OLD GUN FACTORY

One of the Many Historic Places in Pennsylvania.

Where the Henrys Manufactured Small Arms for the War of 1812 and Later for the Civil War.

Nazareth, Pa.—One of the most historical places in eastern Pennsylvania is the Henry gun factory about three miles northeast of here. It was here that the Henrys manufactured rifles, muskets and pistols for the war of 1812, for the Civil war and for the North American Fur company, of which John Jacob Astor was at one time president.

Ever since the Henrys came to America from England, they have been identified more or less with government service, either as soldier, statesman or manufacturer of arms. The first of the Henrys in this country was Hon. William Henry of Lancaster. There he established a factory for the making of firearms in 1752. His muskets and rifles were in demand during the Revolutionary war, and he could hardly make them fast enough. He was in charge of small arms during the Braddock and Forbes expeditions in the French and Indian wars. He was present at the attack of Fort Duquesne. During the battle he saved the life of the Delaware Indian chief, Killbuck. According to an Indian custom, Henry and the chief exchanged names. It is said that to this very day the Killbuck family retain the name of Henry as the middle name, both male and female. William Henry was also active in the Revolution as deputy quartermaster general and superintendent of arms and military accoutrements. When Gen. "Mad" Anthony Wayne was contemplating the attack on Stony Point, he sent word to William Henry to "hurry up those guns." In 1784 and 1785 Henry was also a congressman.



Made Muskets Here.

His son, William Henry, Jr., came to Nazareth in 1780 and entered into a contract with the state of Pennsylvania and the United States government for the manufacture of muskets. He built a small factory at Nazareth, but the water power was poor and the demand for muskets much greater than the supply. It was to facilitate this work that he built the Henry gun factory at Bolton, about three miles northeast of Nazareth. It is situated in one of the most delightful spots along the Bushkill creek, formerly known by the Indian name, Lehicton. This was in 1812, when the government was pressing the factory with orders for the war then waging. A few years later the works passed into the hands of his sons, William Henry third and John Joseph Henry. They jointly conducted the business till 1822, when the latter became the sole owner.

The fame of the Henry rifle had spread along the whole frontier, and when John Jacob Astor organized the North American Fur company he ordered all his supply of rifles from the Henry factory. The rifles were to be of a certain style and the Henrys had the only factory at that time that could furnish them. Ramsey Crooks, afterwards president of the North American Fur company, was sent there by Astor to order the supply and personally compliment the gun manufacturers upon the satisfaction given by these rifles.

The manufacture of these rifles ceased when the fur trade died out and the North American company went out of existence. During these years, many rifles and pistols were manufactured by the Henrys for the militia of the south and west and figured very prominently in the Civil war.

RABBIT SWALLOWS A SNAKE

Hunter Finds a Colorado Cottontail That Has Taken to Strange Food.

Grass Valley, Colo.—While out hunting, Harry Seymour shot and killed a young cottontail rabbit. When he was about to pick up the dead animal Seymour noticed something protruding from its mouth. Upon investigation he discovered that it was a portion of a small bullsnake. Seymour removed the piece of snake, which was several inches in length, and threw it away. After cutting the rabbit open other portions of the snake were found in its stomach. The snake was at least a foot long. This is the first instance of the kind known.

Pie Breaks Man's Jawbone.

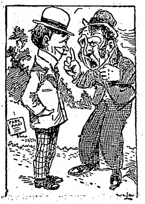
Plattsburg, N. Y.—While eating a piece of home-made apple pie Calvin C. Fisher dislocated his jaw and a doctor was called. Fiser did not blame his wife, the baker. The doctor said a quick movement dislocated the jaw.

SPLENDID CANADIAN CROPS

Wheat, Oats and Barley Universally Good Throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The reports that come to hand from the wheat fields of the western Canadian provinces show remarkably good yields in all parts. Yields are recorded of wheat going 35 and 40 bushels in many places, and oats from 60 to 100 bushels per acre. Barley and flax are splendid. The thousands of Americans throughout the United States who have friends in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta will be pleased to learn of the great success that has followed their efforts. Many of these have not confined themselves to the growing of grain, but have also gone into the cattle industry. On the luxurious grasses that are so abundant there, in almost all districts, make this industry safe and profitable. The land sales reported by the railway companies and by the different land companies show the great increase that will likely take place during the next year in farming operations. What has been said time and time again may now be well repeated, that there is no place on the American continent where the same opportunities are afforded the man looking for a home, for the young man starting out in life, the man with a growing up family, who desires wider scope for his ambition. The Canadian government agents located at different points in the states will be glad to advise the reader of the conditions, and relate to him instances of the great success that has followed farming in Western Canada.

THEN HE GOT WORSE.



The Angry Man—I see the scoundrel in your face.

The Calm Man—That's a personal reflection.

Some Msoquitoes.

"Yes," said the traveler who had just returned from South Africa. "I was one day so annoyed by mosquitoes that I was compelled to take refuge in an old iron safe which lay discarded on the veldt.

"My first emotions of joy at my happy deliverance were barely over when the mosquitoes, scenting me, began to drive their stingers through the safe. Fortunately, I had a hammer in my pocket, and as fast as their stingers came through the iron I clinched them, until at length such a host of them was fastened down in this way that, when they started to fly away, they carried me and that safe miles.

"Then, one by one, they died with the exertion, and I was able to come out with safety. Yes, wonderful things happen in foreign parts."—Ideas.

A FINE NIGHT-CAP

The Best Thing in the World to Go to Bed and Sleep On.

"My wife and I find that 4 teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and a cup of hot milk, or some cream, with it, makes the finest night-cap in the world," says an Alleghany, Pa., man.

"We go to sleep as soon as we strike the bed, and slumber like babies till rising time in the morning.

"It is about 3 years now since we began to use Grape-Nuts food, and we always have it for breakfast and before retiring and sometimes for lunch. I was so sick from what the doctors called acute indigestion and brain fag before I began to use Grape-Nuts that I could neither eat, sleep nor work with any comfort.

"I was afflicted at the same time with the most intense pains, accompanied by a racking headache and backache, every time I tried to eat anything. Notwithstanding an unusual pressure from my professional duties, I was compelled for a time to give up my work altogether.

"Then I put myself on a diet of Grape-Nuts and cream alone, with an occasional cup of Postum as a runner-up, and sometimes a little dry toast. I assure you that in less than a week I felt like a new man; I had gained six pounds in weight, could sleep well and think well.

"The good work went on, and I was soon ready to return to business, and have been hard at it, and enjoying it ever since.

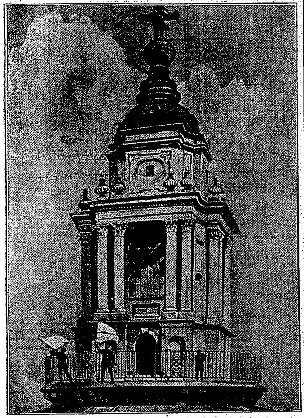
"Command me at any time any one enquires as to the merits of Grape-Nuts. You will find me always ready to testify." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

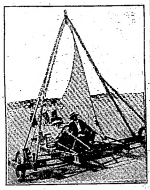
THINGS QUEER AND CURIOUS

Signalling From St. Paul's



During the great strike in England communication was kept up between the various detachments of troops on duty in London chiefly by means of telephone and telegraph; but, realizing the possibility of a breakdown in these services, the military authorities established also a chain of signalers, who conveyed orders from point to point by means of "flag-wagging" and heliographing in the daytime, and by means of lamps at night. The most remarkable of the improvised signal stations was at the top of the dome of St. Paul's, the men working in the Golden gallery. The cathedral, it may be remarked, occupies the highest point in the city, and the dome made, of course, an excellent signaling station.

BLERIOT'S NOVEL AEROPLAGE



M. Bleriot, the inventor of one of the most successful monoplanes, has built a new and strange-looking craft called the aeroplage, which runs on wheels and carries a sail similar to the mainsail of a yacht. He made it solely for his own amusement and that of his wife and five children, who love to scud along the sands at a tremendous pace at Hardelot in northern France, where the famous airman has built himself a chalet. M. Bleriot's eldest son has become quite an adept aeroplagist, and can tack and steer the machine with wonderful skill. In a high wind M. Bleriot has attained sixty miles an hour with it and claims that it is absolutely safe.

TEXAS SALT LAKE MYSTERY

By some peculiar chemical process that is not understood by scientists who have investigated the subject, nature is able to convert flood water into salt deposits upon a gigantic scale in the bed of Shafter lake, a body of water more than 2,000 acres in extent adjoining the little town of Shafter Lake, Texas. This lake is one of the wonders of the southwest. It is far removed from railroad transportation and is within 50 miles of the New Mexico line. For more than a quarter of a century and as far back as there is any historical record the Indians and white people of the territory within 500 miles of what is now called Shafter lake have obtained their salt supply from this storehouse of nature. Wagon trains still make their long journeys to and from the lake, carrying the crystal salt to ranches, mining camps and towns.

It is shown by repeated tests that there is no alkali in the soil of the scope of territory that uses the lake as its natural drainage basin, and this fact is borne out by the purity of the flood water. But within a few hours after the water enters the lake it becomes so impregnated with salt that a white crust forms upon the surface, resembling snow. In the shallow places the pure water is quickly replaced with a solid mass of salt. This manufacturing process goes on constantly, but is specially rapid during the hot months of summer, due doubtless to the effects of evaporation.

The basin which forms the bed of this remarkable salt lake has the appearance of being the crater of an extinct volcano. It is situated 150 feet below the surface of the surrounding country. The lake has no outlet, but the flood water that enters it is never sufficient to cause an overflow.

The method that is used to extract the salt from the bed of the lake is primitive. It consists of boxes to which are attached wire ropes that are operated by horses and pulleys upon the shore. Men with shovels fill these boxes with the salt and the loads are hauled ashore and dumped in piles to await transportation to the different markets. Each box has a capacity of about 500 pounds. In this way it is not unusual for one man to get out from one to three tons of salt daily. The depth of the salt bed ranges from six inches to six feet.

"CLIMBS" DOWN SKYSCRAPER

John Hassler, a steeplejack of Philadelphia, recently astonished the citizens of that town by ascending on the face of an 18-story building, without mechanical assistance of any sort, using only the grip that he obtained by hanging to the interstices of the stonework with the tips of his fingers and digging the tips of his toes into the spaces as he felt his way to the ground.

The building was the Morris building, a new structure at the corner of Broad and Chestnut street, Philadelphia's busiest center. The steeplejack, whose sole object in attempting the daring feat was to show that it could be done, swung himself from the roof by a rope, and, dangling at a giddy height from the sidewalk, felt for a safe spot on the sheer face of the building from which to commence his descent. When he had secured a good hold with the tips of his fingers, he kicked the rope out of the way and began his finger and toe descent.

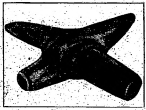
WOMAN'S STRANGE WILL

The will of the late Rebecca Ballinger, who died recently at her home in Moorestown, N. J., has caused some comment. The first paragraph directs the executor to have the body cremated and the ashes strewn upon the plants and flowers around the woman's residence. The will also creates a $5,000 trust fund, the income from which is to be paid to the National Woman's Suffrage association "until woman suffrage shall be fairly and firmly established."

CAT THAT DRINKS BEER

Twice a day the cat belonging to T. A. Kendall of Greeley, Colo., has to have his allowance of beer. The cat is a big fellow and has developed an amazing thirst. His peculiar appetite was discovered by accident when, as a joke, his owner poured out what was left in a bottle. The cat forsook his raw meat and milk and drank all of the beer, keeping up the habit ever since.

COLLISION BETWEEN BULLETS



It is not often that two bullets meet in midair. It undoubtedly has happened, but neither has left enough of itself to tell the tale.

Here, however, is a case of a bullet striking and piercing another bullet. It happened in a recent shooting contest at Grenoble, France, when a Belgian lead bullet was struck by a copper bullet fired from a new model Lebel rifle. The bullets were found sticking in the butt in the position in which the accompanying photograph shows them. The Belgian bullet had struck the target first and the French bullet had followed it.

LIGHTNING'S STRANGE FREAK

Lightning played a queer trick at the home of Mrs. S. E. West, at St. Paul, Minn., the other night. The bolt destroyed the chimney, tore holes in the walls of three rooms and broke plaster from all parts of the house. It then lifted the bedclothes from the bed in which Mrs. West and her young grandchild were lying. The crash which accompanied the bolt awakened Mrs. West and the boy and covered both with soot and plastering. They found the bedclothes against an opposite wall. Neither was in any way injured.

Voices Sealed For 50 Years

Some time ago Alfred Clarke of New York, now a resident of Paris, conceived the idea of preserving the voices of the greatest singers of the present day for the edification of future generations, and the plan is being carried out with the assistance of the phonograph, under the direction of Charles Malherbes, archivist of the Paris opera house museum. Recorded on indestructible rubber disks, the melodious tones of Caruso, Scotti, Plancon, Tamagno, Melba, Schumann-Heink, Calve and others have been sealed up and deposited in the museum to remain unopened for fifty years. The photograph shows the jury passing on the records before they were sealed. The records have been deposited also in the British museum.

PURELY FEMININE

TWO HANDSOME GOWNS

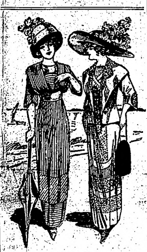
WITH NEW IDEAS FAVORED BY THE SMART SET.

Black and White Grenadine Advised for One—White Linen the Most Suitable Material for the Sister Gown.

The gown at the left is of black and white grenadine. The skirt is composed of two breadths, ornamented at the side with black silk butons. It is finished at the bottom with a deep flounce on which the stripes extend around the skirt. Over this falls another flounce, with stripes running diagonally.

The corsage has wide bretelles of the material, edged with bias bands of the same. The plastron is also of the material, the stripes running crosswise. The yoke and girdle are of green silk, the former ornamented with colored embroidery, the latter finished at the top with an edge of black satin. The elbow sleeves are finished with wide bias bands.

The other costume is of white linen. The skirt is trimmed in front with a wide band of beautiful madeira embroidery, and is finished with a deep flounce, which is cut in scallops at the top and made with tucks and bands of the embroidery.



The corsage, which crosses in fichu fashion, is trimmed with the embroidery. The tucked chemisette is of the material. The wide collar and the sleeves of the pretty jacket are trimmed with heavy raised embroidery. Two large, handsome buttons ornament the front.

Rubber Sandals.

In warm weather rubber sandals are apt to stretch if they are hung up by the strap at the back. To obviate this, keep them in a box on the floor, or hang them on a nail or hook by the strap that fits over the ankle. A good plan is to have a wall bag made and fitted with pockets in which to slip the overshoes after wearing.

FROM OLD KID GLOVE TOPS

Many Pretty and Serviceable Articles May Be Made If One Has Time to Give to It.

Have you ever thought of utilizing the kid tops of your discarded evening gloves? With little trouble they can be made up into many useful things that, as gifts, will delight the hearts of many women.

First of all, dainty bootees for the new baby are lovely when made of the soft kid cut from the top of light colored gloves. One pair of glove tops makes two pairs of bootees; or one top can be used in that way and a dainty bag for buttons fashioned from the other.

Rip the tops where they are joined together. A good pattern can be bought for 15 cents, and a few yards of narrow ribbon completes the gifts at small cost. After cutting the kid, stitch the edges together on the sewing machine and bind the tops with ribbon. Make small eyelet holes an inch from the top and run them through with ribbon, so they can be tied on around the little ankles.

If you are making a bag for buttons or one to hold your sewing implements, cut a circle in the glove top as large as it will allow and pink the edge or bind it with ribbon.

With a ticket punch make small holes one and a half inches from the edge and run through with ribbon twice, so it can be drawn up when both ends are pulled.

Glove tops also make pretty covers for books or engagement calendars. Embroider or paint a monogram on the center of these.

Scented pads for handkerchief and glove cases are also among the useful ways in which odd pieces of kid can be used.

These tops also make convenient means of applying powder to the face, neck and arms in place of chamois.

If the glove top is worn so that it cannot be used in any other way, then keep it to polish your windows and mirrors with after they have been washed in the usual way.

ALL IN GAYEST OF COLORS

Such a Thing as Quiet Hosiery Seems to Be Relegated Altogether to the Past.

Hosiery has assumed paramount importance lately in the general scheme of fashionable woman's getup and most varied assortments of color are on sale. It is mostly selected to match the trimming of a dress, but a costume or suit all of one color will mostly have hose and shoes to match—an arrangement particularly adapted for grays, light browns and biscuit shades.

One sees white shoes and white hose worn with navy blue costumes when faced with white. Black is very little worn, the contrast of ruby red, violet or emerald green being preferred for black gowns. With evening and any other very smart dresses it is the same, only in their case the shoes are of the same color, whereas only white, black, gray or brown are worn out of doors.

Some new hose have appeared in shaded colors; for instance, deep amethyst on the instep shaded to mauve at the knee, blue green shaded to turquoise, or bordeaux red to pink.

TO TAKE PLACE OF FLOWERS

Feathers Bid Fair to Resume Their Old-Time Popularity as Millinery Trimmings.

Flowers are to give place to feathers.

This is the latest decree of the arbiters of fashion.

Close fitting feather toques and outfits of muffs and stoles are to be popular wear when summer hats are discarded.

Peacock feather hats, muffs and stoles are largely shown in the shops and now golden pheasant muffs, stoles and toques are on sale to match.

The muffs are of medium size and adorned with a pheasant head, while the stole is similarly treated.

Cheap fowl feathers have also been dyed to imitate pheasants and other birds, and are made up into cheaper hats.

"Feather outfits are sure to be popular," said a smart milliner, "as they combine the qualities of lightness and warmth."

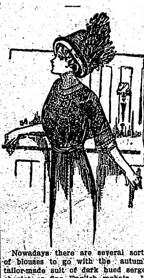
One feather cap was made with two points on either side, suggestive of donkeys' ears.

Feather trimmings which have been dyed and made up are shown in curious little knots with long quilly feathers shooting out from their centers.

A bunch of cock's feathers is wound round with old-fashioned knitting worsted and feathers are manufactured like flat owls with eyes of glass and long tails, the whole ornament being nearly a yard in length.

Monster wings in all colors are also being shown in shops for millinery trimmings.

EXTRA BLOUSE.



Nowadays there are several sorts of blouses to go with the autumn tailor-made suit of dark hued serge, cheviot or fine English mohair. In addition to the simple blouses of permo or linen it is a good plan to have one similar to this model in bronze brown mousseline de soie, boldly embroidered with self-toned silk floss and worn above a guimpe of tucked white net and all over Cluny lace. The chic looking little hat has a narrow rolling brim faced with white satin, edged with sable, and against the bronze brown satin crown is a fancy feather in brown and white.

Not in Circulation There.

An error of a new clerk in the mailing department of an eastern publisher was responsible, the other day, for the mailing of a prospectus to a world-famous statesman, who had been dead for some years. The letter was returned a few days later with the following indorsement: "In Heaven,—— 1911. Gentlemen: As your publications are not permitted to circulate here, I believe it would be useless for me to subscribe for them. Yours respectfully," and here followed the name of the famous statesman.

RASH ALL OVER BABY'S BODY

Itched So He Could Not Sleep

"On July 27, 1909, we left Boston for a trip to England and Ireland, taking baby with us. After being in Ireland a few days a nasty rash came out all over his body. We took him to a doctor who gave us medicine for him. The trouble started in the form of a rash and was all over baby's body, head and face, at different times. It irritated, and he would scratch it with all his might. The consequence was it developed into sores, and we were afraid it would leave nasty scars on his face.

"When we reached England we took baby to another doctor, who said his condition was due to change of food and climate, and gave more medicine. The rash got no better, and it used to itch and burn at night so bad that the child could not sleep. He was completely covered with it at different times. It was at this time that my mother advised us to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for about nine months the places disappeared. There are not any scars, or other kind of disfigurement, and baby is completely cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We have no further trouble with baby's skin. Nothing stopped the itching, and allowed baby to sleep but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Gunn, 29 Burrell St., Roxbury, Mass., March 12, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to Cuticura," Dept. 14 K, Boston.

Two of a Kind.

"Going abroad this summer, Mrs. Leeder?"

"Why—ah—"

"Isn't that a coincidence? I'm not, either."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Men have more temptations then women because they know where to look for them.

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A woman's idea of a man's responsibility depends on how he is dressed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Charity organizations uncover a multitude of sinners.

DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP HER

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Pound, Wis.—"I am glad to announce that I have been cured of dyspepsia and female troubles by your medicine. I had been troubled with both for fourteen years and consulted different doctors, but failed to get any relief. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier I can say I am a well woman. I can't find words to express my thanks for the good your medicine has done me. You may publish this if you wish."
—Mrs. Herman Sieth, Pound, Wis.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills, and suffering women owe it to themselves to at least give this medicine a trial. Proof is abundant that it has cured thousands of others, and why should it not cure you?

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

Pettits Eye Salve RELIEVES SORE EYES

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA.

The joy ride too often ends in gloom.

Many a summer girl will soon become an autumn bride.

Automobile racing continues to annihilate space and spectators.

The aeroplane gun, it appears, is surer than the aeroplane itself.

An aeroplane motor is like a mule; generally balky when you want it to go.

Our ancestors got rid of bears and catamounts instead of fleas and mosquitoes.

Seattle is going to have a skyscraper 42 stories high, but only Seattle knows what for.

New York state's hobo farm is showing good results. It is driving the hoboes out of the state.

A man in Pittsburgh has discovered a cure for hay fever. Moreover, he declares it is not to be sneezed at.

An aviator is called a birdman, but there is many a gay old bird who never has flown in an aeroplane.

The wife of the prize model husband has committed suicide. It is a warning to wives who expect too much.

California reports that a single ranch there produced $5,000 sacks of beans. Business of rejoicing in Boston.

The French lady who has challenged an editor to a duel will probably insist on fighting with a fatal hatpin.

The statue of Liberty needs a new gown, but we hope they will not go so far as to dress the lady in a hobble skirt.

A new comet is coming. As if this poor old world has not already trouble enough without this herald of more to come!

Our notion of the height of incongruity is the national laundrymen's association holding their convention in Pittsburg.

Feed your husband if he drinks; don't nag him," says a woman lecturer. But what if he persists in coming home full?

Los Angeles is to have a squad of policemen on roller skates. They ought to be funny, if they are not very effective.

In spite of the fact that an aeroplane gun has been invented our sportsmen are not clamoring for an open season for aeroplanes.

Some people look on hay fever as a joke, but the Texas man who sneezed himself to death probably fails to see the point.

And some of the American heiresses want to know what they have done that King George should reconsider his intention to create a bunch of new English peers.

Few women ever do learn anything about the proper use of weapons. A girl in New York laid down a copy of the Congressional Record to hit a burglar with a rolling pin.

A Chicago man has discovered that cows like to hear music while they are being milked. This opens a field of useful and harmless occupations for some of the singers on the vaudeville stage.

A health expert in Chicago says that nature and providence never intended children to live in flats. Neither, it may be added, do landlords.

A citizen of Boston, seventy years old, announces that his health is due to a diet of oatmeal and crackers. He does not even mention the sacred bean.

Ducks in a Massachusetts post office saved the place from burglary, but they never will get as much advertising out of it as the geese that saved Rome.

Flats may be bad things, but houses in which the maidless housekeeper toils upstairs with a baby on one arm and a bucket of coal on the other are worse.

A San Francisco millionaire's wife wants a divorce because he allows her only $20 a month. Come to think of it, being a millionaire's wife on $20 a month is not what might be called a pleasant pastime.

Fall styles in men's hats indicate that even the bald can have a little wool on the top of the head in the place where the hair ought to grow.

Why reproach the katydid for its failure as a prophet of frost? Our high-priced weather department also has been known to make mistakes.

The czar has approved of the addition of a big slice of Finland to Russia, which shows that as far as that unfortunate people are concerned he is beginning at the Finnish.

BLACK RIVER FALLS RUINED BY WATERS

RISING WATERS, CAUSED BY INCESSANT RAINS, RESULT IN THE BREAKING OF WEST DYKE OF DELLS DAM.

PEOPLE FLEE TO SAFETY

Wausau, Chippewa Fals, Eau Claire, Prescott, Spring Valley and Other Towns are Damaged by the High tSreams.

La Crosse, Wis. — More than half of the business section of Black River Falls is in ruins, the homes of scores of farmers have been swept away with probably loss of life and the main dam at Hatfield, Wis., momentarily is threatened with destruction which would release a flood that would carry death and destruction before it, as a result of the breaking of the west dyke of the upper Dells dam, following incessant rains which filled the immense reservoirs of the La Crosse Water company to overflowing.

The situation at Black River Falls, the prosperous little city of 2,000 people, is worse by far than was feared when the deluge burst upon the unfortunate city.

Half of the business section has been utterly destroyed, together with a considerable part of the residence district, and it is admitted by the townspeople who have taken refuge on the high lands, unable to make even an effort for the protection of their stores and homes, that the city will be utterly wiped off the map.

Whether or not lives have been lost is not yet certain, as the people have been scattered.

Business Houses Destroyed.

Between 25 and 30 business houses, comprising all the stores on both sides of two streets in Black River Falls, have been destroyed, together with an equal number of residences. The waters are still rising rapidly and the destruction of the stores on the other two business streets is predicted.

The water, flowing with resistless current and in tremendous volume, undermined one big building after another and as it collapsed and crumbled to pieces the debris was largely carried away. The Tremont hotel, a substantial three-story structure, was the first to go, and many others followed.

No precautions could be taken to stop the wrecking of the town, the residents finding it a difficult problem to secure safety or themselves, their families and their more valuable possessions. None of the stocks in the stores were saved and little of the heavier furniture in the houses; the people, although they knew of the overflowing of the Hatfield dam, showing little fear of its effects until the waters burst upon them.

City Is in Darkness.

The city is in darkness the elctric light plant being one of the first agencies to be put out of commission, adding to the excitement and confusion of the hour.

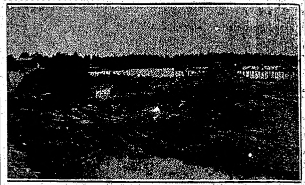
The disaster was caused by the sudden rise of the Black river behind the two dams o the La Crosse Water Power company, following rains which lasted almost a week. The dams withstood the pressure, but in each case the river washed around the side, taking out abig section of the river bank and coming down upon the country below in almost as great volume as though the dam had been swept away.

The $5,000,000 property of the water power company is not believed to be greatly damaged, the breaks on the side relieving the pressure, and the main dam, which is a concrete structure 100 feet thick at the base and 50 feet at the top, will probably stand all the force which may be directed against it.

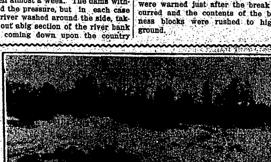
Besides the damage at Black River Falls, a great tract of surrounding country was overrun. Effort was made to send warning to farmers, but the telephone wires were the first to go down and the fate of many settlers, who knew nothing of the flood until it struck their immediate vicinity, is the cause of apprehension.

Span of Bridge Torn Out.

The flood traveled from Hatfield to Black River Falls in one hour. Farm houses, fences, barns and other debris filled the waters and the strain of this this debris, pressing against the wagon bridge at that city by the rising torrent, tore out one span of this structure. Residents of Black River Falls were warned just after the break occurred and the contents of the business blocks were rushed to higher ground.

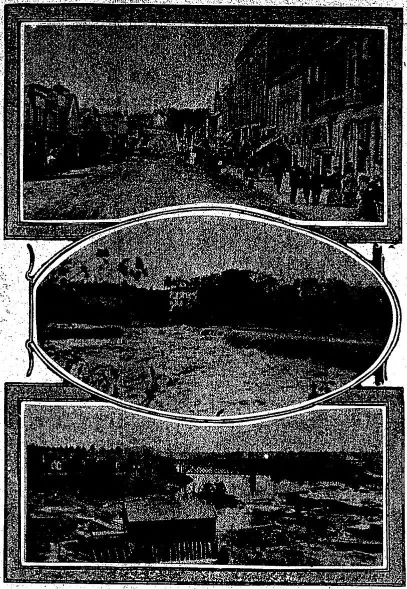


Where the Water Broke Through.



The Raging Flood.

BLACK RIVER FALLS BEFORE THE FLOOD.



The upper picture shows Main street, which was entirely destroyed. The middle picture is the dam at Black River Falls. The white building was the city poor house, which was destroyed. The bottom picture shows the power house at Black River Falls. Everything in this view was washed away.

DAMAGE TOTAL IS $1,700,000

Efforts to Dynamite Dam, In Order to Revert River Into Its Old Channel, Fail—Supplies Being Rushed in, but More Needed.

Black River Falls, Oct. 9.—Looting, which follows all catastrophes, has begun, and two companies of militia are here guarding the ruins, with ball cartridges in their guns.

Stricken Black River Falls faces further complications in the piles of wreckage and debris, sickness from the backed-up sewerage and water rotting vegetation, and further shifting of the sands on which the city is built. Any one or all three of these dangers now confront the flooded community.

Lack of consideration on the part of hundreds of curious who came by wagon, auto and train to the city resulted in the establishment of armed guards to prevent looting of the deserted homes or salvage which is piled high in the streets and yards.

A relief committee, composed of prominent citizens and merchants, is in charge of the stores which are being dealt out zealously and only to those who are in need and who have families.

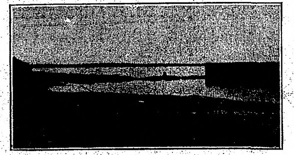
The Black River Falls Advancement association, a permanent organization of business men, held a meeting in the town hall to devise ways and means to cope with the condition.

The back water in the southern part of the city receded far enough for parties to search the ruins. This portion of the city presents the most pitiful sight of the flood. About the site of the wiped out business section, the damage is not so apparent except along the edge of the torrent which tenaciously holds its new channel above the foundations of half a hundred buildings.

Workmen have repaired some of the sewers and water mains so that a part of the town is now being served by these.

A contribution of $100 was wired in by citizens from Ripon, Wis., and $200 was received by Mayor McGillivray from Senator Isaac Stephenson.

HATFIELD DAM AFTER WATER SUBSIDED.



DREARY WASTE IN WAKE OF THE TORRENT.

The above picture, taken after the flood had run out of the lower Hatfield pound, shows the concrete dam at the right, the shore at the left, while the break in the middle was once the core-wall which was supposed to anchor the dam safely to the higher ground.

The steel wagon bridge which connected the island with the mainland was carried down stream to the bend of the river, where it brought up against some tall pine trees in Brights Grove, a former picnic ground, which now has the appearance of a junk pile. Everywhere the ground is covered with the white sand and mud brought down from German Hill.

Great damage was done by a long chain of boom logs which was carried by the water above the frame cottages like a huge net. The string of logs chained end to end, toppled over many buildings, shaved some off at the first story and carried other along with it. It finally wrapped itself among a group of tall pine trees in Brights Grove and stopped. All of this section of the city is wired off, and under constant guard.

On the edge of Main street the postoffice and several other buildings are about ready to collapse before the water, which continues to eat the foundations from beneath them.

A Minneapolis firm sent 600 loaves of bread and that the Washburn-Crosby Milling company had offered to send a carload of flour. One carload of flour, billed to John Dunn, is now on the track here. Mr. Dunn ordered the flour before the flood wiped out his store and left him without funds. It is probable that the city will confiscate the flour and assume the payment for it.

The city's money and other deposits from both the First National and Jackson county banks, amounting to about $50,000, are in the courthouse under guard.

The total damage is estimated officially at $1,700,000.

DUMAS IS GUILTY

BELTRAMI COUNTY JURY RETURNS VERDICT AGAINST CASS LAKE MAYOR.

FOR THE PUPOSKY AFFAIR

Attorneys for Physician to Appeal Case —Heated Argumentation by Counsel Mark Closing Hours of Trial.

Bemidji. — Dr. D. F. Dumas, the mayor of Cass Lake, was found guilty of arson in the third degree by the Beltrami county grand jury. Dr. Dumas was charged specifically with having attempted, with Mike Davis and Martin Behan, to burn the postoffice building at Puposky early in the morning of June 17.

Dr. Dumas returned with his wife to Cass Lake in their automobile after the verdict was read. He took the verdict without any show of emotion and refused to comment on it.

Attorney Freeman P. Lane of Minneapolis, of counsel for the defense, announced when the verdict was read that steps would be taken to have the case appealed to the supreme court. Dr. Dumas was allowed his liberty on his original bond. Sentence was deferred pending the outcome of the appeal.

Probably never before in Bemidji, and possibly not in the state, was there so much dramatic excoriation as marked the closing arguments of both Assistant Attorney General Alexander L. Janes of St. Paul, for the state, and Attorney Lane for Dr. Dumas. This was the first criminal case of unusual importance in which Mr. Janes has made an argument to the jury since he became a member of the attorney general's staff, and the courtroom was visibly impressed with the manner in which he reviewed the evidence and the eloquence which punctuated his remarks.

Attorney Lane, for the defense, charged that the Dumas case had cost Beltrami county $20,000. He characterized the case against Dr. Dumas as a put-up job, and was unsparing in his denouncement of Assistant Fire Marshal Sam Fullerton.

Assistant Attorney Janes, for the state, not only defended Robert A. Smythe, whose maneuvers led up to the arrest of Dr. Dumas, and whom Attorney Lane repeatedly referred to as a "dirty little liar," but he also upheld the state's course in the case and all the men connected with the prosecution.

WEBSTER PROSECUTION HALTS.

Thirty Days' Time Granted for Defense to File Bill of Exceptions.

Oregon, Illinois. — Action by the Ogle county authorities in the prosecution of Harry Elgin Webster, the interne accused of the murder of his third wife, Bessie Kent Webster, has been halted for at least a month. The accused man pleaded "not guilty" when arraigned and his attorneys asked that the indictments be quashed on the grounds of insufficiency of the testimony upon which they were founded.

When this motion was overruled, a petition for a delay of 30 days was presented that the attorneys for the defense might file a bill of exceptions to the court's ruling. This was granted.

Another woman appeared in the group whose names have been brought into the case because of their relations with Webster, when he received a letter, signed only "Rose," bearing a message of cheer and encouragement and swearing undying fidelity and love. Webster declared he did not know who "Rose" was.

The letter was dated and mailed from Chicago, Oct. 7.

Webster was returned to the county jail after his arraignment, to remain until his case comes up for trial in December.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 10.—Wheat, December, $1.01⅛; May, $1.12⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.08⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.06⅛; No. 1 durum, 99c; No. 3 corn, 67c; No. 3 white oats, 46½c; Barley, malting, $1.18; No. 2 rye, 92c; No. 1 flax, $2.33.

Duluth, Oct. 10. — Wheat, December, $1.07⅝; May, $1.11⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.07⅞; No. 1 durum, $1.00⅜.

South St. Paul, Oct. 10. — Cattle — Steers, $3.10@$3.35; cows, $3.35@$4.25; calves, $3.50@$7.50; hogs, $6.15@$6.35; sheep, spring lambs, $3.25@$5.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 24,000; market steady to 10c higher; beeves, $4.65@8.30; Texas steers, $4.10@6.00; western steers, $4.10@6.60; stockers and feeders, $3.15@5.55; cows and heifers, $2.00@6.20; calves, $6.00@9.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 23,000; market 5c higher than Saturday's average; light, $6.10@6.80; mixed, $6.15@6.86; heavy, $6.00@6.85; rough, $6.00@6.20; good to choice heavy, $6.20@6.85; pigs, $4.00@5.90; bulk of sales, $6.35@6.75.

Sheep—Receipts, 60,000; market mostly 10@15c lower; native, $2.50@4.25; western, 3.00@4.25; yearlings, $3.85@4.75; lambs, native, $4.25@6.35; western, $4.50@6.40.

Blast Kills Four In New York.

New York, N. Y.—Trapped in a rock shaft sixty feet underground, four men were killed and six injured in an explosion. The shaft is one of a score or more being sunk at various places in the city in preparation for the new acqueduct. The dead men were laborers who went down to drill holes for dynamite charges. Inaccessibility of the shaft and the darkness delayed rescue work, but finally workmen, lowered in buckets, brought up the dead and wounded.

SUPREME COURT

JUSTICE RESUMES WORK WITH 781 ACTIONS AWAITING DECISION.

MINNESOTA RATE CASE UP

Committee of Governors Will Appear in Behalf of the State—Important Anti-Trust Cases to Be Heard.

Washington, D. C. — When the Supreme Court convenes Monday after its summer vacation it was confronted by an exceptionally heavy docket, consisting of 781 actions, as compared with 696 a year ago. Transportation rates will be the principal questions that the court will have to decide, and although the cases are by no means so important as the Standard Oil and tobacco trust suits, the decisions are eagerly awaited by the railroad interests throughout the country.

Perhaps the most important of these suits is the Minnesota rate case, in which Judge Sanborn of the United States circuit court held that the state had no right to regulate rates within its borders. This decision was based on the theory that interstate commerce might be affected by such action. During the recent conference of governors at Spring Lake, N. J., the attention of the entire country was called to the matter by the speech of Governor Aldrich of Nebraska, who attacked Judge Sanborn's decision and said that the federal courts were trespassing on the rights of the states. A committee headed by Governor Harmon of Ohio was appointed to appear in the supreme court on behalf of the state.

Important Anti-Trust Cases.

Next come several anti-trust cases whose hearing has been held up pending the tobacco and Standard Oil decisions. These actions all involve the interpretation of the Sherman law, and the decisions rendered are expected to mark definitely the bounds of the trust decisions of last spring. The clerk of the court has announced that this litigation has been advanced on the court docket. Among these cases are included the "hard coal case," the "cotton corner case," the "St. Louis bridge case" and the "turpentine case."

The "hard coal case" constitutes an attack by the government on the principal anthracite coal carrying railroads and coal mine owning companies in Pennsylvania. It is alleged that since 1895 these companies and railroads have been parties to a conspiracy and combination to end competition among themselves in the transportation and sale of anthracite coal, and to prevent the sale of an independent output in competition to their own.

In the St. Louis bridge case the government contends that the agreements whereby the Terminal Railroad association of St. Louis acquired the ownership, control and operation of the Eades' bridge and the merchants' bridge across the Mississippi violate the Sherman anti-trust law. The United States circuit court for eastern Missouri dismissed the bill.

Cotton Corner Cases.

Nothing like the cotton corner case has ever before come before the Supreme Court. The government will ask the Supreme Court to overrule the action of the United States circuit court for southern New York in striking out an indictment against James A. Patten, Eugene G. Scales, Frank B. Hayne and William P. Brown. Three counts charged that these men conspired to monopolize the interstate trade and commerce in available cotton by acquiring enough of that commodity on the New York cotton exchange to give the alleged conspirators power to fix arbitrary and excessive prices.

The decision of the interstate commerce commission will claim the attention of the court in the so-called "grain elevator cases." There is a long series of these cases and it is expected the highest tribunal in the country will decide the question as to whether the interstate commerce commission possesses the power to prohibit railroads from paying to operators of elevators compensation for "elevating grain in transit."

The orders of the interstate commerce commission principally effect Mississippi river cities, and the boards of trade of these cities have joined with the railroads terminating there to test the validity of the commission's action. The United States circuit court for western Missouri decided that the commission is without the power it sought to exercise, and the matter comes before the Supreme Court on an appeal from this decision.

Austin Death List 55.

Austin, Penn. — The list of dead in the Bayliss dam disaster, to date, is 58.

FIREMAN IS KILLED IN FIRE.

Madison, S. D., Man Electrocuted in Commission House Blaze.

Madison, Wis. — The commission house of Kelley and Solin of this city was totally consumed by fire, entailing a loss of $5,000 on the plant and $2,000 on its contents. Loss partly covered by insurance. In this fire one fireman, Jenks Palford, while groping in the dark, came in contact with a live wire and was killed.

ANOTHER R. R. MERGER

M. & ST. L. ROAD TO ABSORB IOWA LINE.

Decision of Directors, If Carried Through, Will Give Mileage of 1,585.

Minneapolis, Minn. — The Iowa Minneapolis, Oct. 6. — The Iowa Central railway will lose its identity and disappear from the railroad map and the financial records, according to a plan adopted by the directors' meeting in New York by which, if acceptable to Iowa Central bondholders, the Minneapolis & St. Louis road will absorb it. The Iowa Central has been controlled by the Minneapolis & St. Louis since 1900. Newman Erb, who recently entered the Minneapolis & St. Louis directorate, perfected the plan.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis road now operates 1,027.02 miles of road in Minnesota, Iowa and South Dakota, and the total length of the Iowa Central is 558.43 miles, and the Minneapolis & St. Louis road, when the Iowa Central has ceased to exist will be 1,585.45 miles in length. The lines are not parallel at any place, but one is a continuation of the other.

If the plan goes through it will be the second time that a local railroad has disappeared from the map, as to existent name, the Soo road having made the Wisconsin Central over into the Soo line's Chicago division after it leased that property.

ALLEN AND COLLINS SUED.

Customs Officers Demand Forfeiture of $185,060.

New York, N. Y.—The federal government brought forfeiture suits against Nathan Allen, of Kenosha, Wis., and John R. Collins, of Memphis, Tenn., to recover $185,000, the value of smuggled jewels and wearing apparel. From Allen a forfeiture of $150,000 is claimed, and from Collins, $35,000. Both men recently pleaded guilty to indictments for smuggling.

Nathan Allen.

WAR MINISTER CASTRO RESIGNS.

Royalist Uprising in Portugal Is Causing Premier Chagas Much Anxiety.

Lisbon, Portugal. — War Minister Castro has resigned as a consequence of the bitter criticism directed against him for the manner in which he has dealt with the royalist uprising in the north.

Premier Chagas asserts the uprising had been completely suppressed, but royalists insist the monarchists have complete control of the north. There is much speculation as to the whereabouts of Manuel.

That the government is far from possessing the confidence it affects is shown by the determination of Premier Chagas to summon an extra session of parliament to consider special measures for dealing with the situation.

Pursued by Mob; Shoots Self.

Winnipeg, Man. — Pursued by an enraged posse of citizens of Forget, Sask., who were intent on lynching him, Charles W. Luke entered a vacant house and fired a bullet into his heart. A few hours previous to his death he had shot and killed his wife.

Kills Two and Shoots His Child.

Chicago, Illinois. — John Thomascheski shot and killed his wife, Mary; killed an unidentified man, and then fired a bullet through the body of his 2-year-old baby, Mary. The infant will die. Thomascheski is under arrest.

N. Y. Legislature Adjourns.

Albany, N. Y. — The New York state legislature adjourned sine die after passing a direct primary bill which Governor Dix said he proposed to sign next week.

Bank Safe Blown.

Chicago, Ill. — The State bank of Bensenville, Dupage county, Illinois, was wrecked by dynamite and the safe robbed early today.

Twelve Workers Injured.

Chicago, Illinois.—Elevated trains on the West Side Metropolitan line were tied up for four hours, twelve workmen were injured and the Metropolitan power house was damaged to the extent of $20,000 by an explosion, caused by ignition of accumulated sewer gas under the building. Thirty feet of the wall of the power house was blown away following a report heard for miles. Live wires, carrying from 5,000 to 15,000 volts were blown down and these hampered the work of rescuers.

G. O. P. CALLED

SELECTIONS OF NATIONAL CONVENTION CITY AND CHAIRMAN TOPIC FOR DISCUSSION.

DEMOCRATS MEET SOON

Progressives Urge Presidential Primaries Before Convention to Ascertain Preference as to Nominee.

Washington, D. C. — The issuance of the call for the meeting of the Republican national committee in Washington on Dec. 12 precipitates discussion of the next presidential campaign and, first of all, the selection of the convention city. It is expected that the call for the meeting of the Democratic national committee will be issued soon and that committee also will meet in Washington in December.

The selection of the national campaign chairman and the influence of politics in different sections of the country upon the choice of the convention city will be discussed by the Republicans. Chicago, St. Louis, Buffalo and Philadelphia are in the field to entertain the national convention.

President Taft's popularity and the strength he has among the business men of St. Louis gives that city considerable prestige in the race for capturing the convention. It is believed the Democrats will hold their convention in Chicago, and that they will endeavor to gain favor among the insurgent opponents of President Taft in the states of the Northwest.

Urges Presidential Primaries.

The National Progressive Republican league has issued from its headquarters here an open letter asking the committee to put in the call for the national convention a suggestion to the Republicans of the different states that the state committees call presidential primaries thirty days before the Republican national convention to obtain expressions in each of the states as to the nominee of the convention.

It is believed the chairman of the Republican national committee for the next campaign will be selected at the December meeting. Much will depend upon the wishes of the nominee of the convention, and, while it is generally conceded that President Taft will be nominated, it often is regarded wise to await the result of the convention before organizing for the campaign.

Since the entry of Chairman Hitchcock of the last campaign into the cabinet as postmaster general, the chairmanship has been filled by John F. Hill of Maine. The two names now most frequently mentioned here in connection with chairmanship for the campaign are Secretary to the President Hilles and Collector of Customs Loeb, who was secretary to President Roosevelt. The impression is becoming general here that Hill may be selected.

Salt Lake, Utah. — The movement to make Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, the chairman of the national Republican committee for the campaign of 1912, formally was launched here at the banquet tendered to President Taft by the Commercial club of Salt Lake City. Senator Reed Smoot, one of the close friends of the president and one of the stalwart Republican leaders of the senate, declared himself in favor of Mr. Hilles and that he was well fitted for the place.

CHARLES E. HILLES.
Private Secretary to President Taft.

WM. E. CURTIS PASSES AWAY.

The Traveler, Journalist and Writer Dies in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, Penn. — William E. Curtis, the well known traveler, journalist and writer on political topics of Washington, D. C., died suddenly in his room in a hotel here. Mr. Curtis arrived here from New York, accompanied by his wife. He was stricken with apoplexy and although medical assistance immediately was summoned it was impossible to save his life. He was 61 years old.

TWO BOYS SHOT IN DISPUTE.

Wisconsin Youths Wounded Returning From a Charivari.

Janesville, Wisconsin.—News of a double shooting, the outcome of a charivari, near Juda, Wis., was received here. Ira Coates, 18 years old, was shot above the heart, and Ames Stuart, also 18 years old, was wounded in the hand. George McElwee is charged with the shooting. The trio were returning from the mock serenade and became involved in a dispute.

BERLIN II WINS THE RACE

GERICKE LANDS IN WILDERNESS UNINJURED, BUT FAR FROM HAUNTS OF MAN.

Has to Travel Long Before Being Able to Find a Telegraph Station. Escapade Is Similar to Two Others Which Befell Him.

Kansas City, Mo. — In winning the James Gordon Bennett trophy by traveling 408 miles in the international balloons race which started from this city, Lieutenant Hans Gericke, pilot of the Berlin II, was lost to the world for the third time.

After all the other entries in the race had been located, a telegram was sent by the Aero club of Kansas City to Fred C. Ainsworth, adjutant general of the United States army, asking that all life saving stations, signal corps and others in government service in the Great Lakes region be requested to look for the German balloon and give assistance to its occupants when found.

Shortly after this telegram was sent a message was received from Lieutenant Gericke telling of his landing at Ladysmith, Wis. Gericke and his aide, F. O. Dunker, who came from Germany with the pilot, landed in a wilderness uninjured.

Lieutenant Gericke was also considered lost last year in the international race which started from St. Louis. In the German balloon Dusseldorf II, he was in the air 42 hours, traveling 1,100 miles and landing in the wilderness of Canada, from which he and his aide emerged four days later after a thrilling adventure and narrow escapes from starvation.

Gericke's second escapade of this kind occurred last summer when he went up from Berlin in the German elimination race and drifted out over the North sea. He was sighted in England, but was again lost from view and finally landed in France.

The nearest rival of the German balloon in this year's race was the Buckeye, piloted by Lieutenant Frank Lahm of the United States army. It landed near La Crosse, Wis., 370 miles from Kansas City. Lahm and his aide, J. C. Wade, Jr., landed in a swamp, suffering greatly from the cold. After having passed over Chicago and drifted out over Lake Michigan, they met a southward current which changed their course completely. They tried to rise above this, but succeeded only in finding a current which carried them westward. They were both exhausted with their nine-hour vigil and it was decided that they land.

Hunnewell, who went up as aide to Arthur T. Atherholt, pilot of the Pennsylvania, says that when they decided to come down their valve failed to work and they resorted to the rip cord at a height of 3,000 feet. The balloon fell like a rocket and hit the ground with terrific force.

In winning this year's race, Germany has taken the Bennett cup from America, who would have held it permanently if this country's representatives had been victorious. America had won the championship for two successive years and a victory this year would have ended this international series with a clean sweep for American balloonists. The next race will be held in Germany.

LAURIER CABINET QUITS.

Robert L. Borden Accepts Call to Form New Cabinet.

Ottawa, Ont. — The Laurier ministry has resigned and Premier-elect R. L. Borden has accepted the call of Earl Grey to form a cabinet.

It is almost certain that W. T. White, general manager of the National Trust company of Toronto, will be finance minister in the Borden cabinet. Premier Hazen of New Brunswick; A. S. Goode, M. P., of British Columbia; Senator Lougheed of Alberta; Dr. Roche, M. P., of Marquette, Man.; Robert Rogerts, Manitoba's minister of public works; Frank Cochrane, minister of mines for Ontario; Andrew Broder, M. P., of Dundas, Ont.; George E. Foster, former Finance Minister, Judge E. H. Doherty, Montreal; E. Chase Casgrain and F. D. Monk of Montreal, practically are certain to have portfolios.

Indians Want Their Land Back.

Rapid City, Oct. 1 —Demanding a return of the Black Hills territory and all of Rapid City, which they allege was taken from them wrongfully by the treaty of 1876, famous chiefs of the Brule and Ogallala Sioux conferred with Congressman Eben W. Martin. Congressman Martin explained the treaty of 1876 was superseded by the 1889 treaty and invited the chiefs to meet President Taft when he visits Rapid City, Oct. 21. Chiefs Crow, Dog and Red Hawk said they have retained lawyers.

$1,250,000 Fire in England.

Leicester, England. — St. George's church and thre large hostiery factories wer destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at $1,250,000.

SWEDISH CABINET FORMED.

Stockholm, Sweden.—K. Staaf, the liberal leader, has succeeding in forming a cabinet to succeed the one of Premier Lindaman. Count Albert Ahrensvard, Swedish minister to the United States, will become minister of foreign affairs. Other members of the new ministry are: War, Dr. D. K. Bergstrom; justice, M. Landstrom; marine, Deputy Jacob Larsson; interior Deputy P. A. V. Schotte, finance, Baron A. T. Adelswaerg.

SHIPMENT OF ORE

SIX MILLION MORE THAN EXPECTED FROM THREE STATES, BUT BELOW THE MARKS OF 1910 AND 1909.

TOTAL 31,000,000 TONS

Minnesota's Share, 22,500,000, Will be Increased is Corporation-Hill Mine Is Extended to the State's Section 16.

St. Paul.—That ore shipments from Minnesota, Wisconsin and Northern Michigan in 1911 will aggregate approximately 31,000,000 tons, 6,000,000 tons more than expected two months ago, was the opinion expressed by J. P. Funk, clerk of mineral lands in the state auditor's office. Increased shipments in September and prospects for their continuance next month are the basis of the estimate.

This rate, however, will fall behind the records of 1910, when 43,442,397 tons were shipped, and 1909, when 42,386,369 tons were sent out. Last year 60 per cent of the output came from the Minnesota mines, 30,040,937 tons, but it is thought that this year's shipments will not be much in excess of 22,500,000 tons, or 75 per cent as much as last year.

Decided Increase if Section 16 is Opened.

All October and half of November remain, however, and if the United States Steel corporation opens the state's section 16, adjoining the Corporation-Hill mine at Marble, Minn., there will be a decided increase, not only in the shipments from the state's mines, but in the total shipments for the season, according to Mr. Funk.

Royalties from section 16 belong to the state school fund, and it has an immense ore tonnage, computed at 40,000,000 tons by the Iron Age, and will ultimately yield to the fund $10,000,000 The Corporation-Hill mine has been worked right up to section 16, which also is under lease to the corporation, and it has been persistently rumored that operations would be extended to it this fall.

Shipments from the state's own mines in 1911 probably will be proportionate to those from the entire district. Last year the output reached 1,100,000 tons, but only 400,000 tons have been shipped so far, and the aggregate, it is estimated will be about three-fourths of the 1910 shipments.

Great Northern Hauls Nearly Half.

"At the present outlook it would appear that the Great Northern's haulage of ore this year will approximate 10,000,000 tons or almost half of the season's entire output." Mr. Funk said yesterday, "exceeding that of any other road, due to the road's noted contract made with the steel corporation in 1907. Much of this total comes from the western end of the Mesabi range, a comparatively new district, and one of the leading shipping mines in the Steel Corporation-Hill mine near Marble."

SPECIAL HIGH SCHOOL COURSE.

Eighty-eight Are Profiting by Legislature's Liberality.

Liberal appropriations by the last Legislature of state aid for schools offering agricultural and kindred courses has resulted in importing great impetus to the spread of the movement in Minnesota for such special instruction, and this fall 88 high schools in the state, 30 under the Putnam act and 58 under the Benson-Lee law, are giving special courses in agriculture, manual training and domestic science, according to P. C. Tonning, assistant state superintendent of public instruction.

All of the schools are in addition to the extension work undertaken by the state agricultural college, and 68 of them are new this fall. Twenty of these new schools were established under the Putnam act, which for state aid of $2,500 a year, requires the employment of three special instructors, one each in agriculture, manual training and domestic science.

The 58 under the Benson-Lee act, for which the Legislature last winter appropriated $50,000 for the school year 1911-1912, and $75,000 for 1912-1913, are all new, and are required to furnish two special instructors, one in agriculture and the other in either manual training or domestic science. The state aid for these schools amounts to $1,000 each year, the surplus expenditure being distributed out of other funds.

All eighty-eight of the schools will offer special short courses in the three subjects this winter, one of three or four months for the farmers' boys who are unable to attend at any other time, and also one of a week for the farmers themselves. Other short courses not yet determined may also be offered.

NEW ROUTE FOR AIR LINE

Dan Patch Road May Enter Faribault on C. & G. W. Railroad Tracks.

Faribault.—It has just been announced on good authority here that the Dan Patch electric line will run their cars into this city over the Chicago Great Western railroad tracks. The report says also that a contract has been entered into whereby, the Dan Patch people will use four miles of the railroad company's tracks, and also will use their depot in this city.

STATE CASE FINISHED.

Prosecution Completes Its Evidence in the Dumas Case.

Bemidji. — The state in the case of Doctor D. F. Dumas, mayor of Cass Lake, charged with arson in the third degree, rested its case after Martin Behan, who was wounded and captured at Puposky on the night of June 16, and retold his story of the alleged plot with Dr. Dumas to rob and burn the Puposky postoffice.

No sooner had the state rested its case, than former Judge Marshall A. Spooner of counsel for the defense, began an effort to have the case taken from the jury and the defendant set at liberty. He entered a motion to discharge the defendant and dismiss the proceedings on two principal grounds, one that the indictment is fatally defective and the other that the testimony offered by the state did not prove or show facts sufficient to constitute a public offense.

Behan testified that he had confessed in the county jail because he had heard that Dr. Dumas had said he was a "yap and ought to go to the pen." On cross-examination, he said that his confession was taken down on a typewriter and that he afterwards signed it.

The hearing during the morning session was delayed when a legal dispute arose after the state had secured from Behan the story of how he had been called to Bemidji from East Grand Forks and had met Mike Davis and then gone with him to Puposky, where, that night, Behan testified Davis unlocked the door of the postoffice and they both entered.

Sherman C. Bailey, former chief of police of Bemidji and now game warden and the man in whom Robert E. Smythe confided the news of Dumas' alleged scheme, was on the stand before Behan testified.

Sheriff Alvin B. Hazen testified of a conversation with Former County Attorney Funkley at the latter's request, at which Attorney Freeman P. Lane of the counsel for the defense, was present and that he had been asked questions as to the sobriety of Behan on the day Dr. Dumas is alleged to have plotted the Puposky affair in a Bemidji saloon with Robert E. Smyth, Behan and Davis.

The sheriff told of his part in the Puposky affair and said that he, with his men, were in hiding in a rear room of the postoffice building; that he was armed with two shotguns and a revolver; that on the night of the alleged attempt at arson he was on guard at a door with a peephole in it and saw Mike Davis enter; that one of the detectives knocked a box off in the dark; that Davis ran out and that he (Hazen) heard shooting outside and ran out to find Behan wounded and that Davis had disappeared.

Hazen Story Substantiated.

Deputy Sheriff Nosman Helmer, who stood with Detective Fielding on the sidewalk at Puposky the night of the battle with Behan and Davis, gave practically the same version of the affair and the events leading up to it as did Sheriff Hazen. He said he had known Davis for some time previous to the battle and had positively identified him at Puposky the afternoon before the shooting. Helmer said positively that the first to shoot was Davis and that he and Fielding immediately returned the shots.

The real surprise was the very brief examination given Detective Fielding, for 30 years a resident of St. Paul. Mr. Fielding said briefly that he came to Bemidji June 5; that he had known Mike Davis alias "Manchester Curly" for ten years, and identified the state's photo of Davis as being the man whom he designated as being a "safe burglar."

ROYALTON BANKERS PLEAD.

Cashier, and President of Institution Answer to Indictments.

Little Falls—H. J. Schwartz and Henry A. Schwartz, pleaded not guilty to indictments returned by the grand jury here and were released on $2,000 bail. The former is cashier and the latter president of the State bank of Royalton, which recently was declared to be insolvent.

H. J. Schwart was arraigned on four counts, two charging him with accepting deposits after the bank was insolvent, and two accusing him of larceny in the first degree. He is charged with embezzling funds belonging to E. E. Crome while acting as his agent, and with the larceny of $12,000 from Joseph Woltman also while acting as agent.

Henry A. Schwartz was indicted on two counts charging him with accepting money when the bank was insolvent. The cases have not been set but probably will not come up until next January owing to other business of the court.

"Three Twins" At Minneapolis.

Minneapolis. — The offering at the Bijou the week of October 15th will be Joseph M. Gaites' successful musical comedy, "The Three Twins," which comes under the direction of Stair & Havlin, with Mayme Gehrue and Thomas Whiffen in the leading roles, surrounded by a company of sixty people.

BRUSH LEFT $110,212.

Former National Bank Examiner Accumulated Nice Fortune.

Fergus Falls.—The will of the late Colonel C. H. Brush, for years national bank examiner for Minnesota and a resident of this city, has been probated here. The estate amounts to $110,212, the largest estate that has been probated here for some time. Colonel Brush was unmarried and the entire estate will go to his brother, Edward and sister, Nellie Brush, who reside in Ottawa, Ill.

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of A Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. The two, after a wild ride, get within the lines of the enemy. In the darkness, Wayne is taken for a Federal officer who came to keep an appointment.

CHAPTER III.—Continued.

The lady! Heavens! What odd turn of fortune's wheel was this? The lady. I heard Craig's smothered chuckle, but before I had sufficiently regained control over my own feelings to venture upon a suitable reply, the entire party had drawn forward, the leader pressing so close to my side that I felt safer with my face well shaded.

"Where is your escort, major?" he asked, and the gruffness of his tone put me instantly on defense.

"Just behind us," I returned, with affected carelessness, and determined now to play out the game, lady or no lady. I was extremely sorry for her, but the cause outweighed her comfort. "The sergeant and I rode out ahead when we heard you coming. Where is the lady?"

He glanced around at the group huddled behind him.

"Third on the left."

"All right, then. Nothing else, I believe;" for I was eager to get away. "Sergeant, just ride in there and lead out her horse. We will have to be moving, gentlemen, for it is a rough road and a dark night."

"Beastly," assented the other, heartily.

I fairly held my breath as Craig rode forward. If one of them should chace to strike a match to light a pipe, or any false movement of Craig's should excite suspicion! If he should even speak, his soft southern drawl would mean instant betrayal. And how coolly he went at it; with a sharp touch of the spur, causing his jaded horse to exhibit such sudden restlessness as to keep the escort well to one side, while I ranged close up to our unwelcome guest, and laying firm hand upon her horse's bit, let forth to where I waited. It was quickly, nobly done, and I could have hugged the fellow.

"Well, good luck to you, major, and a pleasant ride. Remember me to Brennan. Deuced queer, though, why he failed to show up on such an occasion as this."

"He was unfortunate enough to be sent out in the other direction with dispatches—goodnight, gentlemen."

It was sweet music to me to listen to their hoof-beats dying rapidly away behind us as we turned back down the dark road, the sergeant still riding with his one hand grasping the stranger's rein. I endeavored to scan her figure in the blackness, but found the effort useless, as little more than a shadow was visible. Yet it was impressed upon me that she sat straight and firm in the saddle, so I concluded she must be young.

"Madam," I began, seeking to feel my way with caution into her confidence, "I fear you must be quite wearied by your long ride."

She turned slightly at sound of my voice.

"Not at all, sir; I am merely eager to push on. Besides, my ride has not been a long one, as we merely came from General Sigel's headquarters."

The voice was pleasantly modulated and refined.

"Ah, yes, certainly," I stammered, fearful lest I had made a grave mistake. "But really I had supposed General Sigel was at Coulterville."

"He advanced to Bear creek yesterday," she returned quietly. "So you see we had covered scarcely more than three miles when we met. How much farther is it to where Major Brennan is stationed?"

I fear I was guilty of hesitancy, but it was only for a moment.

"I am unable to tell exactly, for, as it chances, I have never yet been in the camp, but I should judge that two hours' riding will cover the distance."

"Why," in a tone of sudden surprise, "Captain Hale certainly told me it was all of twenty miles!"

"From Bear creek?" I questioned eagerly, for it was my turn to feel startled now. "The map barely makes it ten."

"It is but ten, and scarcely that, by the direct White Briar road; or, at at least, so I heard some of the younger officers say; but it seems the Confederate pickets are posted so close to the White Briar that my friends decided it would be unsafe to proceed that way."

This was news indeed—news so unexpected and startling that I forgot all caution.

"Then what road do they call this?"

She laughed at my evident ignorance, as well as the eagerness of my tone.

"Really, you are a most peculiar guide," she exclaimed gayly. "You almost convince me that you are lost. Fortunately, sir, out of my vast knowledge of this mysterious region, I am able to enlighten you to some extent. We are now riding due southward along the Allentown pike."

Craig leaned forward so as to look across her horse's neck to where I rode on the opposite side.

"May I speak a word, sir?" he asked, cautiously.

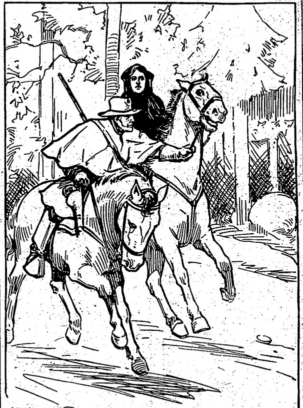
"Certainly, sergeant; do you make anything out of all this?"

"Yes, sir," he answered eagerly. "I know now exactly how we missed it, and where we are. The cut-off to the White Briar I spoke to you about this afternoon cannot be more than a hundred yards below here."

"Ride ahead carefully then, and see if you can locate it. Be cautious; there may be a picket stationed there. We will halt where we are until you return."

He swung forward his carbine where it would be handy for instant service and trotted ahead into the darkness. The woman's horse, being comparatively fresh and restless, danced a little in an effort to follow, but I restrained him with a light hand on the bit, and we sat waiting in silence.

I was eager to be off, to make up by hard riding the tedious delay of this night's work, and constantly listening in dread for some sounds of struggle down the roadway. But all remained silent until I could dimly distinguish the returning hoof-beats of the sergeant's horse; and so anxious was I to economize time that I was already urging our mounts forward when his shadow grew black in front, and he wheeled in at my side.



Laying Firm Hand Upon Her Horse's Bit, Led Forth to Where I Waited.

"No picket, sir."

"Very well, sergeant; when we come to the turn you are to ride a few rods in advance of us, and will set a good pace, for we must make up for all this lost time.

"Very well, sir; here is the turn—to your right."

I could dimly distinguish the opening designated, and as we wheeled into it he at once clapped spurs to his horse and forged ahead. In another moment he had totally disappeared, and as I urged our reluctant mounts to more rapid speed all sound of his progress was instantly lost in the pounding of our own hoofs on the hard road.

CHAPTER IV.

A Woman With a Temper.

I think we must have been fully an hour at it, riding at no mean pace, and with utter disregard of danger. Although I knew little of where we were, and nothing as to the condition of the path we traversed, yet so complete was my confidence in Craig that I felt no hesitancy in blindly following the pace he set. Then a black shape loomed up before us so suddenly that it was only by a quick effort I prevented a collision. Even as I held my horse poised half in air, I perceived it was Craig himself who blocked the way.

"What is it, sergeant?"

"A picket, sir, at the end of the road," he said, quietly. "I kinder reckoned they'd hev some sort o' guard thar, so I crept up on the quiet ter be sure. The feller helped me out a bit by strikin' a match ter see what time 'twas, or I reckon I'd a-walked over him in ther dark."

"Had we better ride him down?" I asked, thinking only how rapidly the night hours were speeding and of the importance of the duty pressing upon us.

"Not with ther woman, sir," he answered in a low, reproachful voice. "Besides we never could git through without a shot, an' if by any dern luck it should turn out to be a cavalry outpost—an' I sorter reckon that's what it is—why, our horses are in no shape fer a hard run. You uns better wait here, sir, an' let me tend ter that soger man quiet like, an' then p'raps we uns kin all slip by without a stirrin' up ther patrol."

"Well," I said, reluctantly, yielding to what I felt was doubtless the wiser course, and mechanically grasping the rein he held out to me, "go ahead. But be careful, and don't waste any time. If we hear the sound of a shot we shall ride forward under spur."

"All right, sir, but there'll be no fuss, fer I know just whar ther feller is."

Time seems criminally long when one is compelled to wait in helpless uncertainty, every nerve on strain.

"Hold yourself ready for a sudden start," I said, warningly to my companion. "If there is any noise of a struggle yonder I shall drive in the spurs."

As I spoke I swung the sergeant's horse around to my side, where I could control him more readily.

There was no reply from the woman, but I noticed she endeavored to draw together the flapping cape of her cloak, as though she felt chilled by the wind and her figure seemed to stiffen in the saddle.

It came at last—not the sharp flash of a musket cleaving the night in twain, but merely the tall figure of the sergeant, stealing silently out of the gloom like a black ghost, and standing at our very horses' heads.

"All clear, sir," he reported in a matter-of-fact tone. "But we shall hev ter move mighty quiet, fer ther main picket post ain't more nor a hundred yards ter the right o' ther crossin'."

He did not remount, but, with reins flung loosely over his arm, led the way slowly forward, and carefully we followed him.

What had become of the sentinel I did not know, respecting Craig's evident desire for silence; but as we drew nearer the White Briar road I sought in vain to pierce the dense gloom and note some sign of a struggle, some darker shadow where a body might be lying. There was nothing visible to tell the story.

The sergeant walked without the least hesitation across the open space, directly into the deep shadows opposite, where the cross-road continued to hold way. Crouching low in the saddle, we followed him as silently as though we were but spirits of the night. Up the road I caught the red gleam of a fire almost spent, and a black figure crossed us, casting an odd shadow against the face of the rock where it was lighted by the flickering red blaze. It was all over in a moment, a mere glimpse, but it formed one of those sudden pictures which paint themselves on the brain and can never after be effaced. I recall yet the long shade cast by the man's gun, the grotesque shape of his flapping army overcoat, the quick change in the silhouette as he wheeled to retrace his beat. But there was no noise, not even the sound of his footsteps, reaching us. Even as I gazed, lying open at full length upon my horse, we had crossed the open, and a perfect tangle of low bushes hid us as completely as if we had entered the yawning mouth of a cavern.

A hundred yards or more of sharply curving road densely lined with shrubbery on either hand, and then Craig swung into saddle and again gave spur to his horse.

"We must ride for it now," he said, tersely. "When thet patrol makes their round, them fellers will be after us hot."

I urged my tired horse to a gallop, pressing upon Craig's heels as closely as I dared; nor did I glance back, for I knew well that a dead picket was lying somewhere by the cross-roads, and that his comrades would be heard from before dawn. We were moving bravely now; for the road under foot grew better as we advanced, and gave back the dull thud of soft earth instead of the rattling clang of the rocks we had been so long accustomed to. Then, suddenly, my horse was jerked almost to a standstill, the hand upon his bit seemingly as hard as my own, and I wheeled in the saddle, pressing my knees tightly to prevent being thrown, only to perceive the woman tugging desperately at the lines.

"What now?" I asked sharply, and in sudden anger I forced her to release her grasp. "We must ride, and ride hard, madam, to be out of this cordon by daylight."

"Ride where?"

She faced me stiffly, and there was a slight sting in her voice, I felt.

"Where?" I repeated; then partially gathering my scattered wits: "Why, to the camp we are seeking, of course."

I was conscious that her eyes were striving anxiously to see my face in the darkness—that her suspicions were now fully aroused; yet her quick retort surprised me.

"You lie!" she said, coldly. "That was a Federal picket he killed."

It was no time for argument, and I knew it. Craig, noting our pause, had ridden back, and reined in beside us without a word.

"You are right," I said, tersely. "In one sense of the word you are a prisoner, for the time being, at least, but not through any wish of mine. We do not make war on women, and your being in this situation is altogether an accident. However, be that as it may, we must, first of all, protect ourselves. I would very gladly leave you with your friends, if possible, but as things have shaped themselves there remains but one alternative—you must ride as I order."

"You—you are not Major Brennan's friend then? You were not sent by Frank to meet me?" The questions burst from her lips so rapidly that I scarcely caught their import.

"I am Captain Phillip Wayne, —th Virginia cavalry, at your service, madam," I said, calmly, "and to the best of my knowledge I have not the pleasure of Major Brennan's acquaintance."

She suddenly lifted the heavy riding whip that was clenched in her right hand, struck me with it full across the face, and then, as I quickly flung up my own arm to ward off a second blow, she sent the lash swirling down upon the flank of her horse. With one bound the maddened animal wrenched the reins from out my hands, nearly dragging me from the saddle, and swerving sharply to the left. There was a shock, a smothered oath, a moment's fierce struggle in the darkness, the sharp ping of the whip as it came down once, twice—then silence, broken only by deep breathing.

"I've got her, captain," chuckled the sergeant, softly, 'b'ut dog-gone if I know what to do with her."

There was small sentiment of mercy in my heart as I drew up toward them, for my cheek burned where the lash had struck as though scorched with fire; but when I saw her leaning helplessly forward on her horse's neck, all bravado gone, her hands pinioned behind her in the iron grasp of the sergeant, my fierce resentment died away within me.

"Let her hands go, Craig," I commanded, briefly.

She lifted her body slightly from its cramped, uncomfortable posture, but her head remained bowed.

"Madam,"—I spoke sternly, for moments were of value now—"listen to what I say. We are Confederate soldiers passing through the Federal lines with dispatches. In order to save ourselves from discovery and capture we were compelled to take you in charge. It was the fortune of war. If now we could honorably leave you here we would most gladly do so, for having you with us adds vastly to our own danger; but these mountains are simply overrun with wandering guerrillas who would show you neither respect nor mercy. We simply dare not, as honorable men, leave you here unprotected, and consequently you must continue to ride in our company. Now answer me plainly, will you proceed quietly, or shall we be compelled to tie you to your horse?"

I knew she was crying; but with an effort she succeeded in steadying her voice sufficient to reply:

"I will go," she said.

"Thank you," and I gravely lifted my hat as I spoke. "You have saved me a most unpleasant duty. You may ride on, sergeant; this lady and I will follow, as before."

She scarcely changed her posture as I spurred forward, riding now so close to her side that I could feel the flap of her saddle rise and fall against my knee. Whatever of evil she may have thought of us, I felt that she was sorry enough now for her hasty action, and I forgot the pain that yet stung me, and longed, without well knowing how, to tell her so.

CHAPTER V.

A Disaster on the Road.

To me she was merely a woman whom it had become my duty to protect, and whatever of chivalrous feeling I may have held toward her was based upon nothing deeper than this knowledge. She had come to us undesired and in darkness, her form enveloped in a cavalry cloak, her face shrouded by the night. As to whether she was young or old I had scarce means of knowing, saving only that the tone of her voice and the graceful manner of her riding made me confident that she had not lost the agility of youth. But beyond this vague impression (it was little more), and a fleeting gleam of the starlight in her eyes as she faced me in anger, I was as totally unaware of how she really looked as though we had never met. Her very name was unknown to me. Who was this Major Brennan? Was he father, brother or husband? and was her name Brennan also? For some reason this last possibility was repugnant to me. Yet I knew not why.

"You ride as though born to the saddle," I said pleasantly; and although I spoke low, we were so close together that my voice carried distinctly to her ears. "We have been sufficiently conceited to suppose that to be an accomplishment peculiar to our Southern women."

"I have been accustomed to ride since childhood," she replied rather shortly, and I was conscious of a restraint in her manner far from pleasing. Yet I ventured upon one more effort at conversation.

"Is Major Brennan an officer on Sheridan's staff?"

"I was not aware"—and I could not mistake the accent of vindictiveness in her voice—"that prisoners were obliged to converse against their will."

"I ask your pardon, I am sure," I returned soberly. "But my question was not altogether an idle one. I have chanced to meet several of General Sheridan's staff, and thought possibly Major Brennan might have been of their number. Seeing that we must associate for a time, I naturally felt it would prove pleasanter for both of us if we might discover some mutual tie."

There was no response.

The road we were following here took a sudden trend downward, and we could tell from the sharper ring of the hoofs, and the spitting of flinty sparks beneath us, that we were among rocks once more. Then our horses suddenly splashed into water, and I held them up long enough to drink. I felt thirst strongly myself, and slipping out of the saddle filled my canteen.

"Would you care for a drink?" I asked, stemming the stream to reach her side, and holding the vessel within easy grasp of her hand.

I actually believe her first impulse was to refuse haughtily this proffered civility from an enemy of her country, but the deep sense of need conquered her to accept the offering. Another hill followed, and then another, and finally we swept swiftly down a long slope densely bordered by trees and with irregular piles of rock uprearing ugly heads on either hand. I caught a swift glimpse of a rough log house on the right, so set back among trees that I half doubted its real existence, when—there was a slip, the crunching of a stone, a long stumble forward that fairly wrenched my hand loose from the woman's rein, and then, hopelessly struggling to regain his feet, my horse went down with a crash, head under, and I was hurled heavily forward upon my face. Craig, startled at the sudden crash behind him, spurred back to learn the full extent of my disaster. By this time I had regained my feet.

"I'm all right, I think, sergeant," I said hastily, "but the sorrel has broken her neck."

He began to swear at our ill luck, but I stopped him with a gesture he knew better than to ignore.

"Enough of that," I commanded, sternly. "Bad fortune is seldom bettered by hard words. First of all, help me to drag this dead body out of sight."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Happiness in Employment.

The wise prove, the foolish confess by their conduct, that a life of employment is the only life worth leading.—Paley.

MUNYON PREACHES HOPE PHILOSOPHY

New Association Gaining Many Members.

FAITH'S CURATIVE POWER

NOTED HEALTH EXPERT GIVES REASON FOR BIG SUCCESS IN MEDICINE

Tremendous success has attended the organization of the new Munyon "Hope Cult." Professor Munyon claims that he has secured more converts than he even anticipated, and says that his "Hope Cult" is growing in leaps and bounds. It is said that the total membership of the association throughout the United States is now well over the half million mark.

In a statement for publication Prof. Munyon said:

"I want to talk to every sick, ailing and despondent person in this city. I want to preach my new creed to them. I want to tell them about my new philosophy of health, which is the fruit of a lifetime of study and experience in dealing with sick folk.

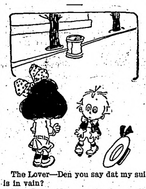
"I want to expound the Great Truth that I have learned that there is more curative power in an ounce of Hope than in pounds of Dope. That sick people should not take medicine except as a medium through which the great curative power of Hope may be made effective. Medicines are necessary in the present state of the world's progress because they give a patient physical support and strength and renewed vigor with which to brace up the will power. One knows, from the action of the proper medicines, that he or she is feeling better by this inspired hope and faith, which complete the cure.

"I think that probably a million persons at least in the United States have declared themselves cured by my medicines, and I know that these people have had the best remedies medical science had to offer. I have always contended that if there is any virtue in medicine my followers should have the best, but I verily believe that more than one-half of those who have been lifted to health from the bondage of chronic illness, through taking my medicines, have been really cured by the knowledge that they had the utmost in medical lore at their command, and the Hope this inspired.

"I am not in any sense a practicing physician. I employ at my laboratories in Philadelphia a large staff of expert physicians and chemists, and I have many other physicians in various cities of the United States detailed to give free advice to the sick and afflicted. My headquarters are at Munyon's Laboratories, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., and I have there a staff of duly registered physicians and consulting experts, and to all who desire it I offer the best of medical advice absolutely free of charge."

Write today, addressing Prof. J. M. Munyon personally and your letter will have a special care.

WHAT SHE SAID.



The Lover—Den you say dat my suit is in vain?

The Lass—Not exactly, but I did say if you little, bow-legged, pie-faced mut didn't quit follerin' me around I'd bounce a brick on yer forehead!

Hopeless.

First Motorist—I have driven a car for two years and I've never yet run down anybody.

Second Motorist (disgustedly)—Why don't you quit trying and hire a chauffeur?—Puck.

As dawn precedes the sun, so should acquaintance precede love.—Du Bose.

Let me fail in trying to do something rather than sit still and do nothing.—Cyrus Hamlin.

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Time
and Trouble

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Always Makes Good

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Received highest reward World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1907.

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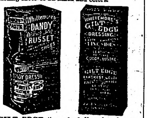

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DANDY combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 25c. "Star" size, 10c.

ELITE combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 25 cents. "Baby Elite" size 10 cents.

If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us his address and the price in stamps for a full size package.

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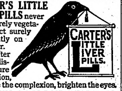
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.


CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WILL YOU TRAP THIS SEASON!
IF SO YOU WILL WANT OUR COMPLETE PRICE LIST ON RAW FURS ITS FREE

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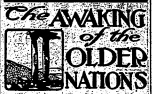


The Awaking of the Older Nations

Palestine and High Politics—A Deep Discontent Pervades the People and Myriads of Them Have Emigrated to the United States.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Jerusalem.—Of all the old nations, Palestine is the one in which the world is most interested. Over these comparatively few square miles have swept most of the forces that have made history. Here were given to the race those influences which have done most to change the history of the past two thousand years. Ruins of half a dozen civilizations strike the eye of the traveler through the land. Yet, notwithstanding all, the life of the Syrian peasant is not greatly different from what it was in the time of Abraham.

Wonder of Wonders, this old order is now undoubtedly passing away. This is the most interesting of all the sights here for the discerning traveler. It is a revolution wrought by the return to this land of forces which had their inception here. After affecting most of the surface of the globe, they have come back to do their work in the place of their birth.

Palestine is more deeply traveled by the prevailing unrest of the times than any other nation I have yet visited. Pressed upon from many sides by the most modern influences, made sensitive to human rights by centuries of oppression, it is small wonder that the Syrians were most enthusiastic in hailing the new regime, with its promise of "Liberty, Justice, Fraternity, Equality." In those phrases is embodied all that the people have coveted in vain for generations. Now they want these boons, and they want them right away. Failing their immediate realization, they turn their faces toward America.

From One Land of Promise to Another.

One morning I witnessed the weekly exodus of Bethlehemites at the Jerusalem station of the Jaffa railroad. It was a scene for a painter's brush. The young people who were leaving for America were dressed in foreign style; only the young men still wore the fez of Turkish subjects. This they would exchange for hats as soon as they got on board ship. The stern-visaged old men, clad as their fathers had been clad before them for generations, grimly tried to suppress all signs of grief; they must abide the old conditions to the end. The women did not wail aloud, as is the usual oriental way, over the departure of sons and daughters; for these fine-looking, strong-featured women are almost Anglo-Saxon in their appearance, thanks to the strong strain of Crusader blood in their veins. The flight from Bethlehem to America has been unusually large because of these traditional qualities of aggressiveness and independence. The loss to Syria is great; for the Bethlehemites are famous workmen, especially in the carving of mother of pearl.

The magnitude and importance of the migration to America from Syria can hardly be overestimated. More than a quarter of a million are now in the new Land of Promise, to which so many more have their faces turned. The government sent the conscription officers after 150 Christians in Jerusalem; it could find only 20, the others having fled, mostly to America.

The return of emigrants to America and their letters home have a powerful influence in increasing the unrest here. All over the Lebanon, which has an autonomous Christian government, and where property is therefore safe, the returned emigrants have built fine houses—and then, in a surprising number of cases, have left them and gone back to America, usually taking a number of their neighbors along. The town of Zahleh, in the Lebanon, has 30,000 of its people in the United States, where they have created a new village with the same name. More remarkable still in the case of Hammana, which now has 800 of its native born remaining here, while 1,200 are in America.

American Oil "the Light of Asia."

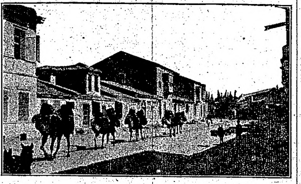
In other ways America is contributing directly to the awakening of this old nation. Probably the most typical single accessory of the life of Palestine is the water jar, carried on the heads of women. As it was in the days when Rebecca went to the well with a clay jar upon her head, so it continues until now. But a change is coming. The water jar, as an institution, is beginning to crack. Standard Oil tins are taking its place. I saw a woman at Jacob's well at Sychar carrying water on her head in one of these square tin cans. The water, by the way, was used in making mortar for the building of the new Greek church over the well. At the fountain of the Virgin, in Nazareth, I have watched the village women fill their jars and carry them off on their heads, just as Mary used to do at the same spring; but some, I noticed, carried the square cans of the Standard Oil company.

These same cans furnish most of the tin that is used in Asia. As I have watched long caravans of camels bearing cases of Standard Oil into the interior I have recalled the hundreds of little tin-smithing shops I have seen all over Asia, wherein the native workmen were beating out these tins and fashioning them into a score of articles for domestic use. In Egypt I once secured a mummified cat; how to carry it without breaking was my problem. I put it up to the first tinsmith I met, and in ten minutes he had transformed part of an American oil can into a well-made coffin for pussy. "The Light of Asia," Standard oil is called out here, because it has displaced olive oil and candle dips as an illuminant.

The School Teacher and Statesmanship.

There is no novelty in the statement, which has been repeated by every observer that has ever been in Turkey, that the greatest part America has in the awakening of this empire—and no other nation has had a greater—is through the American schools, which have leavened the whole lump with American ideals. These are breaking down, to some degree, the religious sectarianism which is the curse of the country. They are even making the new generation of Moslems tolerant. A case in point is that of the Maronites, who were so bitter that they would not even let a foreign traveler pitch his tent in one of their villages. Now the people themselves are forcing their religious leaders to admit or provide schools.

It is in a stiff Maronite district, outside of Beirut, that the only woman physician in Turkey who possesses a license from the government to practice has her headquarters. Dr. Mary Eddy is a wonderful American woman, of tireless energy, masculine initiative and extraordinary skill, whose experiences in itinerating among the Arabs and throughout Syria read like a romance. Now she has opened the first tuberculosis sanitarium in the empire, and she plans a nation-wide anti-tuberculosis campaign. In this she is supported by the American Red Cross at Beirut, established by Consul-General G. Bie Ravendal. Thus it may be seen how the American influence in Turkey is working in humanitarian and inspirational ways.



Camels Laden With American Oil.

Europe's Designs on Palestine.

In contrast with the altruistic labors of America for Turkey and especially for the Holy Land, is the conduct of the great European powers, who are playing a skillful game for the ultimate control of this land, and even making use of religious prejudices to that end. Russia fosters and supports pilgrimages. As one instance of her interest in this direction, it may be said that she maintains in Jerusalem a hospice where 10,000 pilgrims may be entertained at one time. She stands behind the Greek church, and, equally important, the Greek church stands behind her. A wide-spread ecclesiastical support is of more value out here than a warship. France is no longer allied to the church, but just the same she is the protectress of all Roman Catholic interests. Nobody is so blind as to suppose this interest represents religious zeal.

Both these nations, as well as Great Britain also, seem to be hopelessly outdistanced by Germany. The kaiser impartially supports Protestant and Catholic, anl also goes out of his way to throw elaborate, if artificial, buoquets to Islam, all in the interest of Germany's schemes here. The German name has been written large all over Syria. Up in the famous ruins of Baalbeck, which Emperor William visited in 1898, may be seen an incongruous marble and inlaid mother-of-pearl tablet, recording his sentiments of appreciation of the ruin and of Abdul Hamid—both ruins significantly coupled. On the tomb of Saladin the Great, who drove the Crusaders from Palestine, is still preserved a faded wreath of flowers, laid there by the Christian emperor of whose eulogy of Islam the Mohammedans have made so much. A gold wreath, with a pendant which is apparently a posthumous decoration, was presented to the tomb by William. But as the decoration contains the figure of a cross, its presence is counted sacrilege by the more fanatical Moslems, and it is necessary to keep two guards always on duty in the tomb to prevent the forcible removal of the wreath.

The most conspicuous objects in the landscape of the Holy Land, except Mount Hermon, are the two towers, or steeples, erected on the Mount of Olives by the Germans and Russians. These are the first objects that meet the traveler's eye, from whatever direction he comes. They may be seen from far over the Jordan; by them the Holy City's site may be located from Mount Nebo. Local residents point to certain features about these towers which indicate that in time of war they could be readily used for other than religious purposes. Naturally, the object of the present activities of the powers which have ambitions of their own for Syria is to be ready for all eventualities.

An American Communistic Experiment.

The only communistic experiment of which I have knowledge that has not come to an early and inglorious end is what is known as the American colony here in Jerusalem. It has existed for more than a score of years, and outwardly appears to be more prosperous than at any other time in its history. It numbers more than a hundred persons, none of whom, strange to say, is a socialist. They claim to be merely a big family, with no particular theories to work out. They have all things in common, and each does the work for which he or she seems best qualified. While a large percentage of the American colony are Swedes, the majority of the group hold American citizenship. They do an extensive business in pressed flowers and olive wood articles, and their store is admittedly the foremost in the city, showing that even in the Orient the one-price principle can be made to pay. An official at the American consulate said to me, when we were discussing the colony, "I notice that when anybody in the city wants anything done he usually goes to the American colony." Thus the American trait of efficiency has come to be the dominant characteristic of the community.

Like the ill-fated American colony at Jaffa, this one was started on a peculiarly religious basis. A Chicago lawyer and his wife came out here to wait for the return of the Messiah. They held extreme views on many subjects, including the making of money. Hard times eventually drove them to work, and now, while the religious aspect of the colony has fallen very much into the background, it is a notable commercial success. There was no marrying or giving in marriage in the earlier years of the community, and frequent and grave charges were made against it, especially in the matter of free love. The members themselves, and their friends, have always hotly denied these, and called them slanders. At present the members marry, although all eat at the same table and share the same life. They seem uncommonly happy, and are in especially good repute with the natives, to whom they show hospitality. Certainly their life is in lovely contrast to the bitter religious sectarianism here.

(Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Lighthouse Without a Keeper.

"What do you think of a perpetual lighthouse, needing no keeper and yet as regular in its flashes of light as one maintained by the government?" asked Albert D. Van Wyck.

"This natural light never fails, and that means much for navigation. It is a volcano on the island of San Salvador. This volcanic lighthouse is about eight miles inland from the port of Acajutla. It is a veritable pillar of cloud by day and the flash of its light by night has been valuable to mariners for years: It can be seen far out at sea and a burst of flame has gone upward every seven minutes without the variation of a second for many years.

"A lighthouse fee is collected of all vessels that put in at the harbor nearest the volcano and no skipper objects. He knows that the volcano is more reliable than the lighthouses kept by human beings on other coasts and the novelty of the light is worth the price charged by the government."

The Jews in Palestine.

A wonderful result is following the opening of Palestine to the Jews, by proclamation of the Turkish constitution. The influx now in progress is enormous. Jews are reckoned by tens of thousands in Tiberias, Jaffa, Safed and Haifa, while the Hebrew population at Jerusalem now numbers at least 100,000, or four-fifths of the whole population. Thousands are flocking from Persia and Russia. The Jordan valley, which was the property of the ex-sultan, Abdul Hamid, is being bought up by Jewish syndicates. So is the large and beautiful and fertile plain of Esdraelon. The value of land is already quadrupled. One day the world will wake up and rub its eyes with wonder when it discovers what is going on.

To Honor Distinguished Woman.

Mme. Curie, codiscoverer with her late husband of radium, has been invited to come from Paris to America next year for the purpose of taking part in the International Chemical congress, which is to be held in Washington. Last year the Chemical Society of America elected Mme. Curie an honorary member.

Maybe Not.

"You ought to wear clothes," declared the missionary. "Clothes are as cheap as dirt."

"But are they as healthful?" demanded the South Sea islander.

Room in Front.

Conductor—Move forward there, please.

Casey (who has moved along twice)—Divil a bit furder! Oi paid me nickel t' ride, not t' kape on walkin'.

Circumstantial Evidence.

A Scotchman and his wife were visiting in a wild, beautiful part of the country. While driving one day with their host, the two men sitting together in the front seat while the lady sat behind, they crossed a high bridge which spanned a roaring torrent. An unusually loud splash caught the gentlemen's attention for a moment, but nothing was said. After several miles the gentleman turned to address a remark to his wife, but her seat was empty.

"Aye," he remarked to his host, "that will be yon splash we heard."—Housekeeper.

AT A CRITICAL PERIOD.

Of Peculiar Interest to Women.

Mrs. Mary I. Remington, Eigleberry St., Gilroy, Cal., says: "I suffered so severely from pain and soreness over the kidneys that it was a task for me to turn in bed. My kidneys acted very frequently, but the secretions were retarded and passages scalded. I was weak and run down. After taking other remedies without benefit, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and was completely cured. I was going through the critical period of a woman's life at the time and after using Doan's Kidney Pills there was a miraculous change for the better in my health."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S."

For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Well arranged time is the surest mark of a well-arranged mind.—Pitman.

Why is it that so many people suffer with Lame Back? Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure it and for Aches, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, etc., there is nothing better.

A man never gets too old to remember some of the things that never occurred when he was a boy.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Will purify your blood, clear your complexion, restore your appetite, relieve your tired feeling, build you up. It leads all other medicines in merit.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining preemptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

For the treatment of Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. Very successful. By mail 50 cents. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., Dept. A8, St. Paul, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

N. W. N. U., NO. 41-1911.

A Reader Cures His Constipation—Try It Free

Simple Way for Any Family to Retain the Good Health of All Its Members.

The editors of "Health Hints" and "Questions and Answers" have one question that is put to them more often than any other, and which, strangely enough, they find the most difficult to answer. That is "How can I cure my constipation?"

Dr. Caldwell, an eminent specialist in diseases of the stomach, liver and bowels has looked the whole field over, has practised the specialty for forty years and is convinced that the ingredients contained in what is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, has the best claim to attention from constipated people.

Its success in the cure of stubborn constipation has done much to displace the use of salts, waters, strong cathartics and such things. Syrup Pepsin, by training the stomach and bowel muscles to again do their work naturally, and with its tonic ingredients strengthening the nerves, brings about a lasting cure. Among its strongest supporters are Mr. John Graveline of 98 Milwaukee Ave., Detroit, Mich., Mr. J. A. Vernon of Oklahoma City and thousands of others. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents and one dollar a bottle, or if you want to try it first a free sample bottle can be obtained by writing the doctor.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

Lenox Soap is yellow; but it makes a snow-white suds—a suds that makes clothes and dishes as clean and bright as sunshine.

Try it!

Lenox Soap

"Just fits the hand"

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W.L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

The Plummer Pioneer,

By Alex F. Lattimore,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rgtes: $1,25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Judging from the tone of public sentiment expressed through the press of the state, the railrdads will hear something drop when the legislature meets again.

The big yield of grain reported from all the threshing rigs, with the correspondingly big prices presage plenty of money in circulation. the coming fall and winter and good business in all lines. In anticipation thereof the merchants are all stocking up big. The rush of business will not commence until sleighing comes, but meanwhile there will be something doing all the time and business men are wearing satisfied smiles.

—Middle River Pioneer.

Railroad Prospects.

In its last weeks issue the Bemidji Sentinel is very enthusiastic over the prospect of a railroad to be built from the Twin Cities to Warroad by way of Bemidji. The Minneapolis and St. Louis Co. seems to be the company that is taking the most active interest in the proposed line. The line, as proposed. will run Northwesterly from Bemidji passing lower Red Lake, thence northerly near the east line of Pennington County. This proposed line would pass through the richest farming lands in the state and there seems to be no doubt but what the line is seriously contemplated and we may possible have railway facilities within a year.

Dr. Dumas Convicted.

Bemidji, Minn, Oct.— After being out an hour and a half the jury last night at 10.50 convicted Dr. D. F. Dumas of arson in the third degree. The penalty is an indeterminate term in state's prison not exceeding seven years

Dr. Dumas still faces a charge of conspiracy which has been lodged against him by the federal goverment and which will be considered by the federal grand jury at a term to be held in Fergus Falls in November. He has given a $10.000 bond for his appearance when wanted in this case, with his father and J. W. Johnson of Cass Lake as sureties.

—Minneapolis Journal.

THE FIRST NUMBER

Congressman Victor L. Berger, The First Socialist in Congress Will Speak Monday.

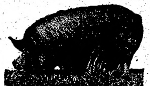
The people of the northwest will have an opportunity next Monday, to hear a speech by one of the most remarkable men now in the public eye. when Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, will appear at the large auditorium in Thief River Falls as the first number on the list of five attractions comfrising the Lyceum course for the season of 1911—1912 Mr. Berger holds an unique position before the American public. He is the first Socialist member of that great legislative body—the U. S. congress. He is commonly referred to as the "Father of Milwaukee." Social democracy in that city is what it is, whether good or ill chiefly because of Mr. Berger. He is its pioneer, its propagandist, its sponsor. Its history is mainly his biography as a citizen of Milwaukee. He rocked it in its cradle, reared it and now, exults to see his bantling in control of that great city. During his first term as a member of Congress, Mr. Berger achieved renown as being the author of the now famous "Old Age Pension Bill," and it is in that connection that he is best known to the American public. As a lyceum speaker Mr. Berger has few equals, and his topics, "Why Milwaukee Became Socialist," "The Socialistic View of the Trust Question," and "The French Revolution from a Socialist Point of View," are ranked as masterpieces.

This sterling attraction has been secured for Monday evening, October 16, at the Auditorium. Thief River Falls, at a great expense by the local committee. Season tickets for the course of five numbers, now on sale and can be secured by notifiying H. O. Kjomme or Oscar Sponheim. Thief River Falls extend a hearty cordial invitation to the citizens of the Northwest to attend any or all of the course of entertainments.

RAISING TWO LITTERS A YEAR.

When the farmer expects to raise two litters of pigs a year he must handle his sows in such a way that will accomplish this result, writes a South Dakota farmer in the American Agriculturist. "For the first litter I breed so the sows will farrow before the weather gets cold in the fall and then again for spring pigs as soon as possible. Of course this requires the raising of pigs in the fall without much succulent feed. However, this is not such a difficult task if the farmer goes at it right.

"The boar is given a small amount of corn and some oats to keep him in good flesh during the fall. He should not be too fat, but in a thrifty condition. During the summer most of his living is secured from good pasture. and therefore he requires but little care and attention.



There is one class of farm animals that should be given a prominent place upon every farm where alfalfa or other forage crops can be grown, says Professor P. N. Flint of the Kansas Agricultural college. There is no need for me to tell you that this animal is the pig and that, with the exception of the chicken, when properly fed and handled he becomes the most profitable meat producing animal on the farm. A litter of pigs dropped today will be in condition for the market in six months. These very pigs will make a pound of gain from less feed than will the beef steer, and the meat which they furnish you will go further than a like quantity of beef. The Berkshire sow herewith shown was a grand champion last year. The illustration is reproduced from the Country Gentleman.

"The sows get about the same kind of feed, but they require more of it, especially when they suckle a bunch of pigs. In that case they receive corn during the summer, even when on good pasture.

The little pigs are fed skimmilk and corn in an adjoining pen. Small runways are left in the fence just so the pigs can get through and help themselves. They are accustomed to look for feed at this place, and it does not take long until they are great feeders, and after a few months they are weaned.

I do not believe it a good plan to breed gilts under a year old unless they are very large and vigorous, in which case nine or ten months is best When sows are with pigs the board should be taken away, and by the time she is to farrow it will be well worth while to watch her very closely. The sow should be separated from the herd and kept in a pen until the pigs are strong and able to get about. The successful hog raiser remembers that a little care at this time will save pigs, sometimes a whole litter, if not the mother.

Ration For a Bull.

A ration for the bull should be rather rich in protein. One rich in carbohydrates tends to fatten and to impair his procreative powers, says Hoard's Dairyman. Silage is not considered a good feed for the bull. If it is fed it must be given in very limited quantities. Where it is possible a liberal allowance of clover and timothy hay should be given and then enough concentrates, such as a mixture of bran, oats and corn and oilmeal. The corn, oats and bran may be mixed in equal parts by weight and then feed enough of this mixture to keep the animal in good physical condition, besides giving him from one-fourth to one-half pound of oilmeal daily. With timothy hay as roughage the concentrates should contain the higher percentage of protein. A mixture consisting of 100 pounds bran, 200 pounds oats, 100 pounds cornmeal and 100 pounds oilmeal would supplement the timothy very well, using enough of the combination to keep the animal in good physical condition.

Succulent Feed For Lambs.

Recent experiments at the Iowa station show that with corn at ordinary prices, cheaper gains on lambs may be made with dry feed than with roots or silage. When corn and silage are low in price the gains made with silage are a little cheaper than those made with dry feed.

The largest total gains were made by the lambs getting sugar beets, and the finish of this lot was also a little better. The lot getting turnips and cabbages required the largest amount of dry matter for each 100 pounds gain. Silage and dry feed came next.

The least amount of dry matter was required where sugar beets and mangels were fed. The chief objection to mangels and sugar beets is the large amount of hand labor required to raise them.

Grading Up the Dairy Herd.

If you cannot have pure bred dairy cows breed to some pure bred male and secure good grade animals. There is an ever increasing demand for good grade heifers and cows. Keep all of the heifers for your own use or for sale. Buyers will come to your door for them if you have any good ones.

DAIRY WISDOM.

Each cow's udder should be thoroughly cleansed before milking, and the hands of the milker should be absolutely clean and dry.

The milk should be strained through one thickness of clean white flannel and then should be quickly cooled and well aired.

Pouring or dipping the milk several times from one can to another rapidly accomplishes this purpose.

Warm milk should never be poured into cold milk, nor should the night's milk be mixed with the morning's milk.

Milk should never be exposed to foul air in the cow stable or in dirty tanks before it is delivered to the creamery.

Tainted, musty or moldy feeds should never be served in the dairy herd rations.

An accessible supply of pure cold water should always be available for the herd.

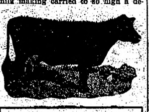
Bloody milk or that from a sick cow should never be mixed with the wholesome milk.

DUAL PURPOSE COWS.

Under Certain Conditions They Are Profitable to Handle.

A great deal has been and is being written about dual purpose and special purpose cows. Each class has a place. The more any part or function of an animal is developed the more delicate the animal becomes, the better care it needs and the better feed it requires, writes W. C. Palmer of the North Dakota Agricultural college in the Breeder's Gazette. The highly developed beef animal or dairy animal is unbalanced from the standpoint of nature, and nature left to herself does not produce them. When man produces them nature leaves it for man to care for, feed and provide the conditions necessary for maintaining this unbalanced creature. When these highly specialized animals are given the requisite feed, shelter and care, they serve man's wants much better than the animal nature made; in fact, one of them will do the work of a dozen or more of nature's kind. And they are profitable animals to raise, providing all their wants can be satisfied. If, however, they cannot be given the proper care, the less highly specialized animal may be more profitable.

That is the place that the dual purpose cow fills. This animal is, from the standpoint of nature, quite well balanced. The fleshing properties are not so extremely developed, nor its milk making carried to so high a degree. Here is a cow that can be a fairly good milker—sometimes a record breaker—and at the same time has good fleshing properties, so that a steer from her would make a fairly good beef animal and sometimes a prize winner.



The modern Red Poll cow is a result of the combination of the old Norfolk and Suffolk strains, and probably all the herds in existence have more or less blood from each. Individual animals still differ considerably in size, form and quality, according as the Norfolk or the Suffolk type predominates, but it is the aim of the most successful breeders to combine the good qualities of both the old strains and produce a cow of medium to large size, blood-red in color, of fine bone, smooth, compact in form—a heavy body on short legs—hardy, docile, fattening easily, producing meat of high quality and giving a good flow or rich milk the year round. The Red Poll cow shown herewith is an excellent specimen of the breed.

The dual purpose animal, while it will respond to the best feed, good stabling and fine care, yet can get along without these better than can the highly specialized animal. Dual purpose cows are less liable to disease, so that they should prove best for the farmer to raise who does not feel that he can give as much time and attention to his stock as the best kind of stock might require. Whether this is profitable or not is another question; the point at issue is what a man is going to do, and this be will likely do to quite an extent regardless of profits.

Economy In Feeding.

When feed is short it is economy to feed night and morning in the mangers. The manger saves feed. It makes a little more manure in the barn, but that in itself is worth while. You are more likely to haul the barn manure on to the fields. A feed night and morning in the manger enables you to give the dairy cows a little extra treatment, and this, with the foraging they do during the day with the stock cattle, will give the dairy cows a chance commensurate with the work you expect them to do.

Feed New Corn Slowly.

Commence feeding the new corn crop by very slow degrees. Even after the stock become accustomed to eating it scours are apt to be the result of too generous feeding. Mix a little old grain of some sort with the new product and thus guard against various digestive disorders which may be caused or aggravated by the loosening effect of the new corn.

WANTED—100 ladies to use Bonn's Massage Cream for wrinkles, black heads, etc.

WANTED—Good Housekeeping Magazine requires the services of a representative in Plummer, Minn. look to after subscription renewals and to extend circulation by special methods which have proved unusally successfull. Salary and commission. Previous experience desirable, but not essential Whole time or spare time. Address with references, J. F. Fairbanks, Good Housekeepidg Magazine, 381 Fourth Ave. New York City.

Billiousness is due to a disordered condition of the stoamch. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strenghthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all druggists.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do you realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade, I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.

MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy.

is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

HOTEL SCOTLAND

H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick . . Agent

FIRST-CLASS
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, Proprietor,
PLUMMER MINN

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.

American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1911. NUMBER 46

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

ROBT. CLARK. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
General and Land Office Practice
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Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

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MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
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H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.99
Oats	39c
Flax, No. 1	$2.24
Barley	90c
Rye	83c
Eggs	17c
Dairy Butter	20
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	50
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	3c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	9
Flour	$3.15

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

Came to my place about a month ago at Wyandotte Sec. 1. Lot 1 2 and 3 a heifer 1 year old and dark red, with white spots. Owner can have same by calling proving property and pay for this adverrtistment.

Charles F. Carlson.

LOCAL NEWS.

The editor made a business trip out to Gully Tuesday.

Frank Hunt, of Red Lake Falls was seen on our streets last Saturday.

George Bender, of Grit, was in the city Wednesday with a couple loads of Flax.

Two good farms for sale in eastern Polk County. For particulars call at this office.

Those having any thing for sale or in need of any thing advertise in the Plummer Pioneer.

Torger T. Elton and Andrew Linvik, of Lillo, were in the city on business Wednesday.

Wait for Dr. Sample, the Dentist, at Hotel Scotland in Plummer, on Tuesday, October 24th.

Miss Ruth Lee left Monday night for Thief River Falls after having spent Sunday with the home folks.

Mrs. John P. Johnson, living northeast of town, left Monday for Bronson for a visit with relatives and friends.

Miss Laura Halseth, one of our efficient teachers spent over Sunday with the home folks in Thief River Falls.

George Sehrader, who has been visiting some time at John Bergman's home, left Wednesday for his home at Mountain Lake.

John Greenwald, living Southeast of town has bills out for an Auction sale on Saturday, Oct 28th. See notice elsewhere.

Simon Solberg and Emil Shegrud, of Clearbrook, were in the city Saturday with a shipment of cattle for the St Paul market.

Ole J. Johnson, left yesterday morning for Lankin, N. Dak., and other points to attend some business maters for a few days.

Mrs. Frank Carlson, who visited over Sunday at the home of, E. B. Lanager's, returned to her home in Thief River Falls Monday.

Miss Florence Berg, who teaches school in the Garnes District, spent from Friday to Monday with the home folks at Thief River Falls.

Miss Laura Lanager, who is attending school in Thief River Falls this winter, spent over Sunday with the home folks here, returning Monday.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer, Nov. 24. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Julius Pleth, the landman had a large number of landseekers up from the southern part of the state out looking over the country the past week.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

A. O. Watsend, of Lillo, was in town Wednesday with grain. He is intending to put up a new barn this fall, and was interviewing our lumber yard for the material.

We want a good live correspondent from every post office in eastern Red Lake and Polk counties, to send us the news each week. See how many will respond next week.

Mincan matting, best on the market. Regular value 40c per yard. I am now selling at 29c per yard. Be sure and get some of this before it is gone. Gilbert Halverson.

If you have the toothache or your teeth need fixing in any way wait and see Dr, Sample, the dentist, at Hotel Scotland, in Plummer on Tuesday, ctober 24th. He guarantees all ork.

Gunder Odegard, of Erskine, was in the city a couple of days the first of the week looking over the street lamps in Plummer, with a view of having the same kind installed in his city.

We wish to increase the subscription list of the Pioneer about 200 the next 60 days. Send the paper to your relatives or friends in other sections, and thereby help build up the country.

The best plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all druggists.

K. O. Gigstad, of St. Hilaire, was transacting business in Plummer yesterday.

E. K. Gjernes, of Oklee, stopped off here between trains last Friday on his way South.

The Misses Mary and Minnie Berg, spent Saturday between trains at Thief River Falls.

Richard Ohm, of Gully, passed through here Monday on his way to Detroit on business.

Miss Dorthy Gobler, of Thief River Falls spent Thursday evening visiting with friends here.

W. H. Chase, has started building a new home on his farm, and is now busily hauling lumber.

We have had fine weather all week except Thursday when it was some what showery and cold.

Theodore Rustad, of Erie, came down Thursday to help us for a week or so in the Pioneer office.

Mr. Henry Norby, of Thief River Falls spent Thursday evening with friends and relatives here.

Mrs. John Brekke, and daughter Mrs. Ed Johnson spent Saturday with friends at Thief River Falls.

Joe Henderson arrived home last Friday night after having spent a few months in Dakota threshing.

L. C. Bonn, formerly of this place, returned here Monday night for a couple of days visit with his friend, Harry Lennon.

The Ladie's Aid Society will meet with Mrs. John Albin next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Everyone is invited to attend.

G. A. Kruger, our efficient agent, and Miss Josephine Keen spent Saturday evening between trains at Thief River Falls.

Nels Engen, of Crookston, passed thru Plummer Saturday on his way to Lillo to teach school this winter in the Lund district.

G. C. Hage, of Detroit, traveling auditor for the Wilcox Lumber Co., was calling on relatives and friends in town Wednesday.

John Rothsten, who has been sick for some time was taken down with pneumonia last week, but last reports says he is improving.

Mrs. Henry Lemieux, who has been very sick for some time, is still very low at this writing, and there are little hopes of her recovery.

I am local agent for Dr. Peter's Kuriko in Plummer and vicinity and have the medicine for sale.

Gilbert Halverson.

John Olson, of Hilda, was in the city over Sunday looking after a good team of horses, as he gotired of driving his oxen and sold them.

Tom Norby and Olaf and Osmund Rice made a trip out to Bergan lake on a hunting expedition Wednesday and succeeded in bagging a big fat goose.

Misses Gertrude and Matilda Enderle of St. Cloud, sisters of Mrs. Julius Pleth and Henry J. Enderle, arrived here Thursday evening for an extended visit them and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. August Kicker and two daughter's and Mr. and Mrs. John Albright, of Vergas, came up here last Friday to attend the funeral of Carl Kicker, who was buried here on Saturday.

Dr. Sample, the Dentist, who has been making regular visits to towns in this vicinity for six years will be at Hotel Scotland in Plummer Tuesday, October 24th, prepared to give you first-class work. All work guaranteed,

Dr. Sample.

W. S. Hamilton, of Indianapolis, Ind., came up last week to repair and take charge of the Culberg dredge in the town of Mayfield as soon as he can receive some repairs, he expects to get it running steady, which will be good news along that prospect ditch.

Farming Pays Well.

Last spring Carl M. Moen of Garnes, purchased a quarter section of land at that place, and had 90 acres broken and seeded to flax, from which he sold to the elevator in Plummer on last Tuesday 1000 bushels, receiving $2.24 per bushel for same.

After taking out what it cost him for breaking, seeding and other expenses, he would still have as much left as the land cost him. Who says farming in this section does not pay.

Happily Wedded.

On last Sunday at one o'clock p. m. at Stephen, by Father Bouchars, at his residence in the presence of the immediate relatives of the bride, Mr. John Rice of this place, and Miss Florence Lefabvre, were united in the holy bonds of Wedlock.

They arrived here on Monday evening's flyer and were met at the depot and escorted to their new home by the village band, where they have already commenced housekeeping.

Mr. Rice is our drayman and is one of our popular young business men, while the bride was one of Stephen's most charming young ladies.

They tendered a reception to the people of Plummer and vicinity on Thursday night, in the City Hall, where the young people tripped the light fantastic until morning to the strains of the celebrated Red Lake Falls Orchestra.

A sumptuous wedding supper was served at midnight at the Hotel Scotland. Everyone present enjoyed a most pleasant evening and join us in wishing the newly wedded couple a long and prosperous wedded life.

AUCTION SALE:

To be held at the Home of John Greenwald's, Section 19, Town of Emardville, about 4 miles Southwest of Plummer. Beginning at 10 o'clock sharp in the forenoon on

Saturday, October 28, 1911

When the following described property will be sold to the highest bidder.

1 Bay horse 9 years old, weight 1200 lbs
1 Black mare 5 year old weight 1000 lbs
3 choice milch cows coming fresh this winter.
2 choice cows now milking.
1 McCormick mower.
1 drag.
1 set heavy work harness.
1 single Harness.
1 grind stone.
1 stack of hay about 6 tons.
11 cords dry poplar wood.
About 6 cords stove wood.
2 good heating stoves.
1 cook stove.
1 Bureau
2 Iron beds.

And other articles to numerous to mention.

Free Lunch at Noon.

All sums under $10.00 cash. All sums over $10.00 time will be given until Nov. 1st 1912 on approved bankable paper, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent.

John Greenwald Owner.
INGVALD HUSBY, Auctioneer,
H. J. ENDERLE. Clerk.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Girls Wanted.

A good dishwasher and laundry girl wanted at once at the Hotel Plummer.

For Sale.

Six mules three and four years old Iowa bred. Good big mules. River Falls, Section 14.

D. T. Tice
Hazel, Minn.

Strayed

from my place in Section 26, Town of Garnes, about September 26th, three heifer calves, the largest one being dark red with horns. One light red and one with line back and spotted red and white. The last two being Muleys and some smaller. Anyone knowing of their whereabouts please notify the owner.

Knut W. Rue
45-3 Lambert Minn.

Bids Wanted.

The undersigned will recieve Sealed Bids at his residence on the Northeast quarter section 20, Town of Mayfield up to Monday November 6th, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the construction of a Ditch with a Graded Road on one side in roadway on sec. line between 22 and 23, Town of Mayfield. Size of ditch and further information can be had on application to the undersigned. The Town Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Charley Kjellen
Town Clerk, Town of Mayfield,
Plummer, Minn.

Remember

that the last half of your Real Estate Taxes must be paid by October 31st. We have the complete tax list of the county. You can find out the amount of your taxes and pay the same to us, and they will receive prompt attention.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes

Gentlemen

See Us for Your

New Fall Clothing.

MEN'S and BOYS' Fall and Winter Clothing...

Go to any of the large Clothing Departments, examine the material throughly and come here to our store and you will see we are selling the same or better grades at consideradly less.

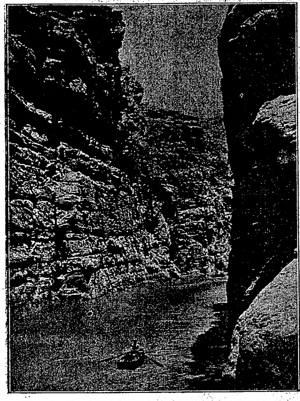
Also Remember that we still handle

Mayer Shoes and Dry Goods, Etc.

LANGLIE BROS.,
Plummer, Minnesota.

Things Queer and Curious

Gorge of the River Arnon



The gorge of the River Arnon is one of the chief points of interest about the Dead sea, for it can boast the finest natural scenery in Palestine. The vari-colored sandstone sides of the canyon rise perpendicularly to a height of 300 feet in places, and at some points are only about 20 feet apart. Should there be any truth in the assertion that Germany is coveting the Dead sea and its neighborhood, here, surely, her tourists would find a veritable Mecca, to which pilgrimages of pleasure would be made.

MONUMENT TO BLACK HAWK

On the banks of the Rock river in Illinois, at a beautiful spot known as Eagle's Nest, stands a remarkable monument to Black Hawk, the famous Indian warrior. The statue is the work of Lorado Taft, the well-known sculptor, and is the first ever constructed of reinforced concrete. It is 45 feet high.

DEATH FORETOLD IN DREAM

A fatal accident that was foretold in a dream was described at an inquest at Oak Hill, near Birmingham, on the body of a miner named Benjamin Westwood, who was killed at the Fly colliery, says the London Chronicle.

His brother, William, said that on Tuesday night he had a dream, and in it he saw his brother killed. He added: "I did not go to work on Wednesday morning, for my dream made me so ill that I was unable to leave my bed, and have been unable to do any work since.

"In my dream I saw a considerable quantity of coal fall from the roof onto my brother, knock him down and kill him, and from what those who witnessed the accident have told me, my dream was fulfilled. I did not go to my brother's house to warn him, as I was too ill to leave home."

SHEEP DOG'S GREAT FEAT

Left one night on Wagontire mountain, Scotland, with 3,086 sheep by the death of John Sagoday, her master, one female shepherd dog two weeks later delivered to Manuel Saunders, owner of the sheep, 3,085 of the animals, having lost only one during two weeks of privation. The dog's achievement was carried out despite the fact that she was the mother of puppies only a few days old when her master died.

CAPTAIN ROGERS' SLIDE

Bald Mountain or Rogers' Rock on the west shore of Lake George rears its ponderous bulk of granite to an almost perpendicular height of 1,100 feet, being matched by a similar bulk and height on the east, half a mile away. Here Captain Rogers and his small army on snowshoes were defeated by a large army of French and Indians. The small remnant were scattered through the forest at the top of the mountain, and a party of Indians tracked the marks of the snowshoes of the refugees. When Rogers became aware that he was likely to be driven over the precipice, he made his way to the brink, threw his pack and accoutrements down the slide to the lake. He then turned his snowshoes around and, after stealing along the edge of the hill, made his way down the lake, picked up his pack, reversed his snowshoes and sped southward to the Narrows, where he was met by Captain Stark with reinforcements and provisions. The Indians followed Rogers' tracks to the brink, where, seemingly, were two tracks to the precipice. They concluded that two white men had slid down to the ice below. While gazing, they saw a mile away the form of Rogers. But considering him under the special protection of the Great Spirit, they made no further pursuit.

SHE FED ON HARDWARE

The London Lancet reports an extraordinary case of swallowing foreign bodies on the part of a mulatto woman admitted to one of the Missouri state hospitals. From the time she was admitted, suffering with dementia, until she died in the hospital, she never showed the least sign of disease of the digestive system. The attendants often saw her picking up nails and pins, but no one had seen her swallow any. After death, in addition to the foreign bodies in the stomach, there was a needle in the aesophagus and another at the base of the left lung. The foreign bodies in the stomach weighed five pounds, avoirdupois, and consisted of 453 nails, 42 screws, 136 ordinary pins, 115 hairpins, 105 safety pins, 62 carpet tacks, 63 buttons and a miscellaneous collection of bolts, metal nuts, teaspoon handles, thimbles, needles, beads and all sizes and shapes of similar objects, the total number being 1,446.

LIGHTNING CALCULATORS

The clerical staffs of many of the big insurance companies have of late years been considerably reduced by the employment of mechanical calculators.

One of these, the invention of a German, is a compact little affair resembling a music box. It may be made to perform almost instantaneously the most portentous sums in addition, subtraction, multiplication by one or two factors, division, squaring and cubing. It is required, for instance, to multiply 531,975 by 924. The first factor is set by touching little knobs representing 531,975.

To multiply by the other factor you turn a handle four times, push a long slide one place and turn the handle twice, then push the slide another place onward and turn the handle nine times. The long multiplication is now done without the possibility of error so far as the machine is concerned and the dial shows 491,544,900. In the same mechanical way may be done all the other arithmetical processes.

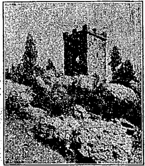
NOVEL WEDDING CEREMONY

To the long list of weddings in automobile, on horseback, in balloons and in other surroundings selected because of love of notoriety, has been added the marriage ceremony by telephone. Out in Iowa a minister yielded to the novel request to declare a man and a woman husband and wife "by wire." The three were separated by a very few miles. There is nothing in the accounts of the affair to show that they might not have met and gone through the ceremony in something like the usual manner. But they earned notoriety.

SNAKES FOND OF HONEY

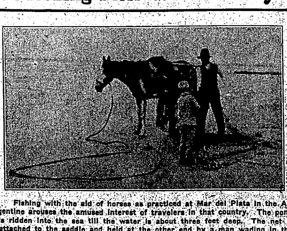
Three men in cutting down a bee tree in Venango county, Pa., discovered in opening it that a big black snake had devoured almost all the honey. The bee hole was forty feet from the ground and the men averred that the snake, attracted by the honey, had climbed the tree, had its feast, and when discovered by the bees they set upon him to drive him away, and literally covered the snake when found.

"GOLDEN GATE" NAMED HERE



Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, has erected several interesting memorials on his estate near San Francisco, and among them is the tower here pictured. It stands on the spot from which General Fremont first saw and named the Golden Gate, the strait that connects the Pacific ocean and the Bay of San Francisco. The tower faces due west and has an unobstructed view of the strait. To the spectator, looking from it, the sun seems to set at the Golden Gate.

Catching Fish With a Pony



Fishing with the aid of horses as practiced at Mar del Plata in the Argentine arouses the amused interest of travelers in that country. The pony is ridden into the sea till the water is about three feet deep. The net is attached to the saddle and held at the other end by a man wading in the surf. After dragging the net some distance, the pony gradually comes to the shore and the fish are brought to land.

The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

"To Knowledge" Cry Which Progressive Party in Turkey Placards Highways—Governments Seek to Enhance Own Prestige by Schools.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Beirut.—If a visitor in this city has sufficient curiosity to inquire the meaning of the Arabic inscriptions which he sees emblazed upon the walls, he will be told that they are a motto of the Progressive Party—"To knowledge" and "Juryman, seek knowledge! Ignorance is shame."

That points straight to the underlying problem of awakened Turkey. However, farcical the present constitutional government may now appear, it must ultimately rest upon the education of the people. Not at the Sublime Porte and in the inner offices of the administration, but in the schools of the Empire, the destiny of Turkey is to be worked out. A constitutional government is simply impossible without popular education.

The prevailing idea of education in old Turkey was the memorizing of the Koran in four tones. The Koran is in Arabic and so even where memorized, utterly unintelligible to most of those who study it. These mosque schools were little else than hot-beds of bigotry and hatred of Christians. They effected no change in the economic conditions, nor did they broaden the intellectual horizon of their students. Traditions concerning the Prophet were of little help to the peasant in raising a living from the ill-treated soil of his land. One of the hopeful signs of the new day is that everybody seems to realize that education must have the right of way.

Religious Schools the Rule.

When the constitutional era was proclaimed there was at once a great flocking of children to existing schools, especially to those kept by foreigners. There has been some reaction in this respect, as the Moslems and Greeks and Armenians have, by means of threats and other pressure, compelled the parents to send children to their own schools however inferior these may be. The latter have been forced to improve their standing perceptibly, even at the cost of taking Christian teachers from the foreign schools. One office of the educational institutions maintained by foreigners in Turkey is to stimulate the native schools to emulation.

While the Young Turk leaders have designed a scheme of non-religious schools, yet practically the religious schools are the prevailing ones. The people here have such varying religious beliefs, and religious ideas hold such a supreme place in their thought, that nobody is satisfied with non-religious schools. The result is that the youth of Turkey is largely being educated in schools which put the church above the state. The empire is divided into great national groupings which are also religious classifications.

Educationally, the result is chaos. The government is trying to find itself in this matter and to adapt itself to the educational conditions of the new order.

Diplomacy and Education.

In the great game for the possession of New Turkey, the school is freely used by foreign governments. France has heartily supported and championed the Jesuit colleges and primary schools for they teach the French language and French history and inculate the French view point. They are visible reminder of French nationality and naturally enhance the prestige of that government which has strongly supported the rights of these schools with diplomatic representatives. These French schools maintained by the Jesuits are enormously successful.

Germany has tried, but with poorer success, to give the German language the right of way in Turkey, but the German tongue does not succeed in corresponding ratio with the other German triumphs here. So, along the Bagdad railway, the Germans are obliged to use the French language. Great Britain has belatedly come to realize the advantages of the educational agency in promoting her prestige. In Constantinople an English High School for Boys has been opened with a fine staff of teachers out from England. The education given is in the English language and along English lines. The teachers avow that they are promoting the British type of education as a matter of imperial policy. On this basis they are supported by the British press and British officials, and they look forward to a grant from the British government, just as an appropriation would be made for the maintenance of a Consulate.

Where America Leads.

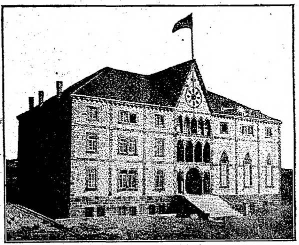
It is only of recent years that the American government seems to have awakened to what may be called the diplomatic significance of the American schools in the Levant. Broadly speaking, America has been kept from being a negligible factor in the Turkish empire by the schools maintained here by the foreign missionary societies of the United States. These schools are admittedly the foremost in the land. As a result, of all the nationalities to be found in Turkey, America is the most popular. Three out of four emigrants seek the shores of America.

The entire cause of the English speaking people has been profoundly benefited by these institutions, established with no thought of statecraft. In all parts of the Levant one may find English speaking graduates of these schools, to whom American history and American ideals have been made familiar. There is doubtless warrant for the statement that the American schools in the Levant have done more to honor the American name and flag in these parts than all the embassies at Constantinople.

Some Remarkable Results.

It is a curious and anomalous situation that the greatest educational institutions in the Ottoman empire should fly the flag of another nation. This is unquestionably the case. It is a source of immense pride to traveling Americans that the Syrian Protestant college at Beirut and Robert college of Constantinople and the American College for Girls in Constantinople, are the educational mountain peaks in Turkey. None of these is, strictly, speaking, missionary, but all are entirely American being supported by American money and conducted by American teachers.

The potency of all this is difficult to make clear to persons who do not understand oriental conditions. The finest buildings, the largest institution, and the most celebrated in all Beirut, is the Syrian Protestant college, which has a magnificent site on the Mediterranean with the purple Lebanon mountains in the distance. This is said to be the finest college campus and prospect in all the world. There are from 700 to 900 students yearly, of many colors and races and the graduates may be found in influential places in all parts of the empire. Especially numerous are they in the British service in the Sudan. The cosmopolitanism of this college and Robert college is shown by the way its students scatter over the entire world.



School for Boys of the Presbyterian Mission.

This great American college was born within the missionary circle and its teachers have been drawn hither by the missionary impulse, yet it receives no aid from any missionary society, but is managed directly by a board of gentlemen in New York. Recently the issue as to religion was raised by the Moslems, who objected to attendance upon chapel services. There was no little discussion, but the end was at no time in doubt because the American public, whatever its religious belief, would not care to support an institution that simply made Islam more potent. The present condition is that the students are obliged to attend chapel daily.

Robert college on the Bosphorus, to which many have assigned a large part of the credit for the new order of things in Turkey, has some 400 students. It laid the corner stone of a new dormitory recently, and instead of a lot of speeches, the occasion was celebrated by a baseball game between tutors and a nine from the crew of the "Scorpion." So high is the reputation of Robert college that cabinet ministers and other leading Turks send their sons to it. It has got out of the acute financial difficulties which beset most of these altruistic educational institutions in the Levant, through the receipt of the Kennedy bequest of nearly two million dollars.

American Women in New Turkey.

Thanks to gifts from the Rockefeller and Sage funds, the American College for Girls in Scrutari is enabled to move to more commodious quarters on a hill overlooking the Bosphorus not far from Robert college. The site is a beautiful one, and the building will be worthy of a great educational institution.

Temporarily, a part of the college is housed in an old palace on the Bosphorus. The head of this institution is Miss Patrick, a noted educator, who has elected to give her life to Turkey. She has a staff of upwards of a dozen American women teachers. The graduates, who from many nations, frequently go into teaching work. The college is an influential center of the new educational movement, and Moslem teachers are on close terms of friendliness and co-operation with the American faculty. It is no small matter that in this cosmopolitan institution Turkish, Greek, Armenian, Bulgarian, Syrian, Koordish and girls of other nationalities are learning American ideals of life. The international college for boys, the American school for girls, at Smyrna, and other notable institutions.

More than twenty-five of these American schools are maintained by missions in different part of the empire. Their teachers are American and an exceptionally large percentage of their pupils become in turn teachers of local schools or engage in religious work. There are many parts of Turkey that are honeycombed with the influence of these mission schools.

The Printing Press Lever.

A study of the forces responsible for the wonderful awakening of Turkey leads investigators into many interesting fields. Here I have run across the significant fact that within four years the Presbyterian Mission press at Beirut has issued at a nominal price a large stock of d'Aubigne's "History of the Reformation." This was done originally to get rid of a surplus of books. The demand for this work, which has in it the seeds of both political and religious revolution, grew amazingly and still continues. Remembering how comparatively small the number of educated readers in Turkey has been, it does not seem an impossible task to touch the majority of them with some such influential book as this.

Similarly the newspapers and books issued from this historic press, despite the censor's vigilance, has been scattering the seeds of new thought widely over the empire. Here more truly than in any other part of the world of which I have knowledge, the printing press has been a lever of Archimides to overturn the old order. The primary output has been the Bible in Arabic. The entire Arabic-speaking world has been supplied with Bibles from this press more than a million and a half copies of the Bible in whole or in part, having been issued up to date. Even the Georgian churches have accepted the translation of the Bible into Arabic which has come from this press. The Russian schools within the Ottoman empire, have taken their book supply from the Mission Press, and the Russian government is at present the largest single customer of the Press.

Modern maps have been a valuable output, for in the skillful war with Islam which Christianity is waging, modern geography, modern history and the physical sciences are powerful weapons against the teaching of the Prophet. The entire Moslem world has no printing outfit to match this one. A better style of Arabic is used than in the Mohammedan books. By the scholarly works that have come out a spirit of higher criticism has been created within the circle of Islam and this is a more insidious foe to the latter than the frontal attacks of Christianity.

Citizens of Old Philadelphia and American Missionary.

The Mission Press makes its own type, and when each letter may have four vowellings and twenty-five different forms making one hundred in all, it is not a small matter to run a printing establishment in Arabic. Nevertheless, the missionaries count it well worth while for this institution is cutting away the foundations of the old order. As Turkey goes to knowledge, it goes to a new life in reality.

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MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of A Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. The two, after a wild ride, get within the lines of the enemy. In the darkness, Wayne is taken for a Federal officer who came to keep an appointment, and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape but fails.

CHAPTER V.—Continued.

On one side of us the bank fell away with such precipitancy that when we once succeeded in dragging our load to the edge, we experienced no difficulty in sending it crashing downward. The body plunged through the thick underbrush at the bottom of the oggre, where I knew it would be completely hidden, even in the glare of daylight, from the spying eyes of any troopers riding hard upon our track. As we rapidly worked on this disagreeable task, I thought and planned; two horses and three riders—one of these a woman in need of protection—a dispatch to be delivered by daylight, at all hazards. It was indeed a difficult proposition, and I saw only a single possible solution. One of our number must press on; two of us must remain behind. Which one? what two? If I rode with the dispatch (and how eagerly I longed to do so!) and succeeded in bringing Lee's message safe to Longstreet, it meant much to me—promotion, distinction, honor. On the other hand, if I remained behind, and Craig successfully carried out the duty which had been especially intrusted to me, I should be fortunate indeed to escape with a reprimand instead of more serious consequences. If failure resulted, it meant certain and deserved disgrace. Yet I could absolutely trust him with the dispatch; he was a soldier, and would faithfully perform a soldier's duty. More, he would carry the message with even greater certainty than I, for he knew the roads much better, and—I write the words hesitatingly—I could not trust him there alone with the woman.

I glanced aside at him as I thus turned the perplexing situation over in my mind—a tall, gaunt mountaineer, whose sole discipline of mind and body had been the army; hardened by service until every muscle in his lean, sinewy frame was like steel, a cavalryman who would follow his leader into the very jaws of hell.

"Sergeant," I asked, flinging aside the improvised brush, "how far do you suppose we are from Longstreet's picket line?"

"Ten miles at the very best, sir," he answered promptly, "an' I reckon with another Yankee outpost atween."

"With fair luck and good riding it might be made by daylight?"

"I reckon as how it might, captain, if we only hed sum fresh hosses," he said glumly; "but it's bin mighty hard on my nag; I've looked fer him to roll over like yer sorrel did fer the las' two mile."

"Well, Craig, you shall have both horses. Ride the woman's. It is the fresher of the two; but you are to get through if you kill them both and then walk."

"I remain with the woman; there is no other way. Wait here a moment while I speak with her."

I left him standing there, and moved back to where she waited. As I came up she faced me, and for the first time (for the night had lightened somewhat) I could see her eyes and discern some faint outline of her face where the night wind flung back the upturned cape. It was a winsome sight to soldier vision, but with a certain semblance of pride and reserve about it that caused a hesitancy in my speech strange to me.

"Madam,"—I rested my hand upon her horse's mane and looked at her with a glance as proud as her own—"it might be as well for you to draw the cape closer about your face at present. There are rough men in all armies who would consider your beauty a lawless prize. The life we lead is not conducive to gentleness; virtue is not born in camps, and it would be better not to provoke a danger which may be so easily avoided."

"You claimed, I believe, to be an officer and a gentleman," she said coldly.

I smiled, even as I felt the full chill of her words, and my purpose stiffened within me.

"Even as I yet claim, and trust to be able to prove to your satisfaction,"—my eyes looked unfalteringly into hers—"but unfortunately, I have one with me tonight who is neither. I would that he were for my own sake. However, madam, let that pass. The fact is here, and we have no time to argue or quarrel. I have already told you that we ride with dispatches for Longstreet. These must go forward at all hazards, for thousands of human lives depend upon them; yet I dare not leave you here alone and unprotected to the mercies of the wolves who haunt these hills."

"You are exceedingly kind."

The tone in which she spoke was most sarcastic.

"I thank you for your approbation," and I bowed again; "but I venture to tell you this merely because I have already fully determined to dispatch the sergeant forward with the message, and remain behind myself to render you every protection possible."

"Very well, sir; I simply yield to what I am powerless to avoid, and will obey your orders however distasteful they may be. What is your first command?"

"That you dismount. The sergeant must ride your horse, as he is the more fit of the two."

Greatly to my surprise and relief she placed her gauntleted hand in mine, and, without so much as a word of protest, permitted me to swing her lightly from the saddle to the ground.

"Craig," I called, "come here.

"You know your work," I said to him briefly. "And now the sooner you are at it the better. Ride this horse and lead your own. As soon as you deliver Lee's message at headquarters, hunt up the cavalry brigade commander and report to him my position. Get a detail, insist upon one, and be back here by to-morrow without fail. That is all."

He saluted, wheeled about, swung lightly into saddle and rode off on a rapid trot, grasping, as he passed down the hill, the rein of his own mount, and leading it, lagging behind him, until the night swallowed the figures, and even the sound of the hoof-beats could be no longer heard. We were alone.

CHAPTER VI.

A Struggle in the Dark.

I have seldom been more deeply embarrassed than at that moment. I knew not what to say or now best to approach this young woman, left so strangely to my protection. The very fact, which I now realized, that she was both young and fair, added some indefinite burden and complicated the delicate situation. I saw no safety for us but in careful hiding until Craig could return, a squad of hard-riding troopers at his back. To permit the girl to venture forward alone through the desolate country we were in, overrun as I knew it to be by irregular bands whose sole purpose was plunder, and whose treatment of women had made my blood run cold as I listened to its recital, was not to be so much as thought of.

There was no help for it, and but one way out, disagreeable as that might prove to my lady. She stood there before me, motionless and silent as a statue, exactly where she had alighted when the sergeant took her horse, and it seemed to me I could plainly read righteous indignation in the indistinct outline of her figure and the haughty pose of her head. To her at that moment I was evidently a most disagreeable and even hated companion, a "Rebel," the being of all others she had been taught to despise, the enemy of all she held sacred. "Could any good thing come out of Nazareth?"

"The time has come when it becomes my duty to look after your comfort and safety," I said, striking to disguise all self-consciousness. "Every moment we delay now merely increases the danger of our remaining here."

"I imagine I might very easily dispense with any further care on your part."

Her reply nettled me, and I answered with an earnestness which she could neither ignore nor check: "Possibly you may think so, but if you do it is merely because of your utter ignorance of the disorganized conditions which prevail in these mountains. Your pride is almost ridiculous under all the circumstances. You have no just cause to feel that I am forcing myself unnecessarily upon you. Our being compelled to take you in charge has proven as disastrous to us as to you. Personally I can say that nothing will relieve me more than to be able to place you uninjured into the care of your own people. I would willingly assume great risks to that end. But while you remain here and in my care, I shall perform my full duty toward you as though you were my own sister. Now please listen to me, and I assure you I shall speak nothing for the mere purpose of alarming you, but simply that you may better comprehend the facts which must influence our present relationship. I have sent forward Sergeant Craig with the message especially intrusted to me for delivery, and thus, if it fails to reach its destination, I have laid myself open to the charge of a grave military crime. In doing this I have not only periled my own future, but the lives of my comrades and the faith of my commander. Yet I have deliberately chosen to do so because I feel the impossibility of leaving you here unprotected, and because I was unwilling to trust you alone with my companion. I dare not permit you to traverse these roads alone. The mountains all about us, deserted as they now appear, are filled with wandering bands of desperate and hunted men whose tenderest mercy is death. Any rock may be the hiding place of an outlaw, any dark ravine the rendezvous of as wild a gang as ever murdered for plunder."

"But the Sergeant said there was a Federal picket post at the crossing of the White Briar."

Her voice trembled as she spoke.

"He merely supposed there would be; but even if it were true, we have no positive means of knowing that the men stationed there would be of the regular service. Doubtless those thieving, murdering bands—such as that headed by Red Lowrie, of whom you may have heard—are sufficiently organized to keep patrols posted, and may, indeed, be utilized at times by both armies for that purpose. Were you to go to them you might be simply walking into a den of wolves."

"But could you not go with me?"

I smiled at the naive innocence of her query.

"I wish you to feel that I have never thought so much about my own danger as about yours," I returned quietly. "But would it be a pleasure even to you to behold me swinging from the limb of a tree, hung as a spy without trial, merely because I ventured to walk with you into a Federal camp?"

I could see her eyes now resting full upon me, and much of the hardness and doubt seemed to have gone out of them as she scanned my uncovered features in the dim light. I scarcely think I was ever considered a handsome man even by my friends, but I was young then, frank of face, with that about me which easily inspired confidence, and it did me good to note how her eyes softened, and to mark the perceptible tremor in her voice as she cried impulsively:

"Oh, no! Not that!"

"Your words yield me new heart," I replied fervently, determined, now that ice was partially broken, to permit no excuse for its again forming, "for if you but once fully realize our situation you will certainly feel, that I am merely endeavoring to perform my plain duty."

"I will, of course, bow to the inevitable, sir," she said, "and shall endeavor to adapt myself to the requirements of my unfortunate situation. May I venture to inquire what you now propose to do?"

To the right of where we stood the ground sloped rapidly downward until the dense darkness at the foot of the steep defile shrouded everything from view. The descent appeared rocky and impracticable, and I could distinguish the sound of rapid water far below. On the opposite side stood a dense wood, the outer fringe of trees overhanging the road, and through the waving leaves the moonlight checkered the ground with silver, while the dense mass beyond seemed to flow back up the steep side of the mountain, thick with underbrush. Just below us, and possibly fifty feet from the highway, I could perceive a small one-story log cabin, as silent, gloomy, and deserted to all outward appearance as were the somber woods of which it formed a part.

"There seems small choice," I said, speaking as cheerfully as possible. "But I propose to investigate the log hut yonder, and learn if it may not afford some degree of shelter. If you will rest here, in the shadow of these trees, I will soon discover whether it has inmates or not."

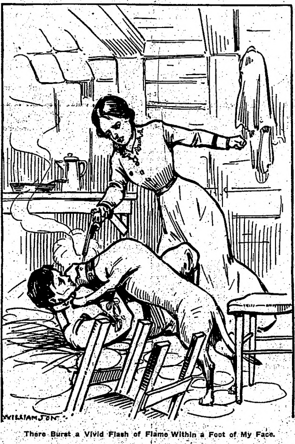
She followed me in silence across the road to the spot designated, but as I turned to leave her seated upon the grass, and well protected from prying eyes, she hurried quickly after me, and in her agitation so far forgot herself as to touch my sleeve with her hand.

"Oh, please do not leave me here alone. I am not naturally timid, yet everything is so gloomy I cannot stand it. Let me go with you, if you must go!"

"Most assuredly you shall if you desire," I returned heartily.

There appeared before us a dim, little-used path leading in among the trees, and following its erratic curves we were soon before the cabin, which grew even more uninviting as we drew near. As I paused a moment before the closed door, in order that I might listen for any possible sound within, I could hear her quick breathing, as though the terror of the moment had driven all else from her mind. The wooden latch yielded readily enough to my pressure, and pushing wide open the door, which creaked slightly upon its rusty hinges, I stepped across the puncheon threshold onto the hard earthen floor. There was no window visible, and the slight reflection of moonlight which crept in through the doorway scarcely revealed the nature of that dark interior. I could dimly perceive what I believed to be a table directly in front of me, while certain other indistinct and ill defined shadows might be chairs pushed back against the wall. At least this room was without occupants; yet it was with every sense alert that I entered, pressing slowly past the table toward where I felt the fireplace would naturally be, knowing that my companion was yet with me, her hand clutching my arm.

"Oh!" she cried sharply in terror, "what was that?"



There Burst a Vivid Flash of Flame Within a Foot of My Face.

It was something certainly—a deadened, muffled, shuffling sound directly in our front, followed by a strange noise of scraping, as if with a dull knife on wood.

"Wait here," I said sternly. "Probably it is nothing more dangerous than a rat."

I felt my way carefully around the table, a revolver ready in my hand. There was nothing to be found there—nothing, indeed, in the room; for from my new position I could look backward and distinguish in the moonlight the details of that simple, squalid interior. I ran my hands along the rough logs of the further wall. Ay! here was a break, doubtless a door; and groping along the crack I found the latch.

There was no longer any noise audible, and I drew the door inward, never dreaming of danger. Suddenly, with a fierce, wild spring out of the dark, a huge body hurled itself directly at my throat, striking with such headlong impetus that I went backward as if shot, crashing against the table, then to the floor, dropping my weapon as I fell. There was no noise, no sound, while for an instant, with strength of sheer desperation, I held back the snapping jaws that breathed hot fire into my very face. With a bound backward of its great body the beast jerked free from my grip, and the next instant had sunk its dripping fangs, deep and hard, into the flesh of my shoulder. As the intense pain shot through me, my right hand, driven with all the force I could muster, caught the monster once, twice, full in the throat, but tighter and tighter those clinched jaws locked, until it seemed as if every bone between them must be ground to powder. Even as I grasped the lower jaw, seeking vainly to wrench it loose, I heard the girl scream in sudden afright.

"Quick!" I gasped desperately. "Get my revolver there on the floor, and use it—but for God's sake keep down; don't let the brute see you."

She must have heard, but there was no response, although her crying ceased. Yet my own struggle to rid myself of that crushing weight and those iron jaws drowned all other sounds, drove all other thoughts from me. Every muscle of my body began to weaken from the strain, my eyes blurred, faintness swept over me, I felt my brain reeling, when there burst a vivid flash of flame within a foot of my face, singeing my forehead; then followed a deafening report, and the huge brute sprang backward with a snarl of pain, his teeth clicking together like cogs of steel. Then he stiffened and fell prone across me, a dead, inert weight, pinning me breathless to the floor.

For the moment I could do no more than lie there helpless, gasping for breath, scarce conscious even of my deliverance. Then, as sufficient strength returned for action, I rolled the body of the dead brute off me, and lifting myself by aid of the wall against which my head rested, looked about. Two broken chairs overturned upon the floor, and the shapeless, huddled body of my late assailant, alone spoke of the violence of that deadly struggle; but the cabin was yet full of smoke, and I could perceive the figure of the girl leaning against the frame of the open door, the revolver still grasped in her hand. Her posture was that of a frightened deer, as her terror-filled eyes sought the dark interior.

"It is safely over," I said weakly, for my breath yet came to me in gasps. "The brute is dead."

I could scarcely mark her coming across the narrow streak of moonlight, moving toward me as a frightened bird might, startled at everything, and passing as far from the lifeless mass on the floor as the small space would allow. As she bent anxiously over me her face was so in shadow that I could distinguish nothing of its features.

"What is it? Are you indeed severely hurt?"

"Not seriously, I think, yet I have lost some blood, and am in great pain. There is brandy in the inner pocket of my jacket, but I am unable to move my arm in order to reach it. Would you endeavor to draw the flask out?"

I felt her bend over me, her soft breath coming almost in sobs upon my face, as with trembling fingers she undid the buttons of my trooper's jacket and extracted the small flat flask I had been thoughtful enough to store away there.

The fiery liquid seemed to put new blood into my veins, and with it there returned all my old-time audacity, with that intense hopefulness in which I had been trained by years of war and self-reliance.

"I trust you realize," I said, "that I am neither thoughtless nor ungrateful. Years of war service make one careless of life, but I know it was your shot that saved me. You are a brave girl."

Her overtaxed nerves gave way at my words, and I knew she was crying softly. The sobbing was in her voice as she strove to speak.

"Oh, no, I am not; you do not guess how great a coward I am. I scarcely knew what I was doing when I fired. That horrid thing—what was it?"

"A huge mastiff, I imagine; one of the largest of his breed. But whatever it may have been, the beast is dead, and we have nothing more to fear from him."

"Yet I tremble so," she confessed, almost hysterically. "Every shadow frightens me."

I realized that no amount of conversation would quiet her nerves so effectively as some positive action; besides, I felt the hot blood constantly trickling down my arm, and realized that something needed to be done at once to stanch its flow, before weakness should render me equally useless.

"Do you think you could build a fire on the hearth yonder?" I asked. "I am afraid I am hardly capable of helping you as yet; but we must have light in this gloomy old hole, or it is bound to craze us both. Take those broken chairs if you find nothing better."

She instantly did as I bade her, moving here and there about the room until she gathered together the materials necessary, but keeping carefully away from where the dead dog lay, until in a brief space of time the welcome flame leaped up in the wide black chimney, and cast its red glare all over the little room. The activity did her good, the light flooding the gloomy apartment yielded renewed courage, and there was a cheerier sound in her voice as she came back to me.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Relieves Backache Instantly

Sloan's Liniment is a great remedy for backache. It penetrates and relieves the pain instantly—no rubbing necessary—just lay it on lightly.

Here's Proof.

"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and in San Francisco two years ago I was hit by a street car in the same place. I tried all kinds of dope without success. Two weeks ago I saw your liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."

FLETCHER NORMAN, Whittier, Calif.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Miss E. Rim of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "Sloan's Liniment is the best for rheumatism. I have used six bottles of it and it is grand."

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Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

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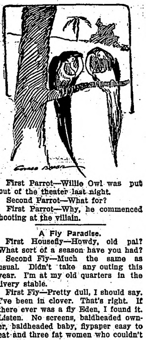


First Parrot—Willie Owl was put out of the theater last night.

Second Parrot—What for?

First Parrot—Why, he commenced hooting at the villain.

A Fly Paradise.

First Housefly—Howdy, old pal? What sort of a season have you had?

Second Fly—Much the same as usual. Didn't take any outing this year. I'm at my old quarters in the livery stable.

First Fly—Pretty dull, I should say. I've been in clover. That's right. If there ever was a fly Eden, I found it. Listen. No screens, baldheaded owner, baldheaded baby, flypaper easy to eat and three fat women who couldn't swat an elephant. I'm going back there next summer.

The Angler's Bait.

A well-known angler at Peterborough having obtained a wasps' nest containing a large number of grubs, placed the nest in the kitchen oven to kill the grubs so that he could use them for bait.

The next morning he went to get the grubs, but on opening the oven door a swarm of wasps flew out. The oven was not hot enough to kill the grubs, but was sufficiently warm to hatch them.—London Daily Mail.

FROM TEXAS

Some Coffee Facts From the Lone Star State.

From a beautiful farm down in Texas, where gushing springs unite to form babbling brooks that wind their sparkling way through flowery meads, comes a note of gratitude for delivery from the coffee habit.

"When my baby boy came to me five years ago, I began to drink Postum, having a feeling that it would be better for him and me than the old kind of drug-laden coffee. I was not disappointed in it, for it enabled me, a small, delicate woman, to nurse a bouncing, healthy baby 14 months.

"I have since continued the use of Postum for I have grown fond of it, and have discovered to my joy that it has entirely relieved me of a bilious habit which used to prostrate me two or three times a year, causing much discomfort to my family and suffering to myself.

"My brother-in-law was cured of chronic constipation by leaving off coffee and using Postum. He has become even more fond of it than he was of the old coffee.

"In fact, the entire family, from the latest arrival (a 2-year-old who always calls for his 'potie' first thing in the morning), up to the head of the house, think there is no drink so good or so wholesome as Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Pauline Wayne may go on the stage in a rural drama.

If baseball were taught in the schools there would be no truancy.

Will college football set about to equal aviation's record of fatalities?

Headlines are made for the lazy who do not care to do much reading.

When a joy rider is driving a motor car while watching a biplane he is certainly up to date.

What's the use of going over Niagara Falls in a barrel when you can buy an aeroplane?

"The cost of living in Chicago is cheaper than it is in New York." But who wants to live in Chicago?

Some pessimistic person has predicted a cold winter. Still, he may be interested in a woolen factory.

Chicago theaters are to be perfumed, but the stock yards will keep on doing business at the old stand.

Has anybody stopped to figure out what was done with all the money before people began to buy automobiles?

Over 92,000,000 young lobsters have been liberated off the Maine coast. Just in time for the theatrical season.

A woman who wedded a poet complains he couldn't support her. Evidently she found married life blank verse.

An inventive person in Boston is said to have built an automatic woman that talks. It wouldn't be a woman if it didn't.

The fellow who looked into the gun to find out whether it was loaded is now adding to the gayety of nations by eating toadstools.

The pastor who declared childless wives should be deported struck a heavy blow at the attendance upon the annual mothers' congress.

A writer says that every time two people are married one of them wins a great victory. Yes, we were licked that way once ourselves.

A Jerseyite suffering from rheumatism came in contact with a live wire and was cured. However, it is not likely that live wires will become popular.

A Cleveland woman has secured a divorce notwithstanding the fact that her husband did not chew, smoke, drink, swear nor stay out at night. Perhaps he snored.

Several times roosters have been enjoined from crowing, but it took an Iowa court the other day to enjoin onions from smelling. This may properly be defined as strong action.

In Brooklyn a woman has secured a divorce because her husband carried out the garbage for another lady. Evidently they do not regard loving one's neighbor as a virtue in Brooklyn.

Andre Jaegerschmidt, who traveled around the world in forty days, is a Frenchman. We mention this merely to prevent our readers from gaining the impression that he is an Irishman.

In autumn, more than ever, we realize that the year that promised so much in its gladsome springtime, moves in an inevitable cycle, subservient to the infinite and eternal law of causation.

Speaking of easy money, a Chicago girl has just inherited $20,000 because her name is Jane. Besides, being named Jane is its own reward.

A New Jersey hotel keeper has issued an order prohibiting his waitresses from talking to traveling men who eat in his dining-room. He must want to get rid of the patronage of the traveling men.

We are told that a hawk tried to pick a diamond stud out of the shirt front of an unsuspecting citizen of New Jersey. Those Jersey hawks are becoming almost as formidable as Jersey 'skeeters.

City Forester Prost of Chicago proposes a new manual for the boy scouts. Instead of marching about with toy guns, he would have them equipped with grubbing hoes and dispatched in a war of extermination against the weeds of Chicago. This would result in two things good for the boys—they would learn the names of the weeds and would secure healthful exercise. It would benefit the public by doing away with the weeds.

Man now flies higher than the birds. The latter are not spurred on by gasoline.

A baby has been born in a fashionable New York residence hotel. In these get-rich-quick days it is becoming increasingly difficult to guard social lines in the metropolis.

The canals of Mars have been photographed. There is no evidence, however, in these pictures that the canals have beaten the Panama canal in being open to travel.

DRY FARM MEET

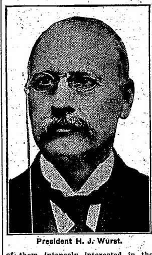
SIXTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS IS OPENED IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

EMINENT MEN PRESENT

Large Exposition of Machinery and Products—New Organization of Women Begins Its Sessions Tomorrow.

Colorado, Springs, Colo.—When Dr. J. H. Worst, head of the North Dakota Agricultural college, called to order national Dry-Farming Congress, of which he is president, he faced a gathering of distinguished men, eminent agricultural authorities and practical farmers, so large as to assure the biggest meeting the congress ever has held.

There are in attendance seven governors of states, ten presidents of agricultural colleges, fifty professors of similar institutions, fifty members of the staff of the United States department of agriculture, a half hundred agricultural authorities from foreign countries, and more than 2,500 prominent farmers and business men, all of them intensely interested in the great problem of reclaiming the so-called arid districts of the world. These delegates actually own and operate farms to the extent of nearly six millions of acres, and the problems they have met to consider are vital to sixty-three per cent of the American continent and to more than fifty per cent of the entire earth's surface.



President H. J. Wurst.

The congress is a unique organization. Its avowed objects are the cooperative, scientific study of agriculture and the development of better farming methods in the sub-humid or so-called "dry" districts of the world. It has no country to colonize. It has no lands to sell. Its work is utterly impersonal, and, as such, it has been officially indorsed by the agricultural authorities of many countries.

The sessions of the International Congress of Farm Women begin tomorrow and promise to be as interesting as those of the men. The plan originated in the mind of Mrs. John T. Burns of Colorado Springs, whose husband is secretary-treasurer of the Dry Farming Congress and who has worked with him in directing the destinies of the men's organization for the last five years. Mrs. Burns saw that much is being done for the men folk on the farm; nothing for the women, whose needs are infinite because of the confinement of their lives.

Mrs. John T. Burns.

The women's program includes frank discussions of proper equipment for the farm home, laws of physical life in relation to the family, the cash value of rest, labor saving devices, the economic value of the farm woman, the country church and the country school; together with demonstrations in cooking, home hygiene, emergency nursing, and the care of infants and young children. Men an

Shuster Shows Influence.

Teheran, Persia.—The property of Shua-es-Sultaneh, brother of the ex-shah of Persia, was seized by order of Treasurer General Shuster. The Russian consul general strongly objected to the procedure, stating that the property was mortgaged to a Russian bank.

Berne, Switz.—The aviator, Hans Schmidt, was killed while making an exhibition flight. His machine fell 150 feet, the gasoline exploded and the aviator was incinerated.

TRAINS COLLIDE; SEVEN DEAD

MISSOURI PACIFIC PASSENGER TRAIN HITS FREIGHT.

Misunderstood Train Orders Caused An Accident in Which 28 Were Injured.

Omaha, Nebraska.—Seven persons were killed and twenty-eight injured, four of them seriously, in a collision between Missouri Pacific Passenger Train No. 105, northbound, en route for this city, and a fast freight train at Fort Crook, ten miles south of this city. The accident resulted from a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the freight crew.

A passenger train, due to leave this city for the south about the time of the accident, was converted into a relief train and sent to the scene of the accident.

Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, who was a passenger on the northbound train, was uninjured.

Passenger Train No. 105 out of Kansas City in charge of Conductor F. R. Travers was running late. Conductor L. P. Gross of the freight passed South Omaha at 8:30. He had "signed off," but evidently did not check the train register as to the whereabouts of No. 105.

At the point of collision the track makes a sharp curve, shutting off the view of the Fort Crook station, where Engineer E. C. Crawford of the freight first caught sight of No. 105, which was coming at high speed. Engineer Crawford had no orders in regard to No. 105, but he whistled and slackened speed. When the passenger did answer he concluded that it was a train on the adjoining Burlington tracks which are within a short distance of each other. Both crews realized the danger and reversed their engines. The momentum of the passenger, however, was so great that it was piled high upon the freight engine, which almost had stopped. The crews of both engines jumped and were not injured seriously.

The impact derailed both engines and telescoped the mail cars upon the passenger coach, in which about forty people were riding.

Shrieks and groans mingled with the sound of escaping steam and the crackling of the cars brought the passengers in the Pullman rushing to the front of the train, to find the coach a mass of wreckage at the forward end and the dead and dying lying in every position from the top of the car down.

The dead and injured were all residents of Nebraska and Kansas.

GIANTS WIN THE FIRST.

38,281 Fans See First Game in World's Series.

New York, N. Y.—In the presence of what was probably the greatest throng of baseball enthusiasts ever gathered together, the National league pennant winners, the New York Giants, defeated the American league title holders, the Philadelphia Athletics, by a score of 2 to 1 in the first game of the series for the world's baseball championship of 1911 at the Polo grounds. The battle was hard fought throughout with the final honors doubtful up to near the end. The National commission announced that 38,281 persons had paid admissions to witness the contest and the gross receipts were $77,359.

$5,000,000 LOSS BY FLOODS.

Part of Denver & Rio Grande Railway Swept Away.

Denver, Colorado.—With telephone and telegraph service crippled and more than 300 miles of railroad out of commission, only meager reports are being received from the flood-swept district of southwestern Colorado and northeastern New Mexico, comprising an area approximating 100 by 75 miles. There are rumors of heavy loss of life, but the verified death list so far is comparatively small.

MOORISH WARRIORS REPULSED.

Attack the Spaniards at Izhafen and Suffer Big Loss.

Melilla, Mor.—The Moorish tribes which recently have made several attacks upon the Spaniards, assaulted the positions at Izhafen and Ymarufen, but were driven back with severe loss. General Ordenez, the Spanish commander, was shot through the chest and died shortly afterward. A captain, a lieutenant and sixteen soldiers were wounded.

$400,000 Elevator Fire in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Fire caused the destruction of the Angus Smith elevator. The loss was $400,000. The firemen were overcome by smoke, but were rescued. The entire river manufacturing district was threatened.

WALSH IS PAROLED.

Aged Banker Leaves Federal Prison at Last.

Leavenworth, Kansas.—An order from Washington paroling John R. Walsh, the former Chicago banker as railway president, was received at the federal prison here. The prisoner at once began preparations for the start home. Mr. Walsh up to the time of his parole had served one year, eight months and twenty-six days of his five year sentence.

HARLAN IS DEAD

SUCCUMBS TO A SUDDEN ATTACK OF BRONCHITIS AT HIS WASHINGTON HOME.

ON BENCH THIRTY YEARS

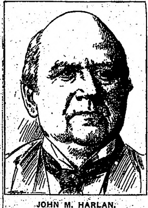
Wrote the Famous Dissenting Opinion on "Reasonable restraint" in the Recent Standard Oil Case.

Washington, D. C.—Associate Justice John M. Harlan, senior member of the supreme court of the United States, 78 years old, died at his home here following a brief illness of bronchitis. He sat on the bench when the October term of court opened Monday, but on Tuesday was confined to his home with a cold which gradually grew worse.

The aged jurist won extraordinary fame last spring when he dissented from the opinions of the remainder of the highest court in the Standard Oil and tobacco trust decisions, asserting that his associates were amending the law by reading the word "reasonable" into the Sherman anti-trust law.

Harlan served thirty-four years on the bench, which, with one exception, is the longest term in the history of the country.

The death of Justice Harlan gives President Taft the duty of electing his fifth appointee to the supreme bench which will make a majority on the bench of men selected by Mr. Taft. In addition, he elevated Associate Justice White to the position of chief justice, which, in reality, makes six appointments by President Taft. The court is composed of nine members.



JOHN M. HARLAN.
Associate Justice U. S. Supreme Court.

Justice Harlan was born in Boyle county, Kentucky, June 1, 1883. He practiced law in Kentucky and was a whig candidate for congress in 1859. In 1861 he raised the Tenth Kentucky infantry regiment and served under General Thomas.

Owing to the death of his father in the spring of 1863, although his name was before the senate for confirmation as a brigadier general, he felt compelled to resign, was elected attorney general by the union party in 1863, and filled that office until 1867, when he returned to actual practice in Louisville, Ky. He was a candidate for governor in 1871, his name was presented by the republican convention of his state in 1872 for the vice-presidency, in 1875 he was again the republican candidate for governor, was chairman of the delegation from his state to the republican national convention in 1876, declined a diplomatic position as a substitute for the attorney generalship, to which, before he reached Washington, President Hayes intended to assign him; served as a member of the Louisiana commission, was commissioned as associate justice of the United States supreme court Nov. 29, 1877, and took his seat Dec. 10, same year; received the degree of LL.D. from Bowden college and the University of Pennsylvania, was a member of the Behring sea tribunal of arbitration which met in Paris in 1893, was vice moderator of the general assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States of America in 1905. For more than twenty years was a lecturer on constitutional law in George Washington university.

Cyclone Wipes Out Village.

Danville, Illinois.—Hillsboro, Indiana, a village of 880 population, in Fountain county, 12 miles from this city, was wiped from the map by a cyclone. No one was killed and only a few were injured. The loss is estimated at $100,000.

Coffee Investigation Asked.

New Orleans, La.—A combination of a large number of commercial organizations, including the Coffee Roasters' Association, sent an urgent petition to the department of justice urging that the government investigate the coffee trust.

DEPOT BLOWN UP; ONE KILLED

Another Man Fatally Hurt at Lacombe, Alberta; Two Held.

Winnipeg, Man.—A terrific explosion wrecked the Canadian Pacific depot at Lacombe, Alberta, killing E. G. McLeod, baggagemaster, and fatally injuring Wallace Bickford, his assistant.

The roof and sides of the building were blown out. Two Italians had left two trunks in the building. The Italians have been arrested and admit having chemicals in the trunks.

CARRY WAR TO DESERT

TURKISH TROOPS ARE TO BE ATTACKED IMMEDIATELY.

Constantinople Government Demoralized and Change in Rulers Is Talked.

Tripoli, Tripoli.—General Caneva, commander-in-chief of the Italian expedition, has decided to act quickly and the troops under him will march immediately against the positions occupied by the Turks. A reconnoisance of the desert disclosed the central body of Turkish troops not far from the city.

Nineteen more Italian transports escorted by warships and carrying the second division of the troops arrived and the men were landed hastily, making a total of 22,000 Italian soldiers on the coast of Tripoli.

It is reported that the Arabs have accepted the Italian occupation joyfully, but some of the warships remain in the harbor in readiness for emergencies. Troops were landed also at Beghazi, Derna, Todruk and Bomba. General Caneva has addressed a proclamation to the inhabitants, assuring them they have not been enslaved by Italy, but have been liberated from the yoke under which they have been laboring for years. They will be ruled by their own chiefs under the patronage of the king of Italy.

Religious and civil laws will be respected and taxes will be reduced or abolished.

The proclamation concludes by announcing that Italy desires that Tripoli shall remain the land of Islam under the protection of Italy.

No Armistice Arranged.

Rome.—That an armistice has been arranged between Italy and Turkey, as reported from Berlin, strenuously is denied by the Italian government.

A dispatch from Tripoli to the Giornale d'Italia says that the Turkish government, being unable to communicate directly with Munhir Pasha, commander of the former Turkish garrison at Tripoli, has telegraphed to the Turkish consuls at Tunis and Mattao to instruct him to resist as long as possible.

London.—The Daily Telegraph's Constantinople correspondent, in reviewing the situation, says that Turkey lacks a government, practical leaders, or a policy, and that she is floundering hopelessly.

"The problem of reconciling Islamism and constitutionalism," says the correspondent, "has proved insoluble, and the young Turkish regime is sick unto death. It is not impossible that present events may lead to the deposition of the sultan, the military section of the committee of union and progress being in favor of placing the heir-apparent, Prince Yussof, on the throne. Yussof is credited with an iron will and great political sagacity."

Chicago.—Many Jews of Chicago are alarmed at stories printed that the cession of Palestine will be demanded by INtaly in settlement of claims raised by the disturbances in Tripoli, and, furthermore, that the Holy Land will then be turned over to the pope as a temporal domain. Such a change, it is feared, would not only destroy the Jewish movement of colonization in Asia Minor, but also forbid residence or travel in the land of the Jews to anyone except Christians.

ORDER COMBINE DISSOLVED.

Electric Trust Must Separate Its Constituents.

Toledo, Ohio.—Declaring that their desire was to comply with all of the provisions of the statutes and that they did not think their acts had been unlawful, the General Electric company, the Westinghouse Electric company, and thirty-four other electrical companies, engaged in the manufacture and sale of incandescent lamps and lamp machinery, threw themselves upon the mercy of Judge Killits in the federal courts when they withdrew their answers to the government suit charging a monopoly in restraint of trade.

The government's suit was filed six months ago in Cleveland. It charged that all the defendant companies, through contracts, agreements and conspiracies were restraining trade and asked the dissolution of the combine. Judge Killits ruled that the concealment of the interest of the General Electric in the National Electric company was unlawful, in that it had been pretending to be a separate and competing company. The court ordered that the National company and all its subsidiaries be dissolved and that the General Electric be enjoined from conducting business except in its own name. Judge Killits' ruling was a complete breaking up of the trust, providing that:

All factories, plants and selling departments shall be made known to the public as the property and business of the General Electric company.

ROBBERS GET TEN THOUSAND.

Good Haul Made in Kansas Village Postoffice.

Pittsburgh, Kansas.—Robbers who entered the post office at Mulberry, 15 miles east of Pittsburgh, escaped with several packages of registered mail. One package contained $10,000, being sent to the Sheridan coal company to pay its miners. Neither the officials of the company nor the postmaster will talk about the loss.

ATC. DISSOLUTION

FILES DETAILED SCHEME WITH U. S. DISTRICT COURT AT NEW YORK.

TO SEPARATE COMPANIES

Claims That the Various Constituent Organizations Will Actually Become Independent Competing Concerns.

New York, N. Y.—The American Tobacco Company's plan of reorganization was filed with the clerk of the United States circuit court. In addition to outlining the previously published plan of disintegration the corporation and its subsidiaries pray for an extension of sixty days for perfecting the reorganization.

A scheme purporting to show the control of reorganized companies was submitted with the petition. Under the head, "Relative ownership of the voting stock held by twenty-nine individual defendants in the aggregate—both from what they now own and what they will receive from the carrying out of this plan—and the public," the following table was submitted, the name of the company being given, the first column showing the per cent of voting stock owned by the defendants, and the second column showing the per cent of voting stock owned by others.

American Tob. Co.	35.16	64.84
Liggett & Meyers Co.....	40.76	59.24
American Snuff Co.	38.65	61.35
George W. Helme Co....	28.49	71.51
Weyman & Bruton Co...	28.49	71.51
Conley Foil Co.	33.88	66.12
Johnston Tin Foil & Metal Co.	33.73	66.27
McAndrews & Forbes....	39.77	60.23
J. S. Young Co..........	43.87	56.13
R. J. Reynolds Tob. Co..	37.53	62.47
United Cigar Stores Co..	37.65	62.35
British American Tob. Co	34.46	65.54
Porto Rican A. T. Co....	45.31	54.69

The fate of the old companies doing business under the wing of the trust, the petition states, will be as follows:

The Conley Tin Foil Company will be divided into two companies, having no interest whatsoever the one in the other, and neither in a dominant position in respect to the tin foil business.

The licorice business now done and controlled by McAndrews & Forbes Company will be divided into two independent companies.

The American Stogie Company will be dissolved and its business disintegrated.

The American Cigar Company will be disintegrated and it will have no dominant position in any branch of the cigar business.

The business of the American Snuff Company will be divided among three companies, each independent of the other.

As for domination of the new concerns by the American Tobacco Company the petition says that, under the plan, the trust will have surrendered all interests in and control over the tin foil, licorice and snuff industries; will have severed all relations with the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, the Porto Rican American Tobacco Company, the British-American Tobacco Company, limited, and the Imperial Tobacco Company, limited, and the United Cigar Stores Company.

All covenants with the British concerns named, forbidding them to extend their business into America, and all agreements not to engage in the tobacco business, made by the other vendors and others here, will be terminated, leaving them free to engage in competition.

PHILADELPHIA WINS SECOND.

Trounces the Giants to the Tune of 3 to 1.

Shibe Park, Philadelphia, Pa.—Finer weather than that which favored the two great teams of the American and National leagues for their second battle for the baseball championship of the world could not be desired. The sun was shining brightly as the teams took the field. The wind was but a gentle breeze and not strong enough to bother the fielders. The crowd was on hand early and when the umpire-in-chief called "play ball" there was not a vacant space for a spectator anywhere in the park. The final score of 3 to 1 convinced the home fans that the day was perfect.

DAILY MARKET REPORTS.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 17.—Wheat, December, $1.09½; May, $1.13⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.10; No. 2 northern, $1.08; No. 1 durum, $1.02; No. 3 corn, 71c; No. 3 white oats, 46½c; barley, malting, $1.15; No. 2 rye, 93c; No. 1 flax, $2.41.

Duluth, Oct. 17.—Wheat, December, $1.09⅛; May, $1.13; No. 1 northern, $1.09⅛; No. 1 durum, $1.04½.

South St. Paul, Oct. 17.—Cattle—Steers, 3.35@5.00; cows, $2.75@3.25; calves, $3.00@3.50; hogs, $6.15@6.40; sheep, spring lambs, $3.50@4.50.

THE WAR WILL GO ON.

Turkey and Italy Unable to Reach an Agreement.

London, England.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent declares that all diplomatic efforts made at Rome to bring about peace have failed utterly. Italy has insisted upon the unconditional annexation of Tripoli and Cyrenaia and practically refuses to give Turkey financial compensation. Another attempt at peace intervention, says the correspondent, may be made later.

DYGART TELLS ALL

SAYS HE KILLED MRS. BOLTON BECAUSE SHE WOULDN'T ELOPE WITH HIM.

THIRD MURDER IN WIS.

Confesses He Slew John Hefstedt, Douglas County, Wis., June 27—Flung Body in Well and Escaped.

Minneapolis. — Two confessions clearing up the murders of three persons were secured by the police from James P. Dygart, who was identified as "Jim," the hired man wanted to explain the murders on the Bolton farm, Anoka county, Sept. 12.

Dygart confessed to the murders of Mrs. Amelia Bolton, and her cousin, Frank Edward Rhodes, on the Bolton farm. Three hours later he confessed to the killing of John Hefstedt, a farmer near Popular, Douglas county, Wis.

The murders of Mrs. Bolton and her cousin were committed Tuesday morning, Sept. 12, according to the police, and the sheriff.

Wanted Woman to Elope.

Mrs. Bolton was killed as she stood before her kitchen range churning butter. Just why he shot Mrs. Bolton then, Jim could not explain to the police who attribute the three murders to an insane desire for blood. Neither could he explain why he killed Hefstedt. Dygart told the police that he had killed the woman because she had spurned an offer he had made to elope with him, although he said the two had been intimate ever since he went to work on the Bolton farm.

Shortly after he had shot Mrs. Bolton, Rhodes returned home and as he entered the door of the barn Dygart shot him. The bullet struck Rhodes in the right thigh. Rhodes fled thru the back door of the house, past the body of Mrs. Bolton, lying on the kitchen floor, and upstairs into the garret. Dygart went into the barn and waited. In a few minutes, Rhodes jumped from a front window of the house and started to run across the road into the potato field.

As he reached the side of the road, Dygart shot him twice. Rhodes fell in his tracks and Dygart, dropping the rifle, ran across, dragged him past a big oak tree and down to a dead furrow, where earlier in the morning Rhodes had dug potatoes. He had dug his own grave, for there it was that Dygart dragged him, covering him with a few handfuls of earth and sand.

Dygart then went back to the house, dragged the body of Mrs. Bolton down the cellar stairs, staining the walls of the passageway with blood. He dropped her at the bottom of the steps on the dirt floor of the basement. Dygart denies he assaulted her there.

About 3 o'clock, with the Bolton mandolin under his arm and the two watches of his victims, he started to Wyoming where, later, he tried to sell the mandolin.

The watch of Mrs. Bolton was recovered from the pawnshop of M. Wolfson, here, after his confession.

Tells of Wisconsin Murder.

After admitting the killing of Mrs. Amelia Bolton and her cousin, Frank E. Rhodes, on the Bolton farm, near Wyoming, Dygart made a detailed confession of the murder of John Hefstedt at Poplar, Wis., on June 27th.

The confession was made to Sheriff Edward McKinnon of Douglas county, Wisconsin; Archibald McKay, district attorney of the same county; Night Captain Ferm and Detectives Brundage and Regan of the local police. It was made without the slightest coercion.

He told how he had shot the Wisconsin farmer from ambush, dropping him dead with the first shot; how he then had dragged him for several rods to an unused well and thrown the body into it to cover his crime; how he then had gone to the Hefstedt farm with the intention of killing Mrs. Helstedt and her son, a young man of 20; but had decided not to do so, as he was unable to get them separated and feared to attack the two of them when they were together.

Dygart said he was unable to give any motive for the murder of Hefstedt when first questioned, but when pressed, admitted he had made an indecent proposal to the farmer's wife, who repulsed him with indignation.

Traveling Salesman at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis.—It will be a delight to all playgoers to know that the famous comedy, "The Traveling Salesman," by James Forbes, author of "The Chorus Lady" and "The Commuters," is to be seen at the Bijou, Minneapolis, the week of October 22d, under the direct management of its owner, Henry B. Harris, the prominent New York manager. The production of "The Traveling Salesman" will surely be one of the notable events of this season at the Bijou.

EARLY HEARING SOUGHT.

Simpson Submits Motion for Advancement of Express Case.

Washington, D. C.—Attorney General Simpson submitted a motion to the supreme court for the advancement for early hearing of the case of the United States Express company against the state of Minnesota, on appeal from the state supreme court. This is a suit brought under the gross earnings tax law to recover taxes from 1899 to 1909.

LAW PROTECTS WHITTIER.

Reform School. Superintendent Has Right to Whip Unruly Boys.

St. Paul. — C. Louis Weeks, the assistant attorney general, in an opinion given the state board of control, held that Superintendent Whittier of the state training school for boys at Red Wing could not be removed from office for error of judgment in the infliction of corporal punishment to the inmates under his charge if such punishment were given without malice.

This opinion is considered a point in Mr. Whittier's favor, and is taken to mean his exoneration at the hands of the board of control. Mr. Weeks attended the hearings of the Red Wing investigation before the board of control, and after its completion the board submitted a series of questions covering the legal points of the case. The principal questions were on Mr. Whittier's rights as guardian of the state's charges, his right to inflict corporal punishment and an interpretation of the state law governing corporal punishment. The specific question was asked whether Mr. Whittier could be considered a guardian or a parent over his charges or whether his relations to them were that of a jailer or a warden.

Mr. Weeks holds that his relation is that of a parent and that he has the right to inflict corporal punishment, and that he could not be held liable for inflicting such punishment if it were used in a reasonable and moderate manner or if it were used to excess, but without malice.

The board asked the question point blank whether Mr. Whittier could be removed from office if, in the judgment of the board, a lesser punishment in kind and degree would have been sufficient, provided that no malice were shown and no permanent injury resulted. This question was answered in the negative. Mr. Weeks said that to do so would be substituting the judgment of the board for the rule of law under which Mr. Whittier was entitled to protection. Mr. Weeks also held that Mr. Whittier could not be held responsible for the unlawful act committed by a subordinate.

CALEDONIA FIRE LOSS $50,000.

Block of Frame Buildings in the Business Center Burned.

Caledonia.—Fire wrecked a business block and for a time threatened the entire town. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The origin of the fire, which was discovered in a storehouse, is not known. Immediately after the alarm was sounded, but before the volunteer fire department arrived, the two-story building was enveloped in flames, which were communicating to other structures in close proximity.

The Hill sisters' millinery store, L. Deters' general store, the principal business house in town, H. Deters' restaurant, the Lyric theater and Union hall were destroyed. Except the theater the buildings burned were frame structures. Several of them were old and the loss was principally upon the contents. The heaviest loss was sustained at the Deters general store. This is estimated at $10,000. At 3:30 the fire was under control.

FAKE HOLDUP IS CHARGED.

Farmer Alleged to Have Devised Scheme to Get Employe's $890.

Moorhead.—F. M. Rice, a wealthy farmer of Clay county, is in jail here on a grand larceny charge, the police holding him responsible for an alleged conspiracy, involving an alleged holdup in which R. M. Patterson, an employe on the Rice farm, was relieved of $890.

Patterson was paid the $890 by Rice and the two started for this city. They were stopped about two miles from the city limits by an armed man who demanded their money. Patterson shoved the roll of bills under the seat cushion of the buggy. Later he was unable to find the money.

The man who held up the two has been identified, it is said, as S. Lindey, also an employe of the Rice farm, and it is said by the police that the holdup was a frame-up on the part of Rice and Lindey to get Patterson's money.

ADVICE FOR DAIRYMEN.

The use of the state score card in determining the conditions of dairies was discussed at a meeting of state dairy officials and Ramsey county dairymen in the office of Dr. Howard Lankester, health commissioner. The score cards will be used by the St. Paul dairy inspector, H. Burnham, in checking up dairy conditions in Ramsey county, and the dairymen were told how the scoring will be done. The condition of the stables, how the herds are kept, and how the milking is done are factors in determining the points. The use of these cards also will enable the health department to make accurate comparisons of dairies.

Dr. Lankester said last night dairy conditions in St. Paul are fairly satisfactory and he believed the dairymen are co-operating with the department in making them as clean as possible.

SECOND MINNESOTA BANQUET.

Survivors to Observe Semi-Centennial of Departure.

St. Paul.—The fiftieth anniversary of the departure of the Second Minnesota volunteer regiment to the front, October 14, 1861, was celebrated by the survivors at a banquet and reunion Saturday evening at the Merchants hotel. General J. H. Bishop presided and brief addresses were made by other members of the organization. Only about one-quarter of the original members are alive.

VINCENT'S INAUGURATION

DETAILS OF INSTALLATION ARE BEING COMPLETED.

Bishop Vincent Will Pronounce the Benediction at His Son's Exercises.

Details of the program for the installation of George Edgar Vincent as president of the University of Minnesota have been announced. The exercises will occupy two days, from the torchlight procession, Oct. 17, to the president's reception, Oct. 19. The installation ceremony proper will be held in the university armory the first day.

Dr. Cyrus Northrop will present the new president. Bishop John Vincent, chancellor of the Chautauqua institution and father of President Vincent, will pronounce the benediction after the installation. Rev. James Humphrey Moynihan, president of St. Thomas college, will give the invocation.

John Lind, president of the board of regents, will preside over the exercises.

The plans for the inauguration are being completed. Among those participating will be Gov. Eberhardt, Rev. L. A. Johnson, president of the Augustana synod, St. Paul; President A. R. Hill, of the University of Missouri; President J. H. Finley, College of the City of New York; Harry P. Judson, president Chicago university; Chas. R. Van Hise, president University of Wisconsin; Rev. J. H. Moynihan, St. Paul; C. G. Shulz, state superintendent; Hon. Eli Torrence; President Kildahl, of St. Olaf's college; President Thompson, of Ohio State; Stanley Gillain, '12, of Windom, for the student body; Rev. John W. Powell, '93, of Duluth, for the alumni; Prof. W. W. Folwell, for the faculty, and Rev. A. J. Reichert, president of Northwest Lutheran synod, of Red Wing.

RIVER CONVENTION DELEGATES.

Governor Names Minnesota Representatives to Alton Meeting.

St. Paul.—Former Governor S. R. Van Sant of Minneapolis, M. D. Munn of St. Paul and W. B. Parsons of Winona were yesterday appointed by Governor Eberhart as delegates from Minnesota to the Upper Mississippi River Improvement association's annual convention at Alton, Ill., October 25 and 26.

Besides these a number of other Minnesota persons are expected to attend. J. G. Armson of Stillwater is vice president of the association and probably will make the trip. There are eighteen Minnesota men on the executive committee and most of them will go to the convention. They are: J. H. Davidson, St. Paul; J. L. Camp, Brainerd; E. M. Winslow, Brownsville; R. Remp, Dresbach; C. C. Cokefair, Duluth; E. C. Anthony, Hastings; E. R. Patrick, Lake City; S. D. Works, Mankato; W. D. Washburn, Jr., Minneapolis; John Peshon, Minneiska; John H. Rich, Red Wing; F. J. Waterous, St. Paul; Julius Coller, Shakopee; C. A. Johnson, St. Peter; H. H. Harrison, Stillwater; E. M. Schmidt, Wabasha; H. J. McConnell, Winona; A. L. Poehler, Henderson.

TO PAY BREN DEFICIT.

Bonding Company, Says John Lind Will Meet Debt.

The United States Bonding and Fidelity Company, which bonded Joseph D. Bren as cashier of the State University for $40,000, will make up the shortage in the university accounts, according to a statement by John Lind, president of the Board of Regents.

Mr. Lind conferred with Governor Eberhart yesterday, and after the conference, said that the company had agreed to pay approximately the amount of which Bren alleges he was robbed early last June.

The regents have maintained that the company is liable whether Bren was robbed or whether he embezzled the money, as is charged in indictments pending against him. According to the report of the public examiner's office the shortage in the accounts amounts to approximately $14,400, while Bren says he was robbed of about $14,000.

DR. DUMAS IS CONVICTED.

Mayor of Cass Lake Found Guilty of Arson.

Bemidji.—Dr. D. F. Dumas, mayor of Cass Lake, was found guilty of arson in the third degree. Dr. Dumas was charged specifically with having attempted, with Mike Davis and Martin Behan, to burn the postoffice building at Puposky early in the morning of June 17.

Dr. Dumas returned with his wife to Cass Lake in their automobiles after the verdict was read. He took the verdict without any show of emotion and refused to comment on it.

Attorney Freeman P. Lane of Minneapolis, of counsel for the defense gave notice of an appeal.

To Raise Otter Tail Lake.

Fergus Falls.—Government surveyors have been at work for some time making surveys of Otter Tail lake. The surveys contemplate a rise of three feet in the natural level of the lake, and a dam of considerable size will have to be put in if the water is to be raised to the height indicated. The government contemplates making a reservoir of the lake in order to hold back water which would tend to cause floods in the Red river valley in the spring and to let it out when it is needed in the summer.

CHURCH IS HISTORIC

Scene of First Protestant Settlement in America.

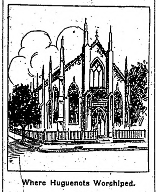
Colony Was Early Founded Near Port Royal on the Shores of South Carolina and by the Huguenots.

Port Royal, S. C.—The first Protestant settlement in America was made on the shores of South Carolina, not far from the present town of Port Royal, and by the Huguenots. This colony came out under the leadership of Jean Ribaut in the spring of 1562. This settlement of South Carolina by a Protestant colony antedates that of the English settlement of Virginia by 45 years, and was 58 years before the arrival of the pilgrim fathers at Plymouth, Mass. But this settlement at Port Royal did not have the success that was hoped for it, and had to be abandoned—not before seed had been planted, however, that bears its fruit to this day.

On landing, one of the first things the Huguenots did was to unite in a service of thanksgiving to God for their safe arrival. They erected a monument to commemorate the occasion. To quote from the Rev. Dr. Vedder, "The stone pillar of John Ribaut was the corner stone of the temple of Protestantism in the Western hemisphere."

It was not until after the edict of Nantes, October, 1685, that the great immigration of Huguenots to South Carolina took place. Four prominent settlements were made—one on the Santee river, one on the Cooper river, one at St. Johns, Berkely, and the other in the city of Charleston. One of the first steps taken by each of these colonies was toward the establishment of a church wherein they might worship according to their faith.

The Huguenots of Charleston make two distinct claims outside that of having the only Huguenot church in America. One is that theirs is the first church organization established in South Carolina; and the other that they were the first to carry the gospel to the state outside the city of Charleston.


Where Huguenots Worshiped.

The first Huguenot church organization was about 1681-2. In the cemetery surrounding it lies entombed the dust of many who have slept there for more than two centuries, the pioneers of the church. On the tombs are engraved names that have become historic in the annals of South Carolina.

The present building was erected in 1845. It is stone, in Gothic style, with ornamental masonry extending in pointed columns above the roof. It suffered greatly, as did all of the churches of Charleston, from the terrible earthquake of 1886. The first church building was burned in 1740. The congregation took steps to erect another, which shared the same fate; and still another, which was also burned. The present building stands today unique in history, the only Huguenot church in America.

KEEPS GIANT SONS IN BED

Under Mother's Hypnotic Influence They Fear to Move—All in Good Health.

Northville, N. Y.—Hypnotized by their mother into the belief that they are suffering from hereditary heart disease in an aggravated form, three grown men have been lying in bed for years in their home here. Physicians have examined the three men and declare they are in as sound physical trim as can be three six-footers who have remained in bed such a length of time.

The men are sons of John Bennett, a farmer. The mother is a robust woman, intelligent in appearance, about sixty years old. The sons are George, thirty-two years old; Ward, twenty-nine, and Frank, twenty-seven years. They are under the impression that the slightest shock will result in sudden death. George has been in bed for eight years, Ward ten years and Frank six years.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Bennett insist the men are awful sufferers. They had trouble this summer with a firm of contractors putting through a state highway near their home because the blasting had a serious effect on their sons' condition.

Trolley Car Sets Man Afire.

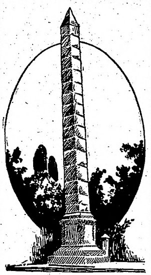
Philadelphia, Pa.—Edward Higgins, sixty-seven years old, was carrying a package of matches in a back pocket of his trousers when he was struck by a trolley car. The matches were ignited and before the flames were extinguished Higgins was badly burned.

GEN. HERKIMER'S MONUMENT

Imposing Shaft on the Old Homestead Which Marks the Sturdy Hero's Grave.

Albany, N. Y.—Renewed efforts are now under way for the preserving of the General Herkimer homestead in the picturesque Mohawk valley of the state. The brick house is still in very good condition, although it remains practically the same as when occupied as a home by the sturdy old hero of the battle of Oriskany.

Only a few rods from the house is the burial place of the general and this is marked by an imposing shaft, erected by the state of New York. The present movement to purchase the old homestead and preserve it as one of the historical spots of the country has been started by prominent members of the national and state committees on historical spots. Recently a large pilgrimage was made to the place and interesting patriotic exercises were conducted by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

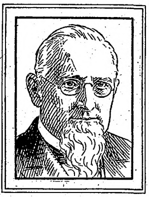

Shaft to Herkimer.

THOMAS H. CARTER IS DEAD

Former Montana Senator, Prominent in National Politics, Passed Away in Washington.

Washington, D. C.—Former United States Senator Thomas Henry Carter of Montana, for many years a notable and picturesque figure in national politics, once head of the Republican national committee and since last March chairman of the American section of the international joint commission, died at his home in Washington recently at the age of fifty-seven years.

Mr. Carter represented Montana in the senate for 12 years. He first sat in the senate in 1895, and stayed there until 1901. He came back in 1905. He first came into national politics in 1892, when he was made chairman of President Harrison's Republican national committee, and at that time it was written of him "he is a somewhat undersized Montana man, who looks like Uncle Sam just out of a ready-made clothing store."


The Late Thomas H. Carter.

The late senator had Irish parents, whose birthplaces were within a few miles of each other in the old country, but they did not meet until they had migrated to Virginia. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Ellen Galen Carter, and two sons.

INDIAN HAS EARS TRIMMED

He Undergoes Operation to Win a Bride Who Disliked Style of His Auricular Appendages.

Reno, Nev.—Protruding ears with square corners are not considered necessary perquisites to the beauty of the Shoshone Indians in this state, as was proved when a full-blooded buck of that tribe invoked the use of surgery in order that his looks might be improved.

Johnny Joyce, a Shoshone Indian, visited the office of a local physician and asked that his square and protruding ears be reduced in size. In explanation he stated that the Indian maiden of his choice refused to marry him on account of the manner in which his organs of hearing had grown.

The operation was performed successfully and Joyce, with his hearing appendages trimmed on the bias, compensated the physician for the labor and prepared to return to his home and his bride.

WORK NOW A SCIENCE

HOUSEKEEPING TODAY A VERY DEFINITE OCCUPATION.

Sanitary Conditions and the Care of the Home Must Be Thoroughly Understood—Systematic Cleaning Up Most Desirable.

When a woman enters into the housekeeping business she takes upon herself grave responsibilities, and it becomes her duty to inform herself on all subjects that pertain to her chosen work. We must understand sanitary conditions both in and outside of the house. We must know how to keep everything, from family to premises, in the best condition, with the least work and worry possible. We must keep pace with household improvements and inventions, and be able to select the best for our own special use. It is our business to see that all leaks which lead to extravagance and loss of health are closed permanently, for "sanitation and economy are twin sisters." Our protection from dirt, disease and insects is a hygienic matter that science demands today, and this is afforded more through a study of little than large things.

Cleanliness should be scattered through the year, instead of making a mountain of it at stated seasons. Even if a neighbor does sniff suspiciously when we say we clean every week instead of twice a year, we should have the courage not to yield our position, nor feel conscience stricken, if our home is tranquil and serene during the upheaval that affects others. Frequent cleaning is economical, in that one expends less strength and expense than if the dirt has accumulated and less hard rubbing and digging into house and furniture is required. It helps us to repair a break when found at once, and a cent spent in time saves dollars.

Let there be daily inspection, ventilation and sun bathing of every room. Do not tolerate cracks in floors, baseboards, walls or any place where pests may lodge. Old newspapers, soaked in a tub of water for a few days, boiled to a soft pulp, mixed with half a pound of glue to a gallon of pulp, squeezed dry while hot, then applied to the cracks, will easily and neatly fill them. After this has hardened a good paint filler, and a coat or two of stain, paint or varnish, will give you utmost satisfaction.

When sweeping keep the dust "down," and let a current of air blow through the room. Sweep with the draught, and broom and air will soon rid the room of dust Wipe the furniture with an oiled cloth. Be sure no part of the house is damp. A dry cellar is an absolute necessity. If the building stands in a low place, have a ditch a few feet from the foundation, slope and fill with broken stone and gravel; top with dirt. Apply waterproof preparation or paint to the inside, that the dampness may not ascend.

Let the housekeeper, when planning the running of her establishment, consider, first, the house healthful; second, the house comfortable; third, the house convenient; the rest will take care of itself. Nothing, positively nothing, should be planned for display, the predominant thought being to outstrip one's friends, for an attitude of this kind is unsanitation of the mind.—Alta Heath.

Sugared Cherries.

Sugared cherries are delicious. Use large, firm cherries for this dish. Have in front of you a soup plate containing the whites of three eggs mixed with five tablespoonfuls of cold water, another plate filled with sifted powdered sugar at your right, the bowl of cherries at your left. Dip each cherry in the water and white of egg, turn it over and over in the sugar and lay on a chilled platter to dry. When all are done sift more powdered sugar over the fruit and arrange carefully on a glass dish.

Hot-Water Gingerbread.

Eaten warm, with whipped cream, is makes a nice dessert for a change. One-half cup lard, fill cup with hot water, one-third cup sugar, fill cup with molasses, one teaspoon ginger, one-half teaspoon cinnamon, one-quarter teaspoon cloves, one teaspoon soda, one-half teaspoon salt, sifted with two cups flour. Last of all add one unbeaten egg to the mixture. Beat all together and bake until cake leaves side of pan.

Ecalus Cakes.

Two cups of flour, pinch of salt, one heaping spoonful baking powder, three-fourths cup of lard. Mix together and add water enough to make it as stiff as pie crust. Divide into eight pieces. Take each piece and roll out just a little, spread with butter, a few seeded raisins and a little sugar. Fold the raisins in, then roll in a round shape about one-quarter inch thick. Spread top with butter and sugar. Bake in hot oven. Very good.

Cream of Tartar Biscuits.

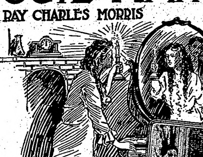
One quart flour, 2 teaspoons cream tartar, 1 of soda dissolved in milk, little butter rubbed in the flour, milk enough to mix. Stir with a knife, then knead, roll and cut.

Fruit Sandwiches.

Use any seasonable fruit, spread it on a layer of buttered bread, sweeten to taste, cover with another piece of buttered bread and press gently together

THE FESTIVAL of the BOGIE MAN

BY RAY CHARLES MORRIS



DRESSING FOR THE HALLOWEEN PARTY

A MENU OF MARSHMALLOWS AND OTHER GOODIES FOR HALLOWEEN

ALL READY FOR HALLOWEEN

CUTTING THE FACE IN THE PUMPKIN FOR HOLLOWEEN

NOW comes the festival of the Bogie Man. If you want to try something that is novel and amusing in connection with it you cannot do better than make a few experiments in the construction of vegetable manikins, which are particularly appropriate to Hallowe'en. They are usually made at home with the aid of a few vegetables such as potatoes, beets, carrots and the like, and the contriving of them will afford a lot of amusement.

For example, with a fair-sized potato for a body, a beet for a head and a couple of carrots for legs you can turn out quite a humanlike figure. Stand him firmly on his "pins," paint a couple of eyes and a nose, cut a round hole beneath the nose for the insertion of a cigar and you will have a sporty-looking goblin, which only needs some sort of a hat and a stick in his hand—his arms are carrots also—to be perfect in its way.

The deft handling of a penknife will accomplish wonders in the manufacture of such vegetable manikins, helping out here and there in a sculptural way, while a little ingenuity in the contribution of minor accessories is an important aid. For instance, a policeman, with a potato body, a turnip head and a couple of cucumbers for legs requires some sort of a helmet (easily made out of pasteboard, as well as a club in his hand, to lend him a proper verisimilitude. A final touch in the shape of a pair of mustaches consisting of two ears of wheat stuck with mucilage beneath the nose contributes ferocity to his expression.

Or, if you like, you may construct a clown, with a small beet for a head and a couple of carrots for legs, lady apples serving admirably for buttons and topknots. Here, of course, a bit of paint is desirable—but not very much, because it is well to rely as far as possible upon the vegetables themselves for the effects to be produced. The clown should have a peaked cap on top of his head, which is easily cut out of the substance of the beet so as to have the desired shape, and in his hand he may carry a plum, attached to a short string, to represent the distended bladder, which Mr. Merryman is accustomed to use in his business.

The question of feet for the manikins may be a bit puzzling, but small potatoes will serve the purpose satisfactorily, and radishes are excellent. One or two incidentals of clothing may be discreetly added, such as a necktie for a dude manikin, or a veil for a lady goblin. The lady goblin, by the way, may be provided appropriately with a skirt of lettuce leaves, and if she can be supplied with a parasol to carry in her hand, the effect will be more picturesque.

Some girls are very clever at contriving such things as these, and, with the suggestions here given, almost any bright young woman ought to be able to put together a few Hallowe'en manikins that will be a surprise to her friends. If she chooses to celebrate the occasion by a party, she ought to devise a vegetable goblin for each guest, to serve as a present, and it is desirable that in each case the bogie doll (if such it may be called) shall be a "take-off" in some way upon the recipient. Thus a dude manikin might be bestowed upon a young man conspicuous for the elegance of his apparel. This will make a great deal of fun.

Jack o'Lanterns are always appropriate to Hallowe'en, and small ones, made out of little pumpkins and provided with grinning teeth and staring eyes painted on paper and glued on the inside of the lantern, will help out the array of gifts for the guests on such an occasion. A small-sized lantern of the sort makes a first-rate head for a goblin, whose body may be an orange if desired.

The reason why vegetables, fruits and nuts always figure so conspicuously in the celebration of Hallowe'en is simply that the festival is by origin a harvest rejoicing. It is a thanksgiving for the safe and successful garnering of the crops in autumn. Therefore it is that apples, pumpkins and nuts, which are typical autumn products, are most used as symbols in connection with the occasion.

The ceremonies appropriate to Hallowe'en are of wholly pagan origin, and even to this day the ancient rites are celebrated in parts of Scotland. Great fires (a relic of the pagan Baal fires) are built outdoors on heaps of stones. All the home fires are put out, and, until midnight, only these are permitted to burn. Then, at the strok of 12, each person takes a bit of the fire to his home, and with it kindles a fresh blaze upon his hearth. At this ceremonial many centuries ago the Druid priests officiated. The fires they kindled were sacred.

In the ninth century Pope Gregory IV. appointed November 1 as a day for the celebration of the memory of all saints and martyrs not already honored by an allotment of special days in the calendar. Hence the name. All-Hallows," or "All Saints' Day." The choice of this day was determined doubtless by the fact that the first of November, or rather the eve of the night preceding it, was the occasion of the ancient pagan festival of the harvest. For it was the policy of the church to supplant heathen by Christian observances.

If you give a Hallowe'en party you can amuse your guests by placing upon a table a large dish full of vegetables —beets, carrots, turnips, potatoes and onions—the number being the same as that of the men present. To each vegetable should be tied with a gay ribbon a card bearing a man's name. Then the ladies should in turn be blindfolded, and, being led to the table one at a time, should pick out a vegetable, which, according to the card it bears, will decide who shall be the partner of its possessor for the evening.

Another amusing game requires that each girl in turn shall go out in the yard, or into the street, blindfolded, and led by somebody else and pick up the first fallen leaf that comes to hand. If it is ragged and dirty her future husband will be poor. If yellow he will be wealthy; if red he will be a witty and brilliant man; if green he will be a fool.

In case you are puzzled to choose between two lovers place three nuts on a stove or before the fire so close that they will be ignited. One you name for yourself and other two for the young men respectively. If one of the nuts jumps and bounces away, you know that the person it represents will prove fickle and an undesirable husband. As for the other, if it remains close by and the two nuts burn to ashes together you have reason to believe that this lover and yourself will make a happy match. Some quite ancient verses describe the test as follows:

These glowing nuts are emblems true
Of what in human life we view;
The ill-matched couple fret and fume
And thus in strife themselves consume.
Or from each other wildly start,
And with a noise forever part.
But see the happy, happy pair,
Of genuine love and truth sincere;
With mutual fondness while they burn.
Still to each other kindly turn;
And as the vital sparks decay
Together gently sink away,
Till, life's ordeal over passed,
Their mingled ashes rest at last.

Some of the most amusing of Hallowe'en games have for their object the solving of problems of destiny in regard to matrimony. In one of them three small bowls are placed on the table—the first one empty, the second filled with clear water and the third containing soapy water. Girls are blindfolded in turn and led to the table, with instructions to dip the left hand into one of the bowls. If the hand is dipped into the clear water, the maid will marry a bachelor; if into the soapy water she will capture a widower, and if into the empty receptacle, she will remain a spinster all her life.

A similar test of fate is made by means of the so-called "fortune cake," in which are baked a ring, a thimble, and a silver dime. Each maiden in turn cuts a slice of it, and she who secures the piece that contains the ring may expect to be the first bride. The one who gets the coin will have a rich husband, but she to whose lot the thimble falls is doomed to spinsterhood.

There are a number of ways of performing the famous mirror experiment, but the correct method is to take a candle, go alone into a dark room, and eat an apple before a looking glass. The hour must be midnight exactly, else nothing will happen. But, if these directions are strictly obeyed, at the very stroke of 12 the young woman will see in the mirror the face of her future husband looking over her shoulder.

Of course it may be a stranger's face, but that only makes it more interesting and romantic.

Bobbing for apples is a favorite Hallowe'en amusement, and as a means of diversion is highly regarded. The apples are placed in a tub of water, and, as they float about, each person tries in turn to capture one of them by biting it. It is not an easy task, and the frantic efforts of the participants in the game are bound to excite much merriment. It is required that the hands shall be held behind the back, and the understanding is that any young woman who fails to secure an apple will never get a husband.

Occasionally, as a variation on this method, an apple is suspended by a string in a doorway or from a chandelier, and one person after another tries to get hold of it with the teeth as it bobs about. The difficulty of the task is greater in proportion to the size of the apple. For some reason never satisfactorily explained, apples play a very important part in most of the doings connected with this witches' festival, and even the seeds of the fruit are counted, like daisy petals, for magical purposes.

The seeds in an apple, of course, vary in number, and hence the opportunity for speculation. As she counts them, the maiden recites: "One, I love; two, I love; three, I love, I say; four, I love with all my heart; five, I cast away; six, he loves; seven, she loves; eight, both love; nine, he comes; ten, he tarries; eleven, he courts; twelve, he marries; thirteen, they part; fourteen, die of broken heart."

A future husband's occupation in life may be ascertained by pouring melted lead into a glass at midnight on Hallowe'en. As it chills, it will take the shape of the tools he uses. Another plan that may be adopted by the inquisitive damsel is to fill her mouth with water, take a handful of salt and run around the block. The first name she hears as she regains her starting place will be that of her destined spouse. When a merry party of girls take part together in this experiment it is sure to make a lot of fun; for most of them are bound to giggle, thus losing the water they hold in their mouths, and incidentally they forget the salt they hold in their hands and drop it. Naturally, under such circumstances the charm fails to work.

A story is told of an American girl traveling in Ireland, who chanced to visit on Hallowe'en a humble dwelling. The old woman whose home it was told her that she would show to her her future husband's face, if she would pay a shilling. The maiden willingly complied, whereupon the old woman bade her look in the mirror. "I see nothing but my own face," said the girl. "Never mind, my dear," quoth the old woman, "it will be your husband's face when you get married."

GAMES FOR HALLOWE'EN

First the invitations must, of course, be appropriate. Tiny note paper, with fairies and hobgoblins on it, can be bought; but any girl or boy with a very little trouble can make nicer ones. You might write the invitations on silver paper half moons, on which you can sketch (or paste, if you cannot draw) owls, gypsy fortune-tellers or horseshoes. Or, take pieces of red card board about four inches square; then cut out of black paper funny little goblins, witches and fairies Arrange them on the red card as artistically as possible, and print the invitations in black or gilt paint. If you can put it in rhyme, all the better.

The decorations should be of autumn leaves or bunches of wheat, jack-o'-lanterns, strings of popcorn, or pine cones tied from narrow strips of deep yellow cheesecloth or bunting. The little gourds or squashes, deep yellow, striped green and ruddy brown, make cunning favors for each child's plate. Cut off the top and fill them with the old-fashioned round, red peppermint drops. If you can find one of the very long gourds (sometimes they are a couple of feet long), they are very attractive scooped out and filled with trailing vines or autumn leaves.

For refreshments be sure to have sticky molasses taffy, popcorn balls, doughnuts and hot green pickles, if you have nothing else. The ices can be bought in witch moulds, but if that is too expensive, serve it in a huge scooped-out pumpkin set on a platter surrounded with a wreath of ivy or autumn leaves.

If you like games for prizes, why not have a winter four-leaf clover party for good luck? Cut any amount of three-leaved and a few four leaved clovers out of green tissue paper and numbered on the back. Hide them everywhere, the more out-of-the-way places the better, so long as a tiny edge is in view. When the hunt is over each boy and girl adds up the numbers on the back of the leaves found, counting 25 for every four-leafed clover. The person having the highest sum total wins the prize.

Or you might try tossing peanuts. Each player in turn is given 15 peanuts, and standing about eight feet off tries to throw as many as possible into a small round basket. The one getting in the most nuts wins the prize.

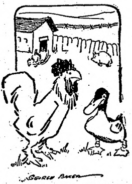
ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

There are two ways to tell if you have weak kidneys. The first is through pains in the back. The second by examining the kidney secretions. If you suspect your kidneys, begin using Doan's Kidney Pills at once.

E. R. Wilson, Emmettsburg, Iowa, says: "I was completely laid up with kidney complaint and inflammatory rheumatism. My limbs and feet were terribly swollen and so inflamed I could not walk for days. After doctors had failed to help me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Three boxes cured me so completely that I have not had the slightest trouble since."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NATURALLY A HIT.



The Rooster—Our young friend, Mr. Pig, is making a hit on the stage.

The Duck—What is he playing?

The Rooster—Ham-let.

The Universal Franchise.

A small number of men sympathizers took part in the suffragist parade in New York city, among them several members of the faculty of Teachers' college. One of these professors had the honor of leading the male contingent and of carrying a banner.

"Did you notice," he asked a friend afterward, "what the inscription was on that banner they gave me to carry?"

"No," replied his friend, "you carried it as if you were afraid some one would decipher it."

"It read," chuckled the professor, "'The men vote—why not we?'"—Success Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Where It Belonged.

"Where are you going?"

"To fetch some water, sorr."

"What, in those disreputable trousers?"

"No, sorr, in this 'ere pail."—London Opinion.

Delusionary.

Every man hugs the delusion that sooner or later he will invent something that will make him rich.

The Best.

"What do you think would be a good motto for the motorists?"

"Wrecks to the reckless!"

Whenever you have a pain think of Hamlins Wizard Oil. For Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache, and many other painful ailments there is nothing better.

Many a man's deficiency in dollars is due to his deficiency in sense.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

Don't cry—unless there's some one around with a tear mop.

To Mend an Umbrella.

To mend an umbrella that tears loose from the rib at the point, when you are on the street and needle and thread are not available, close the umbrella, and bringing the cloth in position, insert a small hairpin in the hole of the rib, and wind securely round cloth. This "first aid to the injured" is so efficient you will be tempted to leave it permanently.—National Magazine.

Money makes the airship go—and come down for more gasoline.

FREE HELP

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY
UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT
CHICAGO-PITTSBURG

Cement Talk No. 9

If you want to build something of *concrete* and need help and instructions, write to us. Our *Information Bureau* is one of our departments for the purpose of assisting our friends in using *cement* in *concrete* work so as to produce the best results. We will be glad to give you advice or assistance if you will write for it. There is no charge whatever—the service is absolutely free. We make this offer purely to encourage the use of *concrete*.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
SECURITY BANK BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

Baby's Bowels

Irregular bowels make a sickly child. Kickapoo Worm Killer makes their bowels act naturally; stimulates the liver; cleans out the system. Simple and natural. No nausea or griping. Weak, sickly children quickly become healthy and happy.

Kickapoo Worm Killer contains no acid or harmful drugs. It is a harmless candy lozenge—children like it. A reliable cure for worms and all stomach troubles. Sold by druggists everywhere or by mail—price 25 cents. Best medicine for children—

KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

Kickapoo Medicine Co., Clintonville, Conn.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you

LENOX

It pays to use a good, safe, dependable soap like Lenox.

It costs a little more than cheap soaps.

It is worth a great deal more.

Lenox Soap

"Just fits the hand"

Maine Blueberries.

Washington county's blueberry crop has netted this year a revenue of more than $1,000,000, according to State Horticulturist Albert K. Gardner of Rockland. This industry was started but a few years ago in that county and the yield this year is the largest yet obtained there. One grower realized $75 from a few bushels which he set out in his orchard as a "side issue." A man near Cherryfield is said to have raked blueberries from the vines just as cranberries are gathered. It is stated that fabulous prices are paid for rental of blueberry lands and blueberry factories and the canning factories are still running.—Kennebec Journal.

When the World Was Made.

When Lottie returned from her first visit to Sunday school she was asked what she had learned.

"God made the world in six days, and was arrested on the seventh day," was her version of the lesson imparted.—Lippincott's.

It may be O. K. for a woman to seek to duck the issue by saying that she's "too intense," but that's a piffling excuse for a man!

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

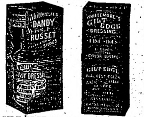
Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. Chas. Barclay, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.



Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest in Quality. Largest in Variety.
They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.

GILT EDGE the only ladies shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.
DANDY combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 25c. "Star" size, 10c.
ELITE combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 25 cents. "Baby Elite" size 10 cents.
If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us his address and the price in stamps for a full size package.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,
20-26 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

WE SELL
GUNS, TRAPS, ETC.
CHEAP
Write for Free Catalog 105
Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, Etc.
N. W. HIDE & FUR CO.
MINNEAPOLIS. MINN.

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

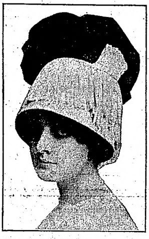
FASHIONABLE FRINGES

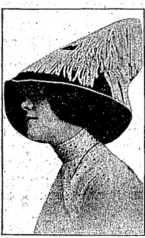
CHENILLE POPULAR FOR FALL HAT TRIMMING.

Plumes, Pompons, Tassels and Rosettes Fashioned by the Clever Trimmer—"Rat-Tail" Is the Prettiest and Best.

Fringes of all descriptions, and especially those of chenille, appear on the new fall hats as a trimming. The cleverness of trimmers has fashioned them into plumes, pompons, cockades, tassels and rosettes, and they are used about the crowns as a finish. The "rat-tail" fringe of chenille, like that shown in the pictures, is the prettiest and best liked. Narrow, flat, silk fringes are used to cover crowns (and sometimes entire shapes), laid row after row over a silk foundation. Rat-tail fringes are shown in silver and gilt fabrics, and merit a better name than that given them, for they are elegant, giving a hint of splendor in millinery. The tinsel fringes are more sparingly used than those of silk or chenille.

The two models shown here are in black and white, but may be had in other color combinations. Fig. 1 is very fine when developed in white broadcloth with crown of black velvet, and trimming of white chenille fringe. This shape may be bought in bright and in scratch felts, or in plain felts. It comes in buckram, also, ready for covering with silk or velvet. It is high crowned, but not extreme and is best suited to youthful faces.





The soft hat of black velvet shown in Fig. 2 is a fine example of millinery art; a new shape and becoming to almost any face. The brim edge is outlined with a piping of white satin. The conical crown is made on a rice-net foundation and is therefore shapely but not hard, or rigid in outline. A band of white chenille fringe finished with a plume of the fringe made on a wire stem complete the model. These hats show the latest cry in fall millinery and besides this advantage are tasteful and practical.

Good color combinations for these hats are blue with green, brown with black, brown with white, purple with silver, petunia with silver, grey with white, etc. The hats would be pretty also made up in two shades of one color.

TO SOOTHE NERVOUS PEOPLE

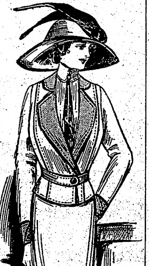
Decorations and Furniture of the Boudoir Should Have Harmonizing and Restful Effect.

The boudoir when furnishing can be anything that fancy dictates imagine it in blue tones—blues which are soft and blend one into the other in perfect harmony. There might be a blue carpet with touches of mauve woven into its pattern. That pinky mauve which goes so well with blue chintzes should be in colors of mauve and blue, and a white paper on which sweet peas are the note of color would harmonize well. With a couch and large, comfortable chairs, a bureau, a small table and a bookcase of satinwood or of inlaid mahogany the room would be luxuriously dainty and restful. Another boudoir where the deep chintz covered chairs and settee rests upon a white Bokhara carpet with notes of dim red and black is considered charming. The walls are of a warm sage green and the curtains and window seating of that shade of red which seems to have faded to a sober pinkness. There are shelves full of books and a table with a bowl of flowers. On the mantelpiece and china shelf there are curios from all over the world. A few photographs and old etchings adorn the walls. The woodwork is of deep chestnut. This boudoir achieves what a boudoir should always do, an expression of its owner.

Ideal Fabric.

Silk serge is one of the ideal fabrics for the all-around coat, and there is a new sort of crepe de chine with a thread or two of worsted in it that is to be reckoned with. Both are light of weight, very durable, come in a most satisfactory range of colors, and have sufficient body to afford protection from early fall breezes Lined and interlined, they will be used through the winter for dress coats and suits as well.

A SHORT COAT.



Little coats such as this are generally made of the same material as the skirt with which they are worn. It has a wrapped seam over the shoulder to edge of basque both front and back. The revers and cuffs are faced with plain silk.

Straw hat, trimmed with feathers.

Materials required: 2¼ yards 48 inches wide, 3½ yards silk 22 inches wide for lining.

CHANGE IN SILK FASHIONS

This Winter Will Find Women Wearing Gros-Grain of Their Grandmothers' Days.

Dame Rumor whispers that there is to be a change in silk fashions, and this winter will find women wearing the gros-grain of their grandmothers' days, and those women who can afford them stiff brocades heavy with threads of gold and metal, such as were used long ago and revived for the coronation. Worth, by the way, has taken a great fancy to these fabrics and we may expect to find many of his wonderful creations developed from these rare and beautiful materials.

Ottoman silks, says the worthy dame, will be used again, this time principally as collar facings and revers, cream white, deep yellow and coronation red being the favorites in color, any of which will be stunning with a navy or black serge suit.

Uncut velvets, too, so soft that they almost resemble a ribbed silk, are appearing over the horizon. These in Paris are called "velours epingles." Silks, velvets and velveteens, in fact, all the heavy old fashioned materials are in the foreground, so much so that one wonders if women are returning to the day of hair cloth and the fashionable ambition that one's gown must stand alone.

Tulle Guimpes.

The new guimpes, yokes and other accessories that are made to build up low gowns are of white French tulle, which is exceedingly thin, yet durable. It is made double and is untrimmed

MISS SUSAN GLASPELL'S DOG

Voila the Original of the Puppies in Her Story The Visioning.

Miss Susan Glaspell, the author, has a dog, which fact is of more importance than might at first appear. For in her new novel, The Visioning, are introduced two frolicsome puppies named Pourquoi and N'est-ce-pas. And there are no two more real characters in the whole book than Why and Ain't It, to use their names in English form.

It was Miss Glaspell's own dog, a Bohemian beast, that inspired the creation of The Visioning's twin puppy clowns. The real dog also has a French name, Voila. When its owner bought it, over in Paris, she wanted at first to name it Raspail, both in memory of the boulevard on which she lived and as a sympathetic cognomen for a sensitive souled Parisian dog. But her family objected. They could not see their way clear to shouting, "Come Raspail! Raspail! Raspail!" So Miss Glaspell compromised on Voila.

Voila has vagaries. It is a wanderer. It is a collie, and a collie, it evidently thinks, ought to be afield. Whenever it feels that way, away Voila goes. Fortunately it wears a collar with Miss Glaspell's name and address. She has come to think nothing of such a phone message as this:

"Hello! Is dis Miss Glaspell! Vell, dis is der bartender bei Hans Bummelransen's saloon. No, no, vait! I didn't got der wrong phone number. I choost vant to say I got here your dog. Vill you come for him?"

Then the author of The Visioning has to drop chapter plans and seek out Herr Bummelransen's place with sorrow—and a dollar. But were it not so there might never have been a N'est-ce-pas and a Pourquoi.

PIMPLES ON FACE 3 YEARS

"I was troubled with acne for three long years. My face was the only part affected, but it caused great disfigurement, also suffering and loss of sleep. At first there appeared red, hard pimples which later contained white matter. I suffered a great deal caused by the itching. I was in a state of perplexity when walking the streets or anywhere before the public.

"I used pills and other remedies but they failed completely. I thought of giving up when nothing would help, but something told me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a Cuticura Booklet which I read carefully. Then I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and by following the directions I was relieved in a few days. I used Cuticura Soap for washing my face, and applied the Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. This treatment brought marvelous results so I continued with it for a few weeks and was cured completely. I can truthfully say that the Cuticura Remedies are not only all, but more than they claim to be." (Signed) G. Baumel, 1015 W. 20th Place, Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 28 K, Boston.

Some Shakespeare Statistics.

A Shakespearean enthusiast with a turn for statistics has discovered that the plays contain 106,007 lines and 814,780 yords. "Hamlet" is the longest play, with 3,930 lnies, and the "Comedy of Errors" the shortest, with 1,777 lines. Altogether the plays contain 1,227 characters, of which 157 are females. The longest part is that of Hamlet. The part with the longest word in it is that of Costard in "Love's Labor Lost," who tells Moth that he is "not so long by the head as honorificabilitudinitatibus."

Leading a Dog's Life.

"Your husband says he leads a dog's life," said one woman.

"Yes, it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire and waits to be fed."—Everybody's Magazine.

He Might Be Offended.

"See that dog, Kathi? It has taken the first prize at ten shows and is valued at a thousand marks."

"I wonder if I dare offer him a bit of sausage?"—Fliengende Blaetter.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It pays to be honest—at least it pays your employer.

To Farm Out Copper Lands.

A party of Houghton capitalists have under consideration the establishment at a point on the Copper Range railroad south of Houghton a 600-acre experimental farm. The lands have already been secured, but are at present heavily timbered.

Steps will be taken during the coming winter to cut the timber and early next spring the stumps will be removed and the land made ready for cultivation. It is hardly probable that crops will be planted before 1913, but the enterprise when established will prove one of the biggest from an agricultural standpoint in the copper country.—Michigan Manufacturer.

A Strong One.

"I think Doctor Pullem, the dentist, must be a wonder."

"Why so?"

"He's the only man I ever heard who could kill Tom Roarer's nerve."

Terrible Suffering

Eczema All Over Baby's Body.

"When my baby was four months old his face broke out with eczema and at sixteen months of age his face, hands and arms were in a dreadful state. The eczema spread all over his body. We had to put a mask or cloth over his face and tie up his hands. Finally we gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla and in a few months he was entirely cured. Today he is a healthy boy." Mrs. Inez Lewis, Baring, Maine.

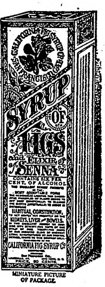
Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood diseases and builds up the system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

Perfection Cutter Gear

Price $4.35

Why not have a sleigh? Can use any style of buggy body, four bolts will do the business. Price for October orders, $4.35 on cars. GARLAND BUGGY CO., 3rd & Washington, St. Paul, Minn. Also a Full Line of Sleighs.



CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO SAN FRANCISCO
SYRUP OF FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA
CONTAINS SIX PER CENT. OF ALCOHOL
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co
PRICE 50 CENTS

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. IN THE CIRCLE ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn.

Easy to light, clean and rewick.

In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of the

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

No Man is Stronger Than His Stomach

A strong man is strong all over. No man can be strong who is suffering from weak stomach with its consequent indigestion, or from some other disease of the stomach and its associated organs, which impairs digestion and nutrition. For when the stomach is weak or diseased there is a loss of the nutrition contained in food, which is the source of all physical strength. When a man "doesn't feel just right," when he doesn't sleep well, has an uncomfortable feeling in the stomach after eating, is languid, nervous, irritable and despondent, he is losing the nutrition needed to make strength.

Such a man should use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enriches the blood, invigorates the liver, strengthens the kidneys, nourishes the nerves, and so GIVES HEALTH AND STRENGTH TO THE WHOLE BODY.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit. Ingredients printed on wrapper.

TRAPPING TIME IS SOON HERE SO GET POSTED WE FURNISH FREE CORRECT QUOTATIONS ON RAW FURS

A POSTAL CARD TODAY BRINGS A LIST

TAGS FREE

NO COMMISSION CHARGED AS WE ARE DIRECT BUYERS

THE HOUSE THAT RARELY LOSES A SHIPPER

LOTZ BROS. 113-115 ELM ST. ST. LOUIS

WE LOAN MONEY AT 5%
on city and farm property. Write for particulars. Gen. Mgr. Col. Cen. Inv. Co., Dept. 8, 410 Quincy Bldg., Denver, Col.

FOR ALL EYE PAINS Pettit's Eye Salve

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

The Plummer Pioneer,

By Alex F. Lattimore,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

The Bemidji Pioneer and Duluth Herald are working hard to have an extra session of the legislature called this winter to give the Republican party a last chance to redeem their pledge to pass a reapportionment bill which will give the northern part of the state their just dues. If that could be accomplished by calling an extra session every citizen in the Northern Minnesta should be heartily in favor of having one.

A Neighborly Act.

The latter part of last week Sever Grothe, Sam Lovaas, R. O. Gorden, Carl Magnell, Charley Johnson, Ole Reiersgaard and Charley Jensen, seven of the big hearted and whole souled farmers of the town of Mayfield gathered at the home of John Rothsten, one of their neighbors, who has been sick for some time and confined to his home, and unable to attend to his farm work, and cut and stacked twenty-five acres of flax in good shape for him, besides doing other things to help him along during his inability to attend to his work.

Such neighborly acts as these in a farming community shows that the farmers of that section are alive to the welfare of their neighbors and shows that they are never to busy with their own work but what they can stop and help a sick and needy neighbor along in his adversity.

OKLEE NEWS.

Everyone is busy threshing in this vicinity this fine weather.

J. O. Tessier made a bus'ness trip over to Brooks last Sunday afternoon.

On Friday of last week Dr. Tessier was called to Brooks to hold a consultation with Dr. Alvis.

Some of the young people of this place spent an enjoyable evening last Sunday at the Rial home.

The people in this town must walk straight now, as we haue a marshal, and by accident you may be taken to the cooler.

Glen Anderson, son ot one of the Oklee bankers, who is attending school in Thief River Falls, spent last Sunday visiting with the home folks.

The dance at the Sanne's Hotel last Saturday evening was a success in every way. There was a large crowd of this vicinity in attendance and a fine time was enjoyed.

Last Saturday Mr. Melby, one o the general merchants, Mr. Hince, liveryman, and Dr. Tessier made a trip over to Red Lake Falls to get a school district organized at this place.

LILLO MELANGE.

Mr. Gibeau spent a few days at the Short home.

A Bachelor's Hall is being erected at Greenville.

Will Lynch went to Oklee last Friday on business.

The town of Roland boasts of a new blacksmith shop.

The Lillo Graded School is the It. The only thing lacking is that Oklee janitor.

Mr. Engen passed thru Lillo last Saturday on his way to teach the Lund School.

Misses Tillie and Julia Reindall, and Esher Bo urman made a flying trip to Rhoda Monday.

On Sunday last Mrs. C. D. Short gathered up a crowd of young folks and took them out for a joy-ride.

An auto party from Red Lake Falls came out here to hunt chicken's as the dear (?) season has not yet opened.

Messrs. Carl Reindall, (butter-maker) Max Market (pilot), Roy Green and August Lillo (oarsmen) and the Misses Halseth, Rolandson, Short and Ove went by boat to Greenville last week.

Lame back is one of the most common forms of muscular rheumatism. A few applications of Chamberlain's Liniment will give relief. For sale by all druggists.

Some very fine full blood S. C. White Leghorn Cockerels for sale. The best ones go for $1.00.

Medchill Bros.
Two miles southeast of town. 45-2

GARDNER ADVISES

He Tells Limekiln Club Where Danger Lies.

UNSAFE TO BE TOO HONEST.

Man Who Swears Off on Bad Habits on New Year's Immediately Begins to Encounter Trouble—Truthfulness Not an Asset In Trading Mules.

By M. QUAD.

[Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.]

"I HEV to announce dis eavenin'," said Brother Gardner at the last meeting of the Limekiln club, "dat Brudder Cumalong Jones am lyin' sick at home an' dat he has appealed to dis club fur help to tide him ober. De secretary has bin instructed to tote him up a five dollar bill. an' when dat's gone we shan't see him suffer.

"Brudder Jones am one of de seben or eight millyun pussons in de United Staits who made sartin resolves on New Y'ar's day, an' I has bin watchin' his case wid interest. He am fo'ty-two y'ars ole, an' his character may be quoted as fa'r to medium—dat is, he am an alverage man, jest like de rest of us. When I l'arned from his own lips dat he was gwine to sw'ar off on New Y'ar's day, I struggled wid him, but he was sot in his ways, an' I couldn't move him.

KICKED FOR HIS HUMILITY.

"Brudder Jones got up in de mawnin' of dat fateful day an' resolved to be a kinder husband. Mrs. Jones am a woman who has got to be kept down by bulldozin'. De minit her husband took a new tack she bobbed off an' run him in debt sebenteen dollars, an' den cum home an' cracked his head wid de rollin' pin.

Being a Better Neighbor.

"Brudder Jones took a long breff an' resolved to be a better naybur. De result was dat inside of a week, he couldn't find his snow shovel, wheelbarrer, market basket, clothesline, flatirons, wash b'iler, kerosene can or umbrella, an' twenty-two different pussons had got mad at him bekase he had shet down on deir borrowin' any mo' tea an' sugar.

"Brudder Jones stood up straight an resolved to be an honest man. On de werry next day he found 'leben dollars on de street an' handed it ober to a policeman, an' of co'se dat policeman put it right down in his pocket an' sized Brudder Jones up fur a fule. On de next day he went an' paid a debt which was twenty-two y'ars ole an' den found out dat his creditor had dun forgot all about it twenty-one y'ars ago.

"Brudder Jones had occashunally b'n playin' de races when he had a dead suah thing. He riz up an' resolved to play no mo'. In de co'se of a few days a feller cum to him wid a p'inter whar he could hev got fo'ty fur one. He had $10 in cash, but he had gone outer de bettin' business. 'Stead of makin' a clean $400 on dat hoss he didn't make a red.

Danger In Humble Attitude.

"Brudder Jones used to be a bad man fur white folkses to step on. He knowed he had rights, an' he dared maintain 'em. De man who pushed him off de platform of a street kyar or elbowed him into de gutter had to 'pologize or take a clip on de ear. On de fust of de y'ar he resolved to take a mo' humble attitood, an' what was de result? In de co'se of a week he was frowed down ober sixteen times an' received 'bout a dozen kicks. He found a thousand or more people jest a-waitin' fur somebody wid a humble attitood to come along.

"Brudder Jones, as some of yo' know, was in de habit of chewin' terbacker an' smokin' a pipe an' hevin' a glass of beer occashunally. He resolved to economize. He went around chewin' hemp an' jute an' smokin' shavin's an' splinters, an' when water wasn't handy he took snow instead. In ten days he lost eight pounds of fat an' got so farnal cranky dat his own dog wouldn't wag its tail for him. Dat crankiness led up to a bout wid Brudder Waydown Bebee, an' Brudder Jones was a licked man befo' he knowed what was gwine on.

Swearing to Let Off Steam.

"Brudder Jones used to sw'ar. On New Y'ar's day he swore he would sw'ar no mo'. What am de result? Dar am a sort of sissin' an' steamin' an' bilin' continually gwine on down in his mind wid no escape valve to let off de pressure, an' he am nervous, irritable an' can't stay sot down in a cheer ober two minits at a time. He

HE LIVED THERE ALL RIGHT.

Father Got a Side Light on Son's College Habits.

ARTHUR LEFEVRE, the well known Texas author, said in Victoria apropos of the Texas prohibition campaign:

"That reminds me of a happening at the University of Virginia during my student days in '84.

"There was a Baltimore freshman at the varsity whose father got several letters about his boy's wild ways—about his fondness for peach and honey and such like heavy drinks. These letters grieved the old man to the heart. He wrote to the freshman and in reply got a general denial of all the charges.

"Evidence, however, continued to pour in, and finally the father decided on a secret journey to Charlottesville. He timed himself to arrive late at night. It was, in fact, 2 o'clock in the morning when he rang the bell of his son's boarding house.

"In response to his ring a woman in a yellow bathrobe appeared, lamp in hand.

"'What do you want?' she demanded, peering suspiciously into the darkness.

"'Madam,' said the amateur detective, 'is this the residence of ——?' and he mentioned his son's name.

"The woman's grin relaxed, and she answered indifferently:

"'Yes, he lives here. You can carry him right in.'"—Kansas City Star.

His Saving Perhaps.

The late Bill Barlow, editor of the Laramie Boomreang, believed no less in accurate than in humorous journalism.

"You can't achieve your effect," Barlow once said in an address in Douglas, Wyo., "unless you're accurate. Uncertainty and inaccuracy will spoil the finest effect, whether it be comic or whether it be pathetic.

"I remember a funeral in Tin Can. The Widow Wagg had lost her third in a poker dive. George Jones, D. D., delivered the funeral address, and an eloquent and moving address it was, but George, in his inaccurate way, hadn't made sure whether it was her third or her fourth that the widow Wagg was burying.

"Hence he spoiled a grand oration with these concluding words:

"'And now we commend to the divine mercy this widowed handmaid who hath been bereaved again and again and again'—

"George hesitated, frowned, and added, 'And perhaps again.'"—Human Life.

Didn't Think It Permissible.

"I think," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that our minister is going too far. Did you hear his sermon last Sunday?"

"Yes," replied her hostess as she finished sealing a letter to her daughter, the Duchess of Ramshead. "Both me and Josiah put in fifty dollar bills when the contribution was taken."

"I don't like the habit he has fallen into of anathematizing the rich."

"Mercy! I hadn't heard about him doin' that. I didn't think anybody was allowed to anathematize people unless they had appendicitis or somethin'."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Uncomfortable.

No bachelor likes to be roasted, but it is no more uncomfortable than being married and kept in hot water.—New York Globe.

An Early Culprit.

Teacher—If the earth were empty inside it would resemble—

Scholar—A razor.

Teacher—A razor? Why, Teddy?

Scholar—Because it would be hollow ground.—New York Mail.

Worth Knowing Too.

Half the world doesn't know where the other half keeps its family skeletons.—Puck.

Mamma Caught Them.

"What are you crying for, children?"

"We've just eaten a pot of mamma's raspberry jam."

"Ah! So you've all got stomach aches, I suppose?"

"No, on the contrary."—Fliegende Blatter.

She'd Keep It Dark.

Gerald—If I were to kiss you would you tell your mother?

Geraldine—I'm no bureau of publicity.—New York Press.

Deadly Effect.

Teacher—How will they use airships in war, Jimmy?

Jimmy—Induce the enemy to go up in 'em, ma'am.—Puck.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one one year bull color white and red, small horns on both. Finder please notify Aime Bendeau and receive reward.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Billiousness is due to a disordered condition of the stoamch. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strenghthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish billousness positively and effectually. For sale by all druggists.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

"The Liver Pills act So Naturally and Easily."

Such a statement, coming from the cashier of a bank, shows what confidence responsible people have in these pills. Mr. A. L. Wilson after trying them wrote:

"I have used Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills and also your Anti-Pain Pills, on myself, with good results. The Liver Pills act so naturally and so easily that I scarcely know that I have taken a pill. Frequently being troubled with headache I take an Anti-Pain Pill and get immediate relief in every case."
A. L. Wilson, Sparta, Ill.
Mr. Wilson was for a number of years cashier of the First National Bank of Sparta.

Dr. Miles'
Nerve and Liver Pills

are different from others. Many kinds of liver pills are "impossible" after one trial on account of their harshness. Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills do not act by sheer force but in an easy, natural way, without griping or undue irritation. They are not habit forming.

If the first bottle fails to benefit, your druggist will return the price. Ask him.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns
For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

NOTE—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
James Alrick - - Agent

FIRST-CLASS
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, Proprietor,
PLUMMER MINN

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF
We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.
American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1911. NUMBER 46

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COR. 3rd & KNIGHT Av.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.98
Oats	.39c
Flax, No. 1.	$2.08
Barley	88c
Rye	.82c
Eggs	20c
Dairy Butter	20
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	3c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
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Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	9
Flour	$3.15

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Mrs. Follen left last Saturday for points in Iowa where she will spend some time visiting with friends and relatives.

Christ Thompson, of Lillo, arrived in the city Tuesday on his way to Crookston to make final proof on his homestead.

Wm. Zaiser, the medicine man of Red Lake Falls, has been canvassing among the farmers in this section this week.

The Misses Minnie Berg and Meriam Finrow spent Saturday evening visiting with friends and relatives at Thief River Falls.

Dr. Sample the Dentist, was here on last Tuesday and put in a busy day attending to the many people needing dental work done.

Dr. Spofford will be at he Hotel in Plummer ov. 24. Eyes Exam ned. Glasses Fitted.

Nels Steen, who has been working for some time at Adams, N. Dak., arrived here Tuesday to look after a farm which he has out in Wyandotte.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Henderson who have been visiting for some time with friends and relatives here left Saturday morning for their home at Federal Dam.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

We want a good live correspondent from every post office in eastern Red Lake and Polk counties, to send us the news each week. See how many will respond next week.

We wish to increase the subscription list of the Pioneer about 200 the next 60 days. Send the paper to your relatives or friends in other sections, and thereby help build up the country.

The best plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all druggists.

The fine new creamery at Fertile was opened last Friday with appropriate ceremonies. Prominent dairymen were present and spoke to hundreds of farmers. There was music by the band and an elaborate lunch. The new creamery is one of the most modern and up-to-date in the entire state and is a credit to this section.

Steen Hofto, of McIntosh, was in the city Wednesday on business matters.

Ole Aaskland, of Wanke, was in the city over Thursday night, on business.

C. H. Martz and son Glen, of St. Hilaire, were in the city over Wednesday night on business.

Remember and attend the Basket Party and dance at the Village Hall to-night and help out a good cause.

Small sizes in all wool mens and boys' suits at just half price at
Gilbert Halverson.

E. L. Wichterman, of Trail, was in town a couple of days the first of the week looking after his livery business.

The Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Peter Kolseth next Tuesday Oct. 31st. Everybody welcome.

The readers will find the proceedings of the Board of County Commissioners last meeting in this issue of the Pioneer.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

J. W. McGinty, of Thief River Falls, passed through here on his way home from a week's business visit on his farm near Brooks.

Knut Solberg of Rudell, was in the city last Saturday after a new plow in order to do the large amount of plowing he is going to do for his neighbors.

Ed S. Iverson made a trip down to Crookston Wednesday to see about a position on the G. N. but decided not to accept it and returned here Thursday.

Mrs. Theodore LaPoint, of Hibbing, who came here last Saturday to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Henry Lemieux, returned to her home Thursday.

Herb Wilson and Pete Johnson, of Red Lake Falls who have spent the past few months working at ditching, near Erie passed through here Thursday on their way home.

There was quite a number of land seekers here looking over the country, and we understand that a large number of them are investting in farms in this vicinity.

Look at This.
I am closing out my stock of Ladies and Children's Coats and Jackets at 20 per cent discount.
Gilbert Halverson.

Peter Hedeen, of Kratka, was in the city Wednesday. He informed us that he has leased his big farm at Kratka and will sell off his machinery and stock and take it easy for awhile.

Mr. and Mrs. Gust Smidjan, of Grand Forks N. Dak., arrived here Tuesday on their honeymoon trip to make the latter's brother, Torjus Smidjan, living northeast of town, an extended visit.

They were accompanied by Mr. Smidjan's mother of Fisher.

We had the first snow storm of the season last Saturday night and Sunday, with rain and cold wind, which made the people look up their heavy winter clothing. It cleared nice Monday and became quite warm again, which the farmers took advantage of to thresh and do their farm work.

Brazallam Hair Oil is absolutely guaranteed to stop falling hair at once. Kills the Dandruff Germ and renders the scalps in a perfectly healty condition. If it does not do everything that we represent it to do return the bottle and we will refund your money. Price $1.00 per bottle at the barber shop.
Plummer, Minn.

Roy Green, of Garnes, who has been working on a threshing engine this fall, was quite badly scalded about his neck and face on Wednesday. He was repairing the engine and in some way the escaping steam severely scalded his face and neck. He was brought to town at once where Dr. Clark dressed the wounds and he is improving nicely now. It was a close shave to having his eyesight affected.

H. C. Hanson moved onto the Andrew Johnson farm northwest of town last week and the first two or three nights they were there the wolves came so close to the house and howled so that they scared the hogs out of the straw pile nearby. The hogs ran to the woods, but hearing Mr. Hanson shoot and calling them came running to him. The people ought to organize a wolf hunt as they appear to be very numerous this fall.

The Plummer merchants have been enjoying quite a rushing business this week, as many people have been in town from all sections with grain.

Thief River Falls is soon to have a new job printing office, and it looks to us as if the field would be considerably crowded in that line with four offices.

County Attorney Boughton, Sheriff Fellman, Hokan Johnson, S. L. Lewis and Oliver Belair, of Red Lake Falls, came over here Thursday in an auto on a business and hunting trip.

New Settlers.

Matt Pokela, of New York Mills, arrived here Thursday with a carload of live stock and farm machinery, which he has moved out onto the Cole farm southwest of town which he has purchased. His family arrived the night before. N. Tappari traveling land agent for the Rock Island and Duluth & Iron Range railroads arrived here this week with a number of Finlanders, from New York Mills, the most of whom purchased farms and will move their familes on them as soon as they can get buildings up. Julius Pleth has sold a number of farms the past few weeks to parties who have either moved on same or will this fall or next spring. The people in other states are just beginning to find out what fine farming lands there are to be had in this section at comparatively low prices, judging from other sections. It will not be long before all the vacant land in this vicinity will be occupied by actual residents. We are glad to welcome the many new farmers.

Mrs. Henry Lemieux.

On last Friday evening at six o'clock at the family residence four miles east of Plummer occurred the sad death of Mrs. Henry Lemieux, aged 41 years, after a seven weeks illness from pneumonia.

Sarah Goslin was born in Illinois in 1871 and came to Red Lake County in 1884, where she was united in marriage to Henry Lemieux on Feb. 28, 1888, from which union nine children were born, eight boys and two girls, besides Mr. Lemieux being left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

The funeral services were held last Sunday forenoon in the Catholic church in Lambert, of which faith she had always been a devoted follower, Father Roy officiating in the last sad rites. The remains were followed to their rest in the Lambert cemetery by a large number of her friends and neighbors. The heartfelt sympathy of the entire comunity is extended to the sorrowing family in their great loss.

Girls Wanted.

A good dishwasher and laundry girl wanted at once at the Hotel Plummer.

AUCTION SALE.

Watch out for the Big Auction Sale at Peter Hedeen's farm in the town of Kratka on Saturday, Nov. 11th 1911.

For Sale.

Six mules three and four years old Iowa bred. Good big mules. River Falls, Section 14.
D. T. Tice
Hazel, Minn.

Strayed

from my place in Section 26, Town of Garnes, about September 26th, three heifer calves, the largest one being dark red with horns. One light red and one with line back and spotted red and white. The last two being Muleys and some smaller. Anyone knowing of their whereabouts please notify the owner.
Knut W. Rue
45-3 Lambert Minn.

Bids Wanted.

The undersigned will receive Sealed Bids at his residence on the Northeast quarter section 20, Town of Mayfield up to Monday November 6th, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the construction of a Ditch with a Graded Road on one side in roadway on sec. line between 22 and 23, Town of Mayfield. Size of ditch and further information can be had on application to the undersigned. The Town Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Charley Kjellen
Town Clerk, Town of Mayfield,
Plummer, Minn.

Remember

that the last half of your Real Estate Taxes must be paid by October 31st. We have the complete tax list of the county. You can find out the amount of your taxes and pay the same to us, and they will receive prompt attention.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

PATRICK-DULUTH
WOOLEN MILL
GARMENTS

The Patrick Coat
Blizzard Cloth
From Duluth

Assure your winter health and comfort. Wear a coat of this wonderful soft, thick cloth. Cold-proof, rain-proof, wear-proof.

Beautiful shades of dark and light gray, tan, navy or subdued rich colorings in plaid designs

Tailored with distinction. Comfortable, roomy English style. For motoring, driving, town and country wear. Made to stand punishment. Both men's and women's styles.

To purchase one of these coats is to invest in winter satisfaction.

Drop in to-day and suspect them.

Also Remember that we still handle
Mayer Shoes and
Dry Goods, Etc.

LANGLIE BROS.,
Plummer, Minnesota.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Nov. 24. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

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The fine new creamery at Fertile was opened last Friday with appropriate ceremonies. Prominent dairymen were present and spoke to hundreds of farmers. There was music by the band and an elaborate lunch. The new creamery is one of the most modern and up-to-date in the entire state and is a credit to this section.

Steen Hofto, of McIntosh, was in the city Wednesday on business matters.

Ole Askland, of Wanke, was in the city over Thursday night, on business.

C. H. Martz and son Glen of St. Hilaire, were in the city over Wednesday night on business.

Remember and attend the Basket Party and dance at the Village Hall to-night and help out a good cause.

Small sizes in all wool mens and boys' suits at just half price at
Gilbert Halverson.

E. L. Wichterman, of Trail, was in town a couple of days the first of the week looking after his livery business.

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Herb Wilson and Pete Johnson, of Red Lake Falls who have spent the past few months working at ditching, near Erie passed through here Thursday on their way home.

There was quite a number of land seekers here looking over the country, and we understand that a large number of them are investting in farms in this vicinity.

Look at This.
I am closing out my stock of Ladies and Children's Coats and Jackets at 20 per cent discount.
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They were accompanied by Mr. Smidjan's mother of Fisher.

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Brazaliam Hair Oil is absolutely guaranteed to stop falling hair at once. Kills the Dandruff Germ and renders the scalps in a perfectly healty condition. If it does not do everything that we represent it to do return the bottle and we will refund your money. Price $1.00 per bottle at the barber shop.
Plummer, Minn.

Roy Green, of Garnes, who has been working on a threshing engine this fall, was quite badly scalded about his neck and face on Wednesday. He was repairing the engine and in some way the escaping steam severely scalded his face and neck. He was brought to town at once where Dr. Clark dressed the wounds and he is improving nicely now. It was a close shave to having his eyesight affected.

H. C. Hanson moved onto the Andrew Johnson farm northwest of town last week and the first two or three nights they were there the wolves came so close to the house and howled so that they scared the hogs out of the straw pile nearby. The hogs ran to the woods, but hearing Mr. Hanson shoot and calling them came running to him. The people ought to organize a wolf hunt as they appear to be very numerous this fall.

The Plummer merchants have been enjoying quite a rushing business this week, as many people have been in town from all sections with grain.

Thief River Falls is soon to have a new job printing office, and it looks to us as if the field would be considerably crowded in that line with four offices.

County Attorney Boughton, Sheriff Fellman, Hokan Johnson, S. L. Lewis and Oliver Belair, of Red Lake Falls, came over here Thursday in an auto on a business and hunting trip.

New Settlers.

Matt Pokela, of New York Mills, arrived here Thursday with a carload of live stock and farm machinery, which he has moved out onto the Cole farm southwest of town which he has purchased. His family arrived the night before. N. Tappari traveling land agent for the Rock Island and Duluth & Iron Range railroads arrived here this week with a number of Finlanders, from New York Mills, the most of whom purchased farms and will move their familes on them as soon as they can get buildings up. Julius Pleth has sold a number of farms the past few weeks to parties who have either moved on same or will this fall or next spring. The people in other states are just beginning to find out what fine farming lands there are to be had in this section at comparatively low prices, judging from other sections. It will not be long before all the vacant land in this vicinity will be occupied by actual residents. We are glad to welcome the many new farmers.

Mrs. Henry Lemieux.

On last Friday evening at six o'clock at the family residence four miles east of Plummer occurred the sad death of Mrs. Henry Lemieux, aged 41 years, after a seven weeks illness from pneumonia.

Sarah Goslin was born in Illinois in 1871 and came to Red Lake County in 1884, where she was united in marriage to Henry Lemieux on Feb. 23, 1888, from which union nine children were born, eight boys and two girls, besides Mr. Lemieux being left to mourn the loss of a kind and loving wife and mother.

The funeral services were held last Sunday forenoon in the Catholic church in Lambert, of which faith she had always been a devoted follower, Father Roy officiating in the last sad rites. The remains were followed to their rest in the Lambert cemetery by a large number of her friends and neighbors. The heartfelt sympathy of the entire community is extended to the sorrowing family in their great loss.

Girls Wanted.

A good dishwasher and laundry girl wanted at once at the Hotel Plummer.

AUCTION SALE.

Watch out for the Big Auction Sale at Peter Hedeen's farm in the town of Kratka on Saturday, Nov. 11th 1911.

For Sale.

Six mules three and four years old Iowa bred. Good big mules. River Falls, Section 14.
D. T. Tice
Hazel, Minn.

Strayed

from my place in Section 26, Town of Garnes, about September 26th, three heifer calves, the largest one being dark red with horns. One light red and one with line back and spotted red and white. The last two being Muleys and some smaller. Anyone knowing of their whereabouts please notify the owner.
Knut W. Rue
45-3 Lambert Minn.

Bids Wanted.

The undersigned will receive Sealed Bids at his residence on the Northeast quarter section 20, Town of Mayfield up to Monday November 6th, 1911, at 2 o'clock p. m. for the construction of a Ditch with a Graded Road on one side in roadway on sec. line between 22 and 23, Town of Mayfield. Size of ditch and further information can be had on application to the undersigned The Town Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.
Charley Kjellen
Town Clerk, Town of Mayfield,
Plummer, Minn.

Remember

that the last half of your Real Estate Taxes must be paid by October 31st. We have the complete tax list of the county. You can find out the amount of your taxes and pay the same to us, and they will receive prompt attention.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
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PATRICK-DULUTH
WOOLEN MILL
GARMENTS

The Patrick Coat

Blizzard Cloth

From Duluth

Assure your winter health and comfort. Wear a coat of this wonderful soft, thick cloth. Cold-proof, rain-proof, wear-proof.

Beautiful shades of dark and light gray, tan, navy or subdued rich colorings in plaid designs

Tailored with distinction. Comfortable, roomy English style For motoring, driving, town and country wear. Made to stand punishment. Both men's and women's styles.

To purchase one of these coats is to invest in winter satisfaction.

Drop in to-day and suspect them.

Also Remember that we still handle

Mayer Shoes and

Dry Goods, Etc.

LANGLIE BROS.,

Plummer, Minnesota.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1911. NUMBER 46

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
General and Land Office Practice
Probate Practice a Specialty.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER

U. S. COMMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.

Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

CLARENCE HENDERSON
PLUMMER, MINN.
Agent for
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon
And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.98
Oats	39c
Flax, No. 1	$2.08
Barley	88c
Rye	82c
Eggs	20c
Dairy Butter	20
Creamery butter	25c
Potatoes	40
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	3c
Pork, live	5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	9
Flour	$3.15

The Philadelphia American Baseball team won the worlds championship by winning Thursday's game from the New York Giants. There was nimense crowds present at the six games played, being between thirty and forty thousand people present at each game. The games were very close.

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

LOCAL NEWS.

The editor spent over Sunday in Thief River Falls on business matters.

The Red Lake Falls Orchestra will furnish the music for the Basket Social.

Two good farms for sale in eastern Polk County. For particulars call at this office.

Wm. Bottineau went out to Cass Lake Friday on business, returning on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradison made a business trip to Red Lake Falls Wednesday.

Those having any thing for sale or in need of any thing, advertise in the Plummer Pioneer.

Conrade Olson arrived home Wednesday evening after spending a few months in Canada.

The Misses Ellna and May Peterson took in the Ladies Aid at the John Albin home Tuesday.

Irene Lanager who teaches school northeast of town spent over Sunday with the home folks.

Ole Kvestad, of Wanke, spent a couple of days in the city this week attending to business matters.

Miss Sina Hagen, who is teaching school near Oklee, spent Sunday with the home folks near Plummer.

Dan Linnihan, came over from the county seat Tuesday to look after his ditching contract east of town.

Louis Sieff, of Red Lake Falls, has been attending to business matters here a couple of days this week.

Carl Sorenson, Olaf Tande and John Larson, of Garnes, were transacting business in town last Monday.

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[illegible] Kjellen
[illegible] Town of Mayfield
[illegible] Plummer, Minn.

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Drop in to-day and suspect them.

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LANGLIE BROS.,
Plummer, Minnesota.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of a Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR I. WILLIAMSON

COPYRIGHT BY A. C. McCLURG & CO. ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL, LONDON

SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. The two, after a wild ride, get within the lines of the enemy. In the darkness, Wayne is taken for a Federal officer who came to keep an appointment, ans a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape but fails. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time.

CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

"The great ugly brute!" she exclaimed, looking at the form in the centre of the floor.

"He was certainly heavy enough to have been a bear,' I replied, clinching my teeth in pain, "and sufficiently savage."

I viewed her now for the first time clearly, and the memory will remain with me till I die. How distinctly that entire picture stands forth with the mist of all these years between! The low-ceiled room, devoid of all furniture save of the rudest and most primitive kind; the bare logs forming the walls, unrelieved in their rough ugliness, except as here and there sundry unshapely garments dangled from wooden pegs; the rough deal table, with a few cheap dishes piled upon one end of it; the dead dog lying across the earthen floor; and over all the leap of ruddy flame as the newly kindled fire gathered way, leaving weird shadows here and there, yet steadily forcing them back, and flooding the whole interior with a cheerly glow.

She had flung aside the blue and yellow cloak which, during the long hours of our night ride had so completely shrouded her, and stood before me dressed in some soft clinging stuff of a delicate brown color, so cut and fashioned as to most become her rounded, graceful form.

CHAPTER VII.

A Disciple of Sir Walter

Even as I gazed upon her, my admiration deeper than my pain, the arch expression of her face changed; there came a sudden rush of pity, of anxiety into those clear, challenging eyes, and with one quick step she drew nearer and bent above me.

"Oh, Captain Wayne," she cried, her warm, womanly heart conquering all prejudice, "you are badly hurt and bleeding. Why did you not tell me? Please let me aid you."

"I fear I must," I replied grimly. "I would gladly spare you, for indeed I do not believe my injury sufficiently serious to cause alarm, but I find I have only one arm I can use at present; the brute got his teeth into the other."

"Oh, believe me, I can do it." She spoke bravely, a sturdy ring of confidence in the voice, although at the thought her face paled. "I have been in the hospitals at Baltimore, and taken care of wounded soldiers. If there was only some water here!"

She glanced about, dreading the possibility of having to go forth into the night alone in search of a spring or well.

"I think you will find a pail on the bench yonder," I said, for from where I leaned against the wall I could see out into the shed. "It was doubtless left for the dog to drink from."

She came back with it, tearing down a cloth from off a peg in the wall as she passed, and then, wearing a resolute air of authority, knelt beside me, and with rapid fingers, flung back my jacket, unfastening the rough army shirt, and laid bare, so far as was possible, the lacerated shoulder.

"Forgive me,," she said anxiously, "but I fear I can never dress it in this way. We must remove your jacket and cut away the sleeve of your shirt."

At last the disagreeable task was accomplished, the wounded shoulder completely bared. Her face was deathly white now, and she shielded her eyes with her hand.

"Oh, what a horrible wound!" she exclaimed, almost sobbing. "How that great brute must have hurt you!"

"The wound is not so serious as it appears," I replied reassuringly, and glad myself to feel that I spoke the truth, "but I confess the pain is intense, and makes me feel somewhat faint. It was not so much the mere bite of the dog, but unfortunately he got his teeth into an old wound and tore it open."

"An old wound?"

"Yes; I received a Minie ball there at Gettysburg, and although the bullet was extracted, the wound never properly healed."

She performed her disagreeable task with all the tenderness of a sympathetic woman, and as she worked swiftly and deftly, made no attempt to conceal the tears clinging to her long lashes. Skilfully the deep, jagged gash was bathed out, and then as carefully bound up with the softest cloths she could find at hand The relief was great, and I felt, as I moved the shoulder, that saving the soreness it would probably not greatly bother me.

"Now you must lie back and rest," she said commandingly, as I attempted to thank her.

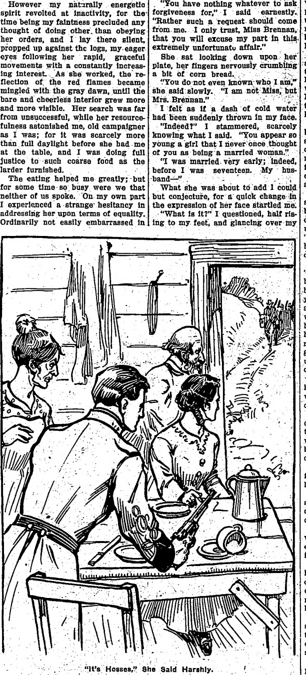
"As your nurse I command absolute quiet," striving to speak gaily. "See, the daylight is already here, and I mean to discover if this lone cabin contains anything which human beings can eat; I confess that I am nearly famished."

"A most excellent symptom, and I imagine your quest will not be wholly vain. To my eye that greatly resembles a slab of bacon hanging beside the chimney."

"It indeed is," she exclaimed, "and I feel as a shipwrecked seaman must on first beholding land."

However my naturally energetic spirit revolted at inactivity, for the time being my faintness precluded any thought of doing other than obeying her orders, and I lay there silent, propped up against the logs, my eager eyes following her rapid, graceful movements with a constantly increasing interest. As she worked, the reflection of the red flames became mingled with the gray dawn, until the bare and cheerless interior grew more and more visible. Her search was far from unsuccessful, while her resourcefulness astonished me, old campaigner as I was; for it was scarcely more than full daylight before she had me at the table, and I was doing full justice to such coarse food as the larder furnished.

The eating helped me greatly; but for some time so busy were we that neither of us spoke. On my own part I experienced a strange hesitancy in addressing her upon terms of equality. Ordinarily not easily embarrassed in feminine society, I felt in this instance a definite barrier between us, which prevented my feeling at ease. Now and then as we sat opposite each other, eating amid a silence most unpleasant, I would catch her eyes glancing across at me, but they were lowered instantly whenever I ventured to meet them. Finally I broke the stillness with a commonplace remark:



"It's Hosses," She Said Harshly.

"I presume your people will be greatly worried by this time over your mysterious disappearance."

A flush swept her throat and cheeks, but she did not lift her eyes from the plate. "Yes," she answered slowly, "Frank is doubtless searching for me long before this."

"Frank?" I asked, feeling glad of this opportunity to learn more of her relationships. "You forget, possibly, that your friends are strange to me. You refer to the gentleman who expected to meet you on the road?"

"To Major Brennan, yes."

There was nothing about the tone of her reply that invited me to press the inquiry further. One thing, however, was reasonably certain,—the man she called "Frank" could not be her father. I longed to ask if he was a brother, but the restraint of her whole manner repelled the suggestion.

"Did I understand that you have nursed in the Federal hospitals at Baltimore?" I questioned, more to continue the conversation than from any deep interest.

"Merely as a volunteer, and when the regular nurses were especially busy. Major Brennan was stationed there for some time when I first visited him, and I felt it my duty as a loyal woman to aid the poor fellows."

I remained silent, striving vainly to frame some innocent question which should solve for me the problem of who and what she was. Suddenly she spoke softly:

"Captain Wayne, I feel I owe you an apology for my unwarranted and unladylike conduct last night. I am very sure now that you are a gentleman, and will appreciate how bitterly I was tried, how deeply I have ever since regretted it."

It hurt her pride to say even this much, as I could tell by her downcast eyes and heaving bosom, and I hastened to relieve her embarrassment.

"You have nothing whatever to ask forgiveness for," I said earnestly. "Rather such a request should come from me. I only trust, Miss Brennan, that you will excuse my part in this extremely unfortunate affair."

She sat looking down upon her plate, her fingers nervously crumbling a bit of corn bread.

"You do not even known who I am," she said slowly. "I am not Miss, but Mrs. Brennan."

I felt as if a dash of cold water had been suddenly thrown in my face.

"Indeed?" I stammered, scarcely knowing what I said. "You appear so young a girl that I never once thought of you as being a married woman."

"I was married very early; indeed, before I was seventeen. My husband—"

What she was about to add I could but conjecture, for a quick change in the expression of her face startled me.

"What is it?" I questioned, half rising to my feet, and glancing over my shoulder toward the wall where her eyes were riveted.

"Something resembling a hand pushed aside the coat hanging yonder," she explained in low trembling tone, "and I thought I saw a face."

Believing it to be merely her overwrought nerves which were at fault, I sought to soothe her. "It was probably no more than a shadow," I said, crossing to her side of the table, to enable her better to feel the influence of my presence. "Let us be content to sit here by the door, for we should be taking too great a risk of discovery if we ventured into the open."

I had barely spoken these words and placed my fingers on her hand to lead her forward when the small door which opened into the shed was thrown back noisily, and two great shaggy dogs, the evident mates of the dead brute at our feet, leaped fiercely in. She shrank toward me with a sob of terror; but even as I drew a revolver from my belt, a man and a woman appeared almost simultaneously in that same opening.

"Down, Douglas! down, Roderick! Ha! 'There lies Red Murdock, stark and stiff!'—down, you brutes; you'll be dead yourselves sometime."

The man strode forward as he spoke, clubbing the frenzied brutes with the stock of the long rifle he carried.

"'Yelled on the view the opening pack,'" he quoted, as he distributed his blows impartially to right and left; "'rock, glen, and cavern paid them back.' Them thar be Scott's words, stranger, an' I reckon as how ol' Sir Walter knew whut he wus writin' 'bout. Stop thet blame youlin', you Roderick, er I'll take t'other end o' this gun ter ye."

He redoubled his efforts for peace, finally driving the rebellious beasts back into one corner, where they sat upon their haunches and eyed us wistfully.

"'Two dogs of black Saint Hubert's breed, unmatched for courage, breath, and speed,'" he exclaimed, wiping the perspiration from his face with the back of one hand and staring at us, 'specially the breath."

He was a fierce-looking little fellow, scarcely more than a half-grown boy in size, with round, red face full of strange wrinkles, and head as oddly peak-shaped as I ever looked upon. It went up exactly like the apex of a pear, while the upper portion was utterly bald. He formed a most remarkable contrast to the tall, rawboned, angular female who loomed up like a small mountain just behind him.

"I reckon as how you uns hed quite a bit of a scrap afore ye laid thet thar dorg out, stranger," he said, a half-angry tone lurking in his deep voice. "'The fleetest hound in all the North,' an' I'm durned if I jist likes ther way you uns makes yerselves et hum in this yere cabin."

"Shet up, Jed Bungay," cut in his better-half, sharply, and as she spoke she caught the little man unceremoniously by one arm, and thrusting him roughly to one side strode heavily forward until she paused in the centre of the room facing us with her arms akimbo.

"Now I'd jist like ter know," she said savagely, "who you uns be, a breakin' into a house, and a killin' a dorg, an' a eatin' up everything we uns got without so much as a sayin' 'by yer leave' er nuthin'. I reckon as how you uns don't take this yere cabin fer no tavern?"

"Madam," I said with a low bow, "it is misfortune, not desire, which has caused us to trespass upon your hospitality. We will very gladly pay you liberally for any damage done. I am an officer in the Confederate service, and the breaking down of our horses compelled us to take refuge here in order that this lady might not be exposed to danger from roving gangs of guerillas. The dog attacked us in the dark, and we killed him in order to save our lives."

"'The deep-mouthed bloodhound's heavy bay resounded up the rocky way,'" ejaculated Bungay with dancing eyes.

"Drat yer potry, Jed Bungay! ye dew make me tired fer suah." She turned back to us, and from her first words it was plainly evident she had been impressed with but one sentence of my labored explanation.

"Did you uns say as how ye'd pay fer whut ye et an' fer thet truck ye busted?" she asked doubtfully.

"Certainly, madam," and I took some money from my pocket as evidence of good faith. "What would you consider due you?"

The grim, set face relaxed slightly, while she permitted her husband to edge his way a little more into the foreground.

"Wal, stranger, I sorter reckon as how 'bout four bits 'ill squar' things—dorgs is mighty durn cheap hereabout enyhow. Give me ther four bits, mister, an' I reckon as how it 'll be all right."

I glanced at Mrs. Brennan, and the amused twinkle in her eyes led me to say heartily, "We had not entirely completed our meal, but imagined we saw ghosts."

"Ghosts!" He glanced around apprehensively,— "'On Heaven and on thy lady call, and enter the enchanted hall!' Wus ther ghosts ye saw over thar?" And he pointed toward the wall opposite.

I nodded.

"Then I sorter reckon as how Mariar and me wus them ghosts," he continued, grinning. "We sorter reckoned as how we wanted ter see who wus yere afore we come in. 'I'll listen till my fancy hears the clang of swords, the crash of spears.' These yere is tough times, stranger, in these parts, an' a man whut has ter pertect a lovely female hes got ter keep his eye skinned."

Maria sniffed contemptuously.

"Ye're no great shakes at a pertectin' o' me, Jed Bungay. Now you sit down thar an' begin ter fill up. I reckon as how ther Cap an' his gal will kinder jine with us fer manners."

She seated Jed with such extreme vigor that I looked for the chair to collapse beneath him as he came down, but the little man, not in the least daunted, picked up his knife and fork with a sigh of relief.

"'O woman! in our hours of ease uncertain, coy, and hard to please,'" he murmured. "'Come, sit down, stranger; 'sit down an' share a soldier's couch, a soldier's fare.' Not as I'm a sojer," he hastened to explain, "but thet's how it is in ther book. Say, old woman, kint ye kinder sker up some coffee fer we uns—leastwise whut us Confeds call coffee?"

Without much difficulty I induced Mrs. Brennan to draw her chair once more to the table, and I sat down beside her.

"You are Confederate, then?" I asked, curious to know upon which side his sympathies were enlisted in the struggle.

He glanced warily at my gray jacket, then his shrewd, shifty eyes wandered to the blue and yellow cavalry cloak lying on the floor.

"Wal, I jist don't know, Cap," he said cautiously, continuing to eat as he talked, "as I'm much o' anything in this yere row. First ther durned gray-backs they come snoopin' up yere, an' run off all my horgs; then ther blame blue-bellies come 'long an' cut down every lick o' my corn fodder, so thet I'll be cussed if I ain't 'bout ready ter fight either side. Anyhow I ain't did no fightin' yit worth talkin' 'bout, fer Mariar is pow'ful feared I'd get hurt."

Maria regarded him scornfully.

"Hiding out, I suppose?"

"Wal, 't ain't very healthful fer us ter be stayin' et hum much o' ther time, long with that thar Red Lowrie, an' Jim Hale, an' the rest o' thet cattle 'round yere."

"Guerillas pretty thick now in the mountains?"

'Wal, I dunno; I heerd as they wus doin' somethin' down by ther brick church, but thar's no great shakes of 'em jist 'round yere. I reckon as how they knows 'nough ter keep 'way from Jed Bungay—I'd pitch 'em 'far as ever peasant pitched a bar.'"

"You have no fear of them, then?"

"Whut, me?" The little man sat bolt upright, and glared fiercely across the table as though he would resent an insult. "I jist tell ye Cap, I reckon thar ain't no guerilla a goin' ter poke his nose 'round yere 'less he's a lookin' fer sudden death; thar's mighty few o' 'em ain't heerd o' Jed Bungay— Whut in thunder's ther matter with yer gal?"

He stopped suddenly, and stared at her; but before I could turn about in my chair one of the great dogs began to growl savagely, and Maria sprang forward and cuffed the surly brute into rebellious silence.

"It's hosses," she said harshly. "Likely as not it's Red's gang. Now, Jed Bungay, yere's two lovely females fer ye ter pertect."

As I hastily sprang to my feet I caught a fleeting glimpse out of the partially opened door. Down the steep of the hill road there was slowly moving toward us on foot a small party of perhaps a dozen men, so variously clothed as to make it evident they were irregulars. Just ahead of them, but on horseback, two others were even then turning into the narrow path that led to the house, attracted probably by the smoke which streamed from the chimney-top.

CHAPTER VIII.

Mrs. Bungay Defends Her Hearthstone.

A hand pressing hard upon my arm brought back my scattered senses with a rush. It was Mrs. Brennan who stood there, her face whitened by anxiety, her eyes peering anxiously through the opening of the door.

"Surely those men are not soldiers, Captain Wayne!" she exclaimed. "They wear uniforms of both armies."

"No doubt they are guerillas," I answered, drawing her back from where she might be seen in their approach. "We must find hiding if possible, for you shall never fall into such hands. Bungay!"

I turned toward where the little giant had been sitting, but he was not to be seen. However, the sound of my voice aroused Maria to a full sense of our danger, nor was she a woman to hesitate in such emergency. With a single stride she crossed the narrow room, caught the white-faced hero by the collar of his shirt, dragged him ignominiously forth from beneath the table where he had sought refuge, shook him as she would shake a toy dog, until his teeth rattled, and then flung him out of the door leading into the back shed. It was done so expeditiously that I could only gasp.

"Now inter ther hole with ye, Jed Bungay—you an' yer dorgs," she panted furiously. "An' you uns foller him. I reckon I'm able ter handle thet lot out thar, even if it should be Red Lowrie and his gang."

Catching firm hold of Mrs. Brennan's hand I sprang down the single step and closed the door tight behind us. Jed had scrambled to his feet, and rubbing himself vigorously with one hand, utilized the other to drag outward a rough cupboard, which appeared to be a portion of the house itself. As it swung open there was revealed behind it a fair-sized opening extending into the face of the hill. It was a most ingenious arrangement, doubtless finding frequent use in those troublesome times. Its presence partially explained how Jed had thus far escaped the conscription officer. Into this hole we entered one at a time, and when the heavy cupboard had been silently drawn back into place, found ourselves enveloped in such total darkness as to make any movement a dangerous operation. I felt the clasp of my companion's hand tighten, and knew that her whole form was trembling from intense excitement.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

TOWN IS BEING REBUILT

Flood of Waters Has Not Taken Black River Falls, Wis., From the Map.

More than a million dollars absolutely disappearing in the short time of two hours was the toll collected by the waters at Black River Falls, Wisconsin. Even the residents of the town could not realize what it meant until the lake formed by the Hatfield dam was dry, and the rush of waters had passed on to the Mississippi.

Just out of reach, of the flood the business men and residents of the place watched the waters carry away the buildings that represented the homes of business enterprises which it had taken years of effort to build. Among the larger industries seemingly wiped out within a few minutes was the plant of Coles Carbolisalve. This plant, along with others that suffered a like fate, is today being rebuilt, and the business men of Black River Falls promise that a better town shall replace the one destroyed by the raging floods, and that just as rapidly as men and material can put it together. It is catastrophies like the breaking of the Hatfield dam that demonstrate the American spirit.

They're All About Tailors.

"All criticism," said Professor Brander Matthews in one of his brilliant Columbia lectures, "is, to a certain extent, personal and biased." He paused and smiled. "The Tailor and Cutter, a weekly paper," he resumed, "said in a recent leading article:

"'Carlyle's "Sartor Resartus," Meredith's "Evan Harrington" and Kingsley's "Alton Locke" will be great classics when the ephemeral novels of today will have long since perished.'"

Successful Economy in Baking.

Most housewives assume when they buy a big can of baking powder at a low price that they have been economical. They have to a slight extent—but when they use that cheap "big can" baking powder, and find it so uneven in quality, or so unreliable that the baking fails, there isn't so much economy in it after all, for the wasted materials far outweigh the few cents saved in the price.

SUCCESSFUL economy, is in the reach of every woman that desires it. She has only to order Calumet Baking Powder, and use it according to instructions. Then, she will achieve economy. For not only does Calumet sell at a reasonable price—25c per pound—but it is so carefully made by experienced chemists that failure is impossible. Only the best materials are used and the proportions of the ingredients are so exact and so uniform that EVERY baking comes from the oven, light, sweet, and beautifully raised. Calumet guarantees you against failure, and that is what constitutes real economy in baking.

Why not use Calumet, a baking powder that you can always rely upon? You can get no better at any price, for at the World's Pure Food Exposition, Calumet received the Highest Award.

A Broken Bone.

Your first duty, after notifying a surgeon, is to provide support for the injured member in the form of an improvised splint. Flat pieces of board as broad, if possible, as the limb and slightly longer than the broken bone, canes, umbrellas, in fact anything that will accomplish your end may be used. In adjusting these, pad with any soft material that is at hand; straw, leaves or cushions made of grass may be used. Avoid any pressure on the injured part, cover it with a cloth, and keep wet with clean, cold water.—Woman's Home Companion.

Grapefruit Greenery.

Effective greenery for the dining room table may be made by planting the seeds of grapefruit. Sow them thickly, and in two weeks, if the earth is good and has been kept moist in a warm place, the little shoots appear. Two weeks more and the leaves unfold, and very soon there is a mass of rich, glossy green, which is not affected by gas of furnace heat.—Suburban Life.

Modern Pharmacy.

"We have a very fine course in pharmacy," says the president of the college to the father of the student who is entering.

"I'm glad to hear that. My boy expects to become a druggist.'

Well, we give special lectures on soap, stamps, cigars, perfumery, soda water, candy, city directories, telephone books and stationery."—Life.

SHIFT

If Your Food Fails to Sustain You, Change.

One sort of diet may make a person despondent, depressed and blue and a change to the kind of food the body demands will change the whole thing.

A young woman from Phila. says:

"For several years I kept in a rundown, miserable sort of condition, was depressed and apprehensive of trouble. I lost flesh in a distressing way and seemed in a perpetual sort of dreamy nightmare. No one serious disease showed, but the 'all-over' sickness was enough.

"Finally, between the doctor and father, I was put on Grape-Nuts and cream, as it was decided I must have a nourishing food that the body could make use of.

"The wonderful change that came over me was not, like Jonah's gourd, the growth of a single night, yet it came with a rapidity that astonished me.

"During the first week I gained in weight, my spirits improved, and the world began to look brighter and more worth while.

"And this has continued steadily, till now, after the use of Grape-Nuts for only a few weeks, I am perfectly well, feel splendidly, take a lively interest in everything, and am a changed person in every way." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

TIN MINING in the AMERICAS

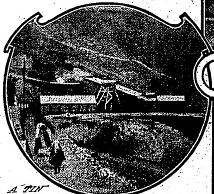
WHETHER tin, as such, was known to the ancient world is a mooted question. Most probably it was not, although the alloy of copper and tin called bronze was used ages before that time whereof the earliest legends run and loosely called the dawn of history. It is common to say that the age of bronze followed the age of stone and that both are prehistoric. Unscientific as is such a marshaling of "ages," and untrue if applied to man the world over, it yet presents a picture something near the known facts about that part of the ancient world which lies around the Mediterranean sea. Bronze was no doubt the first metal here used by man, just emerging from the lowest state of savagery. Its superiority for the forming of weapons and tools over flints, bones, and fire-hardened sticks was manifest. Whence the European savage derived it, by what process the metals were separated from the ore, whether the alloy of the two metals was made by man or fortuitously occurred in nature, are interesting subjects, but not within the scope of this article. The fact is, however, that had pure tin been the first metal known it would have received but scanty consideration from primitive man; for, except for its weight, which would have rendered it suitable for a mace or club head, its want of strength and softness is such that for his uses it would have been inferior to flint, bone or even fire-hardened wood.

The remarkable property which certain metals have, and among these tin is one of the most conspicuous, that when alloyed with another metal the compound possesses a quality of strength, hardness, malleability, or resonancy superior to that of either of the metals entering into the compound is what in its first use gave value to the union of copper and tin called bronze. At a later period in the world's history the property which tin has of not tarnishing, or rather of being in a high degree resistent to the decomposing action of air, water and the common acids and alkalis, was taken advantage of in the use of the metal as a coating for harder and stronger but more easily affected metals, like iron or steel. Tin alone has even now but few industrial uses, principally in the making of certain pharmaceutical instruments and tin foil. For almost every other purpose for which tin is suitable an alloy of tin and copper, or tin and zinc, or tin and lead, or steel, iron, or brass coated with tin, is more suitable, and it is these uses of tin, as an alloy or as a coating, which give it its real value and its place in the arts and industries. Just as primitive man would have found but little use for pure iron, so civilized man might easily dispense with it were it not for its use as an alloy or as a preservative coating. As such it is of enormous use to the world and easily ranks among the four or five most valuable metals. Of the so-called common metals it is the least widely distributed and the most costly.

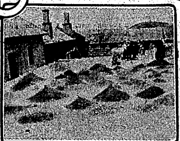
A BOLIVIAN ORE CARRIER

BARS OF TIN READY FOR SHIPMENT FROM BOLIVIA

BEGINNING OF A NEW TUNNEL IN A TIN MINE



A TIN MINE IN THE ORURO DISTRICT of BOLIVIA



TIN ORE FROM THE HUAYRA MINE, POTOSI, BOLIVIA

The value of the imports of tin into the United States as given by the bureau of statistics is now about $30,000,000 a year. In 1907 it amounted to nearly $43,000,000. This includes ore, bar and block tin, and some of the manufactures thereof, and also tin plate, but does not include the ordinary alloys of tin, such as bronze, pewter, gun metal, and bell metal, nor does it include a very large importation of manufactured articles in which tin is a considerable and sometimes the major element of value.

For 1909 the figures were as follows:

Article.	Quantity (pounds.)	Value.
Tin plates	18,115,771	$ 3,230,659
Cassiterite	26,661	3,134
Bars, blocks, pigs, etc.	91,133,413	26,007,216
Foil	....	43,612
Manufactures	....	60,251
Total	....	$29,344,872

This exceeds largely the imports of any other metals except iron and steel—gold and silver not being considered true imports. If the total value of tin imported into the United States could be given, including all manufactured articles and alloys at the proportionate value of the tin therein contained, the amount would probably be over $40,000,000 for the year 1909.

About one-fourth of the tim imported is used for the making of tin plates, sheet steel dipped in tin, and the bulk of the remainder goes into the alloys of which there are scores of varieties containing different proportions of tin with copper, zinc, lead, nickel, silver and antimony.

Metallic tin is rarely found in nature and then never in commercial quantities. Fine grains of the metal sometimes occur in the gold ores of several localities, principally in Bolivia and in Siberia. There are a number of tin compounds, oxides, chlorides and sulphides, but there is but one ore of any considerable importance in tin mining, and that is the binoxide of tin or stannic acid called tinstone or cassiterite. Tinstone is of various colors—brown, gray, yellow, red or black—ordinarily due to the presence of peroxide of iron or manganese. In its pure state the ore is nearly colorless. It is a remarkably hard and heavy mineral, so hard that it will often strike fire from flint, and of specific gravity 6.7, about equal in weight to antimony, and not much less than cast iron.

Tin mining bears many resemblances to gold mining. Like gold tin is found either in veins, running through older rock formations, or in alluvial deposits which represent the remains of the same veins washed down from the hills after the disintegration of the surrounding rock through the action of air and water and cold and heat. Unlike gold tin occurs in a compound, cassiterite, while gold is generally more or less pure. The tin mines of Cornwall in England and of Bolivia are mostly vein deposits, while those of the Malay Peninsular, the Dutch Islands and elsewhere are alluvial.

The following figures give approximately the world's production of tin in 1908. Quantities are given in short tons (2,000 pounds), and the reduction from ore in tin ingots is made:

	Short Tons.
Straits Settlements	67,760
Bolivia	19,040
Island of Banka	12,880
Australia	6,552
Cornwall	6,048
Island of Billiton	2,464
South Africa	1,904
Total	116,648

The Socavon de la Virgen, San Jose, Huanuni, Negro Pabellon, Morococala and Antiquera mines, now rich tin mines, were in the old Spanish colonial days rich silver mines, tin being held of such little value that it was rarely extracted. The San Jose mine is about two miles from Oruro. It is both a silver and a tin mine, but the tin is of the greater importance. The Antiquera mines are near Poopo, on the Antofagasta and Oruro railway. Huanuni is said to contain the richest tin mines in the department of Oruro. These are located about fifteen miles from the station of Machacamaca of the Antofagasta railway. The Cerro de Pozacani, in which these mines are situated, arises to the height of about 10,000 feet—a rough cone in shape. It is laced by innumerable lodes and veins, some of which are worked on a large scale. The Cataricagua vein produced in 1905 ore equivalent to 1,192 metric tons. The vein runs from two to eight feet in width and is from 20 to 50 per cent. cassiterite.

The Bolivian ores are ground and concentrated for the pure cassiterite. In this form is sand called tin barilla; it is exported. A very considerable part of the valuable oxide is lost in treatment.

The mines of Negro Pabellon, Morococala and Vilacollo are about ten miles south of Huanuni, near Paria. The principal lode of the Negro Pabellon is about three feet in width and is crossed by several smaller veins, with here and there rich pockets of cassiterite. The barilla obtained from this ore is exceptionally rich, containing more than 70 per cent. metallic tin. Concentrated Bolivian ores as a rule run about 60 per cent., or a little less, metallic tin. In the Morococala mine the vein is from twelve to fifteen feet thick, of a good grade of ore.

Berenguela, in the province of Cochabamba, has an exceptionally high grade of ore. In colonial days Berenguela was a rich silver mine. The two ores are in distinct veins.

The tin mines of the northern field of Bolivia are in two groups—Huayna Potosi and Milluni, north of the Great Plateau. Included in the Inquisivi fields, are the mines of Quimsa Cruces, Araca and Santa Vela Cruz.

The first area is at the southeast end of Lake Titicaca, in the mountains some 13,000 feet above sea level. During colonial days these ruins were silver mines, but silver now in this locality is but little more than a tradition, for the only mining now carried on is tin mining. There are a great number of small mining properties in this locality, but the principal output comes from the French company, which owns the Carmen mine of the Huayna-Posoti and the Milluni mine.

The Quimsa Cruz or Tres Cruces district of Inquisivi is one of the most promising of the Bolivian fields. It is in the heart of the Cordillera Real, which here rises over 17,000 feet above sea level. These fields are about equidistant from La Paz and Oruro, but much more accessible to the latter. The principal tin property in the district is the group of Monte Blanco mines, owned by a Chilean company. These mines are on the western slope of the Cerro Atarani. The quarters and mine office of the company are at an elevation of 14,800 feet and some of the lodes mined are 1,500 feet higher up the mountain slope. Among these lodes in the Santa Fe, which outcrops for about 1,000 feet, with an average width of from six to nine feet. The ore runs about 12 per cent. pure cassiterite. In pockets the mineral is found nearly pure. In the neighborhood of the Monte Blanco mines are the mines of Barosso Cota, Santa Rosa, La Florencia, Copacabanca and others.

About twenty miles south of Monte Blanco is the Santa Vela Cruz field. The most important property in this field is that of the Concordia Tin company, an English corporation. The location is not quite so high as Monte Blanco. Here the best mining methods are being adopted and the property will be without doubt a large producer, although not yet fully developed.

South of Santa Vela Cruz are the fields of Sayaquiri, a new field in which some prospecting has been done which promises large results, and Colquiri, formerly a silver field, but now developing into a tin-producing district.

The northern tin fields of Bolivia have in the past suffered much for lack of good transportation. This condition is being greatly improved with the recent railroad development in the country.

Another Change of the Times

Nurses and parents do not frighten children so much nowadays with foolish stories as they did a generation or two ago. Children are not terrified into "being good." But in the remoter country places this objectionable and dangerous form of tyranny still lingers. In parts of Scotland the bodach still has his terrors for youngsters. The chief of these specters is "The Son of Platterpool from gray spike, silken spike, great caterpillar." There is almost a Shakespearean suggestion about the name. This terrific bugbear peers in at windows, flattens his wicked face against the pane, sharpens his teeth with murderous distinctness, and carries away crying or noisy children in a twinkling. But he never enters a house without being called. The threat to summon him is enough, and the unhappy child goes to bed quietly, to brood over nameless terrors in the dark.—London Chronicle.

Use for the Crickets

The cricket has had other uses besides that of affording an excuse for argument. In China crickets were frequently trained for fighting purposes and brisk betting went on over cricket matches. In Florence, too, crickets in cages were hawked about the streets on Ascension day to be bought and let loose about the houses in order to insure a year of good luck. Theophile Gautier mentions how the people of Madrid kept pet crickets in small cages decorated with glass ornaments. Also, presumably, to bring good luck.

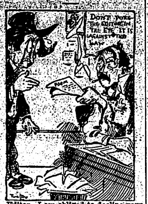
Where He Drew the Line

"Ethel," said Mr. Brown, "I want you to give that young man of yours a little message from me."

"Yes, father," said Ethel, blushing.

"Tell him that your mother and father don't object to big gas bills, but they object to his carrying the morning paper away with him when he leaves."—Tit-Bits.

A REAL REGRET.



DON'T POKE THE EDITOR IN THE EYE IT IS AGAINST THE LAW

Editor—I am obliged to decline your poem with thanks. I am very sorry, but—

Poet—But what?

Editor—The management insists upon my declining all poems that way, you know.

ALMOST CRAZY WITH ECZEMA

"I, the undersigned, cannot give enough praise to the Cuticura Remedies. I had been doctoring for at least a year for eczema on my foot. I had tried doctor after doctor all to no avail. When a young girl I sprained my ankle three different times, paying little or no attention to it, when five years ago a small spot showed upon my left ankle. I was worried and sent for a doctor. He said it was eczema. He drew a small bone from the ankle about the size of a match and about an inch long. The small hole grew to about the size of an apple, and the eczema spread to the knee. The doctors never could heal the hole in the ankle. The whole foot ran water all the time.

"My husband and my sons were up night and day wheeling me from one room to another in the hope of giving me some relief. I would sit for hours at a time in front of the fireplace hoping for daybreak. The pain was so intense I was almost crazy, in fact, I would lose my reason for hours at a time. One day a friend of mine dropped in to see me. No more had she glanced at my foot than she exclaimed: 'Mrs. Finnegan, why in the world don't you try the Cuticura Remedies!' Being disgusted with the doctors and their medicines, and not being able to sleep at all, I decided to give the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment a trial. After using them three days that night I slept as sound as a silver dollar for eight long hours. I awoke in the morning with but very little pain, in fact, I thought I was in heaven. After using the Cuticura Remedies for three months I was perfectly restored to health, thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I will be sixty-four years of age my next birthday, hale and hearty at present." (Signed) Mrs. Julia Finnegan, 2234 Hebert St., St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 7, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 12 K, Boston.

Serious Business.

Madge—Was George fooling while you were playing golf?

Marjorie—Gracious, I hope not! Why, I accepted him.—Lippincott's.

Accidents, Burns, Scalds, Sprains, Bruises, Bumps, Cuts, Wounds, all are painful. Hamlins Wizard Oil draws out the inflammation and gives instant relief. Don't wait for the accident. Buy it now.

It is quite possible for a man to be hot-headed and still get cold feet.

COLDS
Cured in One Day
As a rule, a few doses of Munyon's Cold Remedy will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia. It relieves the head, throat and lungs almost instantly. Price 25 cents at any druggist's, or sent postpaid. If you need Medical advice write to Munyon's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and give you advice by mail, absolutely free.
Address Professor Munyon, 53d and Jefferson streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY

Cement Talk No. 10
Concrete work stands the weather. No rotting, shrinking, warping, no crumbling nor rusting can occur where good sand, gravel or crushed stone have been mixed properly with UNIVERSAL Portland Cement and cast into sidewalks, floors, steps, foundations or other *concrete* work. Our best customers are our old customers who know by experience that *concrete* made from UNIVERSAL cement is good for years of use. Ask your dealer for UNIVERSAL when you have any concrete work to do.
UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO.
SECURITY BANK BLDG., MINNEAPOLIS
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

The Wretchedness of Constipation
Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

WE SELL
GUNS, TRAPS, ETC.
CHEAP
Write for Free Catalog 105
Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, Etc.
N. W. HIDE & FUR CO.
MINNEAPOLIS, - MINN.

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR ALL EYE DISEASES

N. W. N. U., NO. 43-1911.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Warships are nearly always loaded.

Aviation is not yet above the chance of accident.

Feminine fashion is doing its best to improve on nature.

Wrestling is not a popular sport, because it is lawful and humane.

The new comet has no tail and a tailless comet is a sorry spectacle.

"Paris has decreed that the corset must go." Yes, it will go where it usually is put.

A beauty expert says that happiness is the best cosmetic known, but will it remove freckles?

Somebody has invented an "aviation cocktail," but the aviation 5-cent cigar is slow in appearing.

New Jersey driver named Ham. Loads of eggs. Smashup. All that was lacking was a cup of coffee.

The young men who are trying to fly from coast to coast are having their ups and downs—mostly downs.

However Kimmel isn't the first man to come home in such condition that his own mother couldn't recognize him.

The Chinese admiral finds fault with American women's skirts, but he is mum on the subject of tight shoes.

Thomas A. Edison says the present day fashions in women's clothes hurt his eyes. Tom always was a sensible feller.

Thomas A. Edison says America is ahead of Germany in aviation. The undertakers of our fair land second the motion.

A German has invented an artificial sponge. This variety, however, will not expect you to buy smokes and drinks for it.

Five people have been poisoned by canned mushrooms. The only safe mushrooms, it appears, are those that are never picked.

A Western man killed himself because his wife asked him to wash the dishes. We wonder why he didn't put on his hat and "beat it."

It may take one man ninety years to count $1,000,000, but when a man has that much money he can afford to hire men to count it for him.

When New York imports chorus girls it gives them French of Spanish names. That's probably because most of them come from hated Chicago.

American husbands may be bores, as a fair Anglomaniac tells us, but they are not professional husbands, as a good many foreign noblemen are.

Paris is promising us a revival of the hoop skirt. With woman just emerging from the hobble, it is a case of jumping from one extreme to another.

A census of the birds is to be taken; but so fast does fashion slay that it will be necessary to count the ladies' hats if records are to be accurate.

Arithmetic is taught in some schools by means of baseball averages. Tom Edison suggests that geography be studied by means of moving pictures. All that remains is to teach reading and spelling with a phonograph.

A Toronto clergyman avers that kissing is a neglected art. We presume that he speaks of conditions in Canada. Young men of America are fully as brave as their forefathers.

One of our aviators claims to have encountered an air serpent cavorting hither and yon in the atmosphere. And we had been led to believe that aviators were sober young men.

A Massachusetts parson has resigned his pulpit to become a coal dealer. Sometimes we think there is a bigger field for coal dealers than parsons.

A pure food authority says that a bottle of pop contains 1,000,000 microbes. Now it is understood why the fan in the bleachers sometimes manifests an uncontrollable longing to throw it at the umpire.

A Boston woman beauty doctor has discovered that the way to be beautiful is to make faces. Now the true inward meaning of Mother Nature in that strange feminine impulse is fully explained.

Judge Petit has ruled that Reno divorces are invalid in Illinois, but people who have them need not be expected to hurry into the courts for the purpose of having things righted. What do they care for a little old thing like a ruling?

A Kansas City girl stole $5,000 which she gave to the man she loved, and he spent it on another girl who "peached" on the one who did the stealing. It seems useless for a girl to steal $5,000 for two such people as the fellow and the other girl.

PASTOR ACCUSED

CLARENCE RICHESON OF CAMBRIDGE, MASS., CHARGED WITH DEATH OF AVIS LINNELL.

CYANIDE OF POTASSIUM

Music Student Dies as Result of Poison —Clergyman Taken From Home of Fashionable Heiress He Is About to Wed.

Boston, Mass. — Arrested in the home of Miss Violet Edmands, the heiress he was to have wed in less than a fortnight, Rev. Clarence Vigil Thompson Richeson, pastor of the fashionable Immanuel Baptist church of Cambridge, was formally charged with the murder of Avis Linnell, who believed she was to have been the minister's bride. Miss Linnell, instead, was buried and the wedding gown, which a score of her friends had helped her fashion in anticipation of her wedding, became her funeral shroud. Richeson was arraigned at a preliminary hearing and pleaded not guilty. The case was continued to Oct. 31, the day on which he was to have married Miss Edmunds.

Trusting implicitly in the love she bore the clergyman, Miss Linnell, in her rooms in the local Y. W. C. A., swallowed what she had been told was a harmless headache potion. In five minutes she died, killed by cyanide of potassium, the dealiest drug known.

The warrant for the formal arrest of the preacher was issued by Judge Duff of the criminal court, after William Hahan, a druggist of Newton, Mass., had positively identified Richeson as the man to whom he sold a quantity of cyanide of potassium last week.

Two Possible Motives for Crime.

The police ascribe two possible motives for the crime, either one of which would make the case one almost unparalleled in American criminal annals.

The first is that, fearing that Miss Linnell might interfere with his approaching marriage to Miss Edmunds, the heiress, Richeson set about to kill the girl; the other is that he purchased the drug for Miss Linnell in order that she might end her own life when she learned the man she loved was to become the husband of another.

Gossip connected Rev. M. Richeson's name with what was at first believed to have been the suicide of the girl. He answered nothing, but sought refuge in the palatial Brookline home of Moses Grant Edmands, whose daughter, worth $250,000, and the heiress to her father's great fortune, was to have become Richeson's bride in two weeks. The wedding was to have been solemnized on Oct. 31, in the First Baptist church at Newton Center. More than seven hundred invitations to friends of the popular clergyman and his rich bride-to-be had been mailed. They have been recalled.

Pretty little Miss Linnell, a student at the Boston Conservatory of Music, believed she was to marry Rev. Mr. Richeson. One the day of her death she had read in the Boston papers the announcement of Rev. Mr. Richeson's engagement to Miss Violet Edmands, daughter of Moses Grant Edmands, a resident of fashionable Brookline, a Boston suburb. A few hours later she was found dead, a victim of cyanide poisoning, in the bathroom of the Y. W. C. A. At first the police believed she had killed herself; later developments, they maintain, indicate that she took the drug in the belief that it was a medicine.

Police Judge Murray has issued a warrant charging Richeson with first degree murder.

COLLEGE PRESIDENTS ELECT.

William Lowe Bryan, Indiana University, Head of Association.

Minneapolis, Minn. — The sixteenth annual meeting of the National Association of State Universities, which has been in session at the Hotel Radisson, ended with the election of officers as follows: President, William Lowe Bryan, Indiana university; vice president, Thomas Kane, Washington university; secretary-treasurer, Guy Potter Benton, Vermont university; executive committee, the officers, and Dr. George E. McLean, Idaho university, and President Venable, Ohio university. The standing committees will be appointed by the president.

The following papers were read: "Federal Aid to Education," President Edmund J. James, University of Illinois; "Entrance Requirements for State Universities," President Robert J. Alley, University of Maine; "Economy in University Administration," President William L. Bryan, Indiana university. A discussion was led by Raymond M. Hughes, acting president of Miami university.

Cotton Price Jumps.

New Orleans, Louis. — Bad weather put cotton futures $1 a bale up.

Gliding Records Broken.

Manateo, North Carolina.—Orville Wright twice broke the world's gliding record remaining aloft on each occasion for oneminute and fifteen seconds. On the last of his five flights into the teeth of a thirty-five-mile wind he fell fourteen feet, but was unhurt.

Nobel Prize for Edison.

Stockholm, Sweden.—It is reported here that the Nobel prize for the most distinguished achievement in physics will be awarded this year to Thomas Alva Edison.

REBELS BEAT IMPERIALS

BATTLE AT KWANG SHUI VICTORY FOR REVOLUTIONISTS.

Revolutionists Now Control Thirty-six Mountain Passes, and Hankow Peking Railroad.

San Francisco, Cal. — The main army of the Chinese government, under War Minister Yin Tchang, numbering 20,000 men, was totally defeated at Kwang Shui, Hu Peh province, according to a cable received by the Chinese Free Press of this city. The rebel army of 15,000 under Li Yueng captured artillery, baggage train and ammunition of the imperial army, who retreated to Sho Got.

The cable stated that the imperial forces were completely routed and abandoned their supply trains during the retreat. The mountain passes at Kwang Shui, of great strategic value, now are held by the revolutionists, giving them control of the Hankow-Peking railroad, over which the imperial troops are being moved.

Governor Sun Po Kee of the province of Shan Tung is reported to have escaped death and to be in hiding in Ching Tao. Revolutionists burned the governor's residence at Tsi Nan Fu, and the majority of the imperial troops went over to the revolutionists.

Fighting At Nanking.

Shanghai. — Revolutionists control thirty-six mountain passes. Pekin is in a panic. The imperial government has sent $1,000,000 for deposit in the native banks, which materially has eased the financial situation. Late reports from reliable sources say that fighting is going on at Nanking and Nan-Chang.

DRY FARMING CONGRESS ENDED.

Farm Women Elect Minneapolitan on Executive Committee.

Colorado Springs, Colorado. — The sixth annual convention of the International Dry Farming congress and the first of the international congress of farm women came to a close. Fourteen hundred delegates registered for both congresses during the week. The congress of farm women elected Mrs. Leslie Stavert, Winnipeg, Canada, president; Miss Irma Matthews, Oklahoma City, first vice president; Mrs. Clark W. Kelley, Devils Lake, N. D., second vice president; Mrs. John D. Widtsee, Logan, Utah, third vice president; Mrs. John T. Burns, Colorado Springs, secretary-treasurer.

The executive committee includes: Miss Jennie Buell, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Mrs. Stevens, Nebraska; Miss Bull, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. F. Sheppard, Fargo, N. D., and Miss Cora Mines, Winnipeg, Canada.

53,388 REGISTER FOR S. D. LANDS.

Rosebud and Pine Ridge Reservations Opening Coming to an End.

Gregory, South Dakota.—When the time expired in which registrations could be made for land in the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indian reservations, Judge James W. Witten who is in charge of the work, announced the total registration at the four points was 53,388, divided as follows: Gregory, 23,155; Dallas, 14,443; Chamberlain, 10,678, and Rapid City, 5,112.

The Deadly Auto.

Sea Isle City, New Jersey. — Mrs. William H. McArdle, wife of a Philadelphia iron manufacturer, was drowned and Mr. McArdle and Dr. and Mrs. Steinmetz narrowly escaped a similar fate when an automobile in which they were riding plunged from the bridge over the Mullica river near here.

$20,000 Will Is Set Aside.

Clinton, Iowa. — A Clinton county jury set aside the will of Isaac Henry Cope in which $20,000 worth of farm land near Galesburg, Ill., is left to Mrs. Eliza Johnson, with whom Mr. Cope had made his home for several years.

The Deadly Auto.

Warren, Pennsylvania.—Dr. James A. Gass and Mrs. Gass of Sheffield, Pa., were killed when a locomotive struck their automobile at Stoneham, five miles from here. A 10-year-old son, Fred, a deaf mute, escaped injury.

Woman Sets Herself Afire.

Clarksville, Iowa. — Mrs. Robert McGregor, aged 35 while temporarily insane, saturated her clothing with gasoline, lighted a match, and was so terribly burned that death resulted a few hours later.

Unitarians At Washington.

Washington, D. C. — More than 1,500 Unitarians, including laymen and leading clergy, are here for the twenty-fourth national conference of the church.

Mrs. Tarkington Files Suit.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Mrs. Booth Tarkington, wife or the novelist and playright, filed suit for divorce in the superior court of this county. She charges the defendant with cruelty and asks for the custody of their 5-year-old child.

Summer Hotel Burned.

Winchester, Virginia. — Capon Springs hotel, one of the noted summer resorts in West Virginia, was destroyed by fire. The loss will exceed $100,000.

AVIATOR KILLED

EUGENE ELY SOON SUCCUMBS FOLLOWING 50-FOOT FALL AT MACON, GEORGIA.

DARING DIP WAS FATAL

Seemed to Lose Grip on the Lever.—Accident Witnessed by 8,000 Persons.—Home Was in Davenport.

Macon, Ga. — Eugene Ely, aviator, whose parents live at Davenport, Iowa, was killed at the state fair grounds when his machine failed to rise from a sensational dip and plunged with him fifty feet to the ground. He fell in the presence of nearly 8,000 persons to the middle of the inclosure of the race track, after almost clearing the machine by a desperate leap when he realized his peril. His body was broken in a score of places and he died a few minutes later. As he was completing the circuit he made a dip, seemingly to startle the thousands beneath him.

The machine shot down with tremendous velocity and the crowd applauded, thinking the aviator would rise, as he had done many times before. But Ely seemed to lose his grip on the lever, for the machine continued its downward plunge to the earth and he attempted to rise from his seat. In fact he released the lever altogether and half jumped, barely clearing the aeroplane as it crashed to the ground. The machine was demolished and Ely struck with terrific force.

Ely left his wife in New York two weeks ago to come to Macon to give a series of flights for the Georgia state fair in his Curtis biplane. He had been giving spectacular flights here for eight days, going up on one occasion in a rainstorm.

Before making his ascent Ely told his attendants that he feared something would happen and asked them to notify his wife immediately if it did. Ely's body was shipped to his former home at Davenport, for interment.

Ely was the first man to alight on the deck of a warship with an aeroplane. During an aviation meet in San Mateo county, Cal., Ely flew from the aviation camp to San Francisco, about twenty miles, and alighted on the deck of the cruiser Pennsylvania, anchored in San Francisco bay.

After holding a reception on board the warship, Ely flew from the ship back to the aviation camp.

Previous to this time, Ely had made a flight from the deck of a warship anchored in Chesapeake bay. Although he struck the water as he left the ship he managed to reach shore.

Ely was the only son of a prominent Iowa attorney. He first attracted attention as an aviator about two years ago in Portland, Ore.

DEITZ TRIAL IN NOVEMBER.

Wife and Children of the "Defender" Will Be Prosecuted.

Hayward, Wisconsin. — S. J. Williams, district attorney of Sawyer county, who tried the case against John Deitz here last spring, has returned from a conference with the attorneys for Mrs. John Deitz and Leslie, Clarence and Elmyra, regarding the criminal cases pending against them. Williams says that inasmuch as the Deitz family is using every opportunity and means to give the officers and people of Sawyer county a bad name, and are saying the officials of this county dare not prosecute them he thinks it only just that they be held for trial.

At the last meeting of the county board it was left with the district attorney to do as he thought best. V. W. James, of Eau Claire, who assisted in the first Deitz cases, will assist in the prosecution of the rest of the family. The cases will come up for trial at the November term.

CANADA SHOWS 1,710,554 GAIN.

New Census Gives Parliament an Increase of Eleven Members.

Ottawa, Ont.—The population of Canada, according to the census taken on June 1, was 7,081,868, an increase in ten years of 1,710,554. The figures are about a million below the estimate made before the census was taken.

Montreal leads Canadian cities with a population of 466,197, an increase in ten years of 198,467. Toronto is second with 376,240. Winnipeg has 133,430; Vancouver, 100,333; Ottawa, 86,340; Hamilton, 81,879; London, 46,177, and Halifax, 46,081.

Representation in the next parliament will be based on the census. The readjustment of constituencies will give an incrase of eleven, or a total of 232 members.

George Gould Is Grandfather.

New York, N. Y.—Congraulations poured in today upon Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Drexel, Jr., upon the birth of a daughter to be named Edith Kingdon Drexel. The mother is the former Marjorie Gould.

Morgan Gets Tax Reduction.

New York, N. Y. — J. P. Morgan objected to an assessment of $800,000 on his personal property, and by visiting the tax department saved himself $4,000 in taxes, by getting a $250,000 reduction.

TRAINS COLLIDE; 7 DEAD

MISSOURI PACIFIC PASSENGER TRAIN HITS FREIGHT.

Misunderstood Train Orders Caused An Accident in Which 28 Were Injured.

Omaha, Nebraska.—Seven persons were killed and twenty-eight injured, four of them seriously, in a collision between Missouri Pacific Passenger Train No. 105, northbound, en route for this city, and a fast freight train at Fort Crook, ten miles south of this city. The accident resulted from a misunderstanding of orders on the part of the freight crew.

A passenger train, due to leave this city for the south about the time of the accident, was converted into a relief train and sent to the scene of the accident.

Governor Gilchrist, of Florida, who was a passenger on the northbound train, was uninjured.

Passenger Train No. 105 out of Kansas City in charge of Conductor F. R. Travers was running late. Conductor L. P. Gross of the freight passed South Omaha at 8:30. He had "signed off," but evidently did not check the train register as to the whereabouts of No. 105.

At the point of collision the track makes a sharp curve, shutting off the view of the Fort Crook station, where Engineer E. C. Crawford of the freight first caught sight of No. 105, which was coming at high speed. Engineer Crawford had no orders in regard to No. 105, but he whistled and slackened speed. When the passenger did answer he concluded that it was a train on the adjoining Burlington tracks which are within a short distance of each other. Both crews realized the danger and reversed their engines. The momentum of the passenger, however, was so great that it was piled high upon the freight engine, which almost had stopped. The crews of both engines jumped and were not injured seriously.

The impact derailed both engines and telescoped the mail cars upon the passenger coach, in which about forty people were riding.

Shrieks and groans mingled with the sound of escaping steam and the crackling of the cars brought the passengers in the Pullman rushing to the front of the train, to find the coach a mass of wreckage at the forward end and the dead and dying lying in every position from the top of the car down.

The dead and injured were all residents of Nebraska and Kansas.

BOY AVIATOR NEARLY KILLED.

Indiana Kid Tries To Emulate Famous Feat of Darius Green.

Hammond, Indiana. — Aviation enthusiasm may cause the death of Robert Burnett, nine years old, who tried to fly from the roof of a barn 25 feet high in a glider he had made. The boy's legs were broken and he was internally injured.

Since Rodgers' landing in Hammond the boy has been excited about flying. He made an aeroplane of strips of wood and sheets and used a sewing machine wheel for a steering wheel. In some way he managed to get the apparatus to the roof of the barn, seated himself in it and pushed off.

We was found unconscious under the wreck by his mother.

THREE-CENT FARE WINS.

Detroit Completes Negotiations With Trolley Company.

Detroit, Mich. — The city of Detroit won a twenty-year fight for 3-cent streetcar fares. An agreement was signed by the officers of the Detroit Street railway and Mayor Thompson and Corporation Counsel P. J. M. Hally, on behalf of the city, providing for eight tickets for a quarter between the hours of 5 a. m. and 8 p. m. and six tickets for a quarter at other hours, universal transfers to prevail at all hours.

By the agreemnt the company will build at least ten miles of extensions each year and will pave between the tracks. The city reserves the right to purchase within six months.

FIGHTING AT BENGHAZI SAVAGE.

Turks Repulsed by Italians After Fierce Onslaught on Camp.

Tripoli, Tripoli. — The fighting at Benghazi, between the Italians and the Turks, has been of the fiercest character. After an engagement which lasted all day, Oct. 19, the Turks returned to the charge during the night. They made a savage onslaught upon the Italian camp but were repulsed. The Turkish losses were very heavy and the Italian dead numbered not less than 100.

Swedish Professor Wins.

Stockholm, Swed.—The Nobel prize in medicine has been awarded to Professor Allvar Guletrand of Upsala university, Upsala, Sweden, for research work in dioptrics.

13 ARE DROWNED IN MINE.

Men, Driving a New Shaft, Break Into a Subterranean Stream.

Rockaway, New Jersey. — A score of miners were caught by an inrush of waters at the iron mines at Hibernia and thirteen of them are reported dead. All are foreigners except the foreman of the gang. The men were driving a new shaft when it is supposed they broke into a subterranean stream.

REVOLT SPREADS

RUMORED RISINGS HAVE BEEN PLANNED FOR IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF PEKIN.

NORTH CHINA THREATENED

Feared Manchus Will Secretly Urge Attack to Draw Sympathy.—Yuan Shi Kai Seeks Compromise With Rebels.

Pekin, China. — The revolutionary spirit is now manifesting itself in the north as well as in the south and those who heretofore have believed the northern provinces might rally around the government now are of the opinion that secessions will follow rapidly. The prcautionary measures taken in Manchuria, where the government does not permit mention of the revolution, show the anti-government spirit in the far north.

There are rumors that risings have been planned for the next few days in the immediate vicinity of the capital. The diplomatic corps has discussed the necessity of maintaining communication between Tien Tsin and Pekin. The military commanders report only sufficient troops to protect the legation quarters in Pekin and the foreign settlement in Tien Tsin. Consequently, in a serious emergency only Japan would be immediately available from the garrison at Port Arthur and Dalny.

The legations so far have not considered seriously the suggestion of an English paper in Shanghai that the Manchus, when desperate might endeavor secretly to encourage the ignorant multitude to attack foreigners, and thereby attain foreign intervention which would mulitate in their favor.

It is argued that such machinations will prove more dangerous to the Manchus than to any one else, because it is known that the rebel organization elsewhere is able to restrain its adherents. The Manchus, however, apparently are following a weak and vacillating policy, which conceivably might be followed by desperate measures.

War Minister Advances.

General Yin Tchangé, the war minister, seems to have pusned his troops through the passes on the Ho Nan, without resistance. Some, therefore, are of the opinion that he intends to attack promptly. It is not believed generally that he has more than 15,000 troops of which two battalions are Manchus, which are guarding the railway in the rear. Other troops intended for the Hankow campaign have not been sent owing to the fear of their desertion.

The British and American attaches left here for Shanghai, intending to proceed to Hankow up the Yangtze Kiang. It is believed that Yin Tchang, Manchu-like, desires to give battle, although the half hearted spirit of his troops may deter him.

On the other hand, Yuan Shi Kai, Chinese-like, is temporizing with the rebels. Yuan Shi Kai has refused to leave Tchange Te in the special cars which have been sent for him, but there is evidence that he has despatched trusted adherents of former days as emissaries to the rebel leaders. It is believed he is endeavoring to reach a compromise between the rebels and the throne on the basis of immediate constitutional government.

The foreign customs commissioner at Shang Sha has telegraphed the inspector general of customs here that the city has revolted. The officers were killed and the viceroy fled.

General Takes Own Life.

San Francisco.—News was received here that General Shang Piao of the imperial troops who was sentenced to death for cowardice, had committed suicide.

John R. Walsh is Dead in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill. — John R. Walsh, former banker, publisher and railroad owner, released a week ago from the Leavenwort penitentiary, died of heart disease. Mr. Walsh was 74 years old. Death came just after his release on parole from the penitentiary, where he had served one year, eight months and twenty-six days of a five years' sentence on a charge of misappropriating the funds of the bank to the use of private enterprises. Walsh's health failed soon after his entrance to the penitentiary.

DAILY MARKET REPORTS.

Minneapolis, Oct. 24.—Wheat, December, $1.10⅝; May, $1.14⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.11⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.19⅝; No. 1 durum, $1.03½; No. 3 corn, 73c; No. 2 white oats, 46½c; barley, malting, $1.18; No. 2 rye, 93½c; No. 1 flax, $2.39½.

Duluth, Oct. 24.—Wheat, December, $1.10¾; May, $1.14⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.11¾; No. 1 durum, $1.06½.

South St. Paul, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Steers, $4.10@5.00; cows, $3.20@4.15; calves, $3.00@7.50; hogs, $6.05@6.30; sheep, spring lambs, $3.00@5.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

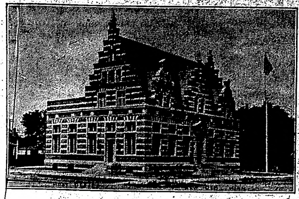
Chicago, Oct. 24.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 36,000; market 10@15c lower; beeves, $4.70@8.75; Texas steers, $4.00@6.00; western steers, $4.15@7.10; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.70; cows and heifers, $2.00@6.00; calves, $5.00@9.00.

WIRELESS, PACIFIC-TO-CAPITOL.

Message Is Flashed from Vallejo, Cal., to Washington, D. C.

Vallejo, California. — The Mare Island wireles station which on Oct. 16 broke the daylight record on this coast by talking with Unalaska, carried on a conversation with Washington. The Mare Island operator heard Key West, calling Cape Cod, and when Mare Island attempted to call Key West, it was answered by Washington. Mare Island talked last year with Key West.

POST OFFICE OF UNIQUE DESIGN.



PHILIP
LIESCH

Philip Liesch, president of the Liesch Printing Company at New Ulm, Minn., and editor of its two papers, the Brown County Journal, in English, and the Volksblatt, in German, has just been appointed postmaster at New Ulm, and has gotten his office down to running order in the new government building.

The building is one of the most beautiful and most unique of the large number of post offices now owned by the government. When the appropriation was first secured, the architects of the treasury department prepared a conventional design, but the people of New Ulm, most of whom are of German ancestry, made a strong plea through their representatives in congress for a design more in keeping with the traditions and ideas of the citizens, and as a result the modified Dutch design here shown was adopted.

TO CALCEL LEASE

OFFICIAL SOURCES CONFIRM RUMOR CURRENT ALL DAY IN WALL STREET.

REGARDING MINN. LANDS

Herbert Knox Smith's Stand Held as Cause—Commanding Position Might Be Basis for Federal Suit.

New York, N. Y.—In view of the attitude taken by Commissioner of Corporations Herbert Knox Smith towards railroads and ore holding of the United States Steel corporation, the corporation has decided to cancel its leases of the Great Northern ore properties.

When the lease will be terminated, however, is undetermined, inasmuch as the Hill ore contract stipulates that the lease will continue until the ore is exhausted, "unless on Jan. 1, 1915, the lease is terminated under an option reserved to the lessee."

Wall street was unable to figure out how the abrogation of the contract could be effected except by mutual consent. Officials of the Steel corporation refused to state the reason for the decision to cancel the big lease, and this phase is a matter of conjecture.

Could Lease Lands Again.

It was suggested that in the event of the cancellation of the lease, the ore lands of the Great Northern could be leased again, as a whole or in parcels, to other consumers of iron ore. The effect of such a change on the tonnage of ore transported to the upper lake ports by the Great Northern, it is said, is problematical. It would doubtless be influenced somewhat by the terms of whatever new leases might be made.

If the land, or a considerable portion of it, were leased to producers of iron not so well provided with other sources of ore as the Steel corporation, the result might be that this ore would be taken out more rapidly than has been the case so far under the present lease to the Steel corporation. In that event, the Great Northern railway would benefit by the increased tonnage.

It has been suggested that the trustees of the Great Northern ore lands might engage in mining ore on behalf of the certificate holders and sell the ore instead of leasing the lands. It is doubted that the Great Northern would reacquire any interests in the ore lands or that the title to them now in trust would in any way be disturbed.

Include Vast Amount of Ore.

The Great Northern ore properties are estimated to include deposits of 300,000,000 tons of iron ore. No figures are available as to how much ore has been mined since the opening of the Great Northern properties. The lease provides that the corporation mine 750,000 tons more each successive year, and the specified amount of ore must be paid for whether it is mined or not.

Under this provision the corporation would be required to mine 3,750,000 tons during the present year, or at least pay for that amount, which would mean $3,697,000.

The iron ore properties of the Great Northern railroad in 1906 were transferred to Louis W. Hill, James J. Hill and Walter J. Hill, as trustees, the 1,500,000 shares of beneficial interest in the trust, equal to the number of the shares of stock held, being issued Dec. 2, 1906, to Great Northern stockholders.

Confirmation of the rumor that the Steel corporation would cancel its lease on the Hill ore holdings led close students of the situation to refer to the report of Herbert Knox Smith on the United States Steel corporation as a possible reason for the decision on the part of the corporation.

Paragraph Pointed Out.

The following paragraph was especially pointed to as substantiating this theory:

"Hence, not only on account of its great holdings of ore, but also on account of these peculiar advantages enjoyed in transportation of ore, the Steel corporation occupies an extremely commanding position in iron and steel industries. Indeed, insofar as the Steel corporation's position in the entire iron and steel industry is of a monopolistic character, it is chiefly through its control of ore holdings and transportation of ore."

For some time those who are best informed regarding the makeup of the United States Steel corporation have regarded its ownership of ore-carrying railroads and rates charged to independents for transportation of their ore from upper lake ports as the most vulnerable feature of its position. In fact, it has been pretty well understood that if the government suit is brought against the Steel corporation, this situation could form the chief basis for it.

Profit Is Enormous.

With the ownership of these railroads, the Steel corporation is able to transport its ores at small relative expense. On the other hand, it charges independents an 80-cent rate for hauling their ores, whereas the actual cost to the Steel corporation for this haul is only about 20 cents a ton.

United States Steel common was weak throughout the session of the stock exchange, suffering a loss of 1⅝ for the day on transactions in 162,000 shares. Great Northern preferred, however, closed unchanged at 124½. Great Northern ore certificates sold down 3 points from Tuesday night. There was no heavy liquidation in them as the total transactions were only 450 shares.

Rev. Dr. Shutter Honored.

Springfield, Mass.—Rev. Dr. Marion D. Shutter of Minneapolis, pastor of the Universalist Church of the Redeemer, was elected by the National Universalist convention to be president for next year. Other officers to be voted on are: For vice president, Ora E. Butterfield of Detroit; for secretary, Rev. William Skeels of New York, and for treasurer, R. F. Endicott of Massachusetts. Chicago was selected as the convention city for 1912.

DEFIES A STATE BOARD.

City of Owatonna Resists Order and Makes a Counter Demand.

Owatonna.—The state board of control having ordered that cells in the Owatonna city jail be replaced with new and higher ones, the city has retaliated by asking the board to change the doors at the state public school here, so they will open outward, and has refused to obey the board's order in regard to the jail.

SANBORN RULING ATTACKED.

E. S. Durment Files Brief in Minnesota Rate Case.

Washington, D. C.—Edmund S. Durment filed a supplemental brief in the supreme court in the Minnesota rate case.

Mr. Durment attacks the holding of Judge Sanborn that a railroad should be allowed a reasonable profit on the value of its property. He does not believe in valuations of railroad property made by the courts.

MINN. DAIRYMEN WIN

AWARDED $500 SILVER CUP AT INTERSTATE CONTEST.

Decision Is Made By Federal Inspectors—Iowa Is Second and Wisconsin Third.

The Winning Butter Scores.

	Entries.	Total.	Av.
Minnesota	82	7,697.61	93.88
Iowa	37	3,450.99	93.27
Wisconsin	193	17,902.00	92.76

The National Buttermakers' Association officially declared Minnesota butter to be the best made in the United States and awarded this state the silver cup, valued at $500, for winning the interstate butter contest at Milwaukee.

The decision of the judges, who are federal inspectors and who have no interest in any state, places Minnesota buttermakers in a class by themselves, although they have won banners and prizes for eleven years with the exception of two years, when the championship went to New York and Illinois respectively.

The outcome of the contest came as a surprise, especially to Wisconsin buttermakers, who last year won the contest by one-eighth of a point over Minnesota.

Iowa Takes Second Prize.

This year Wisconsin was awarded third prize, Iowa winning second. Minnesota had eighty-two entries and secured a total score of 7,697.61 points, or an average of 93.88. Iowa entered thirty-seven competitors and received a total score of 3,450.99, or an average of 93.27 points. Wisconsin had 193 entries and scored 17,902 points, with an average of 92.76.

Rivalry Is Keen.

This year's contest was the most stubborn ever waged between high-class buttermakers, not only because of the magnificent prize and the prestige that it would bring to the state, but because of the fact that the score was so close last year that neither of the states took any chances, but all sent into the contest the best butter that could be churned.

Mr. McCabe said that the butter entered was sent from all parts of Minnesota, and that the buttermakers of the entire state should be congratulated on the result. Minnesota butter is already famous, but the winning of a silver cup will make it more so.

The cup will be kept by Minnesota, and will be taken care of by Minnesota State Dairymen's Association.

MEDAL FOR CLITHERALL MAN.

Carnegie Commission Recognizes Minnesotan.

Pittsburg, Penn. — Among scores of persons who were awarded Carnegie hero medals by the Carnegie Hero Fund commission at its full meeting here, as a recognition of heroism in saving human life or attempts in which the life of the hero was jeopardized, is John Murdock, a young farmer of Clitherall, Ottertail county, Minn.

Young Murdock was awarded a bronze medal for an attempt to save a boy from drowning at Clitherall, Dec. 1, 1910. Last winter a party of boys were crossing the lake on skates when one of them fell through an air hole. The rest of the party rushed to Murdock's house on the shore of Lake Clitherall and called him to the rescue.

Murdock crept out on the ice to the edge of the hole and saw the boy's body lying on the sandy bottom of the lake 18 feet below. He dived to the bottom and brought the body to the surface.

All efforts to resuscitate the boy failed, but neighbors of Murdock, impressed by his heroism in having risked his life in the icy waters of the lake, presented him with a gold watch and sent a record of the case to the Carnegie Hero Fund commission with a recommendation that his valor be recognized.

BANK LOSES $1,000.

Safe at Eldred, Minn., Blown by Three Burglars.

Crookston. — The safe of the State Bank of Eldred, eleven miles south of here, on the Fargo line, was blown by yeggmen who got away with about $1,000 in cash.

The stole a horse and buggy from a hotel barn and the horse returned with the empty rig. Marshal Roberts at Fisher tried to stop three men in a buggy, but they whipped up their horse and hurried away. He shot at them several times, but they refused to stop. The sheriff is scouring the country with an automobile.

Residents of Eldred were aroused when the explosion blew out the front of the bank building. The robbery was discovered a few minutes later and surrounding towns were notified. It is believed the robbers will be caught.

LOWER FLOUR RATE ORDERED.

Millers Win Point in Controversy Over Minneapolis-New York Tariffs.

Washington, D. C. — Quick action has been taken by the commerce court on the mandamus proceedings brought by the Flour City line to compel the Lehigh Valley railroad to grant the 9.2 cents rate from Buffalo to New York, on flour coming from Minneapolis via Duluth. The court issued an order requiring the Lehigh Valley road to grant the proportional rate by Oct. 25th.

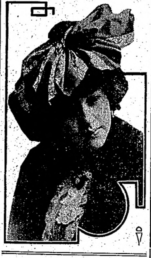
FASHION

HATS FOR LATE FALL

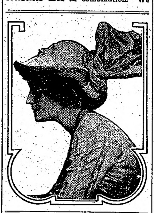
RIBBONS AND SILK VERY MUCH IN EVIDENCE.

Add the Rich Color With Which Fashion Decrees Woman Shall Face the Frost—No End in Variety.

The strong, rich colors with which fashion decrees we shall face the frost of winter, show to great advantage in splendid ribbons of brocade in satin or satin and velvet. Some of these ribbons are further enriched with gold or silver threads, but in design and weave and colorings there is really no end in vanity. It is the day of fancy ribbons and no elaboration is too intricate for the manufacturer. Wide ribbons are used and fancy piece silk for handsome bows which provide the only decoration needed on the smaller hats for fall. Naturally these bows are full, but simply made, in keeping with the quality and elaboration of the fabrics used. An ordinary bow requires from two to three yards. In very heavy ribbons, rosette bows are made by a group of ends instead of loops, as shown in the picture given here. These ribbons are not inexpensive, ranging in price from about fifty cents to three or four dollars a yard. But they furnish a charming and ample trimming so that one may dispense with feathers and ornaments, and they are durable as well as beautiful, so cannot be considered extravagant.



The pretty fashion of wearing a bag made to match the hat, makes another field of usefulness for the wide fancy ribbon. These bags are made over a rice net or buckram foundation shaped like a square envelope or rounded. They are bound with gold or silver braid and suspended over the shoulder or carried with a gold or silver cord. Dull gold or oxydized silver are more favored thon brighter metallic effects. The flap is supplied with a loop which goes over a button, made by covering a button mold with the tinsel braid. These bags are not difficult to make. Some of the handsomest ones are of plain satin with rich Chinese or other oriental embroideries used in combination. We may look for numerous fancy bags made to match the hat before the season is much older.



These bags will prove a feature of holiday business and look as if they might have a long run of favor.

A street hat with machine stitched and wired bow is shown in the second picture. The bow is of plain taffeta silk with fine wire run in between double rows of stitching on the hem. The upstanding bows used as a trimming at the back require a wire support of some sort and there are ribbons now manufactured with wires woven in, ready for use.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Hairdressing Styles.

The ringlet styles of the sixties, the fashions of the grandmothers of this day and age, are now the leading effect in hairdressing, says the Drygoods Economist. In place of the pompadour the French hairdresser today sells the false front parted at the left side, either waved or with ringlets; for the back switch for coiling, a curly knot or one of the new fashioned calottes, with self strands of wavy hair to be arranged in swirls, is used. All hairdressing tends to make the head appear small, and ornaments usually take the form of ornamental bands. Many of these are worn very low on the forehead, dragging the hair to the temples and crushing the curls down about the ears. When styles less youthful are worn the hair is knotted medium low, being drawn back to the crown of the head without pompadour.

Fireproof Dresses.

Children's dresses may be rendered almost fireproof if, in the last rinsing water or in the starch in which they are stiffened, one ounce of alum or sal ammoniac is dissolved. Clothing treated in this way will with difficulty take fire, and even if it should, will burn slowly and without flame.

ABOUT THE SEASON'S SLEEVE

Styles Are Many and Varied, But All Are Something on Peasant Order.

Whether the kimona sleeve will hold its own this winter, time alone will tell. Paris herself has not decided and while many and varied styles of sleeves are shown in the new designs, they are all something on the peasant order. One important house shows sleeves cut on kimona lines, but separate from the bodice. The advantage of this is evident in the increased comfort of the blouse. Another modiste of equal importance cuts the upper part of the sleeve with the bodice, making the lower part separate and of different material, while it remains for a third to give us the gauntlet sleeve. This is cut with fullness at the elbow, from which point the sleeve is made to fit the forearm and extended at the wrist with deep pointed frills of chiffon, which fall over the hand. The lower half of a sleeve of this kind is of material like the yoke or guimpe.

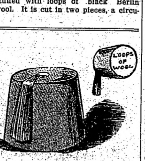
In coats and evening wraps the popularity of the kimona appearance is given, though the sleeve may be cut separately, while even the regulation mannish sleeve is made slightly fuller.

On evening wraps and auto coats the kimona or peasant sleeve is used in its original form, as a rule, though extreme models have the shoulder line elongated and the loose sleeve set in, while the cuffs are deep and of material matching the wide revers with which these coats are generally trimmed.

TO MAKE FEZ PEN-WIPER

Useful Little Article That Is Easily Made From Remnant of Scarlet Cloth.

A fez pen-wiper is no new idea, but it is an easily made useful little article, and it can be made from any small remnant of scarlet cloth, and stuffed with loops of black Berlin wool. It is cut in two pieces, a circular piece for the top of the cap and a band for the lower part. It should be really sewn together and finished off with a small flat button covered with the same material, and a black silk tassel. The small sketch on the right shows the underside of the pen-wiper, and the more firmly it is stuffed with loops of wool the better shape it will keep. A little pile of these pen-wipers looks wonderfully well on a stall at a bazaar, and they make a nice bright spot of color.



A Fez Pen-Wiper.

POPULAR HERO GONE

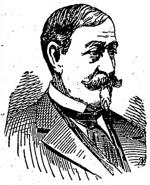
Death of Admiral Schley Recalls Santiago Victory.

Famed for Rescue of Greely Arctic Expedition and Later Prominent in Spanish-American War Naval Fight.

New York.—Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley, retired, who dropped dead the other day in this city, was famed for the rescue of the Greely arctic expedition and was the popular hero of the famous naval battle of Santiago, July 3, 1898. Admiral Schley was born October 9, 1839, near Frederick City, Md. He was the son of John Thomas Schley, who served in the navy during the Mexican war. In 1856 Admiral Schley was appointed to the Naval academy at Annapolis, and completed his studies there in 1860. After his graduation from Annapolis he rose in the naval world step by step, winning promotion and honor by dint of meritorious service and bravery.

Although Winfield Scott Schley was famed for his bravery in rescuing the crew of the famous arctic expedition in 1884, he came most prominently before the world in the naval engagement of Santiago. It was for his work on this occasion that he became one of the popular naval heroes of the American people. The controversy which followed the battle, regarding who was the real hero, Sampson or Schley, was one of the most regrettable incidents that arose from the Spanish war. Schley, in his own humble way, answered the controversy most fairly by his famous comment, "There is glory enough for all."

It is an irony of history that, in the arguments which arose in lieu of the disagreement over the honors of Santiago, Schley should have been charged with cowardice. It was he who, in 1862, in the face of almost certain death, went out with a small boat and rescued a beleaguered ship from the fire of the Confederate guns; it was he who charged first over the redoubt at Corea and when his comrade fell dead at his side shot his slayer and vaulted over the embankment, leaving his men to follow him; it was Admiral Schley who braved the terrors of the actic winter and brought back in safety the explorers who, entrapped by arctic ice for more than six months, nearly died from exposure and starvation.



Rear Admiral Schley.

Winfield Scott Schley was known among naval men as a dashing commander before the war with Spain. He had creditably disciplined Chinese and Corean coolies, protected the American consulate in San Salvador during a revolution and had behaved with gallantry and diplomacy when American sailors were assailed by a mob in Valparaiso. He was a typical naval man, a leader and a strategist, and he will go down in history as one of America's great naval heroes.

In recognition for his heroism in rescuing Greely congress rewarded him with a medal and the citizens of Maryland presented him with a handsome gold watch which he carried until the day of his death. President Arthur also rewarded Schley by making him chief of the bureau of equipment and recruiting. He held this office until his resignation in 1889. In later years he was honored by being placed in command of the body of John Ericsson, the inventor of the Monitor, with the commission to bear it to Sweden for burial. His last commission was the New York, the flagship of the North Atlantic squadron. Since his retirement Admiral Schley led a quiet life. He had been at Lake George all summer and was on his way to his home in Washington when he was stricken.

Cripple Demands a New Leg.

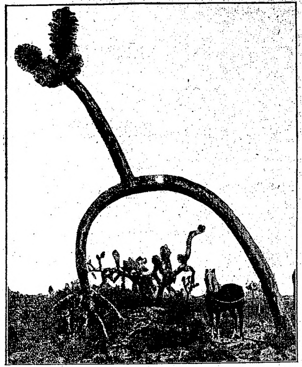
New York.—Andrew Witzel of Manhasset appeared before the town board of North Hempstead and explained that unless a new wooden leg were given him he would be compelled to seek shelter from the superintendent of the poor. "Had it repaired twice," said Wetzel, "and it won't stand more fixing. Want to work and will work if I get a leg, but can't get about on his stump."

College Bars Ragtime.

Macon, Ra.—Ragtime compositions found in the music room of Wesleyan college by Dr. Dingley Brown, director of the conservatory, were confiscated and the edict was sent forth that ragtime melodies no longer should be heard there. A member of the factulty lectured the young women on "the debasing and demoralizing effects of ragtime on musical morals and harmonic systems."

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Strange Cactus in Arizona

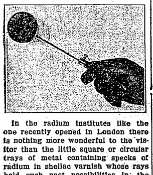


Those who are familiar only with the small cacti of the ordinary garden must find it difficult to realize the great size attained by the cacti in the southwest, notably in Arizona. For that reason this photograph should be interesting as showing a giant of the species compared with a horse. It should be ramarked further that the form taken by the plant—that of a spur—is decidely curious. This was brought about by strong winds, which gradually bent the cactus over until its top touched the earth, when a second root formed. The type illustrated grows with remarkable rapidity.

WHERE MANITOU SPEAKS

A familiar landmark near Hayton, Wis., is the old "Council Elm" that stands at a bend in the Manitowoc river a short distance below Hayton. The Pottawotomie Indians who once occupied this region regarded the tree with awe and veneration, believing it endowed with special attributes by the Manitou or Great Spirit. Under its shade all important councils of the tribe took place. As a meeting place for representatives of the different northwestern tribes who wished to enter the Pottawotomie territory, it must have witnessed some strange scenes. Each spring and fall all the Pottawotomie clans were wont to gather at the spacious camping ground near the tree. For days the beating of drums, the chanting of barbaric songs and fantastic dances occupied the attention of the savages. Among the many Indian legends concerning the tree one of the few that has survived is to the effect that the Manitou speaks to his people in the rustle of its leaves and the sigh of the winter wind through the bare branches.

FORTUNE IN A SMALL DISC



In the radium institutes like the one recently opened in London there is nothing more wonderful to the visitor than the little square or circular trays of metal containing specks of radium in shellac varnish whose rays hold such vast possibilities in the future of mankind's struggle against disease. The disc illustrated contains 70 milligrammes of radium, worth £1,350. The trays when applied to the patient are covered with metal caps or screens which lessen or intensify the power of the rays according to the nature of the disease. In the basement of the London institution is a strong room holding the largest stock of radium in the world. The scale-room where these tiny black specks of radium are weighed is a broad, lofty, white-tiled room absolutely vibration-proof.

WHERE EGGS ARE BLACK

Every one has heard of the black broth of the Spartans over which the fastidious Dionysius made a wry face, and was not convinced when told that it was enjoyable with Spartan sauce, the ingredients of which, in the Syracusan's opinion, could little alter the taste. The housewife would, however, probably be shocked to find the eggs left by the milkman jet black. The black Cayuga duck, a South American bird, frequently lays black eggs. The black coloring does not penetrate the shell, being due to an oily pigment which can be rubbed off. In successive layings the coloring fades and disappears.

SOUTHERN POINT OF NATION

The most southern point of mainland territory in the United States is on a sharp bend of the Rio Grande river about 20 miles southwest of Brownsville. The government official survey shows that its latitude is 25 degrees and 9 minutes, which places it below the most southern part of the peninsula of Florida, but not as far south as Key West. The spot is marked by a group of picturesque Mexican ranch buildings with their thatched roofs. Growing upon the land are groves of wild palm trees which lend to the beauty of the tropical scene. The distance between Brownsville and the mouth of the Rio Grande in a direct line is approximately 22 miles, but the river has so many curvatures that its course between the two points covers 110 miles, according to the survey of the international boundary commission, which is composed of the representatives of the United States and Mexican governments. Before the river empties into the gulf it makes a sharp bend to the south, and this rounded peninsula forms the most southern mainland of the country. Most of the territory between Brownsville and the Rio Grande's mouth is covered by a dense winderness of chaparral. The soil is of primitive richness, caused by the periodical deposits of silt from the stream's overflow. Owing to the inaccessibility of the little Mexican ranch, which holds the distinction of marking the most southern spot, the place has been visited by very few Americans.

MULE AND BEAR FIGHT DUEL

The story of a duel to the death between a mule and a bear comes from Chambersburg, Pa. The mule came out victorious. Aroused by a commotion in his barn, Dan Shawley, lumberman and farmer, found the bear in combat with his pet mule. Contrary to the established custom the mule was using his front feet in the battle and peppering bruin a regular tatto over the head. One savage slap by the mule broke one of the bear's front legs and the bulky animal fell prostrate. Then the mule reversed himself and let loose the death dealing assault from his hind quarters. The bear died shortly after Shawley reached the scene. It weighed 262 pounds and showed the marks of eight bullet punctures.

KICK THAT SAVED A LIFE

While running his train out of Dent, Minn., the other day, W. A. Beardsley, engineer on a freight train, saw what seemed to be a blue parcel lying between the rails about twenty car lengths ahead. But it turned out to be a child, who arose and sat down on one of the rails. The emergency brake was applied, but it was impossible to stop in time. Beardsley ran out on the pilot, intending to pick the child up. He reached the pilot too late, but had time to extend his foot and kick the child off the rail and down the embankment. The train was stopped, the child picked up and brought back to Dent. A doctor was summoned and it was found that the child was unhurt except that it had a bruise where the engineer's shoe had struck it.

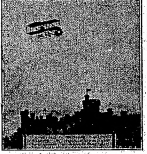
ARIZONA BRIDGE OF AGATE

The petrified forests of Arizona present some of the most marvelous evidence of volcanic action known to the world. Groves of giant trees, becoming solidified, have fallen of their own weight. One log which is probably the largest example of petrification has recently come to attention. It is 110 feet long, spans a "box canon" 60 feet wide, forming a convenient foot-bridge, and is really a mass of fine agate weighing hundreds of tons. The huge roots of the fallen monarch rise to a height of eight or ten feet at one end while the upper extremity of the trunk is buried in the soft formation of the land in which it grew. Its diameter is from five feet to two at the smaller end.

LOBSTER THREE FEET LONG

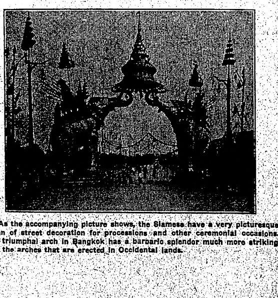
The Portland (Me.) fishing steamer Carrie and Mildred a few days ago brought in a lobster from outside that was the largest taken off the Maine coast for a number of years. The crustacean weighed a strong seven pounds and was nearly three feet in length. The legs were nearly as large as the claws of an ordinary lobster, while the claws were huge affairs.

FIRST AERIAL POSTCARDS



Though the carrying of mails by aeroplane has been tried in America, France and Germany, England was the first to establish a regular aerial postal service, that between Hendon and Windsor. For this service the British postoffice issued the very attractive postcards here illustrated, and they proved decidedly popular both with the English and with visitors from other lands who wished to send a novel communication to friends at home. The profits of the cards are devoted to charity.

Triumphal Arch in Bangkok



As the accompanying picture shows, the Siamese have a very picturesque notion of street decoration for processions and other ceremonial occasions. This triumphal arch in Bangkok has a barbaric splendor much more striking than the arches that are erected in Occidental lands.

PAPER BAG COOKERY

VEGETABLES COOKED IN THIS MANNER ARE DELICIOUS.

Combines the Advantages of Baking and Boiling—Delights of New Method Are Many, But It Has Limitations.

The Soyer method of paper bag cookery is never better than when applied to fresh vegetables. A great many vegetables are better when baked in the oven than when cooked in water on the top of the stove, because the juices are better preserved. But the one great objection to baking a vegetable has been the fact that it is likely to grow dry with cooking and acquire a hard crust over the surface. When inclosed in a paper bag the moisture arising from it as it cooks forms an envelope of steam around it and keeps it from drying. The steam cannot escape while inclosed in the bag.

Beets are delicious, cooked in this way, if the oven is hot and they are allowed plenty of time to bake. None of their juices and flavor is lost as in boiling, but when done they are perfectly tender and their skins can be as easily slipped off as when they have been boiled. Very young carrots have a most delicious flavor when baked in one of these cooking bags, a flavor that is quite foreign to the when the are boiled in water. Tomatoes cooked in paper bags are also delicious. They taste much like the boiled ones, but are better, and retain their shape perfectly. If sealed up tight and placed on a grid shelf none of their juices will escape from the bag.

New potatoes baked in bags are without a dry, hard crust, the skin being so tender it can be pulled off with the hand, but many people will prefer to bake potatoes in the old way, as when cooked in the steam filled bag they are too much like boiled potatoes. They lack something of the nutty flavor of the ordinary baked tuber.

Kohlrabi when cooked in this way does not give forth its cabbage-like odor as when boiled, but it is not improved in flavor.

If the summer cottage does not furnish a stove with good broiling facilities, and a porterhouse steak is wanted for dinner, try baking it in a paper cooking bag in the oven. The juices of the meat will be retained and form a delicious gravy, which will not soak through the paper as might be supposed if it is placed upon a grid shelf, where the hot air of the oven can circulate under it as well as over it. It makes a very nice change from broiling, too, as the flavor is different. For ordinary occasions, however, many people will prefer the broiled steak, in spite of the fact that some of the juices are lost in the fire. M. Soyer allows about fifteen or twenty minutes to cook a steak in a paper bag.

The delights of paper bag cooking are many. To the weary housekeeper the best of all is the fact that it alleviates to some extent the burden completely, as writers in search of a sensation would have one believe. The originator of the idea does not assure the housewife of any such good luck. Soups, omelettes and similar egg dishes, the homely cabbage, with some of its relatives; jams, except in limited quantities, and all pasties, such as macaroni, are baked by M. Soyer from this novel method of cookery.

Dessert.

Four whites of eggs, sixteen prunes, four tablespoonfuls of sugar, vanilla, pinch of salt. Stew prunes without sugar until tender, drain and cut in small pieces; beat the eggs to a stiff froth, with a pinch of salt added, fold in the prunes, pour the mixture into a buttered baking dish, and place in a moderate oven for ten minutes; then remove the covering to allow the pudding to brown slightly. Serve cold in glass cups with whipped cream; if chocolate flavoring is desired, one tablespoonful of grated chocolate may be added.

Brown Sugar Pie.

Two-thirds cup brown sugar, one tablespoon butter, two tablespoons milk, cook until waxy looking; then take yolks of two eggs, one heaping tablespoon flour, one and one-half cups milk; mix all together, smooth, add to the above ingredients, cook until thick; add vanila; have a baked crust; use the whites beaten stiff for top; return to the oven for a minute or two.

Economy Jelly.

Prepare fruit in the ordinary way, put through the jelly bag; put juice on and boil without adding sugar; can as you would any fruit, having jars or bottles hot; any time during the winter when sugar is cheaper open jars and make your jelly in from eight to fifteen minutes.

Bran for Matting.

Instead of salt water some housewives use bran for cleaning matting. A bag of cheesecloth is filled with bran; this is moistened from time to time, and the matting scrubbed with it. After the bran wash the matting is wiped off with a fresh cloth dipped in salt water.

To Remove Scorch.

Wet starch to form a paste, cover the scorched place and put in the sun to dry; if badly scorched, repeat and it will soon disappear.

Honored by Women

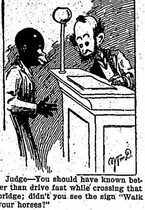
When a woman speaks of her silent secret suffering she trusts you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing-power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the *suffering sex from pain*, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and *stubborn ills*.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

EXCUSABLE.



Judge—You should have known better than drive fast while crossing that bridge; didn't you see the sign "Walk your horses?"

Prisoner—Dat's right, Jedge; but dem was mules what I were driving.

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and kidney secretions were troublesome. I was fast in bed four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Would Arrest Him Anyway.

Sergeant—'Alt! Take Murphy's name for talkin' in the ranks.

Corporal—W'y, sergeant, 'e weren't talkin'.

Sergeant—Wasn't he? Well, cross it out an' put 'im in the guardroom for deceivin' me.—Tatler.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to mfrs. 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Rivalry.

"Does your automobile go faster than your neighbor's?"

"No," replied Mr. Chuggins. "But my danger signal makes a much more disagreeable noise than his."

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American magazines are constantly increasing their popularity in both Australia and New Zealand.

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

Finest in Quality. Largest in Variety.
They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.

GILT EDGE the only ladies shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.
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If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us his address and the price in stamps for a full size package.

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and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

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by cattleraising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

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Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
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Please write to the agent nearest you

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

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THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

If You Have a Sickly Youngster Try This Free

The family with young children that is without sickness in the house now and then is rare, and so it is important that the head of the house should know what to do in the little emergencies that arise. A child with a serious ailment needs a doctor, it is true, but in the majority of instances, as any doctor knows, the child suffers from some intestinal trouble, usually constipation.

There is no sense in giving it a pill or a remedy containing an opiate, nor is flushing of the bowels to be always recommended. Rather give it a small dose of a mild, gentle laxative, tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which, by cleaning out the bowels and strengthening the little stomach muscles, will immediately correct the trouble.

This is not alone our opinion but that of Mrs. N. H. Mead of Freeport, Kans., whose granddaughter has been taking it successfully and of Mrs. J. R. Whiting of Lena, Wis., who gives it to her children and takes it herself. It is sold in fifty cent and one dollar bottles at every drug store, but if you want to test it in your family before you buy it send your address to Dr. Caldwell and he will forward a supply free of charge.

For the free sample address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Caldwell building, Monticello, Ill.

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$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES
Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
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The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

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ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

WHAT I WENT THROUGH

Before taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

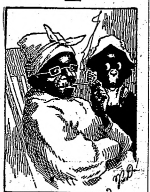
Natick, Mass.—"I cannot express what I went through during the change of life before I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I was in such a nervous condition I could not keep still. My limbs were cold, I had creepy sensations, and I could not sleep nights. I was finally told by two physicians that I also had a tumor. I read one day of the wonderful cures made by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and decided to try it, and it has made me a well woman. My neighbors and friends declare it had worked a miracle for me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is worth its weight in gold for women during this period of life. If it will help others you may publish my letter."—Mrs. NATHAN B. GREATON, 51 N. Main Street, Natick, Mass.

The Change of Life is the most critical period of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to medicine that will so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

AN EXPLANATION.



Sambo—Say, granmammy, what makes de moon shine so bright sometimes, while some nights is so dark?

Granmammy—Well, chile, I reckon dat de good Lawd made dem dark nights so dat poor colored folks kin have chicken 'ithout de formality ob payin' foh it.

Association of Ideas.

"You have a great many flies and mosquitoes," said the rather supercilious girl.

"Yep," replied Farmer Corntossel, "I didn't like to mention it, but I've noticed every year that flies, mosquitoes and summer boarders all appears to be on hand at the same time."

Overlooked.

Knicker—We can't carry revolvers any longer.

Bocker—But they didn't take away the girls' hatpins.

A man may consider himself truly famous when he has five-cent cigars and yellow dogs named after him.

All the world's a stage and all the men and women are merely kickers

One Mother
Says

"There's only one trouble, with

Post Toasties

"When I get a package or two, Father and the boys at once have tremendous appetites."

Post Toasties
Require No Cooking

Serve with sugar and cream and the smiles go round the table.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

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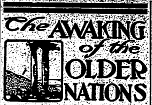


The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

Young Turks Halt Zionism—Decree That Attempts to Secure Holy Land by Jews Must Be Thwarted—Jews Undismayed—Glimpse of Palestine.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Jerusalem.—Of all the nationalistic stirrings within the breasts of men today, the most romantic is the longing of devout Jews to get back for themselves the land of Abraham and David. All Christendom is interested in this project. Some schools of Christian theology stake vast prophetic issues upon it. Statesmen of Europe are interested in it as one solution of the question of what to do with the Jew, who has been made unwelcome in all their lands. Whatever be the reason for the well-nigh universal sympathy with the Zionistic aspiration, the news has doubtless been received with regret that the Young Turks have formally and officially announced that the immigration of Jews into Palestine must cease. Moreover, it is intimated that those already here must go.

That is the latest development in Zionism; but it must be remembered that Zionism is part and parcel of all high politics, and the end is not yet. It is not at all impossible that the reason for this recent adverse pronouncement is nothing less than the failure of the French loan to Turkey. Let nobody think that the Zionists are merely a company of pious Jewish expatriates, sighing for the land of their fathers. They are the bankers of Europe and the men who often say the deciding word in affairs of nations. I have reason to believe that Zionism has been an important factor in the recent hidden politics of the Turkish Empire. Some of the leaders of the Committee of Union and Progress are Jews, and Salonika, the headquarters of the Young Turk party, is the home of an influential body of Jews who, several generations ago, embraced the Moslem faith, although they are commonly regarded as being better Jews than Moslems. In most unexpected places the Zionist cause has allies, and one trained observer of events at Constantinople said to me, "You will never get hold of the true inwardness of this Turkish situation until you unravel the relation of Zionism to it."

Zionism and Abdul Hamid.

For the present, the Jews have lost. Whatever their influence with the Young Turk leaders, they have, on the whole, preferred the regime of Abdul Hamid. A member of the central Zionist committee told me in Berlin that Zionists would rather have the old order than the new. His was the first downright defence of the deposed monarch I had ever heard. The reasons given were, first, that the Turks have ever been kindlier to the Jews than have the Christians; and, secondly, that Abdul Hamid permitted the Jews to settle in Palestine, and to acquire land.

Legally, no Jew is permitted to live in Palestine longer than three months. Upon entering the country he is obliged to surrender his passport, and receive a temporary red passport. As for acquiring property, that also is and long has been interdicted. But one well-informed Jewish leader at Jaffa merely shrugged his shoulders when I brought up this subject, and said, "We have a golden key that can unlock any door in Turkey. Practically, we have found no difference between the old days and the new. In either case we have to get what we want by 'backsheesh.'"

Theoretically, there are no Jews in Turkey; practically, there are more than a hundred thousand in the Promised Land. In the past five years the number has increased fifty per cent. When the constitutional party came into power, with its avowals of complete religious and racial liberty, the hearts of devout Jews and their friends everywhere leaped with exultation; this meant the advent of the long-expected day when the Children of Israel should be free once more to settle in the land of their fathers. Zionism's heralded day had dawned.

Now these hopes have once more been dashed. As of yore, every Jew who enters Palestine must do so by bribery and stealth. Those without passports must buy them; and common report has it that there used to be a lively traffic in American passports in this country. That has been almost, if not altogether, broken up by the vigilance of the consuls, and the requirement that every American citizen securing a red passport shall deposit the original one at the consulate. Each nation must look after its own nationals in Turkey, and, unfortunately, there is no one nation to stand back of the Jews, as France stands back of the Roman Catholics, Russia back of the Greek church, and America and Great Britain back of the Protestants.

Will Jews Be Driven Out?

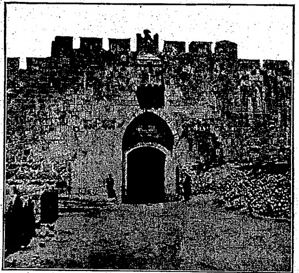
In spite of the late vigorous pronouncement from Constantinople, there is little likelihood that the Jews now in Palestine will be driven out. Their consuls will protect them in their property rights. However these rights may have been obtained, their present legality cannot be questioned. It will be strange to all who know Turkey, and the common methods of bringing things to pass here, if the number of Jewish colonists does not steadily increase. As one said to me, rather cynically, "There is as much bribery as ever in Turkey, only the prices come higher." This I hasten to explain, at least in part, on the ground that the Young Turks are obliged to work with the tools that they find ready to their hands.

The natural increase of the Jewish population of Palestine must be comparatively small, as so large a percentage of the colonists are old people who have come here to end their days. These are the more religious element, and they are largely Spanish and Russian and German Jews. The number of old persons to be seen in Jerusalem is a sight full of significance and pathos.

Jewish "Portions" and Paupers.

That religious zeal is a prime factor in the Judaizing of Palestine is evident at a glance. The men wear a distinctive garb, of which the round felt hat, worn in the hottest weather, with a white cap underneath, is the most characteristic feature. This is also worn by the boys. Even more striking is the curl in front of the ear, which is in compliance with a rabbinical teaching against trimming the hair. It must be confessed that this gives a decidedly other-worldly appearance to the male Jews, especially since they generally affect the long cloak or gaberdine.

Most of these persons depend upon aid from outside of Palestine for their maintenance. It is a very small allowance, and so most of them live in very meager style. The statement has been repeatedly made to me in the Holy Land that Zionism has pauperized the Jews. Certainly their physiognomy does not reveal the traits of alertness and aggressiveness which characterize the American Jew. If it be true, as commonly stated, that every Jew here receives his "portion," from abroad, the effect has been manifestly deleterious. Able to subsist on a pittance, the incentive to independent labor is removed, with the result that nowhere in Palestine, outside of exclusively Jewish colonies, are the leading business men Jews. There is more successful business enterprises among Hebrews of any one of a hundred streets in New York than in all of Palestine.



St. Stephens Gate, Jerusalem.

One reason for the bitter complaints of the Syrians at the presence of the Jews is that the latter are not dependent upon their labors for a livelihood, and are also able to exist on a very low scale, and so are able greatly to undersell the natives in their little shops.

Ghettoes In Jerusalem.

The crowding of the colonists into ghettoes outside of Jerusalem is an interesting example of the force of habit. There is no need here for overcrowded quarters; each family could have its own vine and fig tree by extending the Jewish quarter a little further outside the city. Generations of congested living in the ghettoes of Europe, together with the necessity for crowding close together for mutual protection, are hard to escape. So the Holy Land today contains a state of affairs such as it never before witnessed in its long history.

Nor are the Jewish quarters of the cities of Palestine such as would incline one to optimism concerning a Jewish state. Tiberias, for example, is predominantly Jewish, yet it is one of the dirtiest and least attractive towns in all the land. This is not a racial fact, but rather an illustration of the statement that it is the ecclesiastically earnest, and the aged and the sorely stricken, who have fled to the haven of the Promised Land.

In Galilee I heard the lament that the most ambitious of the young men are leaving Palestine to go to America, that other Promised Land of all the world. The younger generation, I was also told, have not the interest of their fathers in religion. The most representative Jew I have met here, from the American standpoint, was a traveler from New York City. At Jaffa he ran across an old woman who was having trouble with her transportation. He took her in hand, with gentle insistence, saw her aboard her boat, changed her third-class ticket for a first, and had her put in a cabin alongside his own, in all respects caring for her as tenderly as a wealthy son could do. Yet she was of a different land, race and religion from himself. I prefer to regard him as typical of the future of his race, rather than the ill-fed, strangely-clad zealots whom one may see any Friday afternoon at the "wailing place," by the stones of the old wall of the temple.

Successful Jewish Colonies.

Both the Zionist movement and the Jewish Colonization Society have established colonies in various parts of Palestine. Their contention that somewhat of the ancient fertility and prosperity of the land may be restored is doubtless correct. Better government, and better agricultural methods will revolutionize conditions here, as elsewhere throughout Turkey. But thus far there has been no conspicuous success attending the purely agricultural colonies. The Jew has been too long away from the soil for that. In the best of the farm settlements, near Jaffa, the colonists make use of Arab labor. Their own aptitude is for trade.

At Zamarine, in Galilee, one of the old Jewish settlements, which has been in existence for more than twenty years, the people, mostly Roumanians, are on a basis of self-support, except for some slight assistance for the school. Their industry is winemaking. They have quite an European community in the midst of Syria. The order and cleanliness is in sharp contrast with the conditions in Tiberias. However, the latter is deeply religious, whereas one old Hebrew told me that the Zamarine colonists have no religion. Surely, though, there was nothing less than a religious motive back of the words of the village druggist as he told me that the people made a modest living; "not so good as we could make in America, but then, we are in the Promised Land, you know."

There are now about two-score of Jewish colonies in Palestine, not to mention those in adjacent lands. The most successful of all is in the Island of Cyprus. The leaders are giving more and more attention to the creation of self-supporting bodies, in an effort to restrict the hurtful effects of indiscriminate charity. These leaders are too powerful to have all that they have gained thus far sacrificed to Turkish politics. The Jew is in Palestine to stay, even though the present results of Zionism have not fully justified all hopes.

(Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Pseudonyms of Women Writers.

The preference of many women writers for a male pseudonym is doubtless a survival of the old superstition that to engage in the task of authorship was "unwomanly." The Bronte sisters set the fashion in appearing as Currer, Acton and Ellis Bell respectively. Their example was followed by George Eliot. But George is a name to which the distressed lady novelist flies as to a city of refuge. We have had George Egerton, George Fleming, George Paston and a host of others. Then, too, there have been John Oliver Hobbes, Ralp Iron, Frank Hamel and Frank Danby.

On the other hand Mr. Oliver Madox Hueffer shares with the late William Sharp the distinction of a feminine disguise, for he was known to the novel reading public until quite recently as Jane Wardle.

The Bright Side.

"But we must always look on the bright side," said Mayor Grice of Fort Wayne, discussing a party setback. "We must all take a lesson from Hiram Husk.

"Hi Husk, you know, visited Long Island last week, and had his pocket picked at a side show.

"'I should think,' his wife sneered, on his return home, 'that you'd have a purty poor opinion of Coney arter bein' robbed of your purse like that!'

"'Yes, that's right,' said Husk; 'but I come out better'n some folks did. Why, Maria, the old banker's ward in the piece, beautiful Thais, had all her jools swiped, and the banker's wife throwed vitrol in his face durin' the same act I had my wallet stolen.'"

An Intimate Acquaintance.

Mabel—I am sure he must have loved her very dearly.

Maude—I should say so. He married her in spite of the fact that he had been out in the rain with her all one afternoon, was seasick with her, and saw her unexpectedly at home the morning after a dance.—Puck.

Seizing the Opportunity.

Crabshaw—If you insist on this new gown I'll have to get it on credit

Mrs. Crabshaw—As long as it's going to be charged, dear, I may as wel get a more expensive one—Life.

Is of Scotch Origin.

Ellen Key, who has written a number of books and has had much to do with molding public opinion in Sweden, is descended from a Scotch highlander, Colonel McKay, who fought under Gustavus Adolphus. In 1880 her father lost all his money, and Miss Key went to work as a teacher. She then gave lectures and has for 20 years been lecturer on the history of civilization at the Popular University of Stockholm.

His Losings.

"What did you lose on that wrestling match?"

"About nine-tenths of my respect for the human race."

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

Some of us are apt to take advice that doesn't belong to us.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The shortest words sometimes carry the most weight.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

So combines the great curative principles of Roots, Barks and Herbs as to raise them to their highest efficiency; hence its unequaled cures.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

Perfection Cutter Gear

Price $4.35

Why not have a sleigh? Can use any style of buggy body, four bolts will do the business. Price for October orders, $4.35 on cars.
GARLAND BUGGY CO., 3rd & Washington, St. Paul, Minn.
Also a Full Line of Sleighs

ALLEN'S ULCERINE SALVE

For the treatment of Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. Very successful. By mail 50 cents. J. P. ALLEN MEDICINE CO., Dept. A8. St. Paul, Minn.

Rheumatic Pains quickly relieved

Sloan's Liniment is good for pain of any sort. It penetrates, without rubbing, through the muscular tissue right to the bone—relieves the congestion and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's Proof.

A. W. LAY of Lafayette, Ala., writes:—"I had rheumatism for five years. I tried doctors and several different remedies but they did not help me. I obtained a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which did me so much good that I would not do without it for anything."

THOMAS L. RICE of Easton, Pa., writes: "I have used Sloan's Liniment and find it first-class for rheumatic pains."

Mr. G. G. JONES of Baldwins, L. I., writes:—"I have found Sloan's Liniment par excellence. I have used it for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall, and to my great satisfaction I was able to resume my duties in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, sore throat, asthma. No rubbing necessary—you can apply with a brush.

At all dealers. Price, 25c., 50c. & $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry sent free. Address

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

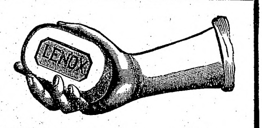
PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)



In size, shape, color, quality and price, Lenox Soap suits the majority of women better than any other soap.

That is why most women, when their grocers ask what kind of soap they want, say, "Lenox, of course!"

Lenox Soap

"Just fits the hand"

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The strong, steady light.

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil they burn.
Do not flicker. Will not blow or jar out.
Simple, reliable and durable—and sold at a price that will surprise you.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

The Plummer Pioneer

By Alex F. Lattimore,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1,25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

There are very bright prospects for a very warm fight at the elections at both Red Lake Falls and Thief River Falls for the different city officers.

Senator Hanson returned home Monday night from Minneapolis where he has been confined in a hospital since the first week in September at which time he underwent an operation for appendicitis while in the Twin Cities attending the state fair. Mr. Hanson is able to be about but it will be some time before he regains his usual strength.
—Norman County Herald.

Cut Weeds and Brush.

Fall is again with us and the time for the coming of snow is near and we feel called upon to call the peoples attention to the clearing and ridding the roadside from tall grass and brush in which the snow will gather and make the roads impassible.

The state law provides that all weeds should be removed from the roadside and cleared away so the snow will not drift and block the road.

People expect that the mail carriers shall get through in all kinds of weather and as they have from 28 to 33 miles to travel each day it is no snap to travel through several feet of snow all the way.

Clean up the side of the road of all kinds of weeds and brush and make things look better.

MUSSEY-ZAISER.

An early morning wedding took place Monday morning at eight o'clock when Miss Lorena Zaiser of Red Lake Falls and Mr. Homer Mussey of this city were united in marriage by Rev. Fr. Adolph, Miss Marie Vellieux, a cousin of the bride and Mr. Thomas Majores were attendants.

Only the relatives and intimate friends of bride and groom were present at the ceremony and at the very dainty wedding dinner which was served at the home of the groom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Mussey.

The bride has many friends here made during her visits to this city and the groom who is junior editor of the Thief River Falls Times, has lived here since boyhood.

Their many friends are unanimous in their wishes of a long and happy wedded life to the editor and his bride and with these the "Press" adds congratulations.— Thief River Press.

"Socking It" To The Farmers

Potatoes sold in my town yesterday morning, laid down at my back door, for 90 cents a 52-pound basket. Potatoes sold at my neighbor Charlie Kenning's door, down in the country a couple of hour's ride, at $1.50 a bushel. Why should the farmer pay more than the Twin City business man for his table supplies? Perhaps you never stopped to figure that out. Let me suggest: Suppose we had shipping associations all over the state, in close touch the one with the other, could not the over supply in one place find a profitable market where the supply was short, without hold up prices standing between the farmer and his staple food? Wouldn't it pay to cooperate, rather than to pull apart, as we now are doing? Should not the farmer drop his squabbles, and his bickerings, and his pride, and his suspicion, and boost for his neighbor instead of trying to "bust" him?—Farm, Stock and Home.

Importance Recognized.

"Do you think that man fully appreciates the importance of the office to which we have elected him?" said one constituent.

"I guess he does," replied the other. "The first thing he did was to say it ought to command a larger salary."—Washington Star.

Bean Ballots.

Greeks and Romans of the ancient world invariably used white and black beans for voting at trials, the white bean signifying acquittal and the black one conviction.

Particular Speech.

"My dear, do you love me still?"

"I still love you, and I suppose I would love you still if I ever saw you that way."—Baltimore American.

History is indeed little more than the register of the crimes, follies and misfortunes of mankind.—Gibbon.

CLEAN STABLES PREVENT DISEASE.

The bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, in a report on tuberculosis says:

"Life in the open air for cattle as with man, is not always sufficient to prevent infection with tuberculosis or to cure it, but its influence is favorable and reduces the chances of infection to the smallest proportion, while at the same time it places the diseased animal under the best conditions for recovery.

"In most stables the conditions of life are unfavorable in the extreme and radically different from what they are in the open air. Most stables have no provision for ventilation; either there are drafts of air upon the animal, favoring the production of colds and catarrh, or there is an insufficient supply of oxygen. This has had an important bearing on the spread of tuberculosis in cattle, for where there is no ventilation, disease germs carried into a stable are likely to remain there until they infect the animals.

"It is just as desirable that there should be ample provision to let light into the stable, for the direct rays of the sun are of especial value for destroying the germs of consumption and for increasing the resisting power of the animals. In addition to this the sun's rays aid in drying and disinfecting the stable. Light is also necessary to enable those who care for stables to see the dust and filth and to put it into proper sanitary condition. Dark stables are almost universally dirty, damp and unhealthy.

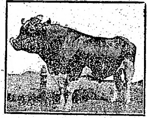


Photo by American Press Association.

Holstein-Friesian cattle are favorites with the dairy farmers of New York. At the recent state fair an expert declared that the exhibit was one of the best he had ever seen, the cattle being superior in quality and typical of their breed. The Holstein bull shown herewith was a prize winner in the aged class. He is descended from the famous De Kol line.

"A stable must be clean to be sanitary. Cleanliness is the very principle of sanitation and it must be continually kept in view. Not only must the filth on the surface of the floors be removed, but there must be no channels by which it can gather between or beneath the flooring to ferment, putrefy and pollute the atmosphere. The dust which gathers about many cow stables is often more objectionable than the filth on the floors. In infected stables the dust is certain to contain tubercle bacilli, and these are in a condition to be easily floated into the atmosphere and breathed into the animal's lungs.

Winter Quarters For Hogs.

It is very necessary not only for the brood sows and young growing hogs, but particularly so for the fall litters, to have very warm, dry sleeping quarters as far removed from the feeding quarters as possible. Young pigs cannot thrive in cold sleeping quarters or where it is the least bit damp.

The beds for young pigs or even older pigs in winter should be changed at least once a week and better if done twice each week, at which time the floors or ground on which they sleep should be sprayed with crude oil or a good dip, after which a clean dry bed should be again put in. Regarding the various kinds of straw used for bedding, rye straw comes first in quality and durability. It is cleaner, free from shuff, and wears well. Wheat straw, if of good quality and dry, would come second; shredded corn stalks also make a splendid bedding and very durable, but not quite as warm a bed as do the above. Oat straw should be avoided by all means. There is something about oat straw that seems almost poison to the skin of a hog, besides it has no lasting qualities.—A. J. Lovejoy in Berkshire World.

Feeding the Milk Maker.

Maintain the conditions the same throughout the year as found in the early part of the summer. These conditions are described as follows: An abundance of palatable food, balanced ration, succulent ration, moderate temperature, comfortable surroundings.

The following statements indicate in general the amounts to feed:

Feed all the roughage the cow will eat up clean at all times.

Feed one pound of grain per day for each pound of butter fat produced per week or one pound of grain daily for each three pounds of milk.

Feed all the cows will take without gaining in weight.

Water For the Horse.

A horse requires less water when his ration consists largely of concentrated feeds than when much course folder is consumed. Less, yet, of course, is needed if he is given green succulent feeds. He wants from twenty-five to ninety pounds of water a day, depending upon the amount of work he has to do.

THE HORSEMAN.

In order to have a horse stand while you are getting into the wagon never touch him with the whip until you are ready to go.

Wheat bran and oats are what make the bones strong in a colt.

Hay should never be combed from the horses' locks with a currycomb. It makes them nervous.

Colts and mares which have been on pasture all summer should be fed a little grain daily for two or three weeks before they are changed to dry feed for the winter.

If possible every horse stall should be six feet wide and nine feet long, for then the animal can turn around and lie down comfortably. The floor, too, should be nearly level.

Never try to get a horse to eat more salt by mixing it with his grain. Put it before him clear and nature will tell him how much to eat.

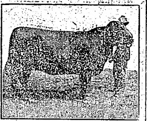
BLUE GRASS FOR BEEF.

Interesting Experiment In Feeding at the Missouri Station.

It remained for the Missouri experiment station to conduct a careful test showing what feeds could be most economically used in connection with blue grass, says Orange Judd Farmer. The work was done under the direction of Professor F. B. Mumford. The main object of the experiment was to determine how to most rapidly increase the weight of cattle during their fattening period and also how to improve the quality of the beef. Representatives of the Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus breeds were used in this test. They were good cattle and were high grades, containing from one-half to seven-eighths pure blood.

The average of the five years' work shows that where nitrogenous supplementary feeds were used with young cattle, the rate of gain was greater than when corn alone constituted the sole grain ration. This is in line with other tests of the kind and was to be expected. One explanation given by Professor Mumford is that the larger gains resulted because of the palatability of the supplementary ration, resulting in the consumption of larger quantities of feed. It was quite fully demonstrated that it is highly profitable to feed at least a limited amount of nitrogenous food during the latter stages of the feeding period, particularly to cattle that have been receiving a grain ration consisting of corn only.

The character of the food had a great deal to do with the quality of the beef, as shown by slaughter tests. It was found that where nitrogenous rations were used, the beef was of a higher character than when corn alone was fed. It was also found that more uniform and consistent gains resulted from the feeding of some nitrogenous material. Then, too, the fatter the animal the more efficient relatively were nitrogenous feeds.



With many of the western breeders and fatteners the Aberdeen-Angus breed of beef cattle is a warm favorite. They are gentle and docile, adapted to early maturity, are very hardy and will withstand adverse conditions as well as other breeds. The cattle are extra good rustlers and thrive well on roughage alone. They are good breeders, and the mothers supply sufficient milk to raise their calves. The steers are second to none for the feed lot, and in looking over prize winners at various shows it will be found that the Angus are there with the goods. The Angus cow herewith pictured is an excellent type of the breed.

The most interesting and important part of the entire test was the relative cost of gains with the different feeds. It was not surprising, therefore, when it was found that the ration containing nitrogen invariably cost more than the ration of corn alone. Furthermore, the relative cost of each 100 pounds of gain was less from the lots receiving shelled corn than from the lots receiving rations in which nitrogen formed a part. The greater rapidity of the gain, however, the higher quality of the product more than offset this difference of cost.

Professor Mumford concludes with the statement that the results of the experiment for many years and with various kinds of cattle clearly indicate the great value of nitrogenous feeds in maintaining the appetite and in securing satisfactory gains during the latter part of the feeding period.

The Self Sucking Cow.

The nuisance of a self sucking cow can be prevented by taking a piece of tough wood about the size of a hoe handle and long enough to reach from the ring in her halter to a surcingle placed around her body just back of the fore legs. With the stick passed between her fore legs and fastened to the girth the cow cannot get her head back to her teats, but she can graze or drink water without any trouble.

Lost—One heifer, color Red and brown one year old, and one one year bull color white and red, Small horns off both. Finder please notify Aime Rendeau and receive reward.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Billiousness is due to a disordered condition of the stoamch. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strenghthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all druggists.

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"Dr. Miles' Nervine Completely Cured Our Little Boy of Fits."

A family can suffer no greater affliction than to have a child subject to fits or epilepsy. Many a father or mother would give their all to restore such a child to health

"I am heartily glad to tell you of our little boy who was completely cured of fits. He commenced having them at 10 years of age and had them for four years. I tried three doctors and one specialist but all of them said he could not be cured, but Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills made a complete cure. He is now hale, hearty and gay. It has been three years since he had the last spell. I shall give Dr. Miles' medicines praise wherever I go. You are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit and anyone writing to me I will gladly answer if they enclose stamp for reply."
F. M. BOGUE, Windfall, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
is just what it is represented to be, a medicine compounded especially for nervous diseases, such as fits, spasms, St. Vitus' dance, convulsions and epilepsy. These diseases frequently lead to insanity or cause weak minds. Dr. Miles' Nervine has proven most effective in relieving these dreaded maladies.

Sold by all druggists. If the first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.
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Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
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FIRST-CLASS
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, Proprietor,
PLUMMER MINN
Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF
We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.
American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

Supplement To

The Plummer Pioneer

Saturday, Oct. 28, 1911

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
October, 14th, 1911.

Pursuant to call the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met in special session at the office of the County Auditor in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M. October 14th, 1911.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10 o'clock A. M. October 14th, 1911.

Members present: Demann, Kankel, Hunt, Pigeon.

Members absent: Schultz.

RESOLUTION ATTACHING A PART OF DEER PARK TWP. TO EQUALITY TWP.

WHEREAS, By the creation of Pennington county, township One Hundred Fifty-two (152) of Range Forty (40), formerly known as the town of Deer Park in Red Lake County, Minnesota, was divided, the county line intersecting said township and that part of said township south of the south line of Pennington county, remaining in Red Lake county was thereby disorganized, and a petition, signed by not less than twenty legal voters residing within the territory affected, praying that that part of said township formerly Deer Park within the County of Red Lake be attached to and made a part of the town of Equality in said county, having been duly filed in the office of the County Auditor of Red Lake County on the 1st day of July 1911, and thereupon said auditor issued notices in due form containing a copy of said petition and stating that the board of County Commissioners would meet at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County the 14th day of October 1911, at 10 o'clock A. M., then and there to consider said petition, and said notices having been duly posted as required by law, at three public places in the town of Deer Park and at three public places within the territory to be attached to Equality, and having been duly served upon the clerk of the Town of Equality, all of which was done more than thirty days prior to said hearing as appears from the files of said Auditor's office and it appearing to the satisfaction of this Board that said petition ought to be granted and the Board having heard such evidence and arguments as has been produced before it for and against said petition and having duly considered said matter:

BE IT RESOLVED, That all that part of Sections Twenty-five (25), Twenty six (26), Twenty-seven (27), Twenty-eight (28), Twenty-nine (29), Thirty (30), Thirty-one (31), Thirty-two (32), Thirty-three (33), Thirty-four (34), and Thirty-six (36), in Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), North of Range Forty, (40) West in Red Lake county, Minnesota, which was formerly a part of Daer Park and in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesosa, be and the same is hereby attached to and made a part of the town of Eqnality in the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota and shall be hereafter known and named as Equality.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon who moved its adoption, seconded by Commissioner Kankel and was duly adopted by the Chairman, all members present voting in favor thereof.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken to 1:00 o'clock p. m. October 14th, 1911.

Board reconvened at 1:00 o'clock p. m. Oct. 14th, 1911 and called to order by the chairman, all members present with the exception of Commissioner Schultz.

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, The State Law provides that ten per cent of all liquor licenses paid to villages and cities of the fourth class shall be paid into the County Treasury and the County Attorney has ascertained that the City of Thief River Falls, between the first day of January, 1910, and the 23rd day of November, 1910, received in liquor license payments the sum of thirteen thousand ($13000.00) dollars, therefore;

BE IT RESOLVED, that a demand be and the same is hereby made upon the City of Thief River Falls, now in Pennington county, Minnesota, and the City officials thereof, that the sum of thirteen hundred ($1800.00) dollars be paid out of the treasury of said City into the treasury of Red Lake county; and the County Attorney is hereby authorized to cause this demand to be properly made and served upon said City and Officials and to institute action to collect the same if necessary to take all steps necessary to such collection.

The above Resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon who moved its adoption, seconded by Commissioner Kankel and was duly adopted by the chairman, all members voting in favor thereof.

The petition of T. O. Melby and others for a new school district was read and the arguments of parties interested for or against the organization of the proposed new school district were heard.

On motion carried the same was granted and the following order was made.

WHEREAS, A petition signed and duly acknowledged by a majority of the free holders who are entitled to vote at school meetings in their respective districts, residing within the territory of the proposed new school district asking for the formation of a new school district, which shall embrace the territory hereinafter described, with the approval of the County Superintendent of schools endorsed thereon, was presented to the County Board of this County, at a session of said Board held on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1911, for the action of said Board thereon;

AND WHEREAS, It was then ordered by said Board that a hearing should be had on said petition at a session of said Board commencing on the 14th day of October A. D. 1911, at the Office of the County Auditor, in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota in said County,

AND WHEREAS, Due notice of the time and place of such hearing has been given by posting a copy of said notice in the most public places in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition ten days prior to the day of such hearing, and by mail to the Clerks of each of said school districts affected thereby a true copy of such notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing and by the publication of said notice for two weeks in the legal newspaper printed and published in said Red Lake county, the Red Lake Falls Gazette, which said newspaper last mentioned is printed and published in said County, and duly designated by said County Board for the publishing of the same, and due proof of the posting and service and publication of said notice of hearing having been made and filed, by the affidavit of Louis Doucet who posted said notice, and by the certificate of the County Auditor, who served the said notice upon each of the clerks of said districts affected thereby, and by the affidavit of the publisher of said newspaper in which the same was published respectively;

AND WHEREAS, At the session of said County Board commencing on said 14th day of October A. D. 1911, said petition was publicly read and considered, and arguments of all persons interested therein for and against the organization of said proposed new school district duly heard and considered;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED AND DETERMINED, That said petition be granted and the following described territory, to-wit: Sections One (1) and Twelve (12) and the East half of section Two (2) in Township One Hundred Fifty (150) Range Forty-one (41) and Section Thirty-five (35) and Thirty-six (36) in Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151) range Forty-one (41) be and the same is hereby organized and constituted a school district, and shall be hereinafter designated and known as Common School District No. 2, of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED AND DETERMINED, That the 6th day of November A. D. 1911, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the store of Louis Doucet in said district be and the same is hereby fixed as the time and place when and where the first meeting of the electors of said district who are qualified to vote at school meetings, will be held to organize said district, and that the County Auditor cause ten days posted notice to be given of the time and place of such meeting as required by law. The County Auditor will mail to the clerks of each of the districts affected by this order a true copy thereof.

By order of the County Board of Red Lake county.

Wm. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman of Board.

Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor of said Red Lake County.

Dated this 14th day of October A. D. 1911.

Be it resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota that the sum of $150.00 be, and the same is hereby ordered paid to H. T. McAnulty being for the balance of expenses at the State Fair. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $100.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund to aid the town of Garnes in the grading of the public highway leading north from the bridge over County Ditch at northwest corner of section 18 in the Town of Garnes to the northwest corner of section six in the said town of Garnes, Red Lake county, the said town to expend at least double the amount of said appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $100.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund to aid the town of Emardville, in the grading of the public highway leading north from the bridge over County Ditch at northwest corner of section 18, in the Town of Garnes to the northwest corner of Section 6 in the said town of Garnes being part of undivided town line between town of Garnes and Emardville, the said town to expend at least double the amount of said appropriation.

Resolution prevailed.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that the County Superintendent of Schools of Red Lake County, Minn., be paid at the rate of $1000.00 a year beginning with the 1st day of October A. D. 1911. Motion prevailed.

On motion duly carried the application of Louis Falardeau for reduction of valuation on personal property for the year 1911 was granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

Resolution Changing Names of Towns.

WHEREAS, This Board did on the 17th day of March, 1911, duly organize the Towns of Polk Centre, River Falls and Black River out of those certain fractional townships of the same names remaining in Red Lake county after the creation of Pennington county: and whereas it appears that there are other towns in the state of Minnesota, bearing said names, and that it is necessary to change the same, therefore.

BE IT RESOLVED, That the name of the township in Red Lake county, organized as Polk Centre, be and the same is hereby changed to Wylie by which name it shall be hereafter known; and the township in Red Lake county, organized under the name of Black River, shall be and the same is hereby changed to Browns Creek, by which name it shall be hereafter known; and the name of the township in Red Lake county organized as River Falls, shall be and the same is hereby changed to Hope by which name it shall be hereafter known.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel and was duly adopted by the Chairman, all members present voting in favor thereof.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Elliott-Fisher Company, one coupon book, record ribbons	$ 3.50
Miller Davis Pt'g Co., suppiles for County offices	24.00
R. H. Bourdon, livery hire	3.50
Dr. I. Lemieux, exp, att'g sanitary conference as health officer of the county at St. Paul	29.25
Eli Lasha, to services repairing county jail	5.30
E. G. Buse, drawing petit jury	3.20
Wilcox Lbr. Co., 99 storm windows for Court house	292.90
Eus Normandeau, 1 poker and rods for arc light	6.50
A. L. Roy, wood for court house	32.00
Charles Lajambe, witness fees and mileage in case of State vs C. J. McGinty	3.76
Charles Fellman, expense in case of State vs C. J. McGinty	9.00
Charles Fellman, expense and mileage posting notices acct. split town	12.50
Charles Fellman, 1 keen cutter lawn mower	9.00
Charles Fellman, to boarding prisoner month of Sept	15.96
Charles Fellman, turnkey wages month of September 1911	56.00
Red River Power Co., labor and material connecting county jail on court house meter	3.50
Red River Power Co., light and power month of Sept. 1911	23.50
H. F. Anderson, exp. as County Supt. of Schools	32.24
H. F. Anderson, postage stamps Supt. of Schools office	4.50
F. Jeffers, postage stamps Registers office	14.02
G. G. Kindseth, postage stamps County Treasurer's office	43.88
Town of Emardville, to one half cost control diphtheria	9.00
C. H. Martz, 1 day services acct. county ditch No. 34	5.00
C. H. Martz, 1 day board acct. county ditch No. 34	1.50
Olenn H. Martz, 2 days sovices as Ass't. Engineer acct. county ditch No. 34	9.00
Clenn H. Martz, exp. acct. county ditch No. 34	14.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notice of Resale acct. county ditch No. 34	12.30
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing notices acct. ditch No. 14	28.78
Red Lake Falls Gazette, misc. publications	68.88
Red Lake Falls Gazette, supplies for county offices	46.75

On motion duly carried the following bills were laid over.

The Pioneer Co., blanks	30.90
Exerie Chatel, services acct. leveling court house grounds	9.00

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

WM. C. L. DEMANN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor, and Ex-officio
Clerk of said Board.

{ County Auditor's Seals }

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1911. NUMBER 47

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA.

W. Q. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
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Flax, No. 1	$1.98
Barley	82c
Rye	.81c
Eggs	20c
Dairy Butter	.20
Creamery butter	.25c
Potatoes	40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	3c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
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Drop in to-day and suspect them.

Also Remember that we still handle

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State Historical Society

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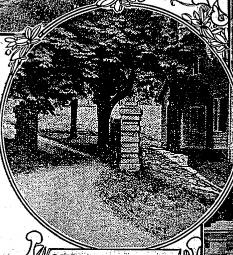
INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

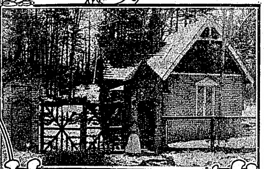
DEFECTIVE PAGE

HEDGES, WALLS AND FENCES IN THE RURAL DISTRICTS

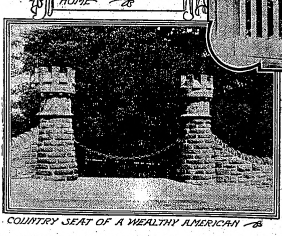
ORNATE IRON FENCE ON A RURAL ESTATE

A TOUCH OF THE RUSTIC


GATEWAY TO A FARM HOME


LODGE AND GATEWAY OF A SOUTHERN PLANTATION

AN OLD-FASHIONED NEW ENGLAND FARM FENCE


COUNTRY SEAT OF A WEALTHY AMERICAN

A NUMBER of different factors have contributed directly or indirectly during the past few years to the appearance of American farms and rural estates as viewed from the highways and railroads. It is safe to say, however, that nothing has been more influential in this direction than the improved means introduced for marking the boundaries of fields and estates. Nor has the provision of better facilities in this respect been confined by any means to the wealthy folk who have taken up country life as a fad and have the means to indulge every caprice in that connection. The common-sense, every-day farmer is fully holding up his end of the responsibility of providing a more orderly countryside.

Until comparatively recent years in most sections of the United States and even yet in many of the more newly settled districts, farm fences were considered solely from the standpoint of utility. This was perfectly natural. A homesteader establishing an agricultural domain or a sheep and cattle ranch in territory recently opened to settlement has other things to think of beside providing ornamental boundary markers for his acreage. And anyway he has numerous heavy drains upon his pocketbook at such a time and probably can ill afford to go in for anything fancy at such a juncture, even though he have the strongest inclinations to have everything about the place in apple-pie order.

These considerations explain how it has been that as each section of the United States has in turn been settled the pioneers have availed themselves of the most economical means of indicating boundary lines. The farmer wants to have his lines, as vouched for by a surveyor, marked clearly, since that forestalls trouble later on and he wants to keep cattle, etc., out of his cultivated tracts, even if he has no stock of his own that he wishes to restricted to a given area. But in the old days no farmer felt that he could afford to lay out much money in fixing such limitations. Almost invariably the pioneer or early settler in any community was anxious to find material for his fences on the place. This will explain the almost universal use in our whole broad farm domain of the old familiar type of zig-zag rail fence. And just here be it noted that it is an admirable type of fence, too. Cheap to construct, if the rails be split from timber on the place; easy to keep in repair; substantial and enduring; it is calculated to yield excellent service. This is the type of fence that Abraham Lincoln constructed and its fame may go down to posterity through the rails which are treasured as precious relics because he split them.

The early settlers in stony districts, such as New England and certain sections of New York, including the famous Mohawk Valley, in many instances made their first fences of stone. In this respect they were in one sense ahead of their times because stone fences are constructed nowadays because of their artistic and picturesque attributes and are preferred by people to whom expense is no object. As a matter of fact a fence of loose stones was never a cheap form of construction. On the fact of things it has always been an extravagance as compared with the rail fence, but the consideration that leads to its selection in many localities was that the land had to be cleared of stones ere it could be tilled. It was no more trouble to pile the stones thus collected in the form of a fence than in a pile which would serve no good purpose and it took less time to thus arrange the stones along the boundary lines than to cart them to some distant dump. So the average farmer working such land killed two birds with one stone, so to speak, and set up fences that in most localities have endured to this day.

The appearance of the wire fence and particularly the barbed wire variety marked a new era in fence building in our rural districts. Nobody has ever contended that the average wire fence was anything very beautiful to look upon, but it has proven a boon to thousands of farmers in the west where timber was too scarce to be wasted on rail fences and where there were no stones to be cleared. The wire fence has proven an even greater boon to stock raisers, many of whom must needs fence large tracts and who are not disposed to quibble over cost if they can get a fence that can be put up quickly and will stand hard usage. Of course the dramatic incidents of "wire cutting" days in the cattle country proved that the wire fence was as easy to destroy as it was quick to build, but of course that turbulent condition is not one that has continued.

And while we are on the subject of the wire fence it may be noted the regeneration of the wire fence has been one of the most marked features of the present era of more presentable farm fences. The treatment that has been accorded many of the old wire fences reminds one—in its ingenious expedient for covering up old material with new—of the scheme now so frequently followed in coating old brick houses with a layer of stucco or concrete that gives them a pristine freshness. In some instances ivy, roses, or rapidly-growing vines of one kind or another have been planted at frequent intervals along a wire fence—say at each post—and in a surprisingly short time the fence becomes a trellis for a luxuriant growth that is bound to charm even the most fastidious person and one to whom a wire fence unadorned would prove a perfect eyesore.

Another present day ruse for making the wire fence unobtrusive and yet retaining all its virtue as a boundary is to have the fence serve as a core for a hedge. The bushes, shrubs or other hedge-making vegetation may be planted on either or both sides (alternately) of the fence and in a few years the presence of wire strands and their supporting posts would be a complete surprise to a person who attempted to pass the barrier, so completely will they be hidden. Indeed, a close growing hedge reinforced by a wire fence has a twofold value as a preventive of trespass by man or beast and many persons of wide experience declare that it is the ideal form. The hedge may be permitted to grow to any height and there is, of course, no necessity for a farmer to keep such a hedge trimmed in symmetrical fashion as is done with those in the formal gardens fo the rich.

The hedge, close-cropped, beautifully rounded and with no wire fence concealed is seen much more frequently than formerly as one traverses the most traveled roads in America. Such hedges, however, usually bespeak the indulgence of some wealthy land holder who is willing to spend freely for the sake of appearances. The invasion of the country districts by this leisure class, retired men of means and so-called gentlemen farmers, has also resulted in the appearance of great numbers of stone and concrete walls. Of course such barriers, likewise the ivy-covered brick walls, are costly and particularly so when we take into account the massive gateways which have usually been provided in such connection. There is no doubt, however, that such walls add much, in the estimation of most persons, to the beauty of our rural landscapes. Indeed, it is the walls and hedges more than anything else which cause returned travelers to grow enthusiastic over rural England.

The iron fence has shared in the stimulated activity but the iron fence, alike to the stone wall, calls for a pretty heavy outlay, although if it is kept painted it will endure for so many years that it is rendered fairly reasonable in the long run. The picket fence, preferably painted white or white and green, continues to have many stanch friends among the farming class and the running board fence which is said to have originated in New England has spread to many other sections of the country and taken on a few frills suggestive of the designs of "barred pie." Rustic work when well done is always mighty effective in any rural surroundings and the picturesque appearance of the logs with the bark on is heightened by the introduction of some bright-hued posies. Another latter day development is seen in the latitude now manifested in the height of the fences in the rural districts. A generation ago pretty much all the fences were about the same height. Nowadays they vary greatly. In some instances where the fence or hedge is purely ornamental its height is very much restricted whereas on the other hand it is not unusual to encounter a wealthy land owner whose desire for privacy has prompted him to erect—at least in the immediate vicinity of his dwelling—a wall so high that a man on horseback cannot see over it. A comparatively low stone wall surmounted by a high iron fence is another form of construction that has been introduced extensively.

HE KNEW.

Sometimes the proverbial "small brother" proves himself a remarkably well informed if tactless person. The brother of a certain confident damsel thus recently addressed a shy and shrinking suitor.

"Mr. Jones, are you going to marry Sister Ruth?"

Mr. Jones (blushing and disconcerted)—Why, sonnie, I—er—I really don't know, you know!

Small Brother (with a giggle)—That's what I thought. Well, you are!

ABOUT CURING MEAT

PROCESS A MYSTERY TO MOST CITY HOUSEKEEPERS.

Good-Sized Piece of Meat May Be Bought Advantageously and Corned—Pickling and Drying Process Explained.

The method of keeping meats the year around is well known to farmers' wives, but a mystery to most city housekeepers. A good-sized piece of meat may be bought advantageously and corned, after cutting off a portion to be used in its fresh state. The rump is best to corn. Beef tongue, fresh ham, veal or mutton are excellent when corned.

A pickle for corning meat in small quantities is made as follows: Four pounds of coarse salt, eight quarts of water, two pounds of brown sugar, one-half pound of saltpeter; stir until salt and sugar are dissolved; then boil and skim, letting the mixture become cold before pouring over the meat. Turn the meat in the pickle every day for a week, which will give it a fine color and flavor. During the summer this pickle may be boiled over with an addition of one cup of salt and one cup of brown sugar to one quart of water, when it will keep sweet for several weeks. A plate or clean flat stone must be used to keep the meat beneath the pickle.

A large beef tongue will have to be kept in the pickle fourteen days before it is ready for use.

Dried Beef.—Select a round of beef and divide in two parts through the middle, rejecting the bone. For twelve pounds of meat allow one-half pound of fine salt, one-quarter ounce of pulverized saltpeter, and one-half pound of brown sugar. Rub this mixture into the meat every morning until it is all used up. At the end of this time hang up in the smokehouse for two weeks to dry. An excess of smoke will ruin the flavor.

Few people in the city have a smokehouse, and this method will be found a very good substitute. Drive nails around the top of a tight barrel, fill an iron pan or pail half full of ashes, build a fire on top of these. Hang the meat by a stout twine on the nails, place a board over the top of the barrel, and cover tightly with an old blanket. This method has been tried in the back yard of a city residence and found practical for smoking two hams, two pieces of beef, and two sausages.

If two or three families will club together and buy their meat wholesale at one of the packing houses they will find that their meat bills will be about one-third what it usually costs.

The LAUNDRY

Borax water will restore the gloss to sateen in washing.

Fine ginghams and percales will emerge from the tub with the gloss and dressing of new material if dipped in sweet milk instead of starch.

Ink stains are sometimes removed by sooking in sour milk and then rinsing in a week solution of chloride of lime.

Try removing mildew by soaking in a weak solution of chloride of lime, then rinsing in cold water.

To erase all traces of scorch stains, wet the scorched place, rub with soap and bleach in the sun.

Use warm water to sprinkle starched clothes and the effect will be twice as satisfactory.

To remove stains of blood soak them in cold salt water, then wash in warm soapy water and finish by boiling.

Grass stains may be eradicated by saturating the stain with kerosene, then putting the garment in the wash tub.

Iron rust stains yield to the following treatment: Soak the stain in lemon juice, sprinkle with salt and bleach several hours in the sun.

Pepper Rice.

One pound of rice mashed in cold water thoroughly. Boil in one quart of water for twenty minutes. Add salt. Strain through sieve and let cold water run on it same as for vegetable. Fry four strips of bacon very crisp. Add chopped onion, one red pepper chopped fine, six large tomatoes, skinned and chopped fine; put all into pot with rice and let cook slowly three hours until it is all dry and each kernel of rice is red and can be separated with a fork. This is a recipe for service for ten persons. Economical and can be warmed over, and is better the second day than when fresh cooked.

To Keep Gas Stoves Polished.

To keep sheet-iron gas stoves polished and looking nice, go over them occasionally with some heavy oil, preferably lubricating or black oil, applying with a soft cloth. This will last twice as long as any blackening or polish. Be careful to avoid oils containing coal oil.—National Magazine.

Graham Biscuits.

One and one-half cupfuls of graham flour, one-half cupful of white flour, one tablespoonful of brown sugar, one egg, one teaspoonful each of salt and soda. Wet with thin, sour cream. Roll one-half inch thick. Bake slowly.

HONEY IS VERY WHOLESOME

Real Value So Out of Proportion to Cost It Should Be on Every Table.

Most suburbanites would keep a few hives of bees if honey values were better understood. Even when the honey must be purchased its real value is so out of proportion to its cost that it should be included among the everyday necessities.

Comparatively few housewives use honey as a substitute for sugar in baking, but managers of large bakeries, always on the alert to find the best and most economical ingredients to use in their productions, value it at its true worth, and use it in making their choicest products, because it provides a variety of flavor. It produces lighter and finer cakes, and those in which it is used have superior keeping qualities.

Honey is in the fat, heat and energy producing class of foods.

Many people who do not keep bees and a few that do consider honey a luxury, when if freely used it will save enough of either butter or sugar to much more than equal its cost. For example: Have a pitcher of strained honey at hand and as each cake is taken from the griddle pour honey over it and fold like an omelet. The result will be cakes that will be "simply delicious" without the use of butter—and every housewife knows that hot cakes call for a great deal of butter when that is used.

Honey has greater sweetening power than sugar and less is needed. In a sponge cake that would call for a cupful of sugar three-fourths of a cupful of honey is sufficient. To make such a cake beat the three-fourths of a cupful of honey with the yolks of three eggs, beat in one cupful of flour, a little at a time, then add four tablespoonful of hot water, and lastly fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the three eggs, with any flavoring desired.

CARE OF THE DINING ROOM

Should Always Be Opened and Aired and Dusted Before Breakfast.

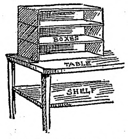
A dining room should always be opened and aired and dusted before breakfast. It may be only a superficial dusting, if time is short, and the more thorough cleaning may be deferred until later. If the table has been set the night before, a light cloth should have been thrown over it to protect the dishes, glasses and silver from the light dust which will settle during the night and this cloth should not be taken off until the carpet sweeper has been run over the floor and the dust wiped from the larger pieces of furniture. Before anything else is done the windows should have been opened wide. If the weather is very cold, ten minutes' airing will suffice.

Grease spots which ocasionally occur on the carpet about the table may sometimes be removed by sponging off the spot with a mixture of one part of common salt to four parts of alcohol. Rub the spot hard. If gravy or something heavy with fat has been spilled, lay a piece of soft paper on the spot, and pass a hot flatiron lightly over it. Repeat the process several times, using a fresh part of the paper every time.

TO MAKE KITCHEN CABINET

Home-Made Affair That Is Easily Made and a Convenient Adjunct to Kitchen.

My kitchen had no kitchen cabinet, but I determined to have one. I had a kitchen table 2 by 4½ feet. I first nailed a cleat across the legs of this table at each end, and on them I laid a shelf. Three boxes 8 by 10 inches and 3½ feet long placed one on top of the other made the cabinet. I covered it inside and out with building paper, Oilcloth would have been better, but the paper can be kept looking nice for a long time by wiping with a damp cloth. Two cracker boxes with the lid hinged, and an inch block nailed on each bottom corner to hold the castors make flour and meal bins, which easily slide under the shelf.—Mrs. Bertha Jackson.



Much Better Than a Table.

Use of Sand Paper.

Keep a piece of sand paper in the machine drawer for rough or blunted needles; a file, too, will quickly smooth a dull machine needle, and scissors may be sharpened on a large needle or the stem of a glass (or piece of glass) by opening and shutting quickly, as if you were trying to cut the glass.

Sash Curtain Hint.

When laundering sash curtains, starch them only part way up, as the rod can be more quickly inserted with less danger of tearing the curtains. I find this a great improvement on the fully starched curtain.

The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

A New World Religion—Syria Now Offers Another Creed for the Allegiance of the Whole Earth, Called Behaism—Many American Followers

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Haifa, Palestine.—Having given the world Christianity, the one most nearly universally accepted religion, Palestine has now become headquarters of a faith, Behaism, formerly called Babism, which its followers and some writers in Europe and America, claim to be the universal and final religion. Since I have found religion to be, in practice, fundamental to my main thesis in this series of articles, "The Awaking of the Older Nations," I repaired hither to the home of the head of the Bahists and its "Messiah," Abdul Baha Abbas.

It was somewhat of a shock to be told, when I made inquiry at the large gray stone house here, that Abbas Effendi was away on a vacation for his health. The house was full of people, as I could tell by the voices of scurrying females in the echoing hall, when I succeeded in making my presence known at the knobless doorbell. There were several children playing in the large, unsodded yard, and doubtless one of these reported the stranger's coming. These were grandchildren; for Abbas Effendi has four daughters, but no sons. The whole family, or group of families, live in the one house, Oriental fashion. An English governess, who is not a Behaist, lives with them to teach the children.

A "Messiah" at a Summer Resort.

There are no disciples of the Behaist "Messiah" in Syria, except the pilgrims who come here, and the number of these is regulated by Abbas Effendi himself. He is highly spoken of by his neighbors, and especially by the poor, to whom he gives presents, sometimes standing on the corner, and giving away a hundred garments. He is enabled to do this by the rich presents of his followers, who are said to number several million in Persia. Abbas Effendi makes no claim to be a healer, and he himself occasionally needs the doctor's attention. He is simple in his manner of life, and has steadfastly refused to take more than one wife, despite the fact that he has no son, and that his father before him, "The Blessed Perfection," had two wives. His teachings permit polygamy, but they counsel against it.

Incongruous though it seemed to find a "Messiah" gone away to a health resort, I followed Abbas Effendi to Alexandria, in Egypt, where I trailed him by trolley car from a huge summer hotel to a magnificent private house which he has rented for his sojourn. There, hospitably received, for Abbas Effendi is fond of visitors, I had a most interesting interview with the man whom a considerable number of Americans and Britons, and millions in Asia, call "Master," and hail as the latest and fullest manifestation of the Deity.

A New Religion and Its Martyrs.

The proof of martyrdom has been abundantly given to Babism, or Behaism. The Bab himself was executed at Tabriz in 1850, at the age of 31, six years after he had enunciated his gentle doctrines, and had called himself "The Gate," to knowledge, recalling the prophecies of the Bible and the Koran, concerning a coming one. In the bitter persecutions by the Moslems that ensued, the followers of the Bab met death finely. There were few recantations, and in a single year the number of martyrdoms amounted to as many as 10,000.

Two years after the death of the Bab, a group of leaders fled to Bagdad, among them Mirza Hassyn Ali, whom the Bab had called "Beha Ullah," "The Glory of God." He spent two years in the mountains in seclusion and meditation. After a time he announced to a few of his closest friends, that he was the "Manifestation," of whom the Bab had been the forerunner. In 1863 the Bagdad Babists were sent into exile at Adrianople. Five years later Beha, who had come to be generally accepted by Babists as the Messiah (although not without rivals), who thenceforth called themselves "Behaists," was sent into confinement at Akka, a few miles north of Haifa, where he produced many writings, and died in 1892. He was succeeded by his son, Abbas Effendi, who is called by Bahists "Our Master," and "Our Lord." He, too, has had rivals—and the contentions of aspirants for the leadership has been a blot on the history of Behaism, but he seems now to be generally accepted by nearly all professors of the faith. His "Tablets," or messages, are regularly read in the meetings of the faithful.

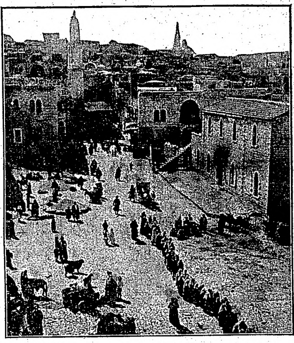
A Picturesque Personality.

The essence of Behaism is the doctrine that messengers, or manifestations, of God, are sent whenever the voice of their predecessor becomes obscured. These "Messiahs" are frequently given as Moses, Zoroaster, Buddha, Christ, Mahomet, and the founders of the Behai faith. Of the Behai manifestations, the last is the fullest revelation of all. So I read in the book upon Behaism which finds most favor with the leaders of the cult. Of course this doctrine makes Abbas Effendi the greatest of all the prophets and incarnations of God; is it any wonder that I should want to see him? Especially so, as all the articles I have read upon him picture him as a very wonderful individual.

In an elegantly furnished modern house I found Abbas Effendi seated on a sofa, waiting for me. He is a striking figure in any garb, and when clad in a white tarboosh, or fez, with a white cloth wound around it, Moslem Style, and a long gray outer cloak of mohair, like a motor coat, and two white cloaks beneath it, he would attract attention anywhere. He resembles, in appearance and manner, General Booth of the Salvation Army, more than any other man I recall. He has the same Roman nose, the same restless, hawk-like eye, the same silver beard and shaggy iron gray locks, the same transparent skin.

As he speaks Abbas Effendi opens wide his big gray eyes beneath his bushy eyebrows, and looks directly at one, giving an appearance of unsimulated interest and sincerity. He is a restless person—doubtless those 40 odd years as a prisoner have left their mark on his nerves—and throughout the interview he wriggled and twisted his body, sometimes revealing the folded red bandana handkerchief upon which he sat; sometimes cocking his fez to the back of his head, and again to the side, and sometimes rakishly forward until it rested on the high bridge of his nose. All the while he was talking he twiddled in his long white hands a string of mother-of-pearls beads, such as gentlemen commonly carry in this part of the world. Altogether, he looks the part of a benevolent old gentleman with considerable force of character.

This positiveness was shown during the interview. A gentle-faced young Englishman, who looked fitter for esoteric discussions than for the football field, had been doing the interpreting, Abbas Effendi speaking in Persian. The most difficult form of interpretation is that of a discussion of abstract themes, and I early saw that the young man's renderings were inadequate; my host saw it, also; and peremptorily ordered one other of his attendants to repeat what he said, sentence by sentence.



Scene in Palestine.

In the room during the conversation, besides the two men mentioned, was a Persian Pilgrim, who wore the green turban that marked him as a descendant of Mahomet; a keen-eyed old fellow, who followed the discussion intently; and another Persian in long black cloak and turban, who looked as if he might sit for an illuminated edition of Omar Khayam; but he went sound asleep during the interview. The conversation lasted for over an hour, and I was cordially pressed to remain and partake of a Persian meal; but a journalist must be careful whose salt he eats, if he is to remain free.

Beharists in America.

After the pleasant generalizations with which the conversation opened, I asked Abbas Effendi concerning the number of his disciples in America, for this has been put as high as a million. He himself avoids the use of the word "disciples," but does not object to its employment by others. I could not get him to give even approximate figures; he contented himself with saying that he had many friends in America and that there are regular spiritual gatherings of these in Washington, Boston and Chicago. It is evidently with these centers that he conducts his correspondence, for the names frequently recurred.

As to the number of Behaists in the world he was equally vague, but wholly honest. When I said that a friend from Persia had told me that fully half the people in Persia are Behaists, he promptly declared that he thought this number entirely too high. Equally candid was he in saying that there are practically no Behaists in Turkey; the following is found chiefly in Persia, and then in India, America, Great Britain, and a scattering in other countries. "Quality," he remarked, "is more important than quantity; better five diamonds than a hundred pebbles." Abbas Effendi has considerable aptness in the art of illustration; this was further shown when we got on the main track of the meaning of Behaism.

An All-Inclusive Religion.

"All religions," said Abbas Effendi, "are substantially the same; there is no real difference. The difference is only in names. There were once a Turk, a Greek, a Persian and an Arab, to whom a piece of money was given in common. Each said in his own tongue what he wanted bought with it, and they had a long and angry discussion. Then along came a man bearing grapes—and lo, that was what they all wanted, but each had used a different name for it. So Moses, Buddha, Confucius, Christ, Mahomet, were all prophets of God. They merely had different names. Each should accept the other."

When this important point was pressed, he affirmed that all Christians should accept Mohamet, as the Jews should have accepted Christ.

"Do you really mean that all religions are essentially the same, and that one is as good as another? Do you include paganism, and idolatry?"

"Yes, they were all right at first, even Buddhism, which has deteriorated, as all religions do." At this point my host's knowledge of the ancient and so-called "ethical faiths," proved so shaky that I abandoned this line of questioning.

He got on to firmer ground by saying: "There have been a thousand unknown prophets in the world. They were truly prophets of God, but the world never recognized them."

"Please tell me what you mean by prophet? That word is often used as meaning any man with a new or helpful message to his time; but you surely do not put the prophets you have named in the same class with the ordinary writer, teacher or preacher today?"

Here again the "Prophet" of the Behaists showed his rare skill at evasion. He took up the figure of the mirror, and dwelt at great length upon that, and would not be diverted; the prophet is the man who best mirrors God. I could not get to him the suggestion that, after all, the mirror does not reflect or impart life, heat or power. Nor could I get past the interpreter the query whether this teaching is not a great comedown for those of Buddha, with his doctrine of man being part of the divine essence; and of Jesus, who professed to give life; and who boldly declared: "I and the Father are one;" and of Mohamet, with his stern claim to be the very voice and representative of God. Interpreters are a great convenience, when there are uncomfortable questions flying around.

What Behaism Stands For.

A definition of Behaism, which to an unsentimental westerner seems rather vague, is the hard thing to secure; so I asked Abbas Effendi, frankly, to give me a categorical definition of the distinctive doctrine of Beharism, "something with hooks to it, so that it will grasp the ordinary man." This he patiently and kindly did.

"First. Behaism believes that all men are brothers, and should so act.

"Second. Behaism believes that there should be no strife of religious creeds. All are equal. No man need change his religion when he becomes a Behaist, whether he is a Moslem, a Christian or a Buddhist.

"Third. There should be no war between races or countries. There should be international brotherhood and international peace." Incidentally, the retainer who had done the interpreting, later told me that Abbas believes that there will be a great war, and then world-wide peace. He also advocates one language and one form of writing.

"Fourth. Behaism teaches its followers to love everybody. In Persia there are Jews, Moslems, Zoroastrians, Buddhists, Brahmins and Christians, who meet in love and concord as Behaists. It removes fanaticism from all sects."

And I verily believe that Abbas Effendi practices his creed, for he is a gentle, kindly man; who, however, has no conception whatever of the high inexorableness of truth. Gen. Lew Wallace's aphorism: "Better law without love, than love without law," would not appeal to him. None the less, his high, fine ideals, embodying as they do, the commonplaces of Christianity, are in consonance with the spirit of the age, and we may expect to see Behaism grow and prosper, especially among sentimental persons. Its claim to be the final and universal religion is scarcely tenable, since it has not bones enough to stand the scalpels of the scholars.

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DEVICE FOR FIREMEN

Helmet Enables Wearers to Rescue at Fires.

Has a Reservoir of Air, and Test Shows It to Be Effective—Has Been Adopted in Chicago.

Chicago.—Chicago fire officials have adopted a life-saving device to prevent suffocation. The apparatus resembles a life-saver's helmet and dress.

Lieut. Philip Ryan donned the apparatus in a test.

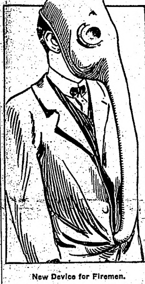
"It works fine," he declared, emerging from a subcellar filled with smoke. "I could breathe without any trouble. I figure that this new device will prove a great life saver."

Held close to the head by means of springs, the apparatus prevents the entrance of gas or other fumes. The fireman breathes through tubes connected with the body of the apparatus.

"The apparatus is just donned for the purpose of life saving," declared Thomas O'Connor, acting chief of the Chicago fire department.

"It is only possible to work in this uniform for about five minutes. That, however, would give us time to enter a building to rescue persons and emerge. Although we have made tests of the new apparatus, we have not as yet had occasion to bring it into actual use."

A New York device, which Chicago firemen believe to be impractical, is supposed to supply air to firemen working in cellars and lofts and is said to have withstood various tests. Alongside the nozzle carried by the firemen using the Halloran contrivance is a brass tube to which is connected a line of one-inch hose extending to the open air in the street.



New Device for Firemen.

This hose furnishes air for a suction which is caused by the powerful force of water sent through the nozzle.

The water rushes by an apparatus having direct connection with the air feeding pipe, and forms a syphon, which in turn is supplied to firemen. There are three supply pipes on the first model and these are held by the firemen in their mouths, with a hard rubber holder, which is perforated and looks like the noseguards worn by football players.

"While I will not say positively, not knowing anything about the experiments of the New Yorkers, it appears to me that a contrivance built according to the description would not be practical," said Assistant Chief O'Connor. "I have never yet heard of a contrivance which would protect firemen from smoke and fumes, especially ammonia fumes, for any great length of time.

"I consider our new device, which we have just adopted, is the nearest to perfection. We have tested it and have remained in smoke-filled basements for five minutes at a time."

MOUNTAINEER IS AN ADAM

Strange Man in the North Georgia Mountains Has Gone Naked for 61 Years.

Savannah, Ga.—Word comes via the North Georgia mountains of a strange man named John Castellow, who has grown to be 61 years of age, hale, hearty and happy, without ever wearing a stitch of clothing and without ever using a single word but the monosyllable "Gee!" Says a traveler from Harris, describing the marvelous person:

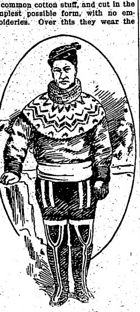
"He lives four miles east of Windsor, in Bertie county, North Carolina, and his health is perfect. He has not missed a meal in fifty years.

"When I visited him he was entirely nude. He is the strongest man I ever saw. His body is normal and well shaped, but his strength is prodigious. He can break a double plow line as easily as if it were a cotton cord. He is gentle and has never been known to hurt a living soul intentionally. He cannot speak a word except the one monosyllable 'Gee.' which he uses in various intonations to express all his desires and emotions."

DRESS OF THE ESKIMO WOMEN

Their Apparel Is the Same Summer and Winter and Is Worn in the Same Way.

New York.—The dress of the Eskimo women is the same summer and winter, and is worn in the same way, writes Anna Bistrup, wife of the Danish governor of Greenland, in The Century. It consists first of a shift—which, in spite of the name, is, nevertheless, not shifted very often—made of common cotton stuff, and cut in the simplest possible form, with no embroideries. Over this they wear the timiak, or bird's skin, with its colored cotton stuff for daily use, and woolen, silk or velveteen for Sundays and holidays. The hood is never used by the women, who always leave it hanging down. Around the neck the young girls wear a collar more than a quarter-yard wide, made of glass pearls, set in the most varied patterns. This pearl collar is worn only by young girls, and by wives until they have got their first child. After that, the pearls are used as fringes and tassels for the amaut.



Eskimo Girl in Full Dress.

The pet garments of the girls, and of married women, too, are the breeches and the kamiks. They take much time to make these garments as fine as possible. The breeches, which are worn next the bare body, are made of costly sealskins or reindeer skins. They are not fastened to the body by anything, but their stiffness keeps them in place. The Greenlanders know nothing of buttons or hooks or buckles or braces, at least on the women's garments.

The kamiks consist of an inner stocking of skin with the hair inside, and an outer boot made of dyed or painted skin in the most screeching colors—bright red, blue, violet. The most valued are the white half-boots which are used on Sundays, holidays, and on certain occasions like marriages. The sole of the kamik is not hard and stiff, but soft and pliable. Between the soles of the inner and outer kamik is a layer of straw, that every day must be taken out and dried.

The hair-top, the national headdress, is the darling of every young girl, and is put up twice or thrice a week. It is not taken down at night, and the women sleep with the top hanging out over the pillow's edge, which looks exceedingly funny if one happens into a sleeping-room at night. Round the top are wound ribbons of different colors, like standards, announcing the state of their bearers. The wives wear blue in all shades, the maidens red, the unmarried mothers green in all shades, and the widows wear black. All other colors are forbidden. In front they like to fasten on the ribbon some shining object, a brooch or an old ear-ring. For lack of other things, they will pin on a piece of colored silver or gold paper. To get the top firm and stiff, the hair must be drawn very tight. In some the hair on each side of the head is torn out, and two large bald spots appear, which are not very becoming.

STEAL $21,000 IN TOWELS

Passengers on the Southern Pacific Railway Also Take Linen From Boats.

San Francisco, Cal.—Twenty-one thousand dollars' worth of towels were "lost" by the Southern Pacific railroad last year and for that reason women who ride on its trains and boats will be compelled to furnish their own towels hereafter. The towels were stolen from the washrooms on the trains and boats, as many as a hundred towels disappearing on one run. Even roller towels were taken, though the company padlocked the racks to keep them from being removed. The towel thieves simply cut the towels and slipped them off. Individual towels disappeared so fast that they were replaced with rollers after being used but a short time.

Sees a Cure in Poetry.

Louisville, Ky.—"Poetry has as practical value as vaccination," declared Rev. Dr. E. Y. Mullins, president of the Southern Baptist Theological seminary here in an address to a local literary club. Duly read and appreciated, he said poetry is a real cure for the diseases which attend the feverish quest for gold. This virtue, he reasons, lies in the fact that thorough enjoyment of it demands relaxation.

CANADA'S IMMENSE WHEAT FIELDS

THE ATTRACTION FOR THREE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAYS.

Last August there visited the Canadian west the vice-president of the largest individual hardware company in the United States. As his firm have a turnover of millions, and deals extensively with farm implements, this man took a deep interest in crop conditions in Canada, and on his return he embodied his findings in an article for the Hardware Reporter. This article should be of special interest to farmers.

The writer speaks of the importance of the spring wheat crop of Western Canada. He might also have spoken of the importance of the oat crop and also of the winter wheat crop, as well as barley. Winter wheat during the past few years has been a great success, and experiments have shown that it can be grown with success in almost any portion of the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. But apart from this, the spring wheat crop is the one generally grown, and all who know anything of grain, anyone who has had anything to do with markets, knows or has heard of the high character of this cereal and the splendid yields that are annually produced. Reproducing from this article:—

"In a land of such great sweep, and of such difference in soil and climate, there are many resources, but none are at present of the same overwhelming importance as the spring wheat crop. In the interminable prairie stretches of the northwest provinces it is the one absorbing topic of interest and of conversation during its growing and its harvesting, for upon its success or failure hangs the weal or woe of a large part of the Dominion. Its influence extends far down into the United States, drawing thousands of farmers northwards with the lure of cheap lands, but likewise beyond the great lakes, even to the easy going maritime provinces, calling the flower of their young men to its opportunities. Development in these prairie provinces goes on at high pressure for everything hangs on the outcome of spring wheat. Success has emboldened the raisers of this one all-important crop, and each year there is further incursion into those northern fields that only a short time ago were regarded as Arctic wastes. The Canadian Northwest seems to be one of those modern agricultural examples set forth to drive the final nail in the coffin of that ancient Malthusian delusion that population tends to outrun the means of subsistence, since the only fear now among Canadian economists is as to the danger of overstocking the wheat market. Only about two and one-half per cent of possible arable lands in the northwest provinces is now under cultivation, and this year the crop promises to be close to 200,000,000 bushels, so that your imagination and your arithmetic can easily supply the answer as to the possible or even probable outcome."

During the months of July and August the weather was unfavourable and the production of a 200 million yield of wheat will not likely be realized, but even with this, the threshing reports coming to hand show that the crop will be a splendidly paying one.

Synonyms.

The French Canadian always has trouble with the aspirate "th." At a debating club in the Province of Quebec members were required to draw a slip from a hat and debate upon the subject they received. A young countryman arose.

"I have drew the word 'bat.' I must told you dere is two, tree different kind of bat. Dere is de bat wot you play de baseball wit, de bat wot fly in de air at night and also de bat where you take de swim."—Success Magazine.

Nearer.

"I see where some folks are going to the ocean to get gold from water."

"The ocean? Why so far? Why not go to Wall street?"

Thousands of country people know the value of Hamlins Wizard Oil, the best family medicine in case of accident or sudden illness. For the safety of your family buy a bottle now.

He that is taught to live upon little owes more to his father's wisdom than he that has a great deal left him does to his father's care.—Penn.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

In this world one must be a little too kind to be kind enough.—Marivaux.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Too many homes have all the modern inconveniences.

Loss of Appetite

Is loss of vitality, vigor or tone, and is often a forerunner of prostrating disease.

It is serious and especially so to people that must keep up and doing or get behindhand.

The best medicine to take for it is the great constitutional remedy

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Which purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

We can stand for female aviator, but not for aviatress.

This is the identical cold wave you were wishing for last July.

This is a beautiful world to live in, when one's liver is working all right.

Some mistakes can be corrected, but eating toadstools is not one of them.

How fortunate for oyster lovers that the successive months have an R in them!

Unfortunately weepy, maudlin weather cannot be put into a cell to sober up.

Our idea of a versatile man is, a poet who can eat a second plate of boiled cabbage.

Possibly one reason why aeroplanes are not being made safer is that accidents help swell the gate receipts.

Women would do well to let aviation alone until men have made a greater success of it.

A paragrapher asks: "What is a perfect wife?" The only answer we can give is: "How old is Ann?"

Flying from New York to San Francisco is just as dangerous as flying from San Francisco to New York.

An Illinois judge has decided that Reno divorces are not good in Illinois. Have your divorce papers made transferable.

A New Jersey man became the fourth husband of his third wife the other day. Birds of a feather do flock together.

Whenever there is a great disaster in this country you are sure to find heroes who gave or risked their lives for others.

No, brother, the anti-pistol toting law in New York was not passed for the purpose of stopping the hold-ups in Wall street.

A baby's cry saved six people from being asphyxiated. Let us learn to be patient with crying babies. They may come in handy.

Mr. Malcolm McDowell puts the hobo's cost of living at four cents a day. But he fails to tell how the hobo gets the four cents.

The knights of old had one advantage over their descendants. They could go through the deer season without being punctured.

When we stop to consider the number of isms that exist the great wonder is that more people do not get into the violent wards.

Platinum is now worth two and one-half times as much as gold, and gold is worth about its weight in potatoes and other luxuries.

The undertakers having decided to call themselves "morticians" we presume that hod-carriers of the future will be known as "mortarians."

Brooks' comet is said to be composed of illuminating gas and cyanogen, but the scare manufacturers cannot frighten us after the Halley hoax.

A Cleveland judge granted six divorces in ten minutes each. At the normal rate of arithmetical progression, if he could do that well in Ohio, what a home-breaking record he could establish in Nevada!

A Greek couple in Connecticut waited 24 hours at a church for a priest to come from Boston to marry them, so evidently they had made up their minds.

A New York woman has just received $200,000 from the husband she ran away from to join a younger man. Which shows how grateful he was.

A Pittsburgh scientist says that Andrew Carnegie looks like the eardrum of a whale. That man need not waste his time performing any heroic action.

A western man has asked the Philadelphia police to find him a nice wife. Great goodness, does he think the police have anything to do with "nice" people?

A Stamford, Conn., woman who died recently had read the Bible through sixty times. We presume after the third of fourth time she ceased to skip to the last chapter to see how it was going to end.

A Massachusetts woman mistook her husband for a burglar and shot him as he was crawling in the back window about midnight. She still insists, however, that he got what was coming to him, even if he was innocent of the charge of burglary.

Chicago has a preacher who says he will go to the theater whenever he feels that way, and that it's none of the congregation's business. As far as we are concerned, he is at liberty to take in even the moving picture shows.

FIGHT IS ON DEC. 4

ARRAY OF COUNSEL TO APPEAR BEFORE THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT IN TRENTON

IN U. S. STEEL DISSOLUTION

Loser to Appeal and Supreme Tribunal Will Decide the Issue—Oil and Tobacco Rulings Are Not Criterion.

Washington, D. C.—The United States Steel corporation's first step in the legal battle with the government for its existence will be taken Monday, Dec. 4. On that day an array of counsel which promises to include some of the most brilliant legal minds in America, will formally appear before the United States circuit court at Trenton, N. J., in which the government's dissolution suit has been brought.

On Jan. 2, 1912, the steel corporation is expected to file its answer to the government's sensational charges, which hardly have been paralleled in all the anti-trust suits brought by the department of justice.

Several legal maneuvers, of which the steel corporation's lawyers could avail themselves, may postpone the date of their answer, for they have the right to ask the court to give 30 days more grace, thus extending their time to Feb. 2.

In the meantime, they may demur to some of the government's allegations or they may file a bill of exceptions. Either action would automatically delay the actual beginning of the trial. The government expects that none of the formalities of law will be overlooked by its opponents. It is possible, however, that no legal technicalities may be thrown in the way in that case, the earliest date upon which the trial can begin is Jan. 2.

Three Judges to Name Master.

The procedure will be for Judges Gray, Lanning and Buffington to appoint a master to hear testimony. The master so appointed will take evidence in various parts of the country. It required a year and a half to take the testimony in the Standard Oil case. The government expects to do as well in the steel case.

When the taking of testimony is finished and both sides have been heard, the circuit court will decide the issue. Whichever side loses will appeal and by the operation of the so-called expediting act, the case will jump to the supreme court, where the fate of the greatest corporation in the world will be decided.

Department of justice officials do not feel that the supreme court decisions in the oil and tobacco cases will decide the steel case. Attorney General Wickersham declared he is convinced more than ever that each case must be settled on its own merits and that the oil and tobacco cases cannot fairly be called models for solving the trust question.

The attorney general was asked if he hoped the steel corporation would volunteer to readjust its organization and avert a further prosecution of the suit, as has been done by the International Harvester company, the electrical trust, the Southern Grocers' trust, and some other combinations. He indicated that he expected no such conciliatory movement.

Department of justice officials think it will be a fight to the finish. Mr. Wickersham declined to say if he is preparing or considering criminal prosecution of any of the defendants in the case.

It was declared that Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war, who has been engaged as the government's special counsel, would occupy the same position in the case against the steel corporation that Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul did in the Standard Oil case.

It was intimated at the department of justice that the government considers its case practically complete. Special agents who have worked for the last two years or more still are gathering some loose ends, but on the whole the attorney general feels confident in going to trial on what evidence has been obtained.

NEW STADIUM FOR YALE.

Old Eli to Have New Athletic Headquarters.

New Haven, Connecticut.—The Yale committee of twenty-one appointed to study the plans for constructing a stadium for Yale field, will meet next week to approve the building of an immense stadium of steel and concrete. The necessary fund will be raised in some form by direct or indirect subscriptions from alumni.

Western Coal Strike Ends.

Winnipeg, Manitoba. — Honorable Martin Burrell, minister of agriculture, made the definite announcement that the Western coal strike was at an end.

Former Kenosha Banker Paroled.

Leavenworth, Kan. — H. T. Wells, former banker of Kenosha, Wis., was released from the federal prison here on parole. Wells, who was under a five year sentence for violating the national banking laws, was received at the prison Nov. 14, 1908.

Robbers Flee With $32,500.

Moster, Missouri. — Robbers blew open the vault in the State Bank of Foster here and escaped with $2,500 in cash and over $30,000 worth of notes and checks.

STATE ELECTIONS NOV. 7

GOVERNORS, CONGRESSMEN AND OTHERS TO BE CHOSEN.

National Interest Centers in the Foss-Frothingham Fight in Massachusetts.

Chicago, Illinois.—Although the elections to be held Nov. 7 will be quiet compared with the presidential struggle one year hence, interest in them nevertheless is keen. There will be elections of varying importance in a number of states.

National interest centers in Massachusetts, where the Democratic and Republican parties have named full state tickets. Eugene N. Foss is a candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket. The Republican ticket is headed by Louis A. Frothingham, the present lieutenant governor. In New York a new assembly will be elected, as well as several justices of the supreme court.

New Mexico votes for the first time in its history as a state, for a full set of state officers, members of congress and for a supreme court, eight district judges and eight district attorneys. Arizona, on Dec. 12, will hold its first state election for state officers, the date having been fixed by proclamation.

Ohio will vote for municipal officers and delegates to the constitutional convention. Georgia will hold a primary to nominate a candidate for governor to succeed Gov. Hoke Smith, who soon will resign to become United States senator.

Maryland, besides electing a governor, will choose a state comptroller, attorney general, judge of the court of appeals, the full membership of the house of delegates and half of the senate. New Jersey will elect a legislature.

In Nebraska judges of the supreme court, a railway commissioner and regents of the state university are to be elected, as well as a successor to the late Representative Latta in the third district. In Kansas, successors to the late Representatives Mitchell and Madison will be chosen.

Five parties in Rhode Island, where a full ticket is to be elected, have nominated candidates. A legislature also will be chosen.

IMPERIALS WHIP REBELS.

Hankow Again in Possession of the Manchus.

Shanghai, China. — Wireless dispatches from Hankow reporting a sweeping victory for the Imperial troops there caused a flutter in Shanghai. The reports were received even in official circles with incredulity. Rebel sympathizers declared that the dispatches were undoubtedly sent from a government source to bolster up a faltering cause.

The wireless dispatches were caught by some of the German naval operators. They gave no details but said that there was fighting all day at Hankow and that the result was a sweeping government victory compelling the revolutionists to abandon Hankow and fall back across the Han river into Han Yang.

Whatever the situation around Hankow matters have grown more desperate for the government cause in the vicinity of Shanghai and along the lower part of the Yang Tse river. There were persistent reports that Ching Kiang, 150 miles above Shanghai, was about to fall into the hands of the rebels. Ching Kiang is the first of the series of lower river forts above Shanghai and is regarded here as the keystone of the defense of the city. If it falls, it is conceded that all the forts below it as far as Wu Sing will quickly follow.

Wu Sung, 10 miles above Shanghai, marks the city's last line of defense. West of Shanghai the wealthy city of Su Chow is threatened, while above Ching Kiang three important cities, Nan King, Yang Chow and Wu Hu are believed to be in danger. All four of these cities reported that while the situation was still quiet there is open sympathy for the rebel cause and probably little effective resistance will be offered to attack.

John R. Walsh is Dead in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill. — John R. Walsh, former banker, publisher and railroad owner, released a week ago from the Leavenwort penitentiary, died of heart disease. Mr. Walsh was 74 years old. Death came just after his release on parole from the penitentiary, where he had served one year, eight months and twenty-six days of a five years' sentence on a charge of misappropriating the funds of the bank to the use of private enterprises. Walsh's health failed soon after his entrance to the penitentiary.

Steel Stock Loses Five Points.

New York, N. Y.—There was a wild rush to sell United States Steel stock, as a result of the government's dissolution suit. The common stock opened with the sale of 28,000 shares and fell to 53½, a loss of 5 points. The preferred stock fell 5⅝.

Shoots His Sleeping Family.

Parkersburg, West Virginia. — Carroll L. James, a railroad conductor of this city, shot and killed his father-in-law, William Pritchard, Jr., probably fatally wounded his mother-in-law, slightly injured his wife and committed suicide at Pennsbora, Ritchie county, W. Va. The tragedy is the climax of a series of sensational occurrences in this city about six weeks ago, when James shot Seymour Kuhn of Fairmont, W. Va., a fellow railroader, whom he alleged he had found with his wife at the James home.

PULITZER IS DEAD

PASSES AWAY WHILE HIS SECRETARY READS HIM DEATH OF LOUIS XI.

THE END CAME "SOFTLY"

Great Journalist Succumbs to Heart Failure.—Was Owner of New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Charleston, So. Carolina. — Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch died aboard his yacht, the Liberty, in Charleston harbor. The immediate cause of Mr. Pulitzer's death was heart failure. He had been in ill health for several days, but until a few hours before the end, none suspected the gravity of his condition.

Mrs. Pulitzer, who had been sent for, reached the yacht shortly before her husband died. At his bedside when the end came also was his youngest son, Herbert, who has been cruising with his father. The funeral will be held at Woodlawn cemetery in New York.

Mind Clear Near the End.

Up to an hour and a half before his death Mr. Pulitzer's mind remained perfectly clear. His German secretary had been reading to him an account of the reign of Louis XI of France, in whose career Mr. Pulitzer had always taken the liveliest interest.

As the secretary neared the end of his chapter and came to the death of the French King, Mr. Pulitzer said to him:

"Leise, ganz leise" (Softly, quite softly).

These were the last words he spoke.

Leading Figure in Journalism.

For more than a quarter of a century Joseph Pulitzer has been one of the leading figures in American journalism. Born in Hungary in 1847 and educated there, he came to this country in 1863, enlisted in the Union army, and served as a cavalryman until the end of the war, when he settled in St. Louis, which for many years was to be the scene of his journalistic activities.

His early newspaper training was as a reporter and afterwards city editor, managing editor and part proprietor of the Westliche Post, edited by Carl Schurz. He bought the St. Louis Dispatch which, under his management, became in a few years one of the best known and most widely circulated journals of the section.

Mr. Pulitzer's entry into New York journalism occurred in 1883, when he bought the World, then a paper of small circulation. Its circulation and prestige grew rapidly under his general direction. A building to house it, which he erected in 1890 on Park Row, was, until overtopped by the skyscrapers of later years, one of the most striking of New York office buildings.

Became Totally Blind.

Mr. Pulitzer's sight began to fail him in the late eighties and after a time he became totally blind. Ever since, he had been a partial invalid, but up to the last had kept general supervision over his newspaper properties here and in St. Louis, and taken pronounced interest in civic affairs. Much of his wealth has been given for educational purposes. He donated $1,000,000 to Columbia college to establish and maintain a college of journalism and established scholarships in that institution for deserving boy graduates of New York public schools.

During his residence in Missouri, Mr. Pulitzer served as a member of the legislature and was a delegate from that state to the Democratic national convention in 1880. He was elected to the 49th congress from a New York district, but resigned after a few months' service.

Before becoming a reporter, Pulitzer, after leaving the army, worked successively as a deck hand, longshoreman, hostler, waiter, coachman, grave digger and member of the Missouri legislature.

Janitor's Son Gets Heiress.

Cleveland, Ohio. — Gordon Taylor, 20, son of the janitor of a fashionable apartment house, and his 17-year-old bride, heiress to $100,000, with whom he eloped last week to Windsor, Canada, where they were married, returned and were received and forgiven by the girl's relatives. The bride, who was Miss Elizabeth Weeks, lived with her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Weeks. When the couple eloped, relatives of the girl reached Windsor too late to prevent the marriage.

Sullivan Denies Aid.

Chicago, Illinois.—Roger C. Sullivan, democratic committeeman, denied before the United States senate committee investigating the election of William Lorimer, that he had helped elect Lorimer.

Frank Gould Has Operation.

New York, N. Y. — Frank J. Gould was operated on for appendicitis.

Capitalist Shot; Girl Wounded.

San Jose, Calif. — Simon Romero, of Monterey, a capitalist, was killed, and Miss Helen Quezada, daughter of Francisco Quezada, a millionaire planter of Costa Rica, was wounded by Manuel Garcia, a stableman. Miss Quezada had reprimanded him for riding her thoroughbred horse without permission. Miss Quezada's life probably was saved by Mrs. Ampreao Zeledon of Costa Rica, a guest at the Quezada home, who jumped on the murderer's back as he ran at the girl aiming his revolver.

NIAGARA BY MOTOR BOAT

CAPTAIN LARSON MAKES HAZARDOUS TRIP SECOND TIME.

Has Hard Battle With Stream in His Sturdy Fifteen-Foot Launch.

Niagara Falls, N. Y. — Capt. Klaus Larson, of Detroit, made his second Niagara river trip in a motor boat from the cataract to Lewiston. He completed the six-mile trip through the turbulent water in 25 minutes, coming through without a scratch. Larson says he is through with Niagara adventures, but next year will make a trip across the Atlantic in his boat, the Niagara.

Larson started from the Canadian Maid of the Mist dock at 1:50 o'clock and swept under the lower steel arch bridge five minutes later. Coming into Swift Drift, where the river breaks from the calm upper reach to the rapids, he veered toward the Canadian side.

The boat rode the small waves without a tremor, but, caught by the fierce current about midway of the rapids, she was hurled up and almost clear of the mountains of water. Once the craft was side-swiped and almost keeled over by a comber. The rapids trip took hardly more than a minute.

As the Niagara entered the whirlpool her engine was working perfectly. Larson kept towards the American side of the pool, but he was caught in a cross-current and was almost drawn into the vortex.

Once clear of the whirlpool, Larsen headed the boat up stream in order to put things shipshape for the final test in the Devils Hole rapids.

He was badly buffeted in the lower rapids, but managed to hold a course close to the Canadian side and at 2:14 o'clock passed under the suspension bridge at Lewiston. He had made the five miles between the bridges in 19 minutes.

Larsen made his first trip through Sept. 18, 1910. The Niagara is 15 feet long, 5 feet 6 inches beam and 4 feet deep. The engine is 14-horsepower. About 700 pounds of sand ballast was used.

NEW COMET NEARING EARTH.

Wisconsin Astronomers Have Sighted Heavenly Wanderer Twice.

Williams Bay, Wisconsin.—A new comet rapidly is approaching the earth. Astronomers have sighted it twice and the Yerkes observatory scientists are maintaining a constant watch for it.

The new heavenly body bodes no ill for terrestian conditions, according to Professor Edwin Kenrost of the observatory, but it will be of much benefit to astronomers, providing it comes close enough to the earth that its proximity to the sun may be measured. Present measurements of celestial distances is a matter of proportionate computation, and scientists expect to be able to complete the existing tables of distances by comparing with them the measurements obtained of the new wanderer, should it come close enough.

STEAMER CUT IN TWO.

Freight Boat Multnomah Sinks in Collision on Puget Sound.

Seattle, Washington. — In a dense fog the steamship Iroquois, outbound from Seattle with passengers for Victoria, struck the freight steamer Multnomah of Tacoma, bound for Seattle, and cut her in two. The Multnomah sunk in deep water. All persons on board were saved. Fifteen head of cattle went down with the Multnomah. The Iroquois proceeded apparently undamaged.

MIDSHIPMEN ARE FIRED.

Another Batch of Amateur Admirals Learn Lesson of Discipline.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft has approved the dismissal from the naval service of Midshipman H. B. Annin of Montana, Fletcher S. Bleakley of New Jersey and E. F. Leahy of Wisconsin all at the naval academy for breaches of discipline. The case of S. Roberts of Illinois, a cadet involved in the same trouble, has not been acted upon.

Admiral Sands Dies in East.

Washington, D. C. — Rear Admiral James H. Sands, U. S. N., retired, who once commanded the navy yard at New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Washington and participated in the evacuation of Charleston, died at his home here. He was 66 years old.

Mrs. Stannard Not Guilty.

Ontonagon, Michigan. — Mrs. Laura Stannard was found not guilty of murdering her husband, Charles Stannard of Greenland, last March by strychnine poisoning. The jury was out one hour and ten minutes.

Bad Wreck in Wyoming.

Cheyenne, Wyoming. — Train No. 4, the Atlantic Express, eastbound on the Union Pacific, dashed through an open switch and collided head on with a freight train at Rock River, 80 miles west of Cheyenne. Four are known to have been killed and 20 injured, some of whom may die.

Former Consul Kills Self.

Ceiba, Honduras. — Allen Gard, who was relieved this week as American consul here, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.

ITALIANS BEATEN

ACCORDING TO INDIRECT INFORMATION COMING THROUGH TURKISH SOURCES.

TURKS BACK IN TRIPOLI

Arabs Reported to Have Been Severely Treated by Invaders—Bloody Reprisals Expected.

Washington, D. C. — The Turkish embassy received unofficial dispatches confirming reports that Turkish troops recaptured part of the city of Tripoli. These messages came indirectly and do not represent an official Turkish statement on the subject.

The state department received a message from Consul John Q. Wood at Tripoli, stating that Italian forces have not treated Arabs as severely as some reports have indicated.

Rome.—The Italian nobility, like the people, are paying tribute in blood in the African conquest. Word has reached here of the death in action at Homs, Tripoli, of Duke Riccardo Grazioli Lante Della Rovere, a lieutenant in the navy and of the serious wounding of Count Pompeo Di Campello, a lieutenant of cavalry and gentleman in waiting to the king.

Both officers had many friends among Americans and were well known as sportsmen, the duke as an exponent of tennis and Count di Cambello as master of fox hounds.

London.—The Tripoli correspondent of the Times, describing Italian retribution upon the Arabs, says that although the ruthless measures employed were not commended, yet the necessity for drastic action to quell the insurrection could not be denied.

"The Italians have set themselves to cow the Arabs," continues the correspondent, "the floodgates of blood and lust were opened and in many cases the men got beyond control. The innocent suffered with the guilty, and the memory of this awful retribution will take long to live down.

"Even making allowances for the exigencies of the military situation, there is every possibility that the hideous severity employed by the Italians will give rise to a war of sanguinary and pitiless reprisals upon unfortunates who fall by the wayside."

COMMITTEE CALL ISSUED.

Republicans to Seat 1,072 Delegates in Convention.

Washington, D. C. — The call for the republican national convention to be issued by the national committee when it meets in Washington, Dec. 12, will provide for 1,064 delegates, to be increased to 1,072 if Arizona and New Mexico become states before the convention is held. The increase from 980 delegates which comprised the Chicago convention in 1908, is the result of the reapportionment by congress, which increases the size of the house of representatives from 391 to 433 members.

A table showing the apportionment of the delegates to the 1912 convention has been prepared. The distribution follows:

Alabama 24, Arkansas 18, California 26, Colorado 12, Connecticut 14, Delaware 6, Florida 12, Georgia 28, Idaho 8, Illinois 58, Indiana 30, Iowa 26, Kansas 20, Kentucky 26, Louisiana 20, Maine 12, Maryland 16, Massachusetts 36, Michigan 30, Minnesota 24, Mississippi 20, Missouri 36, Montana 8, Nebraska 16, Nevada 6, New Hampshire 8, New Jersey 28, New York 90, North Carolina 24, North Dakota 10, Ohio 48, Oklahoma 20, Oregon 10, Pennsylvania 76, Rhode Island 10, South Carolina 18, South Dakota 10, Tennessee 24, Texas 40, Utah 8, Vermont 8, Virginia 24, Washington 14, West Virginia 16, Wisconsin 26, Wyoming 6.

Territories of Alaska, Arizona, District of Columbia, Hawaii, New Mexico, Philippine Islands and Porto Rico 2 delegates each.

The basis of delegates for the republican convention is: Four at large in each state, and two for each congressional district. The large gains in the state delegations will be: New York, 12; Pennsylvania, 8; Oklahoma and California, 6 each; Illinois, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Texas, Washington, 4 each. Other states either will gain two each, or retain the apportionment of the 1908 Chicago convention.

DAILY MARKET REPORTS.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 31.—Wheat, December, $1.07⅞; May, $1.11⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.08½; No. 2 northern, $1.06½; No. 1 durum, $1.01; No. 3 corn, 70½c; No. 2 white oats, 46c; barley, malting, $1.18; No. 2 rye, 92c; No. 1 flax, $2.12½.

Duluth, Oct. 31. — Wheat, December, $1.07¾; May, $1.11; No. 1 northern, $1.08; No. 1 durum, $1.03¼.

South St. Paul, Oct. 31. — Cattle—Steers, $2.75@3.15; cows, $3.10@4.25; calves, $2.75@7.00; hogs, $6.00@6.05; sheep, spring lambs, $3.00@5.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 31.—Cattle estimated at 23,000; market steady to 10c up; beeves, $4.50@8.75; Texas steers, $4@5.80; western steers, $4.15@7; stockers and feeders, $2.80@5.70; cows and heifers, $1.90@5.75; calves, $5@8.75.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 30,000; market steady to shade up; light $5.80@6.45; mixed, $5.80@6.60; heavy, $5.80@6.60; rough, $5.85@6.05; good to choice heavy, $6.05@6.60; pigs, $3.75@5.65; bulk of sales, $6.15@6.45.

IOWAN IS SLAIN BY HIS WIFE.

Refuses to Support Child, So Deserted Spouse Shoots Him.

Davenport, Iowa. — Frank Kilduff, well-known citizen, was shot and killed instantly by his wife here. Mrs. Kilduff, whose husband deserted her, went to his place of business and asked him if he intended to support their child. He answered in the negative, whereupon she drew a revolver and shot him in the head. She then walked to the police station and surrendered.

TRY LUMBERMEN

FIFTH OF GOVERNMENTS SUITS IS BEGUN AT ST. PAUL.

ARE NORTHWESTERN MEN

One of the Series of Suits Against Secretaries of Lumber Associations for Maintaining a System of Blacklists.

Minneapolis. — The federal government's fifth suit in its fight to break up the so-called lumber trust has begun in the United States court in St. Paul. The bill, was filed by C. C. Haupt, United States district attorney, of St. Paul, in Minneapolis, where most of the defendants reside.

It is directed against the Northwestern Lumbermen's association, the Lumber Secretaries' Bureau of Information; an Illinois corporation already under fire in another suit against the trust brought in Colorado; Luke W. Boyce, owner of a private detective agency in Minneapolis, Minn., who is charged with spying upon independent lumber dealers who had the temerity to violate the trade "ethics" laid down by the alleged trust, and the Lumberman Publishing company, a Minnesota corporation which issues the Mississippi Valley Lumberman, a trade journal which the government charges has been the organ of the "trust" in that section.

Platt B. Walker, of Minneapolis, editor of that paper, is made a defendant, as are the following, as being members, officers or directors in the Northwestern Lumbermen's association.

W. R. Wood, Parker; Charles Webster, Waucoma, Iowa; Willard G. Hollis, Minneapolis, Minn.; George P. Thompson, Minneapolis; C. M. Porter, Oskaloosa, Iowa; E. G. Flinn, Minneapolis; O. M. Botsford, Winona, Minn.; W. H. Day, Jr., Dubuque, Iowa; M. T. McMahon, Fergus Falls, Minn.; C. A. Finkbine, Des Moines, Iowa, and John W. Barry, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

As in similar suits now pending against the Eastern States Retail Lumber Dealers' association, the Michigan Retail Lumber Dealers' association, the Colorado and Wyoming Lumber Dealers' association and the Lumber Secretaries Bureau of Information (14 members of the later organization being under criminal indictments charging violations of the Sherman anti-trust law), the government alleges that the lumber trade has been unreasonably restrained by illegal agreements and understandings which prevent the consumer from buying of whom and where he will, which absolutely forbid competition for trade and which have divided the country into non-competitive territories. It is also alleged that names of lumbermen who have violated the "ethics" have been published to the trade in the Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

The bill alleges many acts in pursuance to an alleged conspiracy covering several years and that some of them were perpetrated and in form ceased several years ago, but each act is alleged to have been part of a carefully devised plan by which first one restriction and then another fastened upon the lumber trade and when once fixed was to all appearances abandoned and substituted with one less iniquitous.

The theory of the bill is that while no one of the separate acts performed now might be taken as a violation of law, when considered alone, they are but a part of a general plan and that by the alleged "continuing conspiracy," an apparently harmless act is now directly contributory to the original scheme of restriction and oppression of which the government complains.

All the allegations in the bill, which is replete with exhibits of letters, lists, resolutions and minutes of meetings, indicate that the government is in possession of much original evidence.

The bill relates in great detail the government's allegation that dealers who insisted upon selling to whomever they pleased were constantly under the surveillance of the defendant, Boyce, and his detectives, who reported all "irregular" business to their employers—the Northwestern Lumbermen's association; that the reports of such espionage were cent to the lumber secretaries' bureau of information, through which they were sent to the 20 or more territorial organizations of the so-called trust, in addition to being published in the Mississippi Valley Lumberman.

The government asks injunctions restraining all the defendants from continuing the acts of which complaint is made. The suit is in direct charge of Clark McKercher, special assistant to Attorney General Wickersham, who has directed the government's fight against the alleged trust all over the country.

MINNY LEAGUE IN TWIN CITIES.

Formal Application Will Be Made to American Association.

Duluth. — The Minny league magnates, meeting in Superior, Wis., ordered their secretary to make application to the American association to permit the league to place clubs in the cities now occupied by the American association. Assurance is said to have been given that this will be permitted. The Minny league magnates will meet in Minneapolis two weeks hence.

GUARDS INDIGNANT.

Stillwater Company Members See Politics in Transfer to the First.

Stillwater.—A political expediency, shrouded with secrecy and under the guise of a militia improvement, is the way the changes in the First regiment of the National Guard have been characterized in this city. That the movement will cut both ways in the popularity of Governor Eberhart is the opinion of men who are interested in politics and National Guard affairs.

It was rumored that Company K of this city and Company G of Red Wing were to be transferred to the Third regiment and Minneapolis to be allowed to organize companies to take their places in the First.

A further surprise came when inquiry at the office of the adjutant general in St. Paul revealed the fact that such an order had been made as long ago as September 25. The movement had been kept secret, and the wish was expressed at the state capitol that the facts be kept quiet for the present.

The belief is prevalent in this city that Minneapolis, with the approval of the government and adjutant general, slipped it over on St. Paul, Stillwater and Red Wing to get favor from Colonel Luce. It has developed that the changes were decided on soon after Colonel Luce took command of the First regiment, succeeding Colonel Reeve, but at the request of Colonel Luce, on September 25, promulgation of the order was to be delayed until Colonel Luce could organize two Minneapolis companies. No one of Company K, other officers of the First regiment or former members of the National Guard in Stillwater were given an inkling of the proposed change, and many of them are indignant as a result.

MILLIONS MADE IN DAIRYING.

Returns From Blue Earth County for Six Years Shows Big Total.

St. Paul.—Blue Earth county farmers have received nearly $2,250,000 for milk sold to their local creameries in the last six years, according to figures compiled by the state dairy and food department. The figures reported to the department, which show a steady increase from a little more than $500,000 in 1910, are typical of the growth of the dairy industry in nearly every county in the state, according to F. W. McIntosh, secretary of the commission.

The annual reports of the creameries are slow in coming in, and Blue Earth is one of the few counties that have furnished complete statistics. The figures from Blue Earth county for the six years follow:

Year.	Number of Creameries.	Paid Patrons for Butter Fat.	Pounds Butter Made.
1905	18	$207,137.45	1,393,743
1906	19	326,443.79	1,765,576
1907	17	351,630.46	1,639,796
1908	17	354,150.40	1,693,185
1909	18	454,432.22	1,730,470
1910	19	522,949.01	1,967,589
Totals		$2,216,744.02	10,190,289

CHURCH WOMEN ORGANIZE.

Women's Auxiliaries of the Mankato Deanery Meet at Mankato.

Mankato.—At a meeting of representatives of the women's auxiliaries of the Episcopal church in the Mankato deanery, a permanent organization was perfected by the election of the following officers: President, Mrs. W. D. Stires of St. Peter; vice president, Mrs. William M. Strader of Mankato; secretary, Mrs. George F. Nutter of St. Peter; treasurer, Mrs. Ada Pfeffer of Mankato.

The organization represents twenty-two congregations in the southwestern portion of the state, and it is the intention to hold two meetings each year. Fifteen delegates from outside towns attended the meeting and were entertained at dinner by the ladies of St. John's Episcopal church. Mrs. H. A. Tomlinson of St. Peter made a report of the woman's auxiliary of her church and told of the work being done.

The object of the new organization is to increase and make more efficient the work of the women in commissions in this deanery.

EBERHART LOSES OUT IN SUIT.

Jury Decides Governor and Others Must Pay $23,000.

Mankato.—Gov. A. O. Eberhart and three other Mankato men, Fred Kron, T. R. Coughlan and W. G. Hoerr, will have to pay $23,000 to the federal government if the verdict of a jury rendered here in the United States court stands.

The action was brought for the First National bank of Belle Fourche by the government on a bond given by the Widell-Finley company, to insure the faithful performance of its contract to construct the irrigation canal near Belle Fourche. The company failed before completing the contract.

The government also sued the bondsmen to recover $59,000, the cost to complete the canal, and this suit was tried with the other one, but the jury found for the defendants. The latter will appeal in the case in which they lost.

MILLIONAIRE AKELEY MARRIED.

Millionaire and Bride Begin Life in California Bungalow.

Los Angeles, Calif. — H. C. Akeley, millionaire, formerly of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Clara Rood Royce, formerly housekeeper at the Hotel Virginia, were married in the bungalow at Long Beach, which the aged bridegroom has provided for his bride. In applying for their marriage license, Akeley gave his age as 75 years and the bride admitted to 40 years.

RATE WAR ON IRON ORE

RESULT OF COMPETITION FOR CUYUNA RANGE TONNAGE.

Hill Road to Run Spur to Properties—D., M. & N. Announces Cut Rate.

Duluth. — Of extremely vital importance to shippers of ore is the announcement made by prominent mining men of this district that the Northern Pacific railroad will run spurs to the Cuyuna range and compete with the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste Marie road for the ore business there. It is further stated that a rate war will result.

The fight for tonnage promises to be a long struggle. The competition will mean lower rates on ore from the Cuyuna, the building of new ore docks by both roads and the immediate development of several new ore properties on the Cuyuna.

What may be considered was the first tentative step taken in the Soo-Northern Pacific fight is the movement made by the Soo last week when it engaged contractors to drive test piles for a proposed extension of 800 feet to the new Soo docks, which were built last year in St. Louis bay.

The Northern Pacific has through a subsidiary or holding corporation known as the Northwestern Development company, virtually obtained control of the bulk of the best ore properties on the south range of the Cuyuna range, which is tributary to the Northern Pacific lines.

Local men who have keenly watched the Cuyuna range say that the Northern Pacific has enough tonnage in sight at the present time to keep the railroad busy hauling for the next 25 years.

W. A. McGonagle, president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, officially informed the state railroad and warehouse commission that his road would file a reduced rate for iron ore. He said the new rate would be 60 cents per ton for all hard ore. The Iron Range rate varies from 80 cents to $1 per ton. The Great Northern railroad has a flat rate of 80 cents. At present the rate from Ely to Two Harbors is $1 a ton and from Tower 90 cents a ton.

The reduction will mean a heavy cut in the state revenues, though it would not be felt this year. A 25 per cent reduction, he said, would mean a shrinkage of about $250,000.

TEACHERS TO RE-ORGANIZE.

Minnesota Educators Close Their Annual Convention.

Minneapolis. — The Minnesota Educational Association voted unanimously to take steps looking toward dissolving the association as an incorporated body and reorganizing it as an unincorporated body. There will be no election of officers at this convention and that the next general meeting of the association is to be held in St. Paul in December, 1912. Present officers will hold over until that time. It is agreed the association is involved in such a legal tangle that nothing can be done about amending the constitution as sought until the tangle is straightened out.

Speaking before nearly 3,000 delegates to the convention assembled in general session in the Auditorium George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota, branded the present day educational system as behind the times and unable to stand the test of efficiency.

President Vincent was followed by E. E. Davenport, dean and director, college of agriculture and experimental station, University of Illinois, who spoke on "The Vocation and the Man."

Shailer Matthews, dean of the divinity school, Chicago, spoke on "The Religious Element in Education," at the overflow meeting of the general session.

ORE CANCELLATION JAN. 1, 1915.

Steel Corporation Decides to Give Hill Forces Three Years' Notice.

Duluth. — The official announcement of the United States Steel corporation's decision to cancel the Hill ore lease was handed out here by W. J. Olcott, president of the Oliver Mining company, upon his return from New York, where he had attended a conference of officials of the subsidiary companies.

"The lease calls for the giving of at least three years' notice of the intention to cancel and that will be given very shortly," said Mr. Olcott. "The cancellation will take effect Jan. 1, 1915. The directors considered the proposition very carefully and decided that this was the right thing to do."

In the interval, it is intimated that mining operations will be vigorously prosecuted upon the various properties, it being the aim of the corporation to reimburse itself for the large outlays made in stripping and developing the mines. This will mean the employment of several hundreds of additional men at the several points.

ST. PAUL FIRM GETS CONTRACT.

For Thief River Falls Light Plant Equipment.

Thief River Falls.—The city council has decided to install oil engines instead of steam engines as motive power in the city's new light plant. The contract for equipping the plant with two Dessiel 225-horse-power engines and two direct 150 kilowatt generators was let to the Northwestern Electric Equipment Company of St. Paul. The plant when complete will cost in the neighborhood of $50,000.

Things Queer and Curious

Tree Dwelling of the Moro

Occidental visitors to the Philippines who penetrate into the interior are always much interested in the tree-dwellings which are constructed by some of the Moros. They are built of bamboo and other material, far above the ground, and are easily defended by their occupants against the attacks of other natives.

LARGEST OF PROJECTILES

The accompanying illustration is of more than ordinary interest from the fact that it shows the largest and heaviest projectile in the world, being the huge five-foot, armor-piercing shell fired from the United States government's great 16-inch rifle, which may be taken to the Panama canal. This giant shell and powerful gun are considered two of the most destructive and deadly engines of warfare in existence. The monster 16-inch rifle, the only one built so far, is now at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, and has only been fired a few times. The huge shell of steel can be hurled a distance of 20 miles or more, and weighs 2,400 pounds. The powder charge is nearly 500 pounds. The cost of firing one shot reaches in the neighborhood of $1,000. It is not probable that this type of gun will be used, but rather the 14 inch, for the main coast defenses of the Panama canal. This formidable and long range weapon, though capable of firing so tremendous a projectile, is too costly, and fires too slowly for modern warfare.

RECORD IN PIANO PLAYING

The Paris newspapers record a feat of endurance on the part of one Thorpe, described as a native of Bohemia, who played the piano for 30 hours and 15 minutes without stopping. It seems that there is a record even in this kind of folly, and that it was formerly held by Mr. Waterbury, whose performance extended over 28½ hours. The report states that Thorpe was fed and given stimulants during the entertainment.

CONVERSES WITH ANIMALS

Charles Kellogg of California, who, if not a nature-faker, is one of the most remarkable human beings of all time, arrived at Cambridge, Mass., recently from Paris to confer with professors from Harvard's department of science, confident that he could convince them of his ability to converse with animals. Mr. Kellogg has just returned from Europe, where he gave demonstrations of his unique power before professors of the universities of Paris and Berlin. According to Mr. Kellogg, he has accomplished in reality during a life spent in the wilds of the Sierra Nevada mountains in California what the genius of Kipling makes Mowgli accomplish during a childhood passed in the tropical jungles. But Kellogg has for friends only the animals of the temperate American west. He knows not the language of the tropical monkey, though he has often talked "bear" with the grizzlies of the Sierra Nevadas. Crickets, squirrels, lizards and rattlesnakes are some of the other animals whose languages Mr. Kellogg speaks fluently. Says Mr. Kellogg:

"It was by years of constant observation and associating of sounds with actions that I mastered the 15 animal languages I am familiar with. I began on domestic chickens and gradually extended my study to include such wild animals and reptiles as the bear, the lizard and the rattlesnake. Using a system of hieroglyphics modeled upon the modern Chinese system, I have compiled a dictionary of the language of the ordinary brown or hearth cricket, which has the most highly developed language of any of the animals I am familiar with, though I have reason to suspect the monkeys are superior in this respect. From my dictionary I find there are 27 elemental words or sounds, and 85 other words made up of various combinations of the original 27, a cumulative system not unlike that of the Germans. The number of words or sounds in other animal languages I am familiar with varies from 12 to 95."

Although Mr. Kellogg admits that his ability to interpret the enunciations of animals is the result of long and arduous study, he insists that his ability to make himself understood, to imitate the sounds of these animals, is God-given. He says he can without the least difficulty reproduce any sound that comes from an animal's throat. He has a peculiarly constructed palate, no tonsils, and the cord connecting the teeth with the lower lip is entirely missing, but he has been assured by the most noted specialists that there is nothing abnormal about his throat and vocal cords. They are at a loss to account for his strange gift.

MYSTERIOUS AFRICAN LAKE

Lieutenant Graetz, a German officer is making his way across the African continent from the Indian ocean to the Atlantic in a motor boat, his chief object being the exploration of the mysterious Bangweolo lake, which discharges into the Zambesi river.

This sheet of water, except at the point where the Zambesi river leaves it, is surrounded with miles of reeds, and no white man has ever sailed its surface. The natives tell curious tales of what is to be found within its swampy enclosures. On the islands which, they aver, stud the lake, are to be found colossal elephants and tall giraffes, while in the waters sea-serpents and other strange and terrible creatures are concealed. From the surface of the lake itself declare the natives, hot springs sprout into the air, and pestilential winds sweeping across the marshes carry death and destruction to all living things.

Of the few natives who have ever ventured out upon the Bangweolo lake in their small frail canoes, none have ever returned to tell the tale of their adventures. Lieutenant Graetz thinks that unknown species of animal and marine life may possibly exist in this hitherto unexplored region, and it is to test this supposition that he has started out in a thirty-foot boat fitted with a five horse-power petrol motor to cross the African continent.

FRENCH FISH GO ON A JAG

An unusual sight was witnesesd at Frontignan, France, recently. The ponds of Eaux Blanches and the Midi Canal were covered with fish floating about on the surface in a helpless and altogether inexplicable manner. The customs officials were the unwitting cause of this phenomenon. They had seized 66,000 gallons of "doctored" Spanish wine at the frontier station and disposed of it by emptying it into the canal, with disastrous effects on the fish. The fish could be easily caught with the hand and the local fishermen were quick to take advantage of their helpless state.

WORMS HELD UP TRAFFIC

A van conveying about five hundredweight of worms, intended for baiting, was overturned on the Boulevard Sebastopol, Paris. The worms swarmed over the tramway lines and rendered all vehicular traffic impossible until they had been cleared away.

Tee on Charlemagne's Tower

The spread of the game of golf on the continent of Europe has brought about some queer conditions. On the grounds of the Hardelot Golf club in France, for instance, the first tee is situated on the top of one of the towers of a castle built by Charlemagne in 811. Part of the castle has been modernized to serve as a club house.

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of a Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. The two, after a wild ride, get within the lines of the enemy. In the darkness, Wayne is taken for a Federal officer who came to keep an appointment, and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape but fails. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, one Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach.

CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

"Do not permit the darkness to alarm you," I whispered softly, bending down as I spoke until I could feel her quick breathing against my cheek. "Our visitors are not likely to remain longer than will be necessary to get something to eat. They need never suspect our presence, and all we have to do is to wait patiently until they move on. I only wish I could discover something upon which you might sit down."

"Pray do not think me a coward," she answered, "but I have heard of this man Lowrie in the Federal camps, and I would rather die than fall into his hands."

I had heard of him also, and of his outrageous treatment of women. The memory caused me to clasp my hand warmly over hers, and set my teeth hard.

"It may not prove to be Lowrie at all," I said soberly; "but all these gentry are pretty much alike, I fear. However, I promise that you shall never fall alive into the hands of any of their breed."

Before she could answer me other than by a slight nestling closer in the darkness, Bungay whispered: "This yere hole, Cap, leads down ter the right, an' comes out in a sort o' gully 'bout a hundred feet back. Thar's light 'nough ter see ter walk by a'ter ye turn the corner, 'bout twenty feet, er so. You uns kin go on down thar if ye'd rather, follerin' ther dorgs, but I reckon as how I'll stay right yere an' sorter see how ther ol' woman comes out.

'Where, where was Roderick then?
One blast upon his bugle horn
Were worth a thousand men.'

If you uns like ter see a durned good fight maybe ye better stay tew—ther ol' woman is pisen if she once gits her dander up."

His voice was expressive of great expectations, and I had reason to believe his faith in Maria would be justified. Before any of us, however, had time to change our positions we heard the fellows come stamping roughly into the cabin. The thin slabs which divided us scarcely muffled their loud voices.

"Well, old woman," exclaimed one in voice so gruff as to seem almost assumed, "pretending to be alone, are you, with all those dishes sitting out on the table; just been eaten off, too Have n't seen no strange party along the road this morning, have ye?"

"Nary a one," said Maria, and I knew from her voice she was standing close beside the fireplace.

"Are you Mrs. Bungay?"

"I reckon I am, if it's any o' yer business."

"Don't git hifty, old woman, or we're liable to give you a lesson in politeness before we leave." The leader dropped the butt of his gun with a crash on the floor. "Where is the little sneak, anyhow?"

"What do you want of him?"

"Want him to go 'long with us; we're hunting some parties, and need a guide. They tol' us up the road a bit he knew every inch o' these yere mountings."

There was a pause, as if Maria was endeavoring to decide as to the honesty of the speaker. Her final answer proved the mental survey had not proven satisfactory.

"Wal, I reckon," she said calmly, "as you uns 'll be more likely ter find him down 'bout Connersville."

"Then what's all these yere dirty dishes doing on the table?"

"Hed sum Yankee officers yere; they just rode on down ther trail as you uns cum up."

"Like hell!" ejaculated the fellow with complete loss of temper. "See here, old woman, we're too old birds to be caught with any such chaff We'll take a look around the old shebang anyhow, and while we're at it you put something on the table for me and my mates to eat."

The voice and manner were rough, but I was impressed with a certain accent creeping into the man's speech bespeaking education. More, in spite of an apparent effort to make it so, his dialect was not that of those mountains.

Even as he uttered these last words, throwing into them a threat more in the tone than the language, I became aware of a thin ray of light penetrating the seemingly solid wall just in front of me, and bending silently forward could dimly distinguish the elliptical head of Bungay as he applied one eye to a small opening he had industriously made between the logs. Grasping Mrs. Brennan firmly by the hand so that we should not become separated, I crept across the intervening blackness, and reached his side.

"Holy smoke, Cap," the little man muttered in suppressed excitement, as he realized my presence, "it's a goin' ter be b'ilin' hot in thar mighty soon, Mariar's steam is a risin'."

He silently made room for me, and bending down so as to bring my eye upon a level with his, I managed to gain some slight glimpse of the scene within the cabin.

Mrs. Bungay stood with her back to the fireplace, an iron skillet firmly gripped in one hand. Her face was red with indignation, and there was a look in her eyes, together with a defiant set to her chin, which promised trouble. In front of her, carelessly resting on the table, his feet dangling in the air, was a sturdy-looking fellow of forty or so, with red, straggling beard covering all the lower half of his face, and a weather-worn black hat pulled so low as almost to conceal his eyes. His attire was nondescript, as though he had patronized the junkshop of both armies. In his belt were thrust a revolver and a knife, while within easy reach of his hand a musket leaned against a chair. Two others of the party, younger men, but even more roughly dressed than their leader, were lounging between him and the door.

Bungay chuckled expectantly.

"O Lord! if they only git the ol' gal just a little more riled," he whispered hoarsely, jumping up and down on one foot in his excitement, "they'll hev ther fight of their life."

"Do you know the fellows?" I asked. "Is that Red Lowrie?"

He shook his head.

"Never laid eyes on any of 'em afore, but ye bet they're no good. Reckon they're a part o' his crowd."

The man who posed as the leader of the party picked up the empty coffee-pot beside him and shook it.

"Come, now, Mrs. Bungay," he commanded, "I tell you we're hungry, so trot out some hoecake and fill up this pot, unless you want to reckon with Red Lowrie."

The woman stood facing him, yet never moved. I could see a red spot begin to glow in either cheek. If I had ever doubted it, I knew now that Maria possessed a temper of her own.

"You ain't no Red Lowrie," she retorted.

The fellow laughed easily.

"No more I ain't, old woman, but I reckon we ain't so durn far apart when it comes to getting what we go after. Come, honest now, where is the little white-livered cur that runs this shebang?"

Whatever Maria might venture to call her lord and master in the privacy of home, it evidently did not soothe her spirit to hear him thus spoken of by another.

"If Jed Bungay wus hum," she answered fiercely, her eyes fairly blazing, "I reckon you would n't be sprawlin on thet thar table fer long."

"Wouldn't I, now Well, old hen, we've fooled here with you about as long as I care to. Bill, go over there and put some of that bacon on to fry If she doesn't get out of the way I'll give her something to jump for." And he patted the stock of his gun.

Instinctively I drew my revolver, and pushed its black muzzle into the light under Jed's nose.

"Shall I give him a dose?" I asked eagerly.

"Not yit; O Lord, not yit!" he exclaimed, dancing from one foot to the other in excitement. "Let ther ol' gal hev a show. I reckon she's good fer ther whole three of 'em, less they shoot."

Bill came up grinning. He evidently anticipated some fun, and as he reached out a grimy hand for the slab of bacon, took occasion to make some remark What it was I could not hear, but I noted the quick responsive flash in the woman's eyes, and the next instant with a crash she brought the iron skillet down with all her strength on top of the fellow's head. Without even a groan he went plunging down, face foremost, in front of the fire. In another moment she was battling like a wild fury with the other two

It was a quick, intense struggle. The man near the door chanced to be the first in, and he received a blow from the skillet that most assuredly would have crushed his skull had he not dodged; as it was it landed upon his shoulder and he reeled back sick and helpless. By this time the fellow with the red beard had closed upon her, and wrested the skillet from her hand. Struggling fiercely back and forth across the floor, Maria tripped over the body of the dead dog and fell, but as she did so her fingers grasped the red beard of her antagonist. It yielded to her hand, and bare of face, save for a dark moustache, the man stood there, panting for breath, above her. Then suddenly, almost at my very ear, a voice cried,

"Frank! Frank! I am here!"

CHAPTER IX.

In the Hands of the Enemy.

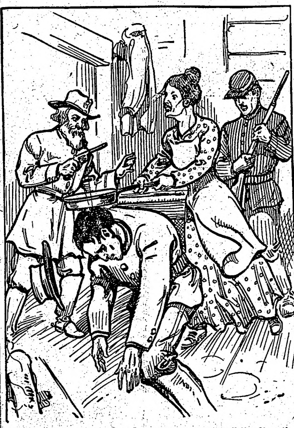
In the first surprise of that unexpected joyful cry ringing at my very ears all my senses seemed confused, and I stood motionless. Then I heard Bungay utter a smothered oath, and knew he had wheeled about in the darkness. Unable to distinguish the slightest outline of his figure, I was yet impressed with the thought that he was endeavoring to muffle the girl, to prevent her uttering a second cry. Impelled by this intuition I flung out my arm hastily, and by rare good luck it came in contact with his hand.

"None of that, you little cur!" I muttered sternly, unmindful of his efforts to break away. "No hand on her, mind you! Mrs. Brennan, what does this mean?"

She made no attempt to answer, but I could hear her now groping her way through the darkness toward the place of our entrance. Bungay detected the movement also, and made a violent effort to break loose from my grip, that he might hurry after her.

"You lit go o' me," he cried excitedly, "er, by goll', I'll use a knife. She'll give this whole thing away if she ever gits out."

For answer I hurled him backward with all my strength and sprang after the fleeing woman. But I was already too late to stop her, even had that been my intention. With strength yielded her by desperation, she thrust aside the heavy cupboard, and as the light swept in, sprang forward into the rude shed. With another bound, gathering her skirts as she ran, she was up the steps and had burst into the outer room. A moment later I also stood in the doorway, gazing upon a scene that made my blood like fire.



With a Crash She Brought the Iron Skillet Down With All Her Strength.

The fighting had evidently ceased suddenly with her first cry. Maria stood panting in one corner, the deadly skillet again in her hand, her hair hanging in wisps down her back. Still unconscious from the blow he had received, one fellow lay outstretched on the floor, his head barely missing the hot ashes of the fireplace; while his companion nursed his bruises and scowled from a safe refuge behind the table. The unshaven faces of several others of the gang were peering curiously in through the open door I know now I saw all this, for the picture of it is upon the retina of memory, but at the moment everything I appeared to perceive or hear occurred in the centre of the room.

The man who had posed as the leader stood there alone facing us, his expression a strange mixture of amazement and delight. He was a powerfully built man, with keen gray eyes deeply set in their sockets. His right hand rested heavily upon the hilt of a cavalry sabre, the scabbard of which was concealed beneath the folds of the long brown coat he wore. As Mrs. Brennan burst through the doorway he stepped eagerly forward, his eyes brightening, and they met with clasped hands.

"Is it possible—Edith?" he cried, as if the recognition could scarcely be credited.

"Oh, Frank!" she exclaimed, eagerly, "it seems all too good to be true. How came you here?"

"Hunting after you, my fair lady. Did you suppose you could disappear as mysteriously as you did last night without my being early on the trail? Have these people injured you in any way?" And he glanced about him with a threat in his gesture.

"Oh, no, Frank," hastily; "every one has been most kind. It was a mere mistake. But how strangely you are dressed! how very rough you look!"

He laughed, but still retained his warm clasp of her hands.

"Not the pomp and circumstance of glorious war which you expected, girl?" he asked lightly. "But we have all sorts of conditions to meet down here, and soon learn in Rome to do as the Romans do."

As he finished speaking he perceived me for the first time, and his face changed instantly into cold sternness. I saw him sweep one hasty glance around, as though he suspected that I might not be alone, and his hand fell once more upon his sword hilt, in posture suggestive of readiness for action.

"Who have we here?" he asked, staring at me in amazement. "A Johnny Reb?"

"Whatever I am," I retored, my gorge rising suddenly at his contemptuous term, and stepping out into the room before him, "I at least wear the uniform of my service and rank, and not the nondescript uniform of a guerilla."

The scornful words stung him; I noticed the quick flush of anger in his eyes, and was not sorry.

"You are insolent, sir. Moreover, you go too far, for as it chances you are well within our lines, and we will see to what extent honor is consistent with the work of a spy. The uniform of your service, indeed!" he echoed hotly, pointing as he spoke across the room; "that cavalry cloak over yonder tells its own story. Peters, Steele, arrest this fellow."

"Frank, don't do that," she urged earnestly. "You mistake; that was the cloak I wore."

If he heard her he gave no sign.

"Bind him," was the stern order, as the two men advanced. "Use your belts if you have nothing else handy."

Angry as I most assuredly was, swept also by a new emotion which I did not in the least comprehend, I yet fully realized the utter helplessness of my position in point of resistance. They were twenty to one. However much I longed to grapple with him who mocked me, the very thought was insanity; my only possible chance of escape lay in flight. To realize this was to act. I leaped backward, trusting for a clear field in my rear, and an opportunity to run for it, but the door by which I had just entered was now closed and barred—Bungay had made sure his retreat. The man, watching my every movement, with sword half drawn in his hand, saw instantly that I was securely trapped, and laughed in scorn.

"You are not making war on women now," he said with a cutting sneer. "You will not find me so easy a victim."

The taunt stung me, but more the tone and manner of the speaker, and the hot blood of youth cast all caution to the winds With a single spring, forgetful of my own wound, I was at his throat, dashed aside his uplifted hand, and by the sheer audacity of my sudden, unexpected onset, bore him back crashing to the floor. He struggled gamely, yet I possessed the advantage of position, and would have punished him severely, but for the dozen strong hands which instantly laid hold upon me, and dragged me off, still fighting madly, although as helpless as a child.

My opponent instantly leaped to his feet and started forward, drawing a revolver as he came. His face was deathly white from passion, and there was a look in his eyes which told me he would be restrained now by no rule of war.

"You cowardly spy!" he cried, and my ears caught the sharp click as he drew back the hammer. "Do you think I will let that blow go unavenged?"

"I assuredly trust not," I answered, gazing up at him from behind the gun muzzles with which I was yet securely pinned to the floor. "But if you are as I am led to believe, a Federal officer, with some pretensions to being also a gentleman, and not the outlaw your clothes proclaim, you will at least permit me to stand upon my feet and face you as a man. If I am a spy, as you seem inclined to claim, there are army courts to try me; if not, then I am your equal in standing and rank, and have every right of a prisoner of war."

"This has become personal," hoarsely. "Your blow, as well as your connection with the forcible abduction of this young lady, whose legal protector I am, are not matters to be settled by an army court."

"Then permit me to meet you in any satisfactory way. The murder of a helpless man will scarcely clarify your honor."

I knew from the unrelenting expression upon his face that my plea was likely to prove a perfectly useless one, but before I had ended it Mrs. Brennan stood between us.

"Frank," she said calmly, "you shall not. This man is a Confederate officer; he is no spy and during all the events of last night he has proven himself friend rather than an enemy. Only for my sake is he here now."

Ignoring the look upon his face she turned toward me, impetuously waved aside the fellows who yet held me prostrate, and extending her hand lifted me to my feet. For an instant as if by accident, our eyes met, and a sudden flush swept across her throat and cheeks.

"It is my turn now," she whispered softly, so softly the words did not carry beyond my own ears. Then she stood erect between us, as though in her own drawing room, and gravely presented us to each other, as if she dared either to quarrel longer in her presence.

"Major Brennan, Captain Wayne."

We bowed to each other as men salute on the duelling field. In his eyes I read an unforgiveness, a bitter personal enmity, which I returned with interest, and secretly rejoiced over.

"The lady seems to be in control at present," he said shortly, shoving back the revolver into his belt. "Nevertheless I shall do my military duty, and hold you as a prisoner. May I inquire your full name and rank?"

"Philip Wayne, Captain —th Virginia Cavalry, Shirtley's Brigade."

"Why are you within our lines?"

"I attempted to pass through them last night with despatches, but was prevented by my desire to be of assistance to this lady."

"Indeed?" He smiled incredulously. "Your tale is quite interesting and rather romantic. I presume you yet carry the papers with you as evidence of its truth?"

"If you refer to the despatches, I do not. I sincerely trust they are already safely deposited in the hands of the one for whom they were intended."

A malignant look crept into Brennan's face, and his jaws set ominously.

"You will have to concoct a far better story than that, my friend, before you face Sheridan," he said insolently, "or you will be very apt to learn how a rope feels. He is not inclined to parley long with such fellows as you. Bind his hands, men, and take him out with you into the road."

The two soldiers grasped me instantly at the word of command. For a single moment I braced myself to resist, but even as I did so my eyes fell upon a slight opening in the wall, and I caught a quick glimpse of Bungay's face, his finger to his lips. Even as I gazed in astonishment at this sudden apparition, a lighter touch rested pleadingly on my arm.

"Do not struggle any longer, Captain Wayne," spoke Mrs. Brennan's voice, gently. "I will go to General Sheridan myself, and tell him the entire story."

I bowed to her, and held out my hands to be bound.

"I yield myself your prisoner, madam," I said cunningly, and not unconscious that her glance sank before mine. "I even imagine the bonds may prove not altogether unpleasant."

Brennan strode between us hastily, and with quick gesture to his men.

"Bind the fellow," he said sternly. "And mind you, sir, one word more, and they shall buck you as well. It may be valuable for you to remember that I am in command here, however I may seem to yield to the wish of Mrs. Brennan"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

ARE YOU FREE
—FROM—

Headaches, Colds, Indigestion, Pains, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Dizziness? If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.

No Harmful Drugs

Kickapoo Worm Killer is the best medicine for children. It contains no alcohol, opium, morphine, or other dangerous drugs. It is a harmless candy lozenge—pleasant to take. We publish the formula in our booklet which you may have for the asking. A reliable remedy for worms and all stomach troubles. Cures constipation, foul breath, restlessness at night, peevishness, etc. Tones and strengthens the entire system. At all druggists or by mail—25 cents. Every household should have

KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

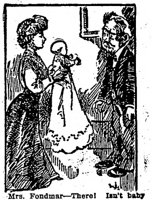
Kickapoo Medicine Co., Clintonville, Conn.

Pettit's Eye Salve TONIC FOR EYES

WANTED Men to farm our free southern land. Send 10 cents postage for prospectus. DR. ALLEN, 108 N. State St., Chicago, Ill.

N. W. N. U., NO. 44-1911.

A LIVING IMAGE.



Mrs. Fondmar—There! Isn't baby the image of his father?

Oldchumme—Sure! Same lack of expression, same red nose, no teeth to speak of—and, by George! prematurely bald head, too!

Risky Business.

Mrs. Crawford—I'll be glad when this false-hair fad goes out.

Mrs. Crabshaw—So will I, dear. I'm wearing so many different kinds that when I find a strange hair on my husband's coat I really haven't the nerve to accuse him.

Overdoing It.

"This is the fourth season I have met you at this watering-place, Miss Brown, and every time you appear ten years younger!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

THE TEA PENALTY.

A Strong Man's Experience.

Writing from a busy railroad town the wife of an employe of one of the great roads says:

"My husband is a railroad man who has been so much benefited by the use of Postum that he wishes me to express his thanks to you for the good it has done him. His waking hours are taken up with his work, and he has no time to write himself.

"He has been a great tea drinker all his life and has always liked it strong.

"Tea has, of late years, acted on him like morphine does upon most people. At first it soothed him, but only for an hour or so, then it began to affect his nerves to such an extent that he could not sleep at night, and he would go to his work in the morning wretched and miserable from the loss of rest. This condition grew constantly worse, until his friends persuaded him, some four months ago, to quit tea and use Postum.

"At first he used Postum only for breakfast, but as he liked the taste of it, and it somehow seemed to do him good, he added it to his evening meal. Then, as he grew better, he began to drink it for his noon meal, and now he will drink nothing else at table.

"His condition is so wonderfully improved that he could not be hired to give up Postum and go back to tea. His nerves have become steady and reliable once more, and his sleep is easy, natural and refreshing.

He owes all this to Postum, for he has taken no medicine and made no other change in his diet.

"His brother, who was very nervous from coffee-drinking, was persuaded by us to give up the coffee and use Postum and he also has recovered his health and strength." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

A SERIOUS ERROR.

Many a case of kidney disease has proven fatal because the symptoms were not recognized. If you suffer with backache or bladder irregularities, follow the advice of Mrs. H. S. Woods, 619 11th St., Aurora, Nebr. Says Mrs. Woods: "I was in a critical condition. My feet and ankles were so swollen with dropsy, I could not wear my shoes. Fourteen weeks prior to taking Doan's Kidney Pills, I was confined to bed practically helpless. They made me feel like a new woman and soon I was doing my work the same as ever."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Obeyed Orders.

Percy—What are you doing about your doctor's advice to take physical exercise, dear boy?

Cholly—I'm carrying a heavier walking stick, and I wear a larger buttonhole bouquet.

Up to Date.

"I notice that young Doctor Curem uses autohypnosis in his practice."

"Of course he does. Didn't you know he specializes in motor nerves?"

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back and rheumatism and in every case it gave instant relief."
REBECCA JANE ISAACS, Lucy, Kentucky.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25c., 50c., $1.00

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free.
Address
Dr.
Earl S. Sloan
Boston,
Mass.

Splendid Crops
In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)
800 Bushels from 20 acres
of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

LARGE PROFITS
are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time.

Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful. 39

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

TAKE A DOSE OF
PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

FASHION'S LATEST FANCIES

MOST POPULAR HATS

PICTURE VARIETY CONCEDED TO EXCEL IN GRACE.

Smaller Sizes Have Their Admirers, but the Larger Shapes More Than Hold Their Own With Followers of Fashion.

However much we may admire the quaint, small bonnet-like shapes, some demure and some jaunty, which are now fashionable, and however interesting the unending variety and eccentric novelty of medium sized and small hats may prove, still the most beautiful of all is the large picture hat. It belongs to youth and serves as a background against which the beauty of youthful coloring and contour is emphasized. It subtracts years from the woman who has preserved her good looks into middle life and carries a suggestion of girlhood always. It is the hat of great occasions, and it is never out of style.

The contour of the picture shapes varies somewhat from season to season, the poise changes a little, but it is in the matter of trimming that the hat is brought into the mode of the moment. Just at present malines are greatly liked, mounted over crowns either in masses of drapery, in shirrings, or standing puffs. Occasionally maline is folded in several thicknesses and doubled into long-pointed triangles, mounted in rows about dome crowns. They resemble most dainty gauze wings, like those of a butterfly. The effects from posing one color over two others, all beautiful, giving changing opal like tints. The favorite method of using maline is the arrangement of many standing puffs springing from the top of the crown.

The ostrich plume and the picture hat have so long been associated in our minds that it almost goes without saying that this combination is a favorite. Large shapes and plumes belong to one another. The hats in all black and in black with white feathers, are the handsomest of this character.

Wreathes and coronets of small ostrich tips, and ostrich combined with marabout or paradise provide other varieties of trimming. Rich laces and braids of fur, and wonderful wreathes of ribbon flowers are all brought into service for decorating the large shapes, that, without doubt, will prove their leadership unshaken, before the winter is half over.

TEACH CHILDREN TO THINK

Good Idea That May Be Classed as in the Nature of Practical Education.

One of the new ideas upon education is that children should be encouraged to think more and to leave dry facts alone. It is said, too, that we cram a lot of facts down the minds of our children and do not give them an opportunity to use their brains. This new idea in education says that we must take children oftener out into the woods to let them discover things for themselves; we should let them watch the habits of insects and animals, and the ever-varying phases of nature. We should let both boys and girls study mechanical organism of things that are in daily use in our big cities. For instance, a boy or even a girl, who happens to be in the vicinity of an automobile when it breaks down, might by intelligent observation learn a great deal about the make-up of one of those modern conveyances if let alone to watch the machinist go about adjusting the difficulties.

A very much disgruntled little girl was overheard saying to her father and mother who had dragged her away by the hand when she ran with her brother to watch a man in the roadside who was fixing his auto: "Oh, you let Johnnie stay and look all he wants, but you chase me away. I like to look at the man fixing things, too." Which shows that little girls sometimes want to investigate.

Smart Effect.

A girl with an assortment of jabots and frills should study the colors most becoming to her and fashion a number of odd tailor bows and knots of velvet and ribbon to pin at her throat as a sort of fastening for the neckwear. She will be surprised at the smart effect given by the touch of color.

Protecting Fur Clothes.

If you have a tin box you can store a muff and stole in it without fear of dampness, moth, or any destroying element; a large metal bucket with a tight fitting cover will protect a fur coat.—National Magazine.

GIVES PROTECTION TO HAT

Individual Box for Each Is a Clever and Exceedingly Novel Idea Evolved.

Closet room is always at a premium. There can never be enough space to hold all that a household contains, with perfect ease and comfort. Particularly, does the problem of hats need solving. Closet shelves are generally capable of holding but one of the size that fashion now decrees. Each hat should have an entire box of its own, roomy enough to allow it to lie flat upon a hat rest, for the least cramping is liable to alter its shape.

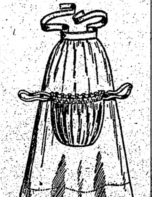
A very novel and practical idea has been evolved to meet the needs of the woman who possesses half a dozen hats and doesn't know where to put them. A light stand, made of four slender posts with a shelf or two, containing prettily decorated boxes, is a gay addition to a room, and does not mar its beauty. The stand contains no sides, so that the box may easily slip in and out, or a better arrangement is to have one side of the box attached on hinges.

Sometimes these stands are stained to match the furniture of the room, or they look fresh and pretty when enameled in white paint, or, again, they may be draped in chintz to match the hangings of the boudoir. They may also be made of crude materials and placed in the store-room, if space allows. But the woman who possesses such a one will find it of great comfort. Hat rests, to place within the boxes, or light wire covered with either ribbon or silk or chintz, of course, are made to carry out the prevailing color scheme.

BOON FOR BUSY HOUSEWIFE

Useful Apron That Assures the Darning Materials Being Always at Hand.

Any busy housewife who does the stocking mending at odd times during the day knows what a comfort it is to find the mending wool, scissors, thimble, etc., all to hand if she has to leave off to attend to something else, and with an apron such as this these things, and the stockings, too, are always at hand. The large pocket in the center is drawn up by tape strings, which can be tied for security. The apron may be made up in white or colored linen, holland or casement cloth; it is made large enough to cover the skirt at front and sides, and with proportionately large pocket.



LITTLE RUSE DIDN'T SUCCEED

Youngster's Scheme Was All Right, but Economical Father Was a Match for Him.

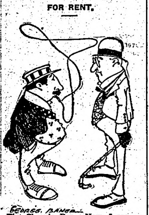
The proprietor of the most prominent hotel in the town of S——, Ky., is a man of a very economical nature, in fact he is an extremist in this feature. He has a six-year-old red-headed son that didn't inherit his father's economical disposition. Recently the son was very much in need of a five-cent piece for soda water purposes. He went into the dining-room, where he was free from observation, and removed his shoe strings and placed them in his hip pocket for future reference. Returning to the office he approached his father and said:

"Pa, give me a nickel to get me a pair of shoe strings."

His father glanced down at his son's shoes, then turning around approached the office safe and opened it in silence. He took out the cash box and raising the lid extracted a pair of new shoe strings, which he handed to his son without a word. The youngster took the strings with a crestfallen air and then to the amusement of the onlookers, exclaimed:

"Stung again, by granny."

FOR RENT.



The Chronic Bore—Now, I am an open-minded man. I've always made it a rule of my life—

The Acute Victim—Yes; and I've often wondered why some idea didn't move into that open mind.

BABY'S TERRIBLE SUFFERING

"When my baby was six months old, his body was completely covered with large sores that seemed to itch and burn, and cause terrible suffering. The eruption began in pimples which would open and run, making large sores. His hair came out and finger nails fell off, and the sores were over the entire body, causing little or no sleep for baby or myself. Great scabs would come off when I removed his shirt.

"We tried a great many remedies, but nothing would help him, till a friend induced me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment but a short time before I could see that he was improving, and in six weeks' time he was entirely cured. He had suffered about six weeks before we tried the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, although we had tried several other things, and doctors, too. I think the Cuticura Remedies will do all that is claimed for them, and a great deal more." (Signed) Mrs. Noble Tubman, Dodson, Mont., Jan. 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 18 K, Boston.

Astonished the "Cop."

Police Lieutenant "Barney" Keleher always has a new story to tell.

"Two of our 'finest' were walking along Broadway not so long ago," began the lieutenant, unfolding his latest offering, "and their attention was attracted to the bronze figure of an ape standing upright in the window of a large jewelry store.

"'What kind of an animal is that supposed to be?' asked one of the other.

"'You surprise me with your thickness,' returned the second cop. 'That's a gorilla. Never heard of them before?'

"'Sure, and I read about them in the histories,' he answered. 'My, what a lot of damage they did during the Civil war! How did a general ever make those things mind him?'"—New York Sun.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Small Circulation.

Shopman—Here is a very nice thing in revolving bookcases, madam.

Mrs. Newrich—Oh, are those revolving bookcases? I thought they called them circulating libraries.—Christian Register.

It sometimes happens that a man who never even saw an airship flies just as high and falls just as hard.

We always respect the opinions of a man who keeps them to himself.

More English Humor.

The first night Walter Kelly, known to vaudeville as the "Virginia Judge," walked up the Strand he complained to his English companion that the famous street in London was dark at nine o'clock. "Why," said he, "at this hour Broadway is as bright as day. There is one sign alone, 'The Chariot Race,' in which there are 50,000 electric lights." "But I say, old top," said his English friend, "wouldn't that be rather conspicuous?"

Some men are so small that a five-cent cigar looks big to them.

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Write for Free Catalog 105
Ship us your Hides, Furs, Pelts, Wool, Etc.
N. W. HIDE & FUR CO.
MINNEAPOLIS. - MINN.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Weak Heart

Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.

The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (*Collinsonia Canadensis*), Bloodroot (*Sanguinaria Canadensis*), Golden Seal root (*Hydrastis Canadensis*), Queen's root (*Stillingia Sylvatica*), Black Cherrybark (*Prunus Virginiana*), Mandrake root (*Podophyllum Peltatum*), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fevers; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER
Smokeless Odorless Clean Convenient

The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater warms up a room in next to no time. Always ready for use. Can be carried easily to any room where extra warmth is needed.

A special automatic device makes it impossible to turn the wick too high or too low. Safe in the hands of a child.

The Perfection burns nine hours on one filling—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted. Handsomely finished; drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.

Ask your dealer or write for descriptive circular to any agency of
Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

LENOX

You will go a long way before you find a better laundry soap than Lenox.

It is absolutely satisfactory for general household use. The quality is high. The shape is convenient. The price is low.

Lenox Soap
"Just fits the hand"

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE
FOR **PINK EYE** DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50 cents and $1.00 a bottle; $5.00 and $10.00 the dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

The Famous *Rayo* Lamps and Lanterns

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil used.
The light is strong and steady. A Rayo never flickers. Materials and workmanship are the best. Rayo lamps and lanterns last.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of
Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

W. L. DOUGLAS
$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES
Men and Women wear W.L.Douglas shoes because they are the best shoes produced in this country for the price. Insist upon having them. Take no other make.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The assurance that goes with an established reputation is your assurance in buying W. L. Douglas shoes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L.Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory to wearer, all charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

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By Alex F. Lattimore,
Editor and Proprietor.

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This week's issue of the PIONEER is edited by a "devil" from a Thief River paper. He came here yesterday and the limited time necessarily causes a scarcity of news in its columns. To the hearty co-operation of a few citizens is due the credit for whatever news is printed this week.

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Must Have Co-operation.

A local road improvement club is a good thing. In this way the local road improvement authorities can have the benefit of co-operation. It is essential to the permanent success of a local road club that it have a definite and continuous work to perform. It should seek to assemble all information that might be of local value in solving problems of road administration, construction and maintenance and should help the road authorities in carrying out in the best manner the duties of their positions. At the same time the club should not hesitate to insist upon efficient and thorough work on the part of the road authorities.

SECRETARY KNOX.

MAINTENANCE OF EARTH ROADS IN SOUTHERN STATES

Systematic Labor, Road Drags and Better Laws Needed.

It matters not how active we are in our efforts to encourage the construction of macadam, gravel and other hard surface roads, there will of necessity, for years to come, be a greater percentage of earth roads in every southern state.

The reasons for this are apparent to any one familiar with conditions from a financial and population standpoint, to say nothing of the lack of road building material that exists in a large number of counties.

We are informed by the United States office of public roads, that the ten southern states—namely, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas, had, in 1904, 472,589 miles of unimproved roads. Assuming that since then the mileage of improved roads has doubled, we will have left 458,281 miles. If these figures are approximately correct, should not the question of the proper construction and maintenance of these roads receive our most careful and thoughtful attention?

Wonderful improvements have been made in earth roads where common sense men have used common sense methods of construction and maintenance, but so long as we are content to place this important work in the hands of incompetent or grafting politicians, as is so often the case, we cannot expect anything but the worst. All failures in this work are not due to graft, for a large majority of road commissioners and overseers are honest men, but as a rule they are elected to office not because of their fitness for the work, but because of their personal popularity. These evils, coupled with the statute labor system, have fastened upon the south the very worst earth roads in the nation.

DIRT ROAD IN GEORGIA.

The first and most important thing to do is to change our laws, abolishing the statute labor system and substituting therefor the cash tax system. If this can be done and the work of improving and maintaining our roads be placed in the hands of men who are engaged in no other occupation and are required to give their full time and attention to their work, all should be satisfactory.

No earth road can be maintained in good condition unless it be so constructed as to drain well, and unless it be kept free from ruts and holes.

The best method of maintaining an earth road, especially a prairie road, is by the systematic use of the road drag. A sand road is never good under any circumstances, but certainly is not improved by crowning. A sand road is at its best when moist, so it should be left flat. No one wants a sand road, so, if possible, clay should be added to and mixed with the sand, making what is known as a sand clay road.

The old way, and it is used today by many, of filling a mud hole with brush with a little earth on top, cannot be too strongly condemned, and is only permissible in cases of emergency, when it is impossible to drain the hole or to get sand or stone to fill it. The overseer or foreman should in dry weather center his work on such places until the road is raised to a sufficient height to drain well. Many overseers have brush hauled two miles to fill a mud hole, when sand is within shoveling distance of it.

If our farmers do not take a community interest in the improvement of the roads and put their shoulders to the wheel we will surely remain "stuck in the mud."—Good Roads.

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Good Roads Boosters Back Up Movement, and Result Is a Success.

Because Tom McKay, a farmer living fourteen miles south of Oberlin, Kan., would not be bluffed Decatur county now has fourteen miles of improved dirt road, and the farmers are so delighted with the result and the small expense that they are making plans for building several more roads out of Oberlin.

At the farmers' institute in Oberlin several months ago Mr. McKay delivered a talk on good roads, following a similar talk by H. O. Douglass, vice president of a bank at Oberlin, who pledged his townsmen to pay the cost.

"We will agree to do our share of work on the road if you will superintend it," said one of the farmers.

"You can't bluff me," McKay said. "Put up the money and I will give my time. Now, you people who have talked good roads, do something or quit saying that you really desire good roads."

The road building has accordingly recently been accomplished at a cost of $26.75 a mile, including the work of the engine and men hired to operate it in the final grading and smoothing up of the roadbed.

The great success of the McKay road has started a movement for the same class of work in several directions from Oberlin.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00
TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Billiousness is due to a disordered condition of the stoamch. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strenghthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all druggists.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

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Backache resulting from weak kidneys, a bad cold or other cause, usually renders the sufferer unfit for work and often results in permanent disability.

"I suffered for years with my back, or kidney trouble, and have tried a number of remedies from different physicians. More than a year ago, one of our local druggists induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

and after using them some three months I found a decided improvement in my kidneys, and I am glad to say that I hope soon to be fully restored to health." J. P. ALLEN, Ex-Judge City Court, Glasgow, Ky.

As long as pain is present in any part of the body rest is impossible and the system becoming weakened is exposed to any form of disease to which the sufferer may be inclined.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

by steadying the irritated nerve centers, make refreshing sleep possible, thereby enabling the body to recover lost strength. As a remedy for pain of any description Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are unsurpassed.

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LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, Proprietor,
PLUMMER MINN

Good Ri[illegible] of all Kinds with [illegible] drivers ready to answer calls [illegible] day at Reasonable Rates.

Judging from the s[illegible] of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.
American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

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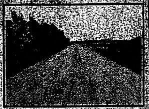
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"I suffered for years with my back or kidney trouble, and have tried a number of remedies from different physicians. More than a year ago, one of our local druggists induced me to try

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

and after using them some three months I found a decided improvement in my kidneys, and I am glad to say that I hope soon to be fully restored to health." J. P. ALLEN, Ex-Judge City Court, Glasgow, Ky.

As long as pain is present in any part of the body rest is impossible and the system becoming weakened is exposed to any form of disease to which the sufferer may be inclined.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

by steadying the irritated nerve centers, make refreshing sleep possible, thereby enabling the body to recover lost strength. As a remedy for pain of any description Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are unsurpassed.

Sold by all druggists under a guarantee assuring the return of the price of the first box if no benefit results.
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns
For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

Subscribe to
THE PIONEER

[illegible] SCOTLAND
[illegible] Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick - - Agent

FIRST-CLASS
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, Proprietor,
PLUMMER MINN

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure and that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.

[illegible] Fifth Ave., New York.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1911. NUMBER 48

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

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for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

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REGISTERED PHARMACIST
Veterinary Surgeon And Dentist
GRADUATE OF THE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
COR. 3rd & KNIGHT AV.
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.90
Oats	38c
Flax, No. 1	$1.82
Barley	82c
Rye	81c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	25
Creamory butter	30c
Potatoes	40
Beef, dressed	5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	3c
Pork, live	5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	9
Flour	$3.15

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

One Is Enough.

Mme. Maeterlinck gave out ten rules which she said would insure married happiness.

The first is, "Always feed your husband well."

Why mention the other nine?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dan Stonehouse of Lillo, was in the city Tuesday with grain.

Dan Linihan was over from Red Lake Falls this week.

Mrs. Con Short of Lillo was a business caller here on Monday.

The new Restaurant opened up for business on Wednesday evening.

I will be at Plummer Wednesday and Thursday. November 22 and 23.
Dr. Semple.

Joe Morrisette look after business interests at Red Lake Falls on Thurday.

Henry Enderle and Wilfred Morrisette visited at St. Hilaire on Sunday.

A bunch of young folks took in the dance at Hans Holton's place last Saturday night.

Those having any thing for sale or in need of any thing advertise in the Plummer Pioneer.

Elora Berg came in from Garnes Friday Evening and spent Sunday at her home in Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Pleth left Monday evening for a trip to Minneapolis and Chicago combining business and pleasure.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Nov. 24. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

John Larson, of Mayfield, was in town Tuesday with grain. He informed us that he had over 2000 bushels of wheat, the same of oats and 200 bushels of flax.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Our genial postmaster O. J. Johnson returned on Tuesday evening from a two weeks visit at the home of his sister near Lankin, N. D. Mr. Johnson says that there was still some threshing left in that part of Dakota.

OKLEE ITEMS

A wedding dance was given by Mr. Ole Melby and every one enjoyed themselves very much a very nice suppel was served.

A few young people of this place spent an injoyable evening last Sunday at a wedding dance at the Varin home given by Mr. Darmen Charbonneaw, married to Miss Maggie Boucher, from Terrebonne.

A Basket social will be given for the benefit of the Oklee Orchestra at Mr. Paquin's hall.

Brazallam Hair Oil is absolutely guaranteed to stop falling hair at once. Kills the Dandruff Germ and renders the scalps in a perfectly healty condition. If it does not do everything that we represent it to do return the bottle and we will refund your money. Price $1.00 per bottle at the barber shop.
Plummer, Minn.

Strayed

from my place in Section 26, Town of Garnes, about September 28th, three heifers calves, the largest one being dark red with hornes. One light red and one with line back and spotted red and white. The last two being Muleys and some smaller. Anyone knowing of their whereabouts please notify the owner.

Knute W. Rue
Lambert Minn.

Girls Wanted.

A good dishwasher and laundry girl wanted at once at the Hotel Plummer.

The best plaster.—A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all druggists.

Marion Finrow visited with relatives at Cisco Thursday.

Max Market went to Thief River Falls on Monday evening.

Miss Anderson spent Sunday at the Theodore Halvorson home.

G. A. Kruger and S. J. Rice went to Erskine on Tuesday for a hunt.

The Halvorson boys returned from Grygla where they have been working for some time.

Gilbert Halvorson spent a couple of days at Bemidji this week looking after business interests.

Osmund Rice has begun the erecting of a new residence a short distance north of the Co-operative store.

There is considerable complaint regarding grain elevator accommodations here and it seems to be ripening into a movement for a Farmers Elevator Company.

WOULD HAVE LIGHTS

J. M. Phillifts, of Bemidji was in the city Monday in behalf of the Battery Company of Milwaukee, Wis. to see about putting in a system of electric lights in Plummer and adjoining towns by using the water power on the Clearwater River at this place to generate the electricity to furnish the different towns in this vicinity with lights etc. It would be a great thing for Plummer and adjoining towns.

GEORGE M. REYNOLDS.

Banker Who Heads Plan to Probe Nation's Ills.

Copyright by Dana Hull.

PROBE FOR NATION'S ILLS

Business Men Plan Congress to Consider What Is the Matter.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—A business congress will meet Dec. 11 to consider what is the matter with the country and what remedial legislation will be asked of congress at the next session.

A call has been sent out signed by George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial bank; George W. Sheldon, A. Volney Foster, E. Allen Frost, Frederick Bode, George W. Dixon and Philetus W. Gates.

VIEWS BANK COMBINE WITH MUCH CONCERN

Attorney General Says Money Trust Exists.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Attorney General Wickersham's report of his investigation of the National City bank of New York virtually charges the National City company, a subsidiary corporation, with being an embryo "money trust," controlled by the National City bank for holding stocks in other financial institutions in contravention of the national bank laws.

Secretary MacVeagh does not agree with the attorney general and President Taft will take up the case when he returns to Washington. In the meantime the department of justice has been continuing its consideration of the case. The attorney general has stated publicly that he viewed with some concern the combination of banking capital in New York.

It seems to be generally understood in official circles that the government hopes to oppose successfully the connection between the National City bank and its company.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Nov. 6.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.04⅝; No. 1 Northern, $1.03⅝; No. 2 Northern, $1.00⅝; Dec., $1.02⅝; May, $1.05⅝. Flax—On track, in store and to arrive, $2.10⅝; Dec., $2.06½; May, $2.10.

St Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $6.50@7.00; fair to good, $4.75@6.25; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.75@5.25; veals, $6.00@7.25. Hogs—$5.90@6.10. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.50; yearlings, $3.25@4.00; spring lambs, $4.00@5.40.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Wheat—Dec., 93⅞c; May, 99⅜c; July, 94½c. Corn—Dec., 62⅛c; May, 63¾@62⅞c; July, 63⅞c. Oats—Dec., 46⅞c; May, 49⅛c; July, 45⅞c. Pork—Jan., $16.12; May, $16.45. Butter—Creameries, 24½@31c; dairies, 22@28c. Eggs—17@27c. Poultry—Turkeys, 15c; chickens, 9c; springs, 10½c.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Nov. 6.—Wheat—Dec., $1.02⅝@1.02¾; May, $1.07⅝. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.04⅛; No. 1 Northern, $1.03⅝; to arrive, $1.03⅜@1.03⅝; No. 3 Northern, 96@98¾c; No. 3 yellow corn, 69@70c; No. 4 corn, 68@69c; No. 3 white oats, 45@45½c; to arrive, 44¾c; No. 3 oats, 41½@44c; barley, 70c@$1.18; flax, $2.10¾; to arrive, $2.10¾.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.80@9.15; Texas steers, $4.10@5.90; Western steers, $4.35@7.25; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.90; cows and heifers, $2.00@6.00; calves, $5.50@8.75. Hogs—Light, $5.60@6.35; mixed, $5.80@6.50; heavy, $5.80@6.05; rough, $5.80@6.00; good to choice heavy, $6.00@6.50; pigs, $4.00@5.50. Sheep—Native, $2.50@4.00; yearlings, $3.70@4.40; lambs, $4.00@6.80.

DIVORCE IN ANCIENT ROME.

One Woman Had Eight Husbands In Five Years.

"We are assured by Seneca," says the historian Inge, "that there were women in ancient Rome who counted their ages not by their years, but by the husbands they had had. Juvenal tells of one woman who had married eight husbands in five years. Divorce was granted on the slightest pretext. Many separated merely from love of change, disdaining to give any reason, like Aemilius Paulus, who told his friends that 'he knew best where his shoes pinched him.'

"Rich wives were not much sought after by wise men. Their complete emancipation made them difficult to manage. Accordingly, since both rich and poor wives were objectionable, the large majority of men never married at all. In most cases a Roman bridegroom knew practically nothing of his wife's character until after marriage.

"Marriage for the Roman woman meant a transition from rigid seclusion to almost unbounded liberty. She appeared as a matter of course at her husband's table whether he had company or not. She could go where she liked, either to the temples of Isis and Serapis or to the circus and amphitheater. She had her own troops of slaves, over whom she ruled without interference."

Fighter of the Family.

The tough little boy with the red air and freckled face pushed up against the neat little boy and said impudently:

"My sister can lick your sister."

The neat little boy did not argue the matter.

"And my big brother can lick your big brother."

The good little lad winced.

"And my ma can lick your ma."

The quiet lad shifted from one foot to the other.

"And my pa can lick your pa."

There was a flash of pink shirt waist, the sound of some hard object coming in contact with a spongy substance, and the quiet little lad stood triumphantly over his adversary, quietly waiting for him to push his nose back into the center of his face where it belonged.

"But just remember this," he observed quietly, "you can't lick me."—Youngstown Telegram.

Remember

that the last half of your Real Estate Taxes must be paid by October 31st. We have the complete tax list of the county. You can find out the amount of your taxes and pay the same to us, and they will receive prompt attention.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

Warm Winter Clothes

Underwear, Suits, Overcoats, Caps, Mittens, and Socks, etc.

Strong FELT Shoes

That Fit, That are Comfoatable and Wear.

Everything in winter wearing apparrel for men, women and children that can be found in any country store is at your disposal if you give us a chance to supply your needs.

We are exclusive sellers of the famous Meyer Shoe, the best dress shoe on the market.

LANGLIE BROS.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

LAND SHOW WILL GIVE MANY PRIZES

St. Paul Associaton of Commerce Offers Silver Trophy Cups.

BEST EXHIBITS WILL WIN

Business Interests of the Twin City and Those Interested in the Development of the American Northwest Contribute Prizes Worth Thousands of Dollars to Encourage Exhibition of Products at Land Show in St. Paul December 12 to 23.

Exhibitors from every state at the Northwestern Land Products Show in St. Paul Dec. 12 to 23, will be given an opportunity to compete for more than fifty valuable silver trophy cups offered for the best displays, twenty of the trophies being given by the St. Paul Association of Commerce.

This announcement was made by the management of the Land Show and the Association of Commerce this week. Accompanying the announcement is the statement explaining how the trophies are offered.

"As the Land Show in St. Paul is an enterprise given by the states of the American Northwest, individual competition is almost eliminated by necessity," says the statement. "The trophies are therefore offered to the commercial clubs, communities or states first. Another class of prizes is offered for the growers furnishing the best samples to their state or sectional exhibits. It is not desired that any individual make an exhibit at the Land Show except as the samples are furnished those who are collecting and preparing the state and sectional exhibits. The name of the grower may appear on each of these samples. The trophies in this class, of course, will go to the grower furnishing the samples, but competitors must make all entries with those in charge of the state or community exhibits in their own states and not through the Land Show management."

The offering of fifty trophies is on a par with other things about the St. Paul show. It is perhaps the largest list of trophies ever offered by a Land Show.

These states and their individual contributors, commercial clubs and communities will have the opportunity to win the cups: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Alaska.

Three of the Association of Commerce Trophies.

Here is a partial list of the trophies offered:

The St. Paul Association of Commerce will give silver trophy cups for the best state exhibit and for the best sectional exhibit.

In Minnesota the following cups are offered: For the best half bushel of winter wheat; for the best ten ears of corn; for the best bushel of potatoes, and for the best bushel of oats.

For North Dakota two prizes are offered, a cup for the best bushel of wheat and another for the best half bushel of flax.

South Dakota exhibitors will be given cups for the best bushel of wheat and for the best ten ears of corn.

For the best half bushel of nonirrigated and for the best half bushel of irrigated winter wheat some Montana growers or exhibitors will receive cups.

Idaho is offered a cup for the best five boxes of commercial apples.

Oregon and Washington growers will have an opportunity for friendly competition, as a cup is offered for the best bushel of apples grown in either Washington or Oregon, and another cup for the best sample of alfalfa. There is a cup for the best half bushel of wheat shown from Central Oregon, and for the best collection of processed fruits from either state.

Besides the cups offered by the Association of Commerce, the Great Northern railroad offers a cup in each state for the grower furnishing for the state exhibit the best collection of samples. The Sioux City Tribune is offering a handsome silver cup for the best showing made from an acre of alfalfa in South Dakota.

Many other prizes are offered by the Land Show and business firms of St. Paul and Minneapolis, announcements of which have been made to the state commissions collecting the exhibits.

PAPERS FREELY PUBLISH NEWS

Chinese Government Removes Muzzle From Press.

[illegible] STORIES OF MASSACRE

Rigorous Censorship Disappears and Details of Hankow Atrocities Are Made Public—Journals Blame Imperialist Leader for Both Hankow and Shanghai Outbreaks—Animosity Towards Manchus Increases.

Peking, Nov. 7.—The removal of the rigorous censorship hitherto imposed on the Chinese press is a notable sign of the times. The Chinese papers publish with the greatest freedom long accounts of the Hankow massacres, giving the details and attributing the blame to the imperialist leaders for both the Hankow and Shanghai outbreaks. As a consequence of these publications there is increased animosity towards the Manchus.

The United States and Great Britain have decided to take effective measures for the protection of their people in China, in event of danger to forsigners, which, however, does not yet appear probable.

It is suspected that the regent's brother, Prince [illegible], has left the country, as he has not been seen for three days. [illegible] obtained a month's leave from his post as acting minister of the navy.

A private letter from an officer of Yuan Shi Kai's staff says that the rebel leader, General Li Yuen Heng, makes twenty-five demands, the most important of which is that the imperial household shall proceed to Jehel, with the entire court, including the eunuchs, and shall remain there, receiving in turn adequate pensions from the new government, which is to be republican.

A special secret meeting of the national assembly decided to telegraph Yuan Shi Kai, explaining the fearfully involved condition of the political situation at Peking, which required the immediate presence of the premier. Otherwise the assembly would be unable to tide over the difficulties. A member of the assembly explains that this is a fair warning and that, if Yuan does not comply, another premier possibly may be appointed.

Consular reports from Mukden say many Chinese are fleeing into the country, believing the Manchus will retreat to Mukden and massacre the Chinese inhabitants.

The only demand the people have made lately which the throne has not granted is the punishment of officials responsible for the Hankow slaughter. Noting this the Chinese in Peking consider it a further proof of the throne's weakness, that it has not dared to antagonize any faction or party.

GO TO RECEIEVE RED HATS

Newly Designated Cardinals Will Sail for Rome Nov. 14.

New York, Nov. 7.—Archbishop Farley, cardinal designate, will leave for Rome Nov. 14 on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie. On the same steamer will be Monsignor Falconio, the papal delegate at Washington, who is also to be created a cardinal. Archbishop O'Connell, the other recipient of the red hat, will sail direct from Boston.

ARCHBISHOP O'CONNELL.

Falls Four Stories to Death.

Winnipeg, Man., Nov. 7.—W. A. Dixon, a cigar manufacturer, was stepping into the elevator in the Ashdown block when the man in charge failed to stop on a level with the floor. Dixon attempted to get into the space left between the elevator and the floor but slipped and fell four stories to the basement. His body was crushed. He was one of the largest manufacturers in the West and had been connected with the trade for twenty years. He was worth $250,000.

ANNULS GREAT NORTHERN GRANT

Court Cancels Title to Valuable Copper Property.

ALLEGED FRAUDS IN PATENT

Land Is Located in Washington State and Worth Six Million Dollars—Patent Was Granted to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba, a Subsidiary of the Hill Line—Land Now Reverts to Government.

Seattle, Nov. 7.—By a decision handed down in United States district court here by Judge Hanford a patent granted by the government to the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba railroad, a subsidiary company of the Great Northern, to a tract of copper land at Reiter, on the Skymosh in Snohomish county, was canceled. A deed given by the railroad company to the Cascade Power company was declared void. The land is worth $6,000,000.

The decision is the outcome of a suit brought on July 24 by the Bunker Hill Smelting company, as an intervening claimant, and the United States government. The rights of the smelting company are not affected by the present decision.

The suit resulted from a dispute over the value of the land for mineral purposes.

The suit charged that Thomas A. Benton, agent for the railroad company, as late as 1905 took up the land in lieu of claims previously held by the company in the Dakotas and other states.

The complaint set forth that in 1907 the land, through fraud practiced by the defendant, was clear listed and patented. The fraud, it was charged, was contained in affidavits made at the time the patent was obtained that the land was nonmineral.

In contradiction of the sworn statement that the tract in contention contained no minerals it was set forth that the Bunker Hill company, prior to 1905, had acquired mineral claims in Snohomish county and had done $15,000 worth of work upon them.

The land now will revert to the government.

Mr. Benton has denied there was any fraud. He has said when the land was released there was no evidence it contained mineral.

PROVINCE SECURES BONDS

Important Railway Securities Case Decided in Alberta.

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 7.—Justice Stuart of the supreme court of Alberta handed down a decision granting the province the right to collect from the Alberta and Great Waterways railway $7,400,000, the proceeds from the sale of the company's bonds guaranteed by the province. In its decision the court states that the legislature did not go beyond its powers in repudiating the bonds.

The Alberta and Great Waterways Railway company was organized by W. R. Clark of Kansas City. The government guaranteed the bonds, which were sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York.

Later, after a political turmoil during which the cabinet resigned and a special election was called, the legislature repudiated its guarantee. The proceeds of the bonds now are in Canadian banks.

RYAN LETS ALASKA LAND GO

Files Relinquishment on Controller Bay Tract.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Richard S. Ryan, alleged author of the famous "Dick to Dick" letter, which started the Controller bay investigation during the extra session of congress last summer, relinquished all claim to the fifty-six-acre tract on Controller bay, Alaska, known as the Canyon creek line terminal tract.

Mr. Ryan is president of the Controller Railway and Navigation company. The claim which he relinquished lies between the claims of J. J. Ryan and A. L. Schear, which, it is conceded, were taken in the interest of the railway and navigation company, of which Mr. Ryan is head.

CALIFORNIA PIONEER DEAD

General Pratt Arrived in Frisco on First Steamer to Enter Harbor.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—General William H. Pratt, who sailed into San Francisco harbor in the steamship California, the first steamer to enter the Golden Gate and who held his first federal office in this state by appointment of President Lincoln, is dead at his home in Easton, San Mateo county. He was eighty-four years of age.

General Pratt was one of the organizers of the Republican party in California.

Favors Woman Suffrage.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 7.—Governor Osborn in an interview said he hoped the women of the United States would succeed within ten years in procuring woman suffrage in every state. He said sentiment in favor of the movement was increasing in Michigan.

CAUSES WHEAT MARKET BREAK

Rumor That Federal Agents Are Probing Alleged Corner.

WHIRL OF EXCITED SELLING

Market Declines on Reports That the Government Will Begin Action for Alleged Conspiracy.

Chicago, Nov. 3.—Any man or set of men who buy so much grain that the price is held out of line or out of reach of buyers may be considered as acting in restraint of trade. That is the basis upon which, in the opinion of President J. C. F. Merrill of the Chicago board of trade, Washington agents are working in the investigation of an alleged corner in wheat centered at Chicago and extending from Duluth and Minneapolis to the seaboard.

"I know that the federal agents who were in La Salle street Tuesday went to the Northwest markets," said President Merrill. "This makes it look as if the department of justice at Washington considered there was some understanding between big wheat owners here and at other centers. So far as the board of trade as an organization is concerned, all is serene."

Rumors were current that a former stenographer of the weighmaster's office of the board had given evidence to the government. According to reports in circulation 60 per cent of the country's wheat supply is controlled by an illegal combination of speculators and 17,000,000 bushels of the total holdings of the clique are in Chicago grain elevators.

Threats that warehouse receipts for millions of bushels of wheat in store here might be seized as evidence in a conspiracy trial had a paralyzing effect on change. In the last few minutes of trading the market broke nearly 2 cents from top figures and closed in a whirl of excited selling, within one-quarter cent of the lowest point of the day, 95⅝ cents for December.

CLEARS MOROCCAN TANGLE

France Cedes Germany Territory in Northern Congo.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The contents of the Franco-German accord, officially given out, show that Germany recognizes the right of France to establish a protectorate in Morocco, while both nations engage to obtain the adhesion to this accord of the other signatories to the Algeciras agreement.

France, as compensation for the German recognition of her protectorate in Morocco, cedes to Germany about 250,000 square kilometers in Northern French Congo, touching the German Kameruns. The territory ceded is inhabited by about 1,000,000 negroes and has a commerce value at $2,400,000 annually.

France and Germany agree to submit to The Hague tribunal all difficulties arising from the operation of the accord.

"BAITING" OF TAFT DENIED

Chairman of Pittsburg Entertainment Committee Issues Statement.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—D. L. Gillespie, chairman of the entertainment committee of the chamber of commerce, which had charge of arrangements for the Taft banquet, has issued a statement vigorously denying that the president had been "baited." He declared that Congressman Martin W. Littleton of New York chose his own subject.

Congressman Littleton declared that he prepared his speech while crossing the ocean last summer and that in delivering it he did not intend to show any disrespect to the president.

$1,000,000 FIRE IN MANILA

Chinese District Burned and Business Center Is Threatened.

Manila, Nov. 3.—The Chinese district was swept by fire with a loss of over $1,000,000. The fire threatened to destroy the commercial center of the city and the Twentieth infantry, with General Funston in charge, was called out to assist the fire fighters. The work of the soldiers saved the day and the fire was under control in a short time.

FRENCH VESSEL FOUNDERS

Twenty-four Lives Lost in Collision at Sea.

Las Palmas, Canary Islands, Nov. 3.—Twenty-four persons were drowned when the French steamer Diolibah sank at sea. The Diolibah was towing the French steamer Liberia for Marseilles when the latter fouled her. The Liberia was picked up by the German steamer Elmshorn and towed in here in a damaged condition.

No Verdict in McRee Case.

Opelousas, La., Nov. 4.—Mistrial was recorded in the case of Mrs. Zee Runge McRee, accused of the murder of Allan Garland, the young Tulane University student. The jury reported it could not agree.

REBEL FORCES TAKE SHANGHAI

Regulars Offer Little Resistance to Occupation.

COURTESY SHOWN FOREIGNERS

Chinese Soldiers Join Revolutionists and Police and Firemen Appear to Be in Full Sympathy.

Shanghai, Nov. 4.—Except for the foreign concessions Shanghai is in the hands of the revolutionists who captured the city. There was practically no resistance, only a few shots being fired. All the Chinese soldiers have joined the revolutionists and the police and firemen are apparently sympathizing with them, for they are wearing white badges.

After taking over the arsenal the rebels burned the taotai's yamen in the native city. Every courtesy is shown foreigners. The soldiers, police and firemen are continuing on duty. Shops are closed.

While the action of the rebels was expected the movement was made quietly. After a slight disturbance in the northern section of the city notices were posted throughout the native city announcing that "the military government of China" had taken over Shanghai. It warned the populace against disorder.

The arsenal, where recently here had been the greatest activity preparatory to assisting the up river forts and providing ammunition for Admiral Sah, was called on to surrender by the revolutionaries. The chief officials disappeared, but a few other officials continued to hold it, without, however, any show of force. A few shots were fired, but the revolutionaries warned the officials remaining that they intended to take the arsenal even if they had to fight for it and the officials quietly evacuated.

It is understood that one reason for the revolutionaries taking Shanghai was that two Norwegian vessels had been loaded at the arsenal during the last two days with ammunition for Admiral Sah. These vessels succeeded in getting away.

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Chinese Rebels Also Secure Three Government Gunboats.

Shanghai, Nov. 7.—Three Chinese gunboats, forming a part of Admiral Sah Chen Ping's fleet, which put in here for provisions, went over to the rebels.

The Chinese telegraph operators here went on a strike. The cables have not been molested. Foreign marines are guarding the cable huts.

Chingkiang, in the province of Kiangsu, has fallen. The city is a treaty port, second in importance only to Shanghai. The population is about 150,000.

Changchow, capital of the province of Chekiang, was taken by the rebels after a brief but spirited resistance.

TO EXHUME OTHER BODIES

Chicago Woman Accused of Poisoning Policeman.

Chicago, Nov. 4.—Mrs. Louise Vermilya formally was charged with the murder of Policeman Arthur Bissonette by poisoning him with arsenic, after the report of toxicologists who had examined the viscera of the dead roomer at the widow's home had been made known. Coroner Hoffman announced that he will have exhumed the bodies of at least two of the other eight persons who have died in her home during the last eighteen years.

Professor Walter L. Haines, Dr. Ralph W. Webster and Dr. E. R. Lecount reported to the coroner they found more than enough arsenic in the liver and other organs of Bissonette to have caused his death.

MADERO IS INAUGURATED

New President Pale in Going Through Simple Ceremonies.

Mexico City, Nov. 7.—Francisco I. Madero was inaugurated president of Mexico, succeeding President De la Barra, who filled in the gap after the executive now sworn in had ended the rule of Porfirio Diaz. The ceremony, which was brief and simple, took place before the members of congress in the chamber of deputies.

TRAPPED IN POWDER MILL

Seven Girls Perish in Factory Fire at Chehalis, Wash.

Chehalis, Wash., Nov. 3.—Fire which destroyed the powder factory of the Imperial Powder company here caused seven young women employed in the factory to lose their lives and an eighth probably will die. Only two girls escaped, although a dozen men were unhurt.

John F. Cox Dies Suddenly.

Pittsburg, Nov. 7.—John F. Cox, speaker of the Pennsylvania house of representatives, died suddenly at his home in Homestead.

KYRLE BELLEW.

Well Known Actor Expires at Salt Lake City, Utah.

KYRLE BELLEW PASSES AWAY

Well Known as Actor, Dramatist and Explorer.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 3.—Kyrle Bellew, one of the foremost actors of the English speaking stage, author and explorer, died here of pneumonia after a brief illness.

In addition to his success as a romantic actor, Mr. Bellow was a successful dramatist and adapter. He arranged and presented a successful English adaption of "La Tosca" and was the author of the English version of "Charlotte Corday" and other plays.

In 1900 he headed an expedition into North Queensland, which extended over two years. He returned to the stage in 1902 at the head of his own company.

His work as an explorer gained him a fellowship in the Royal Geographical society.

PRESIDENT SEES IMMENSE FLEET

Mr. Taft Has First Real View of American Navy.

New York, Nov. 3.—President Taft has had his first real view of the American navy. It has so happened that since he entered the White House the fleet, which was so greatly admired by his predecessor, Colonel Roosevelt, has been on widely scattered duty. And while the president reviewed two divisions of the Atlantic fleet in Provincetown harbor in 1911, and a little more than two weeks ago in San Francisco stood on the quarterdeck of the flagship California of the Pacific fleet, he never until now has come into his own as commander-in-chief of the fighting forces of the country.

From the bridge of the presidential yacht Mayflower Mr. Taft reviewed the gray armada which for nearly a week has swung at anchor in the Hudson river, awaiting his inspection. As the little white Mayflower picked her way in and out among the giant craft of the battleship line the guns roared in salute.

The yacht, with the president's blue crested flag at the main truck, sailed gracefully along the seven-mile column of fighting ships, turned at the end and headed again down the river.

Late in the afternoon the entire fleet, ninety-nine vessels in all, got under way and passed in review of the president while the Mayflower lay at anchor off the Statue of Liberty.

RESULTS ON THE GRIDIRON

Minnesota 30, Chicago 0.
Wiscosin 12, Iowa 0.
Illinois 12, Purdue 3.
Nebraska 6, Ames 6.
Morningside 30, Des Moines 0.
Marquette 0, Villa Nove 0.
Yale 28, New York University 3.
Princeton 8, Harvard 6.
Carlisle Indians 16, Pennsylvania 0.
Cornell 15, Williams 14.
Dartmouth 18, Amherst 6.

TURKS HOLD OUTER FORTS

Reports of Ottoman Successes in Tripoli Come From Berlin.

Berlin, Nov. 4.—The report that all the outer forts at Tripoli are in the hands of the Turks is confirmed in well informed circles here.

The Italians hold the forts within the city proper.

Suffragists Active in Canada.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 5.—Suffragists in Ontario intend to take an active part in the forthcoming provincial elections on Dec. 11. The president of the suffrage association, Dr. Margaret Gordon, has addressed a letter to Prime Minister Whitney and to the new Liberal leader, N. W. Rowell, demanding that a measure for the enfranchisement of women be included in their respective programs.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

LAND SHOW WILL GIVE MANY PRIZES

St. Paul Association of Commerce Offers Silver Trophy Cups.

BEST EXHIBITS WILL WIN

Business Interests of [illegible] and Those Interested in the Development of the American Northwest Contribute Prizes Worth Thousands of Dollars to Encourage Exhibition of Products at Land Show in St. Paul December 12 to 23.

Exhibitors from every state at the Northwestern Land Products Show in St. Paul Dec. 12 to 23, will be given an opportunity to compete for more than fifty valuable silver trophy cups offered for the best displays, twenty of the trophies being given by the St. Paul Association of Commerce.

This announcement was made by the management of the Land Show and the Association of Commerce this week. Accompanying the announcement is the statement explaining how the trophies are offered.

"As the Land Show in St. Paul is an enterprise given by the states of the American Northwest, individual competition is almost eliminated by necessity," says the statement. "The trophies are therefore offered to the commercial clubs, communities or states first. Another class of prizes is offered for the growers furnishing the best samples to their state or sectional exhibits. It is not desired that any individual make an exhibit at the Land Show except as the samples are furnished those who are collecting and preparing the state and sectional exhibits. The name of the grower may appear on each of these samples. The trophies in this class, of course, will go to the grower furnishing the samples, but competitors must make all entries with those in charge of the state or community exhibits in their own states and not through the Land Show management."

The offering of fifty trophies is on a par with other things about the St. Paul show. It is perhaps the largest list of trophies ever offered by a Land Show.

These states and their individual contributors, commercial clubs and communities will have the opportunity to win the cups: Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and Alaska.

Three of the Association of Commerce Trophies.

Here is a partial list of the trophies offered:

The St. Paul Association of Commerce will give silver trophy cups for the best state exhibit and for the best sectional exhibit.

In Minnesota the following cups are offered: For the best half bushel of winter wheat, for the best ten ears of corn, for the best bushel of potatoes, and for the best bushel of oats.

For North Dakota two prizes are offered, a cup for the best bushel of wheat and another for the best half bushel of flax.

South Dakota exhibitors will be given cups for the best bushel of wheat and for the best ten ears of corn.

For the best half bushel of non-irrigated and for the best half bushel of irrigated winter wheat some Montana growers or exhibitors will receive cups.

Idaho is offered a cup for the best five boxes of commercial apples.

Oregon and Washington growers will have an opportunity for friendly competition, as a cup is offered for the best bushel of apples grown in either Washington or Oregon, and another cup for the best sample of alfalfa. There is a cup for the best half bushel of wheat grown in Central Oregon and for the best collection of [illegible] fruits from either state.

Besides the cups offered by the Association of Commerce the [illegible] Northern railroad offers a cup in each state for the grower furnishing [illegible] the state exhibit [illegible] of samples [illegible] the best [illegible] of alfalfa [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Rigorous Censorship [illegible] Details of [illegible] Made Public—Journals [illegible] Permitted [illegible] for Both Hankow and Shanghai Outbreaks—Animosity Towards Manchus [illegible]

Peking, Nov. [illegible]—The removal of the rigorous censorship hitherto imposed on the Chinese press is a notable sign of the times. The Chinese papers publish with the greatest freedom [illegible] accounts of the Hankow [illegible] giving the details and attributing the blame to the imperialist leaders for both the Hankow and Shanghai outbreaks. As a consequence of these publications there is increased animosity towards the Manchus.

The United States and Great Britain have decided to take effective measures for the protection of their people in China in event of danger to foreigners, which however does not yet appear probable.

It is suspected that the regent's brother, Prince [illegible] has left the country, as [illegible] been seen for three days. [illegible] a month's leave from his post as acting minister of the navy.

A private letter from an officer of Yuan Shi Kai's staff says that the rebel leader, General Li Yuan Heng, makes twenty-five demands, the most important of which is that the imperial household shall proceed to Jehol with the entire court, including the eunuchs, and shall remain there, receiving in turn adequate pensions from the new government, which is to be republican.

A special secret meeting of the national assembly decided to telegraph Yuan Shi Kai explaining the fearfully involved condition of the political situation at Peking, which required the immediate presence of the premier. Otherwise the assembly would be unable to tide over the difficulties. A member of the assembly explains that this is a fair warning and that if Yuan does not comply another premier possibly may be appointed.

Consular reports from Mukden say many Chinese are fleeing into the country, believing the Manchus will retreat to Mukden and massacre the Chinese inhabitants.

The only demand the people have made lately which the throne has not granted is the punishment of officials responsible for the Hankow slaughter. Noting this the Chinese in Peking consider it a further proof of the throne's weakness that it has not dared to antagonize any faction or party.

GO TO RECEIVE RED HATS

Newly Designated Cardinals Will Sail [illegible]

New York, Nov. [illegible]—Archbishop [illegible] Cardinal [illegible] Rome [illegible] Cecilia [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] the [illegible] was [illegible] patented. The fraud it was charged was contained in affidavits made at the time the patent was obtained that the land was nonmineral.

In contradiction of the sworn statement that the tract in contention contained no minerals, it was set forth that the Bunker Hill company prior to 1906 had acquired mineral claims in Snohomish county and had done $15,000 worth of work upon them.

The land now will revert to the government.

Mr. Benton has denied there was any fraud. He has said that the land was [illegible] there was no evidence it contained minerals.

PROVINCE SECURES BONDS

Important Railway Securities Case Decided in Alberta.

Edmonton, Alta., Nov. 7.—Justice Stuart of the supreme court of Alberta handed down a decision granting the province the right to collect from the Alberta and Great Waterways railway $7,400,000, the proceeds from the sale of the company's bonds guaranteed by the province. In its decision the court states that the legislature did not go beyond its powers in repudiating the bonds.

The Alberta and Great Waterways Railway company was organized by W. R. Clark of Kansas City. The government guaranteed the bonds, which were sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York.

Later, after a political turmoil during which the cabinet resigned and a special election was called, the legislature repudiated its guarantee. The proceeds of the bonds now are in Canadian banks.

RYAN LETS ALASKA LAND GO

[illegible]

[illegible]

"I know that the federal agents who were in La Salle street Tuesday were [illegible] the Northwest [illegible]," said President Merrill. "This makes it look as if the department of justice at Washington considered there was some understanding between big wheat owners here and at other centers. So far as the board of trade as an organization is concerned, all is serene."

Rumors were current that a former stenographer of the weighmaster's office of the board had given evidence to the government. According to reports in circulation 60 per cent of the country's wheat supply is controlled by an illegal combination of speculators and 17,000,000 bushels of the total holdings of the clique are in Chicago grain elevators.

Threats that warehouse receipts for millions of bushels of wheat in store here might be seized as evidence in a conspiracy trial had a paralyzing effect on change. In the last few minutes of trading the market broke nearly 2 cents from top figures and closed in a whirl of excited selling within one-quarter cent of the lowest point of the day, 95⅝ cents for December.

CLEARS MOROCCAN TANGLE

France Cedes Germany Territory in Northern Congo.

Paris, Nov. 4.—The contents of the Franco-German accord officially given out show that Germany recognizes the right of France to establish a protectorate in Morocco, while both nations engage to obtain the adhesion to this accord of the other signatories to the Algeciras agreement.

France, as compensation for the German recognition of her protectorate in Morocco, cedes to Germany about 250,000 square kilometers in Northern French Congo, touching the German Kamerun. The territory ceded is inhabited by about 1,000,000 negroes and has a commerce value of $2,400,000 annually.

France and Germany agree to submit to The Hague tribunal all difficulties arising from the operation of the accord.

"BAITING" OF TAFT DENIED

Chairman of Pittsburg Entertainment Committee Issues Statement.

Pittsburg, Nov. 3.—D. L. Gillespie, chairman of the entertainment committee of the chamber of commerce, which had charge of arrangements for the Taft banquet, has issued a statement vigorously denying that the [illegible]

[illegible]

$1,000,000 FIRE IN MANILA

[illegible]

[illegible] SHANGHAI

[illegible] Resistance [illegible]

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[illegible]

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Marquette 0, Villa Nova 0.
Yale 28, New York University 3.
Princeton 8, Harvard 6.
Carlisle Indians 16, Pennsylvania 0.
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Suffragists Active in Canada.

Toronto, Ont., Nov. 5.—Suffragists [illegible] intend to take an active [illegible] forthcoming [illegible] Dec. 11. The [illegible] suffrage association [illegible]

[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

ABOUT POSTAL SAVINGS BONDS

Bonds To be Issued January 1st 1912. Must make Application Before Dec. 15.

Description of Postal Savings Bonds.

1. Depositors of the Postal Savings System may exchange the whole or a part of their deposits on January 1, 1912, for United Sates registered or coupon bonds in denominations of $20, $100, and payable semiannually, and redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from that date of issue, both principal and interest payable 20 years from that in United States gold coin.

2. Postal savings bonds are exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form or under State, municipal, or local authority.

Conversion of Deposits.

3. Applications for the conversion of deposits into bonds on January 1, 1912, must be received before December 15, 1912, by the post-master at the depository office where the certificates were issued. The postmaster will supply an application form which must be made out in triplicate. The depositor must indorse and surrender with his application postal savings certificates covering the amount of the bonds desired, for which the postmaster will give him a receipt. When the postmaster receives the bonds applied for he will notify the depositor and will deliver the bonds on presentation of the receipt for the certificates surrendered.

4. The conversion of deposits into bonds at a date less than one year after the certificates began to bear interest forfeits interest on the deposits as in case of withdrawal for any other purpose.

5. Postal savings deposits converted into bonds are not counted as a part of the maximum of $500 allowed one depositor, and there is no limitation on the amount of available postal savings bonds which may be acquired finally by a depositor. The exchange is considered as taking effect on January 1, and a depositor who has applied to convert into bonds all or part of the maximum balance of $500 may deposit an additional amount in January, though the bonds may not yet have been delivered.

6. Postal savings bonds can be procured only by the conversion of postal savings deposits and will not be issued to persons who are not depositors. They may be sold or assigned to any person, however, by the holder, and when a registered bond is asigned a new bond will be issued in the name of the owner.

Registered And Coupon Bonds.

7. The depositor's application must indicate whether bonds are desired in registered or copuon form. Coupon bonds are preferable for a depositor who intends to hold them for a sohrt time only and who has ample facilities for their safekeeping. These bonds are payable to bearer, and the title will pass by delivery without indorsement. Interest on coupon bonds is collected by means of interest coupons, which are detached by the holder as they become due.

Registered bonds are preferable for persons intending to hold them for a considerable period, and they differ from coupon bonds in the following respects:

(a) They have inscribed upon their face the names of the persons to whom they are issued.

(b) They are payable only to the persons to whom issued or their assigns.

(c) The ownership of registered bonds can be transferred only by assignment in proper form.

Assignment of Bonds.

8. Registered bonds are assigned by the use of a form printed on the back, properly dated and acknowledged. When the assignment is made by mark, it must be witnessed by at least one person other than the officer before whom it is made. A ledger account is opened in the Treasury Department at Washington with each holder of one or more registered bonds, and when such bonds are assigned they should be transmitted by the new owner to the Secretary of the Treasury (Division of Loans and Currency) for transfer on the books of the department. Registered bonds can not be exchanged for coupon bonds. Coupon bonds may be converted into registered bonds, without charge, at the request of the hoder.

Assignment By Minors.

9. Under the regulations of the Treasury Department a minor can not assign registered bonds without the consent of a duly appointed guardian or trustee, evidence of whose authority must be submitted. A minor has the right to convert his postal savings certificates into registered bonds, but if he should desire to assign the bonds during his minority he must comply with this regulation. This difficulty does not exist in the case of coupon bonds, which are transferred by mere delivery.

Payment of Interest on Bonds.

10. Interest on registered bonds is paid by checks drawn at the Treasury Department in favor of the registered holder. These checks are sent by mail to the post office address of the holder, and the holder of a registered bond should notify the Secretary of the Treasury (Division of Loans and Currency) of any change in his postoffice address at least 15 days before the interest falls due. Checks for interest on registered bonds, as well as interest coupons detached from coupons bonds, are payable on presentation at the United Sates Treasury or at the office of any assistant treasurer of the United States. Interest checks and coupons covering interest on postal savings bonds may be cashed by postmasters under the same conditions as other Government paper.

Bonds Lost or Destroyed.

11. Payment on registered bonds that have been lost or stolen may be stopped by notifying the Secretary of the Treasury (Division of Loans and Currency) at Washington. If coupon bonds are lost the Government does not undertake to protect the owner against the wrongful holder, but recognizes the bearer only. The owner has recourse only to such means as he could use to recover any other valuable property. When bonds either registered or coupon, have been destroyed wholly or in part, or defaced, a claim may be filed with the Secretary of the Treasury under certain prescribed conditions for their replacement. Such claims will not be allowed for coupons which have been detached from coupon bonds.

Information Relating to Ownership.

12. United States bonds are issued, transferred, and redeemed under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Requests by holders for additional information after the delivery of the bonds should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury (Division of Loans and Currency), Washington, D. C.

F. H. HITCHCOCK,
Postmaster General.

HOW MUCH CAPITAL HAVE YOU?

Many farmers do not realize the extent of their investment; or that during the past few years land values have been increased by the use of improved machinery and more rigid live stock requirements; that the capital invested in their farms has increased enormously. According to preliminary figures from the last census, the average investment in Minnesota farms, without consideration of seed, cash, and minor items, is $11,385. A great many of our farms, that are of average size, in the southern part of the state, will show average valuations of $18,000 to $25,000. In fact, most farmers have as great an investment in their business as the average country business man has invested in his business. The amount of capital, and the form in which it is invested on the farm, should be carefully considered by the farmer who wishes to make the greatest profit.

Capital may be invested in forms which are relatively unproductive, This is true principally where capital is invested in buildings which are too expensive for the use to which they are put, in stock which is unproductive; or in machinery and equipment which is either used insufficiently or is not properly cared for.

Capital, to be productive, must earn current rates of interest. These rates will average from 5 to 6 per cent in this state. This means that the average farm must not only pay the cost of operation, but in addition pay $684.10 in interest, before the owner can figure that he has received any thing for his own labor or the labor of his family. While a great many farms are not earning interest at this rate for their owners and paying them wages in addition, it is because of the fact that they are either improperly organized or not well farmed. As the capital invested in the farms increases, methods of farming must be so changed as to give an increased earning powes equivalent to the additional capitalization. Most farmers in Minnesota could increase their earning power by using additional capital in the purchase of productive live-stock. At the present time, the farms show too large a percentage of their capital invested in land, and not enough in stock and equipment for caring for it.—Thomas Cooper, Minn. Agricultural College.

Railroads make Rates for big Land Show

Every railroad leading into the Twin City has announced that special excursion rates will be put into effect Dec. 11th on account of the Northwestern Land Products Show which is to be held in St. Paul from Dec. 12 to 23. A fare and one third for the round rip will be the rate and excursion tickets will be sold at points within wo hundred and fifty miles of the Twin City. Tickets will be good to either St. Paul or Minneapolis and will be good for return to and including Dec. 24th.

This is the first time that a reduced rate has been granted for any land show and officers of the Northwest Development League say that the rate was only secured because of the public nature of the show to be given in St. Paul. Most of the land shows have been private enterprises, but the S. Paul or Twin City show as it is called, is an enterprise given by the seven Northwest states and the territory of Alaska.

Minnesota State Band To Play at Land Show.

Arrangements have just been made for the Minnesota State Band to play at the Northwestern Land Products Show to be held in the St. Paul Auditorium from Dec. 12 to 23.

The band is to give four concerts daily, two in the afternoon and two in the evening. This is the organization which has been furnishing the principal music at the Minnesota State Fair for years and is considered one of the best musical organizations in the northwest. Besides the regular band concerts, some of the best soloists of the organization as well as others coming especially to St. Paul for the show, will present a number of solos daily. The entertainment features at the Land Show will be numerous and all of the highest class, the band concerts alone being worth a visit to the show.

GET MANURE ON FIELDS, IF POSSIBLE.

There is often time, during the late fall and the early winter, to clean out the yars and sheds before stock is put in for the winter. Experience goes to show that there is less waste of the fertilizing elements of manure when it is taken directly to the fields from the yards. When spread in the fall, remaining frozen through the winter, there is very little loss of fertility, and time is saved in the spring in preparing the land for a crop. While it is advisable to plow in the fall the land intended for corn, there is often land that cannot be reached on account of pressure of other work; and frequently a piece of land is reserved for fodder or ensilage corn, that is not plowed until spring. Such a piece offers splendid opportunity for dressing with manure from the yards and also in hastening the spring work by having the manure hauling reduced to the minimum. It is a mastake to allow the manure to lie in the yards from early fall until after the crop is in the next season, or until it is harvested. Economy of labor and conservation of the manurial elements demand that the manure be spread upon the land as fast as it accumulates about the barns and yards. This practice should be followed so far as the growth of crops and the climatic conditions will allow.—Andrew Boss, Agriculturist Minn. Exp. Station.

MUCH INTEREST IN "GOVERNORS' SPECIAL"

Will Explain Excellent Opportunities Awaiting Settlers In the West.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 10.—From all indications the tour of the east by the special train known as the western "Governors' Special," which is scheduled to leave St. Paul, Minn., on the evening of November 27th on an extensive tour of the cities of the east, will present the greatest opportunity for the western executives to combine business, and the welfare of their respective states with pleasure, that has ever been presented.

While the purpose of the trip is ostensibly, to return the courtesies that have been extended to the different sections of the west, through the numerous visits of eastern commercial organizations, and to promote a better understanding between the two sections of our country, the opportunity that will be presented of influencing the tide of immigration that has been flying into western Canada, to turn, to the American west.

On account of the creation of the great development projects that have been completed in different sections of what has heretofore been known as the "arid west", a new era of progress has resulted. Harvests in all sections of the west have broken all former records this season. While the east has suffered in many districts from droughts, that while they have not resulted in total crop failures, have caused much concern to the eastern agriculturists.

On this account the tour of the special, taking place when it does, will assuredly be the means of calling the attention of the easerner to the marvelous opportunities that await the settler in the west.

Once the tide of immigration has settled back to the old channels—to the American west—the west will receive a new impetus to its progress and development.

While on the tour, the governors of the west, practically all of them are contemplating making the trip, will have unexampled facilities for focusing attention on their sections, for invitations have been received from each city on the specials' itinerary, asking them to attend banquets, meetings of business organizations, and even to make addresses at out of door gatherings, where they will have opportunities to deliver the message of the new west to the people of the older east.

Among the principal events that the "Governors' Special" party will attended, are the session of the national Rivers and Harbors congress at Washington and the gathering of governors from the southeastern states, which will convene in Baltimore. Washington is being visited at the special invitation of President Taft, who on the occasion of his recent western tour, recognized the movement officially and extended a formal invitation to the special's party to call upon him at the White House.

In each of the ten states participating, the work of gathering comprehensive displays of each state's resources is progressing enthusiastically, and when the special visits the east during the coming month, every section of the west will be ably represented both by exhibits and missionaries of the new west.

CO-OPERATION, CITY AND COUNTRY.

Whatever advantages the city may claim over the country, either as a place of residence or as an arena for business enterprise ,are mainly due to the fact that in the city the principle of co-operation has found a larger development. The co-operation may be often involuntary, and in many cases the principle has been perverted to the enrichment of corporate and other monopolies; but it nevertheless so permeates all municipal life as to constitute the largest factor in the making of the city. The improved road-ways and sidewalks, the water supply and sewer systems gas and electric lighting and heating facilities, the trolley lines, telephone service, parks, libraries, picture galleries, hospitals, express deliveries cheap amusements and superior school advantages—all are the fruits of a varied application of the "co-operative plan." For co-operation of men to unite in doing or maintaining something which none of them, individually, would be able to do or maintain. The mere fact of a city makes him, however involuntarily, a cooperator in all its works of public service. Their maintenance is a part of the "cost of living" there.

The growth of co-operation has been more rapid in the cities because of the multiplied contracts among the number of people there brought together, which have practically forced them to join hands for the general advancement, along some lines; and along others, has made it easy for the corporate and monopolistic beneficiaries of co-operation to levy the tribute charged for the use of their several conveniences— conveniences which the multitude was not yet reay to install from its own resources. But today contracts—stimulated by the presence of the telephone, the trolley, the aily mails, and all that they imply—are as numerous in many a country district as they were in the city of "ye olden time" before the advent there of the agencies named. And the multiplication of contracts stirs the progressive spirit in the country as it has done in the city. And that spirit can find no outlet like that afforded by the development of co-operation.

How many are the avenues of beneficient endeavor which center at Co-operation's door! Yet how few of those avenues have we, until recently, tried to penetrate! We have made some beginnings with co-operative elevators and grain-selling; with creameries and egg-selling associations with live-stock shipping and stock-breeding associations; with fruit-growers' and market-gardeners' unions. But nine-tenths of the business in the several named, except in the case of the creameries, is still handled on a non-co-operative basis; and this in the face of repeated demonstrations of the effectiveness of co-operation in securing larger returns to the farmer.

The extension of co-operation along these lines may well engage a large share of the new spirit now kindling. So, also, may the "Good Roads" movement, than which few co-operative undertakings promote more. Such extension will make easier the application of the co-operative idea to the purchaser and use of costly farm machinery; to the creation—where neighbors are sufficiently near—of a permanent supply of running water; to the common raising, for shipment by the carload, of a single kind of hogs, a single type of horses; to the establishment of free government news schoolhouses or churches; to the beautifying of country roads with shade-trees and side-lawns; to the establihment of a free government news service, which shall enable the country daily to compete with the city sheet, and thus restore the independence and dignity of journalism; to the lightening of the burdens of the farmer's wife by the establishment of the co-operative laundry. These are but a few of many avenues through which by co-operation, our people may attain to higher and better living.—C. R. Barns, Extension Division, Minn. College of Agriculture.

Winter is at hand. If your work does not continue during the quiet months that are about to follow at least do not stop thinking.

SOME WIVES WANTED

By M. QUAD

Copyright, 1911, by Associated Literary Press.

Spring had just opened at Strawberry hill diggings when something occurred to put us all in a happy frame of mind. Deacon Turner, who had left us in the fall to pass the winter in the east, returned to camp. He brought with him a grand scheme, and a public meeting was called that he might unfold it. I can clearly remember him as he stood on the head of an empty pork barrel to address the 250 miners assembled. He was tall and angular and serious. Whenever a man died within twenty miles of us his comrades sent for the deacon to conduct the funeral services, and the deacon did it in such a nice, smooth way that everybody enjoyed the occasion. I also remember his opening address. He said:

"Feller Citizens—Let us git right down to bizness. This 'ere camp, numberin' 250 men, is a-cryin' out like the children in the wilderness fur—what? Whisky? No; you ar' two bar'ls ahead. Meat? No; thar's plenty of meat. Punkin pie and feather beds? No; we hain't no use fur luxuries. What our hearts is achin' fur is 250 wives to soothe our weary souls. [Tremendous applause.] No place is home without a woman. No man kin be happy without a wife. [Whoops and yells.] Paradise wouldn't be wuth shucks without women. [More yells.] When our work for the day is over we hev no homes to go to, no wives to welcome us, nobody to smooth us down and comb our hair and sing soothin' songs to rest our weary limbs.

"Why hain't we got wives and homes?" demanded the deacon as he raised his right arm and extended it toward the east.

"'Cause we hain't gone at it to git 'em. Away off thar in the east are 250 women a-cryin' out fur husbands and homes. [Long continued applause.] I kin almost hear 'em holler. They want 'em, and they want 'em bad."

The most intense excitement prevailed when the deacon stepped down. He had been east where there were women. He must know that they were pining to come. He was followed by Judge Pearsall, who had two or three wives back in the States, but who feelingly declared that he wanted one of the drove of 250. Then Colonel Taylor, who had run away from his second or third, mounted a barrel and shed tears as he drew a picture of a happy home at Strawberry hill—a home made happy by the presence of a wife. Two of three others had something to say in the same strain, and then Deacon Turner unfolded his plan. The camp was to raise as large a fund as possible, and the deacon was to return to the States, collect the 250 females and conduct them by the quickest route to Strawberry hill. We were playing in luck just then, and the smallest contribution was $5. I believe the deacon took away with him in cold cash nearly $2,000. Every man's name went down on the list according to the amount he paid, and the following schedule was posted on the trader's front door:

"Twenty-five dollars gits the pick of the lot.

"Twenty dollars gits a reg'lar widder.

"Fifteen dollars gits a grass widder.

"Ten dollars gits a gal.

"Five dollars gits an old maid or whatever is left over.

"No departure from these rules under any circumstances."

The "schedule" seemed perfectly fair and was accepted by all. The deacon left us in May, and we could look for him back in September at the latest.

It was three months to a day before the lookout posted on the hill signaled to us that a caravan was in sight. Had a barrel of powder exploded in camp the excitement could not have been greater. Everybody got into his vest at once, and, according to program, we marched to the hill.

By and by the cavalcade appeared. Deacon Turner appeared first. Behind him, seated on a mule, came a female—a woman, one lone woman. That was all! She was fifty-five years old, wrinkled, gray haired and almost toothless, and she didn't look supremely happy.

"Whar's the other 249?" demanded 100 voices in chorus, while a score of men ran to the top of the hill.

"I'll explain later on," replied the deacon as he continued his way to the camp.

He did. After he had tucked the old woman away in a shanty he came out to us and said:

"Boys, 'low me to introduce my wife."

"But whar's our wives?" yelled the crowd.

"Boys, we didn't figger jest right," continued the deacon. "When I got east I found that women had ris like all git out and could git married quicker'n lightnin'. I didn't want to cum back empty handed, and so I paid that ar' critter in thar (pointing to the tent) $1,400 to marry me and cum along. The balance of the fund was used in travelin' around. I'm sorry, but if women has ris no one is to blame fur it."

We got the deacon under a tree and a rope over a limb, but wiser counsels prevailed, and his life was spared. His "critter" died in about two weeks after she struck camp, and as a result we forgave him and let him stake out a new claim. He was never the same to us again however. He had left us 249 short, and we could never get over it.

The Plummer Pioneer.

E. L. QUIST

Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Wisdom is knowing what to do next. Skill is knowing how to do it, and Virtue is doing it.

The man who thinks he is always right has at least one thing left to learn: That he is not.

Crookston elected a Socialist mayor and three aldermen. Ten important Ohio cities elected socialist mayors. Massachusetts elects a Democratic Governor and other important straws show whither the wind bloweth. Wonder if the Standpat republicans now believe there is a progressive movement at work.

Governor Eberhart has promised to come to the St. Cloud Development Association meet to make a speech. It will likely be an explanation of the speech he made at Brainard nearly a year ago. It is too bad that we common mortals cannot just understand what the Governor means but cause him the inconvience of an explanation.

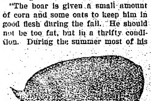
Cyrus J. Northrup, President emeritus, of the State "U" is being mentioned for Congressman at large. We don't see much use for all this talk about Congressman at large. We will have a special session of the state legislature and redistrict the state so we will have a congressman from the Tenth District.

Two weeks ago flax was worth $2.24 in Thief River Falls. Yesterday it was only $1.73. A drop of 51 cents. Is that due to supply and demand or to speculation. The farmer who works hard all the year and expects to market his produce in the fall certainly should be protected against speculators who work hard only a couple of hours each morning.

RAISING TWO LITTERS A YEAR.

When the farmer expects to raise two litters of pigs a year he must handle his sows in such a way that will accomplish this result, writes a South Dakota farmer in the American Agriculturist. "For the first litter I breed so the sows will farrow before the weather gets cold in the fall and then again for spring pigs as soon as possible. Of course this requires the raising of pigs in the fall without much succulent feed. However, this is not such a difficult task if the farmer goes at it right.

"The boar is given a small amount of corn and some oats to keep him in good flesh during the fall. He should not be too fat, but in a thrifty condition. During the summer most of his living is secured from good pasture, and therefore he requires but little care and attention.



There is one class of farm animals that should be given a prominent place upon every farm where alfalfa or other forage crops can be grown, says Professor P. N. Flint of the Kansas Agricultural college. There is no need for me to tell you that this animal is the pig and that, with the exception of the chicken, when properly fed and handled he becomes the most profitable meat producing animal on the farm. A litter of pigs dropped today will be in condition for the market in six months. These very pigs will make a pound of gain from less feed than will the beef steer, and the meat which they furnish you will go further than a like quantity of beef. The Berkshire sow herewith shown was a grand champion last year. The illustration is reproduced from the Country Gentleman.

"The sows get about the same kind of feed, but they require more of it, especially when they suckle a bunch of pigs. In that case they receive corn during the summer, even when on good pasture.

"The little pigs are fed skimmilk and corn in an adjoining pen. Small runways are left in the fence just so the pigs can get through and help themselves. They are accustomed to look for feed at this place, and it does not take long until they are great feeders, and after a few months they are weaned.

"I do not believe it a good plan to breed gilts under a year old unless they are very large and vigorous, in which case nine or ten months is best. When sows are with pigs the board should be taken away, and by the time she is to farrow it will be well worth while to watch her very closely. The sow should be separated from the herd and kept in a pen until the pigs are strong and able to get about. The successful hog raiser remembers that a little care at this time will save pigs, sometimes a whole litter, if not the mother.

Ration For a Bull.

A ration for the bull should be rather rich in protein. One rich in carbohydrates tends to fatten and to impair his procreative powers, says Hoard's Dairyman. Silage is not considered a good feed for the bull. If it is fed it must be given in very limited quantities. Where it is possible a liberal allowance of clover and timothy hay should be given and then enough concentrates, such as a mixture of bran, oats and corn and oilmeal. The corn, oats and bran may be mixed in equal parts by weight and then feed enough of this mixture to keep the animal in good physical condition, besides giving him from one-fourth to one-half pound of oilmeal daily. With timothy hay as roughage the concentrates should contain the higher percentage of protein. A mixture consisting of 100 pounds bran, 200 pounds oats, 100 pounds cornmeal and 100 pounds oilmeal would supplement the timothy very well, using enough of the combination to keep the animal in good physical condition.

Succulent Feed For Lambs.

Recent experiments at the Iowa station show that with corn at ordinary prices, cheaper gains on lambs may be made with dry feed than with roots or silage. When corn and silage are low in price the gains made with silage are a little cheaper than those made with dry feed.

The largest total gains were made by the lambs getting sugar beets, and the finish of this lot was also a little better. The lot getting turnips and cabbages required the largest amount of dry matter for each 100 pounds gain. Silage and dry feed came next.

The least amount of dry matter was required where sugar beets and mangels were fed. The chief objection to mangels and sugar beets is the large amount of hand labor required to raise them.

Grading Up the Dairy Herd.

If you cannot have pure bred dairy cows breed to some pure bred male and secure good grade animals. There is an ever increasing demand for good grade heifers and cows. Keep all of the heifers for your own use or for sale. Buyers will come to your door for them if you have any good ones.

The Larch In Labrador.

The soil and atmosphere are so cold and dry in farway Labrador that scarcely any vegetation thrives at all. The larch is a species of pine tree which is found in all northern countries, but its growth is so stunted in Labrador that a specimen found on the most southern part of that dreary land was but nine inches in height and the trunk was but three-eighths of an inch in diameter. A careful examination of the miniature tree revealed its age to be at least thirty-two years, for there were that number of ring growths shown in its small trunk. The very cold currents pouring down from the north and the fact that Labrador has less sunshine than Alaska, together with several inland climatic conditions, make the summer seasons shorter and colder than are those of Alaska.—Exchange.

The Smoky City.

A Pittsburg man once submitted a Pittsburg story to a New York magazine and got a wire from the editor:

"Will accept story if cut out libel."

So the Pittsburg man hurried over to New York and asked the editor whom he had libeled.

"You have libeled your native city, sir," was the reply. "Why," said the editor, turning over the manuscript, "don't you say here on page 23 that the heroine clutched the air desperately?"

"Yes. Go on."

"And then two paragraphs further down you say she washed her hands. Well, that"—

The editor frowned angrily at the author.

"That, sir, is a foul and disgusting libel on Pittsburg's air."—Detroit Free Press.

Climate and Food.

In the arctic regions human food is almost exclusively animal, because that is the only sort which is available in quantity. In the tropics, where vegetable food is abundant and animal foods readily decay, plant products are and always have been of very great importance in the diet. In temperate regions all kinds of food may be secured, and it seems reasonable to suppose that all kinds have always been eaten as they are today.

DAIRY WISDOM.

Each cow's udder should be thoroughly cleansed before milking, and the hands of the milker should be absolutely clean and dry.

The milk should be strained through one thickness of clean white flannel and then should be quickly cooled and well aired.

Pouring or dipping the milk several times from one can to another rapidly accomplishes this purpose.

Warm milk should never be poured into cold milk, nor should the night's milk be mixed with the morning's milk.

Milk should never be exposed to foul air in the cow stable or in dirty tanks before it is delivered to the creamery.

Tainted, musty or moldy feeds should never be served in the dairy herd rations.

An accessible supply of pure cold water should always be available for the herd.

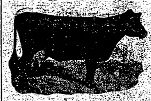
Bloody milk or that from a sick cow should never be mixed with the wholesome milk.

DUAL PURPOSE COWS.

Under Certain Conditions They Are Profitable to Handle.

A great deal has been and is being written about dual purpose and special purpose cows. Each class has a place. The more any part or function of an animal is developed the more delicate the animal becomes, the better care it needs and the better feed it requires, writes W. C. Palmer of the North Dakota Agricultural college in the Breeder's Gazette. The highly developed beef animal or dairy animal is unbalanced from the standpoint of nature, and nature left to herself does not produce them. When man produces them nature leaves it for man to care for, feed and provide the conditions necessary for maintaining this unbalanced creature. When these highly specialized animals are given the requisite feed, shelter and care, they serve man's wants much better than the animal nature made; in fact, one of them will do the work of a dozen or more of nature's kind. And they are profitable animals to raise, providing all their wants can be satisfied. If, however, they cannot be given the proper care, the less highly specialized animal may be more profitable.

That is the place that the dual purpose cow fills. This animal is, from the standpoint of nature, quite well balanced. The fleshing properties are not so extremely developed, nor its milk making carried to so high a degree. Here is a cow that can be a fairly good milker—sometimes a record breaker—and at the same time has good fleshing properties, so that a steer from her would make a fairly good beef animal and sometimes a prize winner.



The modern Red Poll cow is a result of the combination of the old Norfolk and Suffolk strains, and probably all the herds in existence have more or less blood from each. Individual animals still differ considerably in size, form and quality, according as the Norfolk or the Suffolk type predominates, but it is the aim of the most successful breeders to combine the good qualities of both the old strains and produce a cow of medium to large size, blood red in color, of fine bone, smooth, compact in form—a heavy body on short legs—hardy, docile, fattening easily, producing meat of high quality and giving a good flow of rich milk the year round. The Red Poll cow shown herewith is an excellent specimen of the breed.

The dual purpose animal, while it will respond to the best feed, good stabling and fine care, yet can get along without these better than can the highly specialized animal. Dual purpose cows are less liable to disease, so that they should prove best for the farmer to raise who does not feel that he can give as much time and attention to his stock as the best kind of stock might require. Whether this is profitable or not is another question; the point at issue is what a man is going to do, and this he will likely do to quite an extent regardless of profits.

Economy In Feeding.

When feed is short it is economy to feed night and morning in the mangers. The manger saves feed. It makes a little more manure in the barn, but that in itself is worth while. You are more likely to haul the barn manure on to the fields. A feed night and morning in the manger enables you to give the dairy cows a little extra treatment, and this, with the foraging they do during the day with the stock cattle, will give the dairy cows a chance commensurate with the work you expect them to do.

Feed New Corn Slowly.

Commence feeding the new corn crop by very slow degrees. Even after the stock become accustomed to eating it scours are apt to be the result of too generous feeding. Mix a little old grain of some sort with the new product and thus guard against various digestive disorders which may be caused or aggravated by the loosening effect of the new corn.

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Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1911. NUMBER 50

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Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.94
Oats	.38c
Flax, No. 1	$1.82
Barley	82c
Rye	81c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	.25
Creamery butter	.30c
Potatoes	40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	3c
Pork, live	5c
Chickens, live	6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	9
Flour	$3.15

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

The best plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all druggists.

LEFT THE RAILS

Spreading Rails Due to Frost Delays Saturday's Duluth Train.

The Soo passenger train on the Plummer-Duluth extension was belated Saturday evening on account of an accident due to spreading rails. The accident happened at a point near Frogner, a station about twenty miles this side of Duluth.

No one was injured and but very little damage was done to the train as at the time the train was running not more than twelve miles an hour.

Thanksgiving.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving day, and with the bountiful crops, high prices and the general picking up in all lines of business, the people of this country have more than the usual reasons for rejoicing and thanksgiving and the observance of the day this year will be more than a mockery. It will be a heartfelt demonstration of the real sentiment of the people.

LOCAL NEWS.

Oscar Williams, of Thief River Falls, was in town yesterday.

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Underwear, Suits, Overcoats, Caps, Mittens, and Socks, etc.

Strong FELT Shoes
That Fit, That are Comfoatable and Wear.

Everything in winter wearing apparel for men, women and children that can be found in any country store is at your disposal if you give us a chance to supply your needs.

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State Historical Society
St paul

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1911. NUMBER 50

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Physician and Surgeon
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PLUMMER, MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
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Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
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Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.94
Oats	.38c
Flax, No. 1	$1.82
Barley	82c
Rye	.81c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	.25
Creamery butter	.30c
Potatoes	40
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	3c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	.6 to 8c
Ducks, live	8 to 10c
Geese, live	8 to 10c
Turkeys, live	10 to 12c
Hides	9
Flour	$3.15

Don't trifle with a cold is good advice for prudent men and women. It may be vital in case of a child. There is nothing better than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for coughs and colds in children. It is safe and sure. For sale by all druggists.

The best plaster. A piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Liniment and bound on over the affected parts is superior to a plaster and costs only one tenth as much. For sale by all druggists.

LEFT THE RAILS

Spreading Rails Due to Frost Delays Saturday's Duluth Train.

The Soo passenger train on the Plummer-Duluth extension was belated Saturday evening on account of an accident due to spreading rails. The accident happened at a point near Frogner, a station about twenty miles this side of Duluth.

No one was injured and but very little damage was done to the train as at the time the train was running not more than twelve miles an hour.

Thanksgiving.

Next Thursday is Thanksgiving day, and with the bountiful crops, high prices and the general picking up in all lines of business, the people of this country have more than the usual reasons for rejoicing and thanksgiving and the observance of the day this year will be more than a mockery. It will be a heartfelt demonstration of the real sentiment of the people.

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PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

ARTICLE CAUSES POLITICAL STIR

Colonel Roosevelt Attacks Taft's Trust Policies.

MAY MARK PARTING OF WAYS

General Belief Is That Breach Between President and Predecessor Cannot Be Healed.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's attack on President Taft's trust policies was taken here as marking the parting of the ways between the former president and his chosen successor. For months it has been apparent that Roosevelt was not in sympathy with the Taft administration and an open declaration has been expected. Following the filing of the steel trust suit, in which Mr. Taft aimed an indirect blow at Roosevelt, it was predicted that the colonel would strike back.

The breach opened cannot be closed, according to general belief, before convention time and many who have doubted whether Roosevelt would oppose the renomination of Mr. Taft took the statement as conclusive evidence of his attitude. The Taft men were silent, declining to comment, but the Roosevelt article caused a sensation in political circles generally.

The political phase of the attack was much commented on here. The article is looked on as marking a complete break between Roosevelt and Taft. Coming on the heels of the attack on the arbitration treaties it can scarcely fail to stir up resentment at the White House.

It is looked on in some quarters here as a step on the part of Roosevelt to "square" himself with big financial interests and thus to play for their support in 1912. Progressive Republican leaders are pleased with it, as they consider it will weaken Mr. Taft among the devoted adherents of Roosevelt.

URGES CONTROL BY BUREAU

Roosevelt Discusses Methods of Regulating Trusts.

New York, Nov. 17.—Recent litigation and legislation to regulate the trusts is discussed and a remedy to meet the present situation is suggested by Theodore Roosevelt in an editorial entitled "The Trust, the People and the Square Deal," published in the Outlook.

"The suit against the steel trust by the government," Mr. Roosevelt begins, "has brought vividly before our people the need of reducing to order our chaotic government policy as regards business."

He concludes with the following recommendation:

"The national government exercises control over interstate commerce railways and it can, in similar fashion, through an appropriate governmental body, exercise control over all industrial organizations engaged in interstate commerce. This control should be exercised, not by the courts, but by an administrative bureau or board such as the bureau of corporations or the interstate commerce commission; for the courts cannot, with advantage, permanently perform executive and administrative functions."

PROBABLY VICTIM OF PLOT

President Caceres of Santo Domingo Assassinated.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Ramon Caceres, president of Santo Domingo, was assassinated by political malcontents in San Domingo city, according to reports to the state department. No uprising has followed as yet.

Lacking further information it is presumed here that Caceres has fallen a victim to one of the characteristic Dominican plots. It is known that Caceres' administration, which has lasted four years, an almost unprecedented period in Dominican history, has very recently been disturbed by several well defined rvolutionary plots.

TWO MORE JURORS SWORN

Five of the Twelve Needed to Try McNamara Obtained.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 18.—Two more jurors, making five in all, were sworn in the McNamara trial. They are J. B. Sexton, a retired farmer, and William J. Andre, a nonunion carpenter.

The state excused Talesman Arthur Gribbling, William Brunner and Clark McLain. The defense excused Brewster C. Kenyon, A. C. Heath, T. H. Elliott and Jacob Lansing. The defense now has eleven and the state five peremptory challenges left.

RESULTS ON THE GRIDIRON

Minnesota 6, Wisconsin 6.
Chicago 6, Cornell 0.
Michigan 11, Pennsylvania 9.
Illinois 27, Northwestern 13.
Nebraska 29, Kansas 0.
Princeton 6, Yale 3.
Harvard 5, Dartmouth 3.
Army 18, Colgate 6.
Navy 0, Pennsylvania 0.
Syracuse 12, Carlisle 11.

SARAH BERNHARDT.

Sixty-seven-Year-Old Actress to Wed Man of Twenty-six.

SARAH BERNHARDT TO WED

Aged Actress to Become Bride of Man of Twenty-six.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Sarah Bernhardt, the famous actress, is shortly to be married to Lou Telegan, a Flemish actor, twenty-six years old, who played subordinate parts in Bernhardt's company during her last American tour.

Bernhardt, in her "memoirs," says she was born of Jewish parentage in Paris at 265 Rue St. Honore, Oct. 22, 1844, but in her infancy was baptized as a Roman Catholic.

The famous actress is a grandmother. Two years ago Mlle. Simone Maurice Bernhardt, the daughter of her son Maurice, married Edgar Gros of Paris. Her son Maurice is forty-six years old.

DECISION AGAINST THE BEEF BARONS

Judge Kohlsatt Dismisses Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The government won another move in its fight to bring to trial nine indicted Chicago meat packers when Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court quashed a writ of habeas corpus issued several days ago.

Judge Kohlsaat held that the circuit court had no power to issue a writ except in extraordinary circumstances and that in the present case it was without the right. "To do so," he said in his decision, "would be an attempt to review the finding of the United States district court. The order of the court will be to quash the writ, remand the defendants for trial and surrender them to their sureties."

Levy Mayer, counsel for the packers, prayed an appeal to the supreme court.

"We pray an appeal and ask your honor to fix the amount of bail," he said.

"Under the law," said Attorney Sheean, government counsel, "when a writ of habeas corpus is denied it is specifically provided that the respondents be remanded."

"Your honor's order to remand is void," said Mr. Mayer. "We shall find, unless care be taken, this question will be so snarled that there can be no adjudication."

After hearing arguments from the packers' attorneys Judge Kohlsaat refused to interfere. The packers gave notice of appeal.

TROOPS HURRY TO BORDER

Will Arrest All Mexican Conspirators on American Soil.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 21.—The rattle of spurs and the clatter of accoutrements, as Troop I, Third United States cavalry, under command of Captain C. B. Conley, dashed into San Antonio, en route for Laredo, gave emphasis to the announcement that Uncle Sam would permit no plotting against a friendly power on his soil.

The soldiers had strict orders to arrest any revolutionist or enemy of the Mexican government who made any hostile move while in the United States.

NOTED SURGEON IS DEAD

Walter Wyman, Head of Marine Hospital Service.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Walter Wyman, surgeon general of the United States public health and marine hospital service, died at Providence hospital after an illness of several months.

Dr. Wyman was instrumental in having many laws passed for the benefit of the seamen and was also active in bringing about the establishment of sanatoriums for consumptives as well as leprosy investigating stations.

President Has Sore Throat.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Though improved by two days of rest President Taft is compelled to remain indoors. He arose at the usual hour and ate a hearty breakfast. His throat was better, but there was still danger from exposure.

MASSACRE TAKES PLACE AT SIANFU

Chinese Officials Confirm Killing of Foreigners and Manchus.

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Many Chinese girls in Miss Beckingsele's school, who were mistaken for Manchus because of their big feet, were reported to have been murdered. A German, Philip Manners, who is in the Chinese postal service, was among others killed.

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The barges were the Helen A. Wyman and the Vermont. The masters are believed to have had their wives aboard.

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Philadelphia, Nov. 17.—Bishop Alexander Mackay-Smith of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Pennsylvania died suddenly at his home here.

MAYOR SEIDEL.

Democratic Alderman Says He Will File Formal Charges.

TO IMPEACH MAYOR SEIDEL

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"To the president the Republican party and the American people are now sounding in his unwilling ears the tocsin of his recall from power and are awaiting his return to private life with the open arms of a hearty welcome."

Answering his own inquiry as to who should lead the party in 1912 the speaker said:

"If I mistake not the prevailing sentiment of the masses their eyes are turning toward a faithful friend who has been tested and tried and found true, whose heart beats are in rhythm with the pulse beats of humanity everywhere—the foremost citizen of the world—Theodore Roosevelt."

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JOHNSON FOR LA FOLLETTE

California Executive Demands People Name Choice for President.

Sacramento, Cal., Nov. 21.—Governor Johnson in a formal statement came out squarely for La Follette for president and a direct presidential primary. Declaring that while a "joker" in the primary law of 1909 gave the party in power full right to send a solid delegation for La Follette the governor indicated that he was sacrificing politics to principle and would insist that the people be given the right to name first hand their choice for president.

DR. SUN YAT SEN.

Slated for First President of Proposed Chinese Republic.

CONFESS TARRING TEACHER

Three Kansas Men Accused of Act Plead Guilty.

Lincoln Center, Kan., Nov. 17.—Pleas of guilty, suddenly announced in the circuit court here by three of the most prominent men accused in connection with the tarring of Miss Mary Chamberlain, the Shady Bend schoolteacher, carried the state's attorneys almost off their feet with surprise. These announced pleas of guilty:

Everett G. Clark, president of Shady Bend Milling company.

Watson Scranton, Shady Bend, farmer.

Jay Fitzwater, Shady Bend, farmer.

Judge Grover reserved sentence.

TRIPLE EXECUTION AT SING SING PRISON

Three Murderers Put to Death in Twenty-three Minutes.

Ossining, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Three murderers were put to death by electricity in Sing Sing prison just as dawn began to brighten the skies above the Westchester hill. They were Pietro Faletto of Port Chester, Frank Schermerhorn of Millbrook and Bert L. Brown of Rye. They went to the chair in that order. The execution began at 5:28 and lasted only twenty-three minutes.

It was the first triple electrocution at Sing Sing since the electric current superseded the gallows in New York state. Twenty years ago four murderers paid the death penalty at one time by hanging.

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GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Nov. 20.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.05½; No. 1 Northern, $1.04½; No. 2 Northern, $1.01½; May, $1.07⅞@1.08. Flax—On track and in store, $2.08; to arrive, $2.03⅞; Dec., $2.03⅞.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $6.50@7.00; fair to good, $5.75@6.35; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.75@5.25; veals, $6.00@7.00. Hogs—$5.75@6.20. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.50; yearlings, $3.25@4.00; spring lambs, $4.00@5.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Wheat—Dec., 96½c; May, $1.01; July, 94⅞c. Corn—Dec., 63⅝c; May, 64⅝c; July, 64½c. Oats—Dec., 47⅝c; May, 50c; July, 46⅝c. Pork—Jan., $16.17; May, $16.62. Butter—Creameries, 24½@32c; dairies, 22@28c. Eggs—20@28c. Poultry—Turkeys, 15c; chickens, 8½c; springs, 8½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.40@9.10, Texas steers, $4.00@5.70; Western steers, $4.30@7.30; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.90@5.75; calves, $5.50@8.25. Hogs—Light, $5.75@6.45; mixed, $6.05@6.50; heavy, $6.05@6.55; rough, $6.05@6.25; good to choice heavy, $6.25@6.55; pigs, $4.50@5.65. Sheep—Native, $2.50@3.80; yearlings, $3.75@4.00; lambs, $3.50@5.85.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—Wheat—Dec., $1.04¾; May, $1.08¾. Cash close on track: No. 1 hard, $1.06¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.05¾@1.06¾; to arrive, $1.05¼@1.05¾; No. 2 Northern, $1.03¼@1.04¾; to arrive, $1.03¼@1.03¾; No. 3 Northern, 98½c@$1.01¼; No. 3 yellow corn, 73@75c; new, 60c, nominal; No. 4 corn, 69@74c; No. 3 white oats, 45½@46½c; to arrive, 45½c; No. 3 oats, 43@45c; barley, 81c@$1.20; flax, $2.08; to arrive, $2.03.

ARTICLE CAUSES POLITICAL STIR

Colonel Roosevelt Attacks Taft's Trust Policies.

MAY MARK PARTING OF WAYS

General Belief Is That Breach Between President and Predecessor Cannot Be Healed.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt's attack on President Taft's trust policies was taken here as marking the parting of the ways between the former president and his chosen successor. For months it has been apparent that Roosevelt was not in sympathy with the Taft administration and an open declaration has been expected. Following the filing of the steel trust suit, in which Mr. Taft aimed an indirect blow at Roosevelt, it was predicted that the colonel would strike back.

The breach opened cannot be closed, according to general belief, before convention time and many who have doubted whether Roosevelt would oppose the renomination of Mr. Taft took the statement as conclusive evidence of his attitude. The Taft men were silent, declining to comment, but the Roosevelt article caused a sensation in political circles generally.

The political phase of the attack was much commented on here. The article is looked on as marking a complete break between Roosevelt and Taft. Coming on the heels of the attack on the arbitration treaties it can scarcely fail to stir up resentment at the White House.

It is looked on in some quarters here as a step on the part of Roosevelt to "square" himself with big financial interests and thus to play for their support in 1912. Progressive Republican leaders are pleased with it, as they consider it will weaken Mr. Taft among the devoted adherents of Roosevelt.

URGES CONTROL BY BUREAU

Roosevelt Discusses Methods of Regulating Trusts.

New York, Nov. 17.—Recent litigation and legislation to regulate the trusts is discussed and a remedy to meet the present situation is suggested by Theodore Roosevelt in an editorial entitled "The Trust, the People and the Square Deal," published in the Outlook.

"The suit against the steel trust by the government," Mr. Roosevelt begins, "has brought vividly before our people the need of reducing to order our chaotic government policy as regards business."

He concludes with the following recommendation:

"The national government exercises control over interstate commerce railways and it can, in similar fashion, through an appropriate governmental body, exercise control over all industrial organizations engaged in interstate commerce. This control should be exercised, not by the courts, but by an administrative bureau or board such as the bureau of corporations or the interstate commerce commission; for the courts cannot, with advantage, permanently perform executive and administrative functions."

PROBABLY VICTIM OF PLOT

President Caceres of Santo Domingo Assassinated.

Washington, Nov. 21.—Ramon Caceres, president of Santo Domingo, was assassinated by political malcontents in San Domingo city, according to reports to the state department. No uprising has followed as yet.

Lacking further information it is presumed here that Caceres has fallen a victim to one of the characteristic Dominican plots. It is known that Caceres' administration, which has lasted four years, an almost unprecedented period in Dominican history, has very recently been disturbed by several well defined rvolutionary plots.

TWO MORE JURORS SWORN

Five of the Twelve Needed to Try McNamara Obtained.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 18.—Two more jurors, making five in all, were sworn in the McNamara trial. They are J. B. Sexton, a retired farmer, and William J. Andre, a nonunion carpenter.

The state excused Talesman Arthur Gribbling, William Brunner and Clark McLain. The defense excused Brewster C. Kenyon, A. C. Heath, T. H. Elliott and Jacob Lansing. The defense now has eleven and the state five peremptory challenges left.

RESULTS ON THE GRIDIRON

Minnesota 6, Wisconsin 6.
Chicago [illegible], Cornell [illegible].
Michigan 11, Pennsylvania 9.
Illinois [illegible], Northwestern [illegible].
[illegible]
Princeton 6, Yale 3.
Harvard [illegible], Dartmouth [illegible].
[illegible]
Syracuse 12, Carlisle [illegible].

SARAH BERNHARDT

[illegible]-Year-Old Actress to Wed Man of Twenty-six.

SARAH BERNHARDT TO WED

Aged Actress to Become Bride of Man of Twenty-six.

Paris, Nov. 21.—Sarah Bernhardt, the famous actress, is shortly to be married to Lou Telegan, a Flemish actor, twenty-six years old, who played subordinate parts in Bernhardt's company during her last American tour.

Bernhardt, in her "memoirs," says she was born of Jewish parentage in Paris at 265 Rue St. Honore, Oct. 22, 1844, but in her infancy was baptized as a Roman Catholic.

The famous actress is a grandmother. Two years ago Mlle. Simone Maurice Bernhardt, the daughter of her son Maurice, married Edgar Gros of Paris. Her son Maurice is forty-six years old.

DECISION AGAINST THE BEEF BARONS

Judge Kohlsaat Dismisses Writ of Habeas Corpus.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—The government won another move in its fight to bring to trial nine indicted Chicago meat packers when Judge Kohlsaat in the United States circuit court quashed a writ of habeas corpus issued several days ago.

Judge Kohlsaat held that the circuit court had no power to issue a writ except in extraordinary circumstances and that in the present case it was without the right. "To do so," he said in his decision, "would be an attempt to review the finding of the United States district court. The order of the court will be to quash the writ, remand the defendants for trial and surrender them to their sureties."

Levy Mayer, counsel for the packers, prayed an appeal to the supreme court.

"We pray an appeal and ask your honor to fix the amount of bail," he said.

"Under the law," said Attorney Sheean, government counsel, "when a writ of habeas corpus is denied it is specifically provided that the respondents be remanded."

"Your honor's order to remand is void," said Mr. Mayer. "We shall find, unless care be taken, this question will be so snarled that there can be no adjudication."

After hearing arguments from the packers' attorneys Judge Kohlsaat refused to interfere. The packers gave notice of appeal.

TROOPS HURRY TO BORDER

Will Arrest All Mexican Conspirators on American Soil.

San Antonio, Tex., Nov. 21.—The rattle of spurs and the clatter of accoutrements, as Troop I, Third United States cavalry, under command of Captain G. B. Conley, dashed into San Antonio, en route for Laredo, gave emphasis to the announcement that Uncle Sam would permit no plotting against a friendly power on his soil.

The soldiers had strict orders to arrest any revolutionist or enemy of the Mexican government who made any hostile move while in the United States.

NOTED SURGEON IS DEAD

Walter Wyman, Head of Marine Hospital Service.

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CONFESS TARRING TEACHER

Three Kansas Men Accused of Act Plead Guilty.

Lincoln Center, Kan., Nov. 17.—Pleas of guilty, suddenly announced in the circuit court here by three of the most prominent men accused in connection with the tarring of Miss Mary Chamberlain, the Shady Bend schoolteacher, carried the state's attorneys almost off their feet with surprise. These announced pleas of guilty:

Everett G. Clark, president of Shady Bend Milling company.

Watson Scranton, Shady Bend, farmer.

Jay Fitzwater, Shady Bend, farmer.

Judge Grover reserved sentence.

TRIPLE EXECUTION AT SING SING PRISON

Three Murderers Put to Death in Twenty-three Minutes.

Ossining, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Three murderers were put to death by electricity in Sing Sing prison just as dawn began to brighten the skies above the Westchester hill. They were Pietro Faletto of Port Chester, Frank Schermerhorn of Millbrook and Bert L. Brown of Rye. They went to the chair in that order. The execution began at 5:28 and lasted only twenty-three minutes.

It was the first triple electrocution at Sing Sing since the electric current superseded the gallows in New York state. Twenty years ago four murderers paid the death penalty at one time by hanging.

Backer of John L. Dead.

Boston, Nov. 21.—Michael T. Clarke, formerly well known as backer of John L. Sullivan when Sullivan was heavyweight champion, died here suddenly. He was born in Ireland about sixty-eight years ago.

GRAIN AND PROVISION PRICES

Duluth Wheat and Flax.

Duluth, Nov. 20.—Wheat—To arrive and on track—No. 1 hard, $1.05½; No. 1 Northern, $1.04½; No. 2 Northern, $1:01½; May, $1.07⅞@1.08. Flax—On track and in store, $2.08; to arrive, $2.03⅞; Dec., $2.03⅞.

St. Paul Live Stock.

St. Paul, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Good to choice steers, $6.50@7.00; fair to good, $5.75@6.35; good to choice cows and heifers, $4.75@5.25; veals, $6.00@7.00. Hogs—$5.75@6.20. Sheep—Wethers, $3.25@3.50; yearlings, $3.25@4.00; spring lambs, $4.00@5.00.

Chicago Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Wheat—Dec., 96½c; May, $1.01; July, 94⅞c. Corn—Dec., 63⅝c; May, 64⅝c; July, 64⅛c. Oats—Dec., 47⅝c; May, 50c; July, 46⅝c. Pork—Jan., $16.17; May, $16.62. Butter—Creameries, 24½@32c; dairies, 22@28c. Eggs—20@28c. Poultry—Turkeys, 15c; chickens, 8½c; springs, 8½c.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Cattle—Beeves, $4.40@9.10, Texas steers, $4.00@5.70; Western steers, $4.30@7.30; stockers and feeders, $2.90@5.75; cows and heifers, $1.90@5.75; calves, $5.50@8.25. Hogs—Light, $5.75@6.45; mixed, [illegible]; heavy, [illegible]; rough, [illegible]; good to choice heavy, [illegible]; pigs, [illegible]. Sheep—Native, [illegible]; yearlings, [illegible]; lambs, [illegible].

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Nov. 20.—Wheat—Dec., [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

WALL STREET IS ALARMED

Increasing Strength of LaFollete Creates Much Anxiety.

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It is now up to the chairman of the several Republican State Committees to decide whether the Republican voters of the country are to be given an opportunity to express their choice for a presidential candidate. The issue is clearly and squarely presented to them in a letter sent to each chairman by Walter L. Houser, chairman of the Progressive Republican Campaign Committee.

Omund Bjorguson Says "Never Again

Omund Bjorguson, under the influence of something stronger than water, left here Saturday afternoon with his team and sleigh bound for his home four miles east of Erie. When he got four miles from town, his team decided to take a cut-off used by the Germantown mail-carrier, Duchamp. In taking the turn off the road the sleigh struck a bump and Mr. Bjorguson landed in a snow drift, where he slept peacefully for one and one-half hours until roused by Duchamp on his return trip late Saturday afternoon. The team ran on and finally landed in a ditch, where they remained unable to get out without assistance.

Duchamp, together with Miss Parker who was on her way to Minneapolis, having come from her homestead near Grygla, found the horses stuck in the ditch and later on saw Bjorguson's feet and hands sticking out of a snow-drift. Miss Parker suggested that they summon the coroner, but Duchamp, being of an investigative turn of mind, got out and poked around in the snow, discovering that Bjorguson was breathing faintly. Miss Parker told Duchamp to in some way arouse the man from his stupor, and since the usual methods of waking people did not affect Bjorguson, they decided to use the horse whip on him. This strenuous method finally caused the man to arise. He was taken to Hotel West, where he slept until Sunday morning, coming through the affair little the worse for wear. He looked up Duchamp and told him that he had saved his life, and to show his great appreciation thereupon presented Duchamp with three dollars in real money, and promised that he would never touch another drop.

Mr. Bjorguson is a married man and has several children. He says this experience has taught him a lesson he will never forget. Hereafter it will be the straight and narrow path for him, and a happy family at the Bjorguson home.

RED CROSS BULETIN NO. 1.

Another Red Cross Christmas Seal campaign is on. 30,000,000 seals were sold last year, providing the National State and Local Anti-tuberculosis Societies with about $300,000. It is estimated that the appropriation of twenty times this amount by public authorities in building hospitals, etc., was secured through the judicious use of this agitation fund as well as many nurses visiting the sick supported, and millions of people educated as to the dangers of tuberculosis.

The Minnesota Association for the Prevention & Relief of Tuberculosis has been appointed again sole agents for Minnesota. Last year the sales in Minnesota amounted to a trifle over three-quarters of a million seals. Of the proceeds of the sale the greater part went to the local associations, especially for visiting nursing work This year the aim will be to sell between one and two million seals. If two million seals were sold it would mean only one seal for each person in the State.

Last year there were 200 centers of distribution, ranging in size from the city of Minneapolis to a cross roads postoffice. This year it is planned to sell the seals in each of the 500 or so centers of population in the state and in addition to cover about one-third of the rural school districts of the state, making the school the center of distribution through the teacher. Probably 5,000 persons will be working as agents and assistants in this campaign, each one a bearer of the glad tidings that tuberculosis is preventable and curable, as well as a unit in a compact selling force that will aim to bring the seals to the attention of every person many times during the campaign and leave no stone unturned to exhaust both the educational and financial possibilities of the Red Cross Christmas Seal.

Any person not able to secure seals in his or her vicinity may send in a cash mail order for the same to the state agent at the Old Capitol, St. Paul.

Much good work has already been accomplished in this state. For example, a state sanatorium, visiting nursing appropriations from six county boards, action on county hospitals by three county boards, two state laws etc. But much remains to be done, especially the covering of the state with local hospitals for tuberculosis. Every organization of any kind, whether business, social, educational, philanthropic or political is requested to take part in an organized way in this campaign and to get in touch with the local or state agent. Press serivce of Minn., Association for the prevention and relief of tuberculosis, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Tuning the Furniture.

"Before a piano tuner can get good results he sometimes has to tune up the general furniture as well as the piano," said an expert tuner. "The other day I was sent for to tune a piano that had not been out of the factory six weeks. It was a fine piano, but every time I struck a note a noise like a battery of tin pans let loose sounded through the room. I worked all morning without making any improvement. Finally I examined the rest of the furniture, and pretty soon I discovered the cause of those jangling chords. A cabinet filled with old brass plates, platters and pieces of armor stood against the same wall. One leg was shorter than the others, and every time I struck the piano keys the vibrations caused a slight tipping of the cabinet and set the brass contents a-jiggling. I pointed out the uneven legs to the pianist.

"'What you want is a furniture mender, not a piano tuner,' I said.

"They got one in to add an eighth of an inch to that short leg, and the piano sounded sweet and true."—New York Sun.

Andalusian Girls.

Despite their attractions Andalusian girls only marry after very long engagements, sometimes lasting ten years. One girl who has been engaged four years has a lover who comes from a distance twice a year to see her, and yet he has never once mentioned matrimony. He lives with his mother and no doubt keeps her, for Spanish mothers have great influence over their sons. When at last a marriage takes place the bride has often to reside with her mother-in-law, to whom custom requires her to be most subservient. Extremely devoted to their own mothers, Andalusian girls are in no hurry to marry should their doing so require them to live at any distance from their old home. On the other hand, they do not appreciate having to wait ten years, but, as they say, "No hay remedio" (there is no remedy).—Seville Letter.

When Vapor Is Dry.

Mr. M. Mott-Smith points out in Science a popular misconception in the supposition that aqueous vapor and ice are wet. They are in themselves dry and become wet only when they turn to water. "So dry is aqueous vapor that it will dry any moist object that it comes in contact with." Superheated steam before it condenses is a dry gas. Ice feels wet if the temperature of the hand is sufficient to melt it. As ice it is dry. Another misconception is that the air can be either moist or dry. It is condensed aqueous vapor in the air that is moist, and it would be moist if there were no air. A given quantity of aqueous vapor confined in a given space will be wet or dry according to the temperature. At 32 degrees, for instance, it might be partially condensed and consequently wet, while at 70 degrees, owing to expansion, it would be dry.

[illegible]

Bear Lake's Black Bass.

"The only black bass water I know of where the black bass are really black," said a man who makes fishing tackle and tries it out on waters almost everywhere, "is Bear lake, in the western corner of New York. It lies high among the hills of Chautauqua county, near the Pennsylvania line. It has no inlet and no visible outlet. A peculiarity of Bear lake is that it has no shallows. There is no gradual slope from its shores into deep water, but they pitch off at angles so acute as to be almost perpendicular, giving the impression that the water of the lake fills an immense pit of great depth. The lake is almost round and only a mile in diameter. Owing to its odd formation and unusual depth, Bear lake has the appearance of a vast pool of black ink. In these depths are black bass which are said to be natural to that water, plentiful, large and full of

A MOCK MARRIAGE

By R. D. CHATSWORTH

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Though twenty-seven is young for a man, he feels at that age usually the first tinge of ennui at his bachelorhood. The first freshness of youth has gone out of him, and a vision of a home enlivened by wife and children looms up before him.

Walter Nixon had reached this age, or, rather, in his case, it was standing between the period of thoughtless youth and thoughtful middle age. One day he was skylarking with a lot of young men and women when some one proposed that they should have a mock wedding.

"I'll be the bride," said Jaqueline Woodruff, a girl who was always first and foremost in any prank.

"And I'll be the groom," said Walter gallantly since he was standing beside her at the moment, and all eyes were turned upon him.

Few young people realize that it is dangerous to trifle with a wedding, but it is.

So Walter Nixon and Jaqueline Woodruff stood up. One of the young men of the party asked if they would take each other for husband and wife. Walter took a seal ring off his finger and put it on that of Jaqueline, the man who was officiating pronounced them man and wife, and amid many jokes and much laughter, they received congratulations from the others. No one considered it anything more than an escapade, and when a new amusement was proposed the spectators forgot all about the first.

A few days later Miss Woodruff, on opening her mail, read a note from Walter Nixon, beginning "My dear wife." It contained an invitation to the theater and several facetious remarks as to her duty toward the writer as her husband. It was all very funny, and somehow it sounded rather pleasant. She was of a marriageable age and since she was twenty-two years old thought it high time she should be married. Nixon was a good fellow, able to support a wife and generally acceptable. Jaqueline did not know how much of joke and how much of earnest there was in his letter, but she felt at liberty to reply in kind. So she began her letter "My dear husband" and signed it "Your loving wife."

Soon after this Nixon was telling Cummings, a lawyer friend, about "the joke," as he called it. Cummings looked a trifle serious, whereupon Nixon asked him if he thought anything of import could come of it.

"The lady," replied the lawyer, "if she were disposed to claim you as her husband, might make it very unpleasant for you."

"You don't mean it!" exclaimed Nixon.

"You have addressed her as 'My dear wife,' which is pretty good evidence in law that you have married her. Suppose she says she considered the marriage a contract. What are you going to do about it with your letter in her hands?"

"By Jove! I never thought of that. What shall I do?"

"The only thing you can do is to get your letter and destroy it."

"I'll do it at once."

That evening Nixon called on Miss Woodruff for the express purpose of returning her letter and getting possession of his own. She was in a very becoming costume and smiled on him pleasantly.

"I'm glad you've come, dear," she said, with a twinkle in her eye. "I've been in an agony for fear you had met with some accident. How could you remain so long away from me?"

How pleasant that sounded! Though the words were in fun, he thought he would like to hear more of their kind. He would keep up the pleasantry for awhile before mentioning the matter of the exchange of letters. So he said something to her that he considered proper for a husband to say to a wife, forgetting that it was more appropriate for a lover, and it was all so funny that they kept it up for some time Before departing he said:

"My friend Cummings says that if you really choose to claim me—I mean if I really choose to claim you for my wife—I might put you to a lot of trouble."

"What trouble?"

"Well, I might insist that our marriage was serious."

"Well?"

"And you might"— He stopped.

"Put you to a lot of trouble." She looked down on the floor, apparently much pained.

"Not that. You might"—

"Might what?"

Her voice trembled a little.

"Oh, I can't get it out. Don't feel hurt. I didn't mean to say anything I should be sorry for—that is, nothing you should be sorry to hear. I'm awfully ashamed. There's nothing to cry about."

There seemed to be an irresistible attraction in the girl's waist for the man's arm and an equally irresistible attraction in the man's shoulder for the girl's head. There were a few incoherent murmurings, and the cart was harnessed before the horse. In other words, their wedding had preceded the engagement.

Their friends declared that there was no need of another marriage, for they had intended to be married by the first, but the bride bridled at such an accusation and insisted on a large and splendid wedding.

Saving Money.

"My dear we can't go on in this way. You simply must find some way to cut down your household expenses."

"I've been cutting them down right along. Twice last week I refrained from ordering celery, and on Thursday I telephoned to my dressmaker, saving 10 cents car fare that would have been wasted if I had gone to try on my new gown, which wasn't ready. So you see I'm doing my best. But you can't expect me to do all the economizing. What are you doing to reduce your expenses?"

"Me? Great heavens! How can you ask such a thing? I saved $600 last week."

"Six hundred dollars! Why, George you haven't got $600 to save."

"I know it, but I saved it all the same. A friend of mine who claimed to have inside information concerning stocks gave me a pointer, and if I had borrowed $600 and done as he advised I'd have lost every cent of it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Classic Central New York.

Here in central New York we have our own peculiar problem. Some one with a devout admiration for the classics got in his work when the business of christening was going on in these parts. Authorities are in dispute as to who this person was. We shall not enter into that controversy, but merely call attention to the fact that in a county containing Apulia, Borodino, Camillus, Cicero, Delphi, Fabius, Manlius, Mycenae, Marcellus, Navarino Pompey, Tully and Syracuse, to say nothing of Joshua and Jordan, there devolves upon the resident citizenship an obligation to use such pronunciation as shall honor the classic heroes and localities so carefully remembered by the pioneers. We have heard Apulia pronounced Apyocolye by the unthinking, and, on the other hand, that honored Scriptural name Joshua is now infrequently stretched into Joshaway, which overdoes it in the other direction.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

A Lawyer's Apology.

Many years ago there was an old judge on the bench in Berks county whose decisions, in consequence of numerous reversals, did not always command universal respect. One day in a case in which he was sitting one of the lawyers lost patience at his inability to see things in a certain light and in the heat of the moment remarked that the intellect of the court was so dark a flash of lightning could not penetrate it. For this contempt the judge showed a disposition to be very severe with the offender, and it was only after much persuasion by friends of the latter that he yielded and decided to accept a public apology. The following day the lawyer accordingly appeared before his honor and made amends by saying:

"I regret very much that I said the intellect of the court was so dark lightning could not penetrate it. I guess I could. It is a very penetrating thing."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Carved Cherry Stone.

Dr. Peter Oliver, who lived in England during the early part of the eighteenth century, tells of seeing a carved cherry stone which would be a wonder even in this age of fine tools and fine workmanship. The stone was one from a common cherry, and upon it were carved the heads of 124 popes, kings, queens, emperors, saints, etc. Small as they must necessarily have been, it is announced on the authority of Professor Oliver that with a good glass the heads of the popes and kings could readily be distinguished from those of the queens and saints by their miters and crowns. The gentleman who brought this little wonder to England purchased it in Prussia, allowing the original owner £5,000 for his treasure. Think of it—$25,000 for a cherry seed!

Jewels on an Idol.

The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of those remarkably hideous images possess such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parthasathy, in the Triplicane temple at Madras. The ornament is worth some 50,000 rupees and is made of sovereign gold studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 300 rupees apiece.

The Money Power.

Braggs—It is positively absurd to talk about a "money power" in this country. There is no such thing. Waggs—I'd just like to discuss that with you. Have you got a minute to spare? Braggs—Not a minute. I've got a note due at the bank, and they're bothering me to death about it.—Life.

The Value of a Secret.

"I'm sure," said an interviewer, "the public would be interested to know the secret of your success."

"Well, young man," replied the captain of industry, "the secret of my success has been my ability to keep it a secret."

Obstinacy.

There is something in obstinacy which differs from every other passion. Whenever it fails it never recovers, but either breaks like iron or crumbles away like a decayed arch.

Went Too Far.

An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he had lost the object of his affections.

"Alas," he said, "I flattered her till she got too proud to speak to me."

Cheerfulness keeps up a kind of sunshine in the soul and fills it with a steady and perpetual serenity.

HOW A FEUD AROSE

By EVAN CAMERON

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Quarrels are like fires. First there is a spark, then a tiny flame, then a snapping, then a blazing fire, then a roaring conflagration. And the worst kind of quarrels are those between friends.

Two pioneers, Daniel Simpson and Henry Underwood, emigrated with their families to the far west and entered land owned by the government. They had been schoolmates and owned farms side by side. There was no occasion for a dispute to arise between them so long as they remained in the east, for their boundaries had been surveyed and fixed generations ago, and, being well fenced, the stock of neither could trespass upon the other's premises. Therefore their affection for each other grew stronger, and the families were further bound together by an engagement between Eliza Simpson and Frank Underwood, the oldest daughter of the one and oldest son of the other.

The two friends each entered a quarter section of land, the two farms being side by side. Simpson's land was more largely covered with timber than Underwood's, and this fact became a wedge between them. A railroad soon after their settlement on the land was projected to run alongside their property, and it became at once apparent that the timber would be valuable for ties. As soon as this was learned Underwood became interested in his boundary line covering as much of a wood as it could be stretched to cover, living on the line between the two properties.

One morning Simpson went out toward his friend's property and found Underwood driving stakes on what he considered to be his own land. He protested, and Underwood declared that that was the dividing line and he was intending to begin the next morning to fell trees in order to be ready to supply the railroad with ties as soon as there was need. Simpson declared that every tree he cut beyond a certain point would be robbery. Then Underwood called Simpson a pig and the fight was on.

The next morning the ex-friends met on the line of dispute, each having an ax with which to fell timber, and before the day was over instead of felling trees they felled each other. Neither coming home to supper, their respective families went out to look for them and found their dead bodies, the skulls of both being cloven.

The trouble threw a gloom over both families. It was especially deplorable on account of the engagement of the two young people. Frank Underwood, in order that there might be no more trouble, sent to the county seat for a surveyor, who fixed the boundary. It turned out that neither his father nor his father's friend was right, the true boundry being a diagonal line with the one about which they contended.

Nor was this all that was mistaken in the matter. The disputants had not long been buried when the railroad to whose contractors they had expected to sell so many ties was discovered to be running the line several miles away from the property of either and through its own timberland.

One night when Eliza Simpson was sleeping at home she was awakened by the sound of axes being driven into the trunks of trees. The sound seemed to her to come from the direction of the boundary line. She sat up in bed and listened. The ax men were apparently vying with each other, each striving to strike more rapidly. Eliza got up and went into her mother's room to awaken her, but by the time she had succeeded in doing so the sound had ceased.

The next morning when she had told of what she had heard all considered that she had been dreaming. Nevertheless she declared that she had heard the axes distinctly, the sounds coming from a point between the Simpsons' and the Underwoods' dwellings. When she told her lover about it he declared that if any such sounds had existed he would have heard them more readily than his fiancee, since the Underwood house was nearer the line on which the timber bordered than the Simpsons'. Eliza, who was positive as to what she had heard, gave him a sharp reply, and he left her in anger.

Eliza Simpson heard again the sounds of axes on the boundary line. Since the double murder of the heads of the two families the conditions had been embarrassing, and the day after Eliza's having heard the mysterious ax men again Mrs. Simpson went to Mrs. Underwood and told of the occurrence. Mrs. Underwood had been under a strain ever since the catastrophe and upon Mrs. Simpson's visit lost her self control completely, declaring that she believed Simpson had murdered her husband, who acted simply in self defense.

The families of the men who had killed each other now came to open warfare. The match between Eliza and Frank was broken off, and no one of the Simpsons spoke to an Underwood. The members of the younger generation were becoming men and women, and the generation after them inherited the quarrel. As the families multiplied the feud spread. A clergyman, preaching on the matter to the third generation, declared that he believed the two murderers had continued their quarrel as spirits, and Satan had made their axes audible in order to transfer their quarrel to mortals.

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Omund Bjorguson Says "Never Again

Omund Bjorguson, under the influence of something stronger than water, left here Saturday afternoon with his team and sleigh bound for his home four miles east of Erie. When he got four miles from town, his team decided to take a cut-off used by the Germantown mail-carrier, Duchamp. In taking the turn off the road the sleigh struck a bump and Mr. Bjorguson landed in a snow drift, where he slept peacefully for one and one-half hours until roused by Duchamp on his return trip late Saturday afternoon. The team ran on and finally landed in a ditch, where they remained unable to get out without assistance.

Duchamp, together with Miss Parker who was on her way to Minneapolis, having come from her homestead near Grygla, found the horses stuck in the ditch and later on saw Bjorguson's feet and hands sticking out of a snow-drift. Miss Parker suggested that they summon the coroner, but Duchamp, being of an investigative turn of mind, got out and poked around in the snow, discovering that Bjorguson was breathing faintly. Miss Parker told Duchamp to in some way arouse the man from his stupor, and since the usual methods of waking people did not affect Bjorguson, they decided to use the horse whip on him. This strenuous method finally caused the man to arise. He was taken to Hotel West, where he slept until Sunday morning, coming through the affair little the worse for wear. He looked up Duchamp and told him that he had saved his life, and to show his great appreciation thereupon presented Duchamp with three dollars in real money, and promised that he would never touch another drop.

Mr. Bjorguson is a married man and has several children. He says this experience has taught him a lesson he will never forget. Hereafter it will be the straight and narrow path for him, and a happy family at the Bjorguson home.

RED CROSS BULETIN NO. 1.

Another Red Cross Christmas Seal campaign is on. 30,000,000 seals were sold last year, providing the National State and Local Anti-tuberculosis Societies with about $300,000. It is estimated that the appropriation of twenty times this amount by public authorities in building hospitals, etc., was secured through the judicious use of this agitation fund as well as many nurses visiting the sick supported, and millions of people educated as to the dangers of tuberculosis.

The Minnesota Association for the Prevention & Relief of Tuberculosis has been appointed again sole agents for Minnesota. Last year the sales in Minnesota amounted to a trifle over three-quarters of a million seals. Of the proceeds of the sale the greater part went to the local associations, especially for visiting nursing work. This year the aim will be to sell between one and two million seals. If two million seals were sold it would mean only one seal for each person in the State.

Last year there were 200 centers of distribution, ranging in size from the city of Minneapolis to a cross roads postoffice. This year it is planned to sell the seals in each of the 500 or so centers of population in the state and in addition to cover about one-third of the rural school districts of the state, making the school the [illegible] Probably [illegible] persons will be working as agents and salesmen in this campaign, each one a bearer of the glad tidings that tuberculosis is preventable and curable, as well as a unit in a compact selling force that will aim to bring the seals to the attention of every person many times during the campaign and leave no stone unturned to exhaust both the educational and financial possibilities of the Red Cross Christmas Seal.

Any person not able to secure seals in his or her vicinity may send in a cash mail order for the same to the state agent at the Old Capitol, St. Paul.

Much good work has already been accomplished in this state. For example, a state sanatorium, visiting nursing appropriations from six county boards, action on county hospitals by three county boards, two state laws etc. But much remains to be done, especially the covering of the state with local hospitals for tuberculosis. Every organization of any kind, whether business, social, educational, philanthropic or political is requested to take part in an organized way in this campaign and to get in touch with the local or state agent. Press serivce of Minn., Association for the prevention and relief of tuberculosis, Old Capitol, St. Paul, Minn.

Tuning the Furniture.

"Before a piano tuner can get good results he sometimes has to tune up the general furniture as well as the piano," said an expert tuner. "The other day I was sent for to tune a piano that had not been out of the factory six weeks. It was a fine piano, but every time I struck a note a noise like a battery of tin pans let loose sounded through the room. I worked all morning without making any improvement. Finally I examined the rest of the furniture, and pretty soon I discovered the cause of those jangling chords. A cabinet filled with old brass plates, platters and pieces of armor stood against the same wall. One leg was shorter than the others, and every time I struck the piano keys the vibrations caused a slight tipping of the cabinet and set the brass contents a-jiggling. I pointed out the uneven legs to the pianist.

"'What you want is a furniture mender, not a piano tuner,' I said.

"They got one in to add an eighth of an inch to that short leg, and the piano sounded sweet and true."—New York Sun.

Andalusian Girls.

Despite their attractions Andalusian girls only marry after very long engagements, sometimes lasting ten years. One girl who has been engaged four years has a lover who comes from a distance twice a year to see her, and yet he has never once mentioned matrimony. He lives with his mother and no doubt keeps her, for Spanish mothers have great influence over their sons. When at last a marriage takes place the bride has often to reside with her mother-in-law, to whom custom requires her to be most subservient. Extremely devoted to their own mothers, Andalusian girls are in no hurry to marry should their doing so require them to live at any distance from their old home. On the other hand, they do not appreciate having to wait ten years, but, as they say, "No hay remedio" (there is no remedy).—Seville Letter.

When Vapor Is Dry.

Mr. M. Mott-Smith points out in Science a popular misconception in the supposition that aqueous vapor and ice are wet. They are in themselves dry and become wet only when they turn to water. "So dry is aqueous vapor that it will dry any moist object that it comes in contact with." Superheated steam before it condenses is a dry gas. Ice feels wet if the temperature of the hand is sufficient to melt it. As ice it is dry. Another misconception is that the air can be either moist or dry. It is condensed aqueous vapor in the air that is moist, and it would be moist if there were no air. A given quantity of aqueous vapor confined in a given space will be wet or dry according to the temperature. At 32 degrees, for instance, it might be partially condensed and consequently wet, while at 70 degrees, owing to expansion, it would be dry.

[illegible]

Bear Lake's Black Bass.

"The only black bass water I know of where the black bass are really black," said a man who makes fishing tackle and tries it out on waters almost everywhere, "is Bear lake, in the western corner of New York. It lies high among the hills of Chautauqua county, near the Pennsylvania line. [illegible]

A MOCK MARRIAGE

By R. D. CHATSWORTH

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Though twenty-seven is young for a man, he feels at that age usually the first tinge of ennui at his bachelorhood. The first freshness of youth has gone out of him, and a vision of a home enlivened by wife and children looms up before him.

Walter Nixon had reached this age, or, rather, in his case, it was standing between the period of thoughtless youth and thoughtful middle age. One day he was skylarking with a lot of young men and women when some one proposed that they should have a mock wedding.

"I'll be the bride," said Jaqueline Woodruff, a girl who was always first and foremost in any prank.

"And I'll be the groom," said Walter gallantly since he was standing beside her at the moment, and all eyes were turned upon him.

Few young people realize that it is dangerous to trifle with a wedding, but it is.

So Walter Nixon and Jaqueline Woodruff stood up. One of the young men of the party asked if they would take each other for husband and wife. Walter took a seal ring off his finger and put it on that of Jaqueline, the man who was officiating pronounced them man and wife, and, amid many jokes and much laughter, they received congratulations from the others. No one considered it anything more than an escapade, and when a new amusement was proposed the spectators forgot all about the first.

A few days later Miss Woodruff, on opening her mail, read a note from Walter Nixon, beginning, "My dear wife." It contained an invitation to the theater and several facetious remarks as to her duty toward the writer as her husband. It was all very funny, and somehow it sounded rather pleasant. She was of a marriageable age and since she was twenty-two years old thought it high time she should be married. Nixon was a good fellow, able to support a wife and generally acceptable. Jaqueline did not know how much of joke and how much of earnest there was in his letter, but she felt at liberty to reply in kind. So she began her letter "My dear husband" and signed it "Your loving wife."

Soon after this Nixon was telling Cummings, a lawyer friend, about "the joke," as he called it. Cummings looked a trifle serious, whereupon Nixon asked him if he thought anything of import could come of it.

"The lady," replied the lawyer, "if she were disposed to claim you as her husband, might make it very unpleasant for you."

"You don't mean it!" exclaimed Nixon.

"You have addressed her as 'My dear wife,' which is pretty good evidence in law that you have married her. Suppose she says she considered the marriage a contract. What are you going to do about it with your letter in her hands?"

"By Jove! I never thought of that. What shall I do?"

"The only thing you can do is to get your letter and destroy it."

"I'll do it at once."

That evening Nixon called on Miss Woodruff for the express purpose of returning her letter and getting possession of his own. She was in a very becoming costume and smiled on him pleasantly.

"I'm glad you've come, dear," she said, with a twinkle in her eye. "I've been in an agony for fear you had met with some accident. How could you remain so long away from me?"

How pleasant that sounded! Though the words were in fun, he thought he would like to hear more of their kind. He would keep up the pleasantry for awhile before mentioning the matter of the exchange of letters. So he said something to her that he considered proper for a husband to say to a wife, forgetting that it was more appropriate for a lover, and it was all so funny that they kept it up for some time. Before departing he said:

"My friend Cummings says that if you really choose to claim me—I mean if I really choose to claim you for my wife—I might put you to a lot of trouble."

"What trouble?"

"Well, I might insist that our marriage was serious."

"Well?"

"And you might"— He stopped.

"Put you to a lot of trouble." She looked down on the floor, apparently much pained.

"Not that. You might"—

"Might what?"

Her voice trembled a little.

"Oh, I can't get it out. Don't feel hurt. I didn't mean to say anything I should be sorry for—that is, nothing you should be sorry to hear. I'm awfully ashamed. There's nothing to cry about."

There seemed to be an irresistible attraction in the girl's waist for the man's arm and an equally irresistible attraction in the man's shoulder for the girl's head. There were a few incoherent murmurings, and the cart was harnessed before the horse. In other words, their wedding had preceded the engagement.

[illegible]

Saving Money.

"My dear, we can't go on in this way. You simply must find some way to cut down your household expenses."

"I've been cutting them down right along. Twice last week I refrained from ordering celery, and on Thursday I telephoned to my dressmaker, saving 10 cents car fare that would have been wasted if I had gone to try on my new gown, which wasn't ready. So you see I'm doing my best. But you can't expect me to do all the economizing. What are you doing to reduce your expenses?"

"Me? Great heavens! How can you ask such a thing? I saved $600 last week."

"Six hundred dollars! Why, George you haven't got $600 to save."

"I know it, but I saved it all the same. A friend of mine who claimed to have inside information concerning stocks gave me a pointer, and if I had borrowed $600 and done as he advised I'd have lost every cent of it."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Classic Central New York.

Here in central New York we have our own peculiar problem. Some one with a devout admiration for the classics got in his work when the business of christening was going on in these parts. Authorities are in dispute as to who this person was. We shall not enter into that controversy, but merely call attention to the fact that in a county containing Apulia, Borodino, Camillus, Cicero, Delphi, Fabius, Manlius, Mycenae, Marcellus, Navarino, Pompey, Tully and Syracuse, to say nothing of Joshua and Jordan, there devolves upon the resident citizenship an obligation to use such pronunciation as shall honor the classic heroes and localities so carefully remembered by the pioneers. We have heard Apulia pronounced Appyoolye by the unthinking, and, on the other hand, that honored Scriptural name Joshua is now infrequently stretched into Joshaway, which overdoes it in the other direction.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

A Lawyer's Apology.

Many years ago there was an old judge on the bench in Berks county whose decisions, in consequence of numerous reversals, did not always command universal respect. One day in a case in which he was sitting one of the lawyers lost patience at his inability to see things in a certain light and in the heat of the moment remarked that the intellect of the court was so dark a flash of lightning could not penetrate it. For this contempt the judge showed a disposition to be very severe with the offender, and it was only after much persuasion by friends of the latter that he yielded and decided to accept a public apology. The following day the lawyer accordingly appeared before his honor and made amends by saying:

"I regret very much that I said the intellect of the court was so dark lightning could not penetrate it. I guess it could. It is a very penetrating thing."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Carved Cherry Stone.

Dr. Peter Oliver, who lived in England during the early part of the eighteenth century, tells of seeing a carved cherry stone which would be a wonder even in this age of fine tools and fine workmanship. The stone was one from a common cherry, and upon it were carved the heads of 124 popes, kings, queens, emperors, saints, etc. Small as they must necessarily have been, it is announced on the authority of Professor Oliver that with a good glass the heads of the popes and kings could readily be distinguished from those of the queens and saints by their miters and crowns. The gentleman who brought this little wonder to England purchased it in Prussia, allowing the original owner £5,000 for his treasure. Think of it—$25,000 for a cherry seed!

Jewels on an Idol.

The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of those remarkably hideous images possess such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parthasathy, in the Triplicane temple at Madras. The ornament is worth some 50,000 rupees and is made of sovereign gold studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 800 rupees apiece.

The Money Power.

Braggs—It is positively absurd to talk about a "money power" in this country. There is no such thing. Waggs—I'd just like to discuss that with you. Have you got a minute to spare? Braggs—Not a minute. I've got a note due at the bank, and they're bothering me to death about it.—Life.

The Value of a Secret.

"I'm sure," said an interviewer, "the public would be interested to know the secret of your success."

"Well, young man," replied the captain of industry, "the secret of my success has been my ability to keep it a secret."

Obstinacy.

There is something in obstinacy which differs from every other passion. Whenever it fails it never recovers, but either breaks like iron or crumbles away like a decayed tooth.

Went Too Far.

An unsuccessful lover was asked by what means he had lost the object of his affections.

"Alas," he said, "I flattered her until she got too proud to speak to me."

[illegible]

HOW A FEUD AROSE

By EVAN CAMERON

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Quarrels are like fires. First there is a spark, then a tiny flame, then a snapping, then a blazing fire, then a roaring conflagration. And the worst kind of quarrels are those between friends.

Two pioneers, Daniel Simpson and Henry Underwood, emigrated with their families to the far west and entered land owned by the government. They had been schoolmates and owned farms side by side. There was no occasion for a dispute to arise between them so long as they remained in the east, for their boundaries had been surveyed and fixed generations ago, and, being well fenced, the stock of neither could trespass upon the other's premises. Therefore their affection for each other grew stronger, and the families were further bound together by an engagement between Eliza Simpson and Frank Underwood, the oldest daughter of the one and oldest son of the other.

The two friends each entered a quarter section of land, the two farms being side by side. Simpson's land was more largely covered with timber than Underwood's, and this fact became a wedge between them. A railroad soon after their settlement on the land was projected to run alongside their property, and it became at once apparent that the timber would be valuable for ties. As soon as this was learned Underwood became interested in his boundary line covering as much of a wood as it could be stretched to cover, living on the line between the two properties.

One morning Simpson went out toward his friend's property and found Underwood driving stakes on what he considered to be his own land. He protested, and Underwood declared that that was the dividing line and he was intending to begin the next morning to fell trees in order to be ready to supply the railroad with ties as soon as there was need. Simpson declared that every tree be cut beyond a certain point would be robbery. Then Underwood called Simpson a pig and the fight was on.

The next morning the ex-friends met on the line of dispute, each having an ax with which to fell timber, and before the day was over instead of felling trees they felled each other. Neither coming home to supper, their respective families went out to look for them and found their dead bodies, the skulls of both being cloven.

The trouble threw a gloom over both families. It was especially deplorable on account of the engagement of the two young people. Frank Underwood, in order that there might be no more trouble, sent to the county seat for a surveyor, who fixed the boundary. It turned out that neither his father nor his father's friend was right, the true boundry being a diagonal line with the one about which they contended.

Nor was this all that was mistaken in the matter. The disputants had not long been buried when the railroad to whose contractors they had expected to sell so many ties was discovered to be running the line several miles away from the property of either and through its own timberland.

One night when Eliza Simpson was sleeping at home she was awakened by the sound of axes being driven into the trunks of trees. The sound seemed to her to come from the direction of the boundary line. She sat up in bed and listened. The ax men were apparently vying with each other, each striving to strike more rapidly. Eliza got up and went into her mother's room to awaken her, but by the time she had succeeded in doing so the sound had ceased.

The next morning when she had told of what she had heard all considered that she had been dreaming. Nevertheless she declared that she had heard the axes distinctly, the sounds coming from a point between the Simpsons' and the Underwoods' dwellings. When she told her lover about it he declared that if any such sounds had existed he would have heard them more readily than his fiancee, since the Underwood house was nearer the line on which the timber bordered than the Simpsons'. Eliza, who was positive as to what she had heard, gave him a sharp reply, and he left her in anger.

Eliza Simpson heard again the sounds of axes on the boundary line. Since the double murder of the heads of the two families the conditions had been embarrassing, and the day after Eliza's having heard the mysterious ax men again Mrs. Simpson went to Mrs. Underwood and told of the occurrence. Mrs. Underwood had been under a strain ever since the catastrophe and upon Mrs. Simpson's visit lost her self control completely, declaring that she believed Simpson had murdered her husband, who acted simply in self defense.

The families of the men who had killed each other now came to open warfare. The match between Eliza and Frank was broken off, and no one of the Simpsons spoke to an Underwood. The members of the younger generation were becoming men and women, and the generation after them inherited the quarrel. As the families increased the feud spread. A clergyman, preaching on the matter to the third generation, declared that he believed the two murderers had continued their quarrel as spirits, and Satan had made their axes audible in order to impart their quarrel to mortals.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Plummer Pioneer,

E. L. QUIST

Editor and Proprietor.

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Blood on the Moon— New editor for the Plummer Pioneer next week.

STATE NEWS BITS

Minor Happenings of the Week Throughout Minnesota

Minneapolis is officially recognized by the United States census bureau as having the lowest death rate of any city in her class, which means cities of 300,000 or over. With a rate of 10.7 in 1909 and 12.8 in 1910, the city made a better showing than any city of its class, and the estimated death rate for 1911, based on the statistics for the first ten months, is 11.4. St. Paul claims to be the "healthiest city," but on account of its smaller population is not considered in the same class as Minneapolis by the census bureau.

At a meeting of the city council of Two Harbors plans were accepted for a municipal coal dock that will supply fuel direct to the consumer, greatly reducing the price of coal and cutting out the middleman's profit. The Duluth and Iron Range road will join in as co-partner in the enterprise. The capacity of the dock will probably be at least 100,000 tons.

The Virginia Garden club has been organized to encourage gardening. Members of the club are requested to pledge themselves to put in and develop a small garden in their yards or on vacant lots in the city or vicinity next summer. The object of the club is to lower the cost of living in Virginia.

Harry Olson and Enith Collins, two New Duluth youths, brought down a 200-pound buck on Commonwealth avenue. They had been hunting in the vicinity of the city and had trailed a deer. They chased the animal until it reached a point in front of an office building, where they shot and killed it.

As an illustration of what can be produced on Minnesota soil with intelligent tilling, one acre of ground in the city limits of Little Falls has this year produced $3,000. The land is owned and worked by J. G. Highhous, who has for four years taken first premium on celery at the state fair.

One of the biggest sales of state land in Koochiching county was held at International Falls last week by State Auditor Iverson and Sales Manager Nelson. Three hundred persons attended and 8,575 acres of land was sold.

The contract for the construction of the Minneapolis postoffice was awarded by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Bailey to the H. N. Leighton company of Minneapolis at its bid of $565,537.

DEATHS OF THE WEEK.

Supported by a young man who had found her on the sidewalk Miss May Eaton of Minneapolis, associate principal of Stanley Hall, fifty years old, died just as she was being taken through the front door of Hill Crest hospital. Heart trouble is said to have been the cause. Miss Eaton had been connected nineteen years with Stanley Hall.

Captain Joseph Kidd, one of the best known marine surveyors on the Great Lakes, died suddenly of heart disease at Duluth. He was superintendent of the American Steel Barge works, and superintended the construction of all the "whaleback" ships ever constructed, many of which are now in Atlantic and Pacific ocean service.

F. A. Mathwig, a leading attorney of Southwestern Minnesota, is dead at Fairmont of typhoid fever after an illness of two weeks. Mr. Mathwig was a native of Minnesota, being born on a farm near Owatonna on Nov. 21, 1867. He was graduated from the law course of the University of Minnesota in 1893.

Warren C. Stetson, seventy years old, an early settler in Minneapolis and a well known Western lumberman, is dead at Seattle, his home since 1888, when he left Minneapolis. Mr. Stetson built the first government dam across the Mississippi from Hennepin Island.

The death of Francis McCauly of Owatonna, aged ninety-two, recalls a peculiar incident. A number of years ago Mr. McCauly was given up for dead, but was found to be in a trance, reviving from which he enjoyed perfect health for a long time.

Mrs. E. A. Gooch, sixty-one years old, for many years identified with philanthropic work in Minneapolis, is dead.

FARM ORCHARD AND GARDEN

BY F. E. TRIGG

CENTRAL POINT, ROGUE RIVER VALLEY OREGON

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

[This matter must not be reprinted without special permission.]

Conditions found on the average farm are most favorable for egg production, and the cost per dozen has been found to be approximately 8 cents.

The champion wolfhound of Ireland, a species almost extinct, was sold the other day to a New York fancier for $7,500. He was a titled foreigner and came high.

The fellow who comes along with a proposition in which you are to make a wad without working is engaged in this very game, and it is safe to set the dog on him.

While a fifteen pound gobbler of last spring's hatch makes a fine centerpiece for the Thanksgiving table, it is hard to beat an eight or nine pound hen turkey of the same age.

Land irrigated by the several government projects produced last year $20,000,000 worth of stuff, and it is estimated that the increase in land values due to this irrigation approximates $105,000,000.

The chances of many a promising calf are often greatly decreased through lack of just the right care during the first few months. Once let a youngster get the skinny, pot belly look and it's a hard matter to get rid of it.

On American cattle markets a prime steer fetches the highest price. In England a prime heifer is most sought for local market consumption, the contention of the island butcher being that the flesh of a heifer is finer grained and that the carcass dresses with less waste.

A good housewife that the dispatches told of the other day thought her flock of chickens were afflicted with blind staggers, but a little investigation made clear the fact that they were drunk from eating some fermented crab apple sauce which she had thrown into the yard a short time before.

While rich land is necessary to the production of bumper crops of corn another condition equally important is that the land shall produce a perfect stand. On rich soils capable of producing 100 bushels of corn per acre an average of between three and four kernels seems to give a maximum yield.

Dr. Evans of Chicago, recognized as one of the best health authorities in the United States, gives from 60 to 70 degrees F. as the temperature at which the home should be kept during the winter months. In too many cases the thermometer stands above 75 degrees most of the time, a condition that greatly increases the likelihood of taking cold when the inmates of the house go outdoors.

A great point in favor of the Rural New Yorker as a potato for late field use is the remarkable trait it seems to possess of developing a crop in late summer and early fall following periods of drought calculated to discourage every growing thing. In a number of instances that have come under the writer's attention practically the entire growth of tubers of this variety was made after the middle of August.

The remarkable radish stories that have appeared frequently in many country papers are understood when it is known that this giant radish is not of home origin, but was introduced from Japan some four years ago. It is called the Sakurijama radish and sometimes attains a weight of thirty or forty pounds and the size of a water bucket. It is most edible when about half grown. The Japs often boil it as we do turnips or cabbage.

A rather interesting discussion has been started in some of the dairy papers of the country on the relative influence of the dam and sire upon the butter fat production of their female offspring. One writer contends that a cow from a low test dam follows almost invariably the low per cent tendency of her dam. If there is anything in this claim it puts in rather ridiculous light the claims that have been made in the past as to the merit of dairy sires in improving the butter capacity of their offspring.

Some idea of the age of the old world in which we live may be gathered from the fact, now pretty generally accepted by those having any knowledge of geology, that in the beginning the surface of the earth was solid rock. What we now call soil is a combination of this decomposed rock plus the decayed vegetable matter produced during thousands and thousands of years. In this interesting process of soil formation glaciers, frost, rain, sunshine and even the wind have had an important part.

For those who have had no experience with bees it is a good idea—as with a number of other enterprises—to take the work up on a modest scale. Under these conditions experience is got at a minimum cost.

In sections where beets are grown as a stock ration care should be taken to see that they are not fed after being frozen and later thawed out. Some chemical change takes place in the freezing process that develops an active poison.

It is quite important that the pupils in town and country schools should be given instruction by competent teachers. It is even more important during the time spent in the schoolroom they should have enough fresh air to properly oxidize their blood. It is uphill business trying to "lead out" the mind when the air a child breathes is laden with carbonic acid gas.

Latest estimates put the potato crop of the whole country at about 10 per cent less than that of last season, which was 340,000,000 bushels. When the drought was at its worst in mid summer the outlook for the crop was discouraging, but the rains that came after the 1st of August caused fields that gave no prospect of a crop to produce yields of from 150 to 350 bushels per acre.

It is seldom advisable to plant young fruit trees among those that are mature or to set an entirely new orchard where an old one has stood. It is more than likely that the soil of such old site will be pretty thoroughly exhausted along the line of the elements which the young trees will need in growth and fruit production. On this account a new site should be chosen whenever possible.

The Hindu, a type seldom seen in central and eastern states, is much in evidence on the Pacific slope from southern California to Puget sound, there being in the neighborhood of 10,000 of these turbaned Asiatics in the territory mentioned. The majority of them are employed in railroad construction and other contract work, but not a few find employment out on the ranches. While they have no acquaintance with agriculture they learn quickly and are willing to work for a small wage.

Because they have been wasting thousands of dollars annually in the purchase of poor seeds there has been established for the benefit of Missouri farmers in connection with the agricultural college at Columbia a seed testing laboratory in which the United States department of agriculture is co-operating. Any farmer of the state having seeds which he wants tested for either purity or germinating power can have them inspected free of charge by sending a few ounces to the seed testing laboratory.

Some experiments that have been conducted by the biological survey at Washington seem to show that sparrows stick very closely to one area and that because of this habit it is possible to rid a locality of them by trapping or poisoning them. While exterminating them it is worth remembering that, while it takes quite a good many of them, the little chaps make an excellent pie. To kill them grain should be scattered in a long strip in a spot which they frequent and a dose of fine bird shot fired along the row when the bunch is busy feeding.

An orchardist living in Missouri has found the following plan excellent for keeping apples during the winter in small quantities where the outdoor temperature is not severe. He digs a pit large enough to cover the end of the barrel and gradually sloping to a few inches. Put in another way, he makes the excavation large enough to receive just half the barrel, with the top just above the ground. He puts as many apples in the barrel as it will hold without them rolling out, tacks slats over the top so as to permit ventilation and packs earth and straw well up around the barrel.

If the country boy enjoys one privilege over the lad in town that both he and his parents should be profoundly thankful for it is that he is quite largely removed from the temptation to form the cigarette habit through not coming in contact with the detestable sharks who seek to increase their income by selling "stinkers" to small boys in violation of law. If there is any proposition on the face of the earth that is hopeless it is a half baked kid who acquires this habit. He might about as well be knocked on the head and buried at once, for he'll soon become dead to everything that's worth while.

There is probably no class of animals in the great corn belt that make easier or quicker money for the man who raises them than hogs, yet no class of animals receive such scant attention in the matter of the housing and accommodations furnished them. The outcome of this carelessness is that there is hardly a locality where any attempt is made at raising hogs in which more money is not lost in a season through the death of little pigs than warm and dry quarters would cost. Not only should the hog house be warm and dry, but it should be so built that the sunshine will have access to it during a part of the day, while it is equally important that it should be well ventilated. There are no two factors that have so much to do with the health of farm animals as sunshine and fresh air, and yet in many cases little advantage is taken of them.

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AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Billiousness is due to a disordered condition of the stoamch. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strenghthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all druggists.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do your realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade, I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.

MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy. is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

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H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by Day or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick : : Agent

FIRST-CLASS
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, Proprietor,
PLUMMER MINN

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.

American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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All winter goods out and slashed; Every dollar's worth of Ladies and Men's clothing must be sold. Adjustor's Sale, G. Halverson.

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Start An Account
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Now is the time of year when a good warm Overcoat is an essential article for a person's comfort

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes

We carry a complete line of men's, women's and children's overcoats. For men we have a nice assortment of Fur and Plush Lined Coats, Russian Sheep Lined Coats, and the Presto line, also Cloth and Plush Lined Coats for Ladies, and Children's Bear Skin Coats.

For Bargains in Coats Call on Us
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PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 2. 1911. NUMBER 51

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J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WINTER CLOTHING!

Now is the time of year when a good warm Overcoat is an essential article for a person's comfort

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes

We carry a complete line of men's, women's and children's overcoats. For men we have a nice assortment of Fur and Plush Lined Coats, Russian Sheep Lined Coats, and the Presto line, also Cloth and Plush Lined Coats for Ladies, and Children's Bear Skin Coats.

For Bargains in Coats Call on Us

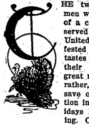
LANGLIE BROS.

PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

How Our Presidents have Given Thanks



THE two dozen and more men who have in the course of a century and a decade served as presidents of the United States have manifested quite a variety of tastes and preferences in their observance of our great national holidays—or, rather, all the holidays save one. The one exception in the category of holidays has been Thanksgiving. One and all, our presidents have, save under the most unusual circumstances, observed the November day of prayer and thankfulness in pretty much the same way. Indeed, it is something of a marvel that men of widely differing temperaments living at different periods of our history have found it possible to conform so closely to what has now almost become a set of unwritten rules at the White House.

None of the veteran employes of the presidential mansion has even been able to advance a wholly satisfactory theory as to why our chief magistrates have followed so closely in one another's footsteps in the observance of Thanksgiving when they have allowed themselves considerable latitude with regard to other holidays, such as Fourth of July. One supposition is to the effect that the religious significance of Thanksgiving prescribes a certain form of observance. Another theory is that it is the fact that Thanksgiving is so pre-eminently a family holiday—a day for family reunions. And finally, and perhaps it is the most plausable, is the premise that precedent once firmly established at the White House is pretty likely to be rigidly adheared to.

Whereas the program of a president of the United States on the last Thursday in November does not differ much from that of many an ordinary citizen, the Thanksgiving event requires attention from him earlier than from the average individual, who, perhaps, does not give it a thought until the good wife reminds him that he had better engage a turkey, or the son and heir begins to discuss the prospects of the Thanksgiving day football contest. The forethought of the president in the matter arises from the responsibility which rests upon him for the issuance of the official Thanksgiving day proclamation which fixes the date and formally calls upon all the people of the country to assemble in the churches and give thanks for the blessings of the year.

As it is, there is no surety and little likelihood that a busy president will, on his own initiative, assume the role of herald of the Thanksgiving. Accordingly one of the clerks at the White House, whose duty it is to keep tab of the president's engagement and act as a human memorandum pad, reminds his chief along about the first week in November that it is time to issue the customary Thanksgiving proclamation. Or perhaps the proclamation, beautifully engrossed, comes over to the White House from the state department all ready for the president's signature. And this lets a secret out of the bag—namely, that not all of our presidents have written their own Thanksgiving proclamations. Roosevelt, who rather prides himself on his literary abilities, insisted on doing so, but most of the occupants of the White Hause have been only too glad to fall back on precedent and allow this call to be properly phrased by a man named Smith, who holds a confidential position in the state department and has been for, lo, these many years, acting as the chief executive's proxy in writing holiday proclamations and composing those ceremonial letters of congratulation or condolence which our ruler is called upon to send every now and then to sovereigns overseas.

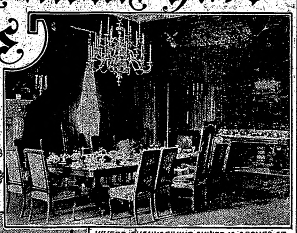
With the proclamation out of the way the president does not need to bother any further about the preliminaries for Thanksgiving—not even as to the turkey for the feast—since kind-hearted admirers of the chief magistrate can always be depended upon to send him especially choice gobblers as gifts. Why, one prosperous farmer in Rhode Island has not missed a Thanksgiving for considerably more than a third of a century in the donation of a White House Thanksgiving bird. Apparently he does not let his own politics influence the size of the birds he sends either, for Grant and Cleveland and Roosevelt all received from this source turkeys that tipped the scales at close to 36 pounds apiece.

Thanksgiving day, when it arrives, is a morning when the president does not have to tumble out of bed at any particular hour, because the president has no office hours on Thanksgiving. To some of our presidents, such as Roosevelt, who were never tempted to oversleep, this is no special boon, but it is something of a blessing to the present occupant of the White House, who is by preference a late riser. The White House offices are open on Thanksgiving, as they are on every other day and night in the year, and the president may stroll over to dispose of the most urgent mail and telegrams, but there is nothing obligatory about this, and there have been Thanksgivings on which the chief magistrate has not set foot in his workshop.

The one pre-eminent and invariable duty of Thanksgiving morning for the president is attendance at divine worship. Having advised other people to repair to the churches on this occasion to give thanks it would be accounted odd if he did not do likewise, no matter what the weather conditions. Very often the president has walked to church on Thanksgiving, and he is almost certain to find his route lined with spectators who avail themselves of a certainty that does not characterize a president's church-going at other times. Almost all our presidents, from Washington to Lincoln, attended Thanksgiving services in quaint little St. John's church—nicknamed the "Church of the Presidents"—which stands just across the park from the White House, but later presidents have worshipped in different edifices. President Taft goes to a Unitarian church about one-third of a mile from the presidential mansion, but Mrs. Taft and Miss Helen go to St. John's, to occupy the pew that for nearly a century has been reserved for our president's families.

Of late years the president has on some Thanksgivings attended two church services in succession, and this brings him home late for luncheon. Just here should be mentioned one of the few changes that have ever taken place in the White House program for Thanksgiving day. Years ago it was the invariable custom to serve the Thanksgiving dinner at noon, but latterly most presidents have preferred to have dinner served at 7 or 730 o'clock in the evening.

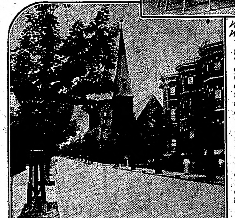
An American president is allowed some latitude as to the manner in which he spends the afternoon of Thanksgiving day. He may spend it visiting with his family or reading, but almost invariably the later afternoon is devoted to a constitutional. A long walk is an excellent appetizer for the turkey and cranberry sauce, although some of our later presidents, including both Taft and Roosevelt, have ridden horseback in the twilight of the autumn holiday.



WHERE THANKSGIVING DINNER IS SERVED AT WHITE HOUSE

It is pretty safe for the president of the United States to count on a house full of people on Thanksgiving. The holiday is recognized as the occasion for family reunions, and when, as in the case of Roosevelt and Taft, there are a number of children, the young people have all come home for the occasion—like as not accompanied by school friends, who account it a real treat to be entertained at the White House over a holiday. In the case of presidents who, like McKinley, have had no living children, there have usually been nieces and nephews and other relatives to make up a merry circle, and one mistress of the White House—the beloved Mrs. Hayes—made it a custom to entertain at dinner on such occasions all the employes of the presidential offices and their families. However, in justice to latter day First Ladies of the Land, it should be explained that such hospitality would be no slight chore when there are dozens of employes, to say nothing of the couple of dozen policemen who are detailed to guard the White House.

In some administrations it has been the custom to spend the evening of Thanksgiving day very quietly at the White House, but latterly, with the principal meal of the day postponed until nightfall, it has been the rule for the dinner party to adjourn to the spacious and historic East room for social festivities of one kind or another. There is always music on such occasions, the $15,000 "gold piano" being ready to hand in one corner of the big room, and when young people have been in evidence, as at every Thanksgiving celebration in the White House during the past decade, there has usually been some dancing—the old-fashioned dances, such as the Virginia reel, being the favorites on such occasions. President Taft, it may be added, however, does not need the charitable consideration of "square dances." He is adept at waltzes and other "round dances," and trips the "light fantastic" with the enthusiasm of a man of half his weight.



WHERE PRESIDENT ATTENDS THANKSGIVING SERVICE

PHOTO COPYRIGHT BY WALDON FAWCETT WASHINGTON, D.C.

PRESIDENT TAFT — DURING HIS AFTERNOON HORSEBACK RIDE

PRESIDENT TAFT LEAVING CHURCH

Good Reasons For Thankfulness

There is no one so old nor so young that he cannot scare up cause for thankfulness, if merely for the pharisaical reason of not being as some one else.

When you do not see the necessity of being grateful for what you are and have, go probing for what you have escaped. From this point of view the national holiday will not seem a hollow mockery of your hard luck.

The woman who thinks herself too trouble pursued to give thanks may "take another think" and say fervently: "It is to be grateful that for me:

"The stealing of my morning paper will not ruin my temper and a belated breakfast will not put me in a grouch for the day.

"There is no waiting my time for a barber to make me a daily sight with lather while he converses at length.

"There is open enjoyment in a bit of gossip without feeling bound to pretend my sex never indulged in such a pernicious habit.

"A mirror need not mean surreptitious glances lest I be thought vain, and if I happen to be loud in my tastes I need not subdue them to somber hues or else go clad in ties, socks, and vests that are the joke of the club.

"There is no need for inventiveness to explain nights out and I can take my pleasure less wearingly than in 'whooping it up.'

"The first of the month means merely my own bills, or some one to pay them, not settling accounts for a whole family.

"A cotillion is an accustomed sensation of waiting to be asked, not a nerve racking fear of being a masculine wall flower.

"There may be a dozen strings to my bow without achieving the reputation of being a gay deceiver and running risks of getting my hand called if I pay marked attention to two fair ones at once."

A GRIM REMINDER.

"Doctor," said the desperate heavyweight, "give me something to make me weigh less."

"That sort of thing merely makes you dangerously ill."

"I don't care if it does."

"Very well. But I can't see why you should go to all that trouble merely to make labor a little lighter for your pallbearers."

TO KEEP OUT THE DUST

Veil-Like Cloth That Will Relieve Housekeeper of Much Worry and Labor.

There is a perennial joke about the dust gathering on a mantle where the mistress calls the attention of the fact that she "can write her name in it," getting an answer, with the inherent wit, of "how great it must be to have the advantage of an education."

If one were to look further into this it will also be seen that it is necessary for one to become educated to the requirement or remedy that the fact of the dust's presence indicates and that requirement is the excluding of the dust to the best of one's knowledge and ability.

As the wire screen is manufactured to exclude the fly, so is there a veil-like cloth texture of net, though slightly rougher and much cheaper, which can be applied to the use of keeping out the ever present dust to a very great extent.

The low price of this article, which can be purchased at almost any drygoods store or counter, places it within the reach of practically everyone, and when one thinks of the fearful toll of human life that dust-carried germs are wont to take, there will be no hesitation in applying this as well as any other remedy that may come to our notice during our daily routine. This material can be tacked on the inside of screens and if one resides on a very dusty street it can be doubled for better effect. As it does not exclude the light or air but is effective where the dust is concerned, it will be availed of all the more quickly when it is known that it also precludes the entering of the much-hated malarial mosquito.

Where the dust is extremely heavy in the street it is the best plan to do all the ventilating only from the back of the house and it is seldom that draughts cannot be caused to clean out the air in the veriest cranny-like closet or wardrobe.

DIET FOR DELICATE CHILD

Food That Is Easily Assimilated by Weak Stomach and Gives Sufficient Nourishment.

In caring for a weak child, the important thing is to keep the bowels open. A simple diet is as follows:

Breakfast, dry toast (whole wheat bread preferred) and a coddled egg; don't let the white get hard. Dinner the same, and for supper a glass of skimmed milk with a little hot water in it, with dry toast; just enough to take the chill off the milk, and get it in the proper condition for a weak stomach. For a school lunch or a little variety we give our girl Dutch rusks. This diet is to eliminate the gas and fermentation, and frequently we give a pinch of soda to keep the stomach sweet.

Never allow a day to pass without a movement of the bowels, and whenever the eyes are red or bloodshot or inflamed, resort to high injections; if you don't understand about the latter a trained nurse should be consulted.

Don't allow candy or sweet stuff of any kind to enter the child's weak stomach. The diet given above seems to be what a weak stomach will take care of and seems to be sufficient nourishment. Get strictly fresh eggs and give plenty of fresh air. You will have to watch and learn what is and what is not agreeing with him.

Doctors can assist some, but it is a case of constant care and nursing on your part rather than going to different doctors from time to time. Watch for the red or inflamed eyes, which is a sign of constipation.

Eggs With Sauce.

Six neatly poached eggs, six squares of buttered toast, a few drops of anchovy sauce, half a pint of white sauce, two ounces of tarragon and chervil leaves, parsley, chives and watercress. Wash the leaves carefully, then pound them together in a mortar, adding to them a few drops of anchovy sauce. Next rub the mixture through a sieve, and add to it the white sauce, stirring it over the fire till both are well mixed. Arrange each egg on a piece of toast an pour a little sauce over. Serve them neatly arranged on a hot dish.

Roly-Poly.

Roll half a pound of short pastry into a round about a quarter of an inch thick. Spread over it a layer of jam, leaving a margin all around. Wet this edge slightly and then roll the pudding up. Press the edges tightly. Then place the roly-poly in a floured baking tin and bake thirty minutes. Serve hot with a hard sauce seasoned with sherry or brandy.

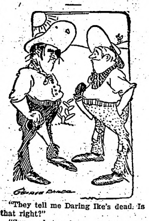
Leaving "Ring" When Cleaning.

When removing spots from woolen or silk material first brush the dust from the garment, then place the material to be cleaned over a bag made of cheescloth filled with powdered magnesia, then rub well with rag saturated with gasoline. The magnesia absorbs the gasoline, thus preventing the "ring."—Harper's Bazar.

To Clean Flat Irons.

When starch sticks to the flatiron use a piece of fine wire screening. Place screening upon a paper on the ironing board and pass iron over it. It is much better than scraping iron with a knife. The wax-coated boxes in which crackers are packed make excellent polishers—better than the little blocks of paraffin so generally used.

NOT SO SURPRISING.



"They tell me Daring Ike's dead. Is that right?"

"Sure; shot plumb through the heart."

"Well, I ain't surprised, then; his heart always was weak."

UNDEFEATED CHAMPION OF THE NORTHWEST.

T. A. Ireland, Rifle Shot of Colfax, Wash., Tells a Story.

Mr. Ireland is the holder of four world records and has yet to lose his first match—says he: "Kidney trouble so affected my vision as to interfere with my shooting I became so nervous I could hardly hold a gun. There was severe pain in my back and head and my kidneys were terribly disordered. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after I had doctored and taken nearly every remedy imaginable without relief. I will give further details of my case to anyone enclosing stamp."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c, all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

In Strange Company.

The Visitor—And what is that gray stone structure over there?

The Courier—Zat ees ze armory for ze soldiers.

The Visitor—Ah, yes. And that long, low building that looks like a train shed—what is that?

The Courier—Zat ees ze arsenal.

The Visitor—I see. And what is the big factory with the immense smoke stack?

The Courier—Zat ees ze gr-a-reat iron works where is made ze big gun an' ze shot an' ze shell.

The Visitor—And that peculiar looking structure across the river—the one with the rounded roof?

The Courier—Zat ees ze powder magazine.

The Visitor—And what is this magnificent marble structure with its wonderful dome and countless columns?

The Courier—Oh, zat ees only ze palace of peace!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

One of the Accessories.

Quiet Spoken Customer—You keep everything for the piano, don't you?

Salesman—Yes, sir. We do, sir.

Quiet Spoken Customer—Give me an ax!—Puck.

Tenses.

Teacher—Tommie, what is the future of "I give?"

Tommie—"You take."—Life.

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlins Wizard Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

When one is sad or out of sorts for any cause whatever there is no remedy so infallible as trying to make somebody elese happy.—J. W. Carney.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

No man will have any trouble about understanding as much of the Bible as he is willing to live.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Love never fails, because it never stops trying.

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

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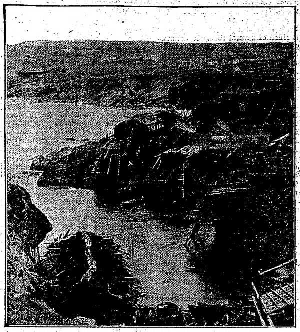
OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Pouch Cove, Newfoundland



Pouch Cove is a typical fishing village near the city of St. John's, Newfoundland. Practically all of the 230,000 inhabitants of the island are to be found in just such villages, of which there are 2,300 around the coast. When the codfish are brought in they are dried on such racks as those shown in the photograph. This work of "making the fish," as it is termed by the fisher folk, is performed largely by women, who carry the fish from the boats, spread them over the racks and kep turning them until they are thoroughly cured. The sheds are but storehouses for the fish when they are ready for market.

WARRIOR CHIEF OF CONGO

Down in the Congo, over which territory in Africa the French and Germans are disputing, the inhabitants have not taken kindly to the ways of civilization. Our illustration is a portrait of a warrior chieftain who has been unusually successful in following the native custom of letting the finger nails grow. These natives are armed with modern weapons and are desperate fighters.

SOMETHING OF A SLEEPER

The people who tell stories of sleeping through all the excitement when some calamity occurs in the house next door, will have to take their hats off to Thomas Sweeney, of Jersey City. He continued to sleep soundly when his own house collapsed under him.

Sweeney's house was a two-story structure, resting on piles. Some time after he, his wife and seven-year-old son had retired for the night, the piles wearied of sustaining their burdens any longer and let it slip off to the ground, seven feet below. Policemen heard the crash several blocks away and rushed to the building to give first aid to the injured. They found Mrs. Sweeney and the boy on the second floor trying to wake the master of the household. Sweeney yawned, shook the ruins of the plaster ceiling from his blankets and turned over to sleep again.

"Go on to bed," he remarked. "The place can't fall any further, can it?"

ELECTRICITY FROM STARS

Experiments conducted in Ireland, if they are to be trusted, reveal a distinct electromotive force exercised by the stars. Using a reflecting telescope of two feet aperture to concentrate the star rays, and sensitive electrometers to note their influence, the experimenter had reason to believe that they were able not only to detect, but to measure, the electromotive force of both stars and planets.

To Venus, for example, they ascribed a force of about seventeen one-hundredths of a volt, and to Jupiter a force of at least three one-hundredths of a volt. In the case of Jupiter only a part of the planet's light fell upon the electrometer, so that the experimenters inferred that his entire electric influence must be much greater than that stated. Sirius, which appears to us as the brightest of the fixed stars, showed a force amounting to two one-hundredths of a volt.

BEST BABY ALPINE CLIMBER.

The youngest Alpinist in the world is probably little Flavia Guidini, daughter of Dr. Joseph Guidini, of Turin, Italy. She is only four and a half years old, and her mother is an English woman. On September 4, accompanied by her parents, she performed what is believed to be an absolutely unprecedented feat for one of her years, successfully climbing several of the peaks of the Mont Blanc range.

First, on the previous day, she reached the Mont Frety but, 7,240 feet, making the ascent from Courmayeur. Then in six hours she climbed the Giant's Neck, 11,230 feet. There she rested a little while, and next, crossing the glacier of the Giant's Neck, reached the summit of the Petit Flambeau, 11,450 feet. The descent to Courmayeur was made in two days. So far as is known, no child of anything approaching her youthfulness has ever even attempted, much less successfully accomplished, any one of these climbs.

HEN THAT CHEWS ITS FOOD

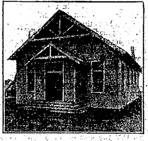
Isaac Schantz of Bayonne, N. J., has a curiosity in a young Plymouth rock hen, which has a face resembling that of a human being. The hen was purchased by him for 39 cents. It has several teeth and chews its food, which is principally chopped meat. The hen has nails on its feet like those of a human being, and it refuses to mingle with Schantz's other chickens. The hen was hatched last spring, but its owner does not know where, as the man from whom he purchased it bought it along with several other ordinary fowls.

RECORD FEAT IN BUILDING

What is declared to be a record feat was that recently accomplished in Waco, Tex. It consisted in the erection and equipment of a church capable of holding 350 worshipers in eight hours. The edifice in quistion, the Herring Avenue Methodist church, was commenced at eight o'clock one morning upon a vacant site and finished at five o'clock in the afternoon. Deducting the hour for luncheon, this means that a whole building was put up in eight hours.

Even the foundations, which are laid in cement, had not been previously prepared, grass still growing upon the site when the men began their momentous task. By ten o'clock, however, the foundations were secured and the working force increased by another thirty men, making an army of forty all told. Every man knew what was expected of him and there was no clash or hindrance. As the carpenters finished so the painters came upon the scene, and the moment they had completed their task they were followed by the electricians and the paperhangers.

By noon the entire frame was up, the front steps and vestibule nearly finished, part of the floor laid, and the rafters were being put in place. At 12 o'clock the men ceased work for lunch and at one o'clock started in earnest again. The rafters and the roof boards were soon in place, when the roofers began to lay the rubberoid roofing. Twenty-eight men were engaged in this task, and at 4:30 it was finished. By this time, too, the floor and ceiling as well as the electric wiring were about finished while the painters were putting on the second coat. The paperhangers had also finished hanging the brown finish burlap dado and buttermilk-finish paper on canvas on the inside walls. By five o'clock the building was complete with the exception of equipping it with seats, this being the work of only a few minutes.



Promptly at 5:30 p. m. all the workmen were called to the front seats and a service held, and in the evening the edifice was dedicated by Rev. H. L. Munger. The church measures some 32 feet in width and 65 feet in length, including the vestibule, with a seating capacity of 350. The flooring is raised above the level of the ground.

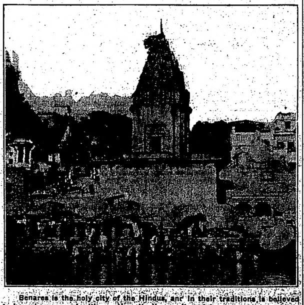
TOO TICKLISH FOR ARMY

Seized with a desire to be a soldier, Christian Johnson, an Ohio farmer of 22 years, went to Columbus to be enlisted. He looked good to the officers and all went well till it came time to measure him. Every time the officer's hand touched the young man he almost went into hysterics, laughing, squirming and giggling ad infinitum.

"What's the matter?" the officer asked.

"I'm so ticklish," was the answer, and it proved so true that it was impossible to complete the measurements, and he was sent back to the ancestral farm.

Washing Away Their Sins



Benares is the holy city of the Hindus, and in their traditions is believed to have been coeval with creation. Its three miles of frontage on the Ganges is occupied chiefly by great flights of steps or ghats where crowds of all classes spend the day in business, amusement or devotion. In the sacred river itself there are always throngs of pilgrims to be seen bathing to wash away their sins.

Prejudice Is a Serious Menace

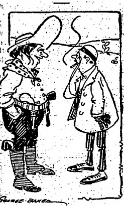
Prejudice is a hard thing to overcome, but where health is at stake and the opinion of thousands of reliable people differs from yours, prejudice then becomes your menace and you ought to lay it aside. This is said in the interest of people suffering from chronic constipation, and it is worthy of their attention.

In the opinion of legions of reliable American people the most stubborn constipation imaginable can be cured by a brief use of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. You may not have heard of it before, but do not doubt its merits on that account, or because it has not been blatantly advertised. It has sold very successfully on word of mouth recommendation. Parents are giving it to their children today who were given it by their parents, and it has been truthfully said that more druggists use it personally in their families than any other laxative.

Letters recently received from Mr. E. M. Connelly, Genoa Jct., Wis., and Mrs. E. Bolch, Hatfield, Wis., are but a few of thousands showing the esteem in which Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is held. It is mild, gentle, non-griping—not violent, like salts or cathartics. It cures gradually and pleasantly so that in time nature again does its own work without outside aid. Constipated people owe it to themselves to use this grand bowel specific.

Anyone wishing to make a trial of this remedy before buying it in the regular way of a druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a large bottle (family size) can have a sample bottle sent to the home free of charge by simply addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. Your name and address on a postal card will do.

SUCCESSFUL COLLECTOR.



Easte Turner—I should think you'd have lots of trouble collecting 'way out here.

Collector Suremark—Not on yer life; everybody here knows I kin plunk the bull's-eye nine shots out of ten!

A Hunting Story.

An old backwoodsman that Agraham Lincoln often told of had very heavy, overhanging eyebrows, and wore big spectacles with brass rims. One day he came rushing into his cabin and seizing his rifle, aimed it carefully through a crack of the door at a great oak tree that stood near, and fired.

"What is it?" whispered his wife.

"A wildcat," Sairy," he said, excitedly, "an' I missed him!"

He hastily loaded and fired again, and then again.

"Now, hold on, Joshua," said his good wife. "Let me look at you. why, laws-a-daisy, it's nothin' but a little bug on one o' your eyebrows!"—Housekeeper.

Adam Bede on Pittsburg.

Pittsburg patriots twisted their faces awry at a Smoketown pun delivered by former Congressman Bede of Minnesota.

Bede put it over in the climax of a sparkling speech at a chamber of commerce banquet.

After telling how dearly he loved old Pittsburg and her fine old people, her rich people and her toilers, he said:

"I like Pittsburg because if I ever get tired of the town I can wash it off."

A BRAIN WORKER.

Must Have the Kind of Food That Nourishes Brain.

"I am a literary man whose nervous energy is a great part of my stock in trade, and ordinarily I have little patience with breakfast foods and the extravagant claims made of them. But I cannot withhold my acknowledgment of the debt that I owe to Grate-Nuts food.

"I discovered long ago that the very bulkiness of the ordinary diet was not calculated to give one a clear head, the power of sustained, accurate thinking. I always felt heavy and sluggish in mind as well as body after eating the ordinary meal, which diverted the blood from the brain to the digestive apparatus.

"I tried foods easy of digestion, but found them usually deficient in nutriment. I experimented with many breakfast foods and they, too, proved unsatisfactory, till I reached Grape-Nuts. And then the problem was solved.

"Grape-Nuts agreed with me perfectly from the beginning, satisfying my hunger and supplying the nutriment that so many other prepared foods lack.

"I had not been using it very long before I found that I was turning out an unusual quantity and quality of work. Continued use has demonstrated to my entire satisfaction that Grape-Nuts food contains the elements needed by the brain and nervous system of the hard working public writer." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CARE IN MEASURING

SUCCESS OF MANY COOKS DUE TO ACCURACY.

Very Difficult to Measure Foods With the Eyes, and It Can Only Be Done After Long Experience.

Much of the success attained by good cooks can readily be traced to their accurate measuring. Many housekeepers will say without thinking: "I never measure anything." You may not actually have a measuring cup and measure materials as girls are taught to do in the cooking schools. You have become so accustomed to cooking and making certain dishes that you always know the amount to use; in other words, you measure with your eyes. This is very difficult to do and can only be done after long experience. Try and keep a couple of measuring cups, either glass or tin, in your home. They do not cost very much and will save you a great deal of trouble in teaching your girls to cook.

Directions for Measuring.

Sift or shake up lightly with a spoon all dry material (flour, baking powder, etc.) before measuring. All measures are to be taken at a level unless otherwise stated. To measure a cupful of dry material fill the cup with spoon or scoop and level off with a case knife. To measure a teaspoon or tablespoon fill full and then level off by holding a caseknife erect and passing over the top. To measure one-half spoonful divide a spoon lengthwise with a knife, crosswise for quarters. A cupful of liquid is all the cup will hold.

Handy Equivalents.

Three teaspoonfuls make one tablespoonful.

Sixteen tablespoonfuls of any dry material make one cupful.

Twelve tablespoonfuls of liquid make one cupful.

Four cupfuls make one quart.

A half pint cup is the standard.

Table of comparison between weights and measures:

Two cups of butter (packed solidly) is equal to one pound.

Two cups finely chopped meat (packed solidly) is equal to one pound.

Two cupfuls of granulated sugar, one pound.

Two and two-thirds cupfuls powdered sugar is equal to one pound.

Two and two-thirds cupfuls brown sugar is equal to one pound.

Two and two-thirds cupfuls oatmeal is equal to one pound.

Four and three-fourths cupfuls of rolled oats is equal to one pound.

Four cupfuls of flour is equal to one pound.

Nine or ten eggs is equal to one pound.

Two tablespoonfuls of butter is equal to one ounce.

Four tablespoonfuls flour is equal to one ounce.

Juice of one lemon is equal to three tablespoonfuls.—Mrs. Hazel L. Dunford, Utah Agricultural College.

Apple and Chestnut Tarts.

These are served in pumpkin cases and made as follows: Blanch chestnuts, then boil them, then mash in a warm bowl. Sift together a quarter of a cupful of granulated sugar and two tablespoons of flour, add the chestnut meal and half a cupful of sweet milk; cook for five minutes in a double boiler. Beat stiff whites of two eggs and fold into the custard after removing from the fire. Half fill tart forms of puff paste with well sweetened apple sauce, flavored with nutmeg; put a dab of whipped cream on each.

Food Value of Fruit.

Here are a few facts worth considering. Baked apples are more nutritious than baked potatoes, and will produce more work. Dates, prunes, figs, apricots and raisins are dried fruits always available. Instead of looking upon them as merely supplemental food—like confectionery—we should remember that they are really among the most healthful, palatable and concentrated of vegetable foods.

Among fresh fruits, bananas, apples, figs, grapes, blackberries, strawberries and oranges have decided food value and may be used as economical sources of nourishment.

Minced Liver on Toast.

Chop fine cold liver, to make one cupful. Cook one tablespoon of chopped onions in three tablespoons butter until a pale brown, add three-fourths cup of milk, into which are stirred two tablespoons flour; add liver, season with salt and pepper, and when piping hot pour over slices of nicely browned toast. Very appetizing. Fine for breakfast or lunch, and very easy to make.

Butterscotch Pie.

Melt thoroughly together two cupfuls of light brown sugar and one large tablespoonful of butter, to this add one cupful hot water or milk and yolks of two or three eggs, four tablespoonfuls of flour and a pinch of salt. Beat the whites of the eggs with a little powdered sugar and spread over the tops.

To Whip Thin Cream.

If the cream is too thin to whip, place the dish containing it in another dish of cold water, leaving it there until it is well chilled. Then put into a pan of hot water. It will whip without difficulty.—The Housekeeper.

Canada at the Chicago Land Show

WILL MAKE A MAGNIFICENT EXHIBIT OF GRAINS AND GRASSES, VEGETABLES AND FRUIT.

A carload of grain in straw, grasses and other of the products of Western Canada arrived at Chicago the other day, and is now installed in the Coliseum, where the United States land and irrigation exposition is under way. Those who are interested in the "Back to the land movement" will find in the Canadian exhibit one of the best displays of the agricultural products of Western Canada that has ever been made. There are representative men there, who will be pleased to give the fullest information regarding the country.

The exhibit shows what can be done on the free grant lands of that country and most of the grain was produced on the farms of former residents of the United States who have taken advantage of the homestead lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The vegetable exhibit will attract a great deal of attention, and some marvelous potatoes, carrots, turnips, cabbage and cauliflower are shown.

It is true that the homestead area is being rapidly taken up and the bulk of that now to be had lies north of the Saskatchewan river in a portion of the country known as the park country. Here there is a large quantity of open prairie interspersed by beautiful groves of poplar and willow. Water is in abundance, hay is plentiful and consequently fodder for animals is right at hand. Those who have taken advantage of farming in these districts and watched the efforts of those in the prairie proper feel that they have the advantage of their brother, who is not able to secure fuel and the other conveniences of the park district on his own farm.

The crop conditions throughout Western Canada the past year have been generally good, and some wonderful crop yields of wheat, oats and barley are recorded. The Canadian Government, under whose auspices the exhibit spoken of is being made, is preparing reports on crops in the different Western Canada districts, and while these will not be ready for distribution at the land show commencing on the 18th of November and closing on Dec. 8th, application made to the Canadian Government agent nearest you will bring them to you as soon as they are published.

Legal Charges.

The Judge—You say you don't get your alimony?

The Complainant—I don't get it all, your honor. It's only five dollars a week; and I need every cent of it.

The Judge—And what is the reason you get only part of the amount?

The Complainant—It's because my former husband sends it to me by a lawyer; and the lawyer charges me car fare, brokerage, transportation and time—and that leaves only 80 cents.

PHYSICIAN ADVISES CUTICURA REMEDIES

"Four years ago I had places break out on my wrist and on my shin which would itch and burn by spells, and scratching them would not seem to give any relief. When the trouble first began, my wrist and shin itched like poison. I would scratch those places until they would bleed before I could get any relief. Afterwards the places would scale over, and the flesh underneath would look red and feverish. Sometimes it would begin to itch until it would waken me from my sleep, and I would have to go through the scratching ordeal again.

Our physician pronounced it "dry eczema." I used an ointment which the doctor gave me, but it did no good. Then he advised me to try the Cuticura Remedies. As this trouble has been in our family for years, and is considered hereditary, I felt anxious to try to head it off. I got the Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and they seemed to be just what I needed.

"The disease was making great headway on my system until I got the Cuticura Remedies which have cleared my skin of the great pest. From the time the eczema healed four years ago, until now, I have never felt any of its pest, and I am thankful to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment which certainly cured me. I always use the Cuticura Soap for toilet, and I hope other sufferers from skin diseases will use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment." (Signed) Irven Hutchison, Three Rivers, Mich., Mar. 16, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 17 K, Boston.

The bright side is sure to be the right side.—Mary D. Brine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form or chocolated tablets called **Sarsatabs.**

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Death snaps the whip for the circus aviators.

It is really too bad that the papers don't print any baseball news these days.

Beware of cold storage Thanksgiving turkey. Pick the feathers off yourself.

The Kansas judge who wants to abolish love at first sight should advertise his serum.

Football accidents are few this year, much to the chagrin of our professional reformers.

Will the chauffeurs please have the aeroplanes within easy call of the Chinese imperial family?

Joliet has seen a hoopskirt. But wait until a rush hour crowd in an elevated train encounters one.

We presume that the heiress who married an acrobat will now proceed to twist him around her fingers.

The man who routed a highwayman with a box of bonbons probably will not be asked to give a testimonial.

A New York man tied his wife to a telephone pole the other day and she didn't like it because it isn't the style.

Tennyson Dickens, who says that Boston girls' ankles are too beefy, strikes as as being an observing old feller.

Devotees of bridge whist indignantly deny that it is a gambling game. What is it, then? A sure thing?

"A man is middle aged at ninety," avers Lord Strathcona. Think of all the infants that Dr. Osler wanted to chloroform!

A southern surgeon says that railroad wrecks make drug victims of the injured. Even that is a shade better than being killed.

New York, according to a trade paper, is oversupplied with safety deposit vaults. Not if the burglary reports are considered.

Happy is the man who laid his overcoat away where he could put his hands on it and where the moths were unable to find it.

The hilarious gentleman in Texas who ate a mirror evidently labored under the impression that it was casting reflections on him.

The Massachusetts youth who tried to get married on a hunting license made a grievous mistake. He should have had a fighting license.

The improvement of aviation will undoubtedly be a boon to deer hunters. Think of the fun to be had in shooting a guide on the wing!

The theory that American women burn up money is strengthened by the news that a New York damosel is being sued for a cigarette bill.

Dr. Eliot says a classical education helps a man to solve every problem of life. For instance will it help him to button a No. 15 collar on a No. 16 shirt?

Hobble skirts are worse than beer, says an Atlantic City preacher. Still, it might be well to have affidavits from those who saw him make the tests.

A woman has a right to scold her husband, according to a Missouri judge. If she didn't have the right she would benevolently assimilate it.

The New York man who lost a breach of promise suit against a divorcee would have stood a better chance had the jury been composed of women.

Spreading abroad the news of a $60 fine for a reckless chauffeur should help to develop the bump of caution on the cranium of the automobile owner.

A New Jersey lawyer advertises for a stenographer "who will promise never to marry." It is always best to obtain wifely assistance in the preparation of advertisements for stenographers.

It is up to the authorities of Reno to establish a censorship of the mails. It has lost a lady member of its divorce colony because she received a letter informing her that her husband had fallen heir to a million dollars.

Young as he is, the Chinese emperor may soon have to begin looking for another job.

A New York sneak thief stole a bridegroom's best pair of trousers, and as we go to press nobody has produced a meaner man than that same sneak thief.

War reports from China tell us that the bodies of the slain were piled in great heaps. A war correspondent can do terrible execution with his trusty typewriter.

WIDOW ON TRIAL

MRS. GERTRUDE PATTERSON, WHO SHOT CHICAGOAN, WILL PLEAD SELF DEFENSE.

SHOOTING AFTER QUARREL

Asserted Prisoner Will Reveal the Story of Her Unusual Career as Mistress of a Millionaire for Five Years.

Denver, Colorado.—Gertrude Gibson Patterson, who on Sept. 25 shot and killed her husband, Charles A. Patterson, a young Chicagoan, while the couple were walking together near a tuberculosis sanitarium in which Patterson was a patient, is on trial for her life in the district court.

Mrs. Patterson, according to her counsel, will plead self defense, alleging that she shot her husband in the course of a quarrel in which he attempted to take her life. That the quarrel was over a suit for alienation of Mrs. Patterson's affections which the young husband contemplated bringing against a well-known Chicago millionaire and that the killing resulted from Patterson's refusal to drop the affair will be contention of the state.

Important in its effect on the jury, counsel for the defense claim, will be the story Mrs. Patterson will tell upon the stand. She will lay bare, they say, all the details of her life, from the time when as a girl of 16 she met the Chicago millionaire.

She will tell of the interest that led him to send her to Paris to be educated, which resulted five months later in relations between them that were maintained for five years, during which, she says, her family and friends, as well as the friends of the millionaire, believed the couple to be husband and wife.

That after she had married Patterson she discovered he had been paid $1,500 by the millionaire to make her his wife, and that her married life was one long humiliation, marked by constant effort on the part of Patterson to use her to wring money from the man with whom she says she had previously lived, will be told the jury.

The youth and beauty of the prisoner and her tragic life story are expected to make a deep impression on the sympathies of the twelve men who will decide her fate.

Mrs. Patterson's parents are here from Sandoval, Ill., to be with her through the trial. District Attorney Willis W. Elliott is a member of the law firm through which Mrs. Patterson filed a divorce action just before the shooting. As a consequence, the state will be represented by a special prosecutor, Horace G. Benson. Elliott may be summoned as a witness for the defense.

FILM EXCHANGE IS BURNED.

Milwaukee Concern Suffers Damages of $200,000.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Fire caused a loss of $200,000 to the Western Film Exchange, located in the Enterprise building, at Second and Sycamore streets. No insurance was carried, the building being considered fireproof.

The fire started from a film coming in contact with an electric wire. The loss on the building was small.

Washington Towns Flooded.

Seattle, Wash. — Warm chinook winds bringing a heavy downpour of rain in the lowlands and melting the six feet of early snow in the Cascade mountains flooded the rivers of western Washington. The torrents broke the dam of the municipal electric plant, cut off Seattle's water supply, demoralized railroad service, washed out bridges and flooded many farms and valley towns. No lives have been reported lost. The water swept through the streets of Benton, driving the people to the hills.

Mexican Plot Foiled.

Douglas, Arizona. — An alleged Magonista plot to cross the Mexican border with a force of 100 men, to unite with others coming up from Nacozari, Mex., was frustrated at the last minute by special agents of Mexican Consul Questa, aided by officers of the United States.

McKinley's Surgeon Dead.

Philadelphia, Penna.—Dr. Eugene Wasdin, a widely known surgeon in the United States marine hospital service, who operated on President McKinley at Buffalo, died in a sanatorium at Gladwynne, a suburb.

Fowler Resumes Flight.

El Paso, Texas. — Aviator Robert G. Fowler resumed his flight with Pecos, Texas, about 175 miles away, as his first scheduled stop. He plans to go by way of Fort Worth and Dallas to New Orleans.

U. S. WON'T OPPOSE THE PLAN.

Government Not to Appeal From Court Tobacco Decision.

Washington, D. C. — The government will not appeal from the decision of the United States circuit court at New York, which approved the plan of dissolution proposed by the American Tobacco Company. While the government may ask the supreme court to review the decision at any time within a year, it was learned that Attorney General Wickersham was not planning to do so.

NANKING'S FALL IS NEAR

REFORMERS LIKELY TO STARVE OUT MANCHU TROOPS.

Imperial and Rebel Armies Are Strong and Well Armed—Foreigners Safe.

Shanghai, China.—The fall of Nanking will possibly mark the real commencement of the final act of the Chinese revolutionary drama. The outcome of the attack the reformers are planning on Nanking is problematical. If the imperialists decide to remain behind the walls of the city it will probably become a case of siege and starvation. Neither side has an over abundance of food supplies.

The revolutionary forces approaching Nanking number many thousands. From Nanking on the north side of the river, 4,000 revolutionists with 41 guns, are marching to Pukow, which lies opposite Nanking. From Wu Hu, on the south side of the river, 2,000 men are advancing. Above Chin Kiang there is a force of 8,000 revolutionists, with 100 guns and it is estimated that 3,000 more are proceeding down the line of the Tientsin-Pukow railway. Fifteen warships now in the river under command of the rebels are awaiting the signal for the attack.

The imperialist garrison in Nanking, under command of General Chang of about 11,000 men, well trained and armed are strongly entranched and fortified. It is believed that all the Republican forces are within one day's striking distance of the city.

Loyalist Victories Reported.

Haukow.—Mail advices just received from Cheng Tu, Sze Chuen province, say that the rebels are very active. Numerous engagements have been fought and the loyalists have recaptured many cities. There were considerable losses on both sides. An expedition which was sent to retake Sint Sing Haien, about 30 miles to the southwest of Cheng Tu, lost between 400 and 500 men.

EXPRESS EMPLOYEE KILLED.

Discharged Messenger Confesses Killing Fellow Worker.

Scranton, Pennsylvania. — William Potter Bishie, aged 21, of Kingston, Pa., discharged from the United States express service, was arrested for the murder of an express messenger, Irvan G. Borger, on the Lackawanna railroad between Taylor and this city. Bishie confessed to the killing. He was riding in the car with Borger's permission.

TO APPEAL SPOKANE CASE.

Supreme Tribunal Will Be Asked to Review Commerce Court's Decision.

Washington, D. C.—The department of justice will file an appeal from the decision of the commerce court in the Spokane rate case. The supreme court of the United States will be asked to review immediately the decision which revoked the rate reductions to intermountain cities and stripped the interstate commerce commission of much of its power.

CHAIR AWAITS BEATTIE.

Appeal for Writ of Error Denied—Governor, Alone, Can Save.

Richmond, Va.—The supreme court of appeals denied the petition for a writ of error by Henry Clay Beattie, Jr., convicted of murdering on the appeal from the judgment of the Chesterfield court, which sentenced him to die in the electric chair Nov. 24, is final. Clemency or reprieve by Governor Mann only can save the condemned man.

Fined for Selling Cigarets.

Superior, Wisconsin. — Thirty-five tobacconists and storekeepers pleaded guilty to selling cigarets in violation of the state law in municipal court here and were fined $10 and costs each, the minimum fine.

Rockefeller Donates $15,000 for Labor.

Brantford, Ontario. — John D. Rockefeller has subscribed $15,000 for the erection of a labor temple in Brantford as the home of the newly formed independent labor league.

Overdue Steamer Reported Safe.

Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. — A dispatch was received here stating the safe arrival at Grand Marais of the little passenger steamer Minnie M, 48 hours overdue.

7,252,963 Live in London.

London, Eng. — Greater London has a population of 7,252,963 and covers an area of 693 square miles, according to statistics just published by the county council.

Three Killed By Explosion.

Chicago, Illinois.—Three men were killed and two injured in an explosion of a refrigerating pipe in the lard house of Swift & Co., at the Union stockyards here.

Three Murdered—Husband Missing.

New York, N. Y.—Two women, mother and daughter, and the child of one of them were found dead in a dwelling in Brooklyn. The father of the child is being searched for by the police.

Lake Schooner Sinks.

Alpena, Michigan. — The schooner William A. Young, owned by Robert C. Pringle of Wickliffe, Ohio, was sunk on Lake Huron. The crew reached shore in a yawl after a terrifying experience.

GOV'T IS UPHELD

JUDGE KOHLSAAT QUASHES WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS GRANTED NINE DEFENDANTS.

DODGED COURTS 9 YEARS

Obstacle Removed, Trial May Be Begun—Full Jurisdiction Declared to Be Vested in District Tribunal.

Chicago, Illinois. — Ten packing house magnates whom the government has sought for more than eight years to bring to trial on charges of violation of the Sherman anti-trust law will face a jury.

The last avenue of escape, the final plan to temporize, and the last desperate expedient of the packers to stave off a trial, was blocked by decision of United States Circuit Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, when he quashed a writ of habeas corpus previously sued out by them, and, in granting them an appeal from his decision, refused to take the defendants out of the custody of the district court.

Counsel for the packers were granted right to appeal on the question of whether the court erred in quashing the writ of habeas corpus. They will take that question, which involves also an attempt to have the Sherman law's penal section declared unconstitutional, because of indefiniteness, to the supreme court of the United States. But, by refusing himself to admit the defendants to bail, and requiring that they should be surrendered back to their bondsmen, Judge Kohlsaat keeps the packers in the physical custody of the district court, and so far as lawyers could figure out, makes it impossible for the defendants to avoid standing trial. Their appeal on the habeas corpus writ is separated from the main issues in the case.

It will be the first time since July 1, 1903—when the government first began its prosecution against them—that the department of justice has succeeded in forcing thm to trial. Through nearly nine years of litigation, the defendants have successfully interposed obstacle after obstacle to prevent consummation of the government's plans.

The men are indicted for criminal conspiracy to restrain commerce, and, if convicted, may be sent to jail.

Judge Kohlsaat, in his decision, declared that the plea of the petitioners that an immediate adjudication of the constitutionality of the penal section of the Sherman law—under which the packers were indicted—constituted special and extraordinary reasons why it should be granted, was untenable.

"In the opinion of this court, the district court has full jurisdiction, and for this court to intervene and inquire into the constitutionality of the law, after that question had been raised and decided in the district court, as pleaded by the government, would be in effect a review of the decision of the district court.

CALVARY TO PATROL BORDER.

Activities of Mexican Revolutionists in Texas Prompt Action.

San Antonio, Texas.—Because of the activity of revolutionists along the Texas Mexican border, especially in the vicinity of Laredo, troop I, Third United States calvary, under Captain G. B. Conly has been ordered to that point for patrol duty.

Gen. Bernardino Reyes, arrested on a federal grand jury indictment charging conspiracy against a friendly nation, will appear before United States Commissioner Edwards and make another bond for his appearance at the next term of federal court. Governor Colquitt has received a telegram from President Taft stating that he has instructed Secretary of War Stimson to co-operate with the Texas governor to stop the movement within this state.

Another "Tar Party" Arrest.

Lincoln Center, Kansas. — County officers here have been silent as to the purpose of the arrest of John Booze, engineer in Everett Clark's mill at Shady Bend, for complicity in the Shady Bend "tar party." County Attorney McCanney describes Booze's share in the mobbing of Miss Mary Chamberlain as that of an accessory and confidant of the three men now on trial here, but he does not say what effect his arrest will have upon the present trial.

Castro Defeated.

London, England.—The Venezuelan consul here received advices from Caracas informing him that former President Castro at the head of a considerable body of revolutionists, has met with a disastrous defeat near San Cristobal.

Another Wisconsin Hunter Killed.

Fond du Lac, Wis.—Frank Temple, aged 30 years, was killed when hunting, by the discharge of his gun which he had laid in the road, when he threw some brush out of the road to permit his team to pass a bad place in the road.

Couple Is Burned to Death.

Detroit, Mich. — Robert Desner, a boilermaker, and his wife, each about 50 years of age, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed their one-story cottage.

GRAND RAPIDS ROBBERY

ADAMS EXPRESS CO'S DEPOT OFFICE PLUNDERED.

Amount of Loot Is Unknown—Stranger Found in Railroad Yards Is Arrested.

Grand Rapids, Mich. — The Adams Express company's depot office here was robbed of everything in the safe. A lone bandit held up the agent and made a successful getaway. The safe was rifled of several thousand dollars, the exact amount not being known.

A. D. Harrison, the route agent, had just come into the Union station, and, after securing a quantity of mail, entered the express room. He called for Messenger Paul Tower, who, he supposed, was on duty, but received no reply.

He turned on the light and stood at a desk with his back to the safe and had commenced to open the mail when suddenly he heard someone behind him say, "Boost' em up and be quick about it.' He turned and was facing a masked man and the muzzle of a big revolver.

Harrison, with the muzzle of the gun in his back, was marched to a large truck, filled with packages.

"Now back up to that," said the robber, "and put your hands behind you. Harrison obeyed. With a piece of cord the bandit tied the expressman's hands behind him and to the tongue of the truck. With a threat to kill him if he made a sound, the robber knelt before the safe, and filled his pockets with money, bills and valuables.

A stranger was found by detectives in the vicinity of the railroad yards at midway and taken into custody pending an investigation.

AMERICAN MAY RULE CHINA.

Military Government for Period Under U. S. Officer Is Suggested.

London, England.—Archibald Ross Colquhoun, journalist and explorer, in an article in the Daily Graphic, which professes to outline the program of the Chinese rebels on the authority of leaders of the rebellion, says the revolutionary committee has summoned Dr. Sun Yat Sen, one of the instigators of the present revolt, and that he will shortly arrive in Shanghai to take up the direction of affairs.

The intention is, according to the article, to institute a military government under the direction of an American, General Homer Lee. There will be a period of three years or less of martial law, during which administrative reforms will be undertaken, this to be followed by another period of three years during which the military government will be assisted by certain elected bodies.

At the expiration of this time it is expected the country will be prepared for a constitutional republican government, with a president and two elective chambers.

PROBLEM OF FARM LABOR.

Federal and Northwest State Officials Form Organization.

Washington, D. C.—Co-ordination of the working forces in the states with the federal government in bringing about closer connection between land and labor and immigrants from foreign countries is expected to be the object of the new organization perfected here as a result of the conference of the state immigration, land and labor officials of the various states. This conference was called upon the initiative of T. V. Powderly of the United States immigration bureau.

Representatives of the Minnesota, Wisconsin and other northwestern state boards of immigration, land and labor, were in attendance at the meeting and they became members of the national association.

TO SETTLE JEWISH PROBLEM.

New Russian Ambassador Empowered to Revise Old Treaty.

New York, N. Y. — George Bakhmetniff, the new Russian ambassador to the United States, arrived in New York and left for Washington. The coming of the new amabssador is of vastly greater interest than ordinarily atached to a shift of diplomatic representatives, for he arrives at a time when a wave of popular and official protest is at its height against his government because it refuses to honor American passports without discriminating against the Jews.

It is understood that the ambassador comes empowered to negotiate a revision of the treaty of friendly relations of 79 years' standing between this country and Russia, the abrogation of which is advocated in resolutions now pending in congress.

Bark Aground—Fifteen Perish.

Quebec, Canada.—Fifteen of a crew of eighteen men lost their lives when the Norwegian bark Antigua was driven ashore at Martin River. The Antigua was loading at Martin River, below Quebec.

Why Not Let Papa Spank Him?

Berlin, Germany.—Crown Prince Frederick William has been ordered to undergo a month's detention for his recent opposition to the government's settlement of the Franco-German controversy over Morocco.

SAW TAR PARTY

SAYS MEN HELD THE GIRL PROSTRATE WHILE HOT FLUID WAS APPLIED.

ON NAKED BODY OF GIRL

Kansan on Stand Alleges He Was Asked to Decoy Teacher—Victim Displays No Emotion During Ordeal.

Lincoln Center, Kansas. — While the young victim sat motionless, betraying not the least sign of a tear, Chester Anderson, a laborer of Beverly, this county, related to the jury the startling story of how ten men of Lincoln county dragged Miss Mary Chamberlain from a buggy near Twelve Mile schoolhouse and administered a coat of tar to her naked body. The witness was implicated in the attack on the school teacher.

Under cross examination, Anderson admitted that he had never heard any gossip against Miss Chamberlain and said his part in the crime followed a talk at Clark's mill, the day of the "party" when "Sherrill Clark or Mr. Simms asked me if I would take Mary Chamberlain out that night, that they wanted to tar her. I said no."

Anderson told of how he had arranged with Ed Ricord to take the girl for a buggy ride and of going back to Clark's mill to notify the gang. The night of the tarring Anderson and Delbert Kindelsparger drove to the scene in a buggy while other members of the mob came on motor cycles. When he got to the scene of the tarring, Anderson said he was forced to laugh, for there stood Everett Clark, the wealthy miller of Beverly, with a gunny sack over his head, through which eye and breathing holes had been poked.

When Miss Chamberlain and Ricord drove up Anderson said he and Kindelsparger stepped out into the road and pointed a toy pistol at them and halted the pair.

Assaulters Wore Masks.

"Two other men, wearing masks, came up and took Mary out of the buggy and Ricord got out and hid. Another man held the tar can." Anderson said two of the men were Everett Clark and Fitwater. The third one he did not know. They stripped her to the skin.

"On what part of Miss Chamberlain's body did they put the tar?" Anderson was asked.

"On her lower limbs, as near as I could tell," he replied.

Anderson said after the act was accomplished, Miss Chamberlain was helped into her clothes and with tar dripping from them, she got into the buggy and drove away with Ricord.

Alfa Lendermuth, one of Anderson's companions, corroborated the testimony. He said he recognized eight of the men since arrested for the crime. Lindermuth said he took no part in the tarring, merely hiding behind a fence to see the fun.

Just before time for court to adjourn the county attorney startled the spectators who were struggling to make their way from the court-room by calling Ricord, who told the same story as related by Anderson.

MADERO PREPARES FOR WAR.

Twenty-five Thousand Troops Mobilized on Mexican Border.

Mexico City, Mexico. — Orders to mobilize 25,000 men in a zone paralleling the northern boundary line was issued by the war department. The government is yet skeptical concerning the inauguration of the Reves-Vasquesta revolution, but should it be begun, President Madero and his cabinet believe the army would be sufficient to check it.

All these troops will be under the order of General Geronimo Treyino, with headquarters at Monterey. The chief of operations will be General Guvinio Robles, now at Torreon, in command of 1,000 men who are being held in that city as a result of the strike. They will join the northern movement.

Service for Bishop Heffron.

Winona.—Public services of thanksgiving were held at the pro-Cathedral in this city for the recovery of Right Reverend Patrick R. Heffron, bishop of Winona, who last month at Rochester underwent an operation for a severe case of appendicitis.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Nov. 21.—Wheat, December, $1,04¼; May, $1.08⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.06¼; No. 2 northern, $1.04¼; No. 1 durum, $1.00; No. 3 corn, 75c; No. 3 white oats, 46½c; barley, malting, $1.19; No. 2 rye, 89c; No. 1 flax, $2.09.

Duluth, Nov. 21.—Wheat, December, $1.03½; May; $1.07⅞; No. 1 northern, $1.04; No. 1 durum, $1.01.

South St. Paul, Nov. 21.—Cattle—Steers, $3.50@3.75; cows, $3.00@3.85; calves, $2.35@6.85; hogs, $5.75@6.20; sheep and lambs, $1.00@2.00.

TWO ARRESTS ARE MADE.

In Connection With Express Robbery at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich. — Following the daring robbery of the Adams Express Company safe at the Union depot by a masked man, two men have been taken into custody by the police. They are Paul Tower, the messenger, and James C. Odell, a former employe. Tower asserts that he was skating at the Coliseum roller rink a block from the scene of the robbery.

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TION OF THE COUNTRY. ER 2nd 9 A. M. WILL BE OUR MOTTO

Calico 5c Per yard	Canvass Gloves 7c	35c Neckwear 19c
Best Oil Cloth 19c	$1.25 Ladies Wrappers 98c	Ladies 10c handkerchief 4c
Best Jap Rice 5c	Lewis Lye 7c	Boys Suspenders 11c

PUBLIC NOTICE

Store closed all day Friday to mark down and rearrange stock. The question will be CAN YOU, DARE YOU, overlook this opportunity to save from 1-4 to 1-2 which you will be obliged to pay after this sale is over. Every item guaranteed just as advertised or money refunded. The entire stock of Ladies, Misses, Men's and Boys Clothing must positively be closed out in order to make room for other goods. We find these lines are not paying so will take our loss now. If you value your dollar here is where it does its duty. Seven days of fast and furious selling is the limited time to accomplish this purpose. We must and will do it. Your saving on merchandise will buy Xmas presents for the whole famly.

COME! COME! COME!

Men's Suspenders 5c	Men's Heavy Blue flannel shirts 98c	Crash Toweling 5c
Boy Scout Sweaters 1.33	German Sox 98	1.50 Comforters 1.29
5.75 All wool Blankets 4.68	Red Bandanas 8c	60c Wool sox 48c

Come hitch your dollar to the largest load it ever pulled

Mens Clothing

We have found it necessary to discontinue our department of ladies and gents clothing and will positively put fort such prices that will sell our entire stock.

1 lot mens suits values to	$12.00	
Adjustors Sale Price		4.98
1 lot mens suits values to	15.00	
Adjustors Sale Price		5.78
1 lot boys suits values to	10.00	
Adjustors Sale Price		4.29
1 lot boys suits values to	9.00	
Adjustors Sale Price		3.98
1 odd lot of mens coats		
Adjustors Sale Price		98c
$3.50 Mens all wool pants		
Adjustors Sale Price		1.78

Sheep lined coats cut to COST

Ladies Ready to wear

Winter is here but our prices have melted away. For Bargains look these over. Prices Smashed, Slashed and Riddled.

Ladies coats former price	$20.00	
Adjustors Sale Price		14.48
Ladies coats former price	15.00	
Adjustors Sale Price		10.79
Ladies coats former price	12.00	
Adjustors sale price		8.88
Ladies coats former price	6.50	
Adjustors Sale Price		3.98
One lot misses coats to age 14		
Adjustors Sale Price		3.98
One lot ladies and misses jackets values to	16.00	
Adjustors Sale Price		5.98

Every garment must be sold.

20c Boys Iron Clad Hose 21c	Boys Sweaters 43c
Childrens Underwear 21c	Wool Sox 21c
Ladies Cotton Hose 12½c	Ladies 30c Fleeced hose 21c
Ingrain Carpet 41c	$5.75 Men's High Top [illegible] $4.25
Children Felt Shoes $1 21	One Lot Ladies Shoes $1.48

Dry Goods Etc.

Best American Prints	5c
Outing Flannel	5c
Mottled "	10c
Gingham "	8c
Extra heavy fleeced goods	12-1-2
Unbleached muslin	6
Entire lot of 60c dress goods per yd.	44
2.00 Black cheviot	1.58
1.65 Kersy cloth	1.28
Ladies black sateen waists	98
One lot laundred and unlaundred shirts values to 1.25	35
Stair carpet	28
Mens fleece lined underwear	42
Ladies " " "	42
Mens 1.25 plush wool "	88

Groceries

Arm and Hammer soda	6c
Lewis Lye	7c
Dutch Cleanser	6c
Tomatoes per can	10c
Corn " "	10c
Sunny Monday soap	4c
10 bars Calumet soap	25c
3lbs. Japan tea	1.00
Calumet baking powder	21c

RUBBERS AND OVERS

Pure gum. Wales Goodyear Brand

2.00 mens one bucker	1.88
3.25 " four "	2.98
3.25 " 10 in. tops	2.98
1.75 Boys 10 in. tops	1.03
1.35 Ladies	1.15
85c Childrens	73c

These are all new goods and remember Rubbers is high

1 Lot Men's Shoes $1 98	1 Lot Ladies Shoes $1 99	Mens 75c Gloves $1 98	Men's 1.50 mittens $1 15	Men's $3.50 shoes 2 98

Mark The Day And Mark It For Sat. Dec. 2nd 9 a. m. until Dec. 9th.

GILBERT HALVERSON

READ! **REALIZE!** **PROFIT!**

FIRST ANNUAL

ADJUSTORS SALE

7 DAYS
Opens Saturday, Dec. 2nd, 9 A. M.

$12,000 Worth Of Dependable Merchandise to be thrown upon the Market for a Drastic SACRIFICE Sat. Dec. 2nd 9 A. M.

Stock now in the hands of The Whittier Sales and Adjustment Co., Mpl's, Minn.

7 DAYS
Opens Saturday, Dec. 2nd, 9 A. M.

GILBERT HALVERSON PLUMMER, MINN.

EVERY TONGUE WILL WAG

THE TIDING, PRESS AND PEOPLE SPREAD THE NEWS OF THE GREATEST SACRIFICE SALE EVER HELD IN PLUMMER OR THIS SEC-

DON'T SKIP

A WORD OR YOU MAY SKIP A DOLLAR FOR EACH LINE OF THIS ANNOUNCEMENT TELLS OF A BARGAIN SATURDAY, DECEMB-

CASH WILL BE KING

DOLLARS FOR DIMES

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DR. A. A. AMES DIES

PHYSICIAN, SEVERAL TIMES MAYOR OF MINNEAPOLIS, DIES AT HIS HOME.

HAD PICTURESQUE CAREER

Elected Mayor of Minneapolis Several Times, Alternately on Democratic and Republican Tickets—Democratic Candidate for Gov.

Minneapolis. — Doctor Alonzo A. Ames, several times mayor of Minneapolis and otherwise one of the most interesting figures in her history died suddenly at his residence, 3104 James avenue south. His family had no hint of the approaching end. He was 70 years old and did not present the robust appearance which was familiar to most of the people of the city only a few years ago, but his friends did not expect his early death. Dr. Ames leaves his wife, his fourteen year old daughter, Maurine, and Fred W. Ames, a brother.

Dr. Ames' Life.

Albert Alonzo Ames was born at Garden Prairie, Boone county, Ill., January, 1842. He was the fourth of seven sons of Alfred Elisha Ames, M. D., one of the earliest pioneers of Minnesota who died at Minneapolis in 1874, and who came here in the spring of 1852 when the future Minneapolis was a part of the Fort Snelling reservation.

Albert Ames was 10 years old when his parents moved here and he attended the public schools, graduating in 1857 from the high school. He began the study of medicine and surgery under his father and after attending two preliminary and two regular courses at Rush Medical college, Chicago, was graduated Feb. 5, 1862, when he was 20 years old. The following August he returned to Minneapolis and began practicing. At the call of President Lincoln shortly afterwards he helped to organize Company B of the Ninth Minnesota regiment and enlisted as a private.

Dr. Ames first was appointed orderly sergeant and a few days later was given command as assistant surgeon of the Seventh Minnesota infantry volunteers and ordered to report to Fort Ridgely. He served with his regiment three years and was promoted to surgeon major in July, 1864, when he was 22 years old.

In 1867, previous to going to California, he was elected to the Minnesota legislature on the soldiers' ticket. In 1876 he was elected mayor of Minneapolis. This was the centennial year of the nation. He was again elected in 1882 and also in 1886. In the latter year he was nominated by the Democrats for governor of Minnesota. He was defeated by A. R. Gill of St. Paul by a majority of 2,600, although he always declared, as still do many Democrats, that he was really elected, but was counted out by the manipulation of votes in the up-state counties. Funds were raised for an investigation of the vote but nothing ever came of it.

Dr. Ames' political career was decidedly spectacular. A man of magnetic personality, he attracted a following that for years could not be swerved from its loyalty. It began with his popularity with the laboring classes when he ran for mayor against C. M. Loring in 1882 as a Democratic candidate. He had been defeated by Loring for the Republican nomination.

The election resulted in Ames defeating Loring by about 1,800 votes, the Republican vote being divided by the candidacy of W. W. Satterlee, Prohibitionist, who drew some of the Republican votes. This campaign both identified Ames as the friend of the labor element, and made him a Democratic leader.

George A. Pillsbury, Republican candidate, was elected in 1884 by about 6,000 votes.

In 1886 Dr. Ames was a candidate for re-election against Mayor Pillsbury and the fortunes of war were reversed, Pillsbury being defeated by 6,000 votes. The election took place in the spring and in the fall Dr. Ames was also made Democratic candidate for governor.

Again a Candidate.

In 1900, Dr. Ames became again a candidate for mayor, this time running as the Republican nominee. This was the first time the Australian ballot system, which introduced nominations by petition instead of convention, was in effect and Dr. Ames secured the nomination in the face of his former fierce attacks upon Republicans and the vehement denunciations that had been heaped upon him by Republican newspapers and leaders. It was again the introduction of a Prohibition candidate that aided him in the three-cornered campaign which followed, between Dr. Ames as candidate of the Republicans, James Gray, candidate for re-election by the Democrats, and W. J. Dean, candidate of the Prohibitionists. Dr. Ames was elected by 3,500 plurality. He served one year of his term, when the city was scandalized by the expose of the corruption of the police force, which was started by sensational articles appearing in McClure's magazine, entitled "The Shame of Minneapolis," which attracted attention all over the country and occasioned grand jury investigation. As a result several indictments were returned against police officials and Mayor Ames.

Mayor Ames tendered his resignation, which was not accepted, to the city council, and left the city, his whereabouts being unknown for several months. In the meantime, D. Percy Jones, president of the council, was made acting mayor. Dr. Ames was returned and brought to trial upon the charge of having received funds collected by his agents from gamblers and disorderly houses. The first trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury and the second in a conviction. An appeal was taken, however, which was granted, and a third trial and fourth trial resulted in disagreements, after which the county attorney's office declared that further prosecution would be useless, owing to the improbability that 12 men could be found in Hennepin county who would agree upon a verdict that would put Dr. Ames behind prison bars.

Was Always Popular.

This shows the remarkable personal popularity of the man, for his brother, who had been superintendent of police, and two detectives, were convicted upon the same charge of collecting and receiving money for police protection and sent to the penitentiary. This popularity had for its foundation Dr. Ames' reputation for benevolence to the poor. While mayor he continued his practice as a physician and surgeon and rarely charged for either advice or attendance. His office was crowded daily with the sick and afflicted, for whom he wrote prescrip- was at its greatest height during his administration of 1886. The city was wide open. Gambling was almost a recognized industry, money was easy, and speculation in real estate was rife. Thousands of strangers were arriving and passing through the city. Dr. Ames was the popular idol. He uniformed his police in military style and altogether conducted himself as king of the city. He even released prisoners at the request of political friends.

Evidently, when he was again elected mayor in 1900 he was unable to appreciate the changed conditions. He allowed gambling to run without control and his police force openly collected revenues. It was the sudden awakening of the public conscience through publicity that brought about the political downfall of the man so popular that at one time he was seriously considered as a candidate for the Democratic nomination as vice president of the United States.

His career was very picturesque and even when out of office, with the newspapers of the city against him, he kept himself in the public eye by the publication of a paper known as the News Letter, in which he lampooned his enemies, political and personal, with much vigor. Of late years he had conducted his practice of medicine quietly.

He was twice married, in 1862 to Miss Sarah Strout, daughter of Captain Strout of Minneapolis. There were three children, Effie F. Ames, the wife of Dr. W. E. Rockford, who survives him, and two sons, Charley C. and Frank E., both dead. His two brothers are living.

Dr. Ames was very prominent in fraternal organizations of the city. He served as worshipful master of Hennepin lodge, No. 4, A. F. and A. M.; high priest of St. John's chapter, No. 9, eminent commander of Zion commandery No. 2, Knights Templar; grand chancellor of the grand commandery of the Knights of Pythias of Minnesota; chancellor commander of Minneapolis lodge No. 1, Knights of Pythias; supreme representative of the supreme lodge of the world, and was the first exalted ruler of Minneapolis lodge No. 44, B. P. O. E. He also was a member of George Morgan post, G. A. R.

BISHOP McGOLRICH IS HONORED.

Testimonial Banquet and Reception Is Tendered Prominent Churchman.

Duluth.—Four hundred Duluth people, Catholic and non-Catholics, did honor to Rt. Rev. James McGolrick, Bishop of Duluth, at a testimonial banquet at the Spalding hotel. The banquet was preceded by a reception. In the receiving line were Bishop McGolrick, Mrs. A. V. Kelly, president of the Bishops club, and the past presidents of the club. Rt. Rev. A. F. Schinner, Bishop of Superior, and Rt. Rev. Timothy Corbett, Bishop of Crookston, were present besides other members of the Catholic clergy from near-by towns. The speakers were Bishop McGolrick, Senator James P. Boyle, P. E. Dowling, Dr. E. L. Tuohy, and Rev. Hugh A. Floyd, pastor of Sacred Heart Cathedral.

The banquet was arranged by the Bishops club as a tribute to the Bishop who has been prominent not only in church work, but in art, literary and civic circles in Duluth during the 21 years in which he has been Bishop of the Diocese of Duluth.

MANKATO MALT HOUSE LEASED.

Chicago Men Take Over Minnesota Brewery.

Mankato.—S. J. Woolner and William Gottlieb, malt men of Chicago, have leased the local malt house, which has been idle for two or three months, and will reopen it this week, giving employment to fifteen men. Some extensive repairs and improvements are in progress. The malt will be shipped South and made into beer and whisky.

MURDER TRIAL ENDS.

Harvarth Acquitted at Elk River on a Plea of Self-Defense.

Elk River.—The jury in the case of Barlin Harvarth, who was tried here for murder in the second degree for killing Joseph Balogh at a wedding celebration two months ago, returned a verdict of not guilty. The defendant pleaded self-defense and the evidence went to substantiate his version of the quarrel and fight which ended in the death of Balogh.

CLEAR WHITTIER

BOARD OF CONTROL VOTES EXONERATION OF TRAINING SCHOOL HEAD.

OFFERS HIS RESIGNATION

Republican Member Agrees With Majority—They Admit Use of Whipping Machines and Hose Floggings.

St. Paul, Minn.—Frank A. Whittier, superintendent of the state training school for boys at Red Wing, was exonerated in the report of the board of control. After it had presented its report the board announced that it had received the resignation of Mr. Whittier. The resignation was dated Nov. 16.

C. J. Swendsen, Governor Eberhart's appointee on the board, agreed with his Democratic colleagues, Chairman Dingdal and C. E. Vasaly, to the extent the board could not lawfully remove Mr. Whittier, but he dissented from many of the reasons advanced by the board in support of retention of the superintendent.

His authority for this stand, he said, was the opinion of the attorney general. He also agreed with the majority that the superintendent had the right to exercise wide discretion in disciplinary methods; that no permanent injury was shown to have resulted from any of the punishments authorized and that no malice was shown in administering punishment.

The report is a document of 55 pages, divided into two parts. One part is signed by the Democratic majority and the other by Mr. Swendsen.

Governor Eberhart refused to comment on the findings. He refused to suggest what the next step in the controversy might be. It was clear that the action taken by Mr. Swendsen was a keen disappointment.

The action of the board puts the matter straight up to Governor Eberhart. The governor has promised to straighten conditions at Red Wing. The reported resignation of Superintendent Whittier and the fact that the members of the board are practically unanimous may indicate that a compromise arrangement has been reached, which will mean that the governor will refuse to act and the superintendent's resignation will close the matter.

Taking up the testimony of the various witnesses in detail who had charged excessive punishment the majority members took as the basis for the exoneration their belief that most of the whippings were proper and that a tendency to exaggerate had characterized the testimony offered. The vicious character of some of the witnesses and the necessity for severe punishment also was asserted.

Spanking Machine Admitted.

Speaking of the spanking machine which was first brought to the attention of the public by former Senator Andrew Stephens, of Crookston, the board admitted there was such a machine and said it was built under the direction of the board of control about 1903 and that it was used until July 5, 1905, when it was destroyed by fire.

The further admission was made that with the knowledge and consent of the board, Mr. Whittier also authorized the use of the paddle, also that a wet towel was applied to the naked body to prevent abrasions of the skin under the beatings which the boys received.

The use of a piece of rubber hose to whip girls in the girls' department was admitted. But the board said that no cruel, inhuman or excessive punishment was administered.

Thanks Are Exchanged.

In his letter of resignation Mr. Whittier said:

"Having received notice that I have been exonerated of the charges that were filed against me in May last, I hereby tender my resignation as superintendent, such resignation to take effect at your pleasure and convenience. I wish at this time to thank you for the constant support given me in the performance of my duties."

In its acceptance of the resignation the board complimented Mr. Whittier on his work.

Chairman Ringdal said the board would exercise much care in the selection of Mr. Whittier's successor and that similar institutions in other states would be visited with the view of securing ideas and suggestions looking to the betterment of the school at Red Wing. While on this tour the board will try to find a superintendent.

"Trouble Makers" At Minneapolis.

Minneapolis.—Those past masters in the art of amusing, Ward and Vokes, will be at the Bijou, Minneapolis, Thanksgiving Week, in the hilarious musical comedy the "Trouble Makers." They appear as suffragettes, and contending for the rights of women to the police force.

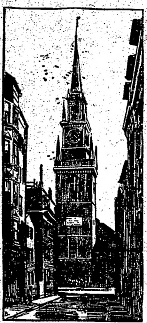
Corruption in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis police officers were asked by the mayor to hand in their resignations as the result of charges and countercharges of graft made by each against the other. None of the charges were substantiated, but were of such a nature that they could not be overlooked. The men affected are Lieutenant Henry A. Stanley and Detective George Bahan. Stanley has served 15 and Bahan 23 years on the force. Both resigned at once.

REPAIR PAUL REVERE CHURCH

"Old North" Edifice to Be Closed to the Public for a Year.

Boston.—Christ church, the Old North church, from the steeple of which were hung the lights which sent Paul Revere on his ride through Middlesex, is to be closed to the public for a year while the edifice is being rebuilt and made fireproof. The danger of the old church's being destroyed by fire has been a menace for years.



Old North Church.

"Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch," Longfellow makes Paul Revere say to his companion the night of the famous ride. A tablet on the wall of the church commemorates the famous incident. It reads:

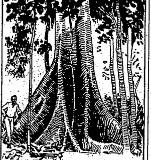
The signal lanterns of Paul Revere
Displayed in the steeple of this church
April 18, 1775,
Warned the country of the march
of the British troops to
Lexington and Concord.

BUTTRESSED TREE IN BRAZIL

One of Many Strange Forms of Tree Life Found in Brazilian Forests.

Tampa, Fla.—Brazil is wonderfully rich in forest resources at present practically untouched. Only a small portion of the country's vast forests have been explored and logging operations are carried on only at a few points on its great rivers.

The illustration shows an odd "buttressed" tree on the banks of the Amazon. It is only one of many strange forms of tree life in which Brazilian forests are rich. So vast is the extent of the Brazilian forests that botanists will have free scope for investigations for many years to come and when the railroads penetrate these great forests Brazil will be in a position to furnish the entire world with hardwood lumber of the finest quality.



The "Buttressed" Tree.

SAID 'SWEETHEART' TO HORSE

New York Driver Who Says Other Animal Is Named "Darling" Is Dismissed.

New York.—As Mrs. Magdaline Petz and her husband of Brooklyn were crossing the street Samuel Rosen drove in a wagon.

"Step lively there, old sweetheart," Rosen called out.

So angered were Petz and his wife that they called Policeman Poole and had Rosen arrested. He was taken before Magistrate Breen.

"Why," Rosen protested; "I call one of my horses Darling and the other Sweetheart. I was just telling Sweetheart to gid-ap a little faster. I wasn't addressing the woman at all." He was discharged.

Woman Trapped in a Bed.

Kenton, Del.—Imprisoned for three days in a wrecked bed, Miss Elizabeth Graham was rescued just in time to save her life. She sat on the edge of the bed to undress when three slats gave way. The bed sank in the middle and closed upon her, holding her prisoner until neighbors came to the rescue three days later.

The HOME DEPARTMENT

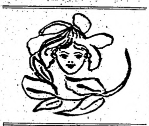
ONE'S OWN NOTEPAPER

IDEA PARTICULARLY PLEASING TO THE CHILDREN.

Hand-Painted Designs Easy of Accomplishment by Even the Very Smallest Members of the Household—Pictures to Copy.

When you were a child, did you ever have notepaper all your very own? If so, you will appreciate the joy in the receipt of a box of paper and envelopes, with designs especially made and painted by hand. Children are very fond of colored drawings. When they can be combined with letter paper, the little sketches are doubly valuable.

Here's a collection before you. You will purchase notepaper that comes in small sizes, and by aid of a carbon paper trace the little suggestions here shown. Place the carbon between this sheet and the letter paper and draw over the outline with a sharp pencil. There will be an impression left on the paper which will guide you in the coloring.

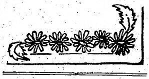


The little rose girl can be colored pink in the petals and green in the leaves. Make hair golden, the eyes blue, and color the cheeks a faint pink.

A long, oblong sketch is that which shows the sun peeping over the edge of a hill. Make Old Sol a bright yellow and the hill green. Line in the oblong and the features with ink.

Little sketches from magazines, newspapers, etc., will afford the working basis for your coloring. Watercolors or wax crayons will do the rest. The work is fascinating and the results will speak for themselves. If you doubt it just try a set for your favorite child.

Last is the long panel of flowers that should be drawn across the top of the first page of the paper. Delicate shades of blue, lavender, pink or yellow should be used for coloring the blossoms and pale green will finish the leaves.



These are merely suggestions that should point the way for other decorations.

New Champagne Color.

One of the questions that few are able to answer is, What will Dame Fashion think of next? The latest idea is to have the gloves in a dainty champagne color. These, in case one be in mode, are worn with the latest gowns of pure white lace or tailored, as the case may be. The scarf, too, which plays an important part in the present costume, is of the same shade, and if belt is worn it is of this color. The hat, too, can be of the shade, or its trimmings can show the fashion by their color. Crushed roses in the champagne tint are very pretty on a hat of the same pale tone.

OLD STYLES ARE REVIVED

Season's Shirt Waists Copied From Those That Were in Vogue a Generation Ago.

Lots of people now grown up remember as children a time when nearly all the Olympians of their particular households wore shirt waists of dark colored velveteen. One was washed and combed and taken to school by a waist of dark brown velveteen, fed with custard pie by a blue one, and upbraided and stood in the corner by a green one. One remembers counting little steel nubs all around the edge of the fancy buttons down its front, to divert one's mind when the storm raged. So now that this type of waist actually reappears it is promptly recognized as a belated reincarnation of an old style and identical with it, even to the very buttons down the front. Here it is, warm, comfortable and serviceable, ready to repeat all its vigorous morning exercise over another generation, which in its turn will probably be equally impressed.

Another ancient resurrection is the rather dressy stiff blouse, of large patterned braid, with brightly colored satin hair stripes running all about on the bias over blue and green or brown and red or plum and purple backbrounds. Unlike the velveteens, these waists admit of touches of trimming, flutings and silk buttons and lace necks and revers piped around with one of the colors of the stripes.

Shot silk is another popular material for waists. Some of these models deal largely in fine tucks.

Striped silks continue to tie on, scarf style, with a lining of plain color and a girdle tied in a good sized bow, either back, front or side.

The very good looking, plain, pocketed shirt of French flannel again answers this year's roll call. It is quite as expensive as far more elaborate silk blouses, because, to be possible at all, it must be most excellently tailored. This style is always present wherever people play golf or are in the habit of taking long tramps out into the country. In fact, one of these ought never to be left behind when going out of town for week ends. For the great fireplaces and furnaces in country houses are run by persons well used to the cold—who prefer it, in fact—and who won't understand if, to avoid sudden death from pneumonia, the city visitor keeps herself well wrapped in her sweater.

Ironing Handkerchiefs.

To make handkerchiefs that have been washed look like new, put a very thin starch in them after washing—just a suspicion of starch—and after they are dry, dampen slightly and let lie for half an hour.

Place them on the ironing board with the embroidered side down, if they are embroidered, and over them put an old thin piece of muslin. Press with a hot iron, fold and press—always under the muslin.

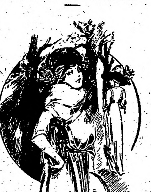
MANY NOVELTIES IN BELTS

Designers Have Surely Done Their Best in Devising Multitude of New and Pretty Things.

Belts are once more coming into fashion. In the newest models two colors of leather are used in combination. For instance, narrow red strips are quilted upon a white kid belt. In another very narrow belt, one and one-half inches wide, of navy blue leather, there is inserted red leather for the length of two and one-half inches. The leather or plain metal buckle matches the body of the belt. There are also belts of elastic velvet, with narrow strips of thin leather of contrasting shade. On wider descriptions of leather belts are seen fasteners of imitation precious stones. One of the latest novelties is a belt composed of quadrangular galalith stones connected by delicate gold chains or rods. The stones are hollowed out so as not to be too heavy, blue and red. The belt is finished off with a tassel of metal cord.

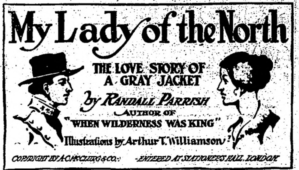
The wide elastic belt woven in a color to match the costume promises to be very much liked, as elastic molds without compressing the figure. The elastic belt is both an elegant ornament and a support to the figure, and is more original if accompanied by a cordeliere, or cord and tassels, tied at one side with ends of unequal length. Anything in the way of passementerie is a craze at present, and an elastic belt with ends of passementerie is a delightful novelty. Belts are also seen in gold and silver tinsel and in several tones of the metals as well.

A PICTURESQUE COSTUME



In olive green velvet with bows of black silk braid. The back view is shown in the small sketch.

More fancy feathers and less plumes are worn.



My Lady of the North

THE LOVE STORY OF A GRAY JACKET

by RANDALL PARRISH

AUTHOR OF "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. The two, after a wild ride, get within the lines of the enemy. In the darkness, Wayne is taken for a Federal officer who came to keep an appointment, and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape but fails. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, one Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but Mrs. Bungay discovers him to be a disguised impostor, who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy. While a prisoner Wayne sees flies of Confederate pass and knows that Craig has delivered the message. He is brought before Sheridan, who refuses to set him free unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is given the choice of revealing the Lee message or of being shot as a spy. He is rescued by Jed Bungay.

CHAPTER XIII.—Continued.

That he meant every word he spoke I felt convinced, and his enthusiasm was contagious. My blood leaped within me at this call to action; all lethargy fled, and with it every deadening thought of her who had so suddenly woven about me the meshes of her power. False or true, maid, wife, or widow, my duty as a soldier to my commander and the army to which I belonged, blotted out all else. Even as this new rush of determination swept over me, above us there sounded clearly the dashing music of a military band in the strains of a Strauss's waltz, and we could distinguish the muffled shuffling of many feet on the oaken floor overhead. Caton's chance remark about the great ball to be given that evening by officers of the headquarters staff recurred to my memory.

"That dancing up there will help us, Jed," I said quickly, my mind now active to grasp every detail. "You say there is a chance for escape from your cell? Then give me your hand, and help me to crawl through that hole."

It was a narrow squeeze for a man of my size, yet I crept through without great difficulty, and found myself in the dense darkness of a room which, as I judged hastily from feeling about me, was similar in shape and extent to the one in which I had been confined. Bungay, however, permitted me little time for exploration. Grasping me firmly by the arm, and feeling his way along the wall, he groped across to the other side.

"There's a mighty big stone chimbly comes down yere, Cap," he whispered. "An' ther openin' ter take out soot an' ashes is up thar, jist b'low ther fluer. It's a sheet-iron pan, I reckon, ther way it feels; an' it must be thar they put a nigger in ter clean ther chimbly whin it gits stuffed up. I could git up thar alone, but I couldn't do no work, but thet thar pan ought ter cum out all right. Dew ye think ye cud hol' me up, Cap? I'm purty durn heavy."

I smiled in the darkness at the little fellow's egotism, and lifting him as I might a child, poised him lightly upon my shoulder. He struggled a moment to steady himself against the wall, and then I could feel him tugging eagerly at something which appeared to yield slowly to his efforts As he worked, a dense shower of dust and soot caused me to close my eyes.

"She's a comin' all right," he said, cheerfully, puffing with his exertions, "but I reckon as how this chimbly ain't bin cleaned out since ther war begun. Hold up yer right han', Cap, an' git a blame good grip on her, fer she's almighty full, an'll wanter go down sorter easy like."

I did as he suggested, bracing myself to meet his movements, as he stood straining on my shoulders, and in another moment I had succeeded in lowering the large sheet-iron pan silently to the floor.

"Room 'nough yere fer two men ter oncet," chuckled my companion, in rare delight. "'The chief in silence strode before.' Yere goes."

His weight left my shoulders; there was a slight scramble, another shower of dirt, then the sound of his voice once more.

"Lift up yer han's, Cap; dig in yer toes on ther stones, an' we'll begin our v'ge."

He grasped my wrists with a strength which I had no conception the little fellow possessed. There was a moment's breathless struggle, and I squirmed through the opening, and lay panting on the flat slabs which composed the foot of the great funnel. To afford me more room Bungay had gone up a little, finding foot-lodgment upon the uneven stones of which the chimney was constructed. For a moment we rested thus motionless, both breathing heavily and listening to the music and shuffling of feet now almost upon a level with our heads.

The noise, which was strong and continuous, rendered discovery from any misstep highly improbable, and as delay was dangerous neither of us was disposed to linger long.

"Be ye all ready, Cap?" questioned Bungay, bending his head down. "Fer if ye be, I'm a goin' up."

"All right," I answered, struggling to my knees in the narrow space; "only take it slow, Jed. I'm a trifle bigger man than you, and this is rather close quarters."

"Wal, yes, maybe a matter of a poun' er two," he retorted, and the next moment I could hear him scraping his way upward, feeling for foothold upon the irregular layers of stone. I followed, pressing my knees firmly against the rough wall, and trusting more to my hands than feet for security against falling. There was evidently a fireplace of some kind on the first floor, with a considerable opening leading from it into the chimney we were scaling, for as Jed slowly passed, I could perceive a sudden gleam of light streaming across his face from the glare of the lamps within. He glanced anxiously that way, but did not pause in his steady climb upward.

A moment later I came opposite that same beam of radiance, and cautiously peered down the sloped opening that led to the disused fireplace. All I could perceive was a pair of legs, evidently those of a cavalry officer, judging from the broad yellow stripe down the seam of the light-blue trousers, and the high boots ornamented with rowel spurs. He stood leaning carelessly against the mantel, talking with some one just beyond the range of my vision.

At that moment the music ceased suddenly, and afraid to proceed until it should strike up again, I braced myself securely on a projecting stone and bent my head over the orifice until I could catch a portion of the conversation being carried on by my unconscious neighbors.

"No," said the cavalryman, gruffly, and apparently in reply to some previous question, "the fellow was most devilish obstinate; wouldn't tell the first thing; even a threat of treating him as a spy and hanging him outright proved of no avail. But Sheridan's theory is that Lee has ordered Longstreet to hit our rear, while he makes a direct attack in front. That's why the 'old man' proposes to get in his work first, and we march at daylight to form connection with Hancock. By Jove, Chesley, but that woman in black over there with Follansbee is the handsomest picture I've seen south of the line. Mark how her eyes sparkle, and how prettily the light gleams in her hair. Who is she, do you chance to know?"

"Yes," lisped the other, languidly, "met her at breakfast, headquarters, this morning. Deuced pretty and all that, mighty good style, too, but taken, old man. She's Brennan's."

"What! not Major Brennan?" in surprise. "Why, he's always posed as a bachelor among our fellows."

"Don't know anything 'bout that, dear boy," indifferently, "but the lady came in with him yesterday, was introduced to the crowd of us as Mrs. Brennan, and he called her Edith. Deuced nice name, Edith. As Brennan has shown such poor taste as to be absent to-night, I am inclined to give a little of my time to his lady. Far and away the prettiest thing here. Well, so long, Somers; see you in the morning. I'm going to give the fair Edith a whirl."

The cavalry legs shifted their position; the band resumed its functions, and in the renewed activity and noise I began again the toilsome climb, my mind now a bewildered chaos between my plain duty to Lee and my nearly uncontrollable desire to meet once more the woman who was dancing in the room below.

The little mountaineer, as active as a cat, and not especially hampered by lack of room in which to work, was well above me by this time. The chimney, acting as a tube, brought down to me from time to time the slight noise of his climbing, varied by an occasional exclamation or comment, but I could perceive no other evidence of his presence. Above, all was as black as the grave.

"Holy smoke!" he ejaculated, probably unaware that he was giving utterance to his thoughts. "That was a sharp rock! Durn if thar's a inch o' skin left on my knee. Ough! stop thet! who's got hold o' my fut?"

"Hush your racket, you little fool," I said angrily. "Do you want the whole Yankee army to trap us here like rats? I cannot get up this chimney any further; it is growing too small to permit my body to pass."

"Is thet so, Cap?" he asked anxiously. "Whut be ye goin' ter dew 'bout it?"

I made no answer for a moment; I was groping about in the darkness of our narrow quarters to see if I could determine exactly where we were.

"How high is this house, Jed, do you know?"

"Three stories an' attic."

"How far up are we?"

"'Bout halfway 'long ther third story, I reckon; must be jist b'low whar ye are thet I stuck my fut down an openin'. Reckon it was 'nother fireplace, like thet one on ther first flure."

I lowered myself silently, and felt along the stones until I located the opening, and roughly measured its dimensions.

"I shall have to risk crawling out here, Jed," I said finally, "for I shall surely stick fast if I go up another ten feet. Do you suppose you can squeeze through to the top?"

"I reckon I kin," he returned calmly. "But hadn't we better stick tergether, Cap?"

"No," I answered firmly. "You go on, and one of us must get through to Lee. Don't mind me at all; get down from the roof as best you can. If I am caught it will be all the more important that you should succeed."

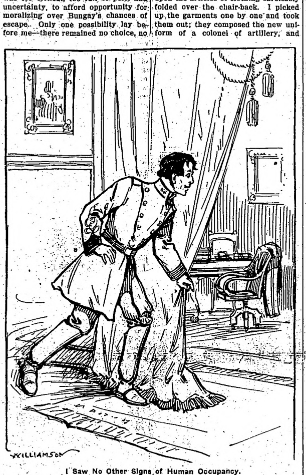
"'T is done—I thank thee, Roderick, for the word; it nerves my heart, it steels my sword.'"

Even as he spoke I could hear him creeping steadily upward. It soon became evident that his progress was growing slower, more difficult. Then all sounds above me ceased, and I knew he must have attained the roof in safety.

CHAPTER XIV.

I Became a Colonel of Artillery.

My own situation at this moment was too critical, too full of peril and uncertainty, to afford opportunity for moralizing over Bungay's chances of escape. Only one possibility lay before me—there remained no choice, no necessity for planning. It was pure luck which pries open most doors of life, and it was upon luck alone I must rely now. I have often wondered since how I ever succeeded in squeezing my body through that narrow opening into the empty fireplace without at least knocking over something during the difficult passage. But I did manage, working my way down slowly, creeping inch by inch like a snake, carefully testing each object I touched in the darkness for fear of its proving loose, until I finally lay stretched at full length upon what was evidently, from its feeling, a carpet of unusually fine texture.



I Saw No Other Signs of Human Occupancy.

The room proved to be an inner one and unlighted, a bedchamber, as I soon determined, for my outstretched hands encountered the posts of a bed. Then a slight gust of air partially swept aside a hanging curtain, which rustled like silk, and I caught a brief glimpse of the adjacent parlor. It was likewise unillumined, but the door leading into the front hall stood ajar, and through that opening there poured a stream of radiance, together with the incessant hum of many voices in animated conversation, the deep blare of the band, with the ceaseless movement of dancing feet.

Satisfying myself by sense of touch that the bed was unoccupied, for I was far too experienced a soldier to leave an enemy in my rear, I crept cautiously forward to the intercepting curtain, and drawing it aside took careful survey of the outer apartment. It was a large and handsomely furnished room, a polished mahogany writing-table littered with papers occupying a prominent position against the farther wall. A swivel chair stood beside it, and across its back hung what appeared to be a suit of clothing. I saw no other signs of human occupancy.

Convinced that the apartment was deserted, and discovering no different means of egress, I crossed the room on tiptoe, and peered cautiously out into the hall. It was not a pleasing prospect to one in my predicament. The lower portion, judging from the incessant hum of voices, was filled with people, who were either unable to find place within the crowded ballroom, or else preferred greater retirement for conversation. Even the wide stairway had been partially preempted; a young lieutenant, as I judged from his shoulder-straps, sitting just beneath the landing, whispered eagerly into the attentive ear of a pronounced blonde who shared the broad carpeted step with him.

I drew back noiselessly, to figure out the situation and determine what was best for me to attempt. It would be sheer madness to venture upon a passage to the front door, clad as I was in travel-worn gray uniform; to rush through that jam was impossible. If I were to wait until the dance was concluded the later hours of the night might indeed yield me somewhat clearer passage, yet it was hardly probable that the house, used as I knew it to be for a military prison, would be left unguarded. Besides, such delay must absolutely prevent my getting beyond the Federal picket lines before daybreak, and would hence render valueless the news I sought to bear to Lee.

I moved to the only window and glanced out; it opened upon the back of the house and presented a sheer drop to the ground. At the slight noise of the moving sash a sentry standing at the corner glanced up suspiciously. Evidently each side of the great building was abundantly protected by patrols.

Something had to be attempted, and at once. The room I was in bore unquestionable evidence of recent occupancy, and at any moment might be re-entered. My searching eyes fell upon the articles of clothing carelessly folded over the chair-back. I picked up the garments one by one and took them out; they composed the new uniform of a colonel of artillery, and were resplendent with bright red facings and a profusion of gold braid. With all my soul I loathed the thought of disguise, and especially the hated uniform of the enemy. It was repugnant to every instinct of my being, and would certainly mean added degradation and danger in the event of capture.

Yet I saw no other way. Sheridan, Brennan, Caton, the three who would certainly recognize me on sight, I was assured were absent, although they might return at any moment. The greater reason for haste, the less excuse for delay. But if I should chance to run foul of the rightful owner of the garments amid that crush below, and he should recognize them, what then? I stood close beside the writing-table as I revolved these considerations rapidly in mind, and my eye chanced to fall upon an open paper. It was an official order, bearing date at 5 p. m. that same day, commanding Colonel Culbertson to move his battery at once down the Kendallville pike, and report to Brigadier-General Knowls for assignment to his brigade. Evidently the new dress uniform had been carefully brushed and laid out to be worn at the ball that evening; the sudden receipt of this order had caused the owner to depart hastily in his service dress, vigorously expressing his feelings, no doubt, while his servant, now enjoying liberty below stairs, had neglected to pack up his master's things.

This knowledge was the straw which decided me; I would chance it. Hastily I drew on the rich blue and red over my old gray, adding the dress sword I had discovered in a closet, and then, wondering curiously what sort of figure I might cut in all these fine habiliments, sought a glance at myself within a mirror hanging upon the bedroom wall. Faith! but it was God's mercy that I did!

Such a face as grinned at me from that glass, peering over the high-cut, decorated collar, would surely have created a genuine sensation in those rooms below. Serious as my situation was, I laughed at the thought of it until tears ran down my cheeks, leaving white streaks the full length of them; for no chimney-sweep in the full tide of his glorious career was ever worse sooted and begrimed. I thought of the elegantly dressed lieutenant and the blonde young lady upon the stairs—surely they would have supposed the very devil himself was coming down.

It took me nearly a quarter of an hour to get myself tolerably clean, and I could not have done that had I not used some grease that was upon the stand. At the end, however, I stepped back from the glass confident that with good luck I should run the gantlet safely.

Just as I prepared to step forth a new thought occurred to me—who was I? If questioned, as was highly probable, how could I account for my presence? Who should I pretend to be? I turned over the mass of papers lying before me on the table. They were mostly accounts and detailed orders about which I cared nothing, but finally my search was rewarded by the discovery of a recent army list. I ran my eyes hastily down the artillery assignments—Barry, Sommers, Fitzmorris, Sloan, Reilly. Ah, there at last was exactly what I wanted—"Patrick L. Curran, Colonel Sixth Ohio Light Artillery, McRobert's Division, Thomas's Corps, assigned special service, staff Major-General Halleck, Washington, D. C."

"Curran, Sixth Ohio"—good; and the other? I glanced again at the open order. "Culbertson, Fourteenth Pennsylvania." I would remember those names, and with a jaunty confidence in my success, born of thorough preparation, I stepped to the open door and strode forth into the brilliantly lighted hall. Barring the single accident of encountering a possible acquaintance in the throng below, I felt fully capable of deceiving his Satanic Majesty himself.

CHAPTER XV.

At the Staff Officers' Ball.

The young officer glanced up hastily at sound of approaching footsteps, and rose to his feet to permit of my passage. He wore the full dress uniform of an artilleryman, and his evident surprise at my presence made me realize the necessity of addressing him.

"Lieutenant," I asked courteously, resting one hand easily upon the balustrade, "could you inform me if General Sheridan and those members of the staff who accompanied him down the lines this afternoon have yet returned?"

"They have not, sir."

"Ah, I was in hopes they might have arrived by this time."

I bowed to them both, and passed slowly down the wide stairway, several couples rising as I drew near to permit of my passage. The lower hall was very comfortably filled with figures moving here and there in converse, or occupying seats pressed close against the walls. The greater portion were attired in uniforms of the various branches of service, yet I observed not a few civilian suits, and a considerable number of women, some wearing the neat dress of the army nurse, others much more elaborately attired—daughters of the neighborhood, probably, with a sprinkling of wives and sisters of the soldiery. Guards, leaning upon their muskets, stood in statuesque poses on either side of the main entrance, while the wide archway, draped with flags, opening into the ballroom, revealed an inspiring glimpse of swiftly revolving figures in gay uniforms and flashing skirts. Over all floated the low, swinging music of the band.

A fat, good-natured-looking man of forty, an infantry major, but wearing staff decorations, and evidently officiating in the capacity of floor-manager, after whispering a word in the ear of another of the same kind beside the ballroom door, hastily pushed his way through the laughing throng directly toward me.

"Good-evening, Colonel," he said, bowing deeply. "Your face is not familiar to me, but you will permit me to introduce myself—Major Monsoon, of General Sheridan's staff."

I accepted the fat, shapeless hand he extended, and pressed it warmly.

"I was just meditating a retreat, Major, when you appeared," I replied frankly. "For I fear my face is equally unknown to all others present. Indeed, I feel like a cat in a strange garret, and hesitated to appear at all. My only excuse for doing so was a promise made Colonel Culbertson previous to his being ordered out on duty. I am Colonel Curran, of the Sixth Ohio, but at present serving on the staff of General Halleck at Washington."

The Major's round, red face glowed with welcome.

"Extremely pleased to meet you, indeed," he exclaimed eagerly, "and you may be sure of a cordial greeting. Will you kindly step this way?"

As we slowly elbowed our way forward, all desire to escape from the ordeal fled, and I assumed the risks of the masquerade with the reckless audacity of my years. Before we reached the ballroom my conductor, his fat countenance fairly beaming with cordiality, had stopped at least twenty times to present me to various military titles, and I had accepted innumerable invitations without in the least knowing who gave them, or where they were to be fulfilled. Finally, however, we broke through the massed ring, and succeeded in reaching the tall individual in spectacles to whom the Major had spoken previous to seeking me, and I learned through the introduction which followed that I was in the presence of Brigadier-General Carlton, chief of staff.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Horrible!

What's the difference between an Irishman frozen to death and a Highlander on a mountain peak? One is kilt with the cold, the other cold with the kilt.—Exchange.

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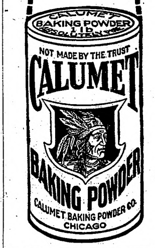
Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.



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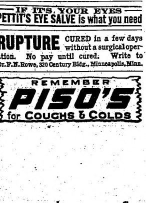

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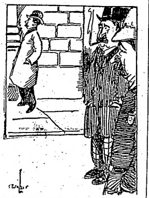
N. W. N. U., NO. 47–1911.

THE PESSIMIST.



Policeman—That fellow is hunting trouble.

Mr. Want-to-Know—Why?

Policeman—He's looking for the marriage license bureau.

Ready for More Sacrifice.

Frank McIntyre, after a recent performance of "Snobs," fell into a story-telling mood and recalled the vaccination of the six-year-old son of one of his friends. The boy was given 50 cents for undergoing the ordeal. The following day he said to his father:

"Daddy, isn't there anything else you can have done to me? I need the money."

The Gist of It.

Two and two make four. This is a platitude.

Two and two make three. This is demogogism.

Two and two make one hundred and fifty. This is high finance.—Lippincott's Magazine.

The man who is envious of evildoers will soon be one himself.

A "Teaser"
For Jaded
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Toasties

with cream or preserved fruit.

Ready to serve instantly—just open the box and enjoy an extra good dish—

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The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

Tower of Babel Is Again in Use—Mesopotamia's Reclamation—Sir William Willcock's Great Project Now in Course of Realization.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Babylon.—Possibly the greatest present project of civilization, and certainly the most romantic, the reclamation of Mesopotamia, is now in course of actual realization. During the time of my sojourn in Mesopotamia the papers providing for the construction of these vast irrigation works were signed by the Turkish government and Sir John Jackson, the distinguished British engineer, to whom the carrying on to completion of the imperial project of Sir William Willcocks has been entrusted. Sir John has left one of his consulting engineers in charge at Bagdad, and the other men of his staff are either already here or on the way. The magnificent conception of Sir William Willcocks, to give back to civilization the fertile land between the Tigris and the Euphrates, which was the birthplace of history, and the home of teeming millions of people, is no longer a dream.

So dramatic an event as the rehabilitation of this once-fertile land, now become a desert, is found to be full of startling aspects. Not the least of these I discovered when I came to Babylon and saw that what the archaeologists are agreed upon as the remains of the Tower of Babel is now practically a hole in the ground; and when I went out to the Hindia Barrage, where the Willcocks engineers are at work, I saw the bricks from the Tower of Babel being ground up into powder to make cement for the foundations of the new barrage. There is a measure of fitness in this ancient tower of deliverance being used to help save the land from its thirsty aridity. Lest anybody accuse Sir William of being an iconoclast, it may be said that the bricks were taken from their original site 30 years ago by the Turkish government, which tried to build a dam that would send the waters of the Euphrates once more past Babylon, or, what meant more to it, past the modern town of Hillah.

Making the Garden of Eden Bloom.

Sir William Willcocks, like all archaeologists and students of the Bible, locates the Garden of Eden in the Tigris-Euphrates delta. Sir William fixes the site at a point west of Hit, the famous springs from which both antiquity and modern times secured vast supplies of bitumen. These smoking and forbidding regions are said by some to have given the ancients their figure of the angels with the flaming swords at the gates of the garden.

No doubt is entertained by the archaeologists that it was in this region that civilization had its birth. Here were the great empires of antiquity. From beneath the drifted dust and silting mud of Mesopotamia the scholars with spades are digging up the wonderful stories of Babylon, Niffur, Tello, Ninevah and Asshur, while other "tells," or mounds, such as mark the site of Ur of the Chaldees, the city of Abraham's ancestors, await the coming of archaeological expeditions.

The Garden Made a Desert.

As every traveler in this part of the world has remarked, the Moslem is not a builder, but a waster. The statement is commonly made concerning the Arab, but it is equally true of the Turk. It seems as if the fatalism and physical excesses of Mohammedanism cut the nerve of initiative and endeavor. Certainly the followers of the Prophet found this region a garden; but they have made it a desert. I have traveled over a considerable part of Mesopotamia, by kelek, horse, wagon, donkey, small boat and afoot. Everywhere the same story is repeated. It is all poverty, ruin and desolation. The Arabs live in the same black tents that Solomon sang about, or else in miserable mud hovels. They have none of the conveniences of civilization. Life is a hand-to-mouth existence. The appliances of agriculture are primitive beyond belief—a small triangular shovel, a little hoe about the size and shape of an adze, and a sharpened stick for a plow.

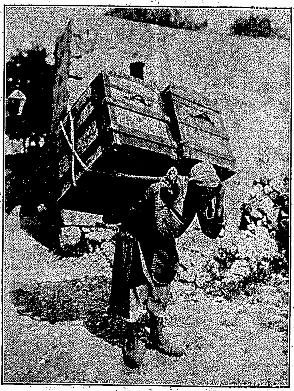
Only a small strip of territory, lying along the rivers, or the few subsidiary canals that remain, is cultivated. Water is raised by the "cherit," a leather bucket let down to the stream, and hauled up by oxen, donkeys, camels or cows. The process is cumbersome, expensive and inadequate. In a few places oil engines and pumps made in Britain and America, have displaced the cumbersome cherit, and it seems inevitable that they should become general in the new day that is dawning for Mesopotamia.

Back of these cultivated areas lies the Mesopotamia desert. I have traversed sections of it where not a plant bigger than the camel thorn could be seen. It looks quite as desolate as the sandy Arabian desert to the west of the Euphrates. Yet it is every foot good gray earth, friable and productive, needing only water to make it pour forth crops to enrich the markets of civilization and to deliver the present population from dire poverty. And the water is still available, as fully as it was when this region was the world's granary.

"The Father of the Nile dams," Sir William Willcocks, who has also had extensive experience in irrigation work in India, has for years been calling the attention of the world to the irrigation possibilities of the delta of the Euphrates and the Tigris. There is no good reason why the ancient productiveness of this district should not be restored. The water is still available, and the soil is as good as ever it was. The only reason for its ancient productiveness—which was so great that Herodotus was afraid to describe it in full lest his veracity be questioned—was the system of canals maintained by the peoples of old.

It is to be remembered that the dense populations which filled this delta in a former time were not savages or barbarians; they represented alike the beginnings and the high water mark of ancient civilization. Greece and Rome were the heirs of this Eastern culture. Here it was that many of the fundamental inventions of civilization had their origin. It was here that wheat and barley were first domesticated. Some of the sciences took their rise in this part of the world. A code of laws as old, or older, than the Mosaic, is now known to have prevailed in this Babylonian civilization.

For the present it is enough to recall that a complete and wonderful system of canals covered all the land known as lower Mesopotamia. Nothing like it is known in modern times; engineers have freely conceded high praise to this achievement. Not until Sir William Willcocks took up the subject, from high humanitarian motives, was the re-establishment of the Babylonian canals ever seriously considered. His preliminary observations led him to broach the question, and five years ago he undertook, on behalf of the Turkish government, whose interest he had enlisted, the actual mapping out and beginning of a canal system. This he has done for a nominal salary, which has straightway gone back into the project. In some cases the lines of the old canals, which to this day are the outstanding feature of Mesopotamian scenery, are followed. In others, newer methods, made possible by modern engineering skill, are employed.



Mode of Carrying Baggage.

A Livelihood for New Millions.

The Willcocks operations, which the engineering firm of Sir John Jackson take over at the first of April, provide for two great works to be completed in less than three years. One of these is the Hindia Barrage, which will cause once more to flow "the rivers of Babylon," now practically dry, and the Habbania Escape, further up the Euphrates, at Ramadi. When these have been completed, with their incidental canals (and the Hindia Barrage may be ready in a year and a half), three million acres of land that is at present arid, will be available for cultivation. The only real obstacle feared by those engaged in the work is the lack of stablemindedness of the Turkish government, and its depleted treasury. This latter point is covered, it is understood in these parts, by the terms of the contract with Sir John Jackson, who practically finances the undertaking, recouping himself from the income off the new lands, receiving what is equivalent to seven per cent. on the investment.

At present the area affected by the irrigation project contains about a million and a half of population. These are mostly poor Arabs, who subsist on a pittance, so that thousands of them are glad to get work on the new canals and barrages at 12 cents a day. The women and children make even less than this, while some of the foremen and picked workmen receive as much as 25 cents a day. All, however, are learning, to a degree, the habits of steady industry which will stand them in stead when they come to take up the land that is being redeemed by their present labors. Sir William Willcocks is authority for the statement that there should be a livelihood for twelve million people in the reclaimed area.

Where these extra ten and a half millions of population are to come from gives concern to some students of the scheme, inasmuch as the Young Turks refuse to admit any settlers who will not become Turkish subjects. Otherwise the surplus peoples of India and Egypt, already trained to work on irrigated land, would quickly find their way here. It is not at all unlikely that within the next three years the chauvinistic Young Turks will have had a chastening that will remove this difficulty. In any case there are the industrious Kurds of the mountains who would flock down in numbers, while the Moslem Persians have no scruples against exchanging their present sovereign for the caliph of all the faithful. Then there is the not unreasonable prospect that the roving Bedouin will settle down to agriculture, when conditions become more stable in the land.

Is This Germany's Chance?

At present the delta is a land of lawlessness. Some of the tribes along the lower reaches of the two rivers are little better than sheer savages. Everybody carries a gun or a stout cudgel, with a ball of pitch on the end. The lack of safety for the farmer is one reason for the abandonment of the old irrigation works. The new government, however, has vigorously undertaken the disarmament of the people and the establishment of law and order. If it succeeds in this a greater obstacle to the prosperity of Mesopotamia than any that confronts the engineers will have been overcome.

Some persons there are who say that Germany should be permitted to fulfill her ambitions in this region. Everybody knows that a primary consideration in the building of the Bagdad railway is to give Germany access to the wheat and cotton fields of Mesopotamia. Here lies the potential granary which Germany so much needs. Here, too, may be grown the cotton for which her spindles are hungry. In all her projects looking toward the Persian gulf she has been hindered by Great Britain and Russia.

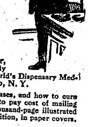
Now a school of British statesmen, among whom Sir William Willcocks may be counted, have arisen to ask for Germany the outlet that she so sorely needs. At present she is bottled up. It is this very repression, argue the men of this new school, which makes Germany a menace to the peace of Europe and the world. Give her a legtimate outlet for her energies, and she will cease to keep the statesmen of other nations awake at night. Let her take on Mesopotamia, or a large part of it, and she will have troubles enough right at hand, as well as a field for the labors of her surplus population. It would be inconsonance with the ideals of the twentieth century, and in particular with those of Sir William Willcocks, if the great dream, and equally great achievements of this Briton, aided by others of King George's subjects, should be instrumental in delivering his country from the peril of German militarism, while at the same time doing an incalculable service to humanity.

Back to the Garden of Eden.

The immediate results of the new irrigation are fairly staggering. The land which within three years will be calling for settlers will, according to Sir William, be capable at once of producing a million tons of wheat and two million hundredweight of cotton, not to mention rice, dates, beans, barley, oats, melons, etc. Sir William has figured out an entire scheme for the most profitable order of crops. This scheme is at the present moment visualized in mountains of new-piled earth, great canals, throbbing engines, growling stone-crushers, thumping pile-drivers (which use Lackawanna piles), and regiments of slow and singing Arab laborers. Here are in prospect the freights of the new Bagdad railway.

(Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

A gentle word soothes anger, just as water puts out fire, and there is no soil so barren but that tenderness brings forth some fruit.—St. Francis de Sales.



When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, subdues inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weakness.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, *free*. All correspondence strictly private and sacredly confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

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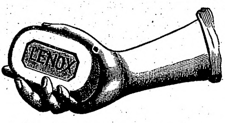

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These qualities make Lenox Soap the most satisfactory laundry soap on the market today.

Lenox Soap

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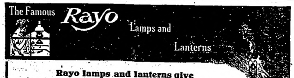

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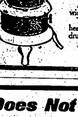

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It is smokeless, sootless and clinkerless—saves time, work and worry. Being practically pure carbon—the heat element—you obtain complete combustion—no ashes to sift. Cheaper than hard coal. A clean, healthful, effective and dependable fuel for household use. Have you tried it?

2,000 dealers in the Northwest sell Milwaukee Solvay Coke. Write us for folder and name of nearest dealer.

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Program for Tonight:
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Change of Program Each Night.
Admission, Adults 25c. Children 15 cents

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.
Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

With this issue we assume full charge of the PLUMMER PIONEER, having purchased the plant and good will from E. L. Quist. As editor and publisher of the Pioneer we will endeavor to give our readers a bright and newsy paper and in return kindly ask that we may be accorded the hearty support of the citizens of Plummer and surrounding country. It will be the purpose of the Pioneer to boost for any improvements or enterprises that may be of benefit to Plummer and the surrounding country, and stand by what we believe to be right. Inasmuch as the success of a paper depends largely on the patronage accorded it we hope and believe that we will be accorded the necessary patronage and co-operation and in return we will do our best to give Plummer and the surrounding country a good live newspaper.

Thanksgiving is over with and it will take until next Thanksgiving to fully replenish the country's crop of gobblers.

Karlstad, one of the hustling new towns on the Soo Line north of Thief River Falls has organized a commercial club. What's the matter with a good live commercial club for Plummer?

Basket Ball Game and Dance.

A basket ball game and dance was held last night by the Plummer Athletic association for the purpose of raising funds with which to buy suits, paraphernalia, etc. The basket ball game was played between Oklee and the local team.

A very large crowd is reported a having been present at both the basket ball game and the dance and a good time is reported.

The music was furnished by an orchestra from Red Lake Falls.

The publication day of the Pioneer will in a short time be changed from Saturday to Friday morning. This we think is advisable, as at the present time farmers who reside some distance from the village sometimes do not get their paper until the week following.

Blunders by Novelists.

Novelists, even of eminence, are prone to make blunders. Sir Walter Besant in "For Faith and Freedom" wrote after the Eykins had settled in Providence, "Barnaby soon grew tired of this quiet life and went on board a steamer bound for England, promising that we should hear from him." This was in 1686 or 1687, and the first steamer from America to this country did not reach Liverpool till July, 1819. Wilkie Collins also made numerous amazing blunders. In "The Duel In Herne Wood" he makes the story open with the receipt of a telegram, and the period is 1817, when twenty years had to elapse before the first telegraphic wire was laid. Three of the characters also talk of "taking the express train to London" in defiance of the fact that the first railway to London was not opened till 1838.

Two Seats In the Aisle.

On a visit of John W. Gates to New York shortly before his last trip abroad he was discussing Wall street speculation and how dull it was with a friend who sometimes takes a flier in the market himself.

"Let me see," said the friend; "it was five years ago that a Stock Exchange seat brought $97,000. Now one can be got for $75,000."

"Seventy-five thousand dollars!" shouted Gates. "If a man went down to the exchange with $75,000 real money he could get two seats on the middle aisle."—New York Sun.

The Jenny Lind Rock.

The Ohio river claims among its treasures the Jenny Lind rock. The singer was a passenger on a steamer which struck on a sand bar near the rock, and while waiting for the boat to be floated Miss Lind had boatmen row her out to the rock, where she stood alone and sang a song.

Of Course.

In the bankruptcy court I once heard a witness asked the amount of his gross income. "Me gross income, is it? Sure an' I'd have ye know that I have no gross income. I'm a fisherman, an' me income is all net," was the astonishing reply.—Green Bag.

A Queer Customer.

"Mandy," said the village tailor to his wife, "I'm going to give Sam Billings a suit of clothes for a pig."

"My goodness, papa!" exclaimed his little daughter. "What does a pig want with a suit of clothes?"—New York Times.

Lumber!!
That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .
Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.
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HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
—Dealer In—
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

. . . GO TO . . .
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

THE HORSEMAN.

In order to have a horse stand while you are getting into the wagon never touch him with the whip until you are ready to go.

Wheat bran and oats are what make the bones strong in a colt.

Hay should never be combed from the horses' locks with a currycomb. It makes them nervous.

Colts and mares which have been on pasture all summer should be fed a little grain daily for two or three weeks before they are changed to dry feed for the winter.

If possible every horse stall should be six feet wide and nine feet long, for then the animal can turn around and lie down comfortably. The floor, too, should be nearly level.

Never try to get a horse to eat more salt by mixing it with his grain. Put it before him clear and nature will tell him how much to eat.

BLUE GRASS FOR BEEF.

Interesting Experiment In Feeding at the Missouri Station.

It remained for the Missouri experiment station to conduct a careful test showing what feeds could be most economically used in connection with blue grass, says Orange Judd Farmer. The work was done under the direction of Professor F. B. Mumford. The main object of the experiment was to determine how to most rapidly increase the weight of cattle during their fattening period and also how to improve the quality of the beef. Representatives of the Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus breeds were used in this test. They were good cattle and were high grades, containing from one-half to seven-eighths pure blood.

The average of the five years' work shows that where nitrogenous supplementary feeds were used with young cattle, the rate of gain was greater than when corn alone constituted the sole grain ration. This is in line with other tests of the kind and was to be expected. One explanation given by Professor Mumford is that the larger gains resulted because of the palatability of the supplementary ration, resulting in the consumption of larger quantities of feed. It was quite fully demonstrated that it is highly profitable to feed at least a limited amount of nitrogenous food during the latter stages of the feeding period, particularly to cattle that have been receiving a grain ration consisting of corn only.

The character of the food had a great deal to do with the quality of the beef, as shown by slaughter tests. It was found that where nitrogenous rations were used, the beef was of a higher character than when corn alone was fed. It was also found that more uniform and consistent gains resulted from the feeding of some nitrogenous material. Then, too, the fatter the animal the more efficient relatively were nitrogenous feeds.

The most interesting and important part of the entire test was the relative cost of gains with the different feeds. It was not surprising, therefore, when it was found that the ration containing nitrogen invariably cost more than the ration of corn alone. Furthermore, the relative cost of each 100 pounds of gain was less from the lots receiving shelled corn than from the lots receiving rations in which nitrogen formed a part. The greater rapidity of the gain, however, the higher quality of the product more than offset this difference of cost.

Professor Mumford concludes with the statement that the results of the experiment for many years and with various kinds of cattle clearly indicate the great value of nitrogenous feeds in maintaining the appetite and in securing satisfactory gains during the latter part of the feeding period.

With many of the western breeders and fatteners the Aberdeen-Angus breed of beef cattle is a warm favorite. They are gentle and docile, adapted to early maturity, are very hardy and will withstand adverse conditions as well as other breeds. The cattle are extra good rustlers and thrive well on roughage alone. They are good breeders, and the mothers supply sufficient milk to raise their calves. The steers are second to none for the feed lot, and in looking over prize winners at various shows it will be found that the Angus are there with the goods. The Angus cow herewith pictured is an excellent type of the breed.

The Self Sucking Cow.

The nuisance of a self sucking cow can be prevented by taking a piece of tough wood about the size of a hoe handle and long enough to reach from the ring in her halter to a surcingle placed around her body just back of the fore legs. With the stick passed between her fore legs and fastened to the girth the cow cannot get her head back to her teats, but she can graze or drink water without any trouble.

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WITH DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
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COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00
TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
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"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade, I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.
MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

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is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.
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Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 of 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

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We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.
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PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME 7. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9. 1911. NUMBER 52

To-Night!

AT

LYCEUM THEATRE
THIEF RIVER FALLS.

Wrestling Match

Wm. Kline, of T. R. F.

—vs.—

F. Swenson, Swedish Champion.

ADMISSION:
Stage Seats, $1. Front 10 rows, 50c, balance of theatre, 25c.

Local Market Report.

Corrected up to Friday evening.

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Oats	.38c
Flax, No. 1.	$1.83
Barley	70c
Rye	75c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	25
Creamery butter	30c
Potatoes	50
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.3c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	.5c
Ducks, live	.7c
Geese, live	.7c
Turkeys, live	.9c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.15

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

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CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

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Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.

THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

CLARENCE HENDERSON
PLUMMER, MINN.
Agent for
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

A NEW BRIDGE TO SPAN RIVER

Will Be Located Just West of Creamery and Saw Mill.

A meeting of the citizens of Plummer was held last Wednesday evening for the purpose of considering the advisability of building a bridge across the Clearwater river just west of the creamery and abandon the old structure by the dam. This matter has been discussed at various times as the latter bridge is reported in a bad shape and unless it is repaired it would in all probability be condemned against public traffic before a very long time.

It was the unanimous opinion of everyone present that inasmuch as a large amount of money would eventually have to be expended on the old bridge for repairs that the favorable thing to do is to erect a new bridge and instructed the village council to draw up a petition to be presented to the county commissioners at their next regular meeting.

The proposed site is an ideal location for a bridge as this will make it a lot more convenient for the farmers residing out west to enter the village. The road running west to the river has been made into a very good piece of highway and only a small stretch of road will have to be built and this will be over the Pleth property just west of the river, thence connecting with the main road.

Right-of-way over the Pleth property has been given in case the road is built.

COMMERCIAL CLUB FOR PLUMMER

Progressive Citizens to Start "Boost" Campaign for Plummer.

Plummer has joined the ranks of the more progressive towns of the state and has organized a commercial club. Last Wednesday at the meeting called for the purpose of considering the bridge question the sentiment of the citizens in regard to the organization of a commercial club for the village was taken, and it was the desire of everyone present that Plummer should be represented by an organization of that kind.

Plummer, like many other cities and villages who are not represented by a commercial club are letting many opportunities of securing industries of various kinds slip into oblivion by reason of the fact there is no one to directly take hold and push the thing thru.

A list of about twenty-one members was drawn up who assigned their willingness to join, or who are sure to join at the next meeting, as a few of those mentioned below as well as a number of others were absent from the meeting. The list follows:

O. J. Johnson, Tom Norby, E. B. Lanager, O. H. Langlie, Edw. Johnson, S. J. Rice, J. A. Carlson, H. J. Hugget, Wm. Bottineau, N. A. Nelson, Aug. Anderson, James Alrick, E. A. Hermanson, H. J. Enderle, Julius Pleth, G. J. Hagen, John Rice, Oscar Carlson, E. L. Wichterman, G. A. Krueger and Dr. Clark.

A committee of three was also appointed to draw up the by-laws to govern the organization, and are H. J. Enderle, E. A. Hermanson and Wm. Bottineau.

The first meeting will be held next Wednesday evening, Dec. 13, in the city hall, at which time the election of officers will be held and the by-laws will be submitted for their approval.

It is the desire of the organization to have every business man present at the next meeting and if not already a member to become one at this time.

LOCAL NEWS.

Hans Haaven was in from Garnes last Tuesday.

Mrs. Iver Nelson and son, Henry, were in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Wicken of Garnes visited in Plummer last Tuesday.

Mr and Mrs. L. J. Ellingson came in from Garnes last Tuesday on a short shopping trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Walson, of Mayfield, were Plummer visitors last Thursday.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Jan. 11. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

G. O. Johnson, roadmaster on the Duluth division of the Soo line, with headquarters at Federal Dam, was in town looking over the road here.

JohnTorske, one of the enterprising farmers near Garnes, was in town last Thursday with a load of grain. Mr. Torske made the Pioneer office a pleasant call while in the village.

Simon O. Sater was in Plummer last Thursday, and while here called at this office and became a subscriber to the Pioneer.

Louis Seiff, Jr., of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Thursday with 10 or 15 head of mules, en route to his farm out east, where he will house the animals during the winter.

Band Organized.

The first meeting of the Plummer brass band was held in the Anderson Bros. restaurant last Tuesday evening, at which time the organization was almost completed and ways and means by which to raise funds to buy some instruments which are lacking was also discussed. It was thought advisable to take up a subscription among the people of Plummer to meet the immediate expenses to get the thing established and later to give a dance or social for the further advancement of funds.

Another meeting was held last night for the purpose of sending away for instruments.

In Our New Quarters.

The PIONEER outfit was moved from the postoffice building last Tuesday and is now comfortably located in its new quarters in the Rose building just west of the feed mill. The present quarters gives us sufficient room so that we are not handicapped from lack of room and is more conveniently located.

Fats and Leans Next.

Such unquestionable skill at basket ball was shown on the part of some of the fatter men of this village at the business men's meeting last Wednesday evening that there is some talk of arranging a game between the fats and the leans in the near future. The leans, however, have not as yet illustrated their ability so the outcome of the match is just merely a matter of speculation, but the fats assert that they are not to be beaten so now it is up to the leans.

Wm. Burgon, of Fargo, N. D., a former Plummer boy, spent a few days in town this week visiting old friends.

BLACKSMITH SHOP BURNS

Oklee Visited By a Fire Early Monday Morning.

Explosion of Gasoline Engine Is The Cause of Fire.

The Ole Lundtvedt blacksmith shop at Oklee was totally destroyed by fire early Monday morning, the fire having commenced about nine o'clock. The fire originated from the explosion of a gasoline engine when Mr. Lundtvet was in the act of starting it up and the fire spread quickly to all parts of the room and the building was soon enveloped in a mass of flames. Outside of a few slight burns about the hands and face Mr. Lundtvedt escaped any injury.

All efforts on the part of the fire fighters to extinguish the flames proved futual and the building was soon a heap of ashes.

Fear was entertained for some of the adjoining buildings, but the fire was kept from spreading and no other damage was done.

Lillo-Fore Wedding.

Popular Young People of Lillo Married Tuesday.

Last Tuesday afternoon at the home of the bride's parents at Lillo postoffice occurred the marriage of Miss Ida M. Lillo to Mr. Nels Fore, both popular young people of that place. The marriage ceremony was performed by Rev. Sathre, of Fosston in the presence of immediate friends and relatives. They will make their home near Lillo.

The happy couple has been residents of Lillo for some time and has made a large circle of friends who will welcome the opportunity to extend their best wishes of happiness and success on their journey thru life. The PIONEER extends to Mr. and Mrs. Fore congratulations.

Drew Large Crowds

Basket Ball Game and Dance Well Attended.

The basket ball game between the Gully and Plummer teams last Friday night which was followed by a dance was well attended. The basket ball game resulted, after a heated contest, in a score of 16 to 7 in favor of the visitors, but both teams faught hard for first honors and the game proved to be very interesting.

The dance which immediately followed the game was very well attended and drew in addition to the large number among the local people, also quite a crowd from Thief River Falls, Oklee, Brooks and other points.

The ball game and dance were given by the Plummer Athletic Assn. for the purpose of raising funds to buy suits for the basket ball team and other paraphernalia, and netted them a neat sum of money.

Barber For Plummer.

Plummer no longer has to worry over the lack of a tonsorial artist, as last Tuesday the Plummer barber shop was again opened to the public under the management of Mr. R. E. Agnew, of Mahnomen. Mr. Agnew was advised of the opening here on reading an item to that effect in the PIONEER last week, and arrived here Tuesday morning to look over the field. He was favorably impressed with the town and made arrangements to rent the barber shop immediately. He is well pleased with his new location and has during his short stay here done a good business. Mr. Agnew comes well recommended as a first-class barber and is capable of giving the public the best of service in his line.

Notice to Farmers.

Owing to our large amount of room we are prepared to receive grains any time during the week, and can store same until Fridays when it will be ground. We grind all kinds of feed and guarantee first-class work. Henry Rose, Plummer, Minn.

Dr. Sample Dentist will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Wed. Dec. 13. Come early as I am usually busy.

Your Credit

is your highest assett that can be had for mere painstaking.

Start An Account

with us and establish a credit that some day may be worth almost as much as a fortune to you,

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WINTER CLOTHING!

Now is the time of year when a good warm Overcoat is an essential article for a person's comfort

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes

We carry a complete line of men's, women's and children's overcoats. For men we have a nice assortment of Fur and Plush Lined Coats, Russian Sheep Lined Coats, and the Presto line, also Cloth and Plush Lined Coats for Ladies, and Children's Bear Skin Coats.

For Bargains in Coats Call on Us

LANGLIE BROS.

PLUMMER, MINNESOTA

TAKES UP TRUST PROBLEM

Only Matter Touched On In President's Message to Congress

Additional Legislation to Strengthen Present Statutes Is Recommended---Defends Standard Oil and Tobacco Decisions

Washington.—President Taft's annual mesage, which was read in both houses of congress Tuesday, deals exclusively with the anti-trust statute. The message in part is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives: This mesage is the first of several which I shall send to congress during the interval between the opening of its regular session and its adjournment for the Christmas holidays. The amount of information to be communicated as to the operations of the government, the number of important subjects calling for comment by the executive, and the transmission to congress of exhaustive reports by special commissions, make it impossible to include in one message of a reasonable length a discussion of the topics that ought to be brought to the attention of the national legislature at its first regular session.

The Anti-Trust Law—The Supreme Court Decisions.

In May last the Supreme court handed down decisions in the suits in equity brought by the United States to enjoin the further maintenance of the Standard Oil trust and of the American Tobacco trust, and to secure their dissolution. The decisions are epoch-making and serve to advise the business world authoritatively of the scope and operation of the anti-trust law of 1890. The decisions do not depart in any substantial way from the previous decisions of the court in construing and applying this important statute, but they clarify those important decisions by further defining the already admitted exceptions to the literal construction of the act. By the decrees, they furnish a useful precedent as to the proper method of dealing with the capital and property of illegal trusts. These decisions suggest the need and wisdom of additional or supplemental legislation to make it easier for the entire business community to square with the rule of action and legality thus finally established and to preserve the benefit, freedom and spur of reasonable competition without loss of real efficiency or progress.

No Change in the Rule of Decision—Merely in Form of Expression.

The statute in its first section declares to be illegal "every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states or with foreign nations," and in the second, declares guilty of a misdemeanor every person who shall monopolize or attempt to monopolize or combine or conspire with any other person to monopolize any part of the trade or commerce of the several states or with foreign nations."

In two early cases, where the statute was invoked to enjoin a transportation agreement between interstate railroad companies, it was held that it was no defense to show that the agreement as to rates complained of was reasonal at common law, because it was said that the statute was directed against all contracts and combinations in restraint of trade whether reasonal at common law or not. It was plain from the record, however, that the contracts complained of in those cases would not have been deemed reasonable at common law.

It has been said that the court, by introducing into the construction of the statute common law distinctions, has emasculated it. This is obviously untrue. By its judgment every contract and combination in restraint of interstate trade made with the purpose, or necessary effect of controlling prices by stifling competition, or of establishing in whole or in part a monopoly of such trade, is condemned by the statute. The most extreme critics cannot instance a case that ought to be condemned under the statute which is not brought within its terms as thus construed.

The sugestion is also made that the Supreme court by its decisions in the last two cases has committed to the court the undefined and unlimited discretion to determine whether a case of restraint of trade is within the terms of the statute. This is wholly untrue. A reasonable restraint of trade at common law is well understood and is clearly defined. It does not rest in the discretion of the court. It must be limited to acomplish the purpose of a lawful main contract to which, in order that it shall be enforceable at all, it must be incidental. If it exceeds the needs of that contract it is void.

The Remedy in Equity by Dissolution.

In the Standard Oil case the Supreme and circuit courts found the combination to be a monopoly of the interstate business of refining, transporting, and marketing petroleum and its products, effected and maintained through thirty-seven different corporations, the stock of which was held by a New Jersey company. It in effect commanded the dissolution of this combination, directed the transfer and pro-rata distribution by the New Jersey company of the stock held by it in the thirty-seven corporations to and among its stockholders, and the corporations and individual defendants were enjoined from conspiring or combining to restore such monopoly; and all agreements betwen the subsidiary corporations tending to produce or bring about further violations of the act were enjoined.

In the Tobacco case, the court found that the individual defendants, twenty-nine in number, had been engaged in a successful effort to acquire complete dominion over the manufacture, sale, and distribution of tobacco in this country and abroad, and that this had been done by combinations made with a purpose and effect to stifle competition, control prices, and establish a monopoly, not only in the manufacture of tobacco, but also of tin-foil and licorice, used in its manufacture and of its products of cigars, cigarettes and snuffs. The tobacco suit presentend a far more complicated and difficult case than the Standard Oil suit for a decree which would effectuate the will of the court and end the violation of the statute. There was here no single holding company as in the case of the Standard Oil trust. The main company was the American Tobacco company, a manufacturing, selling and holding company. The plan adopted to destroy the combination and restore competition involved the redivision of the capital and plants of the whole trust between some of the companies constituting the trust and new companies organized for the purposes of the decree and made parties to it, and numbering, new and old, fourteen.

In the original suit there were twenty-nine defendants who were charged with being the conspirators through whom the illegal combination acquired and exercised its unlawful dominion. Under the decree these defendants will hold amounts of stock in the various distributee companies ranging from 41 per cent. as a maximum to 28½ per cent. as a minimum, except in the case of one small company, the Porto Rican Tobacco company, in which they will hold 45 per cent. The twenty-nine individual defendants are enjoined for three years from buying any stock except from each other, and the group is thus prevented from extending its control during that period. All parties to the suit, and the new companies who are made parties, are enjoined perpetually from in any way effecting any combination between any of the companies in violation of the statute by way of resumption of the old trust. Each of the fourteen companies is enjoined from acquiring stock in any of the others. All these companies are enjoined from having common directors or officers, or common buying or selling agents, or common offices, or lending money to each other.

Size of New Companies.

Objection was made by certain independent tobacco companies that this settlement was unjust because it left companies with very large capital in active business, and that the settlement that would be effective to put all on an equality would be a division of the capital and plant of the trust into small fractions in amount more nearly equal to that of each of the independent companies. This contention results from a misunderstanding of the anti-trust law and its purpose. It is not intended thereby to prevent the accumulation of large capital in business enterprises in which such a combination can secure reduced cost of production, sale and distribution. It is directly against such an aggregation of capital only when its purpose is that of stifling competition, enhancing or controlling prices and establishing a monopoly. If we shall have by the decree defeated these purposes and restored competition between the large units into which the capital and plant have been divided, we shall have accomplished the useful purpose of the statute.

Confiscation Not the Purpose of the Statute.

It is not the purpose of the statute to confiscate the property and capital of the offending trusts. Methods of punishment by fine or imprisonment of the individual offenders, by fine of the corporation, or by forfeiture of its goods in transportation, are provided, but the proceeding in equity is a specific remedy to stop the operation of the trust by injunction and prevent the future use of the plant and capital in violation of the statute.

I venture to say that not in the history of American law has a decree more effective for such a purpose been entered by a court than that against the Tobacco trust.

Common-Stock Ownership.

It has been assumed that the present pro-rata and common ownership in all these companies by former stockholders of the trust would insure a continuance of the same old single control of all the companies into which the trust has by decree been disintegrated. This is erroneous and is based upon the assumed inefficacy and innocuousness of judicial injunctions. The companies are enjoined from co-operation or combination; they have different managers, directors, purchasing and sales agents. If all or any of the numerous stockholders, reaching into the thousands, attempt to secure concerted action of the companies with a view to the control of the market, their number is so large that such an attempt could not well be concealed and its prime movers and all its participants would be at once subject to contempt proceedings and imprisonment of a summary character. The immediate result of the present situation will necessarily be activity by all the companies under different managers and then competition must follow, or there will be activity by one company and stagnation by another. Only a short time will inevitably lead to a change in ownership of the stock, as all opportunity for continued co-operation must disappear.

Movement for Repeal of the Anti-Trust Law.

But now that the anti-trust act is seen to be effective for the accomplishment of the purpose of its enactment, we are met by a cry from many different quarters for its repeal. It is said to be obstructive of business progress, to be an attempt to restore old-fashioned methods of destructive competition between small units, and to make impossible those useful combinations of capital and the reduction of the cost of production that are essential to continued prosperity and normal growth.

In the recent decisions the Supreme court makes clear that there is nothing in the statute which condemns combinations of capital or mere bigness of plant organized to secure economy in production and a reduction of its cost. It is only when the purpose or necessary effect of the organization and maintenance of the combination or the aggregation of immense size are the stifling of competition, actual and potential, and the enhancing of prices and establishing a monopoly, that the statute is violated. Mere size is no sin against the law. The merging of two or more busines plants necessarily eliminates competition between the units thus combined, but this elimination is in contravention of the statute only when the combination is made for purpose of ending this particular competition in order to secure control of, and enhance, prices and create a monopoly.

Lack of Definiteness in the Statute.

The complaint is made of the statute that it is not sufficiently definite in its description of that which is forbidden, to enable business men to avoid its violation. The suggestion is, that we may have a combination of two corporations, which may run on for years, and that subsequently the attorney general may conclude that it was a violation of the statute, and that which was supposed by the combiners to be inocent then turns out to be a combination in violation of the statute. The answer to this hypothetical case is that when men attempt to amass stupendous capital as will enable them to suppress competition, control prices and establish a monopoly they know the purpose of their acts. Men do not do such a thing without having it clearly in mind.

New Remedies Suggested.

Much is said of the repeal of this statute and of constructive legislation intended to accomplish the purpose and blaze a clear path for honest merchants and business men to follow. It may be that such a plan will be evolved, but I submit that the discussions which have been brought out in recent days by the fear of the continued execution of the anti-trust law have produced nothing but glittering generalities and have offered no line of distinction or rule of action as definite and as clear as that which the Supreme court itself lays down in enforcing the statute.

Supplemental Legislation Needed—Not Repeal or Amendment.

I see no objection—and indeed I can see decided advantages—in the enactment of a law which shall describe and denounce methods of competition, which are unfair and are badges of the unlawful purpose denounced in the anti-trust law. The attempt and purpose to suppress a competitor by underselling him at a price so unprofitable as to drive him out of business, or the making of exclusive contracts with customers under which they are required to give up association with other manufacturers, and numerous kindred methods for stifling competition and effecting monopoly, should be described with sufficient accuracy in a criminal statute on the one hand to enable the government to shorten its task by prosecuting single misdemeanors instead of an entire conspiracy, and, on the other hand, to serve the purpose of pointing out more in detail to the business community what must be avoided.

Federal Incorporation Recommended.

In a special message to congress on January 7, 1910, I ventured to point out the disturbance to business that would probably attend the dissolution of these offending trusts. I said:

"But such an investigation and possible prosecution of corporations whose prosperity or destruction affects the comfort not only of stockholders but of millions of wage earners, employes, and associated tradesmen must necessarily tend to disturb the confidence of the business community, to dry up the now flowing sources of capital from its places of hoarding, and produce a halt in our present prosperity that will cause suffering and strained circumstances among the innocent many for the fault of the guilty few. The question which I wish in this message to bring clearly to the consideration and discussion of congress is whether, in order to avoid such a possible business danger, something cannot be done by which these business combinations may be offered a means, without great financial disturbance, of changing the character, organization and extent of their business into one within the lines of the law under federal control and supervision, securing compliance with the anti-trust statute.

"Generally, in the industrial combinations called 'Trusts,' the principal business is the sale of goods in many states and in foreign markets; in other words, the interstate and foreign business far exceeds the business done in any one state. This fact will justify the federal government in granting a federal charter to such a combination to make and sell in interstate and foreign commerce the products of useful manufacture under such limitations as will secure a compliance with the anti-trust law. It is possible so to frame a statute that while it offers protection to a federal company against harmful, vexatious and unnecessary invasion by the states, it shall subject it to reasonable taxation and control by the states with respect to its purely local business.

"Corporations organized under this act should be prohibited from acquiring and holding stock in other corporations (except for special reasons, upon approval by the proper federal authority), thus avoiding the creation under national auspices of the holding company with subordinate corporations in different states, which has been such an effective agency in the creation of the great trusts and monopolies.

"If the prohibition of the anti-trust act against combinations in restraint of trade is to be effectively enforced, it is essential that the national government shall provide for the creation of national corporations to carry on a legitimate business throughout the United States. The conflicting laws of the different states of the Union with respect to foreign corporations makes it difficult, if not impossible, for one corporation to comply with their requirements so as to carry on business in a number of different states."

Federal Corporation Commission Proposed.

I do not set forth in detail the terms and sections of a statute which might supply the constructive legislation permitting and aiding the formation of combinations of capital into federal corporations. They should be subject to rigid rules as to their organization and procedure, including effective publicity, and to the closest supervision as to the issue of stock and bonds by an executive bureau or commission in the department of commerce and labor, to which in times of doubt they might well submit their proposed plans for future business. It must be distinctly understood that incorporation under a federal law could not exempt the company thus formed and its incorporators and managers from prosecution under the anti-trust law for subsequent ilegal conduct, but the publicity of its procedure and the opportunity for frequent consultation as to the legitimate purpose of its transactions would offer it as great security against successful prosecutions for violations of the law as would be practical or wise.

Such a bureau or commission might well be invested also with the duty already referred to, of aiding the courts in the dissolution and recreation of trusts within the law. It should be an executive tribunal of the dignity and power of the comptroller of the currency or the interstate commerce commission, which now exercise supervisory power over important classes of corporations under federal regulation.

The drafting of such a federal incorporation law would offer ample opportunity to prevent many manifest evils in corporate management today, including irresponsibility of control in the hands of the few who are not the real owners.

Incorporation Voluntary.

I recommend that the federal charters thus to be granted shall be voluntary, at least until experience justifies mandatory provisions. The benefit to be derived from the operation of great businesses under the protection of such a charter would attract all who are anxious to keep within the lines of the law. Other large combinations that fail to take advantage of the federal incorporation will not have a right to complain if their failure is ascribed to unwillingness to submit their transactions to the careful scrutiny, competent supervision and publicity attendant upon the enjoyment of such a charter.

Supplemental Legislation Needed.

The opportunity thus suggested for federal incorporation, it seems to me, is suitable constructive legislation needed to facilitate the squaring of great industrial enterprises to the rule of action laid down by the anti-trust law. This statute as construed by the Supreme court must continue to be the line of distinction for legitimate business. It must be enforced, unless we are to banish individualism from all business and reduce it to one common system of regulation or control of prices like that which now prevails with respect to public utilities, and which when applied to all business would be a long step toward state socialism.

WM. H. TAFT.

A LONE STAR DIANA

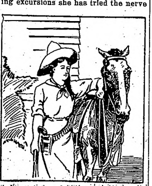
Dauntless Girl Hunter of the Texas Border.

Miss Katie Sharp, a Daring Big Game Hunter, Splendid Horsewoman and a Dead Shot With a Rifle.

Houston, Tex.—One of the most daring and dauntless big game hunters in the upper Rio Grande border region of Texas is Miss Katie Sharp, of Sanderson. She is a splendid shot with rifle and revolver and is the equal of any cowboy horsewomanship. She has gone on many hunting expeditions into the Santa Rosa mountains of Mexico where bears, deer and other wild animals abound. She has in her home many trophies of the chase, among them being the skins of several large black bears that she killed.

On a bear hunting trip into Mexico, last winter, she had a narrow escape from being badly injured, or possibly killed, by a bear which she had wounded. She encountered the animal in a narrow canyon in the mountains and the two were within a dozen feet of each other before either was aware of the other's presence. Miss Sharp quickly brought the rifle that she carried to her shoulder and taking quick aim fired at the bear. The first shot went wild, but the second stopped the animal just as it was within almost reaching distance of Miss Sharp. With her hunting knife she put an end to the struggle of the beast.

This intrepid huntress knows no such thing as fear. She frequently goes out alone into remote localities of the border region and bags deer and game birds. She knows all of the trails leading through the hills and rough country that rise along the Rio Grande and is also familiar with every locality of the rugged Santa Rosa mountains. Frequently on her hunting excursions she has tried the nerve and endurance of seasoned and long experienced men at the game. She is well known all through that region and is popular among the ranch people as well as those of the towns. She is given the sobriquet of the Diana of the Border.



Miss Katie Sharp.

WIFE'S CURSE WAS ON HIM

Husband, Who Deserted Her, Stricken by Paralysis as Dying Woman Had Wished.

Cincinnati, O.—The wish of a dying woman that her husband might be paralyzed if he attended her funeral, came true. William Huesman of this city is the victim.

Although nearly seventy, and the father of several grown children, he had lived apart from his wife, Minnie Huesman, his junior by only a few years. As the years of their separation extended, Mrs. Huesman became each day more and more embittered against her husband. Time and again she declared that she hoped that when she died he might become paralyzed on the way to the cemetery if he tried to go to the funeral.

Immediately after her death the husband was notified and, forgetting the past, tried to atone by seeing that his wife received proper burial. He provided a coffin for the body and next day he was on his way to the cemetery when he suddenly collapsed on the street.

"Paralysis," said the hospital physician. Huesman is not expected to recover.

CHILD GETS LOST IN DRAIN

Confused in the Darkness Boy of Six Crawls 80 Feet From the Opening.

London, England.—While playing with some boys near his home at Shapperton-on-Thames Johnnie Wilson, aged six years, crawled into a drain pipe. He expected to come out at a joint ten feet away, but missed the place and becoming confused as to directions kept on crawling. As he did not return children gave an alarm and a searching party set to work at once. They dug to the drain pipe, ten feet from the opening. Johnnie was not there.

At some distance from the opening they dug another hole, ten feet in depth. Johnnie heard the picks and mistook the meaning of the noises and kept crawling still further from safety. Finally at 80 feet they made another hole in the drain and caught Johnnie by the feet just as he was crawling past.

The lad had been in the 12-inch pipe for five hours, but aside from being smeared with black mud he suffered no ill effects from the experience.

W. L. DOUGLAS' TRUST PLAN

Manufacturer Thinks Government Should Obtain Publicity by a License System.

Large business organizations have come to stay. We cannot go back to old conditions. We must meet world competition. Large concerns can produce goods at lower cost than small ones. Germany favors large corporations. The method of the present national administration is to dissolve the great organizations and make them smaller, which is a backward step. There should be no limit to a corporation doing a large and legitimate business, such as would be possible under the licensing plan which I favor, writes W. L. Douglas, former governor of Massachusetts, in the Boston Herald.

Prejudices against corporations merely because they are big, perhaps, must be done away with. They give labor better returns. They cheapen product and thus benefit the consumer. They give opportunities to small investors who get returns otherwise unattainable. They employ able young men who have no capital at all, but who receive handsome salaries for their ability and service.

In place of the Sherman law it is my opinion there should be a department at Washington to grant licenses to all manufacturers and corporations in this country who do an interstate commerce business.

The law should be made so clear, plain and definite that it could not be misunderstood. It should require all capital to be paid in full. Semi-yearly statements should be given to the public and certified by a public accountant. There should be a board of examiners in each state to look after these corporations just as our national banks are watched by the national government. They should have the right to enter the offices and examine the records of all the directorates of these companies.

Naive Optimists.

"Six months ago there was another outburst of optimism as naive as though the world were still living in the sentimental era of glass exhibitions Since then there has opened another era of political earthquakes and conflagrations, and the era of disturbance continues to extend. Before the Tripoli problem has been safely liquidated or the peace of the Balkans is assured, we have the outburst in China of an insurrection which may change the face of the far east and give an incalculable increase of force to all the impulses set moving by the triumph of Japan. All we can be certain of in the region of world politics is that nothing is certain. Do we need further lessons to convince us that the peace of civilization is founded upon the crust of a volcano?" asks the London Observer.

Didn't Go to Finish.

"I found 50 cents this morning," confided Jimmy.

"Found a whole half dollar!" cried his mother. "How fine! What did you do with it?"

"Pete Jones was along, so I gave him half."

"You dear, generous boy! Did you do that of your own accord?"

"Yessum—well, we decided that would be right."

"Jimmy! He didn't whip you and make you give up half?"

"No, mamma. If he'd licked me, he'd 'a' had it all. The scrap was a draw."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Corrected His Veracity.

James—Papa, I ain't got no sirup.

Father—John, correct your brother.

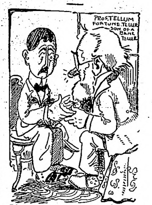
John (leaning over and peering into James' plate)—Yes you is.—Harper's Weekly.

A little candle went out walking one dark night, and bugs and flies, moths and men gave it an ovation; the next noonday it went out again, but no one noticed it.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

Many a man could lose his reputation and never miss it.

HARD LUCK.



The Fortune Teller—You are destined to marry great wealth.

I. M. P. Curious—Fine.

The Fortune Teller—Unfortunately, death will claim you two days after the event.

A USEFUL XMAS GIFT

for man, woman or child is a good fountain pen. Waterman's Ideal is the best pen made and the one that is most imitated, therefore insist on the genuine. Sold by all good dealers.

In Hard Luck.

Hewitt—You are always broke.

Jewitt—I know it; I couldn't raise the wind with an electric fan.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA

Cleanses the System effectually; Dispels colds and Headaches, due to constipation. Best for men, women and children; young and old. To get its Beneficial effects, always note the name of the Company, CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. plainly printed on the front of every package of the Genuine

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS.

Brent Good

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High-est references. Best results.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

"A woman's work and the washing of dishes, are never at an end."

But the woman who uses Lenox Soap has the satisfaction of knowing that what she does, with the aid of Lenox Soap, is WELL done.

Lenox Soap

"Just fits the hand"

The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

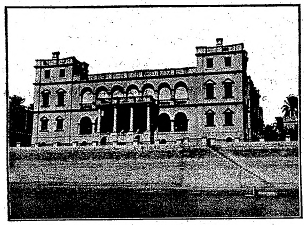
Bagdad, City of Romance, Now Transformed—The New Era in Turkey Is Making Over the Home of "The Arabian Nights" Tales

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Bagdad, Turkey.—All that is romantic and oriental is embodied in the namê Bagdad. Over this city once ruled Haroun er Raschid, the caliph of the immortal "Arabian Nights." Here Persia and India meet with Arabia and Syria and Turkey proper, while a handful of foreigners represent the western trade and ideas that are so rapidly conquering the East. A few of the old buildings, dating back to the time of the caliphs, remain, but they are rapidly making way for more modern structures. The narrow streets, and the changeless bazars are still here—but they are changing. It is now possible to ride in a carriage from one ênd of Bagdad to the other, if one knows the streets; and this would have been impossible in the days when Haroun and his grand vizier prowled about the narrow and tortuous and mysterious highways.

A new Haroun is on the scene, and making changes so rapidly that the Arabs who come to town after an interval of only a year, rub their eyes and cry in amazement, "Ma'sh Allah!" The most obvious of the transformations being wrought by Nazim Pasha, the new Vali, or governor, is the driving of a modern highway straight through the center of the city. The dust of demolition fills the air, for nothing stands before the march of progress. Legal technicalities may not preserve a man's home, if it is on the line of the new highways.

Nazim Pasha has autocratic authority. He refused to accept the post until he was given a free hand over all the affairs of the city and the desert round about. His word is law. He has control over the revenues and over the army. He was authorized to make his own terms with the Arabs and all the tribes have "come in" and promised to be good. I can testify to the quiet and good order which now prevail in this famously turbulent region. After traversing a considerable portion of the desert I can report that no violence was offered, nor did I hear aught else than that everything is quiet—though how long even the strong hand of Nazim Pasha can keep it so is a matter of conjecture, for the Arab is a restless and lawless person by nature.



The British Consulate at Bagdad.

Making an Army Overnight.

The rag-tag and bobtail which used to pass for an army in Bagdad has been caricatured times without number. The men were literally in rags. They went barefooted. They were mostly without weapons. Ill-fed, ill-paid, ill-treated, they made more trouble than they quelled. Now almost overnight, Nazim Pasha has changed all this. He has organized an entirely new army, with progressive Young Turk officers and foreign drill-masters. He has made in Bagdad the uniforms which all of them now wear, and he has equipped every man with a modern rifle. He is also taking the weapons out of the hands of the people generally, so that only the representatives of the law shall be armed The soldiers are becoming "smart" in appearance and discipline. Their setting-up exercises are as rigorous as those of the German army.

There is need. For no one knows when the fires that are forever smouldering in the desert may break forth into flame, and the revolt in the Yemen may spread any day to this region. As it is, some inter-tribal fighting has to be winked at. A despot must have at hand means to execute his decrees. The terror that now fills the lawless at mention of Nazim Pasha's name may not be allowed to diminish.

A benevolent despot is the new governor. He is resolved to bring in law and order, and to establish the western civilization. It used to be that robberies and attacks upon pedestrians were of nightly occurrence in the city. Last month there were only four cases of robbery and the culprits were arrested. When I spoke to Nazim Pasha of the regret that the world will feel over the loss of the ancient Bagdad, with its romantic memories, he asked me how I would like to see Philadelphia adhere to the customs of hundreds of years ago, all for the sake of being picturesque. There are few travelers that get to this out-of-the-way corner of the earth, but those that come a few years hence, on the Bagdad railway, will find the bazars gilded, the streets named and the houses numbered, and a policeman standing under the electric light at the corner to ask the business of every amateur Raschid.

The Persecuted Heiress.

This is still the East, and there are enough unusual incidents to be met with in the course of a week to satisfy an observer. Justice is still done on some other basis than that of the West. A certain Armenian maiden, fair of face, favored of fortune, and an orphan, has been experiencing Bagdad law of late. She wanted to be protected from her relatives, who were trying to steal her fortune. She took her case to the authorities and turned over the papers. The authorities in turn gave them to the girl's enemies. Likewise the machinery of the law was used to try to marry her to the Armenian secretary of a certain great man, presumably for the great man's purposes. The maiden fled to that haven of the distressed in the East, the British, and she was smuggled out of the country to India, where she now is, the Bagdad officials meanwhile making all possible effort to compel her return.

Another episode, of a pleasanter kind, came to my observation while here. I had brought down the Tigris river with me an Armenian peasant, who was glad to take service to a region where there might be a chance for work. He was an Armenian massacre orphan, of the 1896 crop, and his whole family, he believed, had been slain at that time. He had not been in Bagdad a week before he discovered that his older brother had escaped destruction as marvelously as himself and was living in the city, as confidential servant to a wealthy compatriot. This rich man was so affected by the strange reunion that he took my servant under his wing also, thus assuring his future. I learned the story when my servant appeared clad in full European raiment, a veritable "effendi."

American Strays in Bagdad.

There is no native-born American citizen in Bagdad, and only one naturalized, a dentist. The consulate is vacant, except for a very efficient vice-consul, Mr. James Levack, a Briton. But he is called to stand sponsor for various wanderers who claim the protection of the American flag. The latest is a man who is soldiering in a missionary hospital, claiming to be both the Messiah and an American citizen. The latter claim has been proved bogus, so the consulate is relieved of him.

Recently one of Sir William Willcocks' engineers telegraphed from a village in the desert that a party of Americans were destitute there, having been robbed by the Arabs. Relief was straightway sent and the people brought to this city. The party comprised a man, his wife and his grown-up daughter, from Oklahoma, who had set out to the Holy Land and the Far East to convert the heathen. They were of one of the peculiar sects that believe in going out on faith, and so the family had beaten its way from point to point. The story of their having been robbed by the Arabs proved to have been a pious fiction to secure relief. The consulate fed and sheltered the family for a time—and the man was fastidious as to food—and then sent them on to Bosra, where the missionaries sent them on to India. Thus, by being passed on from point to point, the beggars will really accomplish a journey around the world. Of course they attempted no mission work; like some more pretentious enterprises, they considered their own upkeep and comfort the principal charge upon what funds they could secure.

Various persons "working" their way around the world on a wager get to Bagdad. One Canadian undertook to go around the world on roller-skates, and he asked the consulates to sign his papers attesting his presence. But when it was suggested that he give a roller-skating exhibition, as a means of raising money, instead of begging it outright, he naively confessed that he had left his roller skates behind, several months before, but that he expected to get another pair before he reached Canada. A Frenchman was "walking" around the world, and he left the raft that was bearing him to Bagdad, a few miles above the city, that he might enter on foot; but he was never heard of again.

The troubles of the consuls are various. Their business is to answer all proper inquiries from enterprising nationals who would extend the country's trade into remote parts. As the "ultima thule" of civilization, Bagdad is chosen by many of these inquirers, whose knowledge is not always equal to their spirit of enterprise. One American manufacturer wanted to introduce the garter business into Bagdad; but the people do not use hose. Another was keen on making a market for American bathroom fixtures; but there are probably not a dozen modern bathrooms in all the Turkish empire, outside of Constantinople, with its few modern hotels. Still another wanted to sell sanitary appliances, which, it must be admitted, are sorely needed, but not wanted at all. Another wished to be in early on the toothpick market; but the natives have a natural toothpick, a thorn, which they might profitably export. Others wish to sell electrical appliances, when Bagdad is rejoicing over the introduction of oil lamps. In a word, the backwardness and barrenness of life in this part of the world is beyond the imagination of the westerner. Nor do they reckon the worth of the consul's time. On man wrote from America for postage stamps and a list of the edible fish in the Tigris river. Mr. Levack courteously sent him a few stamps—and then got an angry reply for not sending that list of fish!

For agricultural machinery; for a strong, simple oil-engine pump, to take the place of the antiquated water-lifts, for irrigation purposes; for a windmill that will work and stand rough usage; for tools and simple articles of household convenience, America may find a market here, in exchange for the oriental rugs, hides, wool and dates which Bagdad ships to America in large quantities.

Successive American consuls have resigned this post because unable to live on the salary, which is less than a fifth of what the British resident gets. The post is a hard one from the climatic standpoint. In summer the people live underground in "serdabs," which are nothing less than furnished cellars, where the punkah flaps to agitate the oppressive heat. The German invasion has made the little company of less than half a hundred Britons work hard for their not very princely livelihoods, so that there is comparatively little diversion to this exile.

One of the interesting places in Bagdad is the antiquated Jewish synagogue, which is so old that the rabbis do not know its age. It looks it. And it is not a magnificent ruin, but a squalid, dirty old place, littered with torn matting and rugs, with a more respectable court adjoining in which some of the rabbis live. The meanest of synagogues in America is finer than this. And it is probably destined to be succeeded by a better, for the chief rabbi told me with pride of the success of the young Jews who have gone to America, and of the increased prosperity that is coming to the Bagdad Jews. He says that he does not believe in a colonization of the Jews in Palestine or Mesopotamia; let them go to America or Great Britain, the real promised land. He also told me that two thousand of the young men of his community are learning to speak English, for that is to be the language of their new life. None the less, the Jews in France have helped to build two large schools for the boys and girls of their faith in this city, and the school buildings are the finest in Bagdad.

The Jews in Bagdad have been very poor, and a people suffering affliction. They have been in ignorance, in consequence, and even the rabbis are not very learned. I had a conference with several as to the identity of the Jews up and down Mesopotamia, who must number several thousand, if not millions. There are from sixty to a hundred thousand in Bagdad alone. The old men agreed that all the twelve tribes, from both the early captivities of the children of Israel, have remained to this day in these regions where they were once taken captive. There are also great numbers across the border in Persia. Thus the mystery of the "lost ten tribes" ceases to be a mystery; the Jews are still here, and now sharing in the new awakening of this oldest corner of the world.

(Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Evening Things Up.

He was a sturdy little chap, just turned three, and his manners were so mature that the man on the porch next door stopped reading to listen to the very sophisticated play of the up-to-date young man and his five-year-old sister. They played at telephoning and going for automobile rides; they imitated the chug-chug of a motor boat and babbled freely of monoplanes and aircraft generally and the man, while interested, was disappointed too.

There are no more babies, he told himself, nothing but a lot of junior mechanicians. That young one ought to be talking of alleys and realers and kites and tops.

Just at this stage the offending one walked over and said: "Please, mister, put the 'lastic of my hat under my chin right. I want to dress up an' play I'm taking Hope to the theatre," and the man cheered up immediately and did as he was bidden, for a youth who took his sister out to spend the evening with his "'lastic" under his chin wasn't such a doddering old gentleman after all.

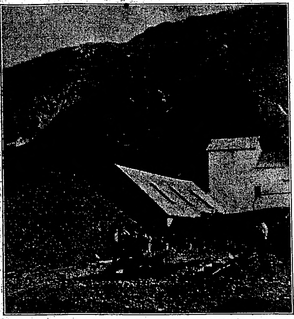
A Great Romancer.

"What is Dobbleigh's general reputation for veracity, Bildad?" asked Hickenlooper.

"Well, it's this way," said Bildad; "if Dobbleigh could write the way he talks he'd have Sir William Scott and Alexander Dumas lashed to the mast."—Harper's Weekly.

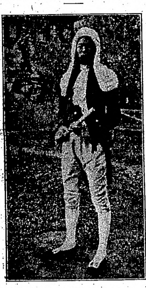
Things Queer and Curious

Newfoundland's Iron Mine



At Tilt Cove, Newfoundland, is the only iron mine that is operated on the island. The iron is just below the surface, and when the soil is scraped off the metal is taken out in large rectangular blocks. These are put through a crusher, and the iron is then shipped to Sydney, where all of it is used in local industries.

CHINESE SPEAKER OF HOUSE



The "progressive" movement in China, which has culminated in the present uprising against the Manchus, has been in evidence for a long time in the University of Pao-Ting-Fu and other educational institutions. In the university the students instituted a parliament and conducted debates that have had not a little to do with the stirring up of the rebellion. Our illustration shows the speaker of this parliament in his official garb and wig.

BATHING IN GOLD COINS

A Parisian journalist who had speculated in railway shares won 200,000 francs as the result of a lucky venture. Drawing it in gold, he proceeded to a hotel, emptied the bags of gold in the bed and went to sleep literally in the sands of Pactolus. The man was so crazed by his good fortune that he found indescribable pleasure in revealing in a golden bath.

Paganini, the violinist, when he received the proceeds of his concerts (he insisted upon being paid in gold), used to wash his hands in sovereigns. A French novelist, Soulie, wrote a book called "The Memories of the Devil." It was successful; the publishers paid him for the first volume $10,000 in gold. The author carried the gold to his bedroom, poured it into a foot bath, and enjoyed for half an hour the excitement of moving his feet to and fro in a bath of gold coins, smoking meanwhile the biggest of Havanas.

A Chicago merchant of great wealth, believing certain symptoms indicated that he would become insane, consulted a specialist and under his advice became an inmate of a private asylum. For 12 years there his recreation was piling up gold coins and then knocking them over. At times he washed his hands in gold eagles and half eagles. At the end of the long seclusion he returned to his business and in 12 months confirmed the thoroughness of his recovery by amassing $500,000.

LAST OF MIAMI INDIANS

The last surviving member of the Miami tribe of Indians is Mrs. Charles E. Dagenett, wife of Charles E. Dagenett, supervisor of employment in the United States Indian service, with headquarters in Denver. Her father was one of the most valued aids of the government and during the twenty years that he served as chief of the Miami Indians he acted as ambassador and rendered invaluable assistance to Uncle Sam in many matters of great importance to the red men and the government. Mrs. Dagenett is a graduate of Carlisle university, having received her diploma with the class of 1899. Since leaving school she has been active in Indian affairs and for several years, since her husband received his appointment to the Indian service, has been his chief assistant in which capacity she is still serving. She is the only living daughter of the famous Chief Tosoyana of the Miami tribe of which Colonel Roosevelt has written a history.

ONE PIE FOR 70 GUESTS

Seventy guests banqueted on a single pie at Gorleston, England, and there was plenty to spare when they had finished. The pie had a three-inch crust and weighed a hundredweight and a half. It was made in three sections or water tight compartments and each hold had a substantial bulkhead of crust. Its interior was packed with six rabbits, six kidneys, 28 pounds of beefsteak and potatoes, turnips, carrots and sprouts. The sea pie, as it is called, is boiled, not baked, and its builder, Skipper Harman, made the cooking process an eight hours' watch. This three-decker provided a savory meal which more than satisfied the guests, and its wrecked and dismantled hull provided ten gallons of excellent soup that was greatly welcomed by the poor of Gorleston.

WAR FOUGHT BY BOYS

We forget that the Civil war was waged for the most part by mere boys, says the Chicago Post. Of the 2,278,588 who enlisted on the Union side, practically all were boys. The 118,000 of this number who were over twenty-one years of age form but a fractional part of the enormous total of 2,250,000. A million of this total were, at enlistment, between eighteen and twenty-one. About 300,000 were eighteen years old. About 600,000 were seventeen, and some 100,000 from fourteen to fifteen years old. Three hundred were thirteen, 225 were twelve, 38 were eleven, and there were 25 who were only ten years of age at the time of enlistment. The figures on the southern side would probably show a yet earlier average age. It is this fact that keeps the pension roll alive today. If the average soldier was twenty at enlistment, he would be today but seventy-one years old, and his wife would be yet younger.

MILES OF WILD RICE

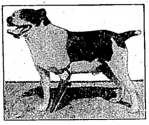
"Imagine thousands, nay millions of acres south of the Daly river covered with rice," wrote the acting administrator of the northern territory of Australia recently to the acting minister of external affairs. "I have gone through miles and miles of such wild rice in a canoe at the close of the wet season."

Senator Findley saw the territory placed beyond need of financial assistance by the treatment and sale of this rice. A small sample was sent to the federal analyst, who reported that it is difficult and probably unprofitable to cultivate a field continuously in rice on a river and that at any rate a mill test to prove suitability for starch manufacture would require two tons of rice. Senator Findley is sending to the territory for several tons for further experiments. Great hopes are entertained that the northern territory will prove one of Australia's most fertile areas.

UNKISSED AT ONE HUNDRED

Miss Rachel Bell, who lives on the same plot of ground where she was born at Adamsville, O., celebrated her hundredth birthday the other day. She says that she expects to live at least ten years longer, and that there is nothing so sweet as life when one gets old. Miss Bell maintains that she has never been kissed, and that though she had many offers to marry when she was young, the man never came around whom she could marry and feel satisfied that she was doing the right thing. When she was born her father kept vigil all night and day outside their cabin, protecting the mother and children from a band of Indians who were then pillaging the hamlets near Zanesville.

DOG HAS ARTIFICIAL LEG

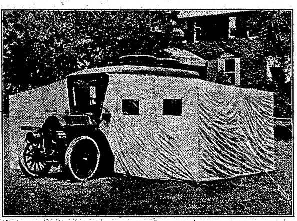


A fox terrier known as "Bob" to all the residents of South Vienna, O., says Popular Mechanics, was recently run down by a motorcycle and lost his left forepaw. When the wound was sufficiently healed, the friends of the dog provided him with a leather stub, padded in the bottom with cotton and held in place by leather straps. Now the dog runs about as happily as ever, and even offers the leather paw in shaking hands with his friends.

CULLS WIFE FROM 527 GIRLS

Henry Clay King, chief orchardist for State Senator Dunlap, at Savoy, Ill., who recently announced that his contract called for a married man and began to hunt for a mate, has just married Miss Bessie C. Hodges of Centretown, Ky. King received 527 letters. He told his friends that the first thing the new Mrs. King did was to burn all the letters that he had received. King was a widower.

Millionaire's Motor Tent



An American millionaire, T. Coleman DuPont, has devised for his own use the novel motor car tent here illustrated. He is supervising the construction of a new highway through Delaware, the cost of which he is defraying, and uses the tent while out on the road. Being a well equipped "residence," it is adaptable to many uses.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Medicine Hat will soon be on straight again.

Comets ought to be required to keep civilized hours.

Now the fur overcoat begins to stir uneasily amid its moth balls.

In one city in Connecticut boys are taught cooking in the public schools.

Brooks' comet is moving towards the sun, induced no doubt by a chilly feeling.

China's Emperor is in no frame of mind to enjoy the sacrifices or anything else.

Most Occidentals can tell a Manchu from a Chinaman when they meet one in the street.

When the super-dreadnought shall have been exceeded, how will the vessel be referred to?

Arabs in Tripoli who killed Italian wounded soldiers were not bidding for gentle treatment.

The engineless aeroplane is even less inviting to the cautious citizen than one of the noisy kind.

Just because the small boy likes to play with toy railroad trains is no sign that he will be president.

Most persons are willing to acknowledge that there is such a thing as old age, but the bridegroom of 73, never.

Six hundred asteroids travel along with the arth, and one of them is missing. Has any one seen a lost asteroid?

Professor Lowell reports sighting a frost on Mars, but could not tell by the telescope which party had been defeated.

A ditch digger is sole heir to a $75,000 estate. When the whistle blows at noon he can eat his lunch light-heartedly.

Goat's milk is strongly recommended as a cure for inebriety. Still, the victim may find difficulty in getting somebody's goat.

The Chinese emperor, aged 5, is doing all that can reasonably be expected of him to pacify his numerous subjects, and they should not in all fairness behead him.

A Seattle clergyman preached in the streets from a coffin and was carried home by "pallbearers." And one of his objects was to prove that he was not a dead one.

A prisoner begged a magistrate not to fine him, saying it would be the beginning of seven years of bad luck. It had been his good luck that had kept him out of trouble.

Fifty Pittsburg men are suing for divorce on the ground of extravagance. It surely is a shame for their wives to spend the money they need for the Great White Way.

The beauty lecturer who has been advising New York women to use more soap and water on their faces, but not to forget the rouge, reminds us that some beauty isn't even skin deep.

The cutting off of queues by the Chinese rebels is reported to have made puffs cheaper. If the revolution wins out first thing we know puffs will be so cheap they will be unfashionable.

European nobleman tried to reduce his weight in order to win a wife and died of starvation. Moral: It is better to have men say "Isn't he fat?" than "Doesn't he look natural!"

Surely it ought not to be a repugnant task for every good citizen of the country to comply with the apple growers' modest demand and eat five apples a day until further notice.

Prof. Jenks of Minnesota would cure the divorce evil by letting wives control the family purse strings. This, added to the countless other sure cures and panaceas, makes one wonder why divorce should stick around at all.

A telephone conversation has been carried on successfully between London and Basel in Switzerland, 600 miles away, and it is expected that before long most of the large cities in Europe will be in telephone communication with the British capital. What good will it do, however, to connect a man in London with a man in Berlin if neither understands the other's language?

Now that the lawn mowing season is over, the muscular system may be kept in trim by judiciously heaving coal into the furnace.

The names of statesmen and cities in China are inexplicably mixed, and they cannot well be unscrambled until this cruel war is over.

The wearers of high crowned derbys declare that the hatters shall not for the sake of profit introduce the low crowned article. They say they will die first.

CONGRESS OPENS

LEADERS PREDICT THAT IT WILL BE BUSY AND INTERESTING.

POLITICS AND LAWS MIX

Proceedings May Make and Unmake Presidential Candidates—Trusts and Tariff Occupy Chief Place.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington, D. C.—Congress has started once more to travel the path of a busy and interesting regular session.

The two words "busy" and "interesting" as a forecast of the proceedings are used on high authority. In the rush of the opening the comment of the leaders was brief.

It will be an interesting session.—Senator La Follette.

It will be a busy session.—Speaker Clark.

The lower house of congress today, for the first time in many years at a regular session, is in control of the Democrats. It may not be necessary to remind the country that the last session was a special one convened by the call of the president, and that its time was given up largely to the discussion of two subjects, the tariff and reciprocity, subjects so nearly akin as to be almost one flesh.

House and senate claimed the presence of nearly full membership when Speaker Clark and Vice-President Sherman gave the authoritative thumps of the gavel, and the authoritative words that consideration of legislation was in order.

This Session Is Critical.

The galleries were filled with sightseers, for an intense interest attaches to what is to be done at this session. It may be that presidential candidates will be made or unmade by the proceedings. A slip of the tongue of some party leader may do damage beyond repair to the party's prospects. Every man in house and senate will be on guard over his tongue, and every bit of proposed legislation will be studied thoroughly by the leaders of the party of the member proposing it, to decide not only on its probable effect on the country, but its effect on politics.

As for the Democratic leaders, they seem to be determined that if the tariff board's report on wool is in accordance with the information gained by members of the ways and means committee, which, of course, is dominated by the Democrats, legislation based on the board's report must be passed. The party leaders, however, seem to be determined that if the tariff board's report has in it a suspicion of leaning toward the side of duties which are too high, a bill cutting those duties shall be passed and sent over to the Republican senate for commendation or condemnation.

Trust Problem to the Fore.

No sooner had congress opened than the trust matter again put its interrogation to the lawmakers. Several bills have been drawn already which represent the varying views of what ought to be done to the Sherman law. This matter will be thrashed out thoroughly before June comes, and with the tariff it will occupy the chief place of interest and debate.

House and senate at the last session sanctioned a measure looking to the popular election of senators. There is a difference between the house and senate as to the exact form which the resolution on the subject should take and it was left in conference when the special session adjourned. The conference committee will meet at once and attempt to adjust the difficulty and to make it possible for the states to decide quickly whether or not the change in the form of election of the members of the upper house shall be made.

House Leaders Are Primed.

Representative Underwood, Democrat, of Alabama, the leader of the house Democracy and chairman of the committee on ways and means, is ready to combat on the tariff and the trust questions, and other questions for that matter, James R. Mann, the floor leader of the Republican minority. It will be Mr. Underwood's duty and perhaps delight to try to make capital for his party in the coming presidential campaign, and a like duty and delight will attach to Mr. Mann, who will employ his usual resourcefulness to do what he can to brighten the presidential prospects of his own party.

In the senate within a day or two the controversy will start anew over the election of a president pro tem. Senator Frye, of Maine, who held the office for many years, resigned it at a late day in the extraordinary session. Mr. Frye has since died.

SCORE INJURED IN WRECK.

Illinois Central Train Takes the Ditch in Kentucky.

Paducah, Kentucky. — Over a score of the passengers of Illinois Central passenger train No. 101 were injured, when spreading rails threw it into a ditch, 28 miles east of here. One life was taken by the same train a short time previously when Simon Stevens, mine boss at Central City, Ky., threw himself before the train as it passed the town.

RUSSIANS ENTER PERSIA

FORMER PROVINCIAL GOVERNOR IS ASSASSINATED.

Repeated Attempts Made to Assassinate Shuster—American Is Guarded.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 2.—Russia has ordered troops to Teheran to enforce her demand that W. Morgan Shuster, the energetic American treasurer general of Persia, be deposed. Unless Persia acquiesces at once, she must fight the czar's army, and in the latter event runs a grave chance of being gobbled up completely by Russia and England.

The decision to move troops to the Persian capital was reached, following the rejection by the Persian national assembly of England's suggestion that she accede to the demands of Russia. England's position indicates that she is giving her moral support to Russia. For several weeks Russia has been mobilizing Cossacks and infantry at Resht, a Persian city, 150 miles northwest of Teheran. Practically all the troops at Resht were ordered to the Persian capital. Russia has long looked with anxious eyes on a strip of Persian territory to the north, while England has been equally covetous of a strip of the shah's domain to the south. There is no doubt expressed here that England and Russia have reached a definite understanding regarding the partitioning of Persia, if the latter country does not expel Shuster at once.

Teheran, Persia, Dec. 2.—The national council has rejected the Russian ultimatum by a big majority. The foreign minister has resigned.

The Russian ultimatum, to the terms of which the Persian national council has refused to agree, called in the first place for the instant dismissal of W. Morgan Shuster, the American who has for several months occupied the post of Persian treasurer-general. A further demand was for a cash indemnity from Persia to cover the cost of the dispatch of Russian troops to that country.

Ala Ed Dowleh, former governor of the province of Fars, was assassinated as he was leaving his residence. Three men participated in the crime, and riddled their victim with seven revolver shots.

Repeated attempts have been made to assassinate Shuster, whose supporters assert Russia has placed a price on his head. Shuster is constantly under guard.

Taft Appealed To.

Washington.—President Taft was appealed to by the Persian-American Educational society to use the good offices of the United States government to prevent war between Russia and Persia. The society also addressed letters of appeal to the United States senate and house of representatives and to Andrew Carnegie asking the latter's help as a friend of world peace.

FIGHT OVER MRS. EDDY'S WILL.

Allege Trust Fund Interest Is Used Illegally.

Concord, N. H. — The allegation that the interest on a trust fund left by Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, for the benefit of her grandchildren, is being used in whole or in part for the maintenance of litigation looking toward the setting aside of the residuary clause of Mrs. Eddy's will, was contained in a bill in equity filed in the probate court by General Frank S. Streeter, one of the trustees. The trustees assert that this alleged use of the money is in violation of the terms of the trust and they ask the court for instructions as to further payments under the deed.

The bill charges that the money in question is being used to assist Mrs. Eddy's son, George W. Glover, of Lead, S. D., and her adopted son, Dr. Ebenezer J. Foster Eddy, of Waterbury, Vt., in their efforts to have the courts declare invalid the residuary clauses of the will which left property valued at about $2,000,000 to the First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Boston.

IMPERIALS LOSING GROUND.

Urga, Capital of Mongolia, Declares Its Independence.

Pekin, China.—Developments in the Chinese rebellion are all unfavorable to the imperialists. Their hopes which rise and fall with every change were dejected because Urga, the capital of Mongolia, which like L'Hasse heretofore has been held by force, has declared its independence and has expelled the Chinese officials.

Tartar City Burned.

Nankin. — The Tartar city was sacked and burned by the permission of the authorities. Business has been resumed and trains are running between Shanghai and Nanking. The imperialists have evacuated Pukow.

Rebels Occupy Hwangpi.

Hankow.—The revolutionists have crossed in Hu-Peh and have succeeded in occupying Hwangpi. Heavy fighting is reported.

HUGH JENNINGS INJURED.

Manager of Detroit Americans Hurt in Auto Accident.

Scranton, Pa. — Hugh Jennings, of this city, manager of the Detroit (American league) baseball club, who was injured in an automobile accident, is still unconscious and attending physicians say that he probably will die. Jennings was injured in an automobile accident near Gouldsboro, Pa., in the Pocono mountains, 18 miles southeast of Scranton. He was in an unconscious condition ofr hours.

TAFT ANNOUNCES

THE PRESIDENT DISCUSSES HIS ADMINISTRATION IN MAGAZINE ARTICLE.

TARIFF AIDS MONOPOLIES

And Holds Forth Temptation for Formation of Little Trusts.—Payne-Aldrich Act Called a Revenue Producer.

New York, N. Y. — President Taft has announced, through an article in The Outlook, his candidacy for a second Republican nomination. Mr. Taft says:

"I am very grateful for the honors the people have given me. I do not affect to deny the satisfaction I should feel if, after casting up the totals pro and con, and striking a balance, they should decide that my first term had been fruitful enough of good to warrant their enlisting me for another. Any man would be proud of such a verdict. But I have not been willing, nor shall I be, to purchase it at the sacrifice of my freedom to do my duty as I see it. My happiness is not dependent on holding any office; and I shall go back to private life with no heartburnings if the people, after an unprejudiced review of my administration, conclude that some one else can serve them to their greater advantage."

In a general discussion of his administration he states also:

"I should have changed the sentence (in his Winona speech) where I proclaim the Payne tariff act the best ever passed.

"My chief objection to a needlessly high tariff is that it nourishes monopoly.

"I fully realize, and I wish our people would, that the present prosperity of the treasury is due in no small measure to the existing tariff.

"I would not resort to the ordinary income tax except in an emergency like war."

As a calendar of "unfinished business" for his term, the president cites:

Reductions in the wool and cotton schedules and possibly the metal schedule.

Legislation to develop Alaska.

The ratifying of the peace treaties with France and Great Britain.

Under title of "President Taft's Own View," the article is a report of an authorized interview at Virginia Hot Springs by Francis E. Leupp. The interviewer has been for years one of the leading figures in Washington newspaper and magazine work, served as commissioner of Indian affairs, and is an old and intimate friend of Mr. Taft. Others who are close to the subject of the interview accept it as virtually Mr. Taft's own declaration.

PERSIANS APPEAL TO U. S.

Citizens of Teheran Ask American Minister to Assure Them Fair Play.

Teheran, Persia—Ten thousand persons carrying banners with the inscription, "Death or Independence," marched to the American legation and appealed to the minister to urge the United States government to see fair play in the dispute with Russia.

The English community here is aroused against Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, and think that Shuster, the treasurer-general of Persia, out-played him by revoking the appointments of Englishmen to which Sir Edward objected. The British correspondents here are making it plain in the dispatches that they believe that the British foreign minister is ruining the prestige of his own countrymen.

Persian Cabinet Resigns.

Teheran.—The Persian cabinet resigned. A small body of Cossacks have arrived here to protect the Russian legation. Two hundred Cossacks have reached Khashin. The Russian troops at Resht have disarmed the local Persian militia and occupied the telegraph office. They are acting as though war had been declared.

CAPTAIN SAVES FIFTY LIVES

Commander of Rammed Naval Collier Runs Her Toward Beach.

Norfolk, Va. — The naval collier Sterling was rammed at the mouth of Chesapeake bay by the American freight steamer Dorothy.

The Sterling's commander, Captain Keen, seeing she would sink, headed toward the beach at Cape Henry His prompt action probably saved the lives of the crew of 50. The Dorothy was not seriously damaged.

Fire Sweeps Business District.

Bigelow, Missouri. — Fire of unknown origin swept through the business district and caused a loss of $22,500. The Bank of Bigelow was destroyed.

STEAMER ON ROCKS; TWO LOST.

Engineer Still on Wreck in Lake Erie—Nine of Crew Reach Shore.

Buffalo, New York. — The steamer Raleigh, Captain Beauvais of Cleveland, was blown on the rocks six miles east of Port Colborne, and is rapidly going to pieces. Two members of the crew, Mr. and Mrs. Wise, the latter the steamer's cook, were drowned and William Prichard, the engineer, is still on board the wreck. All are from Cleveland.

100 HUNTERS ARE KILLED

FORTY-SIX OTHERS MAKE UP LIST OF THOSE INJURED

Companions of Hunters Responsible for Many of the Accidents—Government to Report.

Casualties of Hunting Season.

	Killed.	Injured.
Connecticut	2	..
Illinois	14	1
Indiana	..	2
Iowa	3	2
Kansas	3	..
Maine	11	..
Massachusetts	1	1
Michigan	16	4
Minnesota	7	2
Missouri	1	..
New Hampshire ...	1	1
New Jersey	3	1
New York	9	3
North Carolina	1	9
North Dakota	1	..
Ohio	4	8
Oregon	2	..
Pennsylvania	5	5
South Dakota	..	1
Vermont	1	..
Wisconsin	13	6
Canada	1	..
Washington	1	..
Totals	100	46

Chicago, Ill. — The hunting season, which is closed, cost 100 lives and resulted in more or less severe injuries to 46 others. These figures are smaller than those for last year, when the dead numbered 100 and the injured 81.

The annual loss of life in the pursuit of game has attracted the attention of the authorities of the government and by direction of Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department the biological survey is studying the accidents this year, as well as statistics for the last five years.

The results of the investigation and suggestion for legislation will be embodied in a report to be published at the end of the year. With these statistics to work on, the federal government will try to induce the various states to enact laws which will decrease the annual slaughter of hunters.

This year's statistics prove that a companion is the most dangerous part of a hunting outfit. He has caused at least 25 per cent of the fatal accidents of the season, his carelessness being responsible for 24 deaths and the injury of 14 persons who were lucky enough to escape mortal hurts.

A well-known Chicago man was a victim of a companion. Charles G. McRoberts, law partner of Charles H. Aldrich and once a candidate for alderman from the Twenty-fifth ward, while hunting near Antioch, Ill., was accidentally shot by his guide.

O. T. Wilson, of Gold Hill, Ore., seems to have acquired the habit of mistaking men for deer and killing them. He killed his brother the other day, and several years ago he killed another man by mistake.

The coroner has called a jury to determine whether Wilson ought to be permitted to carry firearms.

While hunting rabbits near McLouth, Kan., John Clemm accidentally shot six young women who were standing on the front porch of his home. A rabbit ran around the house and Clemm fired at it with a shotgun. Missing the rabbit, the shot struck the women, all of whom were wounded in the lower limbs.

Twenty-nine of the dead were victims of their own carelessness, having shot themselves. Most of these accidents were caused by the victim pulling his gun, muzzle first, toward him while climbing a fence or leaving a boat or some other situation in which caution should have been exercised. Of the injured, thirteen shot themselves. Andrew Finsland, a well-known resident of Superior, Wis., is in danger of losing his mind as a result of shooting a deer. He wounded the animal, but it managed to escape. For four successive days he hunted for the carcass of the deer. He finally found it and brought it in. He was almost famished and became violently ill. He grew worse and had to be taken to a hospital, where he is in a serious condition, both mentally and physically. The almost unprecedented slaughter of deer—said to amount to 6,000 in Wisconsin alone—which has attended the favorable weather conditions in northern Wisconsin has led to renewed agitation for the revision of the game laws to prevent the killing of female deer, for a period of years at least, to shorten the open season to at least ten days of November, and perhaps to protect all deer and moose for a closed season of two years or more.

Cummins to Introduce Bill.

Washington, Dec. 2.—Senator Cummins, of Iowa, announced that he would introduce a bill providing for presidential primaries early in the coming session.

TRACT LEASED FOR 198 YEARS.

Ground 106x35 Feet Will Yield $11,730,000 in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill. — A deal involving a total rental of $11,730,000, said to be the largest rental obligation in the history of the city, was closed.

The property which has been leased for a term of 198 years has a frontage of 106 feet on State street and thirty-five feet on Randolph street.

The average yearly ground rental will be $59,242.

SUES REGISTER CO.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FILES AGAINST NATIONAL CONCERN AT DAYTON, O.

COMPETITION IS SAVAGE

Alleged Most of Products of Company's Rivals are in "Graveyard" in the National Factory.

Cincinnati, Ohio — Suit was filed in the United States circuit court here against the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, Ohio, charging that the company is in a conspiracy in restraint of trade, and that it be enjoined from further carrying on such illegal practices as are set forth in the petition.

The government does not seek to destroy the National Cash Register company as a corporation, nor to interfere with the legitimate business of the company, but asks that it be prohibited from selling cash registers and other registering devices in a manner that would prevent competition.

The suit was filed by United States District Attorney Sherman T. McPherson, who was assisted by Attorney O. E. Harrison, representing the interstate commerce commission. Those named as defendants are the Cash Register company and 28 officers, directors and sales agents of the company.

One of the main charges contained in the petition is that the company sold cash registers below the cost of production in various instances where competition was rife.

The individuals named as defendants are the following:

John A. Patterson, president of the company; E. A. Deeds, W. S. Dipus, Robert Patterson, F. S. Oswald, S. W. Davis, E. A. Bunstein, A. A. Thomas, T. J. Watson, Joseph Rogers, Alexander Harned, F. S. High, W. M. Cummings, George E. Morgan, W. C. Howell, C. H. Snyder, Walter Cool, E. A. Epperson, G. C. Edgerton, George C. Shaw, H. G. Carnell, M. J. Keefe, J. G. Laird, Pliny Ebes, A. A. Wentz, C. T. Wormsley, M. N. Jacobs and M. G. Lafley.

Competitors' Products "Graveyard."

Washington. — Attorney General Wickersham, in a statement on the equity suit against the National Cash Register company declared that the government did not seek a dissolution of the corporation, but "to compel fair competition and to restrain the acts of savagery heretofore employed and now being directed against the few remaining competitors." He said the defendant concern had succeeded in ruining and destroying more than 150 cash register companies, thereby controlling 95 per cent of the trade.

The attorney general declared it would be impossible to restore former conditions through a dissolution of the concern because "there was hardly a vestige left of any of the ruined companies outside of the 'graveyard' of the defendant company at Dayton." The "graveyard" is described in the petition as a room at the factory of the National Cash Register company at Dayton where were displayed registers of competing companies, which, it is charged, had been forced out of business by alleged illegal methods.

KANSAS FLOUR MILLS MERGED

Company With Capital of $9,000,000 Granted a Charter.

Topeka, Kansas—The Kansas Flour Milling company, with a capital stock of $9,000,000, was granted a charter by the state. The new company is a merger of five large milling concerns at Wellington, Great Bend, Arkansas City, Enterprise and Kansas City, Kas.

E. Z. Moses of Great Bend, one of the leading organizers of the new company, declared yesterday the organization is not in the nature of a trust and is not organized to control the prices of flour in any way.

"The proposition is simple," he said, "the milling industry of Kansas is one of the most important of any that we have. But owing to the fact that up to the present time all the mills have had limited capital and capacity they have not been able to pursue a progressive campaign for selling the Kansas product. Our company expects to create new demands and to successfully compete with the flour made in other sections of the United States."

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Dec. 5.—Wheat December, $1.02⅛; May, $1.06⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.03⅜; No. 2 northern, $1.03⅜; No. 1 durum, 99c; No. 3 corn, 61c; No. 3 white oats, 46c; barley, malting, $1.18; No. 2 rye, 87½c; No. 1 flax, $2.00.

Duluth, Dec. 5.—Wheat, December, $1.01⅜; May, $1.05¾; No. 1 northern, $1.02½; No. 1 durum, 97½c.

South St. Paul, Dec. 5.—Cattle—Steers, $3.40@5.25; cows, $3.00@3.75; calves, $2.08@2.85; hogs, $5.55@6.05; sheep and lambs, $5.35@6.25.

POSTOFFICE MONEY IN BUDGET.

Secretary of Treasury Estimates $220,000 for Fiscal Year.

Washington, D. C. — The secretary of the treasury sent his book of estimates for the next fiscal year to congress. The list includes all the major appropriations of which the secretary has cognizance and for which money must be appropriated by congress. The new postoffice at Minneapolis was included in the budget for $220,000, the amount estimated for the work for the next fiscal year.

M'NAMARAS ARE GUILTY

MAKE COMPLETE CONFESSION OF LOS ANGELES DYNAMITE OUTRAGES.

JAMES B. A MURDERER

For Causing the Deaths of Twenty-one Employes of the Times When He Dynamited the Plant, Oct. 1, 1911.

Los Angeles.—James B. McNamara pleaded guilty to murder in the first degree in Judge Walter Bordwell's court. His brother, John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers, entered a plea of guilty to having dynamited the Llewellyn Iron Works in Los Angeles on Christmas day, 1910.

James B. McNamara's confession clears up absolutely the tragedy of the explosion and fire which at 1 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 1, 1910, wrecked the plant of the Los Angeles Times at First and Broadway and caused the death of 21 persons. For nineteen of these deaths the McNamara brothers were indicted.

J. B. McNamara was on trial specifically for the murder of Charles J. Haggerty, a machinist whose body was found nearer than that of any other to the spot where the dynamite was supposed to have been placed.

It is expected District Attorney John D. Fredericks will ask for life imprisonment for James B. McNamara, the confessed murderer, and probably fourteen years for his brother. The men's lives are considered saved. The great contention that the Los Angeles Times was not dynamited is dead beyond resurrection or argument.

"He was counciled to confess because that was the best thing he could do, in the opinion of counsel," said Attorney Clarence S. Darrow, chief counsel. "I will say now that there was no other reason or motive in it. I've studied this case for months. It presented a stone wall."

Darrow's statement was made as looking squarely in the faces of the charges that the recent arrest of Burt H. Franklin, an investigator employed by the defense, and two others with him, might have precipitated a situation untenable save by confession of the prisoner.

Darrow also denied that external pressure was exerted from union labor socialist sources as General Harrison Gray Otis charged in a formal statement, or that the municipal election to be held next Tuesday in which Job Harriman, one of the defense's counsel, is candidate for mayor, carried any weight. It was learned that Harriman was not consulted at all in the deliberations.

A brotherly affection bordering on worship, it became known, brought about James McNamara's confession. A desire to save his brother from the necessity of confessing anything at all held back day after day the word that would end the trial.

Artie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter whose admissions are said to have been a big factor in the McNamaras pleading guilty, will go virtually free, if the plans of the state in his behalf do not go wrong.

The chief crime charged against the McNamaras and the one which finally led to their undoing was the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building. Organized labor opposed this paper because of its successful fight against the unions. There was much talk of a "gas explosion" at the time, and Socialist and labor union papers discussed the theory seriously, but men on the inside invariably smiled when they attributed the destruction of the Times to gas.

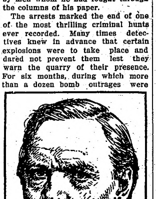
Shortly after the big presses in the basement had commenced rumbling on the morning of October 1, 1910, the Los Angeles Times building which was one of the landmarks of the southern California metropolis, was destroyed by an explosion which startled the city. Twenty-one lives were lost. The property loss was estimated at $500,000.

Twenty minutes after the explosion which shattered windows and broke glass in houses many blocks away, the seven-story brick and stone building was a mass of ruins, under which the score of victims lay, with the angry flames licking up every bit of inflammable material in sight, including several carloads of print paper stored in the basement. It was believed the explosion together with two other unsuccessful attempts, by which it was sought to destroy the homes of the owners of the Times, General Harrison Gray Otis, and Harry Zechandelaar, secretary of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association, was the result of a conspiracy of certain union labor leaders who were known to be antagonistic to the Times and the merchants' organization.

For many years General Otis has been waging a relentless warfare against labor unions, commencing with his fight against the International Typographical union. He had enlisted the support of the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association, a powerful and influential body of Los Angeles business men, who stood by the Times publisher in his campaign against organized labor.

The feeling between the labor organizations and the Times was extremely bitter. General Otis openly and strongly attacked unionism on every possible occasion, and the unionists were equally bold in denouncing him and his allied forces. On several occasions the newspaper publisher's life has been threatened by men whom he had fought through the columns of his paper.

The arrests marked the end of one of the most thrilling criminal hunts ever recorded. Many times detectives knew in advance that certain explosions were to take place and dared not prevent them lest they warn the quarry of their presence. For six months, during which more than a dozen bomb outrages were staged by the "wrecking crew," its members are said never to have been out of sight of a detective. All this time the men were being sought by regular police in the cities in which they were operating, but never once, despite the omnipresence of posters describing their appearance accurately, were they molested by the authorities.



CLARENCE S. DARROW.

A few weeks before the Times building was destroyed an attempt was made to blow up a bridge at Peoria, Ill. This was in the latter part of September, 19.10. An error had been made in the adjustment of the machine and it failed to explode. It was found by a watchman and turned over to detectives employed by the Erectors' association—the national body of open-shop contractors, against whom the hand of the "wrecking crew" had been turned.

The contractors, who had been forced to stand helpless while a property loss running over $5,000,000 had been inflicted upon them, saw in the infernal machine their first clew, and soon a swarm of detectives went to work in Peoria. Some worked into the confidence of labor men and learned, it is said, that a Chicago man had "done the job."

Comparison of the machine found at Peoria and those picked up at Los Angeles convinced the detectives the dynamitings had been planned by the same person and carried out by his agent or agents. William J. Burns, head of the Burns Agency and the man who exposed the San Francisco graft ring, chanced to be in Los Angeles at the time of the explosion and was called into conference with Mayor Alexander, the chief of police, other city officials and representatives of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' association.

He was offered a reward from the state, city and private interests which now totals $100,000, in the event that he undertook the case and his men ran down the criminals.

Going back to the Peoria plot, he traced McManigal to his Chicago home, and then placed a special squad of shadows on McManigal's trail.

A connection was soon established between McManigal and the McNamaras, and their connection with a number of additional dynamite cases established. Events came rapidly to a head, James B. McNamara and McManigal being arrested at Detroit on April 12, 1911, and his brother ten days later at Indianapolis. The latter was taken from an executive meeting of the Iron Workers' union, of which he was international secretary, and a search of the union headquarters revealed a mine of dynamite, bombs, etc., ready for use. The men were taken to Los Angeles, where they have since been in jail.

McManigal's confession and corroborative evidence connected the brothers with a series of over one hundred dynamite outrages, extending from May 31, 1906, until April 5, 1911, just a week before their arrest.

Airship May Have Escort.

Washington, D. C. — Dr. Paul F. Hans, president of the trans-Atlantic flight expedition, in charge of the proposed flight of the dirigible Suchard across the Atlantic ocean next March, called at the navy department and talked with Assistant Secretary Beekman Winthrop about the matter of having American warships meet the airship in mid-ocean to escort it to United States shores. As the flight is considered of international interest it is probable that the request will be granted.

SWOPE TESTIMONY IS BARRED.

Reference to Illness of Miss Margaret Ruled Out in Hyde Trial.

Kansas City, Mo. — All testimony regarding the illness of Miss Margaret Swope was barred from the trial of Dr. B. Clark Hyde, accused of killing Colonel Thomas H. Swope, by Judge Porterfield. In the former trial of the case an attempt was made to prove Dr. Hyde had poisoned Miss Swope with strychnine and injected typhoid germs into her arms.

WATER CURE AT "REF"

INTERESTING REVELATION OF ST. CLOUD INSTITUTION.

Claimed That Prisoners Have Been Threatened With Vigorous System When Noisy.

St. Paul. — A very unique way of quieting prisoners by turning a hose on them has been unearthed in the investigation of Superintendent Randall's conduct of the state reformatory at St. Cloud. The investigation was made by J. C. Matchitt, executive secretary of the board of visitors to state institutions.

It was charged that a hose was played on a boy until he begged for relief. According to Mr. Matchitt's report, Superintendent Randall could not remember the particular incident. Mr. Matchitt quotes Superintendent Randall as follows:

Believes He Did Use Hose.

"I do not remember it in connection with the incident you refer to, but I believe I did, on one occasion, turn the horse on an angry and noisy man to the extent that he became calm and good natured and the inmates in the adjoining cell house were enabled to sleep.

"Before the stream was applied the physician examined the man. The water was from an attic tank and was cold, and the treatment was effective in such a short time that it was not long continued. With my approval a similar measure has since been threatened, but a reasonable length of time having been given for reflection, it was not necessary to apply it."

Superintendent Exonerated.

In Mr. Matchitt's report Superintendent Randall is exonerated of the charges preferred against him by an inmate of the school, Frank Farrell. The charges were found in manuscript form in the cell of Farrell and were turned over to the board of visitors by Mr. Randall himself.

The charges were that political and outside influence is used in securing release of inmates; that there is no one to guard the interests of the prisoners; that their private affairs are made public property; that too many personal questions are asked them when they are admitted; that some officers were heartless and incompetent, and that inmates, when given hearings, are considered untruthful if they don't admit the charges made, and are punished if they do not plead guilty.

Farrell declared that he was sorry he had been mixed up in the affair. He said that his manuscript had been prepared from notes taken from two other inmates, John Smetzler and James A. Boland. No evidence to substantiate these charges could be found.

"The delay in the departure from the institution of paroled men is often caused by inability to find a suitable place for the man," says Mr. Matchitt. "The parole system is open to material improvement in that there should be a corps of parole officers."

MANKATO PUSHES GOOD ROADS

Project of a State Highway to the Twin Cities Presented to Towns.

Mankato.—A party of five good roads advocates from the Mankato Commercial club addressed meetings at Elysian and Waterville in the interest of the project started by the Madison Lake Commercial club to have the road from this city to the Twin Cities declared a state road and improved by grading and graveling so as to make it in good condition at all times, as is the portion of the road from this city as far east as Madison Lake.

The party consisted of President F. E. Crandall, George M. Palmer, chairman of the good roads commitee, John H. Hohmann, H. A. Patterson and County Auditor Edgar Weaver.

This was the first of a series of addresses to be made at towns along the route as far as Northfield, and it is hoped to awaken sufficient interest and enthusiasm to get the work done this winter.

BOOKS FOUND IN GOOD SHAPE.

Public Examiner Reports on Accounts of Two Schools.

St. Paul. — Public Examiner Fritz has filed reports with Governor Eberhart covering examinations made of the financial affairs of the Red Wing training school and the school for feeble minded and epileptics at Faribault. He finds the books in good shape.

In the case of the Faribault school, $600 was found which has been owing the institution by Carver county for the last four years. There is owing by the various counties for patients sent to the school nearly $7,000.

The cost of the superintendent's cottage at the Red Wing training schools, Mr. Fritz found on the ledger at $5,490.83 when in reality it cost $9,696.64. The difference, it is explained, was paid out of another fund.

CUSSICK GOES TO POOR HOUSE.

Formerly Drove Stage Between St. Paul and Duluth.

Duluth.—John Cussick, whose name is linked with that of early Minnesota in a singularly interesting manner, went to the St. Louis county poor farm. He worked on the old stage line between the Head of the Lakes and St. Paul in the later fifties, long before the first railroad arrived here. It is expected that pioneers of Duluth will interest themselves in the care of the aged pioneer.

REFORMATORY INVESTIGATED.

St. Cloud Inspected Following Sensational Article Written by Inmates.

St. Paul.—The state board of visitors has completed an investigation of conditions in the state reformatory at St. Cloud and its report will be in the hands of Governor Eberhart in a few days.

The investigation of the St. Cloud institution was brought about by Superintendent Randall following a discovery that three inmates were writing an article on conditions in the institution, supposedly for publication in some newspaper. Mr. Randall immediately turned the manuscript over to the state board of control and asked for an investigation.

The article, which was practically completed, was highly sensational and purported to describe the conditions in the reformatory.

The board of visitors spent several days at the institution and examined several witnesses, including the authors of the manuscript. One of the young men implicated denied that he had anything to do with the writing of the book.

Superintendent Randall has been at the head of the St. Cloud institution for several years. He was appointed by former Governor Lind.

PROGRESSIVES TO ORGANIZE.

Redwood County Republicans to Form League December 11.

Redwood Falls.—The Progressive Republicans of Redwood county are planning a big mass meeting to be held at Wabasso on Monday, Dec. 11, at which time a county organization will be perfected.

The object of the organization is purely for the purpose of promoting progressive principles and not for the purpose of boosting the political ambition of any person or persons.

About 100 blanks were sent out over the county for signatures of prominent Republicans who favor a Progressive league, and nearly 100 signatures have been received, a large percentage of the names being those of prominent farmers.

Nearly every precinct, out of forty in the county, will be represented.

Hon. James Peterson of Minneapolis has accepted an invitation to deliver an address at the Wabasso meeting.

POSTOFFICE FUNDS SHORT.

Assistant Postmaster at Belle Plaine Held to Federal Court.

Mankato.—George H. Nichols, assistant postmaster at Belle Plaine, was arraigned before Court Commissioner Taylor in this city on a warrant charging the embezzlement of $201.74 from government funds in the postoffice. He gave a bond for $500 for his appearance at the next term of the United States court at St. Paul, Dec. 5.

It appears that on Nov. 1 the defendant and his father, who is postmaster, went over the accounts of the postoffice and found everything apparently as it should be, with the accounts balanced, but the next day an inspector arrived and found the alleged deficit. The postmaster immediately made the amount good from his private funds. It is not thought the defendant had any intention of defrauding the government.

GOOD PRICE FOR STATE LAND.

Eastern Marshall County Soil Brings High Figures.

Warren.—In this city occurred the biggest sale of state land in the history of Marshall county. Twelve thousand acres were sold at from $8.50 to $15 per acre.

Most of the bidding on this land was done by farmers living in the vicinity of the land. Much of the land was sold to Iowa and Illinois farmers, who intend to move to this county and farm it.

At the Kittson county state land sale, held at Hallock, over 6,000 acres were sold at an average price of $12 an acre.

In all cases the land was sold at figures about 50 per cent higher than its appraised value. The land is located in the eastern part of Marshall county.

STATE'S BALANCE REDUCED.

Usual Overdraft Leaves $1,786,823.36 in Minnesota Treasury.

St. Paul. — Though the state's accounts show a balance of $2,270,949.42 in the various funds, the usual overdraft of the general revenue fund at this period, amounting to $484,126.06 this year, has reduced Minnesota's actual cash balance to $1,786,823.36, according to the monthly report given out by Walter J. Smith, state treasurer.

This overdraft, however, is gradually being offset by the payments of November taxes by the different counties, which are constantly being made in small amounts. The only one of the larger counties of the state to make payment so far is St. Louis, which recently sent in $200,000.

ST. CLOUD TO VOTE ON PLAN.

Commission Form of Government Seems Likely to Be Adopted.

St. Cloud.—A special election is to be held in this city for the purpose of voting upon a proposed new charter which embraces the commission form of government. Last fall a similar problem was faced by the voters, but at that time the matter was submitted as charter amendments. While the commission form received a majority of the votes, it failed to receive the 60 per cent demanded.

DETROIT HEARS EBERHAR

EXECUTIVES URGE RATIFICATION OF TREATIES.

Assume That If America Takes Lead in Peace Movement, Other Nations Will Follow.

Detroit, Mich. — "International conciliation and universal peace" was the subject of brief addresses by Governors Eberhart of Minnesota and Burke of North Dakota, members of the party of western governors now invading the East at the union nondenominational Thanksgiving exercises in this city. The other visiting governors spoke in the various churches throughout the city.

Governors Eberhart and Burke urged the ratification by the senate of the leading arbitration treaties.

"When the United States and England have accomplished this step, the other nations will do likewise," declared the chief executive of Minnesota. "We are now spending money on the army and navy that could be used for much more worthy causes, once the treaties are adopted," he concluded.

"It is the man with the gun that gets into trouble," declared Governor Burke, referring to 'war talk' and army and navy expenditures. "The man who looks for peace generally avoids trouble and to a large extent I predict it will be the same way with the nations."

The speaker expressed confidence in the final adoption of the pending treaties and ultimately a full realization of "peace on earth."

Both speakers were introduced by Governor Osborn of Michigan who accompanied the party here from Kalamazoo.

Party Guests of Toledo.

Toledo.—It was a round of entertainment, interspersed with speeches of thanks for their reception, that marked the stay of the governors of the Western states. The visitors were taken on an auto trip through the city, visiting the Yacht club, Country club and ending at the Toledo club, where a reception was held.

When the governors left the Toledo club, they went to the Commerce club, where a buffet luncheon was served. Here they were met by the Newsboys Cadets.

The governors, with the exception of Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, in their speeches at the Commerce club, dwelt upon the suffrage for women, advocating it strongly. At the conclusion, Frank Mulholland, vice president of the Conference club, asked for an expression on the subject from the four hundred business men present, and only three failed to raise their hands in approval.

While the governors were being entertained in the Commerce club, a party of business men from Cleveland arrived to escort them to that city.

LUMBERMAN'S WIFE DIES.

Mrs. Frederick Weyerhaeuser Succumbs After Several Weeks' Illness.

St. Paul. — Mrs. Frederick Weyerhaeuser, wife of the millionaire lumberman, who has been ill for several weeks at her residence. Mrs. Weyerhaeuser was born 73 years ago at Niedersaulheim, on the Rhine, in Germany, the same town in which Mr. Weyerhaeuser was born and raised. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Bloedel, and she came to this country with her father, as an infant.

Five years after Mr. Weyerhaeuser settled in this country he was married to her at Rock Island, Ill., Oct. 11, 1857.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Weyerhaeuser is survived by the following children: John P., St. Paul; Charles A., Little Falls, Minn.; Rudolph M., Cloquet, Minn.; Frederick E., St. Paul; Mrs. William Bancroft Hill, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Mrs. J. R. Jewett, Cambridge, Mass., and Mrs. S. S. Davis, Rock Island, Ill. There are eleven grand-children.

Wagonload of Timothy Brings $1,092.50

Sandstone.—A wagonload of timothy seed from the C. H. Cooper place was the most valuable load ever brought to this market. The net weight of the load was 4,370 pounds and at the market price of timothy seed was worth $1,092.50. It was threshed by Reese Workman from the hay of about ten acres. It passed over two scales for the purpose of verification. All of the land on which the timothy grew has been seeded upwards of ten years, the crop being cut each year and never turned under. Part of the land was never broken and the seed was planted on the top of the ground. Mr. Cooper figures that enough seed was lost in harvesting to reseed the ground from which it came. Mr. Cooper is an invalid and is unable to leave his chair, and his field work must of necessity be left to others. The seed represented only a small part of the returns from the farm.

Representative Block Gets Moose.

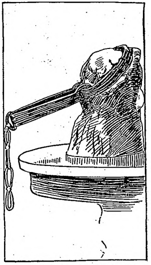
St. Cloud.—Former Representative H. C. Block of this city returned from a hunting trip in Beltrami county and brought home the biggest moose ever shipped to St. Cloud. The animal, which weighed 850 pounds dressed, stood seven feet high when standing. The bull moose was one of a herd of fourteen which had taken up winter quarters in a cedar thicket, and Mr. Block and his guide each secured one, the maximum allowed by law. The herd was tame until it had become scattered.

TRAP LOST FOR 20 YEARS

Recently Found by the Original Owner Firmly Imbedded in a Cypress "Knee."

Dexter, Mo.—When Oscar Trotter, a farmer and trapper living near here, lost a trap twenty years ago, he did not know it would be returned in a wooden box many years later. Mink, 'possum and raccoons were plentiful in the lowlands near Dexter in those days. At each trap some kind of a marker was placed which would show its location, but in this instance Trotter failed to mark the trap and it was lost.

Several days ago when he was clearing a piece of ground he recognized the old trap about four feet above the ground, where it had grown into a cypress "knee." The "knee" had grown directly beneath the trap and raised it and as it did so the trap had become firmly imbedded in the wood. The chain had been broken when the trap was raised. Trotter presented the curio to William Smith, a salesman, who had given the trap to him with others two years before it was lost. Smith gave it to F. A. Witte, a hardware merchant of St. Louis, who has it in his office.



Trap in Cypress "Knee."

HUSBAND'S CHARMER A MAN

Unique Defense Fails to Defeat Divorce Plea Because There Was Another.

Kansas City, Mo.—An unexpected denouement came in the divorce suit of Lillian Benner against Joseph G. Benner, on trial in the circuit court, when the wife learned that "Miss May Martin" of Leavenworth, whose loving letter to her husband she had intercepted, was a man.

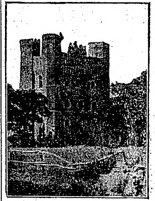
Mrs. Benner had named "Miss Martin" co-respondent in the suit. Benner admitted he had carried on a long correspondence with "Miss Martin" and had endeavored to meet her several times, but each time "Miss Martin" had some excuse. Finally, after Mrs. Benner had brought her suit, Benner went to Leavenworth and made a still hunt for his charmer. He didn't find any "her," but he did find a young man who had been having a lot of fun, not only with Benner but with several other men who supposed they were corresponding with a "perfect lady."

Benner's attorney contended that, since "Miss Martin" was a man, Mrs. Benner was not entitled to a divorce but that Benner was entitled to a decree on charges of misconduct he had made against Mrs. Benner. Mrs. Benner still had trumps, however, and introduced letters showing that Benner had written in endearing terms to a young lady who appeared as a witness for Mrs. Benner, who was given the decree.

CASTLE TO STAY IN ENGLAND

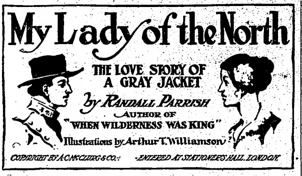
Report That Old Tattersall Structure Was to Be Brought to America Set at Rest.

New York.—Tattersall castle, which is near Lincoln, in England, was recently offered as a gift to the British nation. It was declined and afterward a report was circulated that the castle was to be brought to America and reerected on Long Island. But such reports were set at rest when Lord Curzon purchased it.



Tattersall Castle.

The castle is mainly of the Sixteenth century, but parts of it are older. Its famous fireplaces, built in 1426, were the models for the fireplaces in the house of parliament.



My Lady of the North

THE LOVE STORY OF A GRAY JACKET

by RANDALL PARRISH

AUTHOR OF "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan, recognizing Wayne, says she will save him.

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

"Colonel Curran is certainly to be congratulated upon having found so charming a guide, madam, and I can assure you I shall most gladly do my part toward the success of the expedition. The Major was expected back before this, I believe?"

"He left word that if he had not returned by twelve I was to wait for him no longer, as he should go directly to his quarters. I find the life of a soldier to be extremely uncertain."

"We are our country's servants, madam," he replied proudly, and then taking out a pad of blanks from his pocket, turned to me.

"May I ask your full name and rank, Colonel?"

"Patrick L. Curran, Colonel, Sixth Ohio Light Artillery."

He wrote it down rapidly, tore off the paper, and handed it to me.

"That will take you safely through our inner guard lines," he said gravely, "that being as far as my jurisdiction extends. Good-night, Colonel; good-night, Mrs. Brennan."

We bowed ceremoniously, and the next moment Mrs. Brennan and I were out upon the steps, breathing the cool night air. I glanced curiously at her face as the gleam of light fell upon it—how calm and reserved she appeared, and yet her eyes were aglow with intense excitement. At the foot of the steps she glanced up at the dark, projecting roof far above us.

"Do you suppose he can possibly be up there yet?" she asked, in a tone so low as to be inaudible to the ears of the sentry.

"Who? Bungay?" I questioned in surprise, for my thoughts were elsewhere. "Oh, he was like a cat, and there are trees at the rear. Probably he is safe long ago, or else a prisoner once more."

Beyond the gleam of the uncovered windows all was wrapped in complete darkness, save that here and there we could distinguish the dull red glare of camp-fires where the company cooks were yet at work, or some sentry post had been established. We turned sharply to the left, and proceeded down a comparatively smooth road, which seemed to me to possess a rock basis, it felt so hard. From the position of the stars I judged our course to be eastward, but the night was sufficiently obscured to shroud all objects more than a few yards distant. Except for the varied camp noises on either side of us the evening was oppressively still, and the air had the late chill of high altitudes. Mrs. Brennan pressed more closely to me as we passed beyond the narrow zone of light, and unconsciously we fell into step together.

A few hundred yards farther a fire burned redly against a pile of logs. The forms of several men lay outstretched beside it, while a sentry paced back and forth, in and out of the range of light. We were almost upon him before he noted our approach, and in his haste he swung his musket down from his shoulder until the point of its bayonet nearly touched my breast.

"Halt!" he cried sternly, peering at us in evident surprise. "Halt! this road is closed."

"Valley Forge," whispered the girl, and I noticed how white her face appeared in the flaming of the fire.

"The word is all right, Miss," returned the fellow, stoutly, yet without lowering his obstructing gun. "But we cannot pass any one out on the countersign alone. If you was going the other way it would answer."

"But we are returning from the officers' ball," she urged anxiously, "and are on our way to Major Brennan's quarters. We have passes."

As she drew the paper from out her glove one of the men at the fire sprang to his feet and strode across the narrow road toward us. He was smooth of face and boyish looking, but wore corporal's stripes.

"What is it, Mapes?" he asked sharply

Without waiting an answer he took the paper she held out and scanned it rapidly.

"This is all right," he said, handing it back, and lifting his cap in salute. "You may pass, madam. You must pardon us, but the orders are exceedingly strict to-night. Have you a pass also, Colonel?" I handed it to him, and after a single glance it was returned.

"Pass them, guard," he said curtly, standing aside.

Beyond the radiance of the fire she broke the silence.

"I shall only be able to go with you so far as the summit of the hill yonder, for our quarters are just to the night, and I could furnish no excuse for being found beyond that point," she said. "Do you know enough of the country to make the lines of your army?"

"If this is the Kendallville pike we are on," I answered, "I have a pretty clear conception of what lies ahead, but I should be very glad to know where I am to look for the outer picket."

"There is one post at the ford over the White Briar," she replied. "I chance to know this because Major Brennan selected the station, and remarked that the stream was so high and rapid as to be impassable at any other point for miles. But I regret this is as far as my information extends."

I started to say something—what I hardly know—when, almost without sound of warning, a little squad of horsemen swept over the brow of the hill in our front, their forms darkly outlined against the starlit sky, and rode down toward us at a sharp trot. I had barely time to swing my companion out of the track when they clattered by, their heads bent low to the wind, and seemingly oblivious to all save the movements of their leader.

"Sheridan!" I whispered, for even in that dimness I had not failed to recognize the short, erect figure which rode in front.

The woman shuddered, and drew closer within my protecting shadow. Then out of the darkness there burst a solitary rider, his horse limping as if crippled, and would have ridden us down, had I not flung up one hand and grasped his bridle-rein.

"Great Scott! what have we here?" he cried roughly, peering down at us. "By all the gods, a woman!"

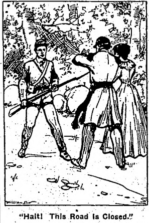
The hand upon my arm clutched me desperately, and my own heart seemed to choke back every utterance. The voice was Brennan's.

CHAPTER XVIII.

The Reputation of a Woman.

Like a flash occurred to me the only possible means by which we might escape open discovery—an instant disclosure of my supposed rank, coupled with indignant protest. Already, believing me merely some private soldier straying out of bounds with a woman of the camp as companion, he had thrown himself from the saddle to investigate. Whatever was to be done must be accomplished quickly, or it would prove all too late. To think was to act. Stepping instantly in front of the shrinking girl and facing him, I said sternly:

"I do not know who you may chance to be, sir, nor greatly care, yet your words and actions imply an insult to this lady which I am little disposed to overlook. For your information permit me to state, I am Colonel Curran, Sixth Ohio Light Artillery, and am not accustomed to being halted on the road by every drunken fool who sports a uniform."



"Halt! This Road Is Closed."

He stopped short in complete surprise, staring at me through the darkness, and I doubted not was perfectly able to distinguish the glint of buttons and gleam of braid.

"Your pardon, sir," he ejaculated at last. "I mistook you for some runaway soldier. But I failed to catch your words; how did you name yourself?"

"Colonel Curran, of Major-General Halleck's staff."

"The hell you are! Curran had a full gray beard a month ago."

He took a step forward, and before I could recover from the first numbing shock of surprise was peering intently into my face.

"Damn it!" he cried, tugging viciously at a revolver in his belt, "I know that face! You are the measly Johnny Reb I brought in day before yesterday."

There came a quick flutter of drapery at my side, and she, pressing me firmly backward, faced him without a word.

The man's extended arm dropped to his side as though pierced by a bullet, and he took one step backward, shrinking as if his startled eyes beheld a ghost.

"Edith?" he cried, as though doubting his own vision, and the ring of agony in his voice was almost piteous. "Edith! My God! You here, at midnight, alone with this man?"

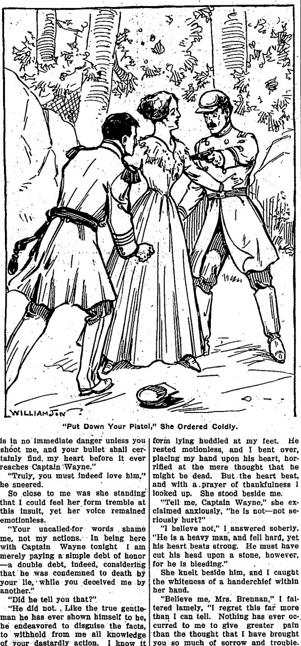
However the words, the tone, the gesture may have stung her, her face remained proudly calm, her voice cold and clear.

"I certainly am, Major Brennan," she answered, her eyes never once leaving his face. "And may I ask what reason you can have to object?"

"Reason?" His voice had grown hoarse with passion and surprise. "My God, how can you ask? How can you even face me? Why do you not sink down in shame? Alone here,"—he looked about him into the darkness—"at such an hour, in company with a Rebel, a sneaking, cowardly spy, already condemned to be shot. By Heaven! he shall never live to boast of it!"

He flung up his revolver barrel to prove the truth of his threat, but she stepped directly between us, and shielded me with her form.

"Put down your pistol," she ordered coldly. "I assure you my reputation is in no immediate danger unless you shoot me, and your bullet shall certainly find my heart before it ever reaches Captain Wayne."



"Put Down Your Pistol," She Ordered Coldly.

"Truly, you must indeed love him," he sneered.

So close to me was she standing that I could feel her form tremble at this insult, yet her voice remained emotionless.

"Your uncalled-for words shame me, not my actions. In being here with Captain Wayne tonight I am merely paying a simple debt of honor—a double debt, indeed, considering that he was condemned to death by your lie, while you deceived me by another."

"Did he tell you that?"

"He did not. Like the true gentleman he has ever shown himself to be, he endeavored to disguise the facts, to withhold from me all knowledge of your dastardly action. I know it by the infamous sentence pronounced against him and by your falsehood to me."

"Edith, you mistake," he urged anxiously. "I—I was told that he had been sent North."

She drew a deep breath, as though she could scarcely grasp the full audacity of his pretence to ignorance.

"You appeared to be fully informed but now as to his death sentence."

"Yes, I heard of it while away, and intended telling you as soon as I reached our quarters."

I could feel the scorn of his miserable deception as it curled her lip, and her figure seemed to straighten between us.

"Then," she said slowly, "you will doubtless agree that I have done no more than was right, and will therefore permit him this chance of escape from so unmerited a fate; for you know as well as I do that he has been wrongly condemned."

He stepped forward with a half-smothered oath, and rested one hand heavily upon her shoulder.

"I rather guess not, madam," he said. "Damn him! I will hang him now higher than Haman, just to show Queen Esther that it can be done. Out of the way, madam!"

Rendered desperate by her slight resistance and his own jealous hatred, he thrust the woman aside so rudely that she fell forward upon one knee. His revolver was yet in his right hand, gleaming in the starlight, but before he could raise or fire it I had grasped the steel barrel firmly, and the hammer came down noiselessly upon the flesh of my thumb. The next instant we were locked close together in fierce struggle for the mastery. He was the heavier, stronger man; I the younger and quicker. From the first every effort on both sides was put forth solely to gain command of the weapon—his to fire, mine to prevent, for I knew well at the sound of the discharge there would come a rush of blue-coats to his rescue. My first fierce onset had put him on the defensive; but as we tugged and strained his superiority in weight began to tell, and slowly he bore me backward, untill all the weight of my body rested upon my right leg. Then there occurred to me like a flash a wrestler's trick taught me years before by an old negro on my father's plantation. Instantly I appeared to yield to the force against which I contended with simulated weakness, sinking lower and lower, until, I doubt not, Brennan felt convinced I must go over backward. But as I thus sank, my left foot found steady support farther back, while my free hand sank slowly down his straining body until my groping fingers grasped firmly the broad belt about his waist. I yielded yet another inch, until he leaned so far over me as to be out of all balance, and then, with sudden straightening of my left leg, at the same time forcing my head beneath his chest in leverage, with one tremendous effort I flung him, head under, crashing down upon the hard road. Trembling like a reed from the exertion, I stood there looking down upon the dark form lying huddled at my feet. He rested motionless, and I bent over, placing my hand upon his heart, horrified at the mere thought that he might be dead. But the heart beat, and with a prayer of thankfulness I looked up. She stood beside me.

"Tell me, Captain Wayne," she exclaimed anxiously, "he is not—not seriously hurt?"

"I believe not," I answered soberly. "He is a heavy man, and fell hard, yet his heart beats strong. He must have cut his head upon a stone, however, for he is bleeding."

She knelt beside him, and I caught the whiteness of a handerchief within her hand.

"Believe me, Mrs. Brennan," I faltered lamely, "I regret this far more than I can tell. Nothing has ever occurred to me to give greater pain than the thought that I have brought you so much of sorrow and trouble. You will have faith in me?"

"Always, everywhere—whether it ever be our fate to meet again or not. But now you must go."

"Go? And leave you here alone? Are you not afraid?"

"Afraid?" she looked about her into the darkness. "Of what? Surely you do not mean of Frank—of Major Brennan? And as to my being alone, our quarters are within a scant hundred yards from here, and a single cry will bring me aid in plenty. Hush! what was that?"

It was the shuffling tread of many feet, the sturdy tramp of a body of infantry on the march.

"Go!" she cried hurriedly. "If you would truly serve me, if you care at all for me, do not longer delay and be discovered here. It is the grand rounds. I beg of you, go!"

I grasped her outstretched hand, pressed my lips hotly upon it, and sped with noiseless footsteps down the black, deserted road.

CHAPTER XIX.

The Cavalry Outpost.

I lingered merely long enough to feel assured as to her safety, creeping closer until I heard her simple story of the Major's fall from his horse, and then watched through the night shadows while the little squad bore his unconscious form over the crest of the low hill toward their quarters. Then I turned my face eastward and tramped resolutely on. I was, first of all, a soldier, and nothing short of death or capture should prevent me reaching Lee with my message. Let what would happen, all else could wait!

The gleam of the stars fell upon the double row of buttons down the breast of the coat I wore, and I stopped suddenly with an exlamation of disgust. Nothing could be gained by longer masquerade, and I felt inexpressible shame at being thus attired. Neither pass nor uniform would suffice to get me safe through those outer picket lines, and if I should fall in the attempt, or be again made prisoner, I vastly preferred meeting my fate clad in the faded gray of my own regiment. With odd sense of relief I hastily stripped off the gorgeous trappings, flung them in the ditch beside the road, and pressed on, feeling like a new man.

There was small need for caution here, and for more than an hour I tramped steadily along, never meeting a person or being startled by a suspicious sound. Then, as I rounded a low eminence I perceived before me the dark outlines of trees which marked the course of the White Briar, while directly in my front, and half obscured by thick leaves of the underbrush, blazed the red glare of a fire. I knew the stream well, its steep banks of percipitate rock, its rapid, swirling current which, I was well aware, I was not a sufficiently expert swimmer to cross. Once upon the other bank I should be comparatively safe, but to pass that picket post and attain the ford was certain to require all the good fortune I could ever hope for.

But despair was never for long my comrade, and I had learned how determination opens doors to the courageous—it is ever he who tries that enters in. It took me ten minutes, possibly, creeping much of the way like a wild animal over the rocks, but at the end of that time I had attained a position well within the dense thicket, and could observe clearly the ground before me and some of the obstacles to be overcome.

As I supposed, it was a cavalry outpost; I could distinguish the crossed sabers on the caps of the men, although it was some time before I was able to determine positively where their horses were picketed. There must have been all of twenty in the party, and I could distinguish the lieutenant in command, a middle-aged man with light-colored chin beard, seated by himself against the wall of a small shanty of logs, a pipe in his mouth and an open book upon his knee. His men were gathered close about the blazing fire, for the night air was decidedly chill as it swept down the valley; a number were sleeping, a few at cards, while a little group, sitting with their backs toward me, yet almost within reach of my hand, were idly smoking and discussing the floating rumors of the camp. I managed to make out dimly the figure of a man on horseback beyond the range of flame, and apparently upon the very bank of the stream, when some words spoken by an old gray-beared sergeant interested me.

"Bob," he said to the soldier lounging next him, "whut wus it thet staff officer sed ter ther leftenant? I didn't just git ther straight of it."

The man, a debonair youg fellow, stroked his little black mustaches reflectively.

"Ther cove sed as how Cole's division wud be along here afore daylight, an' thet our fellers wud likely be sent out ahead of 'em."

"Whar be they a goin'?"

"The leftenant asked him, an' the cove sed as it wus a gineral advance to meet ol' Hancock at Minersville."

"Thet's good 'nough, lads," chimed in the sergeant, slapping his knee. "It means a dance down the valley after Early. I'm a guessin' we'll have a bang-up ol' fight 'fore three days more."

"Pervidin' allers thet ther Johnnies don't skedaddle fust," commented another, tartly. "Whut in thunder is ther matter with them hosses?" he asked suddenly, rising and peering over into the bushes beyond the hut, where a noise of squealing and kicking had arisen.

"Oh, the bay filly is probably over the rope agin," returned the sergeant, lazily. "Sit down, Sims, an' be easy; you're not on hoss guard ter-night."

"I know thet," growled the soldier, doubtfully, "but thet thar kid is no good, an' I don't want my hoss all banged up just as we're goin' on campaign. 'Tain't no sorter way ter hitch 'em anyhow, to a picket rope; ruins more hosses than ther Rebs dew."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Standard of Colors.

The call for international standards of all kinds is becoming every day more insistent with the progressive unification of the industries of the world. The latest demand of this kind is for an international standard of colors.

Chemists, manufacturers of dyestuffs and pigments, and many others would benefit by such a standard. It is suggested that when once the desired color scheme has been decided upon, the best method of perpetuating the standards, and rendering them available for comparison everywhere, would be by means of colored glasses with which a tintometer could be constructed. A tentative instrument of this kind, based on an arbitrary color scheme, has been made.—Youth's Companion.

An Exception: The Foundling.

Every mother's son of us has relatives he doesn't like.—Chicago Ne

BIG MISTAKES IN CLEANING

Misguided Housewives Scrub and Clean and Then Spoil Work With Dirty Dish Towels.

Undoubtedly there are women who will clean out the cracks in the back door steps with a wooden skewer and yet will wash dishes with a rag composed of many fragments and squeeze it out of the dishwater to lie in a wad until needed again. A physician once told a housewife that her kitchen floor should be wiped free of dust every day and thereafter she washed it with a generous amount of water, keeping it continually damp and a menace to health.

A good many misguided housekeepers scrub and beat the beauty out of their household belongings and in fighting the dust germ after this manner, they substitute the continued dampness which is a fine culture for molds and mildews. They scour and wash utensils and set them to air, after the fashion of long ago at isolated farm houses, not realizing that the air in town and city is laden with dust that includes much more than particles of Mother Earth. They sterilize fruit jars covers and then carefully wipe them with a dish towel thus adding more germs than were there before sterlizing.

WHERE MEN COOKS EXCEL

Their Methods Surpass Those of Most Women in Economy of Motion.

I have had occasion to watch many men cooks and have often noted that their methods surpass those of most women cooks in economy of motion. This is apparent in cutting celery or rhubarb—a man's knives, by the way, are always sharp. A man lays on the board as many pieces as his knife will strike, and slices through them all in a twinkling. Men cooks have a deft way of chopping food. Anything not committed to the chopping machine (they never use a chopping tray), they place on their board, and, holding the palm of the left hand lightly over the end of the blade, they work the knife like a lever. Pitchers are held in high esteem with them, too. Try mixing pancakes in a pitcher of the bellboy shape—one that an eggbeater fits in nicely. And how much easier to pour directly from this pitcher onto the griddle, instead of ladling the batter out of a bowl.—Good Housekeeping.

German Coffee Cake.

When making bread reserve a cup of sponge, and one cup of milk, previously boiled and cooled (or luke warm water will do), add one-third cup sugar, salt-spoon of salt and one heaping teaspoon of either butter, cottolene or good clear drippings (beef, never mutton). Stir in enough flour to knead a good firm loaf, not too stiff; then roll out an inch thick; let it raise, and when light dot bits of butter over the surface and sprinkle generously a mixture of sugar and cinnamon. The addition of blanched almonds, chopped fine, is an improvement, and if you sprinkle a few drops of water or milk over the top the sugar will candy and taste better, at least to the children. Bake till a golden brown. You can also bake this in a loaf, adding raisins, or wtihout raisins you can make zwieback of it by cutting in slices and toasting in a slow oven.

Rolled Oat Cakes.

One cup of rolled oats, 1½ cups of white flour, one-half cup of light brown sugar, one-half cup of butter, one-third cup of sour milk, one-half teaspoon soda, one handful of raisins and dates chopped fine. Break the oat flakes up fine with the hands, add the flour sifted with the soda, rub or cut the butter in as for pie crust. At the beginning of operations put the sour milk and sugar together and when other work is done add these. Roll thin, sand with granulated sugar, then cut out. This will make three or four dozen cookies 1½ inches across. It makes a much easier dough to handle than one with egg, so can be rolled thin with ease.

Apricot Tapioca.

Soak one cupful of fine tapioca for two hours in sufficient cold water to cover. Drain, put into a double boiler with one-quarter of a cupful of sugar and the syrup drained from a can of apricots, adding boiling water sufficient to give three cupfuls of liquid. Add one-half of a teaspoonful of salt and cook until transparent. Cut each piece of apricot into three and put in layers in a pudding dish with the cooked tapioca. Bake for half an hour in a moderate oven and serve with cream.

Frying Veal.

When frying veal, either steak or chops, first dip the meat in a little sweet milk. Then place in a frying pan containing hot butter or a mixture of hot butter and lard. Fry over a good fire and see the results. The milk causes the meat to brown beautifully and imparts to it a delicious flavor and unusual tenderness. Veal fried in this way browns quickly and the juice of the meat is retained, which is not the case when frying is continued for a long time.

Watch Heat of Oven.

A slow oven is one which will slightly yellow a piece of paper after three minutes. But a gas oven often grows fast before one knows it, and no two ovens are exactly the same, hence the need of great care.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

YOURS

Yours for uniformity.

Yours for greatest leavening power.

Yours for never failing results.

Yours for purity.

Yours for economy.

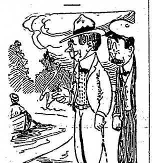
Yours for everything that goes to make up a strictly high grade, ever-dependable baking powder.

That is Calumet. Try it once and note the improvement in your baking. See how much more economical over the high-priced trust brands, how much better than the cheap and big-can kinds.

Calumet is highest in quality—moderate in cost.

Received Highest Award—World's Pure Food Exposition.

LOOKING AFTER THE DETAILS.



Bings—Wings would not propose to his girl until he got out in a boat.

Dings—Why?

Bings—He stutters and didn't want her to have a chance to get away.

No Soap There.

It was a modern version of that ancient saw that shoemakers' children go barefoot. A ten-year-old boy had presented himself at the settlement playground coated with many layers or city soil. The teacher lost no time in administering a reproof.

"Gee, how can I help it," sniffled the boy, "when me mother's a washwoman and takes all the soap away wid 'er?"

WORKS WITHOUT FAITH

Faith Came After the Works Had Laid the Foundation.

A Bay State belle talks thus about coffee:

"While a coffee drinker I was a sufferer from indigestion and intensely painful nervous headaches, from childhood.

"Seven years ago my health gave out entirely. I grew so weak that the exertion of walking, if only a few feet, made it necessary for me to lie down. My friends thought I was marked for consumption—weak, thin and pale.

"I realized the danger I was in and tried faithfully to get relief from medicines, till, at last, after having employed all kinds of drugs, the doctor acknowledged that he did not believe it was in his power to cure me.

"While in this condition a friend induced me to quit coffee and try Postum, and I did so without the least hope that it would do me any good. I did not like it at first, but when it was properly made I found it was a most delicious and refreshing beverage. I am especially fond of it served at dinner ice-cold, with cream.

"In a month's time I began to improve, and in a few weeks my indigestion ceased to trouble me, and my headache stopped entirely. I am so perfectly well now that I do not look like the same person, and I have so gained in flesh that I am 15 pounds heavier than ever before.

"This is what Postum has done for me. I still use it and shall always do so." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

FASHIONS OF ORIENT

FABRICS AND COLORS OF EAST PREVAIL IN LONDON.

Turbaned Women Swathed in Their Evening Gowns Seen at the Opera—Craze Reaches Motor Garments.

A London correspondent writes: The opening event of the autumn season of opera at Covent Garden brought out the latest fashions in evening gowns and hair adornments. Everywhere one saw the influence of "Sumurun" and "Kismet," those eastern successes which have obsessed play-going London for the last few months.

Oriental fabrics and colors prevailed and most of the frocks showed draped folds of silk or velvet with Persian embroideries and barbaric jewels. Apparently every English woman this winter is going to be Oriental and swathe herself in her evening gown. Corsets are abandoned, for it is the stayless, lithe figure which is best suited to eastern draperies.

As for hair ornaments, they range in style from huge turbans to small fillets of dull gold. Mrs. Brown Potter wore the most conspicuous headgear in the opera house. It was a turban of shot blue and silver gauze, in the folds of which nestled a large stone which shone with blue and green light.

Some women wore Oriental scarfs in green and gold or black and silver wound round their heads and fastened at the back with jeweled ornaments. Others had threaded pearls through the curls and puffs of their coiffures; and still others had twisted chains around their heads, bringing the ends down under their chins, making a necket of a new description rather like a chin strap.

Another novelty was the necklace of the same material as the gown. A narrow strip of satin or chiffon formed the chain and attached to that was a pendant of ornament made of the same stuff. A particularly pretty necklace of this sort, which was worn with a pale-blue and mauve gown, had two narrow strips, one of pink, one mauve, twisted together to form the necklace, while a little flat band of pink and mauve roses made an ornament which fastened on the front of the corsage.

The eastern craze has even reached motor garments, and its latest evidence is in the Ali Baba motor cap. This is made of velvet or Persian silk, folded round and round with the characteristic back tilt much exaggerated. A little real lace frill is fastened at the back and falls over the hair and the nape of the neck.

LATEST IN VELVET SHOES

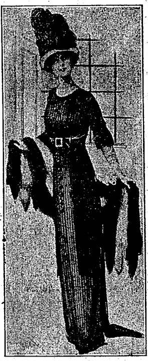
Louis XIV. and Louis XV. Lead the Way in This Season's Styles.

In house and evening shoes there are the most exquisite things.

Louis XIV. and Louis XV. models lead the way, with heels so high that it is dangerous to make a brusque movement. They must be in exactly the same material as the dress with which they are worn, and they must have exquisite buckles or buttons in fine silver, paste or enamel, with one's monogram, as one likes.

A violet velvet frock trimmed with fur and lace would have violet velvet shoes and real lace stockings like the lace on the frock, and so on through all one's wardrobe. Naturally, women with small incomes cannot do this sort of thing to any extent, but they can follow modestly, and it is quite well worth while to give some attention to the detail of having the right shoes and stockings for each gown.

SMART VISITING GOWN



This is built in the new finely striped velveteen, having a gray ground and black stripe and trimmed with black silk braid and fringe. The helmet hat is of gray satin, with black ostrich plumes.

Her Gloves.

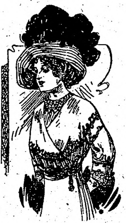
For tailored suit wear, for mornings, shopping occasions and general work, the always popular capeskin in the pretty autumn tans will be the glove she will adopt.

For the afternoons, however, and the evening, she will divide her choice—for the soft, velvet-like suedes will be almost as fashionable as the smooth-finished and fine French kidskins. Plain white, of course, will be very greatly worn, but pale tans—biscuit, champagne, delicate mode, pearl gray and the creamy yellows will also come in for a due share of attention.

In Two Tones.

Silk stockings woven in two tones are considered very smart, as for instance, gray and pink or blue or green. Frequently these are embroidered; in fact, embroidered silk stockings in plain colors are coming back into special favor and fashion.

FOR SILK OR WOOL



This pretty model can be made of almost any material. It is crossed in front and fastened with a motif of passementerie. It is trimmed with a beautiful soutache embroidery, as are also the kimono sleeves and the plastrons.

The little guimpe and the cuffs are of lace.

The Black Gown.

The woman who wears black will delight in the new crepes de chine and crepe meteors, which seem lovelier than ever this season. The crepes de chine may be had with either the dull or satin finish. They are fashionable and well liked for whole gowns.

HELPFUL HINTS ON BEAUTY

Proper Care of the Ears Important to Woman Who Cares for Her Looks.

If only from the beauty-point of view alone the ears should be well looked after. A dull sense of hearing will actually alter the expression of the face, and the outward condition of the ears themselves is important to the woman who cares for her looks.

When an insect gets into one's ear it is almost impossible to prevent wild alarm, but this is really uncalled for. The bitter wax in the ear usually sends the insect out again. A little tepid water may be dropped into the ear while the head is held sidewise, and the insect will wash harmlessly out when the head is turned again.

If the ears are too pale circulation can be encouraged by frequent gentle pinchings and pullings.

If, on the other hand, the ears are too red they must not be handled. Dusting with French chalk will reduce the redness and give them a more refined appearance.

But the time to cultivate beautiful ears is in childhood. If the ears stand out too far from the head tie bandages over the ears at night or use tape caps, which hold the ears back against the skull, yet permit the hair the ventilation it requires.

Footwear Extravagance.

You cannot economize on your feet this season when they are so much in evidence, therefore every woman will have to take up the two subjects together—the kind of suit she buys and the kind of shoes she will get to go with the suit.

IT WEARS YOU OUT.

Kidney Troubles Lower the Vitality of the Whole Body.

Don't wait for serious illness; begin using Doan's Kidney Pills when you first feel backache or notice urinary disorders. John L. Perry, Columbus, Texas, says: "I was taken sick about a year ago. My limbs and feet began to swell and my doctor said I had Bright's disease. I then consulted a doctor who said I had dropsy and could not live. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me promptly and I owe my life to them."

Every Picture Tells A Story

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c, all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

No Insomnia Here.

Mrs. Eastside—Now that you've got so rich I should think you'd be afraid of burglars.

Mrs. McSwimm—Sure, I'm not afeared at all, at all. I've 15 alram clocks set so that one will go off every halfhour during th' night. Whin a burglar hears one o' them he niver sthops to take anything wid him.

Mrs. Eastside—But don't they keep you awake?

Mrs. McSwimm—No, indade. Its not us would be waked up by a little thing like that. Before John got th' pipe contract I used to be a kitchen leddy, and John was a policeman in Philadelphia.—New York Weekly.

CUTICURA OINTMENT HEALED BAD SORE ON LIMB

"Some time ago I was coming up some steps when the board crushed under me like an egg shell, and my right limb went through to the knee, and scraped he flesh off the bone just inside and below the knee. I neglected it for a day or two, then it began to hurt me pretty badly. I put balsam fir on to draw out the poison, but when I had used it a week, it hurt so badly that I changed to —— ointment. That made it smart and burn so badly that I couldn't use it any more, and that was the fourth week after I was hurt.

"Then I began to use Cuticura Ointment for the sore. It stopped hurting immediately and began healing right away. It was a bad-looking sore before Cuticura Ointment healed it, and I suffered so I couldn't sleep from two days after I fell until I began using Cuticura Ointment.

"Cuticura Soap is the best soap I ever saw. I have used all kinds of soap for washing my face, and always it would leave my face smarting. I had to keep a lotion to stop the smart, no matter how expensive a soap I used. I find at last in Cuticura Soap a soap that will clean my face and leave no smarting, and I do not have to use any lotion or anything else to ease it. I believe Cuticura Soap is the best soap made." (Signed) Mrs. M. E. Fairchild, 805 Lafayette St., Wichita, Kan., May 8, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 22 K, Boston.

The Weak Ones.

Police Chief Sebastian of Los Angeles was talking about a married man who had fallen before the charms of the beautiful "flirt catcher."

"George was always weak," said Chief Sebastian. "Once, when he was a boy at school, his mother was apologizing for him to his school teacher.

"'George is so easily led,' the mother said.

"'Yes,' the teacher agreed—'except in the right direction.'"

Natural.

Lady Visitor—Doctor, the hurt in my little dog's paw looks so angry.

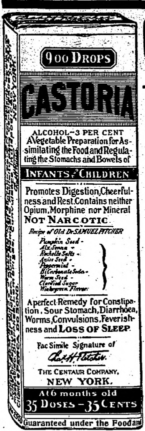
Veterinarian—Naturally, my dear lady, when you consider it in a pet.

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlins Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

Even a man who is good for nothing is apt to look good to some women.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Better the man who raises a laugh than one who leaves a sigh.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns

The strong, steady light.

Rayo lamps and lanterns give most light for the oil they burn.
Do not flicker. Will not blow or jar out.
Simple, reliable and durable—and sold at a price that will surprise you.

Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo lamps and lanterns, or write to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

ANKLE
HEEL
INSTEP
WAIST
BALL

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men and Women

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then realize why I warrant them to hold their shape, fit and look better and wear longer than other makes for the price.

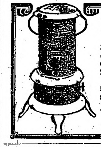
CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom

Shoes Sent Everywhere — All Charges Prepaid.

How to Order by Mail.—If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.*

Illustrated Catalog Free.
W. L. DOUGLAS,
145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

ONE PAIR of my BOYS' $2, $2.50 or $3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boys' shoes
Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEVES TIRED EYES

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Cures scalp diseases & hair falling.
50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

DEFIANCE STARCH

16 OUNCES TO THE PACKAGE—OTHER STARCHES ONLY 12 OUNCES—SAME PRICE AND
"DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining preemptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system.

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. *See that you get what you ask for.*

RUPTURE CURED in a few days without a surgical operation. No pay until cured. Write to Dr. F. N. Rowe, 320 Century Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

N. W. N. U., NO 49–1911.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Lumber!!

That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

Plummer Lbr. Co

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

THE PIONEER is thankful to the business men of Plummer for the generous co-operation and interest shown in behalf of their village and their home paper. It can be truthfully said that the people of Plummer and vicinity have stood admirably well by their newspaper in the past and have not faltered when at times the paper failed to come up to the standard that the patronage accorded it merited. As one of the best of the smaller towns in this part of the state Plummer desirves a representative paper and while the Pioneer is under our management no efforts will be spared to make it a credit to our town and surrounding country.

Gymnasium Open.

The Plummer Athletic Association's gymnasium in the city hall is now open on Sundays, Tuesdays and Thursdays of each week. The club has added quite a lot to their equipment and the members can indulge in all kinds of indoor sports.

EXPERT TESTIMONY.

A Case Where Two Infallibles Held Conflicting Opinions.

The fallibility of expert testimony, which under stress of clever cross examination tends to the too decided statement, is amusingly revealed in "Science and the Criminal," a book by C. Ainsworth Mitchell, the head of the inspection bureau of Scotland Yard.

Nethercliffe, who was the chief handwriting expert in the days when the witty Lord Brampton was at the bar, had such faith in his methods that finally he came to believe that he could not make a mistake.

In a case in which he was under cross examination by Lord Brampton, then Mr. Hawkins, Nethercliffe had claimed that his system gave infallible results and had further stated that his son, whom he had trained, made use of the same system.

"Then," said the wily advocate, "your son, working on your system, is as good as you are?"

"Yes," replied the father, with some pride in his voice, "he is."

"That is to say, he, too, is infallible?"

"Yes," again replied the witness.

"Well, now, Mr. Nethercliffe, was there ever a case in which you and your son appeared on opposite sides?"

Nethercliffe tried to evade the question, which, he complained, was an unfair one, but on being pressed was forced to admit that on a certain occasion he had given evidence on one side and his son upon the other. Swift came the unanswerable retort:

"How comes it, then, that two infallibles appeared on opposite sides?"

Plummer Barber Shop. R. E. Agnew, Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS

Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.

......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

LOCAL NEWS
....IN BRIEF....

Weekly Concise of Happenings in the Village and Surrounding Country.

Joe Morrisette was in the village last Tuesday.

Severt Nelson, of Malone, was in town Thursday.

Miss Ella Anderson was at Thief River Tuesday night.

Fred Measner, who resides east of town, was here last week.

Joe Lundeen was in Plummer the first of the week.

Olaf Tande, of Garnes, was in town the first of the week.

Geo. Newell, of Bundy, was in town last Monday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Wicken, of Garnes, visited in Plummer last Tuesday.

K. Lindstrom, of Mahnomen, was a Plummer visitor last Tuesday.

O. [illegible]ardeau, of Oklee, was a business visitor here last Tuesday.

Dave Lynch, of Lillo, was here Friday night to take in the dance.

Ladies and children's coats and jackets very cheap to close them out. G. Halverson.

The photographer will be at the Hotel Dec. 23. Come in and have your pictures taken. J. Stromberg.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Finrow were up to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Ellingson came in from Garnes last Tuesday on a short shopping trip.

Fred Mullen, of Thief River Falls, was in Plummer on business Saturday.

H. O. Iverson, of Fergus Falls, was in Plummer this week transacting business.

Osmond Rice left the first of the week for Lankin, N. D., and other points for a visit with relatives.

Miss Josephine Keen left last Tuesday for Fairdale, N. D., after a visit at the S. J. Rice home.

Dr. Newell, of Thief River Falls, was here Sunday evening on professional business.

Eli Saule and Miss Elizabeth Pinevost, of Terrebonne, were among the outsiders to take in the dance Friday night.

Henry Giere was in town last Wednesday on business and while here made the Pioneer office a pleasant call.

H. L. and C. E. Burrielle, Lee Healey, and Buck Pourier, comprised the Red Lake Falls orchestra which furnished music at the dance last Friday night.

The Misses Laura Lanager, Gudrun Rice and Ruth Lee, who had been spending their Thanksgiving vacation here, returned to their respective duties at the Thief River Falls schools Monday evening.

Strayed—Two yearlings about Oct. 1st. One steer and one heffer, both red. Have a round punch cut in one ear. Finder please notify undersigned. Also one line back steer calf came to my place about the same time. Henry Giere. 1-2t-c.

W. H. Chase, who resides about four miles north of Plummer, was in town last Wednesday attending to business matters. Mr. Chase has just commenced the erection of a fine new residence on his farm which will be ready for occupancy in the early spring.

The Anderson Bros. installed a box ball alley in their pool room and restaurant the first of the week, which will be an added amusement to that already popular place. With the pool room, box ball alley, restaurant and barber shop all located in the same building this place is the scene of unusual activity.

Miss Clara Anderson, who had been at the Joe Morrisette home here for some time while recuperating from an attack of paralysis, is considerably improved and was able to leave for the home of her parents in Clearwater county last Monday. Her condition is steadily improving and her recovery is looked for in a comparatively short time, and this is a matter of much gratification to her large circle of friends here. She expresses her wish to thank her many friends thru our columns for the many curtesies shown her during the time of her illness.

Mrs. Iver Nelson and son, Henry, were in town Tuesday.

Henry Lemieux was in Plummer last Tuesday.

Nels Askeland was in from Malone wednesday.

Hans Haaven was in from Garnes last Tuesday.

Chas. Eanickson was seen on our streets last Wednesday.

Joe Lundeen, of Garnes, made a business trip to Clearbrook last Monday.

Halmer Keen, of Fargo, N. D., was a guest at the S. J. Rice home this week.

Mr. Jasperson, of St. Paul, was in town Wednesday, en route to Mayfield for a visit with his parents.

Odd coats for boys and small men, sizes 35 to 38, for 98c, at Halverson's Cash Store.

H. B. Laplante was in Plummer yesterday on business and while here dropped in at our office to renew his subscription to the Pioneer.

Mike Kolski, of Rhoda, was in Plummer Monday en route to Thief River Falls.

Olaf Tande and Gust Linde, of Garnes, made Plummer a visit the first of the week.

John Olson, of Rudell, was in Plummer Monday. He went up to Thief River that evening on business.

Gust Hanson who resides south of town is kept busy these days hauling grain to market.

Henry Cyre of Brooks was in Plummer Monday transacting busines matters.

T. G. Quealla, of Garnes, was a business visitor in Plummer last Wednesday.

"Mother, you promised not to punish me if I told the truth."

"All right, I won't."

"Then I must tell you I told a lie this morning."—New York Mail.

Insulting.

"I've had my tonsils taken out. There is only the outer shell of my nose left. I've been operated on for appendicitis, and now"—

"What do they want to do to you now?"

"I wanted to sell my body to one of the medical colleges, and they asked me to give them a reduced price because there was so little of me left. I call that adding insult to injury."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Jumping at a Conclusion.

"My wife says that young man with a title is in a quandry," said Mr. Cumrox.

"What's a quandary?"

"I dunno exactly, but I have an idea it's French for 'debt.'"—Washington Star.

Take a Boss.

If a man is unable to govern himself it is up to him to invest in a marriage license and sublet the job.—Chicago Journal.

Realistic.

"I dreamed last night that I had perfected an airship."

"And when you awoke?"

"I was out on the floor."—Washington Herald.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY FOR COUGHS COLDS

PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Billiousness is due to a disordered condition of the stoamch. Chamberlain's Tablets are essentially a stomach medicine, intended especially to act on that organ; to cleanse it, strenghthen it, tone and invigorate it, to regulate the liver and to banish biliousness positively and effectually. For sale by all druggists.

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MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

"I Suffered Intense Pains in My Left Side."

Do you realize it is better to be safe than sorry, that it is the best policy to lock the stable door before the horse is stolen?

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy

cured Mrs. C. C. Gokey, of a stubborn case of heart disease, such as thousands are now suffering with. Read what she says:

"Before I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy I had been suffering from heart trouble for over five years. I had grown so weak that it was impossible for me to do thirty minutes work in a whole day. I suffered intense pains in my left side and under the left shoulder blade, I could not sleep on the left side, and was so short of breath that I thought I should never be able to take a full breath again. The least excitement would bring on the most distressing palpitation. I had scarcely taken a half-bottle of the Heart Remedy before I could see a marked change in my condition. I began to sleep well, had a good appetite, and improved so rapidly that when I had taken six bottles I was completely cured.
MRS. C. C. GOKEY, Northfield, Vt.

If you have any of the symptoms Mrs. Gokey mentions, it is your duty to protect yourself.

Dr. Miles' Heart Remedy.

is what you need. If the first bottle fails to benefit, your money is returned. Ask your druggist.

MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

McCall Patterns Lead all others in style, fit, simplicity, economy and number sold. More dealers sell McCall Patterns than any other two makes combined. None higher than 15 cents. Buy from your dealer, or by mail from

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
236-246 W. 37th St., New York City.

Note—Sample Copy, Premium Catalogue and Pattern Catalogue free, on request.

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HOTEL SCOTLAND

H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by Day or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick - - Agent

..FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

PLUMMER

..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF

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American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Dec 16, 1911

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Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	3c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	.5c
Ducks, live	.7c
Geese, live	.7c
Turkeys, live	9c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.15

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Mr. Carlson, who is well known throughout Minnesota as one of the most successful farmers in the state delivered a very instructive lecture along the lines of dairying, etc., and gave many pointers on the success of dairying that should be of a great deal of benefit to those who will follow his example.

E. W. Smith, an eminent authority on horticulture gave several interesting speeches as did also T. V. Staples.

Mrs. Nugget's speech, on the woman's duties on the farm also proved interesting and instructive.

No Extra Session

Gordon Figured On Doing a Great stunt While the Main Push Was Gone.

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.—Attorney General Simpson put a wet blanket on the extra session proposition of Lieutenant Governor Gorden today. The attorney general replying to Gordon's letter asking whether he should act as governor in the absence of Governor Eberhart, from the state, says he may if an emergency seems to require it. However, if Gordon should call an extra session, the governor could revoke the call as soon as he returns and the governor's word would be final.

As the governor in Pittsburg today declared once more there will be no extra session, all such possibility is removed, and it is not likely that the lieutenant governor will take any action in face of the opinion.

The whole state has been set in a turmoil by the lieutenant governor's action yesterday and members of the legislature by scores, wrote, wired and telephoned today to learn what was doing. The outcome makes a political comedy out of what threatened serious results, and the hand of Gordon's astute press agent is seen in the incident.

Secures Band Leader.

Ben Lonson, a rising young musician of Thief River Falls, who is at present director of the Liberty and High School bands at that place has been secured as a director of the Plummer band. Mr. Lonson was in town last Monday evening sizing up his material and expressed himself as well pleased with the material available for a band here and that by sticking together and putting in a lot of practice the boys will be able to brag of a good little band in a short time.

Rehersals will be held every Friday evening, commencing with next Friday. New march books have been ordered and a few instruments, all of which will be here at that time.

Barber Shop Sold.

R. E. Agnew, who recently came here from Mahnomen to assume charge of the local barber shop, disposed of his interests the first of the week to Horace Demarius, of Red Lake Falls, and leaves tonight for his home at Mahnomen. The barber shop, under the management of Mr. Demarius, will be opened to the public Monday.

Mr. Demarius is said to be a first-class barber, and will undoubtedly keep up the high standard established by his predecessors.

Soo "Local" Delayed.

The northbound Soo "local" No. 111 was delayed a few hours at Glenwood Wednesday night and passed thru here about 1:30 Thursday morning instead of at 7:30 the evening previous. The delay was due to a wreck on the main line caused by spreading rails.

The Gayety theater, Minneapolis, has come to attract to its musical burlesque shows the best patronage of this city, when people here go to Minneapolis and include the theater in their day's or evening's program. The best and cleanest comedy, the latest songs of the American theaters, and the finest productions of the musical burlesque stage are to be seen only at the Gayety, where two preformances are given daily, afternoon and evening. For most trains out of Minneapolis, the matinee closes in ample time to premit attendance at the entire preformance. Musical comedy equal to and frequently better than that presented in the high priced theaters is given at the Gayety at popular prices.

Underwent An Operation.

Ole Tranby, of Plummer, was operated upon for a serious trouble at the Crookston hospital some time ago. Reports are to the effect that he is doing nicely and is improving as rapidly as could be expected.

Notice to Farmers.

Owing to our large amount of room we are prepared to receive grains any time during the week, and can store same until Fridays when it will be ground. We grind all kinds of feed and guarantee first-class work. Henry Ross, Plummer, Minn.

Christmas Greetings:

We wish to extend to our patrons hearty thanks for their generous patronage the past year and hope that our service will merit the continuation of same in the future.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

A MERRY XMAS

--AND--

Happy New Year

Christmas chimes, times and rhymes are here with their message of good cheer and good will. We take this opportunity to wish you a Merry Christmas and a bright and prosperous New Year, thanding you for your patronage and assuring you that "goods and prices to please our customers," shall next year, as before, be our motto.

LANGLIE BROS.

PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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The institute was in charge of E. W. Smith, T. V. Staples, C. O. Carlson and Mrs. M. F. Nugget, who have had charge of similar meetings in this part of the state this fall.

Among the things discussed were dairying, swine raising, poultry, corn, clover, potatoes, gardening, horticulture which were accompanied by illustrations, working models, and charts

Mr. Carlson, who is well known throughout Minnesota as one of the most successful farmers in the state delivered a very instructive lecture along the lines of dairying, etc., and gave many pointers on the success of dairying that should be of a great deal of benefit to those who will follow his example.

E. W. Smith, an eminent authority on horticulture gave several interesting speeches as did also T. V. Staples.

Mrs. Nugget's speech on the woman's duties on the farm also proved interesting and instructive.

No Extra Session

Gordon Figured On Doing a Great stunt While the Main Push Was Gone.

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.—Attorney General Simpson put a wet blanket on the extra session proposition of Lieutenant Governor Gorden today. The attorney general replying to Gordon's letter asking whether he should act as governor in the absence of Governor Eberhart, from the state, says he may if an emergency seems to require it. However, if Gordon should call an extra session, the governor could revoke the call as soon as he returns and the governor's word would be final.

As the governor in Pittsburg today declared once more there will be no extra session, all such possibility is removed, and it is not likely that the lieutenant governor will take any action in face of the opinion.

The whole state has been set in a turmoil by the lieutenant governor's action yesterday and members of the legislature by scores, wrote, wired and telephoned today to learn what was doing. The outcome makes a political comedy out of what threatened serious results, and the hand of Gordon's astute press agent is seen in the incident.

Secures Band Leader.

Ben Lonson, a rising young musician of Thief River Falls, who is at present director of the Liberty and High School bands at that place has been secured as a director of the Plummer band. Mr. Lonson was in town last Monday evening sizing up his material, and expressed himself as well pleased with the material available for a band here and that by sticking together and putting in a lot of practice the boys will be able to brag of a good little band in a short time.

Rehersals will be held every Friday evening, commencing with next Friday. New march books have been ordered and a few instruments, all of which will be here at that time.

Barber Shop Sold.

R. E. Aghew, who recently came here from Mahnomen to assume charge of the local barber shop, disposed of his interests the first of the week to Horace Demarius, of Red Lake Falls, and leaves tonight for his home at Mahnomen. The barber shop, under the management of Mr. Demarius, will be opened to the public Monday.

Mr. Demarius is said to be a first-class barber, and will undoubtedly keep up the high standard established by his predecessors.

Soo "Local" Delayed.

The northbound Soo "local" No. 111 was delayed a few hours at Glenwood Wednesday night and passed thru here about 1:30 Thursday morning instead of at 7:30 the evening previous. The delay was due to a wreck on the main line caused by spreading rails.

The Gayety theater, Minneapolis, has come to attract to its musical burlesque shows the best patronage of this city, when people here go to Minneapolis and include the theater in their day's or evening's program. The best and cleanest comedy, the latest songs of the Amercian theaters, and the finest productions of the musical burlesque stage are to be seen only at the Gayety, where two preformances are given daily, afternoon and evening. For most trains out of Minneapolis, the matinee closes in ample time to premit attendance at the entire preformance. Musical comedy equal to and frequently better than that presented in the high priced theaters is given at the Gayety at popular prices.

Underwent An Operation.

Ole Tranby, of Plummer, was operated upon for a serious trouble at the Crookston hospital some time ago. Reports are to the effect that he is doing nicely and is improving as rapidly as could be expected.

Notice to Farmers.

Owing to our large amount of room we are prepared to receive grains any time during the week, and can store same until Fridays when it will be ground. We grind all kinds of feed and guarantee first-class work. Henry Rose, Plummer, Minn.

Christmas Greetings:

We wish to extend to our patrons hearty thanks for their generous patronage the past year and hope that our service will merit the continuation of same in the future.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

A MERRY XMAS
--AND--
Happy New Year

Christmas chimes, times and rhymes are here with their message of good cheer and good will. We take this opportunity to wish you a Merry Christmas and a bright and prosperous New Year, thanding you for your patronage and assuring you that "goods and prices to please our customers," shall next year, as before, be our motto.

LANGLIE BROS.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Things Queer and Curious

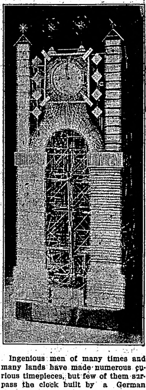
Turkey's Mid-Europe Remnant

The only remnant of Turkey left in, one may say, mid-Europe is the island of Ada Kaleh, on the Danube. It still belongs to Turkey, but is under the protection of Austria, and is an important point, which, in eventualities, would command the navigation of the river. The island was once a strong fortress, and is still garrisoned by a detachment of Austro-Hungarian soldiers, who have "look-outs" at each point of vantage. From the gate of the strongly fortified bastion one can see the citadel, with its bazaars and primitive cafes flanking the narrow streets. The mosque is richly draped with valuable carpets, but otherwise is a very plain building. The sultan, to keep the island inhabited by Turkish people, sends as a gift each year a shipload of coffee, tobacco, sugar, sweets, and various other commodities and they have the privilege of selling their coffee and sugar at Orsova, a few miles distant on the Hungarian shore, duty free to the extent of one pound in weight.

LIGHTING BY SUGAR

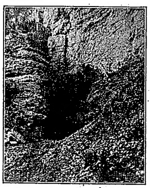
The suggestion has been put forward that there is every possibility that, in the near future, sugar will play an important part in the provision of a new method of artificial lighting. Experiments have shown that when disks of loaf sugar are placed on a lathe and rapidly rotated while a hammer plays lightly against them, there is an almost continuous radiation of artificial light. At present the practical value of the discovery is nil, but it is quite within the bounds of possibility that discoveries will soon be made that will render its practical application a certainty. The cause of the phenomena is not at present correctly understood, but it is probably due to some change in the formation of the sugar crystals. Cases where the act of crystallization is accompanied by flashes of light are not unknown and probably this is due to some similar cause. At any rate, this appears to be the only feasible explanation, as it has been proved that the light is not caused by the heating of the sugar during the experiment.

CLOCK MADE ALL OF STRAW



Ingenious men of many times and many lands have made numerous curious timepieces, but few of them surpass the clock built by a German shoemaker. It is made wholly of straw, several thousand pieces being used in its construction, and its total weight is seven ounces. There are eight pendulums and the mechanism is wound up by the pressing of a button, when it runs for five hours.

IOWA'S STRANGE ICE CAVE



The ice cave at Decorah, Iowa, is one of nature's wonders. The only other caves of a similar character of note are one located in Kentucky and another in Russia. Scientists have advanced several theories as to the formation of ice in the Decorah cave during the summer time. It is a known fact, however, that ice forms in the summer and disappears in winter. That the amount of moisture in the ground has its bearing has also been proved by the disappearance of ice in times of continued extreme drouth. When this condition arises, though the ice may disappear, the cave will be cool and damp. When conditions are normal ice begins forming in the spring and increases to the thickness of three to four inches. The cave is located in the side of a bluff on the north side of the city and fully 100 feet above the Upper Iowa river. Its location is picturesque and the citizens of Decorah have constructed a fine drive that extends for a half mile along the face of the bluff. At one time a speculative citizen thought to make money out of the cave by closing the entrance with a door and charging admission. The door stopped the circulation of air, the ice melted, and the speculator had his expense for nothing.

LUMINOUS TREES

There is a remarkable tree or shrub in a small gulch near some springs in western America. It is about six or seven feet in height, with a trunk, which, at its base, is three times the size of a man's wrist. It is remarkably characteristic as to its foliage, which, at certain seasons of the year, is so luminous that it can be distinguished on the darkest night for a distance of more than a mile, while in its immediate vicinity it emits sufficient light to enable a person to read the finest print. The luminous property is due to parasites.

BAY OF FUNDY "BORE"

The Bay of Fundy "bore," or tidal wave, is a tidal phenomenon well worthy of note, as it is the longest in the world. It is caused by the sea forcing the water up the funnel-shaped bay and into the Petitcodiac river, where the water assumes the form of a white crested wave, or "bore." It occurs every time the tide comes in, and is from three to eight feet in height. The "bore" is seen to best advantage at the time of full moon, and is a very interesting sight.

DINNER TASTERS OF PARIS

Paris has a corps of professional dinner tasters, whose function it is to test and pass judgment upon all food prepared for banquets and similar occasions of state. When they "O. K." a dish it may be set before a king.

OLDEST CHAIR IN AMERICA

Hanover, Pa., lost the oldest and what is believed to be the most remarkable piece of furniture in America when the famous Bingley armchair, which has seen five centuries, was expressed to Hagerstown, Md., the home of Joseph Parker Bingley, who inherited it by the will of his father, the late John Jackson Bingley of Hanover. Kept as an heirloom, the ancient chair has been passed down from father to son for many generations. J. Edward Bingley of Baltimore, Md., is heir apparent to the coveted relic.

The chair is a massive piece of work, made in Yorkshire, England, in 1430. It represents the type of architecture popular in those days. English oak, inlaid with various kinds of wood, was used in its construction. The back is handsomely carved and at the top figures of birds are engraved. The joints are mortised and held together with wooden pegs.

Sixty-two years before Columbus discovered America this chair was built, and it remained in the town of Bingley, named from the ancestors of the present owner, during the reign of twenty English monarchs, from Henry VI. to Victoria. After a brief stay at Leeds, it was taken to Manchester.

In 1856 the chair was brought to this country on the ship Mary Hale and was landed at Baltimore. In the Civil war the chair was in Richmond, Va., where the owner temporarily left it in the care of a friend while he escaped to the north. Subsequently it was sent to Watertown, N. Y., and in 1894 was brought to Hanover.

FEEDING THE RATS

A Calcutta correspondent reports a "truly horrible incident" which befell an English lady. Her "butler" was in the habit of calling loudly beneath her window every evening about 7. His cry suggested that he was calling either the cattle or the chickens home; but though she had neither, the lady for some time took no notice, until one evening, having the curiosity to look, she was horrified to see the butler, like a dusky pied piper, surrounded by a troop of rats. There were quite 50 of them, from the big bandicoots to small muskrats, all being fed on the remains of her soup, meat and other bits. In a plague country this was an amusement that was speedily ended.

ROPES OF HUMAN HAIR

We are constantly getting some of our cherished ideas shattered by research. One of the stories which was not always accepted as an axiom relates to the ladies of Carthage, who, we were taught, cut off their hair, offered their tresses in the temples of the gods and then turned them into ropes for the warships when their country was threatened. The news now comes from Antwerp, through a French source, that a manufacturer in that city has turned his attention to this method of rope making. He asserts that human hair possesses great durability, a strand can lift just three-quarters of a ton, and another advantage is that such a rope does not stretch. The Amsterdam manufacturer's idea is to use his hair ropes for aeroplanes in place of wire stays.

Bones Evicted From Graves

It is the custom among the less wealthy classes in Greece to bury a body for three years only. At the end of that period the bones are exhumed, that room may be made in the grave for other bodies. The boxes and bundles of human bones, here shown awaiting removal by relatives or friends of the deceased, are seen outside the charnel-house of the cemetery at Athens.

The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

Old Egypt Takes on Old World's New Ways—Playground of Five Continents Is Now Finding a New National Life of Its Own.

By WILLIAIM T. ELLIS.

Cairo, Egypt.—This old nation is in a new and ever-newer Egypt. The whole world's playground, because of the charm and mystery of its past, it yet has nothing more alluring to show the thoughtful traveler than its own transformation. The emergence of Egypt, within a generation, from a land of bloodshed, injustice, poverty and misery, into a well kept, prosperous and improving land is one of the great achievements of the present generation.

Still there is unrest, of which civilization has not yet heard the last. Of the complaints of the nationalists, and the answer of the defenders of the British regime, more will be said in the next article. This one can treat only of the awaking of this ancient people into surprising modernity. That it carefully retains some of the bizarre and Oriental effects, so that the unsophisticated tourist in Cairo thinks himself in the simon-pure east, is merely good business policy. The astute Oriental fully understands the commercial value of the impression of picturesqueness which he makes on the visitor. No other city on earth is more cleverly staged, for purposes of revenue, than this same Cairo. Even the swaggering Bedouin, ppsing in front of the hotels, knows that his picturesqueness enhances his wage-earning capacity as a guide. The bazars of "old Cairo" never lose sight for a moment of the gullibility of the traveler, who sees no incongruity in being addressed in the English tongue in this, to him, wierdly remote spot.

Some Changeless Things in Old Egypt.

Antiquities and Orientalism are the most marketable assets of Cairo. Truly there is something awesome about the persistence which a discerning person may perceive here. Out at Sakkara one looks upon pictures in the tombs, painted three, four or five thousand years ago, of farmers plowing, with a bent stick, drawn by humped buffaloes. Then he goes out into the neighboring fields and perceives that identical picture in real life. The plow is the same, the animals are the same, the very physiognomy of the farmers are the same. So with the men carrying water in skins. One could imagine that the very pictures from the tombs had stepped down and come to life. The shadduf, along the river and canals, whereby the animals—sometimes camels, sometimes donkeys, sometimes bullocks, sometimes cows—draw up the water for irrigation purposes, has been drawn with fidelity to present day life by artists who have been mummies for thrice the length of time that Great Britain has been a nation.

In even larger aspects the survival of ancient Egypt is noticeable. In many essentials this nation, with the oldest recorded history, has remained the same. It is still a rainless land, and, as of yore, it is still dependent upon the Nile for its life. Even as anciently, it is threatened by the environing and encroaching desert. The Coptic fellaheen of today are the sons of the ancient Egyptians of five or six thousand years ago. In physiognomy and habits the type remains unchanged; though the new education which has lately come in will probably alter the latter within a generation or two. The philosopher who, in the presence of these strange survivals asks himself whether the Egyptian fellah will be working his shadduf and plowing with his bent stick, centuries after Great Britain has ceased to exist as a nation, will probably have to return a negative answer. In present day world phenomena nothing is more remarkable than the final overthrow of usages and institutions which have lasted from the beginning of recorded history.

A High Type of Oriental.

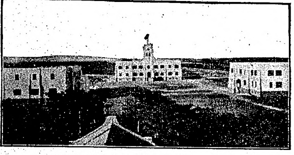
Tall, handsome, stately, the Egyptian is the best looking type of man in the east. Both the Copt and the Arab have a free, self-confident and swinging carriage. They are quick of wit and self resourceful. Like all sun-warmed peoples, they are of an affectionate and passionate disposition, and little given to orderliness and method. They would rather wear fine clothes than practice the homely virtures of thrift. Poetical, philosophical and courteous, they have a real intellectual future before them.

For this nation of the wondrous past, with memories of world dominion smouldering in its breast, is far from being a spent race. The future undoubtedly holds for it a destiny even as did the past. For Egypt has suddenly awakened from its fruitless reverie upon the glories that are gone to ambitions for the future that is ahead. The contact with the west has stirred into flame its latent powers. The magical learning of the west, after which all the older nations are thirsting, has made its appeal to Egypt also. The young men and women are breaking with the deadly conservatism of the past, and seeking the new life and power that the western school books hold.

Riots at the Oldest University.

El Azhar university at Cairo, has a history of about 1,000 years. In that time its character has changed very little, though it has grown to such proportions that if it is not the oldest, it is surely the largest university in the world, with about 12,000 students. Its recent history quite typifies the change that has come over Egypt. The title "university" is a misnomer, for El Azhar is really only a theological school, holding its sessions on the floor of a huge mosque, or group of mosque buildings. Garfield's definition of a satisfactory college as a log with Mark Hopkins on one end and a student on the other is nearly realized at El Azhar, for the students simply sit on the floor, with a teacher in the center. Any place will do for a class room, though certain pillars are associated with certain classes. If a visitor threads his way among these groups, as I have done, he is likely to be hissed, in token of the students' hatred of all Christians. The books studied consist almost exclusively of six works dealing with the Koran and the life of Mohammed. Of course the study is entirely in the Arabic language; and the students come from all parts of the Moslem world. No fees are paid by the students, but, on the contrary, they are paid for attending. Of course, none of the modern sciences have had a place in the curriculum. Twelve years is a common period for students to spend at El Azhar, and some have been in attendance for 20 and 30 years. All live in the mosque.

Within the past six months the history of the venerable school has been stormy. There have been riots, with violence to the professors and destruction of property. The university has been closed, and the students have made demonstrations before the palace of the khedive. Both professors and students have been on strike, and now, after revolutionary overturns, the whole establishment has been put on a new basis. The story of the riots, in their successive phases, is too long to be told here. It began with the demand of two-thirds of the teachers, who were receiving only a pound and a half a month wages, to be raised nearer the level of the other third, who were getting twenty and thirty pounds. The students thought the time opportunue to demand an increase in the food which they got from the state, and also for a stated payment in cash every month. They also demanded a modernization of the institution.



The Assuit College of the American Mission, Egypt.

All this means that old El Azhar is disintegrating. The Khedive is said to desire a reduction of the students to two or three thousand, as the present lot are a heavy expense to the state, and are really useless. It is from the village and mission schools that the new life of Egypt is coming. So El Azhar has been graded and reorganized from top to bottom, and the students will henceforth have to learn such revolutionary teachings as that the world is round, and that there is a history and geography entirely untouched by the career, and teachings of the Prophet.

America's Unique Place in Egypt.

In sharp contrast to El Azhar are the schools, little and big, scattered over Egypt, which are commonly known as American schools, or, more specifically, as American mission schools. These are a feature of the work of the United Presbyterian church's mission in Egypt, which has almost a monopoly of the mission work in this country. In the educational department they have upwards of 20,000 students, and these are scattered through all grades of schools, from village day schools to the really remarkable college at Assuit. All sorts of observers, from Lord Cromer and Mr. Roosevelt to everyday officials and travelers, have credited these schools with being potent factors—perhaps the most potent—in the real awakening of Egypt.

It is an open secret that the British government in Egypt frequently consults with the American missionaries upon governmental policies, for it is freely admitted that they know more about the real situation than anybody else. They are closest to the people, and the officials really lean upon them for help. In no other nation known to me is the standing of the missionaries so high as it is here. It is a curious instance of the interrelationship of nations that the members of one of the smallest American religious denominations should be a potent force in the national affairs of one of the oldest nations, and that half a world away.

Old and New Cairo.

This is a land of paradoxes. Here, at the cross-roads of the earth, is the world's popular playground. The very greatness and mummies of the ancient pharaohs, before whom the whole world trembled, is but a diversion and a spectacle for tourists and globe-trotters. And old Cairo is one of the newest and best governed cities on earth. Most American municipalities could take lessons from what the British have done here. It is as safe as New York, or safer; and as clean, or cleaner. It is thoroughly well policed and managed. Traffic is quietly and carefully regulated. All public servants, of whatever department, are in uniform. The city has literally all the modern conveniences—sewage, water, gas, electric light, street cars, telephones, excellent paving and street cleaning, and the whole managed with British thoroughness and precision.

The order of London is here, but none of London's somberness. The sidewalk cafes seem more numerous than in Paris, and the streets are full of all manner of costumes, from the veiled women of Cairo to the swaggering Macedonian, with his huge sash and pistol, or the white robed Moor or the globe-trotter in helmet or Tyrolese hat. A veritable panorama of the nations passes daily in front of the big hotels. Small wonder that the tourist, fascinated by the strangeness and colorfulness of it all, thinks himself in the veritable east.

The barbarism which underlies mornized Cairo creeps out after nightfall, and one who strolls up the side streets and alleys may see the dignified young Egyptian put aside his college education, and forget his Parisian clothes, and do the sinuous Oriental dances, common to all barbaric people, to the accompaniment of a tom-tom and other primitive musical instruments. Painted houris sit at doorways and windows, but there is less open vice on the streets of Cairo than on the streets of New York. That some of the worst phases of the life of old Cairo persists under the surface is party due to the patronage of the tourists.

At the Cross-Roads of the World.

The meeting and mingling of the east and the west at Cairo, which even the most casual tourist observes, is but typical of the political conditions which obtain here. Egypt is the meeting place of Africa and Asia, and within a few hours sail of Europe. It was in the battle ground of all the world conquerors in the pre-Christian centuries. Egypt itself was once the most powerful, as well as the most highly civilized nation on earth. Its dominion extended clear to the Tigris river, and the Hebrews were not the only people who felt its oppressive power.

Today the greatest waterway that the hand of man has fashioned or controlled runs through Egypt, the Suez canal. So crowded is it with profitable tonnage that the British are seriously considering the creation of a new and exclusively British canal to compete with it. For this, be it ever remembered, is the one best route to India, which is the most precious and jealously guarded jewel in the crown of British empire.

Although touched in every way by the influences of new life—railways, steamships, literature, newspapers, schools, travel and free speech, Egypt remains in some respects the most reactionary country on the globe. It is intensely Moslem, and it witnesses outbreaks of fanaticism which show that almost anything is possible at any moment in Egypt. When the sacred carpet for Mecca left Alexandria last year there was an unprovoked and unexpected attack upon inoffensive Europeans, merely because they were Christians. It is known that the Sennoussi movement, which has its headquarters and stores of arms at Jerabub, an oasis in the desert, is powerfully represented in Cairo, and has its teachers in El Azhar, to inflame the fanaticism of the students against the Christians. For the old, old Moslem dream of world conquest has never been given up, and the signs are that its point of outbreak will be this same new-old city of Cairo.

(Copyright, 1911, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The Water Telescope.

The fishermen of Norway sometimes employ a rude sort of water telescope of their own invention. A tube is procured, made of tin and funnel shaped, about three and one-half feet long and nine inches in diameter at the broadest end. It is made wide enough at the top to take in the observer's eyes, and the inside is painted black. At the bottom or wide end a clear, thick piece of glass is inserted, with a little lead in the form of a ring to weight the tube. When the instrument is immersed in clear water it is said that the observer can see down an astonishing number of fathoms.—Harper's Weekly.

Was It Coming or Going?

The train was reported forty minutes late, and after the time had elapsed a would-be passenger inquired: "How late is that train?"

"Oh, about an hour late."

The hour passed and the query was repeated.

"Well, they'll be about an hour and twenty minutes late here."

Patience reigned until the query was justly renewed, and the railroad man replied: "Well, sir, I think that train will be near two hours late."

Whereupon the passenger said: "Say, mister, will you kindly tell me which way that train is going?"

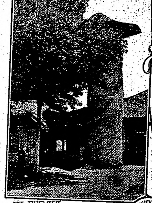
Christmas in Foreign Lands

By John Foster Frazer

AFTER all, there is no place like home in which to celebrate Christmas. Even when the day does not come up to the old-fashioned pictorial representation of snow on the ground and red-breasted robins on the boughs, but is instead green and sunshiny, Christmas at home has an appropriateness and fits the scene in a way it cannot do in other lands.

It is rather hard to imagine appropriateness about Christmas under a blazing sky, and the eating of plum pudding when the thermometer is 90 degrees in the shade. How out of place the picturesque characters from Dickens' novels—muffled and cheery and full of boisterous mirth—would have been if they could have been conveyed on the magic carpet to gorgeous Cairo! Wealthy people, and, in these days of cheap travel, those who are not wealthy, now seek sunshine in the months which are considered dreary; so each Christmastide crowds of British people betake themselves to the City of the Caliphs, proceed up the Nile, and, even on Christmas night, toast the old folks at home in the magnificent hotel at Khartoum.

MAKING CHRISTMAS DAY CALLS SHANGHI, CHINA


IN PERSIA

CHURCH OF NATIVITY BETHLEHEM CHRISTMAS MORNING

THE CITADEL CAIRO, EGYPT

CHRISTMAS PARTY AT THE PYRAMIDS

CHRISTMAS SPORTS IN THE ALPS

Our grandfathers and grandmothers, who regarded Christmas as a time of waits and holly berries and taking baskets of provisions to poor folks, then attending the festooned and decorated church for morning service, and afterwards, with lights up and curtains drawn, proceeded to consume slabs of turkey and roast beef, chunks of plum pudding and innumerable mince pies, with the object of bringing happy months, would twirl in their graves if they could see the manner in which thousands of their descendants celebrate the day in Cairo.

I have known snow in Cairo, but the occasions are as rare as blue moons. As a rule, the morning comes with blazing sunshine, with not a cloud in the sky, and the atmosphere not only warm but sultry. It is not the occasion for topcoats or mufflers or fur capes. The men are in flannels and the women are in white finery. Possibly some attend the English church, with the hope of being reminded what day it is; but the majority go off upon excursions, wandering through the quaint, bedizened and scented bazars, where the Mohammedan salesmen, with little concern about the Christian festival, ply their trade of selling antiques, radiant robes and hand-made Oriental carpets. The majority, on pleasure bent, go off to the Pyramids, and, under the sweltering sun, climb to the summit of the great burial pile of the Cheops, and then, likely enough, mounted on donkeys, scamper across the hot sands to the Sphinx, in the shadow of which they proceed to picnic.

It is late afternoon, and the big sun is setting over the Libyan desert, and the bells in the mosques are tinkling for the faithful Mohammedans to come and pray, when most of our fellow country people return to their hotels. There is no old-style Christmas dinner. The fare is French; the music is probably Austrian. Somehow, the occasion, delicious and happy though it be, does not fit the picture. The moon rises and the evening is fragrant, whilst parties sit out upon the balconies before the dancing begins. And then thoughts inevitably wander to what the folks at home are doing.

Even with ourselves, particularly in London, a great change is coming over the celebration of Christmas. People with families, especially those with young children, do keep up something of the tradition. But amongst those who are grown up the tendency is to spend Christmas night at one of the great caravansaries of pleasure—a fashionable West End restaurant or a hotel, where in the entrance hall there is generally a magnificent Christmas tree, and the dinner is lavish, the music ravishing, and everything is bright and noisy, and the air is rippled with the laughter of pretty women.

The old-time Christmas is voted dull; besides, taking one's Christmas dinner at a hotel is reckoned much cheaper than having it at home. Within short memory a great change has come over our manner of spending Christmas. Thousands of people go to the big hotels on the south coast. The hydropathic establishments in the provinces are invariably crowded. Thousands upon thousands of men and women—chiefly those who are still in blithe manhood and womanhood—take themselves to Switzerland. For a week before Christmas the London stations which are jumping-off places for the continent are as busy as in summer holiday time dispatching Britons to the Alps.

Christmas in Switzerland! Why, a dozen years ago the majority of British people would have shuddered at the idea. Switzerland in dead of winter, with heaped-up snow and storms and bitter cold, was not to be thought of. Great has been the alteration. Though there is plenty of snow the atmosphere is dry and the sun shines brightly. The air is invigorating. There is sufficient of skating to be obtained, exciting races on toboggans to be secured, and, for those bent on adventure, there is the most exciting pastime of ski-ing.

Many of the high-placed villages in the mountains of Switzerland become colonies of British people. These do the proper thing by going to the little church on Christmas morning. But they come back in a hurry, and are soon in their sweaters and have donned their heavy boots, or have affixed their skates and are off for pleasure long before luncheon time. The dining rooms are decorated for the great event of the evening—the Christmas dinner. Curious it is to think that these bunches of happy folk, who a week ago were scattered in all parts of the British Isles, now congregate in the well-lighted rooms of a Swiss hotel, and are eating their Christmas dinner 600 or 700 miles away from home. Maybe there is a carnival on the ice at night. The air is dead still. The moon is like a great lantern in the heavens. Fancy dresses are the proper thing. Every one carries a multi-colored Chinese lantern swinging at the end of a cane. The local Swiss band plays popular airs. There is the swish and rumble of innumerable skates over the crisp and well-swept ice.

Think of the manner in which the day is spent in the distant treaty ports of the Far East. There comes back to my memory a Christmas day I once spent in Shanghai. In that great commercial Chinese city is a considerable gathering of British people, chiefly engaged in trade, kindly, hospitable, giving the hand of friendship to the traveler and seeing that he has a good time with the rest. There are Christmas morning calls to be made. Callers travel from house to house in jinrickshaws hauled by bronze-skinned Chinese coolies. Maybe there are steeplechase races on the outskirts of the town, and the entire British colony to go off to see their countrymen, adepts in horsemanship, scamper for the prizes. Then come luncheon parties, to be followed at night by the customary Christmas gathering. One might almost forget that one was thousands of miles away from home, except maybe for the fact that the servants are slit-eyed Chinamen.

Another Christmas day comes to memory as I write. It was in Teheran, the capital of Persia. There, of course, is the British legation; but most of the British residents, fifty or sixty in number, are engaged in connection with the telegraph service. Teheran is a great transmission station on the telegraph route between England and India. On Christmas morning there is generally a football match on the Miadan, a big open space where most of the Persian military displays take place. In the afternoon there is polo. The Persians stand round with wide-eyed wonder, quite incapable of understanding why it is that English people are putting themselves to such exertions in the search of what they consider pleasure. The Persian does not appreciate the western habit of violent exercise. He regards those who take part in it as rather mad.

It is the practice of most British ministers to give a dinner party on Christmas night to the leading British and American residents in the fine legation dining room. The two flags, the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes, are hung above the chair. When the dinner is over there follows the usual and appropriate speech making. Then comes the dance. That the company is in a distant foreign land is forgotten. Something of the flavor of Christmas tide at home is with the assembly. Laughter and merriment reign unbounded.

And is it not well at Christmastide to think of those of our own race and land who are in far corners of the world? I do not only mean those who are in the great cities of Canada or Australia or South Africa or even in the semi-British towns in India. Rather I have in mind lands where are few British men and women, some traders, some missionaries, but all cut off by enormous distances from what is called the civilized world, whom it takes six weeks or two months for a letter to reach, and whose Christmas day is inclined to bring sad thoughts, not only because of the lonely lives they are leading, but by reason of the recollection of the other and more happy Christmas days they spent before they left the home-land.

Dotted about the world, in Africa, in lonely Indian stations, in the far northwest of Canada, out on the deserts of Australia, these people will be eating their Christmas dinners on the same day as ourselves. So, in the flush of happiness which comes to most of us, it is not a bad thing to let the thoughts wander to fellow Britons so far off that sometimes they are inclined to be forgotten.

Also there are others. I remember a Christmas day I spent on a tramp-ship, a commodious, roomy old boat, but slow in pace, plowing her way through a storm in the Bay of Biscay. We ought to have been home before Christmas, but the weather had buffeted us and we were nearly a week behind our time. Christmas morning came drearily as the old vessel bumped her way over the angry waters. We had no Christmas cheer, no turkey, no plum pudding, no wine, but we had tinned rabbit and some bottles of stout on board. While the ship pitched and rolled the captain and his men and myself gulped our poor Christmas cheer and toasted each other in stout. Then the men went out to their work in the gale. I stood on the bridge together with the officer in charge while the wind howled and the sleet slashed and we pressed on slowly into the gloom. Not a very merry Christmas! But still the kind of Christmas that will be spent by many thousands of good British sailors in far seas.

For a contrast where better could you go to spend Christmas day than in Jerusalem and attend service at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre. Jerusalem is not quite the same as it was in Biblical times, though a good deal of it has not altered through many generations. It seems out of place to go to Jerusalem by railway and, outside the station, to be met by a horde of shrieking cab drivers seeking the job of conveying you to one of the big hotels.

Christmas day this year is on a Saturday, the Jewish Sabbath, when thousands of Jews, conscious of what the day means to Christians, will lament that the Messiah they expect has not come.

Christians, Jews, Mohammedans, all jostle in the narrow streets of Jerusalem. On Christmas Eve the Mohammedans who, curiously enough, have charge of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, to prevent quarrelsome Christians doing injury to one another, will be keeping the Mohammedan Sabbath, and from the minarets of the mosques will sound the muezzin of the Mullahs crying: "There is only one God, and Allah is his prophet; come all ye faithful and pray." Then, as the sun begins to drop on Christmas Eve, you may go to all that remains of the old walls of Jerusalem, and come across crowds of Jews, hooded women and men ringleted, many of them from distant shores, kissing the stones which once surrounded the city of their forefathers.

On Christmas morning, with the slouching Turkish soldiers at the door of the church, many Christians will enter to attend service, crouch through the low and narrow doorway, and have the privilege of kissing the stone on which tradition says the body of Christ was laid after the Crucifixion. See that group of tourists mounted on shaggy and ill-fed ponies! They are full of light-heartedness as they scamper along the rugged paths beyond the gates of Jerusalem. They are off to Bethlehem to visit the Church of the Nativity—dark and solemn and rather eerie with many subdued lights.

Christmas day brings many and varied recollections to the man who has wandered much about this old world.

Too True.

"Why is the race not always to the swift, my boy?"

"Because their gasoline gives out, sir."

CONCOCTIONS OF RICE

MANY WAYS IN WHICH EDIBLE MAY BE PREPARED.

One of the Healthiest and Not Altogether Properly Appreciated Articles of Food—Chocolate Pudding Will Be Found Delicious.

Persons who have lived in Mexico, says the New York Sun, have acquired a taste for rice polenta, which calls for a cupful of rice, a tablespoonful each of butter, vinegar and molasses, a tablespoonful of mustard, a teaspoonful of onion juice, salt and pepper. Boil the rice until tender and drain. Then rub it through a sieve and mix with the other ingredients. Cook all together about ten minutes and serve as a vegetable.

For Spanish rice, brown half a cupful of rice in hot fat, add an onion chopped fine, a tomato and a mashed clove or garlic. Cover with hot water, season with salt and pepper and cook in the rice until it is tender, adding water as it is needed, but not stirring.

For rice tortillas, mix a cupful of flour, a cupful of rice, half a cupful of milk, a tablespoonful of butter and a little salt. Knead mixture thoroughly, break off pieces and pat into cakes until each cake is large and very thin. Bake on a griddle until brown.

To make cheese cakes, bring half a cupful of milk and two tablespoonfuls of butter to a simmer, and then stir in a tablespoonful of flour mixed with three tablespoonfuls of boiled rice. When the milk is all taken up gradually four eggs thoroughly beaten and a cupful of grated cheese. Season highly with salt, pepper and cayenne, take from the fire, make into cakes and fry in hot fat.

Minced ham and boiled rice mixed together and filled into individual baking dishes with an egg on the top make an excellent luncheon dish. Fill the little dishes about half full of the rice and ham mixture and put them into the oven until they are heated through. Then remove, drop an egg into each with bits of butter, salt and pepper over the top, and bake until the white is set.

Cakes made of corn meal and cold boiled rice make a variation in the breakfast breads. Use a cupful of rice to two cupfuls of the meal and mix in a tablespoonful of flour, a teaspoonful of salt, a well-beaten egg, two cupfuls of milk, a tablespoonful of butter and two heaping tablespoonfuls of baking powder. Bake in gem tins for 20 minutes.

For rice pudding without eggs turn half a pound of well-washed rice into a buttered pan with three cupfuls of cold milk. Sweeten and flavor to taste, grate a little nutmeg over the top and scatter a few bits of butter, and bake for three hours at least in a very slow oven.

For rice chocolate pudding, soak half an ounce of gelatine in a cupful of cold milk and meantime grate three ounces of chocolate into a pint of scalding hot milk. Turn the chocolate and milk over the gelatine, and when the gelatine is dissolved stir in a cupful of sugar, the whites of four eggs and a teaspoonful of vanilla. When the mixture is very cold whip it to a froth, turn it over cold boiled rice and serve very cold.

Penochi.

Two cups brown sugar, one cup of white sugar, two-thirds cup of milk, piece of butter about as large as an English walnut. Cook until it forms a waxy ball when dropped in cold water. Have half cup walnuts and three or four figs put through chopper ready to add when needed. Just before taking sugar, etc., from stove add a small pinch of cream tartar, as that tends to make penochi creamy. Take from stove and stir until it begins to grain under the spoon. Then add vanilla, nuts and figs and pour into buttered platter. Cut into squares when cool.

Plum Pudding.

Two pints of bread crumbs, three tablespoons of baking powder, mixed with three pints of sweet milk. Cream one-quarter of a cup of butter, with a teacup of sugar; add half teaspoon each of salt, ground cloves, grated nutmeg and lemon extract and six well beaten eggs. Stir all into the milk and crumbs; add one pint of stoned raisins, pint of currants, cup of suet and a cup of citron cut fine. Mix well and steam four hours.

Spice Box.

A box, omitting lid, about length of kitchen table and eight inches square, lined all (except one long side, next to where lid would fasten) with white oilcloth; makes a handy place if hung on nail, above table, for spices, baking powder, etc. Cover top with colored oilcloth, allowing enough to hang over for curtain and cover ends. Brass screw eyes on each end are ready to hang kettle holders.

Kitchen Aprons.

Kitchen aprons of the same material as your wash dresses always look neater than those made of some other stuff, says a contributor to the Ladies Home Journal. Remember this the next time you have a wash dress made. Even a white dress looks prettier with a big white apron to match.

Sweet Pickle for Hams.

One gallon of water, 1½ pounds rock salt, ½ pound sugar, ½ ounce saltpeter. Boil, skim and cool.

RULES FOR MAKING GOOD TEA

Follow These and a Delightful and Exhilarating Beverage Will Be the Result.

A good cup of tea is something too infrequently met with when one considers the prevalent use of tea as a beverage. The fault often lies less in the tea than in the manner of its making. Here are some of the rules which, if observed, will prove the quality of the product:

Don't use water that has been boiled a long time in brewing tea.

Don't use water which has not yet reached the boiling point.

Don't allow the tea to brew for more than five minutes.

Don't make tea in a cold teapot. Rinse with hot water before placing the leaves in the pot.

Don't pour a second water over the leaves when the first brew is exhausted.

Don't allow tea to grow damp in the caddy.

Don't buy too cheap a quality of tea and expect good results.

Here is the Japanese method of making a delightfully refreshing beverage: Heat the earthen or china teapot thoroughly with boiling water, then empty out the water and put in the tea, pour in freshly boiled water, let it stand for five minutes and serve.

A teapot never touches the stove. A tiny tea cozy of Japanese paper is put over the teapot the moment the water is poured on and a delicious cup of tea is thus secured without having extracted the injurious ingredient—the tannin.

Always use a porcelain or earthware teapot. Tea experts tell us that the fragrant leaf should never touch metal.

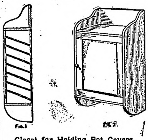
ALL MADE FROM CORN FLOUR

Expert Has Demonstrated the Possibilities of This Material, So Much Cheaper Than Wheat.

Mrs. S. T. Rorer, well known as a cooking authority, gave a series of practical illustrations with corn recipes some time ago. To persons who think only of yellow and white mush, Johnny cake, "pone" and Indian pudding as possible from corn flour, it may be a revelation to read merely a list of the dishes which Mrs. Rorer prepared. She made corn bread, with yeast, southern rice bread, Louisiana corn bread, Adirondack corn bread, Victoria corn gems, mush gems, hoe cakes, corn dodgers, waffles, plain boiled hominy, blanc mange, cream of cornstarch pudding, strawberry starch with meringue, Heaton pudding, strawberry float, vanilla souffles, hominy flourendine, cornstarch cakes, plunkets, pilau, chicken and hominy, fried cream, mush croquettes, cream pie and Boston brown bread.

"And in all these recipes," declared Mrs. Rorer, "I have not used one ounce of wheat flour. Corn flour has been used every time."

POT-COVER CLOSET.



Closet for Holding Pot Covers.

The sides of the cover closet are cut as shown in Fig. 1 and shelves are nailed between them at a slight angle. No dimensions are given, as the space and the sizes of the covers are not always the same. The back is covered with thin boards placed vertically. The front can be covered with a curtain or a paneled door as shown.—Gilbert A. Wehr, Baltimore, Md., in Popular Mechanics.

Cheese and Coffee.

Place on the table a plate of crisp cheese wafers. With them serve a tart jelly or thin preserve, such as gooseberry or crab apple. The preserve known as bar le duc is suitable for this purpose, and the taste of the cheese and wafers is greatly improved in combination with the fruit.

Strong, fragrant coffee is served with this simple desert.

Aniseed Cookies.

Rub to a cream one-half cupful of butter and a cupful of powdered sugar and when light stir in the well beaten yolks of three eggs. Add the stiffened whites alternately with a pound of flour, or enough to make a stiff dough, and stir into the flour a teaspoonful of aniseed. Roll thin and cut into rounds and bake.

Beefsteak Dumplings.

Line a deep dish with pie crust, cut up two pounds of stewing beef in small pieces, add salt, pepper, chopped onion, water, one-half teaspoonful poultry dressing and a little butter. Put top crust on and steam for three hours.

Shoe Scratches.

Scratches on your shoes should be rubbed gently with a little vaseline before polishing them. The marks will scarcely be noticeable then, while it puts the leather into better condition.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Butter and eggs are high again, but something always is.

The right place to censor postcards is in the manufactories.

Winter is acting as if it had found the right place to settle down.

It is suspected that somebody at Medicine Hat has left the door open.

Military experts have devised a gun for killing aviators. But what's the use?

This is the time for the cold weather prophets to shout that they told us so.

California's first woman jury acquitted an editor. He must be a good-looking feller.

Another aeronaut threatens to fly across the Atlantic. He is said to be a good swimmer.

Sometimes a man goes through life as a dictator and sometimes he marries his stenographer.

A York, Pa., man ate a live mouse, there being no accounting for tastes, as we have said before.

It must be a great experience to be engaged to a girl who can say "I love you" in 54 languages.

Dr. Wiley says that American cooking is the worst in the world. Eating must be an awful chore to Dr. Wiley.

Once more tailors and coal dealers are taking some interest in life. Also trade in thermometers is brisk again.

A Chicago man who has been hairless for 50 years now has a full beard, easy as a pork millionaire acquiring culture.

Sea captain in love with a Maryland maid eloped by mistake with her twin sister. However, it's all in the family.

A college professor advises all men to wear whiskers. Evidently he has been cut up by a barber and wants to get even.

We see by the papers that an Indiana girl was hurt playing football. Evidently she was training to be a suffragette.

A Philadelphia clergyman says that no business man can be honest. All isn't gospel that is dealt out from some pulpits.

A New Hampshire manufacturer of seventy-seven has married a girl bookkeeper, so his estate will be straightened up properly.

If the boxing game continues to lose its popularity it will soon be necessary for our boxers to join their brethren in China.

The man who rocks the boat, having had a chance to rest up a bit, is now engaged in dragging the gun through the bushes.

An Andover professor complains because Harvard men sit up when they pray, but how he would complain if they sat up to play cards!

A college professor announces that the earth will cease revolving in 5321. Now then some game sport ought to bet him a million that it won't!

Chicago proposes to give all its streets names easy to pronounce. But that won't make any difference with the conductors who call them off.

The Chinese emperor is only a little feller, but, judging from the way he writes, he will some day make a fortune out of the six best seller business.

Connecticut grave digger, eighty-five years old, celebrated his birthday by digging his own grave. Some people have queer ideas of amusement.

The Chinese emperor keeps his thoughts to himself, but we have a hunch that he is sighing for an aeroplane, or some other means of rapid locomotion.

The young fellow in Massachusetts who has reached the age of 21 without having kissed a girl may be a virtuous youth, but it strikes us that his early education has been neglected.

The earth, we are told, will be habitable for the next 10,000,000 years. This announcement will cause a feeling of relief among those who have been thinking of leasing apartments on Mars.

A burglar entered a house in New York the other day and stole five volumes of poetry. Perhaps they were wanted for Mona Lisa to help her while away the days of her retirement.

A writer in the Lowell Courier-Citizen has deservedly got into trouble by saying that Germans traveling in Europe are "too often unmitigated swine." Considering the behavior of two many Americans abroad, no American should throw stones at any traveler of any other nationality.

MAINE WRECK NO SIDESHOW

PROJECT TO AUTHORIZE SALE OF HULL FOR EXHIBITION PURPOSE MEETS DEFEAT.

CITIES TO GET SOUVENIRS

Urgent Deficiency Bill, Providing $250,000 to Complete Work of Raising Ship, Passes the House.

Washington, D. C. — Efforts to authorize the sale of the hull of the battleship Maine to private parties who desire to exhibit it at various ports of the United States, and charge admission fee to visitors, were defeated in the house of representatives. The urgent deficiency bill, carrying an appropriation of $250,000 to complete the work of raising the Maine, after a hard fight, passed the house without change.

It was admitted in the debate that offers approaching $1,000,000 have been received from exhibition interests for the rear portion of the hull, which can be fitted with a bulkhead and towed from Havana to the United States. This sum would more than cover the $900,000, the cost of clearing the wreck out of Havana harbor. Chairman Fitzgerald of the appropriations committee said the government would tow the rear part of the hull into the ocean and sink it with full honors.

Representative Sisson of Mississippi attempted to procure an amendment authorizing the war department to invite bids from private parties for the rear portion of the hull, to be used for exhibition purposes. He said General Bixby, in charge of the work at Havana, stated that several tentative offers had been received from the United States, some of them approaching $1,000,000. Mr. Sisson said he did not consider it as opposed to the desires of the American people to provide for a public exhibition of the wreck of the Maine under private auspices.

Sisson Has No Objection.

"I would have no objection to having it towed up the Mississippi river and exhibited to my children," declared Mr. Sisson.

The bill as passed would permit the secretary of the navy to give a portion of the wreck to the city of Havana for a public monument, a request for it having been made by the president of Cuba, and would authorize the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy to grant other portions as souvenirs to cities and patriotic societies or survivors of the vessel.

A request for an additional $50,000 for the expenses of the house of representatives and an attempt on the part of the "economy committee" of the house to cut in two the mileage of senators and representatives threw the house into a debate on expenses that is considered prophetic of the sessions that are to come.

Republicans again charged the democrats with having lost track of their economy program. The reply from the democratic side was by introduction of a resolution by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, leader of the economy board, to cut the annual mileage allowance from 20 cents per mile to 10 cents per mile. The democratic forces split on the proposition and the plan was voted down 56 to 138.

Exactly $80,000,000 is proposed to be appropriated by congress during the next five years for good roads under a bill introduced by Representative Prouty of Iowa, who advocates national and state co-operation in road construction and maintenance. He proposed that congress appropriate and apportion among the various states $5,000,000 in 1912, $10,000,000 in 1913, $15,000,000 in 1914, $20,000,000 in 1915 and $30,000,000 in 1916. The federal expenditures on each road is limited to one-half the total cost.

Predicts No Building Bill.

Democratic Leader Underwood of the house predicted that the caucus of the house Democrats would not authorize a public building bill at this session, notwithstanding the public building committee's recommendation for it.

Mr. Underwood said the matter undoubtedly would be considered in caucus. To give everyone a fair show, an appropriation of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 he said, would be necessary and the Democratic leaders do not want such a bill to clash with their economy program.

Sugar Raise to Be Probed.

An investigation to determine why the price of sugar was increased several cents a pound last summer was begun by the house committee appointed to investigate sugar conditions. Letters were sent to all the cane sugar and beet sugar refineries in the United States requiring sworn statements showing:

The actual cost of refining each year for the past five years.

The actual cost of each consignment of raw sugar purchased this year.

The amount of raw sugar on hand July 1, 1911, and its actual cost.

The amount of raw sugar contracted for but not delivered July 1, 1911, with actual dates of delivery.

The number of pounds of refined sugar in stock or owned by the refiners July 1.

The beet sugar companies also are required to state the number of tons of beets sliced, the cost of making sugar and the price paid for the beets.

Many members of the special investigating committee, of which Representative Hardwick of Georgia is chairman, have expressed the belief that all stocks of raw sugar were contracted for prior to July 1, and that the sharp rise in price during the summer resulted in large profits for the refiners.

For Government-Owned Road.

Washington.—A bill providing for the construction of a government-owned road in Alaska was introduced in the house by Representative Anderson of Minnesota. Mr. Anderson's proposal is for the construction of a railroad connecting Seward on Resurrection Bay to the Matanuska coal fields as recommended by Secretary of Interior Fisher, and will doubtless be recommended by President Taft in his forthcoming "Alaska message" to congress. The Anderson bill provides for a bond issue to cover cost of construction to bear 3 per cent interest for 30 years.

Washington, D. C. — The Sulzer joint resolution for the termination of the treaty of 1832 between the United States and Russia, because of the latter's discrimination against Jewish American citizens, passed the house 300 to 1. The one negative vote was cast by Representative Malby of New York. A practically identical resolution by Senator Culberson of Texas is pending in the senate. Favorable action of both houses would be necessary to make either resolution effective.

Both the Sulzer and Culberson resolutions would direct the president to give Russia immediately the year's notice necessary for the complete abrogation of the treaty that has been in force nearly 70 years.

An attempt led by Representative Olmstead of Pennsylvania to modify the Sulzer resolution so as to avoid making the direct charge that Russia has violated the treaty in refusing to recognize the passports of American nent Republicans declared that the house should not go on record as charging a violation of the treaty, but should adopt language stating that Russia had so construed the treaty that the United States could no longer be a party to it.

The resolution passed by the house declares that "the government of the United States will not be a party to any treaty which discriminates, or which by one of the parties thereto is so construed as to discriminate between American citizens on the ground of race or religion," and it adds:

"The government of Russia has violated the treaty between the United States and Russia, concluded at St. Petersburg Dec. 18, 1832, refusing to honor American passports duly issued to American citizens, on account of race and religion; and in the judgment of the congress the said treaty, for the reasons aforesaid, ought to be terminated at the earliest possible time."

Washington, D. C. — The Sherwood service pension bill, which would add upwards of $40,000,000 to the government annual expenditure by granting increased pensions to civil and Mexican war veterans on the basis of length of service, was passed by the house despite the determined opposition of many Democratic leaders.

Secretary of the Interior Fisher estimated that the bill would add $75,000,000 to the pension roll if the 4,000 veterans eligible take advantage of the increase.

The Republicans who voted with the 84 Democrats against the bill were Gardner, Gillette and McCall of Massachusetts, Hill of Connecticut, Kent of California, McCreary of Pennsylvania, Payne of New York, and Utter of Rhode Island. Speaker Clark voted with the majority of his party for the bill and Democratic Leader Underwood and Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee voted against it.

The bill now goes to the senate Senate leaders, however, will proceed slowly in the consideration and many Democrats voted for the measure in the belief that the senate would not pass it.

The Sherwood bill would establish the following basis of pensions.

For service for 90 days to six months $15 per month, from six to nine months, $20 per month, from nine months to one year $25 per month, more than one year $30 per month.

Postmaster Keeps Office.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft announced that he would reappoint Postmaster Campbell at Chicago.

KIMMELL HURT IN WRECK.

Michigan "Man of Mystery" Is Believed to be Fatally Injured.

Marion, Indiana. — Mr. George A. Kimmel, the man of mystery in the Niles, Mich., puzzling identification case, probably was fatally injured near Converse, Ind., when a Chesapeake & Ohio passenger train was derailed. Kimmel is said to be internally injured. Kimmel, who has been employed in this city for more than a week, was returning from a trip to Chicago.

Lumber Company In Straits.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 16.—In a statement issued to creditors, John R. Davis Lumber company, of Phillips, Wis., said his company had decided to ask for a receivership. The concern is one of the largest and oldest in the state. Depressed business conditions is given as the reason for the move. A. W. Sanborn, of Ashland and the Central Wisconsin Trust company of Madison were named as receivers. The total appraisal is fixed at $3,036,504.

BOYCOTT ON BEEF

EUROPEAN NATIONS AND JAPAN LIKELY TO FOLLOW ENGLAND'S INITIATIVE.

CONSUMER TO BENEFIT

Means Partial Solution of the "High Cost of Living" Problem.—Farmers and Stock Raisers Will Be Principal Losers.

Chicago, Ill. — "The high cost of living" question is to find a partial solution in the exclusion of the "beef trust" from competing for English army contracts and the anticipated boycotting of products of the United States trust by the general public of that isle.

If the packers fear that Russia, Germany, Italy, France and Japan will follow the precedent established by England is founded upon fact, meat and meat by-products will take a decided slump and the workingman will be the triumphant winner, with the stock raisers of the country—not the packers—holding the small end of the horn.

The law of supply and demand is the basis for the prediction of the packers and board of trade men. They declare that if the American exportation of meat and by-products is cut off and the packers are forced to cater to the domestic trade alone, the price of meat can only be held up by a terrific display of "physical force."

To stem the slump would be as futile, they say, as for one man to attempt to dam the Mississippi river at its mouth.

The United States produces more meat than is now used by the citizens. The workingman has been forced to cut down the ration to his family because of the excessive price. To rid themselves of this enormous surplus, the packers have built up a great market abroad. England, Russia, Japan and Germany have been the largest buyers. Little beef, other than the canned variety, has been exported. The great export business has been in pork, bacon, hams, lard and oleomargarine.

Of recent years Australia has entered the field as a big producer of sheep. In the past year Ireland raised three times as many hogs as in any year previous and Denmark, a third more. Argentine and other South American countries have become the cattle producers. The unlimited ranges and therefore cheap method of feeding has placed them in a position where they have given the Chicago packers, who practically control the United States meat export trade, a hard battle for supremacy.

The stock raisers and farmers will be the real losers if a slump in the domestic market takes place. For several years they have been enjoying a season of unrivaled prosperity. Cattle, hogs and sheep have brought prices in the market which have made even the most optimistic hold their breaths. Added to this has been the extremely liberal profit margin added to the meat products by the packers.

The packers make no secret about who will get the first slashing if the foreign trade is cut off and a slump in the domestic trade market results. They insist that their business is being conducted on a far smaller margin of profit at present than any other industry. If a slump comes the stock raisers and farmers must take the brunt they assert.

RUSSIA SENDS THREAT.

Washington, D. C. — What in diplomatic language is interpreted here as practically a threat by Russia to sever all friendly relations with the United States in the event that congress goes ahead with its plan to abrogate the treaty of 1832 with that country, has been made to President Taft and Secretary of State Knox by the Russian ambassador, George Bakhmeteff.

Mr. Bakhmeteff protested against the Sulzer resolution for the abrogation of the treaty on the ground that its final adoption would be inconsistent with the long friendship that has existed between the United States and Russia. While neither the president nor Secretary Knox was alarmed over the turn of affairs, it was said at the White House that a determined effort would be made by senate leaders to modify the Sulzer resolution.

Parliament Is Adjourned.

London, Eng.—Parliament adjourned at last after having written in the statute books two of the most progressive pieces of legislation in its history—the veto bill and the industrial insurance bills.

$65,000 Fire at Grand Rapids.

Grand Rapids, Mich. — A three-story manufacturing building, occupied by two furniture companies, was destroyed by fire. The loss was $65,000.

FIND 21 MORE BODIES IN MINE.

Total Death List in Briceville Colliery Disaster is 105.

Briceville, Tennessee. — Twenty-one more bodies were found today in the Cross Mountain mine. This brings the death list to eighty-four. Fifty-nine women were made widows and 147 children left fatherless as a result of the disaster. It is probable all bodies will be removed by Sunday night. Only one of the eighty-four men carried life insurance. The relief fund has passed the $20,000 mark.

ALFRED VANDERBILT WEDS

LATEST CHAPTER IN THE McKIM SCANDAL.

Chief Heir of Cornelius Marries Former Baltimore Woman in London.

London, England.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt and Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim, formerly Miss Margaret Emerson of Baltimore, were married at Reigate, the bands having been announced in the customary manner. The couple have gone on a motor wedding trip.

For several years past the names of Alfred G. Vandervilt, the chief heir of Cornelius Vanderbilt's millions and Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim have been closely associated. At various times it was reported they were soon to be married. Mr. Vandervilt, who is accounted the richest of the younger set of millionaries, was born in 1877. He married Miss Ellen French on Jan. 11, 1901. His wife obtained an interlocutory decree of divorce on May 25, 1908, their son, William Henry Vanderbilt, remaining in the mother's care. The decree was made final three months later. It was said at the time that Mr. Vanderbilt settled $1,500,000 on his former wife.

The name of Mme. Ruiz, the divorced wife of Antonio Ruiz, a former member of the Cuban legation at Washington, came up in the trial of suit. Mrs. Ruiz committed suicide in London on May 16, 1909, the manner of her death being suppressed for a considerable time.

Mrs. McKim is the daughter of Isaac Emerson of Baltimore and divorced wife of Dr. Smith Hollins McKim of New York and Baltimore. Mrs. McKim obtained a divorce from her husband, who threatened various suits before the courts, but early in February, 1910, an agreement was signed bringing to an end all pending or possible litigation involving Dr. McKim, his father-in-law, Mr. Emerson, McKim's former wife and Alfred C. Vanderbilt. It was stated that Dr. McKim, in consideration of this release, was to receive a large sum of money.

INDIAN POPULATION 265,683.

Report for U. S. Shows Increase of 12 Per Cent From 1900 to 1910.

Washington, D. C. — A preliminary statement, giving for continental United States the distribution of the Indian population by states and territories, as shown by the returns of the thirteenth decennial census, taken as of April 15, 1910, was issued by Director Durand of the bureau of the census department of commerce and labor.

In 1910 the Indian population of continental United States was 265,683, as compared with 237,196 in 1900, 248,253 in 1890. According to these figures, there was an increase in the Indian population from 1900 to 1910 of 28,487, or 12 per cent, as compared with a decrease from 1890 to 1900 of 11,057, or 4.5 per cent.

In the west north central division of the United States, the Indian population in 1910 was distributed as follows: Minnesota, 9,053; Iowa, 471; Missouri, 313; North Dakota, 6,486; South Dakota, 19,137; Nebraska, 3,502; Kansas 2,444.

MOTHER HELD FOR POISONING

Mrs. Carrie B. Sparling Arrested on Charge of Poisoning Son.

Bad Axe, Michigan — Mrs. Carrie B. Sparling, wife of the late John Wesley Sparling and mother of Cyril, Albert and Peter Starling, all of whom are dead, was arrested, charged with the death of her son Cyril.

Dr. Robert A. McGregor was held to the circuit court charged with the murder of Cyril Sparling. Miss Marguerite Gibbs, the nurse who also attended the youth, waived preliminary examination and was bound over on a charge of accessory after the fact. Prosecutor Boomhower is quoted in an interview as saying that the case against the nurse will be nolled after she has given the prosecution a full statement.

Mrs. Sparling's arrest resulted partly from the testimony of Sheriff McAuley at the McGregor examination. The sheriff testified that Mr. McGregor said to him: "If you fellows will take up Albert Sparling and find poison in him I know of a man who can make Mrs. Sparling confess."

Later a chemist reported that he had found arsenic in Albert Sparling's viscera. The bodies of the father and third son are to be exhumed soon.

May Touch Head of Lakes.

Superior, Wis. — A rumor which is given credence among railway men at the Head of the Lakes says that in connection with proposed extensions to Canada and elsewhere the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway will build from Minneapolis to Duluth and Superior possibly within the year.

N. Y. SUN HAS NEW OWNER.

Wm. C. Reick Purchases Controlling Interest in Newspaper.

New York, N. Y. — The following statement was made at the office of the New York Sun:

"The Sun announces that the controlling interest in the Sun Printing and Publishing association has been purchased from the estate of William M. Laffan by William C. Reick who will direct the property in the future as president and publisher."

WRECK ON MILW.

THE "COLUMBIAN TELESCOPED BY A SILK TRAIN AT ODESSA, MINNESOTA.

TEN BODIES ARE FOUND

All the Bodies Are Taken to Ortonville—Engine of Silk Train Plunged Half the Length of Illfated Sleeping Car.

THE DEAD.

Mrs. R. C. Meyers, Newcastle, Ind.; Mrs. C. W. Barber, Terry, Mont.; W. J. McKone, sleeping car conductor; Dr. Ray R. Whetstone, Minneapolis; Mrs. R. F. Whetstone, Minneapolis; Mrs. J. F. Richard, Mobridge, S. D.; Miss Vessie Richard, Mobridge, S. D.; Miss Peterson, Green Bay, Wis.; Thomas Alexander, second cook, diner; one unidentified.

THE INJURED.

Mrs. F. J. Mathmer, Reeder, N. D.; Ralph Amy, Aberdeen, S. D.; Mrs. Addie Deutsch, Butte, Mon.; Mrs V. A. Williams, Lemmon, S. D.; Moraldus Pierce, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs. Eliza Clement, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Perry, Vancouver, B. C.; E. Leblan, Seattle, Wash.; Miss Leola Kennedy, Newcastle, Ind.; Mrs. L. Revier, Three Forks, Mont.; J. E. Alexander, porter of sleeping car; Dr. Sherman, Levy, Mont..

Odessa, Minnesota. — Ten to twelve persons were killed and as many more injured, some of them seriously, near this station about 5 a. m. when a fast silk train on the Milwaukee road crashed into the Columbian, one of the crack trains of that railway system, also running east.

The sleeping car of the Columbian, which had been attached at Aberdeen and was of lighter construction than the other cars of through coast trains, was telescoped by the engine of the silk train at one end and by the heavy dining car at the other end. Only two cars were hurled from the track, the sleeper and the diner.

Ten Dead Taken Out.

Ten bodies have been taken from the wreckage, and all but one identified. There is some reason to believe other bodies are still under the debris, and men are at work in the ruins. All of the injured will recover. All the bodies of the dead and most of the injured were placed on a train and taken to Ortonville, where good hospital facilities would be obtained.

Relief From Milbank.

The news of the disaster was flashed to Milbank, a freight division headquarters of the road, and to Ortonville. Two of Ortonville's surgeons, Drs. Bert Karn and Charles Bolsta, were hurried to the scene in automobiles and did heroic work in succoring the injured and giving first aid. Section crews were sent on the relief special from Milbank.

Engineer Sorby and Fireman Sandell of the second section jumped when the collision was seen to be inevitable. Sandell's ankle was broken.

The accident occurred a short distance from the signal tower at Odessa. The first section of the train had been stopped by the towerman because of a freight train in the block ahead of it. The second section, which closely followed the first, is what is known as a "silk" train, carrying merchandise.

The railway officials attribute the accident to the failure of the operator to set the signals against the second section. They also believe that the brakeman of the first section failed to run back to flag the second section. Because of the darkness the engineer of the second section did not see the rear light of the train in front in time to avert a collision.

The wreck tore down the telegraph wires and there was some delay in getting word of the disaster to the headquarters of the road.

The operator at the Odessa station says he left the station and block open for the train to go through and went off duty. When the train reached the station the block was closed and the engineer applied the air. The second section was following so closely and at such high speed that there was no time to warn it of the danger.

Worst Since Rio Disaster.

The wreck is said to be the worst the Milwaukee road has had for twenty-seven years, or since that near Rio, Wis., in 1884, when a train southbound from Minneapolis to Milwaukee, left the rails. The wooden cars then in use, took fire from the heating stoves and thirteen persons were burned to death. The entire train was consumed by the fire.

Mrs. J. F. Richard and her daughter Vessie were wife and daughter of the superintendent of the Trans-Missouri division of the Milwaukee road with headquarters at Mobridge, on the Missouri river, west of Aberdeen.

DEAD MAN AT THROTTLE.

Iowa Accident Similar to the Disaster at Odessa, Minn.

Oskaloosa, Iowa. — With Engineer Peter Goulden of Des Moines dead at the throttle, Burlington freight No. 90, from Des Moines, dashed into the rear end of the Oskaloosa-Tracey passenger train at Tracey while traveling at sixty miles an hour. The passenger coaches were empty and no one was killed. Golden had succumbed to heart failure and the fireman did not discover it until too late.

LAND SHOW ON

MAYOR KELLER SPEAKS IN BEHALF OF CITY AND RALPH W. WHEELOCK FOR STATE.

GOVS. WIRE GREETINGS

Charles Patterson Recites Organization, Ideals and Purposes of the Exhibition—Great Collection of Exhibits.

St. Paul.—With speeches by Mayor Herbert P. Keller for St. Paul, Ralph W. Wheelock, representing Governor Eberhart, for the state, and with greetings read from President Lewis Penwell of the Northwest Development League, and each of the governors of the states represented who are now on the tour of the Western Governors' Special, the Northwestern Land Products Show was officially opened.

Charles Patterson, of St. Paul, chairman of the executive committee of the league, presided at the opening. In his introductory address he retold the history of the organization, its purposes and ideals, and its relation to the growth of the northwest.

Mayor Herbert P. Keller, speaking in behalf of the city of St. Paul, congratulated the Northwest Development League for the movement it had begun.

Wheelock Speaks for Governor.

Ralph W. Wheelock, representing Governor Eberhart, extended the congratulations and good wishes of the state to the show.

Besides the telegrams from Governors Eberhart, of Minnesota, Norris, of Montana, Burke, of North Dakota, Vessey, of South Dakota, Howley, of Idaho, Carey, of Wyoming, Oddie, of Nevada and West of Oregon, greetings were read from Colvin B. Brown, of the Panama-Pacific exposition, former Governor Brady, and others of the Governors' Special.

The concert of the St. Paul quartet attracted a good share of the attention of the visitors at the show, and they shared honors in popularity with the Minnesota State band. The members of the quartet were dressed as farmers and carried cabbages, carrots, alfalfa and other farm products. They sang popular selections at intervals throughout the evening show.

Films Draw Large Crowds.

In the lecture hall the illustrated lectures and moving pictures of life in the northwest drew a large crowd, and the hall was well filled all evening. John F. Fox, of the Northern Pacific, presented views in Yellowstone National park, while C. C. Morrison gave an interesting stereopticon talk on the Glacier National park on the line of the Great Northern.

The Minnesota State band, under the direction of A. L. Snyder, entertained the large crowds, both afternoon andevening, with its concerts in the band stand in the left balcony. A large group of people were gathered in the balcony about the band stand, and every number on the program was applauded enthusiastically. Its programs, of the more standard as well as the popular music, are so made up as to please music lovers of the most varying tastes.

The first day was Children's day and St. Paul school children were guests of the show. Various other days will be devoted to special interests.

The immense auditorium building is filled with thousands of exhibits by the various northwestern states and many exhibits have been installed by the boosting organizations of different counties. Every branch of agricultural activity in the northwest is amply represented.

WORK FOR BETTER ROADS.

Farmers Join Towns People to Aid Twin City State Highway.

Northfield.—A monster good roads meeting was held in this city to consider the matter of a Twin City to Mankato state road. Action has been stimulated by the fact that in the next few days the National Automobile association will designate an official route from the Twin Cities to the southwest. One of two routes will be selected, either through Shakopee and Le Sueur Center, or through Farmington, Northfield, Faribault and Mankato. The latter towns hope to be able, by quick action, to have the latter route selected.

The plan is to interest the farmers and obtain their help in hauling gravel to improve the roads during the winter months. Many farmers have expressed their willingness to co-operate. Many of them are attending the meeting.

The meeting was addressed by special speakers from Madison Lake, Faribault and Mankato, among them George M. Palmer and J. M. Barcley, known all over the state as good roads enthusiasts.

"MONEY TRUST" ASSAILED.

Lindbergh Urges Committee To Investigate Charges.

Washington, D. C. — A plea for the creation of a special committee of five to investigate the so-called "money trust" was made before the house rules committee by Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota. Mr. Lindbergh's contention is that a syndicate of bankers and allied capital controlling the reserve funds in American banks dominate the financial world.

DR. MAYO OPERATED ON

MINNESOTA SURGEON YIELDS TO ATTACK OF APPENDICITIS.

Treatment Declared Successful—Cornelius Vanderbilt in a Like Case.

New York, N. Y. — Dr. Charles H. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., was operated on here for acute appendicitis. The operation was performed in Presbyterian Blake hospital and was entirely successful. Just a few hours before, Cornelius Vanderbilt had been operated on for appendicitis and in his case, too, the report issued was very satisfactory.

Dr. Mayo is a brother of Dr. William J. Mayo, the two conducting the world famous hospital in Rochester, which has been the Mecca for years for all the most difficult cases demanding surgical treatment in the Western hemisphere. The two surgeons have become known as "the surgeons' surgeons," because their colleagues in the profession, from various parts of the continent, have been wont to come to Rochester when in need of care themselves.

Dr. Mayo had been attending the annual meeting of the Southern Surgical association in Washington, when stricken. Mrs. Charles Mayo was in Chicago expecting to meet her husband there on his way back, but she left immediately for New York.

STATE HIGHWAYS PLANNED.

Winona County Board Ready to Open Bids on January 6.

Winona.—Bids will be opened by the county board on January 5 for the construction of three state highways in Winona county under the provisions of the Elwell law passed by the last legislature. The surveys, inspections by viewers and all the necessary preliminary work and red tape is now completed, and it is anticipated that if the figures submitted are reasonable, the county board on January 5 will promptly award the contracts for the construction of these three macadam roads. Ordinarily interested property holders bear the quarter of expense not borne by state and county, but this has all been provided for by private subscription in Winona.

The three roads to be constructed embrace about twenty miles in all, and extend from Winona down the river through Homer to La Moille, from Winona over the Stockton hill to Stockton and then south from there to Almon; from the end of the present macadam in East Burns valley up the valley to the ridge.

TWO BANKERS INDICTED.

Mo and West of Cobden State Bank Under Grand Jury Charge.

New Ulm.—Three indictments have been returned against Rollin M. West, former cashier of the State Bank of Cobden. The first charges him with embezzling $12,271.04, and another with appropriating $1,525 of the bank's money. The third charges embezzling $678.64 of the funds of the village of Cobden, he having held the position of treasurer. All indictments accuse him of grand larceny in the first degree.

Hans Mo, president of the bank at Cobden, was also indicted, and was arrested and released on bail. C. W. Hagen, vice president of the Cobden bank, has been subpenaed to appear before the grand jury. Mr. Mo is one of the best known bankers in Minnesota, and in addition to his interests at Cobden, is president of the State bank of Sleepy Eye, of which Hagen is cashier. The indictment of Mo was returned in connection with the alleged defalcation of the cashier of the bank of Cobden.

$12,000 COWS YIELD $500,000.

Rice County Creameries Market 1,614,430 Pounds of Butter.

Faribault.—The farmers in Rice county the past year have received nearly $50,000 for milk and cream paid to them by the thirteen creameries in the county. The number of patrons of the creameries is 1,271, and the number of cows furnishing milk was about 12,000. The number of pounds of butter made was 1,614,439; and the average price paid for butter-fat 32.01 cents a pound.

RICE COUNTY FAIR ASSURED.

Society Is Authorized to Incorporate and Grounds Are Leased.

Faribault.—The Rice County Agricultural and Amusement society held a meeting for the purpose of completing the organization. A committee was appointed to incorporate the society. Ground within a block of the business section has been leased for ten years. A race track will be built and building erected for the housing of a first-class county fair.

Would Cut Woolen Prices.

Omaha, Neb. — The establishment by the National Wool Growers' association of a factory for the manufacture of woolen goods, so as to give consumers better goods at lower prices, was the proposition of Magnus Brown, president of the Minnesota wool growers' association in an address before the annual convention of the National Wool Growers' association. Mr. Brown declared that the impression that prevails that the high cost of clothing is due to the duty on wool, is erroneous.

STATE FAIR LOST $17,801

SIMPSON'S FIRST YEAR NOT A SUCCESS.

Secretary's Report Shows Decrease of $120,693 From 1910 Receipts.

The Minnesota State fair for 1911 lost $17,801.38, according to the annual report filed by Secretary John C. Simpson with Governor Eberhart. The loss is attributed by the fair management to the continued rain and cold weather. There was a decrease of $120,693.67 from the 1910 receipts. The receipts this year were $168,167.33, and the expenses $185,968.71.

The Minnesota Agricultural society, which condits the fair, paid out $32,882.58 for permanent improvements, and $25,253.65 for the maintenance of the fair grounds. For other expenses $19,454.90 was paid. Of that amount $8,622.30 was paid on claims incurred in former years, and $7,500 for money borrowed.

The buildings belonging to the society were valued by the appraisement committee at $736,140, and the land at $928,000. In making the report the committee said: "The general fine condition of repair in which we found the buildings has materially assisted us in arriving at our conclusions as to the value of the structures."

The members of the committee were Chester R. Smith, John M. Carlson and John J. Watson. The report is dated Nov. 30, 1911, and covers all receipts and disbursements since Dec. 11, 1910. Lat year's report showed that the fair had made a profit of $86,000, but there were outstanding accounts that had not been taken into consideration.

It has been conceded by authorities that the exhibits at the fair this year were finer and larger than ever and the poor showing made in the matter of attendance is attributed to the poor weather during the entire week.

STATE SUES FOR IRON ORE.

Attorney General Takes Steps to Determine Procedure.

St. Paul.—Attorney General George T. Simpson has written the brief to be filed in district court at Duluth, laying claim to the iron ore underlying Longyear lake in St. Louis county, approximately valued at $50,000.

This, however, is only a preliminary step toward laying claim to more than 25,000,000 tons of iron ore underlying Embarrass river in a more remote section of the state. The principle involved in both cases will be the same. Should the state win the Longyear suit, a precedent will be established.

The suits hinge on the question of riparian rights. The state contends that the title of up-land owners extends only to high water mark with certain ri appurtenant to the upland which do ot include the right to mine in or otherwise sever the bottom of the lake. It insists that it owns the bottom of the lake including the iron ore therein, and that it is entitled to an accounting for all the iron ore which has been taken from it.

Riparian rights, Mr. Simpson contends, give owners of lands adjacent to navigable waters right of access or egress, but do not confer title to land or ores beneath them.

The suit is brought against Eliza Korrer and Annie L. Korrer, who own what is known as lot 5, section 21, township 58 north, range 20 west. The owners leased the mineral rights to a mining company.

GLEE CLUB ARRANGES TOUR.

Carleton College Singers May Include Minneapolis in Itineary.

Northfield. — Carleton College Glee club promises to be better than ever before. The usual two-weeks' jaunt has been planned to include a trip into Wisconsin besides a long swing along the Iron Range. The parts are well balanced and the director, S. Howard Brown, of Minneapolis, is pleased with the showing made. The two additional months of practice secured by the early start last fall will be of great help.

The first stop will be made at Austin and from there the club will go to Winona. Leaving Winona for Duluth, several cities along the Mississippi will be visited and a few stops will be made in Wisconsin. After the Duluth concert the principal range towns will be visited. Concerts in Hutchinson and Glencoe will probably end the tour, with a possible appearance in Minneapolis.

"Death Valley," At Minneapolis.

"Through Death Valley," a melodrama of the west, with a troupe of full-blooded Sioux Indians, a duel to the death between a half-breed and an Indian, a real rainstorm and the struggle of a bound rattlesnake as some of its particular features, is announced for presentation at the Bijou, Minneapolis, as the attraction Christmas week.

GEARLDS IS BOUND OVER.

Blackduck Arson Trial Postponed Till February.

Bemidji. — All efforts to discredit the state's Blackduck arson case testimony by forcing Attorney General Simpson to appear as a witness to be followed later on the stand by E. E. McDonald, special prosecutor, and Sheriff Hazen, failed, Municipal Judge H. A. Simons binding Edward Gearlds over to await the action of the February grand jury. He was released on $5,000 bond.

HOUSE OF SILENCE

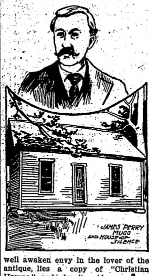
Kept As a Memorial to Dead Wife.

Hoosier Home In Which Nothing Has Been Touched Since the Death Angel's Visit Three Decades Ago.

Center, Ind.—The story, however strange, is now so old that the people in and about this village have long ceased to discuss it. Occasionally an elder of the neighborhood, in driving with a stranger along the narrow highway, will point out the "House of Silence" and in a matter-of-fact way relate its half forgotten history—the home that for 30 years or more to all the world, save alone its master, who lives elsewhere, has been as close locked as the tomb that for as many years has held its one-time mistress. And so it will remain they say until James Perry Mugg is laid beside the wife of his youth, whose simplest thing touched by her vanquished hand he treasures as never miser treasured hoarded gold.

Without the old house is not unlike scores of the humble structures one will see in a day's drive in the country, with weatherboarded front and window lighting either cramped room, the paint rain-washed and sun-burned from every board these many years. But about all is the sear of decay. The plank step at the doorway crumbles under the lightest footfall. The time-stained blinds are close-drawn, shutting out every ray of light. The swallows and the wasps have nested in the eaves and in the window ledges and spiders draw their feathery films over the unwashed panes. Nearer the highway the bluegrass lawn has been close cropped by the grazing cattle, but about the house the weeds grow rank and wild. At the rear is a detached shed, mounted by a dinner bell in which the sparrows have found a home.

Within not one thing has been changed since the call of the death angel three decades ago. On an old fashioned dressing case such as might well awaken envy in the lover of the antique, lies a copy of "Christian Hymns," and by its side an open Bible, used, doubtless, in the sad rites. Hung over the back of a mohair cushioned chair a shawl of some fine fabric is fast falling to pieces. On the table by the side of the shaded lamp sits a work-basket, with the spools of cotton, its needles and skeins of yarn. On a wall shelf the dishes are arranged just as they were left after the final meal. By a peg on the wall a sunbonnet had hung, but the strings have rotted away and it has fallen to the floor. A broom stands in the corner, having swept the now faded rag carpet the last time when hands now folded upon a pulseless bosom were vigorous and strong. And by the table with its shaded lamp, its work-basket and a few simple books, is a child's rush-bottomed rocking chair. How it links the dead past with the living present! Out with the threshers in one of the fields of the 60 odd acres which James Perry Mugg holds here, is a stalwart young man, singing as he thrusts the yellow sheaves into the greedy maw of the noisy machine. It was he who sat in the rush-bottomed chair and heard the stories of the dust-covered books from his mother's lips.


JAMES PERRY MUGG AND HOUSE OF SILENCE

Says Crows Are Good to Eat.

Topeka, Kan.—Prof. L. L. Dyche has eaten crow, but unlike a few of our politicians he considers it "first-class eating." The professor avers that "the flesh of the young crow is as good as that of the guinea hen. It is a little dark, but it has a good flavor and is fine of texture." He is also fond of the young red-tailed hawk which, cooked right, he declares, could not be distinguished from chicken.

Hog in Well Lives 52 Days.

Henryetta, Okla.—A hog that had been at the bottom of a dry well for 52 days was found alive by John B. Jordan, farmer. When the animal was pulled out by Jordan and four neighbors it was only a skeleton. It walked a quarter of a mile to the barn.

Man Decapitated by a Car.

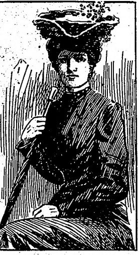
Spokane, Wash.—Robert Cool, a retired Illinois farmer aged seventy-four, slipped on the snow in crossing a Great Northern track and was decapitated by an empty mail car which was being switched. His body was crushed beneath the wheels.

DUCHESS GOES TO THE FRONT

Aristocratic Woman Disregards Irate King and Relatives Who Object to Her Decision.

Rome, Italy.—Disregarding the commands of Italy's king and the fervid objections of all her royal relatives, the duchess of Aosta has left her home and her life of luxury for Tripoli. There with several other women of noble blood who have answered the call of compassion she will nurse the sick and wounded, whether they be sons of Italy or Turks.

While it is not to be presumed that this aristocratic woman will suffer extreme discomfort or be in any real danger the fact that she is willing to do her share of the work at the front places her in the ranks of genuine nobility. While engaged in her labor of mercy the duchess will drop her title and will be known simply as nurse No. 3 of the Naples Red Cross. She stuck to her decision to go to the front, once her mind was made up, in the teeth of general disapproval and coldness on the part of the aristocrats who make up her social circle.


The Duchess of Aosta.

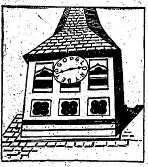
It is said that for a frail little woman, to whom illness is no stranger and whose general attitude seems one of sweet and gentle acquiescence, the duchess has an underlying determination which would do credit to an iron-willed man accustomed to battling his way through life. More than once has his majesty, the king, come up against this phase of her disposition and in the end has been forced to yield with what grace he could summon. The duchess was, before her marriage to the duke of Aosta, Princess Elena d'Orleans, daughter of the late Count de Paris.

CLOCK MADE FROM OLD JUNK

British Villager Constructs Timepiece Which Is the Most Remarkable in the World.

London.—It was proposed to celebrate King George's coronation by providing a clock for Wootton Rivers church, but lack of funds forbade. Then a villager, Mr. Spratt, stepped into the breach and offered to make a clock free of charge if some one would undertake the heavier work and the villagers would give him all the scrapped iron, steel, brass and lead they could find. He was taken at his word and was as good as his word, and this resulted in the clock illustrated, which was dedicated the other day.

To the making of the timepiece went parts of agricultural machinery, fire irons, bedsteads, old bicycles, brass weights and perambulators, disused milk separators (for the two big wheels) and a governor ball from a steam engine (which acts as hammer) to strike the hours on the largest bell of a peal of five. One of the three dials has the words "Glory Be to God" instead of the customary numerals.



Made From Old Junk.

Women Smokers Barred.

Chicago.—Women may have a legal right to smoke, but they will not be permitted to do so publicly in Chicago hotels. Managers of the largest hotels have declared that if a woman attempted to smoke in a public dining room or cafe the waiter would ask her to stop. Failing to do so, she would be asked to leave.

Needle in Foot Twenty Years.

Warrensburg, Mo.—An operation removed a portion of a needle a quarter of an inch long from the foot of Miss Mattie Johnston, a milliner. The needle has been in her foot for twenty ears.

NEW AND OLD DISHES

FOR THE FAMILY DINNER OR DELECTATION OF GUESTS.

Lemon Sponge a Special Delicacy With Which to Finish a Meal—Cookies Made With Sour Cream—Beaten Steak.

For a lemon sponge mix a cupful of sugar with the juice of four lemons. Beat the yolks of four eggs and add them to the mixture. Thin out with one cupful and a half of water and cook until it begins to grow thick. Then add enough melted gelatine to stiffen it when it becomes cold. Strain the mixture into a mold, and just as it begins to stiffen fold in the whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth. If English gelatine is used four good tablespoonfuls will usually be enough.

Delicious cookies are made with sour cream. Beat half a liberal cupful of butter with two cupfuls of sugar. Add two eggs and a cupful of sour cream. Flavor with half a grated nutmeg and a teaspoonful of vanilla. Add a teaspoonful of soda dissolved in a spoonful of water and half a teaspoonful of salt. Stir in enough sifted flour to make a dough that can be rolled out. Let it stand a few minutes, then lightly flour the molding board, dip out a big lump of the dough and turn it into cookies, using as little flour as possible for rolling. After this batch is cut into cookies dip out some more, and so on until all is used. In this way not so much flour is likely to be needed, as when the whole mass is turned out at once on the board, and, of course, the less flour uesd in rolling out the cookies the better they are.

For southern beaten steak, a cheap but juicy piece of meat is used. Cut the meat into small steaks the size of the hand. Season each piece highly with salt and pepper. Then pound each piece until it is almost literally a rag. Roll up each and dip in cornmeal. Fry in very hot suet and serve at once for breakfast, with coffee and rolls or corn pone.

For another "breakfast steak" pound a piece of round steak until the toughest fibers are broken, then rub it with lemon juice and double it over. Pound it again and sprinkle with salt. Fold it over again, pound a third time if desired, and fold yet again. It should now be about an inch and a quarter in thickness. Press it a little to make it adhere and have the edges of uniform thickness. Rub with a little flour, broil like any other steak and spread with butter.

Finnan Haddie.

Baked—Wash the fish, put flesh side down in dripping pan covered with cold water, let stand on back of range ten minutes. Drain and rinse with cold water. Place on platter, cover with milk and bake 20 minutes.

Croquettes—Prepare fish as for baked finnan haddie. Take the fish, moisten with thick white sauce. Shape in croquettes, dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs, and fry in deep fat.

In Chafing Dish—Soak fish over night, then boil one hour and a half, pick and bone it and put in chafing dish cream sauce made as follows: Tablespoon butter, two tablespoons flour melted together; add hot milk, about one pint and a half (to make the right consistency), pour over the fish and heat thoroughly in chafing dish about twenty minutes.

Turkey Stew.

Cut the turkey from the bones and divide it into neat pieces. Heat the gravy left over, diluting it with hot water or with weak stock if the supply is too small. Season with salt, pepper, Worcestershire sauce or catsup, and put the meat into the gravy when this is boiling hot. When the meat has simmered in it for ten minutes add a tablespoonful of cranberry or currant jelly, thicken with a little browned flour and serve either on toast or fried bread, with triangles of this arranged around the edge of the dish.

Lemon Pudding.

Soak for half an hour a pint of bread crumbs in one quart of milk, then add the grated rinds of two lemons, one cup of sugar, yolks of two eggs and pinch of salt and tablespoon of butter. Bake until done and cool just a little, and frost with the whites of two eggs (beaten to a stiff froth first) then add one cup of sugar and juice of one lemon. Beat all together. Spread on pudding, set in oven and brown just a little.

Stewed Ox Tail.

Wash the tail in cold water, and cut in joints, dividing the large top joints. Put into a saucepan with one sliced carrot and a medium-size onion cut up, cover with water, and stew very gently for two hours; skim as much fat as possible from the top, then thicken the gravy with flour, mixed with a little ketchup or Harvey's sauce.

To Mend Linen.

Fit the worn part securely in an ordinary embroidery hoop. Take off the foot of the sewing machine. Use a fine thread and stitch back and forth, moving the frame so that the stitching will be at right angles.—Suburban Life.

Flowers Painted.

Not only can faded flowers be touched up with water colors, but new ones can be made to match when it is impossible to get the exact shade you wish in the shops.

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of a Gray Jacket

by Randall Parrish

Author of "When Wilderness Was King"

Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff atacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan, recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay: they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early.

CHAPTER XXI.—Continued.

With the ardor of young manhood I looked forward to the coming battle, when I knew the mighty armies of North and South would once again contest for the fertile Shenandoah. It was to be American pitted against American, a struggle ever worthy of the gods. Slowly I rode back down the files of my men, marking their alignment and accoutrements with practised eye, smiling grimly as I noted their eager faces, war-worn and bronzed by exposure, yet reanimated by hope of active service. As I watched them thus, I thought again of those many other faces who once rode as these men did now, but who had died for duty even as these also might yet be called upon to die. One hundred and three strong, gay in bright new uniforms, with unstained banner kissing the breeze above our proud young heads, we rode hopefully forth from Charlottesville scarce three years before, untried, undisciplined, unknown, to place our lives willingly upon the scared altar of our native State. What speechless years of horror those had been; what history we had written with our naked steel; what scenes of suffering and death lay along that bloody path we travelled! To-day, down the same red road, our eyes still set grimly to the northward, our flag a torn and ragged remnant, barely forty men wore the "D" between the crossed sabres on their slouched brown hats, in spite of all recruiting. The cheer in my heart was for the living; the tear in my eye was for the dead.

"Colgate," I said gravely, as I ranged up beside him at the rear of the troop, "the men look exceedingly well, and do not appear to have suffered greatly because of short rations."

"Oh, the lads are always in fine fettle when they expect a fight," he answered, his own eyes dancing as he swept them over that straight line of backs in his front. "They'll scrap the better for being a bit hungry,—it makes them savage. Beats all, Captain, what foolish notions some of those people on the other side have of us Southerners. They seem to think we are entirely different from themselves; yet I reckon it would puzzle any recruiting officer up yonder to show a finer lot of fighting men than those fellows ahead there."

I rode slowly forward to my own position at the head of the troop. As I swung my horse into our accustomed position I was too deeply buried in reflection to be clearly conscious of much that was occurring about me. Suddenly, however, I became aware that some one, nearly obscured by the enveloping cloud of dust, was riding without the column, in an independence of military discipline not to be permitted. In the state of mind I was then in this discovery strangely irritated me.

"Sergeant," I questioned sharply, of the raw-boned trooper at the end of the first platoon, "what fellow is that riding out yonder?"

"It's ther pesky little cuss as come in with ye yesterday, sir," he returned with a grin. "He's confiscated a muel somewhar an' says he's a goin' back hum 'long o' we uns."

Curious to learn how Jed had emerged from his arduous adventures, I spurred my horse alongside of him. The little man, bending forward dubiously, as if fearful of accident, was riding bareback on a gaunt, long-legged mule, which, judging from all outward appearances, must have been some discarded asset of the quartermaster's department.

"Going home, Jed?" I asked, as he glanced up and saw me.

"Jist as durn quick as I kin git thar," he returned emphatically. "By gum, Cap, I ain't bin 'way from Mariar long as this afore in twelve year. Reckon she thinks I've skedaddled fer good this time, an' 'ill be a takin' up with some other male critter lest I git back thar mighty sudden. Women's odd, Cap, durn nigh as ornary 'bout some things as a muel."

He eyed his mount critically.

"Durned if ever I thought I'd git astraddle o' any four-legged critter agin," he said, rubbing himself as if in sudden and painful recollection of the past. "But I sorter picked up this yere muel down et ther corral, an' he's tew durn wore out a totin' things fer you uns ter ever move offen a walk. I sorter reckon it's a heap easier a sittin' yere than ter take it afut all ther way ter ther mountings."

It was long after dark the second day when, thoroughly wearied, we turned into an old tobacco field and made camp for the night. To right and left of our position glowed the cheery fires, telling where Early's command bivouacked in line of battle. From the low range of hills in front of where we rested one could look across an intervening valley, and see far off to the northward the dim flames which marked the position of the enemy. Down in the mysterious darkness between, divided only by a swift and narrow stream, were the blue and gray pickets. The opposing forces were sleeping on their arms, making ready for the death grip on the morrow.

As I lay there thinking, wondering what might be my fate before another nightfall, seeing constantly in my half-dreams the fair face of a woman, which made me more of a coward than I had ever felt myself before, I was partially aroused by the droning tones of a voice close at hand. Lifting myself on one elbow I glanced curiously around to see where it originated, what was occurring. Clustered about a roaring fire of rails were a dozen troopers, and in the midst of them, occupying the post of honor upon an empty powder keg, was Bungay, enthusiastically reciting Scott. I caught a line or two:

"'At once there rose so wild a yell
Within that dark and narrow dell,
As all the fiends from heaven that fell
Had pealed the battle-cry of hell.'"

and then the drowsy gods pressed down my heavy eyelids, and I fell asleep.

CHAPTER XXII.

The Battle in the Shenandoah.

To me it has always seemed remarkable that after all my other battle experiences—Antietam, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, ay! even including that first fierce baptism of fire at Manassas—no action in which I ever participated should remain so clearly photographed upon memory as this last desperate struggle for supremacy in the Shenandoah. Every minute detail of the conflict, at least so far as I chanced to be a personal participant, rises before me as I write, and I doubt not I could trace to-day each step taken upon that stricken field.

The reveille had not sounded when I first awoke and, rolling from my blanket, looked about me. Already a faint, dim line of gray, heralding the dawn, was growing clearly defined in the east, and making manifest those heavy fog-banks which, hanging dank and low, obscured the valley. The tired men of my troop were yet lying upon the ground, wrapped tightly in their blankets, oblivious of the deadly work before them; but I could hear the horses already moving uneasily at their picket-ropes, and observed here and there the chilled figure of a sentry leaning upon his gun, oddly distorted in form by the enveloping mist.

Directly in advance of where we rested, a long hill sloped gently upward for perhaps a hundred yards, its crest topped with a thick growth of young oak-trees, yet seemingly devoid of underbrush. No troops were camped in our immediate front, and feeling curious to ascertain something of our formation, as well as to examine the lay of the land between us and the position occupied by the enemy, I walked slowly forward, unhindered, until I attained the crest. The fog yet held the secrets of the valley safely locked within its brown hand, and I could penetrate none of its mysteries. It was like gazing down from some headland into a silent, unvexed sea. But directly across from where I stood, apparently along the summit of another chain of low hills similar to those we occupied, I could perceive the flames of numerous camp-fires leaping up into sudden radiance, while against the brightening sky a great flag lazily flapped its folds to the freshening breeze. Evidently our opponents were first astir, and the headquarters of some division of the enemy must be across yonder. As I gazed, other fires burst forth to left and right, as far as the unaided eye could carry through the gloom, and I was thus enabled to trace distinctly those advanced lines opposing us. Experience told me their position must be a strong one, and their force heavy.

As I turned to mark our own formation, the roll of drums rang out, while the quickening notes of the reveille sounded down the long lines of slumbering men. Life returned, as if by magic, to those motionless forms, and almost in a moment all below me became astir, and I could clearly distinguish the various branches of the service, as they stretched away commingled upon either hand. We were evidently stationed close to the centre of our own position. The intervening ground sloped so gently forward, while the hill crest was so thickly crowned with trees, it looked an ideal position from which to advance in line of attack. Upon my right there appeared a break in the solidity of our line, but even as I noted it, wondering at the oversight, the dense front of an infantry column debouched from a ravine and, marching steadily forward, filled the gap. I could distinctly mark the wearied manner in which the men composing it flung themselves prostrate on the hard ground the moment they were halted—doubtless all through the long hours of the black night they had been toiling on to be in time.

Aides were galloping furiously now among the scattered commands. The obscuring fog slowly rose from off the face of the valley, but all the central portion remained veiled from view. Suddenly, as I watched, the brown cloud beneath me was rent asunder here and there by little spits of fire, and it was curious to observe how those quick spiteful darts of flame swept the full length of my vista. I could distinguish no reports,—it was too far away,—but realized that the opposing pickets had caught sight of each other through the gloom. Then a big gun boomed almost directly opposite me, its flame seeming like a red-hot knife rending the mist. This had barely vanished when a sudden cheer rang out upon my left, and I turned in time to behold a thin, scattered line of gray-clad infantrymen swarm down the steep slope into the valley. With hats drawn low, and guns advanced, they plunged at a run into the mist and disappeared. Our skirmishers had gone in; the ball had opened.

I had tarried long enough; any moment now might bring "boots and saddles," and if I possessed the slightest desire for a breakfast to fight on, it behooved me to get back within our lines. The memory of that animated scene in front still fresh upon me, how quiet and commonplace everything appeared down there in the hills.

"What has become of Bungay?" I questioned of Colgate, who was lying upon his back with eyes fastened on a floating cloud.

"Do you mean the little mountaineer who came in with us last night?"

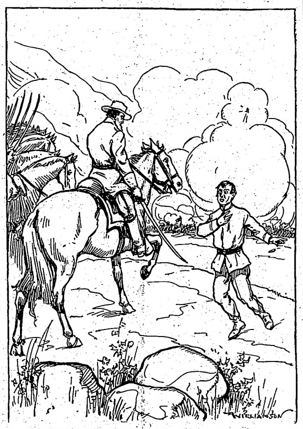
I nodded.

"Oh, his mule bolted at the first shot over yonder, and the little fellow is after it. He's down the field there somewhere."

How time dragged! The battery to left of us went into action, and began firing rapidly; we could mark the black figures of the cannoneers at the nearer guns, outlined against the sky over the crest, as they moved quickly back and forth. Twice they bore motionless bodies to the rear, and laid them down tenderly beyond the fierce zone of fire. Then the heavier pieces of artillery farther down the line burst into thunder, and we silently watched a large force of infantry move slowly past us up the long slope until they halted in line of battle just behind its summit, the advanced files lying flat upon their faces and peering over. But no orders came for us.

Nearly noon by the red sun hiding behind the drifting powder cloud. The ever-deepening roar of ceaseless contest had moved westward down the valley, when an aide wheeled his smoking horse in front of the Colonel, spoke a dozen hasty words, pointed impetuously to the left, and dashed off down the line. The men leaped to their feet in eager expectancy, and as the "Fall in, fall in there, lads," echoed joyously from lip to lip, the kindling eyes and rapid movements voiced unmistakably the soldier spirit. We moved westward down the long, bare slope in the sunshine, through a half-dozen deserted, desolate fields, and along a narrow, rocky defile leading into a deep revine. At the mouth of the ravine we came forth into the broad valley, and halted. Just in front of us, scarcely a half-mile distant, were the fighting lines, partially enveloped in dense smoke, out from which broke patches of blue or gray, as charge succeeded charge, or the wind swept aside the fog of battle. The firing was one continuous crash, while plunging bullets, overreaching their mark, began to chug into our own ranks, dealing death impartially to horse and man. The captain of the troop next mine wheeled suddenly, a look of surprise upon his face, and fell backward into the arms of one of his men; with an intense scream of agony, almost human, the horse of my first sergeant reared and came over, crushing the rider before he could loosen foot from stirrup; the Lieutenant-Colonel rode slowly past us to the rear, his face deathly white, one arm, dripping blood, dangling helpless at his side. This was the hardest work of war, that silent agony which tried men in helpless bondage to unyielding discipline. I glanced anxiously along the front of my troop, but they required no word from me; with tightly set lips, and pale, stern faces, they held their line steady as granite, closing up silently the ragged gaps torn by plunging balls.

"Captain," said Colgate, riding to where I sat my horse, "you will see that the paper I gave you reaches home safe if I fail to come out of this?"



On Foot and Dying He Reached Our Front.

I reached over and gripped his hand hard.

"It will be the first thing I shall remember, Jack," I answered earnestly. "But we may have it easy enough after all—it seems to be an infantry affair."

He shook his head gravely.

"No," he said, pointing forward, "they will need us now."

As he spoke it seemed as though the sharp firing upon both sides suddenly ceased by mutual consent. The terrible roar of small arms, which had mingled with the continuous thunder of great guns, died away into an intermittent rattling of musketry, and as the heavy smoke slowly drifted upward in a great white cloud, we could plainly distinguish the advancing Federal lines, three ranks deep, stretching to left and right in one vast, impenetrable blue wall, sweeping toward us upon a run. Where but a brief moment before the plain appeared deserted, it was now fairly alive with soldiery, the sun gleaming on fixed bayonets, and faces aglow with the ardor of surprise. Some one had blundered! The thin, unsupported line of gray infantry directly in our front closed up their shattered ranks hastily in desperate effort to stay the rush. We could see them jamming their muskets for volley fire, and then, with clash and clatter that drowned all other sounds, a battery of six black guns came flying madly past us, every horse on the run, lashed into frenzy by his wild rider. With carriage and caisson leaping at every jump, the half-naked, smoke-begrimed cannoneers clinging to their seats like monkeys, they dashed recklessly forward, swung about into position, and almost before the muzzles had been well pointed, were hurling canister into that blue, victorious advance. How those gallant fellows worked! their guns leaping into air at each discharge, their movements clockwork! Tense, eager, expectant, every hand among us hard gripped on sabre hilt, we waited that word which surely could not be delayed, while from end to end, down the full length of our straining line, rang out the yell of exultant pride.

"Steady, men; steady there, lads!" called the old Colonel, sternly, his own eyes filled with tears. "Our turn will come."

Torn, rent, shattered, bleeding, treading upon the dead and mangled in rows, those iron men in blue came on. They were as demons laughing at death. No rain of lead, no hail of canister, no certainty of destruction could check now the fierce impetus of that forward rush. God knows it was magnificent; the supreme effort of men intoxicated with the enthusiasm of war! Even where we were we could see and feel the giant power in those grim ranks of steel—the tattered flags, the stern, set faces, the deep-toned chorus of "Glory, glory, hallelujah," that echoed to their tread. Those men meant to win or die, and they rolled on as Cromwell's Ironsides at Marston Moor. Twice they staggered, when the mad volleys ploughed ragged red lanes through them, but only to rally and press sternly on. They struck that crouching gray line of infantry, fairly buried it with their dense blue folds, and, with one fierce hurrah of triumph, closed down upon the guns. Even as they blotted them from sight, an aide, hatless and bleeding, his horse wounded and staggering from weakness, tore down toward us along the crest. A hundred feet away his mount fell headlong, but on foot and dying he reached our front.

"Colonel Carter," he panted, pressing one hand upon his breast to keep back the welling blood, "charge, and hold that battery until we can bring infantry to your support."

No man among us doubted the full meaning of it—we were to save the army! The very horses seemed to feel a sense of relief, hands clinched more tightly on taut reins to hold them in check; under the old battered hats the eyes of the troopers gleamed hungrily.

"Virginians!" and the old Colonel's voice rang like a clarion down the breathless line, "there is where you die! Follow me!"

Slowly, like some mighty mountain torrent gaining force, we rode forth at a walk, each trooper lined to precision of review, yet instinctively taking distance for sword play. Halfway down the slight slope our line broke into a sharp trot, then, as the thrilling notes of the charge sounded above us, we swept forward in wild, impetuous tumult.

Who can tell the story of those seconds that so swiftly followed? Surely not one who saw but the vivid flash of steel, the agonized faces, the flame of belching fire. I recall the frenzied leap of my horse as we struck the line ere it could form into square; the blows dealt savagely to right and left; the blaze of a volley scorching our faces; the look of the big infantryman I rode down; the sudden thrust that saved me from a levelled gun; the quick swerving of our horses as they came in contact with the cannon; the shouts of rage; the blows; the screams of pain; the white face of Colgate as he reeled and fell. These are all in my memory, blurred, commingled, indistinct, yet distressful as any nightmare. In some way, how I know not, I realized that we had hurled them back, shattered them by our first fierce blow; that the guns were once again ours; that fifty dismounted troopers were tugging desperately at their wheels. Then that dense blue mass surged forward once again, engulfed us in its deadly folds, and with steel and bullet, sword and clubbed musket, ploughed through our broken ranks, rending us in twain, fairly smothering us by sheer force of numbers. I saw the old Colonel plunge head-down into the ruck beneath the horses' feet; the Major riding stone dead in his saddle, a ghastly red stain in the centre of his forehead; then Hunter, of E, went down screaming, and I knew I was the senior captain left. About me scarce a hundred men battled like demons for their lives in the midst of the guns. Even as I glanced aside at them, shielding my head with uplifted sabre from the blows rained upon me, the color-sergeant flung up his hand, and grasped his saddle pommel to keep from falling. Out of his opening fingers I snatched the splintered staff, lifted it high up, until the rent folds of the old flag caught the dull glow of the sunlight.

"—th Virginia!" I shouted. "Rally on the colors!"

I could see them coming—all that was left of them—fighting their way through the press, cleaving the mass with their blows as the prow of a ship cut the sea. With one vicious jab of the spur I led them, a thin wedge of tempered gray steel, battering, gouging, rending a passage into that solid blue wall. Inch by inch, foot by foot, yard by yard, slashing madly with our broken sabres, battling as men crazed with lust of blood, our very horses fighting for us with teeth and hoofs, we ploughed a lane of death through a dozen files. Then the vast mass closed in upon us, roiled completely over us. There was a flash, a vision of frenzied faces, and I knew no more.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

An Inspiration.

"Professor McMuddle is very ingenious in twisting things around to illustrate his theories, is he not?"

"Yes, I believe he proposes to take the fact of the champagne troubles in France nearly overturning the government, to illustrate the curse of drink."

A FEDERAL HEALTH BOARD.

It is gratifying to note that the bill for the creation of a federal health board will not be allowed to pass without a protest. Reports of organized resistance come from all parts of the country, and it may be that the opposition will soon be sufficiently solidified to defeat a project that promises infinite mischief for the community, and suffering and injustice for the individual.

The proposal is based upon those specious claims that are notoriously hard to controvert. If a federal health board were to confine its activities to the promulgation of salutary advice upon hygienic matters, to the abatement of quackery, and to the purity of drugs, it might be possible to say much in its favor, although it would still be difficult to say that such an organization is needed. But we know that it will attempt to do far more than this, seeing that its adherents have loudly proclaimed their intentions. Indeed, there is no secrecy about them. It is confidently expected that the board will consist of advocates of one school of medicine only and that the methods of that school will be not only recommended, but enforced upon the nation. Indeed a board that was in any way representative of the medical profession as a whole would be stultified by its own disagreements. Outside the domain of simple hygiene, for which we need no federal board at all, there is no single point of medical practice upon which allopaths, homeopaths, eclectics and osteopaths could be in unison. Any board that could be devised by the wit of man must be composed of representatives of one school only, and this means that all other schools are branded as of an inferior caste, even though nothing worse happened to them. And something worse would happen to them. If we are to establish a school of medicine, if we are to assert that the government of the United States favors one variety of practice more than others, why not establish also a sect of religion and bestow special authorities upon Baptists, Methodists and Episcopalians? An established school of religious conjecture seems somewhat less objectionable than an established sect of pseudo-scientific conjecture.

Those who suppose that a federal board of health would have no concern with individual rights are likely to find themselves undeceived. It is for the purpose of interfering with individual rights that the proposal has been made. We need no special knowledge of conditions to be aware that what may be called unorthodox methods of healing have made sad inroads into the orthodox. Homeopathy claims a vast number of adherents who are just as well educated and just as intelligent as those who adhere to the older school. Osteopathy, eclecticism, and half a dozen other methods of practice are certainly not losing ground. Beyond them is the vast and increasing army of those who may be classed under the general and vague name of mental healers. Those who are addicted to any of these forms of unorthodoxy need have no doubt as to the purposes of the federal health board. Those purposes are to make it difficult for them to follow their particular fads and fancies, to lead them, and if necessary to drive them, from medical unorthodoxy to medical orthodoxy.

Now the Argonaut holds no brief for any of the excesses and the superstitions connected with the care of the body in which this age is so rife. But it does feel concerned for the preservation of human liberty and for the rights of the individual to doctor himself in any way he pleases so long as he does not indubitably threaten the health of the community. He may take large doses or small ones, or no doses at all; he may be massaged, anointed with oil, or prayed over, just as the whim of the moment may dictate, and probably it makes no particle of difference which he does. But he has the right to choose, just as he chooses the color of his necktie or the character of his underclothing. It is not a matter in which any wise government will seek to interfere. This is precisely the liberty that the health board intends to take from him. Orthodox medicine, conscious of its losses, is trying to buttress itself by federal statute, to exalt allopathy to the status of a privileged caste, and to create an established school of medicine just as some other countries have allowed themselves to create an established school of religion. It is for the common sense of the community to rebuke that effort and to repel an unwarranted invasion upon elementary human rights.—*San Francisco Argonaut.*

Waiting.

"Have you named your baby yet?"

"No."

"He's getting pretty old to be without a name, isn't he?"

"Yes; but my wife wishes to call him Percival, and we're waiting to find out whether he's going to have a lisp."

Stung.

"You call this cake angel food," said the harsh husband.

"Yes, dear," said the timid wife, "but if the diet doesn't seem exactly what you want, here are some devilled crabs."—Washington Star.

Sounds Plausible.

"Why do people speak of a 'cool' million?"

"I don't know, unless it's because a man with a million dollars can keep cool, no matter how high the cost of living soars."

COSTS LESS THAN 55 CENTS A BUSHEL TO RAISE WHEAT IN CANADA.

A FREQUENT QUESTION ANSWERED.

Western Canada probably suffered less from weather conditions during the year of 1911 than did almost any other portion of the country. Seeding was most successful and the growing conditions up to July were never better. Crops of all kinds showed wonderful growth at that time and were universally good, but there was not the usually excellent ripening weather in August and the effects of this were felt. Many fields that late in July promised 40 and 50 bushels yield of wheat were reduced to 25 and 30 bushels, while some of course gave the full expectancy and others somewhat less. The quality was also lowered. In face of these conditions, it is found that during the months of September and October, the total amount of contract wheat marketed and inspected was about 20 million bushels, which realized a total of 18½ million dollars, the average price for this wheat being 97¾ cents; that below contract for the two months was a little over 15 million bushels, which at an average price of 89½ cents per bushel realized a little over eleven million dollars, or a grand total for all wheat of 35 million bushels, which realized a total of a little over thirty-one million dollars.

On the first of November, there was in the hands of the farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta for sale and seed about 130 million bushels of wheat, from which fact some idea may be had of the value of the wheat crop of 1911.

A careful canvass made by the Winnipeg Free Press made of a number of men farming in a large way indicates that even with the extreme expense of harvesting the crop, which has been caused by the bad weather and difficulty in threshing, wheat has been produced and put on the market for less than 55 cts. a bushel. The average freight rate is not over 13 cts. per bushel. This would make the cost of production and freight 68 cts. and would leave the farmer an actual margin on his low-grade wheat of 17½ cts. and for his high-grade wheat of 19½ cts.; and though this is not as large a profit as the farmer has every right to expect, it is a profit not to be despised, and which should leave a very fair amount of money to his credit when all the expenses of the year have been paid, unless the value of low-grade wheat sinks very much below its present level.

Modern Methods.

Moliere had written many plays to ridicule doctors and medicine. Louis XIV. heard that the author had, however, a doctor at his service since he became famous and well to do, so the king one day called upon Moliere and said to him:

"I have heard, Moliere, that you have a physician. What is he doing to you?"

"Sire," answered the author of the Malade Imaginaire, "we chat together, he writes prescriptions for me, I don't take them, and I am cured!"—Life.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It Was No Porterhouse.

"How did you find your steak, sir?" inquired the expectant waiter, as he held out his hand to receive a tip.

"Only by dogged perseverance," replied the guest. "The chef hid it under a Brussels sprout to keep it hot."—Youth's Companion.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

Pericles wore his hair pretty close to his eyes—but nobody ever called him a low-brow!

Make the Liver Do its Duty
Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.
Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

RUPTURE CURED in a few days without a surgical operation. No pay until cured. Write to Dr. F. N. Rowe, 320 Century Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

TAKE A DOSE OF
PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

THE BOUDOIR

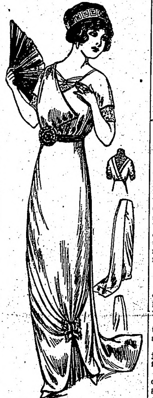
Dame Fashion's Diary

INSIST UPON BEAUTY

WHY WOMEN RIGHTLY CLING TO PREVAILING STYLES.

Graceful Lines of Present Fashions Are Not Lightly to Be Given Up—Really a Debt Is Owing to the Harem Skirt.

Up to this moment the air has been filled with rumors of radical changes in dress, yet so far we are still slim sylphs, still graceful, still young. In fact, the makers themselves have temporarily given up the fight for decided changes, and are bending all their efforts toward making the styles we have more beautiful. Manufacturers, too, are helping on the good work, and from whizzing looms come velvets, silks, gauzes, tulles that look as if they had been spun by the fairies. Indeed, since the days of the French Louis fabrics have never been more sumptuous than now and, besides, they comport with the great requirement of the hour—youthfulness. Frail gauzes are exquisitely traced over with cut velvet, veilings are threaded over with tinsel, laces for everything but the street get-up are as fine as cobwebs. No material can be stiff, for effects are still clinging; the contour of the body, which the great artists declare to be the most divine of God's creations, must be revealed. What is the result of all this beauty? For the first time in her life woman resents the talk of new styles; with all her strength she is holding on to the effects that banish middle age, take a dozen years from the really aged and make the genuinely young seem like daughters of the gods. The fashions of 1830 may return after awhile, but they will be so altered, so cunningly considerate of looks, that we will not recognize them. We have acquired the habit of beauty in dress and it will be a hard one to break.



The illustration presents an evening gown with some of the season's most important and most charming points, and, as may be seen, the style has been largely influenced by the harem skirt. The material of this stunning costume is satin charmeuse in a shade of blue so faint as to seem almost white. The bodice is veiled over with dawn pink chiffon, the same also covering the front breadths of the skirt. The train, oddly enough, is of the uncovered blue charmeuse. The harem feature comes in with the slashing of the skirt, which is caught at this point with a large gold butterfly; in the opening hangs a deep fringe of black chenille, the same note being repeated in velvet for the belt and chou. The little modestie at the front of the bodice is of plain white tulle caught together with a gilt bauble, and the undersleeve bands are of gilt embroidered tulle.

Plain ivory white or satin, or the same material in a delicate color, with the bodice edges and the skirt ornament of gilt, would be as handsome in this style as the present combination. Chiffon velvet and plain veiling over silk are other rewarding materials, but if the gown is for a young lady or youthful matron the train had better be cut pointed, as this cut is far more stylish just now than the square finish.

Tortoise Shell Combs.

Coiffure fashions are causing women to bring forth old shell combs and pins that have been laid away for years.

While these may be good in line they are apt to be dull and of cloudy appearance.

If very bad they should be sent to a jeweler or manufacturer of shell goods for repolishing.

To brighten at home rub with sweet oil, wipe dry, cover with whiting or a good silver powder and polish with a chamois.

To keep shell in good condition wash it frequently with tepid water, then polish with a little olive oil on a piece of flannel or chamois.

As shell is brittle, it should be carefully handled, especially not subjected to sudden changes of temperature.

When not sure if your shell is real, do not put it too near a flame, as it may be celluloid and explode.

WORKBAG MADE OF RIBBON

Novel and Handy Affair Can Be Made Quickly From Yard of Wide Ribbon.

A novel workbag that has added advantage of being quickly made up is constructed from a yard of wide ribbon, preferably six or eight inches, says the Washington Herald.

The bag is in four compartments, all drawing on the same string. The ribbon is folded in half, then three folds are made at either side until the ribbon is equally divided in space to form four compartments.

Sew the selvages together in pairs to make four divisions, each four and a half inches in depth. Overcast the edges neatly with tiny stitches. This will leave there top folds, which are cut for a depth of two inches from either edge. Hem narrowly and cover with a tiny silk cord if you wish a finish.

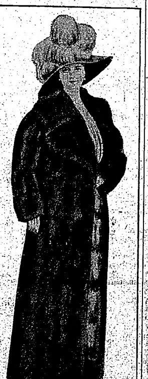
Crochet eight small rings of brass or bone with embroidery silk to harmonize with the colors in the bag. Sew a ring to each corner of the four bags and then run a double length of silk cord or narrow ribbon, which pulled from either end, will open and close bags at once.

Do not use too soft a ribbon. The heavy flowered effects with satin edges are pretty and will stand upright when opened, which makes it easier to discover contents.

Renewing a Hat.

You may not know how well a light beaver hat will wash. Put the hat into a large pan of warm water containing soap powder and pat it with the hands, changing the water four or five times, then rinsing in as many. To dry, lay as flat as possible, cover with a cloth and iron. When pressed into shape and partly dry nothing so quickly completes the process as an electric fan, says the Philadelphia North American. Then, to fluff up the nap, beat it 15 minutes with a small switch. This may seem a long process, but the hat will look as good as new.

MAGNIFICENT FUR COAT



Most popular of winter garments in London is the full length coat in natural musquash lined with squirrel. In its rich effect it is a coat fit for an empress.

JUDGED BY THEIR CLOTHES

Smart Cigar Store Clerk Ready With Apology That by No Means Mended Situation.

Herman Fellner tells this story on himself, according to the New York correspondent of the Cincinnati Times Star. He was in Washington on business recently and met three or four friends on the street. After a moment's chat he beckoned them to come with him. "I'm off the stuff," said he, "but I want to buy you each a cigar."

They happened to be in front of a combination cigar and news stand at the moment. Led by Mr. Fellner, they all trooped in. The clerk hurried to the cigar case to wait upon them. Before Mr. Fellner could indicate his wishes the clerk had slapped a box on the glass case. "Here y' are," said he. "Best dime smoker in town."

Mr. Fellner is sort of fussy about his smokes. He looked at the cigar then shoved the box away. "Have you no other price?" he asked.

The clerk shoved the box in the case. "Sure thing," said he. "My mistake and your treat."

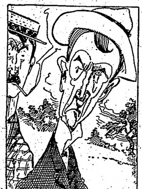
Having pulled off this time-worn witticism, he addressed Mr. Fellner confidentially. "Your clothes sort of fooled me," said he. "You fellers are a pretty well-dressed lot, you know." Then he put another box on the counter. "Here," said he, "is the best nickel smoker in the village."

ECZEMA DISFIGURED BABY

"Our little boy Gilbert was troubled with eczema when but a few weeks old. His little face was covered with sores even to back of his ears. The poor little fellow suffered very much. The sores began as pimples, his little face was disfigured very much. We hardly knew what he looked like. The face looked like raw meat. We tied little bags of cloth over his hands to prevent him from scratching. He was very restless at night, his little face itched.

"We consulted two doctors at Chicago, where we resided at that time. After trying all the medicine of the two doctors without any result, we read of the Cuticura Remedies, and at once bought Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Following the directions carefully and promptly we saw the result, and after four weeks, the dear child's face was as fine and clean as any little baby's face. Every one who saw Gilbert after using the Cuticura Remedies was surprised. He has a head of hair which is a pride for any boy of his age, three years. We can only recommend the Cuticura Remedies to everybody." (Signed) Mrs. H. Albrecht, Box 883, West Point, Neb., Oct. 26, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 14 L, Boston.

WISE MAN.



Wilson—I understand you've broken up housekeeping and gone to boarding. Why did you change?

Bilson—My wife started to attend a cooking-school.

Tightness across the chest means a cold on the lungs. That's the danger signal. Cure that cold with Hamlins Wizard Oil before it runs into Consumption or Pneumonia.

A girl can get more by pouting during courtship than she can by shouting after marriage.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A cheerful liar is more entertaining than a gloomy truth teller.

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial, Gentle and Effective,
NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle,
on every Package of the Genuine.
DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU.
SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,
Note the Full Name of the Company
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.
SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER
Always ready for use. Safest and most reliable.
The Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater is just like a portable fireplace.
It gives quick, glowing heat wherever, whenever, you want it.
A necessity in fall and spring, when it is not cold enough for the furnace. Invaluable as an auxiliary heater in midwinter.
Drums of blue enamel or plain steel, with nickel trimmings.
Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater, or write to any agency of
Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

Free—To Lenox Soap Users
If you use Lenox Soap and would like a copy of a 68-page book—"Approved Methods for Home Laundering," send us a Lenox Soap wrapper, tell us that you want a "laundry book," and we will send it, absolutely free.
The book is exceedingly practical. It was written by a well-known authority on laundry matters, and covers the subject thoroughly.
The Procter & Gamble Co.
Cincinnati, Ohio

Rayo Lamps and Lanterns
Scientifically constructed to give most light for the oil they burn.
Easy to light, clean and rewick.
In numerous finishes and styles, each the best of its kind.
Ask your dealer to show you his line of Rayo Lamps and Lanterns, or write for illustrated booklets direct to any agency of the
Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } Thompson's Eye Water

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

N. W. N. U., NO. 51–1911.

Housework Drudgery
Housework is drudgery for the weak woman. She brushes, dusts and scrubs, or is on her feet all day attending to the many details of the household, her back aching, her temples throbbing, nerves quivering under the stress of pain, possibly dizzy feelings. Sometimes rest in bed is not refreshing, because the poor tired nerves do not permit of refreshing sleep. The real need of weak, nervous women is satisfied by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.
It Makes Weak Women Strong and Sick Women Well.
This "Prescription" removes the cause of women's weaknesses, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures those weaknesses so peculiar to women. It tranquilizes the nerves, encourages the appetite and induces restful sleep.
Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know what his "Favorite Prescription" contains, a complete list of ingredients on the bottle-wrapper. Do not let any unscrupulous druggist persuade you that his substitute of unknown composition is *"just as good"* in order that he may make a bigger profit. Just smile and shake your head!
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cures liver ills.

Why Rent a Farm
and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can
Become Rich
by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. 38
Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.
For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.
E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

January 2nd---

the Commercial-Normal School of Thief River F lls, Minn. Begins its Spring Term.

This popular Business College prepares young men and women for good positions in the business world. Our teachers are all college and university trained; our school rooms are light and airy and well equipped. Board and room can be had in private families at low cost.

Instruction is given in the following subjects:

- Business Law
- Bookkeeqing
- Accounting
- English
- Mathematics
- Preparatory
- Advertising
- Letter Writing
- Shorthand
- Typewriting
- Office Training
- Civil Service

If you desire a good practical business education one that will be useful to you in your every-day work, that will increase your earning capacity fully 50 per cent that will broaden and strengthen you and train you to think and to act--then write us to-day for full particulars, and make up your mind to be with us on the opening day, January 2nd.

THE
Commercial Normal
Thief River Falls,
Minn.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 31 1900, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer, is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1,25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

LOCAL NEWS.

Aug. Anderson, was up to Thief River Falls last Tuesday.

Ye editor and wife were guests at Thief River between trains Tuesday evening.

Strayed—Two yearlings about Oct. 1st. One steer and one heifer, both red. Have a round punch cut in one ear. Finder please notify undersigned. Also one line back steer calf came to my place about the same time. Henry Giere. 1-2t-c.

Misses Ella and Inga Hagen of Duluth, will spend Xams with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Hagen.

Dr. Sample Dentist will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Mon. Jan. 15. Come early as I am usually busy.

Wm. Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Tuesday en route to the country northeast with his line of spices and medicines, etc.

Hotel Scotland for sale or rent. Furnished complete. Parties desiring to look over property or get terms should apply to Ole A. Bergdal, Plummer, Minn. No. 1-3t-c.

Miss Olive Moe, of Duluth, is a guest at the home of John G. Hagen, just west of town.

The photographer will be at the Hotel Dec. 23. Come in and have your pictures taken. J. Stromberg.

Jennie Hagen and Manda Medchell was at Thief River last Wednesday evening.

Olaf Rice spent Wednesday evening at Theif River.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

John Larson, of the town of Mayfield, went over to Duluth yesterday morning, and from there will go to Aurora, on the Iron Range, to spend Xmas with his sister. He will also visit other points on the Iron Range, before returning and expects to be gone about two weeks.

We Wish Our Patrons
A Merry Xmas
And A
Happy New Year

And give our hearty thanks for their support the past year, and hope we will be favored by the continuance of same the coming year.

We remain, Respectfuly yours

CLEARWATER MERCANTILE Co. PLUMMER, MINN.

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Victor Medchell was a guest at Thief River Wednesday.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies. If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Jan. 11. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Mr. Raves, of Red Lake Falls, has taken a homestead in Pennington county and will move onto his land his land in the spring. He is staying at the John Larson place in the town of Mayfield at present, during the latter's absence.

Marie Berg was at Thief River Thursday.

Peter Lien, of Sisco, Minn., is visiting his father Anders Lien, near this place.

Halvor Hofto, of Wanke, was in town last Thursday shaking hands with his many friends here, while en route to Crookston on a business trip. Mr. Hofto has a fine line of graded cattle for sale at his place, (futher annoucement to that effect will be found elsewhere in this issue) and parties desiring to buy should find it to their advantage to look these over before buying elsewhere. Mr. Hofto is a staunch believer in throughbred cattle and has a fine herd of them on his place.

P. A. Lien, of Lake Park, Minn., is a guest at the H. H. Finrow home this week. Mr. Lien is a brother of Mrs. Finrow.

Three full blooded Polar China boars for sale. Ready for service. Also Herd boar. C. J. McGinnity, Brooks Minn.

J. T. Buskirk, of Brooks, was a Plummer caller yesterday.

Geo. Maxwell, of Egeland, N. D., was in the village this week. Mr. Maxwell is well impressed with this community and intends to make another trip here some time in June with a view of buying land here.

Jacob O. Valdal was in town last week and while here ordered some stationery printed at this office.

Deer Park Foot-Prints

Ole Streland transacted business over at Oklee, last Friday.

Kent Olson, took in a load of grain to Plummer, last Saturday.

M. E. Hyland, was over to High Landing on a business mission last Saturday evening.

Geo. Liemers took a load of grain down to Plummer last Tuesday, and a load of lumber back.

Cash Waldron, was a business caller at Plummer last week.

Barney Blue, our chief cook and dishwasher was down to Plummer last week, and purchased some choice fish at a bargain price.

Ye Scribe was down with grain to Plummer last Friday.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer the new editor has come to stay, that is if, you will do your share to help things along.

Stephen Singer, the Kratka merchant, passed by here enroute for Rhoda, last Wednesday.

Andrew Latvig, the famous well-driller struck a nice ocean of water on our farm here last Saturday, at a depth of one hundred and two feet, and soft water at that.

Matt Bakken was down to Plummer last week with some flax.

Ed and Lars Hyland, was down to Plummer last Saturday, with two loads of flax.

S. B. Swanson is having a well drilled this week. Letvig is doing the job.

Cash Waldron and Barney Blue spent a couple of days down to Hickory this week.

Chas. W. Johnson is busy now days trying to drill a well by hand, and he is down some over forty feet already. But, Charles says, it's hard work.

Nearly all of the farmers from this part of the country are obliged to haul their grain to Plummer instead of to Oklee on account of the kind of treatment they receive at the latter place. Altho it makes the distance about one third farther for the most of us, but what of it, when we know that we get what is coming to us by doing so.

Cash Waldron, better known as old Si, from Hickory, was up this way last Sunday on a business mission.

C. O. Swanson transacted business at Plummer last Wednesday.

The wedding bells will soon be ringing up our way—and now can you guess?

There was a nice basket ball social at the Kent Linfordt School house last Saturday evening, and the evening was spent in a most enjoyable manner. All present was well used and all went home happy and satisfied. Music was furnished by the Lillo-Lothus concert. The proceeds of the sale of baskets amounted to $31.00 which was to be used for the benefit of the district towards the purchase of books, etc.

For Sale--

Fresh cows and cows coming in soon. About 35 cows to choose from. Graded Shorthorn cattle. Also five Shorthorn bulls, the pick of the herd. The latter will be disposed of at between $30 and $40 if taken soon. Hofto Bros., Wanke, Minn., 16 miles east of Plummer.

S. L. Lewis and Sheriff Folliman, of Red Lake Falls, were in Plummer last Tuesday. Mr. Lewis went to Oklee Wednesday morning, to look after his insurance business.

BanK Statement

Statement of the condition of The Farmers & Merchants State Bank Of Oklee, at the close of business on Dec. 5th 1911. Date of Report by Bank Dec. 12th. 1911.
Date of call by Supt. Dec, 5th, 1911.

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		33,424.51
Overdrafts	49,38	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		3.753,22
Other real estate		1,200,00
Due from Banks	5.278,81	
Cash on Hand(items below)		
Currency	1,400.00	
Gold		
Silver	442,50	
Other	47,81	1,950,31
Total Cash Assets	7.229,12	7.229,12
Checks and Cash Items		273.90
Total		$45.930.13
LIABILITIES:		
Capital Stock		10.000
Undevided Profits, Net		754,89
Deposits Subject to Check	13,605.01	
Cashier's Checks	3,687.38	
Total Immediate Liabilities	17.292.39	
Time Certificates	17.827,25	
Total Deposits	35.119.64	35,119.64
Other Liabilities		55.60
Total		45.930,13

State of Minnesota, County of Roseau, SS.
We Walther Anderson, Vice President and W. B. Torgerson Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Walther Anderson, Vice President.
William B. Torgerson Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11 h day of Dec. 1911.
(Seal) Lydia H. Anderson Notary Public.
My commission expires April 28th, 1917.
Attest T. A. TORGERSON
K. S. WAUG
Directors.

Plummer Barber Shop. R. E. Agnew, Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

PLUMMER
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
—Dealer In—
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

Lumber!!
That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill!
Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.
Plummer Lbr. Co

HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
James Alrick - - Agent

...FIRST-CLASS...
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

COPENHAGEN SNUFF
We guarantee that Copenhagen Snuff is now and always has been absolutely pure snuff, that it complies with the laws of every State and all federal laws.
American Snuff Company, 111 Fifth Ave., New York.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Dec 30, 1911 - Jan 6, 1912

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1912 NUMBER 5

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A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horse-back at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious bnt lives are often saved by Dr. King's New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption o pneumonia. "It cured me of a dreadful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption, and I gained 87 pounds." Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Miss Tommie, of Trail, arrived here Tuesday for a visit at the Wichterman home.

DON'T GET COLD FEET

We have reordered our line of
OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS
which we expect in a short time.
With these in addition to those already on hand we will be able to supply you with anything in foot wear.

Other articles that will keep you comfortable in this Arctic weather:
Fosston Woolen Shirts, Men's Plush, Fur and Presto collar coats; Ladies' Plush Lined and Fur Collar Coats; Misses' and Children's Coats.

.....LOOK OVER OUR LINE.....

LANGLIE BROS.
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For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven, Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck, himself, if Electric Bitters had not prevented." They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cts. at all druggists.

A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horse-back at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious bnt lives are often saved by Dr. King's New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption o pneumonia. "It cured me of a dreadful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption, and I gained 87 pounds." Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Miss Tommie, of Trall, arrived here Tuesday for a visit at the Wichterman home.

DON'T GET COLD FEET

We have reordered our line of **OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS** which we expect in a short time. With these in addition to those already on hand we will be able to supply you with anything in foot wear.

Other articles that will keep you comfortable in this Arctic weather:

Fosston Woolen Shirts, Men's Plush, Fur and Presto collar coats; Ladies' Plush Lined and Fur Collar Coats; Misses' and Children's Coats.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

OLD BLUE DOG'S MEDICINE

BY EDWARD B. CLARK

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"KIOWA MEDICINE MAN MAKE DEAD ALIVE"

FORT MYER is in Virginia on a bluff overlooking the Potomac river and the Capital City of the country. The fort always is garrisoned by some picked troopers of Uncle Sam's army. Gen. Leonard Wood, the ranking officer of the service on the active list and chief of the general staff, lives at Fort Myer. Other officers of high rank have quarters there, and many an old plainsman trooper who in the old days fought the Indians, and who later fought the Filipinos, finds in the Virginia post an ideal garrison in which to round out his service.

The old soldiers at Fort Myer are as great story tellers as are the old sailors of wooden ship days who meet together occasionally at Annapolis. Stories of army life are not told alone in the enlisted men's barracks. In the officers' clubs one occasionally gets a story of the frontier days. Neither officers nor enlisted men are given to talking of their own experience, but if a tale of courage or of hardship well endured concerns another, the soldier is not slow to speak. Here is a story as told by an old officer of regulars, who is just about to leave the active service for the camp of the retired list. He called his story "Old Blue Dog's Medicine" and it ran like this:

"Ralph Burnham, government contractor doctor, joined the cantonment on the Platte river the first of July. Burnham was an ambitious young fellow, who knew his profession and he thought it was a good experience for him to go out where the Kiowas and Comanches were kicking up a row, there to do a little surgery for the soldiers.

JIM'S BODY WAS WRAPPED IN AN OLD GARRISON FLAG

"A contract doctor's pay was $1,500 a year, and Burnham concluded that he and a certain young woman down east could live comfortably enough on that amount until he chose to quit Uncle Sam's service and pick up a practice worth $15,000 a year or thereabouts. Burnham was sanguine.

"The new doctor recruit reached the cantonment about 9 o'clock in the morning. Outside the troops' quarters was a big Kiowa encampment. Burnham had never seen an Indian before, barring a few broken-spirited Oneidas on a New York reservation. He hadn't been in camp an hour before an Indian sneaked in and asked for the surgeon. It happened that the regular army surgeon had gone shooting for the morning, and the Kiowa buck was turned over to Burnham. He had 'sneaked' into the camp, because he did not want his fellow braves to know that he was a messenger after the doctor. The Kiowas believed implicitly in their own 'medicine man,' and especially in one, an ugly-faced old chap named Blue Dog.

"Burnham was told half in signs and half in words that a Kiowa buck was sick. He went along with the Indian until they reached the edge of the reds' camp. There the Kiowa pointed out a tepee as the place where the sick man lay, and then disappeared. Burnham went to the lodge and entered. He was met with growls and a frightful odor. On the ground lay a Kiowa warrior unconscious, and round him was dancing and chanting the most hideous-looking creature that Burnham had ever looked on.

"The dancer was old Blue Dog. In addition to the dancing he was burning some sort of Indian incense, which was worse than asafetida. He was trying to drive the devil of sickness out of the prostrate warrior.

"Burnham saw in an instant that the buck on the ground was suffering from epilepsy. He swung his medicine case round and began to take out some vials. Old Blue Dog gave a yell, and three bucks entered and told the doctor in pretty tough English that he couldn't try his medicine till Blue Dog got through. Blue Dog got through in ten minutes. The dancing had exhausted him, and his unconscious patient had not as much as trembled an eyelid.

"Then Burnham went at him. He had the buck on his feet inside of five minutes, and with the stimulation of the brandy that the doctor had given liberally the Kiowa acted as though he had never seen a sick day in his life.

"Blue Dog looked amazed, but he told his fellows that it was his own medicine that had brought the buck around, but that it was a little slow in acting, that was all.

"Three weeks after this Burnham was routed out of bed one night by a pounding on the window frame of his long shack. He rose and found old Blug Dog without. Blue Dog had a pretty fair smattering of English.

"'Little one sick,' he said. 'Come, same tepee.'

"Burnham followed the old medicine man, who disappeared just as the other Kiowa had done before reaching the lodge. The doctor found a child of Blue Dog suffering from a fever, tossing and moaning in delirium. Blue Dog came in. 'People mustn't know,' he said, 'or they'd kill me.'

"Burnham tended the child surreptitiously for a week. She recovered, and the next day Burnham found at his door as handsome a blanket as ever a Navajo made. Blue Dog gave the blanket.

"That was the summer that the Kiowas and the Comanches went out and raided western Kansas, and Nebraska. It was one of the worst years for the settlers and the troops known to Indian warfare. Things had been quiet about the cantonment on the Platte till late in August. The garrison was ignorant that the Indians were thinking of mischief. Burnham had received word from the east that the young woman who was to be Mrs. Burnham, Helen Truxton by name, was, in response to his earnest letters, to come to the cantonment on the Platte and let the chaplain have something to do in the marrying line. Helen Truxton was an orphan and school teacher. At her lover's solicitation she left civilization behind and started for the Platte. The stage in which she was to make the last part of the journey never reached the cantonment.

"The Kiowas jumped from their Platte encampment the night before and went on the warpath. Old Blue Dog went with them, somewhat to the amazement of the soldiers. He had always been fairly friendly to the whites. Well, there were fights and skirmishes, and finally the Kiowas were pretty thoroughly smashed. The stage in which Helen Truxton had been a passenger to the Platte was found. The driver and four men passengers were dead and scalped. There was no trace of the girl.

"Those who know something of Indian warfare and savage methods can imagine the feeling that was in Ralph Burnham's heart. Four weeks had gone by and all hope of rescuing Miss Truxton alive had been given over. One morning, Blue Dog, with his wives and children, showed up on the site of the old Kiowa encampment. There he pitched his tepee. The old fellow told the commanding officer that he had been forced to go out and that he had come back to his friends, the whites, as soon as he could. The colonel knew something of Blue Dog and believed him.

"At noon that same day the old medicine man went to Burnham's quarters. 'Your medicine is strong,' he said. 'I show you mine is stronger. You raise up Kiowa brave who was dead. You cure sick papoose, but I have stronger medicine than that. You come see.'

"Burnham went along with the old fellow, not realizing what he was driving at. He reached the tepee, which was a big double affair, with the skins falling like a curtain and dividing it into two parts. Blue Dog squatted on the ground and began burning incense and chanting. Then he drew circles and danced in them. Finally he let out a terrific shriek, and, raising his arm, he said to Burnham: 'Kiowa medicine man make dead alive.'

"Blue Dog jumped backward, and in an instant the curtain of skins fell, and Burnham, with a staggered mind and blurring eyes, knew that Helen Truxton was in the tepee beyond surrounded by the wives of Blue Dog.

"Safe and unharmed she was, and saved by Blue Dog.

"Blue Dog turned to Burnham. There was a curious expression in his eye. It was as much like a twinkle as could find a place in the eye of an Indian. 'My medicine,' he said, 'raise dead, but it do more wonder than that, for palefaces and some Indians say no cure for this, but I find it,' and the chief drew in the dirt a heart broken through its center."

A sergeant with the sleeve of his blouse well covered with enlistment stripes told the other day this tale of the service:

'What's that you say?" said Sergeant Toole, as he sat down at the barracks table around which were seated a dozen comrades. "You say there never was any good in a deserter? Well, you've missed it by just one, and have made a 'four' instead of a bull's-eye. Didn't you ever hear tell of Jim Benson of I Troop of the Twelfth? Jim was a deserter, so Washington people said, but Jim loved the flag.

"What made him desert? Well, what should make an old soldier desert but a woman?

"Jim was in the service twenty-five years before he struck his flag to a petticoat. Like all those fellows, when he got his he was hit so bad that none of your surgeons who are up in matters of sentiment could probe and get out the bullet, or perhaps I'd better say arrow, for that's the kind of ammunition the little chap who shot Jim uses. You see Jim was nigh onto fifty when he got his sights fixed and held on to this pretty creature with blonde hair, blue eyes and pink cheeks. It's always the way with the old fellows when they get stuck on something young. It goes hard with them. You see the girl has heard how it was that Jim had always been steady, had never seen the inside of 'the mill' except as a member of the guard, and, moreover, how he had $4,000 drawing 4 per cent with the paymaster and was sure of going out as a first sergeant in five years with forty plunks a month.

"Jim always went into a fight to win, and he got onto the track of that girl and hung to it just as he did to the Kid's trail down in the Apache country when I Troop was chasing that red devil through the Arizona hell. The girl led Jim on for a while coquettish like, just to make sure of him, I guess. I don't suppose she ever cared a rap for him.

"Well, finally we all thought that Jim had corraled her all right. It was given out that the Twelfth's chaplain was going to have a job tying the two up. None of the boys congratulated Jim too hearty, because most of them had sized the affair up right, and wouldn't have it that the girl was good enough for Jim Benson. She might be all right for a rookie, but not for an old one who had seen more campaigns than the girl had years. I ought to have told you before that this particular petticoat was visiting at the post. She came from down Iowa way somewhere.

"One night she gave it out that she was going home, and that Jim must go down there for the splicing. She cleared out, and in a few days after the old fellow gets a furlough and clears out, too, following the trail, as we heard after, way down to Iowa. Now, you must just get hold of this fact. Jim was kind of a pious chap, but he loved the flag better than any Bible that was ever printed, but for a short time that girl was above the flag. Jim was just crazy for her. The story is that she wouldn't come back and wouldn't marry him unless he quit the army then and there. Jim tried to quit through the regular red tape channels, but they wouldn't have it down in Washington.

"Jim Benson, veteran, medal of honor man, fighter in a hundred fights, lover of his flag and country, and as good a soldier as ever wore quartermaster's shoes, deserted, and deserted for a petticoat. I forgot to say that Jim got his wad of money from the paymaster before his leave was up.

"There was another desertion inside of a month after Jim quit the colors. This time a woman did the deserting, though a fellow helped her to do it, and along with the woman and the fellow went Jim's money.

"Jim's heart was clean broke. He got in communication with his old captain somehow, and he tried to work the thing through the department for Jim, but there'd been a heap of desertions about that time, and despite Jim's medal and his twenty-five years with nary a 'blind' nor a day in the 'mill' against him, the honorable the secretary of war said that if Jim was caught he must take his medicine.

'It was rumored around old Fort Johnson that Jim had been seen on the edge of the woods looking at the old place and seeming kind of wild like. One night one of the old quartermaster shacks got on fire. It was just before target practice season and the building had a dozen big boxes of ammunition in it. There was a pretty stiff wind blowing and it looked as if the barracks and a lot of other things would go. If that stuff had exploded the other buildings would have gone sure. The fire was fairly eating around those boxes and the fellows fought shy of it.

"All at once, while the crowd was bearing back, somebody jumped clean through the line and plump into the fire. He grabbed a box and threw it out clear of the blaze, and then another and another, though the flames were burning his clothes and going up wreathlike about his head.

"When he had done the business clean and good, the man jumped out of the flames and ran to the woods. Well I guess you know who it was. It was Jim Benson. We found him dead the next day in the thicket, but the curious part of the matetr was that Jim's body was wrapped in an old garrison flag that had been pinned about him by the last effort of those poor burned hands. Jim thought, you see, that deserter though he was, if he did this that they might bury him with the flag.

"Did they do it? Yes, and gave him the regulation three rounds over the grave and the best prayer that the old chaplain knew how to pray."

TORY HEAD RETIRES

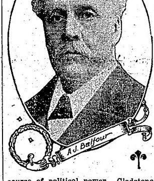
Balfour No Longer a Leader in British Parliament.

Importance of His Position as National and Parliamentary Guide—Held the Post of Premier for a Decade.

London.—It is difficult for an American to understand and appreciate the immense sensation produced in England by the retirement of A. J. Balfour from the leadership of the opposition party in the house of commons, and in the whole country. The office of opposition party leader carries with it a recognition of authority that has no exact counterpart in the United States. Mr. Balfour, in addition to having been the chosen floor leader, combined with that responsible position one of greater responsibbility—leadership of his party as a whole, both outside as well as in Parliament, a stewardship that came to him through having held the office of prime minister. He had been the titular head of his party for 20 years, in office and out of office.

Additional prestige was conferred upon Mr. Balfour's position as party and floor leader by the unquestioned certainty that should his political following regain ascendancy, he would be the most powerful personage in the British empire, possessing in that domain a combination of the authority possessed in the United States by the president, the cabinet, the speaker of the house of representatives, the majority leader on the floor and in lesser degree the functions of the vice-president as presiding officer of the senate.

This great power, augmented recently by the right given the commons to nullify the veto privilege of the lords, would not depend on the sanction of any national convention—it would come to Mr. Balfour as his unquestioned right solely by virtue of his office as leader of the opposition, just as he held the latter position because of his previous service as chief executive. No question of a "third term" ever arises in England to complicate the course of political power. Gladstone was premier five times; Lord Salisbury held that high office three times; Balfour was majority leader in the house of commons for ten consecutive years—a longer period of continuous leadership of the house than that of any minister since William Pitt.



The exercise of such great political power continuously throughout the better part of a lifetime, requires a strong intellect and great knowledge of men and affairs. Mr. Balfour was undoubtedly brilliant, and started with the inestimable advantage of a thorouugh apprenticeship in foreign affairs under his famous uncle, Lord Salisbury.

Mr. Balfour is politically the last of the great Cecils, that wonderful family which has always taken a prominent place in the forefront of English political life from the time of Burleigh, Queen Elizabeth's great minister, consistently and continuously until the present day. They belonged to the self-constituted and practically unquestioned ruling caste of the nation. Their energies were not expended for the gratification of material desires—they threw themselves willingly and whole-heartedly into the service of their country, partly because of their love of power, but mainly from a high-minded sense of duty as they saw it. But their sway is over—benevolent as it may have been in many ways. Radicalism and democracy have invaded the sanctum sanctorum of their dominance—the house of lords is no longer the invulnerable stronghold of their class. The leadership of the Unionist party in the commons has been given to a Scotch manufacturer, born in Canada, Bonar Law.

Use a Skull for Football.

Cleveland, O.—Small boys played football with the crumbling skull from a human skeleton found under the sand in a lot on St. Clair avenue, while rumor spread through the neighborhood that the find had disclosed a long-hidden murder. Judge Thomas K. Dissette, living across the street, stilled the rumor by explaining that 65 years ago the lot was a township burying ground.

Birds Attack a Man.

Bloomfield, N. J.—Frank Bock was attacked by a flock of blackbirds in a vacant lot at Broad street and Bloomfield avenue. He sustained painful injuries of the neck, face and hands.

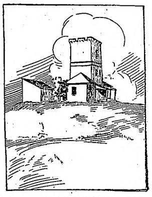
IT OVERLOOKS PUGET SOUND

Hermit Castle a Unique Building Erected Many Years Ago by an Eccentric Englishman.

Port Townsend, Wash.—On the summit of a high hill back of Port Townsend, the state's port of entry, and overlooking the town, stands a unique building, much resembling a castle. In the early days, when there were no neighboring residences, the structure often underwent searching scrutiny by eyes aboard ship peering through binoculars or field glass, as it does to this day, when some shap-visioned tourist picks it out as something distinct from the ordinary type of building.

The "castle," as the structure is called by the people of the town, was built many years ago, in boom times, by an eccentric Englishman, who through his habits and eccentricities was known as a hermit.

There are, perhaps, few building locations in the United States affording views as grand as the one where this freak in architecture stands. It stands nearly 300 feet above sea level, immediately overlooking a beautiful little bay with numerous inlets, and beyond great stretches of America's fir-fringed and greatest inland waterway, Puget sound. In the distance are the green foothills, and beyond the majestic Olympic range, snow-capped the year 'round, and behind which old Sol sinks from sight amid a wealth of color month in and out.



The Hermit Castle.

After the old Englishman's death, "the castle" passed to the United States, acquired by purchase of land for use as a military reservation. The building is of brick, and is substantially built and well finished within.

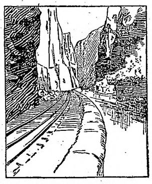
BIG ROCKY MOUNTAIN GORGE

Grand Canyon of the Arkansas River One of the Most Spectacular in the West.

Denver, Colo.—The Grand Canyon of the Arkansas is one of the most spectacular gorges in the Rocky mountains. It is ten miles long and the railroad—the Denver and Rio Grande—by a marvel of engineering skill has made it a thoroughfare to the west.

The narrowest part of the canyon is known as the Royal Gorge. The red granite and gneiss walls, sparkling with mica, tower aloft on either hand 2,627 feet; the sky is a thread, almost obliterated by the jagged ramparts, and the stars may be seen at midday.

At one point, the hanging bridge, the width is but ten yards, and the roadbed has been built out over the water. The river boils madly through; the engine sways now to the right, now to the left, dragging the train; the vista ahead, momentarily blocked, opens again; a way is always found.



Grand Canyon of the Arkansas.

And ever there is the ruddy granite, in walls and in huge broken masses, and the green stream foaming against its boulders, and glimpses of side canyons wooded and mysterious.

Bands of mountain sheep are seen almost daily on the high cliffs as the trains climb the backbone of the continent.

Lights on Baby Carts.

St. Paul.—Baby carriages in Minnesota must hereafter carry warning lights when used after dark—two white lights in front and a red one at the rear. It's all due to a mistake, a kind o' "joker" that somehow got in the new law just passed by the legislature, but it "goes," according to an opinion rendered by Attorney General Simpson.

Children's velocipedes, wheelbarrows and kiddies' express wagons are also included in the provisions of the law, which really was intended only to help automobilists and motorcyclists, by compelling horse-drawn vehicles to carry lights. But the language was clumsily put: "the other users of wheeled vehicles."

The AWAKING of the OLDER NATIONS

Greece Trembles Under War Clouds—Dread of Turkish Invasion the Supreme Sentiment Among Hellenes—Help From American Greeks.

By WILLIAM T. ELLIS.

Athens.—"If war does not come within six weeks, it probably will not come for six months, because of the difficulty of moving troops in winter. I expect it to come by the unannounced invasion of Thessaly by Turkish troops."

That is the essence of a report that may be found in the secret archives of at least two governments. Moreover, I have it upon the highest authority that a recent dossier contains not only the foregoing alarming statement, but also the substance of the terms which Turkey will exact—namely a huge indemnity, the cession of a large part of Thessaly, and the disarmament and neutralization of Greece by the powers. At the same time, Crete will be given up by Turkey, for the turbulent island is only an apple of discord, of which the Ottoman empire will be glad to be rid, when it can do so gracefully.

As to the outcome of this inevitable war, the opinion of one diplomat with whom I talked is that "Turkish troops will be in Athens in just the time that it takes them to march from the frontier."

A Typical Greek Soldier.

Greece in a Blue Funk.

Greece is scared cold. It was a surprise to me, I confess, to find everybody here so sure that the conflict is not only certain, but also that it is near. In Constantinople I discovered no signs of an immediate purpose to have it out with Greece. My judgment was, and is, that the Young Turks have trouble enough at home for the present. Their own house needs to be set in order; and I cannot agree with the careful observers over here who think that the best cure of Turkey's internal ills would be a short and easy war. Greeks listened with incredulous hope when I told them why I thought hostilities remote. Even the new hero of the nation, Venizellos, late prime minister of Crete, to whom all Greece looks as a deliverer, fervently told me that he hopes my optimism is warranted, so that Greece may have more time to make ready.

A nation scared is not a pretty sight. The thrill which a traveler feels as for the first time he looks upon the Acropolis, and the other magnificent ruins of Greece's ancient glory; or as he stands on the top of the Parthenon and looks off in one direction to Marathon, and in another to Salamis, must give way to quite different sentiments as he observes the present-day population of the city suffering from a bad case of "nerves," aware of its own inability to fight, and momentarily expectant of news of a Turkish invasion.

The two hopes which the people cherish, and repeat to one another reassuringly, are that the powers will prevent a war; and that an alliance is now assured with the once-hated neighbor, Bulgaria, which is a fighting force not to be despised. The men in high place, who are informed upon what goes on behind the scenes in Near Eastern politics, also say—and they doubtless are right in this—that Russia has officered and drilled the troops of Bulgaria, Servia and Montenegro, in the latter case even supplying the equipment for the 50,000 troops immediately available. When the moment comes for action, and it cannot long be delayed, for this splendidly fit body of men is spoiling for a fight, Russia will throw this force against the Moslem, and in support of Christian Greece.

This will be not because she loves Greece more, but because she loves Turkey less, and Turkey's new ally and controlling genius, Germany. The new alignment of forces created by the Roumanian-Turco agreement, with the "understanding" that is now believed to exist between Germany, Austria and Turkey, has changed the situation in the Balkans. At present it stands as I have portrayed it. Great Britain, once the first factor to be considered, has sunken in influence until she is scarcely reckoned with. The panicky state of mind of the past year in Great Britain has produced a situation in these parts which neither Britishers nor Americans view with satisfaction.

Greece Is Europe—Turkey Is Asia.

One who is studying the awaking of the older nations finds a striking illustration of his main thesis in Greece. Of all living nations except China and Japan, Greece is the oldest. It once was the greatest. Civilization owes more to Greece than to any other country. This point is familiar to every schoolboy. Monuments of her departed splendor are all about: they constitute a large proportion of the world's precious art treasures. But Greece herself had become a mere memory; her glory had departed, and she had come to be spoken of in the past tense.

Within the lifetime of old men in Athens a new Greece has been born. Athens itself has grown in less than a century from nothing to a modern, well-kept, beautiful city of 200,000 inhabitants. The contrast between it and Constantinople is the contrast between Europe and Asia. Here is order, cleanliness, up-to-dateness; there is helter-skelter clutteration, dirt and archaism. The European dress, the familiar urban customs, and the general sense of at-homeness, put the sympathies of the traveler from Asia at once with the Greeks.

America's Influence Upon Greece.

The new life of the west has permeated this old nation. There is a constant interflow of thought between Greece and Britain and America. Three million dollars are sent here annually by Greeks in the United States. Last year, from only one American consular district in this country, the number of emigrants to the United States amounted to one per cent. of the entire population of all of Greece.

Of course, this is a serious drain upon the vital power of the nation. But the Greeks abroad send and bring back modern ideas. The labor union is flourishing. I saw it work on a Russian steamer in the harbor. The Russian officer in charge of the loading of the cargo flew into a passion at one of the hands, because the latter could not understand Russian. He ordered the interpreter to discharge him, whereupon all the stevedores left the ship within five minutes. The poverty of the country is being ameliorated, and compulsory education is general everywhere, although far too large a proportion of the curricula is devoted to Ancient Greece.

This influence of the Greece of twenty-five centuries ago is at once a pernicious and a noble force in the life of the nation. Everybody is posted upon who was who in the cycles B. C. Antiquities are guarded most carefully. The beautiful Acropolis overshadows the life of the nation. Models of the great statues are found in most buildings. I saw a modern sized house which had three great Greek figures on top of the front wall. It is the dream of even the bootblacks, who swarm the streets in such numbers, that the old days will come again.

Unfortunately, this passionate loyalty to the old heroes and the old ideals is not accompanied by a loyalty to the present rulers and leader. The hold of the royal house upon the nation is very tenuous indeed. No political leader can command a national following for any considerable length of time.

The present-day Greek has no capacity for self-subordination and discipline. Even the army and navy, as the bloodless "revolution" of a year ago showed, is completely demoralized. With all his devotion to patriotic ideals, the Greek has not learned how to keep quiet and do what he is told in support of his leaders and country. He lacks capacity for cohesion, co-operation and efficiency. The Turkish soldier is a stupid fellow, by no means the equal of his Greek enemy, yet he knows how to obey his officers and fight like a demon. Perhaps, as some say, here, Greece has too many university students out of jobs; she is overtrained sentimentally and intellectually. I listened in the house of deputies one day while the members wrangled and quarreled like monkeys on the eligibility of a notary public to parliament; all the while the national feeling is that the Turks are at the gate. The need for a Demosthenes is plain. For all signs are wrong, and all prophets misled, if Greece is not now at the crisis of her modern history.

Greeks Abroad Drill for Fight.

There are more Greeks outside of Greece than within the country. Turkey has more than Greece. The persistence of the Greek national spirit is almost as marked as that which makes the Jews in all lands a peculiar people. No measures that Turkey has ever been able to take have been effective in transforming her Grecian subjects into true Ottomans. The fundamental reason for this is religious.

Now, in her time of danger, Greece looks to the dispersion for succor. I learned here, confirming my information from the proper American official sources, that the Greeks in the United States are diligently drilling for the great issue. In Boston, Lowell, Manchester, N. H., Chicago and many other centers of Greek immigration, the men have formed military companies, and in some cases even have uniforms and arms. They are making ready for the call which every Greek in the world is confident will shortly sound, in response to which there will be a swift and simultaneous migration of Hellenes from Turkey, Egypt, Macedonia, England and North America, to the scene of what they fondly hope will be a new Homeric struggle.

A level-headed official remarked that it would be more to the point if the rich Greeks who are equipping military companies would instal experiment stations in dry-farming; to help Greece develop her resources. The national spirit is talking about what will happen when Greece gets back her lost territory; whereas the more sensible course would be to make the most of what she now has. It is very fine for men and women to parade in the old national costume, and to dress their children in it, and to sit about the cafes talking patriotism and singing national songs; but the present need of the nation is for greater individual efficiency, subordination and loyalty.

The tragic phase of the present crisis in Greece is that the whole nation is awake to the possible impending fate. A peculiarly sensitive people, of most ardent and patriotic temperament, they are yet so hampered by conditions, including their own mercurial and impractical temperament, that they must face the encroachments of the hated Turk with flowing speeches rather than with well-drilled rifles.

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The Fixed Size of Bricks.

If bricks were made larger, it would save a great deal of time and labor in building, said a contractor, but the standard has been set, and any change would be attended by considerable inconvenience. In England when bricks were first made and up to sixty or seventy years ago, there was a tax on bricks, and, in order to evade it, the bricks were made of larger and larger sizes. These were used for cellars and other concealed places. To stop this fraud, an act was passed in the reign of George III., fixing the legal size of bricks. Early in Queen Victoria's reign the tax was taken off, and bricks may now be legally made of any size whatever. But any change from the standard size would bring about great inconvenience. All calculations are made for building on this standard size, and the London and other building acts have practically fixed it.

How Hindus Obtain Fire.

Fire is obtained for the important Hindu ceremony Yanga by a curious method, says a writer in the Strand Magazine, matches not being considered holy. The priest holding the two ends of a piece of cord coiled around a vertical rod, the lower end of which fits into a groove cut in the block of wood on which the rod rests, by a churning motion causes it to rotate very rapidly, it being meanwhile kept in position by means of a horizontal handle with a hole in which the rod turns. The friction between the rod and the lower block of wood after a short time sets fire to the latter. This fire, by timely nourishment, is developed into a glorious flame. The instrument is considered very sacred by the orthodox Hindus. They, of course, kept grumbling all the while.

TO COOK VEGETABLES

SUGGESTIONS THAT MAY BE HELPFUL TO HOUSEWIFE.

Properly Cooked and Dished Up Vegetables Should Take More Prominent Place on Table—Few Do the Work Right.

One of the greatest drawbacks to the success of vegetarianism is that so few people know how to cook vegetables. Sodden boiling is not in any sense of the word right cooking even if the vegetables are half-strained afterwards and sent to table with streaks of well-watered butter through them, masquerading as sauce. When vegetables are boiled the water should be saved for stock, for it has nourishing qualities that have been given out in the process of cooking; to prevent this cooking by steam is the best method that can be recommended. Properly cooked and dished up vegetables might be promoted to a much more important position at our tables; on occasion they might very well take the place of meat even among those who do not profess vegetarian principles.

When steaming is resorted to, the steam should be brought directly into contact with the green food that is being cooked, if possible. A home-made steamer may, of course, be contrived, and a milk can may be made to serve this purpose if a muslin cloth is tied across the top. Carrots, peas, sprouts, cauliflower or spinach may be set in this inner can and steamed while potatoes are boiling in the water outside. Place a little butter in the improvised bain marie if cabbage, spinach, sprouts, French beans or cauliflower should be the vegetable course, and add a little water (or in some cases milk), then allow the vegetables to steam slowly, the water in the outside vessel being kept boiling, but not too fast.

While boiling the pan should be well filled with water, which should always be kept boiling, and the lid of the pan should not be quite closed. Here it may be said that the method of pouring off the water preparatory to adding a little butter is a barbarous one; the vegetables should be thoroughly drained and then returned into a pan in which the butter is already melted.

Potatoes are best cooked by steam and new potatoes are particularly nice when prepared in this fashion, quite dry with a little butter added before they are sent to table.

It is because vegetables that have been cooked by steam have not so good a color as when boiled that objection is sometimes taken to this method and the perforated steamer preferred. When, however, boiling is the method chosen the vegetables should be carefully prepared and outside green leaves should all be removed while steeping in salt gives firmness and will destroy and remove any lurking insects. If the vegetable is then put for five minutes into boiling water and afterwards again into cold the color will be improved and a little sugar in the cooking water also helps the color.

Cauliflower is a vegetable which appeals to all tastes, and it is also one of the most nourishing of our vegetables, and in price practically within the reach of all. Like all vegetables for boiling, it requires care in cooking. First soak the cauliflower in salted water for an hour, drain and leave it whole or break it into sprigs if preferred, removing the outer leaves. Then put it into a large pan full of boiling salted water and boil till the green parts are soft.

Root vegetables, among which are included sea kale, celery, artichokes, turnips and carrots, are best boiled in unsalted water and the heat must not be too fast and furious, or the vegetable will become tough. Parsnip is one of the many vegetables which are unappreciated, because it is rarely cooked in a fashion which makes the most of its flavor. It should not be watery when served, but sent to table thoroughly dry with butter sauce.

Beef Rolls.

The remains of cold roast or boiled beef, seasoning to taste of salt, pepper and minced herbs; puff paste. Mince the beef tolerably fine, with a small amount of its own fat; add a seasoning of pepper, salt and chopped herbs; put the whole into a roll of puff paste and bake for half an hour or rather longer should the roll be very large.

Beef patties may be made of cold meat by mincing and seasoning beef as directed above and baking in a rich puff paste in patty tins.

Sauce for Plum Pudding.

Cream together a cupful of sugar and half a cupful of butter. When light and creamy add the well-beaten yolks of four eggs. Stir into this one wineglass of wine or brandy, a pinch of salt and one large cupful of hot cream or rich milk. Beat this mixture well, place it in a saucepan over the fire, stir it until it cooks sufficiently to thicken like cream. Be sure and not let it boil.

Apple Butter.

Pare and quarter apples and cook them in just enough water to keep them from burning; about a pint of water to four quarts of apples; cook until very soft, then run them through a sieve and add half as much sugar as pulp. To four quarts of apples use half a teaspoon of whole cloves and cinnamon tied in a bag. Cook until good and thick.

TABLE TOP IMMUNE TO HEAT

How Surface of Antique Furniture Was Made to Defy Hot Plates and Dishes.

I was staying with an antique furniture enthusiast the other day and was very much interested to find that hot plates and dishes seem to have no effect on his old gate-leg dining table, says a writer in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

I inquired how it was managed, and this is what he told me:

When the table was bought, the first thing he did was to remove the coating of French polish that was already on. This he did by scrubbing it with hot water to which a good allowance of washing powder had been added. When the whole was off, the wood was rinsed with clear, warm water, and then rubbed over with a cloth dipped in vinegar and water (equal quantities.) You'll probably think that after such harsh treatment it was ruined, but it wasn't.

After applying the vinegar and water, he rubbed it as dry as possbile, and when dry he started to polish it with boiled linseed oil. One can buy it all ready for use at any oil and paint shop.

Taking a very little of the oil on a soft cloth, he began to polish with a circular movement round and round. When he had gone all over the surface he polished well with a clean soft duster till all trace of the oil was removed.

Next day he repeated the process, and this he did every day, barring Sunday, for six months, adding just a wee drop of ammonia to the oil during the last month or two.

The result is a hard, beautifully polished surface that does not mark even if hot plates or dishes are put on the table.

It is now polished very occasionally only, with a little turpentine and beeswax, made so thin that it can be shaken up in a bottle.

I have come back terribly dissatisfied with my own French polish dining table, which shows a white mark on the slightest provocation.

SECRETS OF TOAST-MAKING

Cut Bread Night Before so That Surface Is Dry Before It Is Toasted.

The secret of having crisp toast is to cut the bread the night before, so that the surface is dry before it is toasted. Another trick is to have the slices, when toasted, stood up on edge in some place where they can be kept hot until they are served. If the slices are placed one on top of the other they become soggy.

For toast that is to be used as the foundation for poached eggs, mushrooms or any creamed food, half an inch is the correct thickness, hot water is distributed over it evenly with a small spoon, and melted butter spread on with a bristle brush, which comes for the purpose. People who dislike the softness produced by this treatment may, of course, preserve the crispness of the toast by omitting the hot water. Often when bread is very stale, it may be steamed a little before it is toasted: otherwise it is so hard that even the best of teeth rebel at it. Housekeepers who do not possess ancient silver toast racks have been heard to say that these only act as coolers for the slices they hold, and that they are not desirable at all. On the other hand, a covered toast dish holds the heat and steams the slices to sogginess in a short time. The surest way to have perfect toast seems to be to dispense with the ancient formalities and take to ultra-modern inventions, such as the electric toaster, which stands on the table at milady's elbow and makes the toast "while you wait."

Sponge Rings with Fruit.

Make a sponge cake by using two eggs, half cup of sugar, half cup of flour and half teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in a ring mold. Serve by removing from the mold and into the center piling cut oranges, or oranges and bananas. This may be served with foamy sauce, made as follows: One cup of milk, two tablespoons of butter, half cup of sugar, one tablespoon of cornstarch, one egg. Moisten the cornstarch in a small portion of milk. Scald the remainder, stir in the cornstarch and add the butter. Beat the white of the egg until stiff and fold into the custard carefully.

Fruit Cake.

One pound butter, two pounds brown sugar, six eggs well beaten, three pounds flour, half teaspoon soda dissolved in teaspoon of hot water, half pound blanched and chopped almonds, two pounds currants, two pounds raisins (seedless), half pound citron (cut fine), half pound lemon peel (candied), half pound prunes (pitted and soaked and chopped), half pound New Orleans molasses, half teaspoon all kinds of spice.

Pie Crust.

Here is my way of making pie crust for two pies. Two and one-half cups of flour, one heaping teaspoon of baking powder, salt. Sift all together. Mix in with hands, one cup of lard, cold water to roll. Mix with silver knife.

Gingersnaps.

Half cup molasses, half cup sugar, half cup butter and lard, three tablespoons hot water, three cups flour, one teaspoon soda, three teaspoons ginger; salt.

$3.50 Recipe Free, For Weak Kidneys.

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.

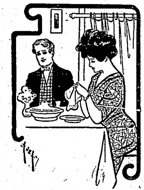
Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say good-bye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a **quick recovery**, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-2074 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

A HOT ONE.



Mrs. Justwed—I made this pudding myself. Shall I put the sauce on it for you?

Mr. Justwed—Yes; and then telephone for the doctor.

PITIFUL SIGHT WITH ECZEMA

"A few days after birth we noticed an inflamed spot on our baby's hip which soon began spreading until baby was completely covered even in his eyes, ears and scalp. For eight weeks he was bandaged from head to foot. He could not have a stitch of clothing on. Our regular physician pronounced it chronic eczema. He is a very able physician and ranks with the best in this locality, nevertheless, the disease began spreading until baby was completely covered. He was losing flesh so rapidly that we became alarmed and decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

"Not until I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment could we tell what he looked like, as we dared not wash him, and I had been putting one application after another on him. On removing the scale from his head the hair came off, and left him entirely bald, but since we have been using Cuticura Soap and Ointment he has as much hair as ever. Four weeks after we began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment he was entirely cured. I don't believe anyone could have eczema worse than our baby.

"Before we used the Cuticura Remedies we could hardly look at him, he was such a pitiful sight. He would fuss until I would treat him, they semed to relieve him so much. Cuticura Soap and Ointment stand by themselves and the result they quickly and surely bring is their own recommendation." (Signed) Mrs. T. B. Rosser, Mill Hall, Pa., Feb. 20, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 29 K, Boston.

New to It.

They walked up to the desk of the Getty House in Yonkers, both in suspiciously new clothes. He took a pen from the hand of Clerk Maling with a careless, indifferent air and signed with a flourish. It was just his name. Maling looked at him in surprise and waited. Finally he said:

"Aren't you going to register her, too?"

The man answered, "Of course," and with another flourish he added, "and wife."

The bride looked at him reproachfully, murmuring, "What did you suppose I hit you in the ribs for?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Woman's Way.

"A woman's convention, eh? What do women know about enthusiasm? Now, at the last national convention we men cheered our candidates for an hour."

"That's all right," said his wife. "We threw kisses at ours for sixty-seven minutes by the clock."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

When a man buys a new hat he wants one somewhat like the one he had before—but it's different with a woman.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Probably when the modern heroine "shrinks into herself," she merely draws in her claws.

As Mocha coffee is grown in Brazil, the Italian bombardment of that city won't stir up your coffee.

The man who used dog hairs in making counterfeit bills might be cured by a bite of the dog.

Perhaps you think you know how to pronounce Delhi, but it will do no harm for you to look it up.

Several Cincinnati school girls have proved that they can live on seven cents a day. But will they?

Another Austrian archduke drops his title. Ah, if some Americans were only allowed to pick them up!

Almost any many can live to be 100 years old if he can dodge the butcher, the baker and the candlestick maker.

A Boston preacher has quit the pulpit to go into the coal business. Continuing to make it hot for the sinner?

The stealing of pictures from French art galleries continues. Dealers in picture post cards should take warning.

That the Filipinos are capable of a high degree of civilization is indicated by the interest they take in baseball.

Before the women "get on an equal footing with the men" they will have to come down from their French heels.

Andrew Carnegie says that $25 a week is enough to get married on. Andy wants to die poor, but not alone.

With a reform league of some kind meeting every week this country should be saved, provided it requires saving.

The beauty doctors are prescribing two carrots a day for the complexion; which looks to us like the high cost of color.

Suit for $10,000 damages growing out of events started by kicking a cat shows how terribly that animal can come back.

A health expert tells us that candy is an aid to beauty. Likewise it is an aid to young men who are paying attention to beauty.

Tailors are planning a system to be paid regularly like the butchers and bakers. Still, there is no such thing as custom-made bread.

We are told that 8,000,000 Russians are on the verge of starvation, but we have not noticed that the czar is losing his appetite over it.

An old church in Minneapolis has been turned into a laundry, which, according to the old adage, is just one removed from godliness.

If people would only wear concrete jewelry and carry concrete money the hold-up man would have to turn to some lighter occupation.

A scientist claims that he has discovered a way to obtain gold from the baser metals, but there is nothing new in the goldbrick game.

The Indiana citizen who was given eight years for stealing chickens probably would have been given life if he had been caught stealing fresh eggs.

An exchange tells us that a great many Japanese women are pearl divers. Evidently the Japanese dairy lunch foundries believe in employing women.

A historian tells us that Sappho was a woman of good repute, but it is a safe bet that some scandalous things were said about her in Greek sewing circles.

New York jury upheld the defendant in a breach of promise suit brought by a "kissless" girl. It is not necessary to marry an iceberg even if one promises to do it.

A sudden shock will sometimes change the color of the eyes, according to a London highbrow. It depends on the force of the blow whether the eye is turned black, blue or green.

Girls in a Los Angeles high school are taking a course in matrimony. Yet it is more than likely that scientific methods will be discarded when it comes to the critical point, and the courting will be done in the same old way.

A Boston man, writing to a New York paper on the subject of football, says the country "should not tolerate so dull and stupid a performance." Probably he is so used to the excitement of croquet that an ordinary game of football doesn't appeal to him.

Flatfootedness will be in the future among the defects which will bar would-be teachers from the Gotham public schools. Yet ability to come out flat-footed for anything or anybody has hitherto been regarded as an important part of educational training.

PANAMA LAWS

CONGRESS TO PREPARE FOR THE OPENING OF THE INTER-OCEANIC CANAL.

LORIMER TO TESTIFY

In Investigation of His Own Election —Bryan Turned Down by Democratic House Leaders.

Washington, D. C.—Legislative machinery to provide for operation of the Panama canal and control of the canal zone will be started when the house committee on interstate commerce will hold its first meeting to frame a program for hearings and preliminary work as a basis of the bill which will be reported out to the house later in the session.

Chairman Adamson and his committee have returned from a trip to Panama where they conferred with Chief Engineer Goethals and other officials who are working to put the great isthmian ditch into active operation by Jan. 1, 1915, and perhaps, as they say, a year earlier. Mr. Adamson has voiced the opinion that the progress and quality of the work done there is entirely satisfactory.

Appropriation Bills Ready.

Two appropriation bills are about ready to emerge from the committee of the house. The District of Columbia bill, which last year carried $12,000,000, will be completed and reported to the house early this week, and it will be followed quickly by the pension appropriation bill which runs usually close to $150,000,000.

The arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France probably will be called up in open session of the senate within a fortnight.

Lorimer Testifies.

Senator Lorimer will testify under oath for the first time since the senate ordered an investigation of his election. If necessary, his counsel intends to let the senator tell his story in his own way. He may take two days to do so. Then the cross-examination will begin. Following his testimony, the committee is expected to begin work on its report to the senate where the final fight will come.

Bryan Is Turned Down.

Future caucuses of the Democrats of the house of representatives will be conducted under new rules which, while they do not answer the demand of William Jennings Bryan for an open caucus, satisfy the Democratic leaders in the house. The Democrats met in secret session for three hours. After protracted debate, a resolution proposed by Representative S. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania, a compromise on the Bryan plan was adopted by a vote of 103 to 27. The 27 who voted against it favored opening the caucus to the press.

The new rules provide that a record vote be taken on demand of one-fifth of those present and that a journal be kept for publication. Debates and other incidents to the meetings will not be made public.

The rules were proposed by a committee appointed several months ago. Speaker Clark, one of the committee, owing to his illness was not present at the caucus. Mr. Underwood, floor leader, answering to call and engineered the movement by which the Bryan faction were defeated. The feud between Mr. Bryan and Mr. Underwood has lasted for many months and the defeat of the Bryan open caucus movement at this time is taken as another victory for the Alabama leader.

Washington, D. C. — There are indications that the senate hopper will be full of pension bills of various kinds. The house and senate are divided as to the sweeping general increase bills that have been considered in both houses.

Senator Nelson has presented a bill intended to deal more liberally with soldiers who were maimed in war.

All hope of agreement between conferees of the two houses of congress on the resolution providing for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people has vanished.

The difference between the house and the senate conferees is based on a question of congressional supervision. As passed by the house the resolution placed the control of senatorial elections in the hands of the state legislatures. The senate amended the resolution, leaving the control in the hands of congress. This question has been debated by the conferees since the extra session and after many meetings representatives on each side have been unable to offer concessions which would be acceptable.

Senator Newlands of Nevada precipitated a lively debate when he attempted to force upon the senate his resolution providing for a legislative program. He sought ineffectually to have his resolution made the unfinished business with the result that the ensuing discussion took a wide range, entering the complicated field of the tariff. The report of the tariff board and the board itself also figured.

$50,000 Asked to Repulse Fly.

The sum of $50,000 to repulse the invasion of the Mediterranean fruit fly is asked in a bill introduced by Representative Hayes and Kahn of California. California, they say, already called an extra session of its legislature to prepare for war on it. The invasion is threatened from the Hawaiian islands, the fly's native habitat, and fruit brought from there carries the larvae which flourishes in the California climate.

No caucus on the tariff legislative program has been suggested yet and it is probable that there will be none until the wool schedule is ready.

Monetary Plan Is Ready.

The monetary commission's plan for a national reserve association when it goes to congress will provide for an organization so constituted that the financial institutions of New York—the seat of the money power in the United States—will control less than ten per cent of the total representation in the central association, although they possess fully 30 per cent of the banking capital.

The South, with about ten per cent of the banking resources of the country, would control 23 per cent of the representation in the reserve association. New England with 12 per cent of the banking capital would have eight per cent; the middle west with 25 per cent of the banking capital would have 30 per cent, and the far western and Pacific states with about 13 per cent of the banking capital would control approximately 25 per cent.

By preparing such a method of organization it is expected to remove the possibility of control of the reserve association from any single group or set of men.

Fifteen branch associations will be provided for—one in New England, two in the eastern states, four in the south, four in the middle west and four in the far west. To control the reserve association it would be necessary to control a majority of the branches. This is held to be impossible.

It has been proposed that ownership of bank stocks by other banks be prohibited, and that any bank a member of the reserve association be forbidden to own stocks in any other bank. It also has been proposed that when a bank acquires stock control in another bank it be prohibited from voting that stock in the main organization.

Washington, Jan. 4.—A busy season was in prospect for congress when it reconvened after the holiday recess. The deliberations may run well into the summer, without a halt even for the presidential conventions.

With the Russian treaty abrogated, the pension bill and urgent deficiency appropriations out of the way in the house, tariff legislation is expected as soon as the ways and means committee can send out the revised schedules. The iron and steel schedule will come first and is expected within ten days. Tariff legislation, however, is by no means all that is in the legislative program.

Anti-trust, labor legislation and revision of the statutes relating to injunctions are to be pressed by the judiciary committee. Panama canal legislation is to be urged by the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, members of which have just returned from a three weeks' inspection of the canal zone. The rules committee has under consideration important matters, including proposed investigations of the "money trust," the shipping combine and the harvester trust. This committee contemplates recommending the appointment of a joint committee to conduct a broad inquiry into all three subjects.

ANOTHER ROYAL DUTCH BABY

QUEEN WILHELMINA
Photograph, Underwood & Underwood, N.Y.

The Hague, Holland—It is stated in court circles that Queen Wilhelmina is expecting the birth of another child.

Fire in Louisville, Ky.

Louisville, Ky. — Four hundred thousand dollars is the loss by fire that destroyed three ladies' apparel establishments, damaged a piano company's store, slightly damaged the Courier-Journal building and caused near-panics in two theaters.

Mabel Barrison Dying.

New York, N. Y. — Miss Mabel Barrison, the well known young comedienne, and wife of Joseph Howard, is dying of tuberculosis at Saranac Lake.

Dr. Wyman's Successor Named.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Dr. Rupert Blue of South Carolina as surgeon general of the public health and marine hospital service, succeeding the late Dr. Walter Wyman.

Speaker Champ Clark Ill.

Washington, Dist. of Col.—Speaker Champ Clark, who fought off a severe cold ever since his return from his Western trip, was forced to take to his bed. He is threatened with pneumonia

RICHESON GUILTY

ACCUSED MINISTER ADMITS MURDER OF GIRL WHO WAS TO HAVE BEEN HIS WIFE.

MAKES FULL CONFESSION

States That His Motive Was to be Free to Marry the Heiress, Violet Edmands—Prosecutor Demands Death Penalty.

Boston, Jan. 8.—That he was responsible for the death of Avis Linnell, was the confession made by Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, in order that he would be free to marry Violet Edmands, a Brookline heiress. The confession is in the form of a letter written by the minister to his attorney, in which he recites the story of his crime. The complete text of the confession follows:

"Boston, Jan. 3, 1912. — John L. Lee, Esq., W. A. Morse, Esq., Philip R. Dunbar, Esq.

"Gentlemen—Deeply penitent for my sin and earnestly desiring, as far as in my power lies, to make atonement, I hereby confess that I am guilty of the offense of which I stand indicted.

"I am moved to this course by no inducement of self-benefit or lenience. Heinous as is my crime, God has not wholly abandoned me and my conscience and manhood, however depraved and blighted, will not admit of my still further wronging by a public trial her, whose pure young life I have destroyed. Under the lashings of remorse I have suffered and am suffering the tortures of the damned.

"In this I find a measure of comfort. In my mental anguish I recognize that there is still, by the mercy of the Master, some remnant of the divine spark of goodness still lingering within me. I could wish to live only because within some prison's walls I might in some small measure, redeem my sinful past, help some other despairing soul and at last, find favor with my God.

"You are instructed to deliver this to the district attorney or to the judge of the court.

"Sincerely yours,
"Clarence V. T. Richeson."

After receiving the letter, his lawyers went hurriedly to the office of District Attorney Pelletier, in charge of the prosecution, and pleaded with him for leniency for the murderer. Pelletier refused. Nothing, he said, would be promised. If Richeson wished to "change his mind" about his plea of "not guilty," he must do so in the full knowledge that at the end of the story stood the chair of death.

Crime a Strange One.

The crime, with the person involved and the setting, has become one of the most famous in New England's criminal annals. Clarence Virgil Thompson Richeson, a handsome young Virginian, was pastor of a little Baptist church in Hyannis, Mass., the little Cape Cod town where Avis Linnell was the reigning belle.

Richeson soon became engaged to the girl, but, after a row with his congregation, resigned and accepted the pastorate of the Immanuel Baptist church of Cambridge, a fashionable Boston district. There he met and became engaged to Miss Violet Edmands, herself worth half a million dollars and heir to a greater part of the vast estate of her father, Moses Grant Edmands.

Although his engagement to Miss Edmands was known, Avis Linnell was kept in ignorance of it. She went to Boston to study music in the conservatory of music. She told several persons she was engaged to Richeson.

Strong Case Against Him.

On the night of Saturday, Oct. 14, 1911, Miss Linnell was found dying in the bathroom in the Young Women's Christian asociation building. For a time it was thought she had committed suicide, and an examination of her body showed she had been killed by cyanide of potassium.

Richeson disappeared immediately but was arrested a few days later in the home of Edmands, where he was in hiding. He denied his guilt, but the state wove about him a strong circumstantial case.

It was proved that he had bought the cyanide from a druggist, William Hahn, of Newton Center, Mass. The state contended that Richeson had given the girl the poison under the guise of medicine, and that she had swallowed it voluntarily, believing it was the medicine he claimed it to be.

Only a few days before Christmas Richeson stabbed himself in the groin with a piece of tin and for a time was thought to be in a dying condition.

Gives Life for Science.

Zurich, Switz. — Dr. Simon, world-famous bacteriologist, is dead, having been bitten by a mouse which he had inculated with poison in an endeavor to find a serum that would cure blood poisoning.

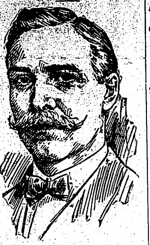
Mrs. Pankhurst Gets $5,000.

New York, N. Y. — Comparing militant suffrage to civil war, Mrs. Pankhurst, leader of the English movement, stirred up New York women so greatly that they gave her $5,000 to continue the warfare.

Judge Wants "Divorce Proctor."

Chicago, Ill. — In holding up the decree in the divorce case of Lulu Glaser, the actress, Superior Judge McDonald says "divorce proctors" should be appointed to investigate all divorce c

TAGGERT IS "BURIED."



THOMAS TAGGART.

Indianapolis.—"Digging Tom Taggart's Political Grave," is a regular event at the biennial reorganization of the democratic state committee, but the popular, debonair, smiling, quiet Tom, who was national chairman in 1906, and the owner of the famous French Lick Springs and "Pluto" invariably comes out on top. At the reorganization here this week, Taggart's foes were completely routed and he placed Bernard C. Korbley, one of his old time lieutenants in the state chairmanship.

BY-PRODUCTS PROFITABLE

YIELD 97 PER CENT OF GAINS IN PACKING BUSINESS.

Bookkeeping System Shows That His Company Made But Little From Dressed Beef.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—By-products yield 97 per cent of the profits in the packing business, according to figures given by William D. Miles, formerly of the Armour Packing company of Kansas City, who concluded his testimony in the trial of the ten Chicago packers, charged with criminal violation of the Sherman law. He gave the company's net profits for 1899 as $262,875.18 in the dressed beef department, based on the slaughter of 204,820 animals.

An analysis of the figures given by the witness showed that the company made but three cents profit on dressed meat of each steer killed while the fat of each animal yielded a profit of 42 cents.

The profit on hides was 37 cents a head and 18 cents profit was obtained from the glue manufactured from the hoofs of each steer. The profit from the fat was 14 times that yielded by the dressed beef and the profit from the hides was nearly as much. The money made from glue in the hoofs was six times as much as that made from the sales of the fresh meat, according to Mr. Miles.

CHINESE CELEBRATE

Frisco Chinks Hold Big Jollification in Honor of Republic.

San Francisco, Calif. — China's rejuvenation was observed in San Francisco by the residents of Chinatown. The main purpose was to do honor to the election of Dr. Sun Yat Sen to the presidency of the empire.

Three thousand queueless Chinamen took part in the parade that wound its way through the city's business district and the gaily hued silk robes of other days were replaced by the garb of the Occident.

The famous dragon had been relegated to seclusion and the tom toms and other music making instruments of old China were replaced by the strident brasses of American bands. The tunes were familiar to Occidental ears, rag time and American national airs varying with each other.

MIDSHIPMEN PUNISHED

Men Were Found in Club Where Liquor Was Served.

Annapolis, Md. — Because of their connection with a club in Annapolis, where midshipmen frequently gathered, punishment has been administered to five midshipmen by the naval academy authorities upon the recommendation of a board that investigated the matter. Each has received 50 demerits and will be restricted to the academy grounds for four months. The names of the young men are withheld.

The club room was raided a few days ago and was found to be well stocked with liquors.

Chivington Re-elected.

Chicago, Jan. 8.—T. M. Chivington was re-elected president of the American association for five years.

Two Killed by Explosion.

Los Angeles, Calif. — The boiler of a big locomotive standing in the Southern Pacific roundhouse here exploded. Two men were killed and three injured, all probably fatally. The explosion was caused by low water.

Ring for Married Men.

Aurora, Illinois — Father Leon Linden says that married men should be made to wear a ring so that girls inclined to flirt may know when to "beware."

AUSTRALIAN MAC

CHARGED WITH ROBBING BANK AT NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C. OF $375,000.

ARRESTED IN NEW YORK

And This Resulted In His Capture By New York Police.—Accomplice Caught In Los Angeles.

New York, N. Y.—John McNamara of San Francisco, known to detectives of half a dozen cities as "Australian Mack," was arrested here on a warrant charging him with the larceny of $375,000 from the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., which was dynamited Sept. 14. Eleven hundred dollars was found in his wallet and detectives are searching the city for $340,000 of the bank's funds which he is believed to have brought to New York.

In addition to larceny, McNamara is charged with dynamiting the bank's safe and binding and gagging a Chinese watchman. He admitted that he was in British Columbia at the time the bank was robbed and had lived at the Strand hotel in Vancouver afterwards, but declined to say anything further.

For nearly 15 years, the police assert, McNamara has been known to the authorities throughout the country.

The crime with which McNamara is charged was committed by four men, who entered the New Westminster branch of the Bank of Montreal on the night of Sept. 14, and after binding the watchman and dynamiting the safe, departed so heavily laden with loot that they wrapped it in pillow slips and sheets and had to use an automobile to get away. They dropped a $5,000 bundle of bills in their haste and finding that they had more than they could carry hid $24,000 beneath a sidewalk.

Two hundred and forty thousand dollars of the stolen money was negotiable, lacking, however, the signature of the bank's officials. Six weeks later a bank in Buffalo received $1,005 in the stolen bills, deposited by a poolroom keeper. The bank asked the depositor where he procured it and upon his failure to give an answer the money was confiscated.

Sent $1,000 To Wife.

San Francisco. — John McNamara has a long criminal record. He bore the aliases of John P. McNab, "Big Mac" and "Australian Mac." In 1899 he was arrested in Boston on a burglary charge. In 1900 he was arrested in Cleveland on a charge of bank robbery, but was acquitted. He also was arrested in Australia on a charge of bank robbery.

During the Schmitz-Ruef regime in San Francisco, McNamara enjoyed many privileges and conducted a notorious resort known as the "Turtle." Later, he and "Billy" Gallagher conducted another resort known as "Tom's Cabin."

McNamara was traced last August to Portland, thence to Seattle, and to Vancouver, B. C. He was in Vancouver in August and it was the month following that the New Westminster bank was robbed.

It was through McNamara's family in this city that he was finally located. He had sent $1,000 to his wife, who resides in the Sunset district of San Francisco. Through the forwarding of the money McNamara was located in New York.

McNamara had been associated with a man named Barrett who is serving time in an Oregon prison for burglary. Barrett is now believed by local detectives to have been connected with the New Westminster bank robbery. Barrett robbed the First National bank of San Francisco of $20,000 in 1904 and served five years in San Quentin.

Accomplice Is Caught.

Los Angeles. — Charles Hoffman, alias Charles Don, alias C. W. Howard, was arrested here by agency detectives, charged with being connected with the robbery of the Bank of Montreal at New Westminster, B. C., last September.

THE MARKETS

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 9. — Wheat, May, $1.07½; July, $1.08½; No. 1 northern, $1.08½; No. 2 northern, $1.06½; No. 1 durum, $1.00; No. 3 corn, 60c; No. 3 white oats, 44½c; barley, malting, $1.30; No. 2 rye, 90½c; No. 1 flax, $2.17½.

Duluth, Jan. 9.—Wheat, May, $1.06⅝; July, $1.07⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.06½; No. 1 durum, $1.01½.

Chicago Grain Market.

Chicago, Jan. 9.—Fine dry weather in Argentina offset all the influence in favor of the bull side of the market for wheat. Liverpool reported heavy realizing there. On this side of the Atlantic traders ignored revised official figures on the northwestern crop showing a falling off of 10,000,000 bus. from the previous estimate and making the total 18,000,000 bus. less than in 1910. The opening was unchanged to ½@⅝c lower. May started at $1.00¾@1.01, a drop of ¼@⅜c to ½@⅝c, and declined to $1.00⅝.

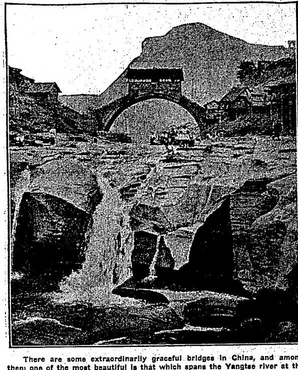
42 HURT IN AUTO CRASH

Truck Goes Over Embankment—Two of Wedding Party Are Killed.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 9.—An automobile truck carrying forty-two foreigners home to Neff from Bellaire, Ohio, where they had been attending a wedding, ran over an embankment, demolishing the machine, tearing a big hole in a house and killing two of the occupants, while eight or ten have broken arms and legs. Not a single member of the party escaped without some injury.

Things Queer and Curious

Beautiful Bridge in China

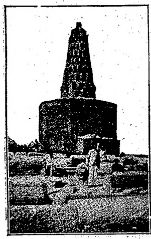


There are some extraordinarily graceful bridges in China, and among them one of the most beautiful is that which spans the Yangtse river at the town of Wan-Hsien. The place is above the great gorge district of the Yangtse, and the houses, owing to the steepness of the banks, are supported on tall piles.

PECULIAR WHITEWASH

When traveling through the rural districts of Uruguay, says the American consul at Montevideo, one's attention is attracted to the fine white color of the farm buildings, even during the wet season. To obtain this neat effect a whitewash is used which is made with the sliced leaves of the common cactus, macerated in water for 24 hours, preducing a solution of creamy consistence. To this lime is added and well mixed. When applied to any surface, be it wood, brick, iron, or other material, a beautiful pearly white appearance is produced which will endure through storms and frosts for many years. It is suggested that in sections of the United States where the cactus is a nuisance the plant might be utilized in this manner.

TOMB OF HAROUN'S FAVORITE



Very little remains to mark the golden age of Bagdad, though one constantly comes across the yet more ancient bricks bearing the stamp of Nebuchadnezzar that have been brought from the ruins of Babylon and are used in modern buildings. We do not know even where the famous palace of Haroun-al-Rashid stood. From this epoch remain only the tomb of Zobeida, Haroun-al-Rashid's favorite wife, here pictured, and Khan Ortma, a handsome and extensive caravanserai.

SAME OLD STYLES

From the fresco paintings of women in Cretan palaces of the period about 2,000 B. C., it is learned that the women of that time pinched in their waists, had flounced or accordeon plaited skirts, wore an elaborate coiffure, shoes with high heels and hats which might have come from a Parisian hat shop, while one woman might be described as wearing a jupe culotte.

SKIN FOR SANDPAPER

An ancient mariner and fisherman says he well remembers when the dried skin of the dogfish was used for sandpaper, and good sharp cutting stuff it was, too. The old salt further says there are many sorts of imitation dried cod on the market and that the tail of a young dogfish is fine fried.

CHINA HAS NO TYPEWRITERS

Typewriters are now made for use in nearly a hundred different languages, and they are sold all over the world; but there is still one great nation which, for a very simple reason, has no typewriters that write its tongue. That nation is China.

The English alphabet has 26 letters, the Russian 36. The typewriter produced for the Russian market is the largest made; but no typewriter could be made that would begin to be big enough for the Chinese language, which has no alphabet but is represented by sign characters, of which there are about 50,000. Of the great number of words found in the English language only a small proportion are used for the ordinary purposes of speech, and the same is true of the characters used in the Chinese language; but the number of Chinese characters commonly employed is still far greater than could be put on any typewriter. So this nation of 400,000,000 people has no typewriter in its own tongue.

But that doesn't mean that no typewriters are sold in China. More and more Chinese are learning other languages besides their own, and Chinese merchants and resident foreign merchants use typewriters, and they are used in legations and in consular offices and in banks and shipping offices and colleges, and by missionaries, by various people. Altogether there are sold in China a good many typewriters.

FIGHTING MALARIA.

In Athens a sluggish stream, with its nuemerous wide and shallow pools, was cleaned out and deepened, thus making it flow faster, and every week the new made river bed was swept rid of mosquito eggs. All this began five years ago. The first year the malaria in the school children dropped to 60 per cent. and the year following it fell to 20 per cent., and the next year it was only three per cent., and from that it fell the following year to one per cent., and last year there was no more malaria.

CHANGE OF EYE COLOR

The possibility of a man's eyes changing color as the result of mental shock or physical ill treatment was the subject of an interesting discussion by a number of surgeons in the eye ward of one of the great London hospitals. One of the surgeons stated: "It is common knowledge that great physical hardships may suddenly turn the hair white. The loss of color here follows on certain chemical changes, due to disturbances of nutrition, taking place in the tiny particles of coloring matter which give the hair its color. "All infants at birth have blue eyes. In some babies immediately after birth pigment granules begin to develop in the iris. Thus they become brown or black eyed. In others, however, no such pigment formation takes place and the eyes remain blue or gray throughout life. If this at present blue eyed convict is really the missing brown eyed banker a reasonable explanation of the discrepancy in the eye colorings would be that under the stress of physical and mental shock the coloring matter which he had in early life disappeared, leaving the eyes the original blue coloring present at birth."

TO KEEP WITCHES AWAY

Some curious superstitions are gathered round even so eminently a practical thing as beer. In Scotland it used to be the custom to throw a handful of salt and a little dry malt into the mash to keep the witches from it, and the cautious housewife in houses where they brewed their own beer used to throw a live coal into the vat to save the liquor from the frolicsome interference of fairies.

The addition of salt, by the way, to beer in the course of brewing was supposed to be for the unholy purpose of exciting thirst. It may possibly have been used to this end by the unscrupulous, but the real reason was legitimate. Salt moderates the fermentation and makes the liquor fine.

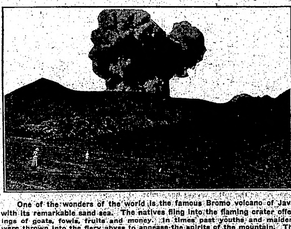
RAT CATCHER OF PARIS

George Menard of Paris holds a unique position, being the official rat catcher of the great system of sewers. Carrying a light and a bag he traverses the sewers and seems to hypnotize the rats, which are captured alive and sold for the training of rat dogs and for rat fights.

JEWEL WEIGHS 243 POUNDS

Jewel experts throughout the world have been thrown into a state of excitement by the appearance of a beryl that weighs 243.1 pounds, and is 18.9 inches high, and from 15.75 inches to 16.5 inches in width. This is the largest beryl ever found, and is reported to have been sold by its finder for nearly $25,000. The beryl was picked up by a Turk in the state of Minas Geraes, Brazil. Its color is a greenish blue, and it is absolutely free from impurities.

Bromo Volcano and Sand Sea



One of the wonders of the world is the famous Bromo volcano of Java, with its remarkable sand sea. The natives fling into the flaming crater offerings of goats, fowls, fruits and money. In times past youths and maidens were thrown into the fiery abyss to appease the spirits of the mountain. The sand sea is ribbed by the action of the winds, just as the sands of the real sea are by the tides and waves.

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

DAY'S EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

Washington.

Senator Works of California will attempt to attach to the Sherwood pension bill a provision absolutely prohibiting any special pension bills and making ineligible for pension any person who attempts to get special legislation.

The controversy over the regulations forbidding the importation into the United States of colored teas is still a live issue before the treasury department. Lloyd C. Griscom, representing eastern tea importers, has protested to Assistant Secretary Curtis that considerable colored tea was getting through at San Francisco.

American pulp and print paper manufacturers are bringing pressure to bear upon President Taft to induce him to refuse to yield to the demand of certain European governments for the free admission of their pulp and print paper on terms of equality with the Canadian product.

It was held by the interstate commerce commission that where two or more carriers are competing for business at equal rates between two points they should be allowed to continue the competition, despite the long and short haul provision of the law.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, whose advice has been sought by the national monetary commission in framing a statute prohibiting the stocks of banks from falling under the control of other banks or corporations, believes this end can be accomplished by a broad provision of a law designed to maintain the dependence of each individual bank.

The development of the Missouri river as a navigable stream will engage much attention during the next few weeks from the congressmen, whose districts border on that portion of the river between Sioux City and Kansas City. Three years ago Captain E. A. Shultz of the United States army engineers reported that it was feasible to deepen the channel to a minimum depth of six feet at a cost of $3,900,000, and that the work could be done in three years.

General.

An effort is being made to oust the Goulds from the Wabash railroad.

After a nine-day siege Russian occupation of Tabriz, Persia, is complete.

Ohio progressives at their meeting declined to endorse anyone for president.

Tariff legislation, with the steel schedule first, is to be taken up in the house.

Turks claim a complete victory over an Italian force in a battle fought on December 22.

Ecuador is drifting toward a three-cornered revolution as a result of the sudden death of President Estrada, December 22.

The United States has been asked to join an international council in an exploration of the sea.

Advices from Guayamas, Mex., say the home of Senor Jesus V. Fourcade was entered and family jewels to the value of $10,000 taken.

The seven-acre plot at Coney Island, formerly occupied by the Dreamland amusement park, burned last spring, will be turned into a public park.

James W. McDaniel, who was the first literary adviser of Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), was found dead in bed at his home in Hannibal, Mo.

When Charles Richards was sentenced to life imprisonment at Belvidere, Ill., for the murder of his wife he implored the court to make the sentence death instead.

If President Taft appoints Judge W. C. Hook to the supreme bench it is said there is certain to be strong opposition to his confirmation by the senate. Senator T. P. Gore made a public statement condemning the proposed appointment of Judge Hook.

That the tendency of the age is for larger farms and better methods, with a saving of cost by the use of modern machinery, was the concensus of opinion expressed at the fifth annual meeting of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers at St. Paul.

More than sixty persons took a New Year's bath in the surf at Coney Island Jan. 1. The water was only 37 degrees above zero and a cold, northwest wind was blowing, but a number of the hardy ones ventured to swim far out.

J. Scott Clark, professor of English language at Northwestern university at Evanston, is dead. He was operated on for appendicitis.

Norman E. Mack, chairman of the democratic national committee, denied that he was in any way committed as to where the next democratic convention should be held.

Twenty-four lashes on the bare back and twelve years each in the penitentiary comprised the sentences given at Winnipeg to Lugi Giamintto, Jose Fortino and Nick Detteire, convicted on the charge of robbery with intent to kill.

DULUTH HONORS FAMOUS SON OF FAMOUS FATHER.

JAMES J. HILL, Chairman, and LOUIS W. HILL, President Great Northern Railway.

HILL AT DULUTH

ADDRESSING COMMERCIAL CLUB, GREAT NORTHERN HEAD SEES GREAT RESULTS IF ALL CO-OPERATE.

CHAMPIONS NORTH STATE

Leaders of Zenith City Pay Eloquent Tribute to Guest of Honor as One Who Has Made Good.

Duluth.—State developments was the keynote of L. W. Hill's address at the Commercial club's banquet at the Spalding hotel at which he was guest of honor. The president of the Great Northern railroad held out alluring prospects of great expansion of the agricultural resources, and declared that Minnesota was just awakening to the wonderful possibilities which can be hers for the effort. Mr. Hill strongly urged co-operation of the people to the end that the development of Northern Minnesota may progress more rapidly.

Mr. Hill was received with much enthusiasm. He was acquainted with most of the 150 persons present and the function lacked much of the formality which might attach to a similar event where the guest of honor was a stranger, personally.

W. A. McGonagle, president of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road, was toastmaster. He introduced Mr. Hill as a young man who had made good despite the fact that greatness was thrust upon him and that there was no young man in the country whose career had been watched with greater interest and ultimate satisfaction than his. Mr. Hill's talk came after the toastmaster had introduced representatives of the city, the grain business, manufacturing, navigation, etc.

Mayor Welcomes Club Guest.

Mayor M. B. Cullum and President C. A. Luster, of the Commercial club, delivered the welcoming addresses to the visitor and his party from the Twin Cities. A. D. Thomson, of Duluth, paid a fine tribute to James J. Hill and to his son. He said that while we hear so much about the wonderful resources of timber and ore, we don't hear much about wheat and wondered why. Mr. Thomson declared that the Great Northern road would be hauling wheat to the Head of the Lakes long after the ore and lumber traffic had become mere memories. F. A. Patrick, W. J. Olcott, Julius H. Barnes and other prominent Duluth men were speakers at the banquet.

When the special train bearing Hill and party arrived the party was escorted by the reception committee to the Spalding hotel, where an informal reception was held and the visitors were then entertained at the Kitchi Gammi club until the banquet hour.

HINES NOT PURCHASER.

Claimed Rainy Lake Company Took Up Shevlin-Clark Interests.

Duluth. — The report from Winnipeg that the Edward Hines Lumber company has purchased the Shevlin-Clark sawmill and a quantity of Canadian timber is untrue, as far as the name of the purchaser is concerned and the consideration. It has been learned from other sources which are reliable that the Rainy Lake company has purchased the Shevlin-Clark mill or at least that crowd which includes Edward Hines, the Weyerhaeusers, William O'Brien and others.

The Winnipeg report gives the consideration as having been $750,000, but it was $1,500,000. The Hines-Weyer-O'Brien syndicate already own 700,000,000 feet of Canadian timber.

WOMAN'S DEATH ACCIDENTAL.

Barnesville.—In the case of Ellen Nyeng, whose body was found in her home ten miles east of here Christmas night, the coroner's jury brought in a verdict that the woman came to her death from accidental causes, either by falling or from injuries from stock in the barn on the Nyeng farm. Lander Nyeng, who was held here for twenty-four hours, was discharged.

To Test Bridge Fund Law.

Albert Lea. — The county commissioners having refused to grant the city funds requested for the building of a bridge across Shell Rock river, mandamus proceedings have been begun. The request for funds was made under the provisions of a law passed by the last legislature, premitting cities and villages, under certain conditions, to expend the share of the road and bridge fund levied by county boards and paid by such cities and villages, as may be directed by the city or village councils.

FARMERS ENJOY COURSE.

Ninety-six Enroll at Beardsley—Women Organize a Club.

Beardsley.—A successful farmers' short course was held here. Ninety-six farmers enrolled for the work in corn judging and livestock and many women took the work offered in domestic science by Mrs. Margaret Baker of St. Paul. The ladies formed a home economics club with Mrs. J. L. Fitzgerald, president, Mrs. E. J. Daly, vice president, Mrs. A. B. Gillette, secretary, and Mrs. John McDonald, treasurer.

W. H. Tomhave, W. H. Schilling and O. M. Olson had charge of the work in livestock and K. A. Kirkpatrick and C. E. Ewen of the corn judging. Professor A. W. Rankin of the college of education and M. P. Somes gave evening lectures. The average daily attendance of farmers for the week was 150. A meat cutting demonstration and sheep butchering by Mr. Tomhave was one of the features of the weeke.

SERVE NOTICE OF DENIAL.

Striking Winona Motormen Fail in Fight Against Railway Receiver.

Winona.—Officials of the Winona Mortomen's union, which is now on strike in Winona, received word of the denial by Judge Willard of the federal court at Minneapolis, of a petition asking that Receiver Howard Morris, of the Winona Railway and Light company, be required to show cause why the striking men should not be reinstated and why the new proposed working agreement should not be accepted. The court returned the petition to the local clerk and made no comment other than the serving of notice of denial. Judge Willard appointed Mr. Morris receiver some months ago.

The motormen have wired for an international officer, and further efforts will be made to win the strike. Most of the cars are now in operation under non-union local men, and no trouble has developed in more than a week.

LINDBERGH IS ACTIVE.

In Fight to Curb the Power of the Money Trust.

Washington, D. C.—Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota introduced a number of amendments to his resolution calling for an investigation of the so-called money trust, the principal one of which calls upon congress to ascertain the ownership of stocks and practical control of the banks and trust companies eligible under the so-called Aldrich plan to subscribe for and hold the stock of the proposed National Reserve association so as to determine what relationship their stockholders have with the leading trusts of the country.

Another of the Lindbergh amendments calls for an investigation into the control and use of the funds and resources of the principal life insurance companies and whether they are so manipulated as to deprive policy holders of a large part of the profits justly due them.

LOSS BY RASSHOPPERS.

State Entomologist Seys Insects Damaged Crops 10 to 20 Per Cent.

St. Paul.—In his annual report, made to Governor Eberhart, covering the year, F. L. Washburn, state entomologist, said grasshoppers were a serious pest and caused a loss of from 10 to 20 per cent in most parts of the state, especially in western section. Here there were a number of idle farms and these, Mr. Washburn said, were responsible.

Mr. Washburn had four men at work in the infected districts showing the farmers how to get rid of the pests. An arsenical dissolution was used with good results.

Other insect pests mentioned by Mr. Washburn were the saw fly, which attacked tamarack, the clover seed insect and the oak tree borer. The latter, Mr. Washburn said, did much damage throughout the state.

Washington County Pioneer Dies.

Hastings.—David Gallinger, 72 years old, died at his home in Denmark from heart trouble. He was a pioneer and respected resident of Washington county and a brother of J. H. Gallinger, United States Senator from New Hampshire. He is survived by a widow, two sons and a daughter.

DON'T WANT JUDGE HOOK.

Minnesota Railroad Commission Protest His Appointment.

Washington, D. C.—Because of the belief that it would be inimical to the state's interest in the Minnesota rate case to have him upon the United States Supreme Court bench the Minnesota railroad commission has wired a protest against the appointment of Judge Cather Hook to the supreme bench as it has been rumored President Taft had planned.

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of A Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan, recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay; they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early. In the battle of Shenandoah the regiment is overwhelmed, and Wayne, while in the hospital, is visited by Edith Brennan. Wayne and Bungay are sent on a scouting detail.

CHAPTER XXVI.—Continued.

He looked at me in surprise. "I reckon, cap, as how ye don't know much 'bout whut's a goin' on in ther valley fer ther las' few months," he said soberly, rubbing down his mule as he spoke. "Tell ye what, thar jist hain't no plantation houses left thar now, thet's a fac', leastwise not north o' ther lines we uns sorter hol' onto yit. Sheridan he played hell with his cavalry raids, an' whut the blue-bellies left ther durned guerillas an' bushwhackers wiped up es clean es a slate. Durn if a crow wudn't starve ter death in ther valley now. Why, cap, them thar deserters an' sich truck is organized now till they're mighty nigh an army, an' they don't skeer fer nuthin' les' ner a reg'ment. I see more ner a hundred an' fifty in one bunch up on ther White Briar two week ago, an' they're worse ner a parcel er pirates. I reckon as how they got Mariar, but I'll bet she giv 'em a hot ol' time afore she done quit."

Rumors of this state of affairs to the north and west of our defending lines had already reached me—indeed, the verification had formed part of my instructions; but Bungay's homely yet graphic description made the situation appear terribly real, and my thought went instantly forth to those I knew who might even then be exposed to this great and unexpected danger.

The very conception of Edith Brennan in such hands as these was agony. I felt I could never rest until assured of her safety, and since my order granted me full authority to prolong my journey, I might ascertain whether or not she yet remained within the valley.

"Jed," I asked, my mind finally settled, "do you know the old Minor plantation?"

"Ol' Jedge Minor's place? Sure; it's up on ther south branch of ther Cowskin."

"Have those fellows got down that far yet?"

"Wal, I reckon not, but durn if I know fer sure, cap."

"How long would it take us to reach there?"

"'Bout two days, I reckon."

I turned and looked at my men in some perplexity. They were scattered along the edge of the road, and only one group had taken the precaution to build a fire. The sergeant lay flat upon his back on a grassy knoll.

"Ebers," I said sternly.

He arose ponderous, and came forward with a decidedly halting gait.

"Vos I sent for?" he asked.

"Yes," I said; "I want you to have the men get their supper at once, as we shall be obliged to ride a good portion of the night. Get the men to their supper. We shall go on in an hour."

How often since have I smiled at the expression upon his solemn round face as he turned ruefully away!

CHAPTER XXVII.

An Embarrassing Situation.

It was well into the third day when we came down into the fertile valley of the Cowskin. It had proven an uneventful ride thus far, for we had met with no adventures and had observed little worthy of consideration from a military standpoint.

While constantly observant of those points regarding which I had been dispatched, my one overmastering thought during all those hours was the possibility of again meeting with Edith Brennan and proving of some assistance to her. Her greeting of me in the Federal hospital had been so sweetly gracious, so marked with tender sympathy, while the memory of her words, and even more of the look which accompanied them, had so remained with me in encouragement that I longed to encounter her again. God knows what I hoped for, for I knew well it must all inevitably end in despair, yet like the moth I must continue to singe my wings until the flame devoured me. Now, however, as we actually drew near to where I supposed she might be, I felt my earlier courage fast deserting me. Nor was I furnished with even the slightest excuse for pressing on; my orders did not positively compel me to proceed, and nothing appeared along the way to lead me to suppose that harm of any kind threatened that peaceful valley. Everything meeting my eyes evidenced that here, at least, was with its attendant horrors had not come. Totally without the beaten track of those great armies which had battled so fiercely for the Shenandoah, it had been traversed only by a few scouting and foraging parties, and so short had been their stay that even the rail fences remained undisturbed to guard the fields, and nowhere did I note outward signs of devastation. It was Virginia as I recalled it in those old days of peace and plenty, before civil strife had sown the land with dead.

What possible excuse, then, had I for going there? In my own heart I knew I had none, or one so poor and selfish I scarcely durst whisper it even to myself; yet I rode steadily on. Impelled by my own weakness, or drawn irresistibly by fate—whichever the real cause I know not—I would at least look upon those walls that had once sheltered her, would learn if possible if she was yet there. Then—well, in the bondage of my passion I hoped for what might happen, as every lover does.

It must have been two o'clock; we had baited our horses, I remember, an hour previous; and the Sergeant had enjoyed his noonday siesta beneath the shade of a great bush bearing purple blossoms. The road we had been traveling since early morning wound in and out among great trees, and crossed and recrossed the little stream called the Cowskin until I almost thought we had lost our way. We met with no one in all the long day's riding, not even a stray negro, and indeed it was some hours since we had passed a house of any kind. Leaving the brook behind us we toiled slowly up a long hill, and at the top Bungay, riding beside me, pointed to the westward.

"Cap," he said, "thar is ther Minor place."

The very sight of it in the distance was a thrill—a great white house placed well back from the road and almost hidden from sight by fine, large trees an old-fashioned, big-roomed house it looked to be, built after the colonial type, a wide veranda upon three sides, with fluted columns to support the overhanging roof.

"Hain't no signs es fer es I kin see of any trouble havin' 'curred thar," Jed said slowly, his shrewd gray eyes roaming over the peaceful scene. "Somebody ter hum tew, fer ther chimley is a smokin'."

Of course, now I was there, the only sensible thing for me to do would have been to ride openly to the front door, and thus learn all I desired. But what man who loves, who is continually swayed by hopes and fears, by strength and weakness, ever does the sensible thing? I had certainly intended doing so at the start, but now my nerve failed me. She was the wife of another. I could not confess I had ventured to come to her in love, nor could I look into those clear, honest, questioning eyes and lie.

"Halt!" I ordered. "Sergeant!"

"I am here, Captain."

"Take your men down into that hollow yonder, and remain there until I return. Better post a sentry on the hill here."

"It vill be done, Captain."

"I shall not, probably, be absent more than an hour, so don't permit the men to stray."

"Dot is it, Captain. I vill be mit dem all over."

I, rode down alone into the thick woods at the foot of the hill, and dismounting, tied my horse to a sapling. Then on foot I struck across the fields, my intention being to come in by the way of the negro quarters at the rear, in hope of meeting some one from whom I might inquire relative to the great house and its inmates.

It was a slight upward trend of land I had to traverse, and although the house was a most sightly object and stood upon the very summit of the elevation, yet so surrounded was it with trees, both fruit and ornamental, I was enabled to make but little of its situation until I approached the outbuildings. I met with no one, nor could I perceive any negroes about the slave quarters. Yet the place did not bear the appearance of desertion. There were horses in the stable, a cat was curled up on one of the cabin door steps, and smoke continued to pour in a dull yellow cloud from the kitchen chimney. Altogether there was much in the situation to puzzle ever, and I no longer regretted that I had exercised some caution in my approach.

The orchard, with the remains of a garden, lay between the house and the stable, protected by a low fence of whitened pickets. So far as I could observe, it contained no occupant, and I pushed open the gate and started down a narrow cinder-path which led between two rows of low bushes. To right of me was an extensive grape-arbor, completely covered with vines, the fresh green leaves forming a delightful contrast to the deep blue sky beyond. As I came opposite an opening leading into this arbor I suddenly caught the flutter of drapery and stopped instantly, my heart throbbing like a frightened girl's. It was quite dark beneath the vine shadow, and I could make out no more than that a woman stood there, her back toward me, busied at some task. Possibly she felt my presence, for all at once she glanced around, and upon perceiving me gave vent to a quick exclamation of terror.

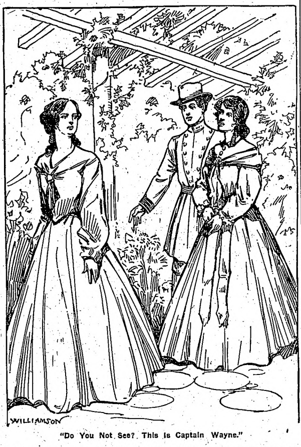
"Pardon me," I said hastily, and removing my hat, "but you have nothing to fear."

There was a moment's hesitancy on her part, and I knew I was being scrutinized by a pair of bright eyes.

"Surely," said a familiar voice, "I cannot be mistaken—you are Captain Wayne."

Before I could even answer she stepped forth from her partial concealment and advanced toward me with cordially extended hands. It was Celia Minor.

"Well, of all men!" she cried gayly, her dark eyes smiling a most kindly welcome. "And Edith and I were speaking about you only yesterday. That is, I was, for really I do not recall now that Edith made any remark apropos of the subject. You have no idea, Captain Wayne, what a hero I have made you out to be. It would make you positively vain if I should confess; why, Arthur has actually become so jealous that he has almost forbidden me even to mention your name in his presence. So when I want to talk about you I am compelled to go to Edith. She hasn't power to stop me, you know, but I'm sure I must bore her awfully. And then to think that when you stood there just now, and I saw your gray uniform, I actually thought the guerillas had come. My heart beats so now I can hardly talk. But how pale and haggard you look—is it that horrible wound which troubles you still?"



"Do You Not See? This Is Captain Wayne."

"I have been discharged from the hospital only a short time," I answered, as she paused to take breath. "Indeed, this is my first military service for several months, yet I am feeling quite strong again. Mrs. Brennan, then, is still with you?"

"Oh, yes; we have been here all winter long. It has been so dull, for really nothing has happened, and the valley is quite devoid of inhabitants—even the negroes have gone hunting freedom. But Major Brennan and Arthur are to be here this afternoon, and sometime tonight we are all of us going away together."

Eager as I was to meet Brennan, I had no desire that we should meet in the presence of his wife. Better, far better, would it be for me to leave at once and without even seeing her.

"You say you are about to depart?" I asked, determined to learn all possible regarding their plans. "Do you go North?"

"Yes, to Baltimore and Washington. The guerillas are becoming so desperate in this neighborhood that we are actually afraid to remain here longer. They attacked the Cuyler plantation, only ten miles from here, two weeks ago, killed old Mr. Cuyler, turned his wife out partially dressed in the middle of the night, looted the house of everything it contained of value, and then set it on fire. You see we have no men folks here, except two negroes, who have clung to us because they were so aged they were afraid to leave—just mamma, Edith, my old nurse, and myself. It seems so lonely, and Major Brennan and Arthur both insist it is no longer safe. So they are coming with a cavalry escort to take us all North. I am sure we shall have a splendid time."

"You have experienced no trouble, then, thus far?"

"Oh, none at all—we have not even been bothered by scouting parties. Oh, I do not mean you; you are no bother. But yesterday there was a horrible man here; he came to the kitchen door, and asked all sorts of impudent questions. Mrs. Bungay actually had to threaten him with a gun before he would leave."

"Is Maria Bungay here, then?"

"Why certainly; do you know her? Isn't she a delightful old dear—just as good as a man."

"Her husband is with my party."

"Jed—really? Why, do you know, Maria has got it into her head that he had run away from her. I should so love to witness their meeting; it would be most interesting. But you must come into the house, Captain Wayne; Edith will be overjoyed to see you again, although you know she is never demonstrative, as I am. It must be awfully nice to be always cool and calm, don't you think?"

Determined that I would not be tempted, I yet hesitated, and my vivacious companion too everything for granted at once.

"Oh, before we go in, won't you do me a favor?" she asked. "But of course you will. I was trying to tie this grapevine into place when you surprised me, but I could not hold on with one hand and tie with the other. See what I mean?" And placing one slender foot upon a slat of the trellis she lifted herself up until she could barely reach the refractory branch. "Now," she said, smiling down upon me, "please just hold me here for a moment until I secure this end."

My hand was scarcely upon her in support when the slender slat snapped beneath her weight. As she fell I caught her with both arms. For a moment she lay, panting and startled on my breast; then, as with a little laugh she disengaged herself from my embrace, we stood there hand in hand and face to face with Edith Brennan.

Shall I ever forget the look within her eyes? How plainly I saw it, although she stood half hidden beneath the shadow of the vines. Amazement, incredulity, scorn were expressed there, yet even as I marked them all became merged into proud unconsciousness. She would have turned away without a word, but my companion stopped her.

"Edith," she cried eagerly, "do you not see? This is Captain Wayne."

She turned toward me and slightly inclined her head.

"I recognized Captain Wayne," was her calm answer, "and regret greatly having intruded upon him. It was entirely unintentional, and I have no desire to remain."

I could not have spoken at that moment to save my life. It fairly stunned me to realize the construction she so plainly placed upon the scene just enacted. Not so the girl at my side. Her cheeks flushed with indignation, and her audacity gave her speech which made matters even worse than before.

"You are exceedingly free with your criticisms, Edith," she exclaimed sharply, as the latter turned her back upon us. "Perhaps it would be as well for you first to ascertain the truth."

"You wholly mistake," was the calm reply. "I have not presumed to criticise. Why should I? It is not a matter which interests me in the least. I presume you have no further objection to my returning to the house?"

She did not so much as deign to look again at either of us, but as she moved slowly out of sight Miss Minor turned and looked into my face with questioning eyes. What she may have read there I know not, but she sank back upon a bench and burst into a merry peal of laughter.

"Isn't it perfectly ridiculous!" she cried, as soon as she was able to speak. "Only I do hope she won't tell Arthur."

CHAPTER XXVIII.

We Capture a Courier.

The girl's light burst of laughter aroused me thoroughly to a sense of our situation.

"You seem to derive much amusement from a condition of affairs almost intolerable to me," I said bitterly. "I have always valued most highly the friendship of Mrs. Brennan, but this unfortunate occurrence will doubtless end it."

She glanced up at me, her long lashes wet, but her dark eyes sparkling with mischief.

"Oh, she won't care so far as you are concerned," she exclaimed indifferently. "But I suppose she will think I am perfectly horrid. Well, I don't care if she does; she might have waited and learned the truth first. Wasn't her face a study? And how shall I ever explain to Arthur so that he will understand? I'm sure I have got the worst of it. Oh, Captain Wayne, is my hair all ruffled up? I know I look like a fright. You must come in now, and we will explain to Mrs. Brennan the whole matter. She cannot help believing us both, while I know she would be so cold and proud to me alone."

I shook my head decisively. Perhaps it was better ended so; at least I possessed no courage just them to face her indignation. She might but deem we had concocted our explanation, and would very likely receive it with all the scorn she felt it deserved. Besides, it was clear there was nothing I could do to aid them. I should be now merely an unwelcome intruder. An escort was to be there shortly to convoy them northward, and for me to be found in their company by Brennan would only inflame him and add greatly to the embarrassment of his wife's position. Much as I might long for immediate vindication in her sight, the plain duty of true-love was to depart at once, and permit time to straighten out the tangle.

"You must pardon me," I hastened to say, standing hat in hand before her, "but it would not be best for me to intrude upon Mrs. Brennan after her late reception. I merely halted here in order to assure myself of your presence and safety. My men are even now waiting for me a few hundred yards away."

"But I wish you to meet Arthur."

"Oh, I think not, Miss Minor. I feel warm friendship for Lieutenant Caton, but we wear different uniforms, serve under different flags, and a meeting here, both with armed forces behind us, would naturally have to be a hostile one. However the Lieutenant and I might consent to a temporary truce, his superior officer, Major Brennan, would not likely prove of the same mind."

"Then you really must go?"

"Unless you specially desire to witness a cavalry skirmish in your front dooryard, I certainly consider it best," and I held out my hand. "Surely we part as friends, and I may hope that you will intercede in my behalf with Mrs. Brennan?"

She rose up impulsively.

"How ridiculous; how supremely ridiculous! Why, of course I will, though I don't suppose Edith really cares very much, but she believed it would be highly proper to be shocked. I don't think she likes you so very well anyway, Captain Wayne, for she never will talk about you."

With these cheering words ringing in my ears, and feeling thoroughly defeated in every cherished hope, I strode savagely down the long hill and mounted my horse. How roughly fortune had suffeted me, to be sure, and how extremely small the inspiration left. Well, perhaps I deserved it for ever permitting myself to love one whom I knew to be the wife of another. Doubtless she had seized upon this slight pretext to be rid of me, and was already rejoicing over its easy accomplishment.

In my agitation I forgot entirely the presence of Maria Bungay at the house, and ordering my men into saddle prepared for departure without giving a thought to the little fellow and his domestic troubles. I chose the road leading toward the northwest, for although I had not asked the question I conceived it highly probable that Brennan and his party would ride from the Federal calvary quarters at Colter's Church, and I had no desire to meet them. They were upon an errand of mercy of far greater importance than my revenge.

As we swung along through the heavily timbered land fringing our road, Bungay pressed his mule into a trot and finally succeeded in ranging up at my side. Even in my disturbed mental condition I was amused at his unique style of riding, although I would not wound him by laughing.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Wonderful Luck.

Rook—Taylor was always a fortunate man, but doesn't it seem wonderful that his luck should stay with him to the very last?

Raleigh—How was that?

Rook—Why, he was operated on for the removal of a pearl which he had accidentally swallowed while eating oysters, and when the pearl was examined it was found to be valuable enough to pay for both the operation and the funeral.—Pathfinder.

FREE

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts. Philadelphia, Pa.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sun or wind. Booklet free

JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

PISO'S REMEDY

25 CTS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

N. W. N. U., NO. 2-1912.

A Friend?

"I saw a friend of yours the other day."

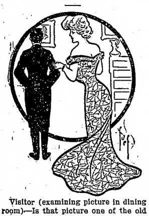
"Did you? Who was he?"

"Puffington. He was telling us how he picked you out of the gutter and set you on your feet."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

SHE KNEW.



Visitor (examining picture in dining room)—Is that picture one of the old masters?

Hostess—Yes; that's a picture of our cook.

Hopeless Case.

"De trouble wid me and muh wife," admitted old Brother Gaumpers, "am dat whilst we 'gree most o' de time, we don't 'gree at de same time. I kin 'gree 'bout anything, and she kin 'gree 'bout anything, but we kain't 'gree wid each udder 'bout it. When I'm willing' to 'gree wid her she won't 'gree wid me, and when she is ready to 'gree wid me I've changed muh mind and kain't 'gree wid her. We kin bofe 'gree separate, but we kain't 'gree togedder on de same thing at de same time, and de mo' we tries de wuss we git."—Puck.

IN MATCHTOWN.

Fortunately no Faith Was Required, For She Had None.

"I had no faith whatever, but on the advice of a hale, hearty old gentleman who spoke from experience, I began to use Grape-Nuts about 2 years ago," writes an Ohio woman, who says she is 40, is known to be fair, and admits that she is growing plump on the new diet.

"I shall not try to tell you how I suffered for years from a deranged stomach that rejected almost all sorts of food, and digested what little was forced upon it only at the cost of great distress and pain.

"I was treated by many different doctors and they gave me many different medicines, and I even spent several years in exile from my home, thinking change of scene might do me good. You may judge of the gravity of my condition when I tell you I was sometimes compelled to use morphine for weeks at a time.

"For two years I have eaten Grape-Nuts food at least twice a day and I can now say that I have perfect health. I have taken no medicine in that time—Grape-Nuts has done it all. I can eat absolutely anything I wish, without stomach distress.

"I am a business woman and can walk my 2 or 3 miles a day and feel better for doing so. I have to use brains in my work, and it is remarkable how quick, alert and tireless my mental powers have become." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

BLADDER TROUBLE CAUSES TERRIBLE PAINS.

After taking a trial bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root which you forwarded to me, I purchased some from a local drug store and after using three dollar bottles I can truthfully say that I was cured of all the terrible pains I had in my back, side and head, caused by bladder trouble. I had the worst kind of kidney trouble and suffered so that I could not even stay in bed with the pain. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root made me feel just like a new person and I am glad to recommend it to anyone suffering as I did.

Very truly yours,
MISS MARY ARDNER,
807 Washington St. Defiance, Ohio

Sworn to before me and in my presence subscribed by the said Miss Mary Ardner, this 16th day of July, 1909.

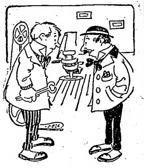
F. L. RAY, Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

WANTED HER TO SUFFER.



Mr. Henpeck—Do you pull teeth without pain?

Dentist—Oh! yes, sir.

Mr. Henpeck—Then you won't do. My mother-in-law wants to get seven extracted, so I'll have to take her elsewhere.

The Better Part.

A certain woman went down from Jerusalem to Jericho, and it chanced that her gown was not fully buttoned up in the back. Now, a priest and a Levite, meeting the woman and perceiving her plight, passed by on the other side, without saying a word. But a certain Samaritan, journeyed that way, was touched with compassion.

"Madam," quoth he, "your ha—hub—"

"Sir?" the woman thereupon exclaimed and gave him a look which froze him on the spot.

When it appears that discretion is the better part of valor.—Puck.

No Claim for Reciprocation.

Jack Reeves tells this on Felix McCarthy, who used to drive a night hack before he retired to the presidency of a refectory, where the goods are sold from the wood:

"I didn't see you at Murphy's funeral," said an acquaintance to McCarthy. "What's the reason you didn't go?"

"Why should I?" returned McCarthy, somewhat touchily. "Sure, Murphy niver attended my funeral."—New York Telegraph.

Guarding the Money.

"Why was he guarded by the police?"

"They were afraid somebody else would get his money."

Nothing pleases some people more than the opportunity to spread bad news about their neighbors.

The
Promise
Of a Good
Breakfast

is fulfilled if you start the meal with

Post
Toasties

Sweet, crisp, fluffy bits of toasted corn—ready to serve direct from the package with cream and sugar

Please
Particular
People

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited,
Battle Creek, Mich.

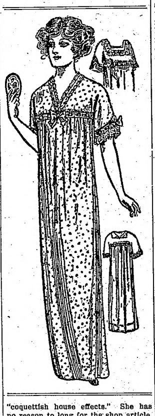
WOMAN'S SPHERE

MAKING DAINTY BITS

WOMAN WITH TASTE AND SKILL TO BE ENVIED.

Quite Clever Thing to Know How to Add Touches Which Produce What Is Generally Called "Coquettish House Effects."

Happy the woman who knows the art of the needle, if she also has taste, and ardently desires those mysterious evolutions of dress known to the newspaper advertisement as "coquettish house effects." She has no reason to long for the shop article, for she can copy it for a third of the cost and go it one better in individual sweetness. She has the grace for finding the choicest bargains, the daintiest bits of lace, the most unique embroideries. Practice perfects her in her chosen trade, delight and patience are her handmaidens—and when she is all through she has the satisfaction of knowing that she is a genuine daughter of fashion.



For it is quite a clever thing—will you believe it?—to know how to make the dantier articles of dress, those dainty flummeries in underwear which are so satisfactory to see and wear, the house-gown beautiful, the negligee which makes the bedroom and getting up agreeable.

The negligee or semi-dressy thing which makes some pretense of being a dress, or the house-gown which suggests the tea-gown, is much more in evidence now than the old shapeless wrapper. Some style is chosen for long, gracious lines, the very high waist of another finds favor and the open neck and drooping collar, deep and clinging, are everywhere admired and exploited. Only the unstarched lingerie materials are used, or else silks, satins and wools of much softness and lightness.

Behold a frivolity of this especial sort in our illustration, the hybrid thing between nightdress and slip-on, and which may be distinctly either or both at the same time. For the nightgown made in this style is often of some colored cotton, figured, striped, dotted or plain; the wrapper in the same materials will only be distinguished from it by a specially deep hem, or by some slight trimming of the skirt edge. This model then is useful for both garments, for the skirt has quite a proper fullness as well as the nightgown plainness, and with pointed or square neck it will do for all the intimate little summer wrappers and fixy nighties in lingerie amterials. At the same time, made with higher neck and with longer flowing sleeves, the design is admirable for the convalescing mother, who needs something loose and yet protective. Cashmere, flannel and albatross are proper wrapper materials for the present season, and with any one of these ribbon bands, torchon laces and such simple stitchery as faggotting and French knots go beautifully.

Concerning all of these affairs, or any others for house use, a hand finish gives a much more dainty look than if the entire garment were made by hand. There is endless latitude, too, in the choice of ribbons, and with the right matching of a color a very smart look can be obtained with cheap flowered ribbons, or those with striped borders. Worn with any color under the sun black velvet and satin ribbons are forever stylish.

MARY DEAN.

FOR FAIR LADY'S JEWELRY

Just Give Her Box That Has Been Taught to Know Its Own Mistress.

The invention of a jewel case which growls like a big dog for eight hours, if so much as flickered with a duster, sounds a mingled blessing. Although it would certainly deter thieves, and induce unwary members of that fraternity to put it down more hastily than they took it up, the nerves of the owner must be considered.

The growling, it is true, can be stopped by opening the box and setting a lever within, but when one wanted, perhaps, a small brooch, it would surely make one do without it rather than have the nerve-racking experience of going to a jewel case which had to be opened and argued with before it would stop growling like a mastiff, for the lever naturally has to be inside, or it would defeat its own purpose.

In a hotel, too, life would be most exciting for the owner of such a jewel box, for when she wanted to get her jewels, the box, promptly fulfilling its functions, would bring the entire hotel staff racing to the spot, with an interested crowd of hotel guests in their wake.

By the time this had happened once or twice before dinner in the evening, the noise would be so well known, and the hotel staff would be in such a bad temper with it, that thieves might set it going with impunity, and let it go while they smashed it open.

The idea, however, is very ingenious, and if only the box could be taught to know its mistress from a burglar, there would be nothing left to desire.

INDIVIDUALITY IN A GOWN

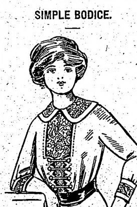
Touch of Color at Hands of Girl Who Has Artistic Sense Does the Trick.

Nine times out of ten it is the little touch of clear, vivid color, used exactly in the right place, that will give the note of individuality to a gown as nothing else will! And this color touch—also nine times out of ten—is a thing to be given by the deft fingers of the girl who is cultivating a sense of artistic effect as regards her own clothes.

The exquisite and dainty neckwear and sash effects give many opportunities for unhackneyed and orginal ways of bringing out this note of emphasis. Of a length of lustrous crepe de chine, hemstitched with heavy silk in a contrasting color all the way around and pressed in tiny, even plaits, a jabot of most attractive sort can be made. After plaiting it is simly folded lengthwise, not quite in the middle, so that the handwork on the longer under plaits can be seen. To vary this a girl of clever facility made for herself the prettiest of jabot trifles by making the hem of a contrasting tint. She had one of white and pinky lavender with a baby Irish butterfly to fasten at top, and she had another of black crepe de chine with a hem of golden brown in which the faggoting stitch joining hem to body of the jabot was of gold.

On a jabot of soft ecru lace this same girl gave "the color touch" by two tiny bows of dark green velvet ribbon and a band of the same which connected the two, one of them being at the top of the jabot and the other about five inches below it. In the center of each bow and studded along the ribbon were square buttons of steel.

SIMPLE BODICE.



This is a suitable style for cashmere or any fine woolen material; the pattern is Magyar, open in front to show a vest of fancy silk; the lower part of material fronts is cut in scallops each side, which are connected by straps of silk and silk covered buttons. The collar and deep cuffs are of the fancy silk bound with material; a deep waist-band of satin is worn.

HAVE YOU SUSPECTED YOUR KIDNEYS?

There are two ways to tell whether you have weak kidneys.

The first is through the pains in the back and other outward signs. The second is by examination of the kidney secretions.

That is why physicians make such a careful examination when you apply for insurance, and if there is any sign of kidney trouble you are surely rejected.

Kidney disease is so dangerous that it is a bad mistake to overlook or neglect it, and if pain in the back, recurring headaches, or a fretful, nervous, tired condition makes you suspect some kidney trouble, take the trouble to watch the kidney secretions. Look for any of the following signs:

More or less than three and one half pints passed daily.
Too dark or too pale a color.
Passages too frequent, profuse, or much reduced, or scalding and painful.
Sandy, gritty or cloudy settlings.
Fat or oily-looking layer which gathers on the surface when allowed to stand, or a jelly-like thickening.
Staining of the linen or bad odor.

Temporary changes may occur for a time from things eaten, but if the changed appearance continues, your kidneys are out of order and need help. Neglect may prove serious.

Doan's Kidney Pills correct and regulate the kidney secretions, stimulate and heal sick kidneys, and thereby drive away backache, rheumatic pain, nervousness, dizziness, bloating and other results of kidney disease.

The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence.

SAVED AT THE CRISIS.

Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope

H. R. Hatch, 2576 Cedar Street, Everett, Washington, says: "I doubt if anyone ever suffered more than I did from kidney trouble. I endured the greatest agony anyone can imagine. My back so bad I could hardly walk. The least jar was or sudden misstep caused sharp twinges through my loins that fairly made me groan. I dreaded to stoop for I knew what I had to suffer when I straightened. At times the kidney secretions passed much too freely, while again there was a marked retention. The secretions were almost like blood, offensive in odor and terribly painful in passage. I treated with several physicians and consulted two specialists in Seattle and one in Tacoma. They all told me I had Bright's disease and could expect to live only a short time. Finally I began using Doan's Kidney Pills on a friend's advice, and to my surprise, I received prompt relief. I continued and was completely cured. Though 75 years of age, I am as supple and active as any man in the country."

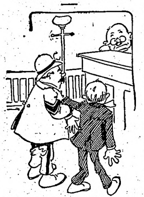
There are Two Ways to Find Out Whether the Kidneys are Sick or Weak

Every Picture Tells A Story

"Oh, what a pain!"

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors

AT THE STATION HOUSE.



Judge—Why did you club this man so severely?

Officer—Out of sympathy, yer honor. He's a poor lonely old bachelor who has nobody else to club him.

THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE

Most elderly people are more or less troubled with a chronic, persistent constipation, due largely to lack of sufficient exercise. They experience difficulty in digesting even light food, with a consequent belching of stomach gases, drowsiness after eating, headache and a feeling of lassitude and general discomfort.

Doctors advise against cathartics and violent purgatives of every kind, recommending a mild, gentle laxative tonic, like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, to effect relief without disturbing the entire system.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the perfect laxative, easy in action, certain in effect and, withal, pleasant to the taste. It possesses tonic properties that strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels and is a remedy that has been for years the great standby in thousands of families, and should be in every family medicine chest. It is equally as valuable for children as for older people.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried it send your name and address to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and he will be very glad to send a sample bottle for trial.

Simply Blushing.

A Gillman man, it is related, has a very red nose, and recently a very inquisitive person said to him: "Please don't take offense, but I'm curious to know why your nose is always red?" And this is the reply the inquisitive got: "My nose is merely blushing with pride over the fact that it has never butted into any one's business."—Fort Smith Times-Record.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Speaking Airily.

First Aviator—How far is it to the next gasoline reservior?

Second Aviator—Two graveyards and a spiral glide to your left, old man.—Life.

You will sneeze; perhaps feel chilly. You think you are catching cold. Don't wait until you know it. Take a dose of Hamlins Wizard Oil and you just can't catch cold.

Contrary Human Nature.

People seem to find it easier to be kind than to be genuinely appreciative of a kindness done them.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

One way to discount a woman's argument is to agree with her

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

When truth gets busy, fiction is apt to feel ashamed of itself.

Uncle Sam's Representative.

Senator John Sharp Williams tells of a negro lad in a southern town who was not the least zealous of Uncle Sam's servants. One day when the mail bag for that town was thrown from the train the pouch was caught up by this diminutive courier, who started off, as was his wont, on a brisk trot to the postoffice.

As he was rounding a corner of the station he encountered a larger boy, with the result that the little courier was upset. When the latter got up and readjusted himself he turned upon the other exclaiming:

"Look heah! Yo' wants to be keerful 'bout dis chile! When yo' jars me yo' jars de gov'ment of de United States. I carries de mail!"

A LEAKAGE THAT CAN BE EASILY STOPPED.

How many people who read this article, realize the weighty influence of one little necessity of life—baking powder—on the cost of living.

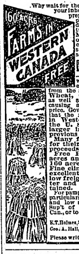
Yet it is a leakage that can easily be stopped if the housewife will only pay a little more attention to the choice of her baking powder. Some think there is economy in buying the cheap "Big Can" Baking Powders. These Baking Powders are not always uniform, and sometimes produce failures in the baking, and the result is that more is lost in one or two spoiled bakings than you spend on baking powder in the whole year. The cheap "Big Can" Baking Powders should be avoided.

On the other hand, many housewives feel that a baking powder is of no value unless they pay 50 cents a pound for it—the price charged for the high priced "Trust" brands. This is a mistake, as the best baking powder that can be made can be sold for 25c. per pound if the manufacturer is satisfied with a reasonable profit. There is one brand on the market that meets these requirements. It is CALUMET BAKING POWDER, recommended by leading physicians and chemists; used in millions of homes; and given the Highest Award at the World's Pure Food Exposition.

A man knows more at twenty-one than he may be able to forget at fifty.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

If you would be a leader you must set the pace.



The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 50 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

E.T.Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you

Mother's Friend

Kickapoo Worm Killer is the mother's best friend. Give it to your child whenever it shows any symptoms of worms or other stomach troubles—foul breath, poor appetite, picking at the nose, restlessness at night, etc.

The best worm medicine known, also the finest general tonic for children. Keeps their stomach and bowels clean, sweet, and healthy. A nice-tasting, harmless candy lozenge. 25 cents at your druggist's or by mail.

KICKAPOO
WORM KILLER

Kickapoo Medicine Co., Clintonville, Conn.

Virginia Farms and Homes
FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS.
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

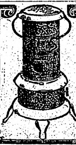
If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medical, forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 & $5 SHOES
All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L. Douglas shoes a trial. W.L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.*

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid.
If W.L.Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.* Illus. Catalog Free. W.L.DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



PERFECTION SMOKELESS OIL HEATER

In every cold weather emergency you need a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater. Is your bedroom cold when you dress or undress? Do your water pipes freeze in the cellar? Is it chilly when the wind whistles around the exposed corners of your house?

A Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater brings complete comfort. Can be carried anywhere. Always ready for use—glowing heat from the minute it is lighted.

Ask your dealer to show you a Perfection Smokeless Oil Heater; or write for descriptive circular to any agency of

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)

——OUR—— SUBSCRIPTION ..OFFER..

One Year's Subscription to
THE PIONEER
$1.

Every resident in this community should have their home paper and as an inducement to double our list by January 15th we are going to make the subscription price to the Pioneer $1. For the first ten, two year subscriptions we are going to make the price $1.75. Remember, after the above date the regular subscription price of $1.25 will be charged and that these prices will not be offered again.

Until January 15th, ONLY!
Pioneer $1 Per Year.
SUBSCRIBE NOW!

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance; 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

$100 Per Plate

was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. To day people every where use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

May Build Dam

Retaining dams will undoubtedly become an important factor in drainage in this section in the near future. Citizens of Thief River Falls and other towns on the Red Lake River will ask congress to erect dams to be maintained with a view of controlling the waters of that river. It is claimed if the water which causes heavy floods in the spring was held back in reservoirs and released at various intervals that river would be navigable the year round and also furnish considerable water power.

Frightful Polar Winds

blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

..GREATEST..
CLOSING OUT
SALE!

of Winter Goods Ever Held in
Pennington County.

E. & E. CLOTHING STORE
Thief River Falls, - - - - Minnesota

The greatest and most sensational sale that the buying public has Ever Known.

The mammoth Stock of Clothing Furnishing Goods, Hats, Shoes Etc, for Men and Boys will be closed out regardless of cost. Our reason for this Sale is, we never carry Merchandise over from one season to another. We have therefore turned our entire stock over to Kelly Sales people, known all over the country as the greatest bargain givers.

We can truthfully say it will pay you to come for miles and miles to attend this great closing out sale, will commence Saturday, January the 13th. at 9: A. M. and will continue for 13 days only. Ending Saturday January the 27th. at 10: P. M.

THE KELLY SALE SYSTEM CO.
Minneapolis, Winnipeg, Chicrgo.
REPRESENTING:
I. L. Erickson & Son,
Thief River Falls, - - - Minnesota

LOCAL NEWS
....IN BRIEF....

Weekly Concise of Happenings in the Village and Surrounding Country.

Isaac Wilson was in town last Thursday on business.

Ole S. Breiland, of Kratka, was in town Thursday.

Peter Johnson' of Garnes, was a Plummer vistor this week.

Aug. Konikson was a Plummer visitor last Thursday.

John Sorenson, of Garnes, was seen on our streets last Monday.

H. T. Holten, of Thief River Falls, is here visiting friends and relatives.

John P. Johnson, of mayfield, was in town yesterday.

Ole Sandland, of Grygle, is visiting with mr. O. H. Langlie.

Severt Nelson, of Malone, was in town this week on business.

Alfred Mostrom, of Mayfield, transacted business in town last Monday.

Olaf Holten was out in the country a couple of days this week sawing wood.

H. P. Benson, of Edmore N. D., spent a couple of days in town this week.

mrs. P. S. Ramstad, of Ada, was a guest of her sister, mrs. O. H. Langlie last week.

miss Laura Strand, of Ada, was a guest at O. H. Langlie's last Friday.

Halvor Vingerud, of Mayfield township, transacted business in town Wednesday.

Severt Maareil and Sam Lovaas of Mayfield, were Plummer visitors last Tuesday.

Joe Morrisette and Hugo Swanson were business callers in town last Monday.

Andrew Ydstie was in town last Momday in attendance at the creamery meeting.

Hans Hügget is expecting a large ice box which he will instale in his butcher shop.

F. Tvedt and Louis Anderson were in town last Tuesday attending the meeting of the telephone company.

Chas. Sall, president of the telephone company, transacted business in town Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Fritz Anderson returned last Tuesday night from Alberta, Canada, where he had been visiting for about five weeks.

Tom Mandt, of Mayfield, transacted business in town Wednesday. Mr Mandt is about to erect a fine new residence on his place.

Andrew Johnson and children returned to Adams, N. D., last Wednesday after visiting with relatives in this vicinity for a couple of weeks.

Now is the time to buy a first class, fur coat. I have the celebrated, Lampher coat for sale at the right price Gilbert Halverson.

Art. Granum and Levin Bean, of Thief River, were in town Thursday to attend the rehersal of the Plummer band and to take in the sights.

Carl Gulrud, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Thursday advertising the E. & E. Clothing Co's big sale at that place.

Martha Tanem returned to her school in Wyandotte township Sunday where she commenced her term of school after the Xmas holiday vacation.

Arthur Dahl, of Hazel, who has been visiting friends and relatives at points in eastern Red Lake county, was in town this week enroute to his home.

Peter Heeden, who has been a resident of the Elven Towns, near Kratka, for a number of years, has rented his farm and left yesterday for Alexandria where he will make his home with his family on a farm he owns near that place.

With the thermometer registering all the way from 35 to 45 below zero the last week or more there has been a lull in the grain traffic which is expected to be resumed as soon as the cold snap lets up.

Kerence Whalen, of Garnes, was one of the braves to venture out into the cold last Monday to transact business here. The Pioneer acknowledges a pleasant call and is richer by a years subscription.

Miss Manda Medchill the local telephone girl, left on the Soo flyer last Sunday night for Minneapolis, on her way to Winthrope, this state, where she was called by the serious illness of her sister-in-law. The telephone exchange is in charge of Melvin Medchill during Miss Medchill's absence.

Geo Bender, of Trail, was in town last Tuesday selling some wood.

Dr. Sample Dentist wil be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Mon. Jan. 15. Come early as I am usually busy.

I still have a full line of overshoes all sizes for men, women and children also a full line of warm felt shoes Prices right Gilbert Halverson.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

H, C. Jarr has har rented his farm in Mayfield township to K. P. Neper, who will personally conduct the farm hereafter. Mr. Jarr is undecided as yet as to his plans for the future.

Jack Pahlen has recovered almost completely from the injury he sustained in the basket ball game with Gully, New Year's day. While playing he bit a big gash in his tongue and four stitches was found necessary to sew up the wound. The wound has been painful and to make it worse "Jack" has been unable to use his vocabulry for about a week but is now, however, able to tell all about how it happened.

John Carlson returned last Tuesday evening from a two and a half week's visit with relatives and friends at Duluth, Aurora and other points on the Iron Range. Mr. Carlson reports that he has had a most enjoyable holiday trip and that he visited many places of interest in the mining districts, and various other places. He states that while we have occasion to complain of the cold weather here we are better off, anyway, than in the section where he just came from, where the thermoneter registered as high as 52 degrees below zero. Mr. Carlson went out to his farm north of town Wednesday afternoon.

Rehearsals Wednesdays

The Plummer Band under the direction of Ben Lonson, will hold its weekly rehersals every Wednesday evening in the council room under the city hall. With just the few rehersals the band has had so far they are showing a marked improvement, The band now numbers about 14 members.

Postponed Meeting.

The meeting of the Farmers Telephone company which was called for last Tuesday has been postponed until Feb. 9th owing to cold weather The members of the company were unable to drive their various distanses to town and it was thought advisable to postpone the meeting until in February as a safeguard against another delay by reason of cold weather.

A GOOD ROADS EDUCATION FOR NATION'S CHILDREN.

Along with educating our young people to get the most out of farming, good roads are the most important things to develop in this country. There is only one way to get them, and that is to tax ourselves for them. Build good bridges. The stone and concrete bridges are the only ones that are really economical to build. Iron and wooden bridges are too short lived.

When things get adjusted the motorcar will take an important place in the work of the nation, It is a good roads advocate.—Farm Progress.

ASPHALT ON MACADAM.

New York Highway Commission to Improve Newburg Roads.

At the annual session of the Newburg board of supervisors last December the New York state highway commission submitted a proposal for paving Cochecton turnpike with brick at the joint expense of the state and county. This method of improvement was strongly urged by County Engineer Smith. The supervisors decided, however, that in view of the state of the county's finances with respect to good roads they could not afford to obligate the county for half the cost of brick paving, and accordingly they tabled the communication from the state commission.

Now the state authorities have decided to wait no longer for the cooperation of the county in improving the road. The state highway commission has prepared plans for macadamizing two or more miles of the turnpike in the Coldenham section, where the condition of the thoroughfare is worst.

The macadam will be given an asphalt surfacing and the result will be a fine stretch of road. The improvement may be later extended and a fine roadway provided all the way between Newburg and Montgomery.

HOTEL SCOTLAND

H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick : : Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. : : :

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Publicity will
sell goods in a barn. An advertisement in the
Plummer Pioneer
will get the results that you desire every time.
TRY IT!!!!!

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1912 NUMBER 6

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Lumber!!

That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

Plummer Lbr. Co

PLUMMER
..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR

——Dealer In——

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

Local Market Report.

Corrected up to Friday evening.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.93
Oats	.40c
Flax, No. 1	$1.96
Barley	.80c
Rye	.70c
Eggs	.25c
Dairy Butter	.25
Creamery butter	.30c
Potatoes	.50
Beef, dressed	.5c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.3c
Pork, live	.5c
Chickens, live	.5c
Ducks, live	.7c
Geese, live	.7c
Turkeys, live	.9c
Hides	.7
Flour	$3.00

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Plummer Barber Shop.

Horace Demarius, Prop.

FIRST-CLASS

Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.

......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

**All
Up-To-Date
MAGAZINES
For Sale
At
THIS OFFICE**

Elected Officers

Emardville Creamery Ass'n Held Annual Meeting last Monday

The Emardville creamery Association held its annual meeting in the city hall last Monday afternoon, and the following officers were elected to represent the company for the insuing year:

President—David Hagen
Vice President—John Mahla
Secy. & Treas.—A. J. Hemstad
Directors—Oscar Anderson, Sam Lovaas and Anton Lee.

The company reports the year just closed as having been a very favorable one to both the creamery and its patrons. While the past svmmer invoksome draw backs to the dairy industry the increase in patronage to the institution mines than off-sets the deficit and the creamery has found very well as a result.

Elect Officers.

The Deer Park Telephone Company held their annual meeting last Monday at the place of John L. Rodencki, and about half of the share holders were present. The old board was reelected for the insuing year as follows: President, John L. Rodnecki; vice president, Pete Gustafson; secretary, Julius Olson, treasurer, W. A. Swanson; general manager Aug. J. Lillo, and W. A. Swanson was also put in as the authorized collector for the company. Hereafter all share holders that have phones must report at the end of each month to the treasurer, as to the amount of money they take in from non share holders and others. The new board is to meet at the place of John L. Rodencki on Monday January 22nd at 1 o'clock p. m. to make arrangments for by-laws, rules regulations, etc,

Masque Ball

To Be Held at the City Hall Friday evening, Jan. 26.

The next of the many social events held in Plummer this winter will be a masquerade ball to be given Friday evening, Jan. 26, at the city hall. Liberal prizes will be given for the best dressed couple and the poorest dressed couple. This is the first masque ball to be given in the new city hall, and that spacious room combined with the good floor is an assurence of a good crowd in attendance for that evening. The affair will be advertised extensively and a large crowd is expected from the surrounding country and for such nearby towns as Brooks, Oklee, Trail and Thief River Falls. A good time is assured those who desire to attend and to make it a hummer everyone should make it a point to inform their friends who would likely desire to attend. The music will be furnished by the Lillo orchestra and supper will be served at the Hotel Scotland. For futher particulars see bills.

Mrs. Jacobson Funeral.

The last sad rites of the late Mrs. Edwin Jacobson who died last Thurs day at one o'clock was held at the Luthern church south of this place last Wednesday morning and the remains laid to rest in the Emardville cemetery. The Rev. Kolstoe conducted the services and delivered a very impressive sermon in behalf of the deceased and the unfortunates who remain to mourn her loss. Mr. Jacobson has the sympathy of the entire community in his hour of sorrow.

Miss Manda Medchell returned Sunday morning from Winthrop, Minn., accompanied by the two young daughters of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Gundrun Medchell, who will remain at the P. S. Medchell home here unti the condition of Mrs. Medchell, who is at present at a hosptial in the Twin Cities, improves sufficently so that she will be able to return home. Mrs. Medchell has had two operations, and at first it was feared that it would be difficult for her to withstand them in her weakened condition, but reports are to the effect that she is at present getting along nicely.

Thief River Falls has organized an athletic association. For a town of its size Thief River should have had an organisation of this a long time ago.

New Survey is Made.

Thief River Ealls Interested in Work of Crew There.

There has been so many railway construction rumors in the last few months that the actions of a large surveying crew at work in Red Lake and Pennington counties for a week past has been sufficient to set the whole population agog with excitement. Just what the party's intentions are cannot be learned, as no one can tell what road the engineers represent,

More rumors, with apparently the best of foundation for their truth, aver that the Minneapolis & St Louis is again examining Thief River Falls and the surrounding territory, with a view of making that city one their principal division points. Antoher rumor has it, that that road will build next summer from the Twin Cities to Winnipeg. That railway's engineer made Thief River Falls their headquarters for three weeks while they surveyed the country north and south and to the east.—Crookston Times.

Play Thief River

Plummer Basket Ball Team to Play New Organization Friday.

The local basket ballteam have almost completed arrangements for a game with the team from the newly organized athletic club at Thief River and expect to go up to that place next Friday evening. The new organization has not been in existance very long and this is to be their initial game with any out-of-town team.

Manager Rice of the local team have been promised a game with the Erskine quintette but the date of the game has not as yet been definitely arranged.

Proofs upon all lands filed upon previous to March 26, 1906, will have to be presented to the United States land office before March 26, 1912. Proofs on land filed upon after March 6, 1906, must be made within six years from the date of filing. These orders apply to lands on the Eleven Towns only, and are issued by order of the Interior department.

The proper care of cream during the winter should be a compartively easy task, for throughout most of the dairy districts nature furnishes gratis one of the important factors in the proper preservation and handling of cream namely, COLD. In spite of this fact there is produced a large proportion of poor cream at that season of the year. The reason no doubt lies in the fact that the cold provided by nature is not properly utilized and in the future fact that the cows are not always kept clean and in suitable surroundings during the stabling season. Infrequent delivery of cream is also responsible for many defects in winter dairy products.

Certain butter flavors, such as wintry, barny, tallowy, and stale, appear so often and so regularly during the cold season that they have been collectively named wintry defects. Most if not all, of such defects are wholly unnecessary and are easily avoided if the proper means are used in handling the dairy herd and the product is suitably cared for. Some of the causes of such defects are unclean cows, unclean, ill-ventilated stables, unclean milkers unclean dairy utensils, and lack of succulent feed for the cattle, all of which should be especially avoided. It is also necessary to produce good butter during the winter that the milk be removed from the stable immediately after milking and separrted at once; that the cream be thoroughly cooled without delay and that warm cream be cooled to the temperature of other cream before they are mixed. Care should be taken to prevent cream from freezing and deliveries should be made to the creamery while it is fresh as stale cream, especially in winter, is a frequent source of faulty butter.

$100 Per Plate

was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. To day people every where use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Wichterman - Pahlen

Miss Alyce Wichterman and John Pahlen United in Marriage Wednesday.

Last Wednesday morning at 6 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman of this place, occurred the marriage of their daughter Miss Alyce May to Mr. John W. Pahlen, the Fr. La Flock, of Bemidji, uniting the young couple in the holy bonds of matrimony. Only relatives of the contracting parties were present to view the ceremonies and to partake in the sumptious wedding breakfast served after the services. The happy couple departed on the 7:30 Soo train for Bemidji and other points in Minnesota on a couple of week's honeymoon trip and expect to be at home to their friends here after February 5th.

The news of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Pahlen came as a pleasant surprise to many of their friends here who were unaware of the approaching happy event, and who will rejoice in the opportunity of extending congratulations and wishes of happiness and prosperity in abundance during their married life.

Both are among the popular set of our village; the bride who has made her home here with her parents has by her charming qualities won a large circle of admiring friends. The groom, likewise, during his residence here has been an active member in the progress of the community and is well and favorable known throughout this entire section. Jack, as he is want to be called by his friends and collegues ranks among our foremost young men and his presence will be keenly missed from the bachelor circle in which he has ever been a prominent factor. Their many friends the Pioneer, included, extends to the happy young couple congratulations.

Held Annual Meeting

Election of officers of Clearwater Mercantile Co. Held Monday.

The annual meeting of the Clearwater Mercantile company was held at the city hall Monday afternoon. The officers of the past year were all reelected, and are the following; President, P. S. Medchill; Treasurer, G. J. Hagen; Directors, A. J. Hemsted, Erick Craft and Ole Anderson.

The results of the committee appointed among the directors to examine the accounts was presented for approval was found satisfaction.

Frightful Polar Winds

blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

C. O. Anderson, of Cannon Falls, arrived here Wednesday morning to look after his farm northeast of town. This is Mr. Anderson's first visit here in five years and reports many changes since the time he made his home here. He has rented his farm near Cannon Falls for a period of five years and has moved into that town where he will make his home hereafter. Mr. Anderson will remain here looking after business interests for a few days.

C. M. West, a land seeker from Iowa came here last summer to invest in land and was induced by some of the land boomers of northwestern Canada to go here and investigate. He went, spent three months in examining the merits and demerits of what he was told was "the finest farming region of the world," and returned, utterly sick of everything in the vast territory. He said the soil is probably as good as anywhere, there is no timber, the water is unfit to drink and scarce, it is so sparsely settled that a neighbor twenty miles away is a near neighbor, building material is inordinately high and hard to get, and crops, when gathered, are hardly worth the cost of threshing and hauling to market. I have returned fully satisfied with northern Minnesota and am going to invest what I have left in a farm where the rainfall is sufficient and frost does not fall every month in the year."—Cass Lake Times.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

A Hero In A Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven Mich., a civil war captain, as a light-house keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck, himself, if Electric Bitters had not prevented." "They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved my sight. Now at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cts. at all druggists.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horse-back at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious bnt lives are often saved by Dr. Kin'gs New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption or pneumonia. "It cured me of a dreadful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption, and I gained 87 pounds." Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

A Timely Suggestion

We have recived our line of

OVERSHOES AND RUBBERS

With these in addition to those already on hand we will be able to supply you with anything in foot wear.

Other articles that will keep you comfortable in this Arctic weather

Fosston Woolen Shirts, Men's Plush, Fur and Presto collar coats; Ladies' Plush Lined and Fur Collar Coats; Misses' and Children's Coats.

.....LOOK OVER OUR LINE.....

LANGLIE BROS.

PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

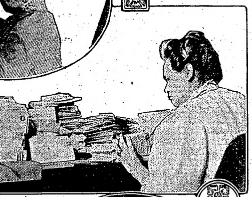
ODD DUTIES OF UNCLE SAM'S WOMEN CLERKS

YOU have read many times, if you will recall, that a large share of the work of administering Uncle Sam's business at Washington is in the hands of women. To be sure, none of the most conspicuous executive positions such as those of the president and the heads of the various departments are yet held by members of the fair sex—although they may be some day if this suffrage wave continues to roll forward. All the same, many of the most responsible subordinate positions are in the hands of women—married women, single women and widows—and about half of the thousands upon thousands of federal employes who are engaged in clerical work are women.

Many of Uncle Sam's feminine assistants perform tasks that are not one whit different from those which fall to the lot of their sisters who can earn their own livelihood in the modern business world. For instance, they operate typewriters or manage telephone switchboards or do any other one of a dozen tasks common to every community in this busy age. On the other hand, however, Uncle Sam has on his payroll a number of women who have odd duties. Some of the tasks, indeed, are so novel, that Uncle Sam had to train his own workers for their performance and there are, scattered here and there in the ranks of the army of feminine workers, women experts or specialists who have absolutely unique vocations—mistresses of their crafts who have no rivals anywhere in the world.

UNCLE SAM'S FAMOUS "MANUSCRIPT DOCTOR"

ONE OF UNCLE SAM'S WOMEN BOOK-BINDERS


DECIPHERING PUZZLING ADDRESSES ON LETTERS

WOMEN CLERKS AT THE DEPARTMENT of AGRICULTURE

GUMMING SHEETS OF POSTAGE STAMPS

FEMININE WORKER MAKING CURRENCY OR PAPER MONEY

For instance, there is a woman in the employ of the department of state who stands pre-eminent as a "manuscript doctor" or "manuscript surgeon." Never heard of such a thing, did you? Well, it is a very important line of work for all that there is not a wide market for her services and it is a form of endeavor that is almost invaluable to Uncle Sam, who likes to preserve intact all the historical manuscripts and documents which have had a bearing upon the history of our nation. Before the government had recourse to the services of this "restorer" many of the most valuable documents (treaties, presidential proclamations, etc.) were fast going to ruin. Age, handling, and frequent foldings that broke the paper had, indeed, already played havoc with many a precious relic. After this ingenious woman took hold she accomplished wonders in mending the ravages of time. She patched and pasted and smoothed out wrinkles and the result is that many of these treasured mementoes are, to all appearances, literally as good as new.

A very interesting line of work in which Uncle Sam has recruited a corps of especially adept women workers is fine book binding. In ordinary practice most bookbinding nowadays is done by machinery. That is the way it is done at the government printing office where there is maintained one of the biggest bookbinding plants in the country. However, the government has some books that it desires to have bound with the costliest materials and with greater care than can be bestowed upon the machine-made product. This hand-work is performed for the most part by women and some of the morocco-bound volumes which they have turned out in recent years would arouse all sorts of enthusiasm were they to be exhibited at any of those expositions of women's handicraft which are held from time to time.

The whole process of making Uncle Sam's paper money and postage stamps is full of odd tasks and many of them are performed by women. The women—hundreds of them—assist in printing the precious product and they have an ideal field in which to develop their superior deftness of fingering in the counting and recounting of the money in the making. The newly-printed currency is counted no less than half a hundred times ere Uncle Sam sends it out to the people, and women do most of this enumeration. They also examine the sheets of money and stamps for the tiny defects of printing, and this requires a keenness of vision almost unbelievable in its accuracy.

When the soiled currency, tattered and torn, is sent back to Uncle Sam as unfit for further usefulness, it is other women at the treasury department who have to count it and check up the returns. Connected with this office—the redemption division, are a few women whose work is perhaps the most miraculous of all the wonder-tasks performed by the women at Washington. Their forte is to identify the denomination of partially destroyed bills which no ordinary individual would regard as anything more than waste paper. Currency that has been chewed by dogs, notes that have been torn into bits and even charred paper money that has been all but consumed by the flames is taken in hand by these wizards and in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred they manage to ascertain the denomination of the damaged bit of pulp or paper and Uncle Sam reimburses the unfortunate owner.

In line with the detective work of these money sleuths is the intuition (you cannot call it anything less) of the so-called "blind readers" of the United States postoffice department. These women are made the wardens of the waifs of the mails—the letters that no postmaster or letter carrier can deliver because, try as they may, they cannot make out the name or address of the persons for whom they are intended. Sometimes the difficulty is simple, being merely caused by misspelling, but more often the puzzling letter originates with some person whose education is deficient or has been sent by a resident of a foreign country who could not get through his head our American system of towns and counties and states and who mixes things up so that no ordinary individual could make head or tail out of the hodge-podge. The "blind readers" take these puzzles and by a magic which comes from experience and which they cannot themselves explain they decipher the writing and set the letter on its way to the proper destination.

Uncle Sam has a number of very clever women artists on his roster and though you may never have heard the names of any of them you have, most of you, seen and admired the work they do. For one thing they paint those splendidly realistic pictures of fruit and birds and insects, etc., which are reproduced in color in the publications of the department of agriculture. Some of these women are experts in the coloring of magic lantern slides and you know Uncle Sam has come to use lantern slides and moving pictures very extensively in order to educate the people regarding the work he is doing in their behalf. Finally these women have shown their skill in coloring the huge transparencies of American scenery which Uncle Sam has exhibited at every one of the big expositions held in this country in some years past.

Entitled to recognition along with these artists is Uncle Sam's woman sculptor. Mrs. Otto Heidemann is a portrait sculptor of no mean ability, as is amply attested by her recently-completed bust of Clara Barton, the founder of the Red Cross society. However, her work for Uncle Sam is confined to the odd occupation of making models of bugs. These reproductions of insects are many times as large as the insects themselves—a common house fly being represented as much larger than a man's head and there is consequently opportunity for the utmost accuracy of detail and coloring. The counterfeit bugs of giant size are made from wire, thread, wax, celluloid, papier-mache, rubber and a special kind of gauze, and despite the frail appearance of the figures it has been found that they are really very stanch and will well withstand the shocks incident to shipment from place to place.

Among other odd jobs in the government service held by women are those of two "waste basket examiners" at the treasury department. These women are paid $480 a year each just to pull over the scraps of paper, red tape and other discarded articles that find their way into the waste baskets in the biggest of financial institutions. As Uncle Sam receives $1,600 a year for the waste paper that they sort over he can well afford to pay them for their odd sorting of refuse, but there is another and better reason and one that makes it an economy instead of an extravagance. The real object of this supervision of the waste baskets is to guard against the loss of money or valuable papers that might inadvertently slip into the baskets. And that this is no idle precaution, either, is eloquently proven by the fact that not so very long ago one of these women recovered $10,000 from a waste basket one evening. A woman with a decidedly odd job is Mrs. Leroy, who is employed in the land office and who received $1,200 a year for simply signing the name of William H. Taft, all day long, every working day in the week. The law requires that the signature of the president shall appear on every land patent. Of course the chief magistrate cannot sign all these papers in person. If he did he would not have time for anything else. So the lady at the land office acts as his proxy and gets a tidy salary for the monotonous work. The highest salaried woman in the federal service (or probably in the service of any republic on earth) is Mrs. Margaret V. Kelly, who is examiner of the United States mints and who receives the fancy salary of $3,000 a year. She deserves it, however, because she has spent many years in the mint bureau and probably knows more about the administration of Uncle Sam's coin factories than any other living person.

Mr. Howells and Reporters

Mr. Howells does not shun publicity, and he gets his share of it. He says he used formerly greatly to enjoy favorable press notices of his books and owns to having carried them about like love letters. Having once been a newspaper man, he has a soft place in his heart for the reporter. A journalist who sought an interview with him not long ago received this reply:

"What there is left of me to be interviewed is at your service."

Discriminating readers who have felt the charm of "A Modern Instance" and have sympathized with the mute yearnings of "Silas Lapham," enjoy reading a newspaper page in which Mr. Howells talks of his work, and they see nothing immodest in it. The present writer never could understand why so many modern writers so obviously affect to ignore their own work and refrain from speaking about it, for nearly all writers are proud of their literary performances and of whatever distinction they may have gained.

Stevenson had no timidities of this sort. "I know what pleasure is," he says frankly, "for I have done good work." He was a proud man, but not a vain one. The silly statement made by W. E. Henley that Stevenson could not pass a mirror without looking into it proceeded from a heart full of the jealously or art. Stevenson was not a much photographed man, but I have seen an album of pictures of him taken amid various scenes, and in none of them was there anything like pose. In many of the photographs his head is modestly lowered and his eyes are on the ground or otherwise averted. Where he appears in a group you would hardly single him out as the person whom the photographer most wished to present.

PAVING THE WAY.

"Who is the man to whom you just bowed?"

"A coal dealer."

"You were extremely polite. You must owe him money."

"Not yet, but I hope to soon."

PAPER BAG COOKING

WONDER-WORKING SYSTEM PERFECTED BY M. SOYER, WORLD'S GREATEST LIVING CHEF

GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR PAPER BAG COOKING.

By M. Soyer, Chef of Brooks' Club, London.

I do not claim for the paper-bag system of cookery that it can cook everything. It is evident that tea must still be made in the teapot. Generally speaking, we may waive our claim to having mastered the difficulty with respect to soups, although I have made beef tea with excellent results. The following is a list of articles that may in the meantime be avoided:

Soup (except beef tea), omelette, scrambled eggs, jam (except in small quantities), Scotch kale, beans, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, artichokes, macaroni or kindred Italian pastes.

The success of the system depends entirely upon how it is carried out. Good cooking requires time, care, attention to detail, taste and a temperature suited to the particular dish being cooked. While the paper-bag
syste nd time saving, as
well more nutritive and
appe than the present,
it do te any of the rules
that icient work at the
kitch

Bag.

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It sl less, and its purity
a g nothing injurious
can imparted from it to
the in the bag.

B e bags—

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inte oked:

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tabl water is added. For
beg advisable. Butter,
lard may be used.

(3 food has been pre-
par g, place the same on
the the uppermost edge
of you insert the con-
ten

(mouth of the bag two
or nd fasten with a clip.
Str er-clips, obtainable of
any swer the purpose. It
is ld the corners of the
bag ure as near as possi-
ble closing.

The Oven.

Practically any oven will do. Paper-bag cookery is as well suited to a gas stove as it is to a coal oven, an electricity cooker or oil stove, always provided the necessary heat is secured. The size of the oven makes no difference to the cooking, only to the size of the article.

Before placing the bag with its contents into a gas oven, the gas should be lighted at least eight minutes beforehand. The average oven heat should not be less than 200 degrees Fahrenheit, and when the bag is put into the oven this ought to be reduced in eight minutes after to 170 degrees. To find out the correct degree a thermometer, of course, is the most accurate method; but experience will soon teach the cook what is required, and the color assumed by a piece of paper placed in the oven will at once tell whether it is too hot or too cold.

In the case of coal-heated stoves with solid shelves a wire broiler should be used. This should be placed on the shelf with the bag containing the food. It is necessary to emphasize the fact that, except in the case of pies, no dish should be used.

How to Know when the Food is Cooked.

If the time-table is adhered to, the bag may be taken out of the oven in confidence that the food is well cooked. But if from any cause the heat declines, it is very easy to find out whether the food is properly cooked. Except in the case of vegetables, a little hole can be made in the bag by which the food can be seen and judged as to whether it is cooked or not. This will not militate against the cooking of the food in the slightest. In many articles, however, a slight touch of the bag will indicate to an ordinary cook whether the bag is ready to be served. A prick with a needle is another method that may be adopted. But a peculiarly favorable feature of paper-bag cookery is that if the food is left five or ten minutes in the bag in the oven longer than the specified time on my table, the food will not be spoiled. There is little chance of over-cooking.

Dangers to Be Avoided.

Cooking generally has its dangers, like other occupations. It is the beauty of this system that the dangers are reduced to a minimum. One does not require every now and then to open the oven door "to see how the roast is getting on." The oven is doing its work, because the whole force of the heat is playing upon the bag and ensuring every part of the food being properly penetrated. Nevertheless, care should be exercised when opening the oven.

Care, again, should be exercised in taking the bag out of the oven. A plate should be placed gently under the bag about a couple of inches, and the bag drawn completely on to the plate with the fingers. The bag should be ripped open from the top and the fragments thrown at once away.

A PAPER BAG DINNER.

Roast Beef, Round, Ribs, or Sirloin.—Grease well with drippings, but do not season. Put in bag, lay on a wire broiler, and cook in a moderate oven. For a three-pound joint allow forty-five minutes; for seven-pound, one hour and twenty minutes.

Lima Beans.—Take a quart of Lima beans, add two ounces of butter, four ounces of diced ham, a little sugar and salt, a good teaspoonful of flour, and a few sweet herbs to taste. Put in a paper bag with half a pint of water, seal up, and cook for an hour in a moderate oven.

Baked Potatoes.—Thoroughly wash twelve good-sized potatoes. Make a few small slits in them, but do not peel. Place in a paper bag, with one tablespoonful of water. Seal and cook thirty-five to fifty minutes, according to size.

Tomatoes.—Place six tomatoes in boiling water for twenty-five seconds. Peel, butter your paper bag, put in tomatoes with salt, pepper, a suspicion of sugar, and a small piece of butter. Put the bag on the broiler after sealing, and cook for twelve minutes in a hot oven.

Apples a la Duchesse.—Wash and dry ten large apples. Core them, put stick-cinnamon—only a bit—in the place of each core, and pour over them a tablespoonful of rum. Put in a buttered bag, and bake on the broiler thirty minutes. When quite done, dish up, remove the cinnamon, and fill the centers with jam—strawberry, raspberry, or apricot. Cover with stiffly whipped cream, sprinkle with chopped nuts, and serve, or set on ice till wanted. Use sweet apples and let them cool before adding the jam and cream.

Light the gas range eight minutes before beginning to cook, or open the draughts so the coal range will be hot. Put the roast on first, upon the lowest shelf. Put the apples upon the upper shelf, so as to leave room for the tomatoes beside them. As soon as the tomatoes are done, remove, set the bag in a plate, and stand where it will keep hot. Put the Lima beans in the vacant place—and when the apples are done, remove them and put on the potatoes. Thus, you will be able to have the cooking come out even, also to chill and season your apples before sitting down to table.

(Copyright, 1911, by Nicolas Soyer.)

My Paper Bag Cooking Experiments

By Martha McCulloch Williams.

When Soyer's paper bag method of cooking was first brought to my attention by friends, who, rightly or wrongly, seem to have a high opinion of my abilities as a cook, I admit that I was skeptical of its practicability. Indeed, I was more than that—I was rather firm in my belief that it could not prove out. But I was induced to put the system to a trial—and, lo and behold!—the very first trial made me an enthusiastic follower of M. Soyer. Since then I have been doing all my cooking by the Soyer method, and each succeeding day more than ever convinces me that any woman, simply by following Soyer's general directions, and using that good common sense and care which are essential to all good cooking, can master the Soyer paper bag method of cooking in a very short time, and will find it a great boon both to herself and to all the members of her household.

Following M. Soyer's general directions for paper bag cookery, I speedily learned that there are sundry commandments to be observed while pursuing his method of cooking.

The first and greatest of these is to get the right bag, which is made specially for cooking, is parafined, odorless even when crumbly-crisp, sanitary and to be had in sizes big enough to hold a Thanksgiving turkey, or tiny enough for a single chop.

Next, nearly as important, is to grease the bag inside liberally, using butter, lard, oil, drippings or a very fat rind of bacon.

Further, proportion your bag-size to what it is destined to hold. The closer the fit of bag and contents, the better, and the more even and compact the lay of the food, the less trouble in handling.

Use a footed wire broiler, or very open grid-shelf, in the oven. All paper bag cooking is done in the oven. If a gas oven, it must be lighted eight to ten minutes before putting in the food and kept at blazing heat until the bag corners scorch lightly; then slacken the heat a third or even half throughout the rest of the time of cooking.

Be sure to lay the bags in the oven with the seam uppermost, especially if water has been put inside. Seams will steam open now and then—if the opening is downward there will be a leakage and much bother.

Finally, it is important to remember that all manipulation, seasoning and flavoring of food must be attended to before it is put in bags. There can be no stirring or tossing in the course of paper bag cooking. Nor must a bag be opened at any time during cooking; such action is absolutely unnecessary if directions are faithfully followed.

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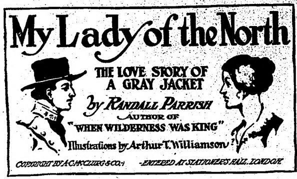

My Lady of the North

THE LOVE STORY OF A GRAY JACKET

by RANDALL PARRISH

AUTHOR OF "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan, recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay; they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early. In the battle of Shenandoah the regiment is overwhelmed, and Wayne, while in the hospital, is visited by Edith Brennan. Wayne and Bungay are sent on a scouting detail, and arriving at the Minor place, Wayne meets Miss Minor and Mrs. Bungay, and later Edith appears.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

"I say, Cap," he said, jerking the words out to the mule's hard trot, and grasping his saddle pommel desperately, "I sorter reckon as how ther'll be some fun back thar afore long 'less all signs fail."

"Why?" I stared at him, now thoroughly aroused to the thought that he had important news to communicate.

"Wal," he explained slowly, "whin ye wint off, I sorter tuk a notion ter look 'bout a bit. Used ter be an ol' stompin' ground o' mine. So Dutchy an' me clumb thet big hill back o' whar we halted, and' by gum, down thar in ther gully on t' other side thar's a durned big camp o' fellers."

I reined up short, and with uplifted hand signalled the men behind to halt.

"Why didn't you tell me this before?" I questioned sternly. "How many were there? and what did they look like?"

He scratched the back of his head thoughtfully, and answered with careful deliberation. "Durn it, I didn't jine ye till after y'd started, an' I reckon as how it took me all o' tew mile ter git this yere blame muel up ter whar I cud talk. Thar's quite a smart bunch, but they had some pickets out, an' I cudn't git close 'nough ter tell zackly. Dutchy thought thar wus nigh onter two hundred o' 'em, but I jist don't know. They wusn't dressed like sojers o' either army, an' I reckon they're out o' ther hills."

I glanced at my little handful of men, scarcely knowing what decision it might be wise to make. Undoubtedly they would fight if occasion arose, but the odds were terribly heavy; besides, if Brennan came, and his party got away that same evening, as was planned for them to do, then it might not be necessary for us to strike a blow. I was certainly in no mood to expose my small command merely to save the empty house from destruction.

"Ebers," I said, turning toward the Sergeant, who sat his horse with expressionless face, "you were with the guide when he discovered this camp. How many do you think it contained? and who were they?"

"Vel, dere vos more as two gompanies, Captain, und dere vos some horses, but dey vos dressed—vot you calls it?—all ober not ner same."

"Not in uniform?"

"Dot vos it."

"Have any of the rest of you seen anything that looked suspicious?" I asked, glancing around into the different faces.

"Maybe I did," answered one of the troopers named Earl. "As we rode up the first hill after leaving the house my horse picked up a stone, and I had to stop and get it out. I reckon I fell behind a quarter of a mile or more, and just as I started I looked back, and a party of ten or twelve fellows was just riding in through them big gates onto the front lawn. But them fellows was soldiers for sure; they rode regular like, and all of them wore caps. It was so far off I couldn't tell the color of their clothes, but them caps made me think they was Feds."

I chose my course at once. This undoubtedly must have been Brennan's party.

"Thank you, my man; it would have been better if you had reported that to me at once," I said. "However, I understand the situation much better now. Sergeant, we will go into camp here. Post pickets in both directions, but put your most careful men on that hill yonder. Let them report promptly any signs of fire to the southeast, or any sound of guns."

We completed all our cooking before dark, and when the night finally closed down about us it proved to be an exceedingly black one, although the skies were clear. Sleep was an impossibility for me, as my mind was in constant turmoil.

Ebers was lying next me upon the grass, solemnly puffing at his huge pipe, and I held my watch to the glow in its bowl in order to see the time. It was nearly midnight.

"Those fellows ought to be at it before this," I said to him, "if they intend to accomplish anything tonight."

"I dink so too," he answered slowly. "I vill see dot der guard is all right, an' den vill get some sleep, for I am pretty moch done op already."

He arose ponderously to his feet, and stretched out his short arms in a prodigious yawn. As he stood there, his pudgy figure outlined against the sky, there was borne to our ear the sound of a furious struggle on hilltop to the south—a shout, blows, a volley of cursing, then silence. An instant later we were both running through the darkness toward the scene of trouble.

"What is it, Sands?" I questioned breathlessly, as I came suddenly upon the little group.

"A fellar on hossback," was the answer. "He come up on us like a
streak out o' thet b he'd
a sure got away dn't
clubbed him with got
the cuss safe collar

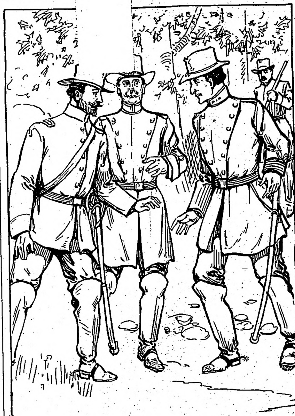
"Who are you?' rnly,
striving in vain tc g of
him through the here
were you riding?"

I had scarcely our
prisoner thrust Sa side
and took one hasty e.

"My God, Wayne this
is you?" he cried e

"Caton?" I excla ised
as himself. "Cat it?
What is wrong. the
Minor house? Has d?"

"Yes," he answ yet
from his exertion ent.
"We were to start la-
dies at nine o'cloc use



"Is It Possible This Is You?" He Cried Excitedly.

was surrounded as soon as it became dark. Those devils supposed it to be unguarded, and advanced without precautions. We fired and drove them back. He had repulsed three attacks when I left at eleven, but three of our men were already hit."

"You were after aid?"

"I was striving to reach our advance pickets at McMillan. It seemed the only possible chance, and none of the men would volunteer to make the ride. One was killed trying it before I started. God knows how I hated to leave them, but it had to be done. How many have you?"

"Only twenty; but if we could once get inside along with your fellows, we might hold the house until reinforcements came."

"Thank God! I knew you would!" he cried joyfully, grasping me again fervently by the hand. "You are not one to hesitate over the color of a uniform at such a time as this. Only, Wayne," and he hesitated an instant, "it is right I should tell you that Brennan is there, and in command."

"I know it, but those women must be saved nevertheless," I answered firmly, my mind settled. "This is no time for personal quarreling, and whatever color of cloth we wear those outlaws are our common enemies, to be hunted down like wild beats. I have seen specimens of their fiendish cruelty that make my blood run cold to remember. The very thought of those who are now exposed falling into such hands is enough to craze one; death would be preferable a thousand times. How many fighting men have you?"

"Seven fit for duty."

"Will you ride forward, or go back with us?"

"We must send word"—and the gallant fellow's voice shook—"but God knows, Wayne, I want to go back. If we both live I am to marry Celia Minor."

"I understand," I said gravely. "Ebers, who is your best rider?"

"It vos dot funny leetle vellow Glen, Captain."

"Glen, come here."

The trooper, a mere boy, with freckled face and great honest gray eyes, but wiry and tough as steel, pushed his way through the group and faced me.

"Glen," I said, "your Sergeant tells me you are the best rider in the troop. I am going to intrust you with the most important duty of all. The lives of every one of us and of four helpless women depend entirely upon your riding. You take two horses, kill both if necessary, but stop for nothing until your duty is done. You are to carry a note from me, and another from this gentleman, who is an officer in the Federal army, and deliver them both to the commandant of the first military post you find. Insist upon reaching him in person. It makes no difference which army the post belongs to, for this is a matter of humanity. The Federal outpost at McMillan is the nearest to us; make for there. You understand?"

The boy saluted gravely, all mischief gone from his face.

"I do, sir," he said. "But I'd a darn sight rather stay here and fight."

"You will be back in plenty of time to take a hand, my lad. Now, men"—and I turned to the dark, expectant ring about me—"this is no ordinary duty of your enlistment, and I wish no one to accompany me tonight who does not volunteer for the service. Seven Federal soldiers and four women, three of them Virginians, are attacked at the house we have just left by a large party of bushwhacking guerillas, the offscourings of hell. Every one of you knows what that means. Will you go with me to their rescue?"

No one seemed anxious to be first to speak. I could see them look aside uneasily at one another.

"Bungay," I said, "I feel sure you will go, for your wife is there."

"Mariar?"

"Yes; Miss Minor told me this afternoon, but I had forgotten to mention it."

The little man sprang into the air and came down with a whoop.

"The bloody devils!" he cried excitedly. "Ye bet I'll go."

"Come, Sergeant; speak up; what do you men say?"

"I like not to fight mit der Yankees," he admitted candidly, "but der vomens, py Chiminy, dot vos anoder ting. I vill go, Captain; mein Gott, yaw."

"We're with you, sir," spoke voice after voice gravely around the dark circle, and then Sands added: "We'll show them thar Yanks how the Johnny Rebs kin fight, sir."

Ten minutes later Glen, bearing his two messages to the Blue and Gray, was speedingly recklessly through the black night northward, while my little squad was moving cautiously back over the road we had so lately traversed.

CHAPTER XXIX.

A Mission for Beelzebub.

As we picked our way slowly forward through the gloom I gleaned from Caton all he knew regarding the situation before us. My own knowledge of the environments of the Minor house helped me greatly to appreciate the difficulties to be surmounted. He had succeeded in his escape by dodging among the negro cabins where the attacking line appeared weakest, but expressed the conviction that even this slight gap would be securely closed long before we reached there.

"Have they sufficient men, then, to cover thoroughly all four sides?" I asked.

"To the best of my judgment, there must be fully two hundred and fifty in the gang, and apparently they operate under strict military discipline. It is a revelation to me, Wayne, of the growing power of these desperate fellows. I knew they were becoming numerous and bold, but this surpasses anything I could imagine. More, they are being constantly recruited by new arrivals. A party of at least a dozen came in while I was hiding behind the stables. I heard them asking for the leader."

"What did they call him?"

"Lory, or Laurie, or something like that. They claimed to be deserters from Lee's army, but two or three of them wore our uniforms."

"It's Red Lowrie," I said gravely, more impressed than ever with the seriousness of the situation. "I heard of him two years ago—he killed a man in the Sixth North Carolina, and took to the hills. Since then he has developed into quite a leader for such scum, and has proven himself a merciless monster. You have no suggestion to offer as to how we had better attempt to get in?"

He shook his head despondingly.

"What station does Brennan defend?" I asked.

"The front of the house; the main point of attack has been there."

We could distinguish the sound of firing by this time, and its continuous volume convinced me that Caton's estimate of the number engaged was not greatly overdrawn. As we topped the summit of the hill a great burst of red fire leaped suddenly high into the sky.

"Great God, Wayne! we are too late!" he cried widly. "Those devils have fired the house."

With fiercely throbbing heart I gazed down at the flames far below in the black valley.

"No," I said with eager relief. "It is the stable which is ablaze. See, the light falls full upon the white side of the house. Thank Heaven, we are not too late."

As I sat my horse there, gazing down upon that scene of black rapine, unwilling to venture into its midst until I could formulate some definite plan of action, fully a dozen wild schemes thronged into my brain, only to be cast aside, one after another, as thoroughly impracticable.

"We shall have to make a dash for it, and trust in God," said Caton, guessing at my dilemma.

"No," I answered firmly, "there would be no possibility of success in such a course. Those fellows are old hands, and have pickets out. See, Caton, that is certainly a picket-fire yonder where the road dips. Every man of us would be shot down before we penetrated those guard lines and attained the house. We have got to reach their inner line some way through strategy, and even then must risk being fired upon by our own people before we get within cover."

Even as I was speaking I evolved a plan of action—desperate it certainly was, yet nothing better occurred to me, and time was golden.

"Ebers," I said, "didn't I see an extra jacket strapped back of your saddle?"

"It is no good," he protested vehemently. "It vos for der rain come."

"All right; hand it over to the Lieutenant here. Caton, throw that uniform coat of yours into the ditch and don honest gray for once. Sands, come here. Take your knife and cut away every symbol of rank on my jacket; tear it off, any way you can."

In another moment these necessary changes had been accomplished.

"Now," I ordered, "pile your sabers there with mine beside the road; then hobble your horses, all but the mule; I shall want him."

"Does we go der rest of der vay on foot?" questioned the Sergeant, anxiously.

"Certainly; and I desire you to remember one important thing: let me do the talking, but if any of you are asked questions, we are deserters from Hill's corps, tired of the war."

"Mein Gott!" muttered the German, disconsolately. "I hope it vos not long off, Captain; I am no good on foot in der dark, by Chiminy."

"You had better manage to keep up tonight, unless you are seeking to commit suicide. Now, men, mark me carefully! Load your carbines. Are you all ready? Sergeant, see that each man has his gun properly charged and capped. You are to carry your arms as thoroughly concealed as possible; keep close to me always; obey my orders instantly, and to the letter. We are but twenty men pitted against over two hundred, remember, and when we strike, it must be both quick and hard."

I mounted the mule, counted the dim figures in the darkness, and then gave the order to march. As we moved slowly down the hill I was aware that Caton walked upon one side of me, while Bungay plodded along upon the other; but my mind was so filled with the excitement of our adventure and all that depended upon its successful culmination, as scarcely to realize anything other than the part I must personally play. Good fortune and audacity alone could combine to win the game we were now engaged upon.

A tall heavily beared mountaineer stood squarely in the middle of the road to the north of the picket-fire. I could make out but little of him as the light shone, excepting that he wore a high coonskin cap and bore a long rifle.

"Stop right thar!" he called out hoarsely, upon hearing us. "Who are you uns?"

As he challenged, a dozen others sprang up from about the flame and, guns in hand, came toward us on a run.

"We uns are doggoned tired o' soldierin', an' a gittin' nuthin' fer it," I said in the slow Southern drawl, "an' wanter jine yer gang, pervidin' thar's any show fer it."

"How many are ye?" asked one of the newcomers, striding forward between us and the sentry.

"A right smart heap o' a bunch; bin a pickin' o' 'em up ever since we left Charlotte," I returned evasively. "They be dandies ter fight, an' I reckon as how ye kin use 'em, can't ye?"

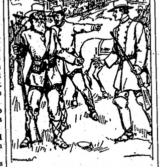
"Maybe; who did ye want ter see?"

"Wal, they sed as how a feller named Lowrie wus a runnin' this yere gang, an' if thet's ther way o' it, I reckon as how it's Lowrie we're after. Be you Lowrie?"

"Naw."

The answer was so gruff and short, and the fellow hesitated so long in adding anything to it, I began to think it was all off.

"Wal," he consented to say at last, ungraciously, thar's a blame pile o' ye kim in lately, an' I calcalate we got 'bout 'nough fer our business, but I reckon as how Red will use ye somewhar. Anyhow you uns kin come 'long with me an' find out, but ye'll diskiver him 'bout ther ornerest man jist now ever ye run up again. He's plum mad, Red is, fer sartain."



"That Feller Thar Is Captain Wayne, o' My Ol' Reg'ment."

He turned and strode off, without so much as giving us a backward glance, and, with a hearty congratulatory kick to the mule, I and my company followed him. A hundred yards further in, we passed through the fringe of trees and emerged into an open space from whence we could see plainly the great white house still illumined by the flames which continued to consume the stables. Shots were flashing like fireflies out of the darkness on every side of us, the smell of burning powder scented the air, and I could distinguish the black forms of men lying prone on the grass in something resembling a skirmish line.

"Makin' a fight o' it, ain't they?" I asked of our taciturn guide, as we picked our way carefully among the recumbent forms.

"Damn 'em, yes, a hell o' a fight," he admitted bitterly.

Just beyond musket-shot from the house, and nearly opposite the front entrance, quite a group of men were standing beneath the black shadows of a grove of trees. In spite of the gleam from the fire I could make little of them, but as we approached from the direction of the rear, one of them exclaimed suddenly:

"Who comes thar? What body o' men is thet?"

"It's 'nother party o' deserters, as wants ter jine us," said the guide, sourly. "They's Johnnies from Lee's army."

"Oh, they dew, dew they? Who's ther boss o' this yere crowd?"

I swung down from my seat on the mule's back, and stood facing him as he advanced.

"We uns hain't got no boss," I answered, "but they sorter fell in ahind o' me 'cause I wus astraddle o' this muel. Be you named Lowrie?"

"I reckon; I'm Red Lowrie," proudly. "'Spect, maybe, ye've heerd tell o' me, an' if ye hev, ye know ye've got ter step damn lively whin I howl. Whut wus ye in ther army?"

"Corporal."

The flames of the burning barn leaped suddenly upward, as if fed by some fresh combustion, and flung a brighter glare over the rough faces clustered about us. I saw Red Lowrie plainly enough now, as he peered eagerly forward to scan my face, a heavy-set, coarse-featured man, with prominent nose, and thick, matted red beard. He wore a wide-brimmed soft army hat, under which his eyes shone maliciously, and he grasped a long rifle in one big, hairy hand. As I gazed at him curiously, some one hastily pushed a way through the group at his back, and the next instant a tall figure stood at his side. I recognized the newcomer at a single glance, and for the moment my heart fairly choked me—it was Craig.

"Lowrie," he said, pointing straight at me, "thar's somethin' wrong yere. That feller thar is Captain Wayne, o' my ol' reg'ment."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Rhode Island's Small Vote.

Rhode Island, says the Providence Journal, casts a smaller vote, proportionately to its population, than is polled in any other northern state.

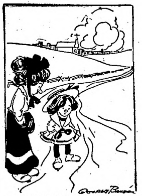
IN LESS STRENUOUS TIMES

Explanation of the Differences Between Domestic Standards Now and Those of Long Ago.

In the Woman's Home Companion there is an interesting presentation of the difference that exists between the domestic standard of young married women of today and those of the past generation. How did the women of the middle class of a generation or two ago manage when they could not keep help? Following is the answer quoted from a Companion editorial:

"They lived according to their means; they did not set up impossible standards, and they knew much less about the science of bringing up children. They had no special style to keep up; gave the children a weekly bath; kept the table set between meals; did not serve their meals in courses, but put all the food on the table at once; confined their social affairs to evening calls and parties, and church suppers, at which they wore the same black silk dress for at least two seasons; in short, every woman did only what she could, and her friends made it easier for her by doing likewise."

RECOGNIZED THE ACTION.



Little Nell—I didn't know that they played "I Spy" in church, mamma.

Mamma—What do you mean, my child?

Little Nell—Why, the preacher said "Let's Play," and everybody held their hands up to their faces.

Why He Couldn't Sit Down.

Harry, aged six, is an orphan; but an indulgent grandmother and kind maiden aunt have taken care of him. The first pair of knickerbockers were secured recently, and it was a proud moment for the boy when his aunt put them on him on Sunday morning and he was permitted to go to church with his grandmother. Naturally maiden aunts know very little about the arrangement of knickerbockers, and there was a suspicious fullness in front and an equally mystifying tightness in the back to be observed, as the little chap trudged happily along. In church Harry sat down, but did not appear comfortable and stood up. "Harry, sit down," whispered his grandmother. He obediently climbed back on the seat, but soon slipped off again. "Harry, you must sit down." "Grandma, I can't. My pants is choking me." She looked more closely than her dim sight had before permitted, and discovered the new little knickerbockers were on hind side before. Harry stood up during the remainder of the service.

A Fright.

"Lady," said Meandering Mike, "would you lend me a cake of soap?"

"Do you mean to tell me you want soap?"

"Yes'm. Me partner's got de hiccups an' I want to scare him."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Pessimism.

A pessimist is one who receives a pair of gloves as a present and worries because they will soon wear out.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

It is the common lot of man not to get an uncommon lot.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The fellow who shoots off his mouth doesn't always hit the mark.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Most of life's so-called tragedies are merely comedies.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Acts directly and peculiarly on the blood; purifies, enriches and revitalizes it, and in this way builds up the whole system. Take it. Get it today.

In usual liquid form or chocolate coated tablets called Sarsatabs.

REMEMBER
PISO'S
for COUGHS & COLDS

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Another American millionaire has bought a Scotch castle. Hoot, mon!

Keep an eye on the weather or the doctor will have to keep an eye on you.

New York's first snowstorm cost the city $265,000. And it was only five inches deep.

Think of the nerve of a swindler who tries to work a gold brick game on a crowd of stock brokers.

As we understand the hotel waiters, they are willing that the tipping habit shall be abolished, provided—

Another victory for Turkey. A Colorado farmer tried to use an ax on a gobbler and almost cut his hand off.

Duelling in France is becoming a dangerous pastime. Duellist the other day tripped and sprained his ankle.

Forty per cent. of the people living in New York are foreigners. Chicago continues to be the greatest American city.

The woman who entered suit against a railroad for "loss of her complexion," was simply suing for her trunk.

It is proposed to send men to jail for carrying firearms. If the proposition is carried out the jails are likely to be overcrowded.

The Kansas nimrod who shot at a rabbit and hit six girls has achieved a record of which many a deer hunter would be proud.

The fact that 191 persons were killed during deer season shows that England is not the only nation that takes its pleasures sadly.

When the poet summed up his reasons why the female of the species is more deadly than the male, he forgot to mention her hatpin.

The discovery of $477 in a new York street beggar's pocket shows that there are still people who do not use the postal savings' banks.

A woman college professor is said to be able to speak fifty-four languages, but most women are able to make one language go a long distance.

A physican informs us that a woman's age can be told by her pulse. Hereafter it will be considered a deadly insult to feel a woman's pulse.

An anonymous dollar was lately received by the conscience fund at Washington. The supposition is that it came from a conscience-stricken trust.

A Turk in a court case in New York insisted on swearing by the beard of the Prophet Mohammed. The accuracy of such testimony naturally hung by a hair.

There is food for a moment's reflection in the case of that ice cream dealer whose wife charges him with not taking a bath oftener than once a year.

A Kansas Ctiy judge says that all criminals are small, scrawny men. Evidently he never met one of them in an alley on a dark night, ready for business.

"New York society has been shocked by the dancing of a Filippino girl." And she won't have to look elsewhere for engagements so long as she can keep it up.

Another comet is said to have been discovered seen in Germany, but it may be only one of the sparks the kaiser has let fly in the direction of the crown prince.

The mayor of an Ohio city has refused an increase of pay on the ground that the present salary is enough. This is truly, as it has been called, the hour of wonders.

A Boston pastor is trying to induce his trustees to establish "courting parlors" in the basement of his church, and the flippant say he is scheming to increase his own fees.

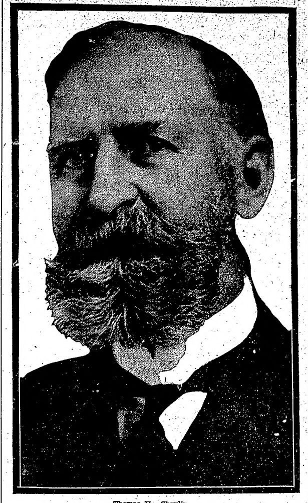
A Pennsylvania psychologist reports that he has taught two chimpanzes not only to talk, but to think. He ought to be hired to experiment with the sons of some of Pennsylvania's rich men.

There is in Delaware a young man who complains that his life is being made miserable because every woman he meets wants to kiss him. He might try raising a beard or eating onions.

New York waiters protest they don't want tips, but adequate wages. As a matter of fact, it would be necessary to give them the salary of a bank president to compensate them for the loss in tips, so it is likely palms will be allowed to itch as before.

A Chicago woman is about to give a coming-out party for her son. Probably he will wear a dress coat cut princess style, trousers with diagonal gores, diamonds and pearls and carry a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley and maidenhair ferns.

Minneapolis Millionaire Lumberman Is Called



Thomas H. Shevlin,
President of the Shevlin-Carpenter company, who died in Pasadena, Cal., today.

T. L. SHEVLIN DIES IN WEST

Minneapolis Lumberman Expires at Pasadena, Cal., Age of 60 Years.

AMASSED A BIG FORTUNE

He Had Been Republican National Committeeman in 1900-1904—Liberal Donor to University of Minnesota.

Minneapolis, Jan. 16. — Thomas Henry Shevlin, president of the Shevlin-Carpenter company, died in Pasadena, Cal. He was 60 years old. It is said his death probably was due to uraemic poisoning. He had been ill for some time before his death and his active interests in business had been assumed by his son, Thomas H. Shevlin.

Mr. Shevlin was taken seriously ill about a year ago and was under the doctor's care until the time of his death. He recently took a trip abroad with Hovey C. Clarke. His death was hastened by the death of his wife in April, 1910. According to his associates in business, Mr. Shevlin had been a different man since her death.

He had been identified for many years with the lumber business. He leaves an estate estimated to be in the neighborhood of $10,000,000.

Thomas Henry Shevlin was born in Albany, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1852. He was the son of John and Matilda Shevlin. His mother survives him. He is survived by three children, Thomas Leonard, Florence and Helen.

Mr. Shevlin's boyhood was spent in Albany. Until he was 15 years old he attended the public schools of that city, acquiring a common school education. He then entered the employ of John McCraw & Co., a lumber firm of Albany, and with them began his training for the business with which he has been identified for years.

He was connected with this firm from 1870 as manager of important interests in several New York towns. He then went to Chicago, going from there to Muskegon, Mich., where he took charge of the lumber interests of R. W. Harvey. About a year later he associated himself with the Stephen C. Hall Lumber company and in 1884 started a branch company in Minneapolis under the name of the North Star Lumber company.

Came to Minneapolis.

He moved to Minneapolis and soon organized the Hall & Ducey company, Upon the withdrawal of Mr. Ducey in 1887 the firm became the Hall & Shevlin Lumber company, and so continued until the death of Mr. Hall in 1888. Three years later Elbert L. Carpenter bought an interest in the business under the firm name of the Shevlin-Carpenter company. The organization then established with Mr. Shevlin as president and has been doing a large business.

Since the establishment of this company, Mr. Shevlin had extended his operations until his interests included timber, lumber and mills in the South, the West and in Canada. With J. Neils he established the J. Neils Lumber company in 1895 with a mill at Sauk Rapids and in 1900 this firm installed a mill at Cass Lake, Minn., with an annual capacity of 50,000,000 feet of lumber. In 1896 he joined Frank P. Hixon in buying a large amount of timber on the Red Lake Indian reservation, forming the St. Hilaire Lumber company and building a mill.

This company bought out the mill, logs, and timber holdings of the Red River Lumber company at Crookston and reorganized as the Crookston Lumber company with Mr. Shevlin as president.

In 1902 and 1903 the company built a mill at Bemidji with an output of 70,000,000 feet a year, running a logging spur east of Red Lake and connecting with the Minnesota and International railway at Hovey Junction, thus opening up a vast tract of hitherto unavailable timber. Mr. Shevlin also was connected with and was active in founding a line of retail yards operated as the St. Hilaire Retail Lumber company, with the Shevlin-Clark company of Ontario and with the Rainy River Lumber company which operates a plant at Rainy River, Ont., with a capacity of 70,000,000 feet—said to be one of the most complete saw mills in the world.

Mr. Shevlin besides being president and organizer of many subsidiary companies, had vast timber holdings in Oregon.

In politics he was Republican and a member of the national committee for Minnesota from 1900 to 1904. In 1901 he served as vice president of the Minnesota State fair, representing Minneapolis on the board of managers. His interest in public affairs and in the institutions of Minneapolis and Minnesota is evidenced in his gift to the University of Minnesota—Alice Shevlin hall, the building for the use and convenience of the women of the institution. In addition to this gift he presented five scholarships in 1909 at $10,000 each.

Employers Are Held Liable.

Washington, Jan. 16.—After nearly a year's consideration, the supreme court of the United States gave its unanimous approval to the employers' liability law, enacted by congress in 1909 to take the place of a similar act declared unconstitutional.

Hartsell Toledo Manager.

Toledo, Jan. 16.—Frederic Hartsell was named by President Charles Somers as manager of the Toledo (American association) team the coming season.

C., R. I. & P. R. R. Will Expand.

New York, Jan. 16.—An issue of $20,000,000 5 per cent gold debenture bonds has been sold to a New York banking house by the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company. The proceeds will be used for terminal additions and betterments to the system and for refunding purposes.

Bomb Thrown At Premier.

Pekin, Jan. 16.—A bomb was thrown at Premier Yuan Shai Kai's carriage. Two soldiers and the horses attached to the carriage were killed.

SEES BETTER AND CHEAPER SERVICE

President Submits an Economy and Efficiency Message.

RESULTS OF INQUIRY TOLD

Special Commission Found Extravagant and Antiquated Methods in Government Work and Many Unnecessary Offices.

Washington. — President Taft has submitted to congress a special message on economy and efficiency in the government service. The message in part is as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I submit for the information of the congress this report of progress made in the inquiry into the efficiency and economy of the methods of transacting public business.

Efficiency and economy in the government service have been demanded with increasing insistence for a generation. Real economy is the result of efficient organization. By perfecting the organization the same benefits may be obtained at less expense. A reduction in the total of the annual appropriations is not in itself a proof of economy, since it is often accompanied by a decrease in efficiency. The needs of the nation may demand a large increase of expenditure, yet to keep the total appropriation within the expected reveneu is necessary to the maintenance of public credit.

Upon the president must rest a large share of the responsibility for the demands made upon the treasury for the current administration of the executive branch of the government. Upon the congress must rest responsibility for those grants of public funds which are made for other purposes.

Reason for the Inquiry.

Recognizing my share of responsibility for efficient and economical administration, I have endeavored during the past two years, with the assistance of heads of departments, to secure the best results. As one of the means to this end I requested a grant from congress to make my efforts more effective.

An appropriation of $100,000 was made June 25, 1910, to enable the president to inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the executive departments and other government establishments and to recommend to congress such legislation as may be necessary to carry into effect changes found to be desirable that cannot be accomplished by executive action alone. I have been given this fund to enable me to take action and to make specific recommendations with respect to the details of transacting the business of an organization whose activities are almost as varied as those of the entire business world. The operations of the government affect the interest of every person living within the jurisdiction of the United States. Its organization embraces stations and centers of work located in every city and in many local subdivisions of the country. Its gross expenditures amount to nearly 1,000,000,000 annually. Including the personnel of the military and naval establishments, more than 400,000 persons are required to do the work imposed by law upon the executive branch of the government.

Plan of the Work.

In accordance with my instructions, the commission on economy and efficiency, which I organized to aid me in the inquiry, has directed its efforts primarily to the formulation of concrete recommendations looking to the betterment of the fundamental conditions under which governmental operations must be carried on. With a basis thus laid, it has proceeded to the prosecution of detailed studies of individual services and classes of work, and of particular practices and methods, pushing these studies as far and covering as many points and services, as the resources and time at its disposal have permitted.

In approaching its task it has divided the work into five fields of inquiry having to do respectively with organization, personnel, business methods, accounting and reporting, and the budget.

Comprehensive Plan of Organization.

On organization the commission has entered upon the preparation of three series of reports. The first series deals with the manner in which the services of the government should be grouped in departments. This is a matter of fundamental importance. It is only after a satisfactory solution of this problem that many important measures of reform become possible.

The second and third series of reports deal, respectively, with the organization and activities of particular services, and the form of organization for the performance of particular business operations.

One of the reports of the second series is upon the revenue cutter service, which costs the government over two and a half million dollars each year. In the opinion of the commission its varied activities can be performed with equal, or greater, advantage by other services. The commission, therefore, recommends that it be abolished. It is estimated that by so doing a saving of not less than $1,000,000 a year can be made.

Another report illustrating the second series recommends that the lighthouse and life saving services be administered by a single bureau, instead of as at present by two bureaus located in different departments. These services have much in common. Geographically, they are similarly located; administratively, they have many of the same problems. It is estimated that consolidation would result in a saving of not less than $100,000 annually.

Abolition of Local Offices.

Perhaps the part of the organization in which the greatest economy in public expenditure is possible is to be found in the numerous local offices of the government. In some instances the establishment and the discontinuance of these local offices are matters of administrative discretion. In other instances they are established by permanent law in such a manner that their discontinuance is beyond the power of the president or that of any executive officer.

The responsibility for the maintenance of these conditions must naturally be divided between the congress and the executive. But that the executive has performed his duty when he has called the attention of the congress to the matter must also be admitted. Realizing my responsibility in the premises, I have directed the commission to prepare a report setting forth the positions in the local services of the government which may be discontinued with advantage, the saving which would result from such action and the changes in law which are necessary to carry into effect changes in organization found to be desirable. On the coming in of the report, such offices as may be found useless and can be abolished will be so treated by executive order.

Classification of Local Officers.

In my recent message to the congress I urged consideration of the necessity of placing in the classified service all of the local officers under the departments of the treasury, the interior, postoffice and commerce and labor.

The next step which must be taken is to require of heads of bureaus in the departments at Washington, and of most of the local officers under the departments, qualifications of capacity similar to those now required of certain heads of bureaus and of local officers. The extension of the merit system to these officers and a needed readjustment of salaries will have important effects in securing greater economy and efficiency.

In the first place, the possession by the incumbents of these positions of requisite qualifications must in itself prmote efficiency.

In the second place, the removal of local officers from the realm of political patronage in many cases would reduce the pay roll of the field services. At the present time the incumbents of many of these positions leave the actual performance of many of their duties to deputies and assistants. The government often pays two persons for doing work that could easily be done by one. What is the loss to the government cannot be stated, but that it is very large cannot be denied, when it is remembered how numerous are the local officers in the postal, customs, internal revenue, public lands, and other field services of the government.

In the third place, so long as local officers are within the sphere of political patronage it is difficult to consider the question of the establishment or discontinuance of local offices apart from the effect upon local political situations.

Finally, the view that these various offices are to be filled as a result of political considerations has for its consequence the necessity that the president and members of congress devote to matters of patronage time which they should devote to questions of policy and administration.

Superannuation.

Attention has been directed in recent years to the need of a suitable plan of retiring the superannuated employes in the executive civil service. In the belief that it is desirable that any steps toward the establishment of such a plan shall be taken with caution, I instructed the commission to make an inquiry first into the conditions at Washington. This inquiry has been directed to the ascertainment of the extent to which superannuation now exists and to the consideration of the availability of the various plans which either have been proposed for adoption in this country or have actually been adopted in other countries. I shall submit, in the near future, for the consideration of the congress a plan for the retirement of aged employes in the civil service which will safeguard the interests of the government and at the same time make reasonable provision for the needs of those who have given the best part of their lives to the service of the state.

Business Methods.

In every case where technical processes have been studied it has been demonstrated beyond question that large economies may be effected. The subjects first approached were those which lie close to each administrator, viz, office practices. An illustration of the possibilities within this field may be found in the result of the inquiry into the methods of handling and filing correspondence. Every office in the government has reported its methods to the commission. These reports brought to light the fact that present methods were quite in he reverse of uniform. Some offices follow the practice of briefing all correspondence; some do not. Some have flat files; others fold all papers before filing. Some use press copies; others retain only carbon copies.

Need for Labor-Saving Office Devices.

The use of labor-saving office devices in the service has been made the subject of special inquiry. An impression prevails that the government is not making use of mechanical devices for economizing labor to the same extent as are efficiently managed private enterprises. A study has been made of the extent to which devices of this character are now being employed in the several branches of the government and the opportunities that exist for their more general use.

The efforts of the commission resulted also in the adoption by several bureaus or departments of improved methods of doing copying. The amount of copy work heretofore done by hand each year in the many offices is estimated to aggregate several hundred thousand dollars. The commission exhibited, at its offices, appliances that were thought to be especially adapted to this kind of government work. Following these demonstrations methods of copying were introduced which have brought about a saving of over 75 per cent. in offices where used for six months. This change in one small cross-section of office practice will more than offset the whole cost of my inquiry.

Waste in the Distribution of Public Documents.

Going outside the office, one of the business processes which have been investigated is the distribution of department documents. This is a subject with which both the congress and administration heads are familiar. The prevailing practice in handling departmental publications is to have them manufactured at the government printing office; each job when completed is delivered to the department; here the books or pamphlets are wrapped and addressed; then are then sent to the postoffice; there they are assorted and prepared for shipment through the mails; from the postoffice they are sent to the railroad station, which is only a few steps from the government printing office, when they started. The results of this laborious and circuitous method is to make the use of the best mechanical equipment impracticable and to waste each year not less than a quarter of a million dollars of government funds in useless handling, to say nothing of the indirect loss due to lack of proper co-ordination.

Wasteful Use of Properties and Equipment.

The use of equipment is a matter which also has been investigated. Up to the present time this investigation has been in the main confined to the subject of electric lighting. The government pays over $600,000 per year for electric current; it has made large capital outlays for wiring and fixtures. With the increasing demands in many buildings the present equipment is taxed to its limit and if the present methods are continued much of this wiring must be done over; in many places employees are working at a great physical disadvantage, due to inadequate and improper lighting, and thereby with reduced efficiency. In every place where the inquiry has been conducted it appears that there is large waste; that without the cost of rewiring, simply by giving proper attention to location of lights and the use of proper lamps and reflectors, the light efficiency at points where needed may be much increased and the cost of current reduced from 30 to 60 per cent. Other inquiries into the use which is being made of properties and equipment are contemplated which promise even larger results.

Lack of Specifications.

The importance of establishing and maintaining standard specifications is found not only in the possibility of very materially reducing the direct cost of government trading, but also in insuring to the service materials, supplies and equipment which are better adapted to its purposes. One of the results of indefiniteness of specifications is to impose contract conditions which make it extra hazardous for persons to enter into contractual relations. This not only deprives the government of the advantage of broad competition, but causes it to pay an added margin in price to vendors who must carry the risk.

Excessive Cost of Travel.

One of the first steps taken toward constructive work was the reclassification of the expenditures for the year 1910 by objects. The foundation was thus made for the investigation of government trading practices. While it was recognized that this large field could not be covered within a year except at enormous cost, the subjects of "Transportation of persons" and "Subsistence while in travel status" were taken as concrete examples. The annual cost of travel to the government was found to be about $12,000,000. It was also found that the government employees were traveling in practically every way that was open to the public; it was further found that although the government was the largest user of transportation, it was buying railroad tickets on a less favorable basis than would be possible if the subject of traveling expenditures were systematically handled from the point of view of the government as a whole. The form of ticket most often used between such points as New York, Philadelphia and Washington was the single-trip, first-class ticket. In two departments definite tests have been made in the use of mileage boks and in each practically the same result has been reported, viz., an average saving of a little over one-half of one cent per mile.

Better Methods for Purchasing.

Through a long period of years and by numberous laws and orders there has grown up a procedure governing public advertising and contracting that is more burdensome and expensive in some cases than is necessary. The procedure is not uniform in the various departments; it is not uniform in many cases for the different services in the same department. To make uniform the requirements so far as practicable will be in the interest of economy and efficiency and bring about that simplicity that will secure the largest opportunity for contractors to bid for government work, and will secure for the government the most favorable prices obtained by any purchaser.

The Budget.

The United States is the only great nation whose government is operated without a budget. This fact seems to be more striking when it is considered that budgets and budget procedures are the outgrowth of democratic doctrines and have had an important part in the development of modern constitutional rights. The American commonwealth has suffered much from irresponsibility on the part of its governing agencies. The constitutional purpose of a budget is to make government responsive to public opinion and responsible for its acts.

The Budget as an Annual Program.

A budget should be the means for getting before the legislative branch, before the press, and before the people a definite annual program of business to be financed; it should be in the nature of a prospectus both of revenues and expenditures; it should comprehend every relation of the government to the people, whether with reference to the raising of revenues or the rendering of service.

In many foreign countries the annual budget program is discussed with special reference to the revenue to be raised, the thought being that the raising of revenue bears more direct relation to welfare than does government expenditure. Around questions of source of revenue political parties have been organized, and on such questions voters in the United States have taken sides since the first revenue law was proposed.

Public-Welfare Questions.

The principal government objects in which the people of the United States are interested include:

The national defense; the protection of persons and property; the promotion of friendly relations and the protection of American interests abroad; the regulation of commerce and industry; the promotion of agriculture, fisheries, forestry and mining; the promotion of manufacturing, commerce, and banking; the promotion of transportation and communication; the postal service, including postal savings and parcels post; the care for and utilization of the public domain; the promotion of education, art, science and recreation; the promotion of the public health; the care and education of the Indians and other wards of the nation.

These are public-welfare questions in which I assume every citizen has a vital interest. I believe that every member of congress, as an official representative of the people, each editor, as a non-official representative of public opinion, each citizen, as a beneficiary of the trust imposed on officers of the government, should be able readily to ascertain how much has been spent for each of these purposes; how much has been appropriated for the current year; how much the administration is asking for each of these purposes for the next fiscal year.

Furthermore, each person interested should have laid before him a clear, well-digested statement showing in detail whether moneys appropriated have been economically spent and whether each division or office has been efficiently run. This is the information which should be available each year in the form of a budget and in detail accounts and reports supporting the budget.

Continuance of the Commission.

I ask the continuance of this commission on economy and efficiency because of the excellent beginning which has been made toward the reorganization of the machinery of this government on business principles. I ask it because its work is entirely non-partisan in character and ought to apply to every citizen who wishes to give effectiveness to popular government, in which we feel a just pride. The work further commends itself for the reason that the cost of organization and work has been carefully considered at every point. Three months were taken in consideration of plans before the inquiry was begun; six months were then spent in preliminary investigations before the commission was organized; before March 3, 1911, when I asked for a continuation of the original appropriation for the current year, only $12,000 had been spent.

The expenditure for the inquiry during the present fiscal year is at the rate of $130,000. The mass of information which must be collected, digested and summarized pertaining to each subject of inquiry is enormous. From the results obtained it is evident that every dollar which is spent in the prosecution of the inquiry in the future will result in manifold savings. Every economy which has been or will be effected through changes in organization or method will inure to the benefit of the government and of the people in increasing measure through the years which follows. It is clearly the part of wisdom to provide for the coming years means at least equal to those available during the current year, and in my opinion the appropriation should be increased to $200,000, and an additional amount of $50,000 should be provided for the publication of those results, which will be of continuing value to officers of the government and to the people.

WM. H. TAFT.

The White House.

LORIMER WITNESS

CLAIMS "LIFE LONG FRIENDSHIPS" AND "ACTS OF KINDNESS" ELECTED HIM.

DIDN'T WANT HOPKINS

Says Fear of Deadlock by Those Anxious to Get Home Aided Him.—Other Congressional News.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Lorimer of Illinois, continuing his testimoney before the senate investigating committee, undertook to explain the individual motives which caused 108 members of the Illinois legislature to cast their ballots for him. His recital was a long story of boyhood to man, grown to political alliances.

In explaining the votes often he would say, "He lived in my neighborhood and some times I may have done an important favor for him," or "we worked together in politics for 30 years and our personal friendship was stronger than any party tie."

The votes of other men Senator Lorimer explained by saying they were unalterably opposed to Hopkins, were anxious to break the deadlock and get home, had received favorable recommendation of Lorimer from constituents, or they were anxious to give to him some substantial reward for his work in behalf of the proposed "lakes to the gulf" waterway.

Earlier in the day the senator had made a dramatic denial of any knowledge of corruption in connection with his election, and in an equally dramatic way charged that Governor Deneen and a Chicago paper were forwarding a conspiracy to drive him from the senate.

Representative Smith of Texas, a Democrat, attacked President Taft in the house for alleged failure to protect Americans on the border during the Mexican revolution last year. Mr. Smith arraigned the Republican administration for pursuing a policy of "spineless diplomacy" and for alleged refusal of all practical aid to Americans in the prosecution of their claims against the Mexican government, though Germany, China and other nations were pressing their citizens' claims.

Mr. Smith declared President Taft should have protected Americans during the battles of Juarez and Agua Prieta by taking such steps as were necessary even if the president of the Mexican republic wanted to consider any such step an offense to his nation.

Representative James T. Lloyd of Missouri, chairman of the Democratic congressional campaign committee, announced that the treasurer and the committees of the organization would be named within a few days. The plans of the campaign have been partially laid and campaign material now is being sent out broadcast.

The Republican congressional campaign committee will meet in February when Representative W. B. McKinley of Illinois will ask to be relieved as chairman.

New Pension Bills Completed.

When the senate commission on pensions meets Monday to consider the Sherwood general service pension bill. Chairman McCumber will ask the committee to substitute a bill which he has prepared and introduced, which undertakes to grant increased pensions by amending the present law so as to make additions both on account of age and service.

Estimates place the increased cost under the McCumber bill at $22,000,000 annually or an average of $52 per man. Senator Curtis of Kansas, a member of the committee, will also offer a substitute to the Sherwood bill, materially reducing its figures.

Samuel Gompers urged the house committee on labor to report a bill creating a department of labor with cabinet rank.

Washington, D. C.—Republican insurgents met defeat in the house in an attempt to upset Republican Leader Mann's power to name all Republican candidates for places on the house committees.

Led by Representative Norris of Nebraska, who managed the great rules fight of the previous congress, the insurgents tried to set aside Mr. Mann's nomination of Philip B. Campbell of Kansas, regular, to succeed the late E. H. Madison, insurgent, on the committee on rules; and to nominate in his place Victor Murdock of Kansas, insurgent.

Opposed by both Democratic and Republican leaders, the insurgent attempt was beaten by a vote of 167 to 107. Of the 107 votes cast in favor of Murdock, 26 were Republican and 81 Democratic, while 107 Republican votes were cast against the proposed substitution.

That Lodge Amendment.

The Lodge amendment to the resolution for ratification of the arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France has stirred unexpected opposition from Democratic senators. It is favored, however, by three-fourths of the Republican senators, who accept it as a happy compromise of all differences.

The Republican senators are not strong enough to put through the treaties without considerable trouble and some concern was expressed as to the attitude of Democratic senators who heretofore have been classed as friendly to the treaties. Senators Raynor and Williams are favorable to them without any modification. Senator Raynor announced his intention of again addressing the senate on the treaties some day next week.

The text of the Lodge amendment to the ratification resolution is as follows:

"The senate advised and consents to the ratification of the treaty with the understanding to be made a part of such ratification that any joint high commission of inquiry to which shall be referred the question as to whether or not a difference is subject to arbitration under Article 1 of the treaty as provided by Article III thereof, the American members of such commission shall be appointed by the president subject to the advice and consent of the senate and with the further understanding that the reservation in Article 1 of the treaty that the special agreement in each case shall be made by the president by and with the advice and consent of the senate means the concurrence of the senate in the full exercise of its constitutional powers in respect to every special agreement, whether submitted to the senate as the result of the report of a joint high commission of inquiry under Article III or otherwise."

Gompers on Sherman Law.

Backing up his demand that th Sherman anti-trust law should be so amended as to exempt labor organizations from its provisions, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who appeared before the senate interstate commerce committee, quoted an interview he had with former President Roosevelt in 1908.

Canterbury Tales Bring $5,000.

New York, N. Y.—A Caxton edition of Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, dated 1477, which was the fourth or fifth book printed in England, brought $5,000, the highest bid for any book at the Hoe library auction. George D. Smith of this city bought the book. W. M. Hill of Chicago paid $1,800 for a Caesar, printed in Rome in 1469, and Julius Sondheim, a German dealer, paid $1,000 for a copy of Cicero's "Epistles to Brutus," printed in 1470. The bids amounted in all to $34,202.

Socialist Mayors to Confer.

Schenectady, New York. — Mayor George R. Lunn, socialist, has called into consultation Mayor Seidel of Milwaukee, and others in an endeavor to bring about an up to date revision of business methods in municipal departments. Among them is Morris G. Hillquist, an official of the socialist party of New York. The reforms under consideration include the standardization of specifications for all purchases, the opening of a purchasing agency allowing the city to insure its property.

Carnegie Helps Yale.

New Haven, Conn. — Andrew Carnegie has promised a gift of $100,000 to the endowment fund of the Yale Forest School association as soon as its endowment fund had reached $500,000.

CONGRESSMAN MADDEN

Who nearly came to blows in the House, with Congressman Johnson of Kentucky.

HONOR MRS. CLEVELAND

Former President's Widow Made Life Member of Forestry Association.

Washington, D. C.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland, whose husband, the late President Cleveland, signed the original bill providing for the creation of national forests, was elected a life member of the American Forestry association at the thirtieth annual convention of the organization held here. Robert P. Bass of New Hampshire was re-elected president of the body.

U. S. TROOPS TO CHINA

Washington, D. C.—After a lapse of more than ten years, American troops are again to invade China. They are to aid in keeping open the railroad from Pekin to the sea. Five hundred infantry will be disembarked at Chinwangtao. The move was ordered, after consideration of the policy involved in landing American troops in a foreign country under the peculiar conditions now existing in China.

SHOOTS OLD MAN

J. B. SNEAD KILLS A. G. BRYCE, SR., WHILE LATTER IS SITTING IN TEXAS HOTEL.

EXPLANATION REFUSED

Homicide Comes Week After Reconciliation With the Erring Woman.—Murderer Gives Self Up to Police.

Fort Worth, Texas.—The sensational elopement of Mrs. Lena B. Snead, wife of a rich banker of Amarillo, with A. G. Boyce, Jr., millionaire ranchman, had a sensational development when J. B. Snead, the husband shot and killed A. G. Boyce, Sr., aged father of the man who had eloped with his wife. The shooting was done in the lobby of the Metropolitan hotel, crowded with people at the time. Snead fired five shots at Boyce, four taking effect. He used a 32-caliber automatic and the bullets lodged in the abodmen.

Snead fled by a side entrance and ran to the Central police station, where he surrendered. He refused to make a statement to either newspaper reporters or police. On his death bed, Boyce made a statement declaring that he had seen Snead once before in the lobby of the hotel and had avoided him. The shooting came as a big surprise to persons who had been following the case since the sensational flight of Mrs. Snead and young Boyce from Fort Worth on Nov. 11. Mrs. Snead disappeared from a sanitarium here. Snead and his wife, little more than a week ago, effected a reconciliation and returned to Texas from Winnipeg, where she and young Boyce had been caught. Yesterday afternoon the elder Boyce had just succeeded in getting all indictments against his son dismissed by the county attorney. This it was thought, would end the case.

The elopement of Mrs. Snead and young Boyce attracted attention throughout the country, the search for the missing couple extending from here to St. Louis, thence to Chicago, Atlantic City, New York, Minneapolis, and, finally, to Winnipeg, Man., where they were arrested.

As soon as the couple were arrested Snead's attorneys had indictments returned against Boyce charging abduction, rape and theft. A requisition was applied for, but this Governor Colquitt refused to grant as it was based solely on the question of whether Mrs. Snead was insane at the time she ran away with Boyce. Canadian allenists found her sane and refused to hold her after the arrival of her husband.

Young Boyce was allowed to go free and announced that he would go to Alberta, Western Canada, and go into the cattle business. When he left Fort Worth, he carried exchange to the amount of $5,000 or $6,000 in cash.

BIG HOTEL BURNS

Famous Tourist Resort at Pasadena Destroyed.

Pasadena, Calif. — The Pasadena hotel, formerly the leading hotel of this city, caught fire at 11:15 last night.

It is a large frame structure and was filled with tourists.

The entire main structure has been destroyed.

There were 100 guests in the hotel when the fire was discovered. It is believed all have escaped though with the loss of the personal effects.

The whole building, which occupies an entire block, is aflame.

Manager Wilson says all of the guests escaped. They include many prominent easterners. The loss may reach $250,000.

CITY SHELLED, 20 DEAD

Federal Forces Attack Bahia, Brazil, Because of Court Decree.

Buenos Aires, Argentina.—Federal forces under General Setero Menezes have shelled the city of Bahia, Brazil, killing twenty and wounding 100 persons.

The clash is the latest development in the conflict between the federal government and the states, and was prompted by the refusal of the local authorities to accede to the habeas corpus decreed by a federal judge in favor of democratic legislators.

General Menezes at once attacked the legislature and a three-hour battle followed. Many government buildings were destroyed.

Robbers Blow Safes In California.

Newport Beach, Cal., Jan. 15.—Burglars blew open a safe of the state bank of Newport Beach and obtained several thousand dollars. They also blew open the postoffice safe. The robbers escaped after a running revolver fight.

Democrats Change Date.

Pierre, South Dakota.—On account of conflicting dates with other meetings, the Democratic state convention, called at this city for the 17th of this month, has been changed to the 31st of the month.

Franklin May Admit Guilt.

Los Angeles, California. — Bert H. Franklin, a detective, arrested on a charge of bribery in the murder trial of James B. McNamara, has agreed to enter a plea of guilty.

INAUGURATE MC'DONALD

W. C. M'DONALD,
Governor of New Mexico.

Santa Fe, Jan. 15.—All over New Mexico today is being observed a holiday, to mark New Mexico's entrance into the sisterhood of states. Of course the central event was the inauguration of Governor McDonald, and this was carried out with due ceremony, the oath being administered by Chief Justice W. H. Pope. W. J. Mills, the retiring territorial governor, heartily congratulated the new executive. Santa Fe and other cities and towns in the state are decorated with flags and bunting and the rejoicing is general.

SPANISH CABINET QUITS

DISAGREE WITH KING AS TO REPRIEVE OF RIOTER.

The Ministry Realized It Had Made a Grave Political Blunder.

Madrid, Spain.—The Spanish cabinet of which Jose Canalejas y Mendes was premier resigned as the result of a divergence of views with King Alfonso as to the advisability of commuting the death sentence of one of the rioters, who murdered a judge and wounded several court officials in the town of Cullera, province of Valencia, last September. The general strike at that time in Valencia and other provinces involved a plot to assassinate General Weyler, and the king was compelled to suspend the constitutional guarantees.

Realizing that it was a sordid crime and that the accused men were impossible objects of sympathy, the radicals raised a false issue, accusing the government of all sorts of tortures and cruelties towards the prisoners. Consequently the agitation spread with great rapidity and caused grave concern to Premier Canalejas.

The rioters were first tried before a military court last month and six of them were sentenced to death. The case then went to the supreme council of war and marine for revision, and the council condemned all seven prisoners to death. Numerous petitions in favor of a reprieve have been received since the first trial and it was evident that the whole nation strongly desired that the men should not suffer the death penalty. Premier Canalejas advised the king to exercise his prerogative in the case of six of the prisoners, but held that the seventh, Chato Chuqueta, should be made an example of in the interests of law and order.

The agitation had by this time reached formidable proportions, the Barcelona radicals issuing a dec calling for a general strike if Chuque was executed. The premier in his own words then realized that the exclusion of Chuqueta from a reprieve was a political blunder, and, learning that the king was of the same opinion, he went with his colleagues to the palace, where the king declared that he favored a reprieve for Chuqueta.

Premier Canalejas said he deferred to his majesty's judgment and would prepare a decree to that effect without delay, but considering, as he did, that the ministry had made a mistake, it was his duty to hand in his resignation. King Alfonso urged him to reconsider his determination, but he remained firm.

Poincaire Accepts Premiership.

Paris, Jan. 15.—M. Poincaire, who was tendered the premiership, called upon President Fallieres and announced his acceptance of the invitation to form the new ministry.

Reids Lunch With Tafts.

Washington, D. C. — Whitelaw Reid, ambassador to Great Britain, and Mrs. Reid, were the guests at luncheon of the president and Mrs. Taft.

Twenty-six Moros Killed.

Manila, P. I.—Twenty-six Moros were killed while they were attempting to ambush a body of American troops on the island of Jolo. Lieutenant McGee of the second cavalry was shot twice and one American soldier was wounded. Brigadier General John J. Pershing, commander of the department of Mindanao, declared that he believed this fight would mark the end of the armed opposition of the Moros to American rule in the island of Jolo as this band comprised the last of the remaining malcontents.

STATE FAIR ELECT

ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY HELD AT ST. PAUL.

NO CONTESTS FOR OFFICES.

C. W. Glotfelter of Waterville, Unanimously Chosen President—Important Resolutions Adopted.

THE OFFICERS.

President, C. W. Glotfelter, Waterville.

First vice president, Eli S. Warner, St. Paul.

Second vice president, E. J. Stilwell, Minneapolis.

Manager, Robert Crickmore, Owatonna.

Manager, C. P. Craig, Duluth.

Hold over:

Manager W. W. Sivright, Hutchinson.

Manager, T. H. Canfield, Lake Park.

Manager, George Atchison, Mankato.

Manager, F. W. Murphy, Wheaton.

The delegates to the State Agricultural Society, elected by acclamation its officers for the coming year and adjourned.

President Glotfelter was nominated for re-election by C. R. Wilkinson of Lake Elmo, and J. J. Furlong of Austin who had been mentioned as a candidate against him, seconded the nomination and moved to make it unanimous. Mr. Glotfelter responded with a brief speech, in which he promised to make the 1912 state fair better than any before.

E. W. Randall of St. Paul, placed Eli S. Warner, in nomination for first vice president to succeed Reuben Warner, who declined re-election. This also was made unanimous.

J. W. Bragdon, president of the Minneapolis Commercial club, nominated E. J. Stillwell for second vice president. Under the new law he will hold office for two years. L. B. Arnold of Duluth, nominated C. P. Craig and T. J. Meighen, of Preston nominated Robert Crickmore. All were elected unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Furlong, J. H. Beek, of St. Paul, a former vice president of the society, was made a life member.

Miss Jessie Walkup of Pipestone, the first and only woman delegate to the society's annual meeting was called on for a speech. She said she enjoyed her experience immensely. Miss Walkup is county superintendent of Pipestone county, and secretary of the county fair association.

C. E. Brewster of Howard Lake moved that a half day be given next year to considering matters of interest to the county fair managers. This also was adopted.

Development of County Fair.

The resolutions adopted express the thanks of the society to the Twin City business men who advanced money to pay the deficit at the last fair, requested the secretary to furnish each society which is a member of the state society a copy of his report and recommendations a month before the next annual meeting; recommended the passage of a law authorizing cities and villages to make appropriations for permanent improvement at county fairs and authorizing county boards to buy a site for a county fair and lease it to the county society; provided that at the next annual meeting Tuesday and Wednesday shall be given to agricultural papers and addresses, Thursday to considering reports of officers and committees and Friday to election of officers and other business; approved and recommended the passage of the Paige bill pending in Congress providing federal aid for agricultural education and demonstration farms.

The six railroads in Southern Minnesota had granted a rate of a fare and a third for the round trip on the certificate plan provided 100 certificates were turned in. Only ninety-one were presented and consequently the delegates had to pay full fare.

Under the law the new board will hold its first meeting next Tuesday. At that time it will re-elect Secretary J. C. Simpson and Treasurer E. L. Mattson.

SMASHED A CAR WINDOW.

And Adventure Cost Winona Man Five Dollars.

Winona.—The receivership management of the Winona Railway and Light company caused to be arraigned in the municipal court Charles Singer, 19 years old, charged with hurling a brick through one of the car windows during the recent strike. Singer was dismissed after paying a fine of $5. Cases against others who damaged cars during the strike have been dropped.

Rochester High School Dedicated.

Rochester.—Rochester's new high school, which was opened last September, was formally dedicated at a public meeting, held in the school auditorium at which Dean L. A. Weigle of Carleton college, State High School Inspector George B. Aiton and Superintendent C. L. Woodfield of the city schools were the speakers. Secretary John E. McGoven made a statement of the cost of the building and equipment, amounting to nearly $150,000. Dean Weigle of Northfield made the principal address.

STATE EXHIBIT CAR

Land Products Will Be Shown in Iowa and Missouri.

Minneapolis.—Filled with the choicest products from the exhibits that won prizes for Minnesota at the recent land show in St. Paul, the advertising car of the state immigration bureau left St. Paul on a trip through southern Iowa and northern Missouri.

The car was built especially for exhibition purposes. The display is covered with sheafs of grain of all kinds as well as many varieties of hay and grasses arranged artistically. Down the center of the car runs a stand on which are exhibited fresh grains and vegetables. Particularly noticeable is the exhibition of potatoes and onions which are unusually large and perfect specimens. Other fruits and vegetables that are perishable are preserved in bottles. Strawberries and cherries were among the fruits shown while Minnesota celery occupies a prominent place.

Tobacco on Exhibit.

The exhibit destined to attract much attention is tobacco from Sherbourne county where tobacco raising has become an actual industry. Corn raised by Jacob W. Beckman, Cokato, who won first prize in competition against corn growers of the world at the corn exhibit which is given considerable space.

HAROLD KNUTSON

Iron ore from the northern part of the state as well as exhibitions from the co-operative canneries add to the completeness of the exhibit. A number of trophies taken by the state at butter shows are also on exhibit.

The car is to be in charge of Frank M. Eddy, Sauk Center, a former congressman, Harold Knutson, Saint Cloud, and C. S. Benson, Minneapolis. Mr. Eddy will give lectures at the towns visited during the trip, and describe the resources and rich soil of the state to all visitors to the car. Mr. Knutson will not begin the trip until the second week because of his attendance at the Northern Minnesota Editorial association convention at Long Prairie. Until he joins the expedition, James A. Larson, Walnut Grove, will take his place. Mr. Benson will have direct charge of the car itself. H. J. Maxfield, new immigration commissioner will accompany the car part of the time.

From the time the car visits Mediapolis, Jan. 15 until the tour ends at Riverton, Ia., sixty-six towns in the two states will be visited. The tour will end March 30. Every town visited is on the Burlington road.

Grain Storage Increases.

Duluth.—The increase of grain elevator storage at the Canadian head of the lakes continues and the Canadian Northern is preparing to provide more storage space against the movement of the crop of 1912. The Grand Trunk Pacific, which now has a steel tank grain capacity of 4,000,000 bushels at Fort William, has begun the construction of additional tanks and the understanding is, that the road plans to double its capacity according to news received here yesterday.

VAN SANT LEAVES RIVER.

Retires as President of Northern Steamboat Company.

Winona.—The retirement today of Samuel R. Van Sant from the presidency of the Northern Steamboat company, which operates the steamer Morning Star between St. Paul and Davenport, Iowa, in the summer, removes from active steamboat connection on the upper river one of the most conspicuous figures during the lumbering days.

Mr. Van Sant for many years owned and operated some of the oldest rafters, but last year disposed of all of his remaining river possessions with the exception of his interest in the Northern Steamboat company. He served that company as president.

At a meeting of the company at Davenport he declined re-election, declaring his time would not permit of longer river activity. It is announced that the Morning Star will be kept in the St. Paul-Davenport trade again next summer.

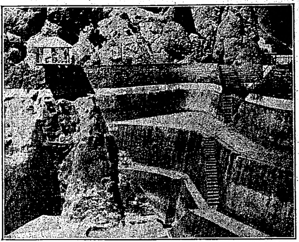
ARREST BOXER'S SECOND

Baudette Jury Finds Participant in Bout Died of Fractured Skull.

Duluth. — A coroner's jury at Baudette found that the death of Andrew L. Anderson of West Duluth, who took part in a boxing contest at Spooner New Year's night, was caused by a fracture of the skull. A blood clot had formed as a result of the fracture. Bert Caldwell, who seconded Anderson, has been arrested and will be taken to Bemidji.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

One of Aden's Famous Tanks



The climate of Aden, the Red Sea port, is dry and intensely hot, and water there is a valuable commodity. The famous tanks of Aden are natural rock cisterns situated in a deep gorge behind the city and were used in the days of medieval prosperity. They have since been greatly improved by masonry additions and are connected by aqueducts to prevent overflow. When an appreciable quantity of rain water is collected in the tanks, it is sold by auction by the authorities and the purchaser retails it to the public.

"CASTLE" ON PUGET SOUND

On the summit of a high hill back of Port Townsend, Washington, the state's port of entry, and overlooking the town, stands a unique building, much resembling a castle. In the early days, when there were no neighboring residences, the structures often underwent searching scrutiny by eyes aboard ship peering through binoculars or field glass, as it does to this day when some sharp-visioned tourist picks it out as something distinct from the ordinary type of building. The "castle," as the structure is called by the people of the town, was built many years ago, in boom times, by an eccentric Englishman, who through his habits and eccentricities was known as a hermit. There are, perhaps, few building locations in the United States affording views as grand as the one where this freak in architecture stands. It stands nearly 300 feet above sea level, immediately overlooking a beautiful little bay with numerous inlets, and beyond great stretches of America's fir-fringed and greatest inland water way, Puget Sound. In the distance are the green foothills, and beyond the majestic Olympic range, snow-capped the year 'round, and behind which old Sol sinks from sight amid a wealth of color month in and out.

After the old Englishman's death, "the castle" passed to the United States, acquired by purchase of land for use as a military reservation. The building is of brick, and is substantially built and well finished within.

REACHED LIMIT OF TORTURE

Real Reason Why Burglar Gave Evening Papers Chance to Use Effective Headline.

A burglar broke into a New York mansion early the other morning and found himself after wandering about the place in the music room. Hearing footsteps approaching, he took refuge behind a screen. From eight to nine the eldest daughter had a singing lesson. From nine to ten the second daughter took a piano lesson. From 10 to 11 the eldest son got his instruction on the violin. From 11 to 12 the younger boy got a lesson on the flute and piccolo. Then, at 12:15, the family got together and practiced music on all their instruments. They were fixing up for a concert. At 12:45 the porch-climber staggered from behind the screen. "For heavens' sake, send for the police!" he shrieked. "Torture me no longer!" And in the evening paper there was the headline: "Nervy Children Capture Desperate Burglar."

Why They Scout.

Mrs. Forward—And so two of your sons are Boy Scouts? Where do they do their reconnoitering?

Mrs. Howard—In our refrigerator.—Life.

Where the Fruit Grows.

Michael Casey, a politician in San Francisco, who has been in office and on the city payroll for many years, was addressing a meeting of his fellow-citizens. It was a labor meeting.

"You men must know," spouted Casey, "that you are the great body politic in this city. You are the roots and trunks of our great municipal tree, while we who represent you in office are merely the branches on that magnificent tree."

"True for you, Mike," piped a man in the back of the hall, "but did ye ever notice all the fruit grows on the branches?"—Saturday Evening Post.

Walking for Nerves.

The nerves suffer from want of pure oxygen. They run like a network all through the skin and when they are overwrought the skin is apt to be dry and colorless. Walking is an excellent tonic for the nerves. It gives them strength to control themselves.

If one has means or leisure, there are plenty of other more enjoyable exercises. But few forms are so beneficial as the regular daily jaunt of four or five miles for obtaining a good complexion.

The only time some people worry is when they worry other people.

TAKING CHANCES OTHERWISE.

Hoax—He is exceedingly ill, but he is still holding his own.

Joax—He has to. There are two doctors with him all the time.

Treacherous Memory.

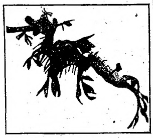
Parson Johnson—Yo must nevah cherish an enmity against your neighbor, Mis Jackson. If youh neighbor does you an injury you must forget it.

Mrs. Jackson—An' so I does forget it, pahson—but I'se got a powerful bad memory, and I keeps forgetting dat I'se forgotten it.

ELECTRICITY AND CROPS

Mr. Priestly of Bristol university has again drawn attention to the remarkable results of the application of high tension electricity to growing crops. Not only is a larger yield obtained, which is important to the farmer, but, in the case of fruit crops, such as strawberries, the fruit ripens some days earlier, a matter of the utmost importance to the market gardener. The present method of electrification is by means of wires stretched some distance above the growing crops. The effects may be described as an intensification of the action of the thundercloud, and might be equally startling to the heedless investigator. The original method of electrification was to water the crops from electrically charged cans, and the effect of this, says the University Correspondent, was similar to that of the thunder shower.

SEA-DRAGON OF AUSTRALIA



Here is one of the wonders of the deep sea, the sea-dragon of Australia. It is so richly ornamented with loose and flapping ribbons of skin that it reminds one much of the fearsome creature that has been adopted as the national emblem of China.

NUMBER 16 SHOE TOO SMALL

A negro of tremendous proportions is reported to have passed through Winchester, Ky., the other day and aroused the interest of the shoe merchants in the eastern bluegrass city by attempting to secure a pair of shoes. He was on his way to join a traveling sideshow and certainly merited a high position, for his altitude was seven feet one inch and weight 277 pounds. When the Senegambian Hercules tried to get a pair of kickers there was nothing doing. Size 16 proved too steep for the Winchester footwear fraternity to furnish, so the showman trudged on with sizable bits of carpet about his feet.

AN 80-MILE PRECIPICE

Capt. C. G. Rawling, a member of the British expedition that recently explored Dutch Guiana, describes what may be the greatest unbroken precipice in the world. It runs, he says, for a distance of 80 miles from Mount Carstenz westward to the Charles Louis mountains. Its greatest sheer height is at Mount Leonard Darwin. The explorers were never in a position to measure with the theodlite a sheer height of this immense precipice exceeding 6,500 feet, but from many views obtained of it while he was climbing Captain Rawling has no hesitation in stating that the greatest perpendicular height is not less than 10,500 feet, or almost exactly two miles.

"CATS' EYES" OF AMOY

Vice-Consul Charles F. Brissel states that "cats' eyes" are abundant in Amoy, and cost about $1 a bushel. It is reported that these are imported into Amoy from Shanghai and Canton and are made from mother-of-pearl and dyed.

CENTENARIANS OF EUROPE

Some curious statistics have been collected by the British imperial health department in the subject of longevity. It appears that there are now about 7,000 centenarians in Europe, and, strangely enough, the climate and conditions most favorable to longevity appear to be the Balkans, for Bulgaria heads the list with 3,883 centenarians (nearly one for every 100 inhabitants), Roumania follows with 1,074, and Servia with 573. Germany boasts only 76 centenarians, as against England's 92; while Denmark makes a very feeble show with only a couple of these veterans. The extraordinary figures given for the Balkan countries make one wonder whether veracity is as flourishing as longevity in the Near East; though presumably the health department has investigated the cases as far as possible.

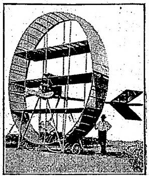
BURMESE SPELLS

Some curious sidelights on the Burman's character are contained on a report on the work of the Archaeological survey in Burmah, says the Times of India. It is stated that the Burman highly prizes the following gems: Ruby, diamond or crystal, pear, coral, topaz, sapphire, cat's-eye, amethyst and emerald. Collectively they ward off sickness or danger. The cat's eye is supposed to secure invulnerability in war. Incantations are muttered over some or all of these stones, and the water in which they are immersed is drunk in order to secure immunity from all evil. Spells are uttered over rubies, and they are inserted as amulets in the flesh of men who desire to be immune from wounds inflicted by sword, spear or gun.

WHERE LADIES SHAVE

Some of the East African ladies shave their heads with small, sharp, razor-like knives, first softening the hair with goat's milk. Other Africans keep it cut off to about two inches in length and slick down with vegetable oils. Girls of Fiji stiffen their locks with tree gums, and soft, fluffy hair is considered a curse. Somehow some of the races that have the stiffest hair try to make it stiffer, and those that have the softest try to make it like down, and still other races do just the opposite.

QUEER AMERICAN AEROPLANE



With a view to solving the problem of stability, an American airman, William P. Gary, has constructed a new three-decker aeroplane which, as our photograph shows, is enclosed in a circle. The motor is between the second and third planes, and the pilot's seat under the third plane. Both engine and seat are attached to a framework. The patent is in the hands of the Brothers Wright, and the machine is said to have gone through its trial trips very well.

"YANKEE DOODLE HOUSE"

Old Fort Cralo, at Rensselaer, N. Y., is better known as the "Yankee Doodle House." It is situated on the east bank of the Hudson river, and was erected in 1772. It was in this building that the song, "Yankee Doodle," was composed. In the hall of this building an arrow-head is imbedded in the staircase. It is said to have been fired by an Indian when this building was used as a fort.

$10,000 IN WOODEN LEG

An old wooden leg may not be much of a legacy, but when it contains $10,000 it is certainly worth having, thinks Jacob Randall, an inmate of the poor farm of Canadian county, Oklahoma. The leg was given to him by Alexander P. Hamilton, a supposed pauper at the farm, just before he died a few days ago. Randall discovered the $10,000 in the stock of the artificial limb.

Queer Rice Mill of Siam

Siam is a country of curious things to western eyes, one of which is here illustrated. It is a peculiar hand-mill, used especially for grinding rice into flour.

A Hold-Up

An Oppressive Trust.

Before the Coffee Roasters' Association, in session at Chicago on Thursday, Thomas J. Webb, of Chicago, charged that there is in e
coffee combine which is "the most mor
position in the history of human commer

There is very slight exaggeration
statement. It comes very close to bei
true. There is a coffee combine in B
which country comes the bulk of the
in the United States, which is backed
ernment of Brazil and financed by it,
pels American consumers, as Mr. Web
pay famine prices for coffee when
exists."

The worst thing about this is that
ers of the United States have been
put up the money through which th
to further cinch them, has been ma
There were formerly revenue duties i
all coffee entering the United States.
were denounced as an imposition upo
as taxing the poor man's breakfast ta
like. The taxes were removed.
thereafter Brazil imposed an expor
coffee up to the full amount of the fo
taxes in this country. The revenu
merly went into the treasury of the
was diverted to the treasury of Bra
man's breakfast coffee continued to
same old price.

But this was only the commenc
"valorization" plan was evolved
Through this plan the government,
enues derived from the export dutie
poses, takes all of the surplus crop
large yields and holds it off the
keeping the supply down to the de
market and permitting the planters
much higher price than they wo
have done.

The United States consumes more
fee than does the rest of the world.
best customers of Brazil, and Bra
from us. Now Brazil is promoting, financing and maintaining a trust designed, and working effectively for the purpose, to compel American consumers to pay an exorbitant price for the coffee they use. What is the remedy?—*Seattle Post-Intelligencer—Nov. 19, 1911.*

He did

"Compels"

tax Americans

Get this clear

Then this

Standard statistics of the coffee trade show a falling off in sales during the last two years of over two hundred million pounds. Authenticated reports from the Postum factories in this city show a tremendous increase in the sale of Postum in a like period of time.

While the sales of Postum invariably show marked increase year over year, the extraordinary demand for that well-known breakfast beverage during 1911 is very likely due to a public awakening to the oppression of the coffee trust.

Such an awakening naturally disposes the multitude who suffer from the ill effects of coffee drinking to be more receptive to knowledge of harm which so often comes as a result of the use of the drug-beverage, coffee.—*Battle Creek Evening News—Dec. 19, 1911.*

POSTUM

is a pure food-drink made of the field grains, with a pleasing flavour not unlike high grade Java.

A Big Package
About 1¼ lbs. Costs 25 cts.
At Grocers

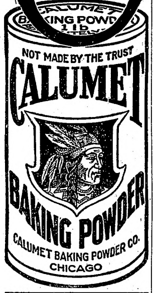
Economy to one's purse is not the main reason for using Postum.

It is absolutely free from **any** harmful substance, such as "caffeine" (the drug in coffee), to which so much of the nervousness, biliousness and indigestion of today are due. Thousands of former coffee drinkers now use Postum because they know from experience the harm that coffee drinking causes.

Boil it according to directions (that's easy) and it will become clear to you why—

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan.



CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

SEE how much better it makes the baking
SEE how much more uniform in quality
SEE how pure—how good
SEE how economical—and
SEE that you get Calumet

At your Grocer's

Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back and rheumatism and in every case it gave instant relief."

REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
Lucy, Kentucky.

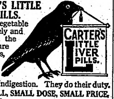
SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

Price, 25c., 50c., $1.00

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.



The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

KIDNEY TROUBLE Is a deceptive disease—thousands have it and don't know it. If you want good results you can make no mistake by using Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. Sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney trouble.

Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

FASHION'S LATEST FANCIES

SATIN AND FOULARD

CHARMING COMBINATION THAT IS POPULAR JUST NOW.

Design Worth Keeping When a New Costume Is in Order—Satin and Cashmere Good to Use Together.

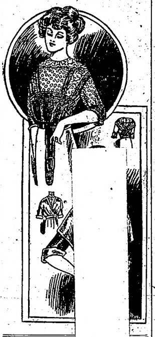
The first sketch shows a charming way of combining satin and foulard, the latter is used for the upper part of front, the entire back and sleeves, the lower part of front is of satin; straps lace edged with satin are taken from each side of front over to back, where they cross in the midddle and finish off in points at each side of front; the

sleeves are set to which
turn up at the lowe
The collar is of t uare
at the back and s . in
front.

Materials requir yard
satin 42 inches w rths
yard foulard 42 inc yard
lace 18 inches wid s.

The second is a c two
materials, satin an eing
used this time; a the
cashmere is taken ders,
crossed at back, wh orms
a finish; at front, e of
the cashmere is tal from
this a piece of the over
the cashmere on th row
of buttons and loops sewn on the satin; the sleeves are of satin, turned back with cashmere cuffs. Lace is used for the yoke and collar.

Materials required: Three-fourths yard satin 42 inches wide, one yard cashmere 40 inches wide, one-half yard lace, one-half dozen buttons.



GIRL'S DRESS AND OVERALL

The First May Be Made Up in Cashmere, the Second in Any Kind of Pretty Material.

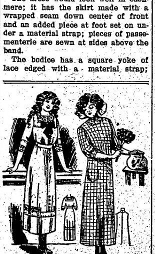
The dress would look well in cashmere; it has the skirt made with a wrapped seam down center of front and an added piece at foot set on under a material strap; pieces of passementerie are sewn at sides above the band.

The bodice has a square yoke of lace edged with a material strap; buttons are sewn on the seam down front of both skirt and bodice; bands of passementerie and material finish the sleeves at the elbow. A soft ribbon bow is sewn on bodice below yoke, this adds a charming finish.

Materials required: 8⅓ yards cashmere 46 inches wide, 1½ yard passementerie, ⅝ yard lace, 15 buttons.

The overall might be made in zephyr or printed sateen, and is a semi-fitting Princess, high to neck and sleeves to the elbow. The pocket at the side of front would be found exceedingly useful.

Material required: 4 yards 36 inches wide.



HAT TRIMMINGS ARE RICH

Eastern Ideas Predominate in the New Millinery Decorations of the Paris Models.

Curious and beautiful are the new hat trimmings.

At the millinery openings, exclamations of surprise, of joy, of admiration are heard on every side; women are delighted with the quaint touch that is seen on many of the Paris models.

Egyptian designs worked out in the rich East Indian colors are a favorite mode and will be much worn. Browns in every shade, with a decided leaning toward the golden tones, describe the keynote on a goodly number of the latest importations. Purples, in every tone from the rich and royal to the palest shade of lavander, find their way into the fall styles. Scarlet and the deep rich red tones are to be popular, while black and white, the favorite combination of many women, will be as much in evidence as ever.

Feathers play an important part in the new hat trimmings. Curiously enough, there is a decided absence of the willow plume in the newer models. Can it be that these graceful and beautiful feathers are passe, that fashion makers will discard them altogether?

To be sure, the broad sweeping picture models are often adorned with long willow plumes, but on the smaller hats—and these are still in fashion this winter—the hackle feathers have taken their place. Garlands of bright-colored flowers will adorn velvet and felt hats. These are made of ribbon, silk, velvet, gold and silver cloth, and crocheted with fine zephyr in all the hard bright tones that are found in the old-fashioned crewel work our grandmothers were so fond of.

Tiny blossoms they are, with wired edges and stems of wire covered with wrappings of zephyr. Fur is another note in the trimming of winter hats. Rows of fur, ends of fur, fur tails and little furry heads of animals all go to beautify milady's headgear.

Theater bonnets are trimmed with metal flowers and high-standing aigrets of fine metal wire, gold and silver. Osprey feathers and all sorts of upstanding wings and fancy feathers will be seen on the correct models during the coming season.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Beneath the Big Coat.

Hand-embroidered white satin or white crepe blouses are to be seen this winter constructed upon simple tailor-made styles, with the edges of the collar and sleeves scalloped and buttonholed, a good idea for the girl who can do needlework, both plain and elaborate.

Net blouses are well liked to be worn under heavy coats, should a simple dress of the one-piece order not be preferred. Gossamerlike though they are, they take the place of the fine lingerie blouses very satisfactorily and make a pleasant change.

French Mirrors.

Long, narrow mirrors in French antique gilt frames are exceedingly popular for holiday and wedding gifts, and are shown just now in a variety of pleasing designs. Those with an old French print at the top are the most popular.

MILK WILL CLEAN GLOVES

For White Ones, the Lacteal Fluid Has a Distinct Advantage Over Ill-Smelling Gasolene.

The smell of gasolene on white gloves is so very objectionable to some people they hesitate about using it. It is a possible thing to clean gloves, and do it well, too, without using gasolene. This method is not only good because of there being no odor, it is also easier on the hands. Gasolene is very roughening to the skin. To clean gloves successfully, fill a small basin or bowl with milk. Dip a piece of clean, white flannel in the milk and rub white soap on the flannel as well. Then clean your white gloves thoroughly with this. Be sure all the soiled, grimy spots are gone and finally rinse with clean milk. Do not be alarmed if your gloves turn a gray or yellow color, you have done them no harm. After your gloves have dried you will find them soft and glossy and there will be no unpleasant odor. The expense of cleaning the gloves is small. Several pairs can be cleansed in a pint of milk. White kid shoes and slippers can also be cleaned in this way.

LAW'S INJUSTICE MADE PLAIN

Farmer's Grievance Was That Story Once Accepted Should Not Remain Good.

A story is being told at the expense of an old English farmer who was recently called upon to explain why he had failed to take out a license for a favorite fox terrier dog. "'E's nobbut a puppy," the defendant remarked, in response to a question as to the animal's age. "Yes, yes! So you say. But how old is he?" "Oh, weel, I couldn' tell to a bit," was the reply. "I never was much good at remembering dates, but 'e's nobbut a puppy." On the other hand, it was maintained that the animal in question was a very, very old-fashioned puppy, and the magistrate inflicted the usual fine. Shortly afterward the farmer was met by a friend who wanted to know how he had fared at the police court. "Nobbut middlin'," was the reply. "Did they fine you?" "Yes," responded the victim; "an' 'ang me if I can understand it! Last year an' the year afore that I told the same tale about the same dog, an' it wor allus good enough afore! Who's been tamperin' wi' the law sin' last year?"

IN AGONY WITH ITCHING

"About four years ago I broke out with sores on my arms like boils. After two months they were all over my body, some coming, and some going away. In about six months the boils quit, but my arms, neck and body broke out with an itching, burning rash. It would burn and itch, and come out in pimples like grains of wheat. I was in a terrible condition; I could not sleep or rest. Parts of my flesh were raw, and I could scarcely bear my clothes on. I could not lie in bed in any position and rest. In about a year the sores extended down to my feet. Then I suffered agony with the burning, itching sores. I could hardly walk and for a long time I could not put on socks.

"All this time I was trying everything I could hear of, and had the skill of three doctors. They said it was eczema. I got no benefit from all this. I was nearly worn out, and had given up in despair of ever being cured when I was advised by a friend to try Cuticura Remedies. I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent, and used exactly as directed. I used the Cuticura Remedies constantly for four months, and nothing else, and was perfectly cured. It is now a year, and I have not had the least bit since. I am ready to praise the Cuticura Remedies at any time. (Signed) E. L. Cate, Exile, Ky., Nov. 10, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

His Exact Sort.

"What kind of a glass of fashion did Ophelia consider Hamlet?" "As long as she called him Lord Hamlet, I suppose she considered him a peer glass."

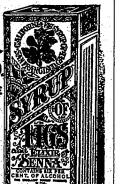
Thousands of Consumptives die every year. Consumption results from a neglected cold on the lungs. Hamlins Wizard Oil will cure these colds. Just rub it into the chest and draw out the inflammation.

Man and Meter Both Unique.

A Kansas City man notified the gas company that his meter was running slow. Greater honesty hath no man than this.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Even the high flyer has to come down to earth sooner or later.


CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.
SYRUP OF FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA
CONTAINS SIX PER CENT. OF ALCOHOL
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co.
PRICE 50 CENTS

MILLIONS of FAMILIES are using SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

FOR COLDS AND HEADACHES, INDIGESTION AND SOUR STOMACH, GAS AND FERMENTATION, CONSTIPATION AND BILIOUSNESS, WITH MOST SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
IN THE CIRCLE
ON EVERY PACKAGE OF THE GENUINE

THE WONDERFUL POPULARITY OF THE GENUINE SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS TO OFFER IMITATIONS, IN ORDER TO MAKE A LARGER PROFIT AT THE EXPENSE OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. IF A DEALER ASKS WHICH SIZE YOU WISH, OR WHAT MAKE YOU WISH, WHEN YOU ASK FOR SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA, HE IS PREPARING TO DECEIVE YOU. TELL HIM THAT YOU WISH THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS KNOW THAT THERE IS BUT ONE GENUINE AND THAT IT IS MANUFACTURED BY THE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

NOTE THE NAME

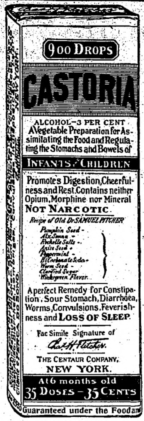
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50c PER BOTTLE.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE NEEDS OF LADIES AND CHILDREN, AS IT IS MILD AND PLEASANT, GENTLE AND EFFECTIVE, AND ABSOLUTELY FREE FROM OBJECTIONABLE INGREDIENTS. IT IS EQUALLY BENEFICIAL FOR WOMEN AND FOR MEN, YOUNG AND OLD. FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

SEEDS Largest growers of pedigree farm and garden seeds in the world—Clovers, Grasses, Oats, Rye, Barley, Potatoes, Seed Corn, etc. We breed only pedigree heavy yielding stocks. *CATALOGUE FREE.*

OATS "Sworn yield 250 bushels per acre. You can beat that. Why not try in 1912

JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, Box 500, La Crosse, Wis.

Mistaken There.

The phrenologist was examining the bumps on Sambo's head.

"Curiosity and acquitiveness abnormally large."

Sambo rolled his eyeballs and showed two rows of white ivory.

"Imitativeness, casuality and conscientiousness small; which with your weak mouth indicates—"

"Don' yu be so shu 'bout me habbin' a weak mouf. I kin crack nuts in my teef."

Before the Scrap.

"Why are you rushing around so today?" "I'm trying to get something for my wife." "Had any offers?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HILES
GUARANTEED
CORDWOOD SAW

Inch	
18	$2.25
20	2.80
23	3.30
24	3.90
26	4.50
28	5.10
30	5.70
33	6.40
34	7.10
36	7.80

We Manufacture Circular Metal Cutting Saws, Wood Saws, Band Saws, Machine and Planer Knives, Shear Blades, Spiral Shredder Knives, Shredder Saws, etc.

POLAR KING ICE PLOWS
8-inch....$20 10-inch....$25
12-inch....$30
With Guide Add $5.00

Tongs, Saws, Bars.

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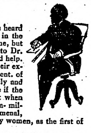
PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.



Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent. of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half-a-million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as without fee, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Prest., Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION
Makes Weak Women Strong,
Sick Women Well.

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.

Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

Free homestead and preemption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. 38

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.

For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you

RUPTURE CURED in a few days without a surgical operation. No pay until cured. Write to Dr. F. H. Rowe, 320 Century Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
Effective for Coughs and Sore Throat. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston Mass.

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

N. W. N. U., NO. 3-1912.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter, December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Saturday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Judging by the great number of railroad wrecks this winter it would lead one to believe there is something rotten in the system that needs fumigating.

The announcement of Hon. Alvah Eastmen of St. Cloud as alderman-at-large of Minnesota is generally accepted as a very favorable one in this part of the state. Mr. Eastman is an honest upright and eneagetic gentleman who is fit admirable well for the office and if elected would undoubtedly fill his official capacity to satisfaction.

Rumors and more rumors of railroads to be built in this part of the state within the next couple of years is being published by the press of this section every week. While we would fain credit all of these rumors as authoritive they are possible and the most of them can be accepted as probable. That Northern Minnesota is about to see the commencement of its railroad activities is certain. It is hard to find any place where railroads are as badly needed as in Northern Minnesota and where they could be built more satisfactorily and operated so profitably. Take the lands to the east and northeast where miles and miles of fertile land are berift of an owner for the lack of proper facilities to haul the produce to market. The time is coming, and is not far hence when every acre of land in this section will have its owner and when the lack of proper railroad facilities will be a thing of the past.

The goverment should accumulate a surplus stock of timber against the time when the demand for forest products, in view of the rapidly diminishing supply will be one of the most critical economic conditions confronting the country, in the opinion or Henry S. Graves, chief forester of the United States, as expressed in his annual report submitted to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

The application of this policy," he declares, "will not prevent sales of national forest timber to an amount sufficient to make the forest self-supporting.

It seems as if Canada in spite of its turning down Reciprocity has to depend on this country taking a large share of its grain. The storage capacity at Port Arthur and Fort William is taken up so that the farmers of the Canadian Northwest have nowhere to dispose of their grain unless it comes across the line. Many of them have hauled their grain to town and had to wait several days before being able to dispose of it. Those living near enough to the U. S. line have paid the duty and driven across and marketed it on this side. Our railroads have met the difficulty and have made a rate of 18 cents per bushel on wheat from Regina to Duluth which will mean that wheat will be pouring down to Duluth and Superior.—Herald-Rustler.

The oft repeated rumors of the construction of the Soo Line from a point in Southwestern North Dakota thru Grand Forks, and Red Lake Falls to connect with the Duluth extension here is being brought to life again in accordance with the many likely rumors of railroad building in this part of the state. It is evident from the fact that a line has been run over this route that it is possible and altogether probable that a line will be built within a short time. This report can also be strengthened by the well known fact that the Soo company owns many acres of land here which it is holding for some unknown purpose. It can be readily seen from this that the company is planning some extensions here in the near future. The proposed line would open up a vast territory in the fertile grain belt of southwestern North Dakota and furnish direct shipping points to market. While indications point to the possibility that this line will be built the outcome however remains to be seen.

For Sale--

Fresh cows and cows coming in soon. About 35 cows to choose from. Graded Shorthorn cattle. Also five Shorthorn bulls, the pick of the herd. The latter will be disposed of at between $30 and $45 if taken soon. Hofto Bros., Wanke, Minn., 16 miles east of Plummer.

Ole Legvold, of Lillo, was in town Thursday with a load of grain.

LOCAL NEWS
....IN BRIEF....

Weekly Concise of Happenings in the Village and Surrounding Country.

Albert Priebe was in town the first of the week.

G. C. Hankins, of Detroit, was in town Monday.

Dan Carrol was a Plummer visitor the latter part of last week.

J. F. Kiel was in town last Saturday on business.

Carl Magnell, of Mayfield, was a Plummer visitor Monday.

Olaf Tande and son, of Garnes, were in town last Wednesday.

Will Lynch, of Garnes, was in town last Monday.

Sever Grothe of Garnes, was in town Wednesday.

Si Waldron, of Rudell, was in town last Monday.

P. H. Kolstoe, of Hilda, was in town last Thursday.

Joe Morrisette was over to Red Lake Falls this week on business.

Rev. La Flock, of Bemidji, conducted services in the school house last Sunday.

William Zaiser and son Leonard rove over from Red Lake Falls Wednesday.

Mr. Cott, the flour and feed dealer, of Terrebonne, was in town Wednesday.

John Walker and Dan Stonehouse, of Lillo, were business visitors in town Wednesday.

John L. Larson and Mr. Ravis, of Mayfield, was Plummer visitors last Tuesday.

Miss Gida Gullingsrud, of Twin Valley, is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Ingvold Husby, of Garnes.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Mr. Baden, salesman for the Gordon & Furgeson Hat Co., spent Sunday with Langlie Bros., taking orders for the popular Gordon hat.

Alvah Eastman, editor of the St. Cloud Journal Press, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for congressman-at-large.

Nick Pahlen, and sister Mary of Red Lake Falls, was here last Wednesday in attendance at the marriage of their brother "Jack".

Dr. Sample Dentist will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Thursday and Friday Feb. 8 & 9. Come early as I am usually busy.

Miss Ida Hemly who resides with here parents east of town left Wednesday evening for Grand Forks where she will be employed.

Olaf Rice was up to Thief River Tuesday evening.

Mr. Berg, of Lankin N. D., left last Monday morning for his home after a weeks visit with friends here.

A few lady friends gathered at the home of Mrs. Annie Peterson Thursday afternoon to help celebrate Mrs. Peterson's 53rd birthday anniversary.

Ray Chase, of Maryfield, Sask., Canada, arrived here last Thursday for a visit with his parents. Rumor has it that Mr. Chase, will not return to Canada but will take unto himself a wife before his return.

Miss Emma Thompson, of Crosby, N. D., who had been visiting relatives here since the Xmas holidays, left the latter part of last week for Fargo where she will remain for an indefinite length of time.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Jan. 11. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. A. Hermanson were over to Red Lake Falls Thursday visiting relatives, and incidentally ye editor transacted a few matters of business.

Julius Hagen arrived here from Canada Friday evening for a visit at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. John Hagen for about a week. He contemplates a short trip to his old home in the southern part of the state after which he will return to Canada in search of a homestead.

H. M. Lillo spent Sunday in town.

Our popular section foreman has been made the perferable candidate for the seat at the table made vacant by the "taking off" of Jack Pahlen, who thru the strenous efforts of Dan Cupid has passed over the matrimonial sea and has been landed safely on the other shore. While personally we do not know, we have nevertheless, been informed that this seat has passed thru several hands thru the same source and it has been suggested to us that the matter may have some significience in the present instance as well.

Dr. R. Clark left last Thursday evening for Elezian, this state for a couple of weeks visit with his folks.

Mr. Bottineau went down to Minneapolis Thursday night on a few days business trip.

Will Jackson has commenced a two months term of school in eastern Pennington county.

Charley Petterson, of Rhoda, was in town Thursday with a load of grain.

THE TREATMENT FOR AZOTURIA.

Azoturia is a very peculiar affection of the horse, in which the animal shows a special form of lameness upon exercise, after having remained idle for a day or two, writes Dr. G. A. Roberts in American Agriculturist. The cause is not definitely known, and yet the circumstances under which the disease develops are rather constant, such, for instance, as an animal in vigorous condition, fed liberally upon nitrogenous feed, remaining idle over Sunday, a holiday, or at other times.

Upon being taken out the following morning the animal usually shows an excess of energy, but before going far begins to go lame in one or both hind limbs until, if urged further, becomes completely paralyzed behind, going down and unable to rise. He also shows considerable pain, as though he might be suffering from some form of colic, with a profuse sweating. On reaching this point the animal usually ceases to void the urine, which, when drawn, appears a very dark brown or coffee color. The pulse and breathing are somewhat accelerated, and frequently there is considerable nervous excitement. The muscles of the loin and thigh are tense and rigid.

Photo by American Press Association.

Years ago when the hackney was chiefly in the hands of wealthy amateurs he was ridiculed by partisans of the trotter as an animal that could only show on the line and even in that way for a very limited time. He has proved the contrary and has also proved that he is the superior of any breed of horse living where style, form, action and good disposition are factors. The handsome mare with colt at side is Silfield Venus. She is owned by Reginald Vanderbilt and was a prize winner at the New York state fair.

The treatment should begin as soon as the lameness shows itself. After a few hours of rest, the distress will be over. The more exercise given the animal after the lameness begins, the more severe the trouble, and the more energetic means of treatment required. In a case showing signs of nervous excitement, it should receive two tablespoonfuls of bromide of potassium every three or four hours until becoming quiet. Sweating should be induced by blanketing wrung out of hot water and covered with a dry one. Allow all the water the animal will drink and give it four tablespoonfuls sweet spirits of niter three times a day if bladder is not paralyzed. If unable to void the urine, the bladder must be emptied three times daily. A laxative or purgative should be given early in the disease. If the animal remains somewhat stiff, give a teaspoonful in the feed twice a day of the following: Powdered nux vomica, four teaspoonfuls; powdered sulphate of iron, six teaspoonfuls; powdered gentian root, six teaspoonfuls.

Pure Breds Pay Best.

The farm should have on it all the good stock it will keep and the help you have can give the proper care. The well bred, profitable kind of horses will do the same work—except more of it—that the scrubs are now doing. It is just as cheap and much more profitable to have pure bred beef cattle instead of common stuff. If you are milking a few cows and selling the cream you can have, if you will, cows which produce five or six times as much milk as scrubs. You can have pure bred hogs which make pork cheaper than scrubs, and you can sell a sow or a boar for breeding purposes. A few sheep will help things alone. Not one of these improved kinds of live stock will in any way prevent or interfere with the growing of wheat or corn for market which may just now have your undivided attention. Think this over. Resolve to get a few animals of better than common stock next year. The good ones increase rapidly and soon you'll have all you can keep

PROFESSIONAL CARDS,

ROBT. CLARK, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
General and Land Office Practice
Probate Practice a Specialty
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Erie Pennington Co. Minn.,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. COMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

CLARENCE HENDERSON
PLUMMER, MINN.
Agent for
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Torger A. Bergedal of Plummer, Minn., who on June 29, 1904 made homestead entry No. 456, Serial No. 04164, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 152 N Range 42 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn., who on June 24, 1904 made homestead entry No. 235, Serial No. 04103 for NW¼ Section 12, township 152 N, Range 42 W. 5th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn. who on July 1st, 1904, made homestead entry No. 504, Serial No. 04180 for lots 2, 3, & E½, NW¼ Section 11, Township 152 North, Range 42 west, fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Rasmussen, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn., who on June 25 1904, made homestead entry No. 279 Serial No. 04114, for lots 5, 6, 7, section 3, and lot 2, Section 4 and Township 152 N., Range 42 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
James Evenson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. LandOffice at Crookston, Minnesota, January 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole Omdahl, of Plummer Minn., who on Nov. 9th 1904, made homestead entry No. 861, Serial No. 04312, for NW¼, Section 8, Township 152 N, Range 41 W. 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota on the 21st day of February, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Siver Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 5th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka Minn., who on October, 4th, 1904, made homestead entry No. 661, Serial No. 04244, for NW¼ section 35, Township 153 N., Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 21st day of February 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ole Omdahl, of Plummer, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Sever Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota
Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

Ingvald Husby, of Garnes, spent Tuesday in town on business matters.

HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota
Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Publicity will
sell goods in a barn. An advertisement in the
Plummer Pioneer
will get the results that you desire every time.
TRY IT!!!!!

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1912 NUMBER 7

PROFESSIONAL CARDS,

ROBT. CLARK. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
General and Land Office Practice
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Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.

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U. S. COMISSIONER
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MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
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Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Lumber!!
That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .
Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.
Plummer Lbr. Co

PLUMMER
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
——Dealer In——
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Co-operation of The Northwest

In Development and Settling of Country Urged By J. J. Hill.

In a statement issued from the offices of the Northwestern Development league, James J. Hill, chairman of the board of the Great Northern railroad, advocates the strengthening of the organization, co-operation of the Northwestern states and establishment of a central colonization or immigration bureau to aid in the development and settling of the American Northwest. The statement from Mr. Hill is a powerful endorsement of the movement started in Helena, Mont,, last May, when the Northwestern Development league was organized.

"The states of this league spend enough separately on immigration projects to bring in several times as many people each year as they gain: but a considerable portion of it is devoted to enticing settlers from one of them to another," says Mr. Hill. The states in the league are Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon and the territory of Alaska.

Mr. Hill goes on to say: "A most desirable result of this confederation would be the establishment of a common immigration agency, with resources sufficient for a comprehensive canvass of possible settlers, but absolutely impartial as to their location anywhere within this zone between the Mississippi and the Pacific. Substitute one central colonization bureau for seven, and every dollar expended will do the work that five do now.

"This association of seven states and our great undeveloped territory comes into existance in an interesting way. The Northwest Development league is not the creation of the promoter's art. It is not a product of either ambition or jealousy. It is a grouping of business entities having work in common which can be accomplished better united than divided."

Will go After The Business.

For the comming year the state manufacturing plant at Stillwater will place on the market 1,100 binders, 3,200 mowers and 1,500 hayrakes. These machines are nearly all made and it is expected that all will be sold next summer. The state board of control has fixed the price so that the profit to the state from the sale will be $21,756.

The output of twine for the coming crop season will be 17,000,000 pounds. Last year 13,541, 000 pounds were sold the receipts being $941,641. The twine department netted the state a profit of $50,000 last year.—Ex.

A Hero In A Lighthouse.

For years J. S. Donahue, So. Haven Mich., a civil war captain, as a lighthouse keeper, averted awful wrecks, but a queer fact is, he might have been a wreck, himself, if Electric Bitters had not prevented." They cured me of kidney trouble and chills," he writes, "after I had taken other so called cures for years, without benefit and they also improved, my sight. Now at seventy, I am feeling fine." For dyspepsia, indigestion, all stomach, liver, and kidney troubles, they're without equal. Try them. Only 50 cts. at all druggists.

The masquerade ball given by Manager Rose of the opera house will hold sway tonight. With the fine weather it is expected that a large number from the country as well as from the neighboring towns will help swell the crowds which is sure to be present.

I still have nearly a full line of Overshoes and Rubbers at slightly reduced prices—Gilbert Halverson.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
TONICS OF ALL KINDS.

New Congregation

Nor. Evangelicial Luthern Congregation Organized Sunday.

Immediately after the services held by Rev. Palm in the local schoolhouse Sunday evening a business meeting was called for the purpose of organizing a local congregation of the Norwegian Evangelical Luthern church. About half a dozen families were enrolled as members at this time but this number will be greatly increased in a very short time. A constitution was adopted and officers elected as follows:

Secy—Ole Johnson
Treas—Ole Bergdahl
Trustees—Ole Bergedahl, A. J. Alrick and Knut Henderson.

The office of President is generally confered on the clergyman elected to officiate for the congregation. At present no call has been extended for a clergyman but this matter has been left with a committee from the trustees to determine at a latter date. The officers and those interested in the organization of the congregation are elated over their prospects of having a strong congregation before summer sets in. Many who have not as yet been added to the church records have expressed their willingness to become members at a latter date, and the congregation extends their welcome to anyone who are not at present affiliated with any church, to become members of the local congregation. It is the intention, as soon as the organization is put on a solid footing, to lay the plans for erecting a church here.

A Girl's Wild Midnight Ride.

To warn people of a fearful forest fire in the Catskills a young girl rode horse-back at midnight and saved many lives. Her deed was glorious but lives are often saved by Dr. King's New Discovery in curing lung trouble, coughs and colds, which might have ended in consumption or pneumonia. "It cured me of a dreadful cough and lung disease," writes W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex., "after four in our family had died with consumption, and I gained 87 pounds." Nothing so sure and safe for all throat and lung troubles. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

To Play Erskine.

Manager Rice, of the Plummer Basket ball team has negotiated for a game with the Erskine team for next Tuesday evening, Jan. 30th at the city hall. Erskine is said to have a fast team which should be an assurance that the game here will be a good one.

The locals played the new athletic club at Thief River last night, but owing to going to press early we were unable to learn the results.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Severen Hanson, of Sisseton, S. D., was in town the first of the week and while here purchased a fine quarter section of land in the town of Garnes. Mr. Hanson expects to be ready to move unto his land by the first of March. He is very well pleased with this section, and Plummer and vicinty in particular. He states that the last year was a very unsuccessful year in his part of the country, the crops being almost a total failure, due mainly to the hot winds that contued almost a month. Owing to these unsatisfactory conditions he decided to locate elsewhere, and being informed regarding the fine lands in this section, decided to investigate, and is very well satisfied with the results he found.

Henry Enderle recived a letter the first of the week from Samual Gibeau Secretary of the Red Lake County Republican Central Committee informing him that he had been appointed an executive member of that body for the territory of Emardville and fraction of Wyandotte townships

Wm. Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Monday enroute home from a trip up in the country east of Bemidji where he spent a week on his son, Leonard's claim. Leonard will leave in a few days for his homestead to establish residence.

An Explanation.

In a letter to the Land office at Crookston under date of January 20, 1912, the Commissioner of the General Land Office forwards a copy of his letter of the same date addressed to Congressman Steenerson, relative to the statutery life of entries in the "Eleven Towns." This ruling considerably modifies the construction heretofore placed on the regulations govering entries in this area and we desire to give the matter such publicity as will correct wrong impressions. The letter is as follows:

Department of the Interior
General Land Office,
Washington, January 20, 1912.
Hon. H. Steenerson,
House of Representatives.
My dear Mr. Steenerson:

I am in receipt of your letter of the 18th inst., asking for information relative to the statutory life of homestead entries made under the act of February 20, 1904, (33 Stat. 45), for ceded Red Lake Indian Reservation lands, it appearing that there is considerally uncertainty among such entrymen, by reason of the two acts extending the time within which the installment payments might be made. One of these extensions was granted by the act of March 26, 1910, (36 Stat. 265), which allowed two years additional time. You will probably remember that sometime after the passage of this act, the matter was taken personally by the Commissioner with Senator Nelson and yourself, and your atention was directed to the fact that the act would probably fail to afford releif to many of the very persons in whose behalf it was enacted, who had made entries during the first sale, and even with the two years additional time, would still be in the default in their installment payments. It was then stated that the act would be constructed by this office to grant two years additional time from its date, thus extending the time, within which payments might be made, to March 26, 1912, and letters subsequently written by this office are doubtless the basis on which the local officers have advised entryman that the statutory life of their entries will expire on March 26, 1912.

The first extension act effecting these lands was that of June 21, 1906, (34 Stat. 325, 326), which applied, with some exceptions, to ceded Indian Reservation lands generally in Minnesota. The instructions thereunder were, of course, generally in nature, and it was stated that the extentions of time for making payments involved a corresponding time in which to make final proof. However, in the case of Red Lake lands, an extension of time to make proof did not necessarily follow, as, while it was required that the installment payments be completed within five years from the date of sale, proof was permitted to be made within six years from date of sale; consequently, the extension of time to make payment simply made the time, within which payment might be made, indentical with the statutory life of the entry.

Constructing the act of March 25, 1910, as granting two years additionol to the time already allowed by law, within which the installment payments might be made, and as proof and payments, as the law then stood, were required to be made at the same time, and within six years from date of sale, the said act necessarly carried with it an extension of time of two years, within which proof need be made on entries affected thereby, and in all such cases the statutory life of the entry would be eight years from its date. Therefore, while this office has, as stated construed said act, to grant releif in those cases where such relief is necessary, manifestly it does not follow that the statutory life of any entry is shortened by reason of said act.

To summarize: Though an entryman may be in default, as the law stands, as to his installment payments and his entry be subject to cancellation for that reason, any entryman under the act of February 20, 1904, would be allowed eight years from the date of his entry, within which, to submit final proof, in the absence of any other objection.

Frightful Polar Winds

blow with terrific force at the far north and play havoc with the skin, causing red, rough or sore chapped hands and lips, that need Bucklen's Arnica salve to heal them. It makes the skin soft and smooth. Unrivaled for cold-sores, also burns, boils, sores, ulcers cuts, bruises and piles. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

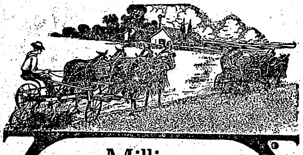
WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

J. A. CARLSON
Dealer In
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, - - - MINN.



Millions

of acres in the Northwest will be turned over within the coming weeks. More of them will be turned with

New Deere Sulky and Gang Plows

than with anything else. We make the broad claim that

New Deere Plows
Do the best work
Are easiest handled
Are lightest draft
Are strongest and last longest of any Riding Plows made

WE CAN PROVE EVERY CLAIM

They have the only combination foot and hand lift on the market, long-distance sand-proof wheel boxes and perfect adjustment, a better grade of steel throughout than any other make of plows, and no cast iron parts. Before you spend your good money for a plow come and see them

Also Agents For
JOHN DEER HARROWS
and
Van Brunt Drills The Best on the Market.
LANGLIE BROS.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

WORK BEHIND the SCENES

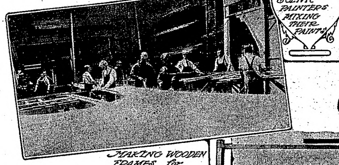
It is the beauty and perfection of modern stage pictures, quite as much as the art of the singers, the musicians, the actors and the actresses that make for the enjoyment of present-day entertainments. Yet it is pretty safe to say that not one in a hundred of us who enjoys an evening at the theater, the opera or the moving picture hall ever bestows a passing thought upon the time and work and money that is represented by the setting of a pleasing "scene." Yet it is in this rather than in any other phase of the entertainment world that we find the evidence of twentieth century progress. Our grandfathers and our great-great-grandfathers may possibly have seen acting as good as any we may witness today, but assuredly they never beheld the make-believe stories enacted before such marvelous backgrounds.

It is indeed a far cry from the days of long ago when the player folk, having no scenery whatever, had to content themselves with draperies and common boards, to the current stage spectacles wherein it puzzles the spectator to determine what is real and what is artificial. Yet as a matter of fact, modern stage scenery, for all that it is so important, is only one of several factors in the creation of the masterly stage pictures of this age. Quite as important are the "properties,"—the furniture, the art objects and the thousand and one other things (not painted, but real) which have places in the stage counterfeits of gardens and palaces and temples and prisons. Even the lighting facilities play an important part. Possibly you can remember the time when the only lighting effects in the theater were found in the burning of "red fire" when Little Eva went to heaven. Now we behold elaborate systems of special lamps and colored globes that reproduce the effect of dawn, sunset, twilight and moonlight, to say nothing of the glare of the noonday sun.

SCENIC ARTISTS AT WORK

SCENIC PAINTERS MIXING THEIR PAINTS

MAKING THEATRICAL "PROPERTIES"


MAKING WOODEN FRAMES for SCENERY

MODEL of A STAGE SETTING

And, as has been hinted, all this challenging of nature costs a pretty penny. Indeed, the modern manager will often spend as much on a single "production" as would have sufficed to pay all the expenses of a theater for an entire year in the old times. An expenditure of $100,000 on painted canvas and tinsel and gilt and costumes is nothing unusual ere the public gets so much as a peep at the gorgeous array, and then when the manager undertakes to transport all this paraphernalia from city to city he finds that he must needs charter special baggage cars, which adds to the expense. Then, too, much time is required to produce such stage pictures. The player folk and the opera singers enjoy long vacations in the summer time, but the scene painters and the "property" manufacturers and the costume makers are never idle. Why, only recently one big firm in New York spent three years in preparation for a stupendous stage spectacle and they even sent their scene painters to the heart of the African desert in order that they might study the sand wastes they were to depict on canvas.

The painting of the scenery might be designated the first step in the preparation for a theatrical or operatic production, as it is, in point of magnitude, one of the most important. The biggest undertakings in scene painting are those in preparation for productions of grand opera as given in our largest cities. The explanation is simple—the grand opera house stages are so much larger than the stages of ordinary theaters or auditoriums that infinitely greater expanses of canvas are necessary to fill the space. Why, just by way of illustration it may be noted that the painted palace which is so conspicuous in the opera "Aida" is sixty-six feet long and thirty-six feet wide. The monster picture of the harbor of Nagasaki, Japan, which forms the background for scenes in the operatic version of "Madam Butterfly" measures 2,700 square feet.

There are many preliminaries connected with scene painting, for the managers and directors of opera and playhouses must approve of the designs and color schemes of the stage pictures ere the painters are allowed to proceed with the execution of the work. In order that his ideas may be approved in advance the head scene painter prepares preliminary sketches just as a portrait painter submits a rough outline sketch to give his subject an idea of the pose he has adopted. The first sketch of a theatrical scene or drop curtain is executed in water colors on a sheet of paper not one-thousandth as large as the original will be, but it nevertheless gives an idea of the arrangement and coloring and enables the director to indicate to the scene painter whether or not he desires any changes made in the plan.

With his water color sketches duly approved the chief of the corps of scene painters proceeds to construct a miniature working model of the complete "set" which he is to evolve. This model, which is for all the world like the toy theaters that are the delight of children, is a big improvement over the water color sketches because it is in effect a working model and not merely a small-scale picture. The latter would be all right as a guide if the task in hand was the painting of a drop curtain or other flat surface, but a stage "set," it will be understood, comprises not a uniform surface of that kind, but is made up of a number of different pieces of scenery, of different types, which are to be placed on the stage at different angles to one another. There is the "drop" or curtain which forms the background of the whole picture and there are also ceilings and "wings" and mayhap even make-believe houses or trees to be set out in the middle of the stage. Now it goes without saying that these different units can be fashioned in proper relation to one another only when the scene makers have a tiny fac-simile to serve as a guide.

There are two different "schools" or methods of scene painting in vogue at the great studios which are maintained as adjuncts of America's leading homes of the drama and of music. Under one plan the scenic artists with their helpers and paint-mixers, stand on what is known as a "scene painting bridge." This bridge, hemmed in on either hand with a great expanse of canvas undergoing decoration, presents, at first glance, merely the appearance of a long narrow room, but upon closer inspection it is seen that the floor where the painters stand is in reality a bridge supported at the ends just as is any suspension bridge. On either side of the bridge one may look down into a great well or abyss and it is into this seemingly bottomless pit that the scenery in the making is lowered as the artists on the bridge complete the decoration of one section of the surface and are ready to turn their paint brushes to a fresh surface. The advantage of such an arrangement, it will be understood, is that it permits work on the largest expanse of canvass without the necessity of folding or rolling up the monster cloth—something that would be disastrous to a coating of wet paint even if it were not objectionable for other reasons.

The second plan of creating stage pictures is known in the profession as painting "on the flat." Under this system the expanse of canvas is not suspended in mid-air as is done before a "bridge," but is stretched on the floor of the studio—a specially constructed building with a floor more than two hundred feet in length. In wielding his paint brushes the artist literally walks over the field of operations, taking care of course to complete the decoration as he progresses so that he will not have to retrace his steps. Whichever method of decoration be employed the painting of the canvas is only a part of the work of preparing scenery. Frames of wood must be carefully and accurately prepared to support the various set pieces and a dozen men are all the while busily engaged in a perfectly appointed carpenter shop preparing these fantastic-shaped backs for the pictures,—the part the public never sees. There are many supplementary operations, too, including the delicate one of sawing out the outline of foliage or stone walls or roofs after the painted canvas has been mounted on the wooden frames.

Extreme versatility is the first requirement of the men who manufacture theatrical and operatic "properties," for they may be called upon at short notice to fashion anything from the "calf of gold" to a bunch of flowers or from a royal throne to a child's doll. Wood and paper and plaster are employed for most of these stage adjuncts, for it is desirable that they be of light weight, though fairly durable. The statues, etc., are all molded in plaster and incidently it may be remarked that some of these stage sculptors are men of exceptional ability. The costume department is another institution "behind the scenes" that contributes to our modern stage pictures and the great opera houses now have not only dressing-making establishments of their own, but jewelry shops, armor makers, who fashion the helmets and coats of mail, and, finally, special bootmakers, who are adepts in making the fancy shoes and slippers that in stage productions reproduce the footgear of all ages. Finally the electricians lend a hand in completing the average stage picture. On the stage of an up-to-date city theater there are as many as 5,000 incandescent electric lights, to say nothing of "spot lights," that resemble searchlights, and this electric system must be supplied with different colored globes in order to carry out the effect of the white light of midday, the ruddy glow of the sunset hour and the pale blue brilliance of the moonlight.

Scientists Do Not Agree

Divide Into Two Camps on the Question of History of the Earliest Known Americans.

"How long were the ruins of the southwest inhabited? and, how dense was the population in ancient times? Some of the best archeologists have strongly insisted that appearances are deceiving. The hundreds, and indeed thousands, of sites of ancient villages in Colorado, the Texan Panhandle, Utah, New Mexico and Arizona, as well as in similar parts of northern Mexico, were not all inhabited at one time, so they tell us. Most represent more temporary stopping places where migratory bands of a people supposed to have been ancestors of the Indians settled for a few years and then moved on. At the outside limit, so say these archeologists, the entire population never amounted to more than a few score thousands, whose civilization was of the lowest and most insignificant type. Other students, fewer in number than the orthodox school, hold that the majority of the ruins were all occupied at the same time and for century after century. They say that the population of the arid southwest must have amounted to many hundred thousands—decidedly more in all probability than the country supports today. Furthermore, if this were so, although the type of civilization may have been most primitive compared with ours, yet it was by no means so low as that of the modern Indians. It must have been of the same grade as that of early Babylonia, Egypt, Palestine or Greece before the art of writing was invented. People who could dwell peacefully for centuries in large, permanent communities, and could build great communal houses and long systems of canals, were by no means untutored savages. Civil order and submission to the will of the majority must have been as well developed among them as among us. Such a view leads one to believe that, if only we could trace it, the history of the primitive Americans would prove quite as interesting, and to us possibly more interesting than that of the early oriental peoples to whom our scholars devote so much time and our millionaires so much money.—Harper's.

Use salt and water to clean willow ware. Apply with brush and rub dry.

LIKE THROWING AWAY MONEY

American Cook Wastes Liquids From Which French Cook Would Make Appetizing Meal.

"Only water," says the American and English cook, pouring off the liquid from asparagus and cauliflower and onions and potatoes, and thereby sending down her kitchen sink that of which a French woman would make an appetizing meal.

In French and Italian kitchens the soup pot stands always on the stove, and into it goes every bit of water from the following vegetables: Onions, peas, beans, turnips, parsnips, carrots, potatoes, asparagus, artichokes, cauliflower and cabbage. The liquid from "greens," such as beet tops, spinach, dandelion and kale cannot be used for soup, but the water from spinach is excellent as a sauce for fish, if slightly thickened and flavored with butter.

The soup pot, receiving all this contribution of savory liquid, does not need the great quantities of meat that make it so expensive an item in American and English economics. The bone from a porterhouse or sirloin steak, well cracked, is sufficient, or, from a leg of lamb that has been cooked rare, or from any roasted or broiled meat.

Endless variations can be made on this foundation of a bone and water. A cupful of dried Lima beans and half a head of cabbage, chopped, together with a bit from the dinner of the day before, like string beans or carrots, will give a very good Milanese soup, of which Italians are so fond. A teaspoonful of Extract of Beef diluted with a quart of the essence of the pot will produce fine consomme. In August, when peas are getting too old and coarse to be eaten as a vegetable, strain a quart of them into the pot, after cooking them thoroughly, add the water in which they were boiled, thicken very slightly, and you will have a puree of peas that cannot be improved upon.

Clear vegetable soup can be produced by putting a cup of finely chopped parsley, onion and celery into the pot and simmering half an hour. "Croutons," little cubes of toasted bread, should be dropped in at the last moment. Rich vegetable soup is made by adding to the pot two or three fresh tomatoes, several onions, a bunch of carrots, two potatoes diced and a few stalks of celery. Any vegetables left from a dinner should be cut into little bits and dropped into the soup pot.

Raw string beans, chopped and cooked an hour in the pot, and a handful of water cress, added half an hour before serving, makes an unusual soup, which is typically French.

TO KEEP PARLOR RUG FLAT

By Use of Cleverly Contrived Snap-Button Exasperating Hummocks Are Eliminated.

An ingenious somebody has thought of a way to keep the parlor rug from humping itself into exasperating hummocks when the bridge table is dragged over it, and the bedroom rug from curling meanly at its edge so that you stumble over it and break your eyeglasses against the door jamb. The new device is nothing more nor less than a cleverly contrived snap-button and catch—much larger, of course, than the tiny affair which tailors use to fasten skirt openings. The button is tacked to the floor and the catch stitched to the wrong side of the ring—and there you are. It is the work of only a moment to unfasten the snap-catch and loosen the rug for a shaking out of doors.

Dry Cleaning for White Articles.

Place the blouse or lace to be cleaned on a white sheet and rub block magnesia over all parts as you would soap. After covering it entirely with magnesia, fold the sheet in many thicknesses around it. Pound on one side, then on the other; this drives the magnesia through the material. Leave in the powder for some hours, repeat the process and shake out-of-doors until entirely free from the powder. The garment will come out thoroughly clean and a little pressing will make it look like new.

Fine illusion may be cleaned in this way; also white felt hats.—Delineator.

A White Plum Pudding.

Beat to a cream a half cup sugar and three-quarters cup butter. Add four eggs well beaten, a saltspoonful salt, two cups milk and a quart of flour mixed with one-half cup shredded citron, one-half cup seeded raisins, one-half cup currants, a teaspoonful grated nutmeg and a teaspoonful vanila. Just before turning into the mold stir in two even tablespoonfuls baking powder. Boil or steam two hours and serve with any good sauce.

Use a Stand For Pie.

Never set a pie on a flat surface when removing from the oven. Use a flatiron stand or wire teapot stand. This prevents steamed and soaked and soggy under pie crust. Three table forks placed so that the tines meet in one point in the center will let the air circulate under when one has not the stand.

Clean the Irons.

When heating flatirons it is a good plan to lift and wipe them after being on the stove a few seconds, as the moisture caused by the first heating causes them to become rusty if they are left until they are thoroughly heated. This will also save the labor of cleaning them when ironing.

RAILROAD MAN WRITES REMARKABLE LETTER.

In 1903 and 1904, I was a terrible sufferer for about five months with kidney and bladder trouble. I could not sleep nights. One doctor said I was going into consumption and gave me up to die. Had two other doctors but received no help from either of them and am sure I would have been in my grave had I not seen your advertisement in the "Marinette Daily Eagle Star." After taking several bottles of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root I was entirely cured.

In the last two years I have been a railroad fireman and have passed two examinations for my kidneys successfully so that I know that my kidneys are in excellent condition now as a result of your great preparation.

Yours very truly,
GEORGE KENSLER,
109½ 13th Ave. So., Minneapolis, Minn.

Personally appeared before me this 25th of September, 1909, George Kensler, who subscribed the above statement and made oath that the same is true in substance and in fact.

HENRY GRAASS,
Notary Public,
Door County, Wis.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

"Those Youthful Prodigies."

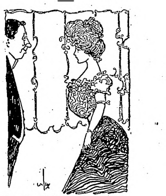
"Will wonders never cease?" said Jones to his wife. "Here is an account of a six-year-old boy who can work the most difficult problems in algebra."

"Remarkable!" admitted Mrs. Jones, "but I know a four-year-old girl that knows Greek. Where does your little wonder live?"

"In Boston. Where does your linguistic marvel live?"

Mrs. Jones gazed out of the window with a far-away look in her eyes as she answered: "In Greece."—National Food Magazine.

FAR AS HE COULD GO.



She—My brother is in Manila.

He—That's a long way off.

She—Yes; he could hardly get any further away without coming nearer.

When the Flag Looks Good.

"I have been in countries where the laboring man had meat once a year; sometimes twice—Christmas and Easter. And I have seen women carrying upon their heads a burden that no man would like to carry, and at the same time knitting busily with both hands. And those women lived without meat; and when I thought of the American laborer I said to myself: 'After all, my country is the best in the world.' And when I came back to the sea and saw the old flag flying in the air, it seemed to me as though the air from pure joy had burst into blossom."—Robert G. Ingersoll.

SURPRISED DOCTOR.
Illustrating the Effect of Food.

The remarkable adaptability of Grape-Nuts food to stomachs so disordered that they will reject everything else, is illustrated by the case of a woman in Racine, Wis.

"Two years ago," she says, "I was attacked by a stomach trouble so serious that for a long time I could not take much of any sort of food. Even the various kinds prescribed by the doctor produced most acute pain.

"We then got some Grape-Nuts food, and you can imagine my surprise and delight when I found that I could eat it with a relish and without the slightest distress.

"When the doctor heard of it he told me to take several small portions each day, because he feared I would grow tired of it as I had of all other food.

"But to his surprise, (and that of everybody else), I did not tire of Grape-Nuts, and became better day by day, till, after some weeks, my stomach entirely recovered and I was able to eat anything my appetite craved.

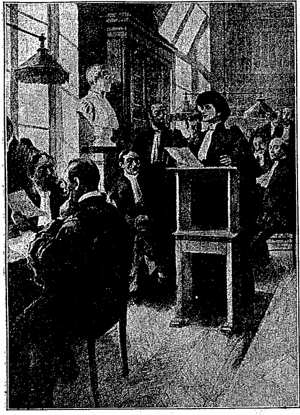
"My nerves, which had become so weakened that I feared I would become insane, were also restored by the Grape-Nuts food in connection with Postum which has become our table beverage. I appreciate most gratefully and thankfully the good that your food preparations have done me, and shall be glad to answer any letters inquiring as to my experience." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Famous Portia of Paris



Mlle. Miropowlski, the famous woman lawyer of Paris who has gained special eminence by pleading in criminal courts, is shown in our illustration addressing one of the regular weekly meetings of the Paris bar. She also has lectured in London and has been entertained by the judges there. Mlle. Miropowlski believes women are of especial use at the bar in cases affecting children, and would like to see mixed juries, but does not think the time ripe for the appointment of women judges.

HOW THE ELEPHANT TALKS

Elephants are said to make use of a great variety of sounds in communicating with each other, and in expressing their wants and feelings. Some are uttered by the trunk, some by the throat. The conjunctures in which either means of expression is employed cannot be strictly classified, as fear, pleasure, want and other emotions are sometimes indicated by the trunk, sometimes by the throat. An elephant rushing upon an assailant trumpets shrilly with fury.

Fear is similarly expressed in a shrill, brassy trumpet, or by a roaor from the lungs. Pleasure by a continued low squeaking through the trunk or an almost inaudible purring sound from the throat. Want—as a calf calling its mother—is chiefly expressed by the throat. A peculiar sound is made use of by elephants to express dislike or apprehension, and at the same time to intimidate, as when the cause of some alarm has not been clearly ascertained and the animals wish to deter an intruder. It is produced by rapping the end of the trunk smartly on the ground, a current of air hitherto retained being sharply emitted through the trunk, as from a valve, at the moment of impact. The sound made resembles that of a large sheet of tin rapidly doubled. It has been erroneously ascribed by some writers to the animals beating their sides with their trunks.

FIRST STOCKING FRAME

The first stocking frames are said to have been made by William Lee, curate of Culverton, in 1586, and were at first worked by him with the assistance of his sweetheart or wife.

Like most other inventors, he failed to receive a suitable reward for his labor and is said to have died at Paris in 1610, starving and brokenhearted.

The stocking weavers' company, established in 1663, for the next 90 years had almost a monopoly of the business, but Great Britain today makes nearly one-half of the stockings made in the world. Germany is a close second, being famous for the cheapness and excellence of her hose.

SLICE OF LARGEST TREE

What is believed to be the largest tree in the world grew in Southern California and stood over 300 feet high, measuring 90 feet at the base. The section here illustrated weighs 50 tons and is 56 feet in circumference. The concentric rings indicate that the tree began growing in the year 550.

BRIGHT MONEY IN STREAKS

A man who gives to his wife all the bright dimes and quarters and halves he gets says that bright money seems to run in streaks. Sometimes he gets a lot of bright coins for days and weeks in succession and then he may go a month and get not one.

WINE FOR FOWLS

M. Joubert, professor at the agricultural college at Fountainebleau, claims that he has discovered a new and simple method of making hens lay. He feeds them with wine in addition to their ordinary food. The professor has not allowed his discovery to be made known lightly. He has been experimenting with fowls of all kinds for several years and finds the same result in every case. In each case he experimented for the four winter months with two sets of 12 fowls of the same breed, adding bread soaked in wine to the food of one of the two sets of 12. In every case after six separate trials the wine fed hens laid more eggs in the proportion of 20 eggs a month or thereabout.

SMALLEST COW IN WORLD

A restaurant keeper in Paris is the proud owner of the smallest cow in the world—so far as is recorded. The little animal is just over two feet in height and is five years old. She gives good milk, though naturally not in great quantity, and besides attracts many customers to her owner's cafe.

HEAD DRESS OF TEHUANAS

The head dress of the Tehuana Indian women whose home is upon the Isthmus of Tehuantepec in Mexico is of remarkable design and not lacking in attractiveness. It is called a hulpil and is an elaborate lace affair resembling in some respects an Elizabethan ruff. It is worn on special occasions and in different shapes. Sometimes it is not flared out from the head, but is worn hanging down the back. The Tehuana women perform the business functions of the tribe, many of them being small merchants in town upon the Isthmus. The men live in idleness. In this respect they are like Burmese women and there is a striking resemblance between the Burmese and the Tehuanas. The daily costumes of the Tehuana women very much resemble that of the Burmese women. They are truly oriental in their fondness for brilliant colors.

CURIOUS AUSTRIAN CUSTOM

"Flogging the dummy" is a curious custom kept up by the villagers of Austria. A dummy is dressed up in grotesque fashion, and is called the "Luzelwife." It is taken from house to house by the troupe of grotesquely dressed musicians and before each house it is flogged. Then the band plays till the householders emerge with cakes and wine for the crowd.

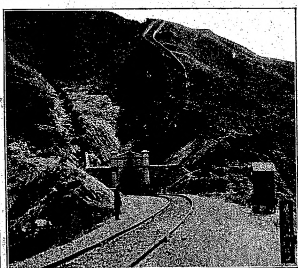
HOUSE OF DIAMONDS

About 20 years ago the diamond merchants of Amsterdam held their market as best they could. The merchants would meet in a cafe, or sometimes in the street, where, drawing their gems from their pockets, they would compare them, chaffer, and conclude their contracts. Those days may be termed the patriarchal age. In time the merchants saw that their precious goods were worthy of a more dignified procedure. They rented premises, which they named "Beurs voor den Diamanten." Business prospering, Amsterdam absorbed about two-thirds of the world's commerce in the precious stones, and the syndicate determined to build their own hall or exchange, and this the minister of the interior has recently opened on the Weesperplein.

NEW MUSICAL INSTRUMENT

A new stringed musical instrument is reported to have been devised by a Japanese violin maker in the city of Nagoya. The invention is named the reikin, and seems likely to supersede the samisen. It has the shape of a guitar, save in the neck, which is the only part resembling a samisen. There are four strings to it, and by manipulation of the keys the instrument can be made to do the work of several samisen. The inventor has played his reikin in an orchestra of Japanese instruments, and showed that it is a success in every way.

Tunnel Under Chinese Wall



All things relating to China are interesting these days, and not the least interesting is the railroad from Peking to Kalgan, which was financed, engineered and built entirely by the Chinese. The line is 130 miles long and there are four concrete tunnels. One of these tunnels passes under the Great Wall, the entrance to it forming the subject of our illustration.

FRIVOLITIES

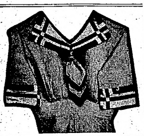
PRETTY FOR NECKWEAR

BORDERED AND LACE-TRIMMED HANDERCHIEFS MUCH USED.

Dress Accessories That Furnish Effective Opportunities—Little Finishing Touches in Dress That Save One From Monotony.

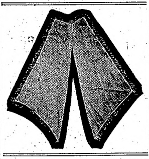
Bordered and lace-trimmed handkerchiefs are put to all sorts of uses in making dress accessories. In neckwear and in trimmings the opportunities for their effective use are many and designers have only just begun to exploit them.

It is by changing the little finishing touches in dress that we are saved from monotony. It would be absurd to have quantities of clothes made up just for the sake of having a variety. Wise is she who has many accessories of dress. Neckpieces, beads, brooches, turn-over collars and cuffs, laces, jabots and revers; things which may be kept clean and which supply the finish and variety which are more noticeable than the gown itself and the most charming elements in the apparel of women.



By choosing a good color in a bordered handkerchief one may have revers at the neck, cuffs and tie border to match, to be worn with a dress having a Dutch neck. For cold weather such a dress is worn over a guimpe. One large handkerchief supplies all the pieces. Among bordered handkerchiefs for men there are many, in good fast colors and several of these sets cost next to nothing.

A pair of coat revers are shown, made of a lace-bordered handkerchief.



The largest size made for women is chosen for them, and not diagonally across. The embroidered corner with tiny initial is an additional attraction. These are edged with a narrow binding of mull or batiste and pinned to the coat. A second handkerchief in this size may be cut into a sailor collar and the two together make a pretty fichu effect.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

PRETTY SETS OF LINGERIE

Cupids and Doves Are Embroidered on the Dainty Garments of One Bride.

Openwork wheel embroidery so oft repeated that very little of the background was to be seen is one of the favorite embellishments of a double set of underwear made for a coming trousseau.

Two other sets of finest cambric are embroidered with little Cupids and doves supporting a rope of roses, all rendered in the finest embroidery.

A third set has Malines lace inset upon it, and fine Irish crochet and Valenciennes decorate a fourth.

For some of the little matinee jackets finely pleated chiffon flounces are chosen as an edging and others have scalloped ones oversewn with wool, which looks cozy and of an uncommon appearance upon wool-backed satin.

Completely charming are the coverlets sold to be thrown over the lingerie sets when put out by the lady's maid for morning or evening wear, each one among them a match to the lingerie.

The slips and blouses from the lingerie department of a well-known maker of such frivolities are like gossamer for lightness of weight and show the simplicity of line and design that is absolutely delightful when the finest fabrics are used.

There is a petal pink crepe blouse with a collar and straight yoke of black Chantilly lace, to which decoration is added a little breastpocket trimmed with a fan of black Chantilly.

Another is of the three layer kind, the first of finest sand-colored chiffon and the third of palest blue, with a sandwich between of "age yellow" lace.

DRESSING THE LITTLE GIRL

Artistic Arrangement of the Hair Helps, But Mother's Gown Shouldn't Be Imitated.

Some children do not lend themselves to any sort of artistic dressing. But, on the other hand, there are a great many who do, the arrangement of the hair having a large say in the consummation of a picturesque appearance.

Instance after instance can be recalled where a child with no real claim to beauty has been rendered of most attractive appearance, thanks to a discreet arrangement of the hair. But it seems to those who have the dressing of children very close to heart that we have come to a sort of standstill.

The lack of any really fresh departure is very marked. The same ground is worked year after year, and anything more deplorable than the spectacle of a little girl dressed in a tight skirt, a travesty of her mother's, is nowhere to be found.

The stage may, perchance, essay a scintillation of any fashionable foible, but a girl so dressed will go in with the crowd.

Coats of Broadcloth.

During the last few weeks there has been considerable interest shown in plain black coats of broadcloth, says the Dry Goods Economist. The majority of these coats are of a simple character and are trimmed with braid, velvet or satin and some with real or imitation fur.

FOR THE DRESSING TABLE.

Decorated Hair Brush, Easy to Fashion, Will Add a Great Deal to Its Appearance.

Often on a fastidiously decked dressing table the only article which is unattractive in appearance is the hair brush with a plain wooden back. Many women find that the usual silver backed brush is too soft bristled, and habitually use a plain, inexpensive one because it is stiffer.

A good way to bring them into harmony with the surroundings is to cover the backs of such brushes with brocade or broche silk.

Sandpaper the wood so that it will hold gum or paste. Have the silk cut the exact size and shape of the brush's back and paste is on very smoothly. Finish the edge, after the silk is dry, with a narrow border of gimp or galloon.

Flowered silk to match the other toilet belongings has the prettiest effect.

A brush treated in this way makes an attractive gift. Cretonne and small figured chintz may take the place of silk if they are used elsewhere in the bedroom furnishings.

Linen or plain silk with the monogram of the owner embroidered on it may also be used for these covers.

Protection for Curtains.

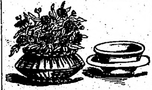
Sew large battenburg rings on sash curtains to run the brass rod through, instead of putting it through the hem of the curtain. These rings will keep the muslin from wearing out quickly, and may be left on the curtains while they are in the wash.

PRETTY BOWL FOR FLOWERS

It Is Only a Common Little White Pudding Basin That Has Been Decorated.

There are often times in a small household when an extra bowl is needed, and is not to be found, and an improvised one such as we illustrate comes in handy.

Our sketch illustrates the way in which one of the ordinary common little white pudding basins may be prettily decorated and made into a bowl that few people would suspect had for a foundation one of those rather unsightly little objects. In the first place a ring of cardboard is cut out, into which the basin is fitted in the manner shown in the right-hand illustration. Soft tissue paper crumpled up is packed above and below the ring, then over this construction a cover of soft silk or crinkled paper is arranged, gathered into a tiny frill at the top and again underneath, and tied round the neck of the basin with a fine silk cord at the base of the upper frill, and this is repeated below at the top of the lower frill. The ends of the silk cord in both cases may be knotted and frayed out into small tassels.



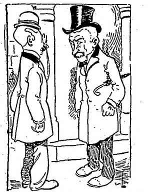
SUFFERED FOURTEEN YEARS.

A Terrible Case of Dropsy and How It Was Cured.

Mrs. W. R. Cody, 603 Tenth St., Lewiston, Idaho, says: "I was so lame and sore I could hardly move. Headaches were frequent and my whole body bloated. I had chills and hot flashes and my ankles swelled so I could scarcely wear my shoes. Kidney secretions bothered me and my nerves were unstrung. I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills and soon the swelling diminished. The backache and other troubles quickly disappeared, and I was completely cured."

"When Your Back is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c,all stores, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

THE WAY NOWADAYS.



Hoax—My daughter has reached the age when a girl begins to think of marriage.

Joax—Just seven years old, eh?

The Thin Girl's Temper.

No thin woman can afford to lose her temper. "Nothing," says a good authority, "will make you so angular or give your face such an undesirable look as the free indulgence of your own will." A girl who was thin to a really painful degree gained 30 pounds in 60 days on the following regime: Twelve hours' sleep a day; a well-ventilated and cold room to sleep in, with plenty of fresh air all night; light down coverlets for warmth and hot-water bags at the feet if they are cold; loose, light clothing at all times, with plenty of space about the chest, shoulders and waist; a diet of cereals, cocoa, fresh fruits or starchy vegetables, potatoes, beans, etc., milk and cream—everything of a warming, fat-producing nature in the way of food; warm baths, though not too frequently.

An Every-Day Creed.

I desire to radiate health, cheerfulness, sincerity, calm courage and good will. I wish to live without hate, whim, jealousy, envy or fear. I wish to be simple, honest, natural, frank, clean in mind and clean in body, unaffected, ready to say "I do not know" if so it be, to meet all men on an absolute equality, to face any obstacle and meet every difficulty unafraid and unabashed. I wish others to live their lives, too, up to their highest, fullest and best. To that end I pray that I may never meddle, dictate, interfere, give advice that is not wanted, nor assist when my services are not needed. If I can help people I'll do it by giving them a chance to help themselves; and if I can uplift or inspire let it be by example. That is to say, I desire to be radiant—to radiate life.—Elbert Hubbard.

Slow.

"Myra, how long has Joe Nevius been going with you?"

"About 18 years."

"That seems an awful long time."

"Yes; I sometimes wonder if Joe's ever going to ask me to marry him."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

One of the Perils of Divorce.

"How do you like your new papa, little girl?" asked the neighbor.

"Not very well," was the reply. "I told ma yesterday that I could have picked out a better one myself."—Detroit Free Press.

Hamlins Wizard Oil is recommended by many physicians. It is used in many public and private hospitals. Why not keep a bottle on hand in your own home?

Any man ought to get three square meals a day if he is able to work and able to keep from being worked.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules.

Even if a woman can't afford a new hat she can criticise her neighbor's.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

One thing rarer than a day in June is a woman who has nothing to say.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

No man ever abuses an enemy as much as he does his stomach.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

It's almost as easy to give good advice as it is not to follow it.

Among the things that we were not thinking of ordering is a new alphabet.

Persons with no other form of amusement can watch the days grow longer.

It is difficult for some men to be good when they have a good chance to be otherwise.

A fresh egg of the season comes straight from a fresh chamber of the cold storage warehouse.

St. Louis girl, twelve years old, wants a divorce. Some of them certainly acquire the habit early.

Germany has seventeen dirigible war balloons and England is fortunate in being too busy to worry.

A Connecticut woman found a diamond in a leg of lamb. And she wasn't anywhere near Winsted at the time.

A girl umpired a baseball game in California the other day. Those California women certainly are heroines.

An imperial edict in Pekin orders the cutting off of queues. Switches and rats ought to be cheaper next year.

A divorce law has been passed in the Philippines, but it will be a long time before Manila achieves the fame of Reno.

Every time a Mexican patriot tires of work and longs for a little easy money, he organizes a new "revolution."

Many a man who believes in doing the greatest good to the greatest number regards number one as the greatest number.

It has been decided by a court that collecting tips is begging. Thus the democratization of the bench proceeds delightfully.

A Philadelphia physician says that mince pie, taken in moderation, will cure insomnia. About how many triangles, doctor?

New York's new "whispering whistle" for trains would be a great institution to introduce to Willie, the gifted office boy siffleur.

The trouble with the man who goes to see a doctor generally is that he wishes to be cured in a day of ills it has taken him years to acquire.

The Bostonian who claims that the earth is flat would have been considered a wise and conservative man in the days of Christopher Columbus.

Jack rabbits with horns are said to be plentiful in the grand old state of Texas. Since when has Winsted, Conn., been transplanted to Texas?

Vesuvius has been throwing mud again. And yet people who live in the neighborhood probably think that Home, Sweet Home is a great little song.

If you are a hotel guest, don't give your only pair of trousers to a bellboy, and then go to bed, for a cry of "fire!" would put you in a predicament.

"An eastern highbrow asserts that we are losing our sense of smell." From which we may infer that he doesn't live in a boiled cabbage neighborhood.

The household furniture of the future may be made of concrete, as Tom Edison says, but it will be necessary to hire a derrick and a freight train on moving day.

A jury awarded $300 damages to a woman who sued because a man failed to marry her after sixty proposals. That places a handy and exact price upon a proposal.

The irony of fate appears to have been demonstrated in the case of the famous surgeon who was operated on for appendicitis when his trouble was caused by gallstones.

It is announced that shoes are to cost more, and the family man will perhaps feel grateful that a long succession of such announcements has made him somewhat callous.

Reindeer meat is to be shipped from Alaska to Chicago, so that it may be served in the restaurants in Chicago. Unless it is going to be a good deal cheaper than steak it will not be likely to cause much of a sensation.

Motor cars in New York last year have killed 89 persons and injured 855. Strikes us that it is safer to be a guide or a football player than an innocent bystander in New York.

Judge Mulqueen of New York, on being told that some one had stolen the trousers of a Tombs prisoner, observed: "You would better make a most thorough investigation of this. It would be a great calamity to find thieves in the Tombs." Some would say, on the contrary, that that is just the place for thieves.

$25,000,000 FOR PENSIONS LIKELY

SENATE COMMITTEE WILL PROCEED WITH GREAT DELIBERATION IN REPORTING BILL.

AGAINST SULLAWAY BILL

Will Report a Substitute Which Will Carry An Annual Increase Only One-Third As Large.

Washington, Jan. 20.—It is apparent that the senate committee on pensions will not report the Sherwood bill, already passed by the house, but will report a substitute, drafted, in all probability, along the lines of the bill introduced in the senate by Mr. McCumber of North Dakota, committee chairman.

The Sherwood bill, according to figures submitted by the secretary of the interior, would add $75,651,548 a year to the pension roll, making it aggregate about $235,000,000. The supporters of the bill deny that the amount will be that large, and it is for the purpose of permitting Mr. Sherwood to present his figures that the senate committee has invited him to appear before it.

Bill to Carry About $25,000,000.

The likelihood is that the senate committee will ultimately agree on a bill carrying not to exceed about $25,000,000, maybe less. Such a bill would go through the senate, and in conference the house would probably yield, permitting the senate bill to become law.

Some interesting figures have been compiled for the senate committee on pensions, covering the pension operations of the government from the revolutionary war down to date. With reference to the civil war, these figures show that there were in round numbers, enlistments in the union army aggregating 2,700,000 men. Eliminating all reenlistments, 2,000,000 separate persons wore the union colors during that four years of stress and strain. The total sum since paid them or the dependent members of their families in the way of pensions aggregates about $4,000,000, or in round numbers, $2,000 has gone, out of the federal treasury in the way of pensions, since the close of the civil war, on behalf of every soldier who served on the union side in that war. The average length of service of these 2,000,000 men was one year.

It was estimated that in 1908 there were 705,195 surviving veterans of the civil war, and in 1910, 626,000 This estimate is to the effect that there will be 428,000 survivors in 1915, 251,000 in 1920, 116,000 in 1925, 37,000 in 1930, 6,000 in 1935, and 300 in 1940. According to these figures, the number of survivors will decrease 30 per cent in the next five years.

Washington, D. C.—Senator McCumber of North Dakota appealed to the senate to immediately ratify President Taft's arbitration treaties with England and France without amendment. He argued that the terms of the treaties in no way usurped the constitutional rights of the senate nor did they compel the arbitration of any traditional question of American policy such as the Monroe doctrine or the control of immigration.

Ratification of the treaties, Senator McCumber declared, would give to the cause of arbitration such an impetus that like treaties would soon be made with all civilized nations.

"With a treaty of this kind signed by all the great nations," said Senator McCumber, the war with Tripoli would never have been heard of and the cries of Persia for justice and mercy would not now be ringing throughout the world. The time is coming when no great nation will be able to borrow money from other nations to carry on an unjust war."

Senator McCumber quoted statistics to show that the government's appropriations for the army and navy had increased 230 per cent in 20 years, while the increase of population was 44 per cent.

England's war appropriations had increased 115 per cent in 20 years, he said, while her population had been increasing 20 per cent.

"Who can fail to see what the real end must be? Which country will first become bankrupt or paralyzed in its further efforts? The nations of the old world are being pauperized to defend themselves against each other. The condition is a crime against civilization."

Senator McCumber took the position that no construction of the language of the treaties could bind the United States to arbitrate a question involving the Panama canal.

"We must properly say this is an American question, not an international one, and one which could not be submitted to arbitration," he said.

SENATOR ROBERT TAYLOR

Robert Taylor, senator from Tennessee, is president of a possum club recently formed in Washington, when he gave a possum dinner to a few of his associates.

Washington, D. C.— After Postmaster General Hitchcock had been closeted with President Taft for more than an hour an authoritative statement was made at the White House that there had been no friction between the president and the postmaster general over the latter's proposed recommendation that the government acquire and operate all telegraph lines as an adjunct of the postal system.

Mr. Hitchcock had been summoned to the White House shortly before noon and there had been reports that the president was annoyed over the publication of the matter at this time. It developed, however, that Mr. Hitchcock had called the matter to the president's attention a year ago, but to make a more complete investigation a delay had been decided upon. Mr. Hitchcock had intended to bring the matter up again in recent cabinet sessions, but press of other business had prevented.

It also was said that the postmaster general's recommendation would go to congress according to schedule to receive such consideration as the leaders of the house and senate saw fit and without comment by the president.

Speaker Champ Clark declared that government ownership of the telegraph was too big a subject to discuss until all the details of the postmaster general's plans became known. Democratic Leader Underwood was reticent, and Republican Leader Mann of the house, treated the project gingerly.

Says Project Means Loss.

New York.—Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph company declared that if the government took over the telegraph lines of the country as is desired by Postmaster General Hitchcock, he believed the investment would be unprofitable. He said the cost would be enormous and he did not believe the plan would be carried out as long as there was competition in the telegraph business.

"The step would lead to taking over the telephone lines also," said Mr. McKay. "The British government has found this to be so. Two weeks ago it took over the telephone lines in England at an enormous expense.

"The telegraph and telephone lines in this country are worth from $2,000,000,000 to $3,000,000,000. This would include the independent telephone companies, owning nearly $500,000,000 of property and having some 450,000 stockholders. I venture to say that they would be operated by the government at great annual loss, just as in Great Britain, where the losses on the telegraphs alone, up to date, are figured at $175,000,000. Moreover, the government would then be employing hundreds of thousands of clerks, telephone girls, telegraph operators, managers, etc. It would be a colossal political machine."

Long Session of Congress.

Washington, D. C. — Both Democratic and Republican leaders in the house of representatives agree that there is little likelihood of congress adjourning before next August.

TO OPEN INDIAN LANDS

2,000,000 Dakota Acres Would Be Opened to Settlement.

Washington, D. C.—The 2,340,880 acres of remaining allotted lands on the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations in the Dakotas would be opened to settlement under two bills by Senator Gamble which are favorably reported. The Gamble bill to extend payment for lands on the open portion of these two reservations for a year was also favorably reported.

Wiley Is Vindicated.

Washington, D. C. — Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the department of agriculture, the storm center of the food administration controversy last summer, is given a clean bill of health in the report of the house committee that investigated the charges. In its report the committee sustains Dr. Wiley all along the line except on technical unimportant details. The Republican members of the committee joined with the Democrats in making the report unanimous.

ACQUIT STEPHENSON.

Committee Agrees on Report Declaring Charges Not Proved.

Washington, D. C.—The Heyburn subcommittee which has been investigating the election of Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin, unanimously agreed upon a report which holds the charges of corruption and bribery made against Senator Stephenson have not been proved. The report will be made to the senate committee on privileges.

COURSE IN DOUBT

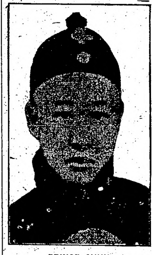
IMPERIAL CONFERENCE AT PALACE OF EMPRESS DOWAGER ACOMPLISHES LITTLE.

YOUNG PRINCE OPPOSED

Manchu Outbreak in Pekin Is Feared—Situation Continues Tense.—Quan Shi Kai Stays Out of Conference.

Pekin, China. — The princes of the imperial clan, a number of leading Manchu officials and several members of the government had a protracted conference with the empress dowager at the palace, but again separated without arriving at a decision on the question of abdication.

The leading princes favored an unconditional abdication of the throne. Three of the younger princes together with Tieh Liang, the former Tartar general at Hankin, would not, however, agree to the court's retirement to Jehol, although they did not suggest an alternative. There was considerable effervescence in Pekin throughout the day among both foreign residents and the Chinese. There were many rumors of the possibility of a Manchu outbreak, which, however, appears unlikely at present.



PRINCE CHUN,
Ex-Regent of China.

The ex-regent, Prince Chun, and the former premier, Prince Ching, visited Premier Yuan Shi Kai and had a long conference with him. It appears the court has not produced the gold it promised to provide and the imperial soldiers do not show any anxiety to fight for glory.

Premier Yuan Shi Kai was invited several times to participate in the conference of the princes but he steadfastly refused as he desired to leave the decision entirely to the court.

The situation continues tense. It seems impossible that Pekin can escape eventually a Manchu outbreak. Soldiers belonging to the imperial body guard openly distributed leaflets summoning the people to defend the constitutional monarchy unto death, but it is unlikely that any persons except the Manchus will fight for the monarchy.

It is currently reported that the irreconcilable prince Tsai Tao, brother of the ex-regent, is inciting the Manchu troops to cause the trouble.

Rebels Ask Powers' Recognition.

Nanking, China. — The republican government has sent an appeal to the powers for recognition. This took the form of a circular which was sent to Washington, Tokio, London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, and was signed by Wang Chung Wei, the foreign minister of the republican cabinet.

The terms of the circular are as follows:

"The Manchu government having entered into negotiations with the Republic of China for the purpose of abdicating its entire sovereign rights, powers and privileges we fervently pray for recognition, in order to avoid a disastrous interregnum.

(Signed)
"WANG CHUNG WEI,
"Foreign Minister.

Demands Are Made.

It appears to be absolutely certain that fighting between the revolutionists and the imperialists will be resumed on the morning of Jan. 28, unless Premier Yuan Shi Kai concedes the demands of the republican government. These demands, which were telegraphed to Premier Yuan Shi Kai at Pekin, are very drastic and substantially as follows:

1. The abdication of the throne and the surrender of the sovereign powers are demanded.

2. No Manchu may participate in the provisional government of China.

3. The capital of the provisional government cannot be established at Pekin.

1,000 KILLED IN FIGHT.

Armies Battle Near Guayaquil in Ecuador—General Alfaro Hurt.

Guayaquil, Ecuador—Over 1,000 men were killed and wounded in a battle at Yaguache, to the northeast of this city. An army supporting the government, under the command of General Julio Andrade, formerly Ecuadorean minister to Columbia, attacked and defeated an army of Guayaquil troops, supporting the provisional government, by General Montero.

HUNTINGTON WILSON.

Huntington Wilson of Chicago, assistant secretary of state, is being discussed as a possibility for the position of ambassador to France, made vacant by the resignation of Mr. Bacon. Mr. Wilson is thirty-six years old and entered the diplomatic service during President McKinley's administration.

FREES BANKER MORSE

FIFTEEN - YEAR SENTENCE IS COMMUTED.

Will Leave Army Hospital at Once and Sail for Carlsbad for Treatment.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft commuted to expire immediately the 15-year sentence for violation of the national banking laws under which Charles W. Morse, the New York banker and ice king, served two years in the federal prison at Atlanta. The commutation of sentence, which gives Morse his complete freedom, but which, unlike a pardon, does not restore his civil rights, was granted upon recommendation of Attorney General Wickersham and Surgeon General Torney, U. S. A. According to the surgeon general's report to the president, Morse could not live one month longer in confinement and even at liberty probably would not live six months.

Efforts made for a complete pardon were unavailing and under the law Morse could not be paroled until he had served five years. Under the commutation he will be allowed to leave the army hospital at Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, at once. Recent efforts in his behalf developed the fact that his friends wished to take him to Carlsbad for treatment.

Charles W. Morse.

TURKS ARE REPULSED

Severe Battle Rages Several Hours and Losses Are Heavy.

London, England.— Further serious fighting between the Turks and Italians is reported to have taken place in Tripoli. The Italian fleet the night of Jan. 16 bombarded Zoara to punish the Turkish garrison for sniping Italian patrol boats. On the 18th, 2,000 Turks and Arabs attacked the Italian positions at Chigarsh and there was brisk fighting for several hours. The Turks suffered heavily and were repulsed. The Italians lost 48 men, killed or wounded.

Cotton Strike Settled.

Manchester, England — The dispute in the cotton trade which culminated in a lockout affecting about 300,000 men, Dec. 27, has been settled. All the mills will be reopened.

Steamer Sinks In Collision.

Swansea, Wales. — An unknown steamer was sunk with all hands near here, owing to a collision with the Cunard Line steamer Verin, from Liverpool.

Persian Settlement Is Near.

Washington, D. C. — There is still hope of an amicable adjustment of the claims of the 14 Americans who were taken to Persia by W. Morgan Shuster, the deposed treasurer general of Persia. F. E. Cairns, who was left in charge of the treasury office when Shuster left the troubled zone, in a telegram to the state department reported that the negotiations were proceeding satisfactorily and that an adjustment was to be expected in a short time.

ROYALTY IN N. Y.

DUKE AND DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT ARE GUESTS OF AMBASSADOR REID.

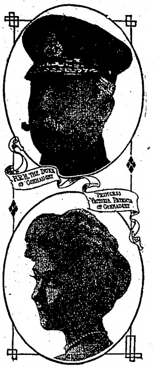
MANY SOCIAL FUNCTIONS

Mrs. Ogden Mills to Entertain.—Party Will Return to Canada on Thursday.—Their Visit Is Informal.

New York, N. Y.—The arrival here today of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and their daughter, Princess Patricia, marked the first visit of British royalty to New York city since 52 years ago, when the Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII, traveled from New York to the Far West, where he hunted the buffalo. The leaders of society here have prepared to extend a welcome befitting the royal visitors.

Whitelaw Reid, ambassador to the court of St. James, with Mrs. Reid, will act as host of the ducal party. The party will remain at the Reid's until Thursday afternoon.

The program is not altogether a social one, as the royal visitors desire to avoid the round of public functions which an official visit would make necessary.


H.R.H. THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT
PRINCESS VICTORIA PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT

The program as at present arranged includes: The Reids give a luncheon at their home with the visitors and several New York friends as guests; sightseeing tours about the city; an informal dinner at the Reid home, with Cardinal Farley one of the guests; a formal dinner at the Reids with several hundred New York society leaders invited to meet the royal guests, followed by a dance; dinner and a musicale at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills (Mr. Mills is a brother of Mrs. Reid); departure for Ottawa.

In none of the arrangements has any particular reference been made to the entertainment of Princess Patricia. She is the first princess of the royal blood of England ever to set foot on the soil of the United States. She is pretty and as democratic a girl as is found in the royal rank in Europe. She was the favorite niece of the late King Edward. She is an accomplished horsewoman, and has shot big game in Africa. It is said that she once refused the proffered hand of King Alfonso of Spain. She has a number of acquaintances in New York and it is expected that during her stay here she will visit several of them.

The ducal party came from Ottawa, on the car Cornwall and York, in which the present king of England traveled through Canada as the Duke of York several years ago. This car is one of the most magnificent ever built.

The royal travelers were attended by Lieutenant Colonel Lowther, military secretary; Captain Rivers-Bulkeley, aide-de-camp, the comptroller of the household; Miss Pelley, lady in waiting, and several servants.

The visit is to be strictly informal and there will be no official recognition of it on the part of the American authorities. It is the outcome of a promise made by the duke to Ambassador Reid some time ago.

To Try to Oust Socialists.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin. — Republicans and Democrats are planning an attempt to overthrow the Socialists at the municipal election in April. Mayor Emil Seidel has already been nominated to head the Socialistic ticket. The allied Republican and Democratic committees are expected to indorse the nomination of Dr. Gerhart, a Republican, former health commissioner of Milwaukee, for mayor. Congressman Cary (Republican) has announced himself a candidate for the office of mayor.

BUTTER GOES EAST

TWO TOP GRADES OF CREAMERY PRODUCT SENT TO NEW YORK, WHERE IT BRINGS BONUS.

THIRD QUALITY AT HOME

Some of Plants In State Receive Premium on Their Output; One Five Cents More on the Pound.

Minneapolis.—Why isn't Minnesota butter sold in Minnesota?

This is a question frequently asked lately by the bedraggled consumer compelled to pay unusually high prices for the dairy product. F. W. McIntosh, secretary of the dairy and food commission, pointed out some reasons yesterday. Here they are:

The best product of the best creameries of the state is sold in New York at anywhere from 1 to 3½ cents above the New York market quotations, which are from 3 to 4 cents higher than Twin City prices.

Many of the creameries receive this premium for their product f. o. b. at their plants, paying no commission or freight.

Those that pay freight and commission reap a profit from ½ to 2 cents a pound more than they would get in the Twin City market, which amounts to a considerable sum on an output running into the thousands of pounds a year.

New York dealers will buy at these prices all the Minnesota creameries will sell.

Pay 15 Cents More a Pound.

Consequently practically none of the "specials" and "extras," the first two grades of butter made by these creameries, is sold within the state. What the Minnesota consumer buys is the third grade, known as "creamery firsts." New York residents pay on an average 15 cents a pound more for their butter than do those of Minnesota, but when they do they receive the best butter made by the best creameries of the state.

To illustrate further, Mr. McIntosh referred to the statistics of the butter made in 1910, the latest available. Of the 96,000,000 pounds manufactured that year, the co-operative creameries made 80,000,000, practically none of which was sold in the state. Of this 80,000,000, nearly every pound of the first two grades, "specials" and "extras," was shipped to New York. Some of the third grade, the "creamery firsts," was sold in the state.

Wednesday the "specials" sold in New York at wholesale for 41½ and 42 cents, in the Twin City at 38 cents; the "extras" in New York for 40½ and 41, in the Twin City at 35; the "creamery firsts" in New York for 38½ and 39 cents, in the Twin City for 32. On the first grade the seller would make 3½ to 4 cents by shipping to the New York market, 5½ to 6 cents on the seconds, and 6 to 7½ cents on the thirds.

Sells at Higher Prices.

According to Mr. McIntosh those shippers who do not sell their product f. o. b. at their plants pay a 2-cent commission per pound to the New York dealers for handling their product and 1½ cents freight. Their butter always sells at least at the highest price in the market, leaving on Wednesday's quotations a margin of ½ a cent profit per pound on the first grade.

But the first grade product of practically every creamery in the state sells at a premium on the New York market running from 1½ cents to 3½ and 4 cents on the average, while there is one in the southern part of the state that receives a bonus of 5 cents per pound. Two creameries at Albert Lea receive premiums of 3¼ and 3½ cents, while the greater majority receive bonuses ranging from 2 to 3 cents.

These bonuses added to the margin of profit in the New York over the Twin City market show why, in Mr. McIntosh's opinion, Minnesota butter is not sold in Minnesota. There have been some who have asked why the dairy and food commission did not step in and stop the shipments outside the state. The answer is: The United States is an open market.

LAND PAPENTS FOR STATE.

Title to Swamp Selections to Be Issued at Once.

Washington, D. C.—A patent for a list of swamp land selections aggregating several thousand acres will be issued to the state of Minnesota. Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith and Assistant Attorney General Stephenson, with Representative Valstead, were at the land office and secured a promise from Commissioner Dennett that the list would go to the secretary of the interior immediately.

DULUTH HOTEL BURNED

Guests Flee In Light Attire from St. James Hostelry.

Duluth. — At an early hour in the morning the guests at the St. James hotel were forced to make their escape from the building in light attire to escape from the flames.

The roof of the hotel is destroyed and the interior is burned out. It is impossible to get an estimate of the damage. Will probably be about fifteen thousand dollars.

AUTOS AT MILL CITY

Enthusiasts Preparing For Big Time February 17-24.

Minneapolis.—Northwestern motor circles are agog over the plans for the coming automobile show to be held in the National Guard Armory Feb. 17 to 24, by the Minneapolis Automobile Show Association, composed of prominent Minneapolis dealers. Never before has the advance interest been so great and the management feels that it has arranged a motor car exhibit that will merit all the interest of dealers and automobile agents.

Literally hundreds of cars will be seen in the huge armory building, electric and gasoline, pleasure and commercial. Every inch of space was contracted for within half an hour's time on the evening the spaces were allotted. Since that time the management has been obliged to refuse space to nearly a score of firms who were late with their applications. Of all the automobile shows ever held in Minneapolis, experts say this one will be the most comprehensive. Sixty-one complete lines of cars and commercial vehicles will be shown and in some of the lines, a "complete" line calls for six or seven models. Special show cars will be shipped here from Chicago where the manufacturers display them the week previous. This means that people of the northwest will have many of the star attractions of the big Chicago and New York shows.

A startling scheme of decoration has been arranged and this, together with singing and band concerts will do much to enliven the eight days of the show. Factory representatives from the biggest concerns in the country are coming in large numbers and advance hotel reservations in Minneapolis indicate that there will be several thousand visitors in town for the show.

PLAN BOYS' SESSION

Prominent Educators Will Speak at Y. M. C. A. for Juniors in Winona.

Winona.—W. G. Cartlich, state superintendent of boys' work in Minnesota, is in Winona making plans for the boys' part of the Y. M. C. A. state convention to be held here February 8 to 11. This will open with a boys' banquet on Friday evening, February 9, at the Central Methodist church. President Milo B. Price of Pillsbury academy at Owatonna, will act as toastmaster and several boys will respond to toasts. From 150 to 200 boys are expected to attend.

At the evening session following, at the Y. M. C. A. building, addresses will be made by Prof. L. A. Headley of Carleton college and David R. Porter, international secretary of the Y. M. C. A. high school boys.

Saturday morning Dr. Milo B. Price will speak on "For the Honor of the School," and J. M. Anderson of Minneapolis on "A Man's Job," and David R. Porter on "The Association Boy."

Saturday afternoon Henry Churchill King, president of Oberlin college, will address the boys on "A Fight for Character." This will be followed by three sectional conferences for high school clubs, for church boys' clubs and for leaders.

Saturday and Sunday evenings the boys will join in the main convention sessions.

On Sunday afternoon there will be a big meeting for boys over 15 years of age, to be addressed by David R. Porter on "The Great Challenge."

REJECT AUTO RISK.

Deerfield Mutual Fire Company Against Motor Car Insurance.

Owatonna. — Three hundred members attended the annual meetings of the Deerfield Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company, and the following officers were elected: President, John Wilkes; vice-president, Peter Eliason; secretary, E. L. Erdman; treasurer: William Mollenhauer; directors, Frank Kuntz and J. C. Peterson.

Whether or not farmers' automobiles should be insured was a question that brought out an interesting debate. Robert Crickmore and M. T. McCrady maintained that automobiles are necessary articles of modern farm life and not a luxury, but their plan was defeated.

DIVORCEE WANTS PAY

For Acting as Housekeeper for Former Husband.

Duluth.—Mrs. Jacob Stubler, after having obtained a divorce from her husband, Jacob Stubler, and was allowed $50 per month alimony, returned to his house to act as housekeeper and she was to receive $20 per month for her services, according to her complaint in district court, where she is seeking to collect $200 which she claims is due her for such services.

Mrs. Stubler claims to have ten months' salary coming and that Mr. Stubler refuses to pay.

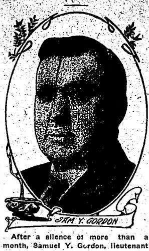
JUDGE QUINN DIES IN WEST.

Sat at Hearing of Younger Brothers at Northfield.

Tacoma.—Judge John B. Quinn died of heart failure last night at Aberdeen, Wash., where he moved three years ago. He was born in Ohio 62 years ago.

He was the police judge in Northfield, Minn., at the time of the raid of the Younger brothers on the Northfield bank and bound the prisoners over for trial before a higher court.

GORDON ANNOUNCES.



After a silence of more than a month, Samuel Y. Gordon, lieutenant governor, made a definite announcement that he would be a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor of Minnesota. He said he had prepared a statement to this effect which he would make public some day this week.

TO PROBE WHITE EARTH CASE

TO TAKE TESTIMONY IN MINNEAPOLIS.

Rep. Miller Indignant Because No Republicans Are on Committee.

Washington, D. C. — Chairman Graham of the house committee on expenditures in the interior department announced that the sub-committee given permission by the house to make a first hand investigation of the White Earth situation, will go to Minneapolis at once and immediately commence taking testimony.

Quarters for the hearing have been secured in the Minneapolis federal building. It is the intention of the committee, which will consist of Chairman Graham and Representative Henry George of New York, to hold practically all hearings at Minneapolis.

Republican members of the house are objecting to Chairman Graham's refusal to appoint a Republican member of the committee on the sub-committee and charge that Mr. Graham is merely seeking political capital in making the investigation with small intention of getting at the more material facts in the case.

"The Graham investigation," said Representative Miller, "will be an interesting spectacle. Chairman Graham refused to appoint Representative Burke of South Dakota as a member of his sub-committee because Mr. Burke is also a member of the Indian affairs committee and knows something about the Indian situation in the Northwest."

Mr. Miller recently charged that the Graham investigation had been brought about by Special Agent Burch of the department of justice to prevent an investigation of his own alleged mis-administration by the Indian affairs committee.

"This is an investigation," said Mr. Miller, "of Mr. Burch, by Mr. Burch and for Mr. Burch. No others need apply."

Chairman Graham offered to name Representative Mondell of Wyoming on the White Earth committee but Mr. Mondell was unable to accept. Following that Mr. Graham refused to place a Republican on the committee.

DULUTH DANCE HALLS BAD.

Grand Jury in Report to Mayor Recommends Closer Supervision.

Duluth.—The grand jury reported to the mayor the following recommendations:

Closer supervision of dance halls.

A workhouse for short term prisoners.

Revocation of liquor licenses in "dives."

The grand jury in its report, in substance said:

"Young girls are being ruined through attendance at public dance halls.

"Men are being robbed in saloons on the Bowery and St. Croix avenue with the full knowledge of proprietors.

"Saloon keepers countenance 'rolling' of woodsmen.

"Women of the underworld visit dance halls. Youths and girls take intoxicants there."

Range Poultrymen Organize.

Virginia.—Preliminary steps were taken for the organization here of the Range Poultry association. A dozen local poultry fanciers were present. E. F. Kendall was elected president and J. R. Krogdahl secretary.

Goulet Held as Murderer.

Albuquerque, New Mexico.—Theodore Goulet of Minneapolis, charged with the murder of Alex Knapp, an Albuquerque policeman, was held to the grand jury without bail. Goulet shot Knapp while the officer was taking him to jail.

Four Bridges Authorized.

Washington, D. C. — Representative Nye has secured the passage by the house of bills authorizing the city of Minneapolis to build four bridges across the Mississippi.

NEW NEWS of YESTERDAY

By E. J. EDWARDS

He Saved Uncle Sam's Credit

John A. Stewart Came to the Rescue When New York Bankers Hesitated to Take Bonds Issued in Cleveland Administration.

The late John G. Carlisle, as secretary of the treasury during President Cleveland's second administration, was several times more or less at odds with the New York bankers. That his relations with them were sometimes strained was not either his fault or theirs. It was the inevitable result of the extraordinary financial conditions of the time, which he saw from one point of view and they from another.

Mr. Carlisle's task was trying far beyond the ordinary duties of the head of the treasury department. He had been at the head of the department only a few months when the great currency panic of 1893 occurred, and during the greater part of his administration, panic conditions, which were the result of a reaction from a period of overexpansion and the steady withdrawal of gold from the federal treasury, continued. Mr. Carlisle's chief task was to maintain the gold reserve in the treasury, which was constantly being depleted by the so-called endless chain process, which was merely the use of greenbacks over and over again. The exhaustion of the gold reserve meant that the government would lapse to a silver basis. That was narrowly averted in 1895 by the formation of the Morgan-Belmont syndicate, which sold to the government the gold it needed, and guaranteed to stop the exportation of the yellow metal.

Before that syndicate was organized, however, the government borrowed on two occasions $50,000,000 for the purpose of replenishing the gold reserve. The secretary of the treasury had to negotiate the sale of the bonds for the gold in Wall street. He had very decided views as to what the bankers ought to do in connection with the loans, and he made those views plain. With him it was a question of helping out the government. The bankers, as business men, also had their views as to what they ought to do, and they thought those views were entitled to consideration. Mr. Carlisle succeeded in disposing of the first lot of bonds, nevertheless, but the negotiations left in their wake a certain amount of irritation. Some of the bankers were disposed to think that the secretary had been unduly dictatorial in his attitude toward them.

When the second sale of $50,000,000 of bonds was authorized, the effect of the previous negotiations was discernable. Many of the bankers showed a lack of interest. It seemed likely that they would ignore the secretary when he came to seek their participation in taking up the new issue.

It seemed very likely to one man in particular, and that man was John A. Stewart, the president of the United States Trust company. The more he thought about it, the less he liked it. He sat up the best part of one night thinking about it.

"It would be a national calamity if there should not be a general and hearty response on the part of the bankers to this new offering of bonds," he said to himself. "I will do what I can, personally, to make the bond sale a success."

The next day he got in touch either personally or by phone with all the bankers whom he suspected of being offish or lukewarm.

"I don't know what you are thinking of doing with reference to this new bond issue," he said to them," but it seems to me that there is just one consideration that ought to govern our action in this case and that is patriotism. This is a matter that involves the honor of our government, the maintenance of its credit before the world. If this bond issue is not instantly subscribed to a great blow will be given to our national credit, which we as citizens will lament. I appeal to you not to let any personal feeling, any resentment in any quarter, influence you. In a crisis like this we ought to ignore any such feelings, and to remember that we are American citizens."

In every instance the financiers to whom Mr. Stewart thus appealed responded favorably. The banks and private bankers each took the allotted proportion of the $50,000,000 loan, and by the next day the gold was in the sub-treasury, and the government had escaped lapsing to a silver basis, which Mr. Carlisle had said would be inevitable unless gold was instantly secured.

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Crisis For Two Great Railroads

How Joseph E. Sheffield's Sale of Stock Affected the Future of the New Haven and the Boston & Albany Lines.

When the late William Bliss became, in 1880, president of the Boston & Albany railroad, then the biggest transportation line in New England, he went to work very quietly but very energetically to obtain for that railroad a through line from Boston to New York, and make it a competitor of the New York, New Haven & Hartford for through business between New York and Boston, on which the New Haven line, then just beginning to come into the field as a great national system, had a monopoly. With that end in view he made plans to get control of the "Canal" railroad.

The "Canal" railroad was the creation of the late Joseph E. Sheffield, the founder of the Sheffield Scientific school, one of the leading departments of Yale university. The road—officially, the New Haven & Northampton railroad—owed the name by which it was popularly known to the fact that it followed the line of the old New Haven and Northampton (Mass.) canal.. Of itself of minor importance, the Canal railroad became of great strategic value as a link in the projected Boston & Albany through line to New York. Connecting with the Boston & Albany at Westfield, Mass., it would serve to extend the Boston & Albany to New Haven. Thus, the completion of a through line to New York from Boston would involve the construction of only about 70 miles of new railroad, paralleling the New Haven road between New Haven and New York.

In the latter part of 1880 and the early months of 1881 purchases of New Haven & Northampton stock were made in the open market for the Boston & Albany interests. The stock was the selling at from about 50 to 80. A few years previously it had sold as low as 13. The road had not been paying dividends regularly, but only a little before this a dividend of four per cent. had been declared.

There were some vague rumors about these purchases, but they caused the directors of the New Haven no alarm. It is understood that a paragraph which appeared about March, 1991, in a paper published in Springfield, Mass., President Bliss's home, first aroused the New Haven people's suspicions. The writer of the paragraph appeared to have inside information, and the directors of the New Haven by some cautious inquiries quickly convinced themselves as to what Boston & Albany interests had in view.

The discovery gave them a big fright. For years they had been haunted by the bugaboo of a parallel railroad between New Haven and New York, and here it was about to be materialized as a part of a new through line from New York to Boston.

There were some hurried consultations, and then some of the New Haven directors went to see Mr. Sheffield. Mr. Sheffield, who was then a man of advanced age, owned about one-half of the $2,460,000 of the capital stock of the New Haven & Northampton railroad.

"Will you sell your Canal railroad stock?" his callers asked.

"Yes, as my figure."

"What is that?"

"Par value, one hundred dollars a share."

"Very well. We will buy it now."

A few days later, to the great astonishment of President Bliss and the Boston & Albany interests, which had been dickering with Mr. Sheffield for his holding, the stockholders of the Canal railroad elected a new board of directors, a majority of whom were identified with the New Haven system; and the majority of the stock was voted by a capitalist who, as trustee for the New Haven, had bought from Mr. Sheffield, at the latter's own terms, a controlling interest in the Canal road at a cost of $1,229,800.

This was the turning point in the history of these two roads. Today the New Haven practically controls all New England transportation, while the Boston & Albany has lapsed into the condition of a leased railroad, and is now indirectly part of the general New Haven railroad family.

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Harriman On Despair's Brink

During the Great Panic of 1893 He Would Have Been Utterly Ruined If Clearing House Certificates Had Not Been Issued.

One Sunday afternoon in the middle of the summer of 1893, the late Frederick D. Tappan, then president of the Gallatin National bank of New York city, and chairman of the New York Clearing House association, received at his country place in the Berkshire Hills, where he was spending the week-end, a telegram from some of the prominent New York bankers associated with the clearing house urging him to come to New York with all possible haste.

The great panic which marked the first year of President Cleveland's second administration was then at its height. The treasury of the United States was being drained of gold by the operation of the so-called endless chain. Money had sought cover, and borrowers were unable to get accommodation even when they had gilt-edged collateral to put up as security. Everywhere there was a mad passion to convert property into gold and hoard it. Men with obligations to meet in cash were in extremities, and it had finally come to be believed that only the issuance of clearing house certificates could relieve the strain and prevent an appalling financial crash. The situation had become strained to the breaking point when that message was sent to Mr. Tappan, and he took the late afternoon train for New York.

"I arrived in New York early Sunday evening and went directly to my house," Mr. Tappan said, when relating this incident to me sometime afterwards. "I had been there only a few minutes when the door bell rang. As there was no one else in the house but the housekeeper, I went to the door myself. I opened it and found Ed Harriman standing there.

"I was shocked at his appearance. He looked more dead than alive. He was ghastly pale, haggard and sunken-eyed, and seemed physically exhausted. I saw in a moment that he was in a terribly nervous state and that it was simply nervous excitement that was keeping him up.

"'Are you going to do something,—are you going to issue certificates tomorrow?' he exclaimed in a breath, without any preliminaries of greeting. 'If you don't, I am a ruined man. I have heavy obligations to meet tomorrow, and I haven't been able to borrow on any sort of security. If the clearing house doesn't act, everything I have will be wiped out.'

"'Ed,' I said, 'you look as though you hadn't had any sleep.'

"'I haven't,' he said. 'I haven't had a wink of sleep for three nights on account of this. I can't borrow a dollar, and my securities are gilt edged.'

"'The thing for you to do,' I said, 'is to go home and go to bed.'

"'Well, but what is the clearing house going to do?' he exclaimed desperately. 'You must do something tomorrow. Unless you do—unless you issue certificates—everything I have will be gone within twenty-four hours, and my prospects will be blasted. I shall be absolutely ruined. You will also have a frightful panic.'

"'I can't say what we shall do, Ed,' I said. 'I have just got here, and haven't seen any one but you yet. But what is the use of your wearing yourself out in this way? No matter what comes tomorrow, you will be better off for a good night's sleep. If worse comes to worst, nevertheless, you can start over again.'

"'Perhaps you are right,' he said. 'I do need some sleep.' I think he suspected from my manner that the clearing house would issue certificates in the morning, and he was comforted. At any rate he went away in a somewhat calmer state of mind.

"At 9 o'clock the next morning it was announced that the clearing house would issue certificates, by means of which financial operations could be carried on and loans secured at the banks. Ed Harriman was down at his office early, and he got through the day all right, meeting all his obligations, which were heavy. The next time I saw him, which was a week or two later, he was as chipper as ever, and from that time his greater career began."

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It Was Necessary.

A year or two ago a Vermont town employed a trained superintendent, a college man who knew what a school ought to be, to exercise supervision over all the schools in that town. It was the first time some of those schools had ever been visited in an official capacity by a salaried administrative officer. In one school a little toddler was found studying percentage, learning it by heart.

"You should not teach him percentage," the superintendent said: "he does not know how to add and subtract."

"But I've got to," the teacher answered; "the front part of the 'rithmetic is torn out."

First Real Fan.

Joshua made the sun stand still.

"Keeping off the rain from a ball game," he explained.

Thus he qualified as a fan.

As to Stature.

They saw a rich man pass, and they saw, too, how the world bowed down to him as if he were somebody great.

"Can a man, by taking thought, add a cubic to his stature?" demanded, with fiercely resentful air, the cynic.

The optimist thought a moment. "Probably not," he made answer at length. "But there are so many other things he can take, you know!"—Puck.

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of A Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay; they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early. In the battle of Shenandoah the regiment is overwhelmed, and Wayne, while in the hospital, is visited by Edith Brennan. Wayne and Bungay are sent on a scouting detail, and arriving at the Minor place, Wayne meets Miss Minor and Mrs. Bungay, and later Edith appears. Wayne's detachment is besieged by guerrillas.

CHAPTER XXVIII.—Continued.

All that occurred next was but the impulse of a second. I stood with hand resting lightly upon the mule's neck, his long head drooping sleepily beside my shoulder. I saw Red Lowrie throw up his gun, all his evil nature written in his face, his cruel eyes instantly aflame with anger, and, inspired by the desperation of our case, I stooped suddenly, and blew with all my force into that long, pendant ear. Beelzebub gave vent to one snort of mingled rage and terror, and then let drive, backing into that cluster of choice rascals like a very thunderbolt of wrath, cleaving his way by every lightning blow of those nimble legs, and tumbling men to right and left. There was a yell of fright, a wild scramble for safety, a perfect volley of cursing—I saw Red Lowrie go tumbling backward, a heel planted fairly in the pit of his stomach, and the next instant Craig, swearing like a pirate, was jammed down on top of him, a red gash across his forehead. It was all accomplished so speedily, that it seemed but a medley of heels, of wildly cavorting mule, of scrambling, falling men.

"Fire!" I cried excitedly. "Sock it into them, lads, and follow me!"

There was a quick outburst of flame, a thunderous report, and, without waiting to see or hear more, I sprang forward through the dense smoke, and raced madly toward the front door. Caton panted at my side, and I could hear the heavy feet of a score of men pounding the turf behind us. The rush was so rapid, the noise so great and confusing, I could not distinguish whether we were even fired upon from the rear, but I marked a red flash at one of the windows in our front, and heard behind me a sharp wail of agony.

"If any man drops, pick him up!" I called, and at that moment we sprang up the steps, and began pounding loudly against the door.

"Open up!" shouted the Lieutenant, anxiously. "Brennan, open up, quick! It's Caton with help."

I though it never would open. A volley crashed into us, and Sands pitched down upon his face, clutching at the man next him as he fell. I glanced back anxiously—a dark, confused mass of men, without military formation, were running across the open space toward us.

"'Bout face!" I shouted. "Load at will—fire!"

We poured one scattering volley into them. It halted their movement for a moment, and then the door opened a scant crack.

"Is this you, Caton?"

"Yes; for God's sake, open up!"

The heavy door swung slowly inward, and with a wild rush to be first, we surged headlong into the hall.

CHAPTER XXX.

A Union of Yank and Red.

As the heavy door clanged behind us some one upon the outside began pounding upon it, while with deadly chug a bullet crashed into the oaken panel.

"Donnerwetter!" shouted a deep voice, wildly. "Captain, I am yet out mit der bullets."

With a crash I flung aside the thick iron bar which answered as a lock, and drew in the Sergeant, yet panting heavily from his hard run.

"By Chiminy, dot vas a narrow squeak," he exclaimed, as I released my grasp upon him and hurled the door back into its place.

A dim light swinging suspended from the ceiling of the great wide hall revealed clearly the scene within. As I turned I beheld Brennan for the first time, and his face remains a memory. Standing with his back to the stair-railing, a revolver grasped tightly in either hand, his eyes burning, his countenance flushed with anger, and clouded by doubt, he appeared almost like one distracted. At sight of me he gave up all attempt to control his raging temper.

"What does all this mean?" he demanded hoarsely. "Who are these men? Caton, if you have betrayed us, by God, I will shoot you dead."

"There is no betrayal," returned the Lieutenant, coolly. "These men are friends."

"Friends?" he laughed cynically. "Friends? in that uniform, and you attired in a Rebel cavalry jacket? Friends? that fellow over there?" and he pointed derisively at me with his pistol barrel. "Damn you, but I believe you are all a pack of lying thieves!"

Caton's face burned. He took one step toward him, his hands clinched, and when he spoke his clear voice shook with intense indignation.

"Major Brennan," he said coldly deliberate, "you are my superior officer, but you go beyond all privileges of rank in those words. I say these men are friends; they have sunk the issues of war in order that they may answer the call of humanity. If you dare impeach my motives any further, I shall hurl back the cowardly insult in your face. I will take no such words, sir, from any living man."

Brennan looked at him, his lips struggling with the utterance that would not come. Knowing well the danger of such delay, I hastily pushed aside the ring of men, and fronted him, determined to end this foolishness then and there.

"Major Brennan," I said firmly, ignoring his efforts to silence me, "you must listen to reason whether you wish to do so or not. My troopers are all around you; I have two men to your one in this house, and can enforce my will if necessary. Now mark what I say—we are not here in anger or in war, but to help you in the protection of endangered women. We captured your courier, have dispatched one of our own number into the Federal camp for aid, and have fought our way in here to stand beside you and your men in defence of this house against those ruffians without. You can use us or not, just as you please; it rests with you to say whether we shall be comrades in arms on this occasion, or whether I shall assume command by the power of force which I chance to control."

He seemed utterly unable to grasp my full meaning, to comprehend the situation.

"You mean, you would fight with us? under my command?" he asked incredulously.

"I offer my services under your orders," I replied clearly, "and these men in gray will obey mine."

I actually thought he would extend his hand, but some remembrance suddenly restrained him.

"I—of course, Captain Wayne," he stammered, at length, "I—I must accept your offer. I—I am grateful for it, but I shall insist upon one thing; there must be a final settlement of the personal matter existing between us. I am not willing to waive my rights in this."

"There is no occasion for your doing so, sir," I answered coldly, for I considered the reference at that moment in extremely ill taste. "When our work here has been accomplished, you will find me very much at your service."

He bowed gravely.

"I am exceedingly glad we understand each other," he said. "May I ask the size of your command?"

"Sergeant," I questioned, "whom have we lost?"

"Nelson vos kilt, I dinks; der Kid is not here yet, und Sands vos vounded bad."

"Very well; then, Major Brennan, I tender you sixteen men fit for duty, besides myself. You are doubtless acquainted with the house, and can assign us to positions where our services will prove of greatest value."

He had completely recovered his self-control by this time, and spoke now with the terse sentences of a tried soldier.

"I thank you, Captain Wayne, and will ask you to choose four men and assume command of the east side of the house. Caton, you take the same number for defense of the rear. Captain, what is your sergeant's name?"

"Ebers, an experienced German soldier."

"I should have suspected his nationality. Let him have command of four more, and cover the west windows. I shall defend the front myself, as I have been doing."

"Very well," I answered shortly, for his eyes had remained fixed upon me all the time he was talking. "Take the positions assigned you, lads, and do not permit a man from without to put foot on the veranda. If they once succeed in getting under cover of the porch roof, they will give us plenty of trouble."

The position for defence assigned to my care took me into the dining-room of the mansion—a spacious, almost square apartment, containing three large windows reaching nearly to the floor. The outside blinds had been closed, but the glass in the panes was mostly broken, and there were other evidences that the firing had been both heavy and continuous. I found two soldiers of Brennan's party within, both lying upon the floor, and peering cautiously through the apertures of the blinds. They glanced up at us with undisguised amazement.

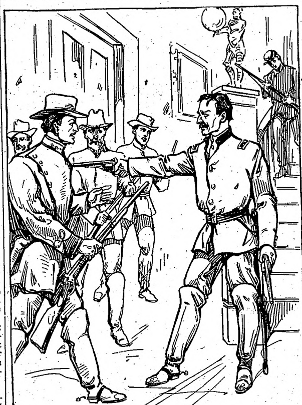
"It's all right, lads," I said heartily. "Never mind our colors tonight; we are all fighting the same way."

I had taken with me Bungay, together with three of my troopers, and after placing them as advantageously as possible, I stretched myself out on the floor, and applying an eye to a convenient opening took careful survey of the situation without. This present cessation of activity was, I felt convinced, only temporary. I did not expect, from all I could now see, that the final assault would take place upon my side of the building. The massing of the main body of the besiegers before the front entrance, together with the presence there of their leaders, was sufficient to convince me that this was to prove the principal point of attack, and from my knowledge of such affairs I decided that probably the first signs of returning daylight would be the signal for a determined assault. The dark interior of such a house as this offered too many defensive advantages which the daylight would largely overcome.

"Have you had some hard fighting?" I asked of the man lying next me, a manly-looking fellow, wearing the yellow chevrons of a corporal of cavalry.

"They pitched in mighty strong at first, sir," he answered civilly. "An' we had so few men they pretty nearly rushed us, fer sure. It was our repeatin' rifles thet drove 'em back."

We relapsed into silence, each intent upon the uncertainty without. As I lay there, gazing anxiously into the darkness, I could not forbear wondering where Brennan had concealed the women to keep them from harm. Would he inform them of our arrival? He could scarcely hope to keep the fact long hidden, for they would certainly see some of my gray-jackets, and ask questions.



"Damn You, but I Believe You Are All a Pack of Lying Thieves!"

"They seem to be peckin' away pretty lively out in front," said the corporal, interrupting my reverie.

"Yes," I admitted. "In my judgment that will prove the main point of attack. How many men did the Major have there before we came?"

"Same as here, sir."

"And four of mine; that makes seven altogether, counting himself, and two of these ought to be posted in the upper story. He's bound to need more; that firing is very steady."

"He's got the women loadin' for him, and that helps some."

"The women?" I asked, staring at him in amazement. "Do you mean to say Mrs. Brennan and Celia Minor are there in that front room?"

"Don't know who they are, sir—two mighty fine lookin' young ladies, an old lady with white hair, an' a big, rough-lookin' female, sir. The last one wus handlin' a gun to beat the band just afore you came."

"And he keeps them there, exposed to all this heavy fire? What can the man mean? Why, Corporal, that constant shooting must have completely shattered the windows. There could be no safety for any one except lying flat upon the floor."

"Well, 'tain't quite so bad as that, sir," he protested, seemingly anxious to shield his officer from adverse criticism. "You see it's a double parlor, with a wall an' foldin' doors atween, an' the women are all in the rear room. Of course, it's almighty dark back there, an' they has to lie pretty close, but blamed if I know of any better place for them. This house hain't got no cellar."

A man groped his way in from the lighted hall, but halted close beside the door, unable to perceive us in the darkness.

"Is Captain Wayne here?" he asked.

"Yes; what is it?"

"Major Brennan has had two of his men hit, sir, and wishes you to spare him three of yours, unless you are hotly pressed."

"All right; there's nothing doing here," I answered, instantly determining upon my course. "Corporal, I shall leave you in command of this side for a few minutes. I believe I can be of more immediate value elsewhere. Bungay, you and Elliott come with me."

The lower hall, having no windows in it, was the only safe place in the building, and here a light had been kept burning. The door which, as I judged, must lead into the back parlor, was closed, and fastened upon the inside. At least it refused to yield to my hand when tried. Another in front stood very slightly ajar.

"Report to Brennan," I whispered into Jed's ear, "and forget to mention I am with you. I desire to investigate matters for myself a few moments."

He nodded to intimate that he understood, and then we crept, one at a time, into the front apartment, hugging the floor closely to keep beneath the range of the bullets which swept every now and then through the broken windows, and chugged into the wall behind us. I was the last to wriggle in through the narrow opening, and rolling instantly out of the tiny bar of light, I lay silent for a moment, endeavoring to get my bearings. I was determined upon just one thing—to obtain speech with the women, learn, if possible, their exact situation, and, if I found it necessary, insist upon their better protection. An insane jealousy of me should not continue to expose them to unnecessary peril.

Brennan was directly across the room from where I lay. I could hear his voice issuing low, stern orders.

"If you'll only keep down you're safe enough," he said gruffly. "There hasn't a shot come within a foot of the sill. The ground slopes out yonder, and those fellows can't fire low. Put the new men at the central window, and let them shoot at every flash they see. Bradley will pass back their empty guns."

I wondered how long our supply of ammunition would hold out with such a fusillade kept up, but ventured upon no protest, for I was already groping my way through the darkness along the inner wall. Furniture lay overturned in every direction, and I experienced considerable difficulty in making progress through the debris without attracting attention. A great square piano stood directly across the entrance to the back parlor, left by the drawing nearly together of the sliding doors. I waited until Bradley had crawled through with an armful of loaded guns, and then entered also, creeping silently between the piano legs. As I did so a bullet struck the case above, and the whole instrument trembled to the impact, giving forth a strange moan, as if in pain.

Some one was groaning in the corner at my left, and supposing the wounded to be lying there, I turned more toward the right, keeping as close as possible to the wall, hopeful I might come in contact with one of the women. I do not honestly know why I did this—really I had no excuse, except my natural distrust of Brennan, coupled with an eager desire to be of service to the woman of my heart. There was little to guide me in the search, as the flame of the discharging rifles did not penetrate here. Once I heard the rustle of a skirt, while a faint sound of whispering reached me from the rear of the room. Then my hand, groping blindly along the wall, touched the lower fold of a dress. It felt like coarse calico to my fingers.

"Mrs. Bungay," I whispered cautiously, "is this you?"

The woman started at sound of my voice, but replied in the same low tone: "Thet's my name; who mought ye be?"

"A friend of yours, and of your husband," I answered, for I doubted it she would recall my name. "Did you know Jed was here?"

"My man? Hiven be praised! But I'll knock ther head off ther little devil if ever I git my hand on him, I will thet. Whar's ther little imp bin all ther time?"

"Hunting for you, and crying his eyes out," I answered, smiling to myself in the darkness. "Where is Mrs. Brennan?"

"Jist beyond me, thar in ther corner."

As she spoke a bullet whizzed past us, having missed the obstruction of the piano. I could feel the wind stirred by its passage, while its peculiar hum told me it was a Minie ball.

"You are too far out from the wall," I protested. "You are in range."

"Can't help it if I be. I'm yere ter take ther guns from ther sojer, an' pass 'em back."

I crept slowly along beyond her, keeping close to the wall, but had progressed hardly more than a couple of yards, when I felt a hand lightly touch me.

"I recognize your voice," said a soft whisper, "and am so glad you are here."

Who can guess the motives that inspire a woman? This was my welcome, where I had anticipated coldness and repellant pride.

CHAPTER XXXI.

A Conversation in the Dark.

In my extreme surprise at the intimate cordiality expressed by her words and manner I failed in utterance. Anticipating coldness, indifference, possibly even resentment at my presuming to approach her, I was instead greeted by an unstudied warmth of welcome that made my heart beat fiercely.

"Surely I am not mistaken," she questioned, rendered doubtful by my silence. "Is not this Captain Wayne?"

"There is no mistake," I hastened to assure her, "but I had anticipated from our last meeting a far less cordial greeting."

"Oh," she exclaimed, with a light laugh, "and is that all? Yet surely, if I was to believe my own eyes I was perfectly justified in my actions then. However, Captain, I have been forced to realize the truth of that situation, and am now disposed to make up to you in kindness for all my unjust suspicions."

"I am more than delighted to learn that cloud is no longer to overshadow us. Miss Minor has made a full explanation, then?"

"You have been completely exonerated, and restored to my good graces."

As she spoke, I became aware that she was busily engaged upon some task, and when she ended I felt the steel of a gun-barrel touch my hand.

"Please pass this to Maria," she said calmly, "and hand me back the one she has."

"You are loading, then?" I asked, as I complied with her request.

"We have all been busy. Isn't it terrible? I was so frightened at first, but now they tell me that you and your men have come, there is no longer danger of those horrible creatures getting in here."

"You knew, then, that I was in the house?"

"I was told some noble Confederates had accompanied Lieutenant Caton back to aid us, but your name was not mentioned."

"Then my appearance must have proven a complete surprise?"

"Yes, and no," she answered frankly. "I was not sure it was you, of course, and I did not venture to ask, but I knew you were in the neighborhood, and that such an act would be in a way characteristic. I was certain you would come if you knew, and I—I, well really, I hoped it was."

In spite of a slight effort at restraint I groped in the darkness until I touched her hand. For the moment she permitted me to retain it, as if unconsciously, within my grasp.

"Why?" I questioned, scarcely relying upon my own voice.

"Oh, one always trusts friends more readily than strangers, and I have seen you in danger before, and possess such confidence in your courage and resource."

"But Miss Minor took particular care to inform me you felt little or no interest in me—that you never even spoke of me except as she compelled you to do so."

For a moment she did not answer.

"How constant the firing continues," she said at last, as I sat struggling dumbly with temptation.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Death Preferred.

A. Stirling Calder, the Philadelphia sculptor, was reminded at the Franklin Inn club, apropos of the Fourth of July and Liberty, of a story about the great Bartholdi statue in New York bay.

"An eminent English critic," he said, "sailing into New York bay for the first time, saw Bartholdi's colossal work and said:

"'Is that Liberty?'

"'Yes,' a friend replied.

"'Then,' said the critic, 'give me death.'"

THE PEEVISH CHILD NEEDS TREATMENT

When a child sulks drowsily, or is fretful, it is usually due to some slight disorder of the digestive organs, and a mild laxative is very often all that is necessary to restore cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirits.

In cases where the use of a gentle, effective laxative stimulant is indicated, many of the best physicians are now prescribing Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This preparation is admittedly the perfect laxative, being mild, yet positive in its action on the bowels, and far preferable to violent cathartics and purgative waters. It is very pleasant to the taste and is an ideal remedy to regulate and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. Its easy, natural action makes it especially desirable in the case of children, a dose at bed-time being sure to have the desired result next morning, with no attendant unpleasantness or discomfort.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this splendid remedy, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., for a sample. He will be very glad to send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

A Celebrated Basso.

"When Herr Growler began to sing did you not observe how our hostess glanced apprehensively at the windows?"

"Yes. I dare say she was afraid the window-panes would be shattered."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Pax Mundi.

Adam bit into the apple.

"The first peace dinner," he cried.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

GIVE AND TAKE.

"Rockefeller must be a great believer in reciprocity."

"Why so?"

"Why, whenever he gives away a million or so he advances the price of oil."

See Value in Open-Air Schools.

During the year 1911 the greatest percentage of increase among the different forms of anti-tuberculosis work was among the open-air schools for anemic and tuberculous children. On January 1, 1911, there were only 29 open-air schools in operation or provided for in the entire country. On January 1, 1912, there were 91, an increase of 214 per cent. Sixty-two new schools have been established or provided for this past year. This entire number of open-air schools have been established since January 1, 1907.

Post Toasties

A Treat So Sweet; Add Cream Then Eat.

Post Toasties

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

FREE

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

After the Party.

"Well, George, I hope you are pleased with yourself."

"Suffering Samson, what have I done now?"

"Oh, nothing, of course. What did you say to that aristocratic Mrs. Pingleton?"

"Well, what did I say?"

"And right after I warned you against your awful breaks. You said to her: 'How time flies! I suppose your young hopeful will soon put on long trousers.'"

"'Well, what's the matter with that? Friendly, wasn't it?"

"Friendly! Mrs. Pingleton has but one child, and she's a young woman of 20!"

DISFIGURED WITH CRUSTS

"Some time ago I was taken with eczema from the top of my head to my waist. It began with scales on my body. I suffered untold itching and burning, and could not sleep. I was greatly disfigured with scales and crusts. My ears looked as if they had been most cut off with a razor, and my neck was perfectly raw. I suffered untold agony and pain. I tried two doctors who said I had eczema in its fullest stage, and that it could not be cured. I then tried other remedies to no avail. At last, I tried a set of the genuine Cuticura Remedies, which cured me of eczema when all else had failed, therefore I cannot praise them too highly.

"I suffered with eczema about ten months, but am now entirely cured, and I believe Cuticura Remedies are the best skin cure there is." (Signed) Miss Mattie J. Shaffer, R. F. D. 1, Box 8, Dancy, Miss., Oct. 27, 1910.

"I had suffered from eczema about four years when boils began to break out on different parts of my body. It started with a fine red rash. My back was affected first, when it also spread over my face. The itching was almost unbearable at times. I tried different soaps and salves, but nothing seemed to help me until I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One box of them cured me entirely. I recommended them to my sister for her baby who was troubled with tooth eczema, and they completely cured her baby." (Signed) Mrs. F. L. Marberger, Drehersville, Pa., Sept. 6, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Most of us have repair shops for our broken promises.

Splendid Crops
in Saskatchewan (Western Canada)
800 Bushels from 20 acres
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.
LARGE PROFITS
are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.
This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time.
Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful. 89
For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.
E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

Poor Appetite
means a run-down condition whether in a child or an adult. Tone up the system by using Kickapoo Worm Killer. Best worm remover for children and best remedy for stomach and bowel ailments of any kind. It cures by aiding nature, not by merely stimulating.
Rouses the sluggish liver, acts as a gentle laxative, purifies and enriches the blood. Contains nothing but simple, harmless ingredients. Not a "cure-all" but it naturally strengthens and tones the whole body by enabling the stomach to digest food. 25 cents at all druggists or by mail.
KICKAPOO WORM KILLER
Kickapoo Medicine Co., Clintonville, Conn.

FITS
If you suffer from Epileptic Fits, Falling Sickness, Spasms, or have children that do so, my New Treatment will relieve them, and all you are asked to do is to send for a FREE $2.00 Bottle of Dr. May Formula. It has relieved permanently the very worst cases when everything else has failed. Please write and give age and complete address.
DR. W. H. MAY, 548 Pearl St., New York

Pettit's Eye Salve RELIEVES TIRED EYES

PISO'S
Best for
COUGHS & COLDS

PAPER BAG COOKING

WONDER-WORKING SYSTEM PERFECTED BY M. SOYER, WORLD'S GREATEST LIVING CHEF

MEANS ECONOMY IN FOOD.

By Martha McCulloch Williams.

Economy, which is now the cry in all things, from postage to politics, has no more valiant helper than M. Soyer's system of paper bag cooking.

Roasts which have a knack of shrinking horribly in the pan come out of paper bags almost the size which they came from the butcher, and possessed of their full food value. They will have been cooked in vapors of their own essence—the best part of them will not have run out, to dry on the pan bottom, and smell most appetizingly, but be in large measure lost to the palate. There will be gravy in the bag, to be sure—gravy fit for a king.

In case of fish, the results are even better. Pan-cooking wastes a fifth, a fourth, sometimes even a third of a fish.

Vegetables also taste better, and are better, for bag cooking. Bag cooking preserves in them their essential salts, which boiling takes away.

Because all manner of seasoning is thus conserved and driven into the food care must be taken to use seasoning lightly.

Here is a way of using up cold dinner meat that hearty children will relish, and even the man of the house not disdain. Cut the meat in slices, neither too thick nor too thin, and as broad as possible, butter them, sprinkle them well with salted flour, and a very little pepper. Lay in a well-greased bag, side by side, then place upon each a tomato, peeled, hollowed out, dusted inside with sugar, salt and pepper, then stuffed. Boiled rice is a good stuffing, so is cooked macaroni or spaghetti cut small. Bread crumbs fried brown are likewise tasty. Season the stuffing well and mix through it all the snippets and trimmings of the meat. Use either butter, bacon, or cold boiled pork, well minced, to enrich the stuffing. Scatter between the tomatoes the scoopings from their insides. Place in bag, seal it, and cook in a hot oven about twelve minutes.

Quick Potatoes.—Take a large white potatoe for each person to be fed. Peel, slice thin, drop in cold water for five minutes, then drain, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and pack compactly in a well-greased bag, adding a tablespoonful of stock or milk and water, for each two potatoes. Seal, and cook twenty minutes. Boiled potatoes can be used, and take only half as long.

Baked Apples.—Wash well, but do not peel, cut out specks and bruises, core, fill the bottom of the core-space with a lump of butter, over which pile sugar, and add a bit of cinnamon. A clove stuck in the side may take the place of the cinnamon. Seal inside a well greased bag, and bake eighteen to twenty minutes in a fairly hot oven. Serve with sugar and cream or a hard sauce.

ELIMINATES MANY KITCHEN TROUBLES.

William Shakespeare, it may be, had not cooking in mind, when he set his witches chanting:

"Double double toil and trouble!
Fire burn and caldron bubble."

Nevertheless, the fact remains that the burning fire, the bubbling caldron are sources of double trouble to womenkind. Therefore, they should rise up and call blessed M. Soyer's system of paper bag cooking, which has come newly to their help. It saves the bubblings of the caldron, and thereby the troublings of the cook. This in many, many ways. Perhaps the most instantly apparent one is—the fact that there is no caldron to be washed or scoured when the flesh is weariest.

So, also, are the roasting pans and those for frying, likewise the broiler. Paper bags can do the work better—and be thrown away when they have served their turn.

But do not make the mistake of taking it for an accomplished cook. It is a help toward helping yourself, nothing more.

Beef or Veal Loaf.—To each pound of raw minced lean meat, add an ounce of finely minced suet, half a small minced onion, a dust of pepper, a pinch of salt mixed through a scant spoonful of flour, and a light sprinkle of powdered herbs. Mix the seasoning well through the meat, shape it into a flat, round cake, rub butter plentifully on the outside, put into a greased paper bag, seal and bake in a hot oven, allowing fifteen minutes to the pound. A few slices of tomato put in the bag helps to make tasty gravy. A spoonful of tomato catsup may be used instead.

Baked Onions.—Parboil for fifteen minutes Spanish or Bermuda onions, chill them in cold water, then cut a V out of the hearts. Fill the space with butter, after dusting it well with salt and pepper, put the onions in a bag with a lump of butter and a very little water, seal and cook twenty minutes in a hot oven, or thirty minutes in a very moderate one.

(Copyright, 1911, by the Associated Literary Press.)

Paper Bag Cooked Bridge Luncheon

By Nicholas Soyer, Chef of Brooks' Club, London.

Broiled Chicken.
Mushrooms. Asparagus.
Olives. Radishes. Celery.
Pudding a la Mayence.
Black Coffee. Crackers. Cheese.

Broiled Chicken.—Split the chicken down the middle of the back, spread flat, and put a skewer in each side to prevent it from curling. Beat up a very fresh egg, with a pinch of salt, black pepper to taste, an ounce of melted butter, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce or something similar, and a teaspoonful of made mustard. Mix well. With a brush glaze the chicken with the mixture. Place in a greased bag with bread crumbs around and over it. Be careful that the skewers do not tear the bag. Seal up tight and cook thirty-five to forty minutes in a very hot oven.

Mushrooms.—Peal and wash the mushrooms, brush them lightly over with melted butter, dust with salt and pepper, and put into a buttered bag with a lump of butter, a little water, and a spoonful of lemon juice or port or sherry wine. Seal tight and cook in a hot oven twelve to twenty minutes.

Asparagus.—Trim and scrape as for boiling, wash very clean. Tie in bundles and put into a buttered bag, with a little salt and half a gill of water. Seal and cook thirty-five to forty minutes in a hot oven.

Pudding a la Mayence.—Rub half a pint of breadcrumbs through a fine wire sieve, add to them a tumblerful of wine and water, half and half, the rind of a small lemon, washed, dried and grated, three heaped tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, and an ounce of butter. Mix well, pour into a buttered souffle dish, add the beaten yolks of two eggs, and the strained juice of the lemon. Beat the whites of the eggs to a very stiff froth, add powdered sugar to taste, and a pinch of salt. Color with a few drops of green spinach coloring, or pale pink with a little carmine or cochineal, pile on top, place in bag, put in a very moderate oven, and bake till the meringue is firmly set.

PAPER BAG COOKED BREAKFAST DISHES.

Eggs an Tomatoes.—Butter a bag thickly, put into it half a pint of tomato catsup and butter the size of a walnut. Cook in hot oven ten minutes. Cut a square from the center of the bag, break into it, one at a time, four eggs. Cook for three or four minutes. Dish up. Cut away all the top of the bag and serve.

Kippered Mackerel with Fine Herbs.—Cut salt mackerel into fillets, lay them in a deep earthen dish, and cover with boiling water. Leave in water half a minute. Take out, wipe dry, dust with coarse black pepper, and put on top of each fillet half a teaspoonful of minced parsley, and chives of onion, and a bit of butter the size of a small walnut. Grease a bag well, put in the fillets, seal, and cook for twenty minutes in a hot oven. Serve hot, with brown bread.

Marechal of Lobster and Eggs.—Take the white and claw meat of a lobster, chop it small and set aside. Rub the brown meat smooth in a basin with a bit of butter and a good dust of white pepper. Add gradually half a bottle of tomato catsup. Work all well together. Put into a bag four slices of bacon. Do not seal the bag. Cook the bacon four minutes, then take out, and put in the lobster and tomato mixture, seal and cook for eight minutes. Cut open the bag on top, put in the white meat, and make hot for four or five minutes. Lower the gas very much for this last cooking—the white meat must only get very hot, as cooking toughens it. Serve in a very hot dish, garnished with the slices of bacon.

Eggs a la Tripe.—Rub together an ounce of butter and an ounce of flour, cook smooth in half a pint of milk which has been flavored lightly with mace. Add to it two large thinly sliced onions, cooked in a bag with a little butter, and six hard-boiled eggs cut in halves lengthwise. Pour gently into a well-greased double bag, and make very hot in the oven for ten minutes. Serve as quickly as possible, on a very hot dish.

Eggs on Strassburg Croutons.—Cut the crust from four even-sized squares of stale bread, butter them thinly, dust lightly with pepper, and spread with a layer of foie gras. Cook for five minutes inside a well-greased bag, then cut open the bag and break an egg on each square of bread. Dust the eggs on top with pepper and a very little salt and cook for another four minutes. Serve immediately on a very hot dish.

Eggs a la Bechamel.—Cut four hard-boiled eggs in halves lengthwise, put them into a thickly greased bag with a gill of cream, salt and pepper to taste, and a tiny dust of powdered mace. Cook five minutes in a moderate oven, and serve hot on squares of lightly buttered toast.

(Copyright, 1911, by Sturgis & Walton Company.)

A Colorado woman found a diamond in a turkey. They cost enough to be stuffed with precious stones.

FAMOUS FARM SAUCES

OLD RECIPES HANDED DOWN THROUGH GENERATIONS.

Many Have Been Patented and Acquired World-Wide Reputations Such as Originators Never Dreamed of—Tomato Mustard.

Country farmhouses years ago possessed a good many other treasures besides their tallboy chests and their carved oak presses, although most of these treasures seem to have vanished nowadays.

In the days before every village market town had its city products, and itinerent peddlers were the chief salesmen, they thought, in fact, a great deal of their own old recipes for home-made sauces. They were made according to directions which were handed down through generations, and formed the special pride of many a busy housekeeper. As a matter of fact, many of the old recipes have become patented, and the original has acquired a world-wide reputation such as its originators would never have foretold for it.

Among the forgotten recipes is one for tomato mustard, which is worthy of the consideration of those whose stock of tomatoes is greater than can be used for cooking and salads.

To two gallons of tomatoes three peppers should be added when minced, and these must be placed in a large preserving pan with a tablespoonful of freshly ground black pepper, an ounce of powdered ginger, a quarter of an ounce of cloves, half an ounce of mixed spice, two ounces of salt and the grated rind of a lemon. These ingredients should be well minced together and boiled for an hour to an hour and a half. At the end of that time the contents of the pan should be allowed to cool, and when cold an ounce of curry powder and an ounce of powdered mustard added, with a breakfast cupful of vinegar. This mustard mixture should be bottled and corked down tightly.

Another sauce which is equally excellent to eat with cold roast or boiled meat is also made of tomatoes.

To a gallon of tomatoes a full breakfast cupful of minced red peppers and a large cupful of minced onion should be added, the tomatoes having been cut up very small. Half a pound of brown sugar, in half a teacupful of salt—or less if this is considered too much—a small teaspoonful each of powdered ginger, cloves and cinnamon, can be worked in with half a teaspoonful of grated nutmeg and rather less of powdered mace. To all these should be added a pint and a half of vinegar, and the ingredients turned into a preserving pan and boiled for three hours.

Hot and Cold Tartare Sauces.

Cold—Put the yolk of one egg into a bowl with one teaspoon of dry mustard, one level teaspoon of salt and just a little bit of cayenne pepper. Stir with a wooden spoon until smooth; then add one-half cup of salad oil and three tablespons of lemon juice or vinegar, a few drops at a time, stirring quickly all the time. When the sauce is thick and smooth add one tablespoon each of choped parsley, capers and gherkins and one teaspoon of very finely chopped onions. Keep cool until wanted for use. Serve with cold fish.

Sauce Tartar (hot)—One tablespoon vinegar, one teaspoon lemon juice, one-half teaspoon salt, one tablespoon of walnut catchup or table sauce, two tablespoons butter. Mix vinegar, lemon juice, salt and catchup together and heat over hot water. Brown butter in another pan, and strain into the other mixture. Nice for broiled fish.

Baking Powder Biscuit.

Sift together three times one quart of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a teaspoonful of salt. Rub in quickly and thoroughly with the tips of the fingers one tablespoonful of lard and butter mixed. Add slowly one cupful and a half of milk. Mix lightly, with little handling. Turn out on the molding board, roll into a sheet a half-inch thick, cut out with a small round cutter, and lay in a greased baking pan, so they will not touch. Bake in a very hot oven for about twenty minutes.

Clean Shelf Papers.

The next time you are cleaning the pantry shelves, fold at least three newspapers the longest way of the full sheets. Place them on the shelf with the fold in front and fit snugly. The next time you want a clean paper slip the edge of a knife along the fold of the outer sheet and remove the soiled top. The remainder of the sheets will be left intact for future use, and much time and labor will be saved to the housewife.

Chocolate Jumbles.

One-half pound of chocolate, one pint of molasses, one cup of sugar, one cup of butter, one teaspoon clove, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon allspice, two teaspoons soda, one cup hot water, three eggs, flour enough to roll without sticking.

Cider Apple Sauce.

Boil down the cider, use newly dried apples, pared and quartered if sour, allow one-fourth their weight in sugar or use late sweet apples, pared and quartered, very little or no sugar. Cook slowly, and be careful not to break the fruit in stirring.

THE HOME LIFE OF THE SETTLER

WESTERN CANADA AFFORDS ALL THE COMFORTS AND MANY OF THE LUXURIES.

A young lady of Wisconsin secured a certificate at the Milwaukee office of the Canadian Government, and on presenting this to the ticket agent of the railway at the Canadian boundary line she secured a ticket at a reduced rate which carried her to Edmonton, Alberta, from which point, about forty miles, she had friends. This was a couple of years ago, and the young lady is now married to one of the promising young farmers of the district.

In writing of her trip to the Milwaukee representatives of the Canadian Government she says: "I enjoyed my trip up here very much, and expect to go out to our homestead in the Pembina district next spring." To the housewife the information that she has "put up twelve quarts of raspberries" is important, as they "picked them themselves," and they might have picked ten times the quantity if they had required them, for there is no country where wild fruit grows in such abundance. The letter goes on to say, and this is interesting from a woman's standpoint, "the country is very beautiful." Speaking of the friends with whom she went up to live, she says: "They certainly have a beautiful farm and house"—they had been there about four years, also going from Wisconsin—"they have about twenty acres of oats and barley, five acres alfalfa, three acres potatoes and I don't know how many of vegetables. I think they have about forty acres under cultivation altogether. They are now draining a slough which they will afterwards plow and put into fall wheat. They also have a large herd of cattle, and Mrs. C. has about 100 chickens. They make on an average of 30 pounds of butter every week. I never saw such grand cream."

Now these people are enjoying life in Alberta; they have a splendid climate, excellent prospects, and are happy that they are part and parcel in the working out of the upbuilding of a new country, that will take its place amongst the progressive countries of the century. Numbers of letters that express satisfaction as extreme as the one quoted appear in literature sent out by the Canadian Government and which may be had on application to any of its agents.

Not a Lively Fish, at Best.

One of the porters on the train out of Salt Lake City was an impassive-looking negro, who had a ready, if inaccurate, answer to almost any question put him by the passengers. It was hard to tell whether he believed all that he said or whether he was having fun with his questioners.

One man, on first catching sight of the lake, asked if there were any fish in it.

"No, sah," said the porters, "dere ain't no fishes in dat lake, sah. Dey done tried ter see ef dey couldn't have fishes in dare, but dey wouldn't stay alive. De fishes dat stayed alive de longest was salt mack'r'l, but dey wa'n't very prosp'rous, sah."—Youth's Companion.

Her Logic.

It was the week before Christmas. Emery and his younger sister, Mildred, were debating very seriously the reality of Santa Claus.

"There isn't any Santa Claus," said Emery, with finality.

"Why, there must be," insisted his sister. "How could they make pictures that look just like him?"

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The man who is compelled to toe the mark may develop into a chronic kicker.

IOWA WOMAN WELL AGAIN
Freed From Shooting Pains, Spinal Weakness, Dizziness, by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
Ottumwa, Iowa.—"For years I was almost a constant sufferer from female trouble in all its dreadful forms; shooting pains all over my body, sick headache, spinal weakness, dizziness, depression, and everything that was horrid. I tried many doctors in different parts of the United States, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done more for me than all the doctors. I feel it my duty to tell you these facts. My heart is full of gratitude to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for my health."—Mrs. Harriet E. Wampler, 524 S. Ransom Street, Ottumwa, Iowa.
Consider Well This Advice.
No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.
This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.
If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible— they not only give relief —they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

16 CENT SEED SALE
10,000 KERNELS OF Selected FERTILE SEEDS for 16c
1750 Lettuce 1000 Celery
750 Onion 100 Parsley
1000 Radish 500 Cabbage
100 Tomato 1000 Carrot
1750 Turnip 100 Melon
1700 Brilliant Flower Seeds, 50 sorts
Any one of these packages is worth the price we ask for the whole 10,000 kernels. It is merely our way of letting you test our seed—proving to you how mighty good they are.
Send 16 cents in stamps to-day and we will send you this great collection of seeds by return mail. We'll also mail you free our great 1912 catalog—if you ask for it—all postpaid.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
500 South Eighth Street La Crosse, Wis.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
For Hoarseness and Throat Troubles. No opiates. Sample free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Virginia Farms and Homes
FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS.
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch
makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

N. W. N. U., NO. 4–1912.

The Fountain Head of Life
Is The Stomach
A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgement.
This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 & $5 SHOES
All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS
THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.
HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid.
If W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world. Illus. Catalog Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1,25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Gov. John Burke, of North Dakota, has been indorsed by North Dakota Democrats as one of the Democratic "white hopes" for the presidency at the comming election.

There are no "House for Rent" signs to be seen in our town. That is proof of growth and prosperity, and also an indication that more homes ought to be provided for the people who would move here, if houses could be rented. A number of cozy and attractive cottages that can be rented at a reasonable figure is what we need.

With this week's issue the Plummer Pioneer adopts Friday as its day of publication instead of Saturday as heretofore. We consider this change advisable for various reasons, but mainly for the fact that many of our readers are unable to get their paper by Sunday and some times not before Monday or Tuesday. By publishing the paper Friday our readers should get their paper Friday night or Saturday at the latest.

"Booze," as a word connected with taking strong waters, dates back two centuries, and in the spelling "bouze" may be found at even as a remote a date as 1300. "Fresh," in its signification of forward, comes from 1803. "Some pumpkins," popular slang in bucolic circles, is of ancient lineage. "Gab" has been slang for a century. "Stag," on the fence between slang and English, has survived generations. In the "Knickerbocker Magazine" of 1856 we find an author telling of "a party of old bricks who are keeping up a small stag party at the end of the room." "Squelch" in the 17th century was in good use. Of two words in vogue to express drunkenness half a century ago, "tight" is much alive, while "whittled" has been dropped. There are no fixed laws to gauge the life of slang or to predict its entrance into the language. Will "high-brow," for example, find its way into the mouths of grandchildren yet unborn, or will it take its place in the ranks of obselete curiosities?

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. } Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To F. J. Detling

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2, Block 56, in Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, is now assesed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D., 1899, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1897, for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, to-wit; the sum of two dollars and forty-eight cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November A. D. 1911, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of four dollars and eighty-eight cents duly paid to the County Treasure of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Five Dollars, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota
(Auditors Seal)

LOCAL NEWS
.... IN BRIEF ....

Weekly Concise of Happenings in the Village and Surrounding Country.

Gunder Austad, of Malone, was in town on business Wednesday.

Miss Martha Tanem spent Sunday with her parents at Thief River.

Dan Stonehouse, of Garnes, was seen on our streets last Wednesday.

Ed Roslie was in town with a load of grain Wednesday.

Knut Steen was up to Thief River Falls last Monday.

Olaf Tonde of Garnes, was a Plummer visitor Monday.

Mrs. S. J. Rice and son, Clarence, spent Saturday at Thief River Falls.

Nels Askeland, of Malone, was in town on business last Monday.

A new stock of Warner Rust Proof Corsets at—Gilbert Halverson.

Henri Lemieux was a business caller at Thief River Falls last Wednesday.

Clem and Mae Moreau, of Brooks, were guests at the John Rice home last Monday.

Kurance Whalen, of Garnes, was in from his farm Tuesday on a short business trip.

H. C. Jarr and Joe Morrisette was up to Thief River Falls Wednesday on matters of business.

Rev. Palm held religious services in the school house last Sunday evening.

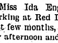
Ed. Kolski, of Rudell, was in town on business last Tuesday. The Pioneer office acknowledges a pleasant call.

John Radnicki, of Roland, was a Plummer visitor Wednesday.

Lawrence and Valinti Weineroski, of Rudell, was in town on business Wednesday.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Dr. Sample Dentist wll be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Thursday and Friday Feb. 8 & 9. Come early as I am usually busy.



Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Jan. 11. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Miss Ida Engh, who has been working at Red Lake Falls for the past few months, arrived here Saturday afternoon and will visit her parents for a couple of weeks.

Miss Sina Hagen, who is teaching school near Garnes, spent Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. John Hagen.

Louis Myraan, of North Dakota, is visiting at his brothers place a short distance from town.

Miss Emma Thompson, left Saturday night for her home at Crosby, N. D., after a visit with relatives here for a couple of weeks.

A very pleasant party was held at the Wm. Rose home south of town Saturday evening.

Wm. Bottineau returned from the Twin cities Monday morning where he had beem transacting business for a couple of days.

Horace Demarius drove over to Red Lake Falls last Friday evening to take in the Leap Year dance at that place.

Mike Kolski was in Plummer on business the first of the week. He proceeded to Red Lake Falls to spend a couple of days on business.

Joe Myren who has been running the farm of his father-in-law east of town, has rented the land and last Wednesday moved to McIntosh, near which place he will run a farm which he has rented.

Lewis Myren returned from the western part of North Dakota, last week, where he disposed of his land just recently. He helped his brother in moving his household goods etc., to McIntosh and will remain with the latter on a farm he has rented near that place.

John Steen, who had been visiting his parents here for a couple of weeks left for his home near Eckman, N. D., Monday. His brother Theodore went with him and will remain on his brother's farm. They were accompanied as far as Thief River Falls by their father, who returned here Monday evening.

We are informed that a meeting was held at the John Radniecki place in the town of Deer Park Sunday to lay plans for the erection of a fine new Catholic church on the John Radniecki place in Deer Park and also plot out lots for a cemetery.

Roy Green was in town Wednesday.

Otto Anderson returned here last Tuesday from his old home at Norcrosse, this state, where he had spent two or three weeks visiting relatives and old friends.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of County Auditor County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, } Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Edward Hamry

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known an described as follows, to-wit: Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 of Block 56 in Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota is now assesed in your name.

That on the 14th day of May, A. D., 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D., 1900, for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of three dollars and seventy-two cents, the same was duly bid in for the state of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November, A. D., 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Ten dollars and thirteen cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of ten dollars and thirty-five cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January, A. D., 1912.

A. A. Latendresse,
(Auditor's Seal) Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of County Auditor County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. } Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Harry E. Hayes.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to wit:

Lots 9-10-11-12-19-20-21-22-23-24, Block 56 Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota is now assessed in your name.

That on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1906, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 24th day of March A. D. 1906, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1904 for said county of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, towit: the sum of Seven Dollars and sixteen cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November A. D. 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in suchcase made and provided, for the sum of Nine Dollars and forty-five cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land, from said tax sale, at the date of this notice exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Nine Dollars and sixty-five cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912.

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota
(Auditors Seal)

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of Couty Auditor County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. } Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Mary Moreau.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 3-4-5, Block 2 in Railroad Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County Minnesota, is now assessed in your name,

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said county of Red Lake on the 21st day of March A. D. 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1900, for said County of Red Lake the above descibed pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold to-wit: the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of Nov. A. D. 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of thirty Dollars and seventy-four cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County. That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land excuted and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Thirty-one Dollars and forty cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912.

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal)

LEGAL NOTICES.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Torger A. Bergedal of Plummer, Minn., who on June 29, 1904 made homestead entry No. 456, Serial No. 04164, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 152 N Range 42 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn., who on June 24, 1904 made homestead entry No. 265, Serial No. 04103 for NW¼ Section 12, township 152 N, Range 42 W. 5th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn, who on July 1st, 1904, made homestead entry No. 504, Serial, No. 04180 for lots 2, 3, & E½, NW¼, Section 11, Township 152 North, Range 42 west, fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Rasmussen, of Hazel, Minn.

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn., who on June 25 1904, made homestead entry No. 279 Serial No. 04114, for lots 5, 6, 7, section 3, and lot 2, Section 4 and Township 152 N., Range 42 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
James Evenson, of Hazel, Minn.

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole Omdahl, of Plummer Minn., who, on Nov, 9th 1904, made homestead entry No. 661, Serial No. 04312, for NW¼, Section 8, Township 152 N, Range 41 W, 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota on the 21st day of February, 1912

Claimant names as witnesses,
Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Siver Nelson, of Malone. Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan, 5th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka Minn., who on October, 4th, 1904, made homestead entry No. 601, Serial No. 04244, for NW¼ section 35, Township 153 N, Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 21st day of February 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ole Omdahl, of Plummer, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Sever Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota

Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District

Mary Patenaude, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Patenaude, Defendant,

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been also filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of day of such service,

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota

State of Minnesota, } In District Court,
County of Red Lake, } Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ceriza Miller. Plaintiff,
VS
Joseph S. Miller Defendant.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

$100 Per Plate

was paid at a banquet to Henry Clay, in New Orleans in 1842. Mighty costly for those with stomach trouble or indigestion. To day people every where use Dr. King's New Life Pills for these troubles as well as liver, kidney and bowel disorders. Easy, safe, sure. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

HOTEL SCOTLAND

H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

---For An Hour or Two of Good Pastime Visit---

ANDERSON BROS'. AMUSEMENT PARLOR

POOL TABLES — BOX BALL ALLEY

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1912 NUMBER 7

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS,

ROBT. CLARK. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

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LAWYER
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JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
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Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
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PLUMMER, MINN.
Agent for
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
~~Veterinary Surgeon~~
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Lumber!!
That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .
Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.
Plummer Lbr. Co

PLUMMER
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
——Dealer In——
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Deer Park Foot-Prints

Andrew Letvig left for St. Hilaire last Friday, for a few days visit with his home folks.

January seems to be determined out go as it came with a cold snap.

Mike Kolski, transacted business over at Red Lake Falls, and other points last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Auaan Nistaud, from Prince Albert Canada, has been a visitor at the Nestaud home here for a few days.

Andrew Letvig moved his well machine down into Hickory, last Thursday, and is now busy drilling a well for Carl Waldron.

A. O. Stavness, purchased a nice team of horses while at Thief River Falls last week.

Ben Kirste made us a short visit the other evening.

Mr. E. A. Nisstue, County Supt of schools returned home last Saturday for a couple of days visit with family.

Alfred Nelson, one of the prosperious young Hickory bachelor transacted business over at Highlanding last week.

The Knut E. Syversrud family are now all on the way to recovery.

Geo. Liemers, was down at Thief River a couple of days this week and served on the jury.

Pete Gustafson, was down to Plummer last Monday with a load of grain.

Frank Lundeen, transacted business at Plummer last week.

C. O. Swanson, from Hickory, was up this way on business matters last Tuesday.

On last Tuesday, the farmers held meeting over at Oklee for the purpose of organizing a Farmers Co-Operative Elevator at that place. Mr. E. J. Van Horn President of the Right Relationship League of Minneapolis was also present for to give the farmers a talk along the lines of Co-Operation. After some time was spent in discussing the matter, the meeting was called to order and here Olaf Tande, was drawn as chairman of the meeting, and W. A. Swanson, was chosen as Temp. Secy. It was then duly moved and seconded that we proceed and organize right then and there which was done the Co-Operation, to be known as the Oklee Farmers Co-Operrtive Elevator Company with a captial stock of ten thousand dollars and also providing for a five dollar membership fee extra and limited at two hundred shares at fifty dollars per share. The following board of officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year. President Olaf Tande, Vice President Theo Veitch, Secy. L. J. O'Neil, Treasurer, C. H. Halverson, and M. E. Hyland as one of the board of directors whom all qualified, and the articles of incorporation are now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, and the Oklee Farmers Co-Operative Elevator Company is now ready to do business.

It seems to be a rather divided sencoucing now as to the amount of what the shares should have been. Some seem to be under the impression that the shares should have been twenty five dollars. But however let not this cause any delay, as the move is made in the right direction, and every farmer tributary to this market center bas sanctioned the move, therefore reconsider this matter with yourselves, as to the amount of the shares, and then take into consideration the inconviences that we were obliged to put up with this season already, to say nothing about the account that has been extracted from our net earnings outside of lawful dockage, which if these figures could be brought before you would without doubt make us all think twice. But it is now up to us to say whether we are going to keep up this donation any longer or not. In the first place, can we afford to? We are all aware of the existing conditions for this year, both as to the matter of donation, and also as to the inconviences that we have been obliged to put up with for the lack of storing capacity with the present Elevator, and are we still going to ignore these facts, or shall we get together and try and improve the existing conditions, and then provide for the future, which at this time lacks encourment in every way, and we have ever reason to look for a most beautiful harvest for 1912. And it behooves us now to take this matter into consideration, and not take the chance of facing a blockade, which will mean a great loss to the farmers, in this community. In conclusion will say, that in order to do this, we must become united, and your support is respectfully solicited at this time, so by all means lend us a helping hand.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 30th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Johnson of Plummer, Minn., who, on May 20th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1170, Serial No. 0113, for SW¼ Section 17, Township 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 18th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman O. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

12 to 9 The final Score

Thief River "Clique" Wins in Thursday's argument by a close Margin.

Manager Rice and his war horses were up to Thief River last Thursday evening and had it out with the new athletic association at that place. Altho the Thief Riverites go a shade the best of the argument the teams are very evenly matched, and is said to have played an excellent game.

At the end of the last half the score was a tie, both teams having run up a score of 9, and an extra quarter was annexed to the game to "saw" of the tie. In this quarter Thief River made one basket and on a foul by one of the local men another point was made which netted them three additional points. The score at the close of this last quarter was 12 to 9 in favor of the Thief River team.

A return game is being negotiated for in the near future and arrangements may be made to have the Gully team come down at the same time so as to make the event a double-header

The game of basket ball played between the Erskine quintette and the local team is reported to have been the fastest game ever witnessed here. The score was even all through the game and both teams exerted every muscel to gain the desired lead. At one time the locals made a lead of 3 scores but as the game progressed Erskine made the score up and from then on the score was held close. In the last quarter a lot of hard playing was done by both teams but Erskine finally landing the game by a 13 to 12 score.

Scotland Is Leased.

John E. Lee of Hanley Falls, to take over Popular Hostilary

Mr. and Mrs. John Lee and little son, of Hanley Falls, were in Plummer the first of the week and while here Mr. Lee made arrangements to lease the Hotel Scotland, to succeed H. H. Finrow who leaves shortly for Montana.

Mr. Lee expects to take charge of the hotel March 15 and is now at his home at Hamley Falls, making preparations to move with his family here shortly. Mr. Lee has had many years of experience in the confectionery and restaurant business and will undoubtedly continue to keep up the high standard of this hostilary established by its former management. The Finrow family expects to depart for Lewiston, Mont., as soon as the new propiretor takes possession. It is with keen regret that our residents learn of their departure from our midst. They have during the many years in business here made the acquaintance and gained the friendship of almost every resident in this section of the State who are loth to see them leave.

Had A Good Time

Masque Ball the Scene of Many Funny Faces Last Friday Evening.

A fine time was had by every-one who attended the masquerade ball at the city hall Friday evening. A very large crowd was present and in addition to those masqued a large number of spectators were also present.

Miss Lou Green captured the prize for the best dressed lady while Hans Hugget easily walked off with the honors for being the best looking man. Miss Tina Noterman, captured the prize for the funniest dressed lady, while Miss Elsie Brekke, who surprised her friends by her appearance in male "togs" took the first prize for the funniest man. The music which was furnished by the Lillo orchestra was good and everyone had the time of their life.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me," Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

High Price For Butterfat

During the month of December the Emardville Creamery paid to its patrons 43½ cents per pound for butter fat, the higest price paid for butter fat by any creamery in this section. It is unusual that this price is ever reached and is an additional indication of the prosperity of the local creamery due mainly to its excellent management.

Nick Pahlen, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a couple of days as a guest of his brother, Jack, while enroute to his claim in Mayfield township, where he went to get things in readiness for the spring work.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Population of State

An Increase of 18.5 per cent in last Ten Years Shown in Census Bulletin.

According to the census bulletin just issued the population of Minnesota is given as 2,075,708. Compared with a population of 1,751,394 in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 324,314, or 18.5 per cent. During the same period the total population of continental United States increased 21 per cent. The growth of the state during the last decade, although substantial, was slower than during any previous decade. The following table shows the population of Minnesota at each Federal census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for continental United States as a whole.

Minnesota was organized as a territory in 1849 and appears in the Federal census report for the first time in 1850. During the decade 1850-1860 its population increased from 6,077 to 172,023, and during the 30 years 1860-1890, the growth continued at a rapid rate. For each succeeding decade during this period the absolute increases were greater although the percentage increases declined from 155.6 to 67.8. In the decade 1890-1900 the percentage increase dropped to 33.7 and in the following decade to 18.5, the absolute increases as well as the rate showing a decline at the censuses of 1900 and 1910.

The rate of growth for the state has been higher than for the country as a whole during every decade except the last. During the decade 1890-1900 the rate for the state was about one and one-half times that for continental United States. In the earlier decades the excess was much greater.

We have heard of unique and likewise seemingly impossible feats being formed by domestic as well as wild animals but we have never read or heard of in either ancient of modern times of a horse trying to climb a tree before. We could fain credit the story but have it from reliable authority that such an animal exists, and, worse yet, right in our midst. The proud owner of this wonderful species of the animal kingdom is Gudor Hagen, the popular manager of our farmer's store. The unique characteristic of this wonderful horse was not even known to its owner until one evening this week when he was returning home from a sleigh ride and when the horse refused to go any farther, but instead proceeded to climb one of the tallest trees he could find [illegible] Gudor naturally, refused to allow this performance; words that we dare not print was said to the horse by his master which was followed by a few lashes from the whip. At this point the horse thot it time to "skeddadle" and breaking away from the cutter he made his way home as fast as ever he could. On seeing the horse return to town without its owner, Gudor's friends became uneasy. Some intimated that perchance a horrible accident had befell him. Some even went as far as to suggest that as this was Leap Year probably he was being corrolled by one of his admirers and while busy "spooning" failed to discover the loss of his horse, and while so occupied would possibly freeze to death. Finally as the minutes draged along into hours and no signs of Gudor his friends became desperate and it was decided to hire a livery rig to go out and look for him. It was not long before he was discovered trotting along with the cutter behind a la Dan Patch mode. He was brought back to town where he was made to explain the cause of his predicament and hence the revelation of the wonderful tactics of the wonderful horse.

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Shocking Sounds

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Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.94
Oats	41c
Flax, No. 1	$1.91
Barley	89c
Rye	79c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	30c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	6c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	5c
Pork, live	7c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	8c
Geese, live	8c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

J. A. CARLSON
Dealer In
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, - - - MINN.

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Edw. A. Hermanson, Secy.

We Carry a Complete Line
OF
HARDWARE
HARNESSES, ETC.
All In Good Shape for Next Seasons Work.

We Can Supply You With Any thing Along the Line of
FURNITURE
That You May Need Around Your Household at Reasonable Rates.
If You Are Going to Build or Need Anything Let Us Supply Your Wants.

We Also Carry a Line of
COFFINS AND CASKETS
at the Disposal of the Public.

LANGLIE BROS.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1912 NUMBER 7

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS,

ROBT. CLARK. M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
General and Land Office Practice
Probate Practice a Specialty
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

CLARENCE HENDERSON
PLUMMER, MINN.
Agent for
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Lumber!!
That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .
Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.
Plummer Lbr. Co

PLUMMER
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
——Dealer In——
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S
NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Deer Park Foot-Prints

Andrew Letvig left for St. Hilaire last Friday, for a few days visit with his home folks.

January seems to be determined out 90 as it came with a cold snap.

Mike Kolski, transacted business over at Red Lake Falls, and other points last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Auaan Nistaud, from Prince Albert Canada, has been a visitor at the Nestaud home here for a few days.

Andrew Letvig moved his well machine down into Hickory, last Thursday, and is now busy drilling a well for Carl Waldron.

A. O. Stavness, purchased a nice team of horses while at Thief River Falls last week.

Ben Kirste made us a short visit the other evening.

Mr. E. A. Nisstue, County Supt of schools returned home last Saturday for a couple of days visit with family.

Alfred Nelson, one of the prosperious young Hickory bachelor transacted business over at Highlanding last week.

The Knut E. Syversrud family are now all on the way to recovery.

Geo. Liemers, was down at Thief River a couple of days this week and served on the jury.

Pete Gustafson, was down to Plummer last Monday with a load of grain.

Frank Lundeen, transacted business at Plummer last week.

C. O. Swanson, from Hickory, was up this way on business matters last Tuesday.

On last Tuesday, the farmers held meeting over at Oklee for the purpose of organizing a Farmers Co-Operative Elevator at that place. Mr. E. J. Van Horn President of the Right Relationship League of Minneapolis was also present for to give the farmers a talk along the lines of Co-Operation. After some time was spent in discussing the matter, the meeting was called to order and here Olaf Tande, was drawn as chairman of the meeting, and W. A. Swanson, was chosen as Temp. Secy. It was then duly moved and seconded that we proceed and organize right then and there which was done the Co-Operation, to be known as the Oklee Farmers Co-Operrtive Elevator Company with a captial stock of ten thousand dollars and also providing for a five dollar membership fee extra and limited at two hundred shares at fifty dollars per share. The following board of officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year. President Olaf Tande, Vice President Theo Veitch, Secy. L. J. O'Neil, Treasurer, C. H. Halverson, and M. E. Hyland as one of the board of directors whom all qualified, and the articles of incorporation are now on file in the office of the Register of Deeds, and the Oklee Farmers Co-Operative Elevator Company is now ready to do business.

It seems to be a rather divided sencoucing now as to the amount of what the shares should have been. Some seem to be under the impression that the shares should have been twenty five dollars. But however let not this cause any delay, as the move is made in the right direction, and every farmer tributary to this market center has sanctioned the move, therefore reconsider this matter with yourselves, as to the amount of the shares, and then take into consideration the inconviences that we were obliged to put up with this season already, to say nothing about the account that has been extracted from our net earnings outside of lawful dockage, which if these figures could be brought before you would without doubt make us all think twice. But it is now up to us to say whether we are going to keep up this donation any longer or not. In the first place, can we afford to? We are all aware of the existing conditions for this year, both as to the matter of donation, and also as to the inconviences that we have been obliged to put up with for the lack of storing capacity with the present Elevator, and are we still going to ignore these facts, or shall we get together and try and improve the existing conditions, and then provide for the future, which at this time lacks encourment in every way, and we have ever reason to look for a most beautiful harvest for 1912. And it behooves us now to take this matter into consideration, and not take the chance of facing a blockade, which will mean a great loss to the farmers, in this community. In conclusion will say, that in order to do this, we must become united, and your support is respectfully solicited at this time, so by all means lend us a helping hand.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 30th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Johnson of Plummer, Minn., who, on May 20th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1170, Serial No. 0113, for SW¼ Section 17, Township 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson. " "
Joe Morrissette. " "

Arthur P. Toupin. Register.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

12 to 9 The final Score

Thief River "Clique" Wins in Thursday's argument by a close Margin.

Manager Rice and his war horses were up to Thief River last Thursday evening and had it out with the new athletic association at that place. Altho the Thief Riverites go a shade the best of the argument the teams are very evenly matched, and is said to have played an excellent game.

At the end of the last half the score was a tie, both teams having run up a score of 9, and an extra quarter was annexed to the game to "saw" of the tie. In this quarter Thief River made one basket and on a foul by one of the local men another point was made which netted them three additional points. The score at the close of this last quarter was 12 to 9 in favor of the Thief River team.

A return game is being negotiated for in the near future and arrangements may be made to have the Gully team come down at the same time so as to make the event a double-header

The game of basket ball played between the Erskine quintette and the local team is reported to have been the fastest game ever witnessed here. The score was even all through the game and both teams exerted every muscel to gain the desired lead. At one time the locals made a lead of 3 scores but as the game progressed Erskine made the score up and from then on the score was held close. In the last quarter a lot of hard playing was done by both teams but Erskine finally landing the game by a 13 to 12 score.

Scotland Is Leased.

John E. Lee of Hanley Falls, to take over Popular Hostilary

Mr. and Mrs. John Lee and little son, of Hanley Falls, were in Plummer the first of the week and while here Mr. Lee made arrangements to lease the Hotel Scotland, to succeed H. H. Finrow who leaves shortly for Montana.

Mr. Lee expects to take charge of the hotel March 15 and is now at his home at Hamley Falls, making preparations to move with his family here shortly. Mr. Lee has had many years of experience in the confectionery and restaurant business and will undoubtedly continue to keep up the high standard of this hostilary established by its former management. The Finrow family expects to depart for Lewiston, Mont., as soon as the new propiretor takes possession. It is with keen regret that our residents learn of their departure from our midst. They have during the many years in business here made the acquaintance and gained the friendship of almost every resident in this section of the State who are loth to see them leave.

Had A Good Time

Masque Ball the Scene of Many Funny Faces Last Friday Evening.

A fine time was had by every-one who attended the masquerade ball at the city hall Friday evening. A very large crowd was present and in addition to those masqued a large number of spectators were also present.

Miss Lou Green captured the prize for the best dressed lady while Hans Hugget easily walked off with the honors for being the best looking man. Miss Tina Noterman, captured the prize for the funniest dressed lady, while Miss Elsie Brekke, who surprised her friends by her appearance in male "togs" took the first prize for the funniest man. The music which was furnished by the Lillo orchestra was good and everyone had the time of their life.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me," Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

High Price For Butterfat

During the month of December the Emardville Creamery paid to its patrons 43½ cents per pound for butter fat, the higest price paid for butter fat by any creamery in this section. It is unusual that this price is ever reached and is an additional indication of the prosperity of the local creamery due mainly to its excellent management.

Nick Pahlen, of Red Lake Falls, was in town a couple of days as a guest of his brother, Jack, while enroute to his claim in Mayfield township, where he went to get things in readiness for the spring work.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Population of State

An Increase of 18.5 per cent in last Ten Years Shown in Census Bulletin.

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LANGLIE BROS.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

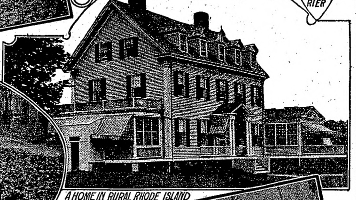
DEFECTIVE PAGE

Keeping the Boys and Girls on the Farm

RECEIVING PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION FROM HIS ELDERS

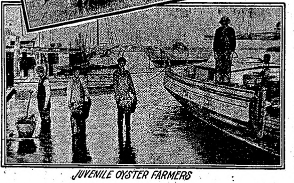
ARRIVAL OF THE RURAL FREE DELIVERY MAIL CARRIER

GROUP OF FARMER GIRLS AT AN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE—BASKET BALL TEAM



A HOME IN RURAL RHODE ISLAND

STUDENTS AT AN AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE



JUVENILE OYSTER FARMERS

IN these days when the public prints and the popular mind are filled with the subject of the "back to the soil" crusade which has been sweeping over the country it might be supposed that the enthusiasm for farm life was universal. And yet, oddly enough, the problem of keeping the boys and girls on the farm is, in some sections of the country, only little less acute than it was a few years ago when the cities bade fair to drain the rural districts of all the best of its young blood. However, it is only fair to say that the crisis has been passed in this drift from the country to the city. The tide has turned not only as shown by the migration of many city folk countryward, but yet more significantly by the growing content with which an increasing proportion of the young people who have been born and reared in the country elect to remain in their native environment when the time comes for them to strike out for themselves.

It should be pointed out, just here, though, that the considerations that are prompting an increased percentage of rural youth to stay by the time-honored vocation of their forefathers are not all the purely sentimental ones that influence so many city folks to seek the country as a place of residence. It is undoubtedly true that the average individual is prone to under-estimate the advantages and exaggerate the disadvantages of his own situation and environment. And it is equally true that "far away fields look green," literally as well as figuratively speaking. Consequently the city resident, sick of stuffy apartments and noisy, dirty streets, working for a wage or salary, is prone to find a dream of paradise in the prospect of being his own boss in the cool, quiet country. The country girl or boy, on the other hand, must inevitably look at the situation through the opposite end of the telescope. He or she is familiar from experience with the hard work of the farm which the inexperienced city dwller has given scarce a thought to in advance and many of the distractions of city life which have palled on the urban resident who turns his eyes farmward possess the charm of novelty for the untraveled young people of the farm.

Boys and Girls Sticking to the Farm.

That despite this state of affairs a constantly increasing proportion of the country girls and boys are choosing to stick by the farms is highly significant and betokens a change of material conditions as well as an altered mental state. And, speaking of material things, or had we better say financial conditions, it might as well be put down first and foremost that one of the main factors in inducing country bred youth to remain in the country is the increased prosperity that has come in recent years to tillers of the soil. In the old days when almost every farm was heavily mortgaged and the son or daughter of the household saw little ahead but a life-time struggle wtih debt it was no wonder that they turned to paths where life, if not easier, was certainly more pleasant and allowed a more equal division of the time betewen work and play.

But now, with the farms on a sound, profitable basis and the average rural couple able to start their married life on a farm of their own,—wholly or partially paid for,—there is not so much attraction in the jobs which the city affords the unskilled worker,—the $12 or $15 a week at which the street car conductor must start or the $5 or $8 a week that is offered to the new recruit among the shop girls of the big city stores. Even if a country youth is allured by the lights and life and glamor and gaiety of the large city he is now compelled, by that sound, practical common sense which is the heritage of the average farmer boy, to stop and consider whether it is worth the sacrifice demanded in dollars and cents, to say nothing of the sacrifice of health, to which perhaps he gives nary a thought.

Prosperity Has Brought Improved Conditions.

The farmers who have given serious thought to the problems of keeping their girls and boys with them or near them on the farms have been quick to appreciate the advantages of the improved conditions of recent years and they have followed up the advantage that prosperity has given them by making it easy for a young man to get title to a tract of his own or for the daughter of a household to have a dowry of broad acres when she marries. We can all remember how the farmer of yesterday, even if he was pretty "well fixed," thought that his son ought to be perfectly content if he had a showy turnout in which to take his best girl for the traditional Sunday afternoon ride. Ideals have changed rapidly in this respect and a great light has broken in upon the wide-awake farmers. The prosperous tiller of the soil has come to realize that if he wishes to have his son remain in the neighborhood he must either give him a tangible interest in the home place or else arrange matters so that the young man can strike out as master of his own holding, even though it be a comparatively small one to start with.

Rural Free Delivery of Much Benefit.

Much has been said regarding the extent to which the rural free delivery of U. S. mail has contributed to keeping boys and girls on the farm and its influence has probably not been exaggerated. For all that the average young farmer prizes the boon of receiving his daily paper on the same day on which it is printed, it is probable that rural free delivery has meant even more to the young women than it has to the young men.

The circulating rural libraries have been another contributor to content on the farms and so have the rural telephones which enable the young people to keep in close touch with one another and enable them to arrange social festivities on short notice,—something that was absolutely impossible under the old conditions when every farmhouse was more or less isolated from all the other dwellings of the country side. The advent of the modern musical instruments has been another tremendous help in rendering the country young people self-sufficient. The player piano has done wonders but perhaps the greatest transformation has been wrought by the modern graphophones, phonographs nad talking machines with the facilities they afford for ready-made concerts and recitals of sacred music and accompaniments for singing in the home and dance music for the frolics in barn or parlor.

Moving Picture Shows Enjoyed.

The latest and one of the most potent of all the contributors to content in rural communities is the moving picture. The time will come when every farm household can have its nightly moving picture entertainment in its own home (enjoying the delights of foreign travel and the relaxation of funny plays) but in the meantime the installation of moving picture shows in every town and village has given the rural young people the best kind of a substitute for the one form of amusement that in the past they thought could only be had in the cities.

The moving picture fad has also made it possible for the young people to enjoy an evening of relaxation, whenever they happened to feel in the mood or whenever the state of the weather is favorable to a drive "to town." In the old days the opera house in the average small town had a theatrical attraction not more than once or twice a week, and even if the young people on the farm could make it convenient to make the trip on such an occasion they were more than likely to be confronted with "The Two Orphans" or "Ten Nights in the Bar Room" or "East Lynne" or "Uncle Tom's Cabin" or some other classic that they had seen so many times that they knew the story backward and forward. Now we have the moving pictures open every night with a nightly change of the little plays on their programs. Their programs are concluded, too, at an hour that enables the farm young people to be at home and in bed in reasonable season and finally this innocent amusement costs only a fraction what a visit to the "town hall" or the opera house did in the old days when the traveling troupes held sway.

To jump at one bound from the frivolous to the serious, it may be noted that our modern agricultural colleges are also doing a tremendous work in keeping the young people on the farm. First of all, they give to the farmer boy and girl an added appreciation and respect for the vocation which awaits them and incidently kindle ambition by disclosing how much money can be made in farming if the farmer will get down to business and use scientific, progressive methods. Quite aside from this consideration however is the one that after a three or four year course at an agricultural college, with all sorts of excursions and social festivities on the side, a farmer lad or lassie is more likely to have had his or her "fill" of such diversions and be ready to come back home and settle down to the serious business of life than is the country-bred junior who has never been off the farm and has never had any opportunity to gratify that love of a good time that is instinctive with all young people.

A Sad Event.

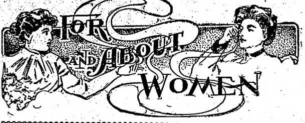
The irrepresible "Tody" Hamilton, who is held to know as much about circuses as any human being could, tells of the misfortunes of an Ohio man who attempted to pilot a "one-tent show" through the middle west.

This owner lost a number of valuable animals, by accident and otherwise; so that it was with considerable sympathy that one of his keepers undertook the task of "breaking gently to the old man" the news of further disaster. The keeper accomplished this with much tact, as follows:

"Mr. Morgan, you remember that laffin' hyena in cage No. 8?"

"Remember the laughing hyena?" repeated the owner. "What the deuce are you driving at?"

"Simply this, Mr. Morgan: He ain't got nothin' to laugh at this mornin'."—Lippincott's.



DRAPING THE WINDOW

NEED NOT BE CONSIDERED MUCH OF A PROBLEM.

So Many Materials to Select From That the Task Is Now Comparatively Easy—Some Conventional Designs.

To drape windows artistically and not exclude any of the very necessary light often becomes a serious problem.

So many inexpensive yet exceedingly attractive materials are displayed that the task becomes comparatively easy.

For the nursery windows there are many appropriate designs, depicting scenes from the Mother Goose rhymes or Alice in Wonderland.

Any material may be used, from common yellow muslin to linen crash.

Two straight pieces form the sides. These are joined by a valance across the top of the window. The curtains are hung from a narrow brass rod.

To prevent the dust from collecting, they are hung without a heading.

Any soft, neutral coloring is attractive for the stenciling. Old delft-blue against a rich cream background would be charming.

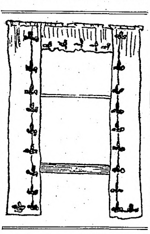
Ofttimes the window is narrow and we desire to have it appear wider. The straight curtains hung from the sides have this tendency.

The curtain may start from the very edge of the window frame and extend beyond the width of the drapery. This gives an added width of a foot or less, as desired.

The conventional design of blocks may either be stenciled at home or purchased at the shops.

A narrow rod of brass is used and the draperies are hung from small brass rings. This makes a dainty, simple dressing for the narrow window.

It is often difficult to treat the latticed window effectively. Perhaps this suggestion will prove a help. The window in itself is a decorative feature, therefore the draperies should be plain. Soft curtains of swiss or muslin edged with a tiny ruffle of the same make a quaint, pretty finish for the latticed window.

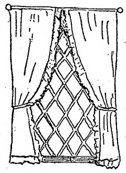


They are usually caught back with a cord or narrow band of the same material.

Another suggestion for the plain window is to have the draperies extend twelve or fourteen inches below the sill. A valance joins them at the top.

The narrow rod may be of brass or painted wood. The curtains are hung from small brass rings.

Pretty French cretonnes or poplins make attractive draperies. Plain colors may have bands of cretonne to border them. The flowers or design may be carefully cut out and appliqued on the curtains.



For those who do not care to make the draperies, an endless variety may be had at the shops.

These curtains launder beautifully, and are thoroughly practical from every point of view.

There is absolutely no excuse for not having attractive windows when simple draperies, costing a painfully small sum, may be had with very little trouble.

FITTING CORSET TO FIGURE

One of the Secrets of Success in Dress, According to Expert Who Should Know.

This is the season of the year when we are plunged into a very debauch of clothes.

Of course the foundation of all good dressing lies in the corset, and the woman who wishes to be well dressed takes the precaution of buying good stays. Fashions in this line change almost as often as they do in our outer garments, and to have a fashionable figure one must have a newly-fashioned corset.

Just at present La Mode adheres more firmly than ever to a perfectly straight appearance below the waist. From that point the lines are carried as straight as the stream of a waterfall.

Of course, it takes a great deal of skill to fashion a corset of this kind. Those who have taken this task upon themselves faced the fact from the first that difficulties were in the way of combining comfort with the extreme length which fashion demands. But these difficulties seem to have been successfully surmounted in the new corsets and models are made to suit all figures.

The secret of success in fitting on a corset, so says one expert, is to fit the stays to the figure, not the figure to uncongenial stays.

LACE USED ON EVERYTHING

At Least, There Are Few Articles of the Costume on Which It Is Not Found.

With the emphasis laid on revolutionary modes and styles of the empire, lace has assumed a place of importance that it were well to consider in planning frocks or ornate dresses for afternoon and evening.

Ruffles of lace have been placed on the lower edge of skirts under the tunic. There is little fulness in these new skirts. The straight silhouette, although decidedly removed from the hobble line of last season, must be adhered to and, therefore, the ruffles must be scant.

Many long sleeves show ruffles at the wrist. Fine laces are used for this, giving soft folds of white over the hand.

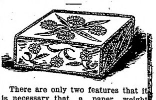
Lace is used for jabots, plisses, revers and collarettes on blouses. Wide and narrow bands and edgings are equally popular. Frills of black and white lace fall down the fronts of cloth frocks. They are in the majority of cases adjustable, and one dress, therefore, can show many little touches by the mere removal and replacing of a frill.

The use of lace on evening hats is decidedly noticeable. High, puffed crowns of allover Valenciennes lace, of coarser varieties or of Irish lace in combination with valenciennes are used on models that have lightness of weight and fresh colorings for their chief recommendations.

Wraps are trimmed with heavy laces edged with fur. Hoods of lace lined with shirred chiffon or soft plaitings of silk are in demand; and you may be sure that the French modistes always meet a demand.

Lace scarfs, beaded and trimmed with bands of chenille embroidery, are shown in many of the little shops in which accessories of dress are emphasized. By the way, how many "little shops" there are over in Paris!

NEAT PAPER WEIGHT



There are only two features that it is necessary that a paper weight should contain. The one is that it should be heavy, and the other is that it should be as ornamental as possible. A very capital paper weight can be made with the aid of any ordinary empty wooden match box, filled with shot or small stones, or anything of weight; and then entirely covered with some dainty remnant of silk or satin on which some pretty floral design has been either embroidered or painted. When this has been done, to complete the weight, it should be edged with a fine silk cord, chosen in some contrasting shade of color. In our sketch may be seen an ornamental little article of this kind, made in the manner directed.

A badly torn nail is kept safe from further injury by a strip of sticking plaster reaching well down on the nail and over the fleshy part of the finger.

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of A Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay; they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early. In the battle of Shenandoah the regiment is overwhelmed, and Wayne, while in the hospital, is visited by Edith Brennan. Wayne and Bungay are sent on a scouting detail, and arriving at the Minor place, Wayne meets Miss Minor and Mrs. Bungay, and later Edith appears. Wayne's detachment is besieged by guerrillas. Brennan and his men arrive and aid in repelling the invaders.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

"A mere waste of powder, I fear," was my reply, given thoughtlessly. "When the rush finally comes we are likely to be without sufficient ammunition to repel it. I hardly expect those fellows out there will ever leave without a determined effort to carry the house by storm. I have no doubt they are simply drawing all this fire in the hope that our ammunition will thus be uselessly expended. It is an old army trick, and one I am surprised to see so experienced an officer as Major Brennan yield to. In my judgment they will make an effort to rush us as soon as there is sufficient light."

"But why not warn him?"

"Major Brennan would scarcely welcome any interference on my part."

"But surely, as a soldier, he must value the advice of another soldier?"

"Possibly you forget," I explained, striving to speak as lightly of it as might be, "that there is a lack of friendship between Major Brennan and myself."

"Still?" she asked. "Truly I thought that might all be over. Even if it survived until now, this noble act of yours in coming to our defense should have earned you his gratitude. He—he has never once mentioned your name to me since that night."

"Not even when I came here with my troop, I believe?"

"No; yet I did not connect that fact with the other. I supposed it a mere oversight, or that he believed the mention of your name would not greatly interest me. Surely, Captain Wayne, you are not keeping open this unhappy wound?"

"On my word, no; but I regret to confess it is very far from being closed."

"He—Major Brennan does not know, then, that you are here now with me?" She evidently hesitated to ask this question.

"Certainly not," in surprise at her apparent innocence. "You cannot have supposed I had been sent here by him to talk with you?"

"I—I did not know. I do not think I realized," she stammered, vainly seeking for words with which to make clear her bewilderment. "I imagined you might have come at his suggestion to see that we were amply protected. This is all so very strange. He does not even know you are here with us?"

"No," I admitted reluctantly. "Perhaps I have no excuse even for being here at all. My duty as a soldier is certainly elsewhere, but I could not rest content until I knew you were in a position of safety. Believe me, Mrs. Brennan, I have intended no indiscretion, but I was informed by a soldier that you were being held here under fire."

Her hand touched mine impulsively, and it was warm and throbbing.

"I can merely thank you with all my heart, Captain Wayne, and assure you I both understand and appreciate your purpose. But truly I do not wish any trouble to occur again—you will go back to your post, will you not? You can serve me best in that way, and retain the gratitude and admiration I have ever felt for you."

"At once, Mrs. Brennan," I returned earnestly. "I realize I have done wrong in ever coming here as I have. It is my first act of disobedience to orders in all my military life. But tell me first that I have forfeited neither your confidence nor your friendship?"

She paused a moment, then added quickly, as though in sudden rush of feeling: "No friend stands higher in my esteem than you—now please go, Captain Wayne."

As I crept back through the darkness, passing beneath the piano into the front room, which was filled with the choking fumes of powder, my mind was a chaos of emotions impossible to analyze. The very depth of love which drew me to her operated now in restraint. God alone knows the struggle in the darkness as I continued to move slowly away from her and toward the door. So deep was my agitation, so intense my thought, that I scarcely realized I was creeping along barely beneath the dead line of those bullets which constantly swept the apartment. Their crashing into the wall was almost meaningless, and I barely noted either the dense smoke or the fitful flashes of flame as the little garrison returned shot for shot. It was Brennan's voice—how hateful it sounded then—which recalled my attention.

"Mapes," he said, with the sharp tone of wearied command, "take a crack at that fellow over yonder by the big tree; he must be in range. You men, I verily believe, shut your eyes when you shoot, for there hasn't a man dropped out there in the last half hour."

I had reached the door by this time, but paused now, determined to venture one word of expostulation at his recklessness.

"Major Brennan," I said, speaking sufficiently loud to be audible above the uproar, "do you not think they will attempt to charge the house?"

"Not while we keep up this fire," he returned coldly, evidently recognizing my voice.

"I grant that, at least while darkness lasts. But you have just complained that your men were doing but small execution, and is there not danger of exhausting our stock of ammunition by such a useless fusillade?"

"It will last until our fellows get here—that is, if your man was ever really sent for aid, as you say."

There was a thinly veiled sneer in the words as he spoke them, but I curbed my temper.

"Well, in my judgment, sir—and I tell it you because I deem it a duty—" I retorted plainly, "you are making a grave mistake which you may realize when it becomes too late to rectify it. Possibly I have no right to criticise one who is technically in command, yet I am serving as a volunteer, and the conditions are peculiar. I not only remember the scene witnessed by me in the lines yonder, but also recall the fact that we are here to fulfil a sacred duty—the defense of helpless women from outrage. A fatal mistake upon our part would be horrible."

"Very well, sir"—and his tone was rough and overbearing—"then kindly recall your soldierly instincts to another little matter. I chance to command here by authority of rank, and hold myself responsible for the proper defense of this portion of the house. I believe you have already been assigned your duties; if you will attend to them I shall be greatly obliged, and whenever I may desire your valuable advice I shall take pleasure in sending for you."

I turned away in silence and strode back to my post, white with anger. The dining-room remained as I had left it, and when I lay down in my old position and peered out through the broken blind I could mark no change in the appearance of our besiegers.

CHAPTER XXXII.

Hand to Hand.

The faint gray light of early dawn rested upon the outside world, and through the fleeting shadows of the mist I was able to distinguish much which before had been shrouded by the black curtain. In front of the window where I rested, the grass-covered lawn sloped gradually downward until it terminated at a low picket fence, thickly covered with vines. A great variety of shrubs, which during the night had doubtless afforded shelter for sharpshooters, dotted this grass plot, while beyond the fence boundary stood a double row of large trees. To the far left of our position the burnt stable yet smoldered dully, occasionally sending up a shower of sparks as a draught of air fanned the embers, but there were few signs of life visible. For the moment I even hoped our enemies might have grown discouraged and withdrawn.

"What has become of the guerillas?" I asked in wonderment, turning as I spoke to face the Federal corporal who lay on the other side of me. "Is it possible they have given up?"

"I think not, captain," he replied respectfully, saluting as he would one of his own officers. "They were there just before the light came, and I saw a dozen or more stealing along behind the fence not five minutes ago. See, there is a squad of them now huddled together back of where the stable stood."

"Screw your eye close to the corner of the pane," I ordered hurriedly, "and see what you make out toward the front of the house."

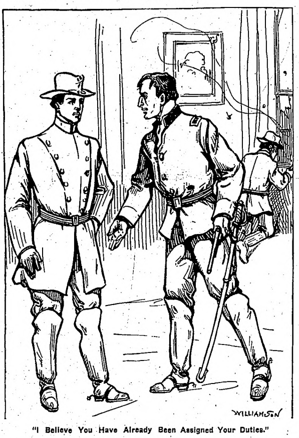
"There's men out there sure, plenty of 'em," he reported slowly. "It looks to me mighty like the end of a line of battle, right there by that big magnolia tree. Anyhow, there must be all of twenty fellows lying close together between there and where the corner of the house shuts off my view. I don't see none this side anywhere, unless it's a shooter or two hiding along the fence where the vines are thick."

"That's it, my lad," I exclaimed, heartily, getting upon my feet as I spoke. "We can stand up now, there's no danger here, but there will be music for all of us presently. Those fellows are getting ready to charge us front and rear."

There were five in the room. I could see them only indistinctly, as the morning light was not yet sufficiently strong to penetrate clearly to where we were, but I was able to note those present—the corporal and his wounded companion, with Hollis and Call of my troop.

"Let the wounded man remain and guard those windows," I commanded. "He would prove of small value in a hand-to-hand struggle, but can probably do some shooting. The rest come with me."

I led them forth into the wide hallway, which extended the full length of the house, with a broad flight of stairs just forward of the center, gradually curving and leading to the second story. The suspended light was yet burning as we came out, but flickered wildly as if in a strong draught of air, and I noticed that the constant rain of bullets during the night had badly splintered an upper panel of the door. Halfway down the broad hallway, and partially obscured by the turn of the stairs, a door stood slightly ajar upon the right hand. Conjecturing this might be where the defenders of the eastern exposure were lying, I peered within. The blinds were tightly drawn and I was able to perceive little of its interior, excepting that the walls were lined with books.



"I Believe You Have Already Been Assigned Your Duties."

"Ebers," I called, thinking he must be there, "are you in charge here?"

"I vos, captain," came the instant reply, and he at once emerged from the darkness.

"Have the enemy kept you busy?"

"Der vos some shooting, und Hadley he got hurt bad, but der fellers is all gone."

"Bring your men fit for duty out here in the hall, and have them join my party. How many have you?"

"Der is four, captain."

He drew back, and as he disappeared some one came hastily toward us along the hallway from the rear.

"What is it, Caton?" I asked anxiously, as I recognized him.

"They are forming to rush me, I think," he answered. "I need a few more men if I can get them."

"They are preparing to assault front and rear at the same time," I answered. "They are massing now, and in my judgment Brennan will have to face the brunt of it. The front of this house is greatly exposed, and will prove extremely difficult to defend if they come against it with any force. How many men do you absolutely require to hold your position? Remember, the women are all in the front part of the house, and we must protect them at all hazards; come with me. There are times when a higher law than that of military despotism should control our actions. I am going there, orders or no orders. Ebers can command your detachment and accomplish all the service you possibly could. Your rightful place is between these ruffians and the woman you love. How many additional men will be required to make the back of the house secure?"

"I feel like a new man, Wayne," he said thankfully, "and I know you are right. Four more would be sufficient, besides the one in command."

"Good! Ebers," I said, as my portly sergeant again emerged from out the darkness, "take your four men back to the kitchen and assume command. The guerillas are preparing to make a rush there, and you must drive them back by a rapid fire. Hurry along now."

The little group had barely vanished beyond the glow of the light when from without our ears were suddenly assailed by a wild, exulting yell that bespoke the charge.

"There they are!" I cried. "Now, lads, come with me!"

The dull, gray, chilling dawn revealed a room in utmost disorder, the windows shattered, the blinds cut and splintered, the walls scarred with bullets and disfigured with stains of blood, the furniture overturned and broken. A dead soldier in gray uniform lay in the center of the floor, his life-blood a dark stain upon the rich carpet; a man with coat off, and blue shirt ripped wide open, was leaning against the further wall vainly endeavoring to staunch a wound in his chest. Brennan was upon one knee near the central window, a smoking gun in his hand, a red welt showing ghastly across his cheek. All this I saw in a single glance, and then, with the leap of a panther I was beside him, gazing out into the morning mist, and firing as fast as I could handle my gun.

Through the shifting smoke clouds we could see them advancing on a run—an ugly, motley line, part blue, part gray, part everything—yelling as they swept forward like a pack of infuriated wolves, their fierce faces scowling savagely behind the rifles. It was half war, half riot—the reckless onslaught of outcasts bent on plunder, inspired by lust, yet guided by rude discipline.

I knew little of detail; faces were blurred, unrecognizable; all I seemed to note clearly was that solid, brutal, heartless, blasphemous line of desperate men sweeping toward us with a relentless fury our puny bullets could not check. Reckless ferocity was in that mad rush; they pressed on more like demons than human beings. I saw men fall; I saw the living stumble over the dead. I heard cries of agony, shouts, curses, but there was no pause. I could mark their faces now, cruel, angry, revengeful; the hands that grasped the veranda railings; the leaping bodies; the rifle butts uplifted to batter down our frail defenses.

As trapped tigers we fought, hurling them back from the windows, slashing, clubbing, striking with fist and steel. Two lay dead across the sill before me, cloven to the very chin, but their bleeding bodies were hurled remorselessly aside, while others clambered forward, mad from lust of blood, crazed with liquor. With clubbed guns we cleared it again and again, battering mercilessly at every head that fronted us. Then a great giant of a fellow—dead or alive, I know not—was hurled head-long through the opening, an inert, limp weight, that bore the two soldiers beside me to the floor beneath his body. With wide sweep of my gun I struck him, shattering the stock into fragments, and swung back to meet the others, the hot barrel falling to right and left like a flail. They were through and on me! Wild as any sea-rover of the north I fought, crazed with blood, unconscious of injury, animated solely by desire to strike and slay! Back I had to go; back—I trod on dead bodies, on wounded shrieking in pain, yet no man who came within sweep of that iron bar lived. I loved to hear the thud of it, and I fronted those glaring eyes, my blood afire, my arms like steel. Through the red mist I beheld Caton for an instant as twenty brutal hands uplifted, and then hurled him into the ruck beneath their feet. Whether I fought alone I knew not, cared not. Then some one pressed next to me, facing as I did, wielding a sword like a madman. We had our backs against the piano, our shoulders touched; before us that mob swayed, checked for the moment, held fast by sudden overpowering dread. I glanced aside. My companion was Brennan, hatless, his deep-set eyes aflame, his coat torn off, his shirt ripped open to the waist, his bare breast red with blood.

"No shootin', damn ye!" shouted a voice, hoarsely. "No shootin'; I want that Reb alive!"

Through the swirling smoke I recognized the malicious face of Red Lowrie as he pushed his way to the front. To me it was like a personal challenge to combat.

"Rush them!" I muttered into Brennan's ear. "Hurl them back a bit, and dodge under into the next room."

I never waited to ascertain if he heard me. With one fierce spring I struck their stunned line, and my iron bar swept a clear space as it crashed remorselessly into them. The next instant Lowrie and I were seemingly alone and fronting each other. A wild cat enraged by pain looks as he did when he leaped to meet me. Hate, deadly, relentless, glared in his eyes, and with a yell of exultation he swung up his long rifle and struck savagely at my head with the stock. I caught it partially on my barrel, breaking its full force, and even as it descended upon my shoulder, jabbed the muzzle hard into his leering face. With a snarl of pain he dropped his gun and grappled with me, but as his fingers closed about my throat, something swirled down through the maze, and the maddened brute staggered back, his arms uplifted, his red beard cloven in twain.

"Now for it, Wayne!" shouted Brennan. "Back with you!"

With a dive I went under the piano. I heard the sliding doors shut behind us, and almost with the sound was again upon my feet.

"To the stairs!" I panted. "Brennan, take the women to the stairs; those fellows are not in the hallway yet, and we can hold them there a while."

In our terrible need for haste, and amid the thick, swirling smoke filling that inner room almost to suffocation, I grasped the woman chancing to be nearest me, without knowing at that moment who she was. Already the rifle-butts were splintering the light wood behind us into staves, and I hastily dragged my dazed companion forward. The others were in advance, and we groped our way like blind persons out into the hall. By rare good fortune it was yet unoccupied, and as we took the few hurried steps toward the foot of the stairs I found my arm was encircling Celia Minor. The depth of despair within her dark eyes and the speechless anguish of her white face, swept for an instant the fierce rage of battle from my brain.

At that moment the mob, discovering our direction of escape, jammed both doorways and surged forth howling into the hall.

"Up!" I cried, forcing her forward. "Up with you; quick!"

I paused a scant second to pluck a saber from beside a dead soldier on the floor, and then with a spring up the intervening steps, faced about at Brennan's side on the first landing.

"We ought to leave our mark on those incarnate devils here," he said grimly, wiping his red blade on the carpet.

"Unless they reach the second story from without, and take us in the rear," I answered, "we ought to hold back the whole cowardly crew, so long as they refuse to fire."

It was a scene to abide long with a man—a horrible nightmare, never to be forgotten. Above us, protected somewhat by the abrupt curve of the wide staircase, crouched the women. Two were sobbing, their heads buried in their hands, but Maria and Mrs. Brennan sat white of face and dry-eyed. I caught one quick glance at the fair face I loved—my sweet lady of the North—thinking, indeed, it might prove the last on earth, and knew her eyes were upon me. Then, stronger of heart than ever for the coming struggle, I fronted that scene below.

Through the rising haze of smoke I looked down into angry faces, unkempt beards, and branished weapons. The baffled rascals poured out upon us from both doors, crowding into the narrow space, cursing, threatening, thirsting for revenge. Yet they were seemingly leaderless, and the boldest among them paused at the foot of the stairs. They had already felt our arms, had tested our steel; and knew well that grim death awaited their advance.

But they could not pause there long—the ever increasing rush of those behind pressed the earlier arrivals steadily forward. Grim necessity furnished a courage naturally lacking, and suddenly, giving vent to a fierce shout, they were hurled upward, seeking to crush us at whatever sacrifice, by sheer force of numbers. We met them with the point, in the good old Roman way, thrusting home remorselessly, fighting with silent contempt for them which must have been maddening. I even heard Brennan laugh, as he pierced a huge ruffian through the shoulder and hurled him backward; but at that moment I saw Craig knock aside a levelled gun and press his way to the front of the seething mass to assume control. His face was inflamed, his eyes bloodshot; drink had changed him into a very demon.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The average married man has about as much to do with managing his home as a mouse has with managing the family cat.

MEDICAL SCIENCE SAYS:

By John Nelson Goltra, A. M., M.D.

DO YOUR DRINKING AT MEAL-TIME.

The time to drink water is at meal-time, rather than between meals. Drinking between periods of digestion interferes with the stomach's natural rest. This very important principle is also overlooked and violated when we eat candies and fruits between meals.

Water is not believed to call into operation the activities of the digestive glands in the same way that all other liquids as well as solids do, but the disposal of water does undoubtedly excite the muscular movements of the stomach.

We need much water. Large amounts are being constantly given off by evaporation from the skin, exhalation by the lungs, and excretion through the various organs. But we also take in great quantities of water in ways we never think of. Bread, for instance, contains moisture in the proportion of about 39 per cent. for the Vienna or French type, and 35 per cent. in homemade bread. In cooked meats the percentage of water ranges from 40 to 50, while in many vegetables and most fruits the water content is from 90 to 95 per cent.

Still, we need more, and the desire to drink while eating is a physiological as well as natural one. About the only restriction is that we must not make a sluice-box of our mouths, and use water as a conveyor to carry on food which we have not taken time to masticate. There is practically no danger of our drinking enough at meal-time to "dilute the gastric juice," as has sometimes been declared.

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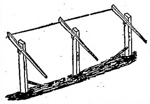
CLEAN SMALL RUGS AT HOME

Work Not Hard and Is a Saving of Expense—Never Wash Them on the Floor.

It is better to clean small rugs at home than to send them to professional cleaners. Small rugs should be taken to the grass plot and there beaten well with a light whip or rug beater. Do not turn over and beat on the wrong side, as that breaks the rug. The beating on the surface brings the dirt to the top, and this should then be swept off, sweeping with the nap, not against it, as this wears out the rug. Also when laying large rugs lay them so that when they are swept it will always be with the nap. A badly soiled rug may be washed. Do not attempt to wash large rugs while on the floor. This method has been widely advertised and appeals to the housekeeper because she need not take up her rugs, but the water soaks through and, having no way of escaping, dries up, leaving a layer of mud between the warp, which gradually rots the threads, while the carpet looks bright on top. After a rug has been well beaten the soiled parts may be washed out with a solution of soap bark or borax and water, using an ounce of bark to a gallon of water. The rugs are laid flat for this purpose, and if done carefully and the rugs then wiped off with a cloth wrung out of hot water, until dry, they will be clean and bright and in no wise injured by the washing.

Clothes-Line Elevator.

Set good, heavy posts for the ends, three feet in and three feet out of the ground. Have the posts neat and smooth so they will not soil the clothes if they should blow against them. Take a piece of 2x4-inch hard wood five feet long for the lever. Fasten to the post near the top with a three-quarters-of-an-inch bolt. Two feet next to the line and three feet for the lever. A block holds the lever in position while the clothes are being put on. A button holds the lever upright when the line is hoisted. It is not necessary for the center post to be as heavy as the end ones.



Fillet of Beef.

Take out the bone of the joint (save for soup), make a deep incision between the meat and the "flap" which your butcher will skewer around the fillet. Fill this and the hole left by taking out the bone with force meat or crumbs, chopped salt pork, chopped thyme and parsley, grated lemon peel, pepper, salt and the juice of a lemon. Bind the fillet into shape with tapes, cover the top with a paste of fine flour and water, bake twelve minutes to the pound, putting a cup of boiling water into the pan. When done, pull off the paste, dredge with flour and baste well with butter. The meat should have been very freely basted while cooking. Dish the meat when browned; season and thicken the gravy, boil up and pour into a loaf.

Cream of Beet Soup.

Boil unpeeled beets until tender, scrape them, chop fine and rub through a colander and proceed as with cream of spinach soup. This is a pretty as well as a good soup.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

The cold wave wig wagged in at last.

Why isn't the man "higher up?" Isn't he really lower down?

One can, when one is hunting for shocks, find them almost anywhere.

This would be a better and happier world to live in did every one try to make it so.

The actors of the country are expected to erect a monument to the man who invented the free lunch.

A fat man's club was raided recently in a Virginia town. Naturally, the raiding party expected a stout resistance.

Paris restaurants are serving roast camel as a delicacy, but there is no recipe for cooking a camel in a paper bag.

Baseball is now to take its place among the polite arts, since it has acquired the graceful possession of a lady magnate.

The brother of the former shah, who demands $80,000 of the Persian treasury, is named Salari. Are there no "y's" in Persian.

A wife with a gun came to the rescue of her husband treed by a bear. And it was the bear that was shot, too, and not the husband.

A Pennsylvania physician claims to have educated two African chimpanzees to reason. After this there ought to be hope for some humans.

Scientists declare that the world is over 500,000 years old. It will probably be 500,000 years older before any one man gets enough money to buy it.

Arizona is finding that statehood is not without its attendant horrors, as a Phoenix young woman has designed a burnt-leather "statehood sofa cushion."

It is said that Kipling received $1 a word for his poem, "The Female of the Species." If he has had to read the parodies of it, the price is too small.

A New York woman has married a man whom she rescued from the slums. What chance is he ever going to have to assert himself around the house?

A man who had 72 sticks of dynamite in a suit case has been arrested in Pittsburgh. We have been assured that he was not on his way to the peace meeting.

With a temperature of 25 degrees below zero the Black Hills may as well give up any claims they have been trying to put forth in their favor as a winter resort.

A Pittsburgh baby nine weeks old, was operated on for appendicitis. The youngsters of this enterprising age are certainly the most precocious on record.

The idea of having the Manchu princes decide their own fate is decidedly Oriental, especially in view of the fact that any fate which they may select is going to be decidedly hard to take.

Yale professor tells us that the hookworm is one of the causes of the high cost of living. We always thought that the hookworm was caused by the practice of throwing the hooks into the ultimate consumer.

A Massachusetts minister has issued a new set oc commandments for wives. The women as yet are silent on the matter, which gives rise to uneasy suspicions that they are retaliating by formulating another set for husbands.

After they had gained entrance to a vault containing $500,000, Cleveland bank robbers became frightened and ran away, leaving the money behind. Things that are too good to be true continue to happen.

A man in New Jersey has refused to accept the office of coroner because he cannot bear the idea of looking on a corpse. Most office seekers are jubilant, not depressed, over the prospect of landing such a dead sure thing.

A millionaire is going to build his hens a $5,000 chicken coop; but it is to be feared that even in such an environment they can't be persuaded to lay golden eggs. In fact, he will be luckier than average mortals if they lay at all.

There is nothing so very strange in the fact that a Massachusetts minister has left the pulpit to go into the coal business. He is preaching the doctrine that it is better to have a fire here than hereafter.

It is said that a rule has been established in an eastern school requiring all students to write names and numerals legibly. If this rule could be successfully adopted, hard and fast, in every school in the land, editors would have a snap where they now laboriously attempt to decipher.

ABANDON POSTS

END OF "EXTRAVAGANCE AND INEFFICIENCY" IS URGED IN REPORT TO CONGRESS.

BY SECRETARY STIMSON

Stations in North and South Dakota Are Among Those Condemned. —Fort Snelling "Might Be Retained."

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of War Stimson, acting upon an exhaustive report from the general staff, has decided that no less than sixteen, and probably eighteen, existing army posts should at once be abandoned "in order to put an end to the extravagance and inefficiency resulting from improper distribution of the mobile army."

The posts condemned are: Apache, Ariz.; Boise barracks, Idaho; Brady, Mich.; Clark, Texas; George Wright, Washington; Jay, New York; Lincoln, North Dakota; Logan H. Roots, Ark.; McIntosh, Texas; Mackenzie, Wyoming; Madison barracks, New York; Meade, South Dakota; Niagara, New York; Ontario, New Rork; Wayne, Mich.; Whipple barracks, Ariz.; William Henry Harrison, Mont.; and Yellowstone, Wyo. Of Fort Apache it is said a possibility of Indian trouble near this post still exists and that Fort Jay might be retained as headquarters of the eastern division and as the site of the eastern military prison.

Posts to Be Retained.

There is another formidable list of posts which, while not recommended for immediate abandonment, are declared not to be located with a view of securing economy of administration and supply, or a full measure of military effectiveness. Consequently their garrisons will not be increased and ultimately will be withdrawn to such concentration centers as congress may authorize. These posts ars: Ethan Allen, Vermont; Plattsburg barracks, New York; Robinson, Nebraska; Missoula, Montana; Logan, Colorado; Douglas, Utah; and D. A. Russell, Wyoming. The latter post is shown to have cost to date $4,925,486. It is said not to be located with a view to maximum economy or strategic effectiveness.

Special Stations to Go.

The principal object is to dispose of the present small army with distinct reference to its mission in case of war. This first involves adequate forces for foreign garrisons, which cannot be reinforced from the United States after the outbreak of hostilities. With the remainder of the army a mobile force is to be organized and distributed among about eight great strategical points in the United States instead of scattered in forty-nine posts, as now.

Two or three of these groups would be on a line between the St. Lawrence and Atlanta, covering the Atlantic seaboard; two or three groups would be on the line between Puget Sound and Los Angeles, covering the Pacific seaboard; at least two groups between the Great Lakes and the Rio Grande, serving as first reserves for either seaboard and for the development of the national guard and volunteer forces to be organized in the interior.

By the concentration of the army in eight posts, it is declared, the annual cost of maintenance of the army would be reduced about $5,500,000.

Snelling Mentioned.

Next comes a process of heavy elimination, for it is declared that probably one only of the following posts should be retained, Benjamin Harrison, Indiana; Columbus barracks, Ohio; Fort Sheridan, Illinois; Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Crook, Nebraska; Omaha, Nebraska; Leavenworth, Kansas; Riley, Kansas; Snelling, Minn.; Jefferson barracks, Missouri. Snelling and Jefferson barracks might be retained if it were decided to make them stations of all arms.

Four lucky posts recommended for retention are: Fort Sill, Oklahoma, which is peculiarly adapted for use as a school of artillery and musketry fire; Forts Bliss, Texas and Huschuca, Arizona needed as cavalry outposts for some time on the southern border, and Fort Myer, Virginia, where it probably will be necessary to retain a small garrison near the national capital for escort duty and other ceremonial purposes.

The report declares that succeeding secretaries of war have been hampered in getting rid of useless and expensive posts by local and political influences. It is declared that no less than $30,000,000 has been spent on such posts in the last ten years and every dollar so expended became an argument against their abandonment.

Washington, D. C.—The tariff revision fight opened in the house when consideration of the metal tariff bill was taken up as the first of the measures which the Democratic leaders will attempt to force through congress. Attacked by the Republican side as a departure from Democratic pledges, and as likely to be destructive to American labor and industry, the bill went through five hours of stormy debate which will be resumed again.

Replying to charges that the Democrats had abandoned the farmer by not putting agricultural machinery on the free list in the bill, Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee retorted that it was not a part of the metal schedules of the tariff.

No Protection Needed.

"The iron and steel industry does not need any protection," he said. "We have put these rates just as low as we can and still secure a fair amount of revenue for the support of the government. We are not attempting to protect the profits of the steel manufacturers any more than we would try to protect the profits of the banker, the baker or the grocer."

Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania representing the Republican minority on the ways and means committee, demanded of the Democrats why they had not first introduced the wool revision bill. The metal shcedule he said, was cut to the bone in the Payne-Aldrich law of 1909; while the Democrats had declared that the wool tariff was the most unreasonable of all in the tariff code of the country."

Mr. Dalzell paid his compliments to another Democratic leader, Governor Woodrow Wilson. He quoted an article of Governor Wilson's which credited the majority members of the ways and means committee of the house with power to control the making of all tariff bills and the determination of what amendments, if any, would be permitted in consideration of the bill.

A crowded house listened for two hours to the opening speech by Representative Palmer of Pennsylvania, who explained the bill on behalf of the majority members of the ways and means committee.

Mr. Palmer said the measure would stimulate competition, by permitting a slight increase in imports of metal products, and would thereby somewhat lower prices. He denied it would have any effect on wages, or upon established industries in the United States.

Representative Hill of Connecticut said the placing of typewriters, linotype machines, cash registers and other patented articles on the free list, as proposed in the bill, would result in the removal of American plants to foreign soil where the goods could be made cheaper, while the patents would prevent any reduction in the selling price in the American market. Representative Palmer asserted there would not be such an outcome.

The debate was limited to speeches for the bill by Representatives Palmer, Bartlett (Georgia), and Underwood, and speeches against it by Representative Dalzell, Crumpacker, (Indiana) and Austin, (Tennessee.)

Alaskan Legislation Promised.

To a delegation representing chambers of commerce in Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and Everett, Wash., President Taft promised to send a message to congress calling attention to the need of Alaska legislation.

WOLTER ELECTROCUTED

For the Murder of 15-Year-Old Stenographer.

Ossining, N. Y., Jan. 30.—Albert W. Wolter, aged 19, was electrocuted in Sing Sing prison for the murder of Ruth Wheeler aged 15. He went to the chair, unconcerned and smiling.

Since his conviction, the youthful murderer has spent much time reading adventure stories and in writing long letters to his mother and sisters. His mother visited him weekly, but he seemed little concerned over her grief. His father, an honest old carpenter, has visited his son only once.

IMPROVE D., L. & W. ROAD

Eastern Line Will Soon Float $12,000,000 in Stocks.

New York, N. Y. — An issue of stock of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railroad, to the amount of $12,000,000 will be brought out soon, if the stockholders at their annual meeting Feb. 20 approve the plan announced here. The proceeds are to be utilized in construction and improvement work between Scranton, Pa., and Binghamton, N. Y.

HAUGHEN GETS SKI TITLE.

Wins Championship at the Gary, Ill., Meet.

Gary, Illinois. — Lars Haughen of the North Star Ski club of Chippewa Falls, Wis., brother of Anders Haughen, former professional champion ski runner of America won the professional championship of the National ski tournament at the meet here. He made two jumps of 121 and 123 feet and scored 262 on form.

San Franciscan Dies of Wounds.

San Francisco, Cal. — J. J. Moore, wealthy clubman of San Francisco, was killed in a revolver duel with Samuel L. Timothy, a chauffeur, near the residence of Mrs. Moore, over whom they quarreled.

Immigration Gains 512,085.

Washington, D. C.—Many Chinese laborers have foiled the United States immigration authorities within the past year, gaining admission to the country in the guise of merchants, students or teachers, according to the annual report of Daniel J. Keefe, commissioner general of immigration. Mr. Keefe calls attention to the unsatisfactory condition of the so-called Chinese exclusion laws.

The report shows that during the last fiscal year the net gain by immigration was 512,085.

Steel Bill Passed by House.

Washington, D. C. — The steel tariff reduction bill was passed by the house on practically party lines. All attempts of the Republicans to amend the measure failed. The bill as it will go to the senate will carry an average reduction of tariff duties on all metal articles of about 35 per cent from the rates of the Payne-Aldrich law now in force. It is expected, if it becomes law, to increase imports by $25,000,000 and reduce revenues about $900,000.

LYNCH 5 REBELS

AMONG VICTIMS IS FORMER PRESIDENT OF REPUBLIC AND TWO BROTHERS.

REVOLT SNUFFED OUT

Action Follows Assassination of Executive Chosen by Troops. Disorders Began with Estrada's Death.

Guayaquil, Ecuader. — A mob broke into the Quito penitentiary in spite of a double guard and lynched Generals Elay Alfaro, Flavio Alfaro, Medardo Alfaro, Ulpiano Paez and Manuel Sorrano, all prominent revolutionists.

With the putting to death of General Elay Alfaro, ex-president of Ecuador, his brother, General Flavio Alfaro, ex-minister of war and commander-in-chief of the revolutionary forces; General Medardo Alfaro, who is believed to have been a brother of the two other Alfaros, and Generals Paez and Manuel Sorrano, the leading lights in Ecuador's latest revolution have been snuffed out.

This revolution, although it had been long brewing, began in reality a few days following the sudden death on Dec. 22 last of President Emilio Estrada.

Last Thursday at Guayaquil General Pedro Montero, who was proclaimed president of the troops after the death of Estrada, was shot and beheaded by a mob which later burned his body.

The shooting of Montero took place in the court room where the general had just been tried by court martial and sentenced to 16 years imprisonment for his connection with the revolt. The people evidently annoyed at what they considered a too light sentence, rushed into the court room and after riddling Bontero's body with bullets, dragged it into the open. Then they decapitated it, built a bonfire and threw into the flames the torso and head of the man who once was a popular hero in Ecuador.

Eloy Alfaro and Generals Paez and Montero were captured Jan. 22 at Guayaquil. Flavio Alfaro had been wounded in a battle a few days before the fall of Guayaquil. Medardo Alfaro was captured Jan. 25.

Severe fighting followed the outbreak of the revolt and continued with varying successes until Jan. 19, when the revels suffered a bad defeat at Yaguache, northeast of Guayaquil.

GABY IS MARRIED

King Manual's Affinity Bride of an American.

Paris, France.—Gaby Deslys, the dancer who charmed a king off the throne, was married to Harry Pilcer, a Chicago actor.

The beautiful Gabrielle of the Lilies has a world famous collection of jewels and international fame as the result of her escapades with King Manuel, deposed monarch of Portugal. She has a husband and $60,000 of good New York money netted by her American invasion.

The Parisian singer and Pilcer were both members of the Winter Garden Company in New York early in the winter and both left the same time. Mlle. Deslys sailed for London on the Baltic on January 17, and Pilver was a passenger on the same steamship.

Scandinavian Mormons Arrive.

Halifax, Nova Scotia.—A party of 72 Mormons, mostly Scandinavians, half of whom are women, bound for Utah, arrived by the steamer Grampian.

Army Will Compete at Stockholm.

Washington, D. C.—Preparations are already being made by the United States army for participation in the Olympian games at Stockholm, Sweden, next July. Five officers have been assigned to prepare for the trip, though the army team probably will be composed of only four. Those selected are Capt. Guy V. Henry, cavalry; First Lieuts. Ben Lear, Jr., Fifteenth cavalry; John C. Montgomery, Seventh cavalry; Ephriam E. Graham, Fifteenth cavalry, and Second Lieut. Quekemeyer, Fifth cavalry.

M. W. A. INCREASE RATES

MEASURE CARRIED HEAD CAMP BY A 460 TO 207 VOTE.

New Plan Increases Assessments of Members Under 54, 50 to 100 Per Cent.

Chicago, Ill.—The head camp of the Modern Woodmen of America adopted the proposed readjustment plan, increasing the life insurance rates of the society, and closed the adjourned regular meeting here. The measure was carried by a vote of 460 to 207.

The re-rating proposal was made by the head officers after notice from 16 states that they had adopted a uniform fraternal insurance bill which had been drafted by state insurance experts at Mobile, Ala., and thereafter known as the Mobile bill. This notice warned the society that certain requirements would be made before a continuation of business would be permitted.

Figures showing the condition of the society were prepared by head officers and the statement was made that in 1914, under present plans, the lodge would be unable to pay $300,000,000 of its liabilities, or about $535 of a $1,000 policy. State insurance commissioners spoke for the measure, which was opposed by many speakers as a plan not in accord with fraternal insurance ideals.

The plan adopted which will be in force after one year, will increase rates of members under 54 years old by from 50 to 100 per cent. Members over 54 may not be assessed more than $3 each assessment for each $1,000 and not more than 12 assessments and one special assessment may be made each year. If the $3 is more than the member can pay he may pay $2 and the other dollar will be deducted from the face of his policy.

Kansas May Secede.

Kansas City.—The Modern Woodmen of America in Kansas are threatening to secede from the order, on account of the increase in insurance rates made at the convention in Chicago. There are 1,000 members of the order in Kansas.

A meeting to discuss the situation will be held in Kansas City, Kas., next Friday night.

BANK ROBBERS GET $1,999

Clerk of Vancouver Institution Knocked Unconscious.

Vancouver, British Col.—Two unmasked men, armed with revolvers, entered the Hill Crest branch of the Royal Bank of Canada, drove Manager Steaves and one of his clerks into the vault, knocked the other clerk unconscious with a blow from a revolver, and escaped with $1,999, all the money that was in the till.

FOR A SPECIAL SESSION

Speaker Ingram Says Black River Falls Situation Is Acute.

Madison, Wisconsin. — Following a long conference with Governor McGovern, Speaker Ingram said the situation at Black River Falls is much more acute than press reports have indicated. He did not know whether the governor would call a special session of the legislature, he said, but personally he believed the exigencies of the situation demand such action.

PLACE BLAME FOR WRECK

Operator, Flagman and Railroad Company Held Liable.

Centralia, Illinois. — The coroner's jury, inquiring into the Illinois Central wreck at Kinmundy, Ill., brought in a verdict placing the blame for the death of J. T. Harahan and three others upon Henry Schneiderjohn, operator at Edgewood, and Harry J. Broecker, flagman on train No. 25. The jury also found that the railroad company erred in permitting trains to run so close together.

Canada Seeks Preference.

Ottawa, Ontario. — Delegates from most of the British West Indies, will arrive in Ottawa on March 27, to confer with the Canadian government on proposals for closer trade relations between the dominion and the island. A similar conference with commissioners from Australia is now being arranged. According to figures prepared here a small preference given to Australia by Canada over the United States would, in a few years, increase trade with Australia from $1,000,000 or less to about $10,000,000.

Plea Made for Starving Chinese.

Washington, D. C.—The appeal issued through ordinary channels having failed to elicit a response in any way commensurate with the situation President Taft, as president of the American Red Cross society, today sent out an appeal for funds to relieve the famine stricken people of China.

Manchu Leader Wounded.

Peking, China.—General Liang Pi, a high Manchu official and former commandant of the Imperial guards, was injured, perhaps fatally, by a bomb thrown by an unidentified Chinaman in military uniform.

Church Expels Richeson.

Cambridge, Massachusetts. — Rev. Clarence V. Richeson, under sentence of death for the murder of his former sweetheart, Miss Avis Linnell, was expelled last night from the Baptist church.

DARROW INDICTED

LABOR ATTORNEY WHO CONDUCTED McNAMARA CASE TO STAND TRIAL.

RELEASED ON $20,000 BAIL

Knew of Impeding Accusations.—Denies He Had Any Knowledge of Attempts to Influence Jurors.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Two months of uncertainty and suspension ended for Clarence S. Darrow, the noted union labor attorney, when the county grand jury, which for four weeks has been investigating allegations of corruption in connection with the trial jury in the McNamara dynamiting case, returned two indictments charging him with bribery.

Two of the counts charge Darrow with the bribery and attempted bribery and attempted corruption of Robert Bain, the first juror sworn to try James B. McNamara. The remaining counts allege the bribery and corruption of George N. Lockwood, a venireman summoned in the McNamara case.

Bert Franklin, the detective who actually passed the bribe money to Bain and Lockwood, is accused of the same offenses in information filed some time ago in the superior court and his trial has been set for Feb. 27.

The maximum penalty that could be imposed upon Darrow for conviction on all counts is 30 years' imprisonment and fines aggregating $10,000. He is under $20,000 bail.

Knew of Charges.

Darrow had several days' notice of the impending accusations and he retained Earl Rogers, an attorney who directed the first work of unearthing evidence against the Times building dynamiters and who later, as a special prosecutor, had charge of the grand jury investigation which resulted in the filing of the first dynamite indictment against Bryce (James B. McNamara), Schmidt and Caplan last year. Judge C. F. McNutt, formerly of the Indiana superior bench, and associate counsel in the McNamara defense, also was retained by Darrow. Mrs. Lecomto Davis, wife of one of Darrow's associates in the McNamara case, and Col. Charles S. Young, a friend of the accused lawyer, supplied the bail fixed by Judge N. P. Conrey, who sat for Presiding Judge George H. Hutton.

DUKE OF FIFE IS DEAD

Brother-in-Law of King George Passes Away in Egypt.

London, England.—The Duke of Fife brother-in-law of King George V of Great Britain, died at Asewan, Egypt.

The tragic end of the Duke of Fife's ill-starred voyage to attend the consecration of the cathedral at Khartum, erected as a memorial to General Gordon, was a startling surprise to the British public. Although he showed no effects of his experience in the wreck of the steamship Delhi on his arrival in Egypt, the duke's exposure and shock resulting from that event, he contracted a chill at Wadi-Halfa, in the Egyptian Sudan, a week ago and was unable to proceed. The deepest sympathy is everywhere expressed for the princess royal, who accompanied her husband to Egypt.

The Duke of Fife was one of the pioneers with Cecil Rhodes in the early history of South Africa. He was greatly liked for his public spirit and his philanthropic and other useful work for the country.

STREET CAR COLLISION.

In St. Paul, Results in the Injury of Twenty Persons.

St. Paul. — One passenger was killed and more than a score bruised when a street car ran away on the grade below the Selby hill tunnel in St. Paul and crashed into a Selby-Lake car at Seven Corners. Those seriously injured were:

Motorman Swanson, left leg cut off.

J. H. Johnson, head badly cut.

George D. Heatherington, was killed.

Twenty others were thrown from their seats in the cars, their faces cut by the broken glass and generally bruised. The runaway car telescoped the Selby-Lake car. The stove in the vestibule of the runaway car was knocked over and the woodwork immediately caught fire.

Motorman Swanson said that the air brakes refused to work. The only other serious collision the local system ever had occurred at the same spot 24 years ago this month.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 30.—Wheat, May, $1.08; July, $1.08⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.08; No. 2 northern $1.06; No. 1 durum, $1.01; No. 3 corn, 64c; No. 3 white oats, 47c; barley, malting, $1.28; No. 2 rye, 89c; No. 1 flax, $2.14.

BOYS BURNED COLLEGE

Because They Were Not Permitted a Vacation.

Farnham, Quebec.—Five students were arrested on a charge of incendiarism in connection with the burning of Holy Cross college. It is charged that because some of the boys were refused permission to go home for a holiday, they avenged themselves by firing the school.

An official statement issued late today places the damage at $125,000.

URGES NEEDS OF PUBLIC DOMAIN

Immediate Legislation Is Imperative, Says the President.

ASKS NEW LAWS FOR ALASKA

Rules Governing Acquisition of Arid or Semi-Arid Lands Should Be Modified—Commission on Cost of Living.

Washington, Feb. 2.—A special message on the work of the interior department and other matters was read to Congress today.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

There is no branch of the Federal jurisdiction which calls more imperatively for immediate legislation than that which concerns the public domain, and especially the part of that domain which is in Alaska.

The progress under the reclamation act has made clear the defects of its limitations, which should be remedied. The rules governing the acquisition of homesteads, of land that is not arid or semi-arid, are not well adapted to the perfecting of title to land made arable by government reclamation work.

I concur with the Secretary of the Interior in his recommendation that, after entry is made upon land being reclaimed, actual occupation as a homestead of the same be not required until two years after entry, but that cultivation of the same shall be required, and that the present provision under which the land is to be paid for in ten annual installments shall be so modified as to allow a patent issue for the land at the end of five years' cultivation and three years' occupation, with a reservation of a government lien for the amount of the unpaid purchase money. This leniency to the reclamation homesteader will relieve him from occupation at a time when the condition of the land makes it most burdensome and difficult, and at the end of five years will furnish him with a title upon which he can borrow money and continue the improvement of his holding.

I also concur in the recommendation of the Secretary of the Interior that all of our public domain should be classified and that each class should be disposed of or administered in the manner most appropriate to that particular class.

Leasing of Government Lands.

The chief change, however, which ought to be made, and which I have already recommended in previous messages and communications to congress, is that by which government coal land and phosphate and other mineral lands containing non-metalliferous minerals, shall be leased by the government, with restrictions as to size and time, resembling those which now obtain throughout the country between the owners in fee and the lessees who work the mines, and in leases like those which have been most successful in Australia, New Zealand, and Nova Scotia. The showing made by investigations into the successful working of the leasing system leaves no doubt as to its wisdom and practical utility. Requirements as to the working of the mine during the term may be so framed as to prevent any holding of large mining properties merely for speculation, while the royalties may be made sufficiently low, not unduly to increase the cost of the coal mined, and at the same time sufficient to furnish a reasonable income for the use of the public in the community where the mining goes on. In Alaska, there is no reason why a substantial income should not thus be raised for such public works as may be deemed necessary or useful.

Would Build Trunk Line Railroad.

I am not in favor of government ownership where the same certainty and efficiency of service can be had by private enterprise, but I think the conditions presented in Alaska are of such a character as to warrant the government, for the purpose of encouraging the development of that vast and remarkable territory, to build and own a trunk line railroad, which it can lease on terms which may be varied and changed to meet the growing prosperity and development of the territory.

I have already recommended to Congress the establishment of a form of commission government for Alaska. The territory is too extended, its needs are too varied, and its distance from Washington too remote to enable Congress to keep up with its necessities in the matter of legislation of a local character.

The governor of Alaska in his report points out certain laws that ought to be adopted, and emphasizes what I have said as to the immediate need for a government of much wider powers than now exists there, if it can be said to have any government at all.

Lower Colorado River.

There is transmitted herewith a letter from the Secretary of the Interior setting out the work done under joint resolution approved June 25, 1910, authorizing the expenditure of $1,000,000, or so much thereof as might be necessary, to be expended by the President for the purpose of protecting lands and property in the Imperial valley and elsewhere along the Colorado river in Arizona. The money was expended and the protective works erected, but the disturbances in Mexico so delayed the work, and the floods in the Colorado river were so extensive that a part of the works have been carried away, and the need for further action and expenditure of money exists.

Water-Power Sites.

In previous communications to Congress I have pointed out two methods by which the water-power sites on non-navigable streams may be controlled as between the state and the national government. It has seemed wise that the control should be concentrated in one government or the other as the active participant in supervising its use by private enterprise.

The Secretary of the Interior has suggested another method by which the water-power site shall be leased directly by the government to those who exercise a public franchise under provisions imposing a rental for the water power to create a fund to be expended by the general government for the improvement of the stream and the benefit of the local community where the power site is, and permitting the state to regulate the rates at which the converted power is sold. The latter method suggested by the Secretary is a more direct method for Federal control, and in view of the probable union and systematic organization and welding together of the power derived from water within a radius of 300 or 400 miles, I think it better that the power of control should remain in the national government than that it should be turned over to the states. Under such a system the Federal government would have such direct supervision of the whole matter that any honest administration could easily prevent the abuses which a monopoly of absolute ownership in private persons or companies would make possible.

For some years past the high and steadily increasing cost of living has been a matter of such grave public concern that I deem it of great public interest that an international conference be proposed at this time for the purpose of preparing plans, to be submitted to the various governments, for an international inquiry into the high cost of living, its extent, causes, effects, and possible remedies. I therefore recommend that, to enable the president to invite foreign governments to such a conference, to be held at Washington or elsewhere, the congress provide an appropriation, not to exceed $20,000, to defray the expenses of preparation and of participation by the United States.

Commission on Industrial Relations.

The extraordinary growth of industry in the past two decades and its revolutionary changes have raised new and vital questions as to the relations between employers and wage earners which have become matters of pressing public concern. Industrial relations concern the public for a double reason. We are directly interested in the maintenance of peaceful and stable industrial conditions for the sake of our own comfort and well-being; but society is equally interested, in its effectively civic capacity, in seeing that our institutions are effectively maintaining justice and fair dealing between any classes of citizens whose economic interests may seem to clash.

The magniture and complexity of modern industrial disputes have put upon some of our statutes and our presen mechanism for adjusting such differences—where we can be said to have any mechanism at all—a strain they were never intended to bear and for which they are unsuited. What is urgently needed to day is a re-exami-

Misbranding Imported Goods.

My attention has been called to the injustice which is done in this country by the sale of article in the trade purporting to be made in Ireland, when they are not so made, and it is suggested that the justice of the enactment of a law which, so far as the jurisdiction of the federal government can go, would prevent a continuance of this misrepresentation to the public and fraud upon those who are entitled to use the statement in the sale of their goods. I think it to be greatly in the interest of fair dealing, which ought always to be encouraged by law, for congress to enact a law making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to use the mails or to put into interstate commerce any articles of merchandise which bear upon their face a statement that they have been manufactured in some particular country when the fact is otherwise.

Delicate Criticism.

A woman well known in New York for her exquisite taste as well as knowledge of the decorative and architectural history of the world called on the wife of a multi-millionaire who had recently built and furnished a Fifth avenue mansion at great cost.

"This," said the hostess proudly, as she threw open a heavy door, "is my Louis Quatorze room." The visitor gazed about her for a moment and then made answer: "What makes you think so?"

Saved.

"Dearest," she asked, taking advantage of the fact that it was leap year, "will you be mine?"

For a moment the young man feared that he was up against it. Then, struck by a happy thought, he replied: "You will have to ask mother."

Reply in Kind.

"If you had a leap year proposal from a pretty girl, what would you do?"

"I'd jump at it."

DULUTH IS CALLED LOSER

SAYS TWIN CITIES BENEFITS BY LAKE AND GRAIN RATES.

Minneapolis, Not Being Ready to Testify, Secures Adjournment to Washington.

Duluth, Minn., Jan. 27.—At the resumption of testimony in the lake-and-rail case before Commissioner James Harlan before the interstate commerce commission, G. Roy Hall, traffic expert for the traffic commission of the Duluth Commercial club, submitted data intended to prove that the natural head of the lakes commercially had been moved 150 miles inland to Minneapolis and St. Paul. Duluth, he alleged, had been discriminated against by a 15c differential "since the building of the first railroad into this territory"—the old Lake Superior & Mississippi railroad which was organized, he inferred, by Minneapolis capital, and defaulted in 1875. This line made the 15c differential and it has come down that way to the present time, he stated.

Because of this 15c differential Minneapolis and St. Paul have had an enormous commercial advantage over Duluth, he continued. Because this condition has existed for many years, Mr. Hall went on, there seemed no reason why it should continue.

He attacked the "free storage of freight in railroad warehouses which has become an institution" and asked that the custom be abolished.

"The city of Duluth asks the commission to ignore the cry of the railroads, the boat lines, and the Twin City jobbers of 'Let Us Alone,'" he said.

"The whole scheme of lake-and-rail rates is fictitious," he averred.

Duluth's case was brought to an end yesterday. Summed up it is that the whole structure of lake-and-rail rates is discriminating against Duluth and preferential to the Twin Cities.

Subpoenas are out for rate men of western railroads, but they have not been found.

The hearing was adjourned until Feb. 16, at Washington.

Duluth had submitted its testimony and had presented its exhibits when Minneapolis, claiming they were not ready, asked for an adjournment.

Commissioner Harlan then stated that if the case were not of such vital importance he would demand that the Minneapolis testimony be put in here and now, but that he believed the commerce commission would not want him to force such an issue. Therefore, he adjourned the hearing until Feb. 16 at Washington, when Minneapolis will give its testimony.

ARRESTED IN WINONA

Martin Lehane Charged With Robbing Mail Pouch.

Winona.—Martin Lehane, a fugitive for three weeks, who was wanted by the local police and federal inspectors in connection with the theft of a mail pouch at the St. Paul railway station here, was arrested at his home after making a desperate attempt to escape.

Lehane left the city immediately after the disappearance of the mail bag, beat his way to St. Paul and thence to Chicago. He has had a severe experience during the recent cold weather. His feet and hands are frozen. Lehane returned to the home of his parents tonight and a short time later the residence was surrounded by the police. When he dashed from the house he was subdued and taken to the station. The police believe he will be able to explain the disappearance of the valuable mail bag from the station platform, although he denies all knowledge of the theft.

EXAMINE HORSESHOERS

Test Announced for February 19—Prosecutions Are Threatened.

Minneapolis.—The State Horsehoers Board of Examiners will conduct an examination of horsehoers at Thomas Riley's shop, 65 East Fourth street, Monday, February 19.

In its announcement of the tests the board says: "Any person without a certificate shoeing horses after that date will be prosecuted, as the law will be strictly enforced."

UPSTATE CONFERENCE

Publicity Campaign for Upper Half of Minnesota Is Planned.

A publicity campaign in the interest of northern Minnesota was outlined at a meeting of the state immigration commission where a northern Minnesota land show is being arranged. The campaign will be backed by the Northern Minnesota Development association. Owing to the cold there has been delay in the arrival of shipments for the show.

FARMER MURDERS WIFE

Home Near Winstead, Minn., Is Scene of a Brutal Crime.

Winsted.—Fred Wagner, a farmer, forty-five years of age, shot and killed his wife, aged 40, on their farm, four miles west of Winsted. Wagner was arrested and has confessed. He said he had been drinking and that he and his wife quarreled. He was unable to give any other explanation for the shooting. Several shots had been fired.

AGENT ATTACKED

E. B. LINNEN, INTERIOR DEPARTMENT OFFICER, SAYS RED MEN VICTIMIZED.

SEVERAL ARE ABSENT

Congressman Mondell Would Resign From Sub-Committee Now Here—Favoritism Charged to Simon Michelet While Agent.

Minneapolis, Minn. — The tempo- Minneapolis, Jan. 27.—The temporary absence of several witnesses who are wanted by the representatives of the department of justice for testimony relating to the four township timber sales at Crookston in 1900 and the alleged combine of bidders there, gave a new turn to the department's case at the Indian hearing before the congressional investigating committee.

The department representatives undertook to show that congressional legislation since 1900 had in its chronological order given lumber interests an opportunity to increase their grasp on reservation timber.

That it gave opportunity for unfair treatment of a part of the Indians on the reservation was a supposition advanced and supported by a report of Edward B. Linnen, an interior department officer, which had never before been made public.

In the report old charges were revived against Simon Michelet, former agent of the White Earth reservation. Gus Beaulieu and Ben Fairbanks were declared to have failed to discriminate between mixed and full bloods in making purchases of timber, and other employes of the agency were charged with questionable practices. J. E. Perrault and J. T. Van Metre being named.

Charges Against Michelet.

The charges against Michelet were that he had favored Indians, whom the report did not name, in the allotment of the additional 80-acre tracts under the Steenerson act; that he had sold a government lot on the reservation on which a reservation was situated for $35; had sold copies of government records and made copies of tract books showing all lands and allotments on the reservation; and that he had allotted the government saw mill reserve on the reservation to favored individuals.

Voluminous correspondence between officers and men of the reservation and officials of the department of the interior was read to show the course of action taken by the department and its inspectors with regard to the reservation scandals, particularly the charges of favoritism to individual Indians in the making of allotments following the Stenerson act. A report by Inspector James McLaughlin to the secretary of the interior commending the conduct of Michelet at the time of the sale of timber under the Steenerson act, was read by Mr. O'Brien. Mr. Burch said after the hearing that an endeavor would be made to impeach the report.

Mr. Graham made public a letter from Representative Frank W. Mondell of Wyoming, in which his resignation from the sub-committee sitting in Minneapolis was offered. Mr. Graham replied that he had not the power to accept the resignation, but must leave it to the entire committee.

Michelet Denies Charges.

Simon Michelet was disinclined to discuss at length the statements made in the investigation, pending a completion of the hearing, except to enter an emphatic denial.

"I don't know that I care to discuss the matter," he said. "It is easy, by insinuation, to bring men's names into a case, and in such a way that a reflection is conveyed. There appears to be a disposition to drag in everybody and everything in order to make up a case, regardless of whether the statements can be substantiated or not. So far as I am concerned, the records show for themselves. When the testimony is all in, it will be clear there is nothing to these insinuations."

SHORT COURSE A SUCCESS

Keen Interest at West Concord in Lectures and Demonstrations.

West Concord.—The West Concord agricultural short course closed on Saturday. The lectures and demonstrations were well attended. Professor Olson of the state university and Mr. Griswold of La Crosse were the lecturers. The work consisted of corn score card practice, testing and grading seed corn, corn planting and cultivation, varieties for planting, silos and silage, corn as a rotation crop; study of dairy type, dairy feeding, dairy judging, dairy barn construction, farm management and community breeding. An hour each day was devoted to conference work. Miss Bull, of the state university, gave lectures and demonstrations in domestic science to the women of the vicinity.

ELECTION TIE CASE

Proceedings in Recent Redwood Falls Contest to be Aired in Court.

Redwood Falls. — Mandamus proceedings have been commenced and an order issued by Judge Olson of the district court for a hearing to be held at the court house at Redwood Falls, February 8, for the city council to show cause why lots were not drawn to settle the tie for mayor between J. P. Cooper and J. M. Melges at the recent election.

PLAN LARGE MEETING

Program Announced for State Y. M. C. A. Convention At Winona.

Winona.—The complete program for the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Young Men's Christian Associations of Minnesota, to be held at Winona February 8 to 11, has been issued by State Secretary Edward W. Peck. Most of the associations will send delegates to the meeting.

The state officers are planning to make the convention the largest of its kind ever held in the state. The theme of the meeting is announced as follows: "Men and Religion. Its Present Significance." The speakers will take up the various phases of the association's work, which includes Bible study, social service, boys' work, missions, the church and evangelism.

The executive committee has announced the following speakers for the convention: Henry Churchill King, D. D., president of Oberlin college; Clyde R. Joy of Keokuk, chairman of the national finance committee and the Men and Religion Forward movement; Dr. George J. Fisher of New York, international secretary of the physical department of the Y. M. C. A., James E. Freeman, D. D., rector of St. Mark's church at Minneapolis; William J. Robinson of Chicago, president of a large Illinois corporation and a great helper of the Y. M. C. A. in his state; David R. Porter of the preparatory school department; Ozora S. Davis, D. D., of Chicago, president of the Chicago Theological seminary; Clarence B. Willis of Milwaukee, general secretary of the Milwaukee association, and A. G. Hebel of St. Louis, international secretary of the railroad repartment.

The Federation of Churches of Winona will hold a Men and Religion Forward rally in connection and the joint banquet will be a feature.

The executive committee which is in charge of the convention this year is made up of the following members: R. A. Kirk, St. Paul; W. B. Mitchell, St. Cloud; Arthur E. Haynes, Minneapolis; D. C. Hill, Red Wing; Walter N. Carroll, Minneapolis; G. P. Lyman, St. Paul; William M. Gold, Redwood Falls; Albert J. Nason, St. Paul; F. E. House, Duluth; J. M. Anderson, Minneapolis; W. D. Willard, Mankato; Thomas Owens, Two Harbors; Donald J. Cowling, Northfield; W. J. Wheeler, Crookston; Charles J. Winton, Minneapolis; Earnest E. Jewett, St. Paul; Joseph M. Hackney, St. Paul; Milo B. Price, Owatonna; Henry F. Nachtreb, University of Minnesota; David B. Bell, Minneapolis, Edward W. Peck, Minneapolis.

OUT OF PEN—IN JAIL

Former Stillwater Inmate Held at East Grand Forks for Fraud.

East Grand Forks.—Although free from the Stillwater penitentiary less than two weeks, Albert Parsons is again in jail here and faces another term, the charge against him being that of obtaining money under false pretenses. Parsons is accused of operating a telephone game, extracting money from several East Grand Forks business men by using the names of prominent farmers in the district, asking them to give Parsons a small amount of cash and that they would pay the amount back when they came into the city. Between ten and fifteen are said to have been fleeced in this manner.

Parsons served the penitentiary sentence for forgery, and was convicted in this county.

CARIBOU NOT EXTINCT

Duluth Man Fined for Having Heads of Pair Shot in State.

St. Paul.—Statements that the caribou is extinct in Minnesota have been disproved by agents of the state game and fish commission. Word was received in the office of the commission in St. Paul that O. F. Albine of Duluth has been fined $100 for having two caribou heads in his possession. The caribou were shot near the Canadian line in eastern Minnesota.

COMPILES IRON MINING DATA.

Duluth Man Engaged by Bureau of Mines.

Washington, D. C. — Dwight E. Woodbridge of Duluth is in Washington to commence on a monograph which he has been engaged to write on the iron industry of the world for the bureau of mines of the department of the interior. The bureau is gathering data for three volumes, on gold, silver, lead, zinc and iron mining. Mr. Woodbridge's work will take him to many parts of the world.

Town Is Made "Dry" By Lot.

St. Paul. — Julius Schmahl, secretary of state, has received word that his home town, Redwood Falls has gone dry. There was a tie vote on mayor with license and no license the issues. The candidates drew lots and the no-license mayor, John B. Cooper, won.

Fire Routs Fifty Families.

Minneapolis. — Fifty families fled from a three-story brick tenement on Nicollet Island, when a fire broke out in the basement flat of Rev. Mr. Lewis. Women seized their children and many, half dressed, in the midst of the afternoon toilet, ran into the street. Smoke poured through the windows and up the stairs, filling the entire building. Spontaneous combustion in a pile of coal and wood in the basement started the fire. The fire department extinguished the flames before any damage was done.

MANY PRETTY GIRLS

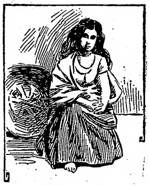
Mexican Town Has 3,000 of Them and Only 500 Men.

Although Amazonian in Tendencies and Assume All Hardships, There Are Many Beautiful Young Ladies Among Them.

Mexico City.—There is a town in Southern Mexico which boasts 3,000 women and but 500 men. Not only this but the women have the reputation of being the prettiest in the world. They are not only pretty but they are Amazonian in their tendencies and assume all the hardships of life as well as the responsibility of finance and municipal government. In fact this south Mexican town, Tehuantepec by name, is the place of them all most dominated by the influence of woman, yet the region in which most deference is paid to man. The cause of all of which being the discrepancy in the numbers of the two sexes.

Tehuantepec is on the isthmus of the same name at the point where Mexico is narrowest just above Yucatan. The town is at the highest point where the waters of the Atlantic are separated from those of the Pacific. It is an Indian town and its inhabitants were living comfortably here when Europe knew not of the existence of America. They are a handsome, clean, intelligent, prosperous people who today lead lives that might be envied by the effete in the cities that are termed most civilized.

The first impression of the tourist is the beauty of the women. Near the station of the railway that was two years ago completed across this isthmus, is the market place in the center of the town. Here are the women selling their goods. No man is to be seen. About the market place are stores and in these also woman is supreme. It is impossible to find a man about the place engaged in any sort of activity. The women think too much of the men to allow them to work.


A Tehuana Belle.

It is because of tribal wars and the cruelty of the Diaz regime that the men of the tribe are almost extinct.

DEATH COMES TO SEEKER

Man Who Asked Permit to Kill His Wife and Family Dies Soon After Getting Work.

Louisville, Ky.—Death which he so eagerly sought a few weeks ago while out of work came unexpectedly to John M. McCord the other day when he was killed at one of the barns of the Louisville Street Railway company, where he had secured employment only a few days ago.

A few weeks ago McCord walked into the office of Prosecuting Attorney Harry Robinson of the police court and startled that official by asking to be given a permit to kill his wife and three children and end his own life.

He said he has been without work for a number of months and that his family was in destitute circumstances.

Having tried in vain to secure work, McCord said he had concluded to kill his family and then end his own life, but he did not wish to break any law in so doing and desired to know if he could not secure a permit that would legalize the act.

McCord was placed in custody, but was later released after the authorities had investigated conditions at the man's home and supplied the immediate wants of his family.

A few days ago McCord secured employment washing cars in one of the barns of the Louisville Street Railway company. Yesterday afternoon he was struck by a car backing into the barn and knocked into a repair pit, receiving injuries that resulted in death a few minutes later.

Barber's Posthumous Joke.

Elizabeth, N. J.—The champion wit of Elizabeth, even while dying, planned a joke which he could spring in death.

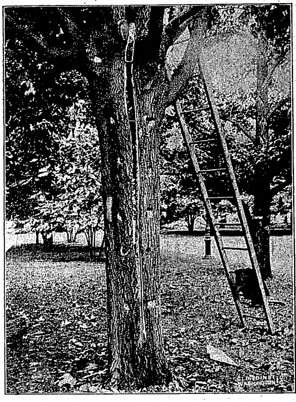
He was George Selperi, an Italian-American, and for many years conducted a barber shop at 432 Front street. His original sayings attracted much patronage and he was reputed as being wealthy.

Selperi's last request was that a silver plate bearing an inscription be placed on the top of his coffin. When his many friends gathered to pay their last respects they did not know whether to be amused or shocked when they read the inscription:

It said: "You're next."

Things Queer and Curious

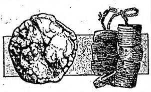
Work of the Tree Surgeons



Up to date methods are being employed in and about Washington to save from decay and death the handsome trees of the capital city. The government's expert tree surgeons fill with cement the cavities in the trunks and have been successful in presrving a number of trees that were planted by presidents of the United States in years long past.

CURIOUS FOREIGN BREADS

Two curious breads, one Turkish and the other Japanese, the first delicious and the second not recommended, are shown in the accompanying illustration from Popular Mechanics. The Turkish bread, which is "oven-flopped" and is shaped like certain kinds of American biscuits, is claimed to have an exquisite, appetizing, grain-like flavor, found very seldom in American breads. In making it the baker takes a piece of dough, deftly whirls it around atop his finger for a moment to give it a pancake form, then throws it "flop" into the oven against one of the heated walls. It adheres there for a moment, bakes, expands, drops automatically onto its other side on the oven floor, and, just as it is browning nicely, is dragged out at the moment another is "flopped" in. The time consumed in the baking is about two minutes. The Japanese bread, strung on a string like buttons or Chinese money, is much used with tea drinking and in soups.



MILLION PIECES IN TABLE

A table made up of 1,000,000 pieces of wood, inlaid on a foundation of white pine, required one year for S. P. Wood, of Joplin, Mo., to construct, and won a blue ribbon at the Interstate exposition. More than a score of native and foreign woods went into its makeup, the outside surface being a design colored by bits of varicolored woods, some of which were not more than a sixteenth of an inch long. It has been estimated that at least 1,000,000 pieces were required for the table. Several blocks in the top which caused speculation as to the kind of wood used were made of shavings of many blocks. Wood never took a lesson in inlaid work. He has been a carpenter all his life. Another small table containing, a specimen box for ores of the district, is also an interesting curiosity. On the front is a picture of a canoe being propelled by a man. All colors are natural woods, the man's fingers being each a separate piece.

CAMERA PROTECTS VAULT

Besides the usual burglar alarms that protect bank vaults a snapshot camera has been introduced. Automatically it will take the burglar's picture as he looked while in the act. The flashlight photograph will both serve to identify the man and furnish evidence of his guilt.

UNWILLINGLY RIDES A DEER

Roy Hansbury, while hunting in Northern Wisconsin, wounded a deer, but it got onto its feet while Hansbury was astride of it and a wild ride began that continued until the hunter was dislodged.

SOME STRANGE TIMEKEEPERS

To ascertain the time at night the Apache Indians employed a gourd on which the stars of the heavens were marked. As the constellations rose in the sky, the Indian referred to his gourd and found out the hour. By turning the gourd around he could tell the order in which the constellations might be expected to appear.

The hill people of Assam reckon time and distance by the number of quids of betel nuts chewed. It will be remembered how, according to Washington Irving, the Dutch colonial assembly was invariably dismissed at the last puff of the third pipe of tobacco of Governor Wouter Van Twiller.

A Montagnis Indian of Canada will set up a tall stick in the snow when traveling ahead of friends who are to follow. He marks with his foot the line of shadow cast, and by the change in the angle of the shadow the oncoming party can tell, on arriving at the spot, about how far ahead the leader is.—Harper's Weekly.

MUSIC AND LONGEVITY

A Dr. Roggers has been studying the effect of wind instruments on the life of musicians. The average life of the wind instrument artist is 63, while that of others is 62. Thirty-four per cent. of the former category attain 70 years. Performers on the flute in Dr. Roggers' "echelle de longevite" reach on the average the age of 61, while the hautbois executant lives two years longer. Buglers go two years better, and the clarinet player lives till he is 65. He of the cornet only fails the allotted span by one year. The ophicleide artist beats them all. His time of life is from 75 to 80. There should be no hesitation after this.

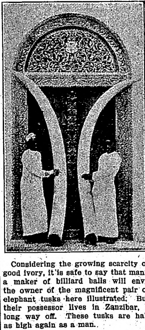
GODDESS OF FREEDOM'S PAL

Al Porch, the old rigger at the capitol building in Washington, is the most intimate associate of her majesty, the Goddess of Freedom, who stands upon the very dome of this building, which harbors the national congress. There are electric wires to be rigged on the bonnet of the goddess and occasionally she is to be given a bath and a coat of paint. When these necessities arise it is Al Porch who is sent aloft to meet this difficult situation. This mounting into the very presence of Freedom is no mean task. Rarely is it accomplished in any other method than that of scaling ladders. For 60 feet before the top of the statue is reached the ascent must be made on the outside ladders. This is true when anyone but Al Porch makes the ascent. But the rigger has long made the very pinnacle of the capitol his playground. He has practically lived here for 43 years. The upper dome of the capitol has come to be a passion with him. A spry little man of 64, he runs about these great heights as ordinary men walk about the streets. He is to the capitol what the famous hunchback was to Notre Dame. Once he fell from a position at the foot of the goddess and was dashed from projection to projection down the statue base. Altogether he fell 50 feet and with one arm broken, clung with his legs dangling over the abyss below, which would have meant certain death if his hold had given way. Yet later he climbed one after another of the pillars that support the statue in an attempt to capture an escaped canary birl, and finally succeeded. Many times since he has scaled the statue to its very top without the help of a ladder. He does this by working himself into the folds of the garments of Freedom and so braces himself as to get inexplicable holds.

BEES MAKE GREEN HONEY

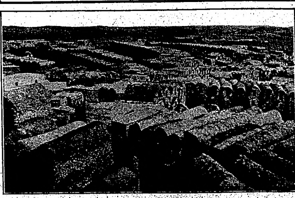
Bees that make honey as green as pistachio ice cream have been discovered operating from the biological laboratory of the College of the City of New York. Amateur sluething has failed to track the bees to the source of their green coloring matter. The bees are branded with a red spot upon their backs and another red spot upon their breasts, and all students who see any of these red spotted bees are to rush to the biology department with the news, giving the exact spot at which the bee was discovered.

MAGNIFICENT PAIR OF TUSKS



Considering the growing scarcity of good ivory, it is safe to say that many a maker of billiard balls will envy the owner of the magnificent pair of elephant tusks here illustrated. But their possessor lives in Zanzibar, a long way off. These tusks are half as high again as a man.

Troglodytes of Tunisia



Back in the mountain ranges of Tunisia are various tribes of "troglodytes" or cave-dwellers, living today about the same as did their ancestors many centuries ago. A typical town of these people is Medenine, which consists of thousands of cave-shaped dwellings, made of native cement and stone, superposed upon each other to the height of four or five stories. The Arab name for these curious houses is "rhorfa." Medenine acts as a high storehouse for about 20,000 people, semi-nomads, living in the great plains, people of the tribes of Ourghamma. The town has been built in great ovals or horseshoes, each tribe or district to itself to prevent stealing. Armed men guard these precincts.

IN LEISURE MOMENTS

DESIGNING OLD BEDSPREADS IS THE LATEST FAD.

Two Ideas That Are Both Popular and Effective Are in Strip or the Diamond Design of Twine or Monk's Cloth.

Young girls have found a way to keep their nimble fingers busy in the making of rather odd bedspreads, appropriate mostly for the rooms of bachelor brothers, friends or even uncles.

Of these new bedspreads there are two kinds—those made of twine and those made of monk's cloth. Both are popular and effective. It is a matter of taste with a young girl whether she wishes to crochet a twine bedspread or to sew together and roughly embroider one of monk's cloth.

The twine bedspreads have taken the place in the working of neckties for crochet work. Happily they are not all made in one piece, but of many small squares or diamonds, according to the design, which are sewn together later. It is therefore an easy matter to carry about in the workbag one or two pieces in process of making and to take them out whenever an opportunity offers for a little light crocheting.

The so-called twine used for these bedspreads comes in large balls like those of ordinary twine, and can be purchased at either fancy or department shops. The needle should be of a size that handles well the particular thickness of twine necessary for the selected design.

Some girls are making these bedspreads in strips after designs long known in connection with afghans, and prefer them to the those that are made out of numbers of small squares or diamonds. The strip design gets rid of the labor of sewing the many small pieces together. It is also equally pretty. The designs made in small squares or diamonds are really more elegant, for they follow patterns suggestive of cluny lace and are done with finer twine than those in strips. They are more for the young girl's own bedroom than for that of the bachelor brother. The successful note about such work is that it produces an immediate stylish effect. And once made such bedspreads last forever.

Beef Roll.

Chop two pounds of lean beef very fine; chop and pound in a mortar half a pound of fat bacon and mix it with the beef. Season with pepper and salt (it will not require much salt), a small nutmeg, the grated rind of a lemon, the juice of a quarter of it, a heaping tablespoonful of parsley minced fine, or it can be seasoned with an additional tablespoonful of onion, or no onion or parsley, but with summer savory or thyme. Bind all these together with two eggs. Form them into a roll, surround the roll with buttered paper, which tie securely around it. Then cover it with a paste made of flour and water. Bake two hours. Remove the paper and crust. Serve it hot with tomato sauce or brown gravy.

Honey Loaf Cake.

Cream half a cup of butter; then add one-half cupful of sifted granulated sugar and one-half cupful of strained clover honey and cream again. At this point stir in two eggs without separating and beat until the mixture is creamy and lemon color; then add one pint of flour, in which sift one rounding teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of caraway seeds; pour into a greased shallow loaf pan and bake in a moderate oven for about twenty-five minutes.

Jerusalem Artichoke Soup.

Three slices of lean bacon or ham, half head of celery, one turnip, one onion, six artichokes, one tablespoonful butter, one quart boiling milk, salt and cayenne pepper to taste. Put the bacon and vegetables, which should be cut in thin slices, in a stew pan with butter; cover with water and let them stew gently to a smooth pulp; strain through colander; then add the boiling milk with seasoning. Serve with square of leavened bread.

Mock Bisque Soup.

Mix to a smooth paste one tablespon of flour with two heaping tablespoons of butter, add one quart of boiling milk, a little at a time to prevent lumping. Stew one can of tomatoes until they can be strained easily and, if very acid, use one-half teaspoon of soda; pour into the thickened milk, seasoning with salt and pepper and serve very hot.

Stuffed Prunes.

Children will eat these when they do not care for the sauce. Take the prunes, wash and soak over night. Use the same water and simmer until tender, letting most of it boil away. When prunes are cold remove stone and put in half a walnut, then roll in granulated sugar and set away on platter until dry. Nice for lunch.

Cake-Making Hint.

After getting the ingredients together, before mixing the cake, warm the bowl by pouring into it boiling water. Let stand a few minutes, then pour out and dry. It must be warm enough to soften, but not melt the butter.

BURN BUILDING TO KILL GERM

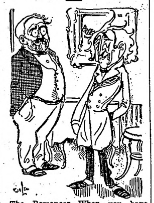
Only Way to Get Rid of Them, and Occasion Was Made a Good Object Leseson.

A ramshackle building in Winston-Salem was recently burned at the request of the local Anti-Tuberculosis league, because it was said to be alive with tuberculosis germs and could not be properely fumigataed.

For days before the building was burned huge placards announcing the hour of destruction were hung about in prominent places. Among other things the placards said: "Within the past 15 months two men who sold fruit, etc., here have died of tuberculosis, but unconsciously left millions of tuberculosis germs by careless spitting. The building is so open that it cannot be effectively fumigated. The only practical means of dsinfecting is by fire."

At the appointed hour, while millions of tuberculosis germs were being burned, 5,000 pamphlets telling how to prevent consumption, were distributed to the crowd looking on.

A DIFFERENCE.



The Romancer—When you have money, people will shake you by the hand—

The Philosopher—When it's gone they'll shake you altogether.

Real Woman-Hater.

A will of a confirmed woman-hater, writes Virgil M. Harris in "Ancient Curios and Famous Wills," is that of a rich old bachelor who had endured much from attempts made by his family to put him under the yoke of matrimony, and who wrote: "I beg that my executors will see that I am buried where there is no woman interred, either to the right or to the left of me. Should this not be practicable in the ordinary course of things, I direct that they purchase three graves, and bury me in the middle one of the three, leaving the two others unoccupied."

Cremation Among the Franks.

An interesting archaeological discovery was made lately near Brecht (Belgium), where the remains of what was evidently a Frankish cemetery have been found. The main interest in the discovery lies in the fact that clear traces are to be seen in the cemetery of cremated remains, as well as of bodies buried in the ordinary way, whereas hitherto it has always been believed that cremation was not practiced amongst the Franks.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Circumstantial Evidence.

"Jones was so proud of his boy and what he was going to do. But the youngster will never make a noise in the world."

"I don't know about that. He's just joined a brass band."

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

His Test of Religion.

The ordinary man cares only for what religion does, and not a jot for what religion is.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Work is better for most people than most people are for work.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle

He who never stole a kiss doesn't know what he has missed.

Always Makes Good

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET BAKING POWDER 1 lb
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

You'll be delighted with the results of Calumet Baking Powder. No disappoints—no flat, heavy, soggy biscuits, cake, or pastry.

Just the lightest, daintiest, most uniformly raised and most delicious food you ever ate.

Received highest reward World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, 1907.

Oats

Twenty odd years ago, Salzer's White Bonanza Oats won the world's prize of $500.00 offered by the American Agriculturist for the heaviest yielding oats.

Our new Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats gave during 1910 and 1911 sworn-to yields ranging from 80 to 258 bushels per acre. Does well everywhere, not so particular as to soils and climes.

For 10c Stamps We Mail
A package of our Famous Oats, together with a lot of other rare farm seed samples, as also our Mammoth Catalogue, if you ask for same.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., 500 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES

PISO'S is the name to remember when you need a remedy for COUGHS and COLDS

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

RUPTURE CURED in a few days without a surgical operation. No pay until cured. Write to Dr. F. N. Rowe, 320 Century Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.

N. W. N. U., NO. 5–1912.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles.

Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice *free of charge* and in *absolute confidence* and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG,
SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of woman's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed *free* on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Address as above.

FREEDOM FROM
COLDS & HEADACHES
INDIGESTION & SOUR STOMACH
BILIOUSNESS & CONSTIPATION

and other ills, due to an inactive condition of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels, may be obtained most pleasantly and most promptly by using Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is not a new and untried remedy, but is used by millions of well-informed families throughout the world to cleanse and sweeten and strengthen the system whenever a laxative remedy is needed.

When buying note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.,—printed on every package of the genuine.

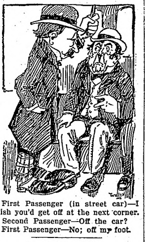
Regular price 50¢ per bot. one size only.

For sale by all leading druggists.

THE ORIGINAL and GENUINE
SYRUP of FIGS and
ELIXIR of SENNA
IS MANUFACTURED BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SWAMP-ROOT. Is not recommended for everything; but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. At druggists in fifty cent and dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it.
Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

BIG DIFFERENCE.



First Passenger (in street car)—I wish you'd get off at the next corner.

Second Passenger—Off the car?

First Passenger—No; off my foot.

Superstitious Waiter.

A man dining at a cafe observed that though he had ordered one dozen oysters, he was served with only eleven. The next evening the same thing occurred again. Then the diner became somewhat irritated.

"Why," he demanded of the waiter, "do you serve me only eleven oysters when I order a dozen?"

The waiter bowed apologetically. "I didn't think you'd wanting to be sitting thirteen at table, sir."

Who the Heathen Be.

Father Bernard Vaughan was condemning a somewhat acrimonious religious argument.

"Disputes of this kind," he said, "remind me forcibly of a little girl.

"'What are the heathen, Jenny?' her Sunday school teacher asked this little girl.

"'The heathen,' the child replied, 'are people who don't quarrel over religion.'"

Man of the Present.

"A man has to be up-to-date to do anything nowadays."

"Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "When I talk to an investigating committee I find it desirable not to dwell needlessly on the past."

GRAND TO LIVE

And the Last Laugh Is Always the Best

"Six months ago I would have laughed at the idea that there could be anything better for a table beverage than coffee," writes an Ohio woman, "now I laugh to know there is.

"Since childhood I drank coffee freely as did the other members of the family. The result was a puny, sickly girl; and as I grew into womanhood I did not gain in health, but was afflicted with heart trouble, a weak and disordered stomach, wrecked nerves and a general breaking down till last winter, at the age of 38, I seemed to be on the verge of consumption.

"My friends greeted me with 'How bad you look! What a terrible color!' and this was not very comforting.

"The doctors and patent medicines did me absolutely no good. I was thoroughly discouraged.

"Then I gave up coffee and commenced Postum. At first I didn't like it, but after a few trials and following the directions exactly, it was grand. It was refreshing and satisfying. In a couple of weeks I noticed a great change.

"I became stronger, my brain grew clearer, I was not troubled with forgetfulness as in coffee times, my power of endurance was more than doubled.

"The heart trouble and indigestion disappeared and my nerves became steady and strong.

"I began to take an interest in things about me. Housework and homemaking became a pleasure. My friends have marveled at the change and when they enquire what brought it about I answer 'Postum, and nothing else in the world.'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little Book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PAPER BAG COOKING

WONDER-WORKING SYSTEM PERFECTED BY M. SOYER, WORLD'S GREATEST LIVING CHEF

INSURES ECONOMY OF FUEL.

By Martha McCulloch Williams.

Paper bag cooking economizes fuel—the fact is demonstrable, beyond a doubt. Particularly if the fuel is gas. The figures to follow are given for gas, but are easy of translation into coal heat or even oil.

The oven of a gas range turned on full, burns twenty feet of gas an hour for each flame-bar. Commonly there are two bars—thus, the hourly consumption at full head is forty feet. The giant burner on top likewise, at full head, consumes twenty feet an hour, the small burners, each ten feet. Thus a stove in full commission for pot and pan cooking consumes ninety feet an hour.

Now, for paper bag cooking the oven must be lighted and turned on full for eight minutes before anything goes into it; it must also burn full strength forseven minutes longer. Thus, it consumes ten feet of gas at the outset. Turning out one burner to reduce the heat one-half at the end of the seven minute period reduces consumption to fifteen feet for the rest of the hour, making a total of twenty-five feet against forty. But roasting does not demand that a burner goes full—turning it down might save five feet in the hour. Thus the net hour-saving of gas on the oven account is ten feet.

But there are other accounts. By help of paper bags, you can not merely roast in the oven, but cook at the same time a couple of vegetables and bake a pie or pudding. With a small roast you may even cook three vegetables, thereby leaving unlighted three upper jets, which would mean a saving of thirty feet of gas an hour.

Cooking thus solely in the oven means a saving of fifty feet of gas an hour.

Nor is this even all the story. Mysteriously, things cook more quickly in bags than out of them. The saving in time is one-fifth to one-sixth. Putting this at the lowest, and estimating the whole range consumption of gas at ninety feet, there is a saving of fifteen feet. Add them to the fifty feet already in credit, and the sum is flattering, indeed, to the paper bag.

A Little Story of Pie Baking.

I had baked a pie a la Soyer and found it good. Notwithstanding, I resolved to show myself exactly the worth of the bag-cooking.

I made up puff paste enough for three pies, rolled out the crusts and filled a pan, using cooked fresh peaches for a filling. I put it on to cook, in its naked majesty, noting the time accurately. It took ten minutes to roll crusts, fill, and put in a greased bag the second pie. The oven was so hot by that time that I slacked the heat a minute after putting in pie number two. After twenty minutes—thirty minutes from putting in the first pie—I looked in the oven. The naked pie was cooking creditably enough, yet was pale-faced, and the crust still dentable to the touch. Further, there were bubbles of syrup along sundry spaces of the edge.

I turned on a little more heat and left the two pies to cook fifteen minutes longer. The naked one was then a pale, delicate brown on top, with rather a hard undercrust. The bag was brown all over and so crisp the corners crumbled at the touch. But from it came a pie beautiful to behold—light, not pale brown, crisp and flaky as to crust, ready to leave the pan at the first tilt, for a plate.

GETS THE GOOD OUT OF FOOD.

Eating serves a double purpose—the giving of pleasure, the keeping up of strength. Ill-cooked food reduces both to a minimum—hence the proverb: "God sends meat and the devil sends cooks." Possibly his satanic majesty now and again nods. It must have been in such a somnolent interval that he let M. Soyer's system of paper bag cooking get by him. For unquestionably it is in the way of reducing ill-cooking at least one-half. Thereby it will help to feed fat all the nations of the earth.

The use of cooking is to change the nature of food substances, making them at once better tasting and more digestible. Heat works by developing flavors and transforming substances. Its most important office is, however, to break down fiber, animal and vegetable, to such a degree as to render it easily digestible. If it is to do this it must be properly applied. That is to say, gently, regularly.

Simple food, well cooked, is the foundation of happiness—and paper bag cooking means good cooking.

It follows naturally that the paper bag is especially useful in preparing food for delicate persons, and growing children. Here follow some dishes that have helped build up weak and wasted people. That they will be likewise good for children, especially delicate ones, admits of no doubt.

Pigeon Roast.—Take a squab, a squab-chicken as small as possible, or a quail, dress it whole, stuff lightly with toasted bread crumbs, adding a raisin or two, or shreds of tart apple. Season very lightly inside before stuffing. Rub a little more salt outside, but only a little. Rub also with soft butter, not melted, and dredge very lightly with flour. Then wrap in bacon, sliced as thin as possible, and put into a buttered bag with a half teaspoonful of water. Seal and cook in a hot oven twenty to thirty minutes, depending on the size. The squab-chicken may require thirty-five minutes.

Shredded Wheat and Tomatoes.—Pour upon each shredded wheat biscuit required a teaspoonful of melted butter. Lay the buttered biscuit in a well-buttered bag and pile upon them thick slices of peeled tomatoes, well seasoned with sugar, salt, black and red pepper. Seal and cook for ten minutes. Serve on hot plates. A pleasing variant for children is to use instead of tomatoes, bananas peeled, cut in cubes, covered with sugar and lemon juice, and cooked for eight minutes. This can be served with cream.

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Dishes for Invalids and Children

By Nicholas Soyer, Chef of Brooks' Club, London.

Sweetbread Mackenzie.—Blanch and trim a good-sized sweetbread, make a little mirepoir of vegetables, paying attention to the color of the vegetables, and seeing that they do not brown. Cut the sweetbread across the center, but do not halve it. Pound one ounce of pistachios and lay them in the slit of the sweetbread. Cover the sweetbread with the prepared vegetables and place in a well-buttered bag. Cook in a slow oven for thirty minutes. Dish the sweetbread, place the other ingredients in a fine sieve and lightly press the gravy through, on to the sweetbread.

Chicken Quenelles.—Take the breast of one fowl, add a pint of white sauce, and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. Pound well, mix in one egg, pass through a hair sieve. Place in a basin, add a quarter pint of cream and stir well. Form into small quenelles with a spoon, place in a buttered bag, lay carefully on the broiler, and cook for six minutes in a hot oven.

Chicken and Rice Tea.—Chop up half a raw chicken, wash a tablespoonful of rice in cold water, and mix with the chicken. Wash a teaspoonful of pearl barley, and add with a quarter-pint of cold water. Put all together into a small paper bag, and cook forty to forty-five minutes in a slow oven.

Filletted Poultry for Invalids.—Mince fine a carrot, turnip and onion, add a little minced ham, a pinch of sugar and salt, and lay at the bottom of a small well-buttered bag. Slice the breast of a fowl—cooked—lay the slices upon the prepared vegetables, which were cooked before mincing, sprinkle with oiled butter, seal and cook six minutes in a slow oven. Dish the fillets, put the vegetables in a sieve and press the gravy from them over the fillets.

Beef Tea.—Put one pound of beef steak in a paper bag, seal it, and cook for twelve minutes in a moderate oven. Open the bag on a dish and you will find natural gravy about the meat. Cut up the steak, press out all juice from it, strain, season to taste, and serve at once in a hot cup. For chicken tea, cut up half a fresh fowl, break the bones with a chopper, put in bag with two tablespoonfuls cold water, seal and cook forty-five minutes in a slow oven. Strain into a hot cup, season and serve.

SAVORIES FOR SUPPER.

Fish Roe a la Soyer.—Place half the roe on top of a piece of buttered toast, put peeled mushroom on top, add salt and pepper to taste, and a little piece of butter. Place the other half of the roe on top of the mushroom, add a little cayenne pepper, a pinch of grated cheese (Parmesan, or any other kind), a few bread crumbs and another piece of butter. Place in buttered bag, seal up and place on broiler. Allow ten minutes in a hot oven.

Savory of Lobster.—Cut a small lobster from head to tail. Cut the flesh into small dice. Put in small stewpan with one tablespoonful of white sauce, one tablespoonful of cream; add salt and cayenne or other pepper to taste, and one teaspoonful of grated Parmesan. Mix up well, and place in the cavity of the shells. Put a little grated Parmesan on top, and a little bread crumb and butter. Put in a paper bag. Place on broiler. Allow ten minutes in hot oven.

Savory Oysters.—Take two tablespoonfuls of white sauce, one teaspoonful of grated cheese, one tablespoonful of cream, the liquor from the oysters and seasoning to taste. Take half a dozen deep oyster shells. Put a little of the above mixture at the bottom; then put the raw breaded oyster in the middle. Add a little more of the sauce on top, with a little bread crumb and a small piece of butter. Place your buttered bag on the broiler, put your oysters carefully inside, seal up and allow eight minutes in a very hot oven.

(Copyright, 1911, by Sturgis & Walton Company.)

Minneapolis people are advised to eat rabbits. Doubtless there are too many eats there as elsewhere.

ENDED THE SPELLING LESSON

Bobby's Education, Under Aunt's Tutelage, Afterward Proceeded Under Different Lines.

Miss Thompson, whose form nature has endowed with all-too-ample curves, was giving her little nephew a lesson in spelling the other day. He had spelt b-e, be, and h-e, he, and now she was trying to get him to tell her what m-e, spelt.

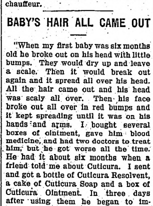
"Listen, Bobby," she said earnestly. Then closing her lips she pronounced the sound of a long m, and opening them, the sound of a long e. "What does that spell?"

Bobby looked at her and shook his head. Again she tried, and this time, while pronouncing the sounds, she vigorously tapped her own rotund chest with her plump forefinger.

"Mmum, ee. What letters am I saying and what do they spell?" she asked, still vigorously tapping her chest.

"I don't know what the letters are," replied Bobby, watching the plump forefinger, "but I guess they spell Fat."

AS TO HEROISM.



Bronson—A man is never a hero to his valet.

Woodson—No, but considering the chances I have learned to take without flinching, I ought to be one to my chauffeur.

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura.

"I have bought Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap several times since to use for cuts and sores and have never known them to fail to cure what I put them on. Cuticura Soap is the best that I have ever used for toilet purposes." (Signed) Mrs. F. E. Harmon, R. F. D. 2, Atoka, Tenn., Sept. 10, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept L, Boston.

Every smallest stroke of virtue or of vice leaves its never so little scar.—Professor James.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

Marriage separates a bachelor from a lot of illusions.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

No, Alonzo, it isn't difficult for a woman to keep a secret—going.

THESE SIX LETTERS
From New England Women

Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Restore the Health of Ailing Women.

Boston, Mass.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from hemorrhages (sometimes lasting for weeks), and could get nothing to check them. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound (tablet form) on Tuesday, and the following Saturday morning the hemorrhages stopped. I have taken them regularly ever since and am steadily gaining.

"I certainly think that every one who is troubled as I was should give your Compound Tablets a faithful trial, and they will find relief."—Mrs. George Juby, 803 Fifth Street, South Boston, Mass.

Letter from Mrs. Julia King, Phœnix, R.I.

Phœnix, R.I.—"I worked steady in the mill from the time I was 12 years old until I had been married a year, and I think that caused my bad feelings. I had soreness in my side near my left hip that went around to my back, and sometimes I would have to lie in bed for two or three days. I was not able to do my housework.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me wonderfully in every way. You may use my letter for the good of others. I am only too glad to do anything within my power to recommend your medicine."—Mrs. Julia King, Box 282, Phœnix, R.I.

Letter from Mrs. Etta Donovan, Willimantic, Conn.

Willimantic, Conn.—"For five years I suffered untold agony from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It was impossible for me to walk up stairs without stopping on the way. I was all run down in every way.

"I tried three doctors and each told me something different. I received no benefit from any of them but seemed to suffer more. The last doctor said it was no use for me to take anything as nothing would restore me to health again. So I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see what it would do, and by taking seven bottles of the Compound and other treatment you advised, I am restored to my natural health."—Mrs. Etta Donovan, 762 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

Letter from Mrs. Winfield Dana, Augusta, Me.

Augusta, Me.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured the backache, headache, and the bad pain I had in my right side, and I am perfectly well."—Mrs. Winfield Dana, R.F.D. No. 2, Augusta, Me.

Letter from Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Newport, Vt.

Newport, Vt.—"I thank you for the great benefit Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I took eight bottles and it did wonders for me, as I was a nervous wreck when I began taking it. I shall always speak a good word for it to my friends."—Mrs. John A. Thompson, Box 3, Newport Center, Vermont.

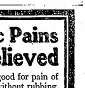
Letter from Miss Grace Dodds, Bethlehem, N.H.

Bethlehem, N.H.—"By working very hard, sweeping carpets, washing, ironing, lifting heavy baskets of clothes, etc., I got all run down. I was sick in bed every month.

"This last Spring my mother got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and already I feel like another girl. I am regular and do not have the pains that I did, and do not have to go to bed. I will tell all my friends what the Compound is doing for me."—Miss Gracie B. Dodds, Box 133, Bethlehem, N.H.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

☞ Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



Rheumatic Pains quickly relieved

Sloan's Liniment is good for pain of any sort. It penetrates, without rubbing, through the muscular tissue right to the bone—relieves the congestion and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's Proof.

A. W. Lay of Lafayette, Ala., writes:—"I had rheumatism for five years. I tried doctors and several different remedies but they did not help me. I obtained a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which did me so much good that I would not do without it for anything."

Thomas L. Rice of Easton, Pa., writes: "I have used Sloan's Liniment and find it first-class for rheumatic pains."

Mr. G. G. Jones of Baldwins, L.I., writes:—"I have found Sloan's Liniment par excellence. I have used it for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall, and to my great satisfaction I was able to resume my duties in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, sore throat, asthma. No rubbing necessary—you can apply with a brush.

At all dealers. Price, 25c., 50c. & $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry sent free. Address

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
Relieve Throat Troubles and Coughs. No opiates. Sample free. John I. Brown & Son, Boston, Mass.

Money To Burn

The burning of money in the form of fuel is necessary. Fuel extravagance is an old and costly habit.

You cannot afford, however, to keep on burning coal just because it has been your habit for years.

Use Milwaukee
Solvay Coke
"The Fuel Without a Fault"

and save 20% of your fuel cost.

You are certainly not so fond of dust, smoke, soot and ashes—of expensive, unclean conditions—as to be unwilling to give Solvay Coke a trial. That's all we ask—the coke will do the rest.

2,000 dealers in the Northwest sell Milwaukee Solvay Coke. Write us for folder and name of nearest dealer.

PICKANDS, BROWN & COMPANY
Colby-Abbot Building Milwaukee, Wis.
Responsible dealers wanted in every town.

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining preemptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

To-day is Ground Hog's day;the day of judgement when we will know whether to take of the storm windows or put in an extra supply of coal

Many of the subscribers of the Pioneer have already paid up their subscriptions to late in 1912 or early in 1913, and we thank them for their promptness. There are still a whole lot more in arrears and we hope every one will square up at once and comply with the postal regulations. Send in a check or money order while you have the matter in mind.

The egg market needs a breed of hens that can be fooled or coaxed into laying eggs late in the fall and in the first half of the winter, when other hens are taking vacations. At best, the storage eggs are not like fresh ones. And under present circumstances the really fresh egg is not produced, except in meager quantities, from November to February.

Though the announced purpose of the investigation to inquire into the cause for the present low stage of water in the Red Lake river was defeated, much good may indirectly come from them. The advantages of the construction of dams to control the flow of water in the river were clearly set forth in the statement of the committee of the Grand Forks commerical club. "The Red Lake River could be brought, by a series of dams, to a nearly uniform level or unvarying stage through most of the year."—St. Hilaire Spectator.

It is reported that H. O. Bjorge or some other Republican may decide to come out as an independent canditate in the ninth district against Halvor Steenerson. There are many however who have their eye on the seat in congress but realize only a faint hope of their chances to win. Steenerson has the people behind him and his chances are better than ever. And again another bubble bursts, only will a faint report, that A. O. Brattland, a Socialist of Ada, is to enter the race but we prophesy that this will only help materally in infringing on the vote of the second candidate and make Steenerson's chances all the more certain.

The Eberhart forces are getting shakey at the knees even at this early stage of the campaign. The Eberhart sentiment has almost dwaddled away into oblivion and it is almost an assured fact that the governor's chair will be replaced by some one else after the comming election. The announcement of Lieut. Governor Sam Y. Gordon of Browns Valley was accepted generally with satisfaction but the announcement of W. L. Lee of Long Prairie, on the same principals adds a different colar to the situation. With Gorden alone in the race the outcome seems almost an assurred victory for the Browns Valley man. But the announcement of Lee on the progressive platform, also, smells something like a put-up job by the Eberhart forces to draw vote from the Browns Valley man, which would invariably strengthen the Governor's chances for re-election.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.	Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To F. J. Detling

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2, Block 56, in Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, is now assesed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D., 1899, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1897, for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, to-wit; the sum of two dollars and forty-eight cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November A. D. 1911, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of four dollars and eighty-eight cents duly paid to the County Treasure of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Five Dollars, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota
(Auditors Seal)

Who is the knocker? This question is easily answered. You will usually find him on some corner when the police are not present; his amount of work during the day is represented by the algebraic figure X, and his occupation, if you asked him, would puzzle him more than the solution of the number of summers seen by the ficticious Ann. Still he knows how the entire city should be regulated although he does not know and does not care, how he will pay his poll tax. He couldn't go on the bond of a man fined ten cents, yet he discusses the finances of the city as if he had the combination to the city treasurer at his finger's end. Nothing that happens in his home town is any good; it never can be. He judges the town from his own standard and the conclusion is only obvious. Bees kill out the drones; the law prevents our following example of the industrious insects.

Local Items

Olaf Tande, of Garnes, transacted business in town last week.

Tom Norby was a business visitor at Thief River last Thursday.

Ed and Mike Kolski were up to Thief River Falls last Saturday on business.

Mr. Cott, the Terrebonne flour and feed dealer, transacted business here last week.

H. C. Jarr and John P. Johnson, of Garnes was in town last Friday on business.

S. L. Lewis and Sheriff Fellman, of Red Lake Falls, transacted business here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hermanson of T. R. spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Hermanson.

Mr. and Mrs. "Jack" Pahlen returned from their honeymoon trip last Thursday morning.

The Misses Olive Thompson and Mary Schjeldrup spent Tuesday with friends at Thief River Falls.

Miss Marian Finrow went over to Cisco last Saturday spend a few-days as a guests of friends.

Harry Thompson left the first of the week for Lankin, N. D., where he will make his residence.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Cash is mighty.
I am still selling a nice tender sweet corn for 8 cent per can.
Gilbert Halverson

Dr. Sample Dentist will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Thursday and Friday Feb. 8 & 9. Come early as I am usually busy.

White Earth lake is to be stocked with white perch by the U. S. fish commission on the recommendation of Congressman Steenerson.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Ray Chase, who had been visiting his parents near this place departed Sunday evening for St. Croix Falls, Wis., where he will visit friends and relatives for a couple of weeks.

An entertainment and "Pound Social" will be given at the M. W. A. Hall of Brooks, Minn., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 14th for the benefit of the Brooks school. Girls bring lunch for two and everybody come. Don't fail to see "Sambo.

W. H. Chase was down to Minneapolis last week and while there was appointed agent for the Huber Thresher Co. Mr. Chase will take orders for the well known Huber Thresher and gas Traitor, etc.

John Sanfacon and Hugo Swanson left for their home in North Dakota after spending a portion of the winter here making improvements on their farm.

The weather forcast for February is not as enlightening as it might be. Colds and storms will hold the center of the stage most of the time while enough mild weather will prevail to thaw out occasionally. The last of the month, however, a warm wave will strike us to remind us that spring is somewhere near the Tropics yet and will come our way if we wait lonr enough.

A very pleasant party was given at the Schjeldrup home southwest of town last Sunday evening. A large number of local young people were present as were also a number of friends of the family from Mayfield township. Games were played and refreshments served and the jollification continued untill the wee small hours of the morning when the guests departed delighted with their evenings entertainment.

The many friends of Mrs. Gudrun Medchill, who was recently operated upon at a hospital in St. Paul, will be glad to learn that she withstood the operation admirably well and that in one week or two weeks at the most she will be able to leave the hospital and return to her home in Winthrop, this state. She expects to go to Des Moines, Iowa, as soon as her condition will permit to consult a specialist.

The latest report from Alex F. Lattimore, who left here last fall for the Isle of Pines, near Cuba, is to the effect that he is at present in a hospital in Miami, Florida. He expects to go to the Hot Springs as soon as he is able to travel. Mr. Lattimore left the Isle of Pines but a short time ago as the climate at that place failed to give him any relief, with the intention of going to Los Angeles California but evidentally he was taken ill on the way and had to be taken to the hospital at Miami.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of County Auditor County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.	Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Edward Hanry

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known an described as follows, to-wit: Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 of Block 56 in Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota is now assesed in your name.

That on the 14th day of May, A. D., 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D., 1900, for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of three dollars and seventy-two cents, the same was duly bid in for the state of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November, A. D., 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Ten dollars and thirteen cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of ten dollars and thirty-five cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January, A. D., 1912.

A. A. Latendresse,
(Auditor's Seal) Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE.

Office of County Auditor County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.	Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Harry E. Hayes.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to wit:

Lots 9-10-11-12-19-20-21-22-23-24, Block 56 Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota is now assessed in your name.

That on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1906, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 24th day of March A. D. 1906, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1904 for said county of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, to wit: the sum of Seven Dollars and sixteen cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November A. D. 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Nine Dollars and forty-five cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land, from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Nine Dollars and sixty-five cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912.

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota
(Auditors Seal)

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of Couty Auditor County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota.	Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Mary Moreau.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit;

Lots 3-4-5. Block 2 in Railroad Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said county of Red Lake on the 21st day of March A. D. 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1900. for said County of Red Lake the above descibed pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold to-wit: the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of Nov. A. D. 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of thirty Dollars and seventy-four cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County. That the certificate of sale for said pieces or percels of land exeuted and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Thirty-one Dollars and forty cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912.

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal.)

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
Jan. 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 15, 1905 made homestead entry No. 1208 Serial No. 0531 for Lots 3 and 4 E½ SW¼, Section 19 Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John P. Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist;
Knute Danielson,
Joe Morrissette,
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

For sale or trade: Lot 18 Block 5 Village of Plummer. What have you. Address Wm. L. Hendry, Crookston, Minn.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Torjei A. Bergedal of Plummer, Minn., who on June 29, 1904 made homestead entry No. 456, Serial No. 04164, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 152 N Range 42 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn., who on June 24, 1904 made homestead entry No. 265, Serial No. 04103 for NW¼ Section 12, township 152 N., Range 42 W. 5th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 1st, 1904, made homestead entry No. 504, Serial, No. 04180 for lots 2, 3, & E½, NW¼ Section 11, Township 152 North, Range 42 west, fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Rasmussen, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn., who on June 25 1904, made homestead entry No. 279 Serial No. 04114, for lots 5, 6, 7, section 3, and lot 2, Section 4 and Township 152 N., Range 42 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
James Evenson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
January 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole Omdahl, of Plummer Minn., who, on Nov. 9th 1904, made homestead entry No. 861, Serial No. 04312, for NW¼, Section 8, Township 152 N, Range 41 W. 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota on the 21st day of February, 1912

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Siver Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Jan, 5th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka Minn., who on October, 4th, 1904, made homestead entry No. 661, Serial No. 04244, for NW¼ section 35, Township 153 N., Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 21st day of February 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ole Omdahl, of Plummer, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Sever Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota
Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake	In District Court Fourteenth Judicial District

Mary Patenaude, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Patenaude, Defendant.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been also filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota

State of Minnesota. County of Red Lake.	In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ceriza Miller, Plaintiff,
VS
Joseph S. Miller Defendant.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE FOR REPUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
January 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, who, on July 1st, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501, Serial, No. 04177, for Lots 6, 7, N½SW¼, Sec. 36, Tp. 152 N. Rg. 41 W., and Lot 5, Section 1, Township 151 N., Range 41 W., 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Gundor Rystad, of Plummer, Minnesota.
E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minnesota.
R. O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
January 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Janne Am Ortinqvist of Plummer, Minn, who on July 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 1313, Serial No. 0493 for NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 19, Twp. 152 N. Range 41 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
John P. Johnson,
Knute Danielson,
Joe Morrissette,
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

---For An Hour or Two of Good Pastime Visit---
ANDERSON BROS'. AMUSEMENT PARLOR
POOL TABLES BOX BALL ALLEY

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Suppliment to **PLUMMER PIONEER** February 2, 1912

Additional Locals.

Severt Nelson, of Malone, was in town Tuesday.

O. H. Langlie transacted business at Oklee last Tuesday.

Frank Lundeen of Rhoda, was in with a load of potatoes for Langlie Bros last Monday.

Nels Askeland, of Malone, was in town Wednesday.

T. T. Kvale, of Rudell, was in town Wednesday.

John Sorenson, of Garnes, was in town Wednesday.

Alice and Dave Picket, give their performance Wednesday evening at the city hall to a large and appreciative audience.

John L. Larson and L. Ravis were business visitors in Thief River last week.

David Haugen was up to Thief River Tuesday.

Jens, Lars and Martin Fore, of Lillo were in town Tuesday.

—Dr. Robt. Clark returned from his from his trip to the southern part of the state last Wednesday.

Mr. and mrs. Gunder Kittleson who have been visiting relatives at Gully was in town the first of the week enroute to their home at Lake Park.

Rev. Palm will hold services in the school house next Wednesday evening, Feb 7, at 8 o'clock.

The Luthern Ladies Aid meets with mrs. O. H. Langlie Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 6. Every-body is extended most cordial welcome.

HOW TO START SOMETHING FOR GOOD ROADS.

First, get two or three "live wire" men together. Don't bother with anybody that takes unnecessarily long to say "Yes" or to say "No." Recommend the taking of action to hold a good roads conference in your town for the purpose of stirring up a healthier and more definite advancement in your highway improvement problems.

Second, have a special meeting of your chamber of commerce or your automobile club or any progressive business men's organization. If you have no organization of any kind get three or four friends together and form a temporary good roads league. Propose the idea of holding a good roads conference in your county. Learn what can be done financially. Discuss what ought to be done. Decide what you will undertake. Stay with it. Then give all the facts to the newspapers. Keep them posted at every future step. They are 90 per cent necessary to make a success of your meeting. Start it quick.

Sale Starts Saturday, Feb. 3, at 9 a. m.

The Unexpected has Happened!

The entire stock of Clothing, Shoes and Furnishings, Ladies Ready to wear Apparel, Boys' and Children's Outfits, Groceries, Glassware & Crockery, in fact the entire stock of the

Thief River Co-operative Store Company

and will be placed on sale commencing

Saturday, February 3rd,
and continuing for 13 days and 13 days only!

The Kelly Sale System Co., "The World's Greatest Bargain Givers"

Are now in charge of this Great Store, marking down every Artical, at prices so Low that there will be no Competition. The Greatest Value Giving Corporation in the World. That is the reputation the Kelly Sales System Co. has gained and earned throughout the country. There is not a Man, Woman or Child within fifty miles who can affordto miss this Golden Opportunity. Bear in mind Ladies and Gentlemen, that This Sale will be the Greatest Bargin event ever held by any Department Store in Thief River Falls or Pennington County. You will see it without it being pointed out to you, when you come in and look at the Bargains. You are the Judge, as well as the Jury, and we are sure it will not take you long to decide the case in our favor, that you've never seen good Merchandise before at such low prices.

NOTICE: The store will be closed Thursday and Friday, February 1 and 2, to re-arrange and mark down every article and remember the doors for the great sale open at 9 A. M., Sat., Feb. 3.

Our Guarantee: We assure each and every purchaser absolute satisfaction or your money back.

50 Extra Salespeople Wanted!

...The Kelly Sales System Co...

Representing the Thief River Co-op. Store Co., Thief River Falls, Minn.
Known All Over. World's Greatest Bargain Givers.
Chicago Minneapolis Winnipeg

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State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1912 NUMBER 9

PROFESSIONAL CARDS,

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO MINN.,
Probate practice and foreclosures a specality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

CLARENCE HENDERSON
PLUMMER, MINN.
Agent for
MODEL STEAM LAUNDRY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Lumber!!
That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .
Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.
Plummer Lbr. Co

PLUMMER
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
——Dealer In——
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Bucklen's arnica salve, "he writes, but this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

LOCAL NEWS
.... IN BRIEF ....

Weekly Concise of Happenings in the Village and Surrounding Country.

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Albert Brekke drove over to Red Lake Falls Monday.

O. H. Langlie was up to Thief River last Saturday on business.

Martha Tanem spent Sunday with her parents at Thief River Falls.

Aslak Vahus, of Gully, was in town the first of the week.

Wm. Bottineau was down to Minneapolis the first of the week.

Ye editor and wife were at Thief River Sunday as guests of relatives.

Miss Laura Halseth visited over Sunday with her parents at Thief River Falls.

FOR SALE One good ox team section 3, Wyandotte.
J. R. Larson, Hazel Minn.

I. G. Sands, manager of the Thief River Falls marble works was in Plummer Monday transacting business

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.
Cash is mighty.

I am still selling a nice tender sweet corn for 8 cent per can.
Gilbert Halverson

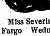
Dr. Sample Dentist will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Thursday and Friday Feb. 8 & 9. Come early as I am usually busy.

Warnecke, the illusionist, gave his performance at the city hall last Sunday evening. Those who saw Warnecke reports his tricks as very good.

For sale or trade: Lot 18 Block 5 Village of Plummer. What have you.
Address Wm. L. Hendry,
Crookston, Minn.

B. L. Bjerkness, of Gonvick, and Herman Johnson, of Gully were in town Monday en route to Erskine where they attended the meeting of the Garden Valley Telephone company.

Miss Ida Engh who has been visiting with the home folks for the past two weeks left Monday for Red Lake Falls where she is employed at the Grand View Hotel.



Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Miss Severine Kolstoe departed for Fargo Wednesday evening of last week after a visit with her parents here for a few days. Miss Kolstoe is attending the Moorehead Normal school.

An entertainment and "Pound Social" will be given at the M. W. A. Hall of Brooks, Minn., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 14th for the benefit of the Brooks school. Girls bring lunch for two and everybody come. Don't fail to see "Sambo.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

All farm animals have an instinctive craving for salt. But if it is so placed as to be always within their reach they will consume just as much as they need and no more. It is only when it has been kept from them for a long period that there is a danger of their eating to much. It is therefore an excellent practice to keep it in a box or boxes where they can have access to it whenever they desire. When they are salted, as is the practice with many farmers, only once a week, while some may get enough, others may suffer from a deficient supply. Salt promotes an active circulation of the blood, which never becomes thick and sluggish so long as the supply is plentiful; it assists digestion, and is often a preventative of disease. It is so cheap that no stockraiser can really afford not to give his animals all they want of it.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
TONICS OF ALL KINDS.

Mike Kolski was in town Tuesday.

Osmund Brekke, of Garnes, was in town last Saturday.

Jens Fore was down from Lillo Tuesday.

Tom Gunderson, of Lillo, was in town last Wednesday.

A. O. Letvig was down from Deer Park Tuesday on business.

Andrew Letvig went over to St. Hilaire last Tuesday.

Will Lynch or Garnes, was a caller in town Wednesday.

John Sorenson of Garnes, was seen on our streets Wednesday.

Andrew Rolandson, of Lillo, was a visitor in town Wednesday.

Olaf Tande, of Garnes, was a business caller here Wednesday.

Carl Sorenson, of Garnes, was a Plummer visitor Wednesday.

Ed. K. Gjerness, of Oklee, was in town last Tuesday on business.

Henry Olberr, of Clearbrook, transacted business in town last Tuesday.

John L. Larson and L. Ravis, of Mayfield, were in town last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman visited relatives at Red Lake Falls, over Sunday.

W. H. Chase and Knute Steen were Plummer vistors last Wednesday.

Miss Ella Anderson spent a few days at the Theo. Halverson home this week.

A. C. Dahle, and Carl Lerther of Trail were in town last Sunday en route to Erskine.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth who have spent some time at Minneapolis returned home Monday morning.

Lewis Kapp, of Terrebonne, was in town monday with a load of feed for Ole Johnson.

Lorenz Wojnarowski, of Rudell, was in town with a load of grain last Tuesday.

Ed Kolski, of Rudell, was in town last Tuesday for the purpose of buying a load of lumber.

Oden Berg has been taking an inforced vacation this week by reason of a sore hand.

Henry Compton, of Grit, passed thru Plummer Wednesday on his way to Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. Odegaard and children, of Hazel, spent Tuesday in town as the guest of friends.

Conrad Olson left Monday for Roseau county where he will visit relatives for about a month.

Tom Norby was a business visitor at Thief River last Monday, called there by the serious illness of his mother.

While in town the first of the week, Lorenz Wojnarowski purchased a good working horse from E. L. Wichterman.

The ladies aid met at Mrs. O. H. Langlie last Tuesday afternoon and enjoyed a very plesant time, besides taking in a neat little sum of money.

The Ladies Aid of the Synod church meets with Mrs. Ellen Rice Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 20th. Everybody welcome.

Adam Sactloski, of Rudell, was in town last Tuesday on business and displayed a fine oxen which he purchased recently from Lorence Wajnaroloski.

Joe Follan, who resides north of town has just completed a fine new residence on his place. Mr. Follan comtemplates the erection of a large barn in the near future. With these additions on his farm he will have one of the finest places in this section.

John E. Gustafson, of Thief River Falls, representative of the M. Rumely Co., was in town last Friday and drove out east where he closed a big deal for farm machinery. Betwixt expounding to the public the benefits to be derived from his line of life and accident insurance John also represents the M. Rumely Co., one of the largest machine companies in the northwest, and between selling insurance and gas tractors, etc, John is one of the busiest men on the road.

S. L. Lewis, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Friday on matters of business, coming in from Thief River that morning. Mr. Lewis states that he has been urged by a number of his friends to enter the race for county auditor and if the situation looks favorable may enter the field. Mr. Lewis is so well and favorably known throughout the entire county that he could pull an enormous vote if he should enter the contest and would, we think, be able to land the office in the face of any opposition.

APPOINT NEW MAYOR

Wm. Bottineau Selected to Fill Office to Succeed Dr. Clark

At the regular meeting of the Village council held last Monday evening the question of making an appointment for the office of mayor to fill the vacancy caused the absence of Dr. R. Clark, was brought up. Wm. Bottineau was made the preferable candidate, having received the unanimous vote of the councilmen.

The council can justly be complimented on their excellent choice as a better selection for this office of trust could hardly be made.

"Bill" is a sober and industrious worker and will make a good mayor.

Windjammers Alright.

The Windjammers or otherwise known as the ——— (it would hardly do to print here) which have sprung into prominance just lately for their good work with the "medicine ball" played the regular basket ball team last week and were instrumental in winning one game and playing a tie in another. While the regulars were minus some of the regular players the "juniors" are said to have put up some good work also.

The regular team, however, is stronger at the present time than it has ever been and are in a shape to put up a good match with any of the surrounding teams. In their game with Erskine a week ago, which resulted in a tie, instead of a victory for the visitors as was stated last week, the team showed up as having been strengthened to a considerable degree lately.

Dr. Clark Leaves.

Dr. Robt. Clark left last Friday evening for Minneapolis from where he goes to his home in the southern part of the state for a visit. Mr. Clark does not intend to return here to resume his practice but intends to seek a new location.

Give the Boy a Chance.

This year the state is offering $600 in prizes for the boys who can grow the most corn on one acre of land. In addition to this [illegible] the Minneapolis Tribune has offered a scholarship for one year at the School of Agriculture at St. Anthony Park, as a sweepstakes prize for the champion corn-grower of the state.

This contest will mean a great deal to the boys and to Agriculture in the state. It will stimulate an interest in corn-growing and in better crops, which can be aroused in no other way. Every boy who follows the rules of the contest, and carries it through to completion, will be stronger for having done so. The boy who establishes a yield record for his county adds to the value of land in his locality. It shows what the soil can be made to produce by the practice of good methods.

Every farmer who has a boy between the ages of 10 and 18 years can afford to give him an acre of ground for this contest. Every father should not only give his boy the use of the land, but he should encourage him to enter the contest, furnish him with seed, advice him in his selection, and in the method of preparing the land and cultivate the crop. Give the boy a chance to see what he can do. If he wins a prize for production, or gets his name on the State Honor Roll for crop production, he has accomplished something worth while and deserves great credit.

The rules for this contest will be issued soon. The Extension Division is anxious to reach as many boys as possible by means of this contest. Every one interested in the development of the boy should co-operate with the Extension Division by boosting for this contest.—O. M. Olson, Extension Division Minnesota College of Agriculture.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

WORK OF SURVEYORS

Stakes Left by Someone thot to be Work of R. R. Surveyors.

Reports from out in the town of Hickory are to the effect that the farmers in the eastern part of that township have discoverd stakes in that section which would indicate that some railway engineers have traversed that territory lately. The stakes are brand new and it is thought that they have been driven since Xmas as it cannot be learned that anyone has seen them prior to that time. The line of stakes, it seems, cuts across the south east corner of Hickory township; thence running in a southwesterly direction towards Erie.

While the stakes bear no marks to throw any light on the situation one has been found that differs from the rest as it gives the numbers "104" Whether this bears any significence or not is not known but settlers in that community are inclined to believe that this is a possible site for a station.

It is thought this is the work of civil engineers in the employ of the St. Louis and Iowa Central Railway Co., for the proposed railroad to Winnipeg.

Steenerson Scores Burch

In a long statement to President Taft, Congressman Steenerson last week assails M. C. Burch, the special goverment prosecutor in the reservation land cases, charging him with falsehoods and an endeavor to prolong the "investigations" in order to lengthen out his job. This is some thing the people up here has known right along and have made known but now that the president is made acquainted with facts from high official sources it is possible some cognition of the outrages may follow. In alluding to the unfair and pipe dream charges of this Burch regarding past legislative acts concerning the White Earth reservation, Congressman Steenerson says: "As such statement constitue a reflection by the representative of the executive branch of the goverment upon the coordinate legislative branch, questoning its integrity and honesty, it constitutes a grave matter that ought to receive careful consideration."

Named River Township.

At the January meeting of the county commissioners a resolutation was adopted to change the name of Hope township, which was formerly known as River Falls township until the creation of Pennington county. The name of Hope was designated by the commissioners, but it was found later that another township in the state has the same name and consequently has been changed to River township.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.95
Oats	.42c
Flax, No. 1	$1.91
Barley	87c
Rye	78c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	30c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	6c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	7c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

HORSES!
I just arrived with a
CARLOAD OF
Broke Native
MARES
From three to six years old, weight from 1200 to 1600 lbs.
Now is the time to get good horses that are ready to go to work.
I Will Be At
RED LAKE FALLS,
Until All Are Sold.
Prices to Suit Everybody.
LOUIS SEIFF,
OWNER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU
The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.
MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.
FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

J. A. CARLSON
Dealer In
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, - - - - MINN.

The annual meeting of the Plummer Athletic Club will be held Saturday Feb. 17.

Ed Pavey, of Clearbrook, was in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Gudrun Medchill arrived here Thursday morning from St. Paul for a visit at the P. S. Medchill home.

A. O. LETVIG,
Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.
Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Shocking Sounds

in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, Dropsy, Diabetes or Brights Disease. Take Electric bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich., "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cts. at all druggists.

We Have Received Our Shipment
OF
SPRING STOCK!
and our shelves and counters are overflowing with
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes
and everything for Spring and Summer Wear, for men, women and children.
Now is the time to lay in your supplies for the coming season.
LANGLIE BROS.
Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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For sale or trade: Lot 18 Block 5 Village of Plummer. What have you.
Address Wm. L. Hendry,
Crookston, Minn.

B. L. Bjerkness, of Gonvick, and Herman Johnson, of Gully were in town Monday en route to Erskine where they attended the meeting of the Garden Valley Telephone company.

Miss Ida Engh who has been visiting with the home folks for the past two weeks left Monday for Red Lake Falls where she is employed at the Grand View Hotel.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Miss Severine Kolstoe departed for Fargo Wednesday evening of last week after a visit with her parents here for a few days. Miss Kolstoe is attending the Moorehead Normal school.

An entertainment and "Pound Social" will be given at the M. W. A. Hall of Brooks, Minn., on Wednesday evening, Feb. 14th for the benefit of the Brooks school- Girls bring lunch for two and everybody come. Don't fail to see "Sambo.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

All farm animals have an instinctive craving for salt. But if it is so placed as to be always within their reach they will consume just as much as they need and no more. It is only when it has been kept from them for a long period that there is a danger of their eating to much. It is therefore an excellent practice to keep it in a box or boxes where they can have access to it whenever they desire. When they are salted, as is the practice with many farmers, only once a week, while some may get enough, others may suffer from a deficient supply. Salt promotes an active circulation of the blood, which never becomes thick and sluggish so long as the supply is plentiful; it assists digestion, and is often a preventative of disease. It is so cheap that no stockraiser can really afford not to give his animals all they want of it.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

Mike Kolski was in town Tuesday.

Osmund Brekke, of Garnes, was in town last Saturday.

Jens Fore was down from Lillo Tuesday.

Tom Gunderson, of Lillo, was in town last Wednesday.

A. O. Letvig was down from Deer Park Tuesday on business.

Andrew Letvig went over to St. Hilaire last Tuesday.

Will Lynch or Garnes, was a caller in town Wednesday.

John Sorenson of Garnes, was seen on our streets Wednesday.

Andrew Rolandson, of Lillo, was a visitor in town Wednesday.

Olaf Tande; of Garnes, was a business caller here Wednesday.

Carl Sorenson, of Garnes, was a Plummer visitor Wednesday.

Ed. K. Gjerness, of Oklee, was in town last Tuesday on business.

Henry Olberr, of Clearbrook, transacted business in town last Tuesday.

John L. Larson and L. Ravis, of Mayfield, were in town last Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman visited relatives at Red Lake Falls, over Sunday.

W. H. Chase and Knute Steen were Plummer vistors last Wednesday.

Miss Ella Anderson spent a few days at the Theo. Halverson home this week.

A. C. Dahle, and Carl Lerther of Trail were in town last Sunday enroute to Erskine.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth who have spent some time at Minneapolis returned home Monday morning.

Lewis Kapp, of Terrebonne, was in town Monday with a load of feed for Ole Johnson.

Lorenz Wojnarowski, of Rudell, was in town with a load of grain last Tuesday.

Ed Kolski, of Rudell, was in town last Tuesday for the purpose of buying a load of lumber.

Oden Berg has been taking an inforced vacation this week by reason of a sore hand.

Henry Compton, of Grit, passed thru Plummer Wednesday on his way to Red Lake Falls.

Mrs. Odegaard and children, of Hazel, spent Tuesday in town as the guest of friends.

Conrad Olson left Monday for Roseau county where he will visit relatives for about a month.

Tom Norby was a business visitor at Thief River last Monday, called there by the serious illness of his mother.

While in town the first of the week, Lorenz Wojnarowski purchased a good working horse from E. L. Wichterman.

The ladies aid met at Mrs. O. H. Langlie last Tuesday afternoon and enjoyed a very plesant time, besides taking in a neat little sum of money.

The Ladies Aid of the Synod church meets with Mrs. Ellen Rice Tuesday afternoon. Feb. 20th. Everybody welcome.

Adam Sactloski, of Rudell, was in town last Tuesday on business and displayed a fine oxen which he purchased recently from Lorence Wajnaroloski.

Joe Follan, who resides north of town has just completed a fine new residence on his place. Mr. Follan comtemplates the erection of a large barn in the near future. With these additions on his farm he will have one of the finest places in this section.

John E. Gustafson, of Thief River Falls, representative of the M. Rumely Co., was in town last Friday and drove out east where he closed a big deal for farm machinery. Betwixt expounding to the public the benefits to be derived from his line of life and accident insurance John also represents the M. Rumely Co., one of the largest machine companies in the northwest, and between selling insurance and gas tractors, etc, John is one of the busiest men on the road.

S. L. Lewis, of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Friday on matters of business, coming in from Thief River that morning. Mr. Lewis states that he has been urged by a number of his friends to enter the race for county auditor and if the situation looks favorable may enter the field. Mr. Lewis is so well and favorably known throughout the entire county that he could pull an enormous vote if he should enter the contest and would, we think, be able to land the office in the face of any opposition.

APPOINT NEW MAYOR

Wm. Bottineau Selected to Fill Office to Succeed Dr. Clark.

At the regular meeting of the Village council held last Monday evening the question of making an appointment for the office of mayor to fill the vacancy caused the absence of Dr R. Clark, was brought up. Wm. Bottineau was made the perferable candidate, having received the unanimous vote of the councilmen.

The council can justly be complimented on their excellent choice as a better selection for this office of trust could hardly be made.

"Bill" is a sober and industrious worker and will make a good mayor.

Windjammers Alright.

The Windjammers, or otherwise known as the——(t'would hardly do to print here) which have sprung into prominance just lately for their good work with the "medicine ball" played the regular basket ball team last week and were instrumental in winning one game and playing a tie in another. While the regulars were minus some of the regular players the "juniors" are said to have put up some good work also.

The regular team, however, is stronger at the present time than it has ever been and are in a shape to put up a good match with any of the surrounding teams. In their game with Erskine a week ago, which resulted in a tie, instead of a victory for the visitors as was stated last week, the team showed up as having been strengthened to a considerable degree lately.

Dr. Clark Leaves.

Dr. Robt. Clark left last Friday evening for Minneapolis from where he goes to his home in the southern part of the state for a visit. Mr. Clark does not intend to return here to resume his practice but intends to seek a new location.

Give the Boy a Chance.

This year the state is offering $600 in prizes for the boys who can grow the most corn on one acre of land. In addition to the cash prizes, the Minneapolis Tribune has offered a scholarship for one year at the School of Agriculture at St. Anthony Park, as a sweepstakes prize for the champion corn-grower of the state.

This contest will mean a great deal to the boys and to Agriculture in the state. It will stimulate an interest in corn-growing and in better crops, which can be aroused in no other way. Every boy who follows the rules of the contest, and carries it through to completion, will be stronger for having done so. The boy who establishes a yield record for his county adds to the value of land in his locality. It shows what the soil can be made to produce by the practice of good methods.

Every farmer who has a boy between the ages of 10 and 18 years can afford to give him an acre of ground for this contest. Every father should not only give his boy the use of the land, but he should encourage him to enter the contest, furnish him with seed, advice him in his selection, and in the method of preparing the land and cultivate the crop. Give the boy a chance to see what he can do. If he wins a prize for production, or gets his name on the State Honor Roll for crop production, he has accomplished something worth while and deserves great credit.

The rules for this contest will be issued soon. The Extension Division is anxious to reach as many boys as possible by means of this contest. Every one interested in the development of the boy should co-operate with the Extension Division by boosting for this contest.—O. M. Olson, Extension Division Minnesota College of Agriculture.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me," Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

WORK OF SURVEYORS

Stakes Left by Someone thot to be Work of R. R. Surveyors.

Reports from out in the town of Hickory are to the effect that the farmers in the eastern part of that township have discoverd stakes in that section which would indicate that some railway engineers have traversed that territory lately. The stakes are brand new and it is thought that they have been driven since Xmas as it cannot be learned that anyone has seen them prior to that time. The line of stakes, it seems, cuts across the south east corner of Hickory township; thence running in a southwesterly direction towards Erie.

While the stakes bear no marks to throw any light on the situation one has been found that differs from the rest as it gives the numbers "104" Whether this bears any significience or not is not known but settlers in that community are inclined to belive that this is a possible site for a station.

It is thought this is the work of civil engineers in the employ of the St. Louis and Iowa Central Railway Co., for the proposed railroad to Winnipeg.

Steenerson Scores Burch

In a long statement to President Taft, Congressman Steenerson last week assails M. C. Burch, the special goverment prosecutor in the reservation land cases, charging him with falsehoods and an endeavor to prolong the "investigations" in order to lengthen out his job. This is some thing the people up here has known right along and have made known but now that the president is made acquainted with facts from high official sources it is possible some cognition of the outrages may follow. In alluding to the unfair and pipe dream charges of this Burch regarding past legislative acts concerning the White Earth reservation, Congressman Steenerson says: "As such statement constitue a reflection by the representative of the executive branch of the goverment upon the coordinate legislative branch, questoning its integrity and honesty, it constitutes a grave matter that ought to receive careful consideration.

Named River Township.

At the January meeting of the county commissioners a resolutation was adopted to change the name of Hope township, which was formerly known as River Falls township until the creation of Pennington county. The name of Hope was designated by the commissioners, but it was found later that another township in the state has the same name and consequently has been changed to River township.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.95
Oats	.42c
Flax, No. 1	$1.91
Barley	87c
Rye	.78c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.30c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	.6c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.7c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

HORSES!
I just arrived with a
CARLOAD OF
Broke Native
MARES
From three to six years old, weight from 1200 to 1600 lbs.
Now is the time to get good horses that are ready to go to work.
I Will Be At
RED LAKE FALLS,
Until All Are Sold.
Prices to Suit Everybody.
LOUIS SEIFF,
OWNER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

J. A. CARLSON
Dealer In
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, - - - MINN.

The annual meeting of the Plummer Athletic Club will be held Saturday Feb. 17.

Ed Pevey, of Clearbrook, was in town the first of the week.

Mrs. Gudrun Medchill arrived here Thursday morning from St. Paul for a visit at the P. S. Medchill home.

A. O. LETVIG,
Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.
Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Shocking Sounds

in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake; that warn of the coming peril, Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, Dropsy, Diabetes or Brights Disease. Take Electric bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich., "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cts. at all druggists.

We Have Received Our Shipment
OF
SPRING STOCK!
and our shelves and counters are overflowing with
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes
and everything for Spring and Summer Wear, for men, women and children.
Now is the time to lay in your supplies for the coming season.
LANGLIE BROS.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

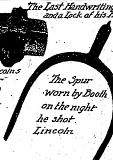
The Most Interesting Lincoln Relics

LIFE MASK OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN

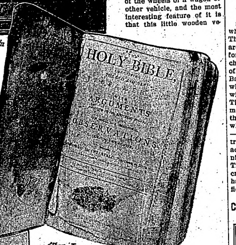
ALTHOUGH it is little more than half a century since the death of Abraham Lincoln, discoveries of heretofore unknown relics of the martyr president are of rare occurrence. Indeed, we hear of the disclosure of additional relics of George Washington more frequently than of additions to the known list of mementoes of the Civil War President. One explanation, perhaps, is found in the fact that there are comparatively few private collections of Lincoln relics. It is as though the wealthy men who have expended such vast sums to unearth trophies of Washington, Napoleon and other heroes had not yet awakened to the importance of the souvenirs of Lincoln.

The Last Handwriting of Lincoln and a Lock of his Hair

Model of one of Lincoln's inventions, made by Lincoln himself



The Spur worn by Booth on the night he shot Lincoln



THE LINCOLN FAMILY BIBLE

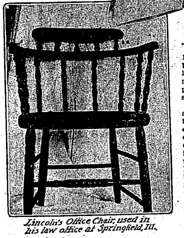
Doubtless the quest on the part of private individuals for Lincoln relics would be pursued more energetically were it not for the manifest difficulty of securing Lincoln's former belongings and the yet greater difficulty of authenticating many of the objects that purport to be Lincoln relics. The martyr president rose from comparative obscurity and this in itself has made it difficult to locate minor objects connected with his boyhood and early life. Then, too, the circumstance that his activities covered widely-separated localities in Kentucky, Illinois, etc., has further complicated the task of tracing his one-time belongings. Lincoln relics, when they do come into the market via the medium of collectors' auction sales, invariably bring big prices. A Lincoln autograph or especially an autograph letter will always provoke spirited bidding; damaged and discarded pieces of the White House china made for Mrs. Lincoln and used on the presidential table during the Lincoln administration command prices of $30 to $50 each; and a lock of Lincoln's hair recently brought $800 when sold at auction.

Some of the most interesting of the Lincoln relics are believed to be in the possession of Mr. Robert Lincoln, the only living son of the martyr president. However, Mr. Lincoln, who has but lately retired as president of the Pullman Car company, has not only never exhibited his relics publicly, but has never taken the public into his confidence regarding the exact character of the mementoes he possesses or what ultimate disposition he has planned to make of them. Even more valuable, however, than the Robert T. Lincoln collection is that which represents the life work of Osborn H. Oldroyd, a veteran of the Civil war and a most devoted admirer of Lincoln. It stands today as the greatest collection ever compiled by one man in tribute to a popular hero and its value has been variously estimated at from $100,000 to $250,000.

The collector began to accumulate Lincoln relics some time before the Springfield lawyer was nominated for president, and he has continued his labor of love ever since, with the result that he now has considerably more than 3,000 articles pertaining to the great idol. Some years ago the Congress of the United States gave him permission to place his relics in the house in Washington in which Lincoln died, and this unpretentious brick structure, which is now owned by Uncle Sam, has since been the home, rent free, of this persistent collector and the treasures which he has gathered together from all parts of the country at great expense.

What is generally accounted the most valuable of all Lincoln relics has a prominent place in this self-same collection. It consists of a heavy frame, sheltering under glass the last communication ever penned by Lincoln and, attached to the precious missive, a lock of Lincoln's hair. This souvenir, which was originally in the possession of the man who was steward at the White House during the Lincoln regime, is valued at $5,000, but it is doubtful if even that sum would buy it today. Persons who have been ignorant of the existence of this relic have designated other communications as the final handwriting of the martyr president, but in reality the honor unquestionably belongs to this small white card with its few hastily-penned lines. Novel and interesting are the circumstances connected with the origin of this priceless memento.

As Lincoln emerged from the White House on the fated night of April 14, 1865, on his way to Ford's theater, the steward hurried after him to explain the predicament of two gentlemen who had been waiting at the White House for some time in order to obtain from the president a permit to pass through the Union lines to Petersburg, Va. It was the theater hour and Mrs. Lincoln was already seated in the carriage, but the ever-obliging president paused a few minutes to write a few lines, explaining that no pass was necessary to go and return from Petersburg and Richmond and that "People go and return just as they did before the war." He handed this to the steward, reiterating verbally the statement made in the penned memorandum. The steward, realizing that the written explanation was really superfluous, and seizing a long-sought opportunity to secure a trophy of the beloved president, retained in his own possession the bit of handwriting and repeated to the waiting visitors the president's oral assurances on the subject. Later, after the death of Lincoln, the steward induced the physician in charge to allow him to have a lock of Lincoln's hair.



Lincoln's Office Chair, used in his law office at Springfield, Ill.

One of the most interesting of the relics identified with the life of Lincoln before he entered the White House is the family Bible—considerably more than one hundred years old—which contains the family chronicle usually recorded in the spaces provided in such a book. From this well-worn volume Lincoln's mother read the Scriptures to him when he was a boy and on the inside cover is the autograph of Lincoln written when he was nine years of age. The cook stove, used by the Lincoln family in the homestead at Springfield, Ill., and the cradle in which all the Lincoln children were rocked have likewise been carefully preserved. Equally significant is the old arm-chair which Lincoln used for years in his law offices at Springfield and in which, following his election to the presidency, he sat pondering by the hour over the problems that confronted him.

Abraham Lincoln was something of an inventor and one of the most highly prized of all the Lincoln relics has to do with his efforts in the field of invention. It is a model designed to illustrate the workings of an ingenious mechanism for changing at will the angles of the wheels of a wagon or other vehicle, and the most interesting feature of it is that this little wooden vehicle represents Lincoln's own handiwork, having been laboriously fashioned while he was a young lawyer waiting for clients in Illinois. Another model of a Lincoln invention—a steamboat—was deposited in the patent office and is now the possession of the United States government.

The life and death masks of Abraham Lincoln are, of course, tremendously important as conveying to the present and future generations the exact appearance of this famous man in life and in death. A mask, it will be understood, is a plaster cast of a countenance which reproduces faithfully its every detail. One of the life masks of Lincoln that has been preserved was made in 1860, just after Lincoln's first nomination for president, the work being done by a sculptor who accompanied the notification committee to Springfield. Another life mask was made about a month before Lincoln's death. The death mask is perhaps the representation which shows the martyr president as he is best known to the public through pictures and statuary.

Among the relics that have been carefully preserved by the government and by private individuals such as Mr. Oldroyd are many bearing upon the great tragedy which ended Lincoln's career. One of these relics is the flag which was draped in front of the president's box at Ford's theater, the night when Lincoln was shot. The flag shows plainly the rent made by Booth's spur when it caught in the folds as he leaped from the box to the stage. Another interesting relic is the spur itself, which made trouble for the assassin by causing him to fall heavily, breaking his leg and, in consequence, seriously hampered his flight.

IN THE WILDS OF CANADA

"The interior of the provinces of Quebec and Ontario is nothing but a continuous stretch of dense forest, much of which has been burned over in days gone by, so that the deadfall was considerable," writes Frederick A. Talbot, telling of the surveys for the Grand Trunk Pacific railroad in the Engineering Magazine. "The forest was for the most part trackless, the Indians and trappers moving through this inhospitable country along the obviously easy channels—the waterways. Huge stretches of muskeg were encountered, for the land is in sore need of draining. As the western boundary of the province of Ontario is approached the country becomes more broken, lakes and swamps being intersected by stretches of badly broken rocky hills. From Lake Nipigon westward to the boundary of Manitoba the worst country between the Atlantic and Pacific had to be penetrated with great difficulty and arduousness.

"For the purpose of the surveys an elaborate organization had to be perfected, in order to ship in supplies and keep the surveyors well equipped with provisions. For six months of the year the country was in the grip of snow, the fall of which is heavy, while the thermometer drops to very low readings. As the nearest railway communication was 100 or more miles to the south, supplies had to be packed over and numerous caches had to be established. Tote roads were driven for team work as far as practicable in summer, trails had to be blazed to permit of the passage of the halfbreeds (who, because of the physique and stamina were pressed freely into service for carrying supplies on their backs), while large fleets of canoes of every description were acquired, the waterways being followed so far as possible. Packing by mules and horses could not be practiced extensively, owing to the muskeg and the absence of fodder, for the country was unsupporting to animal life while the shipping in of hay would have been impossible except at the expense of more urgent necessities. Owing to the uncharted character of the rivers canoeing demands extraordinary skill, and after the first few months' experience where unfamiliarity with these waterways was attended by considerable losses in boats and valuable supplies, only men familiar with the country, such as those in the employ of the Hudson Bay company, were permitted to handle these craft. Even then occasional losses were sustained and the stores of provisions suffered extensively from the ill effects of portaging, which was frequent and heavy. During the winter communication with the hinterland was maintained solely by means of dog sleighs, large numbers of these animals being acquired from the Indians and bred for this service."

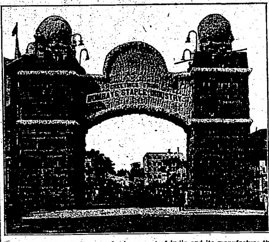
Omar Revised.

"I understand," said the sympathetic friend, "that you borrowed money and are busy trying to pay the interest."

"Yes," replied Mr. Biggins; "it has been a case of take the credit and let the cash go."

OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Bombay's Great Cotton Arch



Cotton is the staple crop of a large part of India and its manufacture the staple industry of Bombay. Consequently, when King George visited that city recently the arch of welcome here illustrated was constructed entirely of bales of cotton.

SIAM'S AMAZON GUARD

Siam is one of the few countries which boast of corps of women police. The members of this Amazon Guard are all old and ugly. They wear uniform though they are not armed. Their chief duty is to act as gate keeprs of the inner, or women's palace at Bangkok. They follow any stranger who enters the palace and remain with him until he takes his departure. They see that there is no mischief made and that no one makes love to the royal wives and concubines. Men who have business inside the palace—doctors, architects, carpenters, electric light fitters, etc.—enter the palace freely, but are always accompanied by some of the Amazon guard. The palace has some difficulty in recruiting these guards, as the work is hard and the pay poor, and the qualification—uncomplimentary.

CHINA'S DISAPPEARING JEWS

The Jewish race, which has preserved its race integrity elsewhere, has found the vast numbers of China too much for it. Remnants still remain of a colony that settled in Kai-Fong twenty centuries ago, but their race traditions are only a vague memory. William Edgar Gell, who has visited them, writes:

"The early annals tell of them, and there is good reason to believe that they have been in China two thousand years. But for three centuries they have gathered at this capital, and have degenerated with it. Two hundred years ago they had a handsome block of buildings, with a synagog sixty by forty. Sixty years ago they had suffered by a great flood, and only two hundred Jews were left. In 1866 Dr. Martin found that they had pulled down all their buildings and sold the materials, some being built into a mosque. A later observer reported that some had turned Buddhist, some Moslem, and some were studying the Confucian classics. Today we found that only seven families remained; the very soil had been sold, and is being carted away to raise the level of other parts, so that a stagnant pond covers the ancient site. The wretched survivors seem to get their living by transporting the earth, though they so far recollect their past as to have a few rubbings of the former inscriptions to sell. Their religion has evaporated, for they have no Hebrew schools and could not read them if they had; only they still eat no pork, nor worship idols, nor burn incense to their ancestors. Israel in Kai-Fong is a has-been."

WHEN THEY WORE "PIGTAILS"

The edict sanctioning the abolition of the pigtail reminds us that it is not so very long since the pigtail disappeared not merely from the army and navy, but even from every day civilian life in England. Waistlong pigtails were the fashionable wear in England about 1740 and before that the bag wig had been adorned with a pigtail looped up in a black silk bag. As late as 1858 an old gentleman was seen on Cheapside with his gray hair tied behind in a short queue, and even today we can find a relic of the pigtail, for the three pieces of black velvet on the dress tunics of officers in the royal Welsh fusiliers are the remains of the ribbon with which the queue was tied.

RAT IS SOLD AS PET DOG

The renewal of the fashion for small dogs has led to a remarkable case of fraud, the victim of which is one of the best known women in Paris society. Walking up and down the fashionable side of the Avenue de Bois de Boulogne was a man who had several toy dogs to show off, ostensibly for sale. One of the smallest of them was a particularly diminutive specimen of the griffon. Finally a woman stepped up to ask its price. The man made the little dog perform several tricks, and then, after some minutes' conversation, informed her that he had a still more remarkable specimen in his coat pocket. He then fished out a little creature scarcely more than half the size of the first.

The woman concluded what she thought was a bargain and what the man said was a sacrifice. She put the little one in her muff, went off to luncheon and, on getting home again, pulled him out from his hiding place. For a minute or two the animal showed fear, but then, to her great amazement and that of her servant, the little griffon suddenly started toward the window and ran up one of the curtains with the speed and agility not at all unlike the best known qualities of a mouse. The butler and footman were called, and there was an exciting chase about the drawing room before the little wonder was captured. The new owner was then rather more horrified than surprised to find that her griffon was nothing but a rather oversized rat that had been sewed into a dog's skin.

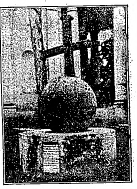
MINERALS IN HUMAN BODY

The human body contains, among other constituents, about two pounds of phosphorus, which is essential to the health of the bones and the vigor of the brain. This phosphorus, if extracted and put to another use, would make up about 4,000 packages of friction matches.

Besides phosphorus, the body contains a few ounces of sodium and half an ounce of potassium. The quantity of the latter would be sufficient for many experiments in a class in chemistry.

In addition to sodium and potassium there are a few grains of magnesium, enough to make the "silver rain" for a family's stock of rockets on a Fourth of July evening or to create a brilliant light visible at a considerable distance.

RELIC OF INDIAN MUTINY



In front of St. James' church in Delhi, the old-new capital of India, are a cross and ball that are vivid reminders of the great Indian mutiny. At that time they were on top of the church, and they contain no fewer than a hundred bullet holes.

FIRST CAT TAX LEVIED

Munich, in Bavaria, is the first city in the world to levy a tax upon the domestic cat. The tax is 5s, and every cat is provided with a special collar and a metal check such as the dogs wear. Those who are not thus provided will be caught by authorized persons. The measure is not popular, but it is considered that there are far too many cats in the city, and it is expected that the levying of the tax will result in reducing the numbers kept.

Wall To Stop Evil Spirits

The peculiar wall shown in the illustration is near Hankow, China, and was erected to stop the passage of evil spirits, presumably on the same principle which causes the ordinary middle-class dwelling house in China to have inside the front door a fixed screen which compels anyone entering the house to turn to the right or left. The explanation of this is that evil spirits are able to move only in straight lines.

Grapes Packed in Sawdust.

The report on the first car load of grapes shipped from Lodi, Cal., packed in redwood sawdust has been received from New York, and it is to the effect that the experiment has proved a complete success. The grapes were packed six weeks ago in drums with odorless redwood sawdust and were kept there until a few days ago, when they were forwarded to the market for the holiday trade. They are reported as retaining their color and flavor perfectly, being as firm as when picked from the vines. Local growers and shippers will now ship in large quantities table grapes packed in this way.

The Old Kick.

Satan—I'm surprised to find you here. I thought you would surely get a seat in paradise. New Yorker (wearily)—Nothing doing; speculators had them all.—Puck.

The three degrees in medical treatment. Positive, ill; comparative, pill; [illegible]

Easily Made

One of the most easily constructed toilet set holders as yet designed consists of a half-yard long and quarter-yard wide strip of imitation morocco, pigskin or suede lined with white oil silk or white table oilcloth, the heavier or outer fabric turned over the edge of the inner layer and machine-stitched onto it. Stitched-edged straps of the lining material attached to one-half the surface of the inner side are of a size adapted for holding in place the various toilet articles, while at one end is a pocket for the face cloth, and at the other a receptacle for the manicure instruments. Two straps attached to the outer side of the case prevent contents from falling out of it. One strap, going about its narrow side, may be buckled as tightly as desired, and the other strap, going from end to end, prevents any article from slipping through those apertures. The outside may be decorated in various ways. Anyone who stencils or paints [illegible] very ornamental indeed, but a very simple method, and one which gives individuality to the convenience, is to affix one or more initial letters of metal similar to those formerly used on handbags.

Dog Came Back.

He was a scientist—an artful scientist, indeed—and one day he lost his ewe lamb—a pet pomeranian. But this learned man did not search the neighborhood; he did not even visit the local police station. All he did was to advertise in the newspaper that his dog had "strayed," as he cunningly expressed it. Beneath the advertisement, however, he inserted these tragic words: "The dog is of no value, not even to the owner. But, having been experimented upon for scientific purposes with many virulent poisons, a lick from its tongue—and it is extremely affectionate—would probably prove fatal." That dear little dog duly returned the next day.

Part With Hoarded Gold

Eminent Personages in China Are Said to Be Loosening Their Pursestrings.

Sales of gold have undoubtedly been made by the Chinese authorities and from cables which are now coming to [illegible] from China it would seem that [illegible]

No one has ever known the extent of the hoarded wealth of the late empress dowager, though all kinds of rumors have been current as to the accumulation of colossal sums. Now that by reason of the present disturbed condition of the country the meeting of the interest charge on the [illegible] hoarded gold if only with the object of facilitating the prompt payment of the coupons on the foreign debt, a matter concerning which the Chinese government has always displayed scrupulous care.

At present the only amount definitely known to have left China in the shape of gold is £150,000, but there were reports in London recently that something like another half million [illegible] though there [illegible] doubt as to whether [illegible]

Telephones Displace Dogs.

The famous rescuing St. Bernard dogs have now a rival in the telephone. The monks of St. Bernard have fitted the refuge huts in the most perilous spots in the Alps with telephones, which will enable travelers in distress to ring for assistance.

Few Rich in Jamaica.

Among the 800,000 inhabitants of Jamaica there are 100,000 who live on an average income of about 15 cents [illegible]

THE LUCK OF A SEVOGLE SOWET

By DOUGLAS WETMORE CLINCH

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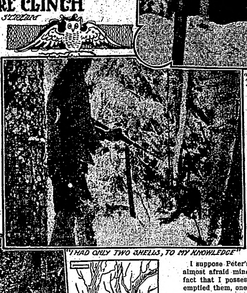
THE evolution of a woodsman is dependent on certain characteristics which constitute the "sixth sense." This spirit never tires, is known to the cosmopolitan world as "The Call of the Wild," and accounts for the man sixty years young. Sensitiveness and superstition are prominent factors, coupled with stubbornness and observation, and then the stage is reached when the sixth sense is born. Disputed or not the theory governs this story, which deals with a Sowet, the pocket edition of the Great Horned Owl, the element of luck, and a moose which required much hunting.

Peabody Lake supplied the necessary background. Nestling as it does between the Big Sevogle and the North West Miramichi, thirty-five miles of portage road demands patience to reach it. As the day was far spent, I rounded its last turn revealing Ned Menzie's hunting camp. Five days of shooting remained. Five days to redeem a reputation which had, unchallenged, passed through the outposts of disaster.

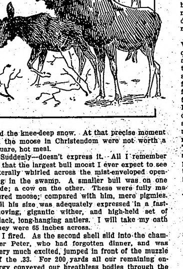
"NOT FIFTY YARDS AWAY A 50-INCH BULL"



"I HAD ONLY TWO SHELLS, TO MY KNOWLEDGE"

"...SOME DAY YOU MAKE GOOD HUNTER"

"IT SEEMED FOR THE LAST TIME I GLANCED OVER THAT RIFLE—"



Previous to this trip I spent fifty odd days of that year in woods travel. Aside from my caribou hunt, misfortune had in various forms denied my possession of that woodman's sixth sense. During the summer I became aware of the persistent denial. Cracked waugan-sticks, bewitched frypans, damaged canoe-ribs, lost pipes and fly books were its outward visible signs. On my September moose trip my companion jammed the safety and then overshot. The following day a pack horse from the settlements jingled its bell just as the knoll beyond the portage was startled by cracking limbs. Then three moose (two bulls and a cow) came into the water at even, a scant half-hour in the wake of the first weird call. In the mist of the morrow I stalked by mistake a spike-horn. We missed the "water" country by a mile on the first October hunt, and after tramping twelve miles to the ridges found the first snow buried with crust.

Arrived at Menzie's camp Peter Prisk took me in hand on the morning of the 25th. His remarks of "plenty moose," the departure of two "50" heads for the settlements, and my knowledge of the sport, discounted our limited time. Still-hunting on the snow is the most deadly method of stalking. Nothing short of a damaged rifle, rain followed by frost, could, in such a country, have prevented the labeling of a fine bull moose.

As we worked up-wind such assurance dominated my thoughts, but as I raised my Winchester to brush aside a snow-laden bough I discovered that the rear sight had been split. One minute the range was fifty, the next perhaps, a thousand yards. As the cracking of a frost-bitten birch became resonant above my fervent remarks Peter struck a fresh track. Suddenly he clutched my arm, stepped to one side, and whispered "chuut!" Not fifty yards away a 50-inch bull, with heavy pans and beautiful brow prongs, stared at me through the thicket. As he rose to his feet my sight rose in unison, to the extreme limit.

Never in six years of shooting did I experience the anguish, mortified by Peter's incredulous countenance, which chilled my senses as the Hoxie grazed the wither. For a few seconds tree trunk clanged on antler, tiny particles of frozen crust sparkled in the sunshine, and then all sounds save the sighing of the western breeze, ceased as abruptly as they had begun. For an hour that afternoon and several the next day Peter and I tracked that "started" bull. The places he led us through demanded more than patience. In a yard the trail was lost and by one o'clock on the 26th we had selected another which appealed to Peter's particular tastes in tracks.

The day in question was warm. This drew the frost and mild clouds of steam or woodland vapor rose from the hollows. The traveling was heavy and tedious. No stop could be made for lunch, and depression settled down over our very souls. Shortly before two o'clock we sighted a cow. As she swung in her tracks I recognized the clicking of a bull's hoofs going at the trot. I whispered to Peter and we circled till the Indian, with one foot in the air, paused. I was completely fagged. My legs ached from tramping through the crust and the knee-deep snow. At that precise moment all the moose in Christendom were not worth a square, hot meal.

Suddenly—doesn't express it. All I remember is that the largest bull moost I ever expect to see literally whirled across the mist-enveloped opening in the swamp. A smaller bull was on one side; a cow on the other. These were fully matured moose; compared with him, mere pigmies. All his size was adequately expressed in a fast-moving, gigantic wither, and high-held set of black, long-hanging antlers. I will take my oath they were 65 inches across.

I fired. As the second shell slid into the chamber Peter, who had forgotten dinner, and was very much excited, jumped in front of the muzzle of the .33. For 200 yards all our remaining energy conveyed our breathless bodies through the two-foot snow. Then, having brushed the snow from off a deadfall, Peter collapsed and murmured, "By Hell, dat one dammer moose."

I have a recollection, a painful memory only, of the cold lunch and the tramp that night to camp. The snow had covered innumerable deadfalls. Between two of these, my right moccasin had lingered. For two days I nursed a strained right hip.

One chance only remained, for on Friday and Saturday I was helpless. The team would be in on the morrow, and, as I lay that night in my bunk, all the hard luck of the season mocked me in the "creeerrk" of the cooling stove. I recalled sportsmen I had placed that season and how they had—on their first trip—all killed their moose. Then that Injun—and how polite some of them are—agreed it was hard luck, yet down in his heart of hearts I was but one more "sport couldn't chuute." But finally that night I slept, and just as the first streams of daylight were trickling through the snow-guarded lanes of the forest Peter awoke me by emphatically stamping on his moccasins.

A new species of angelic smile was hovering over his features and he was talking to someone, that was sure. Perched on the sill of the window was a tiny sowet owl. Catching the minute creature Peter gazed into its two round, golden eyes, and as the "tit-tit" of its sharp bill broke the stillness, exclaimed "him eyes just like big ten cents apiece—he mean moose." Even the game leg felt better and at nine we swung to the cabin door, to bring back, as Peter felt sure, "one big bald."

When I think of that morning I wonder sometimes how many of us have experienced that "just naturally can't lose" feeling we occasionally have thrust upon us—we men who don't fit in. Everything works like charm and the joy of living is in our walk, our smile, the very twinkle of our eye. We define a new meaning as to why the world goes on. We are even egotistical enough to thing it was made for ourselves.

Over the brook we went, on—on—on. How that moose led us through swamps, over ridges! Here we would cross the fresh trail of a deer, again the track of a traveling family. "Dat nodder kind moose" Peter would lisp, and the hill would hide our vanishing form.

I knew when the trail became "warm"—when to "get ready"—I saw him the the same moment as Peter. We knew he must have antlers for there were the tell-tale marks on the trees. Just now he was standing to one side of a huge yellow birch. Presently he moved forward, his neck outstretched in the act of feeding—and horns he surely had.

It seemed for the last time I glanced over that rifle. Before the deep echoes came back to me from the sunlit, leafless groves, the first shot had entered the shoulder. The bull moved slowly forward, sank, and the tips of his antlers appeared above a bunch of swale. I cleared deadfalls on the run. Peter was somewheres behind, that was all. Almost on top of that moore my moccasins landed, as summoning his remaining strength he rose to his feet and plunged off at an awkward, rambling trot.

I suppose Peter's fears were resurrected. I am almost afraid mine were, too. Regardless of the fact that I possessed but half a dozen shells, I emptied them, one after another, into the retreating flank. Down! the bull came and I, with my eyes particularly wide open, hastened up, endeavoring as I traveled, to yank out a few remaining Hoxies wrapped up in my hip pocket. Twice that bull went down. Twice he again got up. I had only two shells to my knowledge. The excitement became intense.

Now almost all my shots had been end on, and there is nothing harder than to stop a moose when only his hind-quarter shows. I was determined to have a side shot or none. I circled, on the run, a bunch of swale. Just as I did the bull, some twenty yards ahead, crossed over a tiny brook, glared at a deadfull, and wheeled. Looking round for a place to jump I glared back and fingering that magazine as I never felt it before, I emptied those Hoxies. I was so close I could hear the air "swissh" from the bullet holes. The moose turned once more, endeavored to clear the deadfall and came down to stay. At the same moment I found one remaining shell.

In a few minutes Peter came slouching along. We talked over generalities as one is wont to do on such occasions, but not a word would he say about the shooting. Then while Peter removed the scalp I prepared a fire on the snow as he had showed me how, for, be assured, there is a difference in fires that stay fires when there is two foot of snow beneath. As I mused I unpacked the kettle, filled it at the brook and summoned Peter. Washing his hands in the snow Peter drew close, warmed his hands at the fire and sipped the tea. He looked at the fire, my empty rifle, the steaming scalp of the bull, and then at me. "You make good shot—you kill moose all 'lone—you build fire on snow and boil kettle—some day you make good hunter." Smilingly I parted two pieces of bacon and held them close to the fire. Now there was something to live for. Peter himself has said it.

WOMAN HAS THE ADVANTAGE

My maiden name was Julia Scheffknecht, and my home was in Anderson, Ind. I had a happy childhood. When I was fifteen years old I realized a difference between my brothers and myself, and resented it. They could go about almost as they pleased; I was under strict watch. I grew discontented. I ran away from home.

During all these years the sense that women are slaves to conventionality grew upon me. I looked at men, and thought that their freedom was far superior to my condition. It seemed to me unjust. Besides, I had grown disgusted with the women I knew.

A restless curiosity grew in me to know by experience just what a man's life is. This longing soon took action.

In my first husband's wardrobe I found a blue serge suit, a brown flannel shirt, a black four-in-hand tie and a "pancacke" hat. These I put on. I tucked my hair under the hat and went downtown. No one detected me. I found that my disguise was safe.

In secrecy I began practicing all the little acts of men. I learned to walk with my hands in my pockets, to brush my hair back with a masculine gesture when I took off my hat, and to whistle.

I thought it necessary to learn to smoke, not only cigarettes, but cigars and pipe, all of which I mastered, though I did not like them. Out of a spirit of bravado I went into a saloon and bought a drink of whisky, which nearly choked me. Later I learned to drink it to keep warm.

With $45 in my pocket I climbed on the tender of a fast passenger train bound for Lafayette, Ind., three months ago. When we reached Lafayette I climbed down and landed square in the arms of two yard detectives. I went to jail. My hair fell over my shoulders when I took off my hat. Then I got my first lesson in the advantage of being a woman. They not only released me, but bought me a ticket to Anderson and women's clothes.

In St. Louis, for one week, I learned how great a hardship it is to be a man. I was penniless, homeless and friendless. I walked the streets all day looking for work. From my experience in Indianapolis and Chicago, I know that I could have obtained work immediately as a girl. As a "man," I was unable to find it.

Then I wrote my guardian for money. It came by express order, and was made out to "Mrs. Julia Kittenger-McHenry." I went to the express office and told them that I was Mrs. Kittinger-McHenry's brother-in-law. They refused to give me the money, $24.83. This was the last straw. I went to police headquarters.

"I'm Mrs. McHenry," I told the captain. He was incredulous. I was detained all night.

I was so dismayed by my adventures that I determined to return to skirts. My advice to all women who want to wear the trousers in the family is: "Don't. You don't know what advantages you are giving up."—Julia S. McHenry, in the Denver News.

PAPER BAG COOKING

WONDER-WORKING SYSTEM PERFECTED BY M. SOYER, WORLD'S GREATEST LIVING CHEF

COOKING THE LORDLY TURKEY.

By Martha McCulloch Williams.

The lord of the winter party or wedding anniversary feast is, of course, the turkey—and know ye, good housewives, one and all, that he can be cooked to a delicious turn by M. Soyer's method of paper bag cookery! In fact, the entire dinner can be prepared and cooked to perfection in paper bags, and after it has been eaten to the last turkey bone and last slice of pumpkin pie, the good housewife will not be confronted by a great pile of pots and pans to be cleaned—a task that has taken the edge off the happiness of many a housewife who has served one of her old-time famous meals for her guests, or her children back home to help the old folks celebrate their anniversary.

Menu
Grape Fruit aux Rhum, or with Raw Oysters
Salted Nuts Toasted Cheese Crackers
Roast Turkey
Sweet Potatoes in Syrup
Spanish Onions
Baked Pears Cranberry Sauce
Celery
Olives Radishes Sweet Pickles
Creamed Salsify
Smothered Chicken
(Alternative to Chicken Pie)
Apple Pie Mince Pie Pumpkin Pie
Hickory Nuts Apples Pears
Grapes Black Walnuts
Black Coffee Water Wafers
Pimento Cheese
Beverages
Cider Cup Mineral Water Tea
Lemonade

Grape fruit, with rum, is, to my mind, the ideal appetizer, but if oysters are insisted upon, put three small raw ones in the middle of the prepared fruit and season with salt, pepper, Worcester sauce and tobasco. Keep the oysters very cold, and add them to the fruit very shortly before serving, thus the two flavors remain distinct to accent rather than to muddle each other.

Salted Nuts.—I made two bags—almonds and pecans—and hereafter shall never buy them ready prepared. The almonds were blanched and dried, the pecans, bought ready hulled, picked over, scalded by pouring boiling water through them in a colander, and instantly dried. Then both were put in thickly-buttered bags, set in a very hot oven for half a minute, then the heat was reduced three-quarters, and the nuts left to brown for ten minutes. They came out crisp and beautiful, needing only a sprinkling of salt.

The Toasted Crackers I prepared were tiny oyster crackers, as fresh as possible. They were put in buttered bag, lightly sprinkled after they were in, with melted butter skimmed clean of froth, then given a tablespoonful of grated Parmesan, which was shaken well through them before sealing the bag. Sealed, it went into a very hot oven, which after two minutes had the heat turned as low as possible. Eight minutes of it made them not quite brown enough—a peep-hole in the bag top assured me of that—so I left them in three minutes longer. A few of them stuck together, but in the main, they looked as good as they tasted.

The Turkey.—Choose him as young, as tender, as fresh as you can. But if by ill chance you must take an old bird, therefore a tough one, then, indeed, you will find in paper bag cookery, surcease from the sorrow of toughness. A tough bird will require a lot of grease in the bag with it, also long and slow cooking. But the end will crown the means—he will come forth tender and delicious, also well browned, but not too brown, and simply bursting with juice. Extra care must be taken in trussing him—tie down legs and wings beyond any possibility of springing. Tough fowls have a way of stretching out their joints under the influence of heat, that, without this precaution, may make the legs and wings dangerous to the integrity of the bag.

Get the bird in hand early—the night before if possible. If he comes drawn, so much the better; if in a state of nature, pick, draw and singe at once, taking pains to get off all pinfeathers, and cutting out the oil-bag upon the "parson's nose"—otherwise known as the root of the tail feathers. Wash the bird thoroughly in very cold water. If there is the least sour smell, scald out by pouring through boiling soda water, followed by a cold rinse water. Drain well, wipe dry, inside and out, salt very lightly, and hang up in a cold place until morning—outside, unless the temperature is below freezing, or there is danger of thieves, four of two-footed. A city housewife will do well to cover the turkey while thus hanging out with either a loosely fitting grocer's paper bag or a square crash or cheese cloth. This keeps away soot and dust, which, once settled on the skin, defy washing off. Get the stuffing ready before taking in the bird. Dash cold water over and through it before putting in the stuffing, wipe inside and out with a soft, damp cloth, then resalt but very lightly outside and in.

Since the turkey is apt to require the whole oven and long, slow cooking, better put him on early, and take him up before beginning the other things.

Sweet Potatoes in Syrup.—Choose smooth, even potatoes of medium size, boil twenty minutes, drop in cold water, peel, dip in melted butter, roll in sugar, put into a buttered bag, with sugar, butter and lemon juice enough to make a fairly rich syrup. Seal bag, and cook for twelve minutes in a fairly hot oven. Pour the syrup from the bag around them into a hot dish.

Spanish Onions.—Parboil for fifteen minutes Spanish or Bermuda onions, chill them in cold water, then cut a V out of the hearts. Fill the space with butter, after dusting it well with salt and pepper, put the onions in a bag with a lump of butter and a very little water, seal and cook twenty minutes in a hot oven, or thirty minutes in a very moderate one.

Creamed Salsify.—Boil tender, drop into cold water, peel and cut in two-inch length strips, steep in a dressing of butter and cream, lightly seasoned with pepper and salt. Put in well-greased bag, seal and leave in the oven a few minutes only.

Smothered Chicken.—Have a good-sized broiler cut into joints, taking care not to leave sharp bones to the joints. Salt and pepper them lightly, dredge with flour and lay in a well-greased bag upon thin slices of bacon. Cover with more bacon slices, taking care to keep the chicken spread rather flat. Add a teaspoonful of water, or a couple of peeled and sliced tomatoes. Shreds of green pepper add somewhat of flavor to the tomatoes. Seal in bag and cook for forty minutes, slacking heat almost half after the first five minutes. Make a peep-hole in the upper side of the bag near the middle, and if the bacon and chicken are not as brown as you like, cook five to ten minutes longer. Serve on a hot dish with gravy from the bag.

Good pies demand good crust—shorter than any temper, easier broken than promises. Make it by M. Soyer's recipe, then surely it will be up to grade. Here is the recipe: Take one pound of flour, three-quarters of a pound of butter. Mix the flour with water and sat lightly until the consistency of butter. Leave this dough for half an hour, then flatten with your hand and lay your butter on the top of the paste. Then fold four-corner way, and give it two rolls, as usual. Leave your paste in a cool place for forty-five minutes, and then roll twice more. Leave it for forty-five minutes and then roll twice again.

Bake all your pies in bags; it may seem extravagant, but the gas-saving more than pays for the bags. Use thin pie tins. Roll out and fill as usual. Set pans inside bags and set the bags on trivets. Cook two pies at once, but shift them midway the cooking, from upper to lower shelf, and vice versa. Thus they will brown top and bottom. Grease the bags but lightly underneath; even though they crisp there it does no harm. The essential thing is to keep the upper surface covered and maintain steady heat. Have the oven hot at first, but slack heat after a little—as soon as the bag corners show rather brown. Average pies, with average heat, require twenty-five to thirty minutes.

To make the cider-cup, cut thinly the yellow peel from six oranges and six lemons, squeeze out the juice and put in with the peel and three cups of sugar. Make a gallon of sweet cider very hot, but do not let it boil, pour it upon the peels and juice, and let stand in a cold place for twenty-four hours, stirring it several times. The peel can be strained out, but it looks rather pretty in glasses.

For tea lemonade, take the juice of a dozen well-washed lemons and three sweet oranges, cut the squeezed fruit in rings, and add it to the juice. Put in five cups of sugar and strain over the whole a gallon and a quarter of weak tea, boiling hot, then add a cupful of rum. This also is better for standing—it keeps several days in a cool place. The rum can be omitted if there are scruples regarding it. In that case the strained juice of a pineapple that has been shredded and allowed to stand twenty-four hours in sugar can take its place. Dilute this one-fourth with mineral water in the glasses.

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FUNNY BUSINESS DIDN'T PAY

Broadway Comedian Tried It on the Manicure Girl and Got Worst of Bargain.

It doesn't always pay to be too rippingly funny. The other day one of Broadway's brightest little comedians began the day with a green mouldy grouch. By the time he had reached Forty-second street he had quarreled with every one but the subway guard. That individual seemed to be a bit irritable himself. The comedian went into John, the barber's.

"Shave, sir?" asked the barber.

"Naw," snarled the comedian. "I never want a shave at this hour in the morning. I came in for a little merry chatter."

Saying which he plumped himself down in the chair and dragged the apron up under his chin. He waggled [illegible]

"Sure I want my nails fixed," he roared. "And I want 'em fixed quick."

The girl brought her little table, and the rest of her paraphernalia. The grouch dabbled the fingers of one hand in the bowl of water, dried them on the towel, thrust the fingers of the other hand into the bowl, dried them on the towel, and then barked at the girl. "There," said he. "I've been manicured. Best and quickest I've had in a month."

"Yes, sir," said the girl. "Fifty cents, please."

He doesn't precisely know yet why he paid it. But he did pay it. Also, when he left the barber shop he wasn't nearly so grouchy. He told a friend a little later that he didn't think his humor is quite up to par these days.—New York Letter to the Cincinnati Times-Star.

One On The Horse

This narrative is vouched for by the Ottumwa correspondent for the Burlington (Kan.) Republican: "James Mark had the misfortune to lose a fine horse last week. We had a horse that was not doing well, so one day last week we were at the store and told Jim Mark about it, and he said, 'Here take this package of condition powders back with you, and that will fix him all right.' So we gave [illegible] the horse, and then we fixed him a bed of straw. When we went to see the horse next morning he was acting awfully queer, so we went up to the store and told Jim about it, and when we went to leave Jim said: 'Hold on, I am going with you, and maybe I can tell what is the matter with your horse.' When we got to the barn and opened the door we saw the horse sitting down on his bed of straw. [illegible] looked at him and then said: 'Say, where is that package I gave you?' We got it for him, and he looked at it and exclaimed: 'Great heavens, man, I have made a mistake and given you poultry food. Your horse has gone to setting.'"

Yankee Inventions.

"Yankee inventions" meet one at every turn [illegible] one nervous and miserable. To fasten a pair of dress-shirt cuffs, to light a cigar, or even to get powdered soap out of a patent receptacle at a public wash place, one must nowadays be something of a mechanic and carry a pocket kit of tools, which is hard on those unpractical persons who don't possess sufficient mechanical ingenuity [illegible]

AFTER THE GRIP PURIFY THE BLOOD

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are the Best Blood Builder and Will Cure You as They Cured This Woman.

It is of the utmost importance to your health, if you have suffered from the grip, that you cleanse the blood of the lingering germs and put it in condition to resist disease.

After the acute attack the sufferer is left with a debilitated system, is short of breath upon the slightest exertion and is affected by every change of weather. The system is in such a weakened condition that it is powerless to resist the attack of such diseases as pneumonia and bronchitis.

This is a condition which emphatically calls for a tonic for the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine for this purpose for they act directly on the blood which they cleanse of all impurities. They tone up the nerves and give health and strength to the debilitated system.

The debility which follows an attack of the grip can only be cured by making the blood rich and red. This Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to do promptly and it explains how they cured Mrs. F. R. Boyd, of No. 607 South Ninth street, Minneapolis, Minn. She says:

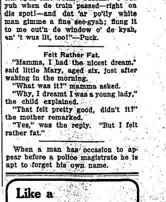
"I was never well after an attack of the grip a few years ago until I took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before this I had found nothing that helped me. I was all run down, pale and thin. My appetite was poor and my head ached continually. I didn't feel like myself at all.

"Someone finally recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to me and I found them just the medicine for my case. They gave me a hearty appetite and a good, clear color. I got back my vitality and was soon a well woman. I can safely say that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do all that is claimed for them. I heartily recommend them."

If you are suffering from after-effects of the grip or other wasting disease, try the remedy that has cured so many stubborn cases, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, upon receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. A copy of our booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," is free on request.

HER PLANS MADE.



Harry—Where do you propose to go next summer?

Helen—I intend to propose to a man who is in a position to take me wherever I want to go.

Reward of Merit.

"Go on, sah! Go on and blow yo' hawn 'bout who yo' is and what yo' done!" impatiently said old Brother Bogus. "But lemme specify dat I'se de on'y extinguished citizen o' dis town dat de president o' de railroad—dis yuh road, right yuh!—paid any 'tention to when he went th'oo in his special kyah last week. Yassah! I wuz yuh when de train passed—right on dis spot!—and dat 'ar po'tly white man gimme a fine see-gyah; flung it to me out'n de window o' de kyah, an' 't wuz lit, too!"—Puck.

Felt Rather Fat.

"Mamma, I had the nicest dream," said little Mary, aged six, just after waking in the morning.

"What was it?" mamma asked.

"Why, I dreamt I was a young lady," the child explained.

"That felt pretty good, didn't it?" the mother remarked.

"Yes," was the reply. "But I felt rather fat."

When a man has occasion to appear before a police magistrate he is apt to forget his own name.

Like a Pleasant Thought of an old friend—

Post Toasties with cream.

Sweet, crisp bits of white Indian corn, toasted to an appetizing, golden brown.

A delightful food for breakfast, lunch or supper—always ready to serve instantly from the package.

"The Memory Lingers"

For a pleasing variation sprinkle some Grape-Nuts over a saucer of Post Toasties, then add cream. The combined flavour is some- [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Zero days are short, but who cares.

New York is trying to be bigger and foggier than London.

The nearest thing to a durbar that we have is a circus parade.

It is the chauffeur, not the auto, that needs horse sense nowadays.

One of the most fragile things in the world is a New Year resolution.

It is just one blamed pest after another. At present it is the mongoose.

Prunes are prunes when they are put in fancy pound boxes and sold at 60 cents.

Winter, having thrown off its disguise, may as well do its worst and get it over.

Now is a good time to lay in a supply of mosquito bite remedies. They ought to be cheap.

He is a prudent man who is careful not to burn down the house in his efforts to keep warm.

A peace conference is in session in Shanghai. Thus far the hospital list has not been published.

One notion of the easiest way to make money is to accept $250,000 for quitting the aviation game.

A hotel of 1,000 rooms is to be built in Regent street, London, and tipping is to be forbidden in it.

A trunk that is more than 45 inches long is a trunk that leads to excess baggage charges. Shorten it up.

Paper bag cookery and fireless cookers should be locked in a room together. They are both delusions.

King George may have killed more tigers than Colonel Roosevelt, but he did not have any Kermit on the job.

A woman's society in Connecticut has elected a man as president. Thus the changes in life have their compensations.

Tom Edison tells us that when he reads he doesn't like to think. All he has to do is to read one of the six best sellers.

The old-fashioned characteristics of woman seem to be changing. One of them has been sent to jail for refusing to talk.

A shipload of potatoes has arrived in New York from Scotland. Possibly the shortage in New York is due to the number of spuds thrown at the Irish players.

Thirty hunters lost their lives in New England from various causes during the season. Judging by this report, amateur hunting is anything but a healthy sport.

The champion mean thieves have won the record in a Pennsylvania town, where they tried to steal the blankets from a fresh-air school for tuberculosis children.

Mlle. Plaskoweitzkajakahie, a Russian dancer, is preparing to tour America. We present that name to the printers and proof readers with the compliments of the season.

That Connecticut farmer who gives morphine to his hens to make them sit will doubtless distribute suffragette literature among them when he wishes to reverse the procedure.

Possibly we are mistaken, but it strikes us that the weather man and the coal man are too friendly for the public good.

Mr. Edison needn't turn his attention to the making of concrete biscuit. Some of the cooks beat him to that long ago.

The most terrible catastrophe we can think of just now is a collision between a freight train and a wagon load of fresh eggs.

Cold waves are like other experiences to which distance lends enchantment and absence from which makes the heart grow fonder.

Opposition to the fact that some grand opera stars have gained a bit of advertising through their gifts to the poor does not include the beneficiaries.

The Colorado woman who found a diamond in a turkey was justified in making a kick. She paid the butcher for real turkey meat, and not for common jewels.

Another millionaire has married a factory girl, but he is said to be a promising youth in spite of the fact that he hails from Newport.

Platinum has advanced in price to $730 a pound. If you have any lying around the house, now is a good time to exchange it for fresh eggs.

A boy of six, nearly cured of tuberculosis by the open-air treatment, delights in the cold weather. There is not always a physical reason for a shiver.

The wounding of a bystander in a cafe when another man dropped a revolver he was displaying emphasizes the old belief that revolvers are least harmful in the hands of criminals.

A young man who married a chorus lady and regretted it is trying to get the courts to reduce her alimony from $150 a week to $100. It is difficult to think of anything that would be less [illegible]

JINGOS DOWNED

HOUSE MAJORITY DECIDE NOT TO VOTE APPROPRIATIONS.

A SAVING OF $40,000,000

Party's Economy Plan Is Carried Out at a Spirited Caucus—Steel Bill Passed, 210 to 109.

Washington, D. C.—There will be no appropriations for battleships or public buildings at this session of congress. This was the decision of the Democrats of the house after a spirited caucus. Elimination of a battleship appropriation was a surprise, the caucus having been called for the purpose of considering a $16,000,000 public building bill, recommended by the committee on public buildings and grounds.

Representative Hobson of Alabama headed a bitter attack on the action, but it was passed 98 to 68.

The savings resulting from this action of the caucus is estimated by the Democratic leaders to aggregate about $40,000,000; $24,000,000 to be required for two modern battleships and $16,000,000 for public buildings. In the case of public buildings, however, there may be some appropriation for emergencies.

The Democratic metal tariff revision to make reductions averaging 35 per cent passed the house by a vote of 210 to 109.

Twenty insurgent Republicans voted for the measure, while the Democratic delegation from Colorado, Representatives Martin, Rucker and Taylor, dissatisfied with the great reduction proposed in the lead tariff, voted against the Democratic majority. The Republicans who supported the bill, all insurgents were:

Representatives Davis and Lindbergh, Minnesota; Haugen, Hubbard and Woods, Iowa; Helgesen, North Dakota; Jackson, Murdock, and Young, Kansas; Kent and Stephens, California; Kinkaid, Norris and Sloan, Nebraska; Lafferty, Oregon; La Follette and Warburton, Washington; Lenroot, Morse and Nelson, Wisconsin.

Insurgents Opposed.

The insurgent Republicans who voted against its passage were:

Representatives Anderson, Miller, Volstead and Steenerson, Minnesota; Cooper, Esch and Koop, Wisconsin; French, Idaho; Good, Green, Kendall, Kennedy and Pickett, Iowa; Hayes, California.

The bill will face a stormy reception in the senate. It will reach the senate today and be referred to the finance committee. Both Republican and Democratic senators have been deferring other legislation with a view to concentrating attention on the tariff measures as they emerge from the house, but no course of action has been mapped out.

Hope for Coalition.

The Democrats expressed hope that the progressive Republicans would join with them in the same coalition that enabled the senate to put through the tariff bills at the extra session and to leave the issue squarely up to the president. The progressive Republicans have not held any conference as to their attitude. There are differing individual views among them as to the steel tariff that may interfere with a full alignment on this measure when it comes up for a vote.

Senator Cummins has a bill which he is ready to propose as a substitute for the house measure, largely based on his opposition to the house bills transformation of specific duties into ad valorem duties. Other progressive senators have propositions to offer when steel revision is ready to be fought out on the floor of the senate.

Lorimer Is Cross Examined.

Senator Lorimer's relations with Lee O'Neill Browne, Democratic leader of the Illinois legislature, and others prominent in the senator's election, was the subject of cross examination of the senator before the senate Lorimer investigating committee.

The senate refused by a vote of 17 to 30 to pass a bill authorizing the sale of 1,100,000 acres of fertile unalloted land in the Standing Rock Indian reservation in North and South Dakota.

The bill was criticized by Senators Bacon, Bailey, Heyburn and Root, and supported by Senators Gamble, Crawford, Dixon and Gronna.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of War Stimson, acting upon an exhaustive report from the general staff, has decided that no less than sixteen, and probably eighteen, existing army posts should at once be abandoned "in order to put an end to the extravagance and inefficiency resulting from improper distribution of the mobile army."

The posts condemned are: Apache, Ariz.; Boise barracks, Idaho; Brady, Mich.; Clark, Texas; George Wright, Washington; Jay, New York; Lincoln, North Dakota; Logan H. Roots, Ark.; McIntosh, Texas; Mackenzie, Wyoming; Madison barracks, New York; Meade, South Dakota; Niagara, New York; Ontario, New Rork; Wayne, Mich.; Whipple barracks, Ariz.; William Henry Harrison, Mont.; and Yellowstone, Wyo. Of Fort Apache it is said a possibility of Indian trouble near this post still exists and that Fort Jay might be retained as headquarters of the eastern division and as the site of the eastern military prison.

Posts to Be Retained.

There is another formidable list of posts which, while not recommended for immediate abandonment, are declared [illegible] to be located with a view of securing economy of administration and supply, or a full measure of military effectiveness. Consequently their garrisons will not be increased and ultimately will be withdrawn to such concentration centers as congress may authorize. These posts are: Ethan Allen, Vermont; Plattsburg barracks, New York; Robinson, Nebraska; Missoula, Montana; Logan, Colorado; Douglas, Utah; and D. A. Russell, Wyoming. The latter post is shown to have cost to date $4,925,486. It is said not to be located with a view to maximum economy or strategic effectiveness.

Special Stations to Go.

The principal object is to dispose of the present small army with distinct reference to its mission in case of war. This first involves adequate forces for foreign garrisons, which cannot be reinforced from the United States after the outbreak of hostilities. With the remainder of the army a mobile force is to be organized and distributed among about eight great strategical points in the United States instead of scattered in forty-nine posts, as now.

Two or three of these groups would be on a line between the St. Lawrence and Atlanta, covering the Atlantic seaboard; two or three groups would be on the line between Puget Sound and Los Angeles, covering the Pacific seaboard; at least two groups between the Great Lakes and the Rio Grande, serving as first reserves for either seaboard and for the development of the national guard and volunteer forces to be organized in the interior.

By the concentration of the army in eight posts, it is declared, the annual cost of maintenance of the army would be reduced about $5,500,000.

Snelling Mentioned.

Next comes a process of heavy elimination, for it is declared that probably one only of the following posts should be retained, Benjamin Harrison, Indiana; Columbus barracks, Ohio; Fort Sheridan, Illinois; Fort Des Moines, Iowa; Crook, Nebraska; Omaha, Nebraska; Leavenworth, Kansas; Riley, Kansas; Snelling, Minn.; Jefferson barracks, Missouri. Snelling and Jefferson barracks might be retained if it were decided to make them stations of all arms.

Four lucky posts recommended for retention are: Fort Sill, Oklahoma, which is peculiarly adapted for use as a school of artillery and musketry fire; Forts Bliss, Texas and Huschuca, Arizona needed as cavalry outposts for some time on the southern border, and Fort Myer, Virginia, where it probably will be necessary to retain a small garrison near the national capital for escort duty and other ceremonial purposes.

The report declares that succeeding secretaries of war have been hampered in getting rid of useless and expensive posts by local and political influences. It is declared that no less than $30,000,000 has been spent on such posts in the last ten years and every dollar so expended became an argument against their abandonment.

Democrats Amend Rules of House.

Washington, Feb. 5.—A lively fight in the house over the rules resulted in an amendment offered by Representative Henry of Texas being adopted by a vote of 150 to 100 after heated comparisons of "Underwoodism" with "Cannonism" and "Reedism" had been made by leaders on both sides. The present operation of the rule to discharge committees instead of operating to prevent the "killing" of bills in committees, has resulted in a congestion of business on the so-called "discharge days."

Washington, D. C. — The pension appropriation bill, carrying about $152,000,000, passed the house by a vote of 245 to 33, after several southern democrats had demanded a roll call vote. A provision excluding pensioners who live out of the United States was defeated by 160 to 133. The bill abolishes seventeen pension agencies which have been maintained in different cities.

Central Market for New York.

New York, Feb. 5.—Plans for a great central market for New York city to reduce the cost of groceries are being prepared by a committee of citizens.

Drop in Parachute Fatal.

Paris, France.—An Austrian tailor named Reichelt was killed while testing an automatic parachute he intended for the use of aviators.

President is Host.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President and Mrs. Taft entertained at dinner for the members of the supreme court.

PEACE IS RESTORED

Hondurans Greet With Enthusiasm Elevation of General Bonilla.

Tegucigalpa, Hond. — The assumption of office as chief executive by General Bonilla is greeted throughout the country with great enthusiasm. After his inauguration it was announced that the office of vice president would remain vacant for the present. An election will be held later to fill the post. Absolute tranquility is reported.

MURDER IN KENTUCKY

Crime Committed Because of Acquaintance With Daughters of Accused.

Monticello, Kentucky. — John E. Worley was shot and killed and his nephew, Cater Worley, was fatally wounded on the streets here. Dr. John Clark and his son, James Clark, have been arrested, charged with the shooting. It was said Clark became incensed when he learned his daughters were acquainted with the Worleys. Both families [illegible]

Steamer Sinks; Crew Is Saved.

Norfolk, Virginia. — The British steamer Consols, cotton laden from Galveston for Hamburg, flame-swept in a long, futile race for port, sank 40 miles south of Cape Henry. Her crew of 34 men, refugees on the British steamer Castle Eden, were landed at Newport News.

Aviator Dies of His Injuries.

Versailles, France.—Captain Le Haguet, a military aviator, who fell while attempting a flight, died in the hospital here from his injuries.

Opera Star Divorced.

Chicago, Illinois.—A decree of divorce was granted to Marguerita Sylva, the grand opera star. The singer, whose name in private life was Mrs. William David Mann, was permitted to resume her maiden name, Alice Helen Smith.

5,000 Troops to Belfast.

Belfast, Ireland.—The lord mayor of Belfast notified the parks commission to prepare accommodations for 5,000 troops [illegible] the date of the home rule demonstration.

ICE BRIDGE FALLS

MAN, WOMAN AND BOY LOSE THRILLING BATTLE FOR LIFE IN RAGING TORRENT.

THREE PERSONS PERISH

Four Others on Jam Reach Shore Safely.—Thousands Witness Tragedy from Banks and Bridges.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—The great ice bridge that has choked the river channel between the cataract and the upper bridge below the falls for the last three weeks broke and went down the river, taking with it to their death, a man and woman, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Stanton of Toronto, and Burrell Heacock, 17 years old, of Cleveland, Ohio.

Four other persons were on the ice at the time, but managed to get ashore in safety.

The bridge was considered perfectly safe. For weeks the great fields of ice had been coming down the river, piling up against the barrier until it was from 60 to 80 feet thick and under the influence of zero weather the great mass had become firmly anchored to the shore. The jam in some places was a quarter of a mile in breadth. For two weeks it had offered safe passage to the hardy and an immense crowd of excursionists came to view the winter wonder of the river.

Man and Boy Scorn Rescue.

Somewhere deep in the great whirl pool sleeps the man, identified as Mr. Stanton, who twice put aside chances of rescue in order to remain with his terror-stricken wife, and who, in the shadow of death—just at the break in the rapids—spurned assistance for himself and attempted to bind about the woman's body a rope dangling from the lower steel arch bridge. The lad, Burrell Heacock, was cast in the same mould. Had he not turned back on the ice to give assistance to the man he, too, might have made the shore.

Word that the ice bridge had gone out flashed through the city like wildfire and within a short time the American shore of the river was lined by thousands of people who witnessed the tragedy being enacted in the deep ravine below them.

WOODMEN MAY SECEDE

Minneapolis, Minn.—A wagon load of mail was sent out by the Modern Woodmen assembly, organized Jan. 31, to fight against the adoption of the insurance rates provided for in the Mobile bill. The mass of mail was addressed to leading Woodmen officials and leaders throughout the country, and contained 45,000 circulars calling upon them to send delegates to the national convention to be held in Minneapolis on Washington's birthday, Feb. 22.

The document sent out is voluminous, printed in the form of a three-column, four-page paper, and bears the heading, "The Veto." It gives the table of insurance rates established by the Mobile bill and contains a denunciation of the proceedings of the Chicago convention. It appeals to members not to allow their insurance to lapse, and contains a statement by A. L. Sundean, leader of the opposition to the rate increase at Chicago, discouraging secession.

The call aims to organize every state by legislative districts to fight the adoption of the Mobile bill by different legislatures.

HAZZARD CASE ENDS

Proprietor of "Starvation Sanitarium" Convicted.

Seattle, Wash. — The jury in the case of Mrs. Linda Burfield Hazzard, accused of having starved to death Miss Claire Williamson, a wealthy English patient at the Hazzard "starvation sanitarium," returned a verdict of manslaughter. The jury was out more than 20 hours.

At the conclusion of the reading, E. D. Kerr, of counsel for Mrs. Hazzard, gave notice of appeal and asked that bond be fixed at $5,000.

Kansas Farmer Murdered.

Beaver City, Neb., Feb. 5.—George Galloway, a farmer living just across the line in Norton county, Kansas, was found shot to death in the timber not far from his home.

World's Fair Announced.

Washington, Feb. 5.—President Taft issued a proclamation inviting the nations of the world to participate in the Panama-Pacific fair at San Francisco in 1915.

Dr. Fairall's Wound Fatal.

Iowa City, Iowa. — Rev. Herman H. Fairall, editor of the Iowa Methodist, who cut his throat with a razor, died.

Bishop of Athabasca Dies.

London, Eng. — Rt. Rev. George Holmes, lord bishop of Athabasca, Canada, died here from internal hemorhage. He had been bishop of Athabasca and acting bishop of MacKenzie river since 1909.

Boy Scouts Are Reviewed.

Washington, D. C.—President Taft and Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell, founder of the boy scout movement, reviewed the 40 boy scouts of Washington from the portico of the White House.

Canada Renews Steel Bounty.

Ottawa, Ont. — To meet United States competition, the government has decided to renew the steel bounty on pig iron and steel rods, $1.50 per ton on steel made from Canadian ore and 90 cents on that made from foreign ore.

Plot Against King Peter.

Belgrade, Servia.—The Servian cabinet resigned as a result of the discovery of a black hand conspiracy in the army to force King Peter to abdicate in favor of the crown prince.

SUBMARINE BOAT SUNK

FOURTEEN MEN PERISH IN BRITISH CRAFT AFTER COLLISION WITH GUNBOAT.

Many Lives Lost in Similar Accidents—Vessels of Same Type Have Figured in Long List of Mishaps.

Portsmouth, England.—The British submarine, A3 sank after a collision with the British gunboat Hazzard, off the eastern end of the Isle of Wight. A cruiser is standing by.

The commander-in-chief the Portsmouth division of the British navy has confirmed the flooding of the submarine "A3" and the drowning of her entire crew.

The submarine "A3," which went out of the harbor this morning to carry out a series of diving and torpedo exercises, sank like a stone immediately after her collision with the gunboat Hazard.

A big escape of gas which was observed on the surface immediately after the boat sank indicates that the vessel filled with water. The submarine lies on the Princess shoal, almost on the same spot where the submarine "A1" was lost with all hands March 18, 1904.

British submarines belonging to the "A" class have been singularly unfortunate. The "A5" had six men killed and 12 injured by an explosion at Queenstown, Feb. 16, 1905. The "A8" sank off Portsmouth on June 8, 1905, when 14 men out of her crew of 18 lost their lives. The "A4" sank during the manoeuvers at Portsmouth on Nov. 16 of the same year, but the whole of her crew were rescued with considerable difficulty. The "A1" had seven of her crew badly injured by an explosion on Aug. 6, 1910.

This class of boat is a single screw submersible of a modified hull and type with a length of 100 feet and beam of 12 feet 8 inches. Their displacement is 180 tons. They are driven by gasoline motors when on the surface of the water and by electric motors when submerged. They have a surface speed of 12 knots and a submerged speed of 8 knots. The motors develop 500 indicated horse power on the surface and 150 horse power when submerged. Their armament consists of two torpedo tubes.

New York, N. Y. — The Hamburg-American line steamer Allegheny which left here for Central America and the West Indies sank 75 miles east-northeast of Cape Henry, off the Virginia coast, after a collision with the British steamer Pomaron, according to wireless dispatches.

The Pomaron, with the Allegheny's passengers and crew, numbering 52, on board and convoyed by the revenue cutter Onondaga, is making slowly for port, the message said. The Pomaron's bow was stove in, but the wireless advices were that she was apparently holding well through a moderate sea with a strong northwesterly breeze blowing.

MANCHU THRONE SUBMIT

Empress Dowager Instructs Premier Yuan to Establish Republic.

Pekin, China. — The empress dowager has issued an edict instructing Premier Yuan Shi Kai to establish a republic in co-operation with the southern republicans.

The edict has not yet been published and it is expected that it will be kept more or less secret so far as the public is concerned until arrangements in the south have been completed.

Yuan Shi Kai is now endeavoring to persuade the Nanking government to hand over the control of affairs to enable him to carry on the administration of the whole empire until the national convention appoints a permanent government and adopts a constitution.

It is doubted here that the republicans in Nanking will consent to this. It is believed that the only solution possible is the creation of two provisional governments and the continuance of temporary control.

Bridge Dynamited, Several Are Killed.

London, Eng. — A railway bridge was blown up to the east of Mukden, Manchuria, and a train was wrecked, several passengers being killed. The outrage was committed at Chintzulin, where the railroad from Shan Hai Kwan to Mukden passes over a river. The viaduct had been undermined and charges of dynamite placed in position. When the train was in the center of the bridge the fuse was fired and the whole structure blown up. It is not known whether rebels or bandits are responsible for the outrage.

Truskett Jury Discharged.

Independence, Kan., Feb. 5.—After being out three nights and three days, the jury in the case of A. A. Truskett, charged with murdering J. D. S. Neely, wealthy oil operator, failed to reach an agreement and was discharged. This was Truskett's second trial, and a third one will be called.

Aviator Gets Appointment.

Ottawa, Ont. — Kaid Belton, a noted aviator, late commander-in-chief of the Moroccan army, has been appointed chief signalling officer for the Princess Louise dragoon guard (cavalry), an Ottawa regiment.

Battleship Maine Is Floated.

Havana, Cuba. — The protracted task of raising the Maine was crowned with success when the after section, which was not injured by the explosion and comprises approximately half the total length, was set afloat.

Senator Grady Dying.

New York, N. Y. — State Senator Thomas F. Grady, long identified with Tammany Hall and known as the "silver tongued orator" of that organization, is dying at his home here.

Partnership Hinted in Rate Case.

Washington, D. C. — What virtually amounts to a partnership between the railroads and the express companies was suggested by Commissioner Lane at the investigation by the interstate commerce commission into express rates and regulations.

LAFOLETTE FIRM

FIRST STATEMENT ISSUED IN WASHINGTON BY HIS CAMPAIGN MANAGER.

LOSES ILLINOIS SUPPORT

Medill McCormick's Call to the Illinois Progressive League Asks Forces to Turn to Roosevelt.

Washington, D. C. — Senator La Follette, through his campaign manager announced that he would not withdraw from the race for the Republican nomination for president.

On the heels of his declaration, one of his most ardent supporters, President Medill McCormick of the Illinois Progressive Republican League, issued a call to the Illinois Progressives to desert the La Follette standard and work for a solid Roosevelt delegation from Illinois in the Chicago convention.

The two statements created a flurry in progressive political circles. The first statement was made for Senator La Follette by Colonel W. L. Houser, his manager and chairman of the National Republican committee. It read in part as follows:

Colonel Houser's Statement.

"Senator La Follette finds it necessary to take a few weeks' rest. This may prevent his making speeches in the states which are to hold early primaries."

It requests Mr. La Follette's friends in those states to make a campaign for him, if they cannot do it in any other way, by instructing delegates for the progressive principles in general which the senator represents.

The statement concludes:

"Though Senator La Follette finds his plans interfered with by his temporary indisposition, his name will be presented to the national Republican convention and delegates will make an aggressive contest for his nomination and for a strong progressive platform.

"Whatever time Senator La Follette can devote to the campaign after taking a needed rest for a few weeks will be given subject to such demands as his official duties make upon him."

Medill McCormick's Call.

Mr. McCormick's call to the members of the Illinois Progressive Republican league was made public an hour later.

It was telegraphed to the league headquarters in Chicago and was as follows:

"Considering all the circumstances, including Senator La Follette's physical condition, in the opinion of the overwhelming majority of progressive Republican members of both houses of congress, progressives in Illinois must unite to send Roosevelt delegates to the next national Republican convention.

"With Roosevelt and Jones the progressives can sweep Illinois and establish in state and nation progressive administrations, which will substitute a policy of positive leadership for a policy of compromise with principle and concession to special interests."

Mr. Jones is the progressive Republican candidate for the gubernatorial nomination in Illinois.

DEMS AT BALTIMORE

Making Preliminary Arrangements for the Conventions.

Baltimore, Maryland. — Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee, and all but three members of the committee on arrangement for the Democratic national convention to be held here in June, spent the day here in conference relating to convention matters.

The architects' plans for altering the Armory were approved. The plans call for a seating capacity, exclusive of the delegates, of 15,166 persons or 5,000 more than at Denver four years ago.

National Committeeman Josephus Daniels of North Carolina himself a newspaper editor, was made chairman of the press committee and he has appointed J. D. Preston superintendent of the United States press gallery and Charles Albert, chairman of the standing committee of the senate and house press galleries as assistant.

THE MARKETS

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 6.—Wheat: May, $1.07; July, $1.07¾; No. 1 northern, $1.07½; No. 2 northern, $1.05½; No. 1 durum, $1.03; No. 3 corn, 65c; No. 3 white oats, 50c; barley, malting, $1.26; No. 2 rye, 88c; No. 1 flax, $2.12½.

Duluth, Feb. 6. — Wheat, May, $1.06¼; July, $1.06¾.

South St. Paul, Feb. 6.—Cattle—Steers, $5.00@6.00; cows, $3.40@5.00; calves, $3.00@6.25; hogs, $5.95@6.15; sheep and lambs, $2.50@6.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 6. — Cattle—Receipts 13,600; market 10@15c higher; beeves, $4.85@8.60; Texas steers, $4.70@5.90; western steers, $5@7.25; stockers and feeders, $3.90@6.10; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.85; calves, $6@8.50.

AFTER TAWNEY, STEVENS.

Selected to Represent Minnesota on Congressional Campaign Committee.

Washington, D. C. — Northwestern congressional delegations held a conference to select members of the congressional campaign committee. Representative Stevens of St. Paul succeeds James A. Tawney as the member from Minnesota. Congressman Helgesen will be the committeeman for North Dakota, and Martin for South Dakota.

Sinclair Decree Is Favored.

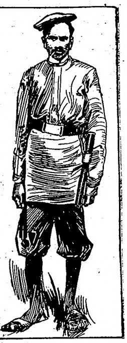
New York, N. Y. — Marshall S. Marsden, the second receiver appointed to take the testimony in the suit for divorce of Upton Sinclair against his wife Meta, filed his report favoring the decree. Decision on confirming the report was reserved. In his application for divorce Sinclair named as co-respondent Harry Kemp, the poet. The first referee recommended that a divorce be granted, but the court ruled Sinclair had been allowed improper liberty in the introduction of testimony.

TYPICAL "BOBBY" OF DELHI

One of the Indian Policemen Who Assisted in the Enthusiastic Reception of King and Queen.

Delhi, India.—No more enthusiastic reception could be desired than that accorded King George of England in his recent visit to his Indian empire, where he was crowned Emperor with true oriental splendor at Delhi.

When his entry into this historic city was made 101 guns belched forth their salute to the King-Emperor and the Queen-Empress as they arrived from Bombay, where they also were given an enthusiastic greeting. Throughout India a general holiday had been proclaimed and the spirit of festivity and rejoicing extended over the great empire, with its teeming population of 232,000,000 souls.



An Indian Policeman.

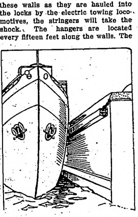
In providing guards of honor for the royal couple no distinction was made between native troops and soldiers from Great Britain. The entire army of occupation consists of 234,000 men, more than 156,000 of whom are natives. While dark hints as to their loyalty have been thrown out for several years, there was no suggestion of lack of fealty in the great displays that marked the durbar, and the crowning of an English King as Emperor in India will tend to cement the bonds of allegiance between the Oriental empire and Great Britain.

GUARD PANAMA CANAL LOCKS

Spring Buffer Stringers That Will Protect Vessels and Approach Walls in the Big Waterway.

Colon.—Fenders in the form of a continuous line of beams or stringers, 12x16 inches, in section, suspended by short chains or hangers and bearing every five feet against castings, supported by four helical springs, placed in cups in the concrete, will protect the walls of the approaches to the Panama canal locks against damage from the ships.

The approach to the locks is formed by an extension of the center wall to a distance varying from 1,445 to 1,700 feet beyond the first lock lock gates, and by wing walls which make an angle of about thirty degrees with the outside walls and extend three to four hundred feet beyond them. When the ships bump against these walls as they are hauled into the locks by the electric towing locomotives, the stringers will take the shock. The hangers are located every fifteen feet along the walls. The line of stringers on the lower approach walls at Gatun will have a length of 1,202 feet, and the shortest line will be 970 feet in length, on the upper approach wall at Gatun. In all the locks there will be forty-eight rows of stringers, requiring 31,659 feet of timber. On all the walls but the upper ones of the Miraflores and Pedro Miguel locks there will be a double line of buffers on each wall, the upper buffer being placed two and one-half feet below the top of the wall, and the second one ten feet below the top. The buffer castings required will weigh 2,659,904 pounds.



Vessel as It Will Appear in Canal.

Hairpins Make Car Go.

Athol, Mass.—On an afternoon run of a local car several women sacrificed their hairpins, at the peril of losing their "rats," that the car might make the run.

The car developed fuse trouble. The motorman found that short pieces of metal were necessary to make fuse connections. Being a resourceful man, he opened the front door and asked for few hairpins.

With smiles several women pulled hairpins from their tresses and, by plugging in one hairpin after another, he managed to keep the current on.

HELD PRISONERS

AGED COUPLE NEAR MABEL, MINN., KEPT ON FARM, AWAY FROM WORLD.

TWIN SONS BOTH INSANE

When Twin Brothers Slaughter Cattle and Let Carcasses Lie, County Authorities Act and Send Them to the Asylum.

Preston.—Held prisoners two years on their farm by their twin sons, both of whom were demented, was the experience of M. O. Ladsten and his wife, who live eight miles north of Mabel. That they were virtually in captivity became known when Sheriff Blexrud and four deputies went to the farm and brought all four of the family to this city for examination as to their sanity.

Both sons, who are thirty years old, were found to be demented. They will be taken to the state hospital at Rochester. The aged parents, who had been completely under their sons' domination, appeared intelligent and sound of mind. The sons were sent to the state asylum.

Home Barred to All.

Two years ago the world was shut out of the home by the two sons. None of the family went anywhere; no persons were allowed to approach the house. Obsessed of the idea that they were under command not to sell and of the products of the farm or their property, or to buy anything, they had not threshed their grain in two seasons, nor had they bought flour, coffee or any other of the common necessaries of the household. They ground their own cornmeal and subsisted on eggs, milk and other products that they had raised.

Though neighbors marveled at their strange way of living, none was so near as to gain much insight into the mental condition of the men and the situation of the parents. The sons were seen daily about the farm, always seemingly melancholy and brooding.

Cattle Are Shot.

The climax came, however, when two weeks ago, the sons, armed with revolvers, went among their cattle, deliberately shot and killed fifteen head, dragged the carcasses to a part of the farm farthest distant from the house, and left them there. Asked why they did so, they declared they had no right to sell the cattle. Then the authorities were appealed to and took action.

ARREST DUMAS WITNESS

Bartender Believed to Have Served Drinks at Robbery Meeting.

Bemidji. — Henry Wise, the bartender who is presumed to have served the drinks in the John C. Larson saloon here at the time Dr. D. F. Dumas, Mike Davis, Martin Behan and Bert Smyth are alleged to have held their famous "Puposky robbery" meeting here last June, has been taken in charge by Sheriff Hazen on a bench warrant.

Wise was wanted as a witness by the state at the time of the Dumas trial here last October, and a subpoena was served on him to appear before the grand jury which indicted Dumas, but Wise forgot the subpoena, or decided to ignore it, for when the grand jury began considering the charges against Dr. Dumas, Mike Davis and Martin Behan, Wise could not be found. Wise reappeared in Bemidji and was promptly taken into custody.

Wise is now wanted as a witness in a pending charge against Dr. Dumas, and it is more than likely that he will be subpoenaed by the government as a witness when the federal charge against the doctor is taken up at Fergus Falls.

FARM COURSE CORN SHOW

Many Prizes Offered for Contest in March at Alexandria.

Alexandria.—A short course for farmers, at which especial attention will be given to corn, will open in the Alexandria high school on March 11. An exhibit of corn will be held. In each class there will be four prizes for the best ten ears, $5 for first, $4 for second and $3 for third, and three fourth prizes at $1 each. The A. H. Gregersen company of this city offers a $25 silver cup as a sweepstakes prize for the best ten ears of any variety. Over fifty farmers have already signified their intention of taking the short course.

Carl Hanson, bartender of the only saloon at Garfield, six miles west, has been held to the grand jury on a charge of selling liquor to minors.

The Alexandria Commercial club will hold a boosters' meeting on the evening of Feb. 12. The principal speaker will be W. L. Harris of Minneapolis.

Fire Razes Cloquet Hospital.

Cloquet. — Fire of an unknown origin completely destroyed the Cloquet hospital and four patients on an upper floor had narrow escapes from suffocation, three of them being carried down a ladder unconscious. There were 11 patients in the hospital, seven on the first floor and four men upstairs. Those on the first floor were removed without trouble, but the fire spread so rapidly that a ladder was necessary for those on the upper floor. Before they could be carried away three of them had succumbed.

Another Mine In Sight.

Brainerd.—The Adams mine, two and one-half miles south of Deerwood, is down a depth of fifty feet. A seam of gravel was struck and the huge tube of cement shot down seven feet in one plunge and only went about a quarter of an inch out of plumb. This drop is a record on the Cuyuna iron range. It is reliably reported that another mine will shortly be opened near the Adams mine by [illegible] ment company.

CORN AT $1.50 PER EAR

Dan Derby's Prize Exhibits Will Be Planted on State Land.

Minneapolis. — What is considered by agricultural college experts as the best 10 ears of corn ever grown and placed on exhibit in Minnesota have been bought by O. M. Olson, director of state demonstration farm work, to be planted on one of the demonstration farms this spring as a foundation stock for better seed. The 10 ears cost Mr. Olson just $1.50 apiece.

This prize exhibit of corn was grown by Dan Derby, a farmer living nine miles east of Pine Island, and entered at the Pine Island short course show. In competition with 60 other entries, this exhibit won a $350 wooden silo given by the Pine Island Better Farming association as a sweepstakes prize to $600 in prizes for various exhibits. When sold at auction, Mr. Olson succeeded in getting them for $15, after the sharpest bidding.

This is not the only prize that Mr. Derby has carried home with him. At the Kasson short course, with another 10 ears, so like the first 10 that they could not be distinguished from them, he won the sweepstakes prize, a $65 hard coal stove, donated by two Kasson banks. For the best 25 ears of corn at Kasson, he also won a $20 Jersey-Duroc pig. Mr. Olson also bought the 10 ear exhibit at Kasson for $15. The corn is a highly developed strain of Minnesota No. 13 corn, a variety originated at the Minnesota experiment station, and used as a type ear by the United State department of agriculture.

MINISTER IS EXPELLED

Charges Against Rev. Mr. Foster, of Fulda, Sustained by Presbytery.

Sioux Falls, S. D.—At a meeting just held here by the Presbytery of Sioux Falls, the former action of the presbytery in suspending from the church for one year Rev. Frank Leighton Foster, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fulda, Minn., was affirmed.

In the fall of 1910 Rev. Mr. Foster was tried by the Sioux Falls presbytery and found guilty of conduct unbecoming a minister of the gospel, and suspended for one year, with the privilege of producing new evidence that might be in his favor. The presbytery at the first trial based its decision mainly on the decree of divorce granted by the Supreme Court of the State of New York to the wife of Foster on statutory grounds.

At a meeting of the Presbyterian Synod of South Dakota, at Madison, a few weeks ago, Mr. Foster filed an appeal for a new trial, on the ground that new evidence had been discovered that would clear him of all charges. The request was granted and the case referred back to the Presbytery of Sioux Falls for retrial.

ENGINEERS AT DULUTH

Convention of Surveyors Called for Feb. 12, 13 and 14.

Duluth. — The seventeenth annual convention of the Minnesota Surveyors and Engineers' society will be held in Duluth, Feb. 12, 13 and 14.

Among the speakers will be Professor W. R. Hoag, Rollis; Nathan Butler, Minneapolis; L. O. Osgaard, International Falls; R. K. Whiteley, Brainerd; Walter F. Brooks, Mankato; A. B. Choat, Minneapolis; Edward J. Dugan, junior engineer, U. S. A.; W. H. Killen, land and industrial commissioner, Soo line; D. F. Jurgerson, chief engineer, state railroad and warehouse commission; Henry Clark Ash, Duluth; P. S. Kurtpman, Duluth; C. G. Gove, Windom; Oliver Crosby, St. Paul; W. R. Hoag, E. K. Coe and G. T. Herold, St. Paul; George W. Cooley, state highway engineer; W. H. C. Fraser, St. Paul; A. M. Hopeman, Moorehead; J. T. Elwell, Minneapolis, and Francis C. Shenehon, University of Minnesota.

STATE'S CASH $2,003,904

Revenue Fund Overdraft of $582,821 Is Being Rapidly Reduced.

Minnesota had a cash balance of $2,003,904.36 in the state treasury last week. Every fund except the revenue showed a substantial balance, while the revenue fund has an overdraft of $582,821.86, which, however, is rapidly being wiped out through the receipt of taxes. The cash receipts for the month were credited as follows:

Prison revolving fund	$825,456.11
Prison building	599,463.29
General school	532,066.25
Soldiers' relief	51,473.77
Road and bridge	146,355.63
University campus	86,462.61
Permanent school	11,053.40
Permanent university	5,691.71
General university	104,663.44
Drainage commission	189,960.63
Internal improvement land	15,997.64
Internal improvement land, interest	5,153.40
Swamp land	57,939.99
Swamp land interest	18,699.02
Hay inspection	8,432.85
Grain inspection	127,591.58

CONTRACTORS MUST PAY

Farmers' Insurance Company Wins in Carlton County Case.

St. Paul.—Foley Brothers, Larsen & Co. and other contractors, building a railroad through Carlton county into Duluth, must pay damages to the Carlton County Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance company for a loss sustained on property belonging to S. B. Smith, according to an opinion handed down by the state supreme court.

Drinking Less Beer.

St. Paul.—Minnesota people are not drinking so much beer as formerly, according to figures announced by the United States internal revenue department. The receipts of the department since July 1, 1911, were $1,191,728.58, a decrease of $253,888.05 from that of the corresponding seven months of the previous fiscal year. This falling off extends to all articles taxed by the government, but by that the [illegible]

ADOPTED INDIAN

WHITE EARTH CHIEF TESTIFIES REGARDING ALLOTMENT OFFERED CONGRESSMAN.

WHITE EARTH INQUIRY

Fred Dennis, Once Secretary to Congressman—Says an Application Was Signed to Please the Indians.

Minneapolis. —Representative Steenerson's statement in Washington that he had made an application for an allotment on the White Earth reservation, following the passage of the Steenerson act, as a matter of courtesy to the Indians who had adopted him into their tribe, was supported before the Indian investigating committee when Mr. Steenerson's former secretary, Fred Dennis, of Detroit, Minn., was called as a witness.

Mr. Dennis, after identifying Mr. Steenerson's signature to a paper which was then introduced in evidence by the attorneys of the department of justice as an application for a tract of 166 acres on the reservation, testified that Mr. Steenerson had been asked to take the land at the annual tribal celebration in 1905, by Chief Michi-chigesik; that he had declined to take it then, saying that he would "take the land in his heart;" and that he signed the application only when it was later sent to him at Washington with the statement that its refusal would offend the Indians.

Never Gone to Land.

Mr. Dennis declared that Mr. Steenerson had never gone on the land to select the tract, the application having been made out for him. Chief Michi-chi-gesik, on the occasion of Mr. Steenerson's adoption, had suggested, according to Mr. Dennis, that Mr. Steenerson accept his own tract.

Mr. Steenerson's Washington statement with reference to the application had been called out by the published report that the attorneys of the department of justice were seeking to prove before the investigating committee that the Steenerson act was one of a series which led to the defrauding of the Indians of the reservation and that they would introduce what purported to be his application for land under the act which bears his name.

Adoption Declared Resented.

Rev. Charles Wright, son of Chief White Cloud, who is recognized by the full bloods as their chief, said that Mr. Steenerson's adoption into the tribe had been resented. He declared that he had protested to the Indian commissioner when he heard that a proffer of land had been made to Mr. Steenerson, saying that Mr. Steenerson was a well-to-do man who did not need the land, while many Mille Lac Indians were in a condition of destitution.

The witness testified that he had been opposed to the adoption of Mr. Steenerson into the tribe as a veteran for securing the passage of the act giving the Indians their allotments, because he had believed that there already was a law to that effect.

He said he believed the allotments would have been secured without the act. The chief declined to agree with Gus Beaulieu, who questioned him, that Mr. Steenerson's act had made good what had been only a promise. The chief said he did not attend the council which adopted Mr. Steenerson.

Edward Santwilier, a railway conductor of Minneapolis, also testified that Agent Michelet had volunteered to get him fee simple patents to his allotments for $10. He said he discovered that it was not necessary to pay the commission and, on telling Michelet so, the latter admitted that it was not, but that he had asked it for assistance in hurrying the patents through. At that time, he stated, he was not of age, but he would not testify that Michelet knew of that fact.

Rev. Charles Wright related experiences which revealed that full blood Chippewas of the reservation, who particularly look to him as a chief, though himself of mixed blood, were playing a subordinate role in the Indian politics of the reservation. He declared that he had been offered a $5,000 stand of pine if he "would let the full bloods alone." President Roosevelt, he said, had declined to see him when he went to Washington on Indian matters, though armed with letters of introduction from Governor Johnson and Senator Nelson, unless the Indian office assented, and the Indian office had written him that it would not be convenient for the president to see him.

Farmers' Club Formed.

Brainerd.—A farmers' club has been formed in Crow Wing county in order to get the farmers to agree upon raising the same varieties of potatoes. F. H. Gruenhagen of Brainerd is president.

Can Search for Liquors.

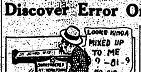
St. Paul.—Executing a search warrant for seizing of intoxicating liquors, alleged to be held for sale contrary to law, imposes no liability upon a city marshal, the state supreme court held. J. M. Ingraham, owner of a hotel at Sandstone, brought suit against Maggie Booten, wife of the marshal there, and eighteen citizens who had been sworn in as deputies to help search the premises, alleging he had been injured by the raid. Mr. Booten died before the suit was instituted, hence his wife was named as a defendant.

Seed Corn Test to Be Free.

Rochester.—Professor J. M. May of the agricultural department of the Rochester high school has offered to test all seed corn of the farmers of Olmsted county free of cost. The fall of 1911 injured the corn in this vicinity to no small degree, and it is imperative that seed corn be fully tested to make sure of the results for [illegible]

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Discover Error On Cannon Trophy


LOOKS KINDA MIXED UP TO ME ?-81-? NO SIR-
ST JOHNS 1775
SURRENDERED AT YORKTOWN 1775

WASHINGTON.—Like a jaunty little watchdog at the right of the God of War there stands at one of the entrances to the war department a trim little cannon. It is a pigmy among the giant trophies of mighty guns that surround the building, but it has some history of its own.

It was the first cannon captured by the Americans from the British in the Revolutionary war, though it has not been so officially placed upon the records. It was captured by the great patriot-traitor general, Benedict Arnold.

It has, in a dozen years been passed by more army and navy officers and other notables of high mark and distinction than any gun in the United States. Yet in all this time that little gun has borne a marked error of history that it flaunted boldly on a large name plate—an error so plain that it should have been detected immediately by any passing high school cadet.

The gun is a bronze six-pounder, built in Holland in 1747 for King George of England. It is a little under six feet long and is about three and a half inches in caliber.

Deeply cut along the barrel near the muzzle end is the following: "Surrendered by the Capitulation of St. Johns, 1775." But on a large metal plate sunk in the national shield, on which the gun is mounted, is this conflicting statement: "Revolutionary Trophy; Surrendered at Yorktown, 1775."

Thus the little gun appears to have been captured twice—and, further, it would appear to have been captured at Yorktown six years before there was any fighting at that point. The error remained for 12 years undetected.

Capt. U. S. Grant, third superintendent of the building, has corrected the error at last.

"Beyond doubt," said Captain Grant, "the gun was captured on some of the adventurous expeditions made by the early revolutionists in 1775."

A few days after Ethan Allen captured Ticonderoga, which had no real cannon, he and Benedict Arnold, then the most adventurous of the American patriots, had a quarrel. Arnold took a band of riflemen who adhered to him and, going down Lake Champlain, invaded Canada and captured as his first triumph the town of St. John's.

"Grizzly" Danced By Capital Society

IN SPITE of the intensely cold winter weather the social season in Washington was at its height New Year's week, which was an exceptionally gay one, beginning and ending with a dance, the Charity ball Monday and the second hop of the season at the navy yard.

Among the many other important functions of the week were the diplomatic reception at the White House on Tuesday night, which went down in the social annals of the national capital as one of the most resplendent ever held there, and the many dinners and several receptions in honor of the American ambassador to Great Britain and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, who are being extensively entertained during their stay.

A remarkable assemblage of social lights from other cities graced the reception at the White House Tuesday, and conspicuous among them was the famous Mrs. Jack Gardner of Boston.

Mrs. Hugh Roland French created something of a sensation that evening in the first "harem skirt" to appear at a social function in Washington. Hitherto this somewhat startling innovation in feminine attire has been restricted to the stage.

Mrs. French, who is the wife of Captain French of the British army, was formerly Miss Ida Wynne, daughter of the former American consul general at London.

Her gown on this occasion was of black velvet and white lace, and presented no unusual feature for customary evening attire until the wearer moved about. Then it showed at each step the division of the skirt at the bottom, but it must be admitted in a much less revealing manner than has been advertised for the fashion.

WE'VE COME TO STAY!

It seems the new-style dances of the season, the "Turkey Trot," the "Grizzly Bear" and the like have come to stay in Washington, despite the ban which has been placed upon them by some of the more conservative. After the dances at the Barracks and Fort Myer a week or so ago, some of the mothers of debutantes of this year and last, banded themselves together for the purpose of eliminating these dances from the program of any balls which their daughters were to attend in the future, but so far their campaign has apparently been of no avail. Certainly the "Grizzly," the "Turkey" and the "Spanish Boston" were much in evidence this week. The debutante who can boast these accomplishments, has no lack of partners.

The president and Mrs. Taft occupied the box set aside for them at the ball Monday evening for more than an hour.

New Ptarmigan Species Discovered

WHILE on an expedition for the Smithsonian institution in the Aleutian islands for the purpose of gathering material for the continuation of the "Life History of North American Birds," A. C. Bent discovered a subspecies of ptarmigan, to be known as the Tanaga ptarmigan. The ptarmigan belong to the same general group with the domestic fowl. They are circumpolar in distribution, but are found principally in North American, and are represented by some 15 known species and subspecies.

A striking seasonal change of plumage which is perhaps more pronounced than that exhibited by any other birds, takes place among the ptarmigan. In most species there are three, or even four, complete changes of plumage; that of winter being chiefly pure white, while in other seasons it varies to brown, buff, gray or black. Living as these birds do in the arctic regions and in rugged snow-capped mountains, the changes in plumage affords efficient protection from their many enemies, since they harmonize in color with their surroundings.

The new subspecies, described by Mr. Bent, was found on Tanaga island, one of the Aleutian chain, Alaska, and takes its common name from that place, although scientifically it is named after Dr. Leonard C. Sanford, and will be known as lagopus sanfordi. Ptarmigan were particularly tame and abundant on Tanaga island, and good series of the birds and nests were collected for the National museum. As the collecting was done in June, most of the specimens secured were in summer plumage, which in general tone is a light grayish buff, paler on the throat, chest, rump and upper tail coverts.

The pamphlet (publication No. 2,066 of the Smithsonian miscellaneous collections) describing this bird is quite technical and intended primarily for ornithologists and zoologists. Specimens of one species of this interesting game bird can be seen in the children's room of the Smithsonian building.

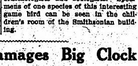
Greedy Hawk Damages Big Clock

THE hawk whose frequent excursions from his aerie in Smithsonian park to the relay station for carrier pigeons in the postoffice tower have furnished him prey and food in the winter season of scarcity, has tried to stop the post office clock.

Perhaps finding that the hour of his depredations was established, and the clock watched by his anticipated victims, so that they might evade his sudden swooping down upon them, he has thrown the plucked corpse of a pigeon which had satisfied his appetite into the back of the dial of the timepiece.

Had the body lodged between the hands, the perfectly balanced mechanism must have stopped. The body appears to have stuck on the pin, in the very center of the dial, which holds the hands in place and operates their movement round the face of the clock.

To remove the corpse from the clock offers a big difficulty to the keepers of the building. It will probably be necessary to remove one of the glass panels in the clock dial, to get at the intruding substance, unless the movement of the hands finally dislodges it. This explains the antics of the clock recently.



Severe cold and the depredations of the hawk have brought death to many pigeons who have sought shelter in the high tower. Bodies of four pigeons were found in the snow when it was recently removed from the slanting glass roof over the court of the big building.

Winging their flight for the refuge promised by the tower in a half frozen condition, it is probable that the pigeons struck their heads against the stone upright of the tower, were stunned by the impact and fell helpless to the roof below, freezing to death before they could recover the power to move.

Went Out of Life Together.

M. and Mme. Varay, aged 81 and [illegible]

Precarious Industry.

Ostrich feathers, dependent almost entirely [illegible]

SMILES

EASILY ADJUSTED.

When the family for which Uncle Erastus had worked so long and faithfully presented him with a mule, he was overcome with joy.

"He's a bad kicker, Uncle Rast," said the son of the family. "I told father I didn't see what you could do with an animal that liked to kick and back better than anything else."

"I's got all dat planned," said Uncle Erastus, solemnly. "When I harnesses dat animile into my cyart, if he acts contumacious an' starts in to back, I's gwine to take him right out'n the cyart, turn it round, an' den harness dat mule in hindside befo'. Dat'll humor him, an' it'll get my cyart up de hill jes' de same."—Youth's Companion.

Have No Souls.

"Darling," the cuddly little wife wanted to know, "darling, what would you do if I were to die?"

"Love!" he cried passionately, "do not mention such an idea. I cannot bear it!"

"But what would you do?" she insisted.

"Whatever you wished."

"Silly! How could I wish when I was dead?"

"I mean I'd do whatever you wished before you died. Tell me now—burial or cremation?"

Men don't seem to have any finer feelings.

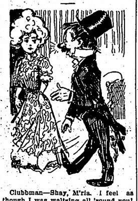
Mere Mediocrity.

"I used to think I possessed the artistic temperament—the sacred fire; but I was mistaken. I'm just one among the millions of common people."

"You have no right to say that! You have done some splendid things—things that you could not possibly have done if you had merely been one among the millions of common people."

"No, you're mistaken. I'm just an ordinary, everyday man. Why, my wife has lived with me for eleven years without ever once thinking of getting a divorce!"—Judge.

UNNATURAL FEELING.



Clubbman—Shay, M'ria, I feel as though I was waltzing all 'round you! Wonder what's got into me?

Mrs. Clubbman—You ought to know. You poured it in!

Speaking of Wood Pulp—

Some day there won't be wood enough
To make a paper bag,
And all the paper mills—how tough!—
Will straightway chew the rag.

Defending a Fad.

"This fad is the limit."

"What is it?"

"New York girls are having the pictures of their gentlemen friends photographed on their finger nails."

"Nothing remarkable about that."

"No, why—"

"Certainly not. Any girl who thinks much of a young man likes to have him always on hand."

How Another Was Made Ill.

Joe—How are you, old man?

Arthur—Got a beastly cold, y' know.

Joe—Hard luck, bah Jove. Been going out in the cold without your monocle?

Arthur—No. Called on Henery at his house and that wretched dog of his persisted in wagging his tail and creating a draft.—Tit-Bits.

In Which Sense, Maudie?

Alice—It's mean of you to tell people that when Jack kissed me I didn't resent it.

Maud—I didn't dear. On the contrary, I said that when he kissed you on the cheek you held it up against him for quite a while.

A Sure Sign.

"I know as soon as met Mr. Jones that he was a married man."

"Did he talk to you about his wife?"

"Never mentioned her."

"Then how did you know at once he was a married man?"

"He was such a good listener."

Serious Part Begins.

Jack—Well, old man, she has accepted me and named the day. That's a load off my heart.

Married Friend—Yes; now the load is on your shoulders.

The Happy Man.

The bronze age man chuckled.

"If I were steel I suppose they would dissolve me," he cried.

Herewith he rejoiceth he didn't live too late.

Puzzling.

"There is an important question before the city youngster."

"Will you be so kind as to tell me what it is?"

"This: How can Santa Claus get into the house through a steam pipe?"

Contrary Effects.

"Funny, isn't it, about a prima donna's voice? when it comes to con[illegible]

APPLY TO THE CASHIER.

A timid knock, a gruff "Come in!" and the tear stained, new office boy stood before the manager.

"P—please, sir!" he blubbered.

The manager looked up sharply.

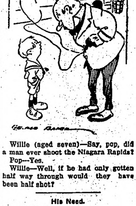
"P—please, sir!" he blubbered again.

"Well, well," asked the manager, "what is it?"

"P—please, sir, I upset a p—packet of envelopes," said the office boy, dabbing his streaming eyes with his coat sleeve, "and the c—cashier k—kicked me!"

"Good gracious, my lad!" snapped the manager irritably. "You don't expect me to attend personally to every detail of business, do you?"—Answers.

WANTED TO KNOW.



Willie (aged seven)—Say, pop, did a man ever shoot the Niagara Rapids?

Pop—Yes.

Willie—Well, if he had only gotten half way through would they have been half shot?

His Need.

The aviator made his prayer
For what he felt his dearth:
He cried aloud, "Oh, give me air!
I do not want the earth!"

Hoping for the Best.

"I expect to be able in about five years to retire and live on the interest of my investments."

"That's fine. But I didn't know you were making investments. What are they?"

"I haven't made any so far, but I have three very beautiful daughters growing up."

A Soft Answer.

"What are doing there?" asked the man of the house, sitting up in bed.

"My dear sir," replied the gentlemanly burglar who was rummaging the bureau, "I am endeavoring to find the lost pleiad of which the poet has so feelingly written."

The Secret Out.

"Have you seen Timson lately?"

"No."

"I thought not. He was wondering only last night if you had left town."

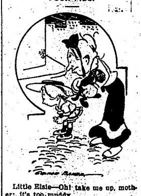
"Confound that fellow. I'll never borrow another dollar from him as long as I live!"

The Result.

"The young aeronaut who boasted his flying machine and his method were perfect, fell out when he tried to soar 50 feet."

"What a come-down!"

POOR FIDO.



Little Elsie—Oh! take me up, mother; it's too muddy.

Mother—Walk across, that's a good girl; mother has all she can do to carry poor Fido.

Blasé.

The aviator craze
Seems slightly on the wane;
For "Rube" no longer pays
To see an aeroplane.

Then Trouble Began.

"What became of the plum cake I baked for you," demanded the fiancee.

"I took it to a jeweler's to have my monogram engraved on it," explained the fiance.

Apparently.

"There is a great deal of polite fiction going around."

"Yes, indeed. Most of our politeness is fiction."

Their Locality.

"Where is the best place to go to to get cat-tails?"

"To pussy-willows, you idiot."

Hard to See.

First Scot—What sort o' meenister hae yet gotten, Geordie?

Second Scot—We seldom get a glint o' him; six days o' the week he's invees'ble, and on the seventh he's incomprehens'ble.—Tit-Bits.

Like Curing Like.

"In his last case the mental healer who boasted [illegible]

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of A Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay; they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early. In the battle of Shenandoah the regiment is overwhelmed, and Wayne, while in the hospital, is visited by Edith Brennan. Wayne and Bungay are sent on a scouting detail, and arriving at the Minor place, Wayne meets Miss Minor and Mrs. Bungay, and later Edith appears. Wayne's detachment is besieged by guerrillas. Brennan and his men arrive and aid in repelling the invaders until a rescuing party of bluecoats reach the scene.

CHAPTER XXXII.—Continued.

"Damn ye, Red told you not to fire!" he yelled. "Come on, you dogs! You could eat 'em up if ye wasn't sich blamed cowards. There's only two, and we'll hang them yet."

He leaped straight up the broad steps, his long cavalry sabre in hand, while a dozen of the boldest followed him. Brennan swung his sword high over head, grasping it with both hands for a death-blow, even as I thrust directly at the fellow's throat. The uplifted blade struck the chain of the hanging lamp, snapped at the hilt, and losing his balance the Major plunged headlong into the ruck beneath. The downward fall of his body swept the stairs.

As I stood there, panting and breathless, a woman rushed downward. Believing she would throw herself into that tangled mass below, I instantly caught her to me.

"Don't," I cried anxiously. "You cannot help him. For God's sake go back where you were."

"It is not that," she exclaimed, her voice thrilling with excitement. "Oh, Captain Wayne, do you not hear the bugles?"

As by magic those hateful faces vanished, disappearing by means of every opening leading out from the hall, and when the cheering blue-coats surged in through the broken door, I was yet standing there, appearently alone but for the dead, leaning weak and breathless against the wall, my arm about Edith Brennan.

CHAPTER XXXIII

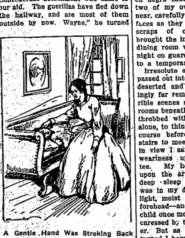
After the Struggle.

A young officer, whose red face was rendered extremely conspicuous by the blue of his uniform, led the rush of his soldiers as they came tumbling gallantly into the hall.

"Up there, men!" he cried, catching sight of me, and pointing. "Get that Johnny with the girl."

As they sprang eagerly forward over the dead bodies littering the floor at the foot of the stairs, Brennan scrambled unsteadily to his feet, and halted them with imperious gesture.

"Leave him alone!" he commanded. "That is the commander of the Confederate detachment who came to our aid. The guerillas have fled down the hallway, and are most of them outside by now. Wayne," he turned and glanced up at us, his face instantly darkening at the tableau, "kindly assist the ladies to descend; we must get them out of this shambles."



A Gentle Hand Was Stroking Back the Hair From Off My Temples.

He lifted them one by one and with ceremonious politeness across the ghastly pile of dead and wounded men.

"Escort them to the library," he suggested, as I hesitated. "That room will probably be found clear."

I was somewhat surprised that Brennan should not have come personally to the aid of his wife, but as he ignored her presence utterly, I at once offered her my arm, and silently led the way to the room designated, the others following as best they might. The apartment was unoccupied, exhibiting no signs of the late struggle, and I found comfortable resting places for all. Miss Minor was yet sobbing softly, her face hidden upon her mother's shoulder, and I felt constrained to speak with her [illegible]

[illegible] tenant Caton, and will bring you word."

She thanked me with a glance of her dark eyes clouded with tears, but as I turned hastily away to execute this errand, Mrs. Brennan laid restraining hand upon my arm.

"Captain Wayne," she said with much seriousness, "you are very unselfish, but you must not go until your own wounds have been attended to; they may be far more serious than you apprehend."

As I gazed at her, surprised by the anxiety she so openly displayed, I chanced to behold myself reflected within a large mirror directly across the room. One glance was sufficient to convince me her words were fully justified. My remains of uniform literally clung to me in rags, my bare shoulder looked a contused mass of battered flesh, my hair was matted, and my face blackened by powder stains and streaked with blood.

"I certainly do appear disreputable enough," I admitted; "but I can assure you it is nothing sufficiently serious to require immediate attention."

As I stepped without and closed the door behind me, I was at once startled by the rapid firing of shot from the rear of the house, and the next moment I encountered the young, red-faced officer hurrying along the hallway at the head a squad of Federal cavalrymen. Recognizing me in the gloom of the passage he paused suddenly.

"I owe you a belated apology, Captain," he exclaimed cordially, "for having mistaken you for one of those miscreants, but really your appearance was not flattering."

"Having viewed myself since within a mirror," I replied, "I am prepared to acknowledge the mistake a most natural one. However, I am grateful to be out of the scrape, and can scarcely find fault with my rescuers. Five minutes more would have witnessed the end."

"We rode hard," he said, "and were in saddle within fifteen minutes after the arrival of your courier. You evidently made a hard fight of it; the house bears testimony to a terrible struggle. We are rejoiced to learn that Lieutenant Caton was merely stunned; we believed him dead at first, and he is far too fine a fellow to go in that way."

"He is truly living, then?" I exclaimed, greatly relieved. "Miss Minor, to whom he is engaged, is sorrowing over his possible fate in the library yonder. Could not two of your men assist him to her? She would do more to hasten his recovery than any one."

"Certainly," was the instant response. "Haines, you and McDonald get the officer out of the front room; carry him in there where the ladies are, and then rejoin us."

I left, remembering then my own need. By using the back stairway I avoided unpleasant contact with the traces of conflict yet visible at the front of the house, and finally discovered a bathroom which afforded facilities for cleansing my flesh wounds and making my general appearance more presentable. I found I could do little to improve the condition of my clothing, but after making such changes for the better as were possible, soaking the clotted blood from out my hair, and washing the powder stains from my face, I felt I should no longer prove an object of aversion even to the critical eyes of the women, who would fully realize the cause for my torn and begrimed uniform.

A glance from the window told me the Federal cavalrymen were bearing out the dead and depositing them beyond view of the house in the deserted negro cabins. Ebers and one or two of my own men were standing near, carefully scanning the uncovered faces as they were borne past, while scraps of conversation overheard brought the information that the long dining room where I had passed the night on guard had been converted into a temporary hospital.

Irresolute as to my next action, I passed out into the upper hall. It was deserted and strangely silent, seemingly far removed from all those terrible scenes so lately enacted in the rooms beneath. My head by this time throbbed with pain; I desired to be alone, to think, to map out my future course before proceeding down the stairs to meet the others. With this in view I sank down in complete weariness upon a convenient settee. My heavy head sank back upon the arm of the settee, and deep sleep closed my eyes. It was in my dreams I felt it first—a light, moist touch upon my burning forehead—and I imagined I was a child once more, back at the old home, caressed by the soft hand of my mother. But as consciousness slowly returned I began to realize dimly where I was, and that I was no longer alone. A gentle hand was stroking back the hair from off my temples, while the barest uplift of my eyelids revealed the folds of a dark blue skirt pressing close to my side. Instantly I realized who must be the wearer, and remained motionless until I could better control my first unwise impulse.

She spoke no word, and I cautiously opened my eyes and glanced up into her face. For a time she remained unaware of my awakening, and sat there silently stroking my forehead, her gaze fixed musingly upon the window at the farther end of the hall. Doubtless she had been sitting thus for some time, and had become absorbed in her own reflections, for I lay there, drinking in her beauty for several moments before she chanced to glance downward and observe that I was awake. I think the very intensity of my gaze awakened her from [illegible] she turned almost with [illegible]

[illegible] dyed her throat and cheeks crimson.

"Why," she exclaimed in momentary confusion. "I supposed I should know before you awoke, and have ample time to escape unobserved. I discovered you lying here. You were resting very uncomfortably when I first came, and I felt it my duty to render your position as easy as possible. I did not forget that your fatigue came in our defense."

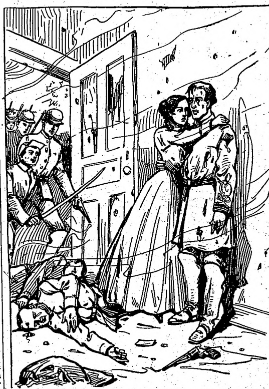
"Could you not say in yours?" I corrected. "But I have already been more than repaid. Your hand upon my brow was far more restful than I can tell you—its soft stroking mingled in my dreams even before I awoke. It brought back to me the thought of my mother. I do not think I have had a woman's hand press back my hair since I was a child."

"There was a look of pain upon your face as you lay sleeping, and I thought it might ease you somewhat. I have had some experience as a nurse, you know," she explained quietly. "You mentioned your mother; is she yet living?"

"She is in Richmond, stopping with friends, but since my capture we have lost all trace of each other. I was reported as having been killed in action, and I doubt if she even yet knows the truth. Everything is so confused in the capital that it is impossible to trace any one not directly connected with the army, once you lose exact knowledge of their whereabouts."

"Your father, then, is dead?"

"He yielded his life the first year of the war; and our plantation near Charlottesville has been constantly in the track of the armies. One rather important battle, indeed, was fought upon it, so you may realize that it is now desolate and utterly unfit for habitation."



"I Was Standing There Apparently Alone, but for the Dead."

"The house yet stands?"

"The chimney and one wall alone remained when I was last there," I replied, glad of the interest she exhibited. "Fortunately two of the negro cabins were yet standing. Doubtless these will form the nucleus of our home when the war ceases; they will prove a trifle better than the mere sky."

"The south is certainly paying a terrible price for rebellion," she said soberly, her fine eyes filled with tears. "I am sure I have tarried here quite as long as I should, now that I can be of no further service."

As she gathered her skirts in her hand preparatory to descending the stairs, I yielded to temptation and stopped her. Right or wrong I must yet have one word more.

"I beg of you do not desert me so soon. This may prove our final meeting—indeed, I fear it must be; surely, then, it need not be so brief a one?"

"Our final meeting?"

She echoed my words as though scarcely comprehending their meaning.

"Yes," I said, rising and standing before her. "How can we hope it shall be otherwise? I am not free to remain here, even were it best for other reasons, for I am a soldier under orders. You undoubtedly will proceed north at the earliest possible moment. There is scarcely a probability that in the great wide world we shall meet again."

"The war will soon be over; perhaps then you may come north also."

"I scarcely expect to do so. My work then will be to join with my comrades in an effort to rebuild the shattered fortunes of Virginia. When the lines of lives diverge so widely as ours must, the chances are indeed few that they ever meet again."

"But surely you can remain here until we leave?" she questioned, evidently striving not to reveal the depth of interest she felt in the decision. "It will not be until tomorrow that all details are arranged [illegible]

[illegible] most passionately, "do not tempt me! Your wish is a temptation most difficult to resist."

"Why resist, then?"

She did not look at me, but stood twisting a handkerchief nervously through her fingers. The abrupt question startled me almost into full confession, but fortunately my eyes chanced to fall upon her wedding-ring, and instantly I crushed the mad words back into my throat.

"Because it is right," I replied slowly, feeling each sentence as a death-blow. "For me to remain can mean only one thing. For that I am ready enough, if I thought you desired it, but I dare not choose such a course myself."

"You speak in riddles. What is the one thing?"

"A personal meeting with Major Brennan."

The high color deserted her cheeks, and her eyes met mine in sudden inquiry. "Oh, no, no!" she exclaimed with energy. "You and Frank must never meet in that way. You mean a duel?"

I bowed gravely. "I was permitted to aid in defense of this house only by pledging myself to Major Brennan afterwards."

"But why need it be—at least now that you have stood together as comrades?"

"I fear," I said quietly, "that fact will not count for much. We both fought inspired by your presence."

"Mine!" I hardly knew how to interpret her tone.

"Certainly; you cannot be ignorant that Major Brennan's dislike is based upon your friendship for me."

"But there is no reason," she stammered. "He has no cause—"

"His reason I must leave him to explain," I interrupted, to relieve her evident embarrassment. "His words, however, were extremely explicit; and to ignore them by departure is to imperil my own reputation in both armies. I would do so for no one else in the world but you."

"How can I ever thank you?" she asked gravely. "Captain Wayne, you make me trust you utterly, and place me constantly in your debt."

"Then you realize that I am right?"

"Yes," slowly, but making no effort to release her hands. "Yet is no other escape possible?"

"None within my knowledge."

"And you must go?"

"I must go—unless you bid me stay."

"Oh, I cannot; I cannot at such a cost!" she cried, and I could feel her body tremble with the intensity of her emotion. "But, Captain Wayne, our friendship surely need not be severed now for ever? I cannot bear to think that it should be. I am no cold, heartless ingrate, and shall never forget what you have done to serve me. I value every sacrifice you have made on my behalf. Let us indeed part now if, as you say, it must be so; yet surely there are happier days in store for both of us—days when the men of this nation will not wear different uniforms and deem it manly to fight and kill each other."

"The great struggle will certainly cease, possibly within a very few weeks," I answered, greatly moved by her earnestness, "but I fear the men engaged in it will remain much the same in their natures however they may dress. I can only say this: Were the path clear, I would surely find you, no matter where you were hidden."

"How terrible it is that a woman must ever choose between such evils," she said almost bitterly. "The heart says one thing and duty another all through life, it seems to me. I have so much of suffering in these last few months, so much of heartless cruelty, that I cannot bear to be the cause of any more. You and Major Brennan must not meet; but, Captain Wayne, I will not believe that we are to part thus forever."

"Do you mean that I am to seek you when the war closes?"

"There will be no time when I shall not most gladly welcome you."

"Your home?" I asked, wondering still if she could mean all that her wards implied. "I have never known where you resided in the north."

"Stonington, Conn." She smiled at me through the tears yet clinging to her long lashes. "You may never come, of course; yet I shall always feel now that perhaps you will; and that is not like a final goodby, is it?"

I bowed above the hands I held, and pressed my lips upon them. For the moment I durst not speak, and then—a voice suddenly sounded in the hall below:

"I am greatly obliged to you, Miss Minor; she is probably lying down. I will run up and call her."

We started as if rudely awakened from a dream, while a sudden expression of fright swept across her face.

"Oh, do not meet him," she begged piteously. "For my sake do not remain here."

"I will go down the back stairway," I returned hastily, "but do you indeed mean it? May I come to you?"

"Yes, yes; but pray go now!"

Unable longer to restrain myself, I clasped her to me, held her for one brief instant strained to my breast, kissed her twice upon lips which had no opportunity for refusal.

"This world is not so wide but that somewhere in it I shall again find the one woman of my heart," I whispered passionately, and was gone.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

A Plan Miscarried.

I remembered as I hurried down the back stairway her flushed face, but could recall no look of indignant pride in those clear eyes whose pleasant memory haunted me. She loved me; of this I now felt doubly assured, and the knowledge made my heart light, even while I dreaded the consequences to us both.

I stepped out into the kitchen and came to a sudden pause, facing a table laden with such a variety and abundance of food as had been strange to me for many a long day. Directly opposite, a napkin tucked beneath his double chin, his plate piled high with good things, sat Ebers, while at either end I beheld Mr. and Mrs. Bungay similarly situated. The astonishment of our meeting seemed mutual. The Sergeant, apparently feeling the necessity of explanation, wiped his mouth soberly.

"I vos yoost goin' to fill me op mit der dings like a good soldier, Captain," he said in anxiety.

"No doubt; well, I am rather hungry myself. Mrs. Bungay, in memory of old times cannot you spare me a plate? If so, I will take pleasure in joining your happy company. Thank you. I see you have found your man."

"I have thet, sir," she answered, grimly, "an' I reckon as how he's likely ter stay et hum arter this."

"But you forget he is my guide," I protested, not disinclined to test her temper. "Surely, Mrs. Bungay, you would not deprive the South of his valuable services?"

"An' wouldn't I, now? An' didn't thet little whiffit promise me long afore he ever did you uns? Ain't he my nat'ral protector? Whut's a lone female a goin' ter dew yere in ther mountings wi'out no man?"

"Come, Jed, what do you say? Are you tired fighting the battles of the Confederacy, and prefer those of home?"

"I like ter read all 'bout fightin' well 'nough, but durn it, Cap, it kinder hurts whin they hits ye on ther head with a gun." His face lit up suddenly. "'Sides, I sorter wanter hev Mariar git 'quainted with thet thar muel o' mine, Beelzebub. He's out thar now, hitched ter a tree, an' a eatin' fit ter bust his biler—never a durn mark on his hide fer all he wint through."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Truth in Old Saying.

There is an old as the hills saying that men who cannot manage their own finances are exactly the ones to look after those of a nation. And because it is too true is the reason why it is an old saying, irrespective as to what Dun or Bradstreet may say to the contrary.

Confident as to Future

Negro Bridegroom Asked Parson Who Performed Ceremony to Wait Until the Bride Got a Job.

The pastor of a large Baptist church in a neighboring city, whose congregation included many negroes, received recently a call from a young colored man and woman on matrimony bent. The man had been a shiftless person and the woman was known as industrious. The preacher noticed that the bridegroom was all spruced up and concluded that the bride had made a proper member of society out of him, so he went ahead with the ceremony with a good deal of satisfaction.

He had it in mind not to accept a fee from these lowly members of his flock, but the bridegroom, with a beaming face, handed over the usual small envelope and departed with his Dinah before the preacher could protest. When the pastor opened the envelope later he read this note:

"Dear Pastor: I am sorry I cannot pay you a fee now for uniting me in wedlock, but I spent all I had on wedding clothes. I'll send you the money just as soon as Dinah gets to work [illegible]

[illegible] very grateful Dinah, who seemed to think it proper that she should pay, and was overcome with surprise when the fee was given back to her as a wedding present.

Pictures Spoil Cowboy.

"Oregon ranchmen have a brand new plaint; it is that the moving picture show is spoiling the cowboy," said a westerner.

"Film makers demand their services and pay them handsomely for riding bucking horses in front of the moving picture camera or for taking part in an alleged 'western drama.' The cowboys like the idea.

"The old ranchers are sore and ill conceal their hostility. They declare the pictures only make onery cowboys and give easterners wrong ideas of life in the cattle country.

"As a matter of fact, they say, riding bucking horses is but a small part of a cowboy's life. As for the traditional western drama, where the rancher's daughter marries the heroic cowboy who foils the traditional gun fighter of the frontier, the dwellers of the range country have only contempt [illegible]

A COMPLETE CURE OF BLADDER TROUBLE.

I am pleased to testify to the merits of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, which I had occasion to use for bladder trouble, which my physician was unable to relieve.

Four fifty-cent bottles of your remedy effected a complete cure.

Yours truly,
PETER VAN DEINSE,
Greenville, Mich.

County of Montcalm } ss.
State of Michigan }

The foregoing has this 12th day of July, 1909, been subscribed and sworn to before me a Notary Public in and for Montcalm County, Michigan.

FRED A. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.

Both Wrong.

A ludicrous story is told of an Edinburgh baillie, whose studies in natural history seems to have been limited. The following case came before him one day:

A man who kept a ferret having to go into the country, left the cage with the ferret in charge of a neighbor till he should return. The neighbor incautiously opened the cage door, and the ferret escaped. The owner was very angry, and brought a claim against him for damages.

The following was the decision of the learned baillie: "Nae doot," he said to the neighbor; "nae doot ye was wrang to open the cage door; but," he added, turning to the owner, "ye was wrang, too. What for did ye no clip the brute's wings?"

PIMPLES COVERED HIS BACK

"My troubles began along in the summer in the hottest weather and took the form of small eruptions and itching and a kind of smarting pain. It took me mostly all over my back and kept getting worse until finally my back was covered with a mass of pimples which would burn and itch at night so that I could hardly stand it. This condition kept getting worse and worse until my back was a solid mass of big sores which would break open and run. My underclothing would be a clot of blood.

"I tried various remedies and salves for nearly three years and I was not getting any benefit. It seemed I was in eternal misery and could not sleep on my back or lean on a chair. I was finally given a set of the Cuticura Remedies and inside of two weeks I could see and feel a great relief. I kept on using Cuticura Soap, Ointment and also the Resolvent, and in about three or four months' time my back was nearly cured and I felt like a new being. Now I am in good health and no sign of any skin diseases and I am fully satisfied that Cuticura Remedies are the best ever made for skin diseases. I would not be without them." (Signed) W. A. Armstrong, Corbin, Kan., May 26, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Deep-Sea Version.

Tommy Cod—What is it they call a pessimist, pa?

Pa Cod—A pessimist, my son, is a fish who thinks there is a hook in every worm!—Puck.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

We are told that it is the unexpected that always happens. If this is true, we should learn to expect it.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

All women love a rover—but most married men feel sorry for him.

Esther Was Alarmed.

Esther, a five-year-old daughter of North side parents, heard much about the dangers of diphtheria, and was eager to observe every precaution to keep from coming into contact with it, that she and her two brothers might not "catch it."

One day she insisted on going to the grocery on the corner to spend her penny, and was warned by her mother not to stop and play with any children she might meet on the way. After having been gone only a few minutes, she rushed into the house much excited, exclaiming as she entered:

"Mamma, you must keep 'ose boys away from Mr. A.'s house, 'cause they have diphtheria and have a sign up."

Her mother said: "Is that so? What does the sign say?"

"It says f-o-r s-a-l-e," said Esther.—Indianapolis News.

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

How Mrs. Bethune was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I had cramps, backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband's told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do all my own housework, work in the garden and entertain company and enjoy them, and can walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the week. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl, and tell them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it?

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

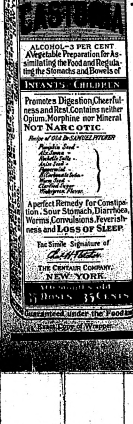
Brent Good

PISO'S
THE BEST MEDICINE
for COUGHS & COLDS

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

Brown's Bronchial Troches
An old and reliable Cough Remedy. No opiates. Sample free JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

Pettit's Eye Salve 100 YEARS OLD QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTES *from* MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Alfalfa grows anywhere.

Sheep must have dry quarters.

Tired of chickens? Try ducks.

A fowl drenched with rain is not comfortable.

Missouri mules are being shipped to South Africa.

Parched corn makes a good night feed in cold weather.

Alfalfa is winning a place in the dairyman's rotation.

One pound of sheep's wool will make a yard of cloth.

Corn, barley and buckwheat are very fattening grains.

New Zealand condenses and powders great quantities of milk.

Stump is the best late canning peach among the white varieties.

The Japanese process of dwarfing a pine tree lasts about ten years.

In fattening fowls the wet [illegible]sh seems to have the edge over d[illegible]

Fodder that is dusty will be helped by spraying a little in the mangers or racks.

Grapes are still trodden with the bare feet in many parts of Spain and Italy.

Duck raisers pack 40 dressed ducklings in a barrel for shipment.

Sows are always in better condition to raise fall pigs than they are in the spring.

Fattening sheep should have grain enough to push them forward as rapidly as possible.

The pig crop is governed by numerous influences that tend to increase or decrease the supply.

New males for the flock each year is the only sure way of keeping up vigor and other good qualities.

The bourbon hens are said to be quiet and easily handled, non-roving in habit and yet very hardy.

The man who can raise hogs profitable without pasture can increase his profits many fold by using pasture.

That cows like a change of feed is shown by the way they will eat rotten hay, pull out old straw from the sheds, etc.

When hogs go off feed in a territory where cholera is present the owner ought to suspect cholera at once.

Extra feed and care are needed now to keep up the cows' vitality, for without vitality a cow is not much of a milker.

Do not allow the sheep to stand or lie on hot fermenting manure, as it is sure to produce foot rot and lung diseases.

Raspberries, strawberries and cherries were unknown in England until the time of King Henry VIII. and of Queen Elizabeth.

Clean out the hen house and put the cleanings on the garden. Next spring you will wonder what makes things grow so fast.

A little tarred paper and a few nails and laths will make a very poor poultry house water and wind proof for the winter.

Right now, when cream is flirting with the 40-cent mark, is a poor time to let the cows fall off on account of lack of feed. Better buy.

Quality in form, disposition and general conformation must be coupled with the size and style to get the best in each class of horses.

Remember rabbits have just as sharp teeth this year as ever. They will surely gnaw those fruit trees if you give them half a chance.

Alfalfa is also the best material to balance corn or wheat, as it is rich in everything a fowl needs except fat, which is furnished by the grain.

Why kill off the game birds? Most of them repay well the cost of their keep by destroying the insects that threaten the fields of the farmer.

An egg, to belong to the strictly fresh egg class, should not be over three days old in the summer weather, and a week old during winter.

Recent experiments in Germany indicate that drainage waters do not take any more plant food away from fertilized soils than from unfertilized.

The horse population of the world is estimated at more than 111,000,000, of which about 43,000,000 are in Europe, 28,000,000 in North America and 11,000,000 in Asia.

Guard against rabbits.

Is the seed corn safe?

All animals must have fresh air.

Bran beats corn meal as a milk feed.

Missouri raised $1,000,000 worth of cotton in 1910.

Too early calving stunts the heifer for dairy purposes.

Coal ashes are good for dusting over the dropping boards.

Poultry keeping is a decidedly healthful occupation.

The more active the hens the more water they will drink.

Watch the yards and don't leave any slippery or icy places.

Don't be too ready to take a seller's word for what his cow can do.

A few lumps of sugar will help wonderfully when training the colts.

Look out for the breeding mare and give her good food and plenty of exercise.

Nearly 30,000,000 acres of wheat were planted throughout India this year.

Eggs from older hens are better for hatching purposes than those from pullets.

Plenty of scalding water on the milk utensils is needed in winter as well as summer.

It is better to give the orchard clean cultivation than to try to raise crops in it.

The way to judge the value of a breeding ewe is to examine the quality of the lamb.

To gather a pound of honey a bee has to make nearly 23,000 trips to and from its hive.

It is poor policy to plan for nearly chicks unless you have a good place to care for them.

The chief aim of a wide-awake farmer is to produce as much as possible of what he consumes.

Cover the winter onions with coarse manure from the horse stable to give them an early start in spring.

A 60-acre farm paid for will give peace of mind, and if properly worked a good profit at the least cost.

The amount of land under cultivation in this country has not kept pace with the increase of population.

Still time this month to put in some bulbs in the ground—hyacinths, tulips, daffodils, lily-of-the-valley, etc.

One of our dairy folks found neglecting to salt the cows the principal cause of his winter churning troubles.

A drove of hogs of all colors and sizes brings as much money as a drove of the same breed, color and size.

You may feed all the food your hens can possibly use, but if you are short on grit the result will not be satisfactory.

Cold storage men claim that brown-shelled eggs, being heavier and thicker, preserve better than white-shelled ones.

One green feed a day should be the rule. Scalded alfalfa, sprouted grain, cabbage or root crops are all good.

If one of your hogs gets a grudge against another, put them in separate pens. They will do better and grow faster.

While good pasture and forage crops will cause ewes to take on flesh rapidly, they are run down in flesh and vitality.

Bright sunshine helps to clean dairy utensils, but it should give only the finishing touches. It's sure to shirk the rough work.

Clean the coops thoroughly before you put them away. Get them under cover, too, if you can. They will last so much longer.

Plenty of corn will keep the hens from freezing to death, but it isn't likely to stimulate them to break any records in egg production.

It is not too early to make up your list of fruit trees needed for next spring's planting, and to get the order in. That will avoid delays during the spring rush.

MEADOWBROOK ● ● HEMENWAY

Cold, exposed sleeping quarters that compel the sows to pile up in order to keep warm are usually responsible for the dead pigs at this time.

A check rein is unnecesary cruelty. For the horse that occasions trouble by reaching down after grass or corn try a muzzle, but leave his head free.

No sow should be allowed more pigs than she has teats, therefore never purchase or retain a sow for breeding which has only a small number of teats.

It requires about four geese to make a pound of feathers. Picking live geese for their feathers is a practice that has been discontinued in this country.

Many successful men find that their ewes take on better flesh and hold their condition during the mating period much better than when th[illegible] depend entirely upon green [illegible] culent feeds.

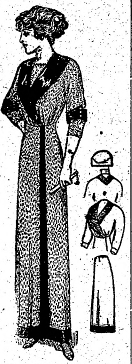
The HOME DEPARTMENT

HAS GREATEST CHARM

COSTUME WITH SOCIAL STAMP MOST ALLURING.

Well Described as at Once a Compliment and a Challenge—Many Styles From Which to Choose Most Becoming.

Without a doubt, it is the costume with the social stamp which is the most seductive to feminine eyes nowadays. The street suit of chic sort has undisputed allurements, but the gown of more elegant description, which tells of the receptions, high teas visiting, etc., bears with it something far more entrancing. It is elegant, to begin with, and, besides, hints of one's interest in and appreciation of friends. It is at once a compliment and a challenge. One seeks for becomingness above all qualities in these costumes social, for the best textures that can be afforded and for colors which will not conflict with drawing rooms.



One-Piece Style Adapted to Many Materials and Pocketbooks.

As to styles, how many there are to choose from. The close slip covered with a Greek shirt, in some finer contrasting material, is much admired for young married women who give smart receptions, and to whom the classic stamp is becoming. Fine wools and velvet textures made up with high-waisted coats short bodices with innumerable sorts of peplum tails, and the one-piece gown in all its ramifications are other favored models. Few long skirts appear for day wear, although if the reception is to be followed by a "dansant," the hostess, or the young matron who helps her receive, may wear a unique "tail"—the skirt running out into a sharp point behind, or else bunched together with a buckle or rosette. How funny the styles of the day will appear a decade hence, when history has shelved them, with things dead and gone. In the interim there is no abatement in the love of foolishness—tight skirts, mammoth handbags, hats which look like Indian headdresses, bushel baskets, what not. And as yet the foolishness is all lovely.

In the illustration the one-piece effect is given here and a flat trimming used on both waist and skirt. The style is charming for a fancy wool, veiling, cloth, or marquisette, and here quite an inexpensive novelty cloth in black and white is used. The trimming is black velvet, the buttons being covered with the gown goods.

Black and white, all black, black with color! Who can foresee the banishment of black for use in color, the time when it will be regarded as passee, unbecoming, undesirable? Nobody can, for the good reason that black is forever rewarding to becomingness, forever smart, distinguished, rare; and so, although season by season new colors come and go, the black dress in all its phases remains. At present the black and white version is the distinguished thing but it would take a book to tell of all the materials used, all the styles of the "ink-and-snow gown," all the hundred and one tricks employed to soften and vary the bodice. But one thing is everywhere observable—the black and white scheme must be definite sharp black, sharp white and never little blurring mixtures. You literally see the gown coming like a circus horse—that is, if it is the latest French notion in wool or velveteen.

With the black and white gown many pure white hats and fur sets are worn, or else the hat will be black with a white fancy feather, while the charming markings of pointed fox will give the black and white note to the furs.

LINGERIE OF THE DAINTIEST

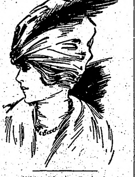
Woman of Fashion Insists on the Lightest Fabrics and Most Exquisite Embroidery.

Open work wheel embroidery so oft repeated that little of the background was to be seen is one of the favorite embellishments of a double set of underwear made for a coming trousseau. Two other sets of finest cambric are embroidered with little cupids and doves supporting a rope of roses, all rendered in the finest embroidery. A third set has Malines lace insert upon it, and the fine Irish crochet and Valenciennes decorate a fourth.

For some of the little matinee jackets finely plaited chiffon flounces are chose as an edging and others have scalloped ones oversewn with wool, which looks cozy and of an uncommon appearance upon wool backed satin. Completely charming are the coverlets sold to be thrown over the lingerie sets when put out by the lady's maid for morning or evening wear, each one among them a match to the lingerie.

The slips and blouses from the lingerie department of a well-known maker of such frivolities are like gossamer for lightness of weight and show the simplicity of line and design that is absolutely delightful when the finest fabrics are used. There is a petal pink crepe blouse with a collar and a straight yoke of black Chantilly lace, to which decoration is added a little breast pocket trimmed with a fan of Chantilly. Another of the three layer kind, the first of finest sand colored chiffon and the third of palest blue, with a sandwich between of "age yellow" lace.

THE "NOTE OF INTERROGATION" TOQUE.



White Blouses Revived.

It seems essential to wear some touch of black at the neck of a white blouse these days, and the fashion will be followed out in America without doubt. More thin white blouses are sold than for the last four years, because they have returned to favor with morning suits, provided they are quite plain and very sheer. The only trimming allowed is a narrow band of Irish insertion down the front and at the collar and on edge of Irish Picot on the frills over the hand and down the front.

A new league has been founded in France, entitled "the League Against the Lending of Books."

ANOTHER CROSS STITCH IDEA

Charming Way of Giving Up to Date Touch on a Scarf of White Crepe de Chine.

The vogue of the clinging silken scarf, giving a filmy yet real protection to bare shouledrs, will continue to grow, since it has dawned on the dainty woman with what ease it can be loosely knotted in the fashion of a fichu.

Embroidery has to be used on these scarfs with a certain amount of judgment, as otherwise the finishing stitches at the back may be exposed by an inadvertent reversing of the material. A very new and charming way of giving the up to date touch on a scarf of white crepe de Chine has been recently noted; cross stitching, of course—and in two toned effects of pale blue, delicate leaf green, a pastel rose or two light shades of tender violet. On each side of the scarf a band of this attractive work extends [illegible] thought—each band of work is done so that the plain material turns in under it to form a hem, which is folded into place and finished after the cross stitch has been completed and pressed. The hems at the two long sides should be about two inches wide, but those at the ends can be anywhere from four to six inches deep, and can be finished, when all else is done, by a silken fringe of the hues chosen for the cross stitches. If preferred, a quaint variation of this hem finish for the scarf ends can be made by curving or or otherwise shaping the inner line of the hem to accommodate the pattern used. But if it is also wished to make the lower edge curved it will be necessary to face a hem of the shape desired instead of merely folding in the silk or crepe.

The fringe can follow this line exactly or can be curved in more pronounced effect by being made deeper in the center than at each side.

"Is there anything you can do better [illegible]

Every Picture Tells A Story

"I just can't get up!"

HOUSEWORK IS A HEAVY BURDEN

The woman who "keeps house" has enough to do when she is in good, sound health, but if she is weak, tired all the time, and suffering from morn to night with an aching back, house-work becomes a heavy burden.

Many women who were afflicted in this way say that Doan's Kidney Pills have made life easier for them.

Women are subject to kidney disease. The clothing they wear, the work they do, the worry and strain of bearing and rearing children, the lack of proper exercise; all tend to it.

Backache, bearing-down pains, headache, dizzy spells, faintness, fits of "blues," and other troubles often thought to be peculiar to the sex, are found frequently in kidney disease. When any one of these ills appears, together with a discolored condition of the kidney secretions, with passages too frequent, scanty or burning, just make up your mind that your kidneys are weak, and be quick to help them.

Doan's Kidney Pills have helped a great many weak women through the trying times when kidney disease means so much added misery. They do not disturb the stomach or bowels and contain no poisonous, dangerous nor habit-forming drugs. Doan's are harmless for children too.

When Kidney Troubles Keep You in Misery Day and Night

The following case is typical of the cures effected by Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is the best evidence.

DRIVEN ALMOST CRAZY.

A Terrible Tale of Kidney Suffering.

Mrs. H. W. Heagy, 1515 L St., Bakersfield, Cal., says: "My kidney trouble began in the fall of 1907. I used remedy after remedy prescribed by physicians but no relief came and I was in despair. On account of the numbness and grating sensation I could not lie down comfortably and some nights I was not in bed half an hour. I became so nervous and restless I hardly knew what to do. Hot waves came over me like a flash and I became so dizzy that I staggered. I had a feeling as if there was gravel in my bladder, the kidney secretions acting too freely at times, while again they were very scant and accompanied by terrible pain. I cannot describe the suffering I endured for over two years. Finally I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and while I did not notice much relief for a week or so, I continued persistently and when I had taken eight boxes I was feeling fine. The numbness and smarting finally left, the kidney secretions became clear and natural and my health improved one hundred percent. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me at a time when it seemed that I would go crazy and I never can express my gratitude."

"When Your Back Is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all Dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., Proprietors.

All the world's a stage, and all the men and women are merely kickers.

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

What we think upon, what we love, we become. As we think great or noble thoughts we become great or noble.—Bradley.

WHAT EVERY FARMER SHOULD KNOW

FORMULAS How to kill and cure pork and beef. How to tan fur and leather at home. How to make all kinds of sausages. How to prepare and take off hides and fur for market. Book with 100 views with plans, how to cure and build anything out of cement on the farm. By men of life long experience. PRICE LIST FREE. W. L. KELLER, KEARNEY, NEBRASKA. Last appearance; save address.

Right In Her Line.

Gillet—The people in the flat above us are constantly fighting.

Perry—Doesn't your wife object?

Gillet—No. She likes to have a fuss made over her.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

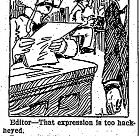
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Useless.

"Why don't you make up your mind to cease permitting your wife to henpeck you?"

"I have made it up half a dozen times, but it doesn't seem to do any good at all. She refuses to concede that I have a mind."

SURE NOT.



Editor—That expression is too hackneyed.

Reporter—What expression?

Editor (reading copy)—"The jury acted as a body."

Reporter—Gee whiz! You surely don't expect a jury to act as a brain.

THE CARELESS GROCER

Blundered, and Great Good Came of It.

A careless grocer left the wrong package at a Michigan home one day and thereby brought a great blessing to the household.

"Two years ago I was a sufferer from stomach troubles, so acute that the effort to digest ordinary food gave me great pain, and brought on a condition of such extreme nervousness that I could not be left alone. I thought I should certainly become insane. I was so reduced in flesh that I was little better than a living skeleton. The doctors failed to give me relief and I despaired of recovery.

"One day our groceryman left a package of Grape-Nuts food by mistake, so I tried some for dinner. I was surprised to find that it satisfied my appetite and gave me no distress whatever. The next meal I ate of it again, and to be brief, I have lived for the past year almost exclusively on Grape-Nuts. It has proved to be a most healthful and appetizing food, perfectly adapted to the requirements of my system.

"Grape-Nuts is not only easily digested and assimilated, but I find that since I have been using it I am able to eat anything else my appetite fancies, without trouble from indigestion. The stomach trouble and nervousness have left me, I have regained my plumpness and my views of life are no longer despondent and gloomy.

"Other members of my family, especially my husband, (whose old enemy, the 'heart-burn,' has been vanquished) have also derived great benefit from the use of Grape-Nuts food and we think no morning meal complete without it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. [illegible]

Numerical Logic.

"What makes you think Jones is on his feet again in the factory?"

"I noticed he had so many hands."

WOMEN AND HEALTH.

Women are beginning to realize more fully that good health is not to be found in the use of cosmetics and face powders. The appearance of health may follow facial treatment, but health itself lies much deeper than the surface.

Most important to the health of every woman is regularity of the bowels and digestive organs. The weary eyes, bad breath, frequent headaches, pimples and general air of lassitude, is in most every case due to constipation or indigestion, or both. There are various remedies prescribed for this condition, but the easiest, most pleasant and certainly effective, is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin known to druggists as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This simple remedy is far preferable to harsh salts and cathartics and violent purgative waters that disturb the whole system without affording more than temporary relief.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a tonic laxative, mild in its action, pleasant to the taste and positive in its effect, strengthening the muscles of stomach and bowels so that after a short time these organs regain the power to perform their natural functions without assistance.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried it, write for a sample to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.; he will gladly send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

Riches do not make a man happy; it is what he gets out of them.

He Ought to Get It.

"On what grounds do you seek a divorce from your wife?" asked the lawyer.

"Simply because of a pun," replied the long suffering husband. "You see, she's a sculptress, and it gets on my nerves to hear her remark twenty times a day, 'Will you love me when I mold?'"

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

In the matrimonial game there are lots of kisses and many scratches.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It is the easiest thing in the world for a man to believe as he hopes.

FREE

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

IF YOU ARE A TRIFLE SENSITIVE

About the size of your shoes, you can wear a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into them. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Gives instant relief to Corns and Bunions. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Virginia Farms and Homes

FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS.
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

We Give Away Absolutely Free of Cost

The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, in Plain English, or Medicine Simplified, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Chief Consulting Physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute at Buffalo, a book of 1008 large pages and over 700 illustrations, in strong paper covers, to any one sending 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only*, or, in French Cloth binding for 31 stamps. Over 680,000 copies of this complete Family Doctor Book were sold in cloth binding at regular price of $1.50. Afterwards, one and a half million copies were given away as above. A new, up-to-date revised edition is now ready for mailing. Better send NOW, before all are gone. Address WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

THE ONE REMEDY for woman's peculiar ailments good enough that its makers are not afraid to print on its outside wrapper its every ingredient. No Secrets—No Deception.

THE ONE REMEDY for women which contains no alcohol and no habit-forming drugs. Made from native medicinal forest roots of well established curative value.

Children's Ills

should not be neglected. When your child has foul breath, poor appetite, flushed cheeks, restlessness at night, peevishness, etc.—it is time to give it Kickapoo Worm Killer. It cannot do harm—it is sure to do good. Removes worms and cures stomach and bowel complaints. Tones up all the functions. Makes strong, healthy children. Try it today. Your child will like it—tastes like candy. Price 25 cents at druggists or by mail.

KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

Kickapoo Medicine Co., Clintonville, Conn.
Write us for free "Indian Dream Book."

Onions

The largest, best keeping, handsomest Onions are produced from Northern Grown Seeds. Salzer's Seeds are grown in the extreme North, are pedigree stocks, and for purity, vitality and yield are unsurpassed. Catalog tells.

3 MARKET SORTS, 15c.

The following are the three most popular sorts: One large package each White Portugal, Yellow Globe Danvers and Red Wethersfield, to test, 15c.

FOR 16c.

10,000 kernels of splendid Lettuce, Radish, Tomato, Cabbage, Turnip, Onion, Celery, Parsley, Carrot, Melon and Flower Seeds producing bushels of vegetables and flowers for 16c postpaid. Our great Plant and Seed Catalog free for the asking. Write to-day.

John A. Salzer Seed Co. 180 S. 8th St. La Crosse, Wis.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Now's the Time

—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 50 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you

N. W. N. U., NO. 6—1912.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 & $5 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. Fast Color Eyelets

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid. [illegible]

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1903, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

It is evident that in the coming presidental campaign there will be teeth and specticles in evidence once more.

Six weeks more is the decree handed down by Mr. Ground Hog B-r-r-r-r!! Nuff sed!

It begins to look as though the Roosevelt sentiment is not as dead as it had been predicted. Indications are that if the Colonal should enter the race it will make it extremely uncomfortable for one Wabbly Howard Taft.

Rather Premature

Cass Lake Times: O for a stalwart candidate for goveror who would be strong enough to defy the brewers and their allies and command the confidence of the people.—Slayton Gazette.

The self-righteous hypocrites and the brewers and their allies would simply crucify such a candidate at the polls. The people of Minnesota are not yet ready to elect that kind of a governor.—Princeton Union.

With this issue and from now on, the PIONEER will reach our readers as a seven column folio paper instead of six columns, which has been the size since the paper was established. By enlarging our paper to seven columns we gain approximately three columns more space which will be sufficient to take care of the advertising and news matter for some time to come.

Do you [illegible] what we think is the best story in the Bible? It may surprise you, but 'tis that one about Noah [illegible] the flood. We say this even in the face of educated folks who turn up their noses and declare the flood story is a fake. You remember that Noah had to work a long time on the ark. It was uphill business, too, at best, to go on sweating and toiling day after day under the hot sun, out there on dry land, while the hammer and anvil club sat around spitting tobacco juice on his boards, whittling up his soft pines with old Jack-knives and telling him what a fool he was to expect a big rain in a country that was to dry to grow alfalfa. But he kept at it; finally the flood came and every mother's son of the croakers was drowned. This is the only instance we know of either in sacred or profane history where the knocker got exactly what was coming to him.

Subscriptions Must Be Paid.

We have this week sent out subscription statements to those of our readers who are in arrears more than one year and who failed to remit in response to the statement's we sent out the first of the year. We hate to press our readers for the amount they are owing for the paper and in many instances would be pleased to extend their credit, but we are compelled, by a recent ruling of the post-office department which refuses to accept papers sent to subscribers more than one year in arrears, at the second class rate, to insist that our subscribers knowing themselves in arrears more than one year to remit as soon as they possible can.

An ammendent to the postal laws and regulations, pertaining to the mailing of second-class matter after expiration of subscription, is published here. It says, "The right of publishers to extend in good faith credit on subscriptions is recognized and will not be abridged, and although all subscriptions are regarded as expiring with the period for which they were obtained, nevertheless, in order to give an opportunity to secure renewals, copies of their publications will be accepted for mailing as to subscribers at the usual second-class rates of postage for a period of one year from the date of expiration; but copies sent to persons after one year from the expirations of their subscriptions, unless, such subscriptions be expressly renewed for a definite time, together with an actual payment of subscriptions or a bona fide promise of payment, will not be accepted at the pound rate, but will be accepted at the transient rate of one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps affixed.

Hard Luck.

"This is a peculiar world," sighed Harry the hobo. "I've always noticed that the poorer cook a woman is the more likelier she is to have some cold vittles left for me when I ask her for them!"—Toledo Blade.

Rudell.

Edward Kolski and Mike Kolski made a trip to Gully last Saturday to spend a couple of days.

The school in District 52 was closed last week.

Lorence Wojnarowski lost a fine mare last Wednesday.

Edward Kolski made a trip to the county seat last Friday on business.

Mike Kolski purchased a fine horse last Sunday.

Knute Sovergrut summoned Dr. Tessier from Oklee last Friday to administer medical aid to a member of the household.

LILLO LOCALS.

J. A. Walker is cutting wood this week.

Steener Brekke called on the Reindahl's Sunday.

Ole Westa transacted business at Fosston, Monday.

Annie Bourman is visiting relatives at McIntosh this week.

T. N. Sandbakken of McIntosh visited at the Bourman home Sunday and Monday.

A number of young people enjoyed a very pleasant Sunday evening, playing cards at A. A. Roland.

Axel Bourman and Theo Reindahl were among those who attended the raffle and dance at Wanke Saturday night.—Gully Reporter.

Deer Park Foot-Prints

M. E. Hyland was down to Plummer for a load of lumber last Thursday.

Auaan Nestaud, returned from his round about visit with old friends in this vicinity, last Thursday.

Ed. Hyland, was down into the town of Star last week, looking up some acant land, but decided not to locate.

Si Waldron, the mayor from Hickory, was a pleasant caller here last Monday.

Ole T. Lande, called on his cousin Ole Skrelland here last Sunday.

O. M. Mandt, the popular town treasure, was over this way on business matters last Thursday.

Ben Kolsti. called on old friends in this vicinity last Friday.

M. E. Hyland and Scribbs was down to Oklee last Saturday.

In the near future you will be called upon by the Canvassors for the Oklee Farmers Co-Operative Elevator Company, whom will be out looking for more share holders. In the meantime think the matter over, and get ready to do business. It means as much to you as any one else, and to all of us, it means dollars and cents into our own pockets. So get in line.

Northwest Exposition In Minneapolis--1912.

Seven states have again combined to hold a great expostion to show the products of their soil, mines, Lakes, rivers, forests and factories after the harvests are over and the state and county fairs have made the collection of the finest products in the world available.

The Northwest Products Exposition as it will be called, will be held in Minneapolis November 12 to 23. The seven states which will participate are Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana, Idaho, Washington and Oregon.

To make this exposition possible the business men of Minneapolis will erect a building of solid steel, brick and concrete with a great exposition floor 250x125 as large as Madison Square Garden. New York City.

At a cost of $10,000.00 the Civic and Commerce Association of Minneapolis and the St. Paul Association of Commerce have bought space from the Northwest Development League for the seven states where their efficial exhibits will be installed.

The Northwest Products Exposition will be almost twice as large in extent as the "Land Show" held in St. Paul and it is the hope of the officers of the Northwest Development League that it will be a better exposition in every way as they have almost ten full months to prepare for it, whereas they had but a little more than three months to organize the St. Paul show.

"The Products Exposition can only be lickened to a minature world's fair," said President Penwell in speaking of the outlook. "The Northwest states have learned the exhibit business and have learned that it is necessary to advertise in a very graphic way to attract settlers who would otherwise go to Canada or the southwest."

Will A. Campbell, secretary of the league and manager of the exposition is leaving for the west and will spend much time in the field, but will also open an office in Minneapolis March 1st.

Basket Ball and Dance

Tuesday Evening
Feb. 13

Commercial-Normal
vs.
Erskine

T. R. F. Athletics
vs.
Plummer

Good time for Everybody.

COME!

JAPANESE DENTISTS.

They Use Natural Weapons In Assaulting Their Victims.

Japanese native dentists conduct their business in a manner which would undoubtedly cause any European practitioner to open his eyes in amazement. The victim is seated on the ground. The dentist bends over him and forces his left hand between the patient's jaws in such a manner that the mouth cannot possibly be closed. Then he grasps the doomed tooth between the thumb and forefinger of the right hand and with one deft wrench removes it and throws it upon the ground.

So great is the skill of these native dentists that many of them are able to remove six or seven teeth per minute. Indeed, their skill is hardly to be wondered at when one considers the course of preparatory training they are obliged to undergo.

A number of holes are bored in a stout plank, and this is fixed firmly to the ground. In the holes are driven wooden pegs, and the would be dentist has to extract them with his fingers without dislodging the board. This process is repeated with a board of pine wood and finally with one of oak, and it is only when he has succeeded in extracting the pegs from the oak plank that the Japanese considers himself qualified to practice upon his fellow men.—Pearson's Weekly.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Feb. 6 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Hoaas, of Plummer Minn. who on Dec., 13, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1234, Serial No. 04511, for SW¼NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Section 24, and who on January 16, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 1385, Serial No. 04511, for SE¼ NE¼, section 24, Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final 5 year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 20th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as Witnesses:
Knute Anderson, of Plummer, Minn.,
John Olson, of Rhoda, Minn.,
Charley Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.,
Hans Hovan, of Plummer, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. } Notice of Expiration of Redemption.

To F. J. Detling

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots 1 and 2, Block 56, in Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, is now assesed in your name.

That on the 2nd day of May, A. D., 1899, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake, on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1899, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1897, for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, to-wit; the sum of two dollars and forty-eight cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November A. D. 1911, the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of four dollars and eighty-eight cents duly paid to the County Treasure of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is, the sum of Five Dollars, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota
(Auditors Seal)

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. } Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Edward Hamry.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known an described as follows, to-wit: Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 of Block 56 in Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, is now assesed in your name.

That on the 14th day of May, A. D., 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgment duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 21st day of March, A. D., 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D., 1900, for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, to-wit, the sum of three dollars and seventy-two cents, the same was duly bid in for the state of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November, A. D., 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of Ten dollars and thirteen cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale, at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of ten dollars and thirty-five cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made.

That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

Witness my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January, A. D., 1912.

A. A. Latendresse,
(Auditor's Seal) Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of County Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. } Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Harry E. Hayes.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land, situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to wit:

Lots 9-10-11-12-19-20-21-22-23-24, Block 56 Kretzschmars Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota is now assessed in your name.

That on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1906, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake on the 24th day of March A. D. 1906, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1904 for said county of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold, towit: the sum of Seven Dollars and sixteen cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of November A. D. 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale, and having then become the absolute property of the State of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County, pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota, and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in suchcase made and provided, for the sum of Nine Dollars and forty-five cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County.

That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land executed and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land, from said tax sale, at the date of this notice exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Nine Dollars and sixty-five cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912.

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota
(Auditors Seal)

Notice of Expiration of Time of Redemption of Absolute Property.

FORFEITED TAX SALE

Office of Conty Auditor, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota. } Notice of Expiration of Redemption

To Mary Moreau.

You are hereby notified that the following pieces or parcels of land situated in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota and known and described as follows, to wit;

Lots 3-4-5, Block 2 in Railroad Addition to the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County Minnesota, is now assessed in your name.

That on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1902, at a sale of land pursuant to the real estate tax judgement duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said county of Red Lake on the 21st day of March A. D. 1902, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year A. D. 1900, for said County of Red Lake the above descibed pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale, and no one bidding upon said offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels was subject to be sold to-wit: the sum of two dollars and twenty-five cents, the same was duly bid in for the State of Minnesota for said sum.

That thereafter, and on the 13th day of Nov. A. D. 1911 the said pieces or parcels of land, not then having been redeemed from said sale and having then become the absolute property of the state of Minnesota, was sold and conveyed at public sale by the County Auditor of said County pursuant to the order and direction of the State Auditor of the State of Minnesota and in accordance with the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, for the sum of thirty Dollars and seventy-four cents duly paid to the County Treasurer of said County. That the certificate of sale for said pieces or parcels of land excuted and delivered by said County Auditor upon said sale last above mentioned has been presented to me at my office by the holder thereof for the purpose of having notice of expiration of time for redemption from said tax sale of said property given and served; and that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said tax sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon said notice, is the sum of Thirty-one Dollars and forty cents, and interest as provided by law to the day said redemption is made. That the time for the redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said tax sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the filing of proof of such service in my office.

WITNESS my hand and seal of office this 17th day of January A. D. 1912.

A. A. Latendresse
Auditor, Red Lake County, Minnesota,
(Auditor's Seal.)

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, } In District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

Ceriza Miller. Plaintiff,
vs
Joseph S. Miller. Defendant.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and State of Minnesota within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Blamed A Good Worker.

I blamed my heart for sever distress in my left side for two years," writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, head[illegible] at all druggists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Torjel A. Bergedal of Plummer, Minn., who on June 29, 1904 made homestead entry No. 456, Serial No. 04164, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 152 N., Range 42 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn., who on June 24, 1904 made homestead entry No. 265, Serial No. 04103 for NW¼ Section 12, township 152 N, Range 42 W. 5th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn. who on July 1st, 1904, made homestead entry No. 504, Serial, No. 04180 for lots 2, 3, & E½ NW¼ Section 11, Township 152 North, Range 42 west, fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Rasmussen, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn., who on June 25 1904, made homestead entry No. 279 Serial No. 04114, for lots 5, 6, 7, section 3, and lot 2, Section 4 and Township 152 N., Range 42 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
James Evenson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. LandOffice at Crookston, Minnesota, January 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole Omdahl, of Plummer Minn., who, on Nov. 9th 1904, made homestead entry No. 861, Serial No. 04312, for NW¼, Section 8, Township 152 N, Range 41 W. 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota on the 21stday of February, 1912

Claimant names as witnesses,
Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Siver Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 5th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka Minn., who on October, 4th, 1904, made homestead entry No. 881, Serial No. 04244, for NW¼ section 35, Township 153 N., Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 21st day of February 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ole Omdahl, of Plummer, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Sever Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota
Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake } In District Court Fourteenth Judicial District

Mary Patenaude, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Patenaude, Defendant.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been also filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota

NOTICE FOR REPUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, who, on July 1st, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501, Serial, No. 04177, for Lots 6, 7, N½SW¼, Sec. 36, Tp. 152 N. Rg. 41 W., and Lot 5, Section 1. Township 151 N., Range 41 W., 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minnesota.
E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minnesota.
R. O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Janne Am Ortinqvist of Plummer, Minn, who on July 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 1313, Serial No. 0493 for NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 19, Twp. 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
John P. Johnson, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 15, 1905 made homestead entry No. 1206 Serial No. 0531 for Lots 3 and 4 E½ SW¼ Section 19 Township 153 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John P. Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.,
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 30th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Johnson of Plummer, Minn., who on May 20th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1170, Serial No. 0113, for SW¼ Section 17, Township 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist,
Knute Danielson,
Joe Morrissette,
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by Day or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them.
James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota
Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

---For An Hour or Two of Good Pastime Visit---
ANDERSON BROS'. AMUSEMENT PARLOR
POOL TABLES BOX BALL ALLEY

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1912 NUMBER 10

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PROFESSIONAL CARDS,

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
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Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
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H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Lumber!!

That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

Plummer Lbr. Co

PLUMMER
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
——Dealer In——
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.85
Oats	.42c
Flax, No. 1	$1.87
Barley	82c
Rye	77c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	6c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

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Some Silo Cautions.

Should the masons be careless and not wet the stones when applying the mortar the stones will draw the water from the mortar and it will crumble. Then when the tremendous pressure of 100 tons of silage is applied disaster results. So it is better to use wire or rods every few inches.

A good many people in northern latitudes do not provide a roof for their silo. Just because that is all right in milder sections does not make it successful there. An open silo will freeze easily. Better roof it tightly and keep the doors closed in winter.

Be sure to set the foundation on solid ground; otherwise the silo may settle to one side and crack, making expensive repairs necessary. If rock prevents the digging of a deep foundation blast it out, but remove the windows from the barn before the explosion.—William A. Freehoff in Farm and Fireside.

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From Grand Forks comes the report that the commerical club of that city is making a determined effort to push the Soo Line extension from Plummer to that city through to northwestern North Dakota. The line has been advocated for some time and it is almost certain that the line will be built sometime in the future but as the exact route has not as yet been determined Grand Forks is making every effort to have the road pass through that city. The road, it is thought, will connect, with the Duluth extension just south of town and will pass through Red Lake Falls to Grand Forks and thence in a southwesterly direction to southwestern North Dakota, and will pass through the most fertile grain belt of North Dakota and Minnesota. This road will make the quickest and most direct route to the head of the Lakes, which is the wheat center of the northwest. Some publicity has been given the belief that the road will also touch Crookston also on the same route but this seems highly improbable as in so doing the road would have to run in a northwesterly direction for a distance of some forty miles.

A DOUBLE HEADER

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The Commercial-Normals and Erskine played the first game of the double header and some fast work was done by both teams, especially by the Commercial-Normal team. The fast Thief River team had the best of the argument throughout the game and showed remarkable skill st the game, and were victorious by the handsome margin of 28 to 9.

The Thief River Athletics and the Plummer team were the next on the program, following the game of the Commercial-Normals and Erskine. In this game the locals got the best of the argument winning by a score of 13 to 5. This was a fast and closely contested game by both the opposing teams but the locals landed the game by the neat little margin indicated above. Twice during the beginning, the game stood a tie and everthing was gloriously uproarious and exciting until enough baskets was made by the locals to put them out of danger. Quite a crowd turned out to witness the games and all present assert that this was the biggest athletic event ever pulled off here.

All the teams present are composed of a clean and congenial bunch of young fellows and the games were free from any roughness which is in evidence at many of such games.

Immediately after the game a dance was given to defray the expenses of securing the visiting teams and was largely attended. The usual good music which is always furnished by the Healy's orchestra of Red Lake Falls was enjoyed and the merriment continued until an early hour the next morning with an intermission at midnight for supper which was served at the Hotel Plummer.

Second Team There!

The regular basket ball team played the second team at the city hall Sunday evening and were defeated by a score of 8 to 9. This is a second victory for the second team from the regulars so far this season.

Will Leave For Oregon.

William Bruckman has disposed of his farm in Deer Park township to John Peterson, his neighbor, and will dispose of all his cattle, machinery and house hold goods at public auction Saturday, March 2nd. Mr. Bruckman, intends to leave for southern Oregon in the early spring where he may locate.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Lindberg, of Trail, spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Medchill.

PLUMMERITES WON

Local Second Team Victors Over Commerical Normals.

A both fast and interesting game was played Wednesday evening when the local second team met the second team of the Commerical-Normal college from Thief River Falls at the city hall in a basket ball game and came out the winners by a 17 to 5 score. The Commerical-Normals are composed of a fast bunch of players but the locals were never in a pinch and proved themselves the superiors at every stage of the game.

The game was a clean one as far as any rough playing was concerned but thru accidents some of the players received some minor injuries. Osmond Rice the fast local player, was put out of the game in the last half with a badly sprained ankle and one of the players of the visiting team suffered a like injury and had to be substituted. Baring a few accidents of a like nature no wilful roughness was noticeable on either sides throughout the game.

The locals were instrumental in securing 8 baskets and one foul while the visitors were unable to land but one basket but showed considerable science in making the standing throws, making three baskets on fowls on the local side.

HAD EXCITING TIME

Big Crowd at Meeting of Telephone Co. Last Friday.

The annual meeting of the Clear water Telephone Company was held in the city hall last Friday afternoon and among other things done the following officers were elected:

President Chas. Sall,
Vice President J. W. Lynch.
Secy. and Treas. P. S. Medchell,
Directors Ingvald Husby, P. S. Medchell, and Chas. Sall

The report of the company's standing for the year just past was submitted and other routine business transacted.

A delegation composed of O. Melby, Nels Strand, Dr. O. W. Tessier from Oklee, and Ole O. Lee, of Grit, were present at the meeting in an endeavor to secure the central for Oklee and submitted some offers as an inducement to do so, but it was decided by the officers to retain the headquarters here. Speeches were made by parties from Oklee, and by parties from Plummer and the discussion is said to have waged warm but finally was settled for the mutual interest of everyone concerned.

A committee was selected to arrange for new quarters for the central office which will be moved from its present location at a distant date.

JOHN AUG. ROTHSTEN

Popular Old Resident Called To His Reward Last Sunday.

The sad news, announcing the death of John August Rothsten was learned with regret here Monday morning, death having occured at the home of the deceased north of town Sunday. Mr. Rothsten has been ailing for the last four months with dropsy but hopes were intertained for his recovery until he suffered a relapse and became steadily worse and the end came as stated above.

For the past seven years Mr. Rothsten has been a prominent figure in this community having by his various engagements and positions of trust come in contact with almost every old settler in this section and by his honesty and uprightness has won the respect and esteem of everyone with whom he was wont to deal with.

The deceased was born in Stockholm, Sweeden, and came to this country at the age of 18 years, and located in North Dakota, but later moved to Fertile. Seven years ago he moved with his family to Plummer. During his residence here Mr. Rothsten was engaged in the butcher business and later disposed of his shop here and became a cattle buyer, in which business he was successfully engaged until he was forced to quit through illness. As a resident of Plummer he held various positions of trust having served one term as mayor of the village, and also served at various times on the council.

He moved from Plummer to his farm north of here last spring where he resided to the time of his death.

The remains were taken to his old home at Fertile yesterday where the funeral services were conducted and the remains laid to its last rest.

The deceased was 67 years at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn the untimely death of a kind and loving husband and father.

The PIONEER joins with the many friends of the departed in extending condolence to the bereft widow and child.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right, and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

The following have renewed there subscription to the PIONEER the past week: Ole Anderson, Martin Bergh, H. C. Hanson, W. H. Chase, Ed Halverson, Chas. Sall, J. J. Donahue, Selmer Warstad, and Swan Olson all of Plummer, and Frank L. Drexle of Norcrosse, this state, and First State Bank of Red Lake Falls.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Bucklen's arnica salve," he writes, but this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Shocking Sounds

in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, Dropsy, Diabetes or Brights Disease. Take Electric bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich., "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cts. at all druggists.

We Have Received Our Shipment
OF
SPRING STOCK!
and our shelves and counters are overflowing with
Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes
and everything for Spring and Summer Wear, for men, women and children.

Now is the time to lay in your supplies for the coming season.

LANGLIE BROS.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

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Two Interesting Games Played Here Tuesday Evening.

Two of the most exciting games of basket ball ever witnessed here was pulled off last Tuesday evening when the Comercial Normal students of Thief River Falls played the Erskine aggregation and the Athletics, the new organization from Thief River, clashed with the first team of the Plummer Athletic association. Both these games were exceedingly interesting and showed considerable science on the part of the teams that played.

The Commercial-Normals and Erskine played the first game of the double header and some fast work was done by both teams, especially by the Commercial-Normal team. The fast Thief River team had the best of the argument throughout the game and showed remarkable skill st the game, and were victorious by the handsome margin of 28 to 9.

The Thief River Athletics and the Plummer team were the next on the program, following the game of the Commercial-Normals and Erskine. In this game the locals got the best of the argument winning by a score of 13 to 5. This was a fast and closely contested game by both the opposing teams but the locals landed the game by the neat little margin indicated above. Twice during the beginning, the game stood a tie and everthing was gloriously uproarious and exciting until enough baskets was made by the locals to put them out of danger. Quite a crowd turned out to witness the games and all present assert that this was the biggest athletic event ever pulled off here.

All the teams present are composed of a clean and congeniel bunch of young fellows and the games were free from any roughness which is in evidence et many of such games.

Immediately after the game a dance was given to defray the expenses of securing the visiting teams and was largely attended. The usual good music which is always furnished by the Healy's orchestra of Red Lake Falls was enjoyed and the merriment continued until an early hour the next morning with an intermission at midnight for supper which was served at the Hotel Plummer.

Second Team There!

The regular basket ball team played the second team at the city hall Sunday evening and were defeated by a score of 8 to 9. This is a second victory for the second team from the regulars so far this season.

Will Leave For Oregon.

William Bruckman has disposed of his farm in Deer Park township to John Peterson, his neighbor, and will dispose of all his cattle, machinery and house hold goods at public auction Saturday, March 2nd. Mr. Bruckman intends to leave for southern Oregon in the early spring where he may locate.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Mr. and Mrs. Christ Lindberg, of Trail, spent Tuesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Medchill.

PLUMMERITES WON

Local Second Team Victors Over Commerical-Normals.

A both fast and interesting game was played Wednesday evening when the local second team met the second team of the Commerical-Normal college from Thief River Falls at the city hall in a basket ball game and came out the winners by a 17 to 5 score. The Commerical-Normals are composed of a fast bunch of players but the locals were never in a pinch and proved themselves the superiors at every stage of the game.

The game was a clean one as far as any rough playing was concerned but thru accidents some of the players received some minor injuries. Osmond Rice the fast local player was put out of the game in the last half with a badly sprained ankle and one of the players of the visiting team suffered a like injury and had to be substituted. Baring a few accidents of a like nature no wilful roughness was noticeable on either sides throughout the game.

The locals were instrumental in securing 8 baskets and one foul while the visitors were unable to land but one basket but showed considerable science in making the standing throws, making three baskets on fowls on the local side.

HAD EXCITING TIME

Big Crowd at Meeting of Telephone Co., Last Friday.

The annual meeting of the Clear water Telephone Company was held in the city hall last Friday afternoon and among other things done the following officers were elected:

President Chas. Sall,
Vice President J. W. Lynch.
Secy. and Treas. P. S. Medchell,
Directors Ingvald Husby, P. S. Medchell, and Chas. Sall

The report of the company's standing for the year just past was submitted and other routine business transacted.

A delegation composed of O. Melby, Nels Strand, Dr. O. W. Tessier from Oklee, and Ole O. Lee of Grit, were present at the meeting in an endeavor to secure the central for Oklee and submitted some offers as an inducement to do so, but it was decided by the officers to retain the headquarters here. Speeches were made by parties from Oklee, and by parties from Plummer and the discussion is said to have waged warm but finally was settled for the mutual interest of everyone concerned.

A committee was selected to arrange for new quarters for the central office which will be moved from its present location at a distant date.

JOHN AUG. ROTHSTEN

Popular Old Resident Called To His Reward Last Sunday.

The sad news, announcing the death of John August Rothsten was learned with regret here Monday morning, death having occured at the home of the deceased north of town Sunday. Mr. Rothsten has been ailing for the last four months with dropsy but hopes were intertained for his recovery until he suffered a relapse and became steadily worse and the end came as stated above.

For the past seven years Mr. Rothsten has been a prominent figure in this community having by his various engagements and positions of trust come in contact with almost every old settler in this section and by his honesty and uprightness has won the respect and esteem of everyone with whom he was wont to deal with.

The deceased was born in Stockholm, Sweeden, and came to this country at the age of 18 years, and located in North Dakota, but later moved to Fertile. Seven years ago he moved with his family to Plummer. During his residence here Mr. Rothsten was engaged in the butcher business and later disposed of his shop here and became a cattle buyer, in which business he was successfully engaged until he was forced to quit through illness. As a resident of Plummer he held various positions of trust having served one term as mayor of the village, and also served at various times on the council.

He moved from Plummer to his farm north of here last spring where he resided to the time of his death.

The remains were taken to his old home at Fertile yesterday where the funeral services were conducted and the remains laid to its last rest.

The deceased was 57 years at the time of his death. He leaves a wife and one child to mourn the untimely death of a kind and loving husband and father.

The PIONEER joins with the many friends of the departed in extending condolence to the berift widow and child.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me," Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

The following have renewed there subscription to the PIONEER the past week: Ole Anderson, Martin Bergh, H. C. Hanson, W. H. Chase, Ed Halverson, Chas. Sall, J. J. Donahue, Selmer Warstad, and Swan Olson all of Plummer, and Frank L. Drexle of Norcrosse, this state, and First State Bank of Red Lake Falls.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Bucklen's arnica salve," he writes, but this wonderful healer soon cured me. Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Shocking Sounds

in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril, Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, Dropsy, Diabetes or Brights Disease. Take Electric bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich., "It is certainly a great kidney medicine. Try it. 50 cts at all druggists.

We Have Received Our Shipment
OF
SPRING STOCK!

and our shelves and counters are overflowing with

Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes

and everything for Spring and Summer Wear, for men, women and children.

Now is the time to lay in your supplies for the coming season.

LANGLIE BROS.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

Congress.

The senate foreign relations committee shelved the Honduras loan treaty.

Representative Henry introduced compromise resolution for money trust investigation.

In the senate agreement was reached to vote on the pending arbitration treaties March 5.

An appropriation for the Savannah emancipation celebration will be favorably reported in the senate.

The senate finance committee gave notice only oral evidence would be considered in steel traffic hearings.

A bill passed the house requiring governments' estimate of cotton acreage be taken July 1, instead of June 1.

The bill to give midshipmen upon graduation commissions as ensigns was favorably reported in the senate.

The treaty with foreign nations to restrict circulation of obscene literature was favorably reported in the senate.

President Taft transmitted a letter of Secretary Knox giving sugar prices abroad for use of the sugar trust investigating committee.

Steel products manufacturers told the senate finance committee the proposed new steel tariff would seriously affect their business.

The house foreign affairs committee members will introduce legislation to give the president added power to protect Americans along the Mexican border.

Investigation of the Department of Agriculture's drainage bureau was decided upon as the result of a hearing on Florida Everglades drainage proposition charges.

Representative Martin of South Dakota introduced a bill for a federal corporation commission of five members to regulate the affairs of interstate corporations.

Expositions committee of the senate ordered an adverse report on the resolution asking Latin-American nations to participate in the San Diego exposition.

In army appropriation bill debate in the house Representative Mann advocated increased appropriations for aeroplanes. An effort to increase the aeroplane appropriation from $75,000 to $125,000 was defeated.

General.

Major W. M. Logan, custodian of the Glacier National park in Montana, is seriously ill.

Bruno Tzschuk, a pioneer resident of Nebraska and one time secretary of state, died at Omaha.

The national oratorical contest of the intercollegiate prohibition association will be held in Atlantic City July 9.

Governor Aldrich of Nebraska issued a statement favoring Theodore Roosevelt for the republican presidential nomination.

Five hundred acres of the Cienegara ranch, a part of the holdings of the "Lucky" Baldwin estate, has been sold for $1,250,000.

Louis D. Brandeis, in an address before the city club of St. Louis branded as a farce the recent dissolution of the Standard oil and tobacco trusts.

The Asiatic population of Hawaii is increasing at an alarming rate.

Governor Clark of Alaska was before the territories committee and opposed the Alaska elective legislature and urged development of railroads and fuel resources.

Little Goldie Williams, the missing Grand Island (Neb.) girl, was found brutally murdered in an empty house.

The total number of convicts in the Missouri penitentiary is 2,378, an increase of fifteen over last week when the record was broken.

Charles Powell, a negro, who assaulted and robbed a young white woman at Macon, Ga., was taken from officers and lynched by a mob.

State Senator Thomas F. Grady, long identified with Tammany Hall and known as the silver-tongued orator of that organization, is dying at his home in New York.

The illness of Representative George R. Maltby of New York, who now is convalescent, has delayed the final report of the house committee which investigated the sugar trust.

For the time being, at least, Mexican troops will not be allowed on American territory.

Viscount Stemim Chinda, the newly appointed ambassador from Japan to the United States, arrived in Honolulu.

Work on the great fortress on Flamenco island which will guard the Pacific entrance to the Panama canal is to begin at once.

Bair & Crawford, one of the oldest retail jewelry firms in Philadelphia, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy, placing their liabilities at $134,990 and assets at $47,419.

A house bill extending to the employes of the bureau of mines the right to receive compensation from the government for injuries received while on duty was passed by the senate. The bill now goes to the president.

Morris Carnegie, a nephew of Andrew Carnegie, obtained an order from the appellate division of the New York supreme court requiring Alfred B. and Sidney [illegible]

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The LOVE STORY OF A GRAY JACKET

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay; they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early. In the battle of Shenandoah the regiment is overwhelmed, and Wayne, while in the hospital, is visited by Edith Brennan. Wayne and Bungay are sent on a scouting detail, and arriving at the Minor place, Wayne meets Miss Minor and Mrs. Bungay, and later Edith appears. Wayne's detachment is besieged by guerrillas. Brennan and his men arrive and aid in repelling the invaders until a rescuing party of bluecoats reach the scene. Brennan challenges Wayne to a duel.

CHAPTER XXXIV.—Continued.

"Well, I suppose I shall be compelled to let you and Beelzebub go, but it will prove a serious loss to the cause of the South," I said, my thoughts instantly turned by mention of the mule to matters of more importance. "I expect there will be lively times up your way."

"Ye kin jist bet thar will," enthusiastically. "It'll be nip and tuck, I reckon, but I'm mighty hopeful o' Mariar. Thet dern muel he needs ter be took down a peg."

"Sergeant," I said, "did you send out a party to bring in our horses and the sabers?"

"It vos all done already; der horses vos found und der swords."

"How many men have we lost?"

"Der vos five kilt, Captain; dot vos it. I vos hit mit der ear off; Sands is goin' to die, und maybe Elliott vill not get some better; some odders vos hurted."

"How many men does that leave us fit for duty?" I asked decisively, pushing back my plate and rising from the table.

"Dere vos twelve, Captain, mit me."

"That will do," I said. "In half an hour from now have the men ready for the road," and I turned and left the room.

We must depart at once. More than ever now I realized the necessity for haste. I hoped to meet the officer commanding the Federal detachment who had come to our aid, pay him the customary marks of respect, and get away without again coming in contact with Major Brennan. I felt myself pledged to this course of action.

A sentry stationed in the lower hallway informed me the officers were messing together in the front parlor, and I at once headed that way. I paused, however, to visit the wounded for a moment, spoke cheerily to my own men, and then, opening the door quietly, entered the room which I had last left in possession of the guerrillas. With the exception of broken windows and bullet-scarred walls little evidence remained of that contest which had raged here with such fury but a few hours previously. There were numerous dark stains upon the carpet, but much of the furniture had been restored to place, while a cheerful wood fire crackled in the open grate. Before it three men were sitting smoking, while upon a small table close at their elbows rested a flat bottle, flanked by several glasses. A single glance sufficed to tell me they were Federal cavalrymen, one being the red-faced lieutenant whom I had already met.

"I am seeking the commander of this detachment," I explained, as they glanced at me in surprise at my entrance unannounced. "I am Captain Wayne, in charge of the Confederate troop which was engaged in defense of this house."

A portly man with a strong face, and wearing a closely clipped gray beard, arose from a comfortable armchair and advanced with hand extended.

"I am Captain Moorehouse, in command," he answered, cordially, "and am very glad to meet you. Will you not join us? My second lieutenant, who has positive genius in that line, has unearthed a few bottles of rather choice whisky which we will divide most gladly."

"I thank you," I replied, anxious to meet him as pleasantly as possible, "but I am eager to get away upon my duty as early as may be, and have merely intruded upon you to explain my purpose."

"Nonsense," he insisted. "Duty is never quite so urgent as to require a waste of good liquor, Captain Wayne, permit me to present my officers—Lieutenants Warren and Starr, Second New Hampshire Cavalry."

The constant haunting fear of the Major's possible entrance at any moment rendered me extremely uneasy, and anxious to be away. Undoubtedly this feeling exhibited itself in my manner, for Captain Moorehouse said finally:

"I realize your natural anxiety to be off, Captain Wayne, and while we should be very glad to keep you with us, yet [illegible] within your own lines, and an early cessation of hostilities.

I had shaken hands with them all, and turned toward the door, congratulating myself on escaping thus easily, when a new voice broke suddenly in upon my self-satisfaction:

"I trust Captain Wayne is not intending to depart without at least a word with me?"

It was Brennan. He had entered unobserved from the second parlor.

"Frankly," I responded, "I hoped I might."

"Have you forgotten, then, our compact, or do you simply elect to ignore it?"

I saw the others exchange quick glances of amazement, but I answered coolly:

"The latter supposition is more nearly the truth, Major Brennan. I felt that after what we have just passed through together we could both afford to ignore the past, and consequently was hoping to escape without again encountering you."

"Indeed!" he exclaimed, sarcastically. "But I might have expected it. Gentlemen," and he turned toward the expectant group; "this man and I have a personal grievance of long standing unsettled. I have sought him for months in vain. When he came last night to our assistance, before I even consented to accept his services I insisted that no occurrence of the defense should prevent our meeting, if we both survived. Now he endeavors to sneak away like a whipped cur. I demand satisfaction at his hands, and if it is refused I shall denounce him in both armies."

My cheeks burned, but before I could control myself sufficiently for answer, Moorehouse spoke.

"But, Brennan, see here," he said anxiously, "surely Captain Wayne has served you well. Is this trouble between you so serious that no amends are possible?"

"None, short of a personal meeting."

"Captain," and the perplexed federal commander turned toward me, "have you any word of explanation in this unfortunate affair?"

"Very little," I answered. "I am not even aware that I have done injury to Major Brennan, purposely or otherwise. He has not so much as honored me with information as to his cause of complaint. However, I care very little what it may be. As he has seen fit to denounce me before officers of my own corps, I should be extremely glad to meet him upon that ground alone; but after what we have just passed through together, I felt ready to blot out these past differences. Whatever they may have been, they are not liable to occur again, nor we to meet."

"They have occurred again since you have been in this house!" Brennan broke forth excitedly. "You are not a coward, but I brand you here and now as a sneak and liar! Now will you fight?"

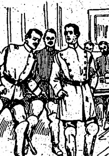
We stood for a moment in utter silence, eye to eye, and I knew there was no help for it. These words, publicly spoken, left me no choice.

"I am at your service, Major Brennan," I returned sternly, "now or at any time. But I am unfortunate here in having no officer of my army present, and hence can name no second."

"Doubtless one of these gentlemen will consent to serve," he said, his face brightening at my rejoinder.

Some one hastily pushed a way to the front, and Lieutenant Caton, pale but determined, stood at my shoulder.

"It will afford me pleasure to act for Captain Wayne," he said clearly, "if he will accept my services. Moreover," he added, with a significant glance at Brennan. "I do this as a friend, and with full confidence that I am upon the right side in the quarrel."



"I Brand You Here and Now as Sneak and Liar; Now Will You Fight?"

For a moment no one spoke, Brennan biting his mustache to keep back the words he durst not utter. Then Caton turned to me.

"If you will retire to the library, Wayne, I will arrange this matter with whoever may represent Major Brennan."

With a slight formal bow to those present I quitted the room.

CHAPTER XXXV.

The Last Resort of Gentlemen.

I found the library deserted, and paced the floor for fully half an hour before Caton appeared. Stung as I had been by Brennan's harsh, uncalled-for words, I yet shrank from the thought that I must now meet him [illegible] affect our future relationship. This was the thought that swayed and mastered me. I had pledged myself to avoid him, and indeed had used every means possible to that end. The time was none too long, yet my mind once thoroughly settled as to my duty to her, became calm again, and confident in the outcome. When Caton entered, flushed and visibly excited from what had evidently proven an acrimonious controversy, I greeted him with a smile.

"You appear to have experienced difficulties in regard to details," I said curiously.

"There was much unnecessary talk," he admitted, "but matters have been at last arranged to the satisfaction of all concerned. You are to meet at once, in the rear of the big tobacco shed, a spot entirely removed from observation. I have been compelled to accept pistols as the weapons, as we have nothing else here at all suitable for the purpose—cavalry sabers being far too cumbersome. Lieutenant Starr chances to possess two derringers exactly alike, which we have mutually agreed upon. I hope this is satisfactory to you, Wayne?"

"I am not precisely an expert, but that does not greatly matter. Who acts for Brennan?"

"Captain Moorehouse, rather against his will, I think."

"Very well, Caton; I am perfectly satisfied, and am, indeed, greatly obliged to you; yet before we go out I desire to speak a word or two with the utmost frankness." I stood facing him, my hand resting lightly upon the writing table, my eyes reading his expressive face. "As my second I wish you to comprehend fully my actions, and the motives that inspire them. If they are in any way unsatisfactory to your mind you may feel at perfect liberty to withhold your services. I am now, and always have been, opposed to dueling; I believe it wrong in principle, and a travesty upon justice; but it is a custom of the South, a requirement among officers of our army, and after what has just occurred between Major Brennan and myself I cannot honorably refuse any longer to go out. Major Brennan has deliberately placed me in a position where I cannot avoid meeting him without losing all standing in my corps. I sought to escape, but was prevented by accident; now I simply yield to the inevitable. I feel confident you will not misconstrue these words; you surely know me sufficiently well so as not to attribute them to cowardice. I shall face him exactly in accordance with your arrangements, asking nothing upon my part, yielding him every satisfaction he can possibly desire—but I shall fire in the air."

He stared at me incredulously, his face a perfect picture of amazement. "But, Wayne," he stammered, "are you aware that Major Brennan is an expert with the pistol? that he holds the Sixth Corps trophy? Do you realize that he goes out deliberately intending to kill you?"

"I was not posted as to the first fact you mention, but have never entertained the slightest doubt as to the other. However, they do not in the least affect my decision. Yet I do not desire you to suppose that I am at all quixotic in this—there is a personal reason why I am perfectly willing to risk my life rather than injure Major Brennan."

His troubled eyes studied me intently, and then his face suddenly brightened with a new thought. "Wayne," he asked, placing his hand upon my arm familiarly, "is it Mrs. Brennan?"

For an instant I hesitated, but his manly, honest countenance reassured me. "Between us only, it is," I answered [illegible] —if he takes advantage treacherously, and you fall (as God forbid!) I will face him myself; and when I do, there will be no firing in the air."

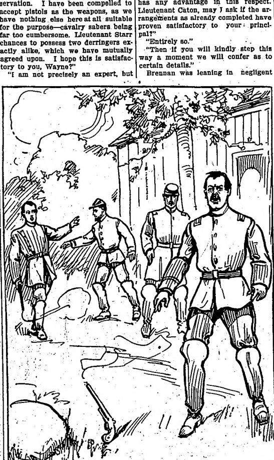
I do not remember that we spoke, save once, while we passed out through the orchard field where the big tobacco shed stood. Not until we turned the corner of the great ramshackle building, which in other and more prosperous days had been dedicated to the curing of the leaf, did we perceive any signs of the presence of our antagonists. They were standing upon the further side, directly opposite the door, and both bowed slightly as we approached. The Captain came toward us slowly.

"It is to be greatly regretted, gentlemen," he said, with ceremonious politeness, "that we have no surgeon with us. However, neither contestant has any advantage in this respect. Lieutenant Caton, may I ask if the arrangements as already completed have proven satisfactory to your principal?"

"Entirely so."

"Then if you will kindly step this way a moment we will confer as to certain details."

Brennan was leaning in negligent attitude against the side of the building, his eyes fastened upon the ground, the blue smoke of a cigar curled lazily above his head. I glanced toward him, and then sought to amuse myself watching the queer antics of a gray squirrel on the fence rail beyond. I felt no desire for further thought, only an intense anxiety for them to hurry the preliminaries, and have the affair settled as speedily as possible. I was aroused by Moorehouse's rather nasal voice.



"Brennan Hurled His Yet Smoking Derringer at His Feet With an Oath."

"Gentlemen, will you please take your positions. Major Brennan, you will stand three paces to the right of that sapling, facing directly south. Captain Wayne, kindly walk straight west from the shed door until you come opposite the Major's position."

I noted Brennan throw away the stump of his cigar, and then I walked slowly forward until I reached the point assigned me. My heart was beating fast now, for I fully realized the probabilities of the next few minutes, and felt little doubt that serious injury, if not death, was to be my portion. Yet my trained nerves did not fail me, and outwardly I appeared fully as cool and deliberate as my opponent. Years of constant exposure to peril in every form had yielded me a grim philosophy of fatalism that now stood me in most excellent stead. Indeed, I doubt not, had I chosen to put it to the test, my hand would have proven the steadier of the two, for Brennan's face was flushed, and he plainly exhibited the intense animosity with which he confronted me.

How peculiar the mind often operates in such moments of exciting suspense. I recall remarking a very slight stoop in Brennan's shoulders which I had never perceived before, I remember wondering where Moorehouse had ever discovered a tailor to give so shocking a fit to his coat, and finally I grew almost interested in two birds perched upon the limb of a tree opposite where I stood. I even smiled to myself over a jest one of the young officers had made an hour before. Yet with it all I remained keenly observant and fully aware of each movement made by the others on the field. I saw Caton accept the derringer handed him and test it carefully, the long, slim, blue barrel looking deadly enough as he held it up between me and the sky. Then Moorehouse approached Brennan with its fellow in his grasp, and the Lieutenant crossed over, and stood beside me.

"Here is the gun, Wayne," he said, "and I sincerely hope you have changed your decision. There is no mercy in Brennan's eyes."

"So I notice," I answered, taking the derringer from him, and examining it with some curiosity, "but I shall do as I said, nevertheless. It is not any sentiment of mercy I feel which spares him, but a duty that appeals to me even more strongly than hate."

"By Heaven, I wish it were otherwise."

"Who gives the word?" I questioned.

"I do; are you ready?"

"Perfectly."

I held out my hand, and his fingers closed upon it with warm, friendly grip. The next moment Brennan and I stood, seemingly alone, facing each other, as motionless as two statues. His coat was buttoned to the throat, his cap-visor pulled low over his eyes, his pistol hand hanging straight down at his side, his gaze never wavering from me. I knew he was coolly, deliberately measuring the distance between us with as deadly a purpose as any murderer. The almost painful stillness was broken by Caton, and I marked the tremor in his voice.

"Are you both ready, gentlemen?"

"I am," said Brennan.

"Ready," I replied.

"The word will be one, two, three—fire; with a slight pause after the three. A report from either pistol before the final word is spoken I shall take personally. Be prepared now."

"Ready!" said the voice once more; and as I saw Brennan's arm slowly rise, I lifted mine also, and covered him, noting, as I did so, almost in wonder, with what steadiness of nerve and wrist I held the slender gauge just beneath the visor of his cap. Deliberately, as though he dreaded the necessity, Caton counted:

"One; two; three—fire!"

My pistol exploded, the charge striking the limb above him, and I staggered backward, my hat torn from my head, a white line cut through my hair and a thin trickle of blood upon my temple. I saw Caton rushing toward me, his face filled with anxiety, and then Brennan hurled his yet smoking derringer into the dirt at his feet with an oath.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

When Beecher "Hollered."

Coming home from the morning service one Sunday Dr. Beecher threw himself on a lounge and said, in a tone of deep dejection: "I believe that was the worst sermon I ever preached." One of his daughters protested that she had seldom heard him when he was more energetic. "Oh, yes," was the impatient reply, "When I haven't anything to say I always holler."—The Outlook.

Very Rich Never Generous

They May Give Away Their Money, but Never Themselves, Says G. K. Chesterton.

There are two other odd and rather important things to be said about them. The first is this: That with this aristocracy we do not have the chance of a lucky variety in types which belongs to larger and looser aristocracies. The moderately rich include all kinds of people—even good people. Even priests are sometimes saints; and even soldiers are sometimes heroes. Some doctors have really grown wealthy by curing their patients and not by flattering them; some brewers have been known to sell beer. But among the very rich you will never find a really generous man, even by accident. They may give their money away, but they will never give themselves away; they are egotistic, secretive, dry as old bones. To be smart enough to get all that money, you must be dull enough to want it.

Lastly, the most serious point about them is this: That the new miser is flattered for his meanness and the old one never was. It was never called self-denial in the old miser that [illegible] "simple" funeral, are all extolled as if they were creditable to him. They are disgraceful to him, exactly as disgraceful as the tatters and vermin of the old miser were disgraceful to him. To be in rags for charity would be the condition of a saint; to be in rags for money was that of a filthy old fool. Precisely in the same way, to be "simple" for charity is the state of a saint; to be "simple" for money is that of a filthy old fool. Of the two I have more respect for the old miser, gnawing bones in an attic.—G. K. Chesterton in London Daily News.

Thackeray's First Poem.

Thackeray's momentous first appearance in print was a satirical poem, published in the Western Luminary during one of the happy holiday times which he spent in Devonshire, when still a scholar at the Charterhouse. A certain Mr. Lalor Shell was to have delivered a speech upon Penendon Heath, but the crowd refused to hear him. He had taken the precaution, however, to send copies of his intended oration to all the leading journals before leaving town, and these, of [illegible] to write a [illegible] "Irish Mel[illegible]ell," when [illegible] grevious [illegible] reflecting [illegible] Times [illegible]

FINAL RESULT OF IMPURE BLOOD

The System Is Left Weak, Run Down and Helpless Against the Attacks of Disease.

If you need strength, if your blood is thin, your digestion disordered, it will pay you to investigate the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the remedy that has transformed so many weak, anæmic, dyspeptic, ambitionless people into strong, healthy, hungry men and women.

Mrs. Lena May Roberts, whose address is R. F. D. No. 3, Aberdeen, So. Dakota after several months of suffering finally found the right tonic in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:

"For months after the birth of my baby, I suffered terribly from a general breakdown in health. I was in bed for three months and after that was able to be up only part of the time. I was sick all over, being pale, weak and thin. My appetite was gone and my head ached most of the time. Oftentimes there seemed to be a rush of blood to my head and I would faint away. I was very nervous and was not strong enough to do any work.

"As the treatment I was taking did not help me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which a friend said had helped her. After taking a few boxes, I began to get well rapidly. I continued using them for a time and am now as well and strong as ever in my life."

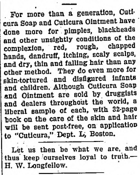
The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in general debility lies in their direct response to the needs of the blood. Their work is to make new blood. That they do this well is shown by the gradual disappearance of the symptoms and the return of color and health. They lay the foundation for permanent health in the future.

For the same reason these pills have cured anæmia, after-effects of the grip and fevers, rheumatism, indigestion, and nervousness, dizziness, neuralgia and St. Vitus' dance, and are recommended wherever a tonic for the blood and nerves is needed.

A valuable booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," containing fuller information about rheumatism and other diseases of the blood will be sent free upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

CRY OF THE INJURED.



The Bulldog—I tell you, Mutt, dere ought to be a law passed prohibitin' tramps from wearin' pants over dere wooden legs!

TO KEEP THE SKIN CLEAR

For more than a generation, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment have done more for pimples, blackheads and other unsightly conditions of the complexion, red, rough, chapped hands, dandruff, itching, scaly scalps, and dry, thin and falling hair than any other method. They do even more for skin-tortured and disfigured infants and children. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers throughout the world, a liberal sample of each, with 32-page book on the care of the skin and hair will be sent post-free, on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Let us then be what we are, and thus keep ourselves loyal to truth.—H. W. Longfellow.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic.

Chair warmers never hear any good of themselves.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Most people look at trouble through a miscroscope.

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Potatoes
Salzer's Potatoes are known the world over for extreme earliness. The editor of the Rural New Yorker gives to Salzer's Earliest Potato the astonishing yield of 464 bushels per acre!
Salzer's Earliest Potato Collection.
Composed of four rare earliest and one later sort, separately packed full weight, per bbl. only $4.00. Catalog tells!
For 16 Cents.
10,000 kernels of splendid Lettuce, Radish, Tomato, Cabbage, Turnip, Onion, Celery, Parsley, Carrot, Melon and Flower Seeds producing bushels of vegetables and flowers for 16c postpaid. [illegible]
John A. Salzer Seed Co., 500 So. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

DEFECTIVE PAGE

TESTIMONY OF FIVE WOMEN

Proves That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Reliable.

Reedville, Ore.—"I can truly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who are passing through the Change of Life, as it made me a well woman after suffering three years."—Mrs. MARY BOGART, Reedville, Oregon.

Mrs. Mary Bogart
Mrs. Blondeau
Mrs. Chas. Bauer
Mrs. Emma Bailey
Mrs. F. M. Thorn

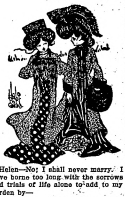
New Orleans, La.—"When passing through the Change of Life I was troubled with hot flashes, weak and dizzy spells and backache. I was not fit for anything until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which proved worth its weight in gold to me."—Mrs. GASTON BLONDEAU, 1541 Polymnia St., New Orleans.

Mishawaka, Ind.—"Women passing through the Change of Life can take nothing better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am recommending it to all my friends because of what it has done for me."—Mrs. CHAS. BAUER, 523 E. Marion St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Alton Station, Ky.—"For months I suffered from troubles in consequence of my age and thought I could not live. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and I want other suffering women to know about it." Mrs. EMMA BAILEY, Alton Station, Ky.

Deisem, No. Dak.—"I was passing through Change of Life and felt very bad. I could not sleep and was very nervous. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health and I would not be without it."—Mrs. F. M. THORN, Deisem, No. Dak.

AGED.



Helen—No; I shall never marry. I have borne too long with the sorrows and trials of life alone to add to my burden by—

Ethel—Beg pardon; you mean you've been born too long, don't you?

What the Copy Boy Wrote.

Representative Dan Anthony of Kansas, publisher of the Leavenworth Times, once had an office boy who yearned to know how to use a typewriter—which accomplishment, the boy figured, would make him a regular reporter.

Anthony turned an old broken-down machine over to him, says the Washington Herald, and bade him learn to run it.

"What'll I write?" the boy asked.

"Oh, just take some sentence, any sentence at all," Anthony told him, "and see how long it will take you to fill a page with it."

The boy set to work. An hour or two later Anthony chanced to notice the page on which the lad had been working. From top to bottom of the sheet, and from margin to margin, the boy had written one sentence over and over again until there was scarcely a white spot visible on the paper. The sentence the boy had selected to practice with was: "Who the —— invented school?"

Referred to the Lexicographer.

To Renege—Not to follow suit.
To Reno—To begin suit.—Life.

A TROUBLE MAKER

Coffee Poison Breeds Variety of Ills.

A California woman who didn't know for twenty years what kept her ill, writes to tell how she won back her health by quitting coffee:

"I am 54 years old," she says, "have used coffee all my life, and for 20 years suffered from indigestion and insomnia. Life was a burden and a drag to me all the time, and about once a year my ailments got such hold upon me that I was regularly 'sick in bed' for several weeks each time.

"I was reluctant to conclude that coffee was the cause of my trouble, but I am thankful that I found out the truth.

"Then I determined to use Postum exclusively—for a week at first—for I doubted my ability to do without coffee for any length of time. I made the Postum carefully, as directed, and before the week expired had my reward in a perceptible increase in strength and spirits.

"Seeing the good that my short experiment had accomplished, I resolved to continue the use of Postum, cutting out the coffee entirely. This I did for nine months, finding, daily, increased cause for gratification at my steadily improving health. My indigestion gradually left me, my sleep returned, I gained 26 pounds in weight, my color changed from sallow to a fresh, rosy hue and life became a blessing.

"Then I thought I would try coffee again, and did so for a few weeks. The punishment for deserting my good friend, Postum, was a return of my old troubles.

"That taught me wisdom, and I am now and shall be all my life hereafter using Postum exclusively and enjoying the benefits it brings me." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. [illegible]

SOUTH STATE UNITES

BODY SIMILAR TO NORTHERN MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT LEAGUE IS LAUNCHED AT ST. PETER.

LEGISLATURE ROASTED

Funds for More Practical Schools, Less for State University, Is Substance of Criticism.

St. Peter.—Improvement of Southern Minnesota will be the purpose of an association which will be formed within the next thirty days. It will be patterned after the Northern Minnesota Development association, and one of its chief purposes will be to correct conditions which have resulted in a decrease of population in this part of the state.

Tentative plans for the organization of the association were discussed at a joint meeting of the St. Peter and North Mankato Commercial clubs held in this city. More than a hundred members of the North Mankato club came to St. Peter in a chartered car to attend the meeting and to be present at a banquet given in their honor.

Judge Lorin Cray of Mankato was the principal speaker. The last census, he said, had shown that Southern Minnesota, one of the richest agricultural regions in the West, had suffered a loss in population. He criticized the state Legislature for bestowing fabulous appropriations upon the University of Minnesota, and advocated a wider distribution of schools offering practical courses of instruction.

W. E. Stewart of North Mankato advocated the organization of an improvement association patterned after that in the northern part of the state. He wanted a league to give publicity to the opportunities offered by Southern Minnesota to stimulate its development and to look after legislation affecting it. A resolution he introduced provided that commercial bodies throughout the southern tier of counties be invited to send representatives to a meeting to be held in Mankato, and after it had been adopted, the St. Peter club voted to appoint a committee of three to meet with similar committees from the Mankato and North Mankato clubs to fix a date for the meeting.

A. M. Jenson, president of the St. Peter club, has appointed Clerk of Court William Mallgren, County Commissioner Al. J. Potts and O. J. Quane as the representatives of this city.

NEW IRON RANGE LINE

Proposed Interurban Road Will Serve Six Towns.

Boston.—Boston and New York capitalists have organized the Mesaba railway company, to build a high-speed interurban road on the Mesaba Range, Minnesota, between Hibbing and Gilbert. Six towns to be served by this new road are now without traction facilities. The new company will have an initial issue of $1,000,000, first mortgage, five per cent bonds, $500,000 preferred stock, and $1,500,000 common stock.

The underwriting has been undertaken by a syndicate headed by Tucker, Anthony & Co., of Boston, with whom are associated Charles D. Barney & Co., of New York. The work of construction to be started in the near future is to be under the supervision of an advisory committee, comprising Robert W. Watson of New York, vice president of the Great Northern Power company of Duluth; Oscar Mitchell, a Duluth attorney, and Chauncey Eldridge of Tucker, Anthony & Co., Boston.

T. G. WALTHER KILLED

St. Paul Man Has Fatal Fall From Street Car in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Calif.—Forty minutes after his arrival in Los Angeles T. G. Walther, aged 63 years, of St. Paul, fell from a street car, suffering a fractured skull. He died an hour later. Walther's anxiety to help his wife alight from the car probably cost him his life. He stood on the lower step of the rear end of the car to be ready to assist her. Before the car slowed up, he fell off.

BLUE EARTH DROPS OUT

Will Not Participate in Final Debating Contests.

Winona.—The Blue Earth champions of the Second district in the state debating league, have dropped out and defaulted to Winona, the champions of the First district. The local principal is eager to arrange the coming inter-district contest for the Winona team. It will be held in the early part of the coming month.

SUSPECT IS HELD

Charles Anderson, Accused of Becker Murder, Is Found.

Elk River.—Charles P. Anderson, the former caretaker of the Jacobson farm near Becker, who is charged by the officials of the state fire warden's office with the murder of Ole Jacobson, his employer, and with the burning of his victim's home, was arrested near Becker by Deputy John Bither. He is now in custody in this city.

Terrorized a Train—Goes to Prison.

Bemidji.—John Bloke, 24 years old, who on Nov. 17 last, while a passenger on a Canadian Northern, tried to shoot the conductor and who kept a coach load of passengers at bay from Beaudette to Pitt, pleaded guilty to assault in the second degree and was sentenced to prison for a term not longer than five years. When the train arrived at Pitt, Bloke took to the woods. A posse quickly formed and Bloke was overtaken and was shot in [illegible]

HOME GAS PLANT BLOWN UP

TWO GIRLS KILLED IN ACCIDENT NEAR ROCHESTER.

Six Others Injured and a Little Boy May Die—Farm Home Wrecked.

Rochester.—Two dead and six badly injured is the result of the explosion of an acetylene gas plant at the home of Charles Postier, seven miles northwest of this city. The house was blown to pieces.

The dead are Castly Wading, aged 17 years, and Violet Postier, aged 12 years. The injured are Mrs. Charles Postier, left leg fractured, the bone protruding above the ankle; Leon Postier, 5 years old, left leg and left arm broken and splinter of wood extracted from the neck; Earl Postier, 2 years old, skull fractured and burned; Ray Postier, aged 13, face and head burned; Fred Glein, hired man, badly burned on face; William Moody, hired man, burned about the face and shoulders.

Glein, Moody and young Postier were in the cellar filling a tank when the accident occurred. There was no fire after the explosion and the cause of it is not known.

CO-OP. PLANT THRIVES.

Farmington Creamery Association Hears Reports and Holds Election.

Farmington.—At the annual meeting of the Farmington Co-operative Creamery association the following officers were elected: George S. Balch, president; R. Pederson, vice president; Joseph Weisbrich, secretary and treasurer; H. G. Otte, T. H. Lintner, William Kimler, Thomas McGrath directors.

The association is in a prosperous condition as the report shows. The average number of patrons for the year was 182. Cream purchased amounted to 711,675 pounds. Farmers secured an average of 27 cents a pound, which amounted to $53,000. Butter amounted to 236,687 pounds. All patrons delivering cream for six months or longer were paid a dividend according to the number of pounds of butter fate delivered.

J. B. Keachie, the butter maker, was hired for the coming year. A new 20 horse power boiler and two 400-gallon cream ripeners and pasteurizers were added to the creamery.

UPHOLDS CREDIT LAW.

Sustains Act Against Claim That It Is Double Taxation.

St. Paul.—Minnesota's new law for assessing moneys and credits is upheld by the state supreme court in a decision presented in the case of the Winona Motor company against the state tax commission. The company appealed to the court from the order of the tax commission denying its application to have the company's debts and other liabilities deducted from the assessment for moneys and credits and contended that the law is unconstitutional as it imposes double taxation. The court holds the law constitutional and sustains the tax commission in refusing to permit debts to be figured as an offset in determining the assessed value of credits.

FIRE AT INDIAN DANCE

Roof of Nett Lake Hall Catches Fire. —Chief Prevents Panic.

Duluth.—Word has just been received from Nett Lake that the long anticipated dance between the White Earth, Fond du Lac and Nett Lake bands of Indians at Nett Lake was interrupted by the roof of the dance hall taking fire and the dancers, bedecked in all their finery of beads and headfeathers, got out and formed a bucket brigade and extinguished the flames.

The dance was just getting good when the Chief Mahjiskung discovered the fire. His manner of notifying the party of the fact was to tell them that the dance was at an end and everybody should immediately go outside. Then he uttered a warwhoop and it was the signal to fight the fire.

ANOTHER SHORT COURSE

Outline of Program for the Week Beginning Feb. 19 at Little Falls.

Little Falls.—Final arrangements have been made for the farmers' short course to be held the week of Feb. 18. Prizes are to be offered for the judging of seeds and stock and several local men will tell of their own experiences in farming. The program for the week is as follows: Monday, corn; Tuesday, dairying; Wednesday, horses and hogs; Thursday, potatoes and clover; Friday forenoon, silos and silage; afternoon, visiting neighboring farms; Saturday forenoon, poultry; afternoon, talks on organization.

Each day will be divided into six periods and the subject under discussion into as many parts.

RUN TO TRAIN FATAL.

Hoffman Resident Drops Dead At Fairmount, N. D., Depot.

Fairmount, N. D.—Ole Gund of Hoffman, Minn., dropped dead at the Soo depot at this place. He had been with his wife and daughter to Ortonville on a visit and was returning home. He had gone to a restaurant for breakfast. The whistle of the train was heard and Grund ran to reach it. The excitement and the violent exercise proved fatal.

Duluth Man to Farm in Canada.

Duluth.—Sanford F. McLeod of Duluth has 7,300 acres of virgin prairie in Central Saskatchewan, and between April 1 and May 5 he will break and seed to flax 4,000 acres. Five traction engines and gang plows will work twenty hours a day, with two ten-hour shifts. Pulverizers will follow [illegible]

100 NEW BRIDGES

SUMMER'S PLANS OF COUNTY BOARDS MOST EXTENSIVE SINCE WORK BEGAN.

MANY ASK FOR STATE AID

$300,000 For Distribution—Structures Proposed One-half as Many Built With State Aid Since 1907.

St. Paul.—One hundred bridges, half as many as have been constructed with state aid since 1907, will be built on state roads in Minnesota during 1912, if the applications for this purpose from the county boards pending with the State Highway commission are allowed when the commission makes its annual allotment of state aid at its next meeting, February 27.

Because they will be larger, these hundred bridges will cost practically the same as did the two hundred previously constructed, or $40,000, according to Carl E. Nagel, bridge engineer for the commission. In former years it has been the custom of the county boards not to ask for state aid on the larger bridges they intended to build, because the annual allotment of $1,000 was not large enough to take care of the road work they desired done.

Average Cost Is Higher.

Where it had $80,000 to distribute in 1911, the commission will apportion 300,000 this year, and this great increase in the funds is responsible for the unusual amount of bridge work planned for 1912. Some of the bridges are the small, short beam span across creeks, while others run as long as a 160-foot beam structure. Where it is cheaper to use steel, it will be used, but in as many cases as possible cement will be used.

The average cost of the bridges built during the last four years has been $2,000, according to Mr. Nagel, the cost ranging from $1,200 for the smallest to $5,000 for the largest. The average cost of those to be built during 1912 will be about $4,000.

The commission's engineers prepare the plans and specifications for all of these bridges, and in addition other bridges built at the expense of the townships or counties, for which applications are received. During the last four years, the commission's engineers have investigated and planned two hundred other bridges than those on state roads, to which the state contributed no aid.

The law of the last Legislature, saying a county is not liable for the cost of a bridge unless it is approved by the commission, has resulted in bringing in more of these applications, instead of the former requests for the engineers to pass upon bridges after they have been constructed on plans not prepared by the commission, Mr. Nagel said. The attorney general's department has ruled that to gain the benefit of the law, the counties or townships must have the bridges constructed on plans prepared by the commission.

GIRL NOT TO BE DENIED

Chooses a Second Guardian and Wins His Consent to Marriage.

Litchfield.—Clerk of Court C. H. Atkinson last week issued a marriage license to Gerhard Thedar and Mary Dank, both of Forest Prairie. The bride-elect is an orphan between 16 and 17 years of age, and in order for her to be granted a license to wed it was necessary that the consent of her guardian be obtained. The guardian was a Forest Prairie farmer, and he refused permission. There is a law, however, that helped to solve the difficulty. This provides that after a minor arrives at the age of 14 he or she may dismiss the guardian appointed previously and select another.

Acting under this law, Miss Dank applied to the probate court to have Michael Ryan of this city appointed her guardian, which was done. She then asked and obtained his consent to her marriage to Mr. Thedar and the license was issued.

WARFARE ON WEEDS

Grand Jury Makes Recommendation Which Meets With Hearty Response.

Thief River Falls.—The Pennington county grand jury at its recent session adopted a resolution calling attention to the provisions of law relative to the suppression of noxious weeds, and suggested that each town be divided into three districts, one of which shall be assigned to each member of the town board and over which he shall have general supervision for the purpose of aiding in the enforcement of the noxious weed laws. The farmers have taken up the proposition of clean seed and are determined in future to avoid the heavy loss to which they are subjected by reason of the heavy percentage of weed seeds in their grains.

Election Results At Virginia.

Virginia.—M. A. Murphy, municipal ownership candidate for mayor, won over H. O. Johnson, the administration candidate, by 200. R. J. McGhee, F. L. Johnson and Dan Coffey, candidates for aldermen at large, were also elected. Johnson and McGee were on the municipal ownership ticket. Judge J. P. Carey was re-elected municipal judge by a small plurality. The total vote was 1,400 and the result is regarded as a victory for the advocates of municipal ownership of the water and light plant.

Beer Flows Through Streets.

Fergus Falls.—Beer flowed in the streets here when Sheriff Billings disposed of the stock he had seized in the "blind pigs" operated by Tom Wilson and George Munson at Vining, this county. Something like fifteen cases of twenty-four quarts each were confiscated when the places were raided. [illegible]

COST OF GRAIN GROWING IN CENTRAL CANADA

A careful canvass made of a number of men farming in a large way indicates that even with the extreme expense of harvesting the crop, which has been caused by the bad weather and difficulty in threshing, wheat has been produced and put on the market for less than 55 cents a bushel. The average freight rate is not over 13 cents per bushel. This would make the cost of production and freight 68 cents and would leave the farmer an actual margin on his low-grade wheat of 17½ cents and for his high-grade wheat of 19½ cents; and though this is not as large a profit as the farmer has every right to expect, it is a profit not to be despised, and which should leave a very fair amount of money to his credit when all the expenses of the year have been paid, unless the value of low-grade wheat sinks very much below its present level. A matter of importance to the prospective settler is that of the cost of production. The following table has been prepared after careful investigation:

Interest on 320 acres, value $30 per acre, 3 years at 6 per cent interest	$1,720.00
Interest on horses, machinery, wagons, ploughs, harrows, etc., to operate 320 acres—say $2,500 for 3 years	450.00
Getting 320 acres ready for crop first year, doing one's own work, with hired help, about $3.50 per acre	1,120.00
Getting 320 acres ready for crop, second and third year, about $1.25 per acre per year, or $2.50 per acre 2 years one's own work and hired help	800.00
Seed per year, wheat, per acre $1.25, 3 years	1,200.00
Seeding, 320 acres, 25 cents per acre, 3 years	240.00
Twine, 320 acres, 30 cents per acre, 3 years	288.00
Harvesting, 320 acres, 30 cents per acre, 3 years	288.00
Marketing, 320 acres, estimate 20 bushels per acre per year for 3 years, 3 cents per bushel, or 9 cents per bushel for 3 years	576.00
Threshing 320 acres, estimate 20 bushels per acre per year for 3 years, 6 cents per bushel per year or 18 cents for 3 years	1,152.00
Total	$7,834.00
Cr.	
By wheat crop farm 320 acres for 3 years, average 20 bushels per acre per year for 3 years, or a total of 60 bushels, = 19,200 bushels at 80 cents per bushel	$15,360.00
Balance to credit of farm after 3 years operation, $2,563.00 per year	7,526.00

"To operate 480 acres would cost less in proportion, as the plant required for 320 acres would do for the larger farm, and the interest on plant for the extra 160 acres would be saved."

The figures given may be open to criticism, but they will be found to be reasonably accurate, with a fairness given to the expense columns. There are those who profess to do the work at a much less cost than those given.

Effete Briton.

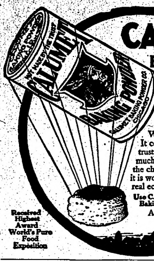
Booth Tarkington, the American playwright and novelist, is a very early riser, and, when the English playwright and novelist, Arnold Bennett, visited him at his charming residence in Indianapolis, Mr. Tarkington said, the first evening at dinner:

"I believe in the simple life. I get up with the sun. Will you take a ten-mile walk with me at six o'clock tomorrow morning?"

"Thank you, Mr. Tarkington," the Englishman answered, "but I don't walk in my sleep."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Anyway, a spinster can pretend that she would rather be her own boss.



CALUMET BAKING POWDER

The wonder of baking powders—Calumet. Wonderful in its raising powers—its uniformity, its never failing results, its purity. Wonderful in its economy. It costs less than the high-price trust brands, but it is worth as much. It costs a trifle more than the cheap and big can kinds—it is worth more. But proves its real economy in the baking.

Use CALUMET—the Modern Baking Powder.

At all Grocers.

Received Highest Award World's Pure Food Exposition.

Unjustifiable Suspicion.

The colonel had caught Rastus red-handed, coming out of the hen coop with three fat pullets under his coat.

"So," he said, "I've caught you at last stealing my hens, have I?"

"Whut, me, suh?" replied Rastus, in pained surprise. "Why, Marse Colonel, suh, I hain't a-stealin' no hens, suh."

"Then what are you doing with them under your coat?" demanded the colonel.

"Why, Marse Colonel, hit look to me so like it war gwine to snow, suh, dat ah went out to de coop to bring dem hens in by de kitchen flah, suh, to keep 'em from gittin' froze, suh," said the old man, with a deep sigh, to think that his honor had been suspected.—Harper's Weekly.

Self-Sacrificing Essential.

"You don't claim to be a party leader?"

"No," replied the quiet citizen. "Everybody wants to be the leader of the party. It strikes me that somebody ought to be willing to be the party."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Quite the Contrary.

Solicitor—Then you don't think it would be the wisest plan to try and meet your creditors?

Client—Good heavens, man—they're just the people I want to avoid!

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

The true man is one who will neither seek an indirect advantage by a specious word, nor take an evil path to secure a good purpose.—Scott.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A bitter, cruel speech, may cost a friend; but gentle, loving words may win a foe.—Earle William Gage.

Relieves Backache Instantly

Sloan's Liniment is a great remedy for backache. It penetrates and relieves the pain instantly—no rubbing necessary—just lay it on lightly.

Here's Proof.

"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and in San Francisco two years ago I was hit by a street car in the same place. I tried all kinds of dope without success. Two weeks ago I saw your liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."
FLETCHER NORMAN, Whittier, Calif.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Miss E. Rim of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "Sloan's Liniment is the best for rheumatism. I have used six bottles of it and it is grand."

Sold by all Dealers. Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

KEYSTONA FLAT FINISH FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS
GOES ON LIKE PAINT; LOOKS LIKE WALL PAPER; YOU CAN WASH IT
A beautiful illustrated book of 24 colors and Photographs sent free. Send your name and address to the KEYSTONE VARNISH CO., Brooklyn, N.Y.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

WELCOME WORDS TO WOMEN

Women who suffer with disorders peculiar to their sex should write to Dr. Pierce and receive free the advice of a physician of over 40 years' experience—a skilled and successful specialist in the diseases of women. Every letter of this sort has the most careful consideration and is regarded as sacredly confidential. Many sensitively modest women write fully to Dr. Pierce what they would shrink from telling to their local physician. The local physician is pretty sure to say that he cannot do anything without "an examination." Dr. Pierce holds that these distasteful examinations are generally needless, and that no woman, except in rare cases, should submit to them.

Dr. Pierce's treatment will cure you right in the privacy of your own home. His "Favorite Prescription" has cured hundreds of thousands, some of them the worst of cases.

It is the only medicine of its kind that is the product of a regularly graduated physician. The only one good enough that its makers dare to print its every ingredient on its outside wrapper. There's no secrecy. It will bear examination. No alcohol and no habit-forming drugs are found in it. Some unscrupulous medicine dealers may offer you a substitute. Don't take it. Don't trifle with your health. Write to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.,—take the advice received and be well.

BETTER FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN THAN CASTOR OIL, SALTS, OR PILLS, AS IT SWEETENS AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM MORE EFFICIENTLY AND IS FAR MORE PLEASANT TO TAKE.

SYRUP of FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA

IS THE IDEAL FAMILY LAXATIVE, AS IT GIVES SATISFACTION TO ALL, IS ALWAYS BENEFICIAL IN ITS EFFECTS AND PERFECTLY SAFE AT ALL TIMES.

NOTE THE NAME

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.

ALL RELIABLE DRUGGISTS SELL THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE WHEN CALLED FOR, ALTHOUGH THEY COULD MAKE A LARGER PROFIT BY SELLING INFERIOR PREPARATIONS, YET THEY PREFER TO SELL THE GENUINE, BECAUSE IT IS RIGHT TO DO SO AND FOR THE GOOD OF THEIR CUSTOMERS. WHEN IN NEED OF MEDICINES, SUCH DRUGGISTS ARE THE ONES TO DEAL WITH, AS YOUR LIFE OR HEALTH MAY AT SOME TIME DEPEND UPON THEIR SKILL AND RELIABILITY.

WHEN BUYING

Note the Full Name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE.

SYRUP OF FIGS and ELIXIR of SENNA
CONTAINS SIX PER CENT. OF ALCOHOL
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEYS, LIVER and BOWELS.
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE

SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE ONLY PERFECT FAMILY LAXATIVE, BECAUSE IT IS THE ONE REMEDY WHICH ACTS IN A NATURAL, STRENGTHENING WAY AND CLEANSES THE SYSTEM, WITHOUT UNPLEASANT AFTER-EFFECTS AND WITHOUT IRRITATING, DEBILITATING OR GRIPING, AND THEREFORE DOES NOT INTERFERE IN ANY WAY WITH BUSINESS OR PLEASURE. IT IS RECOMMENDED BY MILLIONS OF WELL INFORMED FAMILIES, WHO KNOW OF ITS VALUE FROM PERSONAL USE. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS ALWAYS BUY THE GENUINE, MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Why Rent a Farm

and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year. Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Become Rich

by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways. For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Pettit's Eye Salve INFALLIBLE FOR WEAK SORE EYES

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.
Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1904, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 75 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Congressman Steenerson has introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of $75,000 for the building of a Federal building at Thief River Falls.

It takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a cart, a porous plaster to draw the skin, a toper to draw a cork, a free lunch to draw a crowd, and a well displayed advertisment in the Pioneer to draw trade.

All over this broad land the 22nd of February—Washington's birthday is celebrated. How shall any man add aught to the praise or eulogy of George Washington? History and biography, elequence and poetry have exhausted their combined riches upon the successful leader of the American revolution and the founder of the American republic—our first great national hero.

The Bemidji Sentional has changed hands and last week came out under the management of F. A. Wilson who up to a short time ago occupied the editoral chair of the Bemidji Pioneer. Mr. Wilson is one of the ablest newspaper men in Minnesota today and with a man of Mr. Wilson's caliber to guide the destiny of the Sentinal its future is assured.

St. Valentine

The St. Valentine who suffered martyrdom on the 14th of February was one of the fifty-two saints of that name but nothing has ever been found in his life or in the lives of any of them, that would give occasion for the singular observances of the day. It has been maintained that it was an ancient custom among the Romans during the Lupercalia, celebrated in the month of February, for the boys and men to draw the names of their future wives in honor of their goddess, Februate Juno, and that the Christian clergy finding it absolutely impossible to abolish this heaten practice changed it to a religious ceremony by writing on the slips of paper instead of the names of women those of particular saints whom they were to follow and imitate during the year.

A GOOD SHOWING

Interesting Communication From P. S. Medchill Regarding Local Creamery.

We publish below a communication from P. S. Medchill former manager of the Emardville creamery, which deals with the standing of the local creamery and its out put in comparison with other creameries in the state. From the comparisons made by Mr. Medchill it will be noticed that the local institution has made a splendid record the past few years.

The communication follows:

Feb. 5th 1912.

Editor Plummer Pioneer

If I can get space in the Pioneer for the following it may be some interesting reading for the patrons of the local creamery to see how this creamery's standing compared with other creameries in the state. As the local creamery shows up very good I did not have this published before because there may be someone that would think I did it to brag of myself as the manager but now when I am out of this office and have no intention to ever accept the position again I will give the report of the dairy division of the U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry. Here the report follows: Average amount of butter made by the creameries 114198 lbs. Amount made by your creamery 7402. 05 lbs average price paid to patrons per. lb. of butterfat by creameries 30.98 cents, average price paid by your creamery 32.90, average cost of making per lb. of butter 2.46 cents, average cost at your creamery 1.93 cents average overrun of creameries [illegible] cents, average overrun of your creamery 22.58, average shrinkage per tub was 0.58 the highest yearly average price paid for butterfat per lb was 30.40. The lowest yearly average price paid for butterfat per lb was 24.30. The highest buttermaker's salary was $2,212.98. The lowest buttermaker's salary was $378.00, the average salary was $924.20. Side lines (selling milk, cream, making ice cream, feeding or selling buttermilk etc.) were reported from 9 per cent of the creameries.

28 whole milk creameries received per. lb of butter 30.06 cents and paid the patrons per pound of butterfat 32.844. Their average overrun was 20.80 per cent. Therefore for 3,000,000 lbs of butterfat handled by this creamery the patrons received $985. 200.00.

28 hand separator creameries received per pound of butter 27.93c paid patrons per lb of butterfat 32.54c their average overrun was 22.58 per cent therefore for 3. 000.000 lbs of butterfat handled by this creamery the patrons received $976.200.00

The details given above are based on reports showing over 54.000.000 pounds of butter manufactured. So far by, the goverments report. In conclusion I will say let us work together and try our very best to bring good sweet cream and if we furnish good raw material and get first class butter there is no trouble in getting the highest price with a good big premium on top of it.

Respectfully Yours,
P. S. Medchill.

LILLO LOCALS.

Mrs. O. L. Bendickson is reported on the sick list.

Reindal brothers are cutting wood on A. Bourman's farm, this week.

Mrs. Bourman has been visiting relatives at McIntosh for the past week.

Gust and Iver Iverson and Ben Rlendal called at Bourman's Sunday afternoon.

Torvold Brekke, Ole and Carl Sletwet spent Sunday evening at the Reindahl home.

Lars Fore and Osov Legvold where among those who attended the party given at M. Hilands Sunday evening.

H. B. Reindal, Gunder Lintwelt and Gust and Iver Iversod spent Wednesday evening with Ole Sletwet.

On account of the storm the Basket Social which was dated for last Saturday evening at the Hanson school house was called off. —Gully Reporter.

GOOD WORK IN KANSAS.

Shawnee County Raises Road Tax and Will Push Improvement Plans.

Topeka and Shawnee county, Kan., have taken an interest in good roads work. Thirty township road overseers and trustees met at the courthouse and discussed good roads troubles and the poll tax difficulties. Plans for a uniform good roads campaign in the rural districts and a few suggestions were sent to the board of county commissioners. Tax levies for the greatest good roads campaign ever inaugurated in the county have been made by the various townships and the men who attended the meeting will discuss the way to spend the money with the largest returns to their road districts.

"In many of the townships a road levy as high as three mills has been levied. This is permitted under a new law enacted by the 1911 legislature. It enabled the several townships to double their road levying and next year will witness more road work in

Hard Luck.

"This is a peculiar world," sighed Harry the hobo. "I've always noticed that the poorer cook a woman is the more likelier she is to have some cold vittles left for me when I ask her for them!"—Toledo Blade.

POLITICS! POLITICS! POLITICS!

That's the principal topic this year.

A great many papers publish only that part of the political news which agrees with their views, but

THE DULUTH HERALD

progressive in thought and independent in action, prints

All the News of All the Parties

This is one of the many features which have earned for The Herald the title of the

"BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST"

Send for sample copy and be convinced.

Mailed daily Three Months for One Dollar.

Address Herald Circulation Dept., Duluth Minn.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

A FABLE.

THE hen remarked to the mulley cow
As she cackled her daily lay
(That is, the hen cackled): "It's funny how
I'm good for an egg a day.
I'm a fool to do it, for what do I get?
My food and lodging. My,
But the poodle gets that: He's the household pet,
And he never laid a single egg yet,
Not even when eggs were high."

The mulley cow remarked to the hen
As she masticated her cud
(That is, the cow did): "Well, what then?
You quit and your name is mud.
I'm good for six gallons of milk each day,
And I'm given my stable and grub,
But the parrot gets that much—anyway
All she can gobble—and what does she pay?
Not a dribble of milk, the dub!"

But the hired man remarked to the pair:
"You get all that's comin' to you.
The poodle does tricks, and the parrot kin swear,
Which is better than you kin do.
You're necessary, but what's the use
Of bewailin' your daily part?
You're bourgeois; work's your only excuse.
You can't do nothin' but jes' produce.
What them fellers does is art."
—Calcutta (India) Capital.

A Disgrace.

There is in Washington an old "grouch," whose son was graduated from Yale. When the young man came home at the end of his first term he exulted in the fact that he stood next to the head of his class. But the old gentleman was not satisfied.

"Next to the head!" he exclaimed. "What do you mean? I'd like to know what do you think I'm sending you to college for? Next to the head! Why aren't you at the head, where you ought to be?"

At this the son was much crestfallen, but upon his return he went about his work with such ambition that at the end of the term he found himself in the coveted place. When he went home that year he felt very proud. It would be great news to the old man.

When the announcement was made the father contemplated his son for a few minutes in silence, then with a shrug he remarked:

"At the head of the class, eh? Well, that's a fine commentary on Yale university!"—Lippincott's.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

A. O. LETVIG.

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Feb. 6 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Hoass, of Plummer Minn., who on Dec. 13, 1907, made homestead entry No. 1254, Serial No. 04511, for SW¼NE¼ and NW¼SE¼ Section 24, and who on January 16, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 1385, Serial No. 04511, for SE¼ NE¼, section 24, Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final 5 year Proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 29th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as Witnesses:
Knute Anderson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Olson, of Rhoda, Minn.,
Charley Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.,
Hans Hovan, of Plummer, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Blamed A Good Worker.

I blamed my heart for sever distress in my left side for two years, writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completly cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility. 25c. at all druggists.

AUCTION SALE!

Saturday, March 2nd

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP!

At my farm in Deer Park township, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the following property, to-wit:

1 bay mare 10 years old; 1 bay mare 7 years old; 1 bay colt 3 years old; 1 sorrel colt 3 years old; 1 bay mare 2 years old.

8 cows; 2 two year old heifers; 1 bull 2 years old; 9 yearlings; 5 calves; 1 pig.

1 new Deering mower; 1 old mower; 1 rake; 1 sod cutter; 2 plows; 1 breaker; 1 drag; 1 wagon; 1 sleigh; 1 De Laval cream separator.

60 bu. potatoes; 30 tons tame hay.

400 oak fence posts,

50 chickens

House hold goods, and other articles to numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

TERMS OF SALE: All sums under $10 cash; over $10 time will be given to Nov. 1, 1912, on approved bankable paper with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

I. Huseby, Auctioneer.
William Bruckman, OWNER.
H. J. Enderle, Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Toriel A. Bergedal of Plummer, Minn., who on June 29, 1904 made homestead entry No. [illegible] Serial No. 04104, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 152 N. Range 42 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn., who on June 24, 1904 made homestead entry No. 265, Serial. No. 04103 for NW¼ Section 12, township 152 N. Range 42 W. 5th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn, who on July 1st, 1904, made homestead entry No. 504. Serial. No. 04180, for lots 2, 3, & E½ NW¼ Section 11, Township 152 North, Range 42 west, fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Rasmussen, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn., who on June 25 1904, made homestead entry No. 279 Serial No. 04114, for lots 5, 6, 7, section 3, and lot 2, Section 4 and Township 152 N., Range 42 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
James Evenson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. LandOffice at Crookston, Minnesota, January 5, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Ole Omdahl, of Plummer Minn., who on Nov. 9th 1904, made homestead entry No. 861, Serial No. 04312, for NW¼, Section 8, Township 152 N. Range 41 W, 5th principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota on the 21stday of February, 1912

Claimant names as witnesses,
Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Siven Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 5th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given, that Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka Minn., who on October, 4th, 1904, made homestead entry No. 661, Serial No. 04244, for NW¼ section 20, Township 153 N., Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn. on the 21st day of February 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Ole Omdahl, of Plummer, Minnesota
P. A. Dahle, of Plummer, Minnesota
Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, Minnesota
Sever Nelson, of Malone, Minnesota
Arthur P. Toupin
Register.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District
Mary Patenaude, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Patenaude, Defendant,

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been also filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint, within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota

NOTICE FOR REPUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, who, on July 1st, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501, Serial, No. 04177, for Lots, 6, 7, N½SW¼, Sec. 36, Tp. 152 N. Rg. 41 W., and Lot 5, Section 1: Township 151 N., Range 41, W., 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minnesota.
E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minnesota.
R. O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Janne Am Ortinqvist of Plummer, Minn. who on July 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 1318, Serial No. 0493 for NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 19, Twp. 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
John P. Johnson, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 15, 1905 made homestead entry No. 1208 Serial, No. 0531 for Lots 3 and 4 E½ SW¼, Section 19 Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John P. Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist,
Knute Danielson,
Joe Morrissette,
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 30th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Johnson of Plummer, Minn., who, on May 20th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1170, Serial No. 0113, for SW¼ Section 17, Township 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist,
Knute Danielson,
Joe Morrissette,
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by Day or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual setlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

J. A. CARLSON
Dealer In
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, - - MINN.

---For An Hour or Two of Good Pastime Visit---
ANDERSON BROS'. AMUSEMENT PARLOR
POOL TABLES - BOX BALL ALLEY

Supplement to

The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, Feb. 9, 1912

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

Official Proceedings of the January Meeting of the County Board.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 2nd, 1912.

Pursuant to law the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met in regular session at the Court House at 4 o'clock P. M. January 2nd, A. D. 1912.

Commissioners present: Demann, Schultz, Kankel, Pigeon and Hunt.

Commissioners absent: None.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Wm. C. L. Demann.

The Board proceeded to elect a Chairman for the ensuing year, the first ballot for same resulting in a tie vote, the second ballot, Commissioner Sam. E. Hunt having received a majority of the votes he was declared elected Chairman for the ensuing year.

The Board proceeded to elect a Vice-Chairman for the ensuing year, the first ballot resulting in a tie vote, the second ballot, Commissioner C. O. Kankel having received a majority of the votes he was declared elected Vice Chairman for the ensuing year.

On motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel and carried unanimously the offer of Hon. H. Steenerson for the loan or donation of two cannon was accepted.

On motion carried unanimously Lusian Philion was appointed Court House Janitor for the year 1912, at a salary of $50.00 per month and the County Auditor was authorized to draw his warrant in favor of Mr. Philion monthly in that amount,

The following resolution offered by Commissioner Pigeon was adopted by unanimous vote.

Be It Resolved, that the sum of $100 be and the same is hereby transferred from the County Revenue Fund to the Incidental Expense Fund and the County Auditor and County Treasurer are hereby authorized to make such transfer on the books of their offices.

On motion made and carried unanimously the Board took a recess until 8 o'clock P. M. January 2nd, 1912.

The Board convened at 8 o'clock P. M. January 2nd, A. D. 1912, all members being present.

The Board proceeded to make lists of names of persons to serve as Grand and Petit Jurors during the year 1912, which lists were duly certified and filed with the Clerk of the District Court.

The following resolution offered by Commissioner Kankel was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this Board, the County Auditor and the County Attorney be and are hereby designated to be and act as a purchasing committee for the purpose of purchasing all blanks, blank books and supplies necessary for the county officers and jail during the year 1912, and that no bills for such supplies will be allowed by this board unless the same are ordered and purchased by said committee. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved, that the sum of $200.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Revenue Fund for the use of the County Attorney as a Contingent Fund for the year 1912, as provided by Section 574, of the revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter 233 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909. Resolution prevailed.

The annual report of fees of County Commissioners, Lindquist, Aubol, Pigeon, Schultz, Hunt, Demann and Kankel and the report of fees received by Coroner O. F. Melby for the year 1910 were submitted to the Board, examined and approved by unanimous vote of the Board.

The annual report of fees received of all county officiers for Red Lake County, for the year 1911, was submitted to the Board, examined and approved by unanimous vote of the Board.

RESOLUTION.

DESIGNATING STATE RURAL HIGHWAY.

We, the Boord of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, in regular session convened, do hereby ratify and approve the designation of the certain highway, hereinafter described, to be built and improved, as a State Rural Highway, under the provisions of the Elwell Law, the same being Chapter 254, General laws of Minnesota, for 1911; the said Road being the same as recommended by the Good Road Conference of the Northetn Minnesota Development Association, held at Bemidji, Minnesota, July 25, 1911; and we do hereby designate the said road, hereinafter described as a State Rural Highway and State Road, number 4 of Red Lake county.

Said road described as follows:—Beginning at the County line of Red Lake county, at the south east corner of section Thirty-four (34), in the Township One Hundred Fifty (150), North of Range Forty-one (41), West of the fifth Principal Meridian for Minnesota, in Red Lake county, Minnesota, thence running due north on the section line between sections thirty four (34) and thirty-five (35), of said town to the north east corner of said section thirty-four (34), thence due west, one half mile on the section line between said sections twenty-seven (27), and thirty-four (34), of said Town, to the north-west corner of the north-east quarter of said section thirty-four (34), thence due north on the quarter line through the center of sections twenty-seven (27), Twenty-two (22) and Fifteen (15) of said Township, the same now being the road now established and traveled through said sections to the south-east corner of the south-west quarter of section Ten (10), in said Township, thence due west on the section line between sections ten (10) and Fifteen (15), Nine (9), and Sixteen (16), in said township to the north west corner of said section Sixteen (16), thence following the now established and traveled public highway, running a little north of due west, through the south half of section eight (8), in said Town to a point intersecting the north and south line between sections seven (7) and Eight (8), in said town, thence following the now established public highway in a south westerly direction to the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18), of said Town, thence due west on said section line to the township line, thence due west on the section line between sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13), eleven (11) and Fourteen (14), ten (10) and Fifteen (15), Nine (9) and Sixteen (16), eight (8) and Seventeen (17), in township One Hundred fifty (150) North of range forty-two (42), in Red Lake county, to the south west corner of section Eight (8), in said Township, thence due north on the section line between sections seven (7) and eight (8), in said Township to the north west corner of said section eight (8), thence due west on the section line between section six (6), and seven (7), to the township line, thence due west on the section line between section one (1) and twelve (12), Two (2) and eleven (11), Three (3) and ten (10), Four (4) and Nine (9), five (5) and Eight (8), Six (6) and Seven (7), in township One hundred fifty (150), North of Range forty-three (43), in Red Lake county, to the North west corner of said Section seven (7), thence due west on the section line between sections One (1) and Twelve (12), Two (2), and Eleven (11), of Township one Hundred-fifty (150), Range Forty-four (44), to the North west corner of said section Eleven (11), thence due north on the section line between sections Two (2) and Three (3), of said township and sections thirty-four (34), and thirty-five (35), and Twenty-seven (27) and twenty-six (26), of Township one Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range forty-four (44), to the north east corner of said section twenty-seven (27); thence due west on the north line of said section twenty-seven (27) to the intersection of main street in the City of Red Lake Falls, thence due south on main street to the intersection of third street, thence due south on Jackson street to the south east corner of section twenty-one, (21), in said Township One Hundred Fifty one (151), Range Forty-four (44); Thence due west on the section line between sections twenty-one (21), and twenty-eight (28), of said Township one mile to the north west corner of the north west quarter of said section twenty-eight (28), thence due south one half mile on the section line between sections twenty-eight (28) and twenty-nine (29), of said Township to the south west corner of the north west quarter of said section Twenty-eight (28), thence due west on the quarter line along the now established public highway through the center of sections twenty nine (29) and thirty (30), of said township to the township line, thence following the now established public highway in a south westerly direction diagonally across the South east quarter of section Twenty five (25), in Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-five (45,) to the south west corner of the south east quarter of said section and across the County Bridge there built, thence along the now established public highway due west on the section line between sections twenty-five (25) and and thirty six (36), Twenty-six (26) and thirty-five (35), Twenty-seven (27) and thirty-four (34), in Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), North of range Forty-five (45), to the north west corner of section thirty-four (34), in said Township, thence due south on the section line between sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), of said Township to the county line at the south west corner of section

[Continued on other side.]

thirty-four (34).

The foregoing resolution was offered by Commissioner Kankel who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Demann and carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the application of Mrs. Albert Zimpel for abatement of valuation and taxes on real estate in the City of Red Lake Falls, same was granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

RESOLUTION CHANGING NAME OF TOWNSHIP.

WHEREAS, This Board did on the 14th day of October A. D. 1911, pass a resolution changing the name of that certain fractional Township in Red Lake county, same being part of Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), North of Range Forty-three (43), known as Township of River Falls, said name of River Falls was changed to Hope, and whereas it appears that there is another Township in the state of Minnesota, bearing said name, and that it is necessary to change the same, therefore,

Be It Resolved, That the Township in Red Lake county, organized as River Falls, and afterwards changed to Hope Township, be and the same is hereby changed to River Township by which name it shall be hereafter known.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Kankel who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz and was duly adopted by the Chairman, all members voting in favor thereof.

The communication of O. N. Skomedahl and others for a rehearing in the matter of the alteration of School District No. 210 Red Lake County, Minnesota, was received and placed on file.

Motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz that this board take a recess until 9 o'clock A. M. January 3rd, A. D., 1912. Motion carried unanimously.

The Board convened at 9 o'clock A. M. January 3rd A. D. 1912, and called to order by the Chairman, all members being present.

The following Resolution was offered by Commissioner Demann who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel.

Resolved, that the sum of $1182.85 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Louisville, same being one half of the cost of the Steel bridge built at the Rue Coulee.

Resolved, that the sum of $442.60 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Louisville, same being one half of cost of Steel Bridge built on the Town line between section 2 Town of Louisville and section 35 Town of Wylie.

Resolution carried unanimously.

The following Resolution was offered by Commissioner Schultz who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon.

Resolved, that the sum of $39.50 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Louisville, same being for one half cost of Iron Culverts purchased and placed by the said Town of Louisville during the year 1911.

Resolution carried unanimously.

The Communication of Mathew Steel in the matter of enforcing the law which compells land ownens to destroy all noxious weeds on their lands was brought before the Board.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Kankel, who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon.

Resolved, That the County Attorney be and he is hereby instructed to enforce the law in regard to noxious weeds and to advise and call the attention of all Boards of Township Supervisors in relation thereto.

Resolution carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Schulz that the Bond of James Brady in the sum of $400.00 account of contract for connecting all down spouts with sewer in the basement of court house which contract is attached and made a part of said Bond be approved. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz that we accept the bid of the Mitchell Nursery Co. wherein they agree to furnish and plant in the court house grounds at the City of Red Lake Falls in said county and State, three hundred arbor-vitas, four junipers, two lilacs, two snowballs, two weeping willows, two weeping mountain ash, and two hydrangas, the same to be furnished and planted in the spring of 1912, by the said Nursery company and they further agree that they will replace and plant at their own expense any of said plants which may die within three years from the date when the same are furnished, all for the sum of $150.00. Notion carried unanimously.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Kankel who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon and carried unanimously. Be it resolved, that this Board make application to the State Highway Commission for an allotment to this county out of the funds to be distributed March 5th, 1912, in the Sum of Four Thousand Dollars ($4000.00) to apply on work as follow.

$800.00 on S. R. No. 1 and 4 for work in the Town of Red Lake Falls.

$800.00 on S. R. No 1, 3 and 4 for work in the Town of Lake Pleasant.

$800.00 on S. R. No. 3 and 4 for work and Bridges in the Town of Terrebonne.

$800.00 on S. R. No. 3 and 4 for work and Bridges in the Town of Poplar River.

$800.00 on S. R. No. 3 and 4 for work and Bridges in the Town of Lambert.

An equal amount to be expended by County Board on same work in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 33. General laws of 1911, and the rules and regulations of the highway commission.

Resolution prevailed, all members voting in favor thereof.

APPROVAL OF ESTIMATE.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
January 3rd, 1912.

The undersigned, members of the Board of County Commissioners of Ped Lake county, hereby approve the following as the estimate of cost of the rural highway known as the Duluth-St. Vincent road in said county, 34 miles average $600.00 per mile through Red Lake county, Minnesota. Bridges as follows: $3,000.00.

SIGNED.
SAM. E. HUNT,
WM. C. L. DEMANN,
C. O. KANKEL,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
(SEAL)
Board of County Commissioners.

APPROVAL OF PROJECT.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, January 3rd, 1912.

The undersigned, members of the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county hereby ratify and approve the designation of a certain highway to be improved as a State Rural Highway under the provisions of Chapter 254, General Laws of 1911, the said highway being the same as recommended at a good road conference of the Northern Minnesota Developement Association, held at Bemidji, Minn. on July 25th, 1911, copy of the proposed route of said road being now on file with the State Highway Commission, known as the Duluth-St. Vincent Road.

SIGNED.
SAM. E. HUNT,
WM. C. L. DEMANN,
C. O. KANKEL,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
(SEAL)
Board of County Commissioners.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed.

McGill-Warner Co. supplies for county offices	$ 9.00
The Pioneer Co. supplies for county offices	58.00
Miller Davis Pt'g. Co. supplies for county offices	12.25
Fritz Cross Co. supplies for county offices	2.87
Fritz Cross Co. supplies for county offices	15.00
Fritz Cross Co. supplies for county offices	33.00
The Free Press Pt'g. Co. supplies for county offices	13.25
Louis F. Dow Co. supplies for county offices	2.16
Security B. B. and Pt'g Co. supplies for county offices	29.00
Miller Davis Pat'g Co. supplies for county offices	10.60
The Pioneer Co. supplies for county offices	8.52
Security B. B. Pt'g. Co. supplies for county offices	42.35
Theo. LaBissoniere supplies for county offices	4.37
W A. Schreiter Rent of Phones	48.00
" " long distance phone calls	.25
" " " " "	2.10
" " " " "	.35
" " " " "	4.20
O. W. Johnson " " "	1.85
H. F. Anderson traveling exp. Co. Sup't. of schools	34.93
H. F. Anderson postage stamps	5.50
E. G. Buse case of State vs. Fred Bettenberg	5.40
V. M. Higinbotham case of State vs. Chas. J. McGinty	3.60
A. L. Roy coal for court house	16.41
" " " "	162.00
" " " "	55.62
Red Lake Falls Gazette Misc. Publications	42.79
Red Lake Fallls Gazette supplies for county offices	44.00
Chas. Fellman serving notices	1.70
" " one sanitary closet	20.00
C. W. Johnson to transcribing births and deaths	319.70
Fred Cyr Case of State on complanit of L. Barratte vs. Fred Bettenberg	1.95
James Brady contract price connecting down spouts with sewer Red Lake County Court House	400 00
James Brady carpenters work court house	5.50
Frank Jeffers Postage stamps, express and envelopes	30.74
Frank Jeffers recording Deputy Aud appointment	.75
C. O. Kankel mileage att'g Bd meet	2.20
" " " " "	2.20
C. H. Martz services and exp. acc't co. ditch no. 34	7.10
Northern Culvert Co. one culvert acc't co. ditch no. 34	52.50
C. O. Kankel mileage regular Jan. meeting 1912	2.20
Wm C. L. Demann mileage regular Jan. meeting 1912	1.40
Herman Schultz mileage regular Jan. meeting 1912	1.80
Joseph Pigeon mileage regular Jan. meeting 1912	3 20

On motion made and carried unanimously the Board adjourned until the 26th day of January A. D. 1912 at 10 o'clock A. M.

By the Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

County Auditor's Seal.

SAM. E. HUNT,
Chairman Board County Commissioners,
Red Lake County,
Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-officio Clerk of Board.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.
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Only Paper In Eastern Red Lake County.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

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VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1912 NUMBER 32

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offers Big Values at Little Prices to help you reduce Household Expenses.

Extra Special Prices During Star Sale
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I sell Warner's Rust Proof Corsets. They Are Good.

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Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
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Mail Delivery for Villages.

Congressman Steenerson, member of the committee of postoffices and post roads, has introduced a bill appropriating $100,000 for the introduction of an experimental system of mail delivery in second and third class offies in towns and villages of 1,000 population or over. The bill is in harmony with the resolution of the postmaster general, and not exceeding $1,800 a year may be expended at any one office. If the expirment proves its feasibility it will lead to the general establishment of mail delivery in villages.

A BILL

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, experimental mail delivery may be established, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe in towns and villages having a population of one thousand or more, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to enable postmasters to employ the necessary assistance to deliver the mail in such villages, and the amount to be expended at any office shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars a year.

Deer Park Foot-Prints

Geo. Singer, transacted business over at Gully last Tuesday and Wednesday.

M. E. Hyland, made a flying trip to Plummer last Thursday.

Barney Blue and scribbs took in the sights at Oklee, last Monday.

There was a grand basket Social at Kratka last Saturday evening.

Mike Kolski, Ed Lande and Lawrence Wojnorawski was down to Thief River Fallt last week and purchased some horses.

Ed Singer passed by here last Thursday, enroute for Kratka.

Ole Convold, transacted business over at Thief River last week.

T. G. Rome was down to Red Lake Falls last week on important business.

The recent thaw settled the snow somewhat, and also raised cane with our roads.

The Highlanding creamery is up against it this year for the summer's supply of ice as the ice in the Red Lake river is unfit for use on account of the bad condition of the water caused by the death of the fish in the river. There will be no ice put up for any purpose out of the Red Lake river, this season. People living along the river can no longer make use of the water for their stock, and are oblidged to melt snow.

The ice for the Highlanding creamery is now taken out of the Clearwater river, and is hauled a distance of about eight miles or more.

LILLO LOCALS.

Axel Bourman is hauling wood for fuel, this week.

Bernt Reindahl made a trip to town of Johnson, Wednesday.

Misses Julia and Tillie Reindahl spent Friday at Roland.

Carl and Ole Sletwet were hauling hay Friday and Saturday.

Hilma Bourman is assisting Mrs. Dahl with the house work this week.

The dance given by the Social Club last Saturday evening was well attended.

The Ladies Aid held their annual Auction sale at the R. N. Fore home Saturday afternoon.

Misses Caroline and Annie Iverson took the teachers examinations at Thief River Falls last week.—Gully Reporter.

TO BUILD EXCHANGE

Clearwater Telephone Co., To Erect Quarters For Central.

At the meeting of the board of directors of the Clearwater Telephone company held at the city hall here Saturday afternoon it was decided to accept the proposition of the free lot and to erect a building as permanent quarters for the telephone exchange. The building will be located just east of J. O. Carlson's feed store and will be 14 feet wide by 20 feet long, one story.

Work of erecting the building will be commenced immediately. In order to get the quickest results the building will be erected on another lot so that it may be completed by the time the basement is finished in the spring. It will then be moved unto the foundation.

As the present quarters will have to be vacated in the spring and no suitable quarters were available it was deemed expedient at this time to erect a building exclusively for that purpose, which will give the central nice roomy quarters and should meet all the requirements for years to come.

MAY EXTEND LINE

Telephone Company May Build Into Mayfield Township.

P. S. Medchill has been appointed a committee of one to investigate the building of a telephone line in the northern part of Wyandotte township into Mayfield. The line will connect with the company's line running east of here.

A chance to get two papers for the price of one. Read our ad on the last page.

Colonel Roosevelt.

In this week's issue of the Pioneer will be found a synopsis of the speech made by Col. Theo. Roosevelt, at Columbus on Wednesday, of last week.

Our readers will undoubtely be pleased to read what the Colonel has to say, for the whole country, regardless of political opinions, has been in doubt as to his position in this campaign.

This speech at Columbus it has been expected would enlighten us. We are glad to be able to give our readers the context of the speech so soon after delivery which action is in line with our efforts to at all times give our readers an up to the minute newspaper.

Don't fail to read the inside of the paper every week, you will always find something good.

TAMARAC POLES FOR SALE.

A couple of carloads of fence posts for sale. Inquire of E. L. Wichterman.

Horace Demarius, our popular tonsorial artist has been busy lately trying to conceive of some arrangement whereby he can induce the magnificient barber pole that some times graces the front of his barber shop, to stay in one place. It is getting to grate on his nerves, he says, when on leaving the shop at night he is positive the pole is still standing in front of his place of business, only to find that by morning it has been transferred to some distant part of town. He is at the loss to account for the mysterious power that is responsible for these nightly "jamborries" on the part of his barber pole and offers a shave for the solution to the problem. It is admitted by everyone, of course, that the unusal tactics of the pole is more or less a nuisence and mostly everyone have at one time or other been annoyed by the presence of the pole either on their premises, or in the streets or on the sidewalks.

Horace states that to own a pole of this kind is more of a nuisence than than it is worth, and late the other evening toted the bloomin' pole to the out-skirts of town where with all due respects (for it must be admitted that it deserves some credit even tho it gives its owner a lot of trouble) buried it in a snowdrift. But like the cat with nine lives the pole could not be dispensed with so easily, and the other morning he was horrified to discover it standing upside down again in front of the shop. This capped the climax. It is evident from this that the pole is brim full of the old Nick. At least this is the impression taken by its owner, which is justificial. Being unable to stand the strain any longer he went over to Red Lake Falls Sunday to seek consulation among his "friends", and during his absence there has been no new developments shown on the part of the pole, and if nothing is done to twart it some benefit may yet be gotten from it even tho it stands right side up.

LOCAL NEWS
....IN BRIEF....

Weekly Concise of Happenings in the Village and Surrounding Country.

I. Husby was in town last Saturday.

Read our clubbing subscription offer on last page.

John Larson, of Mayfield was in Plummer last Saturday.

T. Vitch, of Garnes, was in town on business last Saturday.

Horace Demarius spent Sunday with friends at Red Lake Falls.

Kurence Whalen, of Garne, was a Plummer visitor Saturday.

John Dahl of Hazel, transacted business here last Saturday.

Nap L. Miller, the Oklee barber, and Joe Ducet were in town last Friday.

Carl Magnell, of Mayfield, was in town last Saturday transacting business.

A. C. Morley, of Crookston, was in town last Friday on matters of business.

Dr. Sample Dentist will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Thursday March 7th. Come early as I am usually busy.

Chas. Sall of Garnes was in town last Saturday in attendance at the meeting of the directors of the local telephone company.

Olaf Tande, of Garnes, was in town last Saturday on business and also attended the Clearwater telephone meeting.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Mrs. E. Schjeldrup and Mrs. C. Christenson, of Plummer, spent Friday and Saturday of last week at Red Lake Falls.

Clarence Anderson left Monday morning for Beaulieu, after spending a couple of months with his grand parents Mr. and Mrs. Halverson.

Ralph Green, of Garnes, was in town last Saturday and was in attendance at the meeting of the telephone board of which he is a member.

O. H. Langlie returned the latter part of last week from Brunkeberg, where he had been spending a few days looking after his farming interests in that vicinity.

Mr. Larson, of Crookston, who is employed on the Klewell Brewing Co's new storage building now in the course of erection at Thief River Falls, spent Sunday at the home of Knute Steen north of Town.

Miss Florence Berg, who is teaching school near Garnes, was in town Monday morning en route to her school from an over Sunday visit with her folks at Thief River.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Finrow and son, Roy, left the latter part of last week for Lake Park where they went to spend a few days as the guests of friends and relatives, before their departure for the west. They were accompanied by Mrs. Finrow's father, Mr. Leen who will make his home in Lake Park with one of his daughters.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Mr. and Mrs. Zaiser and son Leonard, of Red Lake Falls, spent Sunday at the Hermanson home. Mrs. Zaiser and son left Monday morning for Roy River, east of Federal Dam, where Mrs. Zaiser will spend a week or so with her son, while the latter will remain to establish residence on his claim.

There are a number of the Pioneer subscribers who are still in arrears for subscription and wish these who are would favor us by paying up. We consider our subscribers in the light of old friends and it is very unpleasant for us to insist too strongly, on our friends remitting for the small amount they owe us, but we are entitled to the money and need it in our business so get busy and pay what you owe.

Ed Iverson, who was employed as operator at the local depot, a short time ago, arrived in town last Saturday and is making arrangements for the removal of his parents here in a short time. Mr. Iverson's father has purchased a farm in this locality which will be managed by his son Ed. The Iverson family will make their home in town and will rent temporary quarters here until the completion of their residence which will be commeced as soon as the weather will permit building operations. The family is expected to arrive here in a couple of weeks.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.93
Oats	.42c
Flax, No. 1	$1.85
Barley	.83c
Rye	.76c
Eggs	.25c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	.75
Beef, dressed	.6c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Henry Lemieux was in town last Monday with cream.

Jens Bolstad, of Garnes, was in town last Monday.

Carl Magnol, of Mayfield, was in Plummer Monday.

Nels Askeland, of Mayfield, was a Plummer visitor Tuesday.

Carl Moen, of Garnes, was in town last Tuesday with a load of oats.

Oscar Legvold, of Lillo, was in town Tuesday with some flax.

Con Short, of Lillo, was in town Tuesday with a load of potatoes for Langlie Bros.

Miss Madline Nelson left Tuesday morning for Federal Dam where she will work for some time to come.

Will Lynch, of Garnes, was in town the first of the week after a load of cord wood.

Rev. Steensgaard, of Gully, will hold services in the school-house at Plummer Monday evening March 4th.

Mr. Jenson representing the Duluth News Tribune was in town last Tuesday in the interest of that paper.

Mrs. O. Carlson and Mrs. J. Norby were up to Thief River Monday evening doing some shopping.

Lydia Dahl and sister Francis, of Hazel, spent Wednesday visiting with the Misses Elina and May Peterson.

Mrs. Ellen Rice leaves next Wednesday evening for Annandale, N. D., where she will visit with her daughter for a couple of months.

Dr. O. F. Melby, of Thief River Falls, was in town Tuesday having made a professional call out in the country east of here.

The ladies aid held at the John Brekke place Tuesday was very well attended and the proceeds netted the society a neat little sum.

Henry Enderle went down to the Twin Cities Wednesday evening to confer with an archetect in regard to the plans for the proposed new bank building and to attend to other matters of business until the latter part of the week.

Hans Hugget has had a crew of men at work for some time putting up ice and storing it in his new ice house. The recent warm spell of weather raised havoc with part of his ice, and rather than to be caught napping again by the weather man he is pushing the work as rapidly as possible.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

L. J. Ellingson and family were in town last Monday.

Don't forget to read our great clubbing subscription offer. Two papers for the prize of one. Offer good for Friday, March 1st between the hours of 1 to 6 p. m.

While in to Langlie's store do not fail to take a glimpse of your-self in the Gordon hat. You can look your self twice in the Gordon hat at one time, which seems impossible, but it is true. Ask Alcid.

John Rice, the local drayman, narrowly escaped severe injuries by falling from his sleigh one day this week. While driving at a rapid pace the sleigh struck a rock in the road; the jarr from which threw him from the sleigh. While a sore back was the only injury received, the nature of the accident might have resulted in his receiving some severe injuries.

Notice to Taxpayers.

The personal property tax must be paid before March 1st in order to save the ten per cent penalty added that date.

(Signed) G. G. Kinseth,
Co. Auditor.

He Won't Limp Now.

No more limping for Tom Moore of Cochran, Ga. "I had a bad sore on my instep that nothing seemed to help till I used Bucklen's arnica salve, "he writes, but this wonderful healer soon cured me." Heals old, running sores, ulcers, boils, burns, cuts, bruises eczema or piles. Try it. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Shocking Sounds

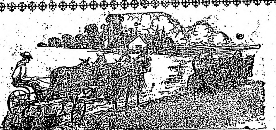
in the earth are sometimes heard before a terrible earthquake, that warn of the coming peril. Nature's warnings are kind. That dull pain or ache in the back warns you the kidneys need attention if you would escape those dangerous maladies, Dropsy, Diabetes or Bright's Disease. Take Electric bitters at once and see backache fly and all your best feelings return. "My son received great benefit from their use for kidney and bladder trouble," writes Peter Bondy, South Rockwood, Mich. "It is certainly a great kidney medicine." Try it. 50 cts. at all druggists.

Almost Lost His Life.

S. A. Stid, of Mason, Mich., will never forget his terrible exposure to a merciless storm. "It gave me a dreadful cold," he writes, "that caused severe pains in my chest, so it was hard for me to breathe. A neighbor gave me several doses of Dr. King's New Discovery which brought great relief. The doctor said I was on the verge of pneumonia, but to continue with the Discovery. I did so and two bottles completely cured me." Use only this quick, safe, reliable medicine for coughs, colds, or any throat or lung trouble. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free charge.



Spring Work Soon Begins

In order to get the best results from your land a Disc Haarow is necessary, get one of our
John Deere Disc Harrows Undisputably the best made

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF Harnesses

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT: In our clothing and Dry Goods Department you will be able to make your selection from our large new line of Spring Goods.
See our Spring and Summer Styles in GORDEN HATS.

Plummer, LANGLIE BROS. Minnesota

FLAX GROWING IS PROFITABLE

WESTERN CANADA FARMERS BECOMING RICH IN ITS PRODUCTION.

So much has been written regarding the great amount of money made out of growing wheat in the prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, Western Canada, that many other products of the farms are overlooked. These provinces will always grow large areas of wheat—both spring and winter—and the yields will continue to be large, and the general average greater than in any other portion of the continent. Twenty, thirty, forty, and as high as fifty bushels per acre of wheat to the acre—yields unusual in other parts of the wheat growing portions of the continent—have attracted world-wide attention, but what of oats, which yield forty, fifty and as high as one hundred and ten bushels per acre and carry off the world's prize, which, by the way, was also done by wheat raised in Saskatchewan during last November at the New York Land Show. And then, there is the barley, with its big yields, and its excellent samples. Another money-maker, and a big one is flax. The growing of flax is extensively carried on in Western Canada. The writer has before him a circular issued by a prominent farmer at Saskatoon. The circular deals with the treatment of seed flax, the seeding and harvesting, and attributes yields of less than 20 bushels per acre, to later seeding, imperfect and illy-prepared seed. He sowed twenty-five pounds of seed per acre and had a yield of twenty-nine bushels per acre. This will probably dispose of at $2.50 per acre. Speaking of proper preparation of seed and cultivation of soil and opportune sowing, in the circular spoken of there is cited the case of a Mr. White, living fourteen miles south of Rosetown, "who had fifteen acres of summer fallow a year ago last summer, upon which he produced thirty-three bushels to the acre, when many in the district harvested for want of crop. Now, there can be no proper reason advanced why such a crop should not have been produced on all the lands of the same quality in the adjacent district, provided they had been worked and cared for in the same manner. This year (1911) the same man had one hundred acres of summer fallow, had something over 3,800 bushels of wheat. He also had 1,800 bushels of oats and 300 bushels of flax."

There are the cattle, the horses, the roots and the vegetable products of Western Canada farms, all of which individually and collectively deserve special mention, and they are treated of in the literature sent out on application by the Government agents.

Creature of Habit.

"Man," didactically began Professor Twiggs, during a recent session of the Soc Et Tu Um club, "is a creature of habit."

"Eh-yah!" grunted Old Codger. "'Tennyrate, my nephew, Canute J. Babson, seems to be. He has been run over by the same automobile twice. But then Canute always comes home down the same lane about the same hour in the evening, after he has partaken of about the same amount of hard cider."—Puck.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

After Suffering with Kidney Disorders for Many Years.

Mrs. John S. Way, 209 S. 8th St., Independence, Kans., says: "For a number of years I was a victim of disordered kidneys. My back ached constantly, the passage of the kidney secretions was irregular and my feet and ankles badly swollen. Spots appeared before my eyes and I was very nervous. After using numerous remedies without relief, I was completely cured by Doan's Kidney Pills. In view of my advanced age, my cure seems remarkable."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S. 50c. all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Domestic Difficulties.

Husband—What's the mater, dear? Why do you look so worried?

Wife—Oh, I've just got everything all ready for Mrs. Neatleigh's visit. I've done up all the curtains and pillow shams and bureau covers and centerpieces, and they're all spick and span.

Husband—Well, if everything is in such apple pie order why look so disconsolate about it?

Wife (bursting into tears)—Oh, I just know, as soon as she sees them, she'll know I cleaned everything all up because she was coming!—Judge.

Irascibility Explained.

"Isn't your husband getting a fearfully bad disposition?" asked Mrs. Shortsoot.

"No,' replied Mrs. Leedout. "He has read somewhere that brainy men are always cranks and he's trying to get a reputation."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Styles in Ailments.

"Well, here I am," announced the fashionable physician in his breezy way. "And now what do you think is the matter with you?"

"Doctor, I hardly know," replied the fashionable patient. "What is new?"

A QUARTER CENTURY

Before the Public. Over Five Million Free Samples given away each year. The constant and increasing sales from samples proves the genuine merit of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y.

Lose Either Way.

Reason—Remember, my boy, wealth does not bring happiness.

Rhyme—Maybe not, but fighting the wolf is no round of pleasure.

MY LADY OF THE NORTH

The Love Story of A Gray Jacket

by RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"

ILLUSTRATIONS BY ARTHUR T. WILLIAMSON

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay; they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early. In the battle of Shenandoah the regiment is overwhelmed, and Wayne, while in the hospital, is visited by Edith Brennan. Wayne and Bungay are sent on a scouting detail, and arriving at the Minor place, Wayne meets Miss Minor and Mrs. Bungay, and later Edith appears. Wayne's detachment is besieged by guerrillas. Brennan and his men arrive and aid in repelling the invaders until a rescuing party of bluecoats reach the scene. Brennan challenges Wayne to a duel; the latter fires in the air, and is himself wounded.

CHAPTER XXXV.—Continued.

"Damn it, Moorehouse," he roared, fairly beside himself, "the charge was too heavy; it overshot."

"Are you much hurt?" panted Caton.

"Merely pricked the skin."

Then Brennan's angry voice rang out once more.

"I demand another shot," he insisted loudly. "I demand it, I tell you, Moorehouse. This settles nothing, and I will not be balked just because you don't know enough to load a gun."

Caton wheeled upon him, his blue eyes blazing dangerously.

"You demand a second shot?" he cried indignantly. "Are you not aware, sir, that Captain Wayne fired in the air? It would be murder."

"Fired in the air!" he laughed, as if it was a most excellent joke. "Of course he did, but it was because my ball disconcerted his aim. I fired a second the first, but his derringer was covering me."

Caton strode toward him, his face white with passion.

"Let him have it his way," I called after him, for now my own blood was up. "I shall not be guilty of such neglect again."

He did not heed me, perhaps he did not hear.

"Major Brennan," he said, facing him, his voice trembling with feeling, "I tell you Captain Wayne purposely shot in the air. He informed me before coming upon the field that he should do so. I positively refuse to permit him to face your fire again."

Brennan's face blazed; chagrin, anger, disappointment fairly infuriated him, and he seemed to lose all self-control. "This is some cowardly trick!" he roared, glaring about him as if seeking some one upon whom he could vent his wrath. "Damn it, I believe my pistol was fixed to overshoot in order to save that fellow. I never missed such a shot before."

Moorehouse broke in upon his raving, so astounded at these intemperate words as to stutter in his speech.

"Do-do you d-dare to in-sinuate, Major Brennan," he began, "that I have—" he paused, his mouth wide open, staring toward the shed. Involuntarily we glanced in that direction also, wondering what he saw. There, in the open doorway, as in a frame, dressed almost entirely in white, her graceful figure and fair young face clearly defined against the dark background, stood Edith Brennan.

CHAPTER XXXVI.

The Last Good-by.

She exhibited no outward sign of agitation as she left her position and slowly advanced toward us. Daintily lifting her skirts to keep them from contact with the weeds under foot, her head poised proudly, her eyes a bit disdainful of it all, she paused before Caton.

"Lieutenant," she questioned in a clear tone which seemed to command an answer, "I have always found you an impartial friend. Will you kindly inform me as to the true meaning of all this?"

He hesitated, hardly knowing what to reply, but her imperious eyes were upon him—they insisted, and he stammered lamely:

"Two of the gentlemen, madam, were about to settle a slight disagreement by means of the code."

"Were about?" she echoed, scornful of all deceit. "Surely I heard shots as I came through the orchard?"

"One fire has been exchanged," he reluctantly admitted.

"And Captain Wayne has been wounded?"

I was not aware until that moment that she had even so much as noticed my presence.

"Very slightly, madam."

"His opponent escaped uninjured?"

Caton bowed, glanced uneasily toward me, and then blurted forth impulsively: "Captain Wayne fired in the air, madam."

"A most delightful situation, surely," she said clearly and sarcastically. "One would almost suppose we had wholly reverted to barbarism, and that our boasted civilization was but mockery. Think of it," and the proud disdain in her face held us silent, "not six hours ago that house yonder was the scene of a desperate battle. With in its blood-stained rooms men fought and died, cheering in their agony like heroes of romance. I saw there two men battling shoulder to shoulder against a host of infuriated ruffians, seeking to protect helpless women. They wore different uniforms, they followed different flags, by the fortune of war they were enemies, yet they could fight and die in defense of the weak. I thanked God upon my knees that I had been privileged to know such men and could call them friends. No nobler, truer, manlier deed at arms was ever done! Yet, mark you, no sooner is that duty over—scarcely are their dead comrades buried—when they forget every natural instinct of of gratitude, of true manliness, and spring at each other's throat like two maddened beasts. I care not what the case may be—the act is shameful, and an insult to every woman of this household. Even as I came upon the field voices were clamoring for another shot, in spite of the fact that one man stood already wounded. War may be excusable, but this is not war. Gentlemen, you have fired your last shot on this field, unless you choose to make me your target."

She stood there as a queen might, and commanded an obedience no man among us durst refuse. Brennan's flushed face paled, and his lips trembled as he sought to make excuse.

"Edith," he protested, "you do not know, you do not understand. There are wrongs which can be righted in no other way."

"I do not care to know," she answered coldly, "nor do I ever expect to learn that murder can right a wrong."

"Murder! You use strong terms. The code has been recognized for centuries as the last resort of gentlemen."

"The code! Has it, indeed? What gentlemen? Those of the south exclusively of late. That might possibly pardon your opponent, but not you, for you know very well that in the north no man of any standing would ever venture to resort to it. Moreover, even the code presupposes that men shall stand equal at its bar—I am informed that Captain Wayne fired in the air."

He hesitated, feeling doubtless the uselessness of further protest, yet she permitted him small opportunity for consideration. "Major," she said quietly but firmly, "I should be pleased to have you escort me to the house."

These words, gently as they were spoken, still constituted a command. Her eyes were upon his face, and I doubt not he read within them that he would forfeit all her respect if he failed to obey. Yet he yielded with exceeding poor grace.

"As it seems impossible to continue," he admitted bitterly, "I suppose I may as well go." He turned and fronted me, his eyes glowing. "But understand, sir, this is merely a cessation, not an ending."

I bowed gravely, not daring to trust my voice in speech, lest I should yield to the temptation of my own temper.

"Captain Wayne," she said, glancing back across his broad blue shoulder, and I thought there was a new quality in her voice, the sting had some way gone out of it, "I shall esteem it a kindness if you will call upon me before you depart."

"With pleasure," I hastened to reply, my surprise at the request almost robbing me of speech, "but I shall be compelled to leave at once, as my troop is already under orders."

"I shall detain you for only a moment, but after what you have passed through on our behalf I am unwilling you should depart without realizing our gratitude. You will find me in the library. Come, Frank, I am ready now."

We remained motionless, watching them until they disappeared around the corner of the shed. Brennan walked with stern face, his step heavy, she with averted eyes, a slight smile of triumph curling her lip. Then Moorehouse stooped and picked up the derringer the Major had thrown away.

"By thunder, but she's right!" he exclaimed emphatically. "I tell you that's a mighty fine woman. Blame me, if she didn't face us like a queen."

No one answered, and without exchanging another word we walked together to the house. There I found the remnant of my troop standing beside their horses, chaffing with a dozen idle Yankee cavalrymen who were lounging on the wide steps.

The time had come when I must say a final farewell and depart. Not the slightest excuse remained for further delay. I dreaded the ordeal, but no escape was possible, and I entered the house for what I well knew was to be the last time. My mind was gravely troubled; I knew not what to expect, how far I might venture to hope. Why had she desired to see me again? Surely the public reason she offered could not be the real one. Had she only been free, a maid whose hand remained her own to surrender as she pleased, I should never have hesitated, never have doubted her purpose; but now that could not be.

As I knocked almost timidly at the closed library door a gentle voice said, "Come," and I entered, my heart throbbing like a frightened girl's. She stood waiting me nearly in the center of that spacious apartment, dressed in the same light raiment she had worn without, and her greeting was calm and friendly, yet tinged by a proud dignity I cannot describe. I believed for an instant that we were alone, and my blood raced through my veins in sudden expectancy; then my eyes fell upon Mrs. Minor comfortably seated in an armchair before the fire and I realized that she was present to restrain me from forgetfulness. But in very truth my lady hardly needed such protection—her speech, her manner, her proud constraint told me at once most plainly that no existing tie between us had caused our meeting.

"Captain Wayne," she said softly, her high color alone giving evidence of any memory of the past, "I scarcely thought that we should meet again, yet was not willing to part with you under any misunderstanding. I have learned from Lieutenant Caton the full particulars of your action in connection with Major Brennan. I wish you to realize that I appreciate your efforts to escape a hostile meeting and esteem you most highly for your forbearance on the field. It was indeed a noble proof of true courage. May I ask why did you fire in the air?"

Had she not held me so away from her by her manner I should have then and there told her all the truth. As it was I durst not.

"I felt convinced that if my bullet reached Major Brennan it would injure you. I preferred not to do that."

"I believed it was for my sake you made the sacrifice." She paused; then asked in yet lower tones: "Was my name mentioned during your contention—I mean publicly?"

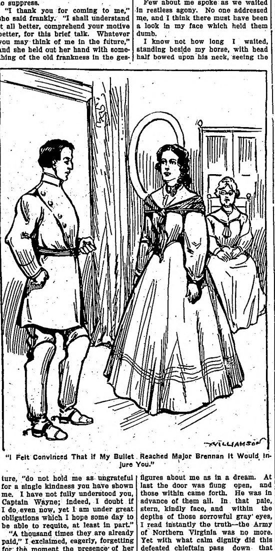
"It was not; Caton alone is aware I refrained because of the reason I have already given you."

"Your wound is not serious?"

"Too insignificant to be worthy of mention."

She was silent, her eyes upon the carpet, her bosom rising and falling with the emotion she sought in vain to suppress.

"I thank you for coming to me," she said frankly. "I shall understand it all better, comprehend your motive better, for this brief talk. Whatever you may think of me in the future," and she held out her hand with something of the old frankness in the gesture, "do not hold me as ungrateful for a single kindness you have shown me. I have not fully understood you, Captain Wayne; indeed, I doubt if I do even now, yet I am under great obligations which I hope some day to be able to requite, at least in part."



"I Felt Convinced That If My Bullet Reached Major Brennan It Would Injure You."

"A thousand times they are already paid," I exclaimed, eagerly, forgetting for the moment the presence of her silent chaperon. "You have given me that which is more than life—"

"Do not, Captain Wayne," she interrupted, her cheeks aflame. "I would rather forget. Please do not; I did not send to you for that, only to tell you I knew and understood. We must part now. Will you say good-bye?"

"If you bid me, yes, I will say good-bye," I answered, my own self-control brought back instantly by her words and manner, "but I retain that which I do not mean to forget—your gracious words of invitation to the North."

She stood with parted lips, as though she struggled to force back that which should not be uttered. Then she whispered swiftly:

"It is not my wish that you should."

Was there ever such another paradox of a woman? I knew not how to read her aright, for I scarce ever found her twice the same. Which represented the truth of her character—her cool dignity, her impetuous pride, or that gentle tenderness which befitted her so well? Which was the armor, which the heart of this fair lady of the North?

As we rode down the path to the eastward, a snowy handkerchief fluttered for an instant at the library window. I raised my hat in silent greeting, and we were gone.

CHAPTER XXXVII.

The Furling of the Flags.

The close of the long and bitter struggle had come; to those who had cast their fortunes with the South it seemed almost as the end of the world. I had thought to write of those last sad days, to picture them in all their contrasting light and shadow, but now I cannot. There are thoughts too deep for human utterance, memories too sacred for the pen. I rejoice that I was a part of it; that to the lowering of the last tattered battle-flag I remained constant to the best traditions of my house. I cannot sit here now, beneath the protecting shadow of a flag for which my son fought and died, and write that I regret the ending, for years of peace have taught us of the South lessons no less valuable than did the war; yet do I rejoice today that, having once donned the gray, I wore it until the last shotted gun voiced its grim message to the North.

It is hardly more than a dream now, sometimes vague and shadowy, again distinct with living figures and historic scenes. I require but to close my eyes to behold once more those slender lines of ragged, weary, hungry men, to whom fighting had become synonymous with life. I pass again through the fiery rain of those last fierce battles, when in desperation we sought to check the unnumbered blue legions that fairly crushed us beneath their weight.

I saw it all; I held a part in it all. Upon that April day which witnessed the turning of the last sad page in this tragedy, I stood without the McLean house, ankle deep in the trampled mud of the yard, surrounded by a group of Federal officers. Within was my commander, the old gray hero of Virginia, together with the great silent soldier of the North.

Few about me spoke as we waited in restless agony. No one addressed me, and I think there must have been a look in my face which held them dumb.

I know not how long I waited, standing beside my horse, with head half bowed upon his neck, seeing the figures about me as in a dream. At last the door was flung open, and those within came forth. He was in advance of them all. In that pale, stern, kindly face, and within the depths of those sorrowful gray eyes, I read instantly the truth—the Army of Northern Virginia was no more. Yet with what calm dignity did this defeated chieftain pass down that blue lane, his head erect, his eyes undimmed—as dauntless in that awful hour of surrender as when he rode before his cheering legions of fighting men. Only as he came to where I stood, and caught the look of suffering upon my face, did he once falter, and then I noted no more than the slight twitching of his lips beneath the short gray beard.

"Captain Wayne," he said, with all his old-time courtesy, "I shall have to trouble you to ride to General Hills' division and request him to cease firing at once."

I turned reluctantly away from him, knowing full well in my heart I was bearing my last order, and rode at a hard trot down the road between long lines of waiting Federal infantry. I scarcely so much as saw them, for my head was bent low over the saddle pommel, and my eyes were blurred with tears.

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The sun lay hot and golden over the dusty roads and fenceless fields. The air was vocal with blare of trumpets and roll of drums, while everywhere the eye rested upon blue lines and long columns of marching troops. I formed one of a little gray squad moving slowly southward—a mere fragment of the fighting men of the Confederacy, making their way homeward as best they might. As the roads forked I left them, for here our paths diverged, and it chanced I was the only one whose hope lay westward.

Silently, thoughtfully I trudged on for an hour through the thick red dust. My horse, sorely wounded in our last skirmish, limped painfully behind me, his bridle-rein flung carelessly over my arm. Out yonder, where the sun pointed the way with streams of fire, I was to take up life anew. Life! What was there left to me in that word? A deserted, despoiled farm alone awaited my coming; hardly a remembered face, scarcely a future hope. The glitter of a passing troop of cavalry drew my mind for an instant to Edith Brennan, but I crushed the thought. Even were she free, what had I now to place at her proud feet,—I, a penniless, defeated, homeless man? At a cross-roads a Federal picket halted me, and I aroused sufficiently to hand him the paper which entitled me to safe passage through the lines. He handed me back the paper and motioned me to pass on. I had gone a hundred yards or more when I became aware that he was calling after me.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Using Time.

It is always easier to wish that we had more time than to use the time that we have. So, by wasting time in wishing, we still further reduce the precious asset of the actual and only time that is really ours. The person who is not capitalizing all the time he has at the rate of sixty seconds to the minute would not be much better off with forty-eight hours in his day. Those who turn out what is, to the rest of us, a discouragingly large amount of work, have simply learned the art of using all their time—particularly the nooks and corners, the odds and ends, of their time. They utilize a five or ten-minute scrap of time as eagerly as they do a half-day. And so things get done, and their year's output seems stupendous. With the average man, unless he can see several hours clear for a piece of work, he will attempt little out of the ordinary; and that is why he remains an average man.—Sunday School Times.

Wives for Tobacco.

In the early settlement of Virginia, when the adventurers were principally unmarried men, it was deemed necessary to export such women as could be prevailed upon to quit England, as wives for the planters. A letter accompanying one of these matrimonial shipments, dated London, August 12, 1621, says:

"We send you in the ship one widow and eleven maids, as wives for the people of Virginia; there hath been especial care had in the choice of them, for there hath not one of them been received but upon good recommendations. There are nearly fifty more that are ready to come. For the reimbursing of charges, it is ordered that every man that marries them, give one hundred pounds of best leaf tobacco for each of them."—Kirkland, Commercial and Business Anecdotes.

Why He Used the Bad Word

Little Matt Explained That the Two Pigs He Was Driving Got His Goat.

Matt Perkins, engine driver on the New York Central, thought his little farm, out near Peekskill, wouldn't be complete without pigs. So he bought a couple and had them sent out, much to the dismay of Willie, his oldest boy, who tearfully protested that the family would be disgraced if their acquaintances found they kept pigs.

But the father was obdurate, and assigned to Matt, Jr., his six-year-old and youngest hopeful, the task of caring for the pigs. This has proved a hard task, and little Matt has been having his troubles during the hot weather.

One day the pigs, being pigs, roamed far afield. Mattie, rounding them up, drove them past the veranda, where his mother happened to be. Mattie was talking to the pigs in no uncertain terms, and it must be confessed he used a word which he really should not. Where he got it no one knows.

The mother promptly called him to task, and Mattie, having penned in the pigs, returned, hot and red of face, to the veranda.

"Mattie," said his mother, sternly, "I shall have to punish you. I heard you say a naughty word."

"Well, I guess I did," was the lad's penitent rejoinder, "but you see, mamma, them pigs jest got my goat."—New York Herald.

The $13 Fine.

Courtrooms are not free from superstition," a lawyer remarked. "For instance, it seems to be an unwritten law of the bench that nobody shall ever be fined $13. In my seventeen years' experience at the New York bar I have seen offenders fined nearly every other amount from $1 to $1,000, but no judge has ever defied fate by imposing a $13 fine.

"Nothing but respect for superstition prevented him from doing it. It was the logical fine. Several times I have labored in the lost cause of unfortunate clients whose fine from the standpoint of damages inflicted should have been $13, but the judge had not the hardihood to name it; he always undershot or overshot the mark and made $12 or $14."

Telephones on St. Bernard.

The monks of St. Bernard have fitted the refuge huts in the most perilous spots with telephones, which will enable travelers in distress to ring up for assistance.

RHEUMATISM A DISEASE OF THE BLOOD

The Treatment Which Is Most Successful Is Directed Toward Building Up and Purifying the Vital Fluid.

That rheumatism is a disease of the blood is shown by the fact that it is hereditary in certain families, and that there is a marked thinning of the blood immediately following its attack.

In the following brief statement are described symptoms which every patient will recognize and the means by which a cure was effected in this case is described with equal fidelity.

If you are suffering from any form of rheumatism with loss of flesh and strength, and thinning of the blood, the remedy that was so effective here deserves a thorough trial.

"About fifteen years ago," says Mrs. Rhoda Pettit, of Louisville, Neb., "after exposure to dampness and wet and being in a run-down condition from overwork, I began to suffer from inflammatory rheumatism. Both my father and mother were sufferers from the same disease. My right side was afflicted and had I no use of my right limb. The cords of the limb seemed to be drawn up. Often the pains would shift from one part of the body to another and, while they were worse in my right limb, they were very severe through the small of my back. There was a sensation as though I was being cut with a knife. My limbs and feet were swollen so that I could not put on my shoes. I suffered intense agony all of the time and when the attacks were severe I was confined to bed for weeks. My stomach was in bad shape. I was troubled with heartburn and gas. I lost weight and my strength was all gone.

"I took medicine from a doctor and tried several other remedies and liniments but nothing helped me until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had taken them only a short time before I could feel the new blood and after a fair trial I was able to walk. The pills made me a strong, healthy woman and I am entirely cured of the rheumatism. I know I would not be living today if I had not tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. The genuine are sold only in packages bearing the full trade-mark.

Mean People.

Henry Russell, the head of the Boston opera, was describing his foreign tour in search of talent.

"They were mean people," he said of the singers of a certain city. "I could do no business with them. They thought only of money."

Mr. Russell smiled.

"They were as bad as the man who discovered the Blank theater fire.

"The first intimation the box office had of this fire came, at the end of the third act, from a fat man who bounded down the gallery stairs, stuck his face at the ticket window and shouted breathlessly:

"'Theater's afire! Gimme me money back!'"

Always Leap Year.

"It's leap year every year in Papua," said an enthnologist. "The reason isn't that the women are the bosses there. No, quite the contrary. The reason is that love-making is supposed to be a thing beneath the notice of the Papuan male.

"All women look alike to him. So the matrimonial pourparlors all fall on the female sex.

"If a man accepts a girl's proposal, the fact that he is engaged is chalked on his back. But on the girl's back the engagement is branded with a red-hot iron."

Among the Ancients.

Democritus had just announced the theory that the visible universe is merely the result of the fortuitous concourse of atoms.

"Subject, of course," he said, "to the approval of Mr. Gompers."

For he did not wish to be drawn into a magazine controversy over it.

Sharp-Eared Maid.

Wife—Our new maid has sharp ears.

Hubby—Yes. I noticed that the doors are all scratched up around the keyholes.

Only to find our duty certainly, and somewhere, somehow, to do it faithfully, makes us good, strong, happy, and useful men.—Phillips Brooks.

Too often the man with the hoe gets the worst of an encounter with the man with the gold brick.

From Our Ovens To Your Table

Untouched by human hands—

Post Toasties

—the aristocrat of Ready-to-Serve foods.

A table dainty, made of white Indian corn—presenting delicious flavour and wholesome nourishment in new and appetizing form.

The steadily increasing sale of this food speaks volumes in behalf of its excellence.

An order for a package of Post Toasties from your grocer will provide a treat for the whole family.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan

Supplement to
The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, Feb. 23, 1912

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

Official Proceedings of the January Meeting of the County Board.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 26th, 1912.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met in regular session at the Court House at 10 o'clock A. M. January 26th, A. D. 1912.

Commissioners present: Hunt, Kankel, Demann, Pigeon and Schultz.

Commissioners absent: None.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Sam E. Hunt.

On motion duly carried the application of Frank Grenier for $200.00 exemption on valuation of personal property in the assessment district of Louisville was granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

The Chairman of the Board announced the membership of the different committees as follows:

Finance: Demann, Kankel and Schultz.

Ditch: Pigeon, Kankel and Schultz.

Road and Bridge: Kankel, Demann, Schultz and Pigeon.

Court House and Jail: Schultz, Demann and Pigeon.

Bond and Interest: Pigeon, Demann and Kankel.

The matter of designating an official newspaper for the County of Red Lake for the year 1912 was taken up and bids opened.

The following bid was submitted by C. R. C. Baker owner of the Red Lake Falls Gazette:

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
January 26th, 1912.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota,

Gentlemen:

I hereby offer and agree to do all public printing required to be done by and for Red Lake county, Minnesota, during the year 1912, in the Red Lake Falls Gazette, a weekly newspaper printed and published in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, at the following rates, to-wit:

For publishing Commissioners' proceedings fifty (50) cents per folio.

For publishing the Delinquent Tax list fifteen (15) cents per description.

For publishing the Financial Statement fifty (50) cents per folio for the first insertion and twenty-five (25) cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

For all other notices or publications fifty (50) cents per folio for the first insertion and twenty-five (25) cents per folio for each subsequent insertion.

I further offer and agree, if this bid is accepted, to supply, without expense to the county, supplements of the Financial Statement, Delinquent Tax list and Commissioners' proceedings for circulation in the Plummer Pioneer in such numbers as the publisher of that paper may request for circulation in the regular issues of his paper.

Respectfully submitted,
C. R. C. BAKER,
Publisher Red Lake Falls Gazette.

I hereby agree, if the bid of the Red Lake Falls Gazette for the Red Lake County printing for the year 1912 is accepted, to circulate in the Plummer Pioneer supplements of the financial statement, delinquent tax list and commissioners' proceedings without cost to the county.

Edw. A. HERMANSON,
Publisher Plummer Pioneer.

The following Resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz.

Resolved, that the Red Lake Falls Gazette of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, be and the same is hereby designated by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota as the newspaper in which the notice and list of Real Estate remaining delinquent in the County aforesaid (and in the County of Pennington formerly a part of Red Lake County.) on the first Monday in January, 1912, shall be published.

Upon roll call the following Commissioners voted aye: Kankel, Demann, Schultz and Pigeon. Whereupon the Chairman declared the said Resolution duly adopted.

The following Resolution was offered by Commissioner Kankel who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Demann.

RESOLVED, That the Red Lake Falls Gazette, of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, be and the same is hereby designated by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, as the newspaper in which the Financial Statement showing the condition of Red Lake county at the close of business on December 31st, 1911, and all other county printing shall be published, and that the said Red Lake Falls Gazette be designated as the official newspaper of Red Lake county.

Upon roll call the following Commissioners voted aye: Kankel, Demann, Pigeon and Schultz.

Whereupon the Chairman declared the said Resolution duly adopted.

On motion duly carried an approved bond in the sum of $2000.00 is required from the Red Lake Falls Gazette for doing the County Printing.

On motion carried unanimously the Financial Statement of Red Lake county showing the condition of Red Lake county at the close of business December 31st, 1911, as prepared by the County Auditor was approved.

On motion duly carried the Board took a recess until 1 o'clock P. M. Jan. 26th, 1912.

Board convened at 1 o'clock P. M. Jan. 26th, 1912, all members being present, and called to order by Chairman Sam. E. Hunt.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Demann who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon.

Resolved that the sum of $434.95 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund same being for one half of the amount paid by the town of Wylie, Red Lake county, Minnesota, toward the construction of a steel bridge between the Town of Wylie and the town of Louisville in said County and State.

Upon roll call the following Commissioners voted aye, Demann, Schultz, Kankel and Pigeon, Whereupon, the Chairman declared the said resolution duly adopted.

The communication from the Village Council of Plummer, Minnesota, wherein they ask an appropriation out of the County Road and Bridge Fund sufficient to meet the one half cost and expense to build a steel bridge across the Clear Water river in the Village of Plummer, Minnesota, was considered and approved by the Board.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Demann who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon.

Resolved that the sum of $620.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund same being for one half cost of constructing a steel bridge across the Lost river between the Town of Emardville and Garnes Red Lake county, Minnesota.

Upon a roll call the following Commissioners voted aye, Demann, Schultz, Kankel and Pigeon. Whereupon the Chairman declared the Resolution adopted.

The Board proceeded to examine the books, accounts and vouchers of the County Treasurer and found same correct in all respect.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Security B. B. Printing Co., supplies for county offices	$ 42.00
Miller Davis Pt'g Co., supplies for county offices	24 20
West Dis. Co., supplies for county offices	10 25
W. A. Schreiter, long distance phone calls	2 00
" " " "	1 05
G. G. Kindseth, postage stamps and env.	32 15
G. G. Kindseth, postage stamps and postal cards	13 08
Sheeran & Michel, supplies and radiator	68 67
Joe Salley, coal for Sheriff residence	20 75
Town of Emardville, half cost of fumigating at Riendeau and Gouthier	8 50
C. O. Kankel, Bd. meet regular adjourned Jan. meeting	2 20
Joseph Pigeon, Bd. meet regular adjourned Jan. meeting	3 20
Herman Schultz, Bd. meet regular adjourned Jan. meeting	1 80
Wm. C. L. Demann, Bd. meet regular adjourned Jan. meeting	1 40

On motion duly carried the following bill was laid over:

Dr. W. O. Tessier, to professional services rendered Emma Johnson	10.00

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

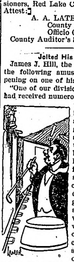
By the Board.
SAM. E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
County Auditor's Seal.

Jolted His Dignity.

James J. Hill, the railroad king, told the following amusing incident happening on one of his roads:

"One of our division superintendents had received numerous complaints that freight trains were in the habit of stopping on a grade crossing in a certain small town, thereby blocking travel for long periods. He issued orders, but still the kicks came in. Finally he decided to investigate personally. A short man in size, very excitable, he went down to the crossing, and, sure enough, there stood, in defiance of his orders, a long freight train anchored squarely across it. A brakeman who didn't know him by sight sat complacently on the top of the car.



"MOVE THAT TRAIN ON!" SPLUTTERED THE "SUPER."

"'Move that train on!' spluttered the little 'super.' 'Get it off the crossing so people can pass. Move on, I say!'

"The brakeman surveyed the tempestuous little man from head to foot. 'You go to blazes, you little shrimp!' he replied. 'You're small enough to crawl under.'"—Cosmopolitan.

Kind Earth.

Earth is here so kind that just tickle her with a hoe and she laughs with a harvest.—Douglas Jerrold.

Misnamed.

An old lady was going over the London zoo, and after some time she went up to a keeper and tapped him on the shoulder with her umbrella.

"Well, mum?" said the keeper.

"I want to ask you," explained the old lady, "which of the animals in the zoo you consider the most remarkable."

The keeper scratched his head for awhile:

"Well, mum," he replied, "arter careful consideration, as you might say, I've come to the conclusion as the biscuit-goes to the laughing hyena!"

"Indeed!" said the old lady in surprise. "And why do you consider the laughing hyena so remarkable?"

"Well, mum," answered the zoological expert, "he only has a sleep once a week, he only has a meal once a month, and he only has a drink once a year. So what he's got to laugh about is a bloomin' mystery to me!"

Scared Him Off.

Ralph R. Bradley, a Chicago lawyer, had a client who had some differences with a farmer down state. Mr. Bradley wrote in the interest of his client on a letterhead showing the address of the lawyer's firm in the Rookery. He received no reply and was obliged eventually to make a trip to close the litigation. Meeting the farmer, he asked him why he had not shown him the courtesy at least to acknowledge the receipt of the letter.

"Well," said the down stater, "I noticed 'The Rookery' on your letterhead, and it bothered me. I am not an educated man, so I had some one look 'rookery' up. He told me it meant a den of thieves, and I concluded not to have anything to do with you."

Literal Interpretation.

A sneak thief had got into the car and made off with a fellow traveler's pocketbook. A greeny, who was evidently on his first trip to the city, had taken the episode in with a certain amount of relish and, despite his supposed greenness, apparently knew more about the identity of the guilty one than any one present when the alarm was raised.

He touched the conductor on the arm and pointed to a man who was hurrying down the block for dear life. "There's the thief," he chuckled dryly.

The conductor turned on him sharply. "You—— fool! If yer saw 'im pickin' th' gent's pocket why didn't yer report 'im 'stead o' lettin' 'im slip off that way?"

"That sign up there scared me," returned the hayseed.

"What sign?"

"Th' one thet sez 'Beware of Pickpockets.'"—Exchange.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake and also the County of Pennington, Formerly a Part of Red Lake County, on Which Taxes Remained Delinquent on the First Monday in January, 1912.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, }
County of Red Lake. } ss.

DISTRICT COURT,
FOURTEENTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To all pesons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels of land described in the list hereto attached;

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of RED LAKE, and also of the County of PENNINGTON, which county was organized on the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1910, out of a part of said Red Lake County, and whereas said list of taxes and penalties which were remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of District Court of said Red Lake County, of which that hereto attached is a copy; THEREFORE You, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of said Clerk, on or before the twentieth day after the publication of this notice and list, Your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defense you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and, in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

C. W. JOHNSON,
Clerk of District Court of
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

(SEAL)

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Hickory.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range thirty-nine (39).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
A. D. Brown,	SW¼ Exc. 4½ acres	2	1910	10.62
A. D. Brown,	14½ acres of Lot 2	11	1910	1.86
Carl M. Lund,	SE¼ of NE¼	12	1910	3.46
Tonnis Amundson,	W½ of SE¼	14	1910	5.54
Tonnes Amundson,	NW¼ of NE¼	23	1910	2.27
Nils O Rieson,	NE¼	28	1910	9.91
Iver Johnson,	NE¼	29	1910	10.49
B. C. Bjerkley,	E½ of SW¼, SW¼ of SE¼ and Lot 8	31	1910	9.58
Sivert Sather,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	18	1910	8.32

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Star.
Township One hundred fifty-three (153), Range Thirty-nine (39).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Edward Kelly,	S½ of NW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	4	1910	16.70
Omund Bjorgerfson,	NW¼	15	1910	15.58
Paul M. Parnow,	SE¼	16	1910	9.62
Mary Tommerdahl,	NE¼	16	1910	17.20

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Reiner.
Township One hundred fifty-four (154), Range Thirty-nine (39).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
C. A. Granberg,	SW¼	20	1910	12.95
Charley A. Johnson,	S½ of NE¼	14	1910	8.73
G. A. Vraa,	NW¼	21	1910	12.95
Henry G. Halvorson,	NE¼	25	1910	12.95
Alfred Olson,	S½ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SE¼	25	1910	9.70
Ellef Halvorson,	N½ of SE¼ and SW¼ of SE¼	26	1910	9.52
Mandoza Beaudry,	SW¼	33	1910	12.95
Aslak H. Langlie,	E½ of SW¼ and W½ of SE¼	36	1910	15.65

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Equality.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
A. F. Groeltz,	E½ of SE¼	1	1910	12.63
G. O. Underdahl,	SE¼	5	1910	29.06
Ole S. Brekkeland,	W½ of SE¼	14	1910	64.88
Ole S. Brekkeland,	W½ of NE¼	23		
William Ericson,	N½ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SW¼	20	1910	46.33
John Lorentzon,	SE¼ of SE¼	20	1910	62.55
John Lorentzon,	N½ of NW¼	28		
John Lorentzon,	NE¼ of NE¼	29		
Sarah Barber,	S½ of SE¼	21	1910	13.58
Sarah Barber,	SW¼ of SW¼	22	1910	7.01
Jorgen E. Askeland,	E½ of SE¼	24	1910	29.19
Drenge A. Rikje,	SE¼ of SE¼	25	1910	15.79
Olaf Brenvold,	S½ of SW¼	26	1910	63.24
Olaf Brenvold,	S½ of SE¼	27		
O. K. Lee,	SW¼	27	1910	73.00
Henry F. Compton,	S½ of SW¼	29	1910	64.12
Henry F. Compton,	SE¼ of SE¼	30		
Henry F. Compton,	NE¼ of NE¼	31		
Malcolm M. Kinnon,	NE¼ of SW¼ and lots 3, 4 and 5	30	1910	53.59
Malcolm M. Kinnon,	Lot 1	31		
Henry F. Compton,	SE¼ of NE¼	31	1910	40.15
Henry F. Compton,	Lots 1 and 2	32		
Paul T. Sorenson,	SW¼	33	1910	61.62
Aslak Knudson,	NE¼	34	1910	54.92
Knud O. Krossen,	NE¼	35	1910	55.81
Thorval Berg,	SE¼ of NE¼	19	1910	14.91
Unknown,	W½ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SE¼	36	1910	27.71

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Equality.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Sarah Legvold,	S½ of SW¼, NW¼ of SW¼ and Lot 6	25	1910	23.19
Aslak Thompson,	W½ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SE¼	26	1910	17.49
Maaren Iverson,	Lots 5, 6, 7 and 8	26	1910	25.06

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Equality, formerly a part of Deer Park Township.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Peter Milne,	NW¼	28	1910	21.97
Christian O. Lindberg,	W½ of NW¼, SE¼ of NW¼ and Lot 4	32	1910	20.66

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Deer Park.
Township one hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
A. O. Stavness,	SW¼ of SW¼ and Lot 5	1	1910	10.04
A. O. Stavness,	E½ of SE¼	2	1910	6.28
Torkel T. Lande,	SE¼	4	1910	16.59
Tonne O. Rynestad,	S½ of NW¼ and Lots 3, 4 and 8	4	1910	10.96
Fred L. Farley,	NW¼ of SW¼	4	1910	5.79
Knut Olson,	SE¼	5	1910	14.94
Thomas G. Romme,	SE¼ of SW¼	6	1910	5.10
Fred York,	NE¼	7	1910	19.74
William A. Swanson,	NE¼	8	1910	16.40
August J. Lillo,	SW¼	16	1910	15.48
Seth W. Hayford,	NW¼	17	1910	19.74
William J. Polbrook,	SW¼	17	1910	16.40
John Olson,	E½ of SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	19	1910	17.72
Wilson Rodman,	NE¼	19	1910	20.05

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of High Landing.
Township One hundred fifty-three (153), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
John Peller,	S½ of NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2	2	1910	23.45
John Oftedahl,	NE¼	8	1910	22.23
Chris Thoreson,	SW¼	8	1909 & 1910	53.93
Joseph Peterson,	SE¼	8	1910	22.23
Carl J. Olson,	SE¼	9	1910	24.14
John Forst,	NE¼	13	1910	18.73
Peter J. Thoreson,	SE¼	17	1910	20.11
John Larson,	W½ of SE¼	23	1909 & 1910	31.38
Peter H. Thoreson,	SW¼	23	1910	21.27
Halvor O. Folkedahl,	NW¼	25	1910	19.94
Andrew T. Nelson,	SW¼	25	1910	21.86
Sever L. Holm,	SE¼ of SE¼ and Lots 9 and 10	29	1910	14.77
Katie O'Brien,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	31	1910	19.81
Charlie Clark,	W½ of NE¼	31	1910	10.26
Olaf H. Snoback,	SE¼	32	1910	19.81
Jerry O'Brien,	NW¼	32	1910	18.29
Julius Halvorson,	SW¼	33	1910	21.57
Halvor O. Folkedahl,	SE¼	35	1910	22.31
Halvor O. Folkedahl,	SW¼	35	1910	22.73

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Goodridge.
Township One hundred fifty-four (154), Range Forty, (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Osmund Underdahl,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	12	1910	17.29
Robert E. Sotheran,	NW¼	20	1910	15.71
Jens B. Jensen,	SE¼	26	1910	18.24
C. C. Hock,	NW¼	27	1910	9.44
Benjamine N. Moe,	NE¼	28	1910	12.60
C. R. Holgrins,	SE¼	31	1910	15.76
Christian L. Hansen,	SE¼	33	1910	15.73
Christian L. Hansen,	NE¼	33	1910	19.09
Albert Arntz,	SW¼	34	1910	21.38

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Lambert.
Township One hundred fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Ole N. Skomedahl,	80-100 acres NE Corner of Lot 4	1	1910	.10
Adelard Hince,	N½ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SE¼	9	1910	18.55
Xavier Lambert,	50x100 ft. of SE¼ of SW¼	10	1910	14.39
Onesime Asselin,	80x120 ft. of SW¼ of SE¼	10	1910	2.08
Louis & Mary Doucet,	145x161 ft. of NE¼ of NW¼	15	1910	18.16
Louis Falardeau,	½ acre in NW¼ of NE¼	15	1910	14.39
Edward Lessard,	NW¼	22	1910	22.58
Gaass & Duffy,	W½ of SE¼	28	1910	12.36
John Laplante,	NE¼	32	1910	13.11
John E. Burchard Co.,	SW¼	33	1910	34.47
John E. Burchard Co.,	SE¼	35	1910	25.26
John Evenson,	SE¼ of NW¼ and SW¼ of SE¼	36	1910	7.74
John Evenson,	SE¼ of SE¼	36	1910	5.17
John Evenson,	SW¼ of SW¼	36	1910	3.88
K. K. Lee,	SW¼ of SW¼ and Lot 4 Exc. 80-100 acres	1	1910	11.01
E. E. Quenroe,	SE¼ of SW¼ and Lot 3	1	1910	15.76

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Garnes.
Township one hundred fifty-one, (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Elsie Haaven,	S½ of SE¼ and S½ of SW¼	9	1910	28.52
Kasja Hakenson,	NW¼	13	1910	14.00
William Wattleson,	E½ of SW¼ and W½ of SE¼	23	1910	29.82
Scandia American Bank, Crookston,	NW¼ of SW¼	33	1910	6.74
Scandia American Bank, Crookston,	NE¼ of NE¼	33	1910	6.74
Merchants State Bank, Red Lake Falls,	NE¼	36	1910	51.30

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Garnes.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Gust Waustedt,	Lots 3 and 6	28	1910	20.14
George Gunderson,	Lots [illegible] and 7	29	1910	[illegible]

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Garnes, formerly a part of Mayfield Township.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Unknown,	NW¼ of NE¼	29	1910	1.67

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Mayfield.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
John G. Carlson,	sw¼	2	1910	24.18
John A. Duffy,	sw¼	8	1910	23.75
Thom A. Myrum,	SE¼	9	1910	47.19
F. O. Gustafson,	N½ of NW¼ and SE¼ of NW¼ of SE¼	24	1910	17.64
Unknown,	NW¼	8	1910	29.35
Unknown,	SE¼	8	1910	27.14
Unknown,	SE¼ of SW¼ and W½ of SW¼	9	1910	20.36
Unknown,	NW¼	10	1910	13.61
Unknown,	SW¼	10	1910	13.61
Unknown,	SW¼	15	1910	16.98
Unknown,	SE¼	15	1910	6.81
Unknown,	NW¼	16	1910	27.14
Unknown,	NE¼	16	1910	27.14
Unknown,	SE¼	17	1910	27.14
Unknown,	NW¼	22	1910	16.98
Unknown,	S½ of NE¼	19	1910	4.47
Unknown,	N½ of NE¼	19	1910	8.93

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Kratka.
Township One hundred fifty-three, (153), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
John Watson & W. Watson, Guardian,	SE¼	3	1910	12.08
Martha Lee,	NW¼	13	1910	13.48
Hans Jorstad,	SE¼	15	1910	18.00
David Main,	E½ of SW¼ and Lots 4 and 5	19	1910	12.21
Lars K. Vandlos,	Lots 3 and 4	21	1910	12.42
Lars K. Vandlos,	Lot 13	22		
Asmund Vindlos,	Lots 4 and 5	21	1910	7.52
Ole Vastrand,	Lots 6, 7 and 8 and SW¼ of NW¼	24	1910	13.43
Ole Vastrand,	Lot 3	23		
James O'Brien,	Lot 7	24	1910	6.43
James O'Brien,	SE¼ of NW¼ and Lots 4, 6 and 8	25		
August Thiel,	SW¼	33	1910	14.10
Unknown,	E½ of SW¼ and Lots 6 and 7	6	1910	11.70
Unknown,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	7	1910	11.70

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Clover Leaf.
Township One hundred fifty-four (154), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Harry Halvorson,	NW¼	13	1910	17.15
Albert Bakken,	SE¼	20	1910	21.40
John C. Johnson,	SE¼	23	1910	18.50
Charles Newberry,	NE¼	25	1910	16.97
Olaf Wahlberg,	SW¼	26	1910	17.62
Emil T. Nelson,	NE¼	26	1910	24.07
Annie Pescinski,	SW¼	27	1910	23.95
Edward O'Conner,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	30	1910	33.21
Charles P. Quist,	NW¼	32	1910	23.59
John Kjesbo,	NW¼	33	1910	19.39
Hurby L. Quist,	NE¼	34	1910	23.82
Unknown,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	18	1910	11.69
Unknown,	NE¼	30	1910	6.17

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Poplar River.
Township One hundred fifty (150) Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
C. J. Major,	SE¼ of NW¼	4	1910	8.47
Peter Kiene,	W½ of SW¼	5	1910	34.85
Peter Kiene,	E½ of SE¼	6		
Northwestern Realty Co.,	SW¼	13	1910	43.94
C. C. Mary,	SE¼	13	1910	43.94
John E. Burchard Co.,	SE¼	19	1910	45.85
D. S. B. Johnston Land Co.,	NE¼	21	1910	12.40
F. J. McGinty,	NE¼	26	1910	23.83
J. W. McGinty,	SE¼	26	1910	24.62
John E. Burchard Co.,	SW¼	27	1910	33.99
J. J. Rielly,	SW¼	29	1910	32.61
John E. Burchard Co.,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	31	1910	46.47
Anna M. Childs,	SE¼	33	1910	47.83
Richard Barrow,	NE¼	34	1910	12.97
J. W. McGinty,	NE¼	35	1910	24.17

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Poplar River.
Townsite of Brooks.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls		8	5	1910	9.09
W. S. Pennington		11	5	1910	1.36
W. S. Pennington		12	5	1910	32.57
Minn. Loan & Trust Co.		1	7	1910	2.55
Minn. Loan & Trust Co.,		14	8	1910	1.50
Minn. Loan & Trust Co.		15	8	1910	1.56

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Emardville.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
E. B. Clough,	SE¼	10	1910	32.27
J. W. Wheeler,	W½ of SW¼ and SE¼ of SW¼	13	1910	50.75
J. W. Wheeler,	NW¼ of NW¼	24		
J. W. Wheeler,	S½ of SW¼ and S½ of SE¼	14	1910	45.64
E. A. Fitz,	NE¼	15	1910	54.61
Martin Johnson,	SW¼	15	1910	28.40
Hans T. Gulbrandson,	SE¼	19	1910	20.44
James McPeak,	N½ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SE¼ Exc. 2 acres	21	1910	28.27
Pouliot & Duffy,	sw¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	22	1910	31.71
Liva Mason,	W½ of NW¼	27	1910	14.25
Liva Mason,	W½ of NE¼ and E½ of NW¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	27	1910	27.49
Liva Mason,	E½ of NE¼	28	1910	16.92
Mary Lynch,	SW¼ of NE¼	28	1910	6.75
Schoenaeur & Luxemberg,	NE¼ of NW¼ and Lot 2	31	1910	15.08
Frank Enderle,	E½ of SE¼	32	1910	11.22
C. Theo. Garceau, et. al.,	S½ of NE¼ and S½ of NW¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	35	1910	25.71
Peter Randelson,	SW¼ of NE¼	36	1910	6.85

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Emardville, formerly a part of Wyandotte Township.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
J. A. Duffy,	SE¼ of SW¼	30	1910	7.47
John A. Ekloff,	SE¼	33	1910	42.85
Frank Enderle,	NW¼ except 1 acre	35	1910	30.02

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Wyandotte.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Torsten J. Quamme,	Lot 4	1	1910	25.55
Torsten J. Quamme,	Lots 1 and 2	2	1910	5.59
Fred Shampine,	SE¼	2	1910	41.96
Gust Fellman,	SE¼ of SW¼	4	1910	2.84
Ed. Nelson,	SE¼ of SE¼	5	1910	6.62
Ed. G. Otterness,	SW¼	16	1910	38.59
Ole A. Bergedahl,	NW¼	21	1910	18.42
Ole A. Bergedahl,	SW¼	21	1910	22.16
J. W. Pahlen,	N½ of NE¼, SE¼ of NE¼ and Lots 6 and 7	24	1910	30.77
Unknown,	Lots 5 and 6	3	1910	25.91
Unknown,	Lot 7	3	1910	3.57
Unknown,	SW¼	12	1910	21.16

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Smiley.
Township One hundred fifty-three (153), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Albert Ness,	SW¼	1	1910	48.56
Wallace K. Nicholas,	SE¼ of SE¼ and Lot 10	6	1910	13.07
Wallace K. Nicholas,	Lots 6 and 7	7		
Elias Angell, et. al.,	NE¼	12	1910	51.97
Frederick Morin,	SW¼	15	1910	59.96
Casper Weiner,	NW¼	23	1910	35.20
Unknown,	SE¼	26	1910	37.36
Unknown,	SW¼	27	1910	37.36
Unknown,	Lot 5	28	1910	4.37
Unknown,	E½ of NW¼, NW¼ of NW¼ and Lot 4	28	1910	26.35
Tallak K. Ose,	N½ of NW¼, SE¼ of NW¼ and Lot 3	34	1910	64.21
Hans A. Swandby,	NW¼	36	1910	70.52
Albert Fellman,	SE¼	36	1910	40.50
Unknown,	SW¼ of NW¼	33	1910	4.67
Unknown,	Lots 1 and 2	28	1910	6.71
Unknown,	Lot 2	29	1910	6.85
Unknown,	S½ of NW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	5	1910	8.04
Unknown,	Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4	6	1910	21.59
Unknown,	SE¼ of NW¼ and Lot 5	6	1910	9.06
Unknown,	S½ of NE¼	6	1910	10.31
Unknown,	S½ of NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2	1	1910	18.42
Unknown,	SE¼	2	1910	24.65
Unknown,	NW¼	11	1910	15.41
Unknown,	NE¼	11	1910	24.65
Unknown,	NW¼	13	1910	24.65
Unknown,	NE¼	13	1910	18.50
Unknown,	W½ of SE¼ NE¼ of SE¼ and Lot 2	13	1910	9.00
Unknown,	NW¼	14	1910	12.33
Unknown,	NE¼	14	1910	24.65
Unknown,	Lots 1, 2, 3 and 4	14	1910	5.40
Unknown,	E½ of SE¼	14	1910	6.17
Unknown,	NE¼ of NE¼ and Lots 1 and 5	23	1910	3.19
Unknown,	Lots 2, 3 and 4	24	1910	3.71
Unknown,	Lots 5 and 6	24	1910	2.58
Unknown,	Lots 6, 7 and 8	8	1910	13.81
Unknown,	Lots 6, 7 and 8	9	1910	2.25
Unknown,	S½ of SW¼	9	1910	14.00
Unknown,	Lot 3	15	1910	2.12
Unknown,	SW¼ of SE¼ and Lots 6 and 7	15	1910	27.57
Unknown,	NE¼	18	1910	36.21
Unknown,	E½ of SE¼ and Lots 6 and 7	20	1910	35.23
Unknown,	NW¼	21	1910	37.36

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Smiley.
Township One hundred fifty-three (153), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Unknown,	SE¼	21	1910	37.36
Unknown,	NW¼	22	1910	37.36
Unknown,	SW¼	23	1910	37.36
Unknown,	NW¼	25	1910	28.02
Unknown,	NE¼	25	1910	9.34
Unknown,	SW¼	25	1910	18.68
Unknown,	NE¼	36	1910	37.36
Unknown,	E½ of SE¼ NW¼ of SE¼ and Lot 6	28	1910	28.60
Unknown,	Lot 3	29	1910	4.39
Unknown,	Lots 3 and 4	33	1910	10.61
Unknown,	Lots 4 and 5	34	1910	18.65
Unknown,	NE¼	34	1910	44.39
Unknown,	NE¼	35	1910	35.06
Unknown,	SW¼	35	1910	51.39

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Silverton.
Township One hundred fifty-four (154), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Tallak T. Ose,	E½ of SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	7	1910	26.80
Samuel Dangerfield,	SE¼	10	1910	22.51
Lars Larson,	NW¼	13	1910	46.68
Peter J. Nerdahl,	SW¼	13	1910	49.00
Andrew N. Ness,	NW¼	21	1910	24.02
John Ulstad,	NE¼	23	1910	27.22
John T. Coan,	S½ of NE¼	26	1910	23.33
Oskar Ostrem,	SE¼	32	1910	29.99
Ole Omundsen, et al,	SW¼	33	1910	31.38
Unknown,	SE¼	7	1910	5.72
Unknown,	NW¼	17	1910	7.73
Unknown,	NE¼	17	1910	5.16
Unknown,	E½ of SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	18	1910	16.11
Unknown,	SE¼	18	1910	10.31
Unknown,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	19	1910	16.79
Unknown,	SE¼	19	1910	15.45
Unknown,	SE¼	20	1910	5.16
Unknown,	NE¼	29	1910	5.16
Unknown,	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	30	1910	17.90
Unknown,	NE¼	30	1910	15.45
Unknown,	E½ of SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	30	1910	10.90
Unknown,	NE¼	31	1910	15.45
Unknown,	SE¼	31	1910	20.62
Unknown,	NE¼	13	1910	12.33
Unknown,	SE¼	15	1910	6.17
Unknown,	NE¼	22	1910	6.17
Unknown,	SE¼	24	1910	18.50
Unknown,	SW¼	26	1910	12.33
Unknown,	NW¼	35	1910	18.50
Unknown,	NE¼	35	1910	24.65
Unknown,	SW¼	35	1910	18.50
Unknown,	SE¼	35	1910	24.65

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Terrebonne.
Township One hundred fifty (150) Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls,	128x160 ft. out of Mill Reserve	2	1910	7.11
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls,	165x150 ft. out of S½ of SW¼	2		
Louis StYves,	NE¼	7	1910	51.51
H. Clement,	one acre out of NE¼	9	1910	3.80
Catherine McAnulty,	SE¼ of NW¼	21	1910	15.67
John E. Burchard Co.,	NW¼	24	1910	38.86
J. J. Rulley,	W½ of SE¼	26	1910	18.17
J. J. Rulley,	SW¼	26	1910	34.76
J. J. Rulley,	SW¼ of NW¼	26	1910	8.82
J. J. Rulley,	NW¼ of NW¼	26	1910	8.82
W. S. Hart,	SE¼	28	1910	69.91
L. E. Jones,	NE¼ of SE¼	35	1910	23.42
L. E. Jones,	NE¼	36	1910	48.38
L. E. Jones,	NW¼	36	1910	71.88
L. E. Jones,	SW¼	36	1910	62.24
Amede Jolly,	one acre in SW cor. bounded by road and creek	6	1910	.11

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January ,1912.
Township of Terrebonne.
Townsite of Terrebonne.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Maland Rapin		23	2	1910	.05

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Gervais.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
John Meissner;	E½ of SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	7	1910	24.84
Ernest Emerson,	E½ of SW¼	9	1910	12.42
Ernest Emerson,	SE¼	9	1910	32.52
Andrew N. Nelson, et. al.	NE¼ of NW¼	12	1910	14.16
Alexis Emard,	W½ of SE¼	19	1910	18.56
Alexis Emard,	E½ of W½ of NE¼	30		
Western Land Co.,	S½ of NE¼, NW¼ of NE¼ and NE¼ of NW¼	22	1910	58.57
M. O. Sortedahl,	W½ of NW¼ and W½ of SW¼	26	1910	31.89
M. O. Sortedahl,	E½ of NE¼ and E½ of SE¼	27	1910	36.93
M. O. Sortedahl,	SW¼ of SE¼	27	1910	7.90
Peter Keine,	S½ of SE¼ NW¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SW¼	29	1910	34.07
M. O. Sortedahl,	N½ of NE¼ and N½ of NW¼	34	1910	24.63
N. E. Gaass,	N½ of SE¼ exc. 6 acres	34	1910	12.32

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of River, formerly a part of River Falls, Township.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
John E. Burchard,	E½ of SW¼ and Lots 3 and 4	30	1910	40.44
C. M. Lumpkin,	NE¼	30	1910	72.82
Peter Starken,	Lots 10 and 11	32	1910	7.84
N. E. Lewis,	NE¼	36	1910	54.37

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of River Falls.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
W. L. Barclay,	W½ of SW¼ and SW¼ of NW¼	2	1910	25.57
W. L. Barclay,	S½ of SW¼ and SE¼ of NE¼	3	1910	29.78
Swan Johnson,	Lot 1	4	1910	4.24
W. L. Barclay,	E½ of NE¼	9	1910	16.63
W. L. Barclay,	SE¼	9	1910	33.30
W. L. Barclay,	SW¼	10	1910	24.35
W. L. Barclay,	SE¼	10	1910	24.35
W. L. Barclay,	W½ of NW¼ and W½ of SW¼	11	1910	29.17
W. L. Barclay,	NE¼ of SW¼	11	1910	7.30
John D. Johnson,	S½ of SW¼ except 2 acres	13	1910	5.92
W. L. Barclay,	W½ of NW¼	14	1910	13.89
T. D. Till,	SE¼ of SE¼	14	1910	2.61
W. L. Barclay,	NE¼	15	1910	27.74
W. L. Barclay,	NW¼	15	1910	27.74
W. L. Barclay,	N½ of SE¼	15	1910	14.33
Thomas J. Hurley,	N½ of SW¼	15	1910	14.33
A. P. Anderson,	SW¼ of SW¼	15	1910	3.49
A. P. Anderson,	SE¼ of SE¼	16	1910	4.13
John D. Johnson,	N½ of NW¼	24	1910	5.53

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Rocksbury.
Township One hundred fifty-three (153), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Laurence Ulstad,	Lot 4	2	1910	20.33
A. O. Borgen,	W½ of SW¼	10	1910	13.27
C. Elgsten,	NW¼	11	1910	42.00
Ole O. Opperud,	W½ of SE¼ and part of E½ of SE¼	31	1910	20.58
Daniel Patterson,	E½ of SW¼ and W½ of SE¼	34	1910	10.10
Merchants State Bank, St. Hilaire,	NE¼ of NW¼	36	1910	8.05
Unknown,	Lot 3	1	1910	2.58
Unknown,	E½ of NE¼ and NW¼ of NE¼	12	1910	14.01
Unknown,	Lot 1	13	1910	6.62

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.
Town of Rocksbury.
Crocker, Cundy and Nelson's First Addition to Village of St. Hilaire.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
George W. Beskey,	Lots 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and	12	8	1910	1.27
George W. Beskey		5	8	1910	.03
Martin McAndress,	Lots 2, 3 and	4	11	1910	.04

(Continued on other side.)

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

(Continued from other side.)

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of North.
Township One hundred fifty-four (154), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Martha S. Huus	SW¼	20	1910	75.98
Martha S. Huus	SE¼	20	1910	54.37
K. K. Kinslea	5 acres N. of S. 8½ acres of SE¼ of SE¼	29	1910	7.02
Unknown	SE¼ of SW¼ and SE¼ of SE¼	11	1910	5.79
Unknown	SW¼	12	1910	7.73
Unknown	SW¼	13	1910	8.70
Unknown	SE¼	13	1910	21.41
Unknown	NE¼	14	1910	7.73
Unknown	SE¼	14	1910	6.25
Unknown	E½ of NW¼	23	1910	3.87
Unknown	E½ of SW¼	23	1910	3.55
Unknown	NE¼	23	1910	5.92
Unknown	NW¼	25	1910	15.45
Unknown	E½ of NW¼	26	1910	2.99
Unknown	NE¼	26	1910	5.31
Unknown	SE¼	26	1910	5.16
Unknown	N½ of SW¼ and SE¼ of SW¼	36	1910	9.01
Unknown	SE¼	10	1910	1.57
Unknown	SE¼ of SW¼	10	1910	.32
Unknown	NE¼ of SE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼	11	1910	1.29
Unknown	NE¼ of SW¼ and W½ of SW¼	11	1910	1.94
Unknown	SW¼	14	1910	2.58
Unknown	NE¼	15	1910	2.58
Unknown	SW¼	15	1910	1.77
Unknown	SE¼	22	1910	2.03
Unknown	NE¼ of NW¼	22	1910	.39
Unknown	W½ of SW¼	23	1910	.97
Unknown	W½ of NW¼	23	1910	1.30
Unknown	W½ of NW¼	26	1910	.54
Louis Olson	2½ acres of w½ of SW¼	28	1910	3.41
Victor Sandstrom	7 acres of W½ of SW¼	28	1910	9.77

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of North.
Townsite of Fairfield.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
George R. Lanning		45		1910	1.56
Maggie Isaacson		52		1910	1.36
H. L. Dudley		55		1910	1.56
Nels O. Nelson		66		1910	1.56
Wm. E. Shaw		70		1910	1.56

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of North.
Eshelby's Re-arrangement of Smiley's Addition to Townsite of Fairfield.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
E. C. Eshelby		35		1910	2.50
Peter Johnson		49		1910	.96

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of North.
Thief River Addition to Townsite of Fairfield.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Enar Olson		5		1910	1.27

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of North.
Park Addition to Thief River Falls.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
L. G. Anderson		2	3	1910	.29
Andrew J. Nelson		A		1910	.59
Andrew J. Nelson		B		1910	.59

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Lake Pleasant.
Township One hundred fifty (150), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Geo. J. Schoenhair	E½ of NW¼ and Lots 1 and 2	7	1910	31.81
George W. Woodward	SW¼	13	1910	24.47
Manie R. Robert	SW¼	14	1910	16.97
Manie R. Robert	SE¼	14	1910	15.63
Miles J. Scandreth	NE¼	18	1910	26.90
Albert C. Dresser	NE¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	21	1910	16.05
Albert C. Dresser	NW¼	21	1910	16.09
P. B. Gaass	a strip of land 100 ft. wide including Ry. R. of W. off W side of SW¼	22	1910	.68
Jerome W. Wheeler	SE¼	23	1910	30.04
Walsh and Low	SW¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	27	1910	21.73
G. Ulstad	SE¼	35	1910	27.77
P. L. Kess	NW¼	36	1910	13.85

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Red Lake Falls.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44)

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
John Laeschen	NE¼	7	1910	30.25
The House & Home Realty Co.	NE¼	8	1910	16.38
Octave Morrisette	1 acre in SW¼ of SW¼	24	1910	1.04

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Black River.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
C. E. Carpenter, et. al.	S½ of SE¼ and SE¼ of SW¼	2	1910	20.32
D. S. B. Johnston Land Co.	SE¼	11	1910	15.41
Eli R. Wagler	NE¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	13	1910	24.88
Sam Thompson	E½ of of NW¼ and E½ of SW¼	13	1910	22.89
Western Land Co.	NE¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	15	1910	25.93

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Sanders.
Township One hundred fifty-three (153), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Swen B. Swenson	SW¼ of NW¼	2	1910	3.21
Swen B. Swenson	Lot 4	2	1910	10.05
T. A. Vernon	SW¼ of NE¼ and Lots 1 and 2	4	1910	29.53
House & Home Realty Co.	E½ of NE¼	8	1910	8.07
House & Home Realty Co.	W½ of NW¼	9		
Swen B. Swenson	E½ of NW¼	9	1910	9.53
W. H. Robillard	SE¼	9	1910	35.31
Lillie C. Dungan	SE¼	11	1910	8.07
Swen B. Swenson	NW¼ of SW¼ and NW¼ of NW¼	16	1910	5.11
Mason City Loan & Trust Co.	E½ of SE¼ and NW¼ of SE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼	18	1910	16.14
Anton B. Cheadle	SW¼	26	1910	35.88
John Brandvold	S½ of SW¼	27	1910	20.87
John Brandvold	NE¼ of NW¼ and NW¼ of NW¼	34		
Frank Finley	SE¼ of SE¼	33	1910	3.65
Frank Finley	S½ of SW¼ and NE¼ of SW¼	34	1910	12.53

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Norden.
Township One hundred fifty-four (154), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
John F. Carlson	SW¼ of NW¼	16	1910	2.29
Jacob Olson	W½ of NW¼	29	1910	5.74
Jacob Olson	E½ of NE¼	30		
Swen B. Swenson	SW¼ of SW¼	34	1909 & 1910	18.84
Swen B. Swenson	SE¼ of SW¼	34	1910	5.29
F. M. & J. M. Solvevold	SW¼ of NW¼	36	1910	.56
L. E. Jones	N½ of NW¼ and S½ of SW¼	36	1910	36.56
Francis M. Helm	SW¼ of SE¼	36	1910	19.47

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Louisville
Township One hundred fifty-one, (151), Range forty-five, (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Minnie Doyea	E½ of SE¼	6	1910	15.80
Frand Patch	E½ of SW¼ and lots 3 and 4	7	1910	40.78
Western Land Co.	SW¼	8	1910	32.76
St. Paul M. & M. Ry. Co.	NW¼	15	1910	27.59

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Polk Centre.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range Forty-five (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
The House & Home Realty Co.	NW¼	3	1910	7.95
Peter Kiene	NE¼	7	1910	17.83
Peter Kiene	SE¼	7	1910	14.13
John Grove	W½ of NW ¼ and W½ of SW¼	11	1910	1.93
J. W. Wheeler	SE¼	14	1910	30.24
James Blais	SW¼	14	1910	24.37
The House & Home Realty Co.	NE¼	15	1910	16.62
Peter Kiene	NE¼	18	1910	16.33
J. W. Winnands	SE¼ of NW¼ and lots 1 and2	19	1910	10.12
J. W. Wheeler	W½ of NE¼andW½ of SE¼	23	1910	32.13
J. W. Wheeler	E½ of NW¼andE½ of SW¼	23	1910	23.81

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Wylie, formerly a part of Polk Centre Township.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range forty-five, (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
J. W. Wheeler	S½ of SE¼	30	1910	9.63
Elysa Grantham	NE¼	32	1910	22.56

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Bray.
Township One hundred fifty-three (153) Range forty-five (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Michael Ault, Jr.	SE¼	8	1910	12.86
Michael Ault, Jr	NW¼ of NE¼	8	1910	2.65
Michael Ault, Jr.	SW¼ of NE¼	8	1910	2.66
Henry W. Ley	SE¼ of SE¼	10	1910	2.55
Henry W. Ley	NW¼ of SW¼	10	1910	2.61
P. B. Gaass	SE¼	16	1910	11.03
P. B. Gaass	NE¼	16	1910	11.04
Iver A. H. Johnson	E½ of SW¼	24	1910	6.88
W. H. Reker	SE¼	26	1910	17.64
W. H. Reker	SW¼	26	1910	14.40
Thomas S. Harrison	E½ of SW¼ and E½ of NW¼	32	1910	17.77
Hans Hanson	NW¼ of NE¼	35	1910	9.81
John B. Schulz	SW¼ of SW¼	36	1910	2.58

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Town of Numedal
Township One hundred fifty-four (154), Range Forty-five, (45)

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
John L. Fisher	SE¼	9	1910	19.11
John L. Fisher	SW¼	9	1910	17.71
C. N. Sonnesyn	SE¼	12	1910	18.75
John W. Bugge	E½ of NE¼	14	1910	7.71
Sophia Olson	NW¼ of SW¼	23	1910	4.99
Fred Boehle	SW¼	25	1910	21.87
Maria Berggren	SW¼	26	1909 & 1910	50.15

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Village of Plummer.
Townsite of Plummer.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Adolph Allrick		12	2	1910	6.85
John Rice		1	7	1910	14.02
Caroline Christensen		2	13	1910	1.37

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Village of St. Hilaire.
Township One hundred fifty-two (152), Range forty-three, (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Gust Fellman	N 50 ft. of Government Lot 9	6	1910	7.18
F. B. Roberts	W½ of NW¼ (exceptions)	7	1910	29.26
Wilson Hendrickson, et. al.	300 x 960 ft. West of G. N. Ry of lot 3	6	1910	4.00

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Village of St. Hilaire
Township One hundred fifty-two, (152), Range forty-your, (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
F. B. Roberts	E½ of NE¼	12	1910	40.07
Western Land Co.	SE¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	12	1910	53.61

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Village of St. Hilaire.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Tetlay & Simpson		5	26	1910	.21
E. R. Otis		5	28	1910	.73
Mike Fricker		11	36	1909 & 1910	8.46
Mike Fricker		12	36	1909 & 1910	1.00
Minnie C. Post		20	38	1910	1.12
Trustees St. Hilaire Lodge No. 147		13	39	1910	16.18
C. A. & E. J. Brink		14	39	1910	10.77
J. K. Hannay		15	39	1910	18.95
First State Bank, St. Hilaire		24	39	1910	31.04
J. O. Braa		9	41	1910	.13
Peder Anderson		5	42	1910	.14
Otto H. Yaeck		9	47	1910	.14
Otto H. Yaeck		10	47	1910	.14
C. A. Skeie		8	49	1910	20.80
Jas. Bruchback		17	50	1910	12.00
Anna L. Patterson		19	50	1910	15.99
Anna L. Patterson		20	50	1910	26.76
E. J. Holmes		22	50	1910	16.17
First State Bank, St. Hilaire		23	50	1910	2.87

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Village of St. Hilaire.
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.'s First Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Iver A. H. Johnson		5	64	1910	6.46

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Village of St. Hilaire.
St. Hilaire Townsite Co.'s Second Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Eugene St. Martin		3	17	1910	.73
Eugene St. Martin		4	17	1910	.73
Karl Peterson		5	17	1910	4.30
Karl Peterson		6	17	1910	.73
Karl Johnson		8	23	1905, 1906 1907, 1908 1909 & 1910	30.81
Wm. F. Brandt		11	23	1910	4.32
Wm. F. Brandt		12	23	1910	.74

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Village of St. Hilaire.
Ives Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Minnie C. Post		1	2	1910	15.16
Minnie C. Post		2	2	1910	11.58
Gust Fellman		A	1	1910	17.84

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

Village of St. Hilaire.
Kolstad's Subdivision of Lot Eleven (11) of Section Six (6) Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
John L. Hogseth		6		1910	.40
John L. Hogseth		7		1910	2.17

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Scandia American Bank, Crookston	5 acres in NE¼ of NW¼	22	1910	2.90
Jerome W. Wheeler	S½ of NW¼ and NE¼ of NW¼	26	1910	72.71
Jerome W. Wheeler	E½ of SE¼ NE¼	27	1910	10.63

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Frank L. Dyas		8	4	1910	1.78
Frank L. Dyas		9	4	1910	1.78
Frank L. Dyas		10	4	1910	12.41
M. O. Sortedahl		A	4	1910	1.78
M. O. Sortedahl		B	4	1910	1.61
M. O. Sortedahl		C	4	1910	23.76
J. W. Westphal	Commencing 125 ft. N of NE Cor. of Lot 27, Block 2 Original Townsite, thence West to West line of Reserve "S", thence north to north line of Reserve "S" thence East along the North line of Reserve "S" 83 ft., thence SE along said North line of Reserve "S" about 82 ft., thence South to a point 140 ft. North of South line of Reserve "S" thence East to East line of Reserve "S", thence South to place of beginning			1910	8.86
Fred Zaiser	Reserve "S", Exc. land owned by Westphal, LaBissoniere, Anderson and Aanason			1910	10.23

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Kritzschmar's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Frank Nestor		10	13	1910	.33
Peter Jung		7	33	1910	.34
Antoinette Maquin		6	46	1910	.89
Antoinette Maquin		7	46	1910	.89
Antoinette Maquin		8	46	1910	.89
Antoinette Maquin		9	46	1910	.89
Antoinette Maquin		10	46	1910	.89
Antoinette Maquin		11	46	1910	14.17
Antoinette Maquin		12	46	1910	.89
Wm. Miesner		14	72	1910	.34
Wm. Miesner		13	72	1910	.34
Wm. Miesner		15	72	1910	.34
Claud Smithal		3	81	1910	.57
Maggie L. Pirath		15	84	1910	1.77
Maggie L. Pirath		16	84	1910	1.38
Maggie L. Pirath		17	84	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		6	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		7	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		8	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		9	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		10	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		13	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		14	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		15	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		16	85	1910	.89
Anna Bochuer		17	85	1910	.89
Peter Benoit		8	106	1910	.45
Peter Benoit		9	106	1910	.44
Peter Benoit		10	106	1910	.45
Peter Benoit		11	106	1910	.44
Peter Benoit		12	106	1910	.89

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Champagne & Dow's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Mary Kaus		11	8	1910	13.29
Mary Kaus		12	8	1910	15.54
Francis Corbiel		20	14	1910	1.77
Francis Corbiel		21	14	1910	6.21
Edward Langevin, Est.		16	16	1910	1.77
Edward Langevin, Est.		17	16	1910	1.77
Edward Langevin, Est.		18	16	1910	2.26

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
E. & O. Buse Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Alex Barrisdale		4	9	1910	.16
Alex Barrisdale		5	9	1910	.16
Alex Barrisdale		6	9	1910	.16
Alex Barrisdale		7	9	1910	.16
Alex Barrisdale		8	9	1910	.16
Alex Barrisdale		9	9	1910	.16

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Holme's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Crosby & Gjertson		6	2	1910	.16
Crosby & Gjertson		7	2	1910	.16

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Buse & Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Pierre Bottineau		6	14	1910	6.92
Cashmere Sancartier		7	14	1910	.74

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Wilfrid Chatel		1	7	1910	.24
Wilfrid Chatel		2	7	1910	.24
Wilfrid Chatel		5	7	1910	.24
Wilfrid Chatel		11	9	1910	.16
Wilfrid Chatel		12	9	1910	.16
Wilfrid Chatel		10	9	1910	.16
Wilfird Chatel		3	7	1910	.24
Wilfrid Chatel		4	7	1910	.24
Geo. Benz & Son		15	14	1910	.16

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Champagne Dow & Gierett's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Agnes Lacount	Lots 8 and	9	10	1910	1.77

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Kretzschmar's Second Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Joseph K. Vovra, et. al.	Lots 15 and	16	1	1910	.34

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Railroad Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Albany Deforge	East 33 ft. of Lots 6, 7, 8 and	9	2	1910	1.38
Theodore Deforge	33 ft. West of East 33 ft. of Lots 6, 7, 8 and	9	2	1910	1.38
E. L. Page	Lots 1 to 6 inclusive		11	1910	2.66
F. P. Hiles		10	19	1910	.89
F. P. Hiles		12	41	1910	.48
P. S. Evenson		17	43	1910	.48

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Charles Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Fred Buse	Lots 1, 2, 3		3	1910	1.38
Andre Lacosse	all of Lots 1, 2 and 3 Exc. S 40 ft.		4	1910	2.02
Andre Lacosse	Lots 4 and	5	4	1910	.89
Frederick Buse	4 lots	all	5	1910	1.45

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Langevin's Subdivision of Church Block.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
J. B. Keller		1	2	1909 & 1910	6.97
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls		2	2	1909 & 1910	31.35
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls		3	2	1909 & 1910	20.08

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Central Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
N. M. Watson, et. al.	Lots 15 and	16	4	1910	4.68

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Township One hundred fifty-four (154), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
J. W. Wallen	5 acres of SE¼ of SW¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	33	1910	3.90
Thos. Gurvin	1 acre of SE¼ of SW¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	33	1910	.81
O. W. Nelson	NE¼ of SW¼ Exc. Ry. R. of W.	33	1910	27.29
Marie Lacount	4 acres of SW¼ of SW¼	34	1910	1.84
A. J. Grothe	128x300 ft. in SE¼ of SW¼	34	1910	5.18
Ole Revdahl	128x300 ft. in SE¼ of SW¼	34	1910	1.04
Ole Revdahl	128x300 ft. in SE¼ of SW¼	34	1910	1.04
Nels K. Nelson	2½ acres out of NE corner of S½ of SW¼	34	1910	1.74

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Andrew C. Anderson		1	2	1910	4.94
Andrew C. Anderson		2	2	1910	1.04
Martin Johnson		5	2	1910	2.07
J. W. Wheeler, et. al.		9	2	1910	5.18
J. W. Wheeler, et al.		10	2	1910	5.18
Annie Langseth		1	4	1910	4.14
Annie Langseth		2	4	1910	29.76
Annie Langseth		3	4	1910	3.89
Annie Langseth		4	4	1910	3.89
Ole T. Sandnes		1	5	1910	8.28
Ole T. Sandnes		2	5	1910	12.95
Ole T. Sandnes		3	5	1910	7.77
Ole T. Sandnes		4	5	1910	18.12
J. B. Kempton		18	11	1910	2.60
First State Bank, Thief River Falls		7	15	1910	3.63
Anton Dybvog		10	15	1910	2.07
Anton Dybvog		11	15	1910	16.32
Anton Dybvog		12	15	1910	2.60
Alfred Carlson		9	18	1910	2.60
Alfred Carlson		10	18	1910	15.53
Thomas J. Mjoseth		11	18	1910	2.60
Thomas J. Mjoseth		12	18	1910	3.11
J. M. Bishop		3	22	1910	5.18
Samuel Johnson		21	22	1910	2.60
Carl Hatlin		11	26	1910	1.29
Carl Hatlin		12	26	1910	12.56
Iver Udby		13	27	1910	22.53
Iver Udby		14	27	1910	2.60
A. & G. Carlson		15	27	1910	5.18
A. & G. Carlson		16	27	1910	2.60
Mrs. B. M. Backe		17	27	1910	2.60
M. Bothun		3	28	1910	10.35
M. Bothun		4	28	1910	9.06
Henry Jacobson		12	28	1910	16.81
Hans Langseth	East 116 ft. of Lots 1 and 2		29	1910	51.74
Peoples State Bank, Thief River Falls	West 24 ft. of Lots 1 and	2	29	1910	37.51
Kratka & Hageman		13	30	1910	9.06
Kratka & Hageman		14	30	1910	7.77
S. T. Johnson		3	36	1910	16.81
C. L. Hansen		4	36	1910	18.12
Allak Joranson		7	37	1910	33.63
Charles Wentzel		1	40	1910	2.60

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Charles Wentzel		2	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		3	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		4	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		5	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		6	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		7	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		8	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		9	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		10	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		11	40	1910	2.07
Charles Wentzel		12	40	1910	2.60
J. M. Sponsel		18	43	1910	.43
I. M. Smith		20	43	1910	.43
I. M. Smith		21	43	1910	.43
Peter Newman		23	53	1910	2.27
K. Runnestrand		5	54	1910	8.02
K. Runnestrand		6	54	1910	1.56
H. G. Dobner		22	57	1910	12.95
H. G. Dobner		23	57	1910	12.95
H. G. Dobner		24	57	1910	97.73
Martha Thomas		6	63	1910	30.28
Mary A. Juneau		15	63	1910	80.77
Mary A. Juneau		16	63	1910	74.60
R. H. Aimer		11	64	1910	9.73
Frank Musbey		12	64	1910	9.07
Al. Paranteau		24	64	1910	8.05
Lucas Pescinski		15	66	1910	2.60
Lucas Pescinski		16	66	1910	3.11
M. V. Evenson		17	68	1910	.81

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Hemmingson's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Bessie Johansen	N½	2	3	1910	.81
Bessie Johansen		3	3	1910	4.95
John Hemmingson		5	5	1910	1.04
John Hemmingson		6	6	1910	1.56
C. G. Wright		7	6	1910	1.56
Hanson & Barzen		8	6	1910	1.56
Martin H. Oiven		10	6	1910	1.56
Martin H. Oiven		11	6	1910	1.56
Martin H. Oiven		12	6	1910	2.07
H. Hemmingson		19	6	1910	4.14
H. Hemmingson		20	6	1910	1.56
H. Hemmingson		21	6	1910	1.56
Olof J. Westman		23	6	1910	1.56
Nels A. Bergren		11	7	1910	1.56
Gust A. Hallan		13	7	1910	1.45
H. A. McClatchie		24	8	1910	.52

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Porter's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
John Baker		8	2	1909 & 1910	16.96
John Baker		9	2	1909 & 1910	22.70
Charley Westby		15	4	1910	1.56
Charley Westby		16	4	1910	1.56
Seidl & Ahler		1	7	1910	1.04
Seidl & Ahler		2	7	1910	1.04
Seidl & Ahler		3	7	1910	1.04
Seidl & Ahler		4	7	1910	1.04
Seidl & Ahler		5	7	1910	1.04
Seidl & Ahler		6	7	1910	1.04
Hawkinson & Johnson		1	11	1910	34.95
Hawkinson & Johnson		2	11	1910	3.90
Hawkinson & Johnson		3	11	1910	2.07
Hawkinson & Johnson		4	11	1910	2.07
Hawkinson & Johnson		5	11	1910	3.11
L. B. Grielings		6	11	1910	16.89
L. B. Grielings		7	11	1910	3.90
Emil E. Zeh		28	11	1910	8.28
Mary Zeh		5	12	1910	9.00
Anna Kisch		20	12	1910	1.56
Anna Kisch		21	12	1910	1.56
Anna Kisch		22	12	1910	1.56
August Yanke		3	17	1910	8.28
Peter Newman		2	18	1909 & 1910	7.70
Gustaf Carlson		19	18	1910	2.60
Gustaf Carlson		20	18	1910	18.12
Gustaf Carlson		21	18	1910	2.60
Edward Porter		1	20	1910	1.04
Edward Porter		2	20	1910	1.33
Edward Porter		3	20	1910	1.04
Edward Porter		4	20	1910	1.04
Edward Porter		5	20	1910	1.04
Edward Porter		6	20	1910	1.04
Chas. E. Tedford		12	20	1910	.28
Chas. E. Tedford		13	20	1910	.53
Chas. E. Tedford		14	20	1910	.53
Chas. E. Tedford		15	20	1910	.53
Chas. E. Tedford		16	20	1910	.53
Marie Chrpa		7	25	1910	.28
Marie Chrpa		8	25	1910	.28
Henry Gorkey		13	26	1905, 1906 1907, 1908 1909 & 1910	12.98

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Ole J. Sorum		10	6	1910	12.41
Ole J. Sorum		11	6	1910	2.07
Young & Mattson		34	6	1910	1.56
Young & Mattson		35	6	1910	1.56
Young & Mattson		36	6	1910	1.56
Young & Mattson		37	6	1910	1.56
John McFarlance		11	7	1910	1.04
John McFarlance		12	7	1910	1.04
Chas. O. Olson		20	7	1910	1.04
Gustave Johnson		25	9	1910	.52
Gustav Johnson		26	9	1910	.52
G. H. Sandum		21	10	1910	.43
Sidsel Hommy		34	10	1910	.43
Sidsel Hommy		35	10	1910	.43
Sidsel Hommy		36	10	1910	.43
Sidsel Hommy		37	10	1910	.43
Sidsel Hommy		38	10	1910	.43
Sam Knutson		39	10	1910	.43
Sam Knutson		40	10	1910	.52
Sam Knutson		41	10	1910	.52
Sam Knutson		42	10	1910	.52
Sam Knutson		43	10	1910	.52
Sam Knutson		44	10	1910	8.28
Sam Knutson		45	10	1910	.52
Sam Knutson		46	10	1910	.81
Sam Knutson		47	10	1910	.81
Sam Knutson		48	10	1910	.81
Chas. Johnson		21	14	1910	.52
Chas. Johnson		22	14	1910	.52
Chas. Johnson		23	14	1910	.52
Chas. Johnson		24	14	1910	.52
Andrew T. Nelson		37	15	1910	.52
Andrew T. Nelson		38	15	1910	.52
Andrew T. Nelson		39	15	1910	.52
Andrew T. Nelson		40	15	1910	.52
D. B. Bakke		4	18	1910	.52
Karl A. Sundahl		4	19	1910	13.74
Karl A. Sundahl		5	19	1910	.81
Benj. T. Halter		27	19	1910	2.07
Benj. T. Halter		28	19	1910	9.84
Perl W. Mabey		46	20	1910	7.60

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for Years or same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Perl W. Mabey		47	20	1910	7.60
Perl W. Mabey		48	20	1910	34.80
Wiley Tindolph		18	21	1910	3.11
Wiley Tindolph		19	21	1910	8.28
Wiley Tindolph		20	21	1910	3.11
Cairie Blom	Exc. So. 25 ft. of	39	21	1910	1.04
Cairie Blom	Part of Reserve			1910	1.33
Erick Olson	Part of Reserve			1910	1.56
Lucy McGinty		31	25	1910	3.90
Lucy McGinty		32	25	1910	17.09
Virinka Horejse		30	29	1910	1.04
Virinka Horejse		31	29	1910	4.95
Virinka Horejse		32	29	1910	1.04
Chas. J. Johnson		38	32	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		39	32	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		40	32	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		41	32	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		42	32	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		43	32	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		44	32	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		1	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		2	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		3	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		4	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		5	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		6	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		7	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		8	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		9	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		10	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		11	34	1910	.33
Emil Olson		15	34	1910	5.51
Emil Olson		16	34	1910	.33
Emil Olson		17	34	1910	.33
Emil Olson		18	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		19	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		20	34	1910	.33
Joseph Horejse		21	34	1910	.33
Joseph Horejse		22	34	1910	.33
Chas. J. Johnson		25	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		26	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		27	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		28	34	1910	.43

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Chas. J. Johnson		42	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		43	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		44	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		45	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		46	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		47	34	1910	.43
Chas. J. Johnson		48	34	1910	.43
Thomas Milsom	Part of Reserve			1910	1.33

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Conely's Second Addition to Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Chas G. Wright		2	2	1910	8.28
J. J. Vorachek		3	2	1910	8.28
Christ Nelson		3	3	1910	2.07
John Amundson		5	3	1910	5.97
Catherine Conely		2	5	1910	2.07
Catherine Conely		3	5	1910	1.04
Catherine Conely		4	5	1910	1.04
Catherine Conely		5	5	1910	1.04
Catherine Conely		6	5	1910	1.04
Catherine Miller	Exc. Ry. R. of W.	10	5	1910	2.07
Catherine Miller		11	5	1910	2.60
Catherine Miller		12	5	1910	13.46

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Knox's Addition to Townsite of Red Lake Rapids.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Bennie Mathson		28	5	1910	.90
Bennie Mathson		29	5	1910	.90
Perl P. Lenden		32	6	1910	9.09
Chas. S. Sandberg		34	6	1910	10.35
Alma Thoreson		16	8	1910	9.09
Alma Thoreson		17	8	1910	2.60
Florence J. Haskins		26	8	1910	2.60
Florence J. Haskins		27	8	1910	2.60
Florence J. Haskins		28	8	1910	2.60
Florence J. Haskins		29	8	1910	2.60
Chas. G. Wright		33	8	1910	2.60
Chas. G. Wright		34	8	1910	15.53
Chas. G. Wright		35	8	1910	2.60
Peoples State Bank, Thief River Falls		36	8	1910	3.90
Gust & Ole Fevig		1	11	1910	2.07
Gust & Ole Fevig		2	11	1910	1.56
Gust & Ole Fevig		3	11	1910	1.56
Gust & Ole Fevig		4	11	1910	1.56
Gust & Ole Fevig		5	11	1910	1.56
Andrew Smith		6	11	1910	4.67
Andrew Smith		7	11	1910	.79
Tanis J. Cerny		16	12	1910	14.49
Tanis J. Cerny		17	12	1910	1.56
Henry D. Cody		21	12	1910	7.94
Henry D. Cody		22	12	1910	.81
H.D.&Nellie Cody		23	12	1910	2.11
H.D.&Nellie Cody		24	12	1910	2.11
Elias&Carl Angell		17	13	1910	14.49
Elias&Carl Angell		18	13	1910	1.56
Sam Cheely		2	23	1909 & 1910	.72
Margaret McCrum		3	23	1910	.38
Margaret McCrum		4	23	1910	.38
John A. Hegg		17	23	1910	1.10
John A. Hegg		18	23	1910	3.68
John A. Hegg		19	23	1910	1.10
Andrew Iverson		19	26	1910	2.60
Andrew Iverson		20	26	1910	5.20
Jens O. Sandberg		25	26	1910	1.29
Jens O. Sandberg		26	26	1910	5.31

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Meehan's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
F. H. Gambell		26	1	1910	19.95
John M. Browning		3	6	1910	2.07
Theodore Halvorson		7	8	1910	7.51

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
P. Meehan's Adition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Peter L. Vistaunet		5	2	1910	10.35
Peter L. Vistaunet		6	2	1910	56.91
Howe Paige		10	2	1910	10.35
Iver Hanson		7	3	1910	10.35
Knute Lappegaard	S½ of	5	4	1910	2.85
Knute Lappegaard		6	4	1910	19.42

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Highland Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Howe Paige		9	2	1910	7.77
Bessie O. Quist		7	5	1910	15.53
Howe Paige		1	7	1910	5.18

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Oakland Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
C. P. Hornseth		1	11	1910	9.60
C. P. Hornseth		2	11	1910	9.09
Howe Paige		6	13	1910	51.03

List of Real Property for the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1912.

City of Thief River Falls.
Zeh's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
John E. Dicken		4	1	1910	1.04
Ole T. Rice		1	5	1910	2.37

State of Minnesota,)
)ss.
County of Red Lake)

A. A. Latendresse, being by me first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the County Auditor of the County of Red Lake, that he has examined the foregoing list, and knows the contents thereof; and that the same is a correct list of taxes delinquent for the year (or years therein appearing) upon Real estate in the County of Red Lake and the County of Pennington foremerly a part of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

A. A. LATENDRESSE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of February, A. D. 1912.

G. G. KINDSETH.
Notary Public, Red Lake County. Minn.
My Commission expires June 14th, 1913.
(Seal)

State of Minnesota,)
)ss.
County of Red Lake,)

I, A. A. Latendresse, County Auditor in and for the County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing copy of the list of real estate taxes in said County of Red Lake and the County of Pennington, formerly a part of Red Lake County, remaining delinquent on the 2nd day of January A. D. 1912, was this day received from the Clerk of the District Court in and for said County and State,

Witness my hand and official seal this 3rd day of February A. D. 1912.

A. A. Latendresse

(Seal)
County Auditor. Red Lake County, Minn.

When payments are made of taxes on any of the pieces or parcels of land described in the foregoing list before May 13 add 30 cents to the amount of taxes, and penalty as appears after each description.

Deeds of Aspiration.

What though your lot in life seems poor
and small?
What though in great accomplishment
you fall?
Let not the thought of this your soul appall
Nor think your days are spent without
avail.

A noble aspiration is a deed
Though unachieved, and he who judges
man
Upon his lofty throne will give it heed,
And all will be rewarded as they plan.
—John Kendrick Bangs.

Patience reigned until the query was justly renewed and the railroad man replied:

"Well, sir, I think that train will be near two hours late."

Whereupon the passenger said:

"Say, mister, will you kindly tell me which way that train is going?"—Portland Oregonian.

FOR EVERY FAMILY MEDICINE CHEST

To the head of every family the health of its different members is most important, and the value of an agreeable laxative that is certain in its effect is appreciated. One of the most popular remedies in the family medicine chest is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin that is known to druggists and physicians as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This preparation is mild and gentle in its action on the bowels, yet positive in its effect. A dose of Syrup Pepsin at night means relief next morning, while its tonic properties tone up and strengthen the muscles of stomach, liver and bowels so that these organs are able in a short time to again perform their natural functions without help.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this simple, inexpensive, yet effective remedy, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and ask for a sample bottle. Dr. Caldwell will be glad to send it without any expense to you whatever.

But Mamma Didn't.

Little Mabel was always tumbling down and getting hurt, but as soon as her mother kissed the bumped forehead Mabel would believe it cured and cease crying. One day she accompanied her mother to the Union depot, and while they were seated in the crowded waiting room an intoxicated man entered the door, tripped over a suitcase, and fell sprawling on the floor. The attention of every one was attracted to the incident, and in the sudden silence following the fall Mabel called out:

"Don't cry, man. Mamma 'll kiss oo, and 'en oo 'll be all right."—Lippincott's Magazine.

No Sale.

"Hill work?" replied the demonstrator, after Stiggins had inspected the new car carefully. "Hill work? Why that's our strong point, Mr. Stiggins. This car can climb a tree."

"Ha! hum!" demurred Stiggins. "Then I guess I'll look elsewhere. I never saw a car yet that climbed trees that was any good afterward."—Harper's Weekly.

For Instance.

"Pa, what does abnormal mean?"

"Something that is out of the ordinary—something that is different from what it might be expected to be —an actress who has never applied for a divorce, for instance."

At the Bank.

"Your husband has stopped payment on your alimony check."

"I know it; he no longer loves me."

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Love may not make the world go round, but it seems to make a lot of people giddy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Wealth may not bring a man happiness, but it surrounds him with a multitude of would-be friends.

FREE

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

MUNYON'S
PAW-PAW
PILLS

Splendid Crops

In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time. Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful. 39

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Pettit's Eye Salve It's Use Will Quickly End Weak, Sore Eyes

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
25 CTS. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS 25 CTS.

PEOPLE SUPREME SAYS ROOSEVELT

EX-PRESIDENT DECLARES HUMAN RIGHTS SHOULD COME BEFORE ALL OTHERS.

MAKES SPEECH AT COLUMBUS

Addresses Members of Ohio Constitutional Convention—Favor Big Business Under Proper Control—Advocates Direct Nominations.

Columbus, Ohio, Feb. 21.—That human rights are supreme over all othe rights and that wealth should be the servant, not the master, of the people, was the keynote of an address delivered today by ex-President Roosevelt before the members of the Ohio constitutional convention in session in this city. He declared that unless government was truly representative it was not representative at all. Referring to trusts he said that big business corporations should not be discouraged but that laws should be enacted by the government for their strict supervision.

After acknowledging the honor accorded him in inviting him to address the delegates, Mr. Roosevelt said:

Country Belongs to People.

"I believe in pure democracy. With Lincoln, I hold that 'this country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it. Whenever they shall grow weary of the existing government, they can exercise their constitutional right of amending it.' We progressives believe that the people have the right, the power, and the duty to protect themselves and their own welfare; that human rights are supreme over all other rights; that wealth should be the servant, not the master, of the people. We believe that unless representative government does absolutely represent the people it is not representative government at all. We test the worth of all men and all measures by asking how they contribute to the welfare of the men, women and children of whom this nation is composed. We are engaged in one of the great battles of the age-long contest waged against privilege on behalf of the common welfare. We hold it a prime duty of the people to free our government from the control of money in politics. For this purpose we advocate, not as ends in themselves, but as weapons in the hands of the people, all governmental devices which will make the representatives of the people more easily and certainly responsible to the people's will. . . .

"I am emphatically a believer in constitutionalism, and because of this fact I no less emphatically protest against any theory that would make of the Constitution a means of thwarting instead of securing the absolute right of the people to rule themselves and to provide for their own social and industrial well-being. All constitutions, those of the states no less than that of the nation, are designed, and must be interpreted and administered, so as to fit human rights.

Supreme Power in People.

"I hold it to be the duty of every public servant, and of every man who in public or private life holds a position of leadership in thought or action, to endeavor honestly and fearlessly to guide his fellow-countrymen to right decisions; but I emphatically dissent from the view that it is either wise or necessary to try to devise methods which under the Constitution will automatically prevent the people from deciding for themselves what governmental action they deem just and proper. . . . Constitution-makers should make it clear beyond shadow of doubt that the people in their legislative capacity have the power to enact into law any measure they deem necessary for the betterment of social and industrial conditions.

Mr. Roosevelt declared that in the past too much attention had been paid to the accumulation of prosperity but that the future more attention should be given to its proper distribution.

"The only prosperity worth having," he declared, "is that which affects the mass of the people. I hold it to be our duty to see that the wage-worker, the small producer, the ordinary consumer, shall get their fair share of the benefit of business prosperity. But it either is or ought to be evident to every one that business has to prosper before anybody can get any benefit from it. Therefore I hold that he is the real progressive, that he is the genuine champion of the people, who endeavors to shape the policy alike of the nation and of the several states so as to encourage legitimate and

While the anti-trust law was good as far as it went, Mr. Roosevelt declared that by itself it could accomplish but a trifling part of the government regulation that was necessary. In his opinion the nation and states must co-operate, and he referred to the leading part that Wisconsin, under the direction of Senator LaFollette, had taken. Continuing he said:

"All business into which the element of monopoly in any way or degree enters, and where it proves in practice impossible totally to eliminate this element of monopoly, should be carefully supervised, regulated and controlled by governmental authority; and such control should be exercised by administrative, rather than by judicial, officers. No effort should be made to destroy a big corporation merely because it is big, merely because it has shown itself a peculiarly efficient business instrument. But we should not fear, if necessary, to bring the regulation of big corporations to the point of controlling conditions so that the wage-worker shall have a wage more than sufficient to cover the bare cost of living, and hour of labor not so excessive as to wreck his strength by the strain of unending toil and leave him unfit to do his duty as a good citizen of the community.

Favors Direct Nominations.

Speaking of direct nominations and the initiative and referendum, he said:

"I believe in providing for direct nominations by the people, including therein direct preferential primaries for the election of delegates to the national nominating conventions.

"I believe in the election of United States senators by direct vote. Just as actual experience convinced our people that presidents should be elected (as they now are in practice, although not in theory) by direct vote of the people instead of by direct vote through an untrammeled electoral college, so actual experience has convinced us that senators should be elected by direct vote of the people instead of indirectly through the various legislatures.

"I believe in the initiative and the referendum, which should be used not to destroy representative government, but to correct it whenever it becomes misrepresentative. If in any state the people are themselves satisfied with their present representative system, then it is of course their right to keep that system unchanged; and it is nobody's business but theirs. But in actual practice it has been found in very many states that legislative bodies have not been responsive to the popular will. Therefore I believe that the state should provide for the possibility of direct popular action in order to make good such legislative failure."

Referring to the recall, the speaker said he did not believe that there was any great necessity for it as regards short-term elective officers, but believed it should be generally provided, but with such restrictions as would make it available only when there was a widespread and genuine public feeling among a majority of the voters.

One recall, however, Mr. Roosevelt declared himself heartily in favor of, the recall of decisions on constitutional questions which the people thought were wrong.

People Fit to Rule.

Mr. Roosevelt took issue with many eminent lawyers who do not believe in our American system of government, and in this connection said: "I take absolute issue with all those who hold such a position. I regard it as a complete negation of our whole system of government; and if it became the dominant position in this country, it would mean the absolute upsetting of both the rights and the rule of the people.

"I do not say that the people are infallible. But I do say that our whole history shows that the American people are more often sound in their decisions than is the case with any of the governmental bodies to whom, for their convenience, they have delegated portions of their power. If this is not so, then there is no justification for the existence of our government; and if it is so, then there is no justification for refusing to give the people the real, not merely the nominal, ultimate decision on questions of constitutional law."

In conclusion the speaker said: "Keep clearly in view what are the fundamental ends of government. I hope that not only you and I but all our people may ever remember that while good laws are necessary, while it is necessary to have the right kind of governmental machinery, yet that the all-important matter is to have the right kind of man behind the law. A good Constitution, and good laws under the Constitution, and fearless and upright officials to administer the laws —all these are necessary; but the prime requisite in our national life is, and must always be, the possession by the average citizen of the right kind of character. Our aim must be the moralization of the individual, of the government, of the people as a whole. We desire the moralization, not only of political conditions but of industrial conditions, so that every force in the community, individual and collective, may be directed toward securing for the average man, and average woman, a higher and better and fuller life, in the things of the body no less than those of the mind and the soul."

On Both Sides.

That fine artist, Legros, had always declined to learn English, but he took an inconsistent step, he had himself naturalized. The incident gave occasion to one of his best replies—and, though an austere painter, he was a jovial wit. "Well, Legros, how do you feel?" asked a friend on the morrow of the naturalization. "Why, particularly happy," Legros answered: "Yesterday I had lost the Battle of Waterloo, and today I have won it."—London Chronicle.

Ex-King of Samoa Dead.

Melbourne, Aust. — The announcement is made from Levaka, Fiji islands, of the death of Mataafa, ex-king of Samoa, who maintained resistance against the treaty powers in 1898.

Iowa Grain Men Meet.

Fort Dodge, Iowa. — Fully 2,000 grain dealers are in the city for the annual convention. Paul Stillman spoke in place of Clifford Thorne and Lieutenant Governor Clark was the principal speaker.

Leap Year.

Leap year, it has been complained by some one, seems to have been named on the same principle as the "Meeting of the Waters" at Killarney —which is a place where two streams do not meet, but part. A leap year ought to be a year in which we jump over a day—a 364 day year. One explanation is that all the days after February 29 jump forward one day in the week more than usual. The Romans used to call it a "bissextile year," and the French still do so.

Georgia Negroes Are For Taft.

Atlanta, Georgia. — President Taft was given unanimous indorsement by the Republican state convention which met here and seected delegates at large to the national convention. Negroes composed more than half of the membership of the convention.

Big Bowling Congress Opened.

Los Angeles, Feb. 16.—The international tournament of the Western Bowling congress opened here this [illegible]

The Proportion.

Knicker—Did he speak at a dinner?

Bocker—No; he ate at a talk.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Many a girl fails to select the right husband because she is afraid of being left.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation.

Feline.

Lou—I would rather a man would call me a fool than a knave.

Sue—Of course. It's truh that hurts.—Toledo Blade.

LAWYER CURED OF ECZEMA

"While attending school at Lebanon, Ohio, in 1882, I became afflicted with boils, which lasted for about two years, when the affliction assumed the form of an eczema on my face, the lower part of my face being inflamed most of the time. There would be water-blisters rise up and open, and wherever the water would touch it would burn, and cause another one to rise. After the blister would open, the place would scab over, and would burn and itch so as to be almost unbearable at times. In this way the sores would spread from one place to another, back and forth over the whole of my upper lip and chin, and at times the whole lower part of my face would be a solid sore. This condition continued for four or five years, without getting any better, and in fact got worse all the time, so much so that my wife became alarmed lest it prove fatal.

"During all this time of boils and eczema, I doctored with the best physicians of this part of the country, but to no avail. Finally I decided to try Cuticura Remedies, which I did, taking the Cuticura Resolvent, applying the Cuticura Ointment to the sores, and using the Cuticura Soap for washing. In a very short time I began to notice improvement, and continued to use the Cuticura Remedies until I was well again, and have not had a recurrence of the trouble since, which is over twenty years. I have recommended Cuticura Remedies to others ever since, and have great faith in them as remedies for skin diseases." (Signed) A. C. Brandon, Attorney-at-Law, Greenville, O., Jan. 17, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Subject for the Minister.

According to reports gathered by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, practically 10 per cent. of all deaths in church congregations are caused by tuberculosis. In a study of 312,000 communicants of 725 chuches in which there were 7,000 deaths in 1910, the death rate among these churchmembers was found to be 2.24 for every thousand communicants. This is higher than the rate for the registration area of the United States, which was 1.60 in 1910.

"While these statistics," says the national association, "are not comparable from the point of view of accuracy with those of the bureau of census, sufficient credence may be given to them to indicate that one of the most serious problems the ordinary church has to consider is that of the devastation of its membership by tuberculosis. Every minister in the United States should give this subject some attention during the week preceding or that following April 28, Tuberculosis day."

Newspaper Is the Medium.

"The importance of this whole question of publicity to the consumer is growing on the manufacturer. He sees his competitor or some man in another line turning the trick of publicity and he sit up and thinks. He is gradually realizing that localized, crystalized publicity in the home is what pays best and that he can only get that through the newspaper."—The Daily Club.

Man and His Happiness.

"Man is the creator of his own happiness; it is the aroma of a life lived in harmony with high ideals. For what a man has, he may be dependent on others; what he is, rests with him alone. What he obtains in life is but acquisition; what he attains, is growth. Happiness is the soul's joy in the possession of the intangible."—From Self-Control by William George Jordan.

Some of us are born foolish and never outgrow it.

THE DOCTOR HABIT

And How She Overcame It.

When well selected food has helped the honest physician place his patient in sturdy health and free from the "doctor habit," it is a source of satisfaction to all parties. A Chicago woman says:

"We have not had a doctor in the house during all the 5 years that we have been using Grape-Nuts food. Before we began, however, we had 'the doctor habit,' and scarcely a week went by without a call on our physician.

"When our youngest boy arrived, 5 years ago, I was very much run down and nervous, suffering from indigestion and almost continuous headaches, I was not able to attend to my ordinary domestic duties and was so nervous that I could scarcely control myself. Under advice I took to Grape-Nuts.

"I am now, and have been ever since we began to use Grape-Nuts food, able to do all my own work. The dyspepsia, headaches, nervousness and rheumatism which used to drive me fairly wild, have entirely disappeared.

"My husband finds that in the night work in which he is engaged, Grape-Nuts food supplies him the most wholesome, strengthening and satisfying lunch he ever took with him." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. [illegible]

ROBBED OF $25,000

HEART OF NEW YORK'S FINANCIAL DISTRICT IS SCENE OF DARING HOLDUP.

VICTIMS BADLY BEATEN

Three Highwaymen Leap Into Machine —Secure Loot and Then Make Their Escape in a Waiting Automobile.

New York, N. Y. — Twenty-five thousand dollars in currency was stolen from a taxicab in the heart of the financial district by three highwaymen, who sprang into the vehicle and overpowered W. F. Smith and Frank Wardell, messengers of the East River National bank. Both messengers were badly injured and the robbers escaped with the money, $15,000 in $5 bills and $10,000 in $100 bills. The currency was being transported from the Produce Exchange bank in the lower part of the city.

The taxicab had proceeded up Broadway without mishap when, for some unexplained reason, the chauffeur turned west on Rector street into Church street, skirting the side and rear of Trinity churchyard.

About midway of the old cemetery three men sprang from the curb. One jumped on the chauffeur's seat; the other two got into the vehicle. The man on the seat pressed a revolver in his overcoat pocket against the side of the chauffeur, Gino Martini, and commanded him to drive swiftly on without making an outcry.

Inside the vehicle the two robbers were belaboring the bank messengers over the head. Smith, one of the messengers, is 61 years old, and he was bleeding, and almost unconscious when the taxicab reached Park place, a few blocks north. Wardell was badly beaten about the head, but was not so seriously hurt.

At Park place the highwaymen jumped from the taxicab, bearing a tin box which they had wrested from the messengers, and which contained the currency. In a flash they had sprung into a big black automobile which appeared to be awaiting their coming and were quickly lost in the maze of traffic.

Martini, the taxicab chauffeur, continued to run his machine until he found a policeman. Here he gave the alarm and the two injured messengers were taken to a police station. Smith's condition was so serious that he was removed to a hospital. Wardell's scalp was badly laverated, but because of his youth he stood the fight well.

The taxi was owned and driven by Gino Martini and had been used many times by the officials of the East River bank to transfer cash and securities. Martini told the police that he did not suspect any danger, even when the men leaped into the cab, as he thought they might simply want to ride.

"The man who got by me," he said, "jabbed the gun into my side. 'Keep on a-going,' he hissed at me, 'and if you make a sound or turn, I'll fill you full of lead.' When I felt the gun against my ribs, I gave the car the power. Then I heard the door slam, and I could feel the struggle going on inside the cab, but I did not dare look around.

"We whizzed past two policemen, but I was so scared that I was afraid to make a sound. As I neared Park place the man beside me said: 'Slow down and stop at the corner.' I did as I was told and he jumped off and streaked for the black automobile that was standing there. I felt the door of the taxi open and I saw the other two men jump out and run over to the car, the engine of which had been started. They disappeared before I could tell anybody what had happened."

After questioning Martini at length, the police took him and his taxicab to headquarters. There the fingerprint experts of the department went over the machine in an effort to find fingerprints which might give them a clue.

MECCA FOR THE BLIND AND DEAF.

A Hospital for Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Established At White Bear Lake.

Prominent St. Paul specialists have taken over the White Bear Hospital and are the first to give Minnesota and the N. W. an institution exclusively devoted to the care of Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat diseases: The Hospital has an accommodation for forty-five patients, is steam heated, electric lighted and has a modernly equipped operating room. It is beautifully located on the shores of White Bear Lake, free from the din and roar of the city and easily reached by steam and electric cars. The reputation and large practice of the physicians in charge are too well known in the Northwest to need any recommendation. That the Minnesota Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital will be welcomed by the people of the Northwest is evident by the number of patients that are already coming from long distances to secure the services of these specialists as well as the conveniences of this up-to-date hospital.—"White Bear Life."

Quarrel Costs Actor's Life.

Cincinnati, Ohio. — Max Abbott, 27, member of a burlesque company, died in a hospital here of a bullet wound. George Stone, leading man of the company, is held for the killing. Stone pleads self defense. He is a brother of Fred Stone of Montgomery and Stone.

Lord Chamberlain Appointed.

London, England.—Baron Sandhurst has been appointed lord chamberlain as successor of Earl Spencer who resigned Feb. 9.

Dog and Stork Negroes.

Los Angeles, Calif. — Dr. Carl Kumm, African explorer, claims to have discovered negroes on the dark continent who have faces like dogs. Members of another tribe, he says, hop about on one foot like storks.

New Governor Union Man.

Phoenix, Ariz. — Governor George W. P. Hunt, the new executive of Arizona, created a mild stir just after he had subscribed to the oath of office by refusing to occupy a reviewing stand built by non-union labor.

Girls

Read About These Three Girls. How Sick They Were and How Their Health Was Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Appleton, Wis.—"I take pleasure in writing you an account of my sickness. I told a friend of mine how I felt and she said I had female trouble and advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as she had taken it herself for the same trouble with wonderful results. I had been sickly for two years and overworked myself, and had such bad feelings every month that I could hardly walk for pain. I was very nervous and easily tired out and could not sleep nights. I had dizzy spells, and pimples came on my face. But I have taken your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored my health. I think it is the best medicine in existence."—Miss CECILIA M. BAUER, 1161 Lawrence St., Appleton, Wis.

A SCHOOL TEACHER'S GRATITUDE:

Geneva, Iowa.—"I have been teaching school for some years and I have neglected my health because I was too busy with my work to attend to myself properly. I suffered greatly every month and was on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

"I wrote to you about my condition and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the Blood Purifier as you recommended. These remedies have done wonders for me and I can highly and widely recommend them to every suffering woman."—Miss MINNIE SHAVER, R. F. D. No. 1, Geneva, Iowa, c/o Sam Erickson.

A COLORADO GIRL'S CASE:

Montrose, Col.—"I was troubled very much with irregular periods. Sometimes two months would elapse. I suffered severe headache, was weak and nervous, could eat scarcely anything.

"I took both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and the result was wonderful. I feel like another person.

"I think your remedies are the best on earth and cannot express my thankfulness to you for what they have done to me. I help my neighbors when they are sick, and I shall always recommend your medicines."—Miss ELLA MCCANDLESS, Montrose, Col.

Is it not reasonable to suppose that a medicine that did so much for these girls will benefit any other girl who is suffering with the same troubles?

Does it not seem the only sensible thing to give such a medicine at least a trial? You may be sure that it can do you no harm, and there are lots of proof that it will do you much good.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LYDIA E PINKHAM

W. L. DOUGLAS

$2.25, $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4 & $5 SHOES

All Styles, All Leathers, All Sizes and Widths, for Men, Women and Boys.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS

THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. *Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.*

INSLE
WEST
INSTEP
BALL

HOW TO ORDER BY MAIL. Shoes Sent Everywhere—All Charges Prepaid. If W.L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light sole. *I do the largest shoe mail order business in the world.* Illus. Catalog Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Waste Paper in Paris.

Paris police give strict attention to the act against throwing waste papers and refuse upon the streets. An absent-minded old gentleman carelessly dropped a hundred-franc note from his waistcoat pocket, whereupon a sharp-eyed policeman requested the old gentleman to give him his name and address or submit to arrest. But when the offender reached into the gutter and picked up the wastepaper and opened it before the policeman's eyes he was let off with an apology and a profound bow.

The Man and the Place.

Andrew Carnegie was giving advice on a recent Sunday to one of the younger members of the Rockefeller Bible class.

"I am an advocate of early marriages," he said. "The right man, in the right place, at the right time, is a very good saying, and, to my mind, the right man in the right place at the right time is unquestionably a husband reading to his wife on a winter's night beside the radiator."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

All Fresco.

"Why does that old maid use so much paint on her face?"

"She's making up for lost time."—Brooklyn Life.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Many people suffer intensely over imaginary injuries.

A milkman may be as rich as his cream and still not be wealthy.

16 CENT SEED SALE

10,000 KERNELS OF Selected FERTILE SEEDS for 16c

1750 Lettuce
750 Onion
1000 Radish
100 Tomato
1750 Turnip
1000 Celery
100 Parsley
800 Cabbage
1000 Carrot
100 Melon
1700 Brilliant Flower Seeds, 50 sorts

Any one of these packages is worth the price we ask for the whole 10,000 kernels. It is merely our way of letting you test our seed—proving to you how mighty good they are.

Send 16 cents in stamps to-day and we will send you this great collection of seeds by return mail. We'll also mail you free our great 1912 catalog—if you ask for it—all postpaid.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
500 South Eighth Street La Crosse, Wis.

Your Child's Health

Is your child healthy and strong, or sickly and fretful? If the latter, the best remedy you can find is Kickapoo Worm Killer. It cleans out the impurities that cause all the trouble. Keeps their stomach and bowels clean and healthy. Removes worms if there are any present—and many more children have worms than you think.

Children like this delicious candy lozenge. Give it a trial—only 25 cents a box at any druggist or by mail.

KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

Kickapoo Medicine Co., Clintonville, Conn.
Write us for free "Indian Dream Book."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3. **THERAPION** Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES PILES, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX. Send address envelope for FREE booklet to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sun or wind. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

Virginia Farms and Homes
FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS.
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY
Dime brings you Formula to make best Fire Extinguisher. Cost 50c, sells $3. J. M. Gangrich, Mastague, Mich.

N. W. N. U., NO. 8-1912.

Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale people lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach.

A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery —the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of *unknown composition* as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

When in Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

A. O. LETVIG

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

HORSES!
HORSES!

New Sales Stable

Red Lake Falls.

I have opened a big Sale Stable at Red Lake Falls, Minn., and I have on hand 2 carloads of native broke mares, 3 to 6 years old, weighing from 1200 to 1600 lbs, and ready to go to work. I will have all kinds of horses for sale all the year around and will sell you horses cheaper than anyone else. You can always find me at the Big Red Barn on Main St. Come early and get your horses.

Louis Seiff, Owner

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor,

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1900, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Just one more week in which you can pay your personal property taxes, and if you neglect this duty by that date your personal property taxes will increase ten per cent of its original value. And then again, if you overlook this trifling matter you will receive a personal call from the sheriff who will be compelled to make you caught up. The two latter requirements are far from desireable, so get busy and do it now.

The Ada Herald of last week makes the prediction that Taft will have the state deligation to the national convention and that Ebehart will be nominated for governor. Now we volunteer a contrary prediction, and that is that no less than Teddy himself will have that state delegation to the national convention and Gorden stands a mighty good chance to be the nominee for Governor unless all signs fail.

We would consider that inquiry at Minneapolis a ridiculous farce, as far as injuring the political chances of Congressman Steenerson in the Ninth is concerned. That adoption of the Tall Norsk into the Chippewa tribe was only a joke, and Mr. Steenerson endeavoring to please the Indians by carring out his part of it. But as for any harm being intended, or any attempt to defraud the Indians out of land, is too foolish a statement to put in print, and if the opposition to Steenerson can not find any other peg to hang their hat on, they had better "go way back and sit down."—The Sunbeam.

Trade at home with the home man, the man that resides at home, lives in your own town, spends all his money at home, and see how much better you and he feels about it. Your money will stay at home then, the one he comes in a few days later and spends your money in your house the same you did in his. Don't let a man trade either with you a hundred years and not buy anything of him. If you don't commence some time to reciprocate he is liable to need something in your line, get mad and walk clear down to New Orleans after it. Reciprocity is a good thing even in a small country hamlet.

Every great crisis in the history of the world has found its man to control and guide it. Call this Providence or accident, the American revolution was no aception to it. Before the first murmurs of discontent were heard in that struggle, the man was being prepared for the crisis on the banks of the Potomac and the Rappahannock, thirty years before Lexington and Bunker Hill, a truthful and manly boy was growning up, ripening into Stalwart young manhood. With only the common school education of that early day, the young man was soon being educated in the broader school of nature and experience, in the great forest, under the open heavens, with his surveyor's chain and his sword, in Indian wars, defending the frontier settlements from savage incursions. That boy was named George Washington whose birthday we all celebrated yesterday.

POLITICS! POLITICS! POLITICS!

That's the principal topic this year.

A great many papers publish only that part of the political news which agrees with their views, but

THE DULUTH HERALD

progressive in thought and independent in action, prints

All the News of All the Parties

This is one of the many features which have earned for The Herald the title of the

"BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST"

Send for sample copy and be convinced.
Mailed daily Three Months for One Dollar.
Address Herald Circulation Dept., Duluth Minn.

Roosevelt Leads in Straw Vote.

The Minneapolis Journal has conducted a straw vote on presidental candidates and the results are any thing but encouraging to the Taft supporters. The first publication is of the results of 6,200 votes from representatives of all parties. Roosevelt leading with 2,488 votes, La Follette second with 1,614 and Taft third with 1,331, Cummins received 39 and Hughes 4.

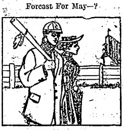
Wilson led the Democratic candidates with 474, Bryan receiving 111, Clark 78, Harmon 30, and Folk 15. Debs received 13 votes.

The Eight district vote is light and not representatives. It gives Roosevelt 60, La Follette 43, and Taft 27. Wilson received 3 and Clark 27 from the Eight district.

Polls of the kind are of doubtful value; but they must be given some consideration when taken in all nine congressional districts and showing such a prepondance of sentiment for one man who has not declared himself a candidate.—Duluth Herald.

We are in reciept of a folder gotten out by Dan Patch Electric Line operating between the Twin Cities and Dubuque. Iowa. This poster is gotten out, however, merely to advertise the success of the road and also with a view of subscribing more stock for the extension of the road to Owatonna-Minn. Aside from the advertising feature it also conveys some interesting facts relative to the success the company has met with during the short time it has been in extistance. For instance, it shows the neat proceeds from their passanger traffic when charging at the rate of 2 cents per mile, when it is asserted by railway companies, this cannot be done at a profit. For fear that the interurrban development might become to popular through the country it has been uphill work for the promoters to secure any financial assistance from the large concerns to promote the venture, but the posters states that "in spite of the determined opposition, in the open and under cover, of certain eastern financial interests, we have succeeded in building and putting into successful operation 40 miles of high class road and have done a large amount of work on south of Northfield. On the merits of success of his enterprise, Mr. M. W. Savage, president of the Dan Patch line makes the prediction "that our great state will have many splendid interrurban systems in the near future, which will greatly increase her attractions for thousand of prospective farmers and business men." "We all want to boost our state," he asserts "and I believe interrurban lines will be a tremenduous factor in her future development."

Forcast For May—?



OUR
Clubbing
Offer

Two papers For The Price of One.

Thief River Falls
TIMES
AND
PLUMMER
PIONEER
FOR
$1.50
BOTH FOR ONE YEAR

This Offer Holds Good For Friday March 1st Between the Hours of 1 & 6 P. M.

ONLY!!

Call For Bids.

The Village Council of Plummer Minn., will meet at Plummer at 1 o'clock on the 7th day of March 1912 for the purpose of receiving plans and proposals for the furnishing of all material, the construction and erection of a steel bridge over the Clearwater River at Plummer Minnesota. Agreeably to the Specifications hereto annexed.

Parties tendering must furnish a clearly made-out strain-sheet of their design, with the date on which it was computed, and showing also the areas of material proposed to be given to each part. Bidders are requested to be present on the above occasion, when all the proposals will be opened and read in their presence.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

General Description

The bridge will be a low through truss eighty feet in length consisting of five panels.

Distance from bed of stream to top of floor twelve feet.

Width of road-way sixteen foot clear width.

Live load sixteen hundred (1600) pounds per lineal foot.

Capacity of floor system one hundred (100) pounds per square foot.

Joist nine lines eight inch. Hub guard two lines three inch channels.

Wheel guard four by six inch pine or oak.

Floor three inch pine or oak.

All work to receive two coats of iron clad paint.

Between foundation tubes to be backed with Concrete rein-forced by Steel pilling with (2) 6 feet wing walls as shown on foundation plan.

A certified check of ten per cent must accompany each bid.

A bond of the full amount of contract must be furnished by the successful bidder, to insure satisfactory completion of the whole work. The bridge will be erected about one half mile from the Soo depot at Plummer Minnesota.

(signed) Ole J. Johnson,
Clerk.
William Bottineau,
President.
C. H. Martz, C. E.

What He Admired.

"What did father say when you asked him for my hand?"

"Oh," replied Augustus, "he—he did his best to be pleasant. He said there was something about me that he really admired."

"Did he say what?"

"Yes; my impudence."

A Pointer to Others.

He—Going to marry the rich Jack Hammond? Why, I thought he had thrown all his money to the dogs. She—So he did, but they turned out to be retrievers.—London M. A. P.

Moisture In Roads.

Stone is perhaps the ideal road material, but it is usually out of the question. Earth roads can be made.

The keynote to success in making them is controlling the moisture. When there is too much of it the earth becomes mud; when too little the result is dust. There is a happy medium between these two extremes, when the soil packs hard. In most soils, excepting clayey ones, it is not difficult to maintain this favorable moisture content. Keep the center of the road higher, so that water cannot remain there. When it does the result is ruts in wet weather, and in dry weather the sides of the road are ground up into dust.

Drainage ditches should be provided along the road. If water stands there it will soak under the roadbed and soften it. Another important factor is to keep a space of fifteen to eighteen feet free from grass and weeds, which, if allowed to grow on the road, take up so much moisture that the soil grinds up into dust.

Good Roads Benefit Schools.

Good roads will make possible the centralization of schools, the employment of more efficient teachers, the use of better apparatus for instruction, and all at less expense than our present system.

Some one has said that the "three links of civilization" are a model farm home and a model country school connected by a stretch of model country road.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Plummer Barber Shop.

Horace Demarius, Prop.

FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.

TONICS OF ALL KINDS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Torjel A. Bergedal of Plummer, Minn., who on June [illegible], 1904 made homestead entry No. [illegible], Serial No. 04104, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 152 N Range 42 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn., who on June 24, 1904 made homestead entry No. 265, Serial No. 04103 for NW¼ Section 12, township 152 N, Range 42 W. 5th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn, who on July 1st, 1904, made homestead entry No. 504, Serial, No. 04180 for lots 2, 3, & E½, NW¼ Section 11, Township 152 North, Range 42 west, fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Rasmussen, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn., who on June 25 1904, made homestead entry No. 279 Serial No. 04114, for lots 5, 6, 7, section 3, and lot 2, Section 4 and Township 152 N., Range 42 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
James Evenson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District
Mary Patenaude, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Patenaude, Defendant.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been also filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota

NOTICE FOR REPUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
January 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, who, on July 1st, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501, Serial No. 04177, for Lots 6, 7, N½SW¼, Sec. 36, Tp. 152 N. Rg. 41 W., and Lot 5, Section 1, Township 151 N., Range 41 W., 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minnesota.
E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minnesota.
R. O. Gerden, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
January 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Janne Am Ortinqvist of Plummer, Minn, who on July 13, 1900, made homestead entry No. 1313, Serial No. 0493 for NW¼, of NE¼ Sec. 19, Twp. 152 N. Range 41 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
John P. Johnson, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Jan. 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 15, 1903 made homestead entry No. 1208 Serial No. 0531 for Lots 3 and 4 E½ SW¼ Section 19 Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John P. Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.,
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 30th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Johnson of Plummer, Minn., who on May 20th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1170, Serial No. 0113, for SW¼ Section 17, Township 152 N., Range 41 W, 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
Feb. 6 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Hoaas, of Plummer Minn. who on Dec. 13, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1254, Serial No. 04511, for SW¼NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Section 24, and who on January 16, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 1385, Serial No. 04511, for SE¼ NE¼, section 24, Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final 5 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 26th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as Witnesses:
Knute Anderson, of Plummer, Minn.,
John Olson, of Rhoda, Minn.,
Charley Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.,
Hans Hovan, of Plummer, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Blamed A Good Worker.

I blamed my heart for sever distress in my left side for two years, writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completely cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation headache or debility. 25c at all druggists.

HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by Day or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

J.A. CARLSON
Dealer In
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, - - - MINN.

---For An Hour or Two of Good Pastime Visit---
ANDERSON BROS'. AMUSEMENT PARLOR
POOL TABLES BOX BALL ALLEY

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Only Paper In Eastern Red Lake County.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Patronize Our Advertisers. It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1912 NUMBER 13

The New
Economy BARGAIN Counter.
AT
G. Halverson's Big Store
offers Big Values at Little Prices to help you reduce Household Expenses.

...EXTRA SPECIAL PRICES...
Spring Overcoats AT Big Discount
To Close Out.
The New Lampher Hat For Spring Is here
also
A New Shipment Of Warner's Rust-Proof Corset

I am after the Business and will do my best for you
G. HALVERSON

PROFESSIONAL CARDS,

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Lumber!!
That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .
Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.
Plummer Lbr. Co

PLUMNER
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
—Dealer In—
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

DOCTOR LOCATES HERE

Dr. H. H. Hanson, of Sedan, Minn., Desides to Resume Practice Of Medicine Here.

Dr. H. H. Hanson, of Sedan, Pope county, Minn., arrived here this week and has decided to locate here to resume his practice of medicine. Mr. Hanson has opened his office in the Reed building, formerly occupied by Dr. Clark.

Mr. Hanson has successfully practiced his profession for four years at Sedan, and comes well recomended as a physician and surgeon.

Since the departure of Dr. Clark the people of Plummer and vicinity have been handcapped by being without a doctor, and a man of Mr. Hanson's caliber is welcomed by the entire community.

Teaching Agriculture Through Correlation.

Many rural school teachers would like to introduce some Agriculture and Home Economics into their schools, but hesitate to do so because they feel incompetent. Feeling that they know little or nothing about the subject that the school is running very nicely without Agriculture, and that to introduce it would simply add another burden to an already overcrowded curriculim, they hesitate to undertake it. It takes faith to start some agricultural work in the school. The teacher must have confidence in the work and courage to go ahead. Once a teacher has taken a step in the right direction, she will never go back to the old way.

There are several things which the most prepared teacher may do to get started right in agricultural work. The making of illustrated agricultural booklets is one of the best schemes for correlation. Such work teaches the use of correct English, and trains in penmanship. It trains in neatness and organizing ability. It gives a large chance for the development of originality and individuality. It stimulates a great deal of supplementary reading, and teaches the pupil where to go in search of facts for use in the booklet. At the same time, it imparts a great deal of useful information, and brings the school, home and farm closer together. Such language work dignifie farm labor, and interests the pupils in farm life. It is a rational method of correlation Agriculture with the regular school work.

To stimulate this form of work, prizes in the State Industrial Contest are offered for the best booklets on agricultural subjects. Teachers should apply to the Extension Division for Bulletin No. 3, which gives a list of subjects on which prizes will be awarded in 1912.

Senator Gronna of North Dakota has been endeavoring for several years to secure some modifications of the homestead laws, which would remove some of the restrictions now surrounding them, and not impose to rigid conditions on settlers. His plan is embodied in the Jones-Borah bill, which has recently passed the Senate and is now before the House committee on Public lands. Under the terms of the bill three years residence is required to secure patent to the land and six months leave of absence is allowed each year, thereby cutting down the actual period of residence to 18 months.

Senator Gronna declares in support of the measure that Canada's more liberal homestead laws yearly attract thousands of settlers from this side of the line, whereas if our homestead laws were less exating these same settlers would remain in the United States and take up land here. The bill has been referred to a sub-committed of the Public Lands committee of the house, of which Mr. Taylor of Colorado is the chairman. Hearings on the bill will be had, and the Secretary of the Interior, who, it is said, is opposed to the bill, will make a statement.—Eleven Towns.

TO TAKE LONG TRIP

Carl G. Olson, of Kratka, To Visit Old Home In Norway.

Carl G. Olson, of Kratka township, was in town Friday and has decided to dispose of his farm and all his property and will in a short time leave for his old home in Norway where he will remain for some time. Mr. Olson will dispose of his personal property at public auction the 7th of March, and will as soon as the proper arrangements are made leave for the home of his boyhood in Norway where he will pay a visit to his aged mother and other relatives and friends. It is fifteen years since Mr. Olson last saw his mother and his home coming at this time will indeed be a pleasant one. Since his departure from his old home he has visited almost every country on the Globe but his residence in this section has convinced him that this country has very few equals and that after an absence of some time he may possibly return here to make his home.

STUNG, BY A JELLYFISH

Several Locals Handed One From Smooth Magazine Sharper.

A number of the local populace have just discovered lately that they have been victims of a smooth magazine sharper who "worked" this town early in January. The "crook" who ever he is gave his name as Leo Jobe and represented himself as an agent of the Associated Magazine Co., of Denver Colorado, which company it has been found later does not exist at all. No one suspected the crook and as he made some attractive offers in magazines his to-be victims bit profusely. He is tall, slender of stature and is rather of a youthful appearance and is well capable of doing an honest man's work instead of swindling the unsuspecting public.

It is to be hoped that the miscreant is "run-down" before long and placed behind the bars to do the patient Job act to the full extent of the law.

THE CASH ROAD TAX.

May be Assessed by Vote on the Proporition.

The following section of the statute will be read with interest by town officials and others:

Road taxes to be paid in cash,—Section 1241. That all road taxes be required to be paid in cash, in any town whenever a majority of the voters voting by ballot upon the question shall so determine. Such question shall not be voted upon unless a petition signed by at least ten voting taxpayers of the town, praying for the payment in cash of all road taxes is filed with the clerk ten (10) days before such town meeting in which case the clerk shall specify in notice of such meeting that such question will be voted upon. If such question is decided in the affirmative all taxes thereafter assessed for the maintenance and repair of roads and bridges shall be paid in money and distributed as other town taxes. After an annual town meeting has voted the assessment of any road tax the board may further assess the property of the town not to exceed five mills on the dollar, on the last assessed valuation thereof, and if they so assess they shall certify the same to the auditor for extention and collection, and before same is collected they may pledge the credit of the town by issuing town orders, not exceeding tax so assessed, to the expense of road and bridge work.

TAMARAC POLES FOR SALE.

A couple of carloads of fence posts for sale. Inquire of E. L. Wichterman.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
.....TONICS OF ALL KINDS.....

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Weekly Concise of Happenings in the Village and Surrounding Country.

DR. SAMPLE
-DENTIST-
Will Fe In Plummer at
HOTEL SCOTLAND,
Thursday, March 7th.

G. O. Gordon was in town last Friday on business.

John Torske, of Garnes, was in town last Monday on business.

Swan Walborg, of Garnes, was in town last Tuesday.

John Larson, of Garnes, was in town last Tuesday.

W. H. Chase was in town Wednesday on business.

Wanted.—A kitchen girl and a laundry girl at Hotel Plummer.

William Bruckman was up to Thief River Falls last week on business.

Will Lynch, of Garnes, was in town on business last Tuesday.

John Sorenson, of Garnes, was in town last Monday with cream.

Miss Manda Medchill was up to Thief River last Tuesday between trains.

Miss Tina Noterman left Wednesday night for a visit at Grand Forks.

Miss Laura Halseth spent last Thursday with her parents at Thief River Falls.

Hans Hugget was over to Grand Forks the first of last week on matters of business.

Henry Enderle returned Tuesday morning from his trip to the Twin Cities.

Joe Morrisette hauled a load of furniture the first of the week to Joe Sanfacon farm, north east of town.

Mr. and Mrs. Finrow were up to Thief River last Tuesday between trains.

Mrs. Breiland left Wednesday for Fosston, where she was summoned by the serious illness of her sister Mrs. Knutson.

Olaf Tande and Ingvald Husby, of Garnes, were in town on business last Saturday.

Sivert Nelson and John P. Johnson returned from a visit at Coon Valley Wis., last Tuesday.

The Ladies Aid of Plummer, will meet with Mrs. James Alrick Wednesday afternoon March 6th.

K. O. Dock, former manager of the Thief River Auto Co., but now on the road, was in town last Monday.

Lawrence Hermanson, of Thief River Falls, spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives here.

The Misses Jennie and Ella Hagen left Monday morning for Duluth where they will work.

Miss Sina Hagen left Monday morning for Oklee where she will resume her duties as teacher.

Mrs. J. Pahlen left for Minneapolis last week to seek medical attendance. She expects to be gone for a couple of weeks.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

The Misses Olive Thompson and Mary Schjeldrup left Monday afternoon for Crookston, where they will work for some time to come.

Ruth Lee and Martha Albin left Monday evening for Thief River after spending a few days with their parents here.

Misses Gudrun Rice and Laura Lanager left Monday for Thief River, after spending Sunday with the home folks.

Mrs. Albert Refling and son who have been visiting for some with her sister Mrs. Andrew Hemly, left the first part of the week for her home at Mentor.

Dr. Sample Dentist will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Thursday March 7th. Come early as I am usually busy.

Rev. Steensgaard, of Gully, will hold services in the school-house at Plummer Monday evening march 4th.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.85
Oats	.42c
Flax, No. 1	$1.83
Barley	83c
Rye	.75c
Eggs	25c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

A. J. Bemstad was in town last Monday on matters of business.

Carl Magnell, of Garnes, transacted business in town last Monday.

C. D. Hall, of Oklee, was in town on business last week.

Cashier Hamre, of the bank at Gonvick, was in town last week while en route to Thef River to visit relatives.

Sid Marstradon and A. S. Sundahl, surveyors working on a ditch east of here was in town Saturday en route to Thief River to spend Sunday.

L. J. Ellingson, of the town of Garnes purchased a fine team of horses from C. O. Anderson, of Cannon Falls, the latter part of last week.

Miss Minnie Ness is confined to the bed with a sever attack of appendicitis. Unless her condition improves it may be found necessary to have an operation performed.

The Sanfacon family arrived here last Saturday evening from their former home in North Dakota, and the first of the week moved out on their land five miles south east of town.

Hugo Swanson arrived here last Saturday from North Dakota and is moving unto his land near this place this week.

Nels Askland, of Malone, was in town last Sunday en route to Thief River. where he will serve as jurror at the spring term of court which convenes there this week.

Ole A. Dahle was in town last Saturday en route home after a trip to Crookston, where he made final proof on his land, and also a trip to White Earth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dahl and son Harry, of Hazel, spent Wednesday at the home of Mrs. A. Peterson. They left Thursday morning for Bagley where they will visit for a few days with Mr. Dahl's brother.

Hans Hugget, the local butcher, last week received as an addition to his meat market supplies, a new meat chopper from St. Paul which he has installed in his shop. With this he will be able to supply any large demand for sausage meat in short order.

Mrs. Wm. Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls, was a guest at the Hermanson home Saturday evening while enroute home from Boy River, east of Federal Dam, where she had spent a few days with her son, Leonard, who is holding down a claim near that place. She was met here by Mr. Zaiser, and they returned home that evening.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

Mrs. C. Lindberg who was visiting at the Medchill home, left Wednesday for her home at Trail.

A Basket Social was held in the school house at Mayfield Township, last Saturday evening, at which a large number of local people were in attendance. Everyone reports having a good time. The proceeds from the social will be applied to the purchase of an organ for the school house.

M. P. Follon, of Plummer, left here Tuesday eve for Blooming Prairie Steel county on business matters while there he will run down to Osage Iowa to pay a short visit to relatives he expects to return in about a week.

A number of the local girls met the other evening for the purpose of organizing a society, for the preventation and extermination of that enemy of society, more commonly known as slang. It is asserted that a certain miss was elected to officiate as president of the society, and when asked if she would accept, she met the quiry with the following words:

"Sure, Mike, but gosh, girls, I'm so rattled in my cupola, that I'm really short on gab. We are certainly hitting the high places and I never tumbled to such a poise before, but when I give you the high ball I expect you to get there, Eli, and whoop'er up for all that's out; I think I'm up to snuff enough so the flies won't light on me while doing the president stunt of this society act, but I won't stand for any monkey doodle business from you gals while I am running the ranch. We gals ought to extend an invite to the married ladies to get out and help us shoot this slang business, its getting to be fierce.

Glorious News

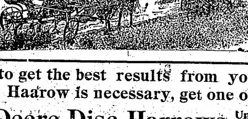
come from Dr. J. T. Curtiss, Dwight, Kan. He writes: "I not only have cured bad cases of eczema in my patients with Electric Bitters, but also cured myself of the same disease. I feel sure they will benefit any case of eczema." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bisters is a most effective blood purifier. Its an excellent remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Price 50 cts. Satisfaction, guaranteed by all druggists.

Repels Attack Of Death.

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for to-day I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim" Its folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free at all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.



In order to get the best results from your land a Disc Haarow is necessary, get one of our
John Deere Disc Harrows Undisputably the best made

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF Harnesses

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT: In our clothing and Dry Goods Department you will be able to make your selection from our large new line of Spring Good s
See our Spring and Summer Styles in GORDEN HATS.

Plummer, **Langlie Bros.** Minnesota

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What Is Transpiring In Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

Congress.

The chemical bill passed the house by a vote 178 to 127.

Senator Dupont of Delaware, it is said, will be the next one under fire.

Representative Peters introduced a bill to create a bureau of tariff statistics.

Congress was in session on Washington's birthday, though but little work was done.

A favorable report was made on the wireless telegraph treaty of the Senate Foreign Relations committee.

Nomination of Chancellor Mahlon Pitney of New Jersey as supreme court justice was submitted by President Taft.

In the house a resolution was passed requiring secretary of war to submit all papers in case of Major General Ainsworth.

A resolution was adopted in the Senate authorizing the Agricultural department to participate in the national corn exposition, Columbia, S. C.

Senator McCumber introduced concurrent resolution declaring it the sense of congress that the wool schedule should be revised immediately.

Representative Ferris introduced a bill authorizing the president to prepare for withdrawal of the sovereignty of United States from the Philippines.

Senator McCumber explained to the interstate commerce commission his proposed federal incorporating act as a sort of constitution for corporations.

Representative Hobson of Alabama, introduced a resolution for a house inquiry of Representative Hay's charge that he had attacked the military affairs committee in an improper manner.

The president transmitted to the senate the postmaster general's annual report suggesting government ownership of telegraphs, which the president said he did not favor. The second class mail matter commission's report recommending increase of second class rate to 2 cents, which the president approved, was sent to the senate.

General.

The business portion of Floyd, Ia., burned.

The senate is making ready to take up house tariff bills.

American syndicates are competing for a Danish loan of $20,000,000.

The American national Red Cross society sent $2,000 more to China.

Information as to the existence of a smelter trust is asked of the attorney general.

President Taft declares the time has not come for this country to be economical at the expense of an adequate naval establishment.

A bill granting American citizenship to citizens of Porto Rico and to certain natives permanently residing on the island was favorably reported to the house.

Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated press, will address the Kansas state editorial association at its annual meeting at the state university in April.

At Leavenworth, Kas., H. C. Logan, a convict at the state penitentiary, ran unharmed through a hail of bullets in an attempt to escape, only to be recaptured by an unarmed guard after he had reached cover.

The investigation of the Florida everglades charges and the expenditures of the agricultural department in the reclamation of those lands came to an abrupt halt when the house investigating committee decided to define more clearly the scope of the inquiry.

A new grand jury was sworn in at Chicago in connection with the packers' trial.

Secretary Stimson, of the war department, will make a speech before the Taft club in Chicago on the night of March 5.

Capt. A. J. Meriwether, commander of the confederate battleship Niobe during the civil war, died at Gainesville, Tex.

Delegates from sixteen southern states met at Baltimore to consider problems relating to the agricultural development and increase of immigration for the south.

President Madero of Mexico asked for the suspension of the freedom of the press.

Gifford Pinchot withdraws his support from Senator LaFollette and announces that he will support Colonel Roosevelt for the presidency.

A serious diplomatic situation has arisen between the United States and Columbia over the contemplated trip of Secretary Knox.

Lady Goschen, the wife of Sir Edward Goschen, British ambassador at Berlin, died in Austria. Lady Goschen was a daughter of Darius Clarke of Philadelphia.

The Western Retail Lumbermen's association at Seattle went on record as opposed to the parcels post.

State Senator A. V. Proudfoot of Indianola, Ia., authorized the statement that he will seek the republican nomination for governor.

Mrs. Lucy D. Fisk, widow of James Fisk, jr., who was shot more than forty years ago in New York by Edward S. Stokes as the climax of a bitter rivalry between the two men for the smiles of the famous beauty, "Josie" Mansfield, died in South Boston. She was seventy-six years of age.

Congressman Dan Stephens of Nebraska declares himself for Champ Clark.

In an explosion and panic in a moving picture show at Albrightsville, Preston county, W. Va., twenty-nine persons wereinjured.

Houston, Texas, had a conflagation entailing a loss of several millions.

A higher duty is proposed for silk stockings to make up the sugar deficit.

Provisions for a parcels post are included in the postoffic appropriation bill.

The prosecution is ready to proceed any day in the trial of alleged dynamiters.

The Presbyterians are planning to raise $10,000,000 for the support of aged clergymen.

Kuhn, Loeb Co., announced the purchase of $10,000,000 of 5 per cent City of Tokio bonds.

The Iowa retail hardware dealers association adjourned after re-electing all the old officers.

The Italian chamber of deputies passed a bill for the annexation of Tripoli by Italy by a vote of 431 to 38.

Lieutenant Du Corneau was killed at Pau, France, in an aeroplane accident.

Mrs. Mary E. Arbuckle, wife of James Arbuckle, Spanish consul at St. Louis, is dead in that city.

Grand jury indictments were returned at Chicago against a number of railroads charged with rebating.

Viscount Chinda, the new Japanese ambassador to Washington, made his first call at the state department.

Newman Erb, financial associate of the late Edwin Hawley, was elected a director of the Pere Marquette railroad.

A bill that would create a bureau of tariff statistics as a substitute for the present tariff board was introduced by Representative Peters, democrat of Massachusetts.

A bill authorizing the president to prepare for withdrawal of sovereignty of the United States from the Philippines was introduced by Representative Ferris of Oklahoma.

Brigadier General William P. Hall automatically assumed the office of adjutant general upon the retirement of General Ainsworth, in the opinion of officers of that department.

Mrs. Clara Murray was acquitted at St. Louis of a charge of murdering her husband. She shot him with a rifle last October, after, according to her testimony, he had kicked her.

The coroner's jury investigating the death of John J. Richkels and his 14-year-old stepdaughter, near Topeka, Kansas, brought in a verdict that the man murdered the girl by shooting her to death, and then killed himself.

President Taft told Mayor Fitzgerald fo Boston that he would piu a shamrock to the lapel of his coat, look around for a good shillalah and ride at the head of the St. Patrick's day and "evacuation day" parade, when he visits Boston Monday, March the 18th.

A cablegram was received at the American school of osteopathy telling of the death in Dundee, Scotland, of Dr. William Smith, who received the first diploma in osteopathy and who was for nearly twenty years instructor in anatomy and surgery at Kirksville, Mo.

The purpose of the majority of the house ways and means committee to abolish the tariff board and substitute for it another kind of a commission was manifested by the introduction of a bill for a revenue board by Representative A. M. Palmer, of Pennsylvania.

Louis P. Lochner, for three years editor of the Wisconsin Alumni Magazine, and secretary of the association of cosmopolitan clubs, has been appointed to assume charge of the department to assume charge of the department for colleges and universities of the world's peace foundation.

Joseph Baker, 77 years of age, who first discovered lead ore in Kansas, died at Joplin, Mo. He came to Joplin in 1885 in the early mining days. Believing ore abounded across the state line, he went to Galena, Kas., two years later and found lead in the first shaft sunk.

Adjutant General Maloney of Tennessee urged before the house military affairs committee a bill for government acceptance of 5,000 acres of land near Tullahoma, Tenn., donated for maneuver camps for troops of Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and Carolina.

Representative Hobson of Alabama precipitated a lively debate in the house when he introduced a resolution providing for an investigation of the attack on him by Representative Hay, who charged him with having acted in a "cowardly manner," by inserting in the records remarks derogatory to Hay, which had not been made before the house.

Personal.

An investigation of the election of Senator Dupont may be undertaken.

Bryan, at Denver, declared he could not be drawn into the presidential race.

The republics of Paraguay and Argentine sign a tentative treaty settling differences.

There is some restlessness in the senate over delay in disposing of the Stephenson and Lorimer cases.

Papers dealing with the record of Paymaster Ray were found and turned over to the house committee.

Mr. Roosevelt accepts, in his Columbus speech, the machinery of unlimited democracy now being worked out in a number of states.

California progressives have abandoned La Follette and taken up the cause of Colonel Roosevelt.

President Taft sent to the senate the name of Mahlon Pitney to be associate justice of the supreme court.

Secretary Knox will not visit Colombia, unless given an invitation.

Former Gov. Folk of Missouri has dropped out of the presidential race.

Oklahoma sent a split delegation to the Baltimore convention equally divided between Wilson and Clark.

Chancellor Pitney of New Jersey is said to be President Taft's latest favorite for the supreme bench vacancy.

Bitter personal attacks on Representative Hobson were made by Representative Hay and Representative Fitzgerald for his criticism for army reorganization scheme.

RAIL TAXES ARE LESS

STATE AUDITOR IVERSON SAYS THAT INCREASE FROM OTHER SOURCES WILL MORE THAN OFFSET REDUCTION.

LEVY HAS BEEN DOUBLED

He Expects the Balance in the State Treasury At the End of This Year to Be About $1,000,000.

St. Paul. — Although the railroad gross earnings tax in Minnesota will be approximately $250,000 less this year than last, the state's finances will be in no manner crippled, according to State Auditor Iverson. With an increased tax levy, a balance in the general revenue fund at the close of the last fiscal year of more than $400,000, and a general increase in revenues from corporations, the state's finances will be absolutely unshaken.

Railroad Tax $3,800,000 Last Year.

The total railroad gross earnings taxes last year amounted to $3,896,091.74. In making up the estimate of the amount to be received this year, Mr. Iverson placed the railroad income at $3,300,000. This he considered a low figure, but it was made so in order to be on the safe side. In reality, the railroad tax will amount to approximately $3,600,000, or $300,000 more than estimated in the annual budget. Of this amount, $2,652,587.69 was in and credited yesterday afternoon, with several big roads still to report.

Tax Levy Doubled.

The general state disbursements from the revenue fund last year amount to $7,150,000. The tax levy which produced a great part of this was only nine-tenths of a mill, while this year the levy is one and nine-tenths mills, an even one-mill increase. In making up the budget the general revenue fund was estimated at $6,100,000, but it will be very much nearer the $7,150,000 disbursed in 1911 than that figure. To me added to whatever revenue may come in is $443,576.49 left in the revenue fund at the close of the fiscal year. August 31, 1911.

Expects $1,000,000 Balance.

"While the quarter-million dollar decrease in railroad taxes is regretable," Mr. Iverson said, "it in no way hampers the state. We will have plenty of money, and I confidently expect that at the close of this fiscal year in August we will have a balance of double the sum we had left at the close of last year. In all probability there will be close to $1,000,000 in the general revenue fund as a balance."

SURGEON TESTIFIES

Dr. Polk Richards Tells of Indians' Physical Condition.

Detroit. — Dr. Polk Richards, government physician at the White Earth agency, testified with respect to health conditions on the reservation. He said that beginning in 1910 a canvass was made of the Indians, though not complete, showing that about 20 or 25 per cent had tuberculosis, the most common form of which was scrofula, and that 60 per cent had trachoma. The number already examined was given as 3,733, those having trachoma as 2,315, those having tuberculosis, 520, and the blind, 128. An estimate of the veneereally affected, not based on record, was 25 per cent.

Uncleanliness, poor ventilation of houses, and lack of food were predisposing causes of tuberculosis among the Indians, Dr. Richard said. Conditions at Pine Point, he said, could not be worse for the spread of tuberculosis. Many would be blind if nothing were done to treat the trachoma. The old and the blind, he thought, should be cared for in homes and hospitals.

GOVERNOR AT FAIRMONT

Helps Cause of School Consolidation in Martin County.

Fairmont.—The Martin County School Board Association was addressed by Governor Eberhart, Professor H. C. Hess, of New Ulm, and others. County Superintendent C. J. Timms is making plans for a stronger equipment of all the rural schools in the county, and it is understood several rural districts will be consolidated and placed on a more efficient basis.

Governor Eberhart also addressed the annual meeting of school officers of Faribault county at Blue Earth. On Thursday afternoon he will address the people of Amboy on "Rural Development and Industrial Training in Our Rural Schools," and in the evening will speak on "Co-operation Between the Country and City in Rural Development."

Lumber Company Organized.

Winona. — The Botsford Lumber Company has been incorporated here to take over the retail lumber yards in Minnesota and South Dakota operated for many years by the Laird-Norton Company, all that remain of the great manufacturing industry of the Laird-Norton Company established in Winona fifty-seven years ago. O. M. Botsford will be president and treasurer of the new company, with J. D. McMartin vice-president, and G. F. Streator, secretary.

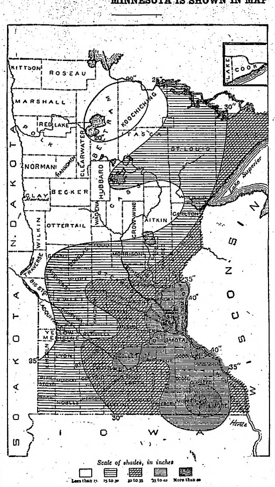
Six Months For Selling Liquor.

Cass Lake. — James Dunn, who pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling liquor to Indians, changed his mind and went before Judge Wright at Park Rapids and pleaded guilty, receiving a sentence of six months' imprisonment.

Truman to Enlarge Its School.

Truman.—At a special school meeting the proposition to bond the district for $12,000 for the purpose of enlarging the schoolhouse carried by thirty-two majority.

COMPARATIVE RAINFALL IN 1911 IN MINNESOTA IS SHOWN IN MAP



Minnesota's precipitation figures for 1911 are condensed by Section Director U. G. Pursell of the weather bureau in his meteorological summary in the form of a state map. By different lines the map indicates amounts of precipitation up to twenty-five inches for the year, between twenty-five and thirty inches, thirty and thirty-five inches, thirty-five inches and forty inches, and more than forty.

Mr. Pursell's summary reads:

The average precipitation was 29.10 inches, which was 3.65 inches above the normal. The greatest annual amount was 51.53 inches at Grand Meadow, and the least 19.26 inches at Red Lake. The greatest monthly amount was 13.34 inches at Grand Meadow in August, and the least, trace at Fairmount, Glencoe and Worthington in March, and at Pipestone in November. The greatest rainfall occurring in any twenty-four consecutive hours was 6.41 inches at Grand Meadow on Aug. 13. The average snowfall was 47.7 inches. There was an average of ninety-three days on which 0.01 inch, or more, of rain or melted snow fell. Snow fell in the state every month except in July and August.

The precipitation was nearly double that of 1910. It was three inches less than that of 1905, which was the wettest year, with an average of 33.10 inches. The average precipitation for January, February, July, August, September, October and December was above the normal, and for March, April, May, June and November below, making a total of 3.65 inches above normal.

SILK BEGINS HIS WORK

Cass County Promoter Starts Early to Get State Fair Exhibit.

Cass Lake.—George J. Silk, of Pine River, who has been appointed by the county commissioners to have charge of the Cass County exhibit at the State fair, was in Cass Lake last night on business connected with the exhibit. Mr. Silk is canvassing the county, making arrangements at this early day with people to make exhibits next fall, and also is getting subscriptions for a booklet advertising the resources of the county, which is to be distributed from the State fair booth and also from Northern Minnesota Development association headquarters. He reports that he is meeting with success.

GEORGE J. SILK

NAIL IN MAN'S LUNG

Mayos With X-Ray Machine Operate on Redwood Falls Man.

Redwood Falls.—Ruby Kutz, a local butcher who has been suffering with lung hemorrhages for years and whose case has baffled all physicians, finally went to the Mayo brothers at Rochester. With the aid of the X-ray machine they discovered a shingle nail in the lower lobe of his left lung. The surgeons have good hopes for his speedy recovery.

Minnesota No. 13 Indorsed for Seed.

Bemidji.—Sixteen boys, members of the agricultural department of the Bemidji high school, have completed experiments with Minnesota No. 13 seed corn, with the result that the corn is pronounced to be almost perfect. This corn will be used on the school demonstration farm here. At Northern, near here, the students have organized an industrial club to study farming. Experiments are being conducted by pupils to ascertain the relative evils of the different weed seeds which are found in grains.

SET GUNS ARE NOT USED

Dangerous Practice Is Disappearing, According to Game Warden Rider.

St. Paul.—With the hunting season for big game and small game practically closed, not one set-gun has been found in Minnesota. According to the belief of H. A. Rider, executive agent of the state game and fish commission, the custom will likely not be revived.

"In previous years," said Mr. Rider, "hunters have loaded up blunderbusses with powerful charges of buckshot, placed a carcass before it for bait, attached a string to the carcass so that when moved the gun would be discharged, and often killed timber animals. This was only one of the many methods used with set-guns. But the charge originally intended for animals, frequently took effect in the bodies of men or domestic stock. Set-guns were so dangerous, that a law against their use was enacted. Apparently, hunters either have become more law-abiding or more humane."

MURDERED HIS SQUAW

Chief Log-ga-ge-shij of the Cass Lake Chippewas, Denies Charge.

Bemidji.—Murder in the first degree is the charge which Chief Lon-ga-ge-shij, the Cass Lake Chippewa faces as a result of the death of his wife.

A coroner's jury here returned a verdict that the squaw came to her death by blows delivered by her husband. The couple had been in Cass Lake and both had been drinking.

At the inquest it was shown that the woman had been badly mutilated, her hair having been pulled out by the handful. The chief is in the Beltrami county jail. He says his squaw fell from the sleigh on the way home and that as she could not get back in he threw her a blanket and went on his way because he was afraid of the cold.

Leicht Launches German Magazine.

Winona.—The first issue of the Deutsche Magazine, which is being published by Emil Leicht at the Leicht Press plant, in Winona, is out. For the first year it will be published quarterly, and if in that ime it proves a success, it will be changed to a monthly magazine. Mr. Leicht says there is no German magazine published in the United States, reading of this kind desired here having to be imported from Germany.

New Bank for Duluth.

Duluth.—The Citizens State bank is the name of a new banking concern which has applied for a state charter today. It will be located at West Duluth. B. M. Peyton and H. H. Peyton, of Duluth, are the promoters. The capital will be $25,000.

Pipestone to Have K. C. Council.

Pipestone.—A council of the Knights of Columbus will be organized in Pipestone on March 10. Special trains will bring several hundred visitors for the ceremonies.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF AMERICANS GOING TO CANADA

Although Western Canada suffered, as did many other portions of the west, from untoward conditions, which turned one of the most promising crops ever seen in that country, into but little more than an average yield of all grains, there is left in the farmers' hands, a big margin of profit. Of course there were many farmers who were fortunate enough to harvest and market a big yield, and with the prices that were secured made handsome returns. From wheat, oats, barley and flax marketed to the 1st of January, 1912, there was a gross revenue of $75,384,000. The cattle, hogs, poultry and dairy proceeds brought this up to $101,620,000 or 21 million dollars in excess of 1910. There was still in the farmers' hands at that time about 95 million bushels of wheat worth at least another sixty-five million dollars (allowing for inferior grades), besides about 160 million bushels of oats to say nothing of barley and flax, which would run into several million of dollars.

There is a great inrush of settlers to occupy the vacant lands throughout Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The reports from the Government show that during the past year upwards of 131,000 Americans crossed the border into Canada. A great many of these took up farms, over ten thousand having homesteaded, in fact the records show that every state in the Union contributed. A larger number, not caring to go so far away as the homesteading area, have purchased lands at from fifteen dollars an acre to twenty-five dollars an acre. The prospects for a good crop for 1912 are as satisfactory as for many years. The land has had sufficient moisture, and with a reasonably early spring, it is safe to predict a record crop.

Those who have not had the latest literature sent out by the Government agents should send to the one nearest, and secure a copy.

Of the Same Mind.

The bishop grasped the purser's arm with a gentle, ecclesiastical pressure. "I would explain to you," he began, "that I am very much pleased with my room mate. That is, I find him a gentleman in every respect, and I wouldn't have you think—er—my coming to you with these valuables is—er—a—any reflection upon him, you know. His appearance is—er—in every way——"

"Oh, that's all right," interrupted the purser, "the gentleman has been to me with his own valuables, and he says the very same things about you."—Hampton Magazine.

CHILD'S HEAD A MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on its head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass, a running sore. It was awful; the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Insult to Injury.

"How dare you throw that snowball at me like that?"

"I didn't, sir. I threw it at that funny ole woman who's wiv yer!"—London Opinion.

Evidence.

"What makes you think our great public men don't work as hard as they used to?"

"By the photographs," replied Farmer Corntossel. "When I was a young feller the big men in politics didn't take near as much time to git shaved and have their hair cut."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

An engaged couple prefer a lip to lip silence rather than a heart to heart talk.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It is better to appreciate wisdom than to be appreciated by fools.

FARMS FOR RENT OR SALE ON CROP payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

The microbe of love is often destroyed by the germ of suspicion.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

How Mrs. Reed of Peoria, Ill., Escaped The Surgeon's Knife.

Peoria, Ill.—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctor said I had a tumor and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a well and healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. I am glad to tell anyone what your medicines have done for me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. Lynch Also Avoided Operation.

Jessup, Pa.—"After the birth of my fourth child, I had severe organic inflammation. I would have such terrible pains that it did not seem as though I could stand it. This kept up for three long months, until two doctors decided that an operation was needed.

"Then one of my friends recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after taking it for two months I was a well woman."—Mrs. JOSEPH A. LYNCH, Jessup, Pa.

Women who suffer from female ills should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of the most successful remedies the world has ever known, before submitting to a surgical operation.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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CARTER'S
LITTLE
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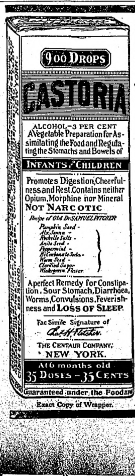
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES PILES, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX Send address envelope for FREE booklet to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
Coughs and Bronchial Troubles Relieved. No opiates Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

N. W. N. U., NO. 9-1912.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CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over Thirty Years
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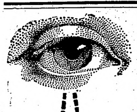


Keep Your Eye on that Can

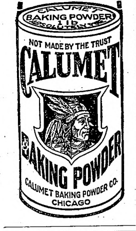
When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that "makes the baking better."

It leavens the food evenly throughout; puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember, Calumet is moderate in price —highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.


CALUMET BAKING POWDER 1 lb ABSOLUTELY PURE
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CHICAGO

Twenty odd years ago, Salzer's White Bonanza Oats won the world's prize of $500.00 offered by the American Agriculturist for the heaviest yielding oats.

Our new Rejuvenated White Bonanza Oats gave during 1910 and 1911 sworn-to yields ranging from 80 to 259 bushels per acre. Does well everywhere, not so particular as to soils and climes.

For 10c Stamps We Mail

A package of our Famous Oats, together with a lot of other rare farm seed samples, as also our Mammoth Catalogue, if you ask for same.

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Chest Pains and Sprains

Sloan's Liniment is an excellent remedy for chest and throat affections. It quickly relieves congestion and inflammation. A few drops in water used as a gargle is antiseptic and healing.

Here's Proof

"I have used Sloan's Liniment for years and can testify to its wonderful efficiency. I have used it for sore throat, croup, lame back and rheumatism, and in every case it gave instant relief."

REBECCA JANE ISAACS,
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SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is excellent for sprains and bruises. It stops the pain at once and reduces swelling very quickly.

Sold by all dealers.

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Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free.

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PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY 25 CTS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
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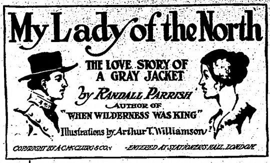

My Lady of the North

THE LOVE STORY OF A GRAY JACKET

by RANDALL PARRISH
AUTHOR OF "WHEN WILDERNESS WAS KING"
Illustrations by Arthur T. Williamson

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SYNOPSIS.

The story opens in a Confederate tent at a critical stage of the Civil War. Gen. Lee imparts to Capt. Wayne an important message to Longstreet. Accompanied by Sergt. Craig, an old army scout, Wayne starts on his mission. They get within the lines of the enemy and in the darkness Wayne is taken for a Federal officer and a young lady on horseback is given in his charge. She is a northern girl and attempts to escape. One of the horses succumbs and Craig goes through with the dispatches, while Wayne and My Lady of the North are left alone. They seek shelter in a hut and entering it in the dark a huge mastiff attacks Wayne. The girl shoots the brute just in time. The owner of the hut, Jed Bungay, and his wife appear and soon a party of horsemen approach. They are led by a man claiming to be Red Lowrie, but who proves to be Maj. Brennan, a Federal officer whom the Union girl recognizes. He orders the arrest of Wayne as a spy and he is brought before Sheridan, who threatens him with death unless he reveals the secret message. Wayne believes Edith Brennan to be the wife of Maj. Brennan. He is rescued by Jed Bungay, who starts to reach Gen. Lee, while Wayne in disguise penetrates to the ballroom, beneath which he had been imprisoned. He is introduced to a Miss Minor and barely escapes being unmasked. Edith Brennan recognizing Wayne, says she will save him. Securing a pass through the lines, they are confronted by Brennan, who is knocked senseless. Then, bidding Edith adieu, Wayne makes a dash for liberty. He encounters Bungay; they reach the Lee camp and are sent with reinforcements to join Early. In the battle of Shenandoah the regiment is overwhelmed, and Wayne, while in the hospital, is visited by Edith Brennan. Wayne and Bungay are sent on a scouting detail, and arriving at the Minor place, Wayne meets Miss Minor and Mrs. Bungay, and later Edith appears. Wayne's detachment is besieged by guerrillas. Brennan and his men arrive and aid in repelling the invaders until a rescuing party of bluecoats reach the scene. Brennan challenges Wayne to a duel; the latter fires in the air, and is himself wounded. He bids Edith adieu and she expresses the hope that they may meet after the war.

CHAPTER XXXVII.—Continued.

"Hey, there, you gray-back!" he shouted, "hold on a bit!"

As I came to a pause and glanced back, wondering if there could be anything wrong with my parole, he swung his cap and pointed.

"That officer coming yonder wants to speak with you."

Across the open field at my right, hidden until then by a slight rise of ground, a mounted cavalryman was riding rapidly toward me. For the moment his lowered head prevented recognition, but as he cleared the ditch and came up smiling, I saw it was Caton.

"By Jove, Wayne, but this is lucky!" he exclaimed, springing to the ground beside me. "I've actually been praying for a week past that I might see you. Holmes, of your service, told me you had pulled through, but everything is in such confusion that to hunt for you would have been the proverbial quest after a needle in a haystack. You have been paroled then?"

"Yes, I'm completely out of it at last," I answered, feeling to the full the deep sympathy expressed by his face. "It was a bitter pill, but one which had to be taken."

"I know it, old fellow," and his hand-grasp on mine tightened warmly. "If you have been beaten there is no disgrace in it, for no other nation in this world could ever have accomplished it. But this was a case of Greek meeting Greek, and we had the money, the resources, and the men. But, Wayne, I tell you, I do not believe there is today a spark of bitterness in the heart of a fighting Federal soldier."

"I know, Caton," I said—and the words came hard—"your fighting men respect us, even as we do them. It has been a sheer game of which could stand the most punishment, and the weaker had to go down. I know all that, but, nevertheless, it is a terrible ending to so much of hope, suffering, and sacrifice."

"Yes," he admitted soberly, "you have given your all. But those who survive have a wonderful work before them. They must lay anew the foundations; they are to be the rebuilders of states. You were going home?"

I smiled bitterly at this designation of my journey's end.

"Yes, if you can so name a few weed-grown fields and a vacant negro cabin. I certainly shall have to lay the foundation anew most literally."

"Will you not let me aid you?" he questioned eagerly. "I possess some means, and surely our friendship is sufficiently established to warrant me in making the offer. You will not refuse?"

"I must," I answered firmly. "Yet I do not value the offer the less. Sometime I may even remind you of it, but now I prefer to dig, as the others must. I shall be the stronger for it, and shall thus sooner forget the total wreck."

For a few moments we walked on together in silence, each leading his horse.

"Wayne," he asked at length, glancing furtively at me, as if to mark the effect of his words, "did you know that Mrs. Brennan was again with us?"

"I was not even aware she had been away."

"Oh, yes; she returned North immediately after your last parting, and came back only last week. So many wives and relatives of the officers have come down of late, knowing the war to be practically at an end, that our camp has become like a huge picnic pavilion. It is quite the fashionable fad just now to visit the front. Mrs. Brennan accompanied the wife of one of the division commanders from her state—Connecticut, you know."

There was much I longed to ask regarding her, but I would not venture to fan his suspicions. In hope that I might turn his thought I asked, "And you; are you yet married?"

He laughed good-humoredly. "No, that happy day will not occur until after we are mustered out. Miss Minor is far too loyal a Virginian ever to become my wife while I continue to wear this uniform. By the way, Mrs. Brennan was asking Celia only yesterday if she had heard anything of you since the surrender."

"She is at Appomattox, then?"

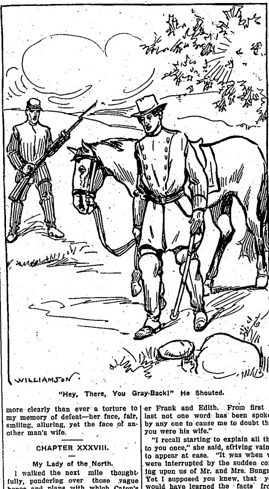
"No, at the headquarters of the Sixth Corps, only a few miles north from here."

"And the Major?"

Caton glanced at me, a peculiar look in his face, but answered simply:

"Naturally I have had small intimacy with him after what occurred at Mountain View, but he is still retained upon General Sheridan's staff. At Mrs. Brennan's request we breakfasted together yesterday morning, but I believe he is at the other end of the lines today."

We sat down upon a bank, and for the time I forgot disaster while listening to his story of love and his plans for the future. His one thought of Celia and the Northern home so soon now to be made ready for her coming. The sun sank lower into the western sky, causing Caton to draw down his fatigue cap until its glazed visor almost completely hid his eyes. With buoyant enthusiasm he talked on, each word drawing me closer to him in bonds of friendship. But the time of parting came, and after we had promised to correspond with each other, I had stood and watched while he rode rapidly back down the road we had traversed together. At the summit of the hill he turned and waved his cap, then disappeared, leaving me alone, with Edith's face more clearly than ever a torture to my memory of defeat—her face, fair, smiling, alluring, yet the face of another man's wife.



"Hey, There, You Gray-Back!" He Shouted.

CHAPTER XXXVIII.

My Lady of the North.

I walked the next mile thoughtfully, pondering over those vague hopes and plans with which Caton's optimism had inspired me. Suddenly there sounded behind me the thud of hoofs, while I heard a merry peal of laughter, accompanied by gay exchange of words. I drew aside, leading my horse into a small thicket beside the road to permit the cavalcade to pass. It was a group of perhaps a dozen—three or four Federal officers, the remainder ladies, whose bright dresses and smiling faces made a most winsome sight. They glanced curiously aside at me as they galloped past. But none paused, and I merely glanced at them with vague interest, my thoughts elsewhere. Suddenly a horse semed to draw back from out of the center of the fast disappearing party.

I had led my limping horse out into the road once more to resume my journey, paying scarcely the slightest attention to what was taking place, for my head was again throbbing to the hot pulse of the sun. The party of strangers rode slowly away into the enveloping dust cloud, and I had forgotten them, when a low, sweet voice spoke close beside me: "Captain Wayne, I know you cannot have forgotten me.'

She was leaning down from the saddle, and as I glanced eagerly up into her dear eyes they were swimming with tears.

"Forgotten! Never for one moment," I exclaimed; "yet I failed to perceive your presence until you spoke."

"You appeared deeply buried in thought as we rode by, but I could not leave you without a word when I knew you must feel so bad. Oh, but you, Captain Wayne, you have youth and love to inspire you—for your mother yet lives. Truly it makes my heart throb to think of the upbuilding which awaits you men of the South. It is through such as you—soldiers trained by stern duty—that these desolated states are destined to rise above the ashes of war into a greatness never before equaled. I feel that now, in this supreme hour of sacrifice, the men and women of the South are to exhibit before the world a courage greater than that of the battlefield. It is to be the marvel of the nation, and the thought and pride of it should make you strong."

"It may indeed be so; I can but believe it, as the prophecy comes from your lips. I might even find courage to do my part in this redemption were you ever at hand to inspire."

She laughed gently. "I am not a Virginian, Captain Wayne, but a most loyal daughter of the North; yet if I so inspire you by my mere words, surely it is not so far to my home but you might journey there to listen to my further words of wisdom."

"I have not forgotten the permission already granted me, and it is a temptation not easily cast aside. You return North soon?"

"Within a week."

I hardly knew what prompted me to voice my next question—Fate, perhaps, weary of being so long mocked—for I felt small interest in her probable answer.

"Do you expect your husband's release from duty by that time?"

She gave a quick start of surprise, drawing in her breath as though suddenly choked. Then the rich color overspread her face. "My husband?" she ejaculated in voice barely audible, "my husband? Surely you cannot mean Major Brennan?"

"But I certainly do," I said, wondering what might be wrong. "Whom else could I mean?"

"And you thought that!" she asked incredulously. "Why, how could you?"

"How should I have thought otherwise?" I exclaimed, my eyes eagerly searching her downcast face. "Why, Caton told me it was so the night I was before Sheridan; he confirmed it again in conversation less than an hour ago. Colgate, my Lieutenant, who met you in a Baltimore hospital, referred to him the same way. If I have been deceived through all these months, surely everything and everybody conspired to that end—you bore the same name; you told me plainly you were married; you wore a wedding-ring; you resided while at camp in his quarters; you called each other Frank and Edith. From first to last not one word has been spoken by any one to cause me to doubt that you were his wife."

"I recall starting to explain all this to you once," she said, striving vainly to appear at ease. "It was when we were interrupted by the sudden coming upon us of Mr. and Mrs. Bungay. Yet I supposed you knew, that you would have learned the facts from others. The last time we were together I told you I did not wholly understand you. It is no wonder, when you thought that of me."

"I am going to tell you my story, Captain Wayne. It is not a pleasant task under these circumstances, yet one I owe you as well as myself. This may prove our last meeting, and we must not part under the shadow of a mistake, however innocently it may have originated. I am the only child of Edwin Adams, a manufacturer, of Stonington, Connecticut. My father was also for several terms a member of Congress from that State. As the death of my mother occurred when I was but five years old, all my father's love was lavished upon me, and I grew up surrounded by every advantage which abundant means and high social position could supply. During all those earlier years my playmate and most intimate companion was Charles Brennan, a younger brother of the Major, and the son of Judge David Brennan of the State Supreme Court. As we grew older his friendship for me ripened into love, a feeling which I found it impossible to return. I liked him greatly, valued him most highly, continued his constant companion, yet experienced no desire for closer relationship. My position was rendered the more difficult as it had long been the dream of the heads of both houses that our two families, with their contingent estates, should be thus united, and constant urging tried my decision severely. Nor would Charles Brennan give up hope. When he was twenty and I barely seventeen a most serious accident occurred—a runaway—in which Charles heroically preserved my life, but himself received injuries, from which death in a short time was inevitable. In those last lingering days of suffering, but one hope, one ambition, seemed to possess his mind—the desire to make me his wife, and leave me the fortune which was his through the will of his mother. I cannot explain to you, Captain Wayne, the struggle I passed through, seeking to do what was right and best; but finally, moved by my sympathy, eager to soothe his final hours of suffering, and urged by my father, I consented to gratify his wish, and we were united in marriage while he was on his deathbed. Two days later he passed away."

She paused, her voice faltering, her eyes moist with unshed tears. Scarce knowing it, my hand sought hers, where it rested against the saddle.

"His brother," she paused slowly, "now Major Brennan, but at that time a prosperous banker in Hartford, a man nearly double the age of Charles, was named as administrator of the estate, to retain its management until I should attain the age of twenty-one. Less than a year later my father also died. The final settlement of his estate was likewise entrusted to Frank Brennan, and he was made my guardian. Quite naturally I became a resident of the Brennan household, upon the same standing as a daughter, being legally a ward of my husband's brother. Major Brennan's age, and his thoughtful kindness to me, won my respect, and I gradually came to look upon him almost as an elder brother, turning to him in every time of trouble for encouragement and help. It was the necessity of our business relation which first compelled me to come South and join Major Brennan in camp; as he was unable to obtain leave of absence, I was obliged to make the trip. Not until that time, Captain Wayne—indeed, not until after our experience at Mountain View—did I fully realize that Major Brennan looked upon me otherwise than as a guardian upon his ward. The awakening period pained me greatly, especially as I was obliged to disappoint him deeply; yet I seek to retain his friendship, for my memory of his long kindness must ever abide. I am sure you will understand, and not consider me unwomanly in thus making you a confidant."

"I can never be sufficiently grateful that you have thus trusted me," I said with an earnestness that caused her to lower her questioning eyes. "It has been a strange misunderstanding between us, Mrs. Brennan, but your words have brought a new hope to one disheartened Confederate soldier. I must be content with hope, yet I am rich compared with thousands of others; infinitely rich in comparison with what I dreamed myself an hour ago." I held out my hand. "There will come a day when I shall answer your invitation to the North."

"You are on your way home?"

"Yes; to take a fresh hold upon life, trusting that sometime in the early future I may feel worthy to come to you."

"Worthy?" she echoed the word, a touch of scorn in her voice, her eyes dark with feeling. "Worthy? Captain Wayne, I sometimes think you the most unselfish man I ever knew. Must the sacrifices, then, always be made by you? Can you not conceive it possible that I also might like to yield up something? Is it possible you deem me a woman to whom money is a god?"

"No," I said, my heart bounding to the scarce hidden meaning of her impetuous words, "nor have the sacrifices always been mine; you were once my prisoner."

She bent down, her very soul in her eyes, and rested one white hand upon my shoulder. For an instant we read each other's heart in silence, then shyly she said, "I am still your prisoner."

THE END.

To Judge Men Correctly

We Should Think of Each as He Is Rather Than as the World Sees Him.

It is worth our while to remember that the czar of all the Russias does not sit in royal state with a crown on his head all the time. No, he goes "home" betimes, just as do the men who work in shoe factories, or clerks in the stores, or who plow in the fields, and when the "chores" are done and the evening comes on, and the supper dishes are cleared away there comes to the castle, the same as to the cottage, "the children's hour," when he tumbles about on the floor with the little folks, and plays "Indian," or some other childish game in which all can take part.

Every man has to be something more than the world knows him to be. The man whom the world knows as a great and reverend judge is only "my papa" to the little children who listen for his step on the walk or his knock at the door. In their homes all men are equal. The great man becomes a private citizen and the most humble toiler, to the little ones depending on him for guidance and support, becomes a great man. "For a man's house is his castle," said the great lawmaker, Sir Edward Coke. Let this house be made of boards or bricks or granite walls, it is presumed to be equally as invulnerable before the law.

If we shall think of every man as he is rather than as the social or industrial implement the world sees fit to make of him, we shall judge men more correctly.—Christian Science Monitor.

The Muff.

Senator Borah was talking about a disgruntled political opponent.

"His attitude," said the eloquent senator, "reminds me of a young lady at the seashore.

"Discussing this young lady and a Chicago millionaire, a girl remarked:

"'She says he's not a very good catch, after all.'

"Another girl, tossing her head, then made the comment:

"'She says that, does she? Then he must have dropped her.'"

His Right to Title.

A French paper says that a New Zealand chief had just taken up his residence upon a piece of land, his right to which was contested: "I have got an undoubted title to the property," he observed, "as I ate the preceding owner."

Beauty—real beauty—is more than skin deep. No cosmetic in the world can give the wholesome color, the bright eyes, the clear, transparent skin that is the natural result of pure blood, proper diet and hygienic habits of daily life.

It sounds easy and it is easy for a woman to have the beauty which health alone can give. A safe and efficient tonic if the blood is weak, thin or impure (Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are especially recommended), the avoidance of foods which will cause eruptions, and regular bathing of the skin. That is all and it is the only way. Most ladies, and especially young mothers, will be interested in the following statement:

"After my baby was born," says Mrs. Etta Estes, of No. 333 South Lawndale street, Kansas City, Mo., "I did not gain in strength as I should have. I did not have any color and kept losing in flesh until I was almost a skeleton. I had severe headaches and pains in the side, arms and shoulders. I finally gave up the doctor's treatment in order to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They helped me immediately and I became stronger each day, soon got a better color and am now in the best of health. I am convinced that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do all that is claimed for them and advise any woman who is suffering as I did to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and not wait another day."

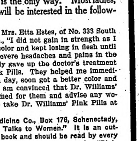
Write to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Box 176, Schenectady, N. Y., for a free booklet, "Plain Talks to Women." It is an outspoken but perfectly proper little book and should be read by every woman and growing girl. A free sample of the new laxative "Pinklets" will also be sent you. Should you be unable to obtain Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in your locality they will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents per box, six boxes for $2.50.

FORD'S

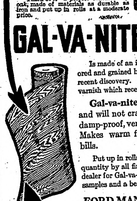
HERE IT IS—

Something that will give your rough, soft wood floors the appearance of the finest oak ones, do away with unsanitary carpets, lighten housework, make a beautiful wainscoting, in fact change an old house into a new one and yet be within easy reach of everybody's pocketbook.

Think of it—*a perfect imitation of oak*, made of materials as durable as iron and put up in rolls at a moderate price.



GAL-VA-NITE FLOORING



Is made of an indestructible felt base beautifully colored and grained by a special process, made possible by a recent discovery. It is protected with a triple coating of varnish which receives the brunt of the wear.

Gal-va-nite Flooring is easy to keep clean, and will not crack, peel or blister. Is absolutely damp-proof, vermin-proof, odorless and sanitary. Makes warm floors in winter and smaller fuel bills.

Put up in rolls 38 inches wide. Sold in any quantity by all first class dealers. Ask your dealer for Gal-va-nite Flooring or send to us for samples and a beautifully illustrated booklet.

FORD MANUFACTURING CO.
St. Paul, Omaha, Chicago, Kansas City, St. Louis.

Certainly Not.

Mrs. Styles—Don't you think this new hat improves my looks, dear?

Mr. Styles—I suppose so.

"But what makes you look so cross?"

"I'm thinking of the bill for that hat. You can't expect that to improve my looks."—Yonkers Statesman.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Many a flowery speech has been nipped in the bud by a non-appreciative audience.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

We often wonder what lawyers would do for a living if there actually was a fool killer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

He is a brave man who will face the parson with a short-haired woman.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

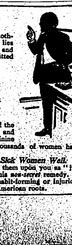
Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (36)

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 24 St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

Strong Healthy Women



If a woman is strong and healthy in a womanly way, motherhood means to her but little suffering. The trouble lies in the fact that the many women suffer from weakness and disease of the distinctly feminine organism and are unfitted for motherhood. This can be remedied.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Cures the weaknesses and disorders of women. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in motherhood, making them healthy, strong, vigorous, virile and elastic.

"Favorite Prescription" banishes the indispositions of the period of expectancy and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It quickens and vitalizes the feminine organs, and insures a healthy and robust baby. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits.

It Makes Weak Women Strong. It Makes Sick Women Well.

Honest druggists do not offer substitutes, and urge them upon you as "just as good." Accept no secret nostrum in place of this *non-secret* remedy. It contains not a drop of alcohol and not a grain of habit-forming or injurious drugs. Is a pure glyceric extract of healing, native American roots.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

V I V O

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

L. O. LASSESON

—GENERAL—

Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

HORSES!

HORSES!

New Sales Stable

—AT—

Red Lake Falls

I have opened a big Sale Stable at Red Lake Falls, Minn., and I have on hand 2 carloads of native broke mares, 3 to 6 years old, weighing from 1200 to 1600 lbs. and ready to go to work. I will have all kinds of horses for sale all the year around and will sell you horses cheaper than anyone else. You can always find me at the Big Red Barn on Main St. Come early and get your horses.

Louis Seiff, Owner

POLITICS! POLITICS! POLITICS!

That's the principal topic this year.

A great many papers publish only that part of the political news which agrees with their views, but

THE DULUTH HERALD

progressive in thought and independent in action, prints

All the News of All the Parties

This is one of the many features which have earned for The Herald the title of the

"BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST"

Send for sample copy and be convinced.

Mailed daily Three Months for One Dollar.

Address Herald Circulation Dept, Duluth, Minn.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Every legitimate local enterprise should have the hearty co-operation of every loyal citizen.

A man with a large family can live better on the farm, where money grows, than in the city, where money goes.

With all the talk of peace conventions and the like, when two worlds powers fall out there is a scrap and when a popular man in Mexico or any of the South America republics wants to be President he starts up a rebellion.

There are some defects in the vagrant law that should be remedied when the next legislature meets. If a man is able to loaf he has a right to do so, but when he is not able to do it yet spends his time in idleness, he is a menace to society.

There is said to be a lot of counterfeit ten dollar bills floating around the country just now, but we have no fear of connecting with any of them for we are not expecting any one to pay us such an unreasonable amount and we cannot get one in exchange, sure thing.

The land business in this section of the state is probably more active now than it has been in years, and there is a reason. The lands here are just getting the advertising that it deserves and on investigating the people are coming to realize that it is logic and good sense to buy land here now when there is almost a certainty that within five or six years it will be twice the present value. Advertising attracts the people to a place and then good values in lands make purchasers.

Talk about hard times! What do you mean, say? The wages of the workingman to-day will buy more comfort, culture pleasure, or whatever he pleases to purchase than ever before in the world's history. People who are continually harping about hard times are not only common nuisances, but public enemies. Cease your howling and turn in and do something for humanity and for self. Talk wisely and act wisely and the times will not be so much out of joint, at least so far as you are concerned.

Report for December.

We are publishing below the report of the Emardville Creamery Assn., for the month of December. Altho a little late the report will nevertheless be of interest to many of our readers who are interested in the progress of the dairy industry of this section and in the local creamery. We will hereafter publish the monthly report of the local creamery, the Jan., report to follow within a couple of weeks. The report follows:

Cream received	13,854 lbs.
Average test	23.6c
Butter fat from cream	3,263 lbs
Butter made during month	4,055 lbs
Over-run	787 lbs
Per cent of over-run	24.2
Butter shipped	3,930 lbs
Butter sold patrons	89 lbs
Butter sold elsewhere	36 lbs
Price paid for butter fat	43½c.
Net price received for butter	37.2

RECEIPTS:

Received for butter shipped	$1,449.54
Received for butter sold patrons	32.19
Received for butter sold elsewhere	13.50
Received for butter other sources	12.76
Total	$1,358.24

DISBURSMENTS:

Paid patrons by check	$1,358.87
Paid patrons by butter	32.19
Running expenses	101.40
Sinking fund	20.78
Total	$1,513.24

A. J. Hemstad,
Secy.

Leap Year Results.

We are publishing below a little ditty writen by a love-stricken maiden to one of our popular young men, and as the letter does not give the name of the writer the young man who has fallen for the tender and loving words, kindly requests us to publish them with the hopes that the writer will reveal her identity by adressing O., in care of the Pioneer and we have promised to not reveal the names of either parties to the public

My dear and most respected Sir:
I send you this your love to stir
'Tis you I've chosen first of all
On whom to make a Leap Year call.

I've given you this foremost chance
A home for you I would enhance
Your heart and hand I ask not in jest
And hope you will grant my found request

And send me back without delay
Your answer saying "yes" or "Nay"
But if your hand does not incline
In Wedlocks clasp to join with mine.

Then you must Leap Year law obey
And down to me five dollars pay
Beside, kind Sir, a handsome dress,
I'll ask no more or take no less.

Now you may think this little funny
But I must have either man or money.
So now do send me this reply
And let me be your wife until I die.

And if you think that I'm a dandy
Send me a box of sweetest candy.
And if the writer's name you guess
Send this back to my address.

And if there really is no hope
Send me back six yards of rope
With lots of love and kisses
From one who cares to be
Your Mrs.

Call For Bids.

The Village Council of Plummer Minn., will meet at Plummer at 1 o'clock on the 7th day of March 1912 for the purpose of receiving plans and proposals for the furnishing of all material, the construction and erection of a steel bridge over the Clearwater River at Plummer Minnesota. Agreeably to the Specifications hereto annexed.

Parties tendering must furnish a clearly made-out strain-sheet of their design, with the date on which it was computed, and showing also the areas of material proposed to be given to each part. Bidders are requested to be present on the above occasion, when all the proposals will be opened and read in their presence.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

General Description

The bridge will be a low through truss eighty feet in length consisting of five panels.

Distance from bed of stream to top of floor twelve feet.

Width of road-way sixteen foot clear width.

Live load sixteen hundred (1600) pounds per lineal foot.

Capacity of floor system one hundred (100) pounds per square foot.

Joist nine lines eight inch. Hub guard two lines three inch channels.

Wheel guard four by six inch pine or oak.

Floor three inch pine or oak.

All work to receive two coats of iron clad paint.

Between foundation tubes to be backed with Concrete rein-forced by Steel pilling with (2) 6 feet wing walls as shown on foundation plan.

A certified check of ten per cent must accompany each bid.

A bond of the full amount of contract must be furnished by the successful bidder to insure satisfactory completion of the whole work. The bridge will be erected about one half mile from the Soo depot at Plummer Minnesota.

(signed) Ole J. Johnson,
Clerk.
William Bottineau,
President.
C. H. Martz, C. E.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District
J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
vs.
Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within such time, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota. } In District Court,
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District.
J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
vs.
Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants the object of which is to obtain a judgment that said plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described real property and that said defendants and each of them have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon; The South half of the Southeast Quarter (S½SE¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township one hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty-three (43) West of the Fifth principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13, 1912.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF NO PERSONAL CLAIM.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District.
J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff
vs.
Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To the above named defendants.

Take notice that no personal claim is made against you or any of you in this action and that the object thereof is to obtain a judgment that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described property and that you and each of you have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon: The South half of the South east Quarter (S½SE¼) and the North west Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township One hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty Three (43) west of the Fifth Principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

$25. DAILY

March 1st to April 15th 1912

From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

TO

Western Canada Oregon, Idaho and the North Pacific Coast

3 DAILY TRAINS 3

STEEL FRAMED, VESTIBULED, VACUUM CLEANED ELECTRIC LIGHTED

EVENTS in the WEST

Annual Rose Festival, Portland, June 10-15, 1912
Montamara Festo, Tacoma, June 30-July 4, 1912
Grand Lodge, Order of Elks, Portland, July 8-13, 1912
Golden Potlatch Carnival, Seattle, July 15-20, 1912
18th Annual Interstate Fair, Spokane, Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 1912
National Electric Ass'n, Seattle, June 10-14, 1912
National Encampment G. A. R., Los Angeles, Sept. 2, 1912
National Convention W. C. T. U., Portland, 1912
Sovereign Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., Winnipeg, Sept. 14-21, 1912
Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP RATES will be made for these events

ASK YOUR NEAREST
SOO LINE AGENT
OR WRITE
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

SOO LINE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Torjel A. Bergedal of Plummer, Minn., who on June 29, 1904 made homestead entry No. 456, Serial No. 04164, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 152 N Range 42 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn., who on June 24, 1904 made homestead entry No. 265, Serial No. 04109 for NW¼ Section 12, township 152 N. Range 42 W. 5th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn, who on July 1st, 1904, made homestead entry No. 504, Serial, No. 04180 for lots, 2, 3, & E½, NW¼ Section 11, Township 152 North, Range 42 west, fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Rasmussen, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn., who on June 25 1904, made homestead entry No. 279 Serial No. 04114, for lots 5, 6, 7, section 3, and lot 2, Section 4 and Township 152 N., Range 42 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
James Evenson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District
Mary Patenaude, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Patenaude, Defendant,

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been also filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota

NOTICE FOR REPUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, who, on July 1st, 1904, made Homestead Entry, No. 501, Serial, No. 04177, for Lots 6, 7, N½SW¼ Sec. 36, Tp. 152 N. Rg. 41 W., and Lot 5, Section 1, Township 151 N., Range 41 W., 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land office, at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minnesota.
E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minnesota.
R. O. Gofden, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Janne Am Ortinqvist of Plummer, Minn, who on July 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 1313, Serial No. 0493 for NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 19, Twp. 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn. on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
John P. Johnson, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Jan. 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 15, 1905 made homestead entry No. 1208 Serial No. 0531 for Lots 3 and 4 E½ SW¼, Section 19 Township 152, North, Range 41 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 16th day of March. 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John P. Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 30th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Johnson of Plummer, Minn., who, on May 20th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1170, Serial No. 0113, for SW¼ Section 17, Township 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Feb. 6 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Hoaas, of Plummer Minn. who on Dec. 13, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1254, Serial No. 04511, for SW¼NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Section 24, and who on January 16, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 1385, Serial No. 04511, for SE¼ NE¼, section 24, Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final 5 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 28th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as Witnesses:
Knute Anderson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Olson, of Rhoda, Minn.
Charley Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.
Hans Hovan, of Plummer, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Blamed A Good Worker.

I blamed my heart for sever distress in my left side for two years, writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., "but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completly cured me." Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility. 25c. at all druggists.

HOTEL SCOTLAND

H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by Day or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick : : Agent

...FIRST-CLASS...

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, : : : Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

J. A. CARLSON

Dealer In

FLOUR AND FEED

Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.

PLUMMER, : : : : MINN.

---For An Hour or Two of Good Pastime Visit---

ANDERSON BROS'. AMUSEMENT PARLOR

POOL TABLES BOX BALL ALLEY

Only Paper In
Eastern Red Lake
County.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Patronize
Our Advertisers.
It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1912 NUMBER 11

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

Just Arrived!
AT
G. HALVERSON'S
BIG STORE

A new shipment of Warner's Rust Proof Corsets
Price $1.00 to $1.50
...........ALSO...........
The Lamphier Hat For Men and Boys

Direct From Chicago I Have Received A Shipment of
Ladies Trimmed Hats, Ready-to-Wear.
...............Latest Styles For Spring...............

My Spring Goods Are Nearly All Here
and I am anxious to have you call and inspect my STOCK. I have a good strong line of Ladies, Men's and Boys', also Children's
SHOES
I need more business and ask you to give me a shrre of your trade.
No goods sold on longer time than 30 days.
G. HALVERSON
PLUMMER, - - - - MINNESOTA

Report for January.

The following is the statment of the Emardville creamery for the month of January:

Cream received	17,117lbs.
Average test	25.6c
Butter fat from cream	4387,9lbs
Per cent of over-run	18.2
Total butter	51.8
Price paid for butter fat	35.5
Received for butter shipped	$1,646.1
Cash sales at factory	10.8
Charges to patrons	21.05
Total	$1,678.00
Paid patrons by check	$1,494.48
Charged patrons	16.24
Running expenses	118,52
Sinking fund	27,63
Shares and supplies to patrons	15.59
Balance	5,54
Total	$1,678.00

A. J. Hemstad,
Secy.

TAMARAC POLES FOR SALE.

A couple of carloads of fence posts for sale. Inquire of E. L. Wichterman.

LILLO LOCALS.

Jim Fore transacted business at Roland Saturday.

Reindahl Bros. sawed wood for Mrs. Bourman Tuesday.

Oscar Lillo has been hauling hay from town of Deer Park.

Steener and Thor Brekke called on Theo. Reindahl, Monday.

Mrs. Bourman and daughter Louise Sundayed with Mrs. Salem.

A baby girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Hillesta, Sunday evening.

Mr. Torje Mandt is hauling wood from K. K. Sletweit's, this week.

Axel Burman and Bernt Reindal called on Mr. Sletwet Monday afternoon.

Services were held in the school house in Dist. No. 20, Sunday, by Rev. Sather.

Theo Reindahl and Gust Iverson were among those who attended the sale at Oklee, last week.—Gully Reporter.

--CLOSING OUT--
SALE!
OF
Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries, Etc.
Everything At Cost to Close
We quote below only a few of the many bargains we have to offer:

SHOES:
$4.00, $4.50 for $2.80 $2 50, $3 00 for $1 50
3 25, 3 50 for 2 65 1 75, 2 00 for 1 30

25c stockings 19c; 50c stockings 38c; 20c stockings 13c;
UNDERWEAR
50c underwear 38c; 35c underwear 19c;
MITS & GLOVES
$1.50 mits and gloves $1.15; $1.00 mits and gloves 75c; 75c mits and gloves 50c; 50c mits and gloves 38c; 25c mits and glove 19c;
CANNED GOODS
25c peaches 20c; 25c apricots 20c; 15c tomatoes 10c; corn and peas .08c; pork and beans .08c
8 bars swift pride soap 25c; 10c rice .06c;

Lace and Embroiderie at almost half price.
Everything at reduced Prices.

CLEARWATER MERCANTILE CO.
Plummer, Minnesota

Election Next Tuesday

Next Tuesday is village election. Nothing stirring is anticipated in connection with this event, however altho it is learned that a few new candidates will be announced besides those who are already serving, and who are in line for re-election. As far as has been learned there is little likelihood of there being any opposition to Wm. Bottineau for mayor. "Bill" is a capable man and is well liked by everyone and will undoubtedly be retained in his present official capacity.

The village caucus will be held tomorrow (Saturday) evening.

Had Exciting Runaway

A team belonging to Geo. Gunderson, a farmer residing near this place, indulged in a lively runaway this week. Lars Cloven and Joe Gunderson were in the rig at the time of the runaway and were thrown out of the sleigh. The team was stopped near the Soo tracks by Mr. Albin, and had then smashed the sleigh and torn their harness from their bodies.

More Fire Protection

The matter of fire protection for the village will be brought up for consideration by Mayor Bottineau in the near future. The village is at present without any fire protection at all and the time is about rife when some action is taken to provide for some means by which to extinguish a blaze in case one should get strated. While so far Plummer has been fortunate in not having been burdened with many fires; no one can tell however, when a fire might originate.

Locals Defeated.

The game advertised with the Commercial- Normal school of Thief River at this place last Tuesday evening was not pulled off on failure of the visitors to show up and instead the locals went up to Thief River that evening and played a game with the Athletics of that place that evening. The game is said to have been loosely played and both sides made heavy scores, the Thief River team winning by the large score of 22 and 13. It is expected that the Thief River team will play the locals at this place either this week or next.

Married Saturday.

Last Saturday at the home of Rev. Kolstoe occured the marriage of Miss Sarah Lindberg and Mr. Roy Green, both residents in Garnes township, the Rev. Kolstoe officiating. The wedding was a pretty home affair and only immediate friends and relatives of the contracting parties were in attendance. The young people are both well and favorable known throughout this section. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Green and has up to the present time made his home with his parents. The bride has made her home with her parents in Garnes township and has won for her a large circle of friends. The Pioneer joins in with their many friends in extending congratulations.

We are informed that on Sunday night the couple were pleasantly chivarried at the Ralph Green home by many of their neighbors and friends and after making the usual racket which was produced by pounding on tins pans etc., a social followed.

Went Isane.

Word reaches us that Andrew Peterson, a resident in Mayfield township was found to be in a demented condition the latter part of last week and was brought before the judge of probate of Pennington county last Monday by Sheriff LaBree where he was adjudged insane. He was taken to the insane asylum at Fergus Falls last Monday afternoon. The condition of Mr. Peterson, who is a bachelor, is said to have been caused mainly by extreme lonliness while residing on his claim.

Nineteen Miles a Second

without a jar, shock or disturbance, is the awful speed of the earth thru space. We wonder at such ease of nature's movement, and so do those who take Dr. King's New Life Pills. No griping, no distress, just through work that brings good health and fine feelings. 25 cents at all druggists.

To Mothers and Others

You can use Bucklen's Arnica Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, tetter, chafings, scaly, and crusted humors, as well as their accidental injuries, cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else heals so quickly. For boils, ulcers, old, running or fever sores or piles it has no equal. 25 cts., at all druggists.

Ye Editor and wife were up to Thief River over Sunday visiting with the home folks.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF

Weekly Concise of Happenings in the Village and Surrounding Country.

DR. SAMPLE
DENTIST
Will Be In Plummer at
HOTEL SCOTLAND
Thursday, March 7th.

Ed and Mike Kolski were in town the first of the week on matters of business.

Do not fail to see the Quaker Concert Co., at the City Hall next Tuesday evening.

Henry Enderle was out to the Carl Olson place where he officiated as clerk at the election.

Edward Wickey was a business caller in town the latter part of last week.

I. Husby was in town the first of the week.

The "Pioneer" has just recovered from an attack of the grip.

Knute Steen was in town on business the first of the week.

Ed Anderson bought a good mare last week from C. O. Anderson of Cannon Falls, Minn.

Chas. Smith purchased three fine horses from C. O. Anderson last week.

Miss Laura Halseth spent Sunday at Thief River Falls.

There will be no Catholic services in the school house this Sunday as had been announced. Rev. LeFloch of Bemidji, who hold Mass here has just recently been operated upon for appendicitis and while he is recuperating nicely it will be some time, however, before he will be able to be about his duties. The next date of the services will be announced later.

C. O. Anderson left last week for Cannon Falls where he went to purchase another car load of horses with which he will return in a couple of weeks.

Wanted--A kitchen girl and a laundry girl at Hotel Plummer.

The Ladies Aid of Plummer, will meet with Mrs. James Altick Wednesday afternoon March 6th.

Jim Walker was in from Lillo last Wednesday.

Mrs. H. H. Firrow has just recovered from an attack of the lagrippe.

FOR SALE—A pair of young mares, weighing 3,000 pounds. For sale cheap. E. L. Wichterman.

Dr. H. H. Hanson arrived from Sedan, this state, the first of the week and has opened up his office in the Reed building, formerly occupied by Dr. Clark, and is ready for practice.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Dr. Sample Dentist will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Thursday March 7th. Come early as I am usually busy.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

FOR SALE—About 300 or 400 bushels seed wheat. Sold for little over market price. Dan Carrol, Sec. 24, town of Mayfield.

There will be a special meeting of the Plummer Commercial Club next Tuesday evening, March 12th at 8 o'clock. Every member is kindly requested to be present.

Some people never hand in an item of news for publication, but if we happen to miss an item in which they are interest they are sure to hand us a north pole stare that would freeze the liver of a polar bear.

The sooner a hog is sold after he has reached 200 pounds, the more profit he will make for his feeder. This is the conclusion arrived at as the results of an extended investigation at one of the leading western experiment stations.

The Wm. Bruckman family left the latter part of last week for Mahnomen, where they will visit relatives for about a week after which they will leave for Southern Oregon. If they are favorably impressed with the coast country they may decide to purchase property there and make that country there future home.

Anyone looking for horses should see E. L. Wichterman. Have just arrived with a car of good mares and horses.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.97
Oats	.43c
Flax, No. 1	$1.84
Barley	83c
Rye	.75c
Eggs	20c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

The barber pole has been active again.

Ed Johnson was up to Thief River last Saturday on matters of business.

Miss Martha Tanem was up to Thief River to spend Sunday with her parents.

M. Haas was in town last week on matter of business.

John Torski was a Plummer visitor the latter part of last week.

Miss Theodora Amundson who is teaching near Lambert post office was a guest in town last week.

Otto Anderson was over to Wylie last week visiting friends.

August Anderson left last Tuesday for Wylie to visit relatives a few days.

Horace Demarius spent the fore part of the week with relatives and friends at Red Lake Falls.

Wm. Lauritzon the Oklee buttermaker, was in town the first of the week.

Miss Lou Green who teaches school here was visiting the home folks Sunday.

Sever Maaren, of Plummer, who is selling the Dr. Koch remedies, was calling on customers in this locality Tuesday. He says he will devote more of his time to farming and less to selling medicine, this summer.

Halvor Norby and two sons, of of Chippewa county, this state are in this vicinity and are looking over the land in this vicinity with a view of buying land here. Mr. Norby, sr., is a step-brother of John and Tom Norby.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer Minn at close of business on Feb. 20, 1912. Date of Call by Supt. Feb. 20, 1912. Date of Report by Bank Feb. 29, 1912.

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		68,003.21
Overdrafts		241.25
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	2787.59	
Due from Banks	18,412.56	
Cash on Hand (Item below)	4,014.79	
Currency	2,975	
Gold	235	
Silver	715.50	
Other	89.29	
Total Cash Assets	22,427,35	22,427,35
Checks and Cash Items	850.02	
Total		$94,410.23
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock		10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,000
Undivided Profits, Net		3,084.58
Deposits subject to Check	28,575,03	
Cashier's Checks	3,237,00	
Total Immediate Liabilities	31,813,83	
Time Certificates	47,511,82	
Total Deposits	79,325,65	79,325.65
Total		94,410.23

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss

We, J. A. Duffy, president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. A. Duffy, President,
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29 day of Mar. 1912.

(Seal) J. W. Pahlen Notary Public
My commission expires May 1st 1915.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

Glorious News

come from Dr. J. T. Curtiss, Dwight, Kan. He writes: "I not only have cured bad cases of eczema in my patients with Electric Bitters, but also cured myself of the same disease. I feel sure they will benefit any case of eczema." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is a most effective blood purifier. Its an excellent remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength.

Price 50 cts. Satisfaction, guaranteed by all druggists.

Repels Attack Of Death.

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for to-day I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim" Its folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free at all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

HORSES!
HORSES!
JUST ARRIVED
AT
Red Lake Falls
in Red Lake Falls with 2 carloads of the best Native Broke Young Mares that ever came to this country weigh from 12 to 1600 lbs you cau always find me at the Big New Sale Barn on Main St. Come early and get your pick.
Louis Seiff, Owner

WE CARRY THE CELEBRATED LINE OF
VAN BRUNT AND KENTUCKY DRILLS
In order to get the best results from your land a Disc Haarow is necessary, get one of our
John Deere Disc Harrows Undisputably the best made
WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF Harnesses
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT. In our clothing and Dry Goods Department you will be able to make your selection from our large new line of Spring Goods. See our Spring and Summer Styles in GORDEN HATS.
Plummer, Langlie Bros. Minnesota

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

The spring styles in women's garments are not a bit reactionary.

The United States possesses 1,750,000 guinea fowls, all in good voice and training.

The only effective way to make a building fireproof is to build it at the bottom of the sea.

Then there is also the joker in the box office who sells you "good" seats behind a pillar. Is he not a great humorist?

The Krupp works are about to turn out the largest gun ever made. When not in use it can be used as a nest for the dove of peace.

A government official tells us that the average life of a dollar bill is 14 months. We had been led to suspect that it was 14 minutes.

An Ecuadoran mob has stormed a jail and lynched five generals. We understand that Ecuador has a large supply of generals left.

Although the weather bureau makes occasional mistakes, in announcing that January was a record breaker it seems to have the goods.

Aviators are still breaking records. But they are also breaking necks almost as rapidly, which somewhat offsets the gains to science.

A statistician tells us that a family can live comfortably in New York on $10,000 a year, but what about the round trip ticket to Reno?

A diamond trust is the latest evil that stares us in the face. When will these trust magnates cease from controlling the necessities of life?

The duke of Connaught scarcely recognized the town that he visited 44 years before. New York does change some in that period of time.

A New York theater is experimenting with a wordless play. There is no reason why a wordless play should not succeed as well as a plotless one.

The latest freak to break into print is a father of 15 with a soul mate. It behooves one of the sons to take father by the ear and lead him to the woodshed.

Speaking of dancing, the shah of Persia is particularly interested in the grizzly bear, and the king of Italy is studying the intricacies of the turkey trot.

Two Minneapolis men are playing checkers by wireless telegraphy. No wonder there is a movement afoot to put these amateur wireless outfits out of business.

A Chicago girl has started a $50,000 breach of promise suit because her swain has asked her fifty times to marry him. And then they say that talk is cheap.

The young man who had the word "obey" inserted in his part of the marriage ceremony evidently has been convinced of the ultimate triumph of woman suffrage.

Justice Gerard of New York tells us that he knows fifteen lawyers who are in jail, but he fails to tell us how many he knows who have escaped their just deserts.

The emperor of China has been given an indefinite vacation, and there are a great many boys of his age in this country who would be only too glad to take the job.

San Francisco citizen has been fined for trying to steal the gong off a patrol wagon. In time it may be necessary to take steps to prevent jails from being burglarized.

The poultry dealer who put lead sinkers in his dead turkeys to make them weigh more should have his name put high up on the list of the world's meanest men.

War correspondents may have their troubles with foreign names, but Washington correspondents have to contend with Constantine N. Papamichaelopoulos, the Grecian minister.

The scientist who claims that not one boy in a thousand is fundamentally bad probably would change his mind if he chanced to pass a crowd of healthy youngsters in good snowballing weather.

An alleged Washington scientist asserts that he can teach hens to talk. But he does not show that talking will increase the egg product, which at this season of the year is the pivotal issue of the hen industry.

Connecticut man who has been married 77 years has compiled ten commandments for married folk. Having been at the receiving end of the commandment game for 77 years he is entitled to do a little commanding on his own book.

"You can't plow corn with a Greek root, and a Latin verb won't bake good light bread," declares a Missouri educator, but a Radcliffe graduate declared the other day that with a college education a woman can wash dishes better.

Aviation adds to its tragedies, and these generally means the death of young men, whose lives are full of promise.

An Ohio expert says that the incubator is causing the hen to lose her motherly instincts. Evidently, fear is being felt in the poultry world, as well as by the human contingent, that if the female of the species refuses to scratch for the living of the family while the male of the same is doing the crowing, dire things are sure to happen to somebody.

SUGAR ON FREE LIST

BILL ELIMINATING $53,000,000 IN CUSTOMS REVENUE RATIFIED BY DEMOCRATS.

ALTER CORPORATION TAX

To Tax Those Whose Income Reaches $5,000 a Year—Would Mean Yearly Revenue of $50,000,000 or Over.

Washington, D. C. — A bill to put sugar on the free list, eliminating $53,000,000 in all customs revenue, and another to extend the present corporation tax to include individuals and co-partnerships having an income of $5,000 a year or over, were ratified by the Democratic caucus of the house.

The excise tax, so-called by the ways and means committee, is in effect an income tax. The bill is so drawn that it is expected to comply with the supreme court's decision against the constitutionality of an income tax. Its effect would be to tax every person who earns more than $5,000 a year, on the excess of $5,000 at the rate of 1 per cent.

The estimate of Chairman Underwood and members of the ways and means committee is that the proposed excise tax would bring in a revenue of between $50,000,000 and $60,000,000 a year. Placing sugar on the free list, the Democratic leaders estimate will reduce the price of sugar to the consumer about a cent and a half a pound.

The secret that members of the ways and means committee had been so closely guarding for several days was the provision to extend the corporation tax. In the caucus that bill was not seriously opposed.

The free sugar bill, however, was bitterly assailed by representatives from Louisiana, the sugar cane state, and representatives from sugar beet growing states who were absolved from the bond of the caucus. No roll call on the ratification of the bills was demanded. Majority Leader Underwood announced that the bills would be reported to the house in a few days.

"We simply took the corporation tax law and rewrote it to include individuals and co-partnerships," Mr. Underwood said. "The bill, to illustrate, simply means that I, whose business is that of a member of congress, will pay to the government 1 per cent of my salary income over $5,000. The salary of a congressman is $7,500. I would therefore pay an excise tax of $25 a year."

The president of the United States, should the proposed bill become a law, would pay 1 per cent on $70,000 or $700, his salary being $75,000.

Railroads will be subjected to heavy fines for intimidating employes who seek to join labor unions or for "blacklisting" discharged employes, by the terms of a bill introduced by Representative Stevens of Minnesota.

The bill would amend the railroad rate law and provide penalties of from $100 to $1,000 for violations of the new section. It was referred to the interstate and foreign commerce committee.

The senate adopted a resolution calling on President Taft to submit to it all the correspondence with Colombia dealing with the acquisition of the Panama canal zone by the United States.

The resolution was offered by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska who urged its adoption in a speech in which he charged former President Roosevelt with participation in a conspiracy to foment the resolution by which Panama was lost to Colombia and the canal zone became the property of this country. There was no division on the vote of adoption.

Washington, D. C. — Patent medicines and other patented articles may be sold without reference to the prices fixed by the patentee. This was the opinion handed down by Justice Wright in the equity court when he refused the application of a drug manufacturing concern for an injunction to prevent a local druggist from cutting prices without the manufacturers' permission. The court declared that the patentee of an article could control the price by which it should be sold by a "licensee," but that once the article has found its way to the open market by outright purchase all right to fix the price passed from the patentee.

What vinegar is in the United States is determined by a decision of the government pure food board, signed by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The decision holds that when natural vinegars are diluted with water to reduce their acidity, the label must indicate this fact and that no vinegars may be diluted to an acidity of less than 4 grams of acetic acid per 100 cubic centimeters or approximately 4 per cent.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has approved a decision of the pure food board which holds that no cherries may be labeled "Maraschino" unless they are Marasca cherries preserved in Maraschino, a liquor prepared by distillation of the Marasco cherry.

Washington, D. C.—An investigation to determine whether there is a "money trust" in the United States operating through or in connection with the national banks, was ordered by the house by a vote of 270 to 8. While Republican regulars and insurgents protested that the inquiry as proposed was a "sham" and a "delusion," the Democratic forces united in support of a compromise "money trust" resolution, and succeeded in securing all but eight Republican votes in its support.

Usage of Panama to Stifle Rates.

In an effort to preserve and promote the interests of the government by the protection and development of full, fair, open and profitable use of the Panama canal by the ships of commerce and war of all people and all nations the house interstate and foreign commerce committee embarked on a general investigation of charges of ship trusts, subsidies and other rumors of impropriety in the usage of the canal after it is opened.

The resolution was introduced by the chairman of the committee, Representative Adamson, of Georgia. It recited the need of a thorough inquiry into the charges that the canal will be used by trans-continental railroads to stifle competition in freight rates. It empowers the committee to call the aid of the government executive departments to summon witnesses and put them under oath and to get papers and other information throwing light on the matter. The result of the investigation will be in recommendations for laws appropriate to the needs disclosed by the inquiry.

Senator Poindexter of Washington, opened his campaign for the abolition of the commerce court by advocating before the senate interstate commerce committee his bill to end the court's existence. Senator Townsend asked questions designed to show that only those who opposed the creation of the court were disappointed with it. Senator Clarke of Arkansas, declared if the court did not change its attitude he would favor limiting its powers or abolishing it although he had voted to create it.

Washington, D. C. — The interstate commerce committee which has under consideration the matter of tolls for the Panama canal, has practically decided, says Representative Stevens of Minnesota, to have all vessels, whether foreign or domestic, pay the same charges for use of the canal, and that all vessels doing an interstate business which are owned by any railroad in the same trade, shall be excluded from use of the canal.

The Democratic bill to levy an excise tax on all net incomes above $5,000 a year, including salaries, will be reported with the bill to put sugar on the free list. It is expected both measures will be passed by the house within 10 days.

The income tax, or extended corporation act bill, under the senate rules, will go to the committee on judiciary, where it will meet an unfriendly reception. The free sugar bill will go to the finance committee. Senate leaders declare that the finance committee hardly would feel justified in reporting a bill cutting off more than $50,000,000 in revenues without knowing what the senate proposed doing with the income tax bill which is looked to to make up the deficit. On the other hand, it was said the members of the judiciary committee would not be easily convinced of the necessity of the new taxing measure in the absence of the passage of the sugar bill and the consequent deficit in the revenues.

Bristow Scores Stephenson.

Senator Bristow's speech in opposition to the retention of Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin as a United States senator was concluded. Mr. Bristow read extracts from the testimony intended to show that money had been corruptly used in carrying the primaries for Stephenson. He said large sums of money had been used corruptly in procuring the influence of the game warden of the state and his deputies.

Mr. Bristow occupied two days in the presentation of the facts which he said was a disagreeable duty; but necessary for the protection of the seats of the senate against barter and sales.

As a climax to an exciting session of the committee in which the Lawrence strike conditions were revealed from several rival sources, Representative Victor Berger, of Wisconsin, and Robert McCartney, of the citizens committee of Lawrence almost came to blows and were separated by Representative Wilson of Illinois.

Knox Leaves Costa Rica.

San Jose, Costa Rica.—American Secretary of State P. C. Knox and party left here for Punta Arenas on the Pacific side of Costa Rica, where the United States cruiser Maryland waits.

Republican Women Organize.

San Francisco, Calif. — Two hundred California supporters of William Howard Taft for re-election to the presidency met and organized.

Government To Consult Trade Boards.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft has taken the initiative in a movement to bring business men of the country into touch with the government for advice and counsel in the administration of laws, the enactment of new statutes and the development of commerce. Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor, has called a convention of delegates from commercial organizations in Washington April 15. Invitations have been sent to 1,000 local chambers of commerce.

Saccharine Barred In Foods.

Washington, D. C. — By a vote of 2 to 1 the board of cabinet officers charged with the enforcement of the pure food law entered a final decision against the use of saccharine in prepared foods. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Secretary of Commerce and Labor Magel confirmed the decision that food containing saccharine was adulterated. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh dissented. One month's grace will be given manufacturers to arrange for the elimination of saccharine.

ATTACKS THE PRIMARY

Heyburn Cites Stephenson's Case as Example of Its Inefficiency.

Washington, D. C. — The primary election system, adopted by many states, was attacked in the senate during consideration of the election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin. Senator Heyburn declared the primary opened the way for "graft," while it was condemned as "unsatisfactory" by Senators McCumber and Overman. Senators Borah and Bristow defended the law.

SUGAR TARIFF TO CAUCUS

Ways and Means Committee Members Take Oath of Secrecy.

Washington, D. C. — Democratic members of the house ways and means committee, after many stormy conferences and differences, agreed to make a report to the Democratic caucus on the sugar tariff schedule next Friday afternoon. To guard the exact terms of the revised schedule from publicity, members of the ways and means committee took an oath of secrecy.

RECALL AT MANKATO

Ousted City Employe Files Petition to Remove Mayor and Commissioners.

Mankato.—Petitions were filed asking for a recall election on mayor and four commissioners who comprise the city council under the commission form of government. Those sought to be ousted are Mayor Charles T. Taylor and Commissioners Bangerter, Humiston, Lamm and Henline. The petitions were filed by E. V. Watters, former street commissioner, who was removed last fall, and contains in all 456 names or nearly 100 more than the necessary 15 per cent of the votes cast in the last election.

After being removed three months ago Watters filed charges against the council for alleged violations of the charter in the manner of making public improvements and expending city money. These allegations were investigated by a committee of the Commercial club, and found to be largely technical, and resulting in no detriment of the city's interest. The recall election is asked on the same grounds. There are no charges or intimations of dishonesty or incompetency, on the part of any one.

Under the charter, if the petitions are found to be legal the election must be held in about sixty days.

TO AID LAND DEALERS

Immigration Commissioner Would Help Realty Men With Clients.

The state immigration commissioner is preparing to launch a new plan for the more thorough advertising of Minnesota and its advantages. He proposes that the immigration department be the clearing house for all land men and those having real estate to sell in the state. He wants it to be the central office for the compilation and distribution of names of those wishing to come to Minnesota.

The commissioner proposes that every real estate man who for any reason in the recent past has failed to close with prospects from outside the state send to the state department a list of such prospects. He thinks that, perhaps with the department on their trail such prospects can be suited in some other county or section.

THIRD SET OF TEETH

Aged Minnesota Woman Also Getting New Crop of Hair.

Big Lake, Minn.—Mrs. John S. Putman, aged 83 years, a pioneer resident of Big Lake, is now cutting her third set of teeth having been without teeth for 16 years. Moreover, after being without hair for 40 years, she is now the possessor of a fine head of hair.

Mr. and Mrs. Putnam moved here from Massachusetts in 1856 when Minnesota was a territory. Mr. Putnam died 12 years ago. She is the mother of nine children, five of whom are living. Forty-one grandchildren and 15 great grandchildren also are in the family. Mrs. Putnam now lives with her son, Postmaster E. E. Putnam of Big Lake.

TO VOTE ON LICENSE

Annual Agitating is up Again at Fergus Falls.

Fergus Falls.—A petition was circulated for a vote on the license question at the election on April 2. The city is very evenly divided, a recount being necessary to determine whether it was "wet" or "dry" at the last election. Another close fight is anticipated this year.

Saloon is Held Illegal.

Moorhead.—Whether the Rex hotel and saloon is within the prohibited lines, being in proximitely to a school was recently referred to the attorney general. He says the saloon is illegal. The question hinged on the continuity of a license which, the attorney general says was terminated when license was refused by the city authorities a year ago. The council issued a license transfer several months ago on the ground that license had been issued for that site before the charter provision became a law.

Sues Theater and City.

Pipestone.—Asserting that her husband's death was due to injuries which he received while walking along a street at Watertown, S. D., Mrs. Jessie Rowe of Jasper, this county has brought suit for $30,000 against the proprietors of Watertown. William Rowe was walking in front of the theater when one of the walls fell out and he was crushed. The city is made a party to the action on the ground that its building inspector should have condemned the wall.

Heavy Bank Deposits.

Albert Lea.—The statements of the two national and two state banks of the city show a total of $2,049,585.12 in deposits, about the largest ever known in the banks of the city. Loans and discounts amount to $1,581,214.55. There are sixteen other banks in the county that have nearly another million of deposits.

VITCH IS VITCH?

Wife of Nick Marcovitch Becomes Bride of Nick Salovitch.

Virginia.—Nick Salovich and Nick Marovich, miners, are in jail, charged with being the husband of the same woman, Mrs. Salovich, or Marcovich, came to this country lived together until a few weeks ago, when Marcovich left for southern Michigan. While he was gone, Mrs. Marcovich was married to Salovich.

TRACY SCHOOL BURNED.

850 Small Children March Out of Building Without Injury.

Tracy.—A fire in what is known as the old schoolhouse here resulted in a loss estimated at about $16,000, with insurance of $6,000 to $7,000. The school was in session being occupied by about 850 pupils of the lower grade all of whom were removed from the building without serious injury. The origin of the fire is not known.

NERVOUS HEADACHE

And Numbness in the Hands and Arms.

This Iowa Woman Was in a Serious Condition and Her Cure Will Interest Many.

A cure of unusual interest and importance is related by Mrs. J. H. Morgan, of Correctionville, Iowa. After being a hopeless sufferer from sick headaches, she is now entirely free from attacks. She tells of her cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as follows:

"Some years ago I was in a terribly nervous and run-down condition and suffered greatly from nervous headaches. I was treated for three months by a specialist in Chicago, who advised me to wear glasses, but he did not help me. My head seemed as though it would burst, and I had frequent dizzy spells. I was in despair of getting well until I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and began taking them. A few boxes cured me and since then I have used them as a family medicine.

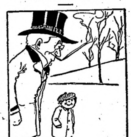
"Before the birth of my last child I suffered untold agony with pain and numbness in my hands and arms up to the shoulders. My hands were so swollen and the muscles so sore that I could hardly dress myself. For a time I could not close my left hand. During the day if I kept moving the pain did not seem to be so bad, but my hands were always numb. I again used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and found them good for this trouble also, as they entirely relieved me."

Unless properly treated sick headache is a disease of many years duration, as it occurs before the twentieth year in two-thirds of the cases and recurs with more or less regularity until the fiftieth year or later. It is usually hereditary and is probably directly caused by a defect in the process which changes the food we eat into blood. Most sufferers are troubled with obstinate constipation which makes it necessary to use a laxative.

An ideal combination treatment is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and the new laxative pills, Pinklets. This treatment is fully described in a little booklet, "The Treatment of Sick Headache," which is free on request, together with a sample of Pinklets, the little laxative pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale at all druggists, or will be mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

FOR GOOD MEASURE.



Tommy—Say, Pop, does a person ever get something for nothing?

Papa—Sometimes, and a prison sentence usually goes with it.

Probably the Truth.

The druggist in a small town died, and his widow continued the business. A month later she arranged the window display so that it was very attractive. That week the town paper contained this item of news:

"Mr. Arthur Edwards, a prominent druggist of Higginsville, took in the sights of our city yesterday. He was very much interested in our druggist's attractive widow."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Hard to Find.

"Here are some verses entitled, 'The Road to Arcady.'"

"Pshaw! Almost any poet can tell the way to Arcady, but none of them ever gets there."

The Remedy that revolutionizes and regenerates the victim of constipation is Garfield Tea, a herb combination.

Occasionally we meet a man whose train of thought reminds us of a row of flat cars.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE." That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Two heads are better than one—in a cabbage patch.

Particularly the Ladies.

Not only pleasant and refreshing to the taste, but gently cleansing and sweetening to the system, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is particularly adapted to ladies and children, and beneficial in all cases in which a wholesome, strengthening and effective laxative should be used. It is perfectly safe at all times and dispels colds, headaches and the pains caused by indigestion and constipation so promptly and effectively that it is the one perfect family laxative which gives satisfaction to all and is recommended by millions of families who have used it and who have personal knowledge of its excellence.

Its wonderful popularity, however, has led unscrupulous dealers to offer imitations which act unsatisfactorily. Therefore, when buying, to get its beneficial effects, always note the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package of the genuine, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna.

For sale by all leading druggists. Price 50 cents per bottle.

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY 25 CTS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

OLEOMARGARINE TAX NEXT TO GO

REPRESENTATIVE HAUGHEN BELIEVES MAJORITY IN HOUSE WILL PASS THE MEASURE.

PREVENT SUBSTITUTION.

Iowan's Bill Already Introduced Represents Wishes of the Dairy Men.—Other Congressional News.

Washington, March 5.—The dairymen of the country are awakening to a realization that the Democratic majority in the house is so friendly to liberal legislation in the interests of oleomargarine that a bill is pretty certain to be favorably reported by the agricultural committee and pass the house, removing the tax from oleomargarine and attempting to prevent fraudulent substitution of oleomargarine for butter by labels on packages. The committee probably will vote on the bill in ten days.

Representative Haughen of Iowa, who has introduced a bill which represents the wishes of the dairymen, said that in his opinion, the Democratic bill giving oleomargarine a better chance in the trade will pass the house. Mr. Haughen has presented what will come to be known as the 'dairy bill.'

Three Provisions Drastic.

The Haughen bill contains two or three drastic provisions intended to protect the butter business, chief among which is the retention of the proposition that oleomargarine, when it enters interstate commerce, shall be subject to the laws of each state or territory in which it enters, and shall be liable to seizure if sold in violation of the laws of such states. The other proposition is the prohibition of the use of any milk, cream, butter, or butter fat in the production of oleomargarine, and another provision is added to the special taxes which are imposed upon manufacturers and wholesale dealers, a clause creating a hotel or restaurant which serves oleomargarine as a retail dealer, subject to a tax of $6 a year. This proposition is that every person, including keepers of these various eating houses, hotels, restaurants, etc., where food is sold, who serves oleomargarine, shall not only pay the special tax as a retail dealer, but shall continually display in the room where oleo is served as a substitute for butter a sign in letters a foot high the words, "Oleo Is Served Here."

Other work of the day in the two houses included:

Senate.

Contingent expenses committee reported Culberson resolution for investigation of 1904 and 1908 federal elections with an amendment confining it to collections and expenditures of national and congressional committees.

Senator Kenyon denounced methods used in election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin.

Senator Bristow introduced resolution calling for an investigation to determine whether postmasters were being coerced in the interest of any presidential candidate.

House.

A parcels post system provision in postoffice appropriation bill introduced by Representative Moon of Tennessee.

A request from the navy for a $1,000,000 appropriation for wireless stations was transmitted by secretary of the treasury.

Bill authorizing use of Red Cross in other than war times unanimously passed.

Money trust investigation soon will be made by two divisions of banking committees, one to investigate the charges of the existence of a money trust, the other the Aldrich currency plan.

Ways and means committee agreed to report favorably free sugar bill with excise bill for income tax.

Bill imposing heavy fines and taxes on and prohibiting the import and export of white phosphorus matches favorably reported by ways and means committee.

Bill passed granting American citizenship to Porto Ricans.

To provide for carrying out an agreement under which South Dakota school lands will be exchanged for national forest land of equal area and value, President Taft has signed a proclamation which makes it possible for the state to select immediately 60,143 acres of land from the Harney and Sioux national forests.

This will permit of indemnity selection by the state in place of school lands lying along and within the boundaries of the Black Hills' national forest, which will become part of the forest.

Annie Yeamans Dead.

New York, March 5.—Mrs. Annie Yeamans, who has been known as "America's grand old woman of the stage," died from a stroke of paralysis.

Blythe Adopts Montana.

Bozeman, March 5. — Samuel C. Blythe, author of "Who's Who and Why," counts himself a Montana resident, owning a ranch in this county, and was in the state last week to register, having chosen Helena as his place of residence.

Six Months For Selling Liquor.

Cass Lake. — James Dunn, who pleaded not guilty to the charge of selling liquor to Indians, changed his mind and went before Judge Wright at Park Rapids and pleaded guilty, receiving a sentence of six months' imprisonment.

Truman to Enlarge its School.

Truman.—At a special school meeting the proposition to bond the district for $12,000 for the purpose of enlarging the schoolhouse carried by thirty-two majority.

WHERE DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Green's Health—Her Own Statement.

Covington, Mo.—"Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctor's medicines. At every monthly period I had to stay in bed four days because of hemorrhages, and my back was so weak I could hardly walk. I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I can stay up and do my work. I think it is the best medicine on earth for women."—Mrs. JENNIE GREEN, Covington, Mo.

How Mrs. Cline Avoided Operation.

Brownsville, Ind.—"I can say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me more good than anything else. One doctor said I must be operated upon for a serious female trouble and that nothing could help me but an operation.

"I had hemorrhages and at times could not get any medicine to stop them. I got in such a weak condition that I would have died if I had not got relief soon.

"Several women who had taken your Compound, told me to try it and I did and found it to be the right medicine to build up the system and overcome female troubles.

"I am now in great deal better health than I ever expected to be, so I think I ought to thank you for it."—Mrs. O. M. CLINE, S. Main St., Brownsville, Ind.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Didn't Surprise Mrs. Flynn.

Dennis Flynn, while returning from work, took refuge under a tree during a thunder storm. The tree was struck by lightning and Dennis was blown some twenty feet away by the concussion and badly stunned. A neighbor found Dennis and began the work of resuscitation; another hurried to the home of Dennis to inform Mrs. Flynn of the accident. Mrs. Flynn listened to the neighbor's account of the accident with mingled terror and joy, and when told that her husband was not much hurt and would soon be home, her pleasure was gratifying to behold. "An' Dinnis was twinty fate away, did yez say?" "About that, yes." "Och, my Dennis always was quick on his fate," said Mrs. Flynn, with a proud shake of her head.

Revised Version.

Senator Bankhead, discussing an eloquent speech that had been rather poorly reported, said:

"The report spoiled the speech. It was like old Hiram Earwig's account of Daniel Webster's last words. Webster, you know, as he lay dying, uttered the profound and significant sentence, 'I still live.' Well, Hiram Earwig of Skeeter Beach said to a visitor from the city:

"'Yawp, life's onsartin. Wot wuz it that that New Englander said—Webster, I think? Yawp, it wuz General Dan Webster. He got off a good thing just afore he died. He riz up in bed an' says, says he:

"'I ain't dead yit!'"—Baltimore Sun.

The Keynote.

Knicker—I thought simplicity was to be the keynote of your gowns.

Mrs. Knicker—It is; I have simply got to have them.

A WOMAN DOCTOR

Was Quick to See That Coffee Poison Was Doing the Mischief.

A lady tells of a bad case of coffee poisoning, and tells it in a way so simple and straightforward that literary skill could not improve it.

"I had neuralgic headaches for 12 years," she says, "and have suffered untold agony. When I first began to have them I weighed 140 pounds, but they brought me down to 110.

"I went to many doctors and they gave me only temporary relief. So I suffered on, till one day, a woman doctor advised me to drink Postum. She said I looked like I was coffee poisoned.

"So I began to drink Postum, and gained 15 pounds in the first few weeks and am still gaining, but not so fast as at first. My headaches began to leave me after I had used Postum about two weeks—long enough, I expect, to get the coffee poison out of my system.

"Now that a few months have passed since I began to use Postum, I can gladly say that I never know what a neuralgic headache is like any more, and it was nothing but Postum that relieved me.

"Before I used Postum I never went out alone; I would get bewildered and would not know which way to turn. Now I go alone and my head is as clear as a bell. My brain and nerves are stronger than they have been for years." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Supplement to PLUMMER PIONEER, Friday, March 8, 1912.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Of Red Lake County, Minnesota, for the Year Ending December 31, 1911.

County Auditor's Office, Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, January 2nd, 1912.
TO THE HONORABLE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF RED LAKE COUNTY, MINN.
GENTLEMEN:

I have the honor to submit to you herewith the Financial Statement of Red Lake County for the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1911, A. D. It contains an account of all the receipts and disbursements by the Treasurer of said County during said year and shows the balance remaining in his hands and belonging to the several funds. Annexed hereto and a part thereof is a detailed statement of all County Expenses for which orders or warrants were drawn during the year, so arranged as to show the purpose of each expenditure.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

A. A. Latendresse

(Auditor's Seal) County Auditor.

TRIAL BALANCE COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota, showing the condition at the close of business on the 30th day of December, 1910.

	Debit	Credit
County Treasurer	$146,323.36	$
Warrants Account		76,059.49
Taxes and Penalties		44,524.05
Current School Fund		12,716.88
County Revenue	19,216.24	
Poor Fund		147.25
Road and Bridge Fund		3,193.07
Ditch Fund	3,067.95	
Redemption Fund		699.51
School District Fnud		6,781.57
Town, City and Village		1,412.46
Incidental Fund		115.58
State Revenue and School	1.51	
State Land and Interest		1,710.15
County Bonds		2,098.89
County Bonds, Interest		5,729.19
Building Fund		11,854.11
Mortgage Registry Tax		1,381.85
Contingent Fund		180.01
County Fire Fund		5.00
Total	$168,609.06	$168,609.06

(SEAL)

Receipts of Red Lake County during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1911.

Balance in Treasury January 3rd, 1911	$ 88,603.49
Current Tax Collection	142,556.62
Delinquent Tax Collections	22,253.64
Mortgage Tax	2,124.93
Interest Penalties and Costs	1,857.35
Ditch Liens paid	29,639.74
Private Redemptions	14,119.55
Collections, Principal and Interest on State Lands	5,539.58
State Auditor's School Apportionment	8,008.90
State Auditor's State Aid to Schools	7,358.00
Interest on Deposits County Funds	1,092.36
Auctioneer's License	20.00
Hunters License	90.00
Jury Fees	15.00
Justice Court Fines	50.00
State Appropriation to Road and Bridge Fund	1,404.48
District Court Fines	78.60
Refundment Account of over payments (Wolf Bounty)	7.50
Clerk fees account personal property tax warrants	.25
Liquor License	500.00
Candidates additional Filing Fees	15.00
Refundment of Incidental Payment (Freight Charges)	10.40
Peddlers License	10.00
Receipt Acct. Settlement with Pennington Co.	1,797.59
Ditch Repair (Liens Paid)	7.88
Clerk of Courts, Coll. Personal Property Tax	12.00
Rent	78.33
For Ditch Lien Record	22.75
Fish License	1.80
Warrants outstanding December 31, 1911	44,838.95
Total	$372,114.69

(SEAL)

Disbursements of Red Lake County during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1911.

Warrants drawn on the County Revenue Fund	$ 25,444.44
Warrants drawn on the County Road and Bridge Fund	4,360.22
Warrants drawn on the County Bond and Interest Fund	3,725.60
Warrants drawn on the Private Redemption Fund	13,964.82
Warrants drawn on the General Ditch Fund	28,421.00
Warrants drawn on the Incidental Fund	165.37
Warrants drawn on the Contingent Fund	93.42
Warrants drawn on the School District Fund	105,705.35
Warrants drawn on the Town, City and Village Fund	56,207.49
Warrants drawn on the Court House and Jail Fund	15,109.27
Warrants drawn on Special Bond and Interest Fund	534.93
Refunding Warrants	242.62
Principal and Interest on State Lands	6,829.00
State Revenue and School Taxes	13,508.04
Interest and Penalties	53.52
Current Tax Collections	2.23
Mortgage Tax Collections	4.50
Warrants Outstanding December 31st, 1910	29,260.90
Balance in Treasury December 31st, 1911	68,481.97
Total	$372,114.69

TRIAL BALANCE OF COUNTY AUDITOR.

From General Ledger of County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minnesota, showing the conditions at the close of business on the 31st day of December, 1911.

	DEBIT	CREDIT
County Treasurer	$68,481.97	
Warrant Account		44,838.95
Taxes and Penalties		11,166.33
Current School Fund		15.40
County Revenue	25,473.18	
Poor Fund		191.24
Road and Bridge Fund		5,330.20
Ditch Fund		17,556.05
Redemption Fund		1,025.02
School Fund (District)		1,564.22
Town, City and Village		2,617.40
Incidental Fund		41.86
State Revenue and School		90.00
State Land and Interest		587.02
County Bonds		2,211.13
County Bonds, Interest		6,129.22
Refunding	14.70	
Building Fund		93.54
Mortgage Registry Tax		507.27
County Fire Fund		5.00
Total	$93,969.85	$93,969.85

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS BY FUNDS, COUNTY REVENUE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Taxes and Penalties	$12,907.15
Int. on County Deposits	1,092.36
Auctioneer's License	20.00
Jury fees	15.00
Justice Court Fines	50.00
District Court Fines	78.60
Refundments	7.50
Clerk's fees personal property tax warrants	.25
Candidate's Additional Filing fees	15.00
Peddlers license	10.00
Receipts from Pennington County, acct. settlement	1,797.59
Ditch repair	474.30
Rent	78.33
Ditch Lien Ledger	22.75
Clerk of Court Personal property tax collection 1910	12.00
Balance transferred from Contingent fund	106.58
Debit Balance January 2nd, 1912	25,473.18
Total	$42,160.59

DISBURSEMENTS.

Debit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$16,401.54
Warrants Paid	25,436.94
Transferred to Incidental Fund	100.00
Transferred to Contingent Fund	200.00
To Correct error. Wolf Bounty warrant	7.50
Refunding warrants	14.61
Total	$42,160.59

COUNTY OFFICERS SALARIES.

COUNTY AUDITOR.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20168	A. A. Latendresse	Salary	$ 100.00
20455	"	"	100.00
20524	"	"	100.00
20762	"	"	100.00
20933	"	"	100.00
21046	"	"	100.00
21111	"	"	100.00
21352	"	"	100.00
21416	"	"	100.00
21488	"	"	100.00
21566	"	"	100.00
21711	"	"	100.00
	Total		$1,200.00

COUNTY TREASURER.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20169	G. G. Kindseth	Salary	$ 66.67
20456	"	"	100.00
20525	"	"	100.00
20763	"	"	100.00
20934	"	"	100.00
21047	"	"	100.00
21112	"	"	100.00
21353	"	"	100.00
21417	"	"	100.00
21489	"	"	100.00
21567	"	"	100.00
21712	"	"	100.00
	Total		$1,166.67

COUNTY ATTORNEY.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20170	Chas. E. Boughton	Salary	$ 106.67
20457	"	"	100.00
20526	"	"	100.00
20764	"	"	100.00
20935	"	"	100.00
21048	"	"	100.00
21113	"	"	100.00
21354	"	"	100.00
21418	"	"	100.00
21490	"	"	100.00
21568	"	"	100.00
21713	"	"	100.00
	Total		$1,206.67

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20171	H. F. Anderson	Salary	$100.00
20458	"	"	66.66
20527	"	"	66.66
20765	"	"	66.66
20936	"	"	66.66
21049	"	"	66.66
21114	"	"	66.66
21355	"	"	66.66
21419	"	"	66.66
21491	"	"	66.66
21569	"	"	83.33
21714	"	"	83.33
	Total		$866.60

JUDGE OF PROBATE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20173	Ira C. Richardson	Salary	$112.50
20419	"	"	22.50
20460	Joseph Perrault	Salary	48.71
20529	"	"	60.42
20767	"	"	60.42
20938	"	"	64.03
21051	"	"	70.83
21116	"	"	70.83
21357	"	"	70.83
21421	"	"	70.83
21493	"	"	70.83
21571	"	"	70.83
21716	"	"	70.83
	Total		$864.39

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20172	C. W. Johnson	Salary	$ 66.67
20459	"	"	54.17
20528	"	"	54.17
20766	"	"	54.17
20937	"	"	54.17
21050	"	"	54.17
21115	"	"	54.17
21356	"	"	54.17
21420	"	"	54.17
21492	"	"	54.17
21570	"	"	54.17
21715	"	"	54.17
	Total		$662.54

SHERIFF.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20174	Lewis A. Nelson	Salary	$116.67
20462	Charles Fellman	Salary	66.66
20530	"	"	66.66
20768	"	"	66.66
20939	"	"	66.66
21052	"	"	66.66
21117	"	"	66.66
21358	"	"	66.66
21422	"	"	66.66
21494	"	"	66.66
21564	"	"	66.66
21717	"	"	66.66
	Total		$849.93

DEPUTY AUDITOR.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20175	Joseph Perrault	Salary	$ 75.00
20461	"	"	15.00
21516	"	"	21.00
21581	J. R. Beaulieu	Salary	18.00
21686	Joseph Perrault	Salary	10.00
21727	J. R. Beaulieu	Salary	40.00
	Total		$179.00

DEPUTY REGISTER OF DEEDS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21119	Margaret Rose	Salary	$ 20.83
21360	"	"	41.66
21424	"	"	41.66
21496	"	"	41.66
21573	"	"	41.66
21719	"	"	41.66
	Total		$229.13

CLERK HIRE IN COUNTY AUDITOR'S OFFICE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20199	S. L. Lewis		$ 18.00
20342	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20412	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20420	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20463	Henry Grenier		37.50
20476	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20490	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20514	Henry Grenier		32.50
20515	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20539	S. L. Lewis		36.00
20559	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20716	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20728	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20777	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20870	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20906	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20924	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20932	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20952	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20985	S. L. Lewis		18.00
20993	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21004	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21006	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21079	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21086	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21100	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21269	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21279	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21288	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21298	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21341	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21370	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21387	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21405	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21408	S. L. Lewis		18.00
21432	S. L. Lewis		18.00
	Total		$700.00

CLERK HIRE IN COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20416	Henry Grenier		$ 10.00
20712	G. M. Kindseth		30.00
21091	G. M. Kindseth		75.00
21092	Joseph Perrault		55.00
21607	Joseph Perrault		60.00
21689	Erling Kindseth		20.00
	Total		$250.00

CLERK HIRE IN JUDGE OF PROBATE OFFICE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20184	Ida Swanson		$25.00
	Total		$25.00

COURT REPORTER.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20177	Chas. M. Lohn	Salary	$ 22.00
20541	"	"	14.24
20775	"	"	7.12
20946	"	"	7.12
21059	"	"	7.12
21125	"	"	7.12
21366	"	"	7.12
21430	"	"	7.12
21502	"	"	7.12
21579	"	"	7.12
21725	"	"	7.12
	Total		$100.32
20178	W. O. Braggans	Salary	$ 22.00
20542	"	"	14.24
20776	"	"	7.12
20497	"	"	7.12
21060	"	"	7.12
21126	"	"	7.12
21367	"	"	7.12
21431	"	"	7.12
21503	"	"	7.12
21580	"	"	7.12
21726	"	"	7.12
	Total		$100.32

JANITOR.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20176	Lucian Philion	Salary	$ 50.00
20464	"	"	50.00
20531	"	"	50.00
20769	"	"	50.00
20940	"	"	50.00
21053	"	"	50.00
21118	"	"	50.00
21359	"	"	50.00
21423	"	"	50.00
21495	"	"	50.00
21572	"	"	50.00
21718	"	"	50.00
	Total		$600.00

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20179	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	$ 14.58
20180	Joseph Pigeon	salary	14.58
20181	Herman Schultz	salary	12.63
20182	Sam E. Hunt	salary	12.63
20183	C. O. Kankel	salary	12.63
20404	Sam E. Hunt	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	.40
20405	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	1.40
20406	Herman Schultz	mileage attg. metin Co. Bd.	1.80
20407	Joseph Pigeon	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	3.20
20408	Charles O. Kankel	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	2.20
20449	Joseph Pigeon	mileage attg. meeting Co. Board	3.20
20450	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	1.40
20451	Herman Schultz	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	1.80
20465	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
20466	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
20467	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
20468	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
20469	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
20532	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
20533	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
20534	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
20535	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
20536	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
20770	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
20771	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
20772	Herman Schutz	salary	10.42
20773	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
20774	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
20853	Sam E. Hunt	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	.20
20854	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	1.40
20855	Herman Schultz	mileage attg. meeting C. Bd.	1.80
20856	Joseph Pigeon	mileage attg. meeting Co. Bd.	3.20
20941	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
20942	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
20943	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
20944	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
20945	O. Kankel	salary	10.42
21054	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
21055	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
21056	Herman Schultz	salary	18.42
21057	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
21058	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
21120	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
21121	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
21122	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
21123	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
21124	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
21182	C. O. Kankel	mileage	1.10
21193	Joseph Pigeon	mileage	1.60
21184	Herman Schultz	mileage	.90
21185	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	.70
21191	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	1.40
21329	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	1.40
21330	Herman Schultz	mileage	1.80
21331	C. O. Kankel	mileage	2.20
21361	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
21362	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
21363	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
21364	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
21365	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
21394	Joseph Pigeon	mileage	6.20
21395	Herman Schultz	mileage	4.80
21396	Sam E. Hunt	mileage	3.20
21397	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	4.40
21425	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
21426	Joseph Pigeons	salary	10.42
21427	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
21428	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
21429	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
21480	C. O. Kankel	mileage	5.20
21481	Joseph Pigeon	mileage	6.20
21482	Herman Schultz	mileage	4.80
21483	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	4.40
21497	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
21498	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
21499	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
21500	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
21501	Charles O. Kankel	salary	10.42
21574	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
21575	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
21576	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
21577	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
21578	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
21720	Wm. C. L. Demann	salary	10.42
21721	Joseph Pigeon	salary	10.42
21722	Herman Schultz	salary	10.42
21723	Sam E. Hunt	salary	10.42
21724	C. O. Kankel	salary	10.42
21832	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage	4.20
21833	Joseph Pigeon	mileage	9.60
21834	Herman Schultz	mileage	5.40
	Total		$731.65

COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21379	Joseph Pigeon		$ 9.20
21380	Wm. C. L. Demann		7.40
21381	Sam E. Hunt		6.20
21383	Herman Schultz		7.80
	Total		$30.60

COUNTY BOARD OF AUDIT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20374	A. A. Latendresse		$ 9.00
20445	A. A. Latendresse		6.00
20446	C. W. Johnson		6.00
20447	Wm. C. L. Demann		6.00
21316	C. W. Johnson		33.00
21317	Wm. C. L. Demann		35.00
21328	A. A. Latendresse		33.00
21371	A. A. Latendresse		24.00
21372	Wm. C. L. Demann		24.00
21373	C. W. Johnson		24.00
	Total		$198.00

DISTRICT COURT EXPENSES. PETIT JURORS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20732	Peter Jarrard		$ 11.20
20733	F. A. Kellogg		4.20
20734	L. A. Kopp		5.20
20735	Andrew Rolandson		8.60
20736	Jos. Goulet		13.00
20737	Moses Reil		13.00
20738	Geo. Luckman		5.70
20739	Dan Guerin		3.20
20740	Chas. Zutz		5.20
20741	Leon Huot		5.40
20742	Knut Steen		9.40
20743	Moses Ducharme		7.00
20744	Geo. Walker		6.80
20745	Thos. Dougherty		7.00
20746	Dolphia Dion		15.50
20747	Octave Lefaivre		7.40
20748	Joseph Lachance		6.20
20749	A. Prenevost		8.00
20750	J. A. Perrault		7.70
20751	Albert Brunelle		6.20
20752	Rufus Poirier		6.20
20755	Wm. Schanno		16.00
21628	Sam Luxemberger		7.00
21629	Philip Desatel		7.00
21630	Abraham Paquin		11.60
21631	Anton Lee		9.20
21636	Henry Cyr		12.40
21641	Louis Falardeau		17.60
21642	H. Finrow		16.84
21643	Ed. Richards		14.50
21644	Arthur Lafountaine		14.70
21645	Wm. Dupont		15.70
21646	Dan Garlach		15.50
21647	C. J. McGinty		17.22
21648	Isidore Lefaivre		19.60
21649	George Whalen		14.50
21650	Dan Latendresse		12.20
21651	Christ Enevolden		15.10
21652	Dolphis Patnode		17.50
61653	Wm. Zaiser		13.70
61654	E. E. Fletcher		16.70
61655	Ed. Moran		15.20
61656	J. P. Harren		16.70
61657	Alex Knaach		14.00
61658	E. V. Carlson		22.50
61659	Ed. Enright		13.20
	Total		$528.26

WITNESS (GRAND JURY).

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21598	Arthur Laniel		$ 3.16
21599	Joe Morrsette		3.16
21600	Albert Moreau		3.16
21601	H. Sholes		3.16
21602	Delor Paquin		3.16
21603	August Deymonaz		3.16
21604	H. Lacoursiere		1.12
21605	Paul Leroux		4.16
21606	Max Perras		4.16
21607	Felix Brown		4.52
21608	Leon Deymonaz		4.16
21660	Lillie Gunderson		12.80
21661	Rosanna Gunderson		6.88
21662	Mrs. Ole Gunderson		11.90
21663	Arthur Wichterman		6.00
21664	Maret Heaven		6.00
21697	O. Latendresse		1.12
	Total		$81.78

GRAND JUROR'S.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21609	Joseph Helm, Jr.		$ 6.20
21610	J. S. Miller		6.60
21611	Peter Hogquist		9.20
21612	Paul Schonauer		7.60
21613	Alfred Wildahl		8.60
21614	Wm. Holberg		6.20
21615	Joe Remich		9.00
21626	Andrew Lehrer		7.80
21617	L. S. Perreault		7.60
21618	J. D. Houston		6.20
21619	Henry Busse		7.80
21620	Albert Dreger		8.20
21621	Wm. Hebert		10.00
21622	John Carlson		9.80
21623	Frank Grenier		6.20
21624	Wm. Ericson		6.20
21625	Laurent Derosier		7.60
21626	Adolph Zutz		7.60
21627	Burton Haslet		7.60
	Total		$146.00

TALESMAN.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21638	Wm McIntosh		$ 3.00
21665	Albert Brunelle		3.00
1666	J. Jacobson		3.00
21670	P. B. Gaass		3.00
21671	Louis Baker		3.00
21684	Peter Benoit		2.00
21688	Peter Benoit		1.00
21690	Lewis Doslerhoft		2.00
21695	Joe Cyr		3.00
	Total		$23.00

CLERK OF COURT FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20830	C. W. Johnson	876 description Del. tax list judg. & copy	$131.40
	Total		$131.40

DEPUTY CLERK OF COURT'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20761	E. G. Buse		$15.00
21068	E. G. Buse		15.00
21698	E. G. Buse		27.00
	Total		$57.00

SHERIFF'S FEES AND EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20368	Lewis A. Nelson	exp. summoning jurors	$ 36.00
20799	Charles Fellman	exp. summoning jurors	29.00
20821	Charles Fellman	exp. posting notices twp. organization	35.75
20975	Charles Fellman	exp. posting notices twp. organization	11.00
21150	Charles Fellman	exp. case State vs. Ole Gunderson	28.50
21544	Charles Fellman	exp. case of J. McGinty	9.00
21673	Charles Fellman	exp. on case of Ed. Nilson	36.70
21674	Charles Fellman	exp. on case of Ole Gunderson	2.00
21827	Charles Fellman	exp. on case of Ole Gunderson	33.85
21828	Charles Fellman	exp. summoning grand jury	33.00
21829	Charles Fellman	exp. summoning petit jury	28.00
21830	Charles Fellman	exp. in case of State vs. Lajambe & Lambert	8.00
21831	Charles Fellman	exp. in case of State vs. Lambert	5.50
	Total		$296.30

DEPUTY SHERIFF'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21376	Fred Cyr	fees State vs. Daley	$2.40
	Total		$2.40

COURT DEPUTIES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20753	Joseph Belair		$ 9.00
20754	Arthur Lizee		9.00
21063	Joseph Belair		13.50
21667	Fred Cyr		18.00
21669	Jos. Belair		24.00
	Total		$73.50

ATTY. FOR DEFENDANT CASE OF OLE GUNDERSON.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21668	Fred L. Farley		$30.00
	Total		$30.00

JAILOR'S SALARY.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20366	Lewis A. Nelson	turnkey's wages Nov. 1 to Nov. 11, 1910	$ 22.00
21311	Charles Fellman	turnkey's wages June 1911	60.00
21548	Charles Fellman	turnkey's wages May 1911	26.00
21460	Charles Fellman	turnkey's wages July 1911	62.00
21548	Charles Fellman	turnkey's wages Sept. 1911	56.00
21826	Charles Fellman	turnkey's wages Sept. 1st to Nov. 18, 1911	98.00
	Total		$324.00

BOARD OF PRISONERS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20364	Lewis A. Nelson		$ 10.06
21310	Charles Fellman		17.10
21147	Charles Fellman		7.41
21459	Charles Fellman		23.37
21547	Charles Fellman		15.96
21824	Charles Fellman		23.94
21825	Charles Fellman		10.26
	Total		$108.10

PROBATE COURT EXPENSES.

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S FEES IN INSANITY CASES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20305	I. Lemieux	Tom Peterson, insanity	$ 5.30
20307	N. M. Watson	Tom Peterson, insanity	5.30
20309	Dr. J. C. Wilkinson	Tom Peterson, insanity	5.30
20758	I. Lemieux	P. T. Svenson, insanity	5.30
20759	J. C. Wilkinson	P. T. Svenson, insanity	5.30
20760	N. M. Watson	P. T. Svenson, insanity	5.30
21401	Dr. N. M. Watson	insanity of A. Poirier	5.30
21402	Dr. Robert Clark	insanity of A. Poirier	9.20
21403	Dr. W. O. Tessier	insanity of A. Poirier	13.40
21587	Dr. L. Lemieux	insanity of Ed. Nilson	5.30
21675	Dr. J. C. Wilkinson	insanity of Ed. Nilson	5.30
21676	Dr. J. C. Wilkinson	insanity of Ole Gunderson	5.30
21677	Dr. N. M. Watson	insanity of Ole Gunderson	5.30
21682	Dr. L. Lemieux	insanity of Ole Gunderson	5.30
21683	Dr. N. M. Watson	insanity of Ed. Nilson	5.30
21814	Dr. L. Lemieux	insanity of Ed. Nilson	5.75
	Total		$97.25

WITNESS FEES IN INSANITY CASES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21470	Gilbert Poirier	insanity of Alexina Poirier	$ 4.64
21471	Alexander Daoust	insanity of Alexina Poirier	4.64
21820	E. G. Buse	insanity of Ole Gunderson	1.12
	Total		$10.40

MISCELLANEOUS FEES IN INSANITY CASES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20308	Charles Fellman	exp. insanity case of Tom Peterson	$33.82
20341	Rice & Hagen	livery Tom Peterson, insane patient	5.00
20757	Charles Fellman	exp. self and asst. conveying P. T. Svenson to hospital insane	26.67
20868	Charles Fellman	exp. of search for Wm. Johnson, an alleged insane person	5.00
21404	Charles Fellman	exp. insanity of A. Poirier	19.75
21821	E. G. Buse	to making and certifying to transcript proceeding case of Ole Gunderson	2.00
	Total		$92.24

JUSTICE COURT EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
21143	E. G. Buse	Justice fees, State vs. Gunderson	$ 6.25
21318	E. G. Buse	Justice fees, State vs. Daley	5.60
	Total		$11.85

WITNESS FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20372	Rose Besson	in case of State vs. Max Ingborg	$1.12
	Total		$1.12

CORONERS FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20966	Joseph Belair	Downey's inquest	$9.10
	Total		$9.10

MEDICAL EXAMINER'S FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20967	J. O. Wilkinson	Downey's inquest	$6.12
	Total		$6.12

WITNESS FEES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20968	Fred Cyr	Downey's inquest	$1.12
20969	Angus Campbell	Downey's inquest	1.12
20970	F. E. Sullivan	Downey's inquest	1.12
	Total		$3.36

RENT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20185	Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abstract Co.	rent of Court House	$ 31.40
20186	Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abstract Co.	rent of Court House	18.60
20731	Frank E. Hunt	rent of Clerk of Court's office	60.00
20473	Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abstract Co.	Rent of Court House	34.90
20474	Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abstract Co.	rent of Court House	11.40
20475	Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abstract Co.	rent of Court House	3.70
20488	Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abstract Co.	rent of Court House	12.50
20804	First State Bank, City	rent of Probate Registers office	109.80
20816	Frank E. Hunt	rent of Clerk of Courts office	5.00
20974	C. H. Martz	rent of County Surveyors office	2.50
	Total		$289.80

LIGHT.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20434	Red River Power Co.		$ 12.10
20794	Red River Power Co.		25.30
20810	Red River Power Co.		10.50
20841	Red River Power Co.		1.90
20978	Red River Power Co.		36.00
21027	Red River Power Co.		29.00
21138	Red River Power Co.		15.90
21314	Red River Power Co.		15.60
21453	Red River Power Co.		36.26
21550	Red River Power Co.		23.50
	Total		$206.06

FUEL.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20367	Lewis A. Nelson	2 cords of wood for Jail	$ 8.00
20373	Joseph Salley	coal for Court House	225.78
20426	C. Enevoldsen	wood for County	7.00
20427	Adelord Delorme	wood for County	12.00
20428	J. Enevoldsen	wood for County	22.00
20429	Mrs. Wm. Findersen	wood for County	5.00
0815	A. L. Roy	coal for Court House	200.47
20971	Willfred Chatel	wood for Court House	9.50
21024	Joseph Salley	coal for Court House	36.93
1542	A. L. Roy	coal for Court House	32.00
	Total		$558.68

RETURNS OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20545	J. L. Coselte		$ 7.50
20546	Ildaige Baril		1.00
20547	Dr. J. C. Wilkinson		12.00
20548	A. Laniel		2.00
20549	Dr. Robert Clark		.25
20550	A. D. Berry		2.00
20551	Louis Doucit		11.25
20552	M. Ducharme		2.50
20553	Alex Patnode		2.25
20554	A. J. Hemstad		1.50
20555	Olaf Tande		3.75
20556	Louis Sall		2.00
20873	Felix Anderson		1.25
20874	E. J. Akerlund		1.50
20875	Chas. Svensgaard		1.00
20876	Edward Singer		2.00
20877	W. A. Swanson		2.00
20878	C. W. Urdahl		.50
20879	John Arnton		.75
20880	Julius Olson		.50
20881	A. Dounaher		3.75
20882	T. Kemmesfordt, Jr.		2.00
20883	Sam Lovaas		1.50
20884	G. J. Nordhagen		2.75
20885	A. Stenseth		.25
20886	T. H. Bjerke		2.00
20887	Olaf Larson		.25
20888	L. S. Olson		.50
20889	C. E. Naplin		2.50
20890	M. T. Torgerson		2.50
20891	A. S. Anderson		2.25
20892	L. G. Netteland		5.25
20893	Dr. S. Swanson		3.75
20894	N. K. Anderson		2.25
20895	W. H. Quist		.75
20896	G. M. Gunderson		1.25
20897	Tobias Stene		1.75
20898	W. E. Wood		4.00
20899	Joseph Johnson		.25
20900	Ole Strande		2.25
20901	J. R. Larson		1.00
20902	Dr. Henry Grundy		38.75
20903	Dr. M. Bockman		.25
20951	A. D. Berry		.25
21006	Henry Grundy		.25
	Total		$139.75

SUPPLIES FOR COUNTY OFFICES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20355	Fritz & Cross		$ 8.50
20356	St. Hilaire Spectator		22.25
20357	Geo. D. Barnard		22.75
20358	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		11.25
20359	Hunt Hardware Co.		35.40
20360	Brown, Tracy & Sperry Co.		10.00
20422	Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co.		69.10
20423	Fritz & Cross		23.50
20424	Fritz & Cross		25.00
20425	Remington Typewriter Co.		11.50
20783	Free Press Ptg. Co.		38.00
20784	Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co.		2.10
20785	Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co.		56.00
20786	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		20.65
20787	The Pioneer Co.		16.20
20788	Louis F. Dow Co.		24.00
20800	Fournet Furniture Co.		3.50
20958	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		13.77
20959	Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co.		13.50
20960	Brown, Tracy & Sperry Co.		6.75
20961	Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co.		15.50
20962	W. M. Welch Mfg. Co.		4.00
20963	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		51.50
21010	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		22.45
21011	Geo. D. Barnard Co.		16.25
21012	The Pioneer Co.		22.95
21013	Free Press Ptg. Co.		2.35
21014	Mpls. Stamp & Stencil Co.		2.56
21022	Red Lake Falls Gazette		79.75
21127	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		8.00
21128	Chas. Wallin		3.50
21129	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		2.70
21130	Fritz & Cross		12.30
21131	Sec. B. B. & Ptg. Co.		12.50
21132	St. Paul Stamp Works		5.00
21300	Free Press Ptg. Co.		88.60
21303	Fritz & Cross		42.00
21304	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		4.50
21305	Sheeran & Michael		[illegible]
21306	N. W. Welsh Mfg. Co.		24.50
21307	Red Lake Falls Gazette		17.50
21389	Security BB. & Ptg. Co.		56.25
21445	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		20.05
21446	Fritz, Cross Co.		[illegible]
21447	Security B. B. Ptg. Co.		23.50
21448	The Pioneer Co.		35.00
21449	Thomas Charles Co.		3.03
21450	The Woreell Mfg. Co.		40.00
21455	W. A. Schriter		4.25
21634	Elliot-Fisher Co.		3.50
21535	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.		24.00
21563	Red Lake Falls Gazette		46.75
	Total		$1130.67

RENT OF TELEPHONES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20361	W. A. Schriter		$ 23.00
20811	W. A. Schriter		11.50
20965	Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex.		31.00
21456	W. A. Schriter		77.50
21823	Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex.		15.50
	Total		$158.50

TELEPHONE SERVICES, LONG DISTANCE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20361	W. A. Schriter		$ .65
20365	Lewis A. Nelson		3.20
20432	C. W. Johnson		1.80
20964	H. F. Anderson		1.40
21454	W. A. Schriter		5.55
21822	Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex.		13.20
	Total		$25.80

WOLF BOUNTY.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20304	Eldage Robillard		$ 7.50
20311	Kristian Skaaren		7.50
20345	Conrad Olson		7.50
20351	E. E. Fletcher		7.50
20352	Zaphrem Pindeau		7.50
20353	Carl Ford		22.50
0418	John Grunwald		7.50
20472	Oscar J. Peterson		7.50
20480	Pete Olson		7.50
20484	Sivert Torske		7.50
20485	John Hagen		15.00
20492	J. P. Keifenheim		7.50
20495	Martin Ford		15.00
20513	Theo Stein		7.50
20519	Wm. Muhl		7.50
20520	William Landa		7.50
20560	B. H. Hallas		7.50
20597	Oscar E. Lillo		7.50
20711	E. E. Fletcher		7.50
20721	Gustaf Christoferson		7.50
20729	Odelin Provost		7.50
20730	Joseph Goulet		7.50
20995	John Lacrosse		12.00
21001	Alfred Brunelle		15.00
1003	Joseph Falandeau		18.00
21433	August Lunda		7.50
21518	Wm. Rose		7.50
21529	August Lunda		7.50
21583	John G. Hagen		7.50
21591	Walter Garceau		7.50
21640	Olaf Rice		7.50
21729	Oscar Lillo		22.50
21733	John G. Hagen		30.00
21734	Jule Lizotte		15.00
21806	Earl Ford		22.50
21807	George Boutain		7.50
21844	Fred Cyr		7.50
21848	Walter Westerlund		7.50
21852	Lars Hage		7.50
	Total		$405.00

MISCELLANEOUS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued	For What Purpose	Amount
20363	Lewis A. Nelson	postage stamps sheriff office	$ 8.00
20369	H. F. Anderson	exp. Jud. Contest, Red Lake Co.	24.53
20370	W. T. Schreter	drugs for prisoners by sheriff	1.00
20375	Ira C. Richardson	express-postage, etc., Judge of Probate office	6.06
20376	H. F. Anderson	express, postage, Co. Supt. of Schools office	3.00
20377	H. F. Anderson	traveling exp. Co. Supt. of School	18.19
20378	G. G. Kindseth	postage stamps Co. Treas. office	26.00
20379	Joseph Prudhomme	hauling water for County	4.25
20380	A. P. Toupin & Son	premium on Co. Treas. Bond	347.20
20381	Joseph Prudhomme	hauling water for Co.	3.50
20382	Christ Christianson	service on cess pool	47.25
20383	Richard Cooper	service on cess pool	39.20
20381	Thief River Falls Lbr. Co.	5 bbls. of cement	10.50
20385	Chas. McAnulty	service on cess pool	13.50
20386	John Kingsley	ladder for cess pool	16.00
20430	H. E. Ives	postage stamps, Co. Treas. office	10.60
20431	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage Bldg. Committee	2.80
20433	G. G. Kindseth	postage stamps Co. Treas. office	42.88
20435	Chas. E. Boughton	Ins. Premium $4500 Court House	74.25
20436	P. F. Pouliot	Ins. Premium $4500 Court House	74.25
20437	Samuel Gibeau	Ins. Premium $4500 Court House	74.25
20438	Geo. F. Hennings	Ins. Premium $4500 Court House	74.25
20439	Fred L. Farley	Ins. Premium $4500 Court House	74.25
20440	P. B. Gaass	Ins. Premium $4500 Court House	74.25
20441	Wm. B. Cheshire	Ins. Premium $4500 Court House	74.25
20442	V. M. Higinbotham	Ins. less cancellation Court House	39.75
20443	J. A. Duffy	Ins. less cancellation Court House	39.75
20444	Toupin and Son	Ins., less cancellation Court House	39.75
20448	Daniel Linnihan	2 days Asst. Report State Highway	4.00
20452	Wm. C. L. Demann	member Ung. School Districts	3.00
20714	Merchants State Bk. City	Int. on Registered Warrants Repair Ditch No. 10 and No. 2	34.37
20722	First State Bk. City	Int. on Registered Warrants Repair Ditch No. 10 and No. 2	4.37
20780	Louis Perreault	damage Acct. Repair Terrebone Ditch No. 2	50.00
20782	James Brady	extra work on Court House	583.67
20791	First State Bank City	one typewriter chair	3.00
20792	Aris Lambert	drayage moving fixtures	1.00
20793	V. M. Higenbotham	Ins. premium pol. jail building	10.00
20795	G. G. Kindseth	postage Co. Treas. office	42.88
20796	Aug. Morin	services moving probate safe	9.50
20797	Frank Jeffers	fees recording bond of sheriff	1.25
20802	Morgan R. Hussey	material and services on cess pool	213.80
20803	H. F. Anderson	exp. as Co. Supt. of Schools	34.85
20805	Charles Fellman	stationery and postage	7.75
20806	Pat Normandeau	services moving furniture	1.00
20807	A. Normandeau	services moving furniture	1.00
20808	Aris Lambert	services moving furniture	4.50
20809	Frank Jeffers	list of unredeemed foreclosure, etc.	15.75
20812	V. M. Higenbotham	per diem and mileage drawing petit jury	3.20
20813	Red River Power Co.	material and labor pumping line	67.70
20814	Nick Helm	material and labor plastering jail	10.00
20818	Garceau & Rubertus	supplies for prisoners	4.70
20819	Fremont D. Orff	per diem and exp. of architect insptg. Court House	26.67
20820	Hunt Hardware Co.	supplies	99.42
20822	Frank Jeffers	postage stamps	6.95
20823	G. G. Kindseth	postage stamps	10.75
20824	Nick Helm	material and labor painting furniture	66.15
20825	Frank Jeffers	recording Misc. bonds	11.75
20826	Eugene Bray	services cleaning windows, etc.	26.40
20827	Geo. A. Ogle & Co.	10 Atlases, Red Lake County	150.00
20828	A. L. Roy	misc. draying and moving safe	30.25
20829	Ovila Payment	8 days Asst. Janitor	16.00
20832	Red Lake Falls Gazette	misc. publications	30.50
20833	Red Lake Falls Gazette	misc. publications	68.40
20834	Red Lake Falls Gazette	misc. publications	9.00
20831	Red Lake Falls Gazette	supplies for Co. office	52.25
20835	Red Lake Falls Gazette Pub.	Del. tax list 876 des. at 8c.	70.08
20836	Frank Jeffers	recording Co. Attys. bond	1.25
20843	Wm. C. L. Demann	mileage bldg. committee	7.00
20844	Sam E. Hunt	mileage bldg. committee	.20
20845	Herman Schultz	mileage bldg. committee	1.80
20346	Joseph Pigeon	mileage bldg. committee	3.20
20972	A. J. Pouliot	repair of chair	1.00
20973	H. F. Anderson	postage stamps	4.50
20978	Red River Power Co.	material and lamps court house	5.15
20979	Red River Power Co.	electric globes court house	143.35
20980	H. F. Anderson	exp. as County Supt. of Schools	34.25
20990	Mrs. Louis Sieff	refundment of Peddler License fee	5.00
20992	Adelard Laurent	Int. on Warrant No. 19090 repair Ditch No. 2	22.74
21015	Louis Sieff	labor leveling court house gorunds	34.80
21016	Peter Fevero	labor leveling court house grounds	6.00
21017	Sydney Belair	labor leveling court house grounds	11.80
21018	Pat Normandeau	labor leveling court house grounds	11.80
21019	Tom Thebodeau	labor leveling court house grounds	11.80
21020	C. Guerin	labor leveling court house grounds	3.00
21012	Frank Jeffers	postage stamps	26.04
21023	Red Lake Falls Gazette	misc. publications	734.86
21025	Franz F. Freund	exp. burial Thomas Downey	54.00
21026	H. F. Anderson	postage stamps	5.10
21028	Robertson Lumber Co.	lumber base opera chairs	6.20
21029	Frank Jeffers	recording misc. instrument	20.25
21030	First State Bank City	desk for Register of Deeds	12.00
21031	A. L. Roy	coal for court house	12.00
21032	Fournet Furniture Co.	furniture for court house	638.33
21033	Hussey & Goedker	part payment sidewalk contract	1,200.00
21078	Adelard Laurent	Int. on Warrant No. 19343—Repair ditch No. 2	11.07
21133	G. G. Kindseth	postage stamps	10.68
21134	A. A. Latendresse	postage stamps	42.26
21135	G. G. Kindseth	postage stamps	75.74
21136	Paul Rogge	service building swk.	6.00
21137	Paul Rogge	service building buggy shed	17.00
21139	Robertson Lumber Co.	lumber for shed and drain pipe	56.13
21140	H. F. Anderson	exp. as Co. Supt. of Schools	23.00
21141	Dolphis Beausolipl	services on court house grounds	7.80
21142	John Keifinheim	hauling lumber for shed	1.50
21144	Northrup Krug & Co.	lawn seed for grounds	31.25
21145	V. M. Higenbotham	Ins. premium $15,000—Tornado Ins. 5 years	112.50
21146	H. F. Anderson	exps. as Co. Supt. of Schools	26.11
21151	Ernest Guillmette	service court house grounds	3.00
21152	Noah Wolf	service court house grounds	7.60
21153	Nels Alfson	service court house grounds	3.00
21154	Ed. Tscherhart	service court house grounds	3.80
21155	Omer Guillemette	service court house grounds	26.00
21156	John Alfson	service court house grounds	28.20
21157	C. Guerin	service court house grounds	36.80
21158	John Kufenheim	service court house grounds	11.60
21159	F. Boyer	service court house grounds	18.80
21160	John Berry	service court house grounds	6.00
21161	John Berry	service court house grounds	11.80
21162	Exerie Chatel	service court house grounds	27.00
21163	Arthur Guillemette	service court house grounds	6.00
21164	Pat Normandeau	service court house grounds	2.00
21165	Alfure Perusse	service court house grounds	19.60
21166	Thomas Thebodeau	service court house grounds	19.00
21167	F. Boyer	service court house house grounds	3.00
21168	Nels Alfson	service court house grounds	12.00
21169	Pat Normandeau	service court house grounds	17.80
21170	Ed. Tschrhart	service court house grounds	17.80
21171	Sydney Belair	service court house grounds	15.00
21172	John Kiefenheim	service court house grounds	18.00
21173	Nels Alfson	service court house grounds	9.60
21174	Louis Sieff	service court court house grounds	7.87
21175	Ed. Tschrhart	service court house grounds	2.2
21176	Ed. Kufenheim	service court house grounds	5.8
21177	Ernest Guillemette	use of wagons	1.25
21181	Wm. C. L. Demann	committee work court house grounds	4.40
21186	Wm. C. L. Demann	committee work court house grounds	3.70
21187	Sam E. Hunt	committee work court house grounds	3.00
21188	C. O. Kankel	committee work court house grounds	4.13
21189	Joseph Pigeon	committee work court house grounds	4.60
21190	Herman Schultz	committee work court house grounds	390
21287	James E. Montague	Deft. Atty. in case of Daily	5.00
21292	Henry T. McAunty	exhibit as State Fair 1911	100.00
21301	West Disinfecting Co.	supplies	5.50
21302	Fournet Furniture Co.	jury chairs	87.76
21308	Red Lake Falls Gazette	misc. printing	39.07
21309	A. A. Rolandson	assessing dist.	18.00
21312	H. F. Anderson	postage stamps	6.00
21313	H. F. Anderson	exp. as Co. Supt. of Schools	8.80
21315	Town of Louisville	½ exp. contagious disease	6.00
21319	F. Boyer	labor court house grounds	4.80
21320	M. O. Stortedahl	dirt and gravel court house grounds	65.00
21321	Exerie Chatel	labor court house grounds	27.00
21322	Ed. Bedard	labor court house grounds	2.50
21323	Nels Alfson	labor court house grounds	8.60
21324	Dolphis Beausoliel	labor court house grounds	7.50
21325	Alvin Alfson	labor court house grounds	2.00
21326	O. Roux	labor court house grounds	11.00
21327	Exerie Chatel	labor court house grounds	16.35
21332	Hussey & Goedker	Bal. in full swk. contract	588.92
21334	Andrew Trovaton	Treas. Coll. to 5-31-1911, repair ditch No. 10	273.07
21374	T. M. Elofson	cleaning typewriters	22.75
21375	Paul Rogge	services as carpenter sheriff's residence	56.00
21377	Chas. Fellman	mileage postnotices repair Ditch No. 14	4.20
21378	John Alfson	services court house grounds	8.00
21390	Robertson Lumber Co.	lumber for sheriff's residence	92.03
21391	H. F. Anderson	postage stamps	5.07
21392	Nick Helm	painting sheriff's residence	125.00
21393	Andrew O. Bakke	adjudged costs Bakke vs. Co.	15.60
21412	V. M. Higenbotham	app. to Red Lake Co. Fair	300.00
21451	H. F. Anderson	postage stamps	5.50
21452	H. F. Anderson	traveling exp. and express	12.41
21457	C. W. Johnson	exp. to Crookston in case of State vs. Mike Daley	3.42
21458	Fred L. Farley	exp. to Crookston in case of State vs. Mike Daley	3.40
21461	Chas. Fellman	posting notices acct. repair Ditch No. 14	4.40
21462	G. G. Kindseth	postage stamps	10.00
21463	E. G. Buse	7 loads of gravel at 25c per	1.75
21464	Michel Pensinault	janitor training school 1911	88.12
21465	Paul Rogge	services sheriff's residence	14.00
21466	Exerie Chatel	services helping janitor	.50
21467	Nels Alfson	services court house grounds	6.00
21468	A. F. Lambert	misc. drayage	2.00
21469	Joseph Prudhomme	fee during training school	3.53

Continued on other side.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Continued from other side.

21474	Orvis Hinds, services and exp. acct. repair Ditch No. 14	94.84
21536	R. H. Bourdon, livery hire	3.50
21537	Dr. I. Lemieux, exp. attending Conference as health officer of Co. at St. Paul, Minn.	29.25
21538	Eli Lasha, services repairing Co. jail	5.30
21539	E. G. Buse, drawing petit jury	3.20
21540	Wilcox Lbr. Co., 99 storm windows	292.90
21541	Gus Normandeau, poker and and rods for arc light	6.50
21543	Charles Lajambe, witness fees and mileage in case of State vs. J. McGinty	3.76
21545	Chas. Fellman, mileage posting acct. split twp.	12.50
21546	Chas. Fellman, 1 keen cutter mower	9.00
21549	Red River Power Co., labor and material connecting Co. jail with court house meter	3.50
21551	H. F. Anderson, exp. as Co. Supt. of Schools	32.24
21552	H. F. Anderson, postage stamps	4.50
21553	Frank Jeffers, postage stamps	14.02
21554	G. G. Kindseth, postage stamps	43.88
21555	Town of Emardville, ½ cost control diphtheria	4.50
21501	Red Lake Falls Gazette, Pub. notice acct. Repair ditch No 14	28.78
21502	Red Lake Falls Gazete, misc. publications	68.88
21672	Chas. M. Lohn, preparing synopsis of testimony in case of State vs. Ole Gunderson	4.00
21678	Adelard Laurent, partial estimate acct. ditch repair No. 14	352.09
21810	A. L. Roy, coal for court house	39.10
21811	H. F. Anderson, exp. as County Supt. of Schools	50.52
21812	N. Paulert & J. Gamache, labor fitting storm windows	65.60
21813	Napoleon Deloge, wood for court house	28.88
21815	George Marchildon, wood for court house	80.00
21816	Joseph Prudhomme, ice for court house	13.00
21817	Onesime Leroux, labor around court house grounds	3.20
21818	Hunt Hardware Co., supplies for Court House	89.49
21819	Exerie Chatel, labor leveling court house grounds	9.00
21837	Orvis Hinds, services acct. repair ditch No. 14	25.34
21838	S. Stenerson, services acct. repair ditch No. 14	28.54
21855	Henry T. McAnulty, app. for expenses at State Fair	150.00
	Total	$10,518.16

GENERAL ELECTION EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20388	Nels Knutson, carrying general election returns	$ 1.49
20389	M. Riel, carrying general election returns	1.60
20390	Louis Lonson, carrying general election returns	1.80
20391	Oscar Williams, carrying general election returns	1.60
20392	Julius Olsen, carrying general election returns	1.00
20393	Chas. Svensgard, carrying general election returns	2.20
20394	Louis Doucet, carrying general election returns	1.00
20790	Ole Strande, carrying general election returns	1.60
20977	W. A. Swanson, procuring general election ballots	1.30
	Total	$13.59

PRIMARY ELECTION EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20387	Nels Knutson, carrying primary election returns	$1.45
20789	George Charest, carrying primary election returns	1.68
20976	W. A. Swanson, procuring primary election ballots	1.30
	Total	$4.43

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$3,857.27
Tax Collections	5,588.93
Liquor Licenses	250.00
Total	$9,696.20

DISBURSEMENT.

Warrants Issued	$4,360.22
Refundments	5.78
To Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	5,330.20
Total	$9,696.20

COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20192	State of Minnesota	$ 5.00
20362	Town of Poplar River	977.72
20727	Alphonse Paquin	3.20
21034	C. H. Martz	50.00
21035	C. H. Martz	45.00
21036	Glen H. Martz	20.00
21037	Glenn H. Martz	25.00
21038	Arthur Hall	4.00
21039	D. Linnihan	7.50
21149	Chas. Fellman	3.00
21178	Joseph Pigeon	6.40
21179	Herman Schultz	5.40
21180	C. O. Kankel	5.40
21388	Osmund M. Mandt, Treas. Deer Park Twp.	1,505.95
21472	Twp. of Poplar River	84.50
21473	Twp. of Poplar River	357.15
21520	Twp. of Poplar River	80.00
21590	Twp. of Poplar River	100.00
21589	Twp. of Lambert	150.00
21805	Twp. of Lake Pleasant	125.00
21842	City of Red Lake Falls	600.00
21856	L. O. Cadieux	200.00
	Total	$4,360.22

COUNTY POOR FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance January 2nd, 1911	$147.25
Tax Collections	43.99
Total	$191.24

DISBURSEMENTS.

None.	......
Credit Balance January 2nd, 1912	$191.24
Total	$191.24

COUNTY BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance January 2nd, 1911	$6,822.40
Tax Collections	3,036.02
Total	$9,858.42

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$3,725.60
Refundments	3.60
Credit Balance January 2nd, 1912	6,129.22
Total	$9,858.42

BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20197	Merchants State Bank City	$ 70.91
20349	First Stat Bank, City	62.50
20471	Lewis A. Nelson	18.20
20713	Merchants State Bank, City	54.76
26718	Merchants State Bank, City	58.50
20724	First State Bank, City	113.73
20991	First State Bank, City	630.00
21083	State of Minnesota	520.00
21105	First State Bank, City	800.00
21291	Merchants State Bank, City	80.56
21294	First State Bank, City	64.68
21296	Merchants State Bank, City	.63
21297	Merchants State Bank, City	49.13
21336	Merchants State Bank, City	57.52
21338	Miller-Davis Ptg. Co.	12.08
21383	First State Bank, City	.94
21435	Merchants State Bank, City	925.00
21846	Merchants State Bank, City	41.65
21847	First State Bank, City	161.31
21845	Farmers Nat'l Bank, City	3.50
	Total	$3,725.60

INCIDENTAL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$ 96.83
Transferred from County Revenue Fund	100.00
Refundment	10.40
Total	$207.23

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$165.37
Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	41.86
Total	$207.23

INCIDENTAL FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20354	A. A. Latendresse	$ 4.70
20454	Omer Hall	8.00
20470	C. W. Johnson	6.55
20477	O. Latendresse	3.00
20518	O. Latendresse	5.74
20719	Omer Hall	1.55
20720	O. Latendresse	11.88
20731	Omer Hall	2.40
20905	Joseph Perrault	6.00
20911	Chas. Fellman	4.00
20919	Frank Jeffers	11.20
20925	C. W. Johnson	5.64
20913	A. A. Latendresse	9.43
20957	Chas. Fellman	10.62
21005	A. A. Latendresse	6.48
21268	C. W. Johnson	6.10
21398	A. A. Latendresse	10.73
21399	Frank Jeffers	14.25
21439	A. A. Latendresse	5.49
21444	C. W. Johnson	5.88
21692	A. A. Latendresse	11.98
21735	Joseph Perrault	8.00
21862	C. W. Johnson	5.75
	Total	$165.37

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$ 870.29
Redemptions	14,119.55
To Correction of error	7.50
Total	$14,997.34

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$13,964.82
To correction of error	7.50
Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	1,025.02
Total	$14,997.34

PRIVATE REDEMPTION FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20187	Gehrard Hanson	$ 5.44
20188	F. H. Wellcome	28.50
20189	G. Vandertuuk	89.95
20190	F. H. Wellcome	25.69
20191	G. Vandertuuk	27.07
20306	Merchants State Bk, City	21.24
20313	L. C. Simons	32.22
20342	Mary S. Hodgson	50.83
20346	Merchants State Bk, Ctiy	19.47
20348	F. H. Wellcome	56.10
20421	F. H. Wellcome	181.91
20453	First State Bk, City	245.53
20479	Merchants State Bk, City	25.70
20481	First State Bank, City	6.70
20483	G. Vandertuuk	95.03
20486	Hiram Brown	70.83
20417	F. H. Wellcome	295.73
20493	Peter Kiene	22.23
20494	F. H. Wellcome	103.35
20516	G. Vandertuuk	44.55
20517	F. H. Wellcome	207.64
20537	J. A. Duffy	172.99
20540	F. H. Wellcome	42.84
20563	Merchants State Bk, City	39.13
20564	F. H. Wellcome	58.49
20565	H. H. Zaiser	75.00
20595	Merchants State Bk, City	63.31
20596	G. Vandertuuk	51.76
20709	G. Vandertuuk	99.69
20710	F. H. Wellcome	156.49
20725	F. H. Wellcome	182.18
20778	P. B. Gaass	24.00
20779	F. H. Wellcome	57.19
20781	F. H. Wellcome	37.76
20869	F. H. Wellcome	25.19
20871	P. B. Gaass	1.48
20904	E. M. Perrault	33.00
20907	Chas. E. Boughton	4.89
20908	F. H. Wellcome	57.16
20910	F. H. Wellcome	157.29
20920	F. H. Wellcome	23.61
20921	Peter Kiene & Son	129.47
20922	Peter Kiene & Son	90.86
20923	Peter Kiene & Son	212.83
20927	F. H. Wellcome	93.46
20928	Joseph Tschersrdt	8.52
20929	F. H. Wellcome	353.22
20930	E. M. Perrault	29.38
20931	Workingmen's Bldg & Loan Ass'n	11.87
20948	F. H. Wellcome	62.85
20950	G. Vandertuuk	62.89
20954	Merchants State Bk, City	151.38
20955	First State Bk, City	12.56
20956	F. H. Wellcome	68.16
20986	J. J. Crowe	4.76
20987	F. H. Wellcome	93.86
20994	G. Vandertuuk	29.55
20996	F. H. Wellcome	329.49
20997	G. Vandertuuk	18.16
20999	Hiram Brown	174.01
21007	P. B. Gaass	33.32
21008	E. M. Perrault	66.78
21009	Merchants State Bk, City	11.05
21052	F. H. Wellcome	606.07
21065	Mary Zeh	303.82
21067	F. H. Wellcome	261.68
21069	F. H. Wellcome	645.36
21071	P. B. Gaass	31.65
21072	First State Bk, City	25.97
21074	P. B. Gaass	105.47
21075	G. Vandertuuk	31.28
21076	F. H. Wellcome	250.73
21077	First State Bank, City	53.19
21080	E. M. Perrault	45.90
21082	First State Bank, City	44.63
21087	F. H. Wellcome	206.69
21093	J. A. Duffy	16.96
21094	J. A. Duffy	14.04
21095	F. H. Wellcome	91.67
21096	Mande M. Bishop	65.46
21101	Lars Backe	16.72
21107	Red Lake Milling Co.	41.83
21108	Maude M. Bishop	117.62
21109	F. H. Wellcome	287.88
21110	First State Bank, City	27.17
21272	First State Bank, Brooks	47.40
21277	J. A. Duffy	100.76
21281	Maude M. Bishop	56.34
21282	P. B. Gaass	11.72
21286	First State Bank, City	9.15
21289	Peter Kiene	98.11
21290	F. H. Wellcome	43.01
21293	F. H. Wellcome	37.70
21299	F. H. Wellcome	28.85
21340	F. H. Wellcome	67.51
21369	F. H. Wellcome	130.18
21384	Merchants State Bk, City	51.86
21385	G. Vandertuuk	30.52
21386	F. H. Wellcome	39.27
21460	Merchants State Bk, City	31.91
21406	F. H. Wellcome	109.49
21407	T. J. Carr	8.65
21410	Mercahnts State Bk, City	7.84
21436	Louis Hanson & Mat Barzen	1,583.07
21441	F. H. Wellcome	39.65
21440	G. Vandertuuk	56.54
21442	Hiram Brown	60.88
21443	Mackey J. Thompson	109.49
21484	J. A. Duffy	27.70
21485	F. H. Wellcome	31.85
21509	F. H. Wellcome	44.28
21510	F. H. Wellcome	2.42
21512	G. Vandertuuk	36.85
21513	J. A. Duffy	203.81
21514	First State Bk, City	25.11
21519	F. H. Wellcome	36.49
21522	J. A. Duffy	88.24
21524	F. H. Wellcome	37.17
21525	G. Vandertuuk	56.79
21526	Merchants State Bk City	6.14
21527	Duffy & Gaass	18.25
21528	W. W. Prichard	14.49
21530	Merchants State Bk, City	69.99
21531	F. H. Wellcome	54.48
21533	P. B. Gaass	17.51
21565	Merchants State Bk, City	10.02
21582	F. H. Wellcome	141.62
21584	P. B. Gaass	46.15
21586	F. H. Wellcome	425.47
21588	G. Vandertuuk	376.24
21637	Hiram Brown	21.78
21639	F. H. Wellcome	43.62
21679	F. H. Wellcome	124.16
21680	Hiram Brown	70.37
21681	W. W. Prichard	57.73
21701	Merchants State Bk, City	78.56
21728	F. H. Wellcome	106.47
21803	G. Vandertuuk	126.38
21804	First State Bank, City	25.37
21808	F. H. Wellcome	126.70
21840	F. H. Wellcome	140.87
21843	Peter Kiene	30.40
21851	B. B. Gaass	16.99
21854	F. H. Wellcome	47.18
21857	L. C. Simons	1.68
21859	F. H. Wellcome	24.90
21860	Hiram Brown	25.25
21861	Merchants State Bk, City	6.07
	Total	$13,964.82

GENERAL DITCH FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Collections	$48,617.78
To correct error	49.93
Total	$48,667.71

DISBURSEMENTS.

Debit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$ 2,565.25
Warrants issued	28,421.00
Refundments	31.36
To correct error	49.93
Transferred to County Revenue Fund Collection repair ditch job	44.12
Debit balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	17,556.05
Total	$48,667.71

GENERAL DITCH FUND. EXCAVATION.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20193	August J. Lillo, et. al., partial estimate Ditch No. 34	$ 243.25
20194	August J. Lillo, et. al., partial estimate Ditch No. 34	236.66
20195	August J. Lillo, et. al., partial estimate Ditch No. 34	91.43
21339	August J. Lillo, et. al., partial estimate Ditch No. 34	321.44
21839	E. Schjeldrup, partial estimate Ditch No. 34	900.00
	Total	$1,792.78

ENGINEERS FEES AND EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
21040	C. H. Martz, services acct. Co. Ditch No. 34	$ 15.00
21041	C. H. Martz, expenses acct. Co. Ditch No. 34	3.00
21342	C. H. Martz, expenses acct. Judicial Ditch No. 1	9.00
21343	C. H. Martz, services acct. Judicial Ditch No. 1	10.00
21344	C. H. Martz, expense acct. Judicial Ditch No. 1	3.25
21345	C. H. Martz, services acct. Judicial Ditch No. 1	20.00
21475	C. H. Martz, services acct. County Ditch No. 34	10.00
21476	C. H. Martz, expense acct. County Ditch No. 34	12.50
21477	C. H. Martz, services acct. County Ditch No. 34	9.50
21556	C. H. Martz, services acct. County Ditch No. 34	5.00
21557	C. H. Martz, expenses acct. County Ditch No. 34	1.50
21592	C. H. Martz, exp. and services Judicial Ditch No. 2	20.00
21593	C. H. Martz, exp. and services Judicial Ditch No. 1	13.00
21594	C. H. Martz, exp. and services Judicial Ditch No. 1	31.50
21595	C. H. Martz, exp. and services Judicial Ditch No. 1	10.50
	Total	$173.75

ASSISTANT ENGINEERS FEES AND EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
21042	Glenn H. Martz, services acct. Co. Ditch No. 34	$ 4.50
21043	Glenn H. Martz, services acct. Co. Ditch No. 34	18.00
21044	Glenn H. Martz, expense acct. Co. Ditch No. 34	22.00
21045	Glenn H. Martz, expense acct. Co. Ditch No. 34	1.00
21346	Glenn H. Martz, expense acct. Judicial No. 2	1.00
21347	Glenn H. Martz, services acct. Judicial No. 2	4.50
21348	Glenn H. Martz, services acct. Judicial No. 1	36.00
21349	Glenn H. Martz, expense acct. Judicial No. 1	8.00
21350	Glenn H. Martz, services acct. Judicial No. 1	22.50
21351	Glenn H. Martz, expenses acct. Judicial No. 1	36.00
21414	Glenn H. Martz, services acct. Judicial No. 1	22.50
21415	Glenn H. Martz, expenses acct. Judicial No. 1	5.70
21478	Glenn H. Martz, services acct. County Ditch No. 34	13.50
21479	Glenn H. Martz, expenses acct. County Ditch No. 34	3.00
21507	Glenn H. Martz, services and exp. acct. Jud. Ditch No. 1	29.00
21558	Glenn H. Martz, services acct. County Ditch No. 34	9.00
21559	Glenn H. Martz, expenses acct. County Ditch No. 34	14.00
21685	Glenn H. Martz, services and exp. Jud. Ditch No. 1	11.00
	Total	$261.20

VIEWERS FEES AND EXPENSES.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20395	Otto Zaiser, viewer acct. Co. Ditch No. 52	$ 4.50
20396	K. O. Gigstad, viewer acct. Co. Ditch No. 52	9.50
20397	Alfred Linquist, viewer acct. Co. Ditch No. 52	8.50
21596	Alfred Linquist, viewer acct. Judicial Ditch No. 2	32.28
21597	K. O. Gigstad, viewer acct. Judicial Ditch No. 2	56.24
21633	Otto Zaiser, viewer acct Judicial Ditch No. 2	37.25
	Total	$148.27

PRINTING AND ADVERTISING FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20836	Red Lake Falls Gazette, Pub. notices acct. Ditch No. 51	$11.10
20837	Red Lake Falls Gazette, Pub. notices acct. Ditch No. 51-52	3.00
20838	Red Lake Falls Gazette, Pub. notices acct. Ditch No. 50-54-56	4.80
20839	Red Lake Falls Gazette, Pub. notices acct. Ditch No. 52	14.40
21505	Red Lake Falls Gazette, Pub. Judicial Ditch No. 2	19.50
21506	E. L. Quist, Pub. notices Judicial No. 1	19.50
21560	Red Lake Falls Gazete, Pub. notices County Ditch No. 34	12.30
	Total	$84.60

INT. ON BONDS AND WARRANTS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20544	Merchant State Bk, City	$ 2,145.00
20715	Merchant State Bk, City	19.27
20723	First State Bank, City	6.29
20726	First State Bank, City	501.00
20756	Merchants State Bank, City	1,581.25
21102	Merchants State Bank, City	178.75
21103	Merchants State Bank, City	803.00
21104	First State Bank, City	165.00
21283	Farmers Nat'l Bank, City	46.00
21284	Merchants State Bank, City	44.69
21295	First State Bank, City	9.84
21335	Merchants State Bank, City	28.99
21368	Merchants State Bank, City	.45
20866	Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.	1.05
21409	Town of Garnes	3.55
21411	First State Bank, City	8,360.00
21434	Farmers Nat'l Bank, City	2,145.00
21511	First State Bank, City	501.00
21517	First State Bank, City	1,581.25
21696	Citizens State Bank, Thief River Falls	103.95
21730	First State Bank, City	14.23
21731	First State Bank, City	4.59
21849	Farmers Nat'l Bank, City	178.75
21850	Farmers Nat'l Bank, City	165.00
21853	First State Bank, City	803.00
	Total	$19,390.90

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS PER DIEM AND MILEAGE.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20409	Sam E. Hunt, per diem and mileage acct. Ditch No. 51	$ 3.20
20410	Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage acct. Ditch No. 51	4.40
20411	C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage acct. Ditch No. 51	5.20
20412	Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage acct. Ditch No. 51	4.80
20413	Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage acct. Ditch No. 51	6.20
20848	C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage acct. Ditch 51 and 52	5.20
20849	Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage acct. Ditch No. 51 and 52	4.40
20850	Sam E. Hunt, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51 and 52	3.20
20851	Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51 and 52	4.80
20852	Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51 and 52	6.20
20857	C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51	4.10
20585	Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51	4.60
20859	Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51	3.70
20860	Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51	3.90
20861	C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 52	4.10
20862	Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 52	4.60
20863	Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 52	3.70
20864	Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 52	3.90
20981	Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51-52	4.80
20982	C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51-52	5.20
20983	Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51-52	4.40
20984	Joseph Piegon, per diem and mileage, acct. Ditch No. 51-52	6.20
	Total	$100.80

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20398	Edward Halvorsen, placing 1 culvert Ditch No. 44	$ 25.00
20399	Joe Helen, placing 1 culvert Ditch No. 39	19.75
20400	Arthur Hall, services as rodman, Ditch No. 34	2.50
20401	Arthur Hall, services as rodman Ditch No. 51	5.00
20402	Arthur Hall, services as rodman Ditch No. 48	12.50
20402	Jenson & Son, livery hire for viewers Ditch No. 51	15.00
20404	Minnesota Loan & Trust Co., 63 blank bonds at $2.00 each	126.00
20405	Merchants State Bank, City, procuring $57,500.00 worth of R. L. Co. Bonds	28.34
20491	Arnold & Gourtzmache, state refunding ditch liens paid	209.82
20496	Ellen Sorenson, state refunding ditch liens paid	1.98
20498	P. B. Gaass, state refunding ditch liens paid	2.74
20499	Sven O. Oland, state refunding ditch liens paid	8.21
20500	Ole O. Lee, state refunding ditch liens paid	2.35
20502	P. B. Gaass, state refunding ditch liens paid	11.72
20503	P. B. Gaas, state refunding dith liens paid	11.72
20504	Merchants State Bank, City, state refunding ditch liens paid	11.84
20505	Conrad Dedden, state refunding ditch liens paid	68.99
20507	Swen B. Swenson, state refunding ditch liens paid	14.04
20508	J. A. Duffy, state refunding ditch liens paid	11.12
20509	W. W. Prichard, state refunding ditch liens paid	13.36
20510	J. A. Duffy, state refunding ditch liens paid	20.84
20511	Ole E. Ness, state refunding ditch liens paid	14.30
20512	W. W. Prichard, state refunding ditch liens paid	9.03
20521	F. H. Wellcome, state refunding ditch liens paid	47.99
20909	F. H. Wellcome, refundment Rockabury & North No. 1	45.08
20953	F. H. Wellcome, refundment	48.44
21333	Treas. Pennington Co., Coll. to 5-31-1911	5,547.71
21337	J. A. Duffy, refundment County Ditch No. 21	25.97
21486	Chas. M. Lohn, service acct. Jud. Ditch No. 2	11.90
21487	E. G. Buse, service acct. Jud. Ditch No. 2	3.00
21504	Chas. Fellman, posting notices acct. Jud. Ditch No.2	8.00
21508	Elmer Burkee, services acct. Jud. Ditch No. 1	4.00
21521	W. J. Labree, posting notices acct. Jud. Ditch No. 2	14.70
21632	A. Steffens, livery hire for viewers Jud. ditch No. 2	20.00
21634	C. M. Lohn, services acct. Jud. Ditch No. 2	12.00
21635	E. G. Buse, services acct. Jud. Ditch No. 2	3.00
21702	Chas. M. Lohn, services acct. Jud. No. 2	4.50
21835	North Dakota Metal Culvert Co., 1 culvert acct. Co. Ditch No. 34	20.52
21836	Mauritz Brink, services acct. Co. Ditch No. 34	5.00
21856	First State Bank, Thief River Falls, over payment	.70
	Total	$6,468.70

SPECIAL BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance January 2, 1911	$2,349.41
Tax Collections	397.06
Total	$2,746.47

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$ 534.93
Refundments	.41
Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	2,211.13
Total	$2,746.47

SPECIAL BOND AND INTEREST FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
	County Treas. Polk County	$534.93
	Total	$534.93

BUILDING FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$13,468.81
Tax Collections	1,740.89
Total	$15,209.70

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$15,109.27
Refundments	6.89
Credit Balance Jan. 2, 1912	93.54
Total	$15,209.70

COURT HOUSE AND JAIL.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20340	Charles Wilkins & Co., architects cert. less 15% Johnson service system	$ 340.00
20543	Charles Wilkins & Co., architects cert. less 15% on all contracts	1,997.50
20798	Miller-Davis Ptg Co., fur. & fix. court house per contract	1,895.00
20801	Nick Helm, interior decorating C. H. per contract	800.00
20817	Art Metal Construction Co., metal vault fixtures as per contract	1,956.27
20842	Chas. Wilkins & Co., bill in full for all contracts and extras	1,820.50
20847	James Brady, bill in full for all contracts and extras	6,287.20
21284	Merchants State Bank, Int. on warrant No. 20801	12.80
	Total	$15,109.27

CURRENT SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$ 29.60
State apportionment	8,008.90
Interest Penalties and Costs	2,339.50
Total	$10,378.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Apportionment to School Districts	$10,362.60
Credit balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	15.40
Total	$10,378.00

TAXES AND PENALTIES ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance Jan. 2, 1911	$ 7,562.66
Current Tax collections	134,283.36
Delinquent Tax collections	30,526.90
Mortgage Tax Collections	2,124.93
Interest, penalties and costs current collections	4,555.53
Total	$179,053.38

DISBURSEMENTS.

Taxes and penalties distributed	$167,240.19
Refundments	139.59
Credit Balance undistributed Jan. 2nd, 1912	11,673.60
Total	$179,053.38

INTEREST AND PENALTIES FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20498	P. B. Gaass	$ 1.04
20502	P. B. Gaass	3.14
20503	P. B. Gaass	3.14
20504	Merchants State Bank, City	1.63
20508	J. A. Duffy	3.94
20509	W. W. Prichard	8.65
20510	J. A. Duffy	6.92
20512	W. W. Prichard	5.35
20521	F. H. Wellcome	4.53
20953	F. H. Wellcome	6.68
21337	J. A. Duffy	8.50
	Total	$53.52

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20506	A. A. Odegaard	$1.23
21081	F. N. Hunt	1.00
	Total	$2.23.

MORTGAGE TAX.

20912	Twin City State Bank	$4.50
	Total	$4.50

WARRANT ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Warrants outstanding Jan. 2d, 1911	$ 29,260.90
Warrants issued during 1911	274,424.34
Total	$303,685.24

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants redeemed during 1911	$258,846.29
Warrants outstanding Jan. 2d, 1912	44,838.95
Total	$303,685.24

STATE LAND AND INTEREST FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$1,876.44
Collections	5,539.58
Total	$7,416.02

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued during 1911	$6,808.64
Refundments	20.36
Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	587.02
Total	$7,416.02

STATE LAND AND INTEREST FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20310	State of Minnesota	$1,710.15
20557	State of Minnesota	323.89
20558	G. G. Kindseth	2.64
20561	State of Minnesota	202.17
21097	G. G. Kindseth	3.32
21098	G. G. Kindseth	14.06
21099	State of Minnesota	2,798.21
21532	Anna Fangstrom	11.55
21705	State of Minnesota	1,754.20
21706	G. G. Kindseth	8.81
	Total	$6,829.00

STATE REVENUE AND SCHOOL FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1911	$ 2,699.22
Collections	10,907.78
Total	$13,607.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$13,508.04
Refundments	8.96
Credit balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	90.00
Total	$13,607.00

STATE REVENUE AND SCHOOL FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20312	State of Minnesota	$ 2,699.22
20478	State of Minnesota	140.91
20562	State of Minnesota	2,756.01
21270	State of Minnesota	2,866.47
21271	State of Minnesota	2,377.29
21585	State of Minnesota	1.80
21703	State of Minnesota	1,455.15
21704	State of Minnesota	1,211.19
	Total	$13,508.04

REFUNDING ACCOUNT.

RECEIPTS.

Amounts charged back	$227.92
Balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	14.70
Total	$242.62

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants issued	$242.62
Total	$242.62

REFUNDING FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20198	W. B. Cheshire	$ 7.03
20350	F. H. Wellcome	7.83
20481	F. H. Wellcome	54.29
20522	L. P. Dahlquist, Treas. Roseau Co.	.81
20523	L. P. Dahlquist, Treas. Roseau Co.	1.08
21000	Henry E. Schneider	7.10
21002	E. L. Gilbert	10.20
21061	Thomas J. O'Keefe	8.66
21070	F. H. Wellcome	53.43
21073	First State Bank, City	16.93
21088	F. H. Wellcome	13.97
21089	F. H. Wellcome	4.86
21090	F. H. Wellcome	22.22
21413	Stanislaus Carrier	14.70
21437	F. H. Wellcome	19.51
	Total	$242.62

Receipts and Disbursements of SCHOOL DISTRICT FUNDS

Number of District	Balance Jan. 2, 1911, Dr.	Balance Jan. 2, 1911, Cr.	Receipts from State Apportionment and Tax Collections	Total	Payments to Treasurer	Payment to State Treasurer on Account of State School Fund	Refund	Balance Jan. 2, 1912, Cr.
1		$ 279.69	$ 865.55	$ 1145.24	$ 1142.02		$ 3.22	
3			505.99	505.99	505.99			
4		83.80	353.96	437.76	437.76			
5		88.99	207.13	296.12	296.12			
7		105.83	371.97	477.80	477.80			
8			304.55	304.55	304.55			
9		339.96	884.00	1223.96	1223.96			
10		216.43	567.93	784.36	779.65		4.71	
11		113.83	430.52	544.35	352.31	116.00		76.04
12		269.89	852.76	1122.65	1118.44		4.21	
13		168.71	494.77	663.48	663.13		.35	
14		95.35	358.83	454.18	454.18			
15	4.62		12090.20	12085.58	11297.45	601.10		187.03
16		535.97	1687.09	2223.06	2223.06			
17		189.46	400.55	590.01	557.91			32.10
19		117.50	423.49	540.99	540.99			
20		121.09	358.40	479.49	440.73	30.24		8.52
21		68.96	37.37	106.33	70.41			35.92
22		57.41	537.16	594.57	446.71	112.00		35.86
23		150.43	318.62	469.05	361.64	60.00		47.41
27		480.98	619.44	1100.42	833.38			267.04
32		141.39	748.73	890.12	890.12			
33		106.20	283.31	389.51	389.51			
36		169.04	328.46	497.50	488.54		8.96	
40		133.75	576.21	709.96	709.96			
43		153.25	614.45	767.70	767.70			
45		18.46	39.49	57.95	57.95			
49		83.34	470.28	553.62	553.62			
58		116.93	288.36	405.29	405.29			
63		269.61	551.75	821.36	786.51	20.00		14.85
76		385.27	946.51	1331.78	1147.52	132.00		52.26
79			1514.47	1514.47	1514.47			
80		246.57	815.82	1062.39	943.28	72.00		47.11
81		622.50	1286.91	1909.41	1735.97	128.00		45.44
88		282.42	610.24	892.66	892.66			
103		256.28	842.84	1099.12	1096.28		2.84	
108			30.43	30.43	30.43			
112		295.03	871.09	1166.12	1057.17	66.00		42.95
115			27.91	27.91	27.91			
124		105.31	317.10	422.41	422.41			
126		753.30	1937.59	2690.89	2290.81	264.00		136.08
130		88.85	299.38	388.23	388.23			
133		312.90	742.41	1055.31	1055.31			
141		268.46	893.69	1162.15	1162.15			
148		77.97	555.93	633.90	633.90			
151		334.85	761.24	1096.09	1096.09			
153		212.98	547.82	760.80	760.80			
167		205.62	635.32	840.94	840.94			
173		26.44	13.42	39.86	8.65			31.21
191			200.28	200.28	200.28			
204		48.27	243.60	291.87	283.27			8.60
208		111.05	417.11	528.16	528.16			
210		112.66	416.26	528.92	317.20	156.00	.20	55.52
214		104.89	540.30	645.18	645.18			
216		91.90	275.60	367.50	367.50			
227		167.21	455.54	622.75	622.75			
228		138.80	399.19	537.99	534.80		3.19	
233		138.18	735.57	873.75	873.75			
Unorganized			21.34	21.34	21.34			
All Pennington Co.			7676.89	7676.89	7230.28		6.33	440.28
Total	$4.62	$10063.95	$51603.12	$61662.45	$58306.88	$1757.34	$34.00	$1564.22

Receipts and Disbursements of CITY, TOWN AND VILLAGE FUNDS

City, Town and Village	Balance Jan. 2, 1911 Cr.	Receipts from all tax Collections and Licenses	Total	Payments to Treasurers	Refunded	State Loan, RR. Bonds, Ineb. Hosp. Tax.	Balance Jan. 2, 1912 Cr.
Browns Creek	$ 179.25	368.52	547.77	468.06	....	....	79.71
Emardville,	285.20	1395.34	1680.54	1510.84	6.49	....	163.21
Equality,	476.02	1834.37	2310.39	2168.49	10.71	....	131.19
Gervais,	186.13	1311.39	1497.52	1080.78	....	....	416.74
Garnes,	378.43	1395.64	1774.07	1529.93	.28	....	243.86
Hope,	430.93	444.74	875.67	726.35	....	....	149.32
Lake Pleasant,	23.08	1227.88	1250.96	936.04	....	State Loan 140.00	174.92
Louisville,	19.45	1551.31	1570.76	1569.31	1.45	....	....
Lambert,	235.50	679.89	915.39	851.31	3.20	....	60.88
Poplar River,	221.83	1433.56	1655.39	1557.66	....	....	97.73
Red Lake Falls, Twp.	184.18	1312.37	1496.55	985.31	....	R. R. Bonds 300.00	211.24
Terrebonne,	643.52	1893.12	2536.64	2028.75	15.15	....	492.74
Wylie,	459.73	777.27	1237.00	1175.48	1.04	Ineb. Hosp. Tax. 5.00	55.48
Plummer Village,	53.29	966.71	1020.00	932.86	....	....	87.14
Red Lake Falls, City	1552.15	5589.53	7141.68	5486.97	....	R. R. Bonds 1500.00	154.71
All Pennington Co.,	......	5372.40	5372.40	5371.02	1.38	....	....
Total,	$5328.69	$27554.04	$32882.73	$28379.16	$39.70	$1945.00	$2518.87

CCONTINGENT FUND.

RECEIPTS.

Transferred from County Revenue Fund	$200.00
Total	$200.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Warrants Issued	$ 93.42
Transferred to Revenue Fund	106.58
Total	$200.00

CONTINGENT FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20717	Chas. E. Boughton	$63.15
21709	Chas. E. Boughton	30.27
	Total	$93.42

COUNTY FIRE FUND.

RECEIPTS.

By collection of Fine	$5.00
Total	$5.00

DISBURSEMENTS.

Credit Balance Jan. 2nd, 1912	$5.00
Total	$5.00

SCHOOL DISTRICT FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20167	Joseph Pigeon, Treasurer	$ 268.46
20200	Nick Eckstein, Treasurer	279.69
20201	S. E. Wiberg, Treasuer	85.68
20202	Joe Delorme, Treasurer	83.80
20203	H. B. Laplante, Treasurer	88.99
20204	Anton Peterson, Treasurer	79.03
20205	Emery Dion, Treasurer	105.83
20206	George Charest, Treasurer	339.96
20207	Chas. G. Salh, Treasurer	216.43
20208	Swan E. Walhaug, Treasurer	80.69
20209	R. E. Vance, Treasurer	269.89
20210	Knud O. Krossen, Treasurer	168.71
20211	Dolphis Dion, Treasurer	95.35
20212	E. B. Lanager, Treasurer	535.97
20213	Eli Boutain, Treasurer	157.36
20214	Emil E. Zeh, Treasurer	9,123.32
20215	Ole O. Lee, Treasurer	117.50
20216	Peter Hallestad, Treasurer	105.28
20217	Mary K. Lund, Treasurer	37.40
20218	Henry O'Neil, Treasurer	43.76
20219	Arthur Archambault, Treasurer	121.20
20220	John Jacobson, Treasurer	60.39
20221	Holdor Erickson, Treasurer	117.28
20222	Fred Beerbower, Treasurer	83.64
20223	Evangelist Quesnell, Treasurer	213.94
20224	Ole S. Ottum, Treasurer	74.50
20225	Reynold Johnson, Treasurer	142.03
20226	Ole S. Helgeland, Treasurer	104.91
20227	Carl Beiswinger, Treasurer	122.55
20228	Carl Nelson, Treasurer	141.39
20229	R. O. Gorden, Treasurer	106.20
20230	Knut E. Synesrud, Treasurer	113.88
20231	John Larson, Treasurer	75.24
20232	James Jones, Treasurer	169.04
20233	Walter McAndress, Treasurer	101.94
20234	T. M. T. Loreson, Treasurer	129.06
20235	Salve T. Myrum, Treasurer	93.52
20236	Eli Lasha, Treasurer	133.75
20237	Gunder Olson, Treasurer	86.13
20238	P. O. Sorlom, Treasurer	67.30
20239	John Power, Treasurer	153.25
20240	Anton Kathan, Treasurer	78.52
20241	Aime Carriere, Treasurer	18.46
20242	Tor J. Skaar, Treasurer	209.46
20243	A. T. Nelson, Treasurer	86.68
20244	P. G. Helle, Treasurer	87.72
20245	Swan Ekenson, Treasurer	83.34
20246	Ole O. Sunsdahl, Treasurer	76.53
20247	Danial Johnson, Treasurer	108.68
20248	Frank Lundeen, Treasurer	133.18
20249	Mrs. J. T. Coan, Treasurer	83.46
20250	Andrew Soderberg, Treasurer	309.06
20251	Mrs. F. J. Staska, Treasurer	78.29
20252	Christ Odegaard, Treasurer	60.08
20253	E. Aakre, Treasurer	79.39
20254	Ed. Rustan, Treasurer	116.93
20255	Albert J. Trnka, Jr., Treasurer	63.77
20256	Carl G. Olson, Treasurer	65.74
20257	John Markuson, Treasurer	98.12
20258	Carl Gerlach, Treasurer	262.30
20259	Alfred Forslund, Treasurer	140.19
20260	Olive C. Christianson, Treasurer	33.46
20261	T. A. Price, Treasurer	114.51
20262	Dempsey, Eugene, Treasurer	75.05
20263	Halvor Waale, Treasurer	124.36
20264	Christ Person, Treasurer	100.56
20265	Charley Johnson, Treasurer	17.30
20266	A. Wilo, Treasurer	254.61
20267	Louis Falardeau, Treasurer	341.80
20268	John C. Reinschmidt, Treasurer	216.76
20269	J. A. Parreault, Treasurer	600.06
20270	Chas. Schmidt, Treasurer	282.42
20271	Felix Anderson, Treasurer	173.48
20272	P. A. Hallstrom, Treasurer	90.43
20273	Danial Patterson, Treasurer	1,282.30
20274	Joseph Jean, Treasurer	256.28
20275	H. J. Peterson, Treasurer	140.14
20276	Fred Gother, Treasurer	105.31
20277	Lars P. Brandand, Treasurer	171.45
20278	Narcisse Rabidoux, Treasurer	663.63
20279	Ellef Grovlie, Treasurer	160.97
20280	Fred Brunelle, Treasurer	88.85
20281	A. S. Anderson, Treasurer	312.90
20282	Ole E. Ness, Treasurer	156.12
20283	Sivest Hanson, Treasurer	184.49
20284	Anton Lee, Treasurer	77.97
20285	Rasmies Aaseby, Treasurer	58.78
20286	Paul A. Schwanz, Treasurer	334.85
20287	O. Beauchene, Treasurer	212.98
20288	A. A. Odegaard, Treasurer	298.86
20289	M. P. Bakken, Treasurer	137.45
20290	Ole Larson, Treasurer	103.31
20291	Michael Kees, Treasurer	205.62
20292	Aug. Svenson, Treasurer	233.63
20293	Iver A. H. Johnson, Treasurer	155.01
20294	E. A. Carlson, Treasurer	107.40
20295	A. F. Anderson, Treasurer	111.05
20296	Sigrud Krostue, Treasurer	65.64
20297	A. J. Hemstad, Treasurer	104.88
20298	Theo. Garceau, Treasurer	91.90
20299	John Kellberg, Treasurer	53.79
20300	Peter Nelson, Treasurer	94.94
20301	H. Houpt, Treasurer	167.21
20302	John Westlake, Treasurer	138.80
20303	John Savenson, Treasurer	138.18
20538	Thos. A. Crompe, Treasaurer	2,000.00
20599	S. E. Wiberg, Treasurer	35.43
20598	E. Erickstein, Treasurer	113.06
20600	L. P. Thyren, Treasurer	112.72
20601	Joseph Delorme, Treasurer	55.77
20602	H. B. Laplante, Treasurer	50.05
20603	Anton Petterson, Treasurer	69.19
20604	Emery Dion, Treasurer	90.15
20605	Sam Gunderson, Treasurer	86.07
20605	George Charest, Treasurer	221.08
20607	Chas. G. Sall, Treasurer	167.74
20608	Swan E. Wahlhaug, Treasurer	75.49
20609	R. E. Vance, Treasurer	144.11
20610	Knud O. Krossen, Treasurer	188.00
20611	Dolphis Dion, Treasurer	90.21
20612	T. A. Crompe, Treasurer	1,450.21
20613	E. B. Lanager, Treasurer	455.73
20614	Eli Boutain, Treasurer	87.90
20615	E. E. Zeh, Treasurer	7,251.78
20616	Ole O. Lee, Treasurer	95.98
20617	Hillstad, Treasurer	114.64
20618	Mary K. Lund, Treasurer	19.23
20619	Henry O. Neil, Treasurer	105.02
20620	Arthur Archambault, Treasurer	73.18
20621	John Jacobson, Treasurer	19.11
20622	Haldor Erickson, Treasurer	21.15
20623	Fred Beerbower, Treasurer	50.77
20624	Evenglist Quesnell, Treasurer	132.37
20625	Ole S. Otteem, Treasurer	61.87
20626	Reynold Johnson, Treasurer	63.07
20627	Helgeland, Ole S., Treasurer	32.74
20628	Carl Buswinger, Treasurer	61.22
20629	Walter Columbus, Treasurer	181.37
20630	R. O. Gorden, Treasurer	110.79
20631	Knut E. Synersand, Treasurer	107.26
20632	John Larson, Treasurer	37.87
20633	James Jones, Treasurer	91.91
20634	Walter M. Andress, Treasurer	65.46
20635	F. M. Thorson, Treasurer	66.91
20636	Salve T. Myrum, Treasurer	44.69
20637	Eli Laska, Treasurer	114.80
20638	Gunder Olson, Treasurer	72.65
20639	P. O. Sorlom, Treasurer	32.30
20640	John Power, Treasurer	114.86
20641	Anton Kathan, Treasurer	88.39
20642	Aime Carriere, Treasurer	15.60
20643	Thor. J. Skaar, Treasurer	81.88
20644	A. T. Nelson, Treasurer	72.20
20645	T. G. Kelle, Treasurer	36.49
20646	Swan Ekenson, Treasurer	103.64
20647	Ole O. Sunsdahl, Treasurer	44.55
20648	Danial Johnson, Treasurer	64.52
20649	Frank Lundeen, Treasurer	126.60
20650	Gertie Coan, Treasurer	71.27
20651	Andrew Soderberg, Treasurer	46.78
20652	Mrs. F. J. Staska, Treasurer	46.25
20653	Christ Odegaard, Treasurer	38.51
20654	E. Aakre, Treasurer	56.26
20655	Ed Rustan, Treasurer	120.60
20656	Albert J. Trnka, Jr., Treasurer	74.74
20657	Carl G. Olson, Treasurer	46.37
20658	John Markuson, Treasurer	21.83
20659	Carl Gerlach, Treasurer	101.10
20660	Alfred Forslund, Treasurer	19.68
20661	Olive C. Christianson, Treasurer	32.94
20662	T. A. Price, Treasurer	41.87
20663	Dempsey, Eugene, Treasurer	11.64
20664	Halvor Waale, Treasurer	95.59
30665	Christ Person, Treasurer	47.55
20666	A. Wilo, Treasurer	37.07
20767	Louis Falardeau, Treasurer	234.09
20668	L. C. Cadieux, Treasurer	315.95
20669	John C. Reinschmidt, Treasurer	163.98
20670	John A. Porreault, Treasurer	270.29
20671	Chas. Schmidt, Treasurer	116.83
20673	Felix Anderson, Treasurer	31.40
20673	P. A. Hallstrom, Treasurer	21.66
20674	D. Patterson, Treasurer	579.25
20675	Joseph Jean, Treasurer	195.94
20676	H. J. Peterson, Treasurer	29.99
20677	Emilia Miller, Treasurer	182.83
20678	Fred Gothier, Treasurer	77.97
20679	Lars P. Brandrud, Treasurer	24.70
20680	Narcisse Rabidoux, Treasurer	436.17
20681	Ellef Gravlie, Treasurer	76.71
20682	Fred Brunelle, Treasurer	88.97
20683	A. S. Anderson, Treasurer	123.08
20684	Ole E. Ness, Treasurer	36.38
20685	Joseph Pigeon, Treasurer	206.63
20686	Sivert Hanson, Treasurer	66.82
20687	Anton Lee, Treasurer	98.96
20688	Rasmus Aaseby, Treasurer	25.18
20689	Paul A. Schwanz, Treasurer	134.14
30690	O. Beauchene, Treasurer	122.74
20691	A. A. Odegaard, Treasurer	23.46
20692	M. P. Bakken, Treasurer	34.49
20693	Ole Larson, Treasurer	37.13
20694	Michael Kees, Treasurer	125.21
20695	Fred Schmidt, Treasurer	4.35
20696	Aug. Svenson, Treasurer	38.41
20697	Iver A. H. Johnson, Treasurer	39.83
20698	Fortuna Page, Treasurer	45.86
20699	C. Carlson, Treasurer	25.53
20700	A. F. Anderson, Treasurer	59.79
20701	Sigurd Krostue, Treasurer	53.76
20702	A. J. Hemstad, Treasurer	98.47
20703	Theo. Garceau, Treasurer	53.57
20704	John Kellberg, Treasurer	8.53
20705	Peter Nelson, Treasurer	40.24

Continued next week.

$3.50 Recipe Free, For Weak Kidneys.

Relieves Urinary and Kidney Troubles, Backache, Straining, Swelling, Etc.

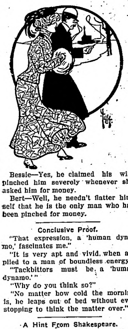
Stops Pain in the Bladder, Kidneys and Back.

Wouldn't it be nice within a week or so to begin to say good-bye forever to the scalding, dribbling, straining, or too frequent passage of urine; the forehead and the back-of-the-head aches; the stitches and pains in the back; the growing muscle weakness; spots before the eyes; yellow skin; sluggish bowels; swollen eyelids or ankles; leg cramps; unnatural short breath; sleeplessness and the despondency?

I have a recipe for these troubles that you can depend on, and if you want to make a quick recovery, you ought to write and get a copy of it. Many a doctor would charge you $3.50 just for writing this prescription, but I have it and will be glad to send it to you entirely free. Just drop me a line like this: Dr. A. E. Robinson, K-2074 Luck Building, Detroit, Mich., and I will send it by return mail in a plain envelope. As you will see when you get it, this recipe contains only pure, harmless remedies, but it has great healing and pain-conquering power.

It will quickly show its power once you use it, so I think you had better see what it is without delay. I will send you a copy free—you can use it and cure yourself at home.

COMMON FORM OF CRUELTY.



Bessie—Yes, he claimed his wife pinched him severely whenever she asked him for money.

Bert—Well, he needn't flatter himself that he is the only man who has been pinched for money.

Conclusive Proof.

"That expression, a 'human dynamo,' fascinates me."

"It is very apt and vivid, when applied to a man of boundless energy."

"Tackbittors must be a 'human dynamo.'"

"Why do you think so?"

"No matter how cold the morning is, he leaps out of bed without ever stopping to think the matter over."

A Hint From Shakespeare.

"Why do you call your dog Hamlet?"

"Can't you see why? He's a Great Dane."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Brags Considerably.

"Has Biffels any favorite fiction?"

"Yes. And it's mostly about himself."

The Paxton Toilet Co. of Boston, Mass., will send a large trial box of Paxtine Antiseptic, a delightful cleansing and germicidal toilet preparation, to any woman, free, upon request.

Among Epicures.

"Pairs it a swift town."

"That's true, but snails are very popular there."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

Many a girl repents at leisure because she didn't marry in haste.

FARMS FOR RENT OR SALE ON CROP payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

When a man does things he hasn't much time to talk about them.

Garfield Tea will keep the whole system in perfect condition.

An oculist can do nothing for a man who is blind to his own interests.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

FREE

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Convulsions

Many times convulsion and fits among children are caused by worms. Give them Kickapoo Worm Killer—it will get rid of all worms. If your child hasn't worms, it will tone and clean the system, and bring robust health.

So good and so harmless that we publish the formula in our free book which is sent for the asking. Show it to any physician and ask his opinion. At all druggists or by mail, 25 cents.

KICKAPOO WORM KILLER

Kickapoo Medicine Co., Clintonville, Conn.
Write us for free "Indian Dream Book."

16 CENT SEED SALE

10,000 KERNELS OF Selected FERTILE SEEDS for 16c

1750 Lettuce	1000 Celery
750 Onion	100 Parsley
1000 Radish	500 Cabbage
100 Tomato	1000 Carrot
1750 Turnip	100 Melon

1700 Brilliant Flower Seeds, 50 sorts

Any one of these packages is worth the price we ask for the whole 10,000 kernels. It is merely our way of letting you test our seed—proving to you how mighty good they are.

Send 16 cents in stamps to-day and we will send you this great collection of seeds by return mail. We'll also mail you free our great 1912 catalog—if you ask for it—all postpaid.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
500 South Eighth Street La Crosse, Wis.

OPEN SEASON FOR GAME FISH ENDED ON LAST THURSDAY

Bass, Pike and Muskellunge legally Safe for Next Two Months —Many Arrests Have Been Made by Game Wardens This Season in Minnesota.

Thursday was the last day of the open season for bass, pike, muskellunge, crappies, perch, sunfish, catfish and sturgeon. At midnight the "lid" went on for bass until May 29, and for other fish until May 1. Nothing but pickerel, suckers, redhorse, carp and bullheads may be taken. There is no closed season for these fish. They may be speared during any month of the year, but artificial lights for such purpose are prohibited during May and June.

According to H. A. Rider, executive agent for the state game and fish commission, there has been less unlawful spearing of fish during the open season, than in previous years. Numerous persons have been arrested, however, for spearing in lakes and streams stocked by the game and fish commission. The game and fish commission is already preparing to start its campaign for spawn with which to stock the state's lakes and streams this spring. There arrived at the offices in the capitol, a box containing 10,000 land-locked salmon spawn, shipped by the federal government from Maine. The box was later taken to the St. Paul hatchery. A day or two ago, 250,000 lake trout squawn arrived at the St. Paul hatchery from Duluth. The spawn was gathered in Lake Superior.

GOVERNOR GREETS

SENDS LETTER OF FELICITATION TO MRS. ROSET SCHMAHL ON HER LEAP YEAR BIRTHDAY.

SURVIVOR OF MASSACRE

Of the Sioux Indians in 1862—Molded Bullets for Soldiers' Day After Birth of Son at Fort Ridgley.

St. Paul.—Mrs. Roset Schmahl, pioneer heroine of the Indian massacre of 1862 and mother of Julius Schmahl, secretary of state, was handed a telegram from Governor Eberhart, congratulating her upon the completion of her eighty-third year. Although Mrs. Schmahl was 84 years, she celebrated her twenty-first birthday, as February 29 comes only once in four years.

The Governor's letter follows:

Recognizing your invaluable services to the state in the trying times of its early history and ranking you as one of its most honored citizens, I want to join in the congratulations of your host of friends on your birthday anniversary, bespeaking for you continued health and prosperity.

In the early days of the Minnesota settlements Mrs. Schmahl and her husband settled in St. Paul and went from here to Traverse des Sioux, where they engaged in the hotel business. Their hotel was the stopping place of Alexander Ramsey, Henry M. Rice and the other early state officials. It was at their hotel that Ramsey met the Indians and paid them their allotments.

Later the Schmahl family moved to Fort Ridgley, where they were at the time of the Sioux massacre of 1862. They were living in a stone farm house near the fort and when the Fifth Minnesota troops came past the farm they forced the family to go to the fort. Twelve hours later all of the persons who had not gone to the fort were massacred.

It was in the fort that Mrs. Schmahl gave birth to Herman G. Schmahl, now a merchant at Redwood Falls. The next day she was molding bullets for the soldiers and helping to care for the wounded. After the defeat of the Indians the family returned to Traverse and later went to Redwood Falls. A few years ago Mrs. Schmahl moved to Duluth and is now living with her daughter, Mrs. John J. Palmer. Of the ten children born to Mrs. Schmahl only six are living. Alexander C., Herman G. and Julius A. Schmahl; Mrs. George Wingett of Dent, Minn.; Mrs. M. Liebenguth of Alexandria and Mrs. John J. Palmer of Duluth.

STATE WINS OLEO CASE

Defense Will Appeal to Supreme Court if New Trial is not Granted.

Mankato.—Ole Hanson, the grocer who sold Swift & Co.'s yellow-tinted oleomargarin, was convicted by a jury in district court here on the charge of selling oleomargarin made in imitation of butter, and not kept free of all coloring and ingredients, giving it a shade or tint of butter. It took the jury of farmers five hours to reach a verdict of guilty. A stay was granted until March 9, and an appeal will follow to the supreme court if a motion for a new trial is not granted, and the constitutionality of the law, passed by the last legislature, will be determined.

Judge Pfau charged the jury that the state must prove intent to imitate butter on the part of the manufacturer of the oleomargarin in question. If the tint or shade of yellow resulted from usual ingredients used to make a good product, it was not unlawful, provided it had quality and color incident to these ingredients, and provided the coloring was not intentionally made to imitate butter.

LOSES LIFE IN SAW

Young Man Feeding Slabs in Sawmill is Caught in Machine.

St. Cloud.—John Hentges, 21 years old, residing near Richmond, this county, died as the result of injuries suffered while working in his father's portable sawmill. The young man was feeding slabs to the circular saw, when a portion of the slab became entangled in the saw and drew both the victim and the timber into the machine. Both of Hentges' legs were horribly lacerated.

Stolen Mail Is Recovered.

Winona.—The long mystery surrounding the disappearance of the pouch of Twin City mail, which was stolen from a truck on the Milwaukee road platform Jan. 4, last, was cleared up when Martin Lechanc, in jail on suspicion, confessed the theft and directed Federal Inspector F. R. Frazier of Minneapolis, and local authorities, to the place where the pouch was hidden. The pouch, still containing most of the mail, had been thrown in a vault at the rear of his home and ashes spread over it to avoid discovery.

SEQUESTERED GEMS

Bankrupt Kasson Jeweler Who Made Burglary Charge is Questioned.

Winona.—Victor P. Mastenbrook, bankrupt jewelry merchant of Kasson, admitted when pressed by counsel for the creditors in bankruptcy court in Winona that he gave a part of his stock to Mando Erickson, a young man of Kasson, just before he filed his petition in bankruptcy.

Erickson came to Winona early this month with the jewelry and the local police, suspecting burglary, placed him under arrest. Mastenbrook came to Winona, identified and claimed the jewelry, and declared Erickson had robbed his store while Mastenbrook was absent in connection with the bankruptcy matter. Erickson, who first alleged the jewelry had been purchased by him from a brick yard worker at Kasson, revised his story and declared it had been given to him by Mastenbrook to hold, pending the bankruptcy proceedings.

Mastenbrook brought no formal burglary charge against Erickson. In the court he said he believed his stock was exempt and that he could do as he pleased with it. In his schedule he set forth his assets were $200, all of which he claimed was exempt, and the creditors demanded to know why he did not also include the goods given to Erickson if they, too, were exempt. Mastenbrook's liabilities are $1,672. The first hearing of the creditors was adjourned to March 19.

FIGHT FOR STATE AID

Court to Decide Seniority of Rival Agricultural Society in Morrison County.

St Paul.—The dispute between two Morrison county associations, each of which claims to be the senior agricultural society in the county and therefore entitled to the state aid granted by statute, came before Judge Lewis of the Ramsey county district court yesterday. The hearing was in the mandamus case of the state on the relation of the Morrison County Agricultural society, which holds its fairs in Motley, against State Auditor S. G. Iverson to compel him to draw a warrant in favor of the society in the sum of $428, the amount paid in legitimate premiums.

The rival of the plaintiff society is the Morrison County Agricultural Co-operative Society of Little Falls, which says it is the successor of the Little Falls Street Fair association and lays claim to seniority and title to the state allowance.

The conflicting claims of these two societies have been reviewed at a hearing before the state auditor, who decided in favor of the Little Falls society as senior, and will pay it the state bounty unless prevented by the court.

MAKES MONEY IN PRISON

Stillwater Convict Ends 14 Months' Term and Gets $250.

Stillwater.—Edward Matthews was released from the state prison and was paid $250 as money he had earned for overtime in fourteen months' incarceration. He was an expert operator of spindles in the binder twine factory and earned as much as $15 a month for extra time.

Matthews was arrested on a charge of grand larceny in December, 1910. He was then working on the farm of Joseph L. Tauer, at Cottage Grove, in the southern part of Washington county. Matthews was charged with selling various farm products belonging to his employer and offering to sell a span of horses. He pleaded guilty, and gave as a reason for a badly bruised face and head that he had fallen out of a wagon while suffering from a "brain storm."

Matthews called at the court house after being released from prison to get two satchels of clothing; showed his money and told how he had made a "stake" in prison. He left for the state of Washington, where he has a brother. Formerly he was a stonemason in Iowa.

DUMAS TRIAL COST $1,000

Bill is to Be Presented Beltrami Commissioners in Detail March 14.

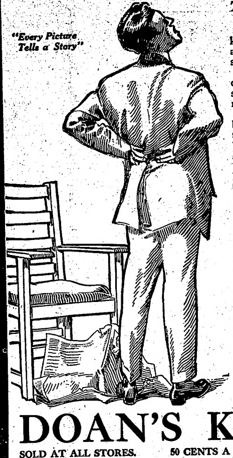
St. Paul.—Attorney General Smith returned from Beltrami county, where he was in conference with county commissioners relative to bills, aggregating about $1,000, incurred in the trial of Dr. D. F. Dumas, of Cass Lake, charged with incendiarism. An agreement was reached whereby Mr. Smith is to reitemize the bills and present them at a meeting of the board March 14.

WOMAN LOSES LEG

Alleges Husband Fired Shots—He Called It Accident.

Hibbing.—Mrs. John Backs, the Lavalle township woman, who was shot through both knees about two weeks ago, alleging the shooting was done by her husband, underwent an operation, one of her legs being removed. She is reported as having rallied. The husband is in jail at Duluth, awaiting trial. He alleges the shooting was accidental.

IS THE PAIN THERE?


"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Then Your Kidneys May Be Weak and in Need of Quick Attention

Backache is enough cause to suspect the kidneys. The kidneys are in the small of the back. Congested kidneys swell and throb. The back naturally aches. It hurts to bend or stoop or to sit down.

Kidney trouble may come on all unnoticed. A cold, a chill, a fever, a strain or irregular habits may start it. While sick kidneys can be cured in the beginning, it is a serious matter when dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease sets in.

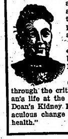
Doan's Kidney Pills have made a reputation in the cure of backache, and kidney and bladder ills. The best proof is the testimony of the users. Here are two typical testimonials. Thirty thousand others are being published in the newspapers. A postage stamp will bring you reports of cases nearer home.

If you suspect your kidneys, get the best-recommended kidney remedy

MRS. MARY I. REMINGTON.

A Resident of Gilroy, Cal.

Cured of Serious Case at a Critical Period.



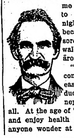
"I suffered so severely from pain and soreness over my kidneys," says Mrs. Remington, "that it was a task for me to turn in bed. My kidneys acted very freely but secretions were retarded and scalded in passage. I was weak and much run down.

"After taking other remedies without benefit, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and was completely cured. I was going through the critical period of a woman's life at the time, and after using Doan's Kidney Pills there was a miraculous change for the better in my health."

SHELDON SMITH.

Prop. Arlington House, Woodland, Cal.

Cured of Serious Case and Feels Like a Boy, Despite His 76 Years.



"Three years ago I was almost helpless," said Mr. Smith, "Kidney secretions scalded terribly and obliged me to arise ten to twelve times a night. My left limb became so stiff and sore I could hardly walk—just hobbled around with a cane.

"I had almost every complaint that diseased kidneys produce and Doan's Kidney Pills cured them all. At the age of 76 I feel like a boy, and enjoy health and comfort. Can anyone wonder at my gratitude?"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

SOLD AT ALL STORES. 50 CENTS A BOX. FOSTER-MILBURN COMPANY, BUFFALO, N. Y.

COLD COMFORT FOR MOTHER

Comment of Boston Belle on Young Man's Conduct Was Icy in the Extreme.

General F. D. Grant, at a Washington's birthday dinner in New York some years ago, told a story about a young Boston Tory.

"This Tory," he said, "fought during the Revolution neither on one side nor on the other. He took a pleasure trip on the Continent, and he didn't come back home again until the war was over.

"He was treated very coldly by society on his return, and this grieved his good old mother to the heart.

"The dear old lady tried to explain the matter one afternoon to a Boston belle.

"'Naturally, as the head of the family,' she said, 'my son could not take part in the war. To him fell the duty, perhaps the more arduous duty, of protecting his mother and sisters and looking after the interests of the estate.'

"'O, madam,' said the belle, with an icy smile, 'you need not explain. I assure you, I'd have done exactly as your son did—I'm such a coward!'"

HANDS WOULD CRACK OPEN

"About two months ago my hands started to crack open and bleed, the skin would scale off, and the good flesh would burn and itch dreadfully. When my hands first started to get sore, there were small blisters like water blisters which formed. They itched dreadfully, it just seemed as though I could tear the skin all off. I would scratch them and the skin would peel off, and the flesh would be all red and crack open and bleed. It worried me very much, as I had never had anything the matter with my skin. I was so afraid I would have to give up my employment.

"My doctor said he didn't think it would amount to anything. But it kept getting worse. One day I saw a piece in one of the papers about a lady who had the same trouble with her hands. She had used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was cured. I decided to try them, and my hands were all healed before I had used one cake of Cuticura Ointment. I am truly thankful for the good results from the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, for thanks to them I was cured, and did not have to lose a day from work. I have had no return of the skin trouble." (Signed) Mrs. Mary E. Breig, 2522 Brown Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 12, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura." Dept. L, Boston.

Out of Date.

"Every time he opens his mouth he puts his foot in it."

"That's a great pity. Contortionists are no longer in demand as vaudeville attractions."

The longing of the moment always seems the great essential. We are apt to forget the long eternity of regret.—Corelli.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

If love is really blind how is it that love can always find a way?

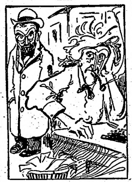
PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Many a man has bumped into trouble while trying to dodge his duty.

Garfield Tea, taken regularly, will correct both liver and kidney disorders.

Some men don't know very much but they don't know it.

THEN ALL WILL PRAISE.



Scribbler—What's the best way to become a great poet?

Ruyter—Write a bunch of junk that no one can understand.

Blissful Ignorance.

"Have you seen Joe lately?"

"Why, yes; I saw the old chap yesterday. And, what do you think?—he's going to be married?"

"Can it be possible? To whom?"

"He's going to marry Mary Merrie."

"What! Why, I didn't know they knew each other."

"They don't. That's why they're going to be married."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

His View.

"Tell me about Spain, romantic Spain."

"Well," said the motorist, "there are a few bad places as you come down the mountains, but in the main the roads are pretty good."

Use Allen's Foot-Ease

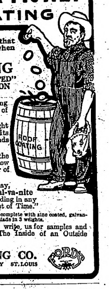
The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, tender, smarting, aching, swollen feet. It makes your feet feel easy and makes walking a Delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Always hold fast to love; we win by tenderness and conquer by forgiveness.—F. W. Robertson.

For liver and kidney troubles, nothing is quite so mild, pleasant and effective as Garfield Tea.

Perhaps a rolling stone gathers no moss because it isn't on the level.

DON'T PUT YOUR MONEY INTO ROOF COATING



Why buy cheaply made, inferior roofings that must be frequently painted and repaired when your local dealer sells

GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING

"TRIPLE ASPHALT COATED, MICA PLATED"
NEEDS NO PAINT—NO AFTER ATTENTION
FIRST COST—LAST COST

Gal-va-nite Roofing is the cheapest in the long run because it is made to stand the wear and tear of the elements without after trouble or expense.

It is 15 pounds heavier than the standard weight and is constructed only of the best of materials. Its unusual weight makes it proof against heavy winds and hail storms.

Gal-va-nite Roofing has been approved by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and takes a low rate of insurance. It is a non-conductor of heat and electricity or lightning.

Attractive in appearance, easy to lay, suitable for either steep or flat roofs, Gal-va-nite is the ideal roofing for any kind of a building in any kind of a climate. It has stood the "Test of Time."

Gal-va-nite is put up in rolls of 108 square feet complete with zinc coated, galvanized nails, cement and illustrated direction sheet. Made in 3 weights.

Ask your dealer for Gal-va-nite or write us for samples and booklets, "Galvanite Qualities" and "The Inside of an Outside Proposition."

FORD MANUFACTURING CO.
ST. PAUL OMAHA CHICAGO KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$2.25 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 & $5.00
For MEN, WOMEN and BOYS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. Fast Color Eyelets used.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES PILES, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX. Send address envelope for FREE booklet to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

N. W. N. U., NO. 10-1912.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time—not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

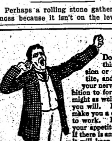
Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.

Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.

For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

Do You Feel This Way?



Do you feel all tired out? Do you sometimes think you just can't work away at your profession or trade any longer? Do you have a poor appetite, and lay awake at nights unable to sleep? Are your nerves all gone, and your stomach too? Has ambition to forge ahead in the world left you? If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will make you a different individual. It will set your lazy liver to work. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. It will purify your blood. If there is any tendency in your family toward consumption, it will keep that dread destroyer away. Even after consumption has almost gained a foothold in the form of a lingering cough, bronchitis, or bleeding at the lungs, it will bring about a cure in 98 per cent. of all cases. It is a remedy prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose *advice is given free* to all who wish to write him. His great success has come from his wide experience and varied practice.

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good." Dr. Pierce's medicines are OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. Their every ingredient printed on their wrappers. Made from roots without alcohol. Contain no habit-forming drugs. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Unexcelled for relieving Throat Troubles. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON Boston Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

L. O. LASSESON

—GENERAL—

Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business shoud let him know.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District

J. K. O. Sherwood, - - Plaintiff,

vs.

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. - - - Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within such time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota. In District Court.
County of Red Lake. Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood. Plaintiff,

vs

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants the object of which is to obtain a judgment that said plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described real property and that said defendants and each of them have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon: The South half of the Southeast Quarter (S½SE¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township one hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty-three (43) West of the Fifth principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13, 1912.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF NO PERSONAL CLAIM.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood. Plaintiff

vs.

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To the above named defendants.

Take notice that no personal claim is made against you or any of you in this action and that the object thereof is to obtain a judgment that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described property and that you and each of you have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon: The South half of the Southeast Quarter (S½SE¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township One hundred fifty one (151) North of Range Forty Three (43) west of the Fifth Principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

The ladies aid met last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. James Aldrich. There were quite a number of ladies and all enjoyed a pleasent afternoon.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906 at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The June weddings are rather premature in this vicinity.

Live so you can look any d—d man in the eye and tell him to go to h—l.

Pretty soon the old resident can shake his head and say this was the worst winter ever.

Ed Smith is preparing a niche out of the governor's record for the latter to stand on.

Another revolution has broke out in Mexico. This is the 'steenth revolution in the history of that country this year.

The Colonel made the statment that his hat is in the ring. We wonder if he meant the bull ring.

The Gazette states that it would welcome the story of the first robin. As a matter of a little consolation we may state that crows have been seen in this vicinity.

Well what did those charges against our Congressman, Mr. Steenerson amount to? A lot of political tommyrot, that's all. When the time rolls around to elect a congressman the people of this district will elect Halver Steenerson. The farmers of this district, especially, will not forget the stand he made against the reciprocity movment—Argyle Banner

He not only made a good fight against reciprocity, but he has a bill now before congress for it's repeal and the farmers of this district know it, and they will attend to his campaign while he is looking after their interest down in congress, and the politican who tries to defeat him for re-election will think he has been hit by the tail end of a Kansas cyclone—Sunbeam

Strayed from my place on Feb. 2?, a female wolf hound seven months old, height about twenty inches, and somewhat of a cream color. Anybody having seen or know her whereabouts please notify Melvin Medchill, Plummer Minn.

PLUMMER
..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

POLITICS! POLITICS! POLITICS!

That's the principal topic this year.

A great many papers publish only that part of the political news which agrees with their views, but

THE DULUTH HERALD

progressive in thought and independent in action, prints

All the News of All the Parties

This is one of the many features which have earned for The Herald the title of the

"BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST"

Send for sample copy and be convinced.

Mailed daily Three Months for One Dollar.

Address Herald Circulation Dept., Duluth Minn.

CLERK'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT

OF THE

VILLAGE OF PLUMMER

For the Year Ending Feb. 29th, 1912.

Detailed Financial Statement of Ole J. Johnson Clerk of the Village of Plummer County of Red Lake and State of Minnesota, showing the financial affairs of said Village for the year ending Feb. 29th 1912 showing all money's received, with the sources, dates and amounts thereof, all money's paid out, to whom and for what purpose, all outstanding and unpaid orders, to whom issued and for what purpose, all moneys remaining in the Treasury, and all other items showing the financial condition of said Village.

Receipts.

YR.	MO.	DAY.	OF WHOM RECEIVED:	ON WHAT ACCOUNT:	AMOUNT:
1911	3	2	Balence on hand	Road & Bridge Fund	$ 86 45
	7	7	G. G. Kindseth	Road and Bridge Fund	40 56
	7	20		Transfer from Gen. Fund	100
	10	2		Transfer from Gen. Fund	400
	3	17	A. A. Latandresse	Town Rev. Fund	294 39
	7	3	G. G. Kindseth	Town Rev. Fund	370 98
	8	19	Edw. Johnson	Liquor License Town Rev. F.	750
	9	21	Theon Norby	Liquor License Town Rev. F.	750
	11	25	John Rice	Dray License Town Rev. F.	10
	9	21	Ole J. Johnson	Peddlers License Town Rev.	2
	3	20	A. A. Latandresse	Town Rev. Fund	164 64
	3	13	Henry Rose	" Hall Rent	11 05
	3	18	"	" "	3 65
	5	9	"	" "	5
	5	22	"	" "	8 40
	6	1	"	" "	8 68
	9	20	"	" "	5
	8	10	"	" "	2 10
	9	8	"	" "	5
	11	4	"	" "	3 25
	12	8	"	" "	9 15
	12	18	"	" "	18 96
1912	1	5	"	" "	5
	2	1	"	" "	20 25
	2	6	"	" "	6 15
	2	26	"	" "	6 25

DISBURSEMENTS

YR.	MO.	DAY	TO WHOM PAID:	FOR WHAT PURPOSE:	AMOUNT:
1911	3	17	A. Alrick	Bal. City Hall	$ 202 82
	3	11	Langlie Bros	Gasoline street lamps	7.50
	"	"	S. J. Rice	Trustee Sal. one year	10.
	"	"	N. A. Nelson	"	10.
	"	"	H. H. Finrow	"	10.
	"	"	Norsk Handel Co.	Rep. Gass Lamps & mantels	13.20
	"	"	Henry Rose	Police Sal.	20.
	"	"	Walter Booth & Sons	Legal Blanks	.90
	"	"	K. A. Henderson	Judge Election	2.
	"	"	O. O. Gullingsrud	"	2.
	"	18	Ole J. Johnson	Village Clerk Sal.	14.50
	7	7	Henry Rose	Police Sal.	20.28
	4	4	H. T. Strechlow	Lighting Plant for Hall	90.
	4	9	Andrew Letvig	Repairing Village Pump	8.
	4	13	Langlie Bros	Gasoline & nails	8.42
	4	15	Walter S. Booth	Legal Blanks	1.81
	6	29	John Rice	Draying	7.85
	7	7	Henry Rose	Sal. Police	31.39
	"	"	John Rothsten	Village Assessor	20.
	"	"	Bertram Wright	Lumber	17.03
	"	"	H. J. Hugget	Trustee Sal	10.17
	"	"	Henry Rose	Sal. Police	20.95
	"	"	Theo. Thompson	Work on side walk	4 12
	"	10	Henry Rose	Police Sal. & work on Hall	38.
	"	13	O. J. Johnson	Clerk Sal & Postage	13.
	"	14	Walter S. Booth	Legal Blanks	.60
	"	"	Langlie Bros	Gasoline street lamps	12.72
	"	25	Ole J. Johnson	Copy revised laws	3.95
	"	25	E. L. Halgren	Village Marshal.	16.40
	8	25	James Alrick	Lumber City Hall	14.75
	"	25	A. Alrick	Work on City Hall	10.
	"	"	Henry Rose	Police Sal.	29.10
	"	"	S. P. K. Lbr. Co.	Lumber for Hall	197.81
	"	"	Julius Pleth	Prem. Ins. City Hall	17.
	"	26	E. B. Lanager	Gasoline and Hardware.	26.79
	9	20	Henry Rose	Police Sal and Carpenter	24.50
	"	20	Langlie Bros	Gasoline	8.
	10	2	Walter S. Booth	Village order book	5.
	"	5	O. J. Johnson	Sal Village Clerk	12.50
	"	7	Henry Rose	Sal. Village Police	20.
	11	18	Amer. Gas Co.	Repairing Street Lamps	6.62
	"	"	Henry Rose	Police Sal. & Carpenter	26.
	"	"	N. A. Nelson	Blacksmith Work	13.65
	"	25	John Rice	Draying and road work	19.30
1912	1	4	O. J. Johnson	Two cords wood	5.30
	"	"	Henry Rose	Police Sal & work	21.
	"	"	Langlie Bros	Gasoline and nails	9.35
	"	"	Plummer Lbr. Co	Lumber	7.89
	"	"	Bertram Wright Lbr Co.	Lumber	19.40
	"	"	A. Alrick	Rent for stove Village Hall	2.
	"	8	O. J. Johnson	Sal. clerk and legal blanks	13.27
	"	"	Walter S. Booth	Village Blanks	1.95
	"	"	E. B. Lanager	Hardware	6.90
	"	"	State Treas.	2 per cent tax on License	30.
	"	10	Langlie Bros	Gasoline Street Lamps	19.56
	"	"	Henry Rose	Sal Police and work	46.
	"	15	S. J. Rice	Clearing brush block 3&4	20.
	"	20	Ed Hermanson	Printing placards for hall	1 25
	7	20	Transfer from Town Rev. Fund to R. & B. Fund		100.
	10	2	Transfer from Town Rev. Fund to R & B Fund		400.
1911	5	6	E. Schjeldrup	Road work	8. 35
	5	13	Anton Pederson	Payment on road contract	10.
	7	10	Arnold Finrow	Road work	2.20
	8	23	Anton Pederson	Road Contract	191.14
	"	28	Pete Olson	Road work	1.50
	11	20	Pete Morrisette	"	4.
1912	2	13	Town of Emardville	Payment on Culvert	13.50

Total Receipts,	$3095.91
Total Disbursements,	$1987.
Balance, Cash on hand in First State Bank of Plummer Bank,	$1108.22

$25. DAILY

March 1st to April 15th 1912

From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS

TO

Western Canada
Oregon, Idaho and the
North Pacific Coast

3 DAILY TRAINS 3

STEEL FRAMED, VESTIBULED, VACUUM CLEANED
ELECTRIC LIGHTED

EVENTS in the WEST

Annual Rose Festival, Portland, June 10-15, 1912
Montamara Festo, Tacoma, June 30-July 4, 1912
Grand Lodge, Order of Elks, Portland, July 9-13, 1912
Golden Potlatch Carnival, Seattle, July 15-20, 1912
18th Annual Interstate Fair, Spokane, Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 1912
National Electric Ass'n, Seattle, June 10-14, 1912
National Encampment G. A. R., Los Angeles, Sept. 9, 1912
National Convention W. C. T. U., Portland, 1912
Sovereign Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., Winnipeg, Sept. 16-21, 1912
Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP RATES will be made for these events

ASK YOUR NEAREST
SOO LINE AGENT
OR WRITE
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn.

SOO LINE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Torger A. Bergedal of Plummer, Minn., who on June 29, 1904 made homestead entry No. 436, Serial No. 04164, for SW¼ Section 12, Township 152 N Range 42 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota Jan. 13 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Isaac E. Wilson of Plummer, Minn., who on June 24, 1904 made homestead entry No. 25, Serial No. 04103 for NW¼ Section 12, township 152 N. Range 42 W. 5th Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn. on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Nels Hansen, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn, who on July 1st, 1904, made homestead entry, No. 504, Serial, No. 04180 for lots 2, 3, & E½, NW¼ Section 11, Township 152 North, Range 42 west, fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 14th day of March 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
John Rasmussen, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 13, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jonas R. Larson, of Hazel, Minn., who on June 25 1904, made homestead entry No. 231 Serial No. 04114, for lots 5, 6, 7, section 3, and lot 2, Section 4 and Township 152 N., Range 42 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston Minn., on the 14th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Isaac E. Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Gustav Wilson, of Plummer, Minn.
Torger A. Bergedal, of Plummer, Minn.
James Evenson, of Hazel, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District

Mary Patenaude, Plaintiff,

vs.

Peter Patenaude, Defendant,

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been also filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota

NOTICE FOR REPUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, who, on July 1st, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501, Serial, No. 04177, for Lots 6, 7, N½SW¼, Sec. 36, Tp. 152 N. Rg. 41 W., and Lot 5, Section 1, Township 151 N., Range 41 W., 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minnesota.
E. K. Sjoernes, of Lambert, Minnesota.
R. O. Gorden, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Janne Am Ortinqvist of Plummer, Minn, who on July 13, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1313, Serial No. 0493 for SW¼, of NE¼ Sec. 19, Twp. 152 N. Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
John P. Johnson, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn., who, on July 15, 1905 made homestead entry No. 1238 Serial No. 0531 for Lots 3 and 4 E½ SW¼, Section 19 Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John P. Jonnson, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

United States, Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 30th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Johnson of Plummer, Minn., who on May 20th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1170, Serial No. 0113, for SW¼ Section 17, Township 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Feb. 6 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Hoaas, of Plummer Minn. who on Dec. 13, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1254, Serial No. 0451, for SW¼NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼, Section 24 and who on January 16, 1909, made Homestead Entry No. 1885, Serial No. 0451, for SE¼ NE¼, section 24 Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final 5 year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 28th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as Witnesses:
Knute Anderson, of Plummer, Minn.,
John Olson, of Rhoda, Minn.
Charley Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.
Hans Hovan, of Plummer, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Blamed A Good Worker.

I blamed my heart for sever distress in my left side for two years, writes W. Evans, Danville, Va., but I know now it was indigestion, as Dr. King's New Life Pills completly cured me. Best for stomach, liver and kidney troubles, constipation, headache or debility. 25c at all druggists.

HOTEL SCOTLAND

H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,

Plummer, Minn.

It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by Day or Week.

Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates.

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

J. A. CARLSON

Dealer In

FLOUR AND FEED

Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.

PLUMMER, - - - MINN.

--For An Hour or Two of Good Pastime Visit--

ANDERSON BROS' AMUSEMENT PARLOR

POOL TABLES & BOX BALL ALLEY

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Only Paper In
Eastern Red Lake
County.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Patronize
Our Advertisers.
It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1912 NUMBER 15

NEW
SPRING STOCK
JUST ARRIVED & OPENED
AT
G. HALVERSON'S BIG STORE
A Full Line of General Merchandise
SHOES, RUBBERS, MEN'S AND BOYS' HATS, LADIES' SPRING HATS.........
CALL & SEE OUR LINE. BUTTER & EGGS TAKEN SAME AS CASH

DR. H. H. HANSON
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

WAS BADLY INJURED

Frank Hoppe and Iver Urvald, of Thief River, Injured While Working Here.

While fixing the pump at the Soo water tank Tuesday Frank Hoppe and Iver Urvald, of Thief River Falls, both employes of the Soo Railway company had an accident in which the former sustained a broken leg and the latter the fracturing of two ribs. While raising the water pipe from the well to be repaired the pipe slipped and the two men were caught under a clamp attached to the top of the pipe. Dr. Hanson was summoned immediately to administer medical aid and they were brought back to Thief River on the local that evening.

Confirmed Last Sunday.

Confirmation services were held by Rev. Kolstoe at the church south of town last Sunday, and the class consisted of nine confirmants. The list of confirmants follow:

Gina Hagen, Anna Frolland, Emma Henkey, Olga Waldahl, Laura Hemstad, Bertha Medchill, Cora Thompson, and Edwin Jacobson.

...We Have...
Great Bargains
On A Few
SECOND HAND
DRILLS
Come In And See Us.
FINDEISEN IMPL'T CO.
Red Lake Falls, Minn

CLOSING OUT
SALE!
OF
Dry Goods, Shoes, Groceries, Etc.
Everything At Cost to Close
We quote below only a few of the many bargains we haye to offer:
SHOES:
$4.00, $4.50 for $2.80 $2 50, $3 00 for $1 80
3 25, 3 50 for 2 65 1 75, 2 00 for 1 30
25c stockings 19c; 50c stockings 38c; 20c stockings 13c;
UNDERWEAR
50c underwear 38c; 35c underwear 19c;
MITS & GLOVES
$1.50 mits and gloves $1.15; $1.00 mits and gloves 75c; 75c mits and gloves 50c; 50c mits and gloves 38c; 25c mits and gloves 19c;
CANNED GOODS
25c peaches 20c; 25c apricots 20c; 15c tomatoes 10c; corn and peas .08; pork and beans .08c 8 bars swift pride soap 25c; 10c rice .06c;
Lace and Embroiderie at almost half price.
Everything at reduced Prices.
CLEARWATER MERCANTILE CO.
Plummer, Minnesota

WARNING!

SIGN NOTHING!

Recently there has been a gentleman traveling thru the country especially thru eastern Red Lake and Pennington Counties claiming to be from McIntosh representing some supposed land firm from Grand Forks listing farms for sale and getting the owners of the land to sign listing contracts tying them up for a period of 6 or 8 months and listing these lands regardless of the price asked by the owners as that part of it is immaterial to them for the reason that it is not their intention at all to even attempt to sell these lands but merely to tie them up so that the owners themselves even cannot dispose of it as while this party driving thru the country listing these lands may tell you that it is not their intention to record these contracts the fact of the matter is that all of same are being recorded at the Court house in Red Lake Falls or Thief River Falls thus clouding the title which the farmer would not know anything about until in case he should happen to sell himself when getting out the abstract of title he would then see his contract of record which would prevent him from closing his deal and even prevent him from renewing his old loan on same unless he first had settled with that land company paying whatever amount they would ask for releasing that contract of record.

It is an old game and has been worked by various unscrupulous land firms and companies in various places thruout this and other States and only works a hardship on the owners of the land. Quarters have been listed for $5000.00 that would not sell for more than $2500. which conclusively goes to show that it is not the selling of the land they are after but simply tying it up and in that way knowing that the farmer perhaps within a year or so would either sell it himself or have to make a new loan he would be obliged to come to them and pay them for getting it off the records and even if a sale of that kind did not take place for the next ten years the contract would still be there so that sooner or later a settlement would necessarily have to be made.

Sign no contracts or agreements of any kind unless you are absolutely sure of what you are signing and if not go to your nearest bank or person familiar with that kind of business and ask him about it and in that way save yourself not only trouble but also money.

Married Yesterday

Yesterday at the home of the brides parents near Mahnomen occured the marriage of Miss Amanda Anderson to Mr. Osmund Rice of this place. The wedding was a pretty home affair in which only immediate relatives and friend of the contracting parties were in attendance. The nuptile party will arrive here the latter part of this week and on Saturday evening will tender their many friends a reception and dance at the city hall.

The bride is well known in this vicinity having at one time made her home here, while the groom has been a resident here for some time. They have both a large circle of admiring friends who take pleasure in extending to them their best wishes of success and happiness while they travel life's road together.

They will leave for North Dakota in a few days where the groom has rented a farm and where they will make their home.

The Pioneer joins their host of friends in extending congratulations.

Repels Attack Of Death.

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for to-day I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim" Its folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free at all druggists.

Grand Concert At Thief River Falla.

An effort is being made to secure the St. Paul Symphony Orchestra for a concert at Thief River Falls at some date the latter part of this month.

Thief River Falls made a name for itself by having the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra last spring and encouraged by the success of that venture, an attempt is being made to book the St. Paul Symphony Orchestra for some date this spring and we hope that this will also be a success as it deserves to be, and in this event people in the nearby towns will undoubtedly be on hand as such opportunities in the musicial line are rare.

LOCAL NEWS

H. R. Homme was in town last week.

H. Compton, of Oklee, spent Sunday here.

J. J. Donahue was a Plummer visitor last Friday.

Chas Sall was in town on business last Saturday.

John Radniecki, of Radney, was in town last Monday.

Lorenz Wojnarowski was down from Rudell on business last Saturday.

T. J. Quamme, of Hazel, was in town the latter part of last week.

T. W. Arkola, of Duluth, spent a portion of last week here on business.

Oscar Nesland, of Deer Park, purchased a fine pair of horses last week.

FOR SALE—A pair of young mares, weighing 3,000 pounds. For sale cheap. E. L. Wichterman.

Zina Hagen, who is teaching school in Oklee, spent Sunday with her parents here.

Anyone looking for horses should see E. L. Wichterman. Have just arrived with a car of good mares and horses.

Singer Bros., of Kratka, conducted an auction sale of part of their store stock and farm impliments last Saturday.

H. T. McAnulty of Red Lake Falls, former county superintendent of this county, transacted business here last week.

FOR SALE—About 300 or 400 bushels seed wheat. Sold for little over market price. Dan Carrol, Sec. 24, town of Mayfield.

Rev. Steensgaard, of Gully held services here last Monday evening in the school house and expects to be here again in three weeks.

Miss Martha Tanem returned to her school here, Monday, after a visit over Sunday with the home folks at Thief River Falls.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Mr. Kalman arrived here last week from his home close to Minneapolis and is looking over the country with a view of locating here.

Mrs. A. Peterson and daughter Annie left Monday morning for Hazel where they will visit for a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Dahl.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Mrs. E. Peterson and her two daughters left last Monday morning for Eriskine where she will visit with her folks Mr. Mrs. Bobocke for a few days.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

John Skreland has disposed of his farm near Grit to Sigrud Krostue, who is a neighbor of Mr Skreland. Mr. Skreland intends to take a well earned rest from his farm activities.

Mr. and Mrs. Bucklin, of Crookston, Minn., who have been guests at the Knute Steen place, north of town departed last week for Bemidji where they will visit before returning home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dahl were in the city the first of the week while enroute to their home at Hazel from a visit of about a week at the home of Mr. Dahl's brother near Bagley.

Mrs. Erick Craft left Tuesday of last week for Crookston where she underwent an operation. This is the second operation Mrs. Craft has been compelled to have and it is the wish of her many friends the one just recently performed will give her permanent relief.

Carl G. Olson, who recently disposed of his farm and property near Kratka, departed last Wednesday with his family for McIntosh where they will remain for about a week as the guests of relatives after which they leave for the home of Mr. Olson's boyhood in Norway.

J. Kehl who resides north of town, leaves this week for his farm on the reservation where he will make his home. A farewell party was given at his home last Wednesday evening at which a large number were in attendance and everyone report a good time.

Courage oozes out of the holes in a ragged suit and fears enter. But give the same man a new suit, clean linen, a good hat and shinning shoes and you will see how soon fear will fly away and confidence be restored. He who before was afraid to speak in whispers lest he might be heard and consequently seen will now talk loudly of million dollar propositions tho he may not have a cent in his pockets.

It is the duty of every man to dress well and neatly as his means and circumstanres will allow. He should cultivate taste in his apparel and and show wisdom in its selection. His main object shoule be to give grace to his figure and attractiveness to his general appearance; but, above all, he should dress in accordance and in keeping with his station in life.

ELECTION AFTERMATH

Village Election Passes off Very Quietly Last Tuesday.

The village election last Tuesday did not produce any great deal of commotion and only a very light vote was cast. 31 was the total vote cast. All the candidates nominated at the caucus were elected. In the case of assessor two candidates were nominated instead of the requisite one, being O. J. Carlson and Adolph Alrick of which Mr. Carlson was elected. For village trustees Hans Huggett received 5 votes and S. J. Rice 2. Those elected and the amount of votes received follows:

For President:	
Wm. Bottineau	30
For Village Trustees:	
O. H. Langlie	30
N. A. Nelson	28
J. W. Pahlen	28
For Treasurer:	
Henry Enderle	31
For Clerk:	
Ole J. Johnson	31
For Justice of the Peace:	
Ed Hermanson (for 2 years)	31
James Alrick (for 1 year)	31
For Constable:	
E. L. Wichterman (2 years)	31
For Assessor:	
O. J. Carlson	25

BRIDGE CONTRACT LET

G. N. Bridge Co., of St Paul is awarded the Contract.

Bids for the construction of the bridge across the Clearwater river just west of town, was opened Thursday afternoon of last week. Seven bridge companies had their representatives here and submitted bids for the work. The bid accepted as the most favorable one was that of the Great Northern Bridge Co., of St Paul who agreed to complete the bridge for $2,721. The bid provides that the structure will be completed and ready for traffic by the first of June.

The bridge is to be a high Truss all steel, and will be 80 feet in length with solid concrete foundations at each end. The work of hauling the sand for the piers has already been commenced and the contract of this work has been let to E. Wichterman. The Peterson residence just west of the river, which is just in line with the bridge is being moved this week.

Wm Zaiser was in town over Tuesday night.

August Demanaz was up from Brooks last Wednesday.

S. J. Rice was up to Thief River Tuesday evening to take in the wrestling match.

HAY FOR SALE.—About 12 tons of good up-land hay. Lynch Bros Plummer, Minn.

Dr. Hanson arrived Friday night from Sedan, where he was called by the illness of his wife.

The Ladies Aid of Plummer, will meet with Mrs. James Alrick Wednesday afternoon March 6th.

Arnold Finrow, Otto and August Anderson were up to Thief River Monday evening on a short visit.

Found—A pocket book containing some money. Owner can have same by calling at the bank and proving property and paying for this notice.

H. H. Finrow left Wednesday morning for Coal Ridge, an inland town on the iron range, where he went on a brief business trip.

Rev. O. M. Stensgaard will hold English services in the school house at Plummer on Tuesday evening March 19 at 8 o'clock.

S. J. Rice received a fine Chespeak water spanial from Detroit last Tuesday, for which he traded one of his setters. The dog is of a golden color and is a fine animal.

Joe Schmitz and Guy Larson, two young men from Thief River Falls were in town last Tuesday while en route to Minneapolis. They informed us that they were just starting out as globe trotters and were now on their way to Buffalo New York where they thought chances were good to get reimbursed financially and would thereafter resume their journey of the Globe.

HORSES!
HORSES!
JUST ARRIVED
in Red Lake Falls with 2 carloads of the best Native Broke Young Mares that ever came to this country weigh from 12 to 1600 lbs you can always find me at the Big New Sale Barn on Main St. Come early and get your pick.
Louis Seiff, Owner

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.
WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.
The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.
MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Anyone looking for horses should see E. L. Wichterman. Have just arrived with a car of good mares and horses.

J. L. Pokela, recently of Ironwood, Michigan, where he has been employed as clerk, has accepted a similar position with G. Halverson.

Great Influx Expected

It is expected that this summer and next fall will surpass any year on record for the influx of settlers who have bought land in this vicinity and who will buy later. It is known definitely that about fifty settlers who have recently become owners of farms here, will arrive to take up their abode between now and fall. A better recommendation than this for this section is unnecessary.

What Temper Does.

When the devil discovers a temper in a family he hustles away and lets it do the rest.—New York Press.

DR. SAMPLE
DENTIST
Will Be In Plummer at
HOTEL SCOTLAND
Thursday, March 28th.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.85
Oats	.40c
Flax, No. 1	$1.84
Barley	81c
Rye	78c
Eggs	10c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	8c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

WE HAVE
JUST RECEIVED
A FULL LINE OF
...MEN'S AND BOYS'...
CLOTHING
SPRIND AND SUMMER
STYLES
Do Not Fail to Call in and Look Them Over.
Have Just Ordered Another Supply
---of---
DISCS & HARROWS
which will be here in a few days.
Langlie Bros.
Plummer, Minnesota

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ...... MINNESOTA

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed Into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

Congress.

The arbitration treaties failed in the senate as originally drafted.

The bill passed the house granting American citizenship to Porto Ricans.

Secretary Nagel urged enactment of seal protection bill before foreign relations committee.

Senate democratic members of finance committee decided to stand by house steel tariff revision bill.

Senator Kenyon denounced methods alleged to have been used in election of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin.

Senator Percy announced that he would make a statement to senate in response to Mississippi legislature's demand that he resign.

The house unanimously passed the resolution for investigation of the alleged shipping trust by the merchant marine committee.

The $226,000 garden seed appropriation in the agricultural bill was depicted in debate in the house as "graft" by opponents of the item.

Representative Burnett declared that if battleship appropriations were restored to the democratic program the public building bill must also be.

The Southern Pacific and Pacific Mail representatives urged the placing of Panama canal rates in the hands of the Interstate Commerce commission.

The house passed a bill granting to the president power to set aside the loss of citizenship now imposed on deserters from the military service in time of peace.

Governor Gilchrist of Florida at everglades investigation in the house told committee he desired Representative Clark's position in controversy be brought out.

Senator Bristow introduced a resolution calling for an investigation to determine whether postmasters were being coerced in the interest of any presidential candidate.

Representative Sulzer urged before the territories committee that the government build and operate railroads throughout southwest Alaska and engage in the coal business.

The bill imposing heavy fines and taxes on and prohibiting the import and export of white phosphorus matches was favorably reported by ways and means committee of the house.

General.

Captain Robert F. Scott is reported to have reached the south pole.

A receivership is asked for the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railroad.

A republican preferential primary in the Fifth Missouri district resulted in a Roosevelt victory.

At least four were killed and two score injured in the wreck of a Wabash limited train in Indiana.

In a long letter to Frank A. Munsey, Colonel Roosevelt resents the insinuation that he is an artful dodger.

George W. Perkins visited Mr. Roosevelt at Sagamore, carrying a message from Manager Dixon.

Earl Lindsay, convicted of having attacked a small girl, was sentenced to life imprisonment at Newton, Ia.

The senate passed the arbitration treaties, but incorporated an amendment which requires further action.

Senator Bristow's bill for presidential preference primaries in the District of Columbia was adversely reported from the senate committee on the district.

Woman's suffrage will be submitted to Ohio voters at a separate measure when the revised draft of the constitution is voted upon.

Four employees of the P. H. Gilpin Wooden Handle factory at Greentown, Pa., were killed and one injured when the boiler exploded and wrecked the plant.

The new German navy and military bills, which are to be discussed by the reichstag this session, have been completely drafted and submitted to the federal council.

Secretary Wilson issued a formal order that no more shipments of grain or hay in the natural state shall be seized until the department can investigate the recent pure food orders relating to those products.

Grain dealers from Duluth to New Orleans and from Kansas City to New York, are in Washington to confer with officials of the department of agriculture on the recent rulings relating to sulphuring of oats and shipment of hot corn.

Major General Arthur Murray, U. S. A. commanding the western division, has been ordered from Washington to his station at San Francisco.

The house unanimously passed a resolution calling for an investigation of the alleged "shipping trust" by the committee on merchant marine and fisheries.

The Oklahoma traffic association filed complaints with the interstate commerce commission alleging the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and several other roads operating east of the Missouri river exacted excessive and discriminatory rates.

Senator Crawford introduced a bill appropriating $20,000 for international inquiry into the cost of living problem.

Five persons were killed and eleven injured, two seriously, when a Canadian Pacific passenger train was wrecked in a collision with a freight train between Ottawa and Hull, Ont.

L. C. Obsenreiter, the Dubuque, Ia., business man who is on a twenty-day fast, passed the fifteenth day.

The president sent to the senate the nomination of Ricard Sloan to be United States district judge for Arizona.

California is to be a battle ground between Taft and Roosevelt.

There is a prospect that Omaha may become an arch Catholic diocese.

In an address at Chicago Secretary Stimson declared himself for Taft.

William Haskins, a well known horseman, is dead at Oskaloosa, Ia.

The Massachusetts house defeated the bill to abolish capital punishment.

Both houses of congress interested themselves in the Lawrence strike situation.

A hot fight is expected in congress over the sugar tariff and income tax bill.

The home rule bill is not to be introduced into the house of commons before Easter.

Senator Norris Brown led off in advocacy of the ratification of the arbitration treaties.

Hugh Webster of Ames won the annual contest of the Iowa state oratorical association.

There was a mutiny of soldiers at Peking, and the city was given over to pillage and burning.

The belief at Tokio is that international interference is necessary to restore order in China.

Old letters of Colonel Roosevelt are resurrected in an attempt to show the inconsistency of his position.

President Madero will attempt to placate Mexican insurrectos by making changes in the cabinet.

Theodore Roosevelt contends his Columbus speech was simply a plea for more power for the people.

Directors of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad company declared an extra dividend of 6 per cent.

A draft of a uniform drainage and levee law was completed by a committee of the National Drainage congress in session at St. Louis.

Thirty-one cities in Prussia, including Berlin and other large centers, have been affected by the strike of 30,000 men's tailors.

California wine producers protested to the judiciary committee against the bill to prohibit liquor shipments from wet into dry states.

Congress passed the bill authorizing that a commission of ensign be given to midshipmen upon graduation from the naval academy.

Rattlesnake venom has been used successfully as a cure for tuberculosis, according to a report to the Maryland state board of health.

No decision of the question of Panama canal tolls was reached at the meeting of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

A meeting of labor leaders, which, according to reports from Chicago early in February was to have been held at Kansas City, has been postponed indefinitely.

Chairman Adamson of the house commerce committee introduced a bill providing for a physical valuation of all of the common carriers of the United States by the Interstate Commerce commission.

The department of justice has ordered the United States marshal in eastern Oklahoma to enforce the federal prohibition law in the old Indian territory the same as prior to statehood.

Where a father has lost control of his children through a divorce suit, he may not claim the right to attend the funeral of one of them, according to a decision handed down in the supreme court of Iowa.

Cairman Sulzer of the foreign affairs committee, after a talk with President Taft and officials of the state department said that he was opposed to any intervention whatever in Mexico by United States troops.

Public buildings committee will give hearings before subcommittee on one public building bill for each congressman, but an appropriation bill for buildings probably will not be brought forward this season.

Orders have been issued requiring all flags of the United States, all unions of the national ensign and all union jacks to contain forty-eight stars because of the admission on February 14 of Arizona as a state.

The national Roosevelt headquarters made public a statement disputing the claim of the national Taft bureau that President Taft, in his candidacy for the renomination, has the support of Governor Hooper of Tennessee, Governor Oddie of Nevada and Governor Deneen of Illinois.

Personal.

Roosevelt headquarters have been opened in Washington.

Five men who refused to reveal their identity made a call on Roosevelt.

Governor Aldrich of Nebraska, says officials who falter in duty performance must retire.

Speaker Champ Clark was the recipient of tributes and congratulations on his sixty-second birthday.

Senator Hitchcock discussed what he said was the unlawful acquirement of the Panama canal zone.

Woodrow Wilson is in favor of a presidential preference primary.

Santiago Iglesias, president of the American Federation of Labor in Porto Rico, sailed for New York.

Students of London have started a counter demonstration to suffragettes.

Chairman McKinley, of the Taft headquarters, issued an optimistic statement.

Colonel Roosevelt justifies his present stand when letters written in the past are brought before him.

A favorable report was made by the senate judiciary committee on the nomination of Chancellor Pitney.

President Taft has taken the initiative in calling a conference of business to consider national questions.

Oklahoma sent a split delegation to the Baltimore convention equally divided between Wilson and Clark.

Representative Clark, of Florida, failed in an effort to abolish the office of solicitor of the agriculture department.

August Belmont has again made his appearance in politics after several years, when he was nominated at Mineola, N. Y., as a delegate of the democratic state convention from Nassau county.

HAIL AMUNDSON AS DISCOVERER

NORWEGIAN EXPLORER CABLES THAT HE FOUND POLE ON DEC. 14.

SCOTT STORY A MISTAKE

Remained Three Days To Secure Proofs —Will Return Home Through the Northwest Passage.

Christiania, Norway. — Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, has cabled two local newspapers from Hobart, Tasmania, that he reached the south pole on Dec. 14, 1911.

The dispatch is as follows:

"Pole reached fourteenth-seventeenth December."

Captain Amundsen sent a second cable denying having telegraphed that Captain Scott of the British expedition had reached the south pole or that he had telegraphed anything at all about Scott.

Honor Goes to Amundsen.

The honor for the achievement of reaching the south pole must now be given to the Norwegian explorer until Lieutenant Scott announces the results of his expedition.

Captain Amundsen has, for many years, been considered one of the most daring and competent of explorers. A sailor from youth he started polar research at the age of 25, when he participated in the Belgian antarctic expedition under command of Gerlache. He was first officer of the vessel, and the voyage lasted from 1897 to 1899. On his return he made up his mind to continue polar research, but this time he decided to go to the north in an endeavor to discover the northwest passage.

He prepared himself for the task by undergoing a course of two years' study in magnetism and meteorology, after which he sailed for the north from Christiania on board the Gjoa, with a crew of only eight men, June 16, 1903.

Proceeding to Lancaster sound he sailed past Cape Adelaide and King William land and Ross strait. The vessel wintered in that part. For many months Amundsen drifted along, and finally, on August 26, met an American whaler to the east of Cape Bathurst. He ultimately brought his little vessel through the Behring strait and thus, for the first time, accomplished the northwest passage.

During the voyage he determined exactly the position of the magnetic pole. Altogether he was three years away from Norway.

The Fram, which Captain Amundsen selected for his latest expedition, has been used for many years in arctic explorations. From 1893 to 1896, during the expedition of Dr. Fridjof Nansen, she covered a journey of about 7,000 miles in the Arctic ocean, 3,000 miles of this being accomplished while she was frozen solid in the ice. She was not damaged at all during this voyage.

Telegrams of congratulations in the name of King Haakon of the Norwegian government and of the Geographical society here were forwarded to Captain Amundsen at Hobart. His majesty has consented to the use of his name and that of Queen Maud on the maps of the newly discovered territory in the Antarctic. This city is gayly decorated with flags and bunting in honor of Captain Amundsen's accomplishment.

Amundsen Makes Denial.

Hobart.—Captain Roald Amundsen, the Norwegian explorer, denies having telegraphed anything regarding Captain Robert Scott or the British expedition.

Captain Amundsen, up to the present, is the only member of the antartic expedition who has landed from the Fram. Nobody is allowed to go on board the vessel under any pretext whatever. The explorer says he is pleased with the results of his expedition but otherwise maintains absolute silence on the subject.

Captain Amundsen intends to stay at Hobart for a few days. He will then go to Australia and give a few lectures there, afterward departing for Europe by the circuitous route of Buenos Aires, then around Cape Horn up to Bering Straits, and through the Northwest passage and the Arctic ocean.

Dr. Cook's Comment.

New York.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook heard the news of the discovery of the south pole at his uptown hotel, where he had just returned from a lecture tour. "It is not only possible that Scott and Amundsen crossed each other, but it is likely that both men met at the pole," said Dr. Cook, with a smile. "Captain Scott, at the very latest, ought to be heard from in ten days."

FOREIGN SWIMMERS IN CHICAGO

Two Hawaiian Water Performers Here to Compete in Meets.

Chicago, Illinois.—Duke P. Kahanwaiian swimmers, are in Chicago to participate in the championship events scheduled for the Chicago Athletic association, March 13. Kahanamoku will practice for the 50 and 100 yard swims of the National Amateur Athletic union with the intention of winning a place for the Olympic games at Stockholm. Genoves is a distance swimmer.

Kitchener's Brother Dead.

Hamilton, Bermuda. — Lieutenant General Sir Frederick Walter Kitchener, governor and commander-in-chief of Bermuda, died after an operation for appendicitis. He was a brother of the famous field marshal, Viscount Kitchener.

Battle Creek, Mich. — Abandoned in her childhood and left to a stranger, Jennie Spaulding, a helper in a home for old people of this city, was notified that she was heiress to a $300,000 fortune left by her father.

RAISING RICE IN PHILIPPINES

Wonderful Rice Terraces Were Built by Savage Ifugaos in the Island of Luzon.

Panay, P. I.—Almost every traveler in the Orient has seen or heard of the rice terraces in Japan, China and the region of the Straits Settlements. But more wonderful than any of these, according to the Scientific American, are those of the Ifugaos, a tribe living in Luzon, one of our own Philippine islands.

From an industrial viewpoint the Ifugao terraces represent the most colossal undertakings in the Philippines and perhaps the most stupendous task ever accomplished by a thoroughly savage people. Viewing the terraces, one compares them with such works as the Pyramids or the great wall of China, or even with the Roman viaducts.

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Cultivating a Rice Field.

In the art of intensive cultivation the Ifugaos have progressed far. They irrigate and fertilize in a single operation. Water deflected from mountain streams or arising from springs passes through decomposed vegetable matters, ashes, black alluvial soil and manure, and is then conducted to the topmost rice terrace, carrying in suspension rich fertilizing matter which is evenly distributed.

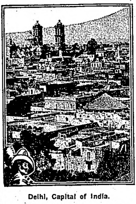
There is thus no part of a rice paddy which is not fertilized. From the topmost terrace the water flows through a gap in the retaining wall to the terrace next below, still carrying fertilizing matter in suspension. Most of the work in the paddies is done by the women, who wade about stirring up the sediment. Sometimes the rice straw of a harvested crop is covered over with dirt and allowed to rot. The result produces the finest rice raised in the Philippines, of great size, and it is said by experts of practically perfect form. Ranchers in the west occasionally run an irrigating ditch through fertilizing matter, but the practice is not general.

REMOVAL OF INDIA'S CAPITAL

Change Made From Calcutta to Delhi Rights an Ancient Wrong.

London.—The commercial instinct of the East India Company led it to perpetrate a great outrage upon Indian national susceptibilities by removing the capital to Calcutta. Ever since the dawn of civilization Delhi had figured as the government seat. The Hindus and Moslems both had favored it in this way. Off and on in the course of centuries whimsical rulers had jilted India's hub for some other favorite city, but sooner or later the lucky metropolis always managed to gain the upper hand over its rivals.

The East India Company, knowing little of and caring less for the sentiments of Indians, established the capital of India at Calcutta, for situated as it was on the banks of the Hooghli, a navigable river, it was easy of access from the sea, whereas Delhi was hundreds of miles from any port.



Delhi, Capital of India.

When the suzerainty of the peninsula was transferred from the commercial corporation to the British Crown at the close of the Indian Sepoy mutiny of 1857 Hindustan hoped that justice would be done to its imperial city; but it was disappointed.

Thus it has been reserved for King George V. to right this wrong and make all Hindustan happy over it. Only a very limited number of people will decry this measure. Among these no doubt are the alien and native merchants and property holders of Calcutta who have fed and fattened on the necessities of those who must perforce make their homes in the capital.

Spleen Was Broken.

New York.—Although doctors cannot tell why human beings have a spleen Arthur Galol secured a verdict of $7,659 because his spleen was broken by falling through a sidewalk grating.

Clipped Them Off.

New York.—Subway "jokers" objecting to the magnificent mustaches of John Holly held him and clipped off one side with shears. The barber removed the rest. Holly wants $500 for his loss.

INCREASE FOR 150,000

OUTLOOK REPORTED FAVORABLE TO COTTON AND WOOLEN MILL OPERATIVES.

5 PER CENT RAISE APRIL 1

Haywood, Yates, Ettor and Trautman, Leaders of the Lawrence Strike, Accused of Misusing Contribution to Relief Fund.

Boston, Mass. — It is estimated that 150,000 cotton and woolen mill operatives in northern New England will share in an advance in wages of at least 5 per cent before April 1. Advices received here indicate that manufacturers in Fall River and elsewhere in southern New England are considering the advisability of meeting the increase decided upon by mills having their head offices in Boston. Should the 30,000 operatives in Fall River and a like number in New Bedford be given higher wages manufacturers at other southern New England points feel that it would be policy for them to take similar action.

An advance in all New England textile districts would directly affect from 250,000 to 300,000 persons. In New Bedford the textile council held a meeting to consider a plan of communicating with the manufacturers' association regarding higher pay. Otis N. Pierce, president of his association, expressed his personal opinion that the fine goods market was not on a basis sufficiently firm to warrant an advance at this time.

Unrest in Fall River.

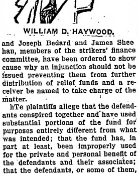
Considerable unrest exists among the mill employes of Fall River. The mill firemen there held a meeting to discuss a demand for a wage increase and this subject will be discussed during the week at meetings of the carders', spinners', slashers' and weavers' unions. There has been no change in the wage scale in Fall River since 1908 and some of the manufacturers say privately that they expect to grant an increase of 5 per cent April 1.

Notices of a 4 per cent wage raise were posted in Maine and New Hampshire cotton mills, employing 35,000 hands.

Mills in various Massachusetts towns advanced the pay of about 11,000 employes.

Labor Chiefs Accused.

Joseph J. Ettor, William D. Haywood, William Yates and William Traut, leaders of the Lawrence strike, and Joseph Bedard and James Sheehan, members of the strikers' finance committee, have been ordered to show cause why an injunction should not be issued preventing them from further distribution of relief funds and a receiver be named to take charge of the matter.



WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

hTe plaintiffs allege that the defendants conspired together and have used substantial portions of the fund for purposes entirely different from what was intended; that the fund has, in part at least, been improperly used for the private and personal benefit of the defendants and their associates; that the defendants, or some of them, have drawn sums from the fund as salaries, a purpose for which they had no right to use the fund; that substantial amounts have been contributed for the board and private expenses of Ettor; large sums paid for the transportation to New York and other cities of children for the purpose of inducing the public to swell the fund; that large sums have been paid to counsel for defending Ettor; and other large amounts turned over to the Industrial Workers of the World.

SNOWSLIDE IN COLORADO

Silverton Cut Off From Communication With World.

Durango, Colorado. — Hundreds of snowslides have cut off the city of Silverton from telegraph, telephone and railroad communication. Along the line of the Silverton railroad connection Durango and the marooned town the slides have covered the tracks with snow from two to thirty feet in depth for a distance of ten miles.

LET MEXICO ALONE

Director of Pan American Union Says Trouble Means Blow to Commerce.

Washington, D. C. — Director General John Barrett of the Pan-American union in an address before the foreign service club declared that if the United States should intervene in Mexico it would strike a staggering blow to its commerce and prestige throughout all America, nullify half the good of the Panama canal and delight all its competitors for the favor and trade of the world.

20 DAYS WITHOUT FOOD

Dubuque, Ia., Man Breaks Long Fast in Good Health.

Dubuque, Iowa. — Twenty days without a bite to eat and nothing to drink except water is the record of L. S. Obsonreiter, a local business man. He celebrated the finish of his fast with a square meal in a downtown hotel. When Obsonreiter began his fast he weighed 243 pounds, and now he weighs 226 pounds, though not a whit the worse off in point of health.

HEALTH FOR THE CHILD.

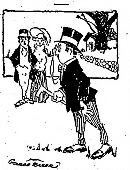
The careful mother, watching closely the physical peculiarities of her children, soon learns that health is in a great measure dependent upon normal, healthy, regular bowel action. When the bowels are inactive, loss of appetite, restlessness during sleep, irritability and a dozen and one similar evidences of physical disorder are soon apparent.

Keep the bowels free and clear and good health is assured. At the first sign of constipation give the child a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at bed-time and repeat the dose the following night, if necessary. You will find the child will quickly recover its accustomed good spirits, and eat and sleep normally.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is far preferable to salts, cathartics and purgative waters which are harsh in their action. Syrup Pepsin acts on the bowels easily and naturally, yet positively, and causes no griping or discomfort. Its tonic properties build up the stomach, liver and bowels, restoring their normal condition.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this remedy, send for a sample to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. He will gladly send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

AFRAID TO LOOK UP.



"Why doesn't he look up his family tree?"

"Afraid he might see some monkeys hanging from the branches."

Shot With a Knife.

Years ago in a stock performance of a famous old melodrama, the villain, Charles Wolcott, suddenly discovered that he had left his revolver in the dressing room. In much confusion, he fumbled in his pocket and found a penknife which, he figured, would do just as well for the bloody deed. Imagine his consternation when, after plunging the blade into the hero's breast, that player failed to change his lines and screamed at the top of his voice: "Heaven forgive you! I'm shot."

Humorous Thrust.

"How—"

The savage chief held a glittering spear near the captive missionary.

"—do you like this?"

His tone was not facetious, but the captive was undismayed.

"Well, if you ask me—"

He glanced at the weapon, the propinquity of which was not comforting.

"—it goes against my stomach!"

Unfortunately, however, the captive was in a locality where there is no market for humor, and the end came soon.

Romance of the Rail.

It was on a Pullman car. The man who traveled for gents' furnishings had succeeded in working up a conversation with the lonesome-looking young woman. He leaned over her and breathed in her ear:

"Peaches, I'm taking a little trip to New York. Don't you want to go along?"

"Sir," she said, angrily, "you are going too far!"

But she didn't object to accompanying him as far as Schenectady.

FROM THE NORTH COUNTRY
Where the Winters Are Cold and the Snows Deep.

Writing from the vicinity David Harum made famous, a man says that he was an habitual coffee drinker, and, although he knew it was doing him harm, was too obstinate to give it up, till all at once he went to pieces with nervousness and insomnia, loss of appetite, weakness, and a generally used-up feeling, which practically unfitted him for his arduous occupation, and kept him on a couch at home when his duty did not call him out.

"While in this condition Grape-Nuts food was suggested to me, and I began to use it. Although it was in the middle of winter, and the thermometer was often below zero, almost my entire living for about six weeks of severe exposure was on Grape-Nuts food with a little bread and butter and a cup of hot water, till I was wise enough to make Postum my table beverage.

"After the first two weeks I began to feel better and during the whole winter I never lost a trip on my mail route, frequently being on the road 7 or 8 hours at a time.

"The constant marvel to me was how a person could do the amount of work and endure the fatigue and hardship as I did, on so small an amount of food. But I found my new rations so perfectly satisfactory that I have continued them—using both Postum and Grape-Nuts at every meal, and often they comprise my entire meal.

"All my nervousness, irritability and insomnia have disappeared and healthy, natural sleep has come back to me. But what has been perhaps the greatest surprise to me is the fact that with the benefit to my general health has come a remarkable improvement in my eye-sight.

"If a good appetite, good digestion, good eye-sight, strong nerves and an active brain are to be desired, I can say from my own experience, use Grape-Nuts and Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

HIS MODESTY OF HIGH ORDER

Tinker, of Course, Loved His Neighbor as Himself, but That Wasn't Too Much.

Lord Tankerville, who is sending his son to an American school, said the other day in New York:

"There are too many Englishmen—and English boys as well—who develop, in the presence of a lord, a painful and unnatural modesty. Their modesty reminds me of a village tinker.

"This tinker had a rather crusty disposition, and his pastor said to him one day:

"'My man, you should love your neighbor as yourself.'

"'Yes, sir,' said the tinker.

"But the pastor had in mind a nasty black eye that the tinker had given the bricklayer next door, and so he went on:

"'Do you, though, do you, honestly, love your neighbor as yourself?'

"'Yes, sir; oh, yes, sir,' said the tinker; and he added, 'but I'm a modest man, ye see, and, to tell the truth, I ain't a bit stuck on myself, sir.'"

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It boosts a young man wonderfully in the estimation of a girl if his front name is the same as that of the hero in a romantic novel or play.

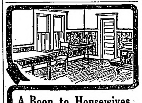
The woman who cares for a clean, wholesome mouth, and sweet breath, will find Paxtine Antiseptic a joy forever. At druggists, 25c a box.

No one but a gossip can attend to everybody's business at the same time.

The simple life is best. Let your only medicine be Garfield Tea, the pure and proven remedy. All druggists.

Offering to bet that you are right is a poor kind of argument.

Free Color Plans
for any rooms you want to decorate
You can have the prettiest walls in your town, at the least cost. Our expert designers will plan the work for you FREE.
Get This Book
20 Pretty Rooms
—we will mail you a copy Free. It tells how to have the best decorating at least cost, is full of new color schemes and shows sixteen of the exquisite Alabastine tints, famous for their soft, refined qualities.
Walls and how to decorate them
The Alabastine Book
Alabastine
The Beautiful Wall Tint
is more in vogue in modern homes than wall paper or paint and costs far less. All kalsomine colors are harsh and crude beside Alabastine tints. Absolutely sanitary, goes further, does not chip, peel or rub off. Easy to use—just mix with cold water and put on. Directions on each package. Full 5-lb. package, White 50c; Regular Tints 55c.
Alabastine Company
51 Grandville Road, Grand Rapids, Mich.
New York City, Desk 1, 105 Water Street



A Boon to Housewives
Everyone can enjoy the luxuries of a hardwood floor at small expense by the use of this wonderful new product. *Does away with unsanitary carpets—permits the use of large or small rugs.* Makes old homes new—makes new homes more comfortable, attractive and sanitary.
GAL-VA-NITE FLOORING
A Perfect Imitation of Oak
Beautifully Grained—Highly Polished.
For Floors and Wainscoting
Durable, Attractive, Inexpensive. Vermin-Proof, Odorless and Sanitary. *Put up in rolls 33 inches wide—sold by the yard.*
If your dealer doesn't sell Gal-va-nite Flooring send for samples and our beautifully illustrated booklet.
FORD'S
FORD MFG. CO.
St. Paul St. Louis
Chicago
Omaha Kansas City

Why Rent a Farm
and be compelled to pay to your landlord most of your hard-earned profits? Own your own farm. Secure a Free Homestead in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, or purchase land in one of these districts and bank a profit of $10.00 or $12.00 an acre every year.
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Land purchased 3 years ago at $10.00 an acre has recently changed hands at $25.00 an acre. The crops grown on these lands warrant the advance. You can
Become Rich
by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.
Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. 38
Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways.
For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.
E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
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CALUMET BAKING POWDER
CHICAGO

YOURS

Yours for uniformity.

Yours for greatest leavening power.

Yours for never failing results.

Yours for purity.

Yours for economy.

Yours for everything that goes to make up a strictly high grade, ever-dependable baking powder.

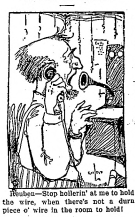
That is Calumet. Try it once and note the improvement in your baking. See how much more economical over the high-priced trust brands, how much better than the cheap and big-can kinds.

Calumet is highest in quality—moderate in cost.

Received Highest Award—World's Pure Food Exposition.

KEYSTONA FLAT FINISH FOR WALLS AND CEILINGS
GOES ON LIKE PAINT; LOOKS LIKE WALL PAPER; YOU CAN WASH IT
A beautiful illustrated book of 24 colors and Photographs sent free. Send your name and address to the KEYSTONE VARNISH CO., Brooklyn, N.Y.

AT THE TELEPHONE.



Reuben—Stop hollerin' at me to hold the wire, when there's not a durn piece o' wire in the room to hold!

Making Good.

"Sire," expostulated Nero's confidential adviser, "what do you propose to do to rehabilitate this burning city of Rome so that its inhabitants will not hold the devastating conflagration against you?"

"Oh, fiddle!" retorted Nero.

Which he did.

Her Opportunity.

Edith—Isn't Alice the lucky girl? Just as she had decided to throw Jack over he broke the engagement.

Tom—Well?

Edith—Well, now she's going to sue him for breach of promise.

Stingy Thing.

She—Oh, I have no doubt you love me; but your love lacks the supreme touch—unselfishness.

He—What makes you say that?

She—You admit it. You want me for yourself alone, you say.

A Match.

"The big prizes in life are few."

"So are the big winners."—Baltimore American.

Convincing Argument—

A single dish of

Post Toasties

with Cream.

Delicious
Wholesome
Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

$340,000 FOR ROADS

STATE HIGHWAYS COMMISSION APPORTIONS 1912 FUND AMONG THE DIFFERENT COUNTIES.

MINIMUM SHARE IS $2,000

South Fares Best—Result of Quarter Mill Tax and Share of Federal Land Sales—Pennington County Road Approved.

St. Paul.—The state highway commission today apportioned the 1912 road fund amounting to $340,000, among the counties of the state. The money comes from the quarter-mill tax levy, income from investments of the internal improvement land fund, and the 5 per cent given the state from sale of the federal lands within the state. The total is about $20,000 more than was believed would be available.

Southern Part of State Gets Most.

The joint resolution, passed by the last Legislature, providing that counties, which did not share in the old "pork barrel" appropriation, should first receive approximately $100,000 before apportioning the entire sum throughout the state was generally observed, although a few deviations were made.

The minimum each county will get this year is $2,000 and the maximum $8,000. The counties in the northern part of the state get approximately $140,300 of the fund and counties in the southern part of the state $199,700.

How the Counties Fared.

The apportionment follows:

Aitkin	$3,500	Marshall	5,100
Anoka	4,000	Martin	3,500
Becker	2,500	Meeker	3,500
Beltrami	5,500	Mille Lacs	6,000
Benton	2,500	Morrison	3,000
Big Stone	4,000	Mower	4,000
Blue Earth	7,800	Murray	5,000
Brown	4,500	Nicollet	3,000
Carlton	4,750	Nobles	3,700
Carver	5,000	Norman	3,000
Cass	3,500	Olmsted	5,000
Chippewa	3,000	Otter Tail	4,000
Chisago	3,000	Pine	2,000
Clay	4,500	Pipestone	3,000
Clearwater	2,500	Polk	3,500
Cook	2,000	Pope	2,700
Cottonwood	3,500	Ramsey	8,000
Crow Wing	4,500	Red Lake	2,000
Dakota	5,300	Redwood	3,200
Dodge	3,000	Renville	5,500
Douglas	3,200	Rice	3,800
Faribault	4,800	Rock	2,500
Fillmore	6,500	Roseau	2,000
Freeborn	3,500	St. Louis	8,000
Goodhue	5,000	Scott	4,000
Grant	3,200	Sherburne	3,750
Hennepin	8,000	Sibley	3,500
Houston	5,000	Stearns	4,500
Hubbard	5,000	Steele	4,000
Isanti	2,500	Stevens	3,000
Itasca	6,000	Swift	3,000
Jackson	6,000	Todd	2,800
Kanabec	2,700	Traverse	2,800
Kandiyohi	3,500	Wabasha	4,500
Kittson	4,000	Wadena	2,800
Koochiching	3,000	Waseca	4,000
Lac qui Parle	5,500	Washington	3,000
Lake	3,000	Watonwan	3,700
LeSueur	4,000	Wilkin	3,000
Lincoln	3,000	Winona	6,000
Lyon	3,000	Wright	4,500
McLeod	3,500	Yellow Medicine	3,000
Mahnomen	$2,000		

Approval of the proposed new state highway in Pennington county was given by the commission.

It is intended by this approval to provide a basis on which opponents of the Elwell road law may start proceedings in the courts to test the validity of the bill if they so desire. The commission also placed its approval on the Deer river and Northome road.

FARMERS' BODY ON ROAD

Leading Stock Raiser of Otter Tail County Expires Suddenly.

Fergus Falls.—Parties who were in from the town of Aastad brought news of the death of Thorwald H. Thorson, one of the leading stock raisers of this county, his body being found by the roadside near his home. Mr. Thorson had driven to Wendell, eighteen miles south of here, to sell some hogs and was returning home late in the evening. A neighbor who happened to be coming from the opposite direction noticed that his team had left the road and gone over to a haystack, and went over to investigate. He found the team without a driver and going back over the road which they had come, he discovered the body of Mr. Thorson. He had apparently died from heart disease.

Mr. Thorson made a specialty of raising thoroughbred stock, and took a large percentage of the prizes at the county fair here last fall.

SEEK MURDER SUSPECT

St. Louis County Authorities Expect Arrest of Slayer of Asa Shepard.

Duluth.—The sheriff's office is making every effort to apprehend Frank McClusky, on whose land the body of Asa Shepard, the Kelsey homesteader, was found buried in the snow with evidence of murder.

Sheriff Meining received a second telegram from Deputy Sheriff Frank Magie, at Kelsey, in which it is intimated that the murdered Grand Army veteran never went to Superior to mortgage his land. The deputy telegraphed that Shepard had no acquaintance in Superior, and that his murderer came to Superior with the deed to his farm and his pension papers. The deputy stated that McClusky was seen in Eveleth February 29, with $300 in his possession.

BOOSTING GOOD ROADS

Five Hundred Dollars Subscribed At Madison Lake.

Madison Lake. — At a good roads meeting here an organization was formed, with John Brown president, Joseph Fasnacht secretary and J. Rousch treasurer. Nearly $500 was subscribed. Several business men from Madison Lake were present, and each gave $25. It is expected to grade and gravel six miles of road, and connect with the Mankato-Twin City state road.

Ride on Falling Tree Fatal.

Brainerd.—In cutting timber in the woods at Hamlet Lake, near the Deerwood fish hatchery, Ole Tunneson climbed to the top of a lodged tree, chopped away the branches and attempted a dare-devil woodsman's feat of riding to the ground with the pine tree. In jumping like a squirrel from the descending tree he lost his balance, fell backward in the path of the tree, fractured his skull and died within an hour, never regaining consciousness. Tunneson was single, 27 years old, and possessor of farm land.

MOORHEAD ON STAND AGAIN

RELATES HOW HE FEARED BEING INTERCEPTED.

Moorhead Man Says Logging Line Zigzagged Through Best Timber Tract.

Washington, D. C.—W. K. Moorhead, witness before the Graham committee, was again on the stand and was asked by Representative George to go into details regarding his statement that when collecting affidavits on the White Earth reservation he feared he might be intercepted in his effort to take the affidavits to Washington. "When I was about ready to return to Washington," Mr. Moorhead replied, "a friend of mine who had recently been in Park Rapids, the nearest point to the railroad, said that several persons had asked when I would reach Park Rapids and when I would start for Washington. My friend said he inferred from their questions that they hoped to persuade me not to present my affidavits to the federal authorities and might even accompany me on the train.

"It was plain they represented the interests involved in my affidavits. Not desiring to take any risks I proceeded north and took the railroad at another point."

Mr. Moorhead also discussed the construction of the Nicholas-Chisholm logging railroad, running 15 miles north of Pontsford in navigable waters. "This incident in the White Earth history should be investigated. The Nichols-Chisholm people were given concessions to pass over the Indian lands with their railroad after compensating the owners for timber. It appears, however, that the compensation was merely nominal, and that the railroad builders twisted their route in and out so as to pass through the finest pine timber, besides cutting a path many times wider than their permit allowed. When I saw the amount paid the Indians for this timber I was amazed at its smallness."

TO PUSH RIVER WORK

Government Prepares for Short, Active Season on Mississippi.

Winona.—A short but active season is the general outlook for the government in its work of improving the Mississippi river for navigation this year. It is generally conceded that government crews will be unable to resume work along the river for at least six weeks, as ice in the Mississippi is from three to four feet in thickness.

Larger crews than ever before will replace the ones which operated in this section last year. It is understood also that two or three extra crews will be operating this year to augment the government's force. One or two of these will work in the immediate vicinity of Lake Pepin.

When the season's work is completed the sixteen-mile stretch between Winona and Richmond, which is said to be a model of river construction, will become merely a link in a long chain of similar channel. The entire river from Lake Pepin to the Wisconsin river will compare favorably with this sixteen miles.

Electric Company Sues City.

Fergus Falls.—Papers have been filed in the United States court in this city in a suit brought by the Western Electric company against the city of Detroit, Minn., for $6,366.33. The company alleges that it contracted to put in a municipal electric light plant for the city and was to receive $11,628 for the labor and material. It was also to be paid for extras, and these amounted to $4,667.07. The city has paid something over $9,000, and was to pay the balance when the plant was formally accepted, but it is alleged that it has delayed the formal acceptance and final payment, although the plant has been in successful operation for over a year.

School Site Fight Renewed.

Grand Rapids.—Judge Templeton of the district court has been advised that the plaintiffs in the famous Minot normal school site suit will appeal to the supreme court from the decision which was made by him. The plain-plaintiffs contend that there was an agreement between themselves and the board of normal control whereby the property that was donated to the state for normal school purposes, and which was a part of the city of Minot, was to be vacated so far as the easements held by the city for streets and alleys were concerned.

Asks Relief For Indians.

Washington.—Chairman Graham of the White Earth investigating committee, introduced a bill providing an appropriation of $25,000 for the immediate relief of diseased and indigent members of the White Earth Indian tribe. The proposed fund is to be taken from the White Earth money now in the federal treasury and is to be handled by the Red Cross society, through whom clothing, medicine, attention and other care will be distributed among the sufferers.

Great Northern Gains Big.

St. Paul. — The gross earnings of the Great Northern Railway company for the first seven months of the present fiscal year exceeded those of any similar period in the history of the system. Even the high mark of 1910 was eclipsed. The operating revenue of the Great Northern for the period named was $40,424,468.86, a gain of $2,315,052.93. Total operating expenses were $20,202,174.84, a decrease of nearly $1,000,000, leaving a net revenue of over $19,000,000, or an actual increase of $3,270,633.85.

Two Charged With Arson.

Baudette.—Joseph Lafave and Oscar Baker have been arrested by Deputy State Fire Marshal Fullerton on the charge of arson in the first degree. It is reported that Baker has confessed that he had been hired by Lafave to burn the building, which was insured for $600. It was owned by Lafave. It was found that two holes had been bored and kerosene poured in. Mrs. Villadeau and three children, who were sleeping upstairs, didn't hear any noise

DREADED ATAXIA

What Active Treatment With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Accomplished in a Recent Case.

Mr. Francis M. Poole, a harness maker, of Garvin, Lyon Co., Minn., says: "My illness started in 1902, with sharp pains all through my limbs. At first I thought it was rheumatism but the pains kept getting more and more severe and I grew steadily worse. Later a numbness came over my feet. It gradually extended up my legs to my spine and waist. By this time I had lost all control of my legs. Next my bladder and bowels were affected and I lost all control of them. At this stage of the disease I was perfectly helpless and from November, 1905, to April, 1906, I was confined to the bed. My memory was so affected that I thought I would lose my mind. I looked just like a dead person. My lips and finger nails were blue. I suffered with terrible sharp, shooting pains and could get relief only from the use of morphine.

"I was treated by five St. Paul doctors. All of them pronounced my case locomotor ataxia. One said I could not live a year and another told my wife all he could do for me was to give medicine to relieve the pain. I was discouraged and, when my brother-in-law urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I did so willingly for he had read of their curing a case similar to mine. I started to take the pills in March, 1906, while I was still confined to bed. I took several boxes when I felt a slight change for the better and had a healthier look. I was finally able to go to the country but kept on with the treatment. The bluish color left my lips and my eyes became brighter. I took the pills a long time and the next spring in May I could walk around. In June I went to work although still weak. I kept on gaining and am now working without the return of a symptom of my former trouble and without losing a days' work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People absolutely cured me and I want all fellow sufferers to know of my wonderful recovery."

Those who are interested in the treatment which cured this case should have our booklet, "Diseases of the Nervous System," which will be sent to every nervous sufferer upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

NOT SO FAMILIAR.

Carrye—Do you love art for art's sake?

Daisy—I beg your pardon, but his name is Arthur.

"WHY SHOULD I USE CUTICURA SOAP?"

"There is nothing the matter with my skin, and I thought Cuticura Soap was only for skin troubles." True, it is for skin troubles, but its great mission is to prevent skin troubles. For more than a generation its delicate emollient and prophylactic properties have rendered it the standard for this purpose, while its extreme purity and refreshing fragrance give to it all the advantages of the best of toilet soaps. It is also invaluable in keeping the hands soft and white, the hair live and glossy, and the scalp free from dandruff and irritation.

While its first cost is a few cents more than that of ordinary toilet soaps, it is prepared with such care and of such materials, that it wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of other soap, and making its use, in practice, most economical. Cuticura Soap is sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, but the truth of these claims may be demonstrated without cost by sending to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston, for a liberal sample cake, together with a thirty-two page book on the skin and hair.

Of Course.

"What would you do if you had a million dollars?"

"Nothing."

To Dyspeptics: Others have found a steady course of Garfield Tea a pleasant means of regaining health. Why not you?

A man never forgives his enemies until he wishes them prosperity.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

A woman's mind is like a bed—it must be made up occasionally.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

The easier it is to reform a man the oftener you'll have to do it.

Most human maladies arise from wrong dieting. Garfield Tea gives immediate relief.

Many reputations blow up when a political campaign is in full blast.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES PILES, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX
Send address envelope for FREE booklet to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY 25 CTS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

FOR POPULAR VOTE

GOVERNOR A. O. EBERHART AND CHAIRMAN E. E. SMITH AGREE TO CASWELL PROPOSAL.

COMMITTEE FAVORABLE

Count to Be Made in Each Precinct and Reported to State Convention—Governor Expresses His Approval.

St. Paul.—Governor A. O. Eberhart and Chairman E. E. Smith of the republican state committee agreed to the plan for a popular vote test on presidential choice, outlined by I. A. Caswell of the Roosevelt committee. While this does not bind the republican state committee, it commits the state organization to the plan, and leaves little doubt that the state committee will ask to have the popular vote recorded in the caucuses. The state committee was named by Governor Eberhart.

The Caswell plan was presented to Governor Eberhart by Frank Knox of Michigan, representing the Roosevelt national committee. He was accompanied by Mr. Caswell and A. A. D. Rahn, and Secretary Ralph W. Wheelock also sat in the conference.

They talked the proposition over and the Caswell plan was submitted to the governor in writing, as follows:

The republican state central committee to instruct the county republican committee in each county to include in its call for caucuses and convention a request that all ballots to be used at such meetings be so prepared that the voter may express thereon his choice as to presidential candidates and that the secretary of each caucus report the result in his precinct to the county convention and that the secretary of the county convention report the result in his county to the district or state convention.

Governor Eberhart wrote underneath as follows: "After reading it twice over I approve of this plan. Some such plan as this must be adopted. I stand for any plan which, properly safeguarded, will give the people an opportunity to express their choice."

Mr. Caswell issued a statement giving the result of the conference. Chairman Smith was not present and is not mentioned in the statement, but was consulted over the telephone by Mr. Knox and later by Mr. Rahn. He said that he had no objection to the plan, and as far as he personally is concerned will not oppose its adoption.

This means that the Taft forces have accepted the challenge of the Roosevelt men, which also had been made in less definite form by the La Follette men, and will submit to a verdict of the people in each district and in the state at large. Every vote cast in the caucuses will count, whether it is cast for the winning delegate ticket in the precinct or not.

MISSING MAN SLAIN

Body of Aged Kelsey, Minn., Farmer Found by Deputy Sheriff.

Duluth.—Asa Shepard, a Civil war veteran, 76 years old, who has been missing from his homestead near Kelsey, four miles from here, since February 23, was murdered, according to a telegram received here from a deputy sheriff sent from Duluth to investigate. The telegram read: "Have found Shepard's body. He was murdered."

Shepard was a widower and recently purchased 144 acres of land near Kelsey. For the past year he has not resided on the homestead, but has been living in a small shack on the edge of the village. A week ago Friday he was last seen alive. He was then in good health. When he was missed a search was made, and his friends in Duluth were questioned, as he frequently came to this city to attend Grand Army gatherings.

The finding of his body by the deputy solves the mystery of his disappearance, but the reason for the murder is still unknown. It is believed that the aged man was probably killed for his money.

ROAD MEETING HELD

Owatonna.—More than three hundred men, the great majority of whom were farmers vitally interested in good roads work, attended a meeting here. Township supervisors, road commissioners and good roads boosters from miles around were present and sat down to a dinner provided by the Business Men's league and served by Universalist church members.

John R. Morley read from the Steele County Red Road Book, recently issued by the county commissioners, since they get back for the county $1 to every 40 cents they pay. The rest comes from the large corporations and the railroads.

Bryan At Minneapolis.

Minneapolis. — Hon. William Jennings Bryan declared at a luncheon of 450 Hennepin county democrats that Theodore Roosevelt, when president, had been "terrorized" by the steel trust. He attacked Roosevelt in vigorous terms and declared that "the interest wouldn't have scared La Follette." He announced he was not ready to express his personal choice for president. He made an address at the University of Minnesota in the afternoon to over two thousand people.

Murder Witness a Suicide.

Grand Rapids.—Harry Collier, who was being held in the county jail here merely as a witness in a murder case, committed suicide in the jail by cutting his throat with a razor. As was the custom, William Dennis, a "trusty" was given a razor to shave himself. He had the razor in his vest pocket when Collier brushed past him and seized it and ran to the other end of the big cell. The prisoners raised a cry and sought to take the weapon from Collier, but he sat down on a bench and killed himself.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

She—Is he rich?

He—He's been married three times.

Counterfeiter Gets Stiff Sentence.

William Fink, a Brooklyn, N. Y., dealer in drugs, was sentenced by the New York Court of Special Sessions, to imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor, for four months. The charge was counterfeiting the trade-mark for Carter's Little Liver Pills, in violation of the penal law.

The Carter Medicine Company detected the counterfeit before any quantity of the spurious goods had been placed upon the market. In sentencing Fink, Judge Deuel laid special stress upon the injury done to the public when a remedy so well known as Carter's Little Liver Pills is counterfeited and put on the market. He imposed the sentence not only as the proper punishment of Fink himself, but in order to deter others from the commission of like frauds in the future.

A Cruel Thrust.

He—Old age has no terrors for me.

She—It needn't have if it's true that brainy men live long.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, you can wear a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into them. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Qualifications.

Mrs. Knicker—Why did you engage that cross-eyed cook?

Mrs. Bocker—Because I don't think she can see through a keyhole.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

When a woman says she believes every word her husband tells her, it's dollars to doughnuts that the honeymoon is still in its infancy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A woman's idea of heaven is a place where every day is a bargain day.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Lapland is a great country for small children.

FARMS FOR RENT OR SALE ON CROP payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

A married woman's description of an ideal man seldom fits her husband.

Why suffer under the curse of Dyspepsia when Garfield Tea can remove it?

Some men make matters worse if they try to explain.

MOTHER OF LARGE FAMILY

Tells How She Keeps Her Health—Happiness For Those Who Take Her Advice.

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to your wonderful medicine."—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy for woman's ills known.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Brown's Bronchial Troches
Give relief in Bronchitis and Asthma. No opiates. Sample free. JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free.
JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

N. W. N. U., NO. 11-1912.

Backache

Is only one of many symptoms which some women endure through weakness or displacement of the womanly organs. Mrs. Lizzie White of Memphis, Tenn., wrote Dr. R. V. Pierce, as follows:

"At times I was hardly able to be on my feet. I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have. Had a very bad case. Internal organs were very much diseased and my back was very weak. I suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, in fact, I suffered all over. This was my condition when I wrote to you for advice. After taking your 'Favorite Prescription' for about three months can say that my health was never better."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Is a positive cure for weakness and disease of the feminine organism. It allays inflammation, heals ulceration and soothes pain. Tones and builds up the nerves. Do not permit a dishonest dealer to substitute for this medicine which has a record of 40 years of cures. "No, thank you, I want what I ask for."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

Relief from Rheumatism

Try Sloan's Liniment for your rheumatism — don't rub — just lay it on lightly. It goes straight to the sore spot, quickens the blood, limbers up the muscles and joints and stops the pain.

Here's Proof

Mrs. JULIA THOMAS of Jackson, Cal., writes: "I have used your Liniment for rheumatism with much success."

MARTIN J. TUNIS, 169 16th Ave., Paterson, N. J., writes:—"I was a cripple with rheumatism for two years and I could not move at all; had to be carried from place to place. I tried remedies and could not get better, until I tried Sloan's Liniment. One bottle fixed me up in good shape and now I always have a bottle in the house for my wife and children."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

kills any kind of pain. Good for Neuralgia, Toothache, Lumbago and Chest Pains. Sold by all dealers. Price 25c., 50c. and $1.00.

Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN - - - Boston, Mass.

SEEDS Largest growers of pedigree farm and garden seeds in the world—Clovers, Grasses, Oats, Rye, Barley, Potatoes, Seed Corn, etc. We breed only pedigree heavy yielding stocks. CATALOGUE FREE.
OATS Sworn yield 259 bushels per acre. You can beat that. Why not try in 1912
JOHN A. SALZER SEED COMPANY, Box 500, La Crosse, Wis.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying H'ghest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

State of Minnesota } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District
J. K. O. Sherwood, - - Plaintiff,
vs.
Oliver L. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. - - - - - Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within such time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota. In District Court,
County of Red Lake. Fourteenth Judicial District.
J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,
vs
Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants the object of which is to obtain a judgment that said plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described real property and that said defendants and each of them have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon: The South half of the Southeast Quarter(S½SE¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township one hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty-three (43) West of the Fifth principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13, 1912.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF NO PERSONAL CLAIM.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District.
J. K. O. Sherwood. Plaintiff
vs.
Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claimin any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To the above named defendants.

Take notice that no personal claim is made against you or any of you in this action and that the object thereof is to obtain a judgment that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described property and that you and each of you have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon: The South half of the South east Quarter (S½SE¼) and the North west Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township One hundred fifty one (151) North of Range Forty Three (43) west of the Fifth Principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

F. A Grady,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Glorious News

come from Dr. J. T. Curtiss, Dwight, Kan. He writes: "I not only have cured bad cases of eczema in my patients with Electric Bitters, but also cured myself of the same disease. I feel sure they will benefit any case of eczema." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is a most effective blood purifier. Its an excellent remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength. Price 50 cts. Satisfaction, guaranteed by all druggists.

Nineteen Miles a Second

without a jar, shock or disturbance, is the awful speed of the earth thru space. We wonder at such ease of nature's movement, and so do those who take Dr. King's New Life Pills. No gelping, no distress, just thorough work that brings good health and fine feelings. 25 cents at all druggists.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

A fellow can have a dish of ham and eggs now and then since the egg corner collapsed without borrowing money on his life insurance policy to foot the bill. Ham and eggs used to taste pretty good, but it was so long ago the most of us will have to learn all over again.

If you know or hear of an interesting item in the community make it a point to see that it finds a place in your local paper. We would appreciate your effort and will send our reporter to ascertain or verify any lacking points. Anything which tends to better or brighten the news service of a paper makes it of so much more value to the community and the subscribers are the ones mostly benefited thereby.

In this age of crooks and sharpers not to much caution can be taken with strangers who are continually swindeling the public with their get-rich gold brick schemes. The last one to be unearthed in this section, we are informed, is by a smooth tongued party who has been operating in eastern Red Lake and Pennington counties claiming to be an agent of some land company and is traveling around for the purpose of securing owners of land to sign listing contracts for the disposal of their lands This is asserted to be an old scheme whereby this company after it gets the signatures of land owners to this contract can by recording same cloud the title of the land for any length of time they may desire. If in any case the owner should desire to dispose of his land in the meantime he would be prevented from so doing until he first settled with the land company to get the contract of record.

It does not appear that the company has any intention at all to dispose of these lands but merely to tie them up so that the owner will at some time or other be compelled to settle with them in any amount they may demand to clear his title to the land. This scheme is not a new one as it has been worked in different parts of this and other states, and is generally fortunate in getting some victims everywhere. M. t s o these kinds are no trifles and canno be handled with too much caution If you must sell your land list your land with parties at home that you know are on the square and do not take any strangers into your confidence.

County Fair Dates Set

The officials of the Red Lake County Agricultural Society have decided that the second annual Red Lake County Fair shall be held in this city Sept. 16, 17, and 18, 1912. The arrangements for the fair are being made early that the farmers may have time to plan their work and prepare excellent exhibits for the county show.

The premium list is now being prepared. The complete list is to be published in the Gazette the last of March. This will give the farme s an opportunity of knowing before spring seeding is done on what agricultural products premiums are offered and to make their plans accordingly. Later, some time during the summer, the premium book will be printed and copies sent to all of the farmers in the country.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

To Mothers and Others

You can use Bucklen's Arnica Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, tetter, chafings, scaly and crusted humors, as well as their accidental injuries, cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else heals so quickly. For boils, ulcers, old, running or fever sores or piles it has no equal. 25cts., at all druggists.

The Roosevelt Record.

His chief equipment is his record of accomplishment, as proof that, in so far as lies in his power, his promises guarantee performances. Space lacks for more than a frational part of his record, with each word of national service abbreviated to a line:

Dolliver-Hepburn railroad act.

Extension of forest reserve.

National irregation act.

Improvements of waterways and reservation of waterpower sites.

Employers' liability act.

Safety appliance act

Regulation of railroad employees' hours of labor.

Establishment of department of commerce and labor.

Pure food and drugs act.

Federal meat inspection.

Development of civil self-government in insular possessions.

Cuba resored to the Cubans.

Alaska boundary dispute settled.

Reorganization of the consular service.

Settlement of the coal strike of 1902.

Conviction of postoffice grafters and public land thieves.

Directed investigation of the sugar trust customs frauds, and the resultant prosecutions

Suits being against the Standard Oil and tobacco companies and other corporations for violation of the Sherman anti-trust act.

Corporations forbidden to contribute to political campaign funds

Keeping the door of China open to American commerce.

Bringing about the settlement of the Russo-Japanese war by the treaty of Portsmouth.

Negotiating twenty-four treaties of general arbitration.

Reduction of the interest-bearing debt by more than $90,000,000.

Inauguration of movement for conservation of natural resources.

Inauguration of the annual conference of Governors of States.

Inauguration of movement for improvement of conditions of country life.—Philadelphia North American.

At the 1911 meeting of the National Irrigation Congress in Chicago, various persons interested in reclamation by drainage met and organized a National Drainage Congress. This congress is to hold a meeting in New Orleans, La., April 10th to 13th 1912. Its object is to work along lines similar to those of the irregation Congress, for the promotion of drainage. Prominent speakers will be secured, who will discuss drainage from all standpoints as it relates to sanitation increased crop production, benefit t roads, and general improvements to agricultural conditions. The program committee has alreay secured the promise of an adress by Col. Gorgas, who is in charge of sanitation in the Panama Canal Zone.

LILLO LOCALS.

Carl Burman of Gully is visiting with his cousin Axel Bourman, this week.

Ester Bourman called on O. Dahls last Sunday.

Axel Bourman was a business visitor in Gully township, Saturday returning home Sunday.

K. E. Erickson called on the Riendahl's Sunday.

Jacob Oen is working for H. P. Lund, this week.

H. B. Reindahl was a Monday business caller at Oklee.

Miss Signe Gunderson left for Crookston, last Monday.

Two weddings occured in this neighboorhood last week, that of Miss Mary Berg to Fred Mesner, and Miss Sarah Lindbery to Roy Green.—Gully Reporter.

$25. DAILY
March 1st to April 15th 1912
From ST. PAUL and MINNEAPOLIS
— TO —
Western Canada
Oregon, Idaho and the
North Pacific Coast
3 DAILY TRAINS 3
STEEL FRAMED, VESTIBULED, VACUUM CLEANED ELECTRIC LIGHTED

EVENTS in the WEST
Annual Rose Festival, Portland, June 10-18, 1912
Montamara Festo, Tacoma, June 30-July 4, 1912
Grand Lodge, Order of Elks, Portland, July 9-13, 1912
Golden Potlatch Carnival, Seattle, July 15-20, 1912
13th Annual Interstate Fair, Spokane, Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 1912
National Electric Ass'n, Seattle, June 10-14, 1912
National Encampment G. A. R., Los Angeles, Sept. 9, 1912
National Convention W. C. T. U., Portland, 1912
Sovereign Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., Winnipeg, Sept. 14-21, 1912
Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915
SPECIAL ROUND TRIP RATES will be made for these events

ASK YOUR NEAREST
SOO LINE AGENT
OR WRITE
W. R. CALLAWAY, G. P. A. : Minneapolis, Minn.
SOO LINE

Bank Statement

Statement of the condition of The Farmers & Merchants State Bank Of Oklee, at the close of business on Feb. 20 1912. Date of Report by Bank Feb. 28 1912. Date of call by Supt. Feb. 26 1912.

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		35.508.87
Overdrafts	258.02	
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		3.884,72
Other real estate		....
Due from Banks	4.865.97	
Cash on Hand(items below)		2.144,79
Currency	1,390.00	
Gold	....	
Silver	688,05	
Other	66,74	
Total Cash Assets	7.010.76	7.010.76
Checks and Cash Items		81,30
Total		$46.743.67
LIABILITIES:		
Capital Stock		10.000
Surplus Fund		1.500.00
Undevided Profits, Net		128,31
Deposits Subject to Check	12.054.84	
Cashier's Checks	929.72	
Total Immediate Liabilities	12.984.56	
Time Certificates	22.059.60	
Total Deposits	35.044.16	35.044.16
Unearned Interest		71.20
Other Liabilities		....
Total		46.743.67

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake SS

We Walther Anderson, Vice President and W. B. Torgerson Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Walther Anderson, Vice President.
William B. Torgerson Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Mar. 1912.

(Seal) T. P. Anderson Notary Public
Red Lake County
My commission expires January 17th, 1918.
Attest T. A. TORGERSON
K. S. WAUG
Directors.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

Pedigreed Holstein Bull
Named
AGGIE WAYNE
Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service, Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place
HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

Horses For Sale

Anyone looking for horses should see E. L. Wichterman. Have just arrived with a car of good mares and horses.

Have Your
AUCTION
BILLS !!!!!
Printed At
This Offi!ce.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

PLUMNER
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
——Dealer In——
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

Lumber!!
That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .
Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.
Plummer Lbr. Co

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District
Mary Patenaude, Plaintiff,
vs.
Peter Patenaude, Defendant,

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANT. You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is hereto annexed and herewith served upon you, and it has been also filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court in and for said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint upon the subscriber, at his office in the Merchants National Bank Building, in the City of Crookston, in the county of Polk and state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of day of such service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota

NOTICE FOR REPUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 25, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Borghild Swenson, widow of Ole Swenson, deceased, of Plummer, Minnesota, who, on July 1st, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 501, Serial, No. 04177, for Lots 6, 7, N½SW¼, Sec. 36, Tp. 152 N. Rg. 41 W., and Lot 5, Section 1, Township 151 N., Range 41 W., 5th Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office, at Crookston, Minnesota, on the 15th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses.
Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Gunder Rystad, of Plummer, Minnesota.
E. K. Gjernes, of Lambert, Minnesota.
R. O. Gordell, of Plummer, Minnesota.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, January 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Janne Am Ortinqvist of Plummer, Minn, who on July 13, 1906, made homestead entry No. 1313, Serial No. 0493 for NW¼ of NE¼ Sec. 19, Twp. 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
John P. Johnson, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. Jan. 30 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Herman C. Jarr, fo Plummer, Minn. who, on July 15, 1905 made homestead entry No. 1208 Serial No. 0531 for Lots 3 and 4 E½ SW¼ Section 19 Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
John P. Jonnson, of Plummer, Minn.,
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Jan. 30th, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that John P. Johnson of Plummer, Minn., who on May 20th, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1170, Serial No. 0113, for SW¼ Section 17, Township 152 N., Range 41 W. 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 16th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Herman C. Jarr, of Plummer, Minn.
Janne Am Ortinqvist, " "
Knute Danielson, " "
Joe Morrissette, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Feb. 6 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Hoaas, of Plummer Minn. who on Dec., 13, 1905, made homestead entry No. 1238, Serial No. 04511, for SW¼NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Section 24, and who on January 16, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 1385, Serial No. 04911, for SE¼ NE¼, section 24, Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Prin. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final 5 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 26th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as Witnesses;
Knute Anderson, of Plummer, Minn.,
John Olson, of Rhoda, Minn.,
Charley Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.,
Hans Hovan, of Plummer, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

HOTEL SCOTLAND
H. H. FINROW, Proprietor,
Plummer, Minn.
It is our aim to give the traveling Public first class accommodations. Also good board by DaY or Week.
Call and be convinced.

NOW Is THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them.
James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota
Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Judging from the size of the cream checks the patrons of the Plummer Creamery are receiving we predict that within 5 years there will not be an acre, of good land anywhere within 10 or 12 miles of Plummer to be had for less than $40 or $50 per acre. Red Lake County is fast getting to be known as one of the best dairy counties in the state of Minnesota and the immigration agents and Railroad Companies predict that there in this county this comming year 1911 there will be the greatest movement in land with sales principally to actual settlers from southern Minnesota, Iowa Wisconsin, and Illinois that this country has ever seen and they are certainly in position to know whereof they speak.

J.A. CARLSON
Dealer In
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, - - - MINN.

---For An Hour or Two of Good Pastime Visit---
ANDERSON BROS'. AMUSEMENT PARLOR
POOL TABLES BOX BALL ALLEY

Supplement to
The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, March 15, 1912.

Financial Statement

Continued from last week.

20706	H. Houpt, Treasurer	71.03
20707	John Westlake, Treasurer	116.30
20708	John Savenson, Treasurer	106.81
20865	Ole O. Slettervold, Treasurer	84.82
20988	G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer.	591.74
20998	Thomas A. Crompe, Treasurer	1,500.00
21085	State of Minnesota,	4,606.83
21106	Thomas Crompe, Treasurer	1,310.72
21192	N. Eckstein, Treasurer	231.24
21193	L. P. Thyren, Treasurer	164.11
21194	Joseph Delorme, Treasurer	183.00
21195	H. B. Laplante, Treasurer	56.38
21196	Emery Dion, Treasurer	157.08
21197	Sam Gunderson, Treasurer	103.28
21198	George Charest, Treasurer.	162.20
21199	Chas. G. Sall, Treasurer	169.21
21200	Swan E. Walhaug, Treasurer	59.03
21201	R. E. Vance, Treasurer	266.89
21202	Knud O. Krossen, Treasurer	119.71
21203	Dolphis Dion, Treasurer	170.22
21204	E. B. Lanager, Treasurer	428.15
21205	Elie Boutain, Treasurer	80.76
21206	Ole O. Lee, Treasurer	150.10
21207	Peter Hillstad, Treasurer	88.60
21208	Mary K. Lund, Treasurer	6.76
21209	Henry O'Neil, Treasurer	192.33
21210	Arthur Archambeault, Treasurer	79.23
21211	Evangelist Quesnell, Treasurer	125.92
21212	Walter Columbus, Treasurer	239.49
21213	R. O. Gorden, Treasurer	53.72
21214	James Jones, Treasurer	98.87
21215	Elie Laska, Treasurer	205.56
21216	Festy Ridge, Treasurer	211.30
21217	Aime Carriere, Treasurer	8.05
21218	Swan Ekenson, Treasurer	166.99
21219	Ed. Rustan, Treasurer	47.79
21220	Carl Gerlach, Treasurer	67.39
21221	Louis Falardeau, Treasurer	117.40
21222	L. C. Cadieux, Treasurer	326.68
21223	John C. Reinschmidt, Treasurer	218.23
21224	J. A. Perreault, Treasurer	185.89
21225	Chas. Schmidt, Treasurer	132.66
21226	Joseph Jean, Treasurer	238.24
21227	Ed. Enright, Treasurer	22.17
21228	Emilia Miller, Treasurer	185.19
21229	B. C. Haga, Treasurer	22.95
21230	Fred Gother, Treasurer	155.33
21231	Narcisse Robidoux, Treasurer	387.67
21232	Fred Brunelle, Treasurer	115.88
21233	A. S. Anderson, Treasurer	144.95
21234	Joseph Pigeon, Treasurer	124.33
21235	Anton Lee, Treasurer	139.54
21236	Paul A. Schwanz, Treasurer	223.48
21237	O. Beauchene, Treasurer	72.50
21238	Micheal Kees, Treasurer	146.97
21239	Fred Schmidt, Treasurer	4.30
21240	Fortuna Page, Treasurer	92.75
21241	E. A. Carlson, Treasurer	59.46
21242	Ole O. Slettevald, Treasurer	18.14
21243	A. F. Anderson, Treasurer	187.95
21244	Sigurd Krostue, Treasurer	74.85
21245	A. J. Hemstad, Treasurer.	147.03
21246	Theo. Garceau, Treasurer	110.73
21247	H. Haupt, Treasurer	97.95
21248	John Westlake, Treasurer	151.92
21249	John Sovenson, Treasurer	252.26
21250	G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer	41.09
21273	A. H. Fasel, Auditor Pennington Co.	14,932.56
21278	M. Eckstein, Treasurer	63.18
21523	Thomas A. Crompe, Treasurer	1,750.00
21691	County Treasurer Pennington Co.	7,230.24
21693	Thomas A. Crompe, Treasurer	3,286.52
21694	Emilia Miller, Treasurer	199.70
21699	Jos. Pigeon, Treasurer	562.73
21700	A. J. Hemstad, Treasurer	294.80
21707	N. L. Rossen, Treasurer	344.31
21708	Eli Laska, Treasurer	255.85
21732	Martin Faldoe, Treasurer	376.50
21736	Carl Gerlach, Treasurer	355.72
21737	Nick Eckstein, Treasurer	454.85
21738	L. P. Thyren, Treasurer	229.16
21739	Joe Delorme, Treasurer	115.19
21740	H. B. Laplante, Treasurer	100.70
21741	Emery Dion, Treasurer	124.74
21742	George Charest, Treasurer	500.72
21743	Swan E. Walhaug, Treasurer	137.10
21744	R. E. Vance, Treasurer	437.55
21745	Knud O. Krossen, Treasurer	186.71
21746	E. B. Lanagen, Treasurer	803.21
21747	H. F. Compton, Treasurer	177.41
21748	Peter Hellestad, Treasurer	132.21
21749	Henry O'Neil, Treasurer	105.60
21750	Arthur Archambeault, Treasurer	88.03
21751	Evangelist Quesnell, Treasurer	361.15
21752	Walter Columbus, Treasurer	327.87
21753	R. O. Gorden, Treasurer	118.80
21754	James Jones, Treasurer	128.72
21755	Festy Ridge, Treasurer	288.29
21756	Aimie Carriere, Treasurer	15.84
21757	Swan Akenson, Treasurer	199.65
21758	Ed. Rustan, Treasurer	119.97
21759	L. C. Cadieux, Treasurer	873.84
21760	J. A. Perreault, Treasurer	679.73
21761	Chas. Schmidt, Treasurer	360.75
21762	Joe Jean, Treasurer	405.82
21763	Ed. Enright, Treasurer	8.26
21764	B. C. Haga, Treasurer	4.96
21765	Fred Gother, Treasurer	83.80
21766	Narcisse Robidoux, Treasurer	803.34
21767	Alfred Brunelle, Treasurer	94.53
21768	A. S. Anderson, Treasurer,	474.38
21769	Paul Schwanz, Treasurer	403.62
21770	Octave Beauchene, Treasuer	352.58
21771	Mike Kees, Treasurer,	363.14
21772	Fortuna Page, Treasurer,	61.67
21773	Ole O. Slettevold, Treasurer	180.31
21774	A. F. Anderson, Treasurer,	169.37
21775	Sigurd Krostue, Treasurer,	122.95
21776	Theo. Garceau, Treasurer	111.30
21777	John Norman, Treasurer,	286.56
21778	John Westlake, Treasurer,	127.78
21779	G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer,	21.34
21780	Sam Gunderson, Treasurer,	115.20
21781	Chas. G. Sall, Treasurer,	226.27
21782	James Barrow, Treasurer,	98.40
21783	Eli Boutain, Treasurer,	231.89
21784	Eli Boutain , Treasurer,	7.03
21785	C. H. Halvorson, Treasurer	454.23
21786	Anton Lee, Treasurer,	317.43
21809	Emilia Miller, Treasurer,	238.00
20196	Emilia Miller, Treasurer,	251.96
	Total	$105,705.35

TOWN, CITY AND VILLAGE FUND.

No. of Warrant	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
20192	State of Minnesota, $	5.00
20314	A. E. Anderson, Treasurer,	203.60
20315	Nils A. Lieberg, Treasurer,	110.23
20316	J. G. Hagen, Treasurer,	285.20
20317	Ole O. Lee, Treasurer,	476.02
20318	Oscar Skreland, Treasurer,	354.17
20319	Alfred Riel, Treasurer,	134.16
20230	T. T. Kvale, Treasurer	15.24
20321	Ole Howard, Treasurer,	143.02
20322	Stephen Singer, Treasurer,	95.80
20323	Louis Falardeau, Treasurer,	164.62
20324	Nels O. Nora, Treasurer,	165.64
20325	Aug. Saderberg, Treasurer,	267.00
20326	Holvar Olson, Treasurer,	255.65
20327	Cyrille Lussier, Treasurer	221.83
20328	John Linnertz, Treasurer,	184.18
20329	Ed. A. Aubol, Treasurer,	233.43
20330	Reinhart Johnsrud, Treasurer,	25.52
20331	A. L. Larson, Treasurer	193.72
20332	Halvor Fodstad, Treasurer,	118.69
20333	Christ Pederson, Treasurer,	145.43
20334	Christ Odegard, Treasurer,	29.41
20335	George Dupont, Treasurer,	410.35
20336	Hy. J. Enderle, Terasurer,	53.29
20337	B. E. Burkee, Treasurer	132.11
20338	Orvide Emard, Treasurer	1078.44
20339	Ed. M. Evenson, Treasurer,	2459.84
20343	Merchants State Bank, City,	330.00
20344	Merchants State Bank, City,	15.00
20489	Merchants State Bank, City,	150.00
20566	A. E. Anderson, Treasurer,	86.92
20567	Nils A. Leeborg, Treasurer	118.97
20568	John G. Hagen, Treasurer,	270.69
20569	Ole O. Lee, Treasurer,	441.27
20570	Oscar Skreland, Treasurer,	204.05
20571	George G. Orr, Treasurer,	205.11
20572	Alfred Rice, Treasurer,	63.27
20573	T. T. Kvale, Treasurer,	45.26
20574	Ole Haword, Treasurer,	197.62
20575	Stephen Singer, Treasurer,	161.90
20576	Wm. Schaper, Treasurer	161.90
20577	Louis Falardeau, Treasurer,	148.66
20578	Joseph Marcotte, Treasurer,	323.68
20579	Nils O'Nora, Treasurer,	146.75
20580	August Soderberg, Treasurer,	134.03
20581	Halvor Olson, Treasurer	64.32
20582	Cyrille Lussier, Treasurer	280.75
20583	John Linnertz, Treasurer,	136.85
20584	Ed. A. Aubol, Treasurer,	99.34
20585	Reinhart Johnsrud, Treasurer,	60.83
20586	O. L. Larson, Treasurer,	127.26
20587	Halvor Fodstad, Treasurer,	139.09
20588	Christian Pederson, Treasurer	245.02
20589	Christ Odegaard, Treasurer,	93.81
20590	George Dupont, Treasurer,	339.21
20591	Henry J. Enderle, Treasurer,	294.39
20592	B. E. Burkee, Treasurer	539.67
20593	Ovide Emard,, Treasurer,	1546.65
20594	Ed. M. Evenson, Treasurer,	3526.99
20727	Alphonse Paquin, Treasurer,	3.20
20867	Merchants State Bank, City,	390.00
20872	Merchants State Bank, City,	60.00
20914	Festy Ridge, Treasurer	115.14
20915	O. M. Mault, Treasurer,	99.74
20916	Ingvald Huseby, Treasurer,	103.13
20917	P. E. Smidesang, Treasurer,	251.64
20918	John G. Hagen, Treasurer,	154.74
20926	Hans R. Kalseth, Treasurer,	223.42
20949	Andrew Mortenson, Treasurer,	110.33
20989	Ole Reursgaard, Treasurer,	190.74
21064	Albert Anderson, Treasurer,	160.96
21084	State of Minnesota,	940.00
21251	Festy Ridge, Treasurer	108.46
21252	John G. Hagen, Treasurer,	620.85
21253	Ole O. Lee, Treasurer,	800.50
21254	Ingvald Husby, Treasurer,	585.40
21255	George G. Orr, Treasurer	542.84
21256	Wm. Schaper, Treasurer	578.67
21257	Louis Falardeau, Treasurer,	320.24
21258	John B. Huot, Treasurer,	867.25
21259	Ingvald Husby, Treasurer,	85.58
21260	P. E. Smidesang, Treasurer,	201.77
21261	Cyrille Lussier, Treasurer	715.27
21262	John Linnertz, Treasurer,	348.68
21263	Andrew Mortenson,Treasurer,	156.91
21264	L. C. Cadieux, Treasurer,	793.84
21265	John G. Hagen, Treasurer,	152.03
21266	Henry J. Enderle, Treasurer,	420.54
21267	Ovide Emard, Treasurer	1718.28
21274	Merchants State Bank, City.	15.00
21275	Merchants State Bank, City.	300.00
21276	Merchants State Bank, City.	450.00
21280	A. H. Fasel, Co. Aud. Pennington Co.	14172.32
21710	Treasurer Pennington Co.,	5365.98
21787	Festy Ridge, Treasurer	83.60
21788	John G. Hagen, Treasurer,	395.57
21789	Ole O. Lee, Treasurer	450.70
21790	Ingvald Husby, Treasurer,	386.31
21791	Wm. Schaper, Treasurer	240.48
21792	Louis Falardeau, Treasurer,	217.15
21793	P. E. Smidesang, Treasurer,	88.60
21794	P. E. Smidesang, Treasurer,	250.00
21795	Cyrille Lussier, Treasurer	339.81
21796	George G. Orr, Treasurer,	302.83
21797	John B. Huot, Tresaurer	378.38
21798	John Linnertz, Treasurer,	255.60
21799	Andrew Mortenson, Treasurer,	105.67
21800	L. C. Cadieux, Treasurer,	485.35
21801	Henry J. Enderle, Treasurer,	164.64
21802	Ovide Emard, Treasurer,	1143.60
21841	Merchants State Bank, City,	180.00
	Total,	$56207.49

ASSESSED VALUATION OF RED LAKE COUNTY FOR THE YEAR 1911.

Real Estate,	$1,558,636.00
Personal Property less exemptions,	242,875.00
Total,	$1,801,511.00

INVENTORY OF COUNTY PROPERTY.

Lots 5-6-7-8-9-10-11--12-13 and 14 of Block 1 of Langevin's Sub-division of Church lot in the Original Townsite of Red Lake Falls, Minn., includes Court House, Jail Building and Sheriff's residence,	$75,000.00
Personal property, includes furniture and fixtures,	5,000.00
Total,	$80,000.00

BONDED DEBT OF RED LAKE COUNTY.

4 per cent jail bonds,	$ 3,000.00
4 per cent funding bonds	20,000.00
4½ per cent funding bonds	14,000.00
4 per cent refunding bonds,	10,000.00
Court House bond issue,	37,000.00
Special Polk County bond,	9,339.13
Total,	$93,339.13
Amount due Red Lake County from Pennington on account of division as per County Boards Resolution Adopted under date of May 15th 1911.,	$42,293.87

RED LAKE COUNTY DRAINAGE BONDS

Amount of Drainage Bonds assumed by Red Lake County,	$ 79,861.57
Amount of Drainage Bonds assumed by Pennington County, formerly a part of Red Lake County, Minnesota,	114,818.43
Total issue outstanding,	$194,680.00

The foregoing statement prepared by the County Auditor is approved by this Board and respectfully submitted to the tax payers of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 26th day of January A. D. 1912.

(SEAL)

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman.
W.M. C. L. DEMANN,
C. O. KANKEL,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Attest:
A. A. Latendresse,
County Auditor.

BLANK PAGE

Only Paper In
Eastern Red Lake
County.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Patronize
Our Advertisers:
It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 22, 1912 NUMBER 16

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

HOUSE CLEANING TIME
WILL SOON BE HERE.

Also A New Stock of

WALL PAPER!

Will Arrive In A Few Days At

G. HALVERSON'S BIG STORE

I HAVE ON HAND A NICE STOCK OF

Carpets & Matting
at A Very Low Price.

Your Patronage Is Solicited.
G. HALVERSON.

DR. H. H. HANSON
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and foreclosures a speciality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

TO TAKE POSSESSION SATURDAY

J. E. Lee, of Hanley Falls, To Take Over Popular Hostelry Next Saturday.

J. E. Lee arrived here the first of the week from Hanley Falls and has been busy installing his furniture and getting things in readiness to take charge of the Scotland Hotel tomorrow. He was joined here by his family last Wednesday morning. The Scotland under the able management of H. H. Finrow has enjoyed a good patronage and this will undoubtedly continue under the management of its new proprietor. Mr. Lee has our well wishes of success in his new venture.

How About It?

Now that the time is drawing near when all good sports should get their base ball, bats and gloves from out of the attic and greese them up for action, we hereby venture a suggestion that this is a good time to get together and start something; get the available material lined up and organize a base ball team. Plummer should have a good team this year and by getting together early and putting in some hard work to start with should be able to "get back" at some of their old rivals and make them set up and take notice.

FLAX STRAW

—o—

1911 crop dry Flax Straw, baled or open, wanted at my Red Lake Falls, Minn., Mill, and cash price paid for. Please correspond with my General Foreman, Louis Kumpf, Aneta, N. D, or with George H. Thompson, foreman at my mill at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

V. R. BLEHDON
Buffalo, N. Y. Owner of Mills

OUR GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
Still Continues
and wonderful bargains are being offered
IN
DRY GOODS, SHOES, GROCERIES, ETC.

Everything At Cost to Close

We quote below only a few of the many bargains we haye to offer:

SHOES:

$4.00, $4.50 for $2.80 $2 50, $3 00 for $1 60
3 25, 3 50 for 2 65 1 75, 2 00 for 1 30

25c stockings 19c; 50c stockings 38c; 20c stockings 13c.

UNDERWEAR

50c underwear 38c; 35c underwear 19c.

MITS & GLOVES

$1.50 mits and gloves $1.15; $1.00 mitts and gloves 75c; 75c mitts and gloves 50c; 50c mitts and gloves 38c; 25c mits and gloves 19c

CANNED GOODS

25c peaches 20c; 25c apricots 20c; 15c tomatoes 10c; corn and peas .08c; pork and beans .08c. 8 bars swift pride soap 25c; 10c rice .06c.

Lace and Embroiderie at almost half price.
Everything at reduced Prices.

CLEARWATER MERCANTILE CO.
Plummer, Minnesota

LOOKS LIKE A CERTAINTY

Work of Surveying Crew In Roseau Co., Revive Railroad Rumors Again.

Reports from Roseau county are to the effect that a certain surveying party appeared in that section about three weeks ago and were seen to work south, apparently having commenced from the Canadian boundry. If they continue the line they are running they will pass about 16 or 18 miles to the east of Plummer. This varifies the report from out in the section east of here to the effect that stakes had been discovered there and was thought to be the work of surveyors, and evidentally is the preliminary line run and the route now taken is the general laying out of the road. Many think they are in the employ of the St. Louis road which is to construct a line from the Twin Cities to Winnipeg this year. All the ties which can be bought are being secured in the territory about Spooner, and further south.

FINROWS TO LEAVE MONDAY.

Old Residents of this Section Will Depart For Montana The First of Next Monday.

The H. H. Finrow family have all their household goods and bolongings packed and expect to leave for Lewistown, Mont., next Monday where they will make their home. They expect to make their home at Lewistown temporarily at least and may decide later to move out on their son Arnold's ranch.

The Finrows are pioneer settlers in this section of the state. Before there was a building on the present site of Plummer Mr. Finrow conducted a general store on the banks of the Clearwater river near the dam where he was engaged in business until the town was platted out and sprang into existance. He was engaged in the same business here for a number of years until he disposed it to G. Halverson some time ago and has since been proprietor of the Scotland Hotel.

During their long residence here the family have made a large circle of acquaintances who regret to see them leave for new fields but who will wish them success and happiness in thei future vocations.

A large number of their friends here assembled last night and pleasantly surprised them and left a token of remembrance.

THE PASSING OF THE WILD HAY

With The Development of the Country Tame Hay Will Be At A Premium.

We refer our readers to an article elsewhere in this issue relative to fodder corn. With the influx of settlers at the present rate which will mean the cultivation of a great amount of soil the hay question is liable to take a serious turn. After a portion of the land is cultivated the wild hay will not be sufficient to carry the stock over the winter. This country like the old countries will have to feed something with more nutriment than wild hay. In sections where timothy, clover and fodder corn have been tried almost in every instance do the farmers prefer fodder corn to any other variety of tame grass. This, however, is not to be wondered at when one considers that on a well cultivated field of ten acres sowed to fodder corn the same amount of feed can be realized as on 160 acres of any other variety of feed stuffs. There is no question that the farmers here as well as elsewhere will have to adopt this plan sooner or later in order to get the proper benefit from their soil and also to be able to feed their dairy herd with plenty of good wholesome feed. The sooner this is done the better and this summer would be a good time to put the plan into effect. Select your seed early and take special care to select the seed best adapted to this country.

Work To Commence Soon

Work on dith No. 48 north of town will be resumed in about two or three weeks if the weather is at all favorable, which indications now point to. The contract for the work has been relet this year and Mr. Colberg who was the original contractor will not complete the work. The ditch is about 16 miles in length and will empty into the Clearwater river near the Dan Carrol place. The machinery is expected to be on the ground in a short time so that the work will be commenced as soon as the weather will permit it. Among the machinery to be used is a large walking dredge which is expected here at any time.

Reception Well Attended.

The reception and dance given in the city hall last Saturday evening by Mr. and Mrs. Osmund Rice to their many friends was well attended and everyone had an enjoyable time. Supper was served at the Plummer Hotel, to which a large number sat down to partake of the sumptious bridal feast. Dancing concluded the festivities and which continued until an early hour.

LOCAL NEWS

Irene Lanager spent Sunday with her folks.

W. H. Chase was in town Tuesday on business.

Miss Lew Green spent Sunday with her folks.

Ole Dahle, of Kratka, was in town the first of the week.

Miss Nora Rose was in town the latter part of last week.

Olaf Rice was over to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

Sam Lovaas purchased a fine horse while in town Saturday.

Augist Anderson was up to Thief River Monday evening.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Vedule last Sunday evening a baby boy.

T. J. Sumpter, of Hazel, was a business caller in town Monday.

Herman C. Jarr was up to Thief River to make final proof, Friday.

Miss Ida Lanager was a guest at the home of her parents over Sunday.

Albert Darsow who resides south of here has just recently disposed of his farm.

Misses Nora Rose and Ida Hamrey were up to Thief River Saturday between trains.

Dr. Spofford, of Long Prairie, made his regular professional call here Wednesday.

Miss Ella Anderson was a guest at Thief River Falls last Monday evening.

Rev. Stensgaard, of Gully, held religious services at the school house Tuesday evening.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mis. Henry Rose next Thursday afternoon, March 28.

Miss Ida Himley, who is working at Grand Forks, spent Sunday with relatives and friends here.

Tuddy Brink of St. Hilaire was in town over Sunday as the guest of Horace Demarius.

Miss Isabelle Hermanson of Thief River Falls, spent Sunday and Monday with relatives here.

Miss Gudrun Rice came down from Thief River to be present at the wedding of her brother, Osmuud.

Miss Hamrey, who teaches school southwest of town was here the latter part of last week.

Bennie Froyland returned last Tuesday from Minneapolis where he had spent a week visiting friends.

Miss Regina Rice expects to leave the latter part of this week for Grand Forks, where she has acceped a position.

Oscar Nelson returned last week from Wheeton N. D., where he had been visiting relatives and friends for some time.

Dan Linnihan was over from Red Lake Falls the latter part of last week in connection with some ditch business.

Mrs. E. L. Wicherman spent Sundad at the home of her daughter at Trail, bringing her little grand child with her on her return.

John P. Johnson and Janne Am Ortinqvist were up to Thief River Falls last Saturday where they made final proof before U. S. Commissioner Wm. Michelet.

Mr. and Mrs. Osmund Rice left yesterday for Lankin, N. D., near which place Mr. Rice has rented a farm and where they go to make their home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Norby, of Thief River Falls came down Saturday night to be present at the Rice reception and dance and also to spend Sunday at the John Norby home.

Miss Ella Anderson of Bijou, was up last week to be present at the reception and dance Saturday night given by Mr. and Mrs Osmund Rice. Miss Anderson is a sister of the bride.

Lewie Larson and family arrived from Sauk Center this state, last Wednesday and will move unto the John L. Larson farm in the town of Mayfield.

Mr. Vedule, who resides about seven miles north east of town was kicked by a horse last Sunday evening while hitching his team of horses to the sleigh. Mr. Vedule received a severe gash over the eye and came to town Monday to consult Dr. Hanson.

Mrs. "Jack" Pahlen returned from Minneapolis last Tuesday evening where she is receiving medical treatment, and will spend about a week at home, after which she will return to the Cities and will remain under the doctor's care the best part of the summer.

The Roosevelt Committe of Illinois recently completed a poll of precinct committeemen in twelve of the fifteen Illinois Congressional districts outside of Chicago, which shows that Roosevelt is favored nearly ten to one against Taft. In Champaign and Livingston counties, the homes respectively of Congressmen McKinley and Frank L. Smith, National and State Chairman of the Taft Campaign Committees, the poll shows a substantial marjority of the preclut committeemen favoring Col. Roosevelt.

L. G. Larson, traveling salesman for Patrick Co., was calling on the trade here yesterday.

Anyone looking for horses should see E. L. Wichterman. Have just arrived with a car of good mares and horses.

Upon his return from a ten days trip through Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Washington, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts, Gov. Stubbs, of Kansas gave out a statement in which he declared the outlook in all of these states to be favorable to the nomination of Col. Roosevelt. Gov. Studds stated that in every locality he found a preponderence of Roosevelt sentiment.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

FOR SALE—A pair of young mares, weighing 3,000 pounds. For sale cheap. E. L. Wichterman.

For Sale—About 900 bushels of good seed oats. John L. Larson, of Mayfield.

Anyone looking for horses should see E. L. Wichterman. Have just arrived with a car of good mares and horses.

FOR SALE—About 300 or 400 bushels seed wheat. Sold for little over market price. Dan Carrol, Sec. 29, town of Mayfield.

For Sale—Good black brood sow, coming in in about three weeks. Also a black boar. H. C. Hanson, Plummer, Minn.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

HAY FOR SALE.—About 12 tons of good up-land hay. Lynch Bros Plummer, Minn.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

—Have Your—
Picture Post Cards
Taken
SEVENTY-FIVE CTS. PR. DOZEN
CALL ON
ODIN BERG, Plummer, Minn.

Nineteen Miles a Second

without a jar, shock or disturbance, is the awful speed of the earth thru space. We wonder at such ease of nature's movement, and so do those who take Dr. King's New Life Pills. No griping, no distress, just through work that brings good health and fine feelings. 25 cents at all druggists.

Horses For Sale

Anyone looking for horses should see E. L. Wichterman. Have just arrived with a car of good mares and horses.

Repels Attack Of Death.

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for to-day I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim" Its folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure that's safest. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free at all druggists.

DR. SAMPLE
-DENTIST-
Will Be In Plummer at
HOTEL SCOTLAND
Thursday, March 28th.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.86
Oats	.44c
Flax, No. 1	$1.90
Barley	78c
Rye	.77c
Eggs	16c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.6c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

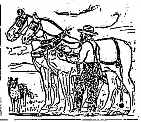
It is our aim to give the traveling public first class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

HORSES! - - HORSES!

JUST ARRIVED
in Red Lake Falls with 2 carloads of the best Native Broke Young Mares that ever came to this country weigh from 12 to 1600 lbs you cau always find me at the Big New Sale Barn on Main St. Come early and get your pick.



LOUIS SEIFF, - - OWNER

The Roomiest, Best Fitting, Best Looking Shirt For Work or Play

The Patrick-Duluth is a shirt of generous values; generous use of materials; generous, thorough workmanship. You'll find Patrick-Duluth quality is the best both in dress and work shirts. They have the enthusiastic approval of the men of the Great Northwest.

Comfortable Do you like a shirt that's big and roomy? Do you like to feel at home in your shirts? Then you'll like the Patrick-Duluth line. Both work shirts and dress shirts are supremely comfortable. Liberal measurements in chest and length. Sleeves long and full. Remember a big shirt is a durable shirt. Seams sewed to stay. Button holes durable. Buttons securely sewed on. A shirt you'll enjoy wearing every minute it's on.

Stylish Even Patrick-Duluth work shirts are good looking. We think there's no need of a work shirt being ugly. You'll say ours are the handsomest you've seen. And our dress shirts—one sight of them will decide you. The fabrics are made just for men's shirts—good, rich coloring without being gaudy. Materials soft and beautiful but hard as iron in wearing ability. These shirts are made for you if you live in the Great Northwest. They're shirts for real men—men who want the best. You'll agree that no eastern make compares with them.

Patrick TRADE-MARK

Patrick-Duluth This label is a warrant of quality a little better than the best of competitive makes. You'll find it on men's shirts, underwear and mackinaw coats, on corsets, skirts, and other garments. In buying watch for the trade-mark Patrick-Duluth on a score of different articles. It's a guarantee of first quality wherever you see it. We carry and strongly recommend the Patrick-Duluth goods. Let us tell you why they are the best

LANGLIE BROTHERS

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Why doesn't an ice floe flow"

There seems to be no kind of insect powder that is fatal to humbugs.

The forty immortals have slid back into obscurity, and all is forgiven.

There never before was a time when the world had so many ex-potentates.

The peach crop promises to be big enough for cholera morbus purposes.

Other seeds may be higher this year, but seeds of kindness will cost no more.

What a pity that the average man has no place to store away ice for a dusty day!

A 27-pound lobster has been caught at Atlantic City. It was not accompanied by a chorus girl.

It was with difficulty that Lake Michigan was kept from freezing from shore to shore this winter.

Somebody has said "we are what we eat." We doubt it especially when we eat boiled cabbage and turnips.

Doctors saved the life of a New York man whose neck was broken But he will still have to live in New York.

China invented fireworks a good many hundred years before it had an independence day to explode them on.

Automatic starters may be all right for automobiles, but they would never do to set a political campaign in motion.

Though a Minnesota man caught a ton of fish with his hands, others have made greater catches with their imaginations.

The couple who get married in a flying machine evidently do not desire elaborate ceremonies—just a plane wedding.

Fashion notes make it easy to foretell that ladies' hats will be high and pocketbooks retain their usual shape of flatness.

Golf balls are to be cheaper. But we cannot paraphrase Marie Antoinette and eat golf balls if we can't have bread.

We await anxiously the time when the little ex-Emperor Pu Yi will begin making attempts to come back. They all do it.

A gun made of cement is one of the latest devices for war purposes. It is dangerous to stand either at the muzzle or the breech.

We take off our hat to the pulmotor, which not only draws suicides back from the dark shore, but patches up their lovers' quarrels.

The Massachusetts man who has been on the operating table thirty-five times may be merely trying to establish a reputation as a cut-up.

Don't boast, even if you did have eggs for breakfast. The man to whom you feel so superior may have had butter on his johnnycake.

A New York surgeon says the vermiform appendix fulfills an important function. He is, of course, speaking from the surgeon's standpoint.

Those Manchurian princes do not make any pretenses to the effect that they stepped out of power in order to devote more time to the uplift.

A near scientist tells us that whenever a man tells a lie his big toe wiggles. There must be some enthusiastic wiggling on the bathing beaches in summer.

The death of Lord Lister, who discovered antiseptic surgery and has saved the lives of thousands, recalls the fact that he was not placed in the list of the twenty greatest.

A Connecticut bank has gone to the wall because its books had not been balanced for forty years. It seems, therefore, that the balancing of bank books is important, after all.

A prominent dentist informs us that false teeth are more sanitary than real ones, but the man who knocks out his fellow man's teeth is not necessarily looked upon as a philanthropist.

A New Jersey woman is suing for damages because after a surgical operation a pair of forceps was sewed up inside her. She is lucky not to have the price of the instrument charged against its loss in her bill.

The Palace of Peace at The Hague will be completed in July of next year. The work is not being hurried.

A Boston highbrow tells us that if he had created the world he would have made every woman beautiful. And what would the beauty doctor do then, poor thing?

Now a society for promoting efficiency has been launched. One of the ways of doing it would be to waste less time on forming fool organizations.

One of the government's weather sharks says that ocean currents do not influence the weather. Perhaps, however, he will permit us to continue to believe that the moon and the tide are affinities.

A New York judge has declined to grant a divorce to an actress, holding that the charge she made against her husband was not sufficient to warrant the issuance of a decree. The judge must think marriage is a serious business even as it concerns people of the stage.

Drys and Wets In Village Elections

If the returns from the village elections held throughout the state of Minnesota are any criterion, there are to be many thirsty souls in the state during the coming year. Ninety towns voted wet and ninety-one dry. Alexandria, with a record of sixteen years of continuous wetness behind it, voted to transform itself into an arid Sahara for the first time, and Spring Valley voted to cease selling liquor after an experience of nine continuous years of it. Excelsior in Hennepin county went "wet" after being "dry" five years.

Results in Minnesota towns follow:

Name of Town	This Year.	Last Year.
Adams	Wet	....
Adrian	Wet	....
Aitkin	Dry	....
Alden	Dry	Dry
Alexandria	Dry	Wet
Annandale	Wet	Wet
Ashby	Dry	Wet
Argyle	Wet	Wet
Afton	Wet	Wet
Bagley	Wet	Dry
Backus	Wet	....
Braham	Dry	Dry
Branden	Dry	Dry
Badger	Dry	Wet
Bronson	Wet	Wet
Browns Valley	Wet	....
Barrett	Dry	....
Bingham Lake	Dry	....
Boyd	Dry	....
Belgrade	Dry	....
Brownsville	Wet	....
Balaton	Dry	Dry
Bigelow	Wet	....
Beaver Creek	Wet	....
Buffalo	Wet	....
Blooming Prairie	Wet	....
Cambridge	Dry	Dry
Chatfield	Wet	....
Climax	Dry	Dry
Ceylon	Wet	Wet
Cottonwood	Dry	Wet
Columbia Heights	Dry	....
Campbell	Dry	....
Claremont	Dry	....
Cokato	Dry	....
Cyrus	Wet	....
Dassel	Wet	....
Delhi	Dry	Dry
Dennison	Dry	Dry
Dent	Wet	....
Dexter	Wet	....
Dilworth	Dry	....
Deerwood	Wet	Wet
Dodge Center	Wet	....
Dunnell	Dry	Dry
Evansville	Dry	Dry
Elizabeth	Dry	Dry
Elk River	Wet	Wet
Elbow Lake	Dry	....
Eagle Lake	Dry	....
Excelsior	Wet	....
Eyota	Wet	....
Echo	Dry	....
Elkton	Wet	....
Foxhome	Wet	Wet
Farwell	Dry	....
Fairmont	Dry	....
Farmington	Wet	....
Fisher	Wet	Wet
Forada	Dry	....
Fosston	Dry	Wet
Fountain	Wet	....
Felton	Dry	Dry
Garfield	Wet	Wet
Glenville	Dry	....
Grove City	Dry	....
Glenwood	Wet	....
Greenbush	Dry	Wet
Goodhue	Wet	Wet
Grand Marais	Wet	Wet
Ghent	Wet	Wet
Halloway	Wet	....
Hanska	Dry	....
Hayfield	Dry	....
Hoffman	Dry	....
Henning	Dry	Wet
Hallock	Dry	Dry
Herman	Wet	....
Heron Lake	Dry	....
Houston	Dry	....
Howard Lake	Wet	....
Halstad	Dry	Dry
Hadley	Dry	....
Isanti	Wet	....
Jackson	Wet	....
Jasper	Dry	Dry
Jeffers	Wet	Wet
Karlstad	Dry	Wet
Kenyon	Dry	Dry
Kensington	Dry	....
Knife River	Dry	....
Kimball	Wet	....
Lindstrom	Dry	....
Le Roy	Dry	Dry
Lake Benton	Wet	....
Lake Wilson	Dry	....
Lakeville	Wet	....
Lamberton	Wet	....
Laporte	Wet	....
Lyle	Dry	....
Lanesboro	Dry	....
Long Lake	Dry	....
Longley	Dry	Wet
Long Prairie	Wet	....
Louisburg	Wet	....
Lowrey	Wet	....
McGregor	Wet	....
Mapleton	Wet	....
Menahga	Wet	....
Morton	Wet	Wet
Mountain Lake	Dry	Wet
Middle River	Wet	Dry
Madelia	Dry	....
Mentor	Dry	Dry
McIntosh	Dry	Dry
Motley	Dry	....
Milaca	Dry	....
Milroy	Wet	Wet
Minneota	Wet	Wet
Nerstrad	Wet	Dry
Mora	Dry	....
New Richland	Dry	....
New York Mills	Wet	....
North Branch	Dry	....
North St. Paul	Wet	Wet
Osakis	Wet	....
Oronoco	Wet	....
Oslo	Wet	....
Owatonna	Wet	....
Park Rapids	Wet	....
Pelican Rapids	Dry	Dry
Pemberton	Dry	....
Pine City	Wet	....
Pine River	Dry	....
Paynesville	Wet	....
Plainview	Wet	Wet
Renville	Wet	....
Richville	Wet	....
Robbinsdale	Wet	....
Rosecreek	Wet	....
Russell	Wet	....
Rush City	Wet	....
Roseau	Dry	Dry
Roscoe	Wet	....
Roosevelt	Dry	Wet
Randall	Dry	....
Russell	Dry	Wet
Starbuck	Dry	Dry
Stewartville	Wet	....
Stephens	Dry	Dry
Sanborn	Wet	Wet
Sacred Heart	Dry	Dry
Sargent	Wet	....
Sebeka	Wet	....
Sedan	Wet	....
St. Louis Park	Wet	....
St. Paul Park	Dry	Dry
Spring Valley	Dry	Wet
Slayton	Wet	....
Storden	Dry	....
Sherburn	Wet	Wet
Taylor's Falls	Wet	....
Twin Valley	Dry	Dry
Truman	Dry	Wet
Tyler	Wet	....
Tintah	Wet	....
Taopi	Dry	....
Taunton	Wet	Wet
Villard	Wet	....
Vining	Wet	Dry
Vernon Center	Dry	....
West Concord	Dry	....
Wheaton	Dry	....
Woodstock	Dry	....
Wendell	Dry	....
Windom	Dry	Dry
Walnut Grove	Dry	Dry
Westbrook	Dry	Wet
Wait Park	Dry	....
Waltham	Wet	....
Warroad	Wet	Wet
Zumbrota	Wet	Wet

4 DISTRICTS COMBINE

Red River Valley Provides Fortieth Consolidated School.

Crookston.—The first school consolidation ever effected in Polk county was carried by a vote of 59 to 73 at Eldred when the voters in school districts 41 and 150 in Roome, 68 in Andover and 254 in Vineland held an election. The only opposition came from some residents who would have over five miles to send their children, and from some who thought it was a movement for the benefit of Eldred.

The combined enrollment is over 100 and it is proposed to erect a four-room modern school building, in which agriculture and domestic science will receive attention. The next step will be to hold an election to vote on a bond issue. The progressive farmers are in favor of the idea because of the additional educational facilities that will be afforded. This is the fortieth consolidated school in Minnesota since the enactment of the Holmberg act of 1911.

St. Paul Man in Charge.

St. Paul.—Andrew S. Mitchell, of St. Paul, has been called to Washington at once by the federal food and drug department to temporarily succeed Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the United States bureau of chemistry, resigned. Mr. Mitchell is at present chief inspector of the United States department of food and drugs inspection, located in the old capitol building, St. Paul, having been in charge of the department since it was established in 1906. He is said to be one of the foremost drug and food experts in the country. He was summoned from St. Paul late yesterday by Secretary Wilson.

Telegrams asking the name of "the best chemist in the United States," were sent simultaneously to the presidents of leading institutions throughout the country.

Twenty-five Hurt in Wreck In Iowa.

Dunkerton, Iowa. — Twenty-five persons were injured, 13 seriously and one probably fatally, in a wreck on the Chicago Great Western railroad three miles east of here. The train, which was south bound, struck a broken rail on a curve.

New Settlers At Crookston.

Crookston.—The first arrival of the newcomers in numbers for this section this spring, consisted of eighteen cars of Bohemians, who came to Ulen this week to locate on farms near that place. There have been many scattering arrivals for different sections of the Red river valley, but the main movement of immigrants has just started. During the last half of March and the first two weeks in April the greater proportion will arrive, the land men advising against coming too early.

May Improve Baudette River.

Washington.—Representative Steenerson has received a petition from the commercial bodies of Baudette and Spooner asking that a survey be made of the Baudette River in the vicinity of those communities with a view to extensive improvement.

The river and harbor appropriation bill has already been reported to the house, but the chairman of the river and harbor committee has intimated that he will permit Mr. Steenerson to put the proposed Baudette survey in the bill as a floor amendment.

ROBBER SURRENDERS

Samuel L. Copeland, Converted, Would Become Prisoner.

Fergus Falls.—Samuel L. Copeland, confessed bank and train robber, who was converted at a Gypsy Smith meeting at Los Angeles, arrived from that city to surrender himself to officers here and take whatever punishment might be in store for him.

Copeland says he held up a Northern Pacific train between Perham and Wadena and robbed passengers in the sleeping car. George Lyons was convicted of the crime and ended his life in the county jail here. Copeland at about the same time was sent to prison from Moorhead for robbing a bank there and served a five-year sentence. The county attorney doubts if anything can be done with him for the train robbery at this time on account of the statute of limitations. He has asked him to remain until the matter can be investigated.

TO AID STATE ROAD

Meeker Commissioners Will Take Up St. Paul-Browns Valley Project.

Litchfield. — The board of county commissioners of Meeker county will do its share toward helping along the state road from St. Paul to Browns Valley, proposed by the state highway commission. The money will be expended on that portion of the road in this county between Dassell on the east end of the Kandiyohi county line on the west. Representatives of the several counties will meet soon with the state commission to present the matter jointly. This county will be represented by Commissioners Hollihan, Johnson and Nordine. The commissioners of Meeker county have appropriated the sum of $4,000 toward the project.

DEDICATE NEW CHURCH

St. Peter.—The Catholic church, erected in this city last season at a cost of $40,000, was formally dedicated Sunday by Archbishop Ireland, who delivered a sermon at high mass in the forenoon and also spoke in the evening. Other church dignitaries were also present.

OIL BARRELS TAPPED

Minneapolis Agent of Consumers Company Robbed At Clitherall.

Fergus Falls.—A Minneapolis agent of the Consumer' Oil company, arrived in Clitherall with ten barrels of kerosene oil and had the consignment unloaded on the station platform. During the night, someone bored holes in each of the barrels and 500 gallons of oil poured out. The village has offered a reward of $50 for the arrest of the guilty person.

Money Given for State Road.

Litchfield. — The board of county commissioners of Meeker county has appropriated $4,000 to help along the state road project from Minneapolis to Browns Valley. The money will be expended on that portion of the road in this county that lies between Dassel to the west and the Kandiyohi county line. To get in touch with the other counties along the line, so as to make a joint presentation of the case to the state highway commissioner, committees are being appointed from each county and municipality.

REGULATING THE STOMACH

That Important Organ Works According to the Quality of the Blood That Is Furnished to It.

There is the most intimate relation between the condition of the blood and the activity of the stomach. The blood depends upon the stomach for a large part of its nourishment; while every act of digestion, from the time the food enters the stomach until it is digested and assimilated by the blood, needs plenty of pure, well-oxidized blood. The stomach works only according to the quality of the blood.

The most common cause of indigestion is anæmia, or lack of blood. Indeed there is not a single disturbance of the health of the body nor any form of exhaustion or lowered vitality, that may not lead to stomach trouble. Disordered blood is the one common cause of indigestion. Thin, impure blood weakens the muscles of the stomach and lessens the product of the glands which furnish the digestive fluids.

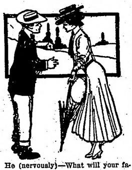
Nothing will more promptly cure indigestion than plenty of pure, well-oxidized blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People increase the red corpuscles, the oxygen-carriers of the blood, until the blood is rich and red. A thorough trial of these pills gives a hearty appetite, perfect digestion, strength and health.

Mrs. Emma M. Mayne, of No. 635 Second avenue, Clinton, Iowa, says: "I had just worked myself out bringing up a family of five children and, while in this run-down condition, I took sick with some kind of stomach trouble. I doctored with several physicians and saw a specialist in Chicago but received little help. I could not eat anything with relish and could not sleep. I would have deathly sick spells and would vomit. I had terrible headaches and dizzy spells. I got very thin and my friends thought I was going into consumption. I doctored for a year or so without help. While visiting a niece she told me that she took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, so I tried them. They soon helped me and a few boxes entirely cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Send for free booklet, "What to Eat and How to Eat."

HAD THE HABIT.



He (nervously)—What will your father say when I tell him we're engaged?

She—He'll be delighted, dear. He always is.

EVERY PICTURE TELLS A STORY

COLDS AND CHILLS BRING KIDNEY ILLS

Colds, chills and grip strain the kidneys and start backache, urinary disorders and uric acid troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills are very useful in the raw spring months. They stop backache and urinary disorders, keep the kidneys well and prevent colds from settling on the kidneys. Mrs. E. A. Bennett, Johnson Ave., Los Gatos, Cal., says: "If I took cold or overworked, I had such severe pains through my back, I could hardly move. My limbs ached until I scarcely knew what I was about, and headaches and dizziness distressed me. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and was entirely relieved. It is over two years since I have had any kidney trouble to speak of."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S," 50c., all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

No Wonder She Blushed.

Two of the University of Pennsylvania track runners passed a learned and preoccupied professor showing a young woman visitor through the "Gardens."

With a dainty shiver, the girl remarked:

"It's dreadfully cold—isn't it—to be without stockings?"

The professor's mind turned for a moment from contemplation of the fourth dimension.

"Then why did you leave them off?" he asked.—Lippincott's Magazine.

'Twixt Satan and the Sea.

Doctor—You are in pretty bad shape. You must stop going to those cheap restaurants.

Patient—But, doctor, the prices at the other places would make me still sicker.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Parlez-Vous Francais?

He—Does she speak French at all?

She—Well, yes; but only enough to make herself unintelligible.—Judge.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

A woman seldom eats if there is anything else for her to do.

FARMS FOR RENT OR SALE ON CROP payments. J. MULHALL, Sioux City, Ia.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but it sometimes cries over spilled milk.

When the Millennium comes Garfield Tea and Holy Church will not be longer needed.

Usually a man is a poor judge of his own importance.

2 CONVICTS KILLED

BIG FIGHT OCCURRED BETWEEN OFFICERS AND PRISONERS NEAR SPRINGFIELD.

HID IN FARMER'S WAGON

Murderers in Wagon Driven By Farmer who Was Forced to Drive Them Toward Springfield.

Louisville, Nebraska. — The three convicts, Gray, Down and Morley, who, last week murdered three officials at the state penitentiary at Lincoln, were surrounded from Omaha, Lincoln and Plattsmouth. All but Morley were shot dead and he is back in prison. Harry Blunt, whom they compelled to aid them, was also killed.

The outlaws were driven towards Springfield in a sleigh by Harry Blunt, a farmer who resides three miles north of town. The convicts lay down in the body of the vehicle forcing the farmer to expose himself to the bullets of the posse as soon as they get within fire distance.

The three convicts approached the Blunt home and ordered the farmer to take them in his sleigh to Springfield. He refused at first, but they covered him with their guns and ordered him to make haste to start. The first of the pursuing posses was a mile behind the fleeing convicts. Two other posses were a short distance in the rear.

There was a running battle for three miles before the three men were killed and Morley surrendered. Young Blunt was the first to fall.

A special train came from Omaha and another already had arrived from Plattsmouth carrying large posses. Another came from Lincoln, bearing a sheriff's posse and a body of national guard.

The three murderers, Taylor, Morley and Dowd, spent Friday night, all day Saturday and part of Saturday night at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Hall, on a farm, five miles east and a mile north of Havelock. After tying Mr. and Mrs. Hall so securely that they could not liberate themselves, they tore the telephone instrument from its place, cut out the wire and left the Hall home at 10:30 p. m., Saturday. During their stay they compelled the people at the farmhouse to serve them with meals and permitted no one to leave the house.

Blunt was 22 years old and had been married but two months. His young widow was prostrated when his body was returned to the family home by his brother.

After leaving the Hall home, the outlaws went to Prairie Home, obtained a handcar and went to Mordock, where they burglarized two stores and secured arms, ammunition and clothing. Later they ditched the stolen handcar at Meadow, threw the car into the Missouri river and started north toward Omaha on foot.

MANIAC SENT BOMB

Gotham Police Expect Another Case on Rosalsky Order.

New York, March 19.—No arrests were made in connection with the effort of the police department to clear up the mysterious attempt to blow up Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of the court of general sessions with a bomb. If any promising clues developed they were not divulged.

The Brandt case was not mentioned seriously in any quarter.

Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty clung to the theory that a maniac is at large in the city aiming to destroy "enemies of society," as they appear to his obsessed brain, and that he was responsible for the death of Helen Taylor, who was killed by a bomb last month and for the sending of the machine to Judge Rosalsky. On this theory another attempt may be expected at any time.

Judge Rosalsky was back on the bench in general sessions and every person entering the court rooms was searched for weapons. This precaution, however, was without result.

THE MARKETS

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, March 19.—Wheat, May, $1.06; July, $1.07½; No. 1 northern, $1.07; No. 2 northern, $1.05; No. 1 durum, $1.07; No. 3 corn, 67½c; No. 3 white oats, 51¾c; barley, malting, $1.26; No. 2 rye, 89c; No. 1 flax, $2.06½.

Duluth, March 19.—Wheat, May, $1.06; July, $1.06⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.06¼; No. 1 durum, $1.06¾.

South St. Paul, March 19.—Cattle—Steers, $4.75@5.40; cows, $3.50@5.25; calves, $3.75@6.75; hogs, $6.25@6.65; sheep and lambs, $3.50@7.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 27,000; market steady to 10c lower; beeves, $5@8.75; Texas steers, $4.60@6.90; western steers, $5@6.90; stockers and feeders, $4@6.20; cows and heifers, $2.25@6.60; calves, $5.75@8.25.

Hog—Receipts, 53,000; market 5c to 10c lower than Saturday's best time; light, $6.60@6.92½; mixed, $6.65@6.95; heavy, $6.65@6.97½; rough, $6.65@6.75; pigs, $4.75@6.45; bulk of sales, $6.80@6.95.

Sheep — Receipts, 20,000; market strong, native, $3.75@5.55; western $4.25@5.60; yearlings, $5@6.40; lambs, native, $5.25@7.50; western, $5.75@7.60.

T. R. IN MINNESOTA

Will Speak In Minneapolis and Duluth.

Minneapolis. — The plans for the entertainment of Colonel Roosevelt when he comes to Minnesota next week were begun at the state headquarters in St. Paul. The information is that he will make two speeches in the state. It is planned to have him give one speech in Duluth and the other in Minneapolis, which will be a Twin City union meeting.

Date Pies.

One pound of dates. Take out stones and add one-half pint of water; let boil till dates are soft, then add one quart of milk. When it comes to a boil strain and add one cup of sugar, three eggs, one teaspoon flour. Makes two pies.

Or one-half pound of dates, 2 eggs, two-thirds cup sugar, milk enough to make a pie as for custard. Stew dates until you can mash them with a spoon, sift through a colander to remove stones, then stew all of the water out and bake with one crust.

Sick Women

When shown positive and reliable proof that a certain remedy had cured many cases of female ills, wouldn't any sensible woman conclude that the same remedy would also benefit her if suffering with the same trouble?

Here are five letters from southern women which prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

Elliston, Va.—"I feel it my duty to express my thanks to you and your great medicine. I was a sufferer from female troubles and had been confined in bed over one third of my time for ten months. I could not do my housework and had fainting spells so that my husband could not leave me alone for five minutes at a time.

"Now I owe my health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier. Whenever I see a suffering woman I want to tell her what these medicines have done for me and I will always speak a good word for them."—Mrs. ROBERT BLANKENSHIP, Elliston, Montgomery Co., Va.

LETTER FROM LOUISIANA

New Orleans, La.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and before I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was troubled with hot flashes, weak and dizzy feelings, backache and irregularities. I would get up in the morning feeling tired out and not fit to do anything.

"Since I have been taking your Compound and Blood Purifier I feel all right. Your medicines are worth their weight in gold."—Mrs. GASTON BLONDEAU, 1541 Polymnia St., New Orleans, La.

LETTER FROM FLORIDA.

Wauchula, Fla.—"Some time ago I wrote to you giving you my symptoms, headache, backache, bearing-down, and discomfort in walking, caused by female troubles.

"I got two bottles of Lydia E Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and a package of Sanative Wash and that was all I used to make me a well woman.

"I am satisfied that if I had done like a good many women, and had not taken your remedies, I would have been a great sufferer. But I started in time with the right medicine and got well. It did not cost very much either. I feel that you are a friend to all women and I would rather use your remedies than have a doctor."—Mrs. MATTIE HODNOT, Box 406, Wauchula, Florida.

LETTER FROM WEST VIRGINIA.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—"I am glad to say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done wonders for my mother, daughter and myself.

"I have told dozens of people about it and my daughter says that when she hears a girl complaining with cramps, she tells her to take your Compound."—Mrs. MARY A. HOCKENBERRY, 712 N. 3rd St., Martinsburg, W. Va.

ANOTHER LETTER FROM VIRGINIA.

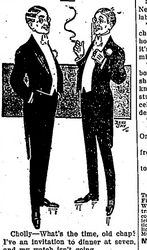
Newport News, Va.—"About five years ago I was troubled with such pains and bloating every month that I would have to go to bed.

"A friend told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I soon found relief. The medicine strengthened me in every way and my doctor approved of my taking it.

"I will be glad if my testimony will help some one who is suffering from female weakness."—Mrs. W. J. BLAYTON, 1029 Hampton Ave., Newport News, Va.

Why don't you try this reliable remedy?

SUBTLE HUMOR.



Cholly—What's the time, old chap? I've an invitation to dinner at seven, and my watch isn't going.

Gussie—Why, wasn't your watch invited, too, deah boy?

Naturally.

Robert, at the age of twelve, was much puzzled over one question in his examination paper on civics. It ran, "If the president, vice president, and all the members of the cabinet should die, who would officiate?" Racking his brain in vain to remember the order of succession, a happy thought came to him, and he wrote:

"The undertaker."—Woman's Home Companion.

Summing It Up.

"Was the charity ball a success?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. They say the gowns must have cost a half million at least."

"And how much was raised for charity?"

"Why, nearly $700. Wasn't that fine?"

A Quarter Century

Before the public. Over Five Million Free Samples given away each year. The constant and increasing sales from samples proves the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen Tender feet. Sample free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Up to the Minute.

"Well, she has succeeded in doing the latest thing, anyhow."

"What's that?"

"Eloped with her father's aviator."

Poor Henry.

"Peck claims that when he married he was mislead."

"Yes, and now he is Mrs.-led."

His Only Complaint.

Senator Beveridge, at a luncheon in New York, was talking about the child labor problem.

"Children are so plucky and so cheerful," he said, "we don't realize how horribly overworked they are till it's too late—till their bodies and minds are stunted irretrievably.

"I was once talking to a tiny errand boy at the height of the Christmas shopping season. He was working, I knew, 17 hours a day. As he walked sturdily along with a mountain of parcels piled on his thin, narrow shoulders, I said to him:

"'Do you like your job?'

"'Yes, sir,' he said; 'I like it fine. Only—'

"Here he grinned up at me gayly from beneath his load.

"'Only I'm afraid I'm doing an automobile truck out of a job.'"

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

In Danger.

Griggs—So Bacheller is sick at the hospital? Is there any cause for anxiety?

Briggs—Yes, he has a deucedly pretty nurse.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Some men try to avoid paying as they go because they don't expect to come back.

FREE

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

I want every person who is bilious, constipated or has any stomach or liver ailment to send for a free package of my Paw-Paw Pills. I want to prove that they positively cure Indigestion, Sour Stomach, Belching, Wind, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness and are an infallible cure for Constipation. To do this I am willing to give millions of free packages. I take all the risk. Sold by druggists for 25 cents a vial. For free package address, Prof. Munyon, 53rd & Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS 25 CTS.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

A Drop of Blood

Or a little water from the human system when thoroughly tested by the chief chemist at Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., tells the story of impoverished blood—nervous exhaustion or some kidney trouble. Such examinations are made without cost and is only a small part of the work of the staff of physicians and surgeons under the direction of Dr. R. V. Pierce giving the best medical advice possible without cost to those who wish to write and make a full statement of symptoms. An imitation of natures method of restoring waste of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force is used when you take an alterative and glyceric extract of roots, without the use of alcohol, such as

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Which makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment. Get what you ask for!

Needs No Paint
No After Trouble or Expense
First Cost — Last Cost

When you want a durable, attractive and inexpensive roofing that will protect your buildings from the *sun, rain, snow, hail, wind, fire and lightning*—something different from the ordinary prepared roofing that requires frequent painting and repairing,

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING

"Triple Asphalt Coated"
"Mica Plated"
Has stood the "Test of Time" under the most severe climatic conditions. Put up in rolls of 108 sq. ft. with zinc-coated, galvanized nails, cement and illustrated direction sheet. Get samples and our illustrated booklets, "Gal-va-nite Qualities" and "The Inside of An Outside Proposition."

FORD MFG. CO.
St. Paul, St. Louis,
Chicago, Omaha,
Kansas City

MADE IT ALMOST TOO STRONG

Bachelor's Excuse for Not Visiting the "Only Baby" Almost Cost Him Father's Friendship.

"One of my closest friends," said a Philadelphia bachelor, "is the proud father of a newly-arrived baby boy. For some days I've had a sneaking and guilty feeling that I ought to visit him and make some comment on the obvious superiorities of his offspring. I couldn't bring myself to do it, though, because, according to my way of thinking, no baby is human until it is at least one year old. I'm not very keen about associating with infants, anyway, but I draw the line absolutely until the year mark rolls around.

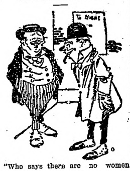
"By way of apology, however, I decided to call up my friend on the telephone. The first question he asked was why I hadn't been over to see Toodles.

"'Well,' old man,' I said, 'I've been intending to get around to see that boy of yours. In fact, I made note of it six weeks ago.'

"'Indeed!' he answered, and never before have I known a man to inject so much sarcasm in one small word. 'Well, it happens,' he continued, 'that the boy has only been in this world three weeks.'

"It took me ten minutes to regain his friendship."

ARTEMUS OUTDONE.



"Who says there are no women humorists?"

"I don't know. Why?"

"My typewriter spells as funnily as Artemus Ward in his palmiest days."

No Time Specified.

Two beautifully dresesd women were parting with a finger-tip handshake.

"You must come and see me. Won't you come and see me some time?" asked one, with just the faintest tinge of eagerness.

"Yes, I will come and see you. I will come and see you some time," echoed the other, with not the faintest tinge of eagerness and with a glacial, acetic acid smile.

HARD TO DROP
But Many Drop It.

A young Calif. wife talks about coffee:

"It was hard to drop Mocha and Java and give Postum a trial, but my nerves were so shattered that I was a nervous wreck and of course that means all kinds of ills.

"At first I thought bicycle riding caused it and I gave it up, but my condition remained unchanged. I did not want to acknowledge coffee caused the trouble for I was very fond of it.

"About that time a friend came to live with us, and I noticed that after he had been with us a week he would not drink his coffee any more. I asked him the reason. He replied, 'I have not had a headache since I left off drinking coffee, some months ago, till last week, when I began again, here at your table. I don't see how anyone can like coffee, anyway, after drinking Postum'!

"I said nothing, but at once ordered a package of Postum. That was five months ago, and we have drank no coffee since, except on two occasions when we had company, and the result each time was that my husband could not sleep, but lay awake and tossed and talked half the night. We were convinced that coffee caused his suffering, so we returned to Postum, convinced that the coffee was an enemy, instead of a friend, and he is troubled no more by insomnia.

"I, myself, have gained 8 pounds in weight, and my nerves have ceased to quiver. It seems so easy now to quit the old coffee that caused our aches and ills and take up Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

DR. WILEY HAS QUIT

GOVERNMENT FOOD EXPERT QUITS HIS POST AS GOVERNMENT CHEMIST.

PUBLIC HEALTH BUREAU

Capital Surprised By Report of Resignation—Doctor to Devote Rest of Life Working for New Department.

Washington, D. C.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the United States bureau of chemistry, handed his resignation to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, and announced that he would devote the rest of his life to urging the creation of a national health department, entirely separate from any other branch of the government service.

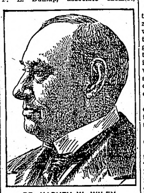
Dr. Wiley said he had several offers under consideration. One is from a lecture bureau, and others are of an editorial and commercial nature. He declared positively that he would not enter business. Already he has agreed to deliver a series of lectures in Kansas and Colorado and at various points in the east.

Asked whether he would be a candidate for head of the proposed federal health department for which he announced he was going to work, he declared that he would not be, that he had held all the government positions he cared to fill.

President Taft sent telegrams broadcast to the heads of universities and colleges throughout the country, asking them to recommend a successor to Dr. Wiley. The president said he hoped in this way to get a consensus of opinion as to the best and most available chemist.

Despite the fact that rumors had been current for several weeks that the government's pure food expert was about to leave the service, the actual news of Dr. Wiley's resignation came as a big surprise to official Washington.

It is known that Wiley for a long time had been unhappy in his connection with the department of agriculture. It is rumored that his action was taken because Secretary of Agriculture Wilson refused to dismiss Dr. F. L. Dunlap, associate chemist, Wiley's antagonist on the pure food question. It is asserted that only a week ago Wiley submitted an ultimatum to Wilson that either Dunlap must be dismissed or he would resign. Wilson refused to dismiss Dunlap, Dunlap refused to resign, and therefore Wiley made good his threat. He has been hampered in the administration of his office and harassed by the other officials. The recent Wiley-Wilson-McCabe controversy was but an outcropping of the friction that long has existed. A house committee that recently investigated affairs of the department complimented Dr. Wiley in the highest terms and scored his enemies in the department. He entered the service of the government as chief chemist in 1883, serving in that capacity continuously until now.



DR. HARVEY W. WILEY.
Chief of Bureau of Chemistry.

Washington, D. C.—The Democratic free sugar bill, passed the house, 198 to 103. Its passage was helped by 24 Republican votes, although this was offset by the defection of seven Democratic votes against the bill by members from Louisiana and Colorado.

At the last moment, Representative Martin, one of the Colorado members, blocked an attempt to fix plans for consideration of the excise tax bill, which througha taxtion of incomes is expected to make up the revenue lost by free sugar measure.

Leader Underwood was at no time embarrassed by the tactics of the opposition. The bill went through as originally framed. A score of amendments were voted down as fast as they were put up.

Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican, sought to amend the measure by making it become effective only after receipt of a report on the sugar industry by the tariff board; Representative Broussard of Louisiana, submitted an amendment leaving the duty as it is fixed at present, but abrogating the Cuban preferential. Representatives Good and Poudy, Iowa; Lenroot, Wisconsin, and Morris, Nebraska, strove to have incorporated a clause providing for a bounty on sugar, especially that produced from beets.

All amendments met the same fate.

The debate was marked by occasional flashes of extreme bitterness on both sides. Democratic members from sugar producing states accused their colleagues of working ruin to the sugar industry, while Republican progressives seized the opportunity to give their tariff views.

The Republicans who supported the bill were:

Representatives Anderson, Davis, Lindberg, Miller, Nye, Steenerson and Volstead of Minnesota; Good, Kendall and Woods of Iowa; Murdock and Young of Kansas; Hanna and Helgeson of North Dakota; La Follette and Warburton of Washington; McKenzie and Prince of Illinois; Cary of Wisconsin; Dyer of Missouri; Howland of Ohio; Kent of California; Lafferty of Oregon; Norris of Nebraska, and Sells of Tennessee.

The Louisiana and Colorado members, all Democrats, voted against the measure.

The sugar bill out of the way, the house will take up the excise measure which provides a tax of 1 per cent on incomes of corporations, firms or individuals which reach or exceed $5,000 a year. This tax is intended to offset the loss of revenue now derived from sugar.

Washington, D. C.—Revolutions, filibustering expeditions, or promoters of domestic violence in any country in Pan-America hereafter may not hope for war supplies of any description from the United States. This principle, was proclaimed in a concurrent resolution adopted by the senate at the instance of President Taft.

Mahlon Pitney, chancellor of New Jersey, President Taft's nominee to succeed the late Justice Harlan on the supreme bench was finally confirmed by the senate by a vote of 50 to 26.

Commercial Bodies Accept Bid.

Chambers of commerce throughout the country have responded enthusiastically to Secretary Nagel of the department of commerce and labor that they would accept President Taft's invitation for a conference of commercial bodies here on April 15 to form a national board of trade.

Washington, D. C.—The bill for the government of the Panama canal zone and the operation of the canal was agreed to by the house committee on interstate commerce. It would give to the president authority to fix tolls within certain limitations, a maximum of $1.25 a ton being prescribed with a minimum not below an amount sufficient to maintain and operate the canal. No preference would be given to American ships.

The bill would authorize the president to open and operate the canal and to make rules for the government of the canal and fixe the tolls.

The prohibition clauses, summarized, include:

That it shall be unlawful for ships to pass through the canal which are "owned, leased, operated or controlled by any railroad company engaged in interstate commerce or by any other corporation in which such railroad company has any interest whatsoever, or by any other person, association or corporation with intent to restrain or prevent, or with the effect of restraining or prevention of competition through the Panama canal, either between ships, ship lines and ship companies, or between ships, ship lines or ship companies and railroads."

That it shall be unlawful for any ship to pass through the canal if the owner "shall be engaged in any agreement, combination, ship ring or conference with intent to restrain or prevent, or with the effect of restraining or preventing competition through the Panama canal among ships, ship lines or ship companies, or between railroads and such ships, ship lines or ship companies."

The bill would establish one United States district judge with magistrates and bailiffs in the various towns throughout the zone and would provide jury trial on demand in all criminal cases and cases at law. The district court would have appellate jurisdiction with the circuit court of appeals at New Orleans. Extradition of criminals also would be provided.

Curtailment of the Democratic tariff revision program with a view to "speeding up" congress to permit adjournment before the national conventions is now the expressed aim of the Democratic majority in the house. Republicans and Democrats in the senate and house are chafing over delay in actual legislation that threatens to crowd congress later on. Democratic Leader Underwood of the house, chairman of the ways and means committee, indicated that the wool tariff revision bill, which is to be reported probably within ten days, will be the last of the revision measures at this session of congress.

Tampa, Florida.—Rear Admiral John M. Bowyer, retired, former superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis, died here.

6 MEN FALL SIX STORIES

Winnipeg Workers Injured, One Perhaps Fatally.

Regina, Sask. — Six men were injured, one of them perhaps fatally as a result of an accident on the new Leader newspaper building here. The men were going to work on the sixth story of the building and were being taken up by a steam hoist. The cable of the hoist broke and all were precipitated to the ground. The injured are all bricklayers.

Primary Bill Now a Law.

Boston, Mass. — Governor Foss signed the presidential preferential primary bill.

Five Killed in Southern Storm.

Headland, Alabama. — Five persons were killed in a cyclone which struck this town, injuring at least a dozen others, several seriously.

Bangkok, Siam. — A conspiracy having for its purpose the overthrow of the king of Siam was discovered and frustrated

Agricultural Bill Is Passed.

The second filibuster within four days preceded the passage of the agricultural appropriation bill in the house. The measure, which carried approximately $15,800,000, was delayed in its final legislative stage in the house by Minority Leader Mann. He led a bitter fight against it in an effort to obtain added appropriations for the national forests and to eliminate those voted for drainage purposes. In both his contentions the Republican leader lost. The bill now goes to the senate.

Madero's Leader Shot.

El Paso, Texas. — Captured by rebels in a fight near Santa Rosalia, Friday, Major T. R. Aldana, chief of staff of General Pancho Villa, Mederista leader, was shot by order of Pascual Orozco.

Sutton Displaces Hoppe.

New York, N. Y.—George Sutton, of Chicago, the challenger wrested the 18-1 billiard balk line championship title from Willie Hoppe here. Sutton ran up the 500 point total while Hoppe was scoring 374.

MURDER AT BEMIDJI

PAUL FOURNIER FATALLY SHOT BY GEORGE CYR AT QUIRING, MINNESOTA.

ECHO OF DAHL MURDER.

Dead Man Attacked Latter and Wife With Dirk—Deceased Tried Three Times for Dual Homicide.

Bemidji, Minn.—Paul Fournier, noted as having been convicted of the charge of killing N. O. Dahl, near Quiring, in this county, in the spring of 1907, who began serving a life sentence for the crime and was afterwards found not guilty by a jury at a new trial, was shot and instantly killed at Quiring, by his cousin, George Cyr, who voluntarily surrendered to John Morrison, Jr., deputy sheriff at Red Lake agency.

Cyr was brought to Bemidji and his case will be at once taken before the grand jury now in session and should an indictment be returned, the trial will probably be held at this term of court. When he was found not guilty of the crime of killing Aagot Dahl, daughter of N. O. Dahl, and was released from custody, Fournier returned to the scene of the Dahl murders and has been residing with Cyr and his wife. Cyr claims that Fournier became enraged and rushed at Cyr's wife, flourishing a dirk and saying that he had killed two in the woods at Quiring and would kill two more.

Cyr grabbed a gun that was hanging on the wall and shot Fournier, killing him instantly. Cyr then walked to Redby, several miles distant, and gave himself up to the authorities.

The killing of N. O. Dahl, over two years ago, and his daughter, Aagot, were the most brutal and cold blooded crimes in the history of Beltrami county, and when Fournier and "Shorty" Wesley (now serving a life term in the Stillwater penitentiary) were tried for the crimes, sentiment ran high against both men. When their cases were given to the jury, a verdict of guilty was speedily reached in each case. Fournier and Wesley were sentenced to life imprisonment. Fournier was given a new trial on the grounds of admission of improper evidence, and alleged misconduct of the county attorney. Juries at Brainerd and Aitken returned verdicts of not guilty against Fournier.

No effort was ever made to get a new trial for Wesley, although the pardon board now has an application for paroling him. Cyr, who killed Fournier, was at once arrested in company with Fournier on the joint charge of having killed the Dahls but was subsequently released, there being lack of evidence connecting him directly with the murders.

Much interest is being taken in the tragedy, as it is believed that the killing of Fournier will result in clearing up some of the mysterious angles of the Dahl cases which have never been solved. No one has ever been found who could be directly connected with the actual slaying of the old man and his daughter.

SEEK AIR AND GET SPEAR

Fish Easily Taken in Many Lakes Owing to Weather Conditions.

St. Cloud.—Luther Blood, a farmer at Lake Julia, is less than two hours speared twenty-five pickerel, ranging in weight from five to nineteen and one-half pounds.

There is a spring creek running into the lake, and the fish swarm up this in so great numbers that they literally pack the small stream. It was an easy trick to pick out the big fish with a spear. Mr. Blood examined the edge of the lake and saw many dead fish under the ice. He said there must have been at least a ton of the dead ones in a space no larger than a city block. The cause of death is want of air. The long cold weather had formed ice of unusual thickness sealing up all the air holes.

DULUTH GETS A DAY

Wednesday Assigned by the State Fair Board.

The premium list of the state fair was increased by nearly $2,000 today by the board of managers who revised the entire list. The total premiums this year will be $83,600 against $81,710 last year. This amount includes the racing premiums which were increased $1,000, and will be $26,000. Duluth for the first time in the history of the fair will have a day. The days named as follows: Monday, Labor day; Tuesday, St. Paul day; Wednesday, Duluth day; Thursday, Old Soldiers' and Pioneers' day; Friday, Minneapolis day; Saturday, Automobile day.

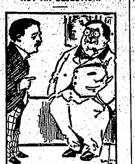
Fall in Arithmetic.

St. Paul.—Arithmetic and composition are stumbling blocks in the paths of school teachers in Minnesota. According to figures compiled by G. M. Cesander, second state assistant of public instruction, out of 2,478 examination papers in arithmetic, 1,312 fell below passing grade. In composition, 1,151 failed. In agriculture, out of 663 papers submitted, 565 passed. A total of 4,849 persons were examined, and 22,280 papers submitted. There were 142 first grade certificates issued, 439 second grade, and 311 limited.

Reward for Murderer.

St. Paul. — Governor A. O. Eberhart has issued a proclamation offering a reward for the arrest and conviction of Frank McClusky, charged with the murder of Asa Shepherd, a civil war veteran at Kelsey, Minn. Shepherd, who was 74 years of age, took up a homestead in St. Louis county and lived in a shack. McClusky visited Shepherd for the purpose of purchasing the homestead. He stayed for several days and then disappeared. Neighbors found the old man dead with his skull crushed.

NOT AN OBJECTION.



Mr. Hardhead—I have called, sir, to ask for the hand of your daughter.

Old Gentleman (with emotion)—She is the only child I have, and her mother is gone.

Mr. Hardhead (hastily)—Oh, that's no objection, I assure you.

PHYSICIAN SAID ECZEMA CAME FROM TEETHING

"When my little girl was about eight months old, she was taken with a very irritating breaking out, which came on her face, neck and back. When she first came down with it, it came in little watery-like festers under her eyes, and on her chin, then after a few days it would dry down in scaly, white scabs. In the daytime she was quite worrysome and would dig and scratch her face nearly all the time.

"I consulted our physician and found she was suffering from eczema, which he said came from her teething. I used the ointment he gave me and without any relief at all. Then I wrote for a book on Cuticura, and purchased some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I did as I found directions in the Cuticura Booklet, and when she was one year old, she was entirely cured. Now she is three years and four months, and she has never been troubled with eczema since she was cured by the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. (Signed) Mrs. Freeman Craver, 311 Lewis St., Syracuse, N. Y., May 6, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

What Is in a Name?

A Chicago man who hardly knew one tune from another made the mistake of taking a knowing woman to a concert at Orchestra Hall. The selections were apparently unfamiliar to him, but when the "Wedding March" of Mendelssohn was being played he began to evince some interest.

"That sounds familiar," he said. "I am not strong on those classical things, but that's a good one. What is it?"

"That," gravely replied the woman, "is the 'Maiden's Prayer.'"

The Reason for It.

"That candidate certainly has a skillful way of working on people's feelings."

"But, then, you know, he's a dentist."

A very successful remedy for pelvic catarrh is hot douches of Paxtine Antiseptic, at druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet, Co., Boston, Mass.

If you intend to do a mean thing, wait till tomorrow; but if you are going to do a noble thing, do it now.

Quite So.

"Pa, what is a 'tidy fortune?'"

"A clean, crisp, ten-dollar bill, my son."

But it takes a woman to keep a secret she doesn't know.

As a corrective for indigestion and a regulator of the system, no remedy can excel in purity and efficiency Garfield Tea.

If you are poorer than your relations it is easy for you to dodge them.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some people love to tell the truth—when they think it will hurt.

Same Thing.

"I hear that firm's going under."

"Yes, they're going up."

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Virtue may be its own reward, but the reward isn't always legal tender at the corner grocery.

A long life and a merry one may be expected by those who use Garfield Tea, the natural herb regulator. For sale at all drug stores.

No, Alonzo, a girl isn't necessarily an angel because she is a high flyer.

"Pink Eye" is Epidemic in the Spring. Try Murine Eye Remedy for Reliable Relief.

Bad luck is often but another name for poor management.

Every one is liable to a bilious attack. Be forearmed with a package of Garfield Tea.

Many a man can't afford to dress well because his wife does.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES — 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$2.25 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 & $5.00
For MEN, WOMEN and BOYS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS
THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. W. L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. Fast Color Eyelets used.

"For Every Little Family Ailment" Vaseline
"Vaseline" is the purest, simplest, safest home remedy known. Physicians everywhere recommend it for its softening and healing qualities.
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Accept no substitute for "Vaseline"
Our free "Vaseline" Booklet tells you many ways in which "Vaseline" may be useful to you. Write for your copy today.
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Don't Persecute Your Bowels
Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
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Splendid Crops
In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)
800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.
Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful.
For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.
E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

Pleasant, Refreshing, Beneficial, Gentle and Effective,
NOTE THE NAME
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
in the Circle, on every Package of the Genuine.
DO NOT LET ANY DEALER DECEIVE YOU.
SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA HAS GIVEN UNIVERSAL SATISFACTION FOR MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS PAST, AND ITS WONDERFUL SUCCESS HAS LED UNSCRUPULOUS MANUFACTURERS OF IMITATIONS TO OFFER INFERIOR PREPARATIONS UNDER SIMILAR NAMES AND COSTING THE DEALER LESS; THEREFORE, WHEN BUYING,
Note the Full Name of the Company
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
PRINTED STRAIGHT ACROSS, NEAR THE BOTTOM, AND IN THE CIRCLE, NEAR THE TOP OF EVERY PACKAGE, OF THE GENUINE. REGULAR PRICE 50¢ PER BOTTLE; ONE SIZE ONLY, FOR SALE BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
MINIATURE PICTURE OF PACKAGE.
SYRUP OF FIGS AND ELIXIR OF SENNA IS THE MOST PLEASANT, WHOLESOME AND EFFECTIVE REMEDY FOR STOMACH TROUBLES, HEADACHES AND BILIOUSNESS DUE TO CONSTIPATION, AND TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS IT IS NECESSARY TO BUY THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE, WHICH IS MANUFACTURED BY THE
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1. No. 2. No. 3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, PILES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX. Send address envelope for FREE booklet to DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Sow Salzer's, La Crosse, Wis. Seeds

N. W. N. U., NO. 12-1912.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

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...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

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ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
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—GENERAL—

Book Binding,
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Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

—PLUMMER—

..Meat Market..

HANS J. KUGGET, PROPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats,
Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUMBER!

That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. : . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

Plummer Lbr. Co.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, Feb. 6 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Martin Hoäas, of Plummer Minn. who on Dec., 13. 1905, made homestead entry No. 1254, Serial No. 0511, for SW¼NE¼ and NW¼ SE¼ Section 24, and who on January 16, 1908, made Homestead Entry No. 1385, Serial No. 0511, for SE¼ NE¼, section 24, Township 152 North, Range 41 West, Fifth Prin., Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final 5 year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 26th day of March, 1912.

Claimant names as Witnesses:
Knute Anderson, of Plummer, Minn.,
John Olson, of Rhoda, Minn.,
Charley Johnson, of Plummer, Minn.,
Hans Hovan, of Plummer, Minn.

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Notice to Subscribers.

With next week's issue we will remove from our subscription list everyone who is more than one year in arrears to the PIONEER. To comply with the new post office ruling we are compelled to do this. If you want the PIONEER to continue coming pay up what you owe.

Monday was St. Patrick's Day. The day here, however, was not observed to any noticeable degree and Shamrocks did not find a ready market.

An exchange remarks in summing up his record in office "that when President Taft gets set on anything, it is mighty hard to move him from his position" which is a fact that cannot very well be denied.

The best young man in the whole world is in our town. He never "chaws tobacce", never touches any liquor, never swears, never kisses or flirts with the girls or goes out o' nights for a time with the boys He is buried in the cemetery.

A monster mass meeting held in St. Paul several days ago, showed the remarkable growth of Roosevelt sentiment in the state. It is stated that the Colonel's following in the state has grown largely since his recent Columbus speech,

No more significant evidence of the popular will in the matter of selecting a candidate for the presidency has come to light than the poll taken by the Brooklyn Eagle, a conservative newspaper in a comunity considered strongly conservative and claimed by the Taft managers to contain sentiment strongly in favor of the president.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

The Latest About That "Dawg" Song.

The "Dawg" song is still going the rounds. It has been applied to all sorts of creatures and men. A St. Louis writer looks at from several different view points. He gives portions of it that might have been written by several celebrated poets. Longfellow, he states, might have written it thusly:

"In the spring from out the Ozarks,
From the blue and silant Ozarks,
Forth he came with faithful Houndog,
Houndog walking in his footsteps.
Met them, many city urchins,
Met the youth and met the houndog,
STRAIGHTWAY KICKING AT THE HOUNDOG!"

What Ails The Railroads?

What is the matter of the railroads? Every day brings its report of an accident of terrifying nature somewhere.

The resisting power of steel cars reduces the mortality, but the list of injured is appaling, and the harm done the health of the country by the nerve raking shocks is incalculable. In this case, as in the case of quick or slow murder by greed in industry, the dead are sometimes happier.

Continued comparative search does not reveal a common cause, like rail trouble, over congestion, excessive economy in use of men or decay of equipment. The discovered causes are as various as the effect is deplorable monotonous.

The only approach to a common denominator is a predominating weight of evidence that the equipment has outrun the resistance of roadbed in weight and power, in the effort to handle increasing business without mulitiplying tracks or trains. This in not incouraging because roadbed is the most costly thing to strengthen or expand and most of the railroads are hard up now.

Some healthy slackening of general business would permit the alternative remedy of putting less strain upon roadbed by making up lighter trains and running at less speed. But that would be only temporary at best—Minneapolis Tribune.

Concert Next Friday.

Definate arrangements have been made at Thief River Falls for two concerts to be given by the St. Paul Symphony Orchestra on Friday March 29th.

The committee in charge of this concert arrangement have contract for a special train from Winnipeg and also agreed to wait until all evening trains coming in on the Soo Lines have arrived before commencing the concert, this will give all people wishing to hear this great organization a chance to leave home and attend the concert the same evening, returning the next morning.

It is hoped that many of the people from this vicinity will take advantage of this offering by the people of Thief Rivre Falls and such attraction deserve the patronage of all people.

Among the soloists are Mrs. Madame Rothwell-Wolff and Marcus Kellerman from whose press notices we publish the following: Madame Elizabeth Rothwell-Wolff is one of the principal soloists with the St. Paul Syinpohony Orchestra, and the beautiful young wife of the director is one of the few great singers who is of the home-loving disposition.

Kellerman's "Song to the Evening Star" was one of the gems of the programme. As an encore he sang with spirit, the Mefistofele Serenade from Berlioz' "Damnation of Faust."—Chattanooga Times.

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AUCTION

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"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

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PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
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OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WARNING!

SIGN NOTHING!

Recently there has been a gentleman traveling thru the country especially thru eastern Red Lake and Pennington counties claiming to be from McIntosh, representing some supposed land firm from Grand Forks listing farms for sale and getting the owners of the land to sign listing contracts, tying them up for a period of 6 or 8 months and listing these lands regardless of the price asked by the owners as that part of it is immiterial to them for the reason that it is not their intention at all to even attempt to sell these lands but merely to tie them up so that the owners themselves even cannot dispose of it as while this party driving thru the country listing these lands may tell you that it is not their intention to record these contracts the fact of the matter is that all of same are being recorded at the court house, in Red Lake Falls or Thief River Falls thus clouding the title, which the farmer would not know anything about until in case he should happen to sell himself when getting out the abstract of title he would then see his contract of record which would prevent him from closing his deal and even prevent him from renewing his old loan on same unless he first had settled with the land company, paying whatever amount they would ask for releasing that contract of record.

It is an old game and has been worked by various unscrupulous land firms and companies in various places thruout this and other states and only works a hardship on the owners of the land. Quarters have been listed for $5090.00 that would not sell for more than $2500, which conclusively goes to show that it is not the selling of the land they are after but simply tying it up and in that way, knowing that the farmer perhaps within a year or so would either sell it himself or have to make a new loan, he would be obliged to come to them and pay them for getting it off the records and even if a sale of that kind did not take place for the next ten years the contract would still be there so that sooner or later a settlement would necessarily have to be made.

Sign no contracts or agreements of any kind unless you are absolutely sure of what you are signing and if not go to your nearest bank or person familiar with that kind of business and ask him about it and in that way save yourself not only trouble but also money.

To Mothers and Others

You can use Bucklen's Arnica Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, tetter, chafings, scaly and crusted humors, as well as their accidental injuries, cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else heals so quickly. For boils, ulcers, old, running or fever sores or piles it has no equal. 25 cts., at all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Glorious News

come from Dr. J. T. Curtiss, Dwight, Kan. He writes: "I not only have cured bad cases of eczema in my patients with Electric Bitters, but also cured myself of the same disease. I feel sure they will benefit any case of eczema." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is a most effective blood purifier. Its an excellent remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength.

Price 50 cts. Satisfaction, guaranteed by all druggists.

Mary Was Spoiled.

A doctor in one of the West Philadelphia children's homes tells the story of a woman who came to him one day in a most perturbed state of mind. She had taken home her daughter of five years the week previous, after a stay of a year in the home, and found she had an elephant on her hands. "Oh, sir," she said to the doctor, "whatever can I do with Mary? You have made her far too grand for her own home. Why, the first day she was back she refused to be dressed in the morning till she had a bath; then she would eat no breakfast whatever because she wanted fruit and some 'serious food' first, and, last of all, she put a saucer of water at her place at the table and she dips her fingers in that every few minutes. Sure, doctor, I don't know what I'll do," and the woman passed out, shaking her head as if the problem was certainly too much for her.—Philadelphia Record.

The Poor Member.

"Brother Lastly," said the spokesman, "I have an unpleasant duty to perform. There is a report that you have said that one of the best and most worthy members of our congregation is unable to attend service often on account of not having good enough clothes. We have come to ask the name of that member. We don't know of any such person, and a report of that kind is likely to reflect upon us as a congregation that does not look after its poor but worthy members. Will you tell me who it is?"

"Certainly, brethren," replied the Rev. Mr. Lastly, with a brave attempt to be cheerful. "It's my wife."

OLD VILLAGE LOCKUP.

Quaint Structures For Confinement of Rogues and Vagabonds.

Several villages in the midlands possess in more or less ruined state their old parish lockups, commonly known as roundhouses.

Breedon, a Leicestershire village, close to the South Derbyshire border, possesses its "lockup," a quaint stone building eighteen feet high and eight feet six inches diameter inside. The walls are fifteen inches thick. The door is of stout oak, studded with many large iron nails.

The lock is very strong, and the keyhole is covered with an iron plate, which itself has to be unlocked by a spanner before the door key can be inserted. Ventilation is afforded by small holes punched in an iron plate, six inches by seven, fixed in the center of the door. There is no window.

At Worthington, the next village to Breedon, the old lockup is a seven sided brick building, badly in need of restoration, an opportunity for archaeologists which it is hoped will not be missed. Both at Breedon and Worthington these diminutive disused prisons are on the roadside adjacent to the pound, or pinfold, so that the constable had conveniently side by side the strayed cattle and any human rogues or vagabonds he had charge of. There are similar old lockups at Smisby and Ticknall, two villages close to Leicestershire.—Sheffield (England) Telegraph.

BLUSH IF YOU CAN.

It Is a Sign of an Active Brain, Declares a Scientist.

Sir Arthur Mitchell, K. C. B., of Edinburgh, who knows much that is strange about dreams, laughter and other commonplace human characteristics, has advanced the consoling theory that blushing is an achievement of which every one who can blush should be proud.

He says it requires brains to blush. Idiots cannot blush; neither can animals. Sir Arthur calls attention to the fact that tiny infants do not blush, although they learn to at an early age—just as soon, in fact, as the brain begins to exercise its functions. In blushing, he says, the mind always must be affected. It is always and only a bodily expression of a mental state.

It is a natural thing for a blusher to say that he had tried not to blush. No individual blushes of his own free will. The blush arises without call instantaneously and vanishes almost as quickly. Neither for its coming nor its going is there any exercise of volition. It is controlled, Sir Arthur says solely by the brain and is a positive sign that there is an active brain there—New York World.

Boissier's High Priced Autograph.

A good Boissier-Renan anecdote is told by a French paper. One day Boissier arrived at Renan's home with a beaming face, saying: "Now I'll tell you a piece of news that will humiliate you. My autograph has fetched a higher price than yours." "That does not surprise me," Renan said serenely. "And where did you hear this?" It then turned out that at an auction a day or two before a Renan autograph had been sold for 3 francs and a Boissier for 5. "Well," Renan went on, "now let me tell you the reason. There were three faults in the spelling of your letter, which is now lying here on my writing table. A friend of mine was at the auction and made a higher bid for the letter after noticing the artificial genis that adorned your prose. He brought it to me in order that I might return it to you instead of reaching the public, which might get a bad impression of the accomplishments of members of the French academy."

State of Minnesota } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District

J. K. O. Sherwood, - - Plaintiff,

vs.

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. - - - - - - Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within such time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota. In District Court;
County of Red Lake. Fourteenth Judical District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, - Plantiff,

vs

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf, and Narcis Dupuis and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants the object of which is to obtain a judgment that said plantiff is the owner in fee of the following described real property and that said defendants and each of them have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon; The South half of the Southeast Quarter (S½SE¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township one hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty-three (43) West of the Fifth principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13, 1912.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF NO PERSONAL CLAIM.

State of Minnesota, } In District Court
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood. Plaintiff

vs.

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To the above named defendants.

Take notice that no personal claim is made against you or any of you in this action and that the object thereof is to obtain a judgment that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described property and that you and each of you have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon; The South half of the Southeast Quarter (S½SE¼) and the North west Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township One hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty Three (43) west of the Fifth Principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

$25. DAILY
March 1st to April 15th 1912

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— TO —

Western Canada
Oregon, Idaho and the
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EVENTS in the WEST

Annual Rose Festival, Portland, June 10-15, 1912
Montamara Festo, Tacoma, June 30-July 4, 1912
Grand Lodge, Order of Elks, Portland, July 9-13, 1912
Golden Potlatch Carnival, Seattle, July 15-20, 1912
18th Annual Interstate Fair, Spokane, Sept. 30 to Oct. 6, 1912
National Electric Ass'n, Seattle, June 10-14, 1912
National Encampment G. A. R., Los Angeles, Sept. 2, 1912
National Convention W. C. T. U., Portland, 1912
Sovereign Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F., Winnipeg, Sept. 14-21, 1912
Panama-Pacific International Exposition, San Francisco, 1915

SPECIAL ROUND TRIP RATES will be made for these events

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SOO LINE AGENT
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NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything

at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

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AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service, Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good
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Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

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Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

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FLOUR AND FEED

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Eastern Red Lake
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HISTORICAL
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Our Advertisers.
It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 29, 1912 NUMBER 17

HOUSE CLEANING TIME
WILL SOON BE HERE.

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WALL PAPER!

Will Arrive In A Few Days At
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I HAVE ON HAND A NICE STOCK OF
Carpets & Matting
at A Very Low Price.

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Plummer Barber Shop.
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FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

NEWS FROM 'ROUND THE COUNTRY

Items of More Than Passing Notice From Elsewhere Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

The District Court is in session at Red Lake Falls this week. Only a few Civil and no criminal cases are on the calander.

Bemidji hopes to construct a street car line this spring, which will be in operation by next fall. The line will also run around the beautiful lake Bemidji to take in the various summer resorts.

W. C. Winton, a well known lumberman of this state, residing at Duluth, died last week at Los Angles, Cal., from an attact of pneumonia. Mr. Winton was a brother of Charles and Dave Winton owners of the Thief River Falls Lumber Company.

Thief River Falls has its new power plant in operation and the lights are shining once more.

Three railroads will offer 2-cent fare rates from the Twin Cities to important points in the state for the remainder of the summer, commencing with May 29th. The railroads named so far are the Great Northern, Northorn Pacific and the Soo Railway.

FLAX STRAW
—o—
1911 crop dry Flax Straw, baled or open, wanted at my Red Lake Falls, Minn., Mill, and cash price paid for. Please correspond with my General Foreman, Louis Kumpf, Aneta, N. D, or with George H. Thompson, foreman at my mill at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
V. R. BLEHDON
Buffalo, N. Y. Owner of Mills

OUR GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
Still Continues
and wonderful bargains are being offered
IN
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Everything At Cost to Close

We quote below only a few of the many bargains we haye to offer:

SHOES:
$4.00, $4.50 for $2.80 $2.50, $3.00 for $1.80
3.25, 3.50 for 2.65 1.75, 2.00 for 1.30
25c stockings 19c; 50c stockings 38c; 20c stockings 13c.
UNDERWEAR
50c underwear 38c; 35c underwear 19c.
MITS & GLOVES
$1.50 mits and gloves $1.15; $1.00 mitts and gloves 75c; 75c mitts and gloves 50c; 50c mitts and gloves 38c; 25c mits and gloves 19c
CANNED GOODS
25c peaches 20c; 25c apricots 20c; 15c tomatoes 10c; corn and peas .08; pork and beans .08c. 8 bars swift pride soap 25c; 10c rice 06c.
Lace and Embroiderie at almost half price. Everything at reduced Prices.

CLEARWATER MERCANTILE CO.
Plummer, Minnesota

Heavy Traffic on Soo Line.

The freight traffic on the Soo Line is exceptionally heavy these days. Upwards of six to eight extra freights are run thru here daily, and the agent and operator here are receiving more than their share of work in handling the large amount of extras in addition to the already many trains that pass thru here daily. In the neighborhood of five and six trainloads of grain pass thru here every day en route from Western Canada to the Head of the Lakes. It is not unusual to see one or two trains loaded down with immigration cars and farm machiney bound for points north of here.

Installs Large Refrigerator

Hans Hugget has the past week installed a large refrigerator in his meat market. The box is a very large one, and is of a size seldom found in meat markets in towns of this size. With the large amount of ice Hans has had put up this winter and this huge ice box no difficulty will be had in keeping the meats in A1 shape during the hot summer weather.

Many Attend Farewell Party

Almost every resident here turned out Thursday night to attend the farewell reception at the city hall in honor of the H. H. Finrow family, who left Monday for Lewistown, Montana. A very handsome gift was presented to Mr. and Mrs. Finrow by which to remember their many old time friends in Plummer. Before the departure of the guests a farewell address in behalf of the citizens was delivered by Mayor Bottineau which was responded to by the host.

Call for Bids.

The town board of Mayfield township, Pennington county, will meet Monday, April 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of opening bids for construction of a ditch between Sections 22 and 23 in the township of Mayfield. Said ditch will be two (2) feet deep by six (6) feet wide on top and four (4) feet on the bottom. The ditch will be built with the county appropriation of $100. The proposals are to be received for the lowest price per yard of ditch and also the build of a road along side of said ditch. All bids will be received up to 10 o'clock on the above date and will be addressed to Chas. Kjellen, Clerk of Mayfield township. Plummer, Minn.

School House Burned

The school house in district No. 103, four miles northeast of Brooks, was destroyed by fire Monday night. The loss of nearly two thousand dollars is partly covered by insurance of $400 on the building and $700 on the contents.

The building was constructed four years ago and was one of the good one-room country school houses of the county. Of the cause of the fire the Gazette has not been informed—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Auction Sale

At the Andrew Johnson Farm in Sec.(6) Emardville, three miles northwest of Plummer, Saturday, April 6th, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp H. C. Hanson, owner.

A telegrame recived yesterday announces the death of Sylvester Peterson at Los Angeles of heart failure. The deceased lived for many years in Norman county and served as deputy auditor and county superintent. Later he was appointed register of the Crookston Land office. Some years ago he moved to Portland, Ore., where his health failed. He leaves a wife and two sons, who have the sincere sympathy of Norman County friends—Ada Index.

Repels Attack Of Death.

"Five years ago two doctors told me I had only two years to live." This startling statement was made by Stillman Green, Malachite, Col "They told me I would die with consumption. It was up to me then to try the best lung medicine and I began to use Dr. King's New Discovery. It was well I did, for to-day I am working and believe I owe my life to this great throat and lung cure that has cheated the grave of another victim" Its folly to suffer with coughs, colds or other throat and lung troubles now. Take the cure, that's safest. Prices 50c and $1.00. Trail bottle free at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.97
Oats	.49c
Flax, No. 1	$1.91
Barley	.84c
Rye	.77c
Eggs	.16c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	.75
Beef, dressed	.51c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.8c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	.8
Flour	$3.00

LOCAL NEWS

Miss Martha Tanem was in town last Saturday.

Mrs. Medchell was a caller in town last Saturday.

Edwin N. Evenson, of Hazel, was in town last Monday.

Mayor Bottineau was over to Gonvick last Tuesday on business.

Sam Lovaas was up to Thief River Falls last Monday on business.

Ed Halverson went over to Middle River last Tuesday on business.

The St. Paul Symphony orchestra plays at Thief River Falls tonight.

Tom Norby and Ed Johnson were over to Bemidji last Tuesday on business.

Ed Kolski, of Rudell, transacted business in Plummer Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Pearl Gray, of Red Lake Falls was over Tuesday as a guest of Miss Lew Green.

Sigrud Engh went over to St. Hilaire last Tuesday on a short buiness and pleasure trip.

Horace Demerius was over to Red Lake Falls last Sunday to visit with his parents.

Bennie Johnson left Tuesday for Brooks, Canada, where he will reside for some time on his claim.

Alfred Skarsten, of Thief River Falls, was in town last Saturday as a guest of Ye Editor.

E. P. Lanager this week commenced the erection of a storage building just east of his hardware store.

Mrs. West, of Little Falls, Minn., is here as a guest of her sister, Mrs. John Norby, for a couple of weeks.

Miss Ragna Rice left the latter part of last week for Grand Forks, where she will be employed during the course of the summer.

Mrs. Frank Bender and children of Oklee, were guests at the home of her parents Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wicherman Sunday.

C. O. Anderson, of Cannon Falls, arrived here Sunday with a number of horses and some farm machinery which he will attempt to dispose of

O. A. Brown, of Hauley Falls, Minn., was in town Monday while enroute north on the Soo line with a car load of cattle.

Jacob Pahlen, of Red Lake Falls, was in town over Sunday, and on Sunday morning, in company with his son, "Jack" went out on the Pahlen farm northeast of town.

Sigvard Engh has resigned his position as "coal heaver" for the Soo railway company and expects to leave for North Dakota next week, where he will remain this summer.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Bender and childern of Trail were here visiting with the Wichterman family, the parents of Mrs. Bender, for a couple of days the latter part of last week.

Roy and Marion Finrow went over to Cisco the latter part of last week for a few days' visit with relatives and friends before leaving with their parents for their new home in Montana.

A. J. Hemstad and Carl Magnell went over to Red Lake Falls last Monday where they went to serve on the jury at the spring term of court which convenes at that place this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson were in town the first of the week. Mr. Johnson was on his way to Brooks, Canada, where he will visit his parents and look over the country with a veiu of buying land.

The ladies aid met at the home of Mrs. James Alrick Wednesday of last week and enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon, which will be long remembered by all the ladies in attendance.

Miss Vouchee, of Chicago, booking agent for the St. Paul Symphony orchestra was in town Monday afternoon in the interest of the concert of that organization to be given at Thief River Falls this evening.

G. A. Krueger, the local depot agent, left the latter part of last week for Egeland, and other points in North Dakota for a vacation of about a week's duration. He is relieved of his duties here by Relief Agent A. W. Walters.

Ole Thompson, who resides three miles north of town on the Meyer farm, was in town the latter part of last week and while here made arrangements to sell his stock, and other belongings at public auction on Tuesday, April 2nd. Mr. Thompson is undecided as to what he will engage in in the future, but may decide to move elsewhere later. Read the auction ad elsewhere in this issue.

The Plummer band members got together late Sunday afternoon for a rehersal. An attempt will be made to have the boys get together every Sunday hereafter at three o'clock. This will give the band two rehersals a week, and by doing this the work should progress more rapidly. If the good work keeps up at the present rate the public may look for some well rendered street concerts this summer.

Glaf Tande, of Garnes, was in town last Mouday.

E. O. Erickson, of Lambert, was in town on business Monday.

Ole O. Lee, of Garnes, was in town on business last Monday.

E. L. Wichterman was over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday on business.

Gerhard Himley was over to Red Lake Falls on business last Monday.

A. H. Akre, of Thief River was a business caller in town last Wednesday.

Miss Manda Medchell was up to Thief River Falls Monday for a short visit.

Miss Hannah Christenson was over to Red Lake Falls last Monday for a short visit.

Mrs. P. S. Medchell and son Melvin were over to Red Lake Falls for a short visit last week.

The Sam Lovaas family was up to Thief River Falls last Monday to have their pictures taken.

There will be Norwegian services in the school house Wednesday evening, April 10th. Everybody invited.

Mrs. "Jack" Pahlen returned to Minneapolis, where she is undergoing medical treatment, last Wednesday after a week's visit at home.

Hans Anderson came over from Wylie last Friday, remaining until Monday as a guest of his brothers, Otto and August.

Joe Henderson and August Anderson accompanied the Finrow family last Monday to Lewistown, Mont., where they expect to remain this summer.

Carloads of ties are being hauled thru here every day, and have been for some time past, and are being hauled over the Soo Wheat Line by way of Thief River Falls to Kenmare N. D., from which place the Soo expects to extend its line this summer.

A pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Mrs. I. Lillo on March 19th. Her friends brought some nice presents in honor of her long and faithful service as president of the ladies aid society. They brought along plenty of good things to eat. A good supper was served and a very enjoyable evening was spent by those present.

H. H. Finrow and son Arnold left last Monday with the stock and other belongings to Lewistown, Mont. where they intend to make their future home. They expect to be on the road at least a week. Mrs. Finrow and the two children, Marian and Roy, will remain with relatives at Cisco and will follow as soon as Mr. Finrow and son, Arnold, reach their destination.

W. H. Chase made his regular visit to town Monday. Mr. Chase informs us that he expects to do things along the threshing line next fall and has ordered a Huber threshing rig, one of the largest and most capable rigs on the market, that will do the work. With the large amount of soil being broken up and put into crop this season Mr. Chase will, no doubt, find plenty to do for his threshing machine this fall. He has also been appointed agent for the Huber Threshing Machine company for this vicinity.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

For Sale—About 900 bushels of good seed oats. John L. Larson, of Mayfield.

FOR SALE—About 300 or 400 bushels seed wheat. Sold for little over market price. Dan Carrol, Sec. 29, town of Mayfield.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

HAY FOR SALE.—About 12 tons of good up-land hay. Lynch Bros Plummer, Minn.

Picked Up—A female Irish setter pup. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and for the keeping of the dog. S. J. Rice.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Have Your
Picture Post Cards
Taken
SEVENTY-FIVE CTS. PR. DOZEN
CALL ON
ODIN BERG, Plummer, Minn.

DR. SAMPLE
DENTIST
Will Be In Plummer at
HOTEL SCOTLAND
Thursday, March 28th.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

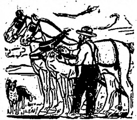
MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

HORSES! - - HORSES!
JUST ARRIVED
in Red Lake Falls with 2 carloads of the best Native Broke Young Mares that ever came to this country weigh from 12 to 1600 lbs you can find me at the Big New Sale Barn on Main St. Come early and get your pick.



LOUIS SEIFF, - - OWNER

FOR
Comfort and Style
TRY

OUR
GORDON HAT
Hats and Caps in the Latest Styles.
We Also Have A New Shipment of
Ladies' Skirts.
Langlie Brothers.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Keep your overcoat handy.

Time for the weather man to stop his bad guessing.

An Ohio man advertises for a homely wife. And in leap year, too.

If New York is to have hold-ups, it should restore the old stage coach.

The small boy with bat and ball beat the robin to the green swards.

Aviators are doing wonderful stunts, but the toll of death does not stop.

The hatless man and the slippered woman are two of a kind this weather.

A heart throb specialist tells us that it is possible to marry on $10 a week, but why?

Dogs once ran under the wagon—now they ride on the seat of the automobile.

A Chicago man wants a divorce because his wife refuses to cook. What a ridiculous plea!

No, gentle reader, there is no resemblance between the turkey trot and the chicken reel.

A bee travels 48,000 miles to get a pound of honey, but bees are not bothered by railroad rates.

What's in a name? An expert informs us that clam chowder is being made out of jack rabbits.

Any man who tells you that he habitually works 18 hours a day exaggerates at least six hours.

The auto for many purposes has pushed the horse aside, but it will never do for an equestrian statue.

A prominent dentist says false teeth are more sanitary than real ones. This is a reflection on nature.

No one likes to discuss the troubles in Chihuahua because no one can pronounce the name of the province.

A scientist tells us how to find out the age of a fish. But what rule can he give us for finding the size of a fish?

Egg-shaped bonnets will be worn for Easter. Another dastardly plot on the part of the milliners to raise the price.

A Texas preacher arises to remark that a man will not tell a lie if the truth is easier. The preacher is not a fisherman.

A New York sculptor killed himself because his work was inartistic, so he must have hated the thought of making money.

The New Yorker who was sent to jail for the theft of a loaf of bread is looked upon by his fellow New Yorkers as a piker.

One of our scientists tells us that poets are mad, but they are not half as mad as the editor who is flooded with spring poems.

Reckless joy riders should be put to work on the streets and roads. Then their speed could be utilized with poetic justice.

Why do sociologists declare that a man cannot live on $620 a year when lots of them are supporting families on no greater wages?

Sparrows have been taught to sing like canaries, but we have lost all hope in the cultivation of the feline voice.

Tom Edison says there will be no poverty in 100 years, but in the meantime the ultimate consumer is not in danger of dying rich.

A statistician informs us that there are 170,000,000 English speaking people, but he does not tell us how many of them speak English.

New York millionaires sometimes make good use of their money, even if the methods by which they acquired it cannot be commended.

A gun made of cement is the latest thing in implements of war. The inventor has not yet determined whether it is safer to stand at the muzzle or at the breech.

It is said that the people of this country ate $200,000,000 worth of ice cream last year. It seems that the soda fountain clerk has developed into an important citizen.

Five Ecuadorean generals have been hanged, but it is said that Ecuadorean generals can be found hanging around almost any street corner.

A Chicago man returned home the other day and found two wives at the station to greet him. Of the warmth of his welcome there can be no doubt.

Whenever a warship and an ocean liner collide, the warship generally gets the worst of it. All of which speaks well for the fighting qualities of warships.

A man in Philadelphia asked for divorce on account of his life's being made miserable by his wife's nine cats. As they had eight other lives apiece over and above his own, he decided not to risk that one any longer with the odds so great against him.

A Milwaukee court has decided that fathers have a legal right to whip sweethearts of their daughters who propose elopement. This judicial decision will uphold opposition to the common idea that in sentimental matters everybody has a right but father.

OLD WOOL BILL REVIVED AGAIN

HOUSE MEMBERS UNABLE TO RECONCILE VIEWS WITH TARIFF BOARD.

BOARD IS CONDEMNED

Original Measure Unexpectedly Introduced by Chairman Underwood—Other Congressional Doings.

Washington, D. C.—The Democrats in the house have surrendered on the wool tariff. That is accepted as the only explanation of the course pursued by Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee in introducing the same old wool tariff bill, levying a 20 per cent ad valorem duty on raw wool, that originally was passed by the Democratic house in the special session, and what was regarded by all protectionists as a much worse bill than the one passed as a compromise between the house Democrats and the insurgent Republicans, which ultimately was vetoed by President Taft.

After having spent many weeks in efforts to reconcile their views with these of the tariff board, the house Democrats practically confess their inability to make any progress on the subject beyond what they first proposed before the tariff board report was made public.

Instead of accepting the bill which President Taft vetoed, and agreeing to stand upon that measure, the house Democrats have agreed to stand upon their original bill, which even the senate insurgents refused to support in the special session.

To Avoid Serious Dispute.

The reason for the unexpected action by Mr. Underwood is said to be fear on the part of the Democratic leaders in the house that an effort to patch up a new Democratic wool tariff bill would precipitate a serious row between the free wool advocates and the opposition to free wool, and the Democratic leaders would find themselves in a worse quandary than ever.

Having once agreed to the old house bill they have decided to go back to that, rather than agree upon the mongrel Democratic insurgent bill which was voted for by the house Democrats last summer, and was vetoed by President Taft.

There is known to be no relation whatever between that bill and what the tariff board reported on wool and woolen goods. In other words, Chairman Underwood has given up in despair.

The re-introduction of the bill vetoed by President Taft, with the elimination of the senate amendments, will be used by the Democrats as the basis for an arraignment of the tariff board. In the report on the bill, which is being written by Mr. Underwood, an effort will be made to show that the board is a failure and that its report on wool was useless.

In a special recommendation to congress Postmaster General Hitchcock urged immediate extension to rural letter carriers, who may be injured in the line of duty, the same privileges and compensation as now provided by law for injured railway mail clerks.

Tilt Over Indian Question.

Washington.—A sub-committee of the house committee on Indian affairs, composed of Representative Carter of Oklahoma, Democrat, and Representative Miller, Republican, had a hearing on the Steenerson bill providing for the passage to patent of all unchallenged Indian allotments on the White Earth reservation within 90 days unless any contemplated federal action is begun within that time.

Representative Graham of the committee now making a special White Earth investigation, appeared and spoke against the measure. He took particular exception to the 90-day provision, declaring that six months, at least, should be given the government in which to commence contests of title if any were thought necessary. He urged that no action be taken on the measure until his own committee has concluded its prolonged investigation of the Minnesota situation.

Representative Steenerson of Minnesota introduced a resolution providing for a special committee of five members of the house to investigate a combination of coal dealers and coal mine operators at the head of Lake Superior in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The committee would be directed to inquire into charges that a combination of dealers and operators, operating in violation of the anti-trust law, declined to supply coal to any municipality attempting to deal in coal for accommodation of the public, refused to supply except to regular retail dealers and declined to sell coal to any consumers either in carload lots or otherwise.

The senate has frowned on the proposal to abolish about 25 army posts declared by the war department to be of no use and when it reports the army appropriation bill that and other provisions will be stricken out.

The house proposition to cut the cavalry down to 10 regiments, make all enlistments five years and consolidate several bureaus in the war department, will be reported adversely.

The senate military affairs committee added $275,000 for equipment of coast artillery companies of the militia.

Washington, D. C. — The Democratic excise bill to virtually tax everybody's income when it is $5,000 or more a year passed the house 250 to 40. The Democrats voted solidly for it and carried 80 Republican votes with them. Forty regular Republicans were the opposition.

The bill now goes to the senate where its fate is problematic. Many senators declared that if upon analysis they found the house measure would tax all classes of people alike, they would support it. Democratic senators with a few exceptions are expected to vote for it. Democratic Leader Martin expressed the hope that the Democratic senators and the progressive Republicans might put the bill through. Republican leaders are depending upon the president's veto to check revenue revision bills from the house.

The excise bill though primarily intended to produce anywhere from $20,000,000 to $60,000,000 a year to make up for the losses on free sugar is also expected to be one of the offsets to general pension legislation which seems sure to be enacted.

Democratic Leader Underwood held his majority intact through the passage of the bill. Not one Democratic vote was cast against it, and the measure was passed exactly as framed.

With the free sugar bill and excise tax bills out of the way Democratic members of the ways and means committee are free to tackle again the wool schedule which is considered the knottiest problem they have to deal with at this session of congress. The committee will begin work with the free raw wool sentiment strong.

The house passed the rivers and harbors appropriation bill carrying upwards of $26,250,000. The vote for it was unanimous.

The senate agreed to adjourn on Saturday in time to participate in the Maine memorial exercises.

Washington, D. C. — The abolition of the United States senate and the office of vice president with a reduction of the membership of the house to 300 is propsed in a resolution which Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota announced he would introduce. Mr. Lindbergh, as one of the advanced Republican Progressives, forced the inquiry into the so-called money trust.

The main feature of Mr. Lindbergh's resolution provides for the creation of a "committee at large" which would have absolute control over the legislative activity of congress. The members of the committee would be elected by the country at large for a term of 15 years and it could prevent the submission of bills to the president. This opposition could be overcome only by a two-thirds vote of the house.

In order to provide what Mr. Lindbergh called "checks and balances," in his plan, he invoked the recall of the members of the committee at large whenever their actions, in the minds of the people, justified their removal. Presidential succession in the absence of the vice presidential office, would be dictated by the committee.

Mr. Lindbergh's resolution will be the first concrete plan for a change in the existing form of government, although many suggestions recently have been made. He declared his intention to press early action on his reform scheme and claimed he had a rapidly growing support for it.

A California wine manufacturer, opposing the bill to prohibit transporting liquors from wet states into dry states, told the judiciary committee the best cure for drunkenness was to encourage the use of wine.

Washington, D. C. — Prospects of a coal strike stirred members of both houses of congress to action. Senator Townsend introduced a bill to provide a federal investigation of any controversy affecting interstate commerce, and Representative Esch proposed a similar measure in the house. Senator Townsend's bill is similar to one he introduced when a member of the house several years ago.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Knox by wireless from the cruiser Washington, advised the state department that the results which it was hoped would come from his tour of Latin-America had been attained. World-wide importance attached to the secretary's trip and while the full significance probably has never been officially announced, its prime purpose is said to have been to lay the foundation for closer relations between the United States and Latin-America to anticipate any European aggression.

Hillsville Tragedy Re-enacted.

Hillsville, Virginia.—Another tragedy was enacted in the old Carroll county courthouse. Another troop of mountain outlaws rode in, shot the judge down off his bench and duplicated the grusome assassinations of a week ago—but this time it was only for the moving pictures. The actors did more firing and made more racket and caused almost as much fuss as the real outlaws did, and Hillsville almost had as much excitement.

American Jailed in Error.

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Through United States Vice Consul Jones here an appeal is being made of an American citizen, John Edwards, a land seeker, from Denver, Colo., who, it is said, was arrested at Saskatoon, on November 25, 1911, on the charge of receiving stolen goods, by order of Attorney General Turgeon of Saskatchewan. A speedy trial was ordered, but he remained four months in jail before being brought to trial when he promptly was acquitted. A demand for compensation is made.

CONGRESS

WILEY ANGERS DRUG MEN

Food Expert Characterizes Representatives as "Dopers."

Washington, D. C.—Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, appearing as a private citizen before the pure food board in advocacy of a regulation guarding very strictly the use and sale of opium, morphine, cocaine and other habit forming drugs, aroused the anger of drug representatives by referring to them as "dopers." A heated argument ensued and for a moment it looked as if blows might be exchanged.

Coal Dealers Face Probe.

Washington, D. C. — The department of justice contemplates an investigation of associations of coal dealers in the Northwest which, it has been charged, have combined to maintain a high price for coal in violation of the Sherman anti-trust law. Numerous complaints against the associations of coal dealers, principally in the Great Lakes region, have reached the department during the last few months. It is believed here that a proposed inquiry into the situation is the one referred to in the Chicago reports.

FOR SCIATIC RHEUMATISM

Try the Treatment That Cured This Pronounced Case in Minneapolis After Other Treatments Failed.

Sciatica is neuralgia of the sciatic nerve. Its origin is generally rheumatic and is the direct result of taking cold. For this reason the disease is commonly known as "sciatic rheumatism." That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure this disease is shown by numerous cases like that of Mrs. J. B. Hansen, of No. 221 Twentieth Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minn. She says:

"A few years ago following an attack of the grip I was taken with sciatica. For six years I suffered untold agony and thought it would be a blessing to me if I could only die. There were sharp, shooting pains in both of my limbs and my shoulders and arms were affected also but not so severely. If I moved about quickly, the pain would catch me so that I had to scream. My limbs would swell until I could hardly walk. I also had a terrible dull pain in my back which was often unbearable. I was confined to bed for a week or two at a time. While suffering from the sciatica I was further run-down by weakness common to women of my age.

"I received so little relief from the doctor's medicine that I became discouraged and quit it. My husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as he had read how they had cured cases like mine. I felt better after I had taken the pills a short time but took several boxes until I was certain I was cured. I give this statement of my cure thinking that other sufferers may be helped as I was through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills succeeds where other treatments fail because it is based on the sound medical principle that the health of the nerves depends on pure, red blood.

Every person who is interested in the home treatment of nervous disorders should send for a new edition of our booklet entitled, "Diseases of the Nervous System, Their Nature, Symptoms and Treatment." Address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale at all druggists, or will be mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y

Exposing Children to Disease.

In an article on the treatment of sick children in the Woman's Home Companion the author, Dr. Roger H. Dennett, a famous New York specialist on the diseases of children, says: "Never, never, never expose the child to any contagious disease in order that he may have it once and be done with it. Even the so-called simple children's diseases, such as measles or whooping cough, have a death rate that is appalling.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Modern Journalism.

Arthur Brisbane, the editor, praised at a dinner in New York, the educative value of moving pictures.

"But of course," he said afterwards, "the moving picture will never equal the newspaper as an educative force.

"The newspaper not only reports news—in dull seasons it makes news as well. A famous editor put this news-making feature very neatly before a cub reporter when he said:

"'If a dog bites a man it isn't news. But, if a man bites a dog, it is. Whenever you can't find a man biting a dog, go and bite one yourself.'"

Financial Cripples.

They were taking the visitor from up-state around Manhattan, showing him the sights. The big automobile rolled past many wonderful buildings, all of which the host pointed out with some feelings of civic pride. At last they chanced to pass by the Municipal Lodging house.

"What's that place?" asked the rural visitor.

"Oh, that's one of New York's home for cripples," was the reply.

"What kind of cripples?" was asked.

"Financial," was the reply, as the car sped on.—New York Herald.

His Coming Out.

A fond Chicago mother is to give a coming-out party for her son. Of course, we have no means of knowing the youth, but we fancy he must be exactly that kind of son—and we await with bated anxiety a full description of his coming-out costume.

What will be done with the gentle youth after this severe social ordeal isn't stated, but it can be believed that he is to be rushed around to all sorts of society functions—and, of course, carefully guarded against the matrimonial designs of fortune-hunting females.

NO WORDS WASTED

A Swift Transformation Briefly Described.

About food, the following brief but emphatic letter from a Georgia woman goes straight to the point and is convincing.

"My frequent attacks of indigestion and palpitation of the heart culminated in a sudden and desperate illness, from which I arose enfeebled in mind and body. The doctor advised me to live on cereals, but none of them agreed with me until I tried Grape-Nuts food and Postum.

"The more I used of them the more I felt convinced that they were just what I needed, and in a short time they made a different woman of me. My stomach and heart troubles disappeared as if by magic, and my mind was restored and is as clear as it ever was.

"I gained flesh and strength so rapidly that my friends were astonished. Postum and Grape-Nuts have benefited me so greatly that I am glad to bear this testimony." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in Pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

105 MINERS KILLED

ONLY ELEVEN MINERS RESCUED FROM TOMBS IN DEPTH OF THE EARTH.

ACCIDENT IN OKLAHOMA.

Accumulation of Dust and Gas Cause Terrific Explosions in Mine of Bois Coal Co. Near Town of McCurtain.

McCurtain, Oklahoma.—One hundred and five lives is now accepted as an approximately accurate count of the human toll taken when mine No. 2 of the San Bois Coal company here was wrecked by an explosion. Of 116 men of the day shift only 11 are known to be alive. The others are entombed behind the debris.

Among the unaccounted for are members of a surveying party, headed by W. D. Roper of Clio, S. C. Forty-three Americans were employed in the mine.

The explosion occurred shortly after 9 o'clock. Those on the surface heard a faint rumble and an earth tremor. When those nearest to the mouth reached the opening a cloud of smoke and dust belched forth. Then came tense moments of waiting for those in the mine to emerge. Frank Fields, a miner, was the first to stagger out. He was walking in an entry and heard the explosion, he said. Nine other miners escaped through a "man way." A "rope rider" who was coming to the surface when the explosion occurred, was the eleventh man to escape.

The systematic work of penetrating the mine was begun. Half a hundred rescuers worked in relays. They brought four bodies from the mine. It was reported that a rescuing party had found 16 more bodies.

The explosion was caused, according to mine experts, from either accumulated gas or coal dust.

McCurtain, Oklahoma.—One hundred and seven of the 116 men at work in the Sans Bois mine No. 2 when the property was wrecked by an explosion, have been accounted for. Twenty-six of the number were rescued alive, one has since died, 52 bodies have been recovered and 29 bodies have been located.

NO TRACE OF SCOTT.

Japanese Antarctic Expedition Saw Nothing of British Explorer.

Wellington, New Zealand. — The Japanese Antarctic expedition retunrned here. They report having seen nothing of the British polar expedition of Capt. Robert F. Scott. The Japanese reported all on board the Kainan Maru well. They were engaged chiefly in coastal exploring on King Edward island.

Lieutenant Shirase, the head of the Japanese antarctic explorers, sailed from Sydney Nov. 19 of last year on board the schooner Kainan Maru. It was the second attempt of the Japanese to reach the south pole. The first expedition got as far as 74 degrees south, but was forced to return on account of stormy weather and ice packs, the Kainan Maru proving unfit to resist the ice pressure. The schooner was repaired and her equipment improved before the second start was made.

STRIKE IS AVERTED.

Unions at Fall River Decide to Accept an Advance of Ten Per Cent.

Fall River Massachusetts. — There will be no strike in the Fall River mills. This was definitely settled when the members of the five unions affiliated with the textile council voted unanimously to accept the advance of 10 per cent in wages tendered by the manufacturers. Thousands of operatives, including weavers, spinners, slasher tenders, carders, loom fixers, are represented in the unions which accepted the raise. They had previously rejected an offer of 5 per cent.

M. C. D. Borden, controlling the seven mills of the Fall River Iron Works Co., announced an advance of 10 per cent earlier in the week, and 35 other corporations controlling 100 mills followed the lead. In all about 35,000 operatives will benefit by the increase.

Taft Accepts Invitations.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft accepted an invitation to dine at the New York Union league club on April 11, and on the same evening he will look in on the dinner of the Yale alumni of '88 of which he is a member.

Ohio Bank Vault Robbed of $8,000.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Robbers broke into the Bank of Berea, a private institution at Berea, Ohio, twelve miles west of here, and looted 100 safety deposit boxes, obtaining $8,000 in cash and jewelry.

Gas Fatal to Six in Infirmary.

Norwalk, Ohio. — Six inmates of the Huron country infirmary are dead as a result of asphyxiation. Seven others were overcome, but are recovering. It is supposed that fires in gas stoves went out as a result of gas failure and that later the supply came on again.

36,000 Austrians to Strike.

Prague.—The miners in the Aussig district have resolved to call a general strike. Thirty-six thousand men will be affected.

Roosevelt in Maine.

Portland, Maine. — Colonel Theodore Roosevelt was welcomed by members of the Roosevelt Club and many citizens when he arrived here at noon to address a public meeting.

Denain.—The striking coal miners here have resumed work, an agreement with the mine owners having been effected.

Berlin.—The strike of coal miners at Waldenburg, Lower Silesia, has been called off.

PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN

TAFT'S MANAGER CLAIMS 143 DELEGATES.

Many Conventions to Be Held This Week—Roosevelt on a Week's Tour.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft has 143 delegates to the Chicago convention. Colonel Roosevelt has 15. Senator La Follette has 10, and Senator Cummins has 2. The Taft managers admit contests in the first Georgia, the third, fifth and fourteenth Missouri, the second Tennessee and the third Oklahoma districts.

On the democratic side Wilson has 10 delegates, Clark has 66, Marshall has 30 and Harmon has 3, while 12 delegates are uninstructed.

No delegates are to be elected on the democratic side this week. The Arkansas primaries are set for the twenty-fifth, but the convention will come later. Speaker Clark confidently expects that he will get the Arkansas delegation solidly.

Counting the New York primaries, 140 delegates will be elected this week on the republican side, bringing the total number elected up to 310, or more than one-half of a majority of the convention, which will be 539.

During this week the managers of the Roosevelt campaign will make a final effort to arouse fresh interest in their candidate. Mr. Roosevelt will campaign in Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota and Michigan from Tuesday until Saturday. Incidentally, he will do what he can for himself in northern Indiana. The Taft managers say they are not worried about the effect of the Roosevelt speaking tour.

Senator La Follette will start April 1 on his long campaign tour. His special mission is to oppose Roosevelt in states where there is insurgent republican sentiment. He proposes to make a specialty of Nebraska. He had planned to spend the whole of next week in Wisconsin, his home state, where the primaries are to be held April 2, but since Roosevelt has decided not to contest for delegates in that state the senator will rest until April 1.

President Taft will make several speeches in April. He plans to answer every speech made by Roosevelt. The probability is that he will make one more trip to Ohio before the delegates are chosen in that state. He is anxious to go into the convention with at least 800 delegates.

GEN. BINGHAM DEAD

Had been a Member of Congress since 1879.

Philadelphia, Penn.—General Henry H. Bingham, member of congress from the First Pennsylvania district and "father of the house," died at his home here. He had been a member of the house continously since March 4, 1879. He was 71 years old. Gen Bingham had been ill for a long time from a complication of diseases.

AEROPLANE DROPS, 2 DIE

Russian Fliers Victims of Sudden Gust of Wind.

Sebastopol, Russia. — A double aeroplane fatality occurred here. Sub-lieutenant Albokrinoff and his assistant, an engineer, were making a flight in a Farman biplane at the military aviation school when the aeroplane was seized by a sudden gust of wind and hurled to the ground. The two aviators were killed instantly and the aeroplane was destroyed.

CONFESSES HIS CRIME

Albert Koehler Kills Young Woman Cousin in Spirit of Revenge.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin.—Found hidden in the attic of a city residence, Albert Koehler, an immature youth of nineteen, later confessed to the police he was the assailant of Miss Anna Miller, aged thirty-two, a cousin, whom he literally hacked to pieces following a quarrel over a board bill at the Miller home.

Has Made Its Last "Appeal."

Girard, Kansas. — "The Appeal to Reason," the socialist paper published here, the bigest political party paper in the world, is to suspend. "It is too hard work to keep it going," said its editor, Fred D. Warren. "This is my last fight. The present contest with the federal court and the postoffice department over the Leavenworth prison scandal is the Swan Song of the little old Appeal." Warren is to be tried in May in the federal court on the charge of sending unfit printed matter through the mails.

71 On Mine Death List.

McCurtain, Oklahoma. — The official list of dead in Wednesday's coal disaster totals seventy-one. Fifty-five escaped alive. Sixty-nine bodies have been recovered.

Wilson Signs Cigaret Bill.

Trenton, New Jersey. — Governor Woodrow Wilson, before leaving for the west, signed a bill providing a penalty for selling or delivering cigarets to persons under 18 years of age.

Five Killed, 63 Wounded.

Mellila, Morocco. — There has been a sharp engagement between Moors and the Spanish troops, in which the latter had four officers and one soldier killed and six officers and forty-seven men wounded.

President Taft's Niece Engaged.

New York, N. Y. — Friends here learned of the engagement of Miss Harriet Anderson of Cincinnati, a niece of President Taft, to Hugo Gibert de Fritsch of this city. Mr. De Fritsch is a Harvard graduate of the class of 1909.

George V's Physician Coming.

London, England. — King's physician, Sir Bertrand Dawson, and Lady Dawson, sailed aboard the Mauretania. Sir Bertrand will attend clinics at Rochester, Minn.

THE SAFE LAXATIVE FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE

Most elderly people are more or less troubled with a chronic, persistent constipation, due largely to lack of sufficient exercise. They experience difficulty in digesting even light food, with a consequent belching of stomach gases, drowsiness after eating, headache and a feeling of lassitude and general discomfort.

Doctors advise against cathartics and violent purgatives of every kind, recommending a mild, gentle laxative tonic, like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, to effect relief without disturbing the entire system.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the perfect laxative, easy in action, certain in effect and, withal, pleasant to the taste. It possesses tonic properties that strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels and is a remedy that has been for years the great standby in thousands of families, and should be in every family medicine chest. It is equally as valuable for children as for older people.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried it send your name and address to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and he will be very glad to send a sample bottle for trial.

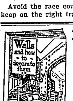
All of That.

"Who is Nat Goodwin?"

"He's the center of the All-America marriage team."

For constipation use a natural remedy. Garfield Tea is composed of carefully selected herbs only. At all drugstores.

Avoid the race course if you would keep on the right track.



Walls and how to decorate them
The Alabastine Book

20 Pretty Rooms in this FREE BOOK

—don't you want to see them?

Peep into other people's new homes and get the latest ideas for your *own* decorating. Our book tells about the FREE Color Plans our expert designers will send you for any rooms you wish to decorate. You will be glad to know more about

Alabastine

The Beautiful Wall Tint

so exquisite in color and quality it is used in the most expensive modern homes though it costs far less than wall paper or paint. Kalsomine colors appear harsh and crude beside the soft-hued Alabastine tints. Goes furthest on the walls and is easiest to use. Full directions on every package—simply mix with cold water and put on. Does not chip, peel or rub off. 16 Beautiful Colors and—

With our Color Plans you can easily have the most artistic home in your neighborhood.

Send for our FREE BOOK

Full 5 lb pkg. White 50c.
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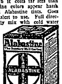

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A Pointed Argument

Gal-va-nite Roofing is the cheapest in the long run for it *never needs painting or repairs.* First Cost—Last Cost.

It is waterproofed with a "triple asphalt coating" and weatherproofed both sides with an "armor plating of mica." Gives protection against fire and lightning.

GAL-VA-NITE

The Ideal Roofing for any kind of a building in any kind of a climate. Has stood the "Test of Time."

It is put up in rolls of 108 sq. ft. with zinc-coated, galvanized nails, cement and illustrated direction sheet.

Ask your dealer for Gal-va-nite Roofing or send for samples and booklets, "Gal-va-nite Qualities" & "The Inside of an Outside Proposition"

Ford Mfg. Co.
Chicago
St. Paul
St. Louis
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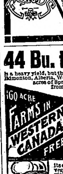
Kansas City

FORD'S

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.



160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining preemptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (56)

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1, No.2, No.3.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, PILES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX. Send address envelope for FREE booklet to DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY 25 CTS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
SEE how much better it makes the baking
SEE how much more uniform in quality
SEE how pure—how good
SEE how economical—and
SEE that you get Calumet
At your Grocer's
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET BAKING POWDER
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CHICAGO

F.P. 20TH CENTURY Corset STYLE 370
Made of good quality steam shrunk coutil that will not stretch. Automatic Boning, warranted not to break for a year. Bones constructed with a patented automatic system that gives a sliding movement in bending, distributing the strain, and making them impossible to break.
AT DEALERS or sent direct $1.50
BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.
233 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

Ought to Be All Right.

Mr. Bacon—Something wrong with this hash this morning, dear.

Mrs. Bacon—Why?

Mr. Bacon—I don't know. It needs something.

Mrs. Bacon—I can't think what it can be. I put in everything I could find.

OR THREE OR FOUR.

Green—I wouldn't marry a widow. They are always looking after number one.

Wise—I differ with you. I think they are usually looking after number two.

Something
Extra Good
For
Breakfast,
Lunch or
Supper—
Post
Toasties
Served direct from package with cream.
Surprises
Pleases
Satisfies
"The Memory Lingers"
Sold by Grocers.
Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan

HORRIBLE MURDER

GIRL LOSES LIFE IN BRAVE BATTLE TO SAVE HER HONOR.

VICTIM ALICE MATTHEWS

Sister Passes Body But Believes It Only Night Reveler—Crime Most Horrible in Minneapolis History.

Minneapolis. — With people around to hear her despairing cries for but no one ready and willing to render assistance, Alice Matthews, 21 years old, daughter of Harry Matthews, gave up her life late Saturday night in a desperate attempt to save her honor. Her disfigured and mutilated body was found in the street, less than half a block from her home, by a neighbor at 7 o'clock Sunday morning.

Her lips were swollen from a blow in the mouth, her neck and throat were scratched and torn, her clothing was in tatters—everything bore mute testimony to the terrific struggle she had made against her brutal assailant, to whom she did not succumb until life was nearly or quite extinct.

Most Brutal in City's History.

For downright savage brutality the crime has never been equalled in Minneapolis. And with the entire department on the alert, the police are baffled. They have practically no clue to work on. There is nothing to indicate who committed the atrocious crime. There is not even the slenderest thread of evidence that might lead to his apprehension.

Alice Matthews was a packer in one of the flour mills. She had a reputation above reproach. Although she had many friends, they were all girl friends. She was never known to have had a beau. This simply increases the puzzle for the police.

Goes to Theater.

Saturday, Ida Belfy, a friend who had formerly worked with her in the mills, called on Miss Matthews while she was at work and arranged to go out with her Saturday night. Alice told her father and stepmother in the evening that she would spend the night with Miss Belfy, as she had often done before, and nothing was said about it.

The girls attended a picture show and Miss Matthews started home at 11:00 p. m.

It was nearly midnight when Mrs. H. C. Thomas, who lives two doors from the girl, heard some one outside her house. She thought she heard calls for help. A girl's voice cried: "Please let me go!" The cry was repeated, but she thought it children playing and paid no more heed. The body was found in front of the house in the morning.

Other neighbors also heard the pitiful cry for help, "Please let me go and I promise not to tell," is the way one told the police. But the girl pleaded in vain. Mrs. G. W. Tibbetts, who lives across the street at No. 3520 saw the two on the sidewalk. She called the police, thinking there were two intoxicated men who were unable to find their way home. Motorcycle Patrolman Olson of the Sixth precinct arrived, being told to look around Thirty-fifth street and Twentieth avenue, he found nothing. He was seen by Mrs. Tibbetts, but she failed to direct him, as she did not recognize him as an officer. Unsuccessful in his search he returned to the station.

Sister Sees Body.

The most pitiful event connected with Miss Matthews' death was when her younger sister, Jennie, returned home from a party at about 2 o'clock in the morning. She nearly stumbled over the body of her sister, not recognizing her, entered her home and went to bed, forgetting to tell her father of what she had seen.

Battle for Honor.

That the girl had battled desperatelyly for her honor and life was shown by the condition of her clothing and person. Her finger nails were torn and one of the hat pins was clutched in her hand, broken, which leads the police to believe the man must show evidence of the struggle. In the other hand she was tightly holding onto her purse, another proof, the police say, that the girl was taken unawares.

At the autopsy performed by Dr. H. E. Robertson of the University of Minnesota, it was shown conclusively that the girl died as the result of strangulation. It also proved beyond a doubt that the girl had been assaulted.

Cloquet Station Robbed.

Cloquet.—The ticket office in the Northern Pacific and Great Northern station was robbed of $30 and a bunch of tickets at a time when the office and waiting rooms were locked. The locks were picked, and the loss discovered when the agent appeared.

Smuggled Jewelry Seized.

Minneapolis. — About $200,000 worth of jewelry was seized by customs officials in the vaults of a Minneapolis bank where the jewelry was on deposit. The jewels are alleged to have been fraudulently imported. It is said that from here the jewelry was distributed throughout the Northwest. The firm also is said to have operated over the Mexican border. Everything concerning the seizure has been conducted with greatest secrecy. Seizures were in charge of George L. Foulkes, special agent.

Woodman Meeting Ends in Row.

Cloquet.—J. H. Norton addressed the Modern Woodmen in Cloquet on the subject of rates. He was accompanied by Mr. Goldblume of Minneapolis, both being sent out by the head officers of the Woodmen. From the start the speakers were interrupted by questions relative to rates, and their answers proved so unsatisfactory that the meeting was all but broken up. Cloquet Woodmen are indignant. They have over 300 members, and will secure an insurgent speaker for their first meeting in April.

HIGH MASONIC OFFICER DYING

SAMUEL E. ADAMS, OF MINNEAPOLIS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Minneapolis Man Has One of the Highest Masonic Offices in the World.

Minneapolis. — Samuel Emery Adams, lieutenant grand commander of the Scottish Rite Masons of the southern jurisdiction of the United States, a Masonic honor second only to grand commander in this country, who has been a resident of Minneapolis since 1855, is seriously ill at his home here, and his physicians fear that he will not survive.

Mr. Adams is 83 years old and was taken seriously ill two weeks ago with a complication of troubles. He had been in poor health some time. He is unconscious and he has weakened noticeably.

Mr. Adams is an "active" thirty-third degree Mason, there being only about thirty such in the supreme council, southern jurisdiction, mother council of the world, which includes all the United States south of Mason and Dixon's line or west of the Mississippi river. He is inspector general for Minneapolis Scottish Rite bodies. He is well known throughout the state and has held many public offices and positions of trust.

WILL COLLECT DATA

Maxfield Selects Men in Each County to Make Monthly Reports.

St. Paul.—To aid in the collection of data on the resources of Minnesota to be disseminated throughout the country in advertising Minnesota to prospective settlers and immigrants. H. J. Maxfield, commissioner of immigration, has appointed one man in each county of the state, who will make monthly reports to him of crop conditions and other information pertaining to Minnesota's development. This is a part of the plan of Commissioner Maxfield to broaden and enlarge the work of the department. The men appointed in the various localities are:

Aitkin county, C. H. Warner, Aitkin.
Anoka, E. E. Guy, Cedar.
Becker, Theodore Beaulieu, White Earth.
Beltrami, J. J. Opsahl, Bemidji.
Benton, W. H. Hanscom, Foley.
Big Stone, A. B. Kaercher, Ortonville.
Blue Earth, George Atchison, Mankato.
Brown, W. R. Hodges, Sleepy Eye.
Carlton, C. F. Mahnke, Moose Lake.
Carver, C. T. Fenton, Chaska.
Cass, M. N. Koll, Cass Lake.
Chippewa, E. H. Crandall, Montevideo.
Chisago, Curtis Johnson, Rush City.
Clay, A. J. Wright, Moorhead.
Clearwater, F. S. Kalberg, Bagley.
Cook, Charles Johnson, Grand Marais.
Cottonwood, Ben H. Cone, Windom.
Crow Wing, A. R. Holman, Pequot.
Dakota, Robert Carmichael, Farmington.
Dodge, Peter Schwarge, Dodge Center.
Douglas, George L. Treat, Alexandria.
Faribault, Louis Petters, Elmore.
Fillmore, Henry Nupson, Preston.
Freeborn, H. P. Hanson, Albert Lea.
Goodhue, L. W. Williams, Zumbrota.
Grant, F. C. Anderson, Herman.
Hennepin, M. H. Hegerle, St. Bonifacius.
Houston, C. H. Murphy, Caledonia.
Hubbard, W. B. Nixon, Navis.
Isanti, J. S. Stoneburg, Cambridge.
Itasca, A. J. McGuire, Grand Rapids.
Jackson, H. L. Strom, Jackson.
Kanabec, Charles F. Serline, Mora.
Kandiyohi, T. O. Gilbert, Willmar.
Kittson, T. M. George, Hallock.
Koochiching, George P. Watson, International Falls.
Lac qui Parle, O. R. Nelson, Madison.
Lake, John Dwan, Two Harbors.
Le Sueur, C. W. Glotfelter, Waterville.
Lincoln, J. H. Brown, Tyler.
Lyon, H. M. Clark, Marshall.
McLeod, I. S. Steenslund, Hutchinson.
Mahnomen, John W. Carl, Mahnomen.
Marshall, F. A. Green, Stephen.
Martin, Frank Wade, Fairmont.
Meeker, K. Johnson, Dassel.
Mille Lacs, J. G. Stanley, Princeton.
Morrison, Frank Logan, Royalton.
Mower, O. L. Dornberg, Austin.
Murray, Alfred Terry, Slayton.
Nicollet, E. E. Miller, St. Peter.
Nobles, W. E. Oliver, Worthington.
Norman, Sam Olson, Ada.
Olmsted, Charles Gray, Rochester.
Otter Tail, Charles R. Wright, Fergus Falls.
Pennington, D. P. O'Neill, Thief River Falls.
Pine, George W. Empey, Hinckley.
Pipestone, Ed Yucum, Edgerton.
Polk, H. C. Misner, Crookston.
Pope, T. T. Ofsthume, Glenwood.
Ramsey, G. L. Hubbell, St. Paul.
Red Lake, V. M. Higginbotham, Redwood Falls.
Redwood, James A. Larson.
Renville, C. A. Hines, Olivia.
Rice, L. F. Shandorf, Faribault.
Rock, C. E. Older, Luverne.
Roseau, George H. Matson, Roseau.
St. Louis, A. B. Hostetter, Duluth.
Scott, P. H. Schwartz, Shakopee.
Sherburne, C. D. Schwab, Clear Lake.
Sibley, C. A. Benson, Winthrop.
Stearns, Frank Minette, Sauk Center.
Steele, J. R. Morley, Owatonna.
Stevens, E. C. Higbie, Morris.
Swift, E. C. Thornton, Benson.
Todd, Rudolph Lee, Long Prairie.
Traverse, F. W. Murphy, Wheaton.
Wabasha, C. D. Burchard, Plainview.
Wadena, Asher Murray, Wadena.
Waseca, H. A. Panzran, Waseca.
Washington, Paul Burtzloff, Stillwater.
Watonwan, Otto Uhlhorn, St. James.
Wilkin, C. W. Burrow, Breckenridge.
Winona, J. H. Bierce, Winona.
Wright, J. W. Beckman, Cokato.
Yellow Medicine, C. W. Allen, Canby.

POTATOES PAY WELL

Six Hundred Cars Already Shipped From Little Town of Sabin.

Barnesville. — Four hundred and eighteen cars of potatoes or 209,000 bushels have been shipped from this city since Sept. 1. At 90 cents a bushel, the average price paid, farmers netted $118,000. From Sabin comes the report that 600 cars were shipped from that point since Sept. 1, or a total of 300,000 bushels. At the average price of 90 cents, Sabin farmer realized $270,000.

Wolves Kill Off Deer.

Duluth.—Wolves are playing havoc with the deer of Northern Minnesota, and men who should know say they are increasing in number in this state. One man says that in one day he saw the bodies of six deer that had been slain by wolves in the woods of northern Itasca county. There is a demand that the state increase the bounty to $20 and the county to $10 for every wolf, and that hunters be provided with poison capsules to put in the entrails of deer that are shot in hunting season.

Ore Demand Will Be Heavy.

Duluth.—The United States Steel corporation and independent concerns operating mines are making estimates of the amount of ore that they will need during the present year. Owing to increased orders placed recently the amount of ore needed will exceed 40,000,000 tons as compared with 32,000,000 tons in 1911. The Steel corporation already has announced that it will require 3,000,000 tons more this year than last. Independent shippers will require at least 4,000,000 tons more.

YOUNG DEGENERATE

EUGENE THOMAS TELLS AUTHORITIES HE SLEW MAN IN LONELY CABIN NEAR MORA.

DIME NOVELS BLAMED

Sixteen-Year-Old Lad Gives Details of Terrible Crime.—Boy Says He Was Rifling Cabin When Owner Interrupted.

Minneapolis. — In the village at Grasston, Kenabec county, a sixteen-year-old Minneapolis boy told how he had killed an unarmed man in cold blood. He related how, interrupted in the robbery of a Kanabec settler's cabin by the approach of the settler, he drew a revolver, waited the approach of the settler, deliberately shot him down on the cabin threshold, rifled the pockets of the dead man and left the cabin. He told the story unconcernedly, as a 16-year-old boy might tell of killing his first rabbit.

The boy was Eugene Thomas, who gave himself up to the authorities in Minneapolis. The man he killed was R. N. Winters, who lived in a settler's cabin near the village of Mora.

Men who heard Thomas' narrative, the county attorney and the sheriff, men whose business is dealing with crime, said that the story of the boy, a confession of approximately 6,000 words, is a document which has no counterpart in the history of the state. It is the story of a boy's career in a big city; a story of yellow-backed novels, of the bandit plays of childhood; of a boy's longing for the career of an outlaw; of visions of robbery and wealth; of the first boyish prank; of the steps which led to the final tragedy; of a man's death and a boy's arrest on a charge of cold-blooded murder.

The boy who told the story and who told it only after he had calmly looked at pictures of the cabin in which the settler was murdered and of the settler lying dead on the floor, slept peacefully on a cot in the village jail.

The likeless body of R. N. Winters was found on the threshold of his cabin. Revolver bullets were in his head. Winters had been a recluse. In a corner in the cabin the authorities found a boy's gray mitten.

Three miles away, on the road toward Mora, a farmer said that a boy who wore one gray mitten came to his house and asked for food and for a team to drive him to Mora. The boy got the food, but not the team. He ate heartily and started down the road on foot. That night a boy who wore one gray mitten took a train in Mora for Minneapolis.

Eugene Thomas was known in Mora, and he had been visiting at his uncle's home ten miles out on the Wahkon road. The uncle said that on Friday before the murder he had told Eugene that he ought to go home, that the boy had talked of going west and had boasted of his misdeeds in Minneapolis.

He told his relatives that a neighbor in Minneapolis had a fine dog, that one day he went to the neighbor's barn, tied the dog up, hung it to a rafter by its feet and watched it die.

The Minneapolis police were notified to look out for Eugene Thomas and when a boy friend told him he was wanted in connection with the Kanabec county murder, the boy went home, talked the situation over with his father, came downtown and gave himself up. He refused to discuss the murder.

Beginning with the time when he was a youngster in short trousers Eugene Thomas told of his life. He said he had read the cheap novels of the west and had resolved to become a bandit. He told how the determination to leave home grew upon him, how he finally purchased two revolvers and left Minneapolis. He had visited with his uncle at Christmas time and he decided to stop at his uncle's homestead on his way west.

The boy told of his quarrel with his uncle and his wanderings until he arrived at the settler's cabin last Sunday. Then he told how he determined to rob the cabin, how he entered it and opened the trunk, how he heard a man approaching, how he drew his revolvers and stood waiting, how, when the door opened, he fired, how his victim fell on the floor; how he rifled the settler's pockets, left the cabin and made his way to Mora.

The boy is charged with murder in the first degree and the Kanabec county grand jury will consider the case.

Minnesotan Murdered and Robbed.

Pipestone.—The body of Swan Swanson has been brought to Windom, for burial. Swanson's dead body was found at his home at Wenatchee, Wash., a few days ago, where he had been murdered and robbed. The authorities are endeavoring to apprehend the murderer, but have so far been unsuccessful.

Bridge Contractor Accused.

Browns Valley.—The Traverse county commissioners charge conspiracy and combination on the part of bridge contractors. For years the lowest bidder on bridges in this county has been the same firm, with one exception, and the agent who secured that contract for another company was soon after discharged. Twice the successful bidder, fearing the loss of a contract, cut his bid still further, one time over 10 per cent. The commissioners charge that the several counties of the state are distributed among the bidders.

Largest Theater for Chicago.

Chicago, March 26.—Chicago is soon to have a hippodrome with a seating capacity of 6,100. It will be the largest auditorium used exclusively as a theater in America.

Bomb Hurled At Minister.

San Francisco, March 26.—An attempt was made to assassinate Hi Sing Wing, minister of war of the new Chinese republic. The dispatch said a bomb had been thrown at the minister's carriage, killing Chen Ti, one of his aides.

STEPHENSON WEEPS

WISCONSIN MAN PLACED ON TRIAL ON CHARGES INVOLVING VALIDITY OF SEAT.

LORIMER IS INTERESTED.

Senator Reed Declares Colleague Not Political Novice He Was Represented to Be—Other Doings in Congress.

Washington, D. C.—Senator Isaac Stephenson, the octogenarian millionaire lumberman and banker of Wisconsin, was formally placed on trial on charges involving the validity of his seat in the United States senate. The entire session was taken up by Senator Reed of Missouri with a speech in opposition to Senator Stephenson's retention of his seat.

All through the debates Senator Stephenson, the first to enter the senate chamber, sat quietly back in the rear tier of seats occasionally applying a handkerchief to his moistened eyes as the charges of political corruption were fired across from the Democratic side. Close by him sat Senator Lorimer of Illinois giving close attention.

Senator Reed declared that if the senate acquitted Mr. Stephenson, "We ought to be brave enough to hang on the door of the senate the legand, 'Those who have the money can enter here.' "

He said that Mr. Stephenson was not the political novice that he had been represented to be.

The main effort was to controvert the theory that Mr. Stephenson was innocent of wrongdoing because he had not violated any Wisconsin statutes and Mr. Reed stamped as absurd the claim that the senate could not go back of the legislature's action. He contended that the violation of a specific law was not necessary to invalidate an election.

"This was not an election," he added, "it was a revelry of crime and corruption; a campaign in which the barrel was the controlling figure; a contest of dollars, a contest of the long green."

May Repeal Reciprocity Law.

The finance committee of the United States senate will take up for consideration the measure introduced by Senator McCumber for repealing the inoperative features of the Canadian law which was passed at the special session and which failed for want of favorable action by Canada.

Attorney General Wickersham raised a storm in the senate by refusing to supply information concerning the reorganization of the International Harvester company, which was asked by a resolution adopted March 16. Senator Bacon took exception not only to the attorney general's action, but to the manner of communicating it.

Mr. Wickersham said in his letter that it was incompatible with the interests of the United States to supply the information desired because the correspondence on file related to business which was unfinished.

To Push Freight Claim Settlement.

At the request of President Taft, Senator Clapp introduced a bill to prevent undue delay in the settlement of freight claims. The measure undertakes to lay down rules for the conduct of freight charges controversies.

ENGINEERS ARE REFUSED

Fifty Roads Declare They Are Unable to Bear Increased Expense.

New York, N. Y.—Fifty railroads, comprising practically all lines east of Chicago and north of the Norfolk & Western, refused to grant an increase in wages demanded by their locomotive engineers.

The engineers' demand, presented Jan. 22, was for an increase amounting to about 19 per cent a year. The railroads' refusal is based on the assertion that they are financially unable to bear the increased expense. The reply was presented at a joint meeting of Committees representing the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and twelve presidents and general managers of the railroads.

The railroads point out that the proposed increase will amount to $7,553,792 annually. This increase, they say, would be equivalent to placing on their property a lien of $188,844,818 of 4 per cent securities which would have preference over first mortgage bonds, "and to just that extent would lessen the ability of the roads to make the improvements necessary to increase the efficiency of their service and to insure greater safety to the public and employees."

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, March 26.—Wheat, May, $1.06½; July, $1.08; No. 1 northern, $1.08; No. 2 northern, $1.06; No. 1 durum, $1.09; No. 3 corn, 70½c; No. 3 white oats, 51c; barley, malting, $1.26; No. 2 rye, 88c; No. 1 flax, $2.10.

Duluth, March 26.—Wheat, May, $1.07; July, $1.07¾; No. 1 northern, $1.07½; No. 1 durum, $1.09¼.

South St. Paul, March 26.—Cattle—Steers, $4.00@4.50; cows, $3.65@5.00; calves, $3@6.50; hogs, $6.75@7.10; sheep and lambs, $4@7.

Cardinal Farley Given Auto.

New York, N. Y.—Cardinal Farley will hereafter ride in his own automobile, the gift of a friend who declines to have his name made public. The donor has also provided for payment of the expenses of keeping the car.

Will Not Consider Primary.

Seattle.—March 26.—Governor Marion E. Ray said that he would not call a special session of the legislature to enact a preferential presidential primary law.

Mexican Rebels Winning.

Jiminez, Mexico. — Fighting between the rebels and government forces was resumed near Corralitos. The superior insurrecto force seems to have the federals surrounded. Soldiers of both sides are nearly exhausted as they have fought four days.

Packers' Case With Jury.

Chicago, Illinois.—The case of the 10 Chicago packers who, the government charges, have violated the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust law has gone to the jury.

Some men haven't sense enough to stop borrowing before they strike oil.

"Pink Eye" is Epidemic in the Spring. Try Murine Eye Remedy for Reliable Relief.

Poverty does not destroy virtue, nor does wealth bestow it.—Yriarte.

A remedy that has stood the test of time is worth trying. Garfield Tea relieves liver, kidney and stomach troubles.

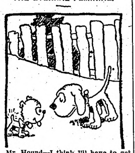
The way to get a reputation for goodness is to be good.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Even a wise man never gets over being a fool to a certain extent.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy.

THE ETERNAL FEMININE.



Mr. Hound—I think I'll have to get a license—

Miss Kyoodle—Oh! this is so sudden!

HANDS BURNED LIKE FIRE

"I can truthfully say Cuticura Remedies have cured me of four long years of eczema. About four years ago I noticed some little pimples coming on my little finger, and not giving it any attention, it soon became worse and spread all over my hands. If I would have them in water for a long time, they would burn like fire and large cracks would come. I could lay a pin in them. After using all the salves I could think of, I went to three different doctors, but all did me no good. The only relief I got was scratching.

"So after hearing so much about the wonderful Cuticura Remedies, I purchased one complete set, and after using them three days my hands were much better. Today my hands are entirely well, one set being all I used." (Signed) Miss Etta Narber, R. F. D. 2, Spring Lake, Mich., Sept. 26, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Same Old Story.

She—How did they ever come to marry?

He—Oh, it's the same old story. Started out to be good friends, you know, and later on changed their minds.—Puck.

Instead of liquid antiseptics, tablets and peroxide, for toilet and medicinal uses, many people prefer Paxtine, which is cheaper and better. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Gossip.

Polly—Miss Yellowleaf says she always tries to get her beauty sleep.

Dolly—Well, all I can say is she must suffer frightfully from insomnia.—Woman's Home Companion.

Use Allen's Foot Ease

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, tender, smarting, aching, swollen feet. It makes your feet feel easy and makes walking a Delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Backing Up.

"The rain was coming down in sheets."

"I noticed it was in the bed of the streets."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

There's room at the top because somebody is always coming down.

There is no excuse for the dyspeptic, with Garfield Tea accessible at every drugstore.

Friendship and confidence are plants of slow growth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Keep your troubles to yourself and they will not expand.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

You are only what you are when no one is looking.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy is Garfield Tea.

It's difficult to discourage a girl who can't sing.

CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE
From 40 to 50 Years of Age, How It May Be Passed in Safety.

Odd, Va.:—"I am enjoying better health than I have for 20 years, and I believe I can safely say now that I am a well woman. I was reared on a farm and had all kinds of heavy work to do which caused the troubles that came on me later. For five years during the Change of Life I was not able to lift a pail of water. I had hemorrhages which would last for weeks and I was not able to sit up in bed. I suffered a great deal with my back and was so nervous I could scarcely sleep at night, and I did not do any housework for three years.

"Now I can do as much work as any woman of my age in the county, thanks to the benefit I have received from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I recommend your remedies to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARTHA L. HOLLOWAY, Odd, Va.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. We know of no other medicine which has such a record of success as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. For more than 30 years it has been the standard remedy for woman's ills.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Relieves Backache Instantly
Sloan's Liniment is a great remedy for backache. It penetrates and relieves the pain instantly—no rubbing necessary—just lay it on lightly.
Here's Proof.
"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and in San Francisco two years ago I was hit by a street car in the same place. I tried all kinds of dope without success. Two weeks ago I saw your liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."
FLETCHER NORMAN, Whittier, Calif.
SLOAN'S LINIMENT
is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.
Miss E. Rim of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "Sloan's Liniment is the best for rheumatism. I have used six bottles of it and it is grand."
Sold by all Dealers.
Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.
Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Brown's Bronchial Troches
Nothing excels this Cough Remedy. No opiates. Sample free JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

N. W. N. U., NO. 13-1912.

Woman's Power Over Man
Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N.Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.
IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

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...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
. . . . ALL KINDS OF GRAIN . . . .

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—GENERAL—

Book Binding,
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Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
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—PLUMMER—

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HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats,
Fish, and Oysters in
Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUMBER!

That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

Plummer Lbr. Co.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

With continued favorable weather in another week should see the farmer getting ready for seeding.

We are anxiously awaiting reports of the arrival of the belated first robin.

Take it all in all the approaching season has every evidence of being a very profitable season for everyone concerned. As evidence of the vast amount of land to be tilled this spring, there has been more farm machinery sold here this spring than in any preceding year. Farmers with modern farm equipments have moved in and are moving in in large numbers. These indications should be sufficient to expect a very satisfactory year, conditions permitting.

One of the most brutal murders to come to our notice is the one committed at Minneapolis last Saturday night. It seems impossible that anyone with a human heart could be the instigator of such a grusome crime. Altho the evidence surrounding the crime is somewhat conflicting according to the sestimony so far available it is safe to surmise that the culprit will be apprehended within a few days and brought to answer for his terrible deed. The extreme penalty of the law to which he will be subject seems a trifle to the enormity of his crime.

The overwhelming majority by which Robt. LaFollette carried the first presidental primary of the year held last week in North Dakota is rather disappointing to the Roosevelt supporters, and is only another example that the unexpected most always happens in the political game. It was estimated that with the apparent strong indorsement of the Colonel in that state there seemed little question as to the outcome, but the result of the vote is highly surprising to everyone and particulary so to the LaFollette supporters themselves. North Dakota admirers of the Colonel were among the first to urge him to enter the race and did not hesitate in pledging him a handsome plurality in case he did. LaFollette was considered down and out even by his own followers. There is little regret, however, at the outcome and when the time comes around for Minnesota to express its preference there is little likelihooh of the Colonel receiving a like jolt handed him in North Dakota.

Washington march 19.—Representative Steenerson has appealed to the state department in an effort to prevent Canada from trying to get farmers to emigrate from Minnesota and the Dakotas. The Congressman had an interview with officials of the department of commerce and labor and the emmigration bureau today, and found that the immigration authorities could do nothing to check the activities of the Canadian government and the Canadian Pacific railroad in this direction. The appeal to the state department is for the purpose of ascertaining how far the Canadian government can go in inducing farmers on this side of the line to go north of the boundary. Reports coming to Representative Steenerson are to the effect that, while the immigrants coming into this country have an average of about $20 each, farmers going to Canada take an average of $1,000 cash out of the country.

The other day a merchant in a nearby town saw a farmer receiving goods at the station from a Chicago mail order house, says an exchange. The goods were in his line and the same had been carried in his store for years. He approached the farmer and said: "I could have sold you every article you have there for less money than you paid the Chicago house and saved you the freight besides." "Then why on earth didn't you say so?" answered the farmer. "I have taken the local paper for years and have never seen a line about you selling these goods. The chicago house sent advertising matter to me, asking for my trade and they got it."

Nineteen Miles a Second

without a jar, shock or disturbance, is the awful speed of the earth thru space. We wonder at such ease of nature's movement, and so do those who take Dr. King's New Life Pills. No griping, no distress, just through work that brings good health and fine feelings. 25 cents at all druggists.

Glorious News

come from Dr. J. T. Curtiss, Dwight, Kan. He writes: "I not only have cured bad cases of eczema in my patients with Electric Bitters, but also cured myself of the same disease. I feel sure they will benefit any case of eczema." This shows what thousands have proved, that Electric Bitters is a most effective blood purifier. Its an excellent remedy for eczema, tetter, salt rheum ulcers, boils and running sores. It stimulates liver, kidneys and bowels, expels poisons, helps digestion, builds up the strength.

Price 50 cts. Satisfaction, guaranteed by all druggists.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majority of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for milcows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

WARNING!

SIGN NOTHING!

Recently there has been a gentleman traveling thru the country especially thru eastern Red Lake and Pennington counties claiming to be from McIntosh, representing some supposed land firm from Grand Forks listing farms for sale and getting the owners of the land to sign listing contracts, tying them up for a period of 6 or 8 months and listing these lands regardless of the price asked by the owners as that part of it is immiterial to them for the reason that it is not their intention at all to even attempt to sell these lands but merely to tie them up so that the owners themselves even cannot dispose of it as while this party driving thru the country listing these lands may tell you that it is not their intention to record these contracts the fact of the matter is that all of same are being recorded at the court house in Red Lake Falls or Thief River Falls thus clouding the title, which the farmer would not know anything about until in case he should happen to sell himself when getting out the abstract of title he would then see his contract of record which would prevent him from closing his deal and even prevent him from renewing his old loan on same unless he first had settled with the land company, paying whatever amount they would ask for releasing that contract of record.

It is an old game and has been worked by various unscrupulous land firms and companies in various places thruout this and other states and only works a hardship on the owners of the land. Quarters have been listed for $5090.00 that would not sell for more than $2500, which conclusively goes to show that it is not the selling of the land they are after but simply tying it up and in that way, knowing that the farmer perhaps within a year or so would either sell it himself or have to make a new loan, he would be obliged to come to them and pay them for getting it off the records and even if a sale of that kind did not take place for the next ten years the contract would still be there so that sooner or later a settlement would necessarily have to be made.

Sign no contracts or agreements of any kind unless you are absolutely sure of what you are signing and if not go to your nearest bank or person familiar with that kind of business and ask him about it and in that way save yourself not only trouble but also money.

To Mothers and Others

You can use Bucklen's Arnica Salve to cure children of eczema, rashes, tetter, chafings, scaly and crusted humors, as well as their accidental injuries, cuts, burns, bruises, etc., with perfect safety. Nothing else heals so quickly. For boils, ulcers, old, running or fever sores or piles it has no equal. 25 cts., at all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

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Theodore Roosevelt

As soon as Colonel Roosevelt had declared that he would accept the nomination if it were offered him, his admirers in all parts of the country started an active campaign to secure delegates in the convention. The Roosevelt movement is aided by a number of Republican governors and by many persons who formerly were advocates of the nomination of La Follette.

Pedigreed Holstein Bull

Named

AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service. Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Have Your

AUCTION BILLS !!!!!

Printed At

This Office!!

State of Minnesota } In District Court Fourteenth Judicial District
County of Red Lake }

J. K. O. Sherwood, - - Plaintiff,

vs.

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, - - - - Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within such time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota. In District Court,
County of Red Lake. Fourteenth Judical District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plantiff.

vs

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants the object of which is to obtain a judgment that said plantiff is the owner in fee of the following described real property and that said defendants and each of them have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon; The South half of the Southeast Quarter (S½SE¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township one hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty-three (43) West of the Fifth principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13, 1912.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF NO PERSONAL CLAIM.

State of Minnesota. } In District Court Fourteenth Judicial District.
County of Red Lake. }

J. K. O. Sherwood. Plaintiff

vs.

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To the above named defendants.

Take notice that no personal claim is made against you or any of you in this action and that the object thereof is to obtain a judgment that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described property and that you and each of you have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon: The South half of the Southeast Quarter (S½SE¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township One hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty Three (43), west of the Fifth Principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

AUCTION SALE!

TUESDAY, APRIL 2ND

COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP.

At my farm in NW¼, Sec. 35, Town of Emardville, three miles north of Plummer, known as the the Meyer farm, I will offer at public auction to the highest bidder the following property, to-wit:

Live Stock:

1 gray mare, ten years old, wt. 1500; 1 gray mare, ten years old, weight 1500; 1 team of mules. 4 fresh milch cows; 2 coming fresh soon; 2 yearling heifers; 1 yearling bull; 2 spring calves; 1 two year old bull; 40 Plymouth Rock chickens

Farm Machinery:

1 wide tire wagon, good condition; 1 narrow tire wagon; 1 Deering binder, almost new; 1 two horse 12 disc drill, almost new; 1 three horse drag, new; 1 two horse drag; 1 Milwaukee mower; 1 hay rake; 1 buckboard buggy; 1 bob sleigh. seven feet runners; 1 DeLaval cream separator; 1 two horse cultivator; 1 one horse cultivator; 1 14-inch walking plow; 1 hay rack; 1 spring tooth harrow.

Miscellaneous:

3 sets work harnesses; 5 tons timothy hay. 3 beds, chairs, lounge and other household gooes.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums under $10 cash; over $10 time will be given to Nov. 1, on approved bankable paper with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

I HUSBY, Auctioneer. **OLE O. THOMPSON,** OWNER. H. J. ENDERLE, Clerk.

NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

- J. A. CARLSON -

—Dealer In—

FLOUR AND FEED

Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.

PLUMMER, - - MINN.

POLITICS! POLITICS! POLITICS!

That's the principal topic this year.

A great many papers publish only that part of the political news which agrees with their views, but

THE DULUTH HERALD

progressive in thought and independent in action, prints

All the News of All the Parties

This is one of the many features which have earned for The Herald the title of the

"BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST"

Send for sample copy and be convinced.

Mailed daily Three Months for One Dollar.

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Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

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PLUMMER PIONEER

Supplement to

The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, March 29, 1912

COMMISSIONERS' PROCEEDINGS

Official Proceedings Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
March 11th, 1912.

Pursuant to call of the County Auditor the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in special session at the County Commissioners office in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn, at 10 o'clock A. M. March 11th, 1912, A. D.

Members present: Hunt, Kankel, Schultz, Pigeon and Demann.

Members absent: None.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Sam E. Hunt at 10 o'clock A. M., All members being present.

The proceedings of the County Board for the November 24th, 1911 meeting and January 2nd 1912 regular and January 26th adjourned regular 1912 meetings were read and approved as read.

On motion made by Commissioner Kankel duly seconded by Commissioner Demann the County Board took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

The Board convened at 1:30 P. M. and called to order by the Chairman, all members being present.

The petition of Adelard Hince to be set off with his lands from school District No. 103 to School District No. 76 was presented to the County Board and the petition was read, motion made duly seconded and carried unanimously a day of hearing was set for the 6th day of April, 1912, A. D., at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day at which time all parties interested for or against the granting of the said petition will be heard by this Board.

The petition of Gaspard Lajambe to be set off with his lands from school district No 103 to School District No. 76 was presented to the County Board, and the petition was read, motion made duly seconded and carried unanimously a day of hearing was set for the 6th day of April 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day, at which time all parties interested for or against the granting of the said petition will be heard by this Board.

On motion made duly seconded and carried unanimously the Board took a recess until 7:30 P. M. March 11th, 1912.

The Board convened at 7:30 P. M., March 11th, 1912 and called to order by the Chairman, all members being present.

On motion made duly seconded and carried unanimously the application of L. B. Arnold Land Co., for reduction of valuation and taxes on lands in Pennington County was granted subject to the approval of the Pennington County Board and the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

The application of Nels Berg and J. L. Bean for correction of assessment and taxes on church property in the City of Thief River Falls was granted by unanimous vote of the Board subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

The application of the Pres. and Sec. of the First Presybetrian Church of the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn., for cancellation of taxes on church property was presented to the Board, upon motion made, duly seconded and carried unanimously the same was granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, Since the creation of Pennington County the Board of County Commissioners has consisted of three elected commissioners in districts left intact by the division and two commissioners at large for the entire County, all of whom will hold office until January 1913, the elective commissioners serving out their full term thereafter. And it has become necessary that Red Lake County be redivided into Commissioners Districts for the purpose of the next election; therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, That the Red Lake County be and it is hereby divided into five commissioners districts which are hereby created, and established as follows:

Commissioners district Number one, shall be and consist of the Towns of Louisville, Wylie, Brown's Creek, River and Red Lake Falls, not including the City of Red Lake Falls, which towns are otherwise described as follows:

Township one hundred fifty-one(151) in range forty-four (44) and forty-five (45), and all that part of Township one hundred fifty-two (152), in Range forty-three (43), forty-four (44), and forty-five (45), which lies within the limits of Red Lake County, but excluding from township one hundred fifty-one (151) range forty-four (44), the City of Red Lake Falls.

Commissioner's district number two shall be and consist of townships of Lake Pleasant, Terrebonne and Gerais, the same being township one hundred fifty (150), north of range forty-four (44) and forty-three (43) and Township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-three (43), in said County.

Commissioner's district number three shall be and consist of the townships of Equality and Garnes the same being township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty (40) and forty-one (41), and all that part af Townships one hundred fifty-two (152) north of Range forty (40) and forty-one (41), which lie within the limits of Red Lake County.

Commissioner's district four shall be and consist of the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County and shall include the three wards of said City.

Commissioner's district number five shall be and consist of the towns of Poplar River, Lambert and Emardville and the village of Plummer, in said County, the same being township one hundred fifty (150), north of range forty-one (41), and forty-two (42), and township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-two (42), and that part of Township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of range forty-two (42), which lies within the limits of Red Lake County.

The above resolution was offered by Commissioner Demann who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon,

Upon the roll call the following Commissioners voted aye.
Demann, Pigeon, Schultz and Kankel, whereupon the chairman of the Board declared the said Resolution duly adopted.

Resolved that the sum of $632.97 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Board and Bridge fund same being for one half of the amount paid by Town of Garnes, Red Lake County, for the construction of a steel bridge built between the Town of Garnes and Emardville

Resolution carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

The Fritz Cross Co., Supplies for County offices, $15.00.

Miller-Davis Pt'g Co., Supplies for County offices, $24.00.

Security B. B. & Pt'g Co., Supplies for County offices, $5.70.

Joseph Salley, Coal for Court house $139.34.

C. W. Johnson, services acc't Delinquent Tax list 1910 tax, 892 descriptions at 15 cents per, $133.80.

Charles Fellman, Exp. in case of State vs. L. Trepanier, $12.90.

Charles Fellman, Exp. summoning petit Jurors, $30.75.

Charles Fellman, Boarding Prisoner, March 4th, and 5th, $1.20

Charles Fellman, Turnkey wages, 2 days, $4.00.

H. F. Anderson, Exp. visiting school and Express paid, $25.97.

H. F. Anderson, Postage Stamps Sup't of Schools office, $7.10.

E. G. Buse, Justice fees in case of State vs. Louis Trepanier, $4.40.

E. G. Buse, Drawing Petit Jury March 1912 term, $3.00.

C. N. Urdahl, To carrying general election returns, Town of Goodridge, 1910, $2.00.

C. N. Urdahl, Procuring general election returns 1910, $2.00.

C. O. Kankel, Mileage att'g special meeting 3-11-12, $2.20.

Herman Schultz, Mileage att'g special meeting 3-11-12, $1.80.

Wm. C. L. Demann, Mileage att'g special meeting 3-11-12, $1.40.

Joseph Pigeon, Mileage att'g special meeting 3-11-12, $3.20.

On motion duly carried the following bills were laid over.

The Pioneer Co., Supplies for County offices, $30.90.

Miller-Davis Pt'g Co., Supplies for County offices, $10.00.

Security B. B. & Pt'g Co., Supplies for County offices, $7.50.

Security B. B. & Pt'g Co., Supplies for County offices, $87.50.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board of County Commi sioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minn.
(County Auditor's Seal.)

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE.
County Auditor, and Ex-officio Clerk of Board.

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Only Paper In Eastern Red Lake County.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Patronize Our Advertisers. It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 5. 1912 NUMBER 18

HOUSE CLEANING TIME IS HERE.

Also A New Stock of

WALL PAPER!

Has Arrived and Is Now On Sale At

G. HALVERSON'S BIG STORE

I HAVE ON HAND A NICE STOCK OF

Carpets & Matting

at A Very Low Price.

Your Patronage Is Solicited. G. HALVERSON.

DR. H. H. HANSON
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

H. O. KJOMME
LAWYER
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.

WILHELM MICHELET
LAWYER
U. S. COMMISSIONER
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Plummer Barber Shop.
Horace Demarius, Prop.
FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

NEWS FROM 'ROUND THE COUNTRY

Items of More Than Passing Notice From Elsewhere Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

George Cyr, a former resident of Red Lake Falls, who killed Paul Fournier at the former's home near Quiring some two weeks ago, has been acquitted of the charge of murder.

Land has been purchased by the Red Lake County Agricultural Society as a permanent location for the annual Red Lake county fairs.

Stephen and Thief River Falls are putting on metropolitan airs. Automobile clubs have been organized at these places the past week.

The lid is on again in East Grand Forks! says the Herald.

June 11 60 the 15 are the dates set for holding a conference of the Lutheran Free Church in Thief River Falls. The convention takes in as territory the whole of the United States and part of Canada.

Lurents and Welenty Wojnerowski, of southeastern Deer Park were up to Wm. Parnos for a load of seed oats Saturday. These two men came to Minnesota from Chicago, where they worked for wages and belonged to the labor Unions. To-day they are industrious and prosperous farmers, living on their own farms with no boss to order them around, or labor union to order them to strick—Sunbeam.

Auction Sale

At the Andrew Johnson Farm in Sec.(6)Emardville, three miles northwest of Plummer, Saturday, April 6th, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp H. C. Hanson, owner.

Read our Clubbing Subscription Offer On the Back Page.

OUR GREAT

CLOSING OUT SALE

Still Continues

and wonderful bargains are being offered

IN

DRY GOODS, SHOES, GROCERIES, ETC.

Everything At Cost to Close

We quote below only a few of the many bargains we haye to offer:

SHOES:

$4.00, $4.50 for $2.80 $2 50, $3 00 for $1 60
3 25, 3 50 for 2 65 1 75, 2 00 for 1 30

25c stockings 19c; 50c stockings 38c; 20c stockings 13c.

UNDERWEAR

50c underwear 38c; 35c underwear 19c.

MITS & GLOVES

$1.50 mits and gloves $1.15; $1.00 mitts and gloves 75c; 75c mitts and gloves 50c; 50c mitts and gloves 38c; 25c mits and gloves 19c

CANNED GOODS

25c peaches 20c; 25c apricots 20c; 15c tomatoes 10c; corn and peas .08c; pork and beans .08c. 8 bars swift pride soap 25c; 10c rice 06c.

Lace and Embroiderie at almost half price. Everything at reduced Prices.

CLEARWATER MERCANTILE CO.

Plummer, Minnesota

COMMERCIAL CLUB MET

Regular Monthly Meeting of Plummer Commercial Club Held Tuesday Evening.

The regular meeting of the commercial club was held last Tuesday evening and many topics relative to much needed improvements in the village was discussed at length.

The matter of a second elevator which has come up at various times before was again brought up. It is the intention of the club to make a determined effort to see that another elevator is operated here by next fall.

Another item of considerable importance to come up was the question of a sewer system. The plan as proposed is to lay sewer pipes from the corner of Langlie's store to drain into the river below the creamery. S. J. Rice was appointed a committee of one to ascertain the approximite cost per foot for the work of constructing a sewer system.

Drainage is badly needed and this appears to be a good time to get the matter started. Without drainage it is found impossible to keep the cellars clear of water. In the event of a sewer many of the local business men as well as owners of private residences would build basements under their buildings, but for the reasons above mentioned are unable to do so at the present time.

MANY ATTEND CONCERT

St. Paul Symphony Orchestra at Thief River Falls Friday Evening Met By Large Audience.

A number of local people were up to Thief River Falls Friday evening to attend the concert by the St. Paul Symphony orchestra, returning on the Soo Flyer that evening. It is a rarity that people in the smaller towns are afforded an opportunity to attend a first-class organization of a kind like the St. Paul Symphony orchestra and the extent of the audience at the concert shows that a chance of this kind is accepted with appreciation by the music loving public. Thief River seems more than ordinarly successful in landing these large musical organizations and is generally at the head of the list among other towns in the point of attendance.

Catholic services in the Plummer school house Sunday April 14th.

REDUCE FIRE HAZARD

Waste Caused by Careless Handling of Refuse Can Be Materially Reduced With Care.

At this season of the year, Nature is about to put on her most beautiful garb. The people generally realize the necessity of cleaning up. $150,000 would not make good the fire loss in Minnesota in 1911 caused by carelessness in connection with the annual clean-up.

This cleaning should exteed from the cellar to garret, from house to out-buildings, alleys and yards. A flying spark lodging, a lighted match or, a live cigar or cigarette stub thrown carelessly into rubbish in or outside of buildings has caused many disastrious fires. The chore boy may carelessly throw a match or cigar or cigarette stub into the rubbish of the basement of business blocks where paper, excelsior and other packing materials are often allowed to accumulate; the thoughtless passer-by may throw a cigar or cigarette stub through the grating in the sidewalk into the dust and filth below. Perhaps we cannot prevent the people from carelessly throwing matches or cigars, but we can prevent the accumulation of combustible and inflammable materials, if we will.

DREDGE WORK BEGINS

Forrestal-Feyen Drainage Company Have Large Crew Putting Up Walking Dredge.

The Forrestal-Feyen Drainage Co., commenced operations last Friday in getting ready for their work on the ditch north of this place, which will empty into the Clearwater near the Dan Carrol place.

A large crew of men is at work building a work shop just east of the Soo depot and a couple of boarding cars; the latter which will follow the dredge when work on the ditch is commenced in earnest. Material for the walking dredge to be built here is arriving every day. The dredge will be put together here and when completed will be walked out to its place of operation.

Almost A Miracle.

One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Holsclaw, Clarendon, Tex., was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for Coughs and Colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

S'More Railroad Rumors.

Red Lake Falls Gazette:

The rumor that another Winnipeg line is to be constructed is no doubt well founded. The following notice appearing in a recent issue of the Manitoba Gazette, the official paper of the province, contains interesting informating:

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that, an application will be made at the present session of the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba for an act to incorporate a railway company for the construction and operation of a line of railway from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg and thence extending in a generally south-easterly direction to a point on the boundary line between Canada and the United States of America at or near section one, township one, range five east of the principal meridian, in said province.

Dated this twenty-ninth day of February, A. D. 1912.

GEORGE A. ELLIOT,
Solicitor for applicants.

This line will cross the boundary line about twenty miles east of Emerson. If the road is to continue in a southeastery direction, with the twin cities as objective points, it will pass throught eastern Pennington county and may strick eastern Red Lake county. Bagley, Clearwater county, seems to be located on about the right spot on the map to get the road.

The construction of this road will give the reservation people, who have long been without railroad facilities, a Winnipeg—Twin Cities main line.

It is not kown what railroad people are contemplating the construction of the line. Rumor has said that it is to be built by the Great Northern, by the Grand Trunk, by the Minneapolis & St. Louis and by others.

Crookston Times:

Definite information was recived today from an authoritative source that options for considerable property in the east and south parts of the city for a railroad, both the St. Louis and Soo being mentioned, has been secured. It is known that A. M. Sivertson, who now owns the Barrette lots in the east part of the city, has given an option, and several others have been secured in the same vicinity and in the south end or Woods district. There have also been some options secured in Jerome's Addition, but the work of the purchasers is not being posted on any sign boards and it is hard to get any definite idea of the route. However, it is significant that property has been secured in the eastern and south parts of the city and some definite route can probably be figered out in the near future.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the Village Council of the Village of Plummer was held at the Clerk's office in said Village on the first day of April 1912. Meeting called to order by the President. All members present.

On motion duly carried the Bonds of the following Villiage Officers was approved as follows:

O. J. Johnson Village Clerk Bond $500.

H. J. Enderle Treas. Bond $2000.

Ed. Hermanson Justice of the Peace Bonds $500.

James Aldrick Justice of the Peace Bond $500,

On motion made and duly seconded and carried Henry Rose was appointed Villiage Marshall.

On motion made Dr. H. H. Hanson, Wm. Bottineau, and Jack Phalen were apointed Village Board of Health.

On motion duly carried the Village Marshall was appointed to act as Fire Warden.

On resolution duly adopted the Liquor License in the Village of Plummer for the ensuing year was fixed at $750 for each license granted.

On motion duly carried Wm. Bottineau and Jack Phalen were appointed as a committee to care for the Fire Apparatus and keep them in repair.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to advertise for Bid for clearing and grading of the new road between Sec. 3 and 4 in the Town of Emardville.

On motions duly carried the following Bills were allowed;

H. Rose Police Salary one month $20.00

W. Bottineau Salary as Pres. $10.

N. A. Nelson Salary as Trustee $10.

H. J. Enderle Village Treas. $39.75

O. J. Johnson 3 months salary as Clerk and Clerk of Village Election $16.00

Plummer Pioneer Publishing Finincial Statement and Legal Notices 11.05

On motion meeting adjourned.

Wm. Bottineau, Pres.

O. J. Johnson, Clerk.

Puts End To Bad Habit.

Things never look bright to one with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling the syitem with billous poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues." Best for stomach, liver, and kidneys. 25c. All Druggists.

Call for Bids.

The town board of Mayfield township, Pennington county, will meet Monday, April 8th, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of opening bids for construction of a ditch between Sections 22 and 23 in the township of Mayfield. Said ditch will be two (2) feet deep by six (6) feet wide on top and four (4) feet on the bottom. The ditch will be built with the county appropriation of $100. The proposals are to be received for the lowest price per yard of ditch and also the build of a road along side of said ditch. All bids will be received up to 10 o'clock on the above date and will be addressed to Chas. Kjellen, Clerk of Mayfield township. Plummer, Minn.

Notice For Bids

Sealed Bids will be recived by the Village Council of Plummer and town board of Emarville up to 11 o'clock a. m. April the 19th 1912, for clearing and grading ½ mile of road between Sec. 3 and 4 in town of Emarville. Certified checks for 10 per cent of bid must accompany each bid and work to be completed on or befor July 1st 1912.

For further infomration apply to Village Clerk of Plummer or town Clerk of Emardville.

The right is reserved to Reject any or all bids. O. J. Johnson, Village Clerk of Plummer.

The Danger After Grip

lies often in a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by All Druggists.

It Looks Like A Crime

to separate a boy from a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. His pimples, boils, scratches, knocks, sprains and bruises demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds, or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also for girls. Heals everything healable and does it quick. Unequaled for piles. Only 25 cents at All Druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.96
Oats	46c
Flax, No. 1	$1.98
Barley	84c
Rye	77c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	75
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	6c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

For Sale—About 900 bushels of good seed oats. John L. Larson, of Mayfield.

FOR SALE—About 300 or 400 bushels seed wheat. Sold for little over market price. Dan Carrol, Sec. 29, town of Mayfield.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

HAY FOR SALE.—About 12 tons of good up-land hay. Lynch Bros Plummer, Minn.

Picked Up—A female Irish setter pup. Owner can have same by paying for this notice and for the keeping of the dog. S. J. Rice.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

—Have Your—
Picture Post Cards Taken
SEVENTY-FIVE CTS. PR. DOZEN
CALL ON
ODIN BERG, Plummer, Minn.

DR. SAMPLE
-DENTIST-
Will Be In Plummer at HOTEL SCOTLAND
April 20th to the 21st.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

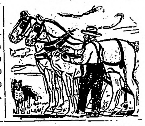
Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

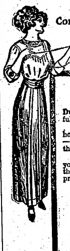
HORSES! - - HORSES!

JUST ARRIVED

in Red Lake Falls with 2 carloads of the best Native Broke Young Mares that ever came to this country weigh from 12 to 1600 lbs you can find me at the Big New Sale Barn on Main St. Come early and get your pick.



LOUIS SEIFF, - - OWNER



Come and see our new tailored skirts

Workmanship:
Short regular stitches.
Double sewed seams.
Perfectly tailored throughout.

Skirts You'll Be Proud to Wear

You will be delighted with our new Patrick-Duluth Skirts, with their up-to-date style, beautiful hang and perfect workmanship.

Come to our store and try one on. Find out how perfectly it fits you. You should examine it, —notice the beauty and durability of the fabric; the painstaking workmanship.

Your friends will admire the style and fit of your Patrick-Duluth skirt,—there's one made that will suit you absolutely in appearance and price.

Patrick

Trade-Mark of Highest Quality

Patrick-Duluth Skirts are the very latest models. They show the spirit of the most famous fashion authorities. Styles to suit every taste.

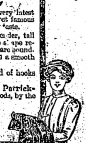
Models for every figure—stout or slender, tall or short. Patrick-Duluth Skirts are shape retaining. They don't sag. Inside seams are bound. Mercerized grosgrain ribbon belt makes a smooth fitting waist.

Special Patent Skirt Clasps instead of hooks and eyes prevent gaping plackets.

You are assured the quality of Patrick-Duluth trade-mark skirts and other goods, by the manufacturers.

LANGLIE BROS.

Materials: Finest selected fabrics are used in these special skirts. All materials are double shrunk and carefully sponged before tailoring.



DEFECTIVE PAGE

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Keep out of Mexico. Keep out of trouble.

Big feet may be a joy. but mostly to the shoemaker.

A Missouri girl demands $20,000 for seven kisses. Prices are going up every day.

China's republic seems to have quite as much trouble as the defunct monarchy.

At this time of the year almost any baseball scribe can bat .300 in the Hope league.

Accidents will happen. A New York judge has refused to grant a wealthy woman a divorce.

One of our best sellers at this season of the year is the seed catalogue, which is given away.

Many a Chicago man awakes from dreams of baseball to be told to get out and shovel snow.

Nobody need be discouraged, except perhaps the man who planted his tomato seeds in tin cans.

A woman in Virginia bought a $5,000 painting for $8, but usually art collectors buy $8 paintings for $5,000.

Germany, according to a dispatch, is watching Mexico. That country, according to rumor, will bear watching.

The hookworm may have nothing to do with the fishing fever, but the effects of both maladies are much alike.

Whenever we hear of a man advertising for a wife in leap year we are led to wonder what is wrong with him.

Sir Thomas Lipton says he will make another attempt to win the cup. You can't keep a squirrel on the ground.

New York legislators advocate a fine for waiters who accept tips. Verily, these are hard days for malefactors of great wealth.

Noble trees were sacrificed last year to make 300,000,000 lead pencils, and other forests went to make the paper the pencils called for.

"American women lead the world," remarks a visiting German editor. At any rate, we are well aware that they lead American husbands.

A New York theatrical manager is going to produce a Chinese play. Now we shall probably have a controversy over the Chinese players.

In spite of the lengthy, hard winter that we have had, the restaurants have been able to keep spring lamb on the bills of fare right along.

The son of the gaekwar of Baroda says it is impossible to live on $250 a week. Possibly he subsists on a diet of humming birds' eyebrows.

"It is three times more dangerous to cross Broadway in New York than the Atlantic ocean." And four times more dangerous to keep on up the street.

A cold bath every morning will prevent colds, according to Doctor Jacobi. Evidently he labors under the impression that all men are heroes.

Three cherry pits were found in the vermiform appendix of an Indiana man when the doctors opened him. To be on the safe side make two bites at a cherry.

An English astronomer arises to remark that Mars is not inhabited. That momentous affair having been settled, let us turn once more to the contemplation of baseball.

A Hungarian physician claims that he is able to graft hair on bald heads. It is hoped that he may now turn his attention to the business of grafting life into wasted tissues.

A court in New York granted one man $12,000 for the loss of a leg and another $1,000 for the loss of a wife. If it had been a California jury it might have been different.

Gotham is rejoicing because only fifteen persons were killed in one month by the trolley cars. Of course, fifteen out of that immense population of millions is a very gratifying showinng except to the fifteen.

By means of glass cages French scientists have found it possible to raise chickens without allowing them even to come in contact with a microbe, but the fowls must have found the sterilized life awfully dull.

A school for chauffeurs has been established in a Western college. It is to be hoped that it will teach proper deportment for the occasions on which the carburetor refuses to work when it is twenty miles to the nearest garage.

A 23-story hotel, containing 1,000 guest chambers, is to be erected over the new Grand Central station, in New York. Even at that it will not be big enough to accommodate all those who desire to take the next train back home as soon as they arrive.

American potato growers get about seventy-five bushels of tubers to the acre, while in England and Ireland the crops run from 200 to 235 bushels to the acre. But in many respects this is a great country.

The wonderful richness and flexibility of English are due mainly to the steady accretion from abroad. We take the right word where we find it, whether Greek, Latin, German, French or African, Indian or Eskimo. That is one reason why English is becoming more and more a world language

DOLLAR-A-DAY BILL REJECTED

HOWEVER, THE SMOOT GENERAL AGE AND SERVICE LAW IS ENACTED.

90 DAYS IS REQUIRED

Estimated Annual Expenditures Will Be Increased Two Hundred Thousand Dollars—Other News of Congress.

Washington, D. C. — The senate last night, by a vote of 51 to 16, rejected the Sherwood dollar-a-day pension bill, which had passed the house, and enacted the Smoot general age and service pension law which, it is estimated, will increase the pension roll by $20,000,000 annually during the next five years.

During the debate, Senator Overman's reference to the burdens of the Southern people because of pension legislation brought a tart reply from Senator Willam Alden Smith of Michigan.

What Bill Requires.

The bill requires beneficiaries to have served 90 days and provides pensions ranging from $13 to $30 a month, instead of a 60-day minimum and $15 to $30 pension, as in the house measure. The bill now goes to conference with the house. The shadow of a possible presidential veto hangs over the measure.

The senate added provisions that would grant $30 a month to former soldiers disabled by service, wounds or disease, the latter being estimated to add $2,500,000 to the annual outlay under the bill.

The entire negative vote on the final passage of the bill was cast by Democratic senators from Southern states. The Northern Democrats voted with the Republicans for the bill.

The 21 senators whose vote rejected the house Sherwood bill, the real contest of the day, were: Chilton, West Virginia; Culberson, Texas; Foster and Thornton, Louisiana; Hitchcock, Nebraska; Johnson and Gardner, Maine; Johnston, Alabama; Kern and Shively, Indiana; Lea, Tennessee, Martine, New Jersey; Overman and Simmons, North Carolina; Owen, Oklahoma; Percy and Willams, Mississippi; Rayner, Maryland; Swanson, Virginia; Smith, Georgia, and Smith, South Carolina.

On this vote the Northern Democrats voted in the negative because they preferred the Sherwood bill and the Southern Democrats because they opposed both the house bill and the senate measure.

President Taft will send to congress next week what he regards as one of the most important messages he has written this year. He will recommend legislation designed to save millions of dollars each year, consolidate several government bureaus and generally make the machinery of the government conform more nearly with the plans drawn by the economy and efficiency commission appointed by him in June, 1910.

President Taft vetoed a bill providing for the sale of burnt timber on lands outside of the national forests. The bill was designated to relieve the homestead settlers who suffered severely through forest fires.

Valuation of Railroads.

Washington, D. C. — Physical valuation of all the railroads of the United States is authorized in a bill reported by the interstate and foreign commerce committee. The measure enlarges the power of the interstate commerce commission and empowers it to make the valuation for the purpose of fixing and adjusting rates. The legislation has been pressed upon congress for several years, but up to the present time always had failed of favorable action.

Washington, D. C. — Senator Lorimer of Illinois, won an overwhelming vindication at the hands of the special committee of eight senators who have finished a second investigation of his election by the Illinois legislature in 1909. Twice challenged and once acquitted, the committee by votes of five to three on all vital points completely exonerated him of any knowledge of legislative corruption.

Edward Hines, the millionaire lumberman, referred to in the investigation as the "man who put Lorimer over," also got a vindication by the committee. It had been charged that Hines raised a corruption fund of $100,000 to elect Lorimer to the senate. The majority repudiated that and passed a resolution that the evidence had shown that he did not raise or contribute any sum improperly.

The majority held that no new evidence had been adduced to justify a reversal of the senate's previous action in Senator Lorimer's favor; that there was no evidence of a jack-pot in the Illinois general assembly of 1909 in connection with his election and, flatly, that no corrupt practices had been shown by the investigation.

The case will be squarely before the senate probably next week when a protracted debate will begin. Neither side has made a thorough canvass of the situation. Republican leaders point out that there will be about 27 new senators to vote on the case in addition to those who have already voted on substantially the same charges.

The basis of the committee's action was the plea raised by Lorimer's counsel that the previous action of the senate bars reconsideration.

The majority report on the main proposition will be signed by Senators Dillingham, Gamble, Fletcher, Johnston and Jones, and the minority by Senators Kenyon, Kern and Lea.

Senator Jones was against Senator Lorimer on the first investigation. He reversed his position and presented three of the leading resolutions to exonerate Lorimer.

The contention of the minority members will be that the senate passed on the question of the former adjudication when it ordered the present investigation. Their viewpoint is that the new investigation has developed much pertinent to Lorimer's election, which the old committee failed to discover, so that doubts as to the correctness of State Senator Holstlaw's confession have been dispelled; that States Attorney Wayman of Chicago has clearly refuted the claim that coercion was used to extort confessions and that Representative White's confession was corroborated in many particulars. They claim that the respudicata plea is a lawyer's subterfuge to befog the real issue.

Use for Panama Machinery.

Washington, D. C. — Secretary Fisher is urging the house to clothe the federal government with immediate authority to use the construction equipment and supplies on the Panama canal, as they are released there by completion of the work, for building a government railroad in Alaska from tidewater at Resurrection Bay to the Yukon Valley. Chairman Flood of the house territories committee has prepared a bill to provide for a report upon such a project to some future session of congress.

Secretary Fisher, in a letter to Representative Booher of Missouri, makes some suggestions for changes in the Flood bill and also outlines a substitute measure to provide for immediate action. The secretary presses the point that if legislation be delayed, utilization of the Panama canal construction equipment will not be practicable. He calls attention to the government's engineering feat at Panama under a very simple act of congress and wishes to apply the same measures to the railroad in Alaska.

Resurrection Bay has already been selected as a coaling station site by the navy department.

Admit New Senators.

Washington, D. C.—Four senators from the two new states of Arizona and New Mexico will this week enlarge the membership of the upper branch of congress to 96. The new men, all lawyers, are Marcus Aurelius Smith of Tucson and Henry F. Ashurst of Prescott, Ariz., democrats, who will be sworn in at the bar of the senate today, and Thomas Benton Catron of Santa Fe, and Albert Bacon Hill of Three Rivers, New Mexico, republicans, who may not arrive from New Mexico in time for installation today.

These four new senators will change the political strength of the senate to consist of 51 republicans and 43 democrats. The death of Senator Taylor of Tennessee reduced what would have been a representation of 44.

Torpedo Boats to be Sunk.

Washington, D. C.—Three torpedo boats, the Cushing, McKee and Ericcson, have been designated by the navy department to serve as targets for bombardment by the dreadnaughts in the Atlantic fleet.

Primary for Maryland.

Annapolis, Maryland. — In the closing hours of the biennial session of the legislature a presidential primary bill was passed.

Eighth Term For Bold Forger.

Appleton, Wisconsin. — William Langley, alias Charles Dean, and a dozen other aliases, pleaded guilty before Judge Ryan in municipal court to the charge of forgery and was sentenced to five years in Waupun. Langley passed checks for small amounts on local storekeepers several weeks ago. This will make the eighth term that Langley has served in the penitentiary for forgery. He served three terms at Waupun, two at Joliet, Ill., one at Chester and one at Michigan City, Ind.

Three Are Killed in Riot.

Rock Island, Illinois. — Three persons were killed and nine were injured when the police fired into a mob that attacked the police station as a result of the riotous conditions that have prevailed for the last two days. Attacks on the mayor by a local paper and his retorts have stirred the people to a frenzy. Many arrests were made earlier in the night and later a mob attacked the police station. Missiles were hurled through the windows by the angry populace and the police fired into the crowd.

WHITELAW REID.

Whitelaw Reid, the American ambassador to Great Britain, was accorded a civic reception Wednesday evening by the lord mayor and municipal authorities of Belfast.

FIRE AT ATLANTIC CITY

Young's Ocean Pier, Feature of Seashore, Destroyed at Loss of $250,000.

Atlantic City, New Jersey.—Young's Ocean Pier, one of the big features along the sea front of this resort, was destroyed by fire. Six firemen were hurt. The pier was about 2,500 feet long. The loss is estimated at $250,000. Before the watchman could sound an alarm the fire spread to the stage and the land breeze carried it out toward the sea.

Fire in Manila; Loss $1,000,000.

Manila, P. I.—The Standard Oil company's main storage here has been destroyed by fire. Three large petroleum warehouses and one for the storage of gasoline were burned. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000.

Marshalltown Woman Heir.

Marshalltown, Iowa.—Mrs. S. R. Feinberg, of this city, is one of six heirs to personal property amounting to $140,000, according to the will of her father, Ferdinand Strauss, of Ripon, Wis.

FLOOD LOSS HEAVY

MISSISSIPPI RIVER NEAR ST. LOUIS HAS BEEN STATIONARY LAST 24 HOURS.

ALL OVER NORTHWEST.

200 Families Driven From Their Homes in Des Moines.—Train Service in Several States Demoralized.

St. Louis, Mo.—The flood in this section of the country, including Missouri, Illinois and Kentucky are the worst on record. Property loss has already run into the millions. Rain has been falling throughout the flooded district for the last 12 hours and there seems to be no relief in sight.

The Mississippi has been stationary for 24 hours at 29.8 feet, and a further rise is not expected for 24 hours.

Cairo and the drainage district are the only two dry places in that section of the country, the entire country north and south of that city being covered with several feet of water.

The river at Cairo reached a stage of 53 feet, which is eight-tenths of a foot higher than previous records. A stage of 54 feet is predicted before the floods subside.

Large forces of men patrol the levees constantly and everything is being done to keep the embankment in good condition. Trains are still operating out of Cairo, but in many cases are being routed over foreign systems.

The Mississippi is about two feet higher than the Ohio at its mouth, and is running across the country into the Ohio.

The backwater has covered the government road between the national cemetery and Mounds, Ill., to a depth of three feet. The country about McClure, Ill., is inundated. Live stock is being driven to the hills and the people are leaving.

The heavy rainfall has alarmed farmers in the Missouri river bottoms and they are moving property to higher grounds. The Missouri had been falling until the rain commenced.

200 Families Driven From Homes.

Omaha, Neb.—Flood waters in the Platt river continue to recede, but railroad traffic on lines entering Lincoln is still demoralized.

After having passed the 17-foot mark, the Des Moines river is falling and there is no danger of a serious flood unless heavy rains set in, according to the local weather bureau. Considerable damage has been done.

Nearly 200 families were driven from their homes in Southeastern Des Moines when a large section of that district was inundated. Reports from other towns in central Iowa indicate that flood conditions are greatly improved. Many streams fell slightly during the day.

Hickman, Ky., Is Flooded.

Hickman.—The levee broke here and the town is flooded. Hundreds of families have been driven from their homes. There has been no loss of life. Water is everywhere on the business street.

In the streets of Hickman the water reached a depth of two to eight feet within an hour. The fire alarm, relied upon as a signal, was sounded and no lives were lost, but hundreds of homeless are in the rain, seeking shelter. The water late last night was raising.

For four days and nights all the men in town have been working to protect the levee, but the continuously heavy downpour of rain, augmenting the rising river, undid their work in an instant.

Hickman is the town in which the Minneapolis baseball team is doing its spring training.

Trains Running Late.

Great Falls, Minn.—Although the Missouri river has fallen slightly in the last 12 hours the tracks of the Great Northern railway in the Missouri and Milk river valleys are under water at several points and trains are running from five to ten hours late. Chicago, Burlington and Quincy trains are arriving behind schedule, owing to the high water in South Dakota.

Railroad Bridge Washed Out.

Davenport, Iowa.—The stage of the Mississippi river is one foot lower than on Saturday. The decline came, following the breaking up of the ice gorge, six miles below Davenport Saturday night.

The railroad bridge over the Cedar river at Buchanan on the Clinton-Iowa City branch of the Rock Island was washed out.

Stocks in Stores Damaged.

Cedar Rapids.—Thousands of dollars damage has been done to stocks stored in the basements by the Cedar river flood. The river is the highest since 1884.

Mississippi Breaking Up.

La Crosse.—The ice moved out of the river and river navigation on the Mississippi as far north as this point is open. The ice is solid above La Crosse as far as Winona.

Danger Down State Passed.

Winona, Minn.—All danger to towns and villages and to farm buildings and railway roadbeds in southern Minnesota along the course of the Root river, from Lanesboro to La Crescent, Minn., is believed to have passed. The overflow water is rapidly returning to its banks.

Griscom Operated Upon.

Philadelphia, Penn. — Lloyd C. Griscom, who was operated upon at the Bryn Mawr hospital for acute stomach trouble, is resting easy.

Davenport, S. D., Wiped Out.

Pierre, South Dakota.—The town of Davenport, in northern Stanley county, was wiped out by fire. The loss was total, as there was no insurance on the structures burned and no water supply.

Mexican Palace Burned.

Mexico City, April 2.—The original declaration of independenece of the republic of Mexico was destroyed with other priceless documents when the city palace of Iguala, state of Guerrero, was destroyed by fire.

WHAT INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS SAY

Insurance Commissioner Wm. H. Hotchkiss of New York, chairman of the executive committee of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners, prior to the last Head Camp of the Modern Woodmen of America, gave the following official notice to that society:

"Pursuant to action of the national convention of state insurance commissioners, at its adjourned session in December last, I write you this expression of views as to the necessity of your order—as well as all other fraternal benefit societies—placing itself on a firm foundation as to rates. An insurance society which in these days does not recognize that the cost of insurance is fixed by laws other than man's laws—namely, the laws of nature—or prescribes for its members either a flat rate, irrespective of the age of its members, or any other rate that is not scientifically safe, is deceiving both itself and its members and approaching the time—perhaps slowly, but not the less surely—when it must fail and its contracts be repudiated. The fraternal spirit is a good thing; but the rates and management of fraternal societies must also be such that the beneficiaries of the last member to die will receive every dollar that such member's certificate calls for."

State Insurance Commissioner Ekern of Wisconsin has issued an official interview in which he says: "Fraternal societies generally have come to recognize that their business must be conducted on a sound basis. This means a re-rating for nearly every society, and members who do not fully understand the situation are often inclined to complain of increases in their rates. They should understand that with a re-rating on a sound basis they have a much more valuable insurance than before. All are benefited by getting a permanent insurance for what was uncertain before. The Modern Woodmen of America, by reason of its long experience with a large membership, is permitted to make a rate upon its own experience, which is even lower than that based on the National Fraternal Congress table, which new societies must adopt. The cost of this insurance is not a matter of mortality tables or rates charged, but depends upon the actual deaths in the society. A re-rating merely means that each member shall pay his real share of that cost. Members who think of dropping their insurance will do well to take enough time to study the question before doing anything which may bring regret to both themselves and their families."

The Chicago Inter Ocean says:

"It is unpleasant for the members of the Modern Woodmen Society to have to pay more for their insurance, but let them think how much more unpleasant it would be for those 5,000,000 women and children, or any of them, to be deprived of that protection because their husbands or fathers got angry. That is what all Woodmen should think about."

Cursory.

A huntsman called on Hodge to settle for damage done by a run to hounds, and found only Mrs. Hodge at home.

"Has your husband," he inquired, "made an examination yet?"

"That he have, sir," replied Mrs. Hodge, with a courtesy.

"Rather a cursory examination, I suspect."

"Oh, dreadful, sir! Such langwidge I never heerd—never!" And the good woman held up her hands at the bare recollection.—Judge.

Facetious Operator.

"I say, mister," said the cadaverous man, entering the telegraph office, "could you trust me for a telegram I want to send my wife? I pay you tomorrow."

"Sorry, sir," said the operator, "but we are terribly rushed these days and there isn't a tick in the office that isn't working overtime as it is."—Harper's Weekly.

Means to Enjoy Closing Years.

Having made a million dollars by the practice of law since he quit politics, former Congressman and Governor Frank S. Black, aged fifty-eight, has confirmed the reports that he has retired. "After a certain point is reached it isn't money a man should work for, but time. You can't defy human nature," he says.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Idle Fund.

"That man has a vast fund of information."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum; "but he can't put a dollar mark in front of it and use it for a campaign fund."

When Your Eyes Need Care
Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Knew His Weakness.

Benham—I like to linger over a bath.

Mrs. Benham—Yes, an internal one.

When a young widow makes up her mind to marry a bachelor he may possibly escape by dying.

To restore a normal action to Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Bowels, take Garfield Tea, the mild herb laxative. All druggists.

When a man is completely wrapped up in himself the package is apt to be small.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

What ought not to be done, do not even think of doing.—Epictetus.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Some of the charity that begins at home isn't up to the standard.

COL. SAMUEL ADAMS DEAD

PIONEER OF MINNESOTA AND HIGH MASON.

Career in West Almost Coeval With That of State of His Adoption.

Minneapolis. — Colonel Samuel E Adams, territorial pioneer, legislator, soldier, Mason and business man, died at his home here, after a brief illness.

Samuel E. Adams was born in Reading, Windsor county, Vt., Dec. 1, 1828. He was a descendant of the old Lexington, Mass., family of Adams. His great grandfather served in the Revolutionary war under General Israel Putnam.

In the fall of 1855 he visited St. Anthony Falls for his health, and being impressed favorably with the new country, on his return to Vermont made preparations to move permanently to Minnesota, which he did the year after, locating at Monticello, June 1, 1856, and engaging in mercantile pursuits.

Colonel Adams was a state senator in the last legislature of the Territory of Minnesota; was re-elected to the position when Minnesota was admitted to the union. He was later appointed special agent of the postoffice department for Iowa and Minnesota, and was appointed receiver of the land office at St. Cloud in 1860. In 1862 he was appointed a paymaster in the army by President Lincoln, and was brevetted lieutenant colonel in 1865.

During the flourishing days of the Grangers he was for eight years master of the State Grange and Grand Master of the National Grange for two years. Colonel Adams was president of the State Agricultural society in 1879, and was a life member.

For many years he was editor and proprietor of the Wright County Times, published at Monticello. In May, 1883, he moved to Minneapolis, where he resided for twenty-nine years. For twelve years he was alderman of the Fourth ward.

A pioneer of Minnesota, he was also a pioneer of Masonry in the state. He was a charter member of Monticello lodge No. 16; St. Anthony Falls chapter No. 3, and of Minneapolis Consistory No. 2. He was a Past Master of Monticello lodge No. 16, Past Junior and Senior Grand Warden of the Grand lodge and the Grand Representative of Vermont since October, 1859.

He was Past Venerable Master of the Kadosh at Minneapolis; and was the acting 33d degree Mason representing the state in the supreme council at Washington, D. C. In 1901 he was elected lieutenant grand commander of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, thus making him the second ranking Masonic officer in the world, a position he held at his death.

Colonel Adams married Miss Augusta J. Smith, of Pittsford, Vt., July 21, 1859. Two sons were born of the marriage, Henry R. Adams of Minneapolis and Dr. John C. Adams of Superior, Wis.

FIXES APPORTIONMENT

St. Paul.—For the purpose of arranging the representation in the next republican state convention Secretary of State Schmahl has filed with E. E. Smith, chairman of the republican state central committee, the total republican vote cast at the last election in the several counties, together with its apportionment on a delegate basis.

Assuming that the representation will be five delegates at large for each county and one delegate for each 250 votes, or major fraction thereof, Mr. Schmahl furnishes the following compilation from the official returns in his office, the delegates as credited to each county being figured on the total vote cast for the six republican candidates:

Aitkin, 9; Anoka, 10; Becker, 12; Beltrami, 11; Benton, 9; Big Stone, 9; Blue Earth, 17; Brown, 12; Carlton, 10; Carver, 12; Cass, 8; Chippewa, 10; Chisago, 13; Clearwater, 8; Cook, 6; Cottonwood, 11; Crow Wing, 11; Dakota, 14; Dodge, 9; Douglas, 12; Faribault, 13; Fillmore, 15; Freeborn, 14; Goodhue, 19; Grant, 9; Hennepin, 84; Houston, 11; Hubbard, 9; Isanti, 9; Itasca, 11; Jackson, 10; Kennebec, 8; Kandiyohi, 13; Kittson, 8; Koochiching, 8; Lac Qui Parle, 11; Lake, 7; Le Sueur, 10; Lincoln, 9; Lyon, 11; McLeod, 10; Mahnomen, 6; Marshall, 12; Martin, 13; Meeker, 13; Mille Lacs, 8; Morrison, 12; Mower, 13; Murray, 10; Nicollet, 10; Noble, 10; Norman, 10; Olmsted, 14; Otter Tail, 18; Pennington, 5; Pine, 10; Pipestone, 9; Polk, 20; Pope, 7; Ramsey, 68; Red Lake, 13; Redwood, 12; Renville, 15; Rice, 15; Rock, 9; Roseau, 9; St. Louis, 39; Scott, 8; Sherburn, 8; Sibley, 10; Stearns, 9; Steele, 12; Stevens, 8; Swift, 11; Todd, 12; Traverse, 8; Wabasha, 13; Wadena, 8; Waseca, 11; Washington, 14; Watonwan, 10; Wilkin, 9; Winona, 16; Wright, 14; Yellow Medicine, 11.

The representation as provided in Mr. Schmahl's compilation will make a convention of about 1,100 delegates. Chairman Smith will take up the figures with the state central committee at its next meeting, the call for which will be issued shortly.

TROUT FOR GLENWOOD

State Fish Commission to Propagate Freak Fish at Hatchery.

Little Falls.—The state game and fish commission car was at Glenwood hatchery. The car is in charge of E. W. Cobb and left fifty cans of fry at Royalton for distribution in the lakes and streams there. Among the fry taken to Glenwood are six cans containing Albino trout, a variety white in color and classed as a freak. From Glenwood the car will make a trip through St. Louis county.

New Question for High Court.

East Grand Forks. — For the first time in the history of Minnesota the question of whether a city or village has a legal right to license breweries or agencies will be put before the Supreme Court next week, when arguments will be made in the case of P. J. Sullivan, appellant, against William Hogen, respondent. This case involves the legality of an ordinance requiring all wholesale liquor places in the city to take out a $1,000 license recently passed by the local council.

BACKACHE A SIGNAL OF DISTRESS

Pain in the back is the kidneys' signal of distress. If this timely warning is ignored, there is grave danger of dropsy, gravel, uric poisoning, or Bright's disease.

When you have reason to suspect your kidneys, use a special kidney medicine.

Doan's Kidney Pills relieve weak, congested kidneys—cure backache—regulate the urine. Good proof in the following statement.

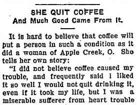
"Every Picture Tells a Story"

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY

Dr. H. Green, 215 N. 9th Street, North Yakima, Wash. says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills in my practice for years and they have given satisfaction. I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills personally and pronounce them the best remedy I have prescribed in my long career as a physician and surgeon."

AT ALL DEALERS 50c. a Box
DOAN'S Kidney Pills

HIS LIMITATION.



Mrs. Praise—Your husband is a wonderful man in many ways. Nothing seems to escape him.

Mrs. Diggs—That's so, my dear. He seems to observe everything but Lent.

Such Is Life.

Dugan—Oh my, oh my! Isn't Casey put'n on g-rand airs wid his new autymobile? An' over in the ould counthry I dare say he went barefutted.

Ryan—Faith, not be his own accounts. He says he had a turnout over there thot atthracted great attintion.

Dugan—Av coorse; an eviction always does.

Dark.

Hewett—It is pretty cloudy.

Jewett—Yes, a sort of brunette day.

Bathetic.

General Marion Maus has a keen and delicate taste in literature, and at a recent dinner at Vancouver Barracks, discussing a popular novel of little worth, General Maus said:

"The pathos of the book is really bathos. It reminds me of a private's widow. The good woman was about to sell her household furniture, her rugs, plated ware and what not. As she was going over these articles her eyes filled with tears, a host of memories rose to her mind, and, laying aside a half-dozen knives, she said: "'Oh, dear! I can't let these go! They've been in poor George's mouth too often!'"

When to Call the Doctor.

When to summon the doctor is a point which has probably puzzled most people at one time or another, but in the case of throat and intestinal troubles there should be no uncertainty, says a medical authority. The doctor should be summoned at once, for the sore throat may be diphtheria, and the intestinal symptoms may mean peritonitis, appendicitis or any one of a dozen complications of serious character. Valuable time and the golden opportunity may be wasted by waiting for symptoms that are severe enough to justify calling the doctor.

SHE QUIT COFFEE
And Much Good Came From It.

It is hard to believe that coffee will put a person in such a condition as it did a woman of Apple Creek, O. She tells her own story:

"I did not believe coffee caused my trouble, and frequently said I liked it so well I would not quit drinking it, even if it took my life, but I was a miserable sufferer from heart trouble and nervous prostration for four years.

"I was scarcely able to go around at all. Had no energy, and did not care for anything. Was emaciated and had a constant pain around my heart until I thought I could not endure it. I felt as though I was liable to die any time.

"Frequently I had nervous chills and the least excitement would drive sleep away, and any little noise would upset me terribly. I was gradually getting worse until finally one day, it came over me, and I asked myself what is the use of being sick all the time and buying medicine so that I can indulge myself in coffee?

"So I thought I would see if I could quit drinking coffee, and got some Postum to help me quit. I made it strictly according to directions, and I want to tell you that change was the greatest step in my life. It was easy to quit coffee because I had the Postum which I like better than I liked the old coffee. One by one the old troubles left, until now I am in splendid health, nerves steady, heart all right, and the pain all gone. Never have any more nervous chills, don't take any medicine, can do all my housework, and have done a great deal besides.

"My sister-in-law, who visited me this summer had been an invalid for some time, much as I was. I got her to quit coffee and drink Postum. She gained five pounds in three weeks, and I never saw such a change in anyone's health."

"There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

PRESS OF COUNTRY PRAISED

Officers of Anti-Tuberculosis Association Acknowledge Debt In Fight Against Dread Disease.

Publicity in newspapers and magazine to the amount of 1,500,000 inches a year on tuberculosis and its prevention is being given by the press of the United States, according to an estimate issued recently by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. If all the publicity on tuberculosis given by the press of this country gathered in one paper, the National Association estimates it would make a paper of over 6,250 pages. In the last four years, during which time an active publicity campaign has been carried on, the National Association estimates that over 5,000,000 inches, or over 90 miles, of press notices on tuberculosis have been published.

"Publicity is the very heart of the educational campaign against tuberculosis," says Dr. Livingston Farrand, the executive secretary of the national association. "Largely because of the intelligent co-operation of the press has the anti-tuberculosis movement in this country been able to become, as it is, the greatest organized movement of its kind in the world. When tuberculosis shall have become a rare disease the American press may justly claim a large share in this gigantic achievement."

Sad Case.

"I hear your husband has lost his public job."

"Yes."

"What does he expect to do now?"

"Well, he told me this morning that unless he could get reinstated pretty soon he would have to go to work somewhere."—Chicago Record-Herald.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive
About the size of your shoes, you can wear a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into them. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Candid Admission.

"What are your ideas about reform?"

"About the same as everybody's," replied Senator Sorghum. "I have a general impression that myself and my personal and political friends are the only people who do not need it."

His Business to Know.

Wife—Look, I bought this fur coat today. They tell me we are going to have very cold weather soon.

Husband—Who told you so?

Wife—The furrier.

The Paxton Toilet Co. of Boston, Mass., will send a large trial box of Paxtine Antiseptic, a delightful cleansing and germicidal toilet preparation, to any woman, free, upon request.

An Objection.

"He gave you some sound advice."

"That's what's he did. I would have liked it better without so much sound."

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A woman thinks a man is extravagant because he would as soon pay $1 for anything he wants as 98 cents.

An optimist is a man who knows that his troubles might be worse.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

There are a few things that even a young man doesn't know.

Garfield Tea, the natural remedy for Constipation, can always be relied on.

Many a brave man has lost his nerve in a dentist's chair.

NERVOUS
DESPONDENT
WOMEN

Find Relief in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound —Their Own Statements So Testify.

Platea, Pa.—"When I wrote to you first I was troubled with female weakness and backache, and was so nervous that I would cry at the least noise, it would startle me so. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies, and I don't have any more crying spells. I sleep sound and my nervousness is better. I will recommend your medicines to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARY HALSTEAD, Platea, Pa., Box 98.

Here is the report of another genuine case, which still further shows that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound may be relied upon.

Walcott, N. Dakota.—"I had inflammation which caused pain in my side, and my back ached all the time. I was so blue that I felt like crying if any one even spoke to me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I began to gain right away. I continued its use and now I am a well woman."—Mrs. AMELIA DAHL, Walcott, N. Dakota.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS. CURES KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, PILES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX. Send address envelope for FREE booklet to DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sun and wind. Booklet Free
JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

JEWS FOR MINN.

IMMIGRATION COMMISSIONER MAXFIELD TAKES UP SUBJECT WITH HEBREW AID SOCIETIES.

WILL SEND PAMPHLETS

Other Nationalities Also to Be Told of Advantages of North Star State Acres for Farming Purposes.

St. Paul.—To interest Jewish immigrants in the farm lands of Minnesota is the latest plan of H. J. Maxfield, state immigration commissioner. Prominent St. Paul Jews have called on him in the last few days asking his assistance in the "back to the land" movement among the Jews in the United States, and he has decided to take the matter up with the Jewish aid societies in the cities of the country and do what he can to get the Jewish immigrants who want to go on to farms interested in the opportunities Minnesota offers for farmers.

"More than 100,000 Jews come to America every year," said Mr. Maxfield. "Practically all of them enter the trades or mercantile pursuits and crowd together in the cities. The Jewish aid societies are now attempting to get them out of the city to the country.

"The Jews who come to America are handicapped in farming because of inexperience. All their training in the other countries is to fit them for the trades. There is a tendency now among the young Jews to go back to land and to learn agriculture, and it is to encourage this spirit that we are going to assist the Jewish aid societies."

The pamphlets and other literature advertising Minnesota will be sent to the aid societies in the large cities of the country. It is planned to print some of the pamphlets in Hebrew.

Many of the Jews in St. Paul have bought state lands, but have bought them more as a speculation than anything else. A few of them have gone out onto their farms, and it is said that many of the younger Jews in St. Paul desire to get out into the country and would go if they knew the best place to settle.

Mr. Maxfield said yesterday that he purposed to interest all of the desirable nationalities in Minnesota lands, and would do so as soon as possible. He has recently learned through whom to act in interesting the Jews and will assist the other foreigners as fast as he can discover the proper authorities to co-operate with in the work.

TO PUSH "AIR" WORK

Forty "Sandhogs" Engaged for the Adams Mine at Oreland.

Brainerd.—Forty "sandhogs" as the men are termed who work in a mine under heavy air pressure, have arrived at the Adams mine near Oreland, and commenced this week. The shaft has reached a depth of 62½ feet and Superintendent Collar expects to sink it to a depth of 123 feet.

The Cuyuna Mining Timber company, although newly organized, has filled $40,000 worth of mining timber contracts for the Armour No. 1, Armour No. 2 and Kennedy mines. The second shaft of the Barrows mine of the M. A. Hanna company is down hinety feet. The Cuyuna-Duluth Iron company has closed a deal for an option on the east half of the northeast quarter of section 31, townsite 47, range 28, adjoining the townsite of Cuyuna and known as the Federal property. It was secured on a royalty basis of 45 cents a ton for all ore mined. The company is also about to acquire the Ironton townsite mine, 750,000 tons of ore averaging 62 per cent iron ore.

GLENWOOD CONVENTIONS

Six Are Scheduled for the Spring and Early Summer Season.

Glenwood.—Six organizations have scheduled their annual conventions for this place. The first will be that of the grain dealers of the northern and western part of Minnesota on March 28. Among the speakers will be E. G. Dunn of Iowa. On May 14, the seventh district group of bankers will hold its convention in Glenwood, and May 23 and 24 are the dates set for the first booster meeting of the West Central Minnesota Development association.

The other conventions scheduled for Glenwood are the Loyal Liberty league an organization of saloon men, on June 11, 12 and 13; the Tindollag on June 5 and 6, and the Telelag on June 24 and 25. These last two are societies of Norwegians, and they generally have from 1,000 to 2,000 persons in attendance. It is estimated 15,000 persons will visit Glenwood this summer as a result of these conventions.

MRS. D. MORRISON DEAD

Wife of Early Mayor of Minneapolis Dies in Spokane, Wash.

Spokane, Wash. — Mrs. Abbie C. Morrison, wife of Dorilus Morrison, a pioneer mayor of Minneapolis, died at her home here. Death was due to a general breakdown following grippe. Mrs. Morrison was the mother of Paul Clagstone, former speaker of the Idaho house of representatives and Republican candidate for governor of Idaho.

PLAN MAYO MEMORIAL

Rochester to Have Its Famous Physician.

Rochester. — For the purpose of erecting a suitable memorial to the memory of Dr. W. W. Mayo, father of the Doctors W. J. and C. H. Mayo, and at one time one of Rochester's most prominent citizens, the W. W. Mayo Memorial association has been organized. Voluntary contributions have been called for, and it is expected that the memorial will be placed in Mayo park.

ROOSEVELT DAY IN MINNESOTA

FORMER PRESIDENT WHIRLS THROUGH STATE.

Appears Before People in Campaign for Third Term Nomination in Three Speeches.

Minneapolis. — Honorable Theodore Roosevelt was the guest of Minnesota for a day. The reception was cordial and hearty. The colonel spent a day of extreme activity, but when he finished it in Minneapolis, before leaving for Chicago, he insisted he was still feeling "bully."

Before an audience which packed the Minneapolis auditorium, he explained his attitude on the recall of judicial decisions and presidential primary, discussed the tariff at Albert Lea, and in St. Paul discussed country life and the presidential primary. During his trip through Minnesota, the colonel was greeted by crowds which thronged every station. This was true at Albert Lea, at Owatonna and St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Upon his arrival in St. Paul he was escorted to the Merchants' hotel, where he conferred with advisers and met the governor. Later he was taken to the Auditorium, where an immense crowd greeted him.

His most significant speech was delivered in Minneapolis, where he crammed a discussion of the new issue of the recall of judicial decisions into the last 15 minutes of his speech.

The first part of his speech was devoted to a general discussion of civic virtue, although he took advantage of the opportunity to say at the opening of his remarks that he hoped the people would see to it that their representatives gave them a presidential preference primary.

This was followed by a discussion of what he meant by popular rule and referred to the president of the United States, although not by name, saying that the president was afraid of popular rule, "rule by the mob," and extending his hand towards the audience, he asked, "How do you like to be called a mob?"

"You have only ten minutes," Mr. Purdy told him at the last of his address, and the colonel immediately took up the discussion of the recall of judicial decisions.

He expressly stated that he was not referring to the initiative, the referendum and the recall of judges, but merely to the recall of judicial decisions. In a less connected way, it was a reproduction of the speech which he had delivered a few days ago, on the same subject.

Throughout his remarks, there was no reference to the charges which Senator La Follette had lodged against him in North Dakota and no reference to the primaries in New York or the convention results in Indiana.

DULUTH FOR GARDENS

State Experts to Instruct Teachers and Children Will Benefit.

Duluth.—Duluth has the backyard garden fever this year as never before in its history. Last year was the first season in which backyard gardens flourished in Duluth, and this year nearly every householder in the city has begun his cigar box gardening with a view of transplanting his vegetables and flowers later.

The school children have taken it up, the Commercial club and the women's clubs having aided by furnishing seeds. Early next month a garden school will be opened in Duluth under the supervision of the state school of agriculture, and one school teacher from each school will take the course, later passing on her knowledge to the pupils. An effort is being made to secure the use of vacant lots for poor families.

Keen rivalry has sprung up between the different suburbs, and Lakeside and Woodland residents heatedly discuss the merits of the soil in their respective suburbs. Hardware stores report a run on rakes and hoes, and seed dealers are doing a flourishing business.

EXHIBIT IS POPULAR

Minnesota's Traveling Display Meets With Success.

St. Paul. — Minnesota's exhibition car, which is "showing" the people of Missouri Minnesota's advantages, has drawn large crowds at every stopping place, but, in spite of the interest manifested in Minnesota's products, the car cannot compete with a hanging, according to a letter received by the immigration bureau from Frank M. Eddy, who is in charge of the car.

Embezzlement of $2,000 Charged.

Duluth. — C. N. Hamilton, until recently local collector and agent of the People's brewery, was arrested at his home on a warrant sworn out by Frank G. Sandstedt, president of the brewing company, charging embezzlement of $2,012.17.

Carleton Debator Winner.

Northfield. — Melkor Kjorlug, of Carleton College, won the state oratorical contest and the right to represent the Minnesota State Oratorical association at the interstate contest in May, over contestants from the other four colleges of the state oratorical association. The St. Olaf orator, L. O. Berge, got second prize, and A. F. Nelson, of Macalester, third. This is the tenth time Carleton has won the state contest in 15 years. The winning orator's topic was "Master or Slave."

Two Suicides in Polk County.

Crookston.—Two suicides occurred in Polk County, in connection with both of which there were gruesome details. Andrew Holger, a machinist, worried over non-employment and a physical wreck, slashed his throat almost from ear to ear, his body being found in a box car in the local railroad yards. S. Hedstrom of Lengby, a farmer, was the other suicide, and he killed himself in his home near that place. When found the body was lying in a big pool of blood.

SOME TABLE DAINTIES

GOOD THINGS SHOULD BE PERMANENTLY ON THE MENU.

Crisp, Delicious Crackers, as Good as Can Be Bought, May Easily Be Made at Home—For Delicious Mock Mince Meat.

Soda Crackers.—The various kinds of commercial biscuits put up by different firms are made by special recipes which are a trade secret, but the recipes here given are supposed to give results as nearly similar as amateur hands can attain: Take one quart of flour, rub into it thoroughly one tablespoonful of butter, and one teaspoonful of salt. Now add good creamy buttermilk to make a very stiff paste, beating in a little at a time, at first using just enough of the flour to admit beating until very light. Make gradually stiff enough to knead and when well kneaded roll very thin, cut into squares, stick with a fork and bake quickly in a hot oven.

Water Crackers.—Take one pound of flour, one tablespoonful of lard, one teaspoonful of salt, and half teaspoonful of soda. Mix with water enough to beat well; knead, roll thin, stick with a fork and bake in a hot oven.

Cream Crackers.—Take the white of one egg, one tablespoonful of butter, one teacupful of sweet milk or thin cream, half teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of cream of tartar, and gradually beat in some flour, beating very briskly; gradually make stiff enough to roll thin, prick with a fork, and bake in a fairly hot oven.

Mock Mince Meat.—Take half cup of molasses, two-thirds of a cup of water, two-thirds of a cup of vinegar, one cup of sugar, two cups of bread crumbs, one cup of chopped raisins (some substitute finely chopped dried fruit for this), one tablespoonful of cloves, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one nutmeg grated, butter the size of a hen's egg, and, if the raisins are used, add one cupful of currants or chopped sour apple, otherwise double the quantity of fruit. Mix thoroughly and heat on the stove before using to equally distribute the flavor of the spices.

Cocoanut Pie.—Use two eggs, three tablespoons of sugar, one cup of fresh grated cocoanut, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of corn starch, and a piece of butter the size of a walnut. It is better to let the cocoanut soak in the milk three or four hours or over night if you use the desiccated cocoanut. Bake with one crust and sprinkle grated cocoanut over the top.

Peanut Brittle.—To make peanut brittle, boil together one cupful each of molasses and brown sugar, a teaspoonful of vinegar, and two tablespoonfuls of butter. When boiled enough that a little dripped from the tines of a fork into very cold water is brittle, add a cupful of blanched peanut meats, remove at once from the fire, add a teaspoonful of baking soda, beat hard, and as it stiffens pour out and spread flat in a buttered pan, marking into squares before it is quite cold and set.

Chicken a la King.

To make that delectable supper dish, chicken a la king, take the white meat of a boiled chicken and cut it into thick slices, or discs, and put into a saucepan. Put the saucepan on the stove, moisten with hot cream, just enough to cover the chicken, add one whole sweet red pepper cut into discs, a pinch of salt and pepper, and let simmer gently for about fifteen minutes. Remove the saucepan to the side of the stove, beat the yolk of an egg and mix with the cream, but do not allow it to come to a boil. Add a piece of sweet butter the size of a walnut and serve immediately, very hot, over some fresh made toast. May be served in chafing dish if preferred. —Vogue.

Boiled Beef and Noodles.

Here is a most nourishing dish and it is appetizing as well. Ask the butcher for one rib of a plate piece of fresh beef and get him to crack the bone across three times. Put the meat on in barely enough cold water to cover it; cook slowly and when half done add salt, pepper, three slices of onion and a sprig of parsley. Twenty minutes before taking up the meat put in enough noodles of the flat strip sort to make a little dish by themselves. When these are tender serve the meat with the noodles massed beside it. If the meat liquid has died down too low for cooking the noodles, boil up a cupful or so of canned tomatoes and add them hot to the stock. The tomato taste gives the dish an extra filip.

Damask Centerpieces.

Damask centerpieces are quite the style nowadays. Many clever needlewomen outline the flowers or design of the damask with a dainty stitch so as to form a border around the circular piece, and with an edging of heavy lace this makes as effective a centerpiece as could be desired. Damask, however, is by no means cheap, but if one can make a number of such pieces from old linen with only the trifling expense of the lace, one can have one of these centerpieces.

To Whiten Ivory.

To clean ivory ornaments rub well with unsalted butter and place in the sunshine. If the ivory is discolored it may be whitened by rubbing with a paste composed of burned pumice stone and water, and placing it under glass in the sun.

If Sugar Cakes.

If the sugar lumps the first thought is to crush out the lumps with a rolling pin. Instead of doing this, use your food chopper. You will be delighted at the ease with which the work is done, and this without having the sugar get on the floor.

Oat Flake Cookies.

One egg, one cup of sugar, one cup of melted lard and butter, one tablespoon of molasses, four tablespoons sweet milk, one teaspoon cinnamon, one teaspoon soda, two and one-half cups of rolled oats, two cups of flour, salt.

LOOK AFTER YOUR HEALTH

If Your System Is Kept Toned Up You Will Escape Many Diseases That Find Easy Victims Among Pale People.

Enough disease germs enter the average human body every day to cause death if the healthful organism did not combat these germs and render them harmless.

Let the human system become run down, or debilitated, and this power of resistance to disease is weakened. Soon the disease germs get the upper hand, an acute sickness follows or the patient becomes a chronic invalid.

It is in the blood that the battle to maintain the health is fought. Keep the blood toned up, the bowels open and observe ordinary care as regards food and rest and you will avoid much sickness.

Debility is not a recognized disease but is a condition in which the sufferer cannot get a good night's sleep, wakes up all tired out, has no strength or ambition, is nervous, has a poor appetite, has trouble with the stomach, and is subject to headaches and backaches. It is most commonly met with in people who have to work hard, are confined indoors, eat improper food or have worries and grief.

The case of Mrs. M. V. McCaslin, of No. 202 South 27th Street, Lincoln, Neb., shows the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic for all run-down conditions of health. She says:

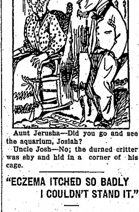
"I gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a trial for general debility from which I had been suffering about three years. I was thoroughly tired and worn out and had no ambition for anything. I became very weak and kept losing strength. My appetite was poor and I was nervous and had severe headaches.

"I needed a tonic treatment and tried several tonic remedies but none seemed to help me until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I was soon much improved in health and able to get around and do my work. I took the pills until cured and am pleased to recommend them to anyone who is run down in health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Send today for a copy of our free booklet, "Diseases of the Blood."

SEEING THE SIGHTS.



Aunt Jerusha—Did you go and see the aquarium, Josiah?

Uncle Josh—No; the durned critter was shy and hid in a corner of his cage.

"ECZEMA ITCHED SO BADLY I COULDN'T STAND IT."

"I suffered with eczema on my neck for about six months, beginning by little pimples breaking out. I kept scratching till the blood came. It kept getting worse, I couldn't sleep nights any more. It kept itching for about a month, then I went to a doctor and got some liquid to take. It seemed as if I was going to get better. The itching stopped for about three days, but when it started again, was even worse than before. The eczema itched so badly I couldn't stand it any more.

"I went to a doctor and he gave me some medicine, but didn't do any good. We have been having Cuticura Remedies in the house, so I decided to try them. I had been using Cuticura Soap, so I got me a box of Cuticura Ointment, and washed off the affected part with Cuticura Soap three times a day, and then put the Cuticura Ointment on. The first day I put it on, it relieved me of itching so I could sleep all that night. It took about a week, then I could see the scab come off. I kept the treatment up for three weeks, and my eczema was cured.

"My brother got his face burned with gun-powder, and he used Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The people all thought he would have scars, but you can't see that he ever had his face burned. It was simply awful to look at before the Cuticura Remedies (Soap and Ointment) cured it." (Signed) Miss Elizabeth Gehrki, Forrest City, Ark., Oct. 16, 1910. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Women to Wear Mantillas in Church.

Women of St. Francis De Sales Cathedral will introduce into this country the custom of wearing in church the graceful lace headdress of the Spanish women in place of hats. The innovation was suggested by Rev. Dr. O'Connor to the members of the Altar society and at the general communion of the society the scarfs will be worn.

"The hats of today have become a monstrosity," says Rev. Dr. O'Connor, addressing the society.—Toledo correspondence Cleveland Leader.

Sure Does.

"The pen is mightier than the sword."

"But the typewriter put it all over the pen."

For Constipation, Billiousness, Liver and Kidney Troubles, take Garfield Tea.

There are two things calculated to make a man's head swim—a merry-go-round and a merry widow.

Baking Economy.

By the use of perfect baking powder the housewife can derive as much economy as from any other article used in baking and cooking. In selecting a baking powder, therefore, care should be exercised to purchase one that retains its original strength and always remains the same, thus making the food sweet and wholesome and producing sufficient leavening gas to make the baking light.

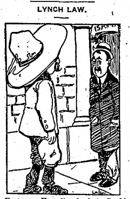
Very little of this leavening gas is produced by the cheap baking powders, making it necessary to use double the quantity ordinarily required to secure good results.

You cannot experiment every time you make a cake or biscuits, or test the strength of your baking powder to find out how much of it you should use; yet with most baking powders you should do this, for they are put together so carelessly they are never uniform, the quality and strength varying with each can purchased.

Calumet Baking Powder is made of chemically pure ingredients of tested strength. Experienced chemists put it up. The proportions of the different materials remain always the same. Sealed in airtight cans Calumet Baking Powder does not alter in strength and is not affected by atmospheric changes.

In using Calumet you are bound to have uniform bread, cake or biscuits, as Calumet does not contain any cheap, useless or adulterating ingredients so commonly used to increase the weight. Further, it produces pure, wholesome food and is a baking powder of rare merit; therefore is recommended by leading physicians and chemists. It complies with all the pure food laws, both STATE and NATIONAL. The goods are moderate in price, and any lady purchasing Calumet from her grocer, if not satisfied with it can return it and have her money refunded.

LYNCH LAW.



Eastman—Yes, I'm broke! Bank's suspended; what can a fellow do?

Alkali Bill—Wall, kain't tell what you'd do here, but out my way we'd suspend the banker! Savvy?

The Reason.

"You mark all your compositions forte," said the friend.

"Yes," replied the composer. "They wouldn't have any vogue among people who live in flats if I had them played softly."

There is nothing heavenly about war,—or Dyspepsia. The world is outgrowing the first, and Garfield Tea will conquer Dyspepsia.

It might be well to remember that every man you deal with is looking for the best of it.

"Pink Eye" Is Epidemic in the Spring. Try Murine Eye Remedy for Reliable Relief.

Talk to yourself if you want an appreciative audience.

TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT AND MEDICINE FREE
no matter what your disease. If you suffer from Rheumatism, write. If you suffer from Kidney Trouble, write. No matter what you suffer from, write to
MUNYON'S DOCTORS
53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
NOT A PENNY TO PAY
Offer Is Good for the Next Thirty Days

Your Liver Is Clogged Up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache
CARTER'S LITTLE IVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity
Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Homestead or buy land at reasonable prices.
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
Now's the Time —not a year from now, when land will be higher. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government returns show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 50 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.
Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop.
Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emptions of 160 acres at $3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained.
For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Gov't Agent.
E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; Geo. A. Hall, 123 2nd St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

N. W. N. U., NO. 14-1912.

THE HEART
If the blood is poor and filled with the poisons from diseased kidneys or inactive liver, the heart is not only starved but poisoned as well. There are many conditions due to impure blood—such as dropsy, fainting spells, nervous debility or the many scrofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever sores," white swellings, etc. All can be overcome and cured by
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
This supplies pure blood—by aiding digestion, increasing assimilation and imparting tone to the whole circulatory system. It's a heart tonic and a great deal more, having an alterative action on the liver and kidneys, it helps to eliminate the poisons from the blood.
To enrich the blood and increase the red blood corpuscles, thereby feeding the nerves on rich red blood and doing away with nervous irritability, take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and do not permit a dishonest dealer to insult your intelligence with the "just as good kind." The "Discovery" has *40 years of cures* behind it and contains no alcohol or narcotics. Ingredients plainly printed on wrapper.
Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of wrapping and mailing *only*. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the French cloth-bound book. Address: Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

AREN'T YOU LOOKING FOR THIS
GALVANITE
A Perfect Imitation of Oak for Floors and Interior Finish
Made of materials as durable as iron and put up in rolls at a moderate price.
GAL-VA-NITE FLOORING
Takes the place of unsanitary carpets—makes housework a pleasure. May be used around the edge of large rugs and for wainscoting.
Durable, Sanitary, Inexpensive
Put up in rolls 38 inches wide—sold by the yard. Ask your dealer for Gal-va-nite Flooring or send for samples and Illustrated Booklet.
FORD MANUFACTURING CO.
St. Paul Omaha Chicago Kansas City St. Louis
FORD
FLOORING

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
$2.25 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4.00 & $5.00
For MEN, WOMEN and BOYS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS
THE NEXT TIME YOU NEED SHOES give W.L.Douglas shoes a trial. W.L. Douglas name stamped on a shoe guarantees superior quality and more value for the money than other makes. His name and price stamped on the bottom protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W.L.Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply W.L.Douglas shoes, write W.L.Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*

Carbolated Vaseline
The best dressing you can find for wounds, bites of insects, abrasions, etc.
The Carbolic Acid helps to prevent infection: the "Vaseline" cleanses and soothes.
Especially valuable where there are children.
For sale everywhere in handy glass bottles. Be sure you get *"Vaseline."*
Our various "Vaseline" preparations make up a complete medicine chest that should be in every home. Write for free booklet telling all about them. Address Dept. B.
Chesebrough Manufacturing Company
17 State Street (Consolidated) New York

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
. . . . ALL KINDS OF GRAIN . . . .

L. O. LASSESON

—GENERAL—

Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies

—AND—

Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota.

—PLUMMER—

..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUMBER!

That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

Plummer Lbr. Co.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

LOCAL NEWS

A. R. Arkola, of Duluth, was in town last week.

For Sale—Good flax seed. Swan Walhauge, Garnes, Minn.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. James Alrick Thursday, March 28th, a baby girl.

Misses Eleanore and Mary Peterson were visiting with relatives at Hazel over Sunday.

Peter Erickson, of Hudson, Wis., arrived here the first of the week and will make his home here.

Mrs. John Norby and sister in law were up to Thief River Falls last Wednesday between trains,

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Swan Walhaug, of Garnes township, Friday night, March 29th, a baby boy.

E. L. Wichterman was over to Red Lake Falls last week to attend the Louis Seiff sale of farm horses.

Ray and Arthur Witcherman, visited with Mr. and Mrs. Wichterman the latter part of last week.

Wm. Zalser was in town last Friday evening en route home, to Red Lake Falls from a trip to Boy River east of Federal Dam.

Lawrence Hermanson, of Thief River Falls, arrived here Tuesday morning for a few days visit during Easter Vacation with relatives.

Joseph LeFebvre and son; father and brother of Mrs. John Rice, were over from Stephen, Minn., over Sunday as guests at the Rice home.

Frank Yell was in town the latter part of last week for a visit with relatives here, coming down from Thief River Falls. He left last Saturday for Moscoe, Idaho, where he will make his home.

Duke will not stand for service this season away from home. Anyone indebted to me for his service in the past please leave the fee at the bank in Plummer or send it to J. A. Walker, Lillo, Minn. 2t

J. C. Parker, of Bemidji, was over Tuesday on matters of buisness.

Chas. Boughton was over from Red Lake Falls last Sunday on business.

Catholic services in the Plummer school house Sunday April 14th.

Aug. Krause left Wednesday evening for Vergas for a few days visit.

Dan Carroll went over to Red Lake Falls yesterday.

Mrs. "Jack" Pahlen returned last Wednesday night for a visit with old friends.

Mrs. E. Peterson, of Rhoda, was a guest of Mrs. E. L. Wichterman last Wednesday.

Miss Tumine Orvold, of Trail, stopped here between trains Wednesday evening as a guest at the Wichteman home, as she was on her way to Crookston.

Mr. John Orvold, of Trail, stopped off here last Monday, on his way to Sun Prairie, where he was called to the death of sister Miss Mary Orvold.

All who are interested in and wish to start a Union Sunday School in Plummer please meet at the school house at 2 o'clock p. m. Sunday April 7th.

Mils Manda Medchell is enjoying a vacation of a month from her duties as telephone operator which she will spend at home and with friends. Her sister Miss Bertha has charge of the telephone office in her absence.

A letter to friends here conveys the news that Rev. Fr. LeFloch is recovering nicely from his operation at Bemidji recently for appendicitis and expe to resume his duties in a short time. He will conduct mass here Sunday April 14th, in the school house.

Mayfield Murmurs

We are having some nice weather now.

Selma Swanson was in town Monday with cream.

Lewis Maaren left last Monday for NeKoma, North Dakota, where he intends to spend the summer working.

Sever Grothe was to Plummer last Monday. He reports the roads as being bad.

A. M. Sortedal, the Land Man from Red Lake Falls, was out throught this country Monday and Tuesday on business.

Ed Reirsgaard and Nels Askeland were to Plummer Tuesday attending to some business matters.

Sever Maaren was to Fosston last week visiting his daughter Inga and other relatives there. On his way home he stopped off at McIntosh attending to some business matters.

Carl Mangnell was to Plummer the first part of this week on land business.

Magness Olson is now busy moving to August Larson's farm, which he has rented for the coming season.

Magnus Olson and Sever Grothe was at Ole Thompson's auction sale Tuesbay.

The new bridge across Clearwater river in the Northeast corner of Garnes is already finished and also passible at any timer

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

CATCHING UP WITH COL. ROOSEVELT

Taft Trying to Have Supreme Court Decision Recalled.

CHIEF JUSTICE WITH HIM

Mimeograph Case Gives Special Point to Columbus Speech—Administration Wants Congress to Overthrow Court's Action.

On February 21 Colonel Roosevelt delivered before the constitutional convention of Ohio an oration on "A Charter of Democracy," in which he denounced the doctrine of the infallibility of the courts as a grave danger menacing American institutions, and advocated a simplified method for the recall of court decisions by the people. At once he was assailed by the representatives of Big Business and of Monopoly as an advocate of virtual anarchy and a living threat against the safety of property.

Of course, at the time he was speaking more particularly of state courts, but in less than three weeks—on March 11, to be exact—the Supreme Court of the United States handed down a decision, coupled with the dissent of three members, including that of the chief justice, vindicating Colonel Roosevelt's attitude in every particular. The Supreme Court caught up with Roosevelt. And the severe comments drawn upon himself from the advocates of special privilege ought now, in all justice, to be passed on to the Supreme Court and especially to Chief Justice White. For if ever a human being voiced a demand for the recall of a decision of the courts, Chief Justice White did so in his dissenting opinion.

The Case in Point.

The case was that of Sidney Henry et al vs. the A. B. Dick company. The Dick company owned the patent on a rotary mimeograph. It sold one of the machines to Miss Christina B. Fxou, of New York, under a stipulation that the ink, stencil paper and other supplies used with the invention must be bought from the Dick company. The Henry company sold Miss Skou ink for the mimeograph, that was not Dick ink, and the Dick company sued the Henry company and Miss Skou for infringement of the patent on the mimeograph. On March 11, with only seven members of the United States Supreme Court sitting, four of them, constituting a majority, decided the case and held that when the Henry company sold the non-Dick ink to Miss Skou and she used it, this constituted an infringement of the patent.

In a dissenting opinion, in which he was joined by Justices Hughes and Lamar, Chief Justice White denounced this extraordinary opinion in the most biting language. Stating that the patent did not cover the ink in any way, he demanded that the legislative department of the government amend the law so as to make it impossible for the precedent established by the decision to be maintained; and then he cited some of the weird and ridiculous lengths to which this decision, if it were maintained, would reasonably lead.

Views of Chief Justice.

"Under this decision it is now the law," declared the chief justice, "that when a patentee sells an engine, "that has a right to bring under the patent laws all coal or electrical energy used to work the machine, or even the lubricants employed in its operation. Take a patented carpenter's plane. The power now exists to confine the carpenter buying it to the use of lumber sawed from trees grown on the land of a particular person or sawed in a particular mill. The owner of a patented cooking device can now hold the buyer to use it in connection with no other food supply than that sold by the holder of the patent. The purchaser of a patented window frame may now be compelled to use no material in his house not bought from the holder of the patent on the frame. It is now established that by putting on a sewing machine, in addition to the notice of patent required by law, a notice called a license restriction, the right is acquired as against the whole world to control the sale of all the materials used in the operation of the machine by the person who has bought it. These illustrations are not imaginary.

"The ruling now made is in effect that the patentee has the power by contract to extend his patent rights so as to bring within the claims of his patent things which are not embraced therein, thus virtually legislating by causing the patent laws to cover subjects to which they could not reach, the result being to multiply monopolies at the will of an interested party."

The decision caused a laugh of derision throughout the national capital. The advocates of the doctrine of the infallibility of the courts were overcome with chagrin, while the supporters of Colonel Roosevelt inquired with sarcastic emphasis whether the people at the polls, so frequently denounced as a "mob" by the advocates of special privilege, could ever do anything worse.

Applying the Recall.

In the meantime, the attorney general and other administration opponents of Colonel Roosevelt fluttered about in flabbergasted haste to find some speedy way to recall the opinion; for if sustained this opinion will take the life out of some of the most spectacular trust busting suits the administration has in its incubator. The attorney general notified the defeated litigants that if they were game to try to secure a rehearing of the case before a full bench of the Supreme Court, the administration would be glad to lend all the assistance of which the Department of Justice was capable. At the same time the attorney general commenced the preparation of a bill for the amendment of the patent law, with the intention of setting congress loose at the Supreme Court. Other steps for the recall of the decision were inaugurated by the commissioner of patents, who also began to work on a bill to be handed to congress.

While this was going on in the executive end of the government, the scene on Capitol Hill was equally lively. Apparently every legislator in congress wanted a copy of the decision, some for the purpose of enjoying themselves and others to study it in the search for a way to recall it. The supply of copies was only normal and was soon exhausted, but the demand was so insistent that the court officials bowed to popular clamor, at the risk of being charged with having been swayed by the mob, and had an additional supply printed.

This is the second piece of sensational legislation perpetrated by the United States Supreme Court within a few months, but this later instance could not better serve as an endorsement of Colonel Roosevelt's plea for the recall of court decisions if it had beed made to order for that purpose.

The Supreme Court has indeed caught up with Colonel Roosevelt.

To a Poet.

To learn poetry "for recreation" is doubtless a means of cultivating a knowledge of literature; but schoolboys sometimes regard the authors of poems learned as task-masters and personal enemies. This view is amusingly expressed in a letter found among the papers of the venerable German poet Geibel. It was written to him by some schoolboys of Lubeck, and signed, "Karl Beckmann, II. Klasse."

After stating that two boys had been flogged because they could not learn Herr Geibel's "Hope of Spring," the letter reads:

"We suppose that you did not think of such things when you wrote the poem. The Herr Lehrer says it is a very beautiful poem; but there are so many beautiful poems, and we are obliged to learn them. Therefore we beg and entreat you, esteemed Herr Geibel, make no more beautiful poems. And to make it worse we have to learn the biography of every poet, what year he was born in, and what year he died in. We write to you because you are the only poet still living, and we wish you a very long life."—The Sunday Magazine.

Pedigreed Holstein Bull

Named

AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service, Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Have Your

AUCTION BILLS !!!!!

Printed At

This Office!!

State of Minnesota } In District Court
County of Red Lake } Fourteenth Judicial District

J. K. O. Sherwood, - - Plaintiff,

vs.

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein. - - - - Defendants,

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants.

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in the above entitled action which has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court and to serve a copy of your answer thereto upon the subscriber at his office in the city of Crookston, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of service.

If you fail to answer the complaint within such time the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF LIS PENDENS.

State of Minnesota. In District Court,
County of Red Lake. Fourteenth Judical District.

J. K. O. Sherwood, Plaintiff,

vs

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that an action has been commenced in this court by the above named plaintiff against the above named defendants the object of which is to obtain a judgment that said plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described real property and that said defendants and each of them have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon: The South half of the Southeast Quarter(S½SE¼) and the Northwest Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township one hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty-three (43) West of the Fifth principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

Dated at Crookston, Minn. Feb. 13, 1912.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

NOTICE OF NO PERSONAL CLAIM.

State of Minnesota. } In District Court
County of Red Lake. } Fourteenth Judicial District.

J. K. O. Sherwood. Plaintiff

vs.

Oliver I. Blackwell, Louis Piche, Etienne Leboeuf and Narcis Dupuis, and also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien, or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

To the above named defendants.

Take notice that no personal claim is made against you or any of you in this action and that the object thereof is to obtain a judgment that the plaintiff is the owner in fee of the following described property and that you and each of you have no estate or interest therein or lien thereon: The South half of the Southeast Quarter (S½SE¼) and the North west Quarter of the Southeast Quarter (NW¼SE¼) of section Thirty (30) in Township One hundred fifty one (151), North of Range Forty Three (43) west of the Fifth Principal Meridian in the County of Red Lake and state aforesaid.

F. A. Grady,
Attorney for plaintiff,
Merchants National Bank Building,
Crookston, Minnesota.

TWO FOR THE PRICE OF ONE

In order to Swell Our Subscription List, We Have Been Able to Make the Following Great Clubbing Subscriptihn Offer:

—ON—

FRIDAY, APRIL 12.

We Will Take Subscriplions For

Thief River Falls Times

AND

Plummer Pioneer

Both One Year For

Only $1.50

NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

J. A. CARLSON

—Dealer In—

FLOUR AND FEED

Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.

PLUMMER, - - MINN.

POLITICS! POLITICS! POLITICS!

That's the principal topic this year.

A great many papers publish only that part of the political news which agrees with their views, but

THE DULUTH HERALD

progressive in thought and independent in action, prints

All the News of All the Parties

This is one of the many features which have earned for The Herald the title of the

"BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST"

Send for sample copy and be convinced.

Mailed daily Three Months for One Dollar.

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Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Only Paper In
Eastern Red Lake
County.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

Patronize
Our Advertisers.
It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 12, 1912 NUMBER 19

Warner's
Rust Proof

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF

Warners Rust Proof Corsets

At $1 and $1.50, each fully warranted.

Also a Nice Line of Ladies & Children's
Trimmed Hats, Ready-to-Wear
at $2 to $3.50. Call and See Them!

A New Line of
Straw Hats, For Men, Boys & Children

A new stock of WALLPAPER, 5c to 15c for single roals of 8 yards each.

Young Men's Suits for Spring
I am offering very cheap to close out.
$8 SUITS AT $4.98.

5 Doz. STANDARD TOMATOES at 12½ per can....that is a bargain.

Your Patronage
Is Solicited.

G. HALVERSON.

NEWS FROM 'ROUND THE COUNTRY

Items of More Than Passing Notice From Elsewhere Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

James J. Hill will make a speech at Bemidji about April 20th.

Those little wagons still continue as a onery nuisence at Thief River Falls, according to the Times.

The Searchlight is the name of a new publication by William Ellis, published at Grayslake, Ill., which terms itself "A political miscellany in opposition to insurgency".

About every week some one of the Thief River Falls papers are hunting up some popular opponent to congressman Steenerson, which looks queer to us, in veiw of the fact that he now has a bill before congress for an appropriation for a federal building at that place, something that they are entitled to, and we hope to see them get it.—Sunbeam.

The preliminary hearing of George Cyr, who, on March 14 shot and killed Paul Fournier, in Cyr's home, near Quiring, was postponed until Tuesday of this week.

The fishing industry on the Red Lake river is liable to take a vacation this year, according to the Sunbeam.

When mother and the youngsters ask father to go with them for a little picnic party, there is one kind of 'em who says this: What's the use of going away for a picnic. Throw the dining room table out and spread the dinner on the floor, then let all the flies in, throw some dust on the sandwiches, sprinkle a few ants in the water, turn the hose on ourselves to remind us of the rain which invariably comes when we are farthest from shelter and cap it off by crowding in the pantry and hanging to the shelves for the usual time it takes to ride home. Nix on the picnic for me!"

Basket Social and Dance

A basket social and dance will be given at the City Hall tomorrow (Saturday) night for the benefit of the base ball team. The proceeds from the dance and social will go towards buying suits and other paraphernalia and the boys intend to have everything to complete a first class ball team, which they intend to have this year. If you injoy a "larruping" good time do not forget to attend the one in store for you tomorrow night and if you are a lover of the National game you will appreciate what your attendance will mean in helping the good cause along.

Creamery Statement.

The following is the statement of the Emardville Creamery for the month of February:

Amount of cream	22,253 lbs
Average test	24.22
Butterfat	5390
Overrun	1219
Overrun per cent	22.3
Total butter made	6,606
Price paid for butterfat	32c

Receipts:

Received for butter shipped	$1,850.37
Sold at factory	4.05
Charges to patrons	8.47
Total	$1,862.89

Disbursements:

Checks to patrons	$1,677.53
Charges to patrons	9.22
Balance on shares to patrons	3.88
Paid sinking fund	34.64
Running expenses	128.72
Balance	8.90
Total	$1,862.89

A. J. Hemstad,
Secy.

Read our Clubbing
Subscription Offer
On the Back Page.

OUR GREAT
CLOSING OUT SALE
Still Continues
and wonderful bargains are being offered
IN
DRY GOODS, SHOES, GROCERIES, ETC.

Everything At Cost to Close

We quote below only a few of the many bargains we haye to offer:

SHOES:

$4.00, $4.50 for $2.80 $2 50, $3 00 for $1 60
3 25, 3 50 for 2 65 1 75, 2 00 for 1 30

25c stockings 19c; 50c stockings 38c; 20c stockings 13c.

UNDERWEAR

50c underwear 38c; 35c underwear 19c.

MITS & GLOVES

$1.50 mits and gloves $1.15; $1.00 mitts and gloves 75c; 75c mitts and gloves 50c; 50c mitts and gloves 38c; 25c mits and gloves 19c

CANNED GOODS

25c peaches 20c; 25c apricots 20c; 15c tomatoes 10c; corn and peas .08⅓; pork and beans .08c. 8 bars swift pride soap 25c; 10c rice 06c.

Lace and Embroiderie at almost half price. Everything at reduced Prices.

CLEARWATER MERCANTILE CO.

Plummer, Minnesota

LOCAL NEWS

A. W. Smith, of Roland, was in town last Monday.

Lewis Sall, of Equality, was a caller in town last Saturday.

Ed Johnson was over to Red Lake Falls last Saturday.

F. J. Sumpter and son, of Hazel, were in town over Sunday.

Misses Ida Ove and Magna Halseth were over from Oklee, Sunday, where they are teaching school.

Erick Askle, of Ironwood, Mich., arrived here last week and has moved out on his farm east of here

Miss Martha Tanem left Friday evening for her home at Thief River to spend her Easter vacation.

N. Toppair, land agent for the Rock Island Railway company, was here the latter part of last week.

Jack Pahlen went over to Red Lake Falls Sunday morning, returning in the afternoon with a team of horses.

Ole Neseth, the well known liquor salesman, of Thief River Falls, called on the trade here last Saturday.

Last Thursday evening four families arrived from the state of Pennsylvania and have moved out on their farms southwest of town.

Ruth Lee returned to Thief River Monday where she is attending the Commercial-Normal school, after spending Easter with her parents.

George Lee, who is taking charge of his father's farm east of town, was hauling lumber for a house which he is building on that place this week.

M. O'Leary, of Hastings, Minn., arrived here last week and has moved out on his farm in Mayfield township.

Work on the fields commenced in earnest bright and early last Monday morning, and the farmers are all out on the fields this week trying to get as much work done as possible while the nice weather continues.

A colony of Finlanders who reside east of town have purchased a steam breaking outfit which will be used to convert their wild lands into fields this year.

From among the local students attending the Thief River high school who are spending Easter vacation at their respective homes this week are Gudrun Rice and Laura Lanager.

Cust Kank, of Ironwood, Michigan, is one of the new arrivals who have moved here within the past two weeks to move onto his farm in this vicinity which he bought recently.

Ben Hoole, of Kimball Prairie, Minn., arrived here some time ago and is comfortably settled on his farm east of town and is getting ready for spring work.

Work on the floating dredge is going rapidly and frame is almost complete. It will take a long time however before everything is finished and with the most favorable conditions it will take at least two months to complete the machine.

Folder corn on the Experiment Farm in 1911 yielded from ten to fifteen tons of green folder per acre. One bushel of seed was used for seed for three acres. This spring Minnesota grown seed corn is very high priced, but varieties grown farther south may be used for folder corn, and this seed may be purchased from the large seed houses at from $1.50 to $2.50 per bushell.

Two young men from Oklee, whose names we are unable to learn, were arrested Wednesday and on Thursday were brought to Red Lake Falls to stand trial. Assult and battery was the charge and was preferred against them by Dan Carrol, of this place. On visiting one of the local saloons Mr. Carrol asserts that he was attacked by the two men referred to without any known motive for the assult. At the trial in Red Lake Falls they were fined about $23 apiece.

Don Flory, who is employed as linotype operator on the Duluth Herald staff, arrived here Monday evening, and on Tuesday morning went out to the J. J. Donahue home northeast of town. Mr. Flory stated that he may give up his trade and go to farming later and came here for the purpose of looking over this section with a view of either buying land or taking a homestead if he finds anything in this line to suit him. Mr. Flory appears much elated over what he has so far seen in this section. He predicts that within a short time homesteads and cheap lands will be a thing of the past.

"Girls in love ain't no use in the whole blessed week. Sundays they're a-lookin' down the road, expectin' he'll come. Sunday afternoons they can't think of nothin' else 'cause he's here. Monday mornin's they're sleepy and kind of dreamy, and slimpsy and good fer nothin' on Tuesday and Wednesday. Thursday they get absent minded an' begin to look off towards Sunday agin', an' mope around and let the dishwater get cold right under their noses. Friday they break dishes and go off in the best room an' snivel an' look out o' the winder. Saturdays they have queer spurts o' workin like all p'ssessed, an' spurts o' frizzin' their hair. An' Sunday they begin it all over again."

S. J. Rice was over to Trail last week.

E. L. Wichterman was over to Trail last Monday

Catholic services in the Plummer school house Sunday April 14th.

Mrs. Magnussen, of Hazel, spent Saturday night here as the guest of Mrs. Lanager.

Horace Demarius went over to Red Lake Falls Sunday morning for a visit with his parents.

August Krause returned Saturday from Vergas where he had been visiting for about a week.

Joseph Kiel, of Mayfield township, was in town the first of the week, and while in town purchased a horse.

Miss Laura Halseth spent Easter Sunday with her parents at Thief River Falls.

Mrs. E. L. Witcherman left Tuesday for Trail where she will visit her daughter, Mrs. Fred Bender.

Berge Lynstad of Thief River Falls, who had been visiting at the Anton Lee home returned home Monday.

Mrs. West who had been visiting at the John Norby home, left for her home at Virginia the first of the week.

Martha Albin and Laura Lanager, returned to Thief River Monday after spending Easter vacation with their parents here.

Lyman Fossum accompanied Director Lonson from Thief River Wednesday afternoon and took in the band concert.

Leonard Pekola, who has been impolyed as clerk at G. Halverson's store here during the course of the winter resigned last week and left for Middle River where he will accept a like position.

The Carlson hall is being fixed up this week and partioned off into rooms which will be occupied by Dr. Hanson and family as soon as completed.

Mrs. C. R. Bender and children of Trail are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Witcherman this week. They expect to leave the latter part of this week for Wisconsin to join Mr. Bender and make their home there.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson returned to Gonvick the first of the week after a visit at the Henry Rose home. Mr. Johnson returned recently from a trip to Canada and during his absence Mrs. Johnson has been visiting relatives here.

A birthday party was held at the S. J. Rice home last Friday afternoon in honor of their oldest son, Clarence, who celebrated his ninth birthday on that day. Many of his little boy and girl friends were present and enjoyed the day in playing various games. Refreshments of ice cream and sweets were served to the little ones.

Count the local items of late arrivals who have purchased land in this vicinity, in this week's issue and it will give you an idea of the amount of land that have changed hands within the past year. These are, however, only a summery of the arrivals within the past week, and only a comparative few of these at that.

The Plummer brass band gave their first open air concert last Wednesday evening in front of the city hall. In support of the band it may be truthfully said that the boys are doing admirably well for the length of time the organization has been in existance and Director Ben Lonson desirves a lot of credit for the skillful manner in whice he has handled the band.

The biggest land boom in the history of this part of the state is on right at the present time if we are to judge conditions in other parts of this section by what they are here. Nary a day passes unless a number of people stop of here for the purpose of looking over lands in this vicinity with a view of buying a farm. During the last two weeks there has been an increasing stream stopping off here; all for the purpose of either looking for land or to make arrangements to move unto their lands lately acquired possession of.

"The time to be jolly is when every thing is going wrong and you are way down in the mouth with the blues. That is a mighty nice thing to preach; but almighty hard to practice. How is a fellow to be jolly when he gets out of bed on a cold morning, steps on a tack, burns his fingers while lighting the kitchen fire, finds his pet dog poisoned, goes down to business and finds two sight drafts to pay and no money in sight, gets a letter from his mother-in-law informing him that she is sick and so on through the day. Show us the fellow who wouldn't wear the corners of his mouth in curl papers under those circumstances.

Parties having occasion to tie their horses near our sanctum would confer an everlasting favor upon us if they would kindly refrain from tying their horses to our door knob or leaving their wagons to blockade the main entrance to our office. While we are not so stringent in the enforcement of the former we positively will not stand for the latter, as this is shutting off the only retreat for anyone with a dollar or two to spend to give to us on subscription, and we need those little dollars in our business. We are not disposed to kicks, either, but it 'pears to us their is plenty of room in the village and surrounding country without crowding so close to our little palace, and where the fertilizer could be used to a better advantage, too.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—About 900 bushels of good seed oats. John L. Larson, of Mayfield.

FOR SALE—About 300 or 400 bushels seed wheat. Sold for little over market price. Dan Carrol, Sec. 29, town of Mayfield.

We want all your butter and eggs and will pay more than the highest market price for them. Clearwater Mercantile Co.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel in Plummer Mar. 20. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Duke will not stand for service this season away from home. Anyone indebted to me for his service in the past please leave the fee at the bank in Plummer or send it to J. A. Walker, Lillo, Minn. 2t

Almost A Miracle.

One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Holsclaw, Clarendon, Tex., was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Discovery, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for Coughs and Colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

Notice For Bids

Sealed Bids will be recived by the Village Council of Plummer and town board of Emardville up to 11 o'clock a. m. April the 19th 1912, for clearing and grading ½ mile of road between Sec. 3 and 4 in town of Emardville. Certified checks for 10 per cent of bid must accompany each bid and work to be completed on or befor July 1st 1912. For further infomration apply to Village Clerk of Plummer or town Clerk of Emardville.

The right is reserved to Reject any or all bids. O. J. Johnson, Village Clerk of Plummer.

The Danger After Grip

lies often in a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by All Druggists.

It Looks Like A Crime

to separate a boy from a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. His pimples, boils, scratches, knocks, sprains and bruises demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds, or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also for girls. Heals everything healable and does it quick. Unequaled for piles. Only 25 cents at All Druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.98
Oats	47c
Flax, No. 1	$1.96
Barley	90c
Rye	.75c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	85
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.00

Have Your
Picture Post Cards
Taken
SEVENTY-FIVE CTS. PR. DOZEN
CALL ON
ODIN BERG, Plummer, Minn.

DR. SAMPLE
-DENTIST-
Will Be In Plummer at
HOTEL SCOTLAND
April 20th to the 21st.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it; will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

Puts End To Bad Habit.

Things never look bright to one with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling the system with bilious poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues." Best for stomach, liver, and kidneys. 25c. All Druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Have Your
AUCTION
BILLS !!!!!
Printed At
This Office!!

J. A. CARLSON
—Dealer In—
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, MINN.

"DEERE VEHICLES ARE ALL RIGHT."

BUGGIES
We lead in Buggies as we lead in all Other Lines.

We have some nice two-seated surrys and light truck wagons at
Prices that are Reasonable!
LANGLIE BROS.

YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells How Sick She Was And What Saved Her From An Operation.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—"Three years ago I was married and went to housekeeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could not eat or sleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost a nervous wreck. My doctor told me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so, when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health.

"If sick and ailing women would only know enough to take your medicine, they would get relief."—Mrs. BENJ. H. STANSBERY, Route 6, Box 18, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

If you have mysterious pains, irregularity, backache, extreme nervousness, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait too long, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy and should give every one confidence.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Something the Matter, Anyhow.

Little Harold lives in Broad Ripple. His mother got him ready for bed one cold night, and to be sure he would be warm enough during the night she took extra precautions, relates the Indianapolis News. After she had put on his little fuzzy pajamas she tucked him carefully in between the wool blankets. Then, to make doubly sure, she got a hot water bottle for him—and the youngster was apparently as snug as could be, with only his little nose sticking out from beneath the covers.

When his mother had finished the tucking-in job she turned down the light. Soon the entire family was in bed. But Harold is like most youngsters. He loves his mother, and wishes lots of attention. So in his child mind he figured out a way to get her to his bed.

"Mamma," he wailed, "I'm cold!"

"Nonsense, son!" replied his mother, and she never made a move to go to his rescue.

The little boy tried the opposite.

"Well, I'm too hot, then!" he yelled.

Convenient Code.

Frank I. Cobb used to be a reporter in Detroit, and knew intimately a former governor of the state of Michigan, who was renowned, among other things, for his ability as a free-hand swearer.

One night Cobb was dining with the ex-governor and him family. A messenger came in to tell the host that one of his pet political schemes had just been defeated through the bungling of a lieutenant. The old man ripped out a string of dark blue ones.

"Now, pa," said his wife, "you promised me you would quit cursing."

"Marie," said the ex-governor, "I'm not cussing—this is just the way I talk!"—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Method With Disadvantages.

"Will you make any rear platform speeches next summer?"

"I don't know," replied the candidate. "It's kind of embarrassing to have an engineer blow the whistle, ring the bell and pull out just as you get to the grand climax on which you relied for applause."

Saving His Money.

Owens—Say, lend me a fiver, old man.

Bowens—If you'd save your own money you wouldn't have to borrow from your friends.

Owens—But it's because I want to save my own money that I borrow from my friends.

A Tempting Treat—
Post Toasties
with cream

Crisp, fluffy bits of white Indian Corn; cooked, rolled into flakes and toasted to a golden brown.

Ready to serve direct from the package.

Delightful flavour!

Thoroughly wholesome!

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Mich.

Gathered Smiles

ROUGH ON THE RABBIT.

The conjurer in the village school room had invited any gentleman from the audience to step up on the platform, and a rustic in a velveteen coat responded.

"Now, sir," said the professor, "I suppose you consider it a matter of impossibility for me to make that rabbit in the box on the table pass into your coat-tail pocket?"

"I dunno about impossible," came the reply, "but I wouldn't do it if I was you, sir."

"Oh, you'll be in no danger, I can assure you," smiled the sleight-of-hand man, airily.

"I worn't thinkin' about myself," the rustic answered. "I were studyin' the rabbit. I've got a couple o' ferrets in that there pocket."

Domestic Troubles.

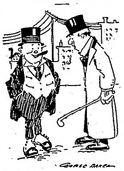
Husband—What's the matter, dear? Why do you look so worried?

Wife—Oh, I've just got everything all ready for Mrs. Meatleigh's visit. I've done up all the curtains and pillow shams and bureau covers and centerpieces, and they're all spick and span.

Husband—Well, if everything is in such apple pie order, why look so disconsolate about it?

Wife (bursting into tears)—Oh, I just know, as soon as she sees them, she'll know I cleaned everything all up because she was coming.—Judge.

A CASE IN POINT.



De Quiz—Do you believe in palmistry?

De Whiz—Yes; to some extent.

De Quiz—Do you think the hands can indicate that a man is about to acquire wealth?

De Whiz—I do in the case of pickpockets.

Transposed.

When Tommy had the tummyache
And the doctor came, said he,
"Are you in pain?" and Tommy sobbed,
"No, sir; the pain's in me."
—Lippincott's.

Leap Year.

A local youth is having trouble with his girl.

"Why won't you marry me?" he demanded the other day.

"I'll marry you, but not until next year."

"Why the delay?"

"I'm not going to have it said that I did the proposing."

Poor Proof.

"It's astonishing how much more important women are than men."

"But are they?"

"Of course. My wife wouldn't wait a half minute to let me speak to some girls I once knew."

"But she'd stand up for three mortal hours while a dressmaker fitted her."

Their Worth.

The girl had demanded her letters back and he was shipping them by express.

"Valuation?" said the clerk.

"What's that?"

"Valuation. What are the contents of this package worth?"

"Put it at 30 cents," answered the young fellow with a scowl.

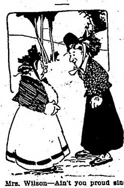
Misnomers.

"Funny about those German baths, isn't it?"

"What's funny?"

"They call them all 'bad,' and then expect them to make good."

SERIOUS OBJECTION.



Mrs. Wilson—Ain't you proud since your daughter's engaged to that French nobleman?

Mrs. Bilson—No; I can't pronounce his name.

A Flustered Bird.

The dove of peace
Men like to boost,
But won't give her
A place to roost.

Well Divided.

Two brothers, each of whom is nearly six feet and a half tall, were one day introduced by an acquaintance to a young lady. As she sat gazing up at the pair of giants in wonder and awe, she exclaimed:

"Great heavens! Suppose there had been only one of you!"

A Matter of Prudence.

"Do you believe that propinquity can develop sentimental tendencies?"

"No, ma'am; not if it's took in time."

Always a Way.

"I am beginning to fear," said Rev. Mr. Goodman, "that I may be injecting too much humor into my sermons. The people may fall into the habit of neglecting to take me seriously."

"Oh, don't worry about that, dear," his wife replied. "Whenever you begin to notice that they are not taking you seriously just ask them to raise your salary."

A Character Test.

"When I was a young man I was very fond of music," remarked Mr. Cumrox. "My singing laid the foundation of my fortune."

"You sang so well?"

"No, the captain of industry who started me in life said that anybody who would get up before folks and sing as I did had marvelous nerve and indomitable will power."

Wish Realized.

While the mercury was snuggling close to the zero mark the charter member came into the Curbstone club headquarters.

"Where's the Ancient Carpenter?" he asked.

"Oh, he hasn't been here," replied the Prominent Plumber, "since that evening when he was wishing for another good old-fashioned winter."

Facilities to Economize.

"Our forefathers lived much more simply than we did," said the man who takes everything seriously. "They did not hesitate to economize."

"Yes, but look at the room they had to economize in. You couldn't expect us to churn in a flat or keep chickens and a garden on the fire escape, could you?"

Between Lawyers.

"I won't defend a man whom I believe to be guilty."

"Now, my boy," said the older lawyer, "you mustn't set your judgment up against that of the majority. I have defended plenty of men whom I believed to be guilty, but the jury decided otherwise."

Not Competent to Speak.

"Pa, do you know anything about the Thirty Years' war?"

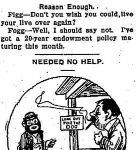
"No, son. Your mother and I have only been married 15 years."

Reason Enough.

Figg—Don't you wish you could live your live over again?

Fogg—Well, I should say not. I've got a 20-year endowment policy maturing this month.

NEEDED NO HELP.



LOOK OUT FOR THE DOG

Tatters—Dat's a funny sign yer got up dere, boss.

Housekeeper—What? "Look out for the Dog?"

Tatters—Yes; dat dog's big enough and ugly enough ter look out for hisself.

Or Very Tough.

Who slips upon
An icy pave
And doesn't swear,
Is very brave.

Where Algernon Lost.

"No," said the disconsolate girl. "I am sure Algernon does not love me. His mind is not on me as it should be."

"How do you know?"

"I played bridge at the same table with him and he could remember what the trump was all the time."

Distribution of Effort.

"I put a lot of work on that speech of mine," said the new member of congress.

"Of course you did," replied the veteran. "After you have been here a while you'll learn to put less work on your original speech and save yourself for the explanations."

Changing Doctors.

"What you need, madam, is oxygen. Come every afternoon for your inhalations. They'll cost you $4 each."

"I knew that the other doctor didn't understand my case," declared the fashionable patient. "He told me all I needed was plain fresh air."

She Was Forgiven.

Authoress—Good gracious, what a state this place is in! You have been reading instead of doing your work.

Servant—I have been reading your last poem, mum, and it so enthralled me I forgot everything else.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Society Note.

"It seems such an appropriate match—that of Miss Packenham and young Sugarbeet."

"Yes. Their fathers were indicted by the same grand jury, I believe."

Sympathy for the Parrot.

Talkative and Abusive Old Lady (complaining of a recently bought parrot)—And when I talk to that parrot he says some dreadful swear words.

Dealer—I don't blame, 'im, ma'am, the poor bird is only 'uman.—Everybody's Weekly.

A Temperance Note.

"They can never do any effective temperance work in Berlin."

"Why not?"

"Because it is a city which is always on the Spree."

BEST DEFENCE AGAINST DISEASE

Is a Supply of Rich, Red Blood and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are the Tonic to Use When the Blood Is Thin and Weak.

Thin, impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work, day and night, to maintain the health and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defense against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its surest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls from 14 to 17 years of age. It is not confined to them for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after the grip, fevers, malaria and operations and is present in old age and in persons who have been under an unusual physical or mental strain.

Mrs. Morgan Bowen, of No. 2631 Fillmore street, N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., says:

"When I was 15 years old I went into a decline and my parents feared I was going into consumption. I was sick for a year and was not able to do much of anything. The sickness came on me gradually. I was pale and seemed to lose my strength. I was attending school at Winona at the time and became so nervous that I had to give up my studies. My parents were alarmed about my condition as there had been consumption in the family.

"A friend advised my mother to give me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before I used them long I was much improved. I gave the pills a thorough trial and was fully restored to health. My health has been good since, but I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the house and take them when I feel I need a tonic."

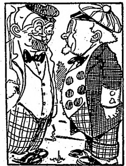
The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood so that it can nourish and strengthen the weakened system has made hundreds of cures in the most severe disorders.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People should be used in anaemia, chlorosis or green sickness, sick headache, nervousness and for a general run-down condition of the health.

Send for free booklet, "Diseases of the Blood."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

DUTCH VIEW.



First Dutch Comedian—Necessity vas der murder of convention.

Second Dutch Comedian—Yaw—und invitation is der sincerest flattery.

RASH ALL OVER BABY'S BODY

Itched So He Could Not Sleep

"On July 27, 1909, we left Boston for a trip to England and Ireland, taking baby with us. After being in Ireland a few days a nasty rash came out all over his body. We took him to a doctor who gave us medicine for him. The trouble started in the form of a rash and was all over baby's body, head and face, at different times. It irritated, and he would scratch it with all his might. The consequence was it developed into sores, and we were afraid it would leave nasty scars on his face.

"When we reached England we took baby to another doctor, who said his condition was due to change of food and climate, and gave more medicine. The rash got no better, and it used to itch and burn at night so bad that the child could not sleep. He was completely covered with it at different times. It was at this time that my mother advised us to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for about nine months the places disappeared. There are not any scars, or other kind of disfigurement, and baby is completely cured by the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. We have no further trouble with baby's skin. Nothing stopped the itching, and allowed baby to sleep but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment." (Signed) Mrs. Margaret Gunn, 29 Burrell St., Roxbury, Mass., March 12, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

His Number.

He gazed tenderly into her eyes as she spoke.

"Life," she murmured dreamily, "is after all, nothing but a romance in which we are characters, moving hither and yon as the supreme author of our being directs."

"And in the novel of your life," said he, tenderly, "where do I come in?"

"You?" she answered with a smile. "Oh, you are—let me see—one, two, three—you are Chap Seventeen."—Harper's Weekly.

Very Improper.

Howell—Why is it that Harvard doesn't want to play Carlisle again?

Powell—I believe the Cambridge boys caught the Indians doing something redhanded.

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

There are men who see that dignity may be disgraced, and who feel that disgrace may be dignified.—Bolingbroke.

ALL KINDS OF SALADS

WELCOME SEASON FOR THESE DELICACIES AT HAND.

How the Egg, Natural Accompaniment of Spring and Summer Dish, Should Be Prepared and Arranged—To Shred Lettuce.

Hard Boiled Eggs.—Egg salads will be in demand soon and they afford an opportunity for the cook to display her skill in arranging and garnishing. The eggs must be hard boiled and this is accomplished best by putting them into cold water, bringing it to the boiling point and allowing it to simmer for 25 minutes. Drop the eggs into cold water, then remove the shells and cut in fancy shapes.

Daisy Egg Salad.—One way to make an attractive salad is to cut the eggs in halves lengthwise, take out the yolks and cut the whites into eighths in long strips. Lay round on a bed of shredded lettuce like the petals of a daisy and sift the yolk through a gravy strainer into a heap in the center. A second method is to cut in halves across the smaller part and use each half of the yolk for a center. Cut the half of the white into eighths which will have one pointed end and form into petals around the center; each egg will make two "daisies."

Water Lily Egg Salad.—For a cup use lettuce leaves on a plate and lay the long strips cut by the first plan in so that they will curve upward and fill the center with sifted yolk; this closely resembles a water lily.

Notched Egg Cup Salad.—For a change cut the smaller diameter of the egg round in a zigzag line with a small pointed kitchen knife and separate the halves. Cut a tiny slice from the small end and set upright among the lettuce leaves.

To Shred Lettuce.—To shred lettuce use only the coarser leaves, reserving the cup-shaped for the edge of the salad. Roll these large leaves tightly, then slice from one end with a sharp knife and shape up loosely. It is an economical and appetizing way to use the outer leaves, which are fresh and green and yet not as delicate as the heart leaves.—Alice E. Whitaker.

Deviled Eggs.—Cut hard boiled eggs in two, mash yolks with paprika, mustard, celery salt, butter and Worcestershire sauce until it has become a thick, moist paste; fill this moisture in the egg white, press the two firmly together and set in a cool place until wanted. Nice for the lunch basket.

Baked Omelet.—One tablespoon flour, one tablespoon hot butter, one cup hot milk, half teaspoon salt, one-fourth teaspoon pepper, six beaten eggs, one teaspoon baking powder. Stir the flour into the butter and add gradually the milk, salt, pepper. Cool slightly and add the well beaten yolks of the eggs, then the beaten whites and one teaspoon baking powder. Bake in moderate oven.

Rye Muffins.—Measure two cups of rye meal which has been sifted and one cup of sifted pastry flour. Sift the flour and meal with five level teaspoons of sugar and one level teaspoon of salt. Beat one egg, add one and one-quarter cups of milk. Mix with the dry materials and pour into a buttered pan and bake in a sheet. Cut with a hot knife into squares, or bake in buttered hot gem pans. Use rye meal and not rye flour, which is different, and always sift the meal before measuring.

Bread Soup.

Take stale bread (rye, white or any kind of stale bread will do); cover the bread with boiling water, let boil a few minutes; then put through a coarse sieve. If the mixture is too thick add more boiling water, put back on stove; add a stick of cinnamon, let all simmer for about 10 minutes; add sugar to taste. Now allow the yolks of three eggs to a quart of soup and pour over them gradually the boiling soup, stirring all the time; add the grated rind and juice of a lemon. Try it for the children and I am sure they will like it. Good for all, old and young.

Pineapple Sherbet.

For one gallon sherbet grate two two pineapples or else one can of pineapple the size of a corn can. Add the juice of one lemon, 1½ pints of sugar and sufficient water to make a gallon. Leave stand in freezer until thoroughly chilled. Then turn the freezer every few minutes. When about frozen remove stirrer from can and leave stand for one hour. This is fine.

Washing Glass.

Have a wooden bowl for washing glass if possible, and keep it specially for the purpose, for it is impossible to polish glass if there be any trace of grease in the water used for it, says the Minneapolis Tribune. Some people like to use hot water and some use cold for washing glass. Good effects may be obtained with either if the polishing be done carefully with nice, dry, soft towels.

Stewed Kidneys.

Prepare kidneys as usual, cut up in small pieces; add some sliced tomatoes, a few mushrooms; pepper and salt to taste, a tablespoon of water; also one of cherry wine; tablespoon of flour; teaspoon worcestershire sauce; put in well buttered bag, fold and fasten bag and cook for ten minutes in a hot oven.

Curtain Rings.

Sew large battenberg rings on sash curtains to run the brass rods through, instead of putting it through the hem of the cutain, advises the New Era. These rings will keep the muslin from wearing out quickly, and may be left on the curtains while they are in the wash.

Spiced Chocolate.

Put into a saucepan two cups of brown sugar, one-half cup of grated chocolate, a half cup of water, a teaspoonful of butter and cinnamon to taste. Cook until brittle when dropped into cold water, then pour into buttered pans.

THE PEEVISH CHILD NEEDS TREATMENT

When a child sulks drowsily, or is fretful, it is usually due to some slight disorder of the digestive organs, and a mild laxative is very often all that is necessary to restore cheerfulness and buoyancy of spirits.

In cases where the use of a gentle, effective laxative stimulant is indicated, many of the best physicians are now prescribing Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This preparation is admittedly the perfect laxative, being mild, yet positive in its action on the bowels, and far preferable to violent cathartics and purgative waters. It is very pleasant to the taste and is an ideal remedy to regulate and strengthen the stomach, liver and bowels. Its easy, natural action makes it especially desirable in the case of children, a dose at bed-time being sure to have the desired result next morning, with no attendant unpleasantness or discomfort.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this splendid remedy, write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., for a sample. He will be very glad to send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

Extra Inducement.

Cohen, the clothier, followed a customer out to his buggy.

"Dot's a pretty fine horse you are driving," he commented approvingly.

"Yes, he's a good one."

"How much would you sell him for?"

"Seventy-five dollars."

"Mein Gott! is he silk lined?"—Everybody's.

The Ideal

Mother—When he went to kiss you, why didn't you call me?

Daughter—Why, ma, I never imagined that you wanted him to kiss you.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Better a strong prejudice than a weak conviction.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

It must be some satisfaction to sailors to know that buoys will be buoys.

Pure blood is essential to Good Health, Garfield Tea dispels impurities, cleanses the system, and eradicates disease.

A man isn't necessarily worthless because his neighbor is worth more.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

Until You Get After The Cause

Nothing more discouraging than a constant backache. Lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to work, or to rest.

You sleep poorly and next day is the same old story.

That backache indicates bad kidneys and calls for some good kidney remedy.

None so well recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills. Grateful testimony is convincing proof.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Here's Another Typical Case—

Mrs. D. K. Jeffers, Colfax, Wash., says: "For two weeks I had to be propped up in bed and I lost 50 pounds in weight. I was in a terrible condition, in fact, I came very near dying. As a last resort I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Since then I have gained back my lost weight and feel wonderfully improved."

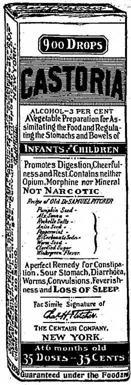
AT ALL DEALERS 50c. a Box
DOAN'S Kidney Pills

The Wretchedness of Constipation
Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1, No.2, No.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, PILES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX
Send address envelope for FREE booklet to DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES

N. W. N. U., NO. 15–1912.



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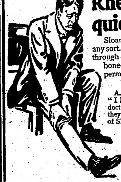
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL–3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Rheumatic Pains quickly relieved

Sloan's Liniment is good for pain of any sort. It penetrates, without rubbing, through the muscular tissue right to the bone—relieves the congestion and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's Proof.

A. W. LAY of Lafayette, Ala., writes:—"I had rheumatism for five years. I tried doctors and several different remedies but they did not help me. I obtained a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which did me so much good that I would not do without it for anything."

THOMAS L. RICE of Easton, Pa., writes: "I have used Sloan's Liniment and find it first-class for rheumatic pains."

Mr. G. G. JONES of Baldwins, L.I., writes:—"I have found Sloan's Liniment par excellence. I have used it for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall, and to my great satisfaction I was able to resume my duties in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

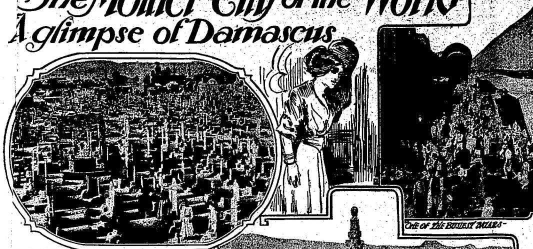
is an excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, sore throat, asthma. No rubbing necessary—you can apply with a brush.

At all dealers. Price, 25c., 50c. & $1.00.

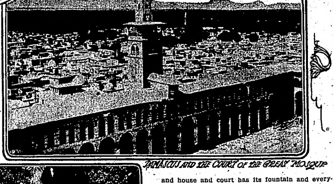
Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry sent free. Address

Dr. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

The Mother City of the World
A glimpse of Damascus


THE CEMETERY OF THE MAIDAN AT DAMASCUS

ONE OF THE BUSIEST BAZARS


DAMASCUS AND THE COURT OF THE GREAT MOSQUE

COURT AND GUEST CHAMBER OF A JEWISH HOME IN DAMASCUS

"GO BACK," wrote the late Mark Twain, "as far as you will into the vague past, there is always a Damascus. To her years are only moments, decades only flitting trifles of time; she measures time not by days, months, and years, but by the empires she has seen rise and prosper and then crumble into ruin. She is a type of immortality."

Indeed Damascus is the oldest of cities and for that reason is often referred to as the mother city of the world. When Abraham crossed the desert from Haran, for thousand years ago, Damascus was already stnding on the banks of the Abana, in Syria, and no one knows how long it stood there before that time, for its origin is lost in mists of antiquity. 'Babylon is a heap in the desert and Tyre a ruin on the shore," but Damascus still remains. Rome has been called the Eternal City, but Damascus is twice as old as Rome. Its history runs back to the beginning of the world and bids fair to go on to its end.

It has lived through all these long centuries and no historian has yet had the opportunity to write its decline and fall. This is remarkable when it is remembered that not less than twelve times it has been pillaged and burned, yet it has always arisen with new beauty from its ashes. It has been ruled by Syrians, Persians, Greeks, Romans and Turks and it has lived and flourished under them all.

Damascus is now and has always been a rich and prosperous city. It was so in Bible times. Isaiah writes of the "riches of Damascus" and the traveler today may see long trains of camels laden with all kinds of merchandise, leaving Damascus going down to Egypt or out to Beirout, where they are shipped to other shores. Its bazars are the most famous in the world. These bazars are a series of shops for the sale of articles and in some cases for the manufacture of them. Each bazar is devoted to a particular class of goods. They are famous for their treasures of silk, carpets, saddles, silver and gold ornaments, slippers, sword blades, rare woods and almost everything required in the general life of the east. People of many races, men and women in all picturesque costumes, strings of camels, donkeys, with cradle saddles, Arabian horses, dig through the streets. Then Damuscus is destined to play an important part in the history of the east. It is the center of a network of railroads. It already boasts of three railroad stations and when the Bagdad line has advanced to the Euphrates, as it is expected to do early this year, Damascus will be in railroad communication with Constantinople and Europe, as well as with Palestine, Arabia and eventually Persia. Then Damascus was the first city in the Bible lands to have electric trams and electric light.

It is certainly one of the most beautiful cities in its situation. Imagine a magnificent plain, well watered, and fertile in the midst of a desert, covering an area of more than 30 miles in circumference, surrounded on nearly all sides by high hills—imagine this vast plain in a high state of cultivation, one vast garden, of fruit trees of almost every species, fields of grain, nearly every variety of flowers and the ever present murmur of running waters. Situated about the middle of this plain and buried in this forest of grass, grain and trees and sparkling streams, a city of 150,000 people, with its hundreds of white minarets, gilded domes and crowned bazaara, that is Damascus, beautiful indeed for situation.

It undoubtedly owes its beauty, vitality and wealth to the River Abana, which rises in the Lebanons some twenty miles away. Before it reaches Damascus it is divided into six artificial channels, through the heart of the city. Pipes are led from it to every part, so that every mosque and house and court has its fountain and everywhere you go amid groves or gardens or public resorts or retired nooks, you may see and hear the murmur of the swiftly flowing and sparkling streams and this abundance of clear, cold water is one of the charms of the city. This is the river of which Naaman spoke with such pride, when he said: "Are not the Abana and Pharpar rivers of Damascus better than all the waters of Israel?" and he was right so far as beauty and usefulness are concerned.

Damascus is mentioned many times in the Bible, both in the Old and the New Testament. In the latter it comes before us in connection with the conversion of St. Paul. Tradition has localized every event connected with the apostle. Outside, on the Damascus road, five miles from the city, is pointed out the place where St. Paul had the vision which so changed the course of his life. There is the gate still standing where he entered the Roman road into the city. This street is today the most principal, being about a mile long, beginning at one end of the city and running right across it from east to west. Damascus is a city of mosques, baths and fountains. Climb on to the roof of any dwelling and you are in a sea of tall minarets, while all around you are rows of what looks like saucers turned upside down. These are the Arab baths. There are 250 mosques in the city, the most important being the great Mosque, great in size and great reputation. The ground upon which it stands has a great history. On this spot stood the church which was erected by Constantine, dedicated to John the Baptist. Then, when the city fell into the hands of the Turks, they converted it into a mosque, obliterating everything that had a trace of Christianity. They closed the door by which the Christians entered and closed up other buildings in front of it.

Some few years ago, however, the Great Mosque, to the whole regret of the civilized world, was burned down in a single day. Strange to say, the old door escaped the fire and no one was more surprised than the moslems to read over its portal these words from the Psalms: "Thy kingdom O Christ is a kingdom of all ages and thy dominion endureth throughout all generations."

The mosque was rebuilt, but the moslems, being superstitious, feared to tamper with the old door and its sacred inscription and so left it and it can be seen to this day, a reminder that Mohammedan rule has not always been supreme in the Mother City of the World.

Midshipmen Now and Then

Something more than a hundred years ago the midshipman was, indeed, the "midshipmite" that he was popularly called, for he was but a mite of a lad, usually receiving his appointment before he reached his teens. Admirals Farragut and Porter were midshipmen, afloat and in pitched battles, at twelve years of age, and Goldborough was appointed when only seven years old. Nowadays, however, the midshipman is quite a different person. He cannot enter the naval academy under fifteen, and is therefore, when on a regular cruising ship, after completing his four years' academic course, usually a well-developed man, physically mature and athletic, and with a trained mind. He is far better equipped mentally than the lieutenants and many of the captains of even seventy years ago.

The old-time middies were mere school boys. All the warships of any size carried in their regular complements a schoolmaster, whose duty it was to give the lads as liberal an education as possible in the odd periods between strictly professional duties. This rating of schoolmaster was abolished, in fact, only about twenty years ago; but after the establishment of the naval academy, in 1841, these officials devoted their energies to the sailor apprentices only, the enlisted boys of the forecastle. Even these now obtain their education on shore.

There is a tradition that the three brass buttons the midshipman wears on the sleeve of his full dress coat during his four years at Annapolis originated a century or more ago, when their presence was needed to discourage the youngsters from brushing their noses with their sleeves. This is probably a base slander, modern research indicating that the buttons are relics of the days when there was a cuff-flap on the sleeve.

At all events, the extreme youth of the midshipmite used to be his most conspicuous characteristic. Instead of the full-sized regulation officer's sword that he now carries, he wore a little straight-bladed dirk about a foot long. He was to a large extent a messenger for carrying orders about the ship, but he also took charge of boats and commanded men, despite his youth. He was frequently placed in charge of a prize captured in war, taking her into port, and not infrequently suppressing mutinies among the prisoners on board. Farragut was a prize-master at the age of twelve, and got his prize safely in.

The title "midshipman" is an ancient one. He is above the seamen and the petty officers forward, and below the commissioned officers in the wardroom aft—hence "midship-man." There was formerly a higher grade called passed midshipman, but this was abolished before the Civil war. Then, about forty years ago, the grade was restored, but called midshipman, the former midshipman being designated as a cadet-midshipman. In 1882 the title of the latter was changed to naval cadet, which it still remains, and the midshipmen were merged with the ensigns. Accordingly, the time-honored title of midshipman no longer exists officially in the United States navy.

While officially a naval cadet, that young officer is still regarded, and often referred to verbally, as a midshipman, for he is the same creature as of old, as far as his duties go. But by the side of his earlier prototype the twentieth century "middy" is a savant. Trigonometry was about as high up in mathematics as the old-timer ever went. The twentieth century lad goes far beyond. He goes through analytical geometry of three dimensions, differential and integral calculus, applied mechanics.

Gunnery a hundred years ago was little more than loading, aiming and firing at short ranges. It now involves metallurgy, theory of the combustion of powder gases, stress and strain, mechanical engineering, manufacture and preservation of complex explosives, and other abstruse subjects, in all of which the midshipman of the present day must be proficient.

Midshipmen were conspicuous in all our early wars, notably those with the Barbary States, with the West Indian pirates and with the British in 1812. They were equally conspicuous during our conflicts with the Spanish and Filipinos. Midshipmen, naval cadets, had charge of the extremely hazardous picket duty in the Santiago blockade, close under the Spanish batteries, and often under musketry fire from shore. Cadet Powell ran his open launch right into the harbor of Santiago, after the Merrimac, remained all night under the menacing guns of the inner batteries, and steamed out again under their fire in the morning.

In One Ton of Coal.

From one ton of ordinary gas coal may be produced 1,500 pounds of coke, 20 gallons of ammonia water and 140 pounds of coal tar. By distillation the coal tar will yield 69.6 pounds of pitch, 17 pounds of creosote, 14 pounds of heavy oils, 9.5 pounds of naphtha yellow, 6.3 pounds of naphthaline, 4.75 pounds naphthol, 2.25 pounds alazarin, 2.4 pounds solvent naphtha, 1.5 pounds phenol, 1.2 pounds aurine, 1.1 pounds benzine, 1.1 pounds analine, 0.77 of a pound toluidine, 0.46 of a pound anthracite and 0.9 of a pound toluene. From the latter is obtained the substance known as saccharin, which is 230 times as sweet as the best cane sugar, one part of it giving a very sweet taste to 1,000 parts of water.

If a ton of coal be used in this way there is a bigger profit in it than if it be sold for burning in a range.

In the Haunts of the Osprey

The most wonderful colony of ospreys in North America, and probably in the world, is on Gardiner's island, New York, where there are not less than 200 nests. The birds apparently mate for life and certainly have a deep attachment for their home. Undoubtedly the same pair returns year after year to the same abode, and each spring the hawks repair the nest or increase the size of it by adding more sticks and debris, until, when it is eight or a dozen years old, it is tremendously bulky and weighs upward of half a ton. As the nest ages, the branches on which it rests seem gradually to die, perhaps from lack of ventilation due to the decaying materials next the bark, and occasionally a limb or a whole treetop gives way and the entire mass of sticks, representing the labor of seasons, crashes to the ground. It would be hard to imagine a more pathetic spectacle in birddom than a pair of faithful ospreys, after hundreds of miles of travel, arriving at the home tree, only to discover that, during their absence of five months, the elements had dislodged the cherished dwelling and hurled it and its support to earth.

Picture Fiends.

According to the Motion Picture Story Magazine, 15,000,000 persons attend the moving picture theaters every day. There are 13,000 theaters in this country in which motion pictures are displayed, exclusive of halls, churches and clubs, where they are displayed occasionally. More than $100,000,000 is invested in the motion picture industry in the United States. There are about 3,500,000 motion picture enthusiasts known as "fans," who are just as interested in the personalities of the photo players as the patrons of the regular drama are of the legitimate actors.

DEVELOPMENT ASS'N

SOUTH STATE BOOSTERS TO FOLLOW LEAD OF THEIR NORTHERN NEIGHBORS.

31 COUNTIES PARTICIPATE

T. G. Bornaille, of Tracy, Elected President.—Next Meeting Will Be Held In June In St. St. Peter.

Mankato.—The Southern Minnesota Better Development association was organized by representatives of forty cities and towns. According to the recommendations of the committee on organization, as adopted by the convention, the association will embrace thirty-one counties across the state south of the Minnesota river up to Dakota county. Neither Ramsey nor Hennepin is included in the number.

Officers were elected as follows: President T. G. Bonnallie, Tracy; first vice president, George R. Thompson, Chatfield; second vice president, Alson Blodgett, Jr., Faribault; secretary, Professor C. E. Ball, North Mankato; treasurer, J. B. Ludlow, Rushmore.

The association voted to meet twice a year and accepted the invitation of representatives from St. Peter to hold the next meeting, which will be in June.

The following counties are eligible to membership:

Rock, Pipestone, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Jackson, Cottonwood, Redwood, Martin, Watonwan, Brown, Faribault, Blue Earth, Nicollet, Freeborn, Waseca, LeSueur, Steele, Rice, Mower, Dodge, Goodhue, Fillmore, Olmsted, Wabasha, Houston, Winona, Sibley, Scott and Yellow Medicine.

T. G. Bonnallie, the president-elect, is mayor of Tracy and president of the Tracy Commercial club; George R. Thompson is secretary of the Chatfield Commercial club; Alson Blodgett, Jr., is mayor of Faribault, and Professor Ball is a teacher in the Mankato Commercial college and president of the North Mankato Commercial club.

The delegates were taken for an automobile ride by members of the Mankato Commercial club and shown some of the graveled roads, which six years ago were the worst in the county.

H. J. Maxfield, state immigration commissioner, made an address to the delegates in the afternoon in which he urged the necessity of the southern part of the state waking up and doing some of the same sort of advertising which is attracting settlers to Montana, Canada and the western states. He frankly told the delegates that this part of the state was far behind the times.

H. E. Hance of Mankato moved that it be the sense of the association that the legislature should appropriate enough money to handle the department on a proper basis, whether it took $100,000 or some other sum. This was carried without dissent.

Mr. Palmer on good roads, said it had been estimated that bad roads in Minnesota alone cost the farmers from $4,000,000 to $8,000,000 a year.

Senator C. A. Johnson of St. Peter urged that the land be cultivated better, instead of attempting to cover too much ground as now.

Furlong Optimistic.

J. J. Furlong of Austin told "what southern Minnesota farmers can do." He was optimistic and said, "We can advance agricultural interests, but never can perfect them." He said he was glad to see this movement, which was intended for the good of all Minnesota.

E. Krueger, president of the Tracy Farmers' club, urged that farmers form clubs and that these clubs and commercial clubs work together for their mutual benefit. Increasing of soil fertility and of corn crop were two things that he urged particularly.

Senator J. E. Haycroft of Madelia spoke on "Relation of the Legislature to Rural Development." He said the present move was timely and important.

Senator C. A. Johnson of St. Peter advocated diversified farming.

River Improvement.

A. B. Kaercher of Ortonville, an advocate of the improvement of the Minnesota river, discussed the three-fold object to be obtained—a navigable channel, the redeeming of wet and overflowed lands, and incidentally the development of water power.

Resolutions urged good roads from congress or legislature, especially the constitutional amendment; urged stopover privileges from railroads; advocated more dairying and soil survey; urged "radical reformation of the public school system," to give proper place to agricultural and other industrial training," investing more state money in state securities; adequate support for immigration department, and co-operation with other development associations.

6 CHILDREN AT WEDDING.

Of Parents Who Thought They Had Been Married Nine Years.

Minneapolis. — Six little children witnessed the marriage of their papa and mamma in the office of Court Commissioner Bates.

Because they believed the marriage license which they secured nine years ago made them husband and wife Peter Odirk and Annie Waddell did not become legally married until they accidentally discovered their plight.

Lindbergh Gets Appointment.

Washington.—Representative Moore of Pennsylvania was elected by the house to minority membership on the foreign affairs committee and his colleague, Representative Olmstead, also of Pennsylvania, was appointed to a similar place on the appropriations committee. Mr. Olmstead was forced by the change to give up his place on the committee on the election of president and vice president and the house named Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota to succeed him.

QUARTEMONT NOT INDICTED

GRAND JURY FINDS NO BILL IN CASE.

Charges Against Man Held in Connection With Mathews Case Dismissed.

Frank J. Quartemont, assistant superintendent of the commissary department of the Soo railroad, who was held in the city jail charged with the murder of Alice Mathews, was released from custody. The charge of first degree murder, placed against him by Detective Hanson, was dismissed by Judge Montgomery of the municipal court on the request of an agent of the county attorney.

The grand jury report contained nothing concerning the charge against him. The only mention of the murder case made in the report was the recommendation the jury made that two policemen of the Sixth precinct station be discharged from the department.

Police officials look on grand jury report as a direct slap. As such they have not forsaken any of their theories of the case and are working as hard as ever on the mysterious death of the young flour mill worker, one hundred feet in front of her home, March 23.

They say that the action of grand jury will make no difference to them in their efforts to bring the slayer of Miss Matthews to justice. They still believe Quartemont is guilty.

UNITE IN BUYING

Merchants and Farmers of Fairmont Adopt Co-operative Plan.

Fairmont.—Business and professional men of Fairmont have formed a co-operative exchange for the purpose of handling under one management, butter, eggs, cream and all kinds of farm produce.

The new plan is working out admirably and after being in operation two weeks practically all opposition to it has been withdrawn. Farmers are patronizing it liberally and are enthusiastic over its future.

Under the system none of the merchants belonging to the company, and who formerly did a big business in butter, eggs, cream and poultry, is allowed to handle these commodities either directly or indirectly, under a penalty of $50 fine, although they still share in the business resulting from the exchange of farm produce.

The farmer brings in his products to the exchange. The manager, in payment, gives him one of the company's checks for the amount due, and the holder can go wherever he chooses and purchase his goods.

The company has a coinage of aluminum money, so that a customer not wishing to trade out the whole amount of his check in one place or at one time, can get his change in the equivalent of real money and that money is good in turn at the place of business of any other member of the company.

The system is calculated to make a better and larger market for farm produce of all kinds, centralizing the business and dealing in large quantities. There are twelve stockholders in the company, of which B. W. Schonweller is president, W. H. Cox, treasurer and W. C. Moulton, secretary.

TURN DOWN PRIMARY.

Minnesota Republicans Reject the La Folette Idea.

St. Paul.—The republican state committee rejected the Roosevelt-La Follette proposition for taking a popular vote on president in the caucuses. The vote was 28 to 7.

The delegate convention was called to meet in the Minneapolis armory Thursday, May 16, at noon. County conventions are to be held Monday, May 13, and district conventions May 15. Caucus dates will be fixed for each county by the county committee.

July 2 was selected as the date of the state nominating convention, and county conventions on Friday, June 28. The state convention will take place in the St. Paul Auditorium. County conventions on June 28.

MISSISSIPPI IS OPENING

Winona.—From the foot of Lake Pepin to the Gulf of Mexico the main channel of the Mississippi river is open and there is a general movement of ice along the entire upper river, with the exception of a few points toward the headwaters, which will probably shed the ice in a day or two. The ice movement is steady and is causing no alarm. Lake Pepin is still frozen over.

Prindeville, Engineer, Dead.

Grand Forks, April 8.—Engineer Prindeville, who was at the throttle the night the Oriental Limited was hurled into the ditch near Doyon, six weeks ago, died at a local hospital here. He was thrown from his cab and had internal injuries.

Winona Fruit Growers Organize.

Winona.—The Winona Fruit Growers' association, which will co-operate with the Central Fruit Gorwers' association of the state in the handling of apples this year, proposes to handle other fruit on its own account. James A. Duffy has been chosen manager of the local association and shipping headquarters established at a downtown location. The plan was tried for a few months last summer and worked well. The local fruit growers have found that co-operation is profitable to them.

Minnesota Awarded Island.

Madison, Wisconsin—The supreme court ruled that no change in the boundary line between Minnesota and Wisconsin was made by the diversion of the main channel in the Mississippi river by the construction of a bridge and dam. Minnesota island, near La Crosse, is therefore, a part of the state of Minnesota. The court holds that it is only where the change in boundary takes place by the slow process of erosion that a change in the boundary is effected.

PRIMITIVE PEOPLE

Something About Inhabitants of Blue Ridge Mountains.

Are Direct Descendants of Scotch and Irish Who Came to America in Colonial Times—Primeval Mode of Living Still Exists.

Hillsville, Va.—The peaks and gulches and underbrush of the Blue Ridge mountains have formed an effective barrier against modern progress around the western ends of Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina and the eastern ends of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The mountaineers of that district are direct descendants of the Scotch and Irish who came to America in colonial times. Their language closely resembles that used in Virginia in Queen Anne's time. And sprinkled freely through their drawling jargon are expressions one finds in Shakespeare. In their isolated life runs a strain of the romanticism of the old Scotch Highlands, the fatherland of most of them. They are today the purest type of American colonists to be found in the nation.

There are whole counties without railroads, telegraphs, telephones or even churches. What roads they have follow the course of a stream up the "holler," over the divide and down the next "holler." They simply ford the creeks and in bad weather they do not travel at all.

Hospitality is the law of the land. It is considered sacrilege to charge a minister for board or room and, although they have but little to offer, you are welcome to a good share of what they have. A Sunday school worker in these hills within two months was charged exactly fifty cents for board, room and washing. He was treated to enough fried chicken, country butter, milk, eggs and vegetables and slept on enough comfortable beds to satisfy any ordinary mortal for some time to come.

The student of folk-lore will find there songs descended straight from the original English of years ago. They are ashamed, however, of these songs and will not sing them before strangers. They are sung with accompaniment by banjo, violin or dulcimer.

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Blue Ridge Mountain Home.

The mountaineer has played many parts before the American public—as moonshiner, as feudist and as the ungainly, but lovable, type of which Lincoln was so good an example. It is interesting to note that per capita the mountains of eastern Kentucky and Tennessee supplied more soldiers to the ranks of the Union army than any other part of the Union, and that during the Revolutionary war the same people took down their muskets and did royal work freeing the colonies from the British.

IMAGES BRING ILL-LUCK

Statuette in London Is Said to Have the Bad Habit of Walking at Night.

London.—Stories of a strange nature are told concerning a carved teak image of a Guatama Buddha recently acquired by the Victoria and Albert Museum. A weird influence is attributed to the figure in question, but since its change of domicile its behavior has been most exemplary, though its past record is undoubtedly a bad one.

It was purchased from a lady whose father, a sea captain, obtained it in Lower Burmah about 1853. On the home voyage the ship caught fire just outside Liverpool and the image was cast overboard by the superstitious crew, who attributed the disaster to it. Eventually the Buddha was washed ashore on the Welsh coast, and the captain, after considerable difficulty, regained possession of it. After his death it passed into the hands of his daughter, and then the malignant character of the god began to manifest itself. The servants declared that it wandered about at night, and friends who stayed there complained of its haunting eyes. When, however, the scare reached the children it was deemed necessary to remove the image, and it has found a resting place in the museum.

Another remarkable story is told concerning a bambino, or Holy Child, lying on a miniature four-poster bed hung with Neapolitan and Burmese charms. It originally belonged to Lady Nevill, whose sons complained that a strange vein of ill-luck pursued them. A series of various mishaps followed in quick succession, and finally the statuette was placed as a loan exhibit in the museum, where it is to be found at the present moment.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Pioneer
PLUMMER ...... MINNESOTA

The spring girl is about ready to make her bow

Milliners say that the size of women's hats will be smaller this spring. But what about the bills?

The war between the hobble skirt and the high car step goes on in many cities with varying results.

The weather man should realize that anticipation is nearly as bad as realization and let up on it.

The firecracker trust in China can be trusted to make the republic's independence a day a noisy holiday.

An oculist tells us that alcohol hurts the eyesight, and yet we have known it to make men see double.

Burglars in Gary, Ind., stole a house the other night. Next thing we know they will kidnap the village lockup.

The woman who is dazzling eastern society by wearing diamonds on her slippers is certainly well heeled.

Hens can be taught to talk, according to a Washington scientist, but what we want is less talk and more eggs.

Fighting a duel with wax bullets is a noble sport, but why not use perfume sprays and make it all the rage in Paris?

A New Jersey man has been sent to jail for stealing a loaf of bread, but think of all the advertising he is getting out of it.

Football rules have been changed again, but up to date no step has been taken to equip the rooters with Maxim silencers.

A doctor tells us that anger generates sugar in the blood, and yet we have often met amiable men with sweet dispositions.

A Missouri court has granted a woman $2 for the loss of her husband's affections. The husband probably feels flattered.

Every wedding is declared to be a culmination of a romance. It is useless to try to change the pet phrases of the newspaper man.

An Austrian archduke is to visit New York during the coming summer. More trouble for those on the outer fringe of the Four Hundred.

The Japanese ambassador tells us that the world is at peace. Aside from the fact that there are a few wars in progress, he is right.

With the per capita money of the country down to $34.61, a good many people will have to be content with their last year's automobiles.

A woman writer tells us that chewing gum steadies the nerves, but it is more than likely that she derives more money from chewing the rag.

A family of six has lived for three months on $2 a week, says a Boston paper. It is easier to guess what they didn't have to eat than what they did.

One of the most cheerful aspects of the Chinese situation is the regularity with which Wu Ting Fang lands a big job with each change of administration.

A Yale professor rises to remark that $12.61 a week is enough. We presume that all he gets over and above that amount is turned back into the Yale treasury.

Wearing jewels in the heel is said to be gaining popularity, but only among high steppers.

The race on higher education is expensive. Yale is building this year a $700,000 stadium.

All musical instruments are denounced as immoral by a New Jersey minister. We would be pleased to have him tell us what harm a bass drum ever did.

Another prophet comes to the front with the prediction that the world will end in the year 4237. We hereby indite a message of sympathy to the citizens of 4237.

A New Jersey woman has been brought into court for carrying a revolver. It won't do to permit the women to take their leap year privilege too seriously.

A Pennsylvania Enoch Arden on his reappearance was promptly sent to jail. This course followed, as a rule, might tend largely to decrease these poetic resurrections.

A set of fanatical Russian women tried to crucify a man whom they had adopted as their "savior." As he called the police we take it that he was merely willing to live, not die the part.

The New York surrogate has refused to upset the will of a rich spinster who believed that her cat was a reasoning being and possessed a soul. An old established belief of that sort, dating back to the days of ancient Egypt, is surely entitled to some respect.

A Kansas judge says it is a crime to marry on $9 a week, but the crime is mitigated when the girl's father is well to do.

The testimony that tips are decreasing, given in court by a waiter, should serve as an incentive to the public to cease the demoralizing practice of giving tips. A large proportion of the people who give them do so because it is the fashion. If it is not so much the fashion as it was, the greater the encouragement to this class of tippers to desist.

PRESIDENT TAFT URGES ECONOMY

RECOMMENDS LEGISLATION DESIGNED TO SAVE OVER $11,000,000 YEARLY.

IN MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Would Consolidate Revenue Cutter and Lighthouse Services—Appeals for $200,000 for Economy Commission.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft today sent to congress his second message of the present year on economy and efficiency in the government service. He recommended the passage of legislation designed to save more that $11,000,000 annually to the people of the United States.

Probably his two most striking proposals were that the local government offices in the treasury, postoffice, justice, interior and commerce and labor departments be placed in the classified service and that the revenue cutter service be consolidated with the lighthouse service in the department of commerce and labor.

By the first charge, the president said, congress could effect a saving of at least $10,000,000 annually and although in this message he gave no figures for the consolidation of the two services of the sea, in a previous message on the same subject early in the year, he predicted economies that would total about $1,000,000 yearly.

The president concluded his message with an appeal to congress to appropriate the $200,000 necessary to support the economy efficiency commission for another year with $50,000 additional for the publication of the commission's findings.

Other recommendations in the message were:

Placing of pension agents in classified service; estimated saving, $62,000 annually.

Abolition of office of receiver of district land offices and transfer of duties to register, assisted by bonded clerk; estimated saving, $20,000 annually.

Transfer of "political appointees" in internal revenue and customs services to classified service; estimate of saving, not given.

Consolidation of auditing offices of the government under one auditory; estimated saving, $200,000 annually.

Discontinuance of mileage allowances for government travel and a per diem allowance for officers and employes, in place of "subsistence," which includes lodging for those traveling; no estimate of saving given.

Improved method of handing correspondence; estimate of saving, not given, but predicted that labor can be reduced 50 per cent.

Centralization of the distribution of government documents; estimated saving, $24,000 a year.

Discontinuance of publication of the official register; estimated saving, $45,000 annually.

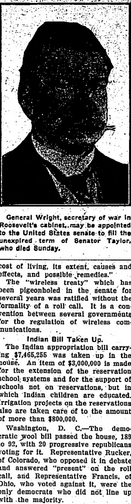
"Directly and indirectly," reads the message, "the changes proposed will result in the saving of many millions of dollars of public funds."

National and state banks to the number of 3,000 or more will be interrogated by the house "money trust" investigating committee. The banks will be asked to furnish lists of their directors with information concerning deposits, trusts and stock holdings with numerous other details of their business.

Senator Crawford's bill looking to an international inquiry into the high cost of living was ordered favorably reported by the senate committee on foreign relations. It would provide for a general conference between representatives of the United States and foreign governments into the "present cost of living, its extent, causes and effects, and possible remedies."

The "wireless treaty" which has been pigeonholed in the senate for several years was ratified without the formality of a roll call. It is a convention between several governments for the regulation of wireless communications.

GEN. LUKE E. WRIGHT.



General Wright, secretary of war in Roosevelt's cabinet, may be appointed to the United States senate to fill the unexpired term of Senator Taylor, who died Sunday.

Indian Bill Taken Up.

The Indian appropriation bill carrying $7,465,255 was taken up in the house. An item of $3,000,000 is made for the extension of the reservation school systems and for the support of schools not on reservations, but in which Indian children are educated. Irrigation projects on the reservations also are taken care of to the amount of more than $800,000.

Washington, D. C.—The democratic wool bill passed the house, 189 to 92, with 20 progressive republicans voting for it. Representative Rucker, of Colorado, who opposed it in debate and answered "present" on the roll call, and Representative Francis, of Ohio, who voted against it, were the only democrats who did not line up with the majority.

The 20 republicans who voted for the bill were:

Anderson, Lindberg, Miller, Nelson, Nye, Steenerson, Stevens, Volsted, of Minnesota; Haughen, Hubbard, of Iowa; Akin, of New York; Jackson, Murdock, Young, of Kansas; La Follette, Warburton, of Wisconsin; Lafferty, of Oregon; Hanna, of North Dakota; Kent, of California, and Norris, of Nebraska.

Supporters of the bill declared it would not cut the government's revenue but would save more than $50,000,000 a year to consumers because of the readjustment of rates. All attempts of the republicans to amend the bill to increase the rate were lost. The tariff board came in for criticism during the speech making.

The senate judiciary committee ordered favorably reported the employers' liability and workmen's compensation bill as recommended by the employers' liability commission. Senators Bacon and Overman opposed it.

Washington, April 2.—Indictments growing out of the Florida Everglades investigation in the department of agriculture were returned by the federal grand jury here against C. C. Elliott, A. D. Morehouse, Ray P. Teele and Frank E. Singleton.

The defendants are charged individually with having approved or presented false vouchers against the government. Elliott and Morehouse have asserted that the charges of technical violation of the law against them and their dismissal from the department were brought about by their opposition to Everglades lands promoters.

The charges against Elliott and the others were made to Secretary Wilson by J. O. Wright, formerly an assistant to Elliott. Wright, according to testimony at the recent congressional investigation, made a favorable report on the Florida Everglades. Elliott did not approve it. Wright resigned and went to Florida, and the report, amended by Elliott, eventually was suppressed by order of Secretary Wilson.

The secretary also suppressed a circular letter prepared by Elliott in which some facts relating to the Everglade lands were presented in answer to the letters of inquiry from thousands of investors in the various land schemes.

Washington, D. C.—Four senators from the two new states of Arizona and New Mexico will this week enlarge the membership of the upper branch of congress to 96. The new men, all lawyers, are Marcus Aurelius Smith of Tucson and Henry F. Ashurst of Prescott, Ariz., democrats, who will be sworn in at the bar of the senate today, and Thomas Benton Catron of Santa Fe, and Albert Bacon Hill of Three Rivers, New Mexico, republicans, who may not arrive from New Mexico in time for installation today.

Bill Hits Shipping Pools.

Washington.—A bill designed to break up foreign shipping pools and combinations and to give to this government greater control over such alleged restraints of trade which originate outside the United States was introduced by Representative Humphrey of Washington. The government now has several anti-trust suits pending against foreign steamship combinations.

The bill would provide that any vessel not of the United States, owned or controlled by any person or corporation adjudged to have violated the Sherman law, and which might be used to carry out the purposes adjudged unlawful, prohibiting from entering any port of the United States or clearing therefrom under penalty of $25,000 for each offense.

The bill would also provide that the postmaster general cancel the mail carrying contract of any vessel owned or controlled by persons adjudged violators of the law. The bill was referred to the committee on merchant marine which is preparing to investigate the alleged shipping combine.

Three Killed, 18 Injured, in Crash.

Chicago, Illinois.—Three persons were killed and eighteen injured today when a Chicago & Alton freight train crashed into a trolley car filled with passengers. The bodies taken from the wreck were those of an unidentified woman clasping in her arms the lifeless form of a 1-year-old baby and an unidentified man.

There were about sixty passengers in the car at the time of the accident. Police ambulances were hurried to the scene and the injured were removed to hospitals.

Roosevelt, Jr., Bank Clerk.

New York, N. Y.—Theodore Roose-Roosevelt, Jr., is now a full-fledged pupil in Wall street. He makes his debut in the world of high finance as a bond clerk in the brokerage offices of a Wall street firm.

Powder Blast Kills Two.

Youngstown, Ohio.—Two working men are reported to have been blown to bits and another was probably fatally injured in an explosion at the Burton Powder company's plant near Lowellville.

FIRE AT ATLANTIC CITY

Young's Ocean Pier, Feature of Seashore, Destroyed at Loss of $250,000.

Atlantic City, New Jersey.—Young's Ocean Pier, one of the big features along the sea front of this resort, was destroyed by fire. Six firemen were hurt. The pier was about 2,500 feet long. The loss is estimated at $250,000. Before the watchman could sound an alarm the fire spread to the stage and the land breeze carried it out toward the sea.

Auto Bandit Captured.

Paris, France.—Carouy, one of the auto bandits, who killed a chauffeur at Villeneuve-St. Georges, held up a bank at Chantilly, killing two of the employees, and stole $8,000, was arrested.

Driver Killed by Bandits.

Paris, France.—A gang of four bandits leaped onto an expressman's wagon in the vicinity of Choisy-le-Roi, about six miles from Paris, killed the driver by strangling him, and looted the wagon of a large quantity of valuables.

MISSISSIPPI IS WILD

THOUSANDS OF ACRES IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ARE SWEPT CLEAN.

MORE LEVEES BROKEN.

Tide Swirling Toward Gulf—Walls of Water Surround Cairo—Sympathizers Donate to Refugees.

Memphis, Tenn. — In the wide stretches of the Mississippi's flooded acres there are three striking pictures. The northernmost is the 500 square miles of the Reelfoot lake country of Tennessee where more than 2,000 persons have been driven from their homes by the smashing of a Mississippi levee in southwestern Kentucky. In this district thousands of acres of fertile fields are under water. Scores of persons who have refused to desert their homes now are imprisoned in upper floors and on roofs of flood-menaced houses.

A few miles south in Arkansas three counties are under water. From this rich bottom country hundreds of farmers and villagers have been driven. Flood waters swept over the fertile fields and thriving villages with the breaking of the levee on the Arkansas side, north of Memphis.

Sunday great numbers of persons, marooned on roofs and houses and in trees, were taken out of the flooded districts in boats. Probably many more water-imprisoned are in imminent peril. There are not boats enough to perform the rescue work required. Three counties—Crittenden, Poinsett and Cross—are flooded.

Homes Swept Away.

The scene south of these points impress one with the might of a giant stream on a rampage. Homes that once marked the center of rich bottom farms now float in a torrent that cannot be stayed. Bits of wreckage carried along in the tawny tide reflect the extent of the damage in the valley above.

Reporters Risk Lives.

Attempts to cover the story along the stretch of levees from southern Missouri and Illinois to Arkansas have involved many personal risks on the part of newspaper correspondents.

A daring exploit was successfully tried by a reporter who rode a log on the crest of the tide when the levee broke at Hickman. He made his way to Tiptonville, Tenn., then telephoned his story of the flight from the Reelfoot country to Memphis.

The telephone has been brought largely into play. Patrols stationed at menaced points have watched for crevasses night and day. The moment that a break occurred the patrols hurried to telephone stations and warned the countryside.

Cairo an Island City.

Cairo, Ill.—Cairo is an island city surrounded by an ocean of water, the crest of which is 10 feet higher than the average level of the city. In many places, this wall of water stands 20 feet higher than the streets.

With a bright sun after the severe rain and wind storm Saturday night, hope returned to the fighting levee protectors. For the first time in a week, the workers got a much-needed rest, although the watchfulness along the levee was not relaxed and the men were ready at all times to answer calls to points of trouble. Two thousands levee workers were scattered about the great levee section at sundown to renew their patrol.

Generous donations from all parts of Kentucky are being sent to Hickman to aid the 3,500 flood refugees who have straggled into that city.

A large number of steamboats are lying between this city and flooded towns below in search of stock which is being landed on the hills near Wickliffe, Ky. Express companies are carrying supplies to refugees free of charge.

Wheat Under Water.

Several thousand acres of wheat are under water in Mississippi county, Mo. Many thousand dollars worth of stock have perished and farmers are living in their attics.

For five days, Cairo has been an island city. When the levees protecting the drainage district went out Thursday and rail communication was stopped, and the only entrance to the city now is by boat from Mounds, nine miles away.

Mounds nominally is an inland town, three miles from the Ohio river, but there is now water five feet deep at the Big Four depot.

Almost $300,000 has been spent in the city and three railroad companies in fighting the flood at Cairo and the drainage district. Five thousand men have been paid an average of $1.50 a day for more than a week.

Cairo is protected by three main levees and several small ones.

Birdmen Give Up Tricks.

New York, N. Y.—Walter Brookins is the organizer of a new club of professional airmen, all members of which are pledged not to essay any of the aerial tricks and stunts for which so many lives have been the penalty.

Gipsies in Convention.

Buffalo, April 8.—One of the most picturesque conventions ever held in Buffalo is assembling on the outskirts of the city today. It is a general meeting of gipsies.

Enough for a Ball Team.

New York, N. Y.—To prevent losing his children, John Roodgant, a Dutch immigrant, led them off the liner Noordam by a string. There were nine children attached to him by a long cord.

Roundhouse Loss $50,000.

Hiawatha, Kansas.—The St. Joseph and Grand Island roundhouse here burned, with a loss of more than $50,000. A locomotive, several tenders and a motor car were consumed.

WHAT PRESIDENTIAL MANAGERS CLAIM

Washington, D. C.—Managers for presidential booms up to date claimed the following delegates:

REPUBLICANS.	
Delegates in convention	1,076
Necessary to choice	539
Claimed for Taft	280
Claimed for Roosevelt	66
Instructed for La Follette	36
Instructed for Cummins	4
Conceded to Roosevelt by Taft managers	3
Conceded to Taft by Roosevelt managers	38
Contests admitted by Taft managers	12
Contests to be made by Roosevelt managers	116
DEMOCRATS.	
Delegates in convention	1,092
Necessary to choice	728
*Claimed for Clark	78
*Claimed for Wilson	72
Instructed for Marshall	30
Instructed for Burke	10
Claimed for Harmon	3

*Both the Wilson and Clark bureaus claim the twenty delegates from Kansas. The Wilson managers claim eight of the twelve uninstructed Maine delegates, the entire Wisconsin delegation and the ten in North Dakota where the Wilson people say Governor Burke's indorsement was only a "favorite son" recognition.

MINERS HOPE FOR SETTLEMENT

175,000 MINERS AFFECTED BY DISAGREEMENT.

Crux of Situation Hinges on Philadelphia Meeting on Wednesday.

Philadelphia Penn. — One hundred and seventy-five thousand idle anthracite mine workers and numberless thousands of other interested persons will turn their eyes toward Philadelphia this week hoping that the conference to be held in this city on Wednesday, between the representatives of the men and operators will result in a new agreement and speedily end the suspension of mining inaugurated April 1. The eagerness shown by both sides to meet again has caused the miners to feel that with concessions on both sides there will be little difficulty in reaching a satisfactory agreement.

When the suspension began many of the men felt that a compromise increase in wages would be granted, thus ending the troubles, but during the last week evidence has cropped up that the union officers will insist upon some sort of recognition of the organization. If the conference splits on this question a long suspension is likely.

There has been little violence. The suspension of mining has been complete, causing small occasion for the mine workers to do picket duty.

Some friction has developed over the employment of men to do temporary repair work in the mines, but in most cases an amicable arrangement has been reached.

MOTHER SAVES CHILD.

Extinguishes Babe's Flaming Dress by Rolling Her in Rug.

Superior, Wis. — But for the presence of mind of Mrs. J. A. Johnson of this city her little daughter, Lilly, aged 7, might have been burned to death. The child, while playing around the table in the sitting room, knocked over the kerosene lamp. Her dress immediately caught fire. The mother grabbed the blazing child and rolled her in a rug, smothering the flames.

N. Y. EDITOR STABBED.

Body of Walter Snyder Found in Tub —Wife Is Arrested.

New York, N. Y.—Walter J. Snyder, 37 years old, managing editor of the Periodical Sports of the Times, was found dead in the bathtub of his apartments on St. Nicholas avenue, with four stab wounds near his heart, by two bellboys who were called into the room by his wife, Mrs. Mary C. Snyder. She was arrested later and charged with homicide.

Horseman and Mount Drowned.

Bismarck, April 9.—E. C. Johnson, Morton county farmer, was drowned while attempting to cross the Heart river. He tried to ford the river on horseback, but the ice broke. The body of the horse was found on shore, but all efforts to locate Johnson's body have failed.

Colored Eggs Fatal to Two.

St. Louis, Mo. — Mrs. Bertha Brusz and her mother, Mrs. Barbara Steiner, are dead; Anton Brusz, her husband, and their 4-year-old daughter, Erma, are in a semi-conscious condition as the result of eating colored eggs.

Ship Ablaze! Wireless Calls Help.

Newport, Rhode Island.—The steamship Ontario of the Merchants' & Miners' Line is afire off the coast between Block Island, and Montauk Point. A wireless call for help was picked up by the Point Judith wireless station.

Lake Shipping Season Opens.

Cleveland, Ohio. — The lake shipping season has opened. Captains report that ice has cleared from the lake to a much greater degree than has been anticipated.

Knox Sails for Havana.

Guantanamo, Cuba, April 9. — The United States cruiser Washington, with the American secretary of state and party aboard, sailed from Caimanera on Guantanamo bay for Kingston, Jamaica.

Canoeist Drowned.

Madison, S. D., April 9.—Charles Tuttle, aged 23, an employee of the postoffice, was drowned in Lake Madison at noon. He was in a small canoe and a gust of wind upset his craft.

OCEAN LINER BURNS

THE ONTARIO CATCHES FIRE OFF MONTAUK POINT, LONG ISLAND.

PASSENGERS TAKEN OFF

Wireless Sends Warning All Along North Atlantic and Life Saving Crew Use the Breeches Buoy Apparatus.

Montauk Point, Long Isl. — Twenty-nine women and children were taken from the burning steamer Ontario of the Merchants & Miners' line off Montauk Point by the tug Tasco from London, Conn. A 8:30 a. m. Captain Reed sent word ashore that the fire was under control. The vessel was then hard aground and apparently in no danger of breaking. The tug landed the passengers at New London, Conn.

A breeches buoy was shot to the vessel from the shore when she first went on the rocks at 3 a. m., but the captain, after transferring the passengers to a tug, sent word by life savers that his crew would remain aboard. Long before daylight they had chopped a dozen holes through the pilot house and water was pumped by the vessel's engines into the hold.

The fire broke out during the night and became so threatening that shortly before 2 a. m. Captain Reed ordered the wireless operator to send "S. O. S." distress signals. An hour later he turned back upon his course and drove the vessel full speed ahead for the reefs off Montauk Point.

Through the early hours the wireless sputtered along the entire north Atlantic coast with news of the vessel's danger. Ten minutes later the men at this station saw the ship on the rocks, hurried off with a breeches buoy apparatus and, later, dragged their surf boat on its truck three miles over the beach to the burning steamer.

The live savers, reinforced by a crew from the Hither Plain station, two miles away, transferred the passengers in small boats to a tug and stood off at readiness to take the crew ashore if need be. Although the flames could not be seen, a great cloud of steam and smoke arose from the burning ship and spread a haze along the waterfront for miles. Captain Reed told the life savers that the fire was confined entirely to the hold.

The Ontario is a vessel of 1,987 tons net. She is 290 feet long, of steel, and was built in 1904. She left Baltimore Saturday.

WILL BE REARGUED.

Supreme Court Orders Rehearing of the Intermountain Cases.

Washington, D. C. — Reargument of the so-called "intermountain rate cases" was ordered by the supreme court of the United States. Chief Justice White gave no reason for the reargument, merely stating that they would be "restored for argument before a full bench."

The reargument will permit Justice Pitney to participate in the decision of the cases. All the other justices heard the cases when they were argued in February.

The cases involve the constitutionality of the "long and short haul" provisions of the interstate commerce law and the power of the interstate commerce commission to make "blanket" rates over a large zone of territory instead of acting merely on rates from specific points.

WOMAN LEFT TO DIE.

Propped Against Building After Being Run Down by Auto.

New York, N. Y. — A frail little woman was found propped against a building on upper Eighth avenue, where some automatic chauffeur had placed her after she had been struck by an automobile. The woman died soon after she had been removed to a hospital. Her identity was not established. She was dressed in black and white, but her clothes were covered with mud.

Milk River Receding.

Glasgow, Mont.—The Milk river fell six inches and reports from the west stated that the flood gradually is receding.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, April 9.—Wheat, May, $1.06; July, $1.07¾; No. 1 northern, $1.07½; No. 2 northern, $1.05½; No. 1 durum, $1.07; No. 3 corn, 78c; No. 3 white oats, 53½c; barley, malting, $1.30; No. 2 rye, $2.14¾.

Duluth, April 9.—Wheat, May, $1.06⅝; July, $1.07⅝.

South St. Paul, April 9. — Cattle — Steers, $4.85@6.75; cows, $3.50@5.25; calves, $3@7; hogs, $7@7.70; sheep and lambs, $4.75@6.75.

General Bragg's Pension Raised.

Washington, D. C. — The tendency toward liberality by congress in pension matters was illustrated by an order passed in the committee on pensions of the United States senate to pay a pension of $100 a month to General Edward S. Bragg of Fond du Lac, Wis. General Bragg was one of the commanders of the Iron Brigade during the Civil war, and when he served in congress 25 years ago was one of the most vigorous opponents of liberal pension legislation that ever served in congress.

Train Demolishes Station.

Milford, Indiana. — A freight train on the Big Four jumped the track, demolishing the depot on one side of the track and an elevator and flour mill on the other. One man was probably fatally injured. Twelve cars left the rails, six of them going through the Big Four station and a flour mill and reducing them to splinters. No one was in the building. The train consisted mostly of oil cars and the station grounds are flooded with oil, which in some places is six inches deep.

WOULD SELL BONDS

FIGURES THAT STATE WOULD PROFIT NEARLY A MILLION BY THEIR DISPOSAL.

SECURITIES OF VIRGINIA

Great Demand for Money—Has Bids on Securities Which He Will Lay Before Investment Board Members.

State Treasurer Walter J. Smith at the next meeting of the State Investment board, will lay before the other members a proposal to sell the Virginia State bonds now owned by the State of Minnesota. Mr. Smith has secured quotations on the bonds and figured out what the state will gain by the sale if present interest rates continue. He also has asked Assistant Attorney General Stephenson to draw up the necessary papers so that if the board members agree with him the bonds can be quickly disposed of and the money loaned to Minnesota municipalities.

Could Get More Interest.

The bonds, which have a par value of $2,145,000, were bought in 1899 at a cost of $1,865,062. They pay 3 per cent, but considering that they were bought below par they are returning a little better than 3 per cent on the investment. Mr. Smith has an offer now of .8625 for the bonds, which would bring $1,850,062.50. This could be loaned in a very few weeks to counties, cities and school districts in the state at 4 per cent.

The bonds are to run until 19. They bring about $64,350 annually and would bring the state $5,598,40 in interest in that time. If the $1,85 062 which they will bring were loaned out now at 4 per cent the return to the state would be about $74,000 annually, or $6,438,000 in the eighty-seven years the boards have to run according to figures prepared by Ge Lafond of the treasurer's office.

Saving to Counties.

The gain to the state at large would be still greater, according to Mr. Smith, for the municipalities that would borrow this money from the state at 4 per cent, would otherwise have to borrow money from private parties at 5. This would mean a saving to them at $18,650 annuallyas long as present interest rates continue.

The matter of selling Virginia State bonds was brought up by State Treasurer Block several years ago, but as the sale of any bonds held by the state requires a unanimous vote of the board members and Chief Justice Start opposed the sale on the ground that the demand for money did not warrant the sale, the other members did not push the matter.

The board is composed of the Governor, the state treasurer, the state auditor, the chief justice of the Supreme Court and the president of the Board of Regents of the State University.

EXPERIMENT WITH SILO

Redwood Falls Farmers Watch Silo Filled With Dry Stalks.

Redwood Falls.—An experiment took place at the Sears-Gold stock farm the result of which will be watched with interest by farmers. Two large large silos with a capacity of 400 tons of ensilage were nearly empty and the management decided to refill them with corn stalks that had been in the field all winter. The dry stalks were cut up in the same manner as in the fall when the silos are filled with fresh-cut fodder. A majority of the farmers seem to think the dry corn stalks will prove a failure. The silo is steadily gaining ground in Redwood county. Last year more than twenty were constructed and it is predicted there will be at least fifty to one hundred in another year.

CARRIERS TO ST. CLOUD.

Plans Are Being Made for the State Meeting in June.

St. Cloud.—St. Cloud letter carriers are making plans for the state meeting of their organization which is to be held in this city beginning June 8. On Saturday, June 8, will come the business meeting, at which officers will be elected and details of the organization discussed. A banquet will be served the delegates and a few invited guests. About 150 delegates are expected. Sunday will be the big day, for in the forenoon it is expected that Rev. M. Grannis of New York, the father of the Sunday closing movement and the man to whom credit is given for persuading the government to issue the order allowing mail clerks a rest day, will preach a sermon. First Assistant Postmaster General Canfield will also speak. Sunday afternoon the delegates will be taken for an automobile ride.

C. N. TO ENTER SUPERIOR.

Working Agreement Said to Have Been Affected With N. P.

Superior, Wis. — The Canadian Northern soon will start running trains into Superior over the Northern Pacific tracks. When this is accomplished Superior will have through trains to the East, West, South and North. It will greatly help the business interests of this city as well as bringing the American head of the lakes into closer contact with Canada.

Grasshoppers Are Feared.

Redwood Falls.—It is feared in this part of the state that there will be much evidence of grasshoppers in the coming season. The anxiety is general and is based upon the experiments of seed corn by the farmers, who in filling a box with soil and kernels of the corn, and keeping it in the house to determine its germinating quality, find that the soil contains many grasshoppers' eggs that hatch when exposed to the warm temperature of the house.

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by cattle raising, dairying, mixed farming and grain growing in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Free homestead and pre-emption areas, as well as land held by railway and land companies, will provide homes for millions. 38

Adaptable soil, healthful climate, splendid schools and churches, good railways. For settlers' rates, descriptive literature "Last Best West," how to reach the country and other particulars, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the Canadian Government Agent.

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WHY PEOPLE GO TO CANADA

Those who are wondering why the number of Americans going to Canada year by year increases in the rates that it does, would not be so surprised were they to accompany one of the numerous excursions that are being run under the auspices of the Government from several of the states, and remain with the settler until he gets onto the free homesteads, which, as stated by Speaker Champ Clark, in the U. S. senate the other day, comprises 160 acres of the most fertile soil and with remarkably easy settlement conditions. Then watch the results, whether it be on this free homestead of 160 acres or on land which he may purchase at from $15. to $20. per acre, fully as good as the $100. and $150. per acre land of his native state, and which his means will not permit his purchasing. On the part of the members of the U. S. Senate and Congress there is nothing but praise for Canada. Canadian laws and Canadian lands although the reasonable desire is shown in their remarks, that they pass legislation, (which is very praiseworthy) that will make the land laws of the United States much easier.

It is the success of the American settler in Canada that attracts others, and when experiences such as the following are related to the friend "back home" is it any wonder that increased interest is aroused and a determination arrived at, to participate in the new-found way up in Canada that means wealth and health and all that accompanies it.

William Johnston, who formerly lived at Alexandria, Minn., settled in the Alberg District near Battle River and in writing to one of the Canadian Government agents, located in the United States says: "We have had no failures of crops during our nine years in Canada. I threshed 1208 bushels of wheat and 1083 bushels of oats in 1911, off my 160 acres. This is a beautiful country. I keep six good work horses and milk seven cows, getting good prices for butter and eggs. We get our coal for $2.00 per ton at the mine, about one mile from the farm. Am about one and a half miles from a fine school. As for the cold weather it is much milder here than in Minnesota, where I lived for 21 years. Our well is 35 feet deep and we have fine water. Wild land is selling for $18. to $25. per acre. Improved farms are much higher. I am well satisfied with the country, and would not sell unless I got a big price, as we have all done well here."

Good reasons to account for the number going to Canada.

Two Smiles.

Ezra Pound, the poet, was talking at the Authors' club, in New York, about Shelley's cremation.

"Cremation, although beautiful," he said, "lends itself to ribald jest in a way that sepulture doesn't.

"Who can forbear a smile at the thought of that devoted young matron, who, her front steps being covered with sleet, sprinkled her first husband's ashes over them in order that her second husband might descend in safety?"

Smiling himself, Mr. Pound resumed:

"And who could forbear another smile at the thought of the young widow on the blustery March morning who entered her drawing room to find that the wind had overturned the vase which contained her husband's remains?

"'Pshaw,' she said, 'now isn't it just like George to throw his ashes all over my new Kirmanshah rug!'"

Nothing Lost.

"Mr. Chairman," said the orator, who had already occupied the platform for twenty minutes, amid many interjections from the audience. "Mr. Chairman! May I appeal on a point of order? There is really so much desultory conversation going on in parts of the hall that it is impossible for me to hear a word I am saying."

Voice from the Back of the Hall—Don't be downhearted; you're not missing much!

Some Are So by Nature.

A certain young man, who prided himself on a brusqueness that he mistook for wit, met an eminent, but touchy, sculptor at a studio supper.

"So you're the chap," he said, on being introduced, "that makes mud heads?"

"Not all of them," the sculptor replied, quietly.—Youth's Companion.

A Quarter Century

Before the public. Over Five Million Free Samples given away each year. The constant and increasing sales from samples proves the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for Tired, Aching, Swollen Tender feet. Sample free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Sailor's Chest.

Bobby—This sailor must have been a bit of an acrobat.

Mamma—Why, dear?

Bobby—Because the book says, "Having lit his pipe, he sat down on his chest."—Sacred Heart Review.

A splendid and highly recommended remedy for tired, weak, inflamed eyes, and granulated eyelids, is Paxtine Antiseptic, at druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

The more a trust magnate wants the less the other fellow gets.

As we grow more sensible we refuse drug cathartics and take instead Nature's herb cure, Garfield Tea.

Beginning a proper name with a small letter is a capital offense.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It takes a man of originality to pose as a successful liar.

To overcome constipation and resultant ills, take Garfield Tea, a pure herb laxative.

It's difficult for a man who is broke to break into society.

"Pink Eye" is Epidemic in the Spring. Try Murine Eye Remedy for Reliable Relief.

There are times when we should be thankful for what we fail to get.

NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Keep nothing but pure breds.

Peat soils need potassium (potash).

Be careful of caked udders in the ewes.

The natural color of butter is that found in June.

A deep bed will often cause the loss of a number of pigs.

A collar that fits is the best preventive for sore shoulders.

Never whip a horse when he shies. It will increase his fear.

Give the sows plenty of clean water to drink. Take the chill off.

If the fodder is getting scarce, better buy than stint the cows.

A good agitator on the spray pump is as important as a good pump.

Save all the hog manure. You have none on the farm that is richer.

In choosing eggs for hatching, try to get those from the best hens you have.

With three cows you need a cream separator; with ten, you must have a silo.

File the crosscut saw yourself; you will thus soon save enough to buy a new saw.

The churn should be thoroughly scalded and then cooled before cream is put in.

It is a losing proposition to try to raise 200 chicks where there is room for only 50.

A little oil meal or a few potatoes will help the horses get rid of their winter hair.

Before you start your incubator, get out the manufacturers' directions and re-read carefully.

Do not use any ill-formed eggs for hatching, nor any that are unnaturally long, or nearly round.

Keep your fowls on the same footing that you keep your cattle, and you will surely be rewarded.

Most anyone can have a small flock and keep from eight to a dozen hens and feed on table scraps.

Be sure the fenders are in position in the farrowing pens to prevent the sows laying on the young pigs.

Cold, raw winds make chapped teats all the worse. Have a small jar of vaseline handy at milking time and use it.

It costs a good deal of money to buy a satisfactory team. In most cases this can be avoided by the farmer raising his own.

"It is hard for an empty sack to stand straight, but it is still harder for a lazy man to succeed in the dairy business."

Every four years 1,000 pounds of rock phosphate is needed to keep up the phosphorous content of average corn belt soil.

An occasional colt or young horse to sell, even when one is not making a business of raising horses, is a help to any farmer.

Get after the San Jose scale. What a melliferous name this little beast sails under! But cover him with Bordeaux all the same.

The time to plant grape cuttings is in early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked. Slant the cuttings a little and leave only one bud above ground.

If you are a beginner with sheep go slow until you have mastered the industry. As in poultrying or any other like business, experience is the safe, sure teacher.

Sheep that are well kept and fed during the fall season so that they enter the winter quarters in thrifty and vigorous condition will keep easily over winter.

Early peas may be followed by celery or cabbage or potatoes, followed by late beans or corn, thereby getting several crops from the same ground each year.

Young currant canes may be bent over in spring, and the middle covered with earth. Roots will start at these points and in a short time you will have currant plants.

Horticultural inspectors in Washington, Oregon and Idaho report that there are 16,000,000 growing fruit trees in those states—5,744,257 of them bore fruit last year.

If you allow the young stock to rough it with the older and stronger stock, they'll be rough looking creatures when they come through in the spring, and they may be lost entirely.

In preparing land for a new orchard take time to plow it all very deeply before a tree is set, and if there is a hard "plow sole," or a tight sub-soil, loosen it up with dynamite.

Don't forget the water.

Clean out feed troughs daily.

Pekins lay from 120 to 170 eggs per year.

Alsike clover helps out the stand of red clover.

A purplish red comb indicates bad health in a fowl.

Test out infertile eggs on tenth and seventeenth days.

A quart of mixed feed is about right for twelve hens.

If you wish to succeed, know that your hens are comfortable.

Do not make too violent crosses. Select a type and stick to it.

It is not so much the make of incubator as the man who runs it.

Air-slaked lime is a valuable disinfectant in the poultry house.

Variety is always good, but sudden and abrupt changes are dangerous.

It pays in more ways than one to be on friendly terms with the heifers.

The sort of seed corn to select is the kind that produces bushels per acre.

Correct sour or acid soil with one to five tons per acre of crushed limestone.

To maintain normal soil fertility the supply of humus must be conserved.

The business hen is the hen that puts her daily credits in the egg basket.

The only proper way to replenish the flock is to save the best lambs each year.

A common cause of slow churning is an overfilled churn. Half full is about right.

Dirty collars are probably as responsible for sore shoulders as ill-fitting ones.

Keep the horses well cleaned, but remember that you can be cruel with the curry comb.

The hopper system of feeding is a good one, but put only one kind of feed in one hopper.

The fault of too many dairy farmers is failure to make the cows produce up to their limit.

Too much corn has caused the loss of many a fine litter of pigs, and often the loss of the sow as well.

In raising horses for one's own use it should be done as intelligently as if it were to be a regular business.

Spraying is one of the unavoidable tasks of the farmer who would keep his orchard in desirable condition.

Place the bee hives on string supports about eight inches from the ground to prevent dampness and cold.

The man who is producing milk for the city trade should have a clear mind, clean hands and a pure heart.

Arsenate of lead which is held over from the year before will be good if it has not dried out and become a hard lump.

When turkeys are penned up to fatten for market, good results are not obtained if they are cramped for room.

Now and then put a little brine on the straw. It acts as an appetizer, and the sheep clean up the straw better.

A heifer may give as much milk in proportion to the food eaten as a mature cow, and make some growth in addition.

A paint brush that has become hardened with paint can be made soft and pliable by immersing it in boiling vinegar.

It is just as easy to multiply defects in breeding as it is to strengthen good points, and many people are doing the former.

The colt crop on the general farm may be made a by-product that will cost very little, but swell the bank account considerably.

Seed corn? Of course you have it all in good shape and ready for the germination test. Do not plant a grain unless you know it comes from sound stock.

The best medicine in the world for poultry are dry, clean quarters and lots of sunshine. Better lose every other poultry recipe known than to forget this.

The great need of the day is educated dairymen, men who understand the care and feeding of the cow as well as the successful marketing of her products.

Now is the time to set a shallow box of earth in the window and start some cabbage and tomato seeds for early planting, first in the hotbed and then in open ground.

If the dairymen could come into direct contact with the people who eat their butter there would be less need of discussing the subject of making a better grade of butter.

Government reports state that during the last year more up-to-date and modern machinery has been purchased and installed on the farms than during any previous ten years.

Thousands of acres of pasture land in Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan and Iowa are devoted to feeding cows to supply Chicago consumers with milk and cream and other dairy products.

WHEREIN DADDY WAS WRONG

Tommy Resented Injustice Done to Saw, After He Had Proved Its Temper.

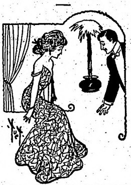
Mr. A—, who was planning to build an outdoor sleeping porch at the back of his house, had an expensive new saw sent home from a hardware store. He left his office early the next afternoon, with the intention of getting the porch well under way before dinner; and, as he was very much interested in doing the work himself, he donned a pair of overalls and went at it in good spirits. An hour or so later he came tramping into the house, his face dark with exasperation, and flung himself down in disgust.

"That new saw I bought isn't worth five cents," he stormed. "Why, the thing won't cut butter!"

His small son Tommy looked up in wide-eyed surprise.

"Oh, yes, it would, daddy," he said, earnestly; "why, Ted and I sawed a whole brick in two with it just this morning!"—Harper's Magazine.

AS TO REALISM.



Reggy—How is this in the second chapter of my great story: "The beautiful girl dropped her eyes?"

Peggy—How pathetic! Were they glass eyes?

Misunderstood 'Gator.

The winter afternoon was like June, and, taking tea under a palm on the lawn of the Royal Poinciana at Palm Beach, a sportsman said:

"This morning I photographed an alligator. My boy, to get him, stripped and waded into the water up to his chin. The boy felt about with his feet in the mud till he found a big 'gator. Then he ducked down, grabbed the 'gator by the nose and dragged him slowly ashore to the waiting lens."

"But," said a girl in white, "wasn't it dangerous?"

"Not a bit."

"But I thought alligators ate you!"

"No, no," said the sportsman. "You are confusing the alligator with the crocodile. The Indian crocodile eats men and women, but the Florida alligator is as harmless, literally as harmless, as a cow."

Remarkable Bible Verses.

The eighth verse of the third chapter of Zephaniah contains every letter, including the finals, of the Hebrew language, while one will find in the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra every letter of the English alphabet except j. The verse reads as follows: "And I, even I. Axtaxerxes the King, do make a decree to all the treasurers which are beyond the river, that whatsoever Ezra the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily."—Youth's World.

Demand for New Alloy.

Although the early expectations of the wholesale substitution of aluminum for steel and iron have not materialized, the demand for the new alloy has grown enormously. From a production in the United States of less than 100,000 pounds in 1883, in 1903 the output had grown to 350,000 pounds, 1903, to 7,600,000 pounds and today it is in excess of 50,000,000 pounds.

Outwardly most people are cheerful givers, but how about the feeling inside?

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent *free* on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing *only;* or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.

Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

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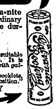
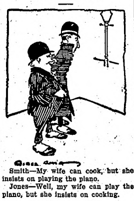


THEIR TROUBLES.



Smith—My wife can cook, but she insists on playing the piano.

Jones—Well, my wife can play the piano, but she insists on cooking.

Up and Down.

Senator Davis, in an interview at Ozark, derided good humoredly the aristocratic pretentions that too many Americans, as soon as they get rich, assume.

"It's hard to be aristocratic in a democracy like this," said Senator Davis. "We've got no criterion, no measure, and hence, as aristocrats, we never can tell where we stand.

"'Mrs. Dash is no longer in our set,' a woman once said at a tea.

"'Yes, so I understand,' said another woman.

"'Yes,' went on the first woman, with a haughty sneer; 'yes, she dropped out some time ago.'

"'Is that so?' said the other. 'I was under the impression that she climbed out.'"

Extreme Measures.

"I hand my husband the bills."

"Well?"

"Then he foots them."

FOR HUBBY TO PONDER OVER

Innocent Answer of Quiet Little Wife Got Him Started on Train of Thought.

The husband and wife were on their way to the theater, when the husband began kicking because his wife took such a long time dressing.

"What delayed you this time?" he growled.

"Seeing the children to bed," she responded, quietly.

"What's the nurse for?" snapped the man.

"The nurse is for our convenience—yours and mine, especially mine," she answered. "But the boy certainly takes after you. He asked the same kind of a fool question just as I was kissing him good night."

"Fool question, eh? Well, what was it?"

"I asked him if he had said his prayers. And he said no. And I asked him if he didn't want God to take care of him during the night. He answered: 'What's the nurse for?'"

For the remainder of the way the man pondered on this answer.

Filipinos Dislike Autos.

The reckless and insolent automobilist is hated the world over. In the Philippines, where most of the automobilists are foreigners, and where the natives have been used to loiter comfortably in the roads after the fashion of easy going southern countries, the automobiles have long been a grievance, and, failing to secure effective regulation, the Filipinos have adopted the practice of rolling big boulders into the roadway as a hint not to turn corners at a breakneck speed.

Quiet, As a Rule.

"What sort of town is Squidgeville?"

"The sort of town where a funeral is a social event."

Why Should a Chicken Lay a Soft-Shelled Egg?

Because, Willie, the chicken don't know how to create a hard-shelled egg unless it has some food with lime in it.

So chicken-raisers often provide limestone gravel, broken oyster shells or some other form of lime.

Let the chicken wander free and it finds its own food and behaves sensibly.

Shut it up and feed stuff lacking lime and the eggs are soft-shelled.

Let's step from chickens to human beings.

Why is a child "backward" and why does a man or woman have nervous prostration or brain-fag? There may be a variety of reasons but one thing is certain.

If the food is deficient in Phosphate of Potash the gray matter in the nerve centres and brain cannot be rebuilt each day to make good the cells broken down by the activities of yesterday.

Phosphate of Potash is the most important element Nature demands to unite albumin and water to make gray matter.

Grape-Nuts food is heavy in Phosphate of Potash in a digestible form.

A chicken can't always select its own food, but a thoughtful man can select suitable food for his children, wife and himself.

"There's a Reason" for

Grape-Nuts

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Michigan

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

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Book Binding,
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Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

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—Dealer In—
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

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That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

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"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

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W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months; and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Good morning! Have you planned that garden yet?

Extremes meet when the kitten plays with its tail.

Easter is too short to be able to get the value out of that hat.

Easter has passed and so has the contents of Dad's pocketbook.

Salt will keep meet, but it requires "sand" to keep a good resolution.

The state political campaign has been postponed until after the fishing season.

Probably you don't believe it, but the croaking of that bull frog is like music to our ears.

Eberhart refuses to talk about his campaign this year. He will leave it to his record to talk for him. Some more silence.

There is some question whether or not the eating of fish produces brain power, but there is no quibble over the fact that catching fish produces liars.

We have a nice present for the one who can tell the biggest lie about his first "catch" of the season. We have a still nicer one for the one who can tell the truth.

Local pride is a great business builder,—knocking is the surest way to wipe a place off the map. Let's all be practical boosters for the old town. Let's start today! And let's keep it up all the time.

The three most important crops in Northwestern Minnesota are clover, Folder corn and potatoes. The seed for each of these crops this spring is scarce and high priced, but no farmer should change his plan for seeding them on account of the high price of seed. One dollar invested in seed for any of these crops, may be made to return ten dollars and more in the crops.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adupted to the country.

It's amusing to see how inflated with importance some people become after reading the report of the director of the U. S. Census and find he has padded the population of thier town enough to give it a place on the map for the first time.

To run a newspaper without occasionally publishing an item that is untrue, or without giving offense, is like running a railroad without having accidents and smash-ups. It can't be done.

Every good citizen should take the keenest interest in the welfare of his own town,—the stores, the churches, in fact, everything that goes to make prosperity and happiness. When this is done there is never any need to apologize for a town's existence or for anything it contains.

LILLO LOALS.

Mr. Ole Westad called on B. L. Langelie, Sunday.

Ester Bourman visited with the Gustafson's Sunday.

Oscar Gustafson made a business trip to Roland Monday.

Mrs. Ole Vedum called on Mrs. H. B. Reidal last Sunday.

Gustaf Iverson, Carl and Ole Sletwet called on the Reindal's Sunday.

Gunder Harrison and Gunder Sordal were Monday business callers at Oklee.

Annie Bourman returned home from Duluth Saturday where she has been visiting relatives.

Miss. Julia Florence of Neptune assisted Mrs. A. Gustafson with the housework, last week.

Among those from here who attended the Basket Social at Wanke, were Theo. and Bennie Reindal.—Gully Reporter.

Mayfield Murmurs

The spring work is now in full blast out here.

Hans Maaren was to Oklee Monday on some business.

Carl Lee who is working for Selmer Swanson was a visitor at his "home sweet home" in town of Hickory last Sunday.

Carl Magnell was to Plummer Monday. He reports the roads very dry now.

Sever Grothe and R. O. Gordon were to Red Lake Falls Tuesday, attending to some business matters.

Two of the Mayfield girls had the pleasure of taking the 'carpenter' out for a buggy ride last Sunday. They said that Leap Year came but once out of every four years.

Hans Hoven and family moved from their homestead to their farm in the western part of Garnes township.

Miss Agnes Rodsten was at Plummer Monday visiting friends there. She reports a good time as usual.

The Scandia Young Peoples Society will meet at Iver Tweet's place next Sunday, April 14th. Everybody welcome and a good time is guaranteed.

SPOILS SYSTEM USED FOR TAFT

Machine Hard at Work to Override Will of Republican Voters.

DEBAUCHERY IS THE RULE

Disgraceful Tactics Observed in Indiana, Kansas and Other States to Prevent Real Popular Expression.

Washington.—Outrages more flagrant than any that ever disgraced Republican politics have characterized the fight in behalf of the renomination of William Howard Taft to date.

The brutal force of organization, backed by the tremendous influence of the spoils system and the debauching and intimidating effects of corporation activities in politics, have produced, in a number of recent instances, results which cannot fail to arouse the general indignation of the voters everywhere.

By the sheer force of organization methods, the Taft men are seeking to override the will of the people, obviously believing that the people will submit supinely and fail to resent an open denial of their rights in their own system of government. Some of these instances make plain why the Taft supporters have so persistently and so stubbornly resisted the election of delegates by a direct vote of the people.

Kansas as Example.

This is what happened recently in Kansas. Twenty-seven members of the state committee, which is composed of one hundred and five members in all, met and refused to permit a presidential preference primary in that state—notwithstanding almost unanimous Republican sentiment for the primary—and declared in favor of the renomination of Taft. This action was effected in this way: Fifty-one members of the state committee, less than a quorum, met and without any right to transact business of any kind, held this meeting. The state committee is made up of the chairmen of the different counties who are regularly elected in primaries. Under the law, no member can give his proxy to another member. He must represent his county in person. In the meeting of the committee held, twenty-four of the members present were Roosevelt men. They raised the point of no quorum, and to meet this the Taft men presented several federal office holders, not members of the committee, who presented what they claimed were proxies from absent committee members.

Playing the "Game."

These proxies were without value. Notwithstanding this, the proxy holders were seated by the Taft organization men, until a bare numerical quorum but not a legal quorum was established. Then, they proceeded to take the action set forth. There was not a semblance of legality in the proceedings, yet under the circumstances the public was powerless to prevent the outrage. Its effect is to deprive the voters of Kansas of the right to choose their national delegates, and leaves the selection to the discredited bosses of a machine which was supposed to have been wrecked long ago.

Debauching Oklahoma.

Another illustration is furnished by the third district of Oklahoma. In this district when the convention assembled the Roosevelt delegates numbered 646 and the Taft delegates 170. The Taft men controlled the chairman and other officers of the district committee. When the latter found they were outnumbered they withdrew with the other 170 Taft delegates and held a convention of their own. The Roosevelt men, outnumbering the Taft supporters nearly four to one, proceeded to elect delegates pledged to support Theodore Roosevelt. The bolting minority elected two delegates pledged to Taft. Under no principle of right or justice could the Taft delegates establish the slightest claim to seats in the convention. But under the organization system, merely because the district committee was controlled through federal office holders by the Taft administration, the Taft delegates are heralded to the country as the regularly elected delegates and the men chosen by the overwhelming majority of regularly chosen district delegates and directed to support Theodore Roosevelt must appear before the national committee at Chicago as contestants.

If the national committee pursues organization methods they will be refused admittance to the convention.

Tactics in Indiana.

In the first Indiana district, where former Senator Hemenway directed the Taft forces, the Roosevelt men had fifty-two out of ninety-seven members of the convention. But here again the organization controlled the district chairman and the district committee, proceeded to organize the convention in behalf of Taft, seating arbitrarily and without permitting a vote by the convention, a number of contesting Taft delegates. The Roosevelt men could not obtain recognition and could not make themselves effective except by resorting to physical force. Under these conditions they withdrew from the convention and organized one of their own and elected their delegates. Although holding a clear majority of the convention, they were forced to assume the attitude of bolters in order to escape the Taft steam roller, and the delegates they have chosen are also classed as contestants. The same methods have been pursued in other districts.

Elected by Corruption.

The plain and obvious result of these outrageous proceedings is that of the total number of delegates claimed for Taft in states where the Republican party has a fighting chance in the election, nearly all of them, if not quite all, have been illegally elected by the exercise of the worst form of corruption, that which deprives the voters themselves of any voice in the selection of men who will assume to represent them in naming a candidate for the presidency of the United States. The continuance of these methods will in a short time disclose general political conditions in the United States, more startling and more abhorrent than was ever known before. It cannot fail to become evident that conscienceless men controlled by patronage, by their own greed for power and by the particular special interests they represent are engaged in a great conspiracy to steal from the American people their right of self-government. They are pursuing a rule or ruin policy, the effect of which cannot be limited to the disaster it will certainly bring to the Republican party, but will extend to the nation itself, destroying, as nothing else has done, confidence in public men, in the great business institutions of the country, and in the government itself. Nothing can stop this but the aroused conscience of the voters themselves and their determination to prevent mere political manipulators, backed by money and government influence, from setting aside and overriding the real sentiment of the public.

Taft Approves Methods.

Showing how thoroughly in sympathy with these methods are the Taft managers and the president himself, the former recently made public a dispatch from E. L. Morse, one of the Taft managers in Missouri, respecting the situation in one congressional district of that state. The dispatch says: "Congressional committee which makes roll of convention is evenly divided, we controlling chairman and secretary, which will enable us to elect two Taft delegates."

Here the proposition is so plainly put that it illuminates the whole situation. The control of the chairman and secretary of the district committee, two men out of several hundred, is relied upon by the Taft forces to give them the two delegates from that district of Missouri. The Taft managers attempt no concealment of the purpose in view. They are simply determined that representative government in the United States so far as the naming of a candidate for president is concerned shall be destroyed.

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

HOW TO START SOMETHING FOR GOOD ROADS.

First, get two or three "live wire" men together. Don't bother with anybody that takes unnecessarily long to say "Yes" or to say "No." Recommend the taking of action to hold a good roads conference in your town for the purpose of stirring up a healthier and more definite advancement in your highway improvement problems.

Second, have a special meeting of your chamber of commerce or your automobile club or any progressive business men's organization. If you have no organization of any kind get three or four friends together and form a temporary good roads league. Propose the idea of holding a good roads conference in your county. Learn what can be done financially. Discuss what ought to be done. Decide what you will undertake. Stay with it. Then give all the facts to the newspapers. Keep them posted at every future step. They are 90 per cent necessary to make a success of your meeting. Start it quick.

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Pedigreed Holstein Bull
Named
AGGIE WAYNE
Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service, Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place
HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

Use Good
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Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
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FIRST-CLASS
Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
.....TONICS OF ALL KINDS.....

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In order to Swell Our Subscription List, We Have Been Able to Make the Following Great Clubbing Subscription Offer:

TODAY, ONLY!

We Will Take Subscriptions For

Thief River Falls Times
AND
Plummer Pioneer

Both One Year For

Only $1.50

NOW IS THE TIME
to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota
Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

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PLUMMER PIONEER

POLITICS! POLITICS! POLITICS!
That's the principal topic this year.
A great many papers publish only that part of the political news which agrees with their views, but
THE DULUTH HERALD
progressive in thought and independent in action, prints
All the News of All the Parties
This is one of the many features which have earned for The Herald the title of the
"BEST NEWSPAPER IN THE NORTHWEST"
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 19, 1912 NUMBER 20

I HAVE A FULL LINE OF......

Warner's Rust Proof Corsets

At $1 and $1.50, each fully warranted,

Also a Nice Line of Ladies & Children's

Trimmed Hats, Ready-to-Wear

at $2 to $3.50. Call and See Them!

A New Line of......

Straw Hats, For Men, Boys & Children

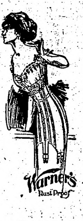
A new stock of WALLPAPER, 5c to 15c for single roals of 8 yards each.

Young Men's Suits for Spring

I am offering very cheap to close out.
$8 SUITS AT $4.98.

5 Doz. STANDARD TOMATOES at 12½ per can....that is a bargain.

Your Patronage Is Solicited. **G. HALVERSON.**



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KEEP YOUR EYE ON THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK! ! ! !

Obituary.

News reached here early Monday morning of the death of Jacob Frolland which occurred at his home about three miles south of town, death occuring at about 4 o'clock that morning. The deceased has been suffering with chronic kidney trouble for the last two or three years, and during the winter had been failing rapidly and it was known that the end was not far hence. The funeral services will be held from the residence Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock and the remains will be laid to rest in the cemetery south of town. He leaves two daughters to mourn his death; his wife having preceeded him to the grave. The relatives of the deceased have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

A belated report reached us this week from Oklee that Ole Sannes, who was engaged in the hardware business at Oklee died the early part of last week from typhoid fever. Mr. Sannes is well known here, having at one time been engaged in farming near Plummer. Burial took place Wednesday of last week. He leaves a wife and a number of children to survive him.

Mayfield Murmurs

Laura Engen was visiting with the Relersgaard's Sunday.

Gunder Rystad made a business trip to Medchell's Saturday.

Mrs. Sam Lovaas called on Mrs. Sever Maaren last Sunday.

Gorgen Hyland made a trip down to his other farm close to Oklee last Saturday.

Gilbert Relersgaard and Pete Dahl were Saturday business callers at Plummer.

Sam Juveland came over from his claim in the town of Hickory last week for a visit with the Lovaas family. He expects to remain there for a few weeks.

Rev. O. M. Bakke came up from Battle Lake, Minn., last Thursday. He is now staying on his claim but will return in a few days.

The Scandia Young People's Society met at Iver Tweet's place last Sunday and a big crowd was present. They will meet next at John Bammerud's place the 5th of May. Everybody welcome.

LOCAL NEWS

Erick Craft purchased a team of horses last week.

John Norby and Odin Berg spent Sunday at Thief River.

E. L Wichterman was over to Red Lake Falls last Tuesday.

Leon Wichterman spent the latter part of last week with his parents.

Joney Wichterman, of Trail, visited with his parents here the first of the week.

H. K. Dock, the Thief River machine man, transacted business in town last Friday.

Nic Pahlen came in from his farm northeast of town Tuesday for a load of supplies.

Christopher Columbus Larson, of Trail, spent a few days' vacation here the first of the week.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Tom Johnson, at their home in Garnes township, Monday, April 15th; a boy.

Albert and Alfred Holstrom, of Neptune, passed thru here Monday en route to Red Lake Falls on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice went over to Brooks Wednesday evening to attend a dance which took place that evening.

Dr. Newell, the Thief River veterinary surgeon, was called here on professional business last Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Walker and children, and Miss Nellie Short, of Garnes, were guests at the J. Alrick home last Sunday.

F. J. Sumpter, of Hazel, was in town the first of the week. Mr. Sumpter stated that he expected to have all his wheat sown by Wednesday of this week.

T. A. Brink, of St. Hilaire, arrived here last week to take charge of the barber shop during the absence of Horace Demarlds, who is reported ill at his home in Red Lake Falls.

Al Huseth, the Thief River tonsorial specialist, came down Thursday in respose to an urgent appeal to administer trimmings to the local whiskers. On his arrival, however, he found that he had been preceeded here by Mr. Brink, who came here on a like occasion.

Roy Halseth, a brother of Miss Laura Halseth, came down from his home at Thief River for an over-Sunday visit here. Sunday morning a trio composed of Miss Halseth and Messrs. Halseth and Alcid Morrisette drove out to Garnes to spend the day with Miss Magna Halseth.

The seeding in this vicinity is well under way and if the weather continues at all favorable by the end of this week should see almost all the wheat in the ground. With the exception of a little spell the first of the week the farmers have had ideal weather for spring work.

Bert Roese arrived here the latter part of last week from Oscello, Wis., and is moving his furniture and supplies out on his farm north of town. Mr. Roese purchased his farm here some two years ago. He will convert a big portion of his land into field this year and intends to remain here permanently.

The construction work on the new bridge to span the Clearwater is expected to be commenced next week. Part of the material is now here and more is arriving every day. When the work is commenced it is expected that between ten and twelve men will be employed to do the work. The bridge is to be completed by June 1st.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Morrisette were over in Clearwater county last week, summoned there by the serious illness of Miss Clara Anderson, who some time ago made her home with the Morrisette's here. Miss Anderson has been suffering for some time with infantile paralysis and in her delacite condition contracted a cold which rapidly turned into pneumonia. She is now in a critical condition and Dr. Bowers, of Gully, the attending physician, entertains grave hopes for her recovery. Miss Anderson made many warm friends during her stay here who will be deeply grieved to hear of her unfortunate condition.

The basket ball and dance given by the Athletic Association at the city hall Saturday evening for the purpose of raising funds with which to buy suits for the base ball team, did not meet with the turnout that was expected. Only a very few baskets were prepared and altho these, went at a high price the receipts were not what might have been expected. The amount cleared above expenses from the dance and social amounted to $38. In getting suits and other paraphernalia about $30 at least will have to be expended and the treasury is left a little short of this amount. The prize (?) basket of the evening was a very elaborate affair prepared by the Misses John Norby and Ralph Rice. This basket was sold and resold three times and netted the association about $20 all-told. A most delicious repast suitable to the taste of any well-bred and high-toned libun was neatly tucked away in the basket and consisted of a good sized soup-bone and a dish of French fried potatoes.

E. C. Cooke, of Thief River, was in town Wednesday.

Ed Johnson has constructed a buggy shed north of his residence.

August Carlson was a business caller in town the first of the week.

H. C. Jarr, of Garnes, was transacting business in town Wednesday.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. H. Rose last Tuesday afternoon, and all had an enjoyable time.

E. L. Wichterman purchased a team of horses while at Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

The Ladies Aid of Plummer meets with Mrs. Knute Steen next Wednesday, April 24th. Everybody welcome.

Those interested in the organization of a base ball team are requested to meet at band room in the city hall tonight (Friday) at 8 o'clock.

Dr. R. Clark came up from his home at Elysian, this state, Saturday morning and remained until Wednesday morning.

Mrs. Short, of Garnes, was a guest at the James Alrick home over Sunday. Mrs. Short is an aunt of Mrs. Alrick.

O. H. Langlie went up to Thief River on the seven o'clock train Wednesday evening on business, returning on the Soo flyer that evening.

Ed Rude, employed on the Thief River Press staff, and well acquainted here, is reported as having been married at Thief River Falls recently.

An addition is being built to the Rose building which is adjoining our sanctum. This will give us (editorially us and our better half) larger and more commodious quarters.

August Krause departed the latter part of last week for Callio, N. D., where he was transferred from his duties at the Soo depot here to a similar position at that point. He is succeeded here by Frank Follwell.

At the meeting of the board of county commissioners held last week a resolution was passed designating state road No. 5 in this county. This state highway will connect the city of Red Lake Falls and this village.

Contractor LaJoe, of Crookston, who has the contract for a ditch north east of town in the Highlanding vicinity and who is here preparing for his ditching operations, received the material for a floating dredge the first of the week which he has unloaded here.

The members of the Plummer band are planning a big dance for the 17th of May; Norway's independence day. The fact that the band boys are giving it and the occasion of the Scandinavian holiday should be an assurance of a good attendance.

Negotiations are under way by the Soo Line for the institution of a direct passenger service between Duluth and Winnipeg, through Thief River Falls and Emerson in connection with the Canadian Pacific railroad. The Soo Line officials are considering the matter in such form that a through passenger service from Chicago to Winnipeg, via Duluth, may be instituted.

The natural health and vigor of children reared in the country are superior to city raised children. Country cooking, with fresh vegetables, eggs, milk, butter and bread made by the farmer's wife far surpasses in health attributes style of living in cities. In the country the atmosphere is clear, while in cities it is hazy with coal smoke and clouds of dust sweep up from the macadamized streets by every wind that blows. The country is the ideal place to grow healthful bodies and develop clear, strong minds. The child with a robust body trained to do things has a confidence in himself that cannot be acquired in any other way. The child reared in the country developes the qualities of a leader, and from the farm have come the Hills, Harrimans and Morgans that are now the world's captains of industry. The contact with nature not only installs the principals of honesty and morality in the mind but brings them closer to their Maker without which contact enduring success is impossible.

Church Notes

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services in English at the school house May 1st at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Fr. LeFloch of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday April 12th at 10:30 o'clock.

Rev. Trumen Herbert, missionery from the American Sunday School Union. will hold services and Sunday school at the school house next Sunday.

Fr. LeFloch conducted mass at the Plummer school house last Sunday morning. There will be Catholic services again the second Sunday in May.

Rev. A. G. Anderson, missionery of the American Sunday School Union, delivered a surmon at the school house Sunday and after the services organized a Union Sunday school which will meet at the school house every Sunday at 2 o'clock, p. m. Everybody are invited to come and help all you can.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—Six cows. Call at place of Ed Wicky; town of Garnes.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

For Sale—About 900 bushels of good seed oats. John L. Larson, of Mayfield.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Duke will not stand for service this season away from home. Anyone indebted to me for his service in the past please leave the fee at the bank in Plummer, or send it to J. A. Walker, Lillo, Minn. 2t

Almost A Miracle.

One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Holsclaw, Clarendon, Tex., was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes," that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Discovsry, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for Coughs and Colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

Puts End To Bad Habit.

Things never look bright to one with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling the sytem with bilious poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues." Best for stomach, liver, and kidneys. 25c. All Druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

The Danger After Grip

lies often in a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by All Druggists.

It Looks Like A Crime

to separate a boy from a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. His pimples, boils, scratches, knocks, sprains and bruises demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds, or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also for girls. Heals everything healable and does it quick. Unequaled for piles. Only 25 cents at All Druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.88
Oats	.47c
Flax, No. 1	$1.96
Barley	85c
Rye	.78c
Eggs	16c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	85
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.5½c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.00

—Have Your—
Picture Post Cards Taken
SEVENTY-FIVE CTS. PR. DOZEN
CALL ON
ODIN BERG, Plummer, Minn.

DR. SAMPLE
-DENTIST-
Will Be In Plummer at HOTEL SCOTLAND
April 20th to the 21st.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

J. A. CARLSON
—Dealer In—
FLOUR AND FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season
PLUMMER, MINN.

MEN'S SUITS!

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes

Our new line of Spring Suits for Men have arrived and are on display at our store. The Goldman Beckman & Company's clothes are among the top-notchers of fine and serviceable clothes on the market today. Come in and examine our line.

Prices ranging from
$10.00 to $22.50

We also carry
Boy's Suits
in the make of Clothing at prices ranging from
$2.50 to $10.00.

Rain Coats!

This is the Season for Rain Coats!

We have both the Rubber Rain Coats and Cravanets at prices all the way from
$5.00 to $10.00.

LANGLIE BROTHERS.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

After all it is no Sunday afternoon stroll to the south pole.

The speed mania has its dangers in railroading as well is in motoring.

Aeroplane records continue to be broken almost as often as aeroplanes.

Modern railroading gets a sideswipe every time a spectacular wreck occurs.

A man is generally willing to work for nothing at a thing that isn't worth doing.

A club has been organized in New York to boost good plays. It will not be overworked.

Not until the queen tries to cook a meal on the king's new stove will the true test come.

The man who loves old-fashioned winters has been caught studying a seed catalogue.

Persons who clamored for an old fashioned winter are said to have ceased clamoring.

If there is a sleeping volcano under the Panama canal the thing for it to do is to sleep on.

Big feet may indicate a big brain, but most women would rather have beauty than brains.

A French couple made their wedding tour in an aeroplane. An actual case of "fly with me."

A New York highwayman held up a poet. But then mistakes will happen, even in the robbery business.

Railroads propose to advance the rates on hay, but other breakfast foods can be shipped at the old price.

Thus far the announcement of scientists that blondes are doomed has not caused a slump in the peroxide market.

The stoneless plum has been evolved by human science. But as yet the waterless milk is a drama of the future.

A New York woman called a policeman when a man proposed to her on the street. Probably afraid that he'd get away.

A New York legislator proposes an anti-treating bill. If it goes through, how will the native New Yorker get his drinks?

The man who flew from London to Paris the other day went up six thousand feet for the purpose of avoiding snowdrifts.

Vassar girls have formed a fire brigade; but it is supposed that they will dispense with the hook and ladder company.

According to a London professor the most humane way to kill an oyster is to eat him. But suppose one does not like oysters?

The California surgeon who removed his own appendix only proved that some persons will do anything to escape paying a doctor bill.

In view of the threatened baseball investigation, perhaps the umpires will take the hint and not require as much talking to this summer.

A Chicago preacher man urges a school for courtship. It always seemed to us that courtship was a branch of learning that needed no school.

The man who predicted a hard winter is mighty chesty, but there is consolation in the knowledge that he has to pay his coal bill like the rest of us.

It appears that 2,000 fewer books were published in this country last year than in 1910. This is distinctly good news to lovers of good literature.

Among the new fields in education is the proposal of a woman to teach girls to flirt. Before long the appetite to have everything taught will require a course in teaching young ducks to swim.

"If your feet are cold, you are displeased about something," says an eminent authority. It is true also that oft in the stilly night, when your wife's feet are cold, you are displeased about something.

A London magistrate has decided that a cabman cannot recover a fare from an intoxicated person, but probably London's cabmen will go right on recovering several fares at a time from intoxicated persons.

Now a Spanish prince is trying to get the royal consent to his marriage with an American girl. If the royalties only knew the truth of the matter, they would substitute entreaties for the match for mere consent, for the American girl is the queen of creation.

Twenty-five rats, dyed pink, have been let loose in the streets of Seattle for investigation purposes. But the effect of those pink rats suddenly appearing to late convivial citizens going home is likely to cause some hidden tragedies.

No one at present is quite so chesty as the man who predicted last fall a long cold winter. His coal bills, however, come in as regularly as those of the man who guessed the other way.

A London professor of physiology, discussing the prevention-of-cruelty-to-oysters campaign, says that while the oyster undoubtedly has a certain amount of nervous sensibility, it would be hard to find a more sudden or a more merciful way of killing an oyster than by eating him.

GOOD JOKES

PRESENCE OF MIND.

There are symptoms of panic in the theater.

A big man in the front row arises.

"Sit down!" he roars. "There is no danger! Sit down!"

The stampeding audience stops, turns, and faces him.

"Sit down!" he orders.

The people obediently sit down.

"I will go to the entrance and show you there is no danger whatever," the big man says.

He strolls along the aisle, reaches the exit, and rushes out.

"That's what I call presence of mind," he tells himself. "I never could have got out of there if I hadn't stopped that panic."

Poets Without Honor.

"Look here: How did these rhymes about Washington get in the paper?"

"Do you mean the poem by William Cullen Bryant?"

"That's the one. Didn't I distinctly tell you not to use any more of the amateur stuff?"

"Yes. Have you read it?"

"Me! Read it! What for? And, look here, if there's anything to pay this man Bryant for the dope it's got to come out of your pocket, mind that!"

"That's all right. I'll stand it."

And the wheels resumed revolving.

Making Use of Him.

Ruffon Wratz (in box car)—Naw! I didn't git half a night's sleep. How d'you s'pose I could sleep when you had yer cold feet in th' small o' my back all night long!

Saymold Storey—Them wuzn't my feet, pardner; them wuz a couple o' frosted turnips I wuz thawin' out.

Poor Reporting.

"I don't like the way they reported my speech," complained the new congressman.

"Why, they sprinkled in plenty of laughter and applause."

"Yes; but how about all of them gestures?"

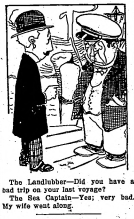
Good Deeds.

Tom—I told her father that I expected to inherit several pieces of fine property.

Dick—What did he say?

Tom—He said that deeds speak louder than words.

WHAT DID HE MEAN?



The Landlubber—Did you have a bad trip on your last voyage?

The Sea Captain—Yes; very bad. My wife went along.

Needless Alarm.

What's that? What's that?
Did someone fire?
Ah, no. 'Twas just
An auto tire.

Well, Hardly.

Bacon—I see in some parts of Australia the telephone is regarded as an amusement rather than a necessity.

Egbert—Well, they can hardly consider it an amusement when central says the line is busy, can they?

Lack of Realism.

"Did you see where some actress says that audiences do not like to see husband and wife acting as lovers on the stage."

"Of course not. It's not natural."

Announcing the Engagement.

"Miss Upperton, are you engaged to be married to Count Nocash?"

"There is absolutely no truth in the rumor. Marie, show the gentlemen the ring and give him a photograph."

Unhappy Jane.

"Poor Jane is in despair."

"What is the matter with Jane?"

"Why, she has just begun to realize that she's too fat for an actress and not fat enough for a prima donna."

Not Necessarily So.

"So Jones has become an actor."

"Has he?"

"You said so."

"No, I didn't. I said he had gone on the stage."

Supremacy.

"There is one state in the Union in which women have the upper hand without the aid of the ballot."

"Which one is that?"

"The state of matrimony."

Its Kind.

"Don't you think this open fire is a big improvement over a commonplace radiator?"

"Certainly; in fact, it is a grate relief."

As He Saw It.

Mother (to Willy, who has been in mischief)—You ought to be ashamed of yourself.

Willy—Well, I won't do it again, but being ashamed won't do any good.—Fliegende Blatter.

Lost Opportunity.

Patrick, Jr.—The book says the first flag we ever had was made from a petticoat.

Patrick, Sr.—Faith, what a pity it was thot the lady wasn't wearing a grane wan.—Puck.

Confidential.

Little Willie—Mr. Jones, do you like lemon pie?

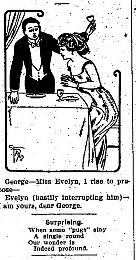
Casual Visitor—Yes, Willie.

Little Willie (anxiously)—You don't like it very much do you?

Casual Visitor (surprised)—Why do you ask, Willie?

Little Willie—Because we've got it for dessert and ma's afraid you'll want a second help.

AN INTERRUPTED TOAST.



George—Miss Evelyn, I rise to propose—

Evelyn (hastily interrupting him)—I am yours, dear George.

Surprising.

When some "pugs" stay
A single round
Our wonder is
Indeed profound.

A Sign of Old Age.

"It seems to me that Worthington has been growing old rapidly during the past few years."

"Yes, his hair is becoming rather gray."

"It isn't his hair that makes him seem old to me. A man may have gray hair and still be young in spirit; but Worthington has reached the point in life where he can look at a rosy-cheeked girl and refer to her as a healthy young animal instead of calling her an angel."

Almost Miraculous.

Pierced by the bullet of an unseen foe, the hero had died in great agony.

Ten seconds later he was standing before the curtain, smiling and bowing his thanks to the applauding audience.

Beats the pulmotor, doesn't it!

Holding Him Down.

"Yep," said Silas Hayrick, "we've decided t' send that no-count Reuben t' congress."

"But why?" we asked.

"'Cuz every time we send him anywheres else he gits out on a writ o' habeas corpus."

Warmth.

"Did that investigation develop anything in the nature of the third degree?"

"It went away beyond that. When I left it was in the neighborhood of a hundred in the shade."

His Reasoning.

"Why did the organist play the wedding march so fast that the bride and groom had almost to dance up the aisle?"

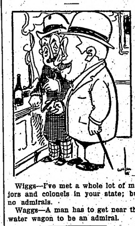
"I suppose he thought that marriage was something of a two-step."

Explanation.

He—Why do they call a wife's allowance pin money?

She—Because the average man thinks it's enough for her if a woman gets the money to buy pins enough to hold her old clothes together.

THE REASON.



Wiggs—I've met a whole lot of majors and colonels in your state; but no admirals.

Waggs—A man has to get near the water wagon to be an admiral.

Uncomplimentary.

His heart was light—
What made him blue.
The neighbors vowed
His head was, too!

A Slight Misunderstanding.

Mrs. Bings—My son in the city has got a ottermobil and he has a grodge.

Mrs. Jinks—Goody gracious! Who's the grodge aginst?

Fitting Fate.

"Why do you want to railroad this man to prison?"

"Why not? Isn't he a train robber?"

A Concrete Example.

Dodds—As one grows older there are certain things in which it is difficult to keep up one's interest. Don't you find it so?

Hobbs—Er—yes—there's the mortgage on my house, for example.

Evaporated.

"I once heard of a bridge that was built with six quarts of champagne."

"Indeed?"

"But the people who expected to profit by that bridge still use a ferry."

REMEDIES FOR RHEUMATISM

Are Many but the Important Thing Is to Enrich the Blood and Cleanse the System of Rheumatic Poison.

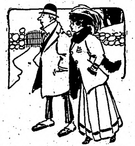
There are many remedies for rheumatism. Most of them are considered successful if they relieve the pain and stiffness. That means a temporary suppression of the symptoms while the disease remains in the blood to appear again on the next rainy day.

Mrs. J. W. Rapp, of R. F. D. No. 1, South Omaha, Neb., says: "Several years ago I was a sufferer from rheumatism which followed a general run-down condition and exposure to wet and dampness. The pains started in my hands, which had a sort of pricking sensation like needles were being thrust into them. As the disease grew worse the joints of my fingers became affected. They were swollen and were so painful that I could hardly bear it. Gradually the disease began to affect my limbs in the same manner. They became terribly swollen and I had to give up my work. The pains then spread all over my body and were sharp and shooting. They would suddenly shift from one part of the body to another but fortunately did not seem to affect my heart. For three months I was propped up in a chair and had to be waited on. I could not get any sleep and was losing flesh all of the time. The doctor treated me a long time but did not give much relief as the pains were as severe as ever when I quit taking his medicine. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People were brought to my notice while reading a booklet and I made up my mind to give them a trial. A wonderful change came over me as soon as I commenced using the pills. They absolutely cured me from the terrible rheumatic pains and I have never had them since. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to many persons and always explain that they cannot help giving benefit as they are a blood medicine."

A new edition of our booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent free on request to anyone interested. Write for it today.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

VERY TRUE.



The Man—Society is a funny thing.

The Maid—How so?

The Man—A girl is not "in it" until she has "come out."

PIMPLES ON FACE 3 YEARS

"I was troubled with acne for three long years. My face was the only part affected, but it caused great disfigurement, also suffering and loss of sleep. At first there appeared red, hard pimples which later contained white matter. I suffered a great deal caused by the itching. I was in a state of perplexity when walking the streets or anywhere before the public.

"I used pills and other remedies but they failed completely. I thought of giving up when nothing would help, but something told me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a Cuticura Booklet which I read carefully. Then I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and by following the directions I was relieved in a few days. I used Cuticura Soap for washing my face, and applied the Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. This treatment brought marvelous results so I continued with it for a few weeks and was cured completely. I can truthfully say that the Cuticura Remedies are not only all, but more than they claim to be." (Signed) G. Baumel, 1015 W. 20th Place, Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

What She Wanted.

Before the fire on Christmas eve, two old maids were planning for the holiday.

"Sister Mallie," said the younger, "would a long stocking hold all you want for a Christmas gift?"

"No, Elvira," said the older, "but a pair of socks would."

To keep artificial teeth and bridgework antiseptically clean and free from odors and disease germs, Paxtine Antiseptic is unequaled. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Comparative Values.

"My wife can make a tart reply."

"My wife can do better than that. She can make a pie speak for itself."

Garfield Tea, for the ills resulting from impure blood, is a remedy of tried efficacy. Drink before retiring.

The average man's way of forgiving an enemy is meaner than his refusal to do so.

TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT AND MEDICINE FREE

no matter what your disease. If you suffer from Rheumatism, write. If you suffer from Kidney Trouble, write. No matter what you suffer from, write to

MUNYON'S DOCTORS
53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

Offer Is Good for the Next Thirty Days

MACARONI IN WELSH RABBIT

By Many, the Combination Is Considered Superior to That in General Use.

A new rabbit mixture for the chafing dish contains macaroni; it is really fine. Cut the macaroni in inch length pieces and boil in salted water as usual. When tender put it in the chafer with a cup of grated cheese to every cup of the macaroni. Add two tablespoons of butter, a teaspoon of salt and half a teaspoon each of paprika and pepper. When this is all hot and creamy and the cheese melted add three well beaten eggs mixed in a cup of rich cream, stir faithfully until the eggs are set then serve hot on fresh-made toast.

For a splendid rabbit without ale use one tablespoon of butter, one pint cup of cheese grated, juice of one lemon, seasoning of salt, pepper, cayenne and paprika (the exact amount will depend on the flavor of the cheese), the yolk of one egg beaten and mixed with four tablespoons of cream. Mix in the order given and at the end, just before serving, and a few drops of tabasco sauce.

MODEST COLORS WILL RULE

Simple Decorative Schemes Are in Order for the Coming Year, According to Report.

Already the question of house cleaning is being debated by thrifty housewives, and the new chintzes and cretonnes are being eagerly anticipated. Last season pattern and color ran riot, and there was a great popularity for black backgrounds on which bright colorings and large, bold designs were the correct taste.

Now we are to return to simpler decorative schemes and to small effects and neat patterns. Light grounds will be favored almost entirely covered by patterns of fruit, flowers and birds.

A new fadeless fabric for curtains is to be one of the specialties of the season. This will withstand the glare of suns and remain impervious to the eccentricities of every climate. It is made in a range of pretty colors, both plain and patterned, and is quite inexpensive.

REPLACE THE PLATE DOILIES

Table Runners, a California Idea, Find Much Favor With Hostesses in the East.

Instead of plate doilies eastern hostesses are adopting the fashion of the table runners of the California women. White Japanese toweling with blue figures or blue with white figures is bought in a roll of ten yards.

Each roll is cut into five strips and the ends hemstitched, with initials facing the hem at each end.

The runners cross one another on the table, and are arranged so each guest has an end under the plate, cup and bread and butter plate. With four at the table two runners are used, crossing at right angles; with six, two strips are used across the table and two lengthwise.

This toweling can be bought at any Japanese importer's and is inexpensive. Sometimes an extra roll is used and square napkins to match the runners are hemstitched. This makes an unusual luncheon outfit.

Chocolate Macaroons.

One ounce of grated chocolate, one tablespoonful of rice flour, a quarter of a pound of ground almonds, half a pound of sugar, three whites of eggs, half a teaspoonful of shredded almonds. Put the ground almonds and half the whites of eggs into a basin and cream well together for 15 minutes. Then add the sugar, rice flour, vanilla, grated chocolate and the remainders of the whites of eggs, and beat all together for ten minutes. Put the mixture into a bag with a plain tube, and force this out into rounds on white paper. Put the shredded almonds on the top and bake in a moderate oven for about twenty minutes.

Roast Mutton, Breton Style.

The Breton way of serving roast mutton is to push a clove of garlic into the knuckle end of the leg and to serve with it a garnish a red beans. The beans are soaked and slowly boiled until tender, then drained and turned into the pan with the meat an hour before the latter is done. Or, after draining, the beans are lightly fried in a little dripping and chopped onion and heaped round the meat as it is ready for serving.

Dried Peach Pickles.

Soak the dried peaches over night and the next day the skins can easily be removed from most of them. Pin together two half peaches of equal size with cloves and bits of cinnamon, place them in cans with an occasional almond to suggest a peach kernel, and pour over them hot, sweet spiced vinegar. Let them stand at least a week before using. Try them. They are fine.

Pineapple-Tapioca Pudding.

Soak over night one cup tapioca; in the morning drain, put in a doubler, add one-half cup water, one and one-half cups sugar, juice of two lemons, one-half pound can of sliced pineapples cut in small pieces, also the juice of the pineapple. Let boil until it looks clear; stir carefully. When done fold in the whites of three eggs, beaten to a stiff froth. Set aside to cool.

To Make Mentholatum.

Buy a ten cent bottle of vaseline and ten cents worth of menthol in the crystal form; put the menthol into the vaseline set in a warm place and stir until dissolved. For cough hold a piece about size of a pea in the mouth until dissolved. When used externally, cover with a warm wool cloth or cotton.

Effective Duster.

For wiping oiled floors, prepare an oiled duster. Ring a cloth out of kerosene and hang it out of doors until perfectly dry. All odor of kerosene disappears, and the cloth is not oily to the touch. This gathers the dust and holds it. It cleans as effectively as a damp cloth and without injury to the wood finish.

125,000 AMERICANS GO TO CANADA IN 1911.

THE YEAR 1912 WILL SHOW A GREAT INCREASE.

In a report of the House Committee (Washington) appears the following: "Canada offers a three-year homestead upon good land, easily reclaimed and cultivated, with six months' leave of absence each year and most lenient regulations."

All of which is true and it is now the part of the careful reader to consider the opportunities that exist in Western Canada which, in addition to the above, are attractive features. The evidence of these is found in the letters contributed by some of the settlers. For instance: A former Minnesotan, writing from Warner, Southern Alberta, speaks of that district, but what he says, applies generally to all of Southern Alberta. He says:

"I have seen six crops, four of them were first class, one of them a very good crop, and the other a poor crop. Government statistics for the last fifteen years show that this country has averaged about fifteen or sixteen inches of moisture. In 1910 there was only seven inches, and in 1911 twenty-two inches. The 1909 crop was about as good as I have seen in this country and we had about twelve inches of moisture, so that I am thoroughly convinced that with normal conditions, that is, from twelve to fifteen inches of moisture, and with the natural increase of population and immigration, that Southern Alberta will be one of the very best mixed farming districts in the world. We have good soil, good water, and a good climate, and altogether just as desirable a country to live in as Dakota, Minnesota, Iowa, or Wisconsin."

Hundreds of letters are on file from former American settlers, which give good reasons why the Western Canada lands are being settled so rapidly. Full particulars can be had of any Canadian Government Agent, who will furnish literature and give low rate certificates. Excursions are being run daily.

Supreme Faith.

"I gave my wife a check for $1,000 yesterday."

"What was the cause of your liberality?"

"I knew she'd never have the nerve to try to cash it."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

I O U are vowels that have caused many a man's downfall.

"Pink Eye" Is Epidemic in the Spring. Try Murine Eye Remedy for Reliable Relief.

If a girl really wants a man's love she returns it.

Since it is worth while to be well, take Garfield Tea, Nature's Medicine.

The deserving poor do not always deserve to be.

Write For This *Free Book*—Shows 20 Beautiful Modern Rooms—

tells how you can get the very latest effects on *your* walls.

Contains a sample of the *Color Plans* our artists will furnish you, FREE, for any rooms you wish to decorate.

Alabastine

The Beautiful Wall Tint

comes in 16 exquisite tints. More artistic than wall paper or paint at a fraction of the cost. Kalsomine colors are harsh and common beside the soft-hued water color tints of Alabastine. Absolutely sanitary—easiest and quickest to use, goes furthest and will not chip, peel, or rub off.

Doesn't need an expert to put on. Easy directions in every package. Full 5 lb. Pkg., white, 50c; regular tints, 55c.

Alabastine Company
54 Grandville Road, Grand Rapids, Mich.
New York City, Desk 4, 105 Water Street

DON'T FAIL to WRITE FOR THE *FREE BOOK*

The Easiest Answer.

Teacher—Thirty eggs at 55 cents a dozen is what?

Pupil—It's—it's outrageous, sir.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Use Allen's Foot-Ease

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes or tired, tender, smarting aching, swollen feet. It makes your feet feel easy and makes walking a Delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. For free trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Unless a man is chicken hearted he's seldom henpecked.

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and many chronic ailments.

Ambition is a good thing, but don't fly higher than you can roost.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Women

From Forty-Five to Fifty Are Much Benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The "change of life" is a most critical period in a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, she may be predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of some organ. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

These symptoms are calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance and the cry should be heeded in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared to meet the needs of women's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Mrs. Estella Gillispie

ONE CASE OUT OF MANY TO PROVE OUR CLAIMS.

St. Anne, Ill.—"I was passing through the change of life and I was a perfect wreck from female troubles. I had a displacement and bearing down pains, weak fainting spells, dizziness, then numb and cold feelings. Sometimes my feet and limbs were swollen. I was irregular and had so much backache and headache, was nervous, irritable and was despondent. Sometimes my appetite was good but more often it was not. My kidneys troubled me at times and I could walk only a short distance.

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I was helped from the first. At the end of two months the swelling had gone down, I was relieved of pain, and could walk with ease. I continued with the medicine and now I do almost all my housework. I know your medicine has saved me from the grave and I am willing for you to publish anything I write to you, for the good of others."—Mrs. Estella Gillispie, R.F.D. No. 4, Box 34, St. Anne, Illinois.

Pomade Vaseline

A choice dressing and preservative for the hair. Highly refined; delicately perfumed.

Checks dandruff and keeps scalp in healthy condition.

Pomade Vaseline is put up in attractive bottles and in collapsible tubes. Insist on Pomade VASELINE.

If your dealer does not carry it, write us.

We will also be glad to send you free illustrated booklet, 32 pp., describing other choice "Vaseline" preparations for toilet and family use. Address Dept. E.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company
17 State Street (Consolidated) New York

FRED GRANT DEAD

SON OF FAMOUS CIVIL WAR CHIEFTAIN IS VICTIM OF HEART FAILURE.

HEART FAILURE IS CAUSE

Had Just Returned From South—Wife and Nurse Alone With Him When Vital Organ Stopped.

New York, N. Y.—General Grant is dead. The news, flashed from the apartments of Major General Frederick Dent Grant, at the Hotel Buckingham sent a shock through the city such as that which startled the whole country upon the death of his father 27 years ago.

The news was far more sudden. It came less than an hour after the first alarm had been sounded that General Grant was seriously ill. The alarm itself had come before it had been generally learned that General Grant was even in the city, as his presence here had been kept a secret.

The cause of death was heart failure following diabetes and attending digestive disturbances.

Mrs. Grant and a nurse were alone with the general when he died, there having been no premonition of his sudden critical illness. The general had been removed to the hotel from St. Luke's hospital where, unknown to the public generally, he had been taken for treatment.

Major General Frederick Dent Grant the eldest son of Ulysses S. Grant the eighteenth president of the United States, was born at St. Louis, Mo., May 20, 1850. He was with his father during a part of the Civil war, witnessed the capture of Forts Henry and Donelson and went with his father's command through the Virginia campaign. He witnessed also the fights at Corinth, Vicksburg, Nashville and Petersburg.

After the war young Grant entered West Point and was graduated in 1871. For a year he served as a civil engineer for the Union Pacific railway and in 1872, accompanied General Sherman on a trip to Europe.

He resigned his commission as colonel in the army in 1881 and for a number of years was engaged in various enterprises. He was appointed minister to Austria by President Harrison in 1888 but resigned on the election of Mr. Cleveland to the presidency. Under the reform administration of Major Strong he was one of New York's police commissioners, but at the outbreak of war with Spain in 1898 he became colonel in the Fourteenth New York infantry and was appointed brigadier general of volunteers on May 27. On February 18, 1901, he was appointed brigadier general, U. S. A., and reached the grade of major general five years later. He served in Porto Rico and commanded the military district of San Juan. He was in command of various brigades in the Philippine islands for several years, returning to the United States in 1902.

GENERAL FREDERICK DENT GRANT

He commanded the department of Texas, 1902-04; department of lakes, 1904; department of the east, 1904-08; and the department of the lakes again in 1908 and finally in the department of the east to which he was last appointed in the summer of 1910 to succeed Major General Leonard Wood.

In 1874 he married Ida M. Honore, daughter of Henry Hamilton Honore, of Chicago.

Canada Wants Cost Inquiry.

Ottawa, Ontaria. — The Canadian government is exchanging correspondence with the government of the United States respecting an international investigation into the cost of living.

Slayer Cheats the Gallows.

Columbus, Georgia.—James Jefferson, who was to have been hanged here, ended his life in his cell three hours before his intended execution.

Russia to Extend Notes.

Berlin, Ger. — The Prussian government has decided to prolong the entire $50,000,000 of short term 4 per cent treasury notes payable in July, a large amount of which was placed in America during the crises of 1911.

One Seat Only for Taft.

New York, N. Y.—Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, and Major T. L. Rhodes, aide-de-camp, were excluded from the Yale club banquet, President Taft's invitation reading "admit one."

$200,000 Fire at East Hartford.

East Hartford, Connecticut. — Fifteen buildings were wiped out, seventy-five families made homeless and property worth $200,000 destroyed here by a fire which started in the Cairns Woodworking company's mill.

Eddy Home to Be Sold.

Concord, New Hampshire.—Because of unpaid taxes Pleasantview, the Concord home of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science denomination, is advertised to be sold May 23 next.

MISS CLARA BARTON IS DEAD

RETIRED IN 1904 AFTER YEARS OF WORK FOR HUMANITY.

Cared for Soldiers on Battlefields—Made Famous Throughout the World by Her Kindness.

Washington, D. C.—Miss Clara Barton, founder of the American Red Cross Society, died at her home in Glen Echo, Md. The cause of her death was chronic pneumonia with which she was stricken about a year ago. Her brother, Stephen Barton, of Boston, was with her when she died.

Miss Barton was born at Oxford, Mass., in 1821.

Clara Barton might properly be called "Florence Nightingale of America." Like her British prototype, her works of mercy were not confined to her native land, but were carried even into the Eastern hemisphere. She will be written down in history as the founder of the Red Cross in America, but her powerful personality also made an indelible impression upon the international organization itself through her active participation in the periodical conferences at Geneva, Carlsrube, Rome, Vienna and St. Petersburg.

Miss Barton was 40 years of age when she first turned her attention to the great works of humanity which have made her name famous.

Her experience as a school teacher and the organizer of public school systems in New Jersey taught her methodical habits and gave her the experience in executive work which made her a commanding figure in the direction of Red Cross affairs.

That organization was established in America in 1881 and Miss Barton was its president from that date until 1904. Before that time she had made a name for herself by services on battlefields, beginning in the civil war and extending through the Franco-Prussian war. Congress recognized her good offices in the first case by an appropriation of $15,000 to be disbursed by her in searching for missing men after the various great battles of the war.

Work Becomes Extended.

Miss Barton's work became more extended with the organization of the American Red Cross and covered the new field of catastrophes in time of peace. She distributed relief to the sufferers from the Johnstown flood and went to Russia in 1892 to carry food to the famine sufferers there. In the following year she was ministering to the destitute survivors of the tidal wave which struck South Carolina and Florida. In 1896 she was aiding the Armenian families decimated by the Turks, and when yellow fever appeared among the American troops in Cuba following the battles around Santiago, it was Clara Barton who at the request of President McKinley, organized field hospitals and personally spent her time on the battle lines. Her last work of national importance was in connection with the great Galveston flood relief in 1900.

She resided for the last seven years at her home at Glen Echo, Md., on the banks of the upper Potomac. During her life time she received many decorations from foreign countries in recognition of her services to humanity and her varied experiences have been recorded in various forms in her liberal contributions to literature, mostly relating to the activities of the Red Cross.

SOUTH DAKOTA BISHOP.

Rev. George Bellers, Jr., Selected by the Episcopal House of Bishops.

New York, N. Y.—At the concluding session of the Episcopal house of bishops, held in the synod of Cathedral of St. John the Divine, the Rev. George Bellers, Jr., formerly of New Jersey, was elected bishop of South Dakota, and the Rev. Herman Page of Chicago was elected bishop of New Mexico. The house of bishops has been in session for two days, and was presided over by Bishop Tuttle.

Bomb Explodes in a Taxicab.

Paris, France. — A bomb explodfd inside a taxi-auto in the Rue De Lyon. The blast shook the neighborhood and wrecked the motor car. The chauffeur and several pedestrians were injured. The outrage is believed to have been committed by chauffeurs, many of whom have been on strike over two months. The taxicab was passing along the Rue de Lyon from the Place de la Bastille to the great railroad depot of the Lyons line. Many windows in the vicinity were smashed.

Boat Upsets—Four Boys Drown.

East Liverpool, Ohio. — Four boys were drowned when a boat in which they were crossing the Ohio river from the West Virginia side capsized, 12 miles south of here. A fifth boy was saved.

24-Hour System Adopted.

New York, N. Y. — Beginning June 1, the hours of the day will be numbered from 1 to 24, from midnight, on all French railways and in the French postal and telegraph service.

PARDONS WANTED

FORTY-ONE APPLY FOR THEIR RELEASE FROM STATE'S PRISON.

18 ARE FROM HENNEPIN.

State Pardon Boards in Session This Week, Considers the Petitions of a Long List of Prisoners of the State.

St. Paul. — Forty-one applications for clemency are on the calendar of the state pardon board for hearing this week. Four murderers, three of them life prisoners in Stillwater, seek pardon or commutation and two men convicted of manslaughter in the first degree are in the list.

Eighteen convicts, nearly half of those applying, were committed from Hennepin county. Following is the complete list:

Andrew Wold, sentenced from Wilkin county, Dec. 14, 1889, to the state prison for life. Murder in the first degree.

Joseph Kneece, sentenced from Big Stone county, July 2, 1909, to the state prison for nine years. Manslaughter in the first degree. Judge recommends clemency.

James C. Nugent, sentenced from Wright county, June 5, 1894, to the state prison for life. Murder in the second degree. Prosecuting attorney recommends clemency.

William E. Anderson, sentenced from Otter Tail county, July 27, 1908, to the state prison—indeterminate sentence. Judge recommends clemency.

George Berkley, sentenced from Pipestone county, June 5, 1909, to the state prison for five years. Grand larceny in the second degree. Judge favors clemency.

Abe Bloom, sentenced from Hennepin county, Jan. 21, 1911, to the state prison for five years. Grand larceny in the first degree. Prosecuting attorney opposes clemency.

Edward Alexander, sentenced from Hennepin county, March 20, 1911, to the state prison for five years.

Walter Webb, sentenced from Hennepin county, Feb. 24, 1906, to the state prison for eighteen years. Manslaughter in the first degree.

Ralph W. Howe, sentenced from Hennepin county, May 4, 1910, to the state prison for five years. Forgery in the second degree.

William E. Matthews, sentenced from Hennepin county, Jan. 17, 1908, to the state prison for life. Murder in the second degree. Prosecuting attorney recommends clemency.

Fritz Becker, sentenced from Jackson county, Jan. 21, 1908, to the state prison for nine years and four months. Prosecuting attorney recommends clemency.

John Moon, sentenced from Hennepin county, Oct. 28, 1910, to the state prison for four years. Forgery in second degree.

Eugene Webb, sentenced from Hennepin county, May 29, 1911, to the state reformatory—indeterminate sentence. Grand larceny in the second degree. Prosecuting attorney opposes clemency.

Joseph C. Veleske, sentenced from Ramsey county, Dec. 19, 1903, to the state reformatory—indeterminate sentence. Grand larceny in the first degree.

Bruno De Masi, sentenced from St. Louis county, Sept. 12, 1911, to the county jail for eight months. Carrying concealed weapons.

Charles Williams, sentenced from Hennepin county, Oct. 23, 1909, to the state prison—reformatory plan. Attempted robbery in the first degree.

James Colleran, sentenced from Houston county, March 2, 1908, to the state prison for seven years.

Joseph Bogie, sentenced from Hennepin county, March 23, 1909, to the state prison for fourteen years. Prosecuting attorney opposes clemency.

L. C. Crowell, sentenced from Hennepin county, Nov. 2, 1911, to the state prison—indeterminate sentence. Forgery.

Eugene McCue, sentenced from Otter-tail county, July 25, 1911, to the state prison—indeterminate sentence. Burglary in the third degree. Prosecuting attorney recommends clemency.

William G. Thianish, sentenced from Hennepin county, Dec. 31, 1908, to the state prison for ten years. Robbery in the first degree.

Thomas Alton, sentenced from Ramsey county, Oct. 1, 1908, to the state prison for ten years.

Clayton Wiley, sentenced from Ramsey county, Feb. 8, 1908, to the state prison for ten years.

Vergillio Iollo, sentenced from Itasca county, Dec. 3, 1910, to the state prison for five years. Assault in second degree. Board of parole recommends conditional pardon.

William Tourney, sentenced from St. Louis county, Feb. 15, 1910, to the state prison for ten years.

Hiram Hazlett, Jr., sentenced from Hennepin county, Feb. 5, 1912, to the Minneapolis workhouse for five months. Judge does not favor clemency.

Christ Manos, sentenced from Clay county, Nov. 17, 1909, to the state prison for five years.

William D. Corman, sentenced from Hennepin county, April, 1910, to the state prison for five years. Assault in second degree. Prosecuting attorney opposes clemency.

Daniel F. Keller, sentenced from Ramsey county, Feb. 10, 1911, to the state prison for five years. Grand larceny in the second degree.

Albert Ewing, sentenced from Hennepin county, Sept. 12, 1911, to the Hennepin county jail for one year. Grand larceny in the second degree.

Andrew Collan, sentenced from Hennepin county, Nov. 18, 1911, to the state reformatory—indeterminate sentence.

Claude Sturgis, sentenced from Fillmore county, Oct. 16, 1911, to the state reformatory—indeterminate sentence. Grand larceny in second degree. Judge and prosecuting attorney favor clemency.

Henry Towers, sentenced from Crow Wing county, Jan. 22, 1907, to the state prison for twenty-five years. Murder in the third degree. Board of parole recommnds commutation.

William E. Kluge, sentenced from Lyon county, June 13, 1911, to the state prison for three years. Assault in second degree.

August Hagbery, sentenced from Hennepin county, Dec. 7, 1911, to the county jail for seven months.

Dora Jeanette Martin, sentenced from Hennepin county, Dec. 19, 1911, to the county jail for six months. Grand larceny i nthe second degree. Judge and prosecuting atorney recommend clemency.

Killed by Motorcycle.

Minneapolis.—While he was on his way to high school, Isadore Cohen, was struck by a motorcycle riden by Freeman D. Murray. Cohen died 15 minutes later. Both the boys were 18 year old.

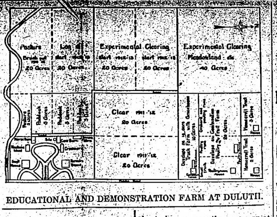
YOUNG JOURNALIST DIES.

Son of Alvah Eastman, at St. Cloud, Succumbs to Heart Disease.

St. Cloud.—Maurice W. Eastman, twenty-four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Alvah Eastman, died of heart disease following a six months' illness. Following his graduation from Dartmouth college in 1910 he has been employed on his father's paper, the Journal-Press, up until the time he was taken ill. He was vice president of the Journal Press company of this city.

Winona Anglers to Entertain.

Winona.—The state fish commission is to visit Winona in May, and members of the Winona County Fishermen's Association are planning to take them by auto to the different trout streams and the benefits that have resulted from the systematic stocking practiced for some years past. The commissioners will also visit the government fish station at Homer. Those in the party coming here will be George J. Bradley, O. J. Johnson, J. A. Wessel, E. L. Ogilvie, H. A. Rider and E. W. Cobb.



EDUCATIONAL AND DEMONSTRATION FARM AT DULUTH.

NEW FARM SCHOOL

WORK ON DULUTH STATE INSTITUTION AND DEMONSTRATION FARM TO START SOON.

OF HOMECROFT TRACTS

Families Will Have to Pay Only 5 Per Cent on Money Invested by State in Land Occupied.

Duluth.—Duluth is to have an agricultural school and a demonstration farm located near the city on a street car line soon to be built. This school will differ materially from the other agricultural schools in Minnesota, in order to meet the conditions that are peculiar to the northeastern part of the state.

The school, which was authorized by the last legislature, has an appriation of $65,000 for the purchase of land and equipment in the next two years. The farm, consisting of 240 acres, has already been purchased at a cost of $12,000, and is in process of development. The plans for the arrangement and conduct of the farm were made by Prof. Andrew Boss, of the College of Agriculture at St. Anthony Park, and, without material change, will undoubtedly be adopted by the board of regents of the State University.

Four Divisions Planned.

The plan, as shown on the diagram herewith, provides for the division of the farm into four separate divisions; a dairy and stock farm of 160 acres, the stock to consist of dairy cows, swine and sheep; a co-operative creamery, sanitary milk plant and home dairy; a truck farm of ten acres, with greenhouse and hotbed equipment, and a twenty-acre combination, poultry, orchard and small fruit farm. The remaining land is to be divided into from one to five-acre homecroft tracts, to be developed by families employed at the farm or elsewhere.

The entire farm, including all the units, is to be supervised and directed by a general superintendent trained in agricultural science, with a broad, practical working knowledge of farm work and rural affairs. The dairy farm is to be under the immediate management of a practical farmer and dairyman capable of demonstrating to those seeking knowledge any phase of dairy management and production.

Creamery to Aid Farmers.

The creamery is to be operated separately from the dairy farm by an expert creamery man under the supervision of the superintendent. It will be the aim of the creamery not only to provide means for handling the milk produced on the dairy farm, but also to be a co-operative creamery at the service of the farmers contiguous to it.

The truck garden will be under the management of an experienced gardener capable of giving instruction in gardening and greenhouse work. The poultry and fruit farm will be in charge of an expert in poultry and fruit raising, and will be equipped and prepared to give thorough instruction and demonstration in these branches.

The main object of the farm will be to educate by experience, to develop the farm and equipment, and to operate it so far as possible with the help supplied by those who enroll as students, and who will be required to work at least part of the time.

Can Choose Line of Farming.

The five-acre homecroft tracts will be developed as family truck gardens, small fruit gardens or poultry farms, according to the inclination of those undertaking their development with a limited capital. The buildings are to be furnished by the state and each unit developed by a family without further aid than supervision and advice. The property is to remain in possession of the state, but will remain the home of the one developing it so long as his services are satisfactory. An interest charge of 5 per cent on money invested in land and equipment will be collected as rental and the party operating the tract is to own all produce grown on the place while he operates it.

On the dairy farm it is proposed to expend this year $5,000 for clearing. Nine thousand dollars will be expended for buildings, $1,000 for fences, and $2,000 for equipment. Next year $3,000 will be spent for clearing and about $16,000 for buildings. Five thousand dollars will be spent to prepare and equip the truck farm; and about $6,000 on the poultry and fruit farm.

It is hoped to have everything in readiness to do full work in eighteen months, though it may be possible to give some service before that time. Dean Woods and Prof. Boss are in Duluth today making final preparations so that active work may be started at once on the preparations for buildings, fences and other equipment.

Dormitory Facilities.

The buildings will have dormitory facilities for those who may attend at the beginning, and as fast as applications warrant and the school grows, the legislature will be asked for additional school buildings and equipment. The peculiar nature of the soil, the problems presented, and the unique method by which it is proposed to handle them, make this school one of the most interesting in the country. The soil in the northeastern part of the state is as rich in agricultural possibilities as its mines are in iron ore. This school will undoubtedly awaken and stimulate the people to see its desirability as an agricultural proposition, and the near future see this section of the state populated as it should be, by a large, prosperous, agricultural community.

FARMERS TESTING.

Countrymen in Southeast Minnesota Awake to Situation.

St. Paul.—Farmers in the vicinity of St. Charles have awakened to the necessity of testing their seed corn. This is indicated by the report of W. E. Gordon, manager of the People's Telephone Company, of St. Charles. Mr. Gordon reports to M. L. Lane, commercial superintendent of the Northwestern Telephone Exchange Company, as follows:

Of the 455 farmers called on this exchange, I find that 385 have already thoroughly tested their seed corn and the remainder, though they have not yet tested, would not think of planting until they have done so.

"However, I found quite a number of farmers whose own seed corn failed to germinate and who were obliged to buy. These are testing the seed purchased."

Mr. Lane issued a second letter to managers of local exchanges and district managers, urging them to take immediate action, if they have not already done so, to comply with his first letter, requesting that each farmer having a telephone be called and instructed to test his seed corn.

BURGLARS FIRE, AND ROB

Fire Prairie at New Duluth and Then Loot Store.

Duluth.—Burglars set several grass fires to the windward of New Duluth, a suburb of this city. When the flames swept toward the town the police and citizens started out to fight them. Then the robbers broke into Frank Brand's general store and stole $800 worth of clothing and jewelry. The fire was put out and the police are seeking the robbers.

OFFERS TROPHY CUP.

State Fair Board Will Give Prizes for Best County Exhibits.

Minneapolis.—Three solid silver trophy cups, valued at $250 each, will be given as extra prizes for county exhibits in the department of agriculture at the state fair this year.

The counties will be divided into three sections, as usual, northern, central and southern, and a cup goes with each first prize.

FLAT FEE SYSTEM.

University Regents Make Fixed Schedule for Students.

Minneapolis.—A flat system of students' fees, with the abolition of special laboratory and other charges, was adopted by the university regents. The annual fees hereafter will be:

Science, literature and art, $30; mines, $55; engineering, $50; chemistry, $55; education, $30; agriculture, $30; law, $65; medicine, $150; dentistry, $150; pharmacy, $82.50.

The diploma fee of $5 also is abolished. Luther W. Parker, University of North Carolina, and Johns Hopkins university, was appointed as instructor in romance languages. A. S. Edwards, of the graduate school of Cornell university, was named instructor of philosophy and psychology, J. Theodore Geissendoerfer of the University of Pennsylvania, was elected as instructor in the department of German.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin" at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis.—No season at the Bijou would be complete without a presentation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and that time-honored play will be the offering at that playhouse the week of April 21st.

Winona Aviator Injured.

Winona.—Leon Richardson, a Winona young man who left his position as auditor for the Winona Railway & Light Co. to become an aviator in Chicago, was injured in a fall there, according to information received by Winona friends. The accident occurred on the aviation instruction field at Cicero, Ill., where he had been taking the course. Richardson, who is the heaviest man in the flying business, ascended but lost control of the machine and was dashed to the ground.

Rochester Man Injured on Street.

Rochester.—A. G. Rich, after dodging a large automobile, was run down by a horse and buggy and sustained painful injuries. He was made unconscious by the collision, one wheel passing over his shoulder, the other lacerating his legs.

Falls Dead While Dining.

Minneapolis. — Mrs. A. E. Nelson, wife of the cashier of the Union State bank, died of heart failure while dining with her husband and children at the West hotel.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

Radium Quest Interesting the Scientists

RADIUM $1,000,000 AN OUNCE

WASHINGTON.—Austria has not, according to the United States geological survey, a world monopoly in the production of radium, as was stated in a consular report from W. L. Loownie of Carlsbad. This report recorded the purchase of the only two mines under private ownership producing the ores from which radium is made. The purchase price was stated to be $600,000, and to complete the world monopoly in radium by the Austrian government.

The geological survey announces that this monopoly is a myth. It is true that the Austrian mines and the Austrian government heretofore have furnished the bulk of the radium salts existing in the world, but at present radium is being manufactured in three other countries, including the United States.

Sweden is producing radium from kolm, the English are producing it from mines in Wales, and it is extracted also from ores brought from the United States. There is a large deposit of radium producing ore in western Colorado, and it is reported that some is being produced in Australia.

The Colorado deposits produce uranium and vanadium, the latter an essential in making some of the new high-grade steel alloys. It is mined for the vanadium, but the ore carries two or three per cent. of uranium. Some idea can be had of the microscopic trace of radium in the original ore from the fact that ten tons of the uranium has to be handled to get between 20 or 30 milligrams of radium.

There are no very exact statistics of radium available, but the whole quantity in the world, according to the geological survey, is probably not over two or three ounces. As to the value, it is largely nominal like that of the biggest diamonds. It is worth whatever the holders can get for it. Sir William Ramsey, the head of the English corporation producing radium, said about a year ago that it was worth £30,000,000 sterling a pound. In his last report on the subject he had knocked off £10,000,000 sterling on this estimate, but a little variation like that was not thought to matter when there was no appreciable fraction of a pound of the stuff in existence.

What is more to the purpose in fixing the value is the fact that there are now several radium banks in the world where tubes containing a microscopic speck of radium are stored and rented out to physicians at $40 a day. Even then there is little known about the medical value of radium. It is known to be of value in treating lupus, which is a form of tuberculosis attacking the tissues, usually of the face.

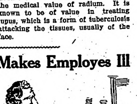
Seeing Much Gold Makes Employes Ill

FEAR of the spread of the white plague and tyhoid fever were relegated to the dusty past the other day, when it became known that a new ailment had seized upon the woman clerks of the treasury. So swift has been the disease in its progress that it has been necessary to establish an emergency room in the basement of the treasury, and an average of five cases a day are treated.

Currencitis is the name of the new enemy that has spread terror among the fair clerks. Its symptoms are an acute attack of dizziness, sharp pains in the neck, followed by a severe headache. So far, the medical profession of the District has been unable to determine whether the ailment is conveyed by germs.

Miss Iva Eichelberger, who is in charge of the new emergency room, has made a study of the cases brought under her observation. Miss Eichelberger was surprised to see the great number of young woman clerks who would stumble into her room, gasp for a bottle of smelling salts and then fling themselves upon a couch, complaining of racking headaches, necks stiff as boards, and a dizzy sensation.

After a brief treatment, they would recover and go back to their desks. It was then that Miss Eichelberger suggested to Chief Clerk Wilmeth the installation of an emergency room, patterned after wards in hospitals, with white enameled cots, nurses' costumes for the matrons, and a full equipment of medicines.



No sooner had the idea been conceived than it was put into effect. The matron's room was converted from a dismal cheerless place into a bright, wholesome appearing ward that any hospital would be proud to claim as its own. Two white enameled cots were placed along the wall. Waterproof paint turned somber walls into attractive ones, and the matrons shone even more splendidly in spotless garbs, topped off with lace bonnets.

Then the attention of Miss Eichelberger was turned toward the disease itself. Test tubes were purchased, with her own funds; a miscroscope was procured, and the midnight oil consumed. And this is what was revealed—that currencitis was caused by the glare of the piles of shimmering gold pieces and dazzling silver present in the treasury.

Green eyeshades now are being affected my many, and a falling off in the disease is noticeable. However, the emergency room will be retained.

Ancient Mummy for National Museum

ANIMALS KILLED BY ROOSEVELT

QUARTERS for the famous African collection of Theodore Roosevelt are to be provided in the National museum at Washington, and work is proceeding at a lively rate. The National museum, together with the Smithsonian institution, will, in a few years, contain the most interesting collection in the world, not excepting that of the famous British museum in London.

Side by side with the regular progress in this field comes the report of an ancient mummy found in a newly opened tomb at Abydos in Egypt; and no sooner had the telegraph news reached Washington than a syndicate was formed to bring it on for exhibition in this country, reminding us of the day when Barnum alone was ready to expend money and effort to secure such curiosities, and discovered "the petrified giant man." Now there is an association of scientists and experts organized to secure these valuable ancient relics for the museum at Washington and those of other large American cities.

The latest mummy is from a tomb of the Twelfth Dynasty, which reaches back to the time of Shishak, who sacked Jerusalem in the time of Rehoboam. The skeleton of a woman is revealed with a necklace of beads about her throat and three scarabs, one of them a superb amethyst, on her left hand. The most remarkable thing is that the head retained its long, black hair, under which were ornaments of every description, including a nose-ring such as is still worn by the princess in British India.

In the land of the Pharaohs the tombs and funereal pomp of mummies give the story of a past civilization such as even the pyramids, the Sphinx and the tablets of countless pylons and statues have failed to preserve.

There is a wizardry and mystery about these "dealings with the dead." This teaching of the living at the hands of the ancient mummies always attracts and rivets the attention of the curious and learned, who love the mysterious lore and infinite variety of the "wisdom of the Egyptians."—News Letter.

Something "Dropped"; It Was a Hammer

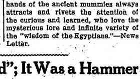
AN ironworker, swinging between earth and sky from a steel beam on the top of the Munsey building, near Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue, dropped a heavy riveting hammer shortly after noon the other day, and then had almost an attack of heart failure when he realized what that hammer would do if it hit some one on the street below.

Just as the ironworker dropped the implement, Judge J. A. C. Groner of Norfolk, president of the Benning Sand and Gravel company, was walking in front of the building, talking to his old friend, Judge R. A. Wade of San Francisco. They were stepping briskly along, about a foot and a half apart. Mr. Groner was saying:

"And let me tell you, judge, that when that Chicago convention gets going you're going to hear something drop."

B-i-f-f!

The heavy riveting hammer shot downward so suddenly it appeared to be a solid shaft of black, so rapid was its flight. Just as the last word was out of Mr. Groner's mouth the hammer smacked against the sidewalk. It sounded like a rifle shot, and the two men didn't have a chance to dodge an inch.



The hammer, however, bounded high in the air and leaped into the street, where it broke in two.

A few minutes later a scared ironworker appeared at the front door of the Munsey building.

"You didn't see anything of a hammer, did you?" he asked.

Beat Kind.

On a country road two ladies met a farmer with a load of wood. The ladies were sociably inclined, and one of them called out chirpingly to the man on the wagon: "What kind of wood have you on there?" "This here's wooden wood," was the curt reply.—Woman's Home Companion.

What the Backward Child Needs.

The backward child can hardly ever be helped in a private school, however excellent it may be, because what the backward child needs is not coaching but expert observation and diagnosis.—From Rheta Childe Dorr's "The Child That Is Different," in the Century.

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Pioneer
PLUMMER ...... MINNESOTA

The early bird doesn't get the worm merely by being early.

Every little presidential candidate has a keynote of his own.

In case of a coal strike will the coal bin give space for a mushroom bed?

The cellar of a Pennsylvania farmer has dropped into a coal mine. Lucky man.

Our own weather is bad enough, but in China they are having a reign of terror.

Being shot at occasionally is not one of the legitimate annoyances of a king's job.

A California woman with a "model husband" has been granted a divorce. She deserves it.

Another blow to woman suffrage. An Illinois genius has invented an unbreakable window.

Butter can be made directly from grass, says a scientist. Possibly a misprint, for "grease."

The Countess of Warwick says that a woman is at her best at fifty. Guess how old the countess is.

A Missouri girl wants $2,000 for seven kisses. One would almost imagine from that that kisses are scarce.

The New Jersey assembly has passed a bill imposing a $1 tax on female cats. Is there a mouse trap trust?

This is not such an extravagant nation after all. A New Yorker was killed crossing the subway tracks to save a nickel.

Sarah Bernhardt will get $7,000 a week for playing in vaudeville—almost enough to buy fresh eggs every morning.

Proprietors of Ithaca soda fountains will not hail with joy the news that Cornell students have adopted the no-treat rule.

A judge in New York rules that mother love is not necessary to a child. In some cases we are in favor of the recall.

It is said that 200 former criminals are driving taxicabs in New York. In reading the above sentence the "former" is silent.

A preacher says that the saddest hour of the day comes after sunset. That's when most of the vaudeville stunts are pulled off.

A Parisian philosopher says that violent movements produce violent thoughts. He must have found a slippery sidewalk somewhere.

Ten aviators have been killed so far this year, compared with four in the same time last year. Does this indicate how aviation progresses?

A man in Yonkers tried to kick a dog and fell with his legs paralyzed. Even nature has joined in the general objection to kicking dogs around.

Two New York motormen ran over the same unfortunate pedestrian. Those two men are wasting their talents by not getting into Wall street.

Andy Carnegie arises to remark that the farmer is the only happy man in this country. And yet we seldom hear of a steel magnate dying of grief.

A Cleveland preacher says the American home is rapidly disappearing. He must be missing the old-fashioned dinners he used to be invited to.

Laced boots with spats have been authorized by the kaiser with the undress uniform of German soldiers. German army officers may have spats, but they are forbidden to have duels.

The attorney general of California has decided that when a California woman becomes the wife of an alien she loses her vote. Does a German girl who is married to an Irishman become Irish?

Because she had a revolver in her stocking a Los Angelos woman was arrested for carrying a concealed weapon. Her hobble skirt must have been longer than most of those that are seen hereabouts.

Astronomers have discovered a new star in the heavens. Theatrical managers discover them in any old place nearly every day, and when the natural supply gives out they manufacture them.

A New York physician who married a doctor wants a divorce because all his patients deserted him and went to her for medical advice and treatment. Some men are so exacting that they are not satisfied merely to have it all in the family.

A. Maurice Low in a lecture at Yale the other night characterized newspaper reporters as "men of trivial minds without perspective and without education." Some reporter had probably referred to Mr. Low as one who "also spoke."

A Brooklyn woman spent $50 for a casket for her pet dog. We presume she also had white crepe on the door.

An English mining engineer is in this country offering for sale an explosive called amerite, which he claims to be more powerful and less dangerous than dynamite. Indeed, he asserts that it is as safe to handle as a sack of sugar. The inventor believes amerite will not explode the coal dust in mines. If this is so the new explosive will be a life-saver and should quickly supplant all others.

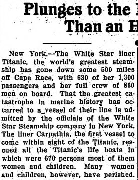
TITANIC SINKS; 1,400 DROWNED

GREATEST MARINE DISASTER IN HISTORY.

Giant Liner Strikes an Iceberg And Plunges to the Bottom in Less Than an Hour After.

New York.—The White Star liner Titanic, the world's greatest steamship has gone down some 500 miles off Cape Race, with 630 of her 1,300 passengers and her full crew of 860 men on board. That the greatest catastrophe in marine history has occurred to a vessel of their line is admitted by the officials of the White Star Steamship company in New York. The liner Carpathia, the first vessel to come within sight of the Titanic, rescued all the Titanic's life boats in which were 670 persons most of them women and children. Many women and children, however, have perished.

When the Carpathia reached the ill-fated vessel no sign of life was to be seen anywhere, the mountainous ocean swells giving much evidence to the stupendous disaster. Early reports stated that all the passengers and the crew of the Titanic had been taken off by the Allen liner's Virginian and the Parisian, and the Carpathia, but wireless message received here discredit these reports in every detail. No hope is held out at the offices of the White Star line that any man on board has survived to tell the story of the final sinking of the levithian, although some of the women in the boats may have witnessed the sinking. Only by a miracle, it is pointed out, could any person who stood by the ship escape the great vessel's powerful suction as she sank to the bottom. The Titanic carried the most notable list of pasengers ever borne across the Atlantic by one vessel. Homecoming American tourists postponed their sailing weeks ago so as to ride the new wonder of the season on her maiden voyage.


The Steamship Titanic.

Dispatches state that the Titanic went down at 2:20 o'clock Monday morning. The delay in the transmission of the news is attributed to the fact that all dispatches have been subject to difficult relays.

The collision of the Titanic with an iceberg is now known to have been a headon crash that occurred while the liner was proceeding little less than her best speed. She was a day ahead of her schedule and it is considered probable that an attempt to make a record-breaking voyage was the hope of her crew when she entered the ice field.

Her forward plates were completely wrecked. A gaping wound opening below her water line and letting the water into her forward compartments.

In the meantime the lifeboats were manned and into them were placed as many of the women and children as they could hold. The boats were put off while there was yet some hope of saving the Titanic afloat until wireless could summon help. Later and more conservative estimates tell of great bravery on the part of the men passengers. There was a minimum of disorder. John Jacob Astor, who, with his bride, was returning from their long honeymoon aboard, saw his bride placed in a life boat safely away. Col. Astor was drowned. The work of getting the lifeboats away, the work of allaying the fears of the great crowd of passengers as much as possible, the work of keeping the pumps in operation and the engines throbbing—these tasks and countless others were directed by Captain Smith, the venerable commander of the Titanic, and before her advent the commander of the Olympic who displayed almost superhuman power of mind and body at the world's most horrible sea disaster, crowned his long and honorable service on the high seas.

A wireless message from the Virginia states that the occupants of the small boats which she picked up have been transferred to the Carpathia which is proceeding to New York.

The Titanic struck the iceberg at 1:25 Sunday night and foundered at 2:20 Monday morning.

At daybreak the Carpathia arrived on the scene and her passengers and crew brought the small boats with their precious human cargo into New York.

The boats which rushed to the Titanic's aid found only the scattered lifeboats and a dismal scene of wreckage.

"Sinking by the head and women are being rushed into the lifeboats," were the last words that sputtered into the wireless room of the Virginian from the Titanic. All through the night and until her wireless station was silenced over hundreds of miles of seas from the antennace of the giant liner flashed the mystic and magic "S. O. S.," the world wide cry of distress on the ocean.

Every wireless operator within range of the doomed vessel dropped other messages to locate and many relayed the fatal message to the world.

The collision occurred in latitude 41.46 North and longitude 50.14 West, 1,150 miles east of New York and 450 miles south of Cape Race, the most westerly point of Newfoundland. Contrary to earlier dispatches there was no storm when the vessel struck. The weather was clear and calm.

Almost as soon as the Virginian picked up the distress signal it was recorded by the operator on the Olympic, the Titanic's sister ship, and next to her the largest vessel afloat. This was at midnight. At that hour the Olympic was 200 miles from New York enroute to Southampton.

MRS. JOHN JACOB ASTOR.

The Olympic forged ahead under full steam, but wireless dispatches indicate that she reached the scene too late to be of any assistance.

The Baltic, famous for her rescue of passengers of the steamer Republic and for her Jack Binns, who sat aloft and braved death to summon help—was the next ship to pick up the brief story of the Titanic's plight.

She was on her way from New York to Livepool but turned about and put on full speed toward the Titanic's position. The Parisian, according to her messages reached the flotilla of rescue ships shortly after the Baltic.

A wireless message from Captain Haddock confirmed the fears of the White Star Line officials that all but the 670 women and children who escaped in the small boat from the $10,000,000 steamship had perished. A part of this message was witheld, but enough was divulged to make certain an appalling account of the catastrophe. Not until Captain Haddock flashed "Horrible disaster — all but 670 lost," would the White Star officials believe the largest ship ever launched had gone down on her maiden voyage. The scene in the White Star Line offices was pitiful. Brought to a realization of the stupenduous wreck—the complete destruction of the fruit of their dreams—gray haired men—many of them veteran seamen, wept.

MAJOR ARCHIBALD BUTT.

First Clae3 Passenger List.

London.—The first class passenger list of the steamship Titanic includes 318 names, among whom are the following:

Miss E. W. Allen, H. J. Allison, wife, daughter and son; Harry Anderson, Miss Cornelia I. Andrews, Mrs. E. D. Appleton, Miss E. Adams, Raymond Artaga-Veita, Colonel John Jacob Astor and wife, Mrs. N. Aubert.

O. H. Brakworth, J. Bauman, Mrs. James Baxter, Quigg Baxter, T. Beattie, R. T. Beckwith and wife, K. H. Behr, D. H. Bishop and wife, H. Bjornstrom, Stephen Wear Blackwell, Henry Blank, Miss Caroline Bonnell, J. J. Borebank, Miss Bowen, Elsie Bowerman, John B. Bracy, E. B. Brandeis, George Brayton, Dr. Arthur Jackson Brew, Mrs. J. J. Brown, Mrs. J. M. Brown, Mrs. S. W. Bucknell, Major Archibald Butt.

E. P. Calderhead, Mrs. Churchill Cardell, Mrs. J. W. M. Cardeza, T. D. M. Cardeza, Frank Carlson, F. M. Carran, J. P. Carran, William E. Carter and wife, Lucille Carter, Master Carter, Howard B. Case, T. W. Cavendish and wife, Herbert F. Cahhee and wife, N. C. Chambers and wife, Miss Gladys Cherry, Paul Chevre, Mrs. E. M. Chibnall, Robert Chisholm, Walter M. Clark and wife, George Quincy Clifford, E. P. Colley, Mrs. A. T. Compton, Mrs. S. W. Compton, A. T. Compton, Jr., Mrs. R. C. Cornell, John B. Grafton, Edward G. Crosby, wife and daughter, John Bradley Cummings and wife.

P. D. Daly, Robert W. Daniel, Thornton Davidson and wife, Mrs. R. Devilliers, A. A. Dick and wife, Washington Dodge, wife and son, Mrs. F. Douglas, W. Douglas and wife, William O. Dulles, Mrs. Boulton Earnshew.

Miss Caroline Endres, Miss E. M. Eustis, Mrs. A. F. L. Eganheim.

J. I. Flynn, B. L. Foreman, Mark Fortune, wife, three daughters and son; T. P. Franklin, T. G. Frauenthal, Dr. Henry Frauenthal and wife, Miss Marguerite Froiicher, J. Futrelle and wife.

Arthur Gee, Mrs. L. Gibson, Mrs. D. Gibson, E. L. Goldenberg and wife, George B. Goldenschmidt, Colonel Archibald Gracie, Mr. Graham, Mrs. William Graham, Miss Margaret E. Graham, Mrs. L. D. Greenfield, W. R. Greenfield, Victor Giglio, Benjamin Guggenheim.

George A. Harder and wife, Henry Sleeper Harper and wife, Henry B. Harris and wife, W. H. Harrison, H. Haven, W. J. Hawksford, Charles M. Hayes, wife and daughter, Christopher Head, W. F. Hest, Herbert Henry Hilliard, W. E. Hopkins, Mrs. Ida S. Hippach, Miss Jean Hippach, Mrs. John C. Hoogenboom, A. O. Holverson and wife, Frederick M. Hoyt and wife.

Miss A. E. Icham, Mrs. Ismay.

Jakob Birnbaum, C. C. Jones, H. J. Julian.

Edward A. Kent, F. R. Kenyon and wife, E. N. Kimball and wife, Herman Klaber, William S. Lambert.

Mrs. A. Leader, E. G. Lewis, Mrs. Ernest H. Lines, Miss Mary C. Lines, Mrs. J. Lindstroom, Milton C. Long, J. H. Loring, Miss Gretchen F. Longley.

Miss Georgette Alexandra Madill, J. E. Maguire, Pierre Marechal, D. W. Marvin and wife, T. McCaffry, Timothy J. McCarthy.

J. R. McGough, A. Melody, Edgar J. Meyer and wife, Frank D. Millet, Dr. W. E. Minahan, wife and daughter; H. Markland Molson, Clarence Moore, Mr. Morgan and wife.

Charles Natsch, A. W. Newell, Miss Alice Newell, Miss Madeline Newell, Miss Helen Newsom, A. S. Nicholson.

E. O. Ostby, Miss Helen R. Ostby, S. Ovies.

M. H. W. Parr, Austin Partner, V. Payne, Thomas Pears and wife, Victor Penasco and wife, Major Arthur Peuchen, Walter Chamberlain Porter, Mrs. Thomas Potter, Jr.

Jonkheer Reuchlinjg, George Rheims, Mrs. Edward S. Robert, W. A. Roebling II., C. Rolmana, Hugh Rood, Miss Rosenbaum, J. Hugo Ross, Countess Rothes, M. Rothschild and wife, Alfred Rowe, Arthur Ryerson, wife, two daughters and son.

Adolph Saalfeld, A. L. Saloman, Mr. Schabert, Frederick Seward, Miss E. W. Schutes, Mr. Silverthorne, William B. Silvey and wife, Colonel Alfonso Simonins, William T. Sloper, John M. Smart, C. Clinch Smith, R. W. Smith, John Snyder and wife, Frederick O. Speeden, wife and son, W. A. Spenser and wife, Dr. Max Frohlicher Stahelin and wife, C. E. H. E. Stengel and wife, Mrs. W. B. Stephenson, A. A. Stewart, Mrs. George M. Stone, Isador Straus and wife, Frederick Sutton, Mrs. Frederick Joel Swift.

Emil Taussig and wife, Ruth Taussig, J. B. Thayer and wife, J. B. Thayer, Jr., J. Thorne and wife, E. S. Taylor and wife, G. M. Tucker, Jr.

Mr. Uruchurtu.

Wyckoff Vanderhoef, W. Anderson Walker, F. M. Warren and wife, J. Wier, M. J. White, Percival W. White, Richard F. White and wife, George D. Wick and wife, Miss Mary Wick, Geo. D. Widener and wife, Harry Widener, Constance Willard, Duane Williams, N. M. Williams, Jr., Hugh Woolner, Geo. Wright.

Miss Marie Young.

Faithful Messenger Rewarded.

San Antonio, Texas. — David Trousdale, the Wells-Fargo express messenger who killed two bandits who held up a Southern Pacific train near Eldridge, Tex., on March 13, and attempted to rob the express car, will be made supervising messenger between here and Houston at a salary of $2,000.

Burlington, Wisconsin. — The plant and two warehouses of the Burlington Blanket company were destroyed by fire, caused by lightning.

$200,000 Fire at East Hartford.

East Hartford, Connecticut. — Fifteen buildings were wiped out, seventy-five families made homeless and property worth $200,000 destroyed here by a fire which started in the Cairns Woodworking company's mill.

Eddy Home to Be Sold.

Concord, New Hampshire.—Because of unpaid taxes Pleasantview, the Concord home of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, founder of the Christian Science denomination, is advertised to be sold May 23 next.

PALACE FOR ALFONSO.

Authorities of Alicante Start Project by Subscribing $5,000.

Alicante, Spain. — The provincial authorities have headed a subscription with $5,000, the purpose of which is to present King Alfonso with a palace here. The edifice is to be of Arabic architecture. It will also have magnificent gardens. The palace is to be presented to Alfonso with the hope that he will spend the winters here and thus popularize the resort.

Bomb Explodes in a Taxicab.

Paris, France. — A bomb exploded inside a taxi-auto in the Rue De Lyon. The blast shook the neighborhood and wrecked the motor car. The chauffeur and several pedestrians were injured. The outrage is believed to have been committed by chauffeurs, many of whom have been on strike over two months. The taxicab was passing along the Rue de Lyon from the Place de la Bastille to the great railroad depot of the Lyons line. Many windows in the vicinity were smashed.

Nebraska Storm Claims Life.

Hemingford, Nebraska. — The storm which raged in northwestern Nebraska claimed at least one victim and probably two. Mrs. Richard Path, who with her litle son started out at the beginning of the storm to bring the stock to shelter, was lost in the blinding snow and her dead body was found not far from her home. The child had not been found, but it is feared he perished. Richard Path, the husband, was at Alliance proving up on a homestead. The Paths lived 10 miles from here.

Russia to Extend Notes.

Berlin, Ger. — The Prussian government has decided to prolong the entire $50,000,000 of short term 4 per cent treasury notes payable in July, a large amount of which was placed in America during the crises of 1911.

One Seat Only for Taft.

New York, N. Y.—Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, and Major T. L. Rhodes, aide-de-camp, were excluded from the Yale club banquet, President Taft's invitation reading "admit one."

BILLION TONS OF IRON IN UTAH

JOSEPH SELLWOOD SAYS RESOURCES OF FAR WEST MAY BE NECESSARY IN FUTURE.

GENERAL SUPPLY IS LOW.

Thinks Time Will Come When Steel Plants Will Be Built on Pacific Coast—Army Appropriations Passed.

Washington, D. C. — An estimate that the ores held by the United States Steel corporation would be exhausted within 25 or 30 years and that the natural resources of the Far West would be raised, was made before the house steel trust investigation committee by Joseph Sellwood, an ore expert, who says he has scoured the North American continent in search of merchantable ore.

Mr. Sellwood told the committee that in Utah there were known to be 1,000,000,000 tons of merchantable ore. This ore can be used to make steel just as well as any other ore, but it is not near coke or coal or fluxing material, he said.

Several years ago Mr. Sellwood explored the Utah ores for James J. Hill the late John W. Gates and the late E. H. Harriman.

Mr. Sellwood thought the time would come when it would be practical to build steel plants on the Pacific coast and told of when Gates and others had considered erecting a steel plant at Los Angeles. With the completion of the Panama canal the availability of the Western ore it was said would increase.

Mr. Sellwood said there were deposits of 55 per cent metallic iron ore at Moose mountain, Ontario, aggregating 100,000,000 tons and at Antikocan, Ontario, 10,000,000 tons. In Newfoundland and Nova Scotia, he said, there were similar deposits with which he was not familiar. Ore deposits in Alaska, he said, should be discounted.

From hearsay, he declared, he would estimate the merchantable ores in Alabama at 1,000,000,000 tons.

Senator Bailey Ill.

Senator Bailey is ill and threatened with walking typhoid fever. He sent word to his colleagues that his condition was so much worse as to prevent his participation in the senate's consideration of tariff measures and asked that they proceed without him. The Democratic minority, in courtesy to Mr. Bailey, the ranking Democrat on the finance committee, has been delaying its action.

Army Appropriation Bill Passed.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill carrying $95,314,710 or $1,537,453 more than when it passed the house and $2,726,925 more than last year's bill. Senator Warren said the increase had been made necessary by the economy wave which swept over congress last year and caused unwarranted reductions.

Washington, D. C. — Frank C. Lowery, of the Federal Sugar Refining company of New York, testifying before the senate finance committee on the house free sugar bill, admitted that the company he represented was paying for the free sugar propaganda and was a leading advocate of the measure. He agreed with Republican members, who assert that enactment of the bill would wipe out the entire domestic production of sugar.

W. H. Baird of Detroit and W. K. Winterhalter of San Francisco, for the beet sugar industry, opposed the bill.

Senator Smoot of the senate finance committee is preparing a substitute for the house bill which probably among other provisions will abolish the Dutch standard. It is understood generally that Senator Smoot is responding to a request from the sugar men, for a reduction, fixing a rate which may not soon be disturbed.

In an amendment proposed to the river and harbor bill pending before the senate commerce committee Senator McCumber of North Dakota asks $75,000 for the Missouri river from Kansas City to Lebeau, S. D., and $150,000 for snagging and bank improvement from Lebeau, S. D., to Fort Benton, Mont.

Protest Steenerson Bill.

Washington.—Asst. Atty. Gen. Knaebel and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Thompson have forwarded communications to the house Indian committee protesting against the passage of the Steenerson bill, which directs the secretary of the interior to issue patents in fee to allottments in the White Earth reservation that have been contested by the government. The Steenerson bill was introduced in the interests of persons who purchased land from Indians, purchases that have not been questioned, and against which no charge of fraud has been made. The department officials object to the enactment at this time of legislation such as is reported by Mr. Steenerson. They suggest that legislation of the kind should be deferred pending further inquiry at White Earth.

THOMAS B. CATRON.

After being sworn in as United States senator from New Mexico, Mr. Catron drew a card which determined that his term shall end in 1917.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft and Secretary Stimson are severely arraigned in a sensational report on the Ainsworth case presented to the house by the military affairs committee.

Secretary Stimson is charged with having committed a "great and irreparable wrong" and a "flagrant misuse of official authority" when last February he suspended General Ainsworth from his duties as adjutant general of the army and charged him with insubordination. That the president and Secretary Stimson prejudiced the case, that the accusations against the general were based upon prejudice and that the secretary of war has an "erroneous idea" of his relation to congress, are some of the conclusions reached by a majority of the committee, of which Representative Hayes of Virginia is chairman.

Following General Ainsworth's relief from duty and when a courtmartial seemed probable, the president permitted him to retire from the army because of his long service. The report follows an investigation of General Ainsworth's relief from duty, set afoot by a resolution by Representative Watkins of Louisiana.

Criticising the relief of General Ainsworth the report declares the "worst feature of it was that this officer of long and distinguished service had no tribunal to which he could appeal with any hope of justice or fair treatment."

The majority of the committee conclude that General Ainsworth had been guilty of no act which justified the letter of suspension from Secretary Stimson and "that the charges had origin in a determination to drive General Ainsworth from active service and have nothing to support them but bare assertion, coupled with misrepresentation and suppression of the truth."

Indian Appropriation Bill Passed.

The Indian bill, carrying approximately $7,500,000, was passed by the house. It now goes to the senate where five other general appropriation bills are pending.

Washington, D. C. Government supervision of grain and cotton exchanges as the relief from violent fluctuation in prices of commodities and the safeguard against universal speculation and gambling, was proposed by W. B. Thompson, former president of the New Orleans stock exchange who appeared before the house committee on agriculture in opposition to the anti-option bills.

Chas. B. Pierce of the Chicago Board of Trade declared that speculation in the grain exchange was no more than the speculation a man dealt in when he bought a grocery store.

In concluding the testimony, W. J. McCabe, a Duluth broker, assailed the bucket shop, which he said did not come into competition with brokers' offices, and which, in his opinion, carried on business illegally.

A charge that Wall street and the big corporations are controlling the house "money trust" inquiry was made by Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota, Republican, in a resolution which would compel every member to disclose his business and corporation affiliations.

Each member of the house would have to file his own bank holdings and those of his family. Names of members who failed to do so would be published in a congressional record "blacklist."

In a statement explaining the purpose of his resolution Mr. Lindbergh declared some committee members are controlled by persons whose personal work is hostile to the public interest.

FARMERS PLOW AT NIGHT

Albertans Use Headlights on Tractors Preparing Soil.

Ottawa, Ontario. — Reports here indicate unusual Northwest preparations for seeding at Lethbridge and vicinity. With headlights placed on their tractors, farmers of southern Alberta are working day and night preparing for seeding. The early spring means a large increase in acreage and the farmers are taking every possible advantage of the fine weather.

American Tennis Man Wins.

New York, N. Y.—In the final match of the amateur court tennis tournament the English visitor and former British champion, Vane Pennell, was defeated by Joshua Crane of Boston.

Manufacturer Murdered.

Lynn, Mass., April 13.—The body of George E. Marsh, president of a soap manufacturing company of this city, was found beside the Point of Pines boulevard. There were five bullet wounds in the body.

Advocates Cut in Wool Rates.

Washington, D. C. — Radical reductions in freight rates on wool from western points to eastern destinations were prescribed by the interstate commerce commission. The commission held existing rates on wool were unreasonably high; that the blanket system of making those rates should be broken up and graded rates established; that the rates on wool in bales should be lower by about 15 per cent than those on wool in sacks and that there should be a readjustment on classification.

Iowan is Sent to Calcutta.

Iowa City, Iowa. — The foreign board of the international Y. M. C. A. has appointed J. J. McConnell, Jr., Cedar Rapids, a graduate of the University of Iowa of 1909, president of the Y. M. C. A. as the "Y" secretary of the University of Calcutta, Calcutta, India. With his appointment was launched a campaign by the Iowa "Y" for a University of Iowa foreign mission fund to follow the examples of the Ames "Y," which is supporting a branch at Manila, Philippine Islands.

T.R. SWEEPS PENNSY

RESULTS MAKE HIM SURE OF CONTROLLING STATE CONVENTION.

HAS 65 OF DELEGATION.

Woodrow Wilson is Easily Victor in Democratic Race, Getting 74 to Champ Clark's Two.

Philadelphia, Penn. — The primary election in Pennsylvania resulted in a landslide for Colonel Roosevelt. As the returns continue to come in, the victory for the Roosevelt adherents becomes more complete. Of the 64 delegates elected in the 32 districts, 53 are pledged to vote for Roosevelt.

Added to this is the probability that the Republican state convention, which will choose 12 delegates at large to the national convention, will be controlled by the anti-Taft element, insuring at least 65 delegates for Roosevelt from this state.

Taft Men Stunned.

The Republican organization leaders are stunned by the overwhelming defeat of the Taft candidates. The Roosevelt campaign managers are celebrating their victory to the fullest extent.

With the exception of one or two districts in the state, Woodrow Wilson will have 74 of the 76 delegates from Pennsylvania to the Democratic national convention. In this city Taft got seven of the twelve national delegates. In the Twenty-eighth congressional district the two Democratic national delegates elected are favorable to Champ Clark.

Reuben O. Moon, who has been a leader on the Republican side of congress for several sessions, was decisively defeated for renomination. His successful opponent is George W. Edmonds, Republican-Keystone candidate.

Congressman Michael Donahue won the Republican as well as the Democratic and Keystone nominations in the Fifth Philadelphia district.

The Roosevelt delegates in Allegheny county, including Pittsburg, to the Chicago convention have been elected with the possible exception of one.

John Dalzell appears to have been renominated for congress in the Thirtieth district by a small margin, but the renomination of A. J. Barchfeld in the Thirty-second is in doubt.

Senators Penrose and Oliver and Governor Tener, who were confidently slated for delegates at large, cannot now even sit in the national convention. The Progressive Republicans will nominate a state treasurer and four congressmen at large.

BROKER IS LUCKY.

Lichstern Will Clean Up a Million in Wheat.

Chicago, April 15.—After a year's bitter fighting, while awaiting favorable developments in the wheat market, Adolph J. Lichstern now bids fair to reap a million dollars in profits from his manipulation of May wheat.

About a year ago Mr. Lichstern was reported as having approximately 7,000,000 bushels of May wheat. A week ago he is supposed to have had nearly 20,000,000 bushels. His holdings meantime have varied between 10,000,000 and 30,000,000 bushels. On this wheat he has been paying carrying charges that will approximate $7,500 a day and was in the hole $2,000,000. Mr. Lichstern las year was forcing the fighting and giving no quarter. This year he has been on the defensive and has been forced to buy continuously to keep the market at a figure equal to that at which he first contracted for his May wheat.

At a time when it appeared as if nothing except the enlistment of most unusual influences would help Mr. Lichstern, there came the reports of damage to the soft winter wheat in the Ohio valley, and prices started aloft.

The advantage was grasped quickly as it was offered and Mr. Lichstern began unloading the wheat he has been carrying through two seasons, and which it looked as though he would have to carry for still another, for within sixty days the next crop of May wheat will be coming in.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, April 15.—Wheat, May, $1.07¾; July, $1.09½; No. 1 northern, $1.09¼; No. 2 northern, $1.07¼; No. 1 durum, $1.10; No. 3 corn, 79¾c; No. 3 white oats, 54c; barley, malting, $1.30; No. 2 rye, 89½c; No. 1 flax, $2.15¼.

Duluth, April 15. — Wheat, May, $1.09¾; July, $1.10; No. 1 northern, $1.10¼; No. 1 durum, $1.12.

South St. Paul, April 15.—Cattle—Steers, $6.00@7.00; cows, $3.85@5.25; calves, $4.00@6.75; hogs, $7.55@7.60; sheep and lambs, $6.00@7.00.

Man in Runaway Balloon.

Cossonay, Switzerland. — The Swiss Aero club's balloon, St. Gothard, is somewhere above the clouds with a man aboard who is totally ignorant of handling the air craft. The balloon was returning from a flight with a pilot and three passengers. During an attempt to land the basket was blown against a rock by a gust of wind and the pilot and two of the passengers were thrown out. Thus lightened the balloon shot up to a height of 15,000 feet and whirled away with the third passenger.

Eastern Millers Buyers.

Winnipeg, Man. — Eastern millers were heavy buyers of Canadian wheat in Duluth. One million bushels were sold by Minnipeg holders to this class of buyers. Sensational news from Chicago of a late winter wheat crop was the cause of a panic and a big business was done on the local exchange. The Canadian Northern railway decided to discontinue grain shipments to Duluth, and lifted the embargo at Port Arthur, and will accept all grain shipments for Port Arthur terminals.

WHAT WILL CURE MY BACK?

Common sense will do more to cure backache than anything else. 'Twill tell you whether the kidneys are sore, swollen and aching. It will tell you in that case that there is no use trying to cure it with a plaster. If the passages are scant or too frequent, proof that there is kidney trouble is complete. Then common sense will tell you to use Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended special kidney remedy.

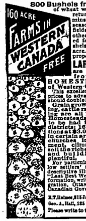
A TYPICAL CASE—

James C. Hardin, Weatherford, Tex., says: "My feet and limbs became numb and I had terrible pains through my back. Kidney secretions caused untold annoyance and I began to think there was no hope for me. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and I have not had the slightest trouble since"

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

AT ALL DEALERS 50c. a Box
DOAN'S Kidney Pills

Splendid Crops
In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)


160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thresher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

LARGE PROFITS are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada.

This excellent showing causes prices to advance. Land values should double in two years' time.

Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts; 160 acre pre-emptions at $3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest; wood, water and building material plentiful. 39

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Please write to the agent nearest you

Nothing jolts an egotist like the refusal of people to pay any attention to him.

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Cooking as an Art.

Frost—What kind of a cook is Dawber's wife?

Snow—Impressionistic.

Fooling the Lord.

"Mother," teased a little boy of five, "does God know everything that I'm going to do before I do it?"

"Yes, dear, everything," she said.

"Well, does he know that I'm going upstairs in a minute and put on my pajamas and say my prayers and get into bed?"

"Yes, dear, he knows everything."

"Well, tonight he's going to get fooled, for I'm not going to say my prayers."—St. Louis Republic.

Flattery.

Edward D. Easton, one of the biggest manufacturers of talking machines in the world, has an idea that everybody is as much interested in grand opera as he is. He gives weekly concerts at his home and makes all his servants, who represent various nationalities, listen to them. Once a Swedish housemaid gave signs of intense satisfaction at the hearing a particularly loud and shrill record by the great soprano, Lina Cavalieri.

"So, you like that?" asked Mr. Easton, all puffed up because his grand opera had made such a hit.

"Ay t'ink it bane grand," replied Alma. "It sound to me just lak de way de Ireesh cook she cry las, when hossban' die."—Popular Magazine.

COFFEE HURTS
One in Three.

It is difficult to make people believe that coffee is a poison to at least one person out of every three, but people are slowly finding it out, although thousands of them suffer terribly before they discover the fact.

A New York hotel man says: "Each time after drinking coffee I became restless, nervous and excited, so that I was unable to sit five minutes in one place, was also inclined to vomit and suffer from loss of sleep, which got worse and worse.

"A lady said that perhaps coffee was the cause of my trouble, and suggested that I try Postum. I laughed at the thought that coffee hurt me, but she insisted so hard that I finally had some Postum made. I have been using it in place of coffee ever since, for I noticed that all my former nervousness and irritation disappeared. I began to sleep perfectly, and the Postum tasted as good or better than the old coffee, so what was the use of sticking to a beverage that was injuring me?

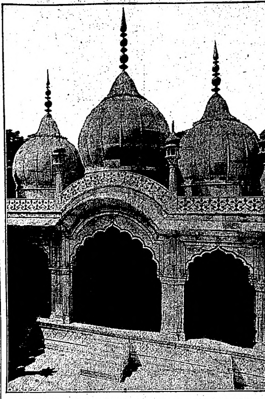
"One day on an excursion up the country I remarked to a young lady friend on her greatly improved appearance. She explained that some time before she had quit using coffee and taken to Postum. She had gained a number of pounds and her former palpitation of the heart, humming in the ears, trembling of the hands and legs and other disagreeable feelings had disappeared. She recommended me to quit coffee and take Postum and was very much surprised to find that I had already made the change.

"She said her brother had also received great benefits from leaving off coffee and taking on Postum." "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

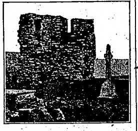
OUT OF THE ORDINARY

Pearl Mosque of India



The oldest mosque in India is the Pearl Mosque, and it is one of the most interesting on account of the great pearl kept there, which is said to be the most precious in the world. This pearl lies in a screened receptacle which is guarded always by several priests.

RELIC OF FIFTH CENTURY



On the Island of Bardsey, in the Irish sea, is a ruined tower that is a relic of the fifth century, being a memorial to the thousands of "saints" who are buried there, according to tradition. The island in ancient times had a great reputation for sanctity, and its abbey was the scene of many pilgrimages. To be buried in its soil was a thing much to be desired, and it is believed that more than 50,000 "saints" gained this privilege.

WIGS FROM SPUN GLASS.

One of those mysteries of life which for ages man has, at certain periods, devoted his highest power of thought, concerns the inexplicable loss of that adornment, which, in his youth, nature provided for his head. Innumerable have been the means devised for warding off the inevitable.

Entirely original is the solution lately devised by a Viennese scientist. An almost invisible hook of golden wire, to which is fastened a living hair, is inserted in the bald pate of him who would regain his youthful charm. The hooks are sterilized and the operation is almost painless. About 300 hairs can be inserted in an hour by a skilled operator. Each hair, it is estimated, will remain in perfect state for five years. Thus may one endowed with sufficient patience and cash regain that of which nature has deprived him.

So great has become the demand for hair wigs, braids, puffs and the like, that wig makers are at a loss where to get material for the manufacture of their product. In parts of France wigs have been made from fibers of plants, and from horse hair split and brightened, but the result has not been satisfactory. Spun glass is now heralded as the perfect substitute. Any degree of color or fineness can be obtained. The weight is very small, the luster like that of real hair, and the wigs so made are thoroughly hygienic.

INSECTS AS HUMAN FOOD

Insects, as a group, constitute an important source of food supply for the races of mankind. They have been eaten from time immemorial, sometimes figuring as luxuries, at others a staple article of diet. Perhaps the chief food insect—and a very important one, too—is the locust. It furnishes the favorite food of many numerous African tribes, some nations living almost exclusively upon its teeming hordes. Locusts have been regarded as a luxury from the earliest times of which any records remain to us. In the British museum there is a Nineveh sculpture showing men carrying different kinds of meat to some festival, and among them are some who carry long sticks to which locusts are tied. In Athens of old, locusts and grasshoppers were sold in the markets, and they were then preferred as dainties above the most succulent quails or the best figs. In the law of Moses, as set forth in the book of Leviticus, we find locusts permitted as food to the Jews; and to the present day in Palestine, these insects are fried in sesame oil and eaten. In Arabia Petrea locusts are fried in the sun and ground into a kind of flour for cake-making. In Central Africa certain tribes make them into thick brown soup. In Madagascar they are baked in huge jars, then fried in grease and mixed with rice. In Algeria they are simply boiled in water and salted to taste. The Arabs grind and bake them as cakes, roast them in butter, or crush them with camel's cheese and dates; but it is said that they only resort to this fare in years of famine. In southern Russia, where locusts are still extensively eaten by the serfs, the insects are usually smoked in the first instance like fish. When required for consumption, the legs and wings are broken off, and the bodies are then boiled, roasted, stewed, fried or broiled.

After the locusts, the popular insect food consists of grubs and caterpillars, of which many species are eaten with avidity in different countries of the world. The grub of the common cockchafer (Melolontha), when properly dressed, forms a nutritious and actually dainty food. Twenty years or so ago, a banquet was given at the Cafe Custoza in Paris for the special purpose of demonstrating the excellent qualities of the ver blanc, as this grub is called. The insects were fried to a golden brown color in a paste or flour, milk, and eggs; and of the 50 guests present the majority called for a second helping.

The only butterfly distinguished by supplying food to mankind is an Australian species called by the natives "Bugong." Regularly every year this insect congregates in vast swarms on the rock slopes of the Bugong mountains, and it is said that the natives light great fires beneath the trees upon which the butterflies have settled for the night, thus suffocating them and bringing them to earth.

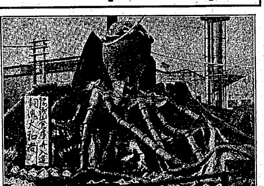
Among the insects that are eaten it is necessary to include the famous grugru, or palm grub, of the West Indies with the allied species found in Java. These grubs when roasted on tiny spits and richly spiced, are said to surpass all other animal food in flavor.

The ancient Greeks were very fond of cicadas or harvest flies—insects of a very wide geographical range, whose shrill note is a familiar country sound throughout the southern states during the summer season. Cicadas are also eaten today by certain African tribes. The Greeks were also eaters of crickets; nor are these insects neglected at the present day, for the natives of a large portion of southern Africa dig up a subterranean species, and roast it over a bright fire for food.

SHOT STARTS A SNOWSLIDE

Caught in a snowslide that was precipitated by the concussion following the discharge of his rifle, David Davis, thirty-two years old, formerly a Denver man, was carried 300 feet to his death down a mountain side near the quarries of the Colorado Yule Marble company, at Marble, Colo. Davis, who was employed as timekeeper by the marble company, was out shooting. As he was returning to camp soon before dusk, following a trail at the base of one of the Elk mountain peaks, he caught sight of game and took a shot. The concussion started the slide. Davis was in the immediate path of the avalanche of snow and rock. Realizing his predicament, he ran to get beyond the danger zone. His effort was futile. The slide was upon him in less than a minute after it started. He was entombed by the swirling mass and carried down the rocky mountainside to his death.

An "Octopus" of Japan



The artificial octopus here pictured was erected in accordance with custom by a number of Japanese workmen at Shakako, four miles from Darien, Russia, to celebrate the opening of a large industrial concern. It is made up of anything the employes could lay their hands on, including a number of drain pipes to form the feelers of the monster.

MOST HYBRID ENGLISH WORD

The most hybrid word in the English language, according to Prof. A. F. Chamberlain of Clarke university, writing in the Popular Science Monthly, is "remacadamizing." Prof. Clarke points out that this word is derived from five languages: Latin, Gaelic, Hebrew, Greek and English. He resolves it into its factors as follows:

1. re, a Latin prefix, signifying a repetition or doing over again;

2. mac, a Gaelic word for son, in common use as a prefix for genealogical purposes;

3. Adam, the representative in many European languages of the Hebrew name of the first man, according to the Mosaic account of the creation as given in the book of Genesis;

4. iz (or ize), the modern English representative, through the French, iser, of the Greek verbal terminal izein;

5, ing, the English suffix of the participle present, verbal noun, etc.

The root of this word "macadam," illustrates in another way the vitality of our English speech and its ability to draw new words into its vocabulary whenever the need arises. The term "macadam" is really the family name of the man, John Macadam, who in 1819 devised the now common method of paving roads with small broken stones, etc. Celtic and Semitic had already combined to produce Macadam, meaning "son of Adam," which the English language then took up and further molded to suit its genius. There are many such hybrids, but this is probably the worst.

MOSQUITOES IN ALL CLIMES

The mosquito seems able to accommodate itself to any climate. In the Klondike regions of Alaska they are large and so numerous that they cannot be exterminated. They grow in moist moss. Only in dry lands they cannot thrive.

BERLIN'S SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Much of that which is wasted in America is put to use abroad. In this country sewage is thrown into streams, polluting the water and making it unfit for drinking purposes for towns further down its length. All of the sewage of Berlin, Germany, is pumped out of the city to disposal farms, which have a total area of about 40,000 acres.

TRANSPLANTED HUMAN ORGAN

An American surgeon in Philadelphia, Pa., Dr. L. J. Hammond, recently performed a marvelous feat of surgery, whereby he transplanted a kidney from the body of a man recently killed in a motor accident to that of a patient afflicted with renal (kidney) tuberculosis, with immediately satisfactory consequences.

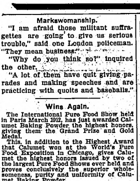
ICELAND'S WATER POWER

Iceland promises to become a great industrial country when the coal of other nations approaches exhaustion. Engineers have figured that one waterfall there can be made to yield 60,000-horse power and another 50,000

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food a

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. Albert W. Kahl, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have used Castoria in my practice for the past 26 years. I regard it as an excellent medicine for children."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Markswomanship.

"I am afraid those militant suffragettes are going to give us serious trouble," said one London policeman. "They mean business."

"Why do you think so?" inquired the other.

"A lot of them have quit giving parades and making speeches and are practicing with quoits and baseballs."

Wins Again.

The International Pure Food Show held in Paris March 1912, has just awarded Calumet Baking Powder the highest honors, giving them the Grand Prize and Gold Medal.

This, in addition to the Highest Award that Calumet won at the World's Pure Food Exposition in Chicago, gives Calumet the highest honors issued by two of the largest Pure Food Shows ever held and proves conclusively the superior wholesomeness, purity and uniformity of Calumet Baking Powder.

How Aggravating.

Brown—I saw a man drop twenty stories the other day, and it was a caution the way he swore.

Greene—Swore after dropping twenty stories?

Brown—Yes. They were in a magazine he had just bought, and he dropped it in the mud.—Judge.

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

Chance for Him.

Gerald—People can get used to anything.

Geraldine—Then why not cheer up?

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

He who lends money without security borrows trouble.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE."
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

All things are for the best—and every one imagines he's the best.

Garfield Tea insures a normal action of the liver.

Many a married man has a chaperon in his wife.

TIME AND MONEY
SAVE THEM
FORD'S
GAL-VA-NITE

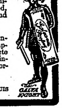
Why waste valuable time and money on unreliable roofings and building papers when your local dealer sells GAL-VA-NITE PRODUCTS whose quality is guaranteed by reputable manufacturers, the oldest and largest in the line.]

Gal-va-nite Roofing
"Triple Asphalt Coated—Mica Plated." Needs no paint—No after-attention. First Cost—Last Cost. Ready to lay—Ready to wear. No skilled labor required. Suitable for any kind of building. Put up in rolls of 108 sq. ft. with galvanized nails, cement and directions.

Gal-va-nite Flooring
A perfect imitation of oak used over old soft wood floors, giving the appearance of the finest quartered oak. Takes the place of unsanitary Carpets—lightens housework. Used around edge of large rugs and for interior finish. Durable, sanitary and inexpensive. Put up in rolls 38 inches wide—sold by the yard.

Gal-va-nite Plaster Board
An economical substitute for lath and plaster. It is weather-proof, moisture-proof, odorless and sanitary. Can be applied by any one. May be painted, calcimined or papered over. Put up in rolls 36 and 48 inches wide.

Gal-va-nite Black Enamel Sheathing
Superior to tarred felts, red rosins, etc., for general sheathing purposes. Especially adapted for damp-proofing floors in concrete buildings and concrete foundation walls, storm-proofing screen doors and insulating refrigerators. Water-proof, damp-proof, odorless and sanitary. Put up in rolls of 500 sq. ft.



Ask your dealer for Gal-va-nite Products or send for Samples and Booklets
FORD MFG. CO.
ST. PAUL CHICAGO ST. LOUIS
OMAHA KANSAS CITY

W. L. DOUGLAS
SHOES
$2.25 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $400 & $5.00
For MEN, WOMEN and BOYS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS
WEAR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

You can save money because they are more economical and satisfactory in style, fit and wear than any other makes. W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. Fast Color Eyelets used.

A BLOOD MEDICINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL.

Recently it has been definitly proven by experiments on animals that alcohol lowers the germicidal power of the body and that alcohol paralyzes the white corpuscles of the blood and renders them unable to take up and destroy disease germs. Disease germs cause the death of over one-half of the human race.

A blood medicine, made entirely without alcohol, which is a pure glyceric extract of roots, such as Bloodroot, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Mandrake and Stone root, has been extensively sold by druggists for the past forty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an Alterative Extract of roots, without a particle of alcohol or narcotic.

Mrs. Heyes.

"It is with the greatest of pleasure, that I write to let you know of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicines and self-treatment at home," writes Mrs. Wm. Heyes, of Ladysmith, B. C. "I suffered for three years from a running sore. Consulted four doctors but they failed to mend or give relief. Finally I was told I was in consumption and would have to consult a specialist concerning my ear, that the dead bone must be cut out before the wound would heal. A kind friend advised me to write to Dr. Pierce, which I did, and after seven months' use of the treatment the sore is healed, and I enjoy better health than I ever did. I dressed the wound with Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve and took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' for my troubles. I shall always recommend your medicines.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

ALBERTA
FARMS FARMS
W. WEEKS & CO., 30 Whyte Ave., Edmonton South
If you are contemplating coming to Edmonton District, Alberta—write us for list of our farms for sale. Inquiries answered promptly.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No. 1, No. 2, No. 3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, PILES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX. Send address envelope for FREE booklet to DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations

Pettit's Eye Salve TONIC FOR EYES

N. W. N. U., NO. 16–1912.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

L. O. LASSESON

—GENERAL—

Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

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Thief River Falls, Minnesota

—PLUMMER—

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HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUMBER!

That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

Plummer Lbr. Co.

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"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1905, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance. 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

It is announced that gold coins are to be done away with in the transaction of business. It will not worry some of us very much to get in line.

Anyone who don't believe in the wonderful growth of this section should have taken a peep at some of our male population, after the local barber had been absent for a few days last week.

Peary has nothing to crow about, because there are many women in our town who travel from pole to pole every wash-day; and their efforts are of greater benefit to society than Peary's discovery of an imaginary nothing, called the North Pole; and they don't brag about it either.

"Take a dollar bill and fold it several times each way. Then unfold it and you will find it in creases." Keep the "in-crease", but send the original bill to the editor who put you on to the scheme. Then take a silver dollar and drop it on the counter, and notice the ring it makes. Send the ring to your best girl and the dollar to the printer, and everybody will be happy.

The best bit of news we have read in a long time is about the 100 anarchists who were made to kiss the American flag, in a small community near San Diego, Cal., and after the flag-kissing were herded out of San Diego county by armed deputies and citizens of San Diego. The men admitted they were anarchists and stated they belonged to the Industrial Workers of the World. There are a whole lot of anarchists left who do not profess their faith, however, who should be made to go through an ordeal of this kind and driven off from the earth and the world would profit by the act.

It is rumored that Frank A. Day, late chairman of the Democratic central committee, is to return to Minnesota in a short time and again guide the destinies of his old publication the Fairmont Sentinal. It is stated that the return of Day to Minnesota will have no significience and that politics is a discarded issue as far as he is personally concerned. This may or may not be, but we are apt to think if a man of Day's caliber and reputation should undertake to drive the Democratic "donk" in the gubernatorial race this campaign he would have more than a ghost of a show to land the coveted prize. This is just as liable to happen as not unless the present campaign methods of the G. O. P. in this state at the present time is dispensed with.

Railroad men say that the movement of settlers to Northern Minnesota thus far in the regular spring settlers' season has far exceeded that of other years. Owing to the wide dissemination of information by the state immigration department in certain North Central states, the class of farmers coming to settle in Minnesota is said to be better this year than ever before. "We had one party a few days ago, said one of the agents, "consisting of sixty people and twenty cars of movables. This shows that the intending settlers are of the right class, men who are bringing in their stock and equipment and are prepared to make good in Minnesota."

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrins and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

Republican District Convention.

The republican district convention for the Ninth congressional district of the state of Minnesota will be held at the armory in the city of Thief River Falls on the 15th day of May, A. D., 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the republican national convention to be held at Chicago on June 18, 1912, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for president and vice president, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The county conventions to elect delegates thereto will be held in the respective counties on Monday, May 13, A. D., 1912, at places to be designated by the several county committees.

Representation in this convention will be made upon the following basis: Each county shall be entitled to one delegate for each two hundred and fifty votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for state officers in the year 1910 in such county, and each county shall be allowed in addition thereto five delegates at large. The several counties in the district will be entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention:

Beckar	12
Beltrami	11
Clearwater	8
Clay	13
Kittson	8
Marshall	12
Mahnomen	6
Norman	10
Otter Tail	18
Polk	20
Pennington	10
Red Lake	8
Roseau	9
Wilkin	9
Total	154

By order of the Ninth district republican committee.

JOHN PETTERSON,
Chairman.

FRED DENNIS,
Secretary.
Dated April 8, 1912.

"With all these showers,
We never get wet,
The more showers we have,
The better they get."
—Shakespoke.

NEWS FROM 'ROUND THE COUNTRY

Items of More Than Passing Notice From Elsewhere Gleaned From Our Exchanges.

Joseph Schtehofer, a young and prosperous farmer living three and one-half miles northwest of Erie, committed suicide by shooting himself throug the heart with a shot gun last Friday evening. Mr. Scntehofer, was 31 years of age. No cause can be given for the rash act except mental aberration caused by physical weakness.

Besides his young widow he leaves to mourn his loss two sons the oldest aged seven years, and a sister, Mrs John Krbachek, who was his nearest neighbor.

A home coming week for all former residents of the far famed Red River Valley was planned last week by Grand Forks business men, and July 28 to August 3, are the dates fixed for the event

McCall's Magazine and McCall Patterns

For Women

Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE

236-246 W. 37th St., New York City

$5.35

The above figure illustrates the amount per year the White Earth Indians get as annuities. This is somewhere near the average for the last ten-year period previous to this year. The annuities this year are in excess of nine dollars, the Indian Bureau having managed to increase it, no doubt, on account of the present agitation of White Earth matters.

This is all the mixed-bloods get. Some of the full-bloods get the rations when the agent thinks they are in need.

The mixed-bloods are self-supporting, absolutely, and have been for many years, and the $5.35 per year is merely an incident. It does not help them much, and the loss of it would not make any difference in their style of living. Most of the full-bloods also support themselves by hunting and fishing, and the $5.35 annuity has usually come in handy to buy some cheap clothes.

So that the theory which prevails that the government supports the Indians is clearly a mistake.

Instead of that the Indians support a horde of officeholders saddled on them by the government.

On the White Earth reservation there are ninety-one government employes drawing salaries at the present time, in the regular establishment and eighteen in the Burch corps. These figures may not be absolutely correct, but are near enough. Many of these are necessary, and many are not. For instance there is a superintendent of a saw mill that has not turned a wheel for three years drawing $125 per month; there is a "farmer" who has not been known to work for months, drawing $100 per month, etc.

Besides the regular force the Burch corps has been on the reservation for three years, headed by Judge Burch, who draws $5,000 per year, and contains among others Judge Burch's nephew, Arthur M. Seekel, who draws $290 per month for doing abstract work that competent help could be secured for at $75 per month. Even the judge's adopted son, a boy of fourteen or fifteen, has managed to connect with the government payroll at $75 per month.

There were NINE MILLION DOLLARS in the Chippewa Indian funds.

AT THE PRESENT TIME THERE IS LESS THAN $4,000,000.

The difference of $5,000,000 represents what has been spent "for the relief and civilization of the Indians."

And right here is the big issue in the fight about White Earth reservation affairs.

No itemized statement of who this money has been paid to has so far been obtained from the Indian Bureau.

Congressman Steenerson has for several years tried to obtain such a statement, but has so far been unable to get it.

The Indian Bureau evidently has serious objections to giving out such a statement. Can it be that this alleged investigation of the Indian Bureau, by confusing the issue, is designed to protect it from the necessity of having to make such a statement?

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THE FIVE MILLION DOLLARS?

No amount of wielding of the slush bucket by the government lawyers; no amount of sensational trembling for his country by the chairman of the committee; no amount of effort to discredit Senator Clapp and Mr. Steenerson by the administration at Washington will be satisfactory as an answer to this question the Indians are asking, and the answer to which they have a right to know.

There is a feeling among the Indians that any of their money that goes into the government treasury will never come out again except in the form of salary checks to white officials. This feeling is justified by bitter experience, and is back of the unanimous demand for such legislation as the allotment acts, the Clapp act, and the present demand for the distribution of the tribal funds.

The Clapp act was not a perfect law. It had a serious defect in that it did not provide for an official roll of mixed-bloods and full-bloods before the restrictions were removed. But it was what the Indians wanted, and had the Indian Bureau kept liquor off the reservation, as the law provides they should do, and for which they are paid big salaries, it would have been a success.

As it is many of the mixed-bloods have spent the money they got for their lands. Others have it or its equivalent in property and some have greatly increased their share. Those who have spent their share have gone to work and are making a living just as they did before. None of them are starving and few of them are doing any complaining. Many of them have braced up and are taking a new start, having learned the value of having money by the loss of it.

After the removal of restrictions and the inrush of land buyers and speculators, and the total abandonment of all restraint upon the liquor traffic, such scandal resulted that the interior department called on the department of justice to furnish government lawyers to straighten out the complicated land frauds in court. Judge M. C. Burch, who had just been displaced as division chief, was given this Indian litigation, as he says as his "last case," and he at once proceeded to so plan things as to make it last for the balance of his natural life. He invented a new definition of "mixed-blood," contrary to the established rule, so as to make it include only persons who had more white than Indian blood. This enabled him to bring several hundred suits which no one had dreamed of before, until he has now instituted more than 1,200 suits in equity, involving as many eighty acre tracts of land. It is true that only one question is involved in all, and that is: Who is a mixed-blood, within the meaning of the act? This litigation and threatened litigation unsettled all titles, stopped all improvement and development, to the detriment of all the people, including the Indians, stopped payment of taxes, and threatened to close the public schools. Congressman Steenerson was appealed to and he introduced bills for remedial legislation. One of these provided for a commission to make authentic rolls of mixed-bloods and full-bloods separately, and was intended to equitably and justly dispose of the apparently endless litigation. But here Mr. Steenerson ran against a snag in the shape of a lot of hungry government attorneys and their assistants whose occupation would be gone if the 1,200 suits were disposed of. Their chief very shrewdly went before the committee to investigate the interior department and asked for an investigation of his own client, the interior department, and when he got it, after revamping the old scandals growing out of the administration of the Nelson and Morris and other acts for the disposal of Indian timber, proceeded to lay all the blame for mismanagement of Indian property to the law and to congress. In this way it was sought to not only discredit Senator Clapp and Mr. Steenerson, but to defeat the proposed remedial legislation, which threatened to cut short the salaries of these hungry lawyers and their dependents.

But Mr. Steenerson, by reason of his independence and fearlessness, had incurred hostility in still higher quarters. By his opposition to administration measures, notably Canadian reciprocity, he had put himself beyond the pale of executive favor, and no doubt these men who are now doing the dirty work were given a free hand in the attempt to destroy the political reputations of Senator Clapp and Mr. Steenerson.

This is the real animus of the whole matter, but the people will understand that this hostility is but an incident of the fight their representative has made in their behalf, and will rally to his support more strongly than ever.

Tribal Funds.

At the present rate it will be only a question of a few years anyway, until the tribal funds of the White Earth Indians will be all spent by the Indian Bureau. The best that could happen to them would be a division of the funds, after enough is set aside to care for the old and the infirm. Then let the capable ones take their place among the ordinary citizens of the republic. The tribal relations are of no value to them, and a sum so insignificant as $5.35 per year is of little value.

And the most peculiar feature of the Graham investigation was the reports sent out of the discovery of disease and destitution among the full-bloods, in view of the fact that the government has 109 employes on the reservation looking after the welfare of the Indians—one for each ten full-bloods. Among these are five doctors. If this little army of Indian protectors could not discover disease and destitution after spending years in the work, could it be reasonably expected that Congressman Steenerson could know of it?

Blind People From Old People's Home.

This is a group of old people kept by the government at White Earth Agency. They are blind, or nearly so, as the result of trachoma.

Trachoma is a disease of the eyelids, which eventually results in total blindness, if not given proper treatment. It is very common among the full-blood Indians, and there are a few cases among the mixed-bloods. The existence of this sickness has been known for twenty years past to the Indian Bureau. Congressman Steenerson, agents at White Earth and others have for years tried to get a hospital established for the treatment of this and other diseases among the Indians, but have always met with the opposition of the Indian Bureau at Washington. Such a hospital is now being established, however.

None of these diseases could possibly be due to any land legislation, but is partly due to the ignorance and uncleanliness of the full-blood Indians themselves and partly to the incompetence of the Indian Bureau at Washington.

NOW IS THE TIME

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Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

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Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

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PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

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Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

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Pedigreed Holstein Bull

Named

AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service. Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

A GOOD ROADS EDUCATION FOR NATION'S CHILDREN.

Along with educating our young people to get the most out of farming, good roads are the most important things to develop in this country. There is only one way to get them, and that is to tax ourselves for them. Build good bridges. The stone and concrete bridges are the only ones that are really economical to build. Iron and wooden bridges are too short lived.

When things get adjusted the motorcar will take an important place in the work of the nation. It is a good roads advocate.—Farm Progress.

ASPHALT ON MACADAM.

New York Highway Commission to Improve Newburg Roads.

At the annual session of the Newburg board of supervisors last December the New York state highway commission submitted a proposal for paving Cochecton turnpike with brick at the joint expense of the state and county. This method of improvement was strongly urged by County Engineer Smith. The supervisors decided, however, that in view of the state of the county's finances with respect to good roads they could not afford to obligate the county for half the cost of brick paving, and accordingly they tabled the communication from the state commission.

Now the state authorities have decided to wait no longer for the cooperation of the county in improving the road. The state highway commission has prepared plans for macadamizing two or more miles of the turnpike in the Coldenham section, where the condition of the thoroughfare is worst.

The macadam will be given an asphalt surfacing and the result will be a fine stretch of road. The improvement may be later extended a fine roadway provided all between Newburg and Mo

Wisdom.

Wisdom may be compared to water. As water leaves the heights and gathers in the depths, so is wisdom received from on high and preserved by a lowly soul.—Talmud.

Tell your secrets and become a slave. —Sterne.

Have Your

AUCTION BILLS !!!!!

Printed At

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Plummer Barber Shop.

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FIRST-CLASS

Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.

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Our Advertisers.
It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 26, 1912 NUMBER 21

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Warner's Rust Proof Corsets

At $1 and $1.50, each fully warranted,

Also a Nice Line of Ladies & Children's

Trimmed Hats, Ready-to-Wear

at $2 to $3.50. Call and See Them!

A New Line of

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A new stock of WALL PAPER, 5c to 15c for single roals of 8 yards each.

Young Men's Suits for Spring

I am offering very cheap to close out. $8 SUITS AT $4.98.

5 Doz. STANDARD TOMATOES at 12½ per can....that is a bargain.

Your Patronage
Is Solicited.

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Get One of Our New White Light Lamp Burners Free!

Our new No. 2 Lamp Burner will give six times as much light as old style burner, no smokey lamp chimneys to clean, no bad smell from kerosene, gives steady, even light always clean, burns less oil; burner made of best brass and steel, guaranteed to last several years. In order to advertise our burner we make the following offer:

Send us 20c in coin to pay postage, packing, etc., and the name of your grocer where you trade, we will send you one of our burners FREE. If you are not satisfied we will refund your money; this is the best burner made yet. Only three burners allowed to any one family. Write today.

SUPERIOR STOVE & MFG. CO.
Keweenaw Bay, Mich.

SUPERIOR STOVE & MFG. CO.
KEWEENAW BAY, MICH.

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed find 20 cents to pay postage, for which send me one of your White Light Lamp Burners, as per your advertisement, and if I am not well pleased with same my money will be returned.

Name ______________________

Town ______________________

Name of Grocer of Your City:

____

DRESS-MAKING.

—O—

Anyone desiring the services of a first-class dress maker should leave orders at this office Will be here after May 1st for a short time only.

NOTICE TO FEED GRINDERS.

—O—

Friday, May 3rd, will be the last day on which I will grind feed for this season. Anyone having feed to grind should bring it in before that time. Henry Rose, Plummer, Minn.

THE FARMERS STORE

That's The Name

Bjorge & Bergeson, - Proprietors

We beg to announce that we have assumed the stock and interests of the Clearwater Mercantile Co., and will soon be in position to carry out their aim to distribute good merchandise at rock-bottom prices to our patrons.

We are old experienced merchants; both having followed this vocation for a period of thirty years in the Northwest and can truthfully say that we are qualified to buy right and know that the only business man who can survive is the one who is satisfied with a small margin on each article; depending on volume to attain a profit. We earnestly ask your aid and patronage and will pledge to serve you right.

BJORGE & BERGESON

LOCAL NEWS

Carl Peterson was up to Thief River Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Straider, of Dent, were in town last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Johnson were up to Thief River Falls last Tuesday.

Carl Schjeldrup went up to Thief River Wednesday to spend the day there on matters of business.

Dr. Hanson and Tom Norby drove over to Red Lake Falls in the latter's automobile Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Laura Halseth went up to Thief River Friday evening to remain over Sunday with her parents.

Otto Anderson left the first of the week for Wylie, where he will spend a few days visiting with his parents.

G. Halverson left Tuesday night for the Twin Cities to order supplies with which to replenish his stock of goods.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Knute Steen Wednesday afternoon, and a large number of ladies drove out to spend the afternoon.

The work of building the new telephone central office was commenced last Friday afternoon and Henry Rose and Chris. Christenson have the contract for the work. The work is progressing rapidly and the building will be completed in but a short time.

Sheriff Fellman came over from Red Lake Falls Saturday forenoon to serve a warrant on a party residing south of town and who was brought to Red Lake Falls to appear before the county board to show cause why he had neglected to send his children to school.

Dr. Turley of Minneapolis, the dentist, who has been making the territory along the Soo Line for Dr. Sample, while the latter has been spending the winter in Florida, made his last professional call here last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Sample expects to return shortly to take charge of his territory.

While burning some dead grass near the school house last Friday afternoon the fire got beyond control and was carried by a stiff south wind towards the bank and other buildings in that block. The fire department was called out just as soon as the fire broke away and every man available was busily engaged in fighting the threatening flames for about half an hour.

A deal was consumated the first of the week whereby the Messrs. Bjorge and Bergeson, recently of Detroit, purchased the stock and interests of the Clearwater Mercantile Company and have assumed management of the store. Mr. Bergeson has been here since last week and will be joined by Mr. Bjorge later. Their families will arrive as soon as living quarters are obtained. The store will be known as the Farmers Store and will carry a full and complete line of general merchandise and dry goods. Messrs. Bjorge and Bergeson are old experienced men in the store business; having been engaged in this line for the last thirty years. They have our wishes of success in their undertaking here.

This is the time of year for prairie fires and the skies have been brilliantly illuminated in every direction for more than a week past. The rain of Monday night put a damper on the fires temporarily at least but the dead grass are in such a dry condition that a small spark is sufficient to start a most destructive fire. The origin of the various fires are hard to explain but are without a doubt due mainly to carelessness in burning refuse, etc., while doing the annual spring cleaning. Not too much care can be taken at this time to protect against prairie fires, which are destroying thousands of dollars worth of property every year. It behoves everyone to be on a keen lookout to protect themselves and others against the fire fiend, and with the cooperation of everybody in this respect the fire hazard can be greatly, if not entirely, eliminated.

According to a dispach from Washington, of March 28, settlers on Indian lands as well as those on the public lands generally, in Minnesota and the Dakotas will be able to secure patents for their entries within 3 years after entry upon the approval of the amended homestead act which had previously passed the senate and was acted upon favorably by the house yesterday. This applies to existing entries as well as those made hearafter. Under the terms of the bill with ordinary weather conditions, settlers will not be obliged to take up residence for six months after they make entry. In case of unusual weather conditions, such as long and severe winters, floods, etc., they will not be obliged to take up actual residence for a year after entry is filed. This twelve month provision was secured by Representative Miller of Duluth who urged it in behalf of the settlers in northern Minnesota. An important factor of the legislation to Minnesota settlers is that permitting settlers being away from the lands five months in each of the three years of residence.

Martin Hoaas was in town on business Monday.

E. C. Reikow was in town the first of the week on business.

E. Mason of Mason City, Ia., was in town the first of the week.

"Two school marms were over to Trail the first of the week."

A. W. Smith, of Roland, was transacting business in town Tuesday.

Peter Kolseth, of Hazel, was in town the latter part of last week.

T. W. Arkkola, of Duluth, was a caller in town the latter part of last week.

Lydia Anderson, who is teaching at Lambert, spent Sunday at the A. Alrick home.

Tom Norby took a number of his friends on an auto tour to Oklee and in that vicinity Sunday.

O. A. Neseth was down from Thief River calling on the trade here yesterday morning.

Mrs. Joney Wichterman and children of Trail, spent a few days at the E. L. Wichterman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Carlson went over to Red Lake Falls yesterday morning to spend the day.

A. G. Halgren returned Wednesday evening from a few days trip to Fargo, N. D., and other points.

Albine Deforge passed thru here to Red Lake Falls from near Trall where he has just furnished a term of school.

Mrs. J. Pahlen and Mrs. Edw. Hermanson went over to Trail Tuesday morning for a short visit at the homes of Mrs. Pahlen's two brothers, returning home in the evening.

A number farmers, about fiteen in all, arrived here the latter part of last week from Cokato, near Minneapolis, and are looking over this section with a view of investing in lands.

Martin Mass, and son, arrived here from St. Bonifacius, the first of the week and are building a house on the former's farm north of town and are preparing to move unto same soon.

Albert Preve, who lives about three and one-half miles northwest of town was very pleasantly surprised last Saturday night, on the occasion of his birthday. A large number of neighbors and a few from town were present and it is needless to say that everyone had an enjoyable time.

The local ball team will open the base ball season next Sunday and will try conclusions with a team south of here. The boys have put in some hard work and are well equipped to start the ball a rolling. The visiting team are composed of some fast players we are told and this should be an assurance of a fast and interesting game.

Mrs. Joe Morrisete returned Saturday from the Anderson home in Clearwater county, where she was called about a week ago by the illness of her sister, Miss Clara Anderson, who is suffering from an attack of pneumonia. It is reported that Miss Anderson is convalescent and her alsolute recovery is most certain and not far hence, which is contrary to the expectations expressed by Dr. Bowers about a week ago.

Owing to the fact that the hall has been engaged by a show company for three nights, including the 17th of May, which was the night decided upon for the dance given by the members of the band; Saturday night, May 11th has now been selected as the date for the dance. The Red Lake Falls orchestra will be secured to furnish music for the occasion, and in addition thereto the band will render a few concert pieces before the dance begins to which everyone will be welcome to attend.

Miss Velida Charest and Oniseme Tessier were united in the holy bonds of matrimony Monday morning, April 15th by Rev. Fr. Roi at Lambert. The families and friends of the young people were entertained for dinner at the Charest home and for supper at the Engleterre hotel and departing, after the usual salute on such occasions, for Minneapolis. The good wishes of the community go with the young people as both are "our own" Lambert products. They will soon be at home at Dr. W. O. Tessier's.—Oklee correspondence in Red Lake Falls Gazette.

We have heard several complaints from parties living along the river to the effect that the fish are not as plentiful as they might be, and the reason as claimed by many is that there must be parties damming the river somewhere. Not only this but it also thought that dams down the river are not properly provided with fish passes, so that there is no way for the fish to come up from down the stream. It is claimed that fish that inhabits the Red River are very seldom caught here, and would naturally be found in this river if there was nothing to keep them back.

Church Notes

Rev. Steensgaard will hold services in English at the school house May 1st at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday May 12th at 10:30 o'clock [illegible]

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—Six cows. Call at place of Ed Wicky; town of Garnes.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

For Sale—About 900 bushels of good seed oats. John L. Larson, of Mayfield.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Duke will not stand for service this season away from home. Anyone indebted to me for his service in the past please leave the fee at the bank in Plummer or send it to J. A. Walker, Lillo, Minn. 2t

Almost A Miracle.

One of the most startling changes ever seen in any man, according to W. B. Holsclaw, Clarendon, Tex., was effected years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's New Discovsry, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for Coughs and Colds with excellent results." It's quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at All Druggists.

Puts End To Bad Habit.

Things never look bright to one with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a sluggish liver, filling the sytem with bilious poison, that Dr. King's New Life Pills would expel. Try them. Let the joy of better feelings end "the blues." Best for stomach, liver, and kidneys. 25c. All Druggists.

The Danger After Grip

lies often in a run-down system. Weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, energy and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of Grip. If suffering, try them. Only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by All Druggists.

It Looks Like A Crime

to separate a boy from a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. His pimples, boils, scratches, knocks, sprains and bruises demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds, or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also for girls. Heals everything healable and does it quick. Unequaled for piles. Only 25 cents at All Druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.03
Oats	47c
Flax, No. 1	$1.97
Barley	85c
Rye	79c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.90

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2½ Miles From
Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—

T. B., care of Pioneer.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

J. A. CARLSON
—Dealer In—
FLOUR & FEED
Also All Kinds of SEEDS In Season.
PLUMMER, MINN.

MEN'S SUITS!

GOLDMAN-BECKMAN & CO.
Good Clothes

Our new line of Spring Suits for Men have arrived and are on display at our store. The Goldman Beckman & Company's clothes are among the top-notchers of fine and serviceable clothes on the market today. Come in and examine our line.

Prices ranging from
$10.00 to $22.50

We also carry
Boy's Suits
In the make of Clothing at prices ranging from
$2.50 to $10.00.

Rain Coats!

This is the Season for Rain Coats. We have both the Rubber Rain Coats and Cravanets at prices all the way from
$5.00 to $10.00.

LANGLIE BROTHERS.

The Pioneer

PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

Georgia may yet desire to cast its vote for Tyrus Cobb.

The gladdest words of tongue or pen are: "Fair and warmer," weather man.

Boston astronomers have discovered a new star. Second base or shortstop?

Occasionally the weather man forgets himself and lets us enjoy a pleasant day.

Explorers tell us that there are valuable coal deposits at the south pole, not to mention the ice

The prodigal son no longer comes back to share in the fatted calf. He prefers to wire for a draft.

Some think a Chinese wall should be built along the Mexican border, and then let them scrap it out.

Another blow to the popularity of the turkey trot. A judge in Connecticut rules that it is not immoral.

The Pulitzer school of journalism has refused to admit women. There will, therefore, be no journalettes.

A Missouri man hit his wife with a pound of butter. He seemed to think a soft answer would turn away wrath.

Scientists say it is too cold on Mars to support life. Perhaps, though, the planet is like Boston—merely intellectual.

Butter can be made directly from grass, says a scientific sharp, and perhaps it can. We have long had apple butter.

Massachusetts legislators propose a tax of $5 a year on bachelors and some of them claim the freedom is worth it.

A Philadelphia citizen says he lives on $1 a week, but he does not say who feeds and clothes him in the meantime.

The druggist who boasts that he has accumulated 175,000 prescriptions has no statistics to show how many of them cured.

In Nyack, which is in New York, not Tasmania or Saxe-Meiningen, the best elective offices are seeking men to fill them.

A London specialist proposes to cure baldness by grafting hair on the dome. This will create a demand for ivory experts.

A health expert avers that standing on the head will clear the brain, but too much of it is likely to develop a race of flatheads.

The average baseball fan cares not a whit about the malefactions of the baseball trust as long as the home team wins a pennant.

A Baltimore man has just undergone his twenty-fourth surgical operation. In one way he is qualified to be the village cut-up.

An astronomer in that dear Paris informs us that the earth is 100,000,000 years old. What are a few ciphers more or less?

Modern court procedure is said to be a joke, but the joke is on the poor wretch who has not enough money to hire a flock of lawyers.

With both poles discovered and public interest on the wane, it looks as if our professional discoverers may be forced to go to work.

The Arctic explorer says dog meat is delicious. In spite of which expert opinion it seems cannibalistic to be eating man's best friends.

A preacher man tells us that the saddest hour of the day comes after sunset, but our saddest hour comes when the alarm clock rings.

It took a woman to run down New York's taxicab bandits. Next thing we know we shall hear of the Adventures of Mrs. Sherlock Holmes.

A financier informs us that the man who earns $19.25 a week is worth $25,000. The only trouble is that some financier has charge of the $25,000.

A Chicago man is being tried for having married seven women, but there are those who believe that he should be examined by a flock of alienists.

A Maryland citizen committed suicide rather than submit to an operation for appendicitis. Evidently he preferred an undertaker's bill to a doctor's bil.

A dispatch from England tells us that schoolboys of Eton are now allowed to wear soft shirts. Verily, the British monarchy is falling to pieces.

A New York woman sent her congratulations to her divorced husband when he married again. She should have sent her regrets to the new wife.

Our damsels wear rings on their fingers and feathers on their shoes, but there is no danger that they will wear bells on their toes—not in this climate.

Chicago's police force lately developed the fact that it had a member who indulged the eccentricity of always paying for his drinks and cigars. He was permitted to resign, as such unprofessional conduct is not likely to spread.

A lecturer in Philadelphia has been advising mothers to teach their girls how to flirt. This is the sort of theorist who wants to paint the lily, show a duck how to swim and perform other work illustrative of the non-conservation of energy.

MANY STATE ROADS

OVER 12,000 MILES REPORTED BY STATE ENGINEER COOLEY.

371 MILES BUILT IN 1911.

Nearly Half a Million Dollars Available for the Various Counties this Year—Detailed Figures are Given.

St. Paul.—Minnesota has designated more than 12,000 miles of state roads, according to the annual report of the state highway commission, soon to be issued by George W. Cooley, the commission's secretary and engineer. State roads are such highways as are approved by the commission, which also pays one-half the cost of the road up to the amount of the allotment for the year in which the road is built.

The report of the commission indicates that there is a wide contrast in the interest shown by the various counties in the efforts of the state to aid in the movement to extend and improve the rural highways. Many of the counties have sought very little aid from the state, while others have taken a lively interest in the enterprise.

Thus Beltrami county, one of the northern tier, has 409.25 miles of state roads and much of this milage already is completed. Douglas county has made good use of the opportunity, with nearly 400 miles of state roads, as has Waseca county. Aitkin, Le Sueur, Swift and Wright counties each has more than 300 miles.

371 Miles in 1911.

The completed work in 1911 aggregated 371 miles and was distributed throughout the state, nearly every county taking a part in the state project.

In addition, there were built 1,726 bridges. It is noteworthy that not one of these was a timber, all being either of concrete or steel construction.

Following is a summary of the state highway work for the year:

1911.	
Miles of road constructed	371.67
Feet of road ditching	149,089.50
Acres clearing and grubbing	204.84
Miles of partially graded	84.27
Miles of road graded	152.81
Miles of road graveled	124.225
Miles of clay road	7.05
Miles of macadam road	3.29
Lineal feet concrete culvert	1,074
Lineal ft. corrug. metal culevrt	4,743.5
Number of bridges (steel)	1,508
Number of bridges (concrete)	218

The coming season will see much activity in road work. Every county gets a goodly share from the one-fourth mill road tax, which was allotted to the various counties of the state at a recent meeting of the commission. In addition many of the counties have balances from 1911 allotments. More than $400,000 will be paid to the counties by the state this year, including the balances from 1911.

Following is tabulation of the number and the mileage of the designated state roads and the amounts available for each county from the state road and bridge fund:

State Road Figures.

	No. of roads	Mileage	Available Bal. 1912
Aitkin	15	301.25	$3,671.75
Anoka	10	208.25	4,266.80
Becker	4	64.25	4,320.00
Beltrami	18	409.25	5,500.00
Benton	17	238.50	2,500.00
Big Stone	8	146.30	5,047.38
Blue Earth	11	78	9,300.00
Brown	6	100	4,500.00
Carlton	7	184.25	5,454.31
Carver	18	102.55	5,000.00
Cass	5	76.25	3,500.00
Chippewa	13	171.25	4,415.76
Chisago	14	154.25	3,139.69
Clay	13	143	4,500.00
Clearwater	17	243.35	2,941.94
Cook	1	75	2,100.00
Cottonwood	6	33.65	5,450.00
Crow Wing	3	70.75	5,596.20
Dakota	9	162.85	7,630.33
Dodge	1	20.50	4,820.00
Douglas	49	396.75	3,200.00
Faribault	8	20.95	7,306.00
Fillmore	8	58.15	8,850.00
Freeborn	18	195.25	4,539.19
Goodhue	17	213.65	5,000.00
Grant	15	91	5,685.45
Hennepin	3	47.50	8,000.00
Houston	7	132.75	5,511.98
Hubbard	6	122.75	5,348.91
Isanti	12	138.40	3,500.00
Itasca	4	156.25	6,000.00
Jackson	14	187.25	6,000.00
Kanabec	7	61.62	4,520.00
Kandiyohi	5	105	3,500.00
Kittson	9	99.75	4,000.00
Koochiching	22	250.25	3,000.00
Lac Qui Parle	19	259.30	5,500.00
Lake	1	61.50	3,000.00
Le Sueur	61	332.95	4,000.00
Lincoln	9	92	3,043.53
Lyon	4	113.75	5,220.00
McLeod	22	142.25	3,500.00
Marshall	70	152	5,832.51
Martin	3	22.50	3,600.00
Meeker	16	215.10	3,500.00
Mille Lacs	28	185.75	6,117.10
Morrison	11	174.75	4,131.47
Mower	9	141.25	4,833.20
Murray	2	12	7,100.00
Nicollet	2	48.75	3,700.00
Nobles	3	49.90	3,700.00
Norman	9	145.75	3,000.00
Olmsted	25	210.85	5,000.00
Otter Tail	10	248.25	6,950.00
Pennington	4	86	3,468.38
Pine	4	124.30	5,760.49
Pipestone	6	69.25	3,500.00
Polk	6	246.75	6,039.42
Pope	6	127.50	4,360.38
Ramsey	3	28.75	8,000.00
Red Lake	2	40	3,328.68
Redwood	10	134.25	6,650.00
Renville	3	91.50	5,500.00
Rice	14	134.25	3,800.00
Rock	1	7	3,297.30
Roseau	4	119.50	4,534.63
St. Louis	3	63.00	8,000.00
Scott	26	179.85	4,368.49
Sherburne	7	119.50	3,750.00
Sibley	14	165.45	4,008.36
Stearns	11	139.19	6,954.91
Steele	4	37.75	4,000.00
Stevens	10	82.25	4,289.10
Swift	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Todd	9	160.50	2,800.00
Traverse	7	149.74	2,800.00
Wabasha	8	129.50	4,500.00
Wadena	7	79.75	3,448.00
Waseca	54	391.27	4,000.00
Washington	6	66	3,241.47
Watonwan	33	184.75	5,599.06
Wilkin	6	108.75	3,000.00
Winona	8	65.50	6,900.00
Wright	46	310.25	4,500.00
Yellow Med.	6	107.50	3,121.48
	1,072	12,003.87	

Anderson Has a Parcels Post Bill.

Washington, D. C. — Representative Sydney Anderson has introduced a bill providing for a parcels post system based on the zone principle which he believes will form the basis for a more general discussion of the parcels post question and eventually lead to the passage of legislation providing this facility. The Anderson bill is designed to meet the objections of rural route merchants to a parcels post by the establishment of a zone system with rates of postage graduated according to distance.

Mankato Fire Traps Razed.

Mankato.—The old fire traps are rapidly disappearing from this city as a result of the activity of Deputy State Fire Marshal E. A. Simpson of St. Paul, who was in the city to see how well his orders had been carried out. Of eighteen buildings ordered removed he found sixteen torn down. Unless the other two are torn down soon he said that he would start proceedings to have them removed. One of these buildings is the old two-story frame American House, one of the first hostelries in Mankato.

PASTORS IN CONFERENCE.

One Hundred Members of Lutheran Synod Assembled at Delano.

Delano.—The pastoral conference of the Luthern synod of Minnesota was in session here last week. Rev. E. A. Pankow of St. James, president of the synod, was elected chairman, and Rev. Gerhard Hirmenthal, secretary. The basis of the doctrinal discussion was a theological paper on the eighth commandment, prepared by Rev. John R. Bowman of Red Wing.

The conference expressed itself in favor of reducing the number of members of the boards of directors of the educational institutions of the joint synod of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan, from fifteen to seven. The synod at its meeting in June at St. Paul will vote on this question.

The building committee reported that the new $65,000 buildings, at Martin Luther college at New Ulm were now completed. The new dormitory is of fireproof construction, three stories high and has study rooms and sleeping accommodations for 100 students. The system is to have only four students in a room.

The report on home missions showed a flourishing condition of work in Minnesota, the Dakotas and other states. There are nearly 100 pastors present.

BUTTER MEN TO ORGANZE

Permanent Association to be Formed at Meeting in St. Paul April 22.

A circular sent out by G. L. Hubbell to all egg, butter and poultry dealers of the northwest solicits their attendance at a meeting of dealers in St. Paul April 22 to effect a permanent organization to be known as the Minnesota Butter, Egg and Poultry association. The call is issued as a result of a meeting of fifty dealers at the Hotel Radisson, when committees to arrange a constitution and by-laws and to solicit co-operation and membership of dealers were appointed. The meeting will be held at the old capitol building.

The purpose of the organization is to establish uniform methods of handling produce, to collect and distribute information, secure available freight rates, provide for a legislative committee, to adopt methods of grading butter and packing eggs to secure co-operation of dealers and packers for the development of the industry. W. H. Samels is temporary chairman.

AN UNUSUAL SERVICE.

Bishop Edsall Institutes Rector and Confirms His First Class.

Rochester.—A service seldom witnessed in an Episcopal church was seen in Calvary church here, when Bishop Samuel Edsall of the diocese of Minnesota instituted Rev. Arthur H. Wurtele as rector of the church and immediately following administered the rite of confirmation to the first class of the new rector.

Rev. Wurtele came to Rochester from Duluth, where he was dean of the pro-cathedral, preaching his first sermon here the first Sunday in January, taking the place of Rev. W. W. Fowler, rector of the church for twenty-two years. The keys of the church were presented to the new rector by A. C. Goodling, one of the wardens. After administering confirmation, Bishop Edsall preached a sermon.

ITASKA PARK MAP.

Big Print Will Be Supplemented by Collection of Pictures.

St. Paul.—By request of the State Art Board, George H. Hazzard has had a state map prepared, showing the Itasca State Park, the Interstate Park, Dalles of the St. Croix, at Taylors Falls, St. Croix Falls, Wis., Minneopa State park at Mankato, the Alexander Ramsey State park at Redwood Falls, the Pillsbury State forest, the two Burntside State forests, the Minnesota National forest, north of Leech lake, and around Winnibigoshish lake, the three large Superior National forests in the northeast arm of the state.

Around this map will be displayed a collection of photographs of the different preserves. The collection will be shown at the state art exhibit.

Red Wing Man on Titanic.

Red Wing, Minn. — The death of Carl Selander, a brother of Gustaf Selander of this city on his way from Sweden to Red Wing on the Titanic is confirmed. His name appears in the published list of the men who perished.

SEEDING IS ON.

Thief River Falls Planning For More Elevators.

Thief River Falls.—Seeding in Pennington county is general. Wheat will all be in the ground by the end of this week and breaking for flax will then begin. A great acreage of potatoes and corn will be planted, but reliable seed is hard to secure. In case these hopes are fulfilled there will be need for more elevators in this city. Last season 600,000 bushels of grain were marketed here.

DAM IS FAVORED.

Gen. Bixby Recommends $1,500,000 for Lac Qui Parle.

Washington.—General Bixby, chief of engineers, sent to the house a report of the proposed improvement of the Minnesota river. He recommends the construction of a forty-eight-foot dam at Lac qui Parle to cost $1,500,000, by the government engineers, provided the state or local interest pay one-half of the cost.

FAVOR ROAD PATROLS.

Engineer Forbes Finds That Many Counties Are Taking Up the Idea.

St. Paul. — According to C. A. Forbes, division engineer of the state highway commission, who has just returned from a tour of inspection through the northern counties, farmers in that section of the state are preparing to build hundreds of miles of good roads this summer. In many of the towns good roads organizations have been formed to help push the work, and the farmers are displaying great enthusiasm over the movement.

Mr. Forbes reports that the idea of placing road patrols on roads already built is gaining great favor. In Hubbard county a state road patrol was employed last year on the road leading from Park Rapids to the Itasca state park, and during the wet weather last year this road was the only one over which an automobile could travel with safety. Several of the other counties will employ road patrols this summer. Beltrami county, Mr. Forbes says, has let contracts for the construction of thirty-one miles of good roads this summer. Road patrols will be engaged to keep these roads in condition after they have been completed.

While Mr. Forbes was in Bemidji he was presented with a large panoramic picture of the city by the leading citizens of the place. Mr. Forbes, who helped to lay out the townsite of Bemidji, sixteen years ago, was much impressed with the rapid growth of the city, and also with the farming possibilities of the counties he visited.

RIOT AT ELECTION.

Gilman "Wets" Win in Contest to Move School House So Saloons May Operate.

St. Cloud.—After an attempt to break up the meeting, a pitched battle between the two forces which resulted in several injuries and the withdrawal from the hall of the men opposed to the move, the school election at Gilman, held on the proposition of moving the school house in order to allow the saloons to operate within the law, resulted in a victory for the saloons, with forty-six votes in favor of the move and none against.

The anti-saloon element made an early attempt to break up the meeting and several blows were exchanged. Martin Herman, clerk of the district, and Walter Wojciwski, a hardware merchant, were cut by flying glass and were burned when a lamp was wielded as a club. Herman and his crowd then left the hall, leaving the saloon element in control. It is expected that several warrants for assault will be issued by both factions and the election itself will probably be contested.

The saloon men will now apply for licenses at the next meeting of the board of county commissioners, and probably fresh trouble will result.

WILL REDUCE WASTE.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry Men Meet to Discuss New Organization.

Minneapolis.—Ways and means of organizing the Minnesota Butter, Egg and Poultry association were discussed in Minneapolis at a meeting of a committee of St. Paul, Duluth and Minneapolis dealers.

It was explained that the organization was not for the control of prices and that they had not been mentioned. The objects of the organization were summarized as follows: Education of producers to increase production, and preparation for shipment; co-operation with other states' organizations tending toward eliminating waste; better shipping facilities and lower rates.

Within a month another meeting will be called to perfect the organization. The temporary officers as named yesterday are: Chairman, W. H. Samels, Minneapolis; secretary, G. L. Hubbel, St. Paul. Committees were appointed to construct a constitution and by-laws and canvass the state for members.

KNEEL OF CUENCA.

Board of Control Will Ask Funds for Tuberculosis Sanitarium.

St. Paul.—It is probable that the local board of control will ask the county board this summer for an appropriation sufficient to construct a sanitarium for the care of tuberculosis patients unable to care for themselves.

This probably means that the Cuenca sanitarium at Bass Lake, the institution opened about two years ago by the St. Paul Anti-Tuberculosis committee will be closed.

The committee recently announced that it did not have sufficient funds to carry on the institution and asked the city and county board of control to take over the sanitarium. The board refused to do this for a number of reasons, chief among which was the fact that there was no adequate sewage system at the Bass Lake institution.

TO SAIL ON TITANIC.

Duluth Party Expected to Go to Olympic Games on Liner.

Duluth.—A party of sixty or more Duluthians had planned to go abroad on the steamship Titanic when she was to sail on May 11. The arrangements had progressed to plans for arranging the bookings. The party plan to attend the Olympic games, and it is expected now that it will sail on the Baltic May 9.

FALL IS FATAL.

Swanville Woman Victim of Peculiar Accident.

Swanville.—Mrs. Anna Forslin fell downstairs, fracturing the base of her skull and her collarbone in two places, death being instantaneous. The family had retired for the night some time previous and it is believed that Mrs. Forslin, who was 83 years old, was feeling unwell and in crossing to another room slipped at the head of the stairs.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Fourteen Years. Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elgin, Ill.—"After fourteen years of suffering everything from female complaints, I am at last restored to health. "I employed the best doctors and even went to the hospital for treatment and was told there was no help for me. But while taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use until I was made well."—Mrs. HENRY LEISEBERG, 743 Adams St.

Kearneysville, W. Va.—"I feel it my duty to write and say what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female weakness and at times felt so miserable I could hardly endure being on my feet. "After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following your special directions, my trouble is gone. Words fail to express my thankfulness. I recommend your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. G. B. WHITTINGTON.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Beauty specialists encounter many hard lines.

For torpid, inactive or disordered liver, take Garfield Tea. All druggists.

Not Resentful.

"Those people say they don't believe you ever reached the pole."

"That's all right," replied the explorer, as he looked up from his manuscript. "The more doubts there are as to whether I landed or not, the longer this rather remunerative discussion is going to last."

Logical Millinery.

"People say there is no reason, no logic, in Easter millinery. What a falsehood."

The speaker was George Ade. He continued (the occasion was an after-theater supper in Chicago):

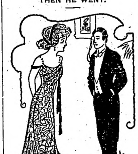
"Hats, whether Easter or otherwise, are full of logic, full of reason. A little boy said to his father one day:

"'What's a wide-awake hat, pa?'

"That father logically and reasonably replied:

"'A wide-awake hat, my son, is, of course, one without a nap.'"

THEN HE WENT.



Myrtle—Have you ever tried to figure out what Shakespeare meant by the words, "Stand not upon the order of your going?"

George—No. Have you?

Myrtle—Yes. The definition is "Don't wait for a house to fall on you."

THANKSGIVING PSALM

A Rhythmical and Grateful Chant.

A teacher in a Terre Haute public school joins in the chorus:

"Teaching is a business which requires a great deal of brain and nerve force. Unless this force is renewed as fast as expended the teacher is exhausted before the close of the year. Many resort to stimulating tonics for relief.

"For 3 years I struggled against almost complete exhaustion, getting what relief I could from doctors' tonics. Then in the spring of 1903 I had an attack of la grippe and malaria which left me too weak to continue my work. Medicine failed to give me any relief, a change of climate failed. I thought I should never be able to go back in school again.

"I ate enough food (the ordinary meats—white bread, vegetables, etc.), but was hungry after meals.

"I happened at this time to read an article giving the experience of another teacher who had been helped by Grape-Nuts food. I decided to try Grape-Nuts and cream, as an experiment. It was a delightful experience, and continues so after a year and a half of constant use.

"First, I noticed that I was not hungry after meals.

"In a few days that tired feeling left me, and I felt fresh and bright, instead of dull and sleepy.

"In three months, more than my usual strength returned, and I had gained 15 pounds in weight.

"I finished the year's work without any kind of tonics—was not absent from duty even half a day.

"Am still in best of health, with all who know me wondering at the improvement.

"I tell them all 'Try Grape-Nuts!'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

CITY WAS BUILT ON A SWAMP

St. Petersburg of Russia, Most Beautiful Metropolis of Nation, Founded by Peter the Great.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—St. Petersburg, the beautiful and majestic metropolis of Russia, founded by Peter the Great, is constructed on a veritable swamp. It is said that moisture underlying the city can be seen sometimes oozing up between the paving blocks on the Nevsky Prospect, a busy thoroughfare. The city is not only built over water, which often threatens to inundate it, but it is visited by rain and snow at least two hundred days of the year. The city is practically surrounded by water, for swamps abound on two sides, the sea and the river on the other.

At the beginning of the building of St. Petersburg Peter the Great set thousands to work, "under compulsion of the knout," to build dikes and reclaim the land. Everyone, nobles and peasants alike, hated the place, all save Peter the Great, who called the city his "Paradise" and forbade the use of stone in building elsewhere in Russia, ordering all the stone accessible to be brought to St. Petersburg. Any peasant who wished to enter the city could do so by fetching a cartload of stone. This was his passport. Indeed, people did not have to beg to enter St. Petersburg. They were forced by the czar's command to abandon other places and come to dwell in his "pet" city. The consequence was a crowded quarter where the poor herded together like so many rats, living in squalor and misery. Even to this day, the Russian metropolis is the most unhealthy capital of Europe.

Greek Church Architecture.

But, in spite of all the drawbacks, St. Petersburg is a beautiful and majestic city. The Winter Palace is splendid, as are also entire streets of beautiful buildings. It might be called a city of space, for the streets are very wide, and nowhere—save in the slums—does one find crowding. Everything seems on a gigantic scale—cathedrals, public and educational buildings, art galleries, etc. Beautiful statuary is seen in the public squares, the statue of Peter the Great being a magnificent monument to the glory of the ruler who built the city in the face of nature's and man's opposition.

Nevsky Prospect is the fashionable street of St. Petersburg. It is only three miles in length, but it is as celebrated a highway as Regent street, London, or Fifth avenue, New York.

WASHINGTON SOCIETY PET

Horace Emanual Havenith, the little son of the new minister from Belgium and Mme. Havenith, was born in faraway Persia three years ago. Horace has crossed the ocean and may claim three countries—Persia, the land of his birth; Belgium, his father's country, and America—for his mother, Mme. Havenith, was Miss Helen Ffoulke of Washington.

Forbids Saloon Near Veterans' Home.

Springfield, Ill. — In denying a rehearing in the case of the people against Kaelber, the supreme court upheld a decision that saloons shall not be located within two-thirds of a mile of the Quincy home for veterans.

Moss Breakfast Food.

Dawson, Alaska.—Mossolyte, a new breakfast food, was introduced here by a trio of traders. It is made from the Arctic moss that abounds throughout Alaska.

Injured Stealing a Ride.

Moline, Ill.—"Trying to save a nickel to buy a schooner of beer," Joe Stulor took a freight train to town instead of a street car. He fell off and had one leg cut off.

Left $2,000 for Parrot.

Rochester, N. Y.—Clare Ide, a wealthy spinster who died recently, left an income of $2,500 a year to care for her pet parrot, "Captain Flint."

Priest Is Elected Mayor.

Detroit, Mich.—Rev. E. W. Dunnigan, a Catholic priest, was elected mayor of Lapeer, near here, by a majority of 100.

DISORDERED DIGESTION

If Neglected May Develop into a Severe Form of Stomach Trouble.

The Best Safeguard Is to Keep the Stomach Toned Up and the Treatment Should Be Begun When the First Symptom Is Noted.

"A few years ago," says Mrs. George Fallu, of Finlayson, Minn., "I began to suffer from stomach trouble. It came on me gradually and I do not know what caused it. I gave little heed to it at the time, thinking that it was merely a slight attack of indigestion. It finally developed into a severe form of stomach trouble and I suffered terribly for months.

"At the beginning of my sickness I had fainting spells and became unconscious. There was gas on my stomach, my appetite was very poor and what little I ate did not seem to be digested. I was sick at my stomach a great deal and had severe dizzy attacks. I had hot flashes when it would seem as though I was burning up. I could not sleep night or day during these spells unless I took something to ease the pain. I was very weak and was in this condition for six months. I could not do any work and was confined to bed for two or three days at a time.

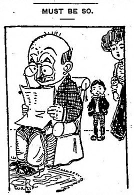
"A doctor at Duluth said I had gastric fever. He did not give me much help so I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills upon my mother's advice. I gave the pills a thorough trial and unlike the doctor's medicine, they agreed with me. I took several boxes of the pills and was entirely cured. I think so much of the pills that I always keep them in the house."

The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood so that it can nourish and strengthen the weakened digestive system has made hundreds of cures in the most severe stomach disorders. This record of cures should merit a trial for the remedy which is guaranteed free from opiates.

A new edition of the booklet, "What to Eat and How to Eat," is free on request. Send a postal for it today and begin to cure yourself by following the directions it contains.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are on sale at all druggists, or they will be sent to any address by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

MUST BE SO.



Johnnie (aged seven)—Say, mamma, ain't Uncle Jim in his second childhood?

His Mamma—Why, Johnnie?

Johnnie—Well, he's bald-headed just like our baby.

What Make.

Tittle—Hardup bought his wife a machine.

Tattle—Touring, talking, sewing or washing?—Judge.

Good health cannot be maintained where there is a constipated habit. Garfield Tea overcomes constipation.

The first thing a kindness deserves is acceptance, the next transmission.—George MacDonald.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Edmonton, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 40 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province showed other excellent results—such as 4,000 bushels of wheat from 120 acres, or 33 1-3 bu. per acre. 25, 30 and 40 bushel yields were numerous. As high as 132 bushels of oats to the acre were threshed from Alberta fields in 1910.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

The Silver Cup

at the recent Spokane Fair was awarded to the Alberta Government for its exhibit of grains, grasses and vegetables. Reports of excellent yields for 1910 come also from Saskatchewan and Manitoba in Western Canada.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining preemptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured, mixed farming a success.

Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application) and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent. (30)

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Geo. A. Hall, 125 2d St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Please write to the agent nearest you

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1, No.2, No.3.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with GREAT SUCCESS, CURES KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASES, PILES, CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS—EITHER SEX. Send address envelope for FREE booklet to DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

FIRST CLASS OPENING for flax, flour, oatmeal, planing mills. Soap, sash and box factory, laundry, bakery, tannery. Also retailers, wholesalers and builders with some capital. Cheap electric power, water, fuel. BOARD OF TRADE, Weyburn, Saskatchewan.

TITANIC SURVIVORS REACH NEW YORK.

Boilers Strained to Danger Point to Drive Liner Toward Where Titanic's Last Appeal Dwindled Away in Silence.

STRONG MEN BREAK INTO TEARS ON MEETING LOVED ONES

Men Snatched From Wreckage Paint Terrifying Picture of Last Scenes on Deck of Doomed Leviathan.

STRUCK SUBMERGED LEDGE.

New York, April 18.—It was the submerged ledge of an iceberg of ordinary proportions that sent the White Star liner Titanic more than two miles to the bottom of the Atlantic off the banks of Newfoundland. She was steaming almost full tilt through a gently swelling sea and under a starlit skyin charge of First Officer Murdock who, a moment after the collision, surrendered the command to Captain Smith, who went down with her. The captain was washed from the bridge and was seen to make his way back again. He had been urged to get into a lifeboat, but refused.

The lifeboats that were launched were not filled to their capacity. The general feeling aboard the ship was, even after the boats had left her sides, that she would survive her wound, and the passengers who were left aboard believed, almost to the last moment, that they had a chance for their lives. The captain and officers behaved with the utmost gallantry and there was perfect order and discipline in the launching of the boats and after the hope had been abandoned for the salvation of the ship or for those who were aboard. Just before she went down she broke her back.

New York, April 18.—Lifted from the gates of death, the 745 survivors of the Titanic were landed tonight by the Carpathia which rescued them two hours and a half after the great White Star liner hurled herself against an iceberg last Sunday night. Disfigured by calamity and misery and oppressed by awful sorrow the women and children and the few men who escaped from the world's greatest marine disaster were in better physical condition than the most optimistic had hoped for.

Out of the great company that waited for hours in bitter cold among the grinding bergs, many of them thinly clad, many bruised and hurt by the collision which destroyed their ship, few needed the ministration of a physician when they came out in sight of the vast crowd that had been waiting in almost unbearable uncertainty. Many, it is true, were weak and nervous and hysterical from an experience that had left the world void and empty for them. But—thousands thanked God for it as they watched—the majority of the saddened, bereaved company were well in body.

NO NEED FOR MINISTERS OF DEATH.

Only one of the Titanic's survivors died while the Carpathia was driving through fogs and storms to this port. Four of the Titanic's people had perished trying to get aboard the Carpathia and another Titanic passenger lost his life by the overturning of a boat. One woman, a second cabin passenger who was landed tonight, was suffering from a broken arm. But the general conditions of the hundreds so dramatically saved from death was a cause of inexpressible pleasure to the thousands who saw them land. There was no need, as it turned out, for the ministers of death.

VARYING FIGURES OF LOST AND SAVED.

The Carpathia reported that there were 710 saved out of a passenger list which the White Star line figured at 2,180, making a loss of 1,470 lives. The statement from the Titanic's passengers says there were 745 rescued out of a passenger list of 2,340. The list of names furnished on the Carpathia on her arrived shows 188 first cabin passengers saved, 115 in the second cabin, 178 third class and 206 of the crew, a total of 687 saved. A woman passenger on the Carpathia heard from the ship's doctor that 195 of the passengers and 210 of the crew had been saved, and that thirty-nine women lost their husbands. Six of these were brides.

THEY SIGHT THE CARPATHIA.

Here and there among the passengers of the Carpathia and from the survivors of the Titanic the story was gleaned of the rescue. Nothing in life will ever approach the joy felt by the hundreds who were waiting in little boats on the spot where the Titanic foundered, when the lights of the Carpathia were first made out. That was at 4 A. M. on Monday morning.

The Carpathia, steaming on her way to the Mediterranean, was halted a little after midnight by the desperate calls of Phillips, the Titanic's wireless man. The Cunarder slowed, turned and headed at full speed for the location given by Phillips. Captain Rostron was told that the Titanic struck an iceberg at 10:40 P. M. on Sunday night. He heard by fitful dots and dashes that the ship was in great peril. Rostron swung the Carpathia westward and ordered his engineers to give her every pound of steam they could raise. Then he spoke to his officers, outlining what probably would be required. The chief steward busied himself preparing blankets, supplies of all kinds, getting the surgeries ready, setting the tables and having food cooked. Arrangements were made as the Carpathia stormed onward to take care of 2,000 people.

WIRELESS DIES AWAY.

At that hour, soon after midnight, there was no telling what had happened in the mysterious waters from whence had come the Titanic's last message. The wireless had failed and died away. It left Rostron and his officers blank of details. They did not imagine, even at that time, that the disaster would be as great as it turned out to be, for they, like most people, believed that the Titanic would be a hard ship to sink. The wireless failed at 12:17 A. M., after only a hint of what was taking place.

At the Carpathia's best speed it was not until 4 A. M. that she made out the fleet of small boats lying over the scene of the wreck. The night had been clear—so clear, indeed, that passengers of the Carpathia had stayed up unusually late to enjoy its beauty. So there was no difficulty in sighting without glasses the little boats that were waiting in such suspense. Captai Restran stopped his ship while still a good distance from the boats. He lowered rope ladders as well as the ordinary wooden gangways, and waited for the boats to come up to him.

SOME IN EVENING DRESS.

The sailors of the Titanic who manned these boats rowed hard and it was only a few minutes when the first of them came alongside. The appearance of the survivors in them was pitiable. Women were clad only in nightgowns and thin kimonos and many were wet through. A few of the women wore hats, hastily and unconsciously donned, no doubt, although they had no heavy clothing. Some had on evening dress and slippers. There were a number of children. In the first boat that came up was a child fast asleep in its mother's arms.

The boats had waited two hours and a half, their occupants half crazy from grief and uncertainty. Herded separately into the all too few boats and put over the side, it was the fate of the little more than 700 to sit helpless and watch the death of their relatives and friends. As the survivors have described it, the picture is clearly lined.

STAGGERING TO HER END.

With what calmness the crisis allowed, the officers of the ship assisted by brave men who had presently to die, placed most of the women and children in the boat and with them seamen and volunteers to labor at the oars. Then with all the boats overboard, and nothing more could be used but rafts, two-thirds of the ship's company had to wait to see what brief time would hold for them. It was apparent that the Titanic was staggering toward her end. The only hope was that her last feeble calls for help had been heard by a liner that could sweep up in time.

NO FRIENDLY DARKNESS.

No tale has ever been told more pitiful, more choked with horror than the plight of the women and children who waited there, oblivious to the bitter cold, to see whether the wireless would bring relief in time to their loved ones that showed clearly on the Titanic dark mass. For they could see on this clear night what was going on on the ship. That was, perhaps, the worst of it all. There was no friendly dark to veil the Titanic and her hopeless company.

The night was so bright, as some of the survivors said last night, that it seemed as if the faces of individuals could be made out, and the illusion of the water made it appear that the foundering ship was closer than she was.

And there for two hours and a half a third prayed or clung with faltering hearts to hope that the signals had been heard in time. There were cries sounding over the waters, men calling from the Titanic to their wives or children in the boats, answering replies. In those dread hours counsels of good cheer and hope sped over the sea.

CLING TO WRECKAGE.

And then at 2:20 A. M. the end came suddenly. The riven ship, her starboard side shorn deeply, her back broken, water filled from bow to stern, staggered, lurched and went down. Men leaped from her and lingered briefly on top of the waters. Bits of wreckage floated in the brightness and many clearly were seen clinging desperately and striving to draw themselves out of the ocean.

The watchers in the boats carried away many such pictures that are indelibly imprinted. It was said last night that most of the men passengers of the Titanic who were brought here last night jumped from the sinking ship and were hauled into the lifeboats. A few managed to find a place in the boats when they were lowered.

One of these was J. Bruce Ismay, the managing director of the White Star line. Some of those that jumped described their experience by saying that the Titanic sank slowly and easily and that there was no suction. Once in the water, they were buoyed up by the life belts until they could get to the boats.

London's Long Roads.

One street, at least, in Greater London can compare in length with Argyle street, Glasgow, and, in so doing, outdistance Old Kent road, Old Ford road, Mile End road and Cromwell road—the last named more than four times over. Forest road begins at Tottenham and runs to the edge of Epping forest at Woodford without interruption, the highest number in the road being 1050 odd. This, surely, is the longest road in London. But Garrett lane, Wandsworth, runs it close. An observant South Londoner has found No. 998.—London Chronicle.

Saved by Beer Barrels.

If Felix Madell, a five-year-old patient in a New York hospital, lives he can thank a pyramid of beer barrels in the rear yard of his tenement house home. He fell five stories from the roof last night while playing leapfrog and struck the apex of the beer barrel pyramid. The barrels rolled away under him, breaking his fall, and he slid down gradually.

DANGER NOT SEEN TILL LAST MOMENT

Londoner Among Rescued Says Passengers at First Believed Accident Trivial.

CALL TO DECKS FIRST WARNING

Asserts Men Stood by Calmly as Women Were Put in Boats.

New York, April 18.—Following is the account of Mr. Beasley of London:

"The voyage from Queenstown had been qito uneventful; very fine weather was experienced and the sea was quite calm. The wind had been westerly to southwesterly the whole way, but very cold, particularly the last day. In fact, after dinner on Sunday evening it was almost too cold to be out on deck at all.

"I had been in my berth for about ten minutes when at about 11:15 P. M. I felt a slight jar and then soon after a second one, but not sufficiently large to cause any anxiety to anyone, however nervous they may have been.

"However, the engines stopped immediately afterwards and my first thought was—'She has lost a propeller.' I went up on the top (boat) deck in a dressing gown, and found only a few people there, who had come up similarly to inquire why we had stopped, but there was no sort of anxiety in the minds of any one.

NONE KNEW DANGER.

"We saw through the smoking room window a game of cards going on and went in to inquire if they knew anything; it seems they felt more of the jar, and looking through the window had seen a huge iceberg go by close to the side of the boat. They thought we had just grazed it with a glancing blow, and the engines had been stopped to see if any damage had been done. No one, of course, had any conception that she had been pierced below by part of the submerged iceberg. The game went on without any thought of disaster and I retired to my cabin to read until we went on again.

"I never saw any of the players or the onlookers again.

WONDER AT STOPPING.

"A little later, hearing people going upstairs, I went out again and found every one wanting to know why the engines had stopped. No doubt many were awakened from sleep by the sudden stopping of a vibration to which they had become accustomed during the four days we had been on board.

"Naturally, with such powerful engines as the Titanic carried, the vibration was very noticeable all the time, and the sudden stopping had something the same effect as the stopping of a loud ticking grandfather's clock in a room.

"On going on deck again I saw that there was an undoubted list downward from stern to bows, but, knowing nothing of what had happened, concluded some of the front compartments had filled and weighed her down. I went down again to put on warmer clothing and as I dressed heard an order shouted:

ORDER ALL ON DECK.

"'All passengers on deck with life belts on.'

"We all walked slowly up with them tied over our clothing, but even then presumed this was a wise precaution the captain was taking, and that we should return in a short time and retire to bed. There was a total absence of any panic or any expressions of alarm, and I suppose this can be accounted for by the exceedingly calm night and the absence of any signs of the accident. The ship was absolutely still, and, except for a gentle tilt downward, which I don't think one person in ten would have noticed at that time, no signs of the approaching disaster were visible.

MAKE BOATS READY.

"She lay just as if she were waiting the order to go on again when some trifling matter had been adjusted. But in a few moments we saw the covers lifted from the boats and the crews then standing by and coiling up the ropes to lower them into the water.

"We then began to realize it was more serious than had been supposed, and my first thought was to go down and get more clothing and some money, but seeing people pouring up the stairs I decided it was better to cause no confusion to people coming up by doing so.

"Presently we heard the order:

MEN STAND BACK.

"'All men stand back from the boats and all ladies retire to next deck below'—the smoking room deck or B deck. The men all stood away, and remained in absolute silence leaning against the end of the railings of the deck or pacing slowly up and down. The boats were swung out and lowered from A deck. When they were to the level of B deck, where all the ladies were collected, the ladies got in quietly, with the exception of some who refused to leave their husbands. In some cases they were torn from them and pushed into the boats; but in many instances they were allowed to remain, because there was no one to insist they should go.

SLIP AWAY INTO DARKNESS.

"Looking over the side one saw boats from aft already in the water, slipping quietly away into the darkness, and presently the boats near to me were lowered with much creaking as the new ropes slipped through the pulley blocks down the ninety feet which separated them from the water.

"An officer in uniform came up as one boat went down and shouted:

"'When you are afloat row around to the companion ladder and stand by with the other boats for orders.'

"'Aye, aye, sir,' came up the reply, but I don't think any boat was able to obey the order.

"When they were afloat and had the oars at work the condition of the rapidly settling boat was so much more a sight for alarm for those in the boats than those on board, that in common prudence the sailors saw they could do nothing but row from the sinking boat to save at any rate some lives. They no doubt anticipated that suction from such an enormous vessel would be more than usually dangerous to a crowded boat mostly filled with women.

CALMNESS PREVAILS.

"All this time there were no traces of any disorder, panic or rush to the boats and no scenes of women sobbing hysterically, such as one generally pictures as happening at such times; every one seemed to realize so slowly that there was imminent danger. When it was realized that we might all be presently in the sea with nothing but our life belts to support us until we were picked up by passing steamers it was extraordinary how calm every one was and how completely self-controlled.

"One by one the boats were filled with women and children, lowered and rowed away into the night. Presently the word went round among the men. 'The men are to be put in boats on the starboard side.'

MEN CROSS DECK.

"I was on the port side and most of the men walked across the deck to see if this was so. I remained where I was and presently heard the call:

"'Any more ladies?' Looking over one side of the ship, I saw Boat No. 13 swinging level with B deck, half full of ladies. Again the call was repeated:

"'Any more ladies?'

"I saw none come and then one of the crew looked up and saw me and asked:

"'Any ladies on your deck, sir?'

"No," I replied.

"Then you had better jump."

DROPS IN BOAT.

"I dropped in and fell in the bottom, as they cried, 'lower away.' As the boat began to descend, two ladies were pushed hurriedly through the crowd on B deck and heaved over into the boat and a baby of 10 months was passed down after them. Down we went, the crew calling to those lowering, which end to keep her level. 'Aft,' 'stern,' 'both together,' until we were some ten feet from the water and here occurred the only anxious moment we had during the whole of our experience from leaving the deck to reaching the Carpathia.

"Immediately below our boat was the exhaust of the condensers, a huge stream of water pouring all the time from the ship's side just above the water line. It was plain we ought to be kept away from this not to be swamped by it when we touched water.

IN PERIL WITHOUT OFFICER.

"We had no officer aboard, nor petty officer or member of the crew to take charge. So one of the stokers shouted:

"'Some one find the pin which releases the boat from the ropes and pull it up.' No one knew where it was. We felt as well as we could on the floor and sides, but found nothing, and it was hard to move among so many people—we had sixty or seventy on board.

"Down we went and presently floated with our ropes still holding us. The exhaust was holding us away from the side of the vessel and the swell of the sea was urging us back against the side again.

UNDER ANOTHER BOAT.

"The result of all these forces was an impetus which carried us parallel to the ship's side and directly under boat 14, which had filled rapidly with men and was coming down on us in a way that threatened to submerge our boat.

"'Stop lowering 14,' our crew shouted, and the crew of No. 14, now only twenty-five feet above, shouted the same. But the distance to the top was some seventy feet, and the creaking pulleys must have deadened all sound to those above, for down she came—fifteen—ten feet—five feet—and a stoker and I reached up and touched her, swinging above our heads. The next drop would have brought her on our heads, but just before she dropped another stoker sprang to the ropes with his knife.

ESCAPE IS NARROW.

"'One,' I heard him say: 'two,' as his knife cut through the pulley ropes, and the next moment the exhaust stream had carried us clear, while boat 14 dropped into the water into the space we had the moment before occupied, our gunwales almost touching.

"We drifted away easily as the oars were got out and headed directly away from the ship. The crew seemed to me to be mostly cooks in white jackets, two to an oar, with a stoker at the tiller.

ELECT STOKER CAPTAIN.

"There was a certain amount of shouting from one end of the boat to the other, and discussions as to which way we should go, but finally it was decided to elect the stoker, who was steering, captain, and for all to obey his orders. He set to work at once to get into touch with the other boats, calling to them and getting as close as seemed wise so that when the search boats came in the morning to look for us, there would be more chance for all to be rescued by keeping together.

"It was now about 1 A. M.; a beautiful starlight night with no moon and not so very light; the sea was as calm as a pond, just a gentle heave as the boat dipped up and down in the swell; an ideal night except for the bitter cold for any one who had to be out in the middle of the Atlantic ocean in an open boat; and if ever there was a time when such a night was needed, surely it was now when hundreds of people, mostly women and children, afloat, hundreds of miles from land.

TITANIC STRIKING SPECTACLE.

"The captain-stoker told us that he had been at sea twenty-six years and had never yet seen such a calm night on the Atlantic. As we rowed away from the Titanic we looked back from time to time to watch her, and a more striking spectacle it was not possible for any one to see.

"In the distance she looked an enormous length, her great bulk outlined in black against the starry sky, every port hole and saloon blazing with light. It was impossible to think anything could be wrong with such a leviathan, were it not for the ominous tilt downwards in the bows, where the water was by now up to the lowest row of port holes.

"Presently—about 2 A. M., as near as I can remember—we observed her settling very rapidly, with the bows and the bridge completely under water, and concluded it was now only a question of minutes before she went, and so it proved. She slowly tilted straight on end, with the stern vertically upwards as she did, the lights in the cabins and saloons, which had not flickered for a moment since we left, died out, came on again for a single flash, and finally went out altogether. At the same time the machinery roared down through the vessel with a rattle and a groaning that could be heard for miles—the worst sound surely that could be heard in the middle of the ocean, a thousand miles away from land. But this was not yet quite the end.

"To our amazement she remained in that upright position for a time, which I estimate as five minutes, others in the boat say less, but it was certainly some minutes while we watched at least 150 feet of the Titanic towering above the sea and looming against the sky.

TAKES FINAL DIVE.

"Then with a quiet, slanting dive she disappeared beneath the waters and our eyes had looked for the last time on the gigantic vessel we had set out on from Southampton last Wednesday. And there was left to us the gently heaving sea, the boat filled to standing room with men and women in every conceivable condition of dress and undress above the perfect sky of brilliant stars with not a cloud in the sky, all tempered with a bitter cold that made us all long to be one of the crew who toiled away with the oars and kept themselves warm thereby—a curious deadening, bitter cold unlike anything we had felt before.

HEAR CRIES OF DROWNING.

"And then with all these there fell on the ear the most appalling noise that human being ever listened to—the cries of hundreds of our fellow beings struggling in the icy water crying for help with a cry that we knew could not be answered. We longed to return and pick up some of those swimming, but this would have meant swamping our boat and further loss of the lives of all of us.

"We tried to sing to keep the women from hearing the cries and rowed hard to get away from the scene of the wreck, but I think the memory of those sounds will be one of the things the rescued will find it difficult to efface from memory. We are all trying hard not to think of it.

DECEIVED BY AURORA.

"We kept a lookout for lights and several times it was shouted that steamer lights were seen, but they turned out to be either a light from another boat or a star low down on the horizon. About 3 A. M. we saw faint lights showing on the sky and all rejoiced to see what we expected was the coming dawn, but after watching for half an hour and seeing no change in the intensity of the light, we realized it was the northern lights.

"Presently low down on the horizon we saw a light, which slowly resolved itself into a double light, and we watched eagerly to see if the two lights would separate, and so prove to be only two of our boats, or whether they would remain together, in which case we should expect them to be mast headlight and a deck light below of a rescuing steamer.

SINGLE SHIP COMES.

"To our joy they moved as one, and round we swung the boat and headed for her. The steersman shouted: 'Now, boys, sing!' and for the first time the boat broke into song with 'Row for the shore, boys,' and for the first time tears came to the eyes of all of us as we realized that safety was at hand. The song was sung, but it was a very poor imitation of the real thing, for quavering voices make poor songs. A cheer was given next, and that was better—you keep in tune for a cheer.

"Our rescuer showed up rapidly, and as she swung around we saw her cabins all a-light and knew she must be a large steamer. She was now motionless and we had to row to her. Just then day broke, a beautiful, quiet dawn with faint pink clouds just above the horizon and a new moon whose crescent just touched the horizon.

"'Turn your money over, boys,' said our cheery steersman, "that is if you have any," he added. We laughed at him for his superstition at such a time, but he countered very neatly by adding: "Well, I shall never say again that thirteen is an unlucky number, boat 13 has been the best friend we ever had."

"As we neared the Carpathia we saw in the dawning light what we thought was a full-rigged schooner standing up near her and presently behind her another, all sails set, and we said:

"'They are fisher boats from the New Foundland bank and have seen the steamer lying too and are standing by to help,' but in another five minutes the light shown pink on them and we saw they were ice bergs towering many feet in the air, huge glistening masses, deadly white, still and peaked in a way that had suggested a schooner.

"We glanced round the horizon and there were others wherever the eye could reach. The steamer we had to reach was surrounded by them and we had to make a detour to reach her, for between her and us lay another huge berg. We rowed up to the Carpathia about 4:30 A. M., and were hoisted or climed up the ship's sides with very grateful hearts.

"We were received with a welcome that was overwhelming in its warmth, and I should like to say here that there is not a member of the Titanic on board who feels capable of expressing in adequate terms his gratitude for the attentions showered upon us by the captain, officers, crew and passengers on board the Carpathia.

READY FOR 3,000.

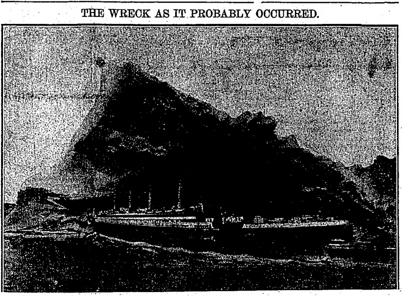
"They were called upon suddenly in midocean to receive, they thought, 3,000 passengers and crew, and although this was not to be, they made every arrangement for so doing. Hot meals, blankets and berths were provided for each as we came on board. Clothing and money were supplied individually by passengers. Berths were given up by men who slept on the smoking room floor or anywhere else that a corner could be found.

"The ship had sent off hundreds of Marconigrams free of charge to anxious relatives. The catering arrangements in charge of the purser and stewards have been so admirably organized that it would not be possible to be better served had we been regular passengers aboard our own ship.

PRIVATE MESSAGES FIRST.

"The captain has placed all private messages to friends in front of press messages—in fact, he has refused to send any press messages, beyond a bare twenty words to a press association, and the names of all those saved, placing the needs of the private passengers of the Titanic in front of any 'copy' for the press. There is this morning, April 18, a Marconigram from Marconi on the Seine, saying no press news is coming through and asking that some be sent by navy boats or Siasconset."

THE WRECK AS IT PROBABLY OCCURRED.



ACCIDENT SHOWN BY COMBINING PHOTOGRAPH OF THE TITANIC WITH ONE OF AN ICEBERG.

THREE OF FAMILY DIE

Woman About to Jump Into Life Boat Discovers Husband Is Missing—Search Is Fatal.

New York, April 18.—Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Allison of Montreal and their daughter were drowned. Their 10-months-old baby, a boy, and his nurse were saved. Mrs. Allison was about to jump into a lifeboat, where the nurse and baby were, when she discovered that her husband was not with her. She went back on the ship to look for him and did not return.

Many of the stronger women in the boats helped at the oars. Several insisted upon it on the ground that actually doing something kept them from worrying so much. Mrs. Fred Joel Swift pulled an oar for five hours.

Captain Defied Rescuers.

New York, April 18.—G. W. Whitehead, a steward on the Titanic, said he saw Captain Smith pushed by officers on to the last raft which left the wrecked ship. He said he saw Captain Smith struggle with other men on the raft, finally force his way into the water and swim back toward the Titanic.

TOOK SAILOR'S PLACE

North Dakota Farmer Helped to Man Life Boat—Explosion Reminded Him of Hopper.

New York, April 18.—Oscar Hetman, a farmer of Bauman, N. D., helped man one of the boats when a sailor, who was supposed to take a place, fell overboard and was lost. Hetman was in the last boat to leave the ship, he says, and pulled away five minutes before the Titanic went down. Hetman also says that when the boiler explosion occured a scene followed which reminded the farmer of what occur in a hopper on his farm.

The steerage deck, he remembered, was jammed about him with steerage immigrants, and immediately after the explosion the deck gave away in the middle and the people standing there fell to the bottom of the hold. The sight that followed was too awful, he said, to put into words, other than to repeat that he thought again and again of his hopper.

Most of the steerage passengers were killed, the farmer said, when the deck broke asunder.

"I do not believe," he said, "they lived long enough after that fall to suffer a great deal. As I remember it, the water rushed in on them immediately. For a moment the cries of the steerage men and women came up from the hold, but only for a moment."

MEN WERE ORDERLY

Max Frolicher-Strehli Says Only Commotion Caused by Women Parted From Husbands.

New York, April 18.—Max Frolicher-Stehli, who, with his wife and his daughter, Margaret, was on the way to this city to visit a brother, said:

"My wife and two women entered one of the first boats lowered. Twelve men, including myself, were standing near by, and as there were no other women passengers waiting we were ordered to get in. The sea was calm. We were rowed by four seamen, one of whom was in charge.

"The order maintained on the Titanic was what I would call remarkable. There was very little pushing, and in most cases it was the women who caused the commotion by insisting that their husbands go with them into the lifeboats. As a rule the men were very orderly. It was not until we had left the ship that many of the women showed fright. From that time on, however, they filled the air with shrieks."

JUMPS IN AS BOAT PASSES.

Attache of Swedish Legation Saw Chance and Took It.

New York, April 18.—H. B. Stephenson, one of the survivors, who, it was said, is attached to the Swedish legation at Washington, made the following statement:

"At the time of the collision a Mr. Woolner and myself were seated in the cafe. There was only a slight jar, and we thought nothing of it until we heard the excitement on deck. There was an order issued for all women to come on deck. Woolner and myself went two decks down and saw water rushing in there. A lifeboat was lowered with several woman and children from the steerage and as it passed where I was I jumped in. I grabbed an oar and assisted the two men in the boat to row away from the steamer. We were about 200 yards away when the Titanic went down. There was hardly any suction. We were picked up about five hours later, suffering from the cold."

BELIEVE ELY MAN PERISHED.

Friends Received Word He Would Cross Ocean on "New Ship."

Duluth, Minn., April 18.—Joseph Kelsel of Ely, a weighmaster for the Duluth & Iron Range road, is supposed to have perished on the Titanic, for only a few weeks ago he wrote friends in Ely that he was delaying his return for a week in order to cross the ocean on a "new ship" that was about to make her maiden voyage.

A Dane named Ever Vandlen was coming across in the Titanic as stocker helper in order to save his passage money. He was on the way to South Superior, Wis., where he had employment in view. It is presumed Vandlen had not less than $300 on him, according to some of his recent correspondence. He left a young wife behind him. No hope is held out that either Kelsel or Vandlen was rescued.

Case of the Bitter Bitten

Amusing Transaction in Counterfeit Bills and Smuggled Opium Takes Place in Manila.

The city secret service is still zealously investigating the operations of the gang of counterfeiters recently gathered in, and each day brings a new discovery of some activity of the gang and the uncovering of more of their paraphernalia.

Behind the story of the arrest is a tale, told by one of the alleged counterfeiters, which contradicts the old saying about there being honor even among thieves.

The counterfeit money was not a particularly good imitation of the 20 peso bills turned out by the government, and realizing its deficiencies, its makers hit upon the plan of buying opium with it, instead of distributing it around promiscuously.

When asked the other day by the detectives how the scheme was worked, one of the counterfeiters told the detectives.

"Opium, you know," he began, "is generally sold at night. Neither we nor the ones who sell it to us are taking any chances, so when we buy it the transfer of course is completed as quickly as possible. I have bought lots of the drug with phony money and I never yet saw the Chinese count it, and you can be sure I never take time to analyze the dope when I get it. The main idea is to get away with the goods without being caught.

"Just before you got us I went out aboard a steamer and bought a can. I had the money wadded up—200 pesos it was, in phony money. I pushed the wad to the Chinee and he as quickly handed me the can."

Here the man smiled at the recollection. "I suppose he examined the money afterward. I know I examined what was in the can."

Here he paused, and one of the sleuths asked. "What was in the can! Did you get stung, too?"

"Seguro. The can was filled with sirup!"—Manila Times.

Ate His Subscriptions.

She—And you are a strict vegetarian?

He—Oh, yes.

What made you a vegetarian?

Oh, I've been running a country newspaper for twenty-five years!—Yonkers Statesman.

Fortune in Rare Coins

Fat Picking for Watchful Cashiers in Stores, Bartenders and Street Car Conductors.

Cashiers in stores and restaurants, ticket agents at theaters and railroad stations, bartenders and conductors on cars are in a fair position to become collectors of rare coins, as they handle every kind of money piece from foreign coins to old-time money of the United States. A saloonkeeper in Harlem declares he has made a small fortune during the last few years by saving the rare coins that are taken over the bar.

"I have a tin box filled with rare United States pieces," he related, "and I could have a collection of foreign coins if I so desired. You would be surprised to see how anxious some men are to get a drink at the expense of spending a rare old coin for its face value. Silver and paper currency that pay a good premium are given to my bartenders for face value. I have often noticed a reluctance on the part of the holder before parting with the coin. He will give a last look at the money and then place it on the bar for the refreshing beverage. One man told me that a coin had been in the the family for nearly a century. He wanted only one drink and was afraid I would not take the coin because of its age. I gave him the drink and change for the piece at its face value, and he was overjoyed."

Game All Right.

While playing an engagement in St. Louis a couple of seasons ago, Tom Lewis struck up an acquaintance with a wealthy Texan living in the same hotel. There was a ball game scheduled that day between the Browns and a visiting club and Lewis invited his new friend to go out and see it. The battle was a particularly hot one, the game going to an eleven-inning tie. When they got back to the hotel the Texan, who had become imbued with some of Lewis' enthusiasm, began to recount the scenes and close plays of the game to the hotel clerk.

"Well," said that worthy, "I'm glad you saw such a good game."

"Wall, now," said the Texan, "I reckon as how it was a good game all right. Why, sir, them two passel of youngsters just played and played till plumb dark and nary one made ary

SUPPLEMENT TO
The Pioneer
PLUMMER ....MINNESOTA

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

DAY'S EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

Congress.

The Owen bill to create a public health department was discussed in the senate.

The senate passed the house bill appropriating $350,000 more for Mississippi river flood work.

The House Agriculture committee voted favorable reports on bills to end gambling in cotton and grain futures.

Representative Broussard told finance committee United States would lose $150,000,000 if free sugar bill became a law.

The lakes-to-gulf waterway delegation urged immediate action on the project before the senate commerce committee.

Los Angeles delegation urged improvement of Los Angeles outer harbor at cost of $320,000.

The senate adopted resolutions calling for comprehensive investigation of Titanic disaster.

The Hobson bill to establish a council of national defense was ordered favorably reported by the house naval affairs committee.

President Taft, in a special message, urged immediate appropriations aggregating $788,000 for controlling the Mississippi river floods.

The house rivers and harbors committee voted to report favorably a bill appropriating additional $300,000 for Mississippi river and tributaries flood work.

The senate reached agreement to April 22 on Cummins' bill authorizing appeal by independents in American Tobacco company reorganization decree.

Chairman Alexander of merchant marine committee announced his committee would summon Titanic's survivors to testify in an investigation into the disaster.

Secretary Wilson stated to the finance committee at the free sugar bill hearing that enough sugar to supply the entire country could be grown in North Dakota.

Senator Clarke announced a conference of the two houses on resolution for popular election of United States senators had failed, and he would bring the matter up later.

Senator Martine introduced resolutions advising the president that the senate would favor treaties with maritime nations to direct course of all vessels carrying passengers.

Representative Calder introduced joint resolution to authorize president to authorize a conference of nations to consider uniform system of inspection of passenger carrying vessels.

Representative Calder introduced a joint resolution to authorize the president to authorize a conference of nations to consider uniform system of inspection of passenger carrying vessels.

General.

Fire in Omaha caused a loss of $350,000.

The remains of Gen. Grant will be buried at West Point.

Government officials plan further regulation of ocean traffic to guard against future disasters.

The senate passed the army appropriation bill, carrying $95,314,710, or $7,537,453 more than when it passed the house and $2,726,925 more than last year's bill.

The Mohammedans at Lanchow-Fu, province of Kan-Su, have decided to organize a force of 500,000 men to resist the efforts of the republic, which they believe contemplates their extermination.

A committee on election of president and vice president unanimously voted to report favorably the Henry bill for publicity of all contributions to presidential campaign funds and their disbursement.

Representative Martin of South Dakota introduced a bill to establish a national game reserve in the boundaries of the Wind Cave national park, to be devoted to the preservation of a herd of bison.

Clifford Thorne of Des Moines, Ia., representing the Iowa Railroad commission, appeared before the senate interstate commerce committee to advocate Senator Kenyon's bill to provide a uniform classification of freight throughout the United States.

The decree of the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York approving the reorganization of the American Tobacco company was denounced as in the interest of the perpetuation of monopoly in a speech by Senator Cummins of Iowa.

Commissioner Herbert Knox Smith of the bureau of corporations recommends enlargement of bureau's authority.

Rev. N. J. Ellestad, seventy-two years old and for the last nineteen years vice president of the United Norwegian Lutheran church in America, died at Seattle.

Democratic members of the house judiciary committee agreed to report a bill relating to restraining orders and injunctions in accordance with the direction of the democratic platform adopted at the Denver convention in 1908.

A. C. Lowry, at the senate finance committee's sugar hearing, repudiated statements that refiners would derive all the benefit from the bill.

Eugene F. Buhler, president of the Teutonia Bank and Trust company of New Orleans, and Joseph H. Gomila, a director, were put in prison charged with making false statements.

Secretary of State Knox returned to Washington after southern trip.

Industrial workers of the world are not wanted in Pacific coast cities.

General Orozco of Mexican rebel army, is angered at the attitude of American officialdom.

Senator Bailey is ill and threatened with walking typhoid fever.

Champ Clark has been invited to address the Arizona legislature.

President Taft appeals for funds to aid Mississippi valley flood sufferers.

Further safeguarding of ocean travel is being considered by congress.

LaFollette predicts a deadlock at Chicago and his own nomination.

New York democrats are expected launch a presidential boom for him today.

An adverse report on the steel revision bill was made by the senate committee.

The development of Alaska coal fields was the subject of a conference at the White house.

Paul C. Freer, director of the United States government's scientific bureau in the Philippines, is dead.

President Taft's managers charge unfair intimidation of federal officeholders by Colonel Roosevelt's supporters.

A spirited warning to the Mexican government to cease aggression toward Americans was sent from Washington.

Reports are current that the people of Fez have risen in revolt. The Moorish troops are said to have mutinied and joined the movement.

The White Star liner Titanic, the largest vessel floated, sank with a loss of life estimated between fifteen hundred and eighteen hundred.

A charge that wall street and the big corporations are controlling the "money trust" investigation was made by Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota.

United States Senator LaFollette has abandoned his trip through the state of Washington in support of his candidacy for the republican presidential nomination.

Mexico's army is to be increased to 60,000 and maintained through a bond issue of 20,000,000 pesos, $10,000,000, according to a statement of a cousin of President Madero.

Thomas B. Catron, one of the new United States senators from New Mexico, is a native Missourian. He was born at Lexington. He has lived in New Mexico nearly fifty years.

Because fifty yard men demanded a raise of 25 cents a day one of the foundries of the Buck Stove and Range company, St. Louis, was closed down, 500 men being locked out.

The annual report of the Chicago Railways Company, just issued, shows that the city of Chicago will get $281,906 as its share of the 1911 net earnings under the terms of the franchise.

The iceberg which caused the Titanic disaster was a giant, one-quarter to one-half mile in length, rising 400 feet out of the water, according to confident belief of government marine officers

John Vorrept, the well known Belgian airman, who had participated in many of the leading sporting events in Europe, was killed while making a flight at the aerodrome in Versailles, France.

"This is the end of the Taft campaign," was the jubilant announcement of Senator Dixon, Roosevelt's campaign manager, in commenting on the outcome of the Pennsylvania primaries.

Joseph Sellwood, ore expert, testified before the steel trust investigating committee that there are many million tons of iron ore throughout the country not monopolized by the steel trust.

The Mohammedans at Lanchow-Fu, Province of Kan-Su, have decided to organize a force of 500,000 men to resist the efforts of the republic, which they believe contemplates their extermination.

William S. Taylor, general agent for a fire extinguisher manufacturing company at Minneapolis, was arrested in Chicago by federal officers, charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

Forty-eight delegates with half a vote each will represent the state of Alabama at the national convention, according to the democratic state convention. The delegates will be instructed to support Congressman Underwood for the presidential nomination.

Senator Brown, chairman of the committee on patents, presented a resolution to the senate asking for authority to hold hearings and report to the senate the arguments and testimony in support of his bill to so amend the patent laws as to prevent unlawful monopoly and the criminal abuse of patent privileges and rights.

Personal.

Henri Brosson, president of the chamber of deputies, is dead.

Secretary Knox was given a lukewarm welcome at Havana.

"We hit them middling hard," was the comment of Mr. Roosevelt on Pennsylvania.

Gen. Fred D. Grant died at the Hotel Buckingham, New York.

Roosevelt, for president, largely carried the Pennsylvania primaries.

Jas. J. Hill, railroad magnate, will soon retire from active business.

In the house Representative Austin delivered eulogy on Thomas Jefferson.

The father of General Orozco sent a message to President Taft.

Representative Underwood is not optimistic of the passage by the senate of tariff revision bills.

Representative Norris delivered a eulogy on the life of the late Congressman Madison of Kansas.

The senate adopted concurrent resolution congratulating the Chinese people upon their assumption of power.

Frank A. O'Connor quit the race for the democratic nomination for governor of Iowa.

New York's democratic delegation goes to Baltimore uninstructed but bound by the unit rule.

President Taft said some of the loudest mouthed advocates of judiciary recall were insincere.

Rear Admiral Nicholson assumed command of the newly organized "China squadron," and raised his flag on the Rainbow.

STORY OF TITANIC DISASTER AS TOLD BY A SURVIVOR.

AS SHIP SINKS BAND PLAYS "NEARER MY GOD TO THEE"

Captain Smith Was Seen Standing on the Bridge as the Titanic Was Going Down.

HEROIC CREW GIVE UP THEIR LIVES

Colonel Astor, Henry B. Harris, Jacques Futrelle and Other Notables Go to Their Death With Equal Heroism.

New York, April 18.—Seventeen hundred and twenty-six lives were lost on the Titanic which struck an iceberg at 11:45 P. M. Sunday and were at the ocean's bottom two hours and thirty-five minutes after. Of the Titanic's 341 first cabin passengers 212 were saved; 154 of them were women and children, and of the 262 second cabin passengers 115 were saved, 102 of them were women and children.

Of the third-class, 800 in number, 136 were saved, 83 of whom were women and children. Of 985 officers and crew, 199, including 22 women, were rescued.

No survivors can question the courage of the crew, hundreds of whom gave their lives with a heroism which equaled, but could not exceed, that of John Jacob Astor, Henry B. Harris, Jacques Futrelle and others in the long list of first cabin passengers.

The bulk head system, though probably working, prevailed only to delay the ship's sinking.

EXPLOSIONS BREAK SHIP IN TWO

The position of the ship's wound on the starboard quarter admitted icy water which caused the boilers to explode and those explosions broke the ship in two.

The crash against the iceberg, which had been sighted at only a quarter of a mile, came almost simultaneously with the click of the levers operated from the bridge which stopped the engines and closed the air-tight doors.

Harold Cotton, the marine operator of the Carpathia, did not go to bed at his usual time Sunday night, and as a result caught the first message of the Titanic's plight. He had been relaying messages to the Titanic on Sunday night, and shortly after 11 o'clock bade the Titanic good night.

Just as he was about to take the receiver off his head the C. Q. D. call sounded. This was followed by the words "We've hit something; come at once."

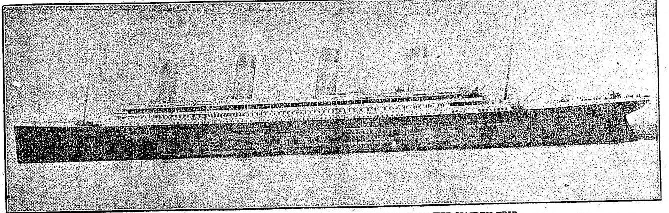
Cotton at once communicated with the Carpathia's officers and her course was at once changed in the direction of the Titanic at full speed of eighteen knots for the full distance of sixty miles intervening between the two ships.

"I'M AFRAID WE ARE GONE."

Before Cotton could make reply to the C. Q. D. the Titanic's "I'm afraid we are gone," Cotton sent word of the coming of the Carpathia. No further communication was had with the doomed ship.

The Titanic's speed of twenty-three knots an hour was never slackened, and she was going at that speed when she struck.

S. V. Silverthorne of St. Louis was one of the three or four saloon passengers on the Titanic who saw the deadly iceberg just after the collision.



THE TITANIC, LARGEST VESSEL EVER BUILT, WAS SUNK ON HER MAIDEN TRIP.

CAPTAIN ORDERS LIFE BOATS LOWERED.

Captain Smith was on the bridge a moment later. He summoned all on board to put on life preservers and ordered the lifeboats lowered. The first boat had more male passengers as they were the first to reach the deck.

ENFORCE "WOMEN FIRST" RULE WITH DRAWN REVOLVERS.

When the rush of frightened men and women and crying children to the decks began, the "women first" rule was rigidly enforced. Officers drew revolvers, but in most cases there was no use for them.

Revolver shots were heard shortly before the Titanic went down, caused many rumors, one that Captain Smith had shot himself, another that First Officer Murdock had ended his life, but members of the crew discredit these reports.

CAPTAIN SMITH ON THE BRIDGE AS BOAT GOES DOWN.

Captain Smith was last seen on the bridge just before the ship sank, leaping only after the decks had washed away.

What became of the men with life preservers was the question asked by many since the disaster. Many of those with life preservers were seen to go down, despite the preservers, and dead bodies floated on the surface as the last boats moved away.

It is stated positively the ship's string band gathered in the saloon near the end and played "Nearer My God to Thee."

Mrs. Isador Straus refused to leave her husband's side and both perished together.

NONE WAS ALARMED AT FIRST.

"I was in the smoking room reading near a bridge whist game at one of the tables. When the crash came I said, "We've hit something," and went on the starboard side to look. None of us was alarmed. It occurred to me that we might have bumped some small craft.

"I went back in the smoking room with the others. One of the bridge players had not left the smoking room at all and was waiting impatiently for the others to come back and resume the game. They returned and took up their hands and we were all about to settle down when an officer ordered us on deck and told us to get into the boats."

NOT ENOUGH WOMEN TO FILL THE FIRST BOAT.

"There not being enough women on deck to fill the first ones, we did not like the idea of leaving the ship then, but did as we were told. Had we been in our rooms we would have had to stand aside as other men did then."

MR. HURD'S STORY.

New York, April 18.—The Morning World tomorrow will publish Mr. Hurd's story in detail. In addition to the foregoing Mr. Hurd says in part:

"Facts which I have established by inquiries on the Carpathia, as positively as they could be established, in view of the silence of the few surviving officers, are:

OFFICERS KNEW ICEBERGS WERE NEAR.

"That the Titanic's officers knew, several hours before the crash, of the possible nearness of the icebergs.

"That the Titanic's speed, nearly 23 knots an hour, was not slackened.

"That the number of the life boats on the Titanic was insufficient to accomodate more than a third of the passengers to say nothing of the crew. Most members of the crew say there were sixteen life boats and two collapsibles; none say there were more than twenty boats in all.

The 700 who escaped filled most of the sixteen lifeboats and the one collapsible, which got away, to the limit of their capacity.

"Had the ship struck the iceberg headon at whatever speed and with whatever resulting shock, the bulkhead system of watertight compartments would probably have saved the vessel. As one man expressed it, it was the impossible that happened when, with a shock unbelievably light, the ship's side was torn for a length which made the bulkhead system ineffective.

WAS SPEEDING FOR RECORD.

"The Titanic was 1,799 miles from Queenstown and 1,191 miles from New York, speeding for a maiden voyage record. The night was starlight, the sea glassy. Light were out in most of the state rooms, and only two or three congenial groups remained in the public rooms.

"In the crows' nest, or lookout, and on the bridge, officers and members of the crew were at their places, awaiting relief at midnight from their two hours' watch.

"At 11:45 o'clock came the sudden sound of two guns, a warning of immediate danger.

"The crash against the iceberg, which had been sighted at only a quarter of a mile came almost simultaneously with the click of the levers operated by those on the bridge, which stopped the engines and closed the water tight doors.

"Captain Smith was on the bridge a moment later, giving orders for the summoning of all on board and for the putting on of life preservers and the lowering of the life boats.

"The first boats lowered contained more than passengers than the later ones, as the men were on deck first, and not enough women were there to fill them.

CREW DIDN'T HAVE TO USE REVOLVERS.

"When a moment later, the rush of frightened women and crying children to the deck began, enforcement of the women first rule became rigid. Officers loading the boats drew revolvers but in most of the cases the men, both passengers and crew, behaved in a way that called for no such restraint.

RUMORED THAT CAPTAIN SHOT HIMSELF.

"Revolver shots, heard by many persons shortly before the end of the Titanic, caused many rumors. One was that Captain Smith shot himself, another was that First Officer Murdock had ended his life. Smith, Murdock and Sixth Officer Moody are known to have been lost. The surviving officers, Lightoller, Pittman, Bothall and Lowe, have made no statement.

CAPTAIN JERKED AWAY FROM WOULD-BE RESCUERS.

"Members of the crew discredit all reports of suicide and say Captain Smith remained on the bridge until just before the ship sank, leaping only after those on the deck had been washed away. It is also related that when a cook later sought to pull him aboard a lifeboat he exclaimed: 'Let me go,' and, jerking away, went down.

DEAD BODIES ON SURFACE.

"What became of the men with life preservers is a question asked since the disaster by many persons. Dead bodies floated on the surface as the last boats moved away.

"To relate that the ship's string band gathered into the saloon, near the end, and played 'Nearer My God to Thee' sounds like an attempt to give an added solemn color to a scene which was in itself the climax of solemnity. But various passengers and survivors of the crew agree in the declaration that they heard the music:

> "'So by my woes I'll be
> Nearer my God to thee,
> Nearer to thee.'

"WOMEN FIRST" WAS ORDER.

"In the loading of the first boat restrictions of sex were not made, and it seemed to the men who filed in beside the women that there would be boats enough for all. But the ship's officers knew better than this, and as the spreading fear caused an advance towards the suspended craft the order 'Women first' was heard and the men were pushed aside.

COURAGE OF MEN ASSERTED.

"To the scene of the next two hours on those decks and in the waters below, such adjectives as "dramatic" and "tragic" do but poor justice. With the knowledge of deadly peril gaining greater power each moment over those men and women, the courage of the greater part of the men, both among cabin passengers, officers, crew and steerage, asserted itself.

MRS. STRAUS REFUSED TO LEAVE HUSBAND.

Isidor Straus, supporting his wife on her way to a life boat, was held back by an inexorable guard. Another officer strove to help her to a seat of safety, but she brushed away his arm and clung to her husband, crying, "I will not go without you."

Another woman took her place and Mrs. Straus, clinging to her husband, became part of a picture now drawn indelibly in many minds.

ASTOR AND HARRIS SIDE BY SIDE.

Colonel Astor, holding his young wife's arm, stood decorously aside as the officers spoke to him and Mrs. Astor and her maid were ushered to seats. Mrs. Henry B. Harris, parted in like manner from her husband, saw him last at the rail, beside Colonel Astor.

Walter M. Clark of Los Angeles, nephew of the Montana senator, joined the line of men as his young wife, sobbing, was placed in one of the craft.

"Let him come. There is room," cried Mrs. Emil Taussig, as the men of the White Star motioned to her husband to leave her. It was with great difficulty that he released her hold to permit her to be led to her place.

George D. Widener, who had been in Captain Smith's company a few moments after the crash, was another whose wife was parted from him and lowered, a moment later to the surface of the calm sea.

SAW NOTHING OF BUTT OR STEAD.

Of Major Archie Butt, a favorite with his fellow tourists; of Charles M. Hays, president of the Grand Trunk; of Benjamin Guggenheim or of William T. Stead no one seems to know whether they tarried too long in their state rooms or whether they forebore to approach the fast filling boats; none of them was in the throng which, weary hours afterward, reached the Carpathia.

CHECK RUSH OF STEERAGE MEN.

As they reached the water, those in the boats saw what those on the decks could not see—that the Titanic was listing rapidly to starboard and that her stern was rising at a portentous angle. A rush of men steerage passengers toward the boats was checked by officers with revolvers in hand.

NO PROVISIONS IN BOAT.

Some of the boats, crowded too full, drifted for a time. None had provisions or water, there was lack of clothing, and the only lights were the still undimmed arcs and incandescents of the settling ship.

STEWARD'S GREEN LIGHT KEPT THEM TOGETHER.

On one of the boats a steward, who explained to the passengers that he had been shipwrecked twice before, appeared carrying three oranges and a green light. That green light, many of the survivors say, was to the shipwrecked hundreds as the pillar of fire by night. Long after the ship had disappeared, and while confusing false lights danced about the boats, the green lantern kept them together on the course which led them to the Carpathia.

PASSENGERS AND SAILORS LEAP OVERBOARD.

As the end of the Titanic became manifestly but a matter of moments, the oarsmen pulled their boats away and the chilling waters began to echo splash after splash as passengers and sailors in life preservers leaped overboard and started swimming away to escape the expected suction.

Only the hardiest constitution could endure for more than a few moments such a numbing bath. The first vigorous strokes gave way to heartbreaking cries of "Help, help," and stiffened forms were seen floating, relaxed in death.

Revolver shots were heard in the ship's last moments. The report spread among the boats was that Captain Smith had ended his life with a bullet.

SAY CAPTAIN JUMPED AT LAST MOMENT.

Then it was said that a mate had shot a steward who had tried to push his way into a boat against orders. None of these tales has been verified, and many of the crew say the captain without a preserver leaped in at the last and went down, refusing a cook's offered aid.

The last of the boats, a collapsible, was launched too late to get away and was overturned by the ship sinking. Some of those in it—all, say some witnesses—found safety on a raft or were picked up by a lifeboat. In the Marconi tower, almost to the last, the click of the sending instrument was heard over the waters.

MUSIC OF ORCHESTRA GROWS FAINTER.

As the screams in the water multiplied, another sound was heard, strong and clear at first, then fainter in the distance. It was the melody of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," played by the string orchestra in the dining saloon. Some of those on the water started to sing the words but grew silent as they realized that for the men who played the music was a sacrament soon to be consummated by death. The strains of the hymn and the frantic cries of the dying blended in a symphony of sorrow.

TITANIC DISAPPEARS.

Led by the green light, the boats drew away, and the bow, then the quarter, then the stacks and last the stern of the marvel ship of a few days before passed beneath the waters. The great force of the ship sinking was unaided by any violence of the elements, and the suction, not so great as had been feared, rocked but mildly the group of boats now a quarter of a mile distant from it.

WOMEN WEEP; MEN CHOKE BACK TEARS.

Sixteen boats were in the procession which entered on the terrible hours of rowing, drifting and suspense. Women wept for lost husbands and sons and the men choked back tears and sought to comfort the widowed. They strove, though none too sure themselves, to convince the women of the certainty that a rescue ship would appear.

CARPATHIA'S SMOKESTACK APPEARS.

Early dawn brought no ship, but not long after 5 o'clock the Carpathia, far out of her path and making eighteen knots instead of her usual fifteen, showed her single red and black smoke stack upon the horizon. In the joy of that sight griefs were forgotten for the moment.

Soon afterward, Captain Rostron and Chief Steward Hughes were welcoming chilled and bedraggled arrivals over the Carpathia's side.

The silence of the Carpathia's engines, the piercing cold, the clamor of many voices in the companion ways had caused me to dress hurriedly and awaken my wife at 5:40 A. M. Monday. Our steward, meeting me outside, pointed to a wailing host in the rear dining room and said, "From the Titanic. She's at the bottom of the ocean."

WOMEN FALTER AS THEY ARE HELPED ABOARD.

At the ship's side a moment later I saw the last of the line of boats discharge their loads and saw women, some with cheap shawls about their heads, some with the costliest of fur coats, ascending the ship's side. And such joy as the first sight of our ship may have given them had disappeared from their faces and there were tears and signs of faltering as the women were helped up the ladders or hoisted aboard in swings. For lack of room to stow them, several of the Titanic's boats were set adrift.

PART BRIDAL COUPLES

Only One of Ten Was Not Separated Before Titanic Went Down.

Special to the Pioneer Press.

New York, April 18.—There were ten bridal couples aboard the Titanic, and only one of them was not separated. This fortunate young couple, in an interview given on the pier, said they were the only ones who did not become separated, all of which, they maintained, was due to the fact that there was no panic at first. The bridegroom, therefore, was allowed to enter the boat with his bride. The lucky couple got away from the pier shortly after their experiences had been told to the reporter by a man on the pier. He said he believed they were Mr. and Mrs. George Harder.

"The groom," said the reporter's informant, "related an incident to me of a man less fortunate than himself. This man, the groom told me, just before the panic set in was standing at the gangway where the women were being loaded into a boat and made a move as though to enter the boat. An officer approached and ordered the man away. Not moving quickly enough to satisfy the officer, the latter walked to the man and knocked him down. The man, instead of falling to the deck, fell head first into the boat, and, though stunned by the fall, he soon revived and found himself still in the boat, which by that time was being lowered. The man was saved as a result.

His Creed a Selfish One.

The philosophy of the man in the street is to get through life with a minimum of self-sacrifice and a maximum of self-indulgence.

Last Minstrel of Ireland

Thomas Smith, Aged Wandering Singer and Story Teller, Died Recently in County Meath.

An aged wandering singer, rhymster and story teller, who was said to be a descendant of one famed in the days of minstrelsy, died recently in the hospital in County Meath, Ireland. He was the last of the old school of so-called poets who lived by story telling and verse making at farm house firesides. His name was Thomas Smith, and according to report one of his ancestors wore cap and bells and served as a jester to a prince. In his boyhood Smith wore a faded doublet of alternating stripes of yellow and blue which had been handed down to him as a relic of his great-granddaddy's fame as a countryside funmaker.

His stories for the most part had to do with the fairies, and always presented the good fairy in the part of straightened tangles and easing the path of happy marriage. His visits throughout the country were made with scheduled regularity, and an evening with the poet was the occasion for a gathering of young folks. Like most poets, he was not thrifty, and died poor.

Mean Man.

Professor John Dewey of Columbia was talking about a legislator who had turned traitor to the suffrage cause. "A man who could be so mean to woman," he said, "must be the original of the Clayton jail story.

"A convict in the Clayton jail, you know, managed to do a little flirting over the wall. He flirted for some weeks with a buxom girl who milked the cows in a field adjoining the jail; and one evening he called to her and they struck up a conversation. Every day after that for a year or more, the girl came to the wall. Then the convict, getting tired of her, told her it was no use waiting for him, as he was in for life."

Air Needed in Human Lungs.

In one minute, in a state of rest, the average man takes into his lungs about eight liters, or 48.8 cubic inches, of air. In walking, he needs 16 liters, or 97.6 cubic inches; in climbing, 23 liters, or 140.3 cubic inches; in riding at a trot, 33 liters, or 201.3 cubic inches; and in long-distance running, 57 liters, or 347.7 cubic inches.

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is more in vogue in modern homes than wall paper or paint and costs far less. All kalsomine colors are harsh and crude beside Alabastine tints. Absolutely sanitary, goes farthest, does not chip, peel or rub off. Easy to use—just mix with cold water and put on. Directions on each package. Full 5-lb. package. White 50c; Regular Tints 55c.

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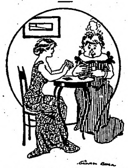
HER IDEA.



Mrs. S. Ciete (teaching her whist)—Have you any diamonds?

Mrs. Newriche—Well, I guess. I've got nearly $40,000 worth of 'em upstairs.

Useful Agent for Show.

Al. G. Field, the minstrel man, has another story which he is telling. He says that not long ago an attache of his show was sent out in an Iowa town to give some handbills, or heralds, to boys for distribution. The man found only one boy willing to work. He didn't deem it necessary to explain to the boy that the bills were to be distributed about town. He took it for granted that the boy knew. The youngster took the printed slips of paper and the man gave him a quarter and left. Half an hour later the showman chanced to pass along the street and saw the boy standing on the sidewalk, crying.

"What's the matter?" asked the man.

The boy gave a couple of final sobs and, wiping his eyes on his sleeve, said:

"A man jist come along an' took one of my bills."

As the Streets Are Cleaned.

Mother—Well?

Tommy—Don't you think I might let the rain wash my face instead of removing the dirt myself?

PAPER BAG COOKING

WONDER-WORKING SYSTEM PERFECTED BY M. SOYER, WORLD'S GREATEST LIVING CHEF

FOR VARIOUS MEATS.

By Martha McCulloch Williams.

Every manner of meat, even the humblest, may be made tender and palatable by means of paper bag cooking, if only the cook knows how and is willing to take the pains. Even the humble pig's head and feet. An extreme example, you say! Try it—and see if you incline to gainsay further.

Scrape the outer skin very clean, cut off the ears and nose of the head, scalding both head and feet well and removing all removable integument outside and in. The brains, of course, will have been removed. Break off any sharp projecting bones from either head or feet, blanch them by pouring boiling water upon them, taking out and dropping in very cold water, then drain and season lightly with salt. Lay in a large well-greased paper bag with a stalk or two of celery if at hand and a single slice of onion. The pepper and herbs come in later. Add half a pint to a pint of cold water, according to the bulk of the meat, seal bag tight, lay on trivet, set in hot oven for five minutes, then reduce heat two-thirds and cook for five or six hours. Take up, empty into a bowl, and as soon as it can possibly be handled, pick up, removing all bones. The gristle will have dissolved. Now add the seasoning—pepper, powdered herbs, especially sage, a bare dash of tarragon vinegar, and a bare suspicion of garlic. If there is much liquid, add either sifted cornmeal or bread crumbs, both browned in the oven. Pack smooth in an earthen mould and let get cold. There will be headcheese worth eating.

Nor is stuffed pork tenderloin, which is as full of relish as either goose or turkey, or even the lordly baron of roast beef to be disdained. Get large fat tenderloins, have them split, but the halves left together down the side, lay a good breadcrumb or mashed potato stuffing, highly seasoned with butter or drippings, pepper, sage, and onion, in the split, skewer the edges together over the stuffing, and cook in a well greased bag with a very little water until well done. This is specially economical, in that there is no bone to be thrown away.

Either a fresh ham or shoulder, boned, stuffed and cooked in a paper bag, will furnish a mighty satisfying dinner meat. The oven ought to be very hot and stay so for seven to ten minutes, depending on the size of the meat. Then slack heat one-half and cook until thoroughly done.

A square of rib-pork, the skin cut in checkers, well seasoned and baked in a paper bag with apples or sweet potatoes about it, will need no water, only a well greased bag. Spareribs can be paper bag baked if care is used in handling them to see that the rib-ends do not go through the paper. Loin-roast, cooked thus with either apples or potatoes, or white potatoes with a slice or two of onion, will make any hungry soul rejoice.

Perfect capon is none so plenty in the markets, but if to be had is the best of all poultry. Get a big bird—eight to nine pounds. Stuff, but not too tight, putting a handful in the crop-space. Truss extra firmly, fastening thin slices of bacon over the breast and thighs underneath the trussing strings. Grease all the rest of the body liberally with soft butter, put a little butter under the bacon on the breast, then pop into a loose-fitting well greased paper bag, lay on a trivet, set on broiler in hot oven, let cook till bag corners turn very brown, then slack heat half, or even a little more if the heat is fierce, and cook for an hour and a half to an hour and three-quarters.

Choose your goose young and fat, even though you know the paper bag will make a tough bird tender. Singe, wash and drain the same as capon, and hanging in a cold place a day and night improves it. For the stuffing boil mild onions very tender, slicing them and letting them lie in salt water half an hour before cooking. A medium goose will take two to six onions, according to size, and two or four apples. Peel and slice them, cook soft with the onions, adding a very little chopped celery. Mash all together, then add to mashed potato enough to fill the goose, but not too full. Season with salt and pepper, also a tablespoonful of powdered sage and a tiny pinch of mixed herbs. Add a large spoonful of lard or butter, stir it well through the hot mass, let it cool a bit, then stuff the goose, which has been seasoned inside and out, truss very firmly, rub over well with lard, butter or drippings, put into a thickly-greased bag of generous size, add a tablespoonful of cold salt water, seal, and set in hot oven for ten minutes. Slack heat half and cook done, allowing twenty-two minutes to the pound.

Stuffed Tomatoes, Milanaise.—Cut out freely the stem ends of six large tomatoes, scoop out the seed and part of the pulp, dust the insides well with pepper and salt and put a bit of butter in each. Fill with finely minced cold meat—beef, veal, lamb or chicken, mixed with minced raw bacon and seasoned lightly with salt and pepper. Sprinkle fried bread crumbs thickly over the top, put in a well-greased bag and cook in a quick oven ten to twelve minutes. Serve on a very hot dish.

BAKING FAVORITE CAKES.

Paper bag cooking betters cakes as much as it does meat or pastry. Please to keep this fact in mind. Also the fact that you should never try to make cakes at haphazard. Instead, take a day or several days off from bridge and shopping and give your whole mind to the matter in hand. Decide first what cakes you care to make, then reckon up what you will need to make them of. Many a good cake has been saddened past all remedy through waiting at the wrong minute for some essential ingredient, overlooked in the general buying.

Never melt butter unless melted butter is specifically called for in your receipt. Set the butter crock outside the refrigerator for several hours before you need its contents—the kitchen temperature will make the butter just right for creaming. Keep eggs cool—they beat light the quicker for it. Always add a tiny pinch of salt to the whites in beginning to froth them—it makes the frothing easier and improves the taste. Eggs, it is needless to say, must be above suspicion. Sift flour and set it where it will get warm and dry without scorching, then sift it again before using it. Measure it after the second sifting, and if baking powder or soda and cream tartar are to be put in it, add them to the measured bulk, and sift a third time.

Cake must be beaten well, and thoroughly, if you want it firm, yet light, and of fine, close texture. Sweet milk helps to this fine texture. Sour milk or cream, contrarywise, tends to a coarse, bubbly grain.

Prepare fruit over night, if possible. Two such flavors as lemon and vanilla, vanilla and rose-water, or rose-water and almond, give to cake a tang as delicious as it is unusual. A spoonful of brandy or even a good corn whiskey, beaten well through the cake just before the flavoring—which should be put in the very last thing—will make the cake lighter, better colored, and of better keeping quality.

Sift spices through part of the flour, adding the spiced flour alternately with what is left plain. Always sift sugar, and more than once if it is clammy. Warming it gently helps to make light cake. It should be sifted afresh after the warming.

As I have said, paper bag cooking betters cake as much as it does meat or pastry. It can be done in the bags, but I advise using in conjunction with the bags either paper souffle-cases or very thin tin moulds, square, oblong, or round, or cases made from the bags themselves.

Paper bag baking is a little quicker, and ever so much more certain.

Small patty pans, or fancy-shaped muffin moulds, filled with cake batter and baked inside bags, will afford an almost infinite variety of ornamented good things.

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Sweets for the Sweet

By Nicolas Soyer, Chef of Brooks' Club, London.

Beignets a la Portugaise: Wash well six ounces of Caroline rice, place it in a clean stew pan, adding four ounces of powdered sugar, two ounces of butter, half a stick of cinnamon and a strip of lemon peel or a very little grated rind of lemon. Allow the butter to melt, shaking the pan to avoid burning, then add a pint of milk. Cover closely and bring gently to the boil. Then draw the pan to the side of the fire and simmer slowly for rather more than a quarter of an hour, when the rice should have absorbed all the milk and be perfectly tender. Withdraw the pan from the fire and allow the mixture to cool a little. Then add the well-beaten yolks of three eggs and the whites, whisked to a firm froth with a tiny pinch of salt and a little lemon juice. Mix lightly, but very thoroughly, and then form into balls about the size of a small tangerine. Make an aperture in each as carefully as possible, and insert a small spoonful of either apricot jam or marmalade in the middle. Close up neatly, then dip in egg and breadcrumbs. Have ready a well-greased bag, put in the beignets, and cook for fifteen minutes. Take out and serve at once.

(Copyright, 1911, by Sturgis & Walton Company.)

Felt Case Was Desperate

Driver's Advice to His Passenger Probably the Best Thing Under the Circumstances.

A colonel who happened to be in a great hurry to catch a boat at Dublin accosted a jarvey and offered him 10s. if he could drive him to the North Wall in ten minutes. The jarvey said his horse was too old, it being an old war-horse.

At this the colonel said: "If it is an old war-horse, why, I'll drive it myself," and getting into the driver's seat he waved the whip in the air and roared "Charge!"

The animal ran as hard as it could go, and when it arrived at the North Wall the colonel shouted "Halt!" The horse stopped, and he caught the boat.

A few weeks later a minister happened to be catching the same boat as the colonel, and having only about ten minutes to do it in, he accosted the same jarvey, stating that if he could drive him to the North Wall he would give him 15s. The jarvey jumped at the offer, and after the minister had ascended into the car he waved the whip in the air and cried "Charge!"

The animal again ran as hard as it could. But, alas! when nearing the boat a look of consternation was plainly seen on the jarvey's face. Then, yelling with all his might at the minister, he cried: "Jump, yer riverence, jump! I've forgotten the password!"

Chicago's Traffic Problem.

Tunneling beneath the Chicago river at all points where drawbridges are now operated is the only solution to the traffic problem which is being faced by Chicago, according to Col. George A. Zinn, government engineer stationed there. Properly constructed tunnels, the engineer contends, have every advantage over the bridges now in operation, and comparing the upkeep cost with the bridges the submarine passages would prove a real economy to the city of Chicago.

Every Crisp, Little Flake

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Post Toasties

has a flavour all its own.

"Toasties" are made of selected white Indian corn; first cooked, then rolled into wafer-like bits and toasted to an appetizing golden brown.

A favorite food for breakfast, lunch or supper in thousands upon thousands of homes where people are particular.

"The Memory Lingers"

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Battle Creek, Mich.

GREATEST LESSON OF LIFE

The One Thing Above All That a Woman Should Be Quick to Learn and Remember.

The woman who makes good must be blessed with strength and health, and an ambition to learn and take advantage of every opportunity that comes her way. She must work with all her heart and play with all her heart; above all things avoiding indifference.

Hers is the temperament that recognizes that encouragement is all nice and pretty, but if one is going to do the thing that counts one doesn't need it; that refuses to be dismayed by repeated failures and that has a certain faith that what has been done by many may be done by another; that nobody goes through life without disappointments, heartaches and the breaking of pet illusions; that there is nothing more common than trouble, but that it is the wise ones of earth that keep it in the background. That's the great lesson of life.—Exchange.

ALMOST CRAZY WITH ECZEMA

"I, the undersigned, cannot give enough praise to the Cuticura Remedies. I had been doctoring for at least a year for eczema on my foot. I had tried doctor after doctor all to no avail. When a young girl I sprained my ankle three different times, paying little or no attention to it, when five years ago a small spot showed upon my left ankle. I was worried and sent for a doctor. He said it was eczema. He drew a small bone from the ankle about the size of a match and about an inch long. The small hole grew to about the size of an apple, and the eczema spread to the knee. The doctors never could heal the hole in the ankle. The whole foot ran water all the time.

"My husband and my sons were up night and day wheeling me from one room to another in the hope of giving me some relief. I would sit for hours at a time in front of the fireplace hoping for daybreak. The pain was so intense I was almost crazy, in fact, I would lose my reason for hours at a time. One day a friend of mine dropped in to see me. No more had she glanced at my foot than she exclaimed: 'Mrs. Finnegan, why in the world don't you try the Cuticura Remedies!' Being disgusted with the doctors and their medicines, and not being able to sleep at all, I decided to give the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment a trial. After using them three days that night I slept as sound as a silver dollar for eight long hours. I awoke in the morning with but very little pain, in fact, I thought I was in heaven. After using the Cuticura Remedies for three months I was perfectly restored to health, thanks to the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I will be sixty-four years of age my next birthday, hale and hearty at present." (Signed) Mrs. Julia Finnegan, 2234 Hebert St., St. Louis, Mo., Mar. 7, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Not Needed There.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley was asked the other day if he had heard anything about the recent invention which gives to new wine all the properties of old wine.

"No, I haven't," Doctor Wiley replied. Then, with a smile, he added: "But, by Jove, I attended a musical comedy performance the other night which certainly must have been treated with that invention."

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

The man with money speaks the truth.

No harmful drugs in Garfield Tea. It is composed wholly of simple health-giving herbs.

Dream of marriage signifies madness.

WOMEN AND HEALTH.

Women are beginning to realize more fully that good health is not to be found in the use of cosmetics and face powders. The appearance of health may follow facial treatment, but health itself lies much deeper than the surface.

Most important to the health of every woman is regularity of the bowels and digestive organs. The weary eyes, bad breath, frequent headaches, pimples and general air of lassitude, is in most every case due to constipation or indigestion, or both. There are various remedies prescribed for this condition, but the easiest, most pleasant and certainly effective, is a combination of simple laxative herbs with pepsin known to druggists as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. This simple remedy is far preferable to harsh salts and cathartics and violent purgative waters that disturb the whole system without affording more than temporary relief.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is a tonic laxative, mild in its action, pleasant to the taste and positive in its effect, strengthening the muscles of stomach and bowels so that after a short time these organs regain the power to perform their natural functions without assistance.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is sold by druggists everywhere in 50c and $1.00 bottles. If you have never tried it, write for a sample to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill.; he will gladly send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

Story of a Bible.

A case that had to do with the theft of a Bible was before the grand jury some time ago and after it had been disposed of, George W. Seibert, foreman of the jury, related a story in which a Bible figured prominently. Mr. Seibert said that his mother had given him an old-fashioned family Bible when he married. About two years after his marriage Mr. Seibert needed money, he said, and had almost decided to dispose of the Bible. When such thoughts were occupying his mind, Mr. Seibert picked up the Bible one day and began turning over the leaves of the book. He had passed over several pages when his eyes fell on two $50 bills. His mother had placed them in the Bible when she had presented the book to him. Mr. Seibert still has the Bible.—Indianapolis News.

Needn't Kiss Husband.

Supreme Court Justice Mareau in Brooklyn, dismissed the suit of Samuel Markowitz, a New York real estate broker, for the annulment of his marriage to Mildred Markowitz.

"It is absurd to frame such issues," Justice Mareau said. "Practically the plaintiff asks an annulment of his marriage to the girl because she refused to kiss him."

The young woman was eighteen years old when she married Markowitz, who, as alleged, had already had four wives, of whom two had died and two were divorced.

Right in His Line.

"Who was that man I had for a partner at bridge last evening?"

"He's a writer of farces."

"I might have known it."

"Why?"

"He made some mighty funny plays."

A better thing than tooth powder to cleanse and whiten the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay is a preparation called Paxtine Antiseptic. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Shrewdness.

"And why are you writing 'Personal' on that envelope?"

"I want the man's wife to read the letter."

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, you can wear a size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, into them. Just the thing for Dancing Parties and for Breaking in New Shoes. Sample Free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Nothing pleases a woman more than her inability to show her age.

OF SMALL CONCERN TO HIM

Why Uncle Eph. Refused Information He Felt to Be Altogether Superfluous.

When Robert H. Davis was young and loose in the feet he once wandered into a little Mississippi town. It was a bright day in the early spring and he walked down one street. By and by he came to the county jail—a two-storied affair, standing flush with the sidewalk. "There was a negro pressing his face against the barred window on the second floor," said Mr. Davis, "holding on to the bars and yawning. By and by an old negro came limping along the street toting a whitewash bucket.

"'Hello, Uncle Eph'm,' says the one in the window.

"'Howdy,' says Ephraim, limping on.

"'Wait a minute, uncle,' says this lonesome negro in the window. 'What time is it, uncle?'

"Uncle Ephraim limped right on. He hardly looked up.

"'What diffunce does it make to you, niggeh?' he asked. 'You ain't goin' nowhere.'"—New York Letter to the Cincinnati Times-Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Women's College for Buddhists.

A university is to be founded by the Buddhists for the high education of women. A meeting is reported to have taken place at the Nishi-Honganji temple, Kyoto, in which it was unanimously decided to carry on the undertaking as a work of the Women's Association of this Buddhist sect. The cost for the institute is estimated at 280,000 yen.

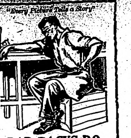
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The more birthdays a woman has the less she has to say about them.

Health is the fashion. Take Garfield Tea, the herb laxative which purifies the blood and brings good health.

Some men never brag about themselves—and don't blame them.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"



BAD BACKS DO MAKE WORK HARD

Backache makes the daily toil, for thousands, an agony hard to endure.

Many of these poor sufferers have kidney trouble and don't know it.

Swollen, aching kidneys usually go hand in hand with irregular kidney action, headache, dizziness, nervousness and despondency.

Just try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills, the best-recommended special kidney remedy. This good medicine has cured thousands.

HERE'S A TYPICAL CASE—

Henry J. White, 416 N. 3rd St., Ft. Smith, Ark., says: "I suffered everything but death from terrible kidney trouble. I had awful headaches and dizzy spells, urine scalded and my back ached constantly. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely and I have had no sign of kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

DOAN'S Kidney Pills

ALBERTA FARMS FARMS

W. WEEKS & CO., 30 Whyte Ave., Edmonton South

If you are contemplating coming to Edmonton District, Alberta—write us for list of our farms for sale. Inquiries answered promptly.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

OVER 100 YEARS OLD Pettit's Eye Salve

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

N. W. N. N., NO. 17–1912.

HAPPY THO' MARRIED?

There are unhappy married lives, but a large percentage of these unhappy homes are due to the illness of the wife, mother or daughter. The feelings of nervousness, the befogged mind, the ill-temper, the pale and wrinkled face, hollow and circled eyes, result most often from those disorders peculiar to women. For the woman to be happy and good-looking she must naturally have good health. Dragging-down feelings, hysteria, hot-flashes or constantly returning pains and aches—are too great a drain upon a woman's vitality and strength. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores weak and sick women to sound health by regulating and correcting the local disorders which are generally responsible for the above distressing symptoms.

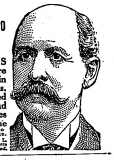
MRS. DICKOVER.

"I suffered greatly for a number of years and for the past three years was so bad that life was a misery to me," writes MRS. B. F. DICKOVER, of Utica, Ohio, Route 4. "The doctors told me I would have to go to a hospital before I would ever be better. A year ago this winter and spring I was worse than ever before. At each period I suffered like one in torment. I am the mother of six children. I was so bad for five months that I knew something must be done, so I wrote to Dr. R. V. Pierce, telling him as nearly as I could how I suffered. He outlined a course of treatment which I followed to the letter. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' and a fifty-cent bottle of 'Smart-Weed,' and have never suffered much since. I wish I could tell every suffering woman the world over what a boon Dr. Pierce's medicines are. There is no use wasting time and money doctoring with anything else or any one else."

The Medical Adviser by R. V. Pierce, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y., answers hosts of delicate questions about which every woman, single or married ought to know. Sent *free* on receipt of 31 stamps to pay for wrapping and mailing only.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$2.25 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $400 & $5.00
For MEN, WOMEN and BOYS
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY
FOR OVER 30 YEARS
WEAR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES



You can save money because they are more economical and satisfactory in style, fit and wear than any other makes. W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom guarantees full value and protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Insist upon having the genuine W. L. Douglas shoes. Take No Substitute.

If your dealer cannot supply W. L. Douglas shoes, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass., for catalog. Shoes sent everywhere delivery charges prepaid. *Fast Color Eyelets used.*

NEVADA has "Come Back" Strong

The State that gave us the *"Mother Lode"* some fifty years ago is going to be one of the garden spots of America. The hundreds of millions of dollars they took from *inside* the earth in that Mother Lode will look like a *penny-bank* when they spread the *irrigation waters* on Nevada's sagebrush plains. Get in on the *ground floor*, and get in *now*. Don't wait; don't hesitate.

"The Mother Lode"

Union-Southern Pacific

STANDARD ROUTE OF THE WEST
Protected by Automatic Electric Block Safety Signals

will take you there. A Low Round-Trip Homeseekers' Excursion Fare will be in effect on the first and third Tuesdays of each month during 1912.

Land that has been *begging* at 25 cents an acre will, under irrigation, be worth *thousands of dollars* to you in a few short years.

There is no argument; there's no question about it! Idaho, and Utah, and Colorado, and a *dozen* other states have done it—and Nevada *will*. You have asked for *your* opportunity? *Here* it is. You wanted *your* chance? *You've* got it. This is the start—the beginning. It is the very *bull's-eye* of opportunity in a state that is comparatively new. It's the chance of *little capital* and *shrewd brains*. One dollar now will do the work of a *thousand* later on.

The lands listed below are owned by the Southern Pacific Company. They offer them to Homeseekers at from $2 to $6 per acre, on ten years' time; one-tenth cash, 6 per cent interest on deferred payments.

50,000 Acres of dry farming lands in Humboldt County, near Winnemucca.
23,600 Acres in Elko County, near Deeth—90 per cent. dry farming lands and the balance grazing lands.
5,000 Acres in Lyon County, near Churchill, which are subject to cultivation under dry-farming methods.

Come down to the Union-Southern Pacific *today* and learn about them and the wonderful irrigation projects under way.

Form a party. Tell your friends. Do it *now!* Or, don't ever say again that all the *chances* for fortune lie in the *past*. (102)

GERRIT FORT
Passenger Traffic Mgr., Union Pacific R. R.
No. 2 Dodge Street, Omaha, Neb.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

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...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

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Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

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—AND—
Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

—PLUMMER—

..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUMBER!

That lumber problem will be easily solved if you allow us to figure on your bill. . . .

Farmers and others will do well to call on us as our prices are the most reasonable.

Plummer Lbr. Co.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1903, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

A mighty good bill is that which Congressman Steenerson has introduced in Congress, which if passed, will prevent corporations from transferring cases involving less than $10,000 from the state to the federal courts. Railroad corporations nearly always transfer damage cases and consequently cripples, widows, and orphans somehow seem to nearly always lose out. If Steenerson means business with this bill and can get it passed, it will be a great feather in his cap.—Battle Lake Review.

An Illinois paper very truly remarks that this is the regular biennial period when newspaper publishers are receiving big jobs of invitations to boom the candidacy of numerous and divers individuals who offer themselves as sacrifices on the alter of public service, the fact that there is a fat salary attached somewhere around the outskirts of the object of their seeking being carefully ignored while presenting their interesting matter for publicaaion. From pound-master to governor, down both sides and through the middle, the number of candidates who "would appreciate any publicity given my candidacy", and in whose election is the only salvation of the country, is unusually large this year of grace 1912. If the country is to be saved by the smearing of kind words in the interest of any candidate for any office anywhere, this is one newspaper at least that will insist on receiving a remuneration at so much a smear, you bet your boots. And we want the money in advance. We don't claim that our kind words or the lack of them will elect or defeat any candidate for any office, whether it be a merchant seeking profits or a candidate seeking salary.

Republican District Convention.

The republican district convention for the Ninth congressional district of the state of Minnesota will be held at the armory in the city of Thief River Falls on the 15th day of May, A. D., 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of electing two delegates and two alternates to the republican national convention to be held at Chicago on June 18, 1912, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for president and vice president, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the convention.

The county conventions to elect delegates thereto will be held in the respective counties on Monday, May 13, A. D., 1912, at places to be designated by the several county committees.

Representation in this convention will be made upon the following basis: Each county shall be entitled to one delegate for each two hundred and fifty votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for state officers in the year 1910 in such county, and each county shall be allowed in addition thereto five delegates at large. The several counties in the district will be entitled to the following number of delegates in said convention:

Beckar	12
Beltrami	11
Clearwater	8
Clay	13
Kittson	8
Marshall	12
Mahnomen	6
Norman	10
Otter Tail	18
Polk	20
Pennington	10
Red Lake	8
Roseau	9
Wilkin	9
Total	154

By order of the Ninth district republican committee.

JOHN PETTERSON,
Chairman.

FRED DENNIS,
Secretary.

Dated April 8, 1912.

Titanic Disaster Story

In this issue of the Plummer Pioneer you will find a complete story of the sinking of the Titanic. In order to give our readers the autsentic facts told by survivors of this great maritime disaster we rum the details received from New York on arrival of the Capathia, the vessel that brought to land the only people rescued.

Following our usual policy to always give our subscribers the authentic facts concerning news events we are pleased to be able at additional expense to give the true story of this appalling tragedy of the sea.

Typewriters are now made for use in nearly a hundred different languages, and they are sold all over the world, but there is still one great nation which, for a very simple reason, has no typewriters that write its tongue. That nation is China.

The English alphabet has twenty-six letters, the Russian thirty-six. The typewriter produced for the Russian market is the largest made, but no typewriter could be made that would begin to be big enough for the Chinese language, which has no alphabet, but is represented by sign characters, of which there are about 50,000. Of the great number of words found in the English language only a small proportion are used for the ordinary purposes of speech, and the same would be true as to the characters used in the Chinese language, but the number of Chinese characters commonly employed is still far greater than could be put on any typewriter. So this nation of 400,000,000 people has no typewriter in its own tongue.

But that doesn't mean that no typewriters are sold in China. More and more Chinese are learning other languages besides their own, and Chinese merchants and resident foreign merchants use typewriters, and they are used in legations and in consular offices and in banks and shipping offices and colleges and by missionaries, by various people. Altogether there are sold in China a good many typewriters.—Washington Post.

Hallo! Where ye goin'?

Goin' t' the dance at the city hall Saturday night May 11th.

You goin'?

Sure! S'long.

S'long.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

A BIG TIME!

WHERE? -:- AT THE

DANCE GIVEN BY THE BAND

At the Plummer City Hall.....

on Saturday Eve., May 11.

Music by Red Lake Falls Orchestra.
Supper Served at Hotel Plummer.

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrins and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people, now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

Head Chief of White Earth Chippewas.

MAY-ZE-KE-GE-SHIG.

The Chippewa chief was born in 1825 in what is now Crow Wing county, Minn. He is therefore eighty-seven years old, is still in fairly good health and takes an active interest in public questions affecting his people.

The old chief is progressive in his ideas, and believes that the interests of his people will be best served by them adopting the white man's ways. He can see no future for them as old-style Indians, and has strongly advocated all progressive legislation, such as the allotment acts and the Clapp act, and also all measures for the education of the Indians.

Five million dollars of the funds of the Chippewa Indians have been expended by the Indian Bureau without any accounting to show who received it.

The Indians have been trying to secure an accounting for several years past and Congressman Steenerson has been very active in the matter.

But in spite of their efforts the Indian Bureau has so far been able to avoid an accounting of these funds.

It is the idea of the Indians that the attacks on Congressman Steenerson by Judge Burch and Congressman Graham are for the purpose of discrediting him and preventing him from forcing an accounting for the $5,000,000 of Indian money spent by the government officials.

Origin of the Steenerson Act.

Under the treaty of 1867, establishing White Earth reservation, each Indian was to have 160 acres of land whenever he had cultivated forty acres, or forty acres whenever he had cultivated twenty acres, or twenty acres whenever he had cultivated ten acres. This is what is called the cultivation clause, and only about 200 Indians ever secured their full 160 acres under this clause. The Nelson act of Jan. 14, 1889, provided for allotments of only eighty acres each, but that law was not to take effect until approved by two-thirds of the male adult Indians of each tribe or band. When the commissioners, Senator Rice, Bishop Marty and Mr. Whiting, held the council with the White Earth Indians they refused to agree to the law, under which it was proposed to cede 4,000,000 acres of land in Northern Minnesota to the government, unless they were promised the 160 acres mentioned in the treaty of 1867. They promised, and thereupon, in consideration thereof, the Indians signed the agreement, and the Nelson act went into effect. The land was ceded to the United States in trust to be disposed of; the agricultural land to homesteaders at $1.25 per acre, and the timber land to the highest bidder. When the secretary of the interior proceeded to allot the land to the Indians of this reservation under the law he issued instructions and directed that each Indian should only have eighty acres. The White Earth Indians went to Washington and made a protest, and invoked the promises made by the representatives of the government. The secretary of the interior and the commissioner of Indian affairs asked the commissioners, Senator Rice, Bishop Marty and Mr. Whiting, if they had promised 160 acres to each, and they wrote back and said that they had so promised, and referred to the printed council proceedings, and said further that they thought they had the right to so promise and waive the cultivation clause of the treaty of '67. The secretary then, in 1892, wrote a letter to the senate committee on Indian affairs requesting that a law be passed authorizing him to carry out the promises of 160 acres of land made to the Indians, and Senator Dawes of Massachusetts, then chairman of the senate committee on Indian affairs, introduced and secured the passage through the senate of a bill which is exactly the same proposition as was afterwards passed and which is now known as the "Steenerson act" of 1904. The Dawes bill failed of consideration in the house. It was again introduced in the senate in 1897, and on motion of Senator Nelson was again passed, but it again failed of consideration in the house. Later on it was three times introduced in the house in three different sessions of congress by Congressman Eddy, but failed to get consideration until Mr. Steenerson took hold of it soon after his first election. The honor of the United States was pledged to the Indians to pass the "Steenerson act," giving them the additional eighty acres. That promise was the consideration for the ratification of the Nelson act, under which more than 4,000,000 acres of land was ceded, and no one can justly criticise congress for enacting the law, but a great deal of criticism can be laid against the administration of it by the department.

Administration of Steenerson Act.

The commissioner of Indian affairs now admits that these provisions of the act were so violated that there are four or five hundred Indians entitled to additional allotments who cannot receive them because there is not enough land to go around. There was ample authority in the department to cut down the additional allotments to forty acres of agricultural land, and they could have reserved from allotments all the pine timber for the common benefit of the tribe; but they saw fit to so administer the act that the valuable timber was not only unequally disposed of, but four or five hundred Indians entitled to additional allotments were left without possibility of securing even a part of the same.

The Allotment Incident.

In recognition of Mr. Steenerson's services the Indians held a council and elected him a member of the tribe. They also decided he could have an allotment on the reservation, and the old chief wanted to give him his own allotment. Mr. Steenerson refused at the time, in the presence and within the hearing of thousands who had gathered to witness the ceremonies, but later he was visited by a delegation of Indians who explained that a refusal to accept the gift would be regarded, according to Indian usages, as an insult to the tribe, and he consented to sign an application on the condition that if anything came of it he would return the value of it to the tribe by establishing a hospital, or in some similar way. The Indian council proceedings proposing the enrollment of Mr. Steenerson were certified by the Indian agent to the secretary of the interior and he held that the White Earth band alone could not authorize the enrollment, but that it required the favorable action of all the Chippewa bands of Minnesota, and as soon as Mr. Steenerson was notified of this he requested that his application for allotment be withdrawn and nothing more was done with it. The facts in regard to this episode were extensively published in the newspapers throughout the district at the time and were referred to in Mr. Steenerson's official biography. Mr. Steenerson has been elected to congress three times since and the whole matter was forgotten by nearly everyone until now resurrected for political purposes. This is all there is to the allotment matter. The newspaper reports of the Graham investigation have sought to create a wrong impression by insinuation and inference, so that many good people got the idea that Congressman Steenerson received an allotment and sold it for $12,000, and it is proper that they should be set right on that point, for the insinuation is utterly unfounded.

Of course Mr. Steenerson's political opponents will question his sincerity in stating what he expected to do with the allotment if he got it.

That is politics.

But Mr. Steenerson has a record of thirty years of honorable dealings with the people of Northwestern Minnesota that will not be forgotten; dealings that will stand the test. Thirty years during which he has fought for the laborer, for the farmer, and the small business man, as against the more powerful railroad and other corporations; and he has fought for the rights of the Indians against the bureaucrats at Washington, who are eating up the Indians' funds, in the same way that he fought for the lumberjack and the laborer as an attorney.

Pedigreed Holstein Bull
Named
AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service. Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE OWNERS

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months:

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

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Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

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Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.

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Plummer Barber Shop.

Horace Demarius, Prop.

FIRST-CLASS

Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.

......TONICS OF ALL KINDS......

QUEER TITLES.

Bestowed on His Favorites by an Emperor of Haiti.

Among the whimsical titles which appear on the pages of national history few are more apparently frivolous than the Duke of Marmalade, the Count of Lemonade and the Earl of Brandy. They are or were, however, real titles bestowed by a genuine monarch on three of his favorites, and that, too, during the last century.

In 1811 a revolution occurred in Haiti, and Christophe, a negro, declared himself emperor. Through conspiracy and plot, his life often attempted, he retained power till 1820, preserving to the last the pageantry of a royal court and creating a numerous nobility. Among them were the three already mentioned, and the oddity of the titles has suggested to many writers the frivolousness of the African character.

In fact, however, all three names were those of places, the first two being originally plantations, but latterly towns of some importance. This not being generally known, a misapprehension has arisen with regard to the titles themselves, which, however absurd, were scarcely more so than some which were bestowed in France and Germany during the middle ages.—Pearson's Weekly.

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VOLUME 8. P[illegible]ER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 3 1912 NUMBER 13

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Ladies Ready Trimmed Hats

Will Arrive Soon At

Gilbert Halverson's **Big Store.......**

......I Am Making Special Prices On......

Young Men's & Boys Clothing

THIS WEEK. :-: Also On

Carpet Mattings & Linolenm

My Stock of Wall Paper is Complete.

I Can Save You Time & Money on Above items

Don't Complain of the High Cost of Living.

I am selling a Nice Tender SWEET CORN, per can........	9c
And a nice Standard TOMATO at, per can..................	11c
A very good COFFEE, per pound.............................	25c
A fine Sante Clare Calafornia PRUNE at, per pound.......	10c

How can I do this? Well, I do my own work; have no rent to pay and sell principally for cost, and My Desire Is To Please You

GILBERT HALVERSON, PLUMMER, MINN.

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- J. A. CARLSON -

Chronic Headache

If you have not received permanent relief from remedies, call on C. G. MUGG, Optomoric Specialist, and see if he cannot benefit you.

This proposition applies to Defective Eyes and Glasses.

HE WILL BE AT

SCOTLAND HOTEL,

Plummer, - May 8th.

Escapes An Aw ful Fate

A thousand tongues could not express the gratitude of Mrs. J. E. Cox, of Juliet, Ill., for her wonderful deliverance from an awful fate. "Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," she writes. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spell I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. But I owe my life to this wonderful remedy for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick and safe, its the most reliable of all throat and lung medicines. Every bottle guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottle at all druggist.

Miss Anna Ryggen Erskine Milliner

wishes to announce to the Ladies of Plummer and vicinity that she will be at LANGLIES' STORE MONDAY and TUESDAY, MAY 6 & 7 with a line of Trimmed Hats and Shapes, & Auto Bonnets.

THE FARMERS STORE

Successors To

Clearwater Merc. Co.

Bjorge & Bergeson, - Proprietors

Yes we are here to stay. We want to grow up you. The future for this locality is great, and it looks like a good comping ground. We have pitched our tent and with your support we will grow and prosper. We will promise to treat you right; we will give you good honest merchandise in return for your hard earned dallor. If we can at anytime do you a favor, we will be pleased to do so. Don't be afraid to ask for it, you will find us good fellows. Call and inspect our new stock. It will soon all be in, and we will be in position to take care of you. Truly yours,

BJORGE & BERGESON

LOCA[illegible]WS

Tom Norby spent Tuesday evening at Thief River.

Henry Frolland was up to Thief River last Tuesday.

Nels Strande drove over from Oklee Sunday to spend the day.

The new telephone central, it is expected, will be completed this week.

Clarence "Jeff" Henderson has been engaged as clerk at G. Halverson's store.

Mrs. Joney Wichterman and children spent a portion of last week with relatives at Trail.

Iver Aaker, of Danville, N. D., has been visiting his parents in this vicinity for the past week.

Mrs. Salnes, of Oklee, arrived here Monday evening for a week's visit at the P. S. Medohell home.

T. A. Brink, the local barber, was at St. Hilaire, the guest of his parents the first of the week.

G. Halverson returned the latter part of last week from the Twin Cities, where he has been ordering his spring and summer goods,

Horace Demarius, our former barber, was in town for a short visit the latter part of last week. Mr. Demarius has just recently recovered from a couple of weeks' illness.

Born—To Mr. and Mrs Henry Rose last Friday evening a bouncing baby boy. Henry is all smiles and says the "kid" has all the qualities for a first-class policeman.

Dr. Robt. Clark came up from the Twin Cites last Friday to spend the day here on business. He left in the evening for Crookston and from there intended to go to Thief River Falls, where he will engage in the practice of medicine.

Strayed—I have a stray mare roan color with spring colt at my place in Sec. 6 in Poplar River township. Owner can have them by paying for keeping them and cost of this notice. Alexie Fournier, Brooks, Minn.

Hugo Swanson, who resides northeast of here, was in town Monday after some oats which he had shipped here from his former home in North Dakota. Mr. Swanson made this office a pleasant call while here and became a member of the Pioneer's happy circle of readers.

A teachers summer training school will be held at the State Agricultural School at Crookston June 17 to July 28. Bulletins of this school, can be had at this office to those interested. Teachers may earn regular certificate credits at this school, the same as at the state normal schools. Board and room are furnished at the school at $18 for the six weeks.

Messrs. J. A. Duffy, A. P. Toupin and Samuel Gibeau came over from Red Lake Falls Monday to attend a directors meeting of the First State Bank and to look after other matters in connection with that institution in which the former two gentlemen are interested. They left in the afternoon for Oklee on a like mission and where Messrs. Duffy and Toupin are likewise interested in one of the banks.

The dates for the Red Lake County Fair has been set for Sept. 16, 17 and 18. This is the second annual fair and preparations are already under way to make the fair a bigger success than ever. Every resident of the county should make it a point to bring one or more exhibits to the fair, and now is a good time to make preparations for it. The object of the fair is to stimulate a greater interest in agricultural pursuits and to encourage the effort to make the products of the farm the best possible, to encourage the raising of good live stock and other industrial work.

Ernidas Reindeau, living three miles east of Plummer, was in town Monday and was required to explain why he did not send his children, ten and twelve years old, to school, and was given an opportunity to show cause why he should not be arrested for violating the truency law. Mr. Reindeau offered in explanation that it was quite a distance to school and he told of sicknesses in the family. But it was not shown that there was any reason why the children should not be in school. However no arrest was made. Mr. Reindeau promised there would be no more violations of the law and since it was the first attempt to secure legal enforcement of the law, it was decided that a fine should not be imposed. However, it is expected that this incident is to serve as a warning. Others have been guilty of violations of the law and unless there is a change arrests will follow.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Miss Martha Tanem spent Sunday with the home folks at Thief River Falls.

G. Halverson is having a coat of paint on the roof of his store this week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hermanson, of Thief River, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Edw. Hermanson.

For Sale— Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Frolland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Mr. Toplar, and family arrived here the first of the week from Kokato, Minn., and have moved on his farm north of town.

C. A. Kolberg, of Hawkins, Minn., who had the contract for the ditch north of town last year was in town the first of the week on business.

Knute Steen was in town the first of the week and reported that he had little done of his spring work as yet as his horses have been ill this winter and are just recovering from their sickness. He statd that he did not think that he could save one of his best horses.

Tons of dead fish have been found at Maple Lake, and a crew of men have been engaged for some time cartering them away in big loads. The fish sufficated during the winter months because of the thickness of the ice making the ventillation of their winter quarters impossible.

This issue of the Pioneer is printed noadless patents. This we think, and we hope our readers will think, also, is great improvement over the patents used here to fore that have consisted mainly of patent medicine advertisements and other objectionable matter. The present service is free from any advertisements and are composed purely of reading matter.

Mrs. Bergeson came up from Detroit Monday night to remain a short time with her husband and to become acquainted with her new home. She returned to Detroit Tuesday evening. The Bergesons are undecided as to where they will reside and if they are unable to make arrangements for any quarters may decide to camp out this summer.

Make your rural house beautiful Lay out spacious grounds around the farm house, plant shade trees, lay gravel roads and plant flowers. Don't lay up all your net earnings for the benefit of your heirs and lawyers, but spend most of it in beautifying your home. The farmer who always shuts his eyes to the aesthetic features of his life and screws himself down to the task of making money, loses a large portion and the biggest portion too, of his existence. His home should be an attraction to himself, to his wife and above all, to his children. Unpleasant homes in too many instances drive the sons of farmers to the towns, to excitement and dissipation, and to wreck. Such sons do not generally leave pleasant and beautiful homes.

Did you ever stop to think what a great labor saver the home paper is as a means of communication with absent friends? "Write to me often," is the last command the one breaking away from home ties so often gives to those left behind. In the rush and hurry of every day very few people nowadays have time to devote to correspondence of the leisurely kind the people of other days kept up with such unvarying punctuality. And here is where the home paper saves a world of trouble. It is better than a letter, to, for it contains much that a letter would not. Items of interest are in it that the writer might not know or overlook. It is wonderful how eagerly one devors a home paper when a stranger in a stranger in a strange land. Even the people you do not know intimately while at home become of absorbing interest to you when you read that they have died or married or figured otherwise prominently in the home affairs. If there is someone of your family away from home, try sending them this paper regularly and a letter occasionally and see if they do not appreciate the favor of the paper.

Church Notes

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services in English at the school house May 1st 8 o'clock in the evening.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday May 12th at 10:30 o'clock.

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services at the school house Thursday evening May 23rd. Everybody welcome.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the usual time, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Last Sunday's attendance was 25 which is considered quite a large number for a starter. It is expected that even a larger number will be enrolled later.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—Six cows. Call at place of Ed Wicky; town of Garnes.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Duke will not stand for service this season away from home. Anyone indebted to me for his service in the past please leave the fee at the bank in Plummer or send it to J. A. Walker, Lillo, Minn. 2t

GETS THE FIRST GAME

Local Ball Tossers Get Away Easily With The First Game of the Season.

The base ball season for this vicinity at least was formally opened here last Sunday when a team from south of her, composed of a fast bunch of ball tossers and old time rivals of the home team, met the latter in an argument on the local diamond. The rain of Saturday night and Sunday morning had every indication of putting a lid on the game for the day, but the reappearance of "Old Sol" towards noon dried things up enough at least to pull off the "stunt" in the afternoon. It was a gala day for the locals and the sturdy sons of the soil went down to defeat with a great big thump. Hit and run was the slogan and ten scores were piled up by the locals in the merry-go-round that followed. The visitors tallied four scores when the game came to a close.

Both teams played good ball and the game was an interesting one thruout. Frank Follwell sustained a badly damaged finger which necessited medical attendance, while catching for the local team.

For a starter the locals are showing up admirably well and with continued practice should be in a position to take on some of their old time rivals and give them a run for their money.

Creamery Statement.

The following is the report of the Emardville Creamery for the month of March:

Cream received..................	33,370 lbs
Average test, per cent...........	24.25
Butterfat..........................	8,093 lbs
Overrun, per cent................	20.36
Overrun, lbs......................	1,654
Total butter made...............	9,747 lbs
Price paid for butterfat..........	34½c
Receipts:	
Balance from last month....$	8 64
Received for butter shipped..	2,921 10
Sold at factory..................	16 67
Charges to patrons..............	25 90
Total..........................	$2,972 31
Disbursements:	
Checks to patrons..............	$2,714 55
Charges to patrons..............	25 90
Running expenses...............	178 00
Sinking fund.....................	51 62
Balance..........................	2 24
	$2,972 31

A. J. Hemstad, Secy.

What Texans Admire

is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and I belive they are the best thing made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25 cents at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern..........	1.02
Oats................................	46c
Flax, No. 1.......................	$1.97
Barley..............................	85c
Rye.................................	79c
Eggs................................	15c
Dairy Butter......................	25c
Creamery butter.................	32c
Potatoes...........................	85
Beef, dressed.....................	5½c
Veal, dressed.....................	6c
Mutton, live.......................	4c
Pork, live..........................	5½c
Chickens, live.....................	7c
Ducks, live........................	10
Geese, live........................	9c
Turkeys, live.....................	12c
Hides...............................	8
Flour...............................	$2.90

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Helps A Judge In Bad Fix

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gills Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completely cured Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles 25 cents at all druggists.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

:: HATS! HATS! ::

HATS! HATS!

The Gordon Hat

We Have Just Received, and Have On Display at Our Store, A Full Line -of-

HATS!

All Sizes.

For Men, Women, Children.

Also an assortment of Straw Hats.

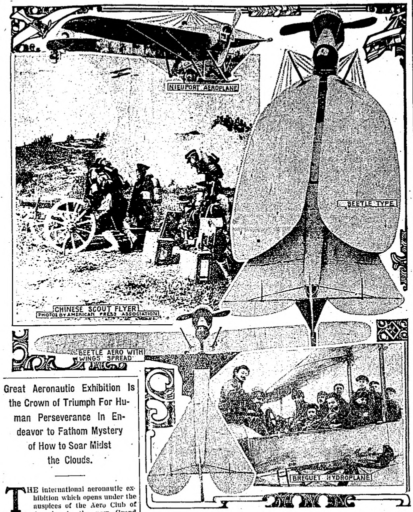
HATS! HATS!

LANGLIE BROS.

:: HATS! HATS! ::

Man's Flying Dream Come True

Great Aeronautic Exhibition Is the Crown of Triumph For Human Perseverance In Endeavor to Fathom Mystery of How to Soar Midst the Clouds.



THE international aeronautic exhibition which opens under the auspices of the Aero Club of America in the new Grand Central palace, New York, May 9, continuing to May 18, again turns public attention in the direction of the subject of aviation. Of interest,, therefore, is a glance at the art of human flight, a tedious progress indeed until recent years. For centuries man had been ambitious to fly like the birds of the air, and we read that Simon the magician, at the beginning of the Christian era, was the first "aviator" to meet with mishap in attempting to fly. It is recorded of Simon that after endeavoring to bribe St. Peter to disclose the secret of the descent of the Holy Ghost he made a flying machine when, after being immortalized in verse and in bronze, he smashed himself to pieces on the Roman pavement.

Ollvier of Malmesbury, an English monk, is said to have constructed a set of leg and arm wings which cost him a broken leg in 1000 A. D. Jean Baptiste Dante also broke a leg with a pair of wings he built in the fifteenth century. In fact, broken legs were quite fashionable among early aviators. General Andre Guillaume Resnier, who wanted to affix wings to Napoleon's soldiers, got the flying mania in 1800, when he was seventy-one years old, and in sailing over a castle wall he broke a limb.

Recent Headway Is Marvelous.

Looking backward at the history of aviation the ludicrous side of the efforts to fly being in constant evidence until a comparatively late date and the tragic side still adding to its toll of human life, it seems a quick and hardly credible jump to the success of present times, when bird men circle around the tops of big cities' tallest buildings and fly over the heads of pedestrians. This, of course, is not of daily occurrence, but the spectacle is so frequent that it is no longer marked by gasps of astonishment. Great distances are covered by our day bird men (one has crossed the continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific), a mile a minute has been left far behind as a speed record, and the modern flying device obeys the human will, going this way or that as the aviator may wish.

Army experts have been convinced that the aeroplane is destined to play an important part in future wars and some believe that they will effect a complete revolution of war methods. In Hamburg, Germany, the finishing touches have been put on an airship harbor, the most important structure of the kind in the world. It will be used by Count Zeppelin for making training trips to the English, Swedish, Danish and Norwegian coasts, and if Germany has another war this structure will be utilized as the base from which airships will do scouting duty for the German squadron on the North sea.

By special act of congress the foreign machines shown at the new Grand Central palace enter the United States free of duty. The purpose of the exhibition is to show what designers, builders and aviators have accomplished. Various makes of aeroplanes, motors and propellers will be tested for their efficiency and as much attention will be given the technical as the spectacular features of aviation. The show probably will become an annual institution, like the horse show.

The exhibits will include three of the latest French models, the Breguet biplane, Paulhan-Tatau torpedo and the Nieuport monoplane. A peculiarity of the Breguet is that, while it is a biplane, it is equipped with a monoplane fuselage and novel landing device. The Paulhan-Tatau monoplane has upturned wings without ailerons, the motor being in front and the propeller in the extreme rear. The 1912 Nieuport is a development of the Bleriot type and has an inclosed fuselage, which tends to reduce air resistance and allows a motor lighter than the motors usually used.

Various Experiments.

The contrast is striking between aviators' achievements up to 1903 and since that time. Between 1885 and 1889 the Lilienthals made experiments in Germany and Otto Lilienthal was killed in his first effort to use a motor with a gliding machine. In 1892 Ador, a French inventor, made an aeroplane with a steam motor which flew 500 feet. In 1894 Sir Hiram Maxim built an aeroplane the engine of which was wonderfully light for a steam motor and was the basis for the mechanism of the steam automobile. But the machine was too heavy to fly. It weighed two tons.

In 1896 Percy S. Pilcher, an English engineer, was killed in trying to use a four horsepower oil engine on his glider.

In 1898 Octave Chanute in America made the first biplane glider and was able to travel at the rate of twenty-four miles an hour on a thirty pound machine down an incline of about ten degrees. He made hundreds of such flights safely, and his work was carried on by the Wrights.

In 1899 Lawrence Hargrave, an Austrian, invented the cellular or box kite, and his invention, according to Charles C. Turner, was the foundation of the earlier models of Farman and M. Santos-Dumont.

Henson announced that he had designed a steam carriage that would travel through the air at great speed and would carry passengers. The pictures of this machine, which were common in the scientific and pictorial press of the time, have several strikingly familiar characteristics to the modern monoplane.

First Real Aeroplane Flight.

The first successful flight in an aeroplane or by a heavier than air machine was that achieved by Wilbur Wright in his biplane, the Kitty Hawk, on Dec. 17, 1903, when a flight of 852 feet was successfully achieved. Three years later M. Santos-Dumont entered his "flying machine" for the Archdeacon cup, to win which it was only necessary to rise clear of the ground for a distance of but twenty-five yards. To the astonishment of the spectators, he flew eighty yards at a height of about three feet. A month later he created a world's record by flying 230 yards. H. Farman, one year later beat this record by a flight of 311 yards at eight feet above the surface.

A full mile was not completed until January, 1908. In April of that year Delagrange remained in the air for ten minutes. But in 1911—only three years later—many sensational feats were accomplished.

On Oct. 7, 1903, after a long series of experiments, Professor S. P. Langley of the Smithsonian institution, with Charles M. Manley, his assistant, as a passenger, launched his large aerodrome, as he called it, from a houseboat on the Potomac river. The flight was brief and its failure was due to the weight of the machine—two tons—and the fallibility of the balancing tests that had been made with smaller models.

Professor Langley had put into practice an idea that had been hinted at by one William Samuel Henson in 1841, who became known throughout the United States and in England as the man who probably had solved the problem of aerial navigation. His fame was unrealized. Excepting the flights or gliding flights of Lilienthal there had been no man carrying machine that was heavier than air put to practical test until Langley's aerodrome.

On Sept. 13, 1906, Santos-Dumont made his first official flight in a "heavier than air" machine. He was in the air for twelve yards. He followed his first flight with one of 230 yards. Leon Delagrange also was an object of attention by reason of his success in leaving the ground. Henry Farman on Oct. 26, 1907, flew 820 yards in 51½ seconds, thereby capturing the record.

In 1908 the real fliers, the "heavier than air" machines, reached a point of satisfactory achievement. On July 6 of that year Farman stayed in the air twenty minutes, setting a record. Orville Wright remained in the air for an hour. But the Wright brothers' records were scoffed at in Europe until Wilbur Wright went abroad late in 1908 and began a series of flights that astonished the world. On Dec. 31, 1908, he remained in the air two hours and nineteen minutes.

Glenn H. Curtiss in the same year at Rheims, France, did some splendid flying. Farman was the first man to take to the highways with his machine. On Oct. 31, 1908, he flew from Chalons to Rheims, sixteen miles, in 20 minutes.

Dirigible Balloons.

One of the principal attractions at this month's show will be a dirigible balloon of the Parseval type, which will make scheduled trips after the show, carrying about twenty passengers each time. According to Charles C. Turner in Aerial Navigation of Today, Henry Giffard, a Frenchman, made the first successful dirigible in 1852. It was 130 feet long and could make four miles an hour with a three horsepower engine when there was no air movement.

By 1905 the air was full of dirigible balloons. Baldwin, Lebaudy, Gross, Parseval, Zeppelin and Santos-Dumont were great names. For a time being the aeroplane was discounted, and the gas bag seemed about to become the successful method of flight.

Various dirigibles Count Zeppelin had built reached what was regarded as a high state of perfection in the Deutschland, which made several trips in 1910 with as many as twenty passengers in addition to a crew of twelve. On June 28 of that year the machine, caught in a storm, was driven into a forest, where the balloon was destroyed. Fire, caused by an explosion, wrecked the Zeppelin VI, Sept. 24, 1910. This airship also had done a passenger carrying business.

A Sister's Greeting

A Pleasant Episode on Returning From a Lengthy Stay Abroad

By FRANCES KENDALL COOK

WE had had a cold, stormy passage from Southampton, but the morning we sailed up New York bay was warm and light and beautiful. I had been abroad studying and was coming home to settle down to my profession. When the steamer was docked I stood near the ship's end of the gangway waiting for a chance to get ashore. In one hand I held a suit case, in the other a bundle of strapped rugs. On the dock I noticed one of the ship's officers standing beside a young lady very prettily and tastefully dressed. He was pointing my way. I thought nothing of the incident, though I was especially struck with the appearance of the young lady. As soon as the crowd thinned I started to go ashore. At the foot of the gangplank I was astonished to feel two feminine arms thrown about my neck and a shower of kisses rained upon my face by the young lady I had noticed from above.

"Oh, Will," she said. "I'm so glad you've come! We've been watching for the steamer ever since yesterday afternoon."

"H-how—did you—recognize me?"

"One of the ship's officers pointed you out. I asked him if he would let me know when you came ashore."

"W-w-who did he say I was?"

"Why, William Brown, of course." She looked at me in semisurprise, then, drawing slightly away and scanning me critically, "Aren't you?"

"Of course I am. And you?"

"Alice Brown, your sister. Who else should I be?"

"Nobody else. How did you know I was coming?"

"By your letters. What makes you act so funny?"

"I—I haven't been well."

"You bad boy! You said nothing in your letters about having been ill. Why didn't you let me know?"

"I mean seasick."

"Oh, that's nothing!"

Meanwhile we were moving along the dock and reached a carriage before which the girl stopped.

"Put your baggage on the front seat," she said.

I stood irresolute. It was evident that the young lady had made a mistake. So far I had not been culpable, but if I continued to leave her uninformed I would deserve to be keelhauled. Besides, at the end of the drive somebody would be likely to recognize me as being the wrong William Brown. Nevertheless she was so pretty, so affectionate, so rejoiced to see me after my long absence, that I could not bear to break the spell. And when she discovered that she had been kissing a strange man it might break her heart. I got into the carriage.

It was a long enough drive up town, but it seemed very short to me. I found it difficult to keep up appearances and only succeeded in doing so by excusing myself for my lack of memory and my blunders by the great length of my absence. I discovered in the course of the conversation that I had been abroad ever since I was fourteen years old, that our mother was not living and our father had married again, we being the only children by his first marriage.

"Ah, here we are!" she said as we turned a corner. "We'll be at home in a few minutes."

I shuddered. "Alice," I said, "let us drive in Central park before going home. There is something I want to tell you."

She took fright at once. "Anything unpleasant? Have you got into any trouble?"

"No: I've had a very pleasant episode."

"Oh, Will, you're engaged! I know you are. And I was so in hope that you and I would be together."

"I am not engaged."

We were in the plaza. I called to the coachman and told him to take us for a drive in the park, and in a few moments we were bowling along over the smooth roads of this fairyland, with its wooded lawns, its terraces, its grass grown rocks, its lakes, all gleaming in the sun of a bright summer morning.

"Now, Will," said my self constituted sister eagerly, "what is it?"

I had passed numberless pitfalls in my time, but they were nothing in comparison with the present situation.

"Suppose," I said, "a young man meets a young lady who at their first meeting wins his heart by her innocence, her beauty, her gentleness, her womanly qualities."

"I knew it! You're in love!"

"Suppose that this girl mistook the man for some one she had long known—a father; no, not a father—a brother. He, charmed with her sisterly affection, having no real sister, permits her to continue in her mistake. What punishment should he receive?"

"Why didn't you tell her at once?"

"I couldn't bear to break the spell."

"Who is she?"

"You. You have made a mistake. I am Will Brown, but not your Will Brown."

* * * * * * * *

We drove to her home in silence, and on reaching it she alighted before I could arrest her and ran without a word of adieu to me into the house. She rushed into the arms of a young man, the right William Brown, and I drove away as he was smothering her with kisses.

I found a mutual friend who pleaded my cause with Alice Brown, and at last I secured permission to call upon her. Since her brother had returned with a love story similar to the one she had expected me to tell I devoted myself to consoling her for their separation. I have been consoling her ever since.

The Sunday School Lesson

SENIOR BEREAN FOR MAY 5.

Golden Text.—A man's life consisteth not in the abundance of things which he possesseth.—Luke xii, 15.

Luke vi, 20-23.—Possessors of blessedness.

Luke places before the reader two ideals of life. They are opposed to each other and appeal to two different classes of people. He leaves us to infer which is the better of the two ideals. * * * "Ye poor" must be taken literally. It refers to those who have little of this world's goods. Jesus did not mean to say that penury is a desirable thing for its own sake and that those who live in poverty are better off spiritually than those who enjoy riches. The thought he desired to emphasize was that in spite of poverty they could enjoy the kingdom of God. "Ye shall be filled." The testimony of the psalmist is worth considering: "I have been young and now am old, yet have I not seen the righteous forsaken nor his seed begging bread" (xxxvii, 25). Compare also Phil. iv, 19. "Ye that weep now." The reference is to Christian mourners. The causes of their sorrow will not necessarily be removed, but grace will be given them to bear it, just as Paul received strength to endure the thorn in the flesh (II Cor. xii, 7-10). "Laugh," because comforted. "Hate you." Persecution has been one of the inevitable penalties visited upon the faithful followers of Jesus. * * * "Rejoice ye in that day." The first epistle of Peter is an exposition of the service of suffering for Christ. Compare ii, 20-26; iii, 13-18; iv, 12-19.

Luke vi, 24-26.—Heirs of misery.

These words are not a denunciation, but an annunciation. Just as the first section was an encouragement, this is a warning. The class of people here mentioned need counsel just as much as the others. "Rich" was practically synonymous with godless in the days of Jesus. They were the oppressors of the poor and were tempted to find "consolation" in their wealth (Luke xii, 19). But there were noble exceptions, like Nicodemus and Joseph of Arimathea. * * * "You that are full"—those who are self satisfied, who have reached a state in life beyond which they do not care to advance, who are opposed to improvement and extension, who have neither vision nor faith. "Laugh," in the spirit of the cynic, who does not understand the marvel and mystery of human life. They are shallow and superficial, selfish and blased, shortsighted and ignorant * * * "Mourn and weep" in the time of dissolution and disappointment. "Speak well of you." These words were addressed especially to the disciples, lest they should be tempted to seek popularity at the cost of principle. * * *

Luke xvi, 19-31.—Dives and Lazarus.

The purpose of this parable was not to illustrate the compensations in life, but to emphasize the necessity of taking advantage of the opportunities of life. * * * "A certain rich man." The type was common in Palestine. He enjoyed all conceivable comforts that money could obtain. "A certain beggar." This style of humanity was no less common. The distress and discomfort of his condition were pitiable to a degree In a country where no hospitals existed and where medicine was at best only an apology we can realize how dreadful must have been the afflictions of the sick. "Abraham's bosom" The figure was suggested by the custom of reclining on one's elbow and leaning on the bosom of the person to the left (John xiii, 23). From a place of obscurity and pain on earth he was translated to a position of honor and privilege at the feast of paradise. "The rich man also died." He met with the fate common to the human race, whatever the station in life. "In hell"—"hades." "Tormented in this flame." This is a strong expression for the pain and anguish that were torturing the man who had been living for himself when on earth. "Moses and the prophets." The two parts of the Hebrew Bible contained sufficient guidance for those who desired to regulate their lives aright by its teaching. If the present opportunities are not availed of there will be little use of providing greater benefits. The rich man was not a violent offender. He was selfish and indifferent and did not realize that he had responsibilities toward others. At his very door there were occasions to exhibit benevolence, but he turned away from them. When it was too late he lamented lost opportunities, but regrets were now of no avail.

RESOURCES OF THE FRENCH.

Why the Country Recovered From Its Severe Trials In the Past.

The resources of the French people have always been a surprise to the rest of the world. The country has repeatedly recovered from most exhausting wars, apparently through the very small savings accumulated by its lower classes. The peasants of France are land owners to an extent hardly equaled in any other country. The saving system known as the credit foncier, which is sanctioned and directed by the French government, is to a certain extent responsible for the thrifty spirit shown throughout France.

The plan provides that a man may borrow on his land very close to the complete value by arranging in advance the number of years that he will take to pay back the loan. His interest payments are then arranged at so much per year, the amount being greater or less, depending on how soon he intends that these payments should completely pay off his debt. If the payments are to continue for fifty years the payments are very small. If the whole mortgage is to be paid off in a shorter period the yearly payments are larger.

There is an added feature, which would not be considered possible in this country—viz., an occasional lottery drawing by which the man who draws the lucky ticket has his mortgage entirely canceled. The system provides an absolutely safe means of saving and is an encouragement to buy and pay for real estate. Against these bonds and mortgages the credit foncier issues its bonds in small amounts bearing interest at 3 per cent or less, which are sold in large quantities to investors of moderate means. We have had nothing like it in America and as a result our people have grown up to a very careless scale of expenditure.

Run Down.

OFFICE
THE LIVING SKELETON

The Peril of Overstudy.

The suicide of a promising young college student and the recent breakdown of a young girl who had come from a distance to Boston to acquire higher education are instances which serve to call attention to the peril that lies in overstudy. To be studious is admirable, but to devote one's energies to the acquiring of book knowledge with such application that the mind collapses and judgment is dethroned, is pitiful.

There is middle ground between indifference and extreme seal that every pupil should endeavor to attain.—Boston Globe.

DOCTORING IN 1687

Letting Nature Effect a Cure Was Regarded as Public Offense.

THE GERM THEORY SCOUTED.

Surgeons Were Regarded as Physicians' Inferiors, Whose Lower Station Permitted Them to Go to Law to Collect Bills.

The legal minds of the seventeenth century were of the opinion that any one engaging in the practice of medicine and yet who allowed nature to effect her own cures should get no credit for his common sense, but really ought to be ostracised from the learned profession. This was the gist of a charge to the jury given in 1687 by Sir Thomas Street, knight, justice of the common bench, which is quoted in the Medical Journal.

The case was that of a knight who refused to pay the bill of a surgeon who had cured the knight of a dangerous sword wound, on the ground that the surgeon did absolutely nothing to bring about the cure, merely keeping the wound clean and allowing nature to do its work. The surgeon sued, making the knight the defendant. In his charge the justice told the jury to find for the plaintiff if his mode of cure was acknowledged by the medical profession, and if not to find against him. The justice's opinion was that the surgeon's mode was not standard.

The charge also brought out the fact that in those days people regarded with suspicion any one who mentioned the possibility of germs causing disease. The court held the plaintiff's plea that pus had been caused by the presence of a small animal or plant in the wound was ridiculous and that any one who spoke of microscopic bugs was liable to be condemned by the holy church, as no mention of any such bugs had been made in the Bible.

A distinction which the justice drew was between so called physicians and surgeons. The latter belonged to an inferior class, and consequently it was not beneath their dignity to demand payment for services. But if the plaintiff had been a physician he could not legally sue for pay.

The justice in the course of his remarks said:

"The plaintiff saith through his witnesses that there is no influential operation of magnetical remedies, but that the consolidation of wounds is the sole and entire work of nature performed by the proper balsam of the blood flowing to the part wounded and that therefore those who employ sympathetic unguent or powder are grossly ascribing the whole arm of the energy to that unconcerned principle which indeed hath not so much as a finger in the business.

"He saith that the pus which all others admire and desire as showing that nature hath armed herself for the fight is not to be desired, but that it is itself an impurity which should be avoided. He hath even in his mind some crotchet that pus is engendered by some small animal or plant, some bug or gnat or beetle or fungus belike, though he saith openly that he cannot prove the existence of such creatures. This, however, he contendeth is because his glasses do not magnify sufficiently to enable him to see them. And he meaneth not the glasses or spectacles for weak or aged eyes, but the microscope which hath a rare and admirable faculty of making small things appear large.

"It might be well for the plaintiff to take heed lest he be condemned by holy church, for we are told in the Scriptures that God created grass and the herb and the fruit tree, the moving creature and fowl to fly above the earth in the open firmament of heaven, great whales and every living thing that moveth which the waters brought forth abundantly, cattle and beast of the earth and everything that creepeth upon the earth, but nowhere are we told of such a bug or gnat or fungus as this man hath dreamed. He saith, forsooth, that the true treatment is to keep all extraneous matter away from the wound and even the air which he imagineth to be full of his bugs and gnats and beetles.

"We know that the contagion of the smallpox and plague is frequently started from one brother or sister to another at a distance of many hundred leagues by invisible emissions or pestilential atoms without all excuse of intelligence or mutual commerce by interveníent messengers, as also of fear and imagination, so immensely long is the arm of sympathy. And how carefully good housewives avoid the boiling over of their milk lest the atoms thereof subtiliated by the intense heat of fire should be attracted by the cow's udder (for the source or fountain of every effusion acteth a magnetical part and draweth to itself the subdivisions of that same effusion situate within the orb of its alliciency) and so an inflammation be caused by the opposition of the atoms of fire concomitant.

"So it is vain if not wicked of the plaintiff to deny the operation of sympathetic powder or unguent—and he is wrong in being puffed up in his own conceit and setting himself above those who are older and wiser than himself.

"Yet he sayeth that his method of cure is one which is well known in the profession, though that is denied by other surgeons. That is the question ye are to try."

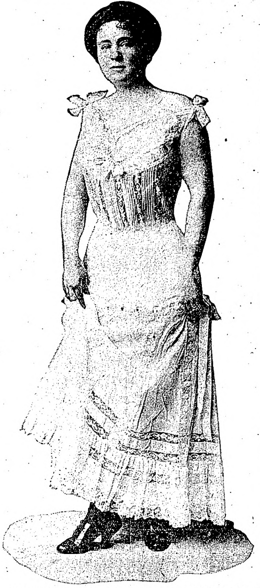
The verdict was for the defendant.

Wireless to England.

Forty thousand wireless telegrams reached the coast of Great Britain last year.

FASHIONS AND THE HOUSEHOLD

New Idea In Spring Lingerie



The perfectly fitted and boned corset cover is a necessity nowadays for wear under the new spring gowns. The model seen in the cut is somewhat like a brassiere, but is even better adapted to a slight figure than the brassiere, as it gives more fullness.

When desired the corset cover may be attached to the lingerie petticoat, and in this way a slim silhouette is assured the wearer.

GIVING LEAP YEAR PARTIES.

Original Entertaining In Which the Usual Order of Things Is Reversed.

Leap year affords an opportunity for original entertainments and is a welcome arrival to the barassed hostess trying to think up something new. There are many ways in which the clever entertainer can assign the usual masculine role to the girls. For instance, one hostess showed her guests into a man's room. On the other hand, the men were given a dressing room in which there were plenty of mirrors, pins and powder.

During the evening each man was presented with a needle, thimble, darning thread and two socks to darn. All the socks were judged by women, and the man whose pair was mended best was awarded a sewing bag. The girls received masculine souvenirs.

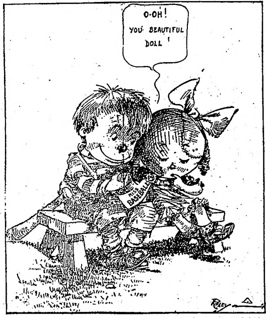
At a leap year dance the girls called for their partners in carriages, the expense of which they paid beforehand. Each girl sent the man she was escorting a boutonniere of his favorite flowers. At the dance the girls filled out the men's cards, and they were obliged also to ask the men for their own dances and to write out their names on the cards of all partners. The cotillion leader was a girl.

There are the usual leap year dinner parties in which each man is assigned to a girl, who must put him into his chair and pay the usual assiduous attentions to his comforts that a dinner partner is supposed to give.

Gift That Will Please the Men.

Silk handkerchiefs make a useful birthday gift for men. Charming letters can be made by using very pure silk net, and it adds materially to the value of the gift if it is tastefully decorated by one of these letters.

A Springtime Affinity



—Omaha World-Herald.

GRANDMOTHER'S ECONOMIES.

One of These Was a Better Method of Taking Care of Her Wardrobe.

Discussions often arise over the exaggerated economies of our grandmothers. We are by no means inclined to yield the palm to them for every perfection in the arrangement of their household. The modern girl has profited by her course in domestic science. She questions the superiority of her grandmother's methods, says the Philadelphia North America.

When the question of caring for her wardrobe is considered the present day girl must concede the palm to grandmother. She had the art of keeping her clothes in good condition. She had the patience and practical common sense necessary to renovate a last year's wardrobe.

The silk gown was an absolute necessity in those days. It was made to last for years. Today the gown only lasts a season.

An infallible remedy for cleaning black silk or satin was a mixture of gin and water. A sponge was dipped in this and used to remove the shine from the silk. It was then pressed with a warm iron while damp.

To keep woolen dresses and skirts free from dust they were thoroughly beaten. A cat-o'-nine-tails was kept for this purpose. This was a short stick to which strips of leather were attached.

An old fashioned method of cleaning the first soil from white kid gloves is quite worth repeating. Pure white soap was moistened in water. After the gloves had been tightly drawn upon the hands the soap was applied. The soap must not be wet, just softened. A piece of flannel is used to rub the soiled spots clean.

THE COOKING SCHOOL.

It is said that if you are stewing a chicken that is particularly tough and you are rather uncertain about its becoming tender, if while the chicken is stewing you add a very little pinch of soda not sufficient to make it taste, this will surely make the chicken tender. If a small amount of soda is used it will give rather a good flavor than an undesirable one.

Wash one pound of mushrooms. Put three tablespoonfuls of butter in the chafing dish. When hot put in the mushrooms, add a seasoning of salt and pepper, then add one cupful of milk. Cover the chafing dish, cook slowly for a few minutes and stir twice. Moisten one heaping tablespoonful of flour with a little milk, add this to the mushrooms, stir till boiling and serve hot.

In making cookies take the whole batch of dough, form it in a long roll about an inch in diameter and cut in one inch slices with a sharp knife. Place them in the pan two inches apart, flattening each slice slightly with the hand. The heat from the baking melts the slices to the required thickness, and the cookies are absolutely round.

The Nurse's Reward During the Civil War

By PETER BURTON-NEW

A ROW of Union soldiers stood in line within the walls inclosing a prison yard. A Confederate officer approached and, standing some twenty paces from them, thus addressed them:

"Three Confederates taken in what your Yankee general over there (pointing) calls illegitimate warfare are to be shot this evening at sunset. In retaliation I am ordered to shoot three of your number. You will begin to count from right to left, and every fifth man will step four paces to the front."

A shudder passed along the line. All understood that those men who were to step to the front must die.

"Begin, you man on the right there," said the officer.

A young girl emerged from a door leading from the commandant's quarters and came toward the soldiers. She wore an apron and a cap, denoting that she was a nurse. She had made both herself, for in those days there were no uniformed nurses. Lucia Clarke was a northern girl who had gone south to find her brother, Allen Clarke, who was an invalid prisoner of war. Having gained permission to nurse him, she had devoted herself to the sick in the hospital attached to the prison, including Confederates, for in this case the blue and the gray were mingled, till she had won the admiration of all and the love of the Confederate commandant. She came forward with a quick step. She had just heard of the order and knew what was going on.

"One," "Two," "Three," "Four." No. 5 said nothing, but tottered forward.

"Six," "Seven," "Eight," "Nine." No. 10 stepped forward with as steady a tread as if ordered to meet a human enemy.

"Eleven," "Twelve," "Thirteen," "Fourteen."

While the men had been counting Lucia Clarke had glanced ahead and had seen that her brother Allen would be the fifteenth man. He was only discharged from the hospital the day before and now, infirm and with one in five chances of death before him, could scarcely stand.

"Fifteen."

A feminine voice rang out firm and clear. Lucia, who had wedged herself in between No. 14 and her brother, stepped four paces to the front. Allen, seeing what his sister had done, moved forward to contest the place with her, but, overcome by his infirmities, fell on the ground behind her. Lucia stood rigid while two Confederate attendants carried him away.

As Major Clarence Fitz-Hugh, the commandant, looked at the girl standing there in the rank of death his eye was wet with sympathy.

"Miss Clarke," he said gently, but firmly, "all must appreciate the sacrifice you would make, but it cannot be permitted."

"Then I will die with my brother if I cannot die for him."

"What can you do?"

"I will stand before him when he is shot, and the same bullet will end this fearful struggle for us both."

"Sergeant," said the officer, "march the prisoners back. Separate those who are to be shot from the rest."

"You on the dead line," said the sergeant, "right face!"

The five men and the woman turned to the right.

"Miss Clarke," said the major, "you can't go to the men's prison."

"I will," she said firmly. "I take my brother's place. Where he would go I go."

A vexed look crossed Major Fitz-Hugh's face.

"Sergeant," he said, "send Miss Clarke to my office under the care of a corporal and two men." With this he turned and went into the building. A few minutes later Lucia Clarke was escorted into his presence. He directed the men who brought her there to withdraw. Then he said to her:

"If I promise you that when your brother is led out to die you shall be notified and permitted to go out with him, will you go to your room and remain there till you are called?"

"Yes."

"Very well; you have my word."

Lucia left the office and, going to her room, threw herself on her couch and buried her face in a pillow. Gradually her sufferings gave place to a sort of stupor. How long she was there she did not know. She was roused by a knock at the door, and Major Fitz-Hugh's orderly told her to come. She started up with a moan, but gradually mustered strength to go with a firm step to the prison yard with her guide. There, standing in line, were the three men who had been drawn by lot for execution, among them her brother. She was about to spring toward him when Major Fitz-Hugh called to her to wait. Then, drawing a paper from his pocket, he began to read:

"Special Order No. ——:

"In recognition of the services of Miss Lucia Clarke in hospital and her kindness to many sick and wounded Confederates, the lives of those Union prisoners drawn for execution in retaliation are spared.

"Sergeant," added the officer, "march the prisoners back."

When the sergeant and the three men entered the prison and the door closed behind them the major turned to the girl, who stood mute beside him.

"Lucia Clarke," he said, "it was the happiest moment of my life when I secured that order from the general commanding."

"How can I show you my gratitude?" asked the girl after several unsuccessful efforts to speak.

"By permitting me reverently to love you."

The girl stood as if swayed by the wind. Then, extending her hand, she said:

"Come to me with the return of peace."

A PLACE FOR THE GIRLS AND BOYS

FACTS ABOUT THE DAISY.

It Really Is a Chrysanthemum—Pilgrims Named It.

Daisies aren't really daisies at all; they're chrysanthemums. But when the pilgrim fathers that you study about in school came over here to America they couldn't find any little pink tipped daisies like the ones they had in England. But after awhile the seeds of the big white ones came over from England mixed with grain, and they called those daisies so they wouldn't get too homesick.

The word "daisy" means "day's eye," because the little pink English daisies always close their petals when the sun goes down. An American woman found that out once when she was in England. She thought the English people didn't appreciate their little pink daisies. They rooted them all out of their lawn with big knives and said they were just weeds. So the American said she was going to wear some at dinner. They said nobody but babies wore daisies. But she picked a bunch of them and wore them. And in the middle of dinner she looked down and found they'd all gone fast asleep, says the New York Sun.

Do you know how to make daisy babies? Quite close to the yellow center cut off with a pair of scissors all the petals adjoining except two. On the center draw a face with pen and ink. The little frill of white petals is the baby's cap, and the two long ones are the strings under the chin.

Getting Plenty of Sleep.

Some children wonder why it is that they must always be sent to bed so much earlier than grown folks and many of them make all kinds of excuses to stay up a little later.

Sleep is nature's provision to enable the body and brain to rest and grow, and most of the growing is done by children while they sleep, so that if they do not go to bed early and get plenty of sleep they must lose some of their growth, both bodily and mentally.

In the old days some parents were very careless about their children's sleep, but people understand such things better now.

Here's a Five-year-old Chauffeur

Photo by American Press Association.

Master Freddy Newman, an English lad, is perhaps the youngest chauffeur in the world. In a miniature automobile built by his father he "speeds" in the vicinity of his home in London at the limit of his one and a half horsepower motor—four miles an hour. He is here seen taking a "joy" ride with his little sister.

DRUG STORE SIGNS.

Every one has noticed the beautiful colors in the large glass jars that stand in the drug store windows, but every one does not know why drug stores use that sign.

In the old days apothecaries and alchemists were the only druggists, and they made up their own nostrums, the composition of which was supposed to be a great secret. They used to leave their retorts and jars and stills and bottles in the window to impress upon the passerby the mystery and importance of their business.

The modern drug store has no use for retorts and stills, all the processes being handled by the big chemical factories, but the large jars full of bright colored liquids are still left in the window, just as they were hundreds of years ago.

BIRDS AS SHEPHERDS.

Few know of the shepherd birds of South America. They belong to the crane family and are known as yakamiks. These curious birds take care of large flocks of sheep, leading them to pasture early in the morning and caring for them all day unaided. If any stray animals approach the flock the yakamik attacks them with beak and wings. They are said to be much stronger than dogs.

Tokyo's Story Tellers.

There are 600 professional story tellers in Tokyo, who wander from house to house and spin yarns at the rate of 20 cents an hour. The story teller learns a new set of stories when he finds the old ones getting worn.—Argonaut.

Religious Work

Seventeen hundred churches are reported to have been abandoned in Illinois within the last ten years. Perhaps a thousand churches are on the inactive list in Missouri and a proportionate number in Kansas and Iowa.

These startling statistics, made in a talk by President Henry J. Waters of the Kansas State Agricultural college before the Bible institute of the Congregational church in Tokepa, have startled the church people of Kansas.

Dr. Waters declared that "doubtless many of these abandoned churches represent misdirected denominational enthusiasm and are churches that should never have been built and which from the outset were doomed to die. The facts are that the church has not held its own in the rural districts."

Dr. Waters expressed a sentiment that is taking root in scores of communities in Kansas. In the early settlement of the state every little village and town struggled to keep up two or three church organizations and maintain as many church buildings. Beginning with this year, a dozen small towns have turned to the unionization of these churches. This sentiment was cemented among the membership of all churches through union revival services, in which the local ministers and choirs joined. In every one of these towns the people are pleased with the new plan, and one preacher is ministering to all the church members who formerly separated into two or three little denominational flocks. This growing movement will see in another year 1,000 abandoned churches in Kansas.

"One educated minister to every 600 to 1,000 souls is all we can afford, and we work him to death and starve his family," Dr. Waters said. "Is it any wonder that the attendance in the theological seminaries is continually falling off in number and in quality, while in the schools of engineering and agriculture and other so called productive occupations the attendance has doubled on an average of once every ten years? And yet, who dares to say that having our young men and young women carefully instructed in the basic principles of moral uprightness, individual and social, is of less importance than is instruction in the things that will serve to keep them out of the almshouses?"

What will become of the abandoned country churches in Kansas is a question that is being discussed. Already they are mentioned as suitable for stockbarns, and farmers and stockmen are considering their purchase as soon as the struggling congregations decide to give them up. In a half dozen communities in the state such negotiations are being considered.

• • •

Church and Public Health.

"We are accustomed to estimate the state of Christianity by the number of church members and not by the figures of the bureau of vital statistics," said Robert Fulton Cutting recently in speaking of the church and public health. "Can it be that a community where the death rate is suspiciously high is at the same time one in which Christianity languishes? The afflictions of humanity, which are largely preventable, make it unnecessarily difficult for Christianity to fulfill its spiritual responsibilities to the world. Single handed, even with all its abundant resources, the church could not adequately sweep these obstacles from its path, but government, clothed with authority of the whole people, if supported by the co-operation of the church, can wrestle successfully with the problem. Thus, although Christianity has established its hospitals, its asylums, homes, dispensaries and its children visit and minister to the sick and suffering, there remains a multitude of accidents and diseases with which she is as yet little acquainted and over which she is not sufficiently exercising herself."

Mr. Cutting told of the sanitation triumph won by the government in the canal zone. He said the achievement had given us an ideal within the reach of official capacity and new hope for the health and happiness of the race.

"What philanthropy can compare with a beneficence which touches 100 per cent of the population?" he asked.

"The Christian stands by," he continued, "and watches this splendid work with sincere gratification. But it does not occur to him that what has been done in the canal zone may be done in his neighborhood in stamping out tuberculosis, in preventing the spread of typhoid fever and other infectious diseases and in saving infants' lives.

"The church must now learn to discern the missionary in the doctor, the sanitary engineer and the health official, and these in turn will learn to appreciate the spiritual function of an organization that interprets Christianity by concern for the health of its community."

An Admission and a Rebuke.

A ludicrous story is told of an Edinburgh bailie whose studies in natural history seem to have been limited. The following case came before him:

A man who kept a ferret having to go into the country, left the cage with the ferret in charge of a neighbor till he should return. The neighbor incautiously opened the cage door and the ferret escaped. The owner was very angry and brought a claim against him for damages.

The following was the decision of the learned bailie: "Nae doot," he said to the neighbor, "nae doot ye was wrang to open the cage door, but," he added, turning to the owner, "ye was wrang too. What for did ye no clip the brute's wings?"—London Tit-Bits.

AN OIL WELL FIRE

Heroic Efforts at Stopping a Disastrous Blaze.

STEAM BLOWER A FAILURE.

Thirty-two Boilers, Each Carrying 125 Pound Pressure, Eject Sudden Blast, Which Had Little Effect—Water Forced Through Tunnel Successful.

On the 11th of last May a newly shot oil well, a gusher, in the Caddo oil fields of Louisiana caught fire in some unexplained manner. The fierce blaze was consuming over 10,000 barrels a day, and could not be extinguished by any ordinary means. How the task was at last accomplished is told by R. C. Linderman in the Technical World.

By the use of teams, chains and grappling hooks as much of the twisted pipe and machinery as possible was first of all removed from the fire. While that was going on the well, burning and roaring more furiously than ever, was sending up a column of flame 100 feet high and great volumes of black smoke that could be seen for twenty-five miles.

Thirty-two boilers were next brought and placed in batteries of eight at the four points of the compass. Steam lines were run from them to points as near to the fire as it was possible for men to work. Pumps were throwing water on those who were nearest the fire. Boiling oil was everywhere about, for the well was now making more oil than could be consumed. To get everything in readiness several hundred men worked night and day.

At half past 11 on the night of May 18 everything was prepared. Word was passed, fire lines established and at the blowing of a large whistle the steam from the thirty-two boilers was turned on the flames.

The resultant roar was a thing to be long remembered. There came a whitening, a dying down of the flames, and some one cried out, "We have her!"

But the battle was by no means over. Although at the blowing of the signal whistle all the boilers were carrying 125 pounds of steam and popping off, yet after ten minutes the fire was still burning, and they were forced to give up.

It was decided that the failure resulted from having the steam lines on the ground when the valve from which the oil was issuing was several feet above it. Wooden horses were speedily constructed, to be placed under the steam lines so that the steam issuing therefrom would play directly on the valve.

It was half past 2 in the morning when all was ready again. The word was given, and the steam from the thirty-two boilers again rushed out into the blazing oil. The fire seemed only to burn more brightly.

What next? "Shoot the connections off, concentrate the flames and try the steam again." An old cannon of about a four inch bore of the type common during the civil war was hastily brought forward. Nine shots were fired. Some of them took effect on the pipe, but only made matters worse by puncturing the pipe in several places below the valve and spreading the flames.

At last the officials were forced reluctantly to alter their plans. A ditch 160 feet long, 10 feet deep and 6 feet wide was made and covered with boards and dirt. From this a tunnel seventy-five feet long, six feet from floor to roof, seven feet across the bottom and three feet across the top was constructed, with the right downward slope to strike the casing of the well about fifteen feet below the surface. It was proposed to tap the well casing and lay lines of pipe, with valves, into it, a hazardous task, as every one realized, for should any oil be spilled or gas collect in the tunnel another explosion might occur that would cost several lives. But no other plan seemed feasible.

I visited the tunnel when it was near completion. The residuum from the boiling oil on the surface was leaking in so fast that one man was kept busy carrying it out in buckets. Fresh air was continually forced into the tunnel by a rotary fan driven by electricity, and the walls were strung with electric lights.

When the pipe lines had been laid and tested two large pumps were connected to the pipe, and great quantities of water were forced into the well below the surface. This, of course, was in turn forced by the greater gas pressure out of the valve above the surface, thereby quenching the fire.

Worms That Eat Iron.

A feasible explanation of the disease which attacks old metal coins is suggested by the recent discovery of some Italian engineers of a microbe which feeds on iron. A rail was taken up and broken. It was found to be hollow, and examination showed the presence of a thin, gray, threadlike worm about a third of an inch in length. Upon its head it carried two little glands filled with a corrosive secretion, which it ejected every few minutes on to the iron. The ejection rendered the iron soft and spongy, when the worm proceeded to devour it. —Chicago Tribune.

And So Would Anybody!

"Miss Bolde," said the shy student to the fair co-ed on the other end of the sofa, "if I were to throw you a kiss, what would you say?"

"I'd say you're the laziest man I ever met."—Minnehaha.

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LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

If every man was as big as he feels, there wouldn't be standing room in this country.

Someone has truthfully said that nothing but a mint can make money without advertising. It might be added that the mint couldn't do it if it didn't put its competitors in jail.

All sections and all classes will benefit by good roads. Few movements are as truly national, in as many ways, as the fourishing cause of highway improvment.

After having read the obituaries of the Appeal to Reason, the garde du corps of the Socialist party, and original inventor of fire and brimstone, we were somewhat amused to receive a copy of the above named sheet the other day. The Little Old Appeal is still puffing blue smoke at the good old stand and will continue to do so as long as there is a penny in sight (tainted or otherwise) and no ban on the extreme freedom of the press.

Work is a moral and physical uplifter: it is a panacea for sorrow; idleness brings moral decay and furnishes an incentive to crime. The avalanche of crime that is sweeping over our beautiful cities is largely due to the fact too many would rather steal than work. The life of duty, not the life of mere ease or mere pleasure, is the kind of life which makes the great men and women. The first prize that life offers is the chance to work at work worth doing.

The possible "white hope" that would be able to defeat the governor at the coming election and smash the machine rule to smithereens we think is no other than Sam Y. Gorden of Browns Valley. We belive that Mr. Gorden has the gomption and grit to stand by his platform in the interest of the people as a whole and combat the interests that have gained no little hold in Minnesota politicts, and have become a sort of a dictator in governmental affairs. Mr. Gorden's extreme unpoplarity with the "Big Guns" is only another indication that he is not a "machine" man and will not stand for any dictations from the bosses.

In France, where they have the best roads of any country in the world, the highways are divided into several classes, but all of them are supervised by the national government, which maintains a bureau of roads and bridges, and support a school for the education of the engineers and inspectors who are employed in the bureau. This method of building and maintaining roads in France was started by the first Napoleon, who appears to have been the earliest European statesman who clearly saw the economic advantage of proper highways, and who at the same time had the power to carry out what he wished. The effect of these good roads in France has been wonderful. They have bought all of the various parts of the country nearer together; they have made country life less lonesome, and they have reduced the cost of transportation of country produce to a minimum. France is the only country in Europe where the agricultural classes are not dissatisfied; and where they do not feel that they have a harder time than those who labor in other fields.

Civilized nations have good roads—savage and unenlightened countries do not. The highways of travel are a gauge of the progress a people have made from barbarism to civilization. How are your roads?

The price at which a farm will sell for is regulated by its nearness to market, and the quality of its neighborhood roads. To increase the selling price of your farm, work for good roads.

Good roads will benefit the farmer more than he ever dreams of.

On an average, the farm products of this country must be hauled by wagon, miles to market. There is more roof for saving in this wagon haul than in a railroad haul of one thousand miles. The railroads of the country charge only eight-tenths of a cent for hauling a ton a mile.

Special Sale--Fine Tailoring

Harry Mitchell's Minneapolis representative tailor will be at our store with a full line of woolens in large pieces. Imported and domestic goods of the latest patterns and styles for Spring and Summer of 1912. This is a grand opportunity for you to select a suit, overcoat or trousers and have it made to order from the swellest materials of the season. Harry Mitchell's cutter will take your measure. Remember the date! Monday, May 6 at the Farmers Store, Plummer, Minn

The Demons Of The Swamp

are mosquitos. As they sting they put deadly malaria germs in the blood. Then follow the icy chills and the fires of fever. The appetite flies and the strength fails; also malaria often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But Elertic Bitters kill and cast out thd malaria germs from the blood; give you new strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Fretwel', of Lucama, N. C., "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50 cents at all druggists.

His Double Loss.

The dinner was over, and the last man to leave the cloakroom saw Pat, the custodian of the coats, looking very miserable.

"Well, Pat," he said, "what's the matter? Haven't they paid you very well for looking after the things?"

"Sure, sor," replied the dejected one. "It isn't that they haven't paid me, but, begorra, they've taken the quarter I put in the plate as a decoy."—Boston Post.

Two Kinds of Writing.

Kidder—Do you write for art's sake or for money?

Scribbler—For both. I write for the magazines for art's sake and to my father for money.—Toledo Blade.

Also Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

NOW THE IRRIGATION CLUB

Work on Reclamation Projects Held Up Until States Send Taft Delegates.

Letters received at the Taft headquarters in Washington from some of the arid land states of the Rocky Mountain region show that the use of the Federal patronage club as a means of forcing the election of Taft delegates to the Republican national convention is only one of the schemes by which the Taft managers are seeking to bring about the renomination of their candidate, regardless of the desire of the rank and file of the Republican party. These letters report a new method of applying Federal pressure. It is an astonishing method, and it evidences a desperation on the part of the Taft managers which could hardly be believed if the evidence were not so clear.

This new method has to do with the national irrigation policy. One of the greatest achievements of Theodore Roosevelt's administration was the adoption of this national irrigation policy and the creation of the reclamation service for the establishment of irrigation works in the dryland states of the west, and the opening up of the lands thus reclaimed to farm settlement. The work has been enormously successful. Thousands of substantial farmers have found homes upon land made astonishingly fertile by irrigation, which before the adoption of this policy lay idle and unproductive. Millions of acres of sagebrush have been made productive of enormous crops. The work has been of incalculable value to the nation as a whole. Now, for purely political reasons and in the effort to force the selection of delegates to the Republican national convention who will vote for the renomination of Mr. Taft, this great irrigation work has received a tremendous check. A single illustration suffices to show: In the State of Colorado there are two irrigation projects under way, one is what is known as the Grand Valley project, the other what is known as the Gunnison Tunnel project. The Grand Valley project was started by the reclamation service in 1908, when James R. Garfield, one of Colonel Roosevelt's enthusiastic supporters, was Secretary of the Interior. The contracts were approved and the work commenced. Thirty days after the inauguration of Mr. Taft and the installation of Richard A. Ballinger as Secretary of the Interior this work was stopped. Since that time, on one pretext or another, no work has been done. There has been a long hard round of investigations, by special agents and army boards, until the whole project is wound up in red tape and delay. Thousands of acres of land that might by this time have been brought under water to furnish homes for many families, and productive farms of great value to the nation's commerce, are still idle because of the inactivity of the interior department. At the same time, work on the Gunnison tunnel is at a standstill, and the reclamation of the great Umcompahgre valley is not completed. Two years ago Congress provided a special emergency fund of twenty-five million dollars ($25,000,000) in order that certain of these projects which had been started might be hurried through to completion. Of this fund one million five hundred thousand dollars ($1,500,000) was allotted to the Grand Valley project, but still the word was not given to commence work under this allotment and nothing is done. Word now comes to the Roosevelt headquarters in Washington that the reclamation service agents upon some of these suspended projects have received direct information from the department of the interior plainly stating that this and other irrigation projects are being held up until the different states affected report properly to Washington on the subject of delegates to the Republican national convention.

It is not a question with the Taft managers of the development of the arid lands of the west, it is not a question of the reclamation of thousands of acres of sagebrush and the opening up of hundreds of productive farms, it is not a question of the increase of the commerce of the country, it is only a question of driving through the selection of a few more Taft delegates to the Chicago convention.

The Roosevelt delegates, not the Taft delegates, will sit and vote in the Republican national convention in Chicago, because the Republican party will never stand for such methods. The Taft managers in New York and Indiana are pursuing a course which invites the destruction of the party.—New York Evening Mail.

Have Your

AUCTION BILLS !!!!!

Printed At

This Office!!

Get One of Our New White Light Lamp Burners Free!

Our new No. 2 Lamp Burner will give six times as much light as old style burner, no smokey lamp chimneys to clean, no bad smell from kerosene, gives steady even light always clean, burns less oil; burner made of best brass and steel, guaranteed to last several years. In order to advertise our burner we make the following offer:

Send us 20c in coin to pay postage, packing, etc., and the name of your grocer where you trade, we will send you one of our burners FREE. If you are not satisfied we will refund your money; this is the best burner made yet. Only three burners allowed to any one family. Write today.

SUPERIOR STOVE & MFG. CO.
Keweenaw Bay, Mich.

SUPERIOR STOVE & MFG. CO.
KEWEENAW BAY, MICH.

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed find 20 cents to pay postage, for which send me one of your White Light Lamp Burners, as per your advertisement, and if I am not well pleased with same my money will be returned.

Name ____________________

Town ____________________

Name of Grocer of Your City:

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JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.

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Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
Office over the Golden Rule Department Store.
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W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
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Calls answered Night or Day.

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Shaves, Hair Cuts, Shampoos, and Massage.
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A BIG TIME!
WHERE? AT THE
DANCE GIVEN BY THE **BAND**
......At the Plummer City Hall......
on Saturday Eve., May 11.

Music by Red Lake Falls Orchestra.
Supper Served at Hotel Plummer.

NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

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PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS!
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.
FORD'S FORD'S
FOR SALE BY
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—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2½ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—

T. B., care of Pioneer

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Pedigreed Holstein Bull
Named
AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service. Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place.

HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

A. O. LETVIG.

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

State Historical Society

Only Paper In
Eastern Red Lake
County.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Patronize
Our Advertisers.
It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. MAY 10. 1912 NUMBER 14

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

A New Shipment of............

Ladies Ready Trimmed Hats

Will Arrive Soon At

Gilbert Halverson's **Big Store.......**

......I Am Making Special Prices On......

Young Men's & Boys Clothing

THIS WEEK. :-: Also On

Carpet Mattings & Linolenm

My Stock of Wall Paper is Complete.
I Can Save You Time & Money on Above items

Don't Complain of the High Cost of Living.

I am selling a Nice Tender SWEET CORN, per can........ 9c
And a nice Standard TOMATO at, per can.................... 11c
A very good COFFEE, per pound.............................. 25c
A fine Sante Clare Calafornia PRUNE at, per pound....... 10c

How can I do this? Well, I do my own work; have no rent to pay and sell principally for cash, and My Desire Is To Please You

GILBERT HALVERSON, PLUMMER, MINN.

SEED CORN

----FOR SALE BY----

J. A. CARLSON

Wisdom.

Wisdom may be compared to water. As water leaves the heights and gathers in the depths, so is wisdom received from on high and preserved by a lowly soul.—Talmud.

Tell your secrets and become a slave. —Sterne.

Escapes An Awful Fate

A thousand tongues could not express the gratitude of Mrs. J. E. Cox, of Juliet, Ill:, for her wonderful deliverance from an awful fate. "Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," she writes. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spell I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. But I owe my life to this wonderful remedy for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick and safe, its the most reliable of all throat and lung medicines. Every bottle guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottle at all druggist.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

THE FARMERS STORE

Successors To
Clearwater Merc. Co.
Bjorge & Bergeson, - Proprietors

Yes we are here to stay. We want to grow up with you. The future for this locality is great, and it looks like a good camping ground. We have pitched our tent and with your support we will grow and prosper. We will promise to treat you right; we will give you good honest merchandise in return for your hard earned dallor. If we can at anytime do you a favor, we will be pleased to do so. Don't be afraid to ask for it, you will find us good fellows. Call and inspect our new stock. It will soon all be in, and we will be in position to take care of you. Truly yours,

BJORGE & BERGESON

LOCAL NEWS

Mrs. P. S. Medchell was a visitor in town Monday.

M. O. Sortedahl was over from Red Lake Falls last week.

Mike Kolski, of Rudell was in town the first of the week.

E. L. Wichterman was over to Red Lake Falls the first of the week.

H. C. Jarr, of Garnes, was transacting business in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman were over to Trail Sunday.

T. A. Qually, of Rudell, was transacting business in town last week.

O. G. Storholm, of Thief River Falls was a business visitor in town Monday morning.

Wm. Zaiser of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Wednesday enroute to the country east of here.

Dr. H. H. Hanson was a business visitor at Thief River Falls last Friday evening.

E. C. Reikow, of Mound, Minn., was in town on business the first of the week.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the usual time, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Emma Thompson, arrived here last week from Crosby, N. D., and will remain here visiting for some time.

Attorney O. A. Naplin came down from Thief River Falls Thursday afternoon on the local freight to attend to some legal business.

Minnie Wichterman came in from her home in the country and is at the E. L. Wichterman home, while attending school.

Chr. Halverson, the Thief River piano tuner, was in town the first of the week, tuning up different instruments for parties here.

George Veilleux, of Minneapolis, arrived here Monday evening for an extended visit with his brother-in-law and sister, Mrs. Edw. Hermanson.

Ed and Mike Kolski, of Rudell, were in town last week to meet some friends who arrived here from the east, and who went out to theit farms east of here.

C.H.Martz, of St. Hilaire, has been here the first of the week surveying out the road west of the proposed iron bridge which is to span the Clearwater below the creamery. He was accompanied by his son Joe who has assisted him in his work.

Henry Costello, of Hilda, was in town last Monday on business. Mr. Costello states that everything in the country is looking fine, and prospects are better this year for a bumper crop and an all around good year for the farmers than any of the fifteen years he has been a resident of this section.

The gasoline breaking outfit recently purchased by a number of Finns who live south of town, arrived here last week and has been taken out to its field of action. So far little work has been done, as the heavy rains recently has made the ground too soft to carry the heavy bulk of machinery.

Dr. Allair, who formerly practiced medicine at Brooks but now located at Niche, N. D., was in town Monday en route to Brooks. Mr. Allair was carried beyond his destination while coming up on the "flyer" and remained here until the arrival of the southbound local. He may decide to "pull stakes" at Niche and locate again at Brooks, as it is understood the field is open for a doctor there at present.

During the fiscal year ended June 30 last, 599 individuals were indicted by Federal grand juries on charges of using the mails to defraud. Of 196 brought to trial 184 were convicted The chief inspector of the postoffice department, from whose report these figures are taken, intimates something like $77,000,000 was coaxed from the pockets of gullible citizens by frauds of the sort that fall within the province of the postal authorities because the swindlers make use of the mails. Our community has not been except. We do not know just how many have been duped because when one is thus swindled they are apt to keep it a secret. Were it not for the vigilance of the postoffice inspectors and their energy in running down the swindlers who use the mails in this business we dare say the takings of these sharp-witted gentry yearly would equal the annual appropriations of a billion-dollar congress. Swindles as ancient as the "Spanish prisoner" scheme and the "green goods" game—exposed times without number—still foster their victims by scores.

Ed Lanager was up to Thief River last Tuesday.

Dont forget the dance at the city hall tomorrow night.

O. H. Langlie has been confined to the bed for the past few days by sickness.

A large crowd is expected from Thief River tomorrow night to attend the dance.

Miss Ida Himley came home last week from Grand Forks, where she had been employed.

You will find a line of ladies and children's trimmed hats at Langlie's store.

S. J. Rice has remodeled the office of the Plummer hotel and it now presents a very attractive appearance.

Crontractor Majou was in town the first of the week on matters of business. His ditching operations will commence in a short time.

Mr. and Mrs. O. Tessier were in town the latter part of last week enroute to their home at Oklee, after a honeymoon trip to Minneapolis and other points.

The Brose concert company is scheduled to give two performances at the city hall Friday and Saturday evenings, May 17th and 18th.

The two little sisters of Miss Halseth came down from their home at Thief River Falls yesterday morning, and drove out to Lillo for a visit with their sister, Miss Magna.

Otto Anderson has removed the box ball alley from the pool roon and restaurant, and will in a short time replace it by a large show case, and will put in a line of candies and confections.

Let us all harmonize and make our little village as attractive as possible by making a thorough cleaning up of all refuse about our buildings and in our streets.

A pleasent party was given at the Anton Lee home three miles north of town last Saturday evening, and quite a crowd is reported as having been present. A number of the young people from town went out and everyone report a good time.

The building to be occupied by the telephone "central" was completed yesterday, and it is expected that the board and fixtures will be installed in the new quarters by the middle of this month at least.

The Roseau Region remarks that more settlers are coming into Roseau county at the present time than any county in the state. We are glad to hear it and by the volume of settlers arriving here every week, Red Lake county may be counted as a close second.

You have just one week in which to tidy up your lawn and clean the refuse from your back yard, according to the notice by the board of health published in this issue. The time is short and the order stringent so you had better start right now to clean up.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—Six cows. Call at place of Ed Wicky; town of Garnes.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Frolland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Excelsior, the grade Percheron stallion, belonging to L. J. Ellingson, will stand during the season as follows: Fridays and Saturdays at Wichterman's barn and remaining time at the owner's farm in town of Garnes.

Child Burns to Death.

—O—

The six year old child of Gaspard LaJambe was burned to death last week. She was sent to throw some rubbish from the yard into a pile of burning straw, and the flames caught her dress. The mother was badly burned about the face and arms and succeeded in extinguishing the flame in the child's clothing but death mercifully ended the little one's suffering about 6:30 the same evening.

TO BE MUCH BUILDING

—O—

Many Structures Are Expected to Be Erected In Plummer This Summer.

From present indications a large amount of building will take place in this village this spring and summer, which should greatly en large the appearance of our bustling little burg. The volume of business done here at the present time in many instances demand more spacious quarters and already a number of buildings are scheduled to be built. The demands for living quarters has been intense this winter and the building of more residences will necessarily follow. It is expected that this summer will be a record breaker in the point of building.

The plans for the brick bank building has been recived by Cashier Enderle and the work will be commenced as soon as the bids for the building is let. The building will be a one story brick instead of a two story as was first decided upon. The building will be so constructed as to allow another story to be added when more room is required. The building will be fine and substantial structure and will be one that will reflect credit on our town.

Dr. H. H. Hanson is contemplating the erection of a residence on the lots just north of the Ed Johnson corner. The doctor has leased rooms in the Carlson building where he and his family will reside until the completion of his building.

E. L. Wichterman has his lumber and material on the ground for an addition to his livery barn. The work will commence in a short time

C. O. Carlson will commence the erection of residence in a short time, on the lots south of Henderson's residence.

Ed. Lanager contenplates the erection of a residence this spring. He will also put a foundation under his store and make several other improvements and additions.

Thought Dead--Returns

—O—

Ole Skavhaug, a former business man here, arrived here the first of the week to look after business interests, after an absence of some six or seven years.

After Mr. Skavhaug had been absent for some time word was recived here that he had been killed in an accident while employed on construction work on some railroad in Montana. Mr. Skavhaug's reappearance here the first of the week was somewhat of a surprise to his many friends who supposed him departed from this earth a long time ago. Mr. Skavhaug however was employed where the accident happened but the contractor for whom he was working is supposed to have reported Skavhaug as the man killed while another man was the victim. Mr. Skavhaug resides somewhere in the Rainy River country.

To Play Lambert Sunday.

—O—

The local ball team is scheduled to cross bats with the Lambert aggrigation next Sunday afternoon, the game to take place on the local diamond. The local team has a number of games on the string at present; their next one will take place next Sunday with the Brooks team at that place. A week from Sunday the Red Lake Falls team is expected to come over here for a game.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.07
Oats	46c
Flax, No. 1	$1.98
Barley	85c
Rye	79c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	85
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.90

Church Notes

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday May 12th at 10:30 o'clock.

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services at the school house Thursday evening May 23rd. Everybody welcome.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Helps A Judge In Bad Fix

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gills Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completly cured Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles 25 cents at all druggists.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

SHOES

For Comfort Wear Mayer's Martha Washington Shoes for Women.

We have received our Spring and Summer line of

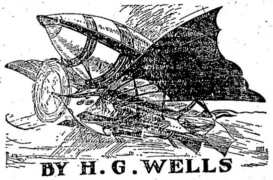
MEN'S & LADIES

Shoes and Oxfords
Blacks and Tans

The hot summer days will soon be here. Be prepared to keep your feet nice and cool and make a saving in your purchase by buying from

Langlie Brothers.

The War In the Air



BY H. G. WELLS

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PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

Germany, hating the Monroe doctrine and ambitious for world's supremacy, secretly builds a vast fleet of airships and plans to surprise the United States by means of a sudden attack. Her airship fleet consists of great dirigibles of the Von Zeppelin type and small aeroplanes called Drachenflieger.

Prince Karl Albert commands the German airships. Germany and England have both been endeavoring to buy an extraordinary flying machine invented by Alfred Butteridge, who arrives at a British seaside resort in a runaway balloon, accompanied by a lady in whom he is interested.

Bert Smallways, a motorcycle dealer in hard luck, who is in love with Miss Edna Bunthorne, and his partner, Grubb, are impersonating a pair of "desert dervishes" at the seashore. Bert catches hold of the basket of the balloon and falls into it just as Butteridge and the lady fall out.

The balloon carries Bert across the North sea. He finds drawings of Butteridge's airship in some of Butteridge's clothing and hides the plans in his chest protector. His balloon drifts over Germany's immense aeronautic park. German soldiers shoot holes in it and capture Bert. They think he is Butteridge. Soldiers carry him to the cabin of the Vaterland, flagship of the air fleet. Lieutenant Kurt guards him. The vast fleet starts across the ocean to attack New York. Graf von Winterfeld denounces Bert as an impostor, but offers him £500 for Butteridge's secret. The prince agrees to take Bert along "as ballast." An American fleet of warships is destroyed by German warships and Germany's air fleet, which reach New York and find the city unprepared. The air fleet smashes the Brooklyn bridge, the postoffice and the city hall, and the city surrenders. The people start an insurrection and attack the airships, destroying the Wetterhorn. The Germans retaliate by smashing the whole city, killing thousands. America's war aeroplanes appear and disable the Vaterland. She drifts helpless over Labrador. Prince Karl Albert learns by wireless that the whole world is at war. The Graft Zeppelin rescues him, and he finds awaiting him at Niagara Falls the Asiatic air fleet. Bert is left on Goat island and sees the Asiatics destroy the German airships and capture and burn Niagara city. Bert finds himself a prisoner on Green island. Bert meets Prince Karl, tries to repair an Asiatic aeroplane and quarrels with the prince, who tries to shoot him. They hunt each other, and Bert kills the prince with an oxygen bullet. Bert then rises from Goat island in the Asiatic aeroplane and after a perilous flight falls into trees and meets armed Americans.

The Butteridge Plans.

TWO men stood up with incredulous eyes on Bert. "Where's the flying machine?" they asked. "Outside?"

"It's back in the woods here—'bout 'arf a mile away."

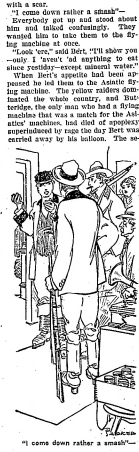
"Is it good?' said a thick lipped man with a scar.

"I come down rather a smash"—

Everybody got up and stood about him and talked confusingly. They wanted him to take them to the flying machine at once.

"Look 'ere," said Bert, "I'll show you—only I 'aven't 'ad anything to eat since yestiday—except mineral water."

When Bert's appetite had been appeased he led them to the Asiatic flying machine. The yellow raiders dominated the whole country, and Butteridge, the only man who had a flying machine that was a match for the Asiatics' machines, had died of apoplexy superinduced by rage the day Bert was carried away by his balloon. The secret of Butteridge's invention, so Bert was told, had died with him.



"I come down rather a smash"—

"Look 'ere!" Bert cried excitedly. "I say, 'old on a bit!" Then he tore open his collar and produced the plans of the Butteridge machine, which he had hidden in his chest protector.

Conducted by one of his new friends, Bert hastened to place the plans in the hands of the president of the United States, who scattered them broadcast over the United States and copies were sent to Europe and there reproduced. Every man, every town, every parish that could was exhorted to make and use them. In a little while they were being constructed not only by governments and local authorities, but by robber bands, by insurgent committees, by every type of private person. The peculiar social destructiveness of the Butteridge machine lay in its complete simplicity. It was nearly as simple as a motor bicycle. The broad outlines of the earlier stages of the war disappeared under its influence, the spacious antagonism of nations and empires and races vanished in a seething mass of detailed conflict. The world passed at a stride from a unity and simplicity broader than that of the Roman empire at its best, to as social fragmentation as complete as the robber baron period of the middle ages.

It is not within the design of this story to tell how the war in the air kept on through sheer inability of any authorities to agree and end it until every organized government in the world was as shattered and broken as a heap of china beaten with a stick.

Across this somber spectacle of disaster goes a minute and insignificant person for whom perhaps the readers of this story have now some slight solicitude. Of him there remains to be told just one single miraculous thing. Through a world darkened and lost, through a civilization in its death agony, our little cockney errant went and found his Edna. He found his Edna!

He got back across the Atlantic partly by means of an order from the president and partly through his own good luck. He contrived to get himself aboard a British brig in the timber trade that put out from Boston without cargo chiefly, it would seem, because its captain had a vague idea of "getting home" to South Shields.

The people were in a state of panic in Cardiff, and many had fled to the hills, and directly the steamer came to the harbor she was boarded and her residue of food impounded by some unauthenticated provisional committee. Bert tramped through a country disorganized by pestilence, foodless and shaken to the very base of its immemorial order. He came near death and starvation many times, and once he was drawn into scenes of violence that might have ended his career. But the Bert Smallways who tramped from Cardiff to London vaguely "going home," vaguely seeking something of his own that had no tangible form but Edna, was a very different person from the desert dervish who was swept out of England in Mr. Butteridge's balloon a year before. He was brown and lean and enduring, steady eyed and pestilence salted, and his mouth, which had once hung open, shut now like a steel trap. Across his brow ran a white scar that he had got in a fight on the brig.

In Cardiff he had felt the need of new clothes and a weapon and had, by means that would have shocked him a year ago, secured a flannel shirt, a corduroy suit and a revolver and fifty cartridges from an abandoned pawnbroker's. He also got some soap and had his first real wash for thirteen months in a stream outside the town. The vigilance bands that had at first shot plunderers very freely were now either entirely dispersed by the plague or busy between town and cemetery in a vain attempt to keep pace with it.

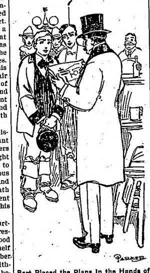
As Bert traveled from parish to parish and from district to district, avoiding as far as possible those festering centers of violence and despair, the larger towns, he found the condition of affairs varying widely. In one parish he would find the large house burned, the vicarage wrecked, evidently in violent conflict for some suspected and perhaps imaginary store of food, unburied dead everywhere and the whole mechanism of the community at a standstill. In another he would find organizing forces stoutly at work, newly painted notice boards warning off vagrants, the roads and still cultivated fields policed by armed men, the pestilence under control, even nursing going on, a store of food husbanded, the cattle and sheep well guarded and a group of two or three justices, the village doctor or a farmer dominating the whole place—a reversion, in fact, to the autonomous community of the fifteenth century. But at any time such a village would be liable to a raid of Asiatics or Africans or such like air pirates, demanding petrol and alcohol or provisions. The price of its order was an almost intolerable watchfulness and tension.

Then the approach to the confused problems of some larger center of population and the presence of a more intricate conflict would be marked by roughly smeared notices of "Quarantine" or "Strangers Shot."

Taking their risks amid these things, cyclists still kept abroad, and once or twice during Bert's long tramp powerful motorcars containing masked and goggled figures went tearing past him. There were few police in evidence, but ever and again squads of gaunt and tattered soldier cyclists would come drifting along, and such encounters became more frequent as he got out of Wales into England. Amid all this wreckage they were still campaigning.

From Gloucestershire Bert went northward to the British aeronautic park outside Birmingham in the hope that he might be taken on and given food, for there the government, or, at any rate, the war office, still existed as an energetic fact, concentrated amid collapse and social disaster upon the effort to keep the British flag still flying in the air and trying to brisk up mayor and mayor and magistrate and magistrate in a new effort of organization. They had brought together all the best of the surviving artisans from that region, they had provisioned the park for a siege, and they were urgently building a larger type of Butteridge machine. Bert could get no footing at this work. He was not sufficiently skilled.

He crossed the Thames from Eton to Windsor and made his way around the south of London to Bun Hill, and there he found his brother Tom, looking like some dark, defensive animal in the old shop, just recovering from the purple death, and Jessica upstairs delirious and, as it seemed to him, dying grimly. She raved of sending out orders to customers and scolded Tom perpetually lest he should be late with Mrs. Thompson's potatoes and Mrs. Hopkins' cauliflower, though all business had long since ceased, and Tom had developed a quite uncanny skill in the snaring of rats and sparrows and the concealment of certain stores of cereals and biscuits from plundered grocers' shops. Tom received his brother with a sort of guarded warmth.



Bert Placed the Plans In the Hands of the President.

"Lor'," he said, "it's Bert. I thought you'd be coming back some day, and I'm glad to see you. But I carn't arst you to eat anything, because I 'aven't got anything to eat. Where you been, Bert, all this time?"

Bert reassured his brother by a glimpse of a partly eaten swede and was still telling his story in fragments and parentheses when he discovered behind the counter a yellow and forgotten note addressed to himself. "What's this?" he said and found it was a year old note from Edna. "She came 'ere," said Tom, like one who recalls a trivial thing, "arstin' for you and arstin' us to take 'er in. That was after the battle and settin' Clapham Rise afire. I was for takin' 'er in, but Jessica wouldn't 'ave it, and so she borrowed 5 shillings of me quiet-like and went on. I dessay she's tole you"—

She had, Bert found. She had gone on, she said in her note, to an aunt and uncle who had a brick field near Horsham. And there at last, after another fortnight of adventurous journeying, Bert found her.

When Bert and Edna set eyes on one another they stared and laughed foolishly, so changed they were and so ragged and surprised. And then they both fell weeping.

"Oh, Bertie, boy," she cried, "you've come—you've come!" and put out her arms and staggered. "I told 'im. He said he'd kill me if I didn't marry him."

[To be concluded.]

A Glance at Current Topics

TO honor and uplift motherhood and to give happiness to "the best mother who ever lived—your mother." This is the object of Mothers' day, the second Sunday in May, and observed throughout the United States and in many foreign countries. Its founder, Miss Anna Jarvis, a West Virginia woman who removed to Philadelphia, lost her mother May 9, 1905, and one year from that time Miss Jarvis observed the sad anniversary by placing flowers on her mother's grave and twining flowers about her mother's picture in the Jarvis home. It then occurred to Miss Jarvis that others might wish to honor their mother on a day set apart especially for the purpose. She wrote to editors, clergymen, men in public life and heads of fraternities about it, and her public appeal met with enthusiastic responses, resulting in the announcement to the world of a Mothers' day.

"I want Mothers' day to exist for all," said Miss Jarvis, "prince and pauper alike.' The figure of mother must stand to all for what is most worthy and true."

She urged that the form of observance be a loving remembrance of mother or her memory through some distinct act of kindness, visit or letter. The white carnation was adopted as the emblem of Mothers' day, the flower to be worn because, Miss Jarvis said, "its whiteness stands for purity, its form beauty, its fragrance love, its wide field of growth charity, its lasting qualities faithfulness—all a true mother's attributes." Besides the ways stated, Mothers' day is observed by special sermons in many churches and Sunday school talks appropriate to the occasion, as well as public school observance. The deeds of kindness which have been suggested for Mothers' day include the sending of a white carnation or other white flower to the ill, to the afflicted and to the inmates of the prisons.

Chicago Gets Maine Relic.

The pennant of the battleship Maine is to have a permanent home in Chicago.

It has been presented to the Spanish War Veterans of Chicago by George C. Mages and will be received with appropriate ceremonies on Memorial day. It will be placed among the historic relics that now adorn the walls of relic hall in the Public Library building.

Mr. Mages, who was in Key West, Fla., when news of the blowing up of the Maine was received, chartered a yacht and went immediately to Havana harbor in the hope of being of aid to the sailors. For the part he took in the affair he was presented with the pennant.

Flying Meet at Bremen.

The war department of Germany will buy two of the most successful aeroplanes to compete in the Bremen aviation contest next month, which is open to German aviators only. The prizes will total $20,000.

Public Men's Wives' Harmony Plan.

On May 20, the birthday of Dolly Madison of White House fame, the wives of the Democratic leaders in Washington will give a "harmony breakfast" at one of the hotels in the national capital. Mothers and daughters of prominent Democrats will also be present at this function as well as the wives of some presidential possibilities. It has been announced that Mrs. Clark, wife of Speaker Champ Clark; Mrs. Grover Cleveland and Mrs. William Jennings Bryan will occupy seats of honor.

New "Father of the House."

Representative John Dalzell of Pittsburgh, who upon the death of General Henry Harrison Bingham became "father of the house" at Washington, was born in New York April 19, 1845. He was admitted to the bar in 1867. He is a member of the ways and means and the rules committees, the former being the most important committee in the lower house.

Photo © by American Press Association.
John Dalzell, Who Succeeded to Sobriquet of General Bingham.

A Classic Capitol For Utah.

Designs for a capitol building that will be one of the most conspicuous of its kind in the country have been adopted by the Utah capitol commission, and work will begin on the structure, to cost in the neighborhood of $3,000,000, this summer.

The most conspicuous building in Utah heretofore has been the Mormon temple, but the new capitol will overshadow it. The structure will be placed on the brow of a hill to the north of the city. A dome which will rise 246 feet and sixty-four massive columns rising three stories will be the principal outside features of the building. Of the fund appropriated for this building $750,000 comes from the inheritance tax imposed on the estate of E. H. Harriman, who centered much of his fortune in Utah.

The Baseball Mania.

Everybody's deep in the great national game once more. Fandom is as optimistic as ever regardless of past performances. Jake Daubert is one of the men that are being watched these days, for he is regarded as the best first baseman in either of the big leagues. Daubert's a left hander, and, strangely enough, he was rejected by three major league clubs before Brooklyn got him. He led his team in batting last season.

Photo by American Press Association.
Jake Daubert, Who's "Up Head" as National League First Baseman.

A Day of Sports.

May 18 has a sporting program of considerable interest. There will be the rowing races at Annapolis, Md., between the Naval academy and Syracuse university crews, a triangular regatta in which Princeton, Pennsylvania and Columbia universities participate and the English amateur trial races for the Olympic games. The championship cricket games on this date are of interest in the eastern section of the United States. The Nassau County (N. Y.) Kennel club holds its dog show at Belmont park on this date.

Porto Rican Progress.

Porto Rico has attained an increase of one-sixth, 17 3-10 per cent, of population in the past decade, running from 953,243 in 1899 to 1,118,012 at the present time. Most of the West Indian islands make a steady increase, decade by decade, and some of them, as the Barbardos, are among the most densely populated tracts known to man. But the gratifying fact in regard to Porto Rico is the large relative increase made in its urban population. This rose from 138,703 in 1899 to 224,620 in 1910.

The island has made a great advance in the last ten years, since the United States has offered it the benefits of a continental market, than it had made in half a century before under Spanish rule.

A Great Meeting of Grocers.

St. Louis beat out Baltimore and Indianapolis in the fight to get the annual convention of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association of the United States, held in the first mentioned city May 15, 16 and 17, preceded by several important committee meetings.

Another New Flying Machine.

Now we've got the "aero car," whose inventor is J. Emery Harriman, Jr., of Boston. The machine is equipped with a pair of runners for travel over the snow, and it can with equal facility skim over the waves as a motorboat.

The main point in which the aero car differs from the aeroplane is in the ability of the planes to adapt themselves to aerial conditions. The planes of the monoplane and biplane are rigid, but the planes of the aero car can be adjusted so as to maintain their stability, no matter from which angle the wind strikes the airship. It is the same principle by which the birds are enabled to stay in the air without movement.

World Flying Meet.

Inability of the European contestants for the Coupe Internationale d'Aviation to make the trip to America for competitions as early as Aug. 17 made it necessary to postpone the race, together with the aviation meet under the auspices of the Aero Club of Illinois. These exhibitions were to have been held in the week of Aug. 10-17 in conjunction with the water carnival. [19 B]

THE WEARING OF ARMOR.

Weight of Suit and Headpiece Justified Shakespeare's Opinion.

In an exhibition of armor a visitor is apt to be interested at first less in the art of the armorer than in the practical question of how armor could ever have been worn. It certainly was heavy. A suit weighed fifty pounds or more. Sometimes the headpiece alone, in the case of a helmet for tilting, might weigh thirty pounds. And it was evidently uncomfortable—"a rich armor worn in heat of day that scalds with safety," wrote Shakespeare, who probably knew his theme at first hand. In fact, a complete harness must have been stuffy enough on a summer's day, but we can safely say it was not as hot as one imagines, for the polished surface reflected the heat, just as a bright andiron remains cool in front of a fire. Doubtless, too, it was cold in winter, but the metal surfaces were not in contact with the wearer. Heavy buff leather padded garments stood between—these mainly, though, for the purpose of deadening the actual shock of arms.

A surprising thing is that the men who wore armor were generally not of heroic but of small size. This I think, is admitted, though not without an occasional protest. Thus Lord Dillon, curator of the Tower armories, notes that parts of the armor can be lengthened or shortened, depending upon how they are mounted, so that a suit apparently for a short man may have served for a man of average size.

In my own experience I must nevertheless conclude the average size of harnesses is small, even when their adjustability is taken into account. Of twenty odd suits I have in mind only one is large enough to have fitted a man of five feet ten who weighed 200 pounds. Especially small were the heads. There are, for example, in my collection six casques dating back from the fifteenth century. They are so little that they will hardly go over a head of average size. Their wearers must therefore have had singularly small crania, for between casque and head heavy padding was worn as a protection from shock. It is difficult to believe that these six casques are exceptions in size, and they could hardly have been prepared for children, for such juvenile pieces are excessively rare, so large a number—half a dozen—occurring only in a few national collections.—Scribner's.

GREATNESS.

The sun like jewels through the air
Flings beams in every place.
So does the mind of beauty share
Its treasures with the race.

The purpling rose in shine and shower
Yields to the winds its breath.
So is the gracious heart a flower
That spills itself to death.

Music of nature clear and whole
Sounds in the shell and wind.
So voice of the ennobled soul
Speaks soft to all mankind.

As God might from the sky descend
With robes of healing free,
So do the souls of greatness bend
Clothed with humility.
—Craftsman.

FIRST IN RACE POPULATION.

Russia Has Record of an Annual Growth of 2,732,000.

We gather from the Russian Year Book that on Jan. 1, 1910, the population of Russia amounted to 160,748,400, and, together with the Finnish provinces, the total population amounted to 163,778,800 people. In thirteen and one-half years from the autumn of 1897 to January, 1911, in spite of war, cholera and famine, the Russian population has increased by 33,199,000 souls, an annual growth of 2,732,000. In point of numbers Russia is first of all the white races, says the Westminster Gazette.

The vast population is not entirely of Russian race. The empire counts 10 per cent of Tartars, 6 per cent of Poles and a considerable number of Lithuanians, Letts, Finns and Jews. In territorial extent Russia is the largest country in the world. It is forty-four times as big as France.

Three-quarters of the population are, it is said, engaged in agriculture, 10 per cent in various industries, 4.6 per cent in private service, 3.8 per cent in trade. All other occupations do not engage more than 7.5 per cent.

Although in Russia agriculture is generally the predominating occupation, the largest proportion of people employed in this pursuit is found in central Asia, about 83 per cent. The second place is taken by Siberia, over 80 per cent, followed by the Caucasus, about 79 per cent, and Poland, with only 56.6 per cent. On the other hand, industrial pursuits, mining industries, etc., are more developed in Poland, which engage 15.4 per cent of the population employed. Then comes European Russia, about 10 per cent, the last places being taken by the Caucasus and central Asia.

Vernal Diversions.

The poets twang the lyre,
Have odes to sing,
Write verses by the quire
In spring.

The young men prate of love,
Gay blossoms bring
To lay before some dove
In spring.

The housewives paint and scrub,
Much whitewash sling
And feed us on cold grub
In spring.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Telephone Sparks Ignite Gas.

It is possible to ignite gas by sparks from a telephone; hence in all German gas works the telephone bells are covered with wire gauze.

BIG LAND DEALS.

United States Leads All Nations In Point of Purchases.

NAPOLEON FIRST CUSTOMER.

Shrewd Bargains Driven With Royalty. Three States Rich In Natural Resources Acquired For About 4 Cents an Acre.

Since the American colonies became an independent nation Uncle Sam has been the largest real estate dealer the world has ever produced.

Commencing with the purchase from Napoleon in 1803 of what is known as the "Louisiana purchase," a tract of 875,025 square miles, extending from the gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border and from the Mississippi river to the Pacific ocean, for which $15,000,000 were paid, the United States has bought land whenever opportunity presented itself, until no European power owns a square foot of territory on this continent with the single exception of England.

Originally the English colonies were supposed to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, but in reality no effort was made by them or the mother country to occupy any part of the unknown country west of the Mississippi river.

By virtue of owning land on both sides of the mouth of the Mississippi, Spain claimed control of that river, thus shutting in without an outlet all the country west of the then impassable mountains.

Later Spain was forced to cede the Louisiana territory to France, but her sovereignty lasted a comparatively short time. When Napoleon had become so involved in wars that he stood alone against the whole of Europe he saw the utter impossibility of protecting his American possessions against the superior navy of England and gladly seized upon the opportunity to rid himself of something he could not hold and at the same time put $15,000,000 in gold into his coffers in Paris. President Jefferson no less gladly accepted the chance of acquiring the territory at an almost nominal cost and at the same time taking the first step toward what afterward became known as the Monroe doctrine, "America for Americans."

This territory of 875,025 square miles, almost eighteen times as large as the state of New York, contains the great gold, silver and copper mines of the Black Hills and the prairie lands, the granary of the world. For this rich country the United States paid 2 2-3 cents per acre.

Our next royal customer was Ferdinand VII. of Spain. Having squandered his ready cash in vain attempts to regain his South American possessions, he was in need of money. Ferdinand's minister of finance, having exhausted every source from which funds could be procured, suggested the sale of the Land of Flowers, Florida, as a last resort. Negotiations were entered into with the United States, which resulted in the transfer of this jewel from the Spanish crown to the starry field of the Union flag. Thus for $5,500,000, sufficient to enable Ferdinand to continue his extravagant pleasures for a brief period, Uncle Sam became the possessor of 70,107 square miles of territory, and one more European thorn was withdrawn from North America.

While the cost, 12¾ cents an acre, was considerably higher than the Louisiana purchase, it must be remembered, the St. Louis Republic points out, that in those days Florida was much more accessible than the territory west of the Mississippi.

In 1848, after the close of the war with Mexico, that country ceded to the United States 523,802 square miles of land for the sum of $13,250,000, $3,250,000 of which was to be paid to the citizens of the United States who held war claims against Mexico. This magnificent property included California, Arizona and New Mexico. The cost was a little less than 4½ cents an acre.

These purchases from France, Spain and Mexico, for which Uncle Sam paid $38,749,769, represent an area of 1,463,934 square miles.

In 1853 Uncle Sam made his second deal with Mexico, the Gadsden purchase, buying a narrow strip along the southern boundary of Arizona and New Mexico, 36,211 square miles, for $10,000,000, or 43.15 cents per acre, the top price paid for an addition to our territory. For fourteen years after the Gadsden purchase Uncle Sam retired from the real estate market. Then another royal customer presented himself.

In 1867 the czar of all the Russias, in consideration of $7,200,000, sold to the United States all of his right, title and interest in and to the 599,446 square miles of territory, more or less, known as Alaska, and covenanted to relinquish all claims to the tract of land then jointly occupied by Russia and the United States and now embraced in the states of Washington and Montana.

Having thus retired every European nation except England from the continent of North America, Uncle Sam lay on his oars until the war with Spain had been fought and won. Then he again relieved the stress of the Spanish crown by paying into its treasury 20,100,000 bright new dollars, in consideration of which the Philippine Islands were ceded to the United States.

Birds' Nests In Philippines.

Edible birds' nests are sold in the Philippines for their weight in silver.

Set Apart For the Farmer

THE USE OF LIME.

Neutralizes Acid In Soil and Makes Plant Food More Soluble.

MANY CROPS GET BENEFIT.

Clover, Alfalfa, Wheat, Oats, Etc., Helped In Growth by Application of Mineral In Some Form or Other. Garden Truck Injured by It.

As far back as I can remember—even before the civil war—farmers in my section of the country were being forced to do something to get larger returns from their farms, says a Tennessee correspondent of Farm Progress. All of them saved their manure and used it carefully. All of them sowed leguminous crops, and in time the use of lime became a very general practice, except where limestone abounded. I am sure that properly used it did greatly benefit soil and crops.

That estimate of the value of lime has never passed away. A great many of the farmers are still using lime constantly, and some even on land underlaid with limestone itself are burning the rock and applying the burnt lime. As to the quantity to apply, as a rule, it is necessary to do some experimenting to get definite information on the subject.

Freshly burnt, unslaked lime may be taken as the unit of comparison. One thousand pounds of this are the equivalent of a larger quantity of slaked lime—that is, lime that has absorbed water.

In this condition the quantity of lime having the same value as 1,000 pounds of fresh lime is not far from 1,400 pounds. But it requires a great deal more than that of ground limestone or, if the shell is to be the equivalent, say 1,700 to 1,800 pounds. Air slaked lime is practically the same as water slaked in its value as a soil improver. In comparison with hardwood ashes unleached 1,000 pounds of fresh lime are equivalent to 3,000 pounds. Knowing these general facts, one can use the different forms of lime as are convenient.

The things that seem to be more manifestly benefited by lime are most of the garden vegetables and the field crops, alfalfa, clover, blue grass, wheat, oats and timothy. It has but little effect on corn, potatoes, millet, redtop grass and carrots.

Plants that are actually injured by lime are watermelons and cantaloupes and cucumbers. Incidentally it may be remarked that lime is injurious to the growth of sheep sorrel and hence is a good thing to apply on land infested with it or that is known from any other reasons to be a sour.

In all the older settled communities, where the native rock is not limestone, if it has been in cultivation for a long time there is need of lime in the soil. I think, therefore, on many poor, rundown, old farms the better plan and less expensive to rehabilitate the soil is to use lime and sow clover to it or other leguminous crops rather than use commercial fertilizers very liberally. When a farm can once be made to grow a good crop of clover its restoration to fertility is easy.

LEARN TO FEED ANIMALS.

More skill and knowledge should be exercised in feeding animals. In these days of high land and expensive feeds animal husbandry must be placed upon scientific principles if profits are to be derived from live stock. The fact that knowledge has not been used in animal feeding is responsible for loss in keeping animals.

Every farmer, whether he keeps several different kinds of animals for profit or his work stock only, should have an elementary knowledge of animal nutrition. Especially is it important to know the elements of a feeding stuff and its chief function in nutrition.

The composition of ordinary feeds may be found in the bulletins from the state stations and in publications of the United States department of agriculture. With this information it is an easy matter to calculate a balanced ration.—Farm and Ranch.

Clover Grown at Tennessee Agricultural Station Showing Benefit of Liming

Photo by Tennessee agricultural station.

PLOW UNDER HEAVY GROWTH.

In plowing under a heavy growth, if the furrow is neatly turned over, much of the growth is left as a layer in the bottom of the furrow, and this prevents the passage of moisture and lets the crop suffer in a dry time, but if the ground is well disked before plowing and the growth is more or less cut up and mixed with earth this partially overcomes the difficulty, says the Kansas Farmer. If plowed with a moldboard of less than ordinary "dish" the furrow is left more on its edge, and when the disk follows the organic matter is better distributed in the soil. With the use of the disk harrow it is not necessary to cover well all trash.

Ashes For the Garden.

The true worth of coal ashes does not seem to be realized even by professional gardeners. The saving of the lives of many precious plants can be effected by the placing of a few handfuls of ashes in and around their crowns. They will be saved from two possible evils by so doing, from rotting away and from being eaten by slugs. The most precious plants can have their crowns well covered, while those with delicate stems which are liable to decay can be well surrounded with the ashes.—Garden.

Lime-Sulphur Not For Roots.

Under no conditions should the roots of a living tree be dipped in a lime-sulphur solution. Severe injury to the tree is likely to follow. The tops, however, can safely be dipped if wood is well matured and conditions are such that the solution can readily dry upon the tree after the dipping operation.—Rural New Yorker.

Lesson From Livery Horses.

Livery horses are never sick unless overdriven. Why is this? The feeding methods practiced by the liveryman and the exercise the horses get are the secret. A livery horse is fed a certain amount of feed regularly, is watered regularly and curried regularly.—Kansas Industrialist.

REMARKABLE EXPERIMENTS WITH SPARROWS.

In an article in Harper's Magazine mention is made by John B. Watson of experiments with birds carried out by an American investigator, Dr. Conradi, at Clark university, where English sparrows were reared in the presence of canaries, keeping them from birth separated from their kind.

The first sparrow was captured when one day old and was reared by a canary foster mother. During the growing period this sparrow was isolated from all other sparrows and placed in a room containing about twenty canaries. The native characteristic "chirp" first developed. As time went on this was given less and less, being gradually replaced by the "peep" which is natural to the canaries. The sparrow improved in his vocal efforts by this kind of training, gaining the confidence finally to chime in when the canaries would burst into song.

A second sparrow was captured when two weeks old and was reared in a room with the canaries. The regular sparrow chirp had, of course, already developed by this time. After being with the canaries for a time he developed a song which more or less resembled that of the canaries. It was certainly something very different from the ordinary song of the sparrow.

Dr. Conradi says: "At first his voice was not beautiful. It was hoarse. It sounded somewhat like the voice of the female canaries when they try to sing. He sang on a lower scale. He often tried to reach higher notes, but did not succeed. Later he learned to trill in a soft, musical manner." In both these cases the call notes of the canaries were adopted.

These two sparrows were then taken from under the tutelage of the canaries and placed in a room where they could hear the song and call notes of adult sparrows. For the first two or three weeks the integrity of the song and call notes learned from the canaries was maintained. At the end of the sixth week, however, they had lost practically every vestige of the acquired canary song.

DON'T THROW AWAY STRAW.

Also Don't Burn It—Contains Valuable Elements For Use on Fields.

Don't throw away your straw. Don't burn it. Spread it back on the fields. It adds humus to the soil and helps to conserve moisture. One hundred pounds of humus will hold 150 pounds of water, while an equal weight of poor, thin soil will hold only forty pounds. W. M. Jardine, professor of agronomy at the Kansas Agricultural college, tells how this straw best may be put back on the land:

"Several methods for scattering straw may be used. Using the header barge in windy weather is one way. Another method is to load the straw on the barge in big loads in calm weather and unload in rows behind the barge. These rows can then be scattered some windy day. But the best way, I believe, is for several farmers to co-operate. Two or three header barges and one manure spreader are required. The spreader is kept going continually, and the barges haul the straw to it. The straw should be scattered thinly. It can be applied profitably to all kinds of land."

Wheat straw as a feed is not valueless. In many places in western Kansas farmers are offering $2 a ton and freight for good straw. This food furnishes a large amount of energy in the masticating processes, and this is of vital importance to animals during the winter. Straw should be fed with some other food that furnishes the food elements lacking in straw. Cottonseed cake and straw make a good feeding ration for cattle.

POULTRY ON THE FARM.

General Purpose Fowl Is Best, Says Federal Agriculture Department.

The United States department of agriculture in a press notice says that the general purpose breeds of poultry, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons, should be kept on the farm rather than small egg breeds or small mongrel stock. It should also be remembered that the dark plumaged varieties do not, as a rule, look as well when dressed as poultry of other colors.

Usually more interest is taken with a flock of fowls that are of the same breed and color, and it is an established fact that such a flock produces a more uniform product, which invariably secures to the owner higher prices than can be derived from the product of a mongrel flock.

As soon as the hatching season is over all male birds should be marketed, they having no influence whatever on the number of eggs laid, and eggs produced by flocks composed of females only keep much better than eggs from hens that are allowed to run with males.

As soon as the cockerels weigh three-quarters of a pound they should be penned for ten or twelve days and fed all they will eat of corn chop or a wet mash composed of two parts cornmeal, one part bran and one part low grade flour. If this mixture can be dampened with skimmilk it will add much to its fattening and bleaching qualities. Birds that are being fattened should be fed in troughs rather than in litter, as exercise at this time is not conducive to rapid gains in weight. The birds should be kept as quiet as possible.

A Gambling Passion Which Was Cured by Strategy

By JAMES BOYD CLARKE

HERBERT HATHAWAY was a very bright fellow. He was not only bright, but practical. Before he was thirty he had accumulated a snug little fortune, and since, to use a paradoxical expression, no one feels so old as a young person he concluded that his work was finished and that he would retire from business and devote himself to travel. He got no farther than Florence, Italy, when he met an American family and fell in love with one of the daughters, who was studying art. He spent a winter there winning one thing and losing another. What he won was Kate Spencer's heart; what he lost was his fortune. A part of each day he was with Kate, either in her studio or gadding. In the evenings after 11 o'clock he was always at a club, where he developed a passion for gambling. It was there that he dropped his accumulations.

One spring morning he borrowed sufficient means from his prospective father-in-law to take him back to America. This was a disappointment both to himself and to Kate, who had promised to be his wife. But Herbert was plucky and had plenty of confidence. He told Kate that three years at most would see him as well off as he had been when he reached Florence. Spurred on by love, he went to work in earnest and was lucky enough to regain all he had lost. Two years after his departure from Florence he returned there to claim his bride.

"Herbert," said Kate, "suppose your old habit of gambling should come back to you. We might have to wait two years more, and papa says that every time a man begins over again it is much harder. You might never make another fortune."

"No, thank you; no more gambling for me. Let us be married at once and go for a trip to Egypt."

"Remain in Florence just long enough to test your resolution. Then it shall be as you desire."

A few evenings later Kate proposed that she and Herbert should amuse themselves with a game of cards, without a stake, of course. Herbert rather objected at first. Cards had the same effect over him that drinking at a soda fountain might have over a drunkard. They were liable to kindle a desire for the real game. Kate urged him, however, and he consented. They had not played long before Count Gullemo Marini, a friend of the Spencers, came in and was invited to take a hand. He did so, but soon began to yawn, then proposed that they play for a small stake to make the game interesting.

In half an hour the game had grown to such proportions that Kate withdrew. As soon as she had left the table the other two not only raised the stakes, but raised the limit. Kate took a seat at another table, took up a book and began to read, now and again casting a troubled glance at her lover. At 11 o'clock the count proposed to end the game, but Herbert insisted on going on, inasmuch as he had lost nearly half of his fortune. Then the count proposed to adjourn the sitting to his club. To this Kate objected and told them either to cease play or continue where they were.

At 1 o'clock Herbert begged his fiancee to go to bed. She declined. At 2 she asked how the game stood, and Herbert told her that he had lost nearly everything he possessed. At 3 he excitedly announced that he had regained three-quarters of his losses. Then he proposed to double both stake and limit, to which the count consented. At 4 Herbert had but $1,000 in the world. Kate got up from her seat, went over to the table where the two were playing and looked at the game. Herbert, who was betting high, won $2,000 on one hand and lost $3,000 on the next. Taking out a pencil, he figured his losses and found that he had nothing left. He looked up at Kate piteously. They must wait till he had made another fortune. But it was not this that caused the greater suffering. It was that the passion for gambling had him again in its toils.

Kate put her arms about him.

"Herbert," she said, "when you proposed to be married at once and visit Egypt I did not believe the plan was advisable. It is plain that you must be at work in order to refrain from gambling, for you know that when you are busy you have no temptation to do so. If you like we will be married tomorrow, or, rather, today, and go at once to America, you to take up your business as soon as you arrive."

"Signorina," interrupted the count, "although I am a close friend of your family, it is not meet that I should be present at this interview. Permit me to settle accounts with you, and I will withdraw. As your agent I have succeeded very well. I should not boast, for, though I rarely play, I am considered the most expert player at my club. These memoranda, all signed by Mr. Hathaway, foot up $155,000, which, with the amount you gave me to risk, makes in all $155,025."

Herbert Hathaway, who had by this time taken in the situation, threw his arms about his fiancee and sobbed.

"Kate," he said, "without you I am useless to myself or any one else; with you I may always be successful."

At 10 o'clock a wedding couple, the gentleman rather sleepy looking, called at the American embassy and were married. At 1 o'clock they took a train for Calais, thence to New York.

Herebert Hathaway never touched a card again.

PLAIN TRUTH.

Paint looks better on an old house than on an old woman.

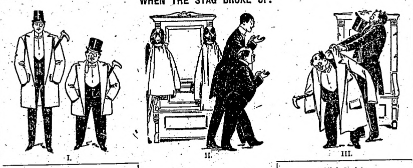
The train that I am not going on is the one that is invariably on time.

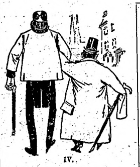
The trouble with the fool with money is that there is never near enough of him to go around.

In the advance notices of the average marriage the only good reason for mentioning the name of the bridegroom is so that the wedding guests may be sure they are throwing their old shoes at the right man.—Puck.

Ministering to the Morose

WHEN THE STAG BROKE UP.





The Ways of Humanity.

"Don't sneer at the Chinese literati and the ancient Chinese literature."

The speaker was Hsu Pingchen, the Chinese consul general at San Francisco. He continued:

"Our ancient Chinese literature is wise. Take, for example, one of its epigrams on marriage. Could anything be wiser than this epigram:

"'Marriage is like a besieged city—those without all want to get in, and those within all want to get out.'"

A Ridiculous Question.

The Mistress (interviewing servant in search of work—perhaps)—And have you had any experience in taking care of children?

The Maid (with proper contempt)—No, ma'am, certainly not; I've always worked for the very best families.—Sketch.

Manners on the Decline.

Willie—I never make any noise running down stairs, grandma.

Grandma—That's right. That's a good boy.

Willie—Yes, ma'am. I always slide down the banister.—Philadelphia Record.

Going Some.

"Does your wife object when you stay out late at night?" "She couldn't file more objections, my dear sir, if she were a corporation lawyer."—Detroit Free Press.

A Highcostofliving Billet Doux.

If you had a ham, and I had some eggs,
And a slab of bacon had we,
And we had of butter a couple of kegs—
You'd be my affinity.
—Cincinnati Enquirer.

High Society.

Mrs. Newlyrich—No, I'm no good at bridge, and I can't run a gasoline car to save me.

The Social Guide—That's unfortunate. It makes it necessary for me to introduce you into the slow and respectable set.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Word of Encouragement.

"Has George ever hinted marriage to you?"

"Only once. Coming home from the theater the other night he laughed and said that, anyhow, two could ride in a taxicab as cheap as one."—Detroit Free Press.

Surmounting a Difficulty.

Ted—Did she seem satisfied with the picture you drew of love in a cottage?

Ned—She demurred at first, but changed her mind as soon as I called it a bungalow.—New York Times.

Something Less Serious.

"Have you any auricular trouble, Mrs. Smith?"

"Oh, dear, no, sir—nothin' so serious as all that. I'm just a little deef, that's all."—Baltimore American.

CHABERT, THE FIRE KING.

He Would Eat Poison and Remain In Oven Heated to 220 Degrees.

Chabert, the fire king, who was a popular favorite in London eighty years ago, claimed to be able to swallow arsenic and other poisons with impunity. Visitors to his entertainment were requested to come provided with phosphorus, prussic acid, arsenic and oxalic acid, which he proceeded to consume before their eyes, taking an antidote afterward which was supposed to neutralize their effects. Then, to show that he was as impervious to heat as to poison, he would take a raw leg of lamb into an oven heated to 220 degrees and remain inside until the joint was cooked, when it was carved and handed around to the audience. The performance concluded by Chabert rubbing a red hot shovel on his head and face and allowing any one who wished to drop molten sealing wax on his tongue and hands.—London Chronicle.

WOODLAND WALKS.

How sweet it is when Mother Fancy rocks
The wayward brain to saunter through a wood,
An old place full of many a lovely brood,
Tall trees, green arbors and ground flowers in flocks,
And wild rose tiptoe upon hawthorn stocks,
Like to a bonny lass who plays her pranks
At wakes and fairs with wandering mountebanks,
When she stands cresting the clown's head and mocks
The crowd beneath her! Verily I think
Such place to me is sometimes like a dream
Or map of the whole world. Thoughts link by link
Enter through ears and eyesight with such gleam
Of all things that at last in fear I shrink
And leap at once from the delicious stream.
—William Wordsworth.

GLUTTONY OF THE MONGOLS.

Some Have Been Known to Devour a Sheep In Course of Day.

The besetting sin of the Mongol is gluttony. The extent of his appetite is stupendous. The average Mongol eats ten pounds of meat a day, and some have been known to devour an average sized sheep in the course of twenty-four hours.

On a journey when provisions are economized a whole leg of mutton is the average daily ration for each man. The Mongol has a special delight in mutton. The highest praise he can bestow on anything is to say it is "as good as mutton," and even the lover can find no greater term of endearment than—something like Mr. Pickwick's "chops and tomato sauce."—London Chronicle.

Friends.

Most every day
I find my way
Made smoother,
Brighter, by a friend.
Some kindly word
My heart has stirred
And caused my
Spirits to ascend.

A handclasp here,
A smile sincere,
A kindly deed
In friendship done,
Have made me feel
That life is real,
And I have gladly
Journeyed on.

Where'er I turn
'Tis but to learn
The sweetness of
The heart of man,
For everywhere
Are friends, I swear,
Who smooth my path
Whene'er they can.

There is no day,
Howe'er so gray,
But what some friend
With cheerful voice
Is glad to share
My bit of care
And gives me
Reason to rejoice.
—Detroit Free Press.

Flooring a Mathematician.

One day a teacher of mathematics went shopping with his wife. He tagged along listlessly from counter to counter until they came to the dress trimmings department, and there he found something in his line. Said his wife to the saleswoman:

"How wide is that gold spangled black crape?"

"Three-eighths of a yard," said the girl.

"How much is it a yard?"

"Three dollars."

"Well," said the professor's wife, "how much of the three-eighths wide material will it take to put four six inch strips around a two and three-quarter yard skirt that is seven inches narrower at the knees than it is at the bottom, and how much will it cost?"

At the first mention of those figures the professor's head began to reel, and it reeled still more when his wife and the girl got out their pencils and paper and began to do their sum. Presently his wife said:

"Here, dear; you know all about mathematics. Help us solve this problem, won't you?"

But the professor said: "Excuse me. I feel faint. I must get a little fresh air," and ignominiously fled.

His wife came home with exactly the amount of material required, and the professor took her word for it that she didn't pay a cent too much.—New York Times.

If as much care were taken to perpetuate a race of fine men as is done to prevent the mixture of ignoble blood in horses and dogs the geneology of every one would be written on his face and displayed in his manners.—Voltaire.

RED CLOUD'S WAR

Abandonment of Two Old Forts Recalls Relentless Chieftain.

THOUSANDS WERE KILLED.

When Government Refused to Preserve Hunting Grounds This Savage Waged a Carnage Which Overshadowed All Other Red Men's Battles.

Announcement that Forts McKenzie and Yellowstone are to be abandoned by the war department brings to mind the stirring days and incidents that necessitated their establishment. At one time there were mere forts, garrisons and military posts in Wyoming and more soldiers employed in proportion to the population than in any other state in the Union. The forts were established following the raid of Red Cloud's band of hostile Sioux in 1866. Red Cloud wrought greater damage, his followers killed more men and spread greater terror than almost any other Indian chieftain who ever contended with the armed force of the United States. He hovered about the camps of the gold hunters that cluttered the Bonanza trail, raided their trains, killed the men and carried the women and children off into captivity. His was one of the most relentless wars ever waged by the red men against the white race, says the New York Press.

When it was decided to change the route of the Union Pacific railroad from Colorado to Wyoming the announcement caused the profoundest agitation among the Brule and Ogallala Sioux. The country through which it was proposed to run the railway line was considered to be the finest hunting ground in the world.

Red Cloud, who was a subchief of the Brule branch of the Sioux tribe, resented the appearance of the government surveyors, and in 1866 he deposed Big Ribs, chief of the Ogallalas. This placed him in virtual control of all that country from the Black Hills and what is now Cheyenne, Wyo., to the Yellowstone river.

The route it was proposed to carry the railroad over was that path known as the overland trail which led over plains and mountains from Omaha to the gold fields of California. With the discovery of the immense placer deposits of gold in Alder gulch, Montana, richer than had ever been known before, and the flaring into public notice of Last Chance gulch, over which the capital of Montana is now located, the tide was turned from California to the northwest. The fame of Alder gulch grew day by day. Men literally fought their way over the Bonanza trail, as it was called, for the possession of animals and stocks of food. Prices were high; there was no government except that which was instituted by each travelling band. These men in crossing Wyoming from Fort Laramie to Bozeman, Mont., slaughtered game and fought the Indians in their rush to the rich "diggings." Three hundred and seventy-five millions of dollars in gold were washed out of the sands of Alder gulch, and one hundred and forty millions more were taken from the gravel of Last Chance, with more millions in the tributary creeks above and below these Eldorados.

Red Cloud was shrewd enough to know if the railroad built through the South pass it would dump thousands on to the trail at Laramie, and he sought to discourage this. At the head of 5,000 braves he marched to Fort Laramie to go into a conference with government officials and to enter a protest.

The scene at Laramie with 5,000 red blanketed Indians sitting in convention to discuss a treaty, with Red Cloud as the central figure, is described as one of the most remarkable in all of the stirring incidents of the west. While the conference was in progress and in defiance of Red Cloud's remonstrance two regiments of the United States cavalry marched into the country and took possession of the trail. When Red Cloud heard that he arose in the meeting and in a burst of eloquence seldom equaled declared:

"You may take my country, white men, but I will mark every mile of your road along the Bonanza trail from the North Platte to the Yellowstone river with the dead bodies of your soldiers." That he kept his word the settlers of that portion of the country who escaped his wrath have reason to know, for he started a war which for three years exceeded in ferocity that of any Indian campaign in which the military of the United States has engaged.

Red Cloud was then forty-three years old. He began making trouble at once, running off the stock at the fort and assailing the wagon trains. He raided northward and in numberless forays harassed the two regiments of cavalry and necessitated the establishment of new forts and the increase in the military force of that section. New bodies of emigrants were arriving at Fort Laramie daily, and notwithstanding the stories of the cruelties and atrocities committed by Red Cloud and his hostiles they proceeded northward heavily armed. The Indians assailed them from all sides, rushing out of the Seminole mountains, the Green range, the Owl Creek hills, the Big Horn mountains, the Bear Tooth range and the Yellowstone National park.

As there were as many as twenty or thirty different emigrant parties on the trail at one time and at different places, it was necessary for the military to be divided, with the result that it became easy to attack and harass the trains.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

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J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

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—AND—
Ribbins for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

—PLUMMER—

..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, ᵓ OPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1,25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

A man's work is from sun to sun, and woman's work descends from daughter to daughter.

Keep your troubles to yourself; while you are telling them you are taking up the time of the woman who is waiting to tell hers.

Speaking of fire escapes we heard a woman say that her husband was the greatest fire escape on record—he had not built a fire in forty years.

Liberality never killed a town. Every public enterprise ought to receive encouragement. When you give a dollar towards improving the town you do not throw away your money, but simply make a good investment.

The number of crimes is on the increase, and they can be traced back to homes in which parents were too ambitious for their children in the direction of social prominence, and too neglectful of them in the direction of character.

The Thief River Falls News has been sold to Marcus L. Cutter, of St. Paul, who this week steps into the editorial harness. Mr. Cutter just recently resigned from his position as purchasing agent for the board of control to again enter the field of journalism after having been engaged in other vocations for a number of years.

You will find honesty among thieves, truth among fools, but you never find a spark of manhood, womenhood or principle in a meddler. The thief may chronicle the thruth by mistake, the fool may say wise things by accident, but the man who noses around and mixes up in other people's affairs will ever remain the same unprincipled decoction of human nature.

We are in receipt of the official call for the Prohibition State Convention to be held in the Twin Cities, July 4th and 5th. As it is too lengthy we have not the room to print the call in full, altho the manuscript contains some valuable and truthful information about how things are run at the present time in Minnesota politics.

Now is the time when the country newspaper men are receiving letters from men they do not know, and possibly never heard of, stating the writer is a canditate for some state office and any aid the editor can bestow will be greatly appreciated. Yes, no doubt it would. On the other hand any aid these politicans can bestow the editor to recompense him for space used in his paper would be appreciated. If politicans want to advertise their business why in the dickens don't they include a check as evidence of good faith, for the amount of advertising they desire and send along copy properly signed for advertising? Talk about business. If there is any business in a newspaper man giving away his space any more than a merchant giving away his goods we are unable to see where it comes in.

For Better Wheat

—O—

To encourage the farmers of the Amercian Northwest to grow better wheat and attract the attention of the whole country to the fact that the seven northwestern states are the best wheat fields in the world, the Northwest Development League is offering a five thousand dollar prize for the best five bushels grown this year.

Conditions under which this prize will be given are being prepared by Will A. Campbell, secretary of the League with offices in Minneapolis, Minn., and they will be sent out free to any farmer or grain grower in the Northwest. The prize consists of the Big Four "30" farm tractor; Emerson-Brantingham plows and other machinery, besides which the league will deliver the outfit without cost.

Notice of Primary Election.

—O—

Notice is hereby given that a Republican Caucus or Primary Election is hereby called to be held on Saturday, May 11, 1912, from 7 to 8 o'clock p. m., at the Village Hall in Plummer for the purpose of electing two delegates to attend the Republican County Convention called May 13, 1912, at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

By order of the Republican Committee.

H. J. ENDERLE,
Chairman.

Notice for Bids.

—O—

Sealed bids will be received by the Village Council of Plummer, Minn., up to 1 o'clock p. m., May the 21st, 1912, for clearing and grading of new road on the west side of Clearwater river to connect the old road with the new bridge in said village. There will be about ¼ mile of clearing and grading on said work. The work to be completed the 1st of July. 191?.

For further information apply to Village Clerk of Plummer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

O. J. Johnson, Village Clerk.

Call for Bids.

—O—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Equality township, E. E. Havik of Grit Minn. until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday June 1st 1912, for the removal of about ten thousand cubic yards of earth for road purposes. Proposed work will be shown by any of the undersigned, town board of Equality. Board reserves right to regect any or all bids.

R. H. Green
T. T. Slettvedt
Jorden Thompson

What Texans Admire

is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and I belive they are the best thing made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25 cents at all druggists.

Clean Up Notice

—O—

Notice is hereby given to all real estate owners as well as to all citizens of the village of Plummer, to remove from their respective premisis, all garbage, manure, waste and refuse of all kind, also to clean all barns, cesspools and privy vaults, before the 17 day of May 1912.

Carcasses of animals must be taken to the dumping grounds and burried within 24 hours after death. In lue of burrying the body may be cremated. Ashes and other refuse must not be deposited upon the streets or in the allys.

The Insurance Inspector has given warning, that if any property is not kept clean the policy will be canceled. We will therefore admonish everybody not to throw paper or other refuse which will easily incenerate, about the buildings or upon the streets but to put such away where it cannot be carried by the wind and scattered about.

By Order of Board of Health

The Demons Of The Swamp

are mosquitos. As they sting they put deadly malaria germs in the blood. Then follow the icy chills and the fires of fever. The appetite flies and the strength fails; also malaria often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But Elertic Bitters kill and cast out the malaria germs from the blood; give you new strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50 cents at all druggists.

A BIG TIME!

WHERE? -:- AT THE

DANCE GIVEN BY THE **BAND**

.....At the Plummer City Hall......

on Saturday Eve., May 11.

Music by Red Lake Falls Orchestra.
Supper Served at Hotel Plummer.

Get One of Our New White Light Lamp Burners Free!

Our new No. 2 Lamp Burner will give six times as much light as old style burner, no smokey lamp chimneys to clean, no bad smell from kerosene, gives steady even light, always clean, burns less oil; burner made of best brass and steel, guaranteed to last several years. In order to advertise our burner we make the following offer:

Send us 20c in coin to pay postage, packing, etc., and the name of your grocer where you trade, we will send you one of our burners FREE. If you are not satisfied we will refund your money; this is the best burner made yet. Only three burners allowed to any one family. Write today.

SUPERIOR STOVE & MFG. CO.
Keweenaw Bay, Mich.

SUPERIOR STOVE & MFG. CO.
KEWEENAW BAY, MICH.

GENTLEMEN: Enclosed find 20 cents to pay postage, for which send me one of your White Light Lamp Burners, as per your advertisement, and if I am not well pleased with same my money will be returned.

Name ____________________

Town ____________________

Name of Grocer of Your City: ____________________

Have Your

AUCTION BILLS !!!!!

Printed At

This Office!!

Pedigreed Holstein Bull

Named

AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service, Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

McCALL PATTERNS 10 AND 15 NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or, send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address

THE McCALL CO., 239 to 249 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.
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Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
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Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2½ Miles From
Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—

T. B., care of Pioneer

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agricultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS!

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Drought

—AT—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Only Paper In
Eastern Red Lake
County.

PLUMMER PIONEER

Patronize
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It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 17. 1912 NUMBER 18

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

A New Shipment of..........

Ladies Ready Trimmed Hats
Will Arrive Soon At
Gilbert Halverson's **Big Store.......**

......I Am Making Special Prices On......

Young Men's & Boys Clothing
THIS WEEK. :-: Also On
Carpet Mattings & Linolenm
My Stock of Wall Paper is Complete.
I Can Save You Time & Money on Above items

Don't Complain of the High Cost of Living.

I am selling a Nice Tender SWEET CORN, per can........	9c
And a nice Standard TOMATO at, per can..................	11c
A very good COFFEE, per pound..................................	25c
A fine Sante Clare Calafornia PRUNE at, per, pound.......	10c

How can I do this? Well, I do my own work; have no rent to pay and sell principally for cash, and
My Desire Is To Please You

GILBERT HALVERSON, PLUMMER, MINN.
Telephone Call No. 6.

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Found— Near the city hall, a gold-filled brooch studded with seven Montana diamonds. Owner can have same by calling at this office and by paying for this notice.

Ed. Halverson, a road and ditch contractor from Roseau, is having a boarding car built here which he will use for his crews on his various jobs near here. Messrs. Alrick and Christenson is building the car and have the work almost completed.

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Dairymen are cooperating with farmers in all parts of the state to maintain the high standard which this state has set for butter making. Farmers are keeping their cream at a uniform temperature from the time it is milked until delivery at the creamery and are protecting it against dirt. Every pure breed herd in the state is free from tuberculosis and the state authorities are lending every effort to keep the stock clean.

The past two weeks or so has been ideal weather for the crops. The seeding of almost all the grain excepting the flax is finished in this vicinity and the grain is coming up in fine shape. The rains which has fallen at night for some time followed by the bright sunshine in the day is the most ideal growing weather that could be wished. Old residents in this section claim the outlook this year is better than any year they have known.

Roy Morgan owner of the Lyceum Theatre on Tuesday obtained permission from the city council to build a modern fire proof theatre on LaBree avenue between Effinger's pool room and Roland's store. The building is to be of brick, 25x140, 24ft high in front and 36 feet in the rear, and equipped with all modern appliances. The present Lyceum has been found too small to accomodate the crowds that come daily to see the shows, hence Mr. Morgan's decision to build a new play house. The building will be commenced at once and finished as soon as possible.—Thief River News.

The sixteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Souborin of Terrbonne was seriously injured Sunday, having been wounded by the accidental discharge of a 22 calibre rifle in the hands of his younger brother.

The boys were hunting when the accident occured. The bullet entered the front of the boy's left thigh just below the hip joint. The bullet passed nearly through the leg. Dr. J. C. Wilkinson, who was summoned, removed the bullet from the opposite side of the leg from which it entered. Since the wound has been dressed the patient has been getting along nicely and it is belived that there will be no serious consequences. The wound came near being a serious one. The bullet passed within half an inch of the large artery.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

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LOST A GOOD GAME

Plummer Base Ball Team Dropped Sunday's Game By Close Margin of Four to Five.

TERREBONNE SCORE 3 IN FIRST

Brink, on the Firing Line For the Locals, Held Visitors Down To Few Hits After First Inning.

The Terrebonne base ball aggrigation who has the reputation this year of being the fastest team in the county, snatched Sunday's game from the locals by the stingy margin of 4 to 5. The game was probably the best ever pulled off on the local diamond. In spite of the fact that the visitors carried off the game, the local team desirves a large amount of credit for the good showing they made against the fast team Terrebonne boasts of this year. The team has been strengthened this year by a few semi-professional players and according to the managers expect to "clean up" everything in Red Lake county this summer.

In their first inning at bat the Terrebonneites started a little rally and from a few well placed hits managed to make three runs. After this inning Brink put on the lid and held the visitors down to comparatively few hits and showed a very good form for this early stage of the season.

Conners, the husky twirler for the visitors, was hit with remarkable regularity and his high in-drops was thrown to the breezes, and it did not take the locals an age to get onto the crook. He had good support, however, or more scores would undoubtedly have been made on "our side." There were six shut-outs on each side.

As no record of names of the Terrebonne players was kept here we are only able to give the line-up of the local team, which follows:

Brink, p.
Kruger, 1b.
Gilbertson, s.
Frolland, lf.
Pahlen, rf.
Fulwalter, c.
O. Rice, 2b.
Enderle, 3b.
Lemieux, cf.
Anderson, sub.

The batteries were:
Terrebonne: Conners, p; Hartly, c.
Plummer: Brink, p; Fulwalter, c.

The Plummer team will go to Brooks next Sunday to play a game with the team of that place.

MANY ATTENDED DANCE

Dance Given By The Plummer Brass Band Saturday Night Was a Big Success.

The dance given by the members of the Plummer Brass Band at the city hall Saturday night was a success from a financial as well as a social standpoint. Just a large enough crowd was present to make it an extremely pleasent affair.

A neat sum of money was netted above the expenses of securing the hall and orchestra, etc., which will be invested in new music and few other articles necessary to complete the equipment of the band.

Two good men wanted at once to clear and grub brush on land adjoining Plummer. Will give work for the next 30 or 40 days at $2 per day and furnish your own tools. Julius Pleth, Plummer.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.02
Oats	46c
Flax, No. 1	$1.98
Barley	85c
Rye	79c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	85
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.90

Church Notes

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday June 2nd, at 10:30 o'clock.

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services at the school house Thursday evening May 23rd. Everybody welcome.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the usual time, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Helps A Judge In Bad Fix

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gills Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completly cured Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles 25 cents at all druggists.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

SHOES

For Comfort Wear Mayer's Martha Washington Shoes for Women.

We have received our Spring and Summer line of

MEN'S & LADIES

Shoes and Oxfords
Blacks and Tans

The hot summer days will soon be here. Be prepared to keep your feet nice and cool and make a saving in your purchase by buying from

Langlie Brothers.

Only Paper In
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PLUMMER PIONEER

State Historical Society

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MINNESOTA
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Young Men's & Boys Clothing
THIS WEEK. :-: Also On
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I Can Save You Time & Money on Above items

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I am selling a Nice Tender SWEET CORN, per can.......... 9c
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How can I do this? Well, I do my own work; have no rent to pay and sell principally for cash, and
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Excelsior, the grade Percheron stallion, belonging to L. J. Ellingson, will stand during the season as follows: Fridays and Saturdays at Wichterman's barn and remaining time at the owner's farm in town of Garnes.

Dairymen are cooperating with farmers in all parts of the state to maintain the high standard which this state has set for butter making. Farmers are keeping their cream at a uniform temperature from the time it is milked until delivery at the creamery and are protecting it against dirt. Every pure breed herd in the state is free from tuberculosis and the state authorities are bending every effort to keep the stock clean.

The past two weeks or so has been ideal weather for the crops. The seeding of almost all the grain excepting the flax is finished in this vicinity and the grain is coming up in fine shape. The rains which has fallen at night for some time followed by the bright sunshine in the day is the most ideal growing weather that could be wished. Old residents in this section claim the outlook this year is better than any year they have known.

Roy Morgan owner of the Lyceum Theatre on Tuesday obtained permission from the city council to build a modern fire proof theatre on LaBree avenue between Effinger's pool room and Roland's store. The building is to be of brick, 25x140, 24ft high in front and 36 feet in the rear, and equipped with all modern appliances. The present Lyceum has been found too small to accomodate the crowds that come daily to see the shows, hence Mr. Morgan's decision to build a new play house. The building will be commenced at once and finished as soon as possible.—Thief River News.

The sixteen year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Souborin of Terrbonne was seriously injured Sunday, having been wounded by the accidental discharge of a 22 calibre rifle in the hands of his younger brother.

The boys were hunting when the accident occured. The bullet entered the front of the boy's left thigh just below the hip joint. The bullet passed nearly through the leg. Dr. J. C. Wilkinson, who was summoned, removed the bullet from the opposite side of the leg from which it entered. Since the wound has been dressed the patient has been getting along nicely and it is belived that there will be no serious consequences. The wound came near being a serious one. The bullet passed within half an inch of the large artery.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

The Demons Of The Swamp

are mosquitos. As they sting they put deadly malaria germs in the blood. Then follow the icy chills and the fires of fever. The appetite flies and the strength fails; also malaria often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But Elertic Bitters kill and cast out thd malaria germs from the blood; give you new strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50 cents at all druggists.

LOST A GOOD GAME

Plummer Base Ball Team Dropped Sunday's Game By Close Margin of Four to Five.

TERREBONNE SCORE 3 IN FIRST

Brink, on the Firing Line For the Locals, Held Visitors Down To Few Hits After First Inning.

The Terrebonne base ball aggrigation who has the reputation this year of being the fastest team in the county, snatched Sunday's game from the locals by the stingy margin of 4 to 5. The game was probably the best ever pulled off on the local diamond. In spite of the fact that the visitors carried off the game, the local team desirves a large amount of credit for the good showing they made against the fast team Terrebonne boasts of this year. The team has been strengthened this year by a few semi-professional players and according to the managers expect to "clean up" everything in Red Lake county this summer.

In their first inning at bat the Terrebonneites started a little rally and from a few well placed hits managed to make three runs. After this inning Brink put on the lid and held the visitors down to comparatively few hits and showed a very good form for this early stage of the season.

Conners, the husky twirler for the visitors, was hit with remarkable regularity and his high in-drops was thrown to the breezes, and it did not take the locals an age to get onto the crook. He had good support, however, or more scores would undoubtedly have been made on "our side."

There were six shut-outs on each side.

As no record of names of the Terrebonne players was kept here we are only able to give the line-up of the local team, which follows:

Brink, p.	Fulwalter, c.
Kruger, 1b.	O. Rice, 2b.
Gilbertson, s.	Enderle, 3b.
Frolland, lf.	Lemieux, cf.
Pahlen, rf.	Anderson, sub.

The batteries were:

Terrebonne: Conners, p; Hartly, c.
Plummer: Brink, p; Fulwalter, c.

The Plummer team will go to Brooks next Sunday to play a game with the team of that place.

MANY ATTENDED DANCE

Dance Given By The Plummer Brass Band Saturday Night Was a Big Success.

The dance given by the members of the Plummer Brass Band at the city hall Saturday night was a success from a financial as well as a social standpoint. Just a large enough crowd was present to make it an extremely pleasent affair.

A neat sum of money was netted above the expenses of securing the hall and orchestra, etc., which will be invested in new music and few other articles necessary to complete the equipment of the band.

Two good men wanted at once to clear and grub brush on land adjoining Plummer. Will give work for the next 30 or 40 days at $2 per day and furnish your own tools. Julius Pleth, Plummer.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.02
Oats	46c
Flax, No. 1	$1.98
Barley	85c
Rye	79c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	85
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.90

Church Notes

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday June 2nd, at 10:30 o'clock.

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services at the school house Thursday evening May 23rd. Everybody welcome.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the usual time, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Helps A Judge In Bad Fix

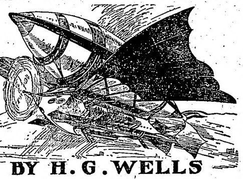
Justice Eli Cherry, of Gills Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completly cured. Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles 25 cents at all druggists.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first class accommodations. Also good board by day or week
Hotel Scotland
J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

SHOES
For Comfort Wear Mayer's Martha Washington Shoes for Women.
We have received our Spring and Summer line of
MEN'S & LADIES
Shoes and Oxfords
Blacks and Tans
The hot summer days will soon be here. Be prepared to keep your feet nice and cool and make a saving in your purchase by buying from
Langlie Brothers.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

The War In the Air



BY H. G. WELLS

[Copyright, 1907, 1908, by the Macmillan Company.]

PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

Germany, hating the Monroe doctrine and ambitious for world's supremacy, secretly builds a vast fleet of airships and plans to surprise the United States by means of a sudden attack. Her airship fleet consists of great dirigibles of the Von Zeppelin type and small aeroplanes called Drachenflieger.

Prince Karl Albert commands the German airships. Germany and England have both been endeavoring to buy an extraordinary flying machine invented by Alfred Butteridge, who arrives at a British seaside resort in a runaway balloon, accompanied by a lady in whom he is interested.

Bert Smallways, a motorcycle dealer in hard luck, who is in love with Miss Edna Bunthorne, and his partner, Grubb, are impersonating a pair of "desert dervishes" at the seashore. Bert catches hold of the basket of the balloon and falls into it just as Butteridge and the lady fall out.

The balloon carries Bert across the North sea. He finds drawings of Butteridge's airship in some of Butteridge's clothing and hides the plans in his chest protector. His balloon drifts over Germany's immense aeronautic park. German soldiers shoot holes in it and capture Bert. They think he is Butteridge. Soldiers carry him to the cabin of the Vaterland, flagship of the air fleet. Lieutenant Kurt guards him. The vast fleet starts across the ocean to attack New York. It smashes the Brooklyn bridge, the postoffice and the city hall, and the city surrenders. The people start an insurrection and attack the airships, destroying the Wetterhorn. The Germans retaliate by smashing the whole city, killing thousands. America's war aeroplanes appear and disable the Vaterland. She drifts helpless over Labrador. Prince Karl Albert learns by wireless that the whole world is at war. The Graft Zeppelin rescues him, and he finds awaiting him at Niagara Falls the Asiatic air fleet. Bert is left on Goat island and sees the Asiatics destroy the German airships and capture and burn Niagara city. Bert finds himself a prisoner on Green island. Bert meets Prince Karl, tries to repair an Asiatic aeroplane and quarrels with the prince, who tries to shoot him. They hunt each other, and Bert kills the prince with an oxygen bullet. Bert then rises from Goat island in the Asiatic aeroplane and after a perilous flight falls into trees and meets armed Americans. He gives the Butteridge plans to the president of the United States, then rejoins his Edna in England. A bully insists upon marrying her.

Bert and the Bully.

BUT Edna was not married, and when presently Bert could get talk from her she explained the task before him. That patch of lonely country had fallen under the power of a band of bullies, led by a chief called Bill Gore, who had begun life as a butcher boy and developed into a prizefighter and a professional "sport." He saw Edna tending her pigs and had at once fallen a-wooing with great urgency among the troughs of slush. Edna had made a gallant resistance, but he was still vigorously about and extraordinarily impatient. He might, she said, come at any time, and she looked Bert in the eyes. They were back already in the barbaric stage when a man must fight for his love.

And here one deplores the conflicts of truth with the chivalrous tradition. One would like to tell of Bert sallying forth to challenge his rival, of a ring formed and a spirited encounter and Bert by some miracle of pluck and love and good fortune winning. But indeed nothing of the sort occurred. Instead he reloaded his revolver very carefully and then sat in the best room of the cottage thinking.

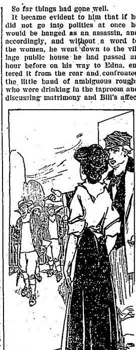
Then suddenly Edna's aunt, with a thrill in her voice, announced the appearance of that individual. He was coming with two others of his gang through the garden gate. Bert got up, put the woman aside and looked out. They presented remarkable figures. They wore a sort of uniform of red golfing jackets and white sweaters, football singlet and stockings and boots, and each had let his fancy play about his headdress. Bill had a woman's hat full of cock's feathers, and all had wild, slouching cowboy brims.

Bert sighed and stood up, deeply thoughtful, and Edna watched him, marveling. The women stood quite still. He left the window and went out into the passage rather slowly and with the careworn expression of a man who gives his mind to a complex and uncertain business. "Edna!" he called, and when she came he opened the front door.

He asked very simply and pointing to the foremost of the three, "That 'im—sure?" and, being told that it was, shot his rival instantly and very accurately through the chest. He then shot Bill's best man much less tidily in the head and then shot at and winged the third man as he fled. The third gentleman yelped and continued running with a comical end-on twist.

Then Bert stood still meditating, with the pistol in his hand, and quite regardless of the women behind him. So far things had gone well.

It became evident to him that if he did not go into politics at once he would be hanged as an assassin, and accordingly, and without a word to the women, he went down to the village public house he had passed an hour before on his way to Edna, entered it from the rear and confronted the little band of ambiguous roughs who were drinking in the taproom and discussing matrimony and Bill's affection in a facetious but envious manner with a casually held but carefully reloaded revolver and an invitation to join what he called, I regret to say, a "vigilance committee," under his direction. "It's wanted about 'ere, and some of us are gettin' it up." He presented himself as one having friends outside, though, indeed, he had no friends at all in the world but Edna and her aunt and two female cousins.



"That 'im—sure?"

"Bill's dead," said Bert. "I jest shot 'im. We don't need reckon with 'im. 'E's shot, and a red 'aired chap with a squint, 'e's shot. We've settled up all that. There ain't going to be no more Bill ever. 'E'd got wrong ideas about marriage and things. It's 'is sort of chap we're after."

That carried the meeting.

Bill was perfunctorily buried, and Bert's vigilance committee (for so it continued to be called) reigned in his stead.

That is the end of this story so far as Bert Smallways is concerned. We leave him with his Edna to become squatters among the clay and oak thickets of the Weald, far away from the stream of events. From that time forth life became a succession of peasant encounters, an affair of pigs and hens and small needs and little economies and children, until Clapham and Bun Hill and all the life of the scientific age became to Bert no more than the fading memory of a dream. He never knew how the war in the air went on nor whether it still went on. There were rumors of airships, going and coming and of happenings Londonward. Once or twice their shadows fell on him as he worked, but whence they came or whither they went he could not tell. Even his desire to tell died out for want of food. At times came robbers and thieves; at times came diseases among the beasts and shortness of food; once the country was worried by a pack of boarhounds he helped to kill. He went through many inconsecutive, irrelevant adventures. He survived them all.

Accident and death came near them both ever and again and passed them by, and they loved and suffered and were happy, and she bore him many children—eleven children—one after the other, of whom only four succumbed to the necessary hardships of their simple life. They lived and did well as well was understood in those days. They went the way of all flesh year by year.

THE EPILOGUE.

It happened that one bright summer's morning exactly thirty years after the launching of the first German air fleet an old man took a small boy to look for a missing hen through the ruins of Bun Hill and out toward the splintered pinnacles of the Crystal palace. He was Tom Smallways, who formerly kept the little greengrocer's shop under the straddle of the monorail viaduct in High street of Bun Hill. But now there were no greengrocer's shops, and Tom was living in one of the derelict villas hard by that unoccupied building site that had been and was still the scene of his daily horticulture.

"So you've really got to Bun Hill at last, Teddy," said old Tom, beginning to talk and slackening his pace so soon as they were out of range of old Jessica. "You're the last of Bert's boys for me to see. The traveler people brought you along all right, eh?"

"They was all right," said Teddy. "And on the way near Leatherhead we saw a man riding on a bicycle."

"My word!" said Tom. "There ain't many of those about nowadays. I remember a time, Teddy, when there was bicycles no end, before the war in the air and the famine and the purple death.

"Well, this 'ere purple death—it jes' wiped people out, Teddy. You couldn't bury 'em. And it took the dogs and cats, too, and the rats and 'orses. At last every 'ouse and garden was full of dead bodies. London way you couldn't go for the smell of them, and we 'ad to move out of the 'igh street into that villa we got. And all the water run short that way. The drains and underground tunnels took it. Gor knows where the purple death come from; some say one thing and some another. Some said it come from eatin' rats and some from eatin' nothin'. Some say the Asiatics brought it from some 'igh place, Tibet, I think, where it never did nobody much 'arm. All I know is it come after the famine. And the famine come after the penic, and the penic come after the war."

"But why did they start the war?" asked Teddy.

"They couldn't stop theirselves. 'Aving them airships made 'em."

"And 'ow did the war end?"

"Lord knows if it's ended, boy," said old Tom. "Lord knows if it's ended. There's been travelers through 'ere—there was a chap only two summers ago—say it's goin' on still. They say there's bands of people up north who keep on with it and people in Germany and China and 'Merica and places."

"It ought to 'ave ended," said the little boy.

"It didn't ought to 'ave begun," said old Tom. "But people was proud. People was la-dy-da-ish and uppish and proud. Too much meat and drink they 'ad. Give in—not them! And after a bit nobody arst 'em to give in. You can say what you like, it didn't ought ever to 'ave begun."

He said it simply—somebody somewhere ought to have stopped something, but who or how or why was all beyond his ken.

THE END.

Our New Serial Begins Next Week

"SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN"

Novelized by Frederick R. Toombs From the Great Play of the Same Name by Channing Pollock

START WITH THE OPENING INSTALLMENT

A Glance at Current Topics

TO investigate and report upon all matters pertaining to the welfare of children and child life and investigate the questions of infant mortality, the birth rate, physical degeneracy, orphanage, juvenile courts, desertion, dangerous occupations, accidents and diseases of children, employment and legislation affecting children in the several states and territories—these are the objects of the federal children's bureau, an idea which has been adopted in the United States after five years of systematic effort on the part of its sponsors, the national child labor committee.

In 1911 the bill passed the senate, but it died in the house. This year the effort to have it introduced early enough to avoid repetition of that fate succeeded. The bill came to a vote in the senate and passed by 54 to 20 on the last day of January. It went through the house of representatives early last month.

Milwaukee's Socialists.

The change in the government of Milwaukee, Wis., is of more than local interest. On April 9 last Dr. G. A. Bading stepped into office as mayor, succeeding Emil Seidel, Socialist. A combination of Democrats, Republicans and good government voters elected Dr. Bading, and they made the issue one of "Americanism or socialism?" The fusion ticket won by about 12,000 majority. Eighty thousand votes were cast, while the total municipal vote in the campaign in which the Seidel forces triumphed was 60,000. As mayor Seidel had a big majority representing his party in the city council.

Photo by American Press Association.

Dr. G. A. Bading, the Fusion Mayor of Milwaukee.

Seidel has predicted that the Socialists will "come back" next fall in Milwaukee and that they'll be stronger than ever.

Bottled Light and Heat.

Bottled light and heat for use everywhere, in any climate, at a minimum cost is now possible through a discovery of a method of liquefying natural gas by Dr. Walker A. Snelling, a United States government chemist. The discovery paves the way for the commercial use of millions of cubic feet of natural gas which goes to waste in the petroleum fields of the country.

Dr. Snelling liquefied several hundred feet of the gas, stored it in a thick glass bottle and lighted his office in Pittsburgh with it for several months.

Another Big Battleship.

With the launching of the battleship Texas at Newport News May 19 the United States gets a valuable addition to its navy. The navy department received many petitions from Texas women protesting against the use of wine in connection with the launching ceremonies. Miss Clara Lyon, daughter of Cecil Lyon, Republican national committeeman from Texas, was selected as sponsor.

Dedicating a Poet's Cabin.

Included in the program for the formal dedication of the Joaquin Miller cabin in Rock Creek park, Washington, May 19 is its transfer to the District of Columbia commissioners. The president of the United States, speaker of the house of congress and western senators and representatives were invited to pay honor to the "poet of the Sierras."

Fifth of Peanut Crop Lost.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says that the peanut crop is threatened. Caterpillars, explained the "father of the cabinet" at Washington, are doing $8,000,000 a year damage to a $15,000,000 peanut yield. The blight is killing the chestnuts, black walnuts are almost extinct, hickory nuts are growing scarcer, and now comes the Indian meal moth, intent on eating up the peanuts before they reach the market.

The secretary recommended steam heating the peanuts in the warehouses to kill the caterpillars.

Honest Advertising.

Sermons by advertising men in sixteen pulpits of Dallas, Tex., is part of the program for their convention in that city May 19-27, with "the truthfulness, the soundness and the morality of honest advertising" as the keynotes. George W. Coleman, president of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America, says: "We have started the movement to eliminate the faker and elevate the profession by believable and dependable advertising. There is a tremendous asset for us in this movement. We have seen the frauds ourselves, and, without outside pressure being forced upon us, we have set about correcting them. With advertising placed on a scientific basis the day is certainly coming when a man can invest his money in a given amount of advertising with the assurance that he will get back his capital and even a dividend, the same as he can in real estate and other securities."

English Cricketers Anxious.

The English cricket world is on the tiptoe of expectation as to the worth of the Australian eleven which is to take part in the triangular tests this summer. The Australians are all around players, averaging under thirty years of age, all new to international fame. Eight members of the team are first class bowlers and at least ten especially strong at bat.

Governor Marshall's One Hope.

With a number of delegates pledged to him Governor Marshall of Indiana is waiting for something to drop.

"I'm not chasing the nomination," he said. "Indiana Democrats say they want me, and I believe they mean it, but I have no headquarters, no campaign managers and no campaign money."

"How can you get the nomination, then?" he was asked.

"The only chance I have would be through a deadlock in the convention with attention turning to Indiana," was his answer.

Old Frigate For Panama Fair.

The Panama-Pacific exposition officers have received advices from the navy department that the old frigate Independence will be sent to San Francisco and anchored off Harbor View during the exposition in 1915 instead of being sold for junk, as was originally intended. The Independence was built in 1814 and is now at the Mare Island (Cal.) navy yard.

Half a Century Ago.

On May 15, 1862, General B. F. Butler issued the famous order No. 28 to the women of New Orleans, which read, "Hereafter when any female shall by mere gesture or movement insult or show contempt for any officers or soldiers of the United States she shall be regarded and held liable to be treated as a woman of the town plying her vocation."

On May 16, 1862, Isaac Newton was appointed by President Lincoln first commissioner of agriculture under a new law establishing that bureau. Slaves living in the free District of Columbia were returned to bondage to masters outside under the fugitive slave law.

On May 20, 1862, a treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the suppression of the slave trade was ratified in London. President Lincoln signed the homestead act.

Protects Ships From Fog Perils.

According to Guglielmo Marconi, the day of terror on account of fogs at sea is about over. He has announced that within a very short time a new type of wireless equipment which he has invented will safeguard vessels thus imperiled. He calls his device a wireless compass and declares it has been tested and found to be a complete success.

Mexico's Soldier of Fortune.

Francisco I. Madero, Jr., who on Nov. 6 last took the oath of office as president of Mexico after having been hunted a year before by former President Diaz's soldiers as chief of the insurgents, has had a picturesque career. The man who was placed at the head of the republic's political affairs, amid scenes of the wildest excitement, is really not of the aggressive type generally attributed to any kind of insurgent. Rather is he a man of gentle manner, and, while courageous, he is cautious. He is an ingratiating speaker and a fluent writer. The immense wealth of the Madero family has given him additional prestige. In politics the United States is his model. He is only thirty-nine years of age.

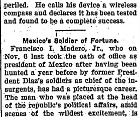


Photo by American Press Association.

Latest Picture of Mexico's President and His Wife.

This young Mexican statesman has never yet, so it is said, decided an important issue without seeking the opinion and heeding the counsel of his wife, a clever, winsome woman. [20 B]

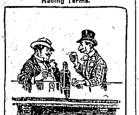
THE ROTHSCHILD FAMILY.

Numerous Descendents of the Original Founder, Baron Gustave.

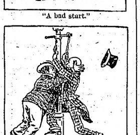
What chiefly struck one at the funeral of the late Baron Gustave de Rothschild was the great multiplicity of relatives descended from his father, the first Baron James, the shrewdest and most funnily humorous member of the Paris branch of the Rothschilds, that he founded, says London Truth.

Among these descendants were a son, grandsons and great and great-great-grandsons — Rothschilds, Lamberts, Leonios, Ephrussis, Sterns, Sassoons, Bubbays. They represented not only the principle of blood relationship, but the finance of Paris, Brussels, Genoa, Milan, Odessa, Bombay and Calcutta. Among the numerous multimillionaires descended from the first Baron James there was one who devoted himself to medical science, dramatic literature and the collecting of autographs of great writers—Baron Henri, only son of the second Baron James.

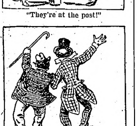
Racing Terms.



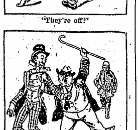
"A bad start."



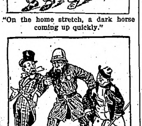
"They're at the post!"



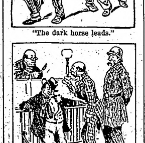
"They're off!"



"On the home stretch, a dark horse coming up quickly."



"The dark horse leads."



"The finish. Dark horse wins. Favorites fined."

Temperamental Husbands.

William Dean Howells was talking at a tea in New York about the artistic temperament.

"But the artistic temperament," he said, "has, with all its defects, a wayward charm.

"A famous novelist and his wife were lunching one day. The lady upset a glass of wine, and as the red fluid ran toward him over the white cloth the novelist drew hastily back and cried:

"'How like you!'

"But five minutes later he upset a glass of wine himself.

"'How unlike me!' he then cried."

CAUSE OF NERVES

Expert Opinion on Form of Exhaustion Widely Prevalent.

NERVOUS MEN RULE WORLD.

Importance of Controlling Mainsprings of the Body—Professional Comparison Between Intensely Emotional People and "Lymphatic Vegetables."

It has been asserted by G. M. Beard in "American Nervousness" that in no other country is nervous exhaustion so common as in the United States; that in no other country are there so many varieties and so many symptoms of nervous debility.

Nervous men rule the world. They are the salt of the earth, says Dr. Alfred T. Schofield. "The leading men in every profession are drawn from their ranks. They are men with brains that thrill, that feel, that are quick in action, firm, clear and of high organization. It is the nervous men that rule the world, not lymphatic vegetables."

People of a low level of nervous organization are persons of small initiative, everyday accomplishment and meager imagination. They do not suffer severely under the pangs of an outraged fortune, nor do they, like a Shelley, "fall upon the thorns of life and bleed;" but, on the other hand, they are less capable of enjoyment. Their range of delights is decidedly circumscribed. Their thinking powers are but narrow.

In the progress of civilization as the strain upon the body has become less that on the nerves has become more. The Chicago Tribune quotes Dr. Schofield. He says that the manifestations of nervous irritation are numerous and characteristic. "Physically they may include constant or intermittent movements of body and face, sharp, ringing cough, sudden hoarseness, quick and irregular breathing, starting, twitching, flushing, palpitation of the heart, tenderness of the scalp or spine, headaches at the top and back of the head, congested look of the eyes, noises in the ears, sleeplessness, dyspepsia and flatulence, perspiration, flying pains and cramps and neuralgia of various parts.

"Mentally we get timidity, irritability, melancholy and a dread of being alone, or 'monophobia,' or in a crowd, or 'agoraphobia,' or in close, confined spaces, or 'claustrophobia.' There is little mental control of power; wrong words may be spoken or written."

The present day writers on nervous life are considering its troubles prophylactically and more and more recognizing the normal side of the question or the value of nerve power or the supreme value to progress of this particular biological factor in mankind.

The disasters the strain of which so many are the victims are due to imperfect adaptation, to lack of knowledge of how to accommodate and therefore lack of control. When men are in but imperfect control of newly acquired powers they cannot function fully or with precision.

Hysteria, the result of some slight but real disease, is common in persons of ill balanced or wornout brains. Its real seat is in the brain, although its manifestations are physical. It is common in the spring, when the nervous system is least well balanced, says Dr. Schofield, and to both the under and the over worked, the badly trained and imperfectly educated. He quotes Dr. Buzzard in a paragraph giving the mental conditions found in these sufferers as follows: "Intelligence good, apprehension quick, memory good, judgment weak, no ability of concentration of thought for any length of time. Accuracy and perseverance are deficient, emotions too easily excited and incapable of control. The expression of emotions is incongruous—tears at ridiculous subjects and laughter at tragic. There is great desire for the sympathy and attention of others."

Mirth, music, physical exercise, change of interest and occupation are some of the things recommended as curatives for diseased nerves and also as rests for tired nerves. Something that gives rise to new emotions is sought, for, as Dr. Carpenter says, "It is safe to assert that whenever there is an unsatisfactory nervous condition there is always emotional disturbance."

The greater number of interests a man has the greater number of emotions, and it is highly desirable that they be normal instead of stressful and disordered.

An Unexpected Explanation.

A pastor was calling upon a dear old woman, one of the "pillars" of the church. As he thought of her long and useful life and looked upon her sweet, placid countenance, bearing but few tokens of her ninety-two years of earthly pilgrimage, he was moved to ask her: "What has been the chief source of your strength and sustenance during all these years? What has appealed to you as the real basis of your unusual vigor of mind and body and has been to you an unfailing comfort through joy and sorrow? Tell me that I may pass the secret on to others and if possible profit by it myself."

The old woman thought a moment, then, lifting her eyes, dim with age yet kindling with sweet memories of the past, answered briefly:

"Victuals."—Lippincott's.

Quakers Number 124,000.

Official figures show that the number of Quakers throughout the world is about 124,000.

The Weekly Farm Budget

GROWING SPROUTS

Little Known Vegetable, but One Worth Cultivating.

IN CLASS OF CAULIFLOWER.

Not Difficult to Raise and Troubled Little by Insects—Part Eaten Is Tiny Cabbage Buds, Size of Walnuts, Sprouting From Axis of Leaf.

Brussels sprouts are a cabbage species which is very little known, though there is no reason why it should not be in every kitchen garden and market garden, as it is a vegetable outranked only by cauliflower. The parts eaten are the tiny cabbage buds which grow out of the axis of the leaf after the latter has fallen off. They are prepared like cauliflower, and many epicureans consider them even superior to that vegetable.

The plants are grown in the hotbed, transplanted in spring the same as cauliflower and cultivated clean during the summer. When the tiny buds are the size of a walnut they are ready for consumption. The growth of the buds is hastened if the leaves are broken off after they are fully developed. Frost improves the quality of the buds, but a freeze will kill the plant.

If grown on a commercial scale they are packed in quart berry boxes, twenty-four quarts to the crate. They sell at 15 to 25 cents per quart retail.

Insects do not trouble this plant much, but those which do are the same as those found on the cabbage.—Farm and Ranch.

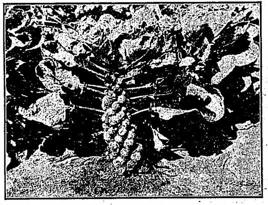
SOMETHING WORTH WHILE.

To own land, to delve in it and to plant seeds against the harvest is the commonest delight of the race and the most satisfying of human vocations. Land is a patent of nobility, and success in life is measured by ability to buy it. It is the pride of the rich and the passion of the poor.

Profit comes from planting and enjoyment from constant effort. If man does not sow of the good seeds nature will sow of the bad. The one brings the vast fields of corn whose banners wave on the breeze of morn or the green seas of alfalfa with roots like the sources of the human race. Nature brings the jungle, restores the weed and seeds the crabgrass which spreads and holds like original sin.

Planting is better than medicine, the harvest than a sanitarium and the sower raises the average of human life as well.—Kansas Farmer.

Selected Brussels Sprouts



Photograph by Long Island agricultural experiment station.

Sweet Potato Diseases.

Black rot, soft rot, stem rot, dry rot, white rot, soil rot, scurf and leaf mold are the sweet potato's worst diseases. They may be kept in check by removing from the sweet potato patch every particle belonging to any portion of the sweet potato plant. Destroy all infected material by fire. Do not grow from slips, but use vines to produce a crop. Plant in a portion of the field far removed from the old patch. This also applies in fighting the root borer or weevil. Bordeaux mixture will keep the crop clean of black rot and leaf mold. It is claimed that an application of 800 pounds an acre of equal parts of sulphur and kainit will clean the field of the germs of these diseases.—Farm and Ranch.

Potatoes With Apples.

The best crop I have found to grow in a young orchard is the potato, says an American Agriculturist writer. I would not grow this more than two years. The cultivation continues during the fore part of the season and leaves the land in fair shape for the following year. I sow buckwheat or clover after the potatoes are off, but leave everything on the ground that grows on it until the following spring, when it is all plowed under and a liberal fertilization given.

DOUBLING TIMOTHY YIELD.

New York College Has Learned How to Get More of This Valuable Hay.

Dr. H. J. Webber, professor of plant breeding in the New York State College of Agriculture, in a recent address on the "Improvement of the Hay Crop" gave the results of investigations in the breeding of timothy, the most valuable crop cultivated in New York state.

In 1910 seventeen new varieties yielded an average per acre of 7,451 pounds, and seven check plats planted with good ordinary timothy in the same year and under the same conditions yielded an average of 6,600 pounds per acre. The seventeen new varieties thus gave an average increase per acre of 851 pounds.

Ordinarily timothy usually begins to deteriorate very soon after planting and meadows run out so that fields are rarely kept in timothy more than two or three years. The new sorts, on the other hand, have been selected for their great vigor, resistance and length of life. They would, therefore, be expected to improve for several years rather than run out. This factor is shown in the second year crop. In the season of 1911 the seventeen new varieties gave an average yield of 7,153 pounds per acre, while the seven check plats only gave an average yield of 4,091 pounds per acre. The average increased yield of the seventeen new sorts in 1911 thus was 3,062 pounds per acre, being an increased yield of over one and a half tons per acre. Four of the highest yielding sorts in 1911 practically doubled the average yield of the check plats of ordinary timothy.

A bulletin describing the experiments may be obtained by writing to the college, at Ithaca, N. Y. Farmers will find that this bulletin contains much valuable information on the important subject it treats upon.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT USES GOATS.

The department of agriculture has been making a rather curious experiment in the Lassen national forest of northern California. Within the limits of that "reserve" there are about 50,000 acres of the scrub called chaparral, a thicket of pygmy trees and undergrowth, continuous for mile after mile, that is so dense as to be impenetrable to either man or beast. It is an area productive of nothing useful and by such natural conditions rendered unavailable for the planting of forests.

Similar scrub covered areas are found in other national forests in California and other states, and how to deal with them has been a problem of much difficulty. To get rid of the useless growth two principal methods have been tried—first, grubbing it up and, second, burning it. The former of these, however, is extremely laborious, and the latter injures the soil, while involving the danger of spreading fires.

Hence it was that the forest service acquiesced cheerfully in the suggestion that goats might be employed to destroy the scrub. By way of experiment permission was given for the pasturing of 3,000 Angoras within a designated area of about twenty square miles in the Lassen forest, the method prescribed requiring the owner of the animals to cut a series of trails a rod in width through the forest, such trails following the contours of the hills in parallel lines and about eighty rods apart.

Into these trails the goats were driven, and then they were allowed to shift for themselves, the expectation being that they would browse upon and kill the scrub on either side of the paths they followed, thus widening each trail to 300 feet perhaps.

By this means, it was thought, most excellent and effective "firebreaks" would be created, a matter of much practical benefit, inasmuch as the dense growth of chaparral in the dry season of the year is extremely inflammable and therefore dangerous to the forests.

From the viewpoint of the forest service the experiment has been decidedly successful, observes the Saturday Evening Post. The goats in the Lassen forest have eaten out the firebreaks and incidentally rendered considerable areas available for forest planting.

FEEDING FOR YOUNG CHICKS.

Method Recommended by Expert For Use From Hatching to Maturity.

The following method of feeding young chickens from hatching time to maturity is recommended by the poultry department of the New York State College of Agriculture:

Mixture No. 1.—Eight pounds rolled oats, eight pounds breadcrumbs or cracker waste, two pounds sifted beef scrap (best grade), one pound bone meal.

Mixture No. 2.—Three pounds wheat (cracked), two pounds cracked corn (fine), one pound pinhead oatmeal.

Mixture No. 3.—Three pounds wheat bran, three pounds corn meal, three pounds wheat middlings, three pounds beef scrap (best grade), one pound bone meal.

Mixture No. 4.—Three pounds wheat (whole), two pounds cracked corn, one pound hulled oats.

Mixture No. 5.—Three pounds wheat, three pounds cracked corn.

The Method.

One to Five Days.—Mixture No. 1, moistened with sour skimmed milk, fed five times a day. Mixture No. 2 in shallow tray containing a little of No. 3 (dry) always before chicks. Shredded green food and fine grit and charcoal scattered over food.

Five Days to Two Weeks.—No. 2 in light litter twice a day. No. 3 moistened with sour skimmed milk, fed three times a day. No. 3 (dry) always available.

Two to Four weeks.—As above except that the moist mash is given twice a day.

Four to Six Weeks (or until chicks are on range).—Reduce meals of moist mash to one a day; mixture No. 4 in little twice a day; dry mash always available.

Six Weeks to Maturity.—No. 3 and No. 5 hopper fed. One meal a day of moist mash if it is desired to hasten development.

Provide fine grit, charcoal, shell and bone from the start.

Give grass range or plenty of green food.

Have fresh, clean water always available.

Feed only sweet, wholesome foods.

Avoid damp and soiled litter.

Disinfect brooders frequently.

Test all beef scrap before feeding.

Keep chickens active by allowing them to become hungry once daily.

Feed moist mash sparingly.

Keep dry mash always before the chicks.

Cough Remedy For Hogs.

If you have eight or ten head of hogs dig about three or four pounds of poke root. Build a fire in the yard, put the root in the wash boiler and cook until tender and very strong in solution. After it is cool give a half pint to each hog in slop or milk. Do this twice a day for a week, then stop for a week and repeat. This has never failed a Kansas Farmer writer in two years of use. The cough will cease in three or four days. The hogs don't mind drinking it in slop, and they will acquire a ravenous appetite.

Don't Cut Your Clover Close.

Sweet clover must not be cut close to the ground like alfalfa or it will be killed. Its habits of growth are different. In alfalfa the new growth starts from the crown, while in sweet clover it starts from the stem. Hence it is necessary that sweet clover shall not be cut closer than about four inches above the ground. In ordinary seasons it yields about the same as alfalfa and may be cut three times on an average.

Rising at the Sound Of the Morning Gun

By EDWARD H. STANLEY

SINGULAR that I should be an officer; that I should be marching in the place of a second lieutenant in the rear of the company; that I should be in Santiago de Cuba. I have no remembrance of having been graduated. Yesterday we were marching to and from the mess hall. Yesterday I got befogged in that problem of analytical geometry. Besides, how did I get here? I don't remember coming—no railway ride, no troopship, no debarkation.

"I say, you, there, Bob Truman, how did we of the second class get into this war?"

"Graduated a year ahead."

"But what did we come on?"

"Lightning express to Tampa, then over the water in a balloon."

"Singular."

There was a rattling ahead, withdrawing my attention from what had happened to what was happening. One captain faced about and gave an order to march from column into line. We struggled through tangled bushes, a Mauser bullet spitting here and there like raindrops pelting the leaves. But twilight was coming, and then it was dark. The firing ahead ceased.

It seemed I was worn out; that I had been with the army from the first and had been over every inch of the road from the coast to our present position before Santiago.

"Will they yield tomorrow, do you think?" asked a pale faced boy, staggering up to me, "and let us get out of this dreadful country?"

"Don't know. I'm suffocating with the heat."

Then it was dawn. The full moon was in the sky far to the west, large and round and pale. When I first looked at it I though it a great white bird. I wondered if it were not a bird. No, that's the moon, sure enough. No, it isn't; it's a big bombshell. It is sailing right for me. As it comes it is turning black. That shows it's a shell surely. It comes on and on, passing directly over our heads and goes down slowly to the rear without bursting.

There is that Gatling gun again. Th-r-r-r-r-r-r from left to right, then th-r-r-r-r-r-r from right to left. Now stillness; now a distant groan, an oath, an order, anything, everything—everything that is horrible.

Hear that frightful shriek! Some woman leaving the starving city. She must be Spanish, and some brutal Cuban—

That's fainter, more plaintive. Oh, heavens, it's a baby's cry! What an awful thing is war that even a babe must go down under it! A moan—the mother's doubtless—then stillness, a stillness more awful than the sounds.

We are marching through these infernal tangles again, but suddenly emerge on an eminence. There is Santiago below and there are the Spanish flag and the outlying works. There is death in those redoubts on those long lines of low earth. There are driving storms of bullets and bursting rockets of shells, and the muzzles of the Gatling guns pour a destroying flood from the nozzle of a hose. We've got to go down there and take them. Yes, take them if we are torn into slivers. Why don't they shoot? I'd rather hear an occasional shot, see a puff of smoke than see that silence. Yes, see it. I can almost hear it.

All is lively enough now. There are volleys near, volleys far, cannon booming, men shouting, horses neighing, Gatling guns th-r-r-r-ring, all mingled in one gigantic roar.

"Wire fence nippers here!"

"Bring up those guns!"

"Turn about, there, my man, or I'll run you through. The enemy is in the other direction!"

"Water! Water!"

"Oh, God! I'm hit!"

I put my canteen to the lips of the man who called for water and cast a glance at the man who was hit, when the captain ordered me to stop those who were trying to go back.

Next I was lying on my back, clutching a wound in my left side. The blood was pouring out like water. A Cuban girl was bending over me holding my canteen to my lips. What a peaceful face! What a contrast with the frightful thing called war! Oh, that those eyes could look into mine forever! Oh, that that tress of hair that has come down and is blown by a breath of air across my cheek might thus lightly touch it during a lifetime!

Again I am pushing on toward those earthworks. They are pouring forth fire enough now. Singular that in such a storm of missile I am not hit.

"Look out!"

"What is it?"

"A mine! A mine! Run for your lives!"

"Boom!"

There is a terrible explosion. I am in my bed in barracks at West Point. The morning gun has just been fired. I am lying on my left side, and my heart is throbbing like a drum. Bob Truman, my roommate, is rubbing his eyes with his fists trying to wake himself up.

"I say, Bob, what a queer dream I've had."

"H'm;"

"Dreamed we were graduated a year ahead and in the Santiago campaign."

"That campaign's an old story now. I should want something fresher."

"The Spaniards exploded a mine and blew us all up. It was the morning gun. It awakened me."

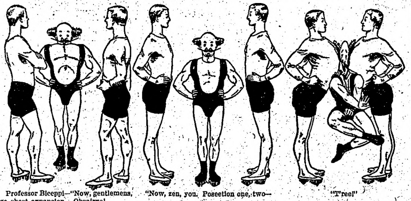
"That's a trick of dreams. Some incident occupying a second will produce a dream running through a month. It proves conclusively that there's no such thing as time."

"Well, if that's war I don't want any of it. I've a mind to resign as soon as I graduate. I expect the real thing is no fun."

Nevertheless I am in the army today.

First Aid to the Melancholy

A LESSON IN CALISTHENICS.



Professor Biceppi—"Now, gentlemens, ze chest expansion. Obsairve!

"Now, zen, you. Poseetion one, two—

"Tree!"

And That Did Matter!

Aged Suitor—It is true that I am considerably older than you, but a man is as young as he feels, you know, and—

Miss Pert—Oh, that doesn't matter. What I want to know is if you are as rich as you look.—Boston Transcript.

Two Kinds of Charges.

"What is your objection to Dr. Foodlam?"

"His unreasonableness. He told me I should have to take more nourishment and then charged me so much that I couldn't afford to take any."—Satire.

Impudent Question.

"That girl I've been goin' to see ain't got no sense of humor."

"Didn't she laugh when you proposed?"—Houston Post.

The Fountain of Knowledge.

"Ma, what's a synonym?"

"It's one of those jobs where you get pay without any work for it."—Baltimore American.

Pecuniary Preservation.

The Accused—Those are the facts, guv'nor. What's your advice?

The Honest Lawyer—Hum! The case against you looks clear. And you haven't any money to pay for a defense?

The Accused—Only $10, guv'nor.

The Lawyer—Then I strongly advise you to confess. Ten dollars, please.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Professional Consideration.

Mr. A.—A more deserving medical man than our friend Richard does not exist. He very frequently accepts no fees from his patients.

Mr. B.—You don't say so!

Mr. A.—He generally settles with the heirs.—London Tit-Bits.

Similarity.

"Your husband says he leads a dog's life," said one woman.

"Yes, it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire and waits to be fed." — Everybody's Magazine.

Incontrovertible Evidence.

"Flubdub has just been calling on his best girl."

"How do you know?"

"He has taken three cigars from his waistcoat pocket and every one of them was broken."—Judge.

A Common Pitfall.

She—How did they ever come to marry?

He—Oh, it's the same old story. Started out to be good friends, you know, and later on changed their minds.—Puck.

A Reprimand.

"Yes—I think so," answered the witness.

"You say you think!" growled the attorney. "Don't think. Just give us the facts."—Green Bag.

Made Up.

"I was told that I looked beautiful last night."

"Where was the masquerade?"—Houston Post.

M'KINLEY FORGOT DIGNITY.

Once When He Heard Band Play Dixie He Lost Habitual Reserve.

Leopold Bracony, an Italian sculptor, once spent six weeks at the White House engaged in modeling a bust of President McKinley. Engaged in similar work he has been in close association with many famous men both in this country and in Europe, but he declares he never met a more kindly man than President McKinley and at the same time a more dignified man.

"Only once," said the sculptor recently, "during my long stay at the White House did I see the late president in an attitude that was not dignified, but it was only for an instant. We were in a room in the White House which opened on to a balcony. The president was to address a delegation of southern men and was waiting near the door leading to the balcony for the delegation to draw up in front. Besides the president there were in the room two army officers, Mrs. McKinley and myself.

"Presently we heard the band that was leading the delegation. Mr. McKinley threw back his shoulders, stood erect and placed his hand upon his breast between the buttons of his frock coat and was ready to step out at a signal to be given him by one of the army officers when all was ready.

"The band drew closer, and then the air it was playing could be distinguished. It was 'Dixie.' When the president heard the music he listened intently a moment, and then, waving his arms in time to the music, he began to pirouette around the room, humming the air as he went.

"'Well, well, well, William!' exclaimed Mrs. McKinley in a semihumorous, semishocked tone. At once Mr. McKinley stopped, assumed the stately, dignified position that was his habit and then, getting the signal, stepped out on the balcony with his hand thrust into the breast of his coat."—New York Herald.

TO THE NIGHTINGALE.

O nightingale, that on yon bloomy spray
Warblest at eve, when all the woods are still,
Thou with fresh hope the lover's heart dost fill,
While the jolly hours lead on propitious May.
Thy liquid notes, that close the eye of day,
First heard before the shallow cuckoo's bill,
Portend success in love. Oh, if Jove's will
Have linked that amorous power to thy soft lay,
Now timely sing, ere the rude bird of hate
Foretell my hopeless doom in some grove nigh;
As thou from year to year hast sung too late
For my relief, yet hadst no reason why.
Whether the Muse or Love call thee his mate,
Both them I serve, and of their train am I.

—John Milton.

JAMES WATT AND THE KETTLE.

Facts About How He Perfected the Steam Engine.

You have probably heard the story of the little boy named James Watt, who held a spoon to the spout of a kettle and so got the idea that he could use the force of the steam to make an engine. While this may be a good story, it is not much more authentic than the one about George Washington and the cherry tree.

James Watt was thirty-three years old when he invented the steam engine that made him famous, and instead of being a little boy when he got the idea he was twenty-seven years old when he first saw a steam engine, having been set to work to repair one which had been invented by a man named Newcomen and which was used to pump the water out of coal mines.

Watt saw that this engine wasted a great deal of steam, and it is said that he remarked to a companion that it worked as loose as a spoon hanging in front of a kettle spout, which is probably the foundation for the boy story.

After studying over the problem for six years he built a pumping engine that was better than Newcomen's and went into partnership with a man named Boulton to build engines. Their engines were so much better than the old style that they got a great many orders for them, and Watt became famous, while few persons have ever heard of Newcomen.—New York Sun.

An Anatomical Novel.

She struck him on the spur of the moment and then, after stabbing him in the interval, threw herself on his generosity.

He overlooked her violence and, drawn toward her by her wiles, kissed her on her protestations of repentance.

She threw cold water on his project and damped his ardor.

Feeling for her weakness, he jumped at her proposal.

She wiped her tear stained face on his pathetic entreaty.

Brooding on his remark, she trampled on his generosity.

Like a drowning man, he clutched at her explanation and, grasping her meaning, kissed her on the spot.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Wisdom Teeth.

There has been a tendency to question the purposes and value of wisdom teeth. In many instances these molars no sooner root themselves in the human jaw than out they come. But if a leading authority on the subject of teeth can be believed the time is approaching when we will be bothered by them no more.

EARLY SANITATION

Perfect System In Operation Three Thousand Years Ago.

TERRA COTTA PIPES IN CRETE.

Ancients' Hydraulic Science Complete. Main Drains Provided With Manholes For Inspection In Which Workmen Could Spend Days Comfortably.

In the Rev. James Baikie's new book, "The Sea Kings of Crete," there is an interesting account of the sanitary sewers and drains in the palace of Broad Knossos, says the Chicago Record-Herald. He says in part:

"In the northeastern quarter, under the corridor of the game board, are still preserved some of the terra cotta pipes which served as connections to the main drain. They are actually faucet jointed pipes of quite modern type, each section two and a half feet in length and six inches in diameter at the wide end and narrowing to four inches at the smaller end. Jamming was carefully prevented by a stop ridge that ran round the outside of each narrow end a few inches from the mouth, while the inside of the butt, or broader end, was provided with a raised collar that enabled it to bear the pressure of the next pipe's stop ridge and gave an extra hold for the cement that bound the two pipes together.

"Indeed, the hydraulic science of the Minoan architects is altogether wonderful in the completeness with which it provided for even the smallest detail. On the staircase near the east bastion, on the lower part of the slope, a stone runnel for carrying off the surface water follows the line of the steps. Lest the steepness of the gradient should allow the water to descend too rapidly and flood the pavement below, the runnel is so constructed that the water follows a series of parabolic curves, and the rapidity of its fall is thus checked by friction.

"The main drains are duly provided with manholes for inspection, and 'are so roomy,' says Dr. Evans, 'that two of my Cretan workmen spent days within them clearing out the accumulated earth and rubble without physical inconvenience. Those who remember the many extant descriptions of the sanitary arrangements, or, rather, the want of sanitary arrangements, in such a town as the Edinburgh of the end of the eighteenth century will best appreciate the care and forethought with which the Minoan architects more than 3,000 years earlier had provided for the sanitation of the great palace of Minos.

"Turning from the material to the spiritual, evidence as to the religious conceptions of the inhabitants of the palace was forthcoming. In one early chamber, along with the usual 'horns of consecration' and sacred double axes, were found three figures of a goddess of very archaic form, on the head of one of which there was also perched a dove.

"The double axes in the shrine emphasized the importance in the palace worship of the Labrys and underlined the suggestion that the palace of Knosses is nothing more or less than the legendary labyrinth of Minos. 'That the "Labrys" symbol should be the distinguishing cult sign of the Minoan palace makes it more and more probable that we must, in fact, recognize in this vast building, with its maze of corridors and chambers and its network of subterranean ducts, the local habitation and name of the traditional 'labyrinth.'"

MEMORY.

My mind lets go a thousand things,
Like dates of wars and deaths of kings,
And yet recalls the very hour—
'Twas noon by yonder village tower,
And on the last blue moon in May—
The wind came briskly up this way,
Crisping the brook beside the road,
Then, pausing here, set down its load
Of pine scents and shook listlessly
Two petals from that wild rose tree.

—Thomas Bailey Aldrich.

The Stoics.

"Mucianus made a great number of remarkable statements to Vespasian (A. D. 71) against the Stoics—as, for instance, that they are full of empty boasting and if one of them lets his beard grow long, elevates his eyebrows, wears his fustian cap thrown carelessly back and goes barefoot he straightway postulates bravery, righteousness as his own. He gives himself great airs, though he may not understand (as the proverb says) either letters or swimming. They view everybody with contempt and call the man of good family a mollycoddle, the ill born a dwarfed intellect, an ugly person comely, the rich man an apostle of greed and the poor man a servile groveler."—Dio's Roman History.

Cause For Thanks.

Lord Charles Beresford told of one of his tenants who conducted a small undertaker's establishment in Waterford. One day he asked how business was. "Grand, me lord!" she exclaimed. "I now have the luckiest little hearse you ever saw. Glory be to goodness, it was never a day idle since I got it."—Argonaut.

Right!

Success, generally speaking, is the science of leaving just as little as possible to chance.—Puck.

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Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1904, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.
Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The noisiest political farmer has the tallest weeds in his cornfield and the fewest potatoes in his hills.

The United States, although the youngest among nations, manufactures more goods, sells more merchandise, raises more produce, employs more labor, pays more wages, gives more comfort to its people, has more happy and prosperous homes than any nation on earth.

Labor is one of the supreme laws of life. Toil is honorable. The progress which the world has made is a glorious testimonial to human handiwork. Those who work know more of genuine happiness than those whose lives seem dedicated to idleness.

"Times are hard" to be sure, but what's the use of climbing up on a dry goods box and day after day proclaiming to the world this old threadbare stereotyped assertion. We sometimes think that times ought to be still more stringent with some of these fellows. Did it ever occur to you that the genuine hustler rarely, if ever, complains of hard times?

The man and woman who try to make their home the most interesting spot on earth for each other, and for their friends and those who are near and dear to them, have but occasional use for the club. It is to them, like the theatre, pleasant place to enter now and then but not a spot to dwell in.

The United States is the only country in which the son of the poorest mechanic or laboring man may become its ruler and where the daughter of a farmer may become the wife of a president and the mothers of senators. It is the only country where all earthly honors are within the reach of every citizen and where it depends upon the individual himself whether he will be a senator or a street sweeper, a railroad president or a railroad section hand, a millionaire or a pauper, a general or a policeman, a banker or a bankrupt.

An excellent ruling has recently been made by the postal authorities at Washington for which they are entitled to the united thanks of the mail carriers. It has been ruled that where a man keeps a vicious dog about his premises that makes it dangerous for a carrier to deliver mail, such delivery may be omitted. Unless the carrier is willing to risk danger of the dog, the owner of the vicious brute will have to depend upon himself in getting his mail at the post office.

Saint Paul adopted the commission form of government at the election last week. It is the largest city in the country to be ruled by commissioners. The new form does not go into effect until June 1914, the officers just elected serving their full time.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for milk cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

The Seed-Bed For Corn

—o—

The preparation of land for the coming corn should recive special attention. There is an absolute certainty that a large amount of weak seed is going to be used this year, and every possible assistance should be given to promote its germination, principally in the preparatith of the seed-bed. If corn is to be expected to grow readily, it must have a small amount of air, some moisture, and sufficent warmth. The proper combiation of these conditions is best obtained in well-worked, mellow seed-bed Such preparation of seed-bed not only conserves soil-moisture and destorys weeds, but it also warms the soil to an appreciable extent. A frequent use of the harrow and the disk, previous to planting-time, not only prepares the seed-bed in the various ways mentioned, but every one of the operation may justly be called a cultivative of the growing crop, even though the seed is still unplanted.

In the case of spring plowing, the repeated use of the harrow may put the surface in excellent condition, and still leave the bottom of the furrow-slice in a poorly-prepared condition. It is much better to continue the work and the disk, as this additional work has a tendency to compact the forrow-slice and improves the conditions of growth. By all means properly prepare the seed-bed for this year's corn crop.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—Six cows. Call at place of Ed Wicky; town of Garnes.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 10. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Frolland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Call for Bids.

—o—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Garnes township, Olaf Tande of Plummer, until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, June 15th, 1912, for the removal of about 15000 yards of earth for road purposes. Plans of the proposed work can be seen at the office of the Clerk Olaf Tande. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Gust Linder,
Chairman.

Olaf Tande,
Clerk. 3t.

Notice for Bids.

—o—

Sealed bids will be received by the Village Council of Plummer, Minn., up to 1 o'clock p. m., May the 21st, 1912, for clearing and grading of new road on the west side of Clearwater river to connect the old road with the new bridge in said village. There will be about ¼ mile of clearing and grading on said work. The work to be completed the 1st of July 1912.

For further information apply to Village Clerk of Plummer.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

O. J. Johnson, Village Clerk.

Call for Bids.

—o—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Equality township, E. E. Havik of Grit Minn. until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday June 1st 1912, for the removal of about ten thousand cubic yards of earth for road purposes. Proposed work will be shown by any of the undersigned, town board of Equality. Board reserves right to regect any or all bids.

R. H. Green
T. T. Slettvedt
Jorden Thompson

What Texans Admire

is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and I belive they are the best thing made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25 cents at all druggists.

Clean Up Notice

—o—

Notice is hereby given to all real-estate owners as well as to all citizens of the village of Plummer, to remove from their respective premisis, all garbage, manure, waste and refuse of all kind, also to clean all barns, cesspools and privy vaults, before the 17 day of May 1912.

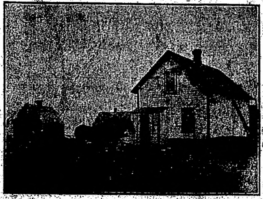
Carcasses of animals must be taken to the dumping grounds and burried within 24 hours after death. In lue of burrying the body may be cremated. Ashes and other refuse must not be deposited upon the streets or in the allys.

The Insurance Inspector has given warning, that if any property is not kept clean the policy will be canceled. We will therefore admonish everybody not to throw paper or other refuse which will easily incenerate, about the buildings or upon the streets but to put such away where it cannot be carried by the wind and scattered about.

By Order of Board of Health

Pedigreed Holstein Bull
Named
AGGIE WAYNE
Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service. Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place
HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

Smith Farm at Ogema.



The above farm near Ogema is owned by Mrs. Lizzie Smith, who is three-fourths Indian, but whose husband is a white man. There is a large number of such cases on the reservation, where white men have married mixed-blood maidens, gotten a quarter section of land with them, and are prospering as farmers. The mixed-blood families are usually more numerous and much healthier than the regular Indian families, and the children are usually well educated.

When the degree of Indian blood is reduced to one-fourth or less most of the Indian characteristics and features are lost. There are perhaps more than 1,200 members of the White Earth tribe whose Indian blood does not show—who are really whites.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and foreclosures a specality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2¼ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

A. O. LETVIG,
Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agricultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

PLUMMER PIONEER one year for **$1.25**

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS!
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
—AT—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Only Paper In
Eastern Red Lake
County.

PLUMMER PIONEER

Patronize
Our Advertisers.
It Pays.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1912 NUMBER 16

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

....SUMMER WASH GOODS....

REASONABLE AT

G. HALVERSON'S BIG STORE

All my 35c GOODS will be cut to.......... 27c
Also PRINTS, a good assortment, per yard.......... 5c
A nice line of DRESS GOODS, at a LOW PRICE.

--Also A New Invoice Of--

Gotzain Shoes.

Men's Fine Button Shoes..	$4.25
Men's Oxfords; pat'nt leather	3.50
" " Tan Calf......	3.25
Ladies Pumps, tan calf......	2.50
" " gun metal calf	2.75
" " patent leather	3.00
" Button Shoes, $2.75 to	3.60

I Have Some Last Year's Styles to Close Out At A DISCOUNT

.......Save Money By Trading At.......

GILBERT HALVERSON,

Plummer, Minnesota

SEED CORN
----FOR SALE BY----
J. A. CARLSON

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Escapes An Awful Fate

A thousand tongues could not express the gratitude of Mrs. J. E. Cox, of Juliet, Ill., for her wonderful deliverance from an awful fate. "Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," she writes. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spell I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. But I owe my life to this wonderful remedy for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick and safe, its the most reliable of all throat and lung medicines. Every bottle guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottle at all druggist.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

THE FARMERS STORE
Bjorge & Son, Proprietors.

.....WE HAVE AN ASSORTMENT OF.....
STRONGE WARNER HATS
Strictly new, clean fashionable models, to be sold at
50 PR. CENT OFF
The Season is Late and We Wish to Dispose of the Lot.

$5 00 Hat at $2 50 $4 00 Hat at $2 00
$3 00 " " $1 50 $2 50 " " $1 25
and others in preportion.

We have some fine Dry Goods at unparalled Prices

7c and 8c Calicos at 5c; other styles at similar prices.

Absolutely New Stocks :-: Not an Old Number In The Line

Call in and Look Our Goods Over. It will demonstrate to you in a convincing way the truth of our assertions.

Watch This Space Next Week for Clothing and Shoe Bargains

LOCAL NEWS

John L. Larson was in town last Monday on business.

Carl Korstad, of Thief River Falls, was in town on business Monday.

Dan Lynch returned Tuesday morning from a visit at Mahnomen.

Miss Halseth and Miss Anderson spent Saturday with friends at Brooks.

Martin Johnson, arrived here Monday from Canada, to visit with friends.

A. W. Sanberg, of Graceville, Minn., was in town the first of the week on matters of business.

R. O. Dock, representative of the Case machine company, was in town on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pahlen left Wednesday evening for Minneapolis.

C. O. Carlson has commenced the erection of his residence on the lots north of the Henderson home.

Tom Norby has pitched his tent back of his auto garage and has neatly arranged it for his sleeping quarters.

Miss Halseth and Mr. Alcid Morrisette drove out to Shorts Sunday and spent the day with the former's sister.

John Gustafson, of Thief River Falls, was in town Monday and made a business trip out in the country.

Misses Lew Green and Miss Pearl Gray were over to Red Lake Falls last Sunday for a visit with the former's sister.

Thad Jarman, of Thief River Falls, came down Saturday, and on Sunday went over to Brooks to attend the ball game.

Dr. H. H. Hanson is having the brush cleared away on his lots preparatory to commencing the erection of his residence.

Ed Halverson has completed his new boarding car, and on Tuesday he started on his journey to Rollis where he has a ditch contract.

Miss Anderson, who is teaching school at Bucktown, spent Sunday at the A. Alrick home. Miss Anderson was formerly a teacher in the local school.

The Brose comedians closed a successful two nights engagement here. Every one who attended was well pleased with the entertainment.

Director Ben Lonson, of the local brass band, came down from Thief River Saturday afternoon and accompanied the band to Brooks Sunday to furnish music at the ball game.

Knute Skalet left Tuesday morning for Ulen, where he went to spend a few days on business, and will also be in attendance at a large Scandinavian gathering which will be held for two days at that place next week.

The campaign against flies is well started over the state. Announcements of the ways to catch flies and destroy them and how to clean up the premises to prevent their breeding has been sent broadcast over the state. Swat the fly.

By reason of the sprained ankle Agent Krueger sustained while playing ball at Brooks last Sunday, he is using a pair of crutches these days as a means of navigation. Clarence Henderson is assisting at the depot until Mr. Krueger has recovered from his accident.

People who write things which they would like to see printed in a newspaper, should bear in mind that what they write as their personal opinion should be gathered by them, and when they write stuff that is not fit for them to attach their names to it should never be printed. Remember, the rule of all decent newspapers and you will never have occasion to put on the shoe. This is the rule which we give in all kindness. Never ask a newspaper to do anything you are ashamed to do yourself.

One of the biggest conventions to be held in Minnesota this year is the Ninth Annual Convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which will meet at Detroit, June 11, 12 and 13. Unlike most conventions the Eagles hold a short business session each day and the rest of the time is spent in enjoying the hospitality of the city in which they meet. Detroit this year will outdo anything heretofore attempted. A long list of free entertainments have been provided, including daily baloon ascensions, numerous acrobatic acts, band concerts, automobile excursions, boat races, parades, fireworks, and others so numerous that there will not be an idle moment day or night. The railroad rate will be one and one-third fare from any point in the state for round trip. This will be a great opportunity to visit this famous summer resort and enjoy the hospitality of the Eagles, and more than 10,000 people are expected.

HENRY LEMIEUX

It becomes the sad duty of the Pioneer this week to chronical the death of one of the oldest as well as one of the most progressive farmers in eastern Red Lake county, in the person of Henry Lemieux. Death occurred at 6 o'clock Monday morning from heart decease to which the deceased has been subject for a couple years, and which had given him troubles at different intervals. He was taken ill Friday and was brought in to town to seek medical aid at the hands of Dr. Hanson, but his case was found to be a hopeless one, and despite all care and attention he passed away at break of day Monday. The sudden death of Mr. Lemieux was a sad shock to his large circle of friends, and has cast a gloom over the entire community. This is the second time within a short period of seven months that the hand of death has been felt in the Lemieux household, Mrs. Lemieux having preceeded her husband to the grave, and had answered the call of death on the same day of the month.

Mr. Lemieux is an old resident in this part of the state and one of the pioneer's of Red Lake county. He was a man of sterling quality and was a charming example of honesty and uprightness. He was a leader among his fellow men and a valuable asset in the up-building of his community. He leaves seven children to mourn the irreparable loss of their beloved father and to whom the hearts or their many friends go out in profound sympathy in their sad bereivement.

The body was taken to the Lemioux home Monday and the last sad rites were conducted from that place Wednesday forenoon and the remains laid to rest in the family lot in the Lambert cemetery.

The deceased is 59 years of age and leaves to mourn him besides his childgren his parents and a brother who reside at Red Lake Falls and who were in attendance at the obsequies.

Had A Birthday Party.

—o—

Thru erroneous information we failed to make mention of the birthday party held at the home of Knute Steen, north of town, a week ago last Sunday. The occasion was that of the birthday of Miss Sophie Steen, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Steen. A very large gathering is reported as having been present, and was made up of both young and old, immediate friends of the family. The day was spent in feasting and sundry amusements by the older generation and the evening was spent in pleasant merriment by the younger sex. A most enjoyable event is reported by everyone present.

To Run Special Train.

—o—

The Thief River Falls base ball club has completed arrangements with the Soo railway to run a special train from that place on Sunday, June 2nd, where two games of ball will be played between the U. C. T. teams of the two towns on that day. The train will leave Thief River in the morning, returning in the evening, and stops will be made along the line for the benefit of those who wish to make the trip. In addition to the ball game, boat rides will be arranged on the beautiful lake Bemidji, and various other attractions and a fine trip is promised to all who desire to go. Round-trip tickets will be sold here for a trifle over $2.

Railroad to Pay.

—o—

The homesteaders along the Canadian Northern, at Williams, Cedar Spur and Graceton, who won their suits last year, brought against the company to recover damages in the Beaudette fire of two years ago, will be paid their loses. The railway company appealed eighteen of the suits to the supreme court, and Albert Chilgren, the Williams attorney received a wire from St. Paul that the decision had been affirmed. Those who are familiar with the cases say that the company will take no further actions and that the loses will be paid without delay. They amount to many thousands of dollars, and should be a great help to the homesteaders in improving their property.

Mr. E. Bjorge, proprietor of the Farmers store, arrived here Monday evening to take charge of his new interests, and to make his permanent home here. His family will remain at Detroit until arrangements have been made for a residence here, which may take considerable time.

LOST GAME TO BROOKS

—o—

Number of Errors In Third Inning Lost Game to "Down-the-Line" Team.

That the "hoodoo" is still lurking around in this vicinity is evident. Just what the "hoodoo" is we have yet to be informed off, but whatever it is, it sure is a fine thing to have around. It has been suggested that it appears sort of in the form of a bird, whose presence anywhere is an omen of bad luck. Maybe! If it is, it certainly is a fine speciman of a bird, and if you don't believe it ask the baseball boys. Nothing is surer, however, than that the "hoodoo" power had a whole lot to do with the run of things in last Sunday's base ball game. Just as sure as the sun rises and sets, just so sure should the locals carried home with them the scalps of the opposing team, had it not been for a short ill-streak. The third inning proved the dow-fall of the locals; an over-throw and a few minor errors caused a rally by the Brooksites that netted them a neat sum of four scores. This proved to be too big a set-back for the locals to overcome, and despite all their efforts they were unable to bring in the winning score.

At the end of the third the game stood 4 to 2 in favor of Brooks; the Plummer team having scored twice in the first inning. Another score was recorded by the locals in the fourth and the veil of gloom was lifted, and the chances of a victory became pretty certain, but were dispelled in the seventh when the "down the line" bunch managed to run in a couple more. The situation became hopeful again for the home team in the eight when they brought in a like number of scores but the score sufficient to tie the game was not to be made, and the game closed with a score of 6 to 5 in favor of Brooks.

The game was interesting and comparatively clean all thru. Krueger, the first sacker for the locals, had the misfortune of spraining his ankle which will put him out of the game for a couple of weeks at least. This was the only accident to any of the local players.

A large number of people from town went down to take in the game in addition to the band which went down to furnish music for the game and Plummer was represented by an excellent delegation.

The following is the line-ups and the summary of the game:

Brooks	Plummer
N. Moreau, 3b.	Frolland, lf.
L. Moe, p.	Brink, p.
J. Nayas, c	Krueger, 1b.
C. Benson, 2b.	Pahlen, rf.
A. Moreau, rf.	Lemieux, cf.
H. Moe, ss.	Enderle, 3b.
E. Connets, 1b.	Rice, 2b.
H. Hallis, rf.	Fulwalter, c.
R. Hallas, lf.	Gilbertson, ss.

Score by innings: Total
Brooks, 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 0 0—6
Plummer, 2 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—5

Negotiations for a game with the fast St. Hilaire team has been completed for next Sunday.

Notice to Taxpayers

—o—

Please remember that Friday, May 31st is the last day for paying at least half of the 1911 tax in order to avoid the 10 per cent. penalty added June 1st, 1912.

(Signed) G. G. Kindseth,
2t. County Treasurer.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern..........	1.03
Oats..........	.43c
Flax, No. 1..........	$1.95
Barley..........	.90c
Rye..........	.75c
Eggs..........	15c
Dairy Butter..........	.25c
Creamery butter..........	.32c
Potatoes..........	85
Beef, dressed..........	5½c
Veal, dressed..........	.6c
Mutton, live..........	4c
Pork, live..........	.5½c
Chickens, live..........	.7c
Ducks, live..........	.10
Geese, live..........	.9c
Turkeys, live..........	.12c
Hides..........	8
Flour..........	$2.90

Church Notes

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday June 9th, at 10:30 o'clock.

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services at the school house Thursday evening May 23rd. Everybody welcome.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the usual time, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Helps A Judge In Bad Fix

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gills Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completly cured Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles 25 cents at all druggists.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes

.... MEN'S AND BOYS' ....
READY-MADE SUITS.
--SPRING & SUMMER STYLES--

Our clothes is unexcelled in fit and workmanship, and is made from the very latest patterns. Come in and let us show you our line.

Men's Suits, $8 to $20. -:- Boys' Suits, $1.75 to $4

Langlie Brothers. "The Store of Quality"

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Only Paper In
Eastern Red Lake
County.

PLUMMER PIONEER

Patronize
Our Advertisers.
It Pays.

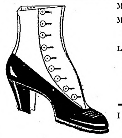
VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1912 NUMBER 16

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

....SUMMER WASH GOODS....
REASONABLE AT
G. HALVERSON'S BIG STORE
All my 35c GOODS will be cut to 27c
Also PRINTS, a good assortment, per yard 5c
A nice line of DRESS GOODS, at a LOW PRICE.

--Also A New Invoice Of--
Gotzain Shoes.



Men's Fine Button Shoes.. $4.25
Men's Oxfords; pat'nt leather 3.50
" " Tan Calf...... 3.25
Ladies Pomps, tan calf...... 2.50
" " gun metal calf 2.75
" " patent leather 3.00
" Button Shoes, $2.75 to 3.60

I Have Some Last Year's Styles
to Close Out At A
DISCOUNT

.... Save Money By Trading At ....
GILBERT HALVERSON.
Plummer, Minnesota

SEED CORN
----FOR SALE BY----
J. A. CARLSON

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts
for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Escapes An Awful Fate

A thousand tongues could not express the gratitude of Mrs. J. E. Cox, of Juliet, Ill., for her wonderful deliverance from an awful fate. "Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," she writes. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spell I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. But I owe my life to this wonderful remedy for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick and safe, its the most reliable of all throat and lung medicines. Every bottle guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottle at all druggist.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

THE FARMERS STORE
Bjorge & Son, Proprietors.

..........WE HAVE AN ASSORTMENT OF..........
STRONGE WARNER HATS
Strictly new, clean fashionable models, to be sold at
50 PR. CENT OFF
The Season is Late and We Wish to Dispose of the Lot.
$5 00 Hat at $2 50 $4 00 Hat at $2 00
$3 00 " " $1 50 $2 50 " " $1 25
and others in preportion.

We have some fine Dry Goods at unparalled Prices

7c and 8c Calicos at 5c; other styles at similar prices.

Absolutely New Stocks :-: Not an Old Number In The Line

Call in and Look Our Goods Over. It will demonstrate to you in a convincing way the truth of our assertions.

Watch This Space Next Week for Clothing and Shoe Bargains

LOCAL NEWS

John L. Larson was in town last Monday on business.

Carl Korstad, of Thief River Falls, was in town on business Monday.

Dan Lynch returned Tuesday morning from a visit at Mahnomen.

Miss Halseth and Miss Anderson spent Saturday with friends at Brooks.

Martin Johnson, arrived here Monday from Canada, to visit with friends.

A. W. Sanberg, of Graceville, Minn., was in town the first of the week on matters of business.

K. O. Dock, representative of the Case machine company, was in town on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pahlen left Wednesday evening for Minneapolis.

C. O. Carlson has commenced the erection of his residence on the lots north of the Henderson home.

Tom Norby has pitched his tent back of his auto garage and has neatly arranged it for his sleeping quarters.

Miss Halseth and Mr. Alcid Morrisette drove out to Shorts Sunday and spent the day with the former's sister.

John Gustafson, of Thief River Falls, was in town Monday and made a business trip out in the country.

Misses Lew Green and Miss Pearl Gray were over to Red Lake Falls last Sunday for a visit with the former's sister.

Thad Jarman, of Thief River Falls, came down Saturday, and on Sunday went over to Brooks to attend the ball game.

Dr. H. H. Hanson is having the brush cleared away on his lots preparatory to commencing the erection of his residence.

Ed Halverson has completed his new boarding car, and on Tuesday he started on his journey to Rollis where he has a ditch contract.

Miss Anderson, who is teaching school at Bucktown, spent Sunday at the A. Alrick home. Miss Anderson was formerly a teacher in the local school.

The Brose comedians closed a successful two nights engagement here. Every one who attended was well pleased with the entertainment.

Director Ben Lonson, of the local brass band, came down from Thief River Saturday afternoon and accompanied the band to Brooks Sunday to furnish music at the ball game.

Knute Skalet left Tuesday morning for Ulen, where he went to spend a few days on business, and will also be in attendance at a large Scandinavian gathering which will be held for two days at that place next week.

The campaign against flies is well started over the state. Announcements of the ways to catch flies and destroy them and how to clean up the premises to prevent their breeding has been sent broadcast over the state. Swat the fly.

By reason of the sprained ankle Agent Krueger sustained while playing ball at Brooks last Sunday, he is using a pair of crutches these days as a means of navigation. Clarence Henderson is assisting at the depot until Mr. Krueger has recovered from his accident.

People who write things which they would like to see printed in a newspaper, should bear in mind that what they write as their personal opinion should be gathered by them, and when they write stuff that is not fit for them to attach their names to it should never be printed. Remember, the rule of all decent newspapers and you will never have occasion to put on the shoe. This is the rule which we give in all kindness. Never ask a newspaper to do anything you are ashamed to do yourself.

One of the biggest conventions to be held in Minnesota this year is the Ninth Annual Convention of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which will meet at Detroit, June 11, 12 and 13. Unlike most conventions the Eagles hold a short business session each day and the rest of the time is spent in enjoying the hospitality of the city in which they meet. Detroit this year will outdo anything heretofore attempted. A long list of free entertainments have been provided, including daily baloon ascensions, numerous acrobatic acts, band concerts, automobile excursions, boat races, parades, fireworks, and others so numerous that there will not be an idle moment day or night. The railroad rate will be one and one-third fare from any point in the state for round trip. This will be a great opportunity to visit this famous summer resort and enjoy the hospitality of the Eagles, and more than 10,000 people are expected.

HENRY LEMIEUX

It becomes the sad duty of the Pioneer this week to chronical the death of one of the oldest as well as one of the most progressive farmers in eastern Red Lake county, in the person of Henry Lemieux. Death occurred at 6 o'clock Monday morning from heart decease to which the deceased has been subject for a couple years, and which had given him troubles at different intervals. He was taken ill Friday and was brought in to town to seek medical aid at the hands of Dr. Hanson, but his case was found to be a hopeless one, and despite all care and attention he passed away at break of day Monday. The sudden death of Mr. Lemieux was a sad shock to his large circle of friends, and has cast a gloom over the entire community. This is the second time within a short period of seven months that the hand of death has been felt in the Lemieux household, Mrs. Lemieux having preceeded her husband to the grave, and had answered the call of death on the same day of the month.

Mr. Lemieux is an old resident in this part of the state and one of the pioneer's of Red Lake county. He was a man of sterling quality and was a charming example of honesty and uprightness. He was a leader among his fellow men and a valuable asset in the up-building of his community. He leaves seven children to mourn the irreparable loss of their beloved father and to whom the hearts or their many friends go out in profound sympathy in their sad befievement.

The body was taken to the Lemioux home Monday and the last sad rites were conducted from that place Wednesday forenoon and the remains laid to rest in the family lot in the Lambert cemetery.

The deceased is 59 years of age and leaves to mourn him besides his childgren his parents and a brother who reside at Red Lake Falls and who were in attendance at the obsequies.

Had A Birthday Party.

—O—

Thru erroneous information we failed to make mention of the birthday party held at the home of Knute Steen, north of town, a week ago last Sunday. The occasion was that of the birthday of Miss Sophie Steen, oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Steen. A very large gathering is reported as having been present, and was made up of both young and old, immediate friends of the family. The day was spent in feasting and sundry amusements by the older generation and the evening was spent in pleasant merriment by the younger sex. A most enjoyable event is reported by everyone present.

To Run Special Train.

—O—

The Thief River Falls base ball club has completed arrangements with the Soo railway to run a special train from that place on Sunday, June 2nd, where two games of ball will be played between the U. C. T. teams of the two towns on that day. The train will leave Thief River in the morning, returning in the evening, and stops will be made along the line for the benefit of those who wish to make the trip. In addition to the ball game, boat rides will be arranged on the beautiful lake Bemidji, and various other attractions and a fine trip is promised to all who desire to go. Round-trip tickets will be sold here for a trifle over $2.

Railroad to Pay.

—O—

The homesteaders along the Canadian Northern, at Williams, Cedar Spur and Graceton, who won their suits last year, brought against the company to recover damages in the Beaudette fire of two years ago, will be paid their loses. The railway company appealed eighteen of the suits to the supreme court, and Albert Chilgren, the Williams attorney received a wire from St. Paul that the decision had been affirmed. Those who are familiar with the cases say that the company will take no further actions and that the loses will be paid without delay. They amount to many thousands of dollars, and should be a great help to the homesteaders in improving their property.

Mr. E. Bjorge, proprietor of the Farmers store, arrived here Monday evening to take charge of his new interests, and to make his permanent home here. His family will remain at Detroit until arrangements have been made for a residence here, which may take considerable time.

LOST GAME TO BROOKS

—O—

Number of Errors In Third Inning Lost Game to "Down-the-Line" Team.

That the "hoodoo" is still lurking around in this vicinity is evident. Just what the "hoodoo" is we have yet to be informed off, but whatever it is, it sure is a fine thing to have around. It has been suggested that it appears sort of in the form of a bird, whose presence anywhere is an omen of bad luck. Maybe! If it is, it certainly is a fine speciman of a bird, and if you don't believe it ask the baseball boys. Nothing is surer, however, than that the "hoodoo" power had a whole lot to do with the run of things in last Sunday's base ball game. Just as sure as the sun rises and sets, just so sure should the locals carried home with them the scalps of the opposing team, had it not been for a short ill-streak. The third inning proved the dowfall of the locals; an over-throw and a few minor errors caused a rally by the Brooksites that netted them a neat sum of four scores. This proved to be too big a set-back for the locals to overcome, and despite all their efforts they were unable to bring in the winning score.

At the end of the third the game stood 4 to 2 in favor of Brooks; the Plummer team having scored twice in the first inning. Another score was recorded by the locals in the fourth and the veil of gloom was lifted, and the chances of a victory became pretty certain, but were dispelled in the seventh when the "down the line" bunch managed to run in a couple more. The situation became hopeful again for the home team in the eight when they brought in a like number of scores but the score sufficient to tie the game was not to be made, and the game closed with a score of 6 to 5 in favor of Brooks.

The game was interesting and comparatively clean all thru. Krueger, the first sacker for the locals, had the misfortune of spraining his ankle which will put him out of the game for a couple of weeks at least. This was the only accident to any of the local players.

A large number of people from town went down to take in the game in addition to the band which went down to furnish music for the game and Plummer was represented by an excellent delegation.

The following is the line-ups and the summary of the game:

Brooks:	Plummer:
N. Moreau, 3b.	Frolland, lf.
L. Moe, p.	Brink, p.
J. Nayas, c	Krueger, 1b.
C. Benson, 2b.	Pahlen, rf.
A. Moreau, rf.	Lemieux, cf.
H. Moe, ss.	Enderle, 3b.
E. Conners, 1b.	Rice, 2b.
H. Hallis, rf.	Fulwalter, c.
R. Hallas, lf.	Gilbertson, ss.

Score by innings:										Total
Brooks,	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	6
Plummer,	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	5

Negotiations for a game with the fast St. Hilaire team has been completed for next Sunday.

Notice to Taxpayers

—O—

Please remember that Friday, May 31st is the last day for paying at least half of the 1911 tax in order to avoid the 10 per cent. penalty added June 1st, 1912.

(Signed) G. G. Kindseth,
2t. County Treasurer.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.03
Oats	43c
Flax, No. 1	$1.95
Barley	90c
Rye	75c
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	85
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.90

Church Notes

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday June 9th, at 10:30 o'clock.

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services at the school house Thursday evening May 23rd. Everybody welcome.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the usual time, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Helps A Judge In Bad Fix

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gills Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completly cured Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles 25 cents at all druggists.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

GOLDMAN BECKMAN & CO
Good Clothes

....MEN'S AND BOYS'....
READY-MADE SUITS.
--SPRING & SUMMER STYLES--
Our clothes is unexcelled in fit and workmanship, and is made from the very latest patterns. Come in and let us show you our line.
Men's Suits, $8 to $20. -:- Boys' Suits, $1.75 to $4
Langlie Brothers. "The Store of Quality"

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS
From Channing Pollock's Great Play of the Same Name

Copyright, 1909, by Channing Pollock

Rebellion In Herzegovina.

SHE was a young girl, one who had seen very little of the outside world, the world of men, women and affairs. Her seventeen years had been largely spent with her tutors and her attendants, numbering perhaps a score, and her worldly experiences consisted of attending balls, formal receptions and reviews of the government troops.

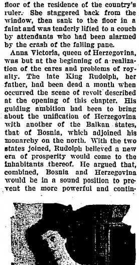
She stood at a window on the second floor of the palace and gazed apprehensively into the street below. The afternoon sun streamed through her golden hair, accentuating its natural beauty in a wave of shimmering light, and her delicate features were revealed in all the loveliness that had spread her fame throughout the land that had given her birth.

The broad Avenue Alexander, along which the palace extended, was in a tumult. A badly organized mob of rioters, men, women and even children, were attacking a regiment of the government soldiery which was in alignment at the southwest gate of the courtyard. Most of the men had carbines obtained from some mysterious source, others used pistols or brandished knives, and the women, a few of them veritable amazons, threw cobblestones which they pried from the street.

Suddenly one of the women, a tall, rawboned peasant, pointed with a crooked, bony finger toward the side of the palace, crying, "The queen, the queen!"

A carbine shot rang out, and the leaden missile shattered the glass above the head of the girl peering through the window on the second floor of the residence of the country's ruler. She staggered back from the window, then sank to the floor in a faint and was tenderly lifted to a couch by attendants who had been alarmed by the crash of the falling pane.

Anna Victoria, queen of Herzegovina, was but at the beginning of a realization of the cares and problems of royalty. The late King Rudolph, her father, had been dead a month when occurred the scene of revolt described at the opening of this chapter. His guiding ambition had been to bring about the unification of Herzegovina with another of the Balkan states, that of Bosnia, which adjoined his monarchy on the north. With the two states joined, Rudolph believed a new era of prosperity would come to the inhabitants thereof. He argued that, combined, Bosnia and Herzegovina would be in a sound position to prevent the more powerful and continually overreaching nations of Europe from encroaching on their territory and rights.



She Staggered Back From the Window.

Some of the dignitaries of his realm, when called into consultation with the king to consider his project, had at first protested against it with a deep sense of the importance of Herzegovina. Had not Herzegovina herself at least 250,000 inhabitants? Was she not fifty miles wide, 150 miles long and in some places three miles high? Surely what need had she of an ally among nations!

"Only think," interjected the chancellor of the exchequer, "if Herzegovina were to be merged with another state a country would be formed that would prove too large for any one man to govern."

"Yes," replied King Rudolph, vainly attempting to suppress a laugh, "it would be a big country—just big enough to allow a tall man to stretch himself without getting a passport."

The method chosen by Rudolph to unite the two kingdoms was to bring about the marriage of his only daughter and heir to the throne, Anna Victoria, to the ruler of Bosnia, Stephen IV. In fact, Stephen and his advisers were also in favor of the proposed joinder of interests with his neighbors on the south, and King Rudolph had drawn up a formal contract of betrothal between his daughter and the Bosnian ruler. Stephen, who was not yet thirty, considered himself fortunate, moreover, in respect to his intended alliance with the family of King Rudolph. He had met Anna Victoria only once, and then for a brief period, but her beauty, poise and charm of manners made an impression on him that not even his active mode of living could efface.

Young, approachable, with an enthusiasm for life and disinclined to overtax his subjects, Stephen was well liked among the natives of Bosnia, for the most part simple folk who tilled the soil, tended the herds of cattle and flocks of sheep or who labored in the mines. Although frequently referred to as "Stephen the debonair," he had conceived and caused to be put into effect various governmental measures which evidenced a sincere desire on his part to perpetuate economic principles which he believed would work to the advantage of his country.

Queen Anna had not formed a decided opinion regarding King Stephen. On the occasion when she met him a military review was in progress, when, naturally, but little opportunity was presented for her to gain a trustworthy estimate of the qualities of the future husband that had been chosen for her. He looked like a king, she thought, and, to be sure, he acted like one, though perhaps his brilliant uniform had something to do in giving him a truly regal aspect.

However, the plans of kings, like the plans of mice and men, "gang aft agley." The rise of Myrza, once a lieutenant in King Stephen's bodyguard, to be commander of the Bosnian army was an element to be reckoned with, though little was his sovereign cognizant of that fact. General Myrza, bold, resourceful and of an innate capacity for intrigue, headed a court cabal which had for its purpose the overthrowing of the reigning families of both Bosnia and Herzegovina by means of simultaneous revolutions. Through the culmination of this design he aimed to obtain controlling power and with it a portion of the royal lands befitting what he believed to be his superior qualities.

The death of King Rudolph across the border gave Myrza his opportunity. His plans, already well laid, were coolly perfected, and shortly before midnight, March 28, a cipher message sent from an outpost on the Bosnian border was received in Mostar, the capital of Herzegovina, by the colonel of one of Queen Anna's regiments, who treacherously had agreed to influence his men to turn against their sovereign.

"Strike now—spread the news!" read the message when interpreted. As the midnight hour struck the deserting soldiers formed in a position to menace the royal palace. Quickly the tidings spread, and riotous disorder broke forth in Herzegovina's capital that soon swelled beyond control of the leaders. Scores of the peasants who a few hours before would have bitterly resented a charge that they did not love—aye, worship—their girl queen now thronged the streets, the insensate fury of the mob usurping the abiding place of the spirit of kindliness and reason.

While in Mostar the Myrza conspiracy prospered chiefly through the hotheadedness of the excitable populace, and so whatever advantage the scheming general obtained might be reversed when the clamoring masses subsided in their unrest, yet in his own country, Bosnia, he secured absolute control through his station as chief of the army.

So far as Herzegovina was concerned the revolution, of course, centered in Mostar; and it had reached a pitch terrifying to the defenders of the queen at the time of the attempt to slay her.

She had been conveyed to her bedchamber at the order of the court physician, who, in constant attendance at the palace, had been hurriedly sought when she fell at the window. She was not long in regaining consciousness. She was full of sorrow because she loved her people and she had believed that they had love for her, but the thought of the danger that shadowed over her nerved her to action.

There was but one man of all her advisers on whom she felt she could absolutely rely. He, the Baron Cosaca, had been court chamberlain for almost thirty years and the trusted confidant of her father. The earliest recollections the queen had were of the statue of her grandfather in the public gardens of Mostar and of the dignified, gray haired Baron Cosaca of military bearing, who was happiest when engaged in promoting the safety or comfort of the then Princess Anna.

She sent for the baron, and the expression of worriment which clouded the aged dignitary's face when he arrived revealed something of the nature of the crisis confronting the queen.

"Your majesty must leave the palace the first possible moment," he insisted, "if such a course is open. None of us grasped the magnitude of the uprising at the start, and perhaps escape from the palace is now impossible."

"Where could you go?" asked the queen.

"Where could you go provided a way is found to leave?" asked the queen in agitated manner.

The baron was silent. He stood with arms folded and gazed piercingly at his youthful sovereign. Finally he spoke:

"If we can get through the rebel guards surrounding the palace and the public buildings (and our only chance would occur after darkness falls) we could, I am sure, make our way across the Bosnian frontier to seek protection of King Stephen until means are found to suppress this uprising."

"To King Stephen!" gasped the queen excitedly. With an effort she regained a measure of composure.

"Yes; that is the only way," responded the baron.

The wise old chamberlain had seen and comprehended all. She had lived in a little world of her own, a world of imagery, where brave knights wooed and won the ladies fair they loved. A story book world had been hers, which had taught her that a woman married the man she loved and lived happily ever afterward. Although a queen, she was every inch a girl, and with all her soul she dreaded the thought of marriage to the Bosnian king, "Stephen the Debonair," whom she had seen but once.

Although Baron Cosaca appreciated the delicacy of the queen, which prompted her to turn in any direction except toward the Bosnian court, he believed that there was the one haven of safety. Little did he know that Bosnia was in a condition of chaos more pronounced than was Herzegovina and that the enemies of his beloved queen were in firmer control across the border than in her own native land.

"I have a plan," went on the baron, "that I consider feasible. I am sure I can bribe the guard at the northwest gate of the palace. A carriage will be there at 11 o'clock tonight, an inconspicuous private vehicle, not one of the royal equipages, as that, of course, would attract attention. You will go down the servants' stairway sharply at 11 and step boldly forth and enter the carriage. I will be inside. Carry as much money and valuables as you can procure. I shall do likewise. Above all, your majesty should save your crown jewels."

The queen, forced to accept the baron's statement that her safety lay in seeking the protection of the court of Stephen IV., proceeded eagerly to prepare for flight.

"Of course I must wear a disguise!" she cried to the baron, who vainly insisted that such procedure was unnecessary.

"You see," continued Anna Victoria animatedly, "all the queens and kings that ever escaped from their enemies had to wear disguises. I've read that in ever so many books."

Baron Cosaca bowed before the inevitable and hastened to perfect his plans for the rescue of his queen.

Anna Victoria chose one of her maids, her faithful Sophie, whom she knew could be trusted, to get her in readiness for her departure. She could take but one trunk, and this she filled to the bursting point with her best gowns. Seizing a bandbox, she crushed her royal crown into it, also throwing in carelessly a handful of rings and necklaces, some of them gifts from the crowned heads of Europe and Asia.

[To be continued.]

A Glance at Current Topics

MORE and more attention is being given to the suggestion that only the physically fit should be permitted by law to marry. At Catlin, Ill., there has been formed a "mothers' protective association" whose object it is to watch the eligible young men of the town so far as their habits and conduct are concerned. Both ideas sound reasonable to many persons. True, the last mentioned plan is open to ridicule, but when sober, conservative limits are not exceeded isn't there something good in it?

There can be less criticism of the crusade for the marriage of only healthy persons. Some states already require certificates of health from the prospective contracting parties, and perhaps it is not a rash prediction that the time is approaching when such certificates will be required in every state throughout the United States. It is a matter that instantly appeals to thinkers. It cannot be denied that marriages of unhealthy men and women usually lead to much mental anguish and bring into the world children whose struggle for existence is a pertinent commentary on the wisdom of the matrimonial health doctrine.

Italy's First Subway.

The estimated cost of the first subway railroad to be constructed in Italy, that in Naples, is $5,790,000, which sum is to be met by the French-Italian company to which the concession was granted and without subsidy or grant of any kind. The line will be both urban and interurban, the former with a total length of eight kilometers (4.97 miles) and the latter ten kilometers (6.21 miles) and is to be completed in four years. Subway projects are under consideration for Genoa and Rome.

Home Rule For Ireland.

Shorn only of Gladstone's magnificent voice and great personality, the occasion of the presentation of the third Irish home rule bill by Premier Asquith in the British house of commons was as striking as the occasion of the presentation of the last previous home rule bill in 1893. Thus cabled a London correspondent. The renewed agitation for Irish home rule recalled the memorable day when the first government of Ireland measure in commons rent the Liberal party and caused a political sensation. The 1912 movement in the same direction has been receiving the close attention of all nations. Premier Asquith had promised that the present year would witness action on this momentous question one way or the other. Denounced by Unionists as more dangerous than the Gladstone bill, the Asquith measure rekindled the flame of opposing opinion anew and created a tense political situation.

Andrew Bonar Law, Unionists' Leader of the Opposition.

A series of meetings had been held in opposition to the government home rule plan, and the leading speaker at these demonstrations has been Andrew Bonar Law, the Unionists' leader in the house of commons.

The Tariff Question.

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh believes that the only way to take the tariff issue out of politics is by evolution. "I think," he said recently, "that the country is becoming determined to have a tariff policy that is national and that represents the whole people. And when that comes about then the tariff will cease to be partisan. Both parties now are working in the same direction, though dealing in different shibboleths and adhering to antagonistic theories. Both want reduced tariffs, and so we see that an evolution is at work which promises an undisputed national policy."

A Table That Made History.

The table on which the American Declaration of Independence was signed is not for sale. This historical piece of furniture is in the Bismarck museum at Schonhausen, near Berlin, Germany, having been presented to Prince Bismarck by German American admirers. Would be purchasers have been informed that it will not be sold under any circumstances.

Title to the treasures in the museum, which contains hundreds of gifts received by the Iron Chancellor, is now vested in Princess Herbert von Bismarck, the statesman's widowed daughter-in-law. She declined to permit the sending of the Declaration of Independence table across the ocean in 1904 for exhibition at the St. Louis fair.

New Mexico's U. S. Senators.

Albert B. Fall, one of New Mexico's members of the United States senate, was born in Kentucky in 1861. He served two terms as attorney general of New Mexico and was in the New Mexico legislature. He is a lawyer and has been on the supreme court bench. In the Spanish-American war Judge Fall had the command of a company of volunteers. When he went to New Mexico he took up the study of law and established a modest little newspaper. His senatorial associate, Thomas B. Catron, is twenty years his senior.

Albert B. Fall, Lawyer, Banker, Spanish War Veteran and Politician.

Moral Instruction.

A course of moral instruction in the public schools of Sioux City, Ia., has been approved by the board of education, with such general topics as the code of sportsmanship, thrift of time, good fellowship and the utility of going to school. Nothing relating to sex matters will be presented in the new instruction.

The Honest Old Work Horse.

The day of the usefulness of the work horse has not passed in the cities in spite of the inroads of motor vehicles. In one city alone, New York, it is estimated that there are 72,000 work horses, and on May 30 they will appear on parade. It will be the sixth annual turnout of the sort under the direction of the New York Women's League For Animals, of which Mrs. James Speyer is president. The league has a farm and dispensary for the care of broken down horses.

Newspapers and Truth.

"Are newspaper and magazine writers free to tell the truth?" "If not, why not, and what is to be done about it?" These questions are to come before a national newspaper men's conference to be held at Madison, Wis., from July 29 to Aug. 1, under the auspices of the extension division of the University of Wisconsin. Participating in the discussions on newspaper work and editorial policies will be William T. Stead of London, Melville E. Stone, William Allen White, William J. Bryan, Norman Hapgood and Fremont Older.

Education In the South.

In connection with the address delivered last month by President Robert C. Ogden of the conference for education in the South it is interesting to note that prominent women of Tennessee have taken steps to engage in the advancement of education among illiterate southern children, white and black. These women are all writers, and they contemplate a program of wide scope. Mr. Ogden says of the past year's work of the conference: "Public opinion has been created, educators have been inspired, legislation has been more intelligent, taxation has been increased, careful study has been stimulated, plans of development have been put in operation, and the whole spirit of the movement has been kept in constant, progressive and intellectual activity."

Robert C. Ogden, Head of Educational Conference.

$466,000,000 In Gold.

The world's gold output for last year has been estimated at $466,000,000, a gain of $14,000,000 over the 1910 output and of more than $200,000,000 over that of ten years ago. [21 B]

CONSIDER A GRAIN OF WHEAT.

Some Interesting Facts About How Seeds and Stalks Multiply.

M. Phillipari, professor of botany, in 1842 cultivated at Versailles, near Paris, France, successfully 372 varieties from combinations of the following standards: Five main kinds—first, Egyptian; second, spelter wheat; third, Polish wheat; fourth, single grain wheat; fifth, common bearded wheat; three general kinds: hard, soft and Polish ordinary.

M. Deslongchamps reported that he counted 450 grains from one seed and that he also saw 152 stalks coming from one grain, says the Narrator.

Mr. Shaw of St. Louis received once from a governor of an Algerian province a plant of eighty stalks and mentions one of 120 stalks in possession of a pasha of Egypt.

Sir Humphry Davy mentions one of 130 stalks.

Duhamel speaks of two seeds each that produced 140 stalks and 6,000 grains.

At Kerinon, near Brest, France, in 1817, 155 ears from one root were reported.

D'Albert, chief gardener of Louis Philippe (1830-48), reports of a plant near Maules of fifty-two ears, with 2,240 grains.

The Chinese, by planting single seeds, frequently obtain twenty to thirty ears from one seed.

Charles Miller of the botanical gardens at Cambridge, England, in June, 1776, selected a grain ready to branch out, pulled it up and Aug. 8 divided it into eighteen parts. Each was carefully replanted, which sprouted again, and in September were divided and replanted, making seventy-six separate plants, which went through the winter and were redivided during March and April and gave in all 500 plants, from which came 71,109 ears, producing forty-seven and one-half pounds of grain, or, just think of it, 4,768,040 seeds.

Sir William Symonds of Hampshire, England, brought a few grains from Thebes, Egypt, which must have been about 3,500 years with the mummy from which they were taken in his presence. One seed only was planted, and it produced fifteen stems, with more than 1,600 grains.

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY.

Very peacefully they rest
Who, in life by peace unblest,
Caught the warcry, fierce and shrill;
Felt the battle's shock and thrill,
Heard the dreadful cannon's roar—
Death behind and death before—
Fighting on the sea and land,
Foot to foot and hand to hand.

Very peacefully they rest,
North and south and east and west,
While the heaven descending dew
Falls alike on Gray and Blue,
While the cheering light of day
Shines on Blue and shines on Gray;
Weary march and battle sore
Past for them forevermore.

Very peacefully they rest,
And the babes whose cheeks they pressed
In a last goodby have stood
O'er their graves in proud manhood
And in holy wedlock true
Plighted hearts of Gray and Blue
In the light of hearthstone fires
Tell the deeds of soldier sires.
—Zitella Cocke in New England Magazine.

DUST MAKES SKY BLUE.

Countless Particles Diffuse Light of the Sun, Causing Illusion.

The reason for the blue in the sky was discovered by John Tyndall, an English professor of natural philosophy. Tyndall, says the New York Sun, observed that the sky was not blue at night, but almost black except in moonlight. He also noticed that the blue of the sky is not the same in all parts of the world, so he concluded that there must be something in the air that was blue and not in the sky at all and that as there were different things in the air at different places this would account for the difference in the color of the sky.

The air that surrounds the earth is full of countless tiny specks of dust. If you see a sunbeam streaming through a small hole in a dark part of a barn you will easily see millions of tiny specks of dust floating all through the ray of light.

When we are so close to them they appear to be a reddish yellow, or we might call them white, but when these specks are a great distance off, away up in the sky, and the sun shines on them they cannot reflect any of the color rays back to our eyes except the blue ones, and so the whole sky looks blue to us.

You may have been in the mountains when some of the peaks were so far off that they looked blue, although you know quite well that they are covered with green trees.

If it were not for the dust in the sky, which reflects and diffuses the light of the sun, there would be no colors in the sky and the whole thing would be just like a black hole in the ground with a great ball of fire burning in the midst of it.

You Have Never Seen These.

A sheet from the bed of a river.
A toe from the foot of a mountain.
A page from a volume of steam.
A wink from the eye of a needle.
A nail from the finger of fate.
A feather from the wing of an army.
A hair from the head of a hammer.
A bite from the teeth of a saw.
A check that is drawn on a sand-bank.
Or a joint from the limb of the law.—Pearson's Weekly.

ODD WAR OMENS.

"Harbingers of Ill" That Superstitious Used to Fear.

SIGNS IN THE HEAVENS.

The War Comet of '61 and a Mysterious Cross In the Sky—Eagle That Hovered Over Spot Where Starry Emblem Was Raised.

The chance question of a child as to certain mysterious signs and wonders told of in history as preceding some war of ancient times started me upon an interesting search. I have been looking through old newspapers, old scrap books and letters of 1861-65 and have found much relating to the omens preceding or accompanying the war, writes Annie T. Slosson to the Hartford Courant.

Of course our war had its comet. Was there ever a war that lacked one? History is full of accounts of these flaming prophets. I remember well my first sight of what was then and is sometimes still called the "war comet of '61." I watched it in the northern heavens from the old house on Asylum hill, as my father pointed it out to me and told me of other comets he had seen in the past. The newspapers of those days gloated over it.

They called it a "harbinger of ill," a "dire omen," a "celestial seer." The New York Tribune spoke of it as "the mysterious monitor."

The rural newspapers wrote of it in varied style. Humorous editors made it a butt for their wit, punning on the name, joking over the tail and proving to their readers by this light and flippant touch their courage and freedom from superstitious fear. A New Hampshire journal in an article on what is called "our celestial guerrilla" quoted from a poem by John Phoenix, pseudonym of a well known humorous writer:

Sail up, sail up! Keep thy tail up,
Yellow war dog of the sky.

A witty editor in Maine alluded to the comet's "plain, unvarnished tail," and another from the same state avowed his belief that the stranger meant to show by his presence that the south could not "come it" over the north. There also were other signs and wonders in the heavens seen and regarded as portents or warnings.

The New Orleans Picayune gave an account of a "well defined cross seen in the sky over Kingston, N. C." Several editors of the same state referred to this phenomenon, which was "witnessed by many persons and was visible for nearly three hours in the evening."

The old Boston Journal, the New York Times and other papers told in 1862 of a marvelous "scroll in the heavens" seen—but only in a dream this time—by two soldiers the same night in different localities.

One of these dreamers was a member of Hawkins' zouaves, the other an artilleryman at Fort Warren, Boston harbor. The Journal added the information that the artilleryman was "the venerable Mr. Wright, a member of Captain Cabot's company." The scroll seen in the dream bore the inscription, "Peace, April 23, 1863."

There were ornithological presages, too, in those days. The eagle, of course, took a prominent part in these. The Harrisburg Patriot and Eagle told of "a thrilling incident taking place a few days before at Camp Curtin. While some people were raising the stars and stripes over the officers' headquarters a large eagle came from no one knew where and hovered over the encampment till the flag was run up." The writer adds that "thousands of eyes were upturned, and as the noble bird looked down the cheers of fully 3,000 men rent the air." The bird, here styled the "imperial bird of Jove," lingered only a few minutes, then "cleaved the air with his pinions, disappearing on the horizon."

Another eagle, according to a communication in the New York Times of July, 1861, attended a religious service held in Camp Butler, Newport News. While the chaplain, Rev. P. Franklin Jones, was preaching, and just after he had quoted certain loyal sentiments from Patrick Henry and John Adams an eagle appeared, hovered over the chaplain's head, circled around it, then flew away.

DO IT NOW.

Some time you mean to mend your ways.
Why don't you do it now?
You hope to win the whole world's praise.
Why don't you do it now?
You've always read in prose or rime,
"The present is the golden time."
If you are ever going to climb,
Why don't you do it now?
Successful men are never late.
You'll fail if you procrastinate.
If you have vowed to conquer fate,
Why don't you do it now?
—Anon.

Extraordinary Finger Nails.

Men and women belonging to the upper classes of China take great pride in the length of their finger nails, which often attain enormous length. In Siam, Anam and Cochin China this extraordinary custom is practiced sometimes to indicate that the wearer leads a religious life. The nobles of Anam permit their nails to grow to such length that the hands are absolutely useless for any practical purpose. The nails of the second, third and fourth fingers are often four or five inches in length. On the first finger alone the nail is kept short.—Tit-Bits.

Live Stock and Agriculture

HORSE ILLNESSES

Glanders and Distemper Look Alike, but Differ In Effects.

FORMER MEANS SURE DEATH.

Danger In It Not Only to Animals, but to Human Beings as Well—Best Way When In Doubt Is to Call In a Veterinarian.

Dr. C. L. Barnes of the Colorado Agricultural college writes thus concerning glanders and distemper in horses:

The question often arises on the farm, Has the horse that is ailing a case of glanders or distemper—strangles? Unless one be familiar with the symptoms of the two diseases it may be difficult to arrive at a correct diagnosis.

Most every one who has handled horses has seen cases of distemper, the symptoms being as follows: The colt is more often affected than the mature horse and is seen to be "off its feed" and having some difficulty in swallowing. The animal's coat is rough, and a general unthrifty condition is very noticeable. In a very few days a doughy swelling appears in the angle of the lower jaw, thus causing the animal to carry the head stiffly. The swelling eventually softens of its own accord, breaks and discharges a thick, creamy pus. Along with the symptoms will be seen a discharge from one or both nostrils, usually continuing until complete recovery.

Distemper is highly contagious and may run its course in three or four weeks, ending in recovery.

Glanders, on the other hand, as usually seen, is more of a chronic disease. The most marked symptom observed is a chronic, bloody discharge, usually from one nostril. If one examines the nose carefully ulcers will be observed, from which the pus escapes and drops from the nostrils. After several months the lymphatic glands located inside the lower jaw will be found to be enlarged and extremely hard. These lymphatic glands do not form pus as in distemper, but remain hard throughout the course of the disease.

Skin glanders is called farcy. With this form of glanders will be noticed a swelling of the lymphatics along the inside of the legs. These glands in time soften and form pus. The pus from a farcy leg is of a greasy nature, so that it does not stick to the hair the same as ordinary pus.

Distemper is what might be termed a benign disease, while glanders is exeremely contagious and deadly, not only to other horses, but to man, and, is incurable. For this reason when in doubt as to whether a horse is suffering from a distemper or glanders it is well to have him tested by a skilled veterinarian.

ADVICE ON POULTRY.

Dampness is fatal to chicks; hence they should not be allowed on the wet ground, but boards should be provided for them to exercise and run about on.

It would seem hardly necessary to state that pure, fresh water should be accessible to the chicks at all times, but it is oftentimes neglected, and when water is given them they gorge themselves with it badly.

Wire netting as effectively shuts in fowls and shuts out health.

The United States department of agriculture advises that the general purpose breeds of poultry, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons, should be kept on the farm, rather than small egg breeds or small mongrel stock.

It is not a good plan to save up eggs for hatching for a longer period than one week. The nearer they are alike in age the more uniform will be the hatch.

To avoid disease keep the poultry premises constantly clean. Whitewash the buildings inside and out and scatter lime over the floor and grounds. Spray the roosts with coal oil or a solution of carbolic acid.

Young Cheesemaker at Work

Photograph by University of Wisconsin Agricultural college.

More than half of all the cheese factories in the United States are in Wisconsin. The quality of cheese made in these factories is excellent. The state of Wisconsin improves her dairy products by maintaining in the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin one of the best dairy schools in the world. The picture shows a student in the dairy school learning how to make cheese. The instruction is supplemented by actual work in the creamery. The creamery uses the milk produced by several hundred cows on the surrounding farms, and each day the students have opportunity to learn how to manage the factory.

THE GENEROUS GRAIN CALLED CORN.

The steady spread and development of Indian maize into a world crop has been the agricultural marvel of our age. The corn of the Bible, the corn of Great Britain, is our wheat, not our "king crop." But all the world has come to know and bless the generous grain. Though upward of 80 per cent of the 3,500,000,000 to 3,750,000,000 bushels, which constitute the world's yield, is grown in this country, Argentina, Hungary and Italy, yet the cultivation of corn has been gradually diffused around the globe.

Next to our western hemisphere and Europe the most important areas are now planted in southern and southeastern Asia, chiefly in British India, French Indo-China and the Philippines. In 1910 the Philippine crop amounted to 14,276,846 bushels. The culture of corn is now general in Africa. It is the Egyptian fellah's staff of life and is even produced for export in the Union of Africa, where the product is known as "mealies." In Mexico the tortilla, prepared from the grain, is the chief food of the masses. Canada and Cuba raise corn, and it is grown in a small way in Australia and New Zealand. Save in Ireland it is rarely used as a human food throughout northern Europe, says the Philadelphia Press.

Outside of the United States the cultivation of corn is most extensive in southern Europe—centralized in a group of states comprising Austria, Hungary, Roumania, the Balkan states and Bessarabia in southwest Russia—where the production ranges from 500,000,000 to 600,000,000 bushels annually.

Corn is not only our king crop; it is also an uncertain and variable one. Last year, for instance, there was a great decline in the world yield. The aggregate product of the four leading countries was more than 550,000,000 bushels less than the crops of 1910 and 200,000,000 short of the returns for 1909. The yield in 1911 in the United States was about 355,000,000, and in Argentina about 148,000,000 bushels less than in 1910. There were relative shortages in Hungary and Italy. Just why this should be so our agriculture statisticians have not made clear, and there has been no sinister rumor of an international combination to restrain the acreage planted.

KILL SPARROW, SAVE FRUIT.

Noisy Bird Pest Spreads San Jose Scale With His Little Feet.

The San José scale can to a great extent be controlled by the constant use of sprays, but it can never be entirely exterminated as long as there are sparrows. Every farm with its set of buildings harbors a flock of these pests. Each year they increase in number. As the numbers increase they usually seek food farther away from home, and the larger the flocks the longer the flights. This is where the English sparrow does its work in carrying scale from one tree to another. Suppose that Jones keeps his orchard sprayed and nearly free from scale; a flock of sparrows about 500 strong comes from Johnson's orchard and alights in Jones' trees. Their feet are plastered with the scales from Johnson's unsprayed orchard. The result is a new supply of scales for Jones to fight.

The cure lies in the destruction of the sparrows. I know of a neighbor and his boys who went on the sparrow warpath for just one night and, with the aid of paddles, a light and nets, have as their record seventy-eight dead sparrows, says a Country Gentleman writer. Another neighbor uses a light in the cupola of the barn and, when they fly toward it, kills them with a paddle. His farm is almost free from the pest. He does this to protect the other song birds around the farm and does not realize the good he is doing in preventing the spread of the scale. In this same neighborhood the grange has organized several times for a hunt, chosen sides and treated the winning side to an oyster supper. I know of no better ways to destroy the birds than these, although poison may be used successfully. It entails a risk, however.

FOUL AIR KILLS COWS.

Ventilation In Barns a Prime Necessity In Dairy Business.

One great cause of disease of animals is unfavorable external conditions. All animals have a certain capacity of enduring unfavorable influences. This capacity is usually spoken of as "vital resistance." This may be great or small, but every animal must have more or less of it or it cannot continue its struggle for existence. It was recognized more than a century ago that impure air induces disease. Impure air is not the cause of the disease, but constitutes an unfavorable surrounding condition. The vitiated air of stables reduces the vital resistance of an animal, rendering it less adaptable to the extremes of conditions to which it may be exposed and more susceptible to infection, against which it has no sure defense.

Dairy barns are frequently poorly ventilated. The dairy cow is then not only required to live, but to work under unfavorable influences, and she often falls a victim to such diseases as tuberculosis, pneumonia, bronchitis and colds. Foul air is one of the prime factors in the production of such diseases. Since the advent of sanitary science in connection with ventilation the air space allowed for each animal has been increased.—Washington Agricultural College.

An Ambitious Mother Whose Plans Failed

By WILLIAM M. RUMNEY

On the James river some miles below Richmond is a plantation manor house that was built in 1660. About the middle of the last century the owner of the estate was a widow, Mrs. Margaret Ritchie, who had two twin daughters, Barbara and Elizabeth. Mrs. Ritchie was very wealthy and very ambitious. She took her daughters to Europe with a view to their marrying noblemen. A German baron proposed for Barbara and was accepted by the mother, who did not consult her daughter in the matter, intending, if necessary, to enforce obedience. The mother did not know that Barbara had a love affair with a lieutenant in the United States army, Theodore Benton, a fine young fellow, but without a cent in the world except his pay. Had she been aware of this attachment she would not have brought her daughter back to America, which she did, thinking it proper that the baron should come for her at her own home.

Soon after her return Barbara met Lieutenant Benton at one of the houses facing the capitol over which soon was to float the Confederate flag. Already there were mutterings of the great struggle to come. Benton was a northern man, and both knew that this would be an additional reason why Mrs. Ritchie would never consent to their marriage. Barbara told her lover of the contract her mother had entered into in her behalf abroad. Benton urged her to marry him at once without her mother's consent, but she dared not. Soon after, while Benton and Barbara were still in Richmond, came the news of the firing on Fort Sumter. Benton hastened to find Barbara, told her that he must at once make his way north and again urged her to marry him. She consented, a clergyman was called, and the two were made man and wife. Benton reached Washington safely. Barbara went home to her mother and broke the news of her marriage.

The next summer those at the Ritchie plantation listened every day for a week to the distant boom of cannon in the battles about Richmond. Then the sounds, like a storm that had come, roared from the top of Malvern hill, but a short distance away. Evening had come and with it only the cracking of rifles on the picket line when a young officer rode up to the plantation, announced himself as Lieutenant Theodore Benton and, upon being told that the family were there, demanded to see his wife.

Mrs. Ritchie came into the drawing room and received him with a haughty manner by no means softened by the fact that he was an invader of her state and her plantation. She told him that Barbara was ill and that she did not wish to see him. When the war ended she would apply for an annulment of the marriage. Benton flatly refused to believe the statement. Since he was with an army Mrs. Ritchie could not have him ejected. She therefore resorted to strategy.

"If my daughter comes into this room and confirms what I have said will you believe her?"

"I will."

Half an hour later a young girl stood upon the threshold, pale apparently with illness. Benton, seeing what appeared to be the shadow of his wife, stepped forward. The girl motioned him back.

"Theodore," she said, "I did wrong in marrying you without my mother's consent. Go away. I wish never to see you again."

Benton staggered from the house, mounted his horse and rode away.

Two years later Grant laid a pontoon bridge across the James, advanced to Petersburg and besieged the place. During the passage of the Union troops across the river an officer rode up to the Ritchie plantation and without dismounting handed a negro a note addressed to Mrs. Theodore Benton. It read:

> Are you of the same mind as in the summer of 1862? If so, I will go away, and when you wish an annulment of our marriage I will not oppose it.
>
> THEODORE.

In a few minutes Barbara appeared at the door and between hysterical tears and laughter held out her arms. Benton sprang from his horse to her embrace.

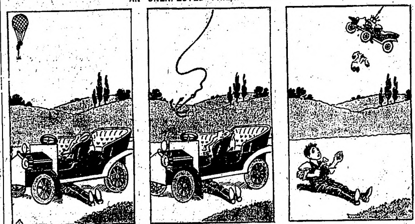
The first piece of news the husband received was that Mrs. Ritchie had died; the second was an explanation of the renunciation which had occurred when Benton had been there before. Mrs. Ritchie was a woman who when her mind was made up would stop at no means which she regarded legitimate to accomplish her object. She considered that her daughter had been stolen from her. Therefore she had a right to repossess herself of her own property. She would not lie. She had asked Benton, "If my daughter comes into this room and confirms what I have said will you believe her?" Then she ordered Elizabeth to personate her sister. Elizabeth, without strength of character to resist her mother, had done as she was told. Barbara on the arrival of her husband had been locked in her room and had not known of the outrage that had been committed until after her mother's death, when her sister confessed and begged forgiveness.

Barbara when she learned how she had been misrepresented to her husband was in agony. She had resolved to go north in search of him when the Union troops appeared.

Benton sent a note to his commanding officer announcing that he had found a loving wife and asking for a leave. It was granted, and that night the wedding was celebrated, not by the attendance of the neighboring planters, but by the rejoicings of the negroes, for whom, with their new master, the day of jubilee had at last come.

Sunshine For the Solemn

AN UNEXPECTED FRIENDLY LIFT.



His Obvious Career.

"What makes you think the baby is going to be a great politician?" asked the young mother anxiously.

"I'll tell you," answered the young father confidently, "he can say more things that sound well and mean nothing at all than any kid I ever saw."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

As Others See Us.

"Did you suggest to him as I told you to do that he had never asked me to sing?" "Yes." "And what did he say?" "He said that if he asked you to sing it would be just his luck to have you do it."—Houston Post.

Pessimistic Pa.

"Paw, what is an optimist?" "An optimist, my boy, is a woman who thinks that everything is for the best and that she is the best."—Judge.

Misdirected Query.

"And how many brothers and sisters have you?"

"No use askin' him, mister. He can't only count up to seven."—Life.

A Wary Customer.

"Some new potatoes today?" inquired the grocer, with a sugary smile.

"I don't know," responded the young housewife. "The old kind have been quite satisfactory. How do these new potatoes differ from the old standard brands? If they are really an improvement I might try some."—Washington Herald.

A Spreading Evil.

"When I arose to speak," related the martyred statesman, "some one threw a base, cowardly egg at me."

"And what kind of an egg might that be?" asked an attentive listener.

"A base, cowardly egg," explained the statesman, "is one that hits you and then runs."—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

A Landscape Artist.

"Johnny, why don't you try to stand at the head of your class instead of always being at the foot?"

"Shucks! By standing at the foot of the class I can see out of a window, pa."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Matchless Misery.

Mrs. Gramercy—When you look in your husband's pockets do you ever find letters that he has forgotten to mail?

Mrs. Park—No, but I sometimes find ones that he has forgotten to burn.—Boston Herald.

The Test.

"In chapter one he shoots at her five times. Ain't that grand?"

"Yes. But them novels are misleading, Mayme. There ain't no earnest love like that in real life."—Kansas City Journal.

Surprising Credulity.

Nell—Harry told me I was the only girl he ever loved.

Belle—Then you must be the only girl who ever believed it.—Baltimore American.

Reassured.

Agnes—And did he say I looked intellectual? Gladys—Oh, no, indeed! I assure you he said nothing disparaging.—Life.

CHINA'S VAST FOREST WASTE.

This Is Said to Be Chief Cause of Disastrous Famines.

"China's life sapping famine, in which millions are suffering, is largely traceable to the wasting of the forests. One of the most horrible tragedies of the world might have been prevented by the careful use of these resources," said President John T. Proctor of the Baptist college at Shanghai in explaining the causes for the great famine in China, says the Chicago Tribune.

"China's hills and mountains are deforested. This is particularly true in the hilly country drained by the Yangtze river, whose valley comprises the stricken district. The river brings the soil down with it. That is the reason why we have the Yellow sea. For 300 miles out from land the ocean is discolored by the silt brought down by the Yangtze. The hills are washed bare of soil. There is some hunting in these hills, but the animals live among the brush. For want of better fuel the natives burn this brush.

"Last August the Yangtze overflowed and flooded about 40,000 acres of densely populated territory. This flood placed a population of 3,000,000 in want. In fifty years there has not been such another flood. Some of the victims have been drowned out for two consecutive years, some three years, some four years. They not only have lost food—they have lost hope.

"Much of the land that was inundated is at sea level. It is drained by the most intricate system of canals in the world. I know of one city of 30,000 which is surrounded by canals. There are no roads to it, because a road could not go half a mile without touching a canal. There are not even footpaths. The people make their way to and from the city in boats. This is their only means of communication.

"Lack of transportation facilities is another cause of the famine. It costs too much to carry food on men's shoulders. I know a province where rice costs twice as much in the west of it as in the east. But the cost of transportation between the two points made up the difference.

"Chicago can ship food to the famine district quicker and cheaper than the food can be transported from western China. Chicago is actually nearer the district than a great many places in the empire."

THE NIMBLE LIE.

The nimble lie
Is like the second hand upon a clock;
We see it fly, while the hour hand of truth
Seems to stand still, and yet it moves unseen
And wins at last, for the clock will not strike
Till it has reached the goal.
—Longfellow.

GOVERNMENT'S BULB FARM.

Plants 869,000 This Year at Bellingham, Wash.

Comparatively few know of the interesting experiments that are being carried on at the bulb garden near the town of Bellingham, Wash., under the direction of the secretary of agriculture. For years the United States has been sending to Holland and European countries many thousands of dollars annually for hyacinth, tulip, narcissus and crocus bulbs. The purchase of these bulbs had constantly increased until the past year over $1,000,000 worth were imported.

In 1908, says the New York Post, the secretary of agriculture decided to establish on the Pacific coast a garden for the culture and propagation of Holland bulbs, and a point on the Puget sound near the town of Bellingham was selected as having a suitable soil and climate for this work. A tract of ten acres was leased through the Bellingham board of trade, and the necessary buildings were erected and turned over to the department of agriculture for the purpose of demonstrating whether or not the Holland bulbs could be grown successfully at that point. The department commenced work at once, and the same year planted over 170,000 bulbs. From that time the work has gone on increasing until the present year, when over 869,000 bulbs were planted. The increase in the number of bulbs raised has been very gratifying, each bulb yielding the maximum number of young ones, which have proved equal, if not superior, to the results obtained in Holland.

It is believed that bulbs can be grown on the Pacific coast and of a quality that will compare favorably with and in many ways surpass the imported article, the cost of production and marketing being now the chief obstacles.

Favorite Fiction.

"Angel Cake."

"Consensus of Public Opinion."

"Glasses Accurately Fitted by Mail."

"Mamma's Good Little Boy Must Go to Sleep Now."

"My Account Overdrawn? I Supposed I Had at Least $75 On Deposit Here!"

"You Know, Old Chap, I'm Willing to Do Anything I Can For You."

"Honest, Boss, I Hain't Had a Bite to Eat F'r Three Days."—Chicago Tribune.

Short Waists and Ill Temper.

Haven't you ever noticed that short waisted girls are short tempered and the longer the waist the greater the forbearance? Why this is so has not been satisfactorily explained, but if you care to make observations you will find that this is most often the case.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

TRICKS OF SOUND.

Peculiarities Which Are Met In Study of Acoustic Science.

A PUZZLING PHENOMENON.

Sound Ghosts Strangely Make Themselves Heard From Foghorn or Signal at a Distance, but Become Inaudible Upon Approaching Source.

One recent mansion in New York city, says the Boston Transcript, was a remarkable example of failure to make a sound proof room. The owner was exceedingly sensitive to sound and in addition to his great house had built next to it his own private apartments. A brick wall of eighteen inches separated the two houses, with only two openings through it and no pipe passing into it or through it. The private portion of the house consisted of a library on the first floor, the roof arched and concreted, three inches of sand laid on that for a deadener, then three inches of blocking and then the floor of the sleeping room. This room was really a box. Its walls separated from the brick walls on every side. But nevertheless a tapping on the walls of the servants' quarters in the main house two floors below was heard intensified in the chamber of the private apartment.

An investigation showed that in the first place the wall was of hard brick laid in cement. These two items have about the same transparency to sound, and it goes through it in much the same fashion as through a wall all of the same material. This might not have mattered as much, but to steady the inner wall of the chamber certain braces connected with the brick wall, and thus it became a sort of sounding board. If the wall had had soft bricks and hard mortar the successive surface where the co-efficiency of transmissibility changed, which would be at every joint, would have absorbed the sound, or, if it had been the same hard brick with soft mortar, it would have been sound proof, but in the desire to have the best construction the materials were used that made the wall practically homogeneous in its ability to transmit sound.

Two other examples were noted of buildings in which practice rooms for musicians were designed with best intentions, without regard to expense, and the use of many intermediate partitions, wall space and even deadening packing; but without nearly the success that the efforts warranted. In both these it appears to have been an unsuspected relationship between the walls and the floors that caused the trouble. The sound progressing along the floors was caught up by the partitions. In this relation a most telling experiment was shown of the transmission of sound practically in a telephonic way by a wire from a cylinder containing a music box to a diaphragm. The music box was so well insulated as to be normally inaudible, and with a plain wire its tune could be heard all over the hall. A second wire, differing from the first only in being loaded with lead weights, reduced the sound greatly, because each of the sinkers gives a point where the sound is reflected and dissipated.

To any one in the direction toward which the wind is blowing the velocity of the wind is added to the velocity of the sound, so that one down the wind is more advantageously placed. There are various complexities in all this, since there must be assumed an equal velocity of wind in all the layers, which never happens. Sound at night is stronger than sound by day in the sunshine because the sun heats objects irregularly, according to their nature, and these objects—grass, bricks, sidewalks, rivers, asphalt, etc.—heat the air above them very differently.

The atmosphere is therefore in a great many portions of different temperatures, and every border between two temperatures absorbs sound. At night there is an even temperature throughout, and the air moves nearly homogenous. In fog the reason is not that there is water in the air and conducts the sound better, for that is not true. The vapor in the air would, if anything, have an opposite effect, but the moisture in such quantities is a great evener of temperature and quickly makes uniform any variations from local causes.

The sound ghosts have been indeed a puzzling phenomenon. The effect is that at a distance from a fog horn or signal it may be heard perfectly, and on approaching the signal it may become inaudible. This has been the cause of many wrecks. The explanation of this phenomenon is, in brief, that through lack of homogeneity in the air the sound waves become distorted and actually tilted, so that their range may be above the heads of persons at the surface.

My Neighbor.

My neighbor passed me in the street,
She dropped a word of greeting, gay.
Her look so bright, her tone so sweet,
I stepped to music all that day.

The cares that tugged at heart and brain
The work too heavy for my hand,
The ceaseless underbeat of pain,
The tasks I could not understand

Grew lighter as I walked along
With air and step of liberty,
Freed by the sudden lift of song
That filled the world with cheer for me

Yet was this all: A woman wise,
Her heart untouched by doubt or fear,
Had faced me with her brave, true eyes,
Passed on and said, "Good morning dear!"

—Forget-Me-Not.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

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—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
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Blank Books.

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—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

—PLUMMER—
..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
—Dealer In—
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

About twenty-two inches of coo and wiggle, writh and scream, filled with suction and testing apparatus for milk, and automatic alarm to regulate supply. That which makes home happier, love stronger, patience greater, hands busier, nights longer, days shorter, purses lighter, clothes shabbier, the past forgotten, the future brighter.

It is said that three of the stinglest men in the state were in town yesterday. One of them will not drink as much water as he wants unless it be from another man's well. The second forbids any of his family from writing anything but a "small hand" as it is a waste of ink to make large letters. The third stops his clocks at night in order to save wear and tear on the machinery. All of them decline to take their county paper on the ground that it is a terrible strain on their spectacles to read newspapers, even in the day time.

One thing commendable for which the Governor can be given credit is the calling of the special session of the legislature to convene June 4th, for the purpose of enacting a state wide primary for the election of state officers. The action of the Governor is based on a resolution adopted by the state convention held at Minneapolis last week favoring the direct primary. It was hardly hoped that an action of this kind would be taken this year, but the action of the convention prompted the Governor to respond quickly and there is little doubt that the legislature will adopt the measure.

The man who pays his debts and his taxes may be a blessing or a curse to the community. It depends on what else he does. In making this statement it is to be understood that by the word "debt" is meant the ordinary cash obligations which a man incurs in the transaction of his business. There are men who appear to believe that so long as they are not indebted to their neighbors for goods purchased, or the municipality of the state for the last tax levy they have discharged their whole duty and nothing more can be asked of them. But in reality a man's duty to his neighbor is limited only by his power to do his neighbor good, and his duty to the community by his ability to be of service to it. The community in which the prevailing statement is "What do I get out of it?" is one which does not and cannot prosper.

A Fine Program to be Rendered by School Children.

—O—

As is customary with the closing of the school a fine program has been arranged to take place heat Wednesday evening, May 29th, commencing at 8 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend the program.

The program consists of:

Programme:

1 Maypole Drill
2 Music—Band
3 Song—Fairies of Spring
4 Recitation—The Telegram
5 Dialogue—The Last Day of School
6 Song—See-Saw
7 Patriotic Drill
8 Music by the Band
9 Upside-Down Drill
10 Dialogue—Not Quite a Bargain
11 Recitation—Her Trouble
12 Song—We Are Nearing the City
13 Indian Drill
14 Music by the Band
15 Dialogue—The Quack
16 Japaneze Drill
17 Dialogue—Matrimonial Adverrisement
18 Recitation—Seein' Things at Night
19 Music by the Band
20 Song—Seeds of Promise
21 Dialogue—A Slight Misunderstanding
22 Flower Drill
23 Farewell Address
24 Song—Farewell

Don'ts For Farmers.

Don't try to please your wife.

Don't appreciate one thing she does.

Don't help care for the children. That is what you got her for.

Don't ever plan your work so as to be able to take her to any entertainment.

Don't be ashamed to read that the majority fo insane women are farmers wives.

Don't get a bucket of water from the cistern when asked. Any one can pump who half tries

Don't fail to invite company for Sunday dinner without letting her know so she can have a day for rest.

Don't fail to ask your wife if she wants you to do all the house work, if she asks you to put some wood in the stove.

Don't wonder that your food has a peculiar flavor for it is seasoned with blasted hopes, and sighs of disappointment.

Don't neglect asking what she has done with all the egg and butter money, for it will more than supply the table, help pay the hired man and get the children books and clothes.

Additional Locals

Watch for our ad. next week about reduced prices on Shoes and Clothing. Farmers Store.

Alcid Morrisette is having a building erected south of the city hall. As soon as it is completed he intends to rent it out—maybe.

Lost—8 calves. 7 gilding heifers and one gilding bull. Left my place in Sec. 8, town of Lambert. One heifer has on sucking apparatus. Write to Charles Lajambe. R. 1, Brooks, Minn.

All the farmers who desire prison made twine should leave their orders at the Farmers Store at once, to save delay and expense. We have about 6,000 lbs. on hand but this amount is not sufficient to meet the demands, and we will order another shipment and if you want to be in on it leave your order with us at once. Farmers Store.

We are in receipt of the sad intelligence of the death of Alex. F. Lattimore, founder of the Eleven Towns and for a short time last fall editor and publisher of the Plummer Pioneer. Death occured at a sanitorium in Florida, Tuesday of last week, from a complication of deseases of about two years standing, and which in spite of all care of the most renowned specialists, claimed its victim. Mr. Lattimore was forced to leave here last fall after a brief period as the head of the Pioneer, to endeavor to seek relief from his illness at the Isle of Pines, near Cuba, but the change did not prove beneficial to him and he returned to Florida a little later where he remained until the time of his death. His remains have been taken to the home of his boyhood at Erie Penn., for burial.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Frolland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Call for Bids.

—O—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Garnes township, Olaf Tande of Plummer, until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, June 15th, 1512, for the removal of about 15000 yards of earth for road purposes. Plans of the proposed work can be seen at the office of the Clerk Olaf Tande. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Gust Linder,
Chairman.

Olaf Tande,
Clerk. 3t.

Call for Bids.

—O—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Equality township, E. E. Havik of Grit Minn. until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday June 1st 1912; for the removal of about ten thonsand cubic yards of earth for road purposes. Proposed work will be shown by any of the undersigned, town board of Equality. Board reserves right to regect any or all bids.

R. H. Green
T. T. Slettvedt
Jorden Thompson

What Texans Admire

is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and I belive they are the best thing made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25 cents at all druggists.

Pedigreed Holstein Bull
Named
AGGIE WAYNE
Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service. Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

The Demons Of The Swamp

are mosquitos. As they sting they put deadly malaria germs in the blood. Then follow the icy chills and the fires of fever. The appetite flies and the strength fails; also malaria often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But Elertic Bitters kill and cast out the malaria germs from the blood; give you new strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50 cents at all druggists.

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Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

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Lawyers
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,

WILHELM MICHELET
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U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2½ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

A. O. LETVIG,
Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

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Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS!
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.

FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
—AT—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Only Paper In Eastern Red Lake County.

PLUMMER PIONEER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1912 NUMBER 17

....SUMMER WASH GOODS....
REASONABLE AT
G. HALVERSON'S BIG STORE
All my 35c GOODS will be cut to.......................... 27c
Also PRINTS, a good assortment, per yard.................. 5c
A nice line of DRESS GOODS, at a LOW PRICE.
--Also A New Invoice Of--
Gotzain Shoes.

Men's Fine Button Shoes: $4.25
Men's Oxfords; pat'nt leather 3.50
" " Tan Calf...... 3.25
Ladies Pomps, tan calf...... 2.50
" " gun metal calf 2.75
" " patent leather 3.00
" Button Shoes, $2.75 to 3.60
I Have Some Last Year's Styles to Close Out At A DISCOUNT
Save Money By Trading At
GILBERT HALVERSON.
Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

SEED CORN
----FOR SALE BY----
J. A. CARLSON

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE
Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle: quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. Agents Wanted.
SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

STOCK CLEARING
SALE!
For the next TWO WEEKS we will have on sale at
LESS THAN COST
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE MEN'S, MISSES' and WOMEN'S
SHOES OXFORDS SLIPPERS
These goods were purchased by us for 75 per cent off original cost and as we wish to clean out our shoe stock.
WE ARE OFFERING YOU SOME UNUSUAL BARGAINS.
These goods are the equal of any shoes on the market as to quality of material and workmanship.
During the same time we will also offer at phenomally LOW PRICES a lot of 50
YOUTHS' & YOUNG MEN'S SUITS
Factory Remnants—picked up by us in Chicago at a ridiculously low price. These are all wool, substantial, well made Suits, at prices from............ $4.00 to $10.00
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY!
THE FARMERS STORE
BJORGE & SON, PROPRIETORS

LOCAL NEWS

E. L. Halgren was up to Thief River Saturday.

A. J. Colberg, of Gully, was in town Thursday of last Week.

E. E. Barness, of Clearbrook, was in town last Sunday.

Mrs. M. Stockland, of Gully, was in town Thursday of last week.

Sheriff Fellman was in town last week en route to Oklee on business.

John Bundy, the Thief River machine man, was in town last Friday.

Joe Becker, of Thief River, called on the trade in town last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rice and two children were up to Thief River between trains Saturday evening.

Dan Linnihan and Samuel Gibeau, of Red Lake Falls, were in town last week on their way to Oklee, on business.

Mrs J. A. Lee has just recovered from an attack of the grippe which has confined her to the bed since last Sunday.

W. S. Ferris, of Thief River, is here this week examining and fixing up the wires for the Clearwater Telephone company.

Miss Agnes Rothsteen was up to Thief River Falls the latter part of last week for a couple of days' visit with Miss Gudrun Rice.

Oscar Williams, traveling representative of the Thief River Falls Bottling Works, was in town drumming up business last Friday.

Tom Norby went up to Newfolden last Saturday where he went to visit his brother, Halvor, who is engaged in farming near that place.

Sam Hofto and S. Robertson, of Thief River, were in town Thursday of last week fixing up the lines for the local telephone company.

Work of building the new bridge across the Clearwater river was commenced on Friday morning. C. O. Rose is foreman for the work.

Ed. Johnson has been laid up for several days with a bad cut in his leg which he received while grubbing some brush in front of his residence last week.

Lost—8 calves. 7 gilding heifers and one gilding bull. Left my place in Sec. 5, town of Lambert. One heifer has on sucking apparatus. Write to Charles Lajamie, R. 1, Brooks, Minn.

Ida Hagen returned from Duluth last Thursday where she had an operation performed on her eyes recently by one of the specialists in that city. The operation was a success in every way and she has recovered completely from it.

Came to my place five miles northeast of Plummer and ¼ of a mile north east of Lacombe bridge, 8 calves, about two weeks ago. Owner can have same by calling at my place and paying for their keeping and also this advertisement. Geo. Gunderson, Plummer, Minn.

Commercial Clubs of the state in various counties are doing more than any other body of men to boost their community. Only by information such as these bodies supply can the state immigration department be the success it should. H. J. Maxfield of Saint Paul in speaking at a recent Glenwood meeting emphasised the need of supporting these local clubs.

At the Catholic church at Thief River Falls, on May 29, Miss Lizzie Dempsey and Charles J. Costello were united in marriage. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Isabelle, and Frank Lynch, of Garnes, acted as best man. The happy couple will be at home to their friends on the groom's farm in Hickory after June 1st. Their many friends in the vicinity wish them a long and prosperous journey through life. — Erie Eleven Towns.

Ed Halverson, the well known ditch and road contractor of Roseau, left with his boarding car and outfit for Rollis north of Thief River, where he has a contract for grading and leveling a road. In company with him were Ralph Rice, Olaf Holten and Carl Johnson, all of this place, who will constitute part of his crew. His contract calls for about 50 miles of road work and it is expected that the work will be completed by next fall.

Two well known young people of the vicinity were married Monday. The parties to the happy event were Mr. Anton Trudeau of Gentilly and Miss Eva cote, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cote of Terrebonne. The wedding took place at St. Anthony's church, Terrebonne, at 10 o'clock in the morning, Rev. Fr. Bossus officiating. The young people have many friends in the vicinity who are glad to offer congratulations and best wishes. Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Miss Lydia Anderson, of Oklee, was in town Wednesday.

Mrs. Con Short, of Lillo, is a guest at the J. Alrick home.

Miss Magna Halsth left yesterday for for her home at Thief River.

Misses Gibeau and Eugene Bergeron of Brooks, was in town Wednesday.

Wm. Vague, of Brooks, was a caller in town Wednesday on business.

J. A. Carlson was over to Fosston last Tuesday on matters of business.

Jens Solberg, of Wanke, was in town Monday on matters of business.

Today is the last day in which you have to pay your real estate taxes, Savvy?

Mrs. Rice returned Wednesday evening from Lankin, N. D., where she has been visiting her son.

Miss Manda Medchell has resumed her duties again as operator at the local central after a month's vacation.

August Anderson returned the latter part of last week from Lewistown and other points in Montana where he has been since leaving here in March.

Martin Johnson, of Wharrenton, Alberta, Canada, who has been here for about two weeks as the guest of friends, returned to his home last Wednesday morning.

The telephone "Central" was moved to its new quarters last week, the new place is an ideal location for the Central and gives adequate room to care for the increasing business.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth left Sunday for Minneapolis and other points in Iowa for a sojourn of about two weeks duration. Mrs. Pleth will visit at the home of her parents before returning.

G. Stillman Janes, of Belle Prairie, Iowa, arrived here the first of last week to look after his farm in this vicinity and also to visit friends. Mr. Janes was very enthusiastic in his praises of the bright crop prospects this year, and was surprised to find the many changes in the country since he left here.

The base ball club is having a grand stand built on the local diamond and will be able to provide room for a large number of spectators. The work was commenced the latter part of last week and the stand will be completed in due time for the next ball game which will probably be a week from next Sunday.

The Plummer school was closed Wednesday afternoon for the summer vacation. Wednesday evening a well arranged program was rendered by the school children at the city hall and which is deserving of much credit. Recitations, songs, dialogues and a May pole made up the feature parts of the program, intermediated by a few selections by the band.

Mrs. H. H. Hanson, and children arrived here last Friday night from Detroit, Minn., to join her husbant, Dr. Hanson, and to make her home here. The Hanson family have gone to housekeeping in rooms above the Carlson feed store where they will remain until the completion of their new residence. Mrs. Hanson was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Aanes, of Shakoppe, Minn., who will remain at the Hanson home for some time.

At Sunbeam, on Saturday, May 18, 1912, in the presence of a few neighbors and friends, Justice John T. Lattimore, of Erie, officiating, Mrs Harriet G. Black, of Raymond, Washington and William G. Hunt, of the Sunbeam, were united in marriage. This last move of Hunt's was a great surprise to his many friends and acquaintances throughout eastern Pennington county but all admit that it is the most sensible move he has made for some time. His living alone so long has gotten the Sunbeam so "touchy" that it has been hard for his professional brethren to keep up friendly relations. Now, however, we expect everything will be different. The bride is an intelligent middle-aged lady with a bright little girl of 13 years of age and has friends and acquaitances in that neighborhood who came from the same locality a year ago. All will join with the Eleven Towns in wishing the Sunbeam family many years of happiness and prosperity. We are requested to give notice that the wedding will be celebrated by an entertainment to be held at Kolski's hall on Saturday evening, June 8th, which all are cordially invited to attend. Refreshments of every nature will be served and a general good time guaranteed all who attend.—Eleven Towns.

Notice to Taxpayers

—O—

Please remember that Friday, May 31st is the last day for paying at least half of the 1911 tax in order to avoid the 10 per cent. penalty added June 1st, 1912.

(Signed) G. G. Kindseth,
2t. County Treasurer.

MY! IT WAS AWFUL!

There was a big time on the local diamond last Sunday. The old battle ground that has seen some terrific crashes in the past was alive with curious lookers-on who stationed themselves on the ground early to get room on the "bleachers" in anticipation of the appearance of the famous St. Hilaire base ball team, with drums and symbles, to crush the local army of base ball tossers much like Nero and his cohorts crushed the rebels in the middle ages. "Doc" Owens headed the attack and as customary did all the talking for his team. Despite all his entreaties and threats in the latter part of the game for his men to stand-off the slaughter there was nothing to it, and crest-fallen and sick at heart they had to take their medicine. We want to say right here, however, in support of both teams that the game was not the best ever recorded in the local baseball annal, but it was a fast game; that is to say the scores were made with remarkable rapidity. The usual courtesy, of course, as extended to visitors, St. Hilaire was first at bat, and—well the bottom fell right out of the band wagon. Eight scores were recorded and the score-keepers struck right away for higher wages. There was just time enough between hits and runs to put out three men, and then the locals filed in for their turn at bat. There was a repetition of the heavy work with the big stick and when the last man died there was four scores to their credit. St. Hilaire came right back at 'em in the second with the same amount. To quote the darky St. Hilaire "had done played their last tune" and made two scores thereafter and like good Indians bit the dust. The scenes were peaceable for the next two acts, and then the turmoil began. The fourth inning saw four men cross home plate for the home team, and the fifth capped the climax when they wore out the bases by bringing in seven scores. My! it was awful! This even did not satisfy the locals and in the sixth they played tag around the bases some more, and brought in the score of three. The score was 18 to 11 in favor of the Plummer team, and with this the contest closed and the curtain went down for refreshments and a stroll in the lobby. The following is a record of the awful slaughter and the line-ups:

Score by innings:										Total
St. Hilaire,	6	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—11
Plummer,	4	0	0	4	7	3	0	0	x	—18

Plummer:	St. Hilaire:
Froiland, 2b.	M. Brink, c.
Johnson, lf.	H. Jackson,
Enderle, 3b.	P. Hall,
Gilbertson, ss.	R. Wallen, p.
O. Rice, cf.	Dr. Owens, p.
Pahlen, rf.	Hout,
Bakken, 1b.	Wilson,
Brink, p.	J. Martz,
Fulwaiter, c.	A. Brink,

Escapes An Awful Fate

A thousand tongues could not express the gratitude of Mrs. J. E. Cox, of Juliet, Ill., for her wonderful deliverance from an awful fate. "Typhoid pneumonia had left me with a dreadful cough," she writes. "Sometimes I had such awful coughing spell I thought I would die. I could get no help from doctor's treatment or other medicines till I used Dr. King's New Discovery. But I owe my life to this wonderful remedy for I scarcely cough at all now." Quick and safe, its the most reliable of all throat and lung medicines. Every bottle guaranteed. 50 cents and $1.00 Trial bottle at all druggist.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.04
Oats	.44c
Flax, No. 1	$2.05
Barley	80c
Rye	.85
Eggs	15c
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	85
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.5½c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Church Notes

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday June 9th, at 10:30 o'clock.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the usual time, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.
WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.
The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.
MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Helps A Judge In Bad Fix

Justice Eli Cherry, of Gills Mills, Tenn., was plainly worried. A bad sore on his leg had baffled several doctors and long resisted all remedies. "I thought it was a cancer," he wrote. "At last I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and was completly cured. Cures burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises and piles. 25 cents at all druggists.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week
Hotel Scotland
J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

Ladies Fashionable Shoes
Our display of ladies fine shoes is now at its best. The latest styles in great variety—lace or button—including the newest creations in fashionable footwear. See our exhibit of
Mayer
Honorbilt Shoes

These shoes are the finest type of ladies shoes and are very reasonable in price—high in quality and extremely comfortable. They are noted for their superior wearing quality. Let your next pair of fine shoes be the Mayer Honorbilt.
Honorbilt Shoes for Men, Women and Children
--For Sale By--
LANGLIE BROTHERS

SUCH A LITTLE QUEEN

Novelized by FREDERICK R. TOOMBS.
From Channing Pollock's Great Play of the Same Name

Copyright, 1909, by Channing Pollock

PROLOGUE OF THE STORY.

Myrza, commander of the Bosnian army, starts a revolution against the kingdoms of Bosnia and Herzegovina. The young queen, Anna Victoria, ruler of the latter country, although beloved by her people, is forced to resort to flight. She is accompanied by the prime minister, Baron Cosaca, court chamberlain and trusty confidant of her late father, the king.

Flying From Herzegovina.

AS the great clock in the west tower of the palace began to strike 11 a dainty little figure stole down the servants' stairway, the "back stairs," of the imperial residence at Mostar.

There was grace in its movements and aristocratic fineness to the finger tips clutching a bandbox and a cloak that to an observer would have seemed incongruous with the threadbare scullery maid's garments she wore. And Anna Victoria of Herzegovina, last of a line of forty kings and queens, was thrilled as never before at the novelty of her situation. How like the heroines of the middle ages was she! Only she was not stealing forth from a paternal roof to plight her troth with the gallant prince of her dreams. She was merely trying to save her life, and that realization, after all, lost the venture much of its romance.

The alert Sophie directed the royal fugitive to the entrance leading to the west gate. Deftly the faithful maid wrapped her mistress in the hooded cloak which concealed her face, and after glancing in all directions through the softly opened door she whispered tremulously:

"No guard is in sight; the carriage is just outside."

Clasping her precious bandbox, the queen, trembling in mingled fear and excitement, darted across the rough stone pavement to the side of the coach, which, without lamps, was a blur in the darkness of a starless night. Her footsteps were heard by the occupant, for as she approached the door swung open and Baron Cosaca dragged her inside unceremoniously and sat her in a corner of the vehicle.

The horses started. Scarcely had the wheels revolved when a sharp voice cut the night air:

"Halt, in the name of the republic!"

The driver pulled up sharply. Baron Cosaca set his jaws grimly. To this long serving court attache the word "republic" had a sinister sound. He drew two revolvers from underneath the cushions of the coach and leaned forward to shield the queen's body with his own. He thrust slightly aside one of the curtains which had been drawn over the coach windows and peered into the blackness without. He saw a disheveled rioter point a pistol at the driver.

The driver, who was none other than Franz Onderzek, the stalwart private armorer of the late King Rudolph, answered:

"Let me go on. I have a pass signed by the proper authorities. I am for the republic, and God curse the queen!"

"Let me see the pass," was the reply.

The armorer jumped to the ground. Stepping close to the peasant, he fumbled in an inner pocket. Then, with a sudden spring, he clutched the throat of the rioter, preventing any outcry, and, giving him the "back heel" with all the dexterity of a trained wrestler, he bore him heavily to the ground.

From the knotted hands of Franz, the armorer, there was no escape. The pistol dropped from the hand of the fallen revolutionist. His eyes bulged outward in horror and pain. His face took on a purplish tinge. His struggles gradually ceased, and a few moments later his lifeless body was thrust under a piece of hedge that bordered the northerly side of the driveway.

Hardly had the armorer gained his seat when the queen, who in gripping terror had heard his struggle, turned the coach door handle and started to step outside.

"Your majesty," cried Baron Cosaca in alarm, "what do you"—

"Oh, I have forgotten something," was her reply.

The baron was rapidly becoming a complete nervous wreck, owing to the prolonged suspense he had endured.

"What can it be?" he snapped. "I have the royal jewels. Is it your crown that you want?"

"No," announced Anna Victoria as she stepped from the carriage. "It is something more important than the crown. It is my canary bird."

Her aged attendant choked in his rage, an emotion which he had never before exhibited in the presence of the queen.

"But if you go back you will surely be caught," he protested.

"No matter. I'd rather die than leave my precious little bird, my Bimbi," she answered as she darted away and toward the palace doorway.

After a few moments of suspense, during which the Baron Cosaca was in a torment of fear, a slight, girlish figure came swiftly from the palace doorway. In one hand she carried a silver birdcage, in which a frightened little yellow inmate fluttered. The other hand clutched a cape, which was drawn over her head.

Suddenly out of the gloom lurched the bulky form of Johan, the paid spy of Merza, who had been instructed to take particular pains to prevent the escape of the queen.

Merza was confident that with the queen in his possession he could dictate whatever terms he desired to the nobles as well as the peasantry of Herzegovina.

Johan had supped late and wined well, as befits the new importance of a one time plowman commissioned by no less a personage than a general to imprison no less a personage than a queen.

"Hold there—stop!" he cried huskily as he drew a pistol from his gaudy sash and aimed at the fleeting figure.

Anna Victoria paused and turned toward the man, who leered suspiciously at her. Then, with a gay, careless laugh, she gathered her cloak closely about her and walked deliberately across the courtyard to the carriage.

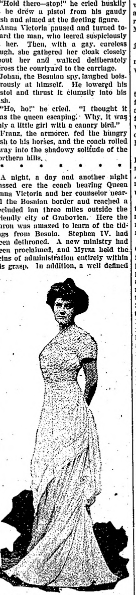
Johan, the Bosnian spy, laughed boisterously at himself. He lowered his pistol and thrust it clumsily into his sash.

"Ho, ho!" he cried. "I thought it was the queen escaping. Why, it was only a little girl with a canary bird."

Franz, the armorer, fed the hungry lash to his horses, and the coach rolled away into the shadowy solitude of the northern hills.

* * * * * * *

A night, a day and another night passed ere the coach bearing Queen Anna Victoria and her counselor neared the Bosnian border and reached a secluded inn three miles outside the friendly city of Grabovica. Here the baron was amazed to learn of the tidings from Bosnia. Stephen IV. had been dethroned. A new ministry had been proclaimed, and Myrza held the reins of administration entirely within his grasp. In addition, a well defined rumor was afloat that the arch foe of Anna Victoria was forming an army of invasion to proceed southward immediately to occupy Herzegovina. Myrza claimed that he had the support of Austria in his coup d'etat, and he proved able to substantiate this boast to such an extent that the powerful princes in both countries considered it an admirable policy to rally to his support.



"Is there no other coast to which we can go?"

To the Queen Anna Victoria and the Baron Cosaca the situation was intensely threatening. Momentarily the web of the craftily spinning human spider in Bosnia's capital was drawing around them. There was no telling at what hour his troops would move across the frontier and block all routes of egress from the northern end of Herzegovina, and withdrawal toward Mostar would, of course, be an act of colossal folly.

Wearied by the hardships she had been forced to endure and pining for the freedom of action she had always enjoyed, the ill starred successor of King Rudolph turned to Cosaca.

"Is there no other coast to which we can go?" she asked.

He shook his head sadly.

"There are many courts where we can go, but there is none where we can stay."

"How strangely you speak!" remarked the queen in bewilderment. "How can and why should such a state of affairs exist? Am I a proscribed being, an outlaw, that no person in authority can give me a place to lay my head?"

The prime minister turned away his head and gazed thoughtfully through the window and down into the rugged valley that led past Grabovica. Finally he spoke:

"Your majesty, you have fallen heir to a land that has long been the battleground of mighty powers. When an emperor wants to exercise his army he sends it down here in the Balkans to steal a state or two. When they have wrung every possible penny they can from us they hand us back to ourselves until by persevering industry we become worth stealing again. All this means that if we go to one court others will rise up and make trouble, fearing that our presence means that we plan an alliance, or, very probably, any country we flee to will hold us in restraint in order to make terms with Myrza for its own benefit, for"—

"But we cannot remain here," interjected the queen.

"No. And after all, in spite of our mistrust of years' standing, I feel that we should go to Austria."

"Austria!" exclaimed Anna Victoria.

"Yes; I have strong personal friends there in court, in spite of political differences. Our persons will be safe, at any rate, and by appealing to my friends in Vienna I am sure that we will obtain justice, in spite of Myrza's claims that Austria is supporting him."

Trieste is a picturesque seaport city. Its important position at the head of navigation in the Adriatic sea gives Austria an influence in southern Europe's maritime affairs that is rarely underestimated by its neighbors.

It was to this ancient mercantile center that the Baron Cosaca brought his royal charge, purposing to proceed directly to Vienna, 367 miles distant, by rail.

It was an April morning. The Baron Cosaca started out at an early hour for the Hotel Schilling, where he had procured quarters for the queen. He purchased railway tickets to Vienna and completed other arrangements necessary for their journey, on which they would start late in the afternoon. Shortly before noon, on his return to the hostelry, facing the Piazza della Borsa, he found her highness attired for a drive, and she informed him that he should accompany her. She brushed aside the baron's protest that they might miss their train.

"I want to drive along the water front," she said. "It is all so new to me—the great wide water, the waves, the ships and the curious men from all parts of the world that sail them. You forget, my dear baron, that the largest body of water I ever saw before our flight to Grabovica was the pool in the fountain of the public park in Mostar."

Overruled, the baron sat beside her as they whirled along the boulevard skirting part of the harbor and leading northwest to the chateau of Miramar, once owned and occupied by the unfortunate Maximilian. It was on their return that occurred the event, due to one of the unaccountable vagaries of a temperamental young woman's mind, that was to change radically the fortunes of the baron and shape in fantastic mold the destiny of Herzegovina's queen. While driving along the Passegio di Sant Andrea and nearing the vast Lloyd company wharfs an ocean liner drew close in, with gay streamers floating on the breeze, the band playing lively airs.

"Where does that ship come from?" asked Anna Victoria.

"From America."

"America!" she cried, clapping her hands enthusiastically. "That is the place. That is where we are to go. I have always wanted to see that great country, where, people say, all the money in the world comes from."

Baron Cosaca was thunderstruck.

"Wh-wh-what, your majesty?" he stammered.

Anna Victoria was insistent.

"Now is the time for me to go there. I will never have such a chance again."

"You can go when you are again queen."

"No; I would not like to go to America as queen. I would be dragged around continually to dinners, receptions and army affairs."

She paused and gazed wistfully to one side, resting her cheek in her dainty hand. Then she said, with a note of infinite sweetness in her voice:

"I want to go as a little girl."

The venerable courtier was not yet convinced.

"But we are going to Vienna, and I already have the tickets," he expostulated.

Anna Victoria turned imperiously upon him.

"I am the queen of Herzegovina," she exclaimed, "and when I issue a command it is not for my prime minister to question. We sail for America on the next steamer leaving Trieste."

[To be continued.]

A Glance at Current Topics

VASTLY important is the fifteenth international congress on hygiene and demography, which will be held in Washington Sept. 23-28. It will be the first time since the congress was organized sixty years ago to deal with the scourge of cholera in Europe that its sessions have been held in the United States. Arrangements for the coming session were made in response to the direct invitation of the president and congress. The governors of states have appointed committees of representative physicians and other authorities on hygiene to participate in the discussions and to arrange state exhibits in the general health exhibition, which will be part of the program.

Announcement of medical discoveries of worldwide interest, which will rival those of the discovery of antitoxin for diphtheria in 1893 and the Pasteur treatment for hydrophobia in 1889, are expected at this memorable professional assemblage, in which 3,000 distinguished specialists and more than a score of nations will participate. Standardization of hygienic methods throughout the world is one of the aims of the convention.

The congress will be divided into nine sections, each of which will have its own program. The exhibition will be held in a specially constructed building in Potomac park.

"The work of the congress is of special importance to the government and citizens of the United States," said Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary general of the organization. "Problems of the greatest importance to the United States will be discussed and illustrated in the exhibition, such as the cure and prevention of tropical diseases, the inspection of animals and meat products, and federal, state and municipal organization for the preservation of public health."

President Taft, honorary president of the congress, will open the convention.

Harvard's Commencement.

In setting Harvard's commencement for June 20 the faculty inaugurated a new condition. It was decided that the commencement be set for the Thursday preceding the last Wednesday of June. This arrangement takes six days away from the college year. Class day was set for the Tuesday preceding the commencement, affording the seniors an opportunity to hold their annual memorial hall banquet and dance Monday night and also giving time for the Phi Beta Kappa celebration Monday. Wednesday will be given up to class dinners, etc., and the commencement celebration will close Thursday.

The changes are due to recent conflicts in baseball dates with class day and the difficulty experienced in arranging satisfactory date for the boat races.

Harvard and Yale commencement weeks now coincide.

The Olympic Games.

Sporting circles in the United States are eager for the Olympic games which take place in Stockholm the latter part of this month and in which hardy American athletes will compete for honors. It will be the fifth revival of the Olympic games, the biggest international sporting event of the year, and many records will go to smash. James E. Sullivan, the secretary of the American Olympic committee, has been appointed by President Taft as the American Olympic commissioner.

New Senator From Tennessee.

A recent new face in the United States was that of Newell Sanders of Tennessee, who went to Washington to complete the term of the late Robert L. Taylor. Senator Sanders is a product of Indiana, where he was born in 1850. His birthday anniversary is July 12. He was in the limelight while the fight for the governorship was being waged in Tennessee, and which battle Ben W. Hooper won. Governor Hooper sent Mr. Sanders to the national capital. The senator has been chairman of the Tennessee state Republican committee at various times since 1894.

Newell Sanders, Who Is Completing Term of Late Senator Taylor.

Princeton Survivors of '52.

A feature of the commencement at Princeton university this month will be a reunion of its historic class of 1852, twenty of whose members are believed to be living. One of these is James Donald Cameron, who was appointed by President Grant as secretary of war May 22, 1876, serving until elected to the United States senate the following year to fill out the unexpired term of his father, Simon Cameron. Don Cameron was re-elected in 1885 and again in 1890.

In the days of these old time graduates Princeton comprised three buildings—namely, Old Nassau (then called North college), East college and West college. The Rev. James Carnahan was president. He graduated with the class of 1800 and served as president of his alma mater for thirty-one years, or from 1823 until 1854, the longest period for a single individual in the history of the institution.

Return of Minister Wu.

That quaintly interesting statesman from China, Wu Ting Fang, has got a "third term" at any rate. He returns to the United States as the representative of the new republic after having been here twice before as the representative of the empire. Among other things, Wu Ting Fang is famous for his observations on American women. And he is the diplomat so far as they are concerned, the diplomat to a nicety. Minister Wu speaks English fluently and is accounted a scholar of wonderful attainments.

Wu Ting Fang, Who Comes Back as Minister to United States.

The Sane Fourth of July.

With the approach of the pyrotechnical celebration of Independence day, or the Fourth of July, as it is better known, the "safe and sane" idea looms up again. In its favor it can be said that the extraordinary precautionary measures which were taken by many cities last year reduced the casualties to a minimum. Until the public was impressed with the advisability of eliminating many dangerous features attending the use of fireworks the death harvest of the Fourth was appalling. This horror list taught its lesson, and the safe and sane Fourth was the result. The Titanic sea disaster taught another lesson and has brought reforms. It takes something immense to impress the present generation, but when it has been impressed sentiment is so overwhelming that a remedy is forthcoming.

The Navajo Reservation.

The initial movement for the opening of the Navajo reservation to settlement was taken in a memorial which the legislature of New Mexico sent to the president and congress and the officials of Utah and Arizona, which are also involved

The New Mexico memorial set out that the reservation contains about 2,300,000 acres of land. As the tribe numbers fewer than 2,000 members, this would give 1,200 acres apiece to each.

It is declared that the new state has been handicapped because of large reservations of land in it by federal officials on account of forests and minerals. Similar conditions exist in Arizona.

The Navajo reservation is rich in minerals. White men who have been at the government station tell of gold and silver ornaments they have seen among the Navajos and of tales of large deposits that have been worked by the Indians. Some prospectors who have ventured within the reservation limits in search of gold have disappeared, and cowboys have told of seeing Navajos wearing their clothing.

There is also much land within the reservation that might be turned to agriculture. Many opportunities are offered for building dams to irrigate what is now desert country.

The Navajos are regarded by men who know Indians as the proudest tribe in the country. They have kept to themselves in all the years of invasion by the white men, and there have been few intermarriages. They are averse to progress.

Gettysburg Anniversary.

Survivors of the battle of Gettysburg, the greatest of the civil war, are interested in the arrangements to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary next month of that memorable engagement between troops of the north and south. The battle of Gettysburg, which resulted in a Union victory, cost the victors 23,001 in killed, wounded and missing and the Confederates 20,448. General George G. Meade commanded for the Union side and General Robert E. Lee for the Confederates. [22 B]

WORLD'S CURIOUS BOOKS.

Pages of the Smallest Volume Contain Only Nine Lines.

The smallest book in the world was made in Italy. It is not much larger than a man's thumb nail. It is four-tenths of an inch in length, a quarter of an inch in width and contains 208 pages, each with nine lines and from 95 to 100 letters. The text consists of a letter written by the inventor of the pendulum clock to Mme. Christine of Lorraine in 1615.

The next smallest book is an edition of the "Divine Comedy" of Dante. This is something less than an inch wide, with type so small that a microscope is needed to read it.

There is a Hebrew Bible in the Vatican for which in the year 1512 the Jews offered Pope Julius II. its weight in gold, $100,000, but the pope declined the offer.

Even more costly, if not more valuable, is the official history of the war of the rebellion issued by the United States government at a cost estimated to be nearly $3,000,000. Of this amount nearly one-half was employed to defray the cost of printing and binding. The remainder of this huge sum was expended for salaries of workers thereon, rental of buildings and purchase of stationery and supplies, together with money spent in research. It took ten years to complete this work, consisting of 112 volumes.

There is in the Chinese department of the British museum what may correctly be termed the vastest literary work in the world, says Harper's Weekly. This is an encyclopedia of the literature of China from the year 1000 B. C. to 1700 A. D., a period of twenty-eight centuries. The copy in England was purchased for $6,000, being one of the three in existence. Forty years were consumed in the compilation of this stupendous work. The task was ordered by the Emperor Kang Ho, who reigned from 1662 to 1722.

RETRIBUTION.

You harmed me once in another
life—
I know not where or when.
I only know that my soul is rife
With the grief of it again.

You broke my heart, and you bruised
my breast.
Oh, say, where was the sphere?
And why is it, why, I can't divest
My soul of the sorrow here?

I loved you then—I remember it—
But you broke me like a toy.
Oh, where in the awful infinite
Did your scorn my peace destroy?

You love me now, but I love you
not.
Is it retribution? Say,
Do you suffer now for the wrong
you wrought
In that vague remembered day?
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

NOVEL WEATHER SIGNS.

Your Coffee, Pipe and Cane Will Help You Forecast Weather.

When you go for your holiday don't grumble if you find that your newspaper has misled you as to the weather in your particular district or given you a report too general to be of any use. Instead use your powers of observation and be your own weather prophet.

You need go no farther than your own breakfast table to start with, says London Answers. Watch your cup of coffee. When the bubbles collect in the center of the cup and form a "kiss" you can plan that picnic with confidence. When they rush to the side of the cup you had better go carefully. Rain is not absolutely certain, but it is very likely. Of course it is the condition of the atmosphere that affects the tiny bubbles.

Your after breakfast pipe will confirm whatever opinion you have formed from your coffee. If you use wax matches you will find that they are specially difficult to ignite. You may succeed the first time, but by striking half a dozen in succession on a morning when rain is to be expected you will use six matches for two flares.

You will find further weather prophets waiting for you in the hall, anxious to tell you the news. Pick up your walking stick. If it is hard and dry, take it with you even if the sky is clouded, but if the handle is moist drop it and take your umbrella. If fifteen minutes after rubbing the handle with a dry cloth the moisture reappears you had better take your mackintosh as well, for you are in for a "soaker."

USES OF THE SUNFLOWER.

State Emblem of Kansas Nourishes Man and Beast.

There are more than forty different species of sunflower scattered from New England to the gulf of Mexico and from ocean to ocean. Generally the plant is not esteemed, but it has many valuable uses.

Many of our Indians make bread of the seeds. It is cultivated in the south of Europe sometimes as a field crop, the seeds being used as food for cattle and poultry and also for making oil of a quality little inferior to olive oil. It is burned in lamps and used in the manufacture of soap.

Meal and bread are said to be got from the seeds in Portugal, and these, roasted, are often substituted for coffee. The seeds are also used, like almonds, for making soothing emulsions and in some parts of the old world are boiled and fed to infants. The leaves are good fodder for cattle. The stems serve for fuel and contain much potash.—Harper's Weekly.

THE OLDEST BIBLE

Coptic Papyrus Shows Christianity's Early Spread In Egypt.

EARLIER DOCUMENT COPIED.

Find Indicates That St. Anthony Heard the Scriptures Read In His Native Tongue—Codex Bears Many Signs of Antiquity.

Revealing in a most remarkable manner the early spread of Christianity in Egypt, an ancient Coptic manuscript, probably the oldest in existence, has been printed by the British museum. This is one of the important finds of recent excavations in Egypt, as the papyrus contains the text of most of the book of Deuteronomy, the whole of Jonah and nearly all the Acts of the Apostles and the epistles.

Commenting on the notable discovery, the London Times said:

"The new codex proves beyond doubt that copies of an Egyptian—that is to say, Coptic—translation of some books of the Testament were in use among Egyptian Christians in the early portion of the fourth century. Therefore the origin of the version itself cannot be placed later than the third century.

"There is, therefore, every reason for believing that St. Anthony heard the Scriptures read in his native tongue and that the earliest monks in the deserts of the Red sea and upper Egypt learned to repeat the Psalms and whole books of the Bible by heart from Coptic and not Greek manuscripts.

"The evidence afforded by this papyrus confirms the early monastic traditions concerning the spread of Christianity in Egypt. The codex is the oldest known copy of any translation of any considerable portion of the Greek Bible. Indeed, it is probably as early as any copy now in existence of any substantial part of the Bible."

As to its general character the Times articles continued:

"Coming to perhaps the most important section of the book—namely, the Acts of the Apostles, we find that, although it is written in a good hand, it is quite clear that it is a copy from a pre-existing document. The mistakes in spelling both Greek and Coptic words are numerous, and there are many blunders in the writing, which could only be made by a very careless copyist or by one who was copying from an old or partly obliterated text. Omissions of words and whole lines are frequent. Only rarely are there signs that the copyist was conscious of the mistakes he had made.

"The general appearance of the codex suggested that it was carried about by its owner either wrapped in a cloth or in a rough leather wallet.

"Throughout the book there are no decorated margins and no ornamental initials, facts which point to its great antiquity. There is one column of writing to a page, but the number of lines varies from twenty-nine to thirty-eight. All three texts are written in one hand."

FIRST CHILD THE WEAKER.

Not as Efficient Mentally and Physically as Those Born Later.

Experiments completed in London brought out the curious fact that the first two children born in a family are not as bright and strong and efficient, either mentally or physically, as those born later. This discovery means much for the people of the United States, where the tendency in recent years has been to keep down the size of families.

If the size of families in this country does not show a marked increase and the cost of living does not go down our race is bound to deteriorate both mentally and physically, says the New York American. The experiments referred to showed that most of the defects, such as insanity, tuberculosis, criminality and such things, in the average family are possessed by the first and second born child.

The size of families in England has shown a decided decrease, and this is attributed to the passage of stringent child labor laws a generation or so ago. These laws kept young children from being sent to work in factories. The working people who depended on the earnings of these children could not afford to maintain the large families formerly so common, and there was in consequence a falling off in the birth rate.

When the decrease in families became an economic necessity for the poorer classes there followed an increase in the number of cases of tuberculosis, crime, insanity and albinism. This discovery puts an end to the old theory on which the law of primogeniture is based—that the firstborn is the one most likely to possess the desirable family qualities which ought to be conserved.

In the Line of Duty.

"You are my wife's social secretary?" he asks of the beauteous creature who is seated at the small desk in the study.

"Yes, sir," she smiles. "I am supposed to take Mrs. Blirrup's place in as many social details as possible."

"Well—er—she doesn't seem to be coming downstairs this morning, and it has always been her custom to kiss me goodby when I start for the office."—Judge.

A doctor's report would properly come under the head of the news of the week.

WATCH! READ! WAIT! SAVE THI

THEN FOLLOW THE C

KORST

GREAT STAY IN

A Clean Sweep In All Depart

25 c
Everwear Hose
per pair
19c

25c
Paris Garters
Sale Price
19c

15c
Well Known
Brand of Linen
Collars
10c

50 c
Fine Silk
Neckwear
29c

50 c
Fine Black, Tan
Silk Hose
29c

TO THE PUBLIC

Some Merchants advertise what they have to sell and tell the truth about it—Some print fairy tales—We tell nothing in this ad vertisement but a simple, straightforward story of our store news. We tell you frankly that we are going to sell goods at ridiculousl low prices during this sale—We do not believe there has been a better opportunity presented to purchase from a splendid assortment c seasonable Merchandise than this Sale affords. It is certainly an opportunity none can afford to miss. We want you to come expectin big value for your money. We do business but one way, that the most satisfactory. Everything marked in plain figures. One price t all, The goods we offer during this Sale are goods you will need now. Rare values are offered in almost every department to mak quick sales. No effort to be spared during this Sale to satisfy our customers and nowhere in this section of the country can be found th up-to-date stock we carry. This Sale means something to the purchasing public. It means every thrifty forehanded person should seiz the opportunity to procure Goods in the nick of time at prices that will prove to the shrewdest buyer that it pays to attend our Big Sale.

Sale Opens Saturday, June 1s

THE HOUSE OF KUPPENHEIMER
1912

MEN'S CLOTHING

Now ready for you at the prices below; clothes made by the House of Kuppenheimer and Styleplus Clothes all offered you at sale. prices. Not a suit reserved. We want to make a clean up on all men's suits. It's a chance for big money saving.

$17.00 Blue Serge sale price $9.95	$25 00 fancy mixed suits, sale price $18.25
$20.00 Blue Serge suit, sale price $13.95	$28.00 fancy mixed suits, sale price $20.95
$22.50 fancy mixed suits, sale price $14.95	$30.00 fancy mixed suits, sale price $22.50

$15.00 and $18.00 Men's Suits, Odd Lot, not all sizes, to close at $3.95 and $4.95

Railroad Fare Refunded For 30 Miles on all purchases of $15, or over.

Men's Shoes and Oxfor

All the latest
in the celebated
ard shoe. You
your choice fro
we have in st

$3 50 Packard Shoe, Sale Price, **2.95**	$4.50 Packard Sale Price **3.80**
$4.00 Packard Shoe, Sale Price, **3.35**	$5.00 Packard Sale Price **3.95**

MEN'S HATS

THE PATTERSON HAT,

The Pattersou Hat, known
man, worn by all of them. A
ed in this sale.

$3.00 Patterson Hats, soft
On Sale **$2.35**

$2.50 Soft Hats,
On Sale **$1.95**

$2.00 Soft Hats,
On Sale **$1.45**

$5.00 Stetson soft Hats . . . . . .

$6 00 Stetson Soft Hats . . . . .

Flick Sales System Co., of Minneapolis, Conducting This Sale.
A Bargain Event You Cannot Afford to Miss.

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S UNTIL NEXT SATURDAY, JUNE 1

ROWDS TO

AD BROS.'

N BUSINESS SALE

This Sale Gives cumulative and convincing evidence that while our prices are beyond competition, the lowest ever known for clean, up-to-date and desirable Merchandise. The public know our store to be a store of goodness. They anticipate these sales and lay in their supply for the future. We suggest that a good time to get acquainted with our ways of selling is right now. The low price is an idea to make new friends. The more new friends we make during this sale will mean more sales in the future. We build carefully to satisfy.

ments, Bargains Extraordinary

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KORSTAD BROTHERS' WAY

An up-to-date store must use modern methods to continue to always be at the front. When season begins to disappear, then must the Merchant clean his shelves and tables of all Merchandise bought for that season's business. There is just one successful way to accomplish such results---CUT THE PRICES UNTIL THE PEOPLE CANNOT AFFORD TO MISS THE BUYING OPPORTUNITY.

When we advertise such as $5.00 values for 98c we mean just what we say---No prevarication what-so-ever. Every price quoted is bonafide and every article quoted is yours for the price.

We have gone through the entire stock and re-tagged and re-marked same on green colored tags, marked in plain figures. Most everything is slightly cut; some things cut very deep; but we offer you thousands of articles at such prices that you cannot afford to miss this Sale.

Come and see what A STAY-IN-BUSINESS SALE MEANS.

st, at 9 a. m. and Continuing for 10 Days Only

ds
styles
Pack-
take
m any
ock at
Shoe,
Shoe,
by every
l includ-
or stiff,
$3.50
$3.95

Cash! Cash!

Bring all well filled pocket books, this sale is for Cash only, no goods charged at Sale prices.

Store Closed

Our store will be closed all day Thursday and Friday to allow the Flick Sales Manager to arrange and and remark stock.

Look for the Green Tags they tell the tale.

Shirts

Our well known Brand of Soft Fancy Shirts---We cannot advertise the Brand, but you know what they are, at the following prices for 10 days only:

75c	fancy	soft	shirts,	sale	price	45c
1.00	"	"	"	"	"	83c
1.50	"	"	"	"	"	1.20
2.00	"	"	"	"	"	1.45
3.00	"	"	"	"	"	2,25

WALK OVER SHOES

We have about 300 pairs of Walk Over Shoes and Oxfords that we intend to close out, and offer them to you at the following prices.

$3.50 Walk Over Shoes sale price	$4.50 Walk Over Shoes sale price	$5.00 Walk Over Shoes sale price
$1.50	**$1.95**	**$2.20**

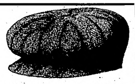
These are special lots, we cannot Guarantee to have your size.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR	
25c Summer Underwear Sale Price	**19c**
50c Porosknit Underwear	**.39c**
1.00 Porosknit Union Suits	**.83c**
1 25 Munsing Union Suits	**.95c**

HOSIERY	
10c Cotton Mixed Hose	7c
15c Black Hose	9c
25c Everwear	.19c
50c Silk Hose	.29c
25c Suspenders Sale Price	.19c
50c Suspenders Sale Price	.39c

SUIT CASES

$1.50	**Suit**	**Cases**	**on**	**Sale**	**.95c**
2.00	"	"	"	"	**$1.20**
2.50	"	"	"	"	**1.95**
3,00	"	"	"	"	**2.20**
5.50	"	"	"	"	**4.35**



.50c caps on sale	.35 cts.
.75c " " "	55 cts.
$1.00 caps on sale	75 cts.
1.50 caps on sale	$1.20

50c
Work Shirts on
Sale for
35c

10c
White Handkerchiefs on Sale
for
7c

5c
Cotton Mixed
Hose on Sale for
3c

25c
Bachelors' Friend
Hose on Sale
for
19c

10c
Red or Blue Bandanas on Sale
for
6c

- Korstad Brothers, Thief River Falls Minnesota.

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The Weekly Farm Budget

PASTURE CLOVER.

Animals of All Sorts Thrive on Sweet Variety.

SOME OF ITS ADVANTAGES.

Grows on and Builds Up Poor Soils, Survives Midsummer Drought and Produces Early and Late Pasturage. Look Out For Tendency to Bloat.

Sweet clover makes excellent pasture for horses, sheep, cattle, hogs and chickens, says a United States department of agriculture bulletin. Probably the easiest way to create an appetite for the plant is to commence pasturing the stock on it very early in the spring before other green feed has started. A sufficient number of animals should be kept on it to keep it eaten down close, so that at all times there will be an abundance of fresh shoots for grazing purposes. An acre of sweet clover pasture will ordinarily support twenty shotes, in addition to furnishing a light cutting of hay. For the best growth of the hogs, however, a pound of grain per hundredweight of the stock per day should be given. When pastured on the first season's growth of sweet clover it is well to place rings in the hogs' noses to prevent them from digging up the roots of the young plants.

Stock when pastured upon sweet clover makes gains which compare very favorably with those obtained from either alfalfa or red clover. The advantage which sweet clover has over the crops just mentioned is that it will grow on some soils too poor in humus for the successful production of either alfalfa or red clover. A few cases of bloating of cattle have been noted when they were pastured on sweet clover fields, but these cases are much less frequent than on red clover or alfalfa fields. The best method of avoiding the slight tendency to bloat is to refrain from turning the stock on the sweet clover when it is wet with dew or rain or when the animals are unusually hungry for green feed. Most of the grazing on sweet clover is confined to regular pastures, but in an increasing number of localities roadside grazing is becoming common. In several sections sheep are reported to have obtained valuable sustenance from grazing on sweet clover, especially during droughts when the ordinary pastures were dried up. It is doubtful whether sweet clover will ever do more than supplement other pastures. Its chief advantages are its ability to grow on and build up poor soils, to survive midsummer droughts and to produce early and late pasturage.

Cattle often refuse to eat it at first on account of its bitter taste and strong odor, but when once induced to eat it by sprinkling it with brine or by other means they apparently relish it as much as any other forage, and many animals show a preference for it.

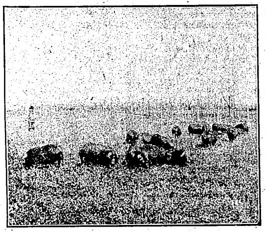


Photo by department of agriculture.

HOGS PASTURING ON SWEET CLOVER IN IOWA.

FARMING WITH BRAINS.

Lend your crops to your live stock and see what a big interest they will pay and how promptly they pay it.

The farmer who skins his land will get skinned himself in the end sure.

The good farmer looks around his neighborhood and learns by what others are doing. The best farmer looks around the country through the columns of an up to date farm paper and learns a lot more.

Nut trees in the fence corners and along the streams of farms not only add to the beauty of the place, but yield a crop that is annually becoming more important in the markets.

If your seed appears to be mixed or falling off in yield it will pay you to get pure bred seed of the best strain adapted to your soil and climate. If you have any doubt as to what varieties to plant write the state experiment station and ask which will do best in your soil and climate.

Too many people buy too large farms. Almost any one can make poor crops on large areas, but it takes brains to make good crops on small areas. There is a market for brains on the farm, as elsewhere. The farmer who cannot think and will not learn should get a job in town.

APPLICATION OF FERTILIZER.

Pokes Fun at Habit of Supplying Plant Food by Spoonful.

On all great subjects there is diversity of opinion; therefore it is not remarkable that soil tillers vary in their ideas regarding the application of materials used to preserve the soil's fertility. The greater number in this country, because of convenience and apparent economy, have become addicted to the peculiar habit of putting a teaspoonful or more of fertilizer in a hill or placing a delicate application in a furrow. Some back this up by giving another application to their growing plants by spreading on the surface, as a rule, close to the plant. This is hardly in line with common sense, and in dry seasons particularly it has proved time and time again an absolute waste of money.

We have proved conclusively by yearly experiments running over a goodly number of years that the feeder rootlets of practically all plants, excepting such things as beets, parsnips, carrots and others of the taprooted family, practically cover every square inch of the acre on which they are growing with their food supplying rootlets, says the Long Island Agronomist.

We rather upset a famous potato grower who contended that potatoes should be planted four feet apart because by so doing the roots of one row went only to the middle of the open space and did not "rob" food from the rows on either side. Time and time again we followed without difficulty, roots running not only to the next row, but through, on and to the row beyond, a number of rootlets measuring nine and one-half feet. It is very evident that the potato, therefore, is not assisted to any great degree by a little dab of fertilizer underneath its stalk, for its roots are hunting food many feet away from the high priced material calculated to help it out. Manure is frequently handled in practically the same way, the results being of equal small value, for again the roots which need the nourishment which manure gives, the moisture which manure holds, are doing business elsewhere and mainly in the territory which lacks either totally or in part the moisture holding ability and decaying vegetable matter contained in the manure. The dry season proves this to be the fact most conclusively.

Fields that have had the extremely small quantity of ten tons of manure to the acre hold the moisture through the driest of seasons, and good crops are the result.

Low Windows Best For Hens.

Put the windows in the poultry house low down to the floor so that the hens will get the benefit of the light and sunshine when scratching for their feed. The trouble with windows set high up is that they let the sunshine in on the perches when the hens are on the floor scratching and when they are on the roost the sun doesn't shine. —Farm Journal.

FARM CHILDREN INTERESTED.

Club Movement For Better Farming Reaches Out For Both Boys and Girls.

Figures gathered by Thomas A. Early, special agent for the federal department of agriculture in charge of the boys' corn clubs in twenty-seven counties near Memphis, Tenn., show that much good is being done in behalf of agriculture by the movement to interest farm children in growing things, says the New York Times.

In the clubs under Mr. Early's jurisdiction 2,400 boys have been enrolled and have taken lessons in the scientific production of corn, spurred on by financial assistance and the offer of prizes that are worth getting, both for the value and the honor. In addition to the government and state funds provided for this purpose, $6,811 was raised by business men and officials of the counties concerned.

The fifteen high prize winners on corn in this territory last year averaged a net profit of $86.46 an acre. Bernie Thomas of Lake Cormorant, Miss., showed a net profit of $146.50 on an acre, and Norman Smith of Covington, Tenn., was next with $132.96. In cotton in Mississippi Fred McCracken of Water Valley made $70 on an acre. The corn growers will turn their attention to cotton next and will then go on to other crops.

Girls' clubs are now being organized for training in gardening, chicken raising and homekeeping.

REAL JUDGES OF MEN RARE.

The living face in its relation to the real character might be likened to an expert juggler manipulating the various articles of his mystic trade. Except in moments of reverie or abstraction, the expression is constantly changing. It scarcely remains the same for five consecutive seconds. It is a case of "now you see me and now you don't," and it is extremely difficult to determine when you may be catching a glimpse of the real character and when the fleeting expression may be a misleading token, involuntary, perhaps, on the part of the individual, but cunningly calculated by nature to deceive the eye of the spectator.

Hence the genuine ability to "read character" in facial expression is much rarer than is commonly supposed, says the Providence Journal. It is not only a fine art, but an intricate one. Most persons who fancy that they possess it in some degree are really proceeding upon a sort of blind instinct, which is likely to be deceived entirely by superficial indications. The accurate judges of men are extremely scarce. Their gift is one which should invariably lead them to success if they are blessed with half an opportunity.

The appraisal of character by photographic evidence may be as erroneous as that which is based on the living face, but at least the photograph gives opportunity for continuous study and shows none of those shifting moods which are sure to confuse the judgment. The camera catches its subject as he or she may appear at the given moment. It may be an inopportune moment, the camera may be a poor one, there may be a fault in the plate or the photographer may lack skill, but something of the true soul and character of the subject is bound to appear on the surface and to stand revealed to all who see it.

The truth may be somewhat qualified by the fact that the average person in front of a camera is invariably more or less self conscious, but in general effect the dominant qualities are at least partially revealed, so that in almost any photographic portrait one may see strength of character, vanity, self esteem, nobility, meanness, fussiness, unscrupulousness or what not, as the case may be.

An Informer's Reward For Revealing a Conspiracy

By CHAPMAN R. GUILD

In one of the South American republics, where revolutions are the rule rather than the exception, the president sat behind a mahogany desk. Before him stood a man with a hook nose, glittering black eyes and a stooping figure.

"Well," said the president, "tell me about this conspiracy."

"First, your excellency, I desire to come to some agreement. I wish to be surprised with the rest, tried with the rest and executed with the rest."

"Executed!"

"Yes. I must go through all the forms or they will suspect I have betrayed them."

"I understand. Go on."

"The plan is to ask an interview with you in order to submit certain proposed reforms—reforms that are impracticable. From amicable discussion they will come to angry words, and then they will rush upon you and murder you."

The president winced. The plan was not unlike that by which he had removed his predecessor.

"Then?"

"Then Jose Burtado will be proclaimed president."

"Burtado?"

"Yes; Burtado."

"And what are you expecting to receive for this revelation?"

"I leave that to your excellency."

"Very well. I will take care of you."

A week later a deputation of citizens waited on the president to propose certain reforms. Among them was the spy. They were admitted to the presence of his excellency, who sat behind the very desk at which he had received the information of the intention of the conspirators. They began in a very respectful tone to urge their plans, and the president quietly showed them why they were impracticable, whereupon they pretended to be unconvinced and clamored for their acceptance. The din growing apace, the president touched a bell on his desk, and several doors communicating with the room opened, and in a second it was full of armed men.

The president had not stipulated with the informer for evidence. Might was right in the republic, and, being himself convinced of the guilt of the deputation, he ordered them out to be shot without even a pretense to a trial. But before the execution he directed that the informer be conducted to his presence.

"Your reward," he said, "will have to be paid to your heirs. Will you name them?"

"But, your excellency, why not pay it to me?"

"You especially stipulated that you were to be shot with the rest."

"But," paling, "this was to be merely a pretense."

"Then why did you not say so?"

"I supposed your excellency understood."

"Nothing is understood with an informer, a spy. Had I been obliged to grant your terms I doubt if I should have availed myself of your information."

"Have I not saved you from murder?"

"Yes, and for gain. The others acted partly for what they considered the welfare of the republic. Come, name the person or persons to whom the reward of your perfidy shall be paid."

"I have no heirs. I implore you"—

"Guard!" called the president, and the man was taken away.

At sunrise the next morning the conspirators were led out into the jailyard and placed with their backs against a wall. They stood ten feet apart, and opposite each man was a soldier with a rifle. The signals were given to aim and to fire. A report came from every gun. Some of the conspirators stood as erect as before the fire; some swayed, but recovered themselves without falling, and one, the spy, fell on his face. He was carried away. Then the officer in command read a communication from the president, stating that they had been punished—punished with blank cartridges—and what they had endured without flinching showed them to be brave men. If they would hereafter support the republic under his administration, he would be glad; if not, they were welcome to seek homes in other lands.

Every one of those who had manfully stood the terrible test gave in his adherence to the existing government.

When the spy recovered from the shock of fright he was conducted to the president.

"There," said the executive, pointing to a bag standing on his desk, "is $10,000 in gold. Since you have not died you may appropriate it yourself. It is the reward of your treachery. If you are found within the limits of the republic tomorrow, a ball cartridge will finish your career."

The conspirators knew well that one of their number had given up their plot and rightly judged that he was the coward of their ring. When, therefore, they saw the spy fall after the mock execution they decided that he was the Judas. From the moment they were at liberty they kept a watch on his movements, and when he started to leave the republic one of their number followed him.

The next day the chief of the conspiracy called upon the president and deposited on his desk a bag of gold.

"We respect your excellency," he said, "for keeping faith even with an informer, but since your magnanimous treatment of us we do not care to see you robbed. The man to whom you gave that bag will not need it. I have the honor, senor, to bid you good morning."

LOTIONS FOR LONG FACES

Another Customer.

"My son informs me," said Sir Augustus Lackcash to the beaming tailor, "that you have allowed him to run a bill for three years. Therefore"—

"Oh, pray, Sir Augustus," interrupted the tailor, "there is not the slightest hurry, I assure you."

"I know that," returned the knight, "and therefore I have come to tell you that in future I want to get my clothes from you too."—Exchange.

A Noisy Interruption.

The minister was in to dinner. A wee boy sat dignified in his place until all heads were bowed for the grace, when in the stillness he said:

"Aw, just listen to my stomach growling."—St. Louis Republic.

His Reason.

"Old Doughbag is the soul of old school courtesy, isn't he?"

"What makes you think so?"

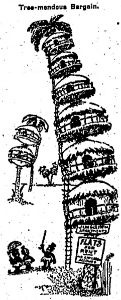
"Why, he wouldn't play bridge with his daughter's husband for fear he might win some of his own money back."

Masculine Modesty.

"I hope your husband has no secrets from you."

"Not many. However, he never would tell me what he paid for the engagement ring."—Washington Herald.

Tree-mendous Bargain.



Renting Agent—But, you know, the top flat is much more desirable, being nearer the cocoanuts.

Undaunted Ambition.

"I suppose," said the beautiful girl, "you write for the mere love of writing."

"Yes," replied the sad looking poet, "but I still hope some day to be able to write for at least 15 cents a line."—Judge's Library.

An Idealist.

"Do you love me, darling?" she coaxed.

"Sweetheart, I love every hair on your bureau!" he fervently [illegible]—Gargoyle.

Seeking an Authority.

Reeder—Is it true that it takes a genius to live with a genius? De Ruyter—I'll ask my wife about it when I go home.—Puck.

An Apology.

Lady (at fashionable ball)—Do you know that ugly gentleman sitting opposite to us?

Partner—That is my brother, madam.

Lady (in confusion)—Ah, I beg your pardon! I had not noticed the resemblance.—Dundee Advertiser.

Cupid's Penalty.

"There seems to be a penalty provided for everything but stealing a man's daughter."

"There's a penalty for that too."

"I'd like to know what it is!"

"Hard labor for life."—Houston Post.

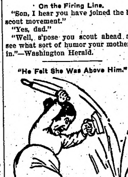
On the Firing Line.

"Son, I hear you have joined the boy scout movement."

"Yes, dad."

"Well, s'pose you scout ahead and see what sort of humor your mother is in."—Washington Herald.

"He Felt She Was Above Him."



Shaping Her Future.

Soubrette—Marie is looking for an engagement where she can display her ability.

Comedian—Yes; she can't expect to [illegible] on her figure much longer.—Judge.

The Comforter.

Helen—I positively dread the thought of my thirtieth birthday.

Lillian—Why worry over the past, dearie?—Judge.

SPRING HOUSECLEANING.

A Mere Man Respectfully Suggests That the Method Be Changed.

We have no desire to pose as one criticising another's method of work. Our notion is that a man who has spent his life running a hotel knows how to do it better than we do, who patronize hotels only for toothpicks, matches and writing paper. Our motto is, "Shoemaker, mind your own business!" and we adhere strictly to it. Ordinarily we let the lady who runs our house alone. If we think she is making a bed backward or putting too much baking powder in the biscuits we say nothing. Bedmaking and cooking are her profession; ours is paying the bills.

But with housecleaning time here we pause a moment to suggest that there is no overwhelming anxiety on the part of mere man to have a house cleaned from cellar to dome in a single day. Admitting that we know very little about housecleaning as an art, we declare that it seems unnecessary to rip up every room in the house as a starter. We cannot see why it is necessary to take the rug off the back bedroom floor in order to get all the dust off the parlor pictures. We may be wrong, but it strikes us as curious that she cannot clean behind the sofa in the den unless the downstairs hall is barricaded with the dining room furniture. Why it is necessary to dump everything out of the front bedroom in order to clean the kitchen windows has never been made clear to us.

We realize that we are treading on dangerous ground. But surely if there ever was anything in need of a little system it is spring housecleaning.—Detroit Free Press.

THE TYRANT CONSCIENCE.

An outcast little conscience I found
the other day;
A little homeless conscience that
had no place to stay.
I took it home and cared for it. My
pride in it increased
Till soon my tyrant it became, the
pompous little beast.
—Adelphi Magazine.

STORMS OF THE NORTH SEA.

Many Fishermen Lost Yearly In These Dangerous Waters.

Dangerous as are some points along the Atlantic coast, there is nowhere a spot where storms wreak such havoc as along the coast of the North sea, said Frederick S. Womberg of Hamburg, according to the Washington Post.

In the semitropical waters of the Florida coast, off Hatteras, and along the upper New England coast your storms often rage with extreme severity, but off your coast one does not find the thousands of small fishing vessels that swarm the waters of the North sea.

The Doggerbank, one of the famous fishing grounds of Europe, is perhaps the best known, but good fishing prevails all along the coast. Off Holland and Belgium, from the decks of any steamer, the sails of these picturesque little boats may be counted by the thousands, each vessel manned by a crew of from five to eight men.

Regardless of the weather, these boats venture far out at sea, taking their chances with the elements. If storms overtake them these tiny craft have no recourse but to fight the elements as best they can. If inshore they stand their chances of being driven aground. Every big storm claims its victims, and doubtless the toll of death will continue so long as men are compelled to earn a livelihood in this fashion."

TWENTY-ONE YEARS BUILDING

Kansas Man Has Been Working That Long Erecting a Mill.

For years there has stood at Holsington, Kan., and still stands, a flour mill in which never a wheel has turned. Twenty-one years ago J. M. Rearick started building this mill. Today, at the age of eighty-three, he is still working on it, and he says he hopes to have the mill finally completed ready to grind this year's wheat crop into flour.

The building is completed, and all that is necessary to put the mill in working order is part of the flourmaking equipment. Every year for a score of years past Mr. Rearick has "hoped to have the mill ready for next year's crop," but something has always happened, says the Kansas City Journal.

Every stick of timber, every perch of stone, every bit of the mill machinery, has been put in by Mr. Rearick, alone and single handed. He has lived in Barton county for thirty-five years. He began building his Holsington mill soon after the town was laid out, and he has been working on it ever since.

Sure to Come Back.

Cats.
Scandal.
Bad pennies.
Magazine stories.
Onions.
Unused lettuce on cafe table.
East Lynne.
Installment collectors.
Gas meter readers.—Chicago Journal.

Industrial Development In Austria.

There has been great industrial development in Austria in the last eight years, and the standard of living has been raised materially.

Sure Reminder.

If at first you don't succeed some of your relations will tell each other why you never will succeed.—Puck.

TARTAR TORTURE.

Tagieff, Russian Monster, Paid For Deed of Reckless Rage.

OVERESTIMATED HIS POWER.

Jealous Old Man Relied Upon Money and Power to Save Him—Victim Lured to Palace—Women Forced to See Mutilated Body.

All Caucasus, southern Russia, was stirred to its depths when it became known that Tagieff, the king of Bacon's exchange, was to be put on trial on a charge of attempted murder. No case in recent years created such a sensation in Russian social, political and commercial circles.

Gadji Leinal Abdin Tagieff half a century ago was an unskilled laborer and porter, whose earnings were barely sufficient to put food in his mouth and clothes on his back. But he had what Americans call a "hunch," and little by little he acquired a large tract of land around Bacon for almost nothing, and later it proved to be rich in oil. Tagieff made an enormous fortune and became owner of an entire commercial navy and many manufacturing industries, besides banks, newspapers and theaters.

He bought a magnificent palace and surrounded himself with every luxury. He spent millions on improvements of various kinds to make his palace one of the most gorgeous in the world and millions more for works of art until today his palace is a veritable museum of costly paintings and statues, representing the best work of modern and ancient masters.

Some time ago he erected a huge prison, complete in every particular and according to his own ideas, and presented it to the Russian government.

His political power and influence soon became so great that he was called "the second viceroy of Caucasus," and the local authorities preferred the employment of Tagieff to the service of the government. M. Bykoff, governor of Tiflis, resigned to become his chief legal adviser.

Tagieff was seventy years old, but he possessed a rugged constitution that withstood the encroachments of age in a marvelous way. Several years ago he married a beautiful girl, aged only fifteen years. His family opposed the marriage in part because the girl was the sister of the wife of Tagieff's eldest son and partly because they feared that her charms would enslave him to such a degree that he would leave her his entire fortune at his death. They were married with all the pomp and magnificence of royalty.

M. Bebutoff was a young engineer in Tagieff's employ. It wasn't long before his good looks and polished manners attracted the attention of the girl bride.

Tagieff watched his beautiful wife grow more and more fascinated with Bebutoff, and jealous rage burned in his breast.

Tagieff could have discharged Bebutoff from his employ and in a measure ruined his career, but the enraged husband would not have been satisfied with such a petty revenge. One day Bebutoff received a special invitation to go to the palace. On his arrival he was conducted into a room where Tagieff, a Persian prince of the blood and two or three officers of the army were awaiting him. No sooner had he crossed the threshold than they leaped upon him, knocked him down and bound and gagged him. Then they subjected him to peculiarly Asiatic torture. First they beat him with a heavy whip, the thongs of which were knotted at the ends and tipped with bits of steel. Bebutoff's back was crisscrossed with stroke after stroke of the knout, and he writhed in his bonds until he became unconscious. They revived him by the application of cold water and then mutilated his face in a horrible fashion, pricking it with redhot needles until his face looked like a sieve. Next his body was burned to a crisp in a dozen places with flaming candles.

But the climax of the bloodthirsty Tartar's scheme of vengeance was yet to come. Bebutoff's wife was lured to the palace, and then Tagieff forced his own wife to accompany her to the room where Bebutoff lay half dead upon the floor. The two women fainted at the terrible spectacle, and Tagieff's revenge was at last complete.

Powerful and rich as he was, Tagieff did not expect and indeed could hardly imagine that any one would ever have the courage to bring him to trial. Nevertheless, after Bebutoff had been in bed several months, recovering from his soul racking ordeal, he engaged lawyers to prosecute his former employer for attempted murder. As a result Tagieff was sentenced to spend two and a half years of his life in the prison that he had built himself and presented to the government.

Before and After.

She kissed a rose—a sweet red rose—
And dropped it to the floor;
He picked it up and pressed his lips
Where hers had been before.
"And may I keep it," he implored,
"To treasure all through life?"

She said he might, and later on
He won her for his wife.
She weeps today who kissed the rose—
'Twas seven years ago—
Last night she asked him where it was;
He said he didn't know.
—Watch Dog

Demolishing Shanghai Wall.

The Shanghai city wall is being demolished. It is proposed to construct a boulevard in its place and a tramway thereon.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
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—GENERAL—

Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

—PLUMMER—

..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, P OPRIETOR

—Dealer In—

Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1900, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday, at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Minneapolis Tribune reserves a space on its editorial page in which it runs a few clippings from the rural weeklies, under the caption of "Minnesota Siftings", and which as far as we can see is printed more as a source of ridicule to the country press than for its news value. Such items as are purely of a local character and what we suppose seems ridiculous to the mut-head that gets up the "siftings" column are cut out of the papers from the smaller localities of the state and reprinted in the Tribune. The rural weeklies sometimes have to make use of matter in order to fill up space that would appear somewhat out of place in the columns of a big daily, but it is news to our readers and we are placed under the same obligations as the larger papers in the matter of giving our readers what is reasonably demanded of us. It is easy enough for the city lunch counter "fiends" to titter about some of the news items in the country press, but we are willing to bet our last dollar against a doughnut that if they were assigned to grinding out news on a small sheet they would last about as long as a snow ball in Hades.

HOTEL VENDOME

The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel

200 MODERN ROOMS

Located in Heart of Business District

$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00

EUROPEAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50

PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET, EXTRA

COMPLETE, SAFETY AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)

EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majority of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

The increase of butter production of the state is one of the things which have interested the men who have the advance of the state at heart. Each year the land that provides for the dairy cow is growing richer while the farms that are devoted exclusively to growing and marketing grain in its raw state are grwing poorer and less productive. The reason is not hard to discover for it is a known fact that with every ton of corn sold of the farm bringing from $18 to $20 goes $5.50 worth of fertility; a ton of wheat worth $35 removes $7.50 worth of fertility; a ton of beef worth at highest prices from $150 to $200 takes with it about $17 worth of richness, while a ton of butter worth today on the market of the world $600 takes with it only 49 cents worth of fertilizing ingredients, and by providing those nitrogenous foods which are necessary for greatest butter production—alfalfa, cow peas, soy beans fed in connection with ensilage—returns to the land with many times this amount.

AUCTION SALE

—o—

SATURDAY, JUNE 15TH

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m. At the E. L Wichterman farm in Sec. 29, Tp. 150, Rg. 39, in the Village of Trail, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at public auction the following property:

14 young work horses and drivers; Minneapolis threshing machine, complete; Howell saw mill with Case engine; Milwaukee binder; Acme mower, nearly new; Deering 10 ft. rake; 2 gang plows; 1 disc gang plow, new; 1 eighteen-inch John Deere walking plow; 1 fourteen-inch John Deere walking plow; wagon; buggy; 2 sets harness; a large quantity of slabs; household goods such as stoves, beds, cupboards, chairs, etc., and other articles too numerous to mention.

Terms of Sale:—All sums under $10 cash, over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1st; 1912, on approved bankable paper with interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, Owner
H. J. Enderle, Clerk.
I. Husby, Auctioneer.

To Run Special Train.

—o—

The Thief River Falls base ball club has completed arrangements with the Soo railway to run a special train to Bemidji on Sunday, June 2nd, where two games of ball will be played between the U. C. T. teams of the two towns on that day. The train will leave Thief River in the morning, returning in the evening, and stops will be made along the line for the benefit of those who wish to make the trip. In addition to the ball game, boat rides will be arranged on the beautiful lake Bemidji, and various other attractions and a fine trip is promised to all who desire to go. Round-trip tickets will be sold here for a trifle over $2.

Corn Worth More Now.

—o—

They tell a story in Kansas which is not without its application in Minnesota. Twenty years ago or so corn was so plentiful that it was used for fuel in many places in the middle west. It could not be sold for ten cents a bushel. In those days a Kansas farmer bought a wagon for $60 and paid for it in corn. He came back after another the other day and was asked $75 for as good a wagon as he got before. When the farmer demured to the price, the dealer offered to give it to him for 600 bushels of corn as he did in 1894.

In addition to the wagon he also offered a carriage, a self binder, a range and all the kitchen utensils his wife could use. Corn was then worth 65 cents a bushel, and the farmer was offered $390 worth of machinery for the same amount of corn which in 1894 bought only a wagon. He paid cash for the wagon.

When comparison is made with the prices of farm products at one time and another, it is usually seen that the farmer is getting as much as any one.

Memorial Day.

—o—

Yesterday was Memorial day. Outside of the closing of the post office and the bank there was no exercises of any kind provided for. As a tribute to the noble dead and alive Governor Eberhart has issued the following beautiful proclamation:

A Proclamation:

The Grand Army of the dead continues to grow. The Grand Army of the living is in the aftermath. The evening shadows of life are falling about them. They are as brave in confronting the great enemy of mankind that has never been vanquished as they were on the battlefield that saved the nation. Love, reverence and patriotism demand that we obey our more than willing hearts and concentrate to their memory May 30, when flowers by land and sea will be the testimonials of a grateful people Therefore, I, Adolph O. Eberhart, governor of the state of Minnesota, so issue this proclamation and earnestly urge the observance of Thursday, May 30, 1912, as Decoration and Memorial day.

....Special At....

Opera House, June 7

THE TITANIC SHIP DISASTER

Christie's High-Class Moving Pictures

DON'T MISS THEM!

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS

WALL PAPER

and also take contracts for

PAPER HANGING.

CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Froiland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Call for Bids.

—o—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Garnes township, Olaf Tande of Plummer, until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, June 15th, 1512, for the removal of about 15000 yards of earth for road purposes. Plans of the proposed work can be seen at the office of the Clerk Olaf Tande. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Gust Linder,
Chairman.

Olaf Tande,
Clerk. 3t.

Call for Bids.

—o—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Equality township, E. E. Havik of Grit Minn. until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday June 1st 1912; for the removal of about ten thousand cubic yards of earth for road purposes. Proposed work will be shown by any of the undersigned, town board of Equality. Board reserves right to regect any or all bids.

R. H. Green
T. T. Slettvedt
Jorden Thompson

What Texans Admire

is hearty, vigorous life, according to Hugh Tallman, of San Antonio. "We find," he writes, "that Dr. King's New Life Pills surely put new life and energy into a person. Wife and I belive they are the best thing made." Excellent for stomach, liver or kidney troubles. 25 cents at all druggists.

Pedigreed Holstein Bull

Named

AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service. Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

The Demons Of The Swamp

are mosquitos. As they sting they put deadly malaria germs in the blood. Then follow the icy chills and the fires of fever. The appetite flies and the strength fails; also malaria often paves the way for deadly typhoid. But Elertic Bitters kill and cast out thd malaria germs from the blood; give you new strength. "After long suffering," wrote Wm. Fretwell, of Lucama, N. C., "Three bottles drove all the malaria from my system and I've had good health ever since." Best for all stomach, liver and kidney ills. 50 cents at all druggists.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
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Calls answered Night or Day.

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Lawyers
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FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2½ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—

T. B., care of Pioneer

A. O. LETVIG,

Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.

Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

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Feed Barn in Connection.

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Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

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Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

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STOP THE LEAKS!

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"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.

FORD'S FORD'S

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught

—AT—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PLUMMER PIONEER

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

VOL[illegible] [illegible]UMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1912 NUMBER 18

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

States His Views to Special Session of Minnesota Legislature.

St. Paul.—Governor A. O. Eberhart sent the following to the special session of the Minnesota legislature:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota:

You have been convened in extraordinary session at this time for the purpose of enacting into law three measures demanded by the people of this state, to-wit:

1. A statewide direct primary law for the nomination of all elective officials, national and state.

2. A stringent and effective corrupt practices act, applicable to both the nomination and election of all public officials.

3. A reapportionment of the legislative districts as required by and in accordance with the constitution of the state.

These three measures were fully considered by you at your last session and you are therefore thoroughly familiar with the subject matter of each. Hence no elaborate or detailed discussion of them is required of me at this time, but a brief reference to each measure is due and proper.

Direct Primary Law.

Minnesota has been a pioneer in the enactment of direct primary legislation. The first step was taken in 1899, when a direct primary law was enacted for Hennepin county.

At the following session—1901—this law was amended in some particulars, extended to the whole state and included all positions except state officers and certain minor officials. Since that date it has governed our political action in making party nominations for office.

Tried by more than ten years of actual experience in this state, the direct primary law has so established itself in the judgment and convictions of the people that no aspirant for public favor would have the hardihood to propose its repeal. It simply substitutes the direct action of the people themselves for the system of delegated authority exemplified in conventions. It makes public officials directly responsible to the people and it makes the people directly responsible for the selection of their representatives. It eliminates the domination of special interests by placing the people—who are the source of all political power—in direct control.

The insistent demand of the people for the right of direct and unhindered participation in all matters of government is attested by their unswerving support of the existing direct primary law and by the passage at your last session of a law for the direct nomination and practically direct election of United States senators. The recent action of the congress of the United States in proposing an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators directly by the people is a further proof of the settled purpose of the people to exercise their political power directly and not through representative bodies.

Under the constitution, you are the lawmaking power of this state, and it is primarily your right and duty to determine what the law shall be, and in reaching that determination it is for you to consider the various details of the proposed legislation. Whether or not the direct primary law shall be non-partisan, what provisions it shall contain as to second choice, just how it shall be applied to the selection of delegates to national conventions and many other questions of detail which will arise in the consideration of this measure, are for you to primarily determine, and it is not my purpose to suggest any particular plan of direct primary, but confidently relying on your wisdom and patriotism, I earnestly recommend the prompt passage of a law providing for the nomination of all public officials by a direct vote of the people.

Corrupt Practices Law.

To pass a direct primary law without enacting a stringent and effective corrupt practices act would be to merely adopt the nomenclature of reform and reject the reform itself. The present law on the subject—passed over seventeen years ago—has, according to common report and belief, been "more honored in the breach than observance," and should be supplemented by a law that absolutely eliminates the improper use of money in conducting campaigns for nomination and election.

Legislative Reapportionment.

Section 23, Article IV, of the Constitution of the state, provides: "The legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of this state in the year 1865 and every tenth year thereafter. At their first session after each enumeration so made and also at their first session after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall have the power to prescribe the bounds of congressional, senatorial and representative districts, and to apportion anew the senators and representatives among the several districts, according to the provisions of Section 2 of this Article."

Section 2, Article IV, provides: "The number of members who compose the senate and house of representatives shall be prescribed by law, but the representation in the senate shall never exceed one member for every 5,000 inhabitants, and in the house of representatives one member for every two thousand inhabitants. The representation in both houses shall be apportioned equally throughout the different sections of the state, in proportion to the population thereof, exclusive of Indians not taxable under the provisions of law."

The last legislative apportionment was made in 1897, over fifteen years ago, and it is a matter of common knowledge that representation in our legislature today is grossly unequal under the constitutional provisions just quoted.

In the last campaign all political parties in their platforms distinctly pledged the people a legislative reapportionment as required by the constitution. You were unable to pass a legislative reapportionment at the last session, but in this special session, with but few subjects pressing for your consideration, failure to pass a legislative reapportionment in accordance with the constitution would be a deliberate defiance of the right of the people to govern themselves. To deny the people equal representation in the lawmaking branch of their government is to strike down the fundamental principle of popular government by subjecting the majority to the rule of the minority.

I earnestly recommend the early passage of a legislative reapportionment according to the constitution.

Direct Election of United States Senators.

The legislature of Minnesota has repeatedly memorialized the congress to provide for the direct election of United States senators, and congress has at last proposed such an amendment. I herewith transmit this amendment for your consideration and recommend its immediate ratification.

Federal Income Tax.

The last legislature failed to ratify the proposed amendment to the United States constitution providing for a federal income tax, and I herewith again transmit this proposed amendment for your consideration and recommend its ratification.

Congressional Reapportionment.

Since your adjournment congress has assigned ten members of the national house of representatives to the state of Minnesota, instead of nine, as at present. This necessitates the redistricting of the state into ten congressional districts, and there is no valid reason why this session should not provide for such congressional reapportionment.

A. O. EBERHART,
Governor of Minnesota.

Reapportionment, the rock upon which state administration and legislature split last session, is the issue between house and senate in the special session of the legislature which, convenes at 11 o'clock this morning. A deadlock between the two house: is threatened.

Effort on the part of the senators to sign up a majority of members pledged to consider nothing but the passage of a direct primary law and a corrupt practices act, succeeded, and the quiet announcement was given out that the senate was prepared to "stand pat." Before doing so, an alliance with the Democrats was formed.

On the other hand, the house members gathered and decided upon a course of action in direct opposition to the position of the senators. They drew a circle around six things for which they propose to stand.

These measures are:

State-wide primary law.

Corrupt practices act.

Federal income tax amendment.

Federal amendment relative to election of United States senators.

Increase in the gross earnings tax for railroads.

Reapportionment.

Insistence by the house members upon this program means a deadlock between house and senate, which may become a test of endurance. It was decided by the house members that they would agree upon a program relative to the state-wide primary, the corrupt practices act and the two federal amendments to the constitution, but gross earnings and reapportionment might come from the floor if there should develop a desire to introduce them, and there is no doubt but such a desire exists.

Are We To Celebrate ?

"To be or not to be" is the question that will be decided by the commercial club at a special meeting called for 8 o'clock this evening, and the question at issue is wheather or not Plummer will celebrate the grand and glorious Fourth. It is about three years since Plummer had a celebration and it has been suggested that it would be a good idea to make the Eagle scream once more. Everyone should join in the effort of having a celebration this year and to try to make it bigger and a better event than any had before.

To Play Brooks Sunday

The Plummer base ball team has scheduled a game with the Brooks aggrigation on the local diamond for next Sunday. Brooks has the team that snatched a victory from the locals by a hair's breath a couple of weeks ago and the local boys intend to get revenge this time or else they will know the full reason why. However, who may be the victors it is a safe bet that the event will be an interesting one as the teams are very evenly matched. Manager Rice informs us that he has tried at various times to arrange a game with the Okl e aggrigation but up to the present time he recived no answer to his challenge.

The St. Hilaire base ball team and the "Red Sox" of Red Lake Falls are reported as having played a fast game at the former place last Sunday. After a closely contested game St. Hilaire landed the game by a score of [illegible] [illegible] 8th inning on account of [illegible].

Contract Is Let

Bids for the errection of the proposed new bank building were recived at the bank last Thursday and the most favorable bid was that presented by A. S. Randolph, of Detroit, who was awarded the contract. Work of excavation for the basement was commenced yesterday, and the other supplies will arrive here in a short time so to carry on the work. The bank building will be completed about the middle of August and expects to be ready for occupancy by the first of September. Mr. Randolph is the man that erected the bank building at Brooks and has the erection of many other fine structures to his credit.

Man Coughs & Breaks Ribs

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah, Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What agony Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few teaspoonsful ends a late cough, while persistent use routs obstinate coughs, expels stubborn colds or heals weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure it is a God-send to humanity," writes Mrs. Effie Morton, Columbia, Mo. "for I believe I would have consumption today if I had not used this great remedy." It's guaranteed to satisfy; and you can get a free trial bottle or 50-cent or $1.00 size at all druggists.

FRENCH KILL MOORS.

Column Under Gen. Lyautay Makes Successful Sally.

Fez, Morocco.—A strong column sent out by General Lyautay, the French commander, dispersed the tribesmen six miles outside of Fez. The French artillery shelled the camp inflicting heavy loss on the tribesmen, who have been making continuous attacks against the city. The French casualties numbered nine men killed and 25 wounded.

GOPHER NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Events of the Week in Condensed Form.

Virginia.—A council of the Knights of Columbus was installed in Virginia Sunday.

Cass Lake.—The postoffice at Ferris was robbed and all the stamps, money and articles of value were taken.

Winnebago.—The Southern Minnesota Firemen's association will hold its annual meeting in this village June 20 and 21.

Moose Lake. — Arthur Bloomquist was burned to death and six other persons were injured in a fire which occurred here.

Duluth.—Three laborers employed by the Great Northern were struck by a passenger train and killed five miles west of Carlton.

Mankato. — Engelbret Schorn, a butcher, shot himself with a revolver, dying instantly. He was 52 years old, and leaves a widow and daughter.

Ely.—Long Lake claimed the first victim for the year. Carl Mariania, 12 years old, son of Tony Mariania, was drowned while fishing from some logs.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

PLUMMER PIONEER

VOL. I .UMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1912 NUMBER 18

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

States His Views to Special Session of Minnesota Legislature.

St. Paul.—Governor A. O. Eberhart sent the following to the special session of the Minnesota legislature:

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota:

You have been convened in extraordinary session at this time for the purpose of enacting into law three measures demanded by the people of this state, to-wit:

1. A statewide direct primary law for the nomination of all elective officials, national and state.
2. A stringent and effective corrupt practices act, applicable to both the nomination and election of all public officials.
3. A reapportionment of the legislative districts as required by and in accordance with the constitution of the state.

These three measures were fully considered by you at your last session and you are therefore thoroughly familiar with the subject matter of each. Hence no elaborate or detailed discussion of them is required of me at this time, but a brief reference to each measure is due and proper.

Direct Primary Law.

Minnesota has been a pioneer in the enactment of direct primary legislation. The first step was taken in 1899, when a direct primary law was enacted for Hennepin county.

At the following session—1901—this law was amended in some particulars, extended to the whole state and included all positions except state officers and certain minor officials. Since that date it has governed our political action in making party nominations for office.

Tried by more than ten years of actual experience in this state, the direct primary law has so established itself in the judgment and convictions of the people that no aspirant for public favor would have the hardihood to propose its repeal. It simply substitutes the direct action of the people themselves for the system of delegated authority exemplified in conventions. It makes public officials directly responsible to the people and it makes the people directly responsible for the selection of their representatives. It eliminates the domination of special interests by placing the people—who are the source of all political power—in direct control.

The insistent demand of the people for the right of direct and unhindered participation in all matters of government is attested by their unswerving support of the existing direct primary law and by the passage at your last session of a law for the direct nomination and practically direct election of United States senators. The recent action of the congress of the United States in proposing an amendment to the federal constitution providing for the election of United States senators directly by the people is a further proof of the settled purpose of the people to exercise their political power directly and not through representative bodies.

Under the constitution, you are the lawmaking power of this state, and it is primarily your right and duty to determine what the law shall be, and in reaching that determination it is for you to consider the various details of the proposed legislation. Whether or not the direct primary law shall be non-partisan, what provisions it shall contain as to second choice, just how it shall be applied to the selection of delegates to national conventions and many other questions of detail which will arise in the consideration of this measure, are for you to primarily determine, and it is not my purpose to suggest any particular plan of direct primary, but confidently relying on your wisdom and patriotism, I earnestly recommend the prompt passage of a law providing for the nomination of all public officials by a direct vote of the people.

Corrupt Practices Law.

To pass a direct primary law without enacting a stringent and effective corrupt practices act would be to merely adopt the nomenclature of reform and reject the reform itself. The present law on the subject—passed over seventeen years ago—has, according to common report and belief, been "more honored in the breach than observance," and should be supplemented by a law that absolutely eliminates the improper use of money in conducting campaigns for nomination and election.

Legislative Reapportionment.

Section 23, Article IV, of the Constitution of the state, provides: "The legislature shall provide by law for an enumeration of the inhabitants of this state in the year 1865 and every tenth year thereafter. At their first session after each enumeration so made and also at their first session after each enumeration made by the authority of the United States, the legislature shall have the power to prescribe the bounds of congressional, senatorial and representative districts, and to apportion anew the senators and representatives among the several districts, according to the provisions of Section 2 of this Article."

Section 2, Article IV, provides: "The number of members who compose the senate and house of representatives shall be prescribed by law, but the representation in the senate shall never exceed one member for every 5,000 inhabitants, and in the house of representatives one member for every two thousand inhabitants. The representation in both houses shall be apportioned equally throughout the different sections of the state, in proportion to the population thereof, exclusive of Indians not taxable under the provisions of law."

The last legislative apportionment was made in 1897, over fifteen years ago, and it is a matter of common knowledge that representation in our legislature today is grossly unequal under the constitutional provisions just quoted.

In the last campaign all political parties in their platforms distinctly pledged the people a legislative reapportionment as required by the constitution. You were unable to pass a legislative reapportionment at the last session, but in this special session, with but few subjects pressing for your consideration, failure to pass a legislative reapportionment in accordance with the constitution would be a deliberate defiance of the right of the people to govern themselves. To deny the people equal representation in the lawmaking branch of their government is to strike down the fundamental principle of popular government by subjecting the majority to the rule of the minority.

I earnestly recommend the early passage of a legislative reapportionment according to the constitution.

Direct Election of United States Senators.

The legislature of Minnesota has repeatedly memorialized the congress to provide for the direct election of United States senators, and congress has at last proposed such an amendment. I herewith transmit this amendment for your consideration and recommend its immediate ratification.

Federal Income Tax.

The last legislature failed to ratify the proposed amendment to the United States constitution providing for a federal income tax, and I herewith again transmit this proposed amendment for your consideration and recommend its ratification.

Congressional Reapportionment.

Since your adjournment congress has assigned ten members of the national house of representatives to the state of Minnesota, instead of nine, as at present. This necessitates the redistricting of the state into ten congressional districts, and there is no valid reason why this session should not provide for such congressional reapportionment.

A. O. EBERHART,
Governor of Minnesota.

Reapportionment, the rock upon which state administration and legislature split last session, is the issue between house and senate in the special session of the legislature which, convenes at 11 o'clock this morning. A deadlock between the two house is threatened.

Effort on the part of the senators to sign up a majority of members pledged to consider nothing but the passage of a direct primary law and a corrupt practices act, succeeded, and the quiet announcement was given out that the senate was prepared to "stand pat." Before doing so, an alliance with the Democrats was formed.

On the other hand, the house members gathered and decided upon a course of action in direct opposition to the position of the senators. They drew a circle around six things for which they propose to stand.

These measures are:

State-wide primary law.
Corrupt practices act.
Federal income tax amendment.
Federal amendment relative to election of United States senators.
Increase in the gross earnings tax for railroads.
Reapportionment.

Insistence by the house members upon this program means a deadlock between house and senate, which may become a test of endurance. It was decided by the house members that they would agree upon a program relative to the state-wide primary, the corrupt practices act and the two federal amendments to the constitution, but gross earnings and reapportionment might come from the floor if there should develop a desire to introduce them, and there is no doubt but such a desire exists.

Are We To Celebrate ?

"To be or not to be" is the question that will be decided by the commercial club at a special meeting called for 8 o'clock this evening, and the question at issue is wheather or not Plummer will celebrate the grand and glorious Fourth. It is about three years since Plummer had a celebration and it has been suggested that it would be a good idea to make the Eagle scream once more. Everyone should join in the effort of having a celebration this year and to try to make it bigger and a better event than any had before.

To Play Brooks Sunday

The Plummer base ball team has scheduled a game with the Brooks aggrigation on the local diamond for next Sunday. Brooks has the team that snatched a victory from the locals by a hair's breath a couple of weeks ago and the local boys intend to get revenge this time or else they will know the full reason why. However, who may be the victors it is a safe bet that the event will be an interesting one as the teams are very evenly matched. Manager Rice informs us that he has tried at various times to arrange a game with the Oklee aggrigation but up to the present time he recived no answer to his challenge.

The St. Hilaire base ball team and the "Red Sox" of Red Lake Falls are reported as having played a fast game at the former place last Sunday. After a closely contested game St. Hilaire landed the game by a score of 6 to 4. The game was called in the 5th inning on account of rain.

Contract Is Let

Bids for the errection of the proposed new bank building were recived at the bank last Thursday and the most favorable bid was that presented by A. S. Randolph, of Detroit, who was awarded the contract. Work of excavation for the basement was commenced yesterday, and the other supplies will arrive here in a short time so to carry on the work. The bank building will be completed about the middle of August and expects to be ready for occupancy by the first of September. Mr. Randolph is the man that erected the bank building at Brooks and has the erection of many other fine structures to his credit.

Man Coughs & Breaks Ribs

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah, Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What agony Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few teaspoonsful ends a late cough, while persistent use routs obstinate coughs, expels stubborn colds or heals weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure it is a Godsend to humanity," writes Mrs. Effie Morton, Columbia, Mo. "for I believe I would have consumption today if I had not used this great remedy." It's guaranteed to satisfy, and you can get a free trial bottle or 50-cent or $1.00 size at all druggists.

FRENCH KILL MOORS.

Column Under Gen. Lyautay Makes Successful Sally.

Fez, Morocco.—A strong column sent out by General Lyautay, the French commander, dispersed the tribesmen six miles outside of Fez. The French artillery shelled the camp inflicting heavy loss on the tribesmen, who have been making continuous attacks against the city. The French casualties numbered nine men killed and 28 wounded.

GOPHER NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Events of the Week in Condensed Form.

Virginia.—A council of the Knights of Columbus was installed in Virginia Sunday.

Cass Lake.—The postoffice at Ferris was robbed and all the stamps, money and articles of value were taken.

Winnebago.—The Southern Minnesota Firemen's association will hold its annual meeting in this village June 20 and 21.

Moose Lake. — Arthur Bloomquist was burned to death and six other persons were injured in a fire which occurred here.

Duluth.—Three laborers employed by the Great Northern were struck by a passenger train and killed five miles west of Carlton.

Mankato. — Engelbret Schorn, a butcher, shot himself with a revolver, dying instantly. He was 52 years old, and leaves a widow and daughter.

Ely.—Long Lake claimed the first victim for the year. Carl Mariania, 12 years old, son of Tony Mariania, was drowned while fishing from some logs.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
. . . . ALL KINDS OF GRAIN . . . .

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

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A woman at Seattle, Washington, advertised for a man to whip a wife beater. She was flooded with applications. She selected a young man, six feet and weighing 190. Her prize was $10. This young fellow said he would do the job gratis; that it would be a pleasure to do it. The papers say the husband has not been able to be out since the job was completed.

The boy stood on the back yard fence, whence all but him had fled, the flames that lit his father's barn shone just above the shed. One bunch of crackers in his hand, two others in his hat, with piteous accents loud he cried, "I never thought of that." A bunch of crackers to the tail of one small dog he'd tied; that dog in anguish sauth the barn and mid its ruins died. The sparks flew wide and red and hot, they lit upon the brat, they fired the crackers in his hand and eke those in his hat. There came a burst of rattling sound—the boy! Where was he gone? Ask of the winds that far around strewed bits of meat and bone, and scraps of clothes and balls and tops and nails and hooks and yarn, the relics of the dreadful boy that burned his farher's barn.

Be a booster! Tell the truth, but don't continually hunt up unplesent truths. Encourage the man who is trying to build up the country.

To steal a kiss is natural. To buy one is stupid. Two girls kissing is a waste of time. To kiss one's wife is obligation. To kiss one's sister is proper. To kiss an ugly woman is galantry. To kiss an old, faded woman is devotion. To kiss a young, blushing girl is quite a different thing. To kiss one's rich aunt is hypocracy. Kissing three girls on the same day is extravagance.

A Swede was courting his girl one night, and overcome by the tender passion, asked her to marry him. She readily consented, after which both were silent for a long time. Finally the girl asked Ole why he didn't say something. He replied "I tank der bane too much said already.

Tom Norby, Wilfred Morrisette and John Walker composed a trio who went over to Bemidji last Sunday on the special train, to take in the ball games played in that city on that day.

This weeks issue of the Pioneer comes to our readers in the form of a 5 column quarto instead of a 7 column folio as has been the size of the paper for some time. This is the second time that we have been forced to enlarge the size of our paper since the Pioneer came into our possession, by reason of our rapidly increasing business.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. June 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jorgen B. Hegland of Grit, Minn, who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry No. —, Serial, No. 06100 for NE¼ Sec. 25, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 17th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tamas Hafstad, of Plummer, Minn.
Fever Maaren, " "
Charley Johnson, " "
John Olson, Rhoda, "

Arthur P. Tonpin, Register.

SEED CORN
----FOR SALE BY----
J. A. CARLSON

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Gudor Hagen resigned his position at the Farmers Store and on Monday left for his farm south of town where he will spend the summer.

An interesting game of ball was played between the Terrebonne and Erskine teams at the former place last Sunday. The game resulted in a victory for the fast Terrebonne aggrigation by a score of 9 to 3.

Move On Now

says a policeman to a street crowd, and whacks heads if they don't. "Move on now," says the big, harsh mineral pills to bowel congestion and suffering follows. Dr. Kings New Life Pills don't bulldoze the bowels. They generally persuade them to right action, and health follows. 25c at all druggists.

Makes The Nation Gasp.

The auful list of injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful healing, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of thousands, who suffered from burns, cuts, bruises, bullet wounds or explosions. Its the quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. 25c at all druggists.

Church Notes

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday June 9th, at 10:30 o'clock.

There will be Sunday school next Sunday at the usual time, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Tricking a Game Warden.

When a game warden bought seven pounds of meat and paid a dollar a pound for it he thought he was getting some pretty convincing evidence against a man in Herkimer county whom he supposed to be a chronic violator of the game law. The protector found this particular piece of meat in an icehouse one hot August day, and he spotted it for venison.

"What will you take for that chunk of meat?" he asked the owner.

"That's a tender piece of meat," replied the woodsman, with a wink at the stranger, "and meat is dear way back up here. I wouldn't part with it for less 'n a dollar a pound."

"Well, give me a pound."

"Nope; couldn't do that. It would spile the piece for cookin' to do that."

The game warden had to take the whole thing, and he paid $7 for it, satisfied that he had caught one of the worst game law violators in the Adirondacks. Down to Albany he sent the meat for the forest, fish and game commission to analyze to prove it venison. But it wasn't. It was veal. The backwoodsmen tell the story as one of the best jokes ever played on a game protector.—New York Tribune.

Columns of St. Mark.

Two memorable granite columns known as the columns of St. Mark, brought from the Holy Land in 1120 and standing in front of the quay and landing steps of the Piazzeta, have been associated with the fortunes of Venice for many years. At first they lay prostrate for a long time, while no one would undertake to raise them. But a reward offered by the doge at length induced one Nicolo Barratiero (Nick the Blackleg) to offer his services. He succeeded and claimed as his reward the privilege of carrying on between the columns games of chance, elsewhere prohibited by law. To neutralize this as much as possible it was enacted that all public executions should take place on the same spot. One column is surmounted by the Lion of St. Mark. The other carries a fine figure of St. Theodore, the patron saint of the city, who stands upon a crocodile and with sword and buckler gives token that the motto of Venice is "Defense, Not Defiance."

Montevideo English.

A letter from a concern in Montevideo, South America, to a Chicago firm:

"My dear sir: We know; you ask for agents. We can offer you this. Our office has the representation many articles we can offer the representation your's. We ought to know you: we have placemen and gadders whose business is only to sell our articles. Our business is diffused till some brasilian villages; where the american articles are worth of the hinghest attention. Our mind is that, the diffuse of the news is the best middle for the know; all things; and we don't stop in middles for its circulation; we have decided the appear of The Commercial Review next issue where you can be felow labourers; and we with no one expenditure; that is; to say always; you dispense us any cassines."

We like "gadders," as applied to traveling men, don't you?—Chicago Tribune.

——Special At——
Opera House, June 7

THE TITANIC SHIP DISASTER

Christie's High-Class Moving Pictures

DON'T MISS THEM!

BUSINESS LOCALS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale— Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Frolland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Call for Bids.

—O—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Garnes township, Olaf Tande of Plummer, until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, June 15th, 1512, for the removal of about 15000 yards of earth for road purposes. Plans of the proposed work can be seen at the office of the Clerk Olaf Tande. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Gust Linder,
Chairman.

Olaf Tande,
Clerk. 3t.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes; In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

——AT THE——
Pioneer Office

——PLUMMER——
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
——Dealer In——
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts
for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

A. O. LETVIG,
Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.
Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.
Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

JUNE SALE

ON

SEASONABIE DRY GOODS

In Order to Get Cash Quickly

I have decided to put on a JUNE CLEARANCE SALE

Note The Low Prices:

Indigo Blue Prints your choice at per yard	5c
White and Black Calico also gray at per yard	5c
Lawn nice new pattern at per yard	5c
Lawn Polkadots black and white at per yard	5c
Summer wash goods Value 35 cents per yard at	27c
Also a nice assortment of 25 cents Larine Zephrys at	19c

GROCERIES

4 pkg of Corn Flakes	25c
Can, good sweet corn	08c
Can, good Standard Tomatoes	11c
6 bars, Sunny Monday Soap	25c
6 " , Naptha Soap	25c
8 " , Beat Them All	25c

Also cleaning up a lot of—

Shoes

Ladies	2.50 to 2.75	Shoes	@....	$1 69
Mens	2.50 to 2.75	"	@....	1 75
Childrens	1.65	"	@....	1 15

GILBERT HALVERSON.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

LOCAL NEWS

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.03
Oats	43c
Flax, No. 1	$2.09
Barley	70c
Rye	72c
Eggs	12½
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	65
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Mrs. E. L. Wichterman was up to Trail the first of the week.

A very pleasent party was held at the M. J. Follan home north of town last Saturday evening. The party was in a nature of a surprise and was gotten up by their many friends. Quite a crowd is reported as having been present and a very pleasent evening of various amusements was spent.

Ralph Green, of Equality Township, was in town Tuesday on matters of business.

For Sale—A pair of good driving horses, 4 years old. Inquire of K. A. Henderson, Plummer, Minn. 2t.

Mr. and Mrs. Halver Norby, of Newfolden, arrived here Wednesday for a visit at the John Norby home.

Mrs. Wanstad and son, of Thief River Falls, arrived here the latter part of last week for a visit with her relatives.

Miss Anna Ryggen, the Erskine milliner, will be at Langlie's store, Plummer, June 14, with a full line of hats.

Mrs. Langlie and Miss Bakke drove over to Lillo Wednesday to attend the Ladies Aid at the home of Miss Bakke's parents,

Miss Lew Green left for her home in Equality township last Tuesday where she will spend her summer vacation from her duties as teacher in the Plummer School which closed last week.

The "Minnesota Siftings" artist in the Minneapolis Tribune has about as much sense of humor as "Old Aunt" Mollagen's cow who, just for fun, last week tried to kick in the barn door and broke her hind leg. Her bones are now bleaching on the dumping ground as a result of her good sense of humor.

STOCK CLEARING

SALE!

For the next TWO WEEKS we will have on sale at

LESS THAN COST

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF FINE MEN'S, MISSES' and WOMEN'S

SHOES OXFORDS SLIPPERS

These goods were purchased by us for 75 per cent off original cost and as we wish to clean out our shoe stock.

WE ARE OFFERING YOU SOME UNUSUAL BARGAINS.

These goods are the equal of any shoes on the market as to quality of material and workmanship.

During the same time we will also offer at phenomally LOW PRICES a lot of 50

YOUTHS' & YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

Factory Remnants—picked up by us in Chicago at a ridiculously low price. These are all wool, substantial, wel made Suits, at prices from............... $4.00 TO $10.00

:-: FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY! :-:

THE FARMERS STORE

BJORGE & SON, PROPRIETORS

L. N. Larson was a visitor last Saturday.

For Sale—young pigs. J. J. Bergman, River town.

Alcid Morrisette was up to Thief River last Friday night.

H. C. Blais, of Highlanding, was in town the first of the week.

Mr. Cott, of Terrebonne, was in town after supples Tuesday.

Sam Ramsy, of Brooks, was in town the latter part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice were up to Thief River Falls last Tuesday.

Ed. and Ignick Kolski, of Rudell, were in town Tuesday on business.

Lars Strand was a business caller in town the latter part of last week.

N. Christenson was a caller in town last Saturday on matters of business.

Leonard Hoveland, of Fertile, was in town the latter part of last week.

O. H. Langlie was up to Thief River Falls Tuesday afternoon and evening on matters of business.

Dewey Bjorge arrived here the latter part of last week to visit with his father and brother here.

Mrs. Rose arrived here this week to join her husband, who is foreman of the bridge construction work, and will remain here until the completion of the work.

Misses Olive Zaiser and Anna Swenson drove over from Red Lake Falls last Saturday afternoon to remain over Sunday as the guests of Mrs. Hermanson.

P. A. Loback, who resides south of town came in to town Wednesday to receive treatments for an ailment at the hands of Dr. Hanson.

John Torrison, the Thief River Falls undertaker, was in town Monday night to prepare the body of the late Dr. Clark for shipment to his home in the southern part of the state.

A town is judged in large part by what goes out from it, and the local paper is a pretty good index. Boost for your paper, it is boosting for you in corners you will never know about.

Henry Rose has taken the engine which he formerly used to run the feed mill out to the Wm. Rose farm, and will use it to run a saw mill for some time.

Work on the new bridge is advancing rapidly and will possibly be completed by the end of this week. All the steel has been put up, while the concrete for the tiers at the ends of the bridge is now being put in.

Came to my place about two weeks ago, a stray calf, about one year old. Color-red, with blaze in forehead. Owner can have same by calling at my place and paying for the keeping and also for this notice. J. O. Waldahl, three miles southwest of Plummer.

Quite a crowd from Plummer wen over to Brooks last Sunday to witness the game of ball between the Brooks and Oklee teams. The game turned out a victory for the former team by the large score of 13 to 2. Henry Enderle, from here, officiated as umpire and as evidence of fair play he was never even threatened with his life.

E. L. Wichterman suffered a very painful accident last week which will keep him from his regular duties for a couple of weeks at least. While attending to one of his teams of horses at the barn the horses attacked him and for a while he had to use every effort in trying to keep from being trampled under the horses feet. He finally managed to get up in the manger where he was safe from the horses vicious attacks. On investigation it was found that he had sustained a fractured rib which has proved very painful to him.

It is estimated that the great school army eligible to school privileges in the United States will number approximately fourteen millions, for according to the census of 1900 there were 15,367,147 scholars of which 62 per cent were white. Of the total number about one-half of them are between ten and fourteen years of age; those from fifteen to seventeen constitute less than thirteen per cent and those of eighteen and over about five per cent. There is a significant fact in the research which was made in estimating the actual and the possible strength of the school army of the United States that out of the entire number of children ranging between five and nine years of age available only half attended school; of those from ten to fourteen years of age substantially four-fifths, and those of from fifteen to seventeen a little over two-fifths.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

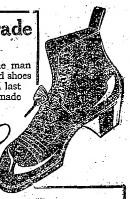
J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

Ends Hunt for Rich Girl

Often the hunt for a rich wife ends when the man finds a woman that uses Electric Bitters. Her strong nerves tell in a bright brain and even temper. Her peach-bloom complexion and ruby lips result from her pure blood; her bright eyes from restful sleep; her elastic step from firm, free muscles, all telling of the health and strength Electric Bitters give a woman, and the freedom from indigestion, backache, headache, fainting and dizzy spells they promote. Everywhere they are woman's favorite remedy. If weak or ailing try them. 50c at all druggists.

Men's High Grade Footwear

To the particular dresser—the man who wants style, a good fit and shoes that wear, hold their shape and last a long time, there is no shoe made that will fill the bill as well as



Mayer

HONORBILT SHOES

We select our shoe stock with great care. It is our purpose to handle the best shoe values in the community, and the Honorbilt line enables us to offer the greatest values for the money. The best there is in style, fit and wearing qualities.
Drop in and let us show you some of the latest styles.

Honorbilt Shoes for Men, Women and Children

--For Sale By--

LANGLIE BROTHERS

. . . GO TO . . .

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

Pedigreed Holstein Bull
Named
AGGIE WAYNE
Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service. Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place
HUSBY & TANDE, OWNERS

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2½ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

Rev. Stensgaard will hold services at the school house Thursday evening May 23rd. Everybody welcome.

A Reformer

By SARAH BRICE VAUGHAN

Copyright, 1910, by American Press Association.

"Ticket for Buffalo," said a young lady, opening her satchel and hunting for her portemonnaie. Then suddenly she exclaimed: "Oh, heavens! I've been robbed!"

"Two tickets to Buffalo," said a young man next in line.

The tickets were handed out, paid for and one of them slipped into the girl's hand before she had time to recover from the effect of her loss.

The young man caught up a suit case the girl had set down beside her and hurried her off to the train. Having found her a seat and racked her suit case, he was about to leave her when she made room for him beside her.

"Please let me know who you are and the price of the ticket," she said, "that I may send you the amount."

The young man took an old envelope from his pocket, wrote on it John Sparkline, with his address, and gave it to her. Then they fell to talking of how the thief could have got the pocketbook.

"There was but one moment," she said, "that it was out of my possession. I was sitting in the waiting room and a candy boy came along. I had small coins inside my glove, and I laid my bag down on the seat beside me while I paid for some candy."

"A candy boy is the most dangerous thing a girl can meet," said Mr. Sparkline dryly. The girl looked up at him, but as his face was perfectly serious she continued:

"A man sat in the seat next the one in which I had the satchel."

"What did he look like?"

"I haven't an idea."

"Complimentary."

"What do you mean?"

"You evidently weren't attracted by the man's appearance."

Again she looked at him.

"Are you sure you wouldn't recognize him again?"

"No, I wouldn't."

The couple talked for three hours, which seemed but one, and when they were within a short distance of their destination the young man turned to the girl and said impressively:

"Did you ever take the first step in crime?"

"No," she replied in astonishment. "I have."

"Oh, heavens! Are you a criminal?"

"I stole your pocketbook."

"You stole my pocketbook?"

"Alas, I must confess it."

"But you have loaned me half as much as it contained."

"That came from remorse."

"But it seems to me the remorse came very quickly."

"I couldn't bear to see you troubled."

She looked at him sidewise.

"I don't believe a word you say."

He took the portemonnaie from his pocket and handed it to her.

"Please don't have me arrested," he pleaded. "I am the child of poor but dishonest parents, who taught me to steal when I was a little boy."

"I thought you said something about a first crime."

"Did I? They taught me to lie too."

"Poor child!"

"When I saw you lay your bag on the seat between you and me I could not resist the temptation. Oh, why did you leave it there?"

"I'm so sorry. I didn't know I was tempting any one. Why don't you reform?"

"I haven't any one to reform me."

"But is it necessary that you should have some one for that? Can't you do it yourself?"

"No; I'm too far gone."

"What do you want any one to do to help you?"

"Why, I think that if I could see you once a week and you would encourage me I might pull through to a permanent reformation."

She thought awhile, then said:

"If you really think I can help you I shall be very glad to have you come every Saturday to tell me that you haven't picked any one's pocket during the week."

"Oh, how I thank you! I know you can save me and make an honest man of me."

"The only thing that troubles me," she said thoughtfully, "is that I must tell father, and I'm afraid he'll object."

"Tell him to go to Mr. William Evans, —— Locust street. He is interested in me and knows something to my advantage."

When they reached the station the penitent handed the girl out to a carriage, and she drove away, giving him an encouraging smile and promising to let him know the decision in his case. She told her father about it, and he gave her a scolding. But she forced him to make the inquiry of Mr. Evans. When he had done so he said to his daughter:

"Sis, the fool killer is coming this evening to carry you away."

"What do you mean, papa?"

"Evans, whom I have long known, tells me that this man is Jack Sparkline, his nephew, worth half a million and full of the Old Nick. I've given permission for the young rascal to call."

"But he did steal my purse."

"Of course he did, and with a view to making your acquaintance."

"Oh, my goodness gracious! And I told him he might come on Saturdays to assure me he hadn't picked a pocket during the week!"

QUEER TITLES.

Bestowed on His Favorites by an Emperor of Haiti.

Among the whimsical titles which appear on the pages of national history few are more apparently frivolous than the Duke of Marmalade, the Count of Lemonade and the Earl of Brandy. They are or were, however, real titles bestowed by a genuine monarch on three of his favorites, and that, too, during the last century.

In 1811 a revolution occurred in Haiti, and Christophe, a negro, declared himself emperor. Through conspiracy and plot, his life often attempted, he retained power till 1820, preserving to the last the pageantry of a royal court and creating a numerous nobility. Among them were the three already mentioned, and the oddity of the titles has suggested to many writers the frivolousness of the African character.

In fact, however, all three names were those of places, the first two being originally plantations, but latterly towns of some importance. This not being generally known, a misapprehension has arisen with regard to the titles themselves, which, however absurd, were scarcely more so than some which were bestowed in France and Germany during the middle ages.—Pearson's Weekly.

What Temper Does.

When the devil discovers a temper in a family he hustles away and lets it do the rest.—New York Press.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring, and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for milk cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country. . . . .

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota
Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $
Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for
FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.
The best and most practical agricultural journal in the West. You can get it and the
PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

STOP THE LEAKS!
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK
FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of
HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
—AT—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MNNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1912 NUMBER 19

Plummer to Celebrate July Fourth

PLUMMER WINS GAME

Plummer-Brooks Game last Sunday Proved a Good Game.

LOCALS WON BY SCORE OF 6 TO 3

Both Teams Do Good Work Despite Extremely Strong Wind.

A very creditable exhibition of the National game was displayed last Sunday afternoon when the Brooks aggrigation and the local Athletes met to combat for first honors on the local diamond. The strong southeast wind proved quite a handicap in many different ways but despite this both teams overcame this difficulty admirably well and played a good, clean game. Brooks made a score in the first inning, which was tied in the same inning by the locals. The next inning both teams buckled down and gave each others a goose egg. These conditions were not to last, however, and in the third Johnson crossed home plate for the locals, which again was tied by the Brooks team in the fourth. After the score in the 5th, which again relieved the troubled minds of the local favorites, the locals again was at the head of the list and from then on piled up scores to their own satisfaction.

It is safe to say, and as will be noticed by the summary, that the game was close and full of interest. In the early part of the contest it seemed dark as to which tribe would carry off the other's scalp, but as the game progressed it became more and more apparent the the Athlets were getting a stronger grip on the victory melon.

The local team will go down to Brooks and play for championship honors on St. John's Day, Monday, June 24th.

The following is the line-up and the score by innings:

Plummer:	Brooks:
Pahlen	C. Moreau
Rice	L. Moe
Johnson	C. Barrow
Enderle	G. Nays
Rose	Conners
Krueger	Melberg
Fulwalter	H. Halles
Brink	R. Halles
Gilbertson	H. Moe

Score by innings:

Brooks,	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—3
Plummer,	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	0—6

Nation's Birthday Will Be Observed In A Most Fitting Manner.

LARGE LIST OF AMUSEMENTS

No Efforts will Be Spared to Make The Event A Hummer.

A meeting of the Plummer Commercial Club was held last Friday evening to consider the ques of a Fourth of July celebration here this year. A committee of three were appointed to ascertain the financial aid to be gotten among the citizen in case of a celebration, and was composed of Dr. Hanson, C. O. Carlson and E. Hermauson. The meeting was then adjourned until Monday evening to hear the report of the committee and to take definite action. A liberal amount of money was pledged in behalf of the celebration, and at the meeting Monday night committees to arrange the programs and to make the necessary preparations were appointed.

With the amount subscribed it is safe to say that an excellent program of sports and various other amusements galore, and should be a record-breaker over any event ever pulled off in Plummer.

Just what the program will consist of has not as yet been decided, but will be arranged this week so that we will be able to give the program in full in our next week's issue.

SOCIALIST LECTURER COMING

Atty. Brattland, of Ada, to Give Address at City Hall.

County Attorney M. A. Brattland, of Ada, will give a lecture on Socialism at the city hall in Plummer on Saturday evening, June 15. Mr. Bratland is making a tour of towns in this section of the state and is reported as being an able and fluent speaker, and whose lecture here should be largely attended. He has at three successive times been elect- to the Office of county attorney of Norman county.

Council Proceedings.

Regular meeting of the village council of the village of Plummer, Minn., held at the Clerk's office in said village on the 4th of June, 1912.

Meeting called to order by the President.

All members present except Pahlen

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Olaf Holten, 2 days' labor on well	$4.00
Plummer Pioneer, Pub. legal notices	$2.75
Langlie Bros gasoline	$6.10
Henry Rose 1 month Police Sal., and labor on village well	$28.00
Great Northern Bridge Co., part payment on Steel Bridge	$1360.50
C. H. Martz Specification for bridge and Surveying road	$65.75

On Motion duly carried $650.00 was transfered from the general fund to the road and bridge fund. On Motion meeting adjurned.

O. J. Johnson, Clerk
Wm. Bottineau, Pres.

DIES VERY SUDDENLY

Ole Burstad Hanson, 4 Miles West of Town Answers Summons.

PLURESY THE CAUSE OF DEATH.

Death Comes As a Relief After A Lingering Illness.

Ole Burstad Hanson, who resides about four miles west of Plummer, died very suddenly Monday afternoon, after a lingering illness of a year's duration. Mr. Burstad, as he was familiarly called, laid down on the bed shortly after having his dinner and in a few minutes passed away. The deceased has been a resident of Red Lake county for a number of years, during most of which time he has resided on a farm west of Plummer. He leaves a wife and a number of children, to mourn his loss. We have not been informed as to when the funeral services will be had.

The Old Way

One of our exchanges truthfuly says that when pa was young, people who had bad colds, soaked their feet in hot water and took a few draughts of catnip and got well. Now they have la grippe, take quinine and feel sick all summer. Then they had sore throat, wrapped a piece of bacon in an old wool stocking, tied it around the neck at night and went to work the next day. Now they have tonsilitis, a surgical operation, and two weeks in a hospital. Then they had stomach trouble and took castor oil and recovered. Now they have appendicitis, a week in the hospital and six feet due east and west and six feet perpendicular. In those days they wore underclothes. Now they wear lingerie. Then they went to a restaurant; now they go to a cafe. Then they broke a leg; now they fracture a limb. People went cazy; now they have brain storms—or are born crazy, we don't know which. Politicians then paid good, hard cash for support; now they send government seed instead. Yes, times have changed and we all change with the times. That's progress.

Mixed-Blood and Full-Blood White Earth Indians.

ALEX M'KENZIE.

MA-DAUSH.

There are 1,070 full-bloods and 2,448 mixed-bloods on the present official roll of the White Earth reservation, known as the Hinton roll.

The average white blood is 55.8 per cent and Indian blood 44.2 per cent among the mixed-bloods.

Alex McKenzie is seven-sixteenths Indian and nine-sixteenths white. He is the average mixed-blood of the White Earth tribe.

Ma-daush is a full-blood Indian.

The mixed-bloods live by farming, working for wages and by business, exactly the same as white people. They are fairly well educated and have been self-supporting for many years.

The full-bloods live by hunting, fishing, gathering of wild rice and raise a little garden. They get rations from the Indian agency when destitute. They are generally ignorant and are weak physically. They object to cleanliness and a large percentage of them are afflicted with trachoma and tuberculosis.

The mixed-bloods were given the right to sell their lands by the Clapp act, but the full-bloods were not given such right, and have not been affected, except that some of them have managed to sell to over-anxious speculators who were disposed to take long chances on low prices. These deals were not because of the Clapp act, but contrary to it, and such sales will be annulled and the full-bloods get their land back.

The route of the Graham committee was through the full-blood settlements.

Ball Games Elsewhere

From the reports of different ball games last Sunday it would appear that the heavy sou'-easter must have proved a great handicap as the unsatisfactory score goes to show. The following games have been reported to us up to date:

Winnipeg, 18. Grand Forks Pickets 13.

—o—

Red Lake Falls, 5. Thief River Falls, 20. At Thief River Falls.

—o—

Red Lake Falls "Red Sox" 15. St. Hilaire, 14. Ten inning game, at Red Lake Falls.

—o—

Red Lake Falls "Red Sox" and Terrebonne, at Red Lake Falls. Terrebonne is reported the winners, altho we have been unable to learn the official score.

—o—

Grit, 17. Mayfield, 16.

Move On Now

says a policeman to a street crowd, and whacks heads if they don't. "Move on now," says the big, harsh mineral pills to bowel congestion and suffering follows. Dr. Kings New Life Pills don't bulldoze the bowels. They generally persuade them to right action, and health follows. 25c at all druggists.

Chief Wa-de-na in Summer Quarters.

This is a chief of the full-blood White Earth Indians. They constitute less than one-fourth of the tribe, a majority of the White Earth Chippewas being more white than Indian. Gus Beaulieu, whom Congressman Graham said it was a joke to call an Indian, is very near an average mixed-blood. The full-blood Indians are the ones who are reported diseased and destitute. That they are diseased has been known for years, and Congressman Steenerson and others have tried to get the Indian Bureau to help them. If they are destitute it is the fault of the authorities on the reservation, for they have power to and are expected to issue rations to those in need.

They were not affected by the Clapp act, which provides that only mixed-bloods could sell their lands. The effort to connect their disease with the land legislation is ridiculous. They have been diseased for a generation, and they could not possibly be destitute if the Indian agent issues the rations that are paid for from the tribal fund.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Northern Minnesota Development meeting will be held at International Falls next week, June 20th and 21st.

We like to see and hear a man who is prowd of his native town. He is an indispensible citizen, although he may be as poor as church mouse; but his name should be written in large letters at the entrance gate of his town as an honor to his memory. We have such with us and they are worth more to progress of our town than their weight in gold. They know every point of interest and of advantage for miles around; and any stranger falling into their hands will be most favorable impressed. Such persons overlook with true patriotisum all shortcomings and magnifies with honest citizenship every advantage.

This was the note which was haned to one of the graded teachers the other day:

"Dear mum—Please excuse Jonny today. He will not be at school. He is acting as time keeper for his father. Last night you gave him this eximple, if a field is four miles square how long will it take a man walking three miles an hour to walk two and a half times around it? Jonnie ain't no man, so we had to send his daddy. They left early this morning, and my husband said they thought they ought to be back late tonight, though it would be hard going. Dear Mum, please make the nixt problem about laidies, as my husband can't afford to lose the day's work. I don't have no time to loaf, but can spare a day off accasionally better than my husband can. Resp'y yrs, Mrs.——"

When a business concern invests a large sum of money in a handsome store and equipment for retail merchandising, the public feels a certain degree of confidence that the concern has goods worth examing. People argue that unless they had establish ed a reputaion for fair dealing and unless they had goods that they knew filled a need, they would not dare spend so much money.

Advertising, likewise, acts as a guarasee of substantial business character. When a firm spends money freely on this necesary form of salesmanship, the public concludes that it must have goods back of it that have demonstraded their worth, or the firm would not have set apart this sum of money for selling them through the newspapers.

A concern that does not advertise impresses the public as merely an experiment. The fact that it may have in existence for many years does not help it so very much. The public may even look at mere existence for a long term of years as a disqualification, indicating preference for old time methods. It takes advertising to prove that you have confidence in your goods.

Oklee Items

—O—

From the Tribune:

The Commercial club met last Thursday evening and elected a committee to arrange the program for the 4th, of July celebration, another to look after the erection of our new hall and a comto attend to the street crossings which we need badly.

Walter Anderson, vice president of the Merchants State Bank arrived in town last Friday from Badjer, a distance of 125 miles, which he traveled by anto. He will assist with the work at the bank until Dr. Torgerson returns.

Arrangements have been completed for a game with Brooks, the battle to be staged on the Oklee diamond Sunday June 16th. A very large crowd is expected as this is the deciding game, both teams having won each a game of two games payed.

Walter Anderson autoed over to Gonvick and back last Thursday evening, on a pleasure trip in company with Dr. Torgerson, C. O. Bakke, P. A. Langlois, Charles Seeger and Melby Bros.

The hoodoo followed the Oklee Red Sox to Brooks a week ago last Sunday when they went down to defeat before the Brooks team. Luck was with the Brooks team from start to finish, every ball batted right in their mitts. This was the second battle staged between these two teams, the Oklee players getting away with the first game easily.

Mrs. P. A. Langlois and her two children arrived here a few weeks ago to join their husband and father Mr. Langlois and to make their future home here. They have gone to housekeeping in the building adjoining the hardware store.

Homer Miller, of Red Lake Falls, was in town the week before last for a few days visit with his brother Nap Miller.

Makes The Nation Gasp.

The auful list of injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful healing, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of thousands, who suffered from burns, cuts, bruises, bullet wounds or explosions. Its the quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. 25c at all druggists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. June 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jorgen B. Hegland of Grit, Minn. who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry No. —, Serial, No. 06100 for NE¼ Sec. 25, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 17th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tamas Hafstad, of Plummer, Minn.
Sever Maaren, " "
Charley Johnson, " "
John Olson, Rhoda, "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Witcherman and grandchild Minnie left for Trail last Wednesday and will stay till their sale is over.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Froiland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Call for Bids.

—O—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Garnes township, Olaf Tande of Plummer, until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, June 15th, 1512, for the removal of about 15000 yards of earth for road purposes. Plans of the proposed work can be seen at the office of the Clerk Olaf Tande. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Gust Linder,
Chairman.

Olaf Tande,
Clerk. 3t.

Mrs. Snider of Trail came up last Monday to visit a few days with Mrs. E. L. Wittherman.

The Goose Tower.

In the early years of the fourteenth century the "free cities"—Hamburg, Lubeck and Bremen—sent a delegation of seventy-seven members to King Valdemar to demand increased rights and privileges in their trade with Denmark. The delegates were not very respectful in their language and demeanor, and the king, who was at Vordingborg, told them they acted like a drove of geese and clapped them into prison in the tower, telling them they would stay there until they learned better manners. Over the heavy tower door the king put up a stone with the inscription:

Sieben und siebenteg Hause:
Sieben und siebenteg Ganse;
Ware nicht so viele Hause
Hat ich auch nicht so viele Ganse.

Translated this reads: "Seventy-seven houses and seventy-seven geese. If there were not so many houses I would not have so many geese."

On top of the tower, which still stands solid and strong, was placed a big gilt goose, with neck outstretched as if it were hissing.

The Jerboa and the Melons.

An odd fact relative to a little African melon is thus related by an official of Khartum:

The jerboa or kangaroo rat is found in considerable numbers in places miles and miles away from any water or even dew, and I was at a loss to understand how these little animals could exist through the ten months of drought. It appears, however, that after the scanty rains a small wild melon of bitter taste, but full of juice, flourishes in the desert. The jerboa, as soon as the melon is ripe, bites off the stem and proceeds to dig away the sand under the melon, so that it gradually sinks below the level of the ground. The constant wind soon covers it with six to eight inches of sand, which protects it from the scorching sun and from drying up. When all other moisture has evaporated the jerboa goes to his larder and drinks the juice of the melon till the rains come on again. One jerboa will bury as many as forty of these little melons to last him through the dry season.

The Automobile.

In some respects the automobile is the most marvelous machine the world has yet seen. It can go anywhere at any time, floundering through two feet of snow, ford any stream that isn't deep enough to drown out the magneto, triumph over mud axle deep, jump fences and cavort over plowed ground at fifteen miles an hour. It has been used with brilliant success in various kinds of hunting, including coyote coursing on the prairies of Colorado, where it can run all around the broncho, formerly in favor, since it never runs any risk of breaking a leg in a prairie dog hole. Educated automobiles have been trained to shell corn, saw wood, pump water, churn, plow, and, in short, do anything required of them, except figure out where the consumer gets off under the tariff law.—Outing.

Proof Notices.

Any time yo sh to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

—PLUMMER—
..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
—Dealer In—
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientificall Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.
ERIE PENNINGTON Co. MINN.,

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

A. O. LETVIG,
Is Leaving The Country Inside of six months.
Anybody wants his line of business should let him know.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.
Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

SEED CORN
----FOR SALE BY----
J. A. CARLSON

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

JUNE SALE

ON

SEASONABLE DRY GOODS

In Order to Get Cash Quickly

I have decided to put on a JUNE CLEARANCE SALE

Note The Low Prices:

Indigo Blue Prints your choice at per yard	5c
White and Black Calico also gray at per yard	5c
Lawn nice new pattern at per yard	5c
Lawn Polkadots black and white at per yard	5c
Summer wash goods Value 35 cents per yard at	27c
Also a nice assortment of 25 cents Larlue Zephrys at	19c

GROCERIES

4 pkg of Corn Flakes	25c
Can, good sweet corn	08c
Can, good, Standard Tomatoes	11c
6 bars, Sunny Monday Soap	25c
6 " , Naptha Soap	25c
8 " , Beat Them All	25c

Also cleaning up a lot of—

Shoes

Ladies	2.50 to 2.75	Shoes	@....	$1 69
Mens	2.50 to 2.75	"	@....	1 75
Childrens	1.65	"	@....	1 15

GILBERT HALVERSON.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

LOCAL NEWS

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.03
Oats	44c
Flax, No. 1	$2.00
Barley	70c
Rye	72c
Eggs	12½
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	65
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Clarence Knutson, of Oklee, was in town on business last Tuesday.

John Bundy, of Thief River Falls, was in town the first of this week.

Wm. Lueck, of Owatonna, arrived here the first of the week for a visit with his brother. Mr. Lueck has been overhauling Tom Norby's automobile this week, he has been connected with an auto garage at his home town.

For Sale—young pigs. J. J. Berman, River Town.

D. O. Olson, of Oklee, was a visitor in town Tuesday.

Miss Gobler, of Thief River Falls, visited at the James Alrick home over Sunday.

John Gustafson, of Thief River Falls, was in town the latter part of last week on business.

Wm. Lueck and C. L. Stucy, of Hilda, were in town the latter part of last week.

Wallace W. Watson, of the Thief River Grocery company, was in town on business last week.

For Sale—A pair of good driving horses, 4 years old. Inquire of K. A. Henderson, Plummer, Minn. 2t.

J. L. Pekola, who is working at Middle River, arrived here the first of the week for a visit with his parents.

C. O. Brekke, the Oklee banker, was in town between trains Saturday night en route to Fertile for an over-Sunday visit with relatives and friends.

Lost—Three winter calves, left my place about 17th of May. Two red bulls and one white heifer calf. Anybody knowing their whereabouts please address Nels J. Askland, Malone P. O.

Lewie Larson, of Hickory, was in town Monday on business.

Ole K. Lein, of Glenwood, was in town the first of the week.

Helmer Bjorge was down to his old home at Detroit a couple of days the first of the week.

Clarence Knutson and D. O. Olson, of Oklee, were in town the first of the week on business.

C. O. Kankel and family of Terrebonne, were in town last Sunday as guests at the Wichterman home.

Mr. and Mrs. Kerence Whalen were in town Tuesday en route to Thief River Falls on a couple of days' visit.

Ed Johnson has recovered sufficiently from the injury he received some time ago, so as to be up and around again.

Mr. and Mrs. John Norby, and children, were up to Thief River Falls last Saturday evening between trains.

Edwin Jacobson left yesterday morning for Mandosa, Manitoba, where he will visit with relatives for a couple of weeks.

Frank Demanaz, of Brooks, was in town Wednesday morning en route home from a business trip to the Twin Cities.

The Plummer brass band will go down to Erskine on Tuesday, June 25th, where they will furnish music for the Satersdal stevne to be held there on that day.

Geo. Shuster, of Thief River Falls, was in town Wednesday while enroute to Mahnomen with a team where he will work on the new dam to be built there.

Attorney Robert J. Knutson, formerly law partner of Atty. Bell of Roseau, was in town last Tuesday sizing up our town and transacting matters of business.

Lost—About two weeks ago, a pocket book containing $10 in due bills and some small change. Finder, please notify H. C. Hanson or leave pocketbook at this office.

The Ed Johnson saloon is undergoing various improvements. A new foundation will be put in and the building will be lowered to the level of the side walk.

Miss Mable Alrick, a sister of James and Adolph Alrick, who has been teaching school at Fisher, has been a guest at the homes of her brothers here for a week. She left yesterday for points in Montana where she will remain for an indefinite length of time.

Reports from out east are to the effect that the heaviest rain this spring fell there Monday night. The condition of the ground this spring, however, is such that it will absorb almost any amount of moisture, consequently the rain proved of more benefit than harm. A very light rain fell in this immediate vicinity.

Lewie Larson and daughter, Esther of Crookston, came over Saturday evening for an over-Sunday visit at the Knute Steen home. Mr. Larson made arrangements for the Socialist lecture of Attorney Brattland, of Ada, at the city hall here on the evening of June 15th. Mr. Larson returned home Sunday night while his daughter will remain at the Steen home for a couple of months.

The bridge across the Clearwater river was completed last week, and as soon as the woods have been cleared away west of the river it will be opened for traffic. On Wednesday afternoon County Commissioners Daymond, Pidgeon, and Kankel met with the Village Council of Plummer and accepted the work of the Great Northern bridge company. The work of clearing away the woods and of building the road to connect with the main highway about half a mile west of the river will be commenced as soon as teams and men are available to do the work.

One would think people would get tired of being killed in automobiles crossing railroad tracks. It seems such an avoidable manner of death. It may be true that the same person is never killed twice that way, but that is no help. The experience of the dead ought to teach the living. Apparently it doesn't. Every motorist must know from repeated and repeated demonstration that when a motor car and a train of steam cars dispute at a crossing as to which shall past first the motor car invariably gets the worst of it. And yet, week after week and month after month, the arguments go on and contestants on the motor car side proceed to the hospital or the cemetery.

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Former Senator L. O. Thorpe, of Willmar, was in town last week on matters of business.

Aug. Roese, of Osseo, is here as the guest of his son who resides on a farm a short distance from town.

Word has been received here to the effect that C. O. Colberg, who formerly had a ditch contract here and well known thruout this country, last week filed a petition in bankruptcy at Willmar.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Demond and children, accompanying them was Mrs. C. Demond and Mrs. Remick of Rice County who are the guests of Demond's all drove over in Mr. Demond's new car last Wednesday.

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an Amercian Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

Sam L. Gibau and August Steffens, of Red Lake Falls, were in town last week on matters connected with their ditching operations east of town. Their outfit has arrived and work will commence in a short time.

Ends Hunt for Rich Girl

Often the hunt for a rich wife ends when the man finds a woman that uses Electric Bitters. Her strong nerves tell in a bright brain and even temper, Her peach-bloom complexion and ruby lips result from her pure blood; her bright eyes from restful sleep; her elastic step from firm, free muscles, all telling of the health and strength Electric Bitters give a woman, and the freedom from indigestion, backache, headache, fainting and dizzy spells they promote. Everywhere they are woman's favorite remedy. If weak or ailing try them. 50c at all druggists.

Watch This Space Next Week. . . .

THE FARMERS STORE

BJORGE & SON, PROPRIETORS

Wear these Shoes for Comfort

We recommend a pair of these famous comfort shoes to you if your feet burn, ache, hurt or tire. You will find grateful relief and pleasant relaxation in wearing them.

Mayer MARTHA WASHINGTON COMFORT SHOES

They fit like a glove, give the foot a neat, shapely appearance and are as comfortable as an old shoe. They have neither buttons nor laces—elastic at the side yields with the foot, permits easy action and allows slipping them on or off at will. You will never know what real foot comfort is until you wear Mayer Martha Washington Comfort Shoes.

We have the genuine Martha Washington Comfort Shoes in three heights and all sizes.

WARNING!—These famous shoes are widely imitated so to safeguard yourself look for the name and trade mark on the sole.

--For Sale By--

LANGLIE BROTHERS

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2½ Miles From
Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Pedigreed Holstein Bull
Named
AGGIE WAYNE

Will Stand the Season for Breeding Purposes. $3 for service to be paid at time of service, Animal can be found at Tande's or Husby's place

HUSBY & TANDE, . . OWNERS

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season, in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine, tame, grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for m il cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

A CONVINCING FEEDING TEST.

The Oklahoma experiment station completed a hog feeding test not long ago that should have a practical value for hog raisers. Three pens of five pigs each were arranged. The first pen was fed cornmeal only, the second cornmeal and tankage in the proportion of seven to one, while the third pen was fed cornmeal and tankage at the ratio of eleven to one. In each case the pigs were fed all they would eat. In the feeding period, which lasted forty-five days, it was found that pen No. 1 consumed 1,888 pounds of meal, 630 pounds of cornmeal being required to make 100 pounds of pork. Lot No. 2 consumed 1,855 pounds of cornmeal and 265 pounds of tankage, or a total of 2,121 pounds of feed. In this case it took but 367 pounds of feed to produce 100 pounds of pork. With lot No. 3 the total amount of feed consumed was 2,026 pounds, a trifle less than in lot No. 2, but the pigs made a slightly larger average gain, only 344 pounds of feed being needed to produce 100 pounds of pork.

THE FOOL WITH THE GUN.

Many a farmer gets the reputation of being stingy and unaccommodating for posting "No Hunting" signs on his place when the truth of the matter is quite likely that he has been compelled to do this to protect his animals in pastures and feed lots. If there is any fool that needs tying up in his own back yard it is the chap in city or country who shoulders a gun, takes a hike to the nearest wood lot and who seems incapable of distinguishing a cottontail from a 1,200 pound cow or a gray squirrel from a nanny goat. At any rate, these larger quadrupeds are killed frequently by these hunters, and it matters little whether it is due to ignorance, carelessness or intent so far as the loss which the owner has to stand is concerned. If men and boys will not exercise good horse sense when out on such hunting jaunts the only other thing to do is to warn them off, and if they persist in trespassing to prosecute them.

STINKING SMUT.

The plant disease known as stinking smut is responsible for an annual loss to the wheat crop of about $11,000,000. The disease ruins the wheat for flourmaking. The germs of the smut are on the grain at the time of sowing, and it develops as the grain grows and ripens. A simple preventive of the trouble is a treatment of the seed with a formalin solution, using one pint of the chemical to about forty gallons of water. The seed wheat should be spread out to a depth of four or five inches on the barn or granary floor, sprinkled with the solution, then shoveled into a pile and covered with gunny sacking and allowed to remain for five or six hours, at the end of which time the fumes will have penetrated the pile and killed all germs. The same solution is also used in preventing the development of other grain smuts and scab in potatoes.

SEEDLESS APPLE AGAIN.

A newspaper dispatch under a Reno (Nev.) headline states that an apple tree on a fruit ranch in Modoc county, in northeastern California, bears seedless and coreless apples, the placenta being forced out of the apple during the process of growth, the withered stamens and pistils being visible on the exterior of the mature apple. This particular "find" has been hailed as something brand new, the owner taking samples of the fruit to Burbank for the purpose of having him propagate it. Some seven or eight years ago considerable interest was aroused in connection with a seedless apple, but in this case there was a solid string at the center of the apple. While freaks of the above kind are interesting in a way, they have little to commend them for one who would produce apples in a commercial way.

DIHYDROXYSTEARIC ACID.

Investigations conducted for some time past by expert soil chemists in the department of agriculture at Washington have brought to light the interesting fact that a large influence tending to make soils unproductive is that they contain dihydroxystearic acid. In samples of soils taken from unproductive fields in eighteen states this acid was found. This new theory seems to make clear why some soils, apparently fat and rich, do not produce the crops one would expect. The presence of this acid in the soil is supposed to come from mold, to be connected with soil fungi and to be the result of improper oxidation. The difficulty is overcome by drainage, which dries the soil and increases the amount of air it contains, and by the application of lime, which neutralizes its acid tendency.

In the early days of its history the earth is believed to have grown rapidly by the addition of meteoric matter. It is still growing in the same manner, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the mass of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

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Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

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Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agricultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

PLUMMER PIONEER one year for **$1.25**

STOP THE LEAKS!

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.

FORD'S FORD'S

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—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught

AT

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MNNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 21, 191 NUMBER 20

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ATHLETES WON AGAIN

Wins A Fast One From Red Lake Falls "Red Sox."

The local "Atlnetes are continuing to reap their harvest of scalps and if the good work continues will have a fine collection before the season closes. Another was added last Sunday afternoon when they won a decided victory over the Red Lake Falls "Red Sox" by a score of 8 to 4. The unvanquished hereos from the "Falls" on honors bent invaded the local camp and were happy in the anticipation of another victory, but somehow things turned out different from what was figured. Both teams hooked horns in the first two or three innings that made it hard to determine who would finally carry of the honors, but it was little show of a victory for the visitors after the terrible slaughter in the third inning when the locals made four scores, placing them at the head of the list by a safe margin. The good work in the third is attributed to some mighty hard swatting on the part of the local team. Enderle was the first to cross home plate for the "Athletes" and was quickly followed by Kruger, Fulwaiter and Johnson. Another score in addition was nearly landed when Brink managed to land safely on third base but died on bases. Gilbertson, first man up in the fourth for the locals, made a wallop that netted him three bases, but was unable to score as his successors died in quick successon.

Brink, the fast twirler on the "Athletes" force, held his opponents down in very good shape, and fanned eight men against the visiting pitcher's five. The game was a very close one but despite the threatening weather a number rallied to attend.

The following is the line-up and the score by inning:

Plummer:	R. L. Falls:
Gildertson	Lacoursiere
Froiland	Findieson
Rose	Marchand
Enderle	Linnihan.
Kreuger	Guilmette
Fulwaiter	Mayhew.
Johnson	Porrier
Brink	Cyr,
Pahlen	Huot.

Score by innings:

R. L. Falls,	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Plummer,	2	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	x	—8

Why We Fight Tuberculosis.

People used to think tuberculosis was inherited. If your parents had it, you were sure to have it, was the idea. When it was studied more this was proved to be false and it was also found that tuberculosis killed more people than any other disease, and that it can be prevented. There is no need of getting tuberculosis.

Cleanliness, light and air in the house do much to prevent development of germs which may lodge there from those who already have the disease.

There were 1635 people killed on the Titanic and yet in Minnesota each year over 2,000 people die of Tuberculosis. Most of there lives can be saved. Isn't it worth fighting for?

Tuberculosis very often takes the man of the house when he is in his prime and children are dependent on him. And yet tuberculosis is easily controlled.

The state spends three cents per capita to keep the public healthy and $1.59 per capita to educate the children. It spends more to protect and develop the game and fish of the state than it does to guard public health.

Move On Now

says a policeman to a street crowd, and whacks heads if they don't. "Move on now," says the big, harsh mineral pills to bowel congestion and suffering follows. Dr. Kings New Life Pills don't bulldoze the bowels. They generally persuade them to right action, and health follows. 25c at all druggists.

Practical Education

While our schools are being conducted very satisfactorily, we believe many of the problems in mathematics are not practical. Why not have problems useful in everyday life? For instance the following:

If it takes a boy twelve years of age twenty-two minutes to bring in six sticks of wood, a distance of seventeen feet, how long will it take him to travel a mile to see a circus show procession?

A woman placed four pounds of cold meat and eight slices of bread before a tramp. At the end of twenty minutes how much was left?

A housewife sold a coat to a peddler for a vase worth nine cents, a pair of boots for a china dog worth six cents, and a vest for a glass bottle worth four cents; how much did she receive for all and how much over $9 clear profit did the peddler make?

A man pays thirty cents for three pounds of evaporated apples and gets a $14 newspaper puff for sending them to an orphan asylum. Does he gain or lose and how much?

A man winks his eye an average of 30,000 times a day, and a woman's tongue makes 78,000 motions every twenty-four hours. At this rate how long will it take the man to catch up?

If it cost's $200 for a young lady to learn painting' and she turns out two landscapes worth forty cents apiece. what is the net profit.

It takes twenty blows of a hammer in the hands of a woman to drive a tenpenny nail three inches. She misses the nail twice where she hits it once. How many blows does she strick in all and how far can her voice be heard when she strickes her thumb?

Ends Hunt for Rich Girl

Often the hunt for a rich wife ends when the man finds a woman that uses Electric Bitters. Her strong nerves tell in a bright brain and even temper. Her peach-bloom complexion and ruby lips result from her pure blood; her bright eyes from restful sleep; her elastic step from firm, free muscles, all telling of the health and strength Electric Bitters give a woman, and the freedom from indigestion, backache, headache, fainting and dizzy spells they promote. Everywhere they are woman's favorite remedy. If weak or ailing try them. 50c at all druggists.

Word was received here the first of the week by Mr. Bjorge, of the farmer's store, to the effect that N. Nelson a well known business man of Detriot, had drowned at Mason Bay, Detriot Lake, last Sunday afternoon. The communication does not state how the accident came about other than he was at the time in company with Mr. Butler, and it is a possibility that they were out in a launch. Mr. Nelson was 50 years of age and had been engaged in the mercantile business for a number of years.

To a Poet.

To learn poetry "for recreation" is doubtless a means of cultivating a knowledge of literature; but schoolboys sometimes regard the authors of poems learned as task-masters and personal enemies. This view is amusingly expressed in a letter found among the papers of the venerable German poet Geibel. It was written to him by some schoolboys of Lubeck, and signed, "Karl Beckmann, II. Klasse."

After stating that two boys had been flogged because they could not learn Herr Geibel's "Hope of Spring," the letter reads:

"We suppose that you did not think of such things when you wrote the poem. The Herr Lehrer says it is a very beautiful poem; but there are so many beautiful poems, and we are obliged to learn them. Therefore we beg and entreat you, esteemed Herr Geibel, make no more beautiful poems. And to make it worse we have to learn the biography of every poet, what year he was born in, and what year he died in. We write to you because you are the only poet still living, and we wish you a very long life."—The Sunday Magazine.

MARRIED TUESDAY

Miss Laura Halseth & Alcid Morrisette United In Wedlock.

Last Tuesday at Thief River Falls occurred the marriage of Miss Laura Halseth, of that city, to Mr. Alcid Morrisette, one of the popular young men of Plummer.

After the usual festivities following the marriage ceremony the bridal couple left on the Soo Flyer that evening on a honeymoon trip of a couple of weeks duration to the Twin Cities and other points.

The young couple needs no introduction to the people of Plummer and vicinty, as their long residence here has made for them a large circle of admiring acquaintances. The bride has taught in the public schools of Plummer for the last three terms while the groom has been employed as clerk at the Langlie Bros. store for a considerable length of time. They will go to housekeeping in Mr. Morrisettee's new residence, just recently completed.

They have the best wishes of their large circle of friends for an abundance of happiness and prosperity as they journey thru life together.

Creamery Statement.

Creamery statement for the month of April, 1912.

Cream received	38.149
Test	24.2
Butter fat	9.231
Butter made	10934.
Overrun	1703.
Overrun per cent	18.42
Price paid for butter fat	33½c
RECEIPTS:	
Balance from last month	2.50
Received for butter shipped	3240.17
Cash sale at factory	41.70
Charges to patrons	43.31
Total	$3327.74
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Paid patrons by check	$2964.83
Charges to patrons	43.31
Running expenses	195.95
Sinking fund	95.58
Balance at end of month	31.67
	$3327.74

A. J. Hemstad, Secy.

Man Coughs & Breaks Ribs

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah, Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What agony Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few tea spoonsful ends a late cough, while persistent use routs obstinate coughs, expels stubborn colds or heals weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure it is a God-send to humanity," writes Mrs. Effie Morton, Columbia, Mo. "for I believe I would have consumption today if I had not used this great remedy." It's guaranteed to satisfy, and you can get a free trial bottle or 50-cent or $1.00 size at all druggists.

A Card Players Sermon

Man's life is a game of cards. First it is "cribbage." Next he tries to "go it alone" at a sort of "cut, shuffle and deal" pace. Then he "raises" the "deuce," when his mother "takes a hand in," and, contrary to Hoyle, "beats the little joker with her five." Then with his "diamonds" he wins the "queen of hearts." Tired of "playing a lone hand" he expresses a desire to "assist" to his fair "partner," "throws out his card" and the clegyman take a ten dollar bill out of him on a "pair." She "orders him up" to build the fires. Like a "knave" he joins the "clubs," where he often gets "high" which is "low," too. If he keeps "straight" ofttimes "flush." He grows old and "bluff," sees a "deal" of trouble, when at last he "shuffles" off his mortal coil and "passes in his checks," and he is raked in by a "spade," life's fitful "game" is ended, and he waits the summons of Gabriel's "trump" which shall "order him up."

4TH OF JULY

CELEBRATION!

---AT---

Plummer, - Minnesota

Oration of the day by Prominent Speaker.

---BALL GAME---

PLUMMER-TERREBONNE

Bowery Dance All Day and Evening.

Patriotic Music By

Plummer Brass Band.

GAMES - RACES

Magnificient Display of Fire Works In The Evening.

A Clean, Sensible Fourth of July Celebration

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1905, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.
Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

It is one of the paradoxes of life that the more expensive your fishing tackle, the lighter your fish basket is apt to be.

—O—

It is a poor excuse of an old hen, if permitted to run loose in town, that cannot make at least one enemy out of a good neighbor.

—O—

We can understand the ease with which a fool and his money are parted, but what puzzles us is how the fool got the money to part with.

—O—

Don't marry a woman for her taper fingers and lily hands alone, for married life and its rugged experience calls for a wife that knows how to make a pot boil and can spank babies systematically.

—O—

When the assessor calls this year it is not necessary for you to put on that poverty stricken look. He has a right to ask you what you have and it is your duty to tell him. The man who lives honestly 364 days in the year should not spoil it all by lying to the assessor on the 365th day.

—O—

The annual worry over depredations of neighbors' hens in your new garden bed is about to begin. It is suggested to set a steel trap in the bed, catch the hen and eat her. This practise might be hard on the hen, but as the lamented Josh Billings used to say, "It would save a heap of kussin' that could be put to better use."

—O—

Vol. 1 and No. 1 of the Oklee Tribune made its debut before the public last week, and for a starter was a very creditable sheet. Plenty of bright and spicy news matter is given with a considerable amount of advertising. As far as giving Oklee a live paper, G. T. Veilleux can be depended upon to fill the bill, and it is now up to the people of that town and country, as no paper can live without a liberal support.

—O—

Oklee Items

—O—

From the Tribune:

Dr. Torgerson and son returned from Greenbush, on Wednesday of last week, making the trip by auto.

Clarence Knutson and D. O. Olson were over to Plummer, the first part of last week on matters of business.

Walter Anderson left last Thursday for his home in Badger, leaving here in his auto with Mr. L. Doucet acting as guide as far as Thief River Falls. They rode as far as Crookston, where they were forced to stop because of the condition of the roads, Mr. Doucet giving up the balance of the trip and returning here Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Tessier and Miss Tessier and Charles Seeger motored to Red Lake Falls a week ago last Sunday, spending the day on the farm of Mr. Seeger's folks, returning in the evening.

Mrs. W. O. Tessier left on Monday of last week for Annandale, the home of her childhood, where she will visit for a short time returning the latter part of this week with her father Mr. Rahier

Ole Dale, of Yellow Medicine County, was in town last week visiting his old time neighbor Ole Homme, and taking in the meeting at Mc Intosh.

The school closed Friday, with an entertainment in the evening given by the school children and their teacher Miss Foley. The program consisted of twenty three numbers, all of the numbers making a hit with the audience. Some of the numbers making the biggest hit were for instance, the playlet Little Bo Peep, the Mother Goose play, the Indian drill, the Butterfly drill and the recitations by Miss Kolstoe. The entertainment was a big success from the beginning to end and enjoyed by every one present.

Miss Foley left Tuesday for her home in Minneapolis, after finishing a successful term of school here.

Bertha Medchel, of Plummer, was in town last week for a few days visit with her cousin.

Makes The Nation Gasp.

The awful list of injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful healing, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of thousands, who suffered from burns, cuts, bruises, bullet wounds or explosions. Its the quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. 25c at all druggists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
June 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jorgen B. Hegland of Grit, Minn, who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry No. —, Serial, No. 06100 for NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 17th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tamas Hafstad, of Plummer, Minn.
Sever Maaren, " "
Charley Johnson, " "
John Olson, Rhoda, "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Frolland, Plummer, Minn. 2t

Call for Bids.

—O—

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the town clerk of Garnes township, Olaf Tande of Plummer, until 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, June 15th, 1912, for the removal of about 15600 yards of earth for road purposes. Plans of the proposed work can be seen at the office of the Clerk Olaf Tande. Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Gust Linder,
Chairman.

Olaf Tande,
Clerk. 3t.

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

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Typewriters are now made for use in nearly a hundred different languages, and they are sold all over the world, but there is still one great nation which, for a very simple reason, has no typewriters that write its tongue. That nation is China.

The English alphabet has twenty-six letters, the Russian thirty-six. The typewriter produced for the Russian market is the largest made, but no typewriter could be made that would begin to be big enough for the Chinese language, which has no alphabet, but is represented by sign characters, of which there are about 50,000. Of the great number of words found in the English language only a small proportion are used for the ordinary purposes of speech, and the same would be true as to the characters used in the Chinese language, but the number of Chinese characters commonly employed is still far greater than could be put on any typewriter. So this nation of 400,000,000 people has no typewriter in its own tongue.

But that doesn't mean that no typewriters are sold in China. More and more Chinese are learning other languages besides their own, and Chinese merchants and resident foreign merchants use typewriters, and they are used in legations and in consular offices and in banks and shipping offices and colleges and by missionaries, by various people. Altogether there are sold in China a good many typewriters.—Washington Post.

[illegible] of the su

Cunningham cases, involving the right to certain coal claims in Alaska, here next Monday The decision, which will be rendered after the hearing, will be that of Commission Dennett Secretary Fisher purposes to prevent the repetition of labor and expense incident to presenting the cases should it be decided to appeal to him from the decision of Commissioner Dennett.

Attorney E. C. Hughes of Seattle, for the claimants, in suggesting this course, wrote to Secretary Fisher that "public interest demands as speedy a determination of this controversy as may be consistent with justice and with the orderly dispatch of the business of your department."

Miner Falls 240 Feet.

Calumet, Mich., May 2.—Trying to save the life of a comrade Jacob Karppinen, aged twenty-eight, a miner at the Quincy mine, fell from a ladder a distance of 240 feet and was fatally injured. His companion fell through an earth mill and was badly injured.

Porter Shoots Policeman.

Davenport, Ia., May 2.—Fred Smith, colored, a porter in a barber shop, shot Henry Jansen, a patrolman of the Davenport police force, through the neck. Jansen will die. Smith escaped. The officer had arrested the negro for disturbing the peace.

Realistic.

"I dreamed last night that I had perfected an airship."

"And when you awoke?"

"I was out on the floor."—Washington Herald.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

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Pioneer Office

—PLUMMER—
..Meat Market..

HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
—Dealer In—
Fresh and Salt Meats,
Fish, and Oysters in
Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

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Physician & Surgeon
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Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.
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Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
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I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts
for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Anybody that wants anything in my line of business be so kind as to let me know as I do not know how long I may stay in this part of the country.

A. O. LETVIG.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

SEED CORN
----FOR SALE BY----
J. A. CARLSON

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle: quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

—Why Not Get A New Pair Of—

Shoes or Oxfords

of Me For The FOURTH. -:- I Offer

GREAT VALUES FOR CASH!

I Have C. Gotzian's Line, also Other Standard Makes. Nearly all sizes.

Ladies Tan Oxfords, late style, value $3.00, special to close	$1 98
Ladies Patent Leather Oxfords, value $3.00, special to close	2 65
Ladies Gun Metal Oxfords, value $3.00, special to close...	2 49
Misses Gun Metal Oxfords, value $1.75, special to close....	1 48
One lot of Ladies Oxfords, size 2½ only at per pair.........	50c
One lot of Childrens Shoes, value $1.75, going at............	1 15
One lot of Ladies Shoes, values up to $2.50, going at.........	1 49

Men's Shoes and Oxfords.

Gotzian Custom made Calf Tan Oxfords, value $3.75, at..	2 89
Gotzian Patent Leather Custom made Oxfords, value $4, at..	3 29
Men's Fine Shoes. Bradly & Mulcalf, $3.50, going at........	2 98
Men's Shoes, some 6½'s, 7's, 8's and 10-E., value $2.50 and up..	1 79

Full Line of SUMMER UNDERWEAR In Stock.

Groceries

1 lb good St. Clare prune...	10c
4 bx. Corn Flakes..........	25c
3 lb Can Tomatoes........	11c
5 lb Can good Sweet Corn	8c
3 lb Can Pairs in Syrup....	15c
5 lb Can Calumet Baking Powder..........	90c
25c Bottle Best Catsup....	19c

SOAPS

Sunny Monday, 6 bars for	25c
Product G Naptah, 6 bars	25c

GILBERT HALVERSON.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

LOCAL NEWS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Wanted—Four or five teams to work on the streets.

Wanted—Four or five teams to work on the streets.

Wanted—Four or five teams to work on the streets.

"Bob" Jasperson was a visitor at Thief River last Saturday.

15c can Carnation Evaporated Milk now 10c at the Farmers Store.

Miss Laura Lanager was up to Thief River Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson, of Gully, was in town over Sunday.

P. Rensla, of Rhoda, was in town the first of the week on business.

Sigrud Rice was up to Thief River Falls between trains Saturday night

M. Bakken, of Rhoda, was a business caller in town the first of the week.

Joseph Becker, of Thief River, was in town last Saturday calling on his trade.

For Sale—young pigs. J. J. Berman, River Town.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lee was up to Thief River Falls last Saturday evening.

Mr. Lanager left last Friday morning for a fishing trip to Lake of the Woods.

Mayor Bottineau was up to Thief River Falls Monday night between trains on business.

Calumet Corn Starch, Hammer brand, pound package, now 5c at the Farmers Store.

Lawrence Hermanson, of Thief River Falls, arrived here the first of the week for a visit with his brother.

Mr. Halseth who resides a distance west of town has had a well built on his farm recently. Andrew Letvig did the work.

Miss Thilda and Miss Ida Himley, of Oslo, are guests at the E. Schjeldrup home, having arrived here last Saturday evening.

We have three patterns of dotted Lawn, regular price 10c, which we will close out at 5c per yard. A bargain. At the Farmers Store.

Ben Lonson came down from Thief River Saturday night to take charge of the band which furnished music for the ball game Sunday,

O. J. Johnson left the latter part of last week for points in North Dakota where he will look after business interests for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth returned the latter part of last week from an extended visit to the Twin Cities and points in Iowa and Wisconsin.

Mrs. Aanes who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. H. H. Hanson, for a couple of weeks left Friday morning for her home at Shakopee, Minn.

The Oklee Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co., will meet on Wednesday the 26th at Oklee. Everybody is kindly requested to meet up at this meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Hanson, and children and Mrs. Aanes were up to Thief River Falls the first part of last week to attend the convention of the Norwegian Free church.

Mrs' and Mrs. Romo, of Gully, were in town Wednesday evening enroute to Minneapolis, where they will spend their honey moon. The happy couple were united in marriage Wednesday.

Lost—Three winter calves, left my place about 17th of May. Two red bulls and one white heifer calf. Anybody knowing their whereabouts please address Nels J. Askland, Mrlone P. O.

Proprietor S. J. Rice of the Plummer hotel has greatly improved the appearance of the prominent hostelery by adding a new siding and placing a large gas lamp in front of his place of business.

The teacher's training school opens at Thief River Falls next Monday, June 24 continuing for one month. A splended program has been arranged which will be in charge of a large staff of instructores.

A horse belonging to a party of a Gypsies who have camped near the Soo tracks for a number of days, was run over by the northbound flyer Monday morning and was badly mangled and died almost instantly.

Andrew Letvig last week completed a well on the Fredricks farm west of town, more commonly known as the Sam Beeler farm. In addition to the well Mr. Fredricks had a wind mill put up which makes a valuable addition to his already well equipped farm.

Prof. F. Risberg, D. D., of Chicago, will preach at the Hanna Gustafson place, June 24th, at two p. m. At Plummer school house at 8 p. m. the same day. All are invited.

Chas, Castello, of Hilda, was in town the first of the week on business.

Miss Marie Hermanson, of Thief River Falls, was a guest of Mrs. Hermanson a couple of days the first of the week.

The Thief River Falls "Pickets" will cross bats with the "Athletes" on the local diamond next Sunday afternoon

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an Amercian Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

Odin Berg was up to Thief River Falls last Saturday evening between trains.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday June 14th, at 10:30 o'clock.

WAMPUM BRAND CANNED GOODS

...QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE...

When You Are Using WAMPUM GOODS You Are Using

THE VERY BEST

This brand was the first to adopt the SANITARY ENAMILED LINED CAN, and is still, we believe the only brand using this modern, safe package on its entire line of fruits. All fruits used in the **WAMPUM BRAND** are the very choicest stock, prepared under the most scrupulously sanitary conditions by the most competent of of workmen.

For Sale Exclusively By Bjorge & Son.

BIG REDUCTION IN MEN'S FINE SOFT SHIRTS.

Regular 75c values.......................45c

SHOE SALE STILL ON

$3.50, $4.00, and $5.00 Shoes, while they last

$2.50

THE FARMERS STORE

BJORGE & SON, PROPRIETORS

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Have More Friends than any other magazine or patterns. McCall's is the reliable Fashion Guide monthly in one million one hundred thousand homes. Besides showing all the latest designs of McCall Patterns, each issue is brimful of sparkling short stories and helpful information for women.

Save Money and Keep in Style by subscribing for McCall's Magazine at once. Costs only 50 cents a year, including any one of the celebrated McCall Patterns free.

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Note—Sample Copy, Premium C[illegible] and Pattern Catalogue free

FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

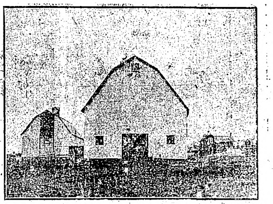
J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Bisson Farm at Ogema.



This farm is owned by A. Bisson, a mixed-blood of the White Earth reservation. Since the passage of the Clapp act a large number of mixed-bloods have gone into farming. Many mixed-blood families had as much as 1,000 acres of land in allotments, but could raise no money to buy stock or machinery to work with, previous to the passage of the Clapp act. When that law was passed, in 1906, they sold off part of the land and used the money in improving the balance of it.

CLOTHING

We offer a few tempting bargains in Men's and Boys' Suits & Summer Coats.

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Mens Suits, prices from $10 to $20
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PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA.
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Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

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A FINE FARM

Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2½ Miles From
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T. B., care of Pioneer

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District.
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA.
COMPLETE SAFETY.
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
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EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majority of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil l cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country. . . . . . .

WOULD WRECK ENTIRE TARIFF

Northwestern Senators Threaten to Support Democrats.

MOVEMENT LED BY DIXON

Republican Opposition to Reciprocity Would Join Movement to Lower Duties on Manufactures.

Washington, June 20.—Republican opposition to the Canadian reciprocity bill in the senate reached the stage of open revolt. Led by Senator Dixon of Montana, who again failed in his demand for an explanation or a speech in favor of the bill from some of the Republican leaders who champion the measure, the Republican opponents declared that, if the bill passed, many Republicans would join the Democrats in an attempt to lower the duties on all manufactured products.

"When the corner stone is pulled out of the system of protective tariff," said Senator Dixon, "when the farmers' products are thrown into a free market while his purchases continue to be protected, there are many good protectionists in the Republican ranks here who will vote to have the duties pulled down on iron and steel, chemicals, cotton and many other things."

Other Northwestern Republicans signified by their approval of the Montana senator's words that the passage of the reciprocity bill, which, it is admitted, will have a majority of the votes in the senate, will be attended with a fight that threatens to throw open the whole tariff subject.

"We want to make one killing," declared Senator Crawford of South Dakota. "We find the senators from Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine, states that have always reaped the greatest harvest of protection, advocating this measure to put on the free list every single article raised in the Northwest. I want to deal with this matter in its entirety. If Pennsylvania, Mississippi and Massachusetts have joined hands in a new political propaganda, it is time for the rest of the country to strike out on a new tack."

M'CUMBER ASSAILS MEASURE

Declares Reciprocity Will Injure the American Farmer.

Washington, June 15.—Senator McCumber of North Dakota opposed the reciprocity agreement in the senate on the ground that it would injure the American farmer.

"I believe this treaty," said Senator McCumber, "if enacted into law, would not only postpone for many years the consummation of a hope indulged by the farmers of the country, a hope held out to them by every speaker and writer who sought to secure and hold their votes for the protective policy of the country, but that its logical result would be to destroy the policy itself. I must, therefore, either repudiate all I have advocated for years or oppose the consummation of this agreement."

ROOT AMENDMENT MAY FAIL

House Leader Believes It Will Not Pass Senate.

Washington, June 15.—After a conference with President Taft at the White House Majority Leader Underwood of the house declared he thought the Root amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill would not be adopted by the senate.

"If it should be," he added, "there would be a serious hitch between the house and senate, as the Democrats in the house are pledged against it."

The president also had a conference on the reciprocity bill with Senators Penrose and Smoot. They said the Root amendment was not discussed.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS OCCUR

Disturbance Felt in San Jose, Seattle and Denver.

San Francisco, June 16.—Earthquake shocks were recorded by a number of seismographs throughout the West. At Santa Clara college, San Jose, Cal., the record began at 6:28 a. m. The seat of the disturbance appeared to be a considerable distance away in the ocean floor.

At Seattle the sharp disturbance began at 4 p. m., lasting five minutes, followed by tremors for two hours.

The shock was also noted at Denver, Colo.

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Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick. - - Agent

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Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

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The best and most practical agricultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

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STOP THE LEAKS!

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Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.

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A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
AT

"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Supplement to

The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, June 21, 1912

OMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

fficial Proceedings Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
April 6th, 1912.

Pursuant to the call of the County uditor, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in special session in the County Commissioners office at the Court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, innesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., Saturday the 6th day of April A. D. 1912.

Meeting called to order by Chairman am E. Hunt.

Members present: Hunt, Kankel, emann, Schultz and Pigeon.

Members absent: None.

The applications (five in number) or a license to sell intoxicating liquors t Brooks, Minnesota, were presented o the Board and the applications were ead.

Motion made, duly seconded and carried unanimously that but one application be granted for a license in the Townsite of Brooks.

Motion carried unanimously.

Motion made by Commissioner Demann duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that the consideration of application for liquor license be laid over until 3 o'clock P. M., April 6th, 1912. Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the Board took a recess until 1:30 P. M.

The Board convened at 1.30 P. M., April 6th, 1912, all members being present, and called to order by Chairman Sam E. Hunt.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon duly econded by Commissioner Kankel that ommsssioners Hunt, Kankel, Demann nd County Auditor Latendresse be appointed as a committee to receive bids nd award the contract for the repair f that certain highway along Red ake Falls and Lake Pleasant County itch No. 1; which job will be let on e 11th day of May 1912, at 2 o'clock M. Motion carried unanimously.

The petition of Adelard Hince to be off with his lands from school disct Number 103 to school district umber 76 considered. No one appearing to be heard for or against the ranting of same, on motion duly carried said petition was granted and the ollowing order was made.

rder Setting Off Freeholder From One School District to Another.

Whereas, The petition of Adelard lince a freeholder of School District o. 103 in this County, with the aproval of the County Superintendent dorsed thereon, representing that he the owner of the lands hereinafter scribed, which are situate in said hool District, and that the said lands oin School District No. 76 and askt his said lands may be set off id District No. 103 to said Dis 76 for the following reasons: is 2¼ miles to our present use and but ¼ mile to the ouse in school district No. 76, ented to the county board of this at a session of said Board held th day of March A. D. 1912, hereas, it was thereupon ordered d Board that a hearing should d on said Petition at a session of oard commencing on the 6th day ril A. D. 1912, at the County r's office in the City of Red Falls in said County; and Whereit was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a notice of said hearing in three public places in each of the School Districts to be affected by said petition, and by serving upon the Clerk of each of said School Districts, personally, a copy of said notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing, and by giving two weeks published notice thereof in the Red Lake Falls Gazette a duly qualified newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, Minn. in said County; and Whereas, at the said session of said Board commencing on said 6th day of April A. D. 1912, proof of the due publication, posting and service of said notice of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the Board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner, and being satisfied from all the evidence produced at such hearing that the allegations of said petition are true and said Board being of opinion that the prayer of said petitioner should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined that the following described lands owned by him, to-wit: N½ of SE¼ and the SE¼ of SE¼ Sec. 9 in Twp. 150 Range 41 be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 103 to said School District No. 76 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the County Board.

Dated the 6th day of April A. D. 1912.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of the County Board
Red Lake Co., Minn.
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio
Clerk of Board.
(SEAL)

The petition of Gaspard Lajambe to be set off from school district Number 103 to school district nmmber 76 considered. No one appearing to be heard for or against the granting of same, on motion duly carried the said petition was granted and the following order was made.

Order Setting Off Freeholder From One School District to Another.

Whereas, The petition of Gaspard Lajambe a freeholder of School District No. 103 in this County, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situate in said School District, and that but 40 acres of land intervenes between said school district No. 103 and School District No. 76 and asking that his said lands may be set off from said District No. 103 to said District No. 76 for the following reasons:

There is two and one fourth miles to our present school house and but ¾ mile to the school house in school district No. 76, was presented to the County Board of this County, at a session of said Board held on the 11th day of March A. D. 1912, for the action of said Board thereon; and Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said Board that a hearing should be had on said Petition at a session of said Board commencing on the 6th day of April A. D. 1912, at the County Auditor's office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County; and Whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a notice of said hearing in three public places in each of the School Districts to be affected by said petition, and by serving upon the Clerk of each of said School Districts, personally, a copy of said notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing, and by giving two weeks published notice thereof in the Red Lake Falls Gazette a duly qualified newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls, Minn. in said County, and Whereas, at the said session of said Board, commencing on said 6th day of April A. D. 1912, proof of the due publication, posting and service of said notice of hearing as therein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the Board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against granting the prayer of the petitioner, and being satisfied from all the evidence produced at such hearing that the allegations of said petition are true and said Board being of opinion that the prayer of said petitioner should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined that the following described lands owned by him, to-wit: The SW¼ of SE¼ Sec. 9 in Twp. 150 Range 41 be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 103 to said School District No. 76 and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

By order of the County Board.

Dated the 6th day of April A. D. 1912.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of the County Board
Red Lake Co., Minn.
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio
(Seal) Clerk of Board.

8:00 o'clock P. M. Saturday the 6th day of April 1912.

Moved by Commissioner Demann duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz that we proceed to ballot on applicants for a liquor license for the sale of intoxicating liquors at Brooks, Minnesota. Motion carried unanimously.

The result of the ballot was as follows:

Hebert and Boucher	1 vote
Paul Leroux	3 votes

Moved by Comissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Demann that in as much as the result of the ballot on applicants for a liquor license to sell inroxicating liquors at Brooks, Minnesota, shows that Paul Leroux having received a majority of the ballots cast, it is hereby moved that the application of said Paul Leroux be granted, and that the County Auditor and the Chairman of this board are hereby authorized and directed to issue a license to the said Paul Leroux for a term of one year upon the filing of a proper bond.

Motion carried unanimously.

In the matter of the petition of Octave Lefaivre and others for a County Road on motion duly carried the following order was made:

Whereas on tne 6th day of April 1912 a petition signed by Ninety-one freeholders of said County was presented to us praying for the laying out of and establishing of a highway running into one town of said County, and not within the limits of any incorporated City and described as follows.

Between sections 28 and 29 and between sections 32 and 33 in Township One Hundred Fifty-one North of Range Forty-three West beginning at the Northeast Corner of Section 29 and terminating at the Southeast Corner of section 32 in said Township of Gervais in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

And the Board of County Commissioners of said County having determined that in the judgment of a majority of its members said petition is reasonable on its face.

It is hereby ordered that a day of hearing be had on said petition at the County Commissioners office of said County on Monday the 8th day of July A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M. at which time and place said Board will hear all that may be said in favor of and against the granting of said petition.

It is further ordered that the full Board be and they are hereby appointed a committee to examine said proposed establishment of said road and that the said County Board meet upon the route of said road at the house of Octave Lefaivre on the W½ of W½ of Sec. 21 Township 151 Range 43 in said County on Wednesday the 26th day of June A. D. 1912 at 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of examination of said proposed establishing of said Road and make report thereof at said meeting of said Board herein before specified, and that notice thereof be posted and given as provided by law.

The Board of County Comissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.
Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.

In the matter of the petition of Philip Demarais and others for a County Road on motion duly carried the following order was made:

Whereas on the 6th day of April A. D. 1912, a petition signed by Thirty-seven freeholders of said County was presented to us praying for the laying out of and establishing of a highway runing between two towns of said County, and not within the limits of any incorporated City and described as follows.

Beginning at a point where the Red Lake River (South Bank) intersects the range line between section 13 Township 151 Range 44 and section 18, Twp. 151 Range 43 and running thence south on the Range line between sections 13 and 18 aforesaid, and continuing south on the Range line between section 24 Twp. 151 Range 44 and section 19 Twp. 151 Range 43 and continuing due south on the said Range line between section 25 Twp. 151 Range 44 and Section 30 Twp. 151 Range 43 to a point where the said Range line intersects the North Bank of the Clearwater River and there terminating.

And the Board of County Commissioners of said County having determined that in the judgment of a majority of its members said petition is reasonable on its face.

It is hereby ordered that a day of hearing be had on said petition at the County Commissioners office of said County on Monday the 8th day of July A. D. 1912 at 2 o'clock P. M. at which time and place said Board will hear all that may be said in favor of and against the granting of said petition.

It is further ordered that the full Board be and they are hereby appointed a committee to examine said probosed establishment of said road and that the said County Board meet upon the route of said road at the house of Moise Emard on the E½ of SE¼ of Sec. 24 in Township 151 Range 44 in said County on Wednesday the 26th day of June A. D. 1912 at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of examination of said proposed establishing of said road and make report thereof at said meeting of said Board herein before specified, and that notice thereof be posted and given as provided by law.

The Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.
Attest.
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.

Moved by Commistioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon and carried unanimously that the sum of $300.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Revenue Fund for an exhibit at the State Fair this year: H. T. McAnulty to have supervision of procuring and arranging the exhibit, the said work to be done on his part without compensation from Red Lake County.

The Petition of Edward Lessard to be set off with his land from school district Number Nine to school district Number Seventy-six was presented to the Board and the petition was read, on motion made, duly seconded and carried unanimously a day of hearing was set for the 8th day of July A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at which time and place all parties interested for or against the granting of the said petition will be heard by this Board.

The petition of Henry Gerlach to be set off with his land from school district Number 130 to school district number 124 was presented to the Board and the petition was read, on motion made duly seconded and carried unanimously a day of hearing was set for the 8th day of July A. D. 1912 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day at which time and place all parties interested for or against the granting of the petition will be heard by this Board.

Resolved that the sum of $200.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge fund to aid the Town of Garnes in the repair of a certain highway between sections 26 and 27 in Twp. 152 Range 41. Resolution carried unanimously.

Resolved that the sum of $150.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge fund to aid the Town of Gervais in the repair of a certain highway in the town of Gervais. Resolution carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the application of Mary S. Hodgson for abatement of taxes for the year 1899 in the City of Red Lake Falls, same was laid over.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed.

Free Press Ptg. Co., supplies for county offices	$ 5.73
Remington Typewriter Co., supplies for county offices	7.00
The Fritz Cross Co., supplies for county offices	24 00
W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., supplies for county offices	10 80
W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., supplies for county offices	55
Security B. B. and Ptg. Co., Supplies for county offices	7 50
The Fritz Cross Ptg. Co., supplies for county offices	6 50
A. L. Roy, coal for court house	54 57
Napoleon Pouliot, wood for court house	32 00
A. A. Latendresse, freight on cannon shells	10 94
Jos. Salley, freight on cannons	85 73
Z. Bregier, to services clearing snow off walks	1 00
Nor. Minn. Development asso., to assessment for expenses	25 00
E. G. Buse, to drawing Grand Jury	3 00
John Drier, to services around C. H. grounds	1 50
H. F. Anderson, expense as County Supt. of Schools	21 34
Red Lake Falls Gazette, supplies	79 25
Red Lake Falls Gazette, misc. publications	610 30
Plummer Pioneer, pub. notice to tax payers	1 10

On motion duly carried the following bills were laid over.

Miller-Davis Pt'g Co., reading circle record	10.00
Security B. B. and Pt'g Co., supplies	87 50
The Pioneer Co., supplies	30 50

On motion duly carried the following bill was rejected:

W. H. Krueger, 13 extra meals for jury at 50c per	6.50

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(County Auditor's Seal.)
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor,
and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MNNESOTA. FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1912 NUMBER 21

Eagle to Scream Next Thursday

Everything In Readiness for the Entertainment of a Multitude of Guests Expected to Be Here That Day.

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Roar of Seventy-Seven Guns at Sunrise.

10:45. Music by the Plummer Brass Band.

11:00. Oration

AFTERNOON:

1:30. Ball Game: Terrebonne vs. Plummer, purse $50.

		1st prize	2nd prize
4:00.	Farmers running race	$3.00	$2.00
	Wheel-barrow race	1.00	.50
	Three legged race	2.00	1.00
	Sack Race	2.00	1.00
	100 yard dash, free for all	3.00	2.00
	Tug of War	10.00	
	Egg race	1	.50
	Ox race	5.00	
	Cracker contest for little boys under 12	.75	25
	Pie eating contest	75	25
	Farmer Boys running race, under 15	1	.50
	Girls running race, hobble skirt	1	.50
8:00.	Grand Ball		
9:00.	Baloon Ascension		
	Greased pole, climbing contest	5.00	

A Clean Sensible Fourth of July Celebration.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

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HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

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MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

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O. Rice,	Al Adolphs, 3b.
Enderle,	H. Bakken, 2nd.
Krueger,	Ole Granum, 1b.
Fulwaiter,	W. Richardson, p.
Johnson.	Rube Olson, lf.
A. Brink,	Alfred Lee, c.
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Score by innings:

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St. Hilaire, 30; Terrebonne, 3. At Terrebonne.

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Thief River Falls "Tigers" 20; Red Lake Falls "Red Sox" 8. At Thief River Falls.

Proof Notices.

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NOTICE AS TO NOXIOUS WEEDS

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The following notice issued by County Attorney Boughton and sent out for the purpose to aid and encourage the destruction of noxious weeds was received by Mayor Bottineau last week:

"The board of county commissioners has passed a resolution requesting me to notify you and all other chairmen of town boards, in the county, in regard to the law as to foul weeds.

No person owning, occupying, renting or controlling land, shall permit any wild mustard, wild oats, cocklebur, burdock or tumble mustard, Canada thistle, oxeye daisy or quack grass to grow or go to seed thereon, and shall not permit any Russian thistle to grow or remain thereon, at all.

For the purpose of this law, every man's land is considered to extend to the middle of the road, and is his duty to keep his half of the road free from any noxious weeds.

It is the duty of the chairman of the town board of each town to see that this law is enforced, and to give written notice to any person permitting any such weeds to grow upon his land, or his half of the road, to remove the same within six days after the service of the notice. Upon written complaint made to the chairman of the board, that noxious or other weeds or grasses are growing or standing upon lands upon his township in violation of the law, he shall forthwith inspect the premises; and if the complaint be well founded, he shall cause written notice to be served upon the person permitting the same, directing him to comply with the provisions of the law, within six days after such service.

All notices may be served by any citizen of the town in which the land is situate, and shall be served upon the occupant of the land, if any there be, otherwise upon the owner or person in charge of the land, and shall be personally served by giving a copy of the notice. If there is no person within the county upon whom service can be made the chairman of the board may file his certificate with the town clerk, stating that there is no person upon whom service can be made.

If the notice is not obeyed within six days, the overseer of roads shall forthwith destroy such weeds or grasses, and make report thereof to the town clerk, with an itemized account of his service and expenses in so doing. He shall be allowed $2 per day for the time of his necessary employment, and for men and teams employed he may be allowed the rates paid for labor upon roads or streets. Such expenses shall be paid by the town or village or city out of the roads or street funds and unless the sum be repaid by the owner or occupant before October next ensuing the clerk shall certify the amount thereof with a description of the premises to be charged to the County Auditor who shall extend the same upon the tax list, as an additional tax upon said lands.

When noxious weeds are so intermixed with a growing crop that they can not be removed without serious damage to the crop, a written agreement may be made by the owner or occupant with the officer providing for the destruction of the weeds upon specified parts of the land, and for the proper treatment of the remainder, after the crop has matured. All officials charged with the enforcement of this law may go upon lands infested with noxious weeds or suspected thereof, for any purpose necessary to the enforement of the law; but any necessary damage done thereon shall be paid by the town, village or city. Every person who violates any provision of this law, or refuses to comply with any proper notice given, pursuant thereto, and any officer neglecting to preform any official duty under this law, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not over one hundred ($100.00)

Continued on page 2.

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Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Following the nomination of President Taft at Chicago, the following statement was issued by Sam Y. Gordon, Republican candidate for Governor of Minnesota: "The nomination of President Taft at Chicago, under the circumstances, means that he and the reactionaries who forced his nomination by fraudulent means will all go down in a heap at the November election If newspaper accounts of the Chicago Convention are true, and I believe they are, I cannot see that any self-respecting Republican is in any manner bound by the arbitrary and high-handed action of the National Committee welch has thwarted the will of the people by refusing seats to fairly elected delegates and by forcing upon the party a candidate for the presidency who has been repudiated by the Republicans of ice country in the primaries. If the President gives his approal to the outrages there permitted, he has forfeited the right to ask the support of all progressive Republicans. It is another case of bossism defying the people. Should I be successful in securing the nomination as a candidate for governor of this state, I now give notice that I will not consider it incumbent upon me to give aid or endorsement in any way to the reelection of President Taft, whose nomination I believe has been secured through political trickery and high-handed fraud."

Continued from page 1.

dollars, or imprisonment in the jail for not more than ninety days. All fines collected under the provision of the law are to be paid into the treasury of the town, village or city where the offense was committed.

It is the option of the county board that this law ought to be enforced more thoroughly than it has been in the past, as great damage has resulted each year to men who keep their land free from weeds, by the carelessness of some neighbor, and you, as chairman of the town board are requested to try to free your town from weeds this year.

Ends Hunt for Rich Girl

Often the hunt for a rich wife ends when the man finds a woman that uses Electric Bitters. Her strong nerves tell in a bright brain and even temper. Her peach-bloom complexion and ruby lips result from her pure blood; her bright eyes from restful sleep; her elastic step from firm, free muscles, all telling of the health and strength Electric Bitters give a woman, and the freedom from indigestion, backache, headache, fainting and dizzy spells they promote. Everywhere they are woman's favorite remedy. If weak or ailing try them. 50c at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.01
Oats	.42c
Flax, No. 1	$2.00
Barley	66c
Rye	.60c
Eggs	12½
Dairy Butter	.20c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	65
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.5½c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

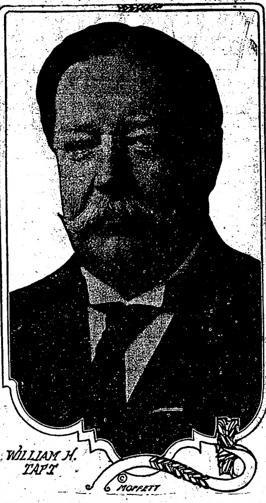
SEED CORN
----FOR SALE BY----
J. A. CARLSON

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle: quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system: double effect warm weather when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



Taft Secures Renomination At Republican Convention At Chicago.

GOPHER NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Events of the Week in Condensed Form.

Brainerd.—Plats of the park addition to Oreland, Raymond's addition to Crosby, have been filed. These are all additions to towns on the Cuyuna iron range.

Minneapolis. — The exercises for the 63 graduates of the teachers' course in home economics at the Minnesota agricultural college were held at the college auditorium, St. Anthony Park, last night.

Owatonna,—Within a short time after attending the funeral of his brother, C. H. Reineke was stricken with the same ailment and died within a few moments. Both died of heart failure and both were aged pioneers.

St. Paul, Minnesota. — Gail Walker, two-year-old daughter of George B. Walker, right-of-way agent for the Northern Pacific railroad, fell two and one-half stories to instant death from an elevator cab in a St. Paul department store.

Belgrade.—Mrs. Annia Froehler of this city was buried at New Munich. She was 91 years old, and was one of the oldest settlers, being one of the first to settle between St. Paul and here. She is survived by two sons and one daughter.

Minneapolis. — Grace Presbyterian church's silver communion set, valued at $100, was stolen from the pastor's study and the individual glass cups thrown on the floor and smashed by thieves who came and departed in an automobile.

Cass Lake.—W. W. Goog died in a rowboat near his home about 15 miles from Remer and the body has been brought to Cass Lake. Corner Miskella visited the place and ascertained that Goog, who was on the other side of the river from his home, had evidently been taken with a hemorrhage.

Duluth, Minnesota. — Mrs. Eleanor Torrence who twice has been tried on a charge of having taken articles amounting to grand larceny from her women friends, has been granted her freedom. Two counts remained against her, but Judge Dancer dismissed the indictments. Mrs. Torrence claimed the charges had for their basis "spite

Minneapolis. — The Minneapolis Bankers' association opened a two-days' annual convention at the state agricultural college, D. S. Culver of St. Paul being in the chair. This association was the first organization of its kind to take up the consideration of agricultural development and education and state publicity, and the program for this meeting is given over to these topics to a considerable extent.

Minneapolis. — Twenty babies from two months to thre years old gathered in front of the library building at the University of Minnesota for the first university baby party. Every youngster was the offspring of an alumnae who had graduated from that institution since 1904. They were brought together that the mothers might compare notes as to their intelligence, beauty and good nature, and methods of caring for them.

Washington, D. C. — Practically every member of the Minnesota delegation in the house plans to return to the West within a few days, to remain until the national conventions have concluded their labors. Representatives Stevens and Nye have already departed and Mr. Steenerson expects to leave this week. Representative Lindbergh will leave Washington about June 15 to campaign throughout Minnesota in behalf of his candidacy for the senate. Mr. Miller and Mr. Hammond plan to remain in Washington.

Minneapolis, Minn., — The annual session of the Minnesota grand lodge of the Odd Fellows and the Daughters of Rebekah has ended. Miss Ella Kohn of St. Cloud, was elected president of the Rebekahs. Three candidates contested the secretaryship with Miss Lucy Bolton of St. Paul, but she finally triumphed over the others. Miss Lena Waber of West Concord was elected vice president, Mrs. M. McGilaroy warden and Mrs. Lulu Baker of Kasson treasurer. A present of $100 was voted to Mrs. Milville, retiring secretary.

St. Paul.—Attorney General Smith soon will bring quo warranto proceedings in the St. Louis district court to see if the town of Buycka has been legally organized. In case the writ is granted the town will go into a receiver's hands, $26,326.86 in the treasury will be returned to those persons to whom it belongs, and with a clean slate the town will start in business again. Buycka was organized in 1906. The law provides that twenty-five legal voters are necessary to organize a town, and it is claimed that Buycka had only eight voters at that time. Now the town has thirty voters. Buycka, which is in a wealthy community, was torn apart in 1910, when the authorities were compelled to restore $22,000 to the treasury. Bonds to that amount were issued to carry out some

Subscribe For
The Pioneer

Oklee Items

—o—

From the Tribune:

The Commercial club held a meeting on Tuesday evening of last week to decide on some plan to raise a sufficient sum of money needed to commence the erection of the city hall. After contemplating various methods they decided on re-appointing the old committee to canvass the town for subscriptions of 25 dollars at 8 per cent interest from every person willing, and to collect from those not willing to subscribe that amount whatever they care to give.

B. N. Iverson, of Mc Intosh, was in town last Thursday on matters of business.

Mr. Wm. Zaizer, of Red Lake Falls, was in town Thursday mixing a little pleasure with politics.

Jack Pahlen, of Plummer, was in our town Friday on matters of business.

Ole O. Omlid purchased a new single buggy while in Oklee last week.

Engvold Nelson of Oklee has been assisting A. O. Stavness with his farm work the past two weeks.

Frank Savage, Miss Nellie, and Frank, jr., drove to Oklee Tuesday to meet John Ramage and family.

John Ramage, who recently purchased the Baird farm in Deer Park came by way of Oklee with his family and goods Wednesday. The Eleven Towns.

Carl Melby, of Glyndon, arrived here Friday to assist with the duties at the Farmers and Merchants State Bank for a few days, returning home Sunday.

Oscar Norman and S. S. Reisher, of Neptune, were in town Saturday and Sunday on matters of business.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam Lundby, Mrs. Pearl Kankel and Miss Clara Cooke motored here from Fertile last Friday afternoon to spend a few hours visit with Mr. Bakke, at the First State Bank.

P. O. Nelson, of Thief River Falls, was in town last week fitting glasses.

Pete Husby, of Mc Intosh, was in town Friday en-route to Thief River Falls on matters of business.

Makes The Nation Gasp.

The auful list of injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful healing, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of thousands, who suffered from burns, cuts, bruises, bullet wounds or explosions. Its the quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. 25c at all druggists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. June 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jorgen B. Hegland of Grit, Minn, who on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry No. —, Serial. No. 06100 for NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 17th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tamas Hafstad, of Plummer, Minn.
Sever Maaren, " "
Charley Johnson, " "
John Olson, Rhoda, "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

McCALL PATTERNS 10c AND 15c NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.
WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address
THE McCALL CO., 238 to 248 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

—WHY NOT GET A NEW PAIR OF—

Shoes or Oxfords

OF ME FOR THE FOURTH. -:- I OFFER

GREAT VALUES FOR CASH!

I Have C. Gotzian's Line, also Other Standard Makes. Nearly all sizes.

Ladies Tan Oxfords, late style, value $3.00, special to close	$1 98
Ladies Patent Leather Oxfords, value $3.00, special to close	2 66
Ladies Gun Metal Oxfords, value $3.00, special to close...	2 49
Misses Gun Metal Oxfords, value $1.75, special to close....	1 48
One lot of Ladies Oxfords, size 2½ only at per pair.........	50c
One lot of Childrens Shoes, value $1.75, going at...........	1 15
One lot of Ladies Shoes, values up to $2.50, going at.........	1 49

Men's Shoes and Oxfords.

Gotzian Custom made Calf Tan Oxfords, value $3.75, at..	2 89
Gotzian Patent Leather Custom made Oxfords, value $4, at..	3 29
Men's Fine Shoes, Bradly & Mulcalf, $3.50, going at.........	2 98
Men's Shoes, some 6½'s, 7's, 8's and 10-E., value $2.50 and up..	1 79

Full Line of SUMMER UNDERWEAR In Stock.

Groceries

1 lb good St. Clare prune...	10c	Powder..............	90c
4 bx. Corn Flakes..........	25c	25c Bottle Best Catsup....	19c
3 lb Can Tomatoes.........	11c	......SOAPS......	
5 lb Can good Sweet Corn	8c		
3 lb Can Pairs in Syrup....	15c	Sunny Monday, 6 bars for	25c
5 lb Can Calumet Baking		Product G Naptali, 6 bars	25c

GILBERT HALVERSON.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

LOCAL NEWS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Wanted—Four or five teams to on the streets.

G. A. Johnson, of Federal Dam, was in town last Friday.

Chas. G. Sall, of Garnes, was in town on business the latter part of last week.

Chas. Michaelson was in town the latter part of last week.

Bernt Olson was in town Saturday on business.

Mrs. John Vik, of Brooks, was in town last Sunday.

Otto Anderson was up to Thief River Saturday evening.

Wm. Bottineau was up to Thief River Falls last Friday evening between trains.

Fred McGinty, of Brooks, drove over Monday to spend the day here on business.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice were over to Brooks Monday to visit with relatives and also to take in the St. John's Day celebration.

Wanted—Four or five teams to work on the streets.

Mrs. E. L. Wichterman was over to Trail the first of the week.

Ed Ashley, of Thief River Falls, was calling on the trade here Saturday.

Mrs. J. Pahlen departed last Tuesday morning for McIntosh where she will visit friends for about a week.

Lost—Three winter calves, left my place about 17th of May. Two red bulls and one white heifer calf. Anyody knowing their whereabouts lease address Nels J. Askland,

Ed Singer, of Kratka; state fire warden for this district, was in town Monday on business in connection with his office. The Pioneer editor acknowledges a pleasant call from Mr. Singer and also had the pleasure of adding his name to our mailing list. Mr. Singer states that on his various trips thru the country he finds the crops looking fine although a little more moisture is badly needed. By reason of this everything is comparatively dry and he therefore cautions everyone to be more than ordinarily careful in which way they dispose of matches and lighted cigars, as either of these thrown into dry grass or other refuse might prove very disastrous.

For Sale—young pigs. J. J. Berman, River Town.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

Wanted—Four or five teams to work on the streets.

Wm. Holberg, of Red Lake Falls, was in town Monday on business.

Miss Nellie Short, of Lillo, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. James Alrick.

John Gustafson, of Thief River Falls, was in town the first of the week.

For Sale—3 large work oxen by John Larson S. E. Sec., Town of Garnes. 4t

W. B. Torgerson and a number of other men from Oklee were in town Saturday evening.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday July 14th, at 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth left Wednesday evening for the Twin Cities and other points in the state.

The Forestal and Feyen walking dredge is completed, and commenced its journey to the ditch south of town.

Work of building the basement for the new First State Bank building was commenced the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Edw. Hermanson left Wednesday for Thief River Falls where she will spend a few days as the guest of friends and relatives.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

John Rice is clearing the brush off his lots north of the O. H. Langlie residence preparatory to erecting a fine residence thereon.

Dr. H. H. Hanson left Tuesday evening for Minneapolis where he will spend a few days on business. On his return he will stop off at his old home at Sedan, where he has a patient in his care.

Miss Ethel Halvorson arrived here the first of the week from Los Angeles, California; and is a guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. G. Halverson. She will probably remain here all summer with her parents.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Mr. and Mrs. Alcid Morrisette returned Wednesday morning from their honeymoon trip to the Twin Cities and other points. They are at home at the O. H. Langlie home until their new residence is completed.

"Jake" Beirels, who had been officiating as clerk in the Anderson pool room and restaurant since early this winter, last week resigned his position and left for Detroit where he will spend about a week as the guest of relatives after which he leaves for his home at Eagle Bend, Minn.

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an Amercian Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer Minn at close of business on June 14, 1912. Date of Call by Supt. Jun., 20, 1912. Date of Report by Bank Jun., 24. 1912.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts............		82,973.10
Overdrafts		
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures..............	2,737.50	
Due from Banks	16,289.50	
Cash on Hand (item below)..	4,083.84	
Currency......	2,804	
Gold............	735	
Silver............	493.25	
Other	51.59	
Total Cash Assets........	20,373.34	20,373.34
Total...........		$106,083.94

LIABILITIES

Capital Stock		10,000.00
Surplus Fund.......................		2,000
Undivided Profits. Net.............		42.31
Deposits subject to Check..	40,686.95	
Cashier's Checks..............	2,050.71	
Total Immediate Liabilities	42,737.66	
Time Certificates	[illegible]	
Total Deposits..................	94,041.63	94,041.63
Total.....................		106,083.94

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss.

We, J. A. Duffy president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief

J. A. Duffy, President,
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 24th day of June, 1912.

(Seal) Julius Pleth, Notary Public

My commission expires Feb. 10th, 1917.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

WAMPUM BRAND CANNED GOODS

...QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE...

When You Are Using WAMPUM GOODS You Are Using

THE VERY BEST

This brand was the first to adopt the SANITARY ENAMILED LINED CAN, and is still, we believe the only brand using this modern, safe package on its entire line of fruits. All fruits used in the **WAMPUM BRAND** are the very choicest stock, prepared under the most scrupulously sanitary conditions by the most competent of of workmen.

For Sale Exclusively By Bjorge & Son.

BIG REDUCTION IN MEN'S FINE SOFT SHIRTS.

Regular 75c values....................45c

SHOE SALE STILL ON.

$3.50, $4.00, and $5.00 Shoes, while they last

$2.50

THE FARMERS STORE

BJORGE & SON, PROPRIETORS

Indian Farming on White Earth Reservation.

The above steam plow is owned and operated by T. J. Chandonnet of Waubun, a mixed-blood member of the Chippewa tribe.

Move On Now

says a policeman to a street crowd, and whacks heads if they don't. "Move on now," says the big, harsh mineral pills to bowel congestion and suffering follows. Dr. Kings New Life Pills don't bulldoze. the bowels. They generally persuade them to right action, and health follows. 25c at all druggists.

The Plummer Brass Band was down to Erskine last Tuesday to furnish music at a large picnic on the well known Carlson farm. They report having been accorded the best of hospitality and had a most excellent time.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Froiland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Thaw Again Faces Jerome.

White Plains, N. Y., June 19.—Harry K. Thaw was a witness for 30 seconds in the proceedings which he has brought in the supreme court to have himself declared sane and free to leave the Matteawan hospital. He was called to the stand by William T. Jerome, who has opposed Thaw's every move to regain his liberty. Most of the session was devoted to reading into the record testimoney taken at previous hearings and at Thaw's trial in 1906. Evelyn Nesbit Thaw will be on the stand.

Fake Convention Tickets.

Chicago, June 19.—While tickets to the convention were quoted at $100 each with the demand greater than the supply, hundreds of counterfeit tickets were sold to unsophisticated visitors at $5 apiece. The swindlers did a thriving business with the fraudulent pasteboards within a short distance of the Coliseum doors. A. Scholz presented one of the counterfeit tickets to Doorkeeper Thomas Halpin and when he was refused admission created a disturbance. He was arrested on a disorderly charge.

Man Coughs & Breaks Ribs

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah, Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What agony Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few tea spoonsful ends a late cough, while persistent use routs obstinate coughs, expels stubborn colds or heals weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure it is a God-send to humanity," writes Mrs. Effie Morton, Columbia, Mo. "for I believe I would have consumption today if I had not used this great remedy." It's guaranteed to satisfy, and you can get a free trial bottle or 50-cent or $1.00 size at all druggists.

Anybody that wants anything in my line of business be so kind as to let me know as I do not know how long I may stay in this part of the country.

A. O. LETVIG,

L. O. LASSESON

—GENERAL—

Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

CLOTHING

We offer a few tempting bargains
in Men's and Boys' Suits
& Summer Coats.

Selected from Our Line of Fancy

Summer Suits

Mens Suits. prices from $10 to $20
Boys Suits, prices from 1.75 to 5

LANGLIE BROS

"The Store of Quality"

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2¼ Miles From
Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—

T. B., care of Pioneer

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTEL
VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majority of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country. . . . .

WOULD WRECK ENTIRE TARIFF

Northwestern Senators Threaten to Support Democrats.

MOVEMENT LED BY DIXON

Republican Opposition to Reciprocity Would Join Movement to Lower Duties on Manufactures.

Washington, June 20.—Republican opposition to the Canadian reciprocity bill in the senate reached the stage of open revolt. Led by Senator Dixon of Montana, who again failed in his demand for an explanation or a speech in favor of the bill from some of the Republican leaders who champion the measure, the Republican opponents declared that, if the bill passed, many Republicans would join the Democrats in an attempt to lower the duties on all manufactured products.

"When the corner stone is pulled out of the system of protective tariff," said Senator Dixon, "when the farmers' products are thrown into a free market while his purchases continue to be protected, there are many good protectionists in the Republican ranks here who will vote to have the duties pulled down on iron and steel, chemicals, cotton and many other things."

Other Northwestern Republicans signified by their approval of the Montana senator's words that the passage of the reciprocity bill, which, it is admitted, will have a majority of the votes in the senate, will be attended with a fight that threatens to throw open the whole tariff subject.

"We want to make one killing," declared Senator Crawford of South Dakota. "We find the senators from Pennsylvania, New York, Connecticut, Massachusetts and Maine, states that have always reaped the greatest harvest of protection, advocating this measure to put on the free list every single article raised in the Northwest. I want to deal with this matter in its entirety. If Pennsylvania, Mississippi and Massachusetts have joined hands in a new political propaganda, it is time for the rest of the country to strike out on a new tack."

M'CUMBER ASSAILS MEASURE

Declares Reciprocity Will Injure the American Farmer.

Washington, June 15.—Senator McCumber of North Dakota opposed the reciprocity agreement in the senate on the ground that it would injure the American farmer.

"I believe this treaty," said Senator McCumber, "if enacted into law, would not only postpone for many years the consummation of a hope indulged by the farmers of the country, a hope held out to them by every speaker and writer who sought to secure and hold their votes for the protective policy of the country, but that its logical result would be to destroy the policy itself. I must, therefore, either repudiate all I have advocated for years or oppose the consummation of this agreement."

ROOT AMENDMENT MAY FAIL

House Leader Believes It Will Not Pass Senate.

Washington, June 15.—After a conference with President Taft at the White House Majority Leader Underwood of the house declared he thought the Root amendment to the Canadian reciprocity bill would not be adopted by the senate.

"If it should be," he added, "there would be a serious hitch between the house and senate, as the Democrats in the house are pledged against it."

The president also had a conference on the reciprocity bill with Senators Penrose and Smoot. They said the Root amendment was not discussed.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS OCCUR

Disturbance Felt in San Jose, Seattle and Denver.

San Francisco, June 16.—Earthquake shocks were recorded by a number of seismographs throughout the West. At Santa Clara college, San Jose, Cal., the record began at 6:28 a. m. The seat of the disturbance appeared to be a considerable distance away in the ocean floor.

At Seattle the sharp disturbance began at 4 p. m., lasting five minutes, followed by tremors for two hours.

The shock was also noted at Denver, Colo.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . . .

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agricultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

STOP THE LEAKS!

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught.

—AT—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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PLUMMER PIONEER.

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$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1912 NUMBER 22

—WALK IN AND LOOK AT MY—

BARGAIN COUNTER

AT

GILBERT HALVERSON'S STORE

—I Want To Close Out All My—

:-: SUMMER DRESS GOODS :-:
and also all Warm Weather Goods now while you can use them to an advantage. They are going at a Price That Will Save You Money!

:-: MY STOCK OF GROCERIES :-:
is also complete and Prices Guaranteed as low as possible for good goods.

GILBERT HALVERSON.
Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

WAMPUM BRAND CANNED GOODS

...QUALITY, QUANTITY AND PRICE...

When You Are Using WAMPUM GOODS You Are Using
THE VERY BEST

This brand was the first to adopt the SANITARY ENAMILED LINED CAN, and is still, we believe the only brand using this modern, safe package on its entire line of fruits. All fruits used in the WAMPUM BRAND are the very choicest stock, prepared under the most scrupulously sanitary conditions by the most competent of of workmen.

For Sale Exclusively By Bjorge & Son.

BIG REDUCTION IN MEN'S FINE SOFT SHIRTS.
Regular 75c values..................45c

-:- SHOE SALE STILL ON -:-
$3.50, $4.00, and $5.00 Shoes, while they last
$2.50

THE FARMERS STORE
BJORGE & SON, PROPRIETORS

LOCAL NEWS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Tom Norby was up to Thief River Monday.

Edwin Evenson, of Hazel, was in town with cream Monday.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, was in town between trains Friday night.

Otto Johnson, of Clara City, was in town the latter part of last week.

N. Toppar, of Ironwood, Mich., was in town the latter part of last week

A. W. Lindberg, of Graceville, was in town the latter part of last week.

Ye editor was up to Thief River on business the latter part of last week.

Miss Lou Green left Monday for Wylie where she will visit for a few days.

Sigurd Rice was up to Thief River Falls Saturday evening between trains.

Melvin Morrisette left the first of the week for Clearwater county for a visit with relatives.

Hans Anderson drove over from Wylie Monday for a few days visit with his brother, Otto.

For Sale—Fine team of driving horses. One six and one four year old. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. K. A. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth left Thursday evening of last week for St. Bonaficious and other points in the southern part of the state.

Elmer Larson, son of Mayor Larson of Crookston, who had been a guest at the Knute Steen home for some time, returned home Sunday evening.

Geo. Anderson, of Clearwater Co., arrived here Monday evening for a visit at the Joe Morrisette home until after the Fourth.

Miss Brekke, the genial saleslady at the Langlie Bros.' store, is spending a well earned vacation with her parents east of town.

Andrew Anderson went over to Grand Forks last week with his daughter, Cora, who had an operation performed on her face by one of the specialists of that place.

Frank and "Tuts" Helm, "Shorty" Normandeau, [illegible] and "Dutch" Steerrert, of Red Lake Falls, autoed over Sunday to spend tke afternoon here.

A new front was put in the Ed Johnson saloon Monday, which gives the building a modern and neat appearance. The work was done by F. Ostbye and John Dahl, of the Thief River Falls Manufacturing Co., and "Bob" Jasperson.

By some unaccountable mistaka we got the final score in the St. Hilaire-Terrebonne game of two weeks ago badly twisted in our last week's issue. The score as it appeared in our report was 30 to 3 in St. Hilaire's favor, but should have appeared 3 to 0 in favor of Terrebonne.

The Pioneer was printed Wednesday this week instead of Thursday so as to allow us a day off in which to help make the Eagle scream. By reason of this there is not as much news matter as there might be, but we are sure our readers will overlook any shortcomings in this particular instance.

John P. Johnson, who resides near here, received a telegram Friday announcing the death of his aged father, which occured that morning at his home at Coon Creek, Wisconsin. The deceased was 75 years of age and an old resident of Coon Creek. The funeral was held Monday. By reason of the long distance to his old home Mr. Johnson was unable to attend the last sad rites of his father.

Frank Fulwaiter left last week for a few days' visit at his home in Minnie, N. D., where he will remain until his finger, which he had smashed in a ball game some time ago heals up sufficiently so that he will be able to return to his duties again. M. W. Brink, a brother of Tudy Brink, the local barber, is releiveing him as night operator at the Soo depot during his absence.

Dozens of land seekers have been in the city during the past two weeks and the land men have been burning up the roads with automobiles. The fame of Red Lake county farm lands is becoming widespread and before fall many good Illinois and Iowa farmers will have acquired some of the valuable Red Lake county land.—Gazette.

John E. King, former publisher of the Gazette, who was in Minnesota recently, has left for the west. A letter received by the Gazette yesterday was written at Butte, Montana, and stated that Mr. King was on his way to Hemet, California, where he expects to go into the newspaper business. Mr. King had thought of engaging in business in Minnesota again but was not successful in finding anything he wanted.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

Anyone who has chicken feathers to sell call at this office.

T. W. Arkkola, of Duluth, was in town the latter part of last week on business.

Mrs. James Alrick has been confined to the bed for some time by reason of illness.

A. Hopola, of New York Mills was a visitor in town the latter part of last week.

Miss Gina Anderson, of Clearwater county is a guest at the Joe Morrisette home this week.

Mrs. Adolph Alrick has been confined to the bed by illness for several days, but is now improving.

Dr. O. W. Norman, of Neptune, was in town the latter part of last week while en route to Fergus Falls.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Frolland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

The base ball game between the locals and Lillo scheduled for last Sunday was not pulled off as the Lillo aggrigation did not show up. The 32 mile drive was considered by the Lillo boys as being too strenuous for their horses who are hard at work in the fields these days.

Ed Johnson left the latter part of last week for Warren where he went to consult a specialist with regards to his leg, which has given him considerable trouble since cutting it a few weeks ago with a grub ax. Last reports are that he will have to submit to an operation before getting relief.

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an Amercian Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

Last Monday afternoon David Haugen's team of horses indulged in a lively runaway, and in which Mr. Haugen narrowly escaped injury. The team became frightened at some object near Langlie's store and start east. While James Alrick made an attempt at stopping the team a line was broken and the team lit out with terrific speed towards the Soo depot, with Mr. Haugen seated in the buggy. At a short distance this side of the depot the horses ran into a wagon and were forced to stop.

During the rain of Tuesday afternoon the lightning struck the chimney over the Anderson restaurant. The biggest part of the chimney was smashed to smithereens and outside of decorating the room with soot and dirt there was no other damage done. The occupants of the room at the time were the Brink brothers and Jeff—Mutt's hired man—who were busily engaged in playing a game of pool when the thunderbolt came apparently, out of a clear sky. They were all stunned to a considerable extent and were sprawled out on the floor, and now Jeff is braggin' about how it feels like to be killed.

ARE YOU ONE OF US

?

A Member Of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean

!

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one,

He is our bargain clubbing offer; both the

Thief River Falls Times

AND

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
$1.50

Remember that this offer will hold good just for a..........
SHORT TIME ONLY!
So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.

DO IT NOW!!!!!!

CREAMERY HAS NARROW ESCAPE

Fire Breaks Out In Local Creamery Early Last Saturday Morning.

FIRE STARTS NEAR CHIMNEY

Only Fast Work by Citizens Saves Building From Total Destruction.

The ringing of the fire bell about half past seven Saturday morning brought the biggest portion of our residents from their respective breakfast tables into the streets, all eager to see where the fire was. It did not take more than a glance to discover this, however, when dense smoke was seen rolling from the roof of the local creamery. To an observer at a distance the building seemed doomed to be transformed into a heap of ashes.

The fire originated near the smoke-stack and went upward under the iron roofing. Helmer Reirsgaard, who was at the creamery at the time was attracted to the engine room by the smell of smoke, and discovered the fire in the ceiling.

He made his way up town as rapidly as possible to spread the alarm, which brought the fire departmentand the biggest portion of the male population to the scene of the fire.

After a futual attempt at making the fire pump work a bucket brigade was formed and after a few minutes of strenuous fire fighting the flames were extinguished. Outside of scorching the roof no other damage was done. The loss is covered by insurance.

Gollmar Brothers Circus

This is an age of immence proportions, the scale of every project is being constantly enlarged. This is certanly true of the circus busness. The sleeping cars of a circus are fitted with stationary berths that cannot be folded away, as in a Pullman. They are more commodious and commodious and comfortable than those in the palace cars.

An extra sleeper is required because of the manny preformers and musicians. This too, is a stateroom car, and cost in the neighborhood of $5,000. In order that they might prevail upon certain preformers, who had never traveled with a circus to join his galaxy of stars, the Gollmar Brothers have had several stateroom cars built. If the readers could look in upon the occupants of these cottages on wheels, they would be surprised by the homelike appearance of the furnishings, the shelves of books and magazinei, the cozy corners, and bric-a-brac. It all tends to make the life of the preformers a plesant one, but it is a very expensive undertaking for the circus manager.

About the only complaint heard of Gollmar Brothers Show last season was that it was to big. There was to much of it. In spite of this, the magnitude of this show will be more bewildering than ever this year. In order to secure the superior talent, the new and orignal acts to be seen with the Gollmer Brothers Circus, it is necessary that even for this year alone, there should be an outlay of $30,000 above the allotted amount.

When this modern great tented enterprise visits Red Lake Falls Tuesday July 16; Thief River Falls Wednesday July 17, the universal verdict will be that such preformers are entitled to all the comforts of home.

Mail Carries Will Fly

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That's why Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J.F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any broncial affection its unequaled. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Lost—Three winter calves, left my place about 17th of May. Two red bulls and one white heifer calf. Anybody knowing their whereabouts please address Nels J. Askland,

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

DR. SAMPLE
DENTIST
Will Be In Plummer at HOTEL SCOTLAND
Tuesday, July 16th.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right, and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

The weather of the past week has been a good comparison to the boiling heat of the tropics. Last Friday the thermometer registered 100 in the shade and on Saturday afternoon went up to 104. This is the highest degrees registered here for a number of years. The heat has done a slight damage to crops on sandy soil but for the most part the fields are withstanding the heat without damage. The rain of Tuesday afternoon refreshed things a little but was not sufficient to be of any great benefit to the crops.

A man pays thirty cents for three pounds of evaporated apples and gets a $14 newspaper puff for sending them to an orphan asylum. Does he gain or lose and how much?

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	1.01
Oats	.42c
Flax, No. 1	$1.96
Barley	55c
Rye	.60c
Eggs	12½
Dairy Butter	.20c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	65
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.5½c
Chickens, live	.7c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

AT THE
Pioneer Office

What Makes A Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and mucle don't make a woman. Its a good foundation. Put into it health and streagth and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness backache and tierd, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool Depew, Okla., "and I thank you, with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50 cents. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Household Furniture.

WE have added a large new & complete stock of household goods, such as Iron Beds and Springs, in fact any piece of Furniture needed in your house. Also Stoves and Ranges. We carry the Noted "Favorite" Range of the very latest model, which is on exhibition at our store. Do not fail to examine the new features about this stove. Have also put in a new line of suit cases at prices all the way from $1.25 up to $8.

LANGLIE BROS.
"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, - - - - - - - MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Politics

William J. Bryan, three times Democratic candidate for president, forced the national Democratic convention at Baltimore to adopt a resolution by a vote of 899 to 180, placing the party on record against the nomination of any candidate friendly or pledged to the predatory interests. The resolution specifically mentioned J. P. Morgan, August Belmont and Thomas F. Ryan as enemies of the party.

• • •

After Senator-elect Ollie James of Kentucky was elected permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention he made an address in which he paid close attention to the tariff. He also laid special stress on the discord in the ranks of the Republican party and praised the work of the present congress under Democratic control.

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By a vote of 556 to 498 the Democratic national convention at Baltimore abolished the unit rule which has prevailed at the party's conventions from time immemorial.

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Ollie James of Kentucky was unanimously named for permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention by the committee on permanent organization after practically every state had indorsed him.

• • •

Charles D. Wildes, a Roosevelt delegate who cast a Taft vote in the Chicago convention, received serious injury for his action when ex-Sheriff Hampton Jones, unseated delegate in the late convention, struck him with a glass of water and closed an eye, at Raleigh, N. C.

• • •

Alton B. Parker of New York was elected temporary chairman of the Democratic national convention at Baltimore, defeating William J. Bryan. The vote was 579 to 506, there being three votes for Senator James A. O'Gorman of New York, one for John W. Kern of Indiana, and five not voting.

• • •

The Democratic national convention was called to order by Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee in the Fifth Regiment armory at Baltimore. The opening prayer was offered by His Eminence Cardinal Gibbons. The seating capacity of the hall is 15,000, and every seat was filled long before the fall of the chairman's gavel.

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Domestic

News was received at Fairbanks, Alaska, of a gold strike in Fox gulch, in the Innoko district. Many prospectors are rushing to the new digging from Iditarod.

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John Ioans shot and killed his son, William S., at Cleveland. The father was arrested. He says his son struck and stabbed him when they quarreled over an invention and that he fired in self-defense.

• • •

James Darby, a well-known golfer, lost his life in going to the rescue of a nine-year-old caddy who had fallen into deep water trying to retrieve a golf ball from a pond on the links at Glen Cove, N. Y. The drowning boy was saved by Darby, who was seized with cramps and sunk suddenly.

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Frank Arnold, the banker of New Berlin, pleaded guilty to an indictment of bank wrecking in the United States court and was sentenced to ten years in the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga.

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A strike of New York seamen and other employes on coastwise steamships seems inevitable. The companies object to the renewal of the existing agreement, which expires at the end of this week. About twenty companies and 50,000 employes are affected.

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The First Field artillery, Minnesota National Guard, left their armories in St. Paul for a five-day march of 100 miles to Lake City.

• • •

The millionaire colony at Newport, R. I., will find its tax bills about ten per cent. larger this year than in 1911. The new tax rate is $13.60 a thousand, instead of $12.50, as at present.

• • •

Ann Boston, a negro woman, who stabbed and killed Mrs. R. E. Jordan, wife of a prominent planter at Pinehurst, Ga., and who was later taken from officers at Cordele by a mob, was lynched.

• • •

One man was burned to death, two probably fatally injured and six buildings were destroyed by a fire in the French location, north of Hibbing, Minn. Three families were burned out, while 17 miners living in a boarding house had a close escape.

• • •

So acute has become the labor famine in the Pittsburg (Pa.) district that prisons are being raided by the big industrial concerns that are working against time to get out material on orders calling for delivery within thirty to ninety days.

Drury B. Badgeley, a farmer at Pleasant Hill, W. Va., was attacked by a swarm of bees, which settled in his hair and beard and stung him to death.

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The appellate division of the supreme court of New York state has held in a decision just rendered in New York that the presence of bedbugs is justification for the breaking of a lease by a tenant.

• • •

Ninety thousand dollars, the residue of the estate of Mrs. Sarah Cazenove, who died more than thirty years ago, becomes available for charitable purposes as a result of a decision just handed down in the supreme court at Boston. The will was contested by seventy-five representatives of Mrs. Cazenove.

• • •

The interstate commerce commission decided that the rates on grain and grain products from points in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and northern Iowa through Duluth, Superior and Milwaukee to Atlantic seaboard points, lake and rail, were not discriminatory as compared with like rates from Chicago.

• • •

Washington

President Taft sent to congress a report of his economy and efficiency commission with the recommendation that the reforms suggested be adopted. In his message accompanying the report, the president declares congress has held 100 congressional investigations in matters relating to the executive departments and on subjects "that should have been laid before congress as an open book."

• • •

President Taft transmitted to congress a special message urging that provision be made for the salaries of government employes pending the passage of the regular appropriation bill.

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President Taft has made it known he favored Charles Dewey Hilles, his secretary, for chairman of the Republican national committee, which will have charge of his campaign this summer and fall.

• • •

President Taft sent a message to congress pointing out the situation whereby the machinery of the federal government must continue in operation in direct violation of law, making officials liable to fine and imprisonment unless steps are immediately taken to provide funds for the next fiscal year, beginning July 1.

• • •

The improvement of conditions in Cuba led the war department to abandon the arrangements made for the dispatch of the "expeditionary force" of about 15,000 men and orders were issued to put out of commission the four big army transports at Newport News.

• • •

Frederick W. Lehmann, solicitor general of the United States, has placed his resignation in the hands of President Taft. The president accepted Mr. Lehmann's resignation to take effect upon the appointment and qualification of his successor.

• • •

Declaring from the bench that Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell are guilty of "assiduous and persistent effort to undermine the supremacy of the law," Federal Justice Wright adjudged these officials of the American Federation of Labor guilty of contempt and sentenced President Gompers to a year in jail and Morrison to six months. John Mitchell is yet to be sentenced.

• • •

Personal

Ethelbert Stewart of Decatur, Ill., for many years connected with the federal bureau of labor and lately with the tariff board, has been appointed by Secretary Nagel as chief statistician of the new children's bureau.

• • •

Compelled by gusty winds to resort to the plebeian automobile, Aviator Claude Grahame-White and his fiancee, Miss Dorothy Taylor of New York, motored to Chelmsford from London, Eng., where they were married. Both were keenly disappointed by the necessary change in their plans for flying to the altar.

• • •

Alfred L. Seligman, brother of Isaac N. Seligman, head of the banking firm of J. & W. Seligman & Co., was killed in New York when his touring car, in which he was riding with Morris Rainger, his nephew and secretary, was in collision with a car owned by Russell W. Stuart.

• • •

Mrs. Gertrude Halle Lanman, widow of William Camp Lanman, has abandoned society and is now in the convent of the Sisters of Mercy, at Hookset, N. H. Mrs. Lanman inherited $1,000,000 from her father.

• • •

Foreign

Baron Paterno was sentenced at Rome, Italy, to life imprisonment, with ten years' solitary confinement, for the murder of Countess Trigona, lady in waiting to the queen.

• • •

Five additional cases of bubonic plague and two deaths have been reported at San Juan, Porto Rico, within the last 48 hours, bringing the total up to nineteen cases and seven deaths.

• • •

An unconfirmed report was heard in Mexico City to the effect that Orozco, rebel leader, had communicated to President Madero his willingness to surrender, and asking for terms for himself and men.

• • •

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the London suffragette leader, who was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment on the charge of conspiracy and inciting to malicious damage to property, was released from Holloway jail owing to her health breaking down on account of the hunger strike which she and her imprisoned followers began.

• • •

Eight Italian bluejackets were killed in Tripoli by an explosion. They were conveying an old shell to sea in a barge to sink it when it blew up.

26 BALLOTS CAST WITHOUT ANY RESULT

No Way Seen to Break the Deadlock.

New Jerseyite's Vote Run to 407½—Missourian Drops to 436½—Dark Horse.

Baltimore, Md. — With Governor Woodrow Wilson gaining on each ballot and Speaker Champ Clark constantly losing ground in the race for the presidential nomination, the Democratic national convention at 11:05 o'clock Saturday night adjourned until Monday at 11 o'clock.

Twenty-six ballots had been taken since the first call of the states and there was no hope of a final verdict. It is against all political precedent for a national convention to sit on Sunday, but that day was a day of important conferences among the party leaders and a day of hard work for the campaign managers.

The ballot Saturday ran from the thirteenth to the twenty-sixth. Wilson began at 356 and ended at 407½, a net gain during the day of 51 votes. Speaker Clark began at 554 and fell to 463½, a loss of 91 votes. The anti-Clark leaders in the convention called attention to the fact that this almost exactly offset the 90 votes given to Clark by the New York delegation. Breaks to Governor Wilson were coming from many different delegations as the balloting closed. His managers believed that once he had overtaken Speaker Clark the switching of delegates would be complete. The Clark forces made a desperate effort Sunday to win back some of the delegates lost Sunday and in this they had the personal direction of the speaker himself.

WOODROW WILSON.

The Wilson forces, in the meantime, were fighting not only to hold their gains of yesterday, but to induce more to desert the other candidates.

Senator Stone of Missouri made a motion to eliminate the candidate receiving the lowest number of votes on each succeeding ballot after the twenty-seventh, until only one—the winner—was left in the race. There was a storm of objection and the subject was pressed no further.

The Harmon delegates from Ohio threw their support to Speaker Clark on several ballots, but they did not materially help him toward the necessary two-thirds vote because of the gradual inroads made by Wilson. They then changed back to Harmon and remained there until the last ballot of the evening.

The dark horse attempt was made when Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston cast 34 of the state's 36 votes for Eugene Noble Foss, governor of the state. The convention was not in a compromise mood and Fitzgerald was denied the five minutes he asked, on unanimous consent, although it was known that he wanted to place the name of Foss formally before the convention.

Foss stretched the 34 votes start Massachusetts had given him into 43 and held it there, but could get no further.

And so the convention was left.

Bryan is a factor that no one can reckon on. Bryan has sprung an average of one sensation a day since the convention started in.

Speaker Champ Clark broke with William Jennings Bryan, Sunday. Hastening over from Washington, intending personally to denounce the Nebraskan in the convention for Bryan's charge that Clark had "dealt" with Tammany to obtain the presidential nomination Clark arrived here to find the session adjourned. He conferred with his lieutenants and issued a statement demanding that Bryan retract the aspersion that Clark had entered into an alliance with the privilege-seeking interests. The statement is as follows:

HOW THE BALLOTS VARIED.

Ballot	Clark	Wilson	Underwood	Harmon	Bryan	Kern	Marshall	Foss
1	440½	324	117½	148	1	...	31	..
2	446½	339¾	111½	141	2	...	31	..
3	441	345	114½	140½	1	2	31	..
4	443	349½	112	136½	1	2	31	..
5	443	351	119½	141½	..	2	31	..
6	445	354	121	135	1	1	31	..
7	449½	352½	123½	129½	1	1	31	..
8	448½	351½	123	130	1	1	31	..
9	452	352½	122½	127	1	1	30	..
10	556	350½	117½	31	1	1	30	..
11	554	354½	118½	29	1	1	30	..
12	549	354	123	29	1	1	30	..
13	554	356½	115½	29	1	...	30	2
14	553	361	111	29	2	2	30	..
15	552	362½	110½	29	2	2	30	..
16	551	362½	112½	29	1	2	30	..
17	545	362½	112½	29	1	4¾	30	..
18	535	361	125	29	1	3½	30	..
19	532	358	130	29	7	1	30	..
20	512	388½	121½	29	1	1	30	2
21	508	395½	118½	29	1	1	30	5
*22	500½	396½	115	.....	1	1	30	43
23	497½	399	116½	.....	1	...	30	35
24	496	402½	115½	.....	1	...	30	43
**25	469	405	108	29	1	...	30	43
...26	463½	407½	112½	29	1	...	30	43

*Ohio deserted Harmon and he dropped out.

**Ohio returned to Harmon.

...Absent one-half vote.

...Not voting one-half vote.

20th ballot—James 3 votes

22nd ballot—Gaynor 1 vote.

23rd ballot—Gaynor 3 votes.

25th ballot—James 3 votes.

Saturday in the national convention an outrageous aspersion was cast upon me and through me upon the democratic party by one who, of all men ought to be the last to besmudge or betray his friends or his party.

"So far as I am personally concerned, it is enough to say that the charge which reflects upon my personal or party integrity is utterly and absolutely false. I might afford to forget myself, but I am by the choice of the democratic majority of the house of representatives, the ranking official democrat in national public life. I cannot be false or corrupt without reflecting upon my party in the most serious way.

"Any man who enters into an alliance with any selfish interest or privileged class of this country to gain the nomination for the presidency is unworthy of the presidency and the speakership of the house. I have not entered into such an alliance and the democrat, however distinguished, who charges me with this act, is a traitor to the democratic party and to his professed friendship for me.

"I am not here to plead for a nomination or to defend any man's political action. I ask no undue consideration from any man, be he friend or foe, but I demand exact justice from every democrat either in this convention or throughout the nation.

"With William J. Bryan and his charge made in the convention, the issue is proof or retraction. I shall expect to meet that issue.

—"Champ Clark."

Among those present at the conference were Chairman Ollie M. James of Kentucky, former Governor David R. Francis of Missouri, Clark's floor leader at the convention; Senator Stone of Missouri, William H. Hearst, John Temple Graves, Representative Scott Ferris of Oklahoma, Delegate McGuire of California and Senator Reed of Missouri, who nominated the speaker.

Baltimore, Md. — Bristling with Democratic Progressivism, the platform on which the Democratic party will stand during the approaching campaign was completed by the committee on resolutions and awaits only the approval of the presidential nominee to be presented to the convention.

The document is the result of 48 hours of deliberation on the part of the committee.

It is an almost entirely new document, although the recommendations of the New York delegation were followed in many particulars.

From the first to last the committee's deliberations were characterized by harmony. The unanimous demand was for the most pronounced declarations in favor of Progressive policies all along the line and the only difference of opinion arose over the best methods of expressing them. The result is a platform of generally advanced views, although many of them are less radical than the party declarations of other years.

The document covers subjects of importance which has been the subject of party discussion during the last four years. None of them are elaborately presented, but the large number of subjects renders it voluminous.

Members of the committee express general satisfaction with the outcome

Clark, at Baltimore, Attacks Bryan.

Speaker Goes to Baltimore and Demands Retraction of Tammany Charge.

of their vote, and Mr. Bryan, who took a most active part in framing the paper, made the prediction that it would arouse the disapproval of not to exceed a dozen members of the convention.

Under the new rule adopted, the platform will not be presented to the convention until after the nomination of the candidates.

Its submission will follow the selection of a vice presidential candidate.

Same of its latient points are:

Favors immediate downward revision of present duties, especially upon necessities of life. Also favors gradual reduction so as not to interfere with or destroy legitimate industries. Denounces President Taft for vetoing tariff bill of last congress.

Condemns Republican party "for failure to redeem its promises of 1908 for downward revision."

Takes issue with the Republican platform as to the high cost of living, contending it is largely due to high tariff laws.

Favors vigorous enforcement of the criminal features of the anti-trust law. Demands such additional legislation as may be necessary to crush private monopoly. Favors prohibition of holding companies, interlocking directors, stock watering, etc.

Denounces as "usurpation" the efforts of Republicans to deprive states of their rights and to enlarge powers of the federal government.

"There is," says the platform, "no twilight seen between the nation and the state in which exploiting interests can take refuge from both."

Urges support of proposed constitutional amendments pending in various states' legislatures, providing for an income tax and election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. As justification of the demands of the party for publicity of campaign expenditures attention is directed "to the enormous expenditures of money in behalf of the president and predecessor in the recent presidential contest."

Declares for presidential preference primaries: Directs national committee to provide for election at primaries of members of national committee.

Pledges party to enactment of law prohibiting campaign contributions by corporations and unreasonable campaign contributions by individuals.

Favors single presidential term and making president ineligible to re-election.

Favors efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines and a valuation of these companies by the interestate commerce commission, and also legislation against overissuance of stocks of these corporations.

In connection with a demand for such a revision of the banking laws as will give temporary relief in case of financial distress, there is a denunciation of the Aldrich bill prepared by the monetary commission. The present method of depositing government funds is condemned, and the party is pledged to the enactment of a law for the deposit of such funds by competitive bidding in state or national banks without discrimination as to locality.

Pledges party to enactment of legislation to prevent devastation of lower Mississippi valley by floods and the control of the Mississippi is declared to be a national rather than a state problem. The maintenance of a navigable channel is also recommended.

Favors national aid regarding post roads.

Favors encouragment of agriculture and legislation to suppress gambling in agricultural products.

Believes in fostering growth of a merchant marine and urges speedy enactment of laws for greater security of life and property at sea.

Favors reorganization of the civil service and says laws should be honestly and rigidly enforced.

Demands for Alaska full enjoyment of rights and privileges of territorial American citizenship at home and abroad."

Favors such encouragement as can be properly given Panama canal exposition.

Renews declaration of last platform regarding generous pension policy.

The conclusion of the platform says: "Our platform is out of principles which we believe to be essential to our national welfare," and invites cooperation of "all citizens who believe in maintaining unimpaired the institutions and traditions of our country."

Woman Fatally Shot in Riot.

Yonkers, New York. — One woman was shot dead and four others were wounded when several hundred strikers attacked strikebreakers outside the plant of the National Conduit and Cable company of Hastings. The situation became so acute Sheriff Doyle summoned all his deputies for strike duty and swore in an auxiliary force of 25 more. The company was compelled to shut down its entire plant and there are now 2,000 employes out. Of these, 1,500 are strikers.

Roosevelt League Incorporated.

Springfield, Ill., June 29.—Articles of incorporation have been issued by the secretary of state to the Roosevelt National Republican league of Chicago. The incorporators are Jamison Handy, Fred J. McConnell, E. N. Mizell and Frank J. Sullivan.

Darrow Trial Delayed.

Los Angeles, California.—The sudden illness of Juror J. H. Leavitt halted the trial of Clarence S. Darrow. The trial was adjourned until 1:30 p. m. Monday.

Cure-All Poured Into Sewer.

Washington, July 1. — The department of agriculture, through the pure food board has just put the ban on a remarkable remedy. The product was a "healing balsam," manufactured in New York. Chemists at the bureau discovered that this astounding discovery which would "cure" almost every disease in medical books, was composed of a plain balsam mixture, with rosin added apparently to cheapen the solution. The "cure" was poured down a sewer.

Murder at Des Moines.

Des Moines, June 9.—With a bullet through her heart, Mrs. Mary Phillips, aged 28, was found dead in bed at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Whitcomb, here, and on the floor with a bullet hole through his head was the body of a man supposed to be Walter Scott, a business man. While the police think it a case of murder and suicide, over a lovers' quarrel, they are working on the rumor that it was committed by a jealous rival. A revolver was found behind a picture frame.

Two Die in Louisville Fire.

Louisville, Kentucky. — Two persons were killed and three seriously hurt in a fire that attacked a second floor dormitory in a business building here. One of the victims was a homeless woman. She appealed at the dormitory for shelter. It was given. This morning her charred body was found in the kitchen of the burned apartment. The other person cremated was Cromey Van Nort, a chauffeur. Of the three injured, Charles Rogers, a newspaper man, is not expected to survive.

Caught in Millrace.

Minneapolis. — Carried more than one thousand feet through the tunnel of the main millrace at St. Anthony falls, Alec Larson, a workman employed to keep logs and drift out of the race, was drowned. Three other workmen who were precipitated into the swiftly running canal with Larson when the scaffold on which they were working collapsed, were rescued after being shot more than sixty feet in the current through the race tunnel under a building.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

St. Peter.—Professor B. M. Cosgrove of Delano will head the St. Peter public schools the coming year, he having been elected at a meeting of the board.

Cass Lake. — Tom Dahl, one of the three suspects held here charged with being implicated in killing Emil Mencry, Tuesday night, confessed having a part in the crime.

Fergus Falls. — A fatal accident occurred in the railroad yards in this city. J. L. Stevens, conductor on an eastbound train, was caught between the engine and coach and crushed while making a coupling.

Mapleton. — A largely attended creamery picnic was held here. Among the speakers were Forest Henry, of the state farmers' institute corps, James Sorenson, superintendent of the state creamery at Albert Leo, and Mrs. Blair of the state university.

Minneapolis. — Eleven persons, four of them women and one a small girl were saved from drowning in White Bear lake by two men, said to be George and William Geist, after their motor boat had collided with the boat owned by Eugene Ramaley, in which the women were.

Renville.—At a meeting of Automobile owners, the Renville Automobile club was formed, and the following officers elected: President, A. A. Bennett; treasurer, E. H. Heins, secretary, O. A. Stensvad. It is the intention of the club to act with other clubs of the state in work for the betterment of roads.

Grand Rapids.—The bid of the Hennepin Bridge company for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi river on the west line of the village of Grand Rapids was accepted by the board of county commissioners. The bridge will be built jointly at a cost of $21,000 by the town and county. The work is to be completed in six months.

Duluth.—Frank Mattkovich of Biwabik visited Switzerland a few months ago and before going visited L. Bogivevich, a Duluth attorney, and put a few of the attorney's cards in his pocketbook. While in Switzerland he lost the pocketbook. It has just arrived at Attorney Bogivevich's office by mail from there. The contents were intact, but it had contained no money when lost.

Moorhead.—The enrollment of students in the regular courses of the state normal school exceeded 560 at the beginning. The students are more mature than usual, there being a much larger proportion of high school graduates and a larger proportion of experienced teachers. As a consequence, the work of the school is more vigorous and resourceful than has been possible in earlier summer sessions.

Fergus Falls.—Another drowning occurred in this county when Nels Broderson, mail carrier, New York Mills, was bathing in Otter Tail lake and threw up his hands and sank. A companion endeavoring to rescue him brought him to the surface once, but could not retain his hold. Broderson was 29 years old and married. This is the third drowning that has taken place in this county in two weeks.

Minneapolis. — Carloads of bananas are being received in Minneapolis at the rate of 12 a day to be stacked up by commission men in preparation for the heaviest demand in years, anticipated for the Fourth of July. Fruit dealers say that there has never been a year when there has been such a call for the banana for picnickers as this year. Dealers estimate that 72 carloads of the fruit will be disposed of which means close to 3,000,000 bananas.

International Falls. — The Northern Minnesota Development association has closed its session. The report of the resolution committee was read and accepted. Thomas Kneeland of Minneapolis delivered a speech on "Public Domain." George Mattson of Roseau county spoke on "General Legislation," followed by Dr. Watkins of Carlton county on "Good Roads." Mrs. Savage of Minneapolis gave a short talk of the relation of women to farm life which was interspersed with short speeches by members of the delegation.

Minneapolis. — A bottle of gasoline on the window sill of the Bertillion room of the city jail caught fire from the heat of the sun and sent a lively flame creeping up the wall. Several members of the police and fire departments were kept busy with hatchets and water pails, while jail prisoners kept up a wild singing and yelling from behind their prison bars. Detective John Galvin, keeper of the Bertillion gallery, saw the flames running up the wall. He ran for a pail of water and turned in a fire alarm. Jailor Needham also grabbed a pail of water. Firemen came up the jail elevator with tarpaulin and axes. The combined efforts of the officers and firemen put out the fire with only a damage of $20.

Bemidji. — Following a conference here with J. J. Opsahl, farmers in the Red Lake district decided to hold a mass meeting at the Saum consolidated school house to discuss how best to go ahead with a survey for a new railroad in the district east and north of Red lake.

Minneapolis. — Edward T. Young, of St. Paul, has announced his candidacy for the republican nomination for governor of Minnesota. He said he will file for the office and begin his campaign within a week. Mr. Young was attorney general from 1905 to 1909.

Lindstrom. — Mrs. Anna Haffelgren, 95 years old, is dead. She was born in Sweden, coming to America fifty-three years ago. She settled in Red Wing the same year. Later she lived in Minneapolis and Duluth. Mrs. Haffelgren had resided here for the last thirteen years. She is survived by seven children.

Pipestone.—The automobile owners of Jasper, this county, have formed the Jasper Automobile association, with J. H. Bong president, Eli Iverson vice president and Theodore Hollen secretary. The association starts with a charter membership of thirty.

Man's Usefulness.

Mrs. Edward R. Hewitt, president of the Woman's Municipal league, was discussing in New York the movement for cleaner streets.

"Now that women have gone in for cleaner streets," she said, "we'll probably get them. Don't mistrust woman's influence. It is everywhere at work."

Then, with a smile, Mrs. Hewitt uttered this epigram in her sex's behalf:

"Few are the men who would have reached the top of the ladder if their wives hadn't steadied it for them."

A Matter of Names.

"What is the difference between pomme de terre and potato?" "About two dollars."—Harvard Lampoon.

ALMOST FRANTIC WITH ITCHING ECZEMA

"Eight years ago I got eczema all over my hands. My fingers fairly bled and it itched until it almost drove me frantic. The eruption began with itching under the skin. It spread fast from between the fingers around the nails and all over the whole hands. I got a pair of rubber gloves in order to wash dishes. Then it spread all over the left side of my chest. A fine doctor treated the trouble two weeks, but did me no good. I cried night and day. Then I decided to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment but without much hope as I had gone so long. There was a marked change the second day, and so on until I was entirely cured. The Cuticura Soap we have always kept in our home, and we decided after that lesson that it is a cheap soap in price and the very best in quality. My husband will use no other soap in his shaving mug." (Signed) Mrs. G. A. Selby, Redonda Beach, Cal., Jan. 15, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Impractical on the Face of It.

"I understand," said Mr. Erastus Pinkley, "dat dey has invented a machine foh washin' an' ironin' money."

"Go 'long, man," replied Miss Miami Brown. "You knows des as well as I does dese white folks ain' g'ineter leave no clothes lines full o' two-dollar bills hangin' out in de yard."—Washington Star.

Perhaps there is no marriage in heaven because the angels know better.

A splendid and highly recommended remedy for tired, weak, inflamed eyes, and granulated eyelids, is Paxtine Antiseptic, at druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

The things are not half so ill with me and you as they might have been is half owing to the number who lived faithfully a hidden life and rest in unvisited tombs.—George Eliot.

It always makes good! What? Garfield Tea, the Natural Laxative, composed entirely of pure, wholesome and healthgiving herbs.

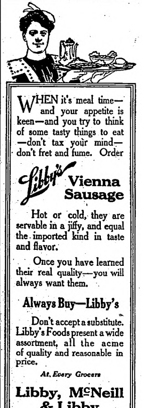
The man who paddles his own canoe today may own a steam yacht tomorrow.

DO YOU HAVE CREAM TO SELL? Write EIDSVOLD CREAMERY CO., Minneapolis, for prices and tags. They guarantee return of cans and satisfaction to you for every shipment.

And many a sober young man turns out to be a gay old boy.

Garfield Tea, a laxative of superior quality! For those suffering with constipation.

Failure is always spoiled by success.



WHEN it's meal time—and your appetite is keen—and you try to think of some tasty things to eat—don't tax your mind—don't fret and fume. Order

Libby's Vienna Sausage

Hot or cold, they are servable in a jiffy, and equal the imported kind in taste and flavor.

Once you have learned their real quality—you will always want them.

Always Buy—Libby's

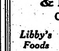
Don't accept a substitute. Libby's Foods present a wide assortment, all the acme of quality and reasonable in price.

At Every Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby

Chicago

Libby's Foods Are Always Ready to Serve



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.

DREADED ATAXIA

What Active Treatment With Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Accomplished in a Recent Case.

Mr. Francis M. Poole, a harness maker, of Garvin, Lyon Co., Minn., says: "My illness started in 1902, with sharp pains all through my limbs. At first I thought it was rheumatism but the pains kept getting more and more severe and I grew steadily worse. Later a numbness came over my feet. It gradually extended up my legs to my spine and waist. By this time I had lost all control of my legs. Next my bladder and bowels were affected and I lost all control of them. At this stage of the disease I was perfectly helpless and from November, 1905, to April, 1906, I was confined to the bed. My memory was so affected that I thought I would lose my mind. I looked just like a dead person. My lips and finger nails were blue. I suffered with terrible sharp, shooting pains and could get relief only from the use of morphine.

"I was treated by five St. Paul doctors. All of them pronounced my case locomotor ataxia. One said I could not live a year and another told my wife all he could do for me was to give medicine to relieve the pain. I was discouraged and, when my brother-in-law urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, I did so willingly for he had read of their curing a case similar to mine. I started to take the pills in March, 1906, while I was still confined to bed. I took several boxes when I felt a slight change for the better and had a healthier look. I was finally able to go to the country but kept on with the treatment. The bluish color left my lips and my eyes became brighter. I took the pills a long time and the next spring in May I could walk around. In June I went to work although still weak. I kept on gaining and am now working without the return of a symptom of my former trouble and without losing a days' work. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People absolutely cured me and I want all fellow sufferers to know of my wonderful recovery."

Those who are interested in the treatment which cured this case should have our booklet, "Diseases of the Nervous System," which will be sent to every nervous sufferer upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Every time a girl sees a handsome young man she wonders whose sweetheart he is.

What Difference Did It Make?

Walking behind some colored girls, homeward bound from school, in a Missouri town once upon a time, a visitor overheard the following unblushing and giggling, rich-voiced and sparkling-eyed assertion of individuality from one of them: "Yeh, she kep' me in, but I don' know inny mo' 'bout Caesar now 'n I did befo' han'. An' ef she kep' me in twel Gabriel blows his horn I wudden know an' I wudden care. What diffunce it make to me whut ol' man Caesar done away yandeh befo' de waw!"—Evening Post.

Snappy Age.

The young man breezed into the old man's library.

"I met your daughter," he announced, "at a Fifth avenue reception. I want to marry her next Friday afternoon at 3:30. She's willing."

The old man turned to his card index.

"Which daughter?" he asked.

"It's Miss Ethel."

"All right," said the old man. "Make it 4:30 and I'll attend the wedding. I have an enagegemnt at the other hour."

It was so ordered. This is a snappy age.—Pittsburg Post.

Left No Room for Doubt.

Wichita lawyers are yet talking about the way Wallace B. Baker, who was found guilty recently in the district court of selling mortgaged property, showed his ignorance of married life. The prosecuting attorney was trying to show that Baker wasn't married. He asked Baker the following questions:

"Did you ever send your wife any dresses?"

"Yes, I sent her four dresses."

"What kind of dresses did you send her?"

"I sent her one good dress and three common dresses."

"How much did you pay for the good dress, Mr. Baker?"

"Oh, I guess about $4.50."

The lawyer put Mr. Baker down then and there as an unmarried man and a poor guesser.—Exchange.

DUBIOUS

About What Her Husband Would Say.

A Mich. woman tried Postum because coffee disagreed with her and her husband. Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it contains caffeine—the same drug found in coffee. She writes:

"My husband was sick for three years with catarrh of the bladder, and palpitation of the heart, caused by coffee. Was unable to work at all and in bed part of the time.

"I had stomach trouble, was weak and fretful so I could not attend to my housework—both of us using coffee all the time and not realizing it was harmful.

"One morning the grocer's wife said she believed coffee was the cause of our trouble and advised Postum. I took it home rather dubious what my husband would say—he was fond of coffee.

"But I took coffee right off the table and we haven't used a cup of it since. You should have seen the change in us, and now my husband never complains of heart palpitation any more. My stomach trouble went away in two weeks after I began Postum. My children love it, and it does them good, which can't be said of coffee.

"A lady visited us who was usually half sick. I told her I'd make her a cup of Postum. She said it was tasteless stuff, but she watched me make it, boiling it thoroughly for 15 minutes, and when done, she said it was splendid. Long boiling brings out the flavor and food quality." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

REGINA SWEPT BY CYCLONE

Half the Town Demolished--Between 400 and 500 Inhabitants Killed.

Regina, Saskatchewan.—Between 400 and 500 persons are believed to be dead, scores of others injured, and millions of dollars in property destroyed as a result of a cyclone which struck this city, cutting a wide swath, beginning at the southern and central residential sections and extending into the very heart of the business district, converting whole blocks into masses of tangled wreckage.

At the present time no complete estimate can be made of the actual number of deaths but every ambulance in the city has been working since six o'clock carrying the bodies to the hospitals which were filled to their utmost capacity early in the evening. Numbers of improvised hospitals were hastily constructed in some of the larger buildings left standing after the storm had passed.

Crowds of volunteers all over the city are assisting in the work of searching the wreckage and for hours hardly a minute went by that a dead body or the mangled form of some living victim was not uncovered. Hurrying men and women, speeding on their errands of mercy filled the streets as the night wore on, while the authorities strove to bring order out of confusion, succoring the living and to determine as best they could as to the identity and number of dead. The sweep of the storm, the worst in the history of the Canadian Northwest, was over a city which only a short time before had completed the work of decking itself in gala attire for the celebration of Dominion day. Bunting and flags covered the buildings everywhere and networks of colored electric lights were strung and ready for illumination. Through these gaily decorated streets the tornado swept and within a half-hour, Regina had been turned into a city of mourning. In the track of the storm, building after building lay in ruin, shrouded in its gay colored bunting.

Everywhere are men and women with heads and hands swathed in bandages, but all thinking of others' troubles, forgetful of their own.

It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon when the cyclone struck the city and in the history of the West, no such storm has ever been known.

Coming from the south, it dropped just a few blocks north of the southern city limits.

The Methodist and Baptist and Knox churches, all magnificent structures, were the first of the larger buildings struck.

The former went with a crash that hardly sounded above the howling of the storm and the roar of the cloudburst that accompanied the wind.

The greater part of the roof was removed from the latter structure and the storm moved on across Victoria square, removing the walls and roof from the Y. W. C. A., badly wrecking the magnificent new public library, both new this year; and passing thence to the Presbyterian church, which fared but little better than the Methodist structure.

The Y. M. C. A. was next in line, and half of the building was demolished in an instant. Three small buildings were moved from their location, some being carried across the street, and the Masonic Temple was next attacked and was almost raised.

In the next block to the west and one block farther north, the telephone exchange stood practically by itself except for a few smaller buildings.

Upon this the force of the storm had an instantaneous effect, laying the building a flat mess of wreckage, under which the girls were imprisoned for over an hour.

Up until late in the evening absolutely no attempt was made to estimate the loss of property. The work of life saving will probably be continued all day today.

Except where it is necessary for the rescue of bodies, the ruins was left lying where they fell.

One of the best of the effects of the storm can be had from Lorne street, looking south. Hardly a residence is left standing on this street. Facing on Victoria square are the Methodist, Baptist, and Presbyterian churches, all of which are ruined and the Y. W. C. A., the new public library, and several smaller buildings are practically destroyed.

The C. P. R. railway yards are a flat expanse of ruined shops and trains. Hardly a car remains whole. Several were picked up bodily and carried distances in the air and one was hurled through the freight sheds.

The whole north side of the city is practically wiped out.

No one knows how many are dead on this side of the city.

A canoe was carried from Wascana lake, a distance of three quarters of a mile, to Victoria park, and dropped there. Others, together with Dinghies and even small sailing vessels, lie strewn over the southern section of the city at distances varying up to half a mile from the lake.

The cupola of the Baptist church was dropped in the middle of a street three blocks away.

The electricians have been wandering through the devasted section cutting live wires. Power came on about 9 o'clock, after being off since the storm.

Husbands are hunting for wives, mothers for their children, men stop from time to time in their work of rescue to ask acquaintances passing for news of friends and relatives.

Many families were separated at the time of the storm, as the day was a hot one, and some sought comfort in the parks, while others remained at home.

Numbers were out on the waters of Wascana lake. Five are known to be drowned, failing to reach the shores in time. Every house in the city that is standing has been thrown open to the homeless.

One of the large grain elevators was picked up and thrown a distance of 50 feet from its foundation, falling on a freight train of goods and cattle cars.

One house barely on the edge of the storm was picked off its foundation and settled squarely on the vacated site.

LIST OF IDENTIFIED KILLED AND INJURED.

The Dead.

The following is a partial list of the killed so far taken from the ruins and identified:

J. Scoot.

J. J. Bryan, manager of Tudhope and Anderson Co.

Mrs. W. T. McDonald.

George Craven.

Mrs. Guthrie.

Mrs. Logie and child (doubtful.)

Three others not identified.

Mrs. Paul McEllmoyde, Fourteenth avenue near Smith street.

Two Chinamen.

Mrs. J. D. McKay and two children.

Mr. Fred Hindson.

James Hindson.

Two taken out of Rev. Mr. Lewis' house not identified.

Mrs. Shaw, Fifteenth avenue.

John Ferguson, butcher.

Laurence Hodeman, 10 years old, Smith street.

Arthur Donaldson.

The Injured.

The following is a list of injured so far reported:

Grey Nuns Hospital—William McMurdo, William Crabb, Charles Lynn, E. Frempton, A. B. B. McKillipp, Mrs. Dougal and three girls, W. J. Wilson, Mr. Restadd, Mrs. H. Ayre; immigration hall—two slightly injured unidentified. Others injured—Mrs. P. H. Gordon, slightly; Miss Robertson, Donahue Block, seriously.

General hospital—Elen Mykins, Mrs. Holmes, Mrs. Susan Holmes, Mrs. Graham, Jessie Graham, James Loupicks, Mrs. A. Bruce, Alex Robertson. Mr. McKegnick, Lois Bates, E. Blonkhorn, Frank Garston, Carl Keister, J. R. Hodson, James Moldony, Andrew Bayden, Mr. Leach, Bunch Longton, Novo Bullock, Martin Kocknidt, Robert Donald, A. L. Ferguson, Hazel Bullock, 2010 Torn street, Margaret Shaw, 2320 Fifth Smith, Ella Bowes, Reggie Hodson, D. avenue, Mrs. J. McCarthy, 2020 Torn street, Kenneth Reid, 2020 Torn street. R. P. Falt, doubtful, T. W. Featherstone, 1819 Oster street. T. Shilling, 2710 Torn street, F. W. Knight, 1420 Torn street, John Lee, Walter Martin, Laura Skilding, Wm. Frizel, Arthur H. Hermon, Mrs. Jack, Andrew Evans, John Horebetz, Ernie Langton, Mrs. Guthrie, Kenneth Gordon, Mrs. Gordon, Mrs. Dunn, James Dunn, Vera Audrey Saunders.

NEW AVIATION FEATS.

Boston, Mass. — Miss Blanche Stuart Scott secured the distinction of being the first women to fly an aeroplane in New England at the opening of the aviation meet in Squantum. She used a biplane. Later Miss Harriet Quimby made a half hour's flight in a new monoplane.

Vessel Held Up.

New Orleans, La. — The steamship Antilles of the Southern Pacific Steamship company, bound for New York with between 150 and 175 passengers aboard, was held up in the Mississippi river off Jackson Barracks by the strike of firemen, coal passers, tenders and oilers. The Paris Mina of the United Fruit company was also held up in the river by a strike movement.

LAKE BOAT BURNS; CREW FLEE.

Steamer Destroyed by Flames on Green Bay—Cause of Fire Unknown.

Green Bay, Wis., June 2.—The steamer Sidney C. McLouth, owned by Sidney C. McLouth of Marine City, Mich., burned on Green bay, about 20 miles from here.

Captain W. W. Shorkey and 15 men of the crew succeeded in getting into two lifeboats and were saved. The captain and his men rowed to Pensaukee, where they remained all night.

Olssen Will Be Called.

Seattle, Washington. — The Leonard Olssen disfranchisement case again occupied the attention of the subcommittee of the house of representatives when it resumed the investigation of the impeachment charges brought against United States District Judge Cornelius B. Hanford by Congressman Victor L. Berger. At the close of the hearing yesterday. Chairman Graham instructed Olssen's attorney to hold his client subject to the call of the committee.

HIGHWAYMAN OPERATES.

Holds Up Station and Two Passengers at Albia, Iowa.

Albia, Iowa. — Eighty-seven dollars in cash was stolen at the station of the Minneapolis & St. Louis and Wabash roads here by a lone masked highwayman who at the point of a gun compelled the night operator to open the cash drawer. The highwayman then held up two passengers in the waiting room, but failed to get any more money.

Golfer Gives Life to Save Caddy.

Glencove, New York. — James Darby, a well known golfer, lost his life in going to the rescue of a 9-year old caddy who had gotten into deep water trying to retrieve a golf ball from a pond on the links here. The drowning boy was saved by Darby and dragged to a floating log. The rescue effected, Darby started for shore but was seized with cramps and sank suddenly. Companions dived repeatedly for him but without success.

TARIFF REFORM IS DEMOCRATIC CREED

Leading Plank of Platform Adopted by Baltimore Convention.

FAVORS FIGHT ON TRUSTS

Action of Republican Administration in Compromising With Standard Oil and Tobacco Combines Condemned—Views on Other Subjects.

Following are the principal planks of the platform adopted by the Democratic national convention at Baltimore.

The Tariff Reform.

"We declare it to be a fundamental principle of the Democratic party that the federal government under the Constitution has no right or power to impose or collect tariff duties except for the purpose of revenue and we demand that the collection of such taxes shall be limited to the necessities of government honestly and economically administered.

"The high Republican tariff is the principal cause of the unequal distribution of wealth; it is a system of taxation which makes the rich richer and the poor poorer; under its operations the American farmer and laboring man are the chief sufferers; it raises the cost of the necessaries of life to them, but does not protect their product or wages.

"We favor the immediate downward revision of the existing high, and in many cases, prohibitive tariff duties, insisting that material reductions be speedily made upon the necessaries of life. Articles entering into competition with trust controlled products and articles of American manufacture where sold abroad more cheaply than at home could be put upon the free list.

"We denounce the action of President Taft in vetoing the bills to reduce the tariff in the cotton, woolen, metals and chemicals schedules and the farmers free list bills, all of which was designed to give immediate relief to the masses from the exactions of the trusts.

"The Republican party, while promising tariff revision, has shown by its tariff legislation that such revision is not to be in the people's interests and having been faithless to its pledges of 1908 it should no longer enjoy the confidence of the nation.

High Cost of Living.

"The high cost of living is a serious problem in every American home. The Republican party in its platform attempts to escape from responsibility for present conditions by denying that they are due to a protective tariff. We take issue with them on this subject and charge that excessive prices result in a large measure from the high tariff laws enacted and maintained by the Republican party, and from trusts and commercial conspirators fostered and encouraged by such laws, and we assert that no substantial relief can be secured for the people until import duties on the necessaries of life are materially reduced, and those criminal conspiracies broken up.

Anti-Trust Law.

"A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal as well as the civil law against trusts and trust officials, and demand enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States.

"We condemn the action of the Republican administration in compromising with the Standard Oil Company and the tobacco trust and its failure to invoke the criminal provisions of the anti-trust law against the officers of those corporations after the court had declared that from the undisputed facts in the record they had violated the criminal provisions of the law.

"We regret that Sherman anti-trust law has received a judicial construction depriving it of much of its efficacy, and we favor the enactment of legislation which will restore to the statute the strength of which it has been deprived by such interpretation.

Income Tax and Popular Election of Senators.

"We congratulate the country upon the triumph of two important reforms demanded in the last national platform, namely, the amendment of the federal constitution authorizing an income tax and the amendment providing for the popular election of senators, and we call upon the people of all the states to rally to the support of the pending propositions and secure their ratification.

"We note with gratification the unanimous sentiment in favor of publicity before the election of campaign contributions—a measure demanded in our national platform of 1908 and at that time opposed by the Republican party, and we commend the Democratic House of Representatives for extending the doctrine of publicity to recommendations, verbal and written, upon which presidential appointments are made, to the ownership and control of newspapers and to the expenditures made by and in behalf of those who aspire to presidential nominations and we point for additional justification for this legislation to the enormous expenditures of money in behalf of the president and his predecessor in the recent contest for the Republican nomination for president.

Presidential Primaries.

"The movement towards more popular government should be promoted through legislation in each state which will permit the expression of the preference of the electors for national candidates at presidential primaries.

"We direct that the national committee incorporate in the call for the next nominating convention a requirement that all expressions of preference for presidential candidates shall be given and the selection of delegates and alternates be through a primary election conducted by the party organization in each state where such expression and election are not provided for by state law.

Term of President.

"We favor a single presidential term, and to the end urge the adoption of an amendment to the constitution making the president of the United States ineligible to re-election, and we pledge the candidate of this convention to this principle.

Railroads, Express Companies, Telegraph and Telephone Lines.

"We favor the efficient supervision and rate regulation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines engaged in interstate commerce. To this end we recommend the valuation of railroads, express companies, telegraph and telephone lines by the interstate commerce commission, such valuation to take into consideration the physical value of the property, the original cost, the cost of reproduction, and any element of value that will render the valuation fair and just.

Banking Legislation.

"We oppose the so-called Aldrich bill or the establishment of a central bank, and we believe the people of the country will be largely freed from panics and consequent un-employment and business depression by such a systematic revision of our banking laws as will render temporary relief in localities where such relief is needed, with protection from control or domination by what is known as the money trust.

Parcels Post and Rural Delivery.

"We favor the establishment of a parcels post or postal express, and also the extension of the rural delivery system as rapidly as practicable.

The campaign contributions plank pledges the party to the enactment of a law prohibiting any corporation from contributing to a campaign fund. It also limits individual contributions to a "reasonable maximum."

The Democratic congress is heartily commended for its long list of laws for the benefit of the people after a generation of unlimited power by the Republican party. The next plank arraigns the Republican party for waste of "the money wrung from the people by oppressive taxation."

A plank on rural credits is of importance. It is recommended that an investigation of agricultural credit societies in foreign countries be made looking toward devising a suitable system for the United States. A waterways plank provides for federal control of the Mississippi and other waterways. The plan is to maintain an average depth on the big river so it will be navigable, and construct docks to prevent further floods. This plank also favors draining of all swamp lands.

The platform favors post roads. It reaffirms its declarations in the 1908 platform in regard to labor. It holds there should be a modification of the injunctional laws.

It also recommends a department of labor with a cabinet officer.

The conservation plank is also of importance and holds that conservation and development should proceed for the benefit of all the people. Immediate action is favored to make available the coal deposits of Alaska.

A pure food and public health plank declares for the union and strengthening of the various governmental agencies relating to pure food, quarantine, vital statistics and human health. This department should be administered without partiality or discrimination in favor of or against any school of medicine. The civil service law should be honestly and rigidly enforced. Legislation is favored to promote law reform. The "policy of emperialism" in the Philippines is denounced. It favors the declaration of the independence of these islands. Arizona and New Mexico are welcomed to the sisterhood of states.

The Old-Fashioned Fire.

Could anything be more refreshing than the smell of the old-fashioned wood fire in late spring or early autumn? There is something grimy in the reek of coal, and the odor of gas is nauseating. Modern inventions may have brought their "conveniences" but a staid old senator, who lately passed beyond, insisted that when he wanted a real night of comfort, after the family had all gone south for the winter, he would hie himself home, build an old-fashioned wood fire in the cook stove and sit around as in his old boyhood days on the farm. "What memories it recalls," he would say, "to hear the crackle of the wood and sniff the smoke that seems to be purifying rather than oppressive!"—"Affairs and Folks," Joe Mitchell Chapple, in Joe Chapple's News Letter.

Insinuation.

"Fish is a good brain diet."

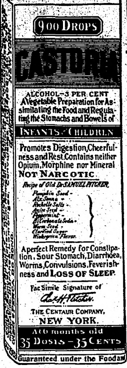
"I suppose you take weakfish for yours."

Death Shuns Man Who Is Prepared.

Ernest Feldkirch, a Gottingen (Germany) carpenter of 86 years of age, has cheerfully looked death in the face for 26 years. His first illness, which came when he was 60, suggested to him that, having no relatives, he should provide for his burial himself, and as soon as he recovered he set to work and made himself a coffin, which he placed conveniently beside his bed. After a number of years it began to decay, and he was obliged to make another. The second is now in the same condition as the fist, and his friends are urging Feldkirch to discard it for a third. The old man, who is hale and happy as ever, declared that he will make one more, and if he finds it decaying, he will give the business up as a bad job.

Berlin's Disposal of Sewage.

None of the sewage of Berlin is allowed to empty into the river or canals of that city. It is all pumped through large pipes to the city sewage farms.



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ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
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Clarified Sugar
Winkergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Foodand

Exact Copy of Wrapper

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Awful.

The president of the university had dark circles under his eyes. His cheek was pallid; his lips were trembling; he wore a haunted expression. Every now and then he turned and glanced apprehensively behind him.

"You look ill," said his wife. "What is wrong, dear?"

"Nothing much," he replied. "But—I—I had a fearful dream last night, and I feel this morning as if—as if I—" He hesitated and stammered. It was evident that his nervous system was shattered.

"What was the dream?" asked his wife.

"I—I—dreamed the trustees required that—that I should—that I should pass the freshman examination for—admission!" sighed the president.—Youth's Companion.

On Land and Sea.

"Circumstances alter cases even in human nature."

"Yes. Take Jorkins, for instance. He's one of those grandiose Chesterfields who would give up his seat in a lifeboat to a woman, and then make an attempt to lead the saloon orchestra in 'Nearer, My God, to Thee' as the ship sinks."

"I see. On land, Jorkins is the fellow at 6 o'clock who horns through the women and children and gets a window seat in his homebound street car."

When Your Eyes Need Care

Try Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting—Feels Fine—Acts Quickly. Try it for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Illustrated Book in each Package. Murine is compounded by our Oculists—not a "Patent Medicine"—but used in successful Physicians' Practice for many years. Now dedicated to the Public and sold by Druggists at 25c and 50c per Bottle. Murine Eye Salve in Aseptic Tubes, 25c and 50c.

Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

One Way to Make Country Level.

The Newly Weds were driving along a very hilly road in Northern Missouri.

"Such horrid hills!" she exclaimed. "I think there are entirely too many of them."

"Either that," replied the man, "or there are only half enough."

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

A Special Favor.

Customer—I want a ton of coal.

Dealer—Yes, sir. What size?

Customer—Well, if it's not asking too much, I'd like to have a 2,000-pound ton.—Brooklyn Life.

Quality—quantity—is something to consider in purchasing a remedy for constipation or as a laxative. How about Garfield Tea?

Not Always.

"One reaps what one sows."

"Allow me to differ with you."

"How so?"

"When one sows wild oats one generally reaps a crop of lemons."

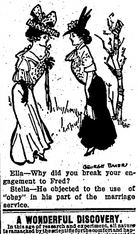
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Men may be born modest, but women have to acquire all they get.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood and clears the complexion. Drink before retiring.

A woman laughs when she can and weeps when she will.—Proverb.

NEW WOMAN'S REQUIREMENT.



Ella—Why did you break your engagement to Fred?

Stella—He objected to the use of "obey" in his part of the marriage service.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine is that of Therapion, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., there is no doubt. In fact it seems evident from the big stir created amongst specialists, that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell sufferers all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—we might almost say, miraculous cures, should send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. Therapion is sold by druggists or mail $1.00. Fougera Co., 90 Beekman St., New York.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

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The New Vest Pocket **KODAK $6.00**

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W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 27-1912.

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Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

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When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

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LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

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200 MODERN ROOMS

Located in Heart of Business District

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(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)

EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Every woman before she is allowed to vote should be able to make a cherry pie.

A man winks his eye an average of 30,000 times a day, and a woman's tongue makes 78,000 motions every twenty-four hours. At this rate how ong will it take the man to catch up?

While our schools are being conducted very satisfactorily, we believe many of the problems in mathematics are not practical. Why not have problems useful in everyday life? For instance the following:

A tin pedler cheats a farmer wife out of eleven cents on her rags and seventeen cents on a calf skin, while she works off two dozen bad eggs on him at fourteen cents, and stuffs a pound of hen's feathers into a sack of geese feathers she sells him at forty cents a pound. Wonder how much the tin pedler is ahead.

Some fiels in North Dakota are yellow with wild mustard now, and some in Minnesota are not much better. The carful cultivation of corn or other cultivated crop, with pure seed will practically eliminate weeds. The last cultivation of corn, should, however, not be very deep, as the roots have spread considerable by this time.

Miss Regna Rice who has been at Grand Forks came home to spend the Fourth with the home folks.

Insect Bite Costs Leg

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil l cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

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WILSON

Wilson Secures Renomination At Democratic Convention At Baltimore.

"Minneapolis, Minn., July 3rd, 1912.

Pioneer, Plummer, Minn.

Wilson nominated on the 46th ballot.

(Signed) Western Newspaper Union"

GOPHER NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Events of the Week In Condensed Form.

Virginia.—A council of the Knights of Columbus was installed in Virginia Sunday.

Cass Lake.—The postoffice at Ferris was robbed and all the stamps, money and articles of value were taken.

Winnebago.—The Southern Minnesota Firemen's association will hold its annual meeting in this village June 20 and 21.

Moose Lake. — Arthur Bloomquist was burned to death and six other persons were injured in a fire which occurred here.

Duluth.—Three laborers employed by the Great Northern were struck by a passenger train and killed five miles west of Carlton.

Mankato. — Engelbret Schorn, a butcher, shot himself with a revolver, dying instantly. He was 52 years old, and leaves a widow and daughter.

Ely.—Long Lake claimed the first victim for the year. Carl Marianis, 12 years old, son of Tony Marianis, was drowned while fishing from some logs.

Winnebago.—Bids have been opened for the construction of the dormitory for girls at Parker college. Otto Neitge of Mankato is the lowest bidder, at $22,557.

Washington.—On the recommendation of Representative Steenerson, Abraham Lincoln Isenberger has been appointed postmaster at Ogema, Becker county, Minnesota.

Moorhead.—Robert Sloane, 60 years old, was burned to death in a fire which destroyed the livery barn owned by Howard Shippey at Hawley, Minn., 20 miles east of here.

Duluth. — Sir William Mackenzie, president of the Canadian Northern road, and other officials of that system, arrived here from the East to inspect the company's extension from Virginia to Duluth.

Winona.—Young Rohland, who has been held since April 22 charged with having entered a Milwaukee road box car and taken several pairs of shoes, entered a plea of guilty and was given an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary.

Rochester.—Dr. and Mrs. Wm. J. Mayo, Dr. and Mrs. Christopher Graham, Dr. and Mrs. Donald Belfour and Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Kahler, of this city, have returned from a two months' European tour. Dr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Mayo have now departed for Europe.

St. Paul.—Definite decision has been reached not to appeal the oleomargarine case to the United States Supreme Court, according to Alex Janes, assistant attorney general. The state Supreme Court held the law passed by the 1911 session of the Legislature to be unconstitutional insofar as it applied to coloring the oleo to resemble butter.

St. Paul.—George S. Loftus, president of the Minnesota Progressive Republican league, probably will become a candidate for railroad and warehouse commissioner. It is said that the Progressives have picked J. H. Grass of Fergus Falls as his running mate. J. A. Manahan, St. Paul, will be the Progressives' candidate for attorney general.

St. Paul.—C. D. Bensel of Montevideo, licensed to practice law in Minnesota in 1875, has been cited to appear before the state Supreme Court June 11 to face disbarment proceedings. Chief Justice Start issued the order at the request of the state board of law examiners. Attorney Bensel is charged with drawing complaints against three prominent women of Montevideo, and incorporating slanderous statements in the complaints.

St. James.—The state seat of learning, the University of Minnesota, was shifted to Southwestern Minnesota, when the "University week" opened in six towns for a rotating program of six days. President George E. Vincent headed the staff of the traveling university here and gave an address in the opera house before several hundred people. Despite recurrent showers the attendance was large and the intellectual show will be on in full blast tonight.

Vernon Center.—The Vernon Center Co-operative Creamery association held a largely attended picnic and meeting and was addressed by W. F. Schilling of Northfield, Sam Haugdahl of St. Peter and Mrs. Margaret Blair of the state agricultural college. About 400 were present. Mr. Schilling spoke on the business side of farming. He has just returned from a month's trip in the east and compared the conditions in the factories there with the

Group of Full-Blood Indians in Summer Camp.

The house in the upper corner has been used for winter quarters.

These are the Indians infected with disease. They are under the direct care of the Indian agent at White Earth and get rations when they need them.

They are the Indians the Graham committee investigated on its trip, and are not affected by the Clapp act, as they were not given the right to sell their allotments.

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OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
June 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jorgen B. Hegland of Grit, Minn. who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry No. —, Serial, No. 06100 for NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 17th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tamas Hafstad, of Plummer, Minn.
Sever Maaren, " "
Charley Johnson, " "
John Olson, Rhoda, "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2½ Miles From
Hazel

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T. B., care of Pioneer

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is to important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood or foul breath. Avoid these kill hopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men follow their use. Easy safe, sure. 25 cents at all druggists.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything

at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

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Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

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Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

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"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.

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PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

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HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught

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"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Anybody that wants anything in my line of business be so kind as to let me know as I do not know how long I may stay in this part of the country.

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VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1912 NUMBER 28

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BARGAIN COUNTER

AT

GILBERT HALVERSON'S STORE

—I Want To Close Out All My—

:-: SUMMER DRESS GOODS :-:

and also all Warm Weather Goods now while you can use them to an advantage. They are going at a Price That Will Save You Money!

:-: MY STOCK OF GROCERIES :-:

is also complete and Prices Guaranteed as low as possible for good goods.

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CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

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SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

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Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.

740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A FEW

CLOTHES FACTS

It's the inner construction of a garment, the part you can't see, that determines the "length of life" of the garment. It matters not how well a coat looks, or how well it fits, when you first put it on, if the inside of the coat isn't honestly constructed of the proper materials. It is only a matter of a short time, usually a very short time, before the garment has lost all shape. The collar doesn't fit, the shoulders lose their "sit" the front sags and the garment gets that "all gone" look, so characteristic of "cheap" clothes.

In the construction of OUR line of tailor made suits only the highest grade of materials and trimming are used. These are carefully shaped and built into the coat by the most skilled and contientious workmen.

The result is a garment that will stand the strain of everyday wear and the SEVEREST TESTS of exposturs to every kind of weather, a garment that will FIT and RETAIN its shapeliness even after the outer fabric itself is worn thread bare, a garment that will stand everything but POSITIVE ABUSE.

Why not have a tailor made suit, built to fit YOU individually when it costs no more than a "hand-me-down."

A fashionable, ALL WOOL,

London Shrunk made to order Suit, Only $15

Call in and look over our new 1912-1913 line of samples and fashion plates. Whether you decide to order or not, we will be very glad to show them to you. Come in anyway.

Suits Ranging From $15 to $45.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

THE FARMERS STORE

BJORGE & SON, PROPRIETORS

LOCAL NEWS

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

T. G. Torgerson, of Oklee, was in town Monday.

John Powers, of Crookston, was in town the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Julius Pleth arrived here Monday morning from the Twin Cities.

John Gominski, of Rhoda, was a business visitor in town Monday.

B. W. Burk, of Oklee was a guest here at the fourth of July celebration.

The Otto Zaiser family, of Red Lake Falls were guests here during the Fourth.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday July 14th, at 10:30 o'clock.

Quite a number of young people from Thief River Falls were present at the Fourth of July celebration.

The celebration habit still lingers but is dying out gradually, and things will soon be at its normal gait.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Hannah E. Frolland, Plummer Minn. 2t

Mr. Bjorge, of the Farmers Store, left Friday evening for Detriot and the Twin Cities on a few days business trip.

The Andrew Johnson family who have been guests of relatives east of here, departed Monday for their home at Adams, N. D.

Mr. Shneider, of Trail, arrived here the latter part of last week and will probably work here the remainder of the summer.

Miss Gertrude Nelson, of Thief River Falls, was among the Thief River Falls delegation present at the Fourth of July celebration.

Mr. Noterman, who recently underwent an operation at Minneapolis, returned Tuesday morning and has recovered completely from his ailment and the effects of the operation.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Wm. Zaiser and daughter, Miss Olive, and Miss Johnson, of Red Lake Falls, were among the delegation from Red Lake Falls to take in the Fourth of July celebration.

Misses Latendresse and Cora Paul and Farnk Freund, of Red Lake Falls, composed part of the orchstera which furnished music at the Bowery dance at the celebration last week.

Misses Alpha Lee and Emma Waldal went up to Thief River Falls Monday where they went to enroll in the summer term of the Teachers training school which begins this week.

Hans Hermanson and son, Lawrence, came down from Thief River Falls the morning of the fourth to spend the day at the Ed Hermanson home. Mr. Hermanson departed for home that evening while Lawrence will remain to help out at the Pioneer sanctum for a few days.

A. DeForge, Chas. Fellman, O. A. Lattendresse and Frank Jeffers drove over from Red Lake Falls last Thursday forenoon to take in the celebration and also availed themself of the opportunity of seeing the voters in regard to their candidacies for county offices.

In another column of this issue will be found the announcement of Albany DeForge of Red Lake Falls, for the office of County Superintendent. Mr. DeForge is well qualified to fill this office to satisfaction and should he be elected would undoubtedly do his full duty in his official capacity. Read his announcement.

It is usaless to try to chronical all the outside visitors who honored us by there presence on July 4th, suffice to say that many nearby towns were well represented. Apparently everyone enjoyed themselves to the utmost and partook largely of the pastimes prepared for their amusement. As far as good behavior goes the present celebration can be equalled among the best of them.

Why does the young man who rides a bicycle double himself up like a home made doughnut the minute he begins to work the pedals? Yes, and why does a fellow when he goes to throw a ball first have to screw it into the palm of his right hand with his left, then hop on his right foot, while he bumps his chin with his knee before he throws it? And why does a man when he gets a raw-boned plug and a ten dollar cart have to rein the poor crowbait up like a trutle treading water, till it can't see the ground before it, and goes stumbling along as if trying to read the answer in the stars? Why does a girl whom nature has given a clear and healthy complexion have to paint till she can't wink for fear of breaking the enamel? Why does she bang her hair like a spitz poddle and make her head look like a window mop? There are a great many other queer things which we would like to know but will wait until some other time.

Bring us the news.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

Anyone who has chicken feathers to sell call at this office.

Mrs. Short of Lillo, is here for a short visit with her daughter, Mrs. James Alrick.

Miss Martha Tanem, of Thief River Falls, was a Plummer visitor during the 4th of July celebration.

The meat market is being lined with plate siding which will give it a decidedly improved appearance.

Miss Ida Lanager went up to Thief River Falls Monday evening for a stay with the Thompson sisters.

For Sale—Fine team of driving horses. One six and one four year old. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. K. A. Henderson.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Rev. O. M. Stensgaard, of Gully, will preach in the English language at the Plummer school house Thursday, July 18th. All welcome.

The Crookston-Terrebonne game played at Terrebonne last Sunday resulted in a score of 8 to 5 in favot of Terrebonne. By reason of rain the game was called off in the seventh inning.

Mr. Will Webber and son, Pleth, and the Misses Clara, Cressie and Gertrude Enderle arrived here Monday noon in Mr. Webber's touring car for a few days visit at the Julius Pleth home. They made the trip by way of Fergas Falls and Crookston.

Frank Fulwaiter who had been visiting his relatives at Minne, N. D., for a couple of weeks returned here last Monday to resume his duties as night operator at the Soo depot. M. Brink who had relieved him of his duties during his absence returned to his home at St. Hilaire Monday afternoon.

Mrs. Johnson returned the first of the week from Warren where she has been for a few days as the guest of Mr. Johnson who is confined to the hospital at that place. Mr. Johnson is sufficiently recovered that he may return home the latter part of the week.

Miss Maggie Majors, who had been a guest at the Wichterman and Phalen homes for a couple of days left last week for Brooks where she will visit relatives and friends before returning to her home at Red Lake Falls.

Salem Majou who has a contract for a ditch out east in the Highlanding Country is shortly to commence the erection of a walking dredgd here. He intends to open up an office here as soon as suitable room is available and to make this his headquarters for his operations. Material for the new dredge is expected to arrive here in a short time and preparations for the work are now being made. It is expected that about two months time will be consumed in the construction of this machine.

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an American Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

ARE YOU ONE OF US

?

A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the

Thief River Falls Times

AND

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$1.50

Remember that this offer will hold good just for a

SHORT TIME ONLY!

So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.

DO IT NOW!!!!!!

CELEBRATION WAS A SUCCESS

Celebration of Nation's Birthday Passes of In a Very Successful Manner.

LARGE CROWDS IN ATTENDANCE

Excellent Order Prevailed Throughout Entire Day and In Evening.

July Fourth is now a thing of the past and the celebration of the nation's holiday here can justly be put down in history as a charming success and an advertisement for our village of no meagre proportions. The weather man could hardly have dished out a better brand of weather for a celebration, and more so for a Fourth of July celebration which generally calls forth inclement weather. In the evening, however, a brisk shower of rain fell, but to late too spoil much of the fun for anyone. The more patriotic of our populace were out bright and early to fire off the salutes to usher in our nation's birthday, and did their full duty in awakening everyone from their slumbers and to remind them of the approaching event.

The morning train from Thief River Falls brought in a large delegation from that place, who were the first of the outside visitors to arrive. During the course of the morning large numbers from the country, and nearby towns began to arrive. A large number autoed and drove over from Red Lake Falls during the course of the forenoon and by noon probably the largest number ever in Plummer at one time were assembled.

The program was opened about 11 o'clock by a few well rendered selections by the local band, followed by the oration of Atty. Rowberg, of Thief River Falls.

At 1:30 the game between the Terrebone and Plummer base ball teams was the next number on the program and was witnessed by a very large audience. The game started out favoring the visiting team and for a while it seemed that the locals would have to be content with a "goose egg," but as the game progressed the Terrebonne "stone wall" was shattered to pieces and the locals managed to score a few. Volleys of kicks and threats to "kill the umpire" were hurled at the "bumpires" for some of their decision but as they were not either from Terrebonne or Plummer it can not be stated that they showed any partiality. Both teams are credited with some good work, as well as a number of errors at different times, which ran the score up high. The final count was 13 to 6 in favor of Terrebonne.

Following the ball game was the races and varios pastimes which follows, with the winners of the first and second prizes:

Farmers running race,
Geo. Brekert, 1st
H. Coppe, 2nd

Three-legged race,
Harry Connors, 1st
Roy Wichterman, 2nd

Fat Men's race,
Sigurd Rice, 1st
C. Fellman, 2nd.

Sack race,
Elias Saave, 1st
Pete Morrisette, 2nd

100-yard dash,
H. Connors, 1st
A. Lemieux, 2nd

Boys' running race,
Andrew Lemieux, 1st
H. Hofus, 2nd

Little Girls running race,
Eva McCallough, 1st
Esther Halseth, 2nd

Cracker contest,
R. Lee, 1st
W. Frioland, 2nd

Horse race,
H. J. Laske.

Following the afternoon races was bowery dance and the display of fire works in the evening. Quite a crowd also came down from Thief River Falls on the evening flyer to take in the dance but the rain abont midnight shortened the session at the bowery but the dance was continued at the city hall, but inadequate room and the heat made it somewhat a disagreeable pastime.

Special stress may be laid on the order maintained in town on that day, and the excellent behavior of the visitors. Excepting for a few who had imbibed too freely everything was more peaceable then could be expected on a fourth of July celebration.

Oklee Here Sunday.

A game has been scheduled by Manager Rice with the Oklee "Red Sox" for next Sunday to be pulled off on the local diamond. This is the first game between these two teams this season and the outcome of the contest will be watched with interest.

Services in the English language will be held at the school house in Plummer Monday evening July 15, 8 P. M. Rev. Jas. Sanaker, of Minneapolis, will preach to us, he is an able speaker and an earnest worker with long experience. Let us give him a full house, everybody welcome—dont miss this meeting next Monday evening.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Political Announcement

To the people of Red Lake County:

This county needs public servants. On election day you will gratuitously bestow this honor on a few men. I ask the voters to include me among them as county superintendent. As I am a high school graduate and have passed all necessary state examinations, I am fully qualified for the office. The support of all is solicited and always will be appreciated greatly.

Respectfully yours,
Albany DeForge.

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS

WALL PAPER

and also take contracts for

PAPER HANGING.

CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

DR. SAMPLE

--DENTIST--

Will Be In Plummer at HOTEL SCOTLAND

Tuesday, July 16th.

What Makes A Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and mucle don't make a woman. Its a good foundation. Put into it health and strength and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness backache and tierd, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool Depew, Okla., "and I thank you, with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50 cents. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Household Furniture.

WE have added a large new & complete stock of household goods, such as Iron Beds and Springs, in fact any piece of Furniture needed in your house. Also Stoves and Ranges. We carry the Noted "Favorite" Range of the very latest model, which is on exhibition at our store. Do not fail to examine the new features about this stove. Have also put in a new line of suit cases at prices all the way from $1.25 up to $8.

LANGLIE BROS.

"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, - - - - - - MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Politics

Judge Edmund B. Dillon went into the Republican state convention at Columbus, O., seeking the nomination for judge of the Ohio supreme court and came away with the nomination for governor. A platform was adopted which indorses the administration of President Taft and recites his victory in the national convention in Chicago.

• • •

After nominating Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey for president and Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana for vice-president the Democratic national convention at Baltimore adjourned sine die after being in session eight days. The platform was adopted by a viva voce vote.

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The national convention of the new Progressive party will be held at Chicago on or about August 1, it was announced by Senator Dixon, after a conference with Colonel Roosevelt and a number of Roosevelt leaders.

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Personal

Whitelaw Reid, the United States ambassador, and Mrs. Reid held open house in London in celebration of the Fourth of July. Upward of 2,000 guests attended the reception at Dorchester house.

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While Secretary Meyer is still confined to his bed at Hamilton, Mass., he has so far recovered from typhoid fever that it is expected he can be moved soon to his flagship, the Dolphin, at Beverly, 12 miles distant, for a short run to sea.

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Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, who was the favorite child of Gen. U. S. Grant, was married to Frank H. Jones of Chicago at her fine summer home at Coburg, Ont. Owing to the recent death of Maj. Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, the ceremony was simple, and only members of the family and close friends were present.

• • •

A grand festival concert participated in by the thousands of members of societies constituting the Northeastern Saengerbund, with President and Mrs. Taft as the guests of honor, was the crowning event of the twenty-third saengerfest at Philadelphia.

• • •

Domestic

Seized with a murderous mania, Sergt. John Proctor of the One Hundred and Twenty-sixth company coast artillery at Fort Worden, Port Townsend, Wash., shot and killed his former wife, his son and daughter, and then turned the revolver on himself. He died from the wound he inflicted.

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Five persons were killed and 17 injured when an interurban car crashed into a "dead" gasoline car a quarter of a mile east of Sand Springs park at Tulsa, Okla.

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In quest of $6,000 worth of stolen treasure, supposed to have been buried by William Castlehaven, a negro thief, the police will plow up the whole surface of a ten-acre lot at Hartford, Conn., to a depth of three feet. The jewelry was stolen from the home of Dr. E. T. Smith, a wealthy physician. Castlehaven is serving a ten-year sentence at the Charlestown (Mass.) penitentiary.

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Despite the high cost of living, the American public has not checked at all its demand for diamonds, pearls and other precious stones. During the year ending June 30 the importations of those gems through the port of New York reached a total of $39,500,000.

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Twenty-two persons were killed and more than thirty injured, several fatally, when a heavy freight train crashed into an engine and passenger coach loaded with picnickers near Latrobe, Pa, on the Ligonier Valley railroad. The trains came together on a sharp curve. Every person in the coach was either killed or injured.

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Four persons, two of whom, a man and a woman, were beheaded, were killed when the east-bound Los Angeles Limited of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad hit an automobile at Nelson's Crossing, two miles west of Geneva, Ill.

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Flying through a dense fog at 65 miles an hour, west-bound Lackawanna train No. 11 crashed into the rear of passenger train No. 9 at Gibson, three miles east of Corning, N. Y., killing 41 persons and injuring between fifty and sixty.

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During testimony at the Thaw inquiry hearing before Justice Keough at White Plains, Dr. Carlos F. McDonald, perhaps the best known alienist in America, declared emphatically that Harry K. Thaw is an incurable paranoiac.

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Mrs. Clarence Darrow, who since the beginning of the trial of her husband on the charge of jury bribing at Los Angeles, Cal., has been constantly at the side of the defendant, has broken down under the nervous strain to which she has been subjected.

The body of Miss Harriet Quimby, the aviator who lost her life in a fall from her monoplane in Boston, was buried in a burglar proof copper vault in Woodlawn cemetery, New York city. Miss Quimby feared her body would be taken by physicians for experimental purposes.

• • •

Melvin Vaniman and his crew of four men were killed at Atlantic City, N. J., when his balloon, the Akron, in which he intended to make a trip across the Atlantic ocean, exploded half a mile in the air. Vaniman's home is Akron, O. When the accident occurred 3,000 spectators stood too startled to utter a single sound. The big balloon was shattered by the explosion of the gas bag and blown to atoms.

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Washington

The senate passed the naval appropriation bill, carrying an expenditure of approximately $133,000,000, the largest sum ever allowed the naval establishment. Among other things the senate measure provides for two first-class battleships, where none are provided for in the house bill, and increases the number of submarines from four to eight.

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The new national flag, bearing 48 stars, emblematic of all the states, including Arizona and New Mexico, recently admitted, has been flung from all federal structures in the country, and from the American navy throughout the world.

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The house chemical tariff revision bill, amended to place dyes used in coloring cheaper cotton goods on the free list, was defeated in the U. S. senate, 32 to 26. The bill would have reduced the rates on many articles in the present chemical schedule by about 25 per cent.

• • •

A. Piatt Andrew tendered his resignation to President Taft as assistant secretary of the treasury. In a spirited letter to the president, Mr. Andrew charges that subordinates in the treasury department "have been hampered and discouraged at every turn by Secretary MacVeagh's idiosyncracies and his incapacity for decision."

In a statement given out at Manchester, Mass., Secretary of the Treasury Franklin MacVeagh relates the history of the disputes which led up to the resignation of Assistant Secretary A. Piatt Andrew and declares Andrew was requested to resign by himself (MacVeagh).

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The hearing on Senator Martine's resolution in the senate at Washington on the proposal to buy Thomas Jefferson's home, Monticello, for the government has been postponed till after the Democratic convention.

• • •

President Taft sent to the senate in Washington the nomination of William Marshall Bullitt of Louisville, Ky., to be solicitor general of the United States to succeed Frederick W. Lehmann of St. Louis, resigned.

• • •

Opponents of Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood met defeat in their plan to legislate him out of office when Chairman Hay of the house military affairs committee reintroduced the army appropriations bill without the clause restricting those officers who may serve as chief-of-staff.

• • •

William Marshall Bullitt of Kentucky was nominated by President Taft to be solicitor general to succeed Frederick W. Lehmann, who resigned recently.

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Sporting

Coupling his "50 per cent. of the gross" share of the gate receipts with his wagers won, the world's lightweight champion, Ad Wolgast, is over $40,000 richer than he was before he boxed the Mexican, Joe Rivers, at Los Angeles, Cal.

• • •

Jim Flynn's butting tactics brought the captain of the New Mexico state police into the ring in the ninth round of the championship fight at Las Vegas and Referee Smith gave Johnson the decision. Both men transgressed the rules, Johnson by holding, and Flynn by butting, but Flynn was the greater offender. The decision was given to Johnson because he had the better of the fighting up to that time.

• • •

Ad Wolgast retained his championship title by beating Joe Rivers, Mexican challenger, in a desperate battle which lasted 13 rounds at Vernon, Cal. Wolgast was the star of old and was too rugged for Rivers.

• • •

Foreign

The hulk of the little cruiser Kaimilea, the "navy" of the Hawaiian monarchy in the reign of Kalakaua, when that king sought to annex Samoa, was burned in the Honolulu harbor as part of the Fourth of July celebration.

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In a brawl between the Panama police and a party of United States marines while the Americans were celebrating the Fourth of July, R. W. Davis was killed and two marines and eight soldiers belonging to the Tenth infantry regiment, as well as an American civilian, were wounded.

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Capt. E. B. Lorraine and Sergeant Major Wilson of the English army flying corps fell 400 feet while flying in the army monoplane at Salisbury. Wilson was instantly killed and Lorraine survived only a few minutes.

• • •

The London board of trade inquiry into the Titanic disaster has been concluded, and Lord Mersey, the presiding judge, announced that its report would be produced within "a reasonable time."

• • •

Another trade agreement within the British empire is in prospect. Negotiations have been in progress in Ottawa, Ont., since January looking to closer trade relations between Canada and Australia.

GOV. WILSON IS NOMINATED AT BALTIMORE

GOVERNOR OF NEW JERSEY IS NAMED AS THEIR CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT AFTER MUCH BALLOTING.

PLATFORM IS ADOPTED.

Party Declaration Prepared and Approved by Bryan Selected With a Whoop—Delegates Get Away in a Hurry.

Baltimore, Md. — Governor Wilson was nominated at 3:15 p. m. Tuesday, when Pennsylvania cast vote making total 733, breaking the long deadlock that had existed in the Democratic convention since early Friday.

The final break to Governor Woodrow Wilson as the nominee for president of the United States came at the beginning of the forty-sixth ballot. Wilson had received 633 votes on the forty-fifth, with only 725⅓ necessary to nominate.

Senator Bankhead of Alabama quickly withdrew Underwood.

Senator Stone of Missouri, in behalf of Champ Clark, released all Clark delegates, at the same time saying Missouri would vote for him to the end. Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston then withdrew Governor Foss from consideration.

WOODROW WILSON.

By this time it was apparent Wilson would win on the forty-sixth ballot and the convention was in an uproar, delaying the call for a long while.

Wilson gained 108 votes on the forty-third ballot, the first cast today, and the hoped-for break appeared at hand. Illinois' 58 delegates propelled the movement and gains were made also from Connecticut, Idaho, Iowa, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Wisconsin and Hawaii.

Wilson's vote was 602, a majority of the convention. It was the highest vote he had received and the vote of 329 cast for Mr. Clark was the lowest received by him during the prolonged balloting. When the result was announced the demonstration for Wilson was as enthusiastic and protracted as the weary delegates could make it.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson was born at Staunton, Va., on Dec. 28, 1856. When Woodrow was 2 years old his father took a pastorate in Augusta, Ga., and soon became one of the most noted ministers of the South. "Tommy" Wilson, the Augusta schoolboy, is described by Prof. John T. Derby, one of his teachers, as quiet and exceptionally studious. The most important instructor of young Wilson, however, was his father.

The Wilsons moved from Augusta to Columbia, S. C., in 1870, Dr. Wilson resigning his pastorate to take the chair of pastoral and evangelistic theology in the Southern Presbyterian Theological seminary. At Columbia Tommy attended Charles Barnwell's private school. At the age of 17 he entered Davidson college at Davidson, N. C.

At the age of 22 he signalized the closing of his undergraduate days at Princeton by breaking into the International Review, in its issue of August, 1879, with an article entitled "Cabinet Government in the United States." The article contrasted British and American systems of government, pointing out advantages in the British.

In the fall of 1878 Wilson took up the law course at the University of Virginia, where he indulged in a long, drooping moustache and in membership in the glee club. "She Sleeps, My Lady Sleeps," is shown by old programs of university concerts to have been one of Wilson's tenor solos.

In May, 1882, he carried his law diploma and an oratorical prize to Atlanta, Ga., where he opened an office for the practice of law. The office, however, did not prosper, and after 18 leisurely months he gave up. The Atlanta experiment, however, was far from eventless. Although litigants gave him nothing to do, he was not idle. He improved his time by securing the promise of Miss Ellen Louise Axson to be his wife. The Axsons were a prominent Georgia lowlands family. The young couple were married in 1875.

In the fall of 1885 Mr. Wilson began teaching political economy to the girls of Bryn Mawr. From this institution he went to Wesleyan university, where he remained until called to Princeton in 1890 to occupy the chair of jurisprudence and politics. In 1902 he was elected president of Princeton.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

In May, 1910, the graduate college of Princeton university became the legatee of a $3,000,000 estate, which could not be accepted without sacrificing Wilson's policies. The money was accepted. The president's resignation did not come, however, until after the New Jersey state Democratic convention on Sept. 15, 1912, had nominated him for the governorship. In the following November New Jersey went Democratic for the first time since 1892 and elected Wilson by a large majority.

The earliest recorded mention of Woodrow Wilson as a presidential possibility is in the form of a letter written by someone in Indianapolis to the News of that city at the time of Wilson's inauguration as president of Princeton. This faint boom was revived on Feb. 3, 1906, at the Lotus club, New York, where Mr. Wilson was the guest of honor. On that occasion Col. George Harvey mentioned him as a possible candidate for the presidential nomination.

Colonel Harvey's magazine, Harper's Weekly, for a time gave ardent support to Wilson's campaign for the nomination, but at the beginning of 1912 this support was withdrawn.

For vice president, Governor Thomas R. Marshall of Indiana was nominated by the Democratic national convention at 1:56 a. m., Wednesday.

The nomination of Governor Marshall for vice president came as something of a surprise for when the night's balloting for vice president began it seemed that the Bryan-Wilson contingent in the convention had definitely settled upon Governor John E. Burke of North Dakota.

There was not much of a fight, however, and when two ballots disclosed Marshall easily in the lead, Governor Burke's name was withdrawn and Marshall was proclaimed the nominee by acclamation. A minute later the convention had adjourned sine die.

Colonel Bryan delivered what he called his "valedictory" and, in happy vein, turned over the mantle of his former leadership as a presidential condidate to Governor Wilson.

He pledged himself to the full support of the presidential nominee and ended by urging that either Governor Burke or Senator George Chamberlain of Oregon, he nominated for vice president.

When, after the first ballot some one moved to make the nomination of Marshall unanimous, Mr. Bryan started for the stage to make a statement. The motion was withdrawn before he could speak. When the motion was renewed after the second ballot, Mr. Bryan did not protest.

The platform hewed out in committee several days ago, and warmly praised by Mr. Bryan, was adopted with a whoop.

Prominently mentioned for the vice presidency were: Governor Marshall, of Indiana; Governor Burke of North Dakota, Representative Henry of Texas, and Senator Kern of Indiana.

Taft Attends Saengerfest.

Philadelphia.—A grand festival concert participated in by the thousands of members of societies constituting the Northeastern Saengerbund, with President and Mrs. Taft as the guests of honor, was the crowning event of the twenty-third saengerfest. The president and Mrs. Taft were greeted by a German song of welcome. As the president and his wife entered the auditorium, the chorus of 6,000 trained male voices sang the "Star Spangled Banner."

J. J. Hill Abdicates Throne.

Minneapolis. — The resignation of James J. Hill from his position as chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern road, which becomes effective today, was officially announced. Louis W. Hill, who was recently succeeded by Carl R. Gray as president of the Great Northern, will succeed his father as chairman of the board. James J. Hill will remain a member of the executive committee of the board. Mr. Hill has completed 33 years of railroading in the Northwest.

$1,225 for Fourth Distributed.

Minneapolis.—Four Commercial club committees in charge of park sane Fourth of July celebrations received drafts for $200 each and a similar sum was given to Herbert Nelson and a group of women assisting him in the program at Loring park. The total contribution to the Sane Fourth celebration was $1,225, the Civic and Commerce association giving $1,000; Woman's club, $100; $100 from the mayor's contingent and three private subscriptions, two of $10 and the last subscription of $5.

Bitter Contest Due in Ohio.

Columbus, Ohio.—With the Taft and Roosevelt factions still at loggerheads, with not less than ten candidates for the gubernatorial nomination and with the practical assurance that there will be no third party split, the recessed session of the Republican state convention probably will be thrown into a bitter fight immediately after convening when the majority and minority reports of the platform committee will be submitted for adoption.

ELECTRICAL STORMS

SPECTATORS AT A BALL GAME SEE ONE OF THEIR NUMBER FELLED.

TORNADO DAMAGE DONE.

Tornado Does Much Damage at Various Points—Chicago Reports Electrical Damage of $300,000.

Grand Forks. — One man was instantly killed and seven others were injured in a remarkable electrical storm which hit Grand Forks. Charles Lunder was the victim of the fatal bolt, and he was killed in full view of hundreds of spectators at the Duluth-Grand Forks league baseball game, which was being played on a field adjoining the ball park when he was felled. Adam Semitz, walking at his side was stunned but regained consciousness in a moment. Many people in the park were affected by electrical shocks.

Only two bolts seemed to have worked the havoc that was wrought. One spread in such manner as to kill Lunder and injured two women and a boy. A second bolt struck in the Great Northern yards.

Mrs. Bliven, wife of a Grand Forks police officer, and Mrs. James Edwards, were seated on porches of their residences on opposite sides of the same street, when the bolt that killed Lunder rendered them unconscious, and they were not revived for a half hour.

Cleary Maloy, aged 13, had his arm paralyzed by the same bolt.

The other bolt hit the Great Northern roundhouse, coming into the building over telephone wires, and shooting a blue flame across the office, about 20 feet wide, and striking J. G. Myers and H. B. Myers, knocking them from their chairs, and stunning and burning both.

George Anderson, an engineer walking in the yards near the track, was thrown to the ground by the same bolt and was unconscious several hours.

Cyclonic conditions prevailed. The wind mounted to the speed of 70 miles an hour for a brief period.

Some hail fell, but no damage was done in Grand Forks.

At Northwood, 40 miles southwest, hail stones measuring five inches in diameter fell, but the fact there was no wind, saved the grain crop from complete destruction.

Chicago. — Damage aggregating $300,000 was caused by an electrical storm here.

Twelve houses were struck by lightning and 42 alarms were received by the fire department. Many basements were flooded, especially in the downtown business district.

In the Ghetto on the West side hundreds of basements were flooded and families were driven into the street by water. Lightning struck a large tenement house and 20 families were driven into the street by the fire that followed.

Winona, — By far the most severe wind, rain, electrical and hail storm which visited this section in several years, played havoc in this city, uprooting and damaging shade trees in all sections and paralyzing all wire service. Reports from the surrounding country are meager because of the scrippling of the telephone service.

Few connections in the city and none outside can be made. The Saturday night crowds when the electric left in darkness when the electric light company finally was left without wires with which to supply the current to the greater part of the city. The wires were tangled and twisted by the storm. Many of the city streets are blocked by the trees and fences which were strewn about by the cyclonic wind. The fact that the city was protected by the hills on either side, undoubtedly saved it from destruction by the winds. In the half hour the storm prevailed, there was an inch of rain.

Destructive storms tornadic in nature, passed over several sections of Minnesota and North Dakota. A cyclone cut a swath through farm country seven miles east of Brainerd, and great damage is reported to have been inflicted in Redwood county.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, July 8.—Wheat, July, $1.08; Sept., $1.00⅝; No. 1 northern, $1.10¼; No. 2 northern, $1.09; No. 1 durum, $1.03; No. 3 corn, 73c; No. 3 white oats, 48½; barley, malting, 95c; No. 2 rye, 70c; No. 1 flax, $2.08½.

Duluth, July 8.—Wheat, July, $1.08⅝; Sept., $1.01¼; No. 1 northern, $1.09¾; No. 1 durum, $1.05.

South St. Paul, July 8.—Cattle—Steers, $3.50@5.00; cows, $3.75@5.50; calves, $6.00@7.50; hogs, $7.10@7.30; sheep and lambs, $2.25@7.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 8.—Cattle receipts 400; market steady; beeves, $5.75@9.70; Texas steers, $5.80@7.40; western steers, $6.25@7.70; stockers and feeders, $4@6.65; cows and heifers, $2.70@8.35; calves, $5.50@8.40.

Hogs—Receipts 7,500; market strong to 5c higher; light, $7.10@7.60; mixed, $7.05@7.60; heavy, $6.95@7.62½; rough, $6.95@7.15; pigs, $5.30@7; bulk of sales, $7.30@7.55.

Troubles in Educators' Ranks.

Chicago, Ill. — Charges of irregularities in the granting of membership in the National Education association and of discourtesy in replying to complaints will be preferred against Secretary Irwin Shepard at the meeting of the board of directors. The charge will be the first step in a campaign to oust Secretary Shepard. Secretary Shepard, and his aids, are charged with alleged refusal to allow Chicago teachers to take out active memeberships in the name of their schools.

May Get One Warship.

Washington, D. C. — That one battleship will be authorized by house leaders, as a compromise with the senate in the naval appropriations bill, adding two battleships to the list, was the program advanced in the house. It was said the leaders had consented to recede that far from their position refusing money for any new battleships, and that the compromise would be put through in conference. Majority Leader Underwood would not positively say.

MORE HOSPITALS ARE NEEDED

Situation Improved, but Further Work Is Needed to Stamp Out Tuberculosis.

Only four states, Mississippi, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming, have no beds whatever in special hospitals or wards for consumptives. Eight years ago when the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis was organized there were 26 states in which no hospital or sanitorium provision for consumptives existed, and the entire number of beds in the United States was only 10,000.

"While these figures would indicate a remarkable growth in anti-tuberculosis activity," says Dr. Livingston Farrand, executive secretary of the National association, in commenting on the subject, there are still practically ten indigent consumptives for every one of the 30,000 beds, including those for pay patients. In other words, we have from 250,000 to 300,000 consumptives in this country too poor to provide hospital care for themselves. If tuberculosis is ever going to be stamped out in the United States, more hospital provision for these foci of infection must be provided."

Willing to Oblige.

A story comes from a town where firms advertise to sell fish direct to small purchasers. The glowing advertisements asked for the sending of half a dollar with a list of the varieties of fish preferred. One letter read:

"I want two salmon, a dozen whiting, a dozen fresh herring, some flounders, and if you have them you can add a lobster."

The next day the lady received a letter, which ran:

"Dear Madam: Please send another dime and we will forward the fisherman."—Dallas News.

Singing and the Lungs.

It is well known that singing, like whistling, is a fine exercise for the lungs, and some doctors advise those who fear consumption to go in for singing for this reason.

At the same time they, of course, do not advance the claim that singing alone will save anyone from or cure consumption. Acquire the habit of taking the big deep breath, which is a primary requisite of any kind of singing, bad or good, and the physical joy derived from it will never allow you to relapse into lazy breathing.

Cheerful Outlook.

"Father, dear," said Amaranth, "Willie Smithers is going to call at your office this morning to ask you for my hand. Isn't there some little hint I can give him before he goes so as to make it easier for him?"

"Yes," said Mr. Blinks, "tell him to take ether before he comes. It will save him much pain."—Harper's Weekly.

Strictly Up to Date.

Alice—How oddly some men propose.

Kate—I sould say so. A gentleman asked me last week if I felt favorably disposed to a unification of interests.

SKIN ERUPTION ON CHEEK

Kingsley, Mich.—"Last May my thirteen-months-old baby had a sore come on her cheek. It started in four or five small pimples and in two or three hours' time spread to the size of a silver dollar. It spread to her eye. Then water would run from the pimples and wherever that touched it caused more sores until nearly all one cheek and up her nostrils were one solid sore. She was very fretful. She certainly was a terrible looking child, and nothing seemed to be of any use.

"Then I got some Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. She tried to rub off everything we put on so that we would sit and hold her hands for two hours at a time, trying to give the medicine a chance to help her, but after I washed it with Cuticura Soap and then put on the Cuticura Ointment they seemed to soothe her and she did not try to rub them off. It was only a few days before her face was all healed up, and there has been no return of the trouble since. We thought that baby's face would surely be scarred, but it is not." (Signed) Mrs. W. J. Cleland, Jan. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Explanation.

Lottie—How dare you ask Mrs. Bullion to a one-course luncheon?

Hattie—She won't know it. She's a Fletcherite, and by the time she has finished she'll have to move on to some five o'clock tea.—Harper's Bazar.

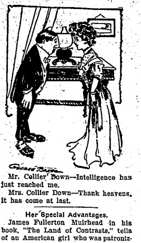
Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

If a woman can find the style of hat she wants, she can always adjust her head to fit it.

Your working power depends upon your health. Garfield Tea helps toward keeping it.

The manufacturer of artificial feet is responsible for many a false step.

A WELCOME ARRIVAL.



Mr. Collier Down—Intelligence has just reached me.

Mrs. Collier Down—Thank heavens, it has come at last.

Her Special Advantages.

James Fullerton Muirhead in his book, "The Land of Contrasts," tells of an American girl who was patronizingly praised by an Englishman for the purity of her English and who replied: "Well, I had special advantages, inasmuch as an English missionary was stationed near our tribe."

DO YOU HAVE CREAM TO SELL? Write EIDSVOLD CREAMERY CO., Minneapolis, for prices and tags. They guarantee return of cans and satisfaction to you for every shipment.

Explanation.

Fair Young Thing—What is that man who is running doing?

Fan—He is going home to mother.

Important it is that the blood be kept pure. Garfield Tea is big enough for the job.

Love may find the way, but it isn't always able to pay the freight.

SANDWICHES! What's tastier than Libby's Potted Ham

It's exceptional in flavor and doesn't cost a bit more than ordinary kinds.

At All Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby

Chicago

Ask for this Box

HIRES' HOUSEHOLD EXTRACT FOR MAKING OLD FASHIONED HOME-MADE ROOTBEER

It's the goodness of this root-beer as well as its tonic properties that make it so great a favorite.

One package makes 5 gallons. If your grocer isn't supplied, we will mail you a package on receipt of 25c. Please give his name.

Write for premium puzzle.

THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO.
255 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 6 sent prepaid for $1. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SOUTH GEORGIA

I would like to tell you something about the best section of the country and the best town in South Georgia. Many Northern and Western people live here. If you want a factory location, a farm or just a home write me fully. I have nothing to sell but want good citizens to come here to live and be happy. A. B. COOK, Mayor of Fitzgerald, Ga., Prest. 3d Nat'l Bank.

SOME BARGAIN PRICES in Real Estate—Short time; only mild winters; cool nights in summer; fine clim. Meyer Bros., Morland, Kan.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 28-1912.

The Old Oaken Bucket filled to the brim with cold, clear purity—no such water nowadays. Bring back the old days with a glass of

Coca-Cola

It makes one think of everything that's pure and wholesome and delightful. Bright, sparkling, teeming with palate joy—it's your soda fountain old oaken bucket.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

Demand the Genuine as made by
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

52-J

REGULATING THE STOMACH

That Important Organ Works According to the Quality of the Blood That Is Furnished to It.

There is the most intimate relation between the condition of the blood and the activity of the stomach. The blood depends upon the stomach for a large part of its nourishment; while every act of digestion, from the time the food enters the stomach until it is digested and assimilated by the blood, needs plenty of pure, well-oxidized blood. The stomach works only according to the quality of the blood.

The most common cause of indigestion is anæmia, or lack of blood. Indeed there is not a single disturbance of the health of the body nor any form of exhaustion or lowered vitality, that may not lead to stomach trouble. Disordered blood is the one common cause of indigestion. Thin, impure blood weakens the muscles of the stomach and lessens the product of the glands which furnish the digestive fluids.

Nothing will more promptly cure indigestion than plenty of pure, well-oxidized blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People increase the red corpuscles, the oxygen-carriers of the blood, until the blood is rich and red. A thorough trial of these pills gives a hearty appetite, perfect digestion, strength and health.

Mrs. Emma M. Mayne, of No. 635 Second avenue, Clinton, Iowa, says: "I had just worked myself out bringing up a family of five children and, while in this run-down condition, I took sick with some kind of stomach trouble. I doctored with several physicians and saw a specialist in Chicago but received little help. I could not eat anything with relish and could not sleep. I would have deathly sick spells and would vomit. I had terrible headaches and dizzy spells. I got very thin and my friends thought I was going into consumption. I doctored for a year or so without help. While visiting a niece she told me that she took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, so I tried them. They soon helped me and a few boxes entirely cured me."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50c. per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Send for free booklet, "What to Eat and How to Eat."

WILLING TO SHARE PENNIES

Generous Act of Street Waif That Gained Him a Friend in Great Novelist.

Charles Dickens, the creator of many delightful child characters, earned a million dollars during his lifetime with his pen, but often walked the streets of London in search of material for his books without a penny in his pocket.

One evening while doing this he was accosted by a small boy who asked him for a penny. Dickens searched his pockets, but they were empty, and so he told the boy, who was shivering in the cold.

"Poor man!" exclaimed the little fellow, "we'll go hunks together!"

Dickens stood back in the shadow of the street to see what the outcome would be. The lad continued to beg, and finally gained two pennies. He came dancing to Dickens with a jolly ring in his voice.

"Now," he said, "we'll have two hot buns apiece."

Such a generous spirit under such trying circumstances struck Dickens so forcibly that he took the lad home with him, and there he was fed and clothed, and started on the road to a better life.

Hope Eternal.

Every new day and night of joy or sorrow is a new ground, a new consecration, for the love that is nourished by memories as well as hopes.—George Eliot.

To keep artificial teeth and bridgework antiseptically clean and free from odors and disease germs, Paxtine Antiseptic is unequaled. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Stern Call of Duty.

Reform is not joyous, but grievous; no single man can reform himself without stern suffering and stern working; how much less can a nation of men!—Carlyle.

Yes, Cordelia, a romantic man may be all to the good as a lovemaker, but he isn't in it with the matter-of-fact man as a family supporter.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt or a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

The man who falls out of an airship probably feels as badly hurt as the one who is thrown out of the political band wagon.

When in need of a good laxative give Garfield Tea a trial and be convinced of its merits. It is made entirely from pure herbs.

After they reach the age of 40 women laugh only when they feel like it.

Whenever You Use Your Back

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Does a Sharp Pain Hit You?

It's a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, too, passages scanty or too frequent or off-color.

Do not neglect any little kidney ill for the slight troubles run into dropsy, gravel, stone or Bright's disease.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills. This good remedy cures bad kidneys.

A TYPICAL CASE—

L. O. Warner, 1325 N. Garfield Ave., Pocatello, Idaho, says: "Kidney complaint often confined me to bed for weeks. I passed kidney stones and the pain was terrible. Morphine was my only relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. After taking this remedy the stones dissolved and passed without pain. I am now free from kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

Doan's Kidney Pills

Treed by a Goat

By Grace Kerrigan

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

The Carney estate had been divided up among the heirs after long litigation, and young Harold had taken possession of "The Oaks." They began calling him "Young" when he was young, and although he had arrived at the age of twenty-four he was called "Young Carney" oftener than Harold.

"The Oaks" was a fine old manor house and grounds, but the place had been neglected. To make a survey and see if all the land was there was the first thing to do; the next was to clear up the ground and make repairs.

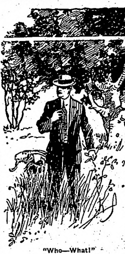
The house and grounds to the west constituted "The Brambles." There was a young woman in this house. Professor Nansen, widower and owner, would have called it "The Briars" or "The Thistles," but his only child and daughter had brought him to a halt. Thistles, briars, burdocks and pig-weeds are not romantic. Brambles are. They signify a sort of tangle, but not too much.

Father, daughter and Aunt Jane had read and heard that "The Oaks" was to have a permanent tenant in one of the heirs, but had not been curious about it. The professor was compiling a new arithmetic and gave little heed to the world, and the sister and daughter didn't see how the change was to make any change in their daily lives.

When one has come into possession of land the wise thing is to have a surveyor run the lines and see if they agree with the deed. It is only polite to call on the party next door and see if he has any objection. Mr. Carney called on Professor Nansen and stated his case.

"Why, with all my heart," was the reply as the professor went back to his figures.

Miss Hattie and Aunt Jane were not at home. As a matter of fact, they were away for a week. One call on the professor was sufficient to start the surveyor at work, but it needed a second to inform the man of figures that he was occupying a strip five feet wide and two hundred feet long which rightly belonged to his neighbor's estate. He brought out his deeds, gave the matter a minute's attention and replied:



"Who—What!"

"Yes, of course—of course. Matters do get tangled up in the course of a hundred years. Go ahead and take all the land you want."

At the rear end of "The Brambles" was a dell. Some folks might not have called it a dell, but Miss Hattie did. At least, it was a shady spot to which she retired on a hot day to read, think or write a poem. It was her very own dell. No other person had a moral or legal right there. If Aunt Jane wanted her at the house when she was in her dell she had to go to the back door and utter a long, quavering yell—sometimes two or three of them. The yells drove away the romance, but they brought the young lady.

In due time the week was up and Miss Hattie and Aunt Jane returned. The professor said, "Howdy-do" and let it go at that. Not a word about the new man at "The Oaks," the survey or the loss of the ground!

Next morning the girl tripped down the path to her dell. She had been lonesome for it. Where was it? She stopped short and gazed around her in consternation.

Strayed! Stolen! Abducted! Yes, there was the spot where a dell had been, but never a dell there now! Trees cut down or trimmed—bushes uprooted—the wild cucumber vines dead or dying! Sacrilege of the most awful sort! Aunt Jane didn't have to yell to bring the astonished and indignant girl back to the house. She came on the canter and sought out her father and exclaimed:

"How could you do it—oh, how could you!"

"Ahem! Plus six—minus two and the quotient is sixteen. Ah, it's you? I meant to tell you that we've lost a strip of land. It belonged to the young man."

"But who is he?"

"Fine young man, but I've forgotten his name."

"But he's ruined my dell!"

"Yes, I suppose so. Eighteen and thirteen are thirty-one, and——"

"Father, you shall do something! You have been cheated. You have surrendered your land. I tell you my dell has been rooted out and destroyed! We must do something!"

"Yes, certainly—yes, of course. You see, my dear——"

And Miss Hattie walked straight out of the library, and straight out of the house, and straight down the path to the dell-less dell. She meant to see somebody and raise a row. She was going to demand this and that. Her cheeks burned and her eyes flashed, and the wonder was that the old goat, belonging a mile away, but out for a roam, dared to do what he did. Miss Hattie had a blue ribbon belt about her waist. The goat didn't like it. He lowered his head, roared as well as he could, and a minute later there was a girl up an apple tree and a goat looking all around in a puzzled way. He didn't go home and give it up. He didn't go away at all. He was there to see the thing through.

The girl up the tree could have screamed for help, and Aunt Jane would have come with the broom, and the cook with the mop, but just as she was thinking of it the young man from "The Oaks" came wandering that way to see what the workmen had done. He wasn't bad to look at as he wandered along and planned how he would improve this and that spot, but the situation was not in the least romantic.

Would the goat go for him? No! He wore no blue ribbon! Would he halt and turn back? It was a question. Didn't his demeanor show that he meant to inspect that very apple tree and make sure of the kind and quality of fruit? If the goat would only charge him and knock him unconscious—not fatally injure him, but render him dead to the world for two minutes—just long enough for a girl up a tree to descend with dignity and gain the shelter of the house! But he wouldn't. He never even gave the young man a second glance. Nearer—nearer—nearer—nearer! And then came a voice:

"Go away, sir!"

"Who—what!" he exclaimed with a start.

"Go at once, sir!"

"Can that be the goat speaking to me?"

"It's a girl! Go back to the house!"

"But—but where is the girl?"

The young man's wonderment was genuine. He was looking in every direction but the right one. Right then and there Miss Hattie mentally called him a pudding-head, but he was master of the situation, and she had to explain:

"I'm up a tree. I was afraid of the goat. Please scare him away and then walk in another direction."

"Certainly—certainly."

The goat was given a whack with a handy club, but neither he nor Mr. Carney had traveled thirty feet when there was a yell, a fall and a thud.

"Dear me, but I regret—I beg pardon—I hope——"

"You—you stole our land!" exclaimed the girl as she scrambled to her feet as gracefully as possible. "Yes, you stole our land, and you have stolen my dell, and you knew I was up a tree, and I hate you—hate you!"

With that she was off to the house, walking with what dignity she could, and she left a young man and an old goat behind her to wonder who she was.

The goat hasn't found out yet. The young man went at it right off. He had to call on the professor—and he had to call and apologize about that dell, which he had taken for a crow's roost—and make another call for apology for being alive or something, and months and months later, when he asked a certain question he was answered:

"Yes, after years and years, maybe. I believe you knew I was up that apple tree all the time, and you must take your punishment."

Very Soft One.

"My son is looking for a soft job."

"Then why not put him with a feather bed manufacturer?"

Curiosity That Was Fatal

One Woman Found It Was a Trait That Does Not Go With a Grand Manner.

Charles R. Holden, Chicago attorney, was called upon at a recent banquet and responded with the following story:

"Curiosity is so deeply seated and so natural a trait that it often mars our best intentions. A much esteemed lady enjoyed an excellent social position, and in the later years of her life added to a fine presence the dignity of beautiful white hair. She always preserved a calm and unruffled appearance. One day she had an urgent appointment and could not wait for her auto, so she took a street car. Seeing a seat that had just been vacated she stepped quickly toward it, and with a perceptible start realized that the next occupant was a man who had occupied a brilliant place, and had been well known to her. His eccentricities had increased his notoriety and made him so familiar that many on the car recognized him.

"Fearful lest some joyous remark or even some exaggerated courtesy of greeting on the part of this man should attract the attention of the passengers, and, after her first apprehensive start of surprise, she seated herself with all possible calmness, ignoring her neighbor. Without her noticing what he was doing, in a mildly hilarious mood, he calmly winked at the interested audience in the car and then settled back in his seat. The attention he was getting from the passengers aroused even her curiosity and she turned her head and glanced at her neighbor.

"As she finally came within his view he brightly and jocularly exclaimed: 'Peek-a-boo!' At the next corner the grand old lady left a tumultuously laughing carload of passengers. She was now convinced that curiosity and a grand manner could never be safely indulged in at the same time."

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

How Mrs. Bethune was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I had cramps, backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband's told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do all my own housework, work in the garden and entertain company and enjoy them, and can walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the week. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl, and tell them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

Remember, the remedy which did this was Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It has helped thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means have failed. Why don't you try it?

If some cooks land in heaven they will be awfully annoyed to find that they leave.

Where He Drew the Line.

An English earl, lately deceased, who had no family, was notorious for his hatred of children, and on one occasion he engaged as lodge keeper an army pensioner named McMicken. Some few months later McMicken's wife presented him with a son and heir. On learning of the occurrence his lordship rode down to the lodge in a terrible rage.

"I hear," said he to Mr. McMicken, "that your wife has a son."

"Yes, my lord," said the man proudly.

"Well, now, look here, McMicken; when I put you here, it was to open and shut a gate, but, by the Lord Harry, not to propagate."

Springs in Their Brains.

Two Frenchmen, in visiting an art gallery, stopped to admire a painting by an American. The artist happened to be in the gallery and in broken English one of the Frenchmen asked: "How did monsieur ever catch such a wonderful picture?"

"O," replied the artist, with a faraway look, "that painting was an offspring of my brain."

The other Frenchman was greatly interested and asked his friend what that American had said.

"I can hardly explain," whispered the first Frenchman excitedly; "he said ze picture was one spring off of his brain. Ees eet any wonder zat ze Americans act queerly when they have springs on their brains?"

Hardly the Sunday School Brand.

The young hopeful had secreted some bright buttons in his pocket, which came from the motor car show. When Sunday school was well under way, he took one out and pinned it on his coat, feeling it an ornament. Unfortunately, when the minister came round to speak to the dear children, his near sighted eyes were caught by the color.

"Well, Richard, I see you are wearing some motto, my lad. What does it say?"

"You read it, sir," replied Richard, hanging his head.

"But I cannot see. I haven't my glasses, son. Read it so we can all hear you."

Richard blushed. "It says, sir, 'Ain't it —— to be poor?'"—Metropolitan Magazine.

GOOD NIGHT'S SLEEP

No Medicine So Beneficial to Brain and Nerves.

Lying awake nights makes it hard to keep awake and do things in day time. To take "tonics and stimulants" under such circumstances is like setting the house on fire to see if you can put it out.

The right kind of food promotes refreshing sleep at night and a wide awake individual during the day.

A lady changed from her old way of eating Grape-Nuts, and says:

"For about three years I had been a great sufferer from indigestion. After trying several kinds of medicine, the doctor would ask me to drop off potatoes, then meat, and so on, but in a few days that craving, gnawing feeling would start up, and I would vomit everything I ate and drank.

"When I started on Grape-Nuts, vomiting stopped, and the bloated feeling which was so distressing disappeared entirely.

"My mother was very much bothered with diarrhoea before commencing the Grape-Nuts, because her stomach was so weak she could not digest her food. Since using Grape-Nuts food she is well, and says she don't think she could do without it.

"It is a great brain restorer and nerve builder, for I can sleep as sound and undisturbed after a supper of Grape-Nuts as in the old days when I could not realize what they meant by a 'bad stomach.' There is no medicine so beneficial to nerves and brain as a good night's sleep, such as you can enjoy after eating Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville." [illegible]

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Fergus Falls.—At a convention of the Young People's societies of Hauge churches of northern Minnesota, held in Zion Lutheran church in this city, a permanent union was formed and hereafter conventions will be held annually.

Minneapolis. — An unidentified man, apparently lying at full length on the street car tracks, was ground to pieces by a Columbia Heights car at Thirty-fifth and Central avenues. The remains were taken to the morgue. Coroner Seashore is investigating.

Red Wing.—A hailstorm killed 150 chickens belonging to Charles Peterson in White Willow. Nearly all the boards were blown off the new barn of Will Schultz, and a line of picket fence was taken by the severe wind and carried twenty rods, landing on a bridge connecting the two farms.

Winona.—The first filing in Winona under the provisions of the act passed at the last session of the legislature providing for non partisan nominations for judges and educators has been made. A. C. Loomis, head of the Lewiston considated schools, has filed for county superintendent of schools.

Luverne.—Chicken stealing has become a matter of importance in some parts of this county. Albert Anson of Clinton township had 300 of his best chickens stolen from his poultry house. Other thefts are reported and no trace of the thieves has been found. A reward of $100 has been offered for the capture of the thieves.

Minneapolis. — Two small boys were downed at Oakdale, in Washington county, just across the boundary line of St. Paul, Minn. The accident made a total of ten drownings in the district since the bathing season opened. The two were the small sons of Blaine Lewis, John, 4 years old, and Albert, 2 years old.

Minneapolis. — Montana, with its grain fields in prime condition and the largest acreage ever covered, sent into Minneapolis the most significant crop news that has emanated from any source this year, based upon the expectation of railroad traffic men that 70,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels of grain will be harvested in that state if present conditions are maintained.

Minneapolis. — A young man, who gave his name as H. G. McDonald, St. Paul, was seriously injured when an automobile which he was driving crashed into the lamp post at the head of the Selby tunnel, St. Paul. Two others in the car gave their names as Joe Dow and W. D. Ganzee, but the police say that these names are fictitious. The police believe that the three stole the automobile, but failed to hold the other two men.

Osakis. — The Ancient and Honorable Order of the Blue Goose new officers are: Most loyal gander, Joseph L. King, Minneapolis; supervisor of the flock, E. L. Colburn, St. Paul; custodian of the goslings, Byron K. Sowles, Minneapolis; keeper of the golden goose egg, John B. Lee of Minneapolis; wielder of the goosequill, N. G. Burgster, Minneapolis; guardian of the pond, John A. Hanson, Minneapolis. Three goslings had their feathers put to soak.

Duluth.—Flies are so numerous, so large and so vicious in the northern woods, that the wild animals are being driven from their haunts and are seeking the lake shore and the streams. A full grown bull moose wandered into Woodland, a fashionable residence suburb of Duluth. Earlier in the week a moose was killed by a freight train at Short Line Park, only eight or nine miles from the city hall. Old-time hunters say the flies probably are responsible. They say the insects have never been so thick in the woods, owing to the wet spring.

St. Paul. — Resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the Roosevelt followers of the Fourth district at the Merchants' hotel in St. Paul, calling on their chairman, Hugh T. Halbert to suggest to the chairmen of the other districts a mass meeting of district delegates to be held at some time and place agreeable to the other districts, for the purpose of electing state delegates to the national convention which the new party is expecting to hold in August. The meeting was attended by about 50 persons and was devoted to a discussion of how Roosevelt could be put on a state ticket.

Minneapolis. — Reports show that 2,231 women went in swimming at the park bathing beaches during the last two weeks in June, when the bath houses were open. This demonstrates a marked increase in interest among women in beach bathing as compared with three years ago, when women first began to go in swimming in public places in Minneapolis. Three years ago about 350 women donned bathing suits during the entire season. There were 645 in swimming at Glenwood lake the last week of June and 372 at Lake Nokomis, while at Camden 1,214 women went swimming in the last five days of June.

Red Wing.—Dora Guenther, 19 years old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Guenther, living five miles northwest of Zumbrota, was instantly killed by lightning. The young woman and others were picking strawberries. Noticing the aproaching storm, all but Dora went in the house. She waited to fill her dish, and a bolt of lightning struck her in the neck. Bertha Guenther, aged 17, who went in search of her sister, fainted when she found the lifeless body. Anton, a brother, who conducts the Ideal restaurant in Zumbrota, when acquainted with the news, also fell in a faint.

Minneapolis. — The body of a man with the throat cut and evidence of a struggle in bruises about the head was discovered Monday, by John Christianson, an Anoka county farmer, on the shore of Moore lake, 2½ miles across the Anoka county line from Columbia Heights. Anoka county officers suspect foul play. It was believed that the body had been lying on the wooded shores of the lake for ten days. The ground near it was covered with dried blood, and a bloody pocket knife, open, lay a few feet away. A closed pocket knife helps dispose of the theory that the wound was self

"Every Day Is Bake Day at Our House!"

writes an accomplished housewife, an enthusiastic patron of

DR. PRICE'S Cream BAKING POWDER

"It is Hot Biscuit, Muffins, Sally Lunn, Waffles, Pot Pie, and almost daily, now that the season has come, a **Fruit Short Cake**—all home-made, home-baked of course, and perfectly delicious! Home-baking, thus, with the aid of Dr. Price's Baking Powder, provides the most tasty food, which I know to be of absolute purity, clean and healthful, and with considerable economy."

Our correspondent has written for us the whole story.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Makes Home-Baking a Success and a Recreation,

with food more healthful, desirable, and safe from all improper contamination.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO

JOHN'S FRIENDS WERE LOYAL

Young Bride Got Early Proof of the Way Men Will Stick by One Another.

The bridegroom of three months bade his wife adieu one morning and started on a business trip to a town 25 miles distant. The journey was to be made by automobile and he promised to return in time for seven o'clock dinner as usual.

But no husband appeared when dinner was served and the anxious wife watched the hands of the clock as they journeyed on and announced that the hour was midnight, and still the husband failed to apear. The frantic wife sent telegrams to six friends of the groom living in the town where he might have gone, asking if he was spending the night with them. As dawn appeared a farm wagon drove up containing a farmer and the missing husband and furnishing motor power for a broken down automobile that trailed behind. Almost simultaneously came a messenger boy with an answer to one of the telegrams, followed at intervals by five others and all of the telegrams said:

"Yes, John is spending the night with me."

In loyalty what surpasses man?

Noted Author.

"See that man over there with the black mustache?" said Tompy.

"Yes," said the visitor.

"Well," said Tompy, "he is the author of one of the most popular serials in a hundred years."

"Really?" said the visitor. "Why, he doesn't look like a literary man."

"No," said Tompy. "He isn't—he's the inventor of popped grits, the best selling cereal on the market."—Harper's Weekly.

With the Lid Off.

"Mother," asked Bob, with a hopeful eye on the peppermint jar, "have I been a good boy this afternoon?"

"M-m-yes," answered mother, dubiously, recalling a certain little rift within the lute. The four-year-old diplomat looked anxious.

"Please," he begged, "say a wide-open yes!"—Harper's Bazar.

Well Defended.

He whose study is among the shadows and lights of nature has an unsuspected coat of mail defending him among all the turmoil.—Mrs. Oliphant.

And Prized Above All.

Other things may be seized by might or purchased with money, but knowledge is to be gained only by effort.—Landor.

British South African Empire.

The South African possessions of England require 10,000,000 postage stamps per annum.

Why be constipated when you can get Garfield Tea at any drug store? It will quickly relieve and its benefits will be realized.

Put It Up to the Cook Book.

"My dear Dolly," said a young husband, "honestly I cannot congratulate you on your success with this pudding. It is simply rank."

"Charley!" exclaimed the little wife, "how absurd! It is all imagination! The cook book says it tastes like ambrosia."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Blessed Sympathy.

Sympathy with animals blesses and humanizes men and women. To get into real relations with an animal is a liberal education. It is something to be really interested even in a plant and to observe the working of life in any sphere not our own. How much more when that life is directing a personality which consciously looks up to us and will love us if we will let it!—Christian Register.

Ruling Spirit Still Strong.

Mrs. J. L. Story, who has just published a volume of reminiscences, tells of a lady relative who had all her life been afraid of damp sheets. When she was dying Mrs. Story entered the room, to find the fireplace barricaded with a large assortment of bed linen. She was having her winding sheet warmed.

"I never have lain in damp bedclothes while I was alive," said the old lady in a feeble whisper, "and I'm not going to do it when I'm dead."

And So True, Too.

Father was walking to Sunday-school with little Johnny, and endeavoring to improve the time by teaching Johnny his Golden Text, the words of which were: "Whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap." Johnny repeated it after his father several times, and seemed to have mastered the correct wording.

As they drew near the Sunday-school the father gave Johnny his last rehearsal. "Now, son," he said, "let's have the Golden Text once more without any help from me:

This is what he got from Johnny: "Whatsoever a man sews always rips."—Harper's Bazar.

If there ever is a time when you are justified in cussing,
It is when the summer weather sets your appetite to fussing;
But there isn't any need to risk your soul and shock the neighbors—
Tempt your appetite with Toasties and go singing to your labors.

Written by W. J. MUSGROVE,
Tempe, Ariz.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in May.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

—PLUMMER—
..Meat Market..
HANS J. HUGGET, PROPRIETOR
—Dealer In—
Fresh and Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

A lawyer in a court room may call a man a liar, scoundrel, villian or thief, and no one makes complaint when court adjourns. If a newspaper prints such a reflection on a man's character there is a liable suit or a dead editor. This is owing to the fact that people believe what an editor says.

Who weeps with you when you are sad, and laughs when your are glad, and smiles at you when you are mad—the editor. Who has to be both kind and wise and never (hardly ever) lies, and when he does creates surprise—the editor. Who owns a heart as well as cheek, possessed of spirit proud yet meek, and lives on forty cents a week—the editor.

Put some men in a petty office and they use up the most of their time working out their petty grudges against some one whom they imagine did not support them at the poles. They may be the worst hobos on earth, that cuts no ice. You must say nothing but take your medicine and shout their greatness or you are a victim of their spleen. Did you ever notice this?

Here is a list of questions for the wide awake boys. Can you answer all of them? You can any day see a white horse, why do you seldom see a white colt? How many different kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood, and what are they good for? Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward? Why does a hop vine always wind one way and a bean vine another? Where should the inside of a chimney be the bigger; at the top or bottom and why? Can you tell why a horse, when tethered with a rope, always unravels it, while a cow always twists it into kinky knots? Why do leaves turn upside down just before a rain? What is the length of a horses head—is it as long as a flour barrel? What animals have no upper teeth in front, and why?

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil l cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

Reason Why Children Die.

So close is the present day connection between the city and country, that the habits of cleanliness of farmers, especially those who sell milk, has a close relation to the number of deaths of young children. July, August and September are the months when the greatest number of small children die of intestinal diseases. It has been found that these same months are the ones in which milk contains the largest number of bacteria, the high point in both cases being August.

The bacteria in milk which a grown person may drink and never know it often causes the death of children. The bacteria cannot be seen, and unless attention has been called to it, the farmer does not know how they get in the milk. But no milk is absolutely free from these germs, and they grow with marvelous rapidity, especially if the milk is warm. This is why milk should be cooled and kept cool after it comes from the cow, and of course great care should be taken to prevent dirt of any sort on the cow or around the milk pail. No one wants to be even the unconscious cause of the death of a child.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	97
Oats	38c
Flax, No. 1	$1.78
Barley	53c
Rye	56c
Eggs	12½
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	65
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Gollmar Brothers Circus

This is an age of immence proportions, the scale of every project is being constantly enlarged. This is certanly true of the circus business. The sleeping cars of a circus are fitted with stationary berths that cannot be folded away, as in a Pullman. They are more commodious and commodious and comfortable than those in the palace cars.

An extra sleeper is required because of the manny preformers and musicians. This too, is a stateroom car, and cost in the neighborhood of $5,000. In order that they might prevail upon certain preformers, who had never traveled with a circus to join his galaxy of stars, the Gollmar Brothers have had several stateroom cars built. If the readers could look in upon the occupants of these cottages on wheels, they would be surprised by the homelike appearance of the furnishings, the shelves of books and magazinei, the cozy corners, and bric-a-brac. It all tends to make the life of the preformers a plesant one, but it is a very expensive undertaking for the circus manager.

About the only complaint heard of Gollmar Brothers Show last season was that it was to big. There was to much of it. In spite of this, the magnitude of this show will be more bewildering than ever this year. In order to secure the superior talent, the new and orignal acts to be seen with the Gollmer Brothers Circus, it is necessary that even for this year alone, there should be an outlay of $30,000 above the allotted amount.

When this modern great tented enterprise visits Red Lake Falls Tuesday July 16; Thief River Falls Wednesday July 17, the universal verdict will be that such preformers are entitled to all the comforts of home.

Mail Carriers Will Fly

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That's why Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J.F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any bronchial affection its unequaled. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Minneapolis. — An unidentified man, apparently lying at full length on the street car tracks, was ground to pieces by a Columbia Heights car at Thirty-fifth and Central avenues. The remains were taken to the morgue. Coroner Seashore is investigating.

Insect Bite Costs Leg

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Lost—Three winter calves, left my place about 17th of May. Two red bulls and one white heifer calf. Anybody knowing their whereabouts please address Nels J. Askland.

MAY ASK TAFT TO WITHDRAW NAME

REPUBLICAN OFFICEHOLDERS WILL CIRCULATE A NATION-WIDE PETITION.

FEAR OF DEFEAT, CAUSE.

Roosevelt May Also Be Asked to Give Way to Compromise Choice for Sake of Harmony.

Washington, July 9. — A nation wide movement to petition President Taft to withdraw as a Republican presidential candidate is being backed by a large number of Republican office holders who feel that they face defeat in November unless the breach in the party can be healed.

These men include members of congress, members of state legislatures that will elect United States senators, state and county office holders and party candidates.

If the movement to petition Mr. Taft to withdraw succeeds in gaining any volume, it is said these same men, in the interest of party harmony, may ask Colonel Roosevelt also to withdraw as a prospective candidate for an independent nomination and permit a compromise selection of some man agreeable to both factions.

It is the desire of the promoters of the scheme that a decision shall be reached before August 5, when the Roosevelt faction plans to hold a convention in Chicago.

The circulation of petitions, it was declared, would be made within a week. It was said the movement would begin spontaneously in every state.

The organizers now are circulating blank forms of petitions and appointing supervisors who, in turn, will engage canvassers to solicit the signatures of Republican voters.

The authors of the plan expect to offer to practically every Republican voter in the United States a chance to express his opinion of Mr. Taft's candidacy, either by signing the petition, or rejecting it.

The movement is in the hands of several well known members of congress. They are being aided by many of the extreme Roosevelt Republicans. The enlistment of the national Progressive organization in the movement has been sought and it was said that Senator Dixon's organization was willing to co-operate.

Information that the petitions were to be put before the voters has just leaked out.

No particular person is authority for the statement and members of congress concerned were unwilling to stand sponsor for it until the movement was under way.

In the circulation of the anti-Taft petitions an effort will be made to get them signed by organization Republicans and others who have stood with the president as well as by citizens who have occupied neutral ground.

There will be no special effort made to get Progressive Republican signatures as it is believed that to confine the petitions to that faction would encompass the defeat of the movement.

The sponsors of the plan say one of its first results would be to let Mr. Taft know if there are considerable number of Republicans who believe he should step aside in the interest of harmony.

MAN SLOWLY OSSIFYING.

St. Paul, July 9.—St. Luke's hospital, has a patient who has lived within its walls for nine years. He is Charles J. Murphy of Marshfield, Minn., 24 years old. Nine years ago he limped into the hospital on crutches and was put to bed. He is suffering from a disease as mysterious as any which ever baffled medical science. He is slowly ossifying, turnto solid bone. According to the physicians when this ossifying process reaches the heart he will die. It may be in a year; it may not be for a number of years.

Extends 8-Hour Law.

Washington, July 9.—Attorney General Wickersham has rendered an opinion which will extend the eight-hour labor law to every mechanic and laborer employed by the United States Previous interpretations of the law confined its operation mainly to "public works," such as fortifications, buildings, etc.

Strike Disorder in New York.

New York, July 9.—Serious disorders in connection with the seamen's strike has broken out here. A man believed to be a striker was killed, a Brooklyn policeman probably fatally shot, another policeman seriously injured and a strike breaker probably fatally wounded.

Hall at Ardoch.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 9.—Ardoch was swept by a terrific hail storm which covers a district about three miles wide and eight or nine miles long, from the southwest to the northeast. In the town of Ardoch, practically every window was broken. Ice was banked to the depth of a foot agains tthe sides of buildings in that town, and in the country districts on the open prairie, it fell to the depth of about an inche and a half.

Luverne.—Chicken stealing has become a matter of importance in some parts of this county. Albert Anson of Clinton township had 300 of his best chickens stolen from his poultry house. Other thefts are reported and no trace of the thieves has been found. A reward of $100 has been offered for the capture of the thieves.

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H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
June 4, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Jorgen B. Hegland of Grit, Minn, who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry Serial, No. 06100 for NE¼, Sec. 25, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 17th day of July, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tamas Hafstad, of Plummer, Minn.
Sever Maaren, " "
Charley Johnson, " "
John Olson, Rhoda,
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2½ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

McCALL PATTERNS 10 AND 15c NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

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The Choice of a Husband
is to important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood, or foul breath. Avoid these kill-hopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men follow their use. Easy safe, sure. 25 cents at all druggists.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $
Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved; farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for
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The best and most practical agricultural journal in the West. You can get it and the
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Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

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USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no paint. Easy to lay. First cost is last cost.
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PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK
FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of
HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
—AT—
"THE WELCOME SALOON."
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Anybody that wants anything in my line of business be so kind as to let me know as I do not know how long I may stay in this part of the country.
A. O. LETVIG.

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VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1912 NUMBER 24

—WALK IN AND LOOK AT MY—

BARGAIN COUNTER

AT

GILBERT HALVERSON'S STORE

I Want To Close Out All My

SUMMER DRESS GOODS

and also all Warm Weather Goods now while you can use them to an advantage. They are going at a Price That Will Save You Money!

MY STOCK OF GROCERIES

is also complete and Prices Guaranteed as low as possible for good goods.

GILBERT HALVERSON.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.

740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

THE GLOVER

OVERALLS

Jackets and Suits

Overalls That You Can Bend or Sit Down While Wearing.

Roomy, and will not rip under any ordinary strain. Will outwear any other of the same grade. No cheap, sweat shop product, but a full, well cut, dependable garment at a reasonable price. Come in and let us demonstrate them to you.

Some More Men's All-Wool Ready-to-Wear Suits up to

$20.

THE FARMERS STORE

BJORGE & SON, PROPRIETORS

THE CITY PARK PROPOSITION

Fine Location For Public Park Just North of Newly Constructed Bridge.

CONTAINS ABOUT FIVE ACRES

Town Can Get It If Active Steps Are Taken To Promote Proposition.

Shall Plummer have a public park is a question that has arisen within the past week, and one that diserves the attention of every citizen. Located just north of the new bridge that spans the Clearwater lays one of the most beautiful spots in Red Lake county, and one that could with a little trouble be converted into an elegant park. A more suitable site for a park it is certain could not be found than this little stretch of land which borders on the river bank, one of the most picturesque spots along the entire Clearwater river. Cutting away the underbrush a large amount of shade trees, of oak, balsam and various other kinds, will remain to provide shade at all hours of the day. We believe that an opportunity of securing as lucrative a spot for a park as this one will not repeat itself to the people of Pummer and some action should be taken at once to ascertain the sentiment of the people regarding the proposition. If the people wills it that is all that is necessary to carry the proposition through. A neatly prepared park is the pride of all towns large and small and why not follow the example of the more modern towns, and provide for the social welfare of the town in the future while the opportunity knocks at our door.

READERS, TAKE NOTICE

We call our readers attention to the instructions printed below which we have received from the postoffice department within the past week. It admonishes all newspaper publishers to comply with these regulations and the only way this can be done is with the co-operation of the subscribers. We desire to have all our subcribers who are uncertain whether or not they are paid up to look up the date on the little red slip that contains their name, or if you are not sure of the meaning of these figures call in at the office or write, and have us look it up for you. Do not delay, but do this immediately as we are compelled to inforce the provisions printed below:

"The right of publishers to extend in good faith credit on subscriptions is recognized and will not be abridged, and although all subscriptions are regarded as expiring with the period for which they are obtained, nevertheless, in order to give an opportunity to secure renewals, copies of their publications will be accepted for mailing to subscribers at the usual second-class rates of postage for a period of one year from the date expiration; but copies sent to persons after the expiration of their subscriptions, unless such subscriptions be expressly renewed for a definite time together with an actual payment of subscription or a bona fide promise of payment, will not be accepted at the pound rate but will be accepted at transient second class rate of one cent for each four ounces or fraction thereof, prepaid by stamps affixed."

Kill the Canadian Thistle
Read Article on page 1.

In a practice game played between part of the Oklee and the local team here Sunday a victory resulted in favor of the former by a score of 6 to 5. Owing to the drizzling rain which lasted a big part of the day the idea of base ball was given up, when about four o'clock an automobile containing five of the Oklee players was seen plowing its way through the mud en route here to battle with the locals. Another auto containing the remaining four players, it was found later, had broke down on the road en route and had been forced to turn back. It was decided, however, as long as part of the visitors were here to arrange a game and four local players were substituted for those that did not arrive, as well as a few on the local team to make up for their scarcity of men. Through one or two unfortunate errors the visitors managed to score four at their first turn to bat. On the strength of some good hits the locals brought in five scores, but the game was called in the 7th to allow the visitors to go home before dark. The weather conditions were such that it was impossible to put up an article of ball.

The Choice of a Husband.

is to important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood or foul breath. Avoid these kill hopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men follow their use. Easy [illegible]

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

Ed Hyland of Deers Park, was in town last week.

Anyone who has chicken feathers to sell call at this office.

M. Forder of Thief River Falls, was in town last Friday on business.

Carl Peterson was up to Thief River Falls Monday between trains.

The Pennington county fair will be held at Thief River Aug 1st, 2nd and 3rd.

Frank Jeffers, Fred Richards and J. A. Duffy were in town the latter part of last week.

Julius Pleth returned the first of the week from the Twin Cities and other points where he has been on a weeks sojourn.

For Sale—Fine team of driving horses. One six and one four year old. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. K. A. Henderson.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland July 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

The prices of various food products shows that the farmer is getting 31 per cent more for butter and eggs than a year ago this time.

Miss Signa Rrekke, who has been on a vacation from her duties at the Langlie Bros store, which she has spent with her parents near Lillo, returned to her duties last week.

"Peanuts" Johnson, Wilfred Morrisette, Odin Berg and Tom Norby drove over to Brooks Saturday evening in the latter's auto to attend the dance at that place.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Carl Peterson is taking an inforced vacation from his duties as coal heaver for the Soo, by reason of blood poisining in his arm, brought on by a cut on one of his fingers.

Sufficient rain has fallen in this section recently to make up for lost time, and the crops are being benifitted greatly thereby. Some of the grain on the sandy or high places have suffered slightly from the intense heat which prevailed up to about a week, while the rest remains unharmed and in excellent condition.

Kill the Canadian Thistle
Read article on page 1.

With the promise for high prided eggs for the coming winter, many farmers have already put away eggs now in water glasses for use or sale during the cold weather. Strictly fresh eggs packed in this way cannot be distinguished from new laid eggs six or eight months, and they have been known to keep for several years. Eggs have been higher this summer than a year ago but the prospect is that they will cost still more in six months.

To judge by reports from sections around us we have so far been fortunate in not having been visited by storms of any kind. The horrors of the cyclone that completely swept out about half of Regina, Canada, killing a large number of people, injuring hundreds, and doing damage to property to the extent of thousands of dollars, when reports were currant of a destructive tornado which had swept a portion of North Dakota, and doing an amount of damage both to life and property. Last Saturday when we were enjoying the balmy sunshiny weather a cyclone swept Minneaplois and leaving the destruction of many hundreds of dollars of property in its path, while one fatility and injuries to others are reported. Hail and minor other storms are plentiful according to reports, all of which we have so far been spared, which all goes to show that beside being the most productive section of the northwest our climate is positively not to be sneezed at.

An organized effort is being made to make Red Lake county's exhibit at the coming state fair the best advertisement of the rescources of the county possible. H. T. McAnulty, who has charge of the work of preparing the exhibit, is being assisted by the business people of the city in a plan to secure a large quantity of the products of the farm for the exhibit. A State Fair Market Day will be held in this city Thursday, August 29. It is the purpose to encourage the farmers to bring in their best vegetables, grains, and grasses in small quantities to be turned over to Mr. McAnulty to be used in the preparation of the exhibit. To encourage the farmers and to give them some return for their trouble the business men have raised a fund to be paid out in generous cash prizes for the best exhibits. The exhibits will be judged and prizes awarded by [illegible]

DESTROY THE CANADIAN THISTLE

Take Precautions Against the Spreading of This the Most Damaging Weed.

COMPLY WITH NOXIOUS WEED LAW!

Failure to Comply With This Law is Punishable By Fine Taxable Against Property.

Now is the time for farmers and property holders to turn their attention to foul weeds, and the Canadian Thistle in particular, that infest the public roads and their property. Make a thorough search of your property and your half of the public roads. Not too much time can be spent at this work, and it is positively necessary in order to check the increase of these pests. The noxious weeds law makes it cumpulsory for every property owner to destroy all noxious weeds or else submit to a fine on failure to do this. We publish herewith a clause from the Noxious Weeds Law to give our readers an idea as to the requirements of this law:

"No person owning, occupying, renting or controlling land, shall permit any wild mustard, wild oats, cocklebur, burdock or tumble mustard, Canada thistle, ox-eye daisy or quack grass to grow or go to seed thereon, and shall not permit any Russian thistle to grow or remain thereon."***"For the purpose of this law, every man's land is considered to extend to the middle of the road, and is his duty to keep his half of the road free from any noxious weeds."

E. L. Wichterman went up to Trail last Friday.

TO BUILD CATHOLIC CHURCH

Active Work Towards Constructon of Catholic Church to Begin Soon.

Work of soliciting aid for the construction of the Catholic church was commenced last week and it is expected that sufficient amount will be subscribed in a short time so the church could be started this fall. On his regular trip here last month to hold mass Fr. LeFloch visited forty catholic families who would be enrolled as members of the parish and who would subscribe aid towards the construction of the church.

TO MOVE THEIR ELEVATOR

Hanson & Barzen Milling Co. to Prepare Their Second Elevator For Service.

The Hanson & Barzen elevator, known as the south elevator, is to be moved about 20 rods north of its present site where it will be remodled and improved and will be prepared for active service. Work of cleaning it out in preparation for the work was commenced last week. The elevator will be located just south of the railroad crossing, a more central location than its present site. The elevator it is expected will be ready to take care of the grain this fall, and with anticipations of good crops will be pressed into good service.

Alfred Fox, a young fellow who had been hanging around Brooks for several days, hired a team from the Brooks livery barn about 12 o'clock Saturday night. He wanted the the team, he said, for a short drive into the country. He was accompanied by a young lady, Miss Alexina Bouchier, and that the young fellow had any criminal intentions was not suspected. But the short drive became a longer one. The young man has not returned, neither has the young lady, nor the team. It is now known that the young man has a criminal record. He was released from the St. Cloud reformatory on parole on April 8. May 31 he broke his parol and the authorities have since been trying to effect his capture. The livery outfit stolen was a pair of buckskin horses and a yellow gear Thompson buggy. The authorities at Warren tell of seeing an outfit answering closely the description of the property. Sheriff Fellman has warrants out for the arrest of both Fox and the young lady. The man who can effect the capture of Fox will be well paid for his trouble for a reward of $250 is offered for his capture.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Kill the Canadian Thistle
Read article on page 1.

The Crookston Times says that on July 3rd Attorney Charles Loring, a representative of Charles G. Sall, of Plummer, who is administrator of the estate of his brother, Nels Oscar Sall, who disappeared from Alaska several years ago, and is supposed to be dead, for a consideration of $50,000. The story of Nels Oscar Sall's disappearance a few years ago is well known, and it is supposed he was the victim of foul play but no clues have ever been discovered, he having apparantly dropped off the earth shortly after a visit with his brother at Plummer. Mr. Loring made a trip to Alaska [illegible] winds up the disposition of the mining proposition, which is undeveloped, but very valuable.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK!

Latest reports from Ed. Johnson who is in the hospital at Warren is that he is able to be up and around and that he is expected home soon.

Quite a large crowd from Plummer went up to Thief River Wednesday evening to take in the evening performance of the Gollmar Bros. circus.

In Winona county where there has been much agitation over good roads private subscription amounting to $31,000 have been obtained to assist in building roads there. This, with aid from the country, will permit a state highway without assessing the property owners. In Delaware a millionare has built a concrete high way the length of the state and has donated it to the people for their use forever. Under the Elwell law there is ample provision for people giving money and roads to the country for the public. Since the courts have approved this measure many county commissioners are preparing to get the liberal support from the state provided under this enactment.

To Play at Thief River Sunday

The local base ball team will go to Thief River Sunday to play the "Pickets," who recently played with the locals here. This promises to be a fast contest and it is expected that quite a delegation of "rooters" will go along with the team to cheer them on to victory.

Miss Marie Pahlen, who had been a guest at the Wichterman and Pahlen homes since before the fourth returned to her home at Red Lake Falls last Saturday. She was accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Pahlen.

Political Announcement

PAID ADVERTISEMENT
Paid by Albany DeForge

To the people of Red Lake County;

This county needs public servants; On election day you will gratuitously bestow this honor on a few men. I ask the voters to include me among them as county superintendent. As I am a high school graduate and have passed all necessary state examinations, I am fully qualified for the office. The support of all is solicited and always will be appreciated greatly.

Respectfully yours,
Albany DeForge.

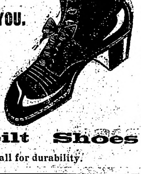
Insect Bite Costs Leg

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises Only 25 cents at all druggists.

WORK SHOES

---THAT---

WORKS FOR YOU.



Mayer

Honorbilt Shoes

Leads 'em all for durability.

The Mayer Honorbilt Work Shoes are made of tough and well seasoned stock, specially selected because of its firmness and durability. They are provided with solid oak tanned soles, heals and counters, have full leather vamps and are double stitched. While these shoes are built to stand the strain of hard usage they are neither clumsy or ill-fitting. Only the most skilled workmen are employed in the factories and as a result many numbers of these Heavy Work Shoes have the appearence and finish that can only ordinarily be found in the lighter Goodyear Welt and McKay sewed shoes. Sold By

LANGLIE BROTHERS
"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, - - - - - - MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

Naturalization of an alien confers citizenship not only upon himself and his wife, but also upon all his minor children, even though none of them has ever been in this country. Secretary Nagel so held in a decision and completely reversed the previous policy of the government.

* * *

The importation of absinthe into the United States and its sale in interstate commerce was prohibited after October 1 next by a pure food decision signed by Secretary Wilson. "It is generally recognized," says the decision, "that this beverage is dangerous to health."

* * *

President Taft, Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan were brought into his conspiracy picture by Senator Lorimer in an impassioned appeal to the United States senate. The three leaders, he declared, worked with Governor Deneen, Chicago newspaper publishers and the others so often named, to "poison the minds of the nation" against him.

* * *

Robert O. Bailey, who has been assistant secretary of the treasury at Washington, with the supervision of the miscellaneous bureaus, has succeeded A. Piatt Andrew, resigned, as assistant secretary with supervision of currency subjects.

* * *

The house of representatives adopted by a vote of 222 to 1 articles of impeachment against Judge Robert W. Archbald of the United States commerce court.

* * *

Secretary of State Knox informed Great Britain, through Alfred Mitchell Innes, counsellor of the British embassy, that the United States must decline to defer action on the Panama canal bill, now pending in the senate, until the receipt of the formal British protest against the passage of the bill.

* * *

The Republican national committee in 1904 raised $1,900,000 for the Roosevelt presidential campaign, according to testimony given by George B. Cortelyou, then chairman of the national committee, to the United States senate committee investigating campaign contributions. He denied knowledge of any contribution from the coal, steel or beef trusts or from the railroads.

* * *

Information as to the relative standing of the various states in the amount of postal savings bonds applied for on July 1, and a comparison of this standing with that of January 1 last, was made public by Postmaster General Hitchcock. The total amount of bonds applied for on July 1 was $854,860.

* * *

Representative Akin of New York introduced a resolution in the house of representatives demanding that Secretary of Agriculture Wilson tell the house whether he had become the "tool of irrigation companies" to assist his son, Jasper Wilson, who is employed on the Stanley dam project in Colorado.

* * *

"When we got through it was not worth while," replied Thomas Taggart, chairman of the Democratic national committee in 1904, when asked by the senate campaign expenditure committee if he ever figured up the receipts and expenditures of his committee during the Parker campaign. Mr. Taggart swore that he burned the treasurer's books before turning over the organization records to Norman E. Mack, in 1908.

* * *

Domestic

The threat that the longshoremen handling freight on every railroad pier in New York will be called out within the next twenty-four hours lent a new aspect to the seamen's strike situation. The threat was made in an authorized statement by James Vidal, vice-president of the National Transport Workers' Federation of America.

* * *

Senator Isaac Huffman of Butler county, Ohio, was sentenced to serve three years in the penitentiary for accepting a bribe in the legislature by Judge Rathmell at Columbus. The motion filed by Huffman for a new trial was overruled.

* * *

When a fuse exploded on a crowded street car at Memphis, Tenn., the frightened passengers made a rush for the gates and in the scramble a negro woman was killed, four white women were severely hurt and five other persons were bruised.

* * *

Judge Dickinson of Minneapolis is unwilling to admit that he "made faces" and thereby influenced the jury to bring a verdict favorable to the city. He signified this when he denied a motion for a new trial of J. R. Canterbury, former city fire chief.

* * *

Miss Elsie Moore and Miss Mildred Minor, society girls of Batesville, Ark., were drowned in White river in the presence of a hundred companions, passengers on a barge being towed by a gasoline launch. Their bodies were recovered.

Fire Marshal Ahern is making an investigation and inspection of all the summer hotels in New York state with a view to compelling their equipment with adequate fire appliances and fire escapes.

* * *

As the result of a forest fire, the village of Point Tupper, a settlement near the entrance of Port Hawkesbury, N. S., is in ashes, practically wiped out by the flames.

* * *

The Fall River line steamer Commonwealth is blamed by the naval board of inquiry for the collision of that steamer with the battleship New Hampshire off Newport, R. I.

* * *

Robert G. Valentine, commissioner of Indian affairs, declares that he has not resigned and does not contemplate doing so. The commissioner's much-discussed order forbidding the wearing of religious garb in Indian schools was given as the cause for his alleged resignation.

* * *

Fire marshals and fire commissioners from nearly all the states began their annual meeting in Detroit.

* * *

Race suicide is a thing of the past in Minneapolis, according to health department statistics which have just been issued. According to the report more than twenty babies were born last year for every 1,000 population, while out of that some number only 11 died.

* * *

Four persons are dead, seven are declared by physicians to be in a dying condition and eighteen others are critically ill as the result of eating what is supposed to have been poisoned meat at a reunion of the Canaday family at the home of Mack Canaday, near Garfield, Ga., July 4.

* * *

Six men held up south-bound limited passenger train No. 9 on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad, three miles south of Coffeyville, Kan., for two hours, and after nine unsuccessful attempts to blow the express safe were frightened away. The robbers obtained nothing. The passengers and trainmen were corraled and guarded in the coaches by two of the robbers.

* * *

The convention of the Young People's Christian union of the Universalist church opened in Chicago with A. Ingham Bicknell presiding and many delegates present.

* * *

Details of an alleged conspiracy to ruin the reputation of Clarence S. Funk, general manager of the International Harvester company, and defendant recently in the $25,000 alienation suit of John C. Henning, were given by Mrs. Josephine Henning, wife of the plaintiff, when she appeared before the grand jury in Chicago. Mrs. Henning asserted she has never seen Mr. Funk so far as she knows.

* * *

A prisoner mother's poem, woven about the desolation of her only child, so touched President Taft's heart that he commuted to expire at once the five and one-half year sentence of May E. Brown, convicted at Salt Lake City, of violating the white slave law.

* * *

The steamer Pere Marquette No. 4, arriving at Milwaukee from Ludington, announced the disappearance of a man named Radke, who is supposed to have jumped overboard after alarming the passengers with a cry that the ship was sinking.

* * *

The United States League of Local Building and Loan associations met in Atlantic City. On the program is an address by Woodrow Wilson in his capacity of governor of New Jersey.

* * *

Fifty employes of the New Richmond (Wis.) Roller Mills company have been advanced from 10 to 12½ per cent., and street laborers have had their wages increased to $2.25 a day.

* * *

For the benefit of those Europeans who cannot come to the United States to see the natural beauties it boass, this scenery is to be taken to them. It will be shown in the form of moving pictures being taken in Yellowstone, Yosemite, Mount Rainer and other magnificent parks of the west.

* * *

Politics

After a three day session at Atlantic City, N. J., marked by tumultuous scenes and factional strife that threatened to split the party in twain, the delegates to the national Prohibition convention nominated Eugene W. Chafin of Illinois and Arizona for president and Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio for vice-president. Chafin and Watkins headed the party in the 1908 campaign.

* * *

Judge John C. Karel of Milwaukee won the convention fight for the nomination for governor of Wisconsin by a vote of 393 to 375, over A. J. Schmitz, but the Democratic state committee is instructed to prepare the nomination papers for both candidates between whom a final decision will be rendered at the September primary.

* * *

After an extended battle on the income tax law plank, the Wisconsin Democratic state convention adopted a platform for the coming campaign and finished naming candidates for the five highest elective state officers, subject to the primaries.

* * *

Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft, was chosen chairman of the Republican national committee and John B. Reynolds of Massachusetts secretary by the nine members of the national committee acting as a sub-committee.

* * *

Grover Johnson of Sacramento, Cal., father of Gov. Hiram W. Johnson, a Roosevelt adherent, took out his nomination papers as a Republican for nomination for the state assembly.

* * *

Foreign

General Monteagudo reports to President Gomez of Cuba that the province of Oriente has been so thoroughly pacified that he considers it unnecessary to continue the suspension of constitutional guaranties.

SHOOTS WIFE AND TAKES OWN LIFE

WOMAN, WHO MAY RECOVER, TRIES FRANTICALLY TO OPEN DOOR AND ESCAPE.

CHILDREN MISS TRAGEDY

Husband, Believed Temporarily Insane, Had Threatened Suicide—Man Was Cripple.

Minneapolis. — Mr. William Phipps, a cripple, who shot and wounded his wife, possibly fatally, and then killed himself at their home in Wayzata, after she had asked him to go into the kitchen and pick over some currants. Phipps was believed by physicians and neighbors to have been demented at the time.

The woman was striving desperately to unlatch the door of a screened-in front porch and escape when her husband, who had pursued her from the kitchen through their house to the porch, opened fire. Two shots went wild, the third striking Mrs. Phipps beside the right shoulder and passing through her body into the chest cavity.

Two young daughters, who had left the house to go berry picking a few moments earlier, barely escaped being witnesses of the tragedy. When they heard the shots they hurried home to find neighbors breaking in the screen door to reach their mother, who lay moaning on the porch. F. H. Snure, cashier of the Wayzata State bank, whose home is across the street, was the only eye witness of the shooting.

To make sure of his own death after his wife fell, Phipps ran back through the house, took a dose of carbolic acid and then shot himself through the head, dying instantly. Sheriff Otto Langum learned from neighbors that Phipps had been quarrelsome and that on Thanksgiving day, 1911, Harold Phipps, a 17-year-old son, had saved his mother when the cripple threatened her with a baseball bat.

William Phipps had been a cripple since he was struck by an automobile in Minneapolis more than a year ago. Recently he had discarded his crutches and had made a scant living hobbling about Wayzata on two canes, peddling stockings.

In a brief verbal statement made to a neighbor before she lost consciousness after the shooting, Mrs Phipps told the bare details of the shooting. She said her husband throughout breakfast today had been kinder to her than for weeks. When breakfast was finished about 7 a. m. the two daughters, Helen, aged 12, and Arvilla, aged 15, started berry picking. They had hardly left the house when, according to Mrs. Phipps' story, her husband kindly asked her what he could do for her to make the day's housework easier.

"You might go into the kitchen and pick over those currants," she replied.

WHY MEAT IS HIGH.

Livestock Inspector Blames It to Slaughter of Young Calves.

Duluth.—"The cause that has been raising and continues to raise the price of beef and make it scarce is the slaughtering of young calves," said Marcus Ballanger, government live stock inspector, here. "There are 8,000,000 young calves being killed every spring that average about seventy pounds apiece. If allowed to grow another year they would average 500 pounds each, which means that there would be 440,000,000 pounds of beef added to the supply.

"But sppose we had a law like Argentina, which prohibits the killing of female bovine until they are seven years of age. Porterhouse steak would cease to be a luxury. Beef is high because it is scarce."

Much Damage in Redwood County.

Redwood Falls.—Lightning attending a thunder storm and shower here did considerable damage to stock and property throughout Redwood county. Several cows and horses were killed. A house on the Melges farm was damaged together with a large barn about three miles southwest of this city. The high wind which accompanied the storm blew down several windmills and other buildings.

Illinois Woman Killed Under Auto.

Mabel.—Mrs. Will Scanlon of Peoria, Ill., was killed and her husband injured when their automobile ran off a culvert and turned turtle. Mrs. Scanlon was pinned beneath the machine and died in a few minutes. The accident happened about six miles from here, near Burr Oak, Iowa. They were traveling from Dorchester, Iowa, Mrs. Scanlon's former home, to Mason City.

Elevator Files Bankruptcy Schedules.

Fergus Falls. — Lang, Atwood & White, engaged in the flour mill and elevator business at Evansville, filed schedules in bankruptcy in the federal court in this city. The schedules place the firm's assets at $14,650.85, and liabilities at $26,235.10. In the individual schedules Mr. Lang places his assets at $12,264, of which $2,495.74 is exempt, and his liabilities at $10,699.66. Mr. Atwood places his assets at $9,295, of which $595 is exempt, and his liabilities at $13,567.37. Mr. White files no schedules.

Atlanta Rate Hearing On.

Duluth. — Interstate Commerce Commissioner B. H. Meyer began the continuation of the hearing of the Atlanta, Ga., rate case, wherein that city seeks to remedy alleged discrimination, claimed to be in favor of Nashville, Tenn. Twenty-five Southern business and railroad men are here for the hearing. The hearing is being held here for convenience, Commissioner Meyer's summer home being on the Brule river. The hearing will continue for several days.

POTATO CROP SHOWS GAIN

CENSUS OF FIELDS INDICATES MINN. YIELD BOOSTED 20 PER CENT.

Douglas Has 128 Per Cent More—Vast Acreage Has Been Planted.

St. Paul. — According to reports received by the immigration commissioner, H. J. Maxfield, from his fieldmen throughout the state, Minnesota is to have one of the largest potato crops in its history. The estimates from 28 counties show increases of from 5 to over 100 per cent. An estimate of the average increase in yield is 20 per cent, according to the report.

Minnesota raised 26,000,000 bushels of potatoes last year and an increase of 20 per cent means approximately 5,000,000 bushels. If the prices are as high this year as last, the farmers will pocket more than $2,500,000. Although the increase is due largely to the increase of acreage on account of the high prices of last year, Mr. Maxfield says the production this year is much better than last year.

Hennepin county shows an increase of over 25 per cent over last year. D. E. Ryan says that there are from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 bushels of potatoes shipped from Hennepin County this year. Douglas county, according to the report, shows the largest increase, 128 per cent. Ramsey county shows up well with an increase in yield of 100 per cent.

MINN. MAN DEFEATED.

Prohibitionists Pick Oregonian as National Chairman.

Atlantic City, New Jersey. — After a day of almost constant wrangling, interspersed now and then with hymns and prayers, the national Prohibition convention overthrew the existing administration and elected G. Hinshaw of Portland, Ore., as national chairman of the party. The convention voted down a proposed plank in the platform demanding that the separation of church and state be perpetual and that no public money should be appropriated to sectarian churches and schools. Adjournment was then taken and at the next session candidates for president and vice president will be nominated.

Mr Hinshaw the new national chairman of the party, was a compromise selection as between Charles R. Jones of Illinois, the present chairman and W. C. Calderwood of Minnesota, the leading insurgent candidate for the office.

WOMAN SAVED BY MIRACLE.

Minneapolis. — Mrs. Edward Orbeck had a marvelous escape from instant death or, at least, mutilation, when she was struck by a switch engine on the Milwaukee tracks at Fifth street and Thirteenth avenue south. She was crossing the tracks and her clothing was caught by the engine as she jumped to one side. She was dragged against the front wheels, but thrown out again before the wheels ran over her. It is possible that she was injured internally.

Third Party Call Is Ready.

St. Paul. — The new, or third party state convention will be held in the St. Paul Auditorium July 30, and will be in the form of a monster mass meeting. Delegates to the national convention to be held in Chicago August 5 will be elected, and presidential electors will also be recommended.

Milton D. Purdy will make public the call within a day or two. This call will be signed by Mr. Purdy, Hugh T. Halbert of St. Paul and by leading Progressives throughout the state.

Old Mill Destroyed.

Verndale.—Rye, corn and potatoes suffered from hail and a high wind blew down fences and trees around town. The old grist mill on the river was struck by lightning and burned. It contained valuable machinery and the loss is placed at $5,000, with no insurance. It was owned by K. Bagne of Mahnomen. Four inches of water fell.

Elevators Burn at Randolph.

Cannon Falls.—Both elevators and the lumber yard at Randolph, with offices and other buildings, were burned with a loss of $8,000. Randolph has no fire protection, water pressure or apparatus. Had the wind not changed soon after the fire was discovered the town might have been destroyed. Both properties were insured.

Lad Shoots Young Companion.

Bemidji.—Henry Austin, 12 years old, of Northolme, is dying in the hospital here as the result of a rifle bullet wound inflicted by a younger companion while at play in the woods. The shooting was accidental. The boy who did the shooting did not know the 22 rifle which he aimed at Henry was loaded.

Doeffler Gets Life Sentence.

Red Wing.—Jake Doeffler, murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Schill, was sentenced to imprisonment at hard labor for life. Max Decker, who pleaded guilty to a statutory offense, was sentenced to six months in the county jail. Fred Boeckler, indicted on the same charge as Decker, was sentenced to the state reformatory at St. Cloud. Joseph McAdams, charged with breaking into a boxcar and stealing merchandise, had his case continued.

Transfer Evil Considered.

St. Paul, July 11.—According to an official high in the service of the Twin City Rapid Transit company, that concern is losing thousands of dollars every year through a more or less organized system of transfer

Rye Harvest Begun.

Cannon Falls. — The rye harvest has begun there, with prospects for a good yield. All the tame fruits except apples will be plenty. Wild grapes and [illegible] promise to be more abundant than usual.

MIDNIGHT STORM HITS FERGUS FALLS

BUILDINGS UNROOFED, WALLS TWISTED AND TREES UPROOTED BY HIGH WIND.

LOSSES REACH $150,000

Crops in the Vicinity Heavily Damaged—Electric Light Service Crippled—No Fatalities Reported.

Fergus Falls. — storm of tornadic proportions and power struck here soon after midnight. The damage to buildings and other property is conservatively estimated at $50,000 and the damage in country districts immediately adajucent amounts to $100,000 or more.

The storm followed the true tornadic course, coming from the southwest and going northeast. Reports indicate that it extended not farther than four miles north, and just how far west has not yet been determined. A Barnesville dispatch indicates that the chief force of the disturbance was spent in this vicinity.

The principal losses in the city were to the furniture store of Martin Benson, the rGand hotel, the Fergus Falls Co-operative Creamery company's building and the clothing store of Olaf Schel. Benson's loss is anywhere between $5,000 and $10,000, his building being badly battered and his stock of goods drenched by rain. The walls of the Grand hotel, Fergus Falls' principal hostelry, were so twisted by the shock of the wind that it is believed they can never be repaired. The largest individual loss was on this building.

One end of the creamery building was torn out and most of its windows and doors broken in. This is a $7,000 brick building.

The roof of the clothing store of Olaf Schel was partially crushed by falling brick from adjacent buildings, and all the goods were heavily damaged by the heavy rain that accompanied the blow.

No one in the city or country was injured, so far as known, except by flying glass, as the windows were blown in. One and a half inches of rain fell in an hour.

Hundreds of trees were torn up by the roots and many fell across the streets and effectually blocked them against traffic. Telephone and electric lighting poles were leveled in all parts of the city and there will be no street lights for several nights.

Reports of losses in country districts have been coming all day. On each farm in the path of the wind comes the same story of minor destruction. Barns were either wrecked or torn to pieces and crops of all kinds were leveled with the soil

Bad Storms Over State.

Minneapolis. — Electrical storms accompanied by heavy downpours of rain and cyclonic winds, are reported from many towns of the state. A cyclone is reported near Albert Lea, but the amount of damage and whether any lives were lost are unknown. Two empty freight cars were blown from Wadena onto a side track at Verndale by the high wind Buildings in and around Bertha, Minn. were wrecked. La Crosse, Lytle and Holmen, Wis., report severe storms. Basements were flooded and wires put out of commission in Albert Lea. Considerable damage was done at Luverne, and Bemidji reports a cloudburst. Rochester had the heaviest storm of the season. Austin reports a bad electrical storm and much damage.

Warm Weather In Demand.

Minneapolis. — According to the agricultural experts, grain men and others interested in the crop outlook two weeks of warm weather are all that is needed to insure splendid crop returns in the Northwest. They say hot weather for about ten days would add almost as many million dollars to the crop values of the grain growing belt of Minnesota, the Dakotas and other grain producing territories. "Hot weather from now on would be of immense value," said Dean Woods of the agricultural college.

X-Ray Used to Find Bullet.

Minneapolis. — Physicians at St. Barnabas hospital began probing for the bullet which struck Mrs. Helen Phipps when she was seriously wounded by her husband, William Phipps, who later ended his own life, in their home at Wayzata. An x-ray photograph of the wound was taken at the hospital. The woman was shot in the back as she was trying to escape from her husband, who is believed to have been insane. The condition of Mrs. Phipps is said at the hospital not to be as serious as was at first reported.

Buys Woolen Mills at St. Peter.

St. Peter. — J. C. Brinker of La Crosse, Wis., has bought the St. Peter woolen mills. Mayor Edward Bornemann sold out his entire interest in the plant, and has turned it over to the new proprietor. Mr. Brinker will build an addition to the factory, and will install a carload of new machinery, which he has purchased at Des Moines. Included in the consignment will be a large spinning machine, and the mill's operations will be materially increased.

Contract Let.

Minneapolis. — Contract has been let for the construction by Oct. 1 of a suburban electric line between Minneapolis and Anoka. The road is to be operated by the Minneapolis & Northern Railway company, incorporated under the laws of Maine with a capitalization of $500,000.

St. Paul. — The state board of health, which met in St. Paul, appointed A. J. Chesley of Minneapolis state epidemiologist to succeed Dr. H. A. Hill, resigned.

DR. PRICE'S
Cream
BAKING POWDER

IS ABSOLUTELY HEALTHFUL

Its active principle solely grape acid and baking soda. It makes the food more delicious and wholesome.

The low priced, low grade powders put alum or lime phosphates in the food.

Ask Your Doctor About That

Living Up to Its Name.

"How do people seem to like your new song, 'The Aeroplane'?"

"Just carried away by it."

Garfield Tea is invaluable for all irregularities of the liver, kidneys and bowels. It is made from pure and wholesome herbs.

Their Need.

Seedy Applicant—I can bring tears to the eyes of the audience.

Theatrical Manager—Huh! We want somebody who can bring the audience.—Puck.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The wagon tongue goes without saying.

The Moon's Offspring.

Looking out of the window one evening, little Marie saw the bright, full moon in the eastern sky, and, apparently, only a few inches from it, the beautiful Jupiter, shining almost as brightly as the moon itself. Marie gazed intently at the spectacle for a moment, and then turning to her mother exclaimed:

"Oh, mother, look! The moon has laid an egg!"

'Twas a Pretty Thing.

The young man produced a small, square box from his pocket.

"I have a present for you," he began. "I don't know whether it will fit your finger or not, but—"

"Oh, George!" she broke in, "this is so sudden! Why, I never dreamed—"

But just then George produced the gift—a silver thimble—and it got suddenly cooler in the room.—Ladies' Home Journal.

No Social Tact.

At a club dance an enthusiastic member approached a rather dull member and said to him:

"Say, for heaven's sake go over and talk to Miss Fryte. She is sitting all by herself."

"But—but what shall I say to her?"

"Tell her how pretty she is."

"But she ain't pretty."

"Well, then, tell her how ugly the other girls are. Ain't you got no social tact?"

Mixture of Caution and Economy.

At the Union depot a few evenings ago a mother who had gone to see her daughter, a miss of about 18 years, safely started on a journey, was heard to give the young lady the following words of advice just before the train started: "Now, goodby, my dear. Take good care of yourself and remember not to be too free with strangers on the train. But if a nice looking man should speak to you be polite to him—he may buy your supper for you."—Kansas City Star.

Simple Explanation.

To illustrate a point that he was making—that his was the race with a future and not a race with a past—Booker T. Washington told this little story the other day.

He was standing by his door one morning when old Aunt Caroline went by.

"Good morning, Aunt Caroline," he said. "Where are you going this morning?"

"Lawzee, Mista' Wash'ton," she replied. "I'se done been whar I'se gwine."—Kansas City Star.

Shock for a Brother.

"John," said an eminent physician, wearily, entering his home after a hard day's work, "John, if anyone calls excuse me."

"Yes, suh," agreed John, the old family darkey.

"Just say," explained the doctor, "that the masseur is with me."

A little later the doctor's brother called—called and received the shock of his life.

"I want to see the doctor at once," said he.

"Yuh can't do it, suh," solemnly announced the old darkey, turning up his eyes till the whites alone showed. "Yuh can't do it, suh. The doctor, suh, am wid de Messiah."—New York Evening Sun.

A truthful fisherman always knows where to draw the line.

If your digestion is a little off color a course of Garfield Tea will do you good.

It is not easy to be a widow; one must resume all the modesty of girlhood without being allowed even to feign ignorance.—Mme. De Girardin.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The Usual Way.

"Yes; he committed political suicide."

"How can a man commit political suicide?"

"By shooting off his mouth."

Stop the Pain.
The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

In the Suburbs.

"Is Mrs. Gillet a well-informed woman?"

"Well, she's on a party wire."—Life.

They Are Overworked Now.

Four-year-old Dick had made an important discovery that his hair would pull out if enough force was exerted, and was absorbed in proving the fascinating find on his forelock. His sister—aged seven—noted the proceedings with round-eyed horror.

"Dickie! Dickie!" she cried, "you mustn't do that!"

"Why?" demanded Dickie, with the cynicism of childhood.

"Because the Bible says that all your hairs are numbered—and if you pull any out you'll make a lot of extra bookkeeping for the angels."

Her Ruling Passion.

The woman who had chased dust and dirt all her life finally reached St. Peter.

"Come in, you poor, tired woman," he said, and held the gate ajar.

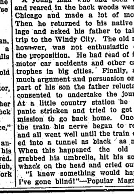
But the woman hesitated.

"Tell me first," she said, "how often you clean house?"

The saint smiled.

"You can't shake off the ruling passion, can you?" he said. "Oh, well, step inside and they'll give you a broom and dustpan instead of a harp."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

STRAIGHT TIP.



Grumpy Passenger—This boat seems to me to be doing a frightful lot of tippin', steward!

Steward (smiling)—Yus; that's more'n the passengers do!

Something Bound to Happen.

A young man who had been born and reared in the back woods went to Chicago and made a lot of money. Then he returned to his native village and asked his father to take a trip to the Windy City. The old man, however, was not enthusiastic over the proposition. He had read of fires, motor car accidents and other catastrophes in big cities. Finally, after much argument and persuasion on the part of his son the father reluctantly consented to undertake the journey. At a little country station he was panic stricken and tried to get permission to go back home. Once on the train his nerve began to revive and all went well until the train dashed into a tunnel as black as night. When this happened the old man grabbed his umbrella, hit his son a whack on the head and cried out:

"I knew something would happen. I've gone blind!"—Popular Magazine.

"He bit the hand that fed him" said Teddy of Big Bill,
And didn't tell us if the bite had made the biter ill.
Now had Toasties been the subject of Bill's voracious bite
He'd have come back for another with a keener appetite.

Written by WILLIAM T. HINCKS,
207 State St., Bridgeport, Conn.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in May.

FOR SCIATIC RHEUMATISM

Try the Treatment That Cured This Pronounced Case in Minneapolis After Other Treatments Failed.

Sciatica is neuralgia of the sciatic nerve. Its origin is generally rheumatic and is the direct result of taking cold. For this reason the disease is commonly known as "sciatic rheumatism." That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure this disease is shown by numerous cases like that of Mrs. J. B. Hansen, of No. 221 Twentieth Ave., So., Minneapolis, Minn. She says:

"A few years ago following an attack of the grip I was taken with sciatica. For six years I suffered untold agony and thought it would be a blessing to me if I could only die. There were sharp, shooting pains in both of my limbs and my shoulders and arms were affected also but not so severely. If I moved about quickly, the pain would catch me so that I had to scream. My limbs would swell until I could hardly walk. I also had a terrible dull pain in my back which was often unbearable. I was confined to bed for a week or two at a time. While suffering from the sciatica I was further run-down by weakness common to women of my age.

"I received so little relief from the doctor's medicine that I became discouraged and quit it. My husband urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as he had read how they had cured cases like mine. I felt better after I had taken the pills a short time but took several boxes until I was certain I was cured. I give this statement of my cure thinking that other sufferers may be helped as I was through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills succeeds where other treatments fail because it is based on the sound medical principle that the health of the nerves depends on pure, red blood.

Every person who is interested in the home treatment of nervous disorders should send for a new edition of our booklet entitled, "Diseases of the Nervous System, Their Nature, Symptoms and Treatment." Address the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale at all druggists, or will be mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y

A Question of Names.

In some of the country districts of Ireland it is not an uncommon thing to see carts with the owners' names chalked on to save the expense of painting. Practical jokers delight in rubbing out these signs to annoy the owners.

A constabulary sergeant one day accosted a countryman whose name had been thus wiped out unknown to him.

"Is this your cart, my good man?"

"Of course it is!" was the reply. "Do you see anything the matter wid it?"

"I observe," said the pompous policeman, "that your name is o-bliterated."

"Then ye're wrong," quoth the countryman, who had never come across the long word before, "for me name's O'Flaherty, and I don't care who knows it."—Youth's Companion.

The Heirloom.

A Pittsburg drummer in a small town dropped into a place to get a bite to eat. The place looked familiar, but he didn't know the proprietor.

"Been running this place long?" inquired the drummer.

"No; I just inherited it from my father."

"Ah, yes. I knew him. I recognize this old cheese sandwich on the counter."

Lest you forget when next in need of a laxative remember the name "Garfield Tea." A trial will convince you of its merits.

The Worrier.

Knicker—Does Jack worry?

Bocker—Yes; he wants to pasteurize spilt milk.—Judge.

TASTY? Yes indeed—they're real pickles—crisp and fine—just as good as you could put up at home and far less troublesome. But then—you should try Libby's Olives or Catsup—in fact, any of

Libby's Pickles and Condiments

There's a goodness to them that beggars description. One taste and you'll want more. Purity? Libby's label is your guarantee. Economy? They're not expensive when you consider their superior quality.

Always Buy—Libby's

Don't accept a substitute. Whether it be relish—soup—meat—asparagus—preserves or jams—insist on the Libby label. Then you're sure of satisfaction.

At All Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

DEFIANCE Cold Water Starch makes laundry work a pleasure. 16 oz. pkg. 10c.

Beth's Vacation

BY

CONSTANCE BREVOORT

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

The train started on its winding way among the hills. Beth Tilton pressed her pretty nose against the car window to wave a last farewell at her mother and younger sister on the station platform.

At last their forms faded from view and Beth leaned back tired with the preparations for this long-anticipated vacation—almost fearful that she would awake to find it a dream after all.

Beth had been saving money for three years to take a few weeks' vacation from the office where she worked; but each year had seen the money diverted to some other necessary object and Beth had spent her vacations at home.

But this year had proved to be an exception. She had heard of a pleasant farmhouse tucked away among the Litchfield hills and she had written and engaged board for four weeks. Now, she was actually on her way there. Her trunk was in the baggage car and her well-filled suitcase was beside her in the coach. From her arm dangled a leather handbag containing her money—fifty dollars—and her trunk check.

Three hours passed before the train reached the little red painted station which marked Beth's destination. She arose and made her way with difficulty past the stout woman who had occupied more than half of her seat and who made no attempt to arise when the train stopped.

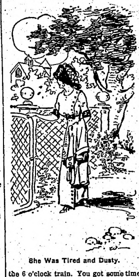
Beth was the only passenger at Red station and she saw her trunk bounced from the baggage car to the platform as the train moved on.

The station agent came out and looked curiously at the pretty girl with the wide, expectant eyes that could not see enough in that first glimpse of the rolling hills, the stately trees, the flash of bird wings in the thickets and the multitudinous sounds of a warm midsummer day in the real country.

"I reckon you belong to this here trunk," remarked the man with a good-natured grin.

"Yes. I am going to Wellwood Farm—is there a stage or any kind of conveyance here?" Beth looked around as she spoke.

"The Wellwood wagon came up this morning after some boarders—Joe said he wouldn't come up again till the 6 o'clock train. You got some time to wait."



She Was Tired and Dusty.

"How far is it?"

"Oh, a couple of miles down the east road."

Beth looked at her watch. It was 3 o'clock. "I believe I will walk," she decided. "Will you please have my trunk put on the wagon when it comes tonight?" She opened her handbag and gave the man a quarter, and before she closed it again she noticed something unusual about it.

What was it? Her heart almost stopped beating as she realized that the little chamois bag containing her cherished fifty dollars had disappeared.

For a dazed instant she tried to recall when it might have been taken. There had been just one opportunity. She had felt a sudden tug at the bag during her journey, and had disentangled it from the fringes of the stout woman's gown. The woman had helped her with great amiability.

Her money was gone—her vacation was gone, too. The change in her little purse would not buy her return ticket to New York. She decided to walk down to Wellwood farm and write home to her father for money to return home.

The walk to the farm was most unhappy for poor Beth. She was tired and dusty and very warm when she reached the gates. It did not add to her self-possession to see the shady porches filled with daintily gowned women and the tennis courts gay with young men and girls.

This was the reason why Beth chose to enter the wide carriage gate and keep on around to the kitchen door, where a tired-looking woman in a neat gingham dress was churning.

"Oh, here you are at last!" she cried in a relieved tone. "I'm sorry you had to walk all the way—you must be tired. Joe didn't wait for the 3 o'clock train. He thought if you didn't come at noon you wouldn't be here till night, and I was wondering how I was going to get supper without you."

Beth stared aghast at this reception. It was evident that Mrs. Marsh had mistaken her for some other expected person. In a few words she explained who she was and the disaster that had befallen her finances.

"I'm awful sorry, Miss Tilton," said Mrs. Marsh when Beth had finished her story, "and it seems too bad that you have to lose your vacation after all—if it was out of the season I'd tell you to stay any way, but we're crowded, of course, and every room is engaged. I can rent yours tomorrow."

"Of course I will pay you for the day or so I shall remain," explained Beth.

"My land—I wish you was a waitress—I'm so short of help," bemoaned Mrs. Marsh.

"Wouldn't I do?" asked Beth.

"You wouldn't want, though it's honest work, Miss Tilton," said Mrs. Marsh, eagerly.

"I'll do it," agreed Beth, "if you will allow me to spend every afternoon out of doors after I have finished my work. In that way I can pay for my vacation and get some good from it, too."

"That will suit me—now, what shall I call you?"

"You might call me Lizzie," smiled Beth. "I'm glad I brought plenty of plain cotton dresses along. If you will lend me some aprons I'll begin now."

Thus Beth Tilton began her strange vacation, which was half work. She did not write home to her family and tell them of her loss and how the vacation money had vanished after all. They would be disappointed—they had all helped to get her off. She wrote of the pleasant people who were stopping there, of the games of tennis and croquet, of the fishing in the lake, the long tramps over hill and dale and of long afternoons which she spent in a hammock under the apple trees in the orchard.

She told them about Bruce Maynard, who was stopping at Wellwood Farm for a few weeks. She mentioned what he had said to her in many interesting conversations held under the apple trees, but she did not tell them that some of the feminine boarders were shocked at his attentions to the pretty young waitress and how she had at last been obliged to avoid him.

Then one day Bruce Maynard went away and life at the farm became very dull for Beth, but she continued to be the best waitress that Mrs. Marsh had ever employed and she was well liked and courteously treated by all the boarders.

At last came the first of September and with it witnessed the departure of the last boarder. Mrs. Mars hinsisted upon Berth assuming her proper name and position. The cook was able to manage all the work now and there followed a week of idleness.

She had paid her way and had money in the handbag to pay her way home, and yet she was not quite happy. Life could never be the same to her after meeting Bruce Maynard. If fate had been kinder she would have met him under more favorable conditions and there might have followed something more lasting.

The night before she was to leave for New York Bruce Maynard came back. He found Mrs. Marsh sitting alone on the front porch.

"I've come back to marry your waitress, Lizzie Tilton," he said bluntly. "Where is she?"

"She's gone," smiled Mrs. Marsh demurely. "In her place is Miss Beth Tilton—who really came here to board with me, but took a waitress' position because she had her pocket picked on the train—"

"Where is she?" insisted Maynard just as if he had not heard her explanation.

"I believe she is watching the sunset from the orchard fence—"

But before Mrs. Marsh could complete the sentence Bruce Maynard had darted around the corner of the house and disappeared.

Woman Broker

One of the most active members of the brokerage division of the cottonseed product trade is Miss Kathryn Ballou of Memphis, Tenn., who is believed to be the only woman broker in the business.

Miss Ballou has made a really remarkable success ever since she started in to sell cottonseed products, and her business is still growing. Along in July, 1910, Miss Ballou made a sale of 92 tanks of crude oil for future delivery, which is believed to have been the largest sale known in the history of the cottonseed oil trade, and this was an advertisement which spread her fame far and wide.

Miss Ballou first went into the business as an employe in the office of a broker in Memphis. But after a year there she started out for herself on a very small scale at first. Her business increased to such an extent, however, that she now has two large offices in the Exchange building and a large and competent office force to take care of her orders.—National Provisioner.

Famous Old Schooner Tied Up.

The second oldest schooner in the United States is now tied up at Red Beach, nine miles from Calais, her home port. She is the Hiram, and she was built twelve years later than the famous old Polly. Her keel was laid down at Biddeford in 1819, and since she was launched the little two-masted schooner has led a strenuous life up and down the Atlantic coast. Although the vessel has been repaired time and again, she still has her original keel and bottom, which are in good condition. She is 69.5 feet long, has a gross tonnage of sixty-seven tons, and carried a crew of three. For many years after she was built the Hiram was commanded by members of the Cook family, of that city, and she is now owned by Elmer McDonald of Red [illegible]

SOLACE IN HIS MISFORTUNE

Entombed Miner Had at Least One Pleasant Thought After Two Days of Suffering.

Miners are among the most heroic people in the world. Danger is always beside them, and they are schooled to believe that any time they will come face to face with death. The result of this is that they are humorous in their boldness.

In one of the mines of Pennsylvania there was a cave-in which imprisoned a miner named Jack Thornton. The accident happened on Friday afternoon, and the fellow laborers of the entombed man set to work at once to dig him out. It was not until Sunday morning, however, that they reached his prison chamber, and by this time they were wondering whether he had been suffocated or starved to death. One of them stuck his head through the aperture made by the picks of the rescuers and called out:

"Jack, are you all right?"

"All right," came the reply, and then after a pause: "What day is this?"

"Sunday!" exclaimed the friend.

"Gee!" exclaimed Jack, "I'm glad of that. That was one Saturday night when those saloonkeepers didn't get my wages."—Popular Magazine.

She Was a Duster.

Mrs. Sutton advertised for a woman to do general housework, and in answer a colored girl called, announcing that she had come for the position.

"Are you a good cook?" asked Mrs Sutton.

"No, indeed, I don't cook," was the reply.

"Are you a good laundress?"

"I wouldn't do washin' and ironin'; it's too hard on the hands.

"Can you sweep?" asked Mrs. Sutton.

"No," was the positive answer, "I'm not strong enough."

"Well," said the lady of the house, quite exasperated, "may I ask what you can do?"

"I dusts," came the placid reply.—Everybody's.

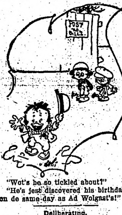
Good Bait.

Aunt Sarah, cook in a Richmond family, took home a dish of macaroni from her mistress' table for the edification of her own family. When her children had been assured that it was good they proceeded to eat with great gusto. The next morning Aunt Sarah discovered two of her offspring in the yard turning over stones and soil and scratching vigorously in the earth.

"Heah, yo' chillun!" Called out Aunt Sarah, "what yo' all doin'?"

"We's a-huntin'," was the reply, "fo' some mo' of dem macaroni worms."

JUST CAUSE FOR PRIDE.



"Wot's he so tickled about?"

"He's jest discovered his birthday's on de same day as Ad Wolgast's!"

Deliberating.

The Rev. James Hamilton, minister of Liverpool, while on holiday in Scotland, had a narrow escape from drowning. Accompanied by a boy, Mr. Hamilton was fishing for sea trout when he slipped on a stone, lost his balance, and being encumbered with heavy wading boots, had great difficulty in keeping his head above water. Finally he managed to get back to the shore, although in a very exhausted state, and said to the boy: "I noticed that you never tried to help me." "Na," was the deliberate response, "but I was thinkin' o't."

It makes a girl awfully ashamed to let a man kiss her without first putting up some sort of a bluff.

When God calls, the safest step we can take is straight ahead.

SALLOW FACES

Often Caused by Tea and Coffee Drinking.

How many persons realize that tea and coffee so disturb digestion that they produce a muddy, yellow complexion?

A ten days' trial of Postum has proven a means, in thousands of cases, of clearing up a bad complexion.

A Washn. young lady tells her experience:

"All of us—father, mother, sister and brother—had used tea and coffee for many years until finally we all had stomach troubles, more or less.

"We all were sallow and troubled with pimples, bad breath, disagreeable taste in the mouth, and all of us simply so many bundles of nerves.

"We didn't realize that tea and coffee caused the trouble until one day we ran out of coffee and went to borrow some from a neighbor. She gave us some Postum and told us to try that.

"Although we started to make it, we all felt sure that we would be sick if we missed our strong coffee, but we tried Postum and were surprised to find it delicious.

"We read the statements on the pkg., got more and in a month and a half you wouldn't have known us. We all were able to digest our food without any trouble, each one's skin became clear, tongues cleared off, and nerves in fine condition. We never use anything now but Postum. There is nothing like it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. [illegible]

SEN. LORIMER IS UNSEATED 55-28

ELECTION OF ILLINOIS STATESMAN IS DECLARED INVALID BY SENATE DECISION.

WAS ONCE VINDICATED

End of Fight Comes After Six Days of Protracted Debate—Many Sensations in Case.

Washington, —By a vote of 55 to 28, the United States senator unseated William Lorimer, the junior senator from Illinois, and declared his title to his seat invalid.

The end of the long fight to oust the senator came after six days of protracted debate in which Senator Lorimer himself had occupied the floor for three sessions, making an impassioned defense of his election.

The final vote was upon the resolution offered by Luke Lea, senator from Tennessee, declaring the Lorimer election by the Illinois legislature in 1909 invalid. The adoption of the Lea resolution carried with it the senate's verdict that "corrupt methods and practices were employed in the election of William Lorimer," making his election invalid.

The senators voting to unseat Lorimer were: Asherst, Bacon, Borah, Bourne, Briggs, Bristow, Brown, Bryan, Burton, Chamberlain, Clapp, Clarke of Arkansas, Crowford, Cullom, Cummins, Curtis, Dixon, Fall, Gardner, Gore, Gronna, Hitchcock, Johnson, Kenyon, Kern, La Follette, Lea, Lodge, Martin, Martine, Meyers, Nelson, Newlands, O'Gorman, Overman, Page, Poindexter, Pomerene, Rayner, Reed, Root, Sanders, Shively, Simmons, Smith of Arizona, Smith of Georgia, Smith, of Michigan, Smith of South Carolina, Stone, Sutherland, Swanson, Townsend, Watson, Williams, Works.

Those voting for Lorimer were: Bailey, Bradley, Brandegee, Burnham, Catron, Clark of Wyoming, Crane, Dillingham, Fletcher, Foster, Gallinger, Gamble, Guggenheim, Johnston, Jones, Lippitt, McCumber, Oliver, Paynter, Penrose, Perkins, Richardson, Smith of Maryland, Smoot, Stephenson, Thornton, Tillman, Wetmore.

Of the senators voting against Lorimer, twenty-seven were republicans and twenty-eight democrats.

In the two years that Senator Lorimer's election has been under fire it probably has furnished more sensations than any other case of its kind. Mr Lorimere was elected by the Illinois legislature on May 27, 1909, after a prolonged deadlock in which the names of more than one hundred candidates, democrats and republicans, had been presented unsuccessfully. However, it was not until nearly a year later that the validity of his election was challenged when the now famous "confession" of Charles A. White, a member of the Illinois legislature, was published, charging that he had received $1,000 from Lee O'Neill Brown, democratic leader of the Illinois house of representatives in return for his vote for Senator Lorimer and also $900 as a share of a "general corruption fund."

Then in rapid succession followed a sensational series of "confessions" by other members of the legislature. These confessions, however, were later modified or repudiated with the exception of White's. The other men asserted they had received the money out of a general fund and not in return for their Lorimer votes, and, in same cases, charged intimidation by Cook county authorities to wring the confessions from them.

Lee O'Neill Browne was charged with distributing "Lorimer Money" but was acquitted by a jury and other indictments were quashed. Charges of jury bribing in the Browne case were unsustained in court.

A committee of the United States senate reported that the charges of corruption were not proved and held Senator Lorimer's title to his seat valid. Immediately afterward the Illinois senate appointed a committee of its own to investigate and this committee reported that Lorimer would not have been elected without bribery and corruption and the Illinois senate by a vote of 39 to 10 indorsed that view.

In the meantime Mr. Lorimer was vindicated in the United States senate, 46 to 40, with five senators not voting. The quota of senators was 92, with one vacancy in Colorado.

Calderwood Loses.

Atlantic City, N. J., —After a night session of the new national committee of the prohibition party which has adjourned, W. G. Calderwood of Minnesota was defeated for reelection as secretary of the committee by Mrs. Frances Beauchamp, president of the Kentucky Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Vanishes With $500,000.

New York, —A messenger boy, sent from the main office of the United Cigar Stores company on West eighteenth street with more than a million dollars in checks to be deposited with the National Bank of Commerce on Nassau street failed to make his appearance at the bank or to return to the office. The Albany police found a bag containing the checks and a deposit slip on Liberty street near the capitol, but failed to find $300 in cash that had also been given to the boy.

Ashland Man Seeks Toga.

Ashland, Wis., —It has just been announced here that Attorney A. P. Tompkins of this city, will be candidate for Republican nomination for senator to succeed Senator A. W. Sanborn, who stated some [illegible] ago that he would not run.

Nye Asks Fourth Term.

Minneapolis, [illegible]

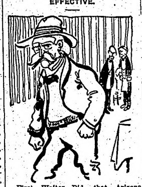
STATES AWAKING TO DANGER

Additional Hospital Beds for the Treatment of Tuberculosis Are Being Established.

Nearly 4,000 additional hospital beds for consumptives in 29 states were provided during the year ending June 1, according to a statement issued by the National Association for the Study and prevention of Tuberculosis. This makes a total of over 30,000 beds, but only about one for every ten indigent tuberculosis patients in this country.

In the last five years, the hospital provision for consumptives has increased from 14,428 in 1907, to over 30,000 in 1912, or over 100 per cent. New York state leads in the number of beds, having 8,350 on June 1; Massachusetts comes next with 2,800; and Pennsylvania, a close third, with 2,700. Alabama showed the greatest percentage of increase in the last year by adding 57 new beds to its 42 a year ago. Georgia comes next with 109 beds added to 240 a year ago. New York has the greatest numerical increase, having provided over 1,800 additional beds in the year.

EFFECTIVE.



First Waiter—Did that Arizona ranchman give you a tip?

Second Waiter—I should say he did! He told me if I didn't step lively he'd blow off the top of my head!

Making Cheese in Olden Days.

Cheese was made by the old-time farmers in the summer on the co-operative plan by which four cattle owners owning say 14 milch cows, received all the milk night and morning, according to the daily yield of their little herd. Thus given two families having five cows each, one with three and one with one, supposing that the average yield per cow was the same, in two weeks, two owners would make five cheeses each; one would press three, and one only one cheese, but this one would be as good and as large as any of the rest.—"Nobility of the Trades—The Farmer," Charles Winslow Hall, in National Magazine.

RASH ALMOST COVERED FACE

Warrenville, O.—"I have felt the effects of blood poisoning for eighteen years. I was never without some eruptions on my body. The terrible itching caused me much suffering and discomfort, while the rubbing and scratching made it worse. Last spring I had a terrible breaking out of blistery sores on my arms and limbs. My face and arms were almost covered with rash. I could not sleep and lost nineteen pounds in five weeks. My face was terribly red and sore, and felt as if my skin was on fire. At last I tried a sample of Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and I found them so cool, soothing and healing, that I got some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Resolvent. I bathed with hot water and Cuticura Soap, then I applied the Cuticura Ointment every night for two months, and I am cured of all skin eruptions," (Signed) Mrs. Kathryn Krafft, Nov. 28, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Finance.

Stella—How do you suppose they will finance a third party?

Bella—Don't know; I can't make father pay for one.

Even your best friends haven't time to do much worrying on your account.

A better thing than tooth powder to cleanse and whiten the teeth, remove tartar and prevent decay is a preparation called Paxtine Antiseptic. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

A woman never thinks her husband so unreasonable as when he expects her to be reasonable.

DO YOU HAVE CREAM TO SELL? Write EIDSVOLD CREAMERY CO., Minneapolis, for prices and tags. They guarantee return of cans and satisfaction to you for every shipment.

All women are more or less credulous, and some have faith in their husbands.

Garfield Tea is a fine laxative being composed wholly of pure, health-giving herbs.

It's easier to lead some men to drink than it is to drive them away from it.

TESTIMONY OF FIVE WOMEN

Proves That Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Reliable.

Reedville, Ore.—"I can truly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who are passing through the Change of Life, as it made me a well woman after suffering three years."—Mrs. MARY BOGART, Reedville, Oregon.

Mrs Mary Bogart
Mrs Blondeau
Mrs Chas Bauer
Mrs Emma Bailey
Mrs F. M. Thorn

New Orleans, La.—"When passing through the Change of Life I was troubled with hot flashes, weak and dizzy spells and backache. I was not fit for anything until I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which proved worth its weight in gold to me."—Mrs. GASTON BLONDEAU, 1541 Polymnia St., New Orleans.

Mishawaka, Ind.—"Women passing through the Change of Life can take nothing better than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am recommending it to all my friends because of what it has done for me."—Mrs. CHAS. BAUER, 523 E. Marion St., Mishawaka, Ind.

Alton Station, Ky.—"For months I suffered from troubles in consequence of my age and thought I could not live. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me well and I want other suffering women to know about it." Mrs. EMMA BAILEY, Alton Station, Ky.

Deisem, No. Dak.—"I was passing through Change of Life and felt very bad. I could not sleep and was very nervous. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to perfect health and I would not be without it."—Mrs. F. M. THORN, Deisem, No. Dak.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine is that of Therapion, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., there is no doubt. In fact it seems evident from the big stir created amongst specialists, that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell sufferers all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—we might almost say, miraculous cures, should send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. Therapion is sold by druggists or mail $1.00. Fougera Co., 90 Beekman St., New York.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 6 sent prepaid for $1. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

The New Vest Pocket KODAK $6.00
A compact sure picture maker.
Circular on request. FILMS developed—pictures finished.
TRY US
PECK COMPANY
116 S. 5th, Minneapolis, Minn.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

A SNAP—ONE BX. QUICK RELIEF HEADache Cure, one package Sure Corn Cure, one package Best Straw Hat Cleaner; send 45 cents in stamps for the outfit. A. D. TALBOT & CO., Grinnell, Iowa.

WOULD YOU LIKE to study Law, Medicine, Pharmacy? If interested in higher education write at once for Self Help plan to SILVERBERG, Merchants Bldg., Chicago

FOR SALE—FOUNDRY, MACHINE SHOP, garage; everything complete; pays; great chance. Reynolds Bros., Winnebago, Minn.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 29–1912.

Satisfies

There never was a thirst that Coca-Cola couldn't satisfy. It goes, straight as an arrow, to the dry spot. And besides this,

Coca-Cola

satisfies to a T the call for something purely delicious and deliciously pure—and wholesome.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

Demand the Genuine as made by
THE COCA-COLA CO.
ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure
and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

HOTEL
VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE. $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

McCALL PATTERNS 10 AND 15¢ NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles; patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

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PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

They merchants who keep their stores cool looking and let the people know what they have for sale, are the ones who are getting the summer trade.

On the front page of this issue will be found a notice of the post office department regarding delinquent subscribers. There is no compromise for the newspaper men on this point. No credit can be extended more than a year, after which it will not be accepted at second class rate. If our readers would stop and realize the labor of putting out an issue for their benefit fifty-two times in the year they would not hesitate to favor us with this small remuneration for our work, and in advance at that.

To judge by the political announcment in the local papers county politics bids fair to become a tame affair this year. Only one or two have so far announced their political intentions through the columns of the county papers, and the time is rife that the office seekers should make themself known to those who they wish to have vote for them. If the voters are not worthy of knowing who is who and why in the political potpurri they (the politicains) are not worthy of the vote of the people, so there.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS.

Mrs. John Rice is on an extended visit with relatives near Brooks.

John Gustafson, of Thief River, was in town Tuesday on business.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Aug. 11th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Mr. Will Webber and young son, and the Misses Clara, Cressie and Gertrude Enderle who had been guests of a few days at the Pleth home, returned to their home at St. Cloud the first of the week in the former's auto.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majority of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly dise it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

John Norby and Sigrud Rice were over to Bemidji Tuesday to attend a carnival held at that place that day.

Dewey Bjorge left Monday morning for Detriot to spend about a week with home folks.

Miss Steen is a guest of friends at Crookston, having gone there a week ago.

Jacob Valdal went up to Thief River Falls Monday evening where he will remain for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Olaf Haavon were over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday to take in the Gollmar Bros. circus.

Albert Lemieux and Joe Morrisette were over to Red Lake Falls Tuesday to attend the Gollmar Bros. circus.

Mrs. Rylen, of Thief River, who had been guests of her sons John and Tom Norby for a few days, returned home last week.

Kill the Canadian Thistle

Read article on page 1.

The C. O. Carlson family moved into their new residence the first of the week. Their former residence will be occupied as office rooms for the Majou dredge company.

Herman Peterson, of Boomer, N. D., was a guest at the Knute Steen home last week while enroute to Duluth for a visit.

Lost—Three winter calves, left my place about 17th of May. Two red bulls and one white heifer calf. Anybody knowing their whereabouts lease address Nels J. Askland,

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	95
Oats	31c
Flax, No. 1	$1.76
Barley	49c
Rye	56c
Eggs	12½
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	65
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Kill the Canadian Thistle

Read article on page 1.

What Makes A Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and mucle don't make a woman. Its a good foundation. Put into it health and streagth and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness; nervousness backache and tierd, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool Depew, Okla., "and I thank you, with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50 cents. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Anybody that wants anything in my line of business be so kind as to let me know as I do not know how long I may stay in this part of the country.

A. O. LETVIG.

ARE YOU ONE OF US
?
A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean
!
If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the
Thief River Falls Times
—AND—
The Plummer Pioneer
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
$1.50
Remember that this offer will hold good just for a
SHORT TIME ONLY!
So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.
DO IT NOW! [illegible]

Mail Carriers Will Fly

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That's why Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any broncial affection its unequaled. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

GOPHER NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Events of the Week in Condensed Form.

Fairfax.—An 8-year-old girl named Holmquist was run over by an automobile and ide several hours later.

Mankato.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed by creditors in the federal court against John B. Johnson of this city, a shoe dealer.

Stillwater.—Congressman Stevens has been here in a renewal of his efforts to determine who to recommend to succeed W. E. Easton as postmaster. The position is worth $2,400 a year.

Red Wing.—A hailstorm killed 150 chickens belonging to Charles Peterson in White Willow. Nearly all the boards were blown off the new barn of Will Schultz, and a line of picket fence was taken by the severe wind and carried twenty rods, landing on a bridge connecting the two farms.

Minneapolis.—Two small boys were downed at Oakdale, in Washington county, just across the boundary line of St. Paul, Minn. The accident made a total of ten drownings in the district since the bathing season opened. The two were the small sons of Blaine Lewis, John, 4 years old, and Albert, 2 years old.

Minneapolis.—Ingratitude in its basest form is the charge made against one of the automobile boy bandits by Dr. C. E. Mills, who alleges that one of the boys, Frank McCarthy, after being received in his home on the footing of intimate freindship, used the opporunity thus afforded to rob him of property valued at $500.

Minneapolis.—Montana, with its grain fields in prime condition and the largest acreage ever covered, sent into Minneapolis the most significant crop news that has emanated from any source this year, based upon the expectation of railroad traffic men that 70,000,000 to 75,000,000 bushels of grain will be harvested in that state if present conditions are maintained.

Owatonna.—In a belated exhibition of some fireworks at a private residence, Mrs. Emil Lippert, wife of a local business man, was badly injured. A skyrocket flew backward, a heavy stick striking Mrs. Lippert in the elbow and causing a bad fracture. The head of a rocket flew through the window of L. Y. Inmann's residence, setting fire to the bed clothing and furniture.

Duluth.—Because he robbed a thief, John B. Lessard, 23 years old, a railroad man, was sentenced to 90 days at hard labor in the county jail. "I saw the thief hide some stolen revolvers, knives and other articles which he had taken from a store at Proctor," said Lessard to the court. "I made away with the plunder of the real thief and when I was taken into custody the goods were found on me."

Minneapolis.—A young man, who gave his name as H. G. McDonald, St. Paul, was seriously injured when an automobile which he was driving crashed into the lamp post at the head of the Selby tunnel, St. Paul. Two others in the car gave their names as Joe Dow and W. D. Ganzee, but the police say that these names are fictitious. The police believe that the three stole the automobile, but failed to hold the other two men.

Brainerd.—The struggle between the Cuyuna Northern railway and the Soo line is becoming acute in mining territory near Deerwood, from which point the Cuyuna Northern has condemned a right of way to the Cuyuna-Mill Lacs mine, six mones north. After the arrest of right of way laborers by the land owners', agent in section 10, near Crosby, the Cuyuna Northern at midnight threw its tracks across a point ten feet west of the present terminus of the road north of Ironton, thus stealing a march on its rival.

St. Paul.—Resolutions were adopted at the meeting of the Roosevelt followers of the Fourth district at the Merchants' hotel in St. Paul, calling on their chairman, Hugh T. Halbert to suggest to the chairmen of the other districts a mass meeting of district delegates to be held at some time and place agreeable to the other districts, for the purpose of electing state delegates to the national convention which the new party is expecting to hold in August. The meeting was attended by about 50 persons and was devoted to a discussion of how Roosevelt could be put on a state ticket.

Minneapolis.—Reports show that 2,231 women went in swimming at the park bathing beaches during the last two weeks in June, when the bathhouses were open. This demonstrates a marked increase in interest among women in beach bathing as compared with three years ago, when women first began to go in swimming in public places in Minneapolis. Three years ago about 850 women donned bathing suits during the entire season. There were 645 in swimming at Glenwood lake the last week of June and 272 at Lake Nokomis, while at Camden 1,314 women went swimming in the last five days of June.

For Sale—Five milch cows, one oxen and one heifer. Apply of Han[illegible] Plummer, Minn.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
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Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!
A FINE FARM
Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2½ Miles From
Hazel
—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts
for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Use Good
Stationery
Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour. In that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an Amerian Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...The Plummer Meat Market...
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
—Dealer In—
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
........Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs........

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE
Feed Barn in Connection.
E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota
Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $
Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for
FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.
The best and most practical agricultural journal in the West. You can get it and the
PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK
FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of
HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
AT
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
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State Historical Society

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

Subscribe for The
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VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 26, 1912 NUMBER 25

Just Received!!

—A NEW SUPPLY OF—

HARVESTER MACHINE OIL

ALSO

CREAM SEPARATOR OIL

I Offer at a Reasonable Price.
Quality--The Best.

MY BARGAIN COUNTER

Is still well filled with

Ladies' Shirt Waists, AT JUST Half Price!

TO CLOSE. Every one must go, and

Shoes & Slippers, for Men, Women & Children

Is still on Sale at Clearance Price. I want to turn these into Cash as fast as posible. Come and get your share.

GILBERT HALVERSON.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the travelling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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SKIRTS

We Still Have on Hand a Few Dress Skirts

---Panama, Serge and Voile---

Blacks, Blue, Tan and Striped

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Wanted—Dining room girl and laundry girl. Good wages to good girls. Apply at Hotel Plummer.

H. C. Hanson has had a well built on his well equipped farm. A. Letvig had the contract for the work.

Miss Agnes Hoveland, of Thief River Falls, has been a guest of the past week with her friend, Miss Laura Lanager.

For Sale—Fine team of driving horses. One six and one four year old. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. K. A. Henderson.

Mrs. M. R. Millener, of St. Paul, arrived here Thursday evening of last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Henderson.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted.

The prices of various food products shows that the farmer is getting 31 per cent more for butter and eggs than a year ago this time.

Do you want anything in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth departed last week for the Twin Cities. Mrs. Pleth is to visit in the cities while Mr. Pleth goes to Illinois on a business trip.

Mrs. Banartz, who resides north of town, left the first of the week for Crookston where she is to undergo an operation at the hands of one of the specialists in that city.

Continued wet weather is the best possible source of road destruction according to road experts. Repeated rains loosen the surface of the road and ruts are made. The best way to keep the road in good shape is to drag it every once in a while.

Ed Johnson returned last week from Warren, where he had been confined to the hospital. The wound in his leg, which he sustained while grubbing, has healed and it will be but a short time until he has recovered completely.

The record price of $8.50 per hundred was recently paid for a carload of fat steers at the south St. Paul market. This price has never before been equalled at this market for carload lots. Such prices for beef cattle mean that the animals are produced at a profit to the breeder and feeder, even at the existing high price of feed. It is not to be expected that future prices for well-finished cattle will remain as high as this. It is to be expected, however, that prices will rule high for a long time to come. This is due to the fact that there is a big shortage of meat-animals of all kinds. Severe drouth during the past two years has made it necessary to dispose of a large number of breeding cows from the ranges and farms. A very strong demand for veal calves has also cleared the country of a large number of calves that should have been retained on the farms, to be fed for beef. A great many breeders have during the past winter finished cattle at a wide margin, due to the increased price of all classes of cattle since a year ago. This means that cattle-feeders have probably made as much or more money during the past winter than in any previous year. There are many instances where farmers have received from $40 to $50 per acre for their corn by disposing of it in feeding steers. This not only means that these men made a profit in disposing of the corn crop, but it also means that they have retained on their farms a large amount of fertility that otherwise would have been disposed of and shipped out to the markets of the world. It seems safe to predict that the future is exceedingly bright for the feeding of beef cattle. This should be an encouragement to beginners, especially where it is possible for them to produce part of the stock on their own farms and get the cattle onto the market at a young age. It is not to be expected that the profits will be as large as they have been during the past season, because, as feeders must be purchased, they will command higher prices than a year ago. But if they can be put onto the farms, carried through the summer on cheap pasture, and finished next winter on bundle-corn and other cheap feeds, it will mean a safe disposal of the corn crop and will put the farm in much better condition.

The Viking Young Peoples society meets at the P. S. Medcheli home Sunday, July, 28th at 2 o'clock p. m. Everybody cordially invited.

According to reports which come weekly to the office of the state immigrating commissioner, H. J. Maxfield at St. Paul, Minnesota will produce more corn than last year by nearly a 1,000,000 bushels. There has been an increase in acrage of 250 percent in Traverse county, and big increases in other parts of the state.

"Hail the peek-a-boo stocking! Of all devices that have proved a boon to mosquitoes, the peek-a-boo hosiery that is about to twine its negligible filaments about the shapely ankle and classic calf strikes the final chord," says the Chicago Tribune. The interstices of the peek-a-boos are about an inch square, and will stretch farther. They need no darning. You couldn't darn the darn things, for there isn't a darn thing to darn. The peek-a-boo stocking is on view at 239 West Thirty-ninth street, New York. If Lady Godiva had worn a union suit of it she would have been the same Lady Godiva that made the famous ride. It is really no stocking at all. The peek-a-boo waist is a cloak of mail beside it. She who wears it may know in her heart that she pulled on her stockings, but others who look without the aid of strong glasses will know nothing about it.—"Yellow Jacket."

SOO LINE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT

Of Farm Produce To Be Shown At Land Show Held At St. Paul Nov. 12 to 23, 1912

FARMERS SHOULD CO-OPERATE

With The Company In Sending In Samples Of Their Choicest Produce.

A. C. Lawson, immigration agent for the Soo Line, was in town Tuesday, calling here in the interest of the Soo Line educational exhibit to be held at St. Paul Nov. 12 to 23 this year, and endeavoring to secure an exhibit of farm produce from the farmers in this vicinity. Grains, grasses and other produce will be gathered in the country tributary to the company's lines throughout the country and judging by reports considerable interest is manifest in this exhibit both by the farmers and the company. The company's ideas in this exhibit is to show the value of the lands adjoining its lines with a view of arousing the attention of homeseekers as to the opportunities in various localities. The farmers in this section as well should join in this effort as a good exhibit will mean lot of good advertising for their locality and will help materially in settling up the vacant lands. For this purpose we suggest that you co-operate to the extent of getting from your farm the finest samples, grain and other products that you have raised. Full credit will be given the farmers participating, with the name of the owner and the place where raised will be written on the tag. Talk to your neighbors about it, and have them tell others. Eastern Red Lake county should be represented by a fine exhibit the bigger the better. Let people from other states know what can be raised in this section that is the idea in settling up the country. In next weeks issue we will give a synopsis of the time and way to gather the products and also where the grains, etc., will be left here until they will be ready for shipment.

Creamery Statement

The following is the statement of Emardville creamery for the month of May, 1912:

Cream received	57.441
Average test of cream	25.7
Butter fat	14791
Overrun per cent	19.35
Overrun	2846.
RECEIPTS	
Butter made	17,637
Price paid for butter fat	.29
Cash rec'd for butter shipped	4452.20
Cash sales at factory	25.86
Balance from last month	31.07
Butter & buttermilk to patrons	47.97
Total	4,557.10
DISBURSEMENTS	
Paid patrons by checks	4101.84
Paid patrons by butter and buttermilk	47.97
Running expenses	25[illegible].48
Sinking fund	146.64
Balance	3.17
Total	4,557.10

Farmers bring your cream three times a week it may mean dollars and cents to us all.

A. J. Hemstad, Sec'y.

Insect Bite Costs Leg

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises Only 25 cents at all druggists.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Billie's Pedigree.

Bryan, William J.—Not President of the United States. Made, not born, Chicago, Ill., 1896. Began life as a boy. His first words were, "Certainly I will." His last have not yet been spoken, but are likely [illegible] be, "Undoubtedly I shall." Champion political Marathon runner of the United States. Studied political economy in Congress of the United States, at Washington, D. C. Has thrice tried to become the Father of his Country, succeeding only in becoming the Uncle of his Party, which he still holds in pawn. First talking delegate of the United Brotherhood of Populists, and inventor of the Stump-speaker's Thermos Bottle, which gives out inexhaustible quantities of hot air in the coldest weather. Discoverer of the Electoral Pole, in 1896, 1900, and 1908. Suffered from housemaid's knee in 1904, which prevented his running against Theodore Roosevelt for the office of caretaker of the White House. Advocate of a fifty-cent dollar having a purchasing power of nine dollars and seventy-five cents. Founder of the Commoner, a journal of swivelization devoted to farming, unconscious humor, and new systems of finance Recreation, nomination hunting. Politics, cloudy, with snow flurries before night. Address, either Lincoln, Nebraska, or Bryan, United States.—Judge.

Don't forget that exhibit for the county fair.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

The Choice of a Husband.

is to important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood or foul breath. Avoid these kill hopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men-follow their use. Easy safe, sure. 25 cents at all druggists

Political Announcement

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Paid by Albany DeForge

To the people of Red Lake County:

This county needs public servants. On election day you will gratutiously bestow this honor on a few men. I ask the voters to include me among them as county superintendent. As I am a high school graduate and have passed all necessary state examinations, I am fully qualified for the office. The support of all is solicited and always will be appreciated greatly.

Respectfully yours,
Albany DeForge.

Tested By Hard Wear!

THE

Patrick-Duluth

OVERALL

HAS MADE GOOD

by the test of wear with the men of the Northwest. It is just what you need for this season.

COME to our store. We want to sell you these Overalls because they will give you satisfaction and long wear. Materials that will wear like iron. Big, comfortable fullness in the seat and legs. Large bib. Sewed with strongest double seams.

LANGLIE BROTHERS

"The Store of Quality"

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Aug. 11th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Dewey Bjorge returned from a week's visit at his old home at Detriot the first of the week.

Wanted—Dining room girl and laundry girl. Good wages to good girls. Apply at Hotel Plummer.

H. C. Hanson has had a well built on his well equipped farm. A. Letvig had the contract for the work.

Miss Agnes Hoveland, of Thief River Falls, has been a guest of the past week with her friend, Miss Laura Lunagor.

For Sale—Fine team of driving horses. One six and one four year old. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. K. A. Henderson.

Mrs. M. R. Millener, of St. Paul, arrived here Thursday evening of last week for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Henderson.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

The prices of various food products shows that the farmer is getting 31 per cent more for butter and eggs than a year ago this time.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pieth departed last week for the Twin Cities. Mrs. Pieth is to visit in the cities while Mr. Pieth goes to Illinois on a business trip.

Mrs. Ranartz, who resides north of town, left the first of the week for Crookston where she is to undergo an operation at the hands of one of the specialists in that city.

Continued wet weather is the best possible source of road destruction according to road experts. Repeated rains loosen the surface of the road and ruts are made. The best way to keep the road in good shape is to drag it every once in a while.

Ed Johnson returned last week from Warren, where he had been confined to the hospital. The wound in his leg, which he sustained while grubbing, has healed and it will be but a short time until he has recovered completely.

The record price of $8.50 per hundred was recently paid for a carload of fat steers at the south St. Paul market. This price has never before been equalled at this market for carload lots. Such prices for beef cattle mean that the animals are produced at a profit to the breeder and feeder, even at the existing high price of feed. It is not to be expected that future prices for well-finished cattle will remain as high as this. It is to be expected, however, that prices will rule high for a long time to come. This is due to the fact that there is a big shortage of meat-animals of all kinds. Severe drouth during the past two years has made it necessary to dispose of a large number of breeding cows from the ranges and farms. A very strong demand for veal calves has also cleared the country of a large number of calves that should have been retained on the farms, to be fed for beef. A great many breeders have during the past winter finished cattle at a wide margin, due to the increased price of all classes of cattle since a year ago. This means that cattle-feeders have probably made as much or more money during the past winter than in any previous year. There are many instances where farmers have received from $40 to $50 per acre for their corn by disposing of it in feeding steers. This not only means that these men made a profit in disposing of the corn crop, but it also means that they have retained on their farms a large amount of fertility that otherwise would have been disposed of and shipped out to the markets of the world. It seems safe to predict that the future is exceedingly bright for the feeding of beef cattle. This should be an encouragement to beginners, especially where it is possible for them to produce part of the stock on their own farms and get the cattle onto the market at a young age. It is not to be expected that the profits will be as large as they have been during the past season, because, as feeders must be purchased, they will command higher prices than a year ago. But if they can be put onto the farms, carried through the summer on cheap pasture, and finished next winter on bundle-corn and other cheap feeds, it will mean a safe disposal of the corn crop and will put the farm in much better condition.

The Viking Young Peoples society meets at the P. S. Madcheli home Sunday, July, 28th at 2 o'clock p. m. Everybody cordially invited.

According to reports which come weekly to the office of the state immigrating commissioner, H. J. Maxfield at St. Paul, Minnesota will produce more corn than last year by nearly a 1,000,000 bushels. There has been an increase in acrage of 250 percent in Traverse county, and big increases in other parts of the state.

"Hail the peek-a-boo stocking! Of all devices that have proved a boon to mosquitoes, the peek-a-boo hosiery that is about to twine its negligible filaments about the shapely ankle and classic calf strikes the final chord," says the Chicago Tribune. The interstices of the peek-a-boos are about an inch square, and will stretch farther. They need no darning. You couldn't darn the darn things, for there isn't a darn thing to darn. The peek-a-boo stocking is on view at 730 West Thirty-ninth street, New York. If Lady Godiva had worn a union suit of it she would have been the same Lady Godiva that made the famous ride. It is really no stocking at all. The peek-a-boo waist is a cloak of mail beside it. She who wears it may know in her heart that she pulled on her stockings, but others who look without the aid of strong glasses will know nothing about it.—"Yellow Jacket."

SOO LINE EDUCATIONAL EXHIBIT

Of Farm Produce To Be Shown At Land Show Held At St. Paul Nov. 12 to 23, 1912

FARMERS SHOULD CO-OPERATE

With The Company In Sending in Samples Of Their Choicest Produce.

A. C. Lawson, immigration agent for the Soo Line, was in town Tuesday, calling here in the interest of the Soo Line educational exhibit to be held at St. Paul Nov. 12 to 23 this year, and endeavoring to secure an exhibit of farm produce from the farmers in this vicinity. Grains, grasses and other produce will be gathered in the country tributary to the company's lines throughout the country and judging by reports considerable interest is manifest in this exhibit both by the farmers and the company. The company's ideas in this exhibit is to show the value of the lands adjoining its lines, with a view of arousing the attention of homeseekers as to the opportunities in various localities. The farmers in this section as well should join in this effort as a good exhibit will mean lot of good advertising for their locality, and will help materially in settling up the vacant lands. For this purpose we suggest that you cooperate to the extent of getting from your farm the finest samples, grain and other products that you have raised. Full credit will be given the farmers participating, with the name of the owner and the place where raised will be written on the tag. Talk to your neighbors about it, and have them tell others. Eastern Red Lake county should be represented by a fine exhibit the bigger the better. Let people from other states know what can be raised in this section that is the idea in settling up the country. In next weeks issue we will give a synopsis of the time and way to gather the products and also where the grains, etc., will be left here until they will be ready for shipment.

Creamery Statement

The following is the statement of Emardville creamery for the month of May, 1912:

Cream received	57.441
Average test of cream	25.7
Butter fat	14791
Overrun per cent	19.35
Overrun	2846.
RECEIPTS	
Butter made	17.637
Price paid for butter fat	.29
Cash rec'd for butter shipped	4452.20
Cash sales at factory	25.36
Balance from last month	31.07
Butter & buttermilk to patrons	47.97
Total	4,557.10
DISBURSEMENTS	
Paid patrons by checks	410[illegible].84
Paid patrons by butter and buttermilk	47.97
Running expenses	25[illegible].48
Sinking fund	146.64
Balance	3.17
Total	4,557.10

Farmers bring your cream three times a week it may mean dollars and cents to us all.

A. J. Hemstad, Sec'y.

Insect Bite Costs Leg

A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils ulcers, piles, eczema, cuts, bruises Only 25 cents at all druggists.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do; in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Billie's Pedigree.

Bryan, William J.—Not President of the United States. Made, not born, Chicago, Ill., 1896. Began life as a boy. His first words were, "Certainly I will." His last have not yet been spoken, but are likely to be, "Undoubtedly I shall." Champion political Marathon runner of the United States. Studied political economy in Congress of the United States, at Washington, D. C. Has thrice tried to become the Father of his Country, succeeding only in becoming the Uncle of his Party, which he still holds in pawn. First talking-delegate of the United Brotherhood of Populists, and inventor of the Stump-speaker's Thermos Bottle, which gives out inexhaustible quantities of hot air in the coldest weather. Discoverer of the Electoral Pole, in 1896, 1900, and 1908. Suffered from housemaid's knee in 1904, which prevented his runing against Theodore Roosevelt for the office of caretaker of the White House. Advocate of a fifty-cent dollar having a purchasing power of nine dollars and seventy-five cents. Founder of the Commoner, a journal of swivelization devoted to farming, unconscious humor, and new systems of finance Recreation: nomination hunting. Politics, cloudy, with snow flurries before night. Address, either Lincoln, Nebraska, or Bryan, United States.—Judge.

Don't forget that exhibit for the county fair.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

The Choice of a Husband.

is to important a matter for a woman to be handicapped by weakness, bad blood or foul breath. Avoid these kill hopes by taking Dr. King's Life Pills. New strength, fine complexion pure breath, cheerful spirits—things that win men—follow their use. Easy safe, sure. 25 cents at all druggists

Political Announcement

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Paid by Albany DeForge

To the people of Red Lake County:

This county needs public servants. On election day you will gratuitously bestow this honor on a few men. I ask the voters to include me among them as county superintendent. As I am a high school graduate and have passed all necessary state examinations, I am fully qualified for the office. The support of all is solicited and always will be appreciated greatly.

Respectfully yours,
Albany DeForge.

Tested By Hard Wear!

THE

Patrick-Duluth OVERALL

HAS MADE GOOD

by the test of wear with the men of the Northwest. It is just what you need for this season.

COME to our store. We want to sell you these Overalls because they will give you satisfaction and long wear. Materials that will wear like iron. Big, comfortable fullness in the seat and legs. Large bib. Sewed with strongest double seams.

LANGLIE BROTHERS

"The Store of Quality"

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

By a vote of 6 to 3 the national house election committee voted to unseat Representative Theron Catlin of the Eleventh Missouri district because of fraud in his election. The committee then seated his opponent, Patrick Gill, by a vote of 5 to 3. Catlin is a Republican. Gill is a Democrat.

* * *

The national house of representatives by a vote of 197 to 5 passed the senate bill prohibiting the interstate transportation of prize-fight pictures. The bill now awaits the signature of the president to become a law.

* * *

To stem the tide of the high cost of living and other evils, the creation of a new standing committee is proposed in a resolution introduced by Representative Lindbergh of Minnesota. The committee would be known as the committee on industrial relations.

* * *

The Democratic caucus of the house of representatives formally elected Charles M. Riddell of Indiana sergeant-at-arms to succeed the late Stokes Jackson.

* * *

President Taft named Luther Conant, present deputy commissioner of corporations, to succeed Herbert Knox Smith, resigned. The president also named Sherman Page Allen of Vermont to be assistant secretary of the treasury, vice A. Piatt Andrew, resigned.

* * *

The unseating of Senator Lorimer creates no vacancy and Governor Deneen of Illinois has no power to appoint a successor. Thus holds Attorney General Stead in a voluminous opinion rendered to the governor. Whether a special session of the legislature will be called at once, so that Lorimer's successor may be elected, has not been decided.

* * *

By a unanimous vote the Sulzer bill creating a department of labor with a secretary and cabinet member at its head passed the house of representatives. It is to be carved out of the present department of commerce and labor, which is to be continued as the department of commerce.

* * *

The conferees on the river and harbor appropriation bill reached a complete agreement on an amended bill carrying a total appropriation of $33,000,000. The $6,000,000 appropriation for levee work along the Mississippi river was agreed to.

* * *

Postponement of the house judiciary committee investigation of the so-called beef trust was indicted at Washington when the committee met to consider a program.

* * *

The United States senate by a vote of 35 to 23 adopted Senator Bailey's resolution declaring any attempt on the part of a president to influence the vote of any senator upon any question a violation of the spirit of the constitution. The resolution was prompted by President Taft's interference in the Lorimer case.

* * *

A quarter of a million dollars was the estimate August Belmont, testifying before the United States senate committee investigating campaign contributions, placed upon his gift to the Democratic national campaign in 1904. He was not sure that was the sum, but was "satisfied to let it go at that."

* * *

Domestic

Mrs. Rena Bacon Morrow, prominent in Chicago social, club and church circles, was acquitted of the charge of shooting her husband, Charles B. Morrow, in December last.

* * *

Philadelphia's new public bathhouse at Tacony is ready to be turned over to the authorities, but it cannot be used for a year because in the construction of the building somebody forgot to make provision for a water supply.

* * *

Iowa Maywald, aged fifteen years; Erma Ferguson, fourteen, and Helen Johnson, eighteen, were killed and Herman Maywald, eighteen years old, was hurt when an eastbound Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train, near Cambridge, Iowa, struck a machine.

* * *

More than seven-eighths of the excavation work on the Panama canal has been completed. June 1, according to the Canal Record, 22,053,815 cubic yards, or less than one-eighth of the amount of earth and rock to be taken out of the canal route.

* * *

More than twenty bodies have been recovered and about ten others are believed dead as a result of a cloudburst thirty miles from Lovelock, Nev., which wiped out the mining camp of Mazuma and partly destroyed the camp of Seven Troughs.

* * *

F. Augustus Heinze lost the first round in his legal battle to retain control of the Stewart Mining company when Federal Judge Frank H. Ruskin at Spokane remanded the case to the district court of Shoshone county, Idaho.

An echo of the famous operations of Mrs. Cassie Chadwick was sounded at Cleveland in the report filed in insolvency court by Receiver Frank H. Ginn, showing that the Euclid Trust and Savings company, wrecked through loans made Mrs. Chadwick, would, after ten years of waiting, be able to pay depositors dollar for dollar, with interest at six per cent.

* * *

Rev. John Patrick Deveney, a priest, pastor of a church at Jackson, Neb., who was accused of accosting twelve-year-old Catherine Cavanaugh on the street and offering her candy to accompany him, was found guilty of disorderly conduct, and remanded to prison without bail for sentence.

* * *

The world's typewriter speed record for one hour's continuous writing on unfamiliar copy was broken at Spokane, Wash., by Miss Florence E. Wilson of New York in the national contests held under the auspices of the National Commercial Teachers' federation. Miss Wilson copied 7,219 words in the hour.

* * *

Mrs. Julia A. Wilcox, said to be a former inmate of a hospital for the insane, and tower woman at Western Springs, Ill., the scene of the wreck of two C., B. & Q. trains, admitted at the coroner's inquest that she had misunderstood a telephone order and by stopping two trains, unnecessarily, had caused the confusion out of which the wreck occurred.

* * *

After a week in solitary confinement San Quentin prison, J. B. McNamara, one of the convicted dynamiters of the Los Angeles Times building, stubbornly refused to conform to prison discipline, and Warden Hoyle said he would be kept in the dungeon indefinitely. McNamara's punishment was the result of repeated acts of insubordination.

* * *

Lincoln Steffens, the magazine writer, testified in the Darrow case at Los Angeles that on Saturday before the arrest of Bert Franklin, on the following Tuesday, November 28, Darrow consented that if it was necessary in order to affect a settlement of the McNamara cases, he would let J. J. McNamara plead guilty, as well as J. B. McNamara.

* * *

Politics

The campaign committee which is to run Governor Wilson's campaign for president was selected at a conference at the nominee's summer home at Seagirt, N. J. It consists of 14 members.

* * *

The Democratic campaign fund contained about $1,000,000 when Alton B. Parker ran for president, in 1904, according to W. F. Sheehan of New York, who testified before the senate committee investigating campaign funds. Mr. Sheehan was then chairman of the Democratic national executive committee. Money was sent by the committee, he said, to Maine, Colorado and Nebraska.

* * *

Woodrow Wilson as Democratic national standardbearer ruled in spirit the reorganization of the Democratic national committee at a session held in Chicago. W. S. McCombs of New York, choice of Governor Wilson, was elected chairman to succeed Norman E. Mack, who retires. Joseph E. Davies, national committeeman from Wisconsin, was elected secretary and John I. Martin sergeant-at-arms.

* * *

The campaign fund used in the election of President Taft in 1908 amounted to $1,655,518, according to Postmaster General Frank Hitchcock, chairman of the Republican national committee in that year, who testified before the senate investigating committee. He said no contribution was accepted from any corporation and that the committee had declined $20,000 from T. Coleman Dupont.

* * *

Because of his criticism of the proposed "progressive party," as set out in a statement issued by him in Washington, United States Senator Works was asked to resign by Lieutenant-Governor Walace and Meyer Lissner, chairman of the California Republican national committee.

* * *

Personal

Dr. Hans Blum, professor of political economy in Berlin university and a personal friend of the kaiser, is lying in Bellevue hospital in New York with a fractured skull and other injuries received as he was running to catch a street car. He was unconscious when taken to the hospital and his recovery is doubtful.

* * *

Foreign

A fleet of eight Italian warships which attempted to storm the Turkish forts at the entrance of the Dardanelles and open the way for an attack upon the littoral of the sea of Marmora, was driven off following the destruction of two ships and a heavy loss of human life, according to an official announcement made from the Turkish war office.

* * *

The German battleship Hessen rammed a torpedo boat when the smaller craft was crossing the bows of the big warship in an attack off Kiel, Germany. Three members of the torpedo boat's crew were killed.

* * *

An attempt to kill the Infanta Isabella by means of a bomb which was exploded in Catalonia square, Barcelona, Spain, failed. Several buildings were wrecked and a few persons slightly injured, but the infanta escaped.

* * *

More than 500 American citizens, with their wives and families, in towns along the Mexican Northwestern railroad, are threatened with isolation far from the American border with scant means of escaping depredations of Mexican rebels.

* * *

Ledgers recently discovered at Palos, Spain, contain interesting facts concerning the outlay made by Christopher Columbus on his expedition to the new world. The cost of discovering America was about $7,000 all told.

PREDICT BIG CROP

B. W. SNOW OF FARM JOURNAL LOOKS FOR 260,000,000 BUSHEL HARVEST.

RETURNS ALL AROUND.

Declares Almost the Entire Area Planted Will Show Good Yield—Weather Conditions Termed Ideal for Wheat.

Minneapolis.—Crop records are likely to be broken in the Northwest this season if present prospects are maintained. The experts who have been looking over the grain fields say this section of the country never had such a big promise.

B. W. Snow, of the Orange Judd Farmer says:

"Minnesota and the two Dakotas can easily exceed 260,000,000 bushels of spring wheat. Aside from a small district in western South Dakota and a still more limited area in west central North Dakota the three states have a perfect prospect.

"The soil has all the moisture needed to mature the crop and the cool weather is just right for heavy filling. The growth is fully up to normal, except in the extreme north, where it is now heading and is only a few days late.

"The probability of serious black rust damage is remote, because the crop will mature too early for it, and fields show less red and orange leaf rust than usual.

"Oats and barley are equally good. It looks like the greatest crop year in the history of the Northwest."

Oscar Lyle, another crop expert, was on 'change yesterday, just back from a trip over the Northwest. He said that the three states would have 200,000,000 bushels of wheat sure, and at the present time the crop would measure up to 240,000,000 bushels easily.

The first report of oats being harvested was received from Conde, S. D. The crop is above the average.

The Northwest "weather menu" has not been more propitious in years than it is now according to grain men. They say the cool temperature was just what the wheat fields needed as a safeguard against the black rust.

Practically every weather change has come at the psychological moment, say the grain men. Unless unusual elemental developments such as hail or heavy windstorms arise it is expected that a crop as big or bigger than the one of 1909 will be harvested.

NYE MAKES SPEECH.

Roosevelt Not Indorsed, But Progressive Movement Is.

Washington, D. C.—It has been a long time since the house of representatives has heard a speech containing so much frankness as that delivered before that body by Representative Frank Nye of Minneapolis. The members sat absolutely silent and intent during the course of Mr. Nye's impressive address, and at the close the Minnesota statesman was given an ovation.

Mr. Nye's speech was one that many will call Progressive, and others may call "standpat." During the course of his remarks he made it plain, on the one hand, that he did not regard Colonel Roosevelt as a genuine reformer, but, at the same time, he indorsed the Progressive movement as one of great worth. The keynote of Mr. Nye's remarks was given when he declared:

"Better have one day here and speak the truth that God has given you than dwell here half a century to be the toy of every wind and wave of the political sea of life."

At the close of his remarks Mr. Nye was warmly congratulated by Progressives, Regulars and Democrats alike.

CALL FOR "THIRD PARTY"

Invites Attendance of All Without Regard to Party.

Minneapolis. — A call has just been issued for the "third party" state convention to be held in St. Paul, July 30. It invites attendance of all "electors of the state of Minnesota, without regard to past party affiliations, who believe that the renomination of President Taft in the recent Chicago convention was secured by unjust, fraudulent and dishonorable methods, and should be repudiated at the polls, and all Progressives who desire to participate in the selection of a candidate for president of the United States by the national Progressive party, to be voted for at the coming November elections."

The convention will be held in the St. Paul Auditorium. Every one present will be considered a delegate from his county.

Samaritans Are Empowered.

Duluth. — By a recent order made by Judge Dancer in district court, O. F. Collier and W. A. Hicken, whose right to sit in the imperial council and perform the duties of the imperial treasurer of the fraternal and insurance order of the Modern Samaritans has precipitated an internal war, will continue to sign his name to checks of the organization funds used in the payment of death claims. The arrangement, however, may be but a temporary one.

Church Celebrates Forty Years.

Pipestone. — Many Lutherans from Pipestone attended a celebration held at Immanuel's church at Hills, in observance of the fortieth anniversary of the founding of the church. Rev. O. H. Smeby of Albert Lea, vice president of the Iowa district synod, conducted the services and Rev. A. Turmo of Clifford, N. D., and Rev. L. P. Lund of Luverne, also took part. The church was organized in July, 1872, with only a few members, and the congregation now numbers over 250.

FEE OWNERS SUE NORMAN MINE

WOULD ALSO RECOVER $1,012,250 FROM OLIVER COMPANY.

Complaint Charges "Reckless Methods" Caused Heavy Toll of Human Life.

Duluth.—Alleged haphazard mining operations, which are alleged to have resulted in the wrecking of the Norman mine near Virginia, Minn., heavy toll of human life and the general alleged mismanagement of the property, are grounds upon which a suit to recover $1,012,250 and the possession of the premises was brought today against the Oliver Iron Mining company by the fee owners.

The Oliver company is one of the larger subsidiary concerns of the United States Steel corporation. The fee owners of the Norman mine are the Leon Iron company, the Higgins company, the Gilbert Investment company, Clara A. H. Smith and Frank Sullivan Smith.

The lawsuit follows the recent cancellation of the lease of the Norman mine by the fee owners. On February 15 last a notice of cancellation was served on the Oliver Mining company, but as yet the mine has not been released to the fee owners.

In the action which is now pending the fee owners ask, first, for a restitution of the alleged damages to the mine resulting from the so-called ruinous character of mining the property, and, secondly, for the costs.

The fee owners also assert that the Oliver company has not lived up to the terms of the lease and that it is not operating the mine as the proprietors would, were the pits in their possession. The complaint states that through the "reckless methods" of mining, more than 410,000 tons of merchantable ore, worth $420,250, have been left hanging on the sides of the mine and in such a manner that the ore could not be mined with any degree of safety to the miners.

It is alleged that there have been a number of cave-ins at the mine during the last few months, during which time nineteen men have lost their lives. The fee owners blame the loss of life to the mine operators.

The mine, it is alleged, has been left in such a condition that $100,000 would have to be expended to reach the ore, which the fee owners assert has been allowed to mix with rock and earth.

The Norman mine has been owned by the plaintiffs for fifteen years. The property was taken over in April, 1893, from the Rouchleau-Ray Iron Land company. At that time the leases were owned by the Norman Iron company. Ten years ago the Norman Iron company assigned its lease to the Oliver company, which has operated the mine since.

ST. PAUL IS ACCUSED.

Negro Convention, Fights Over the Credentials.

St. Paul.—The old Capitol in St. Paul represented a miniature Chicago convention following the seating of forty-three delegates from Minnesota to the Negro National Educational congress by the committee on credentials. The constitution provides that not more than fifteen delegates shall be appointed from any state, and Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, the committee reported, had appointed forty-three. Pandemonium reigned for several minutes while various delegations shouted for recognition from the floor; charges of trying to gain control of the congress flew thick and fast, while a few even went so far as to suggest a separate convention; but finally the visitors permitted the Gopher delegates to take their seats "just to show the white people a lesson on how to run a convention."

The trouble started when A. S. Jackson of Waco, Tex., commissioner and secretary of education of the African Methodist Episcopal church, objected to the "future dangers" to the convention if the policy of the St. Paul colored people in "packing" the convention were followed. The Twin City delegation deeply resented the suggestion of fraud. Mr. Jackson and his friends withdrew their objections and harmony prevailed.

A bitter attack on those who publicly denounce the black race and naming Thomas Dixon, the author, Senator Tillman and Governor Vardaman and Davis, among others, was made by Rev. R. H. Bowling, pastor of the First Baptist church of Norfolk, Va. "It seems to my mind," he said, "that a devilish propaganda of evil has been set on foot by our American foes for the perpetuation of crime and ignorance among the members of our race, and that the low and vile and vicious and truckling among us, are striving with might and main to assist in this pernicious evil.

Drug Fatal to Physician.

St. Paul. — Dr. A. P. Maschger, of St. Paul, was found dead in his room in the Hotel Radisson. Death was due to an overdose of morphine. Dr. Maschger went to the hotel and asked for a quiet room, saying that he intended leaving for Chicago the next day. He registered under the name of "C. F. Burns of Chicago" and left a call. The clerk was unable to get an answer from the room at that time set and concluded that the man had gone out. The room was opened finally and the body found.

Woman Captures Fugitive.

Winona. — A large posse of enraged villagers quickly organized when an Italian waylaid and brutally assaulted a coworker in the outskirts of Trempealeau village and fled. They took up the man hunt over the hilly roads leading toward Winona, but had gone less than a mile when they found the fugitive standing in the middle of the road "covered" by a double barrel shotgun in the hands of Mrs. H. D. Pierce, wife of a prominent physician of Trempealeau village.

SINGERS GATHER AT DULUTH

FIVE HUNDRED MEN UNITE IN CHORUS NUMBERS.

Visitors Spend a Day in Minneapolis—Man Noted Organizations Included.

Duluth.—In the neighborhood of five hundred Swedish singers, members of the western division of the American Union of Swedish Singers, assembled in Duluth for the fourth divisional saengerfest of the union, which will continue to July 26.

In the union are some of the best known male choruses in America, notably the Swedish Glee club and the Svithiod Singers' club, Chicago. As soloists the management of the festival has engaged Gustaf Holmquist, barytone, and Mme. Norelli, soprano.

On their way to Duluth the Chicago singers, some 200 in number, spent July 21 in Minneapolis, and in the evening of that day gave a little saengerfest at the Minneapolis Auditorium. With the singers there is a chorus of about 300 voices, which is presenting the main chorus numbers of the Duluth festival. Arvid Akerlind, director-in-chief of the union, is conducting the chorus numbers. He recently was decorated with the order of Vasa by Gustaf V of Sweden for the work he accomplished in behalf of Swedish music. Joel Mossberg of Chicago was one of the soloists of the miniature festival in Minneapolis. The participating societies are the Swedish Glee club, Svithiod, Iduna, Harmoni, Nordstjernan, Orphei Singers' club, Lyran and the Zephyr society, all of Chicago; Orpheus, Arpi Male chorus and Gustavus Adolphus, Minneapolis, and Vega, St. Paul.

The American Union of Swedish Singers was formed in New York in 1892, following the dissolution of the United Scandinavian Singers of America, organized in 1886 and composed of Swedish, Norwegian and Danish societies. It has had highly successful musical festivals or saengerfests in Chicago in 1893 at the Wold's Columbian exposition; New York, 1897; Jamestown, N. Y., 1901; Chicago, in 1905, and in New York, 1910. The next will be in Minneapolis in 1914.

2,000 AT LODGE PICNIC.

Cause of the Insurgents Indorsed at Big Meeting at St. James.

St. James.—The Modern Woodmen of Watonwan county held a picnic here which was attended by over two thousand.

A. N. Nelson, consul of the St. James camp, was chairman of the committee on arrangements, and after a concert by the band in the City park, called a mass meeting of Woodmen and Royal Neighbors.

H. W. Halslet, of Butterfield, was introduced as chairman of the meeting, and addresses were delivered by J. L. Sundean, of Minneapolis, Senator Haycraft, of Madelia, and F. F. Ellsworth, of Mankato.

A committee was appointed to draft resolutions expressing the unanimous sentiment of the Woodmen and Royal Neighbors of this county in favor of the insurgent program. There was a balloon ascension and a ball game and other sports, and the evening was given over to dancing.

The balloon ascension by Thompson, of Minneapolis, was a success, as there was no wind to interfere and he came down within two blocks of the starting point. The baseball game between the St. James and Worthington teams resulted in a victory for the home team by 4 to 3.

MAN AND SON KILLED

Father Loses His Life in Trying to Save His Son.

Winona. — Martin Daszkowski aged fifty-three years, Winona's oldest mail carrier in point of years of service, and his son Edward, 19, were electrocuted in the yard at the rear of their home here.

Young Daszkowski, who has had considerable experience as a amateur electrician, was erecting a workshop at the rear of his home by candle light. When he tried to substitute an electric light for the candle light by connecting wires with the interior of his residence, he grasped a "live" wire and dropped writhing to the ground, unable to release his hold of the wire. His father hearing the boy's cries, hurried to his assistance and when he grasped the body of the young man to lift him from the ground he too fell.

Redwood Falls Autoists Home.

Redwood Falls. — The party of Redwood Falls automobilists have returned home from the run to Minneapolis. A party of 40 in autos and the city band met the travelers a mile from town and escorted them in. A reception by the entire city followed and there were fireworks to end the festivities properly.

Primary Law Faces Court Test.

St. Paul. — John A. Nordin, an attorney, who desires to become a republican candidate for the legislature in the Forty-second district, is to test the classification clause of the new primary law. Judge John H. Steele has signed an alternative writ of mandamus, returnable at 10 a. m., Monday, July 22, directing County Auditor Al P. Erickson to accept the filing fee of $10 and permit Nordin's name to appear on the primary ballot without any class designation, or show cause.

To Drain Red Lake Land.

Washington, D. C. — Representative Steenerson is making plans to have included in the Indian appropriation bill now before the senate authorization for the preliminary survey of the swamp lands in the Red Lake Indian reservation with a view of their drainage. Mr. Steenerson has been informed by the director of the geological survey that such a survey could be made this summer, and that the data compiled would be ready for congress next winter for any further step it might take.

Misinterpreted.

William Shaw, the secretary of the famous Christian Endeavor society, said in a witty after-dinner address in Boston:

"There is a little Back Bay girl who is much interested in her auntie's Christian Endeavor work. The little girl was writing a letter to her brother at Yale one day, and in the midst of the epistle she looked up and said:

"'Auntie, how do you spell devil?'

"'Devil!' cried her aunt, with a shocked afile. 'Why, child, don't you know you mustn't use such a word as devil?'

"'But, auntie,' protested the little girl, 'I want to tell brother about your Christian and devil meetings!'"

ECZEMA CAME ON SCALP

Lebanon, O.—"My eczema started on my thigh with a small pimple. It also came on my scalp. It began to itch and I began to scratch. For eighteen or twenty years I could not tell what I passed through with that awful itching. I would scratch until the blood would soak through my underwear, and I couldn't talk to my friends on the street but I would be digging and punching that spot, until I was very much ashamed. The itching was so intense I could not sleep after once in bed and warm. I certainly suffered torment with that eczema for many years.

"I chased after everything I ever heard of, but all to no avail. I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. Imagine my delight when I applied the first dose to that awful itching fire on my leg and scalp, in less than a minute the itching on both places ceased. I got some more Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After the second day I never had another itching spell, and Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me. I was troubled with awful dandruff all over my scalp. The Cuticura Soap has cured that trouble." (Signed) L. R. Fink, Jan. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Advantage.

Stella—Has that summer resort any views?

Bella—Er—no, but it is close to the moonlight.

FOR Luncheon—or picnic sandwiches, nothing equals Libby's Veal Loaf

Or, serve it cold with crisp new lettuce. It is a tasty treat and economical as well.

At All Grocers

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

HIRES' HOUSEHOLD EXTRACT FOR MAKING OLD FASHIONED HOME-MADE ROOTBEER

ONE BOX MAKES 5 GALLONS

Every home should make rootbeer in springtime for its deliciousness and its fine tonic properties.

One package makes 5 gallons. If your grocer isn't supplied, we will mail you a package on receipt of 25c. Please give his name.

Write for premium puzzle.

THE CHARLES E. HIRES CO. 255 N. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SOUTH GEORGIA

I would like to tell you something about the best section of the country and the best town in South Georgia. Many Northern and Western people live here. If you want a factory location, a farm or just a home write me fully. I have nothing to sell but want good citizens to come here to live and be happy. A. B. COOK, Mayor of Fitzgerald, Ga., Prest. 3d Nat'l Bank

KODAKS AND FINISHING

Any size 6 exp. film developed 10 cents. 10 or 12 exp. or film, pack 20 cents. KREGEL PHOTO PARLORS, 629 Hennepin Ave., Minn., 46 E. 7th St., St. Paul

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

Here's The Road to Comfort

A vanished thirst—a cool body and a refreshed one; the sure way—the *only* way is via a glass or bottle of

Coca-Cola

Ideally delicious—pure as purity—crisp and sparkling as frost.

Free Our new booklet, telling of Coca-Cola vindication at Chattanooga, for the asking.

51-J

Demand the Genuine as made by

THE COCA-COLA CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

The Middle-Aged Woman.

Of the many ways in which the middle-aged woman may vary the effect of her afternoon gowns none is simpler than the use of a collar and cuffs of white voile edged with scalloping and embroidery in a floral design. Another change may be the frock set of white chiffon with border of black malines, and still another is the one of black net hemstitched with silver thread. Some of these collars are so long in front that they terminate only at the waist line, where they cross in surplice effect and are tucked away under the girdle. An excellent model of this sort is of light blue lawn embroidered with black dots, and a second is of white agaric trimmed with tiny folds of broadcloth, alternating with eponge.

Excellent Plan.

"I see," said Mrs. De Jones, while Mrs. Van Tyle was calling, "that you have a Chinese chauffeur. Do you find him satisfactory?"

"He's perfectly fine," said Mrs. Van Tyle. "To begin with, his yellow complexion is such that at the end of a long, dusty ride he doesn't show any spots, and then when I am out in my limousine I have his pigtail stuck through a little hole in the plate-glass window, and I use it as a sort of bell rope to tell him where to stop."—Harper's Weekly.

Her Affections Dampened.

A little girl was playing at the table with her cup of water. Her father took the cup from her and in so doing accidentally spilled some of the water on her.

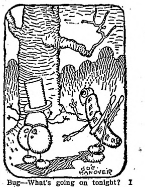
"There," she cried, as she left the table indignantly, "you wet me clear to my feelings."—Everybody's Magazine.

Keeping Mice From Pianos.

To prevent mice entering pianos there has been invented a simple sliding plate to be mounted on a pedal so that it covers its opening.

A man seldom generates any steam with the money he burns.

SUITABLE FINISH.



Bug—What's going on tonight? I see so many frogs going down the road.

Grasshopper—Why, the Greenback Social is going to give an entertainment and hop.

The Giveaway.

"Jane," said her father, "how does it happen that I find four good cigars on the mantelpiece this morning? Did Henry leave them for me?"

"No; he took them out of his vest pocket to avoid breaking them last night, and I guess he forgot all about them afterwards."

The laugh that followed made her wish that she had been as careful with her speech as Henry had been with his cigars.—Detroit Free Press.

Worth While.

"See here!" cried the boy's father, "if you don't behave I'll whip you."

"I wisht you would," replied the bad boy.

"You do, eh?"

"Yes, 'cause when it's all over ma will gimme some candy."

The Cheerful Color.

Gabe—Do you ever get the blues?

Steve—Not if I have the long green.

Old Michigan's wonderful batter
Eats Toasties, 'tis said, once a day,
For he knows they are healthful and wholesome
And furnish him strength for the fray.

His rivals have wondered and marvelled
To see him so much on the job,
Not knowing his strength and endurance
Is due to the corn in TY COBB.

Written by J. F. MAGEE, 2410 Washington St., Two Rivers, Wis.

One of the 50 Jingles for which the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., paid $1000.00 in May.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Patience Is No Virtue!

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Be Impatient With Backache! Too patiently do many women endure backache, languor, dizziness and urinary ills, thinking them part of woman's lot. Often it is only weak kidneys and Doan's Kidney Pills would cure the case.

A California Case

Mrs. E. Walsh, 1649 Tenth Ave., San Francisco, Cal., says: "I had such sharp, shooting pains through my kidneys that it seemed as if a knife were being thrust into me. My back was so lame and sore I could hardly stoop. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after doctors failed, and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

Doan's Kidney Pills

MADE BIG PROFIT FOR STATE

Purely Business Argument for the Establishment of Sanitoriums for the Tuberculosis.

According to figures contained in the annual report of Dr. H. L. Barnes, superintendent of the Rhode Island state sanitorium, the earnings of the ex-patients of that institution during the year 1911 would amount to over $266,000. This is a sum three times as large as that spent each year for maintenance of the institution, including four per cent. interest and depreciation charges.

The actual earnings in 1911 of 170 ex-patients were obtained by Dr. Barnes. These ranged from $2 to $31 per week, the total earnings for the year amounting to $102,752. On this basis, Dr. Barnes computes the figures above given. He says, however: "While institutions for the cure of tuberculosis are good investments, there is good reason for thinking that institutions for the isolation of far-advanced cases would be still better investments."

Voice of Conscience.

A western Kentucky negro was in jail awaiting trial for stealing a calf. His wife called to see him. On her way out the jailer, whose name was Grady, halted her.

"Mandy," he inquired, "have you got a lawyer for Jim?"

"No, sah," said his wife. "Ef Jim was guilty I'd git him a lawyer right away; but he tells me he ain't guilty, and so, of co'se, I ain't aimin' to hire none."

"Mr. Grady," came a voice from the cells above, "you tell dat nigger woman down thar to git a lawyer—and git a dam' good one, too!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Out of a total of 46,450 hospital days' treatment given, 39,147, or 84 per cent., were free, the treatment costing the state on an average $200 per patient. Out of the 188 free cases investigated, 56 had no families and no income on admission to the sanitorium. Out of 132 patients having homes, the number in the family averaged 5.2, and the average family earnings were 5.46. In 59 cases the families had no income, and in only five cases were there any savings, none of which amounted to as much as $100.

Two Enough for Her.

He was a small boy with a dark, eager face and he was waiting at the end of the line of eight or ten persons for a chance to make his wants known to the librarian. When his turn came he inquired briefly: "Have you got 'Twenty Thousand Legs Under the Sea?'"

"No," responded the librarian a little snappily, for she was tired, "I'm thankful to say I've only got two. They're not under the sea!"

Fit Punishment.

The Wicked Soul was sitting on a hot stove, drinking molten lava and fanning himself with a chunk of red hot sheet iron.

"And who is the poor wretch?" asked Dante.

"That," replied Satan, "is the first man who said, 'Is it hot enough for you?'"—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Obviously Unnecessary.

"Look here, Snip," said Slowpay, indignantly, to his tailor, "you haven't put any pockets in these trousers."

"No, Mr. Slowpay," said the tailor, with a sigh; "I judged from your account that you never had anything to put in them."

A WINNING START

A Perfectly Digested Breakfast Makes Nerve Force for the Day.

Everything goes wrong if the breakfast lies in your stomach like a mud pie. What you eat does harm if you can't digest it—it turns to poison.

A bright lady teacher found this to be true, even of an ordinary light breakfast of eggs and toast. She says:

"Two years ago I contracted a very annoying form of indigestion. My stomach was in such condition that a simple breakfast of fruit, toast and egg gave me great distress.

"I was slow to believe that trouble could come from such a simple diet, but finally had to give it up, and found a great change upon a cup of hot Postum and Grape-Nuts with cream, for my morning meal. For more than a year I have held to this course and have not suffered except when injudiciously varying my diet.

"I have been a teacher for several years and find that my easily digested breakfast means a saving of nervous force for the entire day. My gain of ten pounds in weight also causes me to want to testify to the value of Grape-Nuts.

"Grape-Nuts holds first rank at our table."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

WASHBURN IS DYING

FORMER SENATOR HASTENS FROM EUROPE THAT HE MAY DIE IN OLD HOME.

RACING WITH DEATH.

Last Few Miles of Journey—Life Prolonged by Extraordinary Vitality of Venerable Man.

Minneapolis.—William D. Washburn, who is a former United State senator from Minnesota, and famous miller, lumberman and railway builder, is near death at "Fair Oakes," his Minneapolis home. It was said at the Washburn residence that he was low having been in an unconscious state a greater portion of the night.

Mr. Washburn's expressed wish to die at "Fair Oaks" resulted in his being rushed to Minneapolis on a special train over the Soo road. When the train carrying him and members of his family arrived at the North side Soo station, the former senator was unconscious and was taken to his home in an ambulance.

The private car of Mr. Washburn was cut from the regular train at Cardigan Junction, Wis., and a special engine attached to make the race against death over the road which Mr. Washburn himself built. The special arrived 30 minutes ahead of the schedule for the train from which he was taken.

Drs. Eitel, Roberts and Waite held a consultation at the Washburn home after the arrival of the venerable occupant. According to the doctors, Mr. Washburn is suffering from a general breakdown and his death is only a question of a few hours. They said that he had been unconscious practically all of the time, except for occasional moments when he would show signs of growing stronger. For only a few moments he was able to talk to members of his family. The doctors explained that his living depended solely upon his vitality, which was gradually growing weaker, although remarkable for a man of Mr. Washburn's age.

The first news of Mr. Washburn's condition was received in Minneapolis Saturday when a telegram came from E. C. Washburn his son, from Sault Ste. Marie. The telegram announced that the doctors had said that Mr. Washburn's death was a matter of only a few hours and asked W. D. Washburn, Jr., to meet the train.

Mr. Washburn and Dr. G. G. Eitel left at once, after making arrangements with the Soo line for a special train. Mr. Washburn met the train carrying his father at Rhinelander.

Mr. Washburn and his wife were returning from a trip to Europe. They went there last Febuary for the benefit of Mr. Washburn's health. Sailing from New York, Mr. and Mrs. Washburn went to Naples and later to Carlsbad.

Mr. Washburn suddenly found himself ill and doctors at Carlsbad advised him to hurry home. Accordingly, they went to England and immediately sailed oevr the shorter northern route, arriving at Quebec Tuesday. Edwin C. Washburn, who was in the East joined his parents in Canada, after learning of his father's condition.

Mr. Washburn was 81 years old Jan. 14 last. Prior to leaving on the European trip, Mr. Washburn was able to be at his office in the Metropolitan Life building almost daily, but suffered considerably from failing sight.

Engineer Sees Brother Drown.

St. Louis, Mo., July 22.—While passing a slough near East St. Louis, Lee Deatherage, an engineer on the Vandalia line, witnessed from the cab of his locomotive the drowning of a 12-year-old boy. Several hours later when he returned home he learned that the boy he saw drown was his brother.

THE MARKETS.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, July 22.—Wheat, July, $1.04¾; Sept., 94⅝c; No. 1 northern, $1.04¾; No. 2 northern, $1.02¾; No. 1 durum, 97c; No. 3 corn, 74c; No. 3 white oats, 45c; barley, malting, 85c; No. 2 rye, 70c; No. 1 flax, $1.95.

Duluth, July 22.—Wheat, July, $1.03½; Sept., 95⅝c; No. 1 northern, $1.04⅝; No. 1 durum, $1.

South St. Paul, July 22.—Cattle—Steers, $5.75@6; cows, $3.75@5.35; calves, $5@7.50; hogs, $7.15@7.55; sheep and lambs, $2.50@6.75.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, July 22.—Cattle, receipts, 200; market slow, steady; beeves, $5.50@9.45; Texas steers, $4.90@7.05; western steers, $5.80@7.80; stockers and feeders, $3.95@6.50; cows and heifers, $2.60@7.50; calves, $5.50@6.50. Hogs, receipts, 9,000; market strong to 5c above yesterday's average; light, $7.40@7.90; mixed, $7.30@7.90; heavy, $7.10@7.85; rough, $7.10@7.35; pigs, $5.90@7.55; bulk of sales, $7.55@7.85. Sheep, receipts, 4,000; market steady; native, $3.15@5.25; western, $3.40@5.25; yearlings, $4.15@5.75; lambs, native, $4@7.40; western, $4.25@7.40.

Roosevelt and Flynn Confer.

Oyster Bay, New York.—An important step in the formation of the National Progressive party will come up for decision at a conference between Colonel Roosevelt and ex-State Senator William Flinn of Pittsburg. The colonel said that he had received word that Mr. Flinn had left Pittsburg for Oyster Bay. When he arrives Colonel Roosevelt will give his final word in regard to methods upon which he will insist in the selection of candidates for presidential electors.

Beef Trust Dissolving.

Chicago, Illinois.—A formal statement showing the method of distribution of the assets of the National Packing company, with a declaration that the company has been dissolved, has been presented to United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson.

26,000 Harvesters Needed.

Minneapolis.—More than twenty-six thousand men, a new record for the annual army of harvesters, will be required in the grain fields of Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana.

SPLENDID OUTLOOK FOR CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA

RELIABLE INFORMATION FROM THE GRAIN FIELDS SHOW THAT THE PROSPECTS ARE GOOD.

This is the time of year when considerable anxiety is felt in all the northern agricultural districts as to the probable outcome of the growing crops. Central Canada, comprising the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with their 16,000,000 acres of wheat, oats, barley and flax, of which 6,000,000 acres may be said to be sown to wheat alone, has become a great factor in the grain markets of the world. Besides this, government returns show that every state in the Union has representatives in these provinces, and naturally the friends of these representatives are anxious to hear of their success. It has never been said of that country that it is absolutely faultless. There are, and have been, districts that have experienced the vagaries of the weather, the same as in districts south of the boundary line between the two countries, but these are only such as are to be expected in any agricultural country. The past has proven that the agricultural possibilities of this portion of Canada are probably more attractive in every way than most countries where grain raising is the chief industry. The present year promises to be even better than past years, and in a month or six weeks it is felt there will be produced the evidence that warrants the enthusiasm of the present. Then these great broad acres will have the ripened wheat, oats, barley and flax, and the farmer, who has been looking forward to making his last payment on his big farm will be satisfied. At the time of writing, all crops give the promise of reaching the most sanguine expectations.

In the central portion of Alberta, it is said that crop conditions are more favorable than in any previous year. Heavy rains recently visited this part, and the whole of this grain growing section has been covered. Reports like the following come from all parts:

"Splendid heavy rain yesterday. Crops forging ahead. Great prospects. All grains more than a week ahead of last year. Weather warm last week. Good rains last night."

From southern Alberta the reports to hand indicate sufficient rain. Crops in excellent condition. Labor scarce.

Throughout Saskatchewan all grains are looking well, and there has been sufficient rain to carry them through to harvest.

From all portions of Manitoba there comes an assurance of an abundant yield of all grains. Throughout southern Manitoba, where rain was needed a few weeks ago, there has lately been abundant precipitation, and that portion of the province will in all probability have a crop to equal the best anticipations. A large quantity of grain was sown on the stubble in the newer west, which is never a satisfactory method of farming, and may reduce the general average.

Taken altogether, the country is now fully two weeks in advance of last year, and in all grains the acreages sown are much larger than in 1911. This means that with auspicious weather the west will have the grandest harvest in its history. Two hundred and fifty million bushels of wheat has been mentioned as an estimate of the present growing crop, and it looks now as if the guess will be none too large.

TEXT WAS NEW TO HEARERS

German's Struggle With the English Language Praiseworthy, but Somewhat Mirth Provoking.

Prince Henry of Reuss, who speaks superb English, laughed good-naturedly at a dinner in New York, over the account of certain officers of the German fleet.

"One of our chaplains," said the prince, "had the hardihood to preach in English at one of your Lutheran chapels the other day. He astonished his congregation by saying, as he rose, that he would chose for his text the words:

"'And he tore his shirt.'

"A quite audible snicker went round. The chaplain noticed it, flushed, and repeated the text in a louder, slower, more distinct and impressive voice:

"'And he tore his shirt.'

"The snicker became a laugh, and the pastor rose and said:

"'Our good brother is quoting, of course, the familiar words:

"'And the door is shut.'"

Pittsburg Chivalry.

"What's going on here?" demanded a man as he came upon two little boys battling in a vacant lot on the South side. The lad who was on top was rubbing weeds over the face of the under one.

"Stop it," said the man, grabbing the victor by the neck and pulling him away. "What in the world are you trying to do to his face with those weeds?"

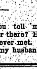
"Do? Why, he swore in front of some girls, and I rubbed some smartweed in his eyes to become a great man like Abraham Lincoln."—Pittsburg Sun.

Her Error.

Mrs. Stranger—Can you tell me who that stout man is over there? He is the worst softsoaper I ever met.

Dowager—Yes. He is my husband.—Judge.

The New Vest Pocket **KODAK** $6.00



A compact sure picture maker. Circular on request. FILMS developed—pictures finished.

—TRY US—

PECK COMPANY

1168 5th, Minneapolis, Minn.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, [illegible]

ARBOR DAYS OF THE FARMER

Interest Added to Rural Life by Setting Out Trees to Commemorate Important Events.

Everyone ought to cultivate a friendship for trees, and along with his animal friends have a few tree friends. He could do no better to commemorate an event in his family life than to set out a tree and name it with the name of what he would remember—have arbor days of his own.

Where a family has been sentimental enough to do this you will find trees about the house named John, Henry, Susie, Clara, etc., in memory of the birth of the children. You will see a tree somewhere near the gate called the telephone tree, because it was planted the year the telephone was put in the house.

There will be another tree somewhere near that one called the free delivery tree, commemorating the year the mail was first brought to the door. There will also be some small trees, among them the auto tree, in memory of the first automobile owned by the farmer, and the air tree, to remember the thrill experienced upon seeing the first aeroplane.

What romance and interest this adds to rural or suburban life!—Farm and Home.

DAMAGE BY SAN JOSE SCALE

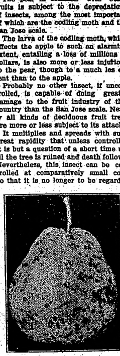
Probably No Other Insect, If Uncontrolled, Capable of Doing Greater Damage to Fruit.

The pear in common with other fruits is subject to the depredations of insects, among the most important of which are the codling moth and the San Jose scale.

The larva of the codling moth, which affects the apple to such an alarming extent, entailing a loss of millions of dollars, is also more or less injurious to the pear, though to a much les extent than to the apple.

Probably no other insect, if uncontrolled, is capable of doing greater damage to the fruit industry of this country than the San Jose scale. Nearly all kinds of deciduous fruit trees are more or less subject to its attacks.

It multiplies and spreads with such great rapidity that unless controlled it is but a question of a short time until the tree is ruined and death follows. Nevertheless, this insect can be controlled at comparatively small cost, so that it is no longer to be regarded as an insurmountable obstacle to the growing of fruits. Experiments have been carried on by the entomologists of the several state experiment stations and the United States department of agriculture with satisfactory results. The use of the lime-sulphur wash has come to be the generally accepted remedy.



Damage Done by San Jose Scale.

For full information on the San Jose scale and its control, readers should apply to the secretary of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Circular 124 of the Bureau of Entomology. The control of the codling moth on pears is fully treated in Bulletin 97, Part II., of the same bureau.

Keep Trees Unbroken.

If owners of trees would realize the importance of keeping the bark whole and unbroken on their trees and treat all wounds propmptly, they would save much loss from so-called "wound fungi," which are ever abundant and ready to take possession and cause decay. Wounds that should be treated are of various origin, and those to the body of the tree are most important, though injuries to large limbs very often spread downward.

Mulch the Trees.

Be sure to mulch the newly planted trees. The hot, dry days will come and these cost the lives of many young fruit trees that are not so protected.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

A strawberry patch well cared for is a popular resort in June. Don't fail to have one.

To prevent rabbits from gnawing the bark and limbs from small apple trees, spray with soapsuds.

Cut worms may be collected and killed in small areas by digging out around plants with the fingers.

Spraying is as important as either the cultivating or pruning even before the pests make an appearance.

The grape root worm has committed extensive depredations among the vineyards of Pennsylvania.

Water thoroughly when the soil is dry to the touch, but never "sprinkle" roses when they need watering.

Pruning and grafting should be attended to with the same care and judgment used in selecting seed corn.

Every time you shoot a bird you are killing an automatic insect destroyer that works for nothing and boards itself.

The lady-bugs or lady-birds are small, turtle-shaped beetles which feed upon plant lice in both the larval and adult stages.

The farmers and fruit growers of this country are losing over one billion dollars annually by reason of the ravages of insects.

The stable manure has been put on the garden or truck patch, the corn or wheat field, but rarely is it thought [illegible]

LOOK AFTER YOUR HEALTH

If Your System Is Kept Toned Up You Will Escape Many Diseases That Find Easy Victims Among Pale People.

Enough disease germs enter the average human body every day to cause death if the healthful organism did not combat these germs and render them harmless.

Let the human system become run down, or debilitated, and this power of resistance to disease is weakened. Soon the disease germs get the upper hand, an acute sickness follows or the patient becomes a chronic invalid.

It is in the blood that the battle to maintain the health is fought. Keep the blood toned up, the bowels open and observe ordinary care as regards food and rest and you will avoid much sickness.

Debility is not a recognized disease but is a condition in which the sufferer cannot get a good night's sleep, wakes up all tired out, has no strength or ambition, is nervous, has a poor appetite, has trouble with the stomach, and is subject to headaches and backaches. It is most commonly met with in people who have to work hard, are confined indoors, eat improper food or have worries and grief.

The case of Mrs. M. V. McCaslin, of No. 202 South 27th Street, Lincoln, Neb., shows the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a tonic for all run-down conditions of health. She says:

"I gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a trial for general debility from which I had been suffering about three years. I was thoroughly tired and worn out and had no ambition for anything. I became very weak and kept losing strength. My appetite was poor and I was nervous and had severe headaches.

"I needed a tonic treatment and tried several tonic remedies but none seemed to help me until I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I was soon much improved in health and able to get around and do my work. I took the pills until cured and am pleased to recommend them to anyone who is run down in health."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50 by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Send today for a copy of our free booklet, "Diseases of the Blood."

Laying a Foundation.

Little Bobby (the guest) — Mrs. Skimper, when I heard we were goin' to have dinner at your house I started right in trainin' for it.

Mrs. Skimper (the hostess)—By saving up your appetite, Bobby?

Little Bobby—No'm. By eatin' a square meal first.

A Lottery.

"Is that picture one of the old masters you were telling me about?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"Yes," replied the art dealer. "It is a genuine treasure; absolutely authentic."

"I'll buy it. I already have three just like it, and somewhere in the bunch I'm liable to hit the original."

Height of Selfishness.

Some men are so selfish that if they were living in a haunted house they wouldn't be willing to give up the ghost.—Florida Times Union.

People who are thrifty are apt to get a reputation for being stingy.

Too Eager.

Fred Poyner, a Chicago dentist, was recently at a banquet given by the Dental association.

He said: "On one side is the right of things and on the other is wrong; sometimes the difference between the two is slight. As the following story shows: A gypsy upon release from jail met a friend. 'What were you in for?' asked the friend.

"'I found a horse,' the gypsy replied.

"'Found a horse? Nonsense! They would never put you in jail for finding a horse.'

"'Well, but you see I found him before the owner lost him.'"

To Protect the Flowers.

Edelweiss and other characteristic Swiss flowers are said to be in danger of total extinction because of the craze of tourists for collecting them. Women tourists especially are always anxious to take away souvenirs in the way of a plant, and do not simply pull the flowers, but dig up the plant. It is proposed to introduce a law that will prevent the buying, selling or digging of edelweiss, fire lily, Siberian spring crocus, Alpine columbine, the Daphne, Alpine violet or other national flower.

Meeting Emergencies.

Senator Dixon was condemning a piece of political deception.

"The thing was as flagrant," he said, "as the railway case.

"Two men, one of them very short, were passing through a station toward the train gates when the bigger one was heard to say:

"'I've took a half ticket fur ye, George. Yer so little, ye'll pass, all right.'

"'But,' protested George, 'how about my beard?' And he twiddled his chin beard nervously.

"'Oh,' rejoined the other, 'tell 'em it's a mole.'"

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolisalve is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Can't Afford To.

Friend—You and your husband seem to be getting on well together just now. I thought you had quarreled.

Wife—Can't do that these days when our dresses fasten down the back.

The Paxton Toilet Co. of Boston, Mass., will send a large trial box of Paxtine Antiseptic, a delightful cleansing and germicidal toilet preparation, to any woman, free, upon request.

The Writer That Does Most.

That writer does the most who gives his reader the most knowledge and takes from him the least time.—C. C. Colton.

DO YOU HAVE CREAM TO SELL? Write EIDSVOLD CREAMERY CO., Minneapolis, for prices and tags. They guarantee return of cans and satisfaction to you for every shipment.

Let's Be Thankful for That.

At any rate a woman's shoes haven't yet reached the point where they button up the back.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Goodness does not more certainly make men happy than happiness makes them good.—Landor.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

How Mrs. Reed of Peoria, Ill., Escaped The Surgeon's Knife.

Peoria, Ill.:—"I wish to let every one know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctor said I had a tumor and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a well and healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. I am glad to tell anyone what your medicines have done for me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. Christina Reed, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

Mrs. Lynch Also Avoided Operation.

Jessup, Pa.—"After the birth of my fourth child, I had severe organic inflammation. I would have such terrible pains that it did not seem as though I could stand it. This kept up for three long months, until two doctors decided that an operation was needed.

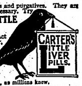
"Then one of my friends recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and after taking it for two months I was a well woman."—Mrs. Joseph A. Lynch, Jessup, Pa.

Women who suffer from female ills should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one of the most successful remedies the world has ever known, before submitting to a surgical operation.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS


CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 6 sent prepaid for $1.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

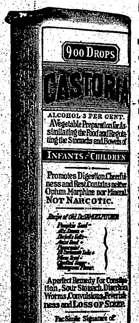
KODAK FINISHING Any size 6 exp. film developed 10 cents, 10 or 12 exp. 20 cents. Any film pack 20 cents. Send for prices. KAMERA SHOP, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 30-1912.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twentytwo per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirtyseven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium, or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.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A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. A. F. Peeler, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in many cases and have always found it an efficient and speedy remedy."

Dr. Frederick D. Rogers, of Chicago, Ill., says: I have found Fletcher's Castoria very useful in the treatment of children's complaints.

Dr. William C. Bloomer, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: In my practice I am glad to recommend your Castoria, knowing it is perfectly harmless and always satisfactory.

Dr. E. Down, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have prescribed your Castoria in my practice for many years with great satisfaction to myself and benefit to my patients."

Dr. Edward Parrish, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I have used your Castoria in my own household with good results, and have advised several patients to use it for its mild laxative effect and freedom from harm."

Dr. J. E. Elliott, of New York City, says: "Having during the past six years prescribed your Castoria for infantile stomach disorders, I most heartily commend its use. The formula contains nothing deleterious to the most delicate of children."

Dr. C. G. Sprague, of Omaha, Neb., says: "Your Castoria is an ideal medicine for children, and I frequently prescribe it. While I do not advocate the indiscriminate use of proprietary medicines, yet Castoria is an exception for conditions which arise in the care of children."

Dr. J. A. Parker, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria holds the esteem of the medical profession in a manner held by no other proprietary preparation. It is a sure and reliable medicine for infants and children. In fact, it is the universal household remedy for infantile ailments."

Dr. H. F. Merrill, of Augusta, Me., says: "Castoria is one of the very finest and most remarkable remedies for infants and children. In my opinion your Castoria has saved thousands from an early grave. I can furnish hundreds of testimonials from this locality as to its efficiency and merits."

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Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

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In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

LUNG DISEASE

"My father and four in our family had died of consumption. I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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300 MODERN ROOMS

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PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24, 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

That grain dealers take the crop on their face value is shown by the reduction in the price of wheat on the principal exchanges.

Complaint has come from the market of the state that eggs now are not as fresh when received, as they could be, and the shipper gets a lower price. When the hens are laying few eggs, they must be marketed just as promptly as though they were coming in large quantities. Holding eggs until there is a full case destroys the value of the first lot.

The conservatives at Chicago insisted upon nominating Mr. Taft, who was beaten two to one at the primaries. The conservatives at Baltimore insisted upon presenting Judge Parker to the country as the typical Democrat—the person most fit to "keynote" Democracy's aims and aspirations at this juncture. As a presidential candidate it may be recalled, Judge Parker was more overwhelmingly defeated than any other man who has run for that office on a major ticket since the Civil War. Conservative statesmanship appears to be an essentially simple affair. Its grand aim consists in discovering and embracing that candidate whom the people most decisively do not want. Some day, we expect, Thomas Fortune Ryan will learn that Eugene V. Debs has run for the presidency three times and never received as many as five hundred thousand votes; and thereafter consrvative statesmanship will insist upon appropriating Mr. Debs and putting him forward on all occasions as its ideal embodiment of the popular will. Finding out what her boarders would not eat and then giving them plenty of it was the recipe to which a certain landlady attributed her brilliant success. Mr. Ryan and the few others in whose capacious hands conservative interests seem so largely to lie have evidently applied this recipe to politics, but they erred in overlooking a gentleman who had demonstrated that he can command still fewer suffrages than Mr. Taft or Mr. Parker.—Saturday Evening Post.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majority of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutritious and especially far better for milk cows for milk purposes. Even people now having here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

What Makes A Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and mucle don't make a woman. Its a good foundation. Put into it health and streagth and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness backache and tired, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool Depew, Okla., "and I thank you, with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50 cents. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	93
Oats	26c
Flax, No. 1	$1.76
Barley	39c
Rye	56c
Eggs	15
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	65
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Mail Carriers Will Fly

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That's why Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any bronchial affection its unequaled. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

SEEDLESS APPLE AGAIN.

A newspaper dispatch under a Reno (Nev.) headline states that an apple tree on a fruit ranch in Modoc county, in northeastern California, bears seedless and coreless apples, the placenta being forced out of the apple during the process of growth, the withered stamens and pistils being visible on the exterior of the mature apple. This particular "find" has been hailed as something brand new, the owner taking samples of the fruit to Burbank for the purpose of having him propagate it. Some seven or eight years ago considerable interest was aroused in connection with a seedless apple, but in this case there was a solid string at the center of the apple. While freaks of the above kind are interesting in a way, they have little to commend them for one who would produce apples in a commercial way.

DIHYDROXYSTEARIC ACID.

Investigations conducted for some time past by expert soil chemists in the department of agriculture at Washington have brought to light the interesting fact that a large influence tending to make soils unproductive is that they contain dihydroxystearic acid. In samples of soils taken from unproductive fields in eighteen states this acid was found. This new theory seems to make clear why some soils, apparently fat and rich, do not produce the crops one would expect. The presence of this acid in the soil is supposed to come from mold, to be connected with soil fungi and to be the result of improper oxidation. The difficulty is overcome by drainage, which dries the soil and increases the amount of air it contains, and by the application of lime, which neutralizes its acid tendency.

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Remember that this offer will hold good just for a.........

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HIGH COST THE COMING ISSUE

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT ALSO DECLARES THAT TARIFF IS VITAL.

WILSON NOTIFICATION.

Governor Will be Formally Informed of Nomination Aug. 7—Refuses to Take Issue With Critics.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 8.—Governor Woodrow Wilson and Senator-elect Ollie James of Kentucky, who was permanent chairman of the Baltimore convention, have decided to have the governor formally notified of his nomination on the lawn of New Jersey's "Little White House" here at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, Aug. 7.

Mr. James came up from Washington and had a long talk with the nominee, during which he was requested to name as late a day as possible to afford Governor Wilson to catch up with his correspondence, now some 10,000 letters and telegrams behind. The speech of notification will be short, and the governor's reply will sound the keynote of the campaign.

Mr. Wilson let it be known that he would deal with the high cost of living and the tariff which he regards as the leading issues. He will include reference to other planks of the platform also. Until that time, however, he will have little to say in reply to criticisms of the platform by Theodore Roosevelt or anybody else. His speech of acceptance, which he will shortly begin to draft, will be his first public comment, he declared, upon the party platform.

Every attempt to induce Governor Wilson to take issue with any critics of his failed. He discussed the high cost of living as an issue, saying that he regarded it as the leading issue with the tariff at the heart of it; but declined to comment upon Colonel Roosevelt's utterances.

Mr. James went to New York intending later to leave for Washington, where he will write members of the notification committee of the date set for formally apprising Governor Wilson of his nomination. The committee will meet, he said, at the Imperial hotel in New York on the morning of August 7 and come in a body to Sea Girt.

AIRMAN FALLS ON TENT.

Grand Forks Aviator Miraculously Escapes Death.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 8.—Fred Harlem, aviator of Grand Forks, who had a narrow escape from death at Plentywood, Mont., is now in St. Michael's hospital in this city recuperating from a fifty-foot fall in the Montana town. Harlem had made an ascent of about a mile in the afternoon and when landing on the ground, smashed several parts of the aeroplane. The machine was not repaired until after 8 o'clock in the evening and then the Grand Forks airman soared away in the semi-gloom.

On this flight Harlem flew about ten miles and was making a wide circle to return to the starting point and make his landing. Across the town from the aviation field is a network of phone wires stretching to the nearby hills and, coming at a rate of sixty miles an hour Harlem's aeroplane struck these wires, snapping them off clean and overturned the machine.

The jar and overturning of the aeroplane threw Harlem fully fifty feet from the machine, and for a few seconds it looked as though another would be added to the list of air fatalities, but Harlem fell squarely upon a camper's tent missing the main pole by a very few inches. He rebounded from the canvas, turned over several times and was knocked unconscious when he hit the ground.

Woods Prey of Flames.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 8.—The forest fires in the vicinity of Shell Drake, which it was thought were under control, have broken out afresh and a vast area of timber lands is burning or is in danger of destruction. The course of the fire reaches twelve miles. The last reports were that the flames were within a mile and a half of the village. Camp No. 1, the headquarters of a force of sixty men, has been wiped out.

Steamer Rams Battleship.

Newport, R. I., July 8.—While steaming slowly through a dense fog in Narragansett bay, the Fall River line steamer Commonwealth rammed the battleship New Hampshire near the Newport naval training station. Both ships sustained considerable damage but no fatalities or injuries resulted.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 8.—The inauguration of the Olympic games Saturday provided a spectacle which probably has never been equaled in all the history of athletics from the days of ancient Greece. It was not only a beautiful and memorable scene, but a solemn ceremony which moved the spectators deeply. The day was perfect. The great stadium was filled with 30,000 people of all nationalities. The delicate colors of the women's costumes and the bright uniforms of the army officers in themselves made a remarkable picture.

Spring Valley, July 3.—During Chautauqua meeting under canvas, a wind, rain and hail storm of considerable violence broke. The tent was razed to the ground without warning and 300 people caught under the collapsed tent. Mrs. Thor. Wilkins, Jr., was quite seriously injured being struck on the head by a tent pole. [illegible] were drenched with rain. The [illegible] has benefited growing crops much. [illegible] Hall was [illegible] and [illegible] damage was [illegible]

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Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an American Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good [illegible] come and help us. [illegible] Superintendent.

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PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24, 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

That grain dealers take the crop on their face value is shown by the reduction in the price of wheat on the principal exchanges.

Complaint has come from the market of the state that eggs now are not as fresh when received, as they could be, and the shipper gets a lower price. When the hens are laying few eggs, they must be marketed just as promptly as though they were coming in large quantities. Holding eggs until there is a full case destroys the value of the first lot.

The conservatives at Chicago insisted upon nominating Mr. Taft, who was beaten two to one at the primaries. The conservatives at Baltimore insisted upon presenting Judge Parker to the country as the typical Democrat—the person most fit to "keynote" Democracy's aims and aspirations at this juncture. As a presidential candidate it may be recalled, Judge Parker was more overwhelmingly defeated than any other man who has run for that office on a major ticket since the Civil War. Conservative statesmanship appears to be an essentially simple affair. Its grand aim consists in discovering and embracing that candidate whom the people most decisively do not want. Some day, we expect, Thomas Fortune Ryan will learn that Eugene V. Debs has run for the presidency three times and never received as many as five hundred thousand votes; and thereafter conservative statesmanship will insist upon appropriating Mr. Debs, and putting him forward on all occasions as its ideal embodiment of the popular will. Finding out what her boarders would not eat and then giving them plenty of it was the recipe to which a certain landlady attributed her brilliant success. Mr. Ryan and the few others in whose capacious hands conservative interests seem so largely to lie have evidently applied this recipe to politics, but they erred in overlooking a gentleman who

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majority of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from [illegible] acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better [illegible] cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

[illegible]

What Makes A Woman?

One hundred and twenty pounds, more or less, of bone and muscle don't make a woman. It's a good foundation. Put into it health and strength and she may rule a kingdom. But that's just what Electric Bitters give her. Thousands bless them for overcoming fainting and dizzy spells and for dispelling weakness, nervousness, backache and tired, listless, worn out feeling. "Electric Bitters have done me a world of good," writes Eliza Pool, Depew, Okla., "and I thank you, with all my heart, for making such a good medicine." Only 50 cents. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	93
Oats	26c
Flax, No. 1	$1.76
Barley	39c
Rye	56c
Eggs	15
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	65
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	7c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	12c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Mail Carriers Will Fly

This is an age of great discoveries. Progress rides on the air. Soon we may see Uncle Sam's mail carriers flying in all directions, transporting mail. People take a wonderful interest in a discovery that benefits them. That's why Dr. King's New Discovery for Coughs, Colds and other throat and lung diseases is the most popular medicine in America. "It cured me of a dreadful cough," writes Mrs. J. F. Davis, Stickney Corner, Me., "after doctor's treatment and all other remedies had failed." For coughs, colds or any broncial affection its unequaled. Price 50 cents and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

SEEDLESS APPLE AGAIN.

A newspaper dispatch under a Reno (Nev.) headline states that an apple tree on a fruit ranch in Modoc county, in northeastern California, bears seedless and coreless apples, the placenta being forced out of the apple during the process of growth, the withered stamens and pistils being visible on the exterior of the mature apple. This particular "find" has been hailed as something brand new, the owner taking samples of the fruit to Burbank for the purpose of having him propagate it. Some seven or eight years ago considerable interest was aroused in connection with a seedless apple, but in this case there was a solid string at the center of the apple. While freaks of the above kind are interesting in a way, they have little to commend them for one who would produce apples in a commercial way.

DIHYDROXYSTEARIC ACID.

Investigations conducted for some time past by expert soil chemists in the department of agriculture at Washington have brought to light the interesting fact that a large influence tending to make soils unproductive is that they contain dihydroxystearic acid. In samples of soils taken from unproductive fields in eighteen states this acid was found. This new theory seems to make clear why some soils, apparently fat and rich, do not produce the crops one would expect. The presence of this acid in the soil is supposed to come from mold, to be connected with soil fungi and to be the result of improper oxidation. The difficulty is overcome by drainage, which dries the soil and increases the amount of air it contains, and by the application of lime, which neutralizes its acid tendency.

ARE YOU ONE OF US

?

A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean

!

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer [illegible]

Thief River Falls Times

AND

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$1.50

Remember that this offer will hold good [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] COMING ISSUE

DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT ALSO DECLARES THAT TARIFF IS VITAL.

WILSON NOTIFICATION

Governor Will Be Formally Informed of Nomination Aug. 7—Refuses to Take Issue With Critics.

Sea Girt, N. J., July 8.—Governor Woodrow Wilson and Senator-elect Ollie James of Kentucky, who was permanent chairman of the Baltimore convention, have decided to have the governor formally notified of his nomination on the lawn of New Jersey's "Little White House" here at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Wednesday, Aug.

Mr. James came up from Washington and had a long talk with the nominee, during which he was requested to name as late a day as possible to afford Governor Wilson to catch up with his correspondence, now some 10,000 letters and telegrams behind. The speech of notification will be short, and the governor's reply will sound the keynote of the campaign.

Mr. Wilson let it be known that he would deal with the high cost of living and the tariff which he regards as the leading issues. He will include reference to other planks of the platform also. Until that time, however, he will have little to say in reply to criticisms of the platform by Theodore Roosevelt or anybody else. His speech of acceptance, which he will shortly begin to draft, will be his first public comment, he declared, upon the party platform.

Every attempt to induce Governor Wilson to take issue with any critics of his failed. He discussed the high cost of living as an issue, saying that he regarded it as the leading issue, with the tariff at the heart of it, but declined to comment upon Colonel Roosevelt's utterances.

Mr. James went to New York intending later to leave for Washington, where he will write members of the notification committee of the date set for formally apprising Governor Wilson of his nomination. The committee will meet, he said, at the Imperial hotel in New York on the morning of August 7 and come in a body to Sea Girt.

AIRMAN FALLS ON TENT.

Grand Forks Aviator Miraculously Escapes Death.

Grand Forks, N. D., July 8.—Fred Harlem, aviator of Grand Forks, who had a narrow escape from death at Plentywood, Mont., is now in St. Michael's hospital in this city recuperating from a fifty-foot fall in the Montana town. Harlem had made an ascent of about a mile in the afternoon and when landing on the ground smashed several parts of the aeroplane. The machine was not repaired until after 8 o'clock in the evening and then the Grand Forks airman soared away in the semi-gloom.

On this flight Harlem flew about ten miles and was making a wide circle to return to the starting point and make his landing. Across the town from the aviation field is a network of phone wires stretching to the nearby hills and, coming at a rate of sixty miles an hour Harlem's aeroplane struck these wires, snapping them off clean and overturned the machine.

The jar and overturning of the aeroplane threw Harlem fully fifty feet from the machine, and for a few seconds it looked as though another would be added to the list of air fatalities, but Harlem fell squarely upon a camper's tent missing the main pole by a very few inches. He rebounded from the canvas, turned over several times and was knocked unconscious when he hit the ground.

Woods Prey of Flames.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., July 8.—The forest fires in the vicinity of Shell Drake, which it was thought were under control, have broken out afresh and a vast area of timber lands is burning or is in danger of destruction. The course of the fire reaches twelve miles. The last reports were that the flames were within a mile and a half of the village. Camp No. 1, the headquarters of a force of sixty men, has been wiped out.

Steamer Rams Battleship.

Newport, R. I., July 8.—While steaming slowly through a dense fog in Narragansett bay, the Fall River line steamer Commonwealth rammed the battleship New Hampshire near the Newport naval training station. Both ships sustained considerable damage, but no fatalities or injuries resulted.

Stockholm, Sweden, July 8.—The inauguration of the Olympic games Saturday provided a spectacle which probably has never been equaled in all the history of athletics from the days of ancient Greece. It was not only a beautiful and memorable scene, but a solemn ceremony which moved the spectators deeply. The day was perfect. The great stadium was filled with 30,000 people of all nationalities. The delicate colors of the women's costumes and the bright uniforms of the army officers [illegible] made a remarkable picture.

Spring Valley, July 8.—During a Chautauqua meeting under canvas a wind, rain and hail storm of considerable [illegible] [illegible]

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically fitted.
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Calls answered Night or Day.

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Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2½ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—

T. B., care of Pioneer

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes.
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

AT THE

Pioneer Office

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour, in that case we will meet in the afternoon at [illegible] o'clock. This is an American Union [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

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Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

......Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs......

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

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Good Rigs of all Kinds, with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

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We are equipped to do all kinds of job work and at prices that are right

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Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

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The best and most practical agaicultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

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Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS

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"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

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PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer in Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MNNESOTA. FRIDAY. AUG. 2. 1912 NUMBER 26

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HARVESTER MACHINE OIL

ALSO

CREAM SEPARATOR OIL

1 Offer at a Reasonable Price.
Quality--The Best.

MY BARGAIN COUNTER

Is still well filled with

Ladies' Shirt Waists, AT JUST Half Price!

TO CLOSE. Every one must go, and

Shoes & Slippers, for Men, Women & Children

Is still on Sale at Clearance Price. I want to turn these into Cash as fast as posible. Come and get your share.

GILBERT HALVERSON.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.

740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

The Gotzian Shoe
—for women

Beauty—Style—Fit
In Every Pair

Call and see the Latest Styles
Just Received

.....AT THE.....
FARMERS STORE

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

Tom Norby was down to Crookston Saturday.

Anyone who has chicken feathers to sell call at this office.

Helmer Bjorge was up to Thief River last evening.

Mrs. Ole Vedum, of Lillo, was a visitor in town Monday.

John Rice has the erection of his residence well under way.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or rent. Inquire at hotel.

Geo. A. Blasdell, of Payensville, is in town on business.

A. W. Smith, of Rolland, was a Plummer visitor Monday.

Al Huseth, of Thief River Falls, was a caller in town last Friday.

Sigurd Rice was up to Thief River Thursday evening of last week.

The Dr. Hanson family expect to be comfortably located in their new residence this week.

Martin Palm, who is employed at the local creamery, spent Sunday with his parents at Hazel.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Aug. 11th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman drove over to Trail Saturday, returning Sunday evening.

Miss Ethel Halverson left last week for Roseau to spend a couple of weeks as the guest of friends.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Tuesday, August 6 Come in early as he is usually busy.

Lawrence Hermanson returned to his home at Thief River Falls Saturday evening after helping out at the Pioneer sanctum since July Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dufly and Mr. and Mrs. Spillane, of Red Lake Falls were in town Friday evening while en route home from a trip to Thief River Falls in the former's touring car.

Aug. Anderson, who has been working with a bridge construction crew, spent Sunday here, leaving Monday for Wylie for a visit with his brother.

Miss Carlo Alrick left Wednesday morning for McIntosh for a few days visit with relatives after which she proceeds to Grand Rapids where she will visit a short time before returning home.

St. Paul is the biggest German city in the state, but last week its German population was nearly doubled by the visitors to the Northwest Saengerfest there.

N. A. Nelson has installed a power trip-hammer this week as an addition in his blacksmith shop, and has also purchased a gasoline engine which will be installed later.

A severe hail storm passed thru the section in the vicinity of Kratka Saturday evening, doing considerable damage to the crops at different points. Just a few small hails fell here at the time but not enough to cause any damage to crops.

Altho potatoes will not command the price this year they did a year ago, the farmer who keeps a record of his income will find that he got 27 cents for each bushel of tubers for 1895 for which he gets 54 cents now. His butterfat sold for 16 cents in 1885 against 28 cents now.

Bob Jasperson, who has been employed at the carpenter trade at Thief River Falls for some time past, returned to his home near here last Friday where he will remain until his hand, which is being treated for a fellon, has recovered sufficiently so he will be able to resume work.

Fr. LeFloch was in town the latter part of last week, calling on the parishoneers in regard to the construction of the proposed Catholic church this fall. The church is now a certainty and work of building the church will be commenced as soon as the necessary arrangements are made.

The scarcity of twine is eminent this year and according to reports the output will not be sufficient to supply the demand. The farmers should not delay placing their order at once and not wait until they are ready to use it as at that time they may encounter some difficulties in getting it.

John Gustafson, of Thief River, the genial Rumley exponent, called here in the interest of that company Monday, and while here closed a deal with John Norby for the largest Panama hat in Red Lake county. John will have on exhibition (on top of his head) this marvelous head-gear at the Pennington county fair this week and will challenge the competition of all hats, shape or sex no hat including the merry widow hat.

Ole G. Lee, of Clearbrook, was in town Monday.

Miss Keen was up to Thief River Monday evening.

Oscar Hagen, of Thief River Falls, was in town to first of the week.

J. W. Loen, of Trail, was in town the first of the week.

S. K. Tiegan, of Trail, was in town over Sunday and Monday.

Caroline Iverson, of Erie, was a Plummer visitor Sunday.

Miss Benson, of Neilsville, Minn., is a guest at the E. B. Lanager home.

Frank E. Hunt, of Red Lake Falls, was a business caller here Monday.

A. T. Nelson, of Clearbrook, was a Plummer visitor the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman were over to Red Lake Falls last week.

E. L. Wichterman recived a car load of horses from the southern part of the state, yesterday.

N. A. Simonson, of Hannley Falls, Minn., was a guest at the J. E. Lee home here last week.

Rev. Steensgaard will hold services at the school house Thursday evening Aug. 8. Everybody cordially invited.

Miss Peterson has returned to her home east of here after a few days' visit with friends at Trail and Gully.

Sortedahl, the Red Lake Falls land man accompanied by two landseekers came over Tuesday in the Helm automobile.

Mrs. Alcid Morrisette left Thursday for Thief River Falls to visit a few days with her parents and also take in the Fair.

Wanted—Dining room girl and laundry girl. Good wages to good girls. $5 per week for dining room girl. Apply at Hotel Plummer.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. K. A. Henderson Thursday afternoon, and quite a number of ladies partooke of the luncheon which was being served during the afternoon.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, August 6. Come in early as he is usually busy.

For Sale—Fine team of driving horses. One six and one four year old. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. K. A. Henderson.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

The Ladies Club of Plummer met at Mrs. Peterson Friday afternoon of last week. Quite a number of the ladies were present and a good time was enjoyed by all.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

A dance was given at the city hall last Saturday evening and quite a large number of young people were present and had an enjoyable time while the hop was in progress.

Mrs. Pahlen and Mrs. Hermanson accompanied E. L. Wichterman to Red Lake Falls Tuesday, spending the day with relatives.

Rudolph Helm came over from Red Lake Falls Wednesday, to endeavor to nurse back to health Tom Norby's sick auto which has been ailing for some time.

ARE YOU ONE OF US

?

A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean

!

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the

Thief River Falls Times

AND

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$1.50

Remember that this offer will hold good just for a..........

SHORT TIME ONLY!

So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.

DO IT NOW! ! ! ! !

THE PASSING SHOW

Being a weekly summary of events as gleaned from our exchanges.

The Thief River Falls Lumber Co., has purchased all the logs in the Red Lake frnm the Crookston and Grand Forks companies. These with the company's own logs will mean a steady run of about three years.

The Pennington county fair opened at Thief River yesterday.

Alfred Fox, who stole a team of horses at Brooks, some time ago and with his companion, Alexina Bouchiere, made their escape, were captured last week and brought back to Red Lake Falls. Fox has a criminal record, having been released from the St. Cloud reformatory on parole in April, which he had broken in May and has since been searched for by the authorities. Fox has been committed to the penitentiary to serve a five year sentence while his companion is serving 40 days in the county bastile.

Napoleon R. Varin, who resides east of Brooks, is the winner in the Red Lake county essay contest. He will be given a trip to the state fair and a week's entertainment at the hands of the state agricultural society

To Build New Residence.

Tom Norby has purchased four lots just south of the Morrisette residence and on which he will build a fine two story residence. The work of clearing the lots preparatory to building the basement was commenced yesterday and from now on the work will be rushed to completion. The John Norby family will occupy the building when completed.

Flying Men Fall

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters" he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. Its folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

Move Offices Up Town.

The offices of the Plummer Lumber Co. will soon be located uptown. Negotiations for the lots next to the road east of the pool hall are being made and the moving of the office building and the lumber will be in progress within a short time. The present office building will be converted into a store room while a more spacious and modern building will be erected in its stead. A lumber shed will also be erected. Manager Bottineau has deemed this move advisable as the present location is inconvenient and because of increasing business more storage room is necersary.

Cross Bats With Terrebonne

The local team will go to Terrebonne Sunday to cross bats with the team at that place. The Athletes have been strengthened by two new players since its last appearance on the diamond, and are in ship shape to battle with the fast Terrebonne aggrigation, and give them a merry chase for their money.

Edith E. Quist

Miss Edith E. Quist, who is well and favorably known here, passed away at the home of her parents at Thief River Falls last week, after a lingering illness from consumption. Miss Quist taught school here some six years ago and while here contracted the dreaded disease which finally brought her to the grave.

HORSES HORSES

I will sell at Public Auction in front of my livery barn in Plummer, at one o'clock sharp, the following described property

....ON....

SATURDAY, AUGUST 3RD, '12

10 head of good work horses and mares, weigh'g from 1150 to 1350
2 sets of good work harnesses.
1 set of light driving harness.
2 single harnesses.
2 wide tired lumber wagons.
1 Concord wagon.
2 gang plows & 2 walking plows

Terms: All sums under $5 cash over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1st, 1912, on approved notes.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, Owner.
H. Enderle, Clerk. I. Husby, Auctioneer.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Mrs. Carest passed through here last week on her way home to Red Lake Falls.

Are Ever at War

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching, irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Keep Your Milk
COOL ALWAYS.

Don't let it stand around the barn, especially if there are many flies.

Germs Grow Fast.

There are always germs in milk, and they increase at a tremendous rate when the milk is warm.

THESE GERMS HELP KILL BABIES.

Minnesota
State Board of Health.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. T. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequaled. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Political Announcement

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Paid by Albany DeForge

To the people of Red Lake County:

This county needs public servants. On election day you will gratuitously bestow this honor on a few men. I ask the voters to include me among them as county superintendent. As I am a high school graduate and have passed all necessary state examinations, I am fully qualified for the office. The support of all is solicited and always will be appreciated greatly.

Respectfully yours,
Albany DeForge.

ALL OUR
FALL & WINTER
GOODS

......Have arrived and are now being placed on our shelves......

Now is the proper time to come in and select your wares for the coming season, as this is the proper time to make your fall and winter goods while the selection is new.

Here is only a few of the indespensible articles for the winter season that will be found in stock at our store:

Sweaters,
Fosston Makinaws,
Woolen Underwear. Woolen Shirts
Woolen Blankets
Pillows

The above, of course, is only a few of the hundreds of articles that we have secured for the fall and winter trade.

During harvest and threshing the wear and tear of clothes exceeds that of any other time of the year. We have prepared especially for this season by putting in an immense stock of

THE NORTHLAND OVERALLS

which will stand the strenuous wear of this kind better than any other similar garment.

LANGLIE BROTHERS
"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

The beef trust, which the government has fought for ten years, is no longer in existence in the opinion of the department of justice. Attorney General Wickersham has accepted the plan proposed by the packers for the voluntary dissolution of the National Packing company, a holding concern owned by the Morris, Swift and Armour packing companies.

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Democrats and insurgents united in the senate and by a vote of 36 to 18 passed the Democratic excise tax bill, extending the present tax on corporations to the business of individuals, private firms and co-partnerships. Attached to the measure were amendments for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity law and the fixing of a $2 per ton tariff on print paper, and for the establishment of a permanent nonpartisan tariff commission.

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The United States senate defeated the Cummins wool tariff bill by 34 to 32, adopted the Penrose compromise measure and finally passed the La Follette wool bill of 1911 by a vote of 46 to 20, the Democrats and insurgents voting together.

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George R. Sheldon of New York, treasurer of the Republican national committee, testifying before the senate committee investigating the source of campaign funds, flatly denied that President Roosevelt knew anything about the Harriman contribution of $250,000 to the campaign fund of 1904. He further declared that no such contribution was ever made.

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Confident the troubles in Cuba ar at an end, the navy department gave orders that all marines at Guantanamo, with the exception of 100 which will be maintained there as a permanent garrison, be returned to their home posts in the United States.

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By a vote of 70 to 62 the Democratic members of the house in caucus decided to oppose the authorization of any battleships at the present session of congress.

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The sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying approximately $116,000,000 for the support of various bureaus and branches of the government, passed the United States senate. It contains increases of about $6,000,000 over the appropriations authorized by the house.

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The Alaskan civil government bill, establishing a legislature of one house in the territory, with authority to enact local laws, passed the senate in Washington with practically no opposition. The house has passed the bill, but a conference will be necessary to adjust differences.

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John Mitchell, vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, was sentenced in the District of Columbia supreme court to nine months' imprisonment for contempt of court growing out of the Bucks Stove and Range company case.

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Domestic

Frederick P. Vose of Chicago was elected president at the final session at Colorado Springs of the Commercial Law League of America convention.

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As the result of his refusal to resign at the request of Secretary MacVeagh, Joseph O. Thompson was removed as collector of internal revenue for Alabama and Mississippi, with headquarters at Birmingham.

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Eight aldermen and the secretary of a common council committee were placed under arrest at Detroit on charges of accepting bribes and conspiracy to accept a bribe for their vote and influence in the passing of a measure affecting city property recently transferred to the Wabash railroad. At least six other arrests of aldermen are expected.

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With the body of his father at his home at Pine Island, Minn., a nation wide search is being made for Bruce D. Dickey, director of the mint in Persia when American officials endeavored to re-establish the finances of that country.

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Slain and thrown into the Calumet river by thugs, the body of P. R. Holland, a private detective employed as watchman on a nonunion tugboat near Chicago, who disappeared the first night he was assigned to work, was found floating in the river.

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A fireboat lying in the center of the the East river at New York put out a fire in the timbered superstructure of the Brooklyn bridge by shooting a stream of water almost straight up in the air a distance of about 125 feet.

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House wreckers will next week pull down one of the most interesting buildings historically in Canada. It is the home in Montreal of the first John Jacob Astor, where he laid the foundation of the fortunes of the Astor family of today.

A mob of masked men attacked Deputy Sheriffs N. L. Parker and J. M. Smithson a few miles south of Dolomite, a mining camp near Birmingham, Ala., overpowered the deputies and beat the deputies' prisoner, Jim Wesson, into insensibility. The nine-year-old daughter of Wesson, a miner, had dragged herself into Dolomite and charged her father had come home enraged and for some trivial offense had beaten her.

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The body of a man found floating in East river under the Brooklyn bridge by seamen from the Brooklyn navy yard was identified later as that of Abraham D. Harris, a well-known theatrical man, formerly treasurer of the Globe theater, New York. Mr. Harris recently had suffered from aphasia.

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During a general riot on Paint creek, near Mucklow, W. Va., where several thousand miners have been on strike since spring, William Springer, a detective, and William Phaup, head of the detective forces in the coal fields, were fired upon by armed miners. Springer was killed and Phaup seriously injured.

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Two white men—George Sheldon and John Bailey—were hanged at Nashville, Tenn., for the murder of Ben Pettigrew, an old negro, and his two children.

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Harry K. Thaw, in the eyes of the law, is still insane and must remain in Matteawan asylum, where he was placed on February 1, 1908, after he had killed Stanford White. Justice Martin J. Keogh of the New York supreme court denied Thaw's application for freedom, taking the ground that Thaw's release would be dangerous to public safety.

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John D. Rockefeller is making determined efforts to stop the advance of business into the private residence district of New York where his city house is located. For a long time retail trade has been moving slowly up Fifty-fourth street, toward the Rockefeller home, but the Rockefeller agents have been bidding in every parcel that was offered for sale at a price higher than the business buyer cared to pay.

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The aftermath of the great floods bring out the facts that sixty-one lives were claimed by cloudbursts in southwest Pennsylvania and West Virginia and hundreds of homes and business houses destroyed. Uniontown, Pa., leads the list of known dead with fifteen.

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Dynamite placed on the rails exploded under a street car in Boston, wrecking the car, injuring two passengers and frightening 80 others.

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Peary's arctic ship, the Roosevelt, was sold under the hammer in New York for $35,200, to H. E. J. McDermott, representing a concern, the name of which he declined to give.

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William Lorimer was received with a demonstration on his arrival in Chicago from Washington. Bands played, and a big crowd of his admirers blocked the streets leading to the Union station. More than a hundred automobiles lined up in the parade that escorted Mr. Lorimer to Orchestra hall, where a big welcome home celebration was held.

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Mrs. F. A. Wilcox, who was tower operator at Western Springs; Frank Woodworth, flagman, and E. H. Bronson, engineer who lost his life, were held responsible for the wreck on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad at Western Springs on July 14, in which 13 persons lost their lives, is a verdict returned by the coroner's jury at Chicago.

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About 500 delegates from Minnesota and northern Wisconsin attended the annual convention of the Vasa order held in Duluth, Minn. The annual banquet was served by members of Sophia lodge, ladies' auxiliary.

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William L. Bullock of Corsicana, Tex., a midshipman of six years' standing at the Annapolis naval academy, was killed in falling from the top of the mainmast of the Hartford to the deck. His neck was broken.

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Foreign

The French ministry of the interior has issued a decree expelling from France Walter Thornton Lewis of Shelbyville, Ill., and Frederick M. Sibley of Peoria, on the charge that they induced employes of a firm manufacturing roulette wheels to give them the wheels before delivery to casinos at fashionable French watering places for the purpose of tampering with them.

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The Melbourne correspondent of the London Chronicle learns that while the attorney general, William M Hughes, is convinced the American beef combination is establishing itself in Australia, the government is powerless to intervene.

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Violent speeches were the response of the Turkish chamber of deputies to a demand of the military league that the chamber dissolve within forty eight hours.

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Politics

Nathan Merriam, one of the delegates at large from Nebraska to the Republican national convention, in a letter to Lafayette B. Gleason, secretary of the convention, declined to act as member of the committee to notify Taft of his renomination.

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Former Senator Albert J. Beveridge will be temporary chairman of the Progressive national convention at Chicago, August 5. This was announced by Senator Joseph M. Dixon.

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Personal

The Gideons, a big organization of Christian commercial travelers, are holding their annual convention in Atlanta, Ga. A. B. T. Moore is the president.

NEW PARTY TO LAST

A PERMANENT INSTITUTION WHATEVER OUTCOME OF NOVEMBER ELECTION.

AN INDEPENDENT TICKET

Planned In Every State But Six—Working Program For Progressives Approved by T. R.

Oyster Bay, New York. — A working program for the new party has been approved by Colonel Roosevelt. Senator Dixon, his campaign manager, who has recently been in consulation with leaders of the movement, came to Oyster Bay to lay their views before the former president. After a long conference it became known that the fundamental question of policy and procedure had been agreed upon, subject to approval of the National Progressive convention which is to meet in Chicago next week.

The program which will be submitted to the convention contains these major provisions:

Independent tickets in every state except perhaps six, in which it is believed the Republican organizations can be taken over bodily.

A clean break from both of the old parties the Republican organizations which it is expected to capture, to be used as an integral portion of the new party.

Formation of the party with the idea that it is to endure permanently, whatever the outcome of the November election.

Senator Dixon was accompanied on his visit to Sagamore Hill by Dean Kirchwey, head of the law department of Columbia university and O. K. Davis, publicity manager of the new party. The senator said, after he had talked with Colonel Roosevelt, that straight national Progressive tickets would be run in every state except a few in which the Republican organizations would co-operate with the new party, and place Roosevelt candidates for electors on the regular ticket. This will be possible in states in which the law does not require the names of Taft and Sherman to be printed on the ballot as the Republican nominees.

The states in which there will be no independent ticket, he said, are Kansas, Nebraska, California, both the Dakotas and probably one or two others.

Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, he said, probably will be the national Progressive candidate for governor of that state.

"Mr. Beveridge will be elected governor," the senator predicted. "We will carry Michigan, Illinois and Pennsylvania."

It was felt that a definite outline should be ready for submission to the Chicago convention and it was largely for this reason that Senator Dixon came on to Chicago for the conference.

In making up the independent tickets in various states candidates on either the Republican or Democratic ticket may be placed on the ballot, provided they agree to support the National Progressive electoral candidates.

In several states including Pennsylvania it is expected the entire Republican ticket for state officers will be placed on the National Progressive ticket.

Insistence upon making the party entirely independent is in accordance with the wishes of Colonel Roosevelt which insists that he and his associates must appeal to Democratic and Republicans alike and look beyond the present contest to the future, shaping their plans in such a way that the movement will go on whether defeat or victory comes at the end of the present campaign.

Police and Rioters Clash.

Chicago, Illinois.—Police reserves were called out to quell a riot which started at South State and Congress streets when several hundred members of the audience of a Socialist street speaker attempted to rescue Tony Mostandrew and Michael Cleary, from a policeman.

THE MARKETS.

Minneapolis, July 29.—Wheat, July, $1.06½; Sept., $0.95¼; No. 1 northern, $1.05¾; No. 2 northern, $1.03¾; No. 1 durum, 96c; No. 3 corn, 76½c; No. 3 white oats, 48½c; barley, malting, 85c; No. 2 rye, 70c; No. 1 flax, $1.95.

Duluth, July 29.—Wheat, July, $1.05¼; Sept., 96¼c; No. 1 northern, $1.04¾; No. 1 durum, 98c.

South St. Paul, July 29.—Cattle—Steers, $6.00@7.00; cows, $3.40@7.00; calves, $3.50@8.00; hogs, $7.45@8.00; sheep and lambs, $6.25@4.25.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, July 29.—Cattle receipts, 300; market strong; beeves, $5.70@9.75; Texas steers, $4.90@7; western steers, $5@7.85; stockers and feeders, $4@6.80; cows and heifers, $3.70@8; calves, $6.50@9.50.

Hog receipts, 10,000; market strong, 5@10c above yesterday's average; light, $7.90@8.50; mixed, $7.55@8.40; heavy, $7.35@8.25; rough, $7.35@7.55; pigs, $6.90@8.20; bulk of sales, $7.80@8.25.

Sheep receipts, 5,000; market, steady; native, $3.15@6; western, $3.25@4.75; yearlings, $4@5.50; lambs, native, $4.25@7.50; western, $4.25@7.50.

Merriam to be Chairman.

Chicago, Illinois.—Professor Charles E. Merriam of the University of Chicago, who ran for mayor of Chicago on a Progressive ticket at the last municipal election probably will be temporary chairman of the state convention of the national Progressive party here next Saturday. He has not been definitely selected but the indications are that he will serve and make the keynote speech of the gathering. Medill McCormick will open the convention and then give way to the temporary chairman.

Some Hard Hitters.

If Heinie Zimmerman, Mike Donlin, Frank Baker, Ty Cobb and Joe Jackson and Chief Myers belong to the same team the club finishing last in the race would have a right to feel chesty.

Inducements at Ft. Worth.

A barber in Fort Worth has offered every home-run hitter of the tail-end F. W. team the following: One hair cut, one shave, one shampoo and one application of tonic. The shine is extra.

ONE ESCAPES PLOT

FLIGHT OF TWO OTHER SLAYERS AND FOURTH PRISONER FOILED BY ATTENDANT.

WOMAN BROUGHT TOOLS

Wife of Inmate Said to Have Done This—Steel Bars Cut Through in Readiness for Wholesale Delivery.

St. Peter.—What proved a partially successful jail delivery was carried out at the St. Peter state hospital for the criminal insane. One prisoner escaped, and only the vigilance of an attendant prevented three others from following him to liberty.

Bjorn Ostby, patricide, lowered himself from one of the grated windows in the second story of the building and disappeared into the woods. In doing so he unwittingly exposed a plot which would have given freedom to two other murderers, James Cunningham and George Parker, and to a fourth prisoner Andrew Sweider.

Great cunning was shown by James Cunningham, the leader of the quartet, in planning and executing the coup. Craftily concealing his scheme from all the prisoners but his four confederates, and using only the crudest kind of tools, Cunningham sawed a steel bar from one window and was nearly ready to remove another from a second. He was completing his work when his escape was prevented by the clumsiness of Ostby.

Cunningham, believed by the hospital authorities to have furnished the brains of the plot, is a burly negro, and is known as a dangerous and desperate criminal. He was sent to the Stillwater penitentiary from Hennepin county for the crime of burglary, and while confined in state's prison stabbed and killed a fellow prisoner. On the expiration of his original sentence he was tried for murder and sentenced to a term of life imprisonment. Subsequently he became demented and was brought here.

It is believed he began making preparations for the escape several months ago. He removed the steel shanks from a pair of shoes and fashioned one of them into a rude saw, with this saw, less than three inches in length, Cunningham severed the bars.

Another murderer, George Parker, was admitted to partnership, Cunningham drafting him to act as a sentry. Cunningham's method was to take a daily shower bath. The noise made by the water enabled him to work at the bar without fear of detection, and the attendants now recall that whenever anyone approached the washroom Parker began singing or whistling, doubtless signaling the other of the impending danger. Soap was rubbed into the cut made by the saw, and in time Cunningham cut through the bar in two places. Carefully restoring it to its proper position, he awaited an opportunity to escape.

Finding that he could not hope to escape in daylight, Cunningham directed his energies toward cutting through a bar in a window on the first floor, but at the opposite end of the building. It would appear that he grew impatient over the delay, and took in another accomplice, Andrew Sweider. Sweider is a petty criminal who was arrested last spring for breaking into a box car in the Minneapolis railway yards. He was sent to the reformatory at St. Cloud, and two weeks later was transferred to the hospital for the criminal insane.

His usefulness to the plotters lay in the fact that his wife had been allowed access to the building on a few occasions. When she was with her husband she was kept under close surveillance, but it is supposed that on one of her visits she managed to pass him a small file, which he turned over to Cunningham. The latter started to make another saw from the remaining piece of steel, and it was about two-thirds completed when the plot was discovered.

Ostby managed to descend from a window twenty-five feet from the ground with the aid of a sheet taken from his bed. Once on the ground, he gathered up the raiment of his companions, which he had thrown out, and carried it to a point about a hundred yards south of the building. It is probable that at least two trips were necessary, and on the last of these he was discovered by Albin Ecklun, an attendant.

FIRE BURNS AGED LADY.

Mrs. Slough of Crosby Beach Caught in Burning House.

Crosby.—Mrs. Hannah Slough, who is the mother of Mrs. William Robeck of Crosy Beach, was burned to death when the house caught fire during the absence of the family, who were out berrypicking. Mrs. Slough was seventy-four years old and too feeble to help herself.

Captain Ray T. Lewis Passes.

Duluth. — Word was received here that Captain Ray T. Lewis, a former mayor of Duluth and twice representing the Fiftieth district in the Minnesota legislature, is dead at Brunswick, Maine, at the age of 72. He has but lately returned from an extended trip abroad and planned to leave New England for Duluth August 10. He is survived by his son, Fred Lewis, a lumberman of New Orleans. Capt. Lewis was an expert navigator and sailed the clipper ships as a master from twenty-five to forty years ago.

Beef Trust Dissolving.

Chicago, Illinois. — A formal statement showing the method of distribution of the assets of the National Packing company, with a declaration that the company has been dissolved, has been presented to United States District Attorney James H. Wilkerson.

26,000 Harvesters Needed.

Minneapolis. — More than twenty-six thousand men, a new record for the annual army of harvesters, will be required in the grain fields of Minnesota, North Dakota and Montana.

CHARLES A. LINDBERGH

Representative Lindbergh of Little Falls, Minn., who is the father of the "money trust" inquiry, urges the naming of a permanent committee of the house, on industrial relations. He says the business of the country is resting on a false basis and that there is danger of a gigantic collapse.

RUST SCARE IS DISSIPATED

FAVORABLE WEATHER ADVERSE TO THE INFECTION.

Good Report Received From Expert Who Visits Red River Valley.

Minneapolis.—A return of somewhat cooler temperatures over the Northwest grain fields is said to have dissipated the black rust scare that started Tuesday when samples of infested wheat were received from Amenia, N. D.

The weather is now against the spread of the disease and the clearing weather with sunshine will hasten the ripening of late wheat beyond the reach of this infection.

B. W. Snow, crop expert, made a hurried trip into the wheat fields as soon as the report of rust was received. He has wired from Fargo, N. D., that after an inspection trip around Moorhead, Minn., covering 45 miles he found no more black rust than could be found any year and far less than last year:

His message read, in part:

"At Comstock, Minn., in the wheat I examined may be found a few spots where there are rust postules on the top sheaf of a few stalks, but hardly a sample where it was showing on the head straw. Heads in these fields are long well filled and the grain already in stiff dough.

"The earliest wheat is taking on color and cutting will begin next week The wheat seen will average 22 to 25 bushels to the acre and the possibility of rust damage is too remote to be considered as a crop factor."

John Inglis, another crop expert, was on 'Change for a few minutes on his way to Fargo to pass on the rust-infested wheat. Mr. Inglis did not take the news as indicating any serious condition.

"From what I can gather in the report," said Mr. Inglis, "the rust discovered is a sporadic case. This is very usual and I firmly believe that is all that will be found in the North west this year. The crop in this section of the country is big and the chief feature confronting the county is sufficient labor to harvest it."

HOLD HARMONY FEAST.

Hennepin County Democrats Forget Factional Differences.

Minneapolis. — Harmony was the kneynote of the dinner given by the Hennepin County Democratic club at the Commercial club. Leaders of Democracy from all parts of the state urged the "get-together" spirit. The followers of the "houn' dog" were importuned to forget their differences and come into the fold of a united Democracy. Daniel W. Lawler of St. Paul, candidate for United States senator; C. M. Andrist, candidate for governor, Einar Hoidale, Judge H. L. Buck of Winona, T. J. Knox of Jackson, John Jenswold of Duluth, Alderman W. E. Barr, C. W. Bibb, all showed the need of "burying the hatchet." William Jennings Bryan was the idol of the gathering.

Banker Hurt in Auto Mishap.

Red Wing. — Charles S. Sawyer, who is cashier at the First National Bank of Goodhue, probably was fatally injured in an automobile accident three miles from Goodhue village. His wife and three children were with him but escaped serious injury.

Tight Skirts Condemned.

Minneapolis.—Emilie Glorieux, who is the policewoman, says that young society women are responsible in great measure for the continued popularity of indecently tight clothes. "It is not to be wondered at that many girls who work in stores and factories wear improperly tight clothes when girls who should show good taste and more propriety in these things, since they have greater opportunities to acquire refinement, are the most flagrantly offensive in adopting extreme style," Miss Glorieux said.

Swedish Singers Pick Omaha.

Duluth. — Omaha was selected to get the next annual meeting of the western division of the National Swedish singers. S. Simonson was elected present; Eric R. Erickson secretary and John Larson treasurer, all of Omaha. Olaf Nelson of Chicago was elected first vice president, Dr. Chas. Bundsen of Denver second vice president; Charles Lommerhlad, of Chicago, recording secretary; John Peterson of Ironwood, Mich., financial secretary, and Joel Mossberg of Chicago, director in charge.

GOV. ASKS MONEY

MR. EBERHART TO SEEK FUND TO PRESENT MINNESOTA AT PANAMA-PACIFIC FETE.

RESULT OF TENER VISIT

Cash to Fight Tuberculosis Also to Be Sought—Governor Tener Entertained and Tells of Pennsylvania's Plans.

St. Paul.—Governor Eberhart will ask the next legislature to appropriate money for a Minnesota building at the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915 and to devote a considerable sum to the suppression of tuberculosis and the advancement of other policies for public health. This action was the partial result of a visit in St. Paul by Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania and 17 fellow commissioners, who were on their way home after selecting the site for the Pennsylvania building on the San Francisco fair grounds. The party were guests of the Association of Commerce during the four hours they were in St. Paul.

Governor Eberhart had a conference with Governor Tener. Mr. Eberhart, who has been making a special study of public health for the last few months, said that only state policies of health and taxation were discussed, Pennsylvania being well known for its sanitary projects.

"This is not a political trip," declared Governor Tener, in telling of the commission's trip to San Francisco, "and we have left that subject alone. I did not even inquire about public sentiment in regard to national politics while on the coast.

"Our business was to pick a site for Pennsylvania's $350,000 building at the Panama-Pacific exposition. We naturally think that Western people are always anxious to go East, but you have no idea how much we Easterners have wanted to see what the western coast can produce. The completion of the Panama canal will mark the culmination of four centuries of effort, and with such a basis as this the exposition, in my opinion, cannot fail to be a big success."

The two governors, Mayor F. B. MacLain of Lancaster, Pa., T. B. Mills of Superior, Wis., recently elected grand exalted ruler of the Elks at Portland, and Louis Betz, vice president of the association of commerce, were the speakers at the dinner.

"Pennsylvania spends $2,500,000 annually in the state health department," said Governor Eberhart, "and Minnesota can learn much from her. I shall ask our next legislation to devote more money to the health of its citizens, especially in fighting tuberculosis."

GERMAN CHORUS PLEASE

Eighteen Hundred Voices Sing "Schatzerl Klein."

St. Paul. — A very fair-sized house heard the chorus of 1,800 voices, conducted by Theodore Kelbe, sing the "Schatzerl Klein" song in the St. Paul auditorium, as a part of the Saengerfest. The audience was enthralled with the chorus, which received much praise from Emil Oberhoffer, conductor of the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra. Marcus Kellerman, soloist of the day, was given a hearty ovation.

Gossip among the Saengerfolk indicated that Denver would be the place for meeting two years from now. Dubuque, Ia., would like the Saengerfest, but it is believed that there is no hall large enough there to accommodate the singers.

FORTY LIVES IMPERILED.

Oiled Waste Aflame on Stairway of Rooming House in Duluth.

Duluth.—What looks like an attempt to burn a house in which 40 men were sleeping was frustrated by Policeman Paradise, who found a large pile of oiled waste burning on the stairway of the house. With the assistance of the occupants, whom he awakened he managed to put out the flames before any serious damage resulted.

Minnesota Dairymen Prosper.

Minneapolis. — Thrifty dairy farmers of Minnesota received the great total of $25,714,235.64 for butter fat in 1910, an increase of 33⅓ per cent in two years. In 1908 the fact that the money received by farmers of the state for butter fat had mounted to $18,500,000, coupled with the prediction that the $20,000,000 total would be reached within eighteen months thereafter, was considered a wonderful reflection of the growth of dairy farming. With the total as shown in the report, only slightly under $25,000,000 for 1910, the increase is found to have exceeded all expectation.

Range Power Plant Involved.

Duluth. — Under the findings of Judge Page Morris, in chancery proceedings in the federal court in the case against the Range Power company of Chisholm, Minn., in which the Central Trust company of Illinois as trustee in complaint, the property and franchises of the Range Power company will be sold August 28, 1912, and the proceeds used to pay $65,000 worth of bonds that the company issued, together with accrued interest, and $80,000.

Passes Bogus Check.

Faribault.—A forged check of $27.10 was passed on the proprietor of the Superior Hotel here by a man named T. M. Lloyd, who had been here several weeks working as a lather, but who has since disappeared. The check was signed by G. M. Meeles and was on the Citizens National bank. It appears Lloyd has worked the game in several other towns, according to the police. His practice was to work some time in a town and then present a check in payment of board.

BEST DEFENCE AGAINST DISEASE

Is a Supply of Rich, Red Blood and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Are the Tonic to Use When the Blood Is Thin and Weak.

Thin, impure blood is an invitation to sickness. The blood is at work, day and night, to maintain the health and any lack of strength or purity in the blood is a weakness in the defense against disease. Anaemia is the doctor's name for lack of blood. There may be an actual loss in the quantity of the blood or one or more of its constituents may be lacking. Its surest symptom is pallor. Anaemia is particularly common in young girls from 14 to 17 years of age. It is not confined to them for it is this same lack of blood that prevents full recovery after the grip, fevers, malaria and operations and is present in old age and in persons who have been under an unusual physical or mental strain.

Mrs. Morgan Bowen, of No. 2631 Fillmore street, N. E. Minneapolis, Minn., says:

"When I was 15 years old I went into a decline and my parents feared I was going into consumption. I was sick for a year and was not able to do much of anything. The sickness came on me gradually. I was pale and seemed to lose my strength. I was attending school at Winona at the time and became so nervous that I had to give up my studies. My parents were alarmed about my condition as there had been consumption in the family.

"A friend advised my mother to give me Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and before I used them long I was much improved. I gave the pills a thorough trial and was fully restored to health. My health has been good since, but I always keep Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in the house and take them when I feel I need a tonic."

The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood so that it can nourish and strengthen the weakened system has made hundreds of cures in the most severe disorders.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People should be used in anaemia, chlorosis or green sickness, sick headache, nervousness and for a general run-down condition of the health.

Send for free booklet, "Diseases of the Blood."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Desirable Spot.

Mother—Johnny, you nave beed at the top shelf again.

Johnny—Yes, mother, that's where you always have the clerks pull things down from.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Almost the Limit.

Waiter—How is the steak?

Restaurant Patron—Lt's as tough as an only child.

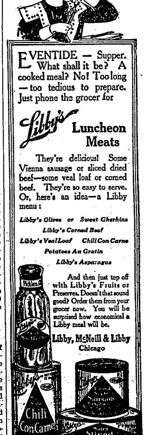
Cole's Carbolisalve

Relieves and cures itching, torturing diseases of the skin and mucous membrane. A superior Pile Cure. 25 and 50 cents, by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

What Did He Mean?

Geraldine—Can't you read your answer in my face?"

Gerald—It's plain to be seen.



EVENTIDE — Supper. What shall it be? A cooked meal? No! Too long — too tedious to prepare. Just phone the grocer for

Libby's Luncheon Meats

They're delicious! Some Vienna sausage or sliced dried beef—some veal loaf or corned beef. They're so easy to serve. Or, here's an idea—a Libby menu:

Libby's Olives or Sweet Gherkins
Libby's Corned Beef
Libby's Veal Loaf Chili Con Carne
Potatoes Au Gratin
Libby's Asparagus

And then just top off with Libby's Fruits or Preserves. Doesn't that sound good? Order them from your grocer now. You will be surprised how economical a Libby meal will be.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

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Any size 6 exp. film developed 10 cents. 10 or 12 exp. or film, pack 20 cents. KREGEL PHOTO PARLORS, 629 Hennepin Ave., Minn., 46 E. 7th St., St. Paul

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Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

Eastman Kodaks and Supplies
We do developing and printing and do it right. Send for catalogues.
E. B. MEYROWITZ, INC.,
602 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

Nida of the Sea

By Molly MacMaster

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Danvers first caught sight of her when she was going up the gangplank. Her grace was peculiarly her own, and it marked her even among the many charming women who were boarding the ocean liner. Her figure was willowy—the kind Danvers remembered having read of, but had seldom seen except among famous dancers.

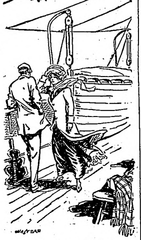
It seemed, however, that the big man from the western world was not to look upon her again. She apparently had gone to her stateroom upon boarding the vessel and had remained there. It was the third day out before Danvers realized that only one chair remained unoccupied in the dining saloon, and that the place must be hers.

It was at dinner that he looked up from a desultory study of the menu card. She was sitting opposite him. Danvers knew with sudden conviction that if he ever loved a woman it would be one who could enter a dining room in just that way. There had been no rustling of draperies, no patter of Franch heels.

But to be frank with himself Danvers had not thought of loving anyone. Perhaps he was a little afraid of women; perhaps it was that he had found them wanting.

And now, because the beautiful woman opposite him was not in the least interested in him or in anything else as far as he could see, Danvers wanted to know her. She, whether through feminine wiles or mere perversity responded but faintly to all advances made in her direction. Danvers felt his fighting blood rise. What right had a woman to suggest mystery and thus lure masculine interest? He watched her covertly and once or twice their eyes met. There was veiled challenge in hers, determination in his, and the something in each that admitted attraction, one for the other.

And under the current of passing thoughts Danvers knew that the oval face of the woman had once before gone before his vision. Where he had seen her and when, he could not remember. He recalled it only as a spirit face without the crimson of the lips or the flush that lingered beneath her eyes.



"You Will Go Back."

After dinner when all of the passengers came up on deck for the usual badinage and glimpse of the setting sun Danvers paced slowly back and forth, back and forth. He was conscious only of the fact that as each person stepped out from the companionway he was disappointed. Then she came and Danvers knew that he had been waiting for her.

She cast a swift glance at him, then turned in the opposite direction and paced slowly down the great length of deck.

Danvers waited until she would have to pass him on the narrowest part of the deck. As she came toward him he knew that she was going to attempt to pass him without raising her eyes.

"You are a most unsociable person, and do not take advantage of shipboard unconventionality," he said, and swung into step with her.

A smile came swiftly into her eyes.

"Am I? I have no intention of being so."

"I think it is deliberate," Danvers said. "When you came out of the door a moment ago your veil blew across my face, and you did not even say you were sorry."

"Perhaps I was not," she glanced beneath her lashes, "and besides—I did not know that my veil had been taking liberties."

Danvers waited a long time before he spoke again. He noticed, with some irritation that she had tucked the chiffon veil well within her coat.

"They were prettier floating in the breeze," he said somewhat testily.

"I did not want to annoy you," she laughed back at him.

Danvers turned and looked straight at her.

"You are annoying me more and more every moment I am with you," he told her with a half laugh. "Four days ago I saw you come up the gangplank and I knew that I had seen you before. For four days and four nights your face has danced before me in maddening persistency, and I cannot recall where I—what is it?" he broke in abruptly. "Are you ill?"

She had gone a trifle white and her eyes had darkened. She smiled, but it was a far away smile.

"No—I am only unhappy," she said. "If you do not mind I will go below. Good night."

Danvers could only frown his disapproval of her leaving him to his own reflections and a lonely walk on deck.

The next morning she was more than ever reserved. A cool nod was all that greeted Danvers, and she seemed to have drawn completely within her shell. He knew that she was still unhappy. Her dark eyes were brooding, and her proud head drooped.

"Five days and my breakfast is tasteless because a woman does not smile." Danvers smiled whimsically at his own plight then leaned across the table toward her:

"Tomorrow we reach Fishguard—and I do not even know your name." His eyes held her gaze and she colored.

"It is scarcely worth while learning a name merely for one day," she answered quickly.

"But it is not for one day," Danvers told her. "I want to know where you are going—so that I may follow."

The girl caught a swift breath, then laughed unsteadily. She had never before been wooed in so masterful a way.

"But I am the follower." A sparkle of fire had kindled in her eyes. "A career is just ahead of me, and I am running after it." She arose from the table with a laugh and left him.

Danvers' teeth came together with a jerk. A moment later he, too, left the dining saloon. His shoulders were braced and his step firm. He would not look again at the woman who had refused him her name. At least, he would try not to.

When he went up to the writing room to get his mail off for Queenstown she was there writing. Danvers seated himself to wait for a desk. She was the first to finish writing, and he took the seat she had vacated. He did not look at her, but he knew that she was surprised and—yes, hurt.

It was not easy to write letters when his whole mind was rushing after the girl. He glanced down at the desk and began absently to trace the name left backward on the blotter.

"Nida," he read, and with the name his memory shot back some months. Danvers did not at first realize that the name he had traced was that of the woman whose identity troubled him. Her face floated before him and coupled itself with that name. Suddenly the story came to him. She was the famous dancer who had been the innocent cause of a great society scandal. Danvers remembered now having seen her picture in the western papers.

Without apparent reason he scratched the name from the blotter and went in search of her.

She was far up toward the bow of the boat standing in the full sweep of wind. Danvers went to her and stood close beside her so that she could not escape.

"Do you imagine for one instant that I would care any the less for you because of that?" he asked without preface.

"I have been trying to escape it for months," she said with a catch in her voice. "It follows me everywhere. I am never going back to New York," she added, "because I cannot stand it." She looked far back where, across the great expanse of water, her own country beckoned her. Danvers saw the sorrow in her eyes.

"Yes," he said in a low voice that seemed to turn the great ship about by the force of its appeal, "you will go back."

Chin Vegetal.

Vegetable fibre, or chin vegetal, is made from leaves of a dwarf palm (Chamaerops humilis), which clings to the soil tenaciously. Its presence was a serious obstacle to the pioneers of Algerian colonization, and it had to be fought foot by foot. It was not then known that the plant would become a source of wealth to the colony and that it would be more and more sought as a commercial product.

Change Western Styles

Chinese Women Now Dressing Their Hair Like Their Sisters of the Occident

Since the men of China have come generally to accept the new order of things in the celestial kingdom by removing the traditional queue and arranging their hair in a fashion as near the European style of parting it as its coarseness will permit, it is natural that the women should follow. Shanghai advices tell of a general tendency on the part of Chinese belles of the present day, the "new women," to appear not only in the garb of fashionable Europe but to adopt the western mode of dressing their hair.

The old manner of parting the hair close to the head is rapidly giving way to the modern European method of parting and arranging it in fluffy style. Having dispensed with that sticky substance known as "bowfull," which is necessary when they dress the hair in the old Chinese style in order to form the rather hard lines, the hair of these Oriental women is found to be surprisingly soft and wavy. It is open for argument whether or not the "new woman" of China is an improvement in appearance over her former self when she followed the more rigid style.

Between Girls.

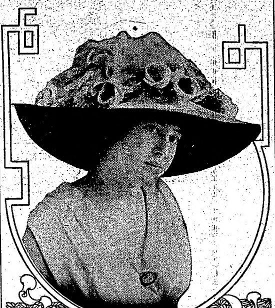
"I haven't received a love letter from Jack in three days. I think it's a shame. I shall be positively ill unless I get a love letter by tomorrow."

"Well, my dear," said the other girl, "if you need a love letter from Jack as badly as that, I have 40 or 50 I'll be glad to let you have."

Pleasing Epigram.

"Great talents are of no use without a little sunshine of the mind"—thus wrote Lady Shelley of her friend Lord Brougham, who suffered from chronic disgust of life.—London Times.

Lovely Moonlight Rose of White or Silver Gauze



THE last rose of summer to bloom in the millinery garden is the most beautiful of all. A dream of rose, a lovely ghost of all the bright colored beauties which have preceded her. This is the rose of white or silver gauze, made of the fabric folded over and wrapped about a rose center in the semblance of a full blown rose.

In the illustration a hat (which a French woman would be sure to call "ravishing") is shown trimmed with a wreath of gauze roses and delicate grasses. The hat is a fine dead-white chip faced with moire in pale silver gray. Besides the wreath of roses, a very full bow of white ribbon partially covers the crown, in the trimming. It is an adorable hat, beautiful in every detail. Nothing could be better for midsummer, or any other season, providing the body of the hat is chosen of a material suited to the time of year in which it is to be worn.

Other roses branched into wreaths and bouquets, are made of lightweight ribbons in odd colors. Very high luster in the ribbons makes these ribbon roses unusually effective and attractive. They are used on mid-season hats of lace and embroidery and on the net and lace caps which are worn indoors and out.

Tiny tightly folded roses continue to grow in favor, worn like a bar pin at the throat, over small bows, and jabots. They are made of all the most popular of the summer colors, blue, pink, green, lavender, pale yellow and white

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

SMART SLEEVE FROM WORTH

Silk Marquisette Gown Has a Long, Tight Cuff of Black Satin.

Worth has sent out a very smart sleeve in a black silk marquisette gown. It is full from a low shoulder to within an inch of the elbow, made of the marquisette, and there is a long tight cuff of black satin that extends to the hand, which is touched at the top with a thick satin cord, and is finished at the wrist with two white crochet buttons and a half-inch fall of black lace.

The bodice has two gathered scarfs of the marquisette starting from the shoulders, crossing the bust, and finished at an empire waist line in the back with a flat pump bow held in place by thick satin cords at the edges. A black satin girdle outlines the front of the blouse, and it runs into a narrow pointed panel for eight inches below the waist. This panel is part of the skirt.

PANIERS AN EARLY FANCY

Cannot Be Said to Have Achieved Much Success Despite Its Parisian Origin and Backing.

Numberless are the "robes de style" just now being shown in all the big dressmaking houses, says the Paris correspondent of Dress, and various are the forms they take. Of course the panier dress is one of them, copied exactly from old documents. But one never knows whether early models will be a success until La Parisienne has pronounced her opinion of them. Thus it is pretty safe to predict, instead of the panier dress, a return or a partial return to the directoire style. The high directoire collar and fancy vest are already seen at fashionable assemblies, worn with the cutaway habit coat and wide cuffs of the period. the directoire hat is worn with this costume, but the directoire hat is not new to us, for we have had it with us all the winter.

Lace and the Reticule.

Handbags made of lace are a pretty summer possession that will take the fancy of the lover of dainty dress accessories. They are swung from long cords and are to be worn with the lingerie frock. Irish and Venise, both real and imitation, compose them, as well as black and white Chantilly, and filet combined with embroidery.

Fancy Vests in Favor.

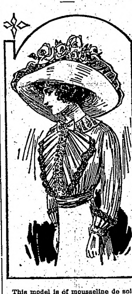
A number of the smartest suits now being made up show fancy vests, says the Dry Goods Economist. These are occasionally made separately, so that the suit can be worn with or without them, but the majority are attached to the coat, and it is expected that the latter style will be made popular than the separate vests. These vests are made of satin, broadcloth, velvet, moire, faille, brocade and other fancy silks. Some of the more elaborate are beautifully embroidered in the new Oriental colorings or in blending colors to match the garment.

Lingerie Pins.

Little novelty jewels that will be welcomed by every summer girl are the lingerie pins. They come in gold or silver, plain or engraved, as you wish, some of the smartest pins having the monogram on them.

These useful little objects hold the shoulder bands in place, and are especially favored by the athletic maiden, who finds it exceedingly disagreeable to have those annoying lingerie straps continually slipping from her shoulders.

OF MOUSSELINE DE SOIE.



This model is of mousseline de soie, but can be made of any other material. It is gathered or shirred at the shoulders and finished in front with a band of lace and buttons, on each side of which is a wide, graduated frill, bordered with heavy lace.

The collarette is of fine lace, the cravat and girdle are of satin. The sleeves are finished with odd-turned back frills of the material, edged with the heavy lace.

Tinted Walls.

It is far cheaper to tint walls with water or "size colors" than it is to paint them with oils. Moreover, the colors are lovely and the finish soft. The only difficulty lies in the fact that tinted walls cannot be washed. Size or fresco colors should never be touched with water. They may be cleaned with bread crumbs, or Indian meal, but the process is a tedious one. Dry pigments are used for this tinting. They are generally mixed in glue size that has been dissolved in hot water. They cost about fifty-five cents a package and one package will cover about forty square yards.—Harper's Bazar.

Cotton Petticoat Models.

The cotton petticoat is no longer despised and put aside as an unimportant article of wearing apparel, says the Dry Goods Economist. It now occupies a prominent place in retail departments. Among the new season's models are styles closely following the silk varieties. Not only are the plain colorings shown, but striped, printed and fancy fabrics are made up in gored models, cut on the lines of the silk variety.

Crash Motor Coats.

The newest coats for motoring are made of heavy plain colored crash, lined with flowered crash, and the trimming of grill work and fabric-covered buttons. The flower effects in the linings are bold and the coloring brilliant.

Waists Have Pockets.

Sporting waists for tennis, golf, etc., come in white or natural colors, butcher's linen, with big pockets, belts and collars and cuffs made of plain or striped material, there are of course the usual [illegible]

CULTURE OF THE ASPARAGUS

Excellent Remedy for Killing Off Green Slugs Is to Dust Daily With Air-Slaked Lime.

Stop cutting asparagus when peas are fit to gather. Let the tops grow until fall. Keep the weeds down by applying a thick mulch of coarse manure, rotted leaves or grass. If the little fly appears, dust early in the morning with dry air-slacked lime. Paris green solution may be used instead of lime. We have always found the lime effective if put on as soon as the slugs appear. Use fresh air-slacked lime and dust every morning until all the worms are killed. Asparagus grown from seed must be kept clean of grass and weeds, and the soil mellow and rich. Use diluted urine from the stables, or bone phosphate, one handful to every 40 inches of row, says a writer in an exchange. The best remedy for asparagus rust is to cut the tops off close to the ground and burn. Then sow a thick coat of air-slacked lime over the rows and give clean culture. All rust stalks should be gathered up and burnt. If any are left the spores will be blown by the wind on to the new growth. To grow stout plants from seed, thin out the plants to stand four inches apart in the row.

KILL OFF INJURIOUS WEEDS

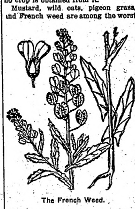
If Noxious Plants Are to Be Destroyed Work Must Be Done in Thorough Manner.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

The presence of weeds on many farms demands that more rigorous measures be taken for their destruction. It is plain that so long as so few pastures, meadows and cultivated crops are used in rotation with grain the farmers will find it very difficult to keep the weeds in check.

Summer fallowing may destroy weeds, but it requires a great deal of labor during the entire season, when no crop is obtained from it.

Mustard, wild oats, pigeon grass, and French weed are among the worst weeds with which farmers have to contend.



The French Weed.

It is to be regretted that so far as the writer knows, no simple or practical method has been found that will surely and completely eradicate French weed. Some farmers have reported methods that have proved successful with them, but other farmers have tried the same methods and failed.

Some few things have been learned by experiments, however. If this weed is to be destroyed, the work must be done thoroughly. The weed produces seeds so profusely that if one plant is allowed to go to seed a large area of surrounding land will soon be infested.

If there is one direction in farming in which thoroughness is required, it is in trying to destroy this weed. A slipshod way will not do, and an ounce of prevention is worth a thousand pounds of cure. Farmers whose farms are free from the French weed should guard against its incoming with the utmost vigilance and care.

Fence-Post Problem.

Cement will solve the fence-post problem for those who have a gravel pit nearby. It would almost seem that with concrete posts and woven wire a fence could be built that would be as permanent as the farm itself.

Ration for Live Stock.

Alfalfa and corn or alfalfa and corn silage make a very acceptable ration for all live stock, while timothy and corn silage make a very poor ration.

Handling Alfalfa.

After cutting, alfalfa should be raked before the leaves become dry. It is best that alfalfa do much of its curing in the cock.

GARDEN and FARM NOTES

Cut the rye heads out of the wheat.

Keep the cucumbers picked off each day.

An inverted clover soil is ideal for beans.

If your onions are running to tops, break down the tops.

Kerosene emulsion is good—or bad—for squash bugs.

Keep the tomato vines off the ground, on supports of some kind.

The first essential in fighting weeds in any crop is to keep ahead of them.

There is permanent satisfaction in the use of concrete equipment on the farm.

A common rotation for large bean-growing sections is clover, beans, wheat.

The small hand-cultivator is handy and saves much hoe work in every garden.

Hay will be valuable again this year. Let none go to waste; mow every corner.

Be sure that rain-water barrels and cisterns are closely screened to keep out the mother mosquitoes.

The longer you stick to the cultivator between the corn rows the more corn you will have in the crib by and by.

For cabbage worms use insect powder mixed with flour in the proportion of 1 pound of powder to 25 of [illegible] after each [illegible]

HERE IS REALLY GOOD IDEA

Fire Insurance Would Be an Easy Matter If It Could Be Conducted That Way.

Senator Williams at a dinner at Yazoo, said in condemnation of a mooted tariff change.

"They who advocate this change know just as much about the tariff as the old lady knew about fire insurance.

"This old lady visited an insurance office and insured her barn for $3,500. The policy was drawn up, signed, sealed and handed over to her and she put it in her cabba and started out.

"'But hold on, ma'am,' said the agent. 'I must ask you, please, for the first year's premium.'

"'The first year's premium,' said she. 'And how much will that be?'

"'There it is, ma'am, written on the policy,' said the agent. 'A small matter of $24.'

"'Oh,' said the old lady, 'I'm in a hurry this morning. You just let the premiums stand and deduct them when the barn burns down.'"

Force of Momentum.

The old mountaineer, who was standing on the corner of the main street in a certain little Kentucky town, had never seen an automobile. When a good-sized touring car came rushing up the street at about 30 miles an hour, and slowed down just enough to take the corner on two wheels, his astonishment was extreme.

The old fellow watched the disappearing car with bulging eyes and open mouth. Then turning to a bystander, he remarked, solemnly:

"The horses must sho'ly ha' been traveling some when they got loose from that gentleman's carriage!"—Youth's Companion.

Carrying a Suffrage Banner.

"Was your wife in the suffrage parade?" asked Morrowby, meeting Jelliffe on the street.

"You bet she was!" said Jelliffe enthusiastically. "Why, she is the flag bearer for her chapter!"

"Mercy!" cried Morrowby. "Do you mean to tell me that little woman carried a flag all that distance?"

"Well—no," said Jelliffe. "My chauffeur and I took turns at it."—Judge.

In Chicago.

Ella—Strangely enough, all of her husbands have been named William.

Stella—Yes, she is a regular Bill collector.

WHITE PIMPLES ON HEAD

Ransom, Ill.—"The trouble started on our baby when he was only about two weeks old. Started like little white pimples, looked like an old scab of blood and matter. His whole head was covered for a few months, then it went to his ear, shoulders, and his whole body. It seemed to come out thick and sticky on his head, while on the other parts of his body it was more like water coming out of the skin. He would scratch until the eruption would be all covered with blood and gradually spread. The least little stir or rub would cause the sores to bleed, spread and itch. Never had a full night's sleep, restless all night.

"The sores were horrid to look at. It lasted until he was about two and a half years old. Then we saw an eczema advertisement in the paper to use ——, but it did no good. Then we used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. We put the Cuticura Ointment on thick at bed time and put a tight hood on so he could not scratch the sores. Then we washed it clean with Cuticura Soap and warm water twice a day, and he was completely cured." (Signed) Mrs. E. F. Sulzberger, Dec. 30, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

The Tendency.

She—What's the matter with the woman's club?

He—It's always hitting the men.

MINNESOTA EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL.

Capacity 45 beds, strictly modern, specially equipped for the care of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. Rates reasonable. For further particulars, address Supt., White Bear Lake, Minn., or physicians in charge.

Drs. Beaudoux & Wheeler,
833 Lowry Building - - - St. Paul.

On the ocean of life it is a case of sink or swim with a large portion of the floating population.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

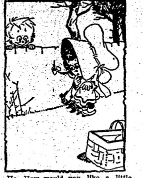
To remove nicotine from the teeth, disinfect the mouth and purify the breath after smoking, Paxtine is a boon to all. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

All play and no baseball is enough to make the best baseball player feel played out.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The florist says palms come in handy.

JIMMY HOOKED.



He—How would you like a little puppy for your very own?

She—Oh! James! This is so sudden.

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

Doctors Could Not Help Mrs. Templeton—Regained Health through Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Hooper, Nebraska.—"I am very glad to tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me. For five years I suffered from female troubles so I was scarcely able to do my work. I took doctors' medicines and used local treatments but was not helped. I had such awful bearing down pains and my back was so weak I could hardly walk and could not ride. I often had to sit up nights to sleep and my friends thought I could not live long. At my request my husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I commenced to take it. By the time I had taken the seventh bottle my health had returned and I began doing my washing and was a well woman. At one time for three weeks I did all the work for eighteen boarders with no signs of my old trouble returning. Many have taken your medicine after seeing what it did for me. I would not take $1000 and be where I was. You have my permission to use my name if it will aid anyone."—Mrs. SUSIE TEMPLETON, Hooper, Nebraska.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

LYDIA E PINKHAM

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine is that of Therapion, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., there is no doubt. In fact it seems evident from the big stir created amongst specialists, that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell sufferers all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—we might almost say, miraculous cures, should send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. Therapion is sold by druggists or mail $1.00. Fougera Co., 90 Beekman St., New York.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 6 sent prepaid for $1. HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

AGENTS AND OTHERS! Get our up-to-date specialty, money-making proposition; fine catalog and sample 15c; second sample, your choice, free. Sixth City Supply Co., Sta. G, Cleveland, O.

KODAK FINISHING Any size 6 exp. film developed 10 cents, 10 or 12 exp. 20 cents. Any film pack 20 cents. Send for prices. KAMERA SHOP, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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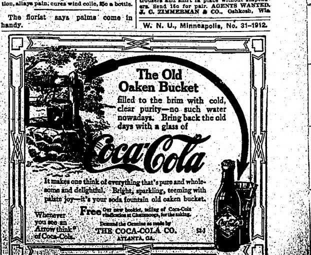
W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 31-1912.



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Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

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"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S
NEW
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PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1903, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Minneapolis Tribune has wisely seen fit to romove from his highly important official capacity the Minnesoto Siftings editor, who has occupied a small space on the editoral page for his clippings from the rural oress. Not being endowed with the gray matter more commonly called brains, he soon exceeded his authority until his conceit and ill taste made it necessary to disqualify him from the journalistic field. We do not think the Tribune will lose any of its subscribers or reputation because of firing from its staff this obnoxious poodle.

Observers of county fairs in this state say they are better than several years ago. Farmers care more for cows than for canes, and the silly side show features are being banished Legitimate amusements are taking their proper places. The country fair is a big educational force, enjoyed most by those who exhibit something. Having a personal interest in the fair means a closer examination of grain or live stock and investigation of the way the best products are produced. Remember the Red Lake county fair and prepare something for exhibition. By the co-operation of every farmer this can be made the best fair in the state.

In the opinion of bankers and grain men in the Twin Cities, the crop this fall will be the largest ever harvested. The bumper crop of 1905 will be greatly surpassed on account of the big increase in land under cultivation which has been brought under the plow the last two years. "Wheat between St. Paul and Fargo is so thick there isn't room for more," is the way one man put it. Minnesota will have more money than ever before if there are two weeks more of normal weather. This man means unprecented prosperity for everyone in the Northwest and will attract thousands more settlers. Now is the time to prepare for these and invite them to our localities.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to line tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 100 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for milk cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

Indian Killed On Track

Near Rochille, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by a fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often its that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble "It completely cured me in a short time, of a terrible caugh that follywed a severe attack of grip." writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex, "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	95
Oats	24c
Flax, No. 1	$1.67
Barley	43c
Rye	56c
Eggs	15
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake } ss.
Village of Plummer }

Notice Is Hereby Given, That applications have been made in writing to the Village Council of said Village of Plummer and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on August the 21st, 1912, and terminating on August 20, 1913, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

EDWARD JOHNSON

In the one story building situated on Lot 11, Block 6 in said Village of Plummer.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Village Council of the Village of Plummer at the Clerk's Office in the Village of Plummer in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, Friday the 16th day of August, 1912, at 8 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of Plummer this 30th day of July, 1912.

(SEAL) O. J. JOHNSON,
Village Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. July 27, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Carrie Rothsten widow of John A. Rothsten, deceased, of Plummer, Minn. who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 06089 for SE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 12th day of Sept., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Carl Magnell, of Plummer, Minn.
R. O. Gorden, " "
Sever Grothe, " "
Charles Johnson, " "
aug 2-sep6. Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

AS TOLD BY MR. HOODSBARN

One Story Incloses Several Others Before He Gets to the End of His Tale.

"East Somerville—East Somerville!" shouted the brakeman.

As the words went rambling around in the brain of Mr. Hoodsbarn, he came upon a long-lost second cousin.

"That reminds me," said he to his fellow commuter, "I heard a mighty good little story last summer in a village down in Maine."

"So?"

"Yes. You see, a family had just moved to the village from back in the country, and before they were fairly settled they sent the boy to school. Boy went to the school, and took a seat, feeling like a cat in a strange garret. After the morning exercises were over the teacher called him up and asked him his name. That's the way they did when I was a boy. First morning of school, you know; new teacher nervous and afraid of scholars; scholars nervous and afraid of teacher; like the little girl who met the fox in the path; both ran, girl one way, fox the other; see it done myself every day.

"Well, the new teacher would rap to order, then each one of us would read a verse from the Testament in turn, the teacher would make a prayer and then begin the taking down of names and ages.

"Now while I think of it, did you ever hear about that prayer of old Pres. Hill of Harvard?

"No? Well, he was a great student of philosophy—it was his regular hobby—and he stood up in chapel one morning and began his prayer this way: 'Paradoxical as it may seem, O Lord, yet, nevertheless it is true—' That caught the boys, and for years afterward tough statements to one another were always started by saying 'Paradoxical as it may seem.'

"Why, 'twas like old Seth Willard up in Swanzey; he down on his knees in class meeting in the Methodist church one night and says: 'As Thou well knowest, O Lord, my sparked steer died last week.'

"Well, about that new boy in school; whether the teacher called him up before prayer or after I can't say; but she asked him his name and he todl her; his street and number and he told her. Then she asked him what his father's occupation was.

"Boy was stuck for a minute. 'Father's occupation?' 'Yes.' 'Well, ma'am, I ain't sure, 'cause we've just moved here, but I think he occupied five rooms.'"

LEFT WORK UNFINISHED

AUTHORS CALLED FROM THEIR MANUSCRIPTS BY DEATH.

Some of the Greatest Have Literally Died "in the Harness"—Nathaniel Hawthorne's Pathetic Forebodings of the End.

Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "Weir of Hermiston," was left a mere fragment. Another romance, "St. Ives," by the same pen, was running in a monthly magazine at the time of Stevenson's death. Here, however, readers were not deprived of a satisfactory ending, for the story was brought to a conclusion by Quiller-Couch.

"I hardly know what to say to the public about this abortive romance, though I pretty well know what the case will be. I shall never finish it," wrote Nathaniel Hawthorne, with reference to "The Dolliver Romance," which he had undertaken to write for a magazine.

This foreboding was soon verified, for Hawthorne had scarcely time to do more than lay down the groundwork of the story and write the initial chapters before he died. At his funeral in Concord the manuscript lay on his coffin. Soon afterward the first chapter appeared in the Atlantic, and subsequently the second chapter, which he had been unable to revise, was published in the same magazine. Several years elapsed and then a third fragment, revised and copied by the novelist's wife, was placed in the publisher's hands. The original manuscript is now preserved in the Concord public library.

Another serial that was being written when its author laid down his pen forever was "Denis Duval." Thackeray, indeed, was already in his grave when its publication commenced. Three parts, and a portion of a fourth were all that appeared, and "the story," wrote the editor, "breaks off as his life ended—full of vigor and blooming with new promise like the apple trees in this month of May." With the fourth part was given a set of notes, taken from Thackeray's own papers, elucidatory of the subsequent development of the plot.

Thackeray's great contemporary, Charles Dickens, also died in harness. For a long time his health had been indifferent, but he stuck unflinchingly to the work he had in hand. On June 8, 1870, he died. The morning and part of the afternoon of that day were devoted to completing the sixth number of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," but scarcely had he finished work and sat down to dinner than he was seized with convulsions. After lingering some hours without regaining consciousness he died at six the same day.

"I shall publish late in this year," wrote Laurence Sterne, "and the next I shall begin a new work in four volumes, which, when finished, I shall continue 'Tristram' with fresh spirit." This new work here referred to is "The Sentimental Journey," one volume alone of which was ever given to the world, nor, by reason of the author's death, was "Tristram Shandy" ever continued.

The Cure for Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated—with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure—on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to an average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and making the most of the few really great men through whom the world mainly progresses, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts. Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of gangs and find them clean sport and congenial work. Pull down the rookeries, let in the sun and air, keep human life from festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even a she checks the superman before he becomes as the gods.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

Denver boasts that in its public schools girls over twelve years of age are taught cooking, sewing, laundry work, the care of children, respect for husbands, the wise management of incomes and some art by which they can earn a living. But Denver omits to mention how many are graduated each year.

In this day when dogs are muzzled and chickens are frequently kept out of the neighbors' gardens electric companies should be willing to insulate their currents and keep them from eating up water pipes and the steel ribs of skyscrapers.

An electric association in New York will supply free fans to the sick poor of the city during the summer. This is charity of a practical form and will lessen much suffering during the heated term.

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Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
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—AT THE—
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I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts
for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an Amercian Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

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figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...The Plummer Meat Market..
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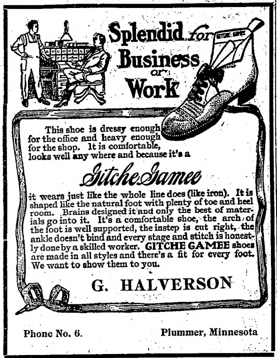
VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1912 NUMBER 27



This shoe is dressy enough for the office and heavy enough for the shop. It is comfortable, looks well any where and because it's a

Gitche Gamee

it wears just like the whole line does (like iron). It is shaped like the natural foot with plenty of toe and heel room. Brains designed it and only the best of materials go into it. It's a comfortable shoe, the arch of the foot is well supported, the instep is cut right, the ankle doesn't bind and every stage and stitch is honestly done by a skilled worker. **GITCHE GAMEE** shoes are made in all styles and there's a fit for every foot. We want to show them to you.

G. HALVERSON

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Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - - Agents Wanted.

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—for women

Beauty—Style—Fit
In Every Pair

Call and see the Latest Styles
Just Received
......AT THE.....
FARMERS STORE

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

For Sale—A heavy gray mare. Inquire of E. L. Wichterman.

Ed Ashley, the hardware salesman, was in town Tuesday.

A. W. Smith was transacting business in town Saturday.

Jim Powers, of Crookston, was in town on business Tuesday.

George Veilleux left for his home at Minneapolis Monday evening.

H. C. Hanson has commenced the erection of a fine new residence on his farm northwest of town.

Tudy Brink went over St. Hilaire Sunday to visit with his parents until Tuesday.

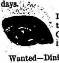
The floor was laid and the stage installed in the city hall of Oklee last week, which completes the structure.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rice and their two sons were up to Thief River Falls Friday afternoon in attendance at the fair.

For Sale—Fine team of driving horses. One six and one four year old. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. K. A. Henderson.

Knute Henderson has purchased a car load of cattle which he will ship to market. He intends to be a steady buyer of cattle this fall.

J. A. Carlson left Monday night for Fosston, where he went to combine business and pleasure for a couple of days.



Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Wanted—Dining room girl and laundry girl. Good wages to good girls. $5 per week for dining room girl. Apply at Hotel Plummer.

The Hanson & Barzen Milling Co., last week commenced the erection of an elevator at Oklee. When the Farmers elevator is completed Oklee will have three elevators.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Benson, of Fordville, N. D., and Axel Carlson of Hazel, were visiting at the Mr. and Mrs. Tom Sanfacon home last week. Mr. Benson predicts this to be a good country for small grain.

For Sale—Threshing outfit complete. Minneapolis threshing machine and Buffalo Pitts engine. Outfit in good shape and will be sold cheap if taken at once. See E. L. Wichterman.

Mrs. Millener who has been a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Henderson, for a couple of weeks returned to her home at St. Paul last week, following her visit at Fergus Falls in company with Mrs. Henderson.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Benson, from Fordville, N. D., and Misses Mattie and Elsie Sanfacon from Plummer and Axel Carlson of Hazel, drove up to Thief River Falls Thursday of last week to take in the Pennington county fair.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter weather small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such an offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

We are in receipt of a letter from G. Stillman Janes, of Belle Plaine, Ia. this week and also, incidentally, a check for his subscription to the Pioneer, for which he has our thanks. Mr. Janes is well known here since living on his farm northeast of town and is very enthusiastic as to the future of this section. He reports everything fine in his part of the country and that crops never was better. Harvest, he states, is all done and threshing has been commenced.

The garden says an observant writer, truly represents its owner; it is an index of character. What there is of the beautiful in us will be seen in the neatness and taste displayed in the arrangement of the garden; order in one is ample proof that it may be found in the other, and the reverse. So that when we see a garden well stocked with choice vegetables and rare flowers, we are positive that its owner is provident, liberal and intelligent.

While at the Pennington county fair last week at Thief River Falls the writer had the pleasure of witnessing some very fine exhibits along the agricultural and poultry line. The number as well as the quality of the exhibits are evidence of much progress along the agricultural pursuits. An exhibit of grains and grasses raised in the so-called swamp lands in the Grygla country was the center of attraction for fair visitors, most of whom were surprised at the wonderful fertility of these lands thought by many to be non-productive.

Knute Donaldson was in town Saturday.

Chas. Sall, of Garnes, was a visitor in town Friday.

Oscar Lindberg, of Lillo, was in town Wednesday.

Ed Halverson was down from Rollis the first of the week.

A. S. Hovland, of Fertile, was in town the first of the week.

Helmer Bjorge was up to Thief River over Sunday.

Tom Norby was in attendance at the fair at Thief River Friday.

Miss Laura Lanager and Miss Benson were at Thief River Friday evening.

Mrs. Majou, of Crookston, is a guest of her husband and daughter here this week.

S. J. Rice has received a fine Llewellyn setter dog, which he shipped in from Ohio.

Miss Anna Pahlen of Red Lake Falls was a guest at the J. Pahlen home Tuesday.

Joseph Nelson and Mrs. A. Nelson of Hitterdahl, were in town the latter part of last week.

Miss Ethel Halverson returned last week from a two weeks' visit at Roseau and other points.

Miss Gudrun Rice left Wednesday morning for Winnipeg, where she will be employed as cashier in a hotel.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Aug. 11th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Mrs. John Rice returned the latter part of last week from an extended visit with her parents at Stephen.

W. H. Krueger, and the Misses Lenora and Irene Krugger of Red Lake Falls were in town last Sunday.

Geo. Vailleux, Mrs. Hermanson and Ye Scribe were at Thief River Falls in attendance at the fair the latter part of last week.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Bob Jasperson went up to Thief River Falls the latter part of last week to take in the fair, and later went to Winnipeg where he will work at the carpenter trade.

John Gilbertson brought in to town last week a fine sheaf of Alfalfa raised on the Hans Gulbrandson farm. This was selected on the five acre tract of land sowed to alfalfa and represents the third crop this year.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter whether small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

A wonderful word is clever. Drop the c and you have the happiest of mankind. Take away the c and r and there remains a bud that sweetens the breath and keeps the peace in countless homes where the masters frequent clubs.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter whether small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such an offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

ARE YOU ONE OF US

?

A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the

Thief River Falls Times

—AND—

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$1.50

Remember that this offer will hold good just for a..........

SHORT TIME ONLY!

So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.

DO IT NOW!!!!!!

Henry Enderle left last week for the Twin Cities, where he goes to select the new fixtures for the new bank building.

The Brooks base ball team will cross bats with the Terrebonne aggrigation at the former place Sunbay. This promises to be an interesting game of ball.

Mrs. O. Bancharel d'Aoust, of Paris, France, and her Aunt, Mrs. L. Lariviere, from Montreal, Canada, are visiting for a few months with Mrs. R. Varin at Brooks.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter whether small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such an offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

Anciently, dog days extended forty days from August 4. They were so called by Egyptian astronomers for the reason that Sirius, the dog star, rose with the sun during that period, causing extreme heat and sickness. In England, dog days are from the 3rd of July until the 11th of September; in America from the 25th of July to the 5th of September.

The Oklee Tribune has been forced to suspend publication after an existance of two months duration. Lack of the necessary support with which to keep a newspaper on earth made it impossible to continue its publication. Editor Veilleux during his stay has given Oklee a first-class newspaper and his failure to get the proper support necessary to continue his good work is regretted.

TERREBONNE WINS

LOCALS LOSE OUT BY CLOSE SCORE OF FIVE TO TWO.

As was predicted the ball game between the Terrebonne and local teams at the former place last Sunday turned out to be a close and interesting contest. Jennings, the twirler for the locals, held the hitters down to comparatively few hits, but a few lucky hits brought in the winning scores. Both teams put up a good article of ball, and at times it seemed hard to determined who would finally land the game. Quite a number from here drove out to take in the game and everyone reports it as an interesting and exciting contest. The following is the line-up and the score by innings:

Plummer:

Pahlen, Enderle, Brink, Johnson, Krueger, Fulwaiter, Kifenheim, Jennings, Gilbertson.

Terrebonne:

Connors, Laichand, T. Connors, Garceau, Peters, Dunton, Gilwedt, F. Prey, H. Prey.

Score by innings:

Terrebonne, 2 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0—5
Plummer, 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2

"No Filth; No Flies."

State Board of Control. Health Talks No. 6

Investigators tell us that house flies are usually born within 300 to 500 feet of the place where you see them. They do not fly far, so the breeding place is not hard to find. The slogan "swat the fly" has resulted in a large amount of good all over the country, but a little prevention in the way of removing filth would accomplish the same result in a much shorter time. And there would be no chance for more flies from the same source. "No filth; no flies."

Perhaps typhoid germs are the most deadly the fly carries. You may strain dirt out of milk, but when a fly gets one foot on the edge of the milk can it may be starting the growth of thousands of typhoid germs.

If there are flies in your house, kill them. Then go out doors and cover every garbage pile, remove evary manure pile at least once a week and screen every outhouse within 500 feet, and get your neighbors to do the same.

Watch this paper two weeks from today for instructions how to care for manure piles.

COMING EVENTS!

Oklee Opera House
Saturday, Aug. 10.
OLE OLSON, JR.
The One Big Scream
"Du Skall Laff Planty"

Big Dance After Show

ToNight
(FRIDAY, AUG. 9)
At Plummer Opera House

SWAN SWANSON
The Famous
SWEDE COMEDY
DO NOT MISS THIS PLAY

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Flying Men Fall victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters" he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. Its folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

Keep Your Milk
COOL ALWAYS.

Don't let it stand around the barn, especially if there are many flies.

Germs Grow Fast.

There are always germs in milk, and they increase at a tremendous rate when the milk is warm.

THESE GERMS HELP KILL BABIES.

Minnesota
State Board of Health.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. T. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequaled. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Political Announcement

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Paid by Albany DeForge

To the people of Red Lake County:

This county needs public servants. On election day you will gratuitously bestow this honor on a few men. I ask the voters to include me among them as county superintendent. As I am a high school graduate and have passed all necessary state examinations, I am fully qualified for the office. The support of all is solicited and always will be appreciated greatly.

Respectfully yours,
Albany DeForge.

ALL OUR
FALL & WINTER
GOODS

......Have arrived and are now being placed on our shelves......

Now is the proper time to come in and select your wares for the coming season, as this is the proper time to make your fall and winter goods while the selection is new.

Here is only a few of the indespensible articles for the winter season that will be found in stock at our store:

Sweaters,
Fosston Makinaws,
Woolen Underwear.. Woolen Shirts
Woolen Blankets
Pillows

The above, of course, is only a few of the hundreds of articles that we have secured for the fall and winter trade.

During harvest and threshing the wear and tear of clothes exceeds that of any other time of the year. We have prepared especially for this season by putting in an immense stock of

THE NORTHLAND OVERALLS

which will stand the strenuous wear of this kind better than any other similar garment.

LANGLIE BROTHERS
"The Store of Quality"

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When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

McCALL PATTERNS 10 AND 15c NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address
THE McCALL CO., 238 to 248 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrios and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1,25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The merchant who do not use the paper to advertise, are in a condition but slightly in advance over the man who refuses to display his goods in the store window.

A visit to the fair in St. Paul is well worth while. Better plan now to spend a portion of the first week of September at the state capitol.

Cheaper feed and abundant material for ensilage this fall means more money for keepers of dairy cattle. There is sure to be an increase in the amount of butter in Minnesota this winter, but it will not be enough to affect the general price, and dairymen will profit.

While we are rejoicing over the big crop this year, let us not fail to give thanks for the good health of Minnesotans. In St. Paul during July there was not a case of contagious disease of any sort, and other places in the state have been equally healthy.

Crop Will Astonish All.

The bumper crop of farm produce of all kinds in the Northwest is now practically assured. With the harvesting of wheat in many counties and other grains already cut, the truth of the large harvest is shown. The shortage of harvest hands is a real trouble with the Northwest as the shortage of cars will be later. If the high prices tempt farmers to send their grain to market all at the same time.

Merchants of Minnesota are ordering in large quantities in anticipation of the heavy trade this fall. Some of the wholesalers are taking advantage of the present to ship goods now, instead of waiting for a possible congestion later. The jobbers of St. Paul have felt the coming good times by a big increase of July orders. One of the large firms has announced a six story ware house to be built at once to care for the business of the coming two years. The telegraph companies are preparing to care for a bigger business this fall and the banks have already laid plans to get money to move the crops. The Northwest is advancing.

THE PASSING SHOW

Being a weekly summary of events as gleaned from our exchanges.

Great preparations are being made for the Red Lake county fair, Sept. 12, 13 and 14.

Clearbrook is to erect a four room school house on a site furnished by the Soo railway.

Gov. Eberhart delivered an address at the Pennington county fair last Friday afternoon before an audience of about six thousand,

In a case before the probate court at Red Lake Falls last week regarding the handling of affairs of the H. Langseth estate, a dray load of records was submitted as evidence in the case.

Mrs. Blanche Austin, of Waubun, was shot twice by her husband while at work in the house, after which he shot himself, dying a few hours later. Erate while under the influence of liquor was the cause for his act.

Ex-Senator W. D. Washbourn died at his residence in Minneapolis on the 30th inst. Senator Washbourn was one of the old settlers of the state, coming here in 1856 and has been one of the most active developers among them all.

The body of one Tom Haugland was found in a thicket near Erie last week. He had been in the employ of Rasmus Martinson, of the town of Hickory. Acute alcoholism is thought to be the cause of his death.

Arthur Utello, a balloonist employed by the Cash carnival company was killed at Beaudette last week. When about two hundred fifty feet in the air the gas bag burst, which disaranged the parachute in such a manner that it failed to open when cut lose from the balloon.

Indian Killed On Track

Near Rochille, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by a fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often its that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble "It completely cured me in a short time, of a terrible caugh that follywed a severe attack of grip." writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	87
Oats	8c
Flax, No. 1	$1.58
Barley	52c
Rye	52c
Eggs	15
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake } ss.
Village of Plummer

Notice Is Hereby Given, That applications have been made in writing to the Village Council of said Village of Plummer and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on August the 21st, 1912, and terminating on August 20, 1913, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

EDWARD JOHNSON.

In the one story building situated on Lot 11, Block 6 in said Village of Plummer.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Village Council of the Village of Plummer at the Clerk's Office in the Village of Plummer in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, Friday the 16th day of August, 1912, at 8 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of Plummer this 30th day of July, 1912.

(SEAL) O. J. JOHNSON,
Village Clerk.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, July 27, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Carrie Rothsten widow of John A. Rothsten, deceased, of Plummer, Minn, who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 06089 for SE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 12th day of Sept., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Carl Magnell, of Plummer, Minn.
R. O. Gorden, " "
Sever Grothe, " "
Charles Johnson, " "
aug 2-sep6. Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Are Ever at War

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort; invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

TOUCHED TENDER SPOT

APPEAL IN HEN'S EYES TOO MUCH FOR "NIMROD."

Consequently Destructive Bird, Held in Honor as a Gift, Continues to Make Barren Waste of Doctor's Garden.

One of the doctor's patients is an Italian who speaks English imperfectly, and is, besides, very poor. The doctor became interested in him at a hospital clinic, where he treated him for some time. When quite restored to health, the Italian, full of gratitude and affection, desired to make some return for the kindness that had been shown him, and after much consideration decided to present his benefactor with one of his most valuable assets, a large white hen which he was fattening with a view to a feast for himself and family later on. So one morning he arrived at the doctor's office with this offering in his arms and sat humbly waiting his turn among the other patients.

"Well, Joseph, is your hen sick?" asked the doctor jocosely, when Joseph finally was shown into the private sanctum.

"Seek-a!" exclaimed Joseph. "No, ser, heem-a no seek-a. I brought-a heem to you. I want gev-a heem to you. You make-a me well. You treat-a me kind. I geva you de cheek. I have-a no more. I like-a you, please take-a," and with tears of emotion in his eyes he thrust the struggling, squawking fowl into the hands of the physician, who, being a most tender-hearted mortal, could not refuse a gift he knew was offered in a spirit of sincere devotion.

A few days later the doctor's brother, whose prowess as a hunter of big and little game had won for him among his friends the nickname of "Nimrod," was visiting the doctor, and, happening to look out of the sanctum window into the yard, observed the hen contentedly scratching up a bed of geraniums, the last bit of vegetation her actice claws had left untouched in the inclosure.

"Hello, Doc! Since when have you gone into the poultry business?" said he.

Then the doctor explained. "The deuce of it is," he concluded ruefully, "that the activities of that miserable bird have kept my yard looking like a barren waste."

"Kill her, why don't you?" said Nimrod. "Cut off her head."

"Oh," said the man of lancets and probes and surgical knives, "I couldn't do it, not in cold blood. Nimrod—not in cold blood."

"Pooh," returned Nimrod, "let me do it for you then. Just a clip on the side of the head and it's over."

"All right, my boy, go and do it," said the brother. So the doctor closed the window and drew down the shade and Nimrod departed on his murderous errand. Twenty minutes later he returned.

"Well?" queried the doctor, looking up from his writing, "is it done?"

"No," replied Nimrod.

"Not done!" said the doctor. "And why not?"

"Why, the darned bird looked at me with its round, silly eyes and I couldn't do it," confessed Nimrod, with a deprecatory smile.

So Joseph's gift still clucks and scratches contentedly and the doctor's yard continues to look like a barren waste.—New York Press.

Bird Store a Magnet.

The bird store window is an unfailing attraction to many people. Perhaps it attracts men more than women, but it is a magnet that draws all children.

Let the small boys discover a bird store and they halt and linger long, wondering over or admiring the strange or beautiful feathered creatures within, and children walking with their mothers, if they should spy this window, are sure to tug her toward it to give them a chance to look in.

The bird store window interests all children, as it appears to interest also many grown men who may be drawn to it by a natural fondness for birds and animals, or be attracted by the novel or striking character of the exhibit on view.

Here, for instance, in this window is a white peacock, a remarkable bird seen with its plumage in whatever form. As with characteristic deliberation it walks about with its long tail feathers folded and trailing people stop to look at it, and then let it raise and spread its great white fan and many more halt and gather in a crowd around the window.—New York Sun.

Denver boasts that in its public schools girls over twelve years of age are taught cooking, sewing, laundry work, the care of children, respect for husbands, the wise management of incomes and some art by which they can earn a living. But Denver omits to mention how many are graduated each year.

In this day when dogs are muzzled and chickens are frequently kept out of the neighbors' gardens electric companies should be willing to insulate their currents and keep them from eating up water pipes and the steel ribs of skyscrapers.

An electric association in New York will supply free fans to the sick poor of the city during the summer. This is charity of a practical form and will lessen much suffering during the heated term.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2½ Miles From
Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts
for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an American Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson
Superintendent.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...The Plummer Meat Market...
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
—Dealer In—
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . . .

LOOK HERE!
We are equipped to do all kinds of job work and at prices that are right

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in the West. You can get it and the
PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
—AT—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

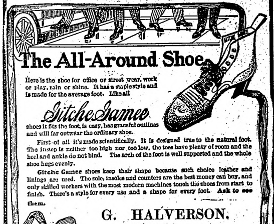
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

State Historical Society.

Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MNNESOTA, FRIDAY. AUG. 16. 1912 NUMBER 28

The New Fall Goods ARE Arriving
and are being placed on sale. And BEST OF ALL they are coming
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES



The All-Around Shoe

Here is the shoe for office or street wear, work or play, rain or shine. It has a staple style and is made for the average foot. Like all Gitche Gamee shoes it fits the foot, is easy, has graceful outlines and will far outwear the ordinary shoe.

First of all it's made scientifically. It is designed true to the natural foot. The instep is neither too high nor too low, the toes have plenty of room and the heel and ankle do not bind. The arch of the foot is well supported and the whole shoe hugs evenly.

Gitche Gamee shoes keep their shape because such choice leather and linings are used. The sole, insoles and counters are the best money can buy, and only skilled workers with the most modern machines touch the shoes from start to finish. There's a style for every use and a shape for every foot. Ask to see them.

G. HALVERSON.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

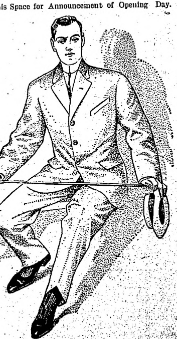
CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

..BIG SALE!..
OF TAILOR MADE CLOTHES.
Watch This Space for Announcement of Opening Day.



THE FARMERS STORE

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

J. O. Rustad, of Crookston, was in Plummer over Sunday.

Ed Kolski, of Rudell, was in town last week on business.

Fr. LeFloch conducted mass at the school house Sunday.

Lina Linde, of Highlanding, was a guest here Sunday.

For Sale—A heavy gray mare. Inquire of E. L. Wichterman.

H. F. McAnulty of Red Lake Falls, was in town last Sunday.

Pete Johnson, of Oklee, was in town on business Thursday of last week.

Miss Bubak arrived here last week and is a guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Peterson.

Bertha Nordby and Sarah Knutson, of Edmore, N. D., were guests in town Saturday.

Mrs. Salem Majou returned to Crookston last Saturday after a week's visit here.

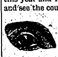
Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Aug. 11th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Mrs. Joney Wichterman, of Trail, and Mrs. McGrady, of Park Rapids, are guests at the E. L. Wichterman home.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Halverson, and two children, and the Little Miss Henderson, were up to Thief River Falls last Saturday between trains.

For Sale—Fine team of driving horses. One six and one four year old. Will be sold cheap if taken at once. K. A. Henderson.

Big crops means more settlers for this state. Tell your friends in Iowa and Illinois about the big crops here this year and invite them to come and see the country.



Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Wanted—Dining room girl and laundry girl. Good wages to good girls. $5 per week for dining room girl. Apply at Hotel Plummer.

The Ladies Club met and surprised Mrs. Hermanson Tuesday afternoon. About thirty ladies were present and before departing left a much appreciated token of remembrance.

For Sale—Threshing outfit complete. Minneapolis threshing machine and Buffalo Pitts engine. Outfit in good shape and will be sold cheap if taken at once. See E. L. Wichterman.

Less than a month remains until the open season for prairie chicken and our sportsmen are keeping a pretty close watch on their dogs and are getting their guns out of the case oiling them in good working condition.

Brooks had a small fire last week when someone threw a match close to a box of cotton batting in a store at that place while waiting for the mail. A bucket brigade extinguished the fire after some damage had been done.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter whether small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such an offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

A special train was run through here Sunday morning from Thief River conveying the ball team, band and a large number of fans to Cass Lake where a ball game was played with the team of that place. Thief River proved the winners in the contest by a score of 7 to 2. According to reports the Thief River team was in the minority until the eighth inning when the boys got their heads together and literally decorated the outfield with their long and numerous swats. The "special" returned late Sunday night and judging by the singing and shouting everyone were in a most happy frame of mind.

Carefully compiled estimates of the farm crops of the whole state of Minnesota for this year brings the total to $332,180,000. This figure is obtained by the combined estimates of such men as Immigration Commissioner Maxfield, Dean Woods and others who know generally the conditions in the state. The value of the wheat crop is put at $65,000,000, dairy products $51,000,000, eggs and poultry $32,000,000, and the oats crop which despite short straw in some parts of the state will be worth more than last year, probably $20,000,000. This means a tremendous amount of money for the farmer, and more during the [illegible] feed into [illegible]

Joren Hegland was in town on business Friday.

Noah Bottineau arrived here Monday evening from Duluth for a visit with his brotner, Mayor Bottineau, while enroute to his old home at Red Lake Falls.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

FOR SALE—I have a complete threshing outfit, Advance engine and Case separator, which are both in good condition, and also a feed mill, complete and in good working condition, that I will dispose of at a bargain. Henry Rose, Plummer, Minn.

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Mr. and Mrs. S. Strande, of Brooks, and Miss Thompson, of Devils Lake, and Miss Patterson, of Ada, the latter two who are guests of the Strand's, came over Friday evening in Mr. Strand's touring car and spent a few hours here as the guest of friends.

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The state dairy and pure food department intends to see that the people are not fooled all the time with their ice cream. The law says this must cantain 12 per cent butterfat. Experiments will be made at the state creamery at Albert Lea to see how unscrupulous manufacturers may avoid the law, to be prepared to combat them.

Andrew Letvig makes the challenge that his bird dog can't be surpassed by any dog in town, and is willing to put up fifty cold plunks as a bet on it, he says. This is rather an ambiguous proposition to make during dog days but Andrew states positively he has got the best in the line of hunting dogs, and—like the man from Missouri—he has got to be showed to the contrary.

The play of "Swan Swanson" which was scheduled to play here Friday evening failed to put in an appearence, and from a telegram to Manager Rose it was learned that the leading lady had been taken ill and the troup had to remain in Thief River. "Ole Olson" who was said to have been a half brother of Swan, and who should have gladdened the hearts of the Oklee people on Saturday evening, also failed to show up as Swan and Ole was one and the same person.

Sixteen miles of concrete roads is just being started near Winona under the Elwell law and the residents have petitioned the state highway commission for five more miles to be laid as soon as possible. The road costs about $7200 per mile according to the bids on three stretches received by the Winona Board. The state, county and property owners join in this, although business men have contributed enough to pay for the county's share. This experiment will be watched with interest over the state.

ARE YOU ONE OF US
?
A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean
!
If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the
Thief River Falls Times
AND
The Plummer Pioneer
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
$1.50
Remember that this offer will hold good just for a..........
SHORT TIME ONLY!
So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.
DO IT NOW! !!!!

Minnesota is a great state in which to live. Thousands of hay fever sufferers come to the Northern lakes for relief each August.

No use having good crops unless there are good markets. These Minnesota has in abundance. Canadian farmers must ship their grain long distances on lines which need more equipment as last year's rush showed.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter weather small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such an offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

S'More Railroad Gossip.

The High Landing correspondent to the Eleven Towns is authority for the following news item:

J. M. Wiley, chief engineer of the North & South Railroad Assn. passed through here Monday on his way to Winnipeg. Mr. Wiley is looking over the proposed route of the Mexican Gulf and Manitoba Short Line which is to be built through this section. He was very favorably impressed with this part of the country and felt confident that the road would be built. He claimed this was the best section of the country he had traveled over on the proposed route. He gave us to understand Highlanding would be one of the towns on the route going from here by way of Germantown and Thief Lake to Greenbush thence to Winnipeg. The people in this vicinity are very enthusiastic over a railroad being built and with the rapid development of this section and the vast amount of grain to be shipped there is bound to be a road through here in the near future. Mr. Wiley has several crews of surveyors on the proposed route working south of here and as soon as he reaches Winnipeg he will start a crew of surveyors from that end of the line.

Creamery Statement.

Statement of the Emardville creamery for the month of June:

Cream received	69009 lbs
Test	26.9
Total butterfat	18552.6
Total butter made	22144 lbs
Overrun	3593
" per cent	19.67
Butter shipped	22006 lbs
" sold patrons	133 lbs
" sold at factory	5 lbs
Price paid for butterfat	28½c
Receipts:	
Balance from last month	$ 3 17
Received for butter shipped	5,574 12
Cash sales at factory	5 40
Charges to patrons	37 80
Total	$5,620 49
Disbursements:	
Paid patrons by check	$5,043 73
Charges to patrons	37.80
Running expenses	343 61
Sinking fund	185 04
Balance	10 31
Total	$5,620 19

A. J. Hemstad, Secy.

Terrebonne Grabs Another

In the game of ball between Terrebonne and Brooks at the latter place last Sunday a victory resulted for Terrebonne by a score of five to one. Jennings, Brink and Fulwaiter went over to play with the Brooks team. Jennings who twirled for the Brooksites was injured in the arm in the third inning, but kept on the firing line until the eight inning when he was replaced by Brink. Quite a number of fans went over to take in the game and reports it as having been an exciting contest.

To Do Extensive Breaking.

J. L. Larson, who resides northeast of town, and C. R. Hill, of Aurara, who also owns a farm near here, were over to Grand Forks last week and purchased from the Rumley people, an Oil Pull traction engine and gang plows, the deal being made thru the company's local representative, J. E. Gustafson. These gentlemen will convert a large area of their land into field next year and have now the equipment to conduct their farming operations on a bigger scale.

Indian Killed On Track

Near Rochille, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by a fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often its that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble "It completely cured me in a short time, of a terrible caugh that followed a severe attack of grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Flying Men Fall

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters" he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. Its folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

Keep Your Milk
COOL ALWAYS.

Don't let it stand around the barn, especially if there are many flies.

Germs Grow Fast.

There are always germs in milk, and they increase at a tremendous rate when the milk is warm.

THESE GERMS HELP KILL BABIES.

Minnesota
State Board of Health.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. T. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequaled. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Political Announcement

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Paid by Albany DeForge

To the people of Red Lake County:

This county needs public servants. On election day you will gratuitously bestow this honor on a few men. I ask the voters to include me among them as county superintendent. As I am a high school graduate and have passed all necessary state examinations, I am fully qualified for the office. The support of all is solicited and always will be appreciated greatly.

Respectfully yours,
Albany DeForge.

LANGLIE BROTHERS
"The Store of Quality".

PLUMMER, MINN., August 15th, 1912

Dear Sir:

To make a lasting business success in this community we know we must sell to the same people over and over again.

And just assurely do we know that we can't expect your regular trade, unless we give you values which make it worth while for you you to come again.

You can imagine thetefore, that we exercise the most discrimicating care in the selection of our lines; more especially does this apply to shoes.

In selecting the Mayer Quality Shoes yond all doubt secured custom made shoes in country. For style wearing qualities they from every standpoint en that Mayer shoes satisfaction. That's people come back to us after year.

Mayer shoes are very choicest leather.

Mayer of the very rial. The sole bark tanned manship is Mayer shoes double leath inst one in

the line of we have be- the best line of this part of the appearance & are superior Time has prov- give absolute what makes for them year

made of the

Shoes are made choicest mate is of the best stock. The wor high grade. All are made with er toes, as aga other shoes.

line includes The Mayer Shoes for every member of your family and for every purpose, dress, general wear, school and work. No matter what your requirements are there is a Mayer Shoe for the purpose.

You will be welcome to come in and look them over. Buy when you please, if you please.

Yours respectfully,
LANGLIE BROTHERS.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Politics

Without the taking of a single ballot, after breaking the record for demonstrations, after introducing women for the first time as a force in national politics, the Progressive convention at Chicago adjourned sine die, having named Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency and Hiram W. Johnson candidate for the vice-presidency.

The platform adopted by the national Progressive convention at Chicago advocates political, industrial, agrarian, commercial and social conservation and tariff reforms. It is in the form of a "contract with the people" and was mostly written by Colonel Roosevelt.

George W. Perkins, former partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, is to be the chairman of the campaign executive committee of the Progressive party, and United States Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana managing director of the Roosevelt-Johnson campaign.

* * *

Former Vice-President Adlai E. Stevenson is to take the stump for Wilson and Marshall. His son Lewis made the announcement at Democratic national headquarters in New York. "While my father is seventy-six years old," he said, "he will make four or five speeches at least for Wilson in his home state, Illinois. He is ready to visit other western states."

* * *

The nomination of Winfield T. Durbin of Anderson, former chief executive of Indiana, for governor and the adoption of a platform which pledged faith in the Republicans of the state to President Taft were the features of the Republican state convention held in Indianapolis.

* * *

Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, was renominated at the primaries as representative in congress from the Ninth Missouri district. This is Mr. Clark's tenth nomination.

* * *

Gov. Woodrow Wilson announced the appointment of Rolla Wells, former mayor of St. Louis, Mo., to be treasurer of the national Democratic committee, and Charles R. Crane of Chicago to be vice-chairman of the finance committee, of which Henry Morgenthau of New York has been chosen chairman.

* * *

United States Senator Robert L. Owens swept the state of Oklahoma in his campaign for renomination against Gov. Charles N. Haskell by an overwhelming majority.

* * *

Domestic

The steamer James Gayley, M. M. Stewart captain, was sunk in twenty minutes after collision with the steamer Rensselaer in the fog off Marquette, Mich. All persons on board were saved and transferred to the steamer Stadacona, bound down the lake. The loss is estimated at $300,000.

* * *

Dam No. 26, which had just been completed in the Ohio river near Gallipolis, O., by the federal government at a cost of $1,000,000, was washed away when the concrete foundation let go. It is estimated that the damage will entail a total of $300,000 and that it will take one year to rebuild the broken dam.

* * *

Homer Crandell, seven-year-old son of Frederick Crandell of New York, Edwin Hawley's nephew, who received $2,000,000 of the railroad man's estate, is dead as a result of being accidentally hit on the head with a stone thrown by his ten-year-old brother, Richard.

* * *

Col. Gibbons Graw Cornwell, a prominent lawyer and society men of West Chester, Pa., committed suicide on a train bearing him from New York to West Chester. Colonel Cornwell was charged with the larceny of three bonds valued at $1,000 each from the estate of Alice P. B. Darlington of West Chester.

* * *

Three girls were killed and a dozen severely injured when a water tank containing 3,000 gallons of water on the top of the Nnion American Cigar company's building in Pittsburg, Pa., crashed through the roof and the sixth and fifth floors.

* * *

The northbound Mobile & Ohio passenger train No. 2 was totally wrecked while making up lost time between Percy and Sparta, Ill., and running at a high rate of speed. A number of passengers were more or less seriously injured.

* * *

The arrests of 16 aldermen charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of Detroit, by bribery and other means, added a new sensation to those that have accompanied recent investigations into alleged graft in councilmanic circles.

* * *

The Louisville & Nashville railroad has served notice on the Western Union Telegraph company that all the latter's poles and wires along the road's right of way must be removed by November 1.

A souvenir post card sent to Eugene H. Grace at Savannah, Ga., by his wife, who was recently acquitted of the charge of attempting to murder him, seems to indicate that she seeks a reconciliation. The post card reads: "Many happy returns of your thirtieth birthday. Hope to be with you on your thirty-first, if you say so."

* * *

Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Clarence S. Darrow in the bribery trial at Los Angeles, escaped passing the night in jail, to which he had been sentenced for contempt, by obtaining his freedom on a writ of habeas corpus.

* * *

The annual army maneuvers in New England began with the advance of the invading army on its way toward Washington and the defending forces prepared to offer resistance in Connecticut.

* * *

The Illinois board of administration has decided to locate the new state hospital for the insane authorized by act of the Forty-seventh general assembly in Madison county near Alton.

* * *

Orchard owners throughout the Lake Ontario fruit belt predict one of the largest apple yields this year that has ever been harvested.

* * *

Washington

Prosperity spelled with a large "P" is rolling in from the farms and fields of the west, heralding big business for the merchant, the manufacturer and the railroads the country over. The report issued for August by the department of agriculture shows record crops that mean prosperity for the next twelve months.

* * *

The Panama canal administration bill, providing free passage to American ships, prohibiting railroad owned vessels from using the water way and authorizing the establishment of a one-man government when the canal is completed, was passed by the U. S. senate by a vote of 47 to 15.

* * *

President Taft vetoed the wool bill —the famous schedule K—on the ground that it placed the duties too low to preserve the wool industry, his former reasons for a veto of the same bill being that it was an indigested measure framed without the expert advice of his tariff board.

* * *

Washington society, as well as the legal profession, is interested in the movement on foot to raise a $40,000 fund for the widow and daughters of the late Associate Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Supreme court, who left his family practically penniless.

* * *

President Taft appointed, without the confirmation of the senate, Luther Conant, Jr., of New York as commissioner of corporations to succeed Herbert Knox Smith, resigned to join the Progressive party. It was discovered that the law does not now require the senate's approval.

* * *

More than $8,000,000 damage was done to crops in the south last month by the army worms, according to unofficial estimates of the United States department of agriculture.

* * *

Secretary of War Stimson will have full power to authorize Chicago to carry out the Burnham plan of beautifying the lake front if the senate approves an amendment to the general deficiency appropriation bill passed by the house.

* * *

Personal

The cornerstone of the $175,000 lodge building, which Minneapolis Elks are building, has been laid.

* * *

Prince Mohamed Ali Pasha, brother of the khedive of Egypt, has arrived at Newport, R. I., and will be a member of the summer colony for the next month.

* * *

Prominent bankers from 31 states are at St. Paul to attend the second annual conference of the committee on agricultural development and education of state bankers' associations.

* * *

Ira Haworth, known as the "grandfather," of the Republican party in Illinois, and a personal friend of President Lincoln, died at a hospital in Kansas City, a charity patient.

* * *

Foreign

The London Chronicle's Constantinople correspondent says that a special commission has been appointed under Kiamil Pasha, president of the council of state, to consider the possibility of arranging peace with Italy.

* * *

An explosion of black damp and coal dust in the Lorraine shaft of the coal field, in the village of Gerthe, four miles from Bochum, Germany, cost the lives of 103 miners. Two others were severely and 23 slightly injured.

* * *

Fifteen hundred federal troops of General Huertas' army, marching on Juarez, Mexico, encountered an equal number of rebels at Villa Ahumada, and a desperate battle began.

* * *

The 35-foot motor launch Detroit, which crossed the Atlantic from New York, arrived at Queenstown, Ireland, safely. The Detroit is commanded by Capt. Thomas Fleming Day and carries a crew of three. The voyage occupied 21 days and 16 hours.

* * *

Famine has been added to the horrors of the civil war in Nicaragua and the American Red Cross has come to the rescue, having authorized the expenditure of $1,000 in foodstuff to be sent from Panama to Corinto by the Justin.

* * *

George Edward Brckle, editor of the London Times since 1884, has retired. He will be succeeded by Geoffrey Robinson, who has been connected with the Times for several years, first as a correspondent in South Africa.

* * *

Julius Kovacs, a deputy in the Hungary parliament, who fired three times at Count Tisza, speaker of the lower house, June 7, and then shot himself, has been discharged from custody by a Budapest police magistrate on the ground that he is insane.

Mrs. Blaney, Mrs. Wilmarth and Miss Addams.

BRIEF PLATFORM OF PROGRESSIVES

Reselutions Cast in Form of a Contract With People.

ADVANCED STAND IS TAKEN

Woman Suffrage, Recall of Court Decisions and Plans for Bettering Living Conditions of Wage-Earners Are Features.

Chicago.—The platform of the Progressive party, as adopted by the convention, had been trimmed down to less than one-third of its original length as a result of the all night session. It started out as a document of 9,000 words and when it emerged it was reduced to between 2,000 and 3,000.

Political, industrial, agrarian, commercial, social, conservation and tariff reforms are touched on. Its principal planks relate to:

Woman's suffrage.

National presidential primaries.

Election of United States senators by popular vote.

Provision for a short ballot.

A stringent corrupt practices act, which shall apply to primaries as well as elections.

Publicity of campaign contributions during the campaign.

Referendum and Recall.

Recognition of the right of the people of a state to secure to themselves the initiative, the referendum and the recall.

Development of methods for making it easier to get rid of on incompetent judge.

Recall of judicial decisions and to this end creation of machinery for making easier amendment of the national and state constitutions.

All employers to file wage scales and other data as the public element in industry demands.

Report of all deaths, injuries and disease, due to industrial operations, to public authorities.

Declaration in favor of a living wage.

Establishment of minimum wage commissions by the nation and states.

Immediate establishment of minimum wage standards for women.

Investigation of industries by the federal government for standards of sanitations and safety.

George W. Perkins.

Standardization of mine and factory inspection.

Workmen's Compensation.

Establishment of standards of compensation for industrial accidents and deaths and for occupational diseases.

Establishment of a fair standard of compensation for casualties resulting fatally.

Prohibition of night labor of women and children.

Prohibition of employment of women more than forty-eight hours per week.

Laws providing for one day of rest in seven.

Three shifts of eight hours each in continuous industries.

Government regulation and control of hazardous industries.

Governmental sanitary regulation of temporary construction camps.

Prohibition of the premature employment of children.

Control of the employment of women where they undergo strains.

Provisions for insurance against hazards of sickness, accident, invalidism, involuntary unemployment and old age.

Strengthening and efficient enforcement of pure food laws.

Federal Health Department.

Establishment of federal department in which shall be combined all agencies relating to public health.

Revival of the country life commission and co-operation by the government with the farmer to make the farm more productive.

Strengthening of anti-trust law against monopoly and anti-social practices.

Creation of national industrial commission, with full power to regulate and control all features of the great industrial corporations.

Judge Ben B. Lindsey.

Remodeling of patent laws and prevention of use of patents as tools of monopoly.

Establishment of parcels post on zone principle.

Strengthening of the interstate commerce law, especially as regards railroads.

Elastic Currency Reform.

Declaration for sound and elastic currency reform, guarded against use for any speculative purposes.

Legislation to conserve the soil, forests and mines.

Declaration that public shall not alienate its fee in the water power, leasing the power only for a reasonable length of time.

Participation in reclaiming swamp lands in south and continuance of irrigation policy in west.

Federal development and control of the Mississippi river.

Use of Alaska as experiment in governmental construction and ownership of railways and telegraphs.

Retention by goverment of fee of all Alaska coal fields. Adoption of a system of land taxation in Alaska which will remove all the burdens from those who actually use the land, whether for building or agricultural purposes, and will operate against speculators.

About Panama Canal.

Approval of Panama canal, provision for its fortification and legislation authorizing coastwise traffic to use canal without tolls.

Maintenance of an efficient army.

Continuance of upbuilding navy.

Declaration for protective tariff for whole people.

Creation of permanent commission of nonpartisan tariff experts.

Revision of tariff schedule by schedule.

Downward revision of the tariff.

Investigation of high cost of living.

Legislation for closer business relationship between farmer and consumer.

Horse in Serious Trouble.

An exciting incident occurred at Tweed Dock, Berwick, Scotland, the other day. A horse yoked to a cart was being backed towards the dock side in order to take a load from a ship lying alongside. The animal went a step too far, with the result that the horse and cart fell into the ship. Fortunately the hold was not large enough to admit the cart, but considerable difficulty was experienced in getting the horse ashore. Ropes were tied around the animal's feet, and it was drawn up to the dock side.

Bars the "Marseillaise."

The kaiser refuses to listen to the revolutionary strains of the "Marseillaise." Since he came to the throne he has never allowed the French national hymn to be played at his court, at any of the state theaters or by any German naval or military band. When he entertains the French ambassador at dinner or receives him in state and wishes to pay him musical honors, he orders the musicians to play the old "Marche de St. Denis," which is in every sense of the word, a Bourbon hymn.

ROOSEVELT AND JOHNSON ARE NOMINATED

CANDIDATES THANK CONVENTION AND PLEDGE TO WORK UNTIREINGLY SUPPORT.

JANE ADDAMS HELPS.

Is Among Those to Second Ex-President's Nomination.—Colonel and Governor Praise Each Other.

Chicago, Illinois.—Singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," and the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," the delegates to the first national convention of the new Progressive party proclaimed Theodore Roosevelt of New York as their candidate for president, and Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California as their choice for vice-president.

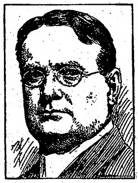
Marking a new departure in the proceedings of national conventions, the two candidates immediately were informally notified of their nomination and in the midst of deafening cheers appeared before the delegates to voice their acceptance and pledge their best effort to the coming campaign.

For several long hours during the afternoon and early evening the big throng in the Coliseum had listened to a flow of oratory in nominating and seconding speeches in which the dominant note expressed was the belief that victory would come to the new party in the November elections.

Raymond Robbins of Illinois pledged a 100,000 majority for the national ticket in Illinois and Gifford Pinchot predicted a 400,000 majority for Colonel Roosevelt and Governor Johnson in his home state of Pennsylvania.

These statements were cheered to the echo.

The party formally christened itself "The Progressive party," leaving out the prefix "national," by which it heretofore was known, but provision was made for the cognition of "real" Progressives in any of the states of whatever name they should be locally designated because of the state laws.



H. W. JOHNSON

The convention adjourned at 7:24 p. m. with the delegates singing the Doxology.

During the three days it was in session there was not a single roll call, nor a ballot taken. The delegates asked no such formalities either in placing their candidates in nomination or in voting for them. There was not a voice in opposition either to Colonel Roosevelt or Governor Johnson. The delay in nominating them was due to the large number of seconding speeches allowed.

As has always been the case in national political conventions, the bulk of the work of the Progressive gathering was carried on in the committees. The only semblance of a conflict of opinion on the floor was a brief debate as to whether or not an hour's recess should be taken.

The point was not material, but, as one delegate expressed it, "we just had to fight about something to make it a regular convention."

There was sharp discussion, however, in several of the committee meetings and no little difficulty in agreeing upon the platform as finally adopted. Colonel Roosevelt worked with the sub-committee in charge of the platform, going over their work and vigorously helping to mould the draft which at last proved acceptable to him. The platform did not take up the negro question.

In this connection, one of the interesting seconding speeches of the day was that of F. R. Gleed of New York, a negro. Gleed declared that the negroes had faith in the new party, faith that it would do all in its power to right the wrongs of the race.

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT

"We stand by the platform," he said; "we stand by Col. Roosevelt's letter; we stand by his speech. And as we stood by him at San Juan Hill, so we will stand by him in November and fight for victory."

Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, was among those who seconded Colonel Roosevelt and she was enthusiastically greeted.

The new party formally placed itself on record as favoring equal suffrage and further recognized the woman suffrage movement by providing for four women members at large on the national committee.

Colonel Roosevelt, in his speech of acceptance, said:

"Mr. Chairman and men and women who in this convention represent the high and honest purpose of the people of all of our country. I came forward to thank you from my heart for the honor you have conferred upon me and to say that of course I accept."

With his task as pilot of the convention ended, Colonel Roosevelt plunged at once into what he expects to be the hardest campaign of his career. He was in high spirits and said jubilantly that everything had turned out just right.

"We've got a great platform. Everything is fine, by George!" he exclaimed.

The new national committee of the Progressive party, which takes place of the provincial committee in charge up to this time, was named by the various state delegations. The membership of the new committee is:

Joseph Thompson, Alabama; J. F. Cleaveland, Arizona; H. K. Cochran, Arkansas; Chester H. Rowell, California; B. B. Lindsey, Colorado; Joseph W. Alzoh, Connecticut; Louis A. Drexler, Delaware; C. M. McClure, Georgia; P. M. Smock, Idaho; Rudolph G. Leeds, Indiana; John L. Stevens, Iowa; William Allen White, Kansas; Leslie M. Combs, Kentucky; Pearl Wright, Louisiana; Albert P. Gardner, Maine; Matthew Hale, Massachusetts; E. C. Carrington, Jr., Maryland; Henry M. Wallace, Michigan; Milton D. Purdy, Minnesota; Wm. H. Walker, Missouri; B. F. Fridge, Mississippi; Joseph M. Dixon, Montana; Nathan Merriam, Nebraska; P. L. Flannigan, Nevada; William Savacool, New Hampshire; John Franklin Fort, New Jersey; Miguel A. Otero, New Mexico; J. N. Williamson, North Carolina; A. Y. More, North Dakota; J. J. Sullivan, Ohio; George J. Priestley, Oklahoma; H. W. Coe, Oregon; Edwin F. Tuttle, Rhode Island; R. S. Vessey, South Dakota; G. Thomas Taylor, Tennessee; Cecil A. Lyon, Texas; M. Henier, Utah; Thomas Lee Moore, Virginia; Charles H. Thompson, Vermont; H. F. Cochems, Wisconsin; Robert D. Carey, Wyoming; M. M. O. Dawson, West Virginia.

Crowds in hotel corridors and lobbies were nearly as large and quite as noisy as those during the Republican national convention.

Hundreds of delegates and their friends, fantastically decked out with bandana handkerchiefs and pictures of Colonel Roosevelt, marched about singing Roosevelt songs and shouting Roosevelt yells of many kinds.

Despite the fact that Colonel Roosevelt was expected to reach the convention hall soon after noon, delegations to the national progressive gathering were slow again in reaching their seats. At 10 minutes to 12 there were not more than 200 delegates on the floor. The galleries also were slow in filling.

A great crowd of spectators and delegates had remained at the headquarters hotel either to see the colonel start triumphantly for the convention or to accompany him on the trip. The New York delegation marched in at 11:55 a. m. with a brass band in the lead, playing the inevitable convention tune, "Everybody's Doing It."

Pictures to Go Down Cellar.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Albert J. Beveridge's and Theodore Roosevelt's pictures no longer grace the walls of the Indiana republican headquarters. They were taken down on the theory that they are no longer Republicans.

Dillon Forced To Quit Race.

Washington, D. C. — E. G. Dillon withdrew as republican candidate for governor of Ohio in the face of a Roosevelt ultimatum that he declared himself for the colonel or fight a third state ticket.

Resignation of Hanford Accepted.

Washington, D. C. — President Taft has formally accepted the resignation of Federal Judge Cornelius H. Hanford, of Seattle, Wash., who resigned while a house committee was investigating impeachment charges against him.

$90,000 in Gems Stolen.

Lisbon, Portugal.—Gems from the late Queen Maria Pia's collection, for which she had just paid $90,000, were stolen from Jose Cruss' room in a hotel here.

Hugh Jennings Signs.

Detroit, Michigan. — Hugh Jennings, has signed a contract to continue his services as manager of the Detroit American league baseball team for the next two years. His salary is said to be the highest paid any manager in the American league.

Optimistic Crop Reports.

Winnipeg, Manitoba. — Optimism is the idea that runs through 99 per cent of the reports of crops received by a local newspaper from its western correspondents.

Urges Pension Payments.

Washington, D. C. — Senator McCumber of North Dakota announces that he will call for immediate consideration by the senate of his resolution appropriating $30,000,000 to pay pensions of Mexican and civil war veterans until the regular pension appropriation is passed.

Socialists Go On Ballot.

Pierce, So. Dakota. — Attorney General Johnson holds that the socialist electors could have a place upon the ballot.

1,000 DIE IN QUAKE

HOSPITALS CROWDED AND APPEALS FOR DOCTORS ARE POURING INTO CAPITAL.

NO ACCURATE FIGURES

Dead Estimated at 1,000 and the Injured Between 5,000 and 6,000. —Volcanic Island Forming.

Constantinople, Turkey—The interruption of telegraphic communication makes it very difficult to obtain accurate details of the disastrous earthquake which occurred Aug. 9 on both sides of the Dardanelles.

No accurate figures of the number of victims can yet be tabulated though some estimates place the death list at 1,000 and the injured from 5,000 to 6,000.

In the town of Shary-Koy, which was completely destroyed, 60 persons were killed and 150 injured. Fires are reported from many cities in which numerous buildings were destroyed.

Fissures opened to a length of about a mile along the river at Lule-Burgas, 40 miles southeast of Arianople, and from these apertures hot water, sand, foam and sulphurous vapors were emitted.

Everywhere in the stricken zone there is terrible want and distress. Appeals for doctors and help are constantly being received at the capital and the government is doing its utmost to satisfy them. The hospitals here are crowded with injured persons.

The vali of Adrianople reported to Constantinople that the loss of life there was small. The quake, however, seriously damaged the public buildings of the city.

Three renewed earth shocks were felt here. It is reported that a volcanic island is forming in the sea off Marmora.

CONVICTS LEAP OUT

Handcuffed Together, Squirm Through Window.

Whitehall. — Convicts Mel Jowell and John McAdams, while they were being returned to the penitentiary from Big Timber, where they had been taken as witnesses, while handcuffed together squirmed and leaped through the window of a Northern Pacific train while it was traveling about thirty miles an hour, rolled down a steep embankment and successfully effected their escape.

The scene of their escape is a wild spot near the main divide of the rockies in a locality where two overland Northern Pacific trains were held up about five years ago, with the ruggedness of the ountry affording every opportunity for the fugitives to elude pursuit. Two posses, both with bloodhounds have been scouring the timber all day but without picking up a clue.

GLAD KNOX IS COMING

Sincerely Appreciate Action of the United States.

Tokio, Japan. — The announcement of plans for the coming of Secretary of State Knox from Washington to attend the funeral of Emperor Mutshuito on Sept. 12, is received by all the leading Japanese newspapers with expressions of sincere appreciation. The journals voice a note of friendliness in connection with Mr. Knox's projected visit.

To SafeGuard Sea Life.

Washington, D. C. — Nearly four months after the Titanic foundered congress passed two measures safeguarding life at sea. One, the radiocommunication bill, passed both the house and senate; the other, the Alexander lifeboat measure, was adopted by the house and will be promptly enacted by the senate. The wireless bill licenses radiograph operators and prohibits the sending of interstate messages by others than American citizens holding permits.

Will Start War on Rats.

Washington, D. C. — The United States is asking inventors to submit working models of rat traps to the marine hospital service headquarters in Washington. The request is part of the organized campaign for the extermination of rats to prevent the spread of bubonic plague.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Aug. 12. — Wheat, September, 91⅝; Dec. 92⅜c; No. 1 northern, $1.05⅝; No. 2 northern, $1.03⅝; No. 1 durum, 93c; No. 3 corn, 71½c; No. 3 white oats, 29c; barley, malting, 68c; No. 2 rye, 63c; No. 1 flax, $1.85.

Duluth, Aug. 12. — Wheat, Sept., 92¾c; Dec., 93¾c; No. 1 northern, $1.02¾; No. 1 durum, 94½c.

South St. Paul, Aug. 12.—Cattle—Steers, $6.25; cows, $4.00@5.50; calves, $5.00@8.75; hogs, $7.70@8.00; sheep and lambs, $5.00@6.75.

Governor Marshall's Views.

Indianapolis, Ind. — Theodore Roosevelt will poll more votes in New York states than President Taft, according to Governor Thomas R. Marshall, democratic vice presidential candidate, who returned from a week's trip through the east. He said that he had not been able to get any first-hand information regarding the comparative strength of Governor Woodrow Wilson but that democratic leaders told him Roosevelt's vote in the east would be greater than that for the president.

Review of Fleet at Gotham.

Newport, Rhode Island. — Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, arrived here on the dispatch boat Dolphin from his summer home in Hamilton, Mass., where he has been recuperating from an attack of typhoid fever. The secretary planned to leave later for Washington to resume his duties. Secretary Meyer conferred with Rear Admiral Hugo O. Osterhaus on the work to be undertaken by the battleships. Mr. Meyer said that a review of the fleet will be held in New York in October.

Supplement to
The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, August 9, 1912

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Official Proceedings Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
July 8th, 1912.

Pursuant to law the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met at the County Commissioners' office at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M., July 8th, 1912.

Members present: Hunt, Kankel, Demann, Pigeon and Schultz.

Members absent: None.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10 o'clock A. M. July 8th, A. D. 1912.

The petition of Edward Lessard to be set off with his lands from School District No. 9 to School District No. 76 was presented to the Board and considered, no one appearing to be heard for or against the granting of the bid petition upon motion made by Commissioner Pigeon and duly seconded by Commissioner Schutz the following order was made.

WHEREAS, The petition of Edward Lessard, a freeholder of school district No. 9 in this County, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the lands hereinafter described, which are situated in said school district, and that his said lands hereinafter described join School District No. 76 and asking that his said lands may be set off from said district No. 9 to said district No. 76 for the following reasons: That his children have to travel a distance of 2¼ miles to the School House of said District No. 9, and that they have to travel only a distance of one mile to the school house of said District No. 76, and that the roads are much better to the last named school house, was presented to the county board of this County, at a session of said Board held on the 6th day of April A. D. 1912, for the action of said board; and whereas it was thereupon ordered by said Board that a hearing should be had on said Petition at a session of said Board commencing on the 8th day of July A. D. 1912, at the County Auditor's office in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County, and Whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a notice of said hearing in three public places in each of the School Districts to be affected by said petition, and by serving upon the clerk of each of said School Districts, personally, a copy of said notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing, and by giving two weeks published notice thereof in the Red Lake Falls Gazette a duly qualified newspaper printed and published at Red Lake Falls in said County; and Whereas, at the said session of said Board commencing on said 8th day of July A. D. 1912, proof of the due publication, posting and service of said notice of hearing as therein directed and requited, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the Board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against the prayer of the petitioner, and being satisfied from all the evidence produced at such hearing that the allegations of said petition are true, and said Board being of the opinion that the prayer of said petitioner should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined that the following described lands owned by him to-wit:

NW¼ of Sec. 22 in Twp. 150, Range 41, be and the same are hereby set off from said School District No. 9 to said School District No. 76, and said lands are hereby made a part of said last named School District for all purposes whatever.

BY ORDER OF THE
COUNTY BOARD.
Dated the 8th day of July A.D. 1912.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of the County Board
Red Lake Co., Minn.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

The petition of Henry Gerlach to be set of with his lands from School District 130 to School District No. 124 was presented to the Board and considered, no one appearing to be heard for or against the granting of the said petition upon motion made by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel the following order was made.

WHEREAS, the petition of Henry Gerlach, a freeholder of School District No. 130 in this County, with the approval of the County Superintendent endorsed thereon, representing that he is the owner of the land hereinafter described, which are situated in said school district, and that his said land hereinafter described joins School District No. 124 and asking that his said lands may be set off from said district No. 130 to said district No. 124 for the following reasons: That the School House in school district No. 130 is Two miles from my home and the school house in school district No. 124 is but 1¼ mile, was presented to the County Board of this County, at a session of said board held on the 6th day of April A. D. 1912, for the action of said board thereon; and Whereas, it was thereupon ordered by said board that a hearing should be had on said Petition at a session of said board commencing on the 8th day of July A. D. 1912, at the County Auditor's office in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County; and Whereas, it was further ordered in and by said order that notice of the time and place of such hearing be given by posting a notice of said hearing in three public places in each of the school districts to be affected by said petition, and by serving upon the Clerk of each of said School Districts, personally, a copy of said notice, at least ten days before the time appointed for such hearing, and by giving two weeks published notice thereof in the Red Lake Falls Gazette a duly qualified newspaper printed and published at RedLake Falls in said County; and Whereas, at the said session of said board, commencing on said 8th day of July A. D. 1912, proof of the due publication, posting and service of said notice of hearing as herein directed and required, more than ten days prior to said last named date, having been made and filed, said petition was publicly read and considered by the board, with everything which was said by said interested parties for or against the prayer of the petitioner, and being satisfied from all the evidence produced at such hearing that the allegations of said petitioner are true and said board being of the opinion that the prayers of said petitioner should be granted, it is hereby ordered and determined that the following described lands owned by him, to-wit:

S½ of NW¼ and Lots 3 and 4 Sec. 1, Twp. 151, Range 45,
be and the same are hereby set off from said school district No. 130 to said school district No. 124, and said land are hereby made a part of said last named school district for all purposes whatever.

BY ORDER OF THE
COUNTY BOARD.
Dated the 8th day of July A. D. 1912.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of the County Board
Red Lake Co., Minn.

Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE.
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of Board.

On motion made by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel and carried unanimously, the application of Mary S. Hodgson, the application of James Brady, the application of Zepher Gagner, the application of Wm. Bottineau, the application of Joseph E. Remick, the application of Albert St. Mars, the application of Thomas Johnson, the application of Xavier Lambert, the application of Louis Falardeau, the application of Louis Doucet and the application of Louis Sieff for correction of valuation and abatement of taxes was granted by the Board subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned until 1 o'clock P. M.

The Board convened at 1 o'clock P. M., July 8th, 1912. All members being present and called to order by Chairman Sam E. Hunt.

The petition of Napoleon Constant for the repair of County Ditch No. 12, also known as Red Lake Falls County Ditch No. 1, came duly before the Board. The said petition was read and considered. On motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Demann, and carried unanimously Orvis Hinds was appointed engineer to survey and make report of the repair of said ditch No. 12, said report to be filed in the office of the County Auditor no later than the 1st day of September, 1912. Which resolution appointing Engineer Orvis Hinds is now on file in the Auditor's office.

The County Board appointed pursuant to the order of the said County Board dated the 6th day of April, A. D. 1912, to view the proposed County Road petitioned for by Philip Demerais et al. which petition is fully described in Road Record A. in the office of the County Auditor of Red Lake county, Minnesota.

Went upon the road described in said order and petition at the time and place designated in said order and examined said road described and after having examined the same and the whole thereof recommended to this board that said petition be and all things dis-allowed and said petition be and all things denied.

Signed SAM E. HUNT,
Signed C. O. KANKEL,
Signed Wm. L. C. DEMANN
Signed HERMAN SCHULTZ
Signed JOSEPH PIGEON,

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 8th day of July A. D. 1912.

On motion made, duly seconded and carried unanimously the petition for a County Road above referred to signed by Philip Demerais et al. was rejected.

To the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota. The undersigned committee appointed to examine the proposed establishing of a highway petitioned for by Octave Lefaivre et al. pursuant to the order of the County Board under date of April 6th, A. D. 1912, which petition is fully described in Road Record A in the office of the County Auditor of Red Lake county, Minnesota. Went upon the road described in said order and petition at the time and place designated in said order and examined said road described and after having examined the said road and the whole thereof, do hereby recommend that the petition and the prayers of the petitioners be granted.

Signed HERMAN SCHULTZ
Signed Wm. C. L. DEMANN
Signed C. O. KANKEL
Signed SAM E. HUNT
Signed JOSEPH PIGEON.

In the matter of the petition of Octave Lefaive et al. for a county road the petition was read, no one appearing to be heard against the granting of the same on motion duly carried the following order establishing said road was made.

Final Order on County Road.

State of Minnesota, }
County of Red Lake, } SS

WHEREAS, A petition signed by Ninety-one freeholders of said County, praying for the laying out and establishing of a certain highway in said county, running into one town and not within the limits of any incorporated city, as hereinafter described, was presented to this Board at its session on the 6th day of April, A. D. 1912, and this board having determined by the judgment of a majority of its members that said petition is reasonable on its face, and having by its order made at said session, appointed the 8th day of July A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Auditor's office in said County, as the time and place for a hearing upon said petition and having by said order appointed a committee of its members to examine said proposed establishing of said road and designated Wednesday the 26th day of June A. D. 1912 at 11 o'clock at the house of Octave Lefaivre on the W½ of W½ of Sec. 21 Twp. 151 Range 43 in said county, as the time and place for said committee to meet on the route of said road for the examination of the same, and having caused notices of such hearing and said meeting of said Committee embodying a copy of the petition, to be posted in the three most public places in the town through which said proposed establishing of said road runs, or affected thereby, at least thirty days before the day of said hearing upon said petition, and being satisfied that said notices were posted and proof of said posting duly made, and the said committee having met at the time and place designated in said order and said notices, and examined the same and made its report in writing to this board, and recommended that said petition be granted, and said board having met at the time and place designated in said order and said notices, at the Auditor's office in said county on Monday the 8th day of July A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M. and duly heard all that anyone had to say in favor of, or against, the granting of said petition, and considered said petition and the report of said committee thereon, and a majority of said board having agreed that said petition should be granted IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, that the prayers of said petitioners be and the same is hereby granted, and said highway is hereby established so as to run according to said committee's report, by courses and distances as follows, to-wit:

Between sections 28 and 29 and between sections 32 and 33 in Towhship 151 Range 43 West, beginning at the North east corner of section 29 and terminatining at the South-west corner of Section 32 in said Township of Gervais, in Red Lake County, Minnesota.

It is further ordered, that the County Auditor notify the Town Supervisors of the town through which said road is established of the fact of said laying out and establishing of said road and that they shall cause the same to be opened.

In Witness Whereof, the Chairman of this Board has hereunto set his hand and affixed our seal at Red Lake Falls in said county this 8th day of July, A. D. 1912.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, of Red Lake county, Minn.
By SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.
(County Auditor's Seal.)
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz that the County Attorney be intructed and directed to notify the interested parties to remove the floating dredge in County Ditch Number 34, and that the said dredge must be removed within thirty days from the date of this meeting. Motion carried unanimously.

On motion made by Commissioner Schultz, duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel and carried unanimously the sum of $300 was appropriated out of the County Revenue Fund to aid the holding of a County Fair and the sum of $200 to aid in the putting up of an exhibit building by the Red Lake County Agricultural society in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn.

The following reports of the Board of Audit were unanimously approved and accepted.

To The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minnesota.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned Board of Audit of said Red Lake County, met at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, on the 10th day of April A. D. 1912, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts, books and vouchers of G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer of said County, and to count and ascertain the kind, description and amount of funds in the County Treasury and belonging thereto. We respectfully make the following report thereon:

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS from May 31st 1911 to January 1st 1912.		
BALANCE IN THE TREASURY (Date of last report)	$ 130,396.12	
From tax collections	51,608 98	
From Mtg. Reg. tax	1,527 93	
From collections on public lands	2,361 58	
" " on private redemptions	7,549 38	
" " from interest on county funds	585 16	
" " of fines and license	695 40	
" " ditch assessments	6,405 02	
" " miscellaneous	25 21	
" school apportionment and state aid	12,287 00	
" clerk of court fees	12 00	
" ditch lien record	22 75	
" filing fees	15 00	
" warrants outstanding	10,861 85	
Total Balance and Receipts		(a)$224,353.38
DISBURSEMENTS from May 31st 1911 to January 1st 1912.		
Paid orders on revenue fund	$ 12,561.34	
Paid warrants on private redemption fund	8,897 23	
" " on road and bridge fund	3,222 80	
" " on interest fund	2,717 00	
" " on general ditch fund	22,588 00	
" " on town funds	35,889 57	
" " on school district fund	57.683 46	
" " on state taxes	7,911 90	
" " on collections from public lands	4,590 15	
" " on incidental	68 18	
" " on refunding	163 78	
" " on contingent fund	30 27	
" " on special bond & interest	534 93	
" " on court house & jail	12 80	
Bal. at close of business Dec. 30th 1911	(b) $68,481.97	
Total Disbursements and Balance		(a) $224,353.38
BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH ON HAND (to balance):		
Cash in safe and drawer	$ 214.95	
Cash items, checks, money orders	12 00	
Deposited in First State Bank, R. L. Falls	8,854 81	
" in Merchants State Bank, R. L. Falls	6,523 42	
" in Farmers Nat'l. Bank, R. L. Falls	8,903 09	
" in First State Bank of Brooks	3,686 59	
" in First State Bank of Plummer	4,270 26	
" in First State Bank of Oklee	2,277 95	
" in Farmers & Mer. State Bank, Oklee	4,172 98	
" in town orders, Pennington Co. warrants and city orders	29,565 92	
Total Funds		(b) $68,481.97

When the report is completed the two amounts marked (a) should be like amounts and the two marked (b) should be like amounts.

Respectfully submitted this 15th day of April, 1912.

A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

Verification of Current Tax Collections By Board of Audit.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:—

The Board of Audit of Red Lake County, respectfully report to your Honorable body that they have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the County Treasurer, counted and ascertained the kid, description and amount of funds in the treasury of said county, or belonging thereto, for the period from

May 31st 1911, to December 30th 1911, both days inclusive. We find the Treasurer charged with the Tax Levy for 1910 as follows:

Tax Levy for 1910	$ 160,614.54	
Total Debit		$ 160,614.54
Taxes Collected	$ 142,556.62	
Taxes Abated	136.18	
Total Credit		$ 142,692.80
Balance Uncollected January 1st 1912		$ 17,921.74

We hereby certify that we have verified the correctness of the foregoing statement by checking the duplicate receipts with the tax books for the period above named.

Miscellaneous Minutes:

We also report that we have found the books of the said treasurer in excellent shape, both as to method and accuracy.

A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON' Clerk District Court.

To The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minnesota.

GENTEMEN:

The undersingned Board of Audit of said Red Lake County, met at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, on the 23rd day of April A. D. 1912, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts, books and vouchers of G. G. Kindseth Treasurer of said County, and to count and ascertain the kind, description and amount of funds in the County Treasury and belonging thereto. We respectfully make the following report thereon:

TREASURER'S RECEIPTS from January 1st 1912 to March 1st 1912.

BALANCE IN THE TREASURY (Date of last report)	$ 68,481.97	
From tax collections	21,063 71	
From Mtg. Reg. Tax	211 50	
From collections on public lands	1,623 00	
" " on private redemptions	1,810 28	
" " from interest on county funds	1,308 58	
" " of fines and licenses.	60 00	
" " ditch assessments	591 67	
" repairing ditch	5 51	
Total Balance and Receipts		(a) $95,156.22

DISBURSEMENTS from January 1st 1912 to March 1st 1912.

Paid orders on revenue fund	$ 7 25	
" Warrants on private redemption fund	2,289 17	
" " on road and bridge fund	2,849 90	
" " on general ditch fund	3,168 01	
" " on town funds	788 86	
" " on school district fund	1,625 12	
" " on incidental fund	12 88	
Bal. at close of business	(b) 84,415 03	
Total disbursements and balance		(a) $95,156.22

BANK DEPOSITS AND CASH ON HAND (to balance):

Cash in safe and drawer	$ 47.91	
Deposited in First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	24,942 24	
" in Mer. " " " " "	16,961 30	
" in Farmers National Bank, Red Lake Falls	21,977 94	
" in First State Bank of Brooks	5,705 84	
" in " " " of Plummer	4,292 65	
" in " " " of Oklee	2,289 36	
" in Farmers & Merchants State Bank, Oklee	4,193 88	
" in town orders and Pennington Co. warrants	4,003 91	
Total Funds		(b) $84,415.03

When the report is completed the two amounts marked (a) should be like amounts and the two marked (b) should be like amounts.

Respectfully submitted this 24th day of April 1912.

A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT. Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

Verification of Current Tax Collections By Board of Audit.

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County Minnesota.

Gentlemen:—

The Board of Audit of Red Lake County, respectfully report to your Honerable body that they have examined the boods, accounts and vouchers of the County Treasurer, counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury of said county, or belonging thereto, for the period from January first 1912, to February 29th 1912, both. days inclusive. We find the Treasurer charged with the Tax Levy for 1911 as follows:

Tax Levy for 1911	$ 85,189.40	
Total Debit		$ 85,189.40
Taxes Collected	$ 15,769.80	
Total Credit		$ 15,769.80
Balance Uncollected March 1st 1912		$ 69,419.60

We hereby certify that we have verified the correctness of the foregoing statement by checking the duplicate receipts with the tax books for the period above named.

Miscellaneous Minutes:

There were no error whatever in the books of G. G. Kindseth, County Treasurer, when said books were checked up and and audited for the March 1912 settlement.

A. A. LATENDRESSE, County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz that the County Auditor be instructed and directed to issue refunding warrant in favor of the County Treasurer to correct error in receipt No. 2586 1909 tax, issued by H. E. Ives.

Motion carried unanimously.

In the matter of the petition of John R. Goteia et al. for a county road on motion duly carried the following order was made.

Whereas on the 8th day of July A. D. 1912, a petition signed by Thirty freeholders of said county was presented to us praying for the laying out of and establishing of a highway running into one town of said county, and not within the limits of any incorporated city and described as follows.

Beginning at the Town line between Gervais and River Townships on section line between sections thirty-one (31) and thirty-two (32) Township one hundred fifty-two (152) North of Range forty-three (43), and running thence North three quarters of a mile to to the northeast corner of the SE¼ NE¼, thence west one quarter of a mile to the northwest corner of the SE¼ of NE¼ Section thirty-one thence North one quarter of a mile to northwest corner of NE¼ NE¼ of Section 31, thence west on section line between section Thirty one (31) and thirty (30) to the north west corner of the NW¼ NE¼ of section 31 thirty-one Township one hundred fifty-two (152) north of Range forty-three (43) west, in Red Lake county, Minnesota.

And the Board of County Commissioners of said county having determined that in the judgment of a majority of its members said petition is reasonable on its face.

It is hereby ordered that a day of hearing be had on said petition at the County Commissioners' office of said county on Tuesday the 10th day of September A. D. 1912, at two o'clock P. M. at which time and place the board will hear all that may be said in favor of and against the granting of said petition.

It is further ordered that the full board be and they are hereby appointed a committee to examine said proposed establishing of said road and that the said County Board meet upon the route of said road at the house of John R. Goteia on the SE¼ of Section 31 in Twp. 153 Range 43 in said county on Friday the 30th day of August A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clok A. M. for the purpose of examination of said proposed establishing of said road and make report thereof at said meeting of said board herinbefore specified, and that notice thereof be posted and given as provided by law.

THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA.
By SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.
(Seal.)
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.

Moved by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel that the balance remaining to the credit of the Court House and Jail Fund be transferred to the County Revenue Fund and that the County Treasurer and County Auditor are hereby authorized and directed to make such transfer on the records of their office. Motion carried.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Schultz who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Kankel, Whereas for the past ten years Red Lake county has had the Township system for taking care of the poor and from that time on, there has been collections each year placed to the credit of that fund, and all warrants have been paid with the exception of Five Dollars. Therefore, BE IT RESOLVED That the balance remaining to the credit of the Poor Fund in said Red Lake county be transferred to the County Revenue Fund and that the County Treasurer and County Auditor are hereby authorized and directed to make such transfer on the records of their offices.

Resolution carried unanimously.

The following statement of the condition of the County Funds was submitted by the County Auditor:—

Name of Fund and Purpose for which tax was levied.	Tax levy for 1911	Amount of tax extended	Cash balance in Treasury July 1st, 1912.
County Revenue Fund	$15,000.00	$14,412.09	$6,124.84
County Road and Bridge	2,000 00	1,801 51	3,581 97
County Bond and Interest	4,000 00	3,909 28	4,557 21
Co. Spec. Bond and Int.	1,000 00	990 83	2,865 85
County Poor Fund			198 35
Court House and Jail			188 44

County Auditor's Seal.

Respectfully submitted,
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Kankel duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon who moved its adoption.

Whereas, after due consideration. this Board has estimated the necessary expenses of the County for the ensuing year as follows:

County Revenue Fund	$18,000.00
County Road and Bridge Fund	2,000 00
County Bond and Interest Fund	4,000 00
County Special Bond and Interest Fund	1,000 00

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, That to meet such expenses, the following sums be levied on the taxable property of Red Lake County as a basis of taxation for the year 1912:

County Revenue Fund	$18,000.00
County Road and Bridge Fund	2,000 00
County Bond and Interest Fund	4,000 00
County Special Bond and Interest Fund	1,000 00

Upon roll call the following Commissioners voted aye: Kankel, Demann, Pigeon and Schultz.

Whereupon the Chairman of the Board declared the said resolution duly adopted.

Resolved that the sum of $175 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the town of Terrebonne in the repair of a certain highway between sections 3 and 10, 4 and 9, 5 and 8, and 6 and 7 in the said town of Terrebonne, the said town of Terrebonne to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $200 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Garness in the repair of that certain highway from the bridge over across Judicial Ditch No. 4 to the Southeast corner of Section 36 in the Town of Garnes, the said town to expend at least double the amount of the said appropriation. Resoution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $200 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Lake Pleasant in the repair for that certain highway from the Northwest corner of Section 21 to the Northeast corner of said Section 21 and also between Sections 16 and 21 in the said Town of Lake Pleasant said town to expend at least double the amount of the said appropriation.

Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $150 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Browns Creek in the repair of that certain highway between section 27 and 34 and also for the purchasing and placing of three iron culverts, the said town to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation.

Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $200 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Louisville in the repair of the certain highways. On the North line of Section 3. Between Section 21 and 22 and between Section 15 and 22 and the highway leading from Huot postoffice due south and west ½ mile, the said Town of Louisville to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Louis F. Dow Co., supplies for county offices	$ 9.75
Miller Davis Pt'g. Co., supplies for county offices	7.95
Louis F. Dow Co., supplies for county offices	20.00
The Fritz Cross Co., supplis for county offices	7.80
Security B. B. Pt'g. Co., supplies for county offices	20.00
Free Press Pt'g. Co., supplies for county offices	4.50
The Fritz Cross Co., supplies for county offices	56.00
Louis F. Dow Co., supplies for county offices	22.50
Free Press Pt'g. Co., supplies for county offices	12.80
The Fritz Cross Pt'g. Co., supplies for county offices	63.00
Miller Davis Pt'g. Co., supplies for county offices	23.80
Security B. B. and Pt'g. Co., supplies for county offices	60.00
Sam E. Hunt, member board of Audit	21.00
A. A. Latendresse, " " " "	21.00
C. W. Johnson, " " " "	21.00
Charles Fellman, expense case of State vs. Armidas Riendeau	5.50
Charles Fellman, exp. posting notices acct. Co. board	4.00
H. F. Anderson, Exp. visiting schools and express	74.85
H. F. Anderson, postage stamps	11.19
G. G. Kindseth, " "	43.22
A. A. Latendresse, " "	32.50
Plummer Pioneer, publishing notices to tax payers	1.00
Omer Hall, balance of freight on cannon balls	28.15
F. M. Eloison, repairing typewriters	15.00
C. E. Fuller, services around court house grounds	1.00
Napoleon Pouliot, services repairing Co. Jail	1.40
James Brady, services mounting cannons	40.20
Village of Plummer, to one half cost of bridge	1402.10
Peter S. Goedker, to cement stands for cannons and cannon balls	46.65
A. A. Latenedresse, to services rep. of county ditch No. 14	50.00
Nick Helm, to services on storm windows	70.00
Medchill Nursery Co., shrubs for court house grounds	150.00
Nick Helm, services papering and painting sheriff's residence	50.54
John Berry, services around court house grounds	5.00
Theo. Kelpes, 41 tanks of water delivered at court house	30.75
Dr. I. Lemieux, inquest held over dead body of Joseph Patnode	10.00
Dr. I. Lemieux, inquest held over dead body of Robert Clark	8.60
Rep Lake Falls Gazette, Misc. Publications	40.50
Red Lake Falls Gazette, supplies	33.00
" " " " Misc. Publications	6.00
Red River Power Co., to power and light months of Oct., Nov., Dec. 1911 and Jan., Feb., March, April and May 1912	263.30
Red River Power Co., to light and power month of June	12.32
Town of Garnes, to ½ of amount paid acct. bridge between the town of Emardville and the town of Garnes, Red Lake Co.	158.70
Orvis Hinds, services and exp. acct. rep. ditch No. 14	31.15
Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage inspecting county ditch No. 34	11.00
Herman Schultz, per diem and mileage inspecting county ditch No. 34	12.80
C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage inspecting county ditch No. 34	11.00
Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage inspecting county ditch No. 34	8.80
C. O. Kankel, to mileage inspecting two proposed county roads	5.20
Sam E. Hunt To mileage inspecting two proposed county roads	2.80
Herman Schultz, to mileage inspecting two proposed county Roads	4.80
Wm. C. L. Demann, to mileage inspecting two proposed county roads	4.40
Joseph Pigeon, to mileage inspecting two proposed county roads	6.20
Herman Schultz, mileage att'g. regular meeting county board	1.80
Joseph Pigeon, mileage att'g. regular meeting county board	3.20
Wm. C. L. Deman, mileage att'g. regular meeting county board	1.40
Wm C. L. Demann, to letting contract on state road No. 1	1.40
Herman Schultz, to letting contract on state road No. 1	1.80
Joseph Pigeon, to letting contract on state road No. 1	3.20
C. O. Kankel, to letting contract on state road No. 1	2.20
Jos. Pigeon, special meeting April 6th 1912	3.20
Heman Shultz, " " " "	1.80
C. O Kankel, " " " "	2.20
Wm. C. L. Demann, special meeting April 6th 1912	1.40
C. H. Martz, to services and exp. acct. county ditch No. 34	33.00

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned until the 18th day of July A. D. 1912.

COUNTY AUDITOR'S SEAL
By the Board
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake Co., Minn.

Attest:
A. A. Latendresse,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of County Board.

Youth is volatile and needs plenty of space to expand in order to avoid an explosion.

—

A good way to avoid getting in bad odor is to eschew spring onions.

—

It is no evidence that a man is a happy father when he is seen buying the biggest drum and loudest horn he can find in the toyshop. Maybe he has it in for some other man who is a happy father.

—

One would naturally expect a blockhead to wear a wooden expression; but, being a blockhead, it doesn't follow that he is bored.

The Old Favorites.

Where are the songs of long ago?
Will some strong, husky men
Go to the place where they have strayed
And bring them back again?
I weary of the ragtime rot
That rattles down the keys
And want a different brand, although
I am not hard to please.

We used to twitter tuneful lays
About the babbling brook,
About the girl who was so sweet
You took another look.
Now nature doesn't have in song
A leg on which to stand.
In place of daisies in the dell
We have the hothouse brand.

The lady, Sadie, shady type
Is now the proper tune—
The lovey, dovey, mushy sort.
You hear it with a spoon.
The honey, money, funny kind
The modern ear assails.
The Daisy, Mazy, hazy brand
Of buncombe never fails.

Give us the songs of long ago
Of green and shady dells,
Of bashful swains beneath the moon
Beside the village belles,
Of old folks in the cabin home,
Of happy girls and boys,
Of grandma in the easy chair
And such sweet, simple joys.

DISORDERED DIGESTION

If Neglected May Develop into a Severe Form of Stomach Trouble.

The Best Safeguard Is to Keep the Stomach Toned Up and the Treatment Should Be Begun When the First Symptom Is Noted.

"A few years ago," says Mrs. George Failu, of Finlayson, Minn., "I began to suffer from stomach trouble. It came on me gradually and I do not know what caused it. I gave little heed to it at the time, thinking that it was merely a slight attack of indigestion. It finally developed into a severe form of stomach trouble and I suffered terribly for months.

"At the beginning of my sickness I had fainting spells and became unconscious. There was gas on my stomach, my appetite was very poor and what little I ate did not seem to be digested. I was sick at my stomach a great deal and had severe dizzy attacks. I had hot flashes when it would seem as though I was burning up. I could not sleep night or day during these spells unless I took something to ease the pain. I was very weak and was in this condition for six months. I could not do any work and was confined to bed for two or three days at a time.

"A doctor at Duluth said I had gastric fever. He did not give me much help so I tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills upon my mother's advice. I gave the pills a thorough trial and unlike the doctor's medicine, they agreed with me. I took several boxes of the pills and was entirely cured. I think so much of the pills that I always keep them in the house."

The tonic treatment with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills by building up the blood so that it can nourish and strengthen the weakened digestive system has made hundreds of cures in the most severe stomach disorders. This record of cures should merit a trial for the remedy which is guaranteed free from opiates.

A new edition of the booklet, "What to Eat and How to Eat," is free on request. Send a postal for it today and begin to cure yourself by following the directions it contains.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are on sale at all druggists, or they will be sent to any address by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

HER LITTLE HAND IN HIS

Mr. Pecke's Explanation as to Reason Somewhat Dispelled the Odor of Romance.

Henne and Pecke were two henpecked married men. The other day they met, and, after a few casual remarks concerning the weather, the subject of women and unfortunate husbands was—perhaps naturally—discussed. To Henne, however, suddenly came thoughts of years ago, when he was a happy bachelor, and (unconscious of what Fate had in store for him) was "walking out" a girl who was, later on, destined to bring him sorrow and misery.

Pecke, seeing a "far-away" look in his companion's eyes, inquired the meaning. Henne retorted dramatically, "I was just then thinking, old fellow, of those happy days long ago—when I used to hold that girl's hand in mine for hours—when—"

But the equally unfortunate Pecke suddenly cut his companion short by exclaiming: "Why, that's nothing! Cheer up! Do you know, only yesterday I held my wife's hand for three solid hours."

"What?" said the startled Henne.

"Yes, it's a fact," resumed Pecke, sorrowfully; "and I declare if I'd let loose she'd have killed me."—London Tit-Bits.

Expect Big Sale of Red Cross Seals.

The campaign for selling Red Cross seals this year will be carried on in practically every state and territory in the United States, and even in Porto Rico, the Canal Zone, Hawaii and Phillippine islands. No less than 100,000 volunteer agents, including department, drug and other kinds of stores, motion picture theaters, individuals, and others, will be engaged in the work. Before the sale is completed, it is expected that at least 100,000,000 seals will have been printed and distributed, besides several million posters, display cards and other forms of advertising literature.

Lacks Originality.

"Bilkins tells me that he has lately subscribed for a new thought magazine."

"I hope its perusal will inspire him with some new thoughts. Nobody talks about the weather more than Bilkins does."

Tell it not in Gath, but there are church members who look too happy at a horse race and too solemn in prayer meeting.

A Triumph
Of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited,
Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

WILSON IS NOTIFIED

NEW JERSEY GOVERNOR INFORMED HE IS NOMINEE FOR PRESIDENT BY DEMOCRATS.

ACCEPTS HONOR IN SPEECH

Gives His Views on Way Nation Should Be Governed—Would Have Tariff Revised Downward and Trusts Controlled.

Sea Girt, N. J., Aug. 7.—The notification committee named by the Democratic national convention today called upon Gov. Woodrow Wilson at his home and officially told him he had received the nomination for the presidency. Ollie James, chairman of the committee, made the notification speech.

In reply Governor Wilson, after thanking the committee, commented on the unusual nature of the coming campaign in which the candidates must address an awakened nation, impatient of partisan make-believe and never more susceptible to unselfish appeals or to the high arguments of sincere justice. The forces of the nation, he said, are asserting themselves against every form of special privilege and private control, and are seeking bigger things than they have ever heretofore achieved.

Two Great Things to Do.

"How do we expect to handle each of the great matters that must be taken up by the next congress and the next administration?" said Mr. Wilson, and he answered his own query as follows:

What is there to do? It is hard to sum the great task up, but apparently this is the sum of the matter: There are two great things to do. One is to set up the rule of justice and of right in such matters as the tariff, the regulation of the trusts and the prevention of monopoly, the adaptation of our banking and currency laws to the varied uses to which our people must put them, the treatment of those who do the daily labor in our factories and mines throughout all our great industrial and commercial undertakings, and the political life of the people of the Philippines, for whom we hold governmental power in trust, for their service, not our own. The other, the additional duty is the great task of protecting our people and our resources and of keeping open to the whole people the doors of opportunity through which they must, generation by generation, pass if they are to make conquest of their fortunes in health, in freedom, in peace, and in contentment. In the performance of this second great duty we are face to face with questions of conservation and of development, questions of forests and water powers and mines and water ways, of the building of an adequate merchant marine, and the opening of every highway and facility and the setting up of every safeguard needed by a great industrious, expanding nation.

These are all great matters upon which everybody should be heard. We have got into trouble in recent years chiefly because these largo things, which ought to have been handled by taking counsel with as large a number of persons as possible, because they touched every interest and the life of every class and region, have in fact been too often handled in private conference. Our difficulty is not that wicked and designing men have plotted against us, but that our common affairs have been determined upon too narrow a view, and by too private an initiative. Our task now is to effect a great readjustment and get the forces of the whole people once more into play.

Revision of the Tariff.

Coming to the tariff question, the governor said the schedules "have been made up for the purpose of keeping as large a number as possible of the rich and influential manufacturers of the coutnry in a good humor with the Republican party, which desired their constant financial support. The tariff has become a system of favors, which the phraseology of the schedule was often deliberately contrived to conceal."

Reasserting the Democratic conviction that the only legitimate object of tariff duties is to raise revenue for the support of the government, he continued:

There should be an immediate revision, and it should be downward, unhesitatingly and steadily downward. It should begin with the schedules which have been most obviously used to kill competition and to raise prices in the United States, arbitrarily and without regard to the prices pertaining elsewhere in the markets of the world; and it should, before it is finished or intermitted, be extended to every item in every schedule which affords any opportunity for monopoly, for special advantage to limited groups of beneficiaries, or for subsidized control of any kind in the markets or the enterprises of the country; until special favors of every sort have been absolutely withdrawn and every part of our laws of taxation shall have been transformed from a system of governmental patronage into a system of just and reasonable charges which shall fall where they will create the least burden. When we shall have done that, we can fix questions of revenue and of business adjustment in a new spirit and with clear minds.

Control of the Trusts.

The governor spoke of how recent investigations have revealed the connection between the tariff and the movement of prices, and this brought him to the subject of trusts, concerning which he said in part:

I am not one of those who think that competition can be established by law against the drift of a world-wide economic tendency; neither am I one of those who believe that business done upon a great scale by a single organization—call it corporation, or what you will—is necessarily dangerous to the liberties, even the economic liberties, of a great people like our own, full of intelligence and of indomitable energy.

Power in the hands of great business men does not make me apprehensive, unless it springs out of advantages which they have not created for themselves. Big business is not dangerous because it is big, but because its bigness is an unwholesome inflation created by privileges and exemptions which it ought not to enjoy. While competition cannot be created by statutory enactment, it can in large measure be revived by changing the laws and forbidding the practices that killed it, and by enacting laws that will give it heart and occasion again.

Concentration of Credit.

But the problem and the difficulty are much greater than that. There are not merely great trusts and combinations which are to be controlled and deprived of their power to create monopolies and destroy rivals; there is something bigger still than they are and more subtle, more evasive, more difficult to deal with. There are vast confederacies (as I may perhaps call them for the sake of convenience) of banks, railways, express companies, insurance companies, manufacturing corporations, mining corporations, power and development companies and all the rest of the circle, bound together by the fact that the ownership of their stock and the members of their boards of directors are controlled and determined by comparatively small and closely interrelated groups of persons who, by their informal confederacy, may control, if they please and when they will, both credit and enterprise.

Their very existence gives rise to the suspicion of a "money trust," a concentration of the control of credit which may at any time become infinitely dangerous to free enterprise. If such a concentration and control does not actually exist, it is evident that it can easily be set up aud used at will. Laws must be devised which will prevent this, if laws can be worked out by fair and free counsel that will accomplish that result without destroying or seriously embarrassing any sound or legitimate business undertaking or necessary and wholesome arrangement.

Free to Serve the People.

In concluding, the governor said:

A presidential campaign may easily degenerate into a mere personal contest and so lose its real dignity and significance. There is no indispensable man. The government will not collapse and go to pieces if any one of the gentlemen who are seeking to be intrusted with its guidance should be left at home. But men are instruments. We are as important as the cause we represent, and in order to be important must really represent a cause. What is our cause? The people's cause? That is easy to say, but what does it mean? The common as against any particular interest whatever? Yes, but that, too, needs translation into acts and policies. We represent the desire to set up an unentangled government, a government that cannot be used for private purposes, either in the field of business or in the field of politics; a government that will not tolerate the use of the organization of a great party to serve the personal aims and ambitions of any individual, and that will not permit legislation to be employed to further any private interest. It is a great conception, but I am free to serve it, as you also are.

To be free is not necessarily to be wise. But wisdom comes with counsel, with the frank and free conference of untrammeled men united in the common interest. Should I be intrusted with the great office of president, I would seek counsel wherever it could be had upon free terms. I know the temper of the great convention which nominated me; I know the temper of the country that lay back of that convention and spoke through it. I heed with deep thankfulness the message you bring me from it. I feel that I am surrounded by men whose principles and ambitions are those of true servants of the people. I thank God, and will take courage.

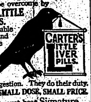
ANT WELL WORTH STUDYING

Little Industrious Creepers Form an Interesting and Instructive Lesson for Those of Scientific Mind.

After a summer night's rain, above the interstices of the brick walk, one may see in the morning, here and there, a little heap of sand with a hole in its center about as big around as a match and going in and out of this portal hurrying lines of brown ants. It will be well worth one's time to stoop down for a moment or two, for a community of ants is an interesting study. Perhaps you have failed to notice in the earlier days of summer above the lawn sporting in the sunshine a swarm of insects which you carelessly called gnats. These were in all likelihood male and female ants and this was their wedding dance. The males fall and die and the females, plucking off their own wings for which they have no further use, enter the ground to lay eggs for new colonies.

The eggs are white and cylindrical. The sexless ants, called neuters or workers, pick up these eggs and carry them to special chambers, where in two weeks they become larvae. Students of ant life say that a troop of nurses now cares for the larvae, feeds the infant ants, gives them a daily sun bath and keeps them clean. These nursery ants are at first white, then gradually change to brown, but they are as yet only in embryo. When the time comes the workers tear off the envelope that has protected them. Each one is set free, the nurses feeding and caring for it, helping it to walk, and never leaving it until it is able to care for itself. In time the males and females rise into the air, the males to perish as their fathers did before them and the females to return to the ant hill to lay eggs for a new colony.

A troublesome little ant is the blood red ant which invades our houses and is specially fond of sweets. It is said of this species that it makes special attacks on colonies of small black ants and forces them to do all the housekeeping about their ant hill.



The Wretchedness of Constipation
Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

Eastman Kodaks and Supplies
We do developing and printing and do it right. Send for catalogues.
E. B. MEYROWITZ, INC.,
602 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

What He Bought.

A Syracuse business man living in one of the suburbs decided to give up his spacious back yards to the raising of currants as a profitable side issue. So, wishing to absorb all the information he could acquire on the subject of the currant industry, he went down town one Saturday afternoon recently and returned with his arms full of books.

"Well, Teddy," inquired his enthusiastic spouse, as he dumped the volumes on the table, "did you succeed in getting what you wanted?"

"Sure, I did!" he replied, proudly pointing to the books. "I bought a whole year's edition of a standard work on current literature."—Exchange.

Hot Weather Drink.

Philip Hale, one ot Boston's latter-day philosophers, recommends barley water as a more sensible drink for hot weather than "ice-cold" blends of waters, sirups, acids, gulped at the marble fountains. Mr. Hale's recipe for his favorite tipple is as follows:

"For three pints of water you will require a teacupful and a half of well washed pearl barley, four lumps of sugar and the thin rind and juice of one lemon. Pour boiling water over it, cover with a saucer and let it stand till cold; then strain again and again till clear, and pour into a jug."

A buttermilk fan adds:

"Then set the jug in a cool place and forget it."

Wanted Minute Evidence.

Orfia, the celebrated doctor, being examined as an "expert" on a capital trial, was asked by the president whether he could tell what quantity of arsenic was required to kill a fly. The doctor replied:—

"Certainly, M. le President. But I must know beforehand the age of the fly, its sex, its temperament, its condition and habit of body, whether married or single, widow or spinster, widower or bachelor. When satisfied on these points I can answer your question."

Illiteracy in Germany.

According to the latest official reports, only three persons out of 10,000 in Germany are unable to read or write, while the proportion of illiteracy in Great Britain is 150 per 10,000, as against 770 per 10,000 in the United States. These figures are based on a comparison of illiteracy among some of the leading nations which has just been made and issued for free distribution by the United States Bureau of Education.

Unsatisfactory Transaction.

"I'll admit," said Erastus Pinkley, "dat de mule I done traded off foh a bushel of oats warn't much good. But jus' de same I feels like I been cheated."

"What are de trouble?" inquired Miss Miami Brown.

"I traded de mule off for a bushel of oats. While I had my back turned de mule done et de oats, an' I don' see how I's gwinter break even.—Washington Star.

His Rank.

Mistress—Well, I'm sorry you want to leave me, Mary; but what's your reason?

Mary keeps silent.

Mistress—Something private?

Mary (suddenly)—No, mum; please, mum, he's a lance corporal.—Illustrated Bits.

Money saves some men a lot of worry—by their not having it.

HOW MANY OF US

Fail to Select Food Nature Demands to Ward Off Ailments?

A Ky. lady, speaking about food, says: "I was accustomed to eating all kinds of ordinary food until, for some reason, indigestion and nervous prostration set in.

"After I had run down seriously my attention was called to the necessity of some change in my diet, and I discontinued my ordinary breakfast and began using Grape-Nuts with a good quantity of rich cream.

"In a few days my condition changed in a remarkable way, and I began to have a strength that I had never been possessed of before, a vigor of body and a poise of mind that amazed me. It was entirely new in my experience.

"My former attacks of indigestion had been accompanied by heat flashes, and many times my condition was distressing with blind spells of dizziness, rush of blood to the head and neuralgic pains in the chest.

"Since using Grape-Nuts alone for breakfast I have been free from these troubles, except at times when I have indulged in rich, greasy foods in quantity, then I would be warned by a pain under the left shoulder blade, and unless I heeded the warning the old trouble would come back, but when I finally got to know where these troubles originated I returned to my Grape-Nuts and cream and the pain and disturbance left very quickly.

"I am now in prime health as a result of my use of Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new [illegible]

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Red Wing.—D. M. Neill, of this place has filed for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor.

Anoka.—Harry Groat, 23 years old, a son of Hannibal Groat, was drowned in the river here. He fell off a log on which he was riding.

Farmington.—This village is in the midst of a great religious revival. One Sunday 140 converts made decisions for Christ and the church.

St. Cloud.—Twenty-three cars, carrying over 100 people, went on the first sociability run held under the auspices of the St. Cloud Auto club.

Jackson.—Superindent J. B. Arp has closed a successful five weeks' summer school here. Seventy-one teachers were registered and did good work under six instructors.

Red Wing.—The combination wooden and steel bridge over the Vermilion river at Eggleston gave way as E. S. Geseth and hired man were driving across it with a load of hay.

Minneapolis.—According to the son, W. D. Washburn, Jr., the will of the late W. D. Washburn, now in the hands of John Crosby, executor, leaves the entire estate to Mrs. W. D. Washburn.

Minneapolis. — Charles G. Gates, the New York millionaire expects to become a resident of Minneapolis within a year, according to a statement he made at the Union station while passing through the city.

Rochester. — Rev. L. E. Spicer of Webster City, Iowa, has accepted the pastorate of the Universalist church of this city, and will begin his work September 1. He takes the place made vacant by the resignation of Rev. R. D. Van Tassel, who has gone to Sioux City Iowa.

Fergus Falls.—A terrific rain storm occurred here Monday night, accompanied by some hail. The hail did not do much damage, but grain, especially oats, was badly lodged by the rain and wind, and there are some fields than can scarcely be cut.

Bemidji.—At the coroner's inquest which was held here over the body of the railroad laborer who last evening shot and killed Deputy Sheriff Norman Helmer and was himself killed by Helmer, it developed that the dead man probably was W. Wayne, of Escanaba, Mich. A note containing this address was found on the dead man's clothes.

St. Paul. — Judge George R. Smith, judge of the Hennepin county probate court, has filed as a Republican candidate for congress. He made no announcement of his platform, but it is understood that he will declare for progressive principles. Congressman Frank M. Nye has not filed for renomination, but has announced that he will do so later.

Brainerd.—A slight frost Saturady night was succeeded Sunday night by a small rain growing in volume at midnight. No damage was done by the frost except possibly to hinder berry picking to some extent. Oats, potatoes, corn and wheat look fine in the country, and hay is more abundant than harvested in Crow Wing county in the last ten years.

Brainerd.—The fourth annual convention of the Luther League of Young People's Societies of the Swedish Luther Church of the Mississippi district elected Rev. Elof Carlson, Brainerd, president; Rev. C. L. Dagner, Milaca, vice president; Eben Ostergren, St. Cloud, secretary; Miss Ida Ryberg, Upsala, treasurer. The next district convention will be held the latter part of June, 1913, in Upsala.

Cloquet.—Mrs. Frank Santerre was instantly killed by a bolt of lightning that struck the Santerre home. Mrs. Santerre and her daughter, Miss Ida Santerre, had gotten up to close the window. A bolt of lightning striking the chimney came down the stairway and Mrs. Santerre was directly in its path. A lamp exploded and set fire to the room, but the house was saved. Mrs. Santerre was 46 years old. She leaves a husband and seven children.

Owatonna.—Mrs. W. C. Zamboni, wife of a well known Owatonna merchant, was thrown from an automobile and badly bruised when the party, composed of Mr. and Mrs. Zamboni and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, collided with a motorcycle on which the rider carried a second passenger. Both motorcyclists were knocked insensible and the rider was taken to the hospital. Internal injuries are feared. It required the efforts of four men to extricate him.

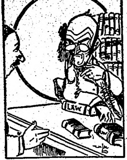
Duluth.—The launch known as the "Kelly Hardware Co." struck a sunken sharp pointed board while coming down to St. Louis river with a party of three men and nine women and children, and filled. The men, W. M. Hart, Thomas Cowan and Lane McGregor, fitted life preservers on the women and children, and all got in the water and clung to the rail of the boat. Ten minutes later they were picked up by the steam yacht Corlia, owned by Robert Kelly of Superior.

Preston. — L. J. Lupman, assistant cashier of the Farmers and Merchants State bank, of Preston, drove his Rambler touring car to Chatfield and on his way back about ten miles north of Preston his car did not work just right and while he was examining it, it suddenly burst into flames and burned up completely.

Minneapolis. — Nicholas Anderson, forty-five years old, met his death in a tunnel in the new university grounds. while he was being hauled to the surface to a physician. He fell from the bucket lowered into the tunnel to drawe him to the top.

Duluth.—The call for labor in the vast wheat fields of the American northwest, recently printed in eastern newspapers, had a wholesome effect and labor agencies here and elsewhere north of Chicago report an influx of men from Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Connecticut and Massachusetts. Men of all trades write from practically every eastern state asking for transportation and stating their qualifications in various lines of work. The secretary of the Duluth Commercial club has received hundreds of such applications.

LEGAL ADVICE.



Lawyer—If you wish to get off with the minimum punishment, I'd advise you to confess everything and throw yourself on the mercy of the court.

Accused—But if I don't confess?

Lawyer—Oh! in that case you will very likely be acquitted for want of evidence.

RED, ROUGH HANDS MADE SOFT AND WHITE

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, dry, fissured, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends, with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston."

Prize Winner.

"What are these cups for?" asked a well-dressed man of a jeweler, pointing to some lovely silver cups on the counter.

"These are race cups to be given as prizes."

"If that's so, suppose you and I race for one?" And the stranger, with the cup in his hand, started, the jeweler after him. The stranger won the cup. —Keystone.

MINNESOTA EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT HOSPITAL.

Capacity 45 beds, strictly modern, specially equipped for the care of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. Rates reasonable. For further particulars, address Supt., White Bear Lake, Minn., or physicians in charge.

Drs. Beaudoux & Wheeler,
833 Lowry Building - - St. Paul.

Why?

"George, don't you think, now that your salary has been raised, we can have an automobile?"

"Oh, I suppose we can have one, if we wish, but why be so common?"

To be sweet and clean, every woman should use Paxtine in sponge bathing. It eradicates perspiration and all other body odors. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Pa's Rather Indefinite.

"Pa, what is an anachronism?"

"Oh, that's something or other smart people are always finding in Shakespeare's works. Now, run along and play."

Cole's Carbolisalve
Relieves and cures itching, torturing diseases of the skin and mucous membrane. A superior Pile Cure. 25 and 50 cents, by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Business Practice.

"The new actor in this company certainly knows how to act on people's feelings with fine touches."

"Yes; he used to be a dentist."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A wife is supposed to be a man's better half, but sometimes she turns out to be his bitter half.

That's the kind—Libby's—There isn't another sliced dried beef like it. Good? It's the inside cut of the finest beef sliced to wafer thinness.

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef

stands supreme. The tasty dishes one can make with it are almost numberless. Let's see! There's creamed dried beef, and—but just try it. Then you'll know!

Always Insist on Libby's

Don't accept "a just as good." From relish to roast, from condiment to conserve, the quality of Libby's Ready-to-Serve Foods is always superior. And they don't cost one whit more than the ordinary kinds.

Put up in sterilized glass or tin containers

At Every Grocers

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Libby's
Sliced
Dried Beef

A Good School
LARGE ATTENDANCE, LOWEST RATES
Thorough Work. Practical Courses. Accredited Courses: Preparatory, Commercial, Shorthand, Stenotypy, Teachers, High School, Scientific, Music, Penmanship, Agriculture, Steam and Gas Engineering. Regular tuition, $1.00 per week; board, $1.95. Free Tuition to one student from each postoffice. Write for catalog. Address
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WONDERFUL CURES FOR RHEUMATISM
MADE BY THE
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PLYMOUTH AND PENN AVES. N.
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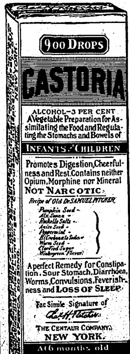
A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.
In this age of research and experiment, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine is that of Therapion, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., there is no doubt. In fact it seems evident from the big stir created amongst specialists, that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell sufferers all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—we might almost say, miraculous cures, should send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. Therapion is sold by druggists or mail $1.00. Fougera Co., 90 Beekman St., New York.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

KODAKS AND FINISHING
Any size 6 exp. film developed 10 cents. 10 or 12 exp. or film, pack 20 cents. KREGEL PHOTO PARLORS, 629 Hennepin Ave., Minn., 46 E. 7th St., St. Paul

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 33–1912.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
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Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
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At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
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In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

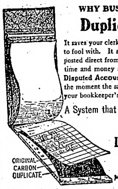
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
. . . . ALL KINDS OF GRAIN . . . .

THERE'S A REASON

WHY BUSY MERCHANTS USE THE

Duplicating Salesbook



It saves your clerks time as there are no old style order books to fool with. It saves your bookkeepers time as items are posted direct from Sales Slips to Ledger. It saves you both time and money as it prevents **Forgotten Charges** and **Disputed Accounts**. Your customer's itemized bill is ready the moment the sale is complete and is an exact duplicate of your bookkeeper's copy.

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200 MODERN ROOMS
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—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Bear in mine the Red Lake county fair and prepare something for exhibition.

The American Association for Bible Study has finally come to the conclusion that there is no hell. That's too bad. It has always been our wish to picture a lot of such un-godlo, notionous fanatics and blasphemers who come to such crazy conclusions wreathing and agonizing in a molten sea of fire and brimstone.

Editor Mussey, of the Thief River Falls Times, is the proud father of a a baby girl which the stork brought to the Mussey household Thursday of last week. Having been "chums" with the Times editor since boyhood it is with more than a fraternal feeling that we extend our hearty congratulations. Here's Ho, Brother Mussey, and may your troubles be little ones.

Prospects of a lively campaign are somewhat brighter at present judging by rumors that have been circulated. We understand that Chas. Sall and Ralph Green, both of Garnes township, have been mentioned as possible candidates for county commissioner. There may, also, be a third candidate in the contest for this office. It is understood that Sam Lovaas, who resides east of here, has been urged to enter the race, but whether or not he will become a candidate we are not in a position to state. These gentlemen are good, enterprising and level-headed men who are both capable and honest and should hold down this position to the satisfaction of all.

The ruling of the attorney general in regard to the new corrupt practice act, is that publishers are responsible for political advertisements in plates or ready prints. In running these it is as necessary to state that it is paid advertisements as it is in the case of political announcements. Articles of these kind are not printed as the editor's personal views by a long way, but are political announcements pure and simple, for which the plate houses receive large sums to furnish free to the publishers. Judging by our exchanges there are very few who take kindly to this system of "campaigning" and are refusing these requests for free advertising with thanks. This is a mighty cheap and small way of conducting a campaign, and one which the publishers should unite in putting out of existance. An editor may say all the goods things for any candidate that he has a mind to, but should be independent insofar as to allow him the advantage of furthering his political pull at your expense. This is not only good policy but is compulsory under the new law.

The bull moose has been ushered in as an emblem of party politics. Last week at Chicago was formulated the National Progressive party, and Col. Roosevelt was selected as standard barrier of this party, with Hirum Johnson of California as nominee for the second place. There was no steam roller or dead-lock tactics to this convention, and no trouble in seating delegates and no use and no nothing. In fact, the whole proceeding was cut, dried and fryed and hung up on the shelf before the doors to the convention were ever opened. The whole thing has such a semblance to the Colonel's dictations that it might have been more appropriately called the Teddy Bear party. There is little likelihood that this party will ever cut much of a swat and that it will probably go out of existance this fall if its ring-leaders are defeated, which seems entirely probable. However, the Republican party today faces a great crises. With a split in the party, with one faction fighting the other tooth and nail there is liable to be a mighty serious finish. Dissatisfied with the administration and with the manner in which he was nominated, Taft cannot hope to receive anywhere near the support he did 4 years ago. There is little doubt how the people will take the new party, which has all the ear marks of having been formed merely through disappointment by a few discarded and disgruntled politicians. And then there is the Democrats, all playing in tune and "smearing" to their high-man. One party split up on both sides and down the middle, barking and sizzing; all ready to suck each other's heart blood, and t'other as cordant and harmoious as a church organ at a Sunday service is just about the political situation as it appears in a nut shell. With the Bull Moose, the Elephant and the Democratic Jackass in the race, however, the contest will be interesting enough whoever wins.

Additional Locals

Chas. Sall, of Equality, was in town Tuesday.

Ralph Rice and Olaf Holten returned from Rollis Tuesday.

Joe Buskirk, the Brooks lumber man, was here Wednesday on business between trains.

Mr. Bertram, of the Bertram-Wright Lumber Co., was a business caller here Monday.

Little Miss Edra Alrick went over to Brooks Wednesday, where she will be a guest at the Buskirk home.

Albany Deforge, of Red Lake Falls, candidate for superintendent of school was here yesterday morning.

Arther Lund, of Lillo, passed thru here the first of the week enroute to Wylie, from which place he will return with a threshing rig.

Sheriff Fellman was here Wednesday and while here made the arrest of a man who answers the description of one who is wanted on a robbery charge. The man now under arrest "drifted in" here Tuesday afternoon and immediately got the job to paint the Ed Johnson saloon front. When half thru with this job he "fell completely off the wagon" and was sleeping off his "ruse" when he was apprehended by the sheriff.

BASE BALL GAME

BROOKS vs PLUMMER

At Plummer Ball Park

Sunday, August 18

This will be the last game played here this season and Everybody Should Turn Out.

COMING EVENTS!

Auditorium, Thief River Falls, Aug. 16.

OLE OLSON, JR.

The One Big Scream
"Du Skall Laff Planty"

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
July 27, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Carrie Rothsten widow of John A. Rothsten, deceased, of Plummer, Minn, who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 06089 for SE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 12th day of Sept., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Carl Magnell, of Plummer, Minn.
R. O. Gorden, " "
Sever Grothe, " "
Charles Johnson, " "
au 2-sep6. Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Are Ever at War

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	83
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.64
Barley	41c
Rye	52c
Eggs	15
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five
Miles From Plummer
and 2½ Miles From
Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an American Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...The Plummer Meat Market...
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
—Dealer In—
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
...............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs...............

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

LOOK HERE!
We are equipped to do all kinds of job work and at prices that are right

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in the West. You can get it and the
PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
AT
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

PLUMMER PIONEER

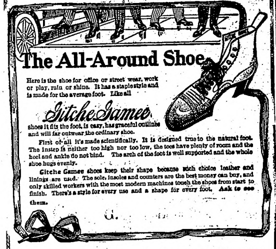
Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. AUG. 23. 1912 NUMBER 29

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

The New Fall Goods ARE Arriving
and are being placed on sale, And BEST OF ALL they are coming
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES



The All-Around Shoe

Here is the shoe for office or street wear, work or play, rain or shine. It has a staple style and is made for the average foot. Like all

Gitche Gamee

shoes it fits the foot, is easy, has graceful outlines and will far outwear the ordinary shoe.

First of all it's made scientifically. It is designed true to the natural foot. The instep is neither too high nor too low, the toes have plenty of room and the heel and ankle do not bind. The arch of the foot is well supported and the whole shoe hugs evenly.

Gitche Gamee shoes keep their shape because such choice leather and linings are used. The sole, insoles and counters are the best money can buy, and only skilled workers with the most modern machines touch the shoes from start to finish. There's a style for every use and a shape for every foot. Ask to see them.

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.
740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

OUR GRAND OPENING FALL SALE!
AUGUST 26-29.
HERE'S A CHANCE TO ORDER YOUR FALL
Suit & Overcoat

We have just received a consignment of hundreds of beautiful picked samples from two of the formost tailoring establishments of the country HARRY MITCHELL'S famous Minneapolis establishment and the immense GRANT COMPANY of Chicago.

In order to bring before you the superiority of these garments and introduce to you the many advantages of our made to order department we are giving special attention this week to taking your measure for a fall and winter suit or overcoat at a

SPECIAL REDUCED PRICE

Made to order from these magnificient samples. We are practically sacrificing our profit on this line of goods during this week.

All Wool, Made to Order, Regular $20 Value Suits, This Week Only

Others in propor- $15 tion up to $50

Positively only for one week will we take orders for garments at this low price. FIT, STYLE, WORKMANSHIP & QUALITY

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION ON ALL THESE POINTS

THE FARMERS STORE BJORGE & SON, Proprietors

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

John Bundy, of Thief River Falls, was here on business Tuesday.

For Sale—A heavy gray mare. Inquire of E. L. Wichterman.

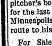
Dan Linnihan, of Red Lake Falls, was in town Wednesday on business.

Ed Will was up in Clearwater county a week ago where he filed on a claim.

The Misses Bessie and Gina Taralsen, of Gonvick, were here Monday evening.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Sept. 8th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Ben Kiewell, of Crookston, came over in his auto Thursday of last week to look after business here



Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

C. A. Schusser, of Red Lake Falls, candidate for superintendent of schools, was here the latter part of last week.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, August 27. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Wanted—Dining room girl and laundry girl. Good wages to good girls. $5 per week for dining room girl. Apply at Hotel Plummer.

Frank Fulwaiter, night operator at the Soo depot, left the first of the week for his home in North Dakota on a few days' vacation. He is relieved of his duties here by Elmer Huseth of Barret, Minn.

Ike Jennings, who has occupied the pitcher's box for the local aggrigation for the last couple of games, left for Minneapolis Saturday evening, en route to his home at Fairmont.

For Sale—Threshing outfit complete. Minneapolis threshing machine and Buffalo Pitts engine. Outfit in good shape and will be sold cheap if taken at once. See E. L. Wichterman.

The rain of the past week has handicapped the farmers who are all ready for harvest. With steady good weather for a couple of weeks the harvest should be completed.

Miss Brekke was up to Thief River Falls last week for a couple of days, after which she left for the home of her parents east of town where she will spend a couple of weeks vacation from her duties as clerk at the Langlie Bros. store.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter whether small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such an offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

K. A. Henderson is buying live stock and is shipping to St. Paul every week. He will be a steady cattle buyer from now on if the business accorded him merits it and kindly asks those who have any cattle for sale to let him know.

C. E. Hart, arrived here last week from Great Falls, Mont., and has entered upon his duties as night operator at the Soo depot. Owing to the the many trains now on this system and the work entailed thereby the company has found it necessary to employ three operators, against two heretofore.

We have had reports from several farmers in this vicinity that the over abundance of rain lately has proved of some value at least, in that it may produce a second crop of oats. Some of the oats planted this spring failed to take rut owing to the drouth which prevailed shortly after seeding, but the plentiful rain which we have had for sometime of late has made all the remaining seed take rut and indications are that it will produce a bountiful crop. Some of the farmers claim that if this late crop is allowed to head out and mature it will produce more to the acre than the crop now ready for harvest.

According to the game law it is strictly prohibitive to take pointer or setter dogs out for training purposes in fields infested by game birds from the fifteenth day of August to the first of September, in case any shot gun or any firearm is in the possession or available for use by the owner, or anyone accompanying him. The law provides that any dog so used or attempted to be used is declared a public nuisence and it shall be lawful for any person to kill any dog so being used, provided that in case of any violation of this section the said dog or gun shall be liable for confiscation by any game warden or deputy game warden of the state.

Chris. Jarr was over to Oklee Monday.

J. C. Parker, of Bemidji, was here on business Monday night.

Tudy Brink was up to Thief River Monday night.

Mr. Munsrud, the G[illegible]k lumber man, was in town on business Monday.

Ole Krostue, of Oklee, was transacting business here Thursday of last week.

Miss Magna Halseth, of Thief River Falls, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Alcid Morrisette.

Hans Hermanson, of Thief River Falls, visited with his son, Edw., and Mrs. Hermanson over Sunday.

Laura Lanager was up to Thief River the latter part of last week to have some dential work done.

Born—A ten pound baby girl arrived at the Peterson home Monday forenoon. Mother and child are doing fine.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Tuesday, August 27 Come in early as he is usually busy.

Arthur Lund arrived here Saturday with his threshing rig which he brought across country from Wylie. He will thresh out east of here this fall.

Do you want anything in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

FOR SALE—I have a complete threshing outfit, Advance engine and Case separator, which are both in good condition, and also a feed mill, complete and in good working condition, that I will dispose of at a bargain. Henry Rose, Plummer, Minn.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter whether small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

One of our popular young ladies went into a drug store in a neighboring town the other day for a bath sponge. In asking for it she made the ludicrous mistake of requesting the clerk to give her a sponge bath. The clerk swooned and he is now hovering between life and death. In order to get this item in we had to make a sacred oath not to mention any names.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter whether small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such an offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

Eating watermelon is an art to be learned by experience. As a desert it is not a success. It falls too heavily on a dinner. Like a pretty girl, it is best by itself. The melon should be cold. It should be ripe. Its flesh should blush like a graduate. Its heart should glow like a sun-kissed cloud at the close of day, and its temperature should be as chilly as the smile of a Boston belle. When you get such a treasure do not bother with other food. Open it, gaze upon it, bury your face in its sweetness and let your appreciation run riot.

ARE YOU ONE OF US

?

A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of redders we mean

!

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer, both the

Thief River Falls Times

—AND—

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$1.50

Remember that this offer will hold good just for a..........

SHORT TIME ONLY!

So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.

DO IT NOW! ! ! ! !

If you know of anything we don't know and which the public ought to know; if it is worth knowing don't you know that it is your duty to let us know it, that the people may also know? You may know, but they don't know, unless you let us know the things which you know. That will be good for all the people, don't you know.

The townsite company wishes to notify and warn people not to cut any trees of any kind and especially oak trees no matter weather small or large on any of their lots or acre tracts within the corporate limits of Plummer and anyone guilty of such an offense will be dealt with according to law. Henry J. Enderle, Agent.

MAKE THIS DESTRIBUTING POINT

Bertram-Wright Lumber Co., to Erect a Large Shed Here To Handle Large Stock.

The Bertram-Wright Lumber Co., will soon commence the erection of and addition to their present shed here, which will make it in all 150 feet long. The company will henceforth ship all lumber and material here in car load lots and will be stored away in their large shed and from here destributed to the company's various retail yards along the Soo line. This point has been selected because of its excellent shipping facilities and its good connection with points where the company is represented.

ESTABLISH ANOTHER RURAL ROUTE

Route To Run North to North Line of Emardville Township. To Be Established Nov. 1st.

Another rural route running out of this place will be established Nov. 1. The route will run along the main road to the north end of Wyandotte township. This will be a great convenience to the farmers along this line who have long distances to the postoffice and at present get their mail only once or twice a week, whenever they have occasion to go to market. Examination for mail carrier will be held in Plummer and Red Lake Falls on Sept. 14. Information of requirement for examination follows:

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINATION

at Plummer and Red Lake Falls, Minn., For Red Lake County, Saturday, Sept. 14, 1912.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on the date and at the places named above, as a result of which it is expected to make a certification to fill the vacancy in the position of rural carrier at Plummer and other vacancies as they may occur on rural routes at postoffices in the above named county, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. The usual entrance salary for rural carriers is from $600 to $1,000 per annum.

Age limit, 18 to 55, on the date of the examination. The maximum age limit is waived in cases of persons honorably discharged from the United States military service.

An applicant must have his actual domicile in the territory supplied by a postoffice in the county for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all male citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application form 1341, and full information concernig the requirements of the examination, can be secured from the secretary of the local examining board or the postmaster at any of the places named above, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the commission at Washington. As examination papers are shipped direct from the commission to the places of examination, it is necessary that applications be received in ample time to arrange for the examination desired at the place indicated by the applicant. The commission will therefore arrange to examine any applicant whose application is received in time to permit the shipment of the necessary papers.

An eligible register for the position of rural letter carrier for each county will be maintained. A person must be examined in the county in which the post office that supplies his home is situated. As a result of such examination he may become eligible to appointment as rural carrier at any post office in such county. A rural letter carrier after one year's satisfactory service may be transferred to the position of clerk or carrier in a first or second class post office, to the position of railway mail clerk, or to other position in in the classified service, subject to such examination as may be required by the civil service rules.

JOHN C. BLACK, President

Eligibles on registers established prior to March 1, 1912, can be considered for appointment only at the office for which they were examined. Such eligibles may be examined within one year from the date of their former examinations upon filing applications showing that they meet the requirements of the new examination, their old eligibility for their home offices not being canceled.

Indian Killed On Track

Near Rochille, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by a fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often its that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble "It completely cured me in a short time, of a terrible caugh that followed a severe attack of grip," writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable, and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

Flying Men Fall

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters" he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. Its folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

Keep Your Milk COOL ALWAYS.

Don't let it stand around the barn, especially if there are many flies.

Germs Grow Fast.

There are always germs in milk, and they increase at a tremendous rate when the milk is warm.

THESE GERMS HELP KILL BABIES.

Minnesota
State Board of Health.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Keep the Barn Clean

The regulations of the state board of health in regard to stables provide that all private stables shall be cleaned once a day and the manure put in a fly proof box and sprinkled daily with a solution of one pound of green vitriol to a gallon of water. The floors of the stable should be sprinkled with the same mixture each day after cleaning. This will prevent flies.

Manure should be hauled away once a week and not put in dumps to give flies a breeding place. When it is necessary to store manure, each fresh supply should be sprinkled with the above solution.

Livery stables can dispose of manure best by putting it into boxes on wheels and this accumulation should be removed daily when possible.

A number of towns of the state are endeavoring to have these regulations enforced.

SWEATERS!

With the approaching cool autumn days the first item for our consideration is how to keep

WARM & COMFORTABLE

WE HAVE RECEIVED OUR FALL STOCK OF

Sweaters and Sweater Coats

and respectfully invite you to call in and look over the assortment while it is fresh. For convenience and comfort Sweaters and Sweater Coats are not comparable by any other garment. We have in all sizes, and prices ranging from

50c, 75c, $1.25, $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.50 and $6.00.

And also, we have received our assortment of fall and winter

UNDERWEAR

which we have placed on our shelves for your inspection.

WE HAVE A FULL LINE OF.....

Fosston Makinaws & Gorden Fergison Sheep-lined Coats

100 PIECES OF OUTING FLANNEL 100

From which you should take your pick while the assortment is new.

LANGLIE BROTHERS
"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

The steel schedule tariff bill and the wool bill failed to repass in the senate by the two-thirds necessary to nullify the executive veto. The steel bill received only 32 votes to 39 cast against it.

* * *

The house failed to pass the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill over the veto of President Taft by a vote of 153 to 107. The defection of 17 Democrats prevented the house from passing the bill containing a clause limiting government employes to seven year terms and abolishing the commerce court.

* * *

Former Governor Odell of New York told the senate committee investigating campaign contributions that Mr. Harriman after a visit to the White House made at the request of President Roosevelt during the campaign of 1904 raised $240,000 for the state campaign.

* * *

Following President Taft's disapproval of the steel tariff revision bill the house, by a vote of 173 to 83, passed the measure over his veto. Sixteen Progressive Republicans made an alliance wtih Democrats to make the two-thirds majority necessary to override the veto.

* * *

President Taft sent to congress a special message asking it to appropriate $400,000, half to be paid to Great Britain and half to Japan, to carry out the agreement under the fur seal convention, ratified by the senate last December.

* * *

President Taft's veto was overridden and the house of representatives again passed the compromise woolen tariff revision bill by a vote of 174 to 80. There were 21 Republican members voting with the Democrats to enact the bill into law despite the president's opposition.

* * *

President Taft sent to the senate the nomination of Jacob Schurman, president of Cornell university, to be minister from the United States to Greece and Montenegro.

* * *

The United States senate passed the post office appropriation bill, carrying in the neighborhood of $160,000,000. The bill establishes a parcels post and also permits employes of the post office department to organize, provided they do not affiliate with any outside labor organization.

* * *

Domestic

Leonora Meese, wed Wednesday at Put-in-Bay, O., has brought suit for divorce. She alleges her husband struck her on the way home from the church, at which they were married.

* * *

Virginia Christian, a negro and the first woman to be put to death in the electric chair in Virginia, was executed at Richmond. Governor Mann refused to yield to the entreaties for clemency by several Chicago people. Virginia was convicted of a deliberate and atrociously cruel murder and robbery of her employer, Mrs. Ida Virginia Belote, at Hampton, Va., March, 13, 1912.

* * *

Corporal David Austin of Company L, Twenty-fifth infantry, stationed at Fort George Wright, Spokane, Wash., died from a gunshot wound inflicted by Private James Stein.

* * *

A Jean Valjean in real life was disclosed in Philadelphia when William Burke, elected a city councilman on the reform ticket, headed by Mayor Blankenburg last fall, resigned his seat and told how under the name of Benjamin H. Tripp he had served a long term in the Massachusetts state prison, after a career of crime in Boston and New York.

* * *

At White House, N. J., Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Horling of Huntington Valley, Pa., and their chauffeur, John Kilroy, were killed instantly when their automobile turned turtle.

* * *

Miss Alpine Blitch, weight 660 pounds, was married in Brooklyn, N. Y., to Louis H. Aiken, weight 135 pounds, by Aldermen Jesse Moore and James Martyne, who weigh 300 pounds each. The bride given a ring the size of a napkin ring.

* * *

Humphrey Owen Jones, F. R. S., Fellow of Clare college, Cambridge, and a noted scientist, and his wife, on their honeymoon, were killed by falling from the Fresnay glacier in ascending the Aiguille de Peteret, one of the peaks of Mont Blanc.

* * *

Steamer City of Seattle of the Pacific Coast Steamship company went ashore two miles south of Ketchekan, Alaska. There are 98 passengers on board. The steamer was bound from Skagway to Seattle. She also has a large amount of Alaskan gold.

* * *

A lone masked train robber boarded Southern railway train No. 13, Spartanburg to Asheville, N. C., as it was leaving Biltmore, and held up Express Messenger E. F. Carr with a revolver, taking a package containing $3,000 in bills.

Jealous, apparently because his wife's former husband, from whom she had been separated sixteen years, had come to board with them, Charles Gehrig probably fatally shot his wife, her sister and the former husband and then killed himself at Portland, Ore.

* * *

Leaping from an automobile in Salt Lake City, Utah, which escaped by a hair's breadth a Denver & Rio Grande passenger train, William Groesbeck of Salt Lake City and F. M. Bradshaw of Los Angeles were hit by the locomotive and killed. Groesbeck was a pioneer mining man and Bradshaw was a well-known geologist.

* * *

Fresh terror was thrown into the ranks of the gunmen accused of shooting Herman Rosenthal in New York when Governor Dix appointed Supreme Court Justice John W. Goff to preside at the trials of Lieut. Charles Becker and whatever other men may be indicted for the crime. The trials will begin September 3.

* * *

Friel Allen, one of the mountain outlaws charged with complicity in the Hillsville (Va.) courthouse murders last March, pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced to 18 years in the penitentiary. Two others have been convicted of first degree murder.

* * *

The Equitable Life Assurance society has sold to a syndicate headed by Gen. T. Coleman DuPont of Wilmington, Del., the block known as 120 Broadway, New York, the site of the society's old home, destroyed by fire last winter. The purchasers will erect a 36-story office building.

* * *

Flour mills of Minneapolis are doing the largest business in more than two years. In the last ten days sales of 1,000,000 barrels of flour have been made, including those for export.

* * *

According to statistics compiled by the railroads and the California fruit distributors, more fruit has been shipped out this year than ever before.

* * *

Mrs. Mattie Lomax, the murderess, whose sentence was recently commuted from hanging to life imprisonment by President Taft, is angry at the president. It is his act of mercy that has incensed the woman for she declares: "I prefer the rope or fresh air to life imprisonment."

* * *

Politics

An appeal for leadership from New England in the movement of the Progressive party was made at Providence, R. I., by Colonel Roosevelt in his first speech since his nomination in Chicago. He declared that the ordinary voter had nothing to hope for through the success of either the Democratic or Republican parties, which, he asserted, are equally bossridden.

* * *

Personal

Nat C. Goodwin, the actor, who was injured when his rowboat was dashed upon the rocks north of Los Angeles, Cal., is much improved and his recovery is now assured.

* * *

The second annual convention of the Catholic Press association opened in Louisville with an informal reception to Bishop J. J. Hartley of Columbus, O., honorary president, and the other officers.

* * *

Mrs. Ellen M. Milton, the candidate favored by John D. Rockefeller, was elected school trustee for three years at Tarrytown, N. Y.

* * *

Passed Assistant Surgeon T. B. McClintic of the marine hospital service died at Washington of spotted fever, which he caught in fighting the disease in Montana.

* * *

Mrs. Madeline Force Astor, survivor of the Titanic disaster, in which her husband, the late Col. John Jacob Astor, lost his life last April, gave birth to a son. The new arrival has been named John Jacob Astor after its father.

* * *

William Gustavus Fischer, known throughout the world wherever the Christian religion is to be found, for his hymns, is dead at his home in Philadelphia, after a brief illness.

* * *

Grateful to it for having restored his appetite, "Diamond Jim" Brady of New York has given $220,000 to Johns Hopkins hospital.

* * *

Foreign

Princess Frederick Charles of Hesse, the youngest sister of the German emperor, was robbed of costly jewelry before starting from Victoria station in London for Germany.

* * *

The royal mounted police at Saskatoon, Sask., forced an American circus visiting that city to remove the Stars and Stripes from the wagons in the parade.

* * *

A battle in which one thousand men were engaged was fought between union and non-union laborers at the Tilbury dock in London, England, and when the police restored peace hundreds had been wounded. Twenty arrests were made.

* * *

Gen. William Booth, the venerable head of the Salvation Army, who has been in failing health, is critically ill in London, Eng. His physicians announce that the improvement noticed in his case some time ago has not been maintained.

* * *

Louis Botha, premier of United South Africa, who as a Boer general fought and several times defeated the British troops, has been appointed honorary general in the British army. He thus becomes the comrade in arms of his former enemies.

* * *

Dr. Gaston Odin, a Paris physician, announces that he has discovered the microbe of cancer and has succeeded in isolating and cultivating it. He also declares he has found an anti cancer serum.

BOY WINS SYMPATHY

MAN ROBBED BY ELMER REYNOLDS MAY TRY TO HAVE CASE DROPPED.

DISPOSAL TO LENIENCY.

County Prosecutor, However, Inclined to Belief That Youthful Raffles Should Be Punished for His Crime.

Stillwater.—Modern ideas on the reformation of youthful criminals may play an important part in freeing Elmer Reynolds, the 14-year-old boy burglar arrested at White Bear lake for a series of bold daylight robberies in houses of the society colony there. The youthful Raffles, who has made a full confession, was arranged in municipal court here before Judge Gillan, but sentence was held up awaiting the arrival of the boy's father, Joseph A. Reynolds of Winnipeg.

George A. Watson, St. Paul, plaintiff in the case against the boy, and from whose house the youthful burglar obtained $5, said in view of the lad's repentance and good family connections, he was inclined to leniency in the case.

"After the boy's father arrives and I have had a talk with him, I may decide to ask J. C. Nethaway, county attorney, to drop the suit," Mr. Watson said. "If I find from the boy's father that the lad never has been guilty of robberies such as he committed at White Bear lake, I would prefer to see the boy go free, for I think he has learned his lesson."

Mr. Watson is not prosecuting the case, the court having selected the Watson robbery only as basis for a specific charge of petty larceny against young Reynolds.

Judge Gillan, before whom the boy burglar was arraigned, declared he would be the last one to stand in the way of the boy's freedom if Mr. Watson and the boy's father deemed it advisable to give the lad a chance.

"I'm not favorable to the idea of sending every boy who commits a crime to the training school at Red Wing," said Judge Gillan. "I believe in giving a boy a chance. The Reynolds boy is a nice lad and evidently has come from a good family. He appears to be sorry for what he has done and with all things considered I would hesitate and dislike to force the reformatory stigma upon him.

"I will be guided, however, as I must be, by the attitude of Mr. Nethaway, our county attorney. If he asks that the case be dropped, I would not attempt to halt the plan."

Mr. Nethaway said he was not inclined to be lenient with the boy. He declared at present he was of the opinion the case should be pushed, although, he said, he was not ready to declare this with finality.

"I am not in favor of freeing the boy because of the example it would set for other boys," said the judge. "I'm afraid if the boy were given his liberty other boys his age would think they could commit crime and be let off because of their first offense. Leniency on the part of the court, I believe, has the tendency to breed crime. The Reynolds boy has committed a crime and should be punished as an example."

The father said he would come to Stillwater or send a friend, to investigate his son's arrest.

FORECAST GOOD TIME.

Abundance of Small Game Declared to Be Practically Assured.

Winona.—Quail hunting is going to be good this fall and winter in the Mississippi valley, according to persons who watch such things. They state that there are numerous coveys, where a few years ago there were but few or none at all, and the coveys as a rule are large. The youngsters are already quite good sized and there are no probabilities of being killed off by rain or storm before shooting time comes.

In the grain fields in certain parts of the state it is said there are many more prairie chickens than are usually seen and the hunters are looking forward to some good shooting as soon as the season opens.

Young squirrels are numerous in those sections of the country where there is sufficient timber to encourage them to make their homes, while on every side come reports that the fields are filled with young rabbits that are now almost large enough to bag. On the whole, the hunters of southern Minnesota are feeling good over the prospect of some fine shooting when the shooting time arrives.

Postmaster in Session.

Rochester. — The third annual meeting of the First district postmasters' league was held in Rochester with 25 attending.

Decision in Samaritan Case.

Duluth. — Judge Daniel in district court has just filed findings in which he refuses to recognize the expulsions of A. E. McManus as general counsellor and W. A. Hicken as im controversy; also finds that the July controversy; also finds that he July meeting of the imperial council was illegally called; that of Collier's term of office as imperial treasurer expired in June; that no successor to Collier has been legally elected. Also to continue an order restraining the new officers from interfering with the old.

LARGE YIELDS—CHEAPER FOOD

BIG WHEAT YIELD HAS FAR-REACHING EFFECT.

Millers Predict That Flour Prces Will Drop Materially This Season.

Minneapolis.—A long wished for era of low cost of living is foreseen in the indications that the Northwest will have a bumper crop this year. Wm. Regan of Regan brothers, bakers, said that with cheaper flour, loaves of bread would be larger. Some millers are sanguine enough to believe that there will be a time shortly when bakers will go back to the pound loaf, instead of the 14 ounce loaf now sold for five cents.

Wholesale meat dealers say that if the prospects that now obtain are borne out later, meat will be cheaper because feed will be cheaper. Poultry eggs, and dairy products will experience similar decreases in price to the consumer.

Speaking of the cost of flour, H. S. Helm of the Russell-Miller Milling company said: "Because of the magnificent prospects of the growing crop wheat prices have already worked down 20 cents a bushel in a few months. In consequence, flour prices are 75 to 90 cents a barrel lower than a few months ago."

J. J. Swanford of Armour & Co., regarded as one of the best authorities in the Northwest on conditions in the wholesale and retail meat market, said that if the present promise of a large corn crop were fulfilled there would be little doubt that there would be a decrease in the wholesale and retail price of meat.

The effect on the price of dairy products is obvious. Farmers who have not been able to get feed at low prices have sold their cattle to the packer rather than bear the expense of feeding them. If the herds of the United States are increased, and the number of cattle on farms are increased on account of the cheap fodder, the price of milk, butter and eggs should be much lower.

The principal applied to live stock may be applied to poultry. Farmers will be able to make a regular business of their chicken raising instead of allowing it to be a hit or miss industry as in years past, when the chickens have been forced to forage for themselves.

NEW COMMISSION NAMED

Governor Makes Up New List for State Commission.

St. Paul.—A new Minnesota conservation commission was appointed by Governor A. O. Eberhart, following a request by the Minnesota Federation of Commercial clubs and the Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association. Notices of appointment were sent out today and the new commission will be called together as soon as acceptances have been received. The appointees include nine members of the old commission. Those appointed are:

Chairman, D. M. Neill, Red Wing, president Minnesota Federation of Commercial clubs, reappointed.

Vice-chairman, Fendall G. Winston, Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association.

H. C. Misner, Crookston, Northern Minnesota Development association.

W. A. McGonagle, Duluth Commercial club, reappointed.

F. A. Patrick, Duluth, vice-president Citizens' League of Minnesota.

Major Hubert V. Eva, Duluth, secretary Duluth Commercial club, reappointed.

Joseph Chapman, Jr., Minneapolis, chairman committee on agricultural education, American Bankers' association.

W. G. Bierd, Minneapolis, vice-president Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

F. A. Chamberlain, Minneapolis, president Security National bank.

Edmund Pennington, Minneapolis, Harry A. Tuttle, Minneapolis Commercial club, reappointed.

W. L. Harris, Minneapolis Civic and Commerce association, reappointed.

George E. Vincent, Minneapolis, Curtis L. Mosher, Red Wing, executive agent Minnesota Federation of Commercial clubs, reappointed.

John J. Furlong, Austin.

A. F. Woods, dean state agricultural college.

C. W. Glotfelter, Waterville, president state fair board.

Eli S. Warner, St. Paul, vice-president Association of Commerce, reappointed.

Howard Elliott, president Northern Pacific railway.

H. J. Maxfield, state commissioner of immigration.

H. H. Bigelow, St. Paul.

J. H. Rich, Red Wing, president Citizens' league of Minnesota.

Louis W. Hill, chairman of directors, Great Northern railway, reappointed.

Samuel G. Iverson, state auditor, reappointed.

J. W. Wheeler, St. Paul, chairman committee on agricultural education, A. O. Eberhart, governor.

Dodges Bull; Breaks Neck.

Karlstad. — Nels Ruud of Nelson Park died as the result of a unique accident. He was taking some cattle into Karlstad, and among them was a bull that was rather wild. Just as Ruud was climbing aboard the hayrack the bull made a lunge for him and he had to jump for the back railing. As he swung one leg over the top board it broke and he fell head-first to the ground, breaking his neck. Ruud was one of the most prominent men of Nelson Park township.

TRIES TO PLACATE CROWD

ASSISTANT RISKS LIFE WHEN AVIATOR REFUSES.

Machine Totally Wrecked and Pilot Is Taken to the Hospital.

Winona.—Forced into making a flight in spite of the treacherous air currents to satisfy a large Winona crowd at the fair grounds, M. Singh of Chicago was badly, though not fatally, injured when the machine turned turtle at an altitude of about 50 feet and plunged to the ground with its pilot.

An aviation and automobile meet was scheduled as advertised for last Sunday, but after the patrons of the exhibition had gathered, it was announced that the Curtiss aeroplane had been so badly damaged in attempted flights that that portion of the program would have to be postponed until later.

Grounds Are Packed.

The grounds were packed at the time set in anticipation of the flights. A high wind was blowing at the time and the regular flier, S. Shesgreen, declined to go into the air current. Singh a full-blood Hindoo, who was with the company, volunteered his services after the crowd became impatient with the apparent unwillingness of the promoters of the exhibition to carry out the program.

The machine made a perfect start and was about 50 feet in the air and directly in front of the stand, when the engine suddenly stopped, the nose of the machine dipped and paused, and then came crashing to the ground.

When about 15 feet from the ground the aeroplanist either jumped or was thrown clear of the wings and fell a short distance from the point where the machine was splintered to kindling wood. He was picked up unconscious and bleeding from wounds on the head.

At the hospital it is stated that one arm was broken, his head cut in several places, and his body bruised.

PLAN MUTUAL AID.

Rural Carriers Elect Officers and Indorse Legislation.

St. Peter.—The annual meeting of the State Rural Carriers' association, which was held here, was one of the most successful in the history of the association. Over 100 delegates were present, representing eighteen counties. Charles Forbes, of the state highway commission, discussed the matter of good roads and gave information as to how carriers, being vitally interested, could aid in getting them.

W. D. Brown, editor of the Rural Free Delivery News, of Washington, delivered an address on the work being done with reference to salaries, and particularly with reference to the salary bill now pending. He advocated the house bill fixing a standard rule of twenty-four miles with a salary of $1,000 per annum and $30 additional a mile.

The secretary reported eighteen counties fully organized, with a membership of 334, an increase over last year of 100 members. An organizer will be put into the field to fully organize the state the coming year.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the establishment of a set of rules governing the pay of carriers for incomplete service and not putting the matter in the hands of local postmasters, as is now done; also for the establishment of the road labor tax and for federal improvements for roads on rural routes. The resolutions indorsed the state one-mill road tax, the state highway commission, the rural carriers' salary bill, as passed by the house, and the efforts of the Rural Free Delivery News toward securing the passage of that bill. Appreciation was expressed for the recommendation for their welfare given by the postmaster general in his last report. It was requested that patrons of rural routes be given an opportunity to express a preference regarding the delivery of mail on Christmas day.

L. H. Wilson of Olivia was indorsed for secretary of the national organization.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, J. H. Drew, Red Wing; vice president, R. H. McKay, Rush City; secretary, F. E. Hesselroth, Braham; treasurer, F. H. Hunter, Anoka. Executive Board—J. E. McNally, Little Falls; M. H. Stoebel, Mapleton; H. F. Hines, Cannon Falls. Delegates to national convention, at Nashville, Sept. 17-20, J. F. McNally, Little Falls; W. O. Layton, St. Peter; H. H. Lobb, Winnebago; George J. Rose, Mankato, and F. E. Hesselroth, Braham. Alternates, F. C. Schwartz, Austin; Albert Gerber, Wayzata; F. M. Lev, Jackson; A. E. Niehoff, St. James; Ed Nelson, Zumbrota.

Zumbrota, Stillwater, Morris and Duluth were in the race for the convention of 1913, but Duluth won by a big majority.

$1,600 BANK ROBBERY.

Cashier of Cohasset, Minn., Forced Into Vault.

Bemidji, Minn. — Two unidentified masked and armed men entered the bank at Cohasset, imprisoned the cashier, F. J. Skoedele, in a vault and escaped with all the money in sight, $1,600 in cash. The men fled into the woods west of town. Sheriff Reilly and a posse are in pursuit and the sheriffs of surrounding counties have been notified to be on the lookout.

Moroa Funeral Custom.

With Moroa people, on the death of a chief, his son, (or heir if he has no son) must provide a mare, which is led around the assembled guests by a laughing woman, who is dressed up for the occasion. It is absolutely necessary that a mare should be obtained for the funeral—should the heir neglect to do so, the ghost of the deceased will never give him any peace—and she must be sold afterward; if not, she will die. Why the woman should have to be laughing is past comprehension, but that is the Moroa custom, and after all it is quite a mistake to suppose that people must necessarily look glum on these occasions.

Education.

He had asked her to marry him several times, but she had always said no. Now, at last, he determined to know the reason why.

After some delicate questioning, she replied, finally: "Well, for one thing, the man I marry must be very well informed, in fact, learned."

"And I am not that?" he asked. "Why, I'm a graduate of three universities, speak eight languages fluently, and know all the ologies!"

She shook her head. "That isn't enough," she said.

"Oh, I forgot to mention," he made haste to add, "that I can give you all the college athletic records for the last ten years, and the names of all the different parts of a motor car and—"

"That'll do. I'm yours!" she cried.

DARROW ACQUITTED

MAN ACCUSED OF BRIBING McNAMARA JUROR IS ACQUITTED OF CHARGES AGAINST HIM.

DEMONSTRATION GIVEN

Jury Quickly Returns Verdict Exonerating Attorney in Dynamiting Case.—Out Thirty-Four Minutes.

Los Angeles, California. — Clarence S. Darrow, the noted Chicago lawyer, was found not guilty on the charge of bribing a juror in the McNamara case. The jury was out just thirty-four minutes. Only one ballot was taken by the jury.

Although warned against any demonstration by the bailiffs, there was a spontaneous outburst of applause when Foreman M. R. Williams, in response to the court's query, stated that the jury had found a verdict of "not guilty."

There was a rush to the side of Darrow, which was stopped by the bailiffs, but it was renewed a few moments later after Judge Hutton thanked and discharged the jury.

Then ensued a remarkable scene. Darrow approached the jurors still in the box to thank them and two of them, Jurors Golding and Dunbar, threw their arms about him and patted his back. Other jurors reached forward and clasped hands with the attorney.

The scene gradually resolved itself into a reception for Darrow and the jurors, and friends of the erstwhile defendant crowded up to congratulate and shake hands with the jurors.

Darrow was plainly nervous when he entered the court room to try to face the greatest crisis of his life. Judge Hutton mounted the bench and the roll of the jury was called. The court immediately began reading the charge. He said in part:

"Gentlemen of the jury, the evidence is all in and the arguments are over. I now give these instructions."

He urged the twelve men not to be swayed by personal opinions expressed by the attorneys for both sides, unless such opinions were supported by the evidence.

The court added:

"If you find the defendant bribed or aided others to bribe or to corruptly influence a juror, you must find him guilty. You cannot convict on the testimony of an accomplice unless such testimony is corroborated by outside evidence.

"I charge you that the evidence presented in this case does not warrant conviction on the first count in this indictment. If you find that, through an agent, the defendant approached George Lockwood and gave him $500 for the purpose of influencing his decision in the McNamara case, it will be your duty to find him guilty."

Los Angeles, California. — An air of uncertainty surrounds the disposition of the second indictment against Clarence S. Darrow, notwithstanding the announcement of District Attorney Fredericks that the Chicago lawyer would be tried again.

The second indictment alleges that Mr. Darrow bribed Robert F. Bain, the first juror sworn to try the McNamara case.

District Attorney Fredericks reiterated his intention to bring Darrow to trial on the Bain indictment but he declined to say what date he would recommend for the trial when opposing counsel appeared before Judge Hutton.

It was announced that Judge Hutton would be asked to set the date at once, but the district attorney said there might be some delay as he had not definitely determined what request to make. It also was probable, he said, that the defendant might have some request.

The impression prevails that because of the length and cost of the trial just ended and the rapidity with which the jury reached its verdict there will be no further trial of Darrow.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Aug. 19.—Wheat, September, 92¾c; Dec., 93c; No. 1 northern, $1.06¾; No. 2 northern, $1.04¾; No. 1 durum, 96c; No. 3 corn, 76½c; No. 3 white oats, 30½c; barley, malting, 65c; No. 2 rye, 64½; No. 1 flax, $1.90.

Duluth, Aug. 19.—Wheat, Sept., 94½c; Dec. 94c; No. 1 northern, $1.04⅛.

South St. Paul, Aug. 19.—Cattle—Steers $4@7; cows, $3.65@5.25; calves, $2.50@8; hogs, $8@8.30; sheep and lambs, $2.50@6.40.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Aug. 19.—Cattle receipts, 200; market weak; beeves, $5.75@10.40; Texas steers, $5@6.85; western steers, $6.25@9; stockers and feeders, $4.25@7.30; cows and heifers, $2.65@8.15; calves, $6.05@9.75. Hog receipts, 6,000; market steady to shade higher than yesterday; light, $8.15@8.70; mixed, $7.75@8.70; heavy, $7.60@8.65; rough, $7.60@7.85; pigs, $5.75@8.25; bulk of sales, $8.05@8.50. Sheep receipts, 2,000; market weak; natives, $3.15@4.35; western, $3.35@4.25; yearlings, $4.30@5.50; lambs, native, $4.25@7.15; western, $4.25@7.15.

Daniel Gunning Kills Self.

Boston, Mass. — Daniel Shields Gunning of New York, grand nephew of the late Mrs. Leland Stanford, who left him a fortune and nephew of Col. C. P. Lawton of New York, killed himself here by leaping from a fourth story window of a local hotel.

Two Injured in Wreck.

Osage City, Kan.—Passenger train No. 10 on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway was derailed here seven cars leaving the track. Two passengers were seriously injured.

Question of Negro Membership.

Washington, D. C. — The question whether negro attorneys shall be admitted to the National Bar association will be submitted for decision to the annual meeting of the organization next week at Milwaukee.

Roosevelt Delighted.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 19. — Delighted with his reception in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, Colonel Roosevelt returned to Oyster Bay to remain at home until Wednesday, when he leaves for Wilkesbarre, Pa.

HARD FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering all of the time with an aching back has a heavy burden to carry. Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered at all. Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of women suffering in this way. It is the best-recommended special kidney remedy.

A North Dakota Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. C. J. Tyler, Cando, N. Dak., says: "My feet and limbs were swollen and I could not sleep on account of the kidney weakness. My back was lame and sore and I felt miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills freed me of the trouble and when I have had occasion to use them since they have never failed me."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

Doan's Kidney Pills

Eastman Kodaks and Supplies

We do developing and printing and do it right. Send for catalogues.

E. B. MEYROWITZ, INC.,

602 Nicollet Avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.

REPORTED BY THE GROUCH

Here the Original Hiram J. Tells of His Attendance at a Country "Function."

"Having nothing else to do," remarked the old codger, "I attended a function while I was over at Torpidville the other day. The affair was held in a dispirited grove at the end of a road in which every time a horse popped down his foot the dust shot up in the air like a skyrocket. A band was playing without the slightest remorse. A statesman, with a neck as wrinkled as a pickle, droned forth redundant nonentities without end. A sad and rickety merry-go-wabble wound 'round and 'round to the sound of its own plaintive peedle-deedle. In tipsy pavilion a hoarse person was endeavoring to sell, in brazen defiance to the pure food and drug act, what looked alarmingly like horned toads fried in axle-grease. A gentleman in a striped tent nearby hoarsely stated that he preferred to eat snakes at ten cents per serpent. There was the usual balloon which seemed perfectly willing to do anything but get up. Scattered around through the festal scene were a few old soldiers, grumbling; a smattering of farmers, also grumbling; sundry honest voters, likewise grumbling; and various other folks, nothing about whom is worth mentioning except that they, too, were grumbling. It may have been a reunion, a fair, a rally, a picnic, or what-not; but whatever they chanced to call it, 'twas an excellent example of one of our most cherished institutions."—Kansas City Star.

Accorded Full Title.

One of the New York representatives in congress tells of a social function in an assembly district political club on the East side, whereat the chaiman of the entertainment committee acted as master of ceremonies.

The chairman was very busy introducing the newly-arrived members of the club to the guests, who included a number of municipal officers. The representative mentioned was presented in a way to halve his official honors with his wife, as "The Honorable and Mrs. Congressman Blank." Next came a couple who were not known to the master of ceremonies, but, after receiving the correct name in a whisper, he announced:

"Mr. and Mrs. Inspector of Hydrants, Faucets and Shopworks Casey."—Lippincott's.

Mother's Lingual Attainment.

The mother of a little boy in Kansas City, Kan., recites negro dialect stories charmingly. Her small son is quite proud of her accomplishment and frequently boasts of it. One day recently, when some of his playmates were vaunting the achievements of their several mothers, the little boy braggingly remarked:

"My mother is smarter than any of yours; she can talk two languages."

"What are they?" demanded his companions.

"White and colored."

"That's Good"

Is often said of

Post Toasties

when eaten with cream or rich milk and a sprinkle of sugar if desired.

That's the cue for housekeepers who want to please the whole family.

Post Toasties are ready to serve direct from the package—

Convenient

Economical

Delicious

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

As to Kissing.

Jack—Do you believe there's microbes in kisses?

Gwen—You can search me.

A CURE FOR PILES.

Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and pains and cures piles. All druggists. 25 and 50c.

Appropriate Name.

"Why does that doctor's wife call her husband, duckie?"

"Why not? Isn't he a quack?"

Its Rank.

"Do you think telephone operation can be classed as a profession?"

"Well, it certainly is a calling."

Two Epigrams.

The apple of many a young man's eye is a peach.

Harping on a subject will more often suggest a harpy than a harpist.—Lippincott's.

Ideals.

"What is your idea of a perfect husband?"

"One with about a million, who would lose no time in making me a merry widow."

Job Not Satisfactory.

"I'm a self-made man," said the proud individual.

"Well, you are all right except as to your head," commented the listener.

"How's that?"

"The part you talk with is too big for the part you think with."

Child's Fear of the Dark.

If mothers notice that the brains of their little ones conjure up uncanny sights and thoughts from the shadows of a room more or less dark, let the light burn brightly. To force a child to become accustomed to the darkness is a grave error, if its nervous system is so organized that this forcing is productive of a fright.

The nervous system of a child is a very susceptible organization and the deleterious impressions made upon it will often make their influence felt throughout its whole after life. If the child asks for a light under such circumstances do not refuse it.

Took Slot Machine at Its Word.

A Kansas City woman recently took her two small daughters to make their first visit to her husband's people, living in a small Kansas town. Naturally she was anxious to make as favorable an impression as possible. So the two little people, on going on an errand to the depot, were cautioned to be on their very best behavior. To the mother's surprise, they returned vigorously chewing gum. As they had no money, she asked them where they got it.

"Oh," exclaimed the older one, "it said on the slot machine, 'Ask the agent for pennies,' so we did.

Carrying It Too Far.

"Scientific management, like any other good thing, may be carried to excess."

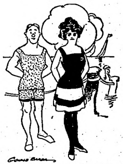
The speaker was R. Marriott Thompson, the San Francisco scientific management expert. He continued, says the New York Tribune:

"We scientific managers mustn't go as far as Hussler went.

"Hussler was the proprietor of a tremendous factory where scientific management had reduced the motions of every hand from 800 to 17. Hussler attended a very fashionable wedding one day, a wedding where the ceremony was performed by a bishop assisted by a dean and a canon, and in the most impressive part of the writ, Hussler, overcome by his scientific management ideas, rushed up to the altar and pushed the bishop and canon rudely back.

"'Here, boys,' he said, 'one's quite enough for a little job like this.'"

ON THE BEACH.



She — Drowning men catch at straws.

He—(absently)—So do thirsty men.

WELL PEOPLE TOO

Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents.

A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple but powerful nourishment.

"Five years ago," writes a doctor "I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee." (It's a well-known fact that tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.) "I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock, guaranteeing its sale.

"I then commenced to recommend it to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is now selling it, as it has become a household necessity in many homes.

"I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results.

"When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in families where I practice.

"In convalescence from pneumonia, typhoid fever and other cases I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

STORY DECLINED; AUTHOR ACCEPTED

Editor Proves to Be a Woman and Cupid Does the Rest.

By CLYDE JOHNSON.

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

Charles Worthington Rankin had arrived at years of discretion without having selected any particular avocation. He was fairly well off, and there was no need to hurry.

Mr. Rankin had sometimes thought of becoming a doctor, but was discouraged when he realized that he might be called out of bed at 1 o'clock in the morning to saw off some man's leg.

The legal profession, mingled more or less with real estate, insurance, politics, promotion trusteeship, receivership and advising corporations how to break the law, offered certain attractions, but Mr. Rankin had seen lawyers perspire when addressing a jury, and he did hate to perspire.

There was painting, but landscape artists, as he had been reliably informed, had to keep the books for some grocery at night to eke out an existence.

If Mr. Rankin should turn to sculpture there were the clay and the stone dust, to soil his cuffs, and even if he brought out a statue of Columbus the daily papers might call it Captain Kidd.

It took Mr. Rankin a long, long time to make up his mind, and then the decision was the result of accident. He dropped in on an assemblage one day that had gathered to honor a young literary man, and when he saw the admiration and heard the adulations bestowed he whispered to himself:

"By George, but I've struck it! Nice easy work and nothing driving about it. All you've got to do is to sit down in your library and think, and then write what you've been thinking about."

Mr. Rankin walked right out of that place and bought him the necessary tools to begin and complete a story that should be a wonder. He did not make the error that so many amateur writers make, of going to or writing to successful authors and asking them how they did it. He didn't care a red cent how they got their plots or worked up their situations. His story would be his own in every particular.

The Third Time to Read It.

And another thing worth recording in Mr. Rankin's favor is the fact that after he had got his plot, laid his situations, named the day and hour, and had his hero in hiding behind a brick pile, he didn't take the two pages of manuscript to this one and that one, and ask them how they thought the story would work out.

No, Sir and no Ma'am! Mr. Rankin didn't care a peanut for the opinions of others on that particular line of work. Had he been going to open a sandstone quarry for the production and sale of grindstones, it would have been different, but in this he was right at home. He felt it from the very first line he wrote. It was to be a serial for a magazine. When finished, after seven long weeks of work—which of itself was a great surprise to his friends—the story came to an end, and the author read it over with glowing self-satisfaction. Then it was sent off to the magazine he had selected, and Mr. Rankin and divers other persons held their breath and walked around on tip-toes.

Mr. Rankin figured that it would be at least a month before his check came and the date of the beginning of the serial would be announced. He was out in his figuring. No one can ever get a close line on those magazine editors. That's why authors continue to revel in poverty. On the fifth day the story was returned with the usual printed prescription. An author who has never received one of these printed slips should be told that they are a half-sheet of fairly good linen paper on which is printed in fairly good English the announcement that after having read every last word of the story the writer was so kind and considerate and everlastingly obliging to forward to that publication instead of the Congressional Record—after it had been perused by the stenographer, all the typists, the cashier, the bookkeeper and the office boy—after having been submitted to the X-ray and a chemical analysis, that editor is convinced that it is one of the great stories of the century, but as his two children are down with the measles he must decline with thanks.

Mr. Rankin read this prescription with amazement. Then he read it with anger. The third time he read it he used cuss-words for punctuation marks and then stood up to say:

"The ignoramus! Why, that editor doesn't know enough to edit a sand-pile, and I'll write and tell him so!"

Mr. Rankin carried out his threat. He had an epistle in the mail-box within the hour that was warranted to make the editorial hair curl and kink. The policy of the magazine editor is never to strike back nor make personal explanations. When he has handed a manuscript to the office boy to be returned to the author that is the end of the affair, except in rare instances. This was a rare instance. J. A. Bennett wrote back that the manuscript had been declined because of its length.

Mr. Rankin pointed out the fact that the magazine had printed four longer ones within the year.

J. A. Bennett wrote that the situations were overdrawn and impossible.

Mr. Rankin pointed out the fact that he had his heroine climbing an iceberg as she sat in the saddle of her broncho, and that the fact was neither unnatural nor impossible. The women of the far west were performing the feat every day.

J. A. Bennett wrote that a great deal of profanity had been introduced into the conversations, and every reader must be more or less shocked. He even had his heroine exclaim: "Damn it!"

Mr. Rankin replied that this was the age of profanity. The trusts had set everybody to swearing, and profanity was on the increase, and the only recourse the public had. As for his heroine, she was a strong character to begin with, and in the second place she had found herself lost on the plains just as night and a blizzard and a band of hostile Indians were approaching. Under those circumstances should a heroine exclaim: "O, fudge!"

J. A. Bennett said that so many grammatical errors were found in the story that it would have to be largely overhauled.

Mr. Rankin replied that he was a graduate of Yale, and that if he couldn't demonstrate in public or private that he knew more about grammar in a minute than J. A. B. did in a week he would eat his hat.

J. A. B. then pointed out that the discussion was closed.

Mr. Rankin replied that the other had best look for a job of sawing wood, and that if he ever ran across him he would take great pleasure in punching his head.

A week later J. A. Bennett went to the country on a fortnight's vacation. Mr. Rankin was only a day later in starting. Fate planned that they they should both select the same hotel. Fate planned that on the third day after Mr. Rankin's arival he should go canoeing on the river. He knew his craft and was safe. Some one else went canoeing at the same time that didn't understand the fads and fancies of that make of craft. It was a young woman, and she had only reached the deepest spot for a mile up and down when over went the canoe. Mr. Rankin heard her screams and arrived at the spot in prompt time. She was resting on the bottom, but he dove and found her, and she was carried to the hotel to be revived. Some one told him that it was a Miss Bennett, and that's all he knew about her 'till the next day, when she sent for him to express her gratitude.

Miss Bennett was a little draggy yet, but able to praise Mr. Rankin as a great hero. She surely owed her life to him, and she couldn't find words to tell her feelings.

"And by the way," she smiled, "are you any relation to Mr. Charles Worthington Rankin?"

"Why, I am he!"

A terrible pause ensued and then he asked:

"Can you be related to J. A. Bennett?"

"Why, I am she!"

At least half the magazines have women to read and pass on contributions, and they always sign their names to mislead as to sex.

Did Mr. Rankin punch J. A. B's head? Oh, no. He began to admire instead, and in three days he knew that he was in love. He had saved her life. Why shouldn't she admire and love in turn? She won't be a story-reader much longer, and he has already decided that as a story writer he is not a success.

Dignity and Impudence.

We had been, some of us, to a wedding breakfast—there were such things in those days—and had breakfasted, and were returning to the Garrick club (writes a gentleman from London), when, as we crossed Leicester square, one of the party proposed that we should go into the Globe. We entered, and found that a gentleman, who at certain periods delivered an instructive geographical lecture, had just concluded, and we caught his final words: "If any lady or gentleman present would like to ask me a question, I shall be happy to answer them." Then from our ranks stepped forth H. C. I., suavest and most perfect of swells, and in his most mellifluous of tones, said he: "You are very good sir; will you kindly tell me who cuts your hair?" Then he turned and fled.

Women and the Farm.

It is not so much because the farmer's boys sought the cities as because his daughters refused to stay on the farm that the rural population has dwindled. At least, the council of the National Bankers' association, in session in Westchester last week, came to the conclusion that the greatest drawback to inducing men to undertake farm work lies in the objections made to it by the women folk. The work in farm households is undeniably heavy. One remedy proposed, and already in operation in some of the western states, is a co-operative chain of laundries. They carry off the week's wash and return it at trivial cost—ten cents is the carrying charge, according to report—thus saving one day's hard labor for the women.—New York Times.

May Dump the Winner.

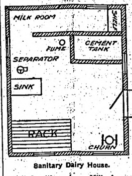
Bacon—Pressing a lever under one handle dumps a wheelbarrow that a New Yorker has patented, a spring rod lowering one of the sides.

Egbert—Fellows who win election bets this fall had better remember that

DAIRY HOUSE IS CONVENIENT

Walls and Floor of Sanitary Building Should Be of Reinforced Concrete—Cost Is Small.

Every dairyman selling milk to a creamery or cheese factory or city trade, or making dairy butter on his farm, should have a sanitary dairy-house. This building should be separate from the stable and other buildings on the farm and should be well supplied with water. Milk for any purpose must be kept in a clean, well-ventilated place.



Sanitary Dairy House.

Solid concrete dairy houses, such as are found on the large dairy farms, are to be recommended. A building 12 by 14 feet is large enough for a herd of twenty to twenty-five cows. The accompanying floor plan, from the Dairy Farmer, illustrates a very convenient farmers' dairy house. The size of the rooms may be varied to suit the individual needs.

A concrete tank near the pump makes cooling of the milk convenient. The separator should be located in the same room. A room provided with a sink and rack can be located at one end of the building. This room should be used exclusively for washing and drying cans and bottles. A room with shelves suitable for storing milk should be partitioned off from the opposite end of the building.

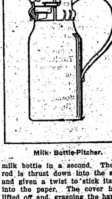
The walls and floor of the dairy house should be of solid reinforced concrete. The roof can be roofing paper or shingles.

The cost of such a building need not exceed $185, varying according to the size of the herd.

NOVEL MILK BOTTLE-PITCHER

Spout, Lid and Handle Attached in Ingenious Way and Will Be Found Quite Convenient.

Or call it a milk-pitcher-bottle, if you like—this device of an Ohio man. Whatever you call it you must admit its ingenuity. A spout and lid have a series of spring clips depending from the edge. These clips engage the neck of an ordinary milk bottle and fasten the spout upon it. A handle extends down the side. In the center of the lid is a rod which points at the bottom for engaging the paper stopper of the milk bottle. The spout attachment can be fastened to any milk bottle in a second. The little rod is thrust down into the stopper and given a twist to stick its fangs into the paper. The cover is then lifted off and, grasping the handle of the whole vessel, is used as a pitcher until it is empty, when the attachment can be removed and fastened to another bottle.



Milk Bottle-Pitcher.

Use Care in Breeding.

When heifer calves are to be reared for milk cows the dairyman cannot be too particular about breeding the cows to dairy sires. While occasionally a good animal has been produced from a sire belonging to either the beef or general purpose breeds, this is an exception. The only safe plan is to give the heifer calf the strongest possible inherited tendency toward milk production, and then use all reasonable means to develop this tendency by proper feed and care. It is by such a system that a good dairy herd may be built up. Cull all the poor animals and keep only the best. From these secure the best heifer calves.

Drying Up Cows.

Do not allow the cows to dry up during the latter part of summer, as this necessitates keeping them through winter, giving a smaller flow of milk than they should.

A little oil of pennyroyal or oil of cloves will drive flies away from the stable.

At any season, when the horse has become excessively warm he should be cooled off gradually.

Benefits of Separator.

The introduction of the hand separator has made it possible for the farmer to dispose of his cream at the [illegible]

WILLING HE SHOULD GO FAR

One Man to Have Kid Transferred, but He May Have Had a Grouch.

"What do you think of this scheme of having the countries exchange children?" asked the Sewickley man.

"I don't think anything about it," said the Wilkinsburg man. "What is the idea?"

"An English family, for instance, exchanges children for a couple of years with a German family. References are first exchanged, and all sorts of things."

"I see."

"Thus both sets of children get a chance to learn another language and get acquainted with another country. It's quite a scheme."

"It's an elegant scheme," declared the Wilkinsburg man. "My neighbors have a kid that I would like to see exchanged with some family in Siberia."

CHILD'S FACE ALL RED SPOTS

632 N. 5th St., Terre Haute, Ind.—"My little nephew, a boy of four years, had a breaking out on his face. It was little red spots at first, then he would rub and scratch and water blisters would form, and wherever the water would run another would come until his face was covered with them. He would cry and fret. His mother got some medicine, but it did not do any good. He would scream and cry and say it hurt. We hardly knew him, his little face was all red spots and blisters. So I begged him to let me put some Cuticura Ointment on them. The next morning I made a strong soap suds with Cuticura Soap and washed his face in the warm suds. The little blisters burst by pressing the cloth on them. After I had his face washed, I put the Cuticura Ointment on and in a short time his little face was all red and dry. I kept using the Cuticura Soap and putting on the Cuticura Ointment and his face got as well and it did not leave a scar. He was entirely cured in about one week and a half." (Signed) Mrs. Arthur Haworth, Jan. 10, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

The Other Way 'Round.

A good little story, long current in England, is now just gaining American circulation. It has for leading characters Rudyard Kipling and Dorothy Drew, Mr. Gladstone's little grandchild. Kipling was visiting Hawarden and, being fond of children, devoted himself to little Miss Dorothy until her anxious mother expressed the hope that the child had not been wearying the great author.

"Oh, no, mamma," spoke up Dorothy, before any one else had a chance to say anything, "but you have no idea how Mr. Kipling has been wearying me!"

How He Left.

The servants were discussing the matter below stairs.

"Master and mistress 'ad something of a row last night, I 'ear," said the butler ponderously.

"They tell me 'e ran out, cranked 'is motor car and left in it."

"You should have heard 'em," answered the parlor maid in a shocked tone. "Scandalous is what I calls it!"

"No," said the maid, positively, "he didn't leave in his machine; I distinctly heard the mistress say he left in a huff."—London Answers.

Case of Mistaken Identity.

President Taft was out for his afternoon walk in Washington one day when a flaxen-haired little girl ran out in front of him, held up her finger, and exclaimed, in a shrill voice:

"I know who you are!"

The president, thinking it not at all unusual that she should possess this information, but willing to gratify her, asked:

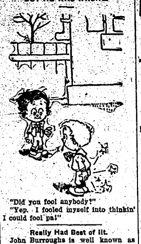
"Well, who am I?"

"Aw," she said teasingly, "you're Humpty Dumpty."—Popular Magazine.

There are lots of funny things to be seen in this world, and among them is a fat woman sitting on a little piano stool.

Even a homely man is apt to boast of how the women run after him.

BUT HE WAS WRONG.



"Did you fool anybody?"

"Yep. I fooled myself into thinkin' I could fool pa!"

Really Had Best of It.

John Burroughs is well known as one of the foremost nature writers in this country. Some time ago he visited his brother, Eden Burroughs, who lives in the Catskills, at a place called Hobart. The two brothers went for hunting together. The honor of the hunt came to Eden, who shot the only fox. So it happened that foxskins were worth five dollars at that time, and the successful Nimrod took much pride in telling how he got the better of the sage of Slabsides. Later, in boasting to a few friends about it in the presence of his brother John, he was interrupted by, "You have bragged about that fox hunt long enough. You shot the fox, sold the skin and got five dollars. I wrote a little account of the hunt, and got $75 from the magazine which published it. So there you are!"

Got His Answer.

When Oscar Wilde came to the United States to lecture on aesthetics in his highly aesthetic velvet costumes—and incidentally to prepare the public mind for the proper appreciation of Gilbert and Sullivan's "Patience," in which the aesthetic movement was held up to ridicule—he used to complain that America was very uninteresting since it had "no antiquities and no curiosities." But he ventured on this disparagement once too often, for in the course of his travels he uttered it to the American Girl, and she replied with the demure depravity of candid innocence that this was not quite a fair reproach, since "we shall have the antiquities in time, and we are already importing the curiosities."

Births in the Air.

The International Congress on Aerial Legislation, sitting at Geneva, Switzerland, is evolving a very detailed code of laws. One of its suggested paragraphs reads: "In the event of a birth occurring in an air craft the pilot is to enter the event in his log book and must notify the fact to the authorities at the first place at which he descends."

His Reason.

He—Dearest—During the first dance I have with you be sure and say something to me.

She—Why?

He—Because you're so light, if you don't speak I will not know I have you in my arms.—Princeton Tiger.

The Paxton Toilet Co. of Boston, Mass., will send a large trial box of Paxtine Antiseptic, a delightful cleansing and germicidal toilet preparation, to any woman, free, upon request.

Reservations.

She—Let me be the first aid to the injured.

He—If you're sure it won't be lemonade.—Baltimore American.

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Cole's Carbolisalve stops the pain instantly. Cures quick. No scar. All druggists. 25 and 50c.

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Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Lots of people are more anxious to pay their social obligations than their debts.

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Tells How She Keeps Her Health — Happiness For Those Who Take Her Advice.

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.

"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tell every one I meet that I owe my health and happiness to your wonderful medicine."—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 3.

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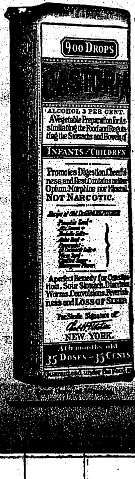
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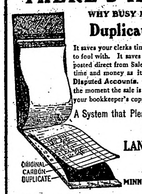

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DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these beidg unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up, and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Political Announcements.

Notices under this head are paid advertisements and are authorized and paid for by the parties whose signatures are thereto attached.

County Superintendent.

VOTERS, I need your support. We are all working in this world for an honest living. Having lost a limb, I must rely on head-work to earn my way. This is the main reason why I am seeking the office of county superintendent. My life is dedicated to the noble work of educating, to develop in the child that degree of intelligence; that breadth of mind, of perception and understanding; that habit of industry necessary to root out all aversions to labor; that nack of home making, of saving, of valuing little things; that love of accomplishing, of perseverance which overcomes all obsticles—all of which and more, so essential to progress and contentment are the needs of every child and should be demanded in their name for them.

ALBANY DeFORGE.

Even hobble skirts can cover a multitude of sins.

Excitable people should not talk politics during the hot weather.

During the heated term, however, it is perfectly safe to indulge in a light exercise, such as swatting the flies.

Boston has had six days of extremely hot weather. All their beans ought to be baked by now.

The pig and cow in conjunction make a great pair. As co-operators they are a great success. Harnessed together they would not make a stylish team, but they can nevertheless pull the farmer toward prosperity at a very gratifying pace.

If the printer is paid promptly, and his pocket book kept plethoric by prompt paying patrons, he puts his pen to his paper in peace; his paragraphs are more pointed; he paints his pictures of passing events in more pleasing colors, and the perusal of his paper is a pleasure to his patrons Paste this piece of proverbial philosephy in some place where all persons can percieve.

MARY'S LITTLE LAMB.

Mary had a little lamb, its fleece was white as snow; it strayed away one summer day, where lambs should never go. Then Mary sat down and tears streamed from her pretty eyes; she never found her lamb because she did not advertise. And Mary had a brother, John, who keept a village store; he sat down and smoked his pipe and watched the open door. As people passed along but did not stop to buy, John still sat down and smoked his pipe and blinked his sleepy eye. And so the sheriff closed him out, but still he lingered near, and Mary came and dropped with him a sympathizing tear. "How, is it sister, that all the other merchants here sell all the goods and pay their bills and thrive from year to year?" Remembering now her own bad luck, the little maid replied, "The other fellows got there, John, because they advertise."

Additional Locals

Miss Keen left the latter part of last week for her home at Grafton, N. D., for a few weeks' visit.

Rev. O. M. Stensgaard will conduct Norwegian services here on Thursday evening, Aug. 29th, at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Miss Ethel Halverson entertained the "Jolly Seven" Tuesday evening at a "hen party." All had a jolly good time.

The Misses Lanager will entertain the Young Peoples Society next Sunday afternoon. Everybody cordially invited.

For Sale—14 western horses, weighing from 900 to 1200 each, 10 broke to harness. For quick sales will sell cheap. E. L. Wichterman.

Mrs. Ida Karwand, of Thief River Falls, arrived here yesterday morning and went out to the Rothsteen home for a couple of days' visit. She leaves the latter part of this week for Minneapolis.

A report was current yesterday to the effect the Armour Packing Co.'s well known representative Mr. Hanson had been shot at Fargo Wednesday. According to the report Hanson had gone to Fargo to visit his wife who is in a hospital at that place and while returning from the hospital was shot by three yeggmen in an attempted hold up. Just how much truth and how much fiction there is in this report we are unable to state but we give it for what it is worth. Mr. Hanson has been making this territory for a number of years.

COMING EVENTS!

Auditorium, Thief River Falls, Aug. 29.

One of the sweetest and prettiest stories ever written for the stage.

"Old Kentucky"

The Thief River Falls management guarantees that this is the big city production. Plummer patrons should write J. P. Curtis for reservations on or before 10 a. m., Aug. 29.

Seats, - $1.00 to $1.50

Plummer Opera House, Aug. 26, 8 p. m.

A. E. Hatcher,

Of Minneapolis

Lecturer under the auspices of the Public Ownership Party.

Topic:

"What's Wrong With the World?"

Well-Trained Cockatoo.

"When seals were taught to do tricks balancing and to whirl flaming torches, and ordinary barnyard cocks crowed a duet at the command of a trainer, we thought the highest point in that commercially valuable line of education had been reached," says a writer in a Berlin paper. "But a new 'first place' has been created for a grass-green cockatoo. This educated member of the parrot family rides a tiny bicycle at command and seems to enjoy the sport. He does many tricks for which professional riders receive applause. The same collection of animal wonders' contains a monster lion, which is shown in a cage provided with a grand piano. A woman trainer enters, seats herself at the instrument and strikes a chord, at which the lion leaps upon the piano and glares at the pianist. Then she plays, and the lion roars in time with the music. What next?"

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. T. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequaled. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. July 27, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Carrie Rothsten widow of John A. Rothsten, deceased, of Plummer, Minn, who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 06089 for SE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 12th day of Sept., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Carl Magnell, of Plummer, Minn.
R. O. Gorden,
Sever Grothe,
Charles Johnson.

au 2-sep6. Arthur P. Touplin, Register.

Are Ever at War

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	85
Oats	21c
Flax, No. 1	$1.63
Barley	47c
Rye	55c
Eggs	15
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2¼ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Sunday school will be held at the school house at 10:30 a. m. next Sunday and will continue to be at that hour each Sunday except when there is other services at that hour in that case we will meet in the afternoon at 2 o'clock. This is an Amercian Union Sunday school non-sectarian and all are welcome. If you consider this work a good thing come and help us we need you. Gilbert Halverson Superintendent.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...The Plummer Meat Market...

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

...............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs...............

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

LOOK HERE!
We are equipped to do all kinds of job work and at prices that are right

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught

AT

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. AUG. 30. 1912 NUMBER 30.

LADIES COATS

......IN......

The Latest Styles

ARE NOW ON SALE.

Also a Full Line of The

Best Outing Flannels

AT A

Low Price For Cash

......My Stock Of......

FALL AND WINTER

UNDERWEAR

......FOR......

Men, Women and Children

is also here. I respectfully Invite Your Inspection. Yours truly,

G. HALVERSON

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. - - Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.

740 TEMPLE COURT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

FREE! FREE! FREE!

THE MOST REMARKABLE

PREMIUM OFFER!

EVER MADE!

A $10 Gold Band Dalmer
Set With Your Initials In Gold

42 Piece Dalmer Dinner Sets

As a special inducement for you to increase your trading with us, and every time you make a cash purchase, have the amount of same punched out of your card

Come in at Once and See Them and Get a Punch Card.

The sooner you start the sooner you will have the set. These sets are something unique. If you desire to purchase one of these beautiful sets, we will sell you one for $10. Our one price system is a guarantee to you that you will pay no more for your goods than if we were not making this extraordinary offer.

Tell it to Your Friends-We have Your Initial-Do Not Miss This Chance.

All you have to do is to bring your card (which we furnish) and have the amount of your purchase punched and when your purchases total $25 on this card, and paying $2.98 in cash, the set is yours.

Don't Fail to Take Advantage of this Exceptional Offer!

THE FARMERS STORE BJORGE & SON, Proprietors

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

D. Christienson, of Gully, was here the first of the week.

Mrs. John Norby was up to Thief River Falls last Friday.

Odin Berg and Carl Peterson were up to Thief River Tuesday.

For Sale—A heavy gray mare. Inquire of E. L. Wichterman.

C. D. Bourdon, of Red Lake Falls, was here on business Saturday.

W. H. BonDurant was in town drumming up business Friday.

Ed and Ignac Kolski were down from Rudell Thursday of last week.

The Young Peoples Society met with the Misses Lanager last Sunday afternoon.

"Bill" Zaiser, the Watkins medicine man, was here Thursday of last week.

The Ladies Aid have been quilting at Mrs. Langlie's a couple of days last week.

Mrs. Pleth entertained the "Quilting Bee" at her home last Friday afternoon.

C. H. Martz, the surveyor, and his son, Joe, were in town doing a job of surveying last week.

Miss Majou left Saturday for Crookston to visit over Sunday with her mother.

Miss Isabelle Hermanson, of Thief River Falls, was a guest of relatives here over Sunday.

Magnus Valdal and Peter Froiland left Tuesday for Lankin, N. D., where they will work during threshing.

John Gustafson, the popular Rumley man, of Thief River Falls, was a business caller here Wednesday.

K. A. Henderson, the local cattle buyer, was down to St. Paul with a carload of cattle Saturday.

Miss Magna Halseth, who is a guest with her sister, Mrs. Alcid Morrisette spent Tuesday in Erskine.

Frank Fulwalter returned Tuesday morning from a few days visit with relatives at points in North Dakota.

Mrs. Johnson and here little son, came up from Erskine Saturday evening for a days' visit with her sister, Mrs. A. Alrick.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Sept. 8th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Miss Emma Rose and Clara Froiland left the first of the week for Adams, N. D., where they will be employed for some time.

Mrs. James Alrick and little daughter, left last week for Lillo, where she will visit with her parents for about a week.

The two sisters of Mrs. Alcid Morrisette; the Little Misses Halseth, of Thief River Falls, arrived here the latter part of last week for a few days' visit at the Morrisette home.

For Sale—Threshing outfit complete. Minneapolis threshing machine and Buffalo Pitts engine. Outfit in good shape and will be sold cheap if taken at once. See E. L. Wichterman.

Jalmer Hill, Jacob Olli and W. J. Rankko made a deal for a Rumley Oil Pull and plow attachments thru the company's agent, J. E. Gustafson.

K. A. Henderson is buying live stock and is shipping to St. Paul every week. He will be a steady cattle buyer from now on if the business accorded him merits it and kindly asks those who have any cattle for sale to let him know.

H. Bjorge, of Los Angeles, Calf., T. Brink, of San Frisco, Calf, and O. L. Swanson, of San Juan, Cuba, three "boos" of the old type, struck town Saturday night and were registered at the Plummer hotel. They have decided to camp here permanently.

Last week at Red Lake Falls occurred the marriage of Miss Flora Tessier to Charles Seeger, both popular young people of Oklee. The bride is a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Tessier while the groom is a harness maker and has owned a shop at Oklee since the town was established. The Pioneer joins with their many friends in extending congratulations.

According to reports received by Joel G. Winkjer, state dairy and food commissioner, the canning industry in Minnesota has more then doubled in the last two years. The estimated pack of 1912 is 11,500,000 cans. The last biennial report of the canning industry showed for 1910 of 5,740,000 cans.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Lanager Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Henry Rose and child, and Miss Olive Froiland, visited with relatives at Gonvick, Wednesday.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

Mr. Bjorge left Tuesday morning for Detroit where he went to dispose of his residence and make preparations to mave his family here in the near future. They will occupy the Rothsteen building.

Wilfred Morrisette has completed a little gasoline speeder, which he has prepared with a number of seats and converted into a regular little joy wagon. He took a number of his gentlemen friends for a spin to Gully Tuesday evening and the machine worked without a hitch.

FOR SALE—I have a complete threshing outfit, Advance engine and Case separator, which are both in good condition, and also a feed mill, complete and in good working condition, that I will dispose of at a bargain. Henry Rose, Plummer, Minn.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Halverson received announcement the latter part of last week of the marriage of their oldest daughter, Miss Alta, of Los Angeles, Cal., to Mr. Ralph Haynes, of Pasidena, which occurred on the 10th of this month at Los Angeles. Miss Halverson is well known here, having visited her parents here on former occasions.

Was a False Alarm.

The report circulated last week to the effect that Hanson, the Armour Packing Co.'s representative in this section, had been shot at Fargo, was without any foundation whatsoever. While we were returning from a short business trip to Thief River the day after the report was circulated we were pleasently surprised to see our genial old friend who we have known for a number of years, and who we had heard had met with a supposed tragedy. Mr. Hanson called on the trade here Wednesday and was kept busy explaining how it felt like to be shot (?). Just how this report was circulated he does not know but thinks that it must have originated with the murder of Mr. Hanson, a brewing company's representative at Fargo some four weeks ago.

The Duluth Herald

is the newspaper to read to get all the news. Wilson, Roosevelt, Taft, and the rest of the candidates share the Herald's news columns equally.

Slip a dollar bill in an envelope with your name and address and get The Herald for three months. That will cover the campaign.

Notice!

All persons who in the past have been hauling GRAVEL from the pit along the river on the old Scott place west of town are hereby notified that same must be stopped unless with prior arrangements with the undersigned. Henry J. Enderle, Cashier, First State Bank of Plummer.

COMING EVENTS!

Plummer Opera House, Sunday Eve., Sept. 1.

ANTI-SALOON LEAGUE MEETING

The people of Plummer will have the opportunity of hearing Edward H. Nicholson, District Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, speak in the Town Hall next Sunday evening, Sept. 1st, at 8 o'clock.

Mr. Nicholson has had a wide experience as a public speaker and always gives his audience something to think about. He handles the liquor traffic without gloves, and by forceful and logical arguments shows up the moral and economic evils of the saloon business. Don't fail to hear him. No admission. All are cordially invited.

BANK BUILDING NEARLY FINISHED

Brick Work Already Finished While Work on Interior Is Nearing Completion

The new bank building is fast nearing completion, in fact, save for a few finishing touches the building is almost ready for occupancy. The brick work was completed last week and Mr. Randolph and his crew have since been working on the interior.

The building is of a very striking appearance and shows the result of painstaking and experienced workmanship. Mr. Randolph and his company of men have worked with remarkable rapidity on the structure and have done excellent work. The interior of the building will be modern in every way. The fixtures which are expected to be here in a few days are of the very latest designs and are similar only to those found in the more up-to-date banking institutions. The building will be provided with a hot water plant for heating purposes.

In addition to the bank general is the addition in the rear of the building where will be located the land offices of Julius Pleth.

Wilson-Roosevelt-Taft

and all the other presidental aspirants receive equal attention in the news columns of the Duluth Herald, the best newspaper in the northwest.

Send your name and address with a dollar bill and get the Herald for three months. That will give you all the political news during the entire campaign.

Warning!

By order of the railroad and townsite company no gravel will be allowed to be taken from the old pit north of town near the railroad crossing on north side of river. Henry J. Enderle, agent.

Keep the Barn Clean

The regulations of the state board of health in regard to stables provide that all private stables shall be cleaned once a day and the manure put in a fly proof box and sprinkled daily with a solution of one pound of green vitriol to a gallon of water. The floors of the stable should be sprinkled with the same mixture each day after cleaning. This will prevent flies.

Manure should be hauled away once a week and not put in dumps to give flies a breeding place. When it is necessary to store manure, each fresh supply should be sprinkled with the above solution.

Livery stables can dispose of manure best by putting it into boxes on wheels and this accumulation should be removed daily when possible.

A number of towns of the state are endeavoring to have these regulations enforced.

Getting Ready to Build.

Mayor Bottineau has been busy the past few days hauling lumber to the proposed site of the new lumber yard of the Plummer Lumber Co. A good sized shed as well as a new office building will be erected while the present office building will be moved up town and converted into a storage room.

Hazel Hits

The harvest is now in full swing and with fine weather it will all be cut this week except flax.

Erick Anderson sold his land 2¼ miles southeast of here last week for $36 per acre, so land is going up. Mr. Anderson will soon leave for Gull Lake, Sask., Canada.

Torger Frossness shipped a car load of cattle to St. Paul from here last Saturday.

Pater Sate, from Oklee, was a visitor at Peter Thune's home last Sunday.

Nels Alfson had a surprise party for Rev. S. T. Palm last Sunday. Rev. Palm is going to leave here next week for Oklee.

Arne Broten left on the train Monday for Williams county, N. D. Mr. Broten is going to take his Buffalo Pitts threshing rig down here and will thresh around Hazel this fall.

Flying Men Fall

victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles just like other people, with like results in loss of appetite, backache, nervousness, headache, and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that as T. D. Peebles, Henry, Tenn., proved. "Six bottles of Electric Bitters" he writes, "did more to give me new strength and good appetite than all other stomach remedies I used." So they help everybody. Its folly to suffer when this great remedy will help you from the first dose. Try it. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it; will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depends on the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a steady buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kinkly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer.

Indian Killed On Track

Near Rochille, Ill., an Indian went to sleep on a railroad track and was killed by a fast express. He paid for his carelessness with his life. Often its that way when people neglect coughs and colds. Don't risk your life when prompt use of Dr. King's New Discovery will cure them and so prevent a dangerous throat or lung trouble "It completely cured me in a short time, of a terrible caugh that followed a severe attack of grip." writes J. R. Watts, Floydada, Tex., "and I regained 15 pounds in weight that I had lost." Quick, safe, reliable and guaranteed. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	85
Oats	21c
Flax, No. 1	$1.64
Barley	47c
Rye	52c
Eggs	16
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	1.00
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

......THE......

NEW DEERE LIGHT DRAFT

SULKEY AND GANG

PLOWS RIGHT · SCOURS EVERYWHERE · PULLS RIGHT

The New Deere Light Draft Sulkey and Gang

never drags on the bottom nor landslide like a sleigh, but rolls through the ground on the three wheels like a wagon. The plow, man and furrow slice are all carried on the three wheels all the time. The result is very light draft.

NEW DEERE SULKIES AND GANGS are always equipped with shares and mouldboards that scour well and pull light in your particular kind of soil.

STEEL EVENERS on the New Deere Gang. No more Evener breakage. No more Hooks to Loose. All eliminated by using the Deere Steel Eveners. They are worth three times as much as wood eveners.

Let us show you a new Deere Light Draft Sulky or Gang.

LANGLIE BROTHERS

"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, - - - - - - - MINN.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History—Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Washington

A sweeping investigation into the Roosevelt campaigns of 1904 and 1912 by a subcommittee of the United States senate is embodied in a resolution introduced by Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania.

* * *

In event of war, the United States could raise an army of 20,473,684 men, according to the last figures obtained by the census bureau. There were that many males of militia age between eighteen and forty-four years, in the country. In 1900 the males of militia age numbered 16,182,702, showing an increase of 52,290,982 in ten years.

* * *

A countervailing duty on importations of wheat and rye flour and split peas from Germany was ordered by Secretary MacVeagh because those commodities enjoy a bounty from the German government. This decisive step was necessary, officials declare, to protect the American split pea industry.

* * *

Two votes were taken on the legislative, executive and judicial bill by the house of representatives. First it passed the measure which then contained a provision to abolish the commerce court over the president's veto, but later it unanimously accepted the bill with an appropriation for the court until March 4, 1913.

* * *

The naval appropriation bill providing for one $15,000,000 battleship, eight submarines, besides colliers and machine ships, passed the house by a vote of 151 to 16. The bill as it goes to the president carries $123,220,707.

* * *

Congress is rapidly thinning out in anticipation of adjournment. In the house the attendance is sparse, sometimes not more than two members responding on the question of the passage of a bill. It is estimated that almost 200 representatives already have returned to their congressional districts.

* * *

President Taft sent to congress a special message urging the amendment of the Panama canal bill which has passed both houses for the adoption of a joint resolution designed to allow foreign nations to test the validity of the free tolls provision of the bill under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty.

* * *

Domestic

George Thompson, a Denver aviator, was killed when his aeroplane was upset by a cross current of air at Lamar, Colo. Thompson was crushed under his machine.

* * *

Mrs. Mathilda Radeloff was acquitted of the charge of having murdered her husband at Cincinnati April 4 by a jury in Judge Bromwell's court in that city.

* * *

A conscience contribution of $100 for customs duty evaded on a watch has been received by Secretary MacVeagh at Washington from a fellow townsman of Chicago, who concealed his identity, but said he was acquainted with the head of the treasury department.

* * *

The Japanese building at the Panama Pacific exposition will cost $1,000,000, will occupy four acres with its grounds, and will be a permanent gift to the people of the United States.

* * *

Dr. F. W. Joslin, a Big Rapids (Mich.) dentist, his wife and their four-year-old son Howard were killed, his mother probably fatally injured, and his son Burr, eleven years old, slightly hurt when a freight train crashed into their automobile less than a mile from Detroit.

* * *

Walter A. Leonard of Illinois was appointed consul at Stavanger, Norway, by President Taft.

* * *

Overcome by a sudden impulse to end his life, which had become unbearable through ill health, John W. Kennedy, a millionaire manufacturing jeweler of Des Moines, Ia., sent a bullet through his brains at Montecito, Cal.

* * *

Jack Johnson will not fight Joe Jeannette in New York. The state boxing commission ruled to this effect and the managers of the St. Nicholas A. C., where the bout was to have been held, withdrew the match.

* * *

New York state's appraisal of the estate of John W. Gates, the financier, who died in August, 1911, shows that his fortune totals in round numbers $18,000,000, which is less than one-half the amount he was supposed to be worth at the time of his death.

* * *

The business of handling other people's money will be discussed in all its phases before the bank employes who make up the American Institute of Banking finish their national convention, which was opened in Salt Lake City.

Mrs. Florence Bernstein, charged with having shot her husband to death while asleep in their home in Chicago last May, was found "not guilty" by a jury after they had deliberated 24 hours.

* * *

Vilhkmar Stefanson, the explorer who discovered a race of blond Eskimos in Victoria Land, arrived at Nome, Alaska, on the revenue cutter Bear, after passing four and a half years in the arctic.

* * *

Gov. A. O. Eberhart of Minnesota issued a proclamation calling a second conservation congress. The congress will be held in Minneapolis, Minn., beginning November 19 and ending November 22.

* * *

A blanket indictment against seven men, five of whom are now under arrest, charging murder in the first degree, was returned by the grand jury before Judge Mulqueen in the court of general sessions in New York city, in connection with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler.

* * *

Staying until the last gong had sounded, shedding tears as teeth were knocked away or noses loosened and cheering every spurt of the inferior, eleven women attired in auto coats and veils, witnessed 28 rounds of fighting at the club house of the Atlas Athletic club at Rockaway Beach, L. I.

* * *

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is back at the Rockefeller home at Poncantico Hills, N. Y., to take up the trouble which has recently threatened between employes of the estate and a squad of discharged Italian workmen.

* * *

Because of the abrogation of the Chicago agreement of last April by which all the trunk lines in the United States voted against running summer excursions for less than a two-cent-a-mile fare in 1911, a passenger rate war is threatened of all the lines involved.

* * *

Declaring himself to be prejudiced after hearing all the evidence submitted in the first trial of Clarence S. Darrow, and for that reason preferring not to rule or any phase of the second, or Bain, indictment against the Chicago attorney, Judge Hutton at Los Angeles assigned the case to Presiding Judge Willis of the superior court.

* * *

F. A. Kenyon, brother of Senator Kenyon of Iowa, and president of the Iowa Sand and Gravel company, is sought on a warrant charging forgery. Mr. Kenyon left Sioux City recently to visit the senator in Washington. W. C. Page of Chicago, general superintendent of the company, preferred the charges.

* * *

Personal

Prof. Herbert E. Gregory, head of the school of geology at Yale, has sailed for Peru to join the Yale Peruvian expedition headed by Prof. Hiram Bingham of the university. Professor Bingham and seven assistants have been visiting hitherto unexplored regions.

* * *

Anna Held, the musical comedy star, was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from her husband, Florenz Ziegfeld, Jr., by an order signed in the supreme court by Justice Amend. Several young women were named as co-respondents by Miss Held.

* * *

Col. H. O. S. Heistand, senior officer of his grade in the adjutant-general's department, has been ordered to duty at the war department as principal assistant to Adjt.-Gen. Andrews. It had been intended that Col. Heistand should be stationed at Chicago as adjutant-general of the central division.

* * *

Foreign

Fifteen non-commissioned Russian army officers were sentenced by court-martial to death at Tashkent, Asiatic Russia, for mutiny. Two hundred and six others were sentenced to prison and seven were acquitted. All were arrested in connection with the army and navy conspiracy which was recently unearthed at Sebastopol.

* * *

Two Americans slain without quarter and 200 others, a majority of them women and children, driven to seek refuge aboard United States vessels and in the American legation, is the result of victory by the rebels in Nicaragua, according to a dispatch to the state department at Washington. The two Americans who met death were butchered, along with nearly 500 loyal Nicaraguan troops under General Duron, by the rebels at Leon.

* * *

"Kid" McCoy ((Norman Selby), the American boxer, was discharged from custody by the magistrate of the extradition court at Bow street, London. He was arrested July 26 on a provisional warrant charging him with larceny alleged to have been committed at Ostend, Belgium.

* * *

Countess de Gontaut-Biron and Miss Nancy Leishman, the two daughters of John G. A. Leishman, the United States Ambassador to Germany, were seriously injured in an automobile accident near Ingolstadt, Bavaria. Mrs. Leishman, who was also in the machine, was not hurt.

* * *

William Booth, general and commander-in-chief of the Salvation Army, passed away at his home near London. The veteran leader was unconscious for 48 hours previous to his death.

* * *

Capt. Hicks Murray of the Gordon Highlanders, killed his wife, three children and himself at Eastbourne, England. After shooting the woman and little ones, he poured petrol over their bodies and the door of the house and set fire to it. Then, walking into the midst of the flames, he shot himself dead.

* * *

Two hundred and ten persons, suspected of being rebel sympathizers, have been executed in Puruandiro, state of Michoacan, Mexico, during the past twelve days.

MARSHALL SAYS HE WILL ACCEPT

Governor of Indiana Formally Notified of His Nomination for the Vice Presidency.

DEMOCRACY DEFINED BY HIM

Rule of the People Not Essentially Rule by the People—He Believes Return of His Party to Power Would Right Prevailing Wrongs.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 20.—Governor Marshall was formally notified this afternoon of his nomination for the vice presidency by the national Democratic convention. The notification committee, headed by Judge Alton Parker, was received at the state fair grounds at 2 o'clock and the chairman made a brief address.

In accepting the honor of the nomination, Governor Marshall said in part:

It will be well for the voter to clear up some hazy definitions. We have for many years been entertaining a belief founded upon no fact whatever, that Democracy and Republicanism represent different ideas of government. The Republican has looked upon the Democrat as a man opposed to the government. The Democrat has looked upon the Republican as a man opposed to the people's rule and in favor of aristocratic sway. It is time for us to remember that Democracy is not a system of government. Indeed, Democracy may find its expression in any one of numerous systems.

The rule of the people is not essentially rule by the people. By their votes, even when Democracy has unfolded to full manhood suffrage, the people may have a monarchical form of government. The people's rule does not depend upon the number of votes nor necessarily upon the system of government under which they vote. Good or bad government must go back to good or bad citizenship, to intelligent or ignorant, to honest or dishonest, electors. I venture the assertion that if the electoral franchise were now granted to all the citizens of Russia, the Little Father would again be crowned in Peter's City.

"Classes" In America.

The historic Democratic party of America had its inspiration and its aspiration in the life and conduct of its great founder. It is time now to have a perfect concept of that Democracy, for, in recent years, we have divided ourselves into three classes and the classification has been made not by the heart-throbs of men but by their social condition. We have those who are immeasurably rich and who are looking for more, and we have those who are unutterably poor and who are growing poorer. Between these extremes, we have a great middle class, living well and reasonably content except for the uncertainty of not knowing whether they are to rise into the first class or sink into the third.

Many have assumed that only the unutterably poor and those sinking into that class were Democrats, and that the immeasurably rich and the climbers were Republicans. But these divisions have not been logical.

Republican "Senile Dementia."

This campaign calls upon some for justice, upon others for charity, upon all for patriotism. It does not call for the bandying of epithets nor for an appeal to the personal. We may safely leave to that senile dementia which has seized the so-called Republican party the personalities of this campaign. Its unfitness to rule the republic is disclosed by its inability to keep its temper. It was cohesive so far as its leadership was concerned while it was engaged in looting the public, but even its leaders are now disorganized while quarreling over the loot.

Though a majority of the people have been voting the Republican ticket and have been assuming thereby that the majority would rule, the disgraceful but purifying scenes which have been enacted recently in Republican conventions disclose that a large number of those who have been voting the Republican ticket are Democrats at heart. These scenes disclose further that we have been mistaken in some of our conclusions touching government in America. We have yielded a quiet assent to the proposition that a majority is all-powerful and that a minority has no rights which a majority is bound to respect. But now we know that the theory of the historic Democratic party, that it is the right of a majority to rule but only within constitutional limitations and without the usurpation of a single inalienable right of a single individual, is correct.

Majority Becomes Minority.

It is only when majorities thus rule that governmental machines move without friction. The right of a majority to thus rule must always be conceded. I wonder, however, if it has dawned upon the sober second thought of this people that it is possible for a majority to be a minority and that it is equally possible for a minority to be a majority. At first blush, it would seem that the officials elected by the plurality of votes become the representatives of the majority and that as such, they rule. But I am not in error when I declare that it is not the mere number of votes which determines a majority in America, in the sense of having the power to formulate the policy, enact the legislation and control the government, and I point to the election of 1908 for proof. The protest of every man who voted for President Taft and who is now dissatisfied with the president's management of public affairs proves that for four years a minority has been the majority in America.

The social condition which we call Democracy and which finds its avenue of expression at the polls through our party, is unalterably opposed to special privilege whether granted by the law or seized by ruthless ambition. It is true the mother of all special privilege is the high protective tariff. All who voted the Democratic ticket at the last presidential election were unalterably opposed to this system of unjust taxation and a sufficient number of those who voted the Republican ticket were likewise convinced of its iniquity to make an overwhelming majority against it. Save a favored few, all were agreed that relief, to a greater or less extent, should be afforded to the people from the unjust exactions of this sytem. All knew that we could not educate the people of America indiscriminately, enlarge their views of life and happiness and then by the high cost of living deprive them of their pleasures without making of American life a seething caldron of discontent. Theoretically speaking, therefore, the majority of votes, having put a party in power upon a platform, pledged to relieve the people of their burdens, has been ruling under constitutional limitations. But this is not so. Immediately after the election the minority became the majority in the sense that it assumed control of legislation with reference to special privilege. All the members of the Democratic party and all the protesting members of the Republican party have been in the minority when it came to counting votes where the count fixed the cost of living. It may be said that this is a mere accident of politics, a single illustration, and that it will not occur again. But it is no accident. It is only one of the many illustrations. It simply discloses the utter folly of a man remaining a member of a party when the party policy ceases to voice his inner spirit. The Republican party does not recede now from its protective theory. Its return to power will mean again the rule of a minority and the theoretical idea of Democracy will continue to be the practical aristocracy of special privilege in this country.

Choice for the Voter.

The voter who cannot satisfy himself this year is indeed censorious. Eliminating the verbiage of platforms, taking their substance and viewing the candidates placed on them, the voter who believes that the cost of production at home and abroad should be equalized to the manufacturer of this country and who wants an oligarchy to rule, may vote the straight Republican ticket; the voter who believes in a similar protective theory but who prefers to an oligarchy that the president shall be the state, may vote the Progressive ticket; the voter who believes this government should be turned into a socialism, may vote the Socialistic ticket; the voter who thinks that church and state are not separate in America and that the people have a right to settle religious questions and to determine by ballot what is good and what is bad, may vote the Prohibition ticket; and all those who insist that it is not the business of the government to equalize the cost of production at home and abroad to the manufacturer until it equalizes the difference in the purchase price to the consumer at home and abroad, who believes that the only equalization justifiable in our government is the equalization of opportunity, who thinks that public office is a public trust, who does not believe that disgruntled and defeated politicians are genuine reformers, and who think that reforms are not born with sore toes, may vote the Democratic ticket.

I respectfully urge all those who are opposed to special privilege to ally themselves this year with the historic Democracy, the cornerstone of whose edifice is the Declaration of Independence and the keystone of which is the Golden Rule. At Baltimore, it proved its right to be because there it arose and by its proposed policy met the needs and wants of a people.

Results of Economic Injustice.

It is idle for a thoughtful man in America, whether millionaire or pauper, to longer play the ostrich. Safety does not consist in hiding one's head in the sands of either sentiment or hope. It is foolish for the vastly rich to keep on insisting that more and more shall be added to their riches through a spacious system of special legislation ostensibly enacted to run the government, in reality enacted to loot the people. It is worse than ignorance for them to smile at the large body of intelligent Americans who regard themselves fortunate if the debit and credit accounts of life balance at the end of each year; and to assume that the mighty many, who are becoming convinced that that social system which we call Democracy is but a glittering generality, will long endure the industrial slavery being produced. The hour has come when patriotism must consist in something more than eulogies upon the flag.

Whether voting the ticket or not, men everywhere looking upon the awful injustice of this economic system are becoming socialistic in theory if not in conduct. And shall any fair-minded man say that if it redounds to the interests of the people of this country that a hundred men should control its business to the good of everyone, that there is anything fallacious in the theory that government instead of transferring business to a favored few for the benefit of all should itself discharge that business for the benefit of all? I have never been able to convince myself that either system would not cast a pall over human action and dull the motives which have heretofore moved mankind to the very loftiest endeavor and produced what I conceive to be the most perfect system of government ever devised by the brain of man since that far-off theocracy of the Jew went down beneath his demand for the pomp and splendor of earthly power. And yet, I do not hesitate to say that if it be impossible to restore this Republic to its ancient ideals, which I do not believe, and I must make the ultimate choice between the paternalism of the few and the socialism of the many, count me and my house with the throbbing heart of humanity.

Three Grades of Citizens.

The discontent in Republican ranks is Democratic discontent. How much of it has reached the point where wearied with the bad workings of a good system, it is willing to topple that system over and try something new, I cannot prophesy. But I am quite sure that whatever badges men may wear in America this year, whatever ballots they may cast and whatever battle-cries they may utter, there are but three grades of citizens. The first grade is made up of the favored few, their hangers-on and their beneficiaries, who think the eagle is upon the dollar, not as an emblem of liberty but as an emblem of power and who look upon government as an annex to their business affairs; these are they who in the past years of Republican misrule have turned the temple of constitutional freedom into a money-changers mart and have made of the co-ordinate branches of government obeisant lackeys of the jingling guinea.

The second grade consists of those whose outlook upon life has been enlarged by the civilization under which we live, who have been taught by the school and the college, by the press and the magazine, who appreciate and enjoy the good things of life, whose horizon has been enlarged and whose capacity for joy and sorrow has been increased. Conditions have become unbearable to them. They hesitate to hope for reform so often has it been promised to them and so often has it been denied. They have reached the point where, in the struggle for that which they believe to be right, they are willing to destroy the ideals of the Republic. How many there are of these, I do not know, but I do know that special privilege in the Republic is breeding them day by day like rabbits in a warren.

Old-Fashioned Democrats.

The third grade of citizens it pleases me to call old-fashioned constitutional Democrats. These are they who believe that the equality of mankind does not consist in an equality of brain and brawn but in an equality whereby every man, native and foreign-born, has an inalienable right to exercise all of his ability in getting on in the world just so he realizes that in getting on he owes it to himself, to his family and to the Republic to see to it that he gets on honestly and that he does not prevent any other man from obtaining the reward of his honesty and enterprise. These old-fashioned Democrats believe in making money, but they believe that every dollar made should be so clean that an infant may cut its teeth upon it. They hold that it is no part of government to boost one man and to boot another, and that any system of government which enables one man to take advantage of another is not a system under which a Democratic condition of life can thrive. They hold that from age to age, social and economic conditions change, but that the great principle of the equality of all men before the law can never change while time shall last, and that the honest interpretation of this great principle in statutory enactment, judicial construction and executive conduct, will take from the life of a people the mighty avarice of the few, bind up the broken hearts of the many and loose the bonds of all who are in slavery to wrong, injustice and ignorance.

If I doubted that the return of the historic Democratic party to power would fail to right the wrongs of industrial life, to wipe out the injustices of legislation and to preserve the opportunity of every man for happiness, then my voice, now weak, would be silent. If I did not believe that, in-so-far as human agency can, this party of ours will promote the brotherhood of mankind, I would here and now repudiate it. But believing as I do that the Republic had its origin in an inspiration which did not come from the mere brain of a mere man but sprang from the heart of humanity, believing that this age more than any which has preceded it calls for conscience and brotherhood in governmental affairs; hoping that every sacrifice of mind and body and personal good which has been made, is a guaranty of the perpetuity of this, the latest and greatest experiment upon the part of a Democracy to work out its ideals in government; and trusting that the God of Washington, the founder, and of Lincoln, the preserver, will still be the God of the republic, and will not permit his chosen people to forever wander in the wilderness of legislative sin, I accept upon its platform, the nomination of the Democratic party for vice president of the United States. And may my right hand forget her cunning and my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth if in all my gettings I fail to get that greatest gift—wisdom and understanding to know the heart-break and the need of our common humanity.

Paean to Pie.

A pie is an expression of the soul, and longings of the heart blended in flakes and fragments, a combination of the smiles of the cook, the song she sings and the grace of her white arms. These are inherent in the perfect pie. They belong to the divine affienties which Chicago can not appropriate, because it is given over to materialism, ice cream and salad, the mere formalities and shells of life.

How much happier this world would be if everybody who made pies could make good ones. There have been pies we have eaten that set us alongside of angels, and there have been pies that relegated us to the company of other fellows.—Ohio State Journal.

Mustn't Let Chicks Squawk.

Sam Weiss, owner of an apartment house next door to the poultry yard of John Lefkowitz, at Cleveland, brought suit for $1,000 damages against Lefkowitz and applied for an injunction to restrain the fowls from disturbing the early morning slumbers of the apartment house tenants.

Common Pleas Judge W. B. Neff granted the injunction, saying when asked how he would restrain the squawking of the ducks, the cackling of the hens and the clarion calls of the chanticleers, that the owner must "give them away, muffle them or chop their heads off."

There is nothing like versatility. New York has ball teams at the top and bottom of the ladder, playing to optimists and pessimists alike.

DEAD-LOCK HOLDS

LEGISLATURE UNABLE TO COME TO AGREEMENT AFTER HOURS OF WRANGLING.

BILL MAY CAUSE FIGHT.

Deficiency Measure and Amendment to Penrose Resolution Expected To Delay the Adjournment.

Washington, D. C. — A few score weary members of congress, and an impatient president of the United States confront an unprecedented governmental situation following Saturday night's prolonged and fruitless struggle to adjourn the session of congress. The outlook for this week's sessions of house and senate promised an even more chaotic legislative condition than obtained in the fight that began Saturday morning and continued until nearly church time Sunday.

Disgusted with adjournment failure, many members of the senate took early trains for their homes. Senator Penrose predicted that there would be much less than a quorum in the senate the early part of this week, and house leaders were satisfied that that body would be nearly 40 members short of the number necessary to transact business.

Filibuster May Be Renewed.

The double filibuster which compelled the abandonment of the plan to end the session of congress is expected to be renewed when the houses re-convene.

Senator La Follette made known to friends that he would insist upon a record vote on the adoption of the Penrose resolution for an investigation of campaign contributions of the Standard Oil company in 1904 and of the correspondence between John D. Archbald, George W. Perkins and members of congress.

Senator Chamberlain who led the other senate filibuster, the object of which was to force the house to agree to the payment of $600,000 of old state claims, will have the support of many senate Democrats if he renews his insistence to hold congress until these claims are paid. The house leaders are determined to fight the claims "until December" if necessary.

Trouble Ahead.

Either of the senate filibusters hold trouble for any plan of adjournment. If Senator La Follette should insist on a record vote, it would become necessary to secure a quorum. In such an event he could hold the senate indefinitely because it would again be unable to make an adjournment agreement with the house.

The general deficiency appropriation bill is agreed to on all points except the $600,000 of claims demanded by Virginia, Maryland, Oregon and Texas and the extra months pay for employes of the house and senate. Chairman Fitzgerald of the house conferees, renewed his declaration that under no circumstances would the house concede the payment of any of these.

A bare quorum of senators was in Washington up to the adjournment failure, and less than a quorum voted on each proposition brought before that body during the night.

Half a dozen senators slept in their chairs through the latter part of the session; others wandered wearily about the senate wing of the capital, from the chamber to committee rooms and back again. About three o'clock the senate restaurant ran out of food and the senate went hungry.

URGES REPRISALS.

German Authority Says Powers Should Stand Together.

Berlin, Aug. 27.—Sharp measures of retaliation against the United State for its action in the Panama canal tolls question are urged by Count Reventlow, the noted authority on international and naval law.

"The Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed by only two powers," he says, "but economically it affects the shipping interests of all nations. Great Britain may therefore be regarded as in a certain sense holding the mandate from all these nations. In the tolls question the United States is not seeking to protect any justifiable interests or national safety but simply and solely to satisfy its greed by unfairly grasping an advantage over other maritime powers. On this point there is a solidarity of interests among these nations. It is for them to consider whether they shall not institute reprisals which will convince the United States that its policy of unequal treatment of the maritime interests is bad business."

Attempt to Wreck Train.

Winnipeg, Manitoba. — The discovery of a deliberate attempt to wreck Canadian Pacific passenger train No. 108 on the Stonewall branch at a point two miles south of Komgarno was made by section men. The train is due in Winnipeg at 8:50, and between 6 and 7 o'clock it was discovered that spikes had been extracted and anglebars removed from both lines of steel, the front ends of the the rails being pulled out until they stretched outside the ties.

Garfield Makes Statement.

Cleveland, Aug. 26.—All plans for the prosecution of the Standard Oil company had been outlined by James R. Garfield as head of the bureau of corporations, before the fall of 1904, when, John D. Archbold stated before the senate committee at Washington, the company made a contribution of $150,000 to the campaign fund. This statement was made by Mr. Garfield, who, referring to his diary, found a letter of Nov. 4, 1904, in which Mr. Roosevelt denied that such gifts had been sought.

Ideals in America are almost as high as the cost of living.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The old hat on a woman's head hasn't the slightest resemblance to the new one she has on her mind.

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES. Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists. 25 and 50c.

The Natural Inference.

While out motoring the other day, I ran across an old friend of mine."

"Was he much hurt?"

The woman who cares for a clean, wholesome mouth, and sweet breath, will find Paxtine Antiseptic a joy forever. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Appropriate.

"That angling friend of yours certainly has a fitting physique."

"In what way?"

"I noticed he has fishy eyes and a decided catch in his voice."

Minnesota Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital

Located on White Bear Lake, 20 min. from St. Paul, convenient to street car on Lake Shore Station, N. P. Ry. Modernly equipped for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Steam heated and electric lighted. Accommodations for 45 patients. Rates reasonable. For further particulars apply to MISS SWAN, Head Nurse, White Bear Lake, Minn., or Attending Physicians, 833 Lowry Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Polar Exploration.

North polar exploration had attracted the attention of adventurous and ambitious men for nearly 400 years before Peary reached the top of the world. Search for the south pole has always proved less attractive, and only during the last 140 years have explorers turned their attention toward the goal recently reached by Amundsen.

Opening Up Lhasa.

Lhasa, which is the capital of Tibet, for generations was known as the Forbidden City, because of its political and religious exclusiveness. In 1904 a British armed expedition opened the mysterious old city. Previous to that time practically every European traveler had been stopped in his efforts to reach the place. The population of Lhasa is about 35,000.

Too Much of a Good Thing.

"I was very happy," said the professor, "when, after years of wooing, she finally said 'Yes.'"

"But why did you break the engagement so soon after?" asked his friend.

"Man, it was she that dissolved it."

"Really?" said his friend. "How did that happen?"

"It was due to my accursed absentmindedness. When, a few days later, I called at her home, I again asked her to marry me."

Sparrow Sets House Ablaze.

An English sparrow was the cause of three houses catching fire at Lawrenceburg, Ind., recently, and had it not been for the prompt work of the neighbors and friends all would have been destroyed. The sparrow was building a nest under the eaves of the home of Mrs. Mary Webber, and it picked up a long cotton string from a pile of rubbish that had just been burned. With the burning string in its beak, the sparrow flew to the roof of Mrs. Sophia Shafer's house, then to Otto McCright's house and then to the roof of Emanuel Wuest's home, where it dropped the burning string. A fire started in the shingles of each building. Each was extinguished by neighbors before much damage was done.

Everybody in Hard Luck.

Suddenly he stepped up to a gentleman, who was waiting for the tram, and, tapping him lightly on the shoulder, said: "Excuse me, but did you drop a five-pound note?" at the same time holding out in his hand the article.

The gentleman questioned gazed a moment at the note, assumed an anxious look, made a hasty search of his pockets, and said: "Why, so I did, and I hadn't missed it," holding out an eager hand.

The elderly hunter took the name and address of the loser and, putting the note in his pocket, turned away.

"Well," said the other, "do you want it all as a reward?"

"Oh, I did not find one," remarked the benevolent one with another beam; "but it struck me that in a big place like London there must be a quantity of money lost, and upon inquiry I found that you are the one hundred and thirty-first man who lost a five-pound note this morning."—London Answers.

A Large Package Of Enjoyment—

Post Toasties

Served with cream, milk or fruit—fresh or cooked.

Crisp, golden-brown bits of white corn — delicious and wholesome —

A flavour that appeals to young and old.

"The Memory Lingers".

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich.

Supplement to
The Plummer Pioneer
Friday, August 23, 1912

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Official Proceedings of the Board of Equalization for Red Lake County.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
July 15th, 1912.

Pursuant to law, Sam E. Hunt, Charles O. Kankel, Wm. C. L. Demann, Joseph Pigeon and Herman Schultz constituting the County Board of Equalization of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met at the office of the County Commissioners in the City of Red Lake Falls in said County at 10 o'clock A. M., on Monday the 15th day of July A. D., 1912, and in conjunction with A. A. Latendresse, County Auditor, took and subscribed the statutory oath and entered upon their duties as the Red Lake County Board of Equalization in and for the County of Red Lake, Minnesota.

Sam E. Hunt was unanimously chosen Chairman.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10 o'clock A. M.

On motion duly carried the Board adopted the same schedule as agreed upon by the assesors as a basis for equalizing the assessment of all personal property and on lands exclusive of structures and other improvements.

The assessments and equalization of personal property was taken up and on motion made by Kankel duly seconded by Schultz and carried unanimously the following changes were made:

Town of Brown's Creek Hogs of all ages, ... Raised 30 per cent.

Town of Emardville, Hogs of all ages .... Raised 30 per cent

Town of Emardville, Wagons, Carriages etc., ... Lowered 33 per cent

Town of Emardville, Sewing and Knitting machines, Raised 10 per cent

Town of Emardville, Watches and Clocks, ... Lowered 20 per cent

Town of Equality, Three year old horses, ... Raised 5 per cent.

Town of Equality, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 20 per cent

Town of Equality, wagons, carriaages, etc. .... .. Raised 40 per cent

Town of Equality, sewing an knitting machines, ... Raised 40 per cent

Town of Carnes, all other cattle, ... Raised 30 per cent

Town of Garnes, wagons, carriages, etc. .... Raised 20 per cent

Town of Garnes, sewing and knitting machines, .. Raised 40 per cent

Town of Garnes, melodeons and organs, ... Raised 50 per cent

Town of Gervais, two year old hroses, ... Lowered 20 per cent

Town of Gervais, three year old horses, ... Raised 5 per cent

Town of Gervais, two year old cattle, ... Raised 5 per cent

Town of Gervais, all other cattle, ... Lowered 20 per cent.

Town of Gervais, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 30 per cent

Town of Gervais, wagons, carriages, etc. .... Lowered 10 per cent

Town of Gervais, sewing and knitting machines, .. Raised 50 per cent

Town of Gervais, Melodeons and organs, ... Raised 100 per cent

Town of Lake Pleasant, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 100 per cent

Town of Lake Pleasant, wagons, carriages, etc. ...... Raised 40 per cent

Town of Lake Pleasant, Pianofortes, ... Raised 60 per cent

Town of Lambert, three year old horses, ... Lowered 5 per cent

Town of Lambert, all other cattle .... Raised 15 per cent

Town of Lambert, sheep of all ages, ... Lowered 33 per cent

Town of Lambert, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 20 per cent

Town of Lambert, wagons, carriages, etc. .... Lowered 10 per cent

Town of Lambert, melodeons and organs, ... Lowered 10 per cent

Town of Lambert, pianoforters,.... .... Raised 175 per cent

Town of Louisville, two year old horses, ... Raised 10 per cent

Town of Louisville, three year old horses,.. ...... Raised 5 per cent

Town of Louisville, one year old cattle,............ Raised 5 per cent

Town of Louisville, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 50 per cent.

Town of Louisville, wagons, carririages ,etc., ... Raised 45 per cent

Town of Louisivlle, sewing and knitting machines, Raised 25 per cent

Town of Louisville, melodeons and organs, ... Raised 50 per cent

On motion duly carried the Board took a recess until 1:00 o'clock P. M.

Board convened at 1:00 o'clock P. M. July 15th, A. D. 1912, all members present and called to order by the Chairman, the assessment and equalization of personal property was again taken up and the following changes made.

Town of Poplar River, woorking oxen, ... Lowered 25 per cent

Town of Poplar River, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 25 per cent

Town of Poplar River, kagons, carriages, etc. ...... Lowered 15 per cent

Town of Poplar River, pianofortes, ... Raised 10 per cent

Town of Red Lake Falls, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 33 per cent

Town of Red Lake Falls, wagons, carriages, etc. Lowered 10 per cent

Town of Red Lake Falls, sewing and knitting machines Raised 25 per cent

Town of Red Lake Falls, watches and clocks, ... Lowered 75 per cent

Town of Red Lake Falls, melodeons,, ... Raised 67 per cent

Town of Red Lake Falls, pianofortes, ... Raised 5 per cent

Town of River, sheep of all ages, ... Raised 5 per cent

Town of River, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 110 per cent

Town of River, wagons, carriages, etc. .... Raised 75 per cent.

Town of River, pianofortes. .... Lowered 33 per cent

Town of Terrebonne, three year old horses, ... Raised 5 per cent

Town of Terrebonne, one year old cattle, ... Lowered 10 per cent

Town of Terrebonne, all other cattle .... Raised 20 per cent

Town of Terrebonne, hogs of all ages, ... Raised 30 per cent

Town of Terrebonne, wagons, carriages, etc. ...... Raised 20 per cent

Town of Terrebonne, watches and clocks, ... Lowered 10 per cent

Town of Terrebonne, melodeons an dorgans, ... Raised 33 per cent

Town of Terrebonne, pianofortes, ... Lowered 60 per cent

Town of Wylie, two year old cattle, ... Raised 5 per cent

Town of Wylie, hogs of all ages,.. .... Raised 25 per cent

Town of Wylie, wagons, carriages, etc..... ...... Lowered 10 per cent

Town of Wylie, sewing and knitting machines, ... Raised 25 per cent

Town of Wylie, pianofortes,...... .... Lowered 33 1-3 per cent

Village of Plummer, cows,........ .... Lowered 10 per cent

Village of Plummer, hogs of all, ages, ... Lowered 50 per cent

Village of Plummer, wagons, carriages, etc,...... Lowered 40 per cent

Village of Plummer, sewing and knitting machines, .. Raised 25 per cent

Village of Plummer, pianofortes,.. .. .. Lowered 45 per cent

City of Red Lake Falls, one year old horses, ... Raised 10 per cent

City of Red Lake Falls, two year old horses, ... Raised 5 per cent

City of Red Lake Falls, three year old horses, ... Raised 5 per cent

City of Red Lake Falls, one year old cattle, ... Raised 10 per cent

City of Red Lake Falls, sewing machines, ... Raised 10 per cent

City of Red Lake Falls, melodeons and organs, ... Raised 30 per cent.

On motion duly carried a recess was taken until 8 o'clocok A. M., July 16th, A. D. 1912.

Board convened at 8 o'clock A. M., July 16th A. D., 1912.

Members present: Hunt, Kankel, Demann, Schultz and Pigeon.

Members absent: None.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman.

Under the head of Money and creduts, Item 1. Money in hand or on deposits, is hereby ordered extended at the owner's valuation instead of the assessors valuation in all cases where the assessor has placed a lower value than the owner.

The following resolution was offered by Kankel duly seconded by Pigeon and carried unanimously, Resolved that the County Auditor be and he is hereby instructed to notify Paul Leroux, E. A. Columbus, Ildaige Perreault, Dona Varin, John A. Duffy, Cashier of the Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls, Minn., Ed. Johnson, Red Loke Falls Milling Co., the Atlantic Elevator Co., Hanson, Barzen Milling Co., Edw. E. Havik, Louis Doucet, Louis Falardeau, E. K. Cjernes, Melby Brothers, Abraham Paquin, Alphonse Paquin, O. T. Veager Ed. Generoux, Laundry und Son, G, Stromme, Peter Lachance, at the respective address of each, advising that the Board of Equalization has made a raise in the assessed value of some individual item, naming it, and that they may appear at the adjourned session on Saturday, the 27th day of July, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, and be heard relative thereto.

On motion duly carried the Board took a recess until 1 o'clock P. M. July 16th, A. D. 1912.

The Board convened at 1:00 o'clock P. M. July 16th, 1912. All members present and called to order by Chairman.

The assessment and equalization of Real Estate was taken up and on motion made by Schultz duly seconded by Pigeon and carried unanimously the following changes were made in the assessment of farm lands exclusive of structures and other improvements.

The North Two tiers of sections in the Town of Terrebonne lowered 10 per cent.

On motion duly carried the Board took a recess until 8 o'cloock A. M., July 17th, A. D. 1912.

The Board convened at 8 o'clock A. M., July 17th, A. D. 1912, all members present and called to order by the Chairman.

The assessment and equalization of Real Estate was again taken up and on motoion made by Kankel duly seconded by Demann and carried unnanimously the following changes were made in the assessment of farm lands exclusive of structures and other improvements.

Town of Brown's Creek, Lowered, 5 per cent.

Town of Emardville, Raised, 8 per cent.

Town of Equality, Raiseed, 11 per cent

Town of Garnes, Raised, 5 per cent.

Town of Gervais, Raised 10 per cent.

Town of Lake Pleasant, Raised 12 per cent.

Town of Lambert, Raised, 5 per cent.

Town of Louisville, Lowered, 10 per cent.

Town of Poplar River, Lowered, 5 per cent.

Town of River, Reased, 3 per cent.

Town of Terrebonne, Lowered, 5 per cent.

Town of Wylie, Raised, 5 per cent.

The assessment and equalization of Town loots was taken up and on motion made by Pigeon duly seconded by Schultz and carried unanimously, Loots exclusive of, structures in the Townsite of
Brooks, Lowered, 50 per cent.

On motoion duly carried the Board took a recess until 1 o'clock P. M., July 17th, A. D. 1912.

Board convened at 1:00 o'clock P. M. July 17th, 1912.

All members being present and called to order by the Chairman.

The assessment and equalization of structures on lands was taken up and on motion made by Kankel duly seconded by Demann and carried unanimously the following changes were made in the assessments of values of structures and other imnrcvements.

Town of Brown's Creek, Lowered, 10 per cent.

Town of Equality, Raised, 50 per cent.

Town of Lambert, Raised, 33 per cent.

Town of River, Lowered, 50 per cent.

Town of Wylie, Lowered, 33 1-3 per cent.

The assessment and equalization of structures on town loots was taken up and on motion made by Schultz duly seconded by Pigeon and carried unanimously, Structures on Lots in Lambert, Raised, 80 per cent.

Having examined, compared and equalized the returns of assessment of Real and Personal Property of the County for the year 1912, on motion duly carried the Board adjourned until the 27th day of July, A. D., 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By the Board,
Sam E. Hunt, Chairman
County Board of Equalization. Red Lake County, Minn.

County Auditor's Seal.
Attest:
A. A. Latendresse,
County Auditoor, and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board of Equalization.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Official Proceedings Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County.

Red Lake Falls Minnesota.
July 18th, 1912.

Pursuant to adjournmedt the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met at the office of the County Commissioners at the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Thursday the 18th day of July A. D. 1912.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 1 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Hunt. Kankel, Demann, Pigeon and Schultz.

Members absent: None.

On motion made by Commissioner Kenkel duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon and carried unanimously the application of William M. Chandler for correction of valuation and taxes for the year 1908 and 1909 on real property in the City of Thief River Falls same was granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

On motion made by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Demann and carried unanimously the application of Betsy Schildrup for correction of valuation and taxes on real property was granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

Moved by Commissioner Demann duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that the final estimate on Repair County Ditch No. 14, be accepted and the Engineer discharged. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon and carried unanimously the contract of Zaiser Bros. on State Road No. 1 was accepted.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Schultz who moved its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon: Resolved that the sum of $85 be and the same is hereby ordered paid to the Zaiser Brothers for extra work on State Road No. 1. Resolution carried unanimously.

Resolved that the sum of $200 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the town of Poplar River in the repair of a certain highway between sections 22 and 23, and for the building of wings on bridge at Dave Paradis place between sections 6 and 7 and for the repair of road running diagonally across section 9 in the said Town of Poplar River. Town to expend at least double the amonnt of the said appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $175 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Lambert in the Repair of Roads and for the purchasing and placing of Iron Culverts. The said Town to expend at least double the amount of the said appropriton. Resolution prevailed.

A supplemental list of Petit Jurors was made and ordered filed with the clerk of the District Court.

The list of uncollected personal property taxes for the year 1911, as returned by the Sheriff was revised by the Board and citations were ordered issued against the following named persons in the following sums.

Name of Person Assesed	Town or District	Tax, Penalty and Costs
D. L. Hickox	Lambert	$ 3.50
Louis Sieff, Sr.	Red Lake Falls city	131.91
K. K. Sannes	Lambert	46.79

The following is a corrict list of the personal property taxes in said County for the year 1911 which said Board is satisfied cannot be collected and so cancelled by said Board. to-wit:

Name of Person Assessed	Town or District	Tax, Penalty and costs
H. H. Florow	Plummer	$ 7.78
Alferre Perrasse	Red Lake Falls City	3.54
J. B. Kingsley	Red Lake Falls City	2.75
Rachel Hartley	Terrebonne	2.60
Joe Mayer	Terrebonne	6.85
Ovela Mayer	Terrebonne	5.43
Fred Arndt	Browns Creek	.92
A. W. Osgood	Emardville	3.87
Lars Haaven	Equality	2.16
Samuel Handley	Red Lake Falls Twp	2.71
O. A. Hegen	Lambert	2.21
Bertha Lafreniere	Red Lake Falls City	.83
Sam Lee	Browns Creek	4.39
John G. Galbrath, trustee,	Lambert	5.70
Levi Champagne	Lambert	2.84

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

W. A. Schreiter, long distance phone calls	$ 7.80
" " "	2 55
" " "	5 65
" " "	00
" " "	2 70
Red Lake Falls Tel. Ex., phone rent Jan. 1st to July 1st, 1912	96 00
Theo. Kelps, water for court house	9 00
Joseph Belair, services and expense inquest of R. Clarke	13 00
Joseph Belair, services and expense inquest of two Benoit girls	7 50
Joseph Belair, services and expense inquest of Joseph Patnode	14 00
Town of Terrebonne, one half of am't paid Dr. W. O. Tessier for treatment and disinfecting Jos. Beaudin's residence in the case of Clara Mailloux	12 50
C. O. Kankel, per diem and mileage inspecting repair Ditch No. 14	3 80
Wm. C. L. Demann, per diem and mileage inspecting repair Ditch No. 14	4 40
C. O. Kankel, regular adjourned meeting July 18th	20
Wm. C. L. Demann, regular adjourned meeting July 18th	1 40
Jos. Pigeon, regular adjourned meeting July 18th	3 20
Herman Schultz, regular adjourned meeting July 18th	1 80
Sam E. Hunt, three days as member Board of Equalization	9 20
Wm. C. L. Demann, three days as member Board of Equalization	10 40
Joseph Pigeon, three days as member Board of Equalization	12 20
Herman Schultz, three days as member Board of Equalization	10 80
C. O. Kankel, three days as member Board of Equalization	9 20
Town of Emardville, ½ am't paid acc't of bridge between the Towns of Emardville and Garnes	130 00

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman
Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.

(County Auditor's Seal.)
Attest: A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of County Board.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of Equalization Red Lake County, Minn.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
July 27th, 1912.

Pursuant to adjournment the County Board of Equalization of Red Lake County, Minn., met a tthe office of the County Commissioners at 10 o'cloock A. M., July 27th, A. D. 1912.

Members present: Hunt, Kankel, Demann, Pigeon and Schultz.

Members absent: None.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10 o'clock A. M.

Moved by. Pigeon, duly seconded by Schultz and carried unanimously the assessment of Paul Leroux was reduced as left by the Town Board of Equalization.

On, motion made by Pigeon duly seconded by Kankel and carried unanimously the assessment of Louis Falardeau on his retail mdse stock was reduced from $500.00 to $400.00.

On motion duly carried the Board took a recess until 1:00 P. M. July 27th, A. D., 1912.

The Board convened at 1:00 P. M., July 27th, A. D., 1912, all members being present and called to order by the Chairman.

Having examined, compared and equalizes the returns of assessment of Real and Personad property for the year, 1912, on motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board,
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman, County Board of Equalization, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

County Auditor's Seal.
Attest A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor, and
Ex-officio Clerk, Board of Equalization.

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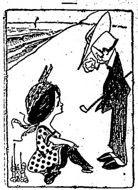
PUTTING HIM WISE.



He—I'd kiss you if I had the sand.
She—There's sand all about us. Help yourself.

HANDS CRACKED AND BLED

St. Clair, Mo.—"My trouble began about fifteen years ago. It was what some claimed eczema. The form the disease worked under was a breaking out with watery blisters on my hands which would then dry and scale, and then would follow the trouble of cracking and bleeding, also itching and hurting. My hands were disfigured at the time, and sore. The trouble was very annoying, and disturbed my sleep. This last February it was ever so much worse than before. I did not do all my work on account of the condition of my hands. I could not put them in water without making them worse. I tried a lot of home remedies, also salves and liniments that claimed to be a cure for the trouble, but I did not obtain a cure.

"At last I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample. I thought they would cure, so I sent for a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap. A doctor advised me to keep ahead with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they cured me completely. No trace of the trouble remains." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mar. 29, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Barber Shops in China.

Since the Chinese revolution a great many Chinese have had their cues cut off, and this has led to the opening of a large number of barber shops throughout the far east wherever Chinese are located, says an exchange. Several progressive business men of Singapore, anticipating this, imported a large number of American barber chairs, and they are now unable to get supplies quickly enough. It has also been learned that the Chinese insist on having American hair clippers, and refuse all other makes offered them.

It would seem that American manufacturers of barbers' supplies should experience a large increase in their Oriental trade.

The Cannibals Need Food.

An officer of the French colonial army brought a letter from the chief of a group of missionaries in the southern islands of the Pacific not long ago, which winds up as follows: "I regret to tell you that our little company can do little against the fanaticism of these poor wretches. Moreover, famine is ravaging the country, for the harvest has been destroyed. Therefore the dispatch of more missionaries has become urgent."—La Petite Republique.

Envious, Perhaps

"I'm afraid our friend Scrapsley is a Socialist."

"No. You misjudge Scrapsley. What makes him sore is the fact that in spite of the high cost of living, some men manage to lead double lives."

Its Class.

"I don't like this chicken-raising for a man to go into."

"Why not?"

"It's such a hen-pecking kind of business."

A woman's mind is continually running to clothes. If she isn't talking through her hat she's laughing in her sleeve.

THE WAY OUT

Change of Food Brought Success and Happiness.

An ambitious but delicate girl, after failing to go through school on account of nervousness and hysteria, found in Grape-Nuts the only thing that seemed to build her up and furnish her the peace of health.

"From infancy," she says, "I have not been strong. Being ambitious to learn at any cost I finally got to the High School, but soon had to abandon my studies on account of nervous prostration and hysteria.

"My food did not agree with me, I grew thin and despondent. I could not enjoy the simplest social affair for I suffered constantly from nervousness in spite of all sorts of medicines.

"This wretched condition continued until I was twenty-five, when I became interested in the letters of those who had cases like mine and who were getting well by eating Grape-Nuts.

"I had little faith but procured a box and after the first dish I experienced a peculiar satisfied feeling that I had never gained from any ordinary food. I slept and rested better that night and in a few days began to grow stronger.

"I had a new feeling and peace and restfulness. In a few weeks, to my great joy, the headaches and nervousness left me and life became bright and hopeful. I resumed my studies and later taught ten months with ease —of course using Grape-Nuts every day. It is now four years since I began to use Grape-Nuts, I am the mistress of a happy home, and the old weakness has never returned." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NEW ULM IS HOST

THIRD DAY OF CELEBRATION OF INDIAN WAR OF 1862 A SUCCESS.

INTERESTING FEATURES

Aeroplane Flights and Ball Games—Governor Addresses Huge Gathering at Park.

New Ulm.—With Governor A. O. Eberhart and his staff figuring as the the central figures of the day and with aeroplane flights a baseball game band concerts, a generous historical and military parade and a dance for side issues, a crowd that was estimated at more than 15,000 persons enjoyed New Ulm's commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Indian massacrees. Governor Eberhart spoke, following and historical address of much the same nature by Mayor L. A. Fritsche.

The governor and his staff took part in the pageant and then went to German park, a beautiful little spot near the center of the city where a band concert preceded the addresses.

In the governor's party, which arrived early in the morning from St. Paul, were Governor and Mrs. Eberhart, General and Mrs. Fred B. Wood, and Mrs. C. H. Brown, Colonel and Mrs. A. H. Poehler, Colonel and Mrs. M. Nyman, Colonel David Wallbloom, Colonel George S. Koffend, Colonel Gustave Carlson and Major and Mrs. Prior.

The day's doings really began with the arival of the executive party. After breakfast came the parade. There were regular soldiers and some of the state militia, bands galore, floats, representing scene in the history of New Ulm and the surrounding country, local German societies, a battery of artillery, hundreds of junior pioneers and foremost in the applause along the line of march, the veteran defenders of Fort Ridgely and New Ulm during the perlous time of 1862, a momentous period in the development of the state of Minnesota, which has made possible the present celebration. Gray haired, feeble men and women rode in carriages and gaily waved their hands to the interested and enthusiastic people on the sidewalks.

What Floats Represented.

The floats in the order of their progression were as follows: "Indians, "Early Settlers," "Landing of First Boat, Jeanette Roberts," Medicine Man," "Minnehaha and Hiawatha, "Home of Savages," "Old Wind-Mill," "Indian Woodland Scenery," and "Peace and Prosperity." Many of the floats were prepared by local merchants, who have reason to feel highly enthused over their work.

Captain Louis . Vogel was marshal of the day and was assisted by Major John Buscheds, Ira D. Parker, Ed. H. Juni, R. Pfeifferle, Luther C. Ives, George Gieseke, Henry Berg, Mike Schuster, Nick Gulden, Wm. J. Julius, P. J. Eichten, Anton G. Reinartz.

The speakers in a measure, reviewed the trials and the tribulations endured by the early settlers. He compared the material comforts of the present day with those of a half century ago, and wondered that the pioneers had been able to go through such circumstances, yet declared that they were made of stern stuff.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

Sunday School Workers of Goodhue County Close Convention.

Cannon Falls. — The Goodhue County Sunday School Association convention was held at Pine Island. Officers elected for next year are: President, Mrs. W. B. Harrision, Red Wing; vice president E. F. Mahaffey, Zumbrota; secretary, Bessie Brooks, Cannon Falls; treasurer, Geo. Valentine, Cannon Falls; superiendents:—elementary, Ella Comwell, Pine Island; secondary, Myra Ward, Zumbrota; teacher training, Rev. W. E. Thompson, Cannon Falls; home department, Lurretta Iudd, Zumbrota; adult department, Rev. S. J. Wallace, Zumbrota; temperance, A. T. Curley, M. D., Cannon Falls. The next session will be held at Goodhue in June 1913.

WINONA BANKER DEAD

F. A. Rising Succumbs in Chicago Hospital After an Operation.

Winona.—F. A. Rising, cashier of and connected with the Winona Savings bank since its formation in 1875, died at the age of 70 years, in the Presbyterian hospital, Chicago, where he had been operated upon for an intestinal trouble. The funeral will be held here on Thursday. He is survived by his wife and three children, Mary Rising of Winona, F. C. Rising of Minnewaukan, N. D., and Mrs. F. L. Coy of Cloquet, Minn. He was widely known in Minnesota banking circles.

NEW ACT NOT TO BE TESTED.

Mankato. — The proposed test of the corrupt practices act by Joseph Blissenbach, defeated member of the school board, will not be had, for the reason that he has decided not to go to the expense of a contest, as the office pays nothing. The board of education therefore, declared his opponent, L. T. Jefferson, elected. Mr. Blissenbach had proposed to contest the election on the ground that an automobile was hired to carry voters to the polls for Mr. Jefferson.

Loses Life in Lake Pepin.

Red Wing, Minnesota. — Anthony Anderson of Lake City, uncle of Mrs. N. D. Stultz of this city, met death by accidentally drowning in Lake Pepin. The body was found in the water near the boat factory site at Lake City by Albert and John Grant. Just how the accident occurred is not known, but it is believed he waded out into deep water and was unable to reach shore. Mr. Anderson was born in Sweden. He had resided in Lake City for 35 years and for 28 years was employed at the Nell Johns wagon factory.

C. M. ANDRIST

One of the two candidates who have filed for the democratic nomination as governor of Minnesota, is C. M. Andrist, of Minneapolis.

ATTORNEYS DEBATE ACT

Legal Talent Consider Various Sides of Compensation Question.

Minneapolis.—Debate on the question of the workingman's compensation act marked the second session of the annual meeting of the Minnesota State Bar association in Leamington hotel. The session of argument continued for more than three hours, while the best legal talent of Minnesota examined and cross-examined each other on fine points of law.

At the session in the afternoon H. V. Mercer, chairman of the committee on workmen's compensation, gave his committee's report. This failed to agree with the report prepared by a committee of the Minnesota Employers' association, and in part not with the ideas of William E. McEwen, representing the laboring men of the state. The result was that the later session was turned into a debate.

Mr. McEwen took the platform first, declaring immediately against the limitation of compensation, and urging for a form of state insurance for the injured workmen to be paid out of a fund made up of moneys expended for insurance purposes, for litigation in courts which would be eliminated, and such other funds as might arise as the result of the economical conditions which would arise from a proper act. This Mr. McEwen explained, would oust the accident insurance companies so far as factory, railroad or the like was concerned relative to employes.

The principal attack upon the Mercer law by George M. Gilliette, was on the grounds that that law made it compulsory that employers come under the control of the compensation act, whether they wish to or not. The argument that followed on the Mercer law made by numerous attorneys, was that making the law compulsory would make it unconstitutional in that it would take private property without due process of law. The New York law, which made it compulsory and was ultimately killed by the court of appeals was used as the example by the opposition to the Mercer law.

Mr. Gillette argued against the proposition of the employer being responsible for all injuries received by his employes regardless of whether it was the fault of the employe or employer. Under the Mercer law an injured man would receive compensation without further parley. The law as drawn up by Mr. Gillette and his associates makes it elective with the employer whether he shall come under the control of the state's compensation act, or remain under the court and jury system as at present.

Mr. Gillette argued against compensation for disfigurement and for industrial diseases, and urged that a limitation of liability be fixed at $50,000 to any employer in a single catastrophe. The period of compensation, which was placed at 300 weeks in the Mercer bill Mr. Gillette wanted fixed at 400 weeks.

CLUBS TO HOLD RALLY

Interstate Park Will Have Largest Meeting of Season on Aug. 27.

Taylors Falls.—The interstate park will have its largest meeting of the season on Tuesday, Aug. 27, when the Chisago farmers and merchants annual picnic, reinforced by the Interstate Farmers Club, will celebrate. A special train will be run from Rush City to Taylors Falls, with one fare and a third from all stations for the round trip. Committees are at work at every station. The music and special features are in the hands of Clarence Johnson of Rush City. Congressman F. C. Stevens of St. Paul, Governor Eberhart, and others will speak.

SEEKS RE-ELECTION

Duluth Congressman Sends Filing Papers to Secretary of State.

Washington. — Representative Clarence B. Miller of the Eighth Minnesota district sent to the secretary of state his filing papers to be placed on the ballot as candidate for re-election to Congress. Mr. Miller filed as a Republican.

Beyond the mere announcement that he was a candidate for re-election Mr. Miller had no statement to make.

Hibbing People Get Damage.

Duluth.—Judge W. A. Cant in district court here has awarded $17,060 damages to citizens of Hibbing, Minn., for vacation of property by Lake Superior Mining Company, which sought the porperty for purposes of operation of the Sellers mine. The mine has been closed since February on account of injustice proceedings. The company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel corporation, is making no move to appeal from the award, and it is expected operation of the mine will [illegible]

HELD FOR INFANTCIDE

Baby of Less Than Day Old Is Brutally Slain.

Owatonna. — Certainly one of the most revolting crimes in the history of Steele county came to light when Anton Murik was arrested on a charge of infanticide, being accused of killing his own child of less than one day old by beating out its brains.

It was born shortly after midnight Marik was intoxicated at the time as he had been for some days, according to neighbors, but was making no trouble.

A physician left the house at 1 o'clock, leaving a neighbor woman in charge as nurse. About daylight, according to the story told by the nurse Marik came into the house and drove her out of doors. Then he sent the two older boys, aged 14 and 16, out and finally drove the third and youngest boy away.

This boy crept around and peered through a window and was a witness to the tragedy. According to his story his father seized the new-born infant by the feet, held it in the air and beat its head with his fist, while the mother lay terrified and helpless. The lad called his brothers. Coroner Adair, Sherig Leehy and others went at once to the scene. They found the baby with its head horribly crushed and the father lying in a drunken stupor. Marik is a man 60 years old.

MAY CHANGE LAW

Judge Orr Believes Legislation Not In Harmony With Criminal Rules.

St. Paul.—The Minnesota State Legislature may be asked at its next session to change the law defining grand larceny. It is believed by judges in the district court to be out of harmony with the criminal rules of common law based on "intent." and "I believe the law should be modified," said Judge Orr. "At present any theft from a building is classed as grand larceny, regardless of the value of the stolen article. When the culprit carries out a deliberate intent to steal it applies, but when a person, entering a store to buy something, a condition proved by the actual purchase, is tempted by something he sees, I do not believe he is guilty of grand larceny.

"Inasmuch as crime is based largely on intent, I have believe such a person should be guilty of petty larceny, as though the article had been stolen elsewhere than within a building."

DRAINAGE AN ISSUE.

Mud Lake Settlers Will Insist Upon Amendments to Present Laws.

Holt. — The Commercial club elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: P. A. Risberg, president; S. S. Kolden, vice president; Charles W. Latta, secretary; B. L. Backe, treasurer; Axel Nelson, Chris. A. Yven and A. L. Carlson directors .

Owing to widespread dissatisfaction over drainage conditions in the Mud Lake district, a resolution was passed pledging the support of the club to the settlers in any legitimate action they may see fit to take to secure the prompt and proper fulfilment of the drainage contracts and remedy the present inconveniences and hardships.

It is intimated that any candidate who will not pledge himself to support proposed amendments to the drainage laws will meet with the organized opposition of the settlers in the Mud Lake district, which will be strong enough to defeat any of them.

WILL NOT TEST ACT

James E. Swenson of Lake Crystal Believed to Have Been Insane.

Lake Crystal. — The funeral of James E. Swenson, a real estate dealer, who shot and killed himself, took place here. He lay down on a rug in his office, placed a pillow under his head and fired a bullet through his heart. He left four letters, in which he ascribed his act to despondency due to the failure of his plans. One letter was addressed to his wife, one to his daughter, one to a business friend and the other to his friends in general. He had not been considered of sound mind for some time, and was recently discharged from the St. Peter asylum.

STATE BUYS FARM

Pays $30,000 for Site of Waseca Branch of School of Agriculture.

Waseca. — The sale of the R. P. Ward farm to the University of Minnesota for the site of the Waseca branch of the school of agriculture has just been completed. The property consists of 246.02 acres of fine farm land, nearly all under cultivation, with a large barn, a house and several smaller buildings. The price paid was $125 an acre, a total of $30,752.50, the largest sum ever paid for a Waseca county farm.

Will Stump East.

St. Paul.—Senator Moses E. Clapp is not expected to return to Minnesota when Congress adjourns. It is probable that he will spend September and October campaigning in the East for the Progressives. Requests have been made for Senator Clapp's services in Pennsylvania. No definite word has been received from Senator Nelson as to when he will return. His friends, however, think that he will remain in Washington until Congress adjourns and then return at once to his home at Alexandra.

Lindbergh Sees the Colonel.

Oyster Bay, New York. — Political conditions in three states were reported to Colonel Roosevelt at a series of conferences. Congressman Lindbergh of Minnesota, Francis J. Heney of San Francisco and Everett Colby of New Jersey went to Sagamore Hill to see Colonel Roosevelt before his departure on his campaign trips. The colonel would not discuss his conferences. Colonel Roosevelt will go by automobile to New York [illegible]

SAND HILL TURNED INTO REAL MONEY

An Investment in a College Education Brings Quick Returns.

BY DAVID C. GALE.

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

"I've lived on this farm the biggest part of my life," grumbled Mr. Whitcomb, "and what have I got to show for it? It's growing worse every year, if anything. I thought 'twould be different after you went to the farming college, but what you got out of books don't seem to help it any."

"Blame the farm, father, don't blame the books. This soil is hardly good enough for pasturage. That sand hill lot is worse than nothing. You can't expect science to do it all—there must be something to start with."

"But other farms have been brought back into shape again. They say there's a way to make 'em over when they're all run down," persisted Mr. Whitcomb.

"To make them over, yes, but not to make them. This place isn't run down—there never was anything here to run down. It was worthless in the beginning."

"Then you think I'd ought to sell it and buy another?"

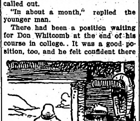
"You couldn't do it. What you could get for it wouldn't buy another —one that you want, I mean. Good farms are high these days."

Mr. Whitcomb could thing of nothing to say in reply, so he pulled the barn door together and walked off toward the house. There was an almost pitiful stoop to his shoulders, a stoop which told of years of fighting with the rocks and sand. He paused in the middle of the yard to ask another question.

"When are you going away?" he called out.

"In about a month," replied the younger man.

There had been a position waiting for Don Whitcomb at the end of his course in college. It was a good position, too, and he felt confident there were better things ahead of him. The old people had never taken very kindly to his ideas concerning scientific farming. It was only after long-continued argument that they ceased to oppose his plans.



'Good Farms Are High These Days."

Even then they could lend him no aid. The family pocketbook was hardly able to supply the necessities; there was no provision for the cause of education. Consequently, the success which came as a result of his four years' work gave him the right to believe that he had chosen wisely.

"I suppose father thinks I ought to stay here," he mused, "but it's asking too much of a fellow. The only thing I can do is to save up money and send it home."

Mr. Whitcomb was unusually silent at the supper table that evening. Don noticed something in his face that he had never seen before. It was the expression a man wears when he is about to give up the fight. His eye was listless, his head bowed, in short, his whole attitude suggested defeat.

The following morning Mrs. Whitcomb appeared in Don's room at an early hour.

"You'll have to see to things today," she said. "Your father is sick."

"What's the matter?" he queried, sleepily.

"I don't know," replied his mother. "I can't find out as he's in any pain, and he don't seem to be feverish. He just says he's sick."

A week passed—two weeks—the third one began to unfold itself drearily. It found Mr. Whitcomb still in bed.

"Physically, he's all right as far as I can see," the doctor had told them. "He's just lost his grip, that's all. Keep him quiet and try to encourage him all you can."

"You mean that medicine won't do him any good?" asked Don.

"Not a particle. You can't bring back a man's will power with medicine."

"And if we keep him quiet—what then?"

"It's impossible to say. It may bring him out of it. I hope so. Tell him all the good news you can. That's the kind of tonic he needs."

That afternoon Don drove to Welden for the weekly supply of groceries. Welden was a town built around the marble quarries. Indeed, it seemed that the people there could see or talk about nothing but marble. It was piled up on all sides of them—tons of it—in an inconceivable variety of shapes and sizes.

Nevertheless, Don made his way to the store without once giving a thought to the marble industry.

As he set out to return home, the [illegible] tramway, with the moving chain of buckets.

"I'm ashamed of you, Gyp," he mumbled. "Think how many times you've seen this thing. Strange how they never get used to it," he said to a man beside the road.

"It won't scare horses a great while longer. That's one sure thing."

"Why?"

"Because there won't be anything to run it for. This can't hold out more than two years, at the most. It's getting poor now."

"That's what I should like to know," returned the man. "It's hard stuff to pick up when you want it."

"Hard stuff to find, is it?" mused Don as he drove away. "Well, there's plenty of it up our way—too much of it. The whole thing is for sale, too," he exclaimed, glancing up the hill in the direction of the Whitcomb farm.

Late that night Mrs. Whitcomb went upstairs to see if her son had fallen asleep and had left his lamp burning. She found him sitting at a table, bending over a maze of figures.

"What are you doing up so late?" she asked.

"I'm trying to find a way to build up the farm," came the evasive reply.

"You'll never do it by breaking into the night, this way," she murmured.

"It is rather late, isn't it?" he said smilingly. "I guess I'll go to bed."

A whispered goodnight floated back to him from the hallway. He turned the lamp lower and sat down at the table again. His bed was unoccupied that night.

Daybreak found him ready for a second trip to Welden. In order to gain added information, he visited the shops and mills during the early part of the day. Then there were more figures and a final survey of the facts at his command. The afternoon was nearly half gone when he entered the president's office.

"I called to see you about your sand supply," he said, as Mr. Gordon turned in his chair.

"What's the matter with it?" The president thought there must be something wrong with the tramway.

"It's running out, isn't it? What you have in sight will soon be exhausted. I have two or three million tons of it for sale, if you would care to consider the matter."

"Where is it?" asked Mr. Gordon.

"Up on our farm."

"You mean that sand hill? Will you deliver it?"

"No, but you could extend the tramway. It's in almost a direct line up over the hill. Our thirty-acre lot would keep you supplied for 15 years at least—probably longer."

"And how about the price?"

"Two hundred dollars an acre."

"Six thousand dollars!" ejaculated the president. "I shouldn't consider your whole farm to be worth more than half that amount."

"Perhaps not as a farm, but how about the value of the sand? Wouldn't you be getting it at a pretty low price?"

"There may be something in the scheme," continued the president, apparently unaware that anyone had been speaking. "I am not prepared to say at present. I should want to have our engineers look into it. Perhaps you may hear from me later."

The days traveled by without bringing any word. The engineers had come and gone, leaving nothing to sustain the hope which their arrival had enkindled. There was only silence and uncertainty.

On the eighth morning, however, the tension was relieved by a call at the door, and a thin, impressive-looking envelope was ushered in. Don scanned the contents excitedly. Then, thrusting it into his pocket, he swung open the door of his father's room.

"Do you want to sell the thirty-acre lot?" he said.

"The sand hill?" There was skepticism in the voice. "Who'd ever want to buy that?"

"The Welden Marble company will buy it. They'll give you $5,000 for it."

Mr. Whitcomb turned about uneasily. "Don't bother me—I don't feel like joking.

Slipping up behind him, Don held the open letter where the old man could read it. As the import of the message became clear, the bent shoulders seemed to straighten and regain a portion of their lost strength.

"Five thousand dollars for sand!" he exclaimed.

"They need it for their mills, and they're going to build a tramway over the hill. I'll give you the details later. Will you sell?"

"Will I? Why, boy, that money would put me on my feet again. Did you bring all this about?"

"I found out they were getting short and went to see them about it. They did the rest," replied Don.

"I was wrong about the farming college," Mr. Whitcomb went on.

"This shows how good an investment it was. I never should have thought of this thing, and if I had, I couldn't follow it up as you've done."

What He Meant.

Hair disheveled, his collar and necktie awry, and his hat battered in and tilting over one eye, he stood propped up between the two policemen who had dragged him from the streets into the night police court.

There was no mistaking the charges against him.

"Bang!" went the judge's gavel with magisterial impatience.

"Hurry up! What's the charge?"

"Pifflicated—stewed, yer 'onor," answered one of the patrolmen.

"Shay, can I explain? Zish a mistake."

"Sure. Cut in. What's the matter with you?"

"Iz dish way, I'm Mule Boose Mooster."

"You're—you're what?"

"I shay I'm Mooze Bool Boozer."

"I get the boozer part all right. Come, let's have the rest again."

"You don't understand. I shay I'm Booze Mule Moozer."

"You're soused. That's what you are. Don't you dare jest with the dignity of this tribunal. Officer, can you enlighten the court regarding what the prisoner is trying to say?"

"Well, yer 'onor, he means he's a Bull Moose Booster. Me and O'Flaherty dragged him out of a torchlight parade down in the Tent' ward."—St. Louis Republic.

No Concern.

"Mr. Mips must be a singularly pure and upright man."

"Why do you think he is unusually so?"

"Somebody told him there were well-defined reports that a Burns detective had been operating secretly in the neighborhood he frequents, and he said it was nothing to him."

Remarkable Financiering.

"Figures don't lie."

"Don't they? Here's an item from New York that says a policeman there saved $80,000 in a month from his salary of $2,800. Those figures must lie, for they won't stand."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
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Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

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Parks—I told him I'd just had a Turkish bath.

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CRITICAL TIME OF WOMAN'S LIFE

From 40 to 50 Years of Age. How It May Be Passed in Safety.

Odd, Va.:—"I am enjoying better health than I have for 20 years, and I believe I can safely say now that I am a well woman. I was reared on a farm and had all kinds of heavy work to do which caused the troubles that came on me later. For five years during the Change of Life I was not able to lift a pail of water. I had hemorrhages which would last for weeks and I was not able to sit up in bed. I suffered a great deal with my back and was so nervous I could scarcely sleep at night, and I did not do any housework for three years.

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If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

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Brent Good

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WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer, Now!!!!

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Political Announcements.

Notices under this head are paid advertisements and are authorized and paid for by the parties whose signatures are thereto attached.

County Superintendent.

VOTERS, I need your support. We are all working in this world for an honest living. Having lost a limb, I must rely on head-work to earn my way. This is the main reason why I am seeking the office of county superintendent. My life is dedicated to the noble work of educating, to develop in the child that degree of intelligence; that breadth of mind, of perception and understanding; that habit of industry necessary to root out all aversions to labor; that nack of home making, of saving, of valuing little things; that love of accomplishing, of perseverance which overcomes all obsticles—all of which and more, so essential to progress and contentment are the needs of every child and should be demanded in their name for them.

ALBANY DeFORGE.

Representative in Congress.

In announcing my candidacy for re-election as Representative in Congress I desire first of all to thank the people of the district for the honor bestowed upon me in the past, and to assure them that, if it shall please them to continue me in the service I shall in the future, as I have in the past; put forth every effort to serve them faithfully to the best of my ability.

I am a Republican—a progressive Republican—and have supported all progressive legislation for the more complete government regulation and control of railroad and interstate commerce, the policy of conservation of water powers and other natural resources in the interest of the people and the development of unsettled lands on liberal terms to actual settlers.

While I voted against the Payne-Alrich Tariff Bill and Canadian Reciprocity because, in my judgment, they were against the best interests of my constituents; I am a protectionist and favor a tariff high enough to preserve the home market to American industries, but not so high as to make it a shield for exorbitant prices.

I voted for the amendments to the Constitution recently passed by congress, providing for election of Senators by the people, and an income tax, which now waits ratification by the states.

I aided in the elimination of railroad and ship subsidies from postal expenditures, and the improvement and extension of the postal service, including parcel post and rural free delivery, and am trying to get improved laws to prevent using the mails to promote fraudulant schemes

I favor strict government regulation of interstate commerce, as well as transportation; supervision of corporations and capitalization, and, if necessary, even limitation of prices; and workmen's compensation for the benefit of victims of industrial accidents, and all legislation in favor of temperance and morality.

Liberal pensions in their declining years is due from a grateful nation to its gallant defenders, the veterans of the Civil War, as a matter of right and justice. While I believe in due military preparation on the part of the leading civilized powers of the world; I believe the time has come there should be renewed efforts to substitute international arbitration for war in the settlement of disputes among nations, and to limit armaments, thus saving immense sums for more useful purposes in the service of humanity.

H. STEENERSON.

Farmers throughout Minnesota should cooperate with H. J. Maxfield, immigration commissioner, who plans to secure testimonials from successful farmers throughout the state. He is preparing a pamphlet which contain letters from farmers in every county of the state reciting their experiences in cultivating Minnesota lands. These experiences in cultivating Minnesota lands. These experiences and recommendations from men in the field will carry conviction to the farmers of the East who are struggling on high price rented land. With a bumper crop throughout the Northwest what an opportunity to develope and settle up the vacant corners of the state.

Party lines nowadays are lying lightly everywhere. Neither the Democratic or the Republican parties are much afflicted with partaisanship in these years of struggle, which are also years of grace. Party ties are not hanging oppressively upon any intelligent party or individual shoulders in this country. Men are looking marvelously as though they intended to vote as they pleased, and are not to be intimidated by party names or fetiches of faction or by shibboleths that have grown meaningless from frequent repitation. Never in our history have people been as intelligent and wide awake as they are today. What they want is results and not names. They are much more concerned over the establishment of certain reforms in our economic system and in the honest administration of government than they are in names and traditions and organization of either side. They have borne meaningless platforms in their hearts for a score of years It may be a strong thing to say, but it is all too much the fact that for years thousands of people in the South have, through a mere slavish fear of disaligning themselves with the factions, kept up a political affiliation which did not express either their consciences nor convictions. They have been true to their party—some of them because of hereditary affection, many of them because of the timidity and fear of breaking their alignment, and perhaps even more of them over the apprehension that some day they might need office and it would not do to get out of plumb. The whole trend of the age seems to point toward re-alignment of party and a reorganization of the great political divisions. The age, as someone has written, is not half as reverent as it is practical; and at a time when the people know so clearly what they want, and seem to find a way to reach it, they are not likely to lash themselves hopelessly to any floating mast or spars which happen to be labeled with the name of one party or another.

The Trials of a Traveler.

"I am a traveling salesman," writes E. T. Youngs, E. Berkshire, Vt., "and was often troubled with constipation and indigestion till I began to use Dr. King's New Life Pills, which I have found an excellent remedy." For all stomach, liver or kidney troubles they are unequaled. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID
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Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Headache that Solace Fails to Relieve.

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SOLACE is a pure spacific in tablet form and has been proven beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO., of Battle Creek are the Sole U. S. Agents and have over two thousand voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people SOLACE has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and FREE SAMPLE sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, president of the First National Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:

"I want you to send me a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose $1. This remedy has been used by some friends of mine here and I only hope it will benefit my father as it has them. (Signed) R. L. Morris.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1.00 boxes.

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SOLACE REMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich.
aug30-nov1.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
July 27, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Carrie Rothsten widow of John A. Rothsten, deceased, of Plummer, Minn, who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 06089 for SE¼; Sec. 27, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 12th day of Sept., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Carl Magnuson, of Plummer, Minn.
R. O. Gorden, " "
Sever Grothe, " "
Charles Johnson, " "
aug2-sep6. Arthur P. Toupin. Register.

Are Ever at War

There are two things everlastingly at war, joy and piles. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve will banish piles in any form. It soon subdues the itching irritation, inflammation or swelling. It gives comfort, invites joy. Greatest healer of burns, boils, ulcers, cuts, bruises, eczema, scalds, pimples, skin eruptions. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

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Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a specalty.
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WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2½ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—
T. B., care of Pioneer

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
—Dealer In—
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

LOOK HERE!
We are equipped to do all kinds of job work and at prices that are right

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in the West. You can get it and the
PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of
HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
—AT—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

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Subscribe for The
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$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 6, 1912 NUMBER 31

LADIES COATS

......IN......

The Latest Styles

ARE NOW ON SALE.

Also a Full Line of The

Best Outing Flannels

AT A

Low Price For Cash

......My Stock Of......

FALL AND WINTER

UNDERWEAR

......FOR......

Men, Women and Children is also here. I respectfully Invite Your Inspection. Yours truly,

G. HALVERSON

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CURE

Let us prove to you that we have the most wonderful plaster remedy that was ever put on the market. Penetrating Swedish pine needle; quick relief for old chronic, lumbagated ailments, pain in the chest, rheumatism, lumbago, kidney trouble, etc., and all aches and pains due to any muscular derangements, diseases drawn out of the system; double effect warm weather, when the pores are open. Treatment consists of three plasters by mail, price $1.00. Agents Wanted.

SWEDISH PINE NEEDLE PLASTER CO.

740 Temple Court Minneapolis, Minn.

FREE! FREE!

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE OUR SUPERIOR LINE OF

COFFEES

The Celebrated Blue Flame Roasted Coffees

Prepared by the Greggs, Cooper & Co., Coffee Department

We Will Give

ABSOLUTELY FREE

To any Lodge, Church Social or Organization of a similar nature

Five Pounds of Our Very Best Coffee.

The Blue Flame Coffees besides being the very best on the market have the advantage of being always fresh roasted, as all orders are roasted the day they are shipped. This insures the maximum of strength and aroma. Our supply of coffee is never over a week old owing to this manner of handling.

We have the Celebrated Blue Flame Coffees in various grades to suit every taste and purse.

No. 58 at 25c. Special at 27c Y at 30c
HRM at 33. Guatemala at 25. Peaberry at 30

A Trial Will Convince You. Exclusive Sale

......BY......

THE FARMERS STORE

Bjorge & Son, Proprietors

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

Mrs. Pahlen left Saturday for McIntosh.

Ole O. Lee, of Oklee, was here Sunday.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Tom Norby spent Sunday at Thief River Falls.

T. A. Brink was up to Thief River Falls Sunday.

Hugo Swanson was in town on business Monday.

Hans Hugget is having an addition built to his butcher shop.

For Sale—One I. X. L. second hand windmill. 20 feet high. John Mahla, 3 miles west of Plummer.

Mrs. Oscar Johnson, of Gonvick, is a guest of Mrs. Rose during her husband's trip to Canada.

Ed Johnson will soon commence the erection of a barn on his lots in the rear of his buggy shed.

Miss C. Strande, of Wanke, was here last Friday as a guest of Mrs. Pahlen and Mrs Wichterman.

Mrs. Ravies has returned from the hospital at Crookston, where she has been confined for some time by reason of illness.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Sept. 8th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Mr. and Mrs. Knute Steen departed Sunday evening for the Twin Cities where they will be in attendance at the state fair.

O. H. Langlie went down to the Twin Cities Sunday night on a few days' business trip and also to take in the state fair.

Miss Moran, of Thief River Falls, arrived here Saturday to enter upon her duties as teacher in the school house south of town.

The Misses Mae and Alna Peterson left the first of the week for North Dakota where they will remain for some time.

Mrs. M. Follan and daughter left Sunday for Minneapolis to take in the state fair and also to visit relatives and friends for some time at their former home near Minneapolis.

E. H. Nicholson, of Minneapolis, gave a temperance lecture at the city hall Sunday night to a small sized audience. Sunday morning he gave a lecture at the church north of Oklee.

Miss Karla Airick who had been a guest of relatives and friends at Grand Rapids, Minn., and other points for a couple of weeks, returned home Thursday evening of last week.

S. J. Rice went over to Red Lake Falls Saturday to procure hunting licenses for a number of our sportsmen and also to accompany Salem Majou who left that evening for Crookston.

Miss Martha Tanem, who taught school two miles north of town last season, has been engaged to teach school near Highlanding the coming school year.

George Singer, of Kratka, was a caller in town last week. Mr. Singer is a member of the firm of Singer Brothers, the popular merchants of Kratka.

K. A. Henderson is buying live stock and is shipping to St. Paul every week. He will be a steady cattle buyer from now on if the business accorded him merits it and kindly asks those who have any cattle for sale to let him know.

The Soo northbound Flyer has been run in two sections the past few mornings, one section being composed of sleeping cars while the other contains the baggage and day coatches. The enormous traffic on the Soo Line would almost merit the continuation of this service on both the north and the south bound trains.

Oscar Johnson and Henry Rose left Sunday morning for Brooks, Canada, where they went to look over that section of the country with a view of taking homesteads. O. J. Johnson returned from Canada some time ago and has hopes of getting a piece of land there. His son, Bennie, has a nice farm in that section and is doing well.

Louis Hanson, of the firm of Hanson & Barzen, of Thief River Falls, was here last Friday looking over the proposed work of moving the company's elevator. A crew of men were put to work last week tearing down the additions to the elevator and getting it ready for the job. The elevator will be on its new site and all ready to take care of the grain this fall. More improvements will be made to the building in the spring as the time is too limited to accomplish all that is intended [illegible]

Mrs. Morrisette went up to Thief River Wednesday.

Olaf Holten and Otto Anderson were up to Meisner Sunday.

—For Sale—The leading hotel Scotland. Call on Ole [illegible]dal, Plummer.

Miss Bjorge arrived here the latter part of last week and is a guest of her father.

Albert Hanson, who had been here for some time with A. Carlson, returned to his home at Fosston the first of the week.

Dr. Melby, of Thief River Falls, was called here on professional business Sunday night.

Mrs. A. Therien, of Oregon, who had been a guest at the Joe Kiel home for a short time, departed for her home Saturday evening.

Do you want anything in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the Pioneer office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale—Threshing outfit complete. Minneapolis threshing machine and Buffalo Pitts engine. Outfit in good shape and will be sold cheap if taken at once. See E. L. Wichterman.

Helmer Bjorge left Sunday night for Detroit, where he went to take charge of a drug store while the proprietor is enjoying the week at the state fair.

Gilbert Halverson left Tuesday evening for Minneapolis where he went to select his stock of winter and holiday goods and also to take in the state fair.

—Lost—Between Oklee and Wanke, a suit case containing a coat and several other articles of ladies wearing apparel. Finder call at Farmers & Merchants Bank, Oklee, for reward.

Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Hamrey, of Gonvick, were in town Monday evening. Mrs. Hamrey departed that evening for Minneapolis to visit friends, while Mr. Hamrey returned to his home Tuesday morning.

FOR SALE—I have a complete threshing outfit, Advance engine and Case separator, which are both in good condition, and also a feed mill, complete and in good working condition, that I will dispose of at a bargain. Henry Rose, Plummer, Minn.

All persons who in the past have been hauling GRAVEL from the pit along the river on the old Scott place west of town are hereby notified that same must be stopped unless with prior arrangements with the undersigned. Henry J. Enderle, Cashier, First State Bank of Plummer.

Jens Grothe went up to Thief River Falls Monday evening where he went to pay a visit to his numerous school mates before departing Tuesday night for Minneapolis where he will attend the state university. He will take the requisite two-year academic course after which he intends to enter the college of law.

Mr. and Mrs. Dr. H. H. Hanson are both confined to the bed this week, the former from an attack of pneumania and the latter is ill with an attack of pleurisy. At the present writing, however, they are out of danger and their recovery is looked for in a short time.

By order of the railroad and townsite company no gravel will be allowed to be taken from the old pit north of town near the railroad crossing on north side of river. Henry J. Enderle, agent.

The regular term of the Plummer school was commenced Tuesday morning and a good sized attendance was enrolled for the first day. Miss Lou Green has again been engaged as principal for the ensuing year, while Miss Emma Tandberg, of Thief River Falls, has been engaged to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. Morrisette, nee Miss Halseth.

Many Driven From Home

Every year, in many parts of the country, thousands are driven from their homes by coughs and lung diseases. Friends and business are left behind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way—a way of multitudes—is to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure yourself at home. Stay right there with your friends and take this medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help in coughs, colds, grip, croup, whooping-cough and sore lungs make it a positive blessing. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Wilson-Roosevelt-Taft

and all the other presidential aspirants receive equal attention in the news columns of the Duluth Herald, the best newspaper in the northwest. Send your name and address with a dollar bill and get the Herald for three months. That will give you all the [illegible]

Hazel Hits

A stranger came here from Thief River last week and called at the Hazel Merc. store to do some shopping and on the counter was standing a jug of muoridic acid, and while the clerk went into the warehouse for something the fellow helped himself to two drinks of the jug. On account of quick action of the doctor from Thief River his life was saved. Wonder if this fellow believes all jugs contain wiskey, now?

Carl Ahlberg was going on horseback to Hazel last Saturday, and got thrown of his horse, falling in such a manner that he broke his right arm in two places. His sister, Anny, took him to Thief River to a doctor immediately after the accident.

Ole Broten is very ill after his operation for appendicitis and there is little hope for his recovery. Mr. Broten had an operation in Northwood, N. D., about two months ago.

Some threshing was done north of here last week and it is about a moderate crop of wheat this year and the grade is mostly number one Northern. Some barley has also been threshed and is very good.

Torger Frossness shipped a carload of cattle to St. Paul last Saturday. Mr. Frossnes is going to be a steady buyer of cattle this fall.

Miss Inga Erickson and Miss Tilly Hastcking went up to Thief River Friday and stayed there until Sunday visiting friends.

Miss Lindblom left for Thief River Saturday night. Miss Lindblom has been teaching school about five miles east of here for some time and she will now teach in Thief River.

O. Palm from Plummer came here on the train Saturday night to visit with Ole Odegaard.

Miss Laura Larson went to Grand Forks, N. D., last Saturday for a short stay.

Martin Pederson commenced threshing last Saturday.

A party of young people went to St. Hilaire to attend a wedding last Sunday.

Axel Carlson was a caller at Jacob Axes home last Sunday.

Lillo Locals

Mrs. I. Lillo and Mrs. Bourman, of Lillo, left Saturday morning for Minneapolis to attend the state fair and for a visit with relatives.

John [illegible]rson has purchased a gas traction engine.

Oscar Lillo has received his new Racine threshing machine and has commenced threshing operations in this vicinity. Judging by the work done he is thoroughly convinced that this machine is a comer on the market. This is the first machine of its kind in this section of the country.

While threshing for Jim Walker last week with Oscar Lillo's new Racine threshing machine 58 bushels were realized out of one load of oats. This is considered an extraordinary yield, especially for this year.

AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 6 OF THE ORDINANCES OF THE VILLAGE OF PLUMMER, ENTITLED, "AN ORDINANCE RELATING TO THE CARE AND CONSTRUCTION OF STREETS, ALLEYS, SIDEWALKS, CROSS-WALKS, AND PUBLIC GROUNDS."

The Village Council of the Village of Plummer do ordain:—

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 6 of the Ordinances of the Village of Plummer, entitled, "an ordinance relating to the care, and construction of streets, alleys, sidewalks and public grounds", be and the same is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows: Section 1. All sidewalks and cross walks on all streets of said village shall be constructed in such manner and of such material as the Village Council of said Village shall determine by resolution, duly adopted and all such sidewalks and crosswalks shall be constructed on a grade established by said Village Council, by resolution. Commencing at the outer edge thereof, all sidewalks shall incline upward one-half inch to the foot, the full width of said walk, unless otherwise specified by the Village Council, by resolution, and all crossings shall be not less than three feet in width on top unless otherwise directed by the Village Council; and all persons building sidewalks on any street of said Village shall construct the same on such grade and in such manner and of such width and of such material as shall be from time to time prescribed by the Village Council by resolution duly adopted; and the village council may, by such resolution, require that any side walk or cross walk shall be built of cement concrete, together with curb stone and gutter, if deemed necessary by said Council; and the said Council may, if deemed necessary and advisable, condemn any sidewalk in said Village, if out of repair and require that the same be renewed and replaced by a sidewalk built in such manner and of such material as said Council shall require by resolution, duly adopted.

Section 2. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication.

Dated Sept. 2, 1912.

William Botineau,
[illegible]

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, Pres. A. P. TOUPIN, Vice-Pres.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, Cashier.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

The Local Cattle Buyer.

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depends on the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a steady buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kinkly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer.

The Men Who Succeed

as heads of great enterprises are men of great energy. Success today demands health. To ail is to fail. It's utter folly for a man to endure a weak, run-down, half alive condition when Electric Bitters will put him right on his feet in short order. "Four bottles did me more real good than any other medicine I ever took" writes Chas. B. Allen, Sylvania, Ga., After years of suffering with rheumatism, liver trouble, stomach disorders and deranged kidneys, I am again, thanks to Electric Bitters, sound and well." Try them. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	70
Oats	21c
Flax, No. 1	$1.67
Barley	39c
Rye	.52c
Eggs	17
Dairy Butter	.20c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	.50
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.5½c
Chickens, live	.8c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9c
Turkeys, live	.10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

......THE......

NEW DEERE LIGHT DRAFT

SULKEY AND GANG

PLOWS RIGHT SCOURS EVERYWHERE PULLS RIGHT

The New Deere Light Draft Sulkey and Gang

never drags on the bottom nor landside like a sleigh, but rolls through the ground on the three wheels like a wagon. The plow, man and furrow slice are all carried on the three wheels all the time. The result is very light draft.

NEW DEERE SULKIES AND GANGS are always equipped with shares and moldboards that scour well and plow light in your particular kind of soil.

STEEL EVENERS on the New Deere Gang. No more Evener breakage. No more Hooks to Loose. All eliminated by using the Deere Steel Eveners. They are worth three times as much as wood eveners.

Let us show you a new Deere Light Draft Sulky or Gang.

LANGLIE BROTHERS

"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Washington

Colonel Roosevelt again declared not only his willingness but his eagerness to make public every scrap of evidence in his possession in regard to any action concerning the campaign funds raised for his election to the presidency in 1904 and the Standard Oil interests.

• • •

Senator Clapp, chairman of the special senate committee now investigating the subject of campaign contributions, said that he and his associates were looking forward to a most strenuous series of hearings when they reassembled in Washington on September 30 to take up the inquiry along the broad lines laid down in the Penrose resolution adopted by the senate.

• • •

Brig.-Gen. Frank McIntyre, the new head of the bureau of insular affairs of the war department, will have as his assistants Maj. Charles G. Walcutt Jr., and Capt. Irving L. Hunt, Sixth infantry. Maj. Walcutt assumes rank of colonel and Captain Hunt that of major.

• • •

All first and second class post offices will be closed Sundays as a result of one provision of the new postal appropriation bill passed by congress. Every important city in the United States is affected. Hereafter only special delivery letters will pass through on that day and no mail will be placed in lock boxes.

• • •

A demand for an investigation of the election of Senators William E. Chilton and Clarence W. Watson of West Virginia was made in a petition signed by Governor Glasscock and others, presented to the senate. The petition called attention to charges of bribery publicly made in reference to the election of the two senators.

• • •

President Taft signed the Panama canal bill. He sent congress a memorandum suggesting the advisability of the adoption of a resolution declaring the Panama measure was not considered by this government a violation of treaty provisions regarding the canal.

• • •

Domestic

The log of the oil steamer Rosecrans, which burned and sank at Santa Barbara, Cal., reveals many lurid pages. Built in Glasgow in 1883 and launched as the Methven Castle, the vessel was purchased by the United States government, rechristened the Gen. Rosecrans and used as an army transport in the Spanish-American war.

• • •

Following a petty quarrel with her husband, Mrs. William Fyther of New York city, aged twenty-five years, locked herself and her four children in a room and turned on the gas. Three of the children are dead, while the mother and the fourth child are at the point of death.

• • •

Joe Patchen II., great son of famous Joe Patchen, won his eighth race out of nine starts this season when he trimmed the Neponset stake pacers at Readville, Mass., by cracking in three heats in 2:05¼, 2:05½ and 2:06¼, the fastest heat and race New England has seen this season.

• • •

President Taft declared in a speech from the rear platform of his private car at Springfield, Mass., that he did not intend to take any further part in active politics.

• • •

The American Bar association in sesion at Milwaukee adopted a resolution requiring that hereafter when negro attorneys apply for membership their race must be made known in the application.

• • •

A woman and a boy were killed and eight other persons were injured, one probably fatally, by lightning, during a severe electrical storm that visited St. Louis and vicinity.

• • •

With the surrender of Steve Israel at Salt Lake City, Utah, the mystery of the murder of Benjamin F. Platt at North Topeka, Kan., February 22, 1911, is cleared. Israel told the Salt Lake police that the ghost of the dead man was haunting him.

• • •

A severe storm which raged over northwestern Wisconsin played havoc with buildings in many villages and damaged farm property to a large extent, besides demoralizing telephone and telegraph service.

• • •

Ernest W. Pitman, a wealthy mill builder, committed suicide at his home at Andover, Mass. He had been subpoenaed by the grand jury and was to have testified in connection with the planting of dynamite in Lawrence at the time of the mill strike.

• • •

Three persons lost their lives in a terrific wind and rain storm that swept Cleveland. Virgil Bellows, one of the party aboard the yacht Red Head, was knocked overboard and drowned. Michael Sheer and John Mulnix were killed by lightning.

• • •

Because he referred to a drunken negro as a "holly roller," W. H. Griffin, a merchant at Kingston, Ga., was shot and killed by W. J. Wooten, who recently had allied himself with the Russellites.

• • •

Mrs. George A. Pugh, wife of a prominent physician of Kenosha, Wis., met almost instant death in a collision between an automobile and a delivery wagon. The thill of the wagon came through the glass shield of the automobile and pierced the flesh of Mrs. Pugh and tore a great hole in the heart.

• • •

Two van loads of documentary evidence bearing on the famous Spreckels' will contest must be produced before Judge Seawell in the superior court at San Francisco September 14. The evidence is in the records of the California Sugar Refining company.

• • •

The motion of Clarence S. Darrow's attorneys to dismiss the indictment charging the former chief counsel of the McNamaras with the bribery of Robert Bain, the first juror chosen to try James B. McNamara, was denied by Presiding Judge Willis of the supreme court in Los Angeles, Cal.

• • •

Mrs. Matilda Lutz, 7416 Drexel avenue, Chicago, was killed, and Charles Lutz, her husband, and Margaret Lutz, their daughter, were injured when their auto turned turtle three miles west of Valparaiso, Ind.

• • •

Politics

The Kansas state Republican council overruled the new state Republican committee in its demand that the Roosevelt presidential electors be removed from the Republican column on the Kansas ballot and that stand-pat electors be placed there instead.

• • •

Gov. Woodrow Wilson expressed himself as satisfied with the adoption of the Penrose resolution, calling for an investigation of all preconvention campaign funds, and said that he would welcome an investigation of the fund used in bringing about his nomination at Baltimore.

• • •

Foreign

Funeral services for the founder of the Salvation Army, Gen. William Booth, were held at the great Olympia in London, and the body was buried in Abney Park cemetery. In accordance with the traditions of the organization, the services were without pomp or symbols of mourning, but were carried out with moving fervor and impressiveness.

• • •

The pope is growing weaker daily and no stranger to the Vatican is admitted to the pope's mass, for the reason that the prelate must celebrate the holy sacrifice in a sitting posture.

• • •

A sufficient force of U. S. marines has been dispatched to Nicaragua to bring the number there up to 2,500 to protect American lives and property.

• • •

Gen. Rafael Reyes, former president of Colombia, was severely injured in an automobile collision near Lourdes, France. His condition is so serious that fears are entertained for his recovery.

• • •

The recent edict ordering that all queues must be cut off started a riot among Gen. Chang Kueti's troops and the town of Tungchow, near Peking, was looted and practically destroyed by fire.

• • •

Personal

Miss Inez Milholland, the suffrage leader, was the guest of honor at a ball given by Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont at Newport, R. I., the pavilion and other buildings on the water front being gorgeously decorated for the event.

• • •

According to Herman F. Snow, driver of a public automobile at Marblehead, Mass., J. Pierpont Morgan gave him $10 to help the "Bull Moose" cause.

• • •

A crowd of more than 1,500 from Champaign county, Illinois, gathered at the home of Congressman W. B. McKinley in Champaign to welcome him home.

• • •

The new $20,000 monument to the memory of General Sullivan, U. S. A., a famous Indian fighter, was unveiled by Governor Dix at the Newton battlefield near Elmira, N. Y. It replaces one which was erected in 1779.

• • •

The woman's Titanic memorial fund was increased several thousand dollars through Mrs. John Hayes Hammond and other society leaders, by means of an outdoor dramatic performance at the Hammond summer villa near Gloucester, Mass.

• • •

William Burke, who disappeared from Philadelphia, Pa., after resigning his seat in the city council and confessing that he was a former convict, returned to his wife and family at Philadelphia. He declared that he had come back to "face the music."

• • •

Federal Judge Sessions of Grand Rapids, Mich., signed an order appointing Samuel M. Felton of Chicago receiver of the Pere Marquette railroad, to succeed Newman Erb of New York, who recently resigned.

• • •

John D. Rockefeller finds a pleasant pastime while sojourning at Forest Hill, near Cleveland, O., in transforming himself into a modern Haroun Al Raschid. Almost daily it is his custom to drive about the city talking to some of the poorer people, learning their views of life without disclosing his identity.

• • •

James Bryce, British ambassador to the United States, who has been passing the summer traveling in Australasia, sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., for America.

ACCIDENT IS FATAL

SON OF E. W. BACKUS SUCCUMBS TO INJURY RECEIVED WHILE HUNTING.

TRIPPED OVER A RIFLE.

Twelve Miles From International Falls —Family Had Been In House boat on Rainy Lake.

Minneapolis. — Edward Raymond Backus, who would have been twenty-two years old in September, was killed on the houseboat of his father, E. W. Backus, president of the Backus-Brooks lumber company and Minnesota & Ontario Power company, by tripping over a loaded shotgun on the deck of the boat, both barrels of which were discharged into his body. He died several hours after the shooting. His mother and brother, Seymour Backus, aged 17, and Mr. and Mrs. Mac Martin of Minneapolis, were on the houseboat at the time.

E. W. Backus, his father, was in International Falls. He immediately started up the Rainy river twelve miles to where the houseboat, which had been plying Rainy lake, was anchored. W. F. Brooks of Minneapolis received a message saying that Raymond Backus, as he was intimately called, had been shot, but that he was still alive. This was sent from International Falls. It said that his father had gone up to the houseboat. Mr. Brooks received another message announcing the death of Raymond Backus, and saying that members of the family had returned to International Falls and were making preparations to bring the body to Minneapolis.

General Manager W. H. Gemmill of the Minnesota & International railway, upon learning of the accident, placed his private car at the disposal of the Backus family. The body will be taken to the home of E. W. Backus, 75 Oak Grove street, and the interment will be at Lakewood.

Three years ago he entered Yale and graduated this year with honors in the engineering class. He returned to Minneapolis prepared to enter business with his father in the management of the properties at International Falls with the development of which his father was connected.

ASK SUFFRAGE VIEWS.

Women Want Roosevelt to Take Definite Stand.

Minneapolis. — Theodore Roosevelt will be asked by the Minnesota Woman Suffrage association to include in his state fair address a definite statement of his views concerning woman suffrage. He will be asked to make this statement explicit.

The executive board of the association, at a meeting at the West hotel, decided to request Colonel Roosevelt to discuss woman's suffrage in his address. The board decided against asking him to join in the parade, which is to be a feature of the state suffrage convention during fair week.

"Our action does not mean that the board indorses the Roosevelt candidacy," said Mrs. A. H. Bright. "It means that as a presidential candidate we want him to give his views on the subject. That is all."

Plans for a campaign in the interest of woman suffrage were outlined. A tent is to be pitched on the fair grounds and prominent speakers are to make addreses during the week. The state convention, which meets Sept. 5, in the Minneapolis courthouse, will adjourn at noon and the delegates will leave in decorated autos for the fair gounds. The parade will pass up Third avenue to Tenth street, to Nicollet avenue, down Nicollet and across the river to University avenue and to the fair grounds.

The list of speakers for the fair grounds and the two morning sessions of the convention has not yet been announced. Governor A. O. Eberhart will speak at one of the meetings at the fair grounds. G. F. James of the college of education at the university, will speak at the meeting to be held Sept. 4. Others who will probably address the meetings during fair week are Rabbi Rypins of Chicago, Rev. H. N. Wilson, Grant van Sant and Dr. Thomas McDavitt. The following clubs will each have charge for one day of the headquarters at the fair grounds: The Duluth Political Equality club, the Minneapolis Scandinavian Equal Suffrage, Political Equal-Paul and Minneapolis Political Equality clubs.

Caswell Resigns.

Minneapolis. — L. A. Caswell, Republican national committeeman for Minnesota, has resigned. He sent a letter to Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican national committee, tendering his resignation. He made no comment on his action.

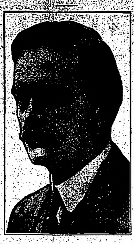
Hurled Fifty Feet.

Winona. — A threshing machine boiler explosion on the farm of Guy Ford, three miles southwest of Witoka in this county, resulted in the instant death of Edward Waldo, aged forty, an engineer and the severe scalding of Lynn Higgins, a tank man. More than a dozen farmers and helpers who were near escaped injury by being on the side of the boiler where only escaping steam went. The middle section of the boiler was blown westward fifty feet and went through the roof of a barn, killing a hog.

Crops all Harvested.

Shakopee. — The crops in Scott county are all harvested, and many farmers are well under way with fall plowing. Corn is somewhat backward, but several weeks of warm weather will yield a big crop. A forty-acre field of wheat threshed last week averaged 23½ bushels to the acre, machine measure. One farmer threshed 1,140 bushels of rye on a thirty-two-acre piece. The crop of potatoes in this vicinity will be the heaviest in five years or since 1907.

P. M. RINGDAL



Crookston, Minnesota, has a candidate in the field for the Democratic nomination for governor, in the person of P. M. Ringdal.

GERMAN DAY SUCCESS

15,000 Visitors Crowd New Ulm and Witness Parade.

New Ulm. — German day Sunday proved a fitting climax to a week's celebration commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the Indian massacre. The date was set apart many months ago for the German-American Central society of Minnesota and the Junior Pioneers of New Ulm.

Early in the day thousands of people began pouring into the city. Towards noon the Minneapolis & St. Louis and North-Western railways ran five excursion trains to this place. Each was packed, swelling the crowd to at least 15,000. It was the largest number ever brought here on a Sunday.

At 1 p. m. a grand civic parade, composed of four divisions marched through the principal streets at Hermann Heights, where the program was carried out. Except for the Fort Snelling troops the parade was similar to the one of Wednesday. In addition to six Hermann warriors garbed in the ancient uniform of the Teutons, the Deutscher and Austrian-Hungarian Krieger Verein accompanied by fife and drum corps, were features worthy of note.

The Second Regiment band, St. James Cornet band, Sleepy Eye Cornet band and the St. Paul Cornet band furnished music. German societies from Minneapolis, St. Paul, Mankato, St. James, Le Sueur, Shakopee, Henderson, Hamburg and Young America participated. The Brown county agricultural societies had arranged for horse and motorcycle races and baseball games.

Mayor L. A. Fritche welcomed the visitors and presented a large key to Julius Moersch, president of the German-American Central society. Mr. Moersch, in response, expressed the hope that German customs and traits would be perpetuated by the sons of the Fatherland.

The principal address was made by Albert Pfaender of this city.

Hanns von Grunow, the German consul in St. Paul, spoke of efforts which should be made to perpetuate friendly relations between Germany and the United States. Edgar Prochnik, the Austro-Hungarian consul, spoke in a similar vein, dwelling upon the close relations between Germany and Austria-Hungary.

TOWER ENTERTAINS

St. Louis County Club Members Enjoy a Day's Outing.

Tower. — On invitation of the local commercial club the St. Louis County Club held a special meeting here Thursday. A large delegation arrived from Duluth and Mesaba range points, a number arriving also by automobiles. The delegates assembled at 1 P. M. at the opera house for a brief business session. They were invited to take a trip on Lake Vermillion and the crowd proceeded to the lake side docks of the various navigation companies and there embarked on the steamers Mary Bell, Olive and Erma D. for a tour of the lakes.

About 150 enjoyed the hospitality of the local club. Bouillon and roast mutton were served in a pavilion at Woodman's point. The party returned to Tower about 9 p. m.

Railway to Go from Bay to Gulf.

Bemidji. — Surveyors are at work in Hubbard county laying out an extension for the Minneapolis & St. Louis and Minnesota & International railroads to connect with a Canadian trunk line on the other side of the border. The work is part of a plan by Newman Erb and his associates to establish railroad connections between the Gulf of Mexico and Hudson Bay.

New Railroad Planned.

Bemidji.—Prospects are Northern Minnesota is to have a new railroad, cutting through Hubbard, Clearwater and Beltrami counties, to connect with a Canadian trunk line, according to the plans of Newman Erb as discovered by farmers in the Mallard district of Hubbard county, who have talked with men in automobiles who are outlining and surveying for the proposed Minnesota and International extension. As now planned the road would cut across the northern end of Itasca and a new town at this point is assured.

City to Entertain Florists.

Minneapolis, Aug. 23. — The American Florists' association voted at its convention in Chicago to come to Minneapolis next year, and Theodore Wirth, superintendent of parks here, was elected vice president of the organization. Miss H. B. Whitted of Minneapolis had presented his name to the Minnesota delegation, which unanimously supported him. Credit for obtaining the convention for Minneapolis was given to W. D. Desmond of the L. S. Donaldson company.

SIX BUILDINGS ARE STRUCK

TWIN CITIES AND NORTHWEST VISITED BY HEAVY RAIN.

Communications Are Cut and Threshing Further Delayed.

Minneapolis. — Six different places were struck by lightning, an excursion party on the Mississippi river was thrown into a panic, telegraph and telephone wires were more or less affected, and theater-goers and others belated were soaked as the result of a severe electrical shower which swept over the Twin Cities.

But far more severe, according to meager reports, were the effects of the storm in the vicinity of New Richmond, Wis., and the Red River valley. Telegraph and telephone wires were down in that territory and the service was poor, but a few reports which reached the Twin Cities stated that the threshing was probably delayed for at least a week.

Storm Breaks at 10 O'clock.

The storm burst upon Minneapolis, and St. Paul as well about 10 o'clock, and for a few moments, its fury was supreme. Sheets of rain swept the streets, and flash upon flash of vivid lightning came in close succession, while the thunder, for about 15 minutes, seemed to be everywhere. The mercury took a sudden slide downward, but only descended four to five degrees.

Later, after the storm had departed, or at least its fury had, the mercury began to climb upwards, and at midnight was two degrees higher than the mark to which it descended during the storm.

MAY SIGN PETITION.

May Help Get Presidential Electors on Ticket.

St. Paul. — That voters at the primary may also sign petitions for presidential electors to be placed on the ballot, is held in an opinion by Attorney General Smith. The new primary law states that any one who has voted in the primary election cannot sign a petition to place candidates on the general election ballot, but the attorney general holds that this does not apply to presidential electors.

"Nominees for presidential electors were not voted for at the primaries this spring, and are not to be voted upon at the primaries to be held September 17," ruled Attorney General Smith. The primaries held in the spring were to elect delegates to county conventions and county conventions elected delegates to the state convention and the state conventions nominated the presidential electors. A delegate to a convention has the power of independent action and occupies a position very similar to a representative in the Legislature.

"The delegates to the county convention were the electors of the delegates to the state convention and the members of the state convention nominated the presidentials electors.

"The participation of a person in a primary by casting a nonpartisan ballot does not affect his right to sign petitions for the nomination of presidential electors. It must be borne in mind that this opinion is based wholly upon the fact that the primary election law excludes presidential electors from its operation."

The number of petitioners necessary to put upon the official ballot a candidate for a state office, cannot exceed 4,000. Mr. Smith ruled, but must be at least 2,000.

CLOTHES OF BATHERS

All Burn When Camp Is Destroyed by Fire.

Albert Lea. — Harold Remore, Glen Thompson and Roy Whitcomb, all of Northwood, were placed in an embarrassing position while camping on the banks of the Cedar river, when their camping tent, three valuable watches and every stitch of clothing burned while they were bathing.

After wandering around, shivering and being eaten by mosquitoes, hoping in vain for someone to come to their rescue one of them, dressed in Garden of Eden clothes, went to the nearest farm house where he telephoned for assistance.

W. L. Thompson and Arthur Gardner of that place took an auto and clothing, arriving at the camp before dark. The origin of the fire which destroyed their camp is a mystery.

GIRL ENDS LIFE

She Recently Attended a Summer School in St. Paul.

Duluth. — Miss Elizabeth Sjostrom, the twenty-year-old daughter of Andrew Sjostrom, a well known farmer of Barnum, ended her life by hanging herself to a tree. She only recently returned from St. Paul, where she had been attending a summer school No reason is known for the act. In a note she only said "Good-bye." and gave no clue as to the cause.

OFFICER IS OUSTED

O. F. Collier Succeeded by C. E. Bornbach as Treasurer.

Duluth. — O. F. Collier who was imperial treasurer of the Modern Samaritans, was ousted from office at a meeting of the imperial council, and C. E. Bornbach elected to his place. The action is the outcome of a war for control within the order, the leaders of the factions being John Christie, head of the order, and Mr. Collier. Other officials who sided with Collier are expected to be ousted.

BOY PREVENTS WRECK

Mankato.—But for the prompt action of a boy whose name could not be learned the Milwaukee passenger train, No. 43, bound for the Twin Cities, might have been wrecked on a bridge north of this city.

The boy discovered a broncho, owned by a horse trader, fast in the treslework over a creek, and as the train was just about due he ran towards it and gesticulated wildly and attracted the attention of the engineer, who stopped the train.

A Picture of Contentment

All men look pleased when they smoke this choice tobacco—for all men like the rich quality and true, natural taste of

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Smoked in pipes by thousands of men—everywhere known to smokers as "the makings."

We take unusual pride in *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture. It is our leading brand of granulated tobacco—and every sack we make is a challenge to all other tobacco manufacturers. Every 5c sack of this famous tobacco contains one ***and a half*** ounces of choice granulated tobacco, in every way equal to the *best* you can buy.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by the *Liggett & Myers* Tobacco Co. at Durham, N. C., try it now.

Get a Camera with the Coupons

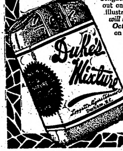
Save the coupons. With them you can get all sorts of valuable presents—articles suitable for young and old; men, women, boys and girls. You'll be delighted to see what you can get free without one cent of cost to you. Get our new illustrated catalog. *As a special offer, we will send it free during September and October only.* Your name and address on a postal will bring it to you.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES (*10c tin double coupon*), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

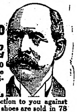
Address—Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.



Duke's Mixture
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. Durham, N.C.



W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

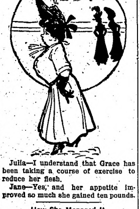
Boys all wear W. L. Douglas $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 School Shoes. Best in the world

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world because they look better, fit better, and wear longer than ordinary shoes.

CAUTION.—When you buy shoes be sure W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom. It guarantees protection to you against inferior shoes. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores in large cities and retail shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets, Write for Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

CONTRARY.



Julia—I understand that Grace has been taking a course of exercise to reduce her flesh.

Jane—Yes, and her appetite improved so much she gained ten pounds.

How She Managed It.

"Sarah," said Mr. Jolliboy to his wife, as he finished his breakfast, "I shall not be home to dinner tonight. My old friend Bill Peters is in town."

"Good!" said Mrs. Jolliboy. "That suits me to a T. I'm not going to be home to dinner myself. My old friend George Watkins telephoned me yesterday——"

Both dined at home.—Harper's Weekly.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Tandem.

She—I don't care much for canoeing.

He—Why not?

She—Because you have to sit tandem all the time.

A CURE FOR PILES.

Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and pain and cures piles. All druggists. 25 and 50c.

Every time a man makes a bluff at paying attention to a woman she begins to look for something in him to reform.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A man has no use for a woman who attempts to convince him that he is wrong and succeeds in doing it.

50,000 FARM LABORERS

wanted to gather immense grain harvest of Western Canada. Exceptionally low rate of one cent per mile can be procured from ticket agents of the Canadian Railway lines at Fort Francis, Gretna, Emerson and North Portal. Rates go into effect on September 1st and will continue for fourteen days.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine is that of Therapion, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., there is no doubt. In fact it seems evident from the big stir created amongst specialists, that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell sufferers all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—we might almost say, miraculous cures, should send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. Therapion is sold by druggists or mail $1. Fougera Co., 90 Beekman St., New York.

SOUTH GEORGIA

I would like to tell you something about the best section of the country and the best town in South Georgia. Many Northern and Western people live here. If you want a factory location, a farm or just a home write me fully. I have nothing to sell but want good citizens to come here to live and be happy. A. B. COOK, Mayor of Fitzgerald, Ga., Prest. 3d Nat'l Bank

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF SORE EYES

---SUPPLEMENT TO---

Plummer Pioneer

VOL. 8. PLUMMER, MINN., SEPT. 6, 1912 NO. 31

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINATION

at Plummer and Red Lake Falls, Minn., For Red Lake County, Saturday, Sept. 14, 1912.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an examination on the date and at the places named above, as a result of which it is expected to make a certification to fill the vacancy in the position of rural carrier at Plummer and other vacancies as they may occur on rural routes at postoffices in the above named county; unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. The usual entrance salary for rural carriers is from $600 to $1,000 per annum.

Age limit, 18 to 55, on the date of the examination. The maximum age limit is waived in cases of persons honorably discharged from the United States military service.

An applicant must have his actual domicile in the territory supplied by a postoffice in the county for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all male citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application form 1341, and full information concerning the requirements of the examination, can be secured from the secretary of the local examining board or the postmaster at any of the places named above, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the commission at Washington As examination papers are shipped direct from the commission to the places of examination, it is necessary that applications be received in ample time to arrange for the examination desired at the place indicated by the applicant. The commission will therefore arrange to examine any applicant whose application is received in time to permit the shipment of the necessary papers.

An eligible register for the position of rural letter carrier for each county will be maintained. A person must be examined in the county in which the post office that supplies his home is situated. As a result of such examination he may become eligible to appointment as rural carrier at any post office in such county. A rural letter carrier after one year's satisfactory service may be transferred to the position of clerk or carrier in a first or second class post office, to the position of railway mail clerk, or to other position in in the classified service, subject to such examination as may be required by the civil service rules.

JOHN C. BLACK, President

Eligibles on registers established prior to March 1, 1912, can be considered for appointment only at the office for which they were examined. Such eligibles may be examined within one year from the date of their former examinations upon filing applications showing that they meet the requirements of the new examination, their old eligibility for their home offices not being canceled.

Additional Locals

Miss Anderson is here as the guest of friends.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Anton Lee next Thursday afternoon, Sept. 12. Everybody invited.

Dr Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Monday, Sept. 9. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Rev. Father LeFloch was here Wednesday evening to inquire regarding the deed of the church property. He will have the ground cleared next week and intends to have work started on the foundation on the 16th of September. Rev. Father LeFloch will read mass at Plummer next Sunday the 8th instant, and anyone wishing to see the plans and specifications of the new church will have an opportunity to do so after mass.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Monday, September 9. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Miss Bjorge arrived here the latter part of last week and is a guest of her father.

Don't forget

**The
Red
Lake
County
Fair!**

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Sept. 12-13-14.

BLANK PAGE

BACKACHE AND ACHING JOINTS

Together Tell of Bad Kidneys.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Much pain that masks as rheumatism is due to weak kidneys—to their failure to drive off uric acid thoroughly. When you suffer achy, bad joints, backache, too; with some kidney disorders, get Doan's Kidney Pills, which have cured thousands.

An Oklahoma Case

John T. Jones, 218 S. Pine St., Pauls Valley, Okla., says: "I was confined to bed for days with sciatic rheumatism and kidney trouble. I was weak and debilitated and tormented almost to death. Not improving under the doctor's treatment, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and was entirely cured. I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

Doan's Kidney Pills

Without woman man would be rough, rude, solitary, and would ignore all the graces, which are but smiles of love.—Francois Auguste de Chateaubriand.

Cautious.

Hobson—I understand that you patronize Snips the tailor. Does he suit you?

Harduppe—Not unless I pay him something in advance.

Always a Safe Remark.

Amateur Ned Kelly (sotto voce)—By Jove! I've forgotten my jolly lines. Goodness gracious, whatever shall I do?

Professional Dan Kelly (equal to the occasion)—Shoot the nearest policeman and beef out: "To the bush, boys, to the bush!"—Sydney Bulletin.

To Reproduce Riot Scenes.

The recent riot at the Federal building, Los Angeles, will be reproduced at the trial of those arrested by motion picture films, and shown to the jury on a screen. It will be the first time in the history of jurisprudence that such evidence will have been introduced. While the riot was at its height a moving-picture company, with the newest model machine, had an operator on the scene, and his films show the entire actions of those persons who are charged with having caused disturbance.

Cause for Consternation.

The inexperienced district school teacher had exhausted all other expedients for the maintenance of discipline. Going out into the school yard, she broke off a good-sized switch that was growing there and administered primitive punishment to Jimmy Kelley.

There were strange expressions of horrified amazement on the faces of the children, and when school was dismissed at noon they gathered in excited groups and talked in whispers. Finally the teacher's curiosity could stand it no longer. Calling Henry Thomas to her, she demanded the cause of the discussions.

"Why—why—why, teacher," he stammered, "that—that switch you licked Jimmy with—that was the tree we all set out last Arbor day."—Harper's Magazine.

Not Necessary to Leave Home.

In an effort to stop the migration of dying consumptives to the Southwest, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis will ask physicians to be more careful in ordering patients to go away, and will also ask railroads to discontinue their practice of selling "charity" tickets to those who cannot afford to pay full fare. "No consumptive should go to Colorado, California, or the West for his health," says the association, "unless he has a good chance for recovery from his disease, and unless especially he has at least $1,000 to spend for this purpose, over and above what his family may need.

"Tuberculosis can be cured in any part of the United States, and it is not necessary for a tuberculosis patient to go West. Whenever possible, the National Association urges tuberculosis patients who have not ample funds to go to a sanatorium near home, and if they cannot do this, to take the cure in their own homes, under the direction of a physician."

THIRTEEN YEARS

Unlucky Number for Dakota Woman.

The question whether the number "13" is really more unlucky than any other number has never been entirely settled.

A So. Dak. woman, after thirteen years of misery from drinking coffee, found a way to break the "unlucky spell." Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains caffeine, the drug in coffee. She writes:

"For thirteen years I have been a nervous wreck from drinking coffee. My liver, stomach, heart—in fact, my whole system being actually poisoned by it.

"Last year I was confined to my bed for six months. Finally it dawned on me that coffee caused the trouble. Then I began using Postum instead of coffee, but with little faith, as my mind was in such a condition that I hardly knew what to do next.

"Extreme nervousnes' and failing eyesight caused me to lose all courage. In about two weeks after I quit coffee and began to use Postum I was able to read and my head felt clear. I am improving all the time and I will be a strong, well woman yet.

"I have fooled more than one person with a delicious cup of Postum. Mrs. S. wanted to know where I bought my fine coffee. I told her my grocer had it and when she found out it was Postum she has used it ever since, and her nerves are building up fine.

"My brain is strong, my nerves steady, my appetite good, and best of all, I enjoy such sound, pleasant sleep." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Get the little book in pkgs., "The Road to Wellville." "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

INDICT OIL HEADS

ARCHBOLD AND FOLGER AMONG THOSE NAMED BY FEDERAL GRAND JURY.

CHARGE LAW VIOLATION

Charge the Outcome of Long Probe—Quick Action in Texas Is Surprise to Washington Officials.

Dallas, Texas, Aug. 30.—The federal grand jury of the northern district of Texas has returned indictments against a number of prominent oil men connected with the Standard Oil company. The charge is restraint of trade and commerce and unlawful conspiracy and combination in violation of the anti-trust laws.

It is alleged that individual defendants, the Standard Oil company and the Magnolia Petroleum company conspired to destroy the business of the Pierce-Fordyce Oil association of Texas.

The specific offense is alleged to have occurred June 29, 1912. The names of the following persons appear in the indictment:

Calvin N. Paine, Titusville, Pa.; John D. Archbold, New York; Henry C. Folger, Jr., New York; John Sealin, Galveston; A. C. Eble, Dallas; E. H. Brown, Corsicana, Texas; W. S. Teagle, Plainfield, N. J.; The Standard Oil company of New York, the Standard Oil company of New Jersey, and the Magnolia Petroleum Company of Texas.

Government Complainant.

Washington—The indictment of the Standard Oil officials at Dallas, it is said at the department of justice, is the result of a three months' investigation of charges that the decree dissolving the so-called trust had been violated. The government, it is added, has not yet decided whether it will proceed on the question of the violation of the decree, which would involve contempt proceedings. The Texas grand jury considered the question under the criminal section of the Sherman law.

Contempt proceedings would have to be undertaken directly before a federal court. Such action is beyond the function of a grand jury. The indictment returned, however, it is pointed out, will not bar the government from prosecuting for contempt of court in case that course is considered desirable. Officials of the department of justice believe, it is declared, that the initial move in the case should be made through a grand jury and then if it developed that an indictment did not promise to satisfy the law's demands, they could resort to contempt proceedings as well.

The special grand jury which returned the indictment has been working on the case since last Tuesday, when it was convened to consider the government's allegations and evidence. The celerity with which it concluded the inquiry surprised officials here.

The present action constituted the federal government's first move against the Standard Oil since it was dissolved last November under the mandate of the supreme court of the United States into its 33 component parts, to restore competition. A fight between Standard Oil interests and the Waters-Pierce Oil company, now pending in the federal court at St. Louis, involves the faithfulness of the Standard Oil in carrying out the decree of dissolution.

Besieged by Insurgents.

Washington, D. C.—The Mexican government has ordered federal troops to hasten to a point between Hermosillo and Nogales, in the state of Sonora, for the protection of two Americans, Frank B. Curtis and Arthur Cunningham, who are beset by rebels thirsting for revenge. The Americans had been left in charge of a mining camp at El Oro and had killed several rebels in trying to protect the company's property from raids.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Aug. 30.—Wheat, Sept., 91⅞c; Dec., 92⅝c; No. 1 northern 92⅞c@93⅞c; No. 2 northern, 88⅞@85⅞c; No. 1 durum, 94c; No. 3 corn, 78c; No. 3 white oats, 31½c; barley, malting, 61c; No. 2 rye, 64½c; No. 1 flax, $1.89.

Duluth, Aug. 30.—Wheat, Sept., 94½c; Dec., 93⅞c.

South St. Paul, Aug. 30.—Cattle—Steers, $6@7; cows, $3.60@5; calves, $4@8.50; hogs, $8.10@8.50; sheep and lambs, $3.75@6.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Aug. 30.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,500 head; market steady to strong; beeves, $5.85@10.65; Texas steers, $5@6.85; western steers, $6.25@9.50; stockers and feeders, $4.30@7.25; cows and heifers, $2.75@8.15; calves, $6.50@10.75. Hogs—Receipts, 15,000; market slow at yesterday's average; light, $8.25@8.90; mixed, $8.10@8.90; heavy, $7.90@8.75; rough, $7.90@8.15; pigs, $5.65@8.20; bulk of sales, $8.25@8.70. Sheep—Receipts 33,000; market steady to 10c lower; native, $3.40@4.50; western, $3.50@4.55; yearlings, $4.50@5.55; lambs, native, $4.50@7.15; western, $4.50@7.10.

Wisconsin Solon Stricken.

Milwaukee, Wisconsin—A special to the Sentinel from Escanaba, Mich., says: United States Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin was stricken with heart failure when on a fishing trip 50 miles north of Escanaba. His camp is 15 miles from the nearest telegraph station and though a special train of doctors was sent to his assistance there is no further word as to his condition since. There are only foot trails across the 15 miles from the Stephenson camp to the telegraph station.

Lemon Curd.

Method—Pour the boiling milk over the crumbs, and when cool add the well-beaten eggs, the butter, one ounce of sugar, and the grated rind of the lemon. Mix well, and then pour into the pie dish. Bake this lightly and let it cool. Spread a layer of lemon curd over the pudding and cover this again with a meringue by whipping the whites of the eggs, with three ounces of sugar, and adding the juice of the lemon by degrees. Return to the oven to set and get well browned. This pudding is best eaten cold.

BROUGHT TO TIME.

One Way to Help Man in His Wooing.

By JEANNE O. LOIZEAUX.

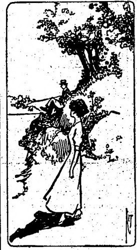
Orpha did not lift her eyes from her embroidery, but she was all ears to Mrs. Healy's chatter. That lady rocked, did complicated Irish crochet—and gossiped, each performance perfect of its kind, and a refutation of the adage that only one thing at a time can be done well!

Orpha's sister had left her to entertain her guest for an hour on the wide, vine-covered veranda, with its rugs, tea table, easy chairs and other paraphernalia of summer idleness, and the girl found her duty best performed by a system of listening. The young matron had discussed fashion, the lake society, the latest novel, and finally launched into a running commentary on love affairs. Safe herself in the haven of a happy marriage, she considered herself a judge of storms on life's sea, and wise unto the matrimonial salvation of all who would accept her advice.

Mrs. Healy swung a pretty tan pump below her narrow skirt, and audibly considered the case of Rose Danison and George Saint.

"They've been engaged forever, and nobody knows why they don't marry and be out of their misery! I say it is her fault that he doesn't insist on her choosin gthe day. She makes him too content as he is. A man has to be brought to time occasionally. He gets too complacent, too sure of a girl, and needs to be waked up. She ought to make him jealous, or go abroad a year, or even break the engagement! Instead, she waits ten years and acquires a patient look and great sweetness of character, and some day, being only an average man, he will prefer mere pink cheeks, bright eyes and impatience! Don't you think so?"

Orpha lifted her dark head, and her calm eyes rested a moment on the plump little matron, glad that her secret was safely hidden in her own heart, and that people could not thus discuss her and Stanley Long. For the first time she was glad that she and Stan were not engaged, though she was as she had been all summer, miserable because he neither declared his love nor went away. Mrs. Healy, being a stranger, of course knew nothing about Stanley, and the girl hoped her natural reserve had kept it from her own world.



She Saw Stanley.

"Don't you think so?" persisted the older woman.

Orpha rose in her deliberate way, folding her embroidery, and stood, tall and slender in the dying light of afternoon. Unnoticed by them Steve, the young man of the house, had sprawled along to the rose-wreathed railing, and was listening quizzically to the girl's answer.

"I— hardly think I do," said Orpha. "I don't see how a girl with any self-respect could purposely make the man—she—cares for—jealous, or send him away when she doesn't mean it, or pretend to leave just to see if he will follow. It doesn't seem sincere, somehow. If a man does not care enough to say so, that's one thing. But he might have a real reason, and she might trust him. If she doesn't trust him, she couln't love him, anyway, could she? Perhaps, Rose and George don't tell everybody all their secrets? Perhaps she is patient because she—understands? It might be like that, you know." She suddenly saw her nephew, only five years her junior, and blushed deeply. Wise with his twenty years, he regarded the girl with favor.

"Good for you, auntie! You've got sense! A fellow would hate to be brought to time like that, if he had any self-respect and—"

"If he knew what was being done to him, which he never does," finished Mrs. Healy, with her ripple of a laugh. "You are two solemn, sentimental children, and know nothing whatever about love. Just you wait, Steve; and as for you, Orpha—"

Steve's mother came along just then, taking off her gloves and dropping into the first chair, regarding first her son and then her sister with favor.

"As for Orpha," she said, "she is a dear, and I'm glad she's here for her vacation, and since she is, I want her to go out to the lake and see the sunset. She loves it, and she looks a little solemn. You might go along, Steve."

The boy bowed with mock ceremony to his mother. "I'm not wanted. Auntie loves her own company. Besides, it makes me feel like a silly little boy to be nephew to a girl so pretty that everybody turns to look at her. If she wants me to follow as a bodyguard I'll go—"

Orpha, already on the way, laughed him to scorn over her shoulder. "No, I don't want you. You're too young [illegible] lover that dawdles about the cliffs of a summer's evening! Most romantic, I call it!" She fled his impudence, her sister and Mrs. Healy, and took refuge across the garden, down the path through the woods toward the pretty lake. This time she hoped Stanley would not be there. She wished that she herself did not know she loved him before he had in words declared his love for her. Sure at heart of him, she wondered wistfully at his silence, her maidenly dignity up in arms the while.

As she straightened back to the brisk lake breeze, striding off on her lithe, healthy fashion, her mind reverted to Mrs. Healy and her talk, which she hated. The girl's nobility rose high and above subterfuge and strategm. She would never help a man with his wooing, nor hurry him, by word or act, or even by thought. If love were less than free and spontaneous, it was not real love, and she would have none of it.

Then at the turn of a cliff she saw Stanley, and it came to her that, unasked, she was going to meet him. It was a little like showing her heart. He had not seen her yet, and she slipped back behind a great rock and out of sight, ran swiftly down to the sandy strip of beach and away from him, her cheeks on fire, her heart beating hard. If he did care, did want her, he could seek her out and say so, and until he did this, she would not dawdle about alone on the veranda; but neither would she stoop to an attempt to make him leajous—she would not encourage Hal Porter. As she turned toward home she vowed a mental and spiritual vow of loyalty to Stanley, and to him alone. She would trust her loya and leave it to his manliness and discretion to show her heart when the fullness of time should have come.

The sun had quite gone down, and the first dusk came, and with it great peace and comfort to the girl after the unrest of the past few weeks. In this mood, Orpha came hurrying up the wood path, aware that she should not be alone, when she heard rapid steps behind her. She quickened her own pace, a little fearful, but in a moment the steps came closer and she heard her name.

"Orpha! Orpha, wait for me!" Another instant and Stanley was close at her side, a little out of breath. She turned, smiling slowly at him in the dim light, looking up at the big, fair man as he took her by the arm with a deep breath of relief.

"Why are you running away from me?" he demanded. "Can't you see that some day I am bound to tell you that I love you? You have eluded me for weeks, Orpha! Does that mean that you don't—care?" He waited, and she shook her head in denial, joy surging in every vein.

"Can you love me?—do you?" He caught both her hands in his and bent over them, kissing them gently. She did not withdraw them. There was no pretense, no dissimulation in love like hers.

"I—love you—dearly," she replied firmly, but in a low tone. He put an arm about her shoulders and drew her to him.

"Oh, my dear," he said, "my dear!"

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

UNIQUE CUSTOM OF INDIANS

North Dakota Redmen Adhere to Ancient and Curious Treatment of Guests.

One of the most striking customs of the past that are preserved by the Indians of today is found among the tribes on the Devil's Lake reservation in North Dakota. According to the report of an officer of the Indian bureau, the Devil's Lake Sioux have from time immemorial adhered to a curious custom in regard to the treatment of a guest.

According to their etiquette it is the bounded duty of the host to supply his guest with all the food he may desire, and as a rule the apportionment set before the visiting Indian is much in excess of the capacity of a single man. By the same custom the guest is obliged to eat all that is placed before him else he grossly insults his entertainer. It was found that this practice would work a hardship, but instead of dispensing with the custom the Indian method of reasoning was applied, and what is known as the professional eater was brought to the front.

While the guest is supposed to eat all that is placed before him, it serves the same purpose if his neighbor assists in devouring the bountiful repast, the main object being to have the plate clean when the meal is finished. It is not always practicable to depend upon a neighbor at table to assist in getting away with a large dinner, and in order to insure the final consumption of the allotted portion, visiting Indians call upon these professional eaters, whose duty it is to sit beside them throughout a meal and eat when the guests leave.

The professional eaters are never looked upon in the light of guests, but more as traveling companions with a particular duty to perform. These eaters receive from one dollar to two and even three dollars for each meal where they assist. It is said that one of these professional eaters has been known to dispose of seventeen pounds of beef at a sitting.

At the Fountainhead.

"We came through Europe with flying colors," said the middle-aged traveler. "The only really serious mistake of the trip was made by my wife in a Paris shop. Said she to the saleswoman who was showing her patterns of expensive lace:

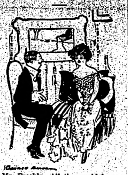
"'Is it imported?'

"The girl nearly took her head off. 'Imported?' said she. 'Where from?'"

Slaughter of the Birds.

Within two months in 1911 more than 1,000,000 birds were caught and killed in one of the departments of France. MM. Meurthe and Moselle, French naturalists, declare if all the bird life of the world were destroyed, the earth would be uninhabitable for man within nine years, notwithstanding [illegible]

SHE PUT HIM WISE.



Mr. Freshly—All the world loves a lover.

Miss Collier Down—I reckon you haven't met my father as yet.

ECZEMA IN RED BLOTCHES

205 Kanter Ave., Detroit, Mich.—"Some time last summer I was taken with eczema. It began in my hair first with red blotches, then scaly, spreading to my face. The blotches were red on my face, dry and scaly, not large; on my scalp they were larger, some scabby. They came on my hands. The inside of my hands were all little lumps as though full of shot about one-sixteenth of an inch under the skin. Then they went to the outside and between and all over my fingers. It also began on the bottoms of my feet and the calves of my legs, and itch, oh, my! I never had anything like it and hope I never will again. The itching was terrible. My hands got so I could scarcely work.

"I tried different eczema ointments but without results. I also took medicine for it but it did no good. I saw the advertisement for a sample of Cuticura Ointment and Soap and sent for one. They did me so much good I bought some more, using them as per directions, and in about three weeks I was well again. Cuticura Soap and Ointment entirely cured me." (Signed) Benj. Passage, Apr. 8, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Domestic Combat.

E. Trowbridge Dana, grandson of the poet Longfellow, who was recently married in Cambridge with a beautiful ritual of his own composition, said the other day to a reporter:

"If all couples gave to marriage the profound thought and reverence that my wife and I gave to it there would be fewer mismatings.

"The average married pair, it sometimes seems to me, are like the Binkses.

"'Pa,' said little Tommy Binks one day, 'what's a weapon?'

"'A weapon, my son,' Binks answered, 'is something to fight with.'

"'Then, pa,' said little Tommy, 'is ma your weapon?'"

Work, that is the great physician. He heals most of the wounds of mankind.—Marjorie Benton Cooke.

SYMPATHY, BUT NO APOLOGY

Lawyer's Tart Remarks Not Greatly Softened by His Rejoinder When "Called Down."

Andrew Lipscomb, who practices law before the courts of Maryland, was trying his first case before a judge named Merrick. Lipscomb, wishing to impress the judge, was, in the language of the bar, right lippy in his remarks to the eminent gentleman. Finally, Merrick lost patience and exclaimed:

"Sit down! Sit down, sir! If you don't sit down I'll fine you for contempt of court."

Lipscomb sat down, but turned to a young lawyer beside him, and remarked, in an undertone:

"That's the crustiest, most opinionated old judge I ever saw. I'll show him where he gets off. He's an old fool."

"If you talk like that, I'll beat up up!" replied the young lawyer. "He's my father!"

"How sad!" said Lipscomb, smoothly. "How sad."—Popular Magazine.

To Operate Canal by Elecricity.

The Panama canal will be operated almost exclusively by electric power. Approximately seven per cent. of the minimum water supply will be diverted for hydro-electric development, and this will be the excess which is not required for lockages, evaporation and leakage. The hydro-electric station will be located adjacent to the north wall of the Gatun spillway and the plant will have a capacity of 6,000 kilowatts. The average hydraulic head throughout the year will be about 75 feet.

A Booklet for Investors.

The Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Harris Trust Building, Chicago, has issued a booklet entitled "Why Bonds Are Safe Investments," intended for the use of persons planning to invest in bonds for the first time. Its aim is to explain in simple terms the purposes and uses of various classes of bonds, and to indicate the value of bonds as safe investments for individuals as well as institutions. Copies may be had free on application.

Saving Trouble.

"Have you read the platforms of the different political parties?"

"What's the use wastin' time doin' that?"

"I should think you would want to find out how to vote intelligently."

"How to vote intelligently? My grandfather found that out years ago, so what's the use of my botherin' about it?"

A very successful remedy for pelvic catarrh is hot douches of Paxtine Antiseptic, at druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet, Co., Boston, Mass.

Stanley in the Arabian Nights.

Morgiana poured oil on the forty thieves.

"They will be worth more after they are dissolved," she cried.—New York Sun.

CURES BURNS AND CUTS.

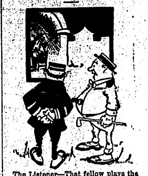
Cole's Carbolisalve stops the pain instantly. Cures quick. No scar. All druggists, 25 and 50c.

Lucky Woman.

Wife—There are so very few really good men in the world.

Hub—Yes; you were mighty lucky to get one.

AWFUL.



The Listener—That fellow plays the cornet to beat the band.

The Musician—That's right; he can't keep time.

The average mother believes that it would be impossible to keep her son out of the presidential chair if the people properly appreciated him.

NERVOUS DESPONDENT WOMEN

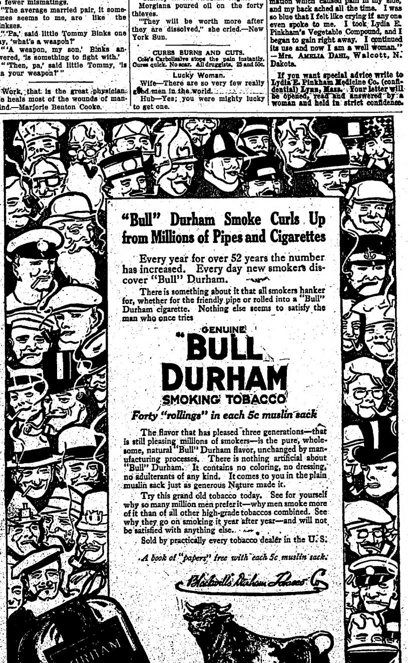
Find Relief in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Statements So Testify.

Platea, Pa.—"When I wrote to you first I was troubled with female weakness and backache, and was so nervous that I would cry at the least noise, it would startle me so. I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies, and I don't have any more crying spells. I sleep sound and my nervousness is better. I will recommend your medicines to all suffering women."—Mrs. MARY HALSTEAD, Platea, Pa., Box 93.

Here is the report of another genuine case, which still further shows that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound may be relied upon.

Walcott, N. Dakota.—"I had inflammation which caused pain in my side, and my back ached all the time. I was so blue that I felt like crying if any one even spoke to me. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I began to gain right away. I continued its use and now I am a well woman."—Mrs. AMELIA DAHL, Walcott, N. Dakota.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.


"Bull" Durham Smoke Curls Up from Millions of Pipes and Cigarettes

Every year for over 52 years the number has increased. Every day new smokers discover "Bull" Durham.

There is something about it that all smokers hanker for, whether for the friendly pipe or rolled into a "Bull" Durham cigarette. Nothing else seems to satisfy the man who once tries

GENUINE "BULL DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

Forty "rollings" in each 5c muslin sack

The flavor that has pleased three generations—that is still pleasing millions of smokers—is the pure, wholesome, natural "Bull" Durham flavor, unchanged by manufacturing processes. There is nothing artificial about "Bull" Durham. It contains no coloring, no dressing, no adulterants of any kind. It comes to you in the plain muslin sack just as generous Nature made it.

Try this grand old tobacco today. See for yourself why so many million men prefer it—why men smoke more of it than of all other high-grade tobaccos combined. See why they go on smoking it year after year—and will not be satisfied with anything else.

Sold by practically every tobacco dealer in the U. S.

A book of "papers" free with each 5c muslin sack.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For

.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

ARE YOU ONE OF US

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A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the

Thief River Falls Times

—AND—

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$1.50

Remember that this offer will hold good just for a............

SHORT TIME ONLY!

So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.

DO IT NOW! !!!! !

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. July 27, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Carrie Rothsten widow of John A. Rothsten, deceased, of Plummer, Minn. who, on May 15, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 06029 for SE¼, Sec. 27, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 12th day of Sept., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Carl Magnell, of Plummer, Minn.
R. O. Gorden, " "
Sever Grothe, " "
Charles Johnson, " "

aug 2-sept6. Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Uncle Ezra Says

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at all druggists.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer, Now!!!!

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to fine tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best addpted to the country.

McCALL PATTERNS 10 AND 15¢ NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

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Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

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SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

L. O. LASSESON

—GENERAL—

Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies

—AND—

Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS

WALL PAPER

and also take contracts for

PAPER HANGING.

CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Tomorrow (Saturday) opens the season for the annual slaughter of small game.

If the candidate's record is to be judged by the interest taken in the voters not much good can be said of some of the candidates in this county.

Mr. Voter you owe a duty on elecday and that is to cast your vote for Halver Steenerson. He has worked for the best interest of everyone in his district and deserves the vote of every fair thinking man.

Very few of the residents of eastern Red Lake comnty have as much as an inkling who is running for county offices this. From the entire lot of candidates from the western part of the county there is but one who seems to give a thinker's cuss how the population in these parts vote, or not vote, and we take pleasure in referring our readers to Albany DeForge, condidate for superintendent of schools, whose announcement appears in this issue. He is the only one who seems to care whether he gets any votes here or not and you may bet that the voters won't forget this either on election day.

Next week, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, is the Red Lake county fair but to judge by the amount of advertising the fair association has done in Plummer and surrounding country no one for a minute would suspect it. We have not so far encountered a single poster in any building or other conspicuous places, for that matter, advertising this event and we have taken particular pains to inquire around for any literature pertaining to the fair so that we could give our readers a general idea as to the exhibits, etc., but we have not yet ran across anyone that has received one word about it. Just what other way the association has of letting the people know about this event we will have to be excused for not answering, but it appears to us that if this matter has not been more thoroughly advertised in other parts of the county than it has right here they cannot expect a large attendance from the country.

In another column of this issue appears the announcement of Nic Nelson for the office of County Superintendent of Schools. Nic is so well and favorably known throughout the county that he needs no introduction, excepting to a number of late arrivals in our midst and to them we take pleasure in recommending him as a man thoroughly qualified to fill this position of trust. Mr. Nelson commenced teaching in 1880 and has ever since taught in the rural schools in this and adjoining counties. In addition to his duties as a teacher he has in many instances been the prime factor in getting rural schools established in this county and it is safe to say that there is not a man in this county that is more thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the rural schools than is Nic Nelson. In announcing himself he does not make any pledges excepting that in the event of his election he will do the best of his ability in his official capacity and this the people can rest assured of.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake } ss.
Village of Plummer

Notice Is Hereby Given, That applications have been made in writing to the Village Council of said Village of Plummer and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on the 23rd day of Sept., 1912, and terminating on the 22nd day of Sept., 1913, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

THOMAS NORBY

In the two story building on Lot 9, of Block 6 in Village of Plummer, Red Lake Co., Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Village Council of the Village of Plummer at the Clerk's Office in the Village of Plummer in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday the 17th day of September, 1912, at 8 o'clock p. m., of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of Village of Plummer, this 3rd day of Sept, 1912.

(SEAL) O. J. JOHNSON, Village Clerk

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. [illegible]

J. A. A. Burquist, whose picture appears above, has filed as a candidate for lieutenant governor. Mr. Burnquist is a good, clean man and would make on excellent selection for this position.

Political Announcements.

Notices under this head are paid advertisements and are authorized and paid for by the parties whose signatures are thereto attached.

County Superintendent.

VOTERS; I need your support. We are all working in this world for an honest living. Having lost a limb, I must rely on head-work to earn my way. This is the main reason why I am seeking the office of county superintendent. My life is dedicated to the noble work of educating, to develop in the child that degree of intelligence; that breadth of mind, of perception and understanding; that habit of industry necessary to root out all aversions to labor; that nack of home making, of saving, of valuing little things; that love of accomplishing, of perseverance which overcomes all obsticles—all of which and more, so essential to progress and contentment are the needs of every child and should be demanded in their name for them.

ALBANY DeFORGE.

Superintendent of Schools.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools and respectfully solicit your vote and support at the primaries, Sept. 17.

NIC NELSON.

Representative in Congress.

In announcing my candidacy for reelection as Representative in Congress I desire first of all to thank the people of the district for the honor bestowed upon me in the past and to assure them that, if it shall please them to continue me in the service I shall in the future, as I have in the past, put forth every effort to serve them faithfully to the best of my ability.

I am a Republican—a progressive Republican—and have supported all progressive legislation for the more complete government regulation and control of railroad and interstate commerce, the policy of conservation of water powers and other natural resources in the interest of the people and the development of unsettled lands on liberal terms to actual settlers.

While I voted against the Payne-Alrich Tariff Bill and Canadian Reciprocity because, in my judgment, they were against the best interests of my constituents; I am a protectionist and favor a tariff high enough to preserve the home market to American industries, but not so high as to make it a shield for exorbitant prices.

I voted for the amendments to the Constitution recently passed by congress, providing for election of Senators by the people, and an income tax, which now waits ratification by the states.

I aided in the elimination of railroad and ship subsidies from postal expenditures, and the improvement and extension of the postal service, including parcel post and rural free delivery, and am trying to get improved laws to prevent using the mails to promote fraudulant schemes

I favor strict government regulation of interstate commerce, as well as transportation; supervision of corporations and capitalization, and, if necessary, even limitation of prices; and workmen's compensation for the benefit of victims of industrial accidents, and all legislation in favor of temperance and morality.

Liberal pensions in their declining years is due from a grateful nation to its gallant defenders, the veterans of the Civil War, as a matter of right and justice. While I believe in due military preparation on the part of the leading civilized powers of the world, I believe the time has come there should be renewed efforts to substitute international arbitration for war in the settlement of dispute among nations, and to limit armaments, thus saving immense sums for more useful purposes in the service of humanity.

H. STEENERSON

$100.00 WILL BE PAID

for any case of

Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Headache that Solace Fails to Relieve.

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that neutralizes Uric and Purifies the Blood. It is easy to take, and will not effect the weakest stomach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free of opiates or harmful drugs of any description.

SOLACE is a pure specific in tablet form and has been proven beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO. of Battle Creek are the Sole U. S. Agents and have over two thousand voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people SOLACE has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and FREE SAMPLE sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, president of the First National Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:

"I want you to send me a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose $1. [illegible] friends of mine [illegible] and I only hope it will benefit my father as it has them. (Signed) R. L. Morris."

[illegible]

"It's mighty fine to be well and you can soon be so by taking SOLACE. "No special treatment schemes or fees" JUST SOLACE ALONE does the work. Write today for the free sample, etc.

SOLACE REMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich. [illegible]

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2¼ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—

T. B., care of Pioneer

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50¢ and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

The Duluth Herald

is the newspaper to read to get all the news. Wilson, Roosevelt, Taft, and the rest of the candidates share the Herald's news columns equally.

Slip a dollar bill in an envelope with your name and address and get The Herald for three months. That will cover the campaign.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...The Plummer Meat Market...

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

LOOK HERE!

We are equipped to do all kinds of job work and at prices that are right

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,

Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught

—AT—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 13, 1912 NUMBER 82

LADIES COATS

......IN......

The Latest Styles

ARE NOW ON SALE.

Also a Full Line of The

Best Outing Flannels

AT A

Low Price For Cash

......My Stock Of......

FALL AND WINTER

UNDERWEAR

......FOR......

Men, Women and Children

is also here. I respectfully Invite Your Inspection. Yours truly,

G. HALVERSON

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

...The Plummer Meat Market...

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

...............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs...............

FREE! FREE!

IN ORDER TO INTRODUCE OUR SUPERIOR LINE OF

COFFEES

The Celebrated Blue Flame Roasted Coffees

Prepared by the Greggs, Cooper & Co., Coffee Department

We Will Give

ABSOLUTELY FREE

To any Lodge, Church Social or Organization of a similar nature

Five Pounds of Our Very Best Coffee.

The Blue Flame Coffees besides being the very best on the market have the advantage of being always fresh roasted, as all orders are roasted the day they are shipped. This insures the maximum of strength and aroma. Our supply of coffee is never over a week old owing to this manner of handling.

We have the Celebrated Blue Flame Coffees in various grades to suit every taste and purse.

No. 58 at 25c. Special at 27c Y at 30c
HRM at 33. Guatemala at 25. Peaberry at 30

A Trial Will Convince You. Exclusive Sale

......BY......

THE FARMERS STORE

Bjorge & Son, Proprietors

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Margaret Sorenson, of Oklee, was here Tuesdry.

W. H. Wilde, of Rhoda, was in town Saturday.

K. O. Dock, of Thief River Falls, was here Wednesday.

W. H. BonDurant was calling on the trade here Tuesday.

Paul Meisner, of Lillo, transacted business here Tuesday.

Fr. LeFloch conducted mass here last Sunday morning.

Mrs. Berg, of McIntosh, was a guest Tuesday of Mrs. A. Alrick.

John Larson transacted business in town Wednesday.

Miss Emma Tandberg Sundayed with her parents at Thief River.

Miss Pearl Gray, of Red Lake Falls, was a guest of friends here Sunday.

O. H. Langlie returned from his trip to the Twin Cities Friday morning.

Ed and Geo. Singer, the popular merchants of Kratka, were in town last Saturday.

G. H. French and D. L. Stanton, of Bemidji, were in town between trains Saturday.

For Sale—One I. X. L. second hand windmill, 20 feet high. John Mahla, 3 miles west of Plummer.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Oct. 13th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. Daymond, of Red Lake Falls, autoed over here Sunday to spend the day with friends.

Miss Wallen, of St. Hilaire, is a guest of Mrs. Pahlen, having arrived here the latter part of last week.

A bunch of our young men "autoed" over to Brooks and Cisco Sunday in Wilfred Morrisette's baby locomotive.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

Mrs. Majou, of Crookston, arrived here the latter part of last week for a few days' visit with her husband and daughter.

Leon Demanez was here Wednesday morning while en route to his home at Brooks from a business trip to St. Paul.

Albany DeForge, candidate for county superintendent, called on the voters in town and surrounding country the latter part of last week.

Rev. Steensgaard will conduct English services in the city hall Thursday evening, Sept. 19 at 8 o'clock p. m. Everybody invited.

Mmes. Majou and Alrick, and the Messrs. Majou and Alrick, composed a hunting party who went out bright and early Saturday morning in quest of chickens.

By order of the railroad and townsite company no gravel will be allowed to be taken from the old pit north of town near the railroad crossing on north side of river. Henry J. Enderle, agent.

Hans Hugget will soon install a gasoline engine in his butcher shop to run his meat choppers and other machinery in his equipment. This will undoubtedly prove a great convenience over the strong arm process.

Mrs. Wm. Zaiser was here Sunday while en route to Red Lake Falls, from an extended trip thru Western Canada. She was met here by Wm. Zaiser, who accompanied her home.

K. A. Henderson is buying live stock and is shipping to St. Paul every week. He will be a steady cattle buyer from now on if the business accorded him merits it and kindly asks those who have any cattle for sale to let him know.

It is entirely possible that a number of items of local interest has escaped our attention this week as the editor spent a couple of days in Minneapolis on business the first of the week and thru lack of time was unable to cover his regular "beat" in quest of news.

Mr. and Mrs. Knute Steen returned Friday morning from Minneapolis where they had been in attendaace at the state fair. They report as having had a most enjoyable time and their visit to the state fair was most interesting and instructive. Mr. Steen states that Red Lake county does not have to take a back seat for any of the states in the point of exhibits.

Mrs. M. J. Fallon left a week ago Sunday for Minneapolis to take in the fair and from there left for Osage Iowa, to visit her mother. She was accompanied by Little Allen Smith who had been visiting with the Follan's here for some. On her return Monday night she was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. Cathryn Lowd, who will spend the winter here.

Dr. Hanson transacted business at Red Lake Falls Wednesday.

Wm. Bottineau has his lumber yard and offices well under way.

Olaf Holten and [illegible] Anderson were up to Meisner's Sunday.

—For Sale—The leading hotel Scotland. Call on Ole [illegible], Plummer

Mrs. Thompson who has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. Carl Magnell departed for her home Wednesday night.

The Bjorge family are now comfortably situated in their new home, the Rothsteen residence

The Misses Alna and Mae Peterson returned Tuesday from their trip to North Dakota.

Emil Zedlacek, of Thief River Falls who had the contract for moving the Hanson & Barzen elevator, completed his job last week.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your needs.

For Sale—Threshing outfit complete. Minneapolis threshing machine and Buffalo Pitts engine. Outfit in good shape and will be sold cheap if taken at once. See [illegible] L. Wichterman.

FOR SALE—I have a complete threshing outfit, Advance engine and Case separator, which are both in good condition, and also a feed mill, complete and in good working condition, that I will dispose of at a bargain. Henry Rose, Plummer, Minn.

All persons who in the past have been hauling GRAVEL from the pit along the river on the old Scott place west of town are hereby notified that same must be stopped unless with prior arrangements with the undersigned. Henry J. Enderle, Cashier, First State Bank of Plummer.

John Forsberg, formerly in the blacksmith business at Tintah, this state, arrived here Friday evening and has accepted a position as blacksmith with N. A. Nelson.

—Lost—Between Oklee and Wanke, a suit case containing a coat and several other articles of ladies wearingapparel. Finder call at Farmers & Merchants Bank, Oklee, for reward.

All of our sportsmen who could possibly get away from their labors have been out in the fields since Saturday to test his ability as a hunter. Some of them return home with a nice bag of chickens, while others report luck as bad or indifferent. Some are highly elated over the pup's ability as a pointer while others complain that their cur found more true enjoyment in chasing Brier Rabbit than to point out chickens for master to bang away at. While we have had no reports so far of any hunter getting shot while being mistaken for a chicken, it is entirely probable that the market price of eggs will take a great jump this fall owing to the possible scarcity of tame chickens.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT, $5 to be paid by F. H. Peterson.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE IN CONGRESS.

To the Voters of the Ninth Congressional District:

I am a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress from this district and ask your support at the coming primaries. I have had eight years' experience as a state senator and the records show that I have been identified with much of the Progressive legislation of the state during that period. I have always given my influence to those causes that advance the material and moral welfare of the state. If you elect me to Congress I pledge myself to work for your highest interests.

F. H. PETERSON.

Many Driven From Home

Every year, in many parts of the country, thousands are driven from their homes by coughs and lung diseases. Friends and businessare left behind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way—a way of moltitudes—is to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure yourself at home. Say right there with your friends and take this medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help in coughs, colds, grip, croup, whooping-cough and sore lungs make it a positive blessing. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Hazel Hits

Erick Anderson shipped two car loads of cattle, horses, farm machinery etc., to Gull Lake, Sask., Canada last Monday. Mr. Anderson is now going for a new country.

Miss Mable Alfson went to Thief River last week for a couple of weeks' stay.

Carl Ahlberg was a Thief River visitor last Monday. Mr. Ahlberg will stay there for some time.

The section crew is working at Thief River putting in a new side track, so it seems the railroad company expect lots of freight this fall.

The Soo line flyer ran over and instantly killed three cows for P. Engelstad, three miles north of here a week ago Tuesday night.

Nels Alfson was a business visitor at St. Hilaire last Tuesday.

N. H. Lemieux, of Plummer, was here on business last week.

Jacob Axe, of Plummer, was a caller at Axel Carlson's home Sunday.

Miss Betsey Torkelson came from Grand Forks, N. D. last Friday and is visiting at her parents' home north east of here.

Miss Alma Johnson, from Chicago, Ill., is visiting at Simon Ohlberg's home. Miss Johnson was formerly living on a farm south of here until some years ago she moved to Chicago Ill.

Miss Elva Fredrickson from Glenwood, came here last Friday and is visiting her parents. Miss Fredrickson left for Glenwood about three years ago.

Peter Thune was a business visitor at St. Hilaire last Friday.

Ole Johnson shipped a carload of cattle to St. Paul Saturday and also at the same time Torger Frossness shipped one carload. Suppose the cattle don't like to be mixed up because a fight was started between two steers so bad in the stock yard that one of the steers got killed.

Better Plowing

(By Dr. W. E. Tayler, Soil Culture Expert, Moline, Ill.)

The maintenance and improvement of soil texture depends more upon plowing than upon any other tillage operation. Plowing adds neither humus or plant food, but if done right will keep the soil in good tilth and make plant food available.

The time to plow depends upon both the season and condition of the soil. The farmer should exercise his best judgement, always keeping in mind the necessity of having his seed bed in good physical condition.

There are a good many advantages to be gained by plowing in the fall. If heavy clay soils are lap plowed before winter, the soil is exposed to the action of the air and freezing which renders it mellow and friable or puts it in condition to be made so in the spring by the disc and harrow.

If clay soils are plowed in the spring when the ground is wet, puddling will result and the seed bed will be full of lumps that cannot be pulverized.

Sod should be plowed early in the fall; first, to destroy by freezing any cut worms and insects that may be brought near the surface; second, to give the sod more time to rot.

Ground with a cover crop of any kind should be plowed in the fall to insure rotting of the mass turned under. Again, if the ground is plowed during the fall and left rough it absorbs rain and snows. In semi-arid regions, however, surface cultivation after plowing is necessary to prevent the escape of stored water.

It is advantagous to plow light soils in the spring. Such soils are easily brought to good tilth by the disc or harrow and made compact by the subsurface packer or roller.

We advocate deep plowing, but the operation of deepening the seed bed should be gradual. Plants require humus. Soil bacteria, the laboratory workers that change unavailable into available food, do not exist where it is absent.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT. This advertisement is to be paid for by George L. Nettland at the rate of 5 cents per line.

TO PENNINGTON COUNTY READERS:

I am a non-partisan candieate for Superintendent of Schools, and respectfully solicit your votes at the coming primaries, Sept. 17th.

I am born and raised in this (Pennington) county, and since I have lived on the farm I am naturally much interested in the welfare of our rural schools. I have four years teaching experience in the country here, and am a graduate from the five-year Adv. Latin Course of the Moorhead State Normal School. Since graduating in 1908 I have been principal of state graded schools, one year at Burtrum, and three years at Peterson, this state.

If nominated and elected, I shall work for the best interests of education generally, thruout the county.

GEORGE L. NETTELAND.

......THE......

RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR

IS NOW IN PROGRESS

——AT——

RED LAKE FALLS, MINN.

Two More Days

(FRIDAY AND SATURDAY)

OF ENJOYMENT

This, the second annual fair, far surpasses that of last year in every feature.

Fast Harness and Running Races and other Track Events-Vaudeville Stunts -Band Concerts-Carnival Shows-Fine Exhibits-Liberal Premiums and Purses Something Doing All The Time!!

BRING THE WOMEN! !-! !-! BRING THE CHILDREN!

Come to the Best County Fair in Northern Minnesota. That's The

RED LAKE COUNTY FAIR!

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right, and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

WE'VE GOT IT!

Anything in the line of Clothing and Shoes for

BOYS OF ALL AGES

Get A Fall or Winter Suit for the Little Boy.

LANGLIE BROTHERS

"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, - - - - - - MINN.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History —Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Washington

Dr. F. L. Dunlap of the department of agriculture, bureau of chemistry, who was the chief accuser of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley in the controversy which shook the department last spring, has resigned his position. He has accepted a place with a chemical concern in Chicago.

• • •

Secretary of the Navy Meyer denied that he had decided to resign from the cabinet on account of ill health, as was reported. "There is absolutely no truth in this rumor," he said. "I am not to leave the cabinet. My health is very much improved."

• • •

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson has arranged to hold hearings on the white pine blister rust September 16, on the Mediterranean fruit fly September 18 and the potato wart September 20, preliminary to proposed sweeping quarantine proclamations against these agricultural menaces.

• • •

The assault upon Dr. Luis Lazo Arriga, former Honduran minister to Washington, at Gautemala City recently, was purely a personal one, reports Senor Mendez, Gautemalan minister, who called at the state department in Washington and said he had a telegram from his government showing that the assault was committed by Lazo's own servant.

• • •

Theodore Roosevelt is expected to appear October 2 or 3 before the special senate committee investigating campaign contributions, to testify regarding the allegation of John D. Archbold and Senator Penrose that the Standard Oil company gave $100,000 to the Republican national committee of 1904 with his approval.

• • •

Domestic

The United Spanish War Veterans met in Atlantic City for their annual encampment.

• • •

Miss Edith Norton, thirty-five years old, daughter of a wealthy Leland (Ill.) farmer, went insane from the heat and blew her head off with a shotgun.

• • •

Nicholas Jedorick was shot and killed at Fulton, Ill., by Roy Droden, following the chastisement of Droden by Jedorick because of an insulting remark said to have been made by Droden to Jedorick's sister. Six bullets entered Jedorick's body. Droden was arrested.

• • •

More than four thousand horses have died in western Kansas since a mysterious disease broke out in that section of the state, and it is estimated that the money loss is around half a million dollars. The great mortality has created a serious situation, hundreds of farmers being left without the animals to do necessary fall work in the fields.

• • •

Oscar F. Nelson of Chicago was reelected president and Indianapolis was selected as the next meeting place of the National Federation of Postoffice Clerks, in session at Salt Lake City.

• • •

According to a police announcement, burglars entered a hat store on Lower Broadway, New York, between Saturday and Tuesday, and stole 6,000 imported Austrian velour hats, valued at $30,000.

• • •

A vein of high grade bituminous coal has been found on the spot where the United States government building stood at the world's fair in St. Louis, and is being mined for the city's use.

• • •

Joseph Drago, an employe on John D. Rockefeller's estate at Pocantico Hills, N. Y., was approached by a member of the "Black Hand" society, who demanded $300 from him. Drago refused to pay and a pistol duel took place. The "Black Hand" agent was shot in the leg, but escaped.

• • •

In 1890, when Kansas was passing through unusually hard times, the government census figures showed that 55.5 per cent. of Kansas farms were mortgaged. According to the census figures for 1910 only 44.3 per cent. are mortgaged.

• • •

About 3,000 kosher butcher shops are closed in New York as the result of a general strike of the union butchers. The strikers demand a 20 per cent. increase in wages, a 12-hour day and recognition of their union.

• • •

Walter Johnson, a negro accused of attacking a white girl, fourteen years old, at Princeton, W. Va., was lynched. Johnson was hanged to a telegraph pole and his body riddled with bullets.

• • •

"Bud" Mars, the aviator, who was severely hurt when his biplane dipped and crashed into a fence in an exhibition flight at the county fair at Olean, N. Y., is still in a weak condition at the hospital, but is expected to recover.

Snow fell in the mountains west of Carson City, Nev., covering the range to a depth of several inches. This is the earliest snowfall in twenty-five years.

• • •

Fire in a steamer trunk cost the life of Patrick J. Reilly, chief of the Holyoke (Mass.) fire department. Reilly was riding to the fire in an automobile when a hose wagon struck his machine.

• • •

Suffering from a severe fracture of the skull, the bandit who, single-handed, robbed the New York Limited train on the Louisville & Nashville railroad twelve miles east of New Orleans Wednesday night, later to be felled by the locomotive driver, was brought to New Orleans and placed in the charity hospital.

• • •

After entering the house of his prospective father-in-law, Gerrit J. Diekema of Holland, Mich., former congressman, and, it is charged, stealing $2,000 worth of diamonds and jewelry, A. S. Brusse, twenty-seven years old, said to be of a wealthy family of Vancouver, B. C., was arrested at Milwaukee.

• • •

More than 500 students at Columbia university worked their way through college last year, earning $95,000, according to the report of the committee on employment.

• • •

Private detectives who have been keeping a close watch over the John D. Rockefeller estate at Pocantico Hills were equipped with a squad of watchdogs which will assist them in pursuing Italian bandits who have been responsible for recent holdups and petty crimes on the estate.

• • •

Specialists in the raising of vegetables from all parts of the country are in Rochester, N. Y., in attendance at the fifth annual convention of the Vegetable Growers' association of America.

• • •

Unless the supreme court stays the order of a lower court the household goods of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, veteran of many battles of the Civil war, will be sold at auction to satisfy a judgment for $8,066 in favor of the Lincoln Trust company of New York. The judgment is based on a promissory note given by the aged soldier.

• • •

Miss Annie Dorothy Nixon, twenty-two years old, the daughter of Richard B. Nixon, financial clerk of the United States senate, was drowned at Colonial Beach, Va., in a vain attempt to rescue her swimming companion, Franklin W. Wiseman, aged twenty, of Havana, Ill.

• • •

Politics

The Roosevelt presidential electors cannot be taken off the Republican general election ballot in the November election in Kansas. This was the decision of Judge Walter H. Sanborn of the United States circuit court of appeals.

• • •

Oscar S. Straus, former secretary of commerce and labor in the cabinet of President Roosevelt and once United States minister to Turkey, was unanimously acclaimed the nominee for governor of the Progressive party of New York state at the convention held in Syracuse.

• • •

Political bosses and machines, crooked business and unenforced legislation are condemned in the platform which was adopted by the Ohio Progressive state convention held at Columbus. Arthur L. Garford of Elyria was nominated for governor of Ohio by the convention by acclamation.

• • •

With John L. Stevens of Boone as their nominee for governor, Iowa Progressives in convention at Des Moines put a third party state ticket into the field, after overcoming opposition to the plan by a vote of nearly five to one.

• • •

Foreign

Thirty-seven coal miners were killed by an explosion of fire damp in the Clarence coal mine, near Bruay, France, in the department of Nord.

• • •

Personal

Rev. William White Wilson, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, chaplain of the First regiment, Illinois National Guard, and one of the best known divines in Chicago, was killed when he was struck by a street car at a crossing. Rev. Wilson was on his way to a meeting of the Masonic order, of which he was a prominent member.

• • •

Charles W. Morse, the banker sentenced to a long term in the Atlanta penitentiary and pardoned by President Taft because of poor health, returned to his old stamping grounds—49 Exchange place, New York City—rented commodious offices on the nineteenth floor and prepared to get back, so he said, to his "life work."

• • •

Bramwell Booth, the new head of the Salvation army, has issued an appeal for $750,000 with which to erect, equip and maintain a training college for Salvation Army officers as a memorial to his father.

• • •

Lieut. Gen. Arthur MacArthur, U. S. A., retired, former ranking general of the army, dropped dead in Milwaukee while addressing the last reunion of members of the regiment he commanded in the Civil war. Death was due to apoplexy.

• • •

W. H. Leavitt, the divorced husband of Ruth Bryan, daughter of William Jennings Bryan, was reported to have secretly married Miss Gertrude H. Leeper, daughter of Rev. Edward Leeper of Fort Recovery, O.

• • •

Dr. W. J. McGee, the noted scientist and anthropologist who died at his home in Washington of cancer, has willed his body to Prof. A. Spitzka of Jefferson college, in order that the noted pathologist may use it for dissection and to study the cancer cells and ascertain the cause of the disease.

STATE CANDIDATES FINISH FILING

STAGE ALL SET FOR FIRST PRIMARY HELD IN MINNESOTA UNDER NEW LAW.

MANY ARE CONTESTANTS.

C. W. Stanton Enters Race for Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Last Moment.

St. Paul.—The stage is at last all set for the first statewide primary to be held in Minnesota. Wednesday being the last day for filing, a host of candidates went to the secretary's of state office to make their affidavits. All those candidates whose districts extend over more than one county must, under the law, file at the secretary's of state office. The other candidates can file with their respective county auditors. All of the congressional candidates except those in the Fifth district, Hennepin county, file with the secretary of state.

Most of the important filings for state offices had been made before the final day. The most important of the final filings was that of C. W. Stanton, who filed as a non-partisan candidate for chief justice of the supreme court. W. Alexander Stewart, C. M. Start, the present incumbent, and F. Alexander Stewart have already filed for the office. Under the law the two highest are declared the nominees.

Many After Governorship.

Of the state offices the office of governor has attracted the largest number of men. There are six candidates.

Congressman-at-large has attracted a large number of men. This office can only be held for one term of two years because a reapportionment will take place in the near future.

Dan W. Lawler of St. Paul will have no opposition in seeking the Democratic nomination for United States senator. Senator Nelson will have James A. Peterson as his opponent for the Republican nomination.

The complete list of candidates for congressional and state offices at the primary election is as follows:

United States Senator—Knute Nelson, Alexandria, incumbent, R.; James A. Peterson, Minneapolis, R.; Daniel W. Lawler, St. Paul, D.

Congressman-at-Large—James A. Manahan, Minneapolis, R.; Paul Dehnel, Worthington, R.; L. O. Thorpe, Willmar, R.; William H. Eustis, Minneapolis, R.; Frank M. Eddy, Sauk Center, R.; C. J. Buell, St. Paul, D.; W. G. Calderwood, Minneapolis, Prohibitionist; J. S. Ingalls, Minneapolis, Public Ownership.

Governor—Adolph O. Eberhart, Mankato, incumbent R.; William E. Lee, Long Prairie, R.; Edward T. Young, St. Paul, A.; S. Y. Gordon, Browns Valley, R.; L. C. Spooner, Morris, R.; Martin Falk, Duluth, R.; P. M. Ringdal, Crookston, D.; C. M. Andrist, Minneapolis, D.; E. E. Lobeck, Alexandria, Prohibitionist; David Morgan, St. Paul, Public Ownership; Charles W. Brandborg, Henning, Socialist Labor.

Lieutenant Governor—J. A. A. Burnquist, St. Paul, R.; D. M. Neill, Red Wing, R.; Cyrus M. King, Deer River, D.; Winn Powers, St. Paul, D.; D. M. Robertson, Duluth, Public Ownership; George H. Andrews, Winnebago, Prohibition.

Secretary of State—Julius Schmahl, Redwood Falls, incumbent, R.; Geo. H. Mattson, Roseau, R.; James H. Ege, Minneapolis, R.; Harvey W. Grimmer, Sauk Rapids, D.; Emil Olund, St. Paul, D.

State Treasurer—Walter J. Smith, Eveleth, incumbent, R.; Charles W. Bibb, Minneapolis, D.; Henry Wessell, St. Paul, D.; J. E. Nash, Robbinsdale, Public Ownership.

Attorney General—Lyndon Smith, Montevideo, incumbent, R.; Thomas Frazer, Rochester, R.; William F. Donahue, Melrose, D.; J. H. Morse, Prohibitionist.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner (four-year term)—Ira B. Mills, Moorhead, incumbent, R.; E. H. Canfield, Luverne R.; Julius Reiter, Rochester, D.; Alfred Rosenquist, St. Paul, Public Ownership.

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner (six-year term)—Charles E. Elmquist, Rush City, incumbent, R.; J. F. Rosenwald, Madison, R.; Henry W. Strickler, St. Paul, D.; F. M. Currier, Mankato, D.; John N. Gaynor, Litchfield, D.

Chief Justice of Supreme Court (non-partisan)—C. M. Start, Rochester, incumbent; F. Alex Stewart, Minneapolis; C. W. Stanton, Bemidji.

Associate Justice, Class One (non-partisan)—George L. Bunn, St. Paul, incumbent; Oscar Hallam, St. Paul.

Associate Justice, Class Two (non-partisan)—Andrew Holt, Minneapolis, incumbent.

First Congressional District—Sidney Anderson, Lanesboro, incumbent, R.; J. J. McCaughey, Kasson, R.; Clinton Robinson, St. Charles, D.; J. J. Keating, Wabasha, D.

JUDGE OSCAR HALLAM.

Judge Hallam, Second Judicial District of Minnesota, St. Paul, is a non-partisan candidate for associate justice of the Supreme court of Minnesota.

Second Congressional District—Frank F. Ellsworth, Mankato, R.; A. J. Daley, Luverne, R.; W. S. Hammond, St. James, incumbent, D.

Third Congressional District—Chas. R. Davis, St. Peter, incumbent, R.; Frank L. Glotzbach, Faribault, D.

Fourth Congressional District—Fred C. Stevens, St. Paul, incumbent, R.; Ambrose Tighe, St. Paul, R.; J. C. Michael, St. Paul, D.; Daniel Murphy, Rush City, D.; Carl Van Dyke, St. Paul, D.; Charles A. Lethert, St. Paul, D.; James J. Regan, St. Paul, D.

Fifth Congressional District—Geo. B. Smith, Minneapolis, R.; James A. Kellogg, Minneapolis, R.; Thomas P. Dwyer, Minneapolis, D.; Einar Hoidale, Minneapolis, D.; Carleton S. Bradley, Minneapolis, D.

Sixth Congressional District—C. A. Lindberg, Little Falls, incumbent, R.; Dr. A. J. Gilkensen, Osakis, D.; A. W. Uhl, Orosby, Public Ownership.

Seventh Congressional District—Andrew J. Volstead, Granite Falls, incumbent, R.; M. J. Dowling, Olivia, R.

Eighth Congressional District—Clarence B. Miller, Duluth, incumbent, R.; John Jenswold, Jr., Duluth, D.; Carl J. M. Brathberg, Carlton, Public Ownership.

Ninth Congressional District—Halvor Steenerson, Crookston, incumbent, R.; F. H. Peterson, Moorhead, R.; R. H. Battey, Detroit, R.; M. A. Brattland, Ada, Public Ownership.

DROPS OUT OF SIGHT.

Drops Out of Sight—Officials Fail to Get Service on Carleton Hudson.

Minneapolis.—Carleton Hudson, the accused Chicago man who is made defendant in a suit charging fraud and blackmail brought by Mrs. Caroline M. King, has disappeared, according to J. F. McGee, attorney for Mrs. King, who returned from Chicago. Effort to secure personal service on him in court proceedings failed.

Mr. McGee returned with an affidavit signed by the man supposed to have sent the threatening letters to Mrs. King in 1906 and for the suppression of which, she says, she paid Hudson $120,000, her entire fortune. This affidavit declares that the man was abroad at the time the letters were sent. According to Mr. McGee, he has promised to come to Minneapolis and testify.

M. & I. R. R. ACCUSED.

Charged by Government With Double Violation.

Duluth. — Acting upon the suggestion of Attorney General Wickersham, a federal suit was filed here against the Minnesota & International railroad, charging double violation of the national hours of service law. It is charged that Engineer F. B. Bispham, on Jan. 18, 1912, was compelled to work 20½ hours. The second violation is in the fact that the railroad company failed to report the incident.

No Opposition to Petition.

Eden Valley.—To free the postal service from politics and to put it on its merits, a determined effort is being made throughout the country. Individual petitions are being gathered from over 55,000 cities and towns, as suggested at the national convention of postmasters at Richmond, Va. To facilitate the gathering of these petitions, the country has been divided into eight districts, each in charge of a superintendent. Minnesota is in the seventh district, which comprises Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota and Montana.

Agriculture Added to Course.

Blue Earth.—The public schools will be opened Monday. The high school teachers are A. C. Tibbetts, superintendent; Amelia L. Wier, high school principal; Jennie M. Owens, domestic science; Emma Hall, latin; Lillian Rosbach, science; Marian Richardson, history; Ray Campbell, manual training; Earl Martin, agriculture; Blanche Seeley, reading and expression; Una Hodson, drawing; Ella Becking, normal department; Clara Gruenhagen, kindergarten. Agriculture is being introduced under the Lee-Benson act.

Winona to Vote on Charter.

Winona.—The commission to prepare a new charter to feature the commission form of government is at last completed, working having been delayed by the failure of two appointees to qualify and the death of another. It is expected to submit the charter to the voters at the general election in November, thereby avoiding the expense of a special election. The new members of the commission are J. M. Holzinger, J. R. Baker and Charles Simon. The original appointees have qualified.

Wettest August in Years.

Minneapolis. — By far the wettest August in five years ended Saturday. The total precipitation recorded at the local weather bureau from Aug. 1, to 7 p. m. Saturday was 5.56 inches, exceeding the normal rainfall for August by 1.87 inches. The average precipitation for the month of August, since the local bureau was established in 1891, is 3.69 inches. Last year it was 3.65. The heavy rain of Thursday night when 2.02 inches fell in a few hours, helped make the August record a high one.

Storm Does Heavy Damage.

Winona.—A severe wind, rain, hail and electrical storm passed over this section causing heavy damage. Long-distance telephone communication is completely paralyzed and many of the lines in the city are out of commission. Between this city and Minnesota City, where the storm appears to have been the most severe, 40 telephone poles are down and lying across the roadway. Farm buildings, fences and frail structures were destroyed. There was also a damage by lightning.

CLAIMS BLACKMAIL

WIDOW OF COL. KING SEEKS TO RECOVER $120,000 GIVEN CHICAGO MAN.

A FICTITIOUS SCANDAL.

Woman Declares Cash and Realty Went to Hush It.—Remarkable Story of 10-Year Secret Negotiation.

Minneapolis.—A startlingly strange story of a system of alleged blackmail by which it is claimed that $120,000 was obtained from Mrs. Caholine M. King, 41 Island avenue, widow of Congressman William S. King, came to light in a suit filed by her in district court against Carleton Hudson of Chicago, asking the court to cancel notes for $45,000 given him, a deed to Minneapolis property valued at $40,000, and requiring him to give an accounting for $35,000 in cash.

Fearful lest a family scandal, which it is said never existed, would be given publicity, Mrs. King alleges that Hudson induced her to give him practically her entire fortune. Her dealings with Hudson were kept a secret from even the members of her own family for 11 years and it was only through an accident that an old friend of her late husband learned of them and became responsible for the court action.

J. F. McGee, lawyer for Mrs. King, is in Chicago to secure service on the civil proceedings. Hudson is said to have been out of the city for several days, but is expected to return at once.

Won Woman's Confidence.

The story of how, it is alleged, Hudson ingratiated himself into the confidence of Mrs. King, became a guest at her home, read the Bible on her front porch, won her confidence, learned of all her business and personal affairs, borrowed her money, and finally induced her to give him thousands of dollars to hush up an alleged family scandal, is recited in the complaint filed in district court.

Mrs. King is the widow of the late Col. "Bill" King, who was well known in Minneapolis and throughout the state. He was known as one of the early day boomers and became wealthy through real estate investments. He was congressman from 1875 to 1877. He died in 1890.

According to the complaint, Mr. King had made several investments in Chicago and Boston. A few years after his death, and while Mrs. King was in the East, she alleges that Hudson came to Minneapolis to see her. He found her grandson at home. Hudson told of litigation which had been brought involving their ownership in the Chicago and Boston properties and told the grandson to send word to his grandmother to stop over in Chicago on her way home and see him. That was in the fall of 1901. Mrs. King called on him, but refused to become involved in the case. She alleges that Hudson then came to Minneapolis to see her and she again declined to enter the case. When Hudson returned to Chicago he wrote letters to her advising her that the property was valuable and urging that she protect it. Hudson finally induced Mrs. King to go to Chicago. Hudson introduced Mrs. King to Louis E. Ehle, a lawyer, whom he recommended to take charge of her case. Mrs. King made a contract employing him to fight her case. According to the complaint the case hung in the courts for several years, during which time Hudson, it is alleged, induced her to give him thousands of dollars with which to pay attorneys' fees and his own personal expenses in the case.

In 1906, after Hudson had supposedly become a warm friend of the family, he advised Mrs. King that "if anything came up to l him know about it." She alleges that three days later she received an annoymous letter which in vile terms reflected on her family. Remembering Hudson's parting advise she sent the letter on to him. Mrs. King avers that he immediately came to Minneapolis, told her that he had received a similar letter and advised that immediate steps be taken to hush up the matter. Mrs. King avers that he said that it would take time and money to do it and at that time she gave him notes for $40,000 to hush the alleged scandal. During a period of nine years, Mrs. King alleges, she paid over to him rents on certain Minneapolis property the amount of which ranged from $250 to $400 a month.

Candidates to Tour in Autos.

Minneapolis. — The State Prohibitionists in Minnesota have decided that the only way to reach the voters is by using automobiles to cover every county of the state. Three machines have been purchased. Two have been sent out into the state. The third will go out next week. E. F. Lobeck, the gubernatorial candidate, will use a machine.

"Uncle Joe" Accepts.

Moorhead. — Congressman "Uncle Joe" Cannon, in a letter to State Senator Charles S. Marden, accepts the challenge of J. B. Blanchard, 90 years old, to a high kicking contest. Mr Cannon writes: "I cannot suggest that Mr. Blanchard first get a reputation before attempting to challenge me in this regard, for, of course, his prowess in this delightful sport is known to all men. In view of the tone of defiance indicated by this statement. I cannot do otherwise than accept the challenge."

Thousands For One Man.

Minneapolis. — Unless some very smooth legal technicality maneuver can find a way out of the difficulty the various counties of Minnesota will be obliged to print some hundreds of thousands of ballots bearing the name of only one candidate for office, a candidate with no opposition at the primaries. Charles W. Brandborg is the name to be carried on this unique and lonesome ballot. He is the sole candidate of the Socialist Labor party, a party distinct and separate from the Public Ownership party.

THESE SIX LETTERS
From New England Women

Prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Does Restore the Health of Ailing Women.

Boston, Mass.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from hemorrhages (sometimes lasting for weeks), and could get nothing to check them. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound (tablet form) on Tuesday, and the following Saturday morning the hemorrhages stopped. I have taken them regularly ever since and am steadily gaining.

"I certainly think that every one who is troubled as I was should give your Compound Tablets a faithful trial, and they will find relief."—Mrs. George Juby, 802 Fifth Street, South Boston, Mass.

Letter from Mrs. Julia King, Phœnix, R.I.

Phœnix, R.I.—"I worked steady in the mill from the time I was 12 years old until I had been married a year, and I think that caused my bad feelings. I had soreness in my side near my left hip that went around to my back, and sometimes I would have to lie in bed for two or three days. I was not able to do any housework.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me wonderfully in every way. You may use my letter for the good of others. I am only too glad to do anything within my power to recommend your medicine."—Mrs. Julia King, Box 282, Phœnix, R.I.

Letter from Mrs. Etta Donovan, Willimantic, Conn.

Willimantic, Conn.—"For five years I suffered untold agony from female troubles causing backache, irregularities, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It was impossible for me to walk up stairs without stopping on the way. I was all run down in every way.

"I tried three doctors and each told me something different. I received no benefit from any of them but seemed to suffer more. The last doctor said it was no use for me to take anything as nothing would restore me to health again. So I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to see what it would do, and by taking seven bottles of the Compound and other treatment you advised, I am restored to my natural health."—Mrs. Etta Donovan, 762 Main Street, Willimantic, Conn.

Letter from Mrs. Winfield Dana, Augusta, Me.

Augusta, Me.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured the backache, headache, and the bad pains I had in my right side, and I am perfectly well."—Mrs. Winfield Dana, R.F.D. No. 2, Augusta, Me.

Letter from Mrs. J. A. Thompson, Newport, Vt.

Newport, Vt.—"I thank you for the great benefit Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I took eight bottles and it did wonders for me, as I was a nervous wreck when I began taking it. I shall always speak a good word for it to my friends."—Mrs. John A. Thompson, Box 3, Newport Center, Vermont.

Letter from Miss Grace Dodds, Bethlehem, N.H.

Bethlehem, N.H.—"By working very hard, sweeping carpets, washing, ironing, lifting heavy baskets of clothes, etc., I got all run down. I was sick in bed every month.

"This last Spring my mother got Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for me, and already I feel like another girl. I am regular and do not have the pains that I did, and do not have to go to bed. I will tell all my friends what the Compound is doing for me."—Miss Gracie B. Dodds, Box 133, Bethlehem, N.H.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

ANGRY FISH BITES ANGLER

Brooklyn Man, the Sufferer, Sends Head to Pasteur Institute, Fearing Rabies.

Whether a fish can have hydrophobia is a question that Fred Henry of Hancock street, Brooklyn, would like to have settled, and for that reason he has sent to the Pasteur institute in New York the head of a pickerel that bit him at Swartswood lake recently, says a Newton (N. J.) correspondent of the New York Press. Henry was fishing in a boat that was a trifle leaky and he took off his shoes and socks. His first catch was a pickerel weighing three pounds. When he yanked the fish it flopped around in the bottom of the boat in a lively fashion.

As Henry was baiting up again he felt a sharp pain in one of his feet, and, looking down, saw that the pickerel had made a jump and fastened its teeth in his toe. He tried to kick the fish away, but the pickerel held on and Henry had to use the handle of his landing net to pry open the fish's jaws before he got free of it. The toe started to swell where the teeth had punctured it, and Henry became worried. He says he thinks it possible that the pickerel may have had hydrophobia and as a precautionary measure, he sent the head to the Pasteur institute.

Robert Browning's Will.

Diligent search is being made at Florence, Italy, for the will of Robert Browning, son of the famous poet, but so far it has not been found. The fact that there apparently is no will 's causing considerable gossip, as the property, of which there is a good deal, both in Asolo and Florence, will pass to his wife, who was Miss Coddington of New York, and from whom he lived apart for years, owing to incompatibility of temper.

Browning's property in Florence included Casa Guidi, where he spent his childhood days. When his mother died the property passed out of the family, and was acquired by him a few years ago.

No Kick Coming.

"But the portrait doesn't resemble me!"

"Then what are you kicking about?"

A Booklet for Investors.

The Harris Trust and Savings Bank, Harris Trust Building, Chicago, has issued a booklet entitled "Why Bonds Are Safe Investments," intended for the use of persons planning to invest in bonds for the first time. Its aim is to explain in simple terms the purposes and uses of various classes of bonds, and to indicate the value of bonds as safe investments for individuals as well as institutions. Copies may be had free on application.

The Likeness.

"This free pulling of teeth has some features in common with big social functions."

"What are they?"

"Charity bawls."

YOU CAN CURE CATARRH
By using Cole's Carbolisalve. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists. 25 and 50c.

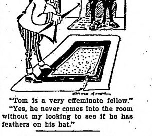
Soda to Brighten China.

Soda will brighten china that has been burned or darkened by long use.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The palmist can read your future off-hand.

UNKIND.



"Tom is a very effeminate fellow."

"Yes, he never comes into the room without my looking to see if he has feathers on his hat."

Adulation Pleased Rousseau.

Rousseau, whose bicentenary celebration occasioned a riot in Paris the other day, created a sensation when he visited England in 1766. "Rousseau and his Armenian dress," wrote Lord Charlemont, "were followed by crowds when he first arrived in London, and as long as this species of admiration lasted he was contented and happy. Garrick not only gave a supper in his honor, but played two characters specially to please him. Rousseau was highly gratified, but Mrs. Garrick declared that she had never spent a more unpleasant evening in her life, the philosopher being so anxious to display himself, and hanging over the front of the box so much, that she was obliged to hold him by the skirts of his coat to prevent him from falling over into the pit."

Collective Housekeeping.

An English paper tells of an experiment in collective housekeeping in what is known as Brent Garden village. The dwelling houses contain all improvements except a kitchen. Meals for everybody are cooked at a central hall, and may either be eaten there or sent home. A four-course dinner costs only 1 shilling and 6 pence. Servants are supplied, when needed, from the central hall at a cost of about ten cents an hour.

His Weapon.

"Did you see where an escaping maniac somewhere struck down his pursuer with a cake of soap?"

"Then I suppose he made a clean getaway."

Norwegian Scientific Expedition.

A Norwegian expedition will study the natives, flora and fauna of almost unknown regions of northern and central Asia.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

KODAKS AND FINISHING
Any size 6 exp. film developed 10 cents. 10 or 12 exp. or film, pack 20 cents. KREGEL PHOTO PARLORS, 629 Hennepin Ave., Minn., 46 E. 7th St., St. Paul

IF IT'S YOUR EYES
PETTIT'S EYE SALVE is what you need

PENSIONS Write Milo B. Stevens & Co., Attys, 853 F St., Washington. Estab. 1864.

FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
Contain No Harmful or Habit Forming Drugs

MEANING OF "AT HALF MAST"

At First Universal Symbol Was Token of Submission and Respect For Enemy.

Perhaps you have noticed that whenever a prominent person dies, especially if he is connected with the government, the flags on public buildings are hoisted only part of the way up, remarks the Toronto Mail and Express. This is called "half mast." Did you ever stop to think what connection there could be between a flag that was not properly hoisted and the death of a great man?

Ever since flags were used in war it has been the custom to have the flag of the superior or conquering nation above that of the inferior or vanquished. When an army found itself hopelessly beaten it hauled its flag down far enough for the flag of the victors to be placed above it on the same pole. This was a token not only of submission, but of respect.

In those days when a famous soldier died flags were lowered out of respect to his memory. The custom long ago passed from purely military usage to public life of all kinds, the flag flying at half mast being a sign that the dead man was worthy of universal respect. The space left above it is for the flag of the great conqueorr of all—the angel of death.

Motor Cars and Mosquitoes.

Mosquitoes, flies and gnats of every description are said to be more numerous in Paris this year than ever before. It has become a veritable invasion. The explanation usually given is that the swallows are much fewer this summer, and also that the ubiquitous sparrow is notably on the decrease. Nobody can find a reason for the desertion of the swallows, but the reason of the scarcity of sparrows is not far to seek. The enemy is mechanical traction, which is supplanting the use of the horse. Before long horses will practically have disappeared in Paris and when their nosebags go there will disappear one of the principal staples of food for the Paris "pierrot," who is taking wing for the country in search of the grains on the boulevards and avenue. on the boulevard and avenues.

Child's Popularity Explained.

A winning lottery ticket of $100,000, in connection with the Nobles Bank was recently presented for payment at the State Bank in St. Petersburg, and it now transpires that the owner is an eight-year-old orphan, an inmate of the orphanage at Pskoff. The lottery ticket was her sole possession. Her relatives have hitherto done nothing for the child, but when the news of her good fortune became known they were one and all eager to adopt her. The authorities have placed her in the charge of an arch-priest, a distant connection of her father.

German Farmer Good Business Man.

Under a seemingly generous offer of hospitality, a North German farmer has managed to include a good stroke of business for himself. In a Hanover paper recently appeared an advertisement that from fifteen to twenty women and girls (not under twelve years of age) who needed recuperation could have free board and lodging on a country estate. But in exchange they would be required to pick peas from eight to ten hours daily. Industrious pickers might also be paid cash for their labor.

In Gotham.

"I know a policeman who always puts by something every week of what he earns."

"Humph! I know one who always puts by every week more than he earns."

Golfer's Grand Army Score.

A golfer playing his first game of the season reported downtown the next day that he had made a Grand Army score—he went out in 61 and came back in 65.—Chicago Evening Post.

Electric Fans in India.

Although it costs but 6 cents a day in India for men to have fans to keep the air circulating in houses, they are gradually being replaced by electric fans as cheaper and more reliable.

If you would win life's battle you must be a hard hitter and a poor quitter.

A FOOD CONVERT

Good Food the True Road to Health.

The pernicious habit some persons still have of relying on nauseous drugs to relieve stomach trouble keeps up the patent medicine business and helps keep up the army of dyspeptics.

Indigestion—dyspepsia — is caused by what is put into the stomach in the way of improper food, the kind that so taxes the strength of the digestive organs they are actually crippled.

When this state is reached, to resort to tonics is like whipping a tired horse with a big load. Every additional effort he makes under the lash diminishes his power to move the load.

Try helping the stomach by leaving off heavy, greasy, indigestible food and take on Grape-Nuts—light, easily digested, full of strength for nerves and brain, in every grain of it. There's no waste of time nor energy when Grape-Nuts is the food.

"I am an enthusiastic user of Grape-Nuts and consider it an ideal food." writes a Maine man:

"I had nervous dyspepsia and was all run down and my food seemed to do me but little good. From reading an advertisement I tried Grape-Nuts food, and, after a few weeks' steady use of it, felt greatly improved.

"Am much stronger, not nervous now, and can do more work without feeling so tired, and am better every way.

"I relish Grape-Nuts best with cream and use four heaping teaspoonfuls as the cereal part of a meal. I am sure there are thousands of persons with stomach trouble who would be benefited by using Grape-Nuts." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

KILLS 7; HURTS 19

HOLDER OF WORLD'S RECORDS PLUNGES FROM TRACK IN NEW JERSEY.

92 MILES PER HOUR.

Accident Occurs When He Tries to Pass Rival—Spectators in Panic Six More Are Said to Be Dying.

Newark, New Jersey.—Eddie Hasha of Waco, Texas, holder of several world's records for motorcycle racing, plunged over the rail of the course at the new Newark motordrome into a crowd, causing the death of six persons, killing himself, while six are dying and thirteen badly injured.

The only two of the six dead positively identified yet are Hasha and Johnny Albright, a Denver motorcyclist, who was riding third in the race. The other four dead were boys and young men among the spectators.

Was Going 92 Miles An Hour.

Five thousand spectators were witnessing the finish of a four-mile free-for-all race when the rider, doing 92 miles an hour, took his fateful plunge. He was riding high on the bank of the track when the wheel of his heavy machine swerved and struck the upper rail. He was pitched head first 50 feet into the air. He must have been instantly killed in the collision. His body was shapeless from broken bones when it was picked up almost at the feet of his wife, seated among men and boys in the bleachers.

Albright Struck By Wheel.

Albright was thrown head first in the other direction into the enclosure of the track, when the other champion's wheel came sliding down the steep bank and struck him. He was picked up for dead, but he lived in an unconscious state for more than two hours after removal to a hospital. He finally succumbed to hemorrhage of the lungs.

The spectators injured were mainly the men and boys who were leaning over the rail yelling encouragement to the riders when Hasha came tearing into their midst. Some of the spectators were hurled high into the air and landed in the laps of those seated behind. A scene of panic among the spectators generally followed the tragedy.

The stadium where the accident occurred is in Vailsburg, a suburb of this city, where bicycle and motorcycle racing has been a great fad this year. The season has been marked by a number of accidents, both here and at Brighton Beach, N. Y., but never in the history of local racing has such a death list been recorded as was yesterday.

27 ARE ARRESTED.

Twin City Police Take Rioters Into Custody.

Minneapolis. — At least twenty-seven persons were jailed in the Twin cities Saturday night following battles with the police, who sought to disperse two crowds of several thousand each which were blocking the streets. The Minneapolis police arrested nineteen persons, while the St. Paul police captured eight. The action of the Minneapolis police prevented what might have been a riot such as never had been witnessed before when several thousands gathered on Bridge Square gave utterance to inflammatory doctrines, shouted, screamed, cheered and threatened, blocked the streets and sidewalks and defied the police to do their worst. The nineteen persons arrested were charged with failure to obey the commands of the police to move.

Two Killed in N. Y. Central Wreck.

Fort Plain, New York.—Two men were killed, three are missing and probably dead and thousands of dollars worth of damage was done as the result of the wreck of a fast freight train on the New York Central a mile east of here.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 9.—Wheat, Sept., 85¾c; Dec., 87⅝c; No. 1 northern, 87¼; No. 1 durum, 84c; No. 3 corn, 73½c; No. 3 white oats, 30c; barley, malting, 66c; No. 2 rye, 63½c; No. 1 flax $1.79½. Duluth, Sept. 9.—Wheat, Sept., 87⅝c; Dec., 87¾c.; No. 1 northern, 88¼c; No. 1 durum, 75c.

South St. Paul, Sept. 9.—Cattle—Cows, $4.65@4.75; calves, $5@9.25; hogs, $8.15@8.75; sheep and lambs, $3.65@6.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Sept. 9.—Cattle receipts, 300; market steady; beeves $5.75@10.70; Texas steers, $4.75@6.50; western steers $5.85@9.15; stockers and feeders, $4.25@7.15; cows and heifers, $3@8.10; calves, $8.50@12. Hog receipts, 6,500; market strong, 5c to 10c above yesterday's average; light, $8.45@9.20; mixed, $7.95@9.15; heavy, $7.75@8.85; rough, $7.75@7.95; pigs, $5.25@8.20; bulk of sales, $8.15@8.80. Sheep receipts, 2,000; market strong; native, $3.40@4.65; western, $3.50@4.75; yearlings, $4@5.65; lambs, native, $4.70@7.20; western, $4.75@7.30.

600 Ore Dockmen Strike.

Superior, Wisconsin. — The Great Northern docks in Allouez Bay, where the dock men struck for an advance of 25 cents a day in their wages, are tied up and 40 ore trains' crews are also out of employment until the difficulty is adjusted. Six hundred men were employed at the docks and all are out. Representatives of the company say they will fight to a finish and that other men will be found to take the places of the strikers. The strike has necessitated the shifting of numerous boats.

Fruit Salad.

Cut up one orange and one banana for each person to be served. If the oranges are very large, one orange to two bananas. Serve with the following: Whip one-half pint of cream and add juice of one lemon and one tablespoonful sugar.

Harrison Cake.

Two cups sugar, one cup molasses, one cup sour milk, five cups flour, one cup butter, one teaspoon soda, four eggs, one pound raisins, half pound dates, spice.

IN BLACKBERRY TIME

Love and Fate Figure in Side-Lines.

By JOHN PHILIP ORTH.

Mr. Fred Islington was not referred to in the papers as a Napoleon of finance, but yet he held a responsible and well-paid position in an important bank.

Miss May Cranston was not mentioned as a second Patti, but it was admitted that she had a fine voice for song, and might some day become an operatic star.

It would seem to the logical reasoner that Mr. Islington and Miss Cranston ought to have kept clear of side-lines, and not have been tempted into risks. He took a few lessons in drawing, fitted up a garret studio and then went into turning out landscapes in his spare hours. They were not Corots nor Rembrandts. He was satisfied, for the time being, to play second fiddle to them.

Miss Cranston selected sculpture as her side-line. She worked on ice-cold butter. The same was 45 cents a pound, but cheaper at that than marble. Butter is also much easier to cut. She didn't astound the whole United States, but she was content to feel that every time she finished a new bust there was a decided gain. It was a diversion now, but the profits would come later on.

One day, at the house of a firend, Mr. Islington was shown a butter bust of what was called George Washington. He felt it his duty to remark that it could just as well have been called Nero, Columbus, Napoleon or Shakespeare. That is a privilege artists have—to bat each other, but it is always in a good-natured way.

A few days later Miss Cranston was shown one of Mr. Islington's landscapes, by a young friend who had received it as a gift on her birthday. Her criticisms were very frank.

And later on came Fate. That butter-artist and the landscape painter met, and admired, and fell in love. Neither had anything to say about their side-line for some time, and then there was a row at once. Other parties had repeated their criticisms, and they had naturally been added to. It is hardly fair to say there was a row. It was more a chilliness, as if the wind had suddenly changed to the north.

Yes, He Had Sat Where She Sat to Sketch.

"Miss Canston," (she had been "May" the day before), began Mr. Islington, "I understand you have harshly criticized some of my work as a landscape artist."

"I thought I was justified, Mr. Islington," (he had been "Fred" the day before), was the frigid reply. "I have also been informed that you criticized my efforts in sculpture very freely."

"If we both have what they call the artistic temperament—".

"Yes?"—

"It would be better—better—"

"Yes?—"

"I should not want to give up my work."

"No?"

"And you would not want to give up yours?"

"Certainly not."

"Then, Miss Cranston—then—"

"Then you have an important engagement this evening, and I will not detain you!"

That was all. That "Artistic Temperament" never gives in once it gets its back up. The possessor may realize that he or she is in training for an idiot asylum, but they must stick to it. A month later, without having seen each other again, both went on a summer vacation. Mr. Islington went down to loaf at his brother's, and Miss Cranston took herself down to Granny White's to read and swing in a hammock, and think and wonder. She had sculped—she had loved—she had lost! Grandma gave her joyful welcome, and though she saw that something was amiss she was discreet enough to ask no questions. She offered a four-pound cake of butter to be made into a bust of Cleopatra, but when it was allowed to melt in the sun she made no comments.

It was blackberry time, and half a dozen times Granny had donned her sun-bonnet, and taken her basket on her arm, and gone down the creek to gather the toothsome fruit, but on this particular afternoon she said:

"Now, my dear, it's your turn. Go down to the creek and cross and turn to the left and follow it up till you reach an old field. You'll find more berries there than you can pick in half a day. I'd go myself, but am expecting a tin peddler along any minute, and I must have a new dipper."

The place was easily found. There was not only an old field, but the ruins of a dam and a sawmill that Granny had forgotten to mention. As Miss May stood looking around her she felt that she had visited the place before. Yes? No? It had a familiar look, but she had never before been within miles of it. She sat down on the turf and looked again, and then she gave a little gasp.

The landscape by Mr. Fred Islington, warranted all-wool-and-a-yard-wide, and true to nature in every detail, was before her. Yes, he had sat where she sat to sketch it. And, as if that was not enough, the painter himself broke his way through the branches and stood before her.

"Miss Cranston!"

"Mr. Islington!"

"I—I did not know—"

"Nor I, either."

He sat down about five feet away, and for two long minutes was interested in the life and adventures of the grasshopper. Miss Cranston maintained a steady gaze on her feet.

"I have been thinking," he finally said.

"Yes?"

"We have been too hasty."

"Oh, I don't know."

"You see, your unjust criticisms provoked me."

"But they were not unjust. Your sketch shows an old mill with the roof half gone. There is no roof at all here."

"Um!"

"The creek flows to the right, as you see. In your sketch you have it flowing to the left or up-hill."

"Um!"

"In your sketch you show an old water-wheel. There is none here. If there was one it could not ever have turned with the water flowing the wrong way."

"Ahem!"

"Your sketch," continued the young lady, "has a sunrise or sunset in it. Which is it?"

"Sunset."

"But why do you have it set in the east? The top of a picture is like the top of a map—it's the north. Figuring from this, your sun has wobbled around!"

"That's queer," replied the painter.

"In an artistic way, and one proudly pointed out, you cover some of the fallen stones and stumps with what you mistake for brambles."

"You—you must be mistaken."

"There they are, and they are hazel bushes. I have no more to say, except that your sketch purports to be an autumn scene, and yet you have the maples all red, and two or three apple trees over there of a vivid green. I now yield you the floor to criticize my butter bust of Washington!"

"I thought—thought," began Mr. Islington, and then paused.

"Are you a good judge of butter?" asked the girl with a smile.

"Why, I thought that particular butter was all right."

"So it was. The trouble was with me. I sculped Shakespeare and called it Washington. If I had tried to sculp Nero people would probably have called it Xerxes. I am ready to admit that I am a dead failure in sculpture."

"And I don't believe it is in me to be a landscape artist."

There was nothing further said for the next two minutes. Then the young man cautiously queried:

"Wasn't there something said about the 'Artistic Temperament?'"

"Why, there might have been."

"Do you think we have it?"

"Not being artists, how could we have?"

"That's so. That's so. And not having got it, what becomes of the vows—the vows—"

"To be continued at the house!" laughed the blushing girl, as she extended her hand to be helped to her feet.

"How many quarts did you pick?" asked Granny, as she reached for the empty berry basket.

"My stars, but I forgot all about 'em;" was the reply.

"Never mind, deary. I didn't expect you to pick a single one—not a one."

"But—but—"

"You see, he was here the other day while you were taking a nap, and he told me all about it, and I told him I'd send you down by the creek, and he and you and the blackberries and the old mill and—and—and don't you let him get away while I am getting supper!"

And Mr. Fred Islington didn't get away.

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

First American Ensign.

Cooper ("History of the Navy") writes that "the first ensign ever shown by a regular American man-o'-war was hoisted in the Delaware aboard the Alfred by the hands of Paul Jones some time about the last of December, 1775." The only doubts in this incident concern the date and the design of the ensign. On the latter point Harrison ("The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags," page 105) makes this statement: "It is not known with certainty what flag Jones raised over the Alfred, only that it was one of the rattlesnake designs."

Maine Is Young Yet.

One thinks of all New England as settled early, but in reality all of that half of Maine lying east of the Penobscot river is newer than the Ohio valley. The first permanent English settler anywhere in that section was Joshua Treat, who established himself in 1759 about where Stockton Springs now is. In 1769 there was not an English settler above Bangor. Even as recently as a century ago, so the census of 1810 shows, nine-tenths of the population of Maine was west of the Penobscot river.

Looking Forward.

The husband and wife were making a call on friends one evening. The wife was talking. "I think we shall have Marian take a domestic science course along with her music and regular studies when at college."

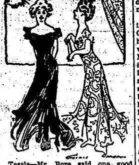
"Ah," said a man present, who had been a stranger until that evening, "you look rather young to have a daughter ready for college."

"Oh," said the mother natively, "she isn't old enough now; she is just eight months old, but I do so like to look forward!"

Uncle Pennywise Says:

A young man who has bought nothing but bonbons and violets for five years can hardly be expected to be a good judge of asparagus right after marriage.

VERY WELCOME NEWS.



Tessie—Mr. Bore said one good thing at least last night.

Jessie—What was that?

Tessie—He said he had to go early.

ERUPTION LIKE PIMPLES

Wathena, Kan.—"My child's scalp trouble became so bad that I was ashamed to have anyone see him. His head had a solid scab on it. He also had a terrible breaking out on his face which was gradually growing worse. The eruption was like pimples which developed into sores when he scratched, which he did almost constantly. Baby would almost scratch himself raw.

"I had used several different kinds of salve, none of them helping in the least bit, when I saw the Cuticura advertisement in the paper and it made me think of the good results my sister had when she used it for her children. I had only used Cuticura Soap and Ointment about two weeks before I noticed that the sores were almost entirely gone, and it must have been a month or six weeks he was troubled before I began the treatment. He would get easy when I would put the Cuticura Ointment on him. Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured him and he has a clear complexion now." (Signed) Mrs. W. H. Hughes, Dec. 31, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."

Unfailing Stimulant.

Men have tried many things, but still the tsk for stimulant—the stimulant in use but requires the use of more. Men try to drown the floating dead of their own souls in the wine cup, but the corpses will rise. We see their faces in the bubbles. The intoxication of drink sets the world whirling again, and the pulses playing music, and the thoughts galloping, but the fast clock runs down sooner, and the unnatural stimulation only leaves the house it fills with revelry—more silent, more sad, more deserted, more dead. There is only one stimulant that never fails, and yet never intoxicates—Duty. Duty puts a blue sky over every man—up in his heart maybe—into which the skylark, happiness, always goes singing. —George D. Prentice.

Filial.

"I thought your father looked very handsome with his gray hairs."

"Yes, dear old chap. I gave him those."—London Opinion.

California Woman's Good Shot.

While walking through the woods near Cohasset, Mrs. W. H. Pillsbury of Chico shot a large brown bear that measured six feet from tip to tip.

Mr. and Mrs. Pillsbury were walking from their summer home near Cohasset to the "Promontory," a high point from which an excellent view of the whole valley can be had. Mrs. Pillsbury had a 30-30 carbine. Suddenly she saw a large bear coming down the hill about forty yards away. "It's a bear, shall I shoot it?" she shouted to her husband. Pillsbury answered in the affirmative and his wife asked, "Where shall I shoot him." "In the head," came the answer. With deliberate aim the woman fired, hitting the animal square in the right eye, killing him instantly.

The hide weighed seventy pounds and the weight of the carcass was estimated at 300 pounds.—Chico Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

Best Books for Children.

Eugene Field, asked for the best ten books for young people under sixteen years of age, is said to have given this list: "Pilgrim's Progress," Robinson Crusoe," Andersen's Fairy Tales, Grimm's Fairy Tales, "Scottish Chiefs," "Black Beauty." The Arabian Nights," "Swiss Family Robinson." "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "Tom Brown's School Days," for boys, or for girls, "Little Women."

Cuba Market for Canada Stone.

Cuba imports most of its stone from Canada.

Nothing keeps a man so busy as the attempt to idle away his time.

Minnesota Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital

Located on White Bear Lake, 30 min. from St. Paul, convenient to street car on Lake Shore Station, N. P. Ry. Modernly equipped for the treatment of diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat. Steam heated and electric lighted. Accommodations for 45 patients. Rates reasonable. For further particulars apply to MISS SWAN, Head Nurse, White Bear Lake, Minn., or Attending Physicians, 833 Lowry Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

The Love in Fiction and Life.

A periodical devoted to the drama pleads for plays based on some emotion other than love. The difficulty in producing such plays is that every play must have a hero, and in making a hero the playwright, as well as his audience, almost inevitably adopts the view expressed 2,000 years ago by a scribbler of the dead wall of Pompeii: "He who has never loved a woman is not a gentleman."

Instead of liquid antiseptics, tablets and peroxide, for toilet and medicinal uses, many people prefer Paxtine, which is cheaper and better. At druggists, 25c a box or sent postpaid on receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Subtle Admonition.

"Why do you always ask that regular customer if the razor hurts him?" asked one barber.

"Just as a gentle reminder," replied the other, "that if he forgot the tip it's liable to hurt him the next time."

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES.
Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists. 25 and 50c.

Korean Arable Land.

It is estimated that the present area of arable land in Korea might be increased 20 to 30 per cent., but not more.

WHAT WILL CURE MY BACK?

Common sense will do more to cure backache than anything else. 'Twill tell you whether the kidneys are sore, swollen and aching. It will tell you in that case that there is no use trying to cure it with a plaster. If the passages are scant or too frequent, proof that there is kidney trouble is complete. Then common sense will tell you to use Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Arkansas Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Henry J. White, 416 N. 3rd st., Ft. Smith, Ark., says: "I suffered everything but death from terrible kidney trouble. I had awful headaches and dizzy spells, urine scalded and my back ached constantly. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely and I have had no sign of kidney trouble since."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

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Time!-

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is that you have a pen that will always respond immediately wherever you want to write. The Spoon Feed regulates an even and steady flow and prevents overflow. Gold Pens to suit every hand.

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W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 37-1912.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of

NEW YORK.

At 6 months old

35 DOSES — 35 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

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Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. Agnes V. Swetland, of Omaha, Nebr., says: "Your Castoria is the best remedy in the world for children and the only one I use and recommend."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boarman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

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The best and most practical agalcultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently madea trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country. . . . . . .

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PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

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Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Mr. Voter, the candidate worthy of your support is the one who appreciates your support and tells you so and not the one who you do not know is in the race until you discover his name on the ballot.

The fight for offices in this county this year is centered on the contest for superintendent of schools. This contest, in this part of the county at least, should be between A. B. DeForge and Nic Nelson, if one is to judge by reports. These two candidates are well qualified for this office and deserve the vote of the people.

Next Tuesday is primary election and it behoves everyone to pick his candidate before that day and not cast your vote for any candidate how is not known to you to be trusted to the office he aspires to. Rotten politics is due solely to the fact that not enough attention is paid to the office seeker by the voters and oft times the least desirving is seated in office. Vote for him who you know will be fair and square with everyone.

The Duluth Herald

is the newspaper to read to get all the news. Wilson, Roosevelt, Taft, and the rest of the candidates share the Herald's news columns equally.

Slip a dollar bill in an envelope with your name and address and get The Herald for three months. That will cover the campaign.

The Men Who Succeed

as heads of great enterprises are men of great energy. Success today demands health. To all is to fail. It's utter folly for a man to endure a weak, run-down, half alive condition when Electric Bitters will put him right on his feet in short order. "Four bottles did me more real good than any other medicine I ever took" writes Chas. B. Allen, Sylvania, Ga., After years of suffering with rheumatism, liver trouble, stomach disorders and deranged kidneys, I am again, thanks to Electric Bitters, sound and well." Try them. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

Wilson-Roosevelt-Taft

and all the other presidental aspirants receive equal attention in the news columns of the Duluth Herald, the best newspaper in the northwest.

Send your name and address with a dollar bill and get the Herald for three months. That will give you all the political news during the entire campaign.

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

Political Announcements.

Notices under this head are paid advertisements and are authorized and paid for by the parties whose signatures are thereto attached.

County Superintendent.

VOTERS, I need your support. We are all working in this world for an honest living. Having lost a limb, I must rely on head-work to earn my way. This is the main reason why I am seeking the office of county superintendent. My life is dedicated to the noble work of educating, to develop in the child that degree of intelligence; that breadth of mind, of perception and understanding; that habit of industry necessary to root out all aversions to labor; that knack of home making, of saving, of valuing little things; that love of accomplishing, of perseverance which overcomes all obsticles—all of which and more, so essential to progress and contentment are the needs of every child and should be demanded in their name for them.

ALBANY DeFORGE.

Superintendent of Schools.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of County Superintendent of Schools and respectfully solicit your vote and support at the primaries, Sept. 17.

NIC NELSON.

Representative in Congress.

In announcing my candidacy for re-election as Representative in Congress I desire first of all to thank the people of the district for the honor bestowed upon me in the past and to assure them that, if it shall please them to continue me in the service I shall in the future, as I have in the past, put forth every effort to serve them faithfully to the best of my ability.

I am a Republican—a progressive Republican—and have supported all progressive legislation for the more complete government regulation and control of railroad and interstate commerce, the policy of conservation of water powers and other natural resources in the interest of the people and the development of unsettled lands on liberal terms to actual settlers.

While I voted against the Payne-Alrich Tariff Bill and Canadian Reciprocity because, in my judgment, they were against the best interests of my constituents; I am a protectionist and favor a tariff high enough to preserve the home market to American industries, but not so high as to make it a shield for exorbitant prices.

I voted for the amendments to the Constitution recently passed by congress, providing for election of Senators by the people, and an income tax, which now waits ratification by the states.

I aided in the elimination of railroad and ship subsidies from postal expenditures, and the improvement and extension of the postal service, including parcel post and rural free delivery, and am trying to get improved laws to prevent using the mails to promote fraudulant schemes

I favor strict government regulation of interstate commerce, as well as transportation; supervision of corporations and capitalization, and, if necessary, even limitation of prices; and workmen's compensation for the benefit of victims of industrial accidents, and all legislation in favor of temperance and morality.

Liberal pensions in their declining years is due from a grateful nation to its gallant defenders, the veterans of the Civil War, as a matter of right and justice. While I believe in due military preparation on the part of the leading civilized powers of the world; I believe the time has come there should be renewed efforts to substitute international arbitration for war in the settlement of dispute among nations, and to limit armaments, thus saving immense sums for more useful purposes in the service of humanity. H. STEENERSON

$100.00 WILL BE PAID

for any case of

Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Headache that Solace Fails to Relieve.

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that neutralizes Uric and Purifies the Blood. It is easy to take, and will not effect the weakest stomach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free of opiates or harmful drugs of any description.

SOLACE is a pure spacific in tablet form and has been proven beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO. of Battle Creek are the Sole U. S. Agents and have over two thousand voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people SOLACE has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and FREE SAMPLE sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, president of the First National Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:

"I want you to send me a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose $1. This remedy has been used by some friends of mine here and I only hope it will benefit my father as it has them. (Signed) R. L. Morris.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1.00 boxes.

It's mighty fine to be well and you can soon be so by taking SOLACE. "No special treatment schemes or fees" JUST SOLACE ALONE does the work. Write today for the free sample, etc.

SOLACE REMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich. [illegible]

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public. Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a specialty.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota,
County of Red Lake } ss.
Village of Plummer

Notice Is Hereby Given, That applications have been made in writing to the Village Council of said Village of Plummer and filed in my office, praying for License to Sell Intoxicating Liquors for the term commencing on the 23rd day of Sept., 1912, and terminating on the 22nd day of Sept., 1913, by the following persons, and at the following places, as stated in said applications, respectively, to-wit:

THOMAS NORBY

In the two story building on Lot 9, of Block 6 in Village of Plummer, Red Lake Co., Minn.

Said application will be heard and determined by said Village Council of the Village of Plummer at the Clerk's Office in the Village of Plummer in Red Lake County, and State of Minnesota, on Thursday the 17th day of September, 1912, at 8 o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and seal of Village of Plummer this 3rd day of Sept. 1912.

(SEAL) O. J. JOHNSON,
Village Clerk

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	76
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.44
Barley	40c
Rye	50c
Eggs	17
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	.50
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

-The Local Cattle Buyer-

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depends on the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a steady buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kinkly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer.

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught

AT

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer, Now!!!!

Uncle Ezra Says

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at al druggists.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

PLUMMER PIONEER

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MNNESOTA, FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1912 NUMBER 33

LADIES COATS
......IN......
The Latest Styles
ARE NOW ON SALE.

Also a Full Line of The
Best Outing Flannels
AT A
Low Price For Cash

......My Stock Of......
FALL AND WINTER
UNDERWEAR
......FOR......
Men, Women and Children
is also here. I respectfully Invite Your Inspection. Yours truly,

G. HALVERSON

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

...The Plummer Meat Market...
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
——Dealer In——
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

...............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs...............

WHAT DO YOU THINK
OF THESE BARGAINS?

Outing Flannel at a Saving of 20 per ct.

Kimona Outing Flannel....10c
True Worth Outing Flanel 8c.
Sunrise Outing Flannel .. 6c

All our remaining stock of calicos at 5c. These are exceptional bargains that will pay you to take advantage of; Come in and look them over anyway.

Then too we have

several hundred pairs of the American Glove Company's Gloves which, owing to the fact that we are overstocked on, we will offer for a time at a straight discount of 25 per cent.

Then it would, perhaps, interest you to look over our line of winter cloaks, they are cracker jacks for the money—PALMER BRAND—Nuf sed.

Our new fall line of ITASCA SWEATERS for Men, Women and Children, too, is well worth investigating...they are the acme of value for the price. Take it all in all it wouldn't be a bad stunt for you to drop in and see us next time you are passing by; it might be a material benefit to us both. Doesn't make any difference whether you buy or not, we will be glad to see you, anyway.

THE FARMERS STORE
Bjorge & Son, Proprietors

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Carl Magnell transacted business in town Saturday.

Miss Moran Sundayed with her parents at Thief River Falls.

Helmer Bjorge returned the first of the week from Detroit where he had been for the past two weeks.

For Sale—One I. X. L. second hand windmill. 20 feet high. John Mahla, 3 miles west of Plummer.

Attorney J. M. Bishop, of Thief River Falls, transacted business here between trains Monday.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Oct. 13th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

G. A. Krueger and Tudy Brink spent Sunday and Monday near Lancaster, on a hunting trip, and were fortunate in bagging a nice bunch of chickens.

It cannot be said that women are of a jealous disposition when she will let "hubby" go "chicken" chasing without even mentioning a word about divorce.

Wanted to Trade—A team of horses for a yoke of oxen, not younger than 5 or older than 10 years. Horses are 12 and 13 years of age and weigh about 1200. See H. C. Hanson.

K. A. Henderson is buying live stock and is shipping to St. Paul every week. He will be a steady cattle buyer from now on if the business accorded him merits it and kindly asks those who have any cattle for sale to let him know.

Tuesday of last week Dr. Dumas of Cass Lake was sentenced to an indeterminate term in the prison at Stillwater. The maximum term cannot exceed three and one half years. Dr. Dumas was convicted of attempted arson in connection with the attempt to rob and burn the postoffice at Puposky about a year ago.

One of the most dangerous habits people can indulge in is that of lying in bed. Nine-tenths of all the deaths occur in bed. Nearly one-half of all those who are murdered are murdered in bed. It is while you are in bed that your house is robbed and your chickens stolen. It is while you are in bed that the bugs bite you and bad dreams haunt you. Therefore, dear reader, never go to bed.

Quite a number from Plummer and vicinity attended the fair at Red Lake Falls last week but the extremely unpleasant weather prevented a large number more from taking it in. The rain of Friday and Saturday practically ruined the fair and a large amount of the feature numbers of the program had to be eliminated entirely. The splendid exhibits of every discription is evidence that considerable interest in the fair was manifest by the people and the association, and the only thing necessary to make it a grand success was a more favorable brand of weather.

It takes live men to make a live town. Dead men are only fit to inhabit cemeteries. If they are really decently dead, dead all over, we tenderly lay them away in the sleep of the tomb, but if they are only dead in all enterprise and spirit, outside of the narrow limits of their own selfishness, and yet persist in walking around, moving their calloused hearts and consciences where real business is wont to pulse and throb with vigor they are really like the drone bees, in they way until they are stung to death and dragged outside of the hive of legitimate industry. Twelve really live men are worth more to a town generally than a round full thousand of such useless material that lays around like rubbish in a rushing stream that is aching and foaming to turn mills and factories. Yes, live men bless and dead men curse a town.

On a recent visit to Thief River Falls the writer had the pleasure to attend the Lyceum theatre which is now located in its magnificient new quarters. To say that the building is beautiful in design and every other detail and a credit to that city is putting it mildly. The building is modern in every respect and everything that skilled workmanship can accomplish has been done for the convenience and comfort of its patrons. Manager Roy Morgan has more than given satisfaction in the moving picture business and that the public appreciates their courteous treatment and excellent service is evidenced by the fact that increasing business necessitated the erection of the present large building which has a seating capacity of over one thousand and which is filled at almost every performance.

M. Hovelsrud, of Trail, was here last Tuesday.

H. H. Opeseth, of Gully, was in town Tuesday on business.

Mr. Halseth came down from Thief River yesterday morning.

C. H. Martz, of St. Hilaire, transacted business here Wednesday.

—For Sale—The leading hotel Scotland. Call on Ole Bergdal, Plummer

Thom T. Peterson, of Gonvick, was a caller here the first of the week

F. E. Hunt and Chas. Christenson, of Red Lake Falls was in town Wednesday.

Louis Hanson, of Thief River Falls, was here Wednesday looking over work on the new elevator.

Henry Enderle entertained a few of his bachelor friends to a prairie chicken supper Wednesday evening.

Wanted to Buy—12 dozen checkens. Anyone having some to sell call or write to G. McKinney Plummer, Minn

Part of the lumber and material for the new Catholic church has arrived and work on the new building will be commenced in a short time.

Tom Norby treated a number of his gentlemen friends to a prairie chicken feast Wednesday, which was planned and prepared by himself.

Miss Mary Anderson, of St. Hilaire, arrived here last Saturday and has entered upon her duties as teacher in the school district southeast of town.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Roy Halseth and John Oxley came down from Thief River Monday morning to put a few finishing touches to the Morrisette residence.

The fellow that deserves a gold medal is he who is crazy enough to take his 22 and go gunning for rabbits in the middle of the chicken season.

Friday the 13th was the last day in which the candidates had to file. Probably some candidate realizes that this was his undoing after all.

W. P. Stone, Bert Butelle, Abe Barrette, and F. E. McGregor all of Crookston, composed a happy hunting group who spent a couple of days here the first of the week rounding up the wild leghorns.

—Lost—Between Oklee and Wanke, a suit case containing a coat and several other articles of ladies wearing apparel. Finder call at Farmers & Merchants Bank, Oklee, for reward.

The new lumber shed of the Plummer lumber company is fast nearing completion. The office buildings as well as the shed are large and spacious and will be able to care for the increasing business for some time to come.

This is the time of the year when due consideration must be given the coal man, the clothier and in fact all lines of trade. The time for laying in the winter's supplies is not far hence and no one is better supplied with the withwital to do this with than the farmers. Their credit, if any, will be paid up and a new leaf turned over, and the merchant, the ice man and the rest, will rejoice in unsion. Last but not least you must not forget the editor. He needs the necessities of life like all the rest and has his bills to pay. The coal man, the merchant and John D. Rottenfeller will all share his patronage, and this, dear reader, will require silver cart wheels and many of them. Remember that subscription is way past due and should have been attended to before this. For fear that you may be a little backward to call on us fearing we my resent the delay we hasten to state that a couple of silvers will convert us into the most forgiving individual in the country. This is one time we appreciate a large debt, the bigger the better. Don't forget to pay up your subscription as we need the money.

Many Driven From Home

Every year, in many parts of the country, thousands are driven from their homes by coughs and lung diseases. Friends and business are left behind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way—a way of multitudes—is, to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure cure yourself at home. Say right there with your friends and take this medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help in coughs, colds, grip, croup, whooping-cough and sore lungs make it a positive blessing. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Hazel Hits

Mrs. Erick Anderson and children left for Gull Lake, Sask., Canada, last Thursday night. Mrs. Anderson is going to join her husband at Gull Lake. Mr. Anderson left here with two carloads of horses, etc., a few days ago.

Carl Ahlberg was at the Red Lake county fair last Friday.

Paul Borge was in Red Lake Falls last Friday and Saturday taking in the fair.

John and Nels Alfson was in Red Lake Falls last week for the fair.

Ole Broten left for Crookston last Monday where he is going to have another operation performed.

A letter was received from John F Magnuson, of Kalston, Sask., Canada, who was formerly the storekeeper at Hazel. Mr. Magnuson likes Canada first-class. He is again engaged in the store business. He says crops are very good in Canada this season.

Miss Laura Larson came home from Grand Forks, N. D., last Wednesday.

CREAMERY STATEMENT

For the month of July, 1912:

Total cream received	67,975
Average test	20.55
Total butterfat	18,578 lbs.
Overrun	3749
Overrun per cent	20.3
Total butter made	22327 lbs.
Price paid for Butterfat	27½c
RECEIPTS:	
Balance from last month	$ 10.41
Received for butter shipped	5,528.93
Cash sales at factory	14.43
Charges to patrons	54.17
Total	$5,607.94
DISBURSEMENTS:	
Paid patrons by check	$4,867.72
" " butter&but'rmilk	54.17
" " supplies	7.30
Sinking fund	186.07
Running expenses	341.68
Balance at end of month	151.00
Total	$5,607.94

A. J. Hemstad, Sec'y.

The Men Who Succeed

as heads of great enterprises are men of great energy. Success today demands health. To all is to fail. It's utter folly for a man to endure a weak, run-down, half alive condition when Electric Bitters will put him right on his feet in short order. "Four bottles did me more real good than any other medicine I ever took" writes Chas. B. Allen, Sylvania, Ga., After years of suffering with rheumatism, liver trouble, stomach disorders and deranged kidneys, I am again, thanks to Electric Bitters, sound and well." Try them. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

H. Blethen, of Minneapolis, was here the first of the week for a couple of days hunt.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
EL CIRO CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby or Ed Johnson at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

ARE YOU ONE OF US
?
A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean
?
If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the
Thief River Falls Times
—AND—
The Plummer Pioneer
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
$1.50
Remember that this offer will hold good just for a...........
SHORT TIME ONLY!
So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.
DO IT NOW! ! ! ! ! !

NOT MUCH STIR AT PRIMARIES

36 Votes Cast In the Village of Plummer.

EBERHART LEADS IN THE COUNTY

11 Precincts Heard From So Far.

The primary election Tuesday passed off very quietly in this village as well as other parts of the county as the small vote would indicate.

36 votes were cast at the polls in the village including 10 women's ballots, out of these 31 were Republican, 5 Democratic and 1 Public Ownership ballot, the latter which is thought to have been mixed with the other ballots as no call was made for such a ticket.

No interest was manifest in the election as most of the candidates for county offices were without opposition. The main interest was centered on the three-cornered fight for county superintendent. From information received up to yesterday noon DeForge and Schusser were in the lead by a large majority, but the returns from this part of the county have not as yet been forthcoming.

Owing to complications under the new primary law we have been unable to get but a few unofficial figures as no record of the poll list was kept. Eberhart, for governor, received a larger vote here than was expected, 26 votes was cast for him while the remaining few votes were devided between Young and Gorden, with the former a few votes in the lead. Steenerson, for Representative in Congress polled a heavy vote as was expected.

Fellman, for sheriff, had a walk-away here as all over the rest of the county over his opponent, Mose. Ducharme. In the contest for county superintendent DeForge and Schusser received 15 votes apiece, with Nelson a close second with 14 votes.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Baker of Red Lake Falls we are able to give the returns from eleven precincts in the county, which is all that was received up to noon yesterday. The total vote of these precincts follows:

For governor—Eberhardt 127; Lee 62; Young 56; Spooner 39; Gorden 12; Falk 8.

Representative in congress—Steenerson 100; Peterson 61; Battey 21.

County superintendent of schools—

(Continued on last page)

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

WHAT A BANK ACCOUNT WILL DO FOR YOU.

The man who starts an account with his home bank, no matter how small his start, if he keeps at it, will not only accumulate money and increase his credit but will also build up in force of character, in energy, in inspiration and ability to accomplish what he sets out to do, in capacity to earn money and command a place with the leaders of his community. We invite you to begin the New Year right and open an account with us. We shall be pleased to extend to you all the courtesies and help consistent with safe, sound banking.

MAKE THE HOME BANK YOUR BANK.

WE'VE GOT IT!
Anything in the line of Clothing and Shoes for
BOYS OF ALL AGES

B
A
C
Clothes

Get A Fall or Winter Suit for the Little Boy.

LANGLIE BROTHERS
"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, - - - - - - - MINN.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History —Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Politics

Gov. Simeon E. Baldwin was renominated without opposition at the adjourned session of the Democratic state convention at Hartford, Conn. Other state officers and seven presidential electors also were named.

* * *

J. P. Studley was nominated on the third ballot for governor by the Republican state convention at Hartford, Conn. There were four candidates. Warm indorsement of the Taft administration was a feature of the platform adopted by the convention.

* * *

Washington

The collier Proteus, newest and most modern of the auxiliary vessels of the American navy, was launched at Newport News, Va.

* * *

Intervention by the United States in Santo Domingo for the protection of neutral interests is imminent as a result of the seizure of custom houses on the Dominican-Haitien frontier by rebel forces. These custom houses by treaty are under American supervision.

* * *

Earth slides in Culebra cut on the Panama canal have amounted to 16,500,000 cubic yards since the excavation of the cut began. These slides represent not less than 20 per cent. of the total quantity of earth and rock that so far has been removed from the cut.

* * *

With the probability of a battle between the Mexican federal troops and the rebels at Agua Prieta, which is just across the boundary from Douglas, Ariz., President Taft, through the war department, sent both the federal and rebel commanders peremptory notice that there must be no firing across the line.

* * *

President Taft, who posed a long time for moving picture men, learned in the evening that overcast skies and the light fall of rain had spoiled the films, and he will give the "movies" another chance.

* * *

Domestic

A rush from a steamboat wharf at St. Albans, Vt., by a crowd of excursionists caused the death of Mrs. Charles Hurlbut of Georgia, who, with her husband, was jostled from the wharf into the water.

* * *

A mysterious tunnel just discovered under the street in Court square, Boston, is thought to have been made by prisoners attempting to escape from jail cells of three-quarters of a century ago in the old court house, recently demolished to make way for a city hall annex.

* * *

In revenge for the attention their husbands are alleged to have bestowed on Miss Minnie Lavally, a pretty twenty-two-year-old girl of Clarksville, near Norwalk, O., eight wives of that place, all dressed in men's clothing, took the young woman to a lonely spot on a road and stripped her and applied a coat of tar and feathers.

* * *

The jury which heard the evidence against Victor Allen, charged with firing the shot that caused the death of Commonwealth's Attorney W. M. Foster, in the Hillsville, Va., courthouse tragedy of March 14, returned a verdict of "not guilty" at Wytheville. This ends the Allen cases, except as to Sidna Allen and Wesley Edwards, fugitives from justice.

* * *

With the election of Judge Alfred B. Beers of Bridgeport, Conn., as commander-in-chief for the ensuing year, and the placing of the selection of the next encampment city in the hands of the administrative council, the forty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic officially ended at Los Angeles, Cal.

* * *

A strike of more than 3,000 Cincinnati workmen of all classes was ordered by the building trades' council as a result of the refusal of the International Association of Steamfitters to affiliate with the United Association of Plumbers.

* * *

Miss Agnes Hew, a student in the Medford, Mass., high school, apparently sleeping naturally, has been unconscious for three weeks. A fit of hysteria brought on her mysterious malady.

* * *

A mob of two thousand stormed the jail at Cumming, Ga., secured a negro boy arrested as a suspect in the murder of a planter's daughter, and strung him up in the center of the town.

* * *

For the first time in fifteen years a covey of quail appeared within the city limits of Greater New York a few days ago, to be followed later by three additional coveys. The park department has taken the birds under its protection.

The liner Lusitania, about which there was much anxiety because of its failure to get into wireless communication with United States stations, passed Nantucket lightship. Its delayed arrival is thought due to heavy weather or derangement of machinery.

* * *

Roused from their beds at an early hour in the morning, two students were dragged to the parade grounds of the University of North Carolina at Charlotte by a band of hazers and subjected to such severe indignities that one died in a few minutes while the other has a badly cut leg.

* * *

That Mrs. Jack Johnson, wife of the pugilistic champion, who committed suicide in Chicago did so while temporarily insane, was the verdict of a coroner's jury.

* * *

The financial embarrassment of the United States Motors company came to a head when receivers were appointed for the $12,500,000 corporation by Judge Hough in the United States district court at New York. W. E. S. Strong and Roberts Walker, former president of the Rock Island railway, were named as receivers.

* * *

Burton Gibson, a New York lawyer, is in jail at Middletown, N. Y., charged with the murder of Mrs. Rosa M. Szabo, a pretty Austrian client, while boating on Greenwood lake.

* * *

Floyd Allen and his nephew, Claude, two leaders of the gang that shot up the Hillsville (Va.) courthouse, were sentenced to the electric chair November 22, at Wytheville, Va.

* * *

The International Association of Ticket Agents has closed its seventeenth annual convention at Toronto, Ont., with the election of H. S. Bare of Pittsburg, Pa., as president, J. H. Sterling of Pittsburg secretary and Elwood Ramsey of Philadelphia treasurer.

* * *

The largest trust company in the United States, if not in the world, was formed in New York city when the directors of the Guaranty Trust company signed papers merging the Guaranty with the Standard Trust company. The new organization will have assets of $262,829,419.

* * *

Charles L. Johnson, the former Chicago banker and implicated in the wrecking of the American Electric Fuse company of Muskegon, was found guilty by a jury at Muskegon, Mich., of obtaining over $25 under false pretenses in connection with the sale of a forged note to the Old National bank of Grand Rapids.

* * *

Caught by a sharp gust of wind when about 200 feet from the ground, Aviator Paul Peck and his Columbia biplane were hurled to the ground at Cicero flying field in Chicago, and the brilliant young birdman was so terribly crushed that he died at St. Anthony de Padua hospital in a few hours.

* * *

William Chambers, an aviator from Mineola, N. Y., is dead at Greene, N. Y., of injuries received in a fall with his aeroplane at the Shenango county fair.

* * *

Sporting

The $10,000 Empire State stake for 2:14 trotters was won by Baden in straight heats at the Grand Circuit meet on the state fair track at Syracuse, N. Y. Baden made the three fastest heats of the year, being forced by Esther W., in the second, to lower his record of 2:05¾.

* * *

Foreign

Gen. Count Maresuke Nogi, supreme military councilor of the empire, and his wife, the Countess Nogi, committed suicide in accordance with the ancient Japanese custom as a final tribute to their departed emperor and friend, Mutsuhito. The general cut his throat with a short sword and the countess committed hari kari.

* * *

Funeral ceremonies for Emperor Mutsuhito were held in Tokyo amid surroundings in which century-old rites and costumes were mingled with modern military display. Official representatives of all countries were present to participate in the solemnities. The list included Philander C. Knox, secretary of state of the United States.

* * *

The White Star line makes official announcement that it is building a new ship larger than the Titanic, to be called the Britannic, and which will have "an increased number of watertight bulkheads so as to render the ship as nearly unsinkable as possible."

* * *

Four hundred men attached to the battleship Ioann Zlatoust and the protected cruisers Gagula and Pamyat Merkuria of the Russian Black sea fleet have been arrested at Sebastopol. Captain Shubin, one of those taken into custody, attempted suicide.

* * *

King Alfonso and Queen Victoria opened the antituberculosis congress at San Sebastian, Spain.

* * *

Personal

Gen. Daniel E. Sickles' wife pawned her jewels and used the money to pay the $8,000 which her husband owed to the Lincoln Trust company. So the forced auction of the furniture and keepsakes and Civil war commissions signed by Abraham Lincoln is off. Mr. and Mrs. Sickles have been estranged for 27 years.

* * *

The wife of Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, from whom he has been estranged for twenty-seven years, paid an $8,000 judgment to save for him a priceless collection of art objects and rare editions.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Hale Allen, mother of Nathan Allen, involved in the $112,000 Helen Dwelle Field Jenkins scandal, died at Kenosha, Wis., at the age of ninety-three years. She had never been given any knowledge of the scandal.

DUMAS TO PRISON

MUST WORK OUT PENALTY FOR CONVICTION IN PUPOSKY RAID AT STILLWATER.

A JEKYL-HYDE DRAMA.

Bemidji Courtroom Is Final Scene—Former Cass Lake Mayor Protests Innocence to the Last.

Bemidji. — Continually protesting innocence and asserting through his attorney, George Spear of Grand Rapids, that he has been prevented from ever telling his side of the story, Dr. D. F. Dumas, until last spring mayor of Cass Lake and one of the most successful physicians in Northern Minnesota, was sentenced in District Court here before Judge W. S. McClenahan to hard labor at Stillwater on the charge of attempted arson in the third degree.

This charge grew out of the Puposky raid of June in 1911, when Mike Davis and Martin Behan were trapped in the Postoffice Building while in the act of attempting to rob and burn the building, according to evidence produced by the State. Testimony also went to show that Dr. Dumas had planned this expedition and that he had been a confederate of some of the country's most daring and desperate criminals.

Dr. Dumas left here under the personal guard of Sheriff A. B. Hazen, to enter the prison at Stillwater to begin the daily routine of a convict. The maximum penalty is three and one-half years.

Attends Patients to Last.

Dr. Dumas spent Tuesday forenoon attending to his patients in Cass Lake, prescribing for eight persons. He closed up his office at noon and came to Bemidji. He previously had sent his wife and infant son to relatives.

Assistant Attorney General Alex James, Deputy Fire Marshall Sam Fullerton and Attorneys Thayer C. Bailey and E. E. McDonald, both of this city, who acted as special prosecuting attorneys, were in the court room and only Attorney McDonald spoke for the State, and then only brieby making formal demand that sentence be passed.

"Let the prisoner stand forward," ordered Judge McClenahan, and Dr. Dumas, smooth shaven and well groomed, quickly arose from his seat beside his attorney and faced the court. He told the Judge that he was born April 4, 1879; that he had lived in Minnesota all his life except the time spent in Chicago graduating from the Medical Department of the University of Illinois; that he had lived 26 years in the city of Minneapolis; had practiced medicine there and that for a year was house physician of the Minneapolis City Hospital.

Attorney Speaks for Him.

Dr. Dumas made no other statement and Judge McClenahan inquired if he had anything to say. Instead, Mr. Spear, as his attorney, addressed the Court and reviewed at some length the proceedings which were about to terminate with the imposition of sentence. Mr. Spear said that the expense of the case had proved a severe financial strain not only to Dr. Dumas, whose means were exhausted, but also to his father, a Minneapolis business man who had come to his assistance, and that when it appeared that the motion for a new trial would have to be based upon technical ground and that heavy expenses would accrue in the event of an appeal, Dr. Dumas himself determined that he would not allow the case to proceed further; that the defendant had been unwilling to place additional burden upon his father and had made up his mind that it would be wiser to end the uncertainty and suspense which would attend upon further proceedings.

This explanation, the attorney said, was made to advise the Court of the good faith of the defendant in obtaining a stay in order that the motion for a new trial might be made.

Candidates Are Picked.

St. Paul. — The Minnesota Republican Progressive League will recommend the following candidates to the voters of Minnesota: For United States senator, James A. Peterson, Minneapolis; congressman-at-large, James A. Manahan, Minneapolis; governor, William E. Lee, Long Prairie; lieutenant governor, J. A. A. Burnquist, St. Paul; attorney general, Thomas Frazer, Rochester; railroad and warehouse commissioner, J. W. Rosenwald, St. Paul.

James J. Hill Acquires a Bank.

St. Paul. — Announcement has just been officially made in St. Paul that James J. Hill had acquired two-thirds of the stock of the Second National bank, and is planning to establish a trust company with a capital of $2,000,000. St. Paul bankers say the trust company will probably be the largest in the Northwest.

Money Put Up for Good Roads.

Mankato.—Good roads work is opening usually early this fall and the prospect is favorable for a larger amount of road work being done than ever before. At a meeting of the county board last week, a petition was received asking for the improvement of the road between Lake Crystal and the Watonwan river, and with it came two subscriptions, amounting to $1,400. The board acted favorably, and appropriated an equal amount, one-half to be available before Jan. 1 and the rest after that date.

Suspect at International Falls.

Duluth.—A man who is being held by the authorities at International Falls on the Canadian border on suspicion of being "Gyp the Blood," murderer of Rosenthal, the New York gambler, has not been identified. A dispatch from International Falls says the police are still confident he is the man wanted, as he tallies with the description of the gun man. Identification will be impossible until some one who knows the New York fugitive is brought to confront him or the Bertillon measurements are received.

SENATOR CLAPP

Senator Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota is chairman of the senate committee on privileges and elections which is investigating campaign contributions, and he declares that committee will do no whitewashing.

DON'T THINK OF BABY.

Release Woman From Barb Fence Then Realize Child Is Missing.

Anoka.—Driving in an automobile, a party of five, including a little baby, came upon "death curve," two miles south of Anoka, before the person at the wheel was aware of the treacherous bend in the road. The car was overturned twice, righting itself by its own power.

Mr. and Mrs. Honer Andrews, of Pine River, and Ray Anderson, of Pequot, found themselves lying in a ditch. They had been severely shaken up, but were otherwise uninjured. Mr. Anderson thought of his wife, and turning around found that she was hanging in a barb wire fence. Mr. Anderson, assisted by the Honer family, unfastened the woman, found her unhurt, and the four congratulated themselves on their narrow escape.

"But where's the baby?" cried Mrs. Honer.

"Yes, where is it?" cried her husband.

They looked in the road. No baby. They peered in the automobile. Not a sign of the child.

Then one of them lifted some blankets that lay in the ditch. A wee face and a pair of wondering eyes met his gaze. The baby was hurt and was taken to Anoka where a doctor rubbed soothing oils on several bruises. Its injuries, however, are not severe.

SOCIALIST TICKET.

Two Harbors.—Lake county socialists will put a full county ticket in the field and will run N. D. Hillman for re-election as state representative. He will have as opponents B. F. Fowler (republican), who is at present county attorney, and J. M. Burwick, prohibitionist. John Kinsella, who was elected county attorney two years ago and who was removed from office by Governor Eberhart, will be a candidate for judge of probate.

Ore, lumber and pulpwood shipments continue unusually heavy and labor is scarce. The Masonic lodge contemplates the building of a $20,000 temple.

Find Good Profit in Tobacco.

Fergus Falls.—E. M. and W. G. Nelson, of the town of Friberg, have just harvested their tobacco crop, and believe they have demonstrated that tobacco can be successfully grown here, and that it is one of the most profitable crops it is possible to raise. They brought the seed from Wisconsin two years ago and raised a good crop last year, but were not in a position to cure it properly. This year they went into the business on a larger scale and they have just harvested a crop they are confident is worth $250 an acre. Wisconsin crops that were not nearly as good brought their owners $200 an acre. They sent a sample of the tobacco to the state fair to be shown with the Otter Tail county exhibit.

Riot Results.

Duluth.—While the street car strikers were holding a meeting a mob, estimated at 3,000 persons, gathered in the west end of the city. Sticks and stones were thrown at passing cars and three strikebreakers were pulled from their places and beaten. It is said that one of them was badly injured. Nearly all the windows in the cars were broken by the mob.

Ore Dock Strike Is Settled.

Duluth. — The recent strike of the ore dock men of the Great Northern System on Allouez Bay was settled on terms proposed by the company. The men had demanded an advance of 25 cents a day and the Great Northern offered them 20 cents as a compromise, which was accepted.

High Water Preserves Fish.

Winona.—This year has been an exceptional one for the rescue department of the government fish hatcheries at Homer. There has been practically no work for the steamer Curlew and her force of men for the reason that the river has been exceptionally high during the entire year. Captain Smith says that this year for the first time in a decade no fish will be killed in the pockets along the sloughs and river shore. The high stage has been maintained with only slight changes during the summer.

Devise Plan to Reopen Bank.

Winnebago.—At a meeting of the depositors' committee of the State Bank of Commerce it was learned that about $150,000 of the deposits have been signed over under a plan that has been devised for reopening the bank. M. C. Dalton, formerly of Rochester, is in charge of the bank's business at present. Judge Lorin Cray, of Mankato, addressed a meeting of the depositors Monday evening, as he has been consulted frequently by the committee on reorganization. He is president of a Mankato bank.

ONE DEAD; EIGHT ARE INJURED

MORE THAN 100 GUESTS FLEE FROM EXPLOSION.

Conditions At One Hotel to Be Investigated—Total Loss $16,000.

Minneapolis.—One Minneapolis man was suffocated to death by smoke, eight others were overcome and were resuscitated and rescued by the fire department's life saving squad and more than 100 guests, many of them half clad, fled to the street or were assisted out by firemen in a fire which started from a gasoline explosion in a garage, spread to two Washington avenue south hotels and menaced two other near-by hosterlries.

Many of those carried out by the firemen were women. A score of guests in the most seriously damaged hotel, the Star, 113, Washington avenue south, lost all their personal belongings. Fire Marshal Arthur C. Price said both of two explanations offered to him regarding the origin of the fire indicated that the fire ordinance had been violated. The blaze started in the garage of the National Express & Messenger company at the rear of 113 Washington avenue south and spread to the Star hotel in the same building and to the Warwick hotel, 115 Washington avenue south. Guests also fled from the American hotel, 111 Washington avenue south, and the Hotel Beaufort, 112 Third street south. The total loss exceeded $16,000.

A man who had registered as Morris Johnson, and who had been assigned room 33 of the Warwick hotel, was the guest who lost his life. The indications were that he had died struggling for breath. Before he lost consciousness he had torn his clothing to ribbons in a vein effort to make a rope by which he might escape from a window. The door of the room had become jammed, the police said, and there were indications that Johnson had tried vainly to open the window also.

CARMEN GO ON STRIKE.

Men Demand That Company Recognize Their Union.

Duluth.—About one hundred motormen and conductors of the Duluth Street Railway company went on a strike to get recognition of their union. The men claim that the company has dismissed some of their leaders.

The company not long ago gave the men a new wage schedule and the strike does not involve wages.

Railroads Getting Busy.

Minneapolis. — With wheat and other food crops breaking all records and a boom in all branches of industry, railroads of the Northwest are getting ready for handling the largest tonnage ever known in Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana. All the roads are appealing to shippers for aid in meeting the demand for rolling-stock to handle the grain movement of the next few months. Car builders are stocked with orders and new equipment is being turned out as fast as it is possible to manufacture it.

State Spiritualists to Meet.

Minneapolis. — The fifteenth annual convention of the State Spiritualists' association will open for a four-day session Thursday in the old Hennepin Avenue Methodist church. Several nationally known spiritualist workers will address the convention. Dr. George B. Warne of the National Spiritualists' association of Washington, D. C.; Will J. Erwood, pastor of the First Spiritual church, Baltimore, and Mrs. Belle Fuller, medium, Grand Rapids, Mich., will be among the speakers.

Best In Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, Sept. 11.—According to the Journal of the American Medical association Minneapolis made a phenomenal record last Fourth of July with no injuries or deaths as a result of celebrating the national holiday. What makes this record all the more noticeable is the fact that the same thing was true for the previous year. There is not a city in the United States with a population of more than 300,000 persons, except Minneapolis, where there was not even an accident on this day.

Hope That Miners Are Alive.

Biwabik. — The officers of the Ruddy mine, which was filled by a cloudburst, drove a pipe through eighty-five feet of ground to two miners caught in a sub level to give them air, if they still are alive. If the men are alive they have not given any sign. Yet it is believed by mining men that the two are safe from the water and that they eventually will be found alive. The third man caught was at the bottom of the shaft and undoubtedly is dead.

Stillwater Reunion Ends.

Stillwater. — The first home coming ended with fireworks at Lowell park, the principal feature of which was a representation of Niagara Falls.

Painting Will Be Restored.

St. Paul.—An examination of the tenthousand dollar painting which fell from its place in the Capitol dome at St. Paul revealed only a small ragged tear in one corner and a few cracked places in the paint.

Bemidji Man Is Drowned.

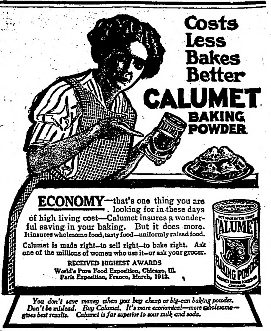
Bemidji. — Vinton L. Ellis, who is a well known young real estate and insurance man of this city and formerly publisher of the Bemidji Daily Pioneer, was drowned in Tuttle Lake, while hunting for ducks.

Train Kills Judge Mott.

Faribault, Minn., Sept. 10. — Judge Rodney A. Mott, 87 years old, one of Rice county's pioneers, was killed at the Second street crossing on the Rock Island tracks by a northbound passenger train as he was coming down town to his office.

Buried Miners Believed Alive.

Biwabik. — The party of rescuers nearly have succeeded in reaching the two imprisoned miners in the Ruddy pit. They are believed to be alive.



ECONOMY—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food.

Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask one of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be mislead. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

TEXT TAKEN TOO LITERALLY

Ten-Year-Old Julia Gets Into Bad Graces of Mother by Giving Tramp a Half-Dollar.

"Be not forgetful to entertain strangers; for thereby some have entertained angels unawares."

The foregoing quotation is from chapter 13, verse 2, Book of Hebrews, and it is introduced solely because it constitutes a vital part of this story. Julia is ten years old and she goes to Sunday school. It appears that on a recent occasion the Sunday school teacher had considerable to say about this matter of "entertaining angels unawares." Anyway, it made a deep impression with Julia.

A few days after the lesson Julia's mother left her in charge of the house for a few hours. When the mother returned she went to a particular cup in the cupboard to extract therefrom one-half dollar. In this cup is kept the family pin money, and Julia's mother knew that she had put fifty cents there before she had gone out. But the half dollar was gone. There was an expression of anxiety on Julia's face and mother scented mischief.

"Did you take that money?" asked the mother, somewhat severely.

Julia broke into tears. "I gave it to a man that came to the back door," sobbed the little girl.

"Gave it to a man!" exclaimed the mother. "What for?"

"I thought he might be God," tearfully replied Julia.—Kansas City Star.

Old Roman Wall Unearthed.

A part of the wall which once enclosed old St. Paul's, London, has been discovered in excavations at the corner of Paternoster Row and St. Paul's alley in London. The wall, which is about 60 feet long, is made of chalk and rubble, and was built in the twelfth century. On the same site pieces of a Roman amphora, Roman vases and some Samian ware have also been found. Other "finds" include a camel's skull unearthed in High Holborn and a large quantity of pipes of the eighteenth century. Under some old stables in Bartholomew Close—one of the oldest parts of London—three Norman arches have been found. They are close to one another, and are believed to have formed part of the cloisters of the priory which once stood on this site.

BURNED AND ITCHED BADLY

539 Lincoln Park Blvd., Chicago, Ill. —"A year ago I received a very severe burn on my left arm. I caught cold in it and it was all sore and ulcerated. The sore was as large as a silver dollar. It was all red and inflamed and had pus running out of it. I suffered terribly from burning pain; could not sleep for two weeks it burned and itched so badly. I applied —— Salve, —— Salve and a salve my druggist recommended as his own, but got no relief. I then commenced using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bathed the burned parts with Cuticura Soap and applied the Cuticura Ointment on a linen bandage. I got relief from the first, and my arm healed nicely. I was soon able to be at work again. Had I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment at first I would have avoided lots of suffering." (Signed) Harry Junke, Mar. 9, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Add. postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

One Universal Symbol.

Scientists at work on a universal language have one symbol to start with that already has the same meaning the world over," a traveler said. "That is the skull and crossbones. Its speech is even more universal than music or money. Musical values differ in different countries, so does money, but from one end of the earth to the other a skull and crossbones means poison."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Serving Humanity.

Few callings are more highly esteemed than that of the trained nurse. Miss Ellen Emerson, the granddaughter of Ralph Waldo Emerson, is a nurse in the Massachusetts general hospital at Boston.

CURES BURNS AND CUTS.

Cole's Carbolisalve stops the pain instantly. Cures quick. No scar. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

And many a man does the things privately that he denounces in public.

Babies and grievances grow larger with nursing.

FOREIGN BELIEFS ARE QUEER

Spanish Wedding Is Ruined If One Person Appears Entirely in Black —Some Other Signs.

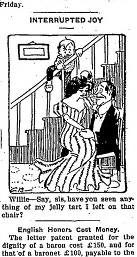
In Spain the wedding is spoiled if one of the guests appears entirely in black, or if the bride looks into a mirror after orange blossoms and veil are fastened in her headdress.

When a person's hair ends split, it's taken by the superstitious for a sign that she is either a witch or has been bewitched. As blond hair splits more readily than dark hair, all witches, spirits and sorceresses have blond or red hair, according to popular belief. Likewise, according to the standard of art.

On the marriage eve there is often much good-natured rivalry between the groom and the bride in the Slav countries as to who shall blow out the candle, for the person who does will be "first to die." It is impossible to trace the origin of this superstition, yet it prevails in aristocratic society as well as in the peasant's hut, even as like this, that "to insure the life and health of the children" the woman must occupy the right side of the bed. In addition, she must not smoke before her forty-fifth year.

There is a superstition in this country and many others against burning a broom. The bud of birch broom is used in southern Germany as a preventive against erysipelas. These buds, a piece of yellow wax and some other articles are inclosed in a pink silk bag, secured with red silk and worn on the back of the neck. The person must change his shirt every Friday.

INTERRUPTED JOY



Willie—Say, sis, have you seen anything of my jelly tart I left on that chair?

English Honors Cost Money.

The letter patent granted for the dignity of a baron cost £150, and for that of a baronet £100, payable to the board of inland revenue. Other expenses to be incurred by the newly-honored include crests or new coats-of-arms, while some wish to have their "genealogical trees" properly made out. Consequently the Heralds' college is busy after the issue of a list of honors, and the total expenses of a baron are not far short of £400, and those of a baronet exceed £200.

Move for Change In Time.

The French ministry of public works is indeavoring to have the government adopt the system of reckoning time on railways by the use of the hours from 1 to 24, instead of 12 noon to 12 midnight. This system has already been adopted by many continental railways and has been in operation for years on the Canadian Pacific railway.

British Metropolis Leads In Mud.

According to L. Meerson Clancey of St. Louis, who is now in London, there is more mud in the British metropolis than in any other of the big cities he has been in, and his record includes Paris, Berlin, Vienna, New York, Washington, Baltimore, St. Louis and Milwaukee.

Improved Vacuum Cleaner.

A new vacuum cleaner, designed to be operated by water power in a sink or bathtub, consists of two suction pumps driven by a water wheel, and a chamber in which the dust is collected, to be washed away by the waste water.

Technical.

Autoist—How did you escape a fine?

Motorist—Our attorney proved the constable's watch was fast.—Judge.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Adv.

Hard to Manage.

"I never see you eat corn on the cob."

"No, I always avoid laborious food."

If you would get up in the world you might patronize a roof garden.

YOUNG WIFE SAVED FROM HOSPITAL

Tells How Sick She Was And What Saved Her From An Operation.

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.—"Three years ago I was married and went to housekeeping. I was not feeling well and could hardly drag myself along. I had such tired feelings, my back ached, my sides ached, I had bladder trouble awfully bad, and I could not eat or sleep. I had headaches, too, and became almost a nervous wreck. My doctor told me to go to a hospital. I did not like that idea very well, so, when I saw your advertisement in a paper, I wrote to you for advice, and have done as you told me. I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, and now I have my health.

"If sick and ailing women would only know enough to take your medicine, they would get relief."—Mrs. BENJ. H. STANSBERY, Route 6, Box 18, Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

If you have mysterious pains, irregularity, backache, extreme nervousness, inflammation, ulceration or displacement, don't wait too long, but try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound now.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and such unquestionable testimony as the above proves the value of this famous remedy and should give every one confidence.

Sang for Sultan.

Mulai Hafid, the ex-sultan of Morocco, while staying at Vichy, in France, made an excursion to Les Ardoisieres, says the "Matin," where Napoleon III. used often to go for rest. Three young girls, sisters, timidly approached the sultan and asked him to sign postcards. Mulai Hafid consented on condition that they would each sing a song to him. Two of the girls at once complied, and the delighted Mulai Hafid wrote on their cards words which, translated, mean: "Like Napoleon III., I have visited Les Ardoisieres, where I have enjoyed, together with the calm and freshness of nature, the grace and charm of the voices of Mlles. Paulette and Clotilde." The third girl did not know how to sing, but one of her sisters having sung for her the sultan added the name of Gabrielle.

A Pen and Ink Shakespeare.

Woodrow Wilson, on a recent visit to Atlantic City, referred good humoredly to his rather illegible handwriting.

"But my hand is nothing," he said, "to that of Horace Greeley.

"Poor Greeley once quoted from Shakespeare in a leading article, 'Tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis true.'

"This appeared the next day;

"'Tis two, 'tis fifty, 'tis fifty, 'tis fifty-two.'"

Compensation.

A fairly prominent local pugilist was injured several months ago in an automobile accident and had three ribs broken. Fully recovered, he was discussing the incident recently with friends.

"I got $100 out of the auto owner," he said. "Had to give the lawyer half and it cost $56 for doctor's bills, but I made them pay $100 for the thing, anyhow."

American Tools Preferred.

A favorite suport in New Zealand, as also in Australia and Tasmania, is competition in wood chopping and sawing; and in these contests, which attract a great deal of interest, the championships are always won through the use of American tools. In fact, the expert woodsman working for a prize would never think of using any other kind of tools.

Recognize Value of Sports.

The scheme on which King George's children are educated includes careful instruction in all typical open air sports and games. Cricket, riding, fencing, boxing, shooting and the like the young prince of Wales has been carefully and scientifically taught by past masters.

RIGHT HOME

Doctor Recommends Postum from Personal Test.

No one is better able to realize the injurious action of caffeine—the drug in coffee—on the heart, than the doctor. Tea is just as harmful as coffee because it, too, contains the drug caffeine.

When the doctor himself has been relieved by simply leaving off coffee and using Postum, he can refer with full conviction to his own case.

A Mo. physician prescribes Postum for many of his patients because he was benefited by it. He says:

"I wish to add my testimony in regard to that excellent preparation—Postum. I have had functional or nervous heart trouble for over 15 years, and a part of the time was unable to attend to my business.

"I was a moderate user of coffee and did not think drinking it hurt me. But on stopping it and using Postum instead, my heart has got all right, and I ascribe it to the change from coffee to Postum.

"I am prescribing it now in cases of sickness, especially when coffee does not agree, or affects the heart, nerves or stomach.

"When made right it has a much better flavor than coffee, and is a vital sustainer of the system. I shall continue to recommend it to our people, and I have my own case to refer to." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

GUNMEN WONT TALK

EFFORTS TO BREAK SILENCE OF "GYP THE BLOOD" AND "LEFTY LOUIE" UNAVAILING.

EXPECT MUCH OF WIVES.

Pickpocket Also Kept In Custody. Arraignment of Prisoners on Formal Murder Charge Likely at Once.

New York, N. Y. — Every effort of the police and district attorney to induce "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" to break their silence has so far failed. The arrest of these two gun men, completing the round-up of all the men wanted in connection with the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, just two months ago, was followed by four hours' examination of the new prisoners.

The men were arrested in an apartment at 756 Woodward avenue, Brooklyn, by Central office detectives, and when brought to police headquarters by Deputy Commissioner Dougherty admitted their identity.

It was a careless word about a moving picture show which the fugitives could watch nightly from the rear window of their apartment, and incidently their wives, according to a statement by Dougherty, that gave the police their clue.

The deputy said that his men learned by listening to fragmentary conversations among East Side friends of the gunmen that they could see the picture show from their windows and that they lived in a house the first floor of which was occupied by a laundry.

The men were examined separately by Deputy Police Commissioner George S. Dougherty and by Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss in the absence of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, but according to both Mr. Dougherty and Mr. Moss, "Gyp" and "Lefty" were determined to "stand pat."

Wives Held at Witnesses.

In an effort to reinforce evidence against the men the police formally held their wives as material witnesses, as well as a third man, Max Kahn, who the police say is a pickpocket, and who was in the flat with the gun men and their wives when detectives broke in upon them at supper Saturday night. All three of these witnesses were arraigned before Coroner Feinberg and held in $1,000 bail each. The police also seized a large number of papers in the flat where the capture was made.

Mr. Moss said no promise of leniency had been given the prisoners for admissions such as some of those concerned in the murder have made, resulting in the indictment of Police Lieutenant Charles Becker as the instigator of the crime.

Horowitz and Rosenzweig, the prisoners' real names, probably will be arranged at once in Justice Goff's court on a formal charge of murdering Rosenthal.

Police Barred From Reward.

Although the district attorney's office had offered $5,000 for the capture of "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," the police detectives who brought about their arrest will not get the reward.

Coal Deposits Found In North.

St. Johns, Newfoundland. — After great hardships in the frozen North, Capt. J. Bartlett of the Steamer Neptune of this port, who headed a gold hunting expedition to Baffin Land, returned to this harbor reporting the loss of one of his ships and the discovery of extensive coal deposits, but no gold.

Three Killed In Eastern Wreck.

Rochester, New York. — Dense fog was responsible for the wreck on the New York Central Railroad at East Rochester when three freight trains came together, killing three men, seriously injuring two others and causing a property loss estimated at $150,000.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Sept. 16.—Wheat, September, 86½c; Dec., 88¾c; No. 1 northern, 87¾@90¾c; No. 2 northern, 84¾@87¾c; No. 1 durum, 83½c; No. 3 corn, 72c; No. 3 white oats, 32c; barley, malting, 66c; No. 2 rye, 61½c; No. 1 flax, $1.83.

Duluth, Sept. 16.—Wheat, Sept., 88¾c; Dec., 88½c; No. 1 northern, 88¾c; No. 1 durum, 86½c.

South St. Paul, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Steers, $6.00; cows, $4.00@5.50; calves, $4.00@10.00; hogs, $8.20@8.55; sheep and lambs, unchanged.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 16.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market slow and weak; beeves, $5.75@10.90; Texas steers, $4.75@6.40; western steers, $5.75@9.30; stockers and feeders, $4.25@7; cows and heifers, $3@8; calves, $8.50@11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,500; market strong to 5c higher than yesterday's average; light, $8.45@9.05; mixed, $8.15@9; heavy, $7.95@8.90; rough, $7.95@8.15; pigs, $5.25@8.25; bulk of sales, $8.40@8.85.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native, $3.60@4.65; western, $3.60@4.60; yearlings, $4.70@5.85; lambs, native, $4.45@7.65; western, $5@7.75.

Sidna Allen Captured.

Des Moines, Ia. — Sidna Allen, wanted for shooting the judge, sheriff and others in the Virginia courtroom murder, was captured here and the police expect to apprehend Wesley Edwards as he is working near here in a grading gang. The arrest was accomplished by intercepting letters from Edwards to his Virginia sweetheart. The courthouse murder shocked the country, and the police officials all over the country have hunted for Allen and Edwards for months.

Girl Denies Being Traitor.

Cincinnati, Ohio.—Securely handcuffed, guarded by three detectives and accompanied by the girl who unconsciously gave the police the clue to their hiding place, Sidna Allen and his nephew, Wesley Edwards, who took part in the shooting up of the Court at Hillsville, Va., on March 15 last, arrived here from Des Moines, on their way back to the scene of the crime. Edwards, as well as the girl herself, were solicitous in having a rumor denied that she had deliberately betrayed him.

BEING NICE TO HER

Vermont Girl Visits Relatives in Georgia.

By LOUISE MERRIFIELD.

(Copyright, 1912, by Associated Literary Press.)

"What a funny name, anyway." Doris knelt on the nearest chair and leaned over her cousin's shoulder to get a better look at the letter. "Charity Lavinia Warren. I wish we could keep her out of sight until the Courtright dance is over, Eve."

Evelyn did not answer. She was reading the little faintly scented note once more. She had never dreamed that Charity Warren would ever have accepted her half-hearted invitation and come clear from Fairville, Vt., down to Pinehurst, Ga., to spend Thanksgiving.

"It won't be a bit what she expects, either," went on Doris. "No snow, harvest home festivals, barn dances, sleigh rides; nothing but us and the hotel. Whatever will we do with her, Eve?"

"How old do you suppose she is? Sixty?"

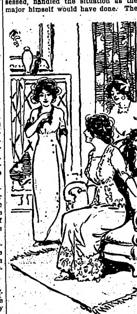
"No. She's thirty-two, I think. Ask father."

Major Warren raised his eyebrows when the girls broke the news and shook his head.

"Bless my heart, children, don't ask me. She's the only child of old Jed Warren, I know, my father's cousin. Rather distant, but all in the family. Treat her as nicely as you know, mind. Cousin Jed gave me a royal time years ago up in the old Vermont mountains. Never tasted such maple sirup in my life. Fine horses, too, Jed had. Be nice to his little girl, Doris."

"That's all the comfort he'll give us, Eve," Doris pouted. "Men never understand delicate situations."

Evelyn, twenty-four, and self-possessed, handled the situation as the major himself would have done. The little country cousin would arrive the day before Thanksgiving. The major was busy entertaining young Buell Carteret, the western judge, who had turned old politics upside down like a wornout basket in his state, and shaken out all the rubbish of years.



"We've Always Believed In Buell."

Doris was taken up with preparations for the dance, and Evelyn saw that a suite of pleasant rooms were set aside, for Charity. A group of northern friends had arrived from New York, and she found she could not meet her cousin, but the major readily agreed to "pick her up" in his own trap.

"Yes, but he's picked up Judge Carteret, too," said Doris, catching a flying glimpse of them as she hesitated on the broad veranda. "I hope he doesn't fall in love with Charity."

When the Northern express drew in the sun had just slipped behind the shoulder of Big Tumble mountain. The great pines on its unlifted crest looked gaunt and bare against the vivid sky. Lonely enough it looked to Charity as she stepped down from the sleeper, and the very first face that met her eyes was Buell's. Before the major could introduce himself the judge was before him, hat off, all his heart in his eyes as he seized Charity's little hand.

"Know her?" he exclaimed after the half-laughing explanations. "Why, I learned all I know in old Jed Warren's law office up in Fairville, major. He took me one day when I strolled into town with nothing but a violin and my mother's Bible to carry me through the world, and he put me on my feet. Little Miss Charity, here, was about seven then, I guess. I was a big country gawk of eighteen. Remember me, Miss Charity?"

Charity looked up at him shyly, but with a gleam of fun in her soft gray-blue eyes.

"I remember that you never called me Miss Charity then, Buell."

"But, bless my heart, child, don't you know he's the rising judge of the middle west," exclaimed the major. "We have to treat him with respect, and I'll wager my best fox hound you never were called Buell east of the Cumberland before, judge."

"But I have north of the Berkshires," laughed Carteret.

After the first shock of seeing Charity on friendly terms with the lion of Pinehurst, the girls corralled her in her own sitting room. Even Evelyn's critical eye could find no fault with her, this little distant cousin from the maple sugar state. She was as graceful and well poised as one of her own deer, eyes, gray-blue and heavily fringed, fair hair wound in broad plaits about her head, and little curly wisps escaping here and there. Besides, she had dimples, and a little demure one-sided smile that disarmed criticism.

"But where and how did you ever know Judge Carteret?" asked Doris, in surprise. "Do you know how wonderful he is, and that even father thinks he is the coming man of the country."

"My father thought that years ago," said Charity, happily. "We've always believed in Buell."

"It seems so strange, your coming way down here from the wilds of Vermont—"

"Oh, Fairville's quite a good-sized town," interposed Charity loyally "And we've got a new public library this year."

"Well, you are certainly a darling, and we're mighty proud to have you in the family," cried Evelyn, clasping her arms around the little northerner. "And I guess you'll have to lead the cotillon since you know the judge."

"Oh, but I don't know how to lead anything," laughed Charity. "And I think I'd better walk behind you Cousin Eve."

She did walk behind Evelyn at the dance, but beside her was Judge Carteret, and during most of the evening. Only Evelyn saw them slip into the moonlit gardens toward midnight, and she said nothing. If there was a little pang of heartache for the handsome young westerner, she smothered it loyally. It was a good thing he was even to be in the family, she told herself.

Out on the broad terrace looking seaward the judge asked Charity questions, several of them.

"I was about twenty-four when I went west, wasn't I, and you were thirteen, Charity; just a little girl? Why wouldn't you let me kiss you goodby? I've often wondered."

Charity looked down at the purple and white flowers in her hand.

"I was almost grown up."

"But when I came back to visit your father and you were sixteen, Charity, still you wouldn't let me kiss you goodby."

"I never thought you'd notice it," whispered Charity.

"Didn't you want to?"

"I—I don't know."

"Listen, love of mine—"

"I think we'd better go back."

"We're not going back." His hands clasped hers strongly. "I found out long ago that if I wanted anything more than all else in the world, I must fight for it and win it. Don't you know I've always wanted you, Charity? Don't you?"

"Oh, Buell," she lifted her face impulsively, and he could see the tears glisten on her lashes. "Let me go. I'm not the woman for you to marry. You're successful now, and the climbing up and up, they say, and I'm just here where I was when you saw me last."

"Thank God you are," said the judge huskily. "I know the face I love best in the world, and the fairest roses of life, dear, grow in the old-fashioned gardens."

The major coughed violently behind them.

"My dance, I believe, Charity, child," he began. Then one good look at the pair startled him. "Bless my heart, judge, I beg your pardon. Another time, child, another time."

MUST HUSTLE TO FIRST BASE

A Little Figuring Shows Why Batsman and Ball Generally Reach There Close Together.

How many baseball enthusiasts know how fast the average grounder travels during its first hundred feet from the bat? Ask any fan and his answer will be anywhere from 20 to 200 miles an hour.

Split-second watches and careful timing of many grounded balls have established the fact that the average speed of ground balls—that is, those struck by the bat of the batsman from a fair pitched ball, which strike the field before they are in a fielder's hands—is at the rate of almost 60 miles an hour. Sixty miles an hour is 88 feet per second. The bases are 90 feet apart. A man who can run 100 yards in 11 seconds, which is fast running for anyone, particularly so for a man with baseball shoes and uniform on, can run 90 feet in 3.3 seconds. Is it any wonder that a ball which is fielded in its first 100 feet of travel usually reaches first just a fraction of a second before or after the runner sets foot upon it?

Every fan knows that the many close decisions at first base form one of the fascinations of the game. The speed of the batted ball, the speed at which a fieldor can travel from his position to a point where he can meet and field the batted ball, pick it up, set himself for the throw, the speed of the ball across the diamond from his throw, and the speed of the traveling runner are so quickly balanced that it is always a question whether or not the runner will get there in time for the crowd to see the umpire's hand go down or whether he will face a thumb over a shoulder.

Not What He Meant.

Sir Leopold McClintock, the Arctic explorer, was once giving an account of his experiences amid the icefields of the north.

"We certainly would have traveled much farther," he explained, "had not our dogs given out at a critical moment."

"But," exclaimed the lady, who had been listening very intently, "I thought that the Eskimo dogs were perfectly tireless creatures."

Sir Leopold's face wore a whimsically gloomy expression as he replied:

"I—er—speak in a culinary sense, miss."

Princes Models in Clay.

The Princess Mary of England has some talent in modeling in clay and is taking lessons from a professional in order to become a sculptor. She got her inspiration from the Princess Louise, duchess of Argyle, who gave her the first lesson. Little Princess Mary is said to be particular about her studio dress and looks quite pretty in her long apron that entirely covers her dress.

He Seems Well Named.

Ethel—Mr. Finster makes me think of a canoe.

Maud—How so?

Ethel—It takes so little to upset him.—Boston Evening Transcript.

LOOK FOR THE CAUSE

Follow the Advice of Other Women Who Have Had Experiences Similar to Yours.

Have you ever stopped to consider what is the meaning of the various symptoms from which you are suffering? Certainly the paleness, pain in the back, headaches, loss of appetite, nervousness, shortness of breath must have some one cause. They are not diseases in themselves but are complaints and warnings from the different organs of the body that these organs are not being supplied with pure blood and cannot do their daily work well.

To be in good health a person must always have good rich blood. Every tissue of the body depends upon it for nourishment and strength. Knowledge of this fact makes possible a direct treatment for the various disorders from which women suffer. They can cure their troubles by making the blood pure with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mrs. F. N. Kenning, of No. 411 Fifteenth avenue, North Minneapolis, Minn., who was completely cured by this remedy, says:

"For over a year I was in very poor health. I was very weak and thin and had terrible pains through my back. I would be in bed for a week at a time. I was subject to dizzy spells. My limbs would seem to give out and I would have no control of them during these spells. I was reduced in weight to 98 pounds and could not do my work.

"The doctor did not seem to help me and I quit his treatment. It was then a cousin recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People to me and I gave them a trial. I soon felt much better and I now weigh 115 pounds. For years I had terrible headaches but since taking the pills these have disappeared. My health is better than it has been in years and I give the credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I would advise all suffering women to take the pills for I know they will relieve them of much misery."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People should be used in anaemia, chlorosis or green sickness, sick headache, and for nervousness and a general run-down condition of the health.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are for sale at all druggists, or will be mailed to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. Our new booklet, "Plain Talks to Women," will be sent free on request. Adv.

WOMAN WORKS OUT PROBLEM

Mrs. Sarah Erickson Declares the Hen Lays an Egg at the Same Hour She Was Born.

What time o' day
Does a hen lay?

That question has puzzled poultry fanciers for unnumbered decades, but now, it seems, it has been satisfactorily solved by a woman. She is Mrs. Sarah Erickson of Falconer, N. Y. Having kept chickens for 37 years, she believes she qualifies as an expert in this line of effort.

"I have worked out the problem," she declares. By using marked legbands, trap nests and alarm clocks attached to the nests I have determined that a hen lays an egg at the same hour, minute and second that she was born, or, rather, hatched. For instance, if the hen happened to be able to peck its way through its shell at 7:43 a. m., she will lay an egg at precisely 7:43 a. m. And she will do this without variation every time she is inclined to lay. I have kept close, systematic watch on my hens for five years, and I have never known the rule to fail."

Obliging.

A young man who had never testified before was called before the court as a witness in a certain case. He was somewhat flustered over the attention that was being paid him, and mumbled his words so that the young woman stenographer could not hear them distinctly. He was told to speak plainly and to turn toward the stenographer.

"Speak to the stenographer," said the prosecutor.

At that the young man arose and with a deep bow to the lady said, "How do you do?"—Satire.

Matrimony in Australia.

Bridegrooms in Australia last year ranged from sixteen to ninety-nine years of age, and the records show the youngest bride was fifteen, and the oldest eighty-two. One man of seventy-seven married a girl of eighteen. It is not surprising to learn that more marriages were reported from the country than ever before.

A man must draw the line somewhere, but the chances are he will get on the other side of it later.

A CURE FOR PILES.
Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and pain and cures piles. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

Unless you have met the mother just after her first baby has cut its tooth you have no idea of real excitement.

Whenever You Use Your Back

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Does a Sharp Pain Hit You?

It's a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, too, passages scanty or too frequent or off-color.

Do not neglect any little kidney ill or the slight troubles run into dropsy, gravel, stone or Bright's disease.

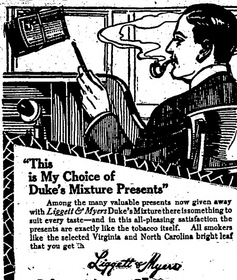
Use Doan's Kidney Pills. This good remedy cures bad kidneys.

A TYPICAL CASE—

L. C. Warner, 1205 N. Garfield Ave., Pocatello, Idaho, says: "Kidney complaint often confined me to bed for weeks. I passed kidney stones and the pain was terrible. Morphine was my only relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. After taking this remedy the stones dissolved and passed without pain. I am now free from kidney trouble."

Get Doan's at any Drug Store, 50c. a Box

Doan's Kidney Pills



"This is My Choice of Duke's Mixture Presents"

Among the many valuable presents now given away with *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture there is something to suit every taste—and in this all-pleasing satisfaction the presents are exactly like the tobacco itself. All smokers like the selected Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf that you get in

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

Now this famous old tobacco will be more popular than ever—for it is now a *Liggett & Myers* leader, and is equal in quality to any granulated tobacco you can buy.

If you haven't smoked Duke's Mixture with the *Liggett & Myers* name on the bag—try it now. Tucked into a pipe, or any other way you use it, you will like it; for there is no better value anywhere.

For 5c you get one *and a half* ounces of choice granulated tobacco, unsurpassed by any in quality.

Now About the Free Presents

The coupons now packed with *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture are good for all sorts of valuable presents. These presents cost you not one penny. The list includes not only smokers' articles — but many desirable presents for women and children—fine fountain pens, umbrellas, cameras, toilet articles, tennis racquets, catcher's gloves and masks, etc.

As a special offer *during September and October only, we will send you our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE.* Just send name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J.T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES *(10c-tin double coupon)*, PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.

W.L.Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

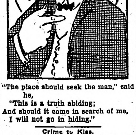
The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the *short vamps* which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the *conservative styles* which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price. *Fast Color Eyelets.*

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W.L.Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

PUBLIC OFFICE, A PUBLIC TRUST



"The place should seek the man," said he,
"This is a truth abiding;
And should it come in search of me,
I will not go in hiding."

Crime to Kiss.

In Russia it is a crime for lovers to kiss in public, and not very long ago two young men and two young women were arrested in Odessa for having been guilty of this offense. They had all been dining together in a restaurant, and kissed on parting. They were condemned to short terms of imprisonment, and the sentences were confirmed on appeal. The general fine in Russia for a kiss in the open street is 15 shillings, but in a tramcar it may cost anything up to 25 shillings.

Riga's Trade Distinction.

The growth in lumber shipments from Riga, totaling 97,400,000 cubic feet in 1910, ranks this port among the world's greatest timber exporters. The greater part of this trade was in sawed lumber. Britain took over half of the amount exported.

Disturbing.

"Nora, is my husband home?"

"Yes, mum! he's in the library, workin'."

"Then wake him and tell him I want to see him."

It is useless to take a vacation if you are weary from overrest.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine is that of Therapion, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., there is no doubt. In fact it seems evident from the big stir created amongst specialists that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell sufferers all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—we might almost say, miraculous cures, should send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. Therapion is sold by druggists or mail $1.00. Fougera Co., 90 Beekman St., N. Y.

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. Booklet free. J. P. ALLEN, Dept. A6, St. Paul, Minn.

Richest in Healing Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves irritation caused by dust, sun or wind. Booklet free.
JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

3000 TRADE SECRETS, recipes, remedies, and formulas. Learn these secrets. They are priceless for home, farm, shop, office, laboratory. Over 350 pages. Sent prepaid for $1. Manufacturers' N.W. Agcy., [illegible]

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR EYE DISEASES

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 38-1912.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
. . . . ALL KINDS OF GRAIN . . . .

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your granofathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in the West. You can get it and the
PLUMMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majarity of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of both clover and timothy we find that, even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

$30
SOO LINE
TO THE
NORTH PACIFIC COAST
DAILY
FROM ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS DULUTH & SUPERIOR
SEP'T. 25 TO OCT. 10, 1912
See the Autumn Tints of the Canadian Rockies
CALL ON YOUR NEAREST SOO LINE AGENT
$25 TO WESTERN CANADA
SOO LINE

PLUMMER PIONEER

EDWARD A. HERMANSON
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Primary Election Returns

(Continued from 1st page)

DeForge 344; Schusse 207. For some reason or other we were unable to get the total vote cast for Nelson.

From returns received from points throughout the state it shows Eberhart a winner by a large majority, and the early returns indicate that Lee will possibly run second, Young third, Gorden fourth and Spooner and Falk about evenly devided on the tail end.

For Representative in Congress there is little doubt but what Steenerson will win out by a large mrjority with Peterson second and Battey trailing behind.

From early returns it is entirely probable that the following will be the winners in the state-wide primaries:

Governor—A. O. Eberhart.

United States Senator—Knute Nelson.

Congressman-at-large—James Manahan.

Lieutenant Governor—J. A. A. Burnquist.

Secretary of State—Julius Schmahl.

Attorney General—Lyndon Smith

Railroad and Warehouse Commissioner—Ira B. Mills and C. E. Elmquist.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

Political Announcements.

Notices under this head are paid advertisements and are authorized and paid for by the parties whose signatures are thereto attached.

County Superintendent.

VOTERS, I need your support. We are all working in this world for an honest living. Having lost a limb, I must rely on head-work to earn my way. This is the main reason why I am seeking the office of county superintendent. My life is dedicated to the noble work of educating to develop in the child that degree of intelligence; that breadth of mind, of perception and understanding; that habit of industry necessary to root out all aversions to labor; that knack of home making, of saving, of valuing little things; that love of accomplishing, of perseverance which overcomes all obsticles—all of which and more, so essential to progress and contentment are the needs of every child and should be demanded in their name for them.

ALBANY DeFORGE.

Representative in Congress.

In announcing my candidacy for reelection as Representativ ; in Congress I desire first of all to thank the people of the district for the honor bestowed upon me in the past and to assure them that, if it shall please them to continue me in the service I shall in the future, as I have in the past; put forth every effort to serve them faithfully to the best of my ability.

I am a Republican—a progressive Republican—and have supported all progressive legislation for the more complete government regulation and control of railroad and interstate commerce, the policy of conservation of water powers and other natural resources in the interest of the people and the development of unsettled lands on liberal terms to actual settlers.

While I voted against the Payne-Alrich Tariff Bill and Canadian Reciprocity because, in my judgment, they were against the best interests of my constituents; I am a protectionist and favor a tariff high enough to preserve the home market to American industries, but not so high as to make it a shield for exorbitant prices.

I voted for the amendments to the Constitution recently passed by congress, providing for election of Senators by the people, and an income tax, which now waits ratification by the states.

I aided in the elimination of railroad and ship subsidies from postal expenditures, and the improvement and extension of the postal service, including parcel post and rural free delivery, and am trying to get improved laws to prevent using the mails to promote fraudulant schemes.

I favor strict government regulation of interstate commerce, as well as transportation; supervision of corporations and capitalization, and, if necessary, even limitation of prices; and workmen's compensation for the benefit of victims of industrial accidents, and all legislation in favor of temperance and morality.

Liberal pensions in their declining years is due from a grateful nation to its gallant defenders, the veterans of the Civil War, as a matter of right and justice. While I believe in due military preparation on the part of the leading civilized powers of the world; I believe the time has come there should be renewed efforts to substitute international arbitration for war in the settlement of dispute among nations, and to limit armaments, thus saving immense sums for more useful purposes in the service of humanity.

H. STEENERSON

$100.00 WILL BE PAID
for any case of
Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Headache that Solace Fails to Relieve.

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that neutralizes Uric and Purifies the Blood. It is easy to take, and will not effect the weakest stomach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free of opiates or harmful drugs of any description.

SOLACE is a pure specific in tablet form and has been proven beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO., of Battle Creek are the Sole U. S. Agents and have over two thousand voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people SOLACE has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and FREE SAMPLE sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, president of the First National Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:

"I want you to send me a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose $1. This remedy has been used by some friends of mine here and I only hope it will benefit my father as it has them. (Signed) R. L. Morris."

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1.00 boxes.

It's mighty fine to be well and you can soon be so by taking SOLACE. "No special treatment schemes or fees". JUST SOLACE ALONE does the work. Write today for the free sample, etc.

SOLACE REMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich. aug30-nov1

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law.
Probate practice and forclosures a speciality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS
WALL PAPER
and also take contracts for
PAPER HANGING.
CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	77
Oats	22c
Flax, No. 1	$1.49
Barley	39c
Rye	49c
Eggs	17
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	.50
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

McCALL PATTERNS 10c AND 15c NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address
THE McCALL CO., 239 to 249 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....
LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depends on the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a steady buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kinkly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer.

...GO TO...
Toin Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
AT
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer, Now!!!!

Uncle Ezra Says

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at al druggists.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MNNESOTA. FRIDAY. SEPT. 27, 1912 NUMBER 34

A
Closing Out Sale!
OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
FOR SMALL MEN AND BOYS
TO BE CLOSED OUT REGARDLESS OF COST

40 All-Wool Suits, sizes from 35 to 37	$4.98
25 All-Wool Coats and Vests, sizes 35 to 38	1.50
50 Young Men's Suits, All-Wool, Coat, Vest & Pants, size 33 to 36 at	3.50

The above lot of clothing is splendid value if you can use any of them. They are manufactured by John G. Miller & Co., Chicago, and will give splendid satisfaction to the purchaser and represent a value from three to four times the price I ask for them.

BUT THEY MUST GO
I also have a new stock of
Sheep Lined Coats and Lanper Fur Coats
Lanper Mackinaws for Men
Lanper Makinaws for Ladies
also a full line of **Heavy Shoes for Fall and Winter.**
Call in and look over my stock, I will not be undersold, quality of goods considered.

G. HALVERSON,
Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

...The Plummer Meat Market...
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
Dealer In
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

WHAT DO YOU THINK
OF THESE BARGAINS?

Outing Flannel at a Saving of 20 per ct.

Kimona Outing Flannel 10c
True Worth Outing Flanel 8c
Sunrise Outing Flannel 6c

All our remaining stock of calicos at 5c. These are exceptional bargains that will pay you to take advantage of. Come in and look them over anyway.

Then too we have

several hundred pairs of the American Glove Company's Gloves which, owing to the fact that we are overstocked on, we will offer for a time at a straight discount of 25 per cent.

Then it would, perhaps, interest you to look over our line of winter cloaks, they are cracker jacks for the money—PALMER BRAND—Nuf sed.

Our new fall line of ITASCA SWEATERS for Men, Women and Children, too, is well worth investigating...they are the acme of value for the price. Take it all in all it wouldn't be a bad stunt for you to drop in and see us next time you are passing by; it might be a material benefit to us both. Doesn't make any difference whether you buy or not, we will be glad to see you, anyway.

THE FARMERS STORE
Bjorge & Son, Proprietors

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

John Snyder, of Oklee, was in town Monday.

Per Stromme, of Oklee, spent Monday evening here.

For Sale—Dry poplar wood. Inquire at the Farmers Store.

Miss Tandberg spent Sunday with her parents at Thief River.

Salem Majou transacted business at Thief River Falls Monday.

—For Sale—The leading hotel Scotland. Call on Ole Bergdal, Plummer

Miss Rolland, of Thief River Falls, was a guest at the Lanager home over Sunday.

G. A. Krueger was up to Lancaster the first of the week on a couple of days chicken hunt.

N. A. Nelson has just completed a ladder truck to be used by the Plummer fire department.

Gilbert Halverson was on the sick list a couple of days last week but is now back to his duties again.

Leonard Brekke returned last Saturday from North Dakota, where he had been for some time.

For Sale—One I. X. L. second hand windmill. 20 feet high. John Mahla, 3 miles west of Plummer.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, will hold mass at the school house Sunday Oct. 13th, at 10:00 o'clock.

Elmer Brink came over from St. Hilaire Friday afternoon for a few days' visit and hunt with his brother, Tudy.

Wanted to Buy—12 dozen checkens. Anyone having some to sell call or write to G. McKinney, Plummer, Minn

M. C. Hart returned last week from a trip to points in Central Minnesota and is again back to his duties as operator at the Soo depot.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted.

W. W. Watson, traveling representative of the Thief River Grocery Co., on the trade here the latter part of last week.

The Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. S. J. Rice on Thursday afternoon, Oct. 3rd. Everyone is cordially invited to attend.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

J. E. Harris, of Bemidji, has been here the past week in the interest of the Modern Brotherhood lodge of America, of which he is a representative, endeavoring to organize a lodge among the business men of Plummer.

Wanted to Trade—A team of horses for a yoke of oxen, not younger than 5 or older than 10 years. Horses are 12 and 13 years of age and weigh about 1200. See H. C. Hanson.

Andre Lemieux, one of the old residents of Red Lake Falls, died Monday of last week after a brief illness, death being due to paralysis. He was born in Orbain, Privince of Quebec, Canada, in 1837. He resided for many years east of Plummer, and was a relative of the late Napoleon Lemieux.

Mrs. Salem Majou who returned to her home at Crookston Wednesday of last week following a few days visit with her husband and daughter here, received a telegram a few hours following her return home conveying the sad news of the death of her father, which had occurred at his home in North Yakima, Washington. Owing to the long distance Mrs. Majou was unable to leave for Washington to attend the last rites of her father.

Ten million pounds of butter, more than ever before produced by Minnesota in 12 months, is the record for the last year, according to the forthcoming annual report of the state pure food and dairy commissioner, Joel G. Winkjer. The cause of this according to Mr. Winkjer, is largely the increase in co-operative creameries throughout the state. Commissioner Winkjer purposes to show by a compilation of values that the butter industry of the state is one of the most important of all agricultural pursuits. One of the chief advantages in raising stock and feeding the grain at home and selling the products, is that practically no soil fertility is removed from the farm whereas when the grain is shipped away immense quantities of fertilization are removed that can never be returned except in the form of commercial fertilization.

Mayor Bottineau went over to Red Lake Falls Wednesday.

Not a word in any of the party platforms about giving the people the kind of weather they want.

The way that these political suitors are flirting with Miss Suffragette is something awful.

J. C. Parker of Bemidji arrived here Wednesday evening and will remain a few days on business.

Rev. Steensgaard will conduct Norwegian services in the city hall on Thursday evening, Oct. 10 at 8 o'clock Everybody invited.

Lost—White, black and tan Setter female dog. Lost Sept. 1st. Finder please notify S. J. Rice and receive reward.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, October 1. Come in early as he is usually busy.

—Lost—Between Oklee and Wanke, a suit case containing a coat and several other articles of ladies wearing apparel. Finder call at Farmers & Merchants Bank, Oklee, for reward.

K. A. Henderson is buying live stock and is shipping to St. Paul every week. He will be a steady cattle buyer from now on if the business accorded him merits it and kindly asks those who have any cattle for sale to let him know.

It is said that apples may be kept two years by wrapping them in newspapers so as to exclude the air. The newspapers must, however, be one on which the subscription is paid in full, or the dampness resulting from the "due" will cause the fruit to spoil.

The result of the primary election as given in our last week's issue, as far as this county is concerned remains unaltered with the report of the townships not available last week. For the office of county superintendent. A. B. DeForge retains the lead by a big majority, as likewise did Charley Fellman over his opponent Mose Ducharme for the office of sheriff.

Everyone is requested to have the chimnies of their residences and business places cleaned as soon as possible to avoid any danger from fire. By order of the VILLAGE COUNCIL.

Work on the Hanson and Barzen elevator was completed last Saturday and it is now ready to receive grain anytime. However, the work just completed is only temporary as more improvements will be made to the building in the spring, which was unabled to be done this fall owing to the limited time. The construction crew left Saturday evening for Warroad where they will complete a similar job.

The heaviest snow fall ever recorded in this portion of Minnesota this time of the year fell during Tuesday night and a portion of Wednnsday, and a nice coating of that flowery substance to the extent of about 8 inches. This outburst of the weather man is not only locally but is general throughout different parts of the continent. Different parts of Canada have been visited by Jack Frost, also North Dakota and even penetrating the south as far as in the state of Nevada.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT, $5 paid by A. B. DeForge

County Superintendent.

Voters of Red Lake Co:

The primary has come and gone and I am very greatly pleased and thankful for your generous support which placed me in the lead by a substantial majority. With high hope for the future, I will continue my campaign in an endeavor to materialize the endorsement you have given me. I thank you all.

ALBANY DeFORGE.

Many Driven From Home

Every year, in many parts of the country, thousands are driven from their homes by coughs and lung diseases. Friends and business are left behind for other climates, but this is costly and not always sure. A better way—a way of multitudes—is to use Dr. King's New Discovery and cure yourself at home. Stay right there with your friends and take this medicine. Throat and lung troubles find quick relief and health returns. Its help in coughs, colds, grip, croup, whooping-cough and sore lungs, make it a positive blessing. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Hazel Hits

Miss Lisa Hendrickson from St. Hilaire, is teaching school northeast of here, commencing a week ago Monday.

Miss Nelly Nelson was in Thief River last week, stayed there for a couple of days visiting friends.

Emil Thune and Andrew Locken went to Argyle Minn. for threshing last Monday.

Andrew Nelson was in Thief River last Wednesday on business.

Miss Tilly Hatclieking and Miss Betsy Torkelson was in Thief River last Friday visiting friends.

Carl Ahlberg was to St. Hilaire last Saturday.

Chas Anderson was on business to St. Hilaire last Saturday.

Ingwald Hagg and Alfred Rolstad was on business to Plummer Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Berglund of Gull Lake, Sack., arrived last Saturday night and went over St. Hilaire visiting her son and her parents. Mrs Berglund has been living in St. Hilaire for many years.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Tuesday, Oct. 1 Come in early as he is usually busy.

Nothing

should deprive you of a thorough business training. During the next year the Commercial Normal School of Thief River Falls will receive hundreds of calls for young men, and women for clerical positions. Begin a course at once in this college which stands for the very best in commercial training.

SPECIAL PROGRAM.

A Sunday School institute will be held by A. M. Locker, of St. Paul, a member of the Minnesota Sunday School Association, at the local school house on Monday evening, Oct. 7 at 7:30 p. m. Every one is welcome to attend this program, which will consist of the following:

7:45. Praise Service, led by a superintendent and assisted by local choirs and singers.
8:00. "Sunday School Extension", or "Training Sunday School Teachers." A. M. Locker.
Offering for Sunday School Work"
Benediction.

HE NEEDED SYMPATHY—NIT.

MAN MASQUERADING AS CRIPPLE IS ONLY A DRUNKEN VAGRANT.

A cripple was parading around town Friday afternoon calling the attention of everyone he chanced to meet to the empty coat sleve that was dangling by his side and recited, as usual, a piteful story of his sad misfortune, of hunger and privitation, and asked in exchange for a few shoe laces any fair remuneration a sympathetic public felt disposed to give to a "poor cripple". After he had made a canvass of the town he indulged in a most healthy spree and was last seen occupying the whole sidewalk in his effort to get to the Soo depot, to board the train for Thief River from whence it is reported he came. A wonderful change had also transpired in his empty coat sleeve for there, lo! and behold, hung the limb that had been so cruelly torn from its socket and was supposed to be buried in the dumping ground.

The Men Who Succeed

as heads of great enterprises are men of great energy. Success today demands health. To ail is to fail. It's utter folly for a man to endure a weak, run-down, half alive condition when Electric Bitters will put him right on his feet in short order. "Four bottles did me more real good than any other medicine I ever took" writes Chas. B. Allen, Sylvania, Ga., After years of suffering with rheumatism, liver trouble, stomach disorders and deranged kidneys, I am again, thanks to Electric Bitters, sound and well." Try them. Only 50 cents at all druggists.

H. Blethen, of Minneapolis, was here the first of the week for a couple of days hunt.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
EL CIRO CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby or Ed Johnson of Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

First State Bank of Plummer
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
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HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

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But The Money Money Makes,
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Which means that if you will save your money and deposit it with us for six or twele months that we will pay you 5 per cent interest on same

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How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	77
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.58
Barley	41c
Rye	52c
Eggs	17
Dairy Butter	20c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	40
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

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?

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Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History —Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Politics

An invitation to President Taft to enter into joint debate with Eugene V. Debs, the nominee of the Socialist party for president, was declined by the president.

• • •

The seats of the members of the Republican national committee from New Jersey, West Virginia, North Carolina and California were declared vacant by the committee in a meeting at New York, and the resignations of committeemen from Oklahoma and Minnesota were accepted. All had joined the Roosevelt forces.

• • •

Judge John C. Karel, Democratic candidate for governor of Wisconsin, made a clean sweep of the Democratic platform convention at Madison when his platform, pledging the party to repeal the state income tax law, was adopted.

• • •

Washington

The federal public health service is searching the country for five insanity experts to whom the government will offer commission for duty in connection with the examination of arriving aliens.

• • •

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh has detailed nine surgeons of the public health service to investigate contagious and infectious diseases among the Indians. Reports will be made on the prevalence of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox and other diseases.

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Domestic

Cornell university's historic clubhouse was destroyed by fire. One hundred football uniforms and all the equipment of all of the team were burned.

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The milling plant of the Berger-Crittenden company at Milwaukee was destroyed by fire. The loss is $250,000.

• • •

In the annual tank scrap between the freshmen and sophomores at Purdue, Ind., a score of students were injured, several seriously. The first year class had 650 in the battle and the second year class 550. It was a bloody fight, and was witnessed by 15,000 people.

• • •

Aviator Russell Blair of Kansas City, aged twenty-one, met instant death at Shenandoah, Iowa, while giving an exhibition fight, his Curtiss biplane lunging 300 feet to the ground while he was attempting to ascend. An air pocket was the cause of his accident.

• • •

His love for flowers cost an unknown man his life at Brookline, Mass., and caused Albert H. Woods, a florist and gardener, to be arrested on a charge of manslaughter. Woods shot the man down after the unknown had stolen some violets from Woods' greenhouse.

• • •

Ignace Semeniouk, the Russian aviator, whose flying career has been one smashup after another, came near losing his life at Chicago from a scalding he incurred when a hydroaeroplane he had been driving careened sideways one mile out in Lake Michigan. The boiling water from a smashed radiator squirted over his body.

• • •

Robbers blew open the safe of the First National bank at Grand River, Ia., and stole about a thousand dollars. The robbers are said to have numbered six.

• • •

More than five hundred employes of the Colt Manufacturing company, makers of firearms, are out on strike at Hartford, Conn. The strike began several days ago with a walk-out of two hundred men, who were offended at the installation of an efficiency system.

• • •

In an early morning raid on an East 86th street house at Cleveland federal officials, aided by a squad of fourteen police, captured two men and their wives, alleged counterfeiters, and a quantity of counterfeiting molds and tools.

• • •

The convention of the National League of Third and Fourth Class postmasters opened in Richmond, Va., the delegates being welcomed by Governor Mann. Charles O. Barry of Walker, O., presided.

• • •

Jamaica bay, Long Island, and the Potomac river, seventy-five miles down from Washington, both are polluted by typhoid germs, according to a department of agriculture declaration. Acting Secretary Hays says investigators traced typhoid to oyster beds.

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Woman charity workers on New York's East side are to have a home that is to cost $400,000. The building will be built by Mrs. John Stuart Kennedy, whose husband left $25,000,000 to colleges, missions and hospitals.

Seventy thousand dollars in currency is said to have been stolen from a Louisville & Nashville train between Pensacola, Fla., and Flomaton, Ala. The money was in express packages sent from Pensacola banks to Flomaton for the payment of employes of the Louisville & Nashville railroad in that district.

• • •

A mob of 5,000 strike sympathizers at Superior, Wis., destroyed thousands of dollars of street railway property and seriously injured many nonunion street car employes. The first attack on street cars resulted in the burning of six cars and a battle with the police, in which more than thirty persons were injured, none, it is thought, fatally.

• • •

Juan P. Didapp, diplomatic adviser of the Mexican revolution, declared just before leaving New Orleans for Mexico that Americans, including Charles P. Taft, H. Clay Pierce, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil company, and representatives of the Harriman interests had furnished $5,000,000 to President Madero of Mexico to finance his revolution against Diaz.

• • •

Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie Grace, who recently was acquitted in Atlanta, Ga., of having shot her husband, Eugene H. Grace, with intent to kill, began suit for divorce at Philadelphia, alleging cruel and barbarous treatment. She claims that her husband broke her nose while beating her in Philadelphia.

• • •

"Suicide point," a little promontory overlooking the brink of Niagara falls, has been cut away by order of the New York reservation commission. The number of persons who used the point as a jumping off place increased so alarmingly in the last year or two that the commission decided to be rid of it.

• • •

Foreign

A cablegram from Rear Admiral Southerland at Managua, Nicaragua, indicates that a battle has been fought between the American naval forces and the rebels at Barranca, fourteen miles south of Managua and an equal distance from Granada, which the naval expedition was seeking to relieve.

• • •

More than 1,100 Turks and Arabs of General Enver Bey's force were killed in battle with Italians at Derna, in Tripoli. General Reisoli, the Italian commander, in making formal report of the victory to the war office at Rome, stated that 1,134 of the enemy had been buried.

• • •

Three companies of United States marines with three machine guns are rushing from Managua, Nicaragua, to Granada, near where it is reported a detachment of United States sailors and marines, commanded by Major Baker, has been fired on by General Mena's rebels and where a large number of college girls are still at the mercy of the bandit soldiery of the revolution.

• • •

A financial agent named Hiddink, who has disappeared from Amsterdam, Holland, is alleged to have obtained an advance of $87,500 from the Ontvang en Betaalkantoor bank on securities which he asserted he had sold in New York. These securities were not accepted.

• • •

The most sanguinary engagement of the war in Tripoli was fought near Derne, a town on the Mediterranean coast, 140 miles northeast of Bengazi. The Italians lost 61 men and 113 were wounded. The Turks and Arabs left more than 800 dead on the field.

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Konstantin Theodor Dumba, at present Austrian minister to Sweden, was nominated to succeed Baron Hengelmuller von Hengervar as ambassador of Austria-Hungary at Washington.

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Personal

T. J. McGrath has resigned as superintendent of motive power of the Chicago and Alton railroad. His successor has not been named.

• • •

Mrs. Carleton Washburne, formerly Miss Heluise Chandler, whose marriage was under a prenuptial contract providing for the greatest personal liberty, began her career as a business woman, according to the specifications of the marriage contract that she shall be self-supporting. She has taken a position with the company for which her husband works and will make illustrations for a magazine.

• • •

Mrs. "Pat" Campbell, the famous actress, is critically ill in London, and only faint hopes are entertained for her recovery.

• • •

Robert A. Wellman, brother of Walter Wellman, the arctic explorer, was killed in falling into the elevator shaft of a St. Joseph (Mo.) hotel. He was sixty years old.

• • •

George Cosson, attorney-general of Iowa, appeared before Judge Woodruff in the district court in Council Bluffs and moved the dismissal of seventeen indictments against ten men charged with complicity in the Mabray swindles of several years ago.

• • •

Hugh S. Gibson of California, secretary of the American legation at Havana, who was assaulted by a journalist named Maza because of his efforts to collect the Reilly claim, has been transferred to be secretary of the American legation at Brussels.

• • •

Former United States Senator Hernando De Soto Money of Mississippi, one of the most prominent politicians of Mississippi, died at his home near Biloxi, following an illness of uraemic poisoning. He was seventy-four years old.

• • •

Henry A. Davidson, second officer of the liner Cymric, is at Hartford, Conn., on a flying trip from Liverpool to marry Miss Jeannette Goodwin, a niece of J. Pierpont Morgan. The two young people met while crossing the ocean a year ago.

IT'S RINGDAHL AND EBERHART

GOVERNOR'S RENOMINATION BY HANDSOME MAJORITY IS GENERALLY CONCEDED.

NELSON BY OVER 7,000.

Present Railroad Commissioners Win —Other Incumbents Probably Renamed, According to Returns.

Minneapolis. — Governor Adolph Eberhart climbed steadily in the returns received and the finish is expected to give him a plurality of at least 15,000. This may be added to before the close of the week.

On the Democratic side of the house, P. M. Ringdal of Crookston has prevailed by a vote of nearly three to one. His opponent, Prof. Charles M. Andrist of Minneapolis, did not prevail in a single county in the state on the returns so far received.

As noted in previous reviews of the returns received Secretary of State Schmahl continued to lead in the vote cast, with J. A. Burnquist, the candidate for lieutenant governor, a close second. On the Democratic ticket, Harvey Grimmer of Sauk Center, candidate for secretary of state, leads. Mr. Grimmer was executive clerk under the late Governor Johnson and is well known. He is now a traveling salesman for a St. Cloud printing concern.

Both Judge Mills and Mr. Elmquist showed their anxiety over the returns from the country. Rosenwald made a showing that was surprising and it may yet require the official canvass to determine who will represent the commission on the election ballot. Elmquist is in the greatest danger. Judge Mills has a lead in the country of 637 and Elmquist 609.

Secretary of State Julius Schmahl leads the Republican ticket, with J. A. A. Burnquist a close second. Attorney General Smith is third in the count.

Schmahl Always Safe.

Burnquist, according to the returns, simply ran away from his rival, D. M. Neill of Red Wing. He surged ahead from the start and has been keeping up the lead ever since. There never was any question regarding the nomination of Secretary of State Schmahl. Attorney General Smith will win out by a handsome majority.

Insurance Commissioner J. A. Preus, early in the game predicted that Governor Eberhart would prevail in 70 counties and his claim may be realized. His excellency had a substantial majority over all and the figure is growing. W. E. Lee and E. T. Young pressed him hard in country districts during the day, but the distance between Governor Eberhart and the two has since been considerably widened.

Lee won out in his own county, Todd, and has prevailed in Sherburne county. Here the vote was Lee, 405; Eberhart, 356. Young ran third in Sherburne county. Picked to give Governor Eberhart the run of his life, the vote given S. Y. Gordon takes on the pathetic. The slump was predicted days before the primary and it has been realized to its fullest extent. It is likely that Mr. Gordon will only carry his own county, Traverse. So far only eight precincts in Traverse county have been heard from and they give Gordon 323, Eberhart 120, Lee 59 and Young 19.

The iron range country was supposed to be Mr. Gordon's stamping ground. Here it was said that he would carry every county. St. Louis county, his chief hope, went against him heavily. The best he could do in the iron county was to play third.

Returns on first choice only from St. Louis county give Eberhart 2,726, Lee 1,212, Gordon, 1,043, Spooner 900, and Young 606. Gordon fell short of the claims of his managers in every section of the state.

Mr. Gordon's friends, among them Representative Knapp of Chisholm and James Arneson, announced that the Browns Valley man would be for the winner. They are unalterably opposed to a third ticket. If the vote cast Tuesday is any indication of the trend of sentiment, Chief Justice Start will have hard sliding. J. Alexander has pressed him hard in many precincts, though Judge Start has a decided lead in the returns so far received. It is Judge Stanton of Bemidji, however, who gives him the most trouble.

Stanton has made a showing that is remarkable. Stanton carried his own county overwhelmingly, though exact figures are not obtainable.

Showing the closeness of the vote between the two the following is given: Big Stone, Start 102, Stanton 229; Crow Wing, Start 174, Stanton 1,064; Goodhue, Start 1,268, Stanton 972; Murray, Start 329, Stanton 287; Rosseau, Start 101, Stanton 335; Stevens, Start 265, Stanton 253.

The State Ticket.

The ticket follows, the Republican being found first:

United States Senator—Knute Nelson, Alexandria—D. W. Lawler, St. Paul.

Representative-at-large — James Manahan, St. Paul—Carl J. Buell, St. Paul.

Governor—A. O. Eberhart, Mankato—Peter M. Ringdal, Crookston.

Lieutenant Governor—J. A. A. Burnquist, St. Paul—Winn Powers, St. Paul.

Secretary of State — Julius A. Schmahl, Redwood Falls—Harvey Grimmer, Sauk Center.

Treasurer—Walter J. Smith, Eveleth—Henry P. Wessel, St. Paul.

Attorney General—Lyndon A. Smith Montevideo — William A. Donohue, Melrose.

Railroad Commissioner (four years) Ira B. Mills, Moorhead—Andrew French, Plainview.

Railroad Commissioner (six years), Charles E. Elmquist, Rush City—J. N. Gaynor, Litchfield.

The non-partizan ticket is:

Chief Justice—Charles M. Stanton, Bemidji.

Chief Justice—Charles M. Start, Rochester.

Associate Justice—Oscar Hallam, St. Paul; George L. Bunn, St. Paul; Andrew Holt, Minneapolis.

Congressional Ticket.

First District—Republican, Sydney Anderson, Lanesboro, renominated; democratic, James Keating, Wabasha.

Second District—Republican, F. F. Ellsworth, Mankato; democratic, W. S. Hammond, St. James, renominated.

Third District—Republican, Charles R. Davis, St. Peter, renominated; democratic, Frank L. Glotzbach, Faribault.

Fourth District — Republican, Fred C. Stevens, St. Paul, renominated; democratic, J. J. Regan, St. Paul.

Fifth District — Republican, George R. Smith, Minneapolis; democratic, Einar Hoidale, Minneapolis.

Sixth District — Republican, C. A. Lindberg, Little Falls, renominated; democratic, A. J. Gilkinson, Osakis.

Seventh District—Republican, A. J. Volstead, Granite Falls, renominated.

Eighth District — Republican, Clarence B. Miller, Duluth, renominated; democratic, John Jenswold, Jr., Duluth.

Ninth District—Republican, Halvor Steenerson, Crookston; public ownership, M. A. Brattland, Ada.

Stewart has the best of it on partial returns from Murray county and Wright county. In Goodhue county, he received 934 votes. In Rosseau county he distanced the chief justice.

Associate Justices.

In the case of the associate justices, Hallam of St. Paul is ahead of Judge Bunn of the same city. Both will go on the regular ballot, however, as will Judge Holt of Minneapolis. The latter, while without opposition, is in an embarrassing position according to the wise ones, because of the fight between Judges Bunn and Hallam. St. Paul, it is expected, will divide its vote between its home jurists and Judge Holt will naturally suffer as a result.

Dodge county complete gave Eddy 312 and Manahan 211. Murray, also complete, gave Eddy 216 and Manahan 211. Washington county, complete, however, reduced this lead somewhat. Here Eddy received 452 and Manahan 654. Manahan leads in Meeker county where he received 657 votes to 341 for Eddy. Stevens county gave Eddy 249 and Manahan 115. In Faribault county the vote was Eddy 320 and Manahan 380.

Thorpe and Eustis are divided as to third place in the race for congressman-at-large. Only a fraction of the voters availed themselves of the second choice provision in the case of governor and as a result it will have little effect into the finals on congressman-at-large, but the lead now held by Governor Eberhart will be in no way affected.

Thomas Fraser, candidate for attorney general against Lyndon A. Smith, lost out in practically every county of the state. In the country districts his biggest vote was in Goodhue. Here he received 1,463 votes to 1,676 for Smith. In Dodge county he ran Mr. Smith close, receiving 615 votes to 617 for Smith. Complete returns have not been received from the home county, Olmstead.

Kenyon Is Well Received.

Northwod, Iowa. — Senator Kenyon is very popular in the northern part of the state. Thursday he spoke at the Worth county fair and although the rain fell during his entire speech, sixteen hundred people heard him clear through his argument. A canvas was thrown above the junior senator and he was protected from the rain while he spoke. He states that the situation, so far as he was concerned, was all that he could expect. The divided party cannot hope to present the front it could were they united.

Father of Orozco Captured.

Washington, D. C. — The United States will hold Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the Rebel general, with any other captured Mexican rebels probably for deportation to Mexico. No charges of violations of the neutrality laws are pending against either, and their position is the same as that of any of their men.

General Orozco, however, if captured, would be held for the Mexican government, which is prepared to ask for his extradition to face charges of embezzlement.

Wisconsin Electors Resign.

Madison, Wisconsin. — Colonel John Hicks of Oshkosh, and Algot C. Anderson of Menominie have formally resigned to the secretary of state as presidential electors on the Republican ticket for Wisconsin.

$20,000 Fire at Wausau, Wis.

Wausau, Wisconsin.—Fire in the Northern Milling company's flouring mill caused damage estimated at $20,000, partly covered by insurance. The mill is one of the oldest on the Wisconsin river.

Forty Indictments in a Day.

Detroit, Michigan. — Forty indictments against 32 persons were returned by a jury in federal court here. Twenty people are charged with white slavery. Prominent among the other cases is an indictment charging William Ferguson, a cripple, with murder on the high seas. Ferguson must stand trial for the shooting of Canadian Immigration Inspector Herbert, which occurred several weeks ago on a ferry between Detroit and Windsor. The punishment under the United States law is death.

Maybrayite Pleads Guilty.

Council Bluffs, Iowa.—H. K. Robine, formerly a barber of this city, pleaded guilty in the federal court to having been a party to swindling operations aggregating $10,000, in which J. C. Maybray and his associates were the principals.

G. O. P. Men Are Suspected.

New York, New York.—The special meeting of the Republican national committee called to take action in the case of members who are suspected of Roosevelt leanings is being held.

FOOD PRICES GROW

BUREAU OF LABOR DECLARES ADVANCE HAS BEEN 50 PER CENT IN LAST 10 YEARS.

CONSIDERS 16 ARTICLES.

Investigation Took in Coal and Most Important Necessities—Bacon Only Commodity that Decreased.

Washington, D. C. — The most marked upward trend of the cost of living is disclosed in the federal bureau official's labor report of an investigation of prices for the past 10 years conducted in the important industrial centers of 32 states. Fifteen most important articles of food, as well as coal, comprising two-thirds of a workingman's needs, were investigated.

On June 15, 1912, the report shows, 14 of the 15 articles of food were higher than a year before, and 10 had advanced in the past 10 years more than 50 per cent over the average retail price for the 10 years' period, 1890-1899.

During the last decade prices of potatoes changed most and sugar the least. Their advances were 111.9 and 8.5 per cent respectively. During the last year, bacon, which decreased just one-tenth of one per cent, was the only one of the 15 principle articles of food that showed a decline in price, while nine of the 15 advanced more than 10 per cent, varying from 2.4 per cent for milk to 18.6 for round steak. Of the 15, only eggs, butter, milk and sugar were lowered.

Reports from Cities.

Specimens of the statements of merchants in various cities, published in the report follow:

New York — Meats in general are so high that if prices continue much longer we will be obliged to close up business. Have lost about $200 since advance in prices.

Chicago—Jobbing price on flour has advanced 80 cents per barrel, and unless there is a decline in the near future retail prices will advance.

Salt Lake City—Everything seems to be at the top, but nothing shows any decline.

Showing in Last Year.

This was the showing made for the food prices in the last year, according to the report, on the foods investigated:

Decrease in price: Smoked bacon, 1 per cent.

Increase in price: Fresh milk 2.4; smoked ham, 2.7; hens, 3.8; granulated sugar, 6; Irish potatoes, 7.6; wheat, flour, 10.7; pork chops, 11.2; pure lard, 11.3; strictly fresh eggs, 11.8 1-8; cornmeal, 12.7; creamery butter, 15.3; sirloin steak, 17; rib roast, 17.5; round steak, 18.6.

The advance during the period, comparing the price June 15 last with the average for the ten years, was as follows:

Granulated sugar, 8.5 per cent; strictly fresh eggs, 26.1; fresh milk, 32.9; creamery butter, 33.3; wheat, flour, 39.3; pure lard, 55.3; hens, 58.1; sirloin steak, 59.5; smoked hams, 61.3; cornmeal, 63.7; rib roast, 63.8; round steak, 84; pork chops, 86; smoked bacon, 96.7; Irish potatoes, 111.9.

The price of coal on April 15, as compared with a year before was higher for Pennsylvania anthracite, stove size, in 25 out of 29 cities. During the same period, Pennsylvania anthracite, chestnut size, advanced in 25 out of 27 cities; and bituminous advanced in 17 out of 32 cities, the price remained unchanged in 12 cities and declined in 3 cities.

The net price of gas for household use on April 15, compared with the previous year, showed that reductions ranged from 5 to 15 cents for manufactured gas among 54 companies in 36 cities and practically unchanged among the natural gas plants.

Royal Funeral Cost Million.

Tokio, Japan.—When all bills are paid, it was estimated the late mikado's funeral will have cost $1,000,000.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Minneapolis, Sept. 23.—Wheat, September, 87⅝c; Dec., 89⅞c; No. 1 northern, 81¼@91½c; No. 2 northern, 85⅛@88⅝c; No. 1 durum, 84½c; No. 3 corn, 70½c; No. 3 white oats, 31¼c; barley, malting, 67c; No. 2 rye, 63c; No. 1 flax, $1.78.

Duluth, Sept. 23.—Wheat, Sept. ——; Dec., 89½c; No. 1 northern, 90½c; No 1 durum, 87½c.

South St. Paul, Sept. 23.—Catle—Steers, $6.50; cows, $4.15@5.75; calves, $4.75@10.00; hogs, $8.15@8.60; sheep and lambs, $3.75@6.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 23.—Cattle, receipts, 500; market steady; beeves, $5.85@11; Texas steers, $4.65@6.25; western steers, $5.90@9.30; stockers and feeders, $4.30@7.35; cows and heifers, $2.90@8; calves, $8@11.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; market steady to shade above yesterday's average; light, $8.20@8.87½; mixed, $8.05@8.85; heavy, $7.90@8.70; rough, $7.90@8.10; pigs, $5@8; bulk of sales, $8.20@8.70.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market weak; native, $3.50@4.65; western, $3.65@4.65; yearlings, $4.70@5.75; lambs, native, $4.85@7.45; western, $5@7.60.

Mexican Rebels Captured.

Tucson, Arizona. — Fifteen Mexican rebels were captured on American territory, thirty miles southeast of this city by deputy sheriffs. The rebels were believed to have been on their way to Cascas Grande to obtain ammunition.

Urge Withdrawal of Troops.

Washington, D. C.—Immediate withdrawal of the armed forces of the United States now in Nicaragua is demanded in a circular drawn up by residents of Sanjos, Costa Rica.

Horse Disease in Pastures.

Pierre, South Dakota.—Secretary Sellers of the governor's department is keeping in close touch with the outbreak of horse disease in Bon Homme county, and has secured the assistance of government veterinarians.

To Control Aviation Abroad.

London, England.—The death of H. J. D. Astley by the fall of his aeroplane at Belfast has given impetus to the movement to found a national aviators' league. Astley was the 20th British airman to lose his life.

WEIGHT OF LOAD FOR HORSE

Should Not Be Asked to Pull More Than One-Tenth of Its Weight—Cost of Marketing.

(By PROF. R. M. DOLVE, North Dakota Agricultural College.)

Since horses use their weight in pulling they should be loaded in proportion to their weight, and observers are agreed that for hauls over country roads a horse is properly loaded when exerting a pull on the traces equal to one-tenth of his weight. For a team of 1,600-pound horses this would be exerting a pull of 320 pounds and if it requires a 140-pound pull to haul a ton on an average level country road they would haul about 21-3 tons. In order to haul this load up a 6 per cent. grade they would have to exert a pull equal to one-fourth their weight, which is an exhaustive pull and should not be much exceeded, especially if the hill is long. If the hill had a 10 per cent. grade the load would havo to be reduced to 1,690 pounds or nearly three tons less in order to keep the pull up the grade equal to one-fourth the weight of the horses.

Statistics show that it costs over 20 cents per ton-mile to market farm products, so that if the distance to market was five miles it would cost $1 to market a ton when the road is level or contains not more than a 6 per cent. grade.

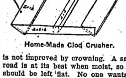
Assuming that is would take as long to haul the small load of 1,600 pounds necessitated by the 10 per cent. grade as it does to haul the larger load, the cost of marketing a ton would be increased to $2.25, or an increase of $1.25 because of the grade.

MAINTENANCE OF GOOD ROADS

Best Method Is by Systematic Use of Road Drag—Old Way Is Very Strongly Condemned.

No earth road can be maintained in good condition unless it be so constructed as to drain well and unless it be kept free from ruts and holes.

The best method of maintaining an earth road, especially a prairie road, is by the systematic use of the road drag. A sand road is never good under any circumstances, but certainly is not improved by crowning. A sand road is at its best when moist, so it should be left flat. No one wants a sand road; so, if possible, clay should be added to and mixed with the sand, making what is known as a sand clay road.



Home-Made Clod Crusher.

The old way, and it is used today by many, of filling a mud hole with brush with a little earth on top, cannot be too strongly condemned, and is only permissible in cases of emergency, when it is impossible to drain the hole or to get sand or stone to fill it. The overseer or foreman should in dry weathre center this work on such places until the road is raised to a sufficient height to drain well. Many overseers have brush hauled two miles to fill a mud hole when sand is within shoveling distance of it.

The illustration shows a home-made clod crusher, which is self-explanatory.

Garden Fertilizers.

Well-rotted barnyard manure is the best garden fertilizer. For late crops it is not necessary that it be thoroughly decayed, as there is time for it to decay before the plants need it. Nitrate of soda and some other commercial fertilizers are occasionally used for special crops, and will probably have to be used more by market gardeners thereafter on account of the difficulty in getting stable manure.

Concrete as Corn Saver.

A good way to make a start with the use of cement on the farm is to build a concrete feeding floor for hogs. If every farm could have a good feeding floor of some kind, it would mean the saving of many bushels of the corn crop.

Cross-Bred Tomatoes.

A test repeated for four years at the New York agricultural experiment station, Geneva, shows a decided gain in the yield by growing tomato plants from seeds produced by crossing two varieties.

Blanching Early Celery.

Blanch the early varieties of celery by banking them with soil. Boards, or even paper, can be used in place of soil. These are easier, quicker and as good in many respects.

Good Roads & Farm Notes

Manure is one of the by-products of the dairy farmer and it represents a decided profit.

From the time corn tassels out until it becomes ripe it increases its dry matter five-fold.

Hay stacked in the open loses 20 per cent. of its value by spoiling on the sides and bottom.

Better to have two small silos, than one too large. You can feed with less waste from a small silo.

It does not pay to devote high-priced land, for long periods to pasturage and the production of hay.

Rotation allows or assists nature to repair her waste places and incidentally facilitates the war with weeds.

Fall plowing of field areas will often be of service in controlling cut worms that are affecting field crops.

Mow the weeds along the road, thus preventing their seeding and also removing an eye-sore to the traveling public.

Do not build a silo less than 30 feet high if possible to avoid it. Depth gives solidity and keeping quality to the silage.

A CHECK TO RHEUMATISM

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Build Up the Blood and Overcome the Rheumatic Poisons.

Rheumatism defies any treatment that does not build up and purify the blood. The poisons of rheumatism are in the blood and it is only through the blood that the disease can be fought successfully.

Unless the blood is weak and impure, rheumatism cannot get a foothold. When it does the thin and impure blood is not strong enough to overcome the poisons alone. It must be strengthened and purified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best blood-building medicine you can take. They make new blood with every dose and promptly check further progress of the disease. They make the blood so pure and strong that not the least trace of rheumatism remains.

Mr. A. Hamann, a farmer on R. F. D. No. 2, Eldridge, Iowa, says: "I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People for indigestion and rheumatism from which I suffered for over six years. As these attacks came on every spring, I think they were caused by impure blood. The rheumatism was always more severe in my ankles and knees and especially in my arms, when I had been husking corn or working hard. The pains were so severe that I could hardly sleep at night. I used liniments of many kinds, but they didn't do more than drive the pain to some other part of the body and I did not get any relief from the doctor's medicine.

"When I read about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in our weekly paper I made up my mind to try a medicine that had actually cured some one else. A few boxes cured me and I think so much of the pills that I keep them in the house to use as a tonic. My wife finds them strengthening and we think the pills are the best medicine for the blood."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the blood's greatest aid in overcoming rheumatism, headaches, anæmia, chlorosis, and after-effects of the grip and fevers.

A valuable booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Adv.

Grasped His Opportunity.

A Baltimore clubman telsl of two convicts who met for a moment alone in a corridor and took advantage of the fact for a hurried interview. Said one, "How long are you in for?"

"For life," responded the other. "And how long are you in for?"

"Twelve years," responded the other.

"Then," said the "lifer," cautiously extracting a letter from its hiding place, as he glanced fearfully around, "take this and mail it for me when you get out."

Reversed.

Willis—Then he was really an honest congressman?

Gillis—He was frankness itself. When he retired he said he felt as if the country had served him long enough.—Puck.

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES.
Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

The noblest service comes from nameless hands, and the best servant does his work unseen.—O. W. Holmes.

SUFFERED EVERYTHING

For Fourteen Years. Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elgin, Ill.—"After fourteen years of suffering everything from female complaints, I am at last restored to health. "I employed the best doctors and even went to the hospital for treatment and was told there was no help for me. But while taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began to improve and I continued its use until I was made well." —Mrs. HENRY LEISEBERG, 743 Adams St.

Kearneysville, W. Va.—"I feel it my duty to write and say what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I suffered from female weakness and at times felt so miserable I could hardly endure being on my feet.

"After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and following your special directions, my trouble is gone. Words fail to express my thankfulness. I recommend your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. G. B. WHITTINGTON.

The above are only two of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which show clearly what great things Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does for those who suffer from woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

FOR ALL EYE PAINS Pettit's Eye Salve

Supplement to

The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, Sept. 27, 1912

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Official Proceedings Board of County Commissioners Red Lako County.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.
September 10th, 1912.

Pursuant to the call of the County Auditor the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in special session at the County Commissioners office at the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 1 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday the 10th day of September, A. D. 1912.

Members present: Hunt, Demann, Pigeon and Schultz.

Members absent: Kankel.

Meeting called to order by Chairman Sam E. Hunt.

To the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

The undersigned committee appointed to examine the proposed establishing of a highway petitioned for by John R. Goteia and others, pursuant to the order of the County Board under date of July 8th, A. D., 1912, which petition is fully described in Road Record A, in the office of the County Auditor of Red Lake County, Minesota, went upon the road described in said order and petition at the time and place designated in said order and examined said road describ-ed an dafter having evamined the said road and the whole thereof, do hereby recommend that the petition and the prayers of the said petitioners be granted.

Given under our hands this 10th day of September, A. D., 1912.

C. O. KANKEL,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,

In the matter of the petition of John R. Goteia and others for a County Road. The petition was read no one appearing to be heard against the granting of the same on motion duly carried the following order establishing said road was made.

Final order on County Road.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,)
)ss:
County of Red Lake)

Whereas a petition signed by thirty freeholders of said County, praying for the laying out and establishing of a certain highway in said County, running into the town of said County and not within the limits of any incorporated City as hereinafter described, was presented to this Board at its session on the 8th day of July, A. D. 1912, and this Board having determined by the judgment of a majority of its members that said petition is reasonable on its face, and having by its order made at said session, appointed the 10th day of September, A. D. 1912 at 2 o'clock P. M. at the Auditor's office in said County, as the time and place for a hearing upon said petition and having by said order appointed the full board of County Commissioners a committee to examine proposed establishing of said Road and designated the 30th day of August A. D. 1912 at 10 o'clock A. M. at the house of John R. Goteia, on the SE¼ of Section 31, in Township 152 Range 43 in said County, as the time and place for said committee to meet on the route of said road for the examination of the same, and having caused notices of such hearing and said meeting of said committee embodying a copy of the petition to be posted in the three most public places in the town through which said proposed establishing of said road runs or affected thereby, at least thirty days before the day of said hearing upon said petition, and being satisfied that said notices were posted and proof of said posting duly made, and the said committee having met at the time and place designated in said order and said notice, and examined the same and made its report in writing to this board, and recommended that said petition be granted and said Board having met at the time and place designated in said order and said notices, at the Auditor's office in said County on Tuesday the 10th day of September A. D. 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M. and duly heard all that any one had to say in favor of or against the granting of said petition and considered said petition and the report of the committee thereon and a majority of said Board having agreed that said petition should be granted.

It is hereby ordered that the prayers of said petitioners be and the same is hereby granted and said highway is hereby established so as to run according to said committee's report by courses and distances as follows, to-wit;

Beginning at the town line between Gervais and River Townships on section line between section 31 and 32 Township 152 North of Range 43 West and running thence north three quarters of a mile to the north east corner of the south east quarter ot the north east quarter thence west one quarter of a mile to the north west corner of the SE 1-4, NE 1-4, Sec. 31 thence North one quarter of a mile to NW corner of NE 1-4, NE1-4 of section 31, thence west on section line between sections 31 and 30 to the NW corner of NW1-4, NE1-4 of section 31 Township 152, North of Range 43, West and to be connected with othei roads as follows ,Road running west on section line between sections 31 and 30 and road running north on quarter line of section 30.

It is further ordered tha tthe County Auditor notify the Town supervisors of the town through where said road is established of the fact of said laying out and establishing of said road and that they will cause the same to be opened.

In witness whereof, The chairman of this Board has hereunto set his hand and affixed our seal at Red Lake Falls in said County this 10th day of September, A. D. 1912.

The Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota.

(SEAL.)

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman.

Attest,
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon who moved its adoption dylusec ond,pffitu2Ar d its adoption duly seconded by Commissioner Demann and carried unanimously.

Be it resolved, That the County of Red Lake in the State of Minnesota, purchase from Frank Hovald a strip of land fourteen (14) feet wide along the West side of the South West quarter of Section 26 in Township One Hunderd Fifty-one, Range forty-four (151-44), an dthe County to pay the said Frand Hovald the sum of $112.00 Dollars therefore in County warrant of said County as consideration for the deed of said property.

Moved by Commissioner Schultz duly seconded by Commissioner Demann that the final estimate for the Contract of E, Schjeldrup on County Ditch No. 34 in Red Lake County, be accepted and that the said E. Schjeldrup be paid in full for said work Motion carried unanimously.

Resolved that the sum of $200.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Equality in the repair of highway between sections 17 and 18 and between sections 19 and 20 in the said Town. The Town of Equality to expend at least double the amount of the said appropriation.

Resolution prevailed.

Moved by Commissioner Demann duly seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that the application of Edward Bedard for correction of taxes and valuation on real property in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota be granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax Commission.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the minutes of the Board for the March 11th special, April 6th special, July 8th Regular, July 15th Board of Equalization July 18 Regular Adjourned and July 27 Adjourned Board of Equalization meeting were read and approved.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed.

The Fritz Cross Co., 1912 tax lists, ...	$ 72.25
The Fritz Cross Co., Supplies for County offices, ...	.38
Louis F. Dow Co., Supplies for County offices, ...	12.00
..Louis F. Dow Co., Supplies for County offices, ...	6.00
W. M. Welch Co., Supplies for County offices, ...	4.00
C. W. Todd and Co., Supplies for County Offices, ...	30.00
C .C. Kindseth, Postage stamps Count yTreas. office.	31.96
H. F. Anderson, Postage Stamps County offices,.....	8.00
H. F. Anderson, Traveling expenses and express, ...	8.43
A. L. Roy, coal, ...	40.84
Charles Fellman, Exp. in case of State vs. Alfred Fox and Alexina Boucher.................	79.79
Charles Fellman, Board of Prisoners, ...	9.86
Charles Fellman, Posting notices on R. L. F. Ditch No. 1, ...	2.00
Charles Feellman, Turnkey wages month of Aug..1912, ...	62.00
Charles Fellman, Turnkey wages 19 days in July, ...	38.00
Charles Fellman, Posting notices acct. County Road, ...	2.50
Charles Fellman, Board of Alexina Boucher and Louis Gayner 41 days, ...	23.78
Mrs. Charles Fellman, Matron wages from July 27 to September 5th, 1912, forty days, ...	40.00
Fred Cyr, State of Minn. vs. John Welsh, ...	1.95
Fred Cyr, State of Minn vs. Louis Gayner, ...	1.95
E. G. Buse, Justice fee case of Alexina Boucher, ...	2.95
E. C. Buse, Justice fee case of Armedias Riendeau, ...	2.70
E. C. Buse, Justice fee case of James Torgerson, ...	.65
E. C. Buse, Justice fee case of Alfred Fox, ...	2.95
E. C. Buse, Justice fee case of John Welsh, ...	2.60
Red River Powen Co., Light and Power month of July 1912, ...	10.84
Red Lake Falls Gazette, Supplies for County offices, ...	225.90
Red Lake Falls Gazette Misc. Publications, ...	178.50
Red Lake Falls Gazette, Misc., Publications, ...	4.00
Orvis Hinds, Services and exp. making report acct. repair County Ditch No. 12	84.65
Town of Garnes, To 1-2 amt. paid by the said town acct, bridge between Garnes and Emardsville,	13.75
Con. Short, to services placing culvert in road along Co. Ditch No. 34, ...	2.55
C. H. Martz, services and Exp. acct. County Ditch No. 34,....	36.25
S. E. Hunt, To 1 day adjourned meeting Board of Equalization,	3.00
Wm. C. L. Demann, To 1 day att'g adjourned meeting Board of Equalization, ...	3.00
Herman Schultz, To 1 day att'g adjourned meeting Board of Equalization, ...	3.00
Joseph Pigeon, To 1 day att'g adjourned meeting Board of Eqaulization, ...	3.00
Herman Schultz, To one day inspecting Co. Ditch No. 34, ...	10.40
Wm. C L. Demann, To one day inspecting Co. Ditch No. 34, ..	11.00
Joseph Pigeon, To one day inspecting Co .Ditch No. 34, ...	8.80
Herman Schultz, mileage inspecting proposed County Road peetitioned for by John R. Goteia and others, ...	3.20
Joseph Pigeon, mileage inspecting proposed County Road petitioned for by John R. Goteia and others,	4.60
Herman Schultz, perdiem and mileage att'g meeting, for repair Co., Ditch No. 12, ...	4.80
Wm. C. L. Demann, perdiem and mileage att'g meeting for repair County Ditch No. 12........	4.40
Joseph Pigeon, per diem and mileage att'g meeting for repair Co., Ditch No. 12, ...	6.20
Sam E. Hunt, perdiem and mileage att'g meeting for repair County Ditch No. 12, ...	3.20

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

By the Board,
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minn.
(County Auditor's Seal.)
A. A. LATENDRESSE,
County Auditor
and Ex Officio Clerk of Board.
Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS

Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
September 10th, 1912.

On the call of the County Auditor pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 230 of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, and acts amendatory thereof the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota met in special session at the office of the County Commissioners in the Court House, in the city of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on Tuesday the 10th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of hearing and considering the report of the Engineer in the matter of the repair of County Ditch No. 12 also known as Red Lake Falls Ditch No. 1, said repair Job being petitioned for by Napoleon Constant.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10 o'clock A. M.

Members present: Hunt, Demann, Pigeon and Schultz,

Members absent, Kankel.

The matter of the repair of County Ditch No. 12 also known as Red Lake Falls Ditch No. 1 was taken up and the arguments of all parties interested for or against the repairing of the said Ditch were heard.

On motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Demann the report of the Engineer was accepted by unanimous vote of the Board and the following order for the repair of County Ditch No. 12, also known as Red Lake Falls Ditch No. 1 was made.

Order to Repair Ditch.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Red Lake,

In the matter of the petition of Napoleon Constant and others for the repair of County Ditch No. 12, also known as Red Lake Falls County Ditch No. 1.

The above entitled matter came on duly to be heard by and before the County Board of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, at a meeting of said Board, duly called for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition for the repair of said ditch and the apportionment and assessment of the cost thereof, on the 10th day of September, A. D. 1912 at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day.

And it apearing by proper evidence that due notice had been given of the pendency of said of said petition and of said time of hearing thereon, and that the Civil Engineer appointed by this Board to ascertain the cost thereof, has completed his work and duly filed his report thereon in the office of the County Auditor of said County, said County Board did, at the time above specified, proceed to hear said petition and said Engineer's report thereon; and said Board having duly considered said petition and heard all the parties interested for or against the repair of said ditch and all other matters pertaining thereto, find as follows, to-wit:

FIRST—That said Civil Engineer has completed his work and made and filed his report thereon in all respects according to law.

SECOND—That notice o fthis hearing of said petition and of said Engineer's report has been duly given, published and posted and mailed as by law required, and that proofs of said service of said notice have been duly made and filed in the office of the County Auditor of said County, and that all other proceedings in the ma-cordance with the provisions of law. ter have been made and taken in ac-

NOW THEREFORE, As conclusions from the foregoing findings, we, the County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at said sessions of said Board, held at the time above specified, being satisfied that the proposed repair of said ditch is necessary for its maintainance and usefulness for the purpose for which it was constructed, and to enhance its usefulness for the purpose of drainage, do hereby order and direct that said ditch be repaired as prayed for in said petition and according to the report and the specifications of said Civil Engineer made and filed herein.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners Re dLake County, Minn.
(County Auditors Seal.)
Attest:
A. A. LATENDRESSE.
County Auditor, ...
and Ex.Officio Clerk of Board.

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A HIDDEN DANGER

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headache, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

A Utah Case

Mrs. James Crooks, First St., N. W., American Fork, Utah, says. "For over ten years I was afflicted with kidney complaint. Often the pain in my back was so severe that I almost fell to the floor. The kidney secretions were unnatural. There was lameness across my loins. Doan's Kidney Pills were brought to my attention and they cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Prevents hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

"A SILK DRESS FREE"

25 Beautiful SILK patterns, enough to make Standard sized Pillows, Cushions, Quilt Blocks. Latest designs. No two alike. A $2 value for only 50 cents. Cut this out now—mail us 50 cents. If you do not appreciate value of these 25 selected SILK patterns, return them—WE REFUND YOUR MONEY. Let us tell you how to secure a SILK shirtwaist or dress pattern ABSOLUTELY FREE. Address DEPT. K—J. C. LUKE & SON, PEORIA, ILL.

The Pick of Florida Farm Lands in Escambia Co., 6 to 12 miles from Pensacola, at $25.00 per acre. Easy terms. Agents wanted. FISHER-BARKDULL CO., PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

NO TROUBLE IN COLLECTING

Lawyer Probably Was Willing to Pay More Than $10 Under the Circumstances.

A noted lawyer of Tennessee, who labored under the defects of having a high temper and of being deaf, walked into a court room presided over by a younger man, of whom the older practitioner had a small opinion.

Presently, in the hearing of a motion, there was a clash between the lawyer and the judge. The judge ordered the lawyer to sit down, and as the lawyer, being deaf, didn't hear him and went on talking, the judge fined him $10 for contempt.

The lawyer leaned toward the clerk and cupped his hand behind his ear.

"What did he say?" he inquired.

"He fined you $10," explained the clerk.

"For what?"

"For contempt of this court," said the clerk.

The lawyer shot a poisonous look toward the bench and reached a hand into his pocket.

"I'll pay it," he said. "It's a just debt."—Saturday Evening Post.

Passengers Had to Work Their Way.

A drummer and a friend climbed aboard a ramshackle train in an isolated Missouri town. The train was a feeble, asthmatic piece of mechanism, and the Humane society should have prosecuted its owners for allowing it to run at all.

It finally came to a dead stop just in the edge of town, and after a long interval of trying to make it go the engineer stuck his head in the door and bawled:

"Say, you two gents'll have to get out, till I git it started!"

Berliners Are Spenders.

The people of Berlin are becoming freer spenders and less saving, according to figure just published. The number of depositors in city savings banks has decreased 8,080 in the last year. The amount of increase in deposits for the year, which is now $95,000, is only one-third the amount paid in interest.

As One Sees It.

"Jones grumbles that his wife can't take a joke."

"That's funny, seems to me."

"How so?"

"She took Jones."—Judge.

Heredity never fails to work out in the matter of red hair, but it frequently falls down when it comes to brain.

A banana peel on the sidewalk is a standing invitation to sit down.

Many a man who loves a woman for her coin doesn't mention it.

CAREFUL DOCTOR

Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list of medicines.

There are some truly scientific physicians among the present generation who recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated, regardless of the value to their pockets, Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation.

"I heard of a doctor who had a summer cottage near me—a specialist from N. Y.—and as a last hope, sent for him.

"After he examined me carefully he advised me to try a small quantity of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more.

"I kept at it and gradually got so I could eat and digest three teaspoonfuls. Then I began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. My limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I steadily recovered.

"Now after a year on Grape-Nuts I weigh 153 lbs. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

BIG ORE SHIPMENTS

MOVEMENT FROM LAKE SUPERIOR COUNTRY WILL AGGREGATE 50,000,000 TONS.

GREATEST YEAR OF ALL.

Mesaba Mine, Fee of Which Is Owned by State, Will Set a New Record for the Season.

Duluth.—Shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior region are being maintained at a volume that gives every indication of a movement for the season of better than 45,000,000 gross tons—the greatest outgo in the history of the mines.

With approximately 29,000,000 tons forwarded to the first of September, and with three months remaining of the period of inter-lake navigation, some observers see even prospects of a record falling but little under 50,000,000 tons. However, while some ore carriers doubtless will continue in commission until early in December, the fact that the big open-pit mines will begin suspending operations in November will make for a steady waning production a few weeks prior to the actual close of the season and will scale down the present monthly average materially.

The bulk of the shipments, of course, is being forwarded from the Mesaba district. The outgo from the older ranges is, however, running close to the high-water mark established in 1910—more ore, for instance, having been sent from Marquette in August than in any month in the hostory of the port—and in general stock piles will have been removed almost to the point of disappearance by the time that wintry conditions make further lake forwardings impossible.

Mesaba Mines Making Record.

Already far ahead of the production a year ago and considerably in advance of that of 1910, the shipments from the Mesaba mines, the fee of which is owned by the state of Minnesota, will set a new record this season. One of the largest of these is the Scranton property at Hibbing, operated by Pickands, Mather & Co., of Cleveland. The Scranton has been shipping from shaft and stock pile at the rate of eighty cars daily. This ore is going out over the United States Steel corporation's Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad, whereas early in the season the Great Northern had the business. The product is a non-Bessemer hematite.

At the Buffalo mine at Hibbing four shovels are at work in the pit. As much as 300 carloads of ore daily are being sent from the Shenango Furnace company's Shenango property in the Hibbing district, the outgo having recently been doubled owing to the decision to operate at night as well as at day. Additional train and switching crews have been put on duty on the Mesaba road.

As busy as is this line, however, the Great Northern is busier. From its assembling yards at Kelly lake the Great Northern is moving to the docks at Superior 2,200 cars daily. More than 500 steel cars, newly turned out at the shops, have been added to the rolling stock lately, notwithstanding which the road is hard pressed to meet all the demands of shippers. Complaints are unavoidable, but arise, not so much from the car situation as from delay at the water front.

Spying Out More Ore.

On the western Menominee range, there is no cessation of exploratory work either in the Crystal Falls or the Iron River district. Options on desirable tracts are in demand. Among the most active explorers is the Steel corporation, the lands of the Michigan Iron & Land company, held by it under option, receiving its particular attention.

W. C. T. U. MEETING.

Thirty-sixth Convention to Convene in St. Paul Friday.

St. Paul. — Sessions of the thirty-sixth annual convention of the Minnesota Women's Christian Temperance union will be held at the First Methodist Episcopal church in St. Paul Sept. 20 to 24. The convention will open with a reception and banquet at the church, Friday evening. Miss Rozette Hendrix, state president, will preside as toast mistress and Rev. Charles N. Pace, Mrs. E. W. Randall, Miss Mary Cramsie, Hugh McLeod, Benjamin Beulke, Miss Eva Jones and Mrs. Edith Smith Davis, will give short after-dinner talks.

Monday afternoon will be the institute session and different subjects pertaining to the policies of the organization will be discussed. In the evening there will be a demonstration of the work of local departments and the district jubilee.

Lose Chickens, Form Posse.

Mankato.—Armed with shotguns and constituting a posse, farmers surrounded and captured a man who, they allege, has been stealing poultry. Their losses aggregate several hundred dollars, they say. They trailed the man into the bushes five miles north of Lake Crystal, where he was surrounded and at the point of the weapons forced to surrender. The man is said to go under the names of H. G. Brewer and H. G. Palmer. He had no fowls in his possession when captured.

Windom.—The visiting nurse advocated by the university extension course last June has become a reality for Windom. Through the efforts of the women, committees were appointed and sufficient subscriptions guaranteed to insure success in financing the undertaking. The board of education has contributed liberally and the work will be directed through school inspection as a means to control the spread of any contagious disease in the community. A committee, of which H. C. Beise is chairman, has been appointed to secure a nurse.

JAMES J. HILL.

HILL IS HONORED.

Twelve Hundred Act as Hosts to Empirt Builder.

St. Paul.—All St. Paul, a representative part of the big Northwest and distinguished men from all parts of the United States Monday night honored James J. Hill, the Northwest's big man, who could forsee and who built as he foresaw. It was Mr. Hill's seventy-fourth birthday.

Such a birthday party had never been seen hereabout. It seldom has been equaled in its magnitude, spontaneous enthusiasm and obvious sincerity. The auditorium was gorgeously decorated. A band played. The 1,200 hosts to Mr. Hill sang and cheered ecstatically. Some speakers poured forth flattering laudation of the honor guest; some gave sober, business-like, impressive analyses of his commercial genius and personal popularity and philanthropies.

Through it all Mr. Hill sat smiling happily, now leading an unfollowed cheer for a friend or associate whose name crept into the talk of empire building in the Northwest, now deprecating with violent gesture of negation some bit of superlative praise. At times when he smiled it was through swimming eyes.

Mr. Hill himself celebrated his birthday by doing rather more work than usual. Nominally, he has retired from the Great Northern railway system, successively as president of the road and chairman of the board, giving place to his son and confidant, Louis W. Hill, whom the Northwest knows as "Jim Hill's son who has made Jim Hill's dreams come true." But only nominally has the elder Hill retired. Those who know him best say he never will retire any other way.

The climax to the dinner came with the presentation by William B. Dean, vice-president of the Second National bank, of a loving cup to Mr. Hill as a remembrance of the occasion. Mr. Dean and Mr. Hill, friends for fifty-six years, upon facing each other for this ceremony, brought down upon the 1,200 men seated in the Auditorium a silence almost profound. Mr. Dean, in an uncertain voice, told Mr. Hill that the cup represented the love of the people of St. Paul for him.

DULUTH SERVICE GOOD.

Company Claims That the Strikers Are Returning.

Duluth. — The street carmen's strike situation is quiet and even the customary shouts of derision at the strike breakers on the cars are not forthcoming.

The service is better than Sunday night. As far as can be learned, fares turned in to the company are very meager and the strike breakers are waxing rich, it is alleged. According to the "student" employes they cannot be held for larceny when they do not ring up the fares.

General Manager Warren said that the city is getting as good service as could be expected under the conditions and that cars would be run until midnight if no demonstration of violence were in evidence.

He declared that more of the men had asked to be taken back and that those who had not been active to the detriment of the company would be reinstated shortly.

Secretary Mackin, of the carmen's union declares that the strike is far from being settled. He said there are 160 conductors and motormen and 60 car repairers still out. Fourteen men have returned to work on cars according to the union; 40 men returned according to General Manager Warren.

North Dakota Postmaster Arrested.

St. Paul. — Frank Foster, postmaster at Bessie, North Dakota, was arrested by officers connected with the secret service department in St. Paul. Foster is charged with a shortage of $330 in the money order funds of the office.

St. Paul Woman Loses Life.

Center City.—Mrs. Ambrose Grout, oldest daughter of Mrs. Adelaide Messenger, 26 West Tenth street, St. Paul, was drowned in Chisago lake here. The mother and daughter were spending the week-end at their cottage and had gone out on the lake in a rowboat. Mrs. Grout began to pull up the anchor preparatory to returning to shore, when she stepped on her dress and the boat tipped, filling with water. The women began to bail, but the boat overturned and sank in seven feet of water.

Bemidji Pressman Killed.

Bemidji. — Earnest Anderson, 23 years old, a pressman, was crushed to death in the Pioneer office. Anderson had adjusted the mechanism beneath the press and was crawling out when a young woman press feeder started the machine, catching the plunger of the air chamber, catching Anderson in the stomach. This is the third tragic death of young men in Bemidji within a month. Deputy Sheriff Helmer was shot and Vinton Ellis was drowned.

FOR DELINQUENT ONES.

Minnesota Club Women to Work for Reformatory.

Minneapolis.—If Minnesota club woman have their way, Minnesota will have a state reformatory for Minnesota delinquent women. Minnesota club women years ago started a move to that effect, but the efforts were sidetracked, owing to the work for the girls' training school at Sauk Center, but Mrs. H. A. Tomlinson, the vice president-at-large of St. Peter, will take the matter before the annual convention of the M. F. W. C. in Dodge Center this week.

The Minnesota federation is honor bound to give this project its support, because at the time the vote was for united efforts in behalf of a school for delinquent girls, it was done with the distinct understanding that at the suitable time the federation would pledge itself body and soul to work for a reformatory for women.

When Mrs. E. M. LaPenotiere was president of the federation a reformatory committee was organized of which Mrs. G. O. Welch, Mrs. A. C. Rogers and Mrs. Tomlinson were the members and a bill was ready to be presented before the legislature for the establishment of such a reformatory, the committees of the state charities and correction and the board of control fully approved, and the work will now be resumed where it was dropped in 1904.

The federation will not have the reformatory known under this name, but suggests that it be known as a "social hospital for delinquent women."

Many of the club women left today for Dodge Center, for the morning sessions of the executive board and the board of directors are early tomorrow morning. It is expected that about six hundred delegates will be at the convention, which begins tomorrow morning and concludes Friday at noon.

330 ENROLL AT CARLETON

Record Attendance at the Congregational College at Northfield.

Northfield. — The attendance at Carleton college is the largest ever known and regular work has been started in all departments. At the opening exercises Dean Luther A. Weigle announced that the preliminary registration was the largest on record, 330 having enrolled.

The total enrollment is expected to be more than 350. Of the number enrolled 125 are freshmen. These figures do not include the enrollment in the conservatory of music where thirty students have entered with more expected.

Changes in, and additions to the faculty have also been announced. In the biology department the work will be in charge of James Ewing, of the University of Aberdeen, Scotland, Prof. Neil S. Dungay having been granted a year's leave of absence. The work in the German department will be directed by Dr. Axel E. Vestling, of Yale. In this department also will be Dr. Ray A. Sigsbee, who holds a degree from the University of Heidelberg. Dr. C. H. Gingrich has returned, after a year's absence, to take up his work as associate professor of mathematics and astronomy.

YOUNG MEN DROWNED.

Sivright and Lyon, Sons of Officials, Lose Lives.

Hutchinson.—Guy Sivright, son of W. W. Sivright, one of the managers of the Minnesota State Agricultural society, and Myron Lyon, son of Dr. H. C. Lyon, a member of the state livestock sanitary board, were drowned in Lake Marion, eight miles south of here.

Sivright was 27 and a member of the firm of W. W. Sivright & Son, implement dealers. He was president of the Union club of Hutchinson. Lyon was 25 years old and a bookkeeper in the Citizens' bank. Both were Masons.

They had been camping with young people on the shores of Lake Marion. About 8 a. m. they set out in a canoe, saying they were going bathing. That was the last seen of them alive.

Several members of the party rowing on the lake saw Lyon's hat floating on the water. They thought it queer and a search was made for the young men. Soon their canoe was found. The searchers returned to shore and notified others. The lake was dragged and both bodies recovered. How the drownings happened is only a matter of conjecture. Sivright was an excellent swimmer. Both young men were single.

Plunge of Auto Injures Four.

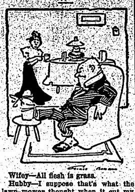
Mankato, Minnesota.—Four persons were injured when a big touring car slid over an embankment and went rolling to the bottom, 75 feet. Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Roust and son, Joseph, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Scott, all well known Belgrade farmers, composed the party.

Antietam Will Be Recalled.

St. Paul. — The half century anniversary of the battle of Antietam, in which the First Minnesota took part, was celebrated by the survivors at the old capital. The veterans held a business session and the proposition was discussed to ask the next Legislature for an appropriation to take the survivors to Gettysburg for the national celebration which takes place there July 1 next. The gathering was the fiftieth anniversary of the great battle.

Northfield.—Officials of the Rice County Agricultural association are making elaborate plans for the annual Rice county fair, which will be held in this city September 26, 27 and 28. Work on the new stock building is being rushed, and it is hoped to have it completed in time for the fair. One of the strongest features of the fair will be the lectures by experts from the extension division of the college of agriculture of the University of Minnesota. Prof. Andrew Boss will be in charge [illegible]

JOYS OF SUMMER.



Wifey—All flesh is grass.

Hubby—I suppose that's what the lawn-mower thought when it cut my foot.

HOW TO TREAT PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, yellow, oily, mothy and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

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Hairy Food.

A traveling man stopped at a hotel recently, said the Cassody Times. He found a hair in the honey. He went to the proprietor and kicked. "I can't help it," said the landlord. "I bought it for combed honey." The next day the traveling man found a hair in the ice cream, but the landlord said that was all right, as the ice had been shaved. Again he found a hair in the apple pie. This surprised the landlord greatly. "Why," said he, "they told me those apples were Baldwins."—Kansas City Journal.

The Case.

"How did it happen that Jopps did not keep the good position he had?"

"On one important occasion he lost his head."

"How did that happen?"

"It was cut off."

A Guess.

"Why did Maud want to go into the garden, sir?"

"I suppose, dear child, she thought Sweet William was there."

Willie's Strategy.

"Uncle George, I wish you wouldn't give Willie any more nickels."

"Why, that's all right, Jane. The little fellow ran right up the front stairs to put the coin in his savings bank."

"And he ran right down the back stairs to the nearest candy shop."

Defined.

"What's a 'moral victory,' pa?"

"Any fight you win where the loser gets all the money."—Judge.

How It Happened.

The confusion of tongues had just fallen on Babel.

"We are describing a ball game," they explained.

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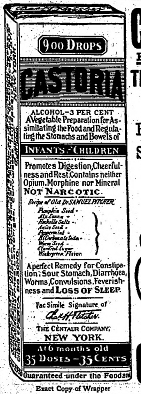
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That's where those golden leaves first grew in the sunny fields of Greene's farm. That's where they first filled those simple muslin sacks with good, sweet, native tobacco—fifty-two years ago.

No thought then of fancy packages—nor of "processes" for improving on Nature.

Just surprisingly good tobacco! *That* was what they had *discovered*—that was what interested those critical Southern smokers who gave a rousing welcome to "Bull" Durham as the greatest tobacco they had ever tasted.

And then the soldiers came. They came—and smoked—and were captured!

Scattering to their homes all over the nation they carried the fame of this wonderful smoke.

Wasn't that Durham postmaster busy with letters from up and down the land asking how to get *more* of that "Bull" Durham!

And—for over half a century, just because it's so downright *good*—it's been *earning* and *winning* and *holding* new friends, both among pipe and cigarette smokers, faster than any other tobacco ever grown.

Faster! Twenty-two million pounds—352,000,000 packages—were sold and smoked last year! Yet this was merely the normal growth over the year before.

That sack might have been displaced by a fancy box. But the increasing millions of smokers who have an affection for this plain, convenient, muslin cover have shown that *they* want the value where it belongs—in the tobacco. You can't smoke the cover, and you can't get better quality for pipe or cigarette in the fanciest of packages.

"Bull" Durham has stood the long test. Its purity, its natural, undoctored goodness as a smoke, have held and splendidly multiplied its friends—have won for it the leadership over all the tobaccos of the world.

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Fodder Corn

Owing to the fact that so much land has been sold during the past season in this country to actual settlers that are moving here this spring and the majority of these being unimproved land the result will be that hay land will be more scarce than ever as also more people during the last two years have gone into the dairy business thus requiring about twice the amount of hay that was used in former years so it would be well for the farmers to make arrangements for the feed as early as possible, and having recently made a trip thru a certain dairy district in the southern part of the state, where there, of course is no wild hay but an abundance of, both clover and timothy we find that even there the farmers are prefering the fodder corn to the tame grass and that about the same amount of feed can be gotten from 10 acres of well cultivated fodder corn as they would get from 160 acres of either clover and timothy besides being a great deal more nutrius and especially far better for mil cows for milk purposes. Even people now moving here that have no old fields on the land need not hesitate to put in fodder corn on the prairie sod broken this spring provided they will break it well and thoroughly disc it up and if given a good coat of old manure the result will still be better. We would advise the farmers figuring on planting fodder corn to make arrangements for the seed in good season and see to it that they are getting the right kind and best adapted to the country.

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Editor and Proprietor.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1900, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Political Announcements.

Notices under this head are paid advertisements and are authorized and paid for by the parties whose signatures are thereto attached.

Representative in Congress.

In announcing my candidacy for reelection as Representative in Congress I desire first of all to thank the people of the district for the honor bestowed upon me in the past and to assure them that, if it shall please them to continue me in the service I shall in the future, as I have in the past; put forth every effort to serve them faithfully to the best of my ability.

I am a Republican—a progressive Republican—and have supported all progressive legislation for the more complete government regulation and control of railroad and interstate commerce, the policy of conservation of water powers and other natural resources in the interest of the people and the development of unsettled lands on liberal terms to actual settlers.

While I voted against the Payne-Alrich Tariff Bill and Canadian Reciprocity because, in my judgment, they were against the best interests of my constituents; I am a protectionist and favor a tariff high enough to preserve the home market to American industries, but not so high as to make it a shield for exorbitant prices.

I voted for the amendments to the Constitution recently passed by congress, providing for election of Senators by the people, and an income tax, which now waits ratification by the states.

I aided in the elimination of railroad and ship subsidies from postal expenditures, and the improvement and extension of the postal service, including parcel post and rural free delivery, and am trying to get improved laws to prevent using the mails to promote fraudulant schemes

I favor strict government regulation of interstate commerce, as well as transportation; supervision of corporations and capitalization, and, if necessary, even limitation of prices; and workmen's compensation for the benefit of victims of industrial accidents; and all legislation in favor of temperance and morality.

Liberal pensions in their declining years is due from a grateful nation to its gallant defenders, the veterans of the Civil War, as a matter of right and justice. While I believe in due military preparation on the part of the leading civilized powers of the world; I believe the time has come there should be renewed efforts to substitute international arbitration for war in the settlement of dispute among nations, and to limit armaments, thus saving immense sums for more useful purposes in the service of humanity.

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AS TOLD BY MR. HOODSBARN

One Story Incloses Several Others Before He Gets to the End of His Tale.

"East Somerville—East Somerville!" shouted the brakeman.

As the words went rambling around in the brain of Mr. Hoodsbarn, he came upon a long-lost second cousin.

"That reminds me," said he to his fellow commuter, "I heard a mighty good little story last summer in a village down in Maine."

"So?"

"Yes. You see, a family had just moved to the village from back in the country, and before they were fairly settled they sent the boy to school. Boy went to the school, and took a seat, feeling like a cat in a strange garret. After the morning exercises were over the teacher called him up and asked him his name. That's the way they did when I was a boy. First morning of school, you know; new teacher nervous and afraid of scholars; scholars nervous and afraid of teacher; like the little girl who met the fox in the path; both ran, girl one way, fox the other; see it done myself every day.

"Well, the new teacher would rap to order, then each one of us would read a verse from the Testament in turn, the teacher would make a prayer and then begin the taking down of names and ages.

"Now while I think of it, did you ever hear about that prayer of old Pres. Hill of Harvard?

"No? Well, he was a great student of philosophy—it was his regular hobby—and he stood up in chapel one morning and began his prayer this way: 'Paradoxical as it may seem, O Lord, yet, nevertheless it is true—' That caught the boys, and for years afterward tough statements to one another were always started by saying 'Paradoxical as it may seem.'

"Why, 'twas like old Seth Willard up in Swanzey; he down on his knees in class meeting in the Methodist church one night and says: 'As Thou well knowest, O Lord, my sparked steer died last week.'

"Well, about that new boy in school; whether the teacher called him up before prayer or after I can't say; but she asked him his name and he told her; his street and number and he told her. Then she asked him what his father's occupation was.

"Boy was stuck for a minute. 'Father's occupation?' 'Yes.' 'Well, ma'am, I ain't sure, 'cause we've just moved here, but I think he occupied five rooms.'"

Minneapolis. — From 3,500 to 4,500 physicians attend the annual meetings of the American Medical association, which will meet in Minneapolis in June, 1913, and they bring with them members of their families who swell the numbers of visiting guests to about 7,000.

Brainerd.—Henry Blackwood, aged 25 and married, one of the members of the racing chemical engine crew, who was run over on the Fourth of July at Deerwood, when he slipped from his place in the ranks, died of his injuries, death being due to a fractured skull.

"When seals were taught to do tricks, balancing and to whirl flaming torches, and ordinary barnyard cocks crowed a duet at the command of a trainer, we thought the highest point in that commercially valuable line of education had been reached," says a writer in a Berlin paper. "But a new 'first place' has been created for a grass-green cockatoo. This educated member of the parrot family rides a tiny bicycle at command and seems to enjoy the sport. He does many tricks for which professional riders receive applause. The same collection of animal wonders' contains a monster lion, which is shown in a cage provided with a grand piano. A woman trainer enters, seats herself at the instrument and strikes a chord, at which the lion leaps upon the piano and glares at the pianist. Then she plays, and the lion roars in time with the music. What next?"

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E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.
Plummer, - - - Minnesota
Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
-The Local Cattle Buyer-

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depends on the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a steady buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kinkly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer.

...GO TO...
Tom Nordby's Place
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK
FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of
HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"
Is Always On Draught
AT
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer, Now!!!!

Uncle Ezra Says

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at al druggists.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

V[illegible] PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCT. 11, 1912 NUMBER 35

A
Closing Out Sale!
OF
FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING
FOR SMALL MEN AND BOYS
TO BE CLOSED OUT REGARDLESS OF COST
40 All-Wool Suits, sizes from 35 to 37 .... $4.98
25 All-Wool Coats and Vests, sizes 35 to 38 .... 1.50
50 Young Men's Suits, All-Wool, Coat, Vest & Pants, size 33 to 36 at 3.50
The above lot of clothing is splendid value if you can use any of them. They are manufactured by John G. Miller & Co., Chicago, and will give splendid satisfaction to the purchaser and represent a value from three to four times the price I ask for them.
BUT THEY MUST GO
I also have a new stock of
Sheep Lined Coats and Lanper Fur Coats
Lanper Mackinaws for Men
Lanper Makinaws for Ladies
also a full line of Heavy Shoes for Fall and Winter.
Call in and look over my stock, I will not be undersold, quality of goods considered.
G. HALVERSON,
Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week
Hotel Scotland
J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

...The Plummer Meat Market...
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
—Dealer In—
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
........Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs........

Winter Is Almost Here
This is your chance to make the dollar go a long ways.
A Bankrupt Stock Of
...CLOAKS...
We purchased them for litile;
Our custimers reap the benefit
Women's and Children's Cloaks,
......Fine heavy wool garments, at from......
ONE-HALF to ONE-THIRD their Value
......SOME AT LESS......
Among these are FOUR BLOUSES,
......Regular $35 values, now at......
$5.00
These are exceptional values! Come in and look them over
THE FARMERS STORE
Bjorge & Son, Proprietors

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

I. Christenson of Gully, was a caller in town Monday.

Lemay Morrisette was up to Thief River Monday evening.

E. L. Wichterman was over to Red Lake Falls last Friday.

Miss Lou Green spent Saturday at Oklee as the guest of friends.

Tudy Brink spent a few days last week at his home in St. Hilaire.

Wanted—A good girl for general housework. Inquire at this office.

G. T. Hamrey, of Gonvick, was in town between trains Saturday evening.

Nic Nelson left Saturday for North Dakota where he will work during threshing.

Oscar Williams, of Thief River Falls, called on the trade here Monday.

Dan Reierson and Gunder Heyesen, of Oklee, were in town Friday evening.

The Ladies Aid met with Mrs. Sigurd Rice Thursday afternoon of last week.

John Forsberg was up to Gonvick Tuesday to look after his farm in that vicinity.

A. Alrick went up to Oklee Monday morning, where he has secured, a contract for some carpenter work.

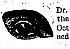
Dr. J T. Bowers, of Gully, was in town Monday between trains. He was accompanied by Mrs. J. Bowers of Maiden Rock, Wis., who has been visiting at the Bowers home.

Yourself and Ladies —
are invited to attend the Dredgemen's
Ball given at the Plummer City Hall
on Saturday evening, October
the Twelfth.

Anyone sending in locals of a business nature should bear in mind that items of this kind is charged for at a rate of five cents per line strictly in advance.

O. F. Nelson and wife, of Canby, Minn., were here between trains Monday evening, departing on the east Soo line.

Ole A. Dahle, of Kratka, has been in town the past week on a vacation and also has found time to do a little campaign for "us Socialists."



Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Oct. 18. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, October 15. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Fr. LeFloch, of Bemidji, was here Monday night. Fr. LeFloch will hold mass at the school house next Sunday morning at the usual time.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

K. A. Henderson is buying live stock and is shipping to St. Paul every week. He will be a steady cattle buyer from now on if the business accorded him merits it and kindly asks those who have any cattle for sale to let him know.

Mrs. J. A. Lee has been at Hanley Falls, this state, for the past week, where she went to attend the wedding of her brother, and also to visit with friends and relatives at her old home.

R. H. Battey, of Detroit, was here Friday evening while en route to points along the east Soo Line. Mr. Battey was Steenerson's opponent for representative in congress, at the primaries and came out third in the three-cornered fight.

Oscar Norman, of Neptune, was in town Friday evening between trains. Mr. Norman had rather an exciting experience recently and one which he is not particularly anxious to have repeated. He was attacked by a bear on his claim near Neptune last week and saved his life only thru luck and quick wit.

J. E. Harris is succeeding nicely in obtaining members for the M. B. A. Lodge here. Why don't you young folks "get in the swim"? Come join our ranks, and have a good time; a place where you can enjoy the coming long winter evenings. He has already received a dozen, and needs only three more to make the charter number. But we want him to make it fifty in a short time. Ladies also can join.-Adv.

Miss Stowe, of McIntosh, was in Plummer over Sunday.

John Walker was over to Brooks last Tuesday.

Dan Linnihan, of Red Lake Falls, was transacting business here Saturday.

Olaf Nerby arrived here last week from Thief River Falls and will have charge of the new Hanson and Barzen elevator.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Tuesday, Oct. 15 Come in early as he is usually busy.

Mr Cross, who is in charge of the construction work on the dredge here, spent Sunday at Thief River Falls.

Rev. M. S. Sjerde, of St. Hilaire, will conduct Norwegian services in the school house Sunday afternoon, Oct. 13 at 3:30 in the afternoon. Everybody invited.

Wanted—Party with teams to take contract for hauling and placing culverts east of Plummer, long job. Write Northern Culvert Co., Thief River Falls, Minn.

While exhibiting the qualities of the Rumley Oil Pull tractor belonging to John Larson, of Mayfield township, Monday, John Gustafson, representative of the Rumley company and a machenic working for the same company, ran the huge bulk into the mud puddle in front of the Langlie store and became so mired in that it became almost impossible to 'yank' it from its lodging place. After trying several devises it was finally forced to vacate the puddle and was ohereafter taken to the town pump and given a shower bath.

As soon as the harvest is giving leisure to the men who have been working hard all summer, they should think about their winter sleeping quarters. According to the state Anti-Tuberculosis society, much of the consumption which attacks country residents is aided by poor ventilation in the bed room. Everyone needs plenty of fresh air when he sleeps, and with blankets on the bed, you will be warm enough if the windows are open, even in the coldest weather. Storm windows should be put on hinges so they can be opened during the night. Thousands of people all over the state are sleeping in the open air all the time on sleeping porches. These are open on three sides, shut off from the house and have given renewed energy to every one who has used them. Fresh air will prevent as well as cure tuberculosis.

Saves Leg of Boy

"It seems that my 14-year old boy would have to loose his leg, on account of an ugly ulcer caused by a bad bruise," wrote D. F. Howard, Aquone, N. C. "All remedies and doctors treatment failed till we tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and cured him with one box." Cures burns, boils, skin eruptions, piles. 25c at all druggists.

Everyone is requested to have the chimnies of their residences and business places cleaned as soon as possible to avoid any danger from fire. By order of the VILLAGE COUNCIL.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT. $5 paid by A. B. DeForge

County Superintendent.

Voters of Red Lake Co:

The primary has come and gone and I am very greatly pleased and thankful for your generous support which placed me in the lead by a substantial majority. With high hope for the future, I will continue my campaign in an endeavor to materialize the endorsement you have given me. I thank you all.

ALBANY DeFORGE.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

HELPS WOMAN IN BAD LUCK.

Woman Stranded Here With Four Small Children Is Helped by Our Citizen.

A Finnish woman and four small children arrived here Thursday evening of last week, hailing from some point on the Iron Range, with the intention of joining her husband here only to find that through some misunderstanding he was not here to keep his appointment. As the woman could not speak a word of English her predicament was not learned for some time. Friends suspecting that she was in some trouble got busy and secured an interpreter and through him learned of the woman's sad state of affairs; learned how she had left her home on the Iron Range with the understanding to join her husband at this point only to find that he was not here to meet here, that the trip had taken nearly all of the money in her possession and that she was almost penniless and a stranger in a strange land. Sympathetic friends took her in and fed her and the children while a search was made for her husband. He was finally traced to Kansas City, Missouri, and was there communicated with, but was unable to furnish the money necessary for the long trip.

Thursday evening Mayor Bottineau circulated a petition among the citizen in an endeavor to secure enough money to make it possible for her to make the trip to Kansas City, and secured in all about $40, an amount sufficient for the trip and incidental expenses, and the happy group departed on their long journey on the Soo flyer that evening.

The generosity of our citizen in this instance is highly commendable, both for the generous contributions towards the trip as well as for providing the poor unfortunates with all possible comfort during their stay here.

The woman's husband worked here about a month ago, having been with the crew of painters who painted the Hanson and Barzen Milling Company's Elevator this summer.

It is believed locally that a misunderstanding was responsible for the unfortunate incident and that attempted desertion was not the cause

SUCCUMBS AFTER LONG ILLNESS

Carl Hanson Dies Sunday Morning From Consumption at Age of 25 Years.

Last Sunday morning occured the death of Carl Hanson, son of Gustaf Hanson Stal, from consumption, death occuring at the parental home four miles south of town.

The deceased has been suffering for some time with a complication of pluresy and tuberculosis and the best of medical care could not prevail against the ravages of this dreaned disease, death coming as a relief after a long period of suffering.

Hanson was called from his earthly labors in the prime of manhood, being only 25 years of age. He leaves a large circle of admiring friends over whom his death has cast a cloud of intense sorrow and to his aged parents and only sister his demise means the loss of a dutiful and devout son and a beloved brother.

The funeral services were held Wednesday afternoon.

DREDGEMEN'S DANCE SATURDAY

Large Attendance Is Expected for the Opening Dance of The Season.

The opening dance of the season will occur Saturday evening when the Dredgemen's Dance will be held in the city hall. This being the first dance of a series which are bound to follow it is nothing but reasonable to anticipated a large attendance. The committee in charge of the dance promises everyone who attend that nothing but the best of order will prevail and everyone can be assured of a good time.

The Red Lake Falls orchestra has been secured to furnish music for the occasion and the Plummer Hotel will be on deck to feed the hungry during the mid-night intermission.

The price of the tickets will be one dollar.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Please remember that the second half of the 1911 real estate tax must be paid before November 1st in order to avoid the 10 per cent penalty added that date.

Yours respectfully,
G. G. Kindseth,
Co. Treasurer.

First State Bank of Plummer
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.
Money Makes Money
But The Money Money Makes,
Makes more money
Which means that if you will save your money and deposit it with us for six or twele months that we will pay you 5 per cent interest on same
Then don't spend that interest but let us add it to your principal and it will surprise you how rapiply interest accumulates to increase principal and this is the basis of the legitimate growth of savings.

How's This.
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	78
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.51
Barley	40c
Rye	52c
Eggs	20
Dairy Butter	22c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	40
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

ARE YOU ONE OF US
?
A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean
If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.
Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the
Thief River Falls Times
—AND—
The Plummer Pioneer
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
$1.50
Remember that this offer will hold good just for a..........
SHORT TIME ONLY!
So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.
DO IT NOW! ! ! ! !

-----Fall and Winter-----
SUITS and OVERCOATS
Come in and let us show you our line
......OF......
OVERCOATS
which have now arrived.
We have put in an exceptionally large stock of
Fur Coats,
Plush Lined Coats with Fur Collars
and also a line of
Dress Coats with the Famous Presto Collar
A large stock to select from, and we can save you money.
LANGLIE BROTHERS
"The Store of Quality"

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, - - - - - - MINN.

NEWS OF A WEEK IN CONDENSED FORM

RECORD OF MOST IMPORTANT EVENTS TOLD IN BRIEFEST MANNER POSSIBLE.

AT HOME AND ABROAD

Happenings That Are Making History —Information Gathered from All Quarters of the Globe and Given in a Few Lines.

Politics

Dissatisfaction with the prison reform policies of Gov. George W. P. Hunt of Arizona on the part of those opposed to the "honor system" and the liberal use of the executive's parole powers has led to an attempt to invoke the recall against the governor.

* * *

Congressman William Sulzer was nominated for governor of New York at Syracuse by the Democrats after a four-hour session that was filled with exciting events. Although Sulzer was really nominated by acclamation, the fourth ballot was completed in compliance with the statutes. Martin H. Glynn was nominated for lieutenant-governor.

* * *

President Taft made seven speeches in front of a talking machine. These speeches will be "canned," used in the campaign and filed away in the congressional library or state department files beside moving pictures of Mr. Taft.

* * *

Washington

"I asked no man to contribute to the campaign fund when I was elected president of the United States, and I wish to reiterate that Mr. Bliss and Mr. Cortelyou both assured me that no promise had been made as a return for any contribution. Neither they nor anyone else having authority asked me to act or refrain from acting in any matter while I was president because any contribution had been made or withheld. Gentlemen, could I put it more sweepingly?" In these words Theodore Roosevelt summarized his testimony at his hearing before the Clapp committee of the senate investigating campaign funds.

* * *

The state department at Washington gave permission to President Madero to transport a brigade of his troops from El Paso to a point near Del Rio on the Mexican frontier. The Madero government was informed that the rebels had massed at that point notwithstanding the frequent reports that the "northern half of Mexico had been pacified."

* * *

Domestic

The trustees of Bryn Mawr college, Bryn Mawr, Pa., which has just opened its twenty-eighth year, have decided to make it a resident institution, thereby limiting the number of students to 400.

* * *

Nearly four thousand United States troops were reviewed at Honolulu by Secretary of State Knox and Secretary of the Interior Fisher prior to the departure of the cabinet officers for Seattle on the cruiser Maryland.

* * *

A dangling rope from a balloon caught the leg of Lorenzo Howland, fifteen years old, as it ascended at Tuscumbia, Ala., manned by H. C. Petty, who was making his first flight there. The boy hung on until five hundred feet up, when both men fell to their death with an unopened parachute.

* * *

North-bound Kansas City Southern passenger train No. 4, en route from Port Arthur, Tex., to Kansas City, was held up and robbed by masked men, north of Poteau, Okla. Two safes in the express car were destroyed with nitroglycerin, the bandits escaping with $7,000.

* * *

John D. Archbold failed to respond to the subpoena served upon him to appear as a witness in the Waters-Pierce-Standard Oil litigation at New York, and was held "in default" by Commissioner Jacobs.

* * *

"You will never punish me again," said John Whitaker, a twelve-year-old boy at Pocatello, Idaho, as he fired a shotgun at his mother, killing her instantly. The boy had just been whipped for failure to assist in the family washing.

* * *

With fifty thousand persons watching him at the Interstate fair grounds at Trenton, N. J., Charles F. Walsh, making a special descent in a Curtiss biplane, fell to instant death about a quarter of a mile outside of the fair grounds.

* * *

The forward boiler tubes of No. 3 fireroom on the battleship Nebraska blew out while the vessel was under forced draft trial at Newport, R. I., but the prompt action of two water tenders in closing valves prevented injury to the crew.

* * *

George Shaw, a farmer of West Pelham, Mass., shot his wife, probably fatally, and then blew himself to pieces with dynamite, which he placed in a stump before sitting on the stump.

* * *

The twentieth international irrigation congress, in session in Salt Lake City, came to a close with a ball and reception. A large number of cities seek the next congress, Phoenix, Ariz., and Boise, Idaho, being among the last to present invitations.

A fine memorial to Carl Schurz was unveiled in New York, the German ambassador and other distinguished men taking part in the ceremony.

* * *

The national Irrigation congress elected Maj. Richard W. Young of Salt Lake City as the next president. Phoenix, Ariz., was chosen for the 1913 meeting of the congress.

* * *

With 50,000 persons watching him at the interstate fair grounds at Trenton, N. J., Charles F. Walsh, while making a descent in a biplane, fell to instant death. Practically every bone in his body was broken.

* * *

Kankakee, Ill., was attacked by the worst fire in its history, two city squares of buildings being practically destroyed and a loss of approximately $200,000 suffered. No lives were lost.

* * *

Fourteen persons were killed when the second section of the Boston-New York express, leaving New Haven, Conn., at 3:55, jumped the track at Naugatuck Junction. Many of the victims were burned to death.

* * *

By the use of railroad spikes laid in grooved rails at sharp curves sympathizers of the striking Duluth carmen sent four cars into the ditch. None of the passengers were injured, but service was disrupted.

* * *

Lieut. Robert Lounsberry, quartermaster in the First cavalry, Second squadron, was thrown from a horse at Fort Yellowstone, Wyo., and killed when a troop horse ran into his mount. Lieutenant Lounsberry three months ago married Miss Florence Earl of Lake Mills, Wis.

* * *

W. O. Divine, freight agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at Cincinnati, pleaded guilty in the federal court in New York to granting and giving rebates, and was fined $15,000.

* * *

Charged with conspiring to raise the price of milk, a felony under the Minnesota anit-trust law of 1899, four dealers at Minneapolis were placed in jail, held in bail of $1,000 each.

* * *

Michael Urankin of Chicago, thirty-five years old, was struck and instantly killed while picking up coal on the Northwestern railroad.

* * *

Frank Wigfall, negro, ex-convict and assaulter of women, was lynched by convicts in the state penitentiary at Rawlings, Wyo. Wigfall was placed in the prison for safe keeping when a mob attempted to storm the county jail, following his capture at Fort Steele, for assaulting Mrs. Julia Higgins, a white woman, seventy-eight years old.

* * *

Foreign

The British submarine B-2 was rammed by the Hamburg-American liner Amerika in a fog while maneuvering in English channel off Goodwin Sands and was sunk with the loss of fifteen lives. The only survivor was Lieutenant Bulleyne, who had a miraculous escape from death.

* * *

Four hundred men were killed and 1,000 wounded in the first battle of the war between the Balkan States and Turkey. The battle was fought near Harmaulil, in Bulgaria, thirty-seven miles north of Adrianople.

* * *

Three brothers, Alfred, Fred and Harry Graves, will be hanged at Halifax, N. S., January 15 next for the murder of Kenneth Lea near Fort William in June. The brothers while intoxicated started a quarrel with Lea. One of them struck him with the butt of a pistol, which was discharged.

* * *

Severe fighting between Turkish and Servian troops is reported to have occurred on the southeastern frontier of Servia, in a dispatch from Belgrade reveived by a news agency here. The Turks are said to have lost 30 killed and many wounded, while the Servian casualties are given as two killed and 18 wounded.

* * *

Mexican rebels murdered Allen MacCaughan, the American vice-consul in Durango, Mexico, and also killed Hubert L. Russell and Mr. Cliff, the manager and owner of San Juan Taviche ranch.

* * *

Personal

Prince Ludovic Pignatelli d'Aragon, son of the pretender to the Spanish throne and former suitor of Miss Duke of New York, was held up by the immigration authorities and sent to Ellis island when he arrived on the steamship France. He is held as ineligible to enter the country because he attempted suicide in Paris last July.

* * *

Miss Helen Gould, millionaire philanthropist of New York, who was traveling in her private car, which was attached to west-bound West Shore train No. 1001 which was wrecked one mile west of Crittenden, aided in relieving the sufferings of many of the passengers who were injured.

* * *

John Armstrong Chaloner caused a furore at Richmond, Va., by declaring that Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, had sent a messenger to him with a challenge to fight a duel. The Virginian had taken offense at an editorial.

* * *

David Starr Jordan, president of Stanford university, will resign in 1915 and devote his time to international peace. Announcement to this effect was made at the celebration of the twenty-first birthday of the university.

* * *

Charles Lathrop Pack, Cleveland, O., millionaire and pioneer in the conservation movement, was elected president of the National Conservation congress for the ensuing year at Indianapolis.

* * *

Rev. Dr. Hiram Foulkes of Rutledge, N. Y., was made general secretary of the new board of ministerial relief and sustentation of the Presbyterian church at a meeting of the subcommittee of the executive commission of the general assembly at Philadelphia.

HUTCHINSON IS HOST

CELEBRATION IS ENLIVENED BY REPRODUCTION OF PIONEER DAYS.

6,000 PEOPLE ATTENDED.

Cavalry and Troops on Foot Add to The Gayety of The Occasion.—All is Success.

Hutchinson.—A mimic Indian uprising seemed to have placed this town in immediate danger, the second and last day of the semi-centennial celebration. Indians galloped through the street, but the people for miles around came by team and auto to the defense of the city.

Before the day was over fully 6,000 people were here, as the day was ideal and the roads fine. The soldiers camping in the public square were constantly firing and the din of battle was heard again after a quiet of 50 years.

Women Preserve Town.

It was due to the women 50 years ago that the town was not abandoned, and they were given appropriate honor in the program. The few families here at the time of the Indian outbreak were ready to go back East but for a petition signed and circulated by Mrs. Ellen Harrington, Mrs. Julia Ellis and Mrs. Sarah Harrington. Although picturesque and amusing floats were shown in the parade, the Indians, painted and decorated, and the soldiers on foot and horseback were the chief attraction and sent a thrill through both the old and younger generations. Calling for fair play, Frank Edy, former congressman, discussed the controversy between J. J. Hill and Dean Wood of the university agricultural college. He said: "Both are right and both are wrong."

The afternoon program was begun with appropriate exercises in the public square. A historic pageant was the feature of the day. The old prairie schooner occupied a place of honor in the parade, and decorated floats of various kinds illustrative of pioneer days were also shown.

Streets Illuminated.

Profuse electric illumination on all of the principal streets helped to add to the gayety of the occasion, and almost turned the night into day. The soldiers entertained the crowd during the evening with fancy drills. A company of cavalry made up of young men from the country paraded the principal streets, which together with the presence of the Fort Snelling troops gave Hutchinson a decidedly military appearance.

The celebration concluded with addresses in the public square by Capt. A. H. Reed of Glencoe, A. C. Baker of Brownton, Peter Hanson and others.

STATE LANDS LURE.

Back to the Farm Movement Shown by Auditor Iverson's Report.

St. Paul.—Minnesota state lands are not being bought by non-resident speculators, but by people who intend to farm them according to the report of State Auditor Iverson, on sales for the years 1911 and 1912.

The average number of acres sold to non-residents was 180 in 1911 and 188 in 1912; to residents of Minnesota counties other than in which the land was located, 157 acres in 1911 and 144 in 1912; to residents of the counties in which the land was located, 73 acres in 1911 and 77 in 1912. The general average was 112 in 1911 and 109 in 1912.

The total amount of sales in 1911 was $638,013.60, averaging $6.73 per acre, exclusive of timber, and in 1912 the total amount of sales was $1,087,499.14, averaging $6.46 per acre, exclusive of timber.

In 1911 there were 943 buyers of 94,745.76 acres of land, divided as follows: Non-residents of state 27,267 acres, Minnesota people non-residents of county 31,243.79 acres, and to residents of the counties 36,234.97 acres.

In 1912 there were 1,535 buyers of 168,270.95 acres, divided as follows: Non-residents of the state, 27,146.03 acres; Minnesota people non-residents of county, 72,798.09 acres, and residents of the county 68,326.93 acres.

These figures bear out the contention that outsiders are not grabbing the land for while in 1912 nearly twice as much land was sold, non-residents secured less than they did the preceding year and residents of the state bought more than twice as much.

Warrant Out for Missing Farmer.

Pipestone.—The authorities are looking for Fred Krockenmusz, a farmer residing south of Pipestone, who has disappeared. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, charging grand larceny in the first degree.

Suit to Annul Started.

Winona.—There has been a new development in connection with the construction of the three state highways in Winona county, the contracts for which were let to the Carlson & Prinz company. An application has been made to the district court for a writ of mandamus against County Auditor Winczewski and the company for an annulment of the contract on the ground that in submitting its bond the company furnished a bidders' bond, whereas the advertisement for bids called for a certified check.

Engineer Saves Three Children.

Brainerd. Minn. — Three young children were saved from death by the presence of mind of Engineer Tom Russell. While running 15 miles an hour, near the railroad shops here, Russell saw the three tots attempt to cross the tracks. Frightened at the sound of the engine's whistle the children, who were holding hands, stumbled and fell directly in front of the oncoming train. Russell reversed his engine and stopped his train only a car's length from the children.

FRED W. CARPENTER

Fred W. Carpenter, of Sauk Center, Minn., formerly secretary to President Taft, and now minister to Morocco, has been appointed minister to Siam in place of Hamilton King, who died recently.

HUTCHINSON'S BIG DAY.

Fiftieth Anniversary of Attack by Sioux Indians.

Hutchinson. — An exceedingly large crowd attended the opening of the 50th anniversary of the Sioux Indian massacre in Hutchinson. The feature of the day's celebration was the cornerstone laying of the new public school building which will be erected on the site where the old school building was burned by the Indians 50 years ago.

The principal address was made by Dr. George Edgar Vincent of the University of Minnesota. Carl A. Anderson, superintendent of county schools, H. L. Merrill, superintendent of city schools; George B. Aikon, state inspector of high schools and state superintendent of schools, B. Schultz, were also speakers at the cornerstone laying.

Carlos Avery, president of the Hutchinson school board, presided at the ceremonies connected with laying the corner stone. Dr. Vincent was given the honor of laying the corner stone and was assisted by O. W. Lundsten, secretary of the school board. The parade, which was one of the features, started through the main streets. It was headed by a large float on which was built a reproduction of the old school building burned 50 years ago.

ACCUSED OF ROBBERY.

Representative of Montenegro Held in Duluth.

Duluth.—Charged by the police with taking four thousand dollars from four estates left in his care, V. D. Nikolitch, royal Montenegrin general representative for the United States and Canada, was arrested here.

The consul upon being taken to jail declared that international law protects him from arrest by civil authority and threatens, it is said by the police, to invoke international law in his defense.

The charge against Nikolitsch is equivalent to grand larceny in the first degree. Nikolitsch waived examination and was bound over to the grand jury. In default of $1,500 bail he went to the county jail. Bonding companies caused his arrest. Chief of Police Troyer of Duluth swore to the complaint.

The prisoner claims that he has already written to Montenegro for 30,000 francs, equivalent to about $6,000, and that he will soon square up everything.

Creameries Thriving.

Cloquet.—The report of the three creameries of Carlton county for August show an excellent business. Cloquet has the newest creamery. In August, the second month of its operation, it made 4,547 pounds of butter, paying the highest price for butter fat in the county, 27.7 cents a pound. The present price is 30.5 cents. Barnum made 13,416 pounds of butter and paid to farmers for butter fat $3,316.18. The largest check to a farmer was made out to William Hass of Barnum for $57.35. The Moose Lake creamery made 4,241 pounds.

Two New Roads Nearly Ready.

Cloquet.—The new road running north frm Iverson and connecting with Cloquet by way of the state experimental forestry station is about completed. The government road from the city to the Indian villages north, construction of which is under the supervision of F. J. Adams, Indian farmer for the Fond du Lac reservation, will be finished in a week or ten days, and will be one of the best in the country, doing away entirely with the old road to the Indian village. An immense amount of road repairing has been done in Carlton.

To Draft Compensation Bill.

St. Paul.—Senator A. J. Rockne, chairman of the state senate committee which is to report a workingman's compensation act to the senate next winter, said that a meeting of the committee will be called for some day early in October, at the capitol. The other members are Senators Albert Schaller, Hastings; George H. Sullivan, Stillwater; J. P. Boyle, Eveleth, and Manley L. Fosseen, Minneapolis. The committee has collected copies of the statutes of other states on the subject.

Peculiar Accident Fatal.

Owatonna.—William Blazena, one of Steele county's most prominent farmers, was the victim of a fatal accident here. Blazena and his son, a young man, had been hunting and upon returning began to operate a corn shredder. The gun belonging to the boy was set at rest against the shredder and fell into the gearing and was discharged. The bullet entered the elder Blazena's head, killing him instantly. The son is almost frantic with grief as a result.

ORE PRODUCTIONS.

Shipments Will be Close to Fifty Million Tons.

Duluth.—Iron ore is still being forwarded from the Lake Superior mines at a racord-breaking rate. The indications point to a combined lake and rail outgo of close to fifty million gross tons. The nearest approach to a production so tremendous was the 43,400,000 tons sent out in 1910. With a full two months remaining of the season of interlake navigation, September is closing with the total shipments by water rising above the 36,000,000-ton mark.

Last year at the corresponding date the fleet had moved 24,600,000 tons, and in 1910, heretofore the banner season, 31,000,000 tons, with 11,000,000 or more tons to be moved by lake in October and November, and with the all-rail shipments for the year to be added to the outgo by water, the figures for 1912 will not fall much under fifty millions. The movement from the mines in 1911 aggregated 32,800,000 tons.

The Mesaba range has sent out 4,000,000 tons more than it forwarded all of last year and with 26,000,000 tons to its credit, lacks only 3,000,000 tons of equaling its high record of 29,200,000 tons for all of 1910. On the other hand, only 10,000,000 tons have been forwarded by way of the lakes from the old ranges to date this season, which is below the outgo registered in some former years. The comparatively poor showing of the older districts is in part due to the policy of the United States Steel corporation. The leases to the Great Northern properties still retained by the big industrial concern will be relinquished at the close of the season of 1914. Thus, in order that the corporation may realize the greatest returns from its heavy investment in developing the lands, as big a tonnage as feasible to produce is being taken out. With the leases surrendered the steel corporation will be more active on the old ranges. It is operating its shafts at Iron Mountain only five days a week and nowhere in the Marquette, Menominee, Gogebic or Vermilion districts is it producing at normal capacity. Some of the mines are closed.

BAD WAREHOUSE FIRE.

The Damage Is Estimated at Over $100,000.

Minneapolis.—Flying sparks from a passing locomotive are supposed to have started a fire in the warehouse of McKulloch-Khun-Atkinson Co., Seventh street and Second avenue northeast, causing a damage estimated at more than $100,000 on the building and contents, which consisted mostly of doors, sash frames, mouldings and other material of a similar nature.

The fire started in the loading shed, near the railroad tracks, and spread rapidly. The alarms brought 12 engine companies to the scene. But even with such a force in action, practically nothing could be done to stop the blaze, the firemen confining their efforts to preventing the fire from spreading to nearby mills and lumber yards, in which they were successful.

Picks the Buds Until August.

Faribault.—P. H. Volstad, a farmer, brought an exhibit of fresh strawberries to the county fair here recently and caused a sensation among nurserymen and lovers of the berries. He has three acres of berries which he has just harvested and says the frost will get lots of the blossoms which are still plentiful. The berries are of an early variety known as the Senator Dunlap. Mr. Volstad's method of raising late strawberries is simple. He says: "As soon as the vines start to blossom in the spring we go out and pick the buds."

Girl Strangely Disappears.

Minneapolis, Minn.—The East Side police spent the greater part of the night trying to solve the mysterious daylight disappearance of Miss Ruth Burns, 18 years old, stenographer for the state board of health, the offices of which are on the university campus. Miss Burns was last seen when she left the offices of her dentist. She told him she was going to the office. She had notified the office that she would be a little late. Somewhere during the two and a half squares from the dentist's office the girl disappeared.

Hutchinson to Celebrate.

Minneapolis. — Portraits of the Indians who took leading parts in the Sioux outbreak of 1862 will be displayed in Hutchinson, Minn., Monday and Tuesday, when the fiftieth anniversary of the Indian attack on that village will be observed. The portraits are from the collection painted by H. H. Cross, which are owned by T. B. Walker.

Houston Prepares for Fair.

Caledonia.—The agricultural association has completed plans to hold the biggest fair in the history of the county, beginning next week and lasting three days. Over $500 will be given in premiums. Arrangements have been made to have free attractions each afternoon and evening.

Tobacco Crop Harvested.

Caledonia.—The harvesting of the tobacco crop is well along in this county. The price is the best in years and the success of the tobacco planters will encourage others to go into the industry. Miss Georgina Lommen, for eight years superintendent of schools of this county, has entered the contest for the November election, although defeated at the primaries. At a meeting of the stockholders of the new Caledonia State bank new directors were elected.

Mrs. Eggleston at Winona.

Winona.—Winona is being visited by Mrs. Sarah C. Eggleston, who was the first teacher in the kindergarten of the Winona Normal school, having organized the department in December, 1880. She also enrolled the first members of the kindergarten training department in the Winona Normal school, the graduates previous to 1884 being recorded by an independent kindergarten organization rather than by the normal board.

PLOT EXPLANATIONS

DISTRICT ATTORNEY DIFFERS WITH DEPUTY COMMISSIONER DOUGHERTY.

VICTIM'S END PLANNED.

"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie" Declare They Think So.—Trial of Police Lieutenant Becker Opens.

New York, Oct. 7.—Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty declares that he is satisfied the motive for the murder of "Big Jack" Zelig by "Red Phil" Davidson here Saturday night was not to seal Zelig's lips against Former Police Lieutenant Charles Becker, who will be placed on trial for the murder of Herman Rosenthal.

After questioning Davidson for several hours and investigating events leading up to the killing of Zelig, the deputy commissioner said he was inclined to credit Davidson's story that he killed Zelig in revenge because the latter had robbed him.

"Lefty Louis," "Gyp the Blood," and other gunmen who are awaiting trial for the murder of Rosenthal ridiculed Davidson's story when seen in their cells and instisted that Zelig's taking off was planned and the plot executed to prevent his appearance at Becker's trial. It was reported that "Bald Jack" Rose, who will be a state witness against Becker, had warned District Attorney Whitman that Zelig never would live to testify against the police.

Whitman Sees Conspiracy.

District Attorney Whitman though admitting that no proof has yet been found to indicate that Zelig's death was the result of a conspiracy, is inclined to regard the murder as "more than a coincidence." The prosecutor insists that he had subjoenaed Zelig in the Becker trial and said he had expected his testimony to have an important bearing on the case. He added, however, that he had other witnesses who knew the facts he had planned to reveal through Zelig.

Investigation of Davidson's story revealed the fact that the revolver he used in killing Zelig had been the property of a Brooklyn policeman. It was purchased in a Jersey City pawnshop. The policeman, called upon to explain, declared he had lost the revolver. The pawn broker corroborated Davidson's story that he purchased the revolver Saturday. The broker said the weapon had been pledged more than a year ago.

Tells Two Stories.

Commissioner Dougherty broke down Davidson's first statement that Zelig had held him up in a hallway and robbed him of $400. Zelig, Davidson asserts, held him up at the point of a revolver in the cloak room of a Bowery dance hall Friday night, and took about $17 from him.

Davidson was arranged and remanded without bail to the Tombs. He was placed on the same tier with Becker and some of the gunmen charged with Rosenthal's murder. Both he and Becker denied they know each other. Davidson admitted acquaintance with "Lefty Louie" and "Whitey" Lewis.

He also told Dougherty he came from Toledo 12 years ago and had successive jobs as harness maker, dance hall performer and jewelry and clothing peddler.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Oct. 7. — Wheat, Dec., 88⅜c; May, 93⅝c; No. 1 northern, 87@90c; No. 2 northern, 84@88c; No. 1 durum, 84½c; No. 3 corn, 69½c; No. 3 white oats, 30¼c; barley, malting, 66c; No. 2 rye, 64c; No. 1 flax, $1.75½.

Duluth, Oct. 7. — Wheat, Dec., 88c; May, 93⅜; No. 1 northern, 88⅜c; No. 1 durum, 87½c.

South St. Paul, Oct. 7. — Cattle — Steers, $6.50; cows, $4.00@5.25; calves, $3.50@9.25; hogs, $8.50@8.70; sheep and lambs, $2.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Cattle — Receipts, 500 head; market, dull, steady; beeves, $5.50@11; Texas steers, $4.50@8; western steers, $5.75@9; stockers and feeders, $4.35@7.75; cows and heifers, $2.85@8; calves, $8@11.25. Hogs—Receipts, 900 head; market slow, steady to 5c under yesterday's average; light, $8.65@9.25; mixed, $8.65@9.30; heavy, $8.45@9.25; rough, $8.45@8.70; pigs, $5.50@8.40; bulk of sales, $8.85@9.15. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000 head; market, steady; native, $3.25@4.20; western, $3.40@4.20; yearlings, $4.25@5.25; lambs, native, $4.50@6.75; western, $4.75@7.05.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Enlarged receipts northwest gave the bears an inning today in wheat. Speculators seemed inclined to ignore war news as having lost novelty. Although foreign markets were higher, there was no keenness to the demand here.

Subsequently for a brief time prices hardened because of assertions that exporters had bid higher. The close, however, was weak with December ⅞c net lower at 91⅛c.

The opening was a shade lower to ⅛c up. December started at 91⅞c@92c to 92⅛c, the same change from last night as the market taken altogether. A decline to 91⅝@91¾c followed.

A further advance ensued but the market later declined with wheat. The close was easy, ⅜c net lower for December at 53⅜c.

Buying on the part of local speculators made corn relatively firm. December opened a shade to ⅛c down at 53⅝c to 53⅝@53¾c, touched 53½c and then rallied to 53⅞c.

Oats sagged because demand was only of a scattered sort. December started unchanged to ⅛c lower at 32⅜c to 32½c, and weakened to 32¼@32⅜c.

Engine Spark Starts Big Fire.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—Sparks from a locomotive started a fire here that destroyed 5,000 tons of coal and burned over a four acre coal yard belonging to the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company. A train of empty freight cars in the B. & O. railroad yards were abandoned in the path of the flames and consumed. The loss is about $75,000. Christopher Jensen, foreman of the burned coal yard, was rescued from the burning stable by "Wild Bill" Case, a professional baseball player.

Airmen Killed in Germany.

Berlin, Oct. 7.—Aviation week at Johannesburg was concluded after two more deaths had been added to the long list of fatalities among European aviators during the last two months. A monoplane, driven by Ernest Ellg and carrying a mechanician, suddenly fell from a height of 600 feet when a wing collapsed.

Japanese Aviator Killed.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Mothesia Kondo, a Japanese aviator, aged 27 years, was killed near Savona.

WHY THE FIFTH MAN LEFT

He Wore a Wig and the Other Four Men at the Table Were Bald —and Talkative.

In the smoking room of a westbound ocean liner two days out from an English port five men sat at a "small game" of poker. When the chips had been cashed in the men retained their places, and presently one of the party said: "This is funny; four bald heads in a possible five," and then there was a discussion as to the causes of baldness, in which all took part except the unaffected man, who was a good listener for a while. He then bade the others good night. When he had gone the youngest of the group, who was less bald than the others, said: "Do you know why Mr. Blank made the getaway? He wears a wig, and is probably as bald as any of us." And for the rest of the journey Mr. Blank's head was the object of study—at a distance—for he never again appeared in the smoking room.

BREAKING OUT ON LEG

Hilltop, Kan.—"About two years ago I began to notice a breaking out on my leg. At first it was very small but soon it began to spread until it formed large blotches. The itching was terrible and almost constant. Many nights I could not sleep at all. After scratching it to relieve the itching it would burn so dreadfully that I thought I could not stand it. For nearly a year I tried all kinds of salves and ointment, but found no relief. Some salves seemed to make it worse until there were ugly sores, which would break open and run.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Cuticura Remedies. I got a sample of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and began by washing the sores with the Cuticura Soap, then applying the Cuticura Ointment twice a day. I noticed a change and got more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few weeks I was cured. It has healed so nicely that no scar remains." (Signed) Mrs. Anna A. Lew, Dec. 17, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

More Schoolboy Howlers.

"The Salic law is that you must take everything with a grain of salt."

"Julius Caesar was renowned for his great strength. He threw a bridge across the Rhine."

"The zodiac is the zoo of the sky, where lions, goats and other animals go after they are dead."

"The Pharisees were people who liked to show off their goodness by praying to synonyms."

"An abstract noun is something you can't see when you are looking at it."

"Algebraical symbols are used when you do not know what you are talking about."—Westminster Gazette.

Marie Divided the Candy.

When the uncle of a couple of Brooklyn youngsters last called at the household whereof they form a part he brought with him some pieces of candy, which were given to the little girl to divide with her brother.

Later the uncle summoned this child to the living room and asked:

"Marie, when you divided those five pieces of candy with your brother, did you give him two and a half pieces?"

"No, sir," said Marie. "I saw they weren't going to come out even, so I ate one before I began to divide."—Lippincott's Magazine.

Getting Along Fine at School.

Now that school has been "going" several weeks parents are beginning to inquire of their young hopefuls as to their progress. The other day a mother out on Harrison boulevard, while eating luncheon with her six-year-old, asked:

"And how are you getting along in school, Dorothy?"

"Oh," replied Dorothy between mouthfuls of bread and milk, "just fine! I and Frances Smith are the smartest and best dressed girls in the school."—Kansas City Star.

Significant.

"He proposed to her in a canoe."

"Did she accept him?"

"I presume so. The canoe capsized."

Exactly That.

"Why does he wear such a swimming suit as that?"

"For divers reasons."

The Food Tells Its Own Story

It's one dish that a good many thousand people relish greatly for breakfast, lunch or supper.

Post Toasties

Crisped wafers of toasted Indian Corn—a dainty and most delightful dish.

Try with cream and sugar.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WHEN A TONIC IS NECESSARY

If You Are Run Down and Debilitated the Health Can Only Be Restored by Building Up the Blood.

When the body is weak and the blood thin it is sometimes difficult to find the cause unless a wasting illness has preceded the decline in health.

Obscure influences, something unhealthful in one's surroundings or work, may lead to a slow impoverishment of the blood and an enfeeblement of the whole body. When a serious stage has been reached there seems to be nothing that will account for it.

In such cases a complete change of climate or of work will sometimes effect a cure. It takes a long time, however, and for the great majority of sufferers is out of the question.

Mrs. G. P. Boutwell, of Clear Water, Minn., whose husband is a hardware merchant there, says:

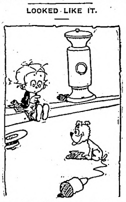
"About two years ago, when I was living at West Union, Iowa, I was all run down through hard work and worry. I called a doctor who said I was suffering from general debility. He treated me for some time but was unable to do much for me. I had cold chills all of the time and seemed to be nearly bloodless. I could not keep anything on my stomach and lived on eggs and milk for some time. My stomach was sour and the gas on it kept me from getting much sleep at night. The doctor's medicine made my stomach feel worse.

"My father had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with benefit and advised me to try them. After a week or so I could notice a change. I soon became stronger, my appetite came back and the headaches disappeared. I was then able to eat without distress and began to do my work. I had a good color and gained in flesh. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cannot be praised too highly."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a general tonic and are useful in all diseases arising from poor blood or weakened nerves, such as sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, pale and sallow complexions and many forms of weakness.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N.Y. A booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," will be sent free upon request. Adv.

LOOKED LIKE IT.



The Kid—Fido, I'm beginning to think when I bought you fer a full-blooded setter dat de dealer played a joke on me!

New Stage in Inebriety.

Mr. Borden has been telling an anecdote concerning two "brither Scots" who used to foregather in a "dry" district, each bringing with him a portable spring of comfort in the shape of a bottle of whisky.

One of them was asked one day by a "third party" whether the other, Jack Anderson, did not get a little drunk sometimes.

"Drunk?" was the reply. "Man, the last time I was wi' him Jock was that drunk I couldna see him."—London Mail.

Youthful Woman Pastor.

Rev. Miss Ina L. Morgan, of the Methodist church of Georgetown and Arrowsic, Me., is the youngest woman pastor in New England. She is in her early twenties and has been engaged in church work for nearly four years, having received a license in 1908 from Bishop John W. Hamilton, of Worcester.

Wrong Guess.

Nan—I've seen your new young man, and I should call him a diamond in the rough.

Fan—Well, he's susceptible to some polish, I'll admit, but you haven't classified him correctly; he's a Jasper.

IT'S THE FOOD.

The True Way to Correct Nervous Troubles.

Nervous troubles are more often caused by improper food and indigestion than most people imagine. Even doctors sometimes overlook this fact. A man says:

"Until two years ago waffles and butter with meat and gravy were the main features of my breakfast. Finally dyspepsia came on and I found myself in a bad condition, worse in the morning than any other time. I would have a full, sick feeling in my stomach, with pains in my heart, sides and head.

"At times I would have no appetite, for days, then I would feel ravenous, never satisfied when I did eat and so nervous I felt like shrieking at the top of my voice. I lost flesh badly and hardly knew which way to turn until one day I bought a box of Grape-Nuts food to see if I could eat that. I tried it without telling the doctor, and liked it fine; made me feel as if I had something to eat that was satisfying and still I didn't have that heaviness that I had felt after eating any other food.

"I hadn't drank any coffee then in five weeks. I kept on with the Grape-Nuts and in a month and a half I had gained 15 pounds, could eat almost anything I wanted, didn't feel badly after eating and my nervousness was all gone. It's a pleasure to be well again."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

ALTRUISTIC ELIZABETH

Agrees That Flirting Is Height of Altruism.

By F. HARRIS DEANS.

"Who's that?" I demanded, as Elizabeth bowed and then tried to look as if she hadn't.

"Where?" she asked, gazing round in every direction but one.

"He's on the ground," I informed her, as she finally glanced skyward; "he hasn't brought his aeroplane out with him today. I mean the man on the other side of the road, who doesn't appear to be able to make up his mind whether to pretend that he didn't see your bow, or that you didn't see his."

"Oh," said Elizabeth uncertainly, "oh—I don't know who he is."

"What made you bow to him, then?"

"I didn't. He bowed to me. I cut him. You know I did. I'll never speak to you again if you say he didn't."

"Anything for the sake of conversation," I said agreeably; "keep talking. You cut him so severely that I saw the blood come—to his face."

"No," said Elizabeth, clutching at my arm in her eagerness, "not really? Do you mean he—blushed?"

"Well," I hedged, "if he wasn't blushing he was feeling particularly healthy at the moment; he distinctly glowed."

"Is he"—with an effort she stopped herself glancing round—"is he still staring at me?—horrid creature!"

"No," I reassured her, looking over my shoulder, "he's gone on."

"Beast!" she snapped viciously, "that's just like him."

"Seeing you are unacquainted," I mentioned mildly, "you seem curiously familiar with his manners."

"I never said I didn't know him."

"You did."

"I didn't. I said I DON'T know him."

"Where's the difference?"

"Wasn't there a law to make children go to school when you were a boy? One's the present tense, and the other's the past."

"I see, and he's a past tenser?"

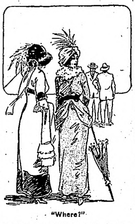
"M'm," said Elizabeth, with an air of one exhausted with the subject. "Just look at that woman's hat, Dick; did you ever see anything like it?"

"Awful, isn't it?" I agreed.

"How can you know?—you're not looking."

"I know without looking; that's why I let you come out with me sometimes; I hate ugly things, and you always point out where I don't want to look."

"I'm sure I don't; I always tell you if I see anything pretty. There's a smart hat over there, now—at least, they were all the rage last year; nobody decent could wear one. . . . I wonder why on earth she wears the thing—it doesn't suit her a bit."



"Where?"

"Perhaps the poor woman hasn't any friends to tell her. She looks a lonely soul."

"More likely they have told her, and that's why she hasn't any friends." She hesitated for a moment, and glanced at me from the corner of her eye. "Talking of friends," she resumed, in a curious tone of embarrassment.

"Don't let's start talking scandal on a lovely day like this," I pleaded.

"I wasn't going to." She paused, and dug at the gravel path with the end of her sunshade. "Let's sit down, shall we? I want to tell you something."

"About—?" I gave a backward jerk of my head as we seated ourselves.

"Ye—es, though I don't know however you guessed."

"Intuition," I said complacently. "I have a frightfully keen intellect some days—I think it must be something in the air." There was a restful silence for a moment, during which I mused over how clever I was, and Elizabeth sat trying to think out how clever she could be.

"I wouldn't tell you," she burst out at length, "only I know it's really my duty."

"Duty!" I sneered disparagingly. "If it's your conscience that's egging you on to tell me, Elizabeth, let's talk of something more interesting."

"And anyhow, if I didn't, somebody else would."

"Ah, that sounds more hopeful. I knew I shouldn't hear much if it only depended on your conscience."

"His name," she said, beginning for once at the beginning, "is Greatorex—Marmaduke Greatorex."

"Marmaduke," I said reflectively—"I knew a boy of that name at school; we called him 'Marmaduke.' Still, it's a good name if you can live up to it—he couldn't; he became a stockbroker in the end."

"I met him," she went on, "at my aunt's last year; he was a misogynist."

"A what?" I cried, aghast at this display of erudition.

"It means a woman hater. I looked it up in the dictionary when they told me what he was."

"Good Lord!" I said, still unsettled. "Fancy having people looking one up in the dictionary!" No wonder he

"He used to say most awful things about us girls," she pursued. "I shouldn't like to tell you half he said."

"Wouldn't you?" I murmured sympathetically. "Try. Don't think to spare me."

"Well, for one thing," she said, thus urged, "he said—he said—well I don't know what he didn't say."

"Don't worry about what he didn't say—that's not the part I feel I shall be interested in."

"Well, he said—mind you, this isn't a quarter as bad as some of them, only I can't remember those—he said the feminine sex—that shows you the sort of man he was, doesn't it?" she broke off. "Fancy saying 'feminine sex.' Well, anyhow—don't get so impatient, I'm telling you as quickly as I can; you keep interrupting so. He said the feminine sex was the rock on which men were—wrecked, or foundered, or—something nautical, anyhow. He was a horrid man."

"To some extent," I admitted, "I can sympathize with your feelings."

"And then he said," she went on, "that marriage was a snare to which woman was a successful but inadequate bait." She paused, flushed with indignation, and eyed me expectantly.

"A felicitous phrase," I said, feeling bound to say something, "but sadly lacking in tact."

"Yes, it was, wasn't it? So, of course——" she spoke in the tone of one who had made many sacrifices—"I had to——"

"Snub him," I interposed. "Naturally. That, of course, accounts for his behavior just now."

Elizabeth flushed a little, and gazed interestedly at the tip of her shoe.

"Well," she said, a trifle awkwardly, "I didn't exactly SNUB him. I—I talked to him—tried to persuade him . . . differently, you know." Her expression was vague.

"Oh," I said, not following her. "What did you say?"

"I didn't say anything. Don't pretend to be dense. Don't you understand?"

"Hanged if I do."

"Why, don't you see, of course I had to convince him that women were not—well, weren't quite what he thought them. I had to try and make him have a higher opinion of them."

"I see," I cried, my brow clearing. "Well?"

"Well?"

"What happened; did you succeed?"

"Temporarily, anyhow."

"Do you mean you couldn't live up to it or what?"

"No, there was nothing to live up to; he—he misunderstood my motives."

"I suppose," I ventured, "he thought you had converted him for personal reasons?"

"I think he must have. I don't think, you know, he could have been quite a gentleman."

"To have entertained such a base suspicion?" I queried.

"Not only that. To say the things he did."

"Why, what did he say?"

"For one thing he called me a flirt. That wasn't flirting, was it?"

"FLIRTING! It was the height of altruism."

"The height of altruism," Elizabeth murmured reflectively, at the same time glancing at me approvingly. "Do you know, I think that's rather a nice description. And it's true, too, isn't it?"

"Why, yes," I answered, "comparatively."

Day Set for Marriages.

Visitors to the quaint old city of Plougastel, in Brittany, are struck with the fact that all marriages are solemnized in a single day of the year. Why this unusual custom prevails is easily explained. The men are all fishermen, many of them going as far as the Newfoundland banks, and are at home only during a few months in the winter. One day in early February is set apart for the weddings. Little courting is done, but much haggling over the dowry of the girls. They have to bring a certain quantity of linen, chickens, pigs, and vegetables. Frequently a match is broken off because a father refuses to add a sack of potatoes to the dowry. On the day set the inhabitants of the entire region go to Plaugastel. The whole population goes to churuch to hear mass, to take communion. Often 50 or more couples are united on the same day. Bride and bridegroom do not walk together until the ceremony has been completed.

Swatting the Fly in Korea.

Flies are the staple product of all parts of Cho-sen and make life miserable for the Japanese residing there. Flies are also well known to be mediums for the spread of epidemics. Last year the authorities of Cho-la-do offered to buy flies, and, encouraged by their success, they will repeat the experiment this year. Last year the police were asked to take the trouble of buying flies with money supplied by philanthropic contributors and 4.68 koku (one koku is equal to 5.13 bushels) of flies were bought from May 26 to December 2 for 212.97 yen. This year 5.68 koku have already been bought for 268 yen at three to four sen a go. Local taxes were appropriated for a portion of the expense required. The flies are burned on being purchased. Rats are valued at three sen a head on the mainland, but flies have never been known to exist in such immense masses before as to acquire monetary value.—Japan Weekly Mail.

It Was the Boss, All Right.

In the window of a downtown restaurant somebody had placed a sign which read:

"SECOND COOK WANTED."

An applicant made his way to the kitchen and found the head cook.

"There's the boss over there," said the galley chief, jerking his head in the direction of a man washing dishes.

"Don't kid me," said the caller. "Tell me if you want me or tell me if you don't. There's no use of ringing in a dishwasher."

The man at the sink picked a stack of plates out of the water and let them all fall to the floor with a smash.

"Now," he exclaimed, "tell me who you think the boss is!"

Woman, erring, noble woman; first at the forbidden tree, at duty's call.—Frederick W. Morton.

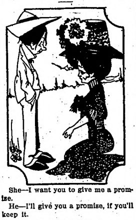
THE CHILDREN'S HEALTH

In observing the physical characteristics of her children, the careful mother soon learns that health is dependent on the regularity of the bowels. When the bowels become clogged with the stomach's refuse, loss of appetite, restlessness, irritability, and similar evidences of disorder are soon apparent. Keep the bowels regular and a healthy, happy child is assured.

At the first sign of constipation the mother should administer a mild laxative to carry off the congested waste from the stomach that is fermenting and forcing poisonous gases into the system. A simple compound of laxative herbs with pepsin is highly recommended as being very mild, yet positive, in its action, a teaspoonful at bedtime usually serving to bring an easy, thorough, natural movement next morning. This compound is known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and is sold by druggists everywhere for 50c a bottle. A larger bottle, put up especially for the family medicine chest, costs one dollar.

The use of salts and violent purgatives and cathartics should be avoided. They are too harsh and drastic, tending to upset the entire system. Write to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 West St., Monticello, Ill., for a trial bottle of his Syrup Pepsin, if you have never used it. He will be glad to send it without any expense to you. Adv.

PARADOXICAL.



She—I want you to give me a promise.

He—I'll give you a promise, if you'll keep it.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Rev. E. Heslop.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Inexperienced.

In a boarding house for bachelors, Amanda, typical "Mammy," looked after the guests' comfort in true southern style so well that one of the men thought he would take her away with him in the summer in the capacity of housekeeper. Toward spring he waylaid her in the hall one day and said:

"Mandy, do you like the country?"

Mandy reckoned she did.

"Would you like to go away with me this summer and keep house for me?"

Mandy was sure she would.

"Suppose I get just a bungalow. Do you think you could take care of it nicely by yourself?"

Mandy gasped and rolled her eyes.

"'Deed, no, massa! Reckon you all better get somebody else; I don't know nothin' about taking care of any animals!"—Harper's Magazine.

New China Currency.

The new Chinese dollars of the Chinese republic are objects of much curiosity among the natives. They carry English on the obverse side and Chinese on the reverse, with the picture of Dr. Sun Yat Sen, founder of

Woman Police Officer.

Miss Mary Steele Harvey is the first woman to be appointed a police officer in Baltimore. The last legislature created five police matrons with full police powers. Miss Harvey is the first of the five to be appointed.

YOU CAN CURE CATARRH
By using Cole's Carbolisalve. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

One proof that a woman is jealous is to hear her say she isn't.

Richest in Healing Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

KODAKS AND FINISHING
Any size 6 exp. film developed 10 cents. 10 or 12 exp. or film, pack 20 cents. KREGEL PHOTO PARLORS, 629 Hennepin Ave., Minn.; 46 E. 7th St., St. Paul

Johnson's Medicated Kidney Belts work while you sleep. Not electric. No medicine inwardly. Just wear them. Results surprising. St. Clair Specialty Co., Eaton, Ohio.

Farm lands $5 to $40. Will grow corn, cotton, alfalfa, oats, sugar cane. Wheat, fruits and vegetables. Good health. Good water. Short, mild winters. Red river bottom $11 to $40. Z. T. BISSON, 8034 Olive St., Texarkana, Tex.

Pettit's Eye Salve Quickly Ends Weak, Sore Eyes

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

"HOGGING OFF" IS PRACTICAL

No Better Way to Fatten Swine With Profit to Owner Than to Turn Them Loose in Field.

There is no better way to fatten hogs with profit to the owner, than to turn them loose in the cornfield and let them pick the corn themselves. This is what is called "hogging off corn."

It has been found in experiments by the Minnesota Experiment station and by practical farmers in all parts of the state, writes A. R. Wilson, superintendent of the Minnesota Farmers' institute, that this method of fattening hogs is a profitable one. Every farmer who has tried it agrees that it is an economical method of fattening pork. The time required to husk and crib corn is saved. Not only that, but the hogs get the corn when it is fresh and more relished. No wonder, then, the station found that more pounds of pork could be made from a bushel of corn by "hogging off," than by eating husked corn.

All that is necessary to make the plan a feasible one is to obtain enough fencing to inclose a small area of corn. It is not advisable to give the hogs a large field to run in at the outset. There will be too large a waste. Twenty pigs weighing 100 pounds each, or their equivalent, should not be allowed to run on more than an acre at a time. On the average, an acre of corn should last three pigs from two to three weeks.

Hogs may be confined in the field as long as weather is suitable. They should not be turned in until the corn has ripened. Farmers should not hesitate to try this method of pork production, for it has been found entirely practical.

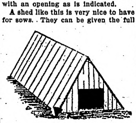
SUITABLE SHELTER FOR HOGS

Some Kind of Protection From Inclement Weather in Fall and Spring Is Important.

When the hogs are turned out to pasture in the spring or fall they need some kind of protection from the weather, and a shed, such as is shown in the accompanying illustration, is very convenient, therefore, to have, says the American Cultivator. It can be made any size desired, but if only about six feet wide, five feet long and four feet high, it can be more easily handled than if larger.

It is composed of one-inch roofing boards spiked to 2x4 studding at the combs and eaves, with the back gable boarded up and the front one left with an opening as is indicated.

A shed like this is very nice to have for sows. They can be given the full run of the pasture or lot, allowed to select their own nesting place, and then, if desired, the shed taken to the nest and set over.



Shelter for Hogs.

It should always stand in such a way as to afford the most protection possible from wind and storm, and court the sunshine, and often a bundle of straw put inside will make it more comfortable, and repay the care required to keep the inmates warm and dry.

Raising Swine.

In many phases of swine husbandry the question of location or climate has an important bearing. Where mild weather is apt to be the rule in late fall and early spring, breeding for two litters a year will obviously be considered in a different light than in a section much farther north. The breeder in Canada or on the Atlantic coast will modify many matters regarding breed or feeds that are accepted gospel in the corn belt. Locally, the extent and kind of pasture at the breeder's disposal, like his other facilities and resources, will, to a greater or less extent, influence his practices.

Kicking Habit of Mule.

If a mule is properly trained he will not develop the kicking habit any more than a horse will. Mules have a bad name on this score simply because they are not as well broken as horses are.

Value of Good Halters.

It is cheaper to buy good halters than to pay the damages resulting from a runaway.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

The cry is for hogs—and then some.

Keep the sleeping places dry and clean.

Kindness beats gruffness in getting work out of horses.

Scours in pigs is an indication of indigestion in the mother.

Your horse may intend to please you, but does not understand your wishes.

Try to arrange to give each horse on the farm a three weeks' vacation on grass.

Farming on a business basis eliminates small mules just as it displaces small horses.

Sheep, if given half a chance, and if of good, healthy stock are sure to pay their way.

The levelness with which a horse walks is one of the best evidences that his legs work in harmony.

Sweet clover and alfalfa feed heavily on the lime which accounts for the larger growth of young stock.

Don't leave the sheep in a dry, short pasture. Give them a chance in a fresh pasture, or give a good grain ration.

The past season has seen more silage beef on the market than ever before, as the feeder has recently taken up the silo.

WAS FEELING WRONG BUMP

Sagacious Phrenologist Mistaken in His Conclusion, as It Turned Out.

The learned professor was giving his public lecture on phrenology, and for purposes of demonstration he invited a boy to the platform, says the New York American. After a critical examination of the lad's cranium, he turned to the audience:

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "the protuberance on this little boy's head is remarkably well developed. It is the bump of philoprogenitiveness. In the present case it proves that the boy has an extraordinary love for his parents. (Addressing the boy.) Isn't that true, Johnny?"

Johnny hesitated a moment, then said:

"Well, I get along pretty well with the old lady, but the old man ain't such a much."

"Why, how is that, my boy?" asked the professor.

"Well, if yuh want me ter let it out, the bump yer blowin' about is where pop hit me yesterday wit a belt buckle."

Vegetable Fiber for Shoes.

A Haverhill (Mass.) shoeman has obtained patents giving him the right to make vamps and tops of vegetable fiber which he has invented and perfected to be used in the manufacture of shoes. A few cases of shoes have been made of this material, which appears to be a good substitute for leather. The fiber is said to be particularly adaptable for warm weather wear because, being of a woven material, air can penetrate the vamp and top. The inventor also claims that a shoe made of this material is waterproof.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The faith that inspires is the trust which comes from our time-trusted friends.—W. S. Royston.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

It is the things that are possible but not probable that keep some people from being happy.

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES.
Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

A female optimist is a woman who marries a poet.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING
Until You Get After The Cause
Nothing more discouraging than a constant backache.
Lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to work, or to rest.
You sleep poorly and next day is the same old story.
That backache indicates bad kidneys and calls for some good kidney remedy.
None so well recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills.
"Every Picture Tells a Story"
Here's A California Case—
Mrs. E. Walsh, 1649 Tenth Ave., San Francisco, Cal., says: "The sharp, knife-like pains in my back were almost unbearable. I often had to cry out. Once while walking, I had a sudden attack and a doctor had to be called. Finally I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they made me well."
Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty
Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.
Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

A Good School
LARGE ATTENDANCE, LOWEST RATES
Thorough Work. Practical Courses. Accredited. Courses: Preparatory, Commercial, Shorthand, Stenotypy, Teachers, High School, Scientific, Music, Penmanship, Agriculture, Steam and Gas Engineering. Regular tuition, $1.00 per week; board, $1.95. Free Tuition to one student from each postoffice. Write for catalog. Address
SOUTHERN MINNESOTA NORMAL COLLEGE, BOX 830, AUSTIN, MINNESOTA

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER
Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere. Booklet free.
JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 41-1912.

Women
From Forty-Five to Fifty Are Much Benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The "change of life" is a most critical period in a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, she may be predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of some organ. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

These symptoms are calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance and the cry should be heeded in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared to meet the needs of women's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Mrs. Estella Gillispie

ONE CASE OUT OF MANY TO PROVE OUR CLAIMS.

St. Anne, Ill.—"I was passing through the change of life and I was a perfect wreck from female troubles. I had a displacement and bearing down pains, weak fainting spells, dizziness, then numb and cold feelings. Sometimes my feet and limbs were swollen. I was irregular and had so much backache and headaches, was nervous, irritable and was despondent. Sometimes my appetite was good and more often it was not. My kidneys troubled me at times and I could walk only a short distance.

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I was helped from the first. At the end of two months the swelling had gone down, I was relieved of pain, and could walk with ease. I continued with the medicine and now I do almost all my housework. I know your medicine has saved me from the grave and I am willing for you to publish anything I write to you, for the good of others."—Mrs. ESTELLA GILLISPIE, R.F.D. No. 4, Box 34, St. Anne, Illinois.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.
W.L.Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.
The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.
Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the short vamps which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the conservative styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.
If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price. Fast Color Eyelets.
CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

J. O. Carlson, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For

. . . . ALL KINDS OF GRAIN . . . .

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,

Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agalcultural journal in the West. You can get it and the

PLUMMER PIONEER one year for **$1.25**

Julius Pleth

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

Political Announcements.

Notices under this head are paid advertisements and are authorized and paid for by the parties whose signatures are thereto attached.

Representative in Congress.

In announcing my candidacy for re-election as Representative in Congress I desire first of all to thank the people of the district for the honor bestowed upon me in the past and to assure them that, if it shall please them to continue me in the service I shall in the future, as I have in the past; put forth every effort to serve them faithfully to the best of my ability.

I am a Republican—a progressive Republican— and have supported all progressive legislation for the more complete government regulation and control of railroad and interstate commerce, the policy of conservation of water powers and other natural resources in the interest of the people and the development of unsettled lands on liberal terms to actual settlers.

While I voted against the Payne-Alrich Tariff Bill and Canadian Reciprocity because, in my judgment, they were against the best interests of my constituents; I am a protectionist and favor a tariff high enough to preserve the home market to American industries, but not so high as to make it a shield for exorbitant prices.

I voted for the amendments to the Constitution recently passed by congress, providing for election of Senators by the people, and an income tax, which now waits ratification by the states.

I aided in the elimination of railroad and ship subsidies from postal expenditures, and the improvement and extension of the postal service, including parcel post and rural free delivery, and am trying to get improved laws to prevent using the mails to promote fradulant schemes

I favor strict government regulation of interstate commerce, as well as transportation; supervision of corporations and capitalization, and, if necessary, even limitation of prices; and workmen's compensation for the benefit of victims of industrial accidents, and all legislation in favor of temperance and morality.

Liberal pensions in their declining years is due from a grateful nation to its gallant defenders, the veterans of the Civil War, as a matter of right and justice. While I believe in due military preparation on the part of the leading civilized powers of the world; I believe the time has come there should be renewed efforts to substitute international arbitration for war in the settlement of dispute among nations, and to limit armaments, thus saving immense sums for more useful purposes in the service of humanity.

H. STEENERSON

I Carry A Full Line of PEATS

WALL PAPER

and also take contracts for

PAPER HANGING.

CALL ON ADOLPH ALRICK.

Citation For Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of David Banbury, decedent

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of David Banbury Decedent,

The State of Minnesota to Eva Banbury; Myrtle Banbury; Harvey Banbury, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Eva Banbury, having been filed in this court, representing that David Banbury, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 9th day of September, 1912; and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Eva Banbury; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing such petition: Therefore, You and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of October, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 27th day of September, 1912.

{ Probate Court Seal. } JOSEPH PERRAULT, Probate Judge.

F. A. GRADY,
Attorney for Petitioner

A Log On The Track

of the fast express means serious trouble ahead if not removed, so does loss of appetite. It means lack of vitality, loss of strength and nerve weakness. If appetite fails, take Electric Bitters quickly to overcome the cavse by toning up the stomach and curing the indigestion. Michael Hessheimer of Lincoln, Neb., had been sick for over three years, but six bottles of Electric Bitters put him right on his feet again. They have helped thousands. They give pure bloos, strong nerves, good digestion. Only 50c at all druggists.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Timber must be getting extremely scarce because we have heard it asserted that Teddy was compelled to steal 21 planks out of the Socialist party to complete his platform.

There's only one thing that the candidate does not pledge himself to remedy when he gets into office and that's the condition of the weather.

We have heard it expressed that the Eberhart nomination for governor at the primaries showed conclusively that the people are in sympathy with the Governor and that the critizism of his administration by the press has again proved the old threadbare saying that "every knock is a boost." While literally this sounds pretty good, we must admit that we do not believe it has hit the nail on the head regarding this situation. It is a well known fact that the primaries hold very little interest for a majority of the people, which the light vote cast is the best evidence. While it was generally believed that Eberhart would not wage much of a fight for the nomination, it is only too evident that his backers did not waste a minute in rounding up every Eberhart vote in the state. Just when the Governor was hollering the loudest that he would conduct no campaign but "stand on his record" his lieutenants were quietly but ceaselessly exerting every effort to bring about his nomination, and they succeeded well. However, we believe that he was no more entitled to the nomination then we believe that he will occupy the governor's chair after the general election.

Mrs. Con Short was up to Thief River Wednesday.

Mrs. J. E. Lee and son, Ordell, rereturned from their trip to Hanley Falls yesterday morning

Auction Sale

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 30TH.
Commencing at 10 o'clock sharp!

At the farm of Dan Jacobson in the town of Kratka, Twp. 153, Rg. 41, N. E. ¼ of Section 32, twelve miles northeast of Plummer, 1½ miles north west of Kratka, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder the following property, to-wit:

3 head of horses, weight from 1100 and 1400 lbs; 1 three horse Brunt drill; 1 three horse John Deere drill; 1 three horse smoothing harrow; 1 John Deere breaking plow, brush breaker; 1 sleigh; 1 wide tire wagon with box; 1 McCormick mower, 1 Old Jones mower; 70 rods American wire netting; 1 dresser; 1 range; all other household goods too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON.

Terms—All sums under $10 cash; over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1st, 1913, on approved bankable paper at rate of 10 per cent.

DAN JACOBSON,
Owner.

H. J. Enderle, Clerk. I. Husby, Auctioneer.

Fortunes in Faces.

There's often much truth in the saying "her face is her fortune," but its never said where pimples, skin erruptions, blotches, or other blemishes disfigure it. Impure blood is back of them all, and shows the need of Dr. King's New Life Pills. They promote health and beauty. Try them. 25c at all druggists.

"When seals were taught to do tricks balancing and to whirl flaming torches, and ordinary barnyard cocks crowd a duet at the command of a trainer, we thought the highest point in that commercially valuable line of education had been reached," says a writer in a Berlin paper. "But a new 'first place' has been created for a grass-green cockatoo. This educated member of the parrot family rides a tiny bicycle at command and seems to enjoy the sport. He does many tricks for which professional riders receive applause. The same collection of animal wonders' contains a monster lion, which is shown in a cage provided with a grand piano. A woman trainer enters, seats herself at the instrument and strikes a chord, at which the lion leaps upon the piano and glares at the pianist. Then she plays, and the lion roars in time with the music. What next?"

OMUNSEN & RYGGEN

—THE MILLINERS—

Will be at Langlie's Store with a full line of

FALL AND WINTER

HATS

FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN ON

FRIDAY, . . OCTOBER 11TH

GET THE HABIT

SMOKE

EL CIRO CIGARS

Call on Tom Norby or Ed Johnson at Plummer.

NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

COMING EVENTS!

Auditorium, Thief R. Falls, Oct. 25th

The Hallowell Concert Co.

The Musical Entertainers from CHICAGO.

FOR SALE

A REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

In Good Condition.

Inquire at This Office.

L. O. LASSESON

—GENERAL—

Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

Try the Pioneer Brand of Job Work.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID

for any case of

Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Headache that Solace Fails to Relieve.

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that neutralizes Uric and Purifies the Blood. It is easy to take, and will not effect the weakest stomach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free of opiates or harmful drugs of any description.

SOLACE is a pure spacific in tablet form and has been proven beyond question to be the surest and quickest remedy for Uric Acid Troubles known to medical science, no matter how long standing. It reaches and removes the root of the trouble (Uric Acid) and purifies the blood.

THE SOLACE CO., of Battle Creek are the Sole U. S. Agents and have over two thousand voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people SOLACE has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and FREE SAMPLE sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, president of the First National Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:

"I want you to send me a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose $1. This remedy has been used by some friends of mine here and I only hope it will benefit my father as it has them. (Signed) R. L. Morris.

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1.00 boxes.

It's mighty fine to be well and you can soon be so by taking SOLACE. "No special treatment schemes or fees". JUST SOLACE ALONE does the work. Write today for the free sample, etc.

SOLACE REMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich. aug30-nov1.

Saved By His Wife

She's a wise woman who knows just what to do when her husband's life is in danger, but Mrs. R. J. Flint, Braintree, Vt., is of that kind. "She insisted on my using Dr. King's New Discovery writes Mr. F. "for a dreadful cough, when I was so weak my friends all thot I had only a short time to live, and it completely cured me." A quick cure for conghs ond colds, it's the most safe and reliable medicine for many throat and lung troubles—grip, bronchitis, croup, whooping cough, quinsy, tonsilites, hemorrages. A trial will convince you. 50c and $1. Guaranteed by all druggists.

FOR SALE!

A FINE FARM

Located Only Five Miles From Plummer and 2½ Miles From Hazel

—COMMUNICATE WITH—

T. B., care of Pioneer

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Oklee, Lambert P. O., Minn.
Calls answered Night or Day.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Notary Public Justice of the Peace.
JOHN T. LATTIMORE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Probate practice and forclosures a specality.
ERIE PENNINGTON CO. MINN.,

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

LOANS COLLECTIONS
O. A. NAPLIN,
Attorney-at-Law
Over Citizens State Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

HOTEL
VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

McCALL PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢ NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address

THE McCALL CO., 238 to 248 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

....FIRST-CLASS....

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection.

E. L. WICHTERMAN, PROPRIETOR.

Plummer, - - - Minnesota

Good Rigs of all Kinds with Careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at Reasonable Rates. . . .

FARMERS ATTENTION!

—ANYONE HAVING—

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depends on the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a steady buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kinkly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer.

...GO TO...

Tom Nordby's Place

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

A COOL DRINK

FOR A WARM DAY—There's nothing like a cool drink of

HAMMS BEER "Leads 'em All"

Is Always On Draught

AT

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer, Now!!!!

Uncle Ezra Says

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25 cents at al druggists.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for pileo, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Oct 18 - Nov 15 1912

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

State Historical Socie

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MNNESOTA, FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1912 NUMBER 41

Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

......I Am Going To......
CLOSE OUT
my entire stock of
LADIES and CHILDRENS
LONG COATS

I WILL SAVE YOU
MONEY ON THEM!

I Also Have A Nice Line Of
......LADIES......
MAKINAW COATS
which I have marked at a very
LOW FIGURE.
and they are the best.

Remember the Right Place.

G. HALVERSON,

Phone No. 6. Plummer, Minnesota

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

First State Bank of Plummer
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00
J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

Money Makes Money
But The Money Money Makes,
Makes more money

Which means that if you will save your money and deposit it with us for six or twele months that we will pay you 5 per cent interest on same

Then don't spend that interest but let us add it to your principal and it will surprise you how rapiply interest accumulates to increase principal and this is the basis of th legitimate growth of savings.

......THE......
ERSKINE MILLINERS
Will Be In
OKLEE, NOV. 22
With a full Line of
HATS
for LADIES & CHILDREN

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

A. W. Brekke, of Lillo, lost a valuable horse last week.

Miss Clara Berg of Red Lake Falls, was in town Saturday to take in the Educational train.

Tom Norby left Sunday evening for a trip to the cities.

Dan Linnihan of Red Lake Falls, was in town Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth left Monday night for a trip to the cities.

Aslak Nessland of Wanke was in town Saturday evening.

Otto Anderson is putting in a new floor in his pool hall this week.

Mr. August H. Feierabend was up to Thief River Falls on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Rice were in Thief River between trains, Tuesday evening.

The Negro ministrel show given Friday night was of ordinary merit, and was fairly well attended.

Oscar Nelson arrived Monday night from Nekoma, N. D., where he has been working for some time.

Miss Mary Schjeldrup left Monday night for Crookston where she intends to spend the winter months.

Jonah Wichterman, one of the Trail city merchants, spent Sunday with his parents in Plummer.

Salem Mageau left Saturday evening for a short visit at his home in Crookston.

J. J. Donahue passed thru town Thursday on his way from Red Lake Falls, having served on the jury.

Salem Mageau made a business trip to Red Lake Falls, Wednesday, returning Friday.

Emma Satre, the Garnes school teacher, visited here Saturday and Sunday with friends.

Antoine Chouinard, of St. Paul, visited over Saturday and Sunday with his uncle Salem Magean.

For Sale— A good driving team, ears old. Inquire of Selmer Warstad, 6 miles east of Plummer.

A number of the Plummer young men attended the Leap Year ball at Brooks last Friday night. They report an excellent time.

The little two-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Green of Equality has been seriously ill the past week, but is improving at present.

James Alrick has begun the erection of a new lumber shed 16 feet by 50 feet. Adolph Alrick is in charge of the work.

The work on the exterior of the new Catholic church will be completed in a few days, and if weather permits, it will be possible to hold services there soon.

Lost—Five head of six months old calves strayed away from my place 7 miles east of Plummer, two weeks ago. Anyone knowing their whereabouts notify John Schular, Plummer

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, Nov. 12. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Dec. 10. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted

Dr Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel Tuesday, Nov. 12 Come in early as he si usually busy.

Mr Olaf Nerby spendt Sunday at Thief River Falls.

Knut Henderson will ship a carload of life stock Saturday.

Grunde Austad transacted business in town Tuesday.

Henry Enderle went to Crookston Wednesday on business.

Mr. Ed. Bjorge and son Dewey were up to Oklee Monday.

Oscar Swanson of Hickory passed thru town Tuesday on his way to Thief River Falls.

There will be a Thanksgiving dance in the City hall at Plummer on Thanksgiving evening Nov. 27th. Everybody welcome.

Misses Edith Bjorge and Ethel Halverson spent Sunday afternoon at the Medchill home.

The Plummer school was in session Saturday in order that the pupils and teachers might have two days vacation at Thanksgiving.

O. J. Swanson, has resigned his position as clerk for Forrestal and Feyens Co., and left Tuesday night for his home in Minneapolis.

It is reported that there will soon be a free traveling library in Plummer. It is surely a good thing and will be appreciated by the people here.

Messrs McGrald and Brown of Litchfield were here in town Monday, looking after their drainage interests in the eastern part of the country.

There will be a basket social at the school house in District 214 on Saturday evening, Nov. 23rd. Everybody welcome.

Operater C. E. Hart left Tuesday evening for Dent, Minn., where he will take the place as agent for a short while, of the Dent agent during the absence of the latter.

Mrs. Williams proprietress of the Angleterre hotel of Oklee was in town Tuesday evening to meet friends who came from Fosston on the evening train.

Supt. H. T. McAnulty attended the educational exhibit here Saturday. He also visited the school where he made an interesting address to the pupils.

Miss Annie Fellman, principal of the Brooks public school, was in town Saturday morning, enroute to Thief River Falls, where she spent Sunday with acquaintances.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Oscar Carlson last Thursday. An excellent lunch was served to a large number of ladies and the proceeds of the meeting were $5.50. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Adolph Alrick.

H. F. Anderson has given up his position as Superintendent of Schools, having resigned in favor of former superintendent, H. T. McAnulty. Mr. Anderson is taking up a course of study at the University of Minnesota.

Rev. Paul Le Flock is appointed to the pastorate of the parish of St. Anthony at Terrebonne. Rev. J. Vanville will take charge of the parishes in Plummer, Trail, Bagley and Puposki.

Sometime in the near future the Ladies' Aid of Plummer, will hold an auction sale, at which time they will sell the numerous articles which have been made and collected during the past year. Further particulars will be given next week.

The Educational Train, which passed thru town Saturday morning was attended by a large and appreciative crowd of spectators. The exhibits in Domestic Science, and those in the boys and girls car, and the poultry car, were especially good.

The deer seem to be plentiful near here this season. Several have been seen, and some few have served as targets for our marksmen, but because of the lack of snow, or for some more unaccountable reason, the hunters have not been very successful so far.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

EDITORIAL

United we stand——divided we go Democratic.

Taft was so fond of appointing Democrats to office that it was no doubt an easy matter to write a Democratic Thanksgiving.

It is all over now and there is nothing left for you to do but rub the sore spots and put a little vasaline on your bruises and begin training yourself for unraveling the fool job you helped to put on the country the 5th.

The Roosevelt vote over the country is not bad for a party three months' old, was it Bill? Just wait till the kid puts four years behind it and you'll see something that will make the Donkey and the Elephant, the Waterwagonists and the Debsites all look like a bobtailed shirt on a barbed wire fence next whirl.

It has been given out from headquarters that after a certain date the Standard Oil Company will cease to sell oil over a large part of the territory where it has formerly been doing business. If such should happen and very likely it will, what are some of these vigorous bust cussers going to do for light or a subject to cuss about. It will be a spectacle for the Gods to see a fellow sitting in dark cussing the Standard Oil Company for going out of business.

The annual short course in connection with the agricultural high school at Thief River Falls will open for the winter term on Monday, December 2, and continue until the spring holidays. This is a part of the extension work required of the Putnem high schools and it will be organized on similar lines to that of last year and will be made as practical and useful as possible. The subject taught will include the common branches, agriculture, accounting, some typwriting, cooking, sewing carpentry and blacksmithing. The arithmetic will deal exclusively with practical problems and with work closely related to the activities of the student. The bookkeeping will comprise the study of ordinary accounts, as well as the various forms and uses of commercial paper. Agriculture will deal with farm crops, dairying, stock raising and judging, farm mechanics. The latter will permit of the attendance at a school for gas tractor engines in this city, as well as the handling of various forms of smaller gas engines at the Lincoln building. Carpentry and iron work will permit the students to make any iron articles for use at home, such as wagons, sleighs, wagon boxes, wheelbarrows, etc. The cooking and sewing will meet the needs of those taking this work. Any resident of the state who is over 16 years of age is eligible to enroll for the course, regardless of other qualifications. Lack of book knowledge ought not to keep any ambitious young person from enrolling, and the course will be especially planned for those who can attend school but a few winter months, whether they come from city or country. Books are loaned to the students, except that the wood and iron used in the shops will be sold at cost. The students will be welcomed to all athletic and literary organizations in the high school. Board and room can be easily secured at reasonable rates in good homes in this city. Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned on application. J. H. Hay, superintendent.

America in English Eyes.

America—Discovered by Christopher Columbus. Since exploited by English peers. There are several lines of railway running in different directions. All are dangerous. English is understood, especially when spoken with an Irish accent. The principal industries are patent medicines, politics and the manufacture of moving picture films. The chief social diversions are interviewing distinguished foreigners, lynching bees and visits to Europe. The customs regulations are strict—diamonds are subject to a heavy duty. Anarchists and known murderers are excluded. It is proposed to add cornet players to the list. Emigrants intending to settle in Texas are advised to go elsewhere.—From "Hints to Emigrants," in Vanity Fair.

Resourceful Editor.

"The late General Booth," said a Salvation Army official of New York, "often used to urge the 'down-and-outer' to cultivate the quality of resourcefulness.

"He would illustrate this quality by the story of a resourceful western editor, who found one night that he had neither advertisements nor copy for his third page. The page accordingly appeared blank, with a note in small type at the top:

"'This space will be useful for the children to write upon.'"—New York Tribune.

STRICT AS TO DIVORCE

NORWEGIAN LAWS PROMISE TO SOLVE A PROBLEM.

Recognize Incompatability of Temperament, but Are Not in Haste to Act Upon It—Children, and Division of Property.

A Norwegian woman, Fru Ella Anker, a leader of the feminist movement in Norway, announces that the divorce problem is solved in her country. The law is new as yet, having been framed in 1910, but so far it has worked well and is of promise.

The Norwegian law is based on the principle that the only moral basis of marriage is a mutual love. When this ceases and the parties are convinced they can no longer live together happily, the law steps in and provides for divorce. The first step is admission to separation. No divorce is granted under a year after separation is asked for. This is the stated period when both parties ask for divorce on grounds that intimate mutual good will no longer exists and reconciliation is impossible. If only one party asks for divorce the period of separation is two years.

The proceedings are largely in the hands of the administrative officials, and do not ordinarily get into court. When a couple decide they wish to be divorced they appear before a magistrate and ask for "an order." They then go to the "Conciliation Board," whose business it is to examine into the case and if possible bring about a reconciliation. Finding this impossible, they are granted an order of separation, for one year or two, as above, at the end of which period, if either demands it, the decree of divorce is granted. The administrative officials investigate the charges, settle the financial question and arrange as to the care of children. The cost is very slight, from $1 to $25, no lawyers being necessary.

After divorce, the common property is divided equally between husband and wife. Usually the husband is called on to contribute to the support of his wife. If the divorce is caused by her conduct he can be excused from this duty; if she marries again he is also excused. The magistrate fixes the amount of the levy and collects his contribution. When a Norwegian husband dies or is divorced his wife can claim half of his possessions. He cannot give away more than one-third of his property without her consent, whereas she has a right to all she earns after her marriage.

Children are regarded as a mutual obligation and both parents must aid in their support. No fixed rules are laid down, the circumstances deciding the case according to the view of the magistrate. The parents may decide upon a plan, subject to the magistrate's approval. If they cannot agree the minister of justice settles the matter.

True Love.

The course of true love never did and never can run smooth. If it did it wouldn't be true love. The single certain sine qua non of true love is that it shall not run smooth. For such is the constitution of human beings.

When people set out to be friendly and congenial they can succeed only by keeping up a gentle hostility. Consider the average evening call. How tiresome it is until some one starts an argument or a game of cards is proposed. That accounts for the popularity of games. They furnish a sham and innocuous hostility without which society with one's fellows is deadly. Men and women can be happy together for days at a time if they are contending at golf, at tennis, at cards or at other games.

People who can sit around drawing rooms or verandas and chat agreeably are degenerate. They have lost their spirit and might as well be dead.—Ellis O. Jones, in Lippincott's.

Learn Composition From Love Letters

Dr. Arthur Holmes, who advocates the exchange of love letters between students as a means of acquiring the art of composition, might point to Samuel Richardson as a proof of the efficacy of his method. Richardson began by acting as scribe for a number of young women, for whose correspondence with their sweethearts he frequently supplied not only the words, but the sentiments. His reputation for this kind of composition led a firm of printers to propose that he should prepare a "complete letter writer" for the use of "those country readers who cannot indite for themselves." Two or three of the epistles written for this purpose suggested a separate story, "and thence," in Richardson's own phrase, "sprang 'Pamela.'"

Friendship in Business.

The salesman who was formerly intent on getting orders by means of the "happy days" system of cigars and drinks now courts the friendship of his customer on utilitarian lines. He tries to make suggestions that will be of use. He essays an idea or drops a piece of news, intended to do the customer some good. Not infrequently an expert salesman will study the methods of a customer, and even the methods in use in his establishment, before approaching him, so as to be in a position to talk intelligently on his needs, and perhaps spring a new idea that will attract attention. Then the customer is liable to be indebted to him in a friendly way, which is the better way of securing a man's business and holding it.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.73
Oats	.21c
Flax, No. 1	$1.23
Barley	38c
Rye	49c
Eggs	25
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	.35
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$3.00

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe, sure, and only 25

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
Nov. 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gunnar G. Sordal, of Grit, Minn., who on June 18, 1907, made homestead entry No. 6067, Serial No. 02239, for SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 151 N., Rg. 40 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 17th day of December, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tarjei H. Kolshus, of Griebrok, Minn.
Ole S. Birkeland, of Lillo, Minn.
Gunnar Horjelsson, of Grit, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Griebrok, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
October 10, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Nicholas Pahlen, of Plummer, Minn, who, on May 16, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 05090 for SW¼, Sec. 20, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office, at Crookston, Minn., on the 11th day of Dec., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph Morrisette, of Plummer, Minn.
John B. Johnson,
Leon Wichterman,
Knute Danielson,
nov 8-dec 13. Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

ARE YOU ONE OF US
?
A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the
Thief River Falls Times
—AND—
The Plummer Pioneer
BOTH ONE YEAR FOR
$1.50
Remember that this offer will hold good just for a..........
SHORT TIME ONLY!
So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.
DO IT NOW! ! ! ! !

$100.00 WILL BE PAID
for any case of
Rheumatism, Neuralgia or Headache that Solace Fails to Relieve.

SOLACE REMEDY is a recent medical discovery of three German Scientists that neutralizes Uric and Purifies the Blood. It is easy to take, and will not effect the weakest stomach.

It is guaranteed under the Pure Food and Drugs Law to be absolutely free of opiates or harmful drugs of any description.

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THE SOLACE CO., of Battle Creek are Sole U. S. Agents and have over two thousand voluntary testimonial letters which have been received from grateful people SOLACE has restored to health. Testimonial letters, literature and FREE SAMPLE sent upon request.

R. Lee Morris, president of the First National Bank of Chico, Texas, wrote the Solace Company as follows:

"I want you to send me a box of Solace to my father in Memphis, Tenn., for which I enclose $1. This remedy has been used by some friends of mine here and I only hope it will benefit my father as it has them. (Signed) R. L. Morris."

Put up in 25c, 50c and $1.00 boxes.

It's mighty fine to be well and you can soon be so by taking SOLACE. No special treatment schemes or fees" JUST SOLACE ALONE does the work. Write today for the free sample, etc.

SOLACE REMEDY CO., Battle Creek, Mich. aug30-nov1

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plumme[illegible]
E. A. HERMANSON[illegible]
PLUMMER, ... [illegible]

EPITOME OF A WEEK'S NEWS

Most Important Happenings Told in Brief.

Politics

The official count of Hamilton county, made public by the board of elections, shows that Congressman Nichoas Longworth, son-in-law of Col. Theodore Roosevelt, was defeated for congress in the First Ohio district by Stanley Bowdle, Democrat, by 97 votes.

• • •

Chairman William T. McCombs turned over his desk at the New York headquarters of the Democratic national committee to his assistant and began a vacation to which he has been looking forward eagerly since election night. He will pass a month resting and recuperating in South Carolina.

• • •

Complete unofficial returns from the entire state of California give Roosevelt a plurality of 45 votes over Wilson. The result may be changed by the official count.

• • •

Washington

An agreement between the United States and Russia to take the place of the commercial treaty of 1832, the abrogating of which becomes effective January 1, virtually has been reached by Secretary Knox and Russian Ambassador Bakhmeteff.

• • •

President Taft has accepted the resignation of Lee McClung as treasurer of the United States. The president made it plain that Mr. McClung resigned voluntarily. Carmi Thompson, private secretary to President Taft, it is believed, will succeed Mr. McClung.

• • •

An agreement between the United States and Russia to take the place of the commercial treaty of 1832, the abrogation of which becomes effective January 1 next, virtually has been reached.

• • •

Secretary of the Interior Fisher has announced the appointment of David White, as chief geologist of the United States geological survey, to succeed Waldemar Lindgren, who has resigned to become head of the geological department of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

• • •

A greater opportunity to give the south a "feeling of ownership" in the government will be given the Woodrow Wilson administration than was accorded the present Republican regime, President Taft told the United Daughters of the Confederacy.

• • •

Domestic

Harry A. Wheeler, president of the chamber of commerce of the United States and former president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, in New York warned the Merchants' association that New York is in a fair way to relinquish industrial leadership in the United States through successful competition by western cities.

• • •

Fire destroyed a large part of the business portion of the village of Tower City, N. D., twenty miles west of Fargo.

• • •

Women, especially young girls, are rapidly becoming more and more addicted to intoxicating liquor in the national capital, while the men are rapidly growing more abstemious, according to Albert E. Shoemaker, attorney for the Anti-Saloon league of the District of Columbia.

• • •

The first fatal termination of the series of remarkable demonstrations of advanced surgery now in progress during the session of the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America occurred at the New York Polytechnical hospital when George Hart, a sufferer from hernia, died from the effects of the newly discovered anasthetic, stovaine.

• • •

County Prosecutor Paisley of Steubenville, O., was summoned to Columbus, where he will confer with Attorney General Hogan concerning alleged election frauds in Jefferson county, O.

• • •

Although his pulse virtually had stopped, Werner L. Hoffman was drawn back from the brink of the grave by use of the pulmotor, and physicians in a Washington hospital believe he will live. Hoffman is said to have taken 15 grains of poison.

• • •

George R. Lunn, Socialist mayor of Schenectady, was found guilty of violating the city ordinance recently in refusing to move when the police interrupted a speech. He was sentenced to pay a fine of $50 or pass fifty days in jail.

• • •

Two girls and five men were rescued from the Horn silver mine, near Frisco, Utah, after 14 hours' entombment 300 feet below the surface of the ground by an explosion and during their imprisonment the rescue miners worked in 15-minute shifts.

• • •

Gov. Woodrow Wilson issued a statement in New York in which he announces that immediately after his inauguration as president he will call an extraordinary session of congress to convene not later than April 15, to revised the tariff.

[illegible]teen persons were killed and as m[illegible]y more were injured when the [illegible]on railroad's "Cincinnati Limited," [illegible]ning on the tracks of the Cincin[illegible]i, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, ran [illegible]o an open switch and smashed into [illegible]freight train at Irvington, a southern suburb of Indianapolis, Ind.

• • •

Upon Mrs. Helen Dwelle Jenkins' testimony that she has no real estate and that nearly all her personal effects were turned over to Deputy Surveyor Parr for loans made to her, Justice Schmuck, in New York, appointed Philip J. Dunn receiver of her property.

• • •

As a penalty for having caused the death of John McNamara, a car conductor, through a blow of his fist, Joseph Bush was ordered by Justice Crane of the New York supreme court to pay to McNamara's widow the sum of three dollars per week for one year, to aid in the support of herself and her three children.

• • •

Mrs. J. Rappe Myers, wife of the proprietor of the Rappe hotel, Greensburg, Pa., was shot by her daughter Gladys in mistake for a burglar in a sleeping car on a Pennsylvania railroad train bound for New York. She died a short time later in a Trenton (N. J.) hospital.

• • •

Six men were killed outright and about thirty badly injured in an explosion which demolished pack house No. 3 of the Aetna Powder company, three miles east of Gary, Ind. Between 1,000 and 2,000 pounds of new dynamite exploded, damaging other buildings and scattering debris over a mile of territory.

• • •

William Shapiro, co-defendant of the four gunmen indicted as the actual slayers of the gambler, Herman Rosenthal, testifying at the gunmen's trial in New York for murder, identified the quartet—"Lefty Louie," "Gyp the Blood," "Whitie" Lewis and "Dago" Frank Cirofici—as his passengers in the "murder car" which he drove to the Hotel Metropole.

• • •

The clinical congress of surgeons at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, took steps to start a crusade of publicity throughout the country against cancer.

• • •

John Schrank pleaded guilty in Milwaukee of attempting to murder Theodore Roosevelt, and in his plea he sought to distinguish between an attack upon Roosevelt as a "menace" and an attack upon Roosevelt as a citizen. Municipal Judge Backus appointed a commission to inquire into Schrank's sanity.

• • •

Balkan War

Having referred Turkey's request for an armistice to her allies, Bulgaria is pushing her army toward Constantinople with all possible haste, continuing the great and so far successful movement of rolling up the Ottoman defenses.

• • •

The report from St. Petersburg that the Russian government does not intend to support Servia's demands for a port on the Adriatic, together with an official statement from Constantinople that Turkey is negotiating with Bulgaria direct, has cleared the atmosphere materially in European diplomatic circles. The situation is no longer considered critical.

• • •

Personal

Vincent Astor celebrated his twenty-first birthday in New York and took legal and official title to the fortune left by his father, Col. John Jacob Astor. The total amount of the estate is estimated at $80,000,000, of which Vincent Astor receives approximately $67,000,000.

• • •

Mrs. Frederick A. Dow, president of the Arena club of Chicago, was elected president of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs, it was announced at the convention at Aurora, Ill.

• • •

William Campbell Clark, president of the Clark Thread works, and probably the best known man in the world in the thread industry, died at his home in Newark, N. J., from clogging of the internal ducts by blood clots.

• • •

James McCrea, president of the Pennsylvania railroad, resigned to take effect January 1. The resignation was presented at a special meeting of the board of directors. The directors immediately elected Samuel Rea to the position. Mr. Rea has served as vice-president for years.

• • •

Delegates to the thirty-second convention of the Farmers' National congress, which met at New Orleans, discussed a proposal for the merger of all agricultural associations under the name of the United States Country Life association.

• • •

It was announced by the British foreign office that the resignation of James Bryce as ambassador to Washington had been received and that Sir Cecil Spring-Rice had been appointed to succeed him.

• • •

Foreign

Eleven persons perished when the steamboat Mayflower sank in the Madewska river, Canada. Three survivors are so weak that they can tell little about how the accident occurred.

• • •

The body of the Spanish premier, Jose Canalejas, who was assassinated on Tuesday, was entombed in the Spanish pantheon with the highest national honors. The entire nation is in mourning and all civil business matters were suspended in Madrid.

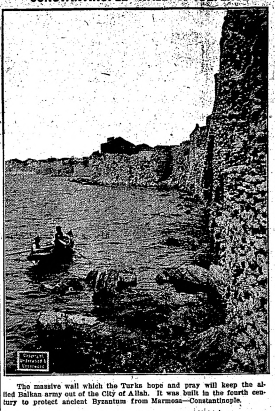
• • •

Augustin Max, known throughout France as "The Blind Banker of Paris," has created a sensation in financial circles in Paris by surrendering himself to the police and confessing that he has misappropriated $2,000,000 of his clients' money.

• • •

Count Alvara de Romanones, president of the Spanish chamber of deputies, has been selected by King Alfonso to form a new cabinet in consequence of the assassination of Premier Canalejas. The count will retain all the Canalejas ministers.

CONSTANTINOPLE WALL OF DEFENSE



The massive wall which the Turks hope and pray will keep the allied Balkan army out of the City of Allah. It was built in the fourth century to protect ancient Byzantum from Marmosa—Constantinople.

PITABLE PLIGHT OF TURKISH ARMY

RETREAT ON CONSTANTINOPLE IS DESCRIBED BY PARIS PAPER.

WRETCHES FIGHT FOR FOOD

Starving and Shivering, They Beg in Vain for Relief—No Medical Assistance for the Wounded, Who Perish by Wayside.

Paris, Nov. 13.—Jean Rodes, a staff correspondent of the Temps, who has reached Constantinople from the war zone, sends a vivid picture of the misery of the Turkish soldiers and the disorganization of the Turkish army.

"We have witnessed the failure of the Turk as a soldier," says Rodes "We have seen him dying of hunger, worn out by fatigue, wrecked by suffering, and running away after having abandoned his place in the combat.

"I have never seen a more poignant picture of human distress than that presented by these unhappy men, thrown into one of the most terrible wars in history without food, without medical attention, almost without chiefs, almost without arms. At Seidler I saw a soldier whose right hand had been severed hold out to us, begging for medical help, the bleeding stump around which he had tied a piece of twine.

"I saw long lines of famished men who came to our tent begging for a crumb of bread and staggering away without a murmur of complaint when told that we had none to give. I saw a thousand wounded leaving a trail of blood as they dragged themselves toward Tchorlu. I saw hundreds of others fall by the wayside dying from wounds and fatigue.

Soldiers Fight for Food.

"At Tchorlu a column of soldiers, terrible in appearance, staggered through the streets in a driving rain and wind storm. No one paid any attention to them. They had no shelter, nothing to eat. From a near-by bakery an officer threw out handfuls of bread and the soldiers fought for the loaves. More than half of them got nothing, and turned away, ragged, pallid, and weak.

"All the houses were closed. Practically all the population had fled, and those who remained barricaded themselves within, trembling with fear. The soldiers knocked vainly at the barred doors.

"Groups shivering in the cold tried the doors of stables to seek refuge; even the stables remained inhospitable. Refugees smashed their way into shops and devoured all they found, including raw vegetables and candles, and sucked at pieces of greasy wood.

Calls It Image of Inferno.

"I never saw such an image of inferno. One of the most miserable of the wanderers succeeded in getting into a house where we were staying, drenched to the skin and teeth chattering. 'Take all my money; take my clothing, if you will,' he cried, 'but I beg of you to give me some bread.'

"I questioned him. He said he came from Asia Minor and had not eaten for eight days. I gave him a slice of bread and a chocolate tablet, and he went away to join the remnants of the retreating army, of which this was the end.

"Thus did the Turkish soldier appear to me. He seemed to have no understanding of the great drama in which he was participating, but his infinite misery and his horrible animal distress were enough to break one's heart.

"I do not know whether the accusations of a massacre are exact, but so far as I have observed, I can affirm that not only have the Turks committed no excesses but I believe that no army in the world under such frightful circumstances would have been more moderate, more docile."

NAZIM PASHA

Nazim Pasha, minister of war, was in general command of the Turkish forces in Thrace, which were so decisively defeated by the Bulgarians.

Properly Qualified.

The Youth—Sir, I came to ask your consent to my marriage with your daughter.

The Old Man—Is your income sufficient to support a wife?

The Youth—It is; and, in addition to that, it is sufficient to enable me to stand an occasional touch from my wife's father.

The Old Man—Say no more, young man. She's yours. Bless you, my son.

His Coming-Out Sermon.

She—You should have been at church Sunday. The minister preached such an interesting sermon.

He—Indeed.

She—Yes, you know it was his debut as a heretic.

Onward and Upward.

"So you are going to be a grand opera singer?"

"Only for a little while," replied the ambitious young vocalist. "Just long enough to get a reputation which will enable me to establish a business in educating people in how to reduce weight and become beautiful."

The Alternative.

"Will they hang your client?"

"Not if we can manage to hang the jury."

No Trouble.

"I hear you had a little trouble down at the corner the other night, Mike."

"Throuble? Phwat throuble?"

"Weren't you in a fight or something?"

"Oh, yis, we had a little mixup, but it was no throuble. All I had t' do was hit me mon once."

Eccentricity.

Gillet—Anything eccentric about Macey's children?

Perry—Yes; they all mind.—Judge.

Maybe She Has.

Gladman—I think my wife has decided to give up bridge and afternoon teas.

Sadman—On what do you base your idea?

Gladman—I found a button sewed on my shirt that had been missing for months.

The Result.

"No shams for me!" declared Jones.

The result in the house was a pillow fight.

Not the Real Kind.

The Doctor—But my dear sir, you must masticate your food; what were your teeth given you for?

The Sufferer (calmly)—They weren't given me—I bought 'em.—London Sketch.

Each to His Trade.

"This poem was written by a prominent lawyer of this city. Has it any value?"

"About as much value," said the editor, "as a legal opinion written by a poet."

A PENALTY OF AGE

The tendency of advancing years to restrict activity and exercise is responsible for the constipated condition of most elderly people. The wear of years impairs the action of the bowels and the digestive organs are more sensitive to the demands upon them and rebel more quickly. Cathartics and purgatives are violent and drastic in their action and should not be used to correct constipation. A mild, yet positively effective remedy, and one that is recommended by physicians as well as by thousands who have used it, is the compound of simple laxative herbs with pepsin prescribed by Dr. W. B. Caldwell over thirty years ago and now sold by druggists everywhere under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Dr. Caldwell wants everyone troubled with constipation to try Syrup Pepsin and will send a trial bottle, free of charge, to all who write for it. Address Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 West St., Monticello, Ill. Adv.

CONTENTION WAS ALL RIGHT

Lawyer, However, Qualified Admission With a Remark That Had Unkind Sound.

The jury was hearing the closing arguments in a damage suit before Judge Ben M. Smith, in which slander was alleged. The attorney for the plaintiff had been directing his broadsides against the defendant for his show of ingratitude, when the latter's counsel objected.

"Gratitude is inspiring but not a constitutional requirement," interposed the objector, who had borrowed several law books from the other lawyer some time before.

"One look at your face convinces me that you are right," said the first lawyer. "If gratitude were a constitutional requirement you couldn't be a citizen."—Chicago Evening Post.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,

Judge Miller.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Similarly Minded.

The village tailor only received occasional orders from the vicar for such articles as hats, collars, or handkerchiefs. "You see," remarked the vicar one day, having called with his usual order, "when I want a suit I go to London. They make them there."

Calling again a few days later, the vicar remarked that he had not seen the tailor at church lately.

"No, replied the tailor, "when I want to hear a good sermon I go to London; they preach them there."

The Other Fellow.

Miss Oldmaid (purchasing music)—Have you "Kissed Me in the Moonlight?"

Mr. Dopenutt—Why—er—no. It must have been the other clerk.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Sympathetic Affliction.

"Don't you think Jack ought to feed that cold? He is a little hoarse."

"He is—with hay fever."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

Reverse Proceeding.

"Did you find Mabel in, after all, when you called?"

"Yes; that's how I found her out."

YOU CAN CURE CATARRH

By using Cole's Carbolisalve. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

His Authority.

"I thought you told me that man was a golden-mouthed speaker."

"Well, I had it from his dentist."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Parched.

"He says she made his life a Sahara."

"Maybe that's why he has such a terrible thirst."

TIRED BLOOD WEAKENS THE HEART

(Copyright 1912 by the Tonitives Co)

Heart Weakness is caused by Tired Blood which lacks the necessary power and energy to produce proper muscular heart action, causing Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Poor Circulation, Irregular Beats, Cold Hands and Feet, Fainting, Dizzy Spells, etc. These symptoms of Heart Weakness give warning that the heart is not receiving sufficient nourishment. We can secure the best results, meeting the demand for tonitized blood, by a treatment of Tonitives, taken regularly until the symptoms described have entirely disappeared. 75c. per box of dealers or by mail. The Tonitives Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TONITIVES TRADE MARK FOR TIRED BLOOD

FIGHT NEAR CAPITAL

SULTAN'S ARMY MAKING LAST DESPERATE STAND AGAINST BULGARIAN FORCES.

TROOPS ARE FORWARDED

All Day Long, Constantinople Crowds Listen to Booming of Cannon—Moslem Ships Take Part in Artillery Duel.

Constantinople, —The great battle between the Bulgarians and Turks is on all along the line of the Tchatalja fortifications. Nazim Pasha, the Turkish commander in chief, sent the following dispatch:

"The battle which commenced yesterday morning with an attack by Bulgarian infantry lasted until one hour after sunset. The enemy, who advanced chiefly facing our right wing and our center was repulsed by our infantry and artillery fire. Three Bulgarian batteries were destroyed."

Heavy Guns Heard.

All through the day the sound of the heavy guns, booming distantly was heard in Constantinople. It ceased only with darkness. The firing along the entire line evidently was preparatory to an infantry attack.

The Turkish batteries replied vigorously. The Turkish ships in the sea of Marmora shelled the Bulgarian positions. Undoubtedly the fleet in the Black sea also took part in the engagement, though details from those points are lacking.

In the afternoon the wind shifted and it seemed for a time as though the battle had ended but again the booming was heard and the movement of troops could be observed not far from the very gates to the capitol. A detachment of several thousand from the Tchatalja lines was replaced by fresh troops who had been held in reserve near the city.

The refugees behind the lines began breaking camp early in the day and moved back toward Constantinople. The Greek villagers, who heretofore had remained admirably indifferent to events, prepared to desert their homes.

Fate of Capitol at Stake.

While calm prevailed, there was a deadly tension in the knowledge that the fate of the capital, the Turkish army and those who waited anxiously in Constantinople, were at stake.

Several members of the legations and other foreign residents witnessed the artillery duel which they describe as magnificent, and the shelling from height to height across Bimyua Chekmedye lake and over the plains towards the north. The flashes of the guns on both sides were visible to observers over miles of low country.

Streets Guarded Closely.

Within the city every military precaution was taken. Pickets were posted at various points and patrols guarded the streets. The ambassadors held a meeting at the foreign ministry with the commanders of the Ottoman gendarmerie and advised for the safety of the foreigners.

It decided that detachments for the protection of foreign institutions will be landed at dawn today. They will remain concealed in the buildings and will only co-operate with the local Turkish forces should assistance be required.

The Austrian ambassador, Marquis De Pallavicini, notified the porte of this determination, but emphasized the friendly character of the measures undertaken, explaining that they were in the interests of the safety of foreign subjects and institutions.

The sanitary board at a meeting yesterday urged that steps be taken to prevent the armies now facing each other at Tchatalja from entering the capitol owing to the cholera epidemic. The resolutions to that effect were proposed by the British delegate.

Censor Clinging Skirts.

Cincinnati, O., —That the government make laws prohibiting the manufacture or sale of flimsy, worthless or deleterious garments, and that a national textile bureau be established, of which one department should have as its purpose the investigation and standardization of garments, were among the suggestions made by Mrs. John C. Bessler of Decatur, Ill., at a meeting of the home economics department of the Cincinnati Women's club.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Nov. 18.—Wheat, December, 81⅝c; May, 87¼c; No. 1 northern, 84½c; No. 2 northern, 82½c; No. 1 durum, 82½c; No. 3 corn, 48c; No. 3 white oats, 29c; barley, malting, 59c; No. 2 rye, 58c; No. 1 flax, $1.35¼.

Duluth, Nov. 18.—Wheat, December, 82; May, 87½c; No. 1 northern, 83c; No. 1 durum, 85½c.

South St. Paul, Nov. 18.—Cattle—Steers, $6.25@6.30; cows, $4.00@5.75; calves, $5.50@9.25; hogs, $7.25@7.65; sheep and lambs, $3.00@6.60.

Clark and Bryan Don't Speak.

Washington, — William J. Bryan and Champ Clark no longer speak as they pass by, although before the Baltimore convention they were cronies. Men close to Speaker Clark says he holds the Nebraskan responsible for his defeat for the presidential nomination and that he will have nothing to do with him personally or politically in the future.

There are possibilities of party trouble in the feud. Leader Underwood fell out with Mr. Bryan a few years ago.

To Have Baby Occupant.

Washington, . —For the first time in fifteen years, when Governor Wilson becomes president of the United States, the White House will have a baby occupant. The baby in question is Josephine, daughter of Mrs. Perin Cothran of Raleigh, N. C. Mrs. Cothran is the only daughter of Mrs. George Howe, the only sister of Governor Wilson. Josephine is about 15 months old and is a favorite with her great-uncle. The mother is only 22 and will probably enjoy the gaities of Washington life as much as

Patience is No Virtue!

Be Impatient with Backache!

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Too patiently do many women endure backache, languor, dizziness and urinary ills, thinking them part of woman's lot. Often it is only weak kidneys and Doan's Kidney Pills would cure the case.

A MISSOURI CASE.

Mrs. H. J. Linnebur, 308 Madison St., St. Charles, Mo., says: "I was miserable from backache, pains in my head and dizziness. My housework was a burden. Doan's Kidney Pills stopped these troubles and removed annoyances from the kidney secretions. I have much to be grateful for."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free.

JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Richest in Curative Qualities

FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Truth is stranger than fiction and equally dangerous.

Question of Gratitude.

"Suppose I were to ask you to contribute a hundred dollars to my campaign fund," said the ambitious young man. "What would you do?"

"That isn't the important question," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "If I should help to elect you, what would you do?"

Farms for Children.

Perhaps the smallest farms in the world, each four by eight feet, have been devised by Mrs. Henry Parsons for the International Children's School Farm league, and demonstrated in New York. Each child becomes owner of his diminutive farm, in which he works, grows and harvests seven different kinds of vegetables, and these are borne by him in triumph to his family. About each farm is an 18-inch path, which he keeps in order; under his instructor it becomes a tiny object lesson in good roads.

Her Name Was Not Polly Ticks.

During the late campaign an Illinois candidate for the legislature was driving through the country, seeking votes among the farmers, when he met a young man in farmer's garb, walking by the roadside.

Having in mind a prospective vote he stopped his horse, and saluting him in a familiar manner, inquired:

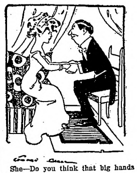
"Are you paying any attention to politics nowadays?"

The young man stopped, looked at him suspiciously, and drawled out:

"No, stranger; that don't happen to be my gal's name; but ef it was, I wouldn't think it was any of your durned business."

This ended the interview as well as the prospect.

PALMISTS, ATTENTION.



She—Do you think that big hands are a sign of generosity?

He—Sure; the generosity of nature.

SCOFFERS

Often Make the Staunchest Converts.

The man who scoffs at an idea or doctrine which he does not fully understand has at least the courage to show where he stands.

The gospel of Health has many converts who formerly laughed at the idea that coffee and tea, for example, ever hurt anyone. Upon looking into the matter seriously, often at the suggestion of a friend, such persons have found that Postum and a friend's advice have been their salvation.

"My sister was employed in an eastern city where she had to do calculating," writes an Okla. girl. "She suffered with headache until she was almost unfitted for duty.

"Her landlady persuaded her to quit coffee and use Postum and in a few days she was entirely free from headache." (Tea is just as injurious as coffee because it contains *caffeine*, the same drug found in coffee.) "She told her employer about it, and on trying it, he had the same experience.

"My father and I have both suffered much from nervous headache since I can remember, but we scoffed at the idea advanced by my sister, that coffee was the cause of our trouble.

"However, we finally quit coffee and began using Postum. Father has had but one headache now in four years, due to a severe cold, and I have lost my headaches and sour stomach, which I am now convinced came from coffee.

"A cup of good, hot Postum is satisfying to me when I do not care to eat a meal. Circumstances caused me to locate in a new country and I feared I would not be able to get my favorite drink, Postum, but I was relieved to find that a full supply is kept here with a heavy demand for it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

HOW GIRLS MAY AVOID PERIODIC PAINS

The Experience of Two Girls Here Related For The Benefit of Others.

Rochester, N. Y.—"I have a daughter 13 years old who has always been very healthy until recently when she complained of dizziness and cramps every month, so bad that I would have to keep her home from school and put her to bed to get relief.

"After giving her only two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound she is now enjoying the best of health. I cannot praise your Compound too highly. I want every good mother to read what your medicine has done for my child."—Mrs. RICHARD N. DUNHAM, 811 Exchange St., Rochester, N.Y.

Stoutsville, Ohio.—"I suffered from headaches, backache and was very irregular. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken the whole of two bottles I found relief. I am only sixteen years old, but I have better health than for two or three years. I cannot express my thanks for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had taken other medicines but did not find relief."—Miss CORA B. FOSNAUGH, Stoutsville, Ohio, R.F.D., No. 1.

Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for their daughters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Not Needed.

While a traveling man was waiting for an opportunity to show his samples to a merchant in a little backwoods town in Missouri, a customer came in and bought a couple of nightshirts. Afterwards a long, lank lumberman, with his trousers stuffed in his boots, said to the merchant:

"What was them 'ere that feller bot?"

"Night shirts. Can I sell you one or two?"

"Naup, I reckon not," said the Missourian; "I don't set around much o' nights."—Lippincott's.

RASH SPREAD TO ARMS

759 Roach Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.—"At first I noticed small eruptions on my face. The trouble began as a rash. It looked like red pimples. In a few days they spread to my arms and back. They itched and burned so badly that I scratched them and of course the result was blood and matter. The eruptions festered, broke, opened and dried up, leaving the skin dry and scaly. I spent many sleepless nights, my back, arms and face burning and itching; sleep was purely and simply out of the question. The trouble also caused disfigurement. My clothing irritated the breaking out.

"By this time I had used several well-known remedies without success. The trouble continued. Then I began to use the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Within seven or eight days I noticed gratifying results. I purchased a full-sized cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in about eighteen or twenty days my cure was complete." (Signed) Miss Katherine McCallister, Apr. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Osculatory Nerve.

The Maid—Billy Brown says I have the prettiest mouth in the world.

The Man—Did he? I'd put mine up against it any day.—English Magazine.

His Mistake.

After the services were over, one of the congregation turned to his wife and said:

"On my way to church I picked up a button and put it in my change pocket, where I had a quarter."

"Gracious, my dear!" anticipated his wife, very much horrified. "And you dropped it into the collection basket by mistake?"

"No, confound it!" replied her husband, "I put in the quarter."—Judge.

To Women

Do Not Delay

If you are convinced that your sickness is because of some derangement or disease distinctly feminine, you ought at once bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It acts directly on the organs affected and tones the entire system.

Ask Your Druggist

PISO'S REMEDY 25 CTS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS 25 CTS.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

THANKSGIVING DAY PROCLAMATION.

Issued by Governor Eberhart.

The return of another Thanksgiving season finds the people of Minnesota with more cause for sincere gratitude toward the Supreme Giver of Good Gifts than at any other period in the history of the state, for at no time in that history has there been larger and more widespread prosperity, and more convincing evidence of marked advance along the lines of right thinking and humane and unselfish conduct, tending to the mental and spiritual uplift of this great commonwealth.

Many of the great sociological problems of the hour are being seriously studied and gradually worked out in this state, while encouraging progress is being made along all lines of material development.

It is fitting, therefore, in recognition of these most gratifying conditions and in conformity with the proclamation of the president of the United States, that I join with him in designating Thursday, the 28th day of November, 1912, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer throughout the state, and I earnestly recommend the observance of the day by a revival of the spiritual enthusiasm that marked the establishment of this annual custom in the trying hours of a young and struggling nation.

ADOLPH O. EBERHART,
Governor.

Duluth.—Victor Salo, aged 27 years, committed suicide because he could not save sufficient money.

Duluth.—John Lake, a business man of Nashwauk, pleaded guilty to having venison and was fined $53.50.

Winona.—The Tawney family held a reunion here for the first time in many years. Fifteen members were present.

Lakefield.—J. M. Putnam, mayor of Lakefield, president of the Jackson County State bank and a pioneer resident, recently suffered a stroke of apoplexy and is not expected to live.

Pipestone.—The annual campfire of Simon Mix post, G. A. R., will be held here on Nov. 15. The guest of the occasion will be Department Commander William P. Roberts of Minneapolis.

St. Cloud.—John L. Sundean of the Modern Woodmen addressed insurgent Woodmen here Wednesday evening. His talk dealt with revision upward of lodge insurance rates and he will suggest remedies.

St. Cloud.—Joseph Tschumperlin of Richmond, this county, left Monday for Kuesnacht, Switzerland, his old home, which he has not visited since he came to the United States forty-four years ago. Since coming here he has become a prosperous farmer.

Mankato.—Passenger train No. 517 on the Chicago & North-Western road struck and killed five colts owned by Daniel Williams in Cambria township. Some one left the pasture gate open and the colts strayed out at night. Mr. Williams places his loss at about $1,000.

Winona.—Another road improvement determined upon for Winona county, through the efforts of D. B. Pritchard, president of the Winona Automobile association, is the widening to twenty feet of the Minnesota City road for the two miles west of the Milwaukee railway tracks and resurfacing with gravel.

Winona.—The only one of the amendments that carried in Winona county was the one mill good roads tax. All the others failed to receive more than half of the total number of votes cast. There were 3,288 votes cast for the good roads amendment, while the total vote of the county for president was 6,211.

Winona.—The only amendment that carried in Winona county was the 1-mill good roads tax. All others failed to receive more than half of the total number of votes cast. There were 3,288 votes cast for the good roads amendment, while the total vote of the county for president was 6,211. The votes in opposition were 1,208.

Lake Crystal.—Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Brooks celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Elliot Upson who was assisted by her sister, Mrs. Mary Ireton of Minneapolis. A large party was present, among the visitors being Miss Ada Brooks and Mr. and Mrs. Ireton of Minneapolis and Miss Bernice Upson of St. Paul.

Winnebago.—Jacob Leips, after suffering terrible agony since he was burned by the explosion of a gasoline tank at his home the night of Oct. 20, is dead. He was single and about 34 years of age, and had resided here twenty-two years. A sister from Minneapolis cared for him since the accident. The remains were taken to his former home at La Crosse for burial.

Fergus Falls.—The fine weather has enabled the farmers to complete their threshing and practically to finish their plowing. The farmers not only raised a large crop this season, but they have succeeded in clearing up their fall work and will be in excellent shape for next spring.

St. Cloud. — Frank Gotch, the world's champion wrestler, is having a monument made here to be erected over the grave of his father in Humboldt, Iowa. So that his mother, who is blind, may be able to read the inscription with her fingers, the letters will be raised.

Mankato.—Mrs. Louisa Bierbauer, one of the best known of the early residents of Mankato, is dead. She was the widow of Captain William Bierbauer, who won his military title during the Indian war of 1862, when he commanded a company that went to the relief of New Ulm. Four sons and two daughters survive.

Pipestone.—Fire on the farm of S. B. Nelson, south of here, destroyed a large barn and eight horses. Martin and Gullick Sundem, who work the place, lost in the neighborhood of $4,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

ROYALTY WELCOMES THE AMERICAN SETTLER

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, WELCOMES AMERICANS TO CANADA.

It was a happy speech, that on that beautiful October day, the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, made at Macleod, Alberta. It was an opportune speech, heartful and resonant with good fellowship. And, as it was specially intended for American ears, the audience, comprised largely of so many American settlers in Canada, the time and place could not have been better chosen.

It was in reply to an address of welcome tendered to him at the pretty city of Macleod, with the foothills of the Rockies as a setting, and the great wheat fields between, and in fact all around the place as the foreground, that His Highness, true to the best interests of the country and to those of the Americans who choose to make Canada their home, said in part:

"I am well aware that among those whom I am now addressing, there are a very great proportion who were not born under the British flag. Most of these will have realized by now that residence under that flag implies no disabilities. All we ask is that the laws of Canada should be obeyed.

"With this provision every one is free to come and go, to marry, to live and to die as seems best to him, and as it pleases Providence.

"We bring no pressure to bear on anyone to adopt the Canadian nationality, for we do not value citizenship which is obtained under compulsion.

"Our American cousins are welcome from over the border. Thrice we welcome our Canadian and British brothers, who return to the Union Jack, after living under the Stars and Stripes.

"History is repeating itself. For many years hundreds of young Britishers have sought fortune in the western States. Time has brought about a change, and the tide has set in the other direction, bringing across the frontier numbers of our neighbors to whom we are glad to return hospitalities.

"One of the chief dispensers of such hospitality in proportion to its population has, as we have said, changed its character from an important cattle town to a thriving wheat producing area.

"What it has lost from the picturesque point of view, it has gained in the material side, and I wish, in conclusion, to express the hope that the prosperity which has evinced itself here for the past ten years, may continue unabated in the future."

There is no reason why at a hundred places on this educative, instructive and interesting trip of His Royal Highness he might not have expressed himself in the same terms, and on each occasion, addressed large gatherings of Americans who are now settled on the prairies of Western Canada.—Advertisement.

Stretching It Some.

The men were boasting about their rich kin. Said one: "My father has a big farm in Connecticut. It is so big that when he goes to the barn on Monday morning to milk the cows he kisses us all goodby, and he doesn't get back till the following Saturday."

"Why does it take him so long?" the other asked.

"Because the barn is so far away from the house."

"Well, that may be a pretty big farm, but compared to my father's farm in Pennsylvania your father's farm ain't no bigger than a city lot!"

"Why, how big is your father's farm?"

"Well, it's so big that my father sends young married couples out to the barn to milk the cows, and the milk is brought back by their grandchildren."

Calumet Ends "Bad Luck."

Remember when you were a youngster, what a trial baking day was? If Mother was lucky, everything went finely—but if she had "bad luck" her cakes and her pies and her bread were failures. Her success in baking seemed to depend almost altogether on "luck."

Nowadays there's no such thing as "baking luck." At least, not in the kitchens of the up-to-date cooks. Simply because Calumet Baking Powder has smashed that old time idea. It has made baking sure of success. It has made inexperienced cooks able to bake perfectly, and day after day it is saving hundreds of dollars' worth of time and materials by doing away with costly failures.

Calumet Baking Powder is the purest baking powder made—and guaranteed not only to BE pure, but to stay pure in the CAN and in the BAKING. Calumet has twice been officially judged the BEST baking powder made—receiving the highest awards at the World's Pure Food Expositions in Chicago (1907) and in Paris (1912). Adv.

Explained.

"Why do epitaphs always begin, 'Here lies—?'"

"Because the majority of them do."

People are always doing things they would condemn in others.

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES. Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

Some married women want shorter hours and more alimony.

RHEUMATISM Backache and Piles

Z-M-O

We do not ask you to buy—send your name and address and receive a sample bottle free.

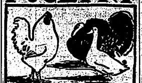
Z-M-O penetrates to bone thru skin and muscle and removes pain 5 minutes after you apply it.

You may not need Z-M-O today, yet tomorrow pay any price to relieve pain.

FREE BOTTLE

If you have Rheumatism, Piles or Backache write to M. R. Zaegel & Co., 913 Main St., Sheboygan, Wis., for a free bottle Z-M-O by return mail. At drug stores, 25 cts.

POULTRY



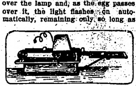
DAYLIGHT TESTER FOR EGGS

Michigan Man Has Invention That Will Prove Innovation in Poultry and Produce Business.

An electric daylight egg tester has been invented by Mr. S. J. Fish of Jackson, Mich., which will be an innovation in the poultry and produce business, for it is far ahead of candling in a dark room, says the Popular Electricity.

Electric No. 2, as it is called, is about 3 feet in length and contains a belt, with small metal trays about 6 inches apart for holding the eggs, which is run over rollers at each end of the case by the aid of a crank. This machine is equipped with an electric lamp and a cord attachable to any electric light socket.

A hood with an opening is placed over the lamp and, as the egg passes over it, the light flashes on automatically, remaining only so long as the egg is under examination; a perfect one is a clear deep orange color, while a bad one is black; the eggs turn automatically on the belt, enabling the tester to examine from all sides. The good eggs are allowed to roll out on a canvas table, which is done without danger of breakage, while the operator discards the ones which are spoiled.



Egg Tester.

When the ordinary lighting current cannot be secured, the machine is equipped with 24 dry batteries in multiple series, which furnish current for low voltage electric lamps.

An expert and two helpers can test about 80 cases per day with absolutely no danger from fire. Eggs are tested in a daylight room, and with great rapidity.

PROPER FEEDS FOR POULTRY

Best Rule Is to Watch Fowls and Give Them What They Will Clean Up —Milk Is Excellent.

Generaly speaking, the poultryman need not worry much about feeding formulas. If he will feed about one-third as much corn as all other grains and feed animal and vegetable feeds in connection he will get fairly satisfactory results. Those who are accustomed to compounding rations might remember that a ratio of about 1.5 is considered a good ration for laying hens and 1.6 a good one for fattening poultry of all kinds.

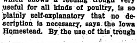
Fowls require the equivalent of about 27 pounds of dry feed for each 500 pounds of live weight. That is, 100 hens weighing 5 pounds each would require about 27 pounds of dry matter each day. If they are given milk, green, or other wet or juicy feeds, they will require less grain. About 4 ounces of dry matter per day is the quantity required for best results.

The very best rule is to watch the fowls and feed them about all they will eat. It is not a good plan to allow feed to lie uneaten. There is no danger of the hens becoming too fat as long as they are kept busy scratching for their feed. It is the fat hen that lays the eggs regularly.

GOOD POULTRY FEED TROUGH

Useful for All Kinds of Poultry and So Self-Explanatory That No Description Is Necessary.

The accompanying illustration, which shows a feeding trough very useful for all kinds of poultry, is so plainly self-explanatory that no description is necessary, says the Iowa Homestead. By the use of this trough no food can be wasted nor can the fowls get into the trough with their feet and thus soil it or impair the feeding value of the food.



Poultry Feed Trough.

Telling Fresh Egg.

It is claimed that a freshly laid egg placed in a bucketful of water will sink to the bottom, one day old will sink nearly to the bottom; two days old about half way up; three days old, will float not quite at the top; four days old, just touch the top; five and six days, rise a little above the top, rising a little higher as it daily grows older.

Preparation for Winter.

This is a mighty good time to do the cleaning-up work around the chicken-house. A liberal coat of whitewash, followed by a spraying of the perches, and dusting of infested fowls, will go a long way toward making comfortable for the winter the workers that turn out $600,000,000 worth of eggs a year.

Green Food for Winter.

Sprouted oats, cabbage and brittle, well-kept turnips furnish the best green poultry food for winter. Alfalfa or clover leaves or sweepings from the big barn floor, if scalded up and fed clear or with a little ground feed, will largely take the place of green food and in a way is better than all other green stuff without it.

FINAL RESULT OF IMPURE BLOOD

The System Is Left Weak, Run Down and Helpless Against the Attacks of Disease.

If you need strength, if your blood is thin, your digestion disordered, it will pay you to investigate the merits of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the remedy that has transformed so many weak, anæmic, dyspeptic, ambitionless people into strong, healthy, hungry men and women.

Mrs. Lena May Roberts, whose address is R. F. D. No. 3, Aberdeen, So. Dakota after several months of suffering finally found the right tonic in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. She says:

"For months after the birth of my baby, I suffered terribly from a general breakdown in health. I was in bed for three months and after that was able to be up only part of the time. I was sick all over, being pale, weak and thin. My appetite was gone and my head ached most of the time. Oftentimes there seemed to be a rush of blood to my head and I would faint away. I was very nervous and was not strong enough to do any work.

"As the treatment I was taking did not help me, I began to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which a friend said had helped her. After taking a few boxes, I began to get well rapidly. I continued using them for a time and am now as well and strong as ever in my life."

The value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in general debility lies in their direct response to the needs of the blood. Their work is to make new blood. That they do this well is shown by the gradual disappearance of the symptoms and the return of color and health. They lay the foundation for permanent health in the future.

For the same reason these pills have cured anæmia, after-effects of the grip and fevers, rheumatism, indigestion, and nervousness, dizziness, neuralgia and St. Vitus' dance, and are recommended wherever a tonic for the blood and nerves is needed.

A valuable booklet, "Diseases of the Blood," containing fuller information about rheumatism and other diseases of the blood will be sent free upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Adv.

As a girl grows older she becomes wiser and quits wearing so many pins in the vicinity of her waist line.

FUNSTEN Pays Cash for Furs

We Want Ten Million Dollars' Worth of Furs

You get bigger prices, better grading and more money by return mail when you ship your furs to Funsten Bros. & Co. in St. Louis. The biggest American, Canadian and European buyers are represented at our large regular sales. Competition for Funsten Furs is fierce. We get the biggest prices. That's why we can pay you more money for your furs. You deal direct with us. No agents to split your profits. Big Money in Trapping. Do trapping during spare time. Mink, coon, skunk, muskrat, fox, wolf, lynx, white weasel, etc., are valuable. We want Ten Million Dollars' worth of just such furs. We want your furs—anything from one skin up.

Use Funsten Animal Bait. Guaranteed to increase your catch or money back. $1 can. One man made $1,199.00 clear profit on one can. Took Grand Prize, World's Fair, 1904. Used by the U. S. Government. Dead sure. We make a different bait for each kind of animal. State kind wanted. Traps furnished at factory cost; also entire outfits at big saving to trappers. FREE Send for Trappers' Guide, Supply Catalog and Game Laws—3 books in one; also Fur Market Reports, Shipping Tags, etc. All free. Write today. Largest in World.

Funsten Bros. & Co. 461 Funsten Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Cost-

The Original Price of a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen is trifling. It is spread over a number of years. Long after the cost is forgotten the recollection of quality remains.

From the Best Stores Everywhere

L. E. Waterman Co. 173 B'way, N. Y.

"The Pen That Everybody Uses"

WANTED Men to learn Barber trade. Easy work. Big wages. Few weeks completes. Expert instructions. Tools given. Beautiful illustrated catalog free. Moller Barber College, 23 Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

TYPEWRITERS All makes from $15 up. Over 1000 to select from, all guaranteed. Machines rented 3 months for $5. Write for bargain list No. 4. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Minneapolis, Minn.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

DEFIANCE STARCH easiest to work with and starches clothes nicest.

$400 From One Acre in Mississippi

In 1911, Mr. James A. Cox of Centerville, Mississippi, had one acre of unfertilized ground. He planted sugar cane and that acre produced just 862 gallons of molasses. He put it up in ten pound tins and sold it, deriving a net profit of $400.

How Much Did You Make Per Acre?

Go South where there are no long cold winters or crop failures. Land in Mississippi and Louisiana is very cheap and can be bought on very advantageous terms. Write for beautifully illustrated booklets to J. C. CLAIR, Immigration Commissioner, Room M600 Central Station, Illinois Central R. R., Chicago, Ill.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

Free Homesteads

In the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making entry in 3 years time will be worth from $20 to $25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway Rates are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions

The American Settler is at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

BIRD BOOK FREE

Stuff Birds And Animals Learn at home to mount birds, animals, game heads, fish; tan skins; make beautiful rugs and robes. Decorate your home with your own trophies. Make big money mounting for others. Learn quickly during spare time. We guarantee success. Charges low. Write today for FREE illustrated book explaining taxidermy and showing beautiful mounted birds and animals. Monarch School of Taxidermy 35 Monarch Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down" or "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

INVESTING FOR PROFIT FREE

For Six Months. It is worth $10 a copy to any man intending to invest any money, however small, who has invested money unprofitably, or who can save $5 or more per month, but who hasn't learned the art of investing for profit. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, the knowledge financiers and bankers hide from the masses. It reveals the enormous profits bankers make and shows how to make the same profits. It explains how stupendous fortunes are made and why made; how $1,000 grows to $22,000. To introduce my magazine write me now. I'll send it six months, absolutely FREE. H. L. BARBER, Pub., R. 490, 28 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

$65 TO $200

A Month. Learn a new profession. Seven Weeks. We have jobs for three hundred men before May 1st, 1913. INDIANA SCHOOL OF TRACTIONEERING, 100 PINE LAKE AVE., LAPORTE, IND.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Pettit's Eye Salve SMARTING SORE LIDS

Photos Copied. Photo Jewelry. Cat. free. Samples 4 cts. Westlake Co., Brooklyn, N.Y.

For list of cheap farms, unimproved agricultural lands and oil lands, 50 to 1,500 acres, write G. W. Brown, Jefferson, Texas.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 47–1912.

Elected to First Place by Three Generations of Smokers

Every year "Bull" Durham scores a bigger victory.

Every year for half a century it has been chosen leader of all high-grade tobaccos by a majority of American smokers.

Three generations have found delight in the genuine, wholesome flavor of this grand old tobacco—and still its popularity continues to grow.

Today "Bull" Durham numbers more smokers than all other high-grade brands combined.

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

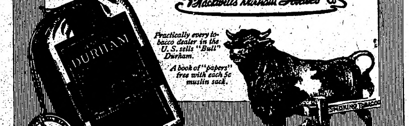
Forty "rollings" in each 5c muslin sack

"Bull" Durham is a granulated tobacco made from the choice, tender portions of bright golden Virginia and North Carolina leaf. Try "Bull" Durham in your pipe or roll yourself a cigarette of this pure, mild, fine-flavored tobacco, and see for yourself why for years and years so many million smokers have made it their choice.

A Plain Sack—but a Better Tobacco

The homely muslin bag that has become familiar to so many millions of "Bull" Durham smokers, is inexpensive; but you know this very cheapness makes it possible to give you a better tobacco.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.



Practically every tobacco dealer in the U. S. sells "Bull" Durham.

A book of "papers" free with each 5c muslin sack.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
. . . . ALL KINDS OF GRAIN . . . .

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

STOP THE LEAKS

—USE—

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,

Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in th West. You can get it and the

PLUMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

Julius Pleth

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

Auction Sale!

SATURDAY, NOV. 30

Commencing at 10 o'clock

At the Steenhamer old place 2 miles west and 1 mile south of Plummer, See bills for particulars.

Herman Tillman, ... Owner.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

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Pioneer Office

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Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

. . . GO TO . . .

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Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

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--The Local Cattle Buyer--

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—TO—

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EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Ruling Passion.

To the lady who had captured his heart he asserted he was a peer of the realm. And because he wore evening dress so frequently she believed he spoke the truth. But, alas! the dress he wore was but his uniform at the Restaurant de Vegetables.

'Twas one pleasant September evening and they sat in the park together. M'lord was tired, for, truth to tell, the day had been a trying one, and carrying plate after plate of roast mutton and boiled beef is not the lightest of tasks. He dozed.

But his lady love was not to be denied.

"Tell me, dear one," she whispered, "do you love me?"

"Love you?" he murmured drowsily. "'Course I do!

"How much?" she begged. "How much?"

"How much?" he repeated. "Lemme see, sir. Roast mutton, 50 cents; potatoes, 15 cents; 65 cents, please!" —Buffalo Enquirer.

Seaweed Substitute for Rubber.

A substitute for hard rubber, gutta percha and leather has just been put on the market in England under the name of seagumite. It is prepared from seaweed. The properties of the new discovery are said to be that it is non-inflammable, proof against heat, cold, oil and weather; its insulation resistance increases with immersion in water; it is unaffected by dilute sulphuric acid, which makes it especially valuable for use in storage battery jars and separators. It is well adapted for motor gears, switchboard panels, switch handles, steam and gas packings and to replace leather in beltings.

Sorrows of Johnny.

Little Johnny was small of stature and looked rather pale and out of sorts, which led his school fellows to tease and cross-question him.

"Who's your family doctor?" asked a big boy, with a bullying and swaggering air.

"Haven't got any doctor at all," said Johnny. "I never see one."

"How jolly fine!" replied the other. "You don't have to take any medicine, then?"

"Oh, don't I?" replied Johnny. "That's all you know about it! My father's a dentist, my mother's a homeopathic, my eldest sister has joined the ambulance class, grandmother tries every patent medicine advertised, my uncle is a veterinary surgeon, and—and," he added, almost in tears, "they all practice on me!"—Tit-Bits.

Acted on the Advice.

A well-to-do business man of Arkansas City tells a unique story of how he got started in life. When a young man, without much money, he struck New York City. While walking down the street he saw a sign which read: "We will tell you how to get rich for $1," says the Kansas City Journal.

He went in and planked down a dollar and received instructions in a sealed envelope. Going out on the street he opened the envelope and found a slip of paper reading: "Work like the devil and save your money." Did he have the outfit arrested for swindling? No, indeed! He took their advice and today he is worth more than $100,000.

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.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

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PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

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Herman Tillman, ... Owner.

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K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask our hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

—TO—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Ruling Passion.

To the lady who had captured his heart he asserted he was a peer of the realm. And because he wore evening dress so frequently she believed he spoke the truth. But, alas! the dress he wore was but his uniform at the Restaurant de Vegetables.

'Twas one pleasant September evening and they sat in the park together. M'lord was tired, for, truth to tell, the day had been a trying one, and carrying plate after plate of roast mutton and boiled beef is not the lightest of tasks. He dozed.

But his lady love was not to be denied.

"Tell me, dear one," she whispered, "do you love me?"

"Love you?" he murmured drowsily. "'Course I do!

"How much?" she begged. "How much?"

"How much?" he repeated. "Lemme see, sir. Roast mutton, 50 cents; potatoes, 15 cents; 65 cents, please!"—Buffalo Enquirer.

Seaweed Substitute for Rubber.

A substitute for hard rubber, gutta percha and leather has just been put on the market in England under the name of seagumite. It is prepared from seaweed. The properties of the new discovery are said to be that it is non-inflammable, proof against heat, cold, oil and weather; its insulation resistance increases with immersion in water; it is unaffected by dilute sulphuric acid, which makes it especially valuable for use in storage battery jars and separators. It is well adapted for motor gears, switchboard panels, switch handles, steam and gas packings and to replace leather in beltings.

Sorrows of Johnny.

Little Johnny was small of stature and looked rather pale and out of sorts, which led his school fellows to tease and cross-question him.

"Who's your family doctor?" asked a big boy, with a bullying and swaggering air.

"Haven't got any doctor at all," said Johnny. "I never see one."

"How jolly fine!" replied the other. "You don't have to take any medicine, then?"

"Oh, don't I?" replied Johnny. "That's all you know about it! My father's a dentist, my mother's a homeopathic, my eldest sister has joined the ambulance class, grandmother tries every patent medicine advertised, my uncle is a veterinary surgeon, and—and," he added, almost in tears, "they all practice on me!"—Tit-Bits.

Acted on the Advice.

A well-to-do business man of Arkansas City tells a unique story of how he got started in life. When a young man, without much money, he struck New York City. While walking down the street he saw a sign which read: "We will tell you how to get rich for $1," says the Kansas City Journal.

He went in and planked down a dollar and received instructions in a sealed envelope. Going out on the street he opened the envelope and found a slip of paper reading: "Work like the devil and save your money." Did he have the outfit arrested for swindling? No, indeed! He took their advice and today he is worth more than $100,000.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Nov 29 - Dec 6, 1912

Advertise In The
PLUMMER PIONEER
It Pays.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

Subscribe for The
PLUMMER PIONEER
$1.25 per year.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, DEC. 13, 1912 NUMBER 44

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

SALE OF ALL SALES!

Most Daring Attack on Prices Ever Attempted in Plummer!

BJORGE & SON'S STOCK ....OF.....

GROCERIES, FURNISHINGS, SHOES and DRYGOODS

Beginning Friday, December 13th and Continuing to Tuesday, December 24th.

Men's 50c Working Shirts now	Men's $4.00 Fine Dress Shoes now	Men's 50c Suspenders, now	20 lbs Granulated Sugar for $1	50c Dress Goods now	8c Prints now	$7 Sheep Lined Coats, now
39c	$2.90	19c	With Every $5.00 Purchase.	39c	5c	$5.50

Don't Forget the Date.

$6.50 Sheep lined Coats now	$1.50 Wool Shirts, now	$1.25 Buckskin Mitts, now	10c Outing Flannel now	$2.50 Duck Coat, now	$4.50 Boys' Sheep Lined Coats
$5.00	98c	90c	8c	$1.75	$3.75

Don't Forget the Date.

All Kinds of Rubbers, Overshoes and Felt Shoes at Reduced Prices

SENSATIONAL PRICES
IN OUR
GROCERY DEPATMENT

Fanty Dry Apples	8c	8 Bars Soap for	25c
7 Cakes Fine Toilet Soap	25c	15c can Pumpkin	12c
10c can Corn Starch	5c	7 cans Sardines for	25c

The Farmers Store
Bjorge & Son
Proprietors

This Starts
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 13TH,
and continues until
TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24TH

First State Bank of Plummer

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, $12,000.00

J. A. DUFFY, PRES. A. P. TOUPIN, VICE-PRES.
HENRY J. ENDERLE, CASHIER.

Money Makes Money

But The Money Money Makes,
Makes more money

Which means that if you will save your money and deposit it with us for six or twele months that we will pay you 5 per cent interest on same

Then don't spend that interest but let us add it to your principal and it will surprisa you how rapiply interest accumulates to increase principal and this is the basis of th legitimate growth of savings.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	69
Oats	22c
Flax, No. 1.	$1.08
Barley	33c
Rye	43c
Eggs	30
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery Butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9c
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$1.50

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Sale— A good driving team, ears old. Inquire of Selmer Warstad, 6 miles east of Plummer.

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Ole Teiger was in town the first of the week.

Thos. Evenson was down from Beltrami the first of the week.

O. T. Hanson, of Hanley Falls, transacted business in town Friday.

G. A. Hooper, of St. Hilaire, was a business visitor in town last week.

Mrs. Walsett, of Winger, was in town Friday night between trains.

E. Rustad, of Glenwood, was a Plummer visitor the first of the week.

Otto "Mutt" Anderson was up to Thief River between trains Wednesday.

R. S. Sidebothan, of Thief River Falls, transacted business in town the first of the week.

Ole Nylius, the Thief River Falls elevator man, was a visitor in town last week.

Nic Pahlen went down to Crookston where he made final proof before the land office Wednesday.

Tudy Brink was a visitor at Mahnomen over Sunday, returning to his duties Monday morning.

Hans Anderson came over from Wylie last Friday to spend the day with his brothers, Otto and August.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, Dec. 3. Come in early as he is usually bqsy.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Dec. 19. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted

Carl Bergsland and Mrs. Lofthus, of Adams, N. D., arrived here Saturday evening, remaining until Monday as guests of their sister, Mrs. H. Bergsland, who is quite ill from injuries received in the accident of a week ago last Friday, when an automobile from Brooks smashed into the rig of Pete Mikleby, of which Mrs. Bergsland was an occupant.

G. A. Krueger spent the fore part of the week at points in Canada.

Oscar Nesland, of Roland, was in on business Friday.

Miss Tandberg Sundayed with her parents at Thief River.

Salem Mageau returned Saturday from a few days visit at his home in Crookston.

Miss Bjorge and Miss Bertha Medchell was up to Thief River Falls between trains Saturday.

Ed Kolski, of Rudell, was in town Wednesday en route to Thief River Falls on a business trip.

Harry Thompson returned Friday from North Dakota where he had been during harvest and threshing.

Miss Marie Hermanson, of Thief River Falls, was a guest of ye editor and wife Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Krueger returned the first of the week from their honeymoon trip to the Twin Cities and other points and are at home at the Plummer Hotel.

Lost—Five head of six months old calves strayed away from my place 7 miles east of Plummer. two weeks ago. Anyone knowing their whereabouts notify John Schular, Plummer

LOST; — A man's Cravenette Coat between Plummer and the church 2 miles south of Plummer, finder please bring it to the levry barn at Plummer and receive reward

Enok (Peanuts) Johnson, who has been in the employ of the Mageau dredging company during the past summer, returned to his home in Wisconsin Saturday night.

The Ladies Aid sale held at the city hall Saturday evening was well attended and every article sold brot a handsome price. The net receipts amounted to $100.20.

K. A. Henderson was down to Fergus Falls the first of the week to visit his son who is a patient at the detention hospital in that city and who is quite ill. Grave hopes are expressed by the physicians in charge as to his recovery.

The increasing freight business for the Soo Line at this point has made it necessary for the company to provide more storage room, and the erection of an addition to the warehouse was commenced last week. This addition will make the warehouse once again as large as heretofore and will do away with the congested conditions prevailing at the depot for some time past.

FIRE DOES CONSIDERABLE DAMAGE

Total Destruction of Himley Residence Prevented By Hard Work of Fire Fighters.

The fire department was called out about ten o'clock Tuesday forenoon to combat a threatening fire in the Himley residence, on Main street. The fire originated in the kitchen in the rear of the range and had gained considerable headway before it was detected. Miss Himley, who was the only one at home at the time, sounded the alarm, which was responded to very promptly by the fire department. During the mean time a bucket brigade were busy endeavoring to keep the fire at bay until the department arrived but their efforts proved futual and the fire kept gaining rapidly and there seemed little hope of saving the building from complete destruction.

All the household goods that could conveniently and quickly be removed from the building were deposited a safe. distance from what would apparently become a total mass of flames.

When the new chemical was put into service the situation changed immediately, and it was but a short time until the fire was under complete control.

The wall between the kitchen and dining room was quite badly burned but this was the extent of the damage to the building.

New Agent for Soo Line.

A Mr. Whitney, who is at present agent for the Soo at Egland, N. D., is expected to arrive here in the near future, to enter upon similar duties at this place, succeeding G. A. Krueger who has held this position for the past year.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Lutherans!

Rev. A. N. Hinz requests all Lutherans not being served by a Lutheran pastor, and those not members of a Lutheran church to write to him. His address is: Rev. A. N. Hinz, Mahnomen, Minn.

BEAT THE CATALOG HOUSE.

Local Dealer Saves Town $88 On a School House Bill.

For some time past, the Chicago House Wrecking Company has made a practice of offering to furnish the material for some structure for a reasonable sum. They, however, positively decline to furnish a list of the quantities to be supplied. The object of this policy has been to prevent the retail lumberman from offering to duplicate their proposition. Recently, the school officials at Strandquist, Minnesota, announced their intention of erecting a school house. The Chicago House Wrecking Company was asked to submit an estimate as to the cost of the material to be used. We give below a copy of their estimate which illustrates their method of figuring bills. They decline and refuse to specify the number of pieces or the number of feet they will supply. Apparently for the purpose of prejudicing those seeking to buy this material, they have made one exception to their rule in submitting this estimate. Their specifications call for thirty-six rolls of red rosin paper, although there was no possibility of using more than eight rolls in the construction of this school house. This may have been a typographical error, but we are inclined to the opinion that it was intended as sharp practice on the part of the Chicago House Wrecking Company. They well know that the legitimate retail lumbermen will furnish the prospective patron with a complete list of the material which he is preparing to furnish. In comparing these two estimates, the buyer would very likely be surprised because of the very marked differences in the amount of building paper offered to be furnished by the local dealer compared with that specified by the Chicago House Wrecking Company. This discrepancy might prejudice the consumer, who would argue that a similar difference might exist in various other items.

The material for this school house, complete, was furnished by Bertram & Wright, the local dealers who received $680.70 for the material called for according to the plans. They gave the assurance that they were entirely satisfied with the profits they made from this transaction. The Bertram-Wright Lumber Company made the school board of Strandquist two propositions; one, being that they would furnish the material called for by the plans for the same amount as the Chicago House Wrecking Company, or would sell the lumber at their regular prices allowing them a five per cent discount for cash. It is needless to say that the school board accepted the last proposition as a comparison of figures will show that the estimate of the Chicago House Wrecking Company and the lumber bill of the Bertram-Wright Lumber Company are quite different. In justice to the Chicago House Wrecking Company, however, it must be stated of their estimate of $849.00 also included hardware and paint, which the Bertram-Wright Company did not handle. This part of the bill, however, was furnished by the local hardware dealer at a cost of $80.27 to the school board. This made the total bill including the hardware, as sold by the local merchants $760.97, which when deducted from the estimate of the Chicago concern, meant a saving of $88.03 to the village by buying from the home merchant. After the school house had been inclosed it was found that some extra material would be needed not called for in the plans. This was furnished by the local company at regular prices subject to the five per cent cash discount this would have cost a good deal more had the original bill been purchased from the Chicago concern. On the other hand when final settlement was made it was found that the saving was even greater than the above mentioned as there

(Continued on back page)

AkE YOU ONE OF US

?

A Member of THE PIONEER'S Happy Family of readers we mean

If you are not here is a chance for you to become one at a trifle more than half of the regular subscription price. Better still we have made arrangements to give you two live papers for precisely the price of one.

Here is our bargain clubbing offer; both the

Thief River Falls Times

AND

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$1.50

Remember that this offer will hold good just for a............

SHORT TIME ONLY!

So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.

DO IT NOW! ! ! ! !

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

IMPORTANT NEWS NOTES OF A WEEK

LATEST HAPPENINGS THE WORLD OVER TOLD IN ITEMIZED FORM.

EVENTS HERE AND THERE

Condensed Into a Few Lines for the Perusal of the Busy Man—Latest Personal Information.

Washington

According to the annual report of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, 1912 was the most productive year in the history of the United States. The value of the crop is estimated at $9,532,000,000.

* * *

A complete revision of the tariff along the lines indicated in the bills passed by the Democrats in the last two sessions of congress will be made during the special session, according to Oscar W. Underwood, chairman of the house ways and means committee.

* * *

Joseph E. Ransdell, senator-elect from Louisiana, was elected president of the National Rivers and Harbors congress at the closing session in Washington.

* * *

Because the Mexican federal government has shown itself unable to afford protection to Americans in Mexico, the war department authorized General Steever, in command of the troops on the border, to send quantities of carbines and ammunition to American ranchers and miners at Hermosillo, Sonora and Durango.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer in his annual report said the United States needs a navy of 41 battleships and other vessels in proportion.

President Taft in his second message to congress since the short session began points out that the business situation of the country could hardly be better and that an unexampled era of prosperity is at hand.

* * *

Amended to authorize a complete investigation into the question of interstate carrier corporations' stock and bond issues, the bill by Representative Adamson, empowering the interstate commerce commission to make a physical valuation of the property of railroads and other common carriers, was passed by the house at Washington without a dissenting vote.

* * *

Attorney General Wickersham submitted his annual report, in which he asked legislation permitting his department to combine its litigation against the United States Shoe Machinery company and the so-called coffee trust.

* * *

The initiative and referendum and recall of judicial decisions, as amendments to the federal constitutions, were proposed in two resolutions introduced in the senate by United States Senator Bristow of Kansas.

* * *

A statement filed with the clerk of the national house of representatives in accordance with the campaign publicity law shows that it cost the Democratic national campaign committee $1,159,455 to elect Woodrow Wilson president of the United States in the November election.

* * *

For the ninth time in the history of the United States, its most plenary power—impeachment proceedings—was exercised by the senate. Robert W. Archbald, associate justice of the commerce court, was the defendant. His impeachment trial began, with a committee of seven representatives acting as prosecutors.

* * *

Domestic

Judge Hough in the United States district court in New York quashed the indictment returned by the federal grand jury July 1, 1909, against the American Sugar Refining company, John E. Parsons, Washington B. Thomas and other officials of the company, which charged conspiracy in restraint of trade.

* * *

The bodies of Mrs. Bertha McNamara, twenty-six years old, and Harry Houseworth, eighteen, were found on a lounge at the home of the boy's brother, Benjamin Houseworth, at Marion, O. Both had taken poison.

* * *

Trapped in a burning barn at Universal, Pa., three small children were slowly burned to death, while their mothers listened to the children's screams and tore frantically at the weather boarding of the barn in a futile attempt to save them.

* * *

The body of Miss Minnie Turner was found in a room in a hotel in Catlettsburg, Ky., when the door was forced. James York of Huntington, W. Va., was dying, and a second woman, appeared in no way able to account for the death.

* * *

"Jack" Johnson, negro prize fighter, married at Chicago Lucile Cameron, the white girl who escaped the custody of her mother. Ragtime music and scenes of revelry followed the exchange of vows and the wedding "feast" given by Johnson.

* * *

The grand jury in Steubenville, O., which has been investigating charges of election corruption in Jefferson county, made its report. There are eight secret indictments charging perjury against witnesses before the grand jury.

A resolution repudiating the remarks of Governor Blease of South Carolina in support of lynch law was adopted by the governors' conference in Richmond, Va., by a vote of 14 to 4. Governor Blease, defending himself, snapped his fingers in the faces of the other governors, and declared that he cared not a whit what the conference did or left undone.

* * *

To rescue his passengers from possible shipwreck, Capt. Robert Williams plunged from his stranded vessel into the Potomac river and swam ashore for help, with the result that four army officers, two women and fourteen enlisted men reached Forts Washington and Hunt, shivering and cold, but safe. The army boat went hard aground off Glesboro point, Md., in a heavy fog.

* * *

Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives, in a letter to an editor at Ann Arbor, Mich., says he will sue Prof. F. A. Barbour of Ypsilanti, Mich., unless the latter retracts a statement that the speaker was once so intoxicated at Ann Arbor that fraternity brothers had to put him to bed.

* * *

Many women in attendance on the governors' conference in Richmond, Va., hurriedly left the hall when Gov. Cole L. Blease of South Carolina, for the second time defending his doctrine of lynching negroes guilty of attacking women shouted the words: "To h— with the constitution!"

* * *

State Senatro George K. Cetone of Dayton, Ohio, was found guilty of bribery after the jury trying him had deliberated but one hour. Sentence was deferred.

* * *

Hope for the safety of the three-masted schooner Rouse Simmons and her crew of ten men was practically abandoned when word reached Chicago that numerous Christmas trees, which made up the cargo of the vessel, and bits of unmarked wreckage had drifted ashore near Pentwater, Mich.

* * *

On a judgment of $2,000,000 obtained by the Lincoln Trust company of New York city as trustee, December 15, 1906, the holdings of LaFranco Copper company in Butte, which was organized by F. Augustus Heinze, were sold at sheriff sale to T. S. Crotey of New York for $100,000.

* * *

Balkan War

The Austro-Hungarian and Italian ministers at Athens protested to the Greek government against the bombardment of the Albanian town of Avlona and declared that the Greek occupation of either Avlona or the Island of Saseno, on the Albanian coast, could not be considered as permanent.

* * *

Greece has signed an armistice with Turkey and will join in the peace conference in London, which will open on December 16.

* * *

Sporting

Willie Hoppe, champion billiardist at the 18.2 game, established a new record when he ran 400 points in four innings, an average of 100 per inning. This was done in a match with George Slosson in Philadelphia. Slosson was badly beaten, getting only 32 points.

* * *

Billy Papke, the American fighter, defeated George Bernard, a French middleweight, in Paris, for the middleweight championship, a big purse and an ivory belt especially designed for the occasion.

* * *

In a fast and scientific boxing bout of ten rounds, Eddie McGoorty of Oshkosh, Wis., outpointed Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, Minn., by a small margin at the Garden Athletic club in New York. It was a bout in which clever boxing, with fine blocking, was the salient features.

* * *

Personal

Col. Archibald Gracie, U. S. A., retired, one of the two men who actually went down in the vortex when the Titanic sank last April, and who ascribed his escape from death to a miracle, died in his home in New York city.

* * *

The third biennial meeting of the Federated Democratic Clubs opened in Washington.

* * *

Mrs. Ethel Loraine Belmont, the chorus girl bride of Raymond Belmont, was in her apartments on the ground floor of the Hotel Gosford, New York, in West Thirty-fifth street, when she said: "Raymond is gone. He left last Thursday with his brother Morgan, and I have received no news of him since."

* * *

The national Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education began its annual meeting in Philadelphia.

* * *

The American Road Builders' association met in convention in Cincinnati.

* * *

Foreign

Jacques Schneider, who is identified with aviation, has decided to found an international cup for hydroaeroplanes, with prizes to the value of $20,000, it is announced in Paris.

* * *

Mexican rebels attacked a northbound passenger train below Jaurez, Mexico, on the Mexican Central railroad, killed several of the guard of 30 federal soldiers and captured the remainder, robbed the passengers and burned the train.

* * *

Whitelaw Reid, American ambassador to Great Britain, has been confined to his room since December 2 and will be unable to go to his country home, West Park, for the coming week-end, when Prince and Princess Alexander of Teck are to be guests there for the shooting.

* * *

More than one hundred persons were killed in the cyclone which swept over Madagascar. The damage is estimated at $2,000,000. Several villages, numbering hundreds of house, were leveled.

Protecting Valuable Interests.

"Why do you charge so much extra for putting in a load of coal?"

"Well," replied the dealer, "you know coal is coal, and while it costs a little more, it is better to have anybody that handles it bonded."

TIRED BLOOD SHATTERS THE NERVES
(Copyright 1912 by the Tonitives Co.)
Nervous Strain tires the blood, and Tired Blood starves the nerves, producing Neuralgia, Neuritis, Brain Fag, Nervous Headache, Melancholia, Hysteria, Sleeplessness, Nervous Prostration, Neurasthenia, Muscle Twitching, Nervous Debility, etc. The rational course of treatment to help any nerve, must be to revive the normal activity of the blood. In no other way can a nerve be reached, or a cure accomplished. Treatment should be carried out by the use of Tonitives, bringing back the red blood to its normal condition. 75c. per box of dealers or by mail. The Tonitives Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
TONITIVES TRADE MARK FOR TIRED BLOOD

Your Liver Is Clogged Up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

The man who takes no interest in public schools, good roads, religion or politics isn't even a satisfactory has-been.

Advice From an Acquaintance.

"Now if I can get some acquaintance to indorse my note——"

"Better try some stranger."

Just Shopping.

Tired Clerk (over piled up counter) —Can I show you anything else, madam?

Customer—Yes; the nearest way out.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Not to Be Caught.

Farmer (on one side of the hedge to boy on the other side)—Now, then, my lad, didn't I tell you not to let me catch you here again?

Boy (preparing to run)—All right, don't make a fuss. You ain't caught me yet!—Weekly Telegraph.

Good Job.

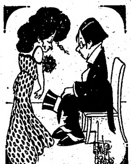
"Now, Johnny," said the teacher after she had explained the meaning of the word. "I wish you would write a sentence containing defeat."

After a struggle which lasted for about twenty minutes Johnny announced that he was ready to be heard.

"Please read your composition," the teacher directed.

"When you git shoes dat's too tite," Johnny read, "it's hard on de feet."

COULDN'T BE WORSE.



Percy—I haven't-aw-been quite myself of late, you know.

Kitty—Indeed? I hadn't noticed any improvement.

NEVER TIRES
Of the Food That Restored Her to Health.
"Something was making me ill and I didn't know the cause," writes a Colo. young lady: "For two years I was thin and sickly, suffering from indigestion and inflammatory rheumatism.
"I had tried different kinds of diet, and many of the remedies recommended, but got no better.
"Finally, Mother suggested that I try Grape-Nuts, and I began at once, eating it with a little cream or milk. A change for the better began at once.
"To-day I am well and am gaining weight and strength all the time. I've gained 10 lbs. in the last five weeks and do not suffer any more from indigestion, and the rheumatism is all gone.
"I know it is to Grape-Nuts alone that I owe my restored health. I still eat the food twice a day and never tire of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
The flavour of Grape-Nuts is peculiar to itself. It is neutral, not too sweet and has an agreeable, healthful quality that never grows tiresome.
One of the sources of rheumatism is from overloading the system with acid material, the result of imperfect digestion and assimilation.
As soon as improper food is abandoned and Grape-Nuts is taken regularly, digestion is made strong, the organs do their work of building up good red blood cells and of carrying away the excess of disease-making material from the system.
The result is a certain and steady return to normal health and mental activity. "There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.
Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

PRESIDENT SENDS ANOTHER MESSAGE

Tells Congress About the Fiscal, Military, Insular and Judicial Affairs of the Nation, Including Panama Canal and Tolls Established.

Washington, Dec. 4.—Congress today received from President Taft the second of his messages to the short session. It deals with fiscal, military, insular and judicial affairs and in part is as follows:

The condition of the country with reference to business could hardly be better. While the four years of the administration now drawing to a close have not developed great speculative expansion or a wide field of new investment, the recovery and progress made from the depressing conditions following the panic of 1907 have been steady and the improvement has been clear and easily traced in the statistics. The business of the country is now on a solid basis. Credits are not unduly extended and every phase of the situation seems in a state of preparedness for a period of unexampled prosperity. Manufacturing concerns are running at their full capacity and the demand for labor was never so constant and growing. The foreign trade of the country for this year will exceed $4,000,000,000, while the balance in our favor—that of the excess of exports over imports—will exceed $500,000,000. More than half our exports are manufactures or partly manufactured material, while our exports of farm products do not show the same increase of domestic consumption. It is a year of bumper crops; the total money value of farm products will exceed $9,500,000,000. It is a year when the bushel or unit price of agricultural products has gradually fallen, and yet the total value of the entire crop is greater by over $1,000,000,000 than we have known in our history.

Condition of the Treasury.

The condition of the treasury is very satisfactory. The total interest-bearing debt is $963,777,770, of which $134,631,980 constitute the Panama canal loan. The non-interest-bearing debt is $378,301,284.90, including $346,671,016 of greenbacks. We have in the treasury $150,000,000 in gold coin as a reserve against the outstanding greenbacks; and in addition we have a cash balance in the treasury as a general fund of $167,152,478.99, or an increase of $26,976,552 over the general fund last year.

Receipts and Expenditures.

For three years the expenditures of the government have decreased under the influence of an effort to economize. This year presents an apparent exception. The estimate by the secretary of the treasury of the ordinary receipts, exclusive of postal revenues, for the year ending June 30, 1914, indicates that they will amount to $170,000,000. The sum of the estimates of the expenditures for that same year, exclusive of Panama canal disbursements and postal disbursements payable from postal revenues is $732,000,000, indicating a deficit of $22,000,000. For the year ending June 30, 1913, similarly estimated receipts were $667,000,000, while the total corresponding estimate of expenditures for that year, submitted through the secretary of the treasury to congress, amounted to $656,000,000. This shows an increase of $76,000,000 in the estimates for 1914 over the total estimates of 1913. This is due to an increase of $25,000,000 in the estimate for rivers and harbors for the next year on projects and surveys authorized by congress; to an increase under the new pension bill of $32,500,000; and to an increase in the estimates for expenses of the navy department of $24,000,000. The estimate for the navy department for the year 1913 included two battleships. Congress made provision for only one battleship, and therefore the navy department has deemed it necessary and proper to make an estimate which includes the first year's expenditure for three battleships, in addition to the amount required for work on the uncompleted ships now under construction. In addition to the natural increase in the expenditures for the uncompleted ships, and the additional battleship estimated for, the other increases are due to the pay required for 4,000 or more additional enlisted men in the navy, and to this must be added the additional cost of construction imposed by the change in the eight-hour law which makes it applicable to ships built in private shipyards.

The president then explained at some length the national reserve association system recommended by the monetary commission and urged congress to examine the plan impartially from all standpoints and then to adopt some plan which will secure the benefits desired.

Concerning the tariff he had little to say in view of the fact that a new congress has been elected on a platform of tariff for revenue only.

Army Reorganization.

Our small army now consists of 83,809 men, excluding the 5,000 Philippine scouts. Leaving out of consideration the coast artillery force, whose position is fixed in our various seacoast defenses, and the present garrisons of our various insular possessions, we have today within the continental United States a mobile army of only about 35,000 men. This little force must be still further drawn upon to supply the new garrisons for the great naval base which is being established at Pearl Harbor, in the Hawaiian islands, and to protect the locks now rapidly approaching completion at Panama. The forces remaining in the United States are now scattered in nearly fifty posts, situated for a variety of historical reasons in twenty-four states. These posts contain only fractions of regiments, averaging less than 700 men each. In time of peace it has been our historical policy to administer these units separately by a geographical organization. In other words, our army in time of peace has never been a united organization but merely scattered groups of companies, battalions and regiments, and the first task in time of war has been to create out of these scattered units an army fit for effective teamwork and co-operation.

To the task of meeting these patent defects, the war department has been addressing itself during the past year. A comprehensive plan of reorganization was prepared by the war college division of the general staff. This plan was thoroughly discussed last summer at a series of open conferences held by the secretary of war and attended by representatives from all branches of the army and from congress. In printed form it has been distributed to members of congress and throughout the army and the national guard, and widely through institutions of learning and elsewhere in the United States. In it, for the first time, we have a tentative chart for future progress.

The National Guard.

Under existing law the national guard constitutes, after the regular army, the first line of national defense. Its organization, discipline, training, and equipment, under recent legislation, have been assimilated, as far as possible, to those of the regular army, and its practical efficiency, under the effect of this training, has very greatly increased. Our citizen soldiers under present conditions have reached a stage of development beyond which they cannot reasonably be asked to go without further direct assistance in the form of pay from the federal government. On the other hand, such pay from the national treasury would not be justified unless it produced a proper equivalent in additional efficiency on the part of the national guard. The organized militia today cannot be ordered outside of the limits of the United States, and thus cannot lawfully be used for general military purposes. The officers and men are ambitious and eager to make themselves thus available and to become an efficient national reserve of citizen soldiery. They are the only force of trained men, other than the regular army, upon which we can rely. The so-called military pay bill, in the form agreed on between the authorities of the war department and the representatives of the national guard, in my opinion adequately meets these conditions and offers a proper return for the pay which it is proposed to give to the national guard. I believe that its enactment into law would be a very long step toward providing this nation with a first line of citizen soldiery, upon which its main reliance must depend in case of any national emergency. Plans for the organization of the national guard into tactical divisions, on the same lines as those adopted for the regular army, are being formulated by the war college division of the general staff.

Porto Rico, Mr. Taft says, continues to show notable progress and he urges the senate to pass the bill granting the Porto Ricans American citizenship.

Philippines.

A bill is pending in congress, continues the message, which revolutionizes the carefully worked out scheme of government under which the Philippine islands are now governed and which proposes to render them virtually autonomous at once and absolutely independent in eight years. Such a proposal can only be founded on the assumption that we have now discharged our trusteeship to the Filipino people and our responsibility for them to the world, and that they are now prepared for self-government as well as national sovereignty. A thorough and unbiased knowledge of the facts clearly shows that these assumptions are absolutely with justification. As to this, I believe that there is no substantial difference of opinion among any of those who have had the responsibility of facing Philippine problems in the administration of the islands, and I believe that no one to whom the future of this people is a responsible concern can countenance a policy fraught with the direst consequences to those on whose behalf it is ostensibly urged.

Our true course is to pursue steadily and courageously the path we have thus far followed; to guide the Filipinos into self-sustaining pursuits; to continue the cultivation of sound political habits through education and political practice; to encourage the diversification of industries, and to realize the advantages of their industrial education by conservatively approved co-operative methods, at once checking the dangers of concentrated wealth and building up a sturdy, independent citizenship.

Regulation of Water Power.

There are pending before congress a large number of bills proposing to grant privileges of erecting dams for the purpose of creating water power in our navigable rivers. The pendency of these bills has brought out an important defect in the existing general dam act. That act does not, in my opinion, grant sufficient power to the federal government in dealing with the construction of such dams to exact protective conditions in the interest of navigation. It does not permit the federal government, as a condition of its permit, to require that a part of the value thus created shall be applied to the further general improvement and protection of the stream. I believe this to be one of the most important matters of internal improvement now confronting the government. Most of the navigable rivers of this country are comparatively long and shallow. In order that they may be made fully useful for navigation there has come into vogue a method of improvement known as canalization, or the slack-water method, which consists in building a series of dams and locks, each of which will create a long pool of deep navigable water. At each of these dams there is usually created a long pool of deep navigable water. At each of these dams there is usually created also water power of commercial value. If the water power thus created can be made available for the further improvement of navigation in the stream, it is manifest that the improvement will be much more quickly effected on the one hand, and on the other, that the burden on the general taxpayers of the country will be very much reduced. Private interests seeking permits to building waterpower dams in navigable streams usually urge that they thus improve navigation, and that if they do not impair navigation they should be allowed to take for themselves the entire profits of the water-power development. Whatever they may do by way of relieving the government of the expense of improving navigation should be given due consideration, but it must be apparent that there may be a profit beyond a reasonably liberal return upon the private investment which is a potential asset of the government in carrying out a comprehensive policy of waterway development. It is no objection to the retention and use of such an asset by the government that a comprehensive waterway policy will include the protection and development of the other public uses of water, which cannot and should not be ignored in making and executing plans for the protection and development of navigation. It is also equally clear that inasmuch as the water power thus created is or may be an incident of a general scheme of waterway improvement within the constitutional jurisdiction of the federal government, the regulation of such water power lies also within that jurisdiction. In my opinion constructive statesmanship requires that legislation should be enacted which will permit the development of navigation in these great rivers to go hand in hand with the utilization of this by-product of water power, created in the course of the same improvement, and that the general dam act should be so amended as to make this possible. I deem it highly important that the nation should adopt a consistent and harmonious treatment of these water-power projects, which will preserve for this purpose their value to the government, whose right it is to grant the permit. Any other policy is equivalent to throwing away a most valuable national asset.

The Panama Canal.

During the past year the work of construction upon the canal has progressed most satisfactorily. About 87 per cent. of the excavation work has been completed, and more than 93 per cent. of the concrete for all the locks is in place. In view of the great interest which has been manifested as to some slides in the Culebra Cut, I am glad to say that the report of Col. Goethals should allay any apprehension on this point. It is gratifying to note that none of the slides which occurred during this year would have interfered with the passage of the ships had the canal, in fact, been in operation, and when the slope pressures will have been finally adjusted and the growth of vegetation will minimize erosion in the banks of the cut, the slide problem will be practically solved and an ample stability assured for the Culebra Cut.

Although the official date of the opening has been set for January 1, 1915, the canal will, in fact, from present indications, be opened for shipping during the latter half of 1913. No fixed date can as yet be set, but shipping interests will be advised as soon as assurances can be given that vessels can pass through without unnecessary delay.

Recognizing the administrative problem in the management of the canal, congress in the act of August 24, 1912, has made admirable provision for executive responsibility in the control of the canal and the government of the Canal Zone. The problem of most efficient organization is receiving careful consideration, so that a scheme of organization and control best adapted to the conditions of the canal may be formulated and put in operation as expeditiously as possible. Acting under the authority conferred on me by congress, I have, by executive proclamation, promulgated the following schedule of tolls for ships passing through the canal, based upon the thorough report of Emory R. Johnson, special commissioner on traffic and tolls:

1. On merchant vessels carrying passengers or cargo, $1.20 per net vessel ton—each 100 cubic feet—of actual capacity.
2. On vessels in ballast without passengers or cargo, 40 per cent. less than the rate of tolls for vessels with passengers or cargo.
3. Upon naval vessels, other than transports, colliers, hospital ships, and supply ships, 50 cents per displacement ton.
4. Upon army and navy transports, colliers, hospital ships, and supply ships, $1.20 per net ton, the vessels to be measured by the same rules as are employed in determining the net tonnage of merchant vessels.

Rules for the determination of the tonnage upon which toll charges are based are now in course of preparation and will be promulgated in due season.

Panama Canal Treaty.

The proclamation which I have issued in respect to the Panama Canal tolls is in accord with the Panama Canal act passed by this congress August 24, 1912. We have been advised that the British government has prepared a protest against the act and its enforcement in so far as it relieves from the payment of tolls American ships engaged in the American coastwise trade on the ground that it violates British rights under the Hay-Pauncefote treaty concerning the Panama Canal. When the protest is presented, it will be promptly considered and an effort made to reach a satisfactory adjustment of any differences there may be between the two governments.

Promotion for Col. Goethals.

As the completion of the canal grows nearer, and as the wonderful executive work of Col. Goethals becomes more conspicuous in the eyes of the country and of the world, it seems to me wise and proper to make provision by law for such reward to him as may be commensurate with the service that he has rendered to his country. I suggest that this reward take the form of an appointment of Col. Goethals as a major general in the army of the United States, and that the law authorizing such appointment be accompanied with a provision permitting his designation as chief of engineers upon the retirement of the present incumbent of that office.

Navy Department.

The navy of the United States is in a greater state of efficiency and is more powerful than it has been before, but in the emulation which exists between different countries in respect to the increase of naval and military armaments this condition is not a permanent one. In view of the many improvements and increases by foreign governments the slightest halt on our part in respect to new construction throws us back and reduces us from a naval power of the first rank and places us among the nations of the second rank.

A year ago congress refused to appropriate for more than one battleship. In this I think a great mistake of policy was made, and I urgently recommend that this congress make up for the mistake of the last session by appropriations authorizing the construction of three battleships, in addition to destroyers, fuel ships, and the other auxiliary vessels as shown in the building program of the general board. We are confronted by a condition in respect to the navies of the world which requires us, if we would maintain our navy as an insurance of peace, to augment our naval force by at least two battleships a year and by battle cruisers, gunboats, torpedo destroyers, and submarine boats in a proper proportion. We have no desire for war. We go as far as any nation in the world to avoid war, but we are a world power. Our population, our wealth, our definite policies, our responsibilities in the Pacific and the Atlantic, our defense of the Panama canal, together with our enormous world trade and our missionary outposts on the frontiers of civilization, require us to recognize our position as one of the foremost in the family of nations, and to clothe ourselves with sufficient naval power to give force to our reasonable demands, and to give weight to our influence in those directions of progress that a powerful Christian nation should advocate.

Department of Justice.

This department has been very active in the enforcement of the law. It has been better organized and with a larger force than ever before in the history of the government. The prosecutions which have been successfully concluded and which are now pending testify to the effectiveness of the department work.

The prosecution of trusts under the Sherman anti-trust law has gone on without restraint or diminution, and decrees similar to those entered in the Standard Oil and Tobacco cases have been entered in other suits, like the suits against the powder trust and the bath tub trust. I am very strongly convinced that a steady, consistent course in this regard, with a continuing of Supreme court decisions upon the new phases of the trust question not already finally decided, is going to offer a solution of this much-discussed and troublesome issue in a quiet, calm and judicial way, without any radical legislation changing the governmental policy in regard to combinations now denounced by the Sherman anti-trust law. I have already recommended as an aid in this matter legislation which would declare unlawful certain well-known phases of unfair competition in interstate trade, and I have also advocated voluntary national incorporation for the larger industrial enterprises, with provision for a closer supervision by the bureau of corporations, or a board appointed for the purpose, so as to make certain compliance with the anti-trust law on the one hand and to give greater security to the stockholders against possible prosecutions on the other. I believe, however, that the orderly course of litigation in the courts and the regular prosecution of trusts charged with the violation of the anti-trust law is producing among business men a clearer and clearer perception of the line of distinction between business that is to be encouraged and business that is to be condemned, and that in this quiet way the question of trusts can be settled and competition retained as an economic force to secure reasonableness in prices and freedom and independence in trade.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

End of New York Landmark.

Another New York landmark is passing—the Mott Memorial Surgical and Medical Library property. It will be altered for business purposes. The library was established in 1866 by Dr. Valentine Mott, father of American surgery, as he was later called. At that period he was one of the foremost surgeons. There were no medical libraries in New York then, and to help along students Dr. Mott gave his private library, which was one of the best in the country. Besides his books, medical instruments of the different periods were on exhibition there. The books and instruments of Dr. Mott have now been taken by the New York Academy of Medicine.

Millions of Electric Lights.

In Manhattan there is an electric light for each inhabitant of the city, but, taking the city as a whole, this average would be considerably reduced, as, for instance, the borough of Brooklyn has but one thousand. The other boroughs which go to make up the city would show a lower figure. Some of the other cities of this country may have a percentage almost, if not as great. In Denver, for instance, the use of electric signs and lights for illuminating and decorative purposes has become so general that some of its business men are advertising it as the Electric City. One building in that city is outlined outside with 72,000-candle power.

Never despair; but if you do work on in despair.—Burke.

A HIDDEN DANGER
"Every Picture Tells a Story"
It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.
When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headache, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.
Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.
A TEXAS CASE.
Mrs. L. H. Garmany, 391 E. Bluff St., Fort Worth, Texas, says: "I was in bed for weeks with terrible pains in my back. My feet were so bloated I could not wear shoes and my eyes swelled so I could hardly see. After doctors failed, I began with Doan's Kidney Pills. I rapidly grew better and in a short time was entirely well."
Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free.
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Get a Canadian Home
In Western Canada's
Free Homestead Area
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
THE PROVINCE OF Manitoba
has several New Homesteading Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.
For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising
this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a Century.
Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.
Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.
For further particulars write to
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Most of the so-called theatrical stars are rockets.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Plain Facts.

"Men are a lot of four-flushers."

"How now?"

"They tell a girl that all they want is to bask forever in the sunshine of her smile. And after marriage they expect her to cook, mend clothes, keep house and do an endless lot of plain hard work."

Helping Bob Along.

May—I've just been reading about a Boston physician who tells you what ails you by holding your hand.

Jane—I must tell that to Bob tonight. He's thinking of studying medicine.

Gloomy Outlook.

"It's going to be a hard winter."

"How can you tell?"

"By the size of the salary I'm getting."

Just Before the Battle.

"Would you marry him if you were me?"

"I'd marry anyone that asked me, if I were you."

Successful.

"Is he a very successful surgeon?"

"Very. Nearly all of his patients live long enough to pay their bills."

Every woman should have an aim in life, even if she can't throw a stone with any degree of accuracy.

An old toper says that none are so blind as those who refuse an eye opener.

Model Breakfast
—has charming flavour and wholesome nourishment—
Post Toasties
and Cream.
This delightful food, made of Indian Corn, is really fascinating.
Corn, says Dr. Hutchison, a noted English authority, is one of the ideal foods.
As made into Post Toasties, it is most attractive to the palate.
"The Memory Lingers"
Sold by grocers—
Packages 10 and 15 cts.
Postum Cereal Co. Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

CHRISTMAS
Special
LADIES SILK HOSE
Black, Tan and White
50c value 39c pair

WOLD'S
THE STORE OF THE
CHRISTMAS
SPIRIT. Thief River Falls, Minn.

CHRISTMAS
Special
PURE LINEN
HANDKERCHIEFS
or fancy lawn Handkerchiefs
10c value 5c each

We are splendidly ready for the wise early Christmas Shopper---Our gift things are mostly the useful practical presents---Things that give lasting pleasure and practical service. For Mother, Daughter, Baby, Sister or Brother, Lady Friend or sweetheart we have the appropriate economical gift.

WHITE FOX FURS
Make a beautiful and not to costly present. Prices $12 to $25 set.

GLOVES IN FANCY BOXES
Fine French kid gloves black and in colors pair 1.50. Yarn gloves and mittens, pair 25c to 50c

BEAUTIFUL KIMONAS
Put up in Christmas boxes
1.50 and up to $3.75 each

IMPORTED & DOMESTIC FINE
HANDKERCHIEFS
The most extensive line to be seen in this city.
Prices each from 5c to 1.00 each.

SPECIALLY PRICED
PETTICOATS IN XMAS BOXES
Silk messaline and sateen petticoats
PRICES 75c to $6.00

LADIES FINE SILK HOSE
Each pair in Fancy box, Black, White and Colors. Prices 50c and $1 00 pair. Extra size 1.25

See our art and craft novelties, fancy embroidery pieces complete to work---Knit novelties in ladies and childrens Hoods, Sweater coats, Baby Jackets, Booties, Baby Kimonas, Girls and boys Pajamas and Sleeping gowns--Everything put up in Christmas boxes FREE.

45 New Wooltex and Printzess Coats just in for a big special holiday sale
$15.00 to $30.00 values. Prices cut to $16.95, $13.75 and $9.95
Worstad and Velvet dresses reduced to $16.95, $13.75, and 9.95.
12.00 to $25.00 values. Ladies Suits $25 to $35 values $16.95.

Mrs. Bryant's well known, beautiful hand painted china on exhibition and for sale at this store

IND OF OUR FOREFATHERS

ward Everett's Tribute to England as the Cradle and Refuge of Free Principles.

For myself I can truly say that ter my native land I feel a tender- ss and a reverence for that of my thers. The pride I take in my own puntry makes me respect that from hich we are sprung. The sound of native language beyond the sea a music to my ears beyond the rich- st strains of Tuscan softness or Cas- lian majesty.

I am not—I need not say I am not— he panegyrist of England. I am not lazzled by her riches nor awed by her ower. The scepter, the miter and e coronet, stars, garters and rib- ons seem to me poor things for great en to contend for.

But England is the cradle and the efuge of free principles, though often ersecuted; the school of religious iberty, the more precious for the truggles through which it has passed; e holds the tombs of those who have eflected honor on all who speak the nglish tongue; she is the birthplace f our fathers, the home of the Pilgrims; it is these which I love and enerate in England.

I should feel ashamed of an enthusiasm for Italy and Greece did I not also feel it for a land like this. In an American it would seem to be degenerate and ungrateful to hang with passion upon the traces of Homer and Virgil and follow without emotion the nearer and plainer footsteps of Shakespeare and Milton. I should think him cold in love for his native land who felt no melting in his heart for that other native country which holds the ashes of his forefathers.—Edward Everett.

Heavy Coal Producers.

The concentration of the anthracite industry of Pennsylvania into strong and relatively few units is shown by the fact that in 1911 nearly 75 per cent. of the mines were producers of more than 100,000 tons each and that all but 3 per cent. of the total production was from this gdoup of mines. According to the geological survey the anthracite mines exclusively in the first class—those producing over 200,000 tons each—yielded 87.2 per cent. of the total output, and the 168 mines included in this class had an average production of 444,697 tons each. In 1910 there were 157 anthracite mines in the 200,000-ton class and their average production was 419,035 tons each; in 1909 170 mines had an average production of 386,628 tons each.

The Hohenzollerns.

The house of Hohenzollern, of which is the present emperor of Germany, had its origin in Thassilo, who built the castle of Hohenzollern about the year 800. In 1417 Frederick of Nuremberg, his descendant was made Elector of Brandenburg. The Prince of Hohenzollern abdicated in favor of the King of Prussia in 1849. Charles, son of Charles Anthony, was elected Prince of Roumania in 1866. His brother, Leopold, was nominated for the throne of Spain in 1870, but withdrew on account of the excitement of the time, brought on by the Franco-Prussian difficulty.

AND IT WASN'T HUBBY AT ALL

Mr. Younghusband Unjustly Blamed for Fault of Choleric Driver of the Mules.

Another practical application of the advisability of believing only "half of what you hear" had an inning in a South side home recently. An upper apartment is occupied by a bride and groom. The groom on this fatal morning happened to be the first one up. A teamster with a pair of balky mules on the street below the bedroom windows was admonishing the mules in the only language mules are said to understand.

While the groom was in the process of a morning plunge he was astonished to hear sobs coming from the adjoining room. Hastily repairing to the scene of trouble, he was about to inquire what on earth the matter was, when in muffled tones cames the heartbroken accents of the bride:

"Oh, how dare you speak to me that way, you horrid thing. I'm going straight home to m-moth—" and the balance was smothered again in the sympathetic pillow.

The astonished groom stood, gaping and speechless, while the sobbing was resumed Just then, wafted in by the gentle morning breeze, came this dulcet admonishment from the street below: "Get up, you blankety-blink-blank lazy houn' pup, yuh! How do you expect me to get anywhere? D'you think you kin stay here all day, yob blankety-zip-whoop-blank, etc!"

The shout of laughter that broke the tense silence in that bridal apartment made even the aggrieved bride sit up in her misery and negligee and take notice of her convulsed "brute" of a husband. Indignation was beginning to flame high in her eyes when he recovered his breath enough to tell her to just listen a moment. She listened to the choicest bit of profanity the teamster had yet relieved his system of.

"Oh," she gasped, and before the morning was over had the whole apartment wondering what the joke was.—Kansas City Journal.

HOW ROMAN WENT COURTING

Prospective Wife Had Nothing to Do With the Match, Though Accorded High Position.

When a boy had completed his studies and had reached the age of perhaps twenty-five or thirty, it was his duty to marry. After deciding upon a lady whom he thought suitable to be his wife he arranged the betrothal with her father, as the maiden was usually too young to be consulted in the matter, and, furthermore Roman women were always under guardianship. The marriage ceremonies began with the feast and sacrifices in the house of the bride's father.

In the evening a procession of youths, torch-bearers, musicians and guests escorted the bride to her future home, where the groom carefully lifted her over the threshold, as it was an ill omen for her to touch the sill with her foot. In case the wedding was of the ancient sacred form termed confarreatio, the newly married pair, after entering the house, ate together a sacred cake in the presence of ten witnesses and of the chief pontiff and priest of Jupiter. The ceremonies of the evening ended with a bridal song by the guests, and on the following day the husband gave a marriage feast to his friends.

Though early custom placed the wife in the power of her husband, she went freely into society, attended the theaters and public games, taught her children, and sometimes aided her husband in his political career. Her position as mistress of the household commanded respect from government and society.—Exchange.

Rare Attraction for a Sideshow.

"I next have the pleasure, lay-dees and gen-tle-men," announced the side show lecturer in orotund tones, indicating a pale, wan, spectacled person on the platform, "of calling your kind attention to one of the most remarkable curiosities on exhibition. He—"

"Huh!" hypercritically ejaculated Tobe Sagg, who had nosed into the forefront of the crowd around the rostrum. "He looks just about like the rest of us."

"Very true!" replied the orator "But, despite that fact, he is, so far as we have any knowledge, the only specimen of his kind in existence—a country editor who worked and fought and labored for his party, with heart and soul and might and main, merely because he thought it was right and not because he wanted the postoffice!"

Household Maneuver.

"And what," asked the caller, after he had been shown all over Mr. Bobb's new house, "is that pretty little article hanging over the piano?"

"Don't you know?" answered Mr. Bobbs, enthusiastically. "Why, that is a handy match receiver, made by Mrs. Bobbs. I scratch a match and use it. It must not be thrown on the floor—there is the receiver. Holding the burnt match carefully in my fingers, I move the piano away from the wall to the center of the room. Then I go down in the basement and get the stepladder. I place the stepladder against the wall, mount it, deposit the match in the receiver, climb down again. I then return the stepladder to the basement, come back and move the piano into its former position. There's nothing like having these handy things about the house. It makes for neatness and discourages smoking."

WILSON COMING WEST.

Minnesota, South Dakota and Iowa to Be Visited.

Harrisburg, Pa., — (On Board Governor Wilson's Special Car.)—Silent on the New York state situation, but turning his eyes expectantly westward, Governor Woodrow Wilson traveled through Pennsylvania last night, en route to Iowa, South Dakota, Minnesota and Michigan.

Father of Orozco Captured.

Washington, —The United States will hold Colonel Pascual Orozco, Sr., father of the Rebel general, with any other captured Mexican rebels probably for deportation to Mexico. No charges of violations of the neutrality laws are pending against either, and their position is the same as that of any of their men.

General Orozco, however, if captured, would be held for the Mexican government, which is prepared to ask for his extradition to face charges of embezzlement.

China Renews Loan Request.

London, —According to a dispatch from Pekin to The Times, the Chinese minister of Finance informally approached the six-power group with the object of resuming negotiations for the $50,000,000 loan recently negotiated with a London bank.

Shaw Denies Promotion.

Philadelphia, —Leslie M. Shaw, formerly secretary of the Treasury, denies that he had assisted in the promotion of the Western Steel Corporation, as alleged in affidavits filed Saturday in Seattle, Wash.

Thrilling Flight.

Chicago, —Thrilling exhibitions of flying in a treacherous wind, which swept across the field at 35 miles an hour, proved amusement for several thousand persons at the aviation meet here.

Lone Robber Holds Up 25.

New Rockford, N. D., —Awakening 25 men, sleeping in a bunk house, by firing a shot, a lone bandit compelled the sleepers to "roll out" and give him their cash. He got about $1.50.

Roosevelt to Appear Twice.

New York, —Theo. Roosevelt will appear at two Progressive party meetings in Madison Square Garden this week.

LATEST NEWS FROM HADES

John Armstrong Chaloner Gets Authentic Information From Departed Friend.

Washington.—John Armstrong Chaloner, a member of the Chaloner family of New York, who is legally insane in that state, although legally sane in Virginia, says he has received a message from hell through his deceased friend, Thomas Jefferson Miller. Chaloner, who lives at Merry Mills, Va., came to Alexandria to get the message from Miller.

Chaloner says Miller informed him that "Hell is more an affair of the intellect, will power and aspiration than merely combustion," and that the temperature is of the nature of our temperate zone. Thus Chaloner quotes Miller:

"In hell, morality is as enthusiastically and scientifically taught as mathematics and physics at any university. Justice rules, but it is untempered by mercy."

Chaloner says Miller declared that on arriving in hell he found himself to have been Marshal Ney in life. He had assumed his stature and features, and had conversed with Napoleon Bonaparte, who later appeared before him in the costume of Michael Angelo. Again Chaloner quotes Miller:

"On reaching here, the first sensation experienced was that of awakening after a sound and peaceful sleep. When I opened my eyes what did I behold? Napoleon Bonaparte sitting upon a throne the like of which never before was seen."

In the opinion of Miller, according to the message of Chaloner, Satan "is a thoroughly misunderstood personality. Satan is no enemy of Jehovah as is sin. Satan is Jehovah's public prosecutor. Briefly, Satan is the highest power in heaven after the Trinity. He reigns in hell, but appears in heaven as he pleases."

Satan, Miller says, according to Chaloner, is a prince, a gentleman, a hero and a noble creature."

WHOLE HOUSEHOLD IN PAWN

Wedding Ring Included, Says Charles Rothweiler in Suit for Divorce in California.

Oakland, Cal.—Something turned up for Charles Rothweiler every minute after he found a note informing him that Mrs. Clara Rothweiler had gone to the country. The first revelation came when his daughter found a batch of pawn tickets, according to his complaint for divorce. The tickets showed Mrs. Rothweiler had pawned her wedding ring, a diamond brooch which he had given her, and articles of jewelry belonging to their daughter, he said.

Rothweiler also averred that he found Mrs. Rothweiler had arranged several loans secured by mortgages on their furniture. The next thing that came to light was that she had failed to deposit money in the bank which he said he had given her, spending it instead.

Mrs. Rothweiler is charged with all these things to gratify her alleged desire for strong drink. Rothweiler said she was often under the influence of liquor, letting bread burn up in the oven while she slumbered, and also of falling asleep on the porch. He said he had seen her spill her soup at the table while under the influence of liquor.

The note which he said he found conveyed the information she had betrayed her trust and had gone to the country and would not return.

Some Words You Don't Know.

What is the use of coining slang words to express your meaning in a more picturesque fashion than your neighbor when the dictionary is full of words just as queer and far more correct. Here are a few perfectly good words to be found in any complete dictionary of the English language. But don't you go to the dictionary for them—yet. See first if you can figure out their meaning. Then, when you have looked them up, spring them on the next fellow. He will either brand you as a highbrow or else admire you as the inventor of a new language, though you are neither. Here are the words:

Opuscule, tobacconing, noddy, node, futtock, gallimatias, fadie, duvet, dziggetail, dwale, periotic, predicant, younker, quintal, propense, quib, becket, chauvinism, beluga, gar, hypostyle, aoudad, incondite, inly, kelp, jorum, rundlet, rupertrine, caddis, fissle, calcar, flinder, hopple, horary, thorp, usltative, woof, arcolitu, gaum.

All of them in the diction. Almost none of them jawbreakers or over long. What do any of them mean?

They Did Better Then.

"We are losing all our secrets in this shabby age," an architect said "If we keep on, the time will come when we'll be able to do nothing well.

"Take, for instance, steel. We claim to make good steel; yet the blades the Saracens turned out hundreds of years ago would cut one of our own blades in two like butter.

"Take ink. Our modern ink fades in five or ten years to rust color, yet the ink of mediaeval manuscripts is as black and bright today as it was 700 years ago.

"Take dyes. The beautiful blues and reds and greens of antique oriental rugs have all been lost, while in Egyptian tombs we find fabrics dyed thousands of years ago that remain today brighter and purer in hue than any of our modern fabrics.

"Take my specialty, buildings. We can't build as the ancients did. The secret of their mortar and cement is lost to us. Their mortar and cement were actually harder and more durable than the stones they bound together, whereas ours—horrors!"

CLOSING OUT

Sale Of The Entire Winter Stock

Ten Day Sale

The Mightiest Sale Ever Held In PENNINGTON County

at

KORSTAD BROTHERS

$20,000 STOCK

Ten Day Sale

THIS SALE WILL COMMENCE SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th, 1912

On account of a late fall we find ourselves heavily overstocked in our line of goods and in order to dispose of our heavy Winter Stock we have inaugurated a 10 day sale. We think it better to make a plain statement of facts and when you visit OUR STORE and see the BARGAINS you will agree with us that our prices are at a

STUPENDOUS REDUCTION

Men's Suits 6.95

We have a line of men's suits mostly small sizes 35, 36 and 37. Some of these suits are worth as high as $18, for this sale your choice **6.95**

Men's Suits 8.95

For this line we have selected some very serviceable suits all sizes, they are worth $17 to $18, for this sale only **8.95**

Men's Suits 13.95

The best all wool materials and weaves and all conceivable shades and patterns of foremost Manufacturers, $20 to $22 values sell at this sale for **13.95**

Men's Suits 16.95

This lot includes all of our $25 and $30 suits consisting of the finest Blue Serge and Black Worsteds as well as Black Thibets, at this sale for **16.95**

Also a full and big assortment of Men's heavy winter pants at lower prices than they can be produced

Men's Overcoats 6.95

We have a lot of fine Overcoats, sizes 34, 35, 36 and 37. If you can wear a small size come and get one, they are worth double the price, at this sale for **6.95**

Men's Overcoats 8.95

We have a very big line of the best makes in this lot and we have placed them on sale for **8.95**

Men's Overcoats 14.95

This lot includes our best line of Overcoats. They have been sold for $18, $22 and $25, and consists of plush lined, rat fur collar and Persian Lamb collar at this sale for **14.95**

Boys Suits

3.00 suits for 1.95 5.50 suits for 3.25
4.00 suits for 2.95 8.00 suits for 5.95

Men's felt shoes at greatly reduced prices. Men's Rubbers for winter at less that cost of manufacture

Boy's Overcoats 3.95

We have a big lot of Boys Overcoats with fur collars attached, sizes from 9 to 15 and is sold everywhere for 7.50 at this sale for only **3.95**

Boy's Overcoats 5.95

We also have a fine Boys Black coat in all sizes with a velvet collar, the price on these Overcoats is $10 at this sale for **5.95**

Furnishing Goods Sale

Men's 50c wool sox	40c
Men's 25c wool sox	20c
Men's $1.00 sweaters go at	65c
Men's $3.50 coat sweaters go at	2.25
Men's $2.50 all wool underwear go at	1.95
Men's wool fleeced underwear, suit	80c
Men's caps with fur inside at half price	

Men's high grade $5.00 dress shoes go at this sale for **4.00**

REMEMBER SALE COMMENCES SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14th. Only 10 days

We also carry a full and complete line of sheep lined coats in all lengths at prices unheard of this season of the year, as well as Mackinaw coats, Boys coats, Duck Coats, Suit cases, Grips and all ready to wear goods which we have placed on sale at ridiculously low prices.

KORSTAD BROS.

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINNESOTA

The Baking Powder Question Solved

—solved once for all by Calumet. For daily use in millions of kitchens has proved that Calumet is highest not only in *quality* but in *leavening power* as well—unfailing in results—pure to the extreme—and wonderfully economical in use. Ask your grocer. And try Calumet next bake day.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Gifts-

A Most Useful Present For You and Yours

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen

The superior materials used, the exceptional care in manufacture, and the well-known and the successful Waterman patents, make this pen the standard of the writing world everywhere.
Always ready and accurate.

From the Best Stores Everywhere.

L. E. Waterman Co.
173 Broadway,
N. Y.

"The Pen That Fits Every Hand"

High CASH Prices FOR Hides, Furs, Pelts, Etc.

Mink $5.00; Red Fox $5.00; Prairie Wolf $5.00; Raccoon $4.00; Black Skunk $5.00; Narrow Stripe Skunk $3.00; Weasel $1.25; Muskrat No. 1 Large Winter 65c. The above prices are for large and prime, medium, small and No. 2 in proportion. All other furs equally high.
Green and Green Salted Cow Hides 13 to 14½c per lb. Horse Hides No. 1 large $3.55, medium and small in proportion.

Ship to Us. Quick Returns.
Trappers' Supplies at lowest prices.
Price List and Catalog FREE.
N. W. HIDE & FUR CO.,
Est. 1890 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Nearly every shiftless man has a horseshoe nailed over his door—that is, if he has a door.

Hard to Go.

"This case has some ugly features about it."

"Then put a good face on it."

Perspicuous.

Percy (just introduced)—Ah! So you're the chap who makes mud heads?

Sculptor—Not all of them.

Loss of Power

and vital force follow loss of flesh or emaciation. These come from impoverished blood.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

enlivens a torpid liver—enriches the blood—stops the waste of strength and tissue and builds up healthy flesh—to the proper body weight. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets to work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

Can anything else be "just as good" to take?

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY 25 CTS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PROGRESSIVES MEET

NATIONAL MEETING BEING HELD IN CHICAGO BY BULL MOOSERS.

SOLIDIFICATION PLANS.

Roosevelt and Leaders East and West Lay Plans for Future of Third Party.

Chicago, Dec. 10.—Colonel Roosevelt and Miss Jane Addams of Hull House, Chicago, are the chief speakers at the session of the national conference of the Progressive party, being held in Chicago the first of this week. Medill McCormick has charge of arrangements. The program for the two days follows:

Tuesday.

11:00 a. m.—Conference called to order by National Chairman Joseph M. Dixon of Montana.
11:30 a. m.—Address by Colonel Roosevelt.
2:00 p. m.—Address by Miss Jane Addams, who also will preside. Reports of the committees.
6:30 p. m.—Dinner, presided over by Alfred L. Baker. Brief speeches by Colonel Roosevelt and other leaders.

Wednesday.

10:00 a. m.—Third session of the conference. Discussion and reports.
2:00 p.m.—Final session of conference.
4:00 p. m.—National committee meeting to act on recommendations of the conference.

Colonel to Visit Hull House.

On Wednesday night, Colonel Roosevelt will pay his first visit to Hull House, where he will be entertained at dinner by Miss Addams.

The committee on arrangements hopes to have in attendance on the sessions of the conference every state chairman and all the members of the national executive committee. In addition, it was said at Progressive headquarters that hundreds of members of the party, including many women, would come from various sections of the Middle West.

Colonel en Route to Chicago.

New York, Dec. 9.—Colonel Roosevelt and 150 other Progressive party leaders and members are en route for Chicago on a special train of 10 cars, from the rear of which in electric letters, was emblazoned "Bull Moose Special." The occasion of this mid-winter political activity is the proposed solidification of the new party and the laying of plans for future campaigns. Members from other states are on the way to join in the Chicago conference and a number of New England and New Jersey members accompanied the New York delegation. Others were to join the party at Albany.

Although Colonel Roosevelt had no comment to make upon the situation several members of his party, particularly Oscar Straus and Frank A. Munsey, asserted that if the Republican party hoped to rejuvenate itself it would have to be by turning Progressive.

Governors Would Wait Year.

These sentiments were in reference to the decision of the Republican governors' conference in Washington Saturday to wait another year before taking steps to reorganize the party, with the hope expressed that the Progressives might be brought back into the fold.

Many Women in Party.

More than a score of women were in the party which took the train here. New Englanders included Charles H. Thompson, state committeeman; D. W. Gibson, H. Nelson Jackson and O. A. Ricksford, all of Vermont; State Senator J. W. Alsop and Mrs. Alsop, F. D. Leighton and G. A. Romans of Connecticut.

Two More Steamers Report.

Sault Ste. Marie., Mich., Dec. 10.—Two more of the fleet of boats which battled the terrific gales on Lake Superior this week, have reported here, after the steamer Imperial locked there. They were the William Muck and the Anna C. Minch.

THE MARKETS.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Dec. 9. —Wheat, December, 80¼c; May, 85⅜c; No. 1 northern, 83c; No. 2 northern, 81c; No. 1 durum, 81¼; No. 3 corn, 43c; No. 3 white oats, 30¾c; barley, malting, 59c; No. 2 rye, 57½; No. flax, $1.24½.

Duluth, Dec. 9.—Wheat, December, 80⅝c; May, 83⅝c.

South St. Paul, Dec. 9. —Cattle—Steers, $6.00@7.00; cows, $4.10@6.00; calves, $5.25@9.25; hogs, $7.10@7.50; sheep and lambs, $3.85@7.15.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Dec. 9. —Cattle— Receipts, 500 head; market, steady; beeves, $5.60@11.10; Texas steers, $4.40@5.75; western steers, $5.40@9.10; stockers and feeders, $4.35@7.75; cows and heifers, $2.70@7.50; calves, $6.50@10.50. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000 head; market, strong at yesterday's average; light, $7.30@7.67½; Mixed, $7.35@7.75; heavy, $7.30@7.75; rough, $7.30@7.50; pigs, $5.40@7.40; bulk of sales, $7.55@7.70. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market, steady native, $3.65@4.70; western, $3.90@4.70; yearlings, $6@6.30; lambs, native, $5.75@7.75; western, $5.75@7.75.

$250,000 Fire in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., Can., Dec. 10.—Fire which started in Potters' wholesale furniture warehouse and completely gutted that building threatened the wholesale houses of Bromley and Hague, tent and awning manufacturers; MacKenzie Bros. hardware specialties and the Simpson Produce company, all situated in the wholesale district on Princess street. The fire had a big start before the call was sent in and resulted in a property loss of a quarter of a million.

Credit System Will Be Pushed.

Washington, Dec. 9.—A general credit system for the financing of farmers, as outlined by President Taft to the governors' conference here, will be considered as a part of the general currency reform to be attempted by the sub-committee of the house banking and currency committee. Myron T. Herrick, United States ambassador to France, will be accorded a special hearing by the sub-committee seeking a substitute for the Aldrich currency plan of which Representative Glass of Virginia is chairman.

RINES AS SPEAKER

MORA MAN CLEVERLY GAINS A VICTORY OVER HIS OPPONENTS.

RIVALS ACKNOWLEDGE IT

Lundeen's Attitude Indicates Fight for Progressive Organization May Go on Regardless of Result.

St. Paul.—Henry Rines of Mora is the successful candidate for the speakership of the next house.

A clever coup was perpetrated by the Rines forces by which the entire Republican delegation of Ramsey was lined up for Mr. Rines. This gave the Mora man 68 votes.

All of the opposition candidates recognizing the futility of further opposition withdrew from the race, leaving a clear field for Mr. Rines. The First district caucused at Rochester.

Mr. Rines felt extremely gratified over the result and said: "It has been a clean fight and absolutely no pledges have been made to any one. I feel very gratified over the action of my opponents in withdrawing from the fight at this time and thus bringing about a more harmonious situation."

Losers Take It Cheerfully.

Both P. H. McGary and G. W. Brown appeared early in the lobby of the Merchants hotel, showing themselves cheerful losers.

"I recognize that Mr. Rines has a majority of the members pledged to him," said Mr. McGary, "and I withdraw from the fight. As the choice of the majority of the house I shall seek to co-operate with Mr. Rines in every way possible for the best interests of the state. I have no regrets over the outcome. I have received some loyal support and am grateful for that. It is with a sincere feeling of relief that the responsibility of the speakership will not be upon my shoulders. I would have appreciated the honor, but I have realized all along that it is a position full of grief and trouble."

Splendid Victory Admitted.

Garfield W. Brown of Glencoe was an equally cheerful and equally game loser.

"It is all over," said Mr. Brown, "and I am feeling extremely comfortable over the result. Mr. Rines has won a splendid victory and there is nothing but the best of feeling in my heart towards him. We can now interest ourselves in framing the legislation that should be passed this winter."

Lundeen to Fight on Alone.

Ernest Lundeen of Minneapolis also recognized that Mr. Rines had carried off the palm of victory, but Mr. Lundeen maintains that he will not go into the caucus, but will continue his fight alone for what he regards as Progressive principles. He said:

"Reliable information reaches me that Representative Rines has the unanimous indorsement of the Ramsey Republican delegation, which, added to the solid Ninth and heavy support in all but the Third district, gives Mr. Rines the lead in the Republican caucus and also on the floor of the house by seven votes. I congratulate my successful opponent and wish him a successful administration. The neatness and dispatch with which he put through his program speaks well for his executive ability.

"Personally, I have no regrets to offer. The men, however, who put aside outworn ideas and sacrificed committees, chairmanships and employes to follow me, without hesitation along more modern lines, have my sincere thanks. I release them from all pledges, to vote as they think best; as for me, I will join in no caucus or click combine. I am fighting for principle. Two years ago I fought the canonized rules alone, and if necessary I am not afraid to stand alone now."

Mr. Lundeen's attitude indicates that, while the election of Mr. Rines as speaker is acknowledged, the fight for organization of the house along more progressive lines may be continued.

Result of Clever Moves.

The victory of Mr. Rines is the result of a series of clever moves, starting with the secret caucus held recently in Minneapolis. At that time Representatives Rines, Nolan, Holmberg, Frankson, Johnson and Ofsthun, who had been mentioned as candidates for speaker, brought as many of their friends as possible into the caucus, and after balloting decided upon Rines as their candidate. The band-wagon movement thus started carried Rines over. There is considerable mystery about the Ramsey county action which finally clinched Mr. Rines' choice as speaker.

Young Trapper Drowned.

Frazee.—Edward, aged 22, son of Martin Koplin, of Vergas, was drowned while trapping along the shore of Leon lake, near that village. He started on skates across the lake, when he went through an airhole and did not appear again. Had not an old man who was living in a cabin on an island felt some strange impulse to go to his door it would perhaps never have been known what became of the lad, as the man had just reached the door when he saw the young fellow sink from sight.

Alleged Bigamist Silent.

Minneapolis, Dec. 7.—Lola M. Pierce the woman who is charged with having married three husbands in a year without the formality of divorcing any of them, waived examination in municipal court and was held to the grand jury in $500 bail. Mrs. Pierce was arrested Wednesday night at the instigation of her second husband, Union Rothe of Des Moines, who traced her to Minneapolis and found her living at 26 Western avenue with John Berg, whom she married last Monday.

NAME FARM SCHOOL BUILDINGS

BOOSTERS OF NORTHERN MINNESOTA AT EXERCISES.

J. J. Hill Praises Red River Valley Amid Great Applause—Many at Banquet.

Crookston.—On the eve of the greatest day in its history, members of the Northern Minnesota Development association mingled in dedicatory and building-naming exercises at the Northwest school of agriculture here, attended by some of the state's biggest men, including James J. Hill, who came in a special train; Dr. George E. Vincent, president of the University of Minnesota; B. F. Nelson, Minneapolis, president of the university board of regents; Dean Woods and others.

Hill Given a Big Ovation.

At the naming of the new agricultural building in his honor, Mr. Hill was applauded until he held up his hands for silence, but hand clapping frequently interrupted his remarks, especially his tribute to the soil of the Red River valley.

"There is no other place of equal area that possesses as much wealth as the Red River valley," said Mr. Hill. "Once I said every acre was worth $50; I made a mistake—it is worth $100."

Mr. Hill made a strong plea for the teaching of domestic science to girls.

"Most of the wrecked homes and most of the divorces are caused because the girl has not been properly trained in domestic duties."

Refers to Woods' Controversy.

Mr. Hill referred indirectly to his recent controversy with Dean Woods, relative to the standing of the agricultural college.

"If the agricultural college is not what it should be, or agricultural teaching in the state is not what it should be, the people have only themselves to blame," said Mr. Hill.

The school's farm engineering and dairy building was officially given the name of Sidney M. Owen hall, and in tendering the name Professor T. L. Haecker of St. Paul referred to Mr. Owen as the originator of advanced education in Minnesota. Hugh J. Hughes of Minneapolis responded.

The administration building was given the name of David L. Kiehle building, Fred B. Snyder responding for Mr. Kiehle, now a resident of Portland, Ore. The girls' dormitory was named William Robertson hall. Mrs. Robertson made the response.

Pledges Best Services of "U."

The new agricultural building was next dedicated, followng which Mr. Hill spoke. C. G. Selvig presided. One of the three speeches made by President George Edgar Vincent of the University of Minnesota was made at this meeting. He pledged the best services of the university to an extension of agricultural education.

All these meetings were incidental to the development association's convention, and the delegates attended in a body, being taken to the experiment station in a special train.

In the evening the state served a banquet at the farm school, attended by 300 persons. Toasts were responded to by A. J. McGuire of the North Central state farm at Grand Rapids, who pleaded for Americans to "stop going away to live under a foreign flag when you can do better by coming to Northeast Minnesota;" E. C. Higbe, superintendent of the state farm school at Morris; A. A. Miller, Crookston; John Dwang, Two Harbors; J. J. Hill and President Vincent. Dr. Vincent's toast was to "The University."

JUDGE ELLIOTT RESIGNS.

Former Minneapolis Jurist's Retirement From Island Commission Surprises His Friends.

Minneapolis.—Judge Charles B. Elliott, who was formerly of Minneapolis, member of the Philippine commission and secretary of police and commerce for the Philippine island, has resigned his position with the government. Judge Elliott's resignation was announced from Washington, D. C., and is a complete surprise to his Minneapolis friends. He was in Minneapolis recently and said then that if Woodrow Wilson were elected president he probably would lose his Philippine position.

Plan to Build Interurban.

Thief River Falls.—At a meeting of citizens it was decided to proceed with the construction of the proposed electric railway from this city to the eastern country, some twenty-five miles towards the woods in Beltrami county. This territory is well settled and supports a good population of farmers who have no market place nearer than Thief River Falls. To care for the heavy business incident to this territory a company has been launched and the right of way secured and the capital necessary for the enterprise has been assured.

To Conduct Stearns County Fair.

Sauk Center.—The Agricultural society of Stearns county, at its annual meeting here, elected the following officers: President, J. N. McGibbon; vice president, J. B. Schoenhoff; secretary, B. F. Du Bois; corresponding secretary, M. D. Aygarn; treasurer, A. F. Strebel; board of directors, G. Hillerud, J. A. Brown, H. F. Hennemann, S. F. Merryman and J. A. Schoenhoff. The secretary's report showed receipts for the year of $5,721.65 and disbursements of $5,700.77.

Women Gain Control.

St. Paul. — Women "insurgents" in the Minnesota Educational association, meeting in St. Paul, put through their program at the business session and the sex was in control of the body. Having won the right to equal representation in the elections of the organization, the victors refrained from pushing their advantage and, in the nominations for officers, declined to present to present a candidate, the nomination of Dean L. A. Weigle of Carleton college, Northfield for president being allowed to stand.

STEAMER AGROUND

TUGS RUSHED TO AID OF THE EASTON—BOAT NOT BADLY DAMAGED.

DENSE FOG IS TO BLAME

Stranded Vessel Expected to Be Floated Within a Few Hours —Size of the Ship.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 6.—The steamer Easton, of the Booth line, went hard ashore 35 miles from Port Arthur, Ontario, Lake Superior.

None of the passengers was injured, it is said. Tugs immediately were sent from Port Arthur to its aid.

The Easton carries wireless, and it later reported that it was in sand and not badly damaged. The tugs, according to the wireless operator aboard the Easton, are taking off the passengers, while a lighter has been sent from Port Arthur to remove the Easton's cargo. The stranded vessel probably will be floated within a few hours.

A heavy fog hung over Lake Superior all morning, and the Easton went ashore, acording to report, at half speed.

The Easton is of 460 tons displacement, is 155 feet long and 30 foot beam. It runs between Duluth and Port Arthur, Ont.

Rumors Persistent.

Rumors of heavy loss of life on the vessel are persistent, but the local manager of the line, Louis T. Hogstad, says that so far as he has learned all of the fifty members of the crew and passenger list are safe.

The wind was blowing from the north in the Port Arthur district and as the vessel lay within about five miles off shore, Mr. Hogstad expressed the belief that the seas were not heavy enough to pound her to pieces.

Score of Ships in Danger.

The storm on Lake Superior endangers more than a score of ships up and down bound. A big fleet of coal carriers, hurrying fuel to obviate a threatened famine in the fuel situation in the northwest, has left the Soo up-bound within the last 24 hours, and must have met the storm in the vicinity of Keweenaw point, long known as the graveyard of the lakes.

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 9.—Released at 7:15 p. m., the steamer Easton of the Booth Line escaped from the clutches of the Iroquois reef, two hours out of Port Arthur, and proceeded under her own steam to that port. All on board are safe.

She is expected to arrive in Duluth this afternoon. Since 5:30 Thursday morning, the boat had been fast on the rocks.

Captain Hawkinson's examination of his vessel brought to light no serious injuries, and by a wireless message he reported the boat's release and safety.

NEIGHBORHOOD SCARES.

Two Shots Fired Through the Panels of Door—Another Through Window.

Minneapolis. — A man, said to be Austin Hall, a janitor, threw an entire neighborhood into a panic. He fired three shots from a revolver, two through the panels of a door and another through a front window of a second house. A police search for Hall was unsuccessful.

Hall roomed with Mr. and Mrs. A. Croll, 525 Tenth avenue south. It is said that he had not been home for some time when he returned and demanded to see Mrs. Croll. Mr. Croll answered the door and ordered Hall to leave. Croll asserts that Hall thereupon pulled out a revolver and flourished it, as he demanded admittance.

Croll slammed the door shut and Mrs. Croll joined him in the hall. Hall then fired two shots through the panels of the door and one through the window, but hit no one. Mrs. Croll fainted and was hysterical.

Two young women, Miss Mary Brown and Miss Anna Anderson, were in the room at the time, but the bullet crashed past them into the wall. Before the police could reach the scene Hall had disappeared.

Adopts Commission Plan.

Duluth.—This city by the overwhelming majority of 5,524 to 3,386, the voters of Duluth decided to do away with the cumbersome ward system of municipal government and place the administration of the city's affairs in the hands of five commissioners, by adopting the new charter and commission form of government.

Child Is Scalded to Death.

Hastings.—The 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claudius Irrthum of New Trier met death by falling into a kettle of hot water.

Winona Calls South Dakotan.

Winona. — St. Paul's Episcopal church of this city has just extended a call to Rev. George S. Keller of Huron, S. D. The call has the approval of Bishop Edsall. The pastorate here was left vacant through the death of Rev. Edward Borncamp while abroad last August. The new rector, if he accepts, it is understood, will not come to Winona until after the first of the year. He is said to be very popular with his congregation at Huron, where he has been serving for some time.

Election Judges Careless.

St. Paul.—The laxity of election judges in requiring qualifications of electors was shown in the Ramsey district court when Leo Novak was excused from jury service on the ground that he was not a citizen of the United States. Novak has voted in St. Paul for years. He took out his first papers many years ago. He failed to secure his second papers, as required under the law, but was always accepted by the election judges.

This is a Duke's Mixture Umbrella

Whatever way you smoke Duke's Mixture it is delightfully satisfying. Everywhere it is the choice of men who want real, natural tobacco.

Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

In each 5c sack there are one *and a half* ounces of choice Virginia and North Carolina tobacco—pure, mild, rich—best sort of granulated tobacco. Enough to make many good, satisfying smokes—any way you want to use it. And with each sack you get a present coupon free.

Get an Umbrella Free

The coupons can be exchanged for all sorts of valuable presents. The list includes not only smokers' articles—but many desirable presents for women and children—umbrellas, cameras, toilet articles, tennis rackets, catcher's gloves and masks, etc.

Duke's Mixture
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co
Durham, N.C.

During December and January only we will send our illustrated catalogue of presents FREE to any address. Ask for it on a postal, today.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES *(10c tin double coupon)*, PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For PINK EYE DISTEMPER CATARRHAL FEVER AND ALL NOSE AND THROAT DISEASES

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

Made-to-Order Kind.

"My wife is always bringing home so much toothpowder," complained a man the other day to a friend. "It's a waste of money. As for me I just take the bathtub cleanser and scrub my teeth."

The pair were walking down Chestnut street and his companion stopped in amazement. "What! Doesn't it hurt your teeth and gums, too?" he exclaimed almost in horror.

"No," came back the surprising reply. "You see they're the kind you buy at the dentist's."

RASH ON FACE FOR 2 YEARS

Sioux Falls, S. D.—"My trouble of skin disease started merely as a rash on my face and neck, but it grew and kept getting worse until large scabs would form, fester and break. This was just on the one side of my face, but it soon scattered to the other side. I suffered a great deal, especially at night, on account of its itching and burning. I would scratch it and of course that irritated it very much. This rash was on my face for about two years, sometimes breaking out lots worse and forming larger sores. It kept me from sleeping day or night for a couple of months. My face looked disgraceful and I was almost ashamed to be seen by my friends.

"A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I would bathe my face with hot water and a lot of Cuticura Soap, then I would put on the Cuticura Ointment. In less than two days' time, the soreness and inflammation had almost entirely disappeared, and in four weeks' time you could not see any of the rash. Now my face is without a spot of any kind. I also use them for my scalp and hair. They cured me completely." (Signed) Miss Pansy Hutchins, Feb. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Exception.

"You can't put water colors in an oil painting."

"You can, sea blue, can't you?"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Real Thing.

"Who was this great god Pan you read about who worked on pipes?"

"I guess he was a boss plumber."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy. Adv.

Letters a man doesn't write are never read in court.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
Are Richest in Curative Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

I WANT TO BUY TURKEYS CHICKENS DUCKS GEESE GUINEAS
AT TOP PRICES
FOR IMMEDIATE SHIPMENT
WRITE ME
FOR SPECIAL CASH PRICES
REMEMBER: WE CHARGE YOU
NO COMMISSION
WANT YOUR CREAM
HIGHEST TWIN CITY PRICES PAID
R. E. COBB
100 EAST 3D STREET
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Ship Your Furs to FUNSTEN

We Want Ten Million Dollars' Worth of Furs
Bigger Prices! Better Grading! Most Money by Return Mail! These are some of the advantages that are yours when you send your furs to Funsten Bros. & Co. in St. Louis—the Largest Fur House in the Largest Primary Fur Market in the World. Our sales are attended by the greatest fur buyers of this country, Europe and Canada. Competition among them is fierce. And up go the prices! Dealing direct with you as we do, can't you see why we can afford to pay you biggest prices?

TRAPPER'S GUIDE FREE

Big Money in Trapping
Trap during spare time. Mink, Coon, Skunk, Muskrat, Wolf, Lynx, White Weasel and other furs are valuable to us, and it's a cinch to catch them with Funsten Animal Bait. We want Ten Million Dollars' worth of just such furs and will pay cash for them. To get best results use

Largest in the World!

Funsten Animal Bait—$1 Can
We guarantee this bait to increase your catch. Animals can't resist it. One can, at a dollar, made $1,199 clear profit for one man. Used by U. S. Government and by experienced trappers everywhere. Took Grand Prize, World's Fair, 1904. A different bait for each kind of animal. State kind wanted. TRAPS AT FACTORY COST—including the famous Victor, also entire outfits for trappers. All at saving prices.
FREE—Trapper's Guide, Game Laws, Supply Catalog—3 books in 1—with Fur Market Report, Shipping Tags, etc. Write today. Funsten Bros. & Co. 711 Funsten Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 50--1912.

Y.M.C.A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL of Minneapolis. The only school of the kind that pays its men for shop work. Next class Jan. 6
WRITE FOR BOOKLET K.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,
Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in th West. You can get it and the

PLUMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

Julius Pleth

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Some of these campaign promises should be canned, kept in the dark and opened about 2 years from now.

The good cow can be changed to the poor cow by abusive treatment. If you really must use loud, violant, profane ladguage, buy a mule.

New York City has several hundred million eggs in the cold storage warehouses. Most of the hens that laid them have gone to their reward.

If you are at all superstitous today is the day that you will look upon with many misgivings. This is "Friday the 13th" the unluckiest of unlucky days.

It seems that the Mississippi, that incomparable Father of Waters, has a rival. We refer to the steel trust which is capitalized at $1,465,000,000, and more than $500,000,000 of it is water.

Those who had occasion to write a letter yesterday probably noticed that the date line contained three similar numbers,—"12-12-'12". A hundred years from yesterday letter writers will have an opportunity to repeat the proceedings.

The life of an editor was saved the other day by the presence of a silver dollar in his pocket. A crank shot at him and the bullet struck the dollar. Should we happen to get shot before you pay up your subscription and there is no dollar to stop the ball we shall always presume you might of saved our life.

It seems that a twenty-five cent piece is about the most unlucky article a person c n carry. On the American quarter dollar there are thirteen stars, thirteen letters on the scroll held in the eagle's beak,, thirteen marginal feathers in each wing, thirteen tail feathers, thirteen parallel lines on the shield, thirteen horizontal bars, thirteen arrow heads and thirteen letters in the words, "quarter dollar". These twenty-five cent pieces, unlucky and curse laden as they are, are gratefully received at this office.

Egging Him On.

She—It must be a hard blow to a man to be rejected by a woman.

He—Indeed it must.

She—Do you know, I don't think I could ever have the heart to do it.—Hartford Times.

:-: Additional Locals :-:

K. Strande, of Wanke, was in town the first of the week.

Ernest Masaran, of Neptune, was a Plummer visitor the first of the week.

Sigurd Engh returned from North Dakota Wednesday evening, where he had been during harvest and threshing.

Miss Bergsland arrived from her home in Montana the first of the week for a visit with her mother who is quite ill.

Mrs Mary Morrisette returned from Bemidji Wednesday evening, where she recently underwent an operation at a hospital at that place.

I pay highest market prices for hides and wool. I also sell new dry salt by the barrel for $1.50. Remember the right place. Gilbert Halverson.

There will be preaching service in the English language next Sunday evening in the school house by Rev. A. G. Anderson, the American Sunday School Union missionary of Crookston.

Miss Clara Tuft, who is residing on her claim near Malone, was in town Wednesday night, returning to her home yesterday morning. Miss Tuft was cook for the Mageau dredge crew this summer.

Tudy Brink, Sigurd Rice and Olaf Nerby were up to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening to take in the Munson-Ring wrestling match staged at the Lyceum theatre. The match was called off after one hour and twenty minutes of wrestling without either of the men securing a fall.

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25

Fourth Class Postmaster Examination, Saturday, January 4, 1913.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Thief River Falls, Minn., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster of class (a) at Plummer, Minnesota, and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unles it shal be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $632.00, for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in the state where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, Women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted. Applicants must reside in the territory supplied by the postoffice for which the examination is announced. The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Plumer and the local secretary at Thief River Falls or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commision.

(Continued from page 1)

was some material to be returned which the local yard accepted and which had they bought from the catalog house could not have been returned and would have been a clear loss.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING COMPANY.
35th and Iron Sts., Chicago.
Chicago, Ill., Feb. 29, 1912.
For Mr. P. O. Hanson,
P. O. Strandquist,
State, Minn.
Shipping Station, Same,
State, Minn.
For the Sum of $849.00.
School House as per plan.

All lumber, all millwork, all hardware, all sheet metal, all lath, all paint and varnish, all wainscot and cap, all sash weights, all sash cord. No. 1 YP S1S1E.

Girders—6x8 floor girder, No. 1 YP S4S.

Floors—2x10 joists 16-in. C subflooring, clear 1-4S YP flooring.

Inside ceilings—2x8 joists, 16-in, No. 1 pine or hemlock lath.

Roof—2x4 rafters 15-in. C sheathing extra clears 5-2 red cedar shingles.

Outside walls—2x4 studs, 16-in. C Box sheating, ½x4 Bw. siding, clear red cedar.

Inside walls—5-8x4 wainscoting 3' 6" 2x4 Studs 16" c Lath No. 1.

Cornice—As per plan of clear fir.

Water table and belts—As per plan.

Corner boards—None required.

Porch Lintel—3 pcs. 2x8 girders 8" frieze and soffit. Clear fir.

Porch floor—7-8x4 clear frs. I. & G.

Porch ceiling—5-8x4 YP ceiling I. & G.

Porch roof—Tower fir same as per plan (Belfry).

Porch columns—Twined post 8" same as per plan.

Porch newels—None required.

Porch rail—Bulkhead rail, side to cap 1¾ balusters ceiled inside.

Lattice—None required.

Cellar door, outside—Battered (material for same).

Cellar sash openings—None required.

Window openings—8 windows, 2 sash frames. trim and hardware.

Outside door openings—1 dormer sash, 2 door frame, trim and hardware and transome.

Inside door openings—4 door frame, trim and hardware and transom.

Double sliding doors—None required.

Single sliding doors—None required.

Cased openings—1 Co. trim and hardware.

Outside steps—Material for same.

Cellar stair—None required.

Box stair—None required.

Open stair—None required.

Nails—Galv. shingle nails and all nails.

Sheet metal—5" gutters, 2" D spouts edge roll and flashing.

Paper—26 red rosin paper 40".

Paint—2 coats pure lead and oil,

Storm sash—None required.

Blinds—None required.

Description of Material:

Wall plates or sills—3x8 wall plates, filler, 2 coats varnish.

Screens—None required.

None. Wainscot for school, four ft 36 Bal. strips.

4¼" casing, etc., clear YP inside trim clear sile, 2nd fir, outside finish, antique.—Advertisement.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE
A REMINGTON TYPEWRITER
In Good Condition.
Inquire at This Office

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.

Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.

Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK! CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota
Nov. 7, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Gunnar G. Sordal, of Grit, Minn., who on June 18, 1907, made homestead entry No. 9087, Serial No. 03539, for SW¼, Sec. 13, Tp. 151 N., Rg. 40 W., fifth Principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof to establish claim to the land above described before the Register and Receiver of the U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 17th day of December, 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Tarjei H. Kolshus, of Griebrok, Minn.
Ole S. Birkeland, of Lillo, Minn.
Gunnar Herjelsson, of Grit, Minn.
Andrew Anderson, of Griebrok, Minn.
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

...The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
—Dealer In—
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs............

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
EDW. JOHNSON, PROP.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

HOME
FOR
Christmas
LOW FARES
For Round Trip
to the
South and East
(DATES of SALE)
December 1st to 31st,
1912
FROM ALL STATIONS
North and West of Glenwood
Moose Lake and North
SOO LINE
Ask Your Nearest
Soo Line Agent

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Dec 20, 1912 - Jan 3, 1913

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JAN. 10, 1913 NUMBER 48

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

...The Plummer Meat Market...

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

Dealer In

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs

Nineteen-Twelve

has been a prosperous year for this Community, and this Bank.

Whether your part in this bank's increasing prosperity has been your business support, in large or small measure, or just a kind word for us, we cordially thank you.

And now at the threshold of a New Year, we extend to you this hearty

Greeting

May 1913 be the happiest and most prosperous year of your life.

May it be the privilage of this bank to assist in conducting your financial affairs to safe and happy conclusions.

May there be no hesitancy upon your part to command us at all times for service in small matters as well as large.

THE

First State Bank of Plummer

Plummer, Minn.

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Helmer Bjorge was up to Thief River Saturday.

For Sale—Dry poplar cord wood. Inquire of Langlie Brothers.

A. H. Moran, of Thief River Falls, was in town the first of the week.

Henry Rowold, of Roland, was in Plummer the first of the week.

A. S. Hovland, of Fertile, was a caller here the first of the week.

James Powers, of Crookston, was a caller in town the first of the week.

J. E. Buskirk, of [illegible], was a visitor here between trains Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Norby spent Sunday with relatives at Thief River Falls.

Karl A. Korstad, of Thief River Falls, was in town Tuesday taking orders for his line of clothing.

Olaf Kolstoe returned to Minneapolis Saturday night where he is attending school.

Mrs. Whitney and child arrived here Saturday evening from their former home at Egland, N. D., to join Mr. Whitney who is agent here and to make their home here.

Rev. Steensgaard will hold Norwegian services at the school house Monday evening, Jan. 13, at 8 o'clock. Everybody invited.

Kittil Leer, a Norwegian violinist touring this country, was here Thursday morning arranging for another batch of printing at the Pioneer office, to be furnished him on his tour of Eastern Minnesota.

Jens Grothe who has been visiting his parents east of here during the Xmas holidays, returned to his duties at the state university Saturday evening.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

John Gustafson, the Rumley man, called here on Tuesday on matters of business in behalf of his company. This was the first trip John has made since breaking his leg a short time ago.

Miss Stowe was here between trains Monday morning en route to Gully where she is teaching school, after having spent the holidays with her parents at McIntosh.

Wanted—Men to chop wood on my farm one-half mile north of Plummer. Will pay $1 per cord. Wm. Worm.
45-4t

Miss Emma Hankey, who had been spending the Xmas holidays at the Olaf Reiland home south of town, returned to Thief River Falls Monday morning where she is attending school.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, made his regular professional call here last Tuesday after a vacation of some time. He will call again in a couple of weeks, notice of which will be published later.

"It don't take more'n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billiousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe,sure, and only 25

O. H. Langlie has been absent from his duties at the store for a few days. On Thursday of last week he was taken quite seriously ill with rheumatism, and has been confined to the bed ever since. He is improving quite rapidly at present and hopes to be back to the store in a couple of days.

Tuesday was the coldest day we have had this winter. Local thermometers registered all the way from 32 to 35 degrees, but it is estimated that the lowest figure just about hits the point. Mercury redeemed herself on Tuesday when she went up a few degrees. There seems little likelihood of a great deal of cold weather the remainder of the winter unless the good nature of the weather man should suddenly turn into a violent frenzy.

Albert Lindesmith, who had been a guest at the Priebe home, west of town, returned to his home in Staples, Friday where he has a lucrative position in a large cheese factory. Mr. Lindesmith stated to the scribe that he liked this section and its people just fine and had had a splendid time during his holiday vacation. He stated also that he was very much impressed by the many congenial and good-looking girls that he had the pleasure of meeting during his short stay and looked forward with pleasure to another visit in this neighborhood at a future date.

E. L. Wichterman was over to Trail last Tuesday on matters of business.

E. B. Lanager was a business visitor at Oklee Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

Fred Zaiser hauled over a load of supplies from Red Lake Falls for Wm. Zaiser Monday.

Wm. Zaiser and son, Leonard, were in town over Monday night, departing Tuesday morning for Boy River where they will remain for a few months on the latter's claim. They shipped along a carload of household goods and other articles and supplies and the former's team of horses.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, Jan. 7. Come early as he is usually busy.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, Jan. 7. Come in early as [illegible]

Fishing at this time of the year is not a very prominent pastime generally but some of the local braves who have a keen eye for sport have tried it lately, with considerable success. On a wager that he could not pull any fish out of the river one of the local sports returned some time ago with three fishes that he had pulled out of the waters, and with eye witnesses to prove that he had actually turned the trick. Strange to say, however, these fishes had never inhabited the waters of the Clearwater as they were smoked herring and were procured from the local butcher. Other hunting expeditions have later tried their luck but the smoked herring route seems to be the only way in which to pull any fish out of the river.

Free Ladies and Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of. You get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generally be sold in every house, Don't send us any money, but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc Write us to-day, we trust you and take back the goods if you cannot sell them. Inola Co., Chicago, Ill.

CREAMERY STATEMENT.

Report of Emardvilel Creamery for Month of November 1912

Cream received		14.168
Average test		25.44
Butter fat		3.603lb
Butter fat made into butter		2,649
Butter fat sold in creamery		954 lbs
Overrun 23.2 per cent		630
Butter made		3,219 lbs.
Price paid for butterfat		37c
Receipts;		
Balance from last month	$	3.35
Received, butter & butterfat shipped		1,313.70
Cash sales at factory		66.77
Charges to patrons		60.76
		$1,440.58
Disbursements:		
Paid patrons by check		$1,269.84
" " butter & butter milk		49.46
Running expenses		95.35
Sinking fund		25.69
Bal end of month		.24
		$1,440.58

A. J. Hemstad, sec'ty.

Feeling for Death.

For a week the self-appointed guide to the blind on their daily walks had noticed that the two men who were her special charges felt carefully of the wall on either side of the door of the asylum when passing in and out. Since she was there to lead them, that precaution seemed not at all necessary, and she finally asked their reason for it.

"I am looking for crape on the door," one old man told her. "They don't like to let us know here in the asylum when any one dies for fear of making us feel bad, but they put crape on the door, and by feeling for it when we pass in and out we can find out for ourselves when one of us has gone."

Beneficial Stimulant.

The coca leaf is highly prized by the native of Bolivia as a stimulant. He chews it like tobacco, but with a better excuse, since by its use he can perform great feats of endurance and go many hours without food. With a pouch of coca leaves and a small bag of parched corn he can run 50 miles a day. Fleet-footed Indians constitute the telegraph service of the country.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Feb. 13. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted

EMARDVILLE.

The most of the people in this vicinity are well pleased with the county we have. A few bachelors are kicking but they too would be better satisfied if they would go on a deer hunt and get a dear.

At East Grand Forks robbers used James Paretts' fur cap to good advantage when they assailed him in the rail road yard. The cap was drawn over the victims face so he was unable to get a look at the robbers. Altho the affair happened in a lighted portion of the yards. The robbers then went through the pockets obtaining $35 and a gold watch.

Eighty eight wolves were killed in Stearns county during the last year 15 full grown and 73 cubs. That's what Red Lake county should do too.

Souix City—The body of the murdered boy found here Thursday who probably was the victim of a degenerate was identified as Eddie Moravec 15 years old who disappeared last September and who formerly worked in Omaha. A man named Grath, formerly a packing house worker here is under suspicion, as the handkerchief found on the boy's body bore the name Grath. A man of the same name; a packing house worker, is now under arrest in Omaha.

Mason City—Irving Huckins, aged 25, was found two miles west of here with his head nearly blown off. He went hunting this afternoon and it is presumed his death was accidental. Near the body was his shot gun with one barrel empty.

Curtis-Francis Bout to be Staged at Thief River Auditorium Jan. 14.

Thief River Falls Minn., Dec. 28th, 1912.—Wrestling enthusiasts of the northwest are greatly interested in the coming match between Loren C. Curtis of Halstad, and Albert Francis of St. Paul. These men are in the middle-weight class and are cosidered good as any in the game at the present time. Both Curtis and Francis are hoping for a match with the present champian Walter Miller of Duluth and the approaching match will pave the way for a go with miller. The Curtis-Francis match will be staged at Thief River Falls on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1913 and will take place in the large Auditorium there.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Trousseaux.

In ancient Greece the trousseau were made by all the women of the bride's house. Later the Merovingian chiefs exacted that their brides should come to the marriage bringing all their possessions. When the daughter of the seigneur of Covey married, her trousseaux, or "trousses," included "nine servitors, thirty liegemen, a chaplain, and an astrologist." The customs of the seigneurs evolved popular "fashions," and, high and low, the women multiplied their garments and the fashions of them.

Under the empire the trousseau was composed of jewels, lace, fine underwear, bonnets, and veils.—Harper's Weekly.

NOTICE.

The annual meeting of the Clearwater Farmers Telephone company will be held in Plummer, January the 14th, 1913 at one o'clock p. m. Be sure to attend.

P. S. Medchell, Secy.

Lutherans!

Rev. A. N. Hinz requests all Lutherans not being served by a Lutheran pastor, and those not members of a Lutheran church to write to him. His address is: Rev. A. N. Hinz, Mahnomen, Minn.

McCALL PATTERNS 10 AND 15 NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

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More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address

THE McCALL CO., 239 to 249 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

THE PARCEL POST

AS A MEDIUM TO FIGHT THE MAIL ORDER CONCERNS

Many people regard the coming of the parcel post as the one great demond which has came among us only to kill towns and small tradesmen and to increase the prestige of the mail order houses. The situation is just the reverse if the proper methods are pursued. If not their belief will come very near being correct. The mail order house has a monoply on the American trade, is a fact that cannot be denied. There is one way, and the only way that the country merchant can now fight the mail order house, and that is with their own medicine. They have now the weapon in hand in which to do this successfully—the parcel post. Every merchant can conduct a mail order house on a small scale as successfully as the larger ones. All that is necessary is to convince the public that he is saving his money by trading at home from his own merchant. Mere talk will not turn the trick, but the comparisons will have to be placed before them in black and white, and in letters that cannot help but convince at that. The home merchant has everything on the mail order concern, price, quality and prompt service—everything—and he knows it, but the public generally does not know it. The glowing bargains and handsome illustrations in the catalogue looks pretty good to the average man, but ten chances to one that he is paying a first-class price for an article of inferior quality, but as he is not informed of the bargain that he might have got on the same article from the local merchant he is satisfied with his purchase. A few comparisons is all that is necessary to convert this man to do his trading at home, but as it is he scans the pages of the great household companion—the catalogue—every night before the fire-side and is inwardly depressed that he can not take advantage of all those charming bargains. This section as well as every section in this commonwealth have hundreds of such men, and the amount of money sent away yearly is astonishing. With the parcel post the home merchant is in a better position than ever to compete with the mail order house, as articles sent thru mail within the fifty mile radius of the local post office, known as zone one, costs but a mere piftance while the rate increases with every additional fifty miles. With well-prepared advertising, circular letters price lists and comparisons, the local merchant can win back the trade that he has carelessly let the mail order house snatch right from under his nose. The mail order houses are right now getting out new catalogues and are on a verge of a vigerous campaign to retain their monoply on the trade and the question is whether the merchants thruout the country will make any efforts to check it now that they have a chance. The New York Journal in commenting on the situation remarks that the "area of prosperity for the country merchant is knocking at their door", but the question in our mind is, will they heed the knock?

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

Notice

Mrs. K. A. Henderson is unable to do any more laundry work. Please do not bring it. K. A. Henderson.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	71
Oats	22c
Flax, No. 1	$1.07
Barley	34c
Rye	47c
Eggs	30
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$1-

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
December 26, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Tomas Holstad, of Roland, Minnesota, who on May 16, 1911, made homestead application Serial No. 06163 for N½, of NE¼ Sec. 36, Twp. 152 N, Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 11th day of February, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Sever Maaren, of Oklee, Minn.
Gunnar B. Rysstad, " "
Ole Rysstad, " "
Peter O. Gordon, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Here Is Your

LAST CHANCE

To take advantage of

Our Clubbing Offer

Time Expires Jan 15

Thief River Falls Times

AND

The Plummer Pioneer

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

$1.50

So call in person or send in your order and we will do the rest.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Dec. 17, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Orban J. Hamry, of Plummer, Minn, who, on Nov. 13, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 06877 for W½NW¼, Sec. 16, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on the 27th day of Jan., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Joseph Marsette, of Plummer, Minn.
Nicholas Pahlen, " "
Charles Schmitz, " "
Lambert Ravertz, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

YOU MAKE NO MONEY $ $ $ $ $

Farming the way your grandfathers did. The world has moved, farming has become a science, and it is the reading, thinking farmer who has a wonderful yield when crops are generally good, and a fair crop when those of his neighbors are failures. No better way of keeping in touch with the progress of agriculture can be found than by subscribing for

FARM, STOCK AND HOME,

Minneapolis, Minn.

The best and most practical agaicultural journal in th West. You can get it and the

PLUMER PIONEER one year for $1.25

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

The biggest rebating inquiry in years got under way in Washington when Interstate Commerce Commissioner Harlan began hearings to determine the nature and amount of the payments made by the trunk line railroads to the terminal railroads owned by the big corporations.

• • •

Senator Joseph W. Bailey sent his resignation as senator from Texas to Senator Gallinger, to take effect immediately. R. M. Johnston of Houston is in Washington and Senator Bailey said that he would be appointed by Governor Colquitt to succeed him.

• • •

Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison of the American Federation of Labor, convicted of contempt of court and sentenced to jail in connection with the Buck's Stove & Range case, have filed their appeal in the District of Columbia court of appeals. It alleges the men were convicted not of contempt of court, but of want of respect for judicial authority.

• • •

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, long one of the picturesque figures and striking speakers of the United States senate, delivered before crowded floor and galleries his farewell speech as a member of that body.

• • •

President Taft nominated Fenton W. Booth of Illinois, now justice of the court of claims, to be chief justice of that court, succeeding Stanton J. Peelle and Henry Sherman Boutell of Illinois, to be a justice of that court, succeeding Booth. Mr. Boutell is now minister to Switzerland.

• • •

Postmaster General Hitchcock personally inaugurated the parcels post system in the United States with the advent of the new year. He mailed the first package at the Washington post office. To whom the package was sent was not disclosed.

• • •

Webster Morton, colored messenger for the Washington and Southern bank of Washington, D. C., disappeared with $6,000 in bills given to him to take to the treasury department to be changed.

• • •

Domestic

Bail was allowed by the United States circuit court at Chicago in the cases of thirty-two of the thirty-three men sentenced to Leavenworth prison for the iron workers' dynamite conspiracy, but the amount of bail demanded makes a total of $1,070,000. The amount was fixed at the rate of $10,000 a year for each year to which the convicted men had been sentenced.

• • •

The board of directors of the International Mercantile Marine company has accepted the resignation of J. Bruce Ismay as president. The resignation takes effect June 30.

• • •

The entire business section of the oil town of Blue Creek, W. Va., was destroyed by fire with a loss of $40,000.

• • •

Samuel D. Felker, Democrat, was chosen governor of New Hampshire by the legislature, which had been called on to choose an executive, as neither leading candidate in last November's election had received the necessary majority at the polls. Mr. Felker received 222 votes to 191 for Franklin Worcester, the Republican candidate.

• • •

"Gen." Rosalie Jones, flanked by her little band of suffragette pilgrims, delivered to Governor-elect William Sulzer the message that took them on the long walk from New York to Albany. The governor-elect met the enthusiasts on the steps of the executive mansion, took the message from General Jones, and delivered a short address, complimenting the suffragettes on their determination and courage. A hundred spectators witnessed the ceremony.

• • •

Representative William W. Wedemeyer of Ann Arbor, Mich., who suddenly went insane at Colon, Panama, at the time of President Taft's recent visit to the isthmus, jumped overboard from a ship on which he had been taken at Colon.

• • •

The end of the long search for William G. Rockefeller, Standard Oil magnate, wanted as a witness before the money trust committee in Washington, came when Chairman Pujo was notified that Rockefeller would accept service.

• • •

Douglas A. Seeley, a ten-year-old Washington boy, has been appointed by Senator Works of California as a page in the United States senate and he is said to be the youngest of the group of lads that wait on the statesmen of the upper house of congress.

• • •

Street accidents in New York city during 1912 caused the death of 532 persons. Statistics made public by the National Highway Protective society show that 230 of these victims were children, of whom 103 were run over by automobiles.

instructed to stay away from home because of misconduct, Edwin Ghirrnelli, son of a millionaire manufacturer of San Francisco, was found dead in his room at a hotel. He had taken poison. Among the young man's effects were found the letter from his father ordering him to stay in Portland

• • •

Dr. William B. Craig, dean of the Indiana Veterinary college and Alonzo M. Ragsdale, undertaker, men well known in the business and professional life of Indianapolis, were indicted by the grand jury and placed under arrest in connection with the murder of Dr. Helene Knabe on the night of October 23, 1911.

• • •

Seven were killed and more injured when a heavy Chesapeake & Ohio freight train broke through the bridge which spans the Guyandotte river at Guyandotte station, only a few miles from Huntington, W. Va. Thirty men were at work on the structure putting on a double track when the accident occurred.

• • •

Popular election of United States senators was the recommendation made by Governor Sulzer in his first message to the legislature. "The people can and ought to be trusted," said the governor. "They have demonstrated their ability for self-government."

• • •

Eugene Dahl, traveling representative of the Grand Trunk railroad and vice-president of the Transportation club of Cincinnati, O., and his six year-old son Lawrence were instantly killed while walking the C. L. & N. trestle at Norwood, O. Mrs. Dahl who was with her husband and son escaped.

• • •

Henry J. Horn of Boston, vice-president; Benjamin R. Pollock, general manager, and Charles N. Woodward, general superintendent of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad were arrested in Bridgeport, Conn. on bench warrants issued by the criminal court on the charge of manslaughter in causing the death of passengers in the wreck of a passenger train at Westport, October 3.

• • •

Securities worth approximately $30,000 which A. B. DuPont, the traction man, says were given him by the late Tom L. Johnson to further the cause of municipal ownership and single tax, were turned over to the widow of Cleveland's late mayor, Mrs. Margaret Johnson.

• • •

Sporting

Almost helpless and so badly battered was Al Palzer in the eighteenth round of his scheduled 24-round battle with Luther McCarty in Los Angeles, Cal., that Referee Charley Eyton stepped in and declared McCarty the new world's heavyweight champion. The big New Yorker was nothing more than a punching bag for the clever and fast McCarty.

• • •

Foreign

Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, has engaged passage on the steamship Amerika of the Hamburg-American line.

• • •

Count Michael Karolyi, a prominent member of the opposition in the Hungarian lower house, was severely wounded by Count Stephen Tisza, the speaker of the lower house, in a duel with sabers, which took place in Buda Pest. Count Tisza also was cut in the hands.

• • •

The viceroy of India, Baron Hardinge, is not recovering as quickly as expected from the wounds he received on December 23, when an Indian fanatic threw a bomb at him during his official entry to the new imperial capital city. The doctors in attendance declare he is suffering considerable pain and remains in a feverish condition.

• • •

Count Romanones handed to the king in Madrid, Spain, the resignation of the cabinet. This was in fulfillment of the understanding when he assumed the premiership after the assassination of Premier Canalejas. The ministry includes some discordant elements, and King Alfonso requested the count to form a new government.

• • •

The London (England) taxicab drivers began the new year with a strike which takes 5,000 out of 8,000 taxis off the streets. The strike is the result of the increased cost of gasoline, or petrol, as it is called there.

• • •

Personal

Rear Admiral Charles J. Badger succeeded Rear Admiral Osterhaus in the command of the Atlantic fleet.

• • •

Roswell Miller, chairman of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company, was found dead in bed at his home in New York by a servant who had gone to his room to wake him.

• • •

Gen. Edward Merwin Lee, said to be a relative of Gen. Robert E. Lee, the famous Confederate commander, is dead in a private sanitarium in New York at the age of seventy-seven. In 1869 while acting governor of Wyoming territory, he signed the first equal suffrage bill.

• • •

Funeral services for the late Whitelaw Reid were held in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York, and were attended by President Taft, members of the diplomatic corps and many other persons prominent in public life.

• • •

James R. Keene, veteran financier and turfman, died in a private hospital in New York, following an operation for an abdominal trouble of long standing. Mr. Keene, who was seventy-four years old, had been ill for two years.

• • •

United States Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas died of apoplexy at his home in Little Rock. His term would not have expired until 1917. He was fifty-one years old and served three terms as governor of Arkansas.

SHIP SINKS; 22 DIE

EIGHT SURVIVORS ARE PICKED FROM RIGGING OF BATTERED STEAMER AFTER SIX HOURS.

BARK RAMMED AND SUNK

Captain and Wife Among the Victims—Rest of Dead Are Mostly Foreigners—Laden With Phosphate.

Newport News, Jan. 6.—Eight survivors of the steamer Julia Luckenbach, rammed and sunk in the Chesapeake bay by the British tramp steamer Indrakaula, arrived here and told how twenty-two of their number had gone down without a chance for life. The fortunate eight, after a six-hour battle with the gale which swept the coast, were taken from the rigging of their sunken ship by the Danish steamer Pennsylvania and brought here.

About To Anchor.

The Luckenbach, from Port Tampa to Baltimore, was about to anchor off Tangier Gas Buoy, at the mouth of the Potomac, early yesterday, when the Indrakaula caught it and cut the steamer practically in two. It went down like a rock and only the men on deck had a chance for life. The Indrakaula, badly damaged and in danger of sinking, drew off and beached. Captain Gilbert of the Luckenbach and his wife were among the lost.

The survivors had little more than taken to the topmast parts of the rigging of the submerged hulk when the gale passed over the bay and for six hours they fought for life while some of their number, exhausted, dropped off one by one to death.

With a wind blowing at cyclonic velocity and waves beating against them, the hardiest ones held fast until their clothes were torn to shreds and they were on the verge of exhaustion.

Chief Engineer Chris Knudson was one of those in the rigging. He endured the gale until his hands were bleeding from gripping the ropes. He became exhausted and dropped into the sea.

The Pennsylvania could not reach them at first, even with lifeboats, because of heavy seas. After many unsuccessful attempts lifelines were run to the struggling men and they were taken off one at a time. When taken on board the Pennsylvania some were unconscious.

According to the survivors, Captain Gilbert and the first and second officers were standing on the bridge when the collision occurred. There was no opportunity to give the alarm to those below. Captain Gilbert made a desperate effort to reach his wife and when last seen was swimming aft of the sinking ship.

"I don't know how I escaped," said Chief Officer Hunt. "After the ship went down I found myself dangling in the rigging and there I stayed. Not a lifeboat was to be had, so quickly did the Luckenbach go down."

Crew Mostly Foreigners.

Baltimore.—With the exception of Captain Gilbert, First Officer Hunt and one of the engineers, the crew of the Julia Luckenbach was composed of foreigners. They were signed here December 12, just prior to the sailing of the steamer for Port Tampa, laden with phosphate rock for Baltimore.

Kills Woman; Confesses.

Minneapolis.—John Conley, twenty-26 years old, late Saturday strangled Mrs. Bertha Anderson to death in her home, 411 Seventh avenue S, with one of her husband's neckties. He lit a match to see if she was dead. Then, terrified, he fled from the house and confessed the whole gruesome crime to the police an hour later. Meantime, the husband of the murdered woman found the body, and believing she had, suffered a heart attack, called a physician. A pet poodle sat on the dead woman's body.

Former Ohio Congressman Dies.

Steubenville, O., Jan. 7.—Former Congressman Capel L. Weems, is dead at his home here.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 6.—Wheat, May, 86¾c; July, 88c; No. 1 northern, 84½c; No. 2 northern, 82½c; No. 1 durum, 88c; No. 3 corn, 41½c; No. 3 white oats, 30c; barley, malting, 62c; No. 2 rye, 58c; No. 1 flax, $1.24¾.

Duluth, Jan. 6.—Wheat, May, 86⅝c; July, 88c; No. 1 northern, 82½c; No. 1 durum, 86⅝c.

South St. Paul, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Steers, $6.00; cows, $4.35@6.00; calves, $5.10@8.75; hogs, $7.15@7.30; sheep and lambs, $3.25@7.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Jan. 6.—Cattle—Receipts, 500; market steady; beeves, $5.80@9.60; Texas steers, $4.75@5.90; western steers, $5.75@7.60; stockers and feeders, $4.25@7.60; cows and heifers, $2.85@7.60; calves, $6.50@10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 15,600; market steady at yesterday's average; light, $7.30@7.65; mixed, $7.30@7.60; heavy, $7.30@7.60; rough, $7.30@7.40; pigs, $6@7.50; bulk of sales, $7.45@7.55.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market steady; native, $4.35@5.40; western, $4.40@5.50; yearlings, $6.10@7.70; lambs, native, $6.20@8.75, western, $6.35@8.75.

Castro Would Give Bond.

New York, Jan. 7.—General Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, who has been detained at Ellis Island since his arrival here last Tuesday, is willing to give bond that he will obey the orders of a federal court while visiting the United States, according to an affidavit he signed.

Steal $3,000 From Bank.

Independence, Kan., Jan. 7.—Three thousand dollars was the loot carried away by robbers who blew the safe of the State Bank of Liberty.

Couple Burned to Death.

New York, Jan. 7.—Robert A. Raetz, an architect, and his wife, Gertrude, were burned to death in their home in a fashionable residence district in a fire that started in the basement from a dried out Christmas tree.

Record Traffic on Lakes.

Washington, Jan. 7.—Traffic on the Great Lakes during the last year was greater than ever before, according to reports received by Captain Bertholf, commandant of the revenue cutter service.

GET THIS FOR COLDS
Prescription for Positive Results
Don't Experiment.

"From your druggist get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey. Shake well. Take one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bed time. Smaller doses to children according to age." This is said to be the quickest cough and cold cure known to the medical profession. Be sure to get only the genuine Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Each half ounce bottle comes in a tin screw-top sealed case. If your druggist is out of stock he will quickly get it from his wholesale house. Don't fool with uncertain mixtures. It is risky. Local druggists say that for the past six years this has had a wonderful demand. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical laboratories of Chicago.

Women who marry for a home pay big rent.

TIRED BLOOD AFFECTS THE AGED
(Copyright 1913 by the Tonitives Co.)

Aged persons are susceptible to Paralysis, Apoplexy, Poor Circulation, etc., as a result of Tired Blood Conditions, which tend to harden the arteries. Now what is the best safeguard of the soundness of the arteries if it is not in the steady flow of perfect blood through them?

TONITIVES TRADE MARK FOR TIRED BLOOD

Unimpaired arteries, Perfect Digestion, and a constant sure elimination of waste products, are the best guarantee of a healthful and peaceful old age. Tonitives are offered as an aid in securing these fundamental conditions. 75c. per box of dealers or by mail. The Tonitives Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The mills of the gods are never shut down on account of a strike.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv.

Pleasing Sounds.

"What is more delightful than the careless prattle of a child?" asked the fond father.

"Have you ever heard the rattle of a train for which you had been waiting nine hours at a lonely little station 750 miles from home?" replied the traveling man.

Fire in Bank of England.

The first fire within memory occurred at the Bank of England, London, a few days ago. A fire broke out in the southeastern portion of the building. The flooring and joisting were considerably damaged. The outbreak was discovered by the Bank of England authorities, and subdued by their own appliances in 30 minutes. A lieutenant and a dozen men of the Irish Guards on duty at the bank, with fixed bayonets, assisted the police in keeping the crowd back from the building.

Both Vows Broken.

Apropos of the anti-vivisectionists' fight against the Nobel prize award to Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller institute, Prof. Herbert Satterley said the other day in Jacksonville:

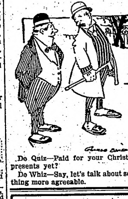
"These antis contradict themselves terribly when they try to prove that animal research is useless and futile. They just put themselves in the position of one of their number whom I met at my hotel the other day.

"As this anti was dining I bent forward and said to him:

"'Pardon me, but you are, I believe, both an anti-vivisectionist and a vegetarian?'

"'Then,' said I, 'you will probably be shocked to learn that you have just eaten a live caterpillar with your lettuce salad.'"

AN UNWELCOME TOPIC.



De Quiz—Paid for your Christmas presents yet?

De Whiz—Say, let's talk about something more agreeable.

Substantial
Breakfast
Pleasure
in every package of
Post
Toasties
Crisp, sweet bits of toasted Indian Corn, to be served with cream or milk.
Always
Ready to Eat
Direct From
Package—
Always Delicious.
Sold by Grocers everywhere.
"The Memory Lingers"
Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

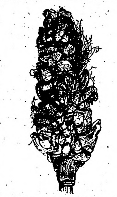
TO PREVENT CORN DISEASE

Only Way to Control Smut Is to Destroy Balls and Avoid Use of Fresh Manure.

(By E. M. FREEMAN.)

Every farmer is familiar with corn-smut. The largest masses are sometimes over six inches in diameter and are usually found in the ear. Smut is also found in the tassel, on the leaves and stem, and even on the roots which hold the corn plant to the soil. The smut-mass is blackish, and is at first covered by a whitish film, which soon breaks and lets loose the spore-powder, which is blown about by the wind. In general, there are two ways by which the spores get back on the land, ready to infest the next years' crop. First, they may be scattered by the wind, or the smut-masses may be left on the field. Second, the smut-dust may get into the fodder and may pass through the alimentary canals of the cattle, without being injured, and may thus get into the manure pile. Or, again, the smut-masses may be thrown into the refuse or manure pile. In either case they may be carried back to the soil when the latter is manured. Now, it is an important fact that the smut spores not only may live through the winter in the manure pile, but they may actually increase in number by growth when the pile remains of proper temperature. Fresh manure containing smut is therefore very likely to increase smut in a corn field. The smut may live for several years in a manure pile, but will gradually die out. For this reason, old manure is much better for fertilizer on a corn field than fresh manure.

In the spring the spores germinate, producing long chains of new spores, which are blown about in the wind and infest any growing part of the corn plant; producing, finally, smut-balls. The spores may live in the soil or in manure piles for years. This, of course, makes seed treatment useless; and the only way to control the smut is to destroy all smut-balls, when possible, to prevent them from shedding their spores on the ground into the manure, and avoid placing fresh manure on corn land. Changing corn land from year to year also is beneficial.



Ear of Corn Reduced to a Smut-Mass.

Since the smut-masses that are left in a corn field may assist in spreading the disease, they should be cut out of the field during the growing season. They should, moreover, be cut out before they have fully opened up and spread their spores, and should be collected and burned. They should not be thrown on the manure heap or the refuse pile, thence to be carried back to the land.

Rotation of crops is valuable in preventing corn-smut. The reason for this is plain. The corn-smut in the soil will not live many years, and that which is in the soil will not damage any other farm crop. After several years, corn may again be planted, with less danger, since the smut in the soil will have at least partly died out.

Seed treatment has not been found to be of any use. The smut does not get into the seedling plant, as in the stinking smut of wheat, and hence seed treatment does not seem necessary.

The sugar corns seems to have more smut than the field corns, though no varieties even of the latter are known that are free.

Hen Manure.

Hen manure as a fertilizer has greater value than any other fertilizer on the farm. It is generally supposed by some poultrymen that the manure will pay for taking care of the hens, but this depends much on how it is kept. The dropping boards under the roosts should be kept covered with some absorbent to preserve the strength of the droppings. Land plaster or South Carolina rock is good. Never use wood ashes or lime with the poultry droppings. The ammonia, or nitrogen would, be set free, and part of the value of the fertilizer lost. The droppings should not be applied to the soil as made, but used on a growing crop, or covered soil. We use it on corn by putting a handful on each hill at the time of last hoeing. It should be kept under cover until used.

The Line Fence.

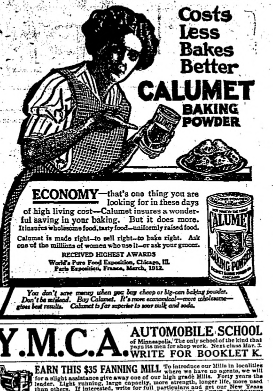
How many long and terrible feuds have arisen between neighbors often over nothing, more important than the location of a line fence ten feet one way or another, and sometimes these feuds have led even to murder. If we could only bring ourselves to tear out our hearts the first appearance of any growth of hate. Let's try it.

Salt for the Stock.

Shall we salt stock? A friend says to feed the salt in the feed and not let them have access to it. His grounds are that he does not like to eat unsalted food, and then go in the pantry and eat a lot of salt, and he takes it that the sheep or cow is like him in this respect. This looks like good logic.

Maine's Potato Crop.

Maine's potato crop is reported at fully 100 per cent. Heavy shipments are already being made and the growers are receiving prices which make the crop this year very profitable to them.



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FOUND WORKS OF STEVENSON

Manuscripts and Works of Popular Writer Unearthed in Samoa and Hawaii, by an Admirer.

It is learned that a number of new and relatively important manuscripts of Robert Louis Stevenson have been discovered in Samoa and in Honolulu by an ardent admirer of the great novelist, who had been for some time in both Hawaii and Samoa seeking such writings of the famous Scotsman as might possibly be found in the possession of some of the many friends of Stevenson during his years in the Pacific.

The result of this research has been the finding of an essay, said to be highly poetical in character, written by the novelist after witnessing a volcano in action, supposedly either the famous crater of Savaii or the pit of Kilauea in Hawaii; a piece of fiction dealing with South Sea life, and a number of smaller verse compositions.

Still another manuscript, a blank verse relation of a well-known legend of Maui, of considerable length, but unfinished, has also come to light, and the enthusiastic admirer of Stevenson feels highly rewarded for his month of effort.

LOGICAL.

"The manager always keeps back a portion of the villain's salary."

"Why does he do that—afraid he'd skip?"

"No; but he always acts his part better when he's mad."

A Weakling.

"I am sorry to say," remarked the young wife, "that my husband seems to lack initiative and decision."

"What has caused you to think so?" her friend suggested.

"I have to suggest it every time when he asks for a raise in salary and then he hesitates for a long time about doing it."

Made a Complete Job.

"Mrs. Dungleford, has your husband been cured of his cacoathes scribendi yet?"

"I—I think so; the surgeons took that out when they removed his vermiform appendix."

Its Status.

"I am compiling a Pedicure manual."

"I suppose you have plenty of footnotes."

The Condition.

"Can your wife keep a secret?"

"Certainly, if there is nobody around for her to tell it to."

When a woman gets fat it doesn't broaden her mind.

He's Not a Chicken Fancier.

Speaking of chickens, a funny man writing in Puck says:

"They are the most dadbusted, uncertainest creatures that walk the family acres. Almost everybody tries to raise chickens at one time or another. Looks easy—that's the deceiving part of it.

"And it is easy after you learn one thing. Little chickens don't know anything, medium sized chickens don't know anything. If there is any change of an intellectual nature as the size increases the big ones know less if possible than the little ones.

"If there is a wire partition in your pen with an open door at one end the chickens will try to plunge through the wire instead of going around and walking through the door."

SKIN ERUPTION ON CHEEK

Kingsley, Mich.—"Last May my thirteen-months-old baby had a sore come on her cheek. It started in four or five small pimples and in two or three hours' time spread to the size of a silver dollar. It spread to her eye. Then water would run from the pimples and wherever that touched it caused more sores until nearly all one cheek and up her nostrils were one solid sore. She was very fretful. She certainly was a terrible looking child, and nothing seemed to be of any use.

"Then I got some Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. She tried to rub off everything we put on so that we would sit and hold her hands for two hours at a time, trying to give the medicine a chance to help her, but after I washed it with Cuticura Soap and then put on the Cuticura Ointment they seemed to soothe her and she did not try to rub them off. It was only a few days before her face was all healed up, and there has been no return of the trouble since. We thought that baby's face would surely be scarred, but it is not." (Signed) Mrs. W. J. Cleland, Jan. 5, 1912.

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Roses in Medicine.

Roses at one time figured prominently in the pharmacopoeia. Pliny gaves 32 remedies compounded of rose leaves and petals. Sufferers from nervous complaints used to seek relief by sleeping on rose pillows and one is told that Heliogabalus used to imbibe rose wine as a pick-me-up after his periodical gormandizing hours. The flower was also served at table, both as a garnish, in the way parsley is now used, and as a salad, and rose water was largely used for flavoring dishes. Roses as food have gone out of favor among western nations, but the Chinese still eat rose fritters.

Shopper's Cramp.

Simeon Ford, at a dinner of hotel men in New York, discussed a new disease.

"There's a new disease called shopper's cramp," he said. "It appears early in December, becomes violently epidemic about the middle of the month and ends suddenly on the evening of the 24th.

"Women feel shopper's cramp in the arms, the limbs, everywhere; but it attacks the husband only in one place—the pocket."

Their Cinch.

"Guns have an easy job, haven't they?"

"How do you mean?"

"They're employed only to be fired."

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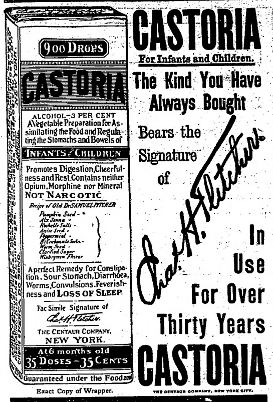

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NO LONGER SELECTS THE HAT

Hubby's First and Last Experience at a Millinery Store, Was Altogether Too Costly.

Congressman Ralph W. Moss of Indiana did not care much for a hat his wife wore. He finally spoke about it. Mrs. Moss admitted that it was plain, and, instead of taking exceptions to her husband's remark, invited him to accompany her the next time she bought a hat.

"I can certainly pick out a better one than that," said Mr. Moss.

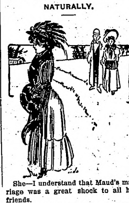
So they went to the store together, Mrs. Moss said not a word as the comely milliner displayed one beautiful bonnet after another. It was the first time Mr. Moss had ever been in a millinery store, but he appeared to be at ease, and finally selected one of the most joyful creations in the entire stock. Mrs. Moss looked well in it. She was pleased.

"I'll take that," said the Hoosier congressman. "How much is it?"

"Forty dollars," said the pretty girl without even a wink.

Mr. Moss saw blue stars, but luckily had just come from the bank and was able to produce that much in cash. Now he lets Mrs. Moss buy her own hats and he does not complain about their being plain.—Judge.

NATURALLY.



She—I understand that Maud's marriage was a great shock to all her friends.

He—Yes; I heard she married an eelctrical engineer.

Problem in Physics.

A native of T., on the coast of Scotland, when the contract for the building of the first three steamers fitted with electric lights at the local shipyard was completed, formed one of the social party gathered to entertain the electricians, says Ideas. In a burst of candor and comradeship, he was heard to say to one of the wiremen:

"Mon, Peter, efter workin' wi' you on they boats, I believe I could put in the electric licht masel', but there's only one thing that bates me."

"Aye, aye, Sandy, what is that?" inquired his interested friend, willing to help him if it lay in his power.

"Weel, mon," replied Sandy, "it's juist this: I dinna ken hoo yet get the ile tae rin alang the wires."

Surprised Him.

There was a fellow who proposed to all the girls just for fun. He had no idea of getting himself engaged, but he enjoyed the preliminaries. So he was disagreeably surprised once and served him right.

"Miss Evelyn," he said soulfully, "do you think you could love me well enough to be my wife?"

"Yes, darling," she cried.

"Well—er—now I know where to come in case I should want to marry."—Detroit Free Press.

Crushing Rejoinder.

A workman sat on a curb nursing an injured foot which had been struck by an iron casting which had fallen from the top of a building.

"Did that big thing hit you?" asked a sympathizing bystander.

The workman nodded.

"And is it solid iron?"

"No," replied the victim, "half of it is only lead."

Straggling Along.

"Is that a monthly rose?"

"It looks more like a weakly one to me."

Many a young man is up with the lark because he kept the lark awake all night.

1912 BIG ORE YEAR

IRON OUTPUT FROM NORTH LIKELY TO SURPASS THE 1912 RECORD.

48,500,000 TONS IN 1912.

General Tendency Seems to Be to Increase the Production In Every Possible Way for Next Year.

Duluth.—As large as were the shipments of iron ore from the Lake Superior region this year—in round numbers, 48,500,000 tons—the outgo in 1913 will be bigger still, judging from the preparations being made by the mining companies. The general tendency is to increase production, either by reopening idle properties or increasing working forces. On the old ranges, at least, the United States Steel corporation is not operating this winter as briskly as are some of the other concerns. This does not, however, indicate that the big company will not increase its shipments from the region as a whole; on the contrary, it is expected it will send out materially more ore than this year. This increase will come from the Mesaba range; more particularly, from the Great Northern properties. The lease to these holdings will be surrendered Jan. 1, 1915, in accordance with notice given months ago, and for this reason it is intended to operate with vigor the Hill mines already developed. No especial effort to enlarge production at other properties of the Steel corporation is therefore required.

Forces are Doubled.

On the Marquette range, the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company, the bigger operator in the district, has doubled its forces at the Cleveland Lake mine at Ishpeming, now working that property both night and day, and it is steadily adding names to the payrolls at the Negaunee and Maas mines at Negaunee. Previously, the Chase and the Princeton No. 2 had been restored to the active list. The Smith property at Gwinn and the Imperial at Michigamme, both also of the Cleveland Cliffs company and idle for months, are being made ready for mining. The Imperial produces a limonite ore of non-Bessemer grade which is in demand only in prosperous periods. Its neighboring property, the Ohio, closed for months, yields a product of similar description. It will resume operations in the spring, it is reported. The Ohio, is under lease to the Rogers-Brown interests.

Many New Mines.

On the Menominee range, eight or ten new mines are being made ready for production, the most of these in the Iron River district, with the Crystal Falls district also represented, as well as the Commonwealth field, in Wisconsin. In the Gogebic country, the Newport Mining company of the Schlesinger interests of Milwaukee is especially active. It has shafts sinking at the Palms and Anvil to open ore bodies and it is operating its big Newport on a vigorous scale, needing additions to its already big working forces there. Probably two properties, and perhaps others, will be added to the list of Vermillion range shippers next season. The new Cuyuna district will have several additions to its producers, among these the Hanna company's Barrows mine and the Adams property near Deerwood. Production on the Mesaba will break all previous records in 1913.

Dissatisfaction among the 550 men employed at the Breitung company's Mary Charlotte mine at Negaunee has been removed by the concession of a minimum wage scale for the contract miners.

Business for Crushing Plants.

While the Breitung interests are doing the most of their mining in the Negaunee field, they are operating the Baron mine at Humboldt, Marquette range. The Baron produces a non-Bessemer ore of the hard variety. A crushing plant has been erected and all of the output of the mine is now put through it. Nearly all the hard ores produced in the Marquette country are crushed before being shipped to the furnaces. The Cleveland Cliffs company has a fine new plant at its Cliffs Shafts mine at Ishpeming. The Lake Superior Iron company, a subsidiary of the Steel corporation, has a crusher at the Section Sixteen property at Ishpeming and a similar plant of larger capacity at Escanaba, this latter also treating the product of the Dober mine, Menominee range. At Negaunee the Cleveland Cliffs company has a crusher at its South Jackson property, at which the product of both that mine and the Moro property at Ishpeming is handled. M. A. Hanna & Co.'s Richmond mine, in the Cascade district, has one crusher and is to install a second in order that ore crushed still finer may be sent out.

Bank Officials Swindled.

Fairmont.—Officers of the First National bank of Ceylon, this county, say they have been swindled out of $6,000 by a smooth stranger calling himself John Carr of Fairbanks, Alaska, in a manner creditable to a J. Rufus Wallingford. The man came here a month ago and negotiated with B. H. Ward of Minneapolis for a stock of general merchandise at Ceylon owned by Mr. Ward. To finance the deal he produced a certificate of deposit on the First National bank of Fairbanks, Alaska, for $6,000.

Baby Named After Wilson.

Austin.—President-elect Wilson, notified of the naming of an Austin baby, sent this letter:

"Trenton, N. J.—My Dear Mr. and Mrs. York: I beg to acknowledge with the warmest appreciation your generous letter, telling me that you had named your new boy after me. I hope that no future act of mine will cause you to regret the high compliment you have paid me. Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

CENSURES EXPENSES.

State Public Examiner Criticizes Practice of Employees Hiring and Paying Other Help.

St. Paul.—Two state government branches, the highway commission and Fire Marshal Charles E. Keller's office, are criticized in reports submitted to the governor today by Public Examiner Andrew E. Fritz in regard to their expenditures of money, though he adds that in each case the office accounts are well kept.

Both departments are censured for permittting subordinates to hire and pay other persons for services and reimbuse themselves from the state treasury, and highway department engineers for hiring their own relatives. The highway commission is said to be "very liberal" in its allowance of expense money to engineers. The fire marshal, it is said, has almost used up all available funds by paying expenses of arson prosecutions, when the amounts should be paid by the counties in which the crimes were committed.

"Allowance for expense bills for different engineers appears to be very liberal," says Mr. Fritz, discussing the highway commission's expenses. "I notice several instances where an engineer has been reimbursed for money paid for the services of his own relatives and the item for livery hire seems to be exceedingly high. One engineer is allowed $65.25 for using a team one month, exclusive of feed. In other departments no employee is allowed to pay his own help. The rule that any one entitled to pay from the state for work done shall get his own check from the state treasurer ought to apply to every state department because it fixes responsibility upon the proper party for rendering a true bill."

In the itemized statement the amount for livery is $7,970.98.

"The commission upon motion," continues Mr. Fritz, "authorized the secretary to audit and approve the semi-monthly payrolls. This responsibility has by law been placed upon the chairman of the commission."

Mr. Fritz declares that fourteen of the fifty-three district and assistant engineers have not filed their bonds of $3,000 each as required by law. He remarks that road inspectors, road patrols and other employes ought to file oaths of office. In the fiscal year covered by this report, the department expended $107,439.74, of which $14,096.74 was used for office expenses and the remainder for the field work.

Mr. Fritz states that the fire marshal's department has exceeded its appropriation for maintenance over and above the receipts appropriated by the legislature of 1911. "By using up nearly all the balance of 1910, the fire marshal is now in far worse position financially than he was at the same time last year," says Mr. Fritz. "The state auditor's books gave him a credit balance of only $429.30 and no receipts to be expected before March 1. This situation might have been avoided by a careful estimate of all available resources and by the employment of a less number of regularly paid assistants. The fire marshal claims that conditions have been such as to warrant the heavy expense and that the result of his work speaks for itself, but a close examination of the expense vouchers reveals the fact that a great part of the expenses incurred in prosecuting arson cases should have been paid by the counties in which the crimes were committed. Evidently it is not the intention of the law that the cost of legal proceedings and prosecutions shall be borne by the fire marshal's department.

"I would respectfully repent the recommendation made at the last examination that moneys should not be paid out by assistants or clerks for services rendered by a third party."

M'LEAN WINS ELECTION.

Court Decides Probate Judgeship Contest of Wabasha County.

Winona.—James E. McLean of Wabasha was legally elected to the probate judgeship of Wabasha county at the last general election, according to an opinion written and mailed by Judge Snow of Winona to the clerk of that county. It is said the matter will be carried to the supreme court.

McLean, according to the official canvass of the votes in Wabasha, was elected probate judge by 173 majority over Walter A. Munger, the incumbent, who contested on the ground that the names were not rotated on the ballots.

Judge Snow says, first, that the statute does not require the rotating of names where only two names appear on the ballot; and, second, that there is no evidence that the will of the voters was not fully expressed in the total figures.

McLean Legally Elected.

Winona.—James E. McLean of Wabasha was legally elected to the probate judgeship of Wabasha county at the last general election, according to an opinion written by Judge Snow of Winona.

Asks Return of Marriage Fee.

Minneapolis—Wolf Altagen, sixty years of age, heavily bearded and bent with his years, sought to recover $2.50 that he paid for his marriage license Monday, when he thought he would marry Divora Berinsky, 52 years old. "I want to wait a little while," Altagen explained to Deputy Clerk Ed Goff, through the aid of an interpreter. "My girl says she is not ready to marry yet and when she is I will come back and buy another license." But the deputy explained that a marriage license once sold stays sold.

All Low Land to Be Saved.

Albert Lea.—Freeborn county, where so much land has been reclaimed by ditching, has several additional projects under way. One project affects land inside the city limits and much just outside, many hundred acres being affected. The other ditches contemplated are farther away and will affect large areas of land. Already the state and county have been enriched by the reclamation of 40,000 or 50,000 acres in this county, and no state appropriations have been asked.

GREAT INDIAN COUNCIL.

Chippewas of Minnesota Will Organize to Protect Interests and Obtain Rights.

Cass Lake.—At a general council of Chippewa Indians on the Fond du Lac reservation, resolutions were adopted constituting the council a working body for the purpose of promoting the welfare of the Chippewas in Minnesota. All chiefs, leaders and head men on all the Chippewa reservations in Minnesota were invited to attend a convention, or great council to be held at Cass Lake, on Feb. 4, for the purpose of organizing the Chippewas of Minnesota into a corporate body, to enable them to act in unison to protect their property and obtain their dues from the government.

It was suggested that members of each reservation call a council immediately and choose delegates to attend the convention. It is proposed that a constitution and by-laws be adopted to govern the body to be created. This corporate body will have permanent headquarters selected by the convention and will be represented by commissioners from each of the several reservations in Minnesota, who will be chosen for a term of years.

The work in contemplation is the settlement of all old treaties yet in dispute by the Chippewas upon any of the reservations in Minnesota and to aid the government in administering the Rice treaty, under the act of Jan. 14, 1889, so as to carry out all of the promises of the Chippewa commission. The Indians will also suggest to the Indian office modification of rules and regulations not in harmony with the best interests of the Chippewas, and urge the enactment by congress of new laws which will carry into effect the principles of citizenship.

CEYLON BANK SWINDLE.

Stranger Gets $5,500 by Means of Fraudulent Certificate of Deposit.

Ceylon, Minn.—It has come to light that the First National bank of this village has been swindled out of more than $5,000 by a "sharper" who came here about a month ago and bought a mercantile business from B. H. Ward of Minneapolis, which that gentleman had secured in exchange for land. The stranger gave his name as John Carr, and claimed that he had come from Fairbanks, Alaska.

The swindle was worked by means of a certificate of deposit on the First National bank of Fairbanks, Alaska, the bank here accepting it without investigation. Carr then paid $500 down and received a telegram stating that his wife, while on her way here from Alaska, had been taken ill at Seattle. He departed at once for her bedside.

Before going he drew all of the $5,500 he had in the bank except $5, and disappeared. He had been absent about two weeks before the bank suspected that all was not straight with the alleged Carr.

Investigations were then set on foot which revealed the startling facts that no such person had ever lived at Fairbanks, Alaska, that there had never been any money in the bank there to the credit of such a person, and that so far as could be learned no woman named Mrs. John Carr had been ill at Seattle.

RING IS PRESIDENT.

Good Roads Promoters of Scott County Hold Meeting at Shakopee.

Shakopee.—At the annual meeting of the Good Roads association of Scott county the following officers were elected: President, Joseph A. Ring, Shakopee; vice president, Colonel G. L. Nye, Shakopee; secretary, H. C. Casey, Jordan; treasurer, Michael Schreiner, New Prague.

A resolution indorsing the state highway commission, in presenting to the legislature a bill compelling the working out of road taxes by property owners, was adopted.

The Shakopee Boosters club was reorganized and will be known as the Shakopee Commercial club. The following officers were elected: President, Henry Mergens; vice president, John B. Ries; secretary, W. N. Southworth; treasurer, John Theim; directors, Joseph C. Berens, Henry Mergens, John B. Ries, Joseph A. Ring, John Theim, W. N. Southworth and William F. Duffy.

Judicial Reforms Studied.

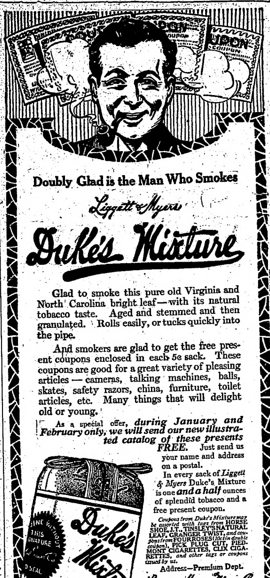
St. Paul, Jan. 4.—The commission appointed by Governor Eberhart to consider a scheme for reform in judicial procedure met in the supreme court and made their plans. The meeting was executive. Governor Eberhart presided and outlined the reforms he desired. The commission has been flooded with suggestions from lawyers and litigants. Many were worthless, but some are to be considered. To expedite cases in their progress from the lower to the higher court is the principal thing desired by Governor Eberhart.

Hills Won't Aid Plan.

Minneapolis.—Mr. James J. Hill, Louis Hill and President Carl Gray of the Great Northern railroad, definitely and deliberately turned down a proposal of the Civic and Commerce association to co-operate in the erection of a union station in Minneapolis. The Great Northern officials indicated a willingness to co-operate to a certain extent if a dual station plan were projected, but the terminal facilities committee is of the opinion that a union station in fact is the only solution to the traffic problem.

Attacked at Home.

Minneapolis.—"It's only me, Lizzie; let me in," called out a stranger after knocking at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Krudwig, 2911½ Nicollet avenue south. Believing that the knocker was her husband, George Krudwig, a plasterer, she unlocked the door. Before she could survey the caller, Mrs. Krudwig was knocked down and kicked into insensibility. She recovered consciousness an hour later, and her screams of terror and pain brought neighbors. No trace of her assailant could be found.



Doubly Glad is the Man Who Smokes
Liggett & Myers
Duke's Mixture

Glad to smoke this pure old Virginia and North Carolina bright leaf—with its natural tobacco taste. Aged and stemmed and then granulated. Rolls easily, or tucks quickly into the pipe.

And smokers are glad to get the free present coupons enclosed in each 5c sack. These coupons are good for a great variety of pleasing articles—cameras, talking machines, balls, skates, safety razors, china, furniture, toilet articles, etc. Many things that will delight old or young.

As a special offer, *during January and February only, we will send our new illustrated catalog of these presents FREE.* Just send us your name and address on a postal.

In every sack of *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture is one *and a half* ounces of splendid tobacco and a free present coupon.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J.T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *and coupons from* FOUR ROSES *(10c tin double coupon)*, PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Address—Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

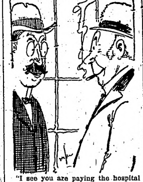
Geography of Liquor.

Mayor Gaynor, discussing city government in his wonted illuminating and brilliant way, said in New York:

"We must not have one reform law for the rich and another for the poor. It is as bad for the millionaire to gamble in his club as for the laborer to gamble in a stuss joint. It is as bad to become intoxicated on champagne as on mixed ale.

"To many reformers, so-called, think that when a man is drunk on Fifth avenue he is ill, and when a man is ill on Third avenue he is drunk."

THOUGHTFUL PAINTER.



"I see you are paying the hospital expenses of that painter who fell off the roof."

"Yes; he's too good a man to lose. As he went down he touched up two or three places which would have been very hard to reach."

THE BEST TEACHER.
Old Experience Still Holds the Palm.

For real practical reliability and something to swear by, experience—plain old experience—is able to carry a big load yet without getting swaybacked.

A So. Dak. woman found some things about food from Old Experience a good, reliable teacher.

She writes:

"I think I have used almost every breakfast food manufactured, but none equal Grape-Nuts in my estimation.

"I was greatly bothered with weak stomach and indigestion, with formation of gas after eating, and tried many remedies for it but did not find relief.

"Then I decided I must diet and see if I could overcome the difficulty that way. My choice of food was Grape-Nuts because the doctor told me I could not digest starchy food.

"Grape-Nuts food has been a great benefit to me for I feel like a different person since I begun to eat it. It is wonderful to me how strong my nerves have become. I advise everyone to try it, for experience is the best teacher.

"If you have any stomach trouble—can't digest your food, use Grape-Nuts food for breakfast at least, and you won't be able to praise it enough when you see how different you feel."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

Advice is like a bitter pill—easy to give but uneasy to take.

ALFALFA SEED, $6. Timothy and Clover mixed $4.50. Will ship c.o.d. Farms for sale and rent on crop payments. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Iowa. Adv.

Appropriate.

"Do you file your letters?"

"I do the rasping ones."

Black Record.

"There goes a man of dark deeds."

"Bless us! What does he do?"

"Puts in coal."

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,

Judge Miller.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Our Discontent.

Brand Whitlock, the mayor of Toledo, was talking about discontent. "It is our discontent, our divine discontent," he said, "that will make a great nation of us.

"I believe in discontent. I can sympathize even with the discontented old farmer, who said:

"'Contented? When'll I be contented? Well, I'll be contented when I own all the land adjoinin' mine—and not befur, be gum!'"

Distinction.

"What have you ever done to claim distinction? In other words, what have you ever done that was original or out of the ordinary?"

"I once had a part in the actual transfer of several shares of stock on the New York exchange."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

The Distinction.

"I'd marry a man not of words, but of deeds."

"So would I, if they were title deeds."

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
Are Richest in Curative Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

PISO'S REMEDY
25 CTS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

WANTED

We Want To Secure

Correspondents

in Every Township
in

EASTERN RED LAKE CO.

For Particulars Write

Plummer Pioneer

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress, of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

A man was frozen to death this week in the balmy regions of "Sunny California, which would never have occured if he had came north to a warmer climate.

The New Jork Journal states that the newspaper man who refuses to accept mail order house advertising is a bally ass. Considering the rate we would secure on such advertising there is very few of us that do not fully agree with the Journal that the name is just appropriate.

After the 15th of January no subscriptions will be accepted for the Plummer Pioneer at less than our regular rate of $1.25 per year. This means that all combination offers such as the Farm Stock and Home, Thief River Falls Times or any other bargain offers or concessions in connection with the Pioneer for a lower cash rate than the amount mentioned above will cease. The cost of publishing a newspaper is steadily increasing and the newspapers thruout the country are standing face to face with financial destruction unless they advance their subscription price and readjust their rates so as to meet the advancing prices on all printing material. On all such material there has been an advance of 10 to 25 per cent, which means that the meager profits of the newspapers have received a severe jolt, in fact there is an absolute loss on many articles if continued at the former rate. On and after the above mentioned date the subsciption to the Pioneer will be $1.25 per year, excepting to Canada or foreign countries, where the price will be $1.75. This is quoting the lowest possible rate without sustaining a positive loss, and applies to CASH IN ADVANCE subscriptions alone. The clubbing offers mentioned above can be taken advantage off until the above mentioned date only, after which they will be discontinued.

COATING FOR PLASTER CASTS

Simple Treatment That the Chicago Art Institute Has Found to Be Effective.

According to the bulletin of the Art institute of Chicago, that organization has been very successful in keeping its plaster casts presentable by means of simplest treatment.

The cast is first sized with an application of linseed oil and turpentine. This is put on with a brush, and it is immaterial whether it is done when the cast is new and clean or after it becomes dirty, provided only that it has not been painted or in any way coated with foreign matter. The only object is to make it impervious to water, so that subsequent applications will not sink in.

Then the cast is washed over with a coat of whiting and water with a little glue (practically a fine whitewash), applied quite thin, with a brush, and stippled or pounced on, so as not to show brush marks. A little yellow ochre is put into the wash, so that it will not be a blue or dead white. This wash is perfectly soluble, and when it gets dirty it is easily removed and a fresh coat applied. It is obvious that the cast is no more coated or loaded after the twentieth application than after the first.

It is surprising in fact how little the modeling is obscured, even when it is delicate and detailed. It is doubtful if anybody, however, skillful, can tell at a distance of eight or ten feet whether a cast has been whitened or not, and eight or ten feet is not a great distance at which to view a life-size statue. The larger forms are not in the least affected by the process of whitening.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Ole Swenson, decedent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE. IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

The State Of Minnesota To Mrs. Borghild Swenson; Selmer O. Swenson; Bertha C. Swenson; Clara G. Swenson; Hannah T. Swenson; Olga B. Swenson; Emma T. Swenson; Inga M. Swenson; Olivia N. A. Swenson, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Mrs. Borghild Swenson, having been filed in this court, representing that Ole Swenson, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 18th day of June, 1909; and praying that letters of administration his estate be granted to W. B. Torgerson, of Oklee, Minn.; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, And Each Of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the First day of February, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 3rd day of January, 1913.

(Court)
(Seal) JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Probate Judge.

M. J. HEGLAND,
Attorney for Petitioner,
Roseau, Minn.

SPIES HELP TO WELLINGTON

Archivist of French War Office Says Spanish Officers Betrayed the Great Napoleon.

An interesting statement was made not long ago before the French Academie des Sciences Morales et Politiques, by M. Bonnal, archivist to the French war office. According to M. Bonnal, Dumouries, "coached" Wellington from 1808 to 1814, and the latter often reaped the benefit of betrayals by aristocratic French officers who had relatives in London.

M. Bonnal goes to the archives of the Spanish war office, there to hunt up confessions by Spanish officers in the service of King Joseph Bonaparte of their own treason—some of these confessions recorded as early as 1815, under Ferdinand VII. Without any sort of shame they acknowledge then that they betrayed Joseph to secret agents of Wellington.

In a time of universal scare, Wellington saw more clearly than anyone—this was his great merit—that Napoleon was fast using up the military resources of France, and, indeed, all but its soil, climate and genius, and tiring out the latter. He managed to keep Spain an open sore in the enemy's flank, and thus left hopes to the continental courts for the downfall of the Corsican if they could coalesce against him.

M. Bonnal says that plans dictated by Napoleon for his brother King Joseph's guidance were found by guerrillas and passed on to Wellington. The idea of the lines of Torres Vedras to defend Lisbon has been placed to the credit of that renowned captain. Their real author is now discovered in the French Colonel Vincent, who knew the country and had served as a military engineer under Junot and Dupont. His plans to fortify the Torres Vedras hills were stolen and sent to Wellington.

Senator Heyburn's Wit.

Senator Heyburn was half admired, half heartily disliked by the newspaper correspondents, for whom, in return, he had, collectively speaking, little use. He watched the press carefully, and often he would rise in his seat to denounce a reporter who had quoted him inaccurately. He was, however, "good copy," as the phrase goes, because he was often brilliant and witty in his speeches and in his frequent tilts with colleagues. On a dull day at the last session, for example, Senator Heyburn was making a prolonged address on a matter of little immediate interest. It was close in the senate chamber, and the correspondents withdrew to a cooler spot. Noticing their absence, Heyburn raised his voice so that it might carry into the farthest corners of the telegraph room, and said: "I make the point of no quorum in the press gallery!" The correspondents returned and he resumed his speech.—Boston Transcript.

A woman who has traveled widely says one of the most acceptable gifts one can make to a friend going on a steamer is a box or jar of stuffed prunes. These are rarely given, can be eaten when other fruits are indigestible and are mildly laxative.

As one authority advises free use of prunes for nervous people, declaring they have a quieting effect, the eating of prunes on shipboard should help to check seasickness—always augmented by "nerves."

Fourth Class Postmaster Examination, Saturday, January 4, 1913.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Thief River Falls, Minn., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster of class (a) at Plummer, Minnesota, and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unles it shal be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $632,00, for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in the state where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, Women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted. Applicants must reside in the territory supplied by the postoffice for which the examination is announced. The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Plumer and the local secretary at Thief River Falls or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commision.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

FOR SALE

A REMINGTON TYPEWRITER

In Good Condition.

Inquire at This Office

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.
Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery
Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist.

HOTEL
VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--
I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Jan 17, 1913

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. JAN. 24. 1913 NUMBER 50

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

J. E. LEE, Mgr. Plummer, Minn.

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

&

Farm Loans

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

…………….Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs…………….

Nineteen-Twelve

has been a prosperous year for this Community, and this Bank.

Whether your part in this bank's increasing prosperity has been your business support, in large or small measure, or just a kind word for us, we cordially thank you.

And now at the threshold of a New Year, we extend to you this hearty

Greeting

May 1913 be the happiest and most prosperous year of your life.

May it be the privilage of this bank to assist in conducting your financial affairs to safe and happy conclusions.

May there be no hesitancy upon your part to command us at all times for service in small matters as well as large.

——THE——

First State Bank of Plummer

Plummer, Minn.

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Mrs. Pahlen left for McIntosh Monday.

Little Helen Hanson has been on the sick list this week.

For Sale—Dry poplar cord wood. Inquire of Langlie Brothers.

Miss Ragna Rice was up to Thief River Monday.

Dr. J. T. Bowers, of Gully, was in town Tuesday between trains.

Dr. Sample made his professional call here Tuesday.

J. E. Buskirk, of Brooks, was in town Monday.

Olaf Holten, of Thief River Falls, spent Sunday here with his many old friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lauritzon, of Oklee, were in town last Friday.

Ralph Green, of Garnes, transacted business in Red Lake Falls Tuesday.

Ole Nesland was a caller at Thief River Tuesday night.

M O'Leary made a business trip to Thief River Falls on Wednesday.

Thom Norby is putting up ice now days for his summer's use.

Mrs. Hermanson of Thief River spent Sunday with relatives here.

Edwin Lande transacted business at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Charley Olson, of Rudell, transacted business in town the first of the week.

For Sale.—Two gray mares, ages three and four years. Swan Olson, Sec. 12, town of Garnes.

The Ladies Aid society meets with Mrs. O. H. Langlie Thursday afternoon, Feb 6.

Halvor Norby, of Newfolden, was a guest of his brothers, Tom and John Norby, over Sunday.

Peder Johnson and Gust Olson, of Garnes, were business visitors in town the first of the week.

Ole Kjonaas, who had been a guest at the Steen home, returned to his home at Purcell, N. D., Wednesday evening.

J. E. Gustafson, the Rumley salesman, was in town yesterday and made a drive out northeast of town.

"Jack" Pahlen left Friday morning for Chicago, Ill, and other points on a few days business trip.

Aug. Feierabend, one of the 'tricks' at the Soo depot was confined to the bed the latter part of last week with a severe cold.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, Jan. 21. Come early as he is usually busy.

The first meeting of the new board of directors of the Clearwater Telephone company meets here this afternoon.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Miss Manda Medchell is back to her duties at the telephone office, after an enforced vacation of a few days suffering with a bad cold.

Services will be held in Norwegian at the school house Wednesday Feb., 5th. Everybody welcome. Rev. O. M. Steensgaard.

Strayed—A Shepard dog, red and white face, came to my place about three weeks ago. Owner can have same by calling on the undersigned and also by paying for the publication of this notice. Joe Morrissette, Plummer, Minn.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe.sure, and only 25

Free Ladies and Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generally be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us to-day, we trust you and take back the goods if you cannot sell them. Incia Co., Chicago, Ill.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, Jan. 21. Come in early as he is usually busy.

New Elevator as Hazel

A very enthusiastic meeting was held at Hazel last Thursday to organize a Farmer's Elevator Co. A temporary organization was affected and stock to the amount of $1500 was subscribed for. A committee was appointed to make a thorough canvas among the farmers. From present indications there will be no difficulty in securing enough capital to erect a modern and up-to-date elevator this cominf spring. Another meeting will be held in the near future to make the final arrangements and perfect the organization.—Thief River Falls Times.

May Call Pastor

Febuary 6th at 2 o'clock p. m., the Lutheran congreation of Plummer will hold a meeting at Knute Henderson to decide on calling a permanent pastor and also other matters that may come up. All those who are interested in having Lutheran services in Plummer should come and join the congreation. You are welcome even if you decide not to join.

Rev. O. M. Stensgaard.

Buys Oklee Yard

W. E. Bertram, president of the Bertram-Wright Lumber company, was here the first of the week looking after his interest in the local yard. He went over to Oklee Monday where he closed a deal for the purchase of the I. O. Manger lumber yard, which he will add to his string of yards in this part of the state. Mr. Hofto who has managed the Oklee concern will be retained as manager by Mr. Bertram.

A Big Sale

Owing to the tremendous crowds that have attended the big E & E sale at Thief River Falls the managers have found it necessary to continue it another week, closing Saturday, Feb. 1st. This sale is considered the biggest venture of its kind ever attempted in that city, and has gained wide noteriety thruout the country generally. Read their big ad in this issue.

T. R. Times Changes Hands

Word was received at this office yesterday to the effect that Homer F. Mussey had disposed of his interests in the Thief River Falls Times to some outside parties, whose name we were unable to learn. The Times was launched two years ago by H. E. and H. F. Mussey, the former having retired from the business a few months ago to take up similar work at Grygla. Aside from being a splendid news medium the Times has gained a reputation for its appearance and editorial comments. With the departure of Mr. Mussey Thief River Falls loses one of the most capable newspaper men in this part of the state. Just what Mr. Mussey's plans are for the future we do not know but wherever he decides to cast his lot our sincere wishes go with him and his family for success and happiness in abundance.

Educational Convention

A joint meeting of the Northwestern and North Central Educational associations will convene at Thief River on Feb. 13, 14 and 15. It is suggested that schools be kept open Feb 12th, a legal holiday, to make it more convenient for teachers to attend. Among the large list of speakers are President Vincent, Dr. Puffer C. G. Schultz and others. So far as possible free lodging for lady teachers will be granted.

The committee urge everyone interested to attend as it is quite a rare occasion that so much talent can be secured for an educational meeting.

Pioneer Resident Dead

Theo. Garceau, pioneer resident of Red Lake Falls, died at his home in that city Saturday evening, Jan 11, after a lingering illness of several years' duration.

Notice to Feed Grinders

On account of cold weather the feed mill will be closed until the 28th of February. Chris. Olson & Son. 2t

Notice

Mrs. K. A. Henderson is unable to do any more laundry work. Please do not bring it. K. A. Henderson.

Subscribe for the Plummer Pioneer.

C. H. Martz Dies

News was received here last week, too late for publication; that C. H. Martz had passed away at his home in St. Hilaire Monday, of last week, after a brief illness with pneumonia.

Mr. Martz was in Thief River Falls Saturday and appeared in his usual good health, but complained of a bad cold to a few of his friends. On returning to his home at St Hilaire that evening he retired to the bed and becoming steadily worse a physician was summoned who pronounced his case as plurisy and pneumonia.

Despite all medical care his condition became steadily worse and he passed away Monday morning at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Martz was well known thruout this county, having up to the division of Red Lake county, held the office of county surveyor, and since the creation of Pennington county has held a similar office.

Burial took place at his former home in Leroy, Minn., Thursday.

Badly Frozen

While on his way home from Thief River Falls, Ole B. Omlid fell out of his sleigh somewhere near Mavie and when found some time later by Halvor Homme his arms were so badly frozen it is thought both will have to be amputated.—Erie Eleven Towns.

BETTER THAN SPANKING

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

SHAROVILLE.

—O—

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ang. Arlt a baby boy. Being the first in the family.

Mr. Westlund was around the neigborhood securing signers for the purpose of extending the free delivery on the rural route from Terrebonne and northwest in that neighborhood. This will change the address of many who get mail on this route.

Iver Seedy and the Tillman boys have returned from the pine woods where they expected to work this winter, but on account of cold weather the boys returned.

H. O Hanson and Walmer have been hauling hay almost all week.

Edison says in a few years women will be looking by wireless. Suppose the wires get crossed?

Tommy—Pap, what is a free thinker? Pap—a free thinker, my son is a man who is not married.

Ellen Morgan a department store girl, 104 years old, who was dusting at the store every morning up to a few days ago, is dead from bronchitis. In a few weeks more she would have been 105 years old.

Needless to say that the woman who threw her shoes at the Judge's head, did not hit him.

Valuable Hits—To remove paint from window glass, rub it with hot vinigar.

Alcohol cleans piano keys. Kerosene cleans oil cloth.

If soot falls upon carpet cover it quickly with dry salt, you can then sweep it up without staining.

To Keep potatoes in good condition, when put in the cellar sprinkle plenty of charcoal among them.

An oyster is the best bait for a rat trap.

Flannel will not shrink if washed in luke warm water and borax.

(Continued on back page)

Masquerade Ball! Plummer City Hall. SAT. EVE, FEB. 1

LIBERAL PRIZES: for the Best Dressed and Most Comical Dressed Couples. Those without masks not allowed to dance until after 12 o'clock.

FRIEUND'S ORCHESTRA, Red Lake Falls **SUPPER AT HOTEL PLUMMER**

TICKETS $1. SPECTATORS 25c

Most WONDERFUL Success

The E. & E. CLOTHING COMPANY'S
ANNUAL CLEARING
SALE

THIS MIGHTY SALE HAS CAPTURED THE TOWN

Owing to the large crowds, since opening our sale, we are forced to continue our sale for another week. Thousands of buyers attended this sale since the opening. This sweeping Sacrifice is without a doubt the greatest and most wonderful bargain event for the year, and a sale altogether greater than any held in Thief River Falls or any other town……

…………This entire Stock is Sold Out at Prices that almost Stagger Belief…………

We Don't Care for Profits Now

Our sole aim is to dispose of our Winter Stock, as we never carry goods over from one season to another.

Unheard of Reductions. Do Not Miss This Sale.

……OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF……

Mens' and Boys' Finest Suits and Overcoats, Hats, Caps, Shoes and Furnishings

must go new, no matter how great the loss.

This Sale Positively Closes Saturday, February 1st.

Railroad Fare Paid on All Purchases of $25 or Over

THE R. STERNBERG SALES SYSTEM

"The World's Greatest Bargain Givers"

Representing

The E. & E. Clothing Co.

Open EVENINGS Open EVENINGS

Thief River Falls, Minnesota

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, MINN.

HAPPENINGS OF A WEEK

Latest News Told in Briefest and Best Form.

Washington

The immigration bill, providing an illiteracy test, was passed by the national house of representatives, after an all day filibuster against it conducted by former Speaker Cannon and Representative Moore of Philadelphia and Bartholdt and Sabath.

• • •

That secret service men may guard constantly Gov. Woodrow Wilson, a special appropriation of $3,000 is asked of congress by Secretary McVeagh. It is felt that additional precautions to safeguard the president-elect should be taken because of recent threats made against Governor Wilson.

• • •

The department of justice has begun an investigation of the alleged relations of the Osage Indian tribal council and oil interests, which led Secretary of the Interior Fisher to remove seven members of the council recently.

• • •

Contracts for 32,000,000 pounds of paper to be used by the government printing office during the year beginning April 1 next have been awarded. There were thirty-eight successful bidders.

• • •

That the present concentration of money and credit is a potential "menace to the country" was asserted before the house money trust committee in Washington by George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank of Chicago.

• • •

In a letter to William Corcoran Eustis, chairman of the inaugural committee in Washington, President-elect Wilson called off the historic inaugural ball, which heretofore has been the important social function in connection with the inauguration.

• • •

William Rockefeller will be questioned by Chairman Pujo and Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the money trust committee, at a place to be decided upon by the committee. Mr. Rockefeller is at Palm Beach, Fla., too ill to go to Washington to give his testimony.

• • •

Fearful that Americans and other foreigners who, under the Monroe doctrine, must be protected by the United States, will be injured in the rebel attack on Acapulco, Mex., the state department requested Secretary of the Navy Meyer to send a warship to the Mexican port. The cruiser Denver, at San Diego, Cal., was accordingly ordered rushed south.

• • •

The place on the United States commerce court made vacant by the senate when it removed Robert W. Archbald from the bench is being sought by former United States Senator William E. Mason of Chicago.

• • •

Domestic

Governor Sulzer has signed his first law as chief executive of New York. The law provides one year's imprisonment or a fine of $500, or both, as punishment for an intoxicated chauffeur operating a car.

• • •

The steamer Uranium, which grounded on the rocks near Halifax, N. S., has been floated. Her passengers were taken off shortly after she struck.

• • •

That the Warren Live Stock company, of which Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming was the head, was in 1906 "maintaining unlawful inclosures" of public domain in Wyoming and Colorado was the substance of a report adopted by the house committee on expenditures in the interior department.

• • •

The battle of Lake Erie, whose hundredth anniversary this year is to be marked by the erection of a monument at Put-in-Bay, where Commodore Perry achieved his victory, will be celebrated by the Ohio society at a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria hotel in New York with President Taft as guest of honor.

• • •

Ten deaths occurred from meningitis at Gale, Ill., and vicinity in a total of fifteen cases, reports Dr. C. E. Crawford, chief inspector of the Illinois board of health, who has returned after a trip through the affected territory.

• • •

Charles N. Beum of Minneapolis was released from Leavenworth prison under $30,000 bond. He was the first of the recently convicted structural iron workers imprisoned there to be released.

At the annual meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund commission in Pittsburg, Pa., 25 medals and money awards were made as reward for heroic deeds. The money disbursed among heroes or their relatives in 1912 amounted to $169,025.

Governor Sulzer of New York pardoned Folke E. Brandt, former valet of Mortimer L. Schiff, the New York banker, on the ground that Brandt's sentence of thirty years for burglary was excessive.

Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, who has been detained at Ellis Island, was denied admission to the United States by a special board of inquiry on the ground that he had admitted "the commission of a crime and felony involving moral turpitude."

• • •

If the Christian church accepts any assistance from John D. Rockefeller personally or from the Rockefeller Foundation it will forfeit a bequest of $75,000 left the university extension work, according to the will of Thomas W. Phillips of New Castle, Pa., filed at Los Angeles for probate.

• • •

Frederick W. Stevens, George W. Perkins, H. P. Davison and Norman B. Ream of New York, directors of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton railroad, indicted on a charge of involuntary manslaughter in connection with the wreck at Irvington, Ind., November 15, in which sixteen persons were killed, have given bonds of $5,000 each.

• • •

Efforts to mediate the dispute between the Eastern railroads and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen over the demands of the roads' firemen for increased wages and better working conditions have failed at New York, and a strike ballot has been ordered.

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At the convention of the American Live Stock association in Phoenix, Ariz., a bitter attack was made on the policy of putting meat and cattle on the free list.

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Politics

"I hope Progressive Democrats will be elected in every state," said President-elect Wilson in Trenton, N. J., in referring to the contests incident to the election of United States senators in Maine, New Hampshire, Illinois, South Dakota and Tennessee.

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The Montana legislature elected Thomas Walsh, primary preferential candidate, United States senator by unanimous vote.

• • •

United States Senator William Alden Smith was elected to succeed himself by a party vote in the Michigan legislature.

• • •

The Colorado legislature carried out the verdict of the popular vote last fall by electing John F. Shafroth and Charles S. Thomas United States senators.

• • •

Personal

Miss Helen Bones of Cleveland, a graduate of Evelyn college, has been selected as personal secretary to Mrs. Woodrow Wilson.

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William Livingstone of Detroit was re-elected president of the Lake Carriers' association at the closing session of its annual convention in Detroit. All of the other officers were named to serve again.

• • •

Prof. S. C. Lowe, known the world over as the discoverer of the formula for making water gas and artificial ice, famous as an aeronaut in the civil war and builder of the Mount Lowe observatory and incline railway, died at the home of his daughter in Pasadena, Cal.

• • •

Leslie M. Shaw has been forced to relinquish his connection with the First Mortgage Guarantee and Trust company of Philadelphia because of his connection with Markley and Miller in the now defunct International Lumber and Development company.

• • •

President Taft will make his home for a time at least next spring at the hotel in New Haven, Conn., bearing his name. It was said that the entire sixth floor front was being set apart for Mr. Taft. The only remodeling is the installation of a special bath, which will be three feet wide, six feet long and four feet deep.

• • •

W. W. Ramsey of Pittsburg, Pa., was elected to his former position as president of the German National bank, although on February 6, 1909, he was convicted of seeking to bribe certain Pittsburg councilmen. He was sentenced to one year and six months in prison, but President Taft pardoned him after he had served 24 months.

• • •

Foreign

The note of the powers has been delivered to the porte at Constantinople and the question of peace is now up to Turkey. The general belief, however, prevails among the European diplomats that the Balkan allies and Turkey will settle their differences upon the battlefield unless the powers act quickly and intervene.

• • •

Amid scenes of fervid joy on the part of the Irish Nationalists, shared in with hardly less enthusiasm by the Liberals, the home rule bill passed its final stage in the English house of commons by a vote of 368 to 258, and went immediately to the house of lords.

• • •

Raymond Poincare, premier of the cabinet for the past year, was elected president of the French republic in the national assembly at Versailles. He will not assume office until February 18, as President Fallieres' term does not expire until that date.

• • •

Women are to be admitted to the Royal Geographical society of London on the same terms as men, according to a resolution adopted. A referendum among the members showed a vote of 2,189 in favor of admitting the women to 678 against it.

• • •

The American ambassador to Mexico wired Washington for an American gunboat to go to Acapulco to protect foreigners. Two thousand rebels are reported in possession of the coast district.

• • •

A single order by Emperor Nicholas reduced Grand Duke Michael, his brother, and, until recently, second in the line of succession to the throne, to less than a private citizen. The grand duke recently married a woman in private life and made a public announcement of the marriage.

INDIANS FIGHT POSSE

PITCHED BATTLE IS EXPECTED BEFORE CAPTURE IS MADE.

PROTECTING TRIBESMAN.

Big Rabbit, a Ute, Charged With Shotting a Sheep Herder—Redmen Strongly Intrenched.

Cortez, Col., Jan. 21.—Determined not to deliver Big Rabbit, one of their tribesmen, to the authorities to answer a charge of assault, the 50 Ute Indians, who are entrenched in the mountains 18 miles from here, defied a sheriff's posse of 100 men Sunday.

To Fight Till Death.

The Indians Saturday took up their position in the mountains after they had left the Ute reservation in southwestern Colorado and declared that they would fight the white men to death rather than give up Big Rabbit.

Indian Agent Spear has been appealed to by the county authorities in the hope that he might be able to induce the Indians to return to the reservation and surrender Big Rabbit.

Spears' advances, however, have been rebuffed by the Indians and he wired the interior department at Washington for instructions.

As soon as the Utes learned that Big Rabbit was wanted by the sheriff, who would place him under arrest to face the charge of having shot and wounded Joseph Vichel, a Mexican sheep herder, the Indian's friends departed with him into the mountains. All are armed with repeating rifles and are said to be amply supplied with ammunition.

A Clannish Feeling.

The Indians, it is said, are actuated by a clannish feeling of resentment against the whites because of insults to which they say a camp of sheep herders subjected them.

Two weeks ago Big Rabbit and another Indian attempted to camp near the spot where a group of sheep herders had pitched their tents.

The sheep herders, it is said, resented the appearance of the Indians and ordered them away. The Indians retaliated and a fight ensued in which one of the Indians was killed and one sheep herder, Joseph Vichel, was injured.

Big Rabbit carried his dead comrade back to the reservation and the killing aroused the anger of the Utes.

Chorus Goes on a Strike.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—A scheduled performance of Pagliacci by the Chicago Grand Opera company here was abandoned 15 minutes before the curtain was to have gone up because of a walkout of the chorus. The chorus demanded $2.50 for the performance instead of $2, and being refused, left the building in a body. A concert by the leading artists was substituted for the opera.

Food Kills Livestock.

Golconda, Ill., Jan. 21.—The rise of the Ohio river is causing the most damage to livestock and crops since the flood of 1884. The river rose nine inches in the last 24 hours. Thousands of bushels of corn and many head of hogs and cattle have been destroyed.

Mrs. May L. Douglas Dies.

Concord, N. H., Jan. 21.—Mrs. May L. Douglas, president of the National Association of Army Nurses of the Civil War and past national chaplain of the Women's Relief corps, is dead at her home in this city, aged 76.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Jan. 20. — Wheat, May, 88⅜c; July, 90c; No. 1 northern, 88⅜c; No. 2 northern, 86⅜c; No. 1 durum, 89½c; No. 3 corn, 43½c; No. 3 white oats, 31c; barley, malting, 61c; No. 2 rye, 60c; No. 1 flax, $1.30⅝.

Duluth, Jan. 20.—Wheat, May, 88⅝; July, 90c; No. 1 northern, 86½c; No. 1 durum, 88⅜c.

South St. Paul, Jan. 20. — Cattle — Steers, $6.50@7.25; cows, $4.50@6.75; calves, $8.00@9.25; hogs, $7.10@7.30; sheep and lambs, $4.25@8.25.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Jan. 20—Cattle, receipts 500; market steady. Beeves, $5.85@9.20; Texas steers, $4.70@5.70; western steers, $5.40@7.15; stockers and feeders, $4.80@7.60; cows and heifers, $2.75@7.40; calves, $7.@10.50. Hogs, receipts 12,000; market strong to shade higher than Friday's average; light, $7.30@7.55; mixed, $7.25@7.57½; heavy, $7.10@7.60; rough, $7.10@7.25; pigs, $6@7.45; bulk of sales, $7.40@7.55. Sheep, receipts, 1,500; market strong; native, $4.75@6.15; western, $4.75@6.15; yearlings, $6.30@8.25; lambs, native, $6.75@9; western, $6.85@9.

Chicago Grain.

Chicago, Jan. 20. — Wheat was inclined to firmness at the opening today. May opened ⅛c higher to unchanged at 94c to 93⅞c and sold to 93⅝@93¾c. A recovery to 94⅛@94¼ ensued.

The close was easy; May, ⅛@¼c lower at 93⅝@93¾c.

Considerable corn was for sale at the opening, but when this pressure was relieved, covering of shorts caused a reaction. May started ⅛c to ¼c down to 51⅛@51⅜c and after selling at 51¼c recovered to 51⅝c.

The closing was weak; May, ⅜c lower at 51¼c.

Oats were quiet and steady. May opened unchanged to a shade lower at 33¾c to 33⅝@33¾c, sold off to 33½c and then reacted to 33¾c.

Women Battle Police.

New York, Jan. 20.—With hatpins and umbrellas several hundred women fought the police in one of the fiercest riots since the beginning of the garment workers' strike. A policeman who tried to protect male strikebreakers was severely beaten. The officer arrested one woman, but had to summon twelve more bluecoats before he could get his prisoner to the station. The police accomplished this by forming a hollow square which was beset on all sides by the battling garment workers.

De Wolf Hopper Divorced.

New York, Jan. 20.—Justice Scudder has granted to Mrs. Nella Bergen Hopper an interlocutory decree of divorce from De Wolf Hopper.

Still Rising at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill., Jan. 20.—The Ohio river here still is rising, and it seems certain that it will go above the flood stage, 45 feet.

James Metcalf Dead.

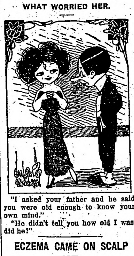
New York, Jan. 20.—James Metcalf, well known in musical circles of many cities is dead.

BREAKS A COLD IN A DAY

And Cures Any Cough That Is Curable. Noted Doctor's Formula.

"From your druggist get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey. Take one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bedtime. Smaller doses to children according to age." This is the best formula known to science. There are many cheaper preparations of large quantity, but it don't pay to experiment with a bad cold. Be sure to get only the genuine Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Each half ounce bottle comes in a sealed tin screw-top case. If your druggist does not have it in stock he will get it quickly from his wholesale house. This has been published here every winter for six years and thousands of families know its value. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical laboratories of Chicago.

WHAT WORRIED HER.



"I asked your father and he said you were old enough to know your own mind."

"He didn't tell you how old I was, did he?"

ECZEMA CAME ON SCALP

Lebanon, O.—"My eczema started on my thigh with a small pimple. It also came on my scalp. It began to itch and I began to scratch. For eighteen or twenty years I could not tell what I passed through with that awful itching. I would scratch until the blood would soak through my underwear, and I couldn't talk to my friends on the street but I would be digging and punching that spot, until I was very much ashamed. The itching was so intense I could not sleep after once in bed and warm. I certainly suffered torment with that eczema for many years.

"I chased after everything I ever heard of, but all to no avail. I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. Imagine my delight when I applied the first dose to that awful itching fire on my leg and scalp, in less than a minute the itching on both places ceased. I got some more Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After the second day I never had another itching spell, and Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me. I was troubled with awful dandruff all over my scalp. The Cuticura Soap has cured that trouble." (Signed) L. R. Fink, Jan. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Mark Twain and T. R.

Augustus Thomas, the playwright, kept the mirth alive with story after story. One had reference to a game in which the players, so Mr. Thomas said, were Colonel Roosevelt, the late Mark Twain and himself.

"In the course of the game Colonel Roosevelt talked much of war," said Mr. Thomas. "And I remember him turning to Mark Twain and asking him if it were true that the bravest men were nervous when they faced the enemy, and Mark Twain, being an old confederate soldier, replied: 'Yes, that is quite true, for I remember vividly to this day that I had the quality of maintaining it all through the engagement.'"—New York Sun.

You can jolly the average man by referring to him as a prominent citizen.

Anyway, the man who contradicts himself may be right.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

Westwood, Md.—"I am a farmer's wife and do most of my own work when I am able. I had nervous spells, female weakness and terrible bearing down pains every month. I also suffered much with my right side. The pain started in my back and extended around my right side, and the doctor told me it was organic inflammation. I was sick every three weeks and had to stay in bed from two to four days.

"It is with great pleasure I tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have followed your directions as near as possible, and feel much better than I have felt for years. When I wrote you before I was almost a wreck. You can publish this letter if you like. It may help to strengthen the faith of some poor suffering woman."—Mrs. JOHN F. RICHARDS, Westwood, Maryland.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Red Wing.—Vincent Gobis, 23 years old, was fatally burned by the explosion of a leaking gasoline can.

Rochester.—The explosion of an alcohol stove in the Kahler sanatorium caused a fire. The loss is about $1,000.

Bemidji.—Fire starting from a chimney destroyed the new general store of N. B. Nelson in Leonard. The loss is $5,000.

Rochester.—James Deseres fell 25 feet and landed on his head fracturing his skull and breaking his collar bone. He died instantly.

Duluth. — Frances Schmid, aged 84 years, who five years ago was considered one of the great educators of the east is dead here.

Winona.—The Political Equality League has arranged for a public meeting on the evening of January 24, when Miss Florence Youmans will be the speaker.

Warren.—At the meeting of the county board of Marshall county the Warren Sheaf was designated as the official paper. P. B. Malberg was elected chairman of the county board.

Elk River.—Ernest Moos, the young man whose back was broken a week ago when a tree which he was cutting fell upon him, died from his injuries. The funeral was held yesterday.

Riverton.—The home of Fred Hagadorn, near Rabbit lake, was destroyed by fire. Herbert Bill, who was endeavoring to extinguish the flames, fell from the roof and was badly injured.

Luverne.—The precedent for bids for the county printing for 1913 was that of the Rock County Herald, which offered to do all the work, including the delinquent tax lists, for 1 cent. The bid was accepted.

Caledonia.—Lauritz Johnson of Black Hammer township, a farmer, 35 years old, died in a hospital here from a gunshot wound in his abdomen. He was hunting rabbits in the woods near his home when the accident happened.

Elk River.—Mr. and Mrs. John Stretch, among the oldest settlers of Sherburne county, celebrated their golden wedding at their home here Tuesday. They were married in Ontario in 1863, and came to Sherburne county in 1865.

Mankato.—The Lutheran Immanuel congregation will erect a new church in this city to cost, when furnished, about $50,000. Half of this sum has been raised in subscriptions. The new building will be put up on the site of the present one.

Mankato.—The city council has adopted a resolution making it unlawful for any police officer while on duty to drink intoxicating liquor or to go into a saloon, and unlawful for any one to sell or give intoxicating liquor to a police officer who is on duty.

Redwood Falls.—H. Kennedy, aged 50, a farmer, sustained serious injuries when the dump boards of a wagon on which he was riding broke, letting him fall to the ground. The wagon, heavily loaded with corn, passed over his body above the waist. Physicians say he is injured internally.

Winona.—The Winona council, Knights of Columbus, together with members from La Crosse, Arcadia and several other points, will leave here on a special train January 29 for St. Charles, where a new council will be launched. A banquet and entertainment will follow the initiation.

Rochester.—A prohibition club has been organized here to work in the interests of the prohibition party, and increase the strength of the cause by securing the co-operation of all temperance workers of other political faiths. It is proposed to raise $37,000 in Minesota for future campaign purposes.

Winona.—The St. Charles high school eliminated the Spring Valley school debating team in the state high school debating league. The judge's decision favored St. Charles two to one. St. Charles will meet Caledonia for the first district championship. The question is, "Resolved, That the government should own and operate railroads doing an interstate business."

Hallock.—At the meeting of the commissioners for Kittson county, Reynard Anderson was elected chairman; Drs. Dahlquist, Shaleen and Rees were appointed county physicians; Dr. Engson and Commissioners Swanson and Coleman were appointed to the county board of health; Mons Anderson was appointed superintendent of the county poor farm, and the Kittson County Enterprise was named the official paper.

Morris.—Olaf Christopherson, 16 years old, who killed Rev. John Kling at Donnelly December 18, was given a preliminary hearing and held to the grand jury. Only three witnesses were sworn by the state, Coroner C. E. Caine, David Kling, son of the murdered man, and Sheriff F. A. Zahl. David Kling told how he left his father home alone with the boy and on his return found him dead with a gunshot wound in his back. Sheriff Zahl testified to the confession which the boy made to him just after his arrest.

Montevideo.—P. H. Hjelle, proprietor of the Bee Hive, lost his stock and fixtures by fire early Monday. The cause of the fire is supposed to be an overheated stove. The building is owned by Mrs. O. B. Johnson of Granite Falls and was damaged to the extent of $400. Hjelle estimates his loss at about $1,500.

Caledonia.—The county board elected Leonard Hill chairman and Thomas Corcoran vice chairman. The bonds of the newly elected officers were approved. Peter Clem was appointed overseer of the poor farm and Dr. J. S. Collins county physician.

Mapleton.—The Commercial club gave a good roads banquet Thursday evening, at which the board members of several towns were guests. Among the speakers were County Commissioners J. H. Hohmann, of Mankato and Ole K. Olson of Sterling, H. C. Hotling and B. F. McGregor, Dr. F. J. Bomberger was toastmaster. Much enthusiasm was aroused.

Pipestone.—Vandals are busy at Lake Benton, twenty miles north of Pipestone. The most recent act was the coating of a residence of a prominent citizen with tar applied with a squirt gun.

Start Your Baby With Sound Health

Regular Bowel Movement from Childhood on Forestalls Future Serious Diseases

We cannot all start life with the advantages of money, but every child born is entitled to the heritage of good health. Through unfortunate ignorance or carelessness in the feeding of a baby its tiny stomach may become deranged. The disorder spreads to the bowels and before the mother realizes it the two chief organs on which the infant's comfort and health depend are causing it great suffering. If the condition is allowed to continue grave ailments often result.

There is, however, no occasion for alarm, and the sensible thing to do—but it should be done instantly—is to give the baby a small dose of a mild laxative tonic. In the opinion of a great many people, among them such well-known persons as the parents of Dixie Dudley, Magnolia, Ark., the proper remedy is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Mrs. Earl Dudley writes: "Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is the best medicine I ever used. It cured my baby of flatulency colic when the doctors failed; it cured my husband of constipation. My home shall never be without Syrup Pepsin." It is a pleasant-tasting laxative, which every person likes. It is mild, non-griping, and contains that most excellent of all digestants, pepsin.

This remedy is especially intended for infants, children, women, old people and all others to whom harsh cathartics, salt waters, pills, etc., are distressing. In fact, in the common disorders of life, such as constipation, liver trouble, indigestion, biliousness, headaches, and the various other disorders of the stomach, liver and bowels nothing is more suitable than this mild laxative-tonic. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.

DIXIE ASKEW DUDLEY

Two generations of people are using it today, and thousands of families keep it constantly in the house, for every member of the family can use it. It can be obtained of any druggist at fifty cents or one dollar a bottle, the latter being the size bought by families who already know its value. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to W. B. Caldwell, 417 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings, and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

DIDN'T NEED TO READ LINES

Amateur Palmist Had Other Lines of Information Which Aided Her in Revelations.

The fair amateur palmist looked at the left hand of the sweet girl long and earnestly. Breathlessly she waited for the palmist's next words.

"Ah! I see by your hand that you are engaged to be married," said the palmist. "And," continued the reader of the future and the past, in a more cutting tone, "I see that you are engaged to Mr. Mooney."

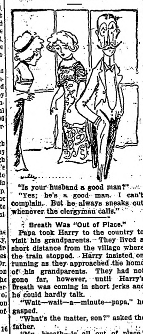
"Oh! It's perfectly extraordinary," burst out the blushing girl. "How can you know that?"

"By my long study of the science," was the reply.

"But surely the lines on my hand—cannot tell you the na——"

"Who said anything about lines?" replied the prophetic one, with withering scorn. "You are wearing the engagement ring I returned to him three weeks ago."

HIS ONE FAULT.



"Is your husband a good man?"

"Yes; he's a good man. I can't complain. But he always sneaks out whenever the clergyman calls."

Breath Was "Out of Place."

Papa took Harry to the country to visit his grandparents. They lived a short distance from the village where the train stopped. Harry insisted on running as they approached the home of his grandparents. They had not gone far, however, until Harry's breath was coming in short jerks and he could hardly talk.

"Wait—wait—a—minute—papa," he gasped.

"What's the matter, son?" asked the father.

"My—breath—is all out of place," gasped the little fellow.

It's tough on the society bud who marries a blooming idiot.

A GOOD BREAKFAST.

Some Persons Never Know What It Means.

A good breakfast, a good appetite and good digestion mean everything to the man, woman or child who has anything to do, and wants to get a good start toward doing it.

A Mo. man tells of his wife's "good breakfast" and also supper, made out of Grape-Nuts and cream. He says:

"I should like to tell you how much good Grape-Nuts has done for my wife. After being in poor health for the last 18 years, during part of the time scarcely anything would stay on her stomach long enough to nourish her, finally at the suggestion of a friend she tried Grape-Nuts.

"Now, after about four weeks on this delicious and nutritious food, she has picked up most wonderfully and seems as well as anyone can be.

"Every morning she makes a good breakfast on Grape-Nuts eaten just as it comes from the package with cream or milk added; and then again the same at supper and the change in her is wonderful.

"We can't speak too highly of Grape-Nuts as a food after our remarkable experience." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

Man's Preference.

Miss Lillian Hill, lecturing on eugenics in Cleveland, said:

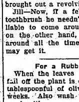
"It is a good thing for the human race that beauty counts for more than intellect when it comes to love. Intellect too often means nerves—insomnia—hypochondria.

"Yes, it is a good thing for the human race that, as an old maid from Vassar put it rather bitterly:

"'Men prefer a well formed girl to a well informed one.'"

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.



Rev. E. Heslop.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Revolving Toothbrush.

Bill—I see by using handles resembling those of a pair of pliers to rotate a spindle, an inventor has brought out a revolving toothbrush.

Jill—Now, if a fellow mislays his toothbrush he needn't look for it, it's liable to come around to him; but, on the other hand, if it is going around all the time, some one else may get it.

For a Rubber Plant.

When the leaves turn yellow and fall off the plant is dying. Feed it a tablespoonful of olive oil every two weeks. Also wash the plant once a week with warm soapsuds, letting the warm suds moisten the earth thoroughly. Sprinkle every other day. This same treatment should be used on ferns.

Better Way.

"Does your wife raise a rumpus when you stay away from home at night?"

"No; but she does when I get home."

Its Pace.

"So time runs its race?"

"Yes, in the laps of years."

TIRED BLOOD CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

(Copyright 1913 by the Tonitives Co.)

When the blood is tired, it fails to burn up the dead matter, which like clinkers, clog the little kidney tubes, causing Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Stone in Bladder, Uric Acid, etc. Tonitives contain substance to fertilize the blood stream and make the burning complete, so that the kidneys unhampered by clinkers may drain from the blood all waste matter, the natural way of eliminating the cause of all kidney disorders. 75c. per box of dealers or by mail. The Tonitives Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TONITIVES TRADE MARK FOR TIRED BLOOD

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade Mark.

The Man who put the EEs in FEET.

PISO'S REMEDY

25 CTS

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

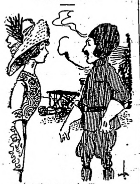
Grip Germs Are Everywhere

The grip needs only a few days to wreck the health. In this short time it so thoroughly poisons the blood and every tissue of the body that the victim is prostrated. Every muscle and joint of the body aches, sleep is fitful and disturbed, and there is pain back of the eyes and in the head. The grip stays in the system for years unless the blood is cleansed and built up so that it can overcome the poisons of the disease.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills taken in time will save you much suffering and will so tone up your system that you will enjoy the best of health.

Write today to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for their free booklet on "Building Up the Blood." Then go to your druggist and get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for 50 cents or better still six boxes for $2.50 or order them direct by mail.

PROPER WORD.



"Is aviation expensive?"

"Yes, the upkeep is quite considerable."

Something to Be Thankful For.

Michael Meehan was the proud possessor of a brand new silk high hat. At the wake of his dearest enemy he had guarded it carefully, and as a consequence was strolling home with the tile unscathed. As he passed the site of a building operation, a lady acquaintance nodded pleasantly.

With an ostentatious wave of the hat, which exhibited it to excellent advantage, Michael bowed. At the same moment a brick sailed down from an upper floor and bounced from his bared skull. Upon coming to he inquired anxiously for the hat. A bystander restored it unharmed. Mike felt the egg-sized lump on his head occasioned by the impact of the brick, and then regarded his undamaged tile. "Begorry," he sighed in satisfaction, "it's lucky it is I saw the loidy in toime!"

Familiar to "Mike."

A negro clairvoyant who for some time masqueraded as a Hindoo was recently visited by a collector, Mike O'Conner.

"Ah," smiled the clairvoyant, "ze genzelman wantz ze palm read?"

"No," said Mike, "ze genzelman has ze bill for you."

When the bill was produced the palm reader forgot his Hindoo ancestors and a stream of perfect English swear words poured from his lips.

"Ah," said Mike, smiling, "ze genzelman sounds more like ze Indiana avenue zan ze Hindoo."—Indianapolis News.

Queer Sex.

"Yes," said the man at the end of the bar, as he ordered his second drink, "women sure are queer creatures. I came home tonight and thought my wife looked a little down in the mouth. So I said: 'After supper let's go to the theater.' And she burst into tears and said: 'Me busy all day doing up preserves and you come home and ask me to go to the theater.' She was still crying when I came out. It beats all, doesn't it? Bartender, I think I'll take just one more."

Some of the charity that begins at home isn't worth making a fuss about.

Handy Breakfast

Ready to Serve
Direct From Package

Post Toasties
and cream

A dainty dish of toasted Indian Corn, brimful of sweet flavour and substantial nourishment.

Post Toasties in the pantry mean many delicious breakfasts.

Direct to your table in sealed, air-tight packages.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, Jan. 21.—In a report in which the first recommendation is the increase of the number of state supreme court judges rather than reform in judicial procedure, the commission of attorneys appointed by Governor A. O. Eberhart to suggest reforms in court methods, has just made its report to the governor. Changes in legal procedure are recommended, but the commission does not go to the extent suggested by Governor Eberhart, who asserted that all appeals to the supreme court except on final judgments should be abolished.

The report of the commission will be sent to the legislature together with a message from Governor Eberhart.

In addition to changes in legal procedure, the governor will recommend to the legislature the creation of a permanent commission to consider proposals for changes in all state laws, not alone laws involving the legal system.

The Recommendations.

The following changes in Minnesota legal machinery are proposed in the report:

Increase of the number of supreme court judges from five to seven.

Making the district court instead of the supreme court, the court of appeals for the municipal court.

Five-sixths of the jury in any civil action, after the jury has deliberated not less than six hours, may return a verdict. The present law requires all jurors to agree.

Appeals may be taken from an order refusing a new trial or from an order sustaining a demurrer, but not from an order granting a new trial or overruling a demurrer, providing, however, that when an order granting a new trial is based exclusively on errors occurring at the trial an appeal may be taken, and also providing that when a new trial has once been granted on the ground the evidence is not sufficient to support the verdict, appeals may be taken from subsequent orders granting new trials wholly or in part on that ground. Providing further, that when in overruling a demurrer the court shall certify that the question presented by the demurrer is doubtful an appeal may be taken.

Original copies of judgment rolls, settled cases or bills of exceptions to be filed with the supreme court when requested, thus avoiding the necessity for the expense of having copies printed.

The state, instead of the defense, to have the closing argument to the jury in all criminal cases.

In criminal cases punishable by life imprisonment or death, the state and defense each to have ten peremptory challenges instead of the state having ten and the defense twenty, as at present. In other criminal cases the state and defense shall each have five peremptory challenges instead of three for the state and five for the defense as at present.

During examination of jurors the court may exclude from the courtroom all other jurors on the panel.

One Point of Difference.

In making its recommendations the commission is unanimous except on one question—the advisability of permitting the state instead of the defense to make the closing argument to the jury in criminal cases. Four of the commissioners opposed this proposed change: Judge W. E. Hale and George P. Flannery of Minneapolis; Judge H. B. Dibell of Duluth, and H. C. Carlson of Albert Lea. Other members of the commission are Chief Justice Calvin L. Brown of the supreme court, chairman; Judge W. S. McClenahan of Brainerd; Stiles W. Burr, Price Wickersham, Pierce Butler and Judge H. R. Brill of St. Paul.

St Paul, Jan. 20.—Early action is to be taken on the Cashman distance tariff bill. Chairman B. E. Sundberg of the senate railroad committee announced that the committee will give a hearing on the bill Tuesday afternoon.

Would Provide Pure Seed.

A pure seed bill was introduced by Senator A. C. Olson of Windom. It requires all agricultural seed except when sold by farmers to dealers for recleaning to state the percentage of germination and the date of the germination test, the percentage of quack grass, Canadian thistle and certain other weed seeds contained as well as the total percentage of weed seeds. The state experiment station at St. Anthony Park is directed to make tests and to prosecute violations of the law.

The so-called "bushel tax" adopted by the 1909 legislature and prescribing a small tax upon all grain handled in elevators during the year instead of the usual ad valorem tax upon the grain in the elevator May 1, is repealed in a bill offered by Senator G. H. Sullivan of Stillwater. The state tax commission recommended that the law be either repealed or amended to make the tax larger.

Dunn Hits Railroad.

Declaring that speedy action by the state is necessary to prevent the Duluth & Iron Range railroad from "committing larceny" in securing valuable iron lands for the unfilled portion of its land grant, H. H. Dunn of Albert Lea, former speaker of the house, secured the advancement to general orders of his bill reserving to the state all mineral rights in lands hereafter selected to fill land grants. The bill forbids the issuing of patents for lands by the state without such a reservation.

General Investigation Ordered.

Shortly after Mr. Dunn had the bill advanced to general orders Representative W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis introduced a resolution asking a general investigation of all state departments by the house committee on public accounts and expenditures. The resolution provides that the committee shall report back to the house recommendations for changes in the present system. The house passed Mr. Nolan's resolution without a dissenting voice. In his message to the legislature Governor A. O. Eberhart asked that the land department may be made a separate department of state and Senator John Moonan has introduced a joint resolution providing for an inquiry into the governor's recommendation. Mr. Nolan's resolution will be authorized to investigate all state departments and recommend changes in the present system.

To Simplify Amendments.

Simplifying of the process of amending the state constitution is the object of a bill introduced by Senator Haycraft. It would provide that a majority of all the votes cast.

Senator Haycraft's proposition would have to be submitted to the people as an amendment and voted on under the old system.

At the last general election only two of the seven amendments submitted to the people were passed. There were comparatively few votes against the amendments, but since all votes not cast for are in reality against such amendments five of them were lost.

In order that there may be a fair expression of opinion Senator Haycraft would provide that at least 50 per cent of all those voting at the election must vote on the amendments.

Big Meeting on Pension Bill.

Representative W. A. Campbell, whose bill to provide state pensions for widows is pending before the Minnesota legislature, attended a conference in the mayor's reception room at the Minneapolis city hall at 2:30 p. m. Mr. Campbell took with him as many of the members of the labor committee of both houses as could find it possible to attend. The meeting was arranged by the committee on child welfare of the Civic and Commerce association, with the object of giving careful attention to the legislation under discussion.

The bitter northern Minnesota normal school fight, which attracted so much attention at the 1909 session of the legislature has been revived. D. P. O'Neill introduced a bill locating a sixth normal school at Thief River Falls.

P. H. McGarry, who led a successful fight for a bill locating the school at Cass Lake, four years ago, which was vetoed by Governor Johnson, presented his bill locating the school at Cass Lake. A third bill asking for the normal at Bemidji will also be presented.

NO INAUGURAL BALL

President-elect Writes Asking If Function Can Be Omitted.

Washington, Jan. 18.—"There will be no inaugural ball," declared William C. Eustis, chairman of the inaugural committee, after an informal conference with several members over a letter from President-elect Wilson requesting that the committee consider the feasibility of omitting the function.

"The wishes of President-elect Wilson will be complied with," said Mr. Eustis. "The committee will take official action later."

Finally it was decided to learn more of President-elect Wilson's wishes and the committee will wait until next week before taking formal action.

Illegal Fencing Alleged.

Washington, Jan. 17. — That the Warren Live Stock company of which Senator Francis E. Warren of Wyoming was the head, was in 1906 "maintaining unlawful enclosures" on public lands in Wyoming and Colorado; was the substance of a report adopted by the house committee on expenditures in the interior department.

Skunk Hides in Parcel Post.

Decatur, Ill., Jan. 16. — Somebody threw a wrench into the smoothly running parcel post machinery at the Decatur postoffice. It was a package of fresh skunk hides, mailed by a trapper on a rural route. Because fresh breezes were blowing in the country the rural carrier was able to bring the parcel to Decatur, but as soon as he carried it into the building the force of clerks went out by another door. The parcel will be returned to the sender.

Probe of "Arson Trust" On.

New York, Jan. 20.—Additions to the striking revelations of the extent which arson for profit is practiced in this city, furnished by "Izzy, the painter," convicted firebug informer, were made by him to the district attorney, whose office spent a busy Sunday preparing for the examination in the "arson trust" investigation by the grand jury today when more indictments may be returned. "Izzy," who is more formally known as Isador Stein, continues to tell of fires that he made throughout the city.

Filipinos for Independence.

Manila, Jan. 16.—Forty former leaders in the revolution have formed a national association under the leadership of Emilio Aguinaldo, for the avowed purpose to work for peace and give help during the period provided for in the Jones bill, which aims at establishing a provincial government in the Philippine Islands. With ultimately independence for the Filipinos. It is understood that Arguinaldo aspires to the presidency in event that the Jones bill becomes a law.

Prosecution of Combination.

Washington, Jan. 20.—A giant combination practically controlling American coastwise trade on the Atlantic and operating under an agreement with the railroads by which prorating is refused to independent steamship lines, except on full cargoes, was described to the house shipping trust committee yesterday by A. H. Bull, president of the A. H. Bull Steamship company of New York. Mr. Bull described efforts of the combine to drive his company out of the New York-Porto Rican trade.

THOSE RHEUMATIC TWINGES

Much of the rheumatic pain that comes in damp, changing weather is the work of uric acid crystals.

Needles couldn't cut, tear or hurt any worse when the affected muscle joint is used.

If such attacks are marked with headache, backache, dizziness and disturbance of the urine, it's time to help the weakened kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills quickly help sick kidneys.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

An Oregon Case

John H. Matthews, 712 East First St., The Dalles, Ore., says: "My back ached so I could hardly stoop or straighten. The kidney secretions became profuse, obliging me to arise many times a night and the passages were very painful. My kidneys became so disordered that I thought I was done for. Doan's Kidney Pills however, went right to the seat of the trouble and for over three years my cure has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

LET GOOD CHANCE GO BY

Bluffers Had Perfect Right to Be Mad, Considering the Extremely Unfortunate Circumstances.

Bluffers bounced into the club, jammed his hat down on a table with a fierce, resounding bang, and flung himself into an easy chair.

"What's wrong today, Bluffers? You look bad."

"I'll never forgive myself. I kicked a man out of my house last night!"

"Humph! I've kicked out many a one. Young fellow, I suppose?"

"No; past middle age."

"Well, these old codgers have no business to be coming round courting young girls. I would have kicked him out myself."

"Yes, but I have found out since that this man wasn't courting my daughter. He was after my mother-in-law."

THE BAROMETER OF THE POST OFFICE, THE READING OF WHICH SHOWS WESTERN CANADA'S GROWTH.

Several of Western Canada newspapers coming to hand during the last part of the year 1912 contained items of news such as the following, speaking of the Christmas work in the postoffice:

"Other years have been heavy and the employees have had plenty of opportunity of learning what it was to work overtime, but the past has had nothing equal to the present. Forty extra men have been employed (in Winnipeg), and mail trains have been run special. The increase in the mail this year has been due to the enormous influx of people into Western Canada during the season, and also the general prosperity which the prairie provinces have enjoyed. To the latter cause has been due the heavy increase in the number of parcels which have been shipped to the old country and Eastern Canada."

The above extract taken from a Winnipeg paper gives a fair idea of the great work that the Canadian postoffices have had all through the western prairies. During the past year hundreds of new postoffices were established, many of them at remote points from the railway, but all forced upon the country on account of the new settlements that have taken place during the year. It is said of the Canadian government that in its immigration and settlement policy there is nothing left undone to take care of the people and their welfare, whether it be in the new town along a new line of railway or in the remotest hamlet. This solicitude and care are not confined to the postoffice, but with every branch that has to do with organizing new districts. Bridges have been built, roads constructed, the district policed, and a dozen other things have to be done and are done. Is it any wonder that with the splendid land, the high yielding land, the land that is free to the homesteader or open to purchase at reasonable prices from the railway and land companies, that the Canadian immigration records for 1912 will show arrivals of upwards of 400,000, one-half of this being from the United States. The new literature being sent out by the immigration branch at Ottawa, and its agencies throughout the United States deals with many of the new and interesting features that will mark the work of that branch for the year 1913.—Advertisement.

Touching the Cardinal.

At the Democratic convention in Baltimore last summer two of the sergeants-at-arms were Ohioans, Col. John Bolan of Toledo and Capt. Joseph Dowling of Dayton. Bolan is the wit who laid down the maxim that "anny man who parts his hair in the middle is no Dimmycrat."

When Cardinal Gibbons had finished the opening prayer, he descended from the rostrum and made his way toward the door. As he neared the exit where the two Ohioans were on guard, Bolan whispered:

"Joe, touch him whin he passes ye."

"All right, colonel," replied Dowling, with an inocent air. "What pocket has he got it in?"—Popular Magazine.

Partial Success.

"Do you believe in those faith cures?"

"Oh, I have known some that cured faith in them."

Solved.

"Twelve persons for dinner! Aren't you crazy?"

"We might invite a thirteenth; that would perhaps take away their appetite."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe. Adv.

Usual Results.

"Did the girls get a hint of our secret?"

"Yes—with telling effect."

GAPES GET WEAK CHICKENS

If Fowls Are Kept Dry, Thrifty and Well Fed They Will Seldom Be Subject to Disease.

(By W. B. LEUTZ.)

Perhaps it would not do to say that all chickens that die from gapes are those that are poorly fed and cared for, but it is undeniably true that if the chickens are well fed on feeding boards and kept dry and thrifty they will seldom be attacked.

It is generally believed that gapes are produced by minute worms which are propagated in the soil. It follows that if the chickens are fed on the same ground all through the season they are more liable to be troubled by the gapes than if they are fed on dry floors.

Preventative is better than cure always and if the chickens are fed on dry floors for the first few weeks of their lives and the yards in which they run changed two or three times during the season they will seldom suffer from the gapes.

We believe that this trouble is the result of poorly kept quarters just as lice and mites come when the coops and grounds are neglected. We have never yet heard of an epidemic of gapes in a flock of chicks where every sanitary precaution was taken and they were cared for just as they should be.

When you come to study this assertion you will see that a high standard is set for the amateur chicken-raiser, but if it is maintained your chickens will not die from gapes.

To those whose flocks are suffering the best cure is a simple one—carbolic acid.

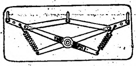
As soon as the chicks show signs of gapes make a small coop with two compartments, an upper and lower. Place a hot brick in the lower one and drop on it three or four drops of carbolic acid. The upper compartment in which the chickens are placed should not be air tight as the youngsters will suffocate, but it should be tight enough to cause them to sneeze and show considerable agitations.

One or two careful treatments in this way will kill the worms in the air passages and it is time for the owner of the flock to put his chicks on new ground, disinfect their roosting quarters and everything else about the place if he would keep them healthy.

DRAFT EQUALIZER ON TRUCKS

Invention Involves Plurality of Levers In Pivotal Relation—Plan of Device Shown.

In describing and illustrating a draft equalizer for trucks, invented by D. M. Murken of Manhattan, N. Y., the Scientific American says: This draft equalizer is adapted for use on trucks or other vehicles, drawn by either one, two or three animals pulling abreast so that the leverage will be equalized, the invention involving a plurality of levers in pivotal relation with each other and also articulated through the medium of springs. The equalizer is adapted for use with one, two or three swingle-trees, it being desirable in some instances that the animals used with vehicles be changed at short notice, and the structure of the device is particularly adapted for such change. The accompanying engraving shows a plan view of the device.



Draft Equalizer For Trucks.

Cutting Crops.

Considerable loss is occasioned on many farms every year by allowing crops to become too ripe before harvesting. This is especially true of grass or clover, or any crop intended for hay or as a substitute. With grasses when the seed begins to form well and with grain crops when the grain begins to harden is the best stage to harvest.

Manuring Garden in Winter.

Any time during the winter or early spring the garden may be manured. The spring rains will dissolve richness from fertilizers and carry them down into the soil for feeding the plants next summer. If the garden is manured in winter fresh manure may be used with safety, as it will have lost much of the heat by planting time.

Profit in Cockerels.

There is nearly as much profit in a cockerel fed for $1 to $1.50 as there is if kept till March and sold for $1 each more, for lusty growing cockerels are good feeders, but you might as well feed what you need, as to feed your own that have been inbred too long already.

GARDEN and FARM NOTES

Keep a record—our memories are short.

Now is a good time to examine the seed corn.

Almost all our common garden vegetables require a somewhat alkaline soil.

Let the manure freeze after being hauled to the field; not around the barn.

When the silo is thoroughly dry it is well to treat the inside of it with coal tar.

The finer the soil, the better the vegetables, both in quantity and quality.

Most farms should carry more live stock, in order to help maintain the fertility of the soil.

To kill Canada thistles in a field, put the field in some cultivated crop and keep the weeds down.

Riding on a manure spreader has assisted many a man to where he could ride in an automobile.

If you'll save a little seed corn earlier in the season, you'll save a little money later in the season.

The growth of oats and young grass should be allowed to start well before turning animals on the pasture.

Have You Seen the Coupon Now in

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture makes a great pipe smoke—or will make a roll of real satisfaction that nothing can beat.

It is the favorite smoke of thousands of men who want selected, pure, Virginia and North Carolina bright-leaf tobacco.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by *Liggett & Myers* at Durham, N. C. —try it at once.

Each sack contains one *and a half* ounces of tobacco that is equal to any 5c granulated tobacco made—and

A Coupon That is a Dandy.

These coupons are good for many valuable presents—such as watches, cameras, jewelry, furniture, razors, china, etc.

As a special offer, *during February and March only, we will send you our illustrated catalog of presents FREE.* Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES *(10c-tin double coupon),* PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

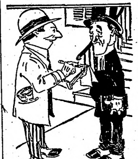
Address—Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Y.M.C.A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL of Minneapolis. The only school of the kind that pays its men for shop work. Next class starts Feb. 4, 1913. WRITE FOR BOOKLET K.

JUST TRUST.



"What shall we say of Senator Average?"

"Just say he was always faithful to his trust."

"And shall we mention the name of the Trust?"

Swat Indirect.

Mandy—What foh yo ben goin' to de postoffice so reg'lar? Are yo' correspondin' wif some other female?

Rastus—"Nope; but since ah been a-readin' in de papers 'bout dese 'conscience funds ah kind of thought ah might possibly git a lettah from dat ministah what married us."—Life.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Height of Absurdity.

"Your scheme is foolish."

"Foolish?"

"Yes, sir, absolutely foolish. As foolish as—well, as foolish as the libretto of a grand opera."

Weight, 250.

Duhl—Do you know what Phatasom specialized in at college?

Keene—Judging from his appearance, it was gastronomy.—Judge.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Richest in Curative Qualities

FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

CALIFORNIA — WE SELL IT

Orchardists are making Fortunes in Fruit in the famous Santa Clara Valley.

E. D. CRAWFORD & CO.

FURS WANTED

Best prices paid for furs of all kinds from any State or section, Northern or Southern. Satisfaction guaranteed. Over 30 years in furs. Tags and prices free. JOSEPH McCLAMROCH, Mocksville, N. C.

TEXAS has more to offer the investor, farmer, fruit and truck grower than any other state. Send three 2 cent stamps for literature. J. B. WHITMAN, 1013 PIONEER BLDG., ST. PAUL, MINN.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Its Popularity.

"What public board is most in favor in a municipality?"

"I rather think it is the festive board?"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Certainly.

Miss Gusher—Tell, me Mr. Boerd, do you believe in big weddings or little ones?

Mr. B.—Well—er—er—as for that, my dear lady, I should say that the former were quite essential to the latter.—Dartmouth Jack o' Lanterns.

TO WOMEN

Now Is The Time

those pains and aches resulting from weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine sooner or later leave their mark. Beauty soon fades away. Now is the time to restore health and retain beauty.

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

That great, potent, strength-giving restorative will help you. Start today.

Your Druggist will Supply You

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ALBERTA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE PRICE OF BEEF

IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.

For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Ranching Country. Many of these ranches today are immense grain fields and the cattle have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change has made many thousands of Americans, settled on these plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock.

There is splendid opportunity now to get a

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

"Right-Cut" Chewing Tobacco—a New Cut—The Real Tobacco Chew

"RIGHT-CUT" is ripe old leaf—mellow, smooth and sappy—age-ripened and blended to bring out the full, round flavor. Its flavor is cool, crisp, clean—not over-sweetened, but seasoned just right.

It is cut short and fine, so you get all the virtue out of the tobacco.

A small chew of "Right-Cut" lasts longer and gives you more solid comfort than twice the quantity of any other chewing tobacco.

Get a 5 cent can of "Right-Cut." You'll get the flavor without chewing—a finer flavor than you ever tasted before.

Ask your dealer for "Right-Cut" today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00

BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representattives of EVFRYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of your present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
Butterick Building, New York City

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Dec. 17, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Orban J. Hamry, of Plummer, Minn, who, on Nov. 13, 1911, made homestead entry Serial No. 06877 for W½NW¼, Sec. 16, Tp. 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before the Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on the 27th day of Jan., 1912.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Joseph Marsette,	of Plummer, Minn.
Nicholas Pahlen,	" "
Charles Schmitz,	" "
Lambert Ravertz,	" "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota,
December 26, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Tomas Hofstad, of Roland, Minnesota, who on May 10, 1911, made homestead application Serial No. 06163 for N½ of NE¼ Sec. 26, Twp. 152 N, Range 41 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 11th day of February, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Sever Maaren,	of Oklee, Minn.
Gunnar B. Rysstad,	" "
Ole Rysstad,	" "
Reier O. Gordon,	" "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Lutherans!

Rev. A. N. Hinz requests all Lutherans not being served by a Lutheran pastor, and those not members of a Lutheran church to write to him. His address is: Rev. A. N. Hinz, Mahnomen, Minn.

Citation for Hearing on Petition fo. Administration.

Estate of Ole Swenson, decedent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE. IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

The State Of Minnesota To Mrs. Borghild Swenson; Selmer O. Swenson; Bertha C. Swenson; Clara G. Swenson; Hannah T. Swenson; Olga B. Swenson; Emma T. Swenson; Inga M. Swenson; Olivia N. A. Swenson, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent; The petition of Mrs. Borghild Swenson, having been filed in this court, representing that Ole Swenson, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 13th day of June, 1909: and praying that letters of administration his estate be granted to W. B. Torgerson, of Oklee, Minn.; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, And Each Of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the First day of February, 1913, at 9 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 3rd day of January, 1913.

(Court Seal) JOSEPH PERRAULT, Probate Judge.

M. J. HEGLAND,
Attorney for Petitioner,
Roseau, Minn.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Feb. 13. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted

Wanted—Men to chop wood on my farm one-half mile north of Plummer. Will pay $1 per cord. Wm. Worm.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

A bill introduced in the state legislature that we think will be of interest to people locally is one providing for state aid towards establishing parks. A village park has at various times been discussed in this village and should this bill pass renewed interest in the park proposition will undoubtedly be taken, and we feel positive that Plummer could boost of a park ere long, that for natural beauty will compare favorable with the best of 'em.

Anyone believeing in variety ought not to complain about this brand of weather, of which Tuesday and Wednesday of this week furnished an excellent example. Tuesday shivered with a 35 below temperature and Wednesday all the summer birds and barn yard fowl were out singing their praises and basking in the sun. It keeps a person too awfully blamed busy for anything, one day chasing the coal buckets and making grand rushes for the wood pile and the next measuring out that garden spot.

A measure of some kind which personally we would like to see passed by the state legislature, would be one making it compulsatory for incorporated villages to maintain a jail and to provied aid for the erection of same. No town can hope to maintain order unless it has a lock-up, but in order to meet the strict requirements of the state the expense of erecting a jail is rather a heavy burden for most small villages to carry.

A bill was introduced in the House Monday offering an amendment to the constitution providing for legislative re-apportionment on basis of population, to apply only to naturalized citizens. This measure is calculated to hit this part of the state, where quite a big per centage of the population is foreigners. Since these same 'foreigners' are compelled to pay taxes and contribute to the state's welfare as the next one, there is absolutely no ground for this discrimination and we hope to see it receive a 'black eye' with but little argument.

A 2-cent fare bill, based on the earnings of the railroads, has been introduced in the lower house of the Minnesota legislature by C. M. Bendixen of Wells. The bill provides that where railroads earn $1,200 or more a mile they shall not charge more than 2 cents. The measure has taken the roads' earnings for 1911 as a basis and as all Minnesota railroads earn more than $1,200 a mile, the bill, if passed, will practically establish a uniform rate of 2 cents a mile.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	77
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.15
Barley	39c
Rye	47c
Eggs	20
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$1-

McCALL PATTERNS 10 and 15 NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address
THE McCALL CO., 236 to 246 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

(Continued from front page)

Atlantic Oshen, Sept. the 85th.

Dear Kuzen August—

Vat I vil no tak pen in my hand und let you know vot your deer unkle is dead. It he would have lived to Krismas he would be chust six months dead. After your deer uncle vos dead the doctors gave up all hope safing his life, your the only lifing relatif besides two kuzins vot vas killed in the Fillipeens. The reason I vos not rite sooner is bekaus we don't life where we did ve moved where we are. If you vas not get this ledder let me know und I vil rite you anodner one. Hooing to see by der next mail I stay your kuzon.

P. S.—Please dont johan von veener warsht open dis ledder dar is sad nus in it."—Contributed.

Egging Him On.

She—It must be a hard blow to a man to be rejected by a woman.

He—Indeed it must.

She—Do you know, I don't think I could ever have the heart to do it.—Hartford Times.

Auction

SATURDAY, JAN. 25

Sale Commences at 10 a. m. Sharp!

BECAUSE I have purchased the Ogahmah Hotel at Thief River Falls and want to take possession at once, I will offer for sale at my farm in northwest quarter, Sec. 11,-152-40, 3 miles east of Rhoda, P. O., the following property, to-wit:

HORSES, COWS, ETC.

1 mare, 7 years old, weight 1200 lbs.
1 horse, 10 " " " 1200 "
1 horse, 8 " " " 1100 "
1 horse, 6 " " " 1100 "

3 milch cows, coming fresh soon.
4 heifers, coming 2 and 3 years.
4 steers, coming three years.
1 Shorthorn bull, 18 months
35 Leghorn chickens.

MACHINERY

1 Minneapolis binder
1 Deering mower
1 Deering Rake
1 fanning mill
2 wide tired wagons
2 sleighs, complete
1 VanBrunt 16 disc drill

1 disc
2 wagon boxes
2 hay racks
Several plows, riding and walking
Several cultivators
Cream separator
2 sets of harnesses
3-horse harrow.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS & OTHER ARTICLES

One kitchen range
Sewing machine
Household goods and tools
One telephone instrument

60 bushels potatoes
Some oats and barley
12 ton of hay.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS of SALE:-All sums under $10 cash. All sums over $10 time will be given until Nov. 1st, 1913, on approved bankable paper. Rate 10 per cent.

GEORGE LEIMERS, OWNER.

Henry J. Enderle, Clerk. Ing. Husby, Auctioneer.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding, Library Binding and Blank Books.
Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.
Thief River Falls, Minnesota

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

FARMERS ATTENTION!
—ANYONE HAVING—
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
—USE—
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

St. Paul
State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 7, 1913 NUMBER 52

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
and
Farm Loans

..The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
——Dealer In——
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
................Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs................

Nineteen-Twelve

has been a prosperous year for this Community, and this Bank.

Whether your part in this bank's increasing prosperity has been your business support, in large or small measure, or just a kind word for us, we cordially thank you.

And now at the threshold of a New Year, we extend to you this hearty

Greeting

May 1913 be the happiest and most prosperous year of your life.

May it be the privilege of this bank to assist in conducting your financial affairs to safe and happy conclusions.

May there be no hesitancy upon your part to command us at all times for service in small matters as well as large.

......THE......
First State Bank of Plummer
Plummer, Minn.

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

For Sale—Dry poplar cord wood. Inquire of Langlie Brothers.

C. E. Colvin, of Mahnomen, was in town Tuesday.

For Sale.—Two gray mares, ages three and four years. Swan Olson, Sec. 12, town of Garnes.

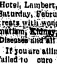
Mrs. Bucklen who had been a guest at the Steen home, returned last week to her home at Crookston.

I now have for sale and will continue to keep in stock the LaBelle Flour. Every sack guaranteed. G Halverson.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Monday, Feb. 10. Come early as he is usually busy.

Anyone who did not get a copy of the financial statement supplement of Red Lake county can get one by calling at this office.

This past week has seen quite a spell of cold weather, and altho not of the severest kind it, however, holds the record for this winter.



Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Feb. 13. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Monday, Feb. 10. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer F. Mussey were passengers on the southbound Soo flyer last Friday evening, being en route to Minneapolis where they expect to make their home. Mr. Mussey was up to last week editor and publisher of the Thief River Times.

The Austrian Plaster Treatment Doctor will be at the Haaven Sisters' Hotel, Lambert, Minn., Friday and Saturday, February 7 and 8. He treats with wonderful success Rheumatism, Kidney, Blood and Skin Diseases and all Nervous Ailments.

If you are ailing and others have failed to cure you, consult the Austrian Plaster Treatment Doctor at the Haaven Sisters' Hotel, Lambert, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, February 7, 8 and 9. Examination free.

Oscar Helm is a patient in a Grand Forks hospital. He underwent an operation for rupture yesterday morning. He withstood the shock of the operation well and his condition is such that he will be able to return home in a few days.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billiousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25

Strayed—A Shepard dog, red and white face, came to my place about three weeks ago. Owner can have same by calling on the undersigned and also by paying for the publication of this notice. Joe Morrissette, Plummer, Minn.

A chimney fire at the residence of Ole Bergdahl Thursday evening of last week, caused the fire alarm to be sounded, but the fire appratus were not taken out of the hall as no danger was forseen and the fire was over with in a few minutes.

As this goes to press George Ducat lies at death's door with little hope of recovery. Pneumonia in its worst form is the cause. Georgie has been a lifelong sufferer from curvature of the spine and has been falling rapidly during the winter months bud is making an unusually strong fight for his life. Everyone knows and likes the little man and all hope he will win the battle.—Lambert correspondance in Gazette.

Free Ladies and Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generally be sold in every house. Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 8 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc Write us to-day, we trust you and

Henry Torski transacted business in town Saturday.

S. A. Berg, of Ottertail, was in town last Monday.

R. L. Renne, of Wadena, was a caller here the first of the week.

Allck Churries, of Clearbrook, was a caller here the first of the week.

Miss Nellie Short of Lillo, spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Jas. Alrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Johnson, of Gonvick, were guests at the Rose home last week.

For Sale.—Post Office building, or will trade for horses. Inquire of O. J. Johnson.

K. O. Dock, of Thief River, called on the trade here Thursday of last week.

Miss Mary Johnson, of Gonvick, visited her sister, Mrs. Henry Rose last week.

The O. H. Peterson family arrived here from Sully Thursday evening of last week and are now in charge of the Scotland hotel.

We would like to see all the weather prophets exterminated. All reports of coming mild weather we've seen this winter have most always brought a spell of cold weather.

We are living in high hopes. Mr. Groundhog made his appearance Sunday, and to stay as he was unable to see anything that looked like his shadow. Now we are anxiously looking for the first sign of spring.

Miss Ellen Kolstoe, the reader, will give an entertainment at the Plummer city hall on Saturday evening, Feb. 8, commencing at 8 o'clock. Miss Kolstoe gave an entertainment at Oklee recently and those who were fortunate to attend speak highly of her work and pronounce her an excellent entertainer. No one should fail to attend this highly instructive and elevated entertainment. Remember the date, Feb. 8. Admission 25c, Children 15c.

Rev. A. G. Anderson, missionary for the American Union Sunday school is here and is holding services every evening this week in the school house in Plummer. Rev. Anderson is assisted by Rev. E. F. Olander who will preach next Sunday evening. He has also promised to deliver three lectures on the bible while here. Everybody welcome.

One of our exchanges, at least, does not take a particular fancy to the manner in which the postoffice department generally advertises for bids, and we are right in line to say ditto. When an appointment is to be made for postmaster or mail carrier, etc., the department sends out a couple of notices to the local postmaster authorizing him to post one or two and send one to the newspaper for publication. Of course the notices that are posted very seldom catches the public eye, and we do not amagine they are intended to cut much of a swat in the matter anyway, as long as the newspaper has been authorized to publish it. These notices vary in size from one-half to three-quarters of a column in length and as the newspaper is supposed to publish it au gratis there is cause for much rejoicing around the print shop when it is handed in for publication.

The masquerade ball given at the city hall Saturday evening was well attended despite the cold weather and the fact that hardly any outsiders were present as dances had been pulled off at all the surrounding towns on the evening previous. There was a splendid array of costumes both handsome and otherwise, and made quite a spectacle when they were all on the floor at one time. Preceding the unmasking prizes were awarded for the most handsome and comical dressed couples, Tom Norby received the prize for the best dressed man, being arrayed in an elaborate costume representing King Louis II, and presented a splendid appearance. Miss Lou Green carried off honors for the best dressed lady, portraying in a dainty costume Little Red Ridinghood. Mr. and Mrs. Lamay Morrisette "took the cake" for the comical dressed, representing Geo. McManus' "The Newlyweds and the Baby". After the un-masking the crowd withdrew to the Plummer Hotel where supper was served, dancing being resumed at about one o'clock and continuing until about four o'clock.

Coal-heavers Peterson and Olson had narrow escape from death some time ago, an item of news we did not learn until the other day, but which will be news to many of our readers. Before 'flier time' they went to start the engine in the pump-house and while so engaged were over-come by coal gas. When upon the arrival of the flier the train crew did not find the "heavers" at their job a search was made for them and they were found a few minutes later stretched out on the pump-house' floor unconscious. They were carried to a shack where they regained consciousness in a short time.

Father Rol Dead

The death of Fr. Rol, of Lambert, which occurred at Blackduck the latter part of last week, was learned here the first of the week. Fr. Rol has served as priest in the Lambert parish for a number of years and his demise will be a sad blow to his parishioners and those who know him. He was over 80 years of age and has been in failing health for the past few months. Rev. Fr. S. Beaulieu has been assigned to the Lambert parish.

Rotate Wheat

Minnesota has long held rank as the greatest wheat-producing state in the Union, with the greatest milling industry in the world. This supremacy may be maintained, and production increased, under new systems of rotation. It is true that we grow too much wheat now, in comparison with other crops that should be grown in rotation with it.

It does not follow that we should grow less wheat, but it is certain that we should grow more of the other crops in rotation. Our plant-breeders have developed varieties of winter and spring wheats, of the Turkeys and Blue Stem varieties, of a much higher yielding power and quality than the ordinary strains. These, with proper rotation and fertilization, should average from twenty-five to thirty bushels per acre. With such yields, at present prices, which are certain to be maintained, wheat will be a profitable crop in the rotation, and will be in the future even more extensively grown than at present.—Dean A. F. Woods, University Farm, St. Paul.

Are You a Cold Sufferer

Take Dr. King's New Discovery. The Best Cough, Cold, Throat or Lung medicine made. Money refunded if it fails to cure you. Do not hesitate—take it at our risk. First dose helps. J. R. Wells, Floydada, Texas, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery cured my terrible cough and cold. I gained 15 pounds." Buy it at all druggists.

To Reorganize Band

A meeting has been called for 8 o'clock next Sunday evening at the band hall at which time efforts will be made to re-organize the local band, which disbanded last fall. Everyone of the old members and all those interested and would like to join are requested to be present at the meeting. The enrollment of the band last summer amounted to fourteen members and the boys intend to put in some hard work to try and swell this number to twenty, which we think can easily be done. Any previous experience in band work is not necessary in order to join. Anyone with an ear for music and a willingness to learn is eligable for membership. Just who will be secured as leader is not known but it is believed that an effort will be made to secure Ben Lonson, of Thief River whose excellent work as director of the band last year is spoken very highly of among the band boys.

Lutherans!

Rev. A. N. Hinz requests all Lutherans not being served by a Lutheran pastor, and those not members of a Lutheran church to write to him. His address is: Rev. A. N. Hinz, Mahnomen, Minn.

Horses for Sale

One nice team of bay horse, weight about 2400. Also another bay team weight 2300. Also one grey team mares weight 2800. Will absolutely guarantee same as alright in every respect. E. L. Wichterman.

Dr. King's New Discovery

Soothes irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

HORSES HORSES HORSES

......From now on I will always have......
FOR SALE
——A LOT OF——
Native Broke Mares
Weight From 1200 to 1600 lbs.
Ready to do your SPRING WORK.

Come and get your pick and you can buy them right from me. You will find me
——AT THE——
BIG WHITE BARN on Main St.

Louis Seiff, Sr.
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Educational Convention

A joint meeting of the Northwestern and North Central Educational associations will convene at Thief River on Feb. 13, 14 and 15. It is suggested that schools be kept open Feb 12th, a legal holiday, to make it more convenient for teachers to attend. Among the large list of speakers are President Vincent, Dr. Puffer O. G. Schultz and others. So far as possible free lodging for lady teachers will be granted.

The committee urge everyone interested to attend as it is quite a rare occasion that so much talent can be secured for an educational meeting.

A Fine Flowing Well

Wilbert E. Roese, who had been visiting relatives at Osceola, Wisconsin for the past month, returned to his home here Wednesday evening, and was very much elated over the fact that he had a bit of good fortune during his absence. Andrew Letvig who has been engaged in digging a well on Mr. Roese's place four miles north of town struck an excellent 'flow' on Tuesday of last week, at a depth of 193 feet. This good fortune was hardly looked for and is a convenience very few farmers in this section can boast of, and is one that Mr. Roese says he would not part with for hundreds of dollars

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice to Feed Grinders

On account of cold weather the feed mill will be closed until the 28th of February. Chris. Olson & Son. 2t

The business men of Red Lake Falls are about to suggest to the people of the county a way of improving the rural highways without increasing road taxes, if, in fact, the plan to be suggested will not result in an actual reduction in taxes. It will certainly make for better roads without additional expense and that is worth considering. The state law, Section 1241 Revised laws, now provides for changing of the manner of handling road work to the township system. At the spring election the voters of any township may, by petition, vote on the proposition to change to the township system. The advantages of making the change are that under the township system road taxes are paid in cash and all road work is done by contract. The man who has the job for road repairs or road construction must do his work according to specifications. His work is inspected by the town board just as public work might be inspected, by the county board, and he does not get paid for his work until it is completed. There will be no wasted time or wasted energy and it is evident that there will be results for the road tax money expended. Blank petitions asking for the privilage of voting on the proposition to change will be sent to people in all of the townships within a short time. It will be necessary to secure signers to these petitions to bring the matter to a vote. All public spirited citizens are urged to sign the petitions and to work for the change. Much is to be gained by the change and nothing can be lost. This is a proposition on which all good people can do some campaigning. Be a booster for good roads.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Adolph Bourman
Watchmaker & Jeweler
—DEALER IN—
Phonographs - Music - Violins
Guns - Pistols
Repairing Done That Date at
P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, . . . ILL.

Don't Forget the Kolstoe Recital at the Hall Saturday Evening. . . .

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, - - - - - - - MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

The new fiscal of disbursing and receiving all public money by check was put into effect by Secretary MacVeagh.

• • •

Four hundred women from every section of the Union appeared before the house committee on presidential elections in Washington and appealed for the passage of the French bill to give women the right to vote for representatives in congress.

• • •

By a narrow margon of three votes the United States senate defeated a plan to nominate candidates for president and vice-president by primary and to change the Constitution so as to abolish the electoral college and elect future presidents by popular vote.

• • •

The president and Mrs. Taft gave the last dinner of their four years in the White House in honor of Speaker Clark. More than two score senators and members of the house, including most of the leading figures on the Republican and Democratic sides in both houses, were present.

• • •

Notice of the approval by the Oregon legislature of the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the election of senators by direct vote has been received at the state department in Washington. This makes ten states which have approved the amendment.

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In answer to a flood of inquiries the federal civic service commissioner has announced that there will be no increase in the postal service because of the new parcel post system.

• • •

The state department at Washington has sent a sharp reminder to Mexico of its obligation to preserve peace on the American border. The note was prompted by reports of the threatening aspect of affairs in the vicinity of Juarez.

• • •

Investigation of alleged activity of the postoffice department in President Taft's campaign is forecast as a development before the senate campaign expenditures committee as the result of the senate's extension of the committee's authority to cover the campaign ended November 5, 1912.

• • •

From present indications the mammoth suffrage parade with 50,000 women from all parts of the civilized world marching under the banner "Votes for Women" promises to be the most elaborate and spectacular event of the inauguration of President Wilson.

• • •

By an overwhelming vote the house of representatives passed Senator Cullom's resolution approving the plans for a $2,000,000 Lincoln memorial to be erected on the banks of the Potomac at Washington. President Taft was chairman of the commission which presented the design, and he will sign the bill at once.

• • •

The house of representatives at Washington passed the rivers and harbors appropriation bill, carrying an appropriation of $40,800,000.

• • •

Domestic

The increase of $12,000,000 in the annual pay roll of the United States Steel corporation went into effect.

• • •

A lone robber held up the "Stockyards Express," a train on the Pennsylvania railroad, within two blocks of the loop district in Chicago, robbed the safe of the express car of $1,000 in cash and $8,000 in checks, and, after a revolver battle with the aged train conductor, escaped.

• • •

Thirty million dollars is the estimate of the damage done citrus fruits by the recent cold spell in California, according to a bulletin issued by State Horticulturist A. J. Cook. He says that "from one of the ablest citrus experts I learn that not more than 20 per cent. of the crop was saved."

• • •

A constitutional amendment for the recall of public officers was defeated by the Kansas house of representatives.

• • •

Secretary John B. Foster of the New York National league club stated that Jim Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian who was recently declared a professional by the A. A. U., has been signed to pitch for the Giants this season. The contract price was not given.

• • •

Four persons, three men and one woman, were burned to death and a score of guests suffered injuries, one perhaps fatal, when fire swept through the Iowa hotel, a four-story structure in Chicago.

• • •

Charles Nagel, secretary of the department of commerce and labor, has ordered the deportation of Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, thus sustaining the action taken by the New York port authorities.

• • •

Many business houses and residences, as well as the shops of the United Railways and several warehouses at Merida, Mex., were destroyed by fire. The loss is estimated at nearly a million dollars.

The gold Knights Templar invitation which Masons of California presented to President McKinley, was recovered from Morris A. Forgotson of New York, in whose pawnshop it was discovered a few days ago, for $1,500. Raymond A. Kline, a Brooklyn Mason, raised the money by subscription from New York Masons.

• • •

Acting upon the recommendation of the Illinois state board of pardons, Governor Deneen granted commutations of sentences to twenty-six murderers, most of whose terms are commuted to expire at once. This is a record number of convicted murderers to be freed by an Illinois governor at one time.

• • •

An anti-tipping bill, making both those who give tips and those who receive them in hotels, cafes, dining and sleeping cars liable to fine, passed the house in Raleigh, S. C.

• • •

Morris H. Beall, a lawyer, fell 18 stories from the window of his office in the Columbia building in New York. He was dead when picked up. Beall was a native of Omaha.

• • •

William McKinley, a young Chicagoan serving his first term in the Illinois legislature, was elected speaker of the house. His election took place on the seventy-sixth ballot and marked the end of the longest drawn out speakership deadlock in the history of the state. The inauguration of Governor-elect Edward F. Dunne and other state officers who should have taken office on January 13 occurred on Monday.

• • •

A verdict of guilty was returned after ten minutes' deliberation in New Orleans in the case of Eugene F. Buhler, president of the defunct Teutonia bank, and Joseph Gomila, director and chairman of the bank's finance committee, charged jointly with having received deposits knowing the institution to be in a failing condition.

• • •

Politics

William Saulsbury, Democratic national committeeman from Delaware, was elected United States senator, ending a three-weeks' deadlock in the Delaware legislature.

• • •

The New Jersey legislature elected former Congressman William Hughes, Democrat, United States senator to succeed Frank O. Briggs, Republican.

• • •

Senator Francis E. Warren, Republican, was re-elected by the Wyoming legislature, receiving 45 votes to 38 for John B. Kendrick, Democrat.

• • •

Senator A. B. Fall was chosen senator by the two houses of the New Mexico legislature.

• • •

Judge W. M. Kavanaugh, president of the southern Baseball league, was elected United States senator for the short term by the Arkansas legislature.

• • •

By vote of the two branches of the Kansas legislature William H. Thompson, Democrat, was named to succeed Charles Curtis, Republican, in the United States senate.

• • •

Benjamin F. Tillman was elected by the South Carolina legislature for his fourth term as senator.

• • •

Foreign

Turkey ordered her peace plenipotentiaries to return to Constantinople, and ordered all soldiers on furlough to rejoin the colors immediately.

• • •

The Turko-Balkan peace negotiations have been broken off. War will be resumed at the expiration of the armistice, unless the powers take drastic measures of intervention.

• • •

"Gen." Mrs. Drummond and thirty other militant suffragettes will spend 14 days in jail as the result of their determination to force David Lloyd-George, chancellor of the exchequer, to receive them as a deputation in the British house of commons.

• • •

As a matter of form and foregone conclusion, the house of lords rejected the home rule bill by a vote of 326 to 69. The division was purely on party lines.

• • •

The German aviator Huell was killed in making a flight at Aix-la-Chappelle, Rhenish Prussia. He elevated his planes suddenly to avoid telegraph wires and fell out of his seat.

• • •

Personal

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of the president, was the heroine of a thrilling runaway when she risked her life in an effort to save Miss Martha Bowers from being injured by the horse she had been riding as a member of Miss Taft's party. Miss Bowers was injured.

• • •

Adolphus Davenport, sixty-nine years old, died suddenly when dancing at Springfield, Ill., in celebration of the anniversary of his birth.

• • •

William Huggins, one hundred and four years old, has enrolled as one of the students at the North Dakota corn and clover convention, to be held at Grand Forks soon.

• • •

H. Z. Duke of Dallas, Tex., announces that in the future the entire profits of his 21 stores in the Lone Star state will be devoted to religion.

• • •

Miss Rachael Hill, daughter of James J. Hill, was married to Dr. Egil Boeckmann, a prominent young physician of St. Paul, Minn.

• • •

James H. Berry, former United States senator and governor of Arkansas, and one of the most brilliant statesmen in early political days of the state, died at his home at Bentonville from a complication of heart and kidney affections. He was seventy-two years of age.

• • •

Andrew Carnegie, at the annual meeting of the New York Peace society, assailed plans for military and naval increases. He also criticised Colonel Goethals for asking 25,000 soldiers to guard the Panama canal.

WORKS BILL PASSES

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT SECURES ONE VOTE MORE THAN IS NECESSARY.

SIX YEAR PRESIDENTIAL TERM

House and Thirty-six States Must Ratify It First, However—Bill May Affect Wilson—Attempts to Alter.

Washington, Feb. 3.—By a vote of forty-seven to twenty-three, just one more than the required two-thirds majority, the senate late Saturday passed the resolution introduced by Senator John D. Works of California, which would so amend the constution as to fix the presidential tenure of office at six years instead of four. The constitutional amendment, which must be ratified by the house of representatives, and three-fourths of the states, also provides that any person elected to the office is ineligible for re-election.

May Extend Wilson's Term.

If the measure is approved in the lower legislative chamber and ratified by the states within the next four years, it is possible that it will automatically extend the four-year term to which Governor Wilson was elected last November to March 4, 1919.

Works' resolution contemplates substitution of the following in lieu of the first paragraph of section I, article II, of the constitution:

> "The executive power shall be vested in a president of the United States of America. The term of the office of the president shall be six years and no person who has held the office by election or discharged its powers or duties, or acted as president under the constitution and laws made in pursuance thereof, shall be eligible to again hold the office by election.
>
> "The president, together with a vice president, chosen for the same term, shall be elected as follows:

Here the language of the constitution is resumed.

The Vice Presidency.

The proposed constitutional amendment would not affect the vice presidency except to lengthen the term to six years. There would be no prohibition against re-election of the president's running mate. Several senators were uncertain, however, whether, in case a vice president succeeds to the chief magistracy, he could again be elected to the presidency. Senator Cummins of Iowa, who reported the Works' resolution, however, held it was plain that if a vice president held the presidential office even for a short time, it would make him eligible, under the proposed amendment, to assume the presidency for another trem.

Probably never before in the history of the senate did a single measure provide such a fertile field for authority. Saturday's discussion ranged from the rise and fall of the Roman empire, through the reign of the Napoleons in France and the revolutionary days in America up to and including the issue of new nationalism of today.

It precipitated a lengthy wrangle between Senators Cummins of Iowa and Poindexter of Washington, wherein the latter predicted the ultimate dissolution of the republican and democratic parties, and the forming of two new political organizations—progressives of both old parties arranged against the reactionaries of both old parties. Cummins could not agree.

The debate between these two led Senator Williams of Mississippi, bitterly to denounce Roosevelt and the new nationalism. He characterized the bull moose leader as "the knight of the twentieth century with the political theories of Alexander Hamilton," but nevertheless opposed any amendment to the Works resolution which might specificially prohibit Roosevelt's re-election, declaring that the six-year term would certainly be rejected by the states, if such a provision were included.

Following Williams' speech, the senate rejected Senator Hitchcock's amendment, fixing March 3, 1917, as the time when the six-year term and no re-election provision shall become effective.

Senator Sutherland's plan to fix the term for president in office at the time of final ratification of the constitutional amendment at four years was then rejected, 27 to 38.

Ten Killed in Havana Explosion.

Havanna, Feb. 4.—An explosion in a hardware store at Cienfugos Saturday resulted in the death of 10 persons, including the proprietor and his wife and their children. The others killed were persons in the immediate community, where scores also were injured. It is believed that the explosion was due to combustion of a large quantity of blasting powder which was kept for sale.

Frank M. Ryan Released.

Leavenworth, Kan., Feb. 4.—Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Ironworkers' union, serving a sentence on conviction in the dynamite conspiracy has been released from the federal penitentiary here on $70,000 bond. He was met by E. N. Nockels, secretary of the Chicago branch of the Federation of Labor, and they took en evening train for Chicago. Ryan is the seventh of the 33 men convicted to be released. President Ryan was cheerful and appeared in good health.

$100,000 Bank Fraud Alleged.

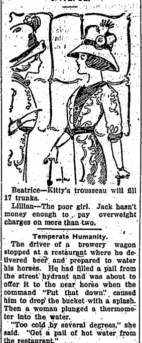
Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 4.—A banking swindle that may amount to $100,000 is claimed by several hundred Italian workmen who have discovered that money sent home by Christmas through a local banking concern, known variously as the [illegible] and the Banca Bressi, never arrived. [illegible] Saturday a great crowd of [illegible] assembled with their pass books before the bank's officials and found that the bank's proprietor, Annibal Bressi, had apparently fled.

St. Vitus' dance makes children awkward at first, then restless; later comes the twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body.

At the first sign of nervousness, inability to sit still, sleeplessness or continued irritability give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, one after each meal. The change will soon be apparent. As the thin blood becomes rich and red, the starved nerves get the needed nourishment and the alarming symptoms vanish. There is no danger of St. Vitus unless the blood is thin.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50 at druggists or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

SPITEFUL.



Beatrice—Kitty's trousseau will fill 17 trunks.

Lillian—The poor girl. Jack hasn't money enough to pay overweight charges on more than two.

Temperate Humanity.

The driver of a brewery wagon stopped at a restaurant where he delivered beer and prepared to water his horses. He had filled a pail from the street hydrant and was about to offer it to the near horse when the command "Put that down" caused him to drop the bucket with a splash. Then a woman plunged a thermometer into the water.

"Too cold by several degrees," she said. "Get a pail of hot water from the restaurant."

The driver mumbled "What for?" but he was awed by the woman's commanding manner and he fetched the hot water as directed.

"Now," she said, "pour some of that cold water out and pour hot water into the pail until it registers about 57 degrees. Then water your horses. It is cruel to make a horse drink water colder than that, and every member of the S. P. C. A. that I have any influence with is going to keep an eye on you drivers and see that you temper the water you give to your houres."

What a Funny Teacher.

An east side lad of six summer has a child's faculty for seeing things, often in the way they are not. He came home from school the other day and found his father reading the daily paper.

"Pop," he said, "my teacher don't know nothin'!"

"Why, son, what the matter now?" asked the father.

"Well," replied the youngster, "she held a big red apple up in front of us this morning and said: 'Children, what is this I have in my hand?'"—Indianapolis News.

COFFEE THRESHED HER.

15 Long Years.

"For over fifteen years," writes a patient, hopeful little Ills. woman, "while a coffee drinker, I suffered from Spinal Irritation and Nervous trouble. I was treated by good physicians, but did not get much relief.

"I never suspected that coffee might be aggravating by condition. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains *caffeine*, the same drug found in coffee.) I was down-hearted and discouraged, but prayed daily that I might find something to help me.

"Several years ago, while at a friend's house I drank a cup of Postum and though I had never tasted anything more delicious.

"From that time on I used Postum instead of coffee and soon began to improve in health, so that now I can walk half a dozen blocks or more with ease, and do many other things that I never thought I would be able to do again in this world.

"My appetite is good, I sleep well and find life is worth living. A lady of my acquaintance said she did not like Postum, it was so weak and tasteless.

"I explained to her the difference when it is made right—boiled according to directions. She was glad to know this because coffee did not agree with her. Now her folks say they expect to use Postum the rest of their lives." Name given upon request. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

"Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavour is always uniform. Sold by grocers—45 to 50-cup tin 30 cts., 90 to 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.—Adv.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

St. James.—C. J. Leas was found dead in a feed barn after being missed all night. Death was due to heart trouble.

Fergus Falls.—The Anti-Saloon league is planning a field day in this city March 31. A representative is here arranging for speakers.

Fairmont.—A. L. Ward banqueted his employees at the Hotel Bullard. As he is engaged in many lines of business, there were 104 employees present.

Hibbing.—News has been received here of the death in an explosion, near Fort Frances, Ont., of Al Goodspeed, a steam-shovel engineer, well known over the Mesaba.

Owatonna.—Carrie Peterson, age 18, was critically injured Tuesday by a fall from a tree. She has been unconscious since picked up and her injuries are believed to be fatal.

Fergus Falls.—Ole Linstad, a contractor of Thief River Falls, filed a bankruptcy petition in this city, placing his assets at $1,610, of which $1,150 is exempt, and his liabilities at $4,183.15.

Winona.—A special train was secured for Wednesday evening from this city to St. Charles, when a party of more than a hundred Knights of Columbus went to give the first degree to a class of twenty-five. A banquet was served.

Owatonna.—Samuel Peterson, one of the leading farmers of Berlin township in this county, died Tuesday as the result of a fall from a load of corn stalks. His lungs were punctured by a fractured rib. He was 72 years old and a Grand Army veteran.

Owatonna.—Joseph Dusek, a wealthy farmer, was killed in a runaway when his horse became frightened at a passing auto. Dusek was thrown to the ground and died soon after from internal injuries. He had been a resident here forty years.

Winona.—Next Sunday will be field day in Minnesota for the State Anti-Saloon league. A party of workers will come here and speak in different churches. A union meeting of some of the churches has been arranged for the evening, when Mr. Youngdahl of the league will speak. Collections will be taken for the work.

Fergus Falls.—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Riley, who have walked from Pennsylvania to the Pacific coast and are now walking back again on a wager, were in this city last week. They left Pittsburgh, Pa., March 30, 1912, and reached Seattle on Nov. 2. They must reach Pittsburgh by July 4, to win the wager, but will have plenty of time to spare, they say. They average 23 miles a day in winter and thirty miles in summer.

St. Peter.—Physicians of the Nicollet and Le Sueur Counties' Medical society, at their annual meeting, elected Dr. H. A. Hartung of Le Sueur, as president; Dr. W. H. Powell, Kasota, vice president; Dr. F. P. Strathern, St. Peter, secretary, and Dr. J. W. Daniels, St. Peter, treasurer. Dr. Hartung read a paper on "Eugenics," and Dr. George Basket, assistant superintendent of the St. Peter state hospital, one on "Insanity."

Minneapolis.—John Sampson and Michael McDermott, alias Mike Murray, who, with R. F. Russell were foiled in an attempt to overcome their guards and escape from the Minneapolis workhouse on Jan. 4, pleaded guilty in St. Paul to safe blowing. Sampson will serve a term in the state penitentiary. McDermott is being held for federal authorities who suspect him of being implicated in a postoffice robbery at Cook, Minn.

Hancock.—The Hancock Creamery association elected the following: President, F. W. Beisterfield; vice president, V. C. Huntley; secretary, J. L. Morton; treasurer, A. Charles; directors, A. Christensen, John Landes, F. H. Taplin. The creamery made a splendid showing for the eleven months it has been in operation. Number of patrons, 163; total receipts, $20,405.86; paid to patrons, $18,019.07; placed in sinking fund, $616.55; expenses, $1,770.24.

New Richland.—The "wets" and the "drys" are already lining up for their annual battle. The town has been dry for two years and the "wets" are making their last stand for victory at the spring election. The "drys" say the town has made better progress under the dry regime than formerly and that business has not been affected except for the better. Heretofore the election has been close and exciting, and neither side is claiming victory in advance.

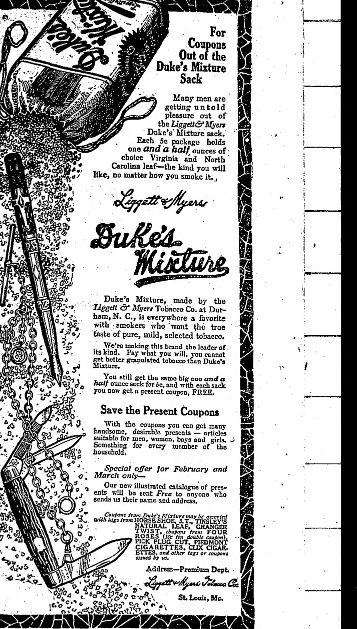
Detroit.—The coming summer promises to be a busy one for men in the building trades. John Mercer has taken a contract to erect a summer home for a citizen of Winnipeg on the north shore of Detroit lake near the mouth of the Pelican. G. C. Nunn will erect a business block to replace the one destroyed by fire. L. J. Norby & Co., will build a store on the site now occupied by the old Star restaurant. A $10,000 Carnegie library will be built near the Baptist church.

Cloquet.—O. H. Johnson, manual training teacher in the public schools, has accepted a position in the normal school at River Falls. The offer came unsolicited, the school having heard of his efficient work. He will remain with the Cloquet schools until the vacancy can be filled.

Litchfield.—At a largely attended meeting of Seventh Day Adventists here resolutions were adopted opposing the Johnston Sunday bill now before congress on the ground that it is the first step towards the union of church and state. The resolutions will be forwarded to Washington.

Pipestone.—Great Northern railway detectives are trying to ascertain the identity of persons making two attempts to wreck passenger trains at a point about twelve miles north of Pipestone. Both attempts were made at the same place in a cut on a sharp curve. It is expected arrests will be made soon.

Hastings.—At a special session of the county commissioners Tuesday afternoon L. N. Isaacs, formerly of South St. Paul, was elected county superintendent of schools of Dakota county for the ensuing two years. This breaks a long deadlock.



For Coupons Out of the Duke's Mixture Sack

Many men are getting untold pleasure out of the *Liggett & Myers* Duke's Mixture sack. Each 5c package holds one *and a half* ounces of choice Virginia and North Carolina leaf—the kind you will like, no matter how you smoke it.

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Duke's Mixture, made by the *Liggett & Myers* Tobacco Co. at Durham, N. C., is everywhere a favorite with smokers who want the true taste of pure, mild, selected tobacco.

We're making this brand the leader of its kind. Pay what you will, you cannot get better granulated tobacco than Duke's Mixture.

You still get the same big one *and a half* ounce sack for 5c, and with each sack you now get a present coupon, FREE.

Save the Present Coupons

With the coupons you can get many handsome, desirable presents — articles suitable for men, women, boys and girls. Something for every member of the household.

Special offer for February and March only—

Our new illustrated catalogue of presents will be sent *Free* to anyone who sends us their name and address.

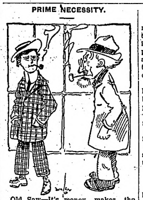
Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES (*10c tin double coupon*), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Address—Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

St. Louis, Mo.

PRIME NECESSITY.



Old Saw—It's money makes the mare go.

Young Buck—And it takes big wads of it to make my automobile go.

The Young Bride's First Discovery.

Their wedding tour had ended, and they entered their new home to settle down to what they hoped to be one long uninterrupted blissful honeymoon.

But alas! the young bride's troubles soon began, when she tried to reduce the cost of living with cheap big can baking powders.

She soon discovered that all she got was a lot for her money, and it was not all baking powder, for the bulk of it was cheap materials which had no leavening power. Such powders will not make light, wholesome food. And because of the absence of leavening gas, it requires from two to three times as much to raise cakes or biscuits as it does of Calumet Baking Powder.

Thus, eventually, the actual cost to you of cheap baking powders is more than Calumet would be.

Cheap baking powders often leave the bread bleached and acid, sometimes yellow and alkaline, and often unpalatable. They are not always of uniform strength and quality.

Now the bride buys Calumet—the perfectly wholesome baking powder, moderate in price, and always uniform and reliable. Calumet keeps indefinitely, makes good cooking easy, and is certainly the most economical after all. Received Highest Awards: World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.; Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.—Adv.

Hit the Danger Spot.

A tippler with a very red nose got a day's work as a laborer in a boiler works. The same day he appeared before the surgeon at the hospital with his nose smashed.

"Good gracious!" exclaimed the surgeon. "How did you manage to get your nose smashed like that?"

"Oh," cried the sufferer, "I put my nose through a hole in the boiler for a sniff of fresh air, and the man outside with the hammer mistook it for a red-hot rivet. And he only hit once—that's all."

The Real Villain.

"Are you the villain of this troupe?" asked the baggeman who was handling theatrical trunks. "No," replied the youth with black, curly hair. "I used to be, but the real villain is the treasurer of the company, and by this time he must be about five hundred miles on his way to somewhere west."—Washington Star.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The days have been "short" because there's less time in them—and time is money.

Irreclaimable Skeptic.

How big an income should a young man have before he is justified in getting married? This question is asked in various departments of the Sunday papers at various seasons of the year, and it is variously answered. Conditions change and domestic happiness changes with the conditions.

The best answer we remember to have heard was given by a cynical bachelor and skeptic last week. This person was in the newspaper office when the woman editor opened her mail and read forth this question:

"Could a young couple be happy on $900 a year?"

"Sure they could," answered the skeptic eagerly. "They couldn't live together on it."

To Pop Corn.

Very often corn will not pop quickly, even over a very hot fire. If you will put the corn to be popped in a sieve and pour cold water over it, not allowing the water to stand on the corn, it will not only pop quickly, but the open kernels will be larger and lighter and more flaky than they otherwise would have been.

Accounted For.

"Why is it so few women look well in a steamer cap?"

"I guess because it's a handy cap."

CONSTIPATION

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

Get a Canadian Home

In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE PROVINCE OF Manitoba has several New Homesteading Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising

this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a Century.

Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

Backache makes life a burden. Headaches, dizzy spells and distressing urinary disorders are a constant trial. Take warning! Suspect kidney trouble. Look about for a good kidney remedy. Learn from one who has found relief from the same suffering. Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lee had.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

A Texas Case

J. H. Lee, 413 W. Walnut St., Cleburne, Tex., says: "For four years I endured misery from gravel. Morphine was my only relief. I had terrible pains in my back and it was hard for me to pass the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me quickly, and I have been well ever since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A SOUND INVESTMENT

A company of prominent business men in New Jersey have acquired all the rights, titles and formulae of several HIGH GRADE PATENT MEDICINES, which are well known for their wonderful curative qualities.

Modern business methods, thorough publicity, the best of ingredients, carefully compounded, and put up in attractive shape, together with the merit, virtue and efficiency of the goods, are certain to insure largely increased sales.

THERE IS NO MORE PROFITABLE BUSINESS THAN THE MANUFACTURING OF PATENT MEDICINES and, this undoubtedly, is one of the best investing propositions offered this season.

ONLY $20,000.00—7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK WILL BE OFFERED AT

$10.00 PER SHARE

Investigate at once.

BOX 431, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

The Man Who Put the EEs in FEET

Trade-Mark.

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

10 APPLE $1.00

10 rasp., 8 currants, 3 peonies, $1. 25 Evergreens, $1. Write us for particulars. Save 60% buying direct of the ST. JOHN NURSERY COMPANY, FAIRMONT, MINN.

Agents Wanted who know they can sell meritorious Florida land that will stand investigation. Splendid contracts for men who can make good. Car-fare allowed purchasers. PALM BEACH COUNTY LAND COMPANY, Box 61, Stuart, Florida

Pettit's HELPS RED **Eye** SORE EYES **Salve**

GRAY OR ANY COLOR HAIR, changed to natural dark. Sample bottle free. TONILINE MFG. CO., Dept. C, Des Moines, Iowa

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 6–1913.

REALLY NAMED FOR STATE

Mississippi River Steamers Originated Cognomen That Has Now Become Universal.

On the Mississippi river in olden days the passenger steamboats were very ornate affairs, vying with each other in garish glory. One owner hit on the idea of naming his steamboat's cabins instead of numbering them. So he named them in honor of the states of the union, each having above the door the gilt title of some state, the big central cabin being called the "Texas," after the largest state. Other boat owners took up the idea, and thus the word cabin was gradually alternated by "state" room. For years the best cabin was still known as the Texas. Then that sobriquet died with the ebbing glory of the old river steamers. But the word "stateroom" became incorporated into our language, and in time even broke into the dictionary, as does many another catch phrase. Not one person in a thousand who occupies a stateroom knows the term once meant "a room named for a state."

FACE A SIGHT WITH TETTER

Moberly, Mo.—"My trouble began with a small pimple on the left side of my face and it spread all over my face and to my neck. It would be scarlet red when I got warm. My face was a sight. It looked very unpleasant, and it felt uncomfortable. My face was something awful; it just kept me in agony all the time. Some said it was tetter, and some said it was that awful eczema, but I rather think it was tetter. I had been troubled with it for about two years and tried many remedies, but got no relief until I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment.

"When I would wash my face with the Cuticura Soap and apply the Cuticura Ointment it would cool my skin and draw great big drops of matter out of the skin. You would think I was sweating; it would run down my face just as though I had washed it. It itched and smarted and I suffered in the day time most. I used the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment for a month and I was cured of it." (Signed) Mrs. J. Brooksher, April 15, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Not a Complaint.

"Miss Brown," said the art inspector, pausing before a student's easel, "you might with all propriety worship that drawing of yours."

The poorest pupil in the class looked up, surprised and pleased.

"I'm so glad you like it, sir. But why—why—"

"The Bible expressly commands us not to worship the likeness of anything in the heavens above or in the earth beneath, does it not?"

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative. Adv.

If we were all as good as we advise others to be, heaven would be right here on earth.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

The proof of the pudding may be in the amount left over.

After Long Suffering

Women Are Constantly Being Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Worth mountains of gold," says one woman. Another says, "I would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all the other medicines for women in the world." Still another writes, "I should like to have the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound thrown on the sky with a searchlight so that all suffering women could read and be convinced that there *is* a remedy for their ills."

We could fill a newspaper ten times the size of this with such quotations taken from the letters we have received from grateful women whose health has been restored and suffering banished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished such a universal success? Why has it lived and thrived and kept on doing its glorious work among the sick women of the world for more than 30 years?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has ever approached its success is plainly and simply because there is no other medicine so good for women's ills.

Here are two letters that just came to the writer's desk—only two of thousands, but both tell a comforting story to every suffering woman who will read them—and be guided by them.

FROM MRS. D. H. BROWN.

Iola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated very badly. I doctored with three doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken 12 bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine there would be more healthy women. You may use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. D. H. Brown, 809 North Walnut Street, Iola, Kan.

MRS. WILLIAMS SAYS:

Elkhart, Ind.—"I suffered for 14 years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.—Mrs. Sadie Williams, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

OLD SORES CURED

Allen's Ulcerine Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Indolent Ulcers, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. By mail 50c. Booklet free. J. P. ALLEN, Dept. A6, St. Paul, Minn.

PISO'S REMEDY

25 CTS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Minnesota Legislature

Proceedings at the Minnesota State Capitol for the Past Week.

St. Paul, Feb. 3.—Capital punishment will again be the penalty for murder if a bill offered by Representative Pless of Sibley county becomes law. Mr. Pless was elected on this issue, defeating George McKinzie who was the author of the law by which capital punishment was abolished two years ago. By the terms of Mr. Pess's bill, if the accused is convicted of murder in the first degree it becomes mandatory on the jury to recommend that he be either executed or sentenced to imprisonment for life.

A Snuff Bill.

Snuff is outlawed in Minnesota by a bill offered by Representative George Reid of Rice county. Its manufacture is prohibited, and its sale except by jobbers who may dispose of it in other states, declared to be a misdemeanor.

Woman suffrage, although already defeated in the senate, is not yet quite dead. A woman suffrage bill, prepared by Representative Sunberg, will be a special order in the house on Thursday next at 11 a. m. The next day the initiative and referendum will come up for consideration and will be before the house until disposed of. It is believed that it will pass without substantial opposition.

Temperance reform is the subject of a large number of bills introduced in both house and senate. The last one, of which Representative Fink is the author, proposes to clamp down the lid at 8 o'clock in the evening and not to lift it again until 7 in the morning.

Vote is Deferred.

Although Mr. Bauck's bill permitting counties to appropriate money to advertise their agricultural resources was on the calendar Saturday, the vote upon it was deferred. Objection was made to it on the ground that it could be manipulated by land sharks to promote selfish ends. The bill provides that county boards may appropriate money for the purpose referred to equal to five cents per capita of the population. The bill, though favored by the various district development associations, appears to have considerable opposition in the house. Representative Frankson contended that the state should appropriate money for advertising purposes only through the immigration bureau.

Senator Works' concurrent resolution urging congress to authorize national banks to make farm loans, thus providing "a new and safe medium for the investor," passed the house and was transmitted to the governor for his signature.

St. Paul, Feb. 1.—The senate has gone on record in favor of free lumber, but it hesitated to instruct congress to vote for free sugar. The vote on the latter proposition, which Senator G. D. Sullivan sought to include in Senator Moonan's concurrent resolution for free lumber, was 22 for to 24 against.

Possible Campaign Investigation.

If a resolution offered by Senator Sageng yesterday, but which went over under notice of debate, carries, the senate will make a sweeping investigation into the contributions to and expenditure of campaign funds at the last election.

Senator Sageng also seeks to give the Progressive party legal standing in Minnesota in a bill which defines a political party as one which maintained an organization at the last election and polled at least five per cent of the total vote cast.

To Straighten Chippewa River.

Owing to the nature of its course, the Chippewa river in some parts of Chippewa, Pope and Swift counties overflows bottom lands, causing great damage to farm lands and endangering public health. Senator Froshaug, therefore, proposes that the legislature authorize the drainage commission to straighten the course of the stream and deepen its channel.

Hour of Opening Polls.

The hour of opening the polls on primary and general election day in townships, but not in villages or cities, is changed in Representative Papke's bill, which has passed the house, from 6 a. m. to 9 a. m.

All accidents resulting in the death or injury of employes must be reported to the labor commissioner, except farm accidents, unless these result from the use of corn shredders and threshing machines, according to a bill which passed the house. The terms of the bill when introduced were general, but it was so amended as not to require farmers to report accidents except in connection with dangerous machinery.

October 12 is proposed by Representative Vasaly as a public holiday. It is to be known as Columbus day.

Protest is made against the transfer of national forest reserve to state control in a concurrent resolution offered by Mr. Bendixen which passed the house.

Advertisers are required to confine themselves to the truth in the Nolan bill which has gone to the senate. Fabrications or exagerations are made misdemeanors by it.

Free hog cholera serum is provided for in Representative Verhue's bill which has now reached the calendar. This serum is produced at a laboratory in connection with the college of agriculture. The serum may be administered to their hogs by farmers if the board of veterinary examiners think them competent.

The house meets today for the first time since the legislature convened. The senate, however, adjourned until eleven o'clock Monday.

St. Paul, Jan. 31.—Measures designed to stamp out tuberculosis occupied largely the attention of the senate yesterday. The bill to abolish the common drinking cup, which was passed, is of that character.

Next came up for consideration Senators Frosbaug and Boyle's bill to enable counties to establish and maintain tuberculosis sanitoriums. This bill authorizes the county commissioners of any county or group of counties to decide by resolution to establish a sanitorium and to appoint a local sanitorium commission. Half the expense of building and equipping the sanitorium is to be defrayed by the state, the other half by the county which is authorized to levy a tax not greater than one mill for the purpose.

Construction of Building.

The building is to be constructed under the supervision of the state board of control and provision must be made for not less than 20 beds. In case of indigent patients the state pays half the expense, the county or counties the other half. Before a county sanitorium can be erected, the consent of the advisory commission of the Minnesota sanitorium for consumptives must be secured. The bill was approved and advanced to the calendar. It was stated by Senator Frosbaug that 15 counties would take advantage of the provisions of the bill next year.

Loan Bill Passed.

The house passed the bill for a constitutional amendment authorizing the loan of state school funds on improved farm lands.

Amendments in All Papers.

Representative Bjornson would have the constitutional amendments printed in all the newspapers of the state. In a bill he proposes that the amendments shall be furnished newspapers in stereotype form and that the price be limited to 25 cents an inch, except in the case of papers of 10,000 circulation or over which are to be paid the present legal rates.

A new agricultural substation and experimental farm is proposed by Senator Olson. It is to be located in either Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Murray or Cottonwood county.

A court of recall with power to remove judges convicted of misconduct in office is proposed by Senator G. H. Sullivan of Stillwater.

St. Paul, Jan. 30.—Representative Dunn's bill reserving to the state the mineral rights in lands hereafter to be conveyed to railroads under grants in aid of their construction is now up to the governor for signature.

Effect of Measure.

The grant which the bill is designed to affect was made to the Duluth and Iron Range railroad 5,000 acres of which have not yet been selected. It is alleged that the railroad company, which is subsidiary to the United States Steel corporation, is now making borings with a view to selecting lands rich in iron ore, and the bill is intended to prevent the auditor from making the conveyance.

Rocky Road Still.

The road continues to be made rocky for Senator Marden's common drinking cup bill. The objection made to it is that it takes away all authority from local boards of health and vests the exclusive right to say where the common drinking cup may be prohibited in the state board of health. "Authority is always arbitrarily exercised by this board," declared Senator Putnam, "and no consideration is ever given by it to the rights of individuals." Although the bill is now on the calendar it was held over another day for amendment.

Vote for Investments.

In committee of the whole the house recommended for passage by a unanimous vote the constitutional amendment defeated at the last election providing for the investment of the State School fund in improved real estate mortgages.

A third normal school in addition to those already established is now proposed. It is to be located in the village of Windom. The other two suggested are at Thief River Falls and Cass Lake.

Legal Separation Granted.

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 30.—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene W. Paige, who came here to reside about eight years ago, following their marriage in Minneapolis, have separated. The legal papers were signed this week. An announcement of the separation was made following the visit of a Minneapolis attorney. Mr. Paige, at the time of his marriage to the then Mrs. Pillsbury, was the New York representative of the Pillsbury Flour Mills company.

Gates Resigns as Director.

New York, Jan. 30.—Various changes recently made in the directorate of the Republic Iron & Steel company, one of the largest of the independents, have just been made public. Charles G. Gates, son of the late John W. Gates; Oakleigh Thorne, ex-president of the Trust Company of America, and Harry Brenner of the banking house of Hallgarten & Co., resigned, to be succeeded by W. T. Graham, until recently president of the American Can company, H. L. Rown and H. C. Hanna.

Senate to Probe Ekern Case.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 1. — Senator Bosshard of LaCrosse has introduced a resolution fixing Feb. 5 for a senate investigation of the removal by Governor McGovern of Insurance Commissioner Herman L. Ekern. The resolution calls for the appearance in person or by counsel of McGovern, Harry C. Wilbur, executive clerk; L. A. Anderson, appointee; and Ekern. A second resolution by Bosshard calls upon the secretary of state to produce all records in the case at the hearing.

Power Combine Alleged.

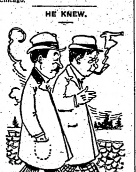
Washington, Jan. 30.—Charges that a "combination of power companies" controls electric power generated at Niagara Falls, and that the proposed law placing Niagara power under the authority of the secretary of war would perpetuate that combination, were made before the foreign affairs committee by Representative C. B. Smith, of New York. Representatives Smith, Simmons and Levy appeared to oppose the bill. The measure would give to the secretary of war power to issue permits.

CUT THIS OUT

Recipe that Breaks a Cold in a Day and Cures Any Curable Cough.

"From your druggist get half ounce of Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine) and two ounces of Glycerine. Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey; shake well and use in doses of one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bedtime." Smaller doses to children according to age. But be sure to get only the genuine Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Each half ounce bottle comes in a sealed tin screw-top case. If your druggist does not have it he will quickly get it. Many mixtures are of large quantity and cheaper, but it is risky to experiment. This formula comes from a reliable doctor and is certain. This was first published here six years ago and local druggists say it has been in constant demand ever since. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical laboratories of Chicago.

HE KNEW.

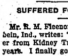


Smith—Friends are a great consolation.

Jones—Not if you're broke.

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

Mr. R. M. Fleenor, R. F. D. 39, Otterbein, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and it at last turned to inflammation of the Bladder, and I had given up all hope, when one day I received your little booklet advertising your pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Fleenor about this wonderful remedy.



R. M. Fleenor.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Infantile Paralysis.

The horrors of infantile paralysis will not be alleviated by the note of Dr. Simon Flexner and two associates, appearing in the Journal of the American Medical Association, that the healthy parents of patients may be carriers of the disease. Dr. Flexner reports that washings from the nasopharynx of the parents of a child suffering from an acute attack were inoculated on October 28 last in a monkey, the Macacus cynomolgus:

"Recovery from the anesthetic was prompt and the animal remained well until November 11, when it was noted to be excitable and to drag the right leg. The left leg proved to be weak. November 12 the right leg was definitely flaccid."

Two days later portions of the spinal cord and medulla "showed typical lesions of experimental poliomyelitis."

Significant.

"Albert, what did your sister say when you told her I was in the parlor waiting?" inquired the hopeful young man.

"Nothin'. But she took a ring off one finger an' put it on another."—Lippincott's.

Rogers Silver Given Away with Galvanic Soap Wrappers

Actual spoon regular six inch length.

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous LaVigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or, better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

Here Is the Offer

For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons

Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six Teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

GALVANIC SOAP IS KNOWN AS "The Famous Easy Washer"

It's a white Soap and the cocoanut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP COMPANY

MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

5 PER CENT SOLUTION

OF THIS COMPOUND WILL

Kill Germs

of Distemper, Pink Eye, Epizootic,

Catarrhal Fever and Influenza, under the microscope.

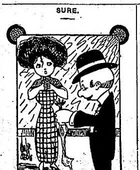
SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Given on the Horse's Tongue, it unites with the fluids of the alimentary canal, thrown into the blood passes through the glands and expels the Germs of Disease. Absolutely safe and sure for Brood Mares, Baby Colts and all others. Do not depend on any powder in this class of diseases. Give it to brood mares in times of distemper. Booklet, "Distemper, Causes, Cures and Prevention," free. Druggists and Harness Shops sell Spohn's Cure. 50 cents, $5.00 a dozen; $1.00, $10.00 a dozen.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND.

Y.M.C.A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL of Minneapolis. The only school of the kind that pays its men for shop work. Next class Mar. 3. WRITE FOR BOOKLET K.

SURE.



"What do you mean by bringing home a bird of that size?"

"Well, we can make up for the size by stuffing it good."

When the Peanuts Ran Out.

For two hours an old back countryman, who had never before seen an elephant, had been standing before a row of them in enrapt silence dealing out peanuts one at a time. When the last was gone and no more forthcoming, Jumbo, the largest elephant, reached over and removed the entertainer's hat from his head to the top of a lion's cage nearby.

For the first time in two hours the old man expressed his emotions in words: "You old two-tailed Indian-rubber nuisance you!" he exclaimed indignantly. "If I knew which end your head was on, I'd slap your face."

Natural Effect.

"Woman is a delusion."

"Yes, and it comes natural to hug our delusions."

Friendly Blow.

Louis Brownlow, Washington newspaper man, paused in a drug store in Greensboro, S. C., not so long ago, to ask for a match. While he was there a young colored chap came running in with a big gash the whole length of his skull, and apparently a good deal put out about some accident that had befallen him.

"What's happened to you?" asked Brownlow, excitedly but sympathetically.

"A friend hit me with a hatchet," replied the bleeding stranger.

Made Him Suspicious.

"Did you ask your girl's father for her hand in marriage?" "I did." "And he refused you. I can tell by the way you look." "No, he didn't. He gave his consent." "Then why the peculiar look you are wearing?" "He was so darned willing."—Houston Post.

BUY **FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND** USE

STOPS COUGHS - CURES COLDS

Contains No Opiates Is Safe For Children

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Violins, Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Cornets, Fifes, Drums, Band and Orchestra Instruments, Victor Victrolas, Pianos, Player Pianos and all

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World's Largest Musical House

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Addressed to Women

That Backache of Yours

Is one of nature's warnings when all the joy of living has vanished because of trouble peculiar to womankind. Don't disregard this warning. Don't procrastinate. Now is the time to take steps to regain health and strength.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

NO ALCOHOL NO NARCOTICS

Has been recommended for over forty years as a remedy for ailments peculiar to women. Thousands of grateful women have testified to its effectiveness. You, too, will find it beneficial. As made up by improved and exact processes, the "Favorite Prescription" is a most efficient remedy for regulating all the womanly functions, correcting displacements, as prolapsus, anteversion and retroversion, overcoming painful periods, toning up the nerves and bringing about a perfect state of health.

This tonic, in liquid form, was devised over 40 years ago for the womanly system, by R.V. Pierce, M. D., and has benefited many thousand women. Now it can also be obtained in tablet form—from dealers in medicine, or send 50 one-cent stamps for a trial box.

Every woman ought to possess Dr. Pierce's great book, the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a magnificent thousand-page illustrated volume. It teaches mothers how to care for their children and themselves. It is the best doctor to have in the house in case of emergency. Over half a million copies were sold at $1.50 each, but one free copy in cloth covers will be sent on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay the cost of wrapping and mailing only. Address

Address

Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel

Buffalo, New York

A Case In Kind

"I wrote to you about six months ago for your kind advice in regard to my case," writes Mrs. Lizzie White. "At times I was hardly able to be on my feet. I believe I had every pain and ache a woman could have. Had a very bad case of uterine disease. Ovaries were very much diseased and my back was very weak. I suffered a great deal with nervous headaches, in fact I suffered all over. I followed your directions as closely as I could, and was well pleased with the results. I have taken your 'Favorite Prescription' and 'Golden Medical Discovery' for about three months and can now say that my health was never better. I can highly recommend Doctor Pierce's remedies to any woman suffering from female disease, and I do recommend them to every one I see. Have induced several to try your wonderful medicines." Address furnished on request.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

BUY IT NOW
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CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Get a can of "Right-Cut"
—the Real Tobacco Chew
—New and Better
—5 Cents

MEN who chew "Right-Cut" like it better than any other tobacco. Fine blend of mellow, sappy leaf—*not* filled with licorice or sweetening.

New Cut—you get the flavor.

More satisfying than old-style tobaccos —and lasts longer. 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" goes further than a dime's worth of the old kind.

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We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

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$53,000.00
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to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

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Butterick Building, New York City

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
December 26, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Tomas Hofstad, of Roland, Minnesota, who on May 10, 1911, made homestead application Serial No. 0015 for N½ of NE¼ Sec. 30, Twp. 152 N, Range 41 W. 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 11th day of February, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Sever Maaren, of Oklee, Minn.
Gunnar B. Rysstad, " "
Ole Rysstad, " "
Peter O. Gordon, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

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When the doctors order you to stop work it staggers you. I can't, you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

Subscribe for the Pioneer

SURPRISE YOUR FRIENDS

For four weeks regularly use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the liver, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at all druggists.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

EMARDVILLE.

—o—

Carl Carlson was in Plummer Friday he drove to the creamery with cream for Mr. Craft and on his way back from town the horse fell dead. Hard luck for Mr. Craft as last fall he also lost one of his oxen.

Pete Hayquist was in Plummer last Friday on buisness.

John Hayquist is doing good. Around the neiborhood sawing wood and grinding feed

Mrs. John G. Anderson and Miss Ester Anderson and Mrs. And. Walmer were callers at Mrs. H. C. Hanson last Monday.

H. C. Hanson and Family were visiting at the home of And. Walmar Sunday.

The roads are getting badly drifed in snow is about 15 inches deeper.

Mothers Can Safely Buy

Dr. King's New Discovery and give it to the little ones when ailing and suffering with colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles, tastes nice, harmless, once used, always used. Mrs. Bruce Crawford, Niagra, Mo., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery changed our boy from a pale weak sick boy to the picture of health.', Always helps. Buy it at all druggists.

Wanted—Men to chop wood on my farm one-half mile north of Plummer. Will pay $1 per cord. Wm. Worm.

OLD MAID FOR WISDOM

BEST ADVICE OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS HERS TO GIVE.

Especially About Matrimony, Says One, Is the Married Woman Apt to Be Actuated by Her Own Experiences.

"I don't know what to think," said the college graduate.

"It's the first admission of the kind since you got your diploma," said the old maid.

"What to think about what?" asked the matron just turned thirty. Her mouth was down at the corners, and there was a wrongs-for-women look in her eye.

"About marrying. Dave is beginning to insist on marrying just as I am beginning to see that I have some future ahead if I work life out by myself."

"Don't hesitate a minute," said the matron just turned thirty, and brought her teeth together with a noticeable click. "What can you do better than anything else?"

"I am interested, you know, in celestial mechanics."

"Then go in for it. Go in for anything that has that word celestial in it. It sounds promising. It may lead you into heaven. Marrying won't. There's no use to pretend that it will."

The telephone bell rang then, and while the matron just turned thirty answered it, the other two regarded each other with looks that said that they were astonished at her and commiserative of her. Then her voice at the telephone came on to them in languid cadences: "Why, yes, I suppose I can go. Oh, yes, I suppose I want to. Really? You surprise me. From the way you rushed off this morning I should hardly have thought — Yes, but what made you forget? You have missed— Ye-es, I have, too. You old darling! All right, then, hurry home. I'll be ready."

She came back from the telephone to the two who had listened in conscienceless attention. "Jim and I are going to have a little celebration tonight," she announced shamelessly. "It's our anniversary." She went out of the room then, red but radiant.

"If you really want any advice about marrying," said the old maid, turning upon the college graduate, "you will have to come to us single women. You can't believe anything the married ones tell you. They are here today and there tomorrow. Their conclusions about matrimony rest upon no surer base than whether or not their husbands remembered to kiss them goodby this morning. They haven't any perspective. It takes an old maid to be the president of a congress of mothers, and it takes one to illuminate the subject of matrimony for the young and undecided."

"Turn on your searchlight, then. Let's have the illumination."

"Oh, all that it comes to is that each woman has to decide for herself," said the old maid.

The Pioneer, $1.25

LEFT WORK UNFINISHED

AUTHORS CALLED FROM THEIR MANUSCRIPTS BY DEATH.

Some of the Greatest Have Literally Died "In the Harness"—Nathaniel Hawthorne's Pathetic Forebodings of the End.

Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "Weir of Hermiston," was left a mere fragment. Another romance, "St. Ives," by the same pen, was running in a monthly magazine at the time of Stevenson's death. Here, however, readers were not deprived of a satisfactory ending, for the story was brought to a conclusion by Quiller-Couch.

"I hardly know what to say to the public about this abortive romance, though I pretty well know what the case will be. I shall never finish it," wrote Nathaniel Hawthorne, with reference to "The Dolliver Romance," which he had undertaken to write for a magazine.

This foreboding was soon verified, for Hawthorne had scarcely time to do more than lay down the groundwork of the story and write the initial chapters before he died. At his funeral in Concord the manuscript lay on his coffin. Soon afterward the first chapter appeared in the Atlantic, and subsequently the second chapter, which he had been unable to revise, was published in the same magazine. Several years elapsed and then a third fragment, revised and copied by the novelist's wife, was placed in the publisher's hands. The original manuscript is now preserved in the Concord public library.

Another serial that was being written when its author laid down his pen forever was "Denis Duval." Thackeray, indeed, was already in his grave when its publication commenced. Three parts, and a portion of a fourth were all that appeared, and "the story," wrote the editor, "breaks off as his life ended—full of vigor and blooming with new promise like the apple trees in this month of May." With the fourth part was given a set of notes, taken from Thackeray's own papers, elucidatory of the subsequent development of the plot.

Thackeray's great contemporary, Charles Dickens, also died in harness. For a long time his health had been indifferent, but he stuck unflinchingly to the work he had in hand. On June 8, 1870, he died. The morning and part of the afternoon of that day were devoted to completing the sixth number of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," but scarcely had he finished work and sat down to dinner than he was seized with convulsions. After lingering some hours without regaining consciousness he died at six the same day.

"I shall publish late in this year," wrote Laurence Sterne, "and the next I shall begin a new work in four volumes, which, when finished, I shall continue 'Tristram' with fresh spirit." This new work here referred to is "The Sentimental Journey," one volume alone of which was ever given to the world, nor, by reason of the author's death, was "Tristram Shandy" ever continued.

The Cure for Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated—with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure—on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to an average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and making the most of the few really great men through whom the world mainly progresses, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts. Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of gangs and find them clean sport and congenial work. Pull down the rookeries, let in the sun and air, keep human life from festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even as she checks the superman before he becomes as the gods.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

Feeling for Death.

For a week the self-appointed guide to the blind on their daily walks had noticed that the two men who were her special charges felt carefully of the wall on either side of the door of the asylum when passing in and out. Since she was there to lead them, that precaution seemed not at all necessary, and she finally asked their reason for it.

"I am looking for crape on the door," one old man told her. "They don't like to let us know here in the asylum when any one dies for fear of making us feel bad, but they put crape on the door, and by feeling for it when we pass in and out we can find out for ourselves when one of us has gone."

Professional Cards

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according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist.

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200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

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ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--
I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

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Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost
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DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 8. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 14, 1913 NUMBER 8

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . . . . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First StateBank of Plummer, Plummer Minn., at close of business on Feb. 4, 1913. Date of Call by Supt. Feb. 6, 1913. Date of Report by Bank Feb. 8, 1913.

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		86,900.06
Overdrafts		250.60
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,700.00	
Other real estate	1,600.00	
Due from Banks	9,790.45	
Cash on Hand (item below)	5,236.31	
Currency	3,425	
Gold	1,200	
Silver	506.25	
Other	105.06	
Total Cash Assets	15,026.76	15,026.76
Checks and Cash Items		
Total		$108,477.44
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock		10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,600
Undivided Profits, Net		2,800.00
Deposits subject to Check	37,146.45	
Cashier's Checks	3,593.07	
Savings deposits	40,739.52	
Time Certificates	52,337.92	
Total Deposits		93,077.44
Total		108,477.44

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss

We, J. A. Duffy, president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. A. Duffy, President.
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of Feb. 1913.

(Seal) J. Pahlen, Notary Public

My commission expires May 1st, 1915.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

Try Pioneer Job Work. First-Class Work

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

T. K. Bergeland, of Clearbrook was in town the first of the week.

Roy Green of Garnes, was a visitor in town the first of the week.

For Sale—Dry poplar cord wood. Inquire of Langlie Brothers.

Miss Tollefson, of Brooks, spent Sunday at the H. H. Hanson home.

Olaf Nerby attended the wrestling match at Thief River Monday evening.

W. B Torgerson and Halvor Hofto were down from Oklee the first of the week.

For Sale.—Two gray mares, ages three and four years. Swan Olson, Sec. 12, town of Garnes.

Geo. Singer, the Kratka merchant, was here Wednesday en route to Red Lake Falls on business.

I now have for sale and will continue to keep in stock the LaBelle Flour. Every sack guaranteed. G Halverson.

Dr. Spofford, the Long Prairie optometrist, made his regular professional call here Wednesday.

S. J. Rice and son, Clarence, were among the local sporting fraternity to attend the wrestling match at Thief River Monday night.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Monday, Feb. 10. Come early as he is usually busy.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Feb. 13. Eyes Examined. Glasses Fitted

Glen Martz, of St. Hilaire, has been appointed county surveyor of Pennington to fill the unexpired term of his father the late C. H. Martz.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the Pioneer office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Monday, Feb. 10. Come in early as he is usually busy.

O. H. Peterson was over to Trail Tuesday and brought with him on his return home his three sons, Palmer, Guy and Arthur, who had been visiting relatives near Trail.

Thom Hofstad, Sever Maaren and Gunder Rustad were at Thief River Falls Tuesday, where the former made final proof before Commissioner Michelet, while the latter two acted as witnesses.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe,sure, and only 25

Harry Thompson who has been spending the last couple of months here, departs next week for Wahpeton. N. D., where he will visit for a short time before leaving for other points in the Dakotas, where he will work during the course of the summer.

A petition is being circulated this week which will be presented to the town board of Emardville asking that by-laws be adopted to incorporate the township against hunters not residents of this township, to be subject to the ratification of the voters at the spring election. Farmers claim that hunters coming from a long distance are the ones that do the most damage on their farms, and are hopeful that the town board will bring this issue before the voters.

Free Ladies and Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generally be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premuium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us to-day, we trust you and

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Ed and Ole Lande, of Rhoda, transacted business in town the first of the week.

For Sale.—Post Office building, or will trade for horses. Inquire of O. J. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Johnson, of Rhoda, spent Wednesday at the Alcid Morrisette home.

Geo. Morrissette, of Robbinsdale, Minn., was a guest at the Morrissette home.

Thos. G. Noterman is visiting his daughter at Chaska, having been called there by her illness.

Misses Green and Tandberg, the local teachers, went up to Thief River yesterday where they went to attend the educational convention which is held at that place.

The latest report from Ole B. Omlid, now in the hospital at Warren, is that all his fingers have been amputated and that he is recovering from the operation nicely.—Eleven Towns.

Wm. Zaiser was in town yesterday en route from Boy River to his home at Red Lake Falls. Mr. Zaiser disposed of his team of horses, and other articles, and his son, Leonard's claim near Boy River the first of the week. Leonard is visiting at Bemidji for a few days before returning home.

Editor Wm. Hunt of the Sunbeam was in town Tuesday with a load of flax and to attend to other matters of business. Bro. Hunt does a few things besides gettin out a paper. He has served as postmaster at Sunbeam for a number of years and is also doing all the work on his farm.

Pioneer Woman Answers Summons

The angle of death visited the home of Gustav Johnson who resides five miles north of town, in River township, Monday of last week and removed from her earthly labors a noble woman in the person of Mrs. Gustav Johnson. Mrs Johnson suffered an attack of pneumonia about two weeks ago and she became steadily worse and despite a hard fight life had to give vent to the ravages of this dreaded disease.

Mrs. Johnson is one of the pioneers of this section of the state, having moved here with her husband 32 years ago. She was 64 years of age at the time of her death.

Besides her husband she leaves nine children to mourn the loss of a kind and affectionate wife and mother, and the sympathy of the entire community goes out to the stricken family in their sad bereavement.

The funeral services took place Tuesday afternoon at the Swedish Lutheran church north of town of which congregation Mrs. Johnson was the oldest member.

The many beautiful floral offerings marked the high esteem in which she was held by her large circle of friends

Are You a Cold Sufferer

Take Dr. King's New Discovery. The Best Cough, Cold, Throat or Lung medicine made. Money refunded if it fails to cure you. Do not hesitate—take it at our risk First dose helps. J. R. Wells, Floyada, Texas, writes: 'Dr. King's New Discovery cured my terrible cough and cold. I gained 15 pounds." Buy it at all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Horses for Sale

One nice team of bay horse, weight about 2400. Also another bay team weight 2300. Also one grey team mares weight 2800. Will absolutely guarantee same as alright in every respect. E. L. Wichterman.

Mothers Can Safely Buy

Dr. King's New Discovery and give it to the little ones when ailing and suffering with colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles, tasts nice, harmless, once used, always used, Mrs. Bruce Crawford, Niagra, Mo., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery changed our boy from a pale weak sick boy to the picture of health.', Always helps. Buy it at all druggists.

The Annual Meeting

of Local Fire Department Held Last Thursday Night

The annual meeting of the Plummer fire department was held at the hall Thursday evening of last week and officers for the ensuing year were elected and several changes were made in the by-laws. Of these, the most important, is the acceptance of the village's offer to pay $1 per capita for 15 firemen serving at each fire.

The following is the minutes of the meeting:

"Plummer, Feb. 6, '13

Meeting of Plummer Fire Department called to order at 8 o'clock by Chief.

Motion made and seconded that H. J. Enderle be appointed temporary secretary.

Motion made and seconded that J. W. Pahlen be re-elected as chief.

Motion made and seconded that S. J. Rice be re-elected as asst. chief.

Motion made and seconded that H. J. Enderle be elected as secretary and treasurer.

Motion made and seconded that Ralph Rice, Gerhard Hemly and Odin Berg be voted in as firemen.

On motion made the proposed offer by the city council to pay 15 firemen at each fire $15 or $1 for each member hereafter selected be accepted and also that the person giving the alarm whether fireman or not be paid the amount of $2 for each alarm sent in with the understanding that the party giving such an alarm also open the doors so that the apparatus may be taken out without any unnecessary delay.

Following members were appointed to serve on the brigades as follows: Olaf Rice, J. W. Pahlen, Jas. Alrick, Odin Berg, Ralph Rice, Carl Peterson, O. H. Langlie, Gerhard Hemly and Henry Rose to be on the chemical, and Henry J. Enderle, Thom Norby, John Rice, S. J. Rice, Wilfred Morrisette and Oscar Carlson on the hook and ladder truck.

On motion made it was also voted that Olaf Rice act as asst. chief in the absence of the chief or asst. chief.

On motion made meeting adjourned."

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them, to-day, well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under **30c.**

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,
Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.
Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

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WEST-                                  EAST-
2:05 a.m.  109-Passenger-110  10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m. *111-Passenger-112   6:43 a.m.
10:05 a.m* 53- Freight  - 54   2:18 p.m.
        Duluth-Plummer Extension
7:00 p.m  *163-Passenger-162   7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m, *187- Freight  -186  8:15 a.m.
          *—Daily, except Sunday.
```

HORSES **HORSES** HORSES

......From now on I will always have......

FOR SALE

—A LOT OF—

Native Broke Mares

Weight From 1200 to 1600 lbs.

Ready to do your SPRING WORK.

Come and get your pick and you can buy them right from me. You will find me

—AT THE—

BIG WHITE BARN on Main St.

Louis Seiff, Sr.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Educational Convention

A joint meeting of the Northwestern and North Central Educational associations will convene at Thief River on Feb. 13, 14 and 15. It is suggested that schools be kept open Feb 12th, a legal holiday, to make it more convenient for teachers to attend. Among the large list of speakers are President Vincent, Dr. Puffer C. G. Schultz and others. So far as possible free lodging for lady teachers will be granted.

The committee urge everyone interested to attend as it is quite a rare occasion that so much talent can be secured for an educational meeting.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice to Feed Grinders

On account of cold weather the feed mill will be closed until the 28th of February. Chris. Olson & Son. 2t

Adolph Bourman

Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—

Phonographs – Music – Violins
Guns – Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at

P. A. Langlois Hardware Store

OKLEE, MINNESOTA

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, becauce it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afilicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, - - ILL.

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

........Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs........

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

:-: UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT :-:

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

LATE EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Reader.

CONGRESS.

George P. McCabe, solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, has presented to Secretary Wilson his resignation. It has been accepted.

Opponents of the bill to appropriate $2,000,000 for government participation in the Panama-Pacific International exposition practically forestalled action at this session by a filibuster in the house.

The supreme court of the United States held in effect for the first time that the Sherman anti-trust act does not forbid the mere combining of noncompetitors in an industry. The decision was given in the shoe machinery trust case.

President Taft signed the resolution providing for the erection in Washington of a memorial to President Lincoln in Potomac park. The plan approved by congress will require a $2,000,000 appropriation which will be made later.

Federal officeholders and employes who have been solicited to contribute to the national campaign funds are to be summoned as witnesses by the senate campaign expenditures committee when it opens its investigation into the campaign expenses of the general election of 1912.

Modification of the administrative provisions of the tariff law, the free admission of medicines and surgical instruments for hospitals and scientific apparatus for institutions of research and continuance of free admission of numerous raw materials are being urged before the house committee on ways and means.

A constitutional amendment which would restrict the president of the United States to a single term of six years and would bar Woodrow Wilson and Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft from again seeking election was approved by the senate by a majority of one vote. After a three-day fight, in which the progressives joined with many republicans in opposing the restricted presidential term, the senate adopted the original Works resolution by a vote of 47 to 23. The measure now goes to the house.

SPORT.

Jack Johnson will meet Al Palzer in Paris on June 25.

The preliminary baseball season has already opened in California.

Johnny Kilbane of Cleveland, featherweight champion, outpointed Young Driscoll of Brooklyn in a ten-round bout in New York.

A new rule prohibiting bouts between white persons and negroes, otherwise known as "mixed bouts," has been adopted by the New York State Athletic commission, which controls boxing in that state.

Bombadier Wells, the English heavyweight champion, and Luther McCarty have been matched to box ten rounds in Madison Square Garden, New York, the latter part of March or early in April, according to cable reports from London.

Athletes from Japan and China and other oriental nations, gathering in Manilla for the far eastern Olympic, were welcomed by Governor General William Cameron for the United States. There are sixteen Chinese and sixteen Japanese entered, as well as representatives of Siam and many sections of the Philippine islands.

The organizers of the proposed new Western association to include Oklahoma City, Tulsa, Muskogee, Joplin, Shreveport, Little Rock, Fort Smith and Springfield, will ask Judge Kavanaugh of the Southern league to accept the presidency. An organization meeting will be held early in February.

GENERAL.

Interstate Commerce Commission Pass Inspector Boyd is in Omaha testing the free transportation market.

Elmer Loomis, an Iola, Kan., high school freshman, will suffer permanent loss of his sight as result of hazing.

Edoard Peltier, a high official of the French Department of Justice, has been murdered in his residence in Paris. A woman nurse, who was attending him, was also killed.

Cleveland expects to completely equip its fire department with automobile apparatus.

Every ten days since New Years' a bank president has been sent to jail from Brooklyn by Supreme Court Justice Crane.

A voluntary advance of 10 per cent in wages has been granted to all employes of the Interborough Rapid Transit company of New York.

Postmaster General Hitchcock's annual report tentatively suggests reduction of some parcels post rates and increasing the limit of weight beyond eleven pounds.

Members of the house and senate naval affairs committee will leave March 6 on the army transport Sumner for the Panama canal zone to investigate the necessity of barracks for a permanent marine force on the isthmus.

John Dunne, aged 103, died at a hospital in Burlington, Ia. He would have been 104 years old in May. He leaves one daughter 80 years old.

President Taft, "in recognition of his notable effort in behalf of universal peace," will be presented with a gold medal at a peace testimonial and dinner to be given in New York.

Backache Is a Warning

Thousands suffer kidney ills unawares—not knowing that the backache, headaches, and dull, nervous, dizzy, all tired condition are often due to kidney weakness alone.

Anybody who suffers constantly from backache should suspect the kidneys. Some irregularity of the secretions may give just the needed proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been curing backache and sick kidneys for over fifty years.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

A North Dakota Case
Mrs. G. J. Tyler, Cando, N. D., says: "My feet and limbs were swollen and I couldn't sleep on account of kidney weakness. My back was lame and sore and I felt miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and when I have had occasion to use them since, they have never failed me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

JAKEY'S FAULT VERY SERIOUS

Father Rightly Felt He Could Never Be Captain of Industry Unless He Was Taught to Improve.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs took great pride in their young son son, Jakey. Father was determined to make him a great business man, a veritable captain of industry. One day mother heard loud screams coming from an adjoining room and rushed in to investigate the cause of the trouble. Father was vigorously administering a dose of "strap oil" to the young hopeful.

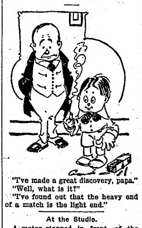
"Ikey! Ikey! Vy for you are licking liddle Jakey?"

"Because I caught him in a lie; dot's vy," replied father, continuing the chastisement.

"A lie? You say a lie?"

"Yes; I vill teach him to lie better as dot eef I haff to break effery bone in hees body."—Exchange.

PARADOXICAL.



"I've made a great discovery, papa."

"Well, what is it?"

"I've found out that the heavy end of a match is the light end."

At the Studio.

A motor stopped in front of the photographer's, and a woman lacking none of the artificial accessories deemed necessary to "looks," entered the studio.

A couple of days later the photographer submitted proofs for her approval.

"Not one of those pictures looks anything like me," the woman insisted.

The photographer tried in every way to pacify her, but finding this an impossibility, lost control of his temper:

"Madam!" he exclaimed, "did you read my sign?"

"Yes."

"Well! It does not say 'cleaning, dyeing and remodeling.' It says 'portraits.'"

More Deadly Than the Gun.

A small country boy was carrying a dead cottontail by the ears.

"Hello, son, did you shoot that rabbit?" inquired a city man who had hunted all day with no success.

"No," sarcastically replied the urchin, "I scolded it and and it died of mortification."

Determined to Be Observed.

"You may announce that I intend to retire to private life," said the industrious statesman.

"What for?"

"It seems to be the only method just now by which I can attract public attention."

A DIFFERENCE.
It Paid This Man to Change Food.

"What is called 'good living' eventually brought me to a condition quite the reverse of good health,' writes a N. Y. merchant.

"Improper eating told on me till my stomach became so weak that food nauseated me, even the lightest and simplest lunch, and I was much depressed after a night of uneasy slumber, unfitting me for business.

"This condition was discouraging, as I could find no way to improve it. Then I saw the advertisement of Grape-Nuts food, and decided to try it, and became delighted with the result.

"For the past three years I have used Grape-Nuts and nothing else for my breakfast and for lunch before retiring. It speedily set my stomach right and I congratulate myself that I have regained my health. There is no greater comfort for a tired man than a lunch of Grape-Nuts. It insures restful sleep, and an awakening in the morning with a feeling of buoyant courage and hopefulness.

"Grape-Nuts has been a boon to my whole family. It has made of our 2-year-old boy, who used to be unable to digest much of anything, a robust, healthy, little rascal weighing 32 pounds. Mankind certainly owes a debt of gratitude to the expert who invented this perfect food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

MEXICANS IN REVOLT

MADERO AND CABINET FLEE TO CHAPULTEPEC, IT IS BELIEVED.

CAPITAL IS CAPTURED, ALSO

American Among the Many Civilians Wounded in the Fighting—General Blanquet Hurrying to Give Battle.

Washington, Feb. 11.—The first news of the revolt of the federal army at Mexico City to reach Washington came in a state department dispatch from Noevo Laredo, Mex., Stating that General Reyes had been killed in the attack on the Mexican palace.

Inquiry into the situation brought forth the assurance, however, that it would not influence the present administration to change the policy and that there would be no interference with political affairs of Mexico by this government even should the rebellion proceed to a successful conclusion.

Every precaution, it was said, would be taken to protect lives and property of Americans in Mexico.

President Madero and his ministers have left the national palace. It is believed they have gone to Chapultepec, General Huerta has been left in charge of the loyal force in the palace.

Army in Revolt.

Mexico City.—The army rose in revolt in Mexico City, took possession of the public buildings, shot down federal adherents in the streets, released General Felix Diaz, leader of the Vera Cruz revolt, from prison, and, falling into line under his banner, practically captured the Mexican capital.

President Madero of the republic and members of his cabinet took refuge for a time in the national palace, where they are besieged, but, with loyal troops at their backs succeeded in defending the palace from the assaults of the revolutionists. Madero's family has taken refuge in the Japanese legation.

The president is making a fight desperate in its efforts, against what appears to be enormous odds, for the retention of his power.

General Diaz, who is the nephew of the deposed president Porfirio Diaz, is now at the head of a majority of the capital troops, including most of the artillery, and is in possession of the arsenal of the city and the powder works nearby.

Relies on General Blanquet.

Madero is relying on the loyalty of General Blanquet, who has been summoned from Toluca, 40 miles distant, but Blanquet has only 1,000 men under his command and the rebels are confident of defeating him should he refuse to join the revolt.

The day was marked by four separate engagements, the most sanguinary of which took place in front of the national palace. But the most important was that terminated in the formal surrender of the troops in the artillery barracks.

Not less than 200 persons were killed in the fighting. Among the number was General Benardo Reyes, a strong adherent of Porfirio Diaz and former secertary of war.

The mutinous troops were led by students of the military school at Thalpam, a suburb. They marched to the prison to which General Felix Diaz had been transferred and released him.

General Bernardo Reyes was also freed from Santiago military prison, there being no resistance in either quarter. To the army of the mutineers quickly came portions of the First cavalry, Twenty-fourth cavalry and Twentieth infantry. General Manuel Mondragon, retired, was in command, but gave way to Generals Diaz and Reyes.

Bryan Speaks In Havana.

Havana, Feb. 11.—William Jennings Bryan, who arrived here Saturday, has called on President Gomez. He dined at the American legation later and delivered a lecture.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 10.—Wheat, May, 88⅞c; July, 90⅛c; No. 1 northern, 88⅜c; No. 2 northern, 86⅜c; No. 1 durum, 88¼c; No. 3 corn, 46c; No. 3 white oats, 32¼c; barley, malting, 58c; No. 2 rye, 58c; No. 1 flax, $1.37½.

Duluth, Feb. 10.—Wheat, May, 89⅜c; July, 90⅞c; No. 1 northern, 87⅜c; No. 1 durum, 88⅛c.

South St. Paul, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Steers, $6.60; cows, $4.75@5.75; calves, $5.75@9.00; hogs, $7.60@7.75; sheep and lambs, $3.50@8.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; market steady; beeves, $6.50@8.90; Texas steers, $4.90 @ 5.75; western steers, $5.60@7.30; stockers and feeders, $4.75@7.60; cows and heifers, $3.09@7.50; calves, $6.50@10.00.

Hogs — Receipts, 13,000; market strong; light, $7.85@8.15; mixed, $7.75@8.15; heavy, $7.65@8.07½; rough, $7.65@7.80; pigs, $6.60@7.85; bulk of sales, $7.95@8.10.

Sheep — Receipts, 1,500; market strong; native, $4.85@6.10; western, $4.90 @ 6.10; yearlings, $6.40 @ 7.90; lambs, native, $6.75@8.90; western, $6.75@9.00.

Congress Swamped with Work.

Washington, Feb. 11.—Congress has reached the "squeezing" stage of the session. Important legislation which has accumulated in the last two years must be crowded into the work of the next three weeks. It is not an unusual situation at the end of a short session, but experience of former years apparently has had little influence on the handling of the big supply measures, there remaining to be considered appropriations for nearly $1,000,000,000 worth of public expenditures.

Railroad Strike Favored.

New York, Feb. 11.—The ballots of the 30,000 firemen employed on 54 eastern railroads, it is announced unofficially, shows that 90 per cent of the men favor an immediate strike unless the conference committee of railroad managers agree to arbitration under the federal Erdman act. President W. S. Carter of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen arrived here and conferred with members of the executive committee which will meet the managers' committee.

BEST
For Every Baking
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

Best—because it's the *purest*. *Best*—because it never fails. *Best*—because it makes every baking light, fluffy and evenly raised. *Best*—because it is moderate in cost—highest in quality.

At your grocers.

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER
THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

Free Homesteads
In the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making entry in 3 years time will be worth from $20 to $25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES
In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway Rates are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions
The American Settler is at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

CALIFORNIA
WE SELL IT

Orchardists are making
Fortunes in Fruit
in the famous Santa Clara Valley. Farms, dairies, vineyards, orchards, stock and chicken ranches, large and small. Write today for literature and list of places
E. D. CRAWFORD & CO.
742 Market Street San Francisco

Virginia Farms and Homes
FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS
R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va

Occasional Visitor.

A notable housekeeper of the past generation, before the days of screens, had just announced with decision that she never had any flies.

"But, Aunt Augusta," faltered the timid visitor, "it seems to me that I saw a few in the dining-room."

"Oh, those," replied her aunt, with a majestic wave of the hand, "were the neighbors' flies. They will come in occasionally. But I was saying, we never have any of our own."—Youth's Companion.

One at a Time.

She—When we are married, dear, I must have three servants.

He—Certainly, darling. But try to keep each as long as possible.—St. Louis Post.

Result.

"I'll hurl the insult back in that fellow's teeth."

"Then he'll have to eat his words."

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

He's a good man who sleeps all the time.

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
25 CTS.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Hazelton.—Officials are taking drastic action to control the smallpox epidemic. All violations of the quarantine are to be prosecuted.

Dickinson.—At the celebration of a wedding southwest of this city, John Kovash, a 17-year-old boy, was accidentally shot in the head.

Albert Lea.—The Union Supply company and the Central store, leading grocery firms here, will be consolidated under the management of the former.

Dickinson.—Scotchmen of Stark county have perfected an organization and will hold annual sessions. John Leask was made president and R. A. Blair secretary.

Pipestone.—J. S. Oulman, while working with a hay bailing machine on a farm east of here, was caught in the belt and received severe injuries. He will probably recover.

Luverne, Minn.—At a preliminary hearing, Art Canfield, alias "Pawnee Bill," a local character, was bound over to await the action of the grand jury for resisting an officer.

Buhl.—Three Croatians were killed while walking along the tracks of the new Mesaba electric line near Sharon, Minn. The dead are: Javo Nechak, 29; Eli Knezizch, 30; J. Oso Loncar, 23.

Buffalo Lake.—For the first time Buffalo Lake is to vote on liquor license. A petition is being circulated that the license question be voted on at the election on March 11, and is meeting with much favor.

Austin.—Fire destroyed the Fowler and Pay Cement works, south of this city Friday. The loss on stock, machinery and buildings is estimated at $50,000, partly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is not known.

Almont.—The compulsory school law was invoked here by Superintendent Lorin, who caused the arrest of Peter Dietz and N. Michel, who had kept their children out of school because of dissatisfaction. Each was fined.

Winona.—The Winona Ministerial association at its fortnightly meeting here unanimously indorsed the bill introduced in the legislature requiring several days to elapse between the application for and issuance of a marriage license.

Jackson.—The council has been petitioned by the Commercial club to have a proposition for bonding the town for $15,000 brought to a vote at the spring election, the money to be used for building a new dam of concrete to furnish power for the city plant.

Pipestone.—When his team became frightened at a passing automobile, Emil Anderson, a farmer, alighted from his buggy to get better control of his horses and, as he reached their heads, dropped dead from heart failure. He was 35 years of age and leaves a family.

Faribault.—Wesley Starks, who was arrested for placing the body of a dead child along the river bank several weeks ago, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to ninety days in the county jail. The only charge that could be brought against him was for a misdemeanor, for which he was given the limit.

Litchfield.—William Lind, proprietor of the restaurant in this city, was arrested on complaint of a deputy in the state dairy and food department, charged with selling oleomargarin without displaying the sign to inform patrons. Mr. Lind admits his guilt, but says he did not understand the law in the matter.

Marshall.—After coming in from recess, Frank Pabian, 11 years of age, attending school at Taunton, this county, sat down in his seat and fell over. Miss Nance Ahern, his teacher, thinking he had fainted, carried him in to the open air and tried to revive him, but he soon died. He was a strong lad, but over exertion at play brought on brain hemorrhage.

Jackson.—The Jackson Commercial club is working on a project to dam the Des Moines river and use the power for street lighting and for commercial purposes. Plans and specifications for the dam and power plant, to cost about $19,000, have been prepared. The Milwaukee road is ready to pay $4,000 for the privilege of using the water. It is proposed to bond the village for $15,000, and the proposition will be submitted at the coming spring election.

Minneapolis, Feb. 7.—Clinton Smith fired the bullet that killed Mrs. Tamar Collins Hanscom Tuesday night in a blind rage when her brother, Ralph Collins, sprang upon him in the hall outside the Collins flat, 1422 West Lake street, he declared in the confession which he gave to County Attorney James Robertson in the office of the chief of police. He had been arrested by Soo line trainmen on the Winnipeg flyer, bound for Minneapolis, having boarded the train at Glenwood, Minn. He had decided to return to the city.

Faribault.—About a year ago farmers living south of here formed a stock shippers' association to ship all their livestock to the packing houses direct and save the stock buyer's profit. The association has shipped twenty-eight cars of stock, for which it received $29,000. The directors of the association are Walter Boynton, B. I. Case, Fred Manke, A. O. Newell and C. S. Reinhart.

Cannon Falls.—Dr. E. B. Hoag of the state board of health visited Cannon Falls on Monday and addressed pupils and parents on the subject of "Hygiene."

Grand Rapids.—D. C. Anderson has begun work on the first flour mill in Itasca county. He is erecting it on his farm at La Prairie river to generate power. It will be a four-roller mill, capable of turning out about 25 barrels a day. The increase in the wheat acreage in this section, Mr. Anderson thinks will make the enterprise profitable.

Luverne.—The Luverne Automobile company closed a well-attended show last night. Cars in all stages of construction were exhibited and demonstrations conducted. Many visitors were here from a distance.

HOLIDAYING IN THE WINTER

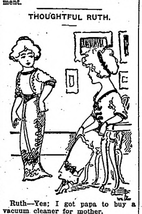
AN IMMENSE AMOUNT OF MONEY SPENT BY WESTERN CANADIANS IN WINTER SEASON.

"An unusually large number of Western Canada people are leaving or preparing to leave to spend the Winter in California."

The above item of news was clipped from a Western Canada paper early in December. In the same paper were items of news conveying the intelligence that hundreds of Western Canadians were also taking a trip abroad, spending the Christmas season "at home," as they yet term the old land. The Scandinavian element participated largely in the holiday business of the railroads and the steamships, but they all had return tickets. Early in December the east bound trains and boats were loaded, and an estimate furnished by the railroad people gave upwards of twelve thousand as the number who would make the Christmas holiday visit abroad. This does not mean that these people are leaving to avoid the coldness of the winter, nor for any climatic conditions whatever. They have come out to Canada and have done so well that they can afford the hundred and fifty or two hundred dollars or more that it takes to carry them across and back. When they came to Canada they did not have that much money all told, but now they are wealthy and on their return will bring some of their friends with them.

Then there are those, too, who on their wheat farms have made sufficient money that they can afford to take a holiday, and what better winter holidaying ground could they have than California? How many in other farming districts of the continent could afford the money and the time that these people can?—Advertisement.

THOUGHTFUL RUTH.



Ruth—Yes; I got papa to buy a vacuum cleaner for mother.

Maud—How thoughtful!

Ruth—Yes. Mother is a little stiffened up with rheumatism, you know, and I used to feel so sorry to see her trying to use the broom that I always left home on sweeping day.

Surprise for Mother.

A Chicago school teacher tells with great gusto of the shrewd little "colored brother" who once arrived at school provided with a most unusual excuse for tardiness. "I couldn't help bein' late, please, teacher," he bubbled, shrilly. "Somepin happened to us las' night. My maw, she went ter bed wit a headache, and when she wakes up dis mornin', dere's two little quins (twins) one on each side ob her, and —she don' know nuffin' 'bout 'em tell she wakes up. An' my maw, she so s'prised, she caint get up ter get me ready for school!"

Connoisseur.

"Mother, is father in the fruit business?"

"No, son. What put that idea into your head?"

"Well when he took me for a walk the other day he met Mr. Jones, and all they talked about was peaches, pippins and dates."—Judge.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

When you have a lawsuit to lose you can afford to hire a cheap lawyer.

WOMAN SICK FOURTEEN YEARS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Elkhart, Ind.:—"I suffered for fourteen years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanative Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.

"If these lines will be of any benefit you have my permission to publish them."—Mrs. Sadie Williams, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record of being the most successful remedy for female ills we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., seem to prove this fact.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Stiff Joints
Sprains, Bruises
are relieved at once by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Don't rub, just lay on lightly.

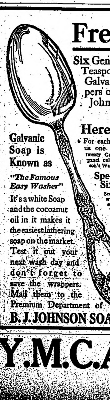
"Sloan's Liniment has done more good than anything I have ever tried for stiff joints. I got my hand hurt so badly that I had to stop work right in the busiest time of the year. I thought at first that I would have to have my hand taken off, but I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and cured my hand."
Wilton Wheeler, Morris, Ala.

Good for Broken Sinews
G. G. Jones, Baldwin, L. I., writes: "I used Sloan's Liniment for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall and to my great satisfaction was able to resume work in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
Fine for Sprain
Mr. Henry A. Voehl, 84 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J., writes:—"A friend sprained his ankle so badly that it went black. He laughed when I told him that I would have him out in a week. I applied Sloan's Liniment and in four days he was working and said Sloan's was a right good Liniment."

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00
Sloan's Book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.
Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.

ARIZONA
By the construction of the Lyman Reservoir on the Little Colorado River a new Agricultural Empire is being created in Northern Arizona. This Valley long famous for its natural stock breeding advantages is now destined to become the greatest feeding district in the Southwest.
Millions of cattle and sheep have been turned off the magnificent open range of Northern Arizona. Millions more will be produced.
The light, loamy soil under the Lyman Reservoir is particularly adapted to alfalfa, and the demand for alfalfa is increasing with the increasing demand for beef.
Buy an irrigated farm under the Lyman Reservoir and help supply this demand. A delightful climate, mild winters, long growing season.
Let us tell you more about the Little Colorado River Valley.
THE LYMAN LAND CO.
ST. JOHNS ARIZONA



Free Free
Six Genuine Rogers Silver Teaspoons for only 100 Galvanic Soap Wrappers or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Here is the Offer
For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons
Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 2-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Galvanic Soap is Known as
"The Famous Easy Washer"
It's a white Soap and the cocoanut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

Actual Spoon Regular 6-in. length

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple-plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous La Vigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French Gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Y.M.C.A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL
of Minneapolis. The only school of the kind that pays its men for shop work. Next class Mar. 3.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET K.

The brightest day for every girl and every woman is the day when she looks well, feels well and is well. For every woman who does not enjoy these bright days of good health there is this cheering news. Your aching back, the dizziness, langour and weakness that leaves you trembling and breathless after any exertion, those attacks of faintness and headaches that make everything blurred, can be banished just as soon as you make up your mind to build up your blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

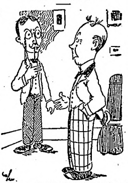
A booklet, "Plain Talks to Women," will be sent free on request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50, or direct by mail, postpaid, by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

GALL STONES HOME REMEDY (No Oil) No more Gallstone pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Trouble, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas Biliousness, Headaches, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness Blues, Appendicitis. Send for 56 page Medical Book FREE
Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 424, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

FLOOR WALKER.



Oldpop—Is your baby fond of you?

Newpop—Fond of me? Why he just sleeps all day, so that he can stay up all night to enjoy my entertaining society.

Literary Betrothal.

Inscriptions in complimentary copies of learned works do not always serve the graceful purpose to which one was dedicated by the celebrated Professor Wilson of Edinburgh.

When the suitor for the hand of Professor Wilson's daughter had gained the young woman's approbation, she of course referred him to her father. Having stated his case, the young gentleman was asked to bid the young lady to come to her father. Her obedience was prompt.

Professor Wilson had before him for review a ponderous volume, on the fly-leaf of which was duly inscribed, "With the author's compliments."

He tore this fly-leaf out, pinned it to his daughter's dress, solemnly led her to the anxious lover—and went back to his work.—Youth's Companion.

Knew It All.

An old but sturdy Irishman, who had made a reputation as a gang boss, was given a job with a railroad construction company at Port-au-Prince, Haiti. One day, when the sun was hotter than usual, his gang of black Haitians began to shirk, and as the chief engineer rode up on his horse the Irishman was heard to shout:

"Allez—you sons of guns—allez!" Then turning to the engineer, he said: "I curse the day I iver learned their language."

Too Hasty.

"Diggs can dash off epigrams without a moment's thought."

"That's just the way they sound."

Evidently Was.

"Are you fond of a joke?"

"Is this a proposal?"

Shivery Mornings

You can have a taste of the summer sunshine of the corn fields by serving a dish of

Post Toasties

These crisp flavoury bits of toasted white corn make an appetizing dish at any time of year.

Try them in February

and taste the delicate true maize flavour.

A dish of Toasties served either with cream or milk, or fruit, is surprisingly good.

"The Memory Lingers"

Grocers everywhere sell Toasties

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

AN INDIAN INAUGURAL

Penobscot Tribe Invites College Professor to Ceremony.

Dr. Speck of University of Pennsylvania Danced With Chief—Odd Political System of Maine Warriors and Their Emblematic Flag.

Oldtown, Me.—To be a specially-invited guest at an Indian inaugural ceremony, an active participant in the accompanying festivities, and to dance an Indian "suey" with the chief of the tribe was an honor recently conferred on Dr. Frank G. Speck, professor of anthropology at the University of Pennsylvania. During the Christmas holidays, in response to a special invitation, he attended the biennial inauguration of a new chief of the Penobscot Indians, who live on Indian Island, in the Penobscot river, near Oldtown, Me.

The Penobscot inauguration is the largest and most important ceremony of all those of the northern Indian tribes. It occurs every two years, and is held on January 1 in the town hall of the Indian village. Dr. Speck, in describing the ceremony, said:

"Early in the afternoon the entire tribe, about 500 in number, assembled in the town hall. Upon the platform sat the retiring chief, Horace Nicola; the newly-elected chief, Peter Nicola, and their respective councils. The older men and the officials of the tribe occupied the front seats down on the floor. The children were seated in the extreme rear of the building. I was accorded the honor of sitting with the tribal dignitaries on the front benches. The inauguration consisted of a speech by the retiring chief, welcoming his successor, and a response by the latter. Then the first handed the new chief the symbols of the chief executive's office, which consists of a peace medal given to the Penobscots in 1870 by Andrew Jackson. Following this the new chief and his council were presented to the tribe by his predecessor. Throughout the entire ceremony there was the greatest dignity, which made it all very impressive.

"The inauguration occupied the entire afternoon. In the evening came the inaugural dance in the town hall. This was the big event of the day. The whole tribe turned out, dressed in their best. The forepart of the evening was devoted to the inaugural dance, which is a slow, shuffling walk. The chief beats time with a huge rattle and sings long chants, the choruses of which are sung by the tribe. The more dignified Penobscots formed one band of dancers and merely shuffled their feet, but the younger and boisterous braves and squaws took great delight in stamping loudly and making all the noise possible. I danced around with the new chief. Facing each other, we slowly circled about the room, keeping time to the shaking of the rattle.

Retiring Chief Peter Nikola.

"When this was finished a big feast was served upstairs, and then the dancing was resumed. But this time the American dances were danced and the music was furnished by an excellent Indian orchestra."

HAS DOG, CAT, BIRD PROBLEM

Kansas City Officer Expected to Keep Them From Want—Investment of $200.

Kansas City, Mo.—How to invest $200 so that it may yield an annuity large enough to make life easy for two dogs, two cats and a parrot is a problem in finance that is worrying Samuel B. Strother, public administrator. The death recently of Mrs. Anna Smith, a widow, survived by the five pets, left this problem on the administrator's hands. Mrs. Smith lived alone and had no relatives in Kansas City.

The woman's heirs were notified that the small amount of money represented the estate. Mr. Strother received word from the heirs asking him to use the money in complying with the request made by Mrs. Smith that her pets be cared for after her death.

"DEAD" MAN WANTED MEAL

Discards Shroud When Undertaker Was About to Embalm Him—No Doctor Summoned.

Corning, N. Y.—As an undertaker was preparing to embalm his body, Harry Brigham, a long-time resident of Ulysses, Pa., shook off his shroud, straightened up in bed and asked for breakfast. After eating Brigham said he felt better than he had been for several days.

Brigham, who had been ill for a long time, was found apparently dead by his family. After spending two hours trying to arouse him, they summoned an undertaker without first calling a physician.

HAVE YOU TRIED THIS?

Simple Prescription Said to Work Wonders for Rheumatism.

This has been well known to the best doctors for years as the quickest and most reliable cure obtainable for rheumatism and backache. It has been published here for several winters and hundreds of the worst cases cured by it in a short time. "From your druggist get one ounce of Toris compound (in original sealed package) and one ounce of syrup of Sarsaparilla compound. Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey. Shake the bottle and take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bedtime." Results come the first day. If your druggist does not have Toris Compound in stock he will get it in a few hours from his wholesale house. Don't be influenced to take some patent medicine instead of this. Insist on having the genuine Toris compound in the original, one-ounce, sealed, yellow package. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical laboratories of Chicago.

Sometimes They Are Stolen.

"After all, you ought to buy an auto."

"Buy one, child? That would be difficult. But I might try to get one."—Meggendorfer Blaetter (Munich.)

The Way of It.

"Have you got a cook yet?"

"No, but one is coming today to see if we suit her."

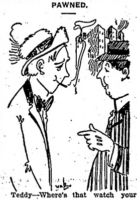
The love of money is the easiest of all roots to cultivate.

CONSTIPATION

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

PAWNED.



Teddy—Where's that watch your father gave you?

Billy—"Uncle" has it now.

Incompetent Georgie.

Little George was six years old and the family was much interested in having him start to school, but he insisted that he was not going.

One day his grandmother said to him: "Georgie, you are going to school with sister this winter, aren't you?"

"No, grandma, I'm not going to school at all. I can't read, nor I can't write, nor I can't sing, and I'd like to know what good I'd be at school."

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

When a merchant "assigns" he generally assigns the wrong reason for it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Stealing away from bad company is justifiable larceny.

SUCCESS Depends largely upon one's physical condition. No man or woman can do their best work if troubled with a weak stomach or a torpid liver. Don't be careless. Don't procrastinate.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

promotes the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It makes men and women strong in body and active in mind.

Ask Your Druggist

Many cows die every year, and many become unprofitable for want of a little medical attention at the proper time. Cows can be kept in healthy, productive condition by using

KOW-KURE

the great cow medicine—not a food, but a medicinal preparation for the cure and prevention of diseases of cows. Cures Abortion, Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Lost Appetite, Milk Fever, Bunches, Red Water and Scouring. Buy a 50 cent or $1.00 package from your dealer.

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., MFRS.
Lyndonville, Vt.

A SOUND INVESTMENT

A company of prominent business men in New Jersey have acquired all the rights, titles and formulae of several HIGH GRADE PATENT MEDICINES, which are well known for their wonderful curative qualities.

Modern business methods, thorough publicity, the best of ingredients, carefully compounded, and put up in attractive shape, together with the merit, virtue and efficiency of the goods, are certain to insure largely increased sales.

THERE IS NO MORE PROFITABLE BUSINESS THAN THE MANUFACTURING OF PATENT MEDICINES and, this undoubtedly, is one of the best investing propositions offered this season.

ONLY $50,000.00—1% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK WILL BE OFFERED AT

$10.00 PER SHARE

Investigate at once.

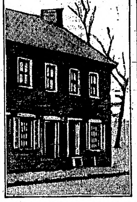
BOX 431, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

HAS LIVED UNDER 3 FLAGS

Cumberland County Had Many Famous Inns—Rendezvous During Revolutionary War for Troops.

Philadelphia, Pa.—With skeletons of once historic taverns being razed every year, Cumberland county, Pa., during the early colonial days famous for its inns, is gradually losing landmarks that have contributed largely to the making of the history of this country. Buildings that early in the eighteenth century played an important part in the events that led to the formation of the Republic, are today but memories or are rapidly passing into oblivion.

Cumberland county is unique in its history, having the distinction of living under three flags—the British, the American and the Confederate—and during the Revolutionary War. Carlisle, its county seat, was a popular rendezvous for American troops and war strategists, a center around which revolved much of the theater of action of the colonial and revolutionary periods.



Old Thimble Tavern, Carlisle.

The early tavern was first designated as an ordinary and consideration for the welfare of travelers and a desire to regulate the sale of intoxicating liquors seemed important enough reasons in the early Puritan days to enforce the opening of some kind of public house in each community. In 1656 the General Court of Massachusetts made towns liable to a fine for not sustaining an ordinary. In those days great inducements were offered to persons to keep an ordinary; land was granted, or pasture for their cattle or exemption from church rates or school taxes.

By the close of the seventeenth century the word ordinary was passing into disuse in America, for the public houses had multiplied vastly and had become taverns. The first license law passed in Pennsylvania was on November 27, 1700, and besides imposing upon the tavern-keeper the duty of preserving good order about his house, provided that all such tavern-keepers or persons selling liquor, should keep good entertainment for man and horse under the penalty of forfeiting 40 shillings for the use of the commonwealth.

Near the southwest corner of North and East streets, Carlisle, Thomas Trimble built a tavern that is still standing, and during the colonial days was known as an aristocratic public place, owing to the fact that it was near the garrison and many army officers frequented it. Another tavern in Carlisle prominent during the revolutionary period gained distinction because in it were entertained Major Andre and Lieutenant Despard, who were captured by General Montgomery and brought to Cumberland county, where they were placed on a parole of honor of six miles, but were prohibited from going out of town except in military attire. This house was located at the corner of South Hanover street and Locust alley.

NOVEL SEXTUPLE WEDDING

Runaway Which Occurred Three Years Ago in Illinois Starts Triple Romance.

Sterling, Ill.—A romance which began with a runaway, two years ago, has culminated in this part of the state. Three sisters, Mary, Anna F. and Jennie Lawrie, were married to three brothers, Henry, John and Joseph Genuel, at the home of the brides' father, Frederick Lawrie, former supervisor of Manlius township.

Two years ago John Genuel, who is engaged in the poultry business, was driving through the country when he saw a runaway coming down the road, a frightened young woman holding to the reins and striving to check the horse.

Genuel leaped out and stopped the horse. The girl was Annette Lawrie. Genuel offered to escort her home, where he met her sisters. A few days later he chanced to be near the Lawrie home in company with his brothers, who are associated with him in business, and took the opportunity of stopping and introducing them. It was a case of love at first sight.

The brothers are, respectively, thirty-two, twenty-seven and twenty-eight years old; the sisters are twenty-six, twenty-two and eighteen.

TO WEIGH WRITER'S BRAIN

Grandson of Noted Mathematician, Gauss, Dies in Denver, Colo., and Leaves Odd Request.

Denver, Colo.—Twelve hours after the death of his brother, Charles H. Gauss of St. Charles, Mo., from heart disease, Robert W. Gauss, grandson of the renowned German mathematician, Paul F. Gauss, and for 28 years editorial writer for the Denver Republican, died here from the same disease. He was found dead in his bed.

Gauss left a request that his brain be preserved, weighed, analyzed and compared with that of his famous grandfather. The mathematician's brain at the time of his death weighed 1,492 grams, or 52⅔ ounces avoirdupois.

BUT SHE DID NOT VISIT HIM

Little Chance That Voice-Culture Student Attempted to Gratify Old Gentleman's Friend.

Patiently the old gentleman had been sitting through the ordeal of hearing the voice-culture student in the hall bedroom below practicing with a zeal which left no room for criticism, but with a talent by no means so kindly described.

Finally, he crept down the stairs and rapped at the door of the young woman's room.

"I can't come in," he said in response to an invitation, "but I simply came to tell you of a friend of mine who would, I know, be willing to pay almost any amount of money to hear you sing."

Overwhelmed with joy the young woman begged the kind old gentleman to write his friend's name and address on a piece of paper.

When he had gone upstairs she looked at the slip of paper which he had handed back to her inscribed and neatly folded. It read: "John W. Jones, Asylum for the Deaf."

RED, ROUGH HANDS MADE SOFT AND WHITE

For red, rough, chapped and bleeding hands, dry, fissured, itching, burning palms, and painful finger-ends, with shapeless nails, a one-night Cuticura treatment works wonders. Directions: Soak the hands, on retiring, in hot water and Cuticura Soap. Dry, anoint with Cuticura Ointment, and wear soft bandages or old, loose gloves during the night. These pure, sweet and gentle emollients preserve the hands, prevent redness, roughness and chapping, and impart in a single night that velvety softness and whiteness so much desired by women. For those whose occupations tend to injure the hands, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are wonderful.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

As to the Wedding Garb.

Colonel Watterson occasionally turns his attention from dressing down candidates to dressing up inquiring correspondents. Listen to this advice from the Louisville Courier-Journal:

"There are two reasons for being married in a dress suit, young man. It's fashionable and it's your last chance to get a dress suit."

This can be considered good advice, founded on observation—and experience, even if it is a little pessimistic. —Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Evening Matters Up.

Mrs. Marsh took a bite of the cake, and laid it down hastily.

"Norah," she said, "did you follow the recipe, or do as you usually do and guess?"

"Sure, mum, I followed the recipe, only I put in six eggs instead of four, because two was bad, and I wanted to even 'em up."—Youth's Companion.

As a sticker a porous plaster hasn't anything on a bad habit.

Are You Subject to Constipation

Here is a Simple Way of Correcting it Instantly Before it Becomes Chronic.

Very few people go through life without some time or other being troubled with constipation. Thousands injure themselves by the use of strong cathartics, salt mineral waters, pills and similar things. They have temporary value in some cases, it is true, but the good effect is soon lost, and the more one takes of them the less effective they become.

A physic or purgative is seldom necessary, and much better and more permanent results can be obtained by using a scientific remedy like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It does not hide behind a high sounding name, but is what it is represented to be, a mild laxative medicine. It is so mild that thousands of mothers give it to tiny infants, and yet it is so compounded, and contains such definite ingredients that it will have equally good effect when used by a person suffering from the worst chronic constipation. In fact, among the greatest endorsers of Syrup Pepsin are elderly people who have suffered for years and found nothing to benefit them until they took Syrup Pepsin.

It is a fact that millions of families have Syrup Pepsin constantly in the house, homes like those of Mrs. G. B. Pruitt, Berea, Ky., who used Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin as a laxative tonic. Mrs. Pruitt writes that it so strengthened and cleansed her system that she was quickly relieved of a severe cough which had troubled her for months. The special value of this grand laxative tonic is that it is suited to the needs of every member of the family. It is pleasant-tasting, mild and non-griping. Unlike harsh physics it works gradually and in a very brief time the stomach and bowel muscles are trained to do their work naturally again, when all medicines can be dispensed with.

You can obtain a bottle at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar. The latter size is usually bought by families who already know its value. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

MRS. G. B. PRUITT

One Ray of Sunshine.

"John, you are sure it is safe in this yacht?"

"Yes, my love."

"And you know how to sail it?"

"My sailing master does."

"How long will it take us to cross?"

"About two weeks."

"Oh, dear, there's so much to worry about on a yacht."

"There's one thing that needn't cause you any worry."

"What is that?"

"The cook can't leave until we get to Liverpool." — Louisville Courier-Journal.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Refuse substitutes. For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

The Kind.

"This head work of yours is something of a tax, isn't it?"

"Yes; something of a poll-tax."

He only is rich who owns the day and no one owns the day who allows it to be invaded with worry, and fret, and anxiety.—Emerson.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

It is far better to make your mark in the world than it is to be an easy one.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

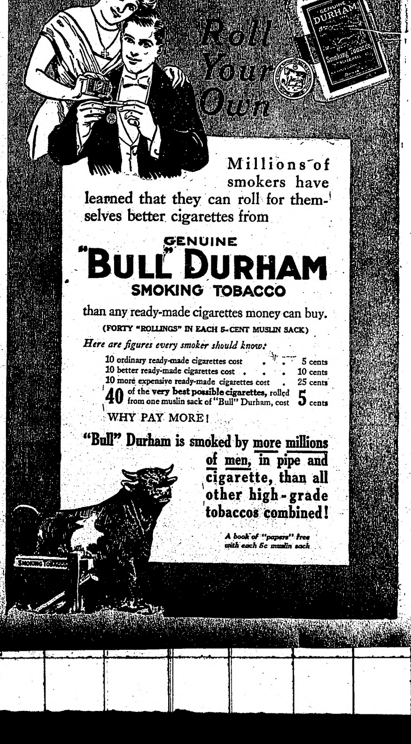
If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down" or "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR WEAK SORE EYES

W. N. U., Minneapolis No. 7-1913.



Millions of smokers have learned that they can roll for themselves better cigarettes from

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

than any ready-made cigarettes money can buy.

(FORTY "ROLLINGS" IN EACH 5-CENT MUSLIN SACK)

Here are figures every smoker should know:

10 ordinary ready-made cigarettes cost . . . 5 cents
10 better ready-made cigarettes cost . . . 10 cents
10 more expensive ready-made cigarettes cost . 25 cents
40 of the very best possible cigarettes, rolled from one muslin sack of "Bull" Durham, cost 5 cents

WHY PAY MORE!

"Bull" Durham is smoked by more millions of men, in pipe and cigarette, than all other high-grade tobaccos combined!

A book of "papers" free with each 5c muslin sack

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

You Never Saw a Chewing Tobacco like "Right-Cut"—The Real Tobacco Chew

"RIGHT-CUT" is a new blend of ripe, mellow, sappy leaf, full and rich in flavor—cut *short and fine* so you get all the good of it.

We believe every man who chews will like its cool, crisp flavor. It is seasoned just right—not over-sweetened. It is satisfying and economical.

A 5-cent box of "Right-Cut" will go further and give you more real contentment than 10 cents' worth of the old kind. A small chew lasts longer than a big chew of old-style tobacco.

Get a can of "Right-Cut." Try it. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00
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to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

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simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors [illegible] present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

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Butterick Building, New York City

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota, December 26, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that Tomas Hofstad, of Roland, Minnesota, who on May 16, 1911, made homestead application Serial No. 06163 for N½ of NE¼ Sec. 33, Twp. 152 N, Range 41 W, 5th principal meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for Dist. of Minn., at Thief River Falls, Minn., on the 11th day of February, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Sever Maaren, of Oklee, Minn.
Gunnar B. Rysstad, " "
Ole Rysstad, " "
Reier O. Gordon, " "
Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

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Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

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VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

HAVE SEA SERPENT AT LAST

Hideous-Looking Monster of the Deep Reported Captured Alive by Fishermen of Messina.

According to the Messina correspondent of the Courriere di Milan, the inevitable sea serpent has at last been captured alive by fishermen while it was heading along the shore in the wake of an English yacht.

The correspondent, however, has not personally seen the monster, although he states that he is on his way up the coast to do so. Meanwhile, he makes the facetious remark that from the detailed descriptions which he has received English tourists in Italy may favor the view that it may possibly be Sir Rider Haggard's East Anglian sea serpent taking a holiday in a warmer clime.

These details proclaim that the terrified fisherfolk at Tremestieri found the monster caught in their nets one morning, and after infinite trouble succeeded in landing him. "This enormous and horrible denizen of the deep weighs, it is estimated, about 600 pounds, has a prominent back, measures nine feet eight inches across the body, which is taller than a man, and terminates in a tail of even greater length, which is long and curled up like that of a pig."

Its average thickness is about twenty inches, its head seems to be formed of two huge earlike fins set some four inches aptrt, in the midst of which are its eyes. It has a rectangular mouth four inches wide, while along under its body are half a dozen apertures evidently used for breathing purposes. The skin is said to be fine and soft, and the color of that of human beings, "although marked here and there by mole-like spots."

The Messina correspondent seriously adds that a number of scientific experts have hurried to the spot and are absolutely dumbfounded and quite unable to classify the creature, which is kept alive in a small inlet on the beach of Tremestieri by the entrance being staked off.

Wanted—Men to chop wood on my farm one-half mile north of Plummer. Will pay $1 per cord. Wm. Worm.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1903, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The parcels post will do most any thing but darn socks and rock the baby.

An exchange says that gossips have motor cars beaten to a frazzle when it comes to running people down.

A local suffragist says women will vote as their husbands do. It might be added that the hen-pecked husbands will vote as their wives do.

Old Prob. is evidentally getting ready to start off with a clear stock of weather, as he has for nearly three months been unloading on us all the odds and ends of storms, job lots of snows, shop-worn thaws and misfit blizzards which have been accumulating in his business for several years.

SURPRISE YOUR FRIENDS

For four weeks regularly use Dr King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the liver, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	76
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.23
Barley	36c
Rye	46c
Eggs	20
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	0c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

Subscribe for the Pioneer

No Need to Stop Work

When the doctors order you to stop work it staggers you. I can't, you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. King's New Discovery

Soothes irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Ole Swenson, decedent

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to W. B. Torgerson

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Friday, the Eighth day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a legal newspaper of said Red Lake County, as provided by law for three successive weeks.

Dated February 4th, 1913.

(Probate Court Seal) Joseph Perrault, Judge of Probate.

STRICT AS TO DIVORCE

NORWEGIAN LAWS PROMISE TO SOLVE A PROBLEM.

Recognize Incompatability of Temperament, but Are Not in Haste to Act Upon It—Children, and Division of Property.

A Norwegian woman, Fru Ella Anker, a leader of the feminist movement in Norway, announces that the divorce problem is solved in her country. The law is new as yet, having been framed in 1910, but so far it has worked well and is of promise.

The Norwegian law is based on the principle that the only moral basis of marriage is a mutual love. When this ceases and the parties are convinced they can no longer live together happily, the law steps in and provides for divorce. The first step is admission to separation. No divorce is granted under a year after separation is asked for. This is the stated period when both parties ask for divorce on grounds that intimate mutual good will no longer exists and reconciliation is impossible. If only one party asks for divorce the period of separation is two years.

The proceedings are largely in the hands of the administrative officials, and do not ordinarily get into court. When a couple decide they wish to be divorced they appear before a magistrate and ask for "an order." They then go to the "Conciliation Board," whose business it is to examine into the case and if possible bring about a reconciliation. Finding this impossible, they are granted an order of separation, for one year or two, as above, at the end of which period, if either demands it, the decree of divorce is granted. The administrative officials investigate the charges, settle the financial question and arrange as to the care of children. The cost is very slight, from $1 to $25, no lawyers being necessary.

After divorce, the common property is divided equally between husband and wife. Usually the husband is called on to contribute to the support of his wife. If the divorce is caused by her conduct he can be excused from this duty; if she marries again he is also excused. The magistrate fixes the amount of the levy and collects his contribution. When a Norwegian husband dies or is divorced his wife can claim half of his possessions. He cannot give away more than one-third of his property without her consent, whereas she has a right to all she earns after her marriage.

Children are regarded as a mutual obligation and both parents must aid in their support. No fixed rules are laid down, the circumstances deciding the case according to the view of the magistrate. The parents may decide upon a plan, subject to the magistrate's approval. If they cannot agree the minister of justice settles the matter.

True Love.

The course of true love never did and never can run smooth. If it did it wouldn't be true love. The single certain sine qua non of true love is it shall not run smooth. For such is the constitution of human beings.

When people set out to be friendly and congenial they can succeed only by keeping up a gentle hostility. Consider the average evening call. How tiresome it is until some one starts an argument or a game of cards is proposed. That accounts for the popularity of games. They furnish a sham and innocuous hostility without which society with one's fellows is deadly. Men and women can be happy together for days at a time if they are contending at golf, at tennis, at cards or at other games.

People who can sit around drawing rooms or verandas and chat agreeably are degenerate. They have lost their spirit and might as well be dead.—Ellis O. Jones, in Lippincott's.

Learn Composition From Love Letters

Dr. Arthur Holmes, who advocates the exchange of love letters between students as a means of acquiring the art of composition, might point to Samuel Richardson as a proof of the efficacy of his method. Richardson began by acting as scribe for a number of young women, for whose correspondence with their sweethearts he frequently supplied not only the words, but the sentiments. His reputation for this kind of composition led a firm of printers to propose that he should prepare a "complete letter writer" for the use of "those country readers who cannot indite for themselves." Two or three of the epistles written for this purpose suggested a separate story, "and thence," in Richardson's own phrase, "sprang Pamela."

Friendship in Business.

The salesman who was formerly intent on getting orders by means of the "happy days" system of cigars and drinks now courts the friendship of his customer on utilitarian lines. He tries to make suggestions that will be of use. He essays an idea or drops a piece of news, intended to do the customer some good. Not infrequently an expert salesman will study the methods of a customer, and even the methods in use in his establishment, before approaching him, so as to be in a position to talk intelligently on his needs, and perhaps spring a new idea that will attract attention. Then the customer is liable to be indebted to him in a friendly way, which is the better way of securing a man's business and holding it.

Egging Him On.

She—It must be a hard blow to a man to be rejected by a woman.

He—Indeed it must.

She—Do you know, I don't think I could ever have the heart to do it.—Hartford Times.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

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Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
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Blank Books.
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—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.
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SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery
Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggists.

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

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Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
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Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
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MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 21, 1913 NUMBER 9

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

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JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

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is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

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Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

Try Pioneer Job Work. First-Class Work

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Sheriff Fellman was over from Red Lake Falls Monday.

Miss Elsie Brekke spent Sunday with her parents east of here.

For Sale—Dry poplar cord wood. Inquire of Langlie Brothers.

Nic Pahlen was up to Thief River Falls the first of the week.

Miss Grace LaFavre has been quite seriously ill for the past week, but is now considerably improved.

A. Alrick left Saturday morning for McIntosh to visit relatives for a few days.

For Sale.—Two gray mares, ages three and four years. Swan Olson, Sec. 12, town of Garnes.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, Feb. 25. Come early as he is usually busy.

Clarence "Jeff" Henderson left Tuesday night for Hackley, Wis., the home of his brother, Henry, where he will be employed during the course of the summer.

I now have for sale and will continue to keep in stock the LaBelle Flour. Every sack guaranteed. G Halverson.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Gerhard Himley and Olaf Nerby were scheduled to wrestle the preliminaries at Red Lake Falls last evening for the Curtis-Potts wrestling match staged at the Lotus theater.

In this issue is published the statement of the Emardville creamery association for the month of December, showing that institution in a flourishing condition.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Spofford will be at the Hotel Scotland Feb. 13. Eyes Examned. Glasses Fitted

A. D. Brown was down from Erie Monday and had some auction bills printed at this office, advertising the sale at his place two and one-half miles west of Neptune postoffice on March 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Peterson arrived Monday morning from Hazel, the former to take charge of the creamery during the absence of Buttermaker Carl Schjeldrup, who is absent from his duties by reason of illness.

A wrestling match was pulled off Sunday evening between Olaf Nerby and Gerhard Hemley, the former agreeing to throw Hemley once in 10 minutes. The match turned out a "draw" however, after 35 minutes of wrestling without a fall The contestants are evenly matched and put up a good exhibition.

John Platz was over from Brooks Monday afternoon having some auction bills printed at this office. Mr. Platz will offer for sale all his horses, cattle and farm machinery at public auction on Friday, Feb. 28, at his place one mile west of Old Lambert postoffice. He expects to leave in a short time for the west and may decide to locate there if conditions are to his liking.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe, sure, and only 25

Free Ladies and Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premuium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us to-day, we trust you and

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

John Medchell is reported quite ill this week.

G. F. Hamrey, of Gonvick, was in town last Friday.

"Jake" Seiff was over from Red Lake Falls Monday.

O. J. Lundemo, of Gully, was in town last Saturday.

Wm. Bottineau was at Bagley Saturday on matters of business.

Manda Medchell is absent from her duties at the telephone office this week on account of illness.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Miss Theo. Berg, of Wanke, arrived here the first of the week to enter upon her duties at the Scotland hotel

For Sale—Choice white poplar cord wood at $2.50 per cord. Axel Burman. 2t.

Rev. Steensgaard will conduct Norwegian services at the school house Friday evening, Feb. 28th, at 8 o'clock.

The Ladies Aid met yesterday afternoon with Mrs. John Norby. An enjoyable time was had by all in attendance.

Herbert Lindesmith arrived here the first of the week from his home in southern Minnesota for a visit at the Albert Priebe home.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, Feb. 25. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Thos. G. Noterman returned Tuesday evening from a three weeks visit at various points in southern Minnesota and Wisconsin. It is three years since Mr. Noterman has seen his many friends and relatives in that section and reports a most enjoyable time.

What will unquestionably be the greatest wrestling match ever witnessed in this section of the country is the match to take place at the Auditorium, Thief River Falls, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 25th, between Loren Curtis of Halstad, and Sailor Jack of Duluth.

Ray Harren, a Thief River boy, was here Sunday en route to Thief River Falls where he was called by the death of his grand-mother. He is employed in the lumber camps near Nebish, and on Saturday he received a message announcing the death of his grandmother, which occurred last Friday. He walked several miles to the railway station, but arrived too late to catch his train, but secured a speeder and traveled on this a distance of betwee thirty and forth miles. Not making connection with the Soo line he went by way of the G. N. to Erskine in the hopes of connecting in time with the northbound Soo flier, but in this again failed. With a livery team from Erskine he hoped to arrived in Thief River in time for the funeral which was to take place at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon but on account of the roads the team was unable to t ke him any further than to this place, and his last effort to get to his destination in time resulted in a dissappointment.

Are You a Cold Sufferer

Take Dr. King's New Discovery. The Best Cough, Cold, Throat or Lung medicine made. Money refunded if it fails to cure you. Do not hesitate—take it at our risk. First dose helps. J. B. Wells, Floydada, Texas, writes: 'Dr. King's New Discovery cured my terrible cough and cold. I gained 15 pounds." Buy it at all druggists.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Horses for Sale

One nice team of bay horse, weight about 2400. Also another bay team weight 2400. Also one grey team mares weight 2800. Will absolutely guarantee same as right in every respect. E. L. Wichterman.

Mothers Can Safely Buy

Dr. King's New Discovery and give it to the little ones when ailing and suffering with colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles, tastes nice, harmless, once used, always used. Mrs. Bruce Crawford, Niagra, Mo., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery changed our boy from a pale weak sick boy to the picture of health.", Always helps. Buy it at all druggists.

CREAMERY STATEMENT.

Report of Emardvilel Creamery for Month of December 1912

Cream received	13.654
Average test	24.7
Butter fat	3,382.2
Butter fat made into butter	2,021.4
Butter fat sold in creamery	1,360.8
Overrun 20.8 per cent	423
Butter made	2,445 lbs
Price paid for butterfat	38c
Receipts;	
Received, butter shipped	$ 731.80
Rec'd for butterfat sold in Cream	617.36
Cash sales at factory	51.63
Charges to patrons	52.46
	$1,453.25
Disbursements:	
Paid patrons by check	$1,229.08
Charges	52.46
Running expenses	115.25
Sinking fund	23.42
Bal. end of month	33.04
	$1,453.25

A. J. Hemstad, sec'ty.

L. O. Lasseson, the Thief River Falls book binder, was here Wednesday on a sollcitation trip.

Axel Bourman was down from Lillo the latter part of last week on business.

Miss Brovold, of Erie, was here the first of the week en route to her home from a visit in North Dakota.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Two of the Joe Morrissette children are staying at the John Norby home while attending school.

Carl Worst, who had been visiting at the Julius Pleth home since his arrival from Danmark a couple of months ago, left Sunday evening for St. Paul, where he expects to work in a wholesale house.

Much sickness is going the rounds in this vicinity. Lagrippe, mumps and measels are much in evidence, while a few cases of chicken-pox and one or two of small-pox in a mild form completes the list of maladies. It behoves everyone to practcce utmost care as a precaution against spreading of contagious diseases and this can only be attained by the cooperation of those who are afflicted as well as those who are not.

Every man talks in an important way about his mail. He has to go down Sundays to get his mail; hates to leave town because he misses his mail, and all there is in it is a bill or two and circulars advertising a mining scheme. If he chances to be at home when he opens it, "hush" the mother will tell the children, don't disturbe father while he is reading his mail.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice to Feed Grinders

On account of cold weather the feed mill will be closed until the 28th of February. Chris. Olson & Son. 2t

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST		EAST
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m.	*53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth–Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

HORSES **HORSES** HORSES

......From now on I will always have......

FOR SALE

—A LOT OF—

Native Broke Mares

Weight From 1200 to 1600 lbs.
Ready to do your SPRING WORK.

Come and get your pick and you can buy them right from me. You will find me

—AT THE—

BIG WHITE BARN on Main St.

Louis Seiff, Sr.
Red Lake Falls, Minn

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day, well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,
Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.
Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale.—Post Office building, or will trade for horses. Inquire of O. J. Johnson.

Adolph Bourman
Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—
Phonographs – Music – Violins.
Guns – Pistols
Repairing Done That Date at
P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afilicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, - - - ILL.

..The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
——Dealer In——
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
........Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs........

It is our aim to give the traveling public first-class accommodations. Also good board by day or week

Hotel Scotland

:-: UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT :-:

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

The United States senate passed the army appropriation bill. It carries an expenditure of $94,500,000.

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Hesitating almost to the very last minute of the time allowed for action on his part, President Taft vetoed the Dillingham-Burnett bill to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States, embodying a provision for a rigid literacy test upon all foreigners seeking to enter the United States.

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The house and senate in joint session counted the electoral votes of the several states and declared Wilson and Marshall elected president and vice-president.

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The friends of the navy in the house of representatives was their initial victory when the committee on naval affairs by a vote of 14 to 7 decided to recommend two new battleships in the naval appropriation bill.

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Following a hurriedly called cabinet meeting at the White House, President Taft gave out a statement saying that, while he was opposed to intervention in Mexico, he believed it expedient to prepare for the worst, and had therefore ordered two transports loaded with troops for service in Mexico, if needed, and six warships to proceed at once.

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The house at Washington passed the agricultural appropriation bill and the Military academy appropriation bill, and voted the Pujo money trust investigating committee $35,000 additional to defray the expenses of the investigation.

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Domestic

Following a collision in a fog, the steamers Seminole and Cochran sank in San Francisco bay. Coolness and bravery of the officers and crews saved fifty passengers on the Seminole and sixty-two on the Cochran. Twenty-five thousand dollars in silver bullion sank with the Cochran.

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Nine hours of battling in the Montana house at Helena to deprive the speaker of the right to name the house members of the steering committee culminated in a fist fight between Senator Fred Whiteside of Flathead, who has been active on the floor, and Representative Lovelace of Park county, one of the leaders of the majority, which sought to shear the speaker of his power.

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The big universities of the east are yielding place to the western universities in research work, according to Prof. Josiah H. Pennyman, vice-provost of the University of Pennsylvania, who delivered a lecture before a Washington educational institution.

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Samuel Rauen, the first man to be hanged in the District of Columbia during the administration of President Taft, went to his death in Washington. He was convicted of wife murder. President Taft declined to interfere.

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"Guilty as charged in all three counts of the indictment" was the verdict returned in Cincinnati in the case of John H. Patterson and the twenty-eight other officials and former officials of the National Cash Register company, who were charged by the government with violating the criminal section of the Sherman anti-trust act.

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The New Jersey senate passed the main measure of Governor Wilson's seven anti-trust bills by a vote of 14 to 7. The measure passed defines trusts and prohibits agreements for the purpose of promoting a monopoly. It provides a penalty of a fine and imprisonment.

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Col. William Seymour Edwards, candidate for United States senator from West Virginia, was arrested at Charleston on a warrant charged with bribing Delegate John M. Smith. The warrant was issued at the instance of Delegate S. U. G. Rhodes, one of the five men previously arrested.

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Men and corporations forming the so-called bathtub trust were convicted of criminal conspiracy in restraint of trade under the Sherman anti-trust law by the verdict returned by the jury in the United States district court in Detroit.

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The superdreadnought Texas, the next battleship to be turned over to the navy for the builders, is 85 per cent. complete and if work on the ship continues the rate set during the last year the Texas should be finished in June.

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Convinced that the two fires that destroyed more than $12,000 worth of property belonging to the department of agriculture, Washington, were of incendiary origin, detectives have been put to work in the hope of uncovering the identity of the firebug.

By a vote of 180 to 37 the lower house of the Minnesota legislature adopted the suffrage measure introduced by Representative A. S. Larson of Sandstone, which gives to the male voters of the state the right to determine whether women shall vote.

Robert Webb, outlaw and murderer, of whom Chicago has said for nearly a month, "He'll never be taken alive," is a prisoner today in a cell at the detective bureau. With six shots from his revolver, all it contained, he tried to retain his liberty at the price of another detective. This man, William O'Connor of Captain Halpin's headquarters' staff, fired shot for shot in a street duel with the cornered bandit, and when neither had another bullet left, O'Connor grappled with Webb and snapped manacles on his wrists.

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Several hundred suffragists started on a march from New York to Washington, expecting to reach the latter city on March 1. They are led by "General" Rosalie Jones.

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Scenes from the life of Christ will be shown in all St. Paul motion picture houses during the week preceding Easter. The slides will be furnished by the Social Service church, which is behind a movement to lift the moral standard of pictures.

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Sensational charges are contained in a civil anti-trust suit for the dissolution of the Cleveland Stone company and its subsidiaries, filed in Cleveland by order of Attorney General Wickersham. The Cleveland Stone company, its subsidiaries and their officers and directors, are made defendants by the government's petition in equity.

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An application for pardon was made by Charles R. Heike, convicted of complicity in the sugar weighing frauds in New York and sentenced to six months' imprisonment. Heike is sixty-five years old and basis his application for pardon on the impaired condition of his health.

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Kindness to animals is neither "charity" nor "benevolence," according to a ruling by the New York surrogate court, which apparently bars the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals from the educational, charitable or benevolent classe under which it sought exemption from taxes.

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Foreign

The Terra Nova, the vessel which took Capt. Robert F. Scott to the antarctic region on his way to the south pole, and which returned thither to bring him back, but instead brought news of the heroic death of himself and companions, has arrived at Christchurch, New Zealand, with the survivors of the ill-fated expedition.

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Franz Schuhmeier, a member of the lower house of the Austrian parliament and a Socialist leader, was assassinated in Vienna by the Christian Socialist and labor leader, Paul Kunschak.

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Martin Berolzheimer, who was American vice-consul at Vienan from 1895 to 1897, committed suicide there by shooting. Mr. Berolzheimer recently had been ill and suffered from insomnia. His illness, it is believed, prompted his act.

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Mexican Revolt

Madero has abdicated. After six days of terrific fighting in the streets of Mexico City—after the loss of approximately 4,000 people—the president who won his place by revolt has yielded to revolt. Francisco De la Barra, former provisional president, will assume the reins of government.

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Two American women, Mrs. H. W. Holmes, wife of an employe of Dun's agency, and Mrs. Percy Griffiths, were among the hundreds killed in the fighting in Mexico City between federal and rebel forces.

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Rioting in Chihuahua City, Mexico, capital of the state of the same name, has continued since that city first received the news Diaz had risen against Madero in Mexico City.

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Balkan War

It is understood that the ambassadors in London have agreed that the Turkish porte's note does not form a basis for the reopening of the peace negotiaions.

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The Bulair battle will go down into history as one of the most bloody engagements of the Balkan war. A total of 15,500 casualties was suffered by the Turks in the disaster of the third day when they fled in panic to the ships in Charkeui harbor.

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The Turkish government formally requested Sir Edward Grey to invite the European powers to intervene to stop the Balkan war. The request was communicated to the ambassadors, who transmitted it to their governments.

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Personal

President-elect Wilson announced that he will resign the governorship to take effect March 1, or as soon thereafter as his successor, James F. Fielder, now speaker of the senate, shall be sworn into office.

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Lincoln hall, the handsome building of the University of Illinois erected as a memorial to Abraham Lincoln, was dedicated.

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Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, veteran publicist and former United States minister to Spain, died at his home in New York City.

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Rear Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, U. S. N., retired, is dead at his home in Portsmouth, N. H. He was born at Nahant, Mass., in 1842, and entered the navy in 1859, being retired in 1904.

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Col. and Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt have made known to their relatives and intimate friends the engagement of their second daughter, Miss Ethel Carow Roosevelt, to Dr. Richard Derby, a son of the late Dr. Richard H. Derby of New York city.

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A sneak thief stole $20,000 owrth of gems from the hotel apartments in Washington of Miss Ethel Barrymore while Miss Barrymore and her maid were at the theater where the noted star is playing an engagement.

DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, Feb. 15.—Woman suffrage and county option both went down to defeat in the legislature yesterday. The last rites of each of these measures so far as this legislature is concerned were accompanied by more or less of the spectacular. Suffrage lost, 31 to 25, and option, 59 to 59.

No one expected suffrage to show her head in the senate yesterday. According to schedule, the senate was to set a day for the hearing, the women were to come in fascinating dresses and generally gay apparel, everybody was to make a speech and suffrage was to live or die.

Mr. Sullivan's Coup.

But instead, the only women present were a few stenographers who came scurrying in at the first alarm. It was George Sullivan, of Stillwater, who sprung the coup which resulted in the untimely end of suffrage.

When the clerk notified the senate that the suffrage bill passed by the house had reached the senate he looked up to hear a motion that the bill be heard on some certain date. Instead, Mr. Sullivan moved that the senate reject the bill. He based his motion on the fact that the senate voted down a similar bill at this session.

The senate—all but those who were in on the coup—was paralyzed. Ole Sageng objected and floundered. Finally he put a temporary stop to this murderous intent by insisting that the entire senate be called in, several being absent at the time.

This served only to postpone for a few hours the killing of the fondest hopes of the suffragists of the state and adding a little glamour to the occasion.

Motion About Noon.

Mr. Sullivan's motion was made at about noon. No one had had lunch and all senators then present were compelled to stand by until the absentees could be corralled. Two of them were in Minneapolis and pages were sent out to scurry around everywhere for them. The pages fell down on the job.

Hunger finally got the better of the senators and late in the afternoon the call for a full senate was lifted and a parliamentarian battle resulted in defeat of suffrage at every turn of the play.

Anti-Treating Measure.

That cry of "See what the boys want," or "What's yours, old scout?" will be a thing of the past if the anti-treating bill now before the senate passes. It may get by at that.

Before the two houses of the Minnesota legislature are bills of every kind and description calculated to put liquor out of business, and the anti-treating bill is one of them. That it will be recommended to pass, as far as the house committee on temperance is concerned, is almost certain, because it has pushed out practically everything given to the committee for consideration. In the language of those who have appeared before it in opposition to various anti-liquor measures it is "air-tight."

St. Paul, Feb. 14.—After making an unannounced visit to the girls' training school at Sauk Center, a committee made up members of the senate finance and the house appropriations committee, returned yesterday with the report that there had been much extravagance in building. The legislators had nothing but praise for the work done for the girls and the plans as being carried out. Their one objection is to the amount of money spent for the various cottages. In the party were Senators Clague, McCrath, Marden, C. D. Cook and Representatives Davis and Peterson.

Electroduction Measure Introduced.

Capital punishment, with electrocution instead of hanging as the penalty for murder in the first degree, is the provision set forth in a bill introduced in the senate yesterday by Senator Manley Fosseen of Minneapolis.

The bill provides that any one convicted of murder in the first degree shall be put to death unless the jury in its verdict recommends that the sentence be made life imprisonment.

A number of bills dealing with the restoration of capital punishment have been introduced. They invariably provide that the jury shall say one way or the other what the punishment shall be. Senator Fosseen would invoke the death penalty in all cases except where the jury recommends otherwise.

Tonnage Tax Argued.

A delegation of northern Minnesota business men argued against the passage of the Bjorge-Frankson tonnage tax bill before the house committee on taxes last night.

G. G. Hartley of Duluth made the principal argument against the bill, declaring that if passed it would not accomplish the end claimed for it, and that under the present system of taxation, the northern Minnesota steel properties were paying a fair and just tax.

It was the last public hearing before the house members. Next Tuesday the bill will be considered on a special order.

More Grain Evidence.

G. F. Ewe, vice president of the Van Dusen-Harrington company, proved a tartar for the house grain inspection investigating committee before whom he testified yesterday. Not only did James Manahan, attorney for the committee, fail to gain any facts to substantiate the claim of sharp practices in the business of the Chamber of Commerce, but Mr. Ewe cleared up several charges which have been made before the committee.

Mr. Ewe cleared up one point in particular which has been troubling the committee members, namely that elevator companies sold more No. 1 northern wheat than they bought.

"But," he explained, "we purchased the No. 1 wheat at a premium, which means that it was slightly above the grade. Then we treated and cleaned the lower grade wheat and even after mixing the two, it still retained the high grade. Its quality still would allow it the same grade that it had when it entered the elevators."

Good Roads Recommended.

R. C. Dunn's good roads bill, destined to revolutionize the state's system of building roads, was recommended for passage by the house committe on roads and bridges yesterday by unanimous vote. The report of the committee asks that the measure be made a special order for next Thursday.

Raising of a good roads fund, reaching $1,600,000 a year under the present property valuation, to be divided nearly equally among the 86 counties of the state, is promised if the measure becomes a law.

St. Paul, Feb. 12.—Woman's suffrage won in the House yesterday by a vote of 80 to 37. By this vote the House passed the bill introduced by A. S. Larson of Pine county, providing for the submitting at the next election of a constitutional amendment giving women the ballot. It will now go to the Senate where a similar bill was defeated two weeks ago.

Up to Senate Now.

Senator Ole Sageng, sponsor for the woman suffrage bill in the house, said that he hopes that the senate will reconsider its action and pass the bill.

Recall Bill Passed.

The Senate today, by a vote of 52 to 9, passed Senator John Moonan's bill proposing a constitutional amendment permitting the recall of all officials in the state, elective as well as appointive, including judges. The principal fight was over an amendment prepared by Senator G. H. Wilson of Minneapolis, eliminating judges, but this was defeated by a vote of 38 to 22.

The bill as passed permits an election on the question of recalling any official, upon the petition of 20 per cent of the voters of the territory the official serves. The vote is to be only on the question of recalling the official and not on his successor, but the vacancy is to be filled in the usual manner provided by law for filling vacancies whether by appointment or a special election. Petitions are not to be circulated but must be left in public places designated by law where they may be signed. No petition for the recall of a judge shall be circulated within sixty days of the decision or ruling complained of.

Problem in Distance Tariff.

"The state Senate knows just as much as we do about the effect of the Cashman bill," said Railroad Commissioner C. F. Staples. "It is impossible for us to say what schedule of rates would be adopted under this bill. There has been no investigation of rates in this state for six years. We cannot assume that the Iowa distance tariff would be put into effect. Some of its rates are lower than those of the 1907 law, which is now in the courts."

The railroad commission yesterday took up consideration of the G. H. Sullivan resolution, transmitted to it from the senate yesterday, asking the commission to inform the senate what would be the effect of the bill on rates in Minnesota and likewise on industries. The commission will reply to the resolution in a day or two, but it is doubtful whether it will attempt to give any detailed information as to the effect of the bill.

Oppose Liquor at Capitol.

The Minnesota house of representatives went on record yesterday as opposed to the dispensing of intoxicating liquor in the state capitol building. Hereafter at governor's inaugural receptions or other social functions, if liquor is dispensed it will be with the disapprova, of the 1913 house.

Renews Treaty With France.

Washington, Feb. 15.—Secretary Knox and Ambassador Jusserand yesterday signed a convention to extend for another period of five years the arbitration treaty between the United States and France which will expire March 12. This is similar to the British arbitration-convention, which expires by limitation June 4, and which it was proposed to replace by the general arbitration treaty now awaiting exchange of ratification.

National League Schedule.

New York, Feb. 14.—With the adoption of the playing schedule for 1913 the club owners and representatives of the National League ended one of the shortest and most peaceful sessions in the history of that baseball organization. According to the statement by Secretary Heydler at the close of the meeting there was not a ripple of discord heard during the discussion of business. The schedule calls for 154 games, the season opening with one exception on April 10 and ending Oct. 5.

Well Unearthed in Subway.

New York, Feb. 15.—One of the six wells which the Dutch burgomaster authorized as New York city's first water supply may be the one unearthed by subway builders near Wall street and Trinity church. The well, four feet in diameter, was lined with stones. Near it was the wall of some ancient building bearing a faint trace of whitewash, and two skeletons which it is believed may be of British soldiers.

World Police for Mexico.

Washington, Feb. 14.—Developments of a world police, such as was begun in avoiding internal war in China, to be utilized by nations in policing the Republic of Mexico has been suggested in resolutions adopted by the Washington Peace society. The plan, which will be submitted to President Taft, President-elect Wilson and others, with the request that other nations be asked to co-operate, would bring about action by combined foreign interests in Mexico to insure settlement of that republic's affairs.

RESUME FIGHT AGAIN

ARMIES BEGIN BATTLE TO THE FINISH WITH RENEWED FIERCENESS.

HAD MADE A 24-HOUR TRUCE

Federal Army, Back in Position, Begins Bombardment of Rebels—President Madero to See War Through.

Mexico City, Feb. 18.—Hostilities have been resumed with renewed fierceness in the Mexican capital, after a truce which lasted only a few hours.

Armistice Soon Broken.

The armistice, signed at 2 o'clock Sunday by the representatives of both sides, agreeing to suspend operations for 24 hours, was broken after a few hours. Soon the sound of heavy cannonading and the whirr of machine guns anounced the return of the federal troops to their posts in front of the arsenal.

It appears as if the words of Madero and Diaz might prove prophetic and that this time the battle would be to a finish.

Reiterates Refusal.

President Madero has reiterated his refusal to comply with the suggestion of the senators that he resign. He declared that he was still able to dominate and that, if given time, he would crush the rebel forces.

General Diaz had not shown himself to be greatly in favor of the armistice, but consented to it out of respect for the efforts of the American ambassador and the ministers of the powers to bring about a cessation of hostilities until foreigners and other non-combatants still within the zone of the fighting, could be removed to a position of comparative safety.

Diaz regarded the truce as merely a delay in the accomplishment of his fixed purpose to drive Madero out of the presidency.

Favorable to Rebels.

The fighting Saturday undoubtedly went in favor of the rebels, who resisted all assaults against them, received into their ranks several hundred federal deserters, and obliged the federal commanders to admit that, for the present at least, the rebel position was impregnable.

General Huerta, the commander of the government troops, a hard fighter, who has been through many campaigns, also was opposed to the armistice, and chafed under the terms which it imposed upon him. Nor did he willingly agree to the sending of a large body of his forces back to the federal base near the national palace.

Exasperating Attitude.

President Madero's attitude was one of exasperation, but as he had requested the American government to withhold intervention, he could do no less than consent to an armistice, when the question was submitted directly to him. But he let it be known, without equivocation, that he was determined to retain the presidency.

The American ambassador and the German minister called upon the president and upon General Huerta and asked that the military dispositions of the government forces should be so arranged as to render unnecessary the firing over the residential quarter, that a free zone be fixed and that the government unite with the American committee in the establishment of centers for the distribution of food to the poor this having already been agreed to by General Diaz, provisionally.

There is little actual suffering from

$50,000 Fire in Zion City.

Zion City, Ill., Feb. 17.—The anti-tobacco law of Zion City, one of the sternest ordinances of the Zionist creed, was violated here at the cost of a $50,000 fire. Two boys smoking cigarettes set fire to a pile of shavings beside the flour mill and the structure was destroyed. Wilbur Glenn Voliva, successor to John Alexander Dowie, founder of Zion City, was preaching in the tabernacle when the fire started. He ordered every man in the congregation to the fire, but all the hydrants were frozen and there was nothing to do but watch the costly blaze.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, Feb. 17.—Wheat, May, 87¼c; July, 89c; No. 1 northern, 86⅝c; No. 2 northern, 84⅝c; No. 1 durum, 88c; No. 3 corn, 44½c; No. 3 white oats, 31¼c; barley, malting, 57c; No. 2 rye, 58½c; No. 1 flax, $1.33.

Duluth, Feb. 17.—Wheat, May, 87⅝c; July, 89c; No. 1 northern, 85⅝c; No. 1 durum, 87⅞c.

South St. Paul, Feb. 17.—Cattle—Steers, $6.00; cows, $4.75@6.50; calves, $6.00@9.00; hogs, $7.85@7.95; sheep and lambs, $5.10@8.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 17.—Receipts, 200; steady; beeves, $6.65 @ 9.15; Texas steers, $5.00@5.90; western steers, $5.75 @7.45; stockers and feeders, $4.75@7.65; cows and heifers, $3.10@7.50; calves, $6.35@10.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; firm; light, $8.00 @ 8.32½; mixed, $7.95@ 8.32½; heavy, $7.85@8.27½; rough, $7.85@8.00; pigs, $6.50@8.10; bulk of sales, $8.15@ 8.25.

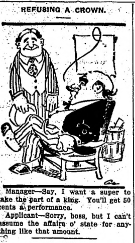
Alderman Had Long Record.

Chicago, Feb. 18.—Alderman John J. Brennan died here, 63 years of age, and 32 years a member of the council. Mr. Brennan was serving his eleventh consecutive term. Attacks from various organizations and even a sentence to the house of correction on the charge of election frauds failed to shake his hold on the Eighteenth ward. Brennan was sentenced to serve two years by Judge Gary, but the appellate court reversed the decision after the alderman had served two and a half months.

Silent Shooting of Murderers.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 17.—Warden George Cowing, of the Nevada state penitentiary has solved the problem of executing murderers by shooting without requiring men to shoot down the condemned man in cold blood. Cowing has just received three maxim silencers, three specially constructed rifles and equipment for a steel cage. The condemned murderer will sit inside the cage on which are trained the three rifles to which have been attached the maxim silencers.

REFUSING A CROWN.



Manager—Say, I want a super to take the part of a king. You'll get 50 cents a performance.

Applicant—Sorry, boss, but I can't assume the affairs o' state for anything like that amount.

No Doubt.

"Say, Billy," called the junior clerk, "how do you spell citizen?"

"'C-i-t.'"

"I know about the front end of it, but is it 'z-u-n or s-u-n?'"

There is nothing a man will do with so little encouragement as fishing.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

It is the size of a man's heart that counts, not the size of his head.

IT'S HARD TO WORK

It's torture to work with a lame, aching back. Get rid of it. Attack the cause. Probably it's weak kidneys.

Heavy or confining work is hard on the kidneys, anyway, and once the kidneys become inflamed and congested, the trouble keeps getting worse.

The danger of running into gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease is serious. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, a fine remedy for backache or bad kidneys.

A Washington Case

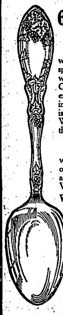
H. R. Hatch, 2516 Cedar St., Everett, Wash., says: "Severe pains in my back made me miserable. The kidney secretions burned in passing. My back got so bad I could hardly work. After specialists failed Doan's Kidney Pills completely cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

DEFIANCE STARCH—16 ounces to the package
—other starches only 12 ounces—same price and
"DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.



6 Silver Spoons Free
For 100 GALVANIC Soap Wrappers

THESE SPOONS must not be confused with the USUAL premium silverware. The spoons shown HERE are the same as you would buy at your jewelers. They are GENUINE Rogers ware, the beautiful and exclusive LaVigne or Grape pattern, finished in the fashionable French Gray. Each spoon is guaranteed extra heavy A 1 silver plate on a WHITE metal base. With ordinary wear they will last a life time.

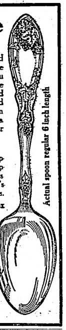
Here is the Offer

One spoon given for 20 Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) and one 2c stamp or SIX SPOONS for 100 Galvanic wrappers and five 2c stamps. Coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder count the same as wrappers.

Why You Should Buy Galvanic by the Box

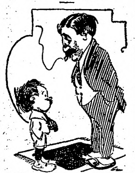
1st. It is cheaper than buying a few cakes at a time.
2nd. When the wrappers are removed the soap dries out and goes almost twice as far as when fresh.
3rd. You get six Rogers Silver Teaspoons.

Mail wrappers to the premium department
B. J. Johnson Soap Co.
Milwaukee, Wis.



Actual spoon regular 6 inch length

SO IT WOULD SEEM.



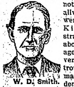
"What is a 'figure of speech,' pa?"

"Well, if talk is cheap, it must be a pretty small figure."

A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: "I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do not think I would be alive today if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I strained my back about forty years ago, which left it very weak. I was troubled with inflammation of the bladder. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having Backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, and you may use my picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.



W. D. Smith.

It never makes a sin any whiter to call it a mistake.

British Seamen's Thrift.

For the years 1855 to 1912 the number of British seamen's money orders issued at ports in the United Kingdom and abroad was 3,365,489, of the value of over £19,000,000. On March 31 last, only 742 of these orders remained unpaid, their value being £7,060. The total amount of seamen's wages transmitted home between 1878 and 1912 was £5,550,000, and the amount transmitted foreign between 1894 and 1912 was £1,000,000.—"Shipping" Illustrated.

Natural Result.

"That girl rings true."

"Of course. She is a fine belle."

EARNEST ADVICE

However painful, however stubborn your rheumatism may be, even if the disease is of long standing and many remedies have failed, do not despair, but give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. The rheumatic poison is in the blood and it defies any treatment that does not build up and purify the blood. Rubbing something on your skin will not drive it out. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills attack the disease at its root, in the blood, and rheumatism cured in this way stays cured.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50, or direct by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of price by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Why Women Have Nerves

The "blues"—anxiety—sleeplessness—and warnings of pain and distress are sent by the nerves like flying messengers throughout body and limbs. Such feelings may or may not be accompanied by backache or headache or bearing down. The local disorders and inflammation, if there is any, should be treated with Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets. Then the nervous system and the entire womanly make-up feels the tonic effect of

DR. PIERCE'S
FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

when taken systematically and for any period of time. It is not a "cure-all," but has given uniform satisfaction for over forty years, being designed for *the single* purpose of curing woman's peculiar ailments.

Sold in liquid form or tablets by druggists—or send 50 one-cent stamps for a box of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription Tablets. Ad. Dr. R.V. Pierce, Buffalo, N.Y.

Every woman ought to possess The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser by R.V. Pierce, M.D. 1008 pages. It answers questions of sex—Teaches mothers how to care for their children and themselves. It's the emergency doctor in your own home. Send 31 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce as above.

HOW MRS. BROWN SUFFERED

During Change of Life—How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Her a Well Woman.

Iola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated very badly. I doctored with three doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken twelve bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine there would be more healthy women. You may use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. D. H. Brown, 809 N. Walnut St., Iola, Kan.

Change of Life is one of the most critical periods of a woman's existence. Women everywhere should remember that there is no other remedy known to so successfully carry women through this trying period as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

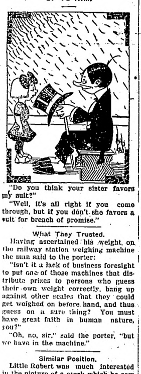
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR WEAK SORE EYES

UP TO HIM.



"Do you think your sister favors my suit?"

"Well, it's all right if you come through, but if you don't she favors a suit for breach of promise."

What They Trusted.

Having ascertained his weight on the railway station weighing machine the man said to the porter:

"Isn't it a lack of business foresight to put one of those machines that distribute prizes to persons who guess their own weight correctly, bang up against other scales that they could get weighed on before hand, and thus guess on a sure thing? You must have great faith in human nature, you?"

"Oh, no, sir," said the porter, "but we have in the machine."

Similar Position.

Little Robert was much interested in the picture of a stork which he saw in a magazine.

"Say, mamma," he asked, what has become of the bird's other leg?"

"It has raised it up among its feathers," replied the mother.

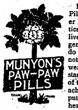
"That's funny," the boy observed. "I thought it was trying to clean its shoe on its stocking like sister Ethel does."

Sure of One Thing.

"I tell you, the man is a dipsomaniac."

"There! I knew he was something dippy."

CONSTIPATION



Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

25 CTS. **PISO'S REMEDY** 25 CTS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Litchfield.—The call for reports from banks shows $2,235,783.13 on deposit in the three Litchfield banks.

Brainerd.—Exercises commemorating the birthday of Washington, will be held in all the school buildings of Brainerd.

Pipestone.—The farm house occupied by Henry Wiener and family, fifteen miles northeast of Pipestone, was burned.

Swanville.—The 11-year-old son of George Schlumpberger was kicked in the face by a horse and will be disfigured for life.

Winona.—A meeting of rural mail carriers of Winona county has been called for Feb. 22, for the purpose of forming an association.

Duluth.—D. H. Day, son of the late David Day, has announced himself a candidate for mayor under the commission form of government.

Faribault.—Patrick Walsh, aged 79 years, a recluse, was found dead in bed by some neighbors. He apparently had been dead a week or more.

Madelia.—There is a persistent rumor that Madelia is to have the division roundhouse of the Omaha road, about to be removed from St. James.

Austin.—Louis Goetch, a policeman, ordered a crew of Greek laborers to form a human chain to save the life of a boy who had broken through the ice.

Grand Rapids.—Peter Weaver, a foreman at McDonald's lumber camps on the Big Fork river, was brought here with both legs and arms so badly frozen that amputation may be necessary.

Winona.—At a meeting of Sunday school superintendents and ministers here it was unanimously voted to invite the state Sunday schmool association to hold its annual convention in Winona in 1914.

Cannon Falls.—The Vasa Co-operative Mercantile company elected officers as follows: President, Emil C. Pearson; vice president, L. W. Hemptfling; secretary, T. P. Lindquist; treasurer, A. L. Sundell.

Albert Lea.—John Bothum, an aged man, employed to run the elevator at the new packing plant, was caught between the lower side of the floor and the bottom of the elevator and sustained severe and perhaps fatal injuries.

Pipestone.—Insurance men came to Trosky and adjusted the losses sustained in Monday's fire. The heaviest loser was L. H. Crane, whose general store and stock, valued at over $10,000, were destroyed. He had $4,000 insurance.

Pipestone.—Lock W. Alexander, aged 68, is dead at his home here. He enlisted in Company F, seventy-fourth Illinois infantry, in 1862, and served under Generals Buell, Sherman, Rosecrans and Grant. He was in the battles of Lookout Mountain, Stony River, Perryville, Chickamauga, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta and Nashville.

Grand Rapids.—The logging season in this district will close within two weeks. It has been the most successful in several years for the small operators. The tie, post and pulp wood cutters have over 3,000 men employed in the upper Mississippi country and would have had twice as many if they could have been found. The industry is reaping the second crop of trees, going over the ground cut years ago by the big loggers.

Mankato.—The next meeting of the Southern Minnesota Better Development league is to be held in this city March 11 and 12. This was decided upon at a meeting of the executive committee. A program was outlined. The matter of raising sufficient money to finance the league properly will be considered, and a partial re-organization is possible. A banquet is proposed for the first evening. J. S. Tolverson of Fulda, was appointed chairman of a finance committee.

Butterfield.—Postoffice inspectors have arrested E. B. Nedved, former night operator in the railway tower-house near here, on a charge of stealing from the mails, and say they have found a quantity of missing packages under the floor of the tower-house and in Nedved's residence. Nedved has been held to the federal grand jury, which meets at Mankato April 22, and released on $2,500 bonds. He is said to have confessed to taking packages from sacks. He formerly lived in Iowa, and has a wife and child.

Duluth.—Family differences among the heirs the late Henry Stephens, Sr., of Detroit, Mich., have been settled out of court. Mrs. Clarinda Stephens, a grandmother, aged 81 brought suit against her grandchildren seeking to recover interests worth several million dollars on the claim that she had been deprived of her share in her husband's estate by the fraudulent acts of her son, who acted as executor of the estate. The big lawsuits, affecting the Stephens holdings in Minnesota, have been settled by Judge Dancer signing orders for judgment pursuant to stipulation of all the parties concerned.

Arlington.—The Commercial club held its annual banquet last week, and received five new members. The following officers were elected: C. F. Maurer, president; W. C. Streissguth, vice president; F. F. Schlegel, secretary, and Rev. F. Rant, treasurer.

Brainerd.—The annual election of the Brainerd Musical club resulted: President, Mrs. Henry I. Cohen; vice president, Mrs. George D. La Bar; recording secretary, Miss Millicent Mahlum; treasurer, Mrs. F. A. Farrar; corresponding secretary, Mrs. D. A. Haggard.

Hibbing.—Two indeterminate sentences, with a maximum of thirty years' imprisonment in the state penitentiary, were imposed upon J. P. Tredinnick, former Eveleth broker, by Judge Martin Hughes in district court yesterday. Tredinnick pleaded guilty to the charges in two indictments. One charged forgery in the first degree and the other grand larceny in the first degree.

Pipestone.—The reports of the two state banks in Pipestone at the close of business on Feb. 4, show resources of $941,638.35. The deposits amount to $821,283.64.

TRUCK GARDENING AND POULTRY RAISING

THESE, AS WELL AS OTHER MIXED FARMING BRANCHES, PAY IN WESTERN CANADA.

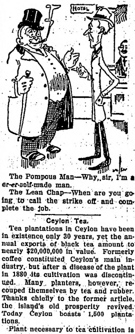
Truck gardening and poultry growing are two branches of agriculture in which the farmers near the main lines of the three transcontinental lines traversing Western Canada are much concerned. The abundance of sunshine during the long days from May to September, and adequate moisture in the spring and early summer permit of a wide variety of crops. The soil is rich and warm and is easily worked. Close attention to cultivation has resulted in record yields of all sorts of vegetable and small fruits which bring good prices in the cities and at the numerous railway construction camps.

Mr. Harris Olum, an Alberta farmer, came from South Dakota eleven years ago and homesteaded the first 160 acres in his township in 1902, which was divided between grain and pasture. He earned sufficient money to buy a quarter section of railway land at $11 an acre. The half section netted proportionate profits and he gradually increased his holdings to 1,920 acres, which was devoted to mixed farming last year. He values his land at $50 an acre.

Mr. Olum markets from 100 to 125 hogs and a similar number of beef cattle each year. He has 200 hogs, mostly pure bred Poland China, 25 head draft horses and 35 head of pure bred Hereford cattle. By feeding barley to hogs he estimates that the grain nets him 80 cents a bushel, as compared with 40 cents, the average market price when delivered to the warehouse. His average crop of barley is 40 bushels to the acre, while oats average 80 bushels.

By writing any Canadian Government Agent, full particulars as to best districts on which to secure homesteads will be cheerfully given.—Advertisement.

HOT RETORT.



The Pompous Man—Why, sir, I'm a er-er-self-made man.

The Lean Chap—When are you going to call the strike off and complete the job.

Ceylon Tea.

Tea plantations in Ceylon have been in existence only 30 years, yet the annual exports of black tea amount to nearly $20,000,000 in value. Formerly coffee constituted Ceylon's main industry, but after a disease of the plant in 1880 its cultivation was discontinued. Many planters, however, recouped themselves by tea and rubber. Thanks chiefly to the former article, the island's old prosperity revived. Today Ceylon boasts 1,500 plantations.

Plant necessary to tea cultivation is costly but very labor-saving. The work itself is not hard; only the climate makes it irksome. What is wanted mainly of employes is to watch machinery and feed it from the stock of tea leaves awaiting treatment. The workers are not Singhalese, but natives of southern India. A laborer's wages vary from eight to sixteen cents a day, while a foreman's salary averages $200 a month.—Harper's Weekly.

AS TO FLAVOUR.

Found Her Favorite Again.

A bright young lady tells how she came to be acutely sensitive as to the taste of coffee:

"My health had been very poor for several years," she says. "I loved coffee and drank it for breakfast, but only learned by accident, as it were, that it was the cause of the constant, dreadful headaches from which I suffered every day, and of the nervousness that drove sleep from my pillow and so deranged my stomach that everything I ate gave me acute pain. (Tea is just as injurious, because it contains *caffeine*, the same drug found in coffee.)

"My condition finally got so serious that I was advised by my doctor to go to a hospital. There they gave me what I supposed was coffee, and I thought it was the best I ever drank, but I have since learned it was Postum. I gained rapidly and came home in four weeks.

"Somehow the coffee we used at home didn't taste right when I got back. I tried various kinds, but none tasted as good as that I drank in the hospital, and all brought back the dreadful headaches and the 'sick-all-over' feeling.

"One day I got a package of Postum, and the first taste of it I took, I said 'that's the good coffee we had in the hospital.' I have drank it ever since, and eat Grape-Nuts for my breakfast. I have no more headaches, and feel better than I have for years." Name given upon request. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavour is always uniform. Sold by grocers—45 to 60-cent tin 30 cts., 90 to 100-cup tin 50 cts.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek Mich.—Adv.

VALUE OF LEAF MOLD

Especially Important Ingredient for the Soil

Quality of Fertilizer Secured Depends Very Materially on Sort of Leaves Composing It and Manner of Preparation.

(By W. R. GILBERT.)

This term is applied to leaves when they are so thoroughly decayed as to readily separate small particles.

Leaf molds is a valuable manure in many instances, especially on heavy soils, and one of the most important ingredients for the soil used in the successful cultivation of the majority of plants.

It may be used freely, particularly with the tender seedlings and cuttings of sofe wooded subjects, provided it be of good quality and free from injurious growth.

The production of roots in young plants of this description is induced and accelerated with more certainty by planting in this material than by the use of any other.

The quality of leaf mold depends very materially upon the sort of leaves composing it and in the manner of preparation adopted.

It is found from experience that the best leaves are those collected from a wood or other place where the principal trees are beech and oak, and where their leaves fall over a large surface each year, and naturally decay slowly, until those beneath the surface become changed into a light mold.

Leaf mold of good quality may be used to the extent of about one-third in composts of azaleas, greenhouse rhododendrons, and many of the fine-rooted, hard-wooded plants of this description.

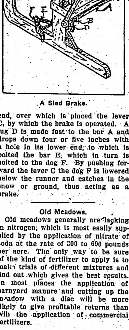
It may also with advantage be incorporated along with peat in the preparation of the beds for nearly all plants of the health family which are grown out of doors.

Further, nothing is better suited for improving flower-beds, or for adding to soil of any description, for placing around trees, shrubs or plants whose roots it is desired to encourage.

SLED BRAKE RELIEVES TEAM

Considerable Weight Is Taken From Horses in Descending Hills—Runner Catches in Snow.

A sled brake can be made as shown in the accompanying illustration that will take the load from the team when descending hills. To make this brake a round bar A is fastened to the front bob with heavy eyes as shown at B, says the Iowa Homestead. A square head should be formed on the outer end, over which is placed the lever C, by which the brake is operated. A lug D is made fast to the bar A and drops down four or five inches with a hole in its lower end, to which is bolted the bar E, which in turn is bolted to the dog F. By pushing forward the lever C the dog F is lowered below the runner and catches in the snow or ground, thus acting as a brake.



A Sled Brake.

Old Meadows.

Old meadows generally are lacking in nitrogen, which is most easily supplied by the application of nitrate of soda at the rate of 300 to 600 pounds per acre. The only way to be sure of the kind of fertilizer to apply is to make trials of different mixtures and find out which gives the best results. In most places the application of barnyard manure and cutting up the meadow with a disc will be more likely to give profitable returns than with the application of commercial fertilizers.

Starting the Market Lambs.

If the lambs are to be fattened for market start them on a little grain just as soon as they will learn to eat it, and feed grain continuously with good pasture until they go to the block. Prime fat ribs cannot be produced by alternate grass and grain. They must be pushed to lay on fat from start to finish.

Feedings Pigs.

There should be system in feeding pigs that are to be used for breding, and that system should contemplate and have for its purpose rapid growth and early maturity of the animals; but, at the same time, they should be fed for a growth of frame and bone—not fattened on corn, but expanded by a feed rich in protein.

Vegetable Gardens.

Every country home should be well supplied with vegetables and every effort should be made to have a good garden. It requires rich soil and plenty of work and nothing should be neglected that will make things grow if there is a good supply of vegetables at reasonable cost.

Corn for Finishing Pigs.

Pigs that have been properly grown up to five months with big strong frames can be rounded up quickly for market with a ration consisting largely of corn.

Encourage Egg Laying.

Scatter some wheat or small grain in the litter at night after the hens have gone to roost and don't neglect to water well if you expect eggs.

MOTTO FOR CHRISTIAN HOME

Ideals Which Consistently Lived Up to, Cannot Fail to Make for Happiness in Life.

This home is dedicated to good will. It grew out of love. The two heads of the household were called together by a power higher than they. To its decree they are obedient. Every tone of the voice, every thought of their being, is subdued to that service. They desire to be worthy of their high calling, as ministers of that grace. They know their peace will go unbroken only for a little time. And often they suspect that the time will be more short even than their anxious hope. They cannot permit so much as one hour of that brief unity to be touched by scorn or malice. The world's judgments have lost their sting inside this door. Those who come seeking to continue the harmony which these two have won are ever welcome. The rich are welcome, so they come simply. The poor are welcome, for they have already learned friendliness through buffeting. Youth is welcome, for it brings the joy which these two would learn. Age is welcome, for it will teach them tenderness.—Collier's Weekly.

CHILD'S FACE ALL RED SPOTS

632 N. 5th St., Terre Haute, Ind.—"My little nephew, a boy of four years, had a breaking out on his face. It was little red spots at first, then he would rub and scratch and water blisters would form, and wherever the water would run another would come until his face was covered with them. He would cry and fret. His mother got some medicine, but it did not do any good. He would scream and cry and say it hurt. We hardly knew him, his little face was all red spots and blisters. So I begged him to let me put some Cuticura Ointment on them. The next morning I made a strong soap suds with Cuticura Soap and washed his face in the warm suds. The little blisters burst by pressing the cloth on them. After I had his face washed, I put the Cuticura Ointment on and in a short time his little face was all red and dry. I kept using the Cuticura Soap and putting on the Cuticura Ointment and his face got as well and it did not leave a scar. He was entirely cured in about one week and a half." (Signed) Mrs. Arthur Haworth, Jan. 10, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Julius Caesar.

The almost unanimous verdict of ancient and modern times is to the effect that Julius Caesar was what Shakespeare calls him: "The foremost man of all this world." Never before or since has any one exhibited in so high a degree all the qualities of a born ruler of men. And never had any man a grander role to play. To preside over the most important crisis in the history of the most important branch of the human race was a task that none but the greatest of men could successfully perform. Caesar swept one obstacle after another aside, and stood at last where he meant to stand.

Reprisal.

Jack—I give my seat only to pretty girls.

Bella—Then we'll only take them from handsome men.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Some people seem to lie unnecessarily in order to keep in practice.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy. Adv.

It's easy to be economical when you have neither money nor credit.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv

Charge for the advice you hand out if you want people to take it.

An added pleasure for smokers of

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Here is a smoke with the real, genuine tobacco taste—that beats all artificial tastes. Every grain of it is pure, clean tobacco. Rolled, or tucked into a pipe, it makes a delightful smoke.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by *Liggett & Myers* at Durham, N. C., try it now.

In each 5c sack you get one *and a half* ounces of fine Virginia and North Carolina leaf, that is unsurpassed by any granulated tobacco you can buy.

A Free Present Coupon

These coupons are good for hundreds of valuable presents. There are shaving sets, jewelry, cut glass, baseballs, tennis racquets, talking machines, furniture, cameras, and dozens of other articles suitable for every member of the family—each of them well worth saving the coupons for.

As a special offer, *during March and April only, we will send our new illustrated catalogue of these presents FREE.* Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Duke's Mixture
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
Durham, N.C.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES *(10c-tin double coupon)*, PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Address—Premium Dept.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Y.M.C.A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL
of Minneapolis. The only school of the kind that pays its men for shop work. Next class Mar. 3.
WRITE FOR BOOKLET K.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

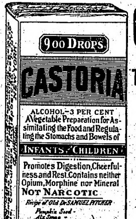
Only Kind They Go To.

"She wrote her name on a new laid egg."

"That's a good way to catch some-one with money."

No sprinter can get over the ground fast enought to overtake the golden opportunity that has escaped.

BUY **FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND** USE
STOPS COUGHS—CURES COLDS
Contains No Opiates Is Safe For Children



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Trade Mark.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—**The Standard Remedy for the feet** for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Man who put the E E s in FEET.

ALBERTA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE PRICE OF BEEF

IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.

For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Ranching Country. Many of these ranches today are immense grain fields and the cattle have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change has made many thousands of Americans, settled on these plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock.

There is splendid opportunity now to get a

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another as a preemption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain.

The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

A SOUND INVESTMENT

A company of prominent business men in New Jersey have acquired all the rights, titles and formulae of several HIGH GRADE PATENT MEDICINES, which are well known for their wonderful curative qualities.

Modern business methods, thorough publicity, the best of ingredients, carefully compounded, and put up in attractive shape, together with the merit, virtue and efficiency of the goods, are certain to insure largely increased sales.

THERE IS NO MORE PROFITABLE BUSINESS THAN THE MANUFACTURING OF PATENT MEDICINES and, this undoubtedly, is one of the best investing propositions offered this season.

ONLY $20,000.00—7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK WILL BE OFFERED AT

$10.00 PER SHARE

Investigate at once.

BOX 431, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

CALIFORNIA
WE SELL IT

Orchardists are making **Fortunes in Fruit** in the famous Santa Clara Valley. Farms, dairies, vineyards, orchards, stock and chicken ranches, large and small. *Write today for literature and list of places* E. D. CRAWFORD & CO. 742 Market Street San Francisco

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES
Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Men!
Take a chew of
"Right-Cut"
the real tobacco
chew—*5 cents*

$53,000.00
BEING GIVEN AWAY
to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can
Secure a Share
simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the
BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
Butterick Building, New York City

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Dr. King's New Discovery

Soothes irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

Subscribe for the Pioneer

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.
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HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPEAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

Wanted—Men to chop wood on my farm one-half mile north of Plummer. Will pay $1 per cord. Wm. Worm.

Let Us Print Your AUCTION BILLS

Strange, Indeed!

Bishop Rowe, now of South Dakota, was upon a certain occasion obliged to start out afoot to reach a church in an eastern state. The August day was close and hot and the road was dusty, so that after half an hour's pedestrianism the reverend gentleman was well pleased when a man drew along in a spring wagon and offered a lift. His reverence wore no clerical garb and the state of his apparel after the tramping gave small indication of his calling.

The team jogged into a deep wood. The churchman deemed the time and the place fit for the broaching of spiritual things. Accordingly he opened the subject—rather abruptly, he confesses.

"Young man," he demanded solemnly, "are you prepared to die?"

"Do you know," the bishop innocently explained afterward, "the fellow gave a whoop, dropped the reins, jumped off the seat, and, before I could say a word, he had gone crashing through the woods! Now, why do you suppose he did that?"

Is Letter Writing Lost Art?

It is a well-known fact that in the present rush of life the art of letter writing is dying rapidly, especially among women. There is no time lost in long-winded sentences and needless fancy comments. The up-to-date mondaine in question expresses herself in a short, precise, crisp manner, and merely betrays her frame of mind, while corresponding, in the selection of her ink. If the lady means to show herself in an amiable, friendly mood, she chooses green ink. Yellow or orange implies that the writer is exuberantly happy. The various shades of violet demand a careful study on the part of the reader, blue predominating over red to an important extent when the writer seeks consolation. The most eccentric case of all is the use of white ink upon red paper. The latter expresses exceptional pride and energy carried to an excessive degree.

Germany Makes Magnesia Floors.

They are making the floors of big office buildings in Germany of a mixture of magnesium chloride, pulverized magnesia and sawdust, laid from two to four inches thick. Consul General Robert P. Skinner reports from Hamburg that such floors are waterproof, almost fireproof, crack-free, warm under foot, elastic, sound-proof and cheaper than pine flooring, tiling or stone.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Sam Clark, publisher of "Jim Jam Jems" recently in the limelight by reason of his indictment by the grand jury of North Daketa, will be placed on trial in the federal court at Bismarck at the term commencing March 11. The case has attracted interest throughout the northwest because of the movement upon the part of the postal authorities against dealers who had handled the publication. There is a possibility that Sam Clark and Clarence Crockard, who also is under indictment, will move for a change of venue on the plea of prejudice.

A full line of Warner's Rust Proof Corsets at Gilbert Halverson.

Sheep lined coats and makinaw coats for ladies and men at reduced prices, at G. Halverson.

Otto "Mutt" Anderson disposed of his interests in the pool room and restaurant the latter part of last week to Gerret Gabbrd, of Bellview, Minn., who took active charge. Monday. "Mutt" is undecided as to what he will engage in in the future, but says that he has been offered a position at Stillwater in a twine factory, but that it does not appeal to him very strongly. He may decide to locate at Wylie when he gets his affairs straightened up here which will take a few days.

Chas. Gustafson, the Thief River implement man, and I. N. Thompson, district agent of the Acme machinery company, was down from Thief River Falls yesterday morning on business.

Aug. Anderson returned Tuesday evening from Kelliher near which place he has been working in the woods. He left Wednesday for Wylie.

The local matrimonial bureau's office has been closed temporarily owing to the illness of its manager.

Postmaster O. J. Johnson received a letter the first of the week from Montgomry-Ward & Co., stating that a mail order with money enclosed had been received by them, but the name of the sender had been omitted. The letter was post-marked Plummer they assert. The sender, whoever he is, can receive his goods by sending in his name and by properly describing the contents of the order and the amount remitted.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Ole Swenson, decedent
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT.
In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to W. B. Torgerson

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Friday, the Eighth day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m. in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a legal newspaper of said Red Lake County, as provided by law for three successive weeks

Dated February 4th, 1913.

Probate Court Seal

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

Lillo Locals

Mr. Ole Wested hauled a load of grain to Oklee on Thursday.

Theo. Reindol and Thorwald Brekke are busy hauling hay for Con Short from the north side of Red Lake river.

The basket social held at the Jorgenson school house last Saturday evening was well attended and all report a fairly good time. The proceed amounted to $64.25 which went to Mrs. Jorgesson who's oldest son died about two weeks ago. It may be remembered that Mrs. Jorgesson's husband was killed by an accident about four years ago on his way home from Plummer, where he had done some trading.

Teo. Reindol and Carl Sletwet and others were visiting the Jorgesson home Sunday.

Lars For and Iver Iverson are busy hauling grain to Oklee this week.

H. B. Rundal visited with Ole Berkeland and Gunder Sordalh Sunday last.

Gunder Kolshers called at the Lillo, post ofice Monday.

Mr. Ole Bendickson made a business trip to Hicory Monday.

James Walker and Pat Short are busy hauling hay at present.

The many changes in the weather has caused a lot of caughs and colds our way as most places one or two are among the stay in's.

Again we are compelled to pass a few uncanny remarks about the fellow who persists in tying his horses so close to our sanctum door. If you don't want to make us mad, don't do it!

A dance will be given at the Oklee hall on saturday evening, March 8th. Music will be furnished by the Mike Kolski orchestra, and supper will be served at the restaurant. Tickets 75c, spectators 25c. A good time is guaranteed.

For Sale

I am owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $14 per acre, 120 acres in Pennington Co., namely the E½ SE¼ Sec. 33 and SW¼, SW¼ Sec., 34- 152-41. 160 acre in Red Lake Co., namely the NE¼, Sec., 13-152-42, this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultuvated and if you are looking for a snap address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

Every where you go you hear the same old story, about the hard times. Sure, how could it be otherwise. We throw away ashes and soap. We raise dogs and buy hogs. We grow weeds and buy vegetables. We catch fish from a four dollar rod. We build school houses and send our children away from home to be educated. And last but not least we send our boys out with a forty dollar gun and a twenty dollar dog to hunt ten cent fame. Yes, these are hard times, but whose fault is it? Don't place all the blame on the president and the trust.

SURPRISE YOUR FRIENDS

For four weeks regularly use Dr King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the lives, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	75
Oats	22c
Flax, No. 1	$1.20
Barley	37c
Rye	47c
Eggs	20
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

No Need to Stop Work

When the doctors order you to stop work it staggers you. I can't, you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

L. O. LASSESON
—GENERAL—
Book Binding,
Library Binding and
Blank Books.
Legal Blanks, Typewriter Supplies
—AND—
Ribbons for All Makes of Machines.
Thief River Falls,
Minnesota

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery
Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist.

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
The Local Cattle Buyer
I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, FEB. 28, 1913 NUMBER 10

Farmers Institute To Be Held In Plummer on Monday, March 3rd. To Be Conducted by Leading Educators

Hotel Ogahmah
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

GOOD HORSES
—FOR—
SPRING WORK

Every farmer realizes the importance of getting his crop in early and in good shape. The price of a horse or two is often lost by delayed seeding & poor preparation of the ground.

If you need more horses to do your seeding promptly and properly, come in and see me at my barn about MARCH 1ST.

I shall then have for your inspection Two Carloads of young South Dakota farm horses, which I shall sell to farmers at reasonable prices and terms.

OLAF RAMSTAD
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—
Security First, Then Interest

Is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—
Security First, Then Interest.

..The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
——Dealer In——
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

Are You a Cold Sufferer

Take Dr. King's New Discovery. The Best Cough, Cold, Throat or Lung medicine made. Money refunded if it fails to cure you. Do not hesitate—take it at our risk. First dose helps. J. R. Wells, Floydada, Texas, writes: 'Dr. King's New Discovery cured my terrible cough and cold. I gained 15 pounds." Buy it at all druggists.

For Sale

I am owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $14 per acre, 120 acres in Pennington Co., namely the E½ SE¼ Sec. 33 and SW¼, SW¼ Sec., 34- 152-41: 160 acre in Red Lake Co., namely the NE¼, Sec., 13-152-42, this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Rev. S. T. Palm, of Trail, was here between trains Monday.

A. Alrick returned Saturday evening from a business trip to McIntosh.

A. J. Lillo, of Rhoda, transacted business in town the first of the week.

Knute Henderson shipped a carload of cattle to the St. Paul stock yards last Saturday.

C. O. Anderson, of Cannon Falls, was a business visitor here the latter part of last week.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, Feb. 25. Come early as he is usually busy.

L. J. Ellingson was over to Crookston Monday on matters of business. He was accompanied by C. L. Rindahl of Oklee.

Mrs. Fred Wille and two children, of Liberty, Sask., Can., are guests at the E. B. Lanager home, having arrived last week from a visit with relatives near Chicago.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

A. N. Cross, who had charge of the construction work of the Mageau dredge, was here the first of the week to attend the company's meeting here last Monday. Mr. Cross is engaged in similiar work near Winnipeg, Man.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Lewis O. Sattre, of Byrom, Minn., arrived here the first of the week to look after his farm interests in this locality.

For Sale.—Post Office building; or will trade for horses. Inquire of O. J. Johnson.

Lorens and Villenty Wojnarowski were down from their farms near Rudell, Monday, on matters of business. The former states that he has just completed a large barn on his farm the dimensions being 35x56 feet and which adds greatly to the value of his farm.

Chas. Brown, of Fargo, is here this week in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, emptying the Forrestal-Feyen large oil tank near the Soo depot. The oil will be shipped to Thief River Falls where it has been sold to the city, and will be used to run the huge engines in the city's power plant.

A photographer from Alexandria will be at hotel March 7, prepared to take photos.

Miss Ellen Kolstoe gave a recital at the city hall here a short time ago and was greeted by a large and appreciative audience. Miss Kolstoe is an accomplished entertainer and her class of work is seldom found outside of large circuits. Her entertainment here is spoken very highly of by all those who were fortunate to hear her.

In the preliminaries before the Curtis-Potts wrestling match at Red Lake Falls Thursday evening of last week Gerhard Himly turned out a victor over his opponent, "Shorty" Nerby. The first fall was secured in but a few minutes of wrestling but the last one was secured after some hard and skillful work had been displayed by both the contestants.

Dr. Murphy, of St. Paul, member of the state board of health, came up from Brooks on the freight Saturday where he had been called to make an examination regarding small-pox epidemic. He reports many cases of this disease at that place, but all in a mild form. While here he recorded three cases of this disease.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25

Free Ladies and Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house. Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us to-day, we trust you and

A Farmers Institute has been scheduled for Plummer on Monday, March 3. Messrs. O. H. Bergh, field crops man, and F. H. Sargent, live stock wan, both eminen authorities on these subjects, will have charge of the meeting. They will talk on any subject desired.

No one should miss it

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Aug. Anderson was over from Wylie Saturday.

Ed, Halvorson was up to Thief River Falls Tuesday on business.

The J. E. Lee family visited relatives at Wanke over Sunday.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Hans Hermanson, of Thief River Falls, spent Sunday at the home of Edward Hermanson.

For Sale—Choice white poplar cord wood at $2.50 per cord. Axel Burman. 2t.

The Spring Stock of Ladies Hats, ready-to-wear, have arrived. Call and see them. —Gilbert Halverson.

Rev. Steensgaard will conduct Norwegian services at the school house Friday evening, Feb. 28th, at 8 o'clock.

Gene Schoonover departed yesterday morning for his home at Norcross, Minn., after a stay here of about three months.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Mr. and Mrs. Kernce Whalen of Garnes, were in town Tuesday, the former, to attend to matters of business while the latter was here to consult Dr. Sample, the dentist.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, Feb. 25. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Melvin Medchell received 3rd prize in the "county awards for wheat" in the grain contest held at Crookston the latter part of last week.

A large delegation of local sports were up to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening to attend the wrestling match between Curtis, of Halstad, and "Sailor Jack" of Duluth.

August J. Lilol has disposed of his farm near Rhoda post office to Mr. Singer, of Kratka, and will dispose of all his stock and farm machinery at public auction on March 7th. Mr. Lillo will leave shortly after his sale for Minneapolis where he will reside.

A meeting of the members of the Mageau Dredging Company was held here Monday. Those who attended were Salem Mageau, E. E. Griffith, of Beckenridge, and Chas. Sutcliff, of Litchfield, Miss Lean Mageau, who has had charge of the office work for the company here also attended the meeting.

Once in a while a subscriber is offended because we notify him when his subscription expires. We do this so he will know how his account stands and not because we are afraid of getting our pay. We do not want to send the paper to anyone who does not want it and by getting notice they can decide whether or not to renew. A dissatisfied subscribed is a poor asset to any paper.—Eleven Towns.

A bunch of sports were over to Red Lake Falls Thursday evening of last week to take in the Curtis-Potts wrestling match. Curtis, the whirlwind wrestler from Halstad, again turned the trick by throwing the husky Minneapolis man. The boys claim the match was a fast and interesting one but was "hard on the eyes" as some of the members of the party experienced most wonderful phenomenons on their return home. One of the members of the party states that he saw a fly chasing a jack-rabbit, and he is ready to swear to it. Others are inclined to think he made a mistake in the number of rabbits, etc. Hair pulling was the result and now the boys are turning each other soreheads.

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Let Us Print Your AUCTION BILLS

Mothers Can Safely Buy

Dr. King's New Discovery and give it to the little ones when ailing and suffering with colds, coughs, throat or lung troubles, taste nice, harmless, once used, always used. Mrs. Bruce Crawford, Niagra, Mo., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery changed our boy from a pale weak sick boy to the picture of health." Always helps. Buy it at all druggists.

DANCE!
at OKLEE HALL
SATURDAY EVE. MARCH 1
Music by Kolski's Orchestra
Lunch Served at Restauratn
A GOOD TIME ASSURED

An interesting wrestling match match will be pulled off Saturday night of next week between Ole A. Bergdahl and E. L. Wichterman, two local veterans of the wrestling game, at the city hall. Mr Wichterman left yesterday for Trail where he will wrestle with the heavy tamarac poles to make him in shape for the coming contest. Ole claims he does not need any training as this will be a "puddin'" for him. The contestants assure the public that there will be no Curtis-"Sailor Jack" tactics in this game; that everything will be on the square and above-board.

A Big Day For The Editor.

The editor of a Kansas paper says that he picked up a Winchester rifle recently and started up the street to deliver the weapon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was on the warpath and everyone he met insisted on paying all they owed. One man wiped out a debt of [illegible] years standing. On returning to the office he found a load of hay, 15 bushels of corn, 10 bushels of potatoes, a load of wood and a barrel of turnips.—Ex.

AUCTION SALE.

Friday, March 7, 1913, Commencing at 10:00 a. m.

Having sold my farm I will sell at Public Auction on SW¼, Sec. 16 Deer Park Township, one-half mile East of Rhoda post-office the following described property, towit:

4 bay mares, ages 9, 3, 14 and 2 years old; 1 bay colt, coming 1 year old; 1 work ox, 7 years old; 2 work oxen, 6 years old; 1 work ox, 4 years old; 1 cow, fresh, 5 yr. old; 1 bull calf; wagon, wide tire; new top buggy; Set bob sleighs; cutter; McCormick mower; McCormick rake; McCormick binder; New Monitor disk drill; disk harrow; Emerson gang plow; breaking plow; kitchen range; hay rack; 28 chickens; potatoes; oats; some straw; all household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON. Terms: All sums under $10 cash, over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1st, 1913, on good bankable paper, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent.

AUGUST J. LILLO, Owner.
I. Husby, Auctioneer.
H. J. Enderle, Clerk.

Horses for Sale

One nice farm team weighing 2600, mare and horse; one grey team mares 5 years old; weighing 2000; one team sorrel horses, weighing 2200, young and sound. Also a team of black mares, one with foal, weighing about 2500. E L. Wichterman.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.*	111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m*	163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.*	187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

HORSES HORSES HORSES

......From now on I will always have......
FOR SALE
——A LOT OF——
Native Broke Mares
Weight From 1200 to 1600 lbs.
Ready to do your SPRING WORK.

Come and get your pick and you can buy them right from me. You will find me
——AT THE——
BIG WHITE BARN on Main St.

Louis Seiff, Sr.
Red Lake Falls, Minn

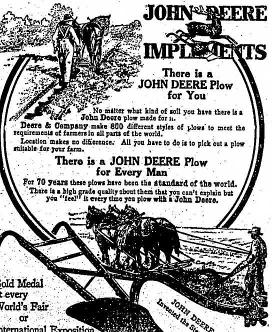
We Can Now Supply Your Wants In Anything In
Farm Machinery

Now is the time to buy up your needs in machinery and get it unto your farm so as to have it in readiness for spring or summer use.

Our Stock is large BUT the Demand is Great
SO DO NOT TARRY

...... WE HAVE IN OUR LINE ......
THE NOTED VAN BRUNT DRILL the Best on Earth
...... ALSO THE ......
JOHN DEERE Discs & Plows
AND
EVERYTHING IN FARM MACHINERY

Langlie Brothers.
Plummer, Minn.



JOHN DEERE IMPLEMENTS

There is a JOHN DEERE Plow for You

No matter what kind of soil you have there is a John Deere plow made for it.

Deere & Company make 800 different styles of plows to meet the requirements of farmers in all parts of the world.

Location makes no difference. All you have to do is to pick out a plow suitable for your farm.

There is a JOHN DEERE Plow for Every Man

For 70 years these plows have been the standard of the world. There is a high grade quality about them that you can't explain but you "feel" it every time you plow with a John Deere.

Gold Medal at every World's Fair or International Exposition since 1840

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

After prolonged cabinet meeting Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson in the City of Mexico was instructed to inform the Huerta-Diaz regime that the United States would view with disfavor any action contemplating serious consequences to Francisco Madero "without due processes of law."

* * *

Prohibition of prosecution of labor unions and farmers' organizations under the Sherman anti-trust law by the department of justice was written into the sundry civil appropriation by the house of representatives.

* * *

There are to be no Democratic or other donkeys in the inaugural parade on March 4. This was decided at a meeting of the inaugural committee in Washington when it was asked to pass upon the request of a man who desired to lead a donkey garnished with the horns of a bull moose and the tusks of an elephant.

* * *

Asserting that the bill to incorporate the Rockefeller foundation has been amended so as to remove all danger of an unrestricted perpetuation of that institution, the senate committee on judiciary made a favorable report to the United States senate and asked that the bill be passed. The house has given its approval.

* * *

The immigration bill, which President Taft vetoed, went into the waste basket of the house of representatives by a vote of 213 to 114, only five less than the necessary two-thirds, and the long and bitterly contested battle was over for the present session.

* * *

The largest pension bill ever reported to congress, carrying appropriations aggregating $180,300,000, was passed by the house by a vote of 219 to 40, with an amendment which will make necessary an additional appropriation of more than $1,000,000.

* * *

Domestic

Under the "unwritten law" a jury at Marion, O., found fourteen-year-old Vittorio Beneditto not guilty of a charge of second degree murder for shooting Antonio Stefano, his mother's alleged admirer. The boy followed his mother and Stefano from Freeport, Ill., last November.

* * *

The Tingle bill, providing an inheritance tax law for Indiana, passed the state senate. It had previously passed the house and now goes to Governor Ralston for his signature. The measure provides a tax of from one per cent. on inheritances of $25,000 or less to three times the amount of the primary assessment on estates of $500,000 or more.

* * *

Four persons were killed instantly and five seriously injured when a sawmill boiler exploded at Wallisville, in a lumber camp near Galveston, Tex.

* * *

Rev. W. T. Logan, pastor of a Knobnoster (Mo.) church, had a discussion of church business with Judge B. F. Summers and seized a chair and struck Summers over the head until bystanders interfered. The minister then appeared before a justice, pleaded guilty and was fined.

* * *

Testifying before Governor Sulzer's committee of inquiry at Albany, N. Y., Dr. John W. Russell, superintendent of Matteawan State hospital, said he was offered $20,000 by a lawyer a few weeks ago, if he would agree to release Harry K. Thaw, convicted slayer of Stanford White, the New York architect. Doctor Russell said he refused.

* * *

Robert C. Holton, Civil war veteran and pioneer newspaper man of Danville, Ill., committed suicide at a hotel there by shooting. Ill health and despondency over his lonely condition were the probable causes.

* * *

Alleging that Philadelphia manufacturers are filling orders for New York firms whose employes are on strike, the United Garment Workers' union has called a general strike in that city. Twelve thousand workers have responded and 150 shops are closed.

* * *

Arrest of two alleged confidence men in Los Angeles has revealed what the police declare to be evidences of the existence of a countrywide swindling syndicate, with headquarters in Los Angeles, San Francisco, Salt Lake City, Kansas City and Chicago.

* * *

The transport Meade, with 1,400 marines on board, left the League Island navy yard, Philadelphia, bound for Guantanamo. The force will be held in readiness to embark for Mexico should the situation require the presence of American troops.

* * *

Seven children, ranging in age from one to twelve, were burned to death when the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Smith, at Ebenezer, near Harrisburg, Pa., was destroyed by fire. The parents were absent from home at the time.

* * *

Sensational charges of violations of the Sherman anti-trust law are leveled at the McCaskey Register company in a civil suit filed at Cleveland, O., by order of Attorney General Wickersham.

There will be no firemen's strike on the eastern railroads. The railroads have yielded and agree to arbitrate under the Erdman act the controversy with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

* * *

Edward F. Mylius was admitted to the United States after having remained on Ellis island for two months, admission having been refused because he had served ten months in prison for libeling King George V. Judge Noyes in the United States district court in New York city overruled the federal decisioin which declared Mylius guilty of moral turpitude.

* * *

After six weeks' agitation over details for the annual Washington's birthday "rush" between the Yale freshmen and sophomores, the two classes decided to abandon it this year.

* * *

President Lowell of Harvard and President Hadley of Yale have expressed their hearty approval of the plan to place college men on board the war vessels of the United States during the summer vacations.

* * *

Personal

Prominent society women of the national capital presented President Taft with a rare pearl scarf pin valued at $1,500, and Mrs. Taft with a $25,000 diamond necklace of pure white stones as tokens of esteem in which they were held by Washington society.

* * *

Jasper N. Baker of Indiana was appointed examiner of the United States mint. Mr. Baker, who thus becomes virtually assistant director of the mint, has been connected with the treasury department for many years.

* * *

Bishop John Joseph Hogan of the diocese of western Missouri, the oldest Catholic prelate in this country, both in years and point of service, is dead in Kansas City, Mo., of pneumonia, aged eighty-four years.

* * *

Federal Judge Nathan B. Goff was elected United States senator from West Virginia by the legislature in joint session.

* * *

At a meeting of the governing board of the Pan-American union at Washington, of which Secretary of State Knox was chairman for the past four years, resolutons were adopted commending Mr. Knox's efforts to further the amity and friendship between the United States and Latin-America.

* * *

Four million dollars left by Charles C. Weld of Newport, R. I., is to go to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the event that Mr. Weld's daughter dies without issue.

* * *

Maj. John J. Cairns, adjutant general, Third brigade Ilinois National Guard, is dead at the Chicago Union hospital from injuries he suffered when he was crowded off an elevated railway platform.

* * *

Charles D. Hilles, secretary to President Taft and chairman of the Republican national committee, has been appointed by Governor Sulzer of New York a member of the board of managers of the New York Training School for Girls at Hudson. The nomination was confirmed.

* * *

The body of Joaquin Miller, the poet of the Sierras, was cremated in Oakland, Cal., and the ashes borne to the funeral monument on the estate the poet built with his own hands several years ago and there scattered to the winds.

* * *

Miss Emmeline C. Upham, one of the best known newspaper women in the country, is dead in Washngton, aged seventy-nine years. She was a society reporter well known to the occupants of the White House and in official and diplomatic social circles in the national capital.

* * *

Sergeant John M. Walsh, U. S. A., arrived at Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, on foot, after a 7,000-mile tramp across the continent and back, under orders to test army shoes.

* * *

Foreign

Ye Ho Na La, empress dowager of China, is dead in Peking. She was the widow of Emperor Kwangsa, who died November 13, 1908. The empress had been ill only a few days.

* * *

Crete was evacuated by the protecting powers, Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, and the Greek flag was hoisted amid enthusiastic demonstrations by the Cretans.

* * *

Francisco I. Madero, the deposed president of Mexico, must face trial for murder and theft of 6,600,000 pesos, as charges have been preferred against him by a number of senators.

* * *

Gustavo Madero, the backbone of the fallen administration of his brother, was subjected to the "fugitive law" and shot to death by his guards in the arsenal in Mexico City.

* * *

A great fire, which occurred in the center of Tokyo, destroyed a thousand buildings. These included several churches, the Baptist tabernacle, the Salvation hall, the school of foreign languages, and several other schools.

* * *

A large teahouse in the famous Kew Botanical gardens, London, England, was burned by suffragettes. Two young women were arrested while running away from the fire with satchels containing dark lanterns, oil-soaked cotton, a hammer and a saw.

* * *

Mrs. Emmaline Pankhurst, speaking at Cardiff, declared that she personally accepted full responsibility for the explosion which destroyed the country residence of Chancellor of Exchequer Lloyd-George near London. She added if sent in penal servitude she would declare a hunger strike and the government would either have to let her die or set her free.

* * *

Gen. Victoriano Huerta was elected provisional president of Mexico by congress at a special secret session and took the oath of office.

VERY LIKELY.

Hazel—Some folks don't know what's good for them in this world.

Henry—Yes, but they're better off than the people that know and haven't the price to get it.

HANDS CRACKED AND BLED

St. Clair, Mo.—"My trouble began about fifteen years ago. It was what some claimed eczema. The form the disease worked under was a breaking out with watery blisters on my hands which would then dry and scale, and then would follow the trouble of cracking and bleeding, also itching and hurting. My hands were disfigured at the time, and sore. The trouble was very annoying, and disturbed my sleep. This last February it was ever so much worse than before. I did not do all my work on account of the condition of my hands. I could not put them in water without making them worse. I tried a lot of home remedies, also salves and liniments that claimed to be a cure for the trouble, but I did not obtain a cure.

"At last I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample. I thought they would cure, so I sent for a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap. A doctor advised me to keep ahead with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and they cured me completely. No trace of the trouble remains." (Signed) Mrs. Mary Taylor, Mar. 29, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Up-to-Date Finance.

Thomas W. Lawson said the other day of a scandalous financial deal.

"These people traded on popular ignorance. They were like Calhoun Clay, who opened a bank in Nola Chucky.

"All the colored people around Nola Chucky deposited their savings in Calhoun's bank, and Cal soon began to wear, instead of cowhide boots and jeans, patent leathers and broadcloth.

"Then, one day, Wash White called at the bank and said:

"'I'd like for to draw out my money, sah.'

"'Your money?' said the banker, lighting a ten-cent cigar.

"'Yes, sah; my $10.'

"'Your $10.'

"'Yes, my $10 what I 'posited last summer.'

"'Why, man alive!' shouted Banker Calhound Clay angrily, 'don't you know the interest done et that up three morths ago?'"

Had None to Spare.

There was a miner's picnic at Butte on Sunday. One of the features was a tug-of-war between a team of Irish miners and a team of Slovaks.

The Slovaks were winning and the Irishmen dropped the rope and began to fight. It was a good fight. One brawny Irishman had an opponent down and was pounding him at his leisure, when a friend come along.

"Gimme a belt at him," said the friend.

"Gwan," replied the other; "go and get one for yourself."

When the Sun Will Die.

It may be said unqualifiedly that the sun, like every other thing connected with the present order, will finally cease to be what it is today. The time will most surely come when the sun will have ceased to throw off light and heat. Long before that happens, however, the earth and other planets will have become "dead worlds" like the moon—no life of any sort upon them. It has been calculated that the sun will cease to throw out its heat somewhere about seven million of years from now.

GOOD NATURED AGAIN

Good Humor Returns With Change to Proper Food.

"For many years I was a constant sufferer from indigestion and nervousness, amounting almost to prostration," writes a Montana man.

"My blood was impoverished, the vision was blurred and weak, with moving spots before my eyes. This was a steady daily condition. I grew ill-tempered, and eventually got so nervous I could not keep my books posted, nor handle accounts satisfactorily. I can't describe my sufferings.

"Nothing I ate agreed with me, till one day I happened to notice Grape-Nuts in a grocery store, and bought a package out of curiosity to know what it was.

"I liked the food from the very first, eating it with cream, and now I buy it by the case and use it daily. I soon found that Grape-Nuts food was supplying brain and nerve force as nothing in the drug line ever had done or could do.

"It wasn't long before I was restored to health, comfort and happiness.

"Through the use of Grape-Nuts food my digestion has been restored, my nerves are steady once more, my eyesight is good again, my mental faculties are clear and acute, and I have become so good-natured that my friends are truly astonished at the change. I feel younger and better than I have for 20 years. No amount of money would induce me to surrender what I have gained through the use of Grape-Nuts food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

EX-PRES. MADERO AND JOSE SUAREZ ARE ASSASSINATED

MYSTERY SURROUNDS SHOOTING OF FORMER HEADS OF MEXICAN REPUBLIC AT MIDNIGHT.

HURETA SAYS ATTEMPT WAS MADE TO ESCAPE

Official Inquiry Ordered and Guilty Persons Will Be Punished—Diplomats Are Shocked by Fearful Tragedy.

PRESIDENT MADERO

Mexico City, Feb. 25.—Francisco I. Madero and Jose Pino Suarez are dead. In a midnight ride under guard from the national palace to the penitentiary they were killed.

Accounts Do Not Conform.

The circumstances surrounding the death of the deposed president and vice president of the republic are unknown, except as given in official accounts which do not conform in all cases. The only witnesses were those actually concerned in the killing.

The provisional president, General Victoriano Huerta, says the killing of the two men was incidental to a fight between their guard and a party attempting to liberate them. The minister of foreign relations, Francisco de la Barra, adds that the prisoners attempted to escape. Neither makes a definite statement as to which side fired the fatal shots. It is not impossible that neither knows.

An official investigation has been ordered to determine the responsibility, and solemn promises have been made that the guilty will be punished.

"Ley Fuga," Possibly.

Not unnaturally a great part of the public regards the official versions with doubt, having in mind the use for centuries of the notorious "Ley fuga," the unwritten law which is invoked when the death of a prisoner is desired. After its application there is written on the records, "Prisoner shot trying to escape."

Senora Madero, widow of the ex-president, received the first definite information of his death from the Spanish minister, Senor Cologany Cologan. She already had heard reports that something serious had happened, but friends had endeavored up to that time to prevent her from learning the truth.

Soon afterward, accompanied by her brother, Jose Perez, and Mercedes Madero, a sister of Francisco, Senora Madero drove, to the penitentiary, but was refused permission to see the body of her husband. Senora Suarez also was denied admittance to the mortuary with physicians who, in accordance with the law, were performing an autopsy.

Hurls Accusations at Officers.

In contrast to the widow, whose grief was of pitiable silent character, expressed in sobs, Mercedes Madero, a beautiful young woman, educated in Paris, who has been a brilliant leader of society since the revolution of 1910, was dry-eyed and tigerish in her emotions. By the side of the two women whose husbands had been killed the girl hurled accusations at the officers who barred the entrance.

Wilson Telegraphs Washington.

Washington. — Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson telegraphed to the state department last night that Francisco de la Barra, minister for foreign affairs, had invited all foreign diplomats in Mexico City to take lunch with him.

The ambassador stated that none of the diplomats would attend the luncheon unless the tragic death of former President Madero and former Vice President Suarez is cleared of mystery.

Indicates Gravity of Situation.

This decision on the part of the diplomatic corps in the Mexican capital indicates the gravity of the situation which will confront the Hureta government should it fail to clear the mystery in which the killing of Madero and Suarez still is enveloped.

Creates Painful Impression.

The killing of the deposed president and vice president of Mexico, after Provisional President General Huerta had assured American Ambassador Wilson of the safety of his prisoners from just such attacks, created a painful impression in administration circles here.

When the first feeling of surprise had passed it was realized by officials that this last tragic event had added greatly to the gravity of the situation and undoubtedly had placed an additional strain upon the already tense relations between this government and that in the Mexican capital.

No Change of Policy.

Still, as President Taft himself declared, the event in itself was not sufficient to demand any departure from the policy of strict non-intervention which so far has governed his administration.

Probably the immediate result will be to hasten the military and naval preparations in order to have the soldiers and sailors and marines ready to answer a call for instant embarkation if further developments in Mexico should demand their employment.

The one danger to be apprehended, which almost certainly would result in the launching of an army of invasion, would be the commission of some act or acts in Mexico that would endanger the lives of foreign citizens and Americans, for, having assured the diplomatic representatives in Washington of the disposition and ability of this government to protect their nationals in Mexico in the same degree as the Americans, the government has assumed an obligation that cannot be ignored.

Huerta's Statement.

Mexico City.—The following official statement of President Huerta was given out at the palace:

"I called together the cabinet to report that Madero and Pino Suarez, who had been detained at the palace at the disposition of the war department, were taken to the penitentiary in accordance with a previous decision, as the result of which that establishment was placed under the charge of an army officer for its better security.

"When the automobiles had traversed about two-thirds of the way to the penitentiary, however, they were attacked by an armed group, and the escort descended from the machines to offer resistance. Suddenly the group grew larger and the prisoners tried to escape.

Prisoners Were Shot.

"An exchange of shots then took place in which two of the attacking party were killed and two were wounded. Both prisoners were killed. The automobiles were badly damaged.

"The president and his cabinet have resolved that the affairs shall be consigned to the military judicial authorities, so they may make a strict investigation with the direct intervention of the military prosecutor general."

De La Barra Explains.

Francisco De La Barra, the foreign minister, sent an official statement to the foreign diplomatic representatives in which he said:

"The department of foreign relations desires to make known, as already announced to the ambassador of the United States, the British minister and other members of the diplomatic corps on various occasions, that the government decided at a council of the ministers that all acts relating to Madero and Pino Saurez should be adjudicated strictly according to law as was due, and that in consequence the accusation process, if such had taken place, would not have departed one iota from the legal measures applicable to the case.

Sought Safety for Prisoners.

"That after making this decision, the government agreed to remove Madero and Saurez to the penitentiary, where they would have the necessary security, consideration and comforts.

"That the minister of foreign relations so informed Ambassador Wilson, saying that the Mexican government would proceed always in accord with the law and that the removal of the ex-president and the ex-vice president to the penitentiary would be for the reason indicated.

"I desire to give all the facts of which I am cognizant connected with the affair, which is deeply deplored both for sentiments of humanity and because of the gravity of the affair, which has surprised the government and the importance of which is not underestimated by the government."

Two of Auto Party Killed.

St. Louis, Feb. 25.—George M. Trumbo and Miss Hazel Flinn and two others of the four members of an auto party were seriously injured when the machine turned turtle on a lonely road in St. Louis county. Trumbo, who was driving, was responsible for the accident. He clapped both hands to his head to catch his hat which a gust of wind had blown off, releasing the steering wheel. The car veered into a ditch and turned over. All occupants were pinned under the tonneau.

Much Border Excitement.

El Paso, Texas, Feb. 25.—The killing of Francisco Madero and Pino Suarez has caused as much excitement along the border as did the Mexico City revolt. The federal volunteer troops, already stirred by the downfall of their former leader, threaten immediately to quit service, but to retain their arms. Their junction with the rebels has been feared since the revolution at the national capital. Even the rebels appear aroused by the death of the man they fought so long to destroy.

Trio Ties N. Y. Clerk; Takes $300.

New York, Feb. 25.—In broad daylight three men entered the branch store of a big retail cigar corporation on a busy corner in the theatrical district, covered the lone clerk with a revolver, bound and gagged him and rifled the safe of its contents, about $300. They fled, undisturbed. Albert Jacobson, the clerk, though tied hand and foot, rolled to the door and attracted the attention of pedestrians by tapping on the glass with his manacled hands.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

South St. Paul, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Steers, $5.50; cows, $4.75@5.50; calves, $4.75@9.00; hogs, $8.05@8.17; sheep and lambs, $3.60@5.50.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Feb. 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; beeves, $6.75@9.00; Texas steers, $5.20@6.60; western steers, $6.00@7.50; stockers and feeders, $5.90@8.15; cows and heifers, $3.15@7.40; calves, $7.00@10.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; strong to 5@10c higher than Friday's average; light, $8.20@8.50; mixed, $8.15@8.45; heavy, $7.95@8.40; rough, $7.95@8.15; pigs, $6.40@8.30; bulk of sales, $8.30@8.40.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady; native, $5.10@6.65; western, $5.40@6.75; yearlings, $6.70@8.00; lambs, native, $7.40@8.85; western, $7.40@8.85.

MORE ATLANTIC LINERS REQUIRED

CONGESTION ON EXISTING STEAMSHIPS ON ACCOUNT OF CANADIAN IMMIGRATION.

It is reported that eight new Trans-Atlantic liners are under construction for the exclusive use of the Canadian Trade. These are being built by the White Star, Canadian Pacific and Cunard Companies.

The liners to be built for the White Star are to be of the same type as the Laurentic and Majestic, and will replace the Canada and Teutonic. The Cunard Line's new steamer, Ascania, has already completed successfully her maiden voyage from England to Montreal, and her sister ship will be launched early next year.

It is predicted that the Canadian Northern will not be slow in following the example of the other big concerns, as it is a matter of common belief that Canada, more than any other in the world, will be the country of the future, and the best field for investment by shipping interests.

An official of one of the companies already building steamers for this trade told the American yesterday that the ideal steamer for this service is the two-cabin boat, having accommodation for second-class and steerage passengers only.

"We do not expect that the $5,000 cabin de luxe class will travel between Canada and England very extensively," he said, "but the business that is to be obtained there will be immensely lucrative, and for the next ten years the eyes of the shipping world will be riveted on Canada. The Panama Canal, undoubtedly will receive a lot of attention, but the business in that route will be nothing compared with the Canadian trade for the immediate future. Panama will develop and become bigger in the years to come, but at the present we are most concerned with the tremendous tide of immigration that is being diverted from the United States to the Dominion.

"The farm land of the vast North West is the attraction, and while this flood of immigration is at its height, the Canadian Government exercises a strict censorship over the class of immigrants admitted. In this way they are drawing their future citizens from the Northern countries and have shown an unwelcome face to the people of Southern Europe."—Advertisement.

Some Measure of Love Important.

It is best to love wisely, no doubt: but to love foolishly is better than not to be able to love at all.—Thackeray.

Constipation causes and seriously aggravates many diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pellets. Tiny sugar-coated granules. Adv.

Many a great man has exclusive knowledge of the fact.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

Distance never lends enchantment to the office seeker's view.

CONSTIPATION

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

HUSBAND TIRED OF SEEING HER SUFFER

Procured Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which made His Wife a Well Woman.

Middletown, Pa.—"I had headache, backache and such awful bearing down pains that I could not be on my feet at times and I had organic inflammation so badly that I was not able to do my work. I could not get a good meal for my husband and one child. My neighbors said they thought my suffering was terrible.

"My husband got tired of seeing me suffer and one night went to the drug store and got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told me I must take it. I can't tell you all I suffered and I can't tell you all that your medicine has done for me. I was greatly benefited from the first and it has made me a well woman. I can do all my housework and even helped some of my friends as well. I think it is a wonderful help to all suffering women. I have got several to take it after seeing what it has done for me."—Mrs. EMMA ESPENSHADE, 219 East Main St., Middletown, Pa.

The Pinkham record is a proud and honorable one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you need such a medicine?

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Constipation Vanishes Forever
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

GOOD MONEY, For Good, Bright Boys and Girls
Easily made, pleasant employment, spare time, and no investment whatever required. Clean, honorable business, and educational, too. Girls can do as well as boys. Send postal for full particulars and free catalog which tells how to get 10 full size pkts. best seed, your selection, free and postpaid. DO IT NOW. Business must be done soon. This ad will not appear again.
Tompkins & Company, Growers and Dealers 116-118 East 7th Street, Los Angeles, California

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS IN WESTERN CANADA
Farm Lands, deal with the owners. We have choice blocks of from two to ten thousand acres of the best in Saskatchewan and Alberta, or we can sell you from 160 acres up of improved or unimproved lands we either own or control, and all lands will bear closest inspection. Write for particulars to
White Land Co., Battleford, Sask.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

GALL STONES HOME REMEDY
(No Oil) No more Gallstone pains or Aches in Stomach; Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Trouble, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Biliousness, Headaches, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Appendicitis. Send for 56 page Medical Book FREE. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 424, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.

Wm. A. Rogers Silverware
given away
Absolutely Free
for wrappers from
GALVANIC SOAP
or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder
This Is Our Offer, Read It:
For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.
SPECIAL OFFER FOR SIX TEASPOONS
Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of SIX TEASPOONS ABSOLUTELY FREE.
These spoons are Wm. A. Rogers silverware, the name stamped on every piece. They are the Lavigne or Grape Pattern, Heavy A-1 Silver Plate and guaranteed. You'll be proud to own them. Go to your grocer today and buy Galvanic the soap used by a million housewives. This offer absolutely expires May 1st, 1913. Mail wrappers to
B. J. Johnson Soap Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Actual spoon regular six inch length.

Y.M.C.A. AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL of Minneapolis. The only school of the kind that pays its men for shop work. Next class Mar. 3. WRITE FOR BOOKLET K.

KOW-KURE
A sick cow is a bad investment, and a cow that is not producing as much good milk as she should is not well. All cows need careful attention to keep them healthy, and little disorders can be kept from becoming big by the use of Kow Kure.
This famous remedy is a sure cure and preventive of most cow ills—such as Lost Appetite, Milk Fever, Bunches, Red Water, Scouring, Abortion, Barrenness, and Retained Afterbirth.
Get a package of Kow Kure from your dealer and keep it on hand constantly. 50 cent and $1.00 sizes. Ask for copy of "The Cow Book."
DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., MFRS., Lyndonville, Vt.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

SUPPLEMENT to PLUMMER PIONEER FEB. 28, 1913

CREAMERY STATEMENT.

Continued from page 4

(including sales to patrons	$38,521.85
Receipts from other sources	164.60
Total	$38,686.54
Disbursements.	
Paid patrons (including butter sold them)	$35,147.39
Running expenses (total of column No. 1	2,444.96
Paid into sinking fund	1,133.55
Total	$38,725.90
Running Expenses.	
Buttermaker's salary	$ 820.00
Helper's salary (if any)	78.00
Secretary's salary	228.41
Other officers' salaries	36.00
Fuel	142.00
Tubs and other packages	684.00
Salt	77.40
Color	3.50
Oil Packing Ev.	25.50
Ice	65.00
Insidentals (parchment paper, acid, bottles, stationery)	285.15
Total	$24,444.96
Sinking Fund.	
Paid into sinking fund	$1,133.55
Paid out of sinking fund	1,062.52
Taxes	28.61
Repairs	390.52
New Machinery	280.79
Directors	40.00
Deficency beginning of year	220.72
To cream fund	39.36
Balance in sinking fund	71.03
Total	$1,133.55

(Signed) A. J. Hemstad,
Secretary.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	77
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.16
Barley	35c
Rye	47c
Eggs	20
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under **30c.**

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,
Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.
Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

Lillo Locals.

Christ Miekkelson arrived here Thursday of last week from southern part of the state, for a two days visit with friends.

Amond Lintvet was a business visitor in Oklee on Friday last.

Lewis M. Lunde, Oscar Legnold, and Knute Lintvet were hauling grain to Oklee Monday.

Axel Burman visited with his relatives and friends near Gully Saturday and Sunday.

The party given at John Swenson's was fairly well attended Saturday eve., and a good time is reported.

The basket social at Wanke was alright. Everybordy had a good time and the proceeds shows the fine figure of nearly $50.

Esther Bourman is reported ill. She has left her duties at Lintvet Bros., where she has been engaged for the past two months.

Gust Iverson took in the masquerade dance at Erie, Saturday eve.

G. Herrjulson is busy hauling wood this week.

Ole Nested is reported with a bad cold.

Adolph Bourman
Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—
Phonographs – Music – Violins
Guns – Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at
P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afilicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, - - - ILL.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist.

Subscribe for the Pioneer

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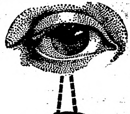


Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that "makes the baking better."

It leavens the food evenly throughout; puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS, World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

CALUMET BAKING POWDER 1 lb.
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical — more wholesome — gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

A SOUND INVESTMENT

A company of prominent business men in New Jersey have acquired all the rights, titles and formulae of several HIGH GRADE PATENT MEDICINES, which are well known for their wonderful curative qualities.

Modern business methods, thorough publicity, the best of ingredients, carefully compounded, and put up in attractive shape, together with the merit, virtue and efficiency of the goods, are certain to insure largely increased sales.

THERE IS NO MORE PROFITABLE BUSINESS THAN THE MANUFACTURING OF PATENT MEDICINES and, this undoubtedly, is one of the best investing propositions offered this season.

ONLY $20,000.00—7% CUMULATIVE PREFERRED STOCK WILL BE OFFERED AT

$10.00 PER SHARE

Investigate at once.

BOX 431, NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J.

Cough, Cold Sore Throat

Sloan's Liniment gives quick relief for cough, cold, hoarseness, sore throat, croup, asthma, hay fever and bronchitis.

HERE'S PROOF.

MR. ALBERT W. PRICE, of Fredonia, Kan., writes: "We use Sloan's Liniment in the family and find it an excellent relief for colds and hay fever attacks. It stops coughing and sneezing almost instantly!"

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

RELIEVED SORE THROAT.

MRS. L. BREWER, of Modello, Fla., writes: "I bought one bottle of your Liniment and it did me all the good in the world. My throat was very sore, and it cured me of my trouble."

GOOD FOR COLD AND CROUP.

MR. W. H. STRANGE, 3721 Elmwood Avenue, Chicago, Ill., writes: "A little boy next door had croup. I gave the mother Sloan's Liniment to try. She gave him three drops on sugar before going to bed, and he got up without the croup in the morning."

Price, 25c., 50c., $1.00

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent free.

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan Boston, Mass.

Virginia Farms and Homes

FREE CATALOGUE OF SPLENDID BARGAINS

R. B. CHAFFIN & CO., Inc., Richmond, Va.

25 CTS. PISO'S REMEDY 25 CTS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Roseau.—The fire hall with all its contents burned. Loss $3,500.

Mapleton.—Superintendent Holmes has been re-elected to head the local schools.

Little Falls.—The application of E. E. Collins, representing eastern capitalists for a gas franchise in this city will probably be granted.

Little Falls.—Farmers of Morrison county are using the parcel post to send wolf pelts to the county auditor's office to collect bounties.

Tower.—Christ Talle and John Preus, trappers from the Trout Lake district, brought in about $600 worth of furs, which were only a part of the winter's catch.

Luverne.—Several large flocks of wild geese passed over this city last week, north bound. Robins have also made their appearance and the prophets look for an early spring.

Albert Lea.—The Southern Minnesota Buttermakers' association met in this city Friday. The speeches and discussions embraced many vital subjects of interest to dairymen and creamery men.

Pipestone. — Rasmus Christensen, one of the oldest settlers in this part of the state, dropped dead at his farm across the line in Lyon county. He was driving cattle and was stricken within a short distance of his home.

Cass Lake.—The domestic science classes of the Cass Lake schools served a dinner to the members of the board of education and Superintendent E. T. Fitch and D. B. Jewell, teacher of agriculture of the consolidated and high school of Deer River. Both the service and the meal, which was wholly prepared by the class, were first class in every respect.

Brainerd.—Sunday was a gala day in Knights of Columbus lodge circles, as the local council initiated a class of fifty candidates. Rev. Father J. J. Mahoney delivered an appropriate sermon. At the banquet Mayor H. P. Dunn officiated as toastmaster. The Eagles lodge will initiate a class of sixty-five on Feb. 25 and on March 25 will have another class.

Winona.—A provisional promise has been secured from Bishop William A. Quayle that he will come to Winona in November or December to dedicate the new $20,000 church which the Olive Branch Methodists will erect here this year. At the same time James W. Powell will come here from New York City to raise whatever may be lacking to make full payment for the church.

Fergus Falls.—Hunt Bros.' cigar factory, which was destroyed by fire a few days ago, is to be rebuilt at once. The factory employs twenty-four. The stock of the Fergus Co-operative company, which occupied the lower floor of the Elks' building, which adjoined the cigar factory, was at first supposed to have suffered but little, but an examination shows it has been damaged to the extent of fully $10,000 by heat and smoke.

Detroit.—The city of Detroit held its annual election last week with the following results: Mayor, Caspar Wackman; aldermen, first ward, Theodore Koschnick, Iver Grimsgard and Neri Mikkelson; second, B. S. Rice, John Harding and A. C. Knudson; third, Henry Reinhart, Peter Randolph and Mark Walz; city clerk, E. J. Bestick; treasurer, S. D. Ensign; judge of municipal court, Eric Winji; constable, Bert Clement; assessor, William C. Trimlett.

Duluth.—The proposition to bring the Perry centennial celebration to Duluth has been abandoned. The commercial interests of the city have not taken kindly to the idea on account of the cost, which is estimated at $15,000. A meeting will be held today to adopt resolutions to this effect. It is said the men whom it was hoped to interest in the affair, have recommended that the Duluth water carnival be enlarged and featured more strongly in lieu of the Perry centennial.

St. Cloud.—Youths under the age of 21 who hanker after liquors are having a hard time. Within two weeks three saloonkeepers have been arrested and fined heavily for selling to minors, one minor has been arrested for carrying liquor to a posted man and now an ordinance has been drawn prohibiting any minor from entering a saloon for any purpose. The ordinance is to be passed at the request of the saloon men who say it is difficult for them to enforce the law when minors are allowed to enter their place of business.

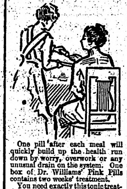
Rochester.—The thirty-ninth annual convention of the Minnesota Young Men's Christian association came to a close Sunday night at the Metropolitan theater. It was one of the association's most successful gatherings. At the farewell service delegates and representatives of the different branches of the work, local clergymen and members of the local association were called upon for two minute addresses, which were testimonials to the great work of the association and the achievements of the present convention.

Fergus Falls.—The will of Mathias Larson left an estate valued at $2,400 to the Modern Woodmen and Royal Neighbors lodges at Underwood, this county. The will directs that each lodge shall receive half of the estate. Mr. Larson was divorced a short time ago, and leaves no relatives as far as known here.

Barnesville.—The newly organized Commercial club is becoming the most aggressive in this part of the northwest. A. L. Felde heads the organization; Orris Oliver is vice president; John C. West, secretary, and Syver Solum, treasurer.

Madelia.—The Masons gave a banquet and St. James lodge attended in a body. Senator J. E. Haycraft was toastmaster and the following responded to toasts: Dr. W. H. Rowe, Professor Davies, W. Wrye, W. V. Decker, J. E. McStein, all of St. James; Dr. O. Batcheller of Brainerd, and Doctors McCarthy and Hoxie of Madelia.

Pipestone.—The executive committee of the second district group of the State Bankers' association has announced that the annual meeting will be held at Luverne on June 12. It is expected that a hundred and fifty bankers will attend.



One pill after each meal will quickly build up the health run down by worry, overwork or any unusual drain on the system. One box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contains two weeks' treatment.

You need exactly this tonic treatment when you are debilitated, easily tired, have weak back, lack appetite and are unable to sleep.

Take one pill after each meal and soon a better appetite, new energy and refreshing sleep will show that your system is being toned up, that you are being restored to health.

The booklet, "Building Up the Blood," is free upon request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold at all druggists for 50 cents per box; six boxes, $2.50, or direct by mail, postpaid, by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Saskatchewan

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Your Opportunity Is NOW

in the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada

Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of that well known Wheat Land? The area is becoming more limited but no less valuable. NEW DISTRICTS have recently been opened up for settlement, and into these railroads are now being built. The day will soon come when there will be no Free Homesteading land left.

A Swift Current, Saskatchewan, farmer writes: "I came on my homestead, March 1906, with about $1,000 worth of horses and machinery, and just $35 in cash. Today I have 900 acres of wheat, 300 acres of oats, and 50 acres of flax." Not bad for six years, but only an instance of what may be done in Western Canada in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send at once for Literature, Maps, Railway Rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

It isn't half as far from virtue to vice as it is from vice to virtue.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Hint Direct.

A dirty-looking stranger entered an hotel.

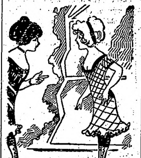
"Where's the bar?" he asked of Pat, who was standing at the door.

"What kind of a bar?" asked the latter.

"Why, a liquor bar, of course. What do you suppose I mean?"

"Well," drawled Pat, with a twinkle, "I didn't know but what you might mean a bar of soap."

VERY FALSE.



First Chorus Girl—What do you think of that report about her hair?

Second Chorus Girl—False.

Ready Cooked Meals

are rapidly growing in popular favor.

Post Toasties

served either with cream or good milk, or preserved fruit, make a most appetizing dish for breakfast, dinner, or supper.

These delicious toasted flaky bits of white corn have a delicate taste that is very pleasing at this time of year.

Post Toasties are economical, make less work for the busy housewife and please everyone at the table.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers everywhere

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

ROCKY ROAD FOR BOY

Country Lad Has Easier Time Than City Youth.

Where There Is Chance for Education and Good Home Is Provided, Youngster From Rural Districts Has Big Advantage.

Do not ever believe, you boys of the country, that the city boy has all of the good times going. In many ways he has a rocky road to travel.

One of the big men of the Chicago university, who makes a study of the condition of boys in the cities, says the country boy, if he has the chance of an education and lives in a good home, has a deal better time than the flat-bred, steam-heated city boy.

The city boy has no opportunity to bring in the wood, milk the cows, gather nuts or go out into the woods, and so has no part in the home work.

The city is mean to him. He seldom puts his foot on the ground because it is all covered up with stones and cement.

He has no neighbors, for people move every year, and sometimes oftener, so what's the use of getting acquainted. There are no real homes in flats—not like the homes of the country, where people live in one place for years and grow up with their relatives and neighbors around them and where the ties of friendship are strong and satisfying.

Pals at Feeding Time.

If the city boy lets out a yell or plays ball in the streets or swipes an apple, the police are down on him in a moment.

The country boy can whoop, whistle and sing as much as he pleases and if occasionally he strays into a neighbor's orchard and comes out in a fit of absentmindedness with a melon under his arm, or a dozen apples inside his shirt, he is not arrested! Generally he is invited to help himself and come again if the neighbor sees him.

In the city everybody is against the boy. The people upstairs complain to the janitor that he makes too much noise; he is not allowed to sit on the doorstep, and so he drifts into the crowds of bad boys around the corner, who are bad because they are not allowed to do things that every healthy, well-ordered boy wants to do.

MILKING COWS IN PASTURE

Work Is Performed by Aid of Electricity on Hobrechtsfelde Dairy Farm, Near Berlin.

The latest step towards securing a maximum yield of milk from high grade cows has been taken on the Hobrechtsfelde dairy farm near Berlin, where the owners first objected to the use of milking machines on the ground that they would require the cows to be driven to the barn for the milking. Such a tramp invariably decreased the flow of the milk from each cow, so the old method of hand milking was retained until electric circuits had been strung around the farm for operating other machinery.

Now the milking is done by electricity, while the cows are out in the open pasture, thus securing the maximum output of milk from the herd, and enabling one man to milk five or six cows at a time. The milking machines in this case are of the type embodying an individual motor and pulsating pump for each machine.

Ducks Profitable.

It will pay to add ducks to the poultry department of every farm, says the Poultry Journal. Nothing was ever known to grow so fast and cause so little worry and work as ducks. Everything is "grist" that comes their way. They consume vast quantities of coarse foods, and convert it rapidly into flesh and money. The growth they make is wonderful. They are independent of the caretaker, except so far as food is concerned. When they have grown to be two or three weeks old they even provide the greater part of their own food by hunting for it. They are the happiest, brightest and most independent things on the farm. They require a house or houses of their own, plenty of water to drink and puddle their bills in, and grit in some form.

Necessity for Testing Seed.

Good seed corn is the key to getting good stands of corn. A good stand of corn is necessary to secure good yields. Owing to the wet fall of 1911 there is now much doubtful seed corn in the country.

One cannot afford to plant corn any year, much less this year, without testing. The single-ear method of testing seed corn is the only practical method.

BUY FOLEY'S USE
HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND
STOPS COUGHS — CURES COLDS
Contains No Opiates Is Safe For Children

Pettit's Eye Salve QUICK RELIEF EYE TROUBLES

Awful Blow.

"Yes," said Slithers, "Mickey was my dearest friend, and I shall never cease to mourn his death. It was a terrible blow from which I shall never recover."

"Why—I though you married his widow?" said Jimpson.

"Why—er—ahem!—why, yes, I did; but—"

Here Slithers subsided into a deep and uncomfortable silence.—Harper's Weekly.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Gives rest and comfort. Refuse substitutes. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Apology.

"You called me a dog, sir."

"Oh, no! Some dogs are very fine creatures. I called you a cur."

Delicate Point.

They are a happy couple. They haven't been married very long. In fact, the honeymoon has barely waned, says the Pittsburgh Post. An elderly friend met the bridegroom downtown yesterday and slapped him on the back.

"Well, happy as a lark, I suppose?"

"Oh, yes."

"How's the cooking?"

"I have one trouble. It's just this—my wife has been preparing angel food every day for dinner."

"You must be getting tired of it."

"I am. Yet I feel a hesitancy about saying anything. How soon after the honeymoon would it be proper to ask for beefstead and onions?"

Figuratively speaking, a man and his wife are one, but the figures on the grocery bill are apt to disprove it.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Some people are as unpopular as a last year's popular song.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Adv.

Pay compliments if you will, but pay your bills first.

It Pays to Clip

HORSES, MULES and COWS. They are healthier and render better service. When the heavy coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt is removed, they are more easily kept clean, look better—get more good from their feed and are better in every way. Insist on having

The Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine

It turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. They are enclosed, protected and run in oil; little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade. Get one from your dealer; every machine guaranteed to please.

PRICE $7.50

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
Wells and Ohio Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for complete new catalogue showing world's largest and most modern line of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines, mailed free on request.

CALIFORNIA
WE SELL IT

Orchardists are making Fortunes in Fruit

in the famous Santa Clara Valley. Farms, dairies, vineyards, orchards, stock and chicken ranches, large and small. Write today for literature and list of places

E. D. CRAWFORD & CO.
742 Market Street San Francisco

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 9-1913.

Don't Let Catarrh Get the Best of You

If you have catarrh and are neglecting it—you are doing a great wrong to yourself. In time it will undermine your whole constitution. You cannot begin too soon the work of shaking it off. Doesn't require any great effort. Begin today.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

has a curative effect upon all mucous surfaces, and hence removes catarrh. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy.

Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" eradicates catarrhal affections, of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs, will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed free on request.

"The "Discovery" has been put up and sold in its liquid form for over 40 years and has given great satisfaction. Now it can be obtained of medicine dealers in tablet form as well. A trial box sent prepaid for 50 one-cent stamps. Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I Feel Like a New Woman"

MRS. BENJ. BLAKE, of Port Dover, Ont., Box 86, writes: "I have been a great sufferer for years from throat trouble, catarrh, indigestion, female troubles, bloating, constipation and nervousness—at times I would be in bed, then able to be up again. Was under many different doctors' care, and would get better for a little while, then I would go down with chronic inflammation all through me. For nineteen years I had this poison in my blood. After trying nearly everything I got worse. I read in The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I have taken the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets,' and have used five bottles of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. I am now able to do my work and walk with pleasure. I feel like a new woman. I enjoy everything around me and thank God for letting me live long enough to find something that made me well again."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Assist nature a little, now and then, with a searching and cleansing, yet gentle cathartic, and thereby avoid many diseases.

A Familiar sight the world over
DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO

Enough "Bull" Durham sold last year to roll approximately 22,000 cigarettes every minute of every day.

THE cowboy riding his lonely night watch; the millionaire at his club; the toiler in the factory; the "chief" in his office; the sailor before the mast; the admiral in his cabin; the soldier in the barracks; the general in his "quarters"; men of every nation, occupation and class—all find *unequaled enjoyment* and *satisfaction* in the good old "Bull" Durham Tobacco in the homely 5-cent muslin sack!

GENUINE "BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

(FORTY "ROLLINGS" IN EACH 5-CENT MUSLIN SACK)

Last year alone enough "Bull" Durham was sold to make approximately *12 billion cigarettes*—about the same number as all brands of ready-made cigarettes in this country combined! This proves that the majority of smokers know that cigarettes rolled from "Bull" Durham Tobacco afford greater enjoyment and satisfaction than any ready-made cigarettes they can buy!

Here are figures every smoker should know:

10 ordinary ready-made cigarettes cost . 5 cents
10 better ready-made cigarettes cost . . 10 cents
10 more expensive ready-made cigarettes cost 25 cents
40 of the very best possible cigarettes, rolled from one muslin sack of "Bull" Durham, cost . . . 5 cents

A book of "papers" free with each 5c muslin sack

Get a 5-cent muslin sack of "Bull" Durham *today* at the nearest dealer's—pack some in your pipe or roll some in a cigarette—and learn *why* "Bull" Durham has been the standard smoking tobacco of the world *for three generations*—smoked by *more millions of men* than all other high-grade tobaccos *combined!*

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

"Right-Cut" is the Real Tobacco Chew— Try it Today

TRY "Right-Cut" today. You'll like it better than the old-style tobacco you are chewing now.

It's a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf—and a *new cut.*

You get the pure, rich *tobacco* flavor—not over-sweetened, but *seasoned* just right. It lasts longer than the old kind. 5 cents a can. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00

BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representattives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

I now have for sale and will continue to keep in stock the LaBelle Flour. Every sack guaranteed. G Halverson.

For Sale.—Two gray mares, ages three and four years. Swan Olson, Sec. 12, town of Garnes.

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

CLERK'S FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Detailed Financial Statement of O. J. Johnson, Clerk of the Village of Plummer, County of Red Lake, and State of Minn.

Showing the financial affairs of said village for the year ending March 1913, showing all moneys received, with the sources, dates and amounts thereof; all moneys paid out, to whom and for what purpose; all outstanding and unpaid orders, to whom issued and for what purpose; all moneys remaining in the treasury, and all other items showing the financial condition of said village.

Receipts.

Yr. Mo. Da.	From Whom Received For What Purpose	Amount
1912 March 2	—Bal. on hand from Year 1911	$1,108.22
1912 April 4	—G. G. Kindseth, road fund	4.31
1912 April 4	—G. G. Kindseth, Sidewalk Fund	15.92
1912 July 15	—G. G. Kindseth, Road Fund	8.39
1912 Aug 15	—A. A. Lattandresse, Bridge Fund	1,402.10
1912 Nov. 25	—O. J. Johnson, Wood Sold on New Road	25.00
1912 March 14	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	4.45
1912 April 4	—G. G. Kindseth, General Fund	365.83
1912 May 22	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	13.70
1912 July 15	—G. G. Kindseth, General Fund	313.44
1912 Aug. 11	—Ed Johnson, Liquor License	750.00
1912 Sept. 21	—Thom Norby, Liquor License	750.00
1912 Sept. 27	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	6.13
1912 Dec. 4	—A. A. Lattondresse	129.89
1912 June 18	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	10.15
1912 July 29	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	6.50
1912 Oct. 26	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	5.00
1912 Nov. 19	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	3.75
1912 Dec. 7	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	5.00
1912 Dec. 28	Henry Rose, Hall Rent	4.50
1912 Dec. 27	—O. J. Johnson, John Rice Dray License	10.00
1913 Jan 2	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	5.00
913 Jan. 3	—Henry Rose, Freight Refund on Lamps	1.44
913 Feb. 11	—Henry Rose, Hall Rent	9.05

Disbursements.

ROAD FUND.

Yr. Mo. Da.	To Whom Paid For What Purpose	Amount
1912 June 11	—Great Northern Bridge Co., New Steel Bridge	1,360.50
1912 June 11	—C. H. Martz, Specifications for Bridge	65.75
1912 June 12	—Great Northern Bridge Co., Steel Bridge	1,360.50
1912 June 29	—[illegible] O. Rankel, letting and accepting of Bridge	9.20
1912 June 29	—Jos. Pigeon, Letting and Accepting of Bridge	10.00
1912 June 29	—W. L. Demann, Letting and Accepting of Bridge	12.00
1912 July 2	—L. Brekke and C. Moss, Clearing Road West of River	50.00
1912 July 6	—O. J. Johnson, Letting and Accepting of Bridge	4.40
1912 July 6	—O. H. Langle, Letting and Accepting of Bridge	4.40
1912 July 6	—N. A. Nelson, Letting and Accepting of Bridge	4.40
1912 July 6	—Wm. Batteneau, Letting and Accepting of Bridge	4.40
1912 July 6	—J. W. Pahlen, Letting and Accepting of Bridge	4.40
1912 July 6	—Henry Rose, Repairing Bridge	3.50
1912 July 6	—John Rice, Road Work	1.00
1912 July 6	—Henry Froeland, Road Work	53.00
1912 July 6	—Leon Wechterman, Road Work	57.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Geo. E. Lee, Road Work	57.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Henry Rose, Road Work	33.50
1912 Aug. 7	—Northern Cuvlert Co., Culvert	14.00
1912 Sept. 7	—Town of Emaraville, 1-2 Cost of Culvert	5.12
1912 Sept. 17	—Northern Culvert Co., Culvert	14.00
912 Nov. 9	—J. and Nick Halvorson, Grading Road	81.80
912 Nov. 9	—J. and Nick Halvorson, Grading Road	75.00
912 Dec. 7	—E. L. Wichterman, Road Work	35.50
1912 Dec. 7	—Henry Rose, Road Work	10.80
1912 Dec. 7	—Geo. Lee, Road work	1.50
1913 Jan. 9	—Plummer Lbr. Co., Lumber	50.45
1913 Jan. 9	—Pete Mariesette, Road Work	12.00

General Fund.

Yr. Mo. Da.	To Whom Paid For What Purpose	Amount
1912 March 19	—Henry Rose, Police Sal.	20.00
1912 April 4	—Henry Rose, Police Sal.	20.00
1912 April 4	—Wm. Batteneau, Sal. Village Pres.	10.00
1912 April 4	—N. A. Nelson, Sal. Village Trustee	10.00
1912 April 4	—O. J. Johnson, Sal. Clerk and Clerk of Election	16.00
1912 April 4	—H. J. Enderle, Sal. Village Treas.	39.75
1912 April 4	—Plummer Pioneer, Pub. Statement	11.05
1912 May 9	—Henry Rose, Police Sal. and Work	30.50
1912 May 9	—H. J. Huget, Sal. Trustee	10.00
1912 May 9	—Christ Christianson, Judge of Election	2.00
1912 May 9	—John Rice, Sal. Trustee	10.00
1912 May 9	—Plummer Pioneer, Pub. Proceedings	4.14
1912 May 9	—O. J. Johnson, Rec. Deeds to Village Lots	1.00
1912 May 9	—Langle Bros., Gasoline, etc.	18.75
1912 June 11	—Olaf Holten, Work on Well	4.00
1912 June 11	—Ed. Hermanson, Pub. Notices	2.75
1912 July	Langle Bros., Gasoline	6.13
1912 July 1	—Henry Rose, Police Sal. and Work	28.00
1912 July 3	—Geo. E. Lee, hauling Well Outfit	3.00
1912 July 6	—O. J. Johnson, Clerk Sal.	15.30
1912 July 6	—Henry Rose, Police Sal.	20.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Langle Bros., Gasoline and Hardware	19.80
1912 Aug. 7	—And. Letvig, Repairs on Well	93.00
1912 Aug. 7	—E. L. Wichterman, Letvig Board Well Work	10.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Henry Rose, Police Sal. and Work	23.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Christ Winson, Police Sal. 4th July	3.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Oscar Carlson, Police Sal. 4th July	3.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Peter Johnson, Police Sal. 4th July	3.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Oscar Carlson, Assessor's Fees	20.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Wm. Batteneau, Board of Review	2.00
1912 Aug. 7	—Walter S. Booth, Village Blanks	.70
1912 Aug. 7	—Jos. Alrick, Lumber	1.10
1912 Aug. 7	—Joe Marsette, Police Sal. 4th July	3.00
1912 Sept. 11	—J. W. Pahlen, Blanks for Sidewalk	1.00
1912 Sept. 11	—Henry Rose, Police Sal.	20.00
1912 Sept. 11	—Ed. Hermanson, Pub. L. License	3.30
1912 Sept. 11	—H. C. Martz, Sidewalk Grade Survey	30.00
1912 Oct. 9	—O. J. Johnson, Pub. Statement and Notices	9.00
1912 Oct. 9	—Am. Gas Co., Repairs for Lights	11.39
1912 Oct. 9	—Plummer Pioneer, Pub. Sidewalk Amendment	6.30
1912 Oct. 9	—Ole Bergdahl, Judge of Election	5.85
1912 Oct. 9	—J. J. Walker, Judge Election	5.85
1912 Oct. 9	—Ottis Anderson, Judge of Election	5.85
1912 Oct. 9	—Oscar Carlson, Clerk of Election	5.85
1912 Oct. 9	—C. Christianson, Clerk of Election	5.85
1912 Oct. 9	—O. J. Johnson, Clerk's Sal.	12.50
1912 Oct. 9	—Julius Pleth, Ins. Town hall	17.00
1912 Oct. 9	—Henry Rose, Police Sal.	20.00
1912 Oct. 9	—Langle Bros., Gasoline and Hardware	8.67
1912 Oct. 9	—Bertrom Wright, Lumber	2.05
1912 Oct. 9	—V. Sud., Generation for Lights	2.00
1912 Oct. 9	—H. J. Enderle, Freight	8.38
1912 Oct. 9	—W. S. Natt Co., Fire Engine	450.00
1912 Nov. 12	—N. A. Nelson, Blacksmith Work	33.00
1912 Nov. 12	—Henry Rose, Police Sal. and Road Work	23.35
1912 Dec. 7	—Christ Christenson, Clerk of Election and Work	9.25
1912 Dec. 7	—Ole Bergdahl, Judge of Election	4.75
1912 Dec. 7	—J. J. Walker, Judge of Election	4.75
1912 Dec. 7	—Frank McNamara, Judge of Election	4.75
1912 Dec. 7	—Oscar Carlson, Clerk of Election	4.75
1912 Dec. 7	—E. B. Langer, Hardware	25.95
1912 Dec. 7	—Langle Bros., Gasoline	20.33
1912 Dec. 7	—Am. Gas Co., Repairs for Lamps	2.50
1913 Jan. 9	—O. J. Johnson, Sal. as Clerk, Word and Freight	21.08
1913 Jan. 9	—Henry Rose, Police Sal. and Street Work	21.50
1913 Jan. 9	—Langle Bros., Stove and Gasoline	41.14
1913 Jan. 9	—W. S. Nott, Supplies for Chemical	6.00
1913 Feb. 8	—Henry Rose, Police Sal. and Work	23.50
1913 Feb. 8	—Plummer Lbr. Co., Lumber	15.50
1913 Feb. 8	—Langle Bros., Gasoline and Hardware	13.52
1913 Feb. 8	—E. B. Lavager, Gasoline Tank and Oil	1902
1913 Feb. 8	—Knight Light Co., 1 Street Light	51.44
1913 Feb. 8	—H. J. Enderle, 2 per cent to State Inebriate Fund	30.00
	Total Receipts	$4,957.77
	Total Disbursements	$4,909.95
	Balance, Cash on hand in First State Bank	$ 47.82

Outstanding Unpaid Orders.

Yr. Mo. Da.	To Whom Issued For What Purpose	Amount
1912 Dec. 12	—County Auditor R. L. Co., 10 pr ct. of L. License	400.00

ANNUAL REPORT OF CREAMERY

The Following is the Annual Report of the Emaraville Co-operative Creamery for the Year 1912.

Number of months operated	12
Number of hand-separator patrons	134
Cream received	149,234 lb
Average test of cream	25.78
Butterfat from cream	115,814 lb
Butter made	138,875 lb
Butter sold to patrons	1,734 lb
Butter shipped	136,161 lb
Butter sold elsewhere	980 lb
Total	138,875 lb
Price paid patrons per pound pound of butterfat	30.35
Butterfat sold in cream or milk (if any)	954 lb
Is better made from pasteurized cream?	No.
Overrun 24015 per cent	20.0
Do you use a moisture test?	Yes.
Average price obtained for butter cents	26.77
On what market do you sell and on what basis?	New York. at 1 to 1½ cent premium.
Cost per lb of making butter	02.2 cts.

Receipts.

Receipts from butter in

Continued on supplement.

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing Thereon.

Estate of Ole Swenson, decedent

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE,
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

Letters of Administration this day having been granted to W. B. Torgerson

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Friday, the Eighth day of August, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Red Lake Falls, in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice hereof be given by the publication of this order in Plummer Pioneer, a legal newspaper of said Red Lake County, as provided by law for three successive weeks

Dated, February 4th, 1913.

{ Probate Court } Joseph Perrault,
{ Seal. } Judge of Probate.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

No Need to Stop Work

When the doctors order you to stop work it staggers you. I can't, you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

SURPRISE YOUR FRIENDS

For four weeks regularly use Dr King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the liver, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at all druggists.

Low one way COLONIST FARES
TO
WESTERN CANADA, NORTH PACIFIC, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, EL PASO, TEX.
TICKETS ON SALE
DAILY
March 15th to April 15th
1913
ASK THE "SOO" LINE AGENT
or write
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.
SOO LINE

⚜ NOW IS THE TIME ⚜

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
-The Local Cattle Buyer.-

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
TO
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
....Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1913 NUMBER 11

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

Hotel Ogahmah
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

GOOD HORSES
—FOR—
SPRING WORK

Every farmer realizes the importance of getting his crop in early and in good shape. The price of a horse or two is often lost by delayed seeding & poor preparation of the ground

If you need more horses to do your seeding promptly and properly, come in and see me at my barn about MARCH 1ST.

I shall then have for your inspection Two Carloads of young South Dakota farm horses, which I shall sell to farmers at reasonable prices and terms.

OLAF RAMSTAD
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—
Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—
Security First, Then Interest.

..The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Rugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

................Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs................

For Sale

I am owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $14 per acre, 120 acres in Pennington Co., namely the E½ SE¼ Sec. 33 and SW¼, SW¼ Sec., 34-152-41. 160 acre in Red Lake Co., namely the NE¼, Sec., 13-152-42, this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultuvated and if you are looking for a snap address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

Horses for Sale

One nice farm team weighing 2600, mare and horse; one grey team, mares 5 years old; weighing 2000; one team sorrel horses, weighing 2200, young and sound. Also a team of black mares, one with foal, weighing about 2500. E. L. Wichterman.

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST-
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Let Us Print Your AUCTION BILLS

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Mr. Paine, of Erskine, transacted business here Monday.

Reimer Bjorge was up to Thief River last Friday.

Miss Tandberg Sundayed with her parents at Thief River.

Knute Strande, the Oklee livery man, was in town Monday.

Register of Deeds Frank Jeffers was over from Red Lake Falls Tuesday

Sheriff Fellman was over to Red Dake Falls Monday, being en route to Brooks.

W. B. Torgerson, the Oklee banker was in town the latter part of last week.

Miss Moran, who teaches school south of this village, spent Sunday with her parents at Thief River.

Osmond Rice was over from Lankin, N. D., Thursday of last week for a short visit.

For Sale.—Post Office building, or will trade for horses. Inquire of O. J. Johnson.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman returned from Trail Saturday. Mr Wichterman returned to that place again Monday morning.

H. F. McAnulty, of Red Lake Falls and Chas Moller, of Pine Wood, were in town the latter part of last week.

C. D. Hall, of Oklee, was here between trains Monday morning en route home from a trip to the Twin Cities.

Mr. St. Lewis, of Grand Rapids, Wis., arrived here last Saturday, and will again work on the Mageau dredge this summer.

Andrew Johnson, of Adams, N. D., was in town the first of the week to look after his farm east of here. Rumor has it that Mr. Johnson may move on to his farm here this spring.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost, Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Tom Norby has purchased a new 5-passenger Buick automobile, which he expects to receive in a short time. The deal was made thru Findelson, the Buick agent at Red Lake Falls.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

A photographer from Alexandria will be at hotel March 7. prepared to take photos.

Mayor Bottineau is the only admitted Democrat in town, and his friends have intimated to us that "Bill" breaths easier, walks lighter and smiles oftener now that he is truly a subject of his own party.

Oscar Johnson, of Gonvick, arrived here the first of the week and brot with him his household goods which he has stored in the Johnson building east of the postoffice, until he expects to move to Canada.

Taft is now just a plain American citizen and we persume glad of it Being the chief executive carries with it some honors but to try and please 90,000,000 people of hundreds of different parties, policies and creeds is not a matter to be sneezed at.

Frank Jeffers, of Red Lake Falls, spent Tuesday in town. Being a "stanch Demmycrat" Frank naturally felt much elated like all good, true Democrats should on a gala day like that. He states that he is in line for the job of register of the U. S. land office at Crookston, and feels that if party lines is to rule the appointment of this office few men have propounded the cause harder than he has, and asks for a fair chance when it comes to the distribution of the plums.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe, sure, and only 25

Free Ladies and Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, a Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc Write us to-day, we trust you and

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Miss Leah Mageau arrived from Crookston yesterday to resume her duties at the local drainage office.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

M. Hogland, superintendent of the Garden-Valley telephone company, was in town the first of the week.

M A. Dahl, of Trail, was here last Friday en route to Minneapolis with a car load of potatoes.

Ole Hovde, salesman for Gowan, Peyton, Congdon company of Duluth called on the trade here Friday.

For Sale—Choice white poplar cord wood at $2.50 per cord. Axel Burman. 2t.

Wm. Lauritzon is reported as having in course of erection a fine new residence at his home in Oklee.

The Spring Stock of Ladies Hats, ready-to-wear, have arrived. Call and see them. —Gilbert Halverson.

Knute Henderson shipped a carload of cattle to the St. Paul stock yards last Saturday.

Salem Mageau returned from Crookston yesterday and is busy preparing for his dredging operations this spring.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, March 11. Come in early as he is usually busy,

E. B. Laudger was down to Gary the first of the week, having been called there by the serious illness of his aged mother.

The Christianson Family concert given at the city hall Saturday night is said to have been the best entertainment at the city hall for a considerable length of time, and they well deserve the reputation of being a musical family.

Found - A lady's hair rat, between the bank and the postoffice. Looks new, but may be false. Is covered by a fly net, to keep it together. Same has been left (or pawned) at Tom Norby's place awaiting its claimant.

Chris Olson and son commenced grinding feed last Friday after having been closed down for a few weeks during the cold weather.

Hjalmer Hill and Matt Pokela, two enterprising farmers residing east of here, made this office a pleasant call last week and also arranged to have the Pioneer as a weekly caller for the coming year.

The farmers institute held here Monday was well attended; the fine weather having occasion of bringing in a large number of farmers, some from a considerable distance.

Lillo Locals.

Mr. Watson was over to Burman's for a load of wood Wednesday of last week.

Axel Gustafson called on O. L. Bendictson last Thurseay.

Miss Valberg visited at the Reindal home Sunday.

Iver Iverson took his best girls out for a ride Sunday forenoon.

Mrs. H. Fore arrived home from Fosston Minn., last part of last week where she has been for some time careing for her sick mother there.

Dr. Hanson of Plummer was called out to the Burman home Sunday where Mrs. Burman is quite sick with pneumonia.

These days are awful dark, why not turn up your curtains and let the spring sun in. Your rooms will be light, your heart lighter, and your health perhaps better.

Hay and straw are scarse our way, but no one seems to holler, I guess we did it years ago, so we can talk hay with a nicer tone nowadays.

Oscar Lillo called at the Lillo P O. Thursday of last week.

Axel Burman made a trip to McIntosh the first of last week.

Misses Esther Bourman and Tone Berkeland were visitors at Roland Thursday.

Gust Iverson and Knute Erickson were business visitors at Oklee Wednesday.

Miss Tone Johnson came down here from Rhoda with the local mail en route from the town of Johnson, where she is keeping house for Hofto brothers

The party at Swenson's last Saturday evening was well attended and all present report a good time. A midnight supper was served which was enjoyed by everyone,

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist.

Elections Next Tuesday

The annual township and village elections will be held next Tuesday, March 11th. From present indications this will be a very quiet and harmonous affair in this village and the chances are good that there will be enough offices to "go round," Officers to be elected are: Mayor, clerk, treasurer, assessor, 3 trustees and 2 constables.

Card of Thanks

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to all of those who took part in the basket social held in school district No. 33, Feb. 11th, for the purpose of helping me pay my doctor bills.

This was a great surprise to me and it was altogether unexpected but this kind deed on your part has been very much appreciated. It is encouraging for a sick person to be so kindle remembered. Edwin Syversrud.

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known thruout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years, I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for caughs and colds that I ever used." For caughs or colds and all throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

Axel Carlson was over from Hazel on business yesterday.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Ole Swenson, decedent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota To Borghild Swenson; Selmer O. Swenson; Bertha C. Swenson; Clara G. Swenson; Hannah T. Swenson; Olga H. Swenson; Emma T. Swenson; Inga M. Swedson; Ulvia N. A. Swenson, and all persons interested in the Mortgaging of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of W. B. Torgerson, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent, described therein be mortgaged and praying that a license be to him granted to mortgage the same.

Now Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court, at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, 1913, at 5 o'clock p. m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 1st day of March, 1913.

} Court { JOSEPH PERRAULT,
} Seal { Judge of Probate Court.

M. J. HEGLAND, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption (Absolute Property)

Forfeited to the State Subsequent to May 8, 1905.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR
COUNTY OF RED LAKE, } No. 254
STATE OF MINNESOTA

To Jorgen Jorgenson.

You Are Hereby Notified, That the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in Block twelve (12) in Buse and Bottineau's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn. is now assessed in your name; that on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1908, at the sale of lands pursuant to the Real Estate Tax Judgment, duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale to the bidder who offered to pay the amount for which judgment was entered thereon and for which the same was to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Three and 30-100 Dollars, at the lowest rate per cent per annum interest on said amount, and no one bidding upon such offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels of land was subject to be sold, the same was duly bid in for the state for the sum last aforesaid; that thereafter, to-wit, on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, said pieces or parcels of land still remaining unredeemed from said sale, the same was, under the direction and authority of the State Auditor in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 53 and 54 of Title 5, Chapter 2 of the laws of 1902 as amended, duly sold at public sale to August Morin for the sum of Fourteen Dollars and thirty-nine cents, he being the highest and best bidder therefor, and the said August Morin having received from the County Auditor a certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land, and the holder of said certificate having presented the same to me for the purpose of having notice of the expiration of redemption from said sale given and served, you are therefore hereby further notified that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon and for the service of this notice, is the sum of Fourteen Dollars and eighty-seven cents, with interest thereon according to law, and that the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the proof of said service has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 20th day of February, A. D., 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
{ Official } Auditor.
{ Seal } Red Lake County, Minn.

HORSES HORSES HORSES

I have just received from the east two carloads

—OF—

Native Broke Mares

weight from 1200 to 1600 pounds, ready to do your spring work and I'm the man that will sell you horses cheaper than anyone else, so get busy and come and get your pick and I will see that the prices will be made right to you.

COME EARLY

Louis Seiff, Sr.
Red Lake Falls, Minn

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened, by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under **30c.**

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,
Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.
Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, March 11 Come early as he is usually busy.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

Adolph Bourman
Watchmaker & Jeweler
+
—DEALER IN—
Phonographs - Music - Violins
Guns - Pistols
Repairing Done That Date at
P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, - - ILL.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best-edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

AUCTION SALE

Thursday, March 13.

STOCK YARDS
......AT......
OKLEE, MINN.

FIFTEEN HEAD
OF
WORK HORSES

some mares with foal.

JOHN E. PEARSON,
OWNER

I. Husby, C. O. Bakke,
Auctioneer. Clerk.

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

Capt. Arthur H. Rostron, who as captain of the Carpathia rescued the survivors of the Titanic, received from President Taft the gold medal awarded him by congress.

• • •

The Webb liquor bill, prohibiting the shipment of liquor into "dry" states, was repassed in the United States senate over President Taft's veto, within two hours from the time the presidents' message of disapproval had been laid before that body.

• • •

Three divergent reports were presented to the house of representatives by the members of the committee which conducted the money trust investigation. The majority report, signed by Chairman Pujo and the six other Democratic members of the committee, found that a money trust exists, according to their understanding of the term.

• • •

A general denial of the existence or possibly of a "money trust" was presented to the house money trust committee in a long letter from J. P. Morgan & Co. at the invitation of the committee.

• • •

July 1 the collect-on-delivery feature will be added to the parcel post service. An order putting this plan into effect was signed by Postmaster General Hitchcock.

• • •

The bill to create a department of labor with a cabinet officer at its head passed the United States senate after less than an hour's consideration. It had previously been adopted by the house.

• • •

After four days of debate, the house of representatives passed the naval appropriation bill carrying approximately $138,000,000 and authorizing the construction of one battleship, six torpedo boats destroyers and four submarines. An amendment to provide for one battleship instead of two was carried by a vote of 174 to 156.

• • •

Postmaster General Hitchcock denied absolutely at Washington the report that the intended to become president of an Arizona gold mining company following his resignation from the cabinet March 4.

• • •

The United States senate passed the $180,000,000 annual pension bill with less than fifteen minutes of debate. It is the largest amount of any annual pension measure in the history of the government.

• • •

Secretary Knox issued a formal announcement to the public that the income tax amendment is now a part of the Constitution, having been ratified by more than three-fourths of the states.

• • •

Domestic

Mrs. Frieda Trost, who was recently convicted of murder in the first degree in connection with the death of her husband about ten days after their marriage last August, was refused a new trial at Philadelphia and was sentenced to be hanged. Trost died from poisoning.

• • •

The garment workers' strike, in progress in New York city since early in January, involving at its height 150,000 or more workers, has been officially declared off. The workers accepted the manufacturers' terms, which included a raise in pay, revision of certain working conditions, arbitration as to hours and the open shop principle.

• • •

A limit to the height of buildings in New York is again receiving consideration. A resolution offered by Borough President George McAneny of Manhattan for the appointment of a commission to investigate the matter at an expenditure of $15,000 is before the city's board of estimate, which has held it up for a week's consideration and for public hearings.

• • •

A strike that called out 100 carpenters, musicians, actors, actresses, stage hands, ushers and other employes prevented performances being held in two of New York City's leading Jewish theaters.

• • •

The Rock Island (Ill.) county grand jury, after a long inquiry into alleged official scandals, returned 31 indictments against Sheriff C. L. Burner, charging him with obtaining money under false pretenses and with allowing prisoners in his keeping to escape.

• • •

B. J. Ness was found guilty at Bismarck, N. D., of having attempted to bribe members of the lower branch of the North Dakota legislature in connection with his alleged fight against the antisnuff bill.

• • •

Masked men held up a fast freight on the Norfolk & Western railroad at Alwick, 35 miles from Williamson, W. Va. Two of the robbers, it is believed, were wounded in a revolver duel. Considerable plunder was secured by the men.

• • •

At least twenty-four persons were killed and $250,000 damage was done in a fire that destroyed the Dewey hotel, a three-story structure, at Thirteenth and Farnum streets, Omaha, Neb. Among the dead were several women guests.

WILSON INDUCTED INTO HIGH OFFICE

Inauguration of Twenty-Seventh President Is Witnessed by Great Crowds.

MARSHALL SWORN IN FIRST

Simple Ceremony in Senate Chamber Followed by More Impressive Affair on East Portico of the Capitol.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington, March 4.—In the presence of a vast throng of his fellow citizens, Woodrow Wilson today stood in front of the east portico of the capitol and took the oath of president of the United States. Thomas R. Marshall already had been sworn in as vice-president, and with the completion of the ceremony the ship of state was manned by the Democratic party, which had been ashore for sixteen years.

As the new chief executive of the nation stood with bared head, Edward Douglass White, chief justice of the Supreme court, held before him the Bible always used in the ceremony. Mr. Wilson placed his hands upon the book and in a voice strong, though somewhat affected by emotion, swore to support the Constitution and the laws of the country and to perform the duties of his high office to the best of his ability.

Thomas Riley Marshall swore fealty to the Constitution and to the people in the senate chamber, where for four years it will be his duty to preside over the deliberations of the members of the upper house of congress.

Severely Simple Ceremonies.

Both of the ceremonies proper were conducted in a severely simple but most impressive manner. The surroundings of the scene of the president's induction into office, however, were not so simple, for it was an out-of-door event and the great gathering of military, naval and uniformed civil organizations gave much more than a touch of splendor to the scene.

In the senate chamber, where the the oath was taken by the man now vice-president of the United States, there were gathered about 2,000 people, all that the upper house will contain without the risk of danger because of the rush and press of the multitudes. It is probable that nowhere else in the United States at any time are there gathered an equal number of men and women whose names are so widely known. The gathering in the senate chamber and later on the east portico of the capitol was composed largely of those prominent for their services in America, and in part of foreigners who have secured places for their names in the current history of the world's doings.

The arrangements of the ceremonies for the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall were made by the joint committee on arrangements of congress. The senate section of this committee was ruled by a majority of Republicans, but there is Democratic testimony to the fact that the Republican senators were willing to outdo their Democratic brethren in the work of making orderly and impressive the inaugural ceremonies in honor of two chieftains of the opposition.

President Woodrow Wilson.

Ride to the Capitol.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson rode together from the White House to the capitol, accompanied by two members of the congressional committee of arrangements. The vice-president-elect also rode from the White House to the capitol and in the carriage with him were the senate's president pro tempore, Senator Bacon of Georgia, and three members of the congressional committee of arrangements.

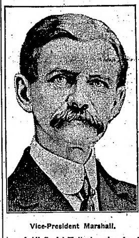
The vice-president-elect took the oath just before noon in accordance with custom and prior to its taking by the president-elect. Every arrangement for the senate chamber proceedings had been made so that they moved forward easily and with a certain ponderous grace.

Marshall Sworn In.

The admission to the senate chamber to witness the oath-taking of the vice-president was by ticket, and it is needless to say every seat was occupied. On the floor of the chamber were many former members of the senate who, because of the fact that they once held membership in that body, were given the privileges of the floor. After the hall was filled and all the minor officials of government and those privileged to witness the ceremonies were seated, William H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms and the committee of arrangements, entered the senate chamber. They were followed immediately by Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall, leaning upon the arm of the president pro tempore of the senate who, after the seating of the incoming vice-president, took his place as presiding officer of the senate and of the day's proceedings.

The president and the president-elect sat in the first row of seats directly in front and almost under the desk of the presiding officer. In the same row, but to their left, were the vice-president-elect and two former vice-presidents of the United States, Levi P. Morton of New York and Adlai A. Stevenson of Illinois.

When the distinguished company entered the chamber the senate was still under its old organization. The oath of office was immediately administered to Vice-President-elect Marshall, who thereupon became Vice President Marshall. The prayer of the day was given by the chaplain of the senate, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian church, of which President Taft has been a member. After the prayer the vice-president administered the oath of office to all the newly chosen senators, and therewith the senate of the United States passed for the first time in years into the control of the Democratic party.


Vice-President Marshall.

Procession to the Platform.

Immediately after the senate ceremonies a procession was formed to march to the platform of the east portico of the capitol, where Woodrow Wilson was to take the oath. The procession included the president and the president-elect, members of the Supreme court, both houses of congress, all of the foreign ambassadors, all of the heads of the executive departments, many governors of states and territories, Admiral Dewey of the navy and several high officers of the sea service, the chief of staff of the army and many distinguished persons from civil life. They were followed by the members of the press and by those persons who had succeeded in securing seats in the senate galleries to witness the day's proceedings.

When President Taft and the president-elect emerged from the capitol on to the portico they saw in front of them, reaching far back into the park to the east, an immense concourse of citizens. In the narrow line between the onlookers and the platform on which Mr. Wilson was to take the oath, were drawn up the cadets of the two greatest government schools, West Point and Annapolis, and flanking them were bodies of regulars and of national guardsmen. The whole scene was charged with color and with life.

On reaching the platform the president and president-elect took the seats reserved for them, seats which were flanked by many rows of benches rising tier on tier for the accommodation of the friends and families of the officers of the government and of the press.

Oath Administered to Wilson.

The instant that Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson came within sight of the crowd there was a great outburst of applause, and the military bands struck quickly into "The Star Spangled Banner." Only a few bars of the music were played and then soldiers and civilians became silent to witness respectfully the oath taking and to listen to the address which followed.

The chief justice of the Supreme court delivered the oath to the president-elect, who, uttering the words, "I will," became president of the United States. As soon as this ceremony was completed Woodrow Wilson delivered his inaugural address, his first speech to his fellow countrymen in the capacity of their chief executive.

At the conclusion of the speech the bands played once more, and William Howard Taft, now ex-president of the United States, entered a carriage with the new president and, reversing the order of an hour before, sat on the left hand side of the carriage, while Mr. Wilson took "the seat of honor" on the right. The crowds cheered as they drove away to the White House, which Woodrow Wilson entered as the occupant and which William H. Taft immediately left as one whose lease had expired.

Wisdom.

"Do you notice that your son has really learned anything in college?"

"Yes, he has learned that my ideas are those of an old fogy, and that he would be false to his trust if he did not do his best to bring me to a realization of my pitiable condition."

Why Not Be Allowed to Sleep?

A patent has been granted a New Yorker for a burglar alarm that awakens a person by spraying him with water as he lies asleep in bed.

No Change.

"You know you thought you wouldn't like living in a flat; have you changed your mind since moving into this one?"

"No, there isn't room to change anything."

Greatest Problem.

The greatest problem in a woman's life is not the soul problem, or the sex problem, or the suffrage problem, but how to look made to order on a ready-to-wear income.—Tatler.

Spring Clipping of Horses.

The modern practice among the best posted and most progressive horse owners and farmers is to clip all horses in the spring. It is done on the theory that in their natural state horses were not obliged to work, so could shed the winter coat in comfort over a period of several weeks. Since we oblige them to do hard work on warm spring days, the winter coat should be removed for the same reason that we lay off our heavy winter garments. Clipped horses dry off rapidly, hence they do not take cold as easily nor are they as prone to be affected with other ailments as unclipped animals whose longer hair holds the perspiration for hours. Because clipped horses dry off rapidly they rest better, get more good from their food and come out in the morning refreshed and fit for work.

Since the advent of the ball bearing enclosed gear clipping machine, the work of taking off the winter coat is easy. With the machine a horse can be clipped all over in half an hour, whereas with the old, two-hand clipper it required several hours to do it.

Dairymen also now clip the cows all over two or three times a year. The flanks and udders are clipped every three or four weeks, so it is easy to clean the parts before milking. This means less opportunity for dirt and other impurities to get into the milk.

Politeness Ignored.

A Virginia farmer was driving a refractory cow down the road one morning. The cow and the driver came to a crossroad. The man wanted the cow to go straight ahead, but the cow picked out the crossroad.

A negro was coming along the crossroad.

"Haid her off! Haid her off!" yelled the driver.

The negro jumped about the road and waved his arms. The cow proceeded calmly on her way.

"Haid her off! Haid her off, nigger!" yelled the driver.

"Ise a-tryin, ter!" replied the negro.

"Speak to her! Speak to her and she'll stop!"

"Good mawnin', cow—good mawnin'!" said the negro politely.

Calumet Guarantees Baking Economy.

Have you ever stopped to think just what "economy" in baking really means? Some folks seem to have the idea that saving a little on the cost of the materials—the flour, eggs, etc.—is economy. Others are of the opinion that they have been economical when they buy the low-priced baking powder, and save 10c to 25c. But both are wrong. For the real economy—the economy that counts—consists in doing away with the failures that so often waste far more than is saved in buying low-priced materials.

And that beyond a doubt is the reason that Calumet Baking Powder is the favorite of millions of cooks. It absolutely prevents failures—and guarantees success—which in the end is the same thing as economy.

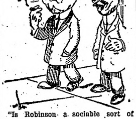
Calumet is unfailing—it makes every baking good—more tasty, more delicious, more evenly raised—simply because it is not only pure and wholesome itself—but so uniform in quality that you can always depend upon it. Two World's Pure Food Expositions—one at Chicago in 1907, and the other at Paris, France, in 1912—have officially pronounced Calumet the best baking powder made.

Why, the Mean Thing!

"There's a sad case," said Mrs Jones, as she laid the paper on her knees and wiped her spectacles. "A bride struck dumb after leaving the altar, and by last accounts she hadn't recovered her speech."

"It's the way of the world, my dear," said old Mr. Jones, with a sigh. "It's the way of the world. Some men have all the luck."—P. I. P.

MISANTHROPE.



"Is Robinson a sociable sort of chap?"

"Well, you can judge. I heard a small boy ask him to help tie a tin can to a dog's tail, yesterday, and he didn't even stop to listen."

CLEAR HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My cup of cheer had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of banishing my stomach trouble, I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no medicine.

"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues'. These have left me since I began using Postum, and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

PARADE IS A SUCCESS

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN AND SOME MEN MARCH FOR "CAUSE" IN WASHINGTON.

FLOATS ADD TO THE SCENE

Handsome Tableaux Are Presented by Madame Nordica and Others On Steps of Treasury Building.

Washington, March 3.—Women today made on Pennsylvania avenue in the capital of the country for spectacular parade appeal for suffrage. In the marching ranks were many of the most prominent women of the United States, women who have given the greater part of their lives to the suffrage work, and women also who only recently have given their fealty to the cause. The wives of senators and representatives and of other men in high position in the government service had places in the line. It was a parade of devotees and it was in size and in effect that the women had promised it should be.

There were thousands of women and hundreds of men in the procession which made its way up Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol to a point beyond the White House. There was a succession of "floats" in the column representing the progress of the cause of woman's suffrage; labor conditions which it is sought to better; what woman has done in war; the woman in peace, and the woman in all the varied activities of life.

Planned by Prominent Women.

Mrs. Champ Clark, wife of the speaker of the house, was one of the hard laborers to make the event live up to its promise. Working with her were Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, wife of the government's former chief chemist; Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., a sister-in-law of Secretary of War Stimson; Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, wife of the Wisconsin senator, and scores of other women prominent on their own account and doubly prominent perhaps because of the official positions occupied by their husbands or other men members of their families.

"General" Rosalie Jones and her small army of "hikers" who marched all the way from New York City to the capital in behalf of the suffrage cause, were given a chief place of honor in the marching throng. The procession was led by Miss Inez Milholland of New York, to whom her sister suffragists gracefully accorded the meed of greatest beauty. Miss Milholland certainly is handsome and, as a herald, she shone.

The women who had no parts to sustain in the tableaux on the floats wore pilgrims' cloaks and on their heads were small campaign hats jauntily turned back and caught with "Votes for Women" pins. The grand marshal of the parade was Mrs. Richard Cope Burleson, wife of a Fort Myer army officer. She is a fine rider, and with her were several army women accustomed to the saddle and to the word of command. It is estimated that at least 1,000 of the women were on horseback.

Tableaux on Treasury Steps.

At the moment the procession started from the Peace monument in front of the capital a tableaux was staged in front of the great south doorway of the treasury building. Madame Nordica, taking the part of Columbia, was the central figure. Dressed in classic costume, she came from between the white pillars guarding the doorway and sang, "The Star Spangled Banner." When she had taken her station half way down the steps she was followed by five women representing Liberty, Justice, Peace, Hope and Mercy. Florence Fleming Noyes, a classical dancer, impersonated Liberty, and Miss Flora Wilson, daughter of the secretary of agriculture, took the part of Justice. The spectacle, in a succession of movements and in a dozen scenes as varied as the manifestations of Liberty, Justice, Peace, Hope and Mercy would admit, continued for over an hour and was witnessed by an enormous crowd of people.

The suffrage parade was all that the women promised that it would be. Some members of congress say that the demonstration was unnecessary because it has become certain within the last two years that eventually woman will exercise the suffrage in every state of the Union.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Wheat, May, 87¼c; July, 89¼c; No. 1 northern, 87¼c; No. 2 northern, 85¼c; No. 1 durum, 90c; No. 3 corn, 46¼c; No. 3 white oats, 31c; barley, malting, 55c; No. 2 rye, 56c; No.1 flax, $1.29.

Duluth, March 3.—Wheat, May, 87⅞c; July, 89¼c; No. 1 northern, 86¼c; No. 1 durum, 89½c.

South St. Paul, March 3.—Cattle—Steers, $5.40@7.00; cows, $5.60@8.25; calves, $8.00@9.00; hogs, $8.10@8.25; sheep and lambs, $3.50@5.75.

1,000 Albany Students Strike.

Albany, N. Y., March 3.—Approximately 1,000 students of the Albany high school are planning to go on strike. About 100 boys struck Friday following the suspension of Miss Helen Gould and Frank Hughes, two seniors, whom Principal Frank A. Gallup, disciplined for conversing during school hours. The young women of the school have decided to strike along with practically all of the young men students until their classmates are reinstated.

Thaw Again Seeks to Obtain Liberty.

New York, March 3.—For the fifth time since his incarceration in Matteawan asylum for the shooting of Stanford White, Harry K. Thaw has appealed to the courts by way of a writ of habeas corpus to have the question of his sanity adjudged in the hope of gaining his freedom. The writ was granted by Supreme Court Justice Guy in the instance of Attorney Charles Kennedy, who had never before figured in the many and intricate Thaw proceedi

Rheumatism

Backache and

Z-M-O PILES

We do not ask you to buy—just send your name and address and receive a sample bottle free.

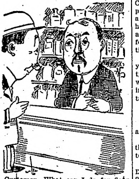
Z-M-O penetrates to bone thru skin and muscles and removes pain 5 minutes after you apply it.

You may not need Z-M-O today, yet tomorrow pay any price to relieve pain.

FREE BOTTLE

If you have Rheumatism, Backache or Piles write M. R. Zaegel & Company, 901 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin and receive a free bottle of Z-M-O by return mail. At drug stores, 25 cts.

HIS IDEA.



Customer—What can I do for fleas on a dog?

Druggist (absently)—Dog fleas get along all right without any assistance from anyone.

SUFFERED FOR 25 YEARS.

Mr. R. M. Fleenor, R. F. D. 39, Otterbein, Ind., writes: "I had been a sufferer from Kidney Trouble for about 25 years. I finally got so bad that I had to quit work, and doctors failed to do me any good. I kept getting worse all the time, and it at last turned to inflammation of the Bladder, and I had given up all hope, when one day I received your little booklet advertising your pills, and resolved to try them. I did, and took only two boxes, and I am now sound and well. I regard my cure as remarkable. I can recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to any one who is suffering from Kidney Trouble as I was." Write to Mr. Fleenor about this wonderful remedy.

R. M. Fleenor.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

His Idea.

Bill—Do you know what a plagiarist is?

Jill—Sure! he's a fellow who plays a joke on the playwright.

No inventor has been able to produce a noiseless flat wheel as yet.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

And some men are too lazy to indulge in guesswork.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv

Sometimes a man uses gold bricks in constructing his air castles.

No Place to Indulge in Small Talk.

The small son of a devout Kansas City father was visiting his grandparents. The sun had just come out after a long rainy season and the head of the family, in saying grace at the breakfast table, gave thanks for the bright morning and the beautiful sunshine.

"Why, grandpa!" interrupted the youngster, accustomed to a stereotyped form of worship and shocked at what he considered his grandfather's irreverence. "You must pray—don't talk to God about the weather."

Just as Good.

Thirsty Girl—Bring me a hot lemonade.

Innkeeper—Haven't any, miss, but the beer is warm.—Fliegende Blaetter.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugarcoated, tiny granules. Easy to take as candy. Adv.

Some men are never satisfied until they have troubles that drive them to drink.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

Gossips repeat everything they hear—and a lot they don't.

WURLITZER SAVES YOU MONEY

Violins, Mandolins, Guitars, Banjos, Cornets, Fifes, Drums, Band and Orchestra Instruments, Victor Victrolas, Pianos, Player Pianos and all

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

direct to you at lowest prices. Superb quality. Money back guarantee. Liberal free trial on every instrument. Cash or easy payments.

FREE CATALOG—282 pages. 2561 articles described. 768 illustrations. 67 color plates. Greatest musical encyclopedia ever published. Write today. State what instrument you are interested in.

The Rudolph Wurlitzer Company
World's Largest Musical House
2953. Wabash Ave., Chicago. 172 E. 4th Ave., Cincinnati.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

The Man Who Put the EEs in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE

The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address,

Trade-Mark.

ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Bowels Get Weak As Age Advances

The First Necessity is to Keep the Bowels Gently Open With a Mild Laxative Tonic

Healthy old age is so absolutely dependent upon the condition of the bowels that great care should be taken to see that they act regularly. The fact is that as age advances the stomach muscles become weak and inactive and the liver does not store up the juices that are necessary to prompt digestion.

Some help can be obtained by eating easily digested foods and by plenty of exercise, but this latter is irksome to most elderly people. One thing is certain, that a state of constipation should always be avoided as it is dangerous to life and health. The best plan is to take a mild laxative as often as is deemed necessary. But with equal certainty it is suggested that cathartics, purgatives, physics, salts and pills be avoided, as they do but temporary good and are so harsh as to be a shock to a delicate system.

A much better plan, and one that thousands of elderly people are following, is to take a gentle laxative-tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which acts as nearly like nature as is possible. In fact, the tendency of this remedy is to strengthen the stomach and bowel muscles and so train them to act naturally again, when medicines of all kinds can usually be dispensed with. This is the opinion of many people of different ages, among them Mr. O. P. Miller, Baroda, Mich., who writes: "I am 80 years old and have been constipated for many years. Since receiving your sample bottle I have procured two 50c bottles and find that it is the best remedy I ever used and does just what you claim for it to the very letter. I can not recommend it too highly."

Mr. O. P. Miller.

A bottle can be bought of any druggist at fifty cents or one dollar. People usually buy the fifty cent size first, and then, having convinced themselves of its merits they buy the dollar size, which is more economical. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded. Any elderly person can follow these suggestions with safety and the assurance of good results.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

To Women

Do Not Delay

If you are convinced that your sickness is because of some derangement or disease distinctly feminine, you ought at once bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It acts directly on the organs affected and tones the entire system.

Ask Your Druggist

EASY ACTION
HIGH SPEED

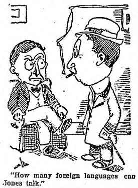
Stewart Ball-Bearing Clipping Machine

Turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar, enclosed, protected and run in oil. Has six feet of new style flexible shaft and celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head. Get one from your dealer, every machine guaranteed. PRICE $7.50

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
Wells and Ohio Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for free new catalog of most modern line of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

POLYGLOT.



"How many foreign languages can Jones talk."

"Well, he says he understands everything his baby says."

ECZEMA IN RED BLOTCHES

205 Kanter Ave., Detroit, Mich.—"Some time last summer I was taken with eczema. It began in my hair first with red blotches, then scaly, spreading to my face. The blotches were red on my face, dry and scaly, not large; on my scalp they were larger, some scabby. They came on my hands. The inside of my hands were all little lumps as though full of shot about one-sixteenth of an inch under the skin. Then they went to the outside and between and all over my fingers. It also began on the bottoms of my feet and the calves of my legs, and itch, oh, my! I never had anything like it and hope I never will again. The itching was terrible. My hands got so I could scarcely work.

"I tried different eczema ointments but without results. I also took medicine for it but it did no good. I saw the advertisement for a sample of Cuticura Ointment and Soap and sent for one. They did me so much good I bought some more, using them as per directions, and in about three weeks I was well again. Cuticura Soap and Ointment entirely cured me." (Signed) Benj. Passage, Apr. 8, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Solvent.

A certain man found himself in the possession of $11,000,000. But he did not lose his head. On the contrary.

"I will pay only so much for a car," he firmly declared, "as will leave of the $11,000,000 a sum sufficient, if prudently invested in the funds, to defray the cost of having the thing around."

And though in that resolution he paid so little for a car that his wife would scarcely speak to him, his sense of financial solvency was his ample reward.—Puck.

What's the Use?

"It did Jack no good to marry his stenographer, for she continued the habit of the office in their home."

"How so?"

"When he starts to dictate she takes him down."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

While the season's always open for fortune hunting, few of the hunters are good shots.

CONSTIPATION

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Caledonia.—The members of the Norwegian Lutheran church here have presented their pastor with a $5,000 rectory.

Ada.—F. H. Leonard, who has been superintendent of the light plant many years, has resigned his position and accepted another at Ortonville.

Mankato.—Lans Johnson, aged 62, well known Belgrade farmer, is dead as the result of a fall several weeks ago on the hill leading to his home.

Cannon Falls.—T. A. Agnew, for nine years manager of the Cannon Falls canning factory, has gone to Blenheim, Ontario, Canada, to superintend the erection of a $50,000 factory.

Renville.—A three days' farmers' institute was held in Renville. W. F. Schilling of Northfield was in charge. Cash prizes amounting to $150 were given for the best samples of grain and farm produce.

St. James.—The Watonwan County Anti-Horse Thief association chose E. A. Gibbs president, J. H. Grogan vice-president, J. W. Somers secretary, Even Nelson treasurer, and A. E. Lindquist captain of riders.

Cannon Falls.—Farmers are rejoicing over the snowfall of twelve inches last week. Fields of rye and winter wheat were bare and in danger of being ruined by freezing and thawing. A good crop seems now assured.

Albert Lea.—H. E. Skinner, H. G. Koontz and Alfred Christopherson have organized the Clover Hill Lot and Acreage company. The new company and the Albert Lea Development company will help to find cheaper homes for new residents.

Cannon Falls.—A ministerial association has been organized to suggest civic improvements and to develop good citizenship. The officers are: Rev. H. S. Wiley; treasurer, Rev. A. M. Quist; chairman of special committee, Rev. P. A. Mattson.

Winona.—Word has been received from Edward F. Trefz, field secretary of the United States Chamber of Commerce, that he will accept an invitation to come to Winona early in April and address the local association. The date will be fixed in a few days.

Hallock.—The county commissioners met on March 25 to select an architect to prepare plans for a new jail and sheriff's residence for Kittson county. The board selected a Fargo firm which was instructed to prepare plans for a $25,000 building, the jail to be fireproof and thoroughly up-to-date.

Alexandria.—The campaign in Minnesota agianst the house fly is already on. Civic organizations in Fergus Falls, Crookston, Alexandria, Sauk Center, Duluth, Waseca, Lake City and other towns have called upon State Entomologist F. L. Washburn to show the evils of this disease-bearing insect. Mr. Washburn lectured here and at Sauk Center. An interested audience listened to "swat the fly" talks at Fergus Falls and Crookston.

Bemidji.—William McCuaig assumed the duties of mayor on Monday and succeeded the only Socialist administration that Bemidji has ever had. Mayor Malzahn, the incumbent, a Socialist, lost many supporters who backed him last year. Mr. McCuaig has promised a clean sweep in the city police force. The present chief, C. F. Hoyt, is a Socialist. R. H. Murphy will succeed L. F. Johnson as president of the council.

Cannon Falls.—Goodhue county rural mail carriers held their semi-annual convention here. Officers were elected as follows: President, Harry Hines, Cannon Falls; vice-president, Herman Kallas, Zumbrota; secretary and treasurer, Frank Schinnach, Red Wing; delegates to the state convention, Charles Lindberg, Red Wing; Charles Ohs, Kenyon; William McHugh, Goodhue; C. L. Morrell, Randolph. The next meeting will be held in June at Lake City.

Mankato.—The program for the second winter meeting of the Southern Minnesota Better Development league, which is to be held in this city March 11 and 12, is being worked out. Thus far acceptances to invitations to appear on the program have been received from Governor Eberhart, H. J. Maxfield; commissioner of immigration, John Monroe of Faribault, Professor Solberg of the state college at Brookings, S. D., and J. J. Furlong, president of the state society.

Minneapolis.—The body of a woman, which Deputy Coroner Quist and the police believe to be that of Mrs. Clara Oplo, 2012 Twenty-eighth avenue south, who disappeared from her home Friday afternoon before the storm, was found in the snow at St. Louis park, Wednesday. The clothes worn by the woman are like those described as worn by Mrs. Oplo when she was last seen. The body was found by a dairyman, George Johnson, at the north end of the Great Northern viaduct, near Minnetonka boulevard. The deputy coroner believes the woman had been dead for several days, as there was no snow under her body.

Pipestone. — The death of Kris Hagenhakken brings to a close a long dispute between him and the Pipestone county dispute between him and the Pipestone county commissioners. The county authorities contended that Hagenhakken was a Rock county resident and could not lawfully reside in his county and receive county aid. When a demand was made that Hagenhakken return to Rock county to live he refused to go, and the county board had just authorized Sheriff Shepherd to take him by force and return him to Rock county, when the man was taken ill and died.

Pipestone.—F. L. Janes of Pipestone is dying in a hospital at Portland, Ore., according to advices received here, and the members of his family are at his bedside. Mr. Janes was taken ill while on a business trip in the west. He is one of the most prominent lawyers in southwestern Minnesota and is vice president of the Pipestone State bank. He is the father of Alex Janes, assistant state's attorney general.

Fergus Falls.—A part of the plant of the Stevens Cooperage company at Dent, this county, was burned. The loss is placed at $7,000, with $4,000 insurance.

WESTERN CANADA'S PHENOMENAL DEVELOPMENT

ITS PERMANENCY VERY LITTLE QUESTIONED.

There have been booms in almost every civilized country and they were looked upon as such, and in the course of time the bubble was pricked and they burst. But in no country has the development been as great nor as rapid, whether in city or in country, as in Western Canada. There may sometimes be found one who will say "Can it last?" Winnipeg, today, stands where Chicago stands as far as being the base of the great commercial and agricultural country lying a thousand miles back of it. It has an advantage that Chicago did not have, for no country in the world's history has attracted to its borders a larger number of settlers in so short a time, or has attracted so much wealth in a period of equal length, as have the Canadian prairies. Never before has pioneering been accomplished under conditions so favorable as those that exist in Western Canada today.

The provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta have the largest area of desirable lands on the North American Continent, and their cultivation has just begun.

Even with a two hundred million bushel wheat crop less than eight per cent. of the land is under the plough, four per cent. being in wheat. Less than five years ago the wheat crop was only seventy-one million bushels. It is a simple calculation to estimate that if four per cent. of the available cultivable area produces something over two hundred million bushels, what will forty-four per cent. produce? And then look at the immigration that is coming into the country. In 1901 it was 49,149; 17,000 being from the United States. In 1906 it was 189,064, of which 57,000 were Americans, and in 1912 it was about 400,000, of which about 200,000 are Americans. In the three years prior to 1912, there were 358,859 persons who declared themselves for Canada, who brought into Canada in cash, bank drafts, stock, implements and effects over $350,000,000. Why have they gone to Canada? The American farmer is a man of shrewd business instincts, and when he finds that he can sell his own farm at from $100 to $200 per acre and move into Canada and homestead 160 acres for himself, and similarly for all his sons who are adult and of age, upon lands as rich and fertile as those he had left, and producing, indeed, several bushels to the acre in excess of anything he has ever known, it will take more than an ordinary effort to prevent him from making the change. He can also purchase good lands at from $12 to $25 per acre.

And, then, too, there is the American capital following the capital of brawn, muscle and sinew, following it so as to keep in touch with the industrious farmer with which he has had dealings for years back. This capital and the capital of farming experience is no small matter in the building up of a country.

Will Western Canada's development continue? Why not? The total area of land reported as available for cultivation is estimated as 218,000,000 acres; only fifteen per cent. of this is under cultivation. Nothing is said of the great mineral and forest wealth, of which but little has yet been touched.—Advertisement.

The Count at Home.

"Yes," remarked the returned tourist, with a reminiscent smile, "I was continually bumping into old friends and acquaintances while abroad. Went into a fashionable barber shop in the Rue de Saint Gerard, in Paris, and whom do you suppose I met there?"

"Oh, I'm no good at guessing," said his friend. "Who was it?"

"The Count de Pompadour, who cut such a swell at Atlantic City last year."

"Let's see—you and the count didn't mix very well. Did he condescend to speak to you?"

"He certainly did. The moment I entered the tonsorial parlors, he caught my eye and bowed and smiled and said, 'Monsieur is next.'"

Bright Work.

"I have here a handy article that sells for 10 cents," began the caller.

"Don't want it," snapped thhe woman.

"I didn't think you would buy it," said the caller as he turned to go. "The lady across the street told me your husband never gave you any money."

"She did eh?" exploded the woman, "Give me five of those things you are selling. My husband gives me more money in a day than that old cat gets in a month."—Exchange.

Are you letting thin, impure blood stand in the way of your daughter's health? Most girls have impoverished blood. Don't take it for granted that your daughter is free from it. Even now she may be in the first stages of bloodlessness. Its effects on her health and happiness are too lasting for you ever to let up in your care and watchfulness.

No matter how sick, worn out and discouraged she may be Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will give her new hope and life. For those feeling only just a little out of order, there is no better time than the present to take this blood-building medicine.

A full explanation of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is given in the booklet, "Building Up the Blood." It is free on request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, 50 cents per box, $2.50 for six boxes, or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

WINTER EGG PROFITS

Hens Should Have Been in Good Condition in Fall.

Fowls Should Not Be Allowed to Eat Grain as Fast as They Can Consume It, But Rather Made to Scratch for It.

(By M. M. CHANDLER.)

As much depends upon the condition of the hens themselves as anything else, if you are expecting the winter eggs. You should have seen to it that your hens were not running wild during the late fall, getting too much corn about the fields or hog pens, or that they are not starving when you think they are picking up a good living for themselves after the grain has all been put away for the winter.

For many years I kept only a small flock of hens and paid little attention to them except during the winter. I got, of course, very few eggs and found that if I wished this much sought winter supply I must look closer to business.

I tried shutting my hens in a large park during the month of November and feeding them cooked vegetables, milk, a little of everything in the shape of grain, instead of letting them run to the corn houses; that is, all but those I wished to market, and those I confined in a large coop with a floor in it, so they could not do too much scratching, and fed them more grain and less milk, plenty of clean water and usually two weeks would find them in good condition for the market.

This, I find, pays better than allowing the hens you wish to keep over remain with those who are going to sell, since the feeding methods differ.

A hen should not be fat when the cold weather sets in any more than she should be starved. She should be fed according to the egg-producing method, and with me that method is regular meals, plenty of variety in food and a good chance to scratch for her living.

I never allow a hen to eat grain as fast as she can pick it up, but make her hunt for it in a good pile of litter. Soft food for breakfast, fed at six o'clock, milk and a little wheat or rye for dinner, and supper at four o'clock of corn, two quarts to forty hens. This may seem a small ration, but where three meals are given you will find that it is enough and if more is allowed them there will be fewer eggs.

Some think it better to feed all small grain and no corn, but in the cool weather I find that corn satisfies the fowls much better and it should be fed as hot as they can stand it.

Never expect real success with winter egg-raising without a good bone mill. A bone mill can be had for $5 and will pay for itself in six months. Bone meal should be a part of every breakfast in the hen roost and the oyster shells and skimmilk are quite as essential.

Meat is good, but never throw the carcass of a dead animal into the chicken house unless you want to create disease germs and impure eggs. Keep the carcass frozen out of doors and cut from it a small ration of meat at a time, and see that it is all eaten fresh.

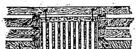
Never expect winter eggs in a dark, damp, chilly coop. Have plenty of windows and fresh air. There is nothing better than fresh air and sunshine. Keep the house clean. Every morning while the flock are at their breakfast take a shovel and scrape up the droppings under the perches. Take care that they do not use the nests as roosting places, and always change the straw in the nests and get fresh straw or, better still, clover hay scatterings for litter at least as often as once a week.

EXCELLENT FEED-PEN GATE

Swinging Device Keeps Older Hogs From Entering While Little Fellows Are Being Fed.

In feeding the little pigs with older hogs, it is necessary to have some sort of a separate feding pen for the pigs. The older ones can be kept out and the pigs prevented from entering the pen while the troughs are being filled by means of a swinging gate.

This gate swings outward only. It is held up while the little pigs enter the feeding pen, and being light, they can push it forward and go out at will.



Useful Gate.

It may be used to advantage in fattening hogs that run with the stock hogs. After putting out the feed the feeder raises the gate and lets in those to fatten, then lets it fall; all others are kept out, yet those in the pen may go out when through eating.

This style of gate is also convenient for the lamb lot where one uses a creep. The gate should be just large enough to admit a good-sized lamb.

Test for Oleo.

A convenient test for oleo compared with butter is to heat with a lighted match a teaspoon containing a small piece of butter, says the Wisconsin Dairyman. If butter, it will froth freely, but without sputtering. A piece of oleo under the same conditions does not froth, but melts down like grease and sputters. Renovated butter acts much like oleo, because the fats which produce the frothing have been mostly melted out during the process of renovation.

Locate the Fault.

"If your hens are not doing to suit you look over the situation carefully and find out where the trouble is. You may be sure the fault is yours, not theirs.

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Straighten That Lame Back!

Backache is one of Nature's warnings of kidney weakness. Kidney disease kills thousands every year. Safety is only certain if the early warnings are heeded while help is possible. Doan's Kidney Pills have helped many thousands to get rid of backache, strengthen weak kidneys and regulate bladder and urinary disorders.

Don't neglect a bad back. If your back is lame in the morning, if it hurts to stoop or lift, if the dull aching keeps up all day, making work a burden and rest impossible—suspect the kidneys. If the urine is off color and shows a sediment; if passages are irregular, too frequent, too scanty, or scalding, this is further proof. There may be dizzy spells, headaches, nervousness, dropsy swellings, rheumatic attacks, and a general tired-out, run-down condition.

Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy that is publicly recommended by 100,000 persons in many different lands. Doan's act quickly, contain no harmful nor habit-forming drugs and are wholly harmless, though remarkably effective.

Cured After Doctors Gave Up Hope

H. R. Hatch, 2516 Cedar St., Everett, Wash., says: "I doubt if any one ever suffered more than I did with kidney complaint. My back was so bad I could hardly walk. The least jar or mis-step, caused twinges that fairly made me groan. I dreaded to stoop, for I knew what I had to suffer when I had to straighten up again. There was generally a frequent desire to urinate, but at other times the secretions were retarded, dark in color, almost like blood and pained terrible in passing. The doctors said I had but a short time to live. As a last resort I began to use Doan's Kidney Pills and rapidly grew better, and at last was completely cured. I have remained in good health ever since."

When your back hurts, when your kidneys trouble you, when you feel tired, worn-out or depressed, don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly *for* Doan's Kidney Pills, *the same that cured Mr. Hatch, and make sure the name* DOAN'S *is on the box.*

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name"

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

At all Dealers or by Mail. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Shipping Fever

Influenza, pink eye, epizootic, distemper and all nose and throat diseases cured, and all others, no matter how "exposed," kept from having any of these diseases with SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Three to six doses often cure a case. One 50-cent bottle guaranteed to do so. Best thing for brood mares. Acts on the blood. 50c and $1 a bottle. $5 and $11 a dozen bottles. Druggists and harness shops. Distributors—ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Actual spoon regular six inch length.

Rogers Silver Given Away
with
Galvanic Soap Wrappers

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous LaVigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

Here Is the Offer

For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons

Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six Teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

GALVANIC SOAP IS KNOWN AS
"The Famous Easy Washer"

It's a white Soap and the cocoanut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP COMPANY
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

She Married Him.

In a well-known colored school in the south the lesson in general history one day was on the life of Queen Elizabeth.

"Thomas, did Queen Elizabeth ever marry?" asked the teacher.

"Yes, ma'am, I think she did," replied Thomas.

"Are you quite sure?"

"Yes, ma'am, the book says she did."

"It does? Will you please find it?"

Whereupon Thomas opened to the lesson and to the great amusement of the teacher read the statement that "Queen Elizabeth was married to her realm."

"There," said he, triumphantly, "doesn't it say she was married? I don't exactly know who the gentleman was, but it certainly says she married him."

Too Well Known.

"Have you a speaking acquaintance with the woman who lives next door to you?" we asked an east end lady, just to make a little conversation.

"A speaking acquaintance?" echoed the lady, opening her eyes wide. "Why, I know her so well that I don't speak to her at all!"

Nervousness Explained.

The young man entered the president's office and stood first on one foot and then on the other. He dropped his hat, handkerchief and umbrella. Altogether he was a highly developed case of nervousness.

"Well, well," said the employer. "Out with it!"

"I have come sir," said the young man, and then began to stammer.

"Well, speak up. Have you come to ask for the hand of my daughter or a raise in salary?"

"If you please, sir," stammered the young man, "it's both."—Exchange.

Could Easily Believe It.

He—I live on my wits.

She—You don't look any too well fed.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Anyway, the wage worker always has a boss to blame it on.

TAKE **FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**
For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder
Contains No Habit Forming Drugs

Get a Canadian Home
In Western Canada's
Free Homestead Area

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE PROVINCE OF
Manitoba

has several New Homesteading Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising

this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a Century.

Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to
R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

$2.98 "THE WIZARD"

New, thin model, genuine gun metal watch, beautiful satin finish, a guaranteed timepiece. Ladies' or gentlemen's size, positively the best watch value ever offered. Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. Boys and Girls, you can obtain one of these beautiful watches absolutely free in exchange for a few moments of your time. Send us your name on a postal and we will tell you all about it. Don't overlook this, write today—write now. You will be pleased.

National Advertising Co., 104 No. St. Albans St., St. Paul, Minn.

CALIFORNIA WE SELL IT

Orchardists are making
Fortunes in Fruit
in the famous Santa Clara Valley. Farms, dairies, vineyards, orchards, stock and chicken ranches, large and small. Write today for literature and list of places.
E. D. CRAWFORD & CO.
742 Market Street San Francisco

Sweet Peas California Grows the Best

Seed of finest standard varieties, pkt. 5c. 12 for 50c, oz. 10c, ¼ lb. 35c; all postpaid. Other famous California flowers and vegetables. Not "packet house" seeds but put up by us, the best grown. Catalog free. Tells how to get four packets best seed free, postpaid. Send postal for it NOW.

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HARDY TREES & PLANTS
We Grow Them, Sell Direct, and Guarantee Satisfaction. CATALOG FREE.
STRAND'S NURSERY, Box 99 Taylors Falls, Minn.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

To settle estate, will sell paying and complete stone and marble quarry in Kasota, Minn., 160 a. land. All necessary machinery, complete tools, etc. For price and partic. address Mrs. C. A. Mott, St. Peter, Minn., R. 4.

Manufacturer of guaranteed hosiery wants Agents everywhere. Liberal commission. Reorders insure steady increasing income. Clark Mfg. Co., Dept. B, Germantown, Phila., Pa.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Pettit's Eye Salve TONIC FOR EYES

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 10-1913.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Chew "Right-Cut" the Real Tobacco Chew—5 cents

MEN who know good tobacco are chewing "Right-Cut" instead of the old styles of tobacco.

It's a better chew. Its flavor is pure, rich and satisfying—seasoned, but not over-sweetened.

"Right-Cut" is a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf—age-ripened to get rid of the bitter and sting and bring out the crisp *tobacco* flavor. And the *new method of cutting it* lets you get all of it.

Five cents in "Right-Cut" goes further than a dime in old-style tobacco. It lasts longer. The rich cannot buy better, because there isn't any better.

Five cents a can. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

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to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

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JULIUS PLETH

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LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNE[illegible]

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The chronics are now eagerly watching for the first signs of that panic.

Some of the Crookston physicians refuse to run their professional cards in the Times because that paper accepts advertising from out-side doctors. We persume they refuse to treat patients from other towns also for the same reason.

After about a decade in obscurity the Democratic party was ushered into power again last Tuesday, when Woodrow Wilson was officially dedicated chief executive following an impressive inaugurial ceremony, witnessed by a multitude of people.

The new nickle of the Indian head and buffalo design was put into general use last Saturday. Already the treasury department has received applications from banks for over 2,000,000 of the new coins.

According to the Duluth News-Tribune the rapid distruction of Minnesota forests and the practical confiscation of the state's three-growing crop may be attributed largely to the results of the present system of taxation, according to the second annual report of the state forestry department, which will be ready for distribution within a few days. Because of the present tax on standing timber many owners have been compelled to convert their property into marketable lumber to meet the state assessment, it is declared.

If such is the case then certainly the remedy should be applied to encourage rather than to discourage the conservation of natural forests. The rapid decrease of our forests is alarming and while the fire hazard is the biggest factor in the case the devastation from carelessness in cutting down trees is almost equally as large. The extension of the forestry service insures the elimination of the fire fiend in the future, but this question alone is not sufficient to solve the conservation problem. Laws regulating cutting of trees, and abuses of young trees, patterned after the Canadian conservation act is essential to insure for us permanent forests.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

A Big Day For The Editor.

The editor of a Kansas paper says that he picked up a Winchester rifle recently and started up the street to deliver the weapon to its owner. The delinquent subscribers got it into their heads that he was on the warpath and everyone he met insisted on paying all they owed. One man wiped out a debt of ten years standing. On returning to the office he found a load of hay, 15 bushels of corn, 10 bushels of potatoes, a load of wood and a barrel of turnips.—Ex.

Learn Composition From Love Letters

Dr. Arthur Holmes, who advocates the exchange of love letters between students as a means of acquiring the art of composition, might point to Samuel Richardson as a proof of the efficacy of his method. Richardson began by acting as scribe for a number of young women, for whose correspondence with their sweethearts he frequently supplied not only the words, but the sentiments. His reputation for this kind of composition led a firm of printers to propose that he should prepare a "complete letter writer" for the use of "those country readers who cannot indite for themselves." Two or three of the epistles written for this purpose suggested a separate story, "and thence," in Richardson's own phrase, "sprang 'Pamela.'"

Friendship In Business.

The salesman who was formerly intent on getting orders by means of the "happy days" system of cigars and drinks now courts the friendship of his customer on utilitarian lines. He tries to make suggestions that will be of use. He essays an idea or drops a piece of news, intended to do the customer some good. Not infrequently an expert salesman will study the methods of a customer, and even the methods in use in his establishment, before approaching him so as to be in a position to talk intelligently on his needs, and perhaps spring a new idea that will attract attention. Then the customer is liable to be indebted to him in a friendly way, which is the better way of securing a man's business and holding it.

SURPRISE YOUR FRIENDS

For four weeks regularly use Dr King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the liver, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at all druggists.

The Cause of Rheumatism

Stomach trouble, lazy liver and deranged kidneys are the cause of rheumatism. Get your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in healthy condition by taking Electric Bitters, and you will not be troubled with the pains of rheumatism. Charles B. Allen, a school principal of Sylvania, Ga., who suffered indiscribable torture from rheumatism liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys, writes: "All remedies failed until I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely curdd me." Maybe your rheumatic pains come from stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Electric Bitters will give you prompt relief. 50c and $1 Recommended by all druggists.

Once in a while a subscriber is offended because we notify him when his subscription expires. We do this so he will know how his account stands and not because we are afraid of getting our pay. We do not want to send the paper to anyone who does not want it and by getting notice they can decide whether or not to renew. A dissatisfied subscribed is a poor asset to any paper.—Eleven Towns.

Are You Constipated

If so get a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, take them regularly and your trouble will quickly disappear. They will stimulate the liver, improve your digestion and get rid of all the poisons from your system. They will surely get you well again. 25c at all druggists.

AUCTION SALE.

Friday, March 7, 1913, Commencing at 10:00 a. m.

Having sold my farm I will sell at Public Auction on SW¼, Sec. 16 Deer Park Township, one-half mile East of Rhoda post-office the following described property, towit:

4 bay mares, ages 9, 3, 14 and 2 years old; 1 bay colt, coming 1 year old; 1 work ox, 7 years old; 2 work oxen, 6 years old; 1 work ox, 4 years old; 1 cow, fresh, 5 yr. old; 1 bull calf; wagon, wide tire; new top buggy; Set bob sleighs; cutter; McCormick mower; McCormick rake; McCormick binder; New Monitor disk drill; disk harrow; Emerson gang plow; breaking plow; kitchen range; hay rack; 28 chickens; potatoes; oats; some straw; all household goods and other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON. Terms: All sums under $10 cash, over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1st, 1913, on good bankable paper, earing interest at the rate of 10 per cent.

AUGUST J. LILLO, Owner.
I. Husby, Auctioneer.
H. J. Enderle, Clerk.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	74
Oats	22c
Flax, No. 1	$1.15
Barley	36c
Rye	43c
Eggs	.20
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	.35
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	.8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

Low one way Colonist Fares

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WESTERN CANADA, NORTH PACIFIC, ARIZONA,
CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, EL PASO, TEX.

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DAILY
March 15th to April 15th
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Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
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W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

No Need to Stop Work

When the doctors order you to stop work it staggers you. I can't, you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dose. Thousands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery
Soothes irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
TO
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1913 NUMBER 12

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

GOOD HORSES

—FOR—

SPRING WORK

Every farmer realizes the importance of getting his crop in early and in good shape. The price of a horse or two is often lost by delayed seeding & poor preparation of the ground

If you need more horses to do your seeding promptly and properly, come in and see me at my barn about MARCH 1ST.

I shall then have for your inspection Two Carloads of young South Dakota farm horses, which I shall sell to farmers at reasonable prices and terms.

OLAF RAMSTAD

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

For Sale

I am owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $14 per acre, 120 acres in Pennington Co., namely the E½ SE¼ Sec. 33 and SW¼, SW¼ Sec., 34-152-41. 160 acre in Red Lake Co., namely the NE¼, Sec., 13-152-42, this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

Horses for Sale

One nice farm team weighing 2600 mare and horse; one grey team, mares 5 years old; weighing 2000; one team sorrel horses, weighing 2200, young and sound. Also a team of black mares, one with foal, weighing about 2600. E. L. Wichterman.

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST- EAST-

2:05 a.m. 109-Passenger-110 10:23 p.m.

7:33 p.m.*111-Passenger-112 6:43 a.m.

10:05a.m* 53- Freight - 54 2:18 p m.

Duluth-Plummer Extension

7:00 p.m *163-Passenger-162 7:30 a.m.

4:30 p.m.*167- Freight -186 8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Let Us Print Your AUCTION BILLS

Proof Notices.

Any time on wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Otto Gullingsrud called on the trade here last Saturday.

Carl Hillard, of Thief River Falls, was here on business Saturday.

M. H. Hegland, of Fertile, transacted business here Friday.

E. L. Wichterman was over to Red Lake Falls Wednesday.

P. A. Dahle, of Malone, was a business caller here last week.

Ed Hyland was down from Deer Park last week.

Mrs. Ramsey, of Bemidji, passed thru here yesterday en route to Brooks.

Albert Kvale, of Rydell, and John Esbrener, of Roland, were in town the first of the week on business.

Ye editor and wife, and little daughter, Celeste, spent Sunday at the Wm. Zaiser home at Red Lake Falls.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

The buckwheat itch is the latest fad in sicknesses, according to reports. Beware of the 'buckwheat'.

Salem Mageau spent Sunday at Crookston, returning Mondey by way of Red Lake Falls.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, March 11. Come in early as he is usually busy.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, made his regular professional call here last Tuesday. Watch for his announcement next week for h's next visit.

Miss Calma Oppegaard, of McIntosh, arrived here last Friday evening for a visit with her sister, Mrs. A. Alrick, who has been quite seriously ill.

N. A. Nelson was up to Thief River Falls last Friday in attendance at a blacksmiths' convention held there on that day.

Charley Schuster, of Thief River Falls, was here Monday, being en route home from Oklee, to which place he had 'toted' a dredge from the Highlanding district.

Tom Norby desires to announce that the hair rat is so far uncalled for, and hopes that this, the last notice, will find its way to the owner. Owner can arrange to get the rat by sending a card to the above named gentleman. Communications from others are also cheerfully solicited.

I have placed a lot of shoes for men, women and children on the bargain counter. They are standard make and very cheap. Call and buy them. Gilbert Halverson.

Theo. Ortendorf and Wm. Zaiser, of Red Lake Falls, spent Tuesday night here. The former was making his initiative trip thru this section as the Watkins representative, while the latter accompanied to look after some old accounts.

For Sale—I have a feed mill, just as good as new, has a set of new burs. It is an 8 inch bur mill all in good condition. Reason for selling is that it is a horse power machine and I desire to get one that I can run with an engine. Anyone can try the mill at my place. This mill will cost you from $35 to $40 anywhere you buy them. I will sell this mill for $25 as I want to buy one to run with, my engine. Call on G. McKinney, Plummer, Minn.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe, sure, and only 25

Free Ladies and Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell; that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected, Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us to-day, we trust you and

Township Elections

Garnes

Supervisors, R. O. Gordon, K. Rue

Clerk, Sam Lovass

Treasurer, I. Husby

Assessor, Sever Maaren

Justice of the Peace, Ed Wickey, Ivan Gunstenson

Constable, O. R. Underdal.

Equality

Supervisor, And. Anderson

Clerk, Ed Havik

Treasurer, Ole Lee

Assessor, Thorwald Berg

Justice, R. H. Green

Constable, Carl Sletvedt.

Mayfield

Supervisors Nels Askeland, Gunder Asbjornson, H. C. Jesperson

Clerk, Chas. Kjellen

Treasurer, Ole Helersgaard

Assessor, Chris Jarr

Justices, Lewis Larson, Carl Jenson

Constable, Steen Tweeten, Sever Nelson.

Lambert

Supervisor, M. Riel

Clerk, Henry Falardeau

Treasurer, Louis Falardeau

Assessor, Louis Falardeau

Justice, Chas. McGinty

Constable, Adolph Cloutier.

The question of granting a saloon license in Oklee was brought up as an issue and resulted in a majority of six in favor of license.

The License Question

The following report as to the result of the vote on the license question in some of the villages in this part of the state is taken from the early reports, and may be altered in one or two instances when the final reports are at hand:

No License

Argyle, Hallock, Glenwood, St. Hilaire, Bagley, Fertile, Fosston, Mentor McIntosh.

Reports current also has it that Clearbrook, Gully and Gonvick also are among the "drys" but these are somewhat unauthoritive.

At the township elections of Lambert and Poplar River, Oklee and Brooks, respectively, were granted licenses.

Hotel Plummer for sale, or will trade for land.

Chas. Fiterman, of Thief River Falls was here Tuesday looking for hides, etc. If you have anything in his line give him a trial, he guarantees satisfaction. See his ad on this page for further particulars.

Among the new arrivals to make their home in this vicinity is George Grant, who arrived here last week from Clarion, Ill., and has moved onto his farm 5½ miles north of Plummer, which he purchased a short time ago. Mr. Grant was accompained by George Innis, also of Clarion, who will spend a short time here looking over the country.

Lillo Locals.

Spring election here again. Its going to be a quite one in our locality as everybody seems satisfied with the old officers, why not?

Lars Fore was up in the neighborhood of Hilda, Minn., for a load of feed Friday of lastweek.

Among those present at the auction sale of Aug. Lillo near Roda from here were Ben Reindal, Theo. Lokke and Dan Stoneouse.

Gust Iverson Carl Sletwet and Axel Burman were among those who visited the Raendal home Sunday.

Wilma Burman who has been helping Mrs. O. L. Dahl with the house work this winter left Sunday. She will stay at home and help her sister Annie while her mother is sick.

Gust Iverson is busy hauling hay from Erie these days.

Ole Westad hauled a load of grain to Oklee on Monday.

Omond Lintwet visited the Burman home on Monday this week.

Axel Gustafson is busy hauling hay from Ole Reidickson this week.

Oscar Lillo is also among those who are busy with the hay rack.

Pat Short and James Walker are busy cutting wood these days.

Reidal Bros. are busy cutting and hauling wood this week.

Mrs. H. B. Reindal left Friday for Neptune, Minn. to visit with relatives and friends for a few days.

There will be a wedding dance at Wanke Hall Saturday Eve, March 15.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Brnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. Sohn Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

Election a Quiet One

No Scramble for Offices and Light Vote Was Cast in village.

The village election passed off very quietly as anticipated and a light vote was cast. Most of the candidates nominated at the caucus Saturday night were elected without a resenting vote. The officers elected and the votes received respectively, are as follows:

President, Wm. Bottineau, 23.

Recorder, J. W. Pahlen, 23.

Councilmen, James Alrick, 22; O. H. Langlie, 22, N. A. Nelson23.

Treasurer, Henry Enderle, 23.

Justice of the Peace, John Walker, 16; John Norby, 7.

Constable, John Rice, 22; Knut Henderson, 22.

S. J Rice and Ole Bergedal received one vote each for the offices of councilmen. Twenty-three was the total vote cast.

Emardville

The Emardville township election was held in the J. A. Carlson building and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Supervisor, Wm. Rose.

Clerk, A. J. Hemstad

Treasurer, John Hagen.

Assessor, A. J. Hemstad.

Justice of the Peace, Joe Follan.

Constables, Aug. Gleve, Albert Johnson.

The petition presented to the town board asking that by-laws be adopted to restrain all out side sportsmen from hunting in this township, subject to the ratification of the voters was brought up as an issue, and passed by a handsome majority.

The question of adopting the cash system of road work to take the place of the old method of working out the poll tax, was defeated.

The question of erecting a town hall or purchasing a building suitable for that purpose in this village, passed. A committee was appointed to look after this matter. The board has closed the deal for the purchase of the Henry Rose building, now occupied by the Pioneer office, and will utilize the up stairs for hall purposes.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption (Absolute Property)

Forfeited to the State Subsequent to May 8, 1905.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR }
COUNTY OF RED LAKE, } No. 254
STATE OF MINNESOTA }

To Jorgen Jorgenson.

You Are Hereby Notified, That the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in Block twelve (12) in Buse and Bottineau's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn. is now assessed in your name; that on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1903, at the sale of lands pursuant to the Real Estate Tax Judgment, duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale to the bidder who offered to pay the amount for which judgment was entered thereon and for which the same was to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Three and 30-100 Dollars, at the lowest rate per cent per annum interest on said amount, and no one bidding upon such offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels of land was subject to be sold, the same was duly bid in for the state for the sum last aforesaid; that thereafter, to-wit, on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, said pieces or parcels of land still remaining unredeemed from said sale, the same was, under the direction and authority of the State Auditor in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 53 and 54 of Title 5, Chapter 2 of the laws of 1902 as amended, duly sold at public sale to August Morin for the sum of Fourteen Dollars and thirty-nine cents, he being the highest and best bidder therefor, and the said August Morin having received from the County Auditor a certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land, and the holder of said certificate having presented the same to me for the purpose of having notice of the expiration of redemption from said sale given and served, you are therefore hereby further notified that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon and for the service of this notice, is the sum of Fourteen Dollars and eighty-seven cents, with interest thereon according to law, and that the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the proof of said service has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 20th day of February, A. D., 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor,
{ Official Seal } Red Lake County, Minn.

HORSES HORSES HORSES

I have just received from the east two carloads

——OF——

Native Broke Mares

weight from 1200 to 1500 pounds, ready to do your spring work and I'm the man that will sell you horses cheaper than anyone else, so get busy and come and get your pick and I will see that the prices will be made right to you.

COME EARLY

Louis Seiff, Sr.

Red Lake Falls, Minn

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,
Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.
Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, March11 Come early as he is usually busy.

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Adolph Bourman

Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—

Phonographs - Music - Violins

Guns - Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at

P. A. Langlois Hardware Store

OKLEE, MINNESOTA

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986, Thief River Falls, Minn.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afilicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, - - ILL.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

Ladies! Save Money and Keep in Style by Reading McCall's Magazine and Using McCall Patterns

McCALL'S MAGAZINE

McCall's Magazine will help you dress stylishly at a moderate expense by keeping you posted on the latest fashions in clothes and hats. 50 New Fashion Designs in each issue. Also valuable information on all home and personal matters. Only 50c a year, including a free pattern. Subscribe today or send for free sample copy.

McCall Patterns will enable you to make in your own home, with your own hands, clothing for yourself and children which will be perfect in style and fit. Price—none higher than 15 cents. Send for free Pattern Catalogue.

We Will Give You Fine Presents for getting subscriptions among your friends. Send for free Premium Catalogue and Cash Prize Offer.

THE McCALL COMPANY, 239 to 249 West 37th St., New York

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

President Wilson has reappointed Charles P. Neill as commissioner of labor.

* * *

John C. Roper of South Carolina was nominated by the president to be first assistant postmaster general.

* * *

The last act of James Wilson as secretary of agriculture was to reinstate C. G. Elliott as chief engineer of drainage investigation in the department of agriculture. Mr. Elliott was dismissed by Secretary Wilson for his attitude in the department of agriculture's connection with the Florida everglades investigation. A congressional committee vindicated him.

* * *

Joseph P. Tumulty, President Wilson's secretary, started a small precedent-shattering campaign of his own in Washington. Mr. Tumulty got to work at eight o'clock. Most government officials get to work between nine and ten with the odds on ten. Mr. Tumulty found few clerks in his office when he arrived.

* * *

Speaker Clark was renominated, Representative Underwood of Alabama again chosen chairman of the ways and means committee, the entire Democratic personnel of the tariff making body named and all the house officers renominated at a caucus of the Democrats of the Sixty-third congress.

* * *

The senate confirmed the nominations of President Wilson's cabinet, as well as that of Edgar E. Clark to be interstate commerce commissioner. The nomination of John H. Marble to be member of the commission was referred to the interstate commerce commission.

* * *

The Federal Aid Good Roads congress opened its second annual meeting in Washington.

* * *

Henry Lane Wilson, American ambassador to Mexico, sent his resignation to President Wilson.

* * *

Two of the great annual appropriation bills failed of passage when the Sixty-second congress wound up its affairs. Senator Fall of New Mexico talked the Indian appropriation bill to death, with its $12,000,000, while President Taft wrote his veto on the $115,000,000 bill to take care of the "sundry civil expenses" of the government.

* * *

Domestic

Fifty-four known dead and forty or more injured represent the human toll of an explosion of 343 tons of dynamite in the hold of the British steamship Alum Chine in Baltimore harbor. The damage will total $600,000. The big Alum Chine and a barge were blown to pieces, the superstructure of the new United States collier Jason was torn away, the tug Atlantic was sunk and other shipping was damaged.

* * *

The Thirteenth legislative assembly of Montana ratified the amendment to the federal constitution providing for the direct election of senators, elected Thomas J. Walsh United States senator and provided for the submission at the next general election of a woman suffrage amendment to the state constitution.

* * *

Commodore Perry's flagship, the Niagara, which has lain for years at the bottom of Misery bay, was raised to the surface of Lake Erie and was beached on the peninsula opposite Erie, Pa., where she will undergo repairs to put her in shape for heading the Perry centennial pageant at Put-in-Bay this summer.

* * *

Increases in wages for the telegraph operators, towermen and switchtenders on three of the seven divisions of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad have been agreed on by a conference committee composed of officers of the road and of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The amount of the increase has not been given out.

* * *

Eight monuments on the Gettysburg battlefield were damaged badly by a vandal, who used a heavy hammer for his destructive work.

* * *

Governor Mann has granted a respite until March 28 to Floyd and Claude Allen, who were convicted of murder in connection with the killing of Judge Thomas L. Massie and four others in the courthouse at Hillsville about a year ago.

* * *

Immediate reduction in gas rates from $1.10 to 95 cents for 1,000 feet and a reduction to 90 cents after January 1, 1914, is provided in a measure passed by both branches of the St. Paul city council. Mayor Keller signed the ordinances.

* * *

Sergeant Owen Fagan of the Dublin (Ireland) police force arrived in Portland, Ore., to secure William Francis Henderson, arrested in Portland recently on a warrant charging him with converting to his own use money of others amounting to $31,000.

* * *

The first 14-inch gun mounted on the new battleship Texas, under construction at Newport News, has been named by workmen "Woodrow." Until the mighty dreadnought goes out of commission the gun will be known as "Woodrow" by all jackies.

Police are hunting the man who robbed Peter Morrison, aged ninety-nine years and eleven months, of $37 in currency, which the aged victim had tucked away in his vest pocket when he sat down to take a nap in the lobby of a San Francisco water front hotel.

* * *

Benjamin Kahn, a wealthy merchant of South Bend, Ind., was found guilty of setting fire to his own store in that city about a year ago for the purpose of collecting insurance. The jury deliberated 40 hours. Kahn is alleged to have been connected with an "arson trust," with operations in Kansas City, Chicago and several Wisconsin and Indiana towns, including Fort Wayne and South Bend.

* * *

The state of Texas, through its attorney general, B. F. Looney, has filed an ouster suit against the Standard Oil company and its subsidiaries and individual members.

* * *

With spring almost at hand, the New York ice companies report that less than one-sixth of the normal cut of 3,000,000 tons of ice for the metropolis has been harvested.

* * *

A second attack on the American troops guarding the border occurred when Mexican federal soldiers at Agua Prieta, across the border from Douglas, Ariz., deliberately opened fire on the American cavalry patrol. The Americans replied with a machine gun and the Mexican soldiers fled.

* * *

The Women's Industrial exposition was opened in New York by Mrs. J. Borden Harriman.

* * *

W. B. Merwood, a soldier stationed at Fort Meade, S. D., shot and killed his wife and then committed suicide. The couple were married last January.

* * *

Foreign

The woman's suffrage cause won a notable victory when the lower house of the Hungarian parliament adopted the government's suffrage reform bill, by which a large number of women are enfranchised.

* * *

Two hundred passengers and the members of the crew of the small British steamer Calvados were drowned when the steamer foundered in the Sea of Marmora during a blizzard.

* * *

Without either public or private celebration Dowager Queen Alexandra completes the half century of her life in London.

* * *

The introduction of the government bill for a three-year term of enforced military service caused a riotous demonstration on the part of the Socialist members of the French chamber of deputies. Ink pots were slammed on the desks and only President Deschanel's threat to adjourn the body finally restored order.

* * *

The total number of dead as the result of the ramming of torpedo boat destroyer S-178 by the Yorck off Heligoland was given officially as seventy-one, including two officers and sixty-nine men.

* * *

Under authority conferred by the aerial navigation act the British home secretary has issued orders prohibiting foreign military or naval air craft from passing over any part of the United Kingdom or territorial waters except on invitation and by permission of the government.

* * *

Provisional President Huerta's government was repudiated by the congress of the state of Sonora, which called the people to arms, and Hermosillo, the capital, is surrounded by cannon to repel an attack by federal troops.

* * *

The celebration of the tercentenary of the accession of the Romanoff family to the throne of Russia began in St. Petersburg.

* * *

Balkan War

The Greek military authorities declared that they have 78,450 Turkish prisoners, including the troops who surrendered at Janina, while 20,000 others are surrounded at various places.

* * *

The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh sunk three Greek transports loaded with Servian troops on the way to Scutari. The attack on the transports occurred near the peninsula of Hagien Ores, in the Aegean sea.

* * *

The Turkish fortress of Janina, key to the possession of the province of Epirus, with its garrison of 32,000 men, surrendered to the Greek army, after a defense which forms one of the most brilliant episodes of the Balkan war. The surrender was preceded by a fierce bombardment, lasting without cessation for two days and two nights.

* * *

Personal

Congratulatory telegrams, letters and gifts of flowers poured into the Fifth avenue home of Mr. and Mrs. Jay Gould, following the news of the arrival of a new Miss Gould. The birth of the little girl makes the family consist of four, there being another daughter, Eleanor.

* * *

Sir Thomas Lipton has sent his fourth challenge to the New York Yacht club for a series of races for the American cup, to take place in 1914.

* * *

Ambassador Bryce will go to Ottawa, Ont., from Washington as the guest of the governor-general, the duke of Connaught, on what will be his last official visit in his capacity as ambassador to the United States. He will discuss outstanding differences between Canada and Great Britain.

* * *

Levi P. Morton, oldest living ex-vice-president of the United States, is critically ill in his apartments in Fifth avenue, New York city. Mr. Morton is in his eighty-ninth year.

That pain around your heart means pressure of gas, the result of indigestion. It does not mean heart disease. Pain in the region of the heart is almost never present in organic heart trouble.

Strength for the stomach is the one thing needed. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, one after each meal, and a little care in the diet, will quickly restore you to health.

This is the proper treatment for indigestion and you can begin it to-day and start on the road to health by getting a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People from the nearest drug store. A copy of our new diet book is free on request and the pills will be sent you by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Get a package of Kow Kure today, and use it to prevent and cure diseases of your cows. This old, reliable remedy is not a stock food, but a medicine for sick cows. It tones up the digestive and generative organs and helps nature make cows productive. A sure cure and preventive of Lost Appetite, Milk Fever, Bunches, Red Water, Scouring, Abortion, Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth. Sold in 50 cent and $1.00 packages by druggists and feed dealers. Ask for copy of "The Cow Book."

DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., MFRS. Lyndonville, Vt.

KOW-KURE
50¢ and $1.00 Sizes.

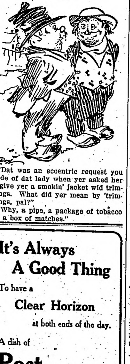
Those Perilous 'Buses.

The experts from the National Physical laboratoroy who have been asked to ascertain how far, if at all, the motor 'buses are endangering the stability of St. Paul's cathedral, will have no simple task in apportioning to the 'buses their share of the tremors to which the cathedral is said to be subjected. But modern methods and measuring instruments are capable of some wonderful things.—Pall Mall Gazette.

Alfonso Enjoys Reminders of Danger.

King Alfonso of Spain is said to be a fatalist, and being of this temper he is able to derive enjoyment from occurrences that would affright most people. A knife that he knocked out of the hands of an assassin is hung up in his den. The hides of two horses killed in bomb explosions have been made into rugs for his cozy corner. On his wedding day an attempt was made on his life, and the next day he visited the spot and pointed out to his young wife the spot where the assassin stood.

MODEST REQUEST.



"Dat was an eccentric request you made of dat lady when yer asked her to give yer a smokin' jacket wid trimmings. What did yer mean by 'trimmings, pal?"

"Why, a pipe, a package of tobacco an' a box of matches."

It's Always A Good Thing
To have a
Clear Horizon
at both ends of the day.
A dish of
Post Toasties
for breakfast and again at the evening meal opens and closes the day with a dash of sunshine.

Toasties are bits of hard, white Indian Corn, first carefully cooked, then rolled thin and crinkly, and toasted to a delicate, appetizing brown.

"Not a hand touches the food in manufacture, and it is ready to serve direct from the package—to be eaten with cream or milk—and sugar, if desired.

Post Toasties taste deliciously good and are richly nourishing.

TEN MEN WHO HAVE BEEN CHOSEN BY MR. WILSON AS HIS ADVISERS

Brief Sketches of the Members of the New President's Cabinet, Nearly All of Whom Have Achieved National Reputation

Washington. — President Wilson's cabinet contains one more portfolio than those of his predecessors. As one of his last official acts retiring President Taft signed the bill creating the department of labor, with a cabinet portfolio.

President Wilson's cabinet, as sent to the senate on Wednesday, is as follows:

Secretary of State—William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN,
Secretary of State.

Secretary of Treasury—William G. McAdoo of New York.

Secretary of War—Lindley M. Garrison of New Jersey.

Attorney General—James McReynolds of Tennessee.

Postmaster General—Albert Burleson of Texas.

Secretary of the Navy—Josephus Daniels of North Carolina.

Secretary of the Interior—Franklin K. Lane of California.

Secretary of Agriculture—David A. Houston of Missouri.

Secretary of Commerce—Representative William C. Redfield of New York.

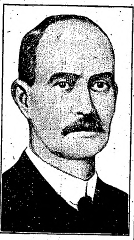
Secretary of Labor—Representative William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania.

Records of Cabinet Members.

All members of the new cabinet have records in official life. The chief events in their careers follow:

MR. BRYAN, publicist and editor—Born at Salem, Ill., March 19, 1860. Home, Lincoln, Neb. Educated at Illinois College. Democratic candidate for president of the United States, 1896, 1900 and 1908. Served in Spanish-American war. Made trip around world in 1906. Member of Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses.

MR. M'ADOO, lawyer and railroad president—Born near Marietta, Ga., October 31, 1863. Home, New York City. Practiced law in Tennessee and New York. Builder of first tunnels under Hudson river. President of Hudson and Manhattan railroad.



DAVID A. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Others Famous in Law.

MR. GARRISON, jurist—Forty-nine years old. Born at Camden, N. J. Home, Merchantville, N. J. Son of Episcopal clergyman. Brother of Justice Charles G. Garrison of the New Jersey supreme court. Appointed to the chancery court in 1904, and reappointed by Chancellor Mahlon Pitney.

MR. M'REYNOLDS, lawyer—Born at Elkton, Ky., February 3, 1862. Home, New York City. Educated at Vanderbilt university and University of Virginia. Practiced law at Nashville, Tenn., many years. Assistant attorney general of United States, 1903-07. Afterward specially retained by government in anti-trust cases, particularly in tobacco and coal trust suits.

MR. BURLESON, congressman and lawyer—Born at San Marcos, Texas, June 7, 1863. Home, Austin, Texas. Educated at Texas A. & M. college, Baylor university and University of Texas. Assistant city attorney, Austin, 1885-90. Attorney Twenty-sixth Texas judicial district, 1891-96. Member of congress since 1899, and reelected to Sixty-third congress.

Daniels Editor at Eighteen.

MR. DANIELS, newspaper owner and editor—Born at Washington, N. C., May 18, 1862. Home, Raleigh, N. C. Educated in Wilson (N. C.) Collegiate Institute. Editor of Wilson (N. C.) Advance at eighteen, of Raleigh State Chronicle, 1885, and Raleigh News and Observer since 1894. Democratic national committeeman for North Carolina.

MR. LANE, lawyer—Born on Prince Edward Island, Canada, July 15, 1864. Educated at University of California. Practiced law in San Francisco. Candidate for governor of California 1902. Member of interstate commerce commission since 1905 and at present chairman.

MR. HOUSTON, university chancellor—Born at Monroe, N. C., February 17, 1866. Home, St. Louis. Educated at South Carolina college and Harvard university. Dean of faculty University of Texas, 1899-1902. President Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, 1902-05. Chancellor of Washington University, St. Louis, since 1908.

FRANKLIN K. LANE,
Secretary of the Interior.

Former Miner in Cabinet.

MR. REDFIELD, member of congress and manufacturer—Born at Albany, N. Y., June 18, 1858. Home, Brooklyn, N. Y. Educated in public schools. Engaged in iron and steel manufactures since 1883. Served in Sixty-second congress.

MR. WILSON, former miner and member of congress—Born at Blantyre, Scotland, April 2, 1862. Home, Blossburg, Pa. Came to United States, 1870. Educated in public schools. Miner from 1871-98. Member of national executive board which organized United Mine Workekrs of America, 1890. Member of congress since 1907. Author of bill creating department of labor.

Genius Made by Hard Work.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, seated in the smoke-room of the Victoria Luise, was enthusiastically hailed by a brother physician.

"What a genius you are!" Thus the brother physician ended a long eulogy.

But Doctor Carrel smiled and said: "A genius, eh? Well, at his villa in Biarritz, Sarasate was once called a genius by a famous critic. But Sarasate frowned and shook his head.

"'A genius!' he said. 'For thirty-seven years I've practiced fourteen hours a day, and now they call me a genius!'"

Tonsillotomy Overdone.

The tonsil is useful in human throats, also animal throats. When a tonsil is so large as to almost fill the throat, it will be well to remove a portion of it. An adenoid, unless it is large enough to fill the breathing space at the back of the nostrils, will do no harm to let it stay and no good to remove it. Neither will colds be prevented or their cure hastened by any tonsil or adenoid operation.—Exchange.

Deserved Tribute to America.

Dr. George Kerschensteiner, the German vocational expert, is impressed by the success of the American public schools in the task of assimilating immigrants. "What the great cities have been doing in transforming immigrants from all parts of the world into thinking citizens," he declares, "seems to me, from my personal observations in the country itself, to be unexampled in the history of education of civilized nation."

Wisdom.

"Do you notice that your son has really learned anything in college?"

"Yes, he has learned that my ideas are those of an old fogy, and that he would be false to his trust if he did not do his best to bring me to a realization of my pitiable condition."

Why Not Be Allowed to Sleep?

A patent has been granted a New Yorker for a burglar alarm that awakens a person by spraying him with water as he lies asleep in bed.

No Change.

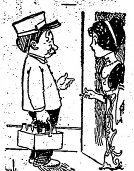
"You know you thought you wouldn't like living in a flat; have you changed your mind since moving into this one?"

"No, there isn't room to change anything."

Greatest Problem.

The greatest problem in a woman's life is not the soul problem, or the sex problem, or the suffrage problem, but how to look made to order on a ready-to-wear income.—Tatler.

GAVE HIMSELF AWAY.



Lady of the House—Is your milk richer than Skinnem's?

Milkman—Well, it's purer.

Lady of the House—How do you know?

Milkman (absently)—I have a filter on my pump.

The Reign of Woman.

Women will serve as public porters and dining car waiters on the special train which is to carry the Illinois suffragists to the Washington parade, and except for the train crew and solitary man to shine shoes it will be an example of feminized railway transportation. The male shoeblack prompts masculine reflections on the division of menial labor under the new dispensation. But mere man may take heart. The time is still remote when there will be women at locomotive throttles or in the more responsible posts in railroad operation.—New York World.

A young man should learn to paddle his own canoe, even if his father does own a motor boat.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take. Adv.

formality of asking permission?
"I can't find it."—Smart Set.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

It's awful hard for a girl to get used to a stepfather.

TWO WOMEN SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Their Own Stories Here Told.

Beatrice, Neb.—"Just after my marriage my left side began to pain me and the pain got so severe at times that I suffered terribly with it. I visited three doctors and each one wanted to operate on me but I would not consent to an operation. I heard of the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was doing for others and I used several bottles of it with the result that I haven't been bothered with my side since then. I am in good health and I have two little girls."—Mrs. R. B. CHILD, Beatrice, Neb.

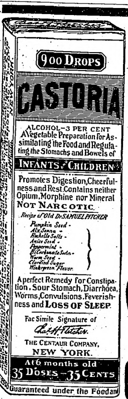
The Other Case.

Cary, Maine.—"I feel it a duty I owe to all suffering women to tell what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me. One year ago I found myself a terrible sufferer. I had pains in both sides and such a soreness I could scarcely straighten up at times. My back ached, I had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep, then I would be so tired mornings that I could scarcely get around. It seemed almost impossible to move or do a bit of work and I thought I never would be any better until I submitted to an operation, but my husband thought I had better write to you and I did so, stating my symptoms. I commenced taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and soon felt like a new woman. I had no pains, slept well, had good appetite and could do almost all my own work for a family of four. I shall always feel that I owe my good health to your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. HAYWARD SOWERS, Cary, Maine.

GALL STONES HOME REMEDY (No Oil) No more Gallstone pains or Aches in Stomach, Back, Side or Shoulders; Liver Trouble, Stomach Misery, Dyspepsia, Colic, Gas, Biliousness, Headaches, Constipation, Piles, Catarrh, Nervousness, Blues, Appendicitis. Send for 56 page Medical Book FREE. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 424, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

OVER 100 YEARS OLD. Pettit's Eye Salve

239 Acre stock farm in Southern Iowa. $60 per acre. Wm. Rouch, Floris, Iowa.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed -
Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Winkergreen Flavor.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food an

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Relieves Neuralgia

Sloan's Liniment gives instant relief from neuralgia or sciatica. It goes straight to the painful part—soothes the nerves and stops the pain. Don't rub—it penetrates.

PROOF

MRS. RUDOLPH NISCKE, Oconto, Wis., writes:—"I have used Sloan's Liniment for toothache and neuralgia in the head where nothing else would help me and I would not be without the Liniment in the house."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is also good for rheumatism, sore throat, chest pains and sprains.

Pains All Gone

MRS. C. M. DOWKER, of Johannesburg, Mich., writes:—"I wish to say your Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has cured me of neuralgia; those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did cure me."

Pain All Gone

MR. J. R. SWINGER, of 547 So. 12th St., Louisville, Ky., writes:—"I suffered with quite a severe neuralgic headache for four months without any relief. I used your Liniment for two or three nights and I haven't suffered with my head since. I have found many quick reliefs from pain by the use of Sloan's Liniment and believe it to be the best Liniment on the market to-day. I can recommend it for what it did for me."

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00 at All Dealers.

Send for Sloan's Free Book on Horses. Address

DR. EARL S. SLOAN,
Boston, Mass.

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
25 CTS. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS 25 CTS.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DELINQUENT TAX LIST

LIST OF REAL PROPERTY ON WHICH TAXES REMAIN DELINQUENT.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss. District Court, Fourteenth Judicial District.

THE STATE OF MINNESOTA, To all persons, companies, or corporations who have or claim any estate, right, title, or interest in, claim to, or lien upon, any of the several parcels of land described in the list hereto attached;

The list of taxes and penalties on real property for the County of RED LAKE, remaining delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913, has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court, of said Red Lake County, of which that hereto attached is a copy; THEREFORE, you, and each of you, are hereby required to file in the office of the said Clerk, on or before the twentieth day after the publication of this notice and list, your answer in writing, setting forth any objection or defence you may have to the taxes, or any part thereof, upon any parcel of land described in said list, in, to, or on which you have or claim any estate, right, title, interest, claim, or lien, and, in default thereof, judgment will be entered against such parcel of land for the taxes on said list appearing against it, and for all penalties, interest and costs.

C. W. JOHNSON,
Clerk of District Court of Red Lake, County, Minnesota.
(SEAL)

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Equality.
Township One hundred fifty-one (151), Range Forty (40.)

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
George E. Pearly	S½ of NE¼ & Lots 1 & 2 in NE¼	1	1911	26.35
A. F. Groetz	S½ of SE¼	1	1911	13.29
Ole S. Bendickson	SE¼	2	1911	27.67
Olaf G. Jore	S½ of NW¼ & Lots 3 & 4 in N½ of nw¼	3	1911	24.30
G. O. Underdahl	SE¼	5	1911	40.30
Carl Martin Peterson	NW¼	8	1911	42.12
Ole O. Hauge	SW¼	12	1911	32.59
L. E. Zeigler	SE¼	16	1911	30.29
Clara A. Bennet	E½ of of SW¼ & Lots 3 & 4 in SW¼	19	1911	50.50
Gunder Herjuson	SW¼ of SW¼ and E½ of SW¼ & NW¼ of SE¼	23	1911	61.43
Andrew Anderson	W½ of NW¼	23	1911	28.26
Andrew Anderson	NW¼ of SW¼	23	1911	15.56
Otto A. and Esther A. Walstad	W½ of SW¼	24	1911	64.97
Otto A. and Esther A. Walstad	N½ of NW¼	25		
Olaf Brenvold	S½ of SW¼	26	1911	62.34
Olaf Brenvold	S½ of SE¼	27		
Ole O. Holum	NW¼	27	1911	66.02
Gunlip Holum	NE¼	30	1911	32.96
Armund Nelson	W½ of SE¼	30	1911	15.23
Armund Nelson	NW¼ of NE¼ & Lot 2 in NE¼	31		
Ingeborg Sordal	Lot 6 in SW¼	30	1911	44.02
Ingeborg Sordal	Lots 7, 8, 9, & 10	31		
Ole O. Lee	E½ of NW¼ & Lots 1 & 2 in NW¼	30	1911	26.45
Daniel Reirson	S½ of NE¼	32	1911	34.53
Daniel Reirson	W½ of NW¼	33		
Torkel O. Sordal	NE¼ of SW¼	32	1911	11.79
Knut O. Krossen	NE¼	35	1911	27.60
Ole Sorenson	NW¼	36	1911	52.61

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Equality.
Township One hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Omund S. Lunden	SW¼	26	1911	29.07
G. J. Boe	Lot 10 in NE¼	33	1911	6.54
Sam Gunderson	NW¼	35	1911	30.15
Lenora J. Duffy & Margaret Rose	S½ of NW¼, NE¼ of NW¼ & NW¼ of NE¼	36	1911	24.57

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Assessment District No. 1.
Township One hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty (40).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls	E½ of NW¼ & Lots 1 & 2 in NW¼	31	1911	30.75
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls	Lot 3 in SW¼	31		
Magnus Johnson	SE¼	28	1911	24.27

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Lambert.
Township One hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Jesse J. Hill	W½ of SE¼ & SW¼ of NE¼ & Lot 2 in NE¼	4	1911	36.23
Charles Olson	Lot 3 in NW¼	6	1911	8.52
C. H. Halvorson	NE¼	11	1911	20.54
Francis Lambert	9 24-100 acres in E½ of NW¼	15	1911	1.83
Louis Farlardeau	½ acre in NW¼ of NE¼	15	1911	.72
D. J. McMahan	NW¼	20	1911	32.00
D. J. McMahan	NW¼	20	1911	30.12
John Parsley	NW¼	34	1911	31.12
C. F. Sannon	SW¼	16	1911	35.22

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Townsite of Oklee,
In Town of Lambert.
Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Blk	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Tri State Land Co. Lot 1	1	1911	.85
Soo Ry. Co. Lot 2	1	1911	4.92
Tri State Land Co. Lot 7	2	1911	.85
Tri State Land Co. Lot 19	4	1911	5.13
Tri State Land Co. Lot 21	4	1911	9.64
O. A. Hagen, lot 5	6	1911	5.13
Ole Slettenvold, W 2-5 of Lots 9 & 10	6	1911	11.38
Tri State Land Co. Lots 5 & 6	7	1911	10.27

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Garnes.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Nels P. Johnson	Lot 6 in NW¼ of NE¼	1	1911	1.77
Andre Lemeiux	S½ of NE¼ & SE¼ of NW¼ & Lot 5 in NW¼	6	1911	17.17
Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abst. Co.	NW¼ of NE¼	7	1911	7.19
Hoken Haaven	SW¼	8	1911	45.46
Hans Haaven	SE¼	8	1911	37.36
Andrew Peters	SW¼ of NE¼ & Lots 1 & 2 in NE¼	9	1011	13.69
Ole Kolstoe	Lot 5 in SW¼	10	1911	6.63
Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abst. Co.	Lot 1 in SW¼	14	1911	2.86
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry Co.	Lot 2 in SW¼	14	1911	3.12
Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abst. Co.	NE¼ of NE¼	18	1911	7.46
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	SW¼	18	1911	59.79
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry Co.	SW¼ of NE¼	18	1911	12.91
Netherland American Mtg. Bank	S½ of SE¼ & E½ of SW¼	19	1911	45.62
Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abst. Co.	NE¼ of SE¼	20	1911	6.15
John A. Larson	N½ of NE¼	22	1911	24.00
Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abst. Co.	SW¼ of SW¼	22	1911	6.58
Sortedahl Land, Loan & Abst. Co.	SE¼ of NW¼	27	1911	6.58
Nils Olson	NE¼ of NW¼	27	1911	9.79
Ewing & Murphy	NE¼ of NE¼	29	1911	8.89
Frank Enderle	NW¼ of SE¼ exc. Ry. Right of Way	29	1911	5.18
Eliza Mathieu	NE¼ of SW¼ & NW¼ of SE¼ & SE¼ of NW¼ and Lot 2 in NW¼	30	1911	24.31
William H. Mansfield	N½ of SE¼ & SE¼ of SE¼ and NE¼ of SW¼	35	1911	37.16
O. N. Skomedahl	S½ of SW¼	36	1911	19.88
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	SW¼ of SW¼	17	1911	12.90
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	NW¼ of SW¼	17	1911	12.91
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	NE¼ of NE¼	19	1911	12.71
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	NW¼ of NE¼	19	1911	12.72
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	NE¼ of NW¼ & Lot 1 in NW¼	7	1911	26.12
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	E½ of NW¼	18	1911	27.10
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	E½ of SE¼	18	1911	29.64
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	SW¼ of SE¼	18	1911	14.83
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	NW¼ of SE¼	18	1911	14.80
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	NE¼ of NW¼	19	1911	13.68

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Garnes.
Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-one (41).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Anna Mikelson	Lot 6 in NW¼	32	1911	3.62

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Poplar River.
Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Joseph Laurent	W½ of NE¼ of NW¼ & NW¼ of SE¼ of NW¼ & N½ of SW¼ of SE¼ of NW¼	6	1911	4.38
Frank Obin	W½ of E½ of SW¼, Exc. Ry. right of way	11	1911	9.43
Octave Gagne	SE¼ of SW¼ & Lot 4 in SW¼	18	1911	9.86
Octave Gagne	S½ of SE¼	18	1911	8.27
Peter I. Lefaivre	NE¼	19	1911	13.27
D. S. Kalayjin	E½ of NW¼ & Lots 1 & 2 in NW¼	19	1911	38.08
A. W. Knack	S½ of NW¼ & NW¼ of NW¼	20	1911	19.31
Frank Herr	NW¼, Exc. Ry. Right of Way	23	1911	12.85
J. J. Reilly	SW¼	29	1911	33.84
Aart Vanderwaal	E½ of SW¼ & Lots 3 & 4 in SW¼	31	1911	14.87
Art Vandervaal	SE¼	31	1911	17.35

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Poplar River.
Townsite of Brooks.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Frank Herr		6	1	1911	4.98
Leonel Gauthier		14	1	1911	5.36
Z. Bray		10	5	1911	28.26

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Emardville
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
J. H. Ellingson	S½ of NW¼ & Lots 3 & 4 in NW¼	2	1911	15.43
Netherlands American Mtg. Bank	E½ of SW¼	2	1911	18.13
Alta Gentle	S½ of SE¼	6	1911	29.76
Alta Gentle	N½ of NE¼	7		
Alta Gentle	S½ of NE¼ & SE¼ of NW¼ & Lot 2 exc. 1 acre	7	1911	25.76
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	SE¼	11	1911	65.59
Hans T. Gulbrandson	SE¼	19	1911	22.56
James McPeak	N½ of SE¼ & SE¼ of SE¼ exc. 2 acres	21	1911	29.70
S. M. Strand	SW¼	26	1911	32.65
Leva Mason	W½ of NW¼	27	1911	15.54
Leva Mason	W½ of NE¼ & E½ of NW¼	27	1911	29.81
Leva Mason	E½ of NE¼	28	1911	17.97
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	N½ of NW¼ & NW¼ of NE¼	28	1911	20.40
C. O. Hoglund	NE¼	30	1911	16.16
J. A. Duffy	SW¼ of SE¼	35	1911	4.37
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	E½ of NW¼	13	1911	15.99

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Emardville,
Township One Hundred Fifty-two 152), Range Forty-two (42).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
J. A. Duffy	sw¼	25	1911	40.52
Hubert Driessen	NE¼ of SE¼	31	1911	2.83
Ottilia B. Kaufer	NW¼	33	1911	20.18

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Terrebonne.
Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls	128x160 ft. out of Mill Reserve in S½ of NW¼	2	1911	6.97
Charles Oclaire	160x150 ft. out of S½ of SW¼	2	1911	1.89
M. Thibert	254x265 ft. out of S½ of SW¼	2	1911	2.66
Hubert Prenovost	80x150 ft. out of S½ of SW¼	2	1911	2.10
Louis St. Yves	NE¼	7	1911	58.26
Leon Laurent	SW¼ of NW¼	8	1911	12.55
Calixte Robidoux	1 acre in SW¼ of SW¼	9	1911	4.57
Catherine McAnulty	SE¼ OF NW¼	31	1911	12.97
Catherine McAnulty	SW¼	21	1911	63.20
Philemon and Ziphere Ganger	NE¼ of NW¼	26	1911	3.48
L. E. Jones	NE¼ of SE¼	35	1911	26.58
L. E. Jones	NE¼	36	1911	55.21
L. E. Jones	NW¼	36	1911	77.27
L. E. Jones	SW¼	36	1911	68.80

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Terrebonne.
Townsite of Terrebonne.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Malanda Ropin		23	2	1911	.05

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Gervais.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Charles E. Walters	SE¼ of NW¼ & Lot 3 in NW¼	8	1911	14.79
De Witt R. Batton	S½ of NE¼ & SE¼ of NW¼	9	1911	28.36
Ernest Emmerson	E½ of SW¼	9	1911	12.30
Ernest Emmerson	SE¼	9	1911	33.15
De Witt R. Batton	SW¼ of NW¼	10	1911	9.33
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry Co.	E½ of NE¼	11	1911	33.32
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	S½ of SE¼	12	1911	27.54
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry Co.	NW¼ of NW¼	13	1911	8.10
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	NE¼ of NE¼	14	1911	9.02
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	W½ of SW¼	15	1911	28.29
William Erb	E½ of SW¼	15	1911	28.37
John Sharp	SE¼ of NE¼	21	1911	8.25
John Sharp	SW¼ of NW¼	22	1911	8.33
John Sharp	SE¼ of NW¼	22	1911	7.31
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	SW¼ of NW¼	25	1911	12.17
Wis. Minn. & Pacific Ry. Co.	SE¼ of NE¼	26	1911	12.17
M. O. Sortedahl	W½ of NW¼ & W½ of SW¼	26	1911	33.37
M. O. Sortedahl	E½ of NE¼ & E½ of SE¼	27	1911	38.10
M. O. Sortedahl	SW¼ of SE¼	27	1911	8.33
M. O. Sortedahl	N½ of NE¼ & N½ of NW¼	34	1911	32.82

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of River.
Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-three (43).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Charles W. Robinson	SW¼ of NW¼	27	1911	5.01
Amy N. Kassman	NE¼	28	1911	21.54
Charles H. Foy	NE¼ of NW¼	35	1911	16.13
P. F. Poullot	SE¼	36	1911	27.63

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Lake Pleasant.
Township One Hundred Fifty (150), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
George H. Casavan	SW¼	21	1911	29.49
W. M. Snyder	1 acre in NW¼ of NE¼	14	1911	.25

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Red Lake Falls.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Euretta Noel	NW¼	11	1911	55.94
Walter F. Buse	Lots 6, 7 & 8, in SW¼	17	1911	14.63

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Browns Creek.
Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Philip Lee	N½ of NE¼	26	1911	13.90
Philip Lee	S½ of NE¼	26	1911	13.64

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Louisville.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-five (45).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
James Cassavant	SE¼ Exc. Ry. Rt. of way	4	1911	15.63
Joseph Carpenter	W½ of SE¼ Exc. Ry. Rt. of Way	6	1911	24.98
Minnie Doyea	E½ of SE¼	6	1911	19.98
Carl Pyler	NE¼	9	1911	39.39
John Grove	NE¼	16	1911	38.62
John Grove	NW¼	16	1911	38.62
John Grove	SW¼	16	1911	48.27
John Grove	SE¼	16	1911	49.43
John McMahan	E½ of SW¼ & Lots 3 & 4 in SW¼	18	1911	49.81
M. O. Sortedahl	SW¼	24	1911	36.21
Ernest Buse	Lot 4 in NW¼	26	1911	.29
John H. Lee	E½ of SW¼ & Lots 3 & 4 in SW¼	30	1911	33.15

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Wylie.
Township One Hundred Fifty-two (152), Range Forty-five (45)

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Kiewell Brewing Co.				

(Continued on Other Side)

(Continued from Other Side)

	150x150 ft. of NE¼ of NE¼	25	1911	.13
Martin D. Johnson	S½ of NW¼ & W½ of of NW¼ of NW¼	29	1911	14.78
Charles Lunda	E½ of NW¼ & Lots 1 & 2 in NW¼	30	1911	24.61
City of Grand Forks	4 43-100 acres of SE¼ of SE¼	32	1911	.91

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Town of Wylie.
Townsite of Wylie.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Henry Leppert		2	1	1911	.09
Samuel Leppert	part of	3	1	1911	.12

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

Village of Plummer.
Township of Emardville.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
James J. Alrick		10	2	1911	1.51
James J. Alrick		11	2	1911	1.51
D. S. B. Johnston Land Co.		4	5	1911	3.77
F. J. Volke		13	5	1911	15.81
Frank Enderle		19	9	1911	8.06

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Township One Hundred Fifty-one (151), Range Forty-four (44).

Name of Owner	Subdivision of Section	Section	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Total Tax and Penalty $ cts
Joseph Judge	2 acres in North end of NE¼ of NW¼	22	1911	3.54
Edward Langevin	S½ of SW¼ & SW¼ of SE¼	23	1911	68.31
Jerry Carlson	3 acres in NW¼	23	1911	1.73
J. A. Duffy	E½ of SW¼ of SE¼ of NE¼	27	1911	2.84

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Original Townsite.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Victoria Pepin	15x 150 ft. of	18	1	1911	.94
Eliza Olson		4	2	1911	2.84
M. O. Sortedahl	Exc. N. 44 ft. & Ry., Rt. of Way all of	29	3	1911	82.53
M. O. Sortedahl		A	4	1911	1.90
M. O. Sortedahl		B	4	1911	1.73
M. O. Sortedahl		C	4	1911	25.45
Dennies Violet		A	5	1911	5.92

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Krtizschmar's Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
A. M. Miller		21	13	1911	.35
Halvor Stein		9	14	1911	.26
Belle Rose		17	22	1911	.69
Belle Rose		18	22	1911	4.57
Jas. H. Graham		13	30	1911	.35
Joseph H. Graham		24	30	1911	.35
Jas. H. Graham		18	31	1911	.35
Tim Selik		7	42	1911	1.12
C. E. King		18	42	1911	1.12
Peter Engles		7	43	1911	1.46
H. A. Helden		10	43	1911	1.46
H. A. Helden		11	43	1911	1.46
Cora Elsaas		1	55	1911	.23
Cora Elsaas		2	55	1911	.23
Coara Elsaas		3	55	1911	.23
Joseph Corbeil		13	55	1911	.24
Joseph Corbeil		14	55	1911	.23
Joseph Corbeil		15	55	1911	.24
Joseph Corbeil		16	55	1911	.23
First Nat'l. Bank of Wadena, Minn.		13	63	1911	3.36
Jorgen Jorgenson		1	64	1911	1.46
Jorgen Jorgenson		2	64	1911	1.46
Wm. Henderson		3	64	1911	1.46
Elizabeth Sauer		13	64	1911	.94
Mer. Stat Bank, Red Lake Falls		3	65	1911	6.64
Amelia Reichel		21	66	1911	1.46
Amelia Reichel		22	66	1911	1.46
A. M. Miller		20	71	1911	.94
A. M. Miller		21	71	1911	.94
A. M. Miller		22	71	1911	.94
Walter H. Griffen		6	72	1911	.61
Walter H. Griffen		7	72	1911	.61
Emma Oswold		14	81	1911	.61
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls		1	82	1311	1.46
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls		2	82	1911	1.46
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls		13	82	1911	.94
First State Bank, Red Lake Falls		14	82	1911	.94
Andrew B. Hovey		11	103	1911	1.12
Andrew B. Hovey		12	103	1911	1.12

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Champagne & Dow's Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Georgianna Marchand		18	6	1911	16.13
Helma Normandeau		14	14	1911	13.80
Joseph Corbeil		13	15	1911	3.58
Zatique Bray		9	20	1911	3.38
Zatique Bray		10	20	1911	20.44
Zatique Bray		11	20	1911	3.38
Zatique Bray		12	20	1911	3.36
Edward Langevin, Est.		1	23	1911	2.42
Edward Langevin, Est.		2	23	1911	2.42
Edward Langevin, Est.		3	23	1911	2.42
Edward Langevin, Est.		4	23	1911	2.42
Edward Langevin, Est.		5	23	1911	2.42
Edward Langevin, Est.		6	23	1911	2.42
Albert St. Mars	Lots 17 and	18	24	1911	4.83

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Miles' Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Ole Christenson		13	4	1911	.17

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
E. & O. Buse Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Nelson Winter		9	8	1911	.17

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Holmes' Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
James L. Larson		13	2	1911	.17
Ellen Fahey		18	4	1911	.17
Henry L. Gaylord		23	4	1911	.17
Henry L. Gaylord		24	4	1911	.17
F. C. Boucher		3	17	1911	.17
F. C. Boucher		4	17	1911	.17

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Buse & Bottineau's Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
John G. Ryding		3	7	1911	.94
John G. Ryding		4	7	1911	.94

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Bottinuea's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Oliver Charboneau		3	3	1911	.26
L. I. Breese		4	3	1911	.26
August Moreau		5	3	1911	.26
Rupert Seedenbusch		6	3	1911	.26
Ellen R. Price		13	12	1911	.17
Ellen R. Price		14	12	1911	.17
Ellen R. Price		15	12	1911	.17
George Benz & Sons,		15	14	1911	.17
Alex Wolf	Lots 1, 2, 3 and	4	16	1911	.35
J. B. Dow	Lots 7, 8 and	9	18	1911	.52

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Champagne, Dow & Gieret's Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Eliza Beausoleil		10	2	1911	.94
Eliza Beausoliel		11	2	1911	.94
Eliza Beausoliel		12	2	1911	7.16

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Kretzschmar's Second Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
August Lindquist		5	1	1911	.17
John P. Lindquist		24	9	1911	.17

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Railroad Addition

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Agnes Deforge	E. 33 ft. of W. 74 ft. of Lots 6, 7, 8 and	9	2	1911	1.46
M. O. Sortedahl	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, and	5	3	1911	12.34
Erenst Buse	Lots 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and	8	7	1911	3.45
Jacob Olp	Lots 5 and	6	8	1911	2.84
Cyrille Beaudin	Lots 7 and	8	8	1911	2.90
John P. Bogan	Lots 13 and	14	18	1911	.94
E. C. Simons	Lots 8 and	9	19	1911	1.90
Octave Lacoursiere	Lots 9, 10, 11 and	12	20	1911	3.05
P. A. Grass	Lots 9 and	10	27	1911	.94
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls		3	43	1911	5.22
Merchants State Bank of Red Lake Falls	Lots 18, 19, 20, 21 and	23	43	1911	1.21
Susan Violette		3	44	1911	.52
J. B. Holmes, et. al.	All of	A		1911	4.75
J. B. Holmes, et. al.	All of	B		1911	5.69
J. B. Holmes, et. al.	All of	C		1911	11.90
J. B. Holmes, et. al.	All of	D		1911	11.90
J. B. Holmes, et. al.	All of	E		1911	11.90
J. B. Holmes, et. al.	All of	F		1911	11.80
J. B. Holmes, et. al.	All of	G		1911	11.90
J. B. Holmes, et. al.	All of	H		1911	11.90
J. B. Holmes, et. al.					

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Charles Bottineau's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
H. B. Kaufer	Lots 19 and	20	2	1911	.52
Anna Schroeder		10	3	1911	.52
A. P. Toupin	Lots 12 and	13	4	1911	1.90
A. P. Toupin	Lots 14 and	15	4	1911	1.90
Clorentha Berry	Lots 22, 23 and	24	4	1911	1.41
Frederick Buse	All of		5	1911	1.55

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Buse & Canty's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Patrick W. Foley	Lots 22, 23 and	24	11	1911	.61
John A Duffy	Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and	7	14	1911	1.31
John A Duffy	Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and	24	14	1911	2.24

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls.
Schreiter's Addition.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
John P. Bogan	Lots 1 and	2	1	1911	.78

List of Real Property for the County of Red Lake, on which taxes remained delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1913.

City of Red Lake Falls
Langevin's Subdivision of Church Block.

Name of Owner	Description	Lot	Block	Year or Years for which the same are Delinquent	Tax and Penalty $ cts
Rebecca E. Shaw		6	2	1911	28.91

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF Red Lake, ss.

George Dupont being first duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the County Auditor of the county of Red Lake; that he has examined the foregoing list, and knows the contents thereof; and that the same is a correct list of taxes delinquent for the year 1911 upon real estate in said county.

GEORGE DUPONT.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of January, 1913.

G. G. KINDSETH,
Notary Public, Red Lake County, Minn.
My commission expires June 14th, 1913.
(SEAL)

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
January 31st 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in regular session at the County Commissioners' office in the City of Red Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, at 10 o'clock A. M. Friday the 31st day of January A. D. 1913.

Members present: Hunt Pigeon, Cadieux, Hanson.

Members absent: Schultz.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10 o'clock A. M.

The petition, signed A. D. Reopelle and others, for vacation of that part of the "Colony Road "in Sec. 25, Township 151, North of Range 45 West, as the same is described in said petition, was presented to the Board, and, upon motion duly seconded and carried the petition was received and ordered placed on file; and upon a further motion, duly seconded and carried unanimously a committee of three, consisting of Commissioners Cadieux, Schultz and Pigeon, was appointed to investigate teh merits of said petition and fixing as a time and place of meeting for said committee March 5th, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the residence of A. D. Reopelle in said Town; and, further, that said committee report to the Board of County Commisioners at their next meeting to be held in the coissioners' roo in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls on Saturday the 15th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

The petition, signed by L. Duchare and others, for vacation of that part of "Colony Road" in Sec. 26, Township 151 North of Range 45 West, as the same is described in said petition, was presented to the Board, and, upon motion duly seconded and carried, the petition was received and ordered placed on file; and upon a further motion, duly seconded and carried unanimously, a committee of three, consisting of Commissioners Cadieux, Schultz and Pigeon was appointed to investigate the merits of said petition and fixing as a time and place of meeting for said committee March 5th 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the residence of A. D. Reopelle in said town; and, further, that said committee report to the Board of County Commissioners at their next meetnig to be held in the commissioners' room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls on Saturday, the 15th day of March, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Resolved that the application of Napoleon Generoux for abatement of taxes against certain moneys and credits in the Town of Terrebonne for the year 1912 be granted subject to the approval of the Minnesota Stat Tax Commission.

Resolution carried unanimously.

On motion duly seconded and carried the Board adjourned until 1:00 o'clock P. M.

At 1:00 o'clock P. M. the Board reconvened, all present except Schultz.

Motion made, duly seconded and unanimously carried, that in the matter of the abatement of certain real estate taxes against the S. W. 1-4 of S. E. 1-4 Sec. 14, and S. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4 and N. W. 1-4 of N. E. 1-4 Ses. 23-152-39, being in the Town of Hickory, the Auditor was instructed to have the party interested apply in the usual way of abatement to the County Board.

Motion made by Commissioner Cadieux and seconded by Commissioner Hanson that Frank Jeffers' bond be $1000.00 as Registrar of Titles.

Motion carried unanimously.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Cadieux:

'WHEREAS, It has been brought to our attention that a bill has been introduced in Congress to provide for giving national protection to migratory and insect and weed devouring birds, and we believe that such bill should become a law.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That we earnestly request the member of ongress from this District, and the United States Senators from Minnesota, to do all in their power to forward such legislation in the interests of the people.

Resolution was carried unaumously.

Moved by Commissioner Cadieux and seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that there be and hereby is transferred the sum of $2000.00 from the County Bond and Interest fund to the County Revenue fund.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:

Miller-Davis Printing Co., Mtg. record	$ 24.00
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for court house	16.60
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies for court house	.80
Louis F. Dow Co., supplies for court house	20.00
Security Blank Book and Printing Co., supplies for court house	28.00
William Hubert, carrying general election returns	1.20
A. Laniel, procuring general election ballots	1.20
Fritz-Cross Co., supplies for court house	3.31
W. M. Welch Mfg. Co., supplies for court house	3.00
Frank Jeffers, services rendered to County as Reg. of Deeds	47.75
A. L. Roy, coal for court house	114.3
Red River Power Co., light and supplies	30.28
Frank Jeffers, postage stamps and express	18.45
Charles Fellman, livery hire case of William Pepin	9.50
Town of Poplar River, ½ expenses of contagious dis eases	43.00
Albany DeForge, livery hire, postage, express and car fare	21.80
Frank Gagnon, shoveling snow in court house stair-way	3.62
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publications and supplies	24.75
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publication of Jan. proceedings, Auditor and Treasurer's report and Financial statement	435.50
W. A. Schreiter, telephone rent to Jan. 1st, 1913	40.00
W. A. Schreiter, telephone bill by County Auditor	2.20
W. A. Schreiter, telephone bill by County Supt. Schoo s	3.00
W. A. Schreiter, telephone bill by County Sheriff	2.50
W. A. Schreiter, telephone bill by County Attorney	1.25
W. A. Schreiter, telephone Bill by County Clerk of Court	.60
N. M. Watson, professional services for County	13.50
W. A. Schreiter, Telephone bill by Deputy Sheriff	.55
R. H. Bourdon, rig to H. F. Anderson, Co. Supt.	5.00
Joseph Pigeon, mileage attending County Board	3.20
Andrew Hanson, mileage attending County Board	5.60
L. C. Cadieux, mileage attending County Board	2.20

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned to the 15th day of March 1913, at 10:00 A. M.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners.

Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(Seal.)

The Baking Powder Question Solved

—solved once for all by Calumet. For daily use in millions of kitchens has proved that Calumet is highest not only in *quality* but in *leavening power* as well—unfailing in results—pure to the extreme—and wonderfully economical in use. Ask your grocer. And try Calumet next bake day.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill. Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
1 LB.
NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

160 ACRE
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA
FREE

Free Homesteads

In the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making entry in 3 years time will be worth from $20 to $25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway Rates are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions

The American Settler is at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

Italy's Fight Against Malaria.

Reports from American consular officers in Genoa and Leghorn, prepared in response to inquiries from the United Sates as to the market in Italy for a remedy for malaria, show that the prevalence of malaria in that kingdom has steadily declined in recent years, mainly due, it is stated, to the energetic measures of the Italian government. Quinine prepared at the State Military Pharmacy at Turin is said by Consul General James A. Smith to be on sale at all government tobacco shops at four cents a gram and is distributed gratis to poor patients. Consul Frank Deedmeyer writes that in 1911 the number of deaths in Italy caused by malaria was estimated at 3,500 in a total population of over 33,000,000.—Daily Consular and Trade Reports.

Last Extremity.

Clara—May I borrow your beaded belt, dear?

Bess—Certainly. But why all this

BUY FOLEY'S USE
HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND
STOPS COUGHS = CURES COLDS
Contains No Opiates Is Safe For Children

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down" or "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

TO PROBE DISASTER

TERRIBLE STORY TOLD BY SURVIVORS OF DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

DEATH RAIN OF HOT METAL

After Blowing Up of Cargo in Lower Harbor of Baltimore—Many Lives Lost in Attempt to Save the Crew of Ill-Fated British Vessel.

Baltimore, March 11.—Investigation have been begun to ascertain the cause and fix the blame for the disastrous explosion of dynamite in the hold of the British tramp steamer Alum Chine, lying at anchor in the lower harbor, which brought death to more than forty persons and serious injury to three score more and caused property loss of more than $250,000. One investigation already has been completed by the city authorities but no definite conclusion reached because the accident occurred outside the city limits.

Federal Authorities Apprised.

Immediately after the accident the federal authorities at Washingtonn were apprised of the serious damage to the new collier Jason, which was near the anchorage of the ill-fated Alum Chine and was about to be accepted by the navy department. Word was received that the department would inquire into the disaster. At the same time it is probable an investigation will be undertaken by the interstate commerce commission which has jurisdiction over the shipment of explosives in American waters.

Because most of the crew of the destroyed steamer were subjects of Great Britain, the British consul at Baltimore, Gilbert Fraser, also will inquire into the explosion with the view of protecting the interests of the families of the killed and wounded Welshmen, and to make a report to the British admiralty. The coroner of Anne Arundel county will at once impanel a jury and this probably will complete the number of inquiries to attempt the fixing of blame for the disaster.

Authorities who have made a partial examination express the opinion, however, that the real cause of the explosion will never be definitely learned, chiefly because those who might give information either are among the dead or are so seriously maimed and injured they will never be in a position to make a statement regarding the accident. The general theory, which seems to be borne out by the statement of eye witnesses to the tragedy, is that the coal in the vessel's bunkers was set afire by spontaneous combustion and the flames were communicated to the dynamite.

Early reports of the extent of the loss of life aboard the destroyed steamer and the other vessels lying in her immediate vicinity materially differed and even yet no accurate list of those who lost their lives has been compiled. It is accepted, however, that the list will total between forty and fifty dead and almost as many more were injured. Several of the former died at the hospitals here.

It is regarded as almost certain that all the bodies have not yet been recovered from the waters of the harbor, while others may never be recovered.

Those who escaped death in the explosion brought vivid but disconnected accounts of the explosion when they reached the city with the dead and wounded.

Captain J. R. Thompson, captain of the new collier Jason, which was to have taken its trial trip, had a narrow escape, when hurled boxes of dynamite crashed onto the Jason's decks and exploded with death-dealing fury. He had seen the smoke issuing from the Alum Chine's hold.

Immediately after the first shock of the accident, Capt. Thompson ordered his men to make a close inspection of the entire ship. They found many holes in its side. Pieces of iron went straight through the plate, which in spots was three-fourths to seven-eighths of an inch thick.

One hole was big enough for a man to put his head through. This hole is eight feet above the water line. Other holes are near the water line.

William E. Van Dyke of Baltimore, captain of the wrecked tug Atlantic, lost his life in heroically rushing to the aid of the imperiled British seamen in the doomed Alum Chine, and his vain effort carried with him to death many members of his crew.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, March 10.—Wheat, May, 85⅝c; July, 87⅝c; No. 1 northern, 85⅝c; No. 2 northern, 83⅝c; No. 1 durum, 89c; No. 3 corn, 46½c; No. 3 white oats, 31c; barley, malting, 58c; No. 2 rye, 56c; No. 1 flax, $1.25¾.

Duluth, March 10.—Wheat, May, 86⅛c; July, 88c; No. 1 northern, 85c; No. 1 durum, 88¼c.

South St. Paul, March 10.—Cattle—Steers, $7.35@8.10; cows, $5.00@6.50; calves, $5.50@9.50; hogs, $8.50@8.57; sheep and lambs, $4.25@6.25.

Sonorans Beat Federals.

Douglas, Ariz., March 11.—Seven federal soldiers were killed in the first battle of the Sonora rebellion at Nacozari, below here, and one American, J. S. Williams, Jr., manager of the Moctezuma Copper company, was shot in the leg. It is believed many federals were wounded. Constitutionalists sustained no appreciable loss, and succeeded in advancing their lines considerably. The battle began at 3:30 3:45.elarld,BothG'....6nm sh sh shrdl o'clock and was still in progress at 3:45 in the afternoon.

Two Charged With Murder.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 11.—Two brothers, Otto and Harry Krieg, 28 and 30 years old, were arrested Saturday night and charged with the murder of Joseph H. Spielman. Spielman was foreman of the gas plant where the brothers were employed.

Defeats Woman's Wage Bill.

Topeka, Kan., March 11.—The Senate defeated the bill providing for a minimum wage for women in Kansas, by a vote of 17 to 19. The bill had passed the House.

To Women
Backache—Nervous?
Headache—Blue?

If you suffer from such symptoms at irregular intervals you should take an invigorating tonic and womanly regulator which has given satisfaction for over 40 years.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Made without alcohol—a pure glyceric extract of American forest roots. Your druggist will supply you.

It Has Given Satisfaction For Over 40 Years

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

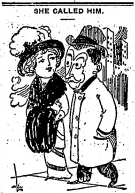
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sun or wind. Booklet free
JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

SHE CALLED HIM.



Tom—I don't know a thing I wouldn't do for you.

Grace—Then you will have mother and father come and live with us.

Tom—Good you reminded me; but I don't know of anything else I wouldn't do for you.

ERUPTION LIKE PIMPLES

Wathena, Kan.—"My child's scalp trouble became so bad that I was ashamed to have anyone see him. His head had a solid scab on it. He also had a terrible breaking out on his face which was gradually growing worse. The eruption was like pimples which developed into sores when he scratched, which he did almost constantly. Baby would almost scratch himself raw.

"I had used several different kinds of salve, none of them helping in the least bit, when I saw the Cuticura advertisement in the paper and it made me think of the good results my sister had when she used it for her children. I had only used Cuticura Soap and Ointment about two weeks before I noticed that the sores were almost entirely gone, and it must have been a month or six weeks he was troubled before I began the treatment. He would get easy when I would put the Cuticura Ointment on him. Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured him and he has a clear complexion now." (Signed) Mrs. W. H. Hughes, Dec. 31, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Neglected Opportunity.

Mrs. Crabshaw—I notice that a pound of Swiss cheese seems to go further than a pound of any other kind.

Mr. Crabshaw—That's probably because the storekeepers haven't yet hit on a plan to weigh in the holes.—Puck.

Usual Accompaniment.

"This fresh air movement is merely tentative." "Well, of course, tents will have to go with it."

WHEN RUBBERS BECOME NECESSARY And your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, is just the thing to use. Try it for Breaking in New Shoes. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y. Don't accept any substitute. Adv.

Truth may be stranger than fiction, but the latter commands a higher price in the magazine field.

Every time a wise man makes a mistake he learns something.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

One touch of fashion is apt to make all women freaks.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

The man who pleases only himself must furnish all the applause.

CONSTIPATION

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Pipestone.—E. E. Cooper sold his quarter section farm in Nobles county to B. P. Weise for $175 an acre.

Hibbing.—The skip of the Morton mine, a state property, broke loose killing John Touri and Frank Norrlund, and probably fatally injuring John Manista.

St. Cloud.—The robbery of the Frank Lahr residence has been solved and Augusta King, aged 17, has confessed to the theft of a quantity of household goods.

Fergus Falls.—Herman Meyer, a young man of the town of Effington, fell from a load of wood and died from the effects of his injuries. He was married only a few weeks ago.

St. Cloud.—The March graduates of the St. Cloud normal school and those who completed their work in January were given their diplomas. Dr. W. A. Shoemaker, president of the school, delivered an address.

Cambridge.—The Lewis dry goods store was broken into and the cash register carried off. It contained only about $10. Entrance was gained by breaking the windows in the rear. No clue has been found.

Hibbing.—The skip of the Morton mine, a state property, broke loose killing John Touri and Frank Norrlund and probably mortally injuring John Maninsta. The skip was used in hoisting ore in the mine. When it broke it dashed down the shaft.

Owatonna.—The Owatonna Commercial club held a banquet and reception at the Owatonna hotel in honor of Senator Thomas E. Cashman, at which about one hundred and fifty business and professional men joined in congratulating him on the passage of the Cashman distance tariff bill in the Senate. Many well-known farmers joined in the affair.

St. Cloud.—Five attorneys are arrayed in a minor justice court case brought by Hubert Hanson, guardian for Cresentia Skelly, incompetent, to oust Karl Kortt from a farm in St. Augusta town. The question of a renewal of a lease is all that enters into the case. Three attorneys appear for the guardian and two for the defendant.

Crookston.—A fire, the origin of which is not known, broke out in the rear of the Royal Blue store and ruined the $3,000 stock and damaged the W. W. Reyleck drygoods stock adjoining by water and smoke. The two stores are in the Fontaine block, one of the landmarks of Main street. Little damage was done to the building.

Pipestone.—The Cashman distance tariff bill was threshed out at a public mass meeting held here Monday evening. Senator Cashman spoke in defense of his measure, and J. H. Beek, secretary of the St. Paul Association of Commerce, spoke against the bill. The Pipestone Commercial club, has gone on record as favoring the measure.

St. Paul.—Clem Bofferding, tried in Minneapolis on the charge of manslaughter for running down and causing the death of Hanic Sigel, October 7, was found not guilty by the jury. Bofferding has still to face two suits growing out of the accident. One in behalf of the estate of the victim demands $7,500 damages. The other, brought by Mrs. Sigal through her children, asks $12,500.

Rochester. — Rochester's annual charter election, which falls on March 11, promises to be the tamest ever known here, all candidates seeking reelection practically having no opposition. Efforts to stir up party strife by placing two tickets in the field met with failure, and candidates nominated at caucuses failed to file within the legal time, leaving the field clear for those seeking re-election.

Minneapolis.—The recovery of John Ihle, the agricultural student whose neck was broken in a wrestling match at an amateur athletic entertainment in Minneapolis Thursday night, was not expected at St. Barnabas hospital where he lay in a delirious condition. The young man was operated on for the purpose of removing the pressure of the fractured vertebra against the spinal cord and freeing him of the paralysis which had affected him from his neck down, but the operation disclosed that the cord had been lacerated and failed to remove the paralysis. It was then thought that his death would be only a matter of hours.

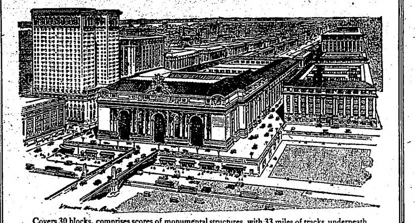
Duluth.—Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Bjorge of this city feel assured of the safety of their son, Guy N. Bjorge, who was reported to have been captured with William Leslie Taylor by Indians in the jungles of Venezuela. A cablegram reached here reading: "We received cablegram from your son stating that they (Bjorge and Taylor) were attacked by Indians last Friday. Narrow escape, but are now well at El Guaybo. Haye cabled for information. We have every reason to believe that press messages in error, after talking with officials here." The message is signed by the New York company which employed Bjorge and Taylor.

Badger.—The farm home of M. W. Simmons was destroyed by fire Sunday noon. The family was away and the origin of the fire is not known. Nothing was saved. Simmons lost all his property two years ago in the forest fires near Roosevelt.

Pipestone.—Fire at Fairview, a small town southwest, caused a heavy loss in the business district. The flames originated in the barber shop of G. N. Lewis and spread to the hardware store of A. P. Overseth. Both of these business places were destroyed, together with the exchange of the telephone company.

Rochester.—Butler Brothers of St. Paul, who have charge of the construction of a large addition to St. Mary's hospital in this city, are to be named defendants in an action in which damages amounting to $25,000 will be sought by Eugene Welch, a boy, who it is alleged was seriously injured while at work on the structure.

Glydon.—Miss Ina Skein, who was a teacher in a school near here, was shot and seriously wounded by Bernie Tinjun, a jealous lover. Tinjun then ended his own life.



Covers 30 blocks, comprises scores of monumental structures, with 33 miles of tracks underneath.

New Grand Central Terminal

A wonderful city, within a city, built for the comfort and convenience of the traveling public.

The main Grand Central Terminal Building in New York is now open to the public. This vast improvement is more than a great railway Terminal—it is a Terminal City, complete in itself, providing every detail essential to comfort and convenience.

It will embrace convention, amusement and exhibition halls, hotels, clubs and restaurants; post office, express offices, modern apartment and office buildings, and numerous stores and specialty shops.

Grand Central Terminal *is* the Heart of New York. At Forty-second St. and Park Ave. (Fourth Ave.), one block from Fifth Ave. and convenient to Broadway.

It is the only Terminal on all lines of local traffic—subway, surface and elevated. More than 7,000 cars pass its doors every day, affording easy transit facilities to any part of Greater New York. Around it, and within a radius of a few blocks, are forty-nine hotels, fifty-eight clubs and thirty-five theatres.

Three new lines of underground transportation are now building to Grand Central Terminal, and soon there will be six levels for human traffic in Forty-second Street.

Underneath the Terminal City and its streets are 33 miles of railway tracks on two separate levels, the upper for Through Service, the lower for Suburban Service.

Each level forms a complete terminal in itself, separate entrances and exits, with equal facilities for the comfort of passengers.

Both levels are reached by gently inclined walks. No stair climbing, and no confusion, since incoming and outgoing traffic is separated.

Ticket, Pullman, Baggage and other facilities are progressively arranged from waiting room to train, no step need be retraced.

Plan your trip East over the New York Central Lines; enjoy restful sleep on the "Water Level Route," three hours of picturesque grandeur along the historic Hudson and enter

The Heart of New York City

SOME FEATURES OF GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL — THE LARGEST RAILWAY TEMINAL IN THE WORLD.

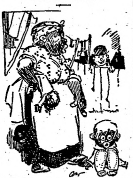
Area 30 blocks, three times larger than any other Terminal. Excavation, 3,095,000 cubic yards, two-thirds solid rock. Sixty-seven tracks on two levels, aggregating 33 miles. Five miles of passenger platforms, level with the car floors. Eight hundred trains in and out of terminal every day. Passengers handled annually, approximately, 25,000,000. Thirty thousand people are accommodated at one time.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"Water Level Route"

SOME FEATURES OF GRAND CENTRAL TERMINAL — UNSURPASSED IN USEFULNESS TO THE PUBLIC

Direct entrance to subways for New York and Long Island. 54 elevators for passengers, mail, baggage and express. 48 ticket windows conveniently located in concourse. Taxi cabs and motor busses right under terminal roof. Women's private manicure, hair dressing, and rest rooms. Restaurant and lunch rooms with unique vaulted ceiling. Complete system of paging—friends are quickly located.

HER ONE WISH.



"Mammy, let me show you some self-raising umbrellas."

"No use, man, no use."

"How about self-raising window shades?"

"No good to me; but, mister, if you'll tell me how to tuhn dese heah fohteen bad chillun into self-raising pickaninnies ah'll be yo' friend foh life."

Cheap Way to Mount Pictures.

To mount pictures inexpensively for the nursery or children's bedrooms, cut all the white margin off the picture, then get some thin, smooth boards 1½ inch larger all around than the picture; stain the boards with dark oak stain about two inches round the edge; varnish them, then paste the picture on the board, leaving an even edge of the stained wood all round; hang on the walls in the usual way.

STRENGTH

Without Overloading The Stomach.

The business man, especially, needs food in the morning that will not overload the stomach, but give mental vigor for the day.

Much depends on the start a man gets each day, as to how he may expect to accomplish the work on hand.

He can't be alert, with a heavy, fried-meat-and-potatoes breakfast requiring a lot of vital energy in digesting it.

A Calif. business man tried to find some food combination that would not overload the stomach in the morning, but that would produce energy.

He writes:

"For years I was unable to find a breakfast food that had nutrition enough to sustain a business man without overloading his stomach, causing indigestion and kindred ailments.

"Being a very busy and also a very nervous man, I decided to give up breakfast altogether. But luckily I was induced to try Grape-Nuts.

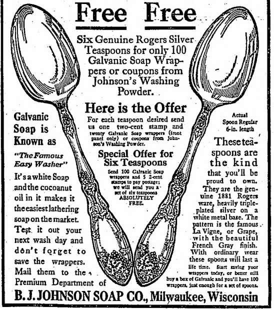
"Since that morning I have been a new man; can work without tiring, my head is clear and my nerves strong and quiet.

"I find four teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts with one of sugar and a small quantity of cold milk, is delicious as the cereal part of the morning meal, and invigorates me for the day's business." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.

Free Free

Six Genuine Rogers Silver Teaspoons for only 100 Galvanic Soap Wrappers or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.



Here is the Offer

For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons

Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 2-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Galvanic Soap is Known as

"The Famous Easy Washer"

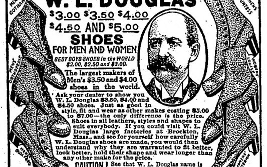
It's a white Soap and the cocoanut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

Actual Spoon Regular 6-in. length

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple-plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous La Vigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French Gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., Milwaukee, Wisconsin

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00
SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.



The largest makers of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION! See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid.

Illustrated Mail Order Catalog free.

Make the Horse Glad and Eager for Work

HIGH SPEED
EASY ACTION

Clip him before you put him at the spring work. Take off his winter coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt. He'll get more good from his feed, look better, rest better and give you better service in every way. Don't buy any but

The Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine

the machine that turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. Gears enclosed, protected and run in oil, little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style, easy running flexible shaft and Stewart single tension clipping head.

PRICE $7.50

Get one from your dealer and remember every machine is fully guaranteed.

Catalog Free

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO., Wells & Ohio Sts., Chicago, Ill.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

FOR PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS IN WESTERN CANADA

Farm Lands, deal with the owners. We have choice blocks of from two to ten thousand acres of the best in Saskatchewan and Alberta, or we can sell you from 160 acres up of improved or unimproved lands we either own or control, and all lands will bear closest inspection. Write for particulars to

White Land Co., Battleford, Sask.

DIRECT DEAL
HARDY TREES & PLANTS
At 1/2 Agent's Prices
We Grow and Guarantee Them.
CATALOG FREE.
Strand's Nursery, Box 25, Taylors Falls, Minn.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Take a Real Tobacco Chew—"Right-Cut" 5 Cents

TASTE the cool, crisp flavor. See how long it lasts. It's a new blend of rich, sappy leaf. Cut a *new way*—so you get all the virtue of it without chewing.

You'll get more solid comfort out of a 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

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$53,000.00 BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representattives of EVFRYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers, Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own Write at once to the

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Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX [illegible]

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 25 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

"Whom God hath joined together, let no man put assunder." How little the courts value this admonition is seen in the report that in the United States during 1912 over 100,000 divorces were granted, and in the last forty years 3,700,000 adults were legally separated.

Quite frequently we are advised to "rip someone up the back" or "bawl 'em out". Say he deserves it and they don't see why we don't do it. Friends, we are NOT in the roasting business. Apply at a creamatory, or go to the d—l. If you have it in for someone go to him and fight it out like a man. Don't try to mix the printer up in your troubles. He has troubles of his own. None of we poor mortals here below perfect, not by a long shot, and other people may think that you yourself deserve special attention.

Editor Hansen, of the Gully Reporter, and Mr. Melbo, also of that place, were here last Friday evening en route to Erskine.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Card of Thanks

I wish to extend my sincere thanks to all of those who took part in the basket social held in school district No. 33, Feb. 11th, for the purpose of helping me pay my doctor bills.

This was a great surprise to me and it was altogether unexpected but this kind deed on your part has been very much appreciated. It is encouraging for a sick person to be so kindle remembered. Edwin Syversrud.

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known thruout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years; I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for caught and colds that I ever used." For caughs or colds and all throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

HAVE SEA-SERPENT AT LAST

Hideous-Looking Monster of the Deep Reported Captured Alive by Fishermen of Messina.

According to the Messina correspondent of the Courriere di Milan, the inevitable sea serpent has at last been captured alive by fishermen while it was heading along the shore in the wake of an English yacht.

The correspondent, however, has not personally seen the monster, although he states that he is on his way up the coast to do so. Meanwhile, he makes the facetious remark that from the detailed descriptions which he has received English tourists in Italy may favor the view that it may possibly be Sir Rider Haggard's East Anglian sea serpent taking a holiday in a warmer clime.

These details proclaim that the terrified fisherfolk at Tremestieri found the monster caught in their nets one morning, and after infinite trouble succeeded in landing him. "This enormous and horrible denizen of the deep weighs, it is estimated, about 600 pounds, has a prominent back, measures nine feet eight inches across the body, which is taller than a man, and terminates in a tail of even greater length, which is long and curled up like that of a pig."

Its average thickness is about twenty inches, its head seems to be formed of two huge earlike fins set some four inches aptrt, in the midst of which are its eyes. It has a rectangular mouth four inches wide, while along under its body are half a dozen apertures evidently used for breathing purposes. The skin is said to be fine and soft, and the color of that of human beings, "although marked here and there by mole-like spots."

The Messina correspondent seriously adds that a number of scientific experts have hurried to the spot and are absolutely dumbfounded and quite unable to classify the creature, which is kept alive in a small inlet on the beach of Tremestieri by the entrance being staked off.

Trousseaux.

In ancient Greece the trousseau were made by all the women of the bride's house. Later the Merovingian chiefs exacted that their brides should come to the marriage bringing all their possessions. When the daughter of the seigneur of Covey married, her trousseaux, or "trousses," included "nine servitors, thirty liegemen, a chaplain, and an astrologist." The customs of the seigneurs evolved popular "fashions," and, high and low, the women multiplied their garments and the fashions of them.

Under the empire, the trousseau was composed of jewels, lace, fine underwear, bonnets, and veils.—Harper's Weekly.

SURPRISE YOUR FRIENDS

For four weeks regularly use Dr King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the lives, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at all druggists.

The Cause of Rheumatism

Stomach trouble, lazy liver and deranged kidneys are the cause of rheumatism. Get your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in healthy condition dy taking Electric Bitters, and you will not be troubled with the pains of rheumatism. Charles B. Allen, a school principal of Sylvania, Ga., who suffer indiscribable torture from rheumatsm liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys, writes: "All remedies failed until I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely curdd me." Maybe your rheumatic pains come from stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Electric Bitters will give you prompt relief. 50c and $1 Recommended by all druggists.

McCALL PATTERNS 10 AND 15 NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50c A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

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THE McCALL CO., 239 to 249 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

Are You Constipated

If so get a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, take them regularly and your trouble will quickly disappear. They will stimulate the liver, improve your digestion and get rid of all the poisons from your system. They will surely get you well again. 25c at all druggists.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Ole Swenson, decedent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE. IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

The State Of Minnesota To Borghild Swenson; Selmer O. Swenson; Bertha C. Swenson; Clara G. Swenson; Hannah T. Swenson; Olga B. Swenson; Emma T. Swenson; Inga M. Swenson; Olivia N. A. Swenson, and all persons interested in the Mortgaging of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of W. B. Torgerson, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be mortgaged and praying that a license be to him granted to mortgage the same.

Now Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, 1913, at 5 o'clock p. m., why the prayer said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 1st day of March, 1913.

Court Seal
JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

M. J. HEGLAND, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	73
Oats	22c
Flax, No. 1	$1.13
Barley	35c
Rye	43c
Eggs	20
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

Low one way COLONIST FARES TO

WESTERN CANADA, NORTH PACIFIC, ARIZONA, CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, EL PASO, TEX.

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DAILY
March 15th to April 15th
1913
ASK THE "SOO" LINE AGENT
or write
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.

SOO LINE

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DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consdlaton

No Need to Stop Work

When the doctors order you to stop work it staggers you. I can't, you say. You know you are weak, run down and failing in health day by day, but you must work as long as you can stand. What you need is Electric Bitters to give tone, strength and vigor to your system, to prevent break down and build you up. Don't be weak, sickly or ailing when Electric Bitters will benefit you from the first dcse. Thonsands bless them for their glorious health and strength. Try them. Every bottle is guaranteed to satisfy. Only 50c at all druggists.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 21, 1913 NUMBER 13

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

GOOD HORSES

FOR

SPRING WORK

Every farmer realizes the importance of getting his crop in early and in good shape. The price of a horse or two is often lost by delayed seeding & poor preparation of the ground

If you need more horses to do your seeding promptly and properly, come in and see me at my barn about MARCH 1st.

I shall then have for your inspection Two Carloads of young South Dakota farm horses, which I shall sell to farmers at reasonable prices and terms.

OLAF RAMSTAD

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

................Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs................

Adolph Bourman

Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—

Phonographs - Music - Violins

Guns - Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at

P. A. Langlois Hardware Store

OKLEE, MINNESOTA

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly ev ry skin disease yiel s quickly and per nanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST- EAST-

2:05 a.m. 109-Passenger-110 10:23 p.m.

7:33 p.m.*111-Passenger-112 6:43 a.m.

10:05a.m* 53- Freight - 54 2:18 p.m.

Duluth-Plummer Extension

7:00 p.m *163-Passenger-162 7:30 a.m.

4:30 p.m.*187- Freight -186 8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Let Us Print Your AUCTION BILLS

Proof Notices.

Any time on wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

LOCAL NEWS

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Dan Lynch was in town Monday on business.

Mrs Pahlen returned Tuesday evening from a trip to McIntosh.

Pat Short and Jim Walker, were in from Lillo Monday transacting business.

Tuesday was St. Patrick's Day and the noble sons of Erin were conspicuous by the Shamrock.

Salem Mageau returned here the first of the week after a few days trip to various points in the state.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

For Sale—Two car loads of tamarac fence posts 6 ½ and 13 feet. Inquire E. L. Wichterman.

Misses Emma Waldal and Hannah Frolland returned Tuesday evening from Warren where they had been for some time.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, made his regular professional call here last Tuesday. Watch for his announcement next week for h's next visit.

Dr. H. B. Newell, Thief River Falls veterinarian, was in town Thursday of last week, examining Henry Rose's horses for shipment accross the Canadian border.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

A hay famine is threatening in some localities east and south of us. The time has come when farmer must stop grain farming and began to seed thier land to timothy and clover—Erie Eleven Towns.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, March 24th, at 10 o'clock.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Four wolves were brought to the county auditor's office this week. Jule Lizotte brought in two and received twenty dollars in bounty money and George Christoferson and Geo Marcotte each brought in one and each recived ten dollars.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

I have placed a lot of shoes for men, women and children on the bargain counter. They are standard make and very cheap. Call and buy them. Gilbert Halverson.

Henry Rose and Oscar Johnson, until recently of Gonvick left Tuesday morning with a car of goods for Brooks, Canada, near where they expect to make their home. Their families will follow them as soon as they get buildings erected on thier claims.

Pat Short of Lillo, received quite a valued token from his brother in Ireland in the form of two Shamrocks, which was grown on the "ouldsod" the first of week, arriving in due time for the auspicious occasion of St. Patrick's Day.

For Sale—I have a feed mill, just as good as new, has a set of new burs. It is an 8 inch bur mill all in good condition. Reason for selling is that it is a horse power machine and I desire to get one that I can run with an engine. Anyone can try the mill at my place. This mill will cost you from $35 to $40 anywhere you buy them. I will sell this mill for $25 as I want to buy one to run with my engine. Call on G. McKinney, Plummer, Minn.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of, constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25

Free Ladies an Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premuium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us to-day, we trust you and

House Burns in Storm

Residence of John Krikku Destroyed Tuesday Night.

During the snow storm of Tuesday night the residence of John Krikku, about 3 miles east of here, was totally destroyed by fire.

About two o'clock Mrs. Krikku woke up, to find the house all ablaze, and it required some quick work on the part of the family to escape with their lives.

The origin of the fire is not exactly known but the explosion of a lighted lamp is thought to have been the cause.

The family are now staying at the home of Mrs. Krikku's father. The house and furniture is partly covered by insurance.

Olaf Nelson of Erskine visited here the first of the week.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Charley Lindgren and Bill Carney left Wednesday for Big Falls where they will put up a couple of floating dredges for the Northern Drainage company.

Fr. Adolph Dingmann, St. Bernard's Catholic church at Thief River Falls has been assigned by Bishop Corbett to take charge of local parish for the time being and will say mass for the first time here on monday morning mar. 24th at 10 o'clock, at new Catholic church

Dr. Rockford, head surgeon of St. Barnabas hospital at Minneapolis, was in town Tuesday looking after interests in this vicinity. Mr. Rockford owns one of the finest farms in Rocksbury township, having purchase the old Bodeen farm some years ago. He was accompanied by a party who looked over the land with a view of renting it.

Globe Trotter Was Here

Norman Grantham, a young fellow of Calgary, Alta., Canada, who is starting out on a hike around the world on a big wager arrived here Tuesday evening and stayed over night at the Hotel Plummer. He is trying to circle the globe on a bet that if he covers his s ecified route and is back at his starting point in Calgary inside of four years he will receive a sum of $75,000, and if he fails he will have to forfeit $35,000. On account of the stormy weather for the past couple of days his progress has been slow and he was 70 miles behind his schedule while here. He proceeded on his journey Tuesday morning

Distance Tariff Bill Passed

The Distance Tariff bill passed the house Tuesday by a majority vote of 71 to 42, having previously passed the Senate. It now goes to the Governor.

Celebrate 67th Anniversary

Mrs. J. W. Pahlen was hostess at a little surprise party given at her mothers home last Friday afternoon, the occasion being the 67th anniversary of Mrs. E. L. Wichterman. Place cards were used on trays, on which a delicious luncheon was served.

Many tokens of remembrances were received. Mrs. G. Halverson acted as toastmistress.

The guests were, Mmes. G. Halverson, J. Alrick, K. Hen erson, S. J. Rice, O. Carlson, C. Ber edahl, C. Peterson, Ed. Hermanson, J. Norby, A. Morrisette.

Auction Sale

An auction sale will be held by Arlt brothers on Old Steinheimer place in Sec. 24 town of Gervais 3 ½ miles southwest of Plummer on Monday, March 24, commencing 10 a. m. They will dispose of all their live stock and farm machinery, for which see bills for particulars. The Arlt brothers have made their home on the Old Steinheimer farm for some time, but will leave shortly after their sale for their old home near Glencoe, Minn

The Elwell Road

It is stated that maps are out showing the route of the Elwell road thruout this county. Gowing straight east from Red Lake Falls the road will pass 2½ miles south of Plummer running alongside of the ditch and thence continuing along the ditch to the east line of Garnes township; thence running a mile north of the town line then following the road for a short distance east and then straight to Rhoda postoffice.

For Sale

1 good work ox 8 years old, 1 milch cow 5 years old. 1 120 egg size Old Trusty Incubator new last spring, about 10 young hens, eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. Everthing must be sold at once. Call or write. Melvin Medohill.

A Tale of a Kangaroo Court

A 'mock trial' was held at the city hall Thursday evening of last week when a familiar character around town known by name only as "Spike" was hailed before Chief Justice John Walker on a charge of assault and battery. Jack Pahlen pleaded the case for the state while Henry Endorle was retained as counsel for the defendent. Several witnesses were summoned and took the stand, but not enough evidence could be meted out of the cross-examination to convict. After a few minutes of deliberation by the court the case was dismissed.

Gave a Birthday Party

Mrs. S. J. Rice gave a pleasant surprise party Monday afternoon of last week in honor of her son, Rudy, the occasion being his eighth birthday. A large number of friends and play mates were present and a very pleasant afternoon was spent in playing various games after which a delicious lunch was served. Everyone present had a most enjoyable time.

Brooks Items

Norman Grantham, globe trotter, passed thru here Tuesday.

The auction sale at F. Herr was well attended in spite of the near-blizzard, and good prices were received for farm machinery and stock.

S. M. Strand had a party of land seekers out the past week. He reports one sale.

Several cars of immigrants have unloaded here the past month.

H. L. Premo shipped a car of stock last Saturday, also F. Oben loaded a car of potatoes for Chicago on the same day.

Sheriff C. Fellman was in town Monday looking for an overcoat with a man in it.

Hay seems to be a scarce article as $12 per ton was paid in stack not long ago.

The R. N. A. A. will give a dance at the hall the 24th inst.

The Brooks Creamery Ass'n will start on April 1st for the season's run. J. Lindberg has been engaged as buttermaker.

Several logging outfits have passed here the past week, returning from their winter's work.

The Poplar River township election Tuesday of last week resulted in the following officers elected; Supervisors, J. B. Hebert, W. Hebert, E. Beaulry; Clerk, A. Laniel; Treasurer, C. Lussiere; Assessor, C. Hallis; Justice, A. Vanderwaal; Constable, Clyde Hills. Road tax change was defeated two to one.

Lillo Locals

Axel Burman sold part of the hay on the Hanson place to Mangus Johnson on Thursday last.

Among those who ground feed at Lunds on Thursday of last week from here were Mr. Bendikson Mr. Erikson, Ben Reindal and others.

Ole Wested left Wednesday for Winger Minn. where he will remain a few days visiting with friends.

Miss. Julia Reindal visited at Peter Lunds Monday after noon.

Sam Gunderson made a business trip to Oklee, Monday.

Mr. Strome the Oklee Butcher and cattle buyer called on neigbors Monday.

Iver Iverson and Ben Reindal made a pleasant call at Burman home Saturday eve.

Miss. Nellie Short is busy washing dishes this week, what's that? Oh excuse me just a nice smile.

Theo Reindal hauled a big load of Barley from Osov Ligwold for Con Short Wednesday of last week.

Louis Larson from Hickory township made the Bendikson home a over Sunday visit arriving from that place where he has a homestead Saturday eve.

Esther Bourman visited with her home folks Sunday.

H. B Reindal visited his folks near Lillo, on Saturday. Mr. Reindal is also busy batching on his claim across the Clearwater River.

Miss Tillie Reindal arried from Roseau county where she has spent most of this winter visiting friends and relatives.

Oscar Lillo made a business trip to Oklee on Thursday.

Messrs. August Lillo and Omond Lintvet passed through here on thier way home from Plummer Saturday of last week.

Mr. Hegland passed through our neighborhood with a load of wood Saturday.

Ben Reindal made a business trip to the Hanson saw mill near Red Lake river on Saturday,

Miss Nellie Short was the lucky winner decorated dinner raffled by Miss Burman last week.

Mrs. Con Short called on Mrs. Burman Saturday after noon.

Tom Wiecth called in the neighborhood Wednesday of last week.

Misses Julia Reindal and Anie Bourman attended the wedding given at the Wanke hall Saturday eve.

Auction Sale!!

150 MARES

I will have an auction sale of 150 NATIVE BROKE MARES, weight from 1050 to 1600 pounds, ready to do your spring work. Will sell to highest bidder.

Sale

FRIDAY MARCH 21

At 1 o'clock p. m.

Two per cent discount for cash, and year's time on good bankable paper.

Louis Seiff, Sr.

Red Lake Falls, Minn

Rudell News

Edward Kolski made a trip to Oklee last week after a wind mill which he will put up on his place soon. The mill is 40 feet high.

Ignac Kolski was in Oklee after a 17 disk Balbrand drill last week.

George Leimers was up this way from Thief River Falls trying to sell or rent his farm, last Wednesday.

Lawrence Wojnarowski went to Gully Monday to saw his lumber for his new barn.

Edward Kolski got a nice colt mare Monday night.

Mike Kolski and son went to play at Mavie Monday night.

John Hominy has been busy hauling his grain and hay from Hill River to Hilda.

Ignac and Enward Kolski made a trip to Plummer Thursday to meet Adam Sadloski from Chicago.

Osmund Rue was at his neighb r's last week after his last load of hay.

John Radnicki held a raffle on Saturday, last, All enjoyed a good time.

Julius Olson, the Rudell postmaster, finished his contract hauling cord wood to the Clearwater creamery last week.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under **30c.**

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,

Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.

Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

......SHIP US YOUR......

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

——TO——

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. PITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, March 11. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption (Absolute Property)

Forfeited to the State Subsequent to May 8, 1905.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR
COUNTY OF RED LAKE, } No. 25
STATE OF MINNESOTA

To Jorgen Jorgenson.

You Are Hereby Notified, That the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit; Lots one (1) and two (2) in Block twelve (12) in Buse and Bottineau's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn. is now assessed in your name; that on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1903, at the sale of lands pursuant to the Real Estate Tax Judgment, duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale to the bidder who offered to pay the amount for which judgment was entered thereon and for which the same was to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Three and 30-100 Dollars, at the lowest rate per cent per annum interest on said amount, and no one bidding, upon such offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels of land was subject to be sold, the same was duly bid in for the state for the sum last aforesaid; that thereafter, to-wit, on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, said pieces or parcels of land still remaining unredeemed from said sale, the same was under the direction and authority of the State Auditor in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 53 and 54 of Title 5, Chapter 2 of the laws of [illegible] as amended, duly sold at public sale to August Morin for the sum of Fourteen Dollars and thirty-nine cents, he being the highest and best bidder therefor, and the said August Morin having received from the County Auditor a certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land, and the holder of said certificate having presented the same to me for the purpose of having notice of the expiration of redemption from said sale given and served, you are therefore hereby further notified that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon and for the service of this notice, is the sum of Fourteen Dollars and eighty-seven cents, with interest thereon according to law, and that the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the proof of said service has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 20th day of February, A. D., 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor,
{Official Seal} Red Lake County, Minn.

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

Secretary of State Bryan and Ambassador Jusserand of France formally signed the general arbitration treaties between this country and the French republic. This is the first public official act of Secretary Bryan since taking office.

* * *

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior, has had bestowed upon him the title of "Lone Chief" by a delegation of Blackfeet Indians from Montana, who called to present him with a pipe of peace and a buckskin tobacco bag.

* * *

John Skelton Williams of Richmond, Va., was appointed assistant secretary of the treasury to succeed Assistant Secretary Robert O. Bailey.

* * *

Secretary Garrison of the war department was the first to bare his arm for vaccination under a general order issued by himself for the inoculation of all employes of the department. The order was issued because two cases of smallpox have developed among employes.

* * *

Speaker Champ Clark was admitted to practice before the Supreme court. He does not expect to practice before the court in the immediate future at least.

* * *

That there must be peace in the Latin-American republics and that this peace must be maintained without any steps toward personal aggrandizement, is the keynote of a statement by President Wilson outlining his policy toward the Central and South American republics.

* * *

Secretary of State Bryan has been invited to take charge of the Young Men's Bible class in the First Presbyterian church Sunday school, Washington, and in consequence the membership of the class is going up by leaps and bounds. Mr. Bryan has not yet accepted.

* * *

Domestic

At least ninety people were killed, scores severely injured, and great property loss was sustained in the disastrous electrical storm which swept parts of Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas.

* * *

A verdict of guilty was returned in New York against Julian Hawthorne, Dr. William J. Morton and Albert Freeman, who were charged with having used the mails for fraudulent purposes. Josiah Quincy was discharged. Judge Mayer sentenced Freeman to five years imprisonment and Morton and Hawthorne to serve one year and one day.

* * *

According to G. W. Canfield, a retired farmer who was going from Mooreshill, Ind., to Frankton, Ind., two unknown men picked his pocket of a purse containing $11,000 in cash, drafts, checks and certificates of deposit while he was boarding a train at Anderson, Ind. Canfield was going to buy another farm.

* * *

Charles M. Busch, grandson of Adolphus Busch, arrived in San Francisco with his face badly battered. He said he had been held up in Carlin, Nev., by a thug, who hit him with a gun and took $180 and several diamonds.

* * *

Dr. A. G. Six, a prominent physician of Lawrence, Mich., shot and killed himself a few minutes before he was to have consulted with authorities regarding a mysterious fire which destroyed his home, in which his wife and daughter were burned to death.

* * *

Broadening the scope of its investigations, the Illinois senatorial vice commission will tour the east, visiting the principal cities of New York and Pennsylvania in an effort to stimulate a nation-wide inquiry and effect federal legislation on the minimum wage for women. The expenses of the trip will be borne by the state.

* * *

Forest fires that still are burning have destroyed thousands of cords of bark and timber and have entailed heavy losses to the farms of the Blue Ridge mountains, Virginia.

* * *

After one minute and seventeen seconds of terrific fighting in the second round Bombardier Wells, Great Brittain's heavyweight champion, was knocked out cold by "Gunboat" Smith of California in Madison Square garden, New York.

* * *

The timely arrival of four state militia companies averted a pitched battle between the citizens of Salem, Ill., and the sheriff and deputies as the result of bad feeling over the assault upon Dorothy Holt, aged fifteen, by Frank Sullens, aged twenty-one.

* * *

Walter Shears, aged twenty-seven, killed his wife, aged twenty-three, on the street at Cambridge, Ill., then shot himself, dying two hours later. The couple had been prominent and prosperous at Galva, Ill. They were married last August.

* * *

Occupants of a three-story flat building in West Twenty-fourth street, Chicago, were thrown into a panic when a bomb was exploded in the building. Considerable damage was done. It is believed by the police that the bomb was set by "black handers."

NOTABLE VICTORY FOR THE PEOPLE

Upsetting of Western Classification 51 Means Much.

RAILROADS LOSE BIG CASE

Chairman Thorne of Iowa Commission Tells How the Shippers and Consumers of the West Benefit by the Decision.

Des Moines, Ia., March 13.—The people of the United States have had Iowa to thank for a number of excellent things, and to the list must be now added an achievement that means a great deal to the shippers of the entire west from the Mississippi to the Pacific. Especially are those shippers under obligations to the Iowa state board of railroad commissioners and its chairman, Clifford Thorne.

This achievement is the suspension and revision, by the interstate commerce commission, of an entire freight classification, known as Western classification No. 51, and on March 31 the several hundred changes made to conform to the commission's order will go into effect. Shippers and consumers alike will benefit by the revision.

Iowa Leads the Fight.

Iowa's commission was by no means alone in the good work, but it took the initiative in the case and assumed the chief part of the burden of preparing and trying it. Sixteen western state railroad commissions united in the fight, and Mr. Thorne was the chairman of the committee representing them. He gives much credit to Benjamin L. Jacobson, who had general charge of gathering the evidence and preparing the specific cases for trial, and to A. D. Beals, Iowa's rate expert.

Mr. Thorne today had this to say of the big case and its outcome:

"One day during the summer of 1911 I was seated in a hotel parlor in Milwaukee. In one end of the room there were sixteen men in their shirtsleeves, talking and listening occasionally to a person standing in the center of the room; two or three minutes were allowed to the gentleman talking; he took his seat and another person told a short story; and so on, during the course of the whole day.

Powerful Group of Men.

"This small group of men exercised more power than any other similar group, perhaps, in the United States. Some nine hundred railroads, large and small, interested in traffic between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast, have organized what they call a western classification committee of about eighty-five members. These eighty-five men have selected a sub-committee of sixteen men. This sub-committee, which is dominated by one or two individuals, determines the freight ratings on over 7,000 articles, on which 35,000,000 people have to pay traffic between about 20,000 towns, located between the Mississippi river and the Pacific coast. This is one of the three important classification committees in America, the other two being the official, covering the northeastern portion of the United States, and the Southern.

"For the first time in the history of American railroads an entire classification of one of these three great freight classification committees has been suspended by the federal government. And the committee I have described has been making a revision of its former work, in accordance with the decision which was rendered by the interstate commerce commission recently, known as the decision in the case of Western classification No. 51. The railroads have just submitted to the commission a list of several hundred changes in this classification to conform to the commission's order, and these will go into effect March 31. The opinion in this case, next to the one rendered in the express case, is perhaps the longest ever written by the interstate commerce commission. The case is of national importance. Many of its features are unique, and of profound concern to the consumers of the country.

Sixteen States United.

"Many shippers and shippers' organizations were parties to this case. But perhaps the most interesting feature was the fact that on behalf of the consumers the railroad commissions of sixteen great states appeared. These states were Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Colorado, Nevada, Washington and Oregon. On the one hand we had the representatives of some nine hundred railroads, and opposed to them the representatives of sixteen state governments, with the interstate commerce commission as the deciding tribunal. The hearing in the case lasted about a year.

"Western Classification No. 51 involves more changes than any other tariff publication ever issued by American railroads. The work done in preparation for this issue is said to have cost the railroads approximately $500,000.

Most Important Phases.

"Of the many phases of the decision the first in importance are the rules and regulations. The carriers proposed many changes. These are applicable to every city, town and hamlet west of the Mississippi river. The state commissions made objections to fourteen of these rules, and changes were made or ordered in twelve of them.

"A concrete illustration of these concerns the dunnage allowance. Prior to the issuance of No. 51, the carriers permitted the shippers to use lumber and boards to prop up machinery in a car, the railroads hauling 500 pounds of such lumber free of charge. No. 51 abolished the dunnage privilege, and the commission ordered it reinstated. When one considers the thousands of shipments that are made annually, the importance of such a ruling can be appreciated.

"Another change of importance to the western half of the United States concerns green hides. The carriers put in a rule permitting them to refuse to take green hides for shipment. We pointed out that they could be stored or handled in live stock cars, and not contaminate other commodities, and claimed that the carriers should be compelled to accept the same for transportation. Our position was sustained by the commission.

Minimum Rate Ruling.

"Several hundred advances were proposed by the railroads in minimum weights. They announced their policy to be the establishment of minimums upon the physical capacity of the cars, refusing to take into consideration the commercial conditions surrounding the transportation.

Carload Mixtures.

"One of the most important parts of this case concerns carload mixtures. The carriers proposed the elimination of carload mixtures on 234 articles, and proposed changes restricting carload mixtures on more than three hundred other articles. One of the most important changes affecting carload mixtures, which serves as an illustration of the effect of such changes, concerns binding twine. Prior to the issuance of No. 51, the carriers permitted binding twine to be shipped mixed with agricultural implements, all of which took carload rates. In No. 51, they proposed to apply less than carload rates on all shipments of binding twine made in this manner. This would have caused an advance of about one hundred per cent in the freight rates on binding twine, and more than ninety per cent of all binding twine shipments, we were told by the largest shippers in the country, would be affected by this hundred per cent advance.

"As indicating the policy of the carriers, thirty-two articles had carload mixtures granted to them, while over five hundred articles were totally eliminated from carload mixtures, or the mixtures were changed or restricted. The interstate commerce commission has ordered the carriers to pursue diametrically the opposite course. Instead of restricting mixtures, they are instructed to make them more liberal.

"In addition to these changes in rules, the commission made specific orders disapproving advances on a long list of articles. The decision in this case is the most epoch-making on clasification matters ever rendered by the interstate commerce commission."

MUST LOVE THE LITTLE FOLK

Otherwise the Girl Who Adopts Profession of Children's Nurse Will Not Succeed.

The great essention for any girl adopting the profession of children's nurse is that she must have a great love for the wee folk, to be able to enter into their feelings, to sympathize with their sorrows and joys. A child's nurse must not be a cynic. She must know the importance of little things to children, must know that the molehills of grown-ups are the mountains of boys and girls. Nowadays the children's nurse must be a comrade and companion as well as mentor to her young charges, but the latter role must never be over-emphasized.

It is well, too, for any girl desiring to become a nurse of this kind to go somewhere and obtain the proper training for the position. It is a big advantage when seeking employment.

Briefly, the nurse of children must be able to superintend the children's health, their good, their clothes and their lessons—not at all onerous duties to the girl who is fond of children.—Exchange.

Not Long to Wait.

Bumble—Why didn't you get on the water wagon?

Rumble—No seats left.

Bumble—Oh, well, if you persist in the notion, you will find a seat later.—Judge.

Books Speak.

Books carry with them a charm of their own. They speak of cosy indrawings about the evening lamp. Few things add so much of warmth and liveableness to a room as shelves of "used" books.

Saving Time.

"Roosevelt Named for 1916." But why stop there? Why not for 1920, 1924 and 1928? It would save both time and the cost of holding conventions.—New York Evening Post.

Envious and Unable.

Tarrytown naturalists report a hen which attempted suicide because she was unable to lay eggs. Some one must have shown the poor fowl what eggs are fetching.—New York Evening Sun.

Modest Man.

Tailor—You have inherited a lot of money; why don't you settle my bill? Owens—My dear sir, I won't have it said for anything that my newly acquired wealth caused any departure from my simple habits."

Removing Grease From Paint.

A paste made from ordinary whiting applied wet and permitted to dry before it is rubbed off, will remove grease from paint without injuring the latter.

His Position.

He was a minister of the old school and was catechizing the children on their biblical knowledge. "Who was Isaac?" at length he asked. "Please, sir," replied a small girl eagerly. "Please, sir, he was Rebekah's man."

Those Bills.

"Yes, indeed, it's astonishing how many people call to see me when I'm not at home," remarked Mrs. Trifle. "It's always that way on the first of the month," replied the lady from next door with a very knowing smile.

Cleaning Ivory.

In cleaning ivory knife handles, rub them well with half a lemon dipped in hot salt. This will make them beautifully white. After this treatment they should be well washed in cold water and thoroughly dried.

$250,000 BURGLARY

ROBBERS SUCCESSFULLY LOOT A PAWNSHOP BY TUNNEL METHOD.

SIX CRACKSMEN INVOLVED

Saw Hole in Floor to Avoid Burglar Alarm—Hack Safe to Pieces and Escape with Rich Haul.

New York, March 18.—An East Side burglary, perpetrated by clever cracksmen, netted the thieves the largest haul obtained in New York city in many years.

Pawn Broker's Victims.

Martin Simons & Sons, pawn brokers in Hester street were the victims. They declare the property stolen will amount to more than $250,000. Fifty thousand dollars in securities was taken.

Later, $40,000 in securities was found scattered on the floor of the vault, the robbers evidently having been afraid to take them owing to the risk of detection in their disposal. The thieves entered the pawn brokers' richly stored vault by means of a tunnel from a building abutting on a neighboring street.

The police are of the opinion that six cracksmen were employed on the job and that the tunnelling required all of last night and the greater part of Sunday morning. It is their belief that the robbery took place while hundreds of persons were passing along the street in front of the pawnshop.

A janitress, peering through the window of the shop late yesterday, noticed the litter near the vault and gave the alarm.

Police Find Tunnel.

The police found that the tunel was begun in the cellar of a house in Eldridge street, directly adjoining Simons' place. It was driven through the wall of the Eldridge street house and into the wood bin in the cellar of the Simons store. There, leading up into the pawnbrokers' shop, is a flight of stairs. They were wired for a burglar alarm, however, and the thieves avoided them and sawed away the overhead flooring at a spot in front of the vault.

The vault, which stands 12 feet high and is built into the wall, was entered by chopping away the masonry. Simons & Sons have been in business in Hester street for a number of years. It was liberally patronized because the interest charged was below the legal rate.

Another thing that seemed to point to the up-to-date business acumen of the looters was that they left behind them three pairs of gloves. The police are of the opinion that the cracksmen wore gloves in robbing the vault, realizing the extent to which the finger print bureau of the police department is capable of going in detecting crooks who leave impressions of their fingers at the scenes of their crimes.

CAREFUL IN FILLING PLACES

Wilson to Proceed Slowly in Making Appointments—Long List Ready.

Washington, March 18.—Conferences between National Chairman McCombs and Democratic leaders brings out the fact that the administration intends to proceed slowly and carefully in filling federal offices throughout the country.

While the senate is expected to adjourn early this week, President Wilson and his advisers will continue the sifting process so that when the extra session of congress begins on April 1, there will be a long list of appointments ready for confirmation.

When the extra session opens, Postmaster General Burleson also expects to have ready his plan for dealing with the situation created when all fourth class postmasters were put into the classified service.

Hyde Jury Still Undecided.

Kansas City, Mo., March 18.—Ever since Thursday a jury has been trying to decide the fate of Dr. B. Clarke Hyde, charged with the murder of Colonel Thomas H. Swope.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, March 17.—Wheat, May, 84¾c; July, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 84¼c; No. 2 northern, 81¾c; No. 1 durum, 87c; No. 3 corn, 46¼c; No. 3 white oats, 29c; barley, malting, 56c; No. 2 rye, 55½c; No. 1 flax, $1.24¾.

Duluth, March 17.—Wheat, May, 85c; July, 86¾c; No. 1 northern, 85c; No. 1 durum, 87¼c.

South St. Paul, March 17.—Cattle—Steers, $6.35@8.00; cows, $5.00@5.75; calves, $7.00@10.50; hogs, $8.50@8.60; sheep and lambs, $5.95@7.35.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, March 17.—Hogs—Receipts, 8,000; weak to 5c lower; bulk of sales, $8.80@8.90; light, $8.75@9.05; mixed, $8.60@9.05; heavy, $8.40@8.95; rough, $8.40@8.55; pigs, $7.00@8.90.

Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; beeves, $7.25@9.15; Texas steers, $6.25@7.50; western steers, $6.75@8.00; stockers and feeders, $6.00@8.15; cows and heifers, $3.50@8.00; calves, $7.50@12.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; steady; native, $6.10@7.00; western, $6.35@7.10; yearlings, $7.25@8.25; lambs, native, $8.00@9.15; western, $8.00@9.15.

Policeman Kills Relative.

Chicago, March 18.—Dressed in his uniform, Policeman Joseph Smith, who for more than 20 years has been a member of the Chicago department, walked into a station, saluted the sergeant, and said: "I've killed my sister-in-law, Mrs. Smith, over in her home. You had better send someone over there." Policemen found Mrs. Smith had been shot three times in the head. "She ruined my home, disgraced my name and brought shame upon my sons," Smith explained.

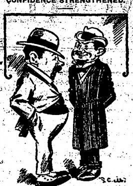
Niagara Falls Sightseer Drowns.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., March 18.—Miss Josephine Kigititch, 35 years old of Buffalo, while viewing the falls with friends on Luna Island, lost her balance, fell into the river and was carried over the American Falls. The body was not recovered.

Friedmann in New York.

New York, March 18.—Dr. Friedmann has returned here from Canada and administered his tuberculosis vaccine to 12 patients in Bellevue hospital today.

CONFIDENCE STRENGTHENED.



"I have great confidence in him."

"That so?"

"Yes; I had a good 10-cent cigar exposed in my vest pocket the other day, and he didn't reach over and take it."

BURNED AND ITCHED BADLY

539 Lincoln Park Blvd., Chicago, Ill. —"A year ago I received a very severe burn on my left arm. I caught cold in it and it was all sore and ulcerated. The sore was as large as a silver dollar. It was all red and inflamed and had pus running out of it. I suffered terribly from burning pain; could not sleep for two weeks it burned and itched so badly. I applied —— Salve, —— Salve and a salve my druggist recommended as his own, but got no relief. I then commenced using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bathed the burned parts with Cuticura Soap and applied the Cuticura Ointment on a linen bandage. I got relief from the first, and my arm healed nicely. I was soon able to be at work again. Had I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment at first I would have avoided lots of suffering." (Signed) Harry Junke, Mar. 9, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Universal Hero.

For America, at least, there is the one universal hero. No one questions his greatness. None names him but to praise.

Who is this universal hero?

Is it Napolean? Many condemn him, as Ingersoll did, as the "imperial personification of force and murder." No, it is not Napoleon.

Washington, then? Wendell Phillips said: "But the great Virginian held slaves." So, even Washington had his detractors.

Lincoln? Perhaps later on; but not yet.

Well, who is this universal hero of America?

John Hampden, of course. He objected to paying taxes.—Kansas City Times.

Warning to Women.

Very Meek Husband—I just finished writing your speech for the club, Keziah.

His Wife (not so meek)—What's the subject?

Very Meek Man—"The Lady Who Will Strike Her Husband Is No Man."—Satire.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Silence is the college yell of the school of experience.

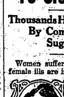
Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

No, Cordelia, a criminal lawyer isn't necessarily a criminal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

A man may develop into a ripe scholar if he lives to a green old age.



FREE ADVICE TO SICK WOMEN

Thousands Have Been Helped By Common Sense Suggestions.

Women suffering from any form of female ills are invited to communicate promptly with the woman's private correspondence department of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence. A woman can freely talk of her private illness to a woman; thus has been established a confidential correspondence which has extended over many years and which has never been broken. Never have they published a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

Out of the vast volume of experience which they have to draw from, it is more than possible that they possess the very knowledge needed in your case. Nothing is asked in return except your good will, and their advice has helped thousands. Surely any woman, rich or poor, should be glad to take advantage of this generous offer of assistance. Address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

Every woman ought to have Lydia E. Pinkham's 80-page Text Book. It is not a book for general distribution, as it is too expensive. It is free and only obtainable by mail. Write for it today.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Winona.—The village of Utica has voted bonds of $7,500 for the erection of a new school building.

Lakefield.—Business men held a meeting and perfected plans looking to an organization of a commercial club.

Winona.—Rev. H. J. Rasmusson for fifteen years pastor of the Norwegian Lutheran church, left for Blooming Prairie to accept a call.

Anoka.—A new factory to manufacture bobsleds and harrows will be built here. The incorporators are D. S. Gow, Dr. H. L. Russell and D. E. Russell.

Winona.—Christian Brosig, 80 years old, an early and wealthy settler in Winona county, died at the homestead near Altura village. He had been ill for a year but his death was unexpected.

Winona, Minn., March 12.—William Caine, said to be the last surviving member of the original John Brown's raiders, died here suddently, aged 76. He attended the semicentennial celebration held recently at Pottawatomie, Kan.

St. Paul.—Judge Homer B. Dibell of Duluth, and M. D. Taylor, of St. Cloud, who were named Supreme Court commissioners under the law passed by the Legislature this week, will assume their duties at the April term of the Supreme Court, which opens April 1.

Owatonna.—Soon after Jacob H. Huber, 22 years old, left his home in this city and walked toward the river workmen reported that a corpse had been seen floating near the bridge. Huber is believed to have been drowned, and the river is being dragged for his body.

St. Paul.—The fifty-fifth anniversary of the admission of Minnesota to the Union will be celebrated by the Minnesota Territorial Pioneers' association at its annual meeting May 11, the anniversary date. The Pioneer Women's club will hold a meeting the same day. Both will be at the old Capitol.

Lakefield.—An enthusiastic meeting of farmers and business men was held to protest against further seining of Heron lake. It appears that all the game fish in the lake are being destroyed. A monster petition was sent to Representative Crawford asking that a bill be enacted to preserve the fish in the lake and prevent further seining.

Duluth.—The most severe storm of wind, sleet and snow this winter is raging throughout the Northwest to the Canadian boundary. Train service to Duluth is delayed from five to six hours. Street car traffic almost is stalled. Power house wires got mixed with telegraph wires near Carlton, Minn., early in the day. All electric power was cut off from the city for an hour or more.

Minneapolis.—That teachers and pupils have their work crowded in a school day much too short was decided at a meeting of the educational committee of the Minneapolis board of education. It was recommended that the school day be lengthened to comprise the hours between 9 a. m. and noon and between 1:15 p. m. and 3:45 p. m. Study at school instead of work at home also was recommended.

St. Paul.—James Hoover awoke this morning to find that he had been sleeping with a corpse. He found his roommate, George O'Neil, 26 years old, dead beside him. The man had apparently been dead for several hours. His lips were burned and swollen, giving evidence of suicide. Hoover notified the proprietor of the Transfer hotel, where O'Neil boarded. They notified the police of the Prior avenue station.

Bemidji.—More than 300 acres adjoining Bemidji on the west have been reclaimed from useless swamp land to a condition that makes the tract fit for sale as city lots. The plat was accepted by the city council. The lowest lot is about 1,342 feet above sea level, and the street will be graded and put into condition for regular travel. More clearing will soon be done, and a second addition will be placed on sale early in the spring.

Winona.—Enormous damage was caused in this section by a storm which washed out mill dams, bridge and country roads. Dams are gone at Sugar Loaf, a suburb of Winona, and at Blair, Arcadia, Whitehall, Pigeon Falls and Ettrick in Wisconsin, accross the river from here. White hall is in darkness, with the power house flooded and threatened because of the breaking of the dam behind it. At Minnesota City residents are practically marooned, with two bridges out of commission. One is entirely gone and the other is unsafe, cutting off the only means of leaving the village until the streams can be forded. The snow which came on the heels of the rain is having a tendency to prevent greater loss, for the water is finding slower progress toward the streams.

Warren.—The Red River Valley conference of the Swedish Lutheran denomination met in Warren for a five-day session. This conference, which was organized one year ago, was formerly a part of the Minnesota state conference and this is its first annual meeting.

Bemidji, Minn., March 12.—In the shortest murder trial in the history of Beltrami county and one of the shortest in the state, August Johnson was found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree for killing Sam J. Marin, a Bemidji saloonkeeper, on the night of February 1.

Mass. State Senator Suspended.

Boston, March 14.—The state senate suspended Senator John J. McDevitt because of charges which he recently made that a member of the legislature had attempted to bribe him. A committee decided that his charges were without foundation.

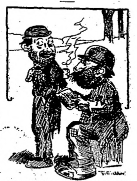
Steamer Lugano Abandoned.

Key West, Fla., March 14.—All hope of saving the British steamer Lugano, which ran ashore on Ajax reef while en route from Liverpool to Havana, has been abandoned.

Every sciatic sufferer should take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for the blood. That is all there is to the treatment for sciatica. It isn't long before you feel relief from the agonizing pains, because the nerves are being properly nourished. Best of all, the pains don't return.

Get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from your druggist, 60 cents per box or $2.50 for six boxes, or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write for our free booklet, "Nervous Disorders."

SUITED HIM.



"I've just been reading in this history of France all about Charlotte Corday. She sure was a great dame, all right."

"What did she do?"

"Killed a guy what was taking a bath."

A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: "I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do not think I would be alive today if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I strained my back about forty years ago, which left it very weak. I was troubled with inflammation of the bladder. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having Backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, and you may use my picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy.

W. D. Smith.

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Plea for Liberty.

Mrs. B. was entertaining a few friends and Elsie was allowed to remain in the room, provided she made no disturbance. But she was interested and talkative and asked so many questions that at last her mother became exasperated.

"Elsie, if you open your mouth another time, you'll have to go back upstairs. Now, remember!"

Elsie was accustomed to obey, so, for a long time, Elsie's lips were kept tightly closed. At last, however, she touched her mother and said softly:

"Mamma, can I open my mouth if I don't say anything?"—Chicago Tribune.

Expected Result.

"What did Mame do when ma told her she must take that dress to pieces?"

"I tell you she was ripping mad."

Day dreams are more pleasant than profitable, unless one gets busy and converts them into fact.

Constipation causes many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. One a laxative, three for cathartic. Adv.

After a struggling man succeeds in marrying an heiress he gives up the struggle.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Many a girl with a soft voice possesses a marble heart.

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder

Contains No Habit Forming Drugs

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE,

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.

Trade Mark.

The Man who put the E E s in F E E T.

Pettit's FOR SORE Eye RED EYES Salve

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High est references. Best results

6 Silver Spoons Free

For 100 GALVANIC Soap Wrappers

THESE SPOONS must not be confused with the USUAL premium silverware. The spoons shown HERE are the same as you would buy at your jewelers. They are GENUINE Rogers ware, the beautiful and exclusive LaVigne or Grape pattern, finished in the fashionable French Gray. Each spoon is guaranteed extra heavy A 1 silver plate on a WHITE metal base. With ordinary wear they will last a life time.

Here is the Offer

One spoon given for 20 Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) and one 2c stamp or SIX SPOONS for 100 Galvanic wrappers and five 2c stamps. Coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder count the same as wrappers.

Why You Should Buy Galvanic by the Box

1st. It is cheaper than buying a few cakes at a time.

2nd. When the wrappers are removed the soap dries out and goes almost twice as far as when fresh.

3rd. You get six Rogers Silver Teaspoons.

Actual spoon regular 6 inch length

Mail wrappers to the premium department

B. J. Johnson Soap Co.

Milwaukee, Wis.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

WORMS.

"Wormy", that's what's the matter of 'em. Stomach and intestinal worms. Nearly as bad as distemper. Cost you too much to feed 'em. Look bad—are bad. Don't physic 'em to death. Spohn's Cure will remove the worms, improve the appetite, and tone 'em up all round, and don't "physic." Acts on glands and blood. Full directions with each bottle, and sold by all druggists.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists. Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

Where It Happened.

A seven-year-old colored boy was before Judge Taylor in Juvenile court not long ago for shooting at his playmate with a rifle. As is customary in all such cases, the attorney in questioning the boy asked:

"You were in the state of Indiana, Marion county, when this happened, were you not?"

The little fellow studied a minute and then answered:

"No, sah. Ah was on th' front po'ch."—Indianapolis News.

Some girls are so eager to thump a piano they can't wait to wash the dishes.

It Pays to Clip

HORSES, MULES and COWS. They are healthier and render better service. When the heavy coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt is removed, they are more easily kept clean, look better—get more good from their feed and are better in every way. Insist on having

The Stewart

Ball Bearing

Clipping Machine

It turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. They are enclosed, protected and run in oil: little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade. Get one from your dealer; every machine guaranteed to please.

PRICE $7.50

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.

Wells and Ohio Sts. CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for complete new catalogue showing world's largest and most modern line of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines, mailed free on request.

ALBERTA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE PRICE OF BEEF

IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.

For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Ranching Country. Many of these ranches today are immense grain fields and the cattle have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change has made many thousands of Americans, settled on these plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock.

There is splendid opportunity now to get a

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

In this age of research and experiment, all nature is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides in the past century, and among the—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine is that of Therapion, which has been used with great success in French Hospitals and that it is worthy the attention of those who suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., there is no doubt. In fact it seems evident from the big stir created amongst specialists, that THERAPION is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. It is of course impossible to tell sufferers all we should like to tell them in this short article, but those who would like to know more about this remedy that has effected so many—we might almost say, miraculous cures, should send addressed envelope for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co., Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. and decide for themselves whether the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2 or No. 3 is what they require and have been seeking in vain during a life of misery, suffering, ill health and unhappiness. Therapion is sold by druggists or mail $1.00. Fougera Co., 90 Beekman St., New York.

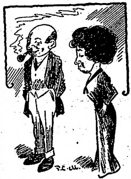
PISO'S REMEDY

25 CTS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

HIS CHANCE.



Mrs. Henpeck—Why, I only married you to spite Dick Jones.

Mr. Henpeck—Glad to hear it. Heretofore I thought it was because you had a grudge against me.

Too Late for Answer.

Henry Watterson, the well-known American journalist, told this story at a recent dinner party:

"One day when I was the city editor of a small newspaper, a fine turkey was left at the office. We all hankered after the bird, but the editor finally claimed it, took it home, and had it cooked for dinner. The next day a letter was handed in to him, which he opened and read:

"'Mr. Editor—I sent you a turkey yesterday which had been the cause of much dispute among us. To settle a bet, will you please state in tomorrow's issue what the turkey died of?'"

Perils of the Aviator.

During one of the aviation meets a young woman went through the hangars under the guidance of a mechanic. After asking all the usual foolish questions that aviators and their assistants have to answer during a tour of inspection, she wanted to know: "But what if your engine stops in the air—what happens? Can't you come down?" "That's exactly the trouble," responded the willing guide. "There are now three men up in the air in France with their engines stopped. They can't get down and are starving to death."

IN A SHADOW.

Inveterate Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis.

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker," writes an Ill. woman, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic.

"No end of sleepless nights—would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected.

"The doctors told me I was liable to become paralyzed at any time, so I was in constant dread. I took no end of medicine—all to no good.

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it—that it was my only stay. I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen.

"About six months ago, I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum.

"I have never had one spell of sick headache since and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time." Name given upon request.

Postum now comes in concentrated, powder form, called Instant Postum. It is prepared by stirring a level teaspoonful in a cup of hot water, adding sugar to taste, and enough cream to bring the color to golden brown.

Instant Postum is convenient; there's no waste; and the flavor is always uniform. Sold by grocers everywhere.

A 5-cup trial tin mailed for grocer's name and 2-cent stamp for postage. Postum Cereal Co., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

Minnesota Legislature

Proceedings at the Minnesota State Capitol for the Past Week.

St. Paul, March 17.—Bills putting Minnesota in line with other states as to a uniform divorce law and a uniform wife desertion act will be introduced this week by the house judiciary committee, according to a statement by Representative C. E. Southwick of Wells to the Political Equality club of Minneapolis at the West hotel. The two bills are in the form recommended by committees of the American Bar assosiation, and are being considered by a subcommittee of the judiciary committee, consisting of S. R. Child, C. E. Southwick and Miles Porter. The changes from the present Minnesota laws would not be important, it is said.

Would Limit Land Sales.

As a means of barring land speculators from purchasing large tracts of state lands, Representative Frank Hopkins Saturday offered a bill prohibiting the sale of more than 320 acres to one person and requiring the purchasers to comply with certain rules for improvement. The contract of sale will require that the purchaser within seven years shall fence in twenty-five acres for pasture, shall cultivate at least 5 per cent of the tract, shall build a house and reside upon the land for a period of twelve months.

May Give Apportionment.

That the reapportionment bill will be accepted by the house just as it passed the senate, is the opinion of house leaders, though a definite decision has not been reached. The senate made a number of minor changes in the house bill, besides increasing the membership of both houses, but the changes were made in order to get the bill through the senate, and the friends of reapportionment are fearful of tinkering with the bill in conference and sending it back to the senate for another vote in different form.

Speaker Henry Rines' district was changed by the senate, and Mr. Rines was one of the men consulted yesterday about the program. As the bill passed the house, the speaker's county, Kanabec, was joined with Isanti and Mille Lacs in a district, while Anoka and Sherburne counties were made a district. The senate changed the districts to suit Senator C. L. Swanson of Fridley, coupling Anoka county with Isanti and putting Sherburne with Mille Lacs and Kanabec. This is not pleasing to the house members, but it is likely that they will stand for it rather than take a chance on the senate again.

If the house decides to accept the senate bill, it will only be necessary to accept the senate amendments and repass the bill in the house. If the house refuses to accept the senate amendments, there would have to be a conference and a compromise of some kind, sending the bill back for another vote in each house. Speaker Rines said yesterday that he did not care to take the responsibility for sending the bill back to the senate, and thus jeopardizing it after the victory has been won.

The Minnette telephone bill is coming up for action in the senate. This measure, which places telephones under the control of the railroad and warehouse commission, is being fought on the grounds that telephones should be placed under the supervision of a public utilities commission.

St. Paul, March 15.—Minnesota seems at last to be in a fair way of having a legislative reference bureau, the agitation for which began some years ago. The bureau, according to the Norton bill, which has passed the house, will be under the supervision of a commission to be composed of the president of the state university, the lieutenant governor and one other member to be appointed by the speaker of the house. Its active head will be the director, so-called, whose salary the commission will fix. He is to be assisted by such draftsmen, librarians, etc., as may be necessary.

The bureau is expected to collect and keep up-to-date "such information and material as will furnish the fullest possible information practicable upon all matters pertaining to current or proposed legislation. Its director is required to be capable of drafting bills and must assist in doing so when called upon by members.

Both houses have now approved Senator Clague's bill, which authorizes voters to pass upon the liquor license question in cities of the fourth class. Only towns and villages have local option under state laws, although some are authorized to refer the matter to voters by special charters.

Two more fish hatcheries will be established as a result of bills passed by the house. One will be located at Granite Falls, the other in St. Louis or Lake county, at a site to be designated later.

The house voted to appropriate $1,000 to the Cottonwood Agricultural Society. The money is to rebuild the fair building which was blown down.

Fifty thousand dollars is appropriated in Mr. Spooner's bill, which passed the house to investigate the feasibility of constructing a canal from Vermilion Lake and Lake of the Woods through the Red River valley and southward to Big Stone Lake; thence east to the Mississippi river, according to what is known as the Mershon plan. A survey of waterpowers in the district traversed is also proposed.

The project was attacked as visionary by Representative Nolan and as impracticable by Representative Harrison, of Washington county, himself a skilled engineer. The proposed canal, he said, would have to cross four divides. It would also cross a number of rivers at right angles, a thing unknown, Mr. Harrison said, in Europe. Mr. Hopkins, of Renville county, spoke at length in behalf of the bill, referring particularly to the advantage which would result to the state from the development of its waterpowers.

R. C. Dunn's automobile bill repeals the present law. It provides for a registration fee of $5 annually instead of $1.50 for three years, as at present, the new fee to be collected commencing January 1, 1915. The proceeds, which it is estimated by that time will amount to $250,000, are to go to the state road and bridge fund. The bill passed the house by a vote of 67 to 36.

St. Paul, March 14.—The senate by a vote of 40 to 17 has declared itself in favor of retaining the present system of assessment by county assessors. The tax commission believes this system results in inside discrepancies in valuation and recommended a system of assessment by county assessors to take its place. The recommendation was embodied in a bill introduced by R. C. Dunn which passed the house. It was defeated in the senate by the above vote.

The consideration of the initiative and referendum bill which was a special order yesterday was postponed until Tuesday next at 11 a. m.

A bill to make uniform the law of negotiable instruments was passed by the house. There is no law concerning this entire subject in force in this state. The matter is regulated largely by precedent. The decisions are now codified and reduced to the form of a statute. The bill is lengthy and makes a number of minor changes in the practice of treating paper of this character.

Oleomargarine Bill Passes.

The house passed the Peterson Oleomargarine bill designed to take the place of the statute last year declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. The bill requires the labeling of packages containing oleomargarine and pasting notices in restaurants, etc., where it is used.

An important section provides that it shall be unlawful to select animal or vegetable fats for the purpose of manufacturing oleomargarine to imitate butter of any shade of yellow. For the purposes of the act oleomargarine shall be deemed to be in imitation of butter when it has less than 55 per cent of white as determined by the color analyses and measurements of the national bureau of standards.

Mr. Preston's bill prescribing maximum hours of labor for women received the approval of the house. Under the bill these hours are nine in manufacturing establishments, ten in stores, restaurants, etc., and eight in telephone and telegraph offices.

It is provided in Mr. Campbell's bill to regulate the treatment of dependent, neglected and delinquent children, that where the mother is a widow or has no means of support, she may, on application to the probate or juvenile court, be paid a pension by the county not to exceed $10 a month.

To Prodvide For Vice Commission.

Mr. Kneeland and others have introduced in the house a joint resolution providing for the appointment of what is known as a "vice commission" similar to that now conducting an investigation in Illinois. The duty of this commission is stated in the following terms:

"To investigate the social and industrial conditons in the state pertaining to poverty, vice and crime, and their relation to each other, including the wage of women and children in industry as related thereto, and otherwise, and the conditions of defectives, dependents and delinquents in the state; to consider and suggest means and measures tending toward the prevention thereof and remedial legislation therefor."

New Way to Smuggle Diamonds.

New York, March 17. — Nathan Green, inventor of a new way to smuggle diamonds, pleaded guilty in the federal court and was fined $3,000. Green, a large diamond importer, had his agent in Amsterdam, Holland, send him loose diamonds worth $20,000 hidden in a specially constructed metal frame, inclosing the picture of an elderly woman. The scheme might have been successful had not the frame broken and the diamonds come rattling out.

Burke for U. S. Treasurer.

Washington, March 15. — Former Governor John Burke of North Dakota is among the foremost in President Wilson's consideration for appointment to the position of treasurer of the United States. Some of the governor's friends expect his nomination will be sent to the senate tomorrow.

Guilty of Two Murders.

Columbia, Mo., March 15.—Henry Lee Moore was found guilty in the circuit court here of the murder of his mother and grandmother.

Taft Chair Too Large.

Washington, March 17.—Changes the being made in the furniture of the executive offices at the White House, due to the enlargement of the cabinet and the fact that the desk and chair in President Wilson's private office do not quite meet his requirements. The chair, especially (for President Taft was not of meager girth) is said to be so large as to be uncomfortable. It will be replaced, as will the desk.

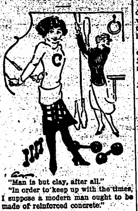
Danish Site Dedicated.

San Francisco, March 17.—The site for the Danish building at the Panama-Pacific exposition was dedicated with public ceremonies. Court Chamberlain O. Brün, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Denmark to the United States, represented his government.

Castro Off For Hamburg.

New York, March 17.—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela, sailed from Hoboken for Hamburg.

A SUGGESTION.



"Man is but clay, after all."

"In order to keep up with the times, I suppose a modern man ought to be made of reinforced concrete."

The world likes a good loser, especially if it gets some of his money.

Equally as Good.

A Sunday school teacher in the middle west asked all of her pupils who wished to go to heaven to hold up their right hands. All did but one little girl.

"Why, Mary," said the teacher, "why don't you hold up your hand today, just as you did last Sunday when I asked the same question?"

"I know," said Mary, "but papa has just got tickets for Los Angeles."

Anyhow, Boy Had the Right Idea.

An overgrown schoolboy who found English grammar entirely beyond him was given the sentence "The girl purchased a hat" to diagram.

"Now, of what word is 'hat' the object?" asked the teacher, encouragingly.

"Hat is the object of girl," stammered the youth.

"Perhaps you're right," replied the teacher.

Its Nature.

"What's the weather report?"

"Blowing great guns."

"Great report!"

A GENEROUS GIFT

Free to Readers of This Paper

Professor Munyon has just issued a most useful almanac containing a number of his best essays, including the two wonderful articles, "Don't Be a Cipher" and "The Power of Love." The almanac also contains illustrated instructions for Character Reading, gives the meaning of your birth month, the interpretation of dreams, complete weather forecasts for the Northern States, Pacific Slope and Southern States. In fact, it is a magazine almanac.

It will be sent you absolutely free. With it we will include any one full-size 25c. Munyon Remedy, our Rheumatism Remedy for rheumatism, our Kidney Remedy for kidney trouble, our Dyspepsia Remedy for indigestion, our Paw Paw Pills for biliousness or constipation. Not a penny to pay. Address The Munyon Remedy Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS And ORNAMENTALS

Our Free Catalog Tells How To Grow Them

Strand's Nursery, Box 29, Taylors Falls, Minn.

Woman Is As Old As She Looks

No woman wants to look old. Many in their effort to look youthful resort to the "beauty doctor's" prescriptions. Their mistake is that they visit the wrong department in the drug store.

Beauty depends upon health.

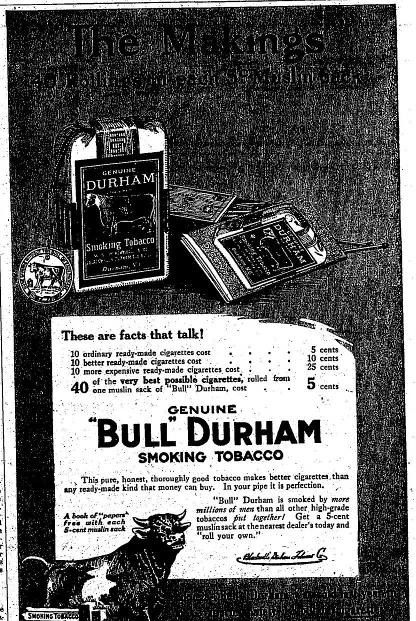
Worry, sleepless nights, headaches, pains, disorders, irregularities and weaknesses of a distinctly feminine character in a short time bring the dull eye, the "crow's feet," the haggard look, drooping shoulders, and the faltering step.

To retain the appearance of youth you must retain health. Instead of lotions, powders and paints, ask your druggist for

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

This famous medicine strikes at the very root of these enemies of your youthful appearance. It makes you not only *look* young, but *feel* young.

Your druggist can supply you in liquid or tablet form; or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y. and a trial box will be mailed you.



"The Makings"

40 Rollings in each 5¢ Muslin Sack

These are facts that talk!

10 ordinary ready-made cigarettes cost . . . . . 5 cents
10 better ready-made cigarettes cost . . . . . 10 cents
10 more expensive ready-made cigarettes cost . . . . . 25 cents
40 of the **very best possible cigarettes,** rolled from one muslin sack of "Bull" Durham, cost . . 5 cents

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM

SMOKING TOBACCO

This pure, honest, thoroughly good tobacco makes better cigarettes than any ready-made kind that money can buy. In your pipe it is perfection.

"Bull" Durham is smoked by *more millions of men* than all other high-grade tobaccos *put together!* Get a 5-cent muslin sack at the nearest dealer's today and "roll your own."

A book of "papers" free with each 5-cent muslin sack

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

If You Want a Real Tobacco Chew—Get "Right-Cut"—5 cents

"RIGHT-CUT" is the *new tobacco* that men are chewing because they like it better than the old kind.

It is a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf—age-ripened to bring out the cool, rich *tobacco* flavor. Seasoned just right—not over-sweetened.

It is a *new cut*. You get the flavor right away. You don't have to work it into shape. It lasts longer. You use less of it. You get more enjoyment out of a 5 cent can of "Right-Cut" than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

Get a can of "Right-Cut." Try it. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00
BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representattives of EVFRYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting [illegible] present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. [illegible] are lots of prizes that can be won only by [illegible] towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE
"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using
DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTR
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTR
INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW
EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND C
WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS
AND TELEPHONE
[illegible] STORY ANNEX IN CO

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The ground hog's reputation as a weather prophet has been sadly shattered.

The pie hungry are somewhat disappointed in the manner Woodrow is slicing up the pie.

There is no use denying that Secretary of War Garrison has a very appropriate name for his particular job.

North Dakota evidentally has fewer evils to remedy than this state as the legislalture there has already adjourned

Pres. Wilson has postponed the extra session of the legislalture until April 7th when the tariff bills will be in readiness. Nothing as yet has been mentioned about "courrency reform."

The anti-Distance Tariff-ites seem to have gained but little prestige by there recent propaganda to create sentiment against the passage of this bill. The people in spite of it, believe that it is a mighty important piece of legislation and one that will greatly benefit every community.

A lady subscriber asks us for a recipe on how to make a carrot pie. It is some time ago, lady, since we made a carrot pie, but if we were to do it now we'd just take the carrots out of an eight carat diamond, sandpaper them and cook the carrots until you have to wade into the pot to find them. Pour in whitewash to suit the taste, mix with a little garlic to flavor, grate a tomato can into the pot ad vinigar or turpentine as preferred and feed to the dog. Then shoot the dog.

Postmaster General Burleson received his first set-back since taking the reins of office when the supreme court upheld his stringent order to enforce the newspaper publicity law, pending an investigation as to its constitutionality. Enough restrictions have been placed on the newspapers of late without making it necessary for them to confide their personal affairs to every Tom, Dick and Harry, and if our incoming postmaster general wants to increase the efficiency of his department he will find more important lines to work along than to enforce an obnoxious ruling that can absolutely be of no benefit to anybody.

Summarizing in a paragraph some of the advantages of good roads, a set of resoultions adopted by an Illinois Good Roads Association says: Improved roads mean better school and larger attendance, better health and quicker transportation, better farms and more cultivated land better crops and cheaper transportion, economic conditions and, more proudcers, better social conditions and less isolation, better church attendance and better citizens, better postal service and closer friends, better bussiness and more consumers, better industries and more employment, a better state and better nation." These are all things quite worth while. Good roads cost money but the returns compensate for the expenditure.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, March11 Come early as he is usually busy.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, becauce it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer [illegible]. This remedy also cures fre[illegible] urinate and inability [illegible] in during the night [illegible] medicine [illegible] your [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] CO.
Dept. A-100
CHICAGO [illegible] ILL.

SURPRISE YOUR FRIENDS

For four weeks regularly use Dr King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the lives, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at all druggists.

The Cause of Rheumatism

Stomach trouble, lazy liver and deranged kidneys are the cause of rheumatism, Get your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in healthy condition dy taking Electric Bitters, and you will not be troubled with the pains of rheumatism. Charles R. Allen, a school principal of Sylvania, Ga., who suffer indiscribable torture from rheumatsm liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys, writes: "All remedies failed until I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely curdd me.'' Maybe your rheumatic pains come from stomach, liver and kidney troubles, Electric Bitters will give you prompt relief. 50c and $1 Recommended by all druggists.

Are You Constipated

If so get a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, take them regularly and your trouble will quickly disappear. They will stimulate the liver, improve your digestion and get rid of all the poisons from your system. They will surely get you well again. 25c at all druggists.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Ole Swenson, decedent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE.
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

The State Of Minnesota To Borghild Swenson; Selmer O. Swenson; Bertha C. Swenson; Clara G. Swenson; Hannah T. Swenson; Olga B. Swenson; Emma T. Swenson; Inga M. Swenson; Olivia N. A. Swenson, and all persons interested in the Mortgaging of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of W. B. Torgerson, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be mortgaged and praying that a license be to him granted to mortgage the same.

Now Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, 1913, at 5 o'clock p. m., why the prayer said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 1st day of March, 1913.

(Court) JOSEPH PERRAULT,
(Seal) Judge of Probate Court.
M. J. HEGLAND, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	73
Oats	2 c
Flax, No. 1	$1.11
Barley	35c
Rye	43c
Eggs	16
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

AT THE
Pioneer Office

Low one way
COLONIST FARES
TO
WESTERN CANADA, NORTH PACIFIC, ARIZONA,
CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, EL PASO, TEX.
TICKETS ON SALE
DAILY
March 15th to April 15th
1913
ASK THE
"SOO" LINE AGENT
or write
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.
SOO LINE

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known thruout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years, I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for caught and colds that I ever used." For caughs or colds and al throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you. Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
TO
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers..
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At [illegible]
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN.

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay
First Cost Is Last Cost
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MARCH 28, 1913 NUMBER 14

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

GOOD HORSES
—FOR—
SPRING WORK

Every farmer realizes the importance of getting his crop in early and in good shape. The price of a horse or two is often lost by delayed seeding & poor preparation of the ground.

If you need more horses to do your seeding promptly and properly, come in and see me at my barn about MARCH 1ST.

I shall then have for your inspection Two Carloads of young South Dakota farm horses, which I shall sell to farmers at reasonable prices and terms.

OLAF RAMSTAD
THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to eutrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK of PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

................Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs................

Adolph Bourman
Watchmaker & Jeweler
+
—DEALER IN—
Phonographs - Music - Violins
Guns - Pistols
Repairing Done That Date at
P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. Sofia Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST-		EAST-
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m.	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Let Us Print Your AUCTION BILLS

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to [illegible] call at this office and have [illegible] tions made out [illegible] charge.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

I. G. Sands, of Thief River Falls Marble & Granite Works, was in town Friday.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Ed Kolski of Rudell, transacted business in town the latter part of last week.

For Sale—Two car loads of tamarac fence posts 6 ½ and 13 feet. Inquire E. L. Wichterman.

Mayor Bottineau transacted business at Thief River Falls Saturday night.

Oscar Carlson and Olaf Nerby where up to Thief River Saturday evening.

T. J. Sumpter of Hazel, transacted business in town the first of the week

Miss Hannah Froiland went up to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

N. A. Nelson was up to Gonvick Tuesday where he made a deal for a car load of oak lumber.

Salem Mageau returned Tuesday from a few days trip to the Twin Cities and Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Alold Morrissette spent Easter Sunday with Mrs. Morrissette's parents at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hermanson and little daughter, Celeste, spent Sunday with relatives at Thief River.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, April 1st. Come early as he is usually busy.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Adam Sedloski, who has been working in Chicago for the past few months, arrived here last week [illegible] to his farm in the town of Hickory.

Rev. Sels, of Thief River Falls, was in town between trains Saturday afternoon, and was out to the Arlt place where he baptized a child.

Aug. Lillo was in town the first of the week. He will leave Monday evening for Minneaoplis where he will make his home.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lassesnn, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Odin Berg was up to Thief River Falls Saturday making application for citizenship before Clerk Ives. Olaf Rice and Carl Peterson accompanied him as witnesses.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pahlen spent Sunday at the Daymond home south of Red Lake Falls.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, April 1st. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Adolph Alrick left Monday morning for Edmonton, Canada, where he will look over prospects with a view of of locating. His family expects to follow at a latter date.

An item that by some mistake failed to find its way into our news columns last week was the arrival of a new visitor at the O. H. Langlie home on Saturday morning, March 15th. The Stork brought a bouncing baby girl to gladden the Langle home, which explains the reason for Ole's bright smile tnese days.

"It don't take more'n a gill av effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25

Free Ladies an Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house. Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, a Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us to-day, we trust you [illegible]

—THE NOTED—
GORDON HATS

Pick out your spring and summer **HAT** from our large selection.

GORDON GLOVES

The **GORDON** Brand is the Best in the land.

Langlie Brothers

I. C. Bondy, an expert cleaner and presser, will be in town a few days and solicits work at the Scotland hotel.

School will again be closed next week on account of the small-pox epidemic.

Mrs. Hemley, the mail carrier, has been ill for some time being unable to attend her duties, but is much better now.

The Scandia Young peoples Society will meet at Andrew Myrum's home Sunday April 6th at 2 o'clock p. m. A good program will be rendered. After the program light refreshments will be served. Both young and old are cordially invited to come.

O. Peterson was up to Thief River Wednesday evening between trains.

The "Christen Olson Honeymoon" production was played at the hall Wednesday evening to a fair sized audience. Those present expressed themselves well pleased with the show.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, conducted mass at the school house Monday morning. He will have mass here again on Monday April 7th, at ten a. m., at which time it is hoped the weather will moderate so that the services can be held in the new Catholic church.

Wm. Jasperson came down from Thief River Wednesday night to take in the dance at the hall here. He left on the Soo Flier for Winipeg Thursday morning where he will visit for sometime.

C. B. Whitney and Henry Enderle went over to Crookston Wednesday to attend the convention of the Elks lodge of which they are members.

Irene Lanager spent the end of the week with her parent here.

Anyone wishing monuments erected this spring may secure them at reduced rates for the next sixty days. It will pay you to call and look over our large stock before placing your order with agents. Theif River Falls Marble and Granite Works.

Little Girl Passes Away.

The one and half-year old daugter of Mr. and Mrs. George Olson, who live but a short distance east of town, passed away early Wenesday morning following an attack of apoplexy. The little girl had been ill only a day and a half prior to her death. The Olson family have the sympathy of the community in the loss of thier child.

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full-bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. Melvin Medchill.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. [illegible]

Church Notes

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, April 7th, at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Steensgaard will conduct English services at the school-house on Wednesday April 2nd, at 8 o'clock p. m.

Rev. Gryten of St. Hilaire, will conduct Norwegian services at school house on Sunday afternoon April 6th, at 3 o'clock.

Social Happenings

NOTE—Items of a social nature handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.

Mrs G. Halverson entertained Tuesday afternoon in honor of Miss Bergabaccan, of Fosston, who is visiting at the Wichterman home, a delicious luncheon was served. Those present were Mmes. J. Palhen, E L. Wichterman and Miss. Halverson.

Mrs. S. J. Rice served a luncheon Tuesday afternoon, those being present were, Mmes. Hemly, A. Morissette, Misses Brekke, Ida Hemley.

Miss Bergabaccan came up from Fosston to visit at the homes of Wichterman and Pahlen for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice had their baby boy christened last Monday at their home by Father Adolph Dingman of Theif River Falls, Mr and Mrs. Edw. Hermanson acting as sponsors.

Mrs. S. J. Rice was hostess at a luncheon yesterday aftenoon in honor of Miss Bergabaccan. Covers were laid for ten and a very nice lunch was served at four o'clock. The guests were Mmes. G. Halverson, E. L. Wichterman, J. Pahlen Edw. Hermanson, A. Morrissette, C. Whitney, J. Norby, Misses. Ethel Halverson, and Baby Whitney.

Auction Sale

The undersigned will hold an auction sale at the A. Carlson place on SW¼, Sec. 39, one half mile west of Roland postoffice no Wednesday April 2nd commencing at 1 P. M. See bills for particulars.

E. V. Carlson, owner.

Subscribe
For
The
Pioneer.

The heavy storm of Saturday and Sunday blocked the road for a couple days the first of the week.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises. Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist

Auction Sale

At the farm of the undersigned, one mile east of Lambert church, two miles southwest of Oklee, Sec. 11, town of Lambert, on Monday, March 31, commencing at 10 a. m. See bills for particulars.

Isidore LeFebvre.
owner

Horses for Sale

Four teams of good farm horses. All guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichterman.

For Sale—I have a feed mill, just as good as new, has a set of new burs. It is an 8 inch bur mill all in good condition. Reason for selling is that it is a horse power machine and I desire to get one that I can run with an engine. Anyone can try the mill at my place. This mill will cost you from $35 to $40 anywhere you buy them. I will sell this mill for $25 as I want to buy one to run with my engine. Call on G. McKinney, Plummer, Minn.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,
Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.
Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

Notice of Expiration of Redemption (Absolute Property)

Forfeited to the State Subsequent to May 8, 1905.

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR
COUNTY OF RED LAKE, } No. 254
STATE OF MINNESOTA

To Jorgen Jorgenson.

You Are Hereby Notified, That the following described piece or parcel of land, situate in the County of Red Lake, and State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2) in Block twelve (12) in Buse and Bottineau's Addition to the city of Red Lake Falls, Minn. is now assessed in your name; that on the 12th day of May, A. D., 1903, at the sale of lands pursuant to the Real Estate Tax Judgment, duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for said County of Red Lake the above described pieces or parcels of land was duly offered for sale to the bidder who offered to pay the amount for which judgment was entered thereon and for which the same was to be sold, to-wit, the sum of Three and 30-100 Dollars, at the lowest rate per cent per annum interest on said amount, and no one bidding upon such offer an amount equal to that for which said pieces or parcels of land was subject to be sold, the same was duly bid in for the state for the sum last aforesaid; that thereafter, to-wit, on the 11th day of November, A. D., 1912, said pieces or parcels of land still remaining unredeemed from said sale, the same was, under the direction and authority of the State Auditor in pursuance of the provisions of Sections 53 and 54 of Title 5, Chapter 2 of the laws of 1902 as amended, duly sold at public sale to August Morin for the sum of Fourteen Dollars and thirty-nine cents, he being the highest and best bidder therefor, and the said August Morin having received from the County Auditor a certificate of sale for said piece or parcel of land, and the holder of said certificate having presented the same to me for the purpose of having notice of the expiration of redemption from said sale given and served, you are therefore hereby further notified that the amount required to redeem said pieces or parcels of land from said sale at the date of this notice, exclusive of the costs to accrue upon and for the service of this notice, is the sum of Fourteen Dollars and eighty-seven cents, with interest thereon according to law, and that the time for the redemption of said pieces or parcels of land from said sale will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and the proof of said service has been filed in my office.

Witness my hand and official seal, this 20th day of February, A. D., 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
(Official Seal) Auditor.
Red Lake County, Minn.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS
We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.
Prices on Application
—TO—
Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 886. Thief River Falls, Minn.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. MARCH 28, 1913 NUMBER 14

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

GOOD HORSES

—FOR—

SPRING WORK

Every farmer realizes the importance of getting his crop in early and in good shape. The price of a horse or two is often lost by delayed seeding & poor preparation of the ground

If you need more horses to do your seeding promptly and properly, come in and see me at my barn about MARCH 1ST.

I shall then have for your inspection Two Carloads of young South Dakota farm horses, which I shall sell to farmers at reasonable prices and terms.

OLAF RAMSTAD

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - - MINN.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK of PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

................Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs................

Adolph Bourman

Watchmaker & Jeweler

+

—DEALER IN—
Phonographs - Music - Violins
Guns - Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at

P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve. and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST-		EAST-
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.*	111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:18 p m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m.*	163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.*	187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Let Us Print Your AUCTION BILLS

Proof Notices.

Any time you wish to prove up call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

I. G. Sands, of Thief River Falls Marble & Granite Works, was in town Friday.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Ed Kolski of Rudell, transacted business in town the latter part of last week.

For Sale—Two car loads of tamarac fence posts 6 ½ and 13 feet. Inquire E. L. Wichterman.

Mayor Bottineau transacted business at Thief River Falls Saturday night.

Oscar Carlson and Olaf Nerby where up to Thief River Saturday evening.

T. J. Sumpter of Hazel, transacted business in town the first of the week

Miss Hannah Frolland went up to Thief River Falls Wednesday evening.

N. A. Nelson was up to Gonvick Tuesday where he made a deal for a car load of oak lumber.

Salem Mageau returned Tuesday from a few days trip to the Twin Cities and Crookston.

Mr. and Mrs. Aloid Morrissette spent Easter Sunday with Mrs. Morrissette's parents at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Hermanson and little daughter, Celeste, spent Sunday with relatives at Thief River.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, April 1st Come early as he is usually busy.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Adam Sedloski, who has been working in Chicgo for the past few months, arrived here last week and went out to his farm in the town of Hickory.

Rev. Seiz, of Thief River Falls, was in town between trains Saturday afternoon, and was out to the Arlt place where he baptized a child.

Aug. Lillo was in town the first of the week. He will leave Monday evening for Minneaoplis where he will make his home.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Odin Berg was up to Thief River Falls Saturday making application for citizenship before Clerk Ives. Olaf Rice and Carl Peterson accompanied him as witnesses.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Pahlen spent Sunday at the Daymond home south of Red Lake Falls.

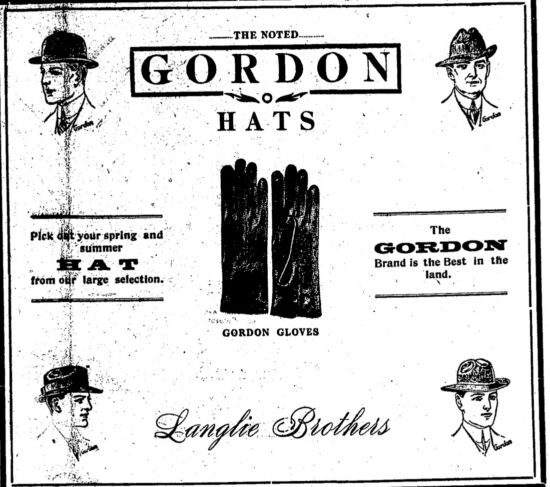
Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, April 1st. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Adolph Alrick left Monday morning for Edmonton, Canada, where he will look over prospects with a view of of locating. His family expects to follow at a latter date.

An item that by some mistake failed to find its way into our news columns last week was the arrival of a new visitor at the O. H. Langlie home on Saturday morning, March 15th. The Stork brought a bouncing baby girl to gladden the Langle home, which explains the reason for Ole's bright smile these days.

"It don't take more n a gill by effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation. biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25

Free Ladies an Gents Watches. Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc Write us to-day, we trust you and



—THE NOTED—

GORDON HATS

Pick out your spring and summer **HAT** from our large selection.

GORDON GLOVES

The **GORDON** Brand is the Best in the land.

Langlie Brothers

I. C. Bondy, an expert cleaner and presser, will be in town a few days and solicits work at the Scotland hotel.

School will again be closed next week on account of the small-pox epidemic.

Mrs. Hemley the mail carrier has been ill for some time being unable to attend her duties, but is much better now.

The Scandia Young peoples Society will meet at Andrew Myrum's home Sunday April 6th at 2 o'clock sharp. A good program will be rendered. After the program light refreshments will be served. Both young and old are cordially invited to come.

O. Peterson was up to Thief River Wednesday evening between trains.

The "Christen Olson Honeymoon" production was played at the hall Wednesday evening to a fair sized audience. Those present express themselves well pleased with the show.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, conducted mass at the school house Monday morning. He will have mass here again on Monday April 7th, at ten a m., at which time it is hoped the weather will moderate so that the services can be held in the new Catholic church.

Wm. Jasperson came down from Thief River Wednesday night to take in the dance at the hall here. He left on the Soo Flier for Winipeg Thursday morning where he will visit for sometime.

C. B. Whitney and Henry Enderle went over to Crookston Wednesday to attend the convention of the Elks lodge of which they are members.

Irene Lanager spent the end of the week with her parent here.

Anyone wishing monuments erected this spring may secure them at reduced rates for the next sixty days. It will pay you to call and look over our large stock before placing your order with agents. Theif River Falls Marble and Granite Works.

Little Girl Passes Away.

The one and half-year old daugter of Mr. and Mrs. George Olson, who live but a short distance east of town, passed away early Wenesday morning following an attack of apoplexy. The little girl had been ill only a day and a half prior to her death. The Olson family have the sympathy of the community in the loss of thier child.

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full-bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. Melvin Medchill.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jan30

Church Notes

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, April 7th. at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Steensgaard will conduct English services at the school-house on Wednesday April 2nd, at 8 o'clock p. m

Rev. Gryten of St. Hilaire, will conduct Norwegian services at school house on Sunday afternoon April 6th, at 3 o'clock.

Social Happenings

NOTE—Items of a social nature handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.

Mrs G. Halverson entertained Tuesday afternon in honor of Miss Bergabaccan, of Fosston, who is visiting at the Wichterman home, a delicious luncheon was served. Those present were Mmes. J. Palhen, E L. Wichterman and Miss. Halverson.

Mrs. S. J. Rice served a luncheon Tuesday afternon, those being present were, Mmes. Hemly, A. Morissette, Misses Brekke, Ida Hemley.

Miss Bergabaccan came up from Fosston to visit at the homes of Wichterman and Pahlen for a couple of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice had their baby boy christened last Monday at their home by Father Adolph Dingman of Theif River Falls. Mr and Mrs. Edw. Hermanson acting as sponsors.

Mrs. S. J. Rice was hostess at a luncheon yesterday aftenoon in honor of Miss Bergabaccan. Covers were laid for ten and a very nice lunch was served at four o'clock. The guests were Mmes. G. Halverson, E. L. Wichterman, J. Pahlen Edw. Hermanson, A. Morrissette, C. Whitney, J. Norby, Misses. Ethel Halverson, and Baby Whitney.

Auction Sale

The undersigned will hold an auction sale at the A. Carlson place on SW¼, Sec. 39, one half mile west of Roland postoffice no Wedneday April 2nd commencing at 1 P. M. See bills for particulars.

E. V. Carlson, owner.

Subscribe
For
The
Pioneer.

The heavy storm of Saturday and Sunday blocked the road for a couple days the first of the week.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist

Auction Sale

At the farm of the undersigned, one mile east of Lambert church, two miles southwest of Oklee, Sec. 11, town of Lambert, on Monday, March 31, commencing at 10 a. m. See bills for particulars.

Isidore LeFebvre.
owner

Horses for Sale

Four teams of good farm horses. All guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichterman.

For Sale—I have a feed mill, just as good as new, has a set of new burs. It is an 8 inch bur mill all in good condition. Reason for selling is that it is a horse power machine and I desire to get one that I can run with an engine. Anyone can try the mill at my place. This mill will cost you from $35 to $40 anywhere you buy them. I will sell this mill for $25 as I want to buy one to run with my engine. Call on G. McKinney, Plummer, Minn.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

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Witness my hand and official seal, this 20th day of February. A. D., 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT,
Auditor.
{ Official Seal } Red Lake County, Minn.

........SHIP US YOUR........

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers. Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Cabell has given notice that the Webb act, prohibiting the shipment of liquor into prohibition territory for general sale, will not be enforced by internal revenue officers.

• • •

William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic national committee, issued a statement announcing that he had declined to become ambassador to France.

• • •

Huntington Wilson, assistant and acting secretary of state, resigned that office and insisted upon immediate acceptance of the resignation because of his radical difference of opinion with the administration regarding its Chinese policies. President Wilson accepted the resignation at once.

• • •

In the course of a conference with Senator Simmons, President Wilson served notice on the leaders of the next congress that he intends to have a hand in the framing of tariff legislation to the end that he may be in accord with congress when the work for which the special session has been called shall be completed.

• • •

Reports to the navy department telling of a new reign of terror in northwestern Mexico caused the dispatch by the department of the armored cruises California and Maryland to the coast along the Gulf of California.

• • •

Congress, when it reconvenes, will find a rival in the capital, for it developed plans have been made to establish in Washington an organization to be known as the Indian congress. The arrangements were approved at a meeting of several tribal Indians and their representatives.

• • •

Domestic

Scores of lives were lost, hundreds of persons injured and immense damage done to property in a storm which swept the middle west and the central southwest. Havoc caused by the wind, rain and sleet prevents the full extent of the damage done from being known.

• • •

The total excavations in the Panama canal cutting to March 1, 1913, are estimated at 192,996,071 cubic yards, leaving 25,142,272 cubic yards still to be excavated.

• • •

No temporary medical license will be granted by the Pennsylvania state board of medical examiners to Dr. Friedrich Frantz Friedmann of Berlin, who asserts that he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis.

• • •

J. Richard Davis, a negro, who shined the shoes of Secretary Daniels of the navy department, is applicant for the position of secretary to the American legation in Liberia.

• • •

Accused of poisoning her husband, Rear Admiral Joseph Giles Eaton, retired, who died suddenly March 8, Mrs. Eaton is a prisoner in jail at Plymouth, Mass. Meantime rumors are in circulation that another woman may be arrested as accessory to the murder charged.

• • •

Doctor Friedmann the German specialist, issued a statement advising persons who have intended going to New York city from different parts of the country for treatment with his tuberculosis serum to wait until the government tests of his remedy have been completed.

• • •

Col. Manuel Blanche Alcalde, publisher of the New Era, a Mexico City newspaper, arrived in San Francisco with the assertion that he "is in a position to prove that Madero was shot to death and that Vice-President Suarez was strangled in the national palace on the night of February 23, and their bodies taken to the prison in an automobile.

• • •

George W. Young, husband of Mme. Lillian Nordica, and three others were indicted with a conspiracy to defraud at Newark, N. J. The four men are accused of misrepresenting real estate in sales to small investors.

• • •

A. A. Hall, president of a magazine company, was robbed in the New York subway of $45,000 worth of negotiable securities. He remembered three men who had jostled him in the train, but he declared he will not prosecute the thieves if they return the securities.

• • •

Fifteen prisoners confined by the military in the coal strike district of Kanawha county, West Virginia, now under martial law, were released by Gov. Henry D. Hatfield. The governor ordered the release of ten prisoners. Lack of evidence is given as the cause.

• • •

Ramon L. Benachea, Cuban consul in St. Louis began proceedings for the extradition to Havana of Ramon Llano, the young Cuban, arrested while trying to exchange two of the $10,000 bills of a shipment of $200,000 stolen at Havana.

• • •

Miss Fern Hobbs, until recently chief clerk to Gov. Oswald West of Oregon, hereafter will draw a salary of $3,000 as the governor's private secretary. Miss Hobbs is the first woman to occupy such a position in Oregon.

Woman's suffrage is dead in New Hampshire, at least for a year. The house of representatives turned down the suffrage bill by a vote of 239 to 98.

• • •

The three small children of Joseph Clark were burned in a fire which destroyed the Clark home at Belmond, Ia. The mother collapsed.

• • •

With only four more states needed, Delaware refused to join the affirmative states in ratifying direct election of United States senators.

• • •

Five persons, members of one family, died from asphyxiation as a result of a broken rubber tube connection between a gas jet and a hot plate in the home of Engbert Cornelson, a machinist, in Chicago.

• • •

The laws of Pennsylvania now provide a fine of $1,000 and six months' imprisonment for deceiving the public with false advertisements of fake "fire" sales and the like.

• • •

George B. Cox, former political leader and one time president of the Cincinnati Trust company, together with ten other officials and directors of the trust company, was charged with having violated the state banking laws in indictments returned by the Hamilton county (O.) grand jury.

• • •

During the blizzard that raged over Dakota snow to the depth of nine feet was drifted over the home of J. P. Greenwood on a hillside near Greenwood. Neighbors succeeded in digging the family out.

• • •

Connecticut legislators are allowed 50 cents a mile as "mileage" between their home and Hartford, but have passed a bill amending the charter of every railroad in the state and compelling them to carry members of the legislature free. Governor Baldwin will veto it.

• • •

Sporting

Willie Lewis, the American middleweight, was awarded the decision on points in his bout with Marcel Moreau, the French idol, in Paris. The American boxer had the better of the fight from the first bell to the finish.

Willie Hoppe took the 18.1 billiard championship from Ora Morningstar by a score of 500 to 211 in 82 innings in Pittsburgh. Morningstar, who has held the title for more than a year, never had a chance.

• • •

Abe Attell "came back" and stopped Ollie Kirk of St. Louis in the third round of their scheduled ten-round bout in New York. The former champion had the better of the going all the way.

• • •

The 100-mile dog team race over the snow trail from Solomon to Council, Alaska, was won by the Gabriel dogs in 12 hours 40 minutes 30 seconds. The 412 mile all Alaska sweepstakes dog team race, the classic event of the northland, probably will be run April 13. The purse will be $4,000.

• • •

Personal

Frank S. Black, former governor of New York, died at his home in Troy, N. Y., of heart disease, after several days' illness.

• • •

A gift of $650,000 by Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson for social welfare laboratories to be conducted by the New York Association for Improving Condition of the Poor was announced by the association.

• • •

Secretary Daniels sent Hans Henningsen, chief quartermaster of the gunboat Castine a letter commending him for "prompt and gallant action" in jumping overboard in Guantanamo bay and rescuing a shipmate.

• • •

Foreign

Sylvia Pankhurst, the British suffragette, by means of her hunger strike, won her release from Holloway prison, the authorities having decided that further imprisonment would endanger her life.

• • •

Aleko Schinas, the assassin of King George, is still held in close confinement at Saloniki. At various periods he was forced to undergo an examination, but without eliciting any facts to show that other persons were implicated in the crime. Schinas is not a madman, but apparently is weak-minded.

• • •

Louis Lepine, head of the Paris police for twenty years, resigned. He has been often called "the most famous chief of police in the world," and has figured in hundreds of celebrated cases.

• • •

Eighty ships, mainly small craft, were sunk off Hamburg, Germany, in a southwesterly hurricane. Twelve deaths have alreday been reported, and it is thought that the death list may reach 50 persons.

• • •

In the appointment by President Poincare of Jean Barthou as head of the new French cabinet, the electoral reform bill is almost assured of passage in the senate. Barthou was minister of justice in the retiring cabinet, the downfall of which largely was due to lack of support of this bill.

• • •

The relations between Austria and Montenegro have become acute, even to the point of breaking, as a result of the curt reply of King Nicholas of Montenegro to Austria's note concerning Scutari.

• • •

The Belgium national committee on universal suffrage, which recently called off a threatened national strike as a result of the promise of the principal mayors of Belgium to do their utmost to induce the government to take up the question of revision of the constitution, has voted again for a general strike, which is to be called April 14.

• • •

Following the failure of Premier Aristide Brian to put through his proposed election reforms, the entire French cabinet resigned.

LOSS OF LIFE AND PROPERTY FROM TORNADO

HALF OF OMAHA SWEPT—OTHER TOWNS RAZED, AND DEATHS REPORTED FROM NUMBER OF MIDDLE WEST TOWNS.

LARGE DEATH LIST NOT CERTAINLY KNOWN YET

Lightning Fires Ruins—Wires Down and Details Hard to Get—Rescuers Struggling to Stricken Towns Over Washed Out Roads.

Chicago, March 25.—A terrific windstorm, causing widespread destruction and loss of life and practically wrecking the already demoralized telegraph service, raged over the central west and middle states. Reports from Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Indiana indicate heavy damage but owing to the wrecking of the telegraph lines, the reports are fragmentary and lacking in detail.

News of Destruction.

Omaha, Berlin, Ashland and Lutsn, Neb.—The latter towns near Omaha; Marshalltown, Ackley, Woodbine and Carroll, Iowa; Terre Haute, Ind., and Abiline, Kansas, are places from which scattering messages carrying the news of grave destruction have been received. For more than four hours no word was received from the stricken city of Omaha.

Late bulletins report that half the city was swept by a tornado. All wires are down and Berlin, a neighboring town, was said to be in flames. The message was received over a single long distance telephone wire which worked at intervals.

Terre Haute, Ind., suffered severely. Scores of persons were injured, an unknown number were overwhelmed in the ruin of houses blown down by the wind and many fires were started in different parts of the city.

First reports from Nebraska were that the towns visited by the storm had been wiped out and that the wreckage was on fire. Trains loaded with rescuers, nurses and physicians, were struggling toward the scene, being compelled to feel their way without running orders, owing to the paralysis of the telegraph service.

The loss of life and property in Iowa was less severe, according to messages from the storm district. Dust storms, rain, hail and tremendous electrical disturbances prevailed over Kansas and Nebraska the greater part of the day.

Where railroad service was impossible, motor cars were pressed into service and surgeons and supplies were rushed to the wrecked towns at the best possible speed, o
washed out roads. Railroad
relayed from point to point,
story of 15 dead and many i
Yutan, Neb.

Seven Dead at Terre Ha

Terre Haute, Ind.—Loss of
severe property damage wa
by a tornado which wiped
southern part of Terre Ha
en bodies have been recover
were injured and propert
will reach into the hundred
ands of dollars.

All wires were blown d
district affected. This pre
cue work, although ever
fireman and policeman wa
the stricken district. It
the death list will be more
en.

Lightning set fire to many houses. Men, women and children were crushed to death in bed. Some escaped to the cellars. Whole structures were blown away by the force of the wind. The maimed were rushed to hospitals as fast as they were extricated.

Trainmen Tell of Storm.

Des Moines, Iowa.—Members of the crew of a Rock Island passenger train brought news of high winds throughout western Iowa.

Six Perish in Iowa Town.

Sioux City, Iowa.—Six persons were killed, houses were unroofed and many thousands of dollars of damage was done at Woodbine, Iowa, last night, according to an unconfirmed report. Several persons are reported killed at Craig, Neb. There is only one wire out of Sioux City.

Oklahoma Hit By Storm.

Kansas City, Mo.—A terrific wind storm that raged over Kansas, Oklahoma and Nebraska, was made more violent last night by the accompaniment of heavy rain and hail and much electrical disturbance.

Details of the severity of the storm are meager here, as telegraph and telephone lines are all out to the west, north and south.

Asks for Troops.

Lincoln, Neb.—Mayor Dahlman of Omaha, has asked the governor to call out the militia to prevent looting. Yutan, 16 miles north of Ashland, suffered the most of any city and 10 people are missing at the place, while 50 more are injured. With the water works out of commission at that place a fire broke out and the entire place was threatened with destruction.

A tornado forming near Greenwood yesterday, swept the eastern part of the state, resulting in the death of at least 20 persons, while 10 more are missing and over 100 are injured.

Wilson Unable to Fill Many Posts.

Washington, March 25. — President Wilson has reluctantly assented to the expressed determination of Chairman McCombs of the national Democratic committee to decline the proffered French ambassadorship. In a statement expressing his high regard for Mr. McCombs, the president declared that the diplomatic service of the United States is unnecessarily hampered by the fact that only men who have time and means to leave their business find themselves able to serve the government abroad.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR COMPOUND
STOPS COUGHS — CURES COLDS
Contains No Opiates. Is Safe For Children

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

GALL STONES HOME REMEDY
(No Oil)
Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. 424, 219 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Pettit's Eye Salve GRANULATED ITCHING LIDS

HIS WIFE.

"What do you do for a living, Sambo?"

"I'se de manager ob a laundry."

"What's the name of the laundry?"

"Eliza Ann."

HOW TO TREAT PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

For pimples and blackheads the following is a most effective and economical treatment: Gently smear the affected parts with Cuticura Ointment, on the end of the finger, but do not rub. Wash off the Cuticura Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. This treatment is best on rising and retiring. At other times use Cuticura Soap freely for the toilet and bath, to assist in preventing inflammation, irritation and clogging of the pores, the common cause of pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, yellow, oily, mothy and other unwholesome conditions of the skin.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

It Didn't Matter.

When Fred Kelly made a start in journalism he was put on reporting. One night he was sent to a big fire down town. A reporter named
was sent with him. It was a
d presently Brown dis
A wall had fallen, and
re Brown was under it.
the telephone and called
ditor.
shouted into the tele
own is gone. He's burned

hat?" asked the city edi

s burned up, I tell you.
the fire."
t," said the city editor,
p the telephone, "I'll send
her man."

GREAT SALE
OF CANNED FOODS

grocers, jobbers and manufac
over the country are joining
ing the week of March 31st to
in an effort to acquaint house
the economy and quality of canned foods.

It is now a well known fact that heat is the only preservative used in preparing these economical foods. The cans are sealed and sterilized at a temperature of 250 degrees, which prevents any contamination and keeps the contents fresh and wholesome as the day the tins were filled in the canneries.

National Canned Foods Week, during which dealers and grocers will make canned foods their sales-features, is for the purpose of demonstrating to housewives that the cost of living can be cut with such foods, and that they may be served in hundreds of delightful ways, and thus served daily without monotony.

The farmer's wife especially finds it advantageous to relieve herself of all the cooking possible and Canned Foods enable her to do this and at the same time improve the quality of her meals.

Women in every community should observe National Canned Foods Week by going to the dealers and putting in a supply. The saving and general satisfaction in the use of Canned Foods is entirely worth while.—Adv.

Any Old Way.

"What is your name?"

"Ephriam Ebenezer," replied the small colored boy.

"How do you spell it?"

"'Tain' no use to worry 'bout dat; jes' suit yourself. I ain't puhtic'lar."

When an actress dies or is sued for divorce her real names comes out.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS
Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

One touch of weather makes the whole world sit up and talk about it.

CONSTIPATION

MUNYON'S
PAW-PAW
PILLS

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY

Minnesota Legislature

Proceedings at the Minnesota State Capitol for the Past Week.

St. Paul, March 21.—The Cashman distance tariff bill is now a law. It is Chapter 90 of the General Laws of 1913. The governor signed it almost immediately upon receiving it from the legislature. His promptness in disposing of it is attributed to the fact that, while pressure was brought to bear to induce him to veto the bill, the friends of the measure were not less active. No sooner had the measure passed the house than messages began pouring into the executive office from commercial and other bodies in all parts of the state urging him to sign it.

Much Feeling Exhibited.

A great deal of feeling was manifested during the debate on the bill providing for a public domain department, and came out in a pronounced form in an atack made by Mr. Sawyer of Minneapolis on R. C. Dunn who opposed the bill. Mr. Sawyer recalled the attacks which had, towards the close of his term, been made on Mr. Dunn's administration of the auditor's office and charged C. H. Warner, the member from Aitkin county with complicity in shady transactions in dealings in public land. "Your skirts are not clear," he said.

Called D—est Liar.

Mr. Dunn, when Mr. Sawyer read from the report of the public examiner of the time reflecting on him, reported by saying that "the public examiner was the d—est liar in Minnesota." "A versatile cuss" was his characterization of Frank Stacy an employee of the public examiner's department. "Anyone," shouted Mr. Dunn, "who accuses me of having obtained a stick of timber or a part of land or a cent from mining property by questionable means is an unmitigated liar."

Prior to referring the bill the house adopted an amendment to it leaving the land department in charge of the auditor. The divorce of the two was the essence of the bill. If this could not be accomplished the reorganization features are generally thought not to be worth while. Other amendments reduced the salaries proposed materially, which turned some who hoped to profit by the passage of the bill from friends to opponents.

As To Number of Bills.

One hundred and eight bills were introduced in the house on the last day for introducing bills. This brings the total number of house bills up to 1,158. Eight hundred and thirty-seven bills have been introduced in the senate and the number will be increased daily for some time.

Among the more important house bills introduced were Mr. Bjornson's providing for submission to the people whether a constitutional amendment should be called; Mr. Ofsthun's for a gross earnings tax of 5 per cent on trust companies; Mr. Rhines' for a commission form of state government; Mr. Warner's and Mr. Wefald's for a commission to investigate all state departments; Mr. Orr's appropriating $500,000 for a state historical library building and Mr. Klemer's which is directed against brewery owned saloons.

St. Paul, March 20.—Yesterday was the last for introducing bills and they fairly poured into the hopper.

A bill of interest to sportsmen was offered by the committee on game and fish. It makes June 5 the opening day for the taking of black bass, gray and Oswego bass. May 29 is the present date.

Another change is the limiting of the catch for game fish to 15 a day. The present limit is 25.

Would Abolish Oil Department.

The abolishment of the state oil department and placing of oil inspection under the supervision of the state dairy and food department is urged in a report to the house by the committee on public accounts and expenditures, which has been investigating state departments. Accompanying the report is a bill to carry out the recommendations. The committee in its report says that the present system of inspection by an oil inspector and sixty-three deputies is inefficient and extravagant.

In 39 years Representative Lindberg estimates that insurance companies operating in the state have collected $139,000,000 in fire premiums and paid to policyholders $77,000,000. This, he believes, calls for investigation, and in a joint resolution he proposed a commission for an investigation of fire prevention and insurance rating in Minnesota. The committee is to be composed of two members from each legislative body and the state insurance commissioner and they are authorized to incur the necessary expense to secure information. The resolution, with a bill authorizing the investigation, carries an appropriation of $5,000.

For New Courthouse.

A building in which shall be housed the supreme court, the state historical society and the state law library at a cost of $500,000 was proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Orr of St. Paul. One of the conditions was that the historical society should contribute $50,000 of the amount.

Another effort to foist a tonnage tax on the state made its appearance in a constitutional amendment bearing the names of Representatives Frankson, H. H. Dunn and Bjorge. They want the people to vote on the question.

Representative Wafald wants the investigation of the various state departments continued. A bill introduced by him proposed a permanent committee to be known as the state reorganization commission, to be composed of three members, two of which shall be appointed by the speaker of the house and the lieutenant governor and the third by the two selected by the presiding officers. A fund of $3,000 for expenses was provided.

Commission Plan in State.

A commission plan of government for the state is proposed in a bill introduced in the house by Representatives Nolan and Pless and Speaker Rines. The bill provides for an amendment to the constitution changing the whole order of the state government.

Under such an amendment there would be only seven elective offices in the administrative branch of the state government. These would be governor, lieutenant governor, state auditor and four commissioners. The other branches of state government would be divided into four general departments, each department to be presided over by one of the commissioners.

St. Paul, March 19.—The legislative districts of the state are now reapportioned and the next legislature will consist of 67 senators and 130 representatives, an increase of 4 members in the lower house and 10 in the upper.

House Adopts Bill.

This result was brought about when the house adopted the senate amendment to the reapportionment bill by a vote of 94 to 16. Any extended debate was avoided when Rep. C. H. Warner moved the previous question on Rep. Frankson's motion that the bill be laid over for one day and that the senate amendments be printed in the Journal. This motion being put, it was declared lost by a vote of 23 to 77.

The reapportionment bill was at once brought to a final vote with the result as stated above. Those who voted in the negative on final roll call were Reps. Finke, Frankson, Johnson, A. C., Kimpel, Klenmer, Minnette, Olien, Papke, Peterson, P. A., Prince, Saggau, Stone, Swenson, Thorson, Wescott and Williams.

Of the three important bills passed yesterday it is understood the governor will sign all. Reapportionment has received a large share of the governor's attention at both this session and last and he has appeared as a leader in the fight for an equitable measure. The one passed meets with his approval in every respect excepting that he would like to see the senate cut down rather than increased.

Governor Will Sign.

The reapportionment bill passed is all that could be hoped for. The governor is certain to sign this bill.

Distance tariff also is a measure he is expected to sign. Many of the legislators are not at all certain whether the law will be a benefit or a hindrance. Some communities contend it will create a distinct benefit in their particular cases, while others, under different circumstances, take the opposite view. So it is not believed the governor will refuse to give the measure fair trial.

The initiative and referendum the governor urged in his last message and always has had a strong leaning toward placing considerable of the power of legislation in the hands of the people. It is thought certain that he will sign this measure.

Under a new rule adopted by the senate morning sessions will not be held for the present. The early hours will be given up to committee meetings. Regular sessions will be held only in the afternoons and evenings.

Temperance Reform Theories.

Representative Hopkins of Renville county aired his theories with regard to temperance reform when the temperance committee reported back the bill involving his views for indefinite postponement. In brief his plan is to issue saloon licenses without charging any but a nominal fee of $10 to cover expenses of publication, etc.

Secretary Bryan Reaches Lincoln.

Lincoln, Neb., March 20.—Secretary of State Bryan arrived here yesterday and was met at the station by reception committees from the state legislature and the local Bryan club, under whose auspices the annual Bryan birthday dinner is to be given tonight. Mr. Bryan was accompanied by Mrs. Bryan, his daughter, Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen, and Governor Dunne of Illinois. They were taken in automobiles to a local hotel, where Mr. Bryan held an informal reception.

Burke for U. S. Treasurer.

Washington, March 15. — Former Governor John Burke of North Dakota is among the foremost in President Wilson's consideration for appointment to the position of treasurer of the United States. Some of the governor's friends expect his nomination will be sent to the senate tomorrow.

Guilty of Two Murders.

Columbia, Mo., March 15.—Henry Lee Moore was found guilty in the circuit court here of the murder of his mother and grandmother.

Clarksons Not Reconciled Yet.

Chicago, March 18. — Mrs. Mabel Clarkson, the clergyman's wife who was abandoned in Milwaukee by Owen D. Conn, the burglar under arrest in San Francisco, has not affected a reconciliation with her husband. Rev. Mr. Clarkson did not visit her at the home of friends as was expected. The five Clarkson children were put in seclusion by their father Saturday pending negotiations for a reconciliation with his wife.

Danish Site Dedicated.

San Francisco, March 17.—The site for the Danish building at the Panama-Pacific exposition was dedicated with public ceremonies. Court Chamberlain C. Brun, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of Denmark to the United States, represented his government.

Castro Off For Hamburg.

New York, March 17.—Cipriano Castro, former president of Venezuela sailed from Hoboken for Hamburg.

The girl with thin blood is more frail and weak than her companions who have rich, red blood. School work overtaxes her strength. She becomes deathly pale, looks worn out, is frail, languid, irritable, over-sensitive and nervous. Her heart palpitates and she is short of breath and faint upon the least exertion. Rich, red blood is the only thing that will restore such a girl to health. Give her Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to make her blood pure and healthy. Good blood means a good appetite, a good digestion, strong nerves, a clear brain and healthful growth.

Your druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at 50 cents per box or $2.50 for six boxes or they will be sent by mail by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Many cows die every year, and many become unprofitable for want of a little medical attention at the proper time. Cows can be kept in healthy, productive condition by using

KOW-KURE

the great cow medicine—not a food, but a medicinal preparation for the cure and prevention of diseases of cows. Cures Abortion, Barrenness, Retained Afterbirth, Lost Appetite, Milk Fever, Bunches, Red Water and Scouring. Buy a 50 cent or $1.00 package from your dealer.
DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., MFRS.
Lyndonville, Vt.

HOW IT WAS.

"How did yo' all get yo' nose busted?"

"I done slipped down an' plumb lit on my back."

"But, name o' goodness, sah!—yo' nose isn't located on yo' back."

"No, sah; an' needer was Brudder Jones."

Practical Maid.

She—Of course, I'm much honored by your proposal, but I must have a few days to think it over.

He—Well, when may I come for my answer?

She—Let's see. Monday, there's the washing; Tuesday I must put up clean curtains and Wednesday I must make some jam. Come on Thursday.

Conditions Changed.

"Peck isn't happy. His wife is continually saying sharp and snappy things to him."

"Why, he told me before he married her that was what he admired most about her."

"Yes, but he considered it wit then."—Boston Transcript.

Mistake.

Bobby was saying his prayers in a very low voice.

"I can't hear you, dear," his mother whispered.

"I wasn't talking to you," replied Bobby, firmly.—Harper's Magazine

A Jolly Good Day
Follows
A Good Breakfast
Try a dish of
Post Toasties
tomorrow morning.

These sweet, thin bits made from Indian Corn are cooked, toasted and sealed in tight packages without the touch of human hand.

They reach you fresh and crisp—ready to eat from the package by adding cream or milk and a sprinkling of sugar, if desired.

Toasties are a jolly good dish—

Nourishing
Satisfying
Delicious

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Healthy Baby is Precious Blessing

To Make It Healthy and Keep it HealthyUse a Reliable Baby Laxative

In spite of the greatest personal care and the most intelligent attention to diet, babies and children will become constipated, and it is a fact that constipation and indigestion have wrecked many a young life. To start with a good digestive apparatus is to start life without handicap.

But as we cannot all have perfect working bowels we must do the next best thing and acquire them, or train them to become healthy. This can be done by the use of a laxative-tonic very highly recommended by a great many mothers. The remedy is called Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and has been on the market for two generations. It can be bought conveniently at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar a bottle, and those who are already convinced of its merits buy the dollar size.

Its mildness makes it the ideal medicine for children, and it is also very pleasant to the taste. It is sure in its effect and genuinely harmless. Very little of it is required and its frequent use does not cause it to lose its effect, as is the case with so many other remedies.

Thousands can testify to its merits in constipation, indigestion, biliousness, sick headaches, etc., among them reliable people like Mrs. M. Johnson, 752 Dayton St., Kenosha, Wis. She is the mother of little Dorothy Johnson who was always in delicate health until her mother gave her Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Mrs. Johnson says:

Dorothy Johnson.

"I never saw such rapid improvement in the health of anyone. Syrup Pepsin is a wonderful remedy and I shall never be without it again." Thousands keep Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin constantly in the house, for every member of the family can use it from infancy to old age. The users of Syrup Pepsin have learned to avoid cathartics, salts, mineral waters, pills and other harsh remedies for they do but temporary good and are a shock to any delicate system.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin, and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 Washington Street, Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

Stiff Joints Sprains, Bruises

are relieved at once by an application of Sloan's Liniment. Don't rub, just lay on lightly.

"Sloan's Liniment has done more good than anything I have ever tried for stiff joints. I got my hand hurt so badly that I had to stop work right in the busiest time of the year. I thought at first that I would have to have my hand taken off, but I got a bottle of Sloan's Liniment and cured my hand."
WILTON WHEELER, Morris, Ala.

Good for Broken Sinews

G. G. JONES, Baldwin, L. I., writes:—"I used Sloan's Liniment for broken sinews above the knee cap caused by a fall and to my great satisfaction was able to resume work in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

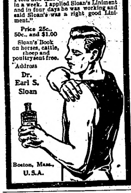
Fine for Sprain

MR. HENRY A. VOEHL, 84 Somerset St., Plainfield, N. J., writes:—"A friend sprained his ankle so badly that it went black. He laughed when I told him that I would have him out in a week. I applied Sloan's Liniment and in four days he was working and said Sloan's was a right good Liniment."

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00

Sloan's Book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free.

Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan
Boston, Mass., U.S.A.



Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Saskatchewan

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

Your Opportunity is NOW in the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada

Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of that well known Wheat Land? The area is becoming more limited but no less valuable.

NEW DISTRICTS have recently been opened up for settlement, and into these railroads are now being built. The day will soon come when there will be no Free Homesteading land left.

A Swift Current, Saskatchewan, farmer writes: "I came on my homestead, March 1906, with about $1,000 worth of horses and machinery, and just $35 in cash. Today I have 100 acres of wheat, 300 acres of oats, and 50 acres of flax." Not bad for six years, but only an instance of what may be done in Western Canada in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send at once for Literature, Maps, Railway Rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

GREAT BARGAINS

For quick sale 520 acres, 360 cleared, 160 cultivation, 160 timber. 5 miles county seat, house, barn, good water. Finest stock farm in U. P. For quick sale $30.00 per acre, easy terms. Other snaps in farms. For full information and list write Lock Box 514, Soo, Mich.

HARDY TREES & PLANTS

We Grow Them, Sell Direct, and Guarantee Satisfaction. CATALOG FREE.

STRAND'S NURSERY, Box 99 Taylors Falls, Minn.

WE PROCURE [illegible]

If it wasn't for worry some people would have nothing to do.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels and cure constipation. Adv.

Not Much.

"My feelings have been lacerated."

"Did it take?"

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y. Adv

Paradoxical.

"What caused him to go crooked?"

"He got in straightened circumstances."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

In Desperation.

"Has your order been taken, sir?" inquirer the head waiter.

"Yes," replied the patient diner, "fifteen minutes ago. If it isn't too late, though, I'd like to change it."

"To change your order, sir?"

"Yes; if you don't mind I'll change it to an entreaty."

Reasonable Favor.

"So you have determined to sue me for breach of promise?"

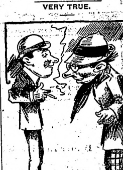
"Yes."

"With damages?"

"Of course."

"Well, say, I've got just one favor to ask of you. Don't sue me for less than $100,000. I haven't got a dollar in the world that I can call my own and it might help my credit."

VERY TRUE.



"What kind of a season are we going to have, Uncle Abner?"

"Well, it's awful hard to say as to that. You know it depends a hull lot on the weather."

THE KNOW HOW

To Feed Children and Get Good Results.

There are more nervous persons made so by undigested food lying in the stomach than the average individual would suppose.

If food remains undigested in the stomach, it begins to ferment, set up gas and a large portion is thus converted into poison.

That's why imperfectly digested food may, and often does, cause irritation of the nerves and stupor of the mind—brain and nerves are really poisoned.

"My daughter had complained for some time of a distressed feeling in the stomach, after eating, which set me thinking that her diet was not right," writes an anxious and intelligent mother.

"She had been fond of cereals, but had never tried Grape-Nuts. From reading the account of this predigested food, it seemed reasonable to try Grape-Nuts for her case.

"The results were really wonderful. The little brain that seemed at times unable to do its work, took on new life and vigor. Every morning, now, before going to school, she eats the crisp little morsels and is now completely and entirely well, she seems to have a new lease on life—no more distress in the stomach, nor headache, but sound and well everyway." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

INHERITANCE CASES

ONE TAX JUST PAID DIVULGES ROMANCE OF NORTH WOODS.

$20,000 PAYMENT TO STATE

Two States, Minnesota and New Hampshire, Contend Over Fee in the Other Instance Which Involves Gilson Estate.

St. Paul.—A romance of the north woods and the range country which fairly rivals fiction is contained in the story of the life of Elisha H. Flinn of Detroit, Mich., multimillionaire, whose estate has just paid a $20,000 inheritance tax to State Treasurer Smith.

Was Poor Forty Years Ago.

Forty years ago Flinn, with two companions, Door and Murphy, comparatively poor, came from Michigan into the North country and bought what is now the townsite of Eveleth, Minn. They obtained the land for the timber there was on it, and subsequently disposed of the trees, although they were unable to sell the land itself.

It was not until 1894 that they began to realize their property contained some of the richest deposits of iron ore in the world. It made them all immensely wealthy, but Door and Murphy died before an inheritance tax law was passed and the state obtained nothing from their heirs. Flinn died a year ago, and his holdings were appraised at more than $500,000 at that time.

The estate still owns part of the original Eveleth townsite, but the town was moved some years after its founding to its present site, because its location was over one of the richest of the mines.

Two States Contending.

Minnesota and New Hampshire are contending for the inheritance tax on the estate of Edna M. Gilson, who died near Charlestown, N. H., September 14, 1912.

Miss Gilson left bonds, mortgages and stock in Minnesota property and corporations amounting to $390,969, real estate in this state appraised at $10,000, and $4,000 in North Dakota farm mortgages. They were in a safety deposit vault in Minneapolis at the time of her death and have been appraised by the Hennepin county probate court.

Made Will in Minneapolis.

According to Assistant Attorney General Stevenson Miss Gilson made a will in Minneapolis in which she said she was a resident of New Hampshire. She lived in Minnesota, however, part of each year and it probably will be put up to the courts to determine her legal residence at the time of her death. As New Hampshire has no reciprocal provision in its inheritance tax law, Mr. Stevenson is of the opinion the whole tax can be collected by Minnesota.

Owned Hotel Interest.

Miss Gilson formerly owned a part interest in the Nicollet hotel, Minneapolis, and was well known in that city, where some members of her family have lived for more than half a century.

PLENTY OF MOISTURE NOW

Farmers in Redwood County Begin Field Work—Some Wheat Already Planted.

Redwood Falls.—Dragging, seeding and field work generally, have been started in this section. Many farmers have sown some wheat, while others are preparing to plant. According to well-substantiated reports, there is an ample supply of moisture. The snow and a light rain have placed the soil in ideal condition.

The cool weather stopped many from planting seed, but it is expected that with the first warm day, the prairies will be alive with men and teams.

The seed problem is of little consequence this year. Nearly all of the farmers in Redwood county and vicinity have an ample supply. Some ground was broken last fall for alfalfa, and more will be prepared this spring. A. C. Schmahl, a Redwood county farmer, and Sears & Gold, who own one of the largest Holstein farms in the state, have experimented with the plant and succeeded in establishing large fields of it that yielded beautifully. It is believed that Redwood county has a future in alfalfa growing. All ruffage and feed have been unusually plentiful here the last year and stock raising farmers have cleared excellent profits from fattened cattle. There is practically no market for wild hay, as there was such an unprecedented yield last year. Farmers are remodeling their stacks with the intention to hold them over until next winter.

Stewartville to Have League.

Rochester.—With the "dry" element winning the recent election at Stewartville, blindpiggers will find a law enforcement organization hot on the trail should any effort be made to dispose of the beveridges on the side. An organization is being formed to be known as the Law and Order league, the primary object of which will be the enforcement of the liquor laws and keeping Stewartville "dry." A fund has been raised to be used in defraying expenses of any prosecutions that may arise

A School Savings Bank.

Rochester.—To inculcate the habit of saving and also to train students in banking principles, the board of education of Rochester proposes to start a school savings bank system at the beginning of the next school year and its members will investigate the project in order to put the system on a high basis at the proper time.

Mankato.—The enrollment for the spring term of the state normal school, which opened Tuesday, has reached 415.

THIRTY BATTLE WITH KNIVES

Railroad Work Crew Attacked By Town Folk in Carver County—Ten Bruised and Slashed.

Minneapolis.—Battling with knives and bludgeons, more than thirty men divided into antagonistic forces clashed in a bloody fight early Tuesday on the outskirts of Cologne, Carver county, on the Milwaukee road, a short distance west of Minneapolis. No less than ten of them were left on the battleground cut and bleeding, and three of them were in such condition that it was necessary for the Milwaukee road to make up a special train and rush them, wounded or dying to St. Barnabas hospital in Minneapolis. These three are: Joseph King, residence unknown, stabbed in the lung, will probably die. James Harvey, Boston, Mass., seriously stabbed in back. Arthur Christopherson, Summit, S. D., seriously stabbed in back.

All the injured men are laborers employed on track work by the Milwaukee and were established in a camp near Carver, and the attacking party is said to have been made up of boys and men living at Cologne. There were ten men in the railroad party, while the opponents' force was twice that strong, according to the story told at the hospital by James Harvey, one of the injured men, to Sergeant John Stavlo and Patrolman Joseph Berry.

Harvey's account of the battle and the facts leading up to it are that the railroad workers received their pay and went to Cologne for a respite from toil on the tracks. They had spent most of the day there, some of them paying out their money freely and having a good time. He says that sometime during the day there were slight brushes between members of his party and the townsfolk, and that it appeared to him that the Cologne forces gathered and decided upon a night attack upon the railroaders while they were on their way to camp.

WASHOUTS TIE UP SERVICE

Towns Near Winona Without Trains or Mails for Four Days—Trempealeau County Almost Isolated.

Winona.—Towns on the Eastern end of the Green Bay line were without train service and mail for four days because of washouts, following the extreme high water in the Trempealeau river. There were at least four serious washouts on the line, and trains did not operate out of Winona from last Thursday. Arrangements were made to run a train between here and Arcadia, Wis., when word came that 100 feet of track had had been undermined between Dodge and Arcadia.

Reports from the affected district are that water has receded and the crews, which were making slow progress were able to work with greater effect.

At Whithall where the regular session of the circuit court, Judge Higbee presiding, was scheduled to open, the lack of train service caused the session to be postponed for a week.

Farmers Will Help Demonstrate.

Minneapolis. — One hundred and fifty Minnesota farmers have agreed with the extension division of the University of Minnesota to conduct private demonstration farms beginning this year under the direction of experts of the institution to show that any farmer may obtain as good results on his own farm as have been attained at the university farm by following instruction closely for at least a year. Every cent paid out and taken in will be carefully noted by university men, who will visit the separate farms every two weeks for the purpose of gathering data. Agricultural instructors in high schools of more than twenty towns of the state will co-operate in the work. Each will have direct charge of seven farmers, living within a radius of a few miles from the town, visit the farms at least every two weeks and help carry out the instructions of the university experts.

WHITE WOULD WED A NEGRO

Farmer Is Able to Halt Marriage of Daughter After License Is Issued.

Marshall.—George Mercer, a negro from Pipestone, secured a licenes here to marry Hilda Sorenson, a white girl, giving her address as Florence, in this county. The couple came to town and tried to get married, but were turned away by the Methodist minister, and also by Justice Pike.

They then decided to take the train to Sioux City. County officials telephoned the girl's parents, residing on a farm two miles from the village of Florence, and instructed the father to take the girl home. Mr. Sorenson directed the officers to arrest the girl and hold her until he could come, which was done.

Miss Sorenson is 22 years old, and declares she will marry Mercer, because she loves him. Both have been working in a hotel here.

Veteran of Two Wars.

Rochester.—Calvin Hitt, known as Uncle Calvin Hitt, one of the few survivors of the Mexican war and a veteran of the civil war, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday at his home near Dover. Friends and neighbors united in carrying greetings to the aged soldier. Mr. Hitt was born March 14, 1826, in Stueben county, N. Y., and enlisted Aug. 3, 1846, in the Seventh New York volunteers, being mustered out Sept. 25, 1848.

$40,000 Estate In Courts.

Albert Lea.—Miss Inga Svenson, formerly of this city, but now of Sioux Falls, S. D., has won a victory in her fight to obtain possession of the $40,000 estate of her father, Nels F. Svenson, a farmer who was killed in an automobile accident a month ago. Upon Svenson's death Miss Alma Martinson, his housekeeper, asked to be named as administratrix, contending she was Svenson's common law wife. Miss Svenson made her fight in the Turner county court.

WOULD IMPROVE MISSISSIPPI

Object of Meeting of Members of Commercial Clubs in Northern Towns at Cass Lake.

Cass Lake.—"Bemidji to the Gulf!"

The above slogan was on a huge banner which greeted the convention of commercial club members of the cities and villages of this section, which met here. Delegates were present from nearly every town along the Mississippi river from Aitkin to Bemidji. Walker, to the south, also sent a delegation, but the banner bunch came from Bemidji via a special train, more than a hundred strong, with a band of twenty pieces.

The purpose of the meeting was to inaugurate united action of all the towns in the territory above mentioned, with a view of improving the headwaters of the Mississippi to make them navigable. Speakers from nearly every town sending a delegation expressed views on the question, and every one held that, with comparatively small appropriations, the meadows and creeks in rivers connecting the lakes forming one of the largest watersheds in the world could be made navigable for quite large boats.

Co-operation of all the towns interested was expressed freely by every one, and before the meeting closed a motion was adopted that the president and secretary of each commercial club in the district act as an executive committee to formulate resolutions to forward to the legislature now in session, and later to have the matter brought before congress.

Another meeting will be held soon at a place to be designated by the committee.

FAMILY ILL; TAKES POISON

Ernest Johnson, Living Near Mankato, First Imbibes Alcohol Used for Disinfecting.

Mankato.—With one of his children dead and his wife and other four children and one of the attending nurses ill with scarlet fever, Ernest Johnson, living on the north side of Eagle Lake, eight miles east of Mankato, nearly succeeded in killing himself by taking strychnine while suffering from insanity brought on by indulgence in alcohol the nurses had in the house for disinfecting purposes.

His wife found him lying in the barn, suffering from convulsions, but a doctor was called in time to save his life. Neighbors found where he had a concealed revolver in the barn. Today he was examined as to his sanity and ordered committed to the asylum. He admitted drinking the alcohol.

Two or three weeks ago Johnson's five children were taken sick with what he and his wife supposed to be measles, and they were given some simple home remedies. When the doctor was summoned from Mankato an 8-year-old boy was dead and two others desperately sick, and the disease was diagnosed as scarlet fever. Later Mrs. Johnson and one of two trained nurses who were engaged were taken with the disease.

Three Prove An Alibi.

Pipestone.—Proving to the complete satisfaction of the court that they were far from the vicinity where James Scott was held up and robbed on a country road between Pipestone and Sherman, last December, Ed. and Charles De Bates and Emil Peters, who were arrested for the crime, were ordered discharged from custody in the justice court of Minnehaha county, South Dakota, where they were given a preliminary hearing.

To Have Farm Bureau.

Elbow Lake. — Grant county is awakening to the advantages of having a county farm bureau and a county agricultural superintendent who can look after each acre of its 576 square miles. The West Central Minnesota Development association, with the cooperation of the county bureau, has furnished a powerful stereopticon lantern to each of its seven county agriculturists for the purpose of illustrating the effects of farm and stock improvements by better and more economical methods, by means of slides furnished by the Minnesota agricultural extension department showing development work in corn, silos and other up-to-date methods of farming

Third Time in Six Weeks.

Minneapolis. — Soo Line passenger train Number 4, eastbound, was wrecked for the third time within six weeks at North St. Paul Wednesday night. It ran into an open switch shortly after 10 o'clock. The locomotive left the rails and partly buried itself in the mud, the mail car was derailed, and passengers shaken up. The engine crew jumped. No one was injured. The train was travelling at about 20 miles an hour when the crash came. Passengers were piled up in the cars, windows were broken, and one trainman was thrown several feet.

Urges Practical Training.

Morris.—"Adopt the school work to the life of the community," was the message of President Vincent to the school officers of Stevens county, assembled at the agricultural school Thursday. "Make the school the social center of community life," he said, "and through it so build up the social life that the home in the country will be the ideal home." President Vincent would not only make the school the center of social life, but he would make it the center of community life.

Locked in a Box Car Two Days.

Red Wing, Minn., March 19.—To be locked in a box car for two days, during which time he suffered great from cold and hunger, was the experience of Claude Raymond, a [illegible]-year-old boy who was released from a box car in the Milwaukee yards Monday. The boy, who claims Chicago as his home, was riding in a box car in some little town in [illegible] The car inspector sealed the door at night and he was made a prisoner. Raymond tried to pry open the door, but failed in his efforts.

Suffragettes on the Jury.

"Is the jury ready to report?"

"No, your honoress; they are still discussing the way in which you wear your hair."

Only One "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day, Cures Grip in Two Days. 25c.

When some men get interested in politics they forget all about labor.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv

The greatest loss to any man is his self-respect.

Loss of Power

and vital force follow loss of flesh or emaciation. These come from impoverished blood.

Dr. Pierce's **Golden Medical Discovery**

enlivens a torpid liver—enriches the blood—stops the waste of strength and tissue and builds up healthy flesh—to the proper body weight. As an appetizing, restorative tonic, it sets to work all the processes of digestion and nutrition, rouses every organ into natural action, and brings back health and strength.

Can anything else be "just as good" to take?

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 13-1913.

Thousands of Women

Have Been Restored to Health By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

There is no doubt about this fact. Why! during the last 30 years we have published in the newspapers of this country volumes of letters from women who have been relieved of all their suffering by the timely aid of this grand old medicine. Letters like the following, true, genuine and honest expressions of gratitude coming from grateful hearts. **Surely you can believe these women.**

Mrs. L. S. BRENNER, Hudson, Mich., says:—

"Sometime ago I was taken with a terrible pain in my right side, such sharp pains just like a knife sticking me. I tried hot applications but that did no good. I went to our family doctor (we were living in Fayette, Ohio, at that time) and he said it was organic inflammation. I doctored with him a while but kept getting worse. The pain was so terrible I could hardly stand on my feet. I would have that sharp pain in my right side, and a dull heavy pain the whole length of my limb. I realized that something had to be done quickly, so I looked up all of your advertisements I could find, and saw several that described my case. I got a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it helped me from the first dose, and when I had taken two bottles my trouble was gone. Your medicine has done so much for me that I am willing you should publish this letter for the sake of other suffering women."—Mrs. L. S. BRENNER, Hudson, Michigan.

Mrs. L. E. BOWERS, Girard, Pa., says:—

"I take pleasure in informing you of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had a sick spell last February, and for some months after that I was not regular and had many bad feelings. I was tired all the time, had dull headaches, not much appetite, and also what the doctor called organic inflammation. Your Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me and I feel that too much cannot be said in its praise as I am now able to do my own work. You are perfectly welcome to use my testimonial for the benefit of others."—Mrs. L. E. BOWERS, R.F.D. No. 1, Girard, Pa.

Mrs. ELIZABETH GENTILCORE, Buffalo, N.Y., says:—

"I feel that I must write to you about your wonderful remedies. About ten years ago I was troubled with female weakness and was all run down. I was tired all the time and could hardly walk without feeling dizzy. I heard about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, took it, and also used the Sanative Wash. I got stronger, and have not had those dizzy spells since. I feel that I owe my health to you, and hope your remedies will help others as they have me. I tried most everything I heard of, and yours are the best medicines for women's ailments."—Mrs. ELIZABETH GENTILCORE, 26 Glor Street, Buffalo, New York.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself if she does not try this famous medicine made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Wm. A. Rogers Silverware

given away

Absolutely Free

for wrappers from

GALVANIC SOAP

or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder

This Is Our Offer, Read It:

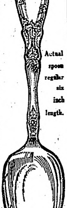
For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR SIX TEASPOONS

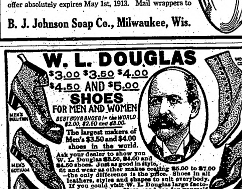
Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of SIX TEASPOONS ABSOLUTELY FREE.

These spoons are Wm. A. Rogers silverware, the name stamped on every piece. They are the Lavigne or Grape Pattern, Heavy A-1 Silver Plate and guaranteed. You'll be proud to own them. Go to your grocer today and buy Galvanic the soap used by a million housewives. This offer absolutely expires May 1st, 1913. Mail wrappers to

B. J. Johnson Soap Co., Milwaukee, Wis.



Actual spoon regular six inch length.



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$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00

SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

The largest makers of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

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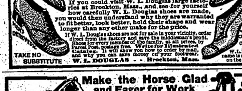
W. L. DOUGLAS - - Brockton, Mass.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.



Make the Horse Glad and Eager for Work

Clip him before you put him at the spring work. Take off his winter coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt. He'll get more good from his feed, look better, rest better and give you better service in every way. Don't buy any but

The Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine

the machine that turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. Gears enclosed, protected and run in oil, little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style, easy running flexible shaft and Stewart single tension clipping head.

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Have You Tried "Right-Cut"?—the Real Tobacco Chew —5 cents

YOU'LL like it. New blend of ripe, smooth, sappy leaf. New cut. Rich, *pure* tobacco flavor —not filled with licorice or sweetening.

Get a 5 cent can of "Right-Cut." It lasts longer than a dime's worth of old-style tobacco.

More satisfying. *Cut right*—you get all the substance out of the tobacco without chewing.

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We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

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PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
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EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNEL

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subcription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Rudell News

Hilda saw mill started last Monday, the 17th.

John Hommy passed this way with two loads of bailed hay from his farm enroute to Hilda.

A. J. Dahl bought a sack of potatoes from Ed. Kolski.

William Rodman started threshing winter flax last Wenesday.

If any one wants to buy oxen, should call and see Ignac Kolski, Sec. 18, town of Hickory, one-half mile northeast of Rudell,

Mike and Ed Kolski spent Easter Sunday with Ignac Kolski in Hickoty

Lorence Wojnarowski went to Gully Saturday morning after a load of lumber.

Walenty Wojnarowski bought some seed oats from Ed Kolski Saturday

Lars Hyland was married last Saturday.

Miss Helen Kolski is working in Rudell.

John Olson is busy hauling hay.

Lillo Locals

News is scarce this week on account of bad and stormy weather I. was certainly fierce Sunday afternoon.

The local mail was blocked on Thursday on account of the storm, but we'll give our mail cairrer credit for bringing the mail in storm or sunshine.

Ole Wested of Lillo Minn. and Mr. Fossum of Haugaard, Minn. made a trip to Winger, Minn. where they bought the J. S. Hanson ½ sec. N. W. 11, Equality and the Sigre Hanson the W. ½ S. E. ¼ of sec. 1 Equality considation $2,500 Mr. Fossum will move up on his land this spring as he has sold his land near Haugaard.

Theo Reindal and Miss Valdorg Bjorgam left for McIntosh Minn. Firday. Miss Bjorgam has just finshed a term of school here.

Axel Gustafson called at the Burman home Firday of last week.

Gust Iverson called at the Reindal home Friday.

Oscar Lillo hauled a load os grain to Oklee Saturday,

Ben Reindal is busy sawing wood for Reindal & Burman Friday & Saturday of last week.

Mrs Vidom visited with Mrs Reindal Friday afternoon

Burman Bros. called on Lintweds Sunday last.

Knute Erickson called on Axel Burman Monday afternoon.

Brecke Bros. moved the saw rig to their home for business Monday morning from Mrs Burman place.

Oscar Lillo is busy hauling hay this week from Sigre Hanson place.

Gust Iverson took his sister Anne to Erie Minn. where she is teaching school Sunday morning. She has been visiting with home folks for a few days.

Osmond Brekke made a business trip to Plummer first part of last week.

J. A. Walker was visitor in Plummer Friday of last week.

Olaf Berkeland made a business trip to Oklee Saturday.

Miss Julia Florence and Ole Reindal latter of westrn North Dakota, and former of Hickory township, both well known and formerly of this place, were quietly united under the holy bonds of matrimony in Thief River Falls the first of the week. Their many friends here wish them a long and happy wedded life.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co, are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, - - ILL.

SURPRISE YOUR FRIENDS

For four weeks regularly use Dr King's New Life Pills. They stimulate the lives, improve digestion, remove blood impurities, pimples and eruptions disappear from your face and body and you feel better. Begin at once. Buy at all druggists.

The Cause of Rheumatism

Stomach trouble, lazy liver and deranged kidneys are the cause of rheumatism. Get your stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels in healthy condition dy taking Electric Bitters, and you will not be troubled with the pains of rheumatism. Charles B. Allen, a school principal of Sylvania, Ga., who suffer indiscribable torture from rheumatsm liver and stomach trouble and diseased kidneys, writes: "All remedies failed until I used Electric Bitters, but four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me." Maybe your rheumatic pains come from stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Electric Bitters will give you prompt relief 50c and $1 Recommended by all druggists.

Are You Constipated

If so get a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, take them regularly and your trouble will quickly disappear. They will stimulate the liver, improve your digestion and get rid of all the poisons from your system. They will surely get you well again. 25c at all druggists.

Citation for Hearing on Petition to Sell, Mortgage or Lease Land.

Estate of Ol. Swenson, decedent.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF RED LAKE, IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Estate of Ole Swenson, Decedent.

The State Of Minnesota To Borghild Swenson; Selmer O. Swenson; Bertha C. Swenson; Clara G Swenson; Hannah T. Swenson; Olga B. Swenson; Emma T. Swenson; Inga M. Swenson; Olivia N. A. Swenson, and all persons interested in the Mortgaging of certain lands belonging to said decedent: The petition of W. B. Torgerson, as representative of the above named decedent, being duly filed in this court, representing that it is necessary for the best interests of said estate and of all interested therein that certain lands of said decedent described therein be mortgaged and praying that a license be to him granted to mortgage the same.

Now Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 31st day of March, 1913, at 5 o'clock p. m., why the prayer said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 1st day of March, 1913.

[Court Seal] JOSEPH PERRAULT,
Judge of Probate Court.

M. J. HEGLAND, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	75
Oats	22
Flax, No. 1	$1.11
Barley	34c
Rye	.43c
Eggs	16
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.5½c
Chickens, live	.8c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9
Turkeys, live	.10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

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Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
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W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
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Calls answered night or day
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H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consitpaton

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known thruout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years, I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for caughs and colds that I ever used." For caughs or colds and all throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

Low one way
COLONIST
FARES
TO
WESTERN CANADA, NORTH PACIFIC, ARIZONA,
CALIFORNIA, NEW MEXICO, EL PASO, TEX.
TICKETS ON SALE
DAILY
March 15th to April 15th
1913
ASK THE
"SOO" LINE AGENT
or write
W. R. CALLAWAY, General Passenger Agent,
Minneapolis, Minn.
SOO LINE

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 4, 1913 NUMBER 15

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

GOOD HORSES
—FOR—
SPRING WORK

Every farmer realizes the importance of getting his crop in early and in good shape. The price of a horse or two is often lost by delayed seeding & poor preparation of the ground

If you need more horses to do your seeding promptly and properly, come in and see me at my barn about MARCH 1ST.

I shall then have for your inspection Two Carloads of young South Dakota farm horses, which I shall sell to farmers at reasonable prices and terms.

OLAF RAMSTAD

THIEF RIVER FALLS, - - - - MINN.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

Is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

...............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..................

Adolph Bourman
Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—
Phonographs - Music - Violins
Guns - Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at

P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen'f Brnica Salve. and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. Sohn Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth–Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applica tions made out accurately and free of charge.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor,

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole Lien of Halma was in town the first of the week.

Ole Samnes, of Oklee was in town first of the week.

Miss Mary Nelson, of Oklee was here Monday night en route to Grand Forks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Johnson, and little son, was up to Thief River Falls Monday.

Harry Thompson left Monday night for points in North Dakota where he expect to spend the summer.

Send your magazines or old books that yon want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Carl Peterson has been appointed chief of police to fill the vacancy caused by resignation of Henry Rose.

For Sale—Two car loads of tamarac fence posts 6 ½ and 13 seet. Inquire E. L. Wichterman.

Miss Cena Hagen, who is teaching school at St. Hilaire arrived here Saturday for a week's visit with her parents.

Miss Gudrun Rice and Laura Lanager have spent a portion of the week with their parents here.

Mr. Reingdal, the Oklee elevator man, was in town between trains Monday night.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Tuesday, April 1stCome early as he is usually busy.

Dr. Sample made his regular professional call here Tuesday. Watch for his announcement for his next visit.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder. Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Mrs K. A. Henderson left the first of the week for St. Paul, where she was called by the serious illness of her daughter.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost, Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Mrs. H. H. Hanson and little daughters, Helen and Dorothy, left Thursday evening of last week for Shakopee, Minn. for an extended visit with Mrs. Hanson's mother.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Tuesday, April 1st. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Editor Anderson, of the Clearbrook Journal, was in town Monday evening enroute to the Twin Cities on a business trip. The Pioneer editor, acknowledges a pleasant call from Bro. Anderson.

Lamy Morrissette has been appointed temporary postmaster here to fill the vacaucy caused by the resignation of Ole Johnson, who leaves in a short time for Western Canada, where he has a valuadle claim.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation. billiousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe,sure, and only 25

For Sale—I have a feed mill, just as good as new, has a set of new burs. It is an 8 inch bur mill all in good condition. Reason for selling is that it is a horse power machine and I desire to get one that I can run with an engine. Anyone can try the mill at my place. This mill will cost you from $35 to $40 anywhere you buy them. I will sell this mill for $25 as I want to buy one to run with my engine. Call on G. McKinney, Plummer, Minn.

Free Ladies an Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premuim selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc Write us to-day, we trust you and

School will be resumed next monday morning after being closed for the past three weeks.

The Scandia Young peoples Society will meet at Andrew Myrum's home Sunday April 6th at 2 o'clock sharp. A good program will be rendered. After the program light refreshments will be served. Both young and old are cordially invited to come.

Anyone wishing monuments erected this spring may secure them at reduced rates for the next sixty days. It will pay you to call and look over our large stock before placing your order with agents. Thief River Falls Marble and Granite Works.

The great devastation done by the power of wind in the section visited by the resent tornado which resulted in great loss of life at Omana, Neb.; espectically, leads to the admission of how little man has yet achieved in regard to controlling the elements. Here is a field in which the humnn brain might well wander. He who can unhorse the wind will have accomplished much of value to mankind —Little Falls Transript.

Rudell News

Ed Kolski brought a load of lumber from the Hilda saw mill Thurday.

Mr. Jaydzyk helps to haul lumber from Gully to Lawrence Wojnarowski's.

Ignac Kolski sold his oxen to Adam Sodolawski Wedneday and made a trip to Plummer to have the papers drawn up.

Mike Kolski and son played in Erie Wednesdaynight.

A.O. Stavness was married Saturday, March 29th, and Mike Kolski furnish the music for the wedding.

Ignac Kolski bought a fine five year old mare from Knut Easterson.

Knut Solberk is hauling hay.

Shool commened in Dist. No. 52April 1st in the town of Deer Park.

Get your farm machinery for spring work.

Julius Olson is thru hauling hay from the north Side of Red Lake River.

Mrs. Nels Askeland

It is our duty this week to chronical the sad death of Mrs. Nels Askeland which occured at her home north of Malone postoffice, Friday night, death coming a few hours following childbirth.

The sudden demise of Mrs. Askeland, has cast a deep pall over the entire community, and the bereaved family have the hearthfelt sympathy of entire community in thier sad loss.

The deceased leaves to mourn her death a husband and six children, among the latter the infant child.

The Pioneer joins with the many friends of the bereaved family in extending sympathy.

for Burns, Bruises and Sores

The quickest and surest cure for burns, boils, and sores' inflammation and all skin diseases is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. In four days it cured L. H. Haflin of Iredell Texas of a sore on his ankle which pained him so he could not hardly walk. Should be in every home.only 25c. Recommendeb by all Druggist.

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. Melvin Medchill.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a tree sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

Drive Sick Headache AWAy

Sick headaches, Sour gassy stomach indigestion, billousness disappears quickly after you have taken Dr. King's New Life Pill. They purify the blood and put new life and vigor in the system. Try them and you will be satisfy Every pill helps; every box guarranted. Price 25c. Recommended by all Druggist.

Serial No. 094.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn, who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 004 for S½ NE¼ Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman, " "
John W. Pahlen, " "
Herman C. Jarr, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

Wreck on the Soo Line

Spreading Rails Cause Derailment of Duluth Passenger.

None Are Severely Injured

Accident Happened near Small Station East of Bemidji.

The west bound passenger on the Plummer-Duluth extension of the Soo Line was wreaked near a small station east of Bemidji, Tuesday after noon.

Spreading rails caused by the rain and melting snow is given as the cause of the wreak.

The passenger was running at a slow rate at the time of the accident as the treck at that point was not regarded as safe by the train crew, and at that time did not exceed the rate of twenty five miles an hour.

No one of the Passengers or crew were badly injured when the train left the rails and lodged in the ditch alongside.

A relief train conveying the passengers and crew passed thru here Wednesday morning at about 8o'clock.

Leave On Extended Visit.

John Larson, the well known farmer who lives north of Garnes, has rented his farm to Gus Linder, his neighbor, and is arranging his affairs so as to leave with his frmily this spring for an extended visit to his old home in Sweden. The Larson family expects to be abroad about a year, of which most of the time will be spent in Engel Holom, Sweden the home of his parents and the scene of his boyhood. Mr. Larson anticipates a very pleasant trip and visit. His parents are both hail and hardy at an advanced number of years, his father having attained an age of ninety years, and the home coming of Larson and his family after an absence of many years will indeed be a pleasure to them.

Church Notes

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, April 7th. at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Gryten of St. Hilaire, will conduct Norwegian services at school house on Sunday afternoon April 6th, at 3 o'clock.

Social Happenings

NOTE—Items of a social nature handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.

Mrs. John Norby entertained a few of the ladies last Friday afternoon at a luncheon. the honored guest being Miss. Bergabackan.

The afternoon was spent in friendly chats, and fancy work sewing, after which a dainty lunch was served.

The guests were the Mmes. E. L. Wichterman, G. Halverson, A. Morrissette, J. Rice, J. Pahlen, S. J. Rice, O. Hemley, little Sidney Rice, and Miss Gudrun Rice.

Mrs Allcd Morrisette was the hostess atan April luncheon last Tuesday afternoon

The afternoon was spent in sewing; with a few April fool jokes on the ladies, and all had the best of time.

Plates was set for seven, and a most delicious lunch was served.

Those present were the Mmes G. Halvorson, E. L. Wichterman, S J. Rice, Edw. Hermanson, J. Pahlen, J. Norby and Miss Bergabackan.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Coughs and Consumption

Coughs and colds. when neglected, always lead to serious trouble of the lungs. The wisest thing to do when you have a cold that troubles you is to get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. You will get relief from the first dose, and finally the cough will disappear. O. H. Brown, of Muscadine, Ala., writes: "My wife was down in bed with an obstinate cough, and I honestly believe had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery, she would not be living to-doy." Known for forty-three years as the best remedy for coughs and colds. Price 50c and $1.00. Recommend deby all Druggist.

Horses for Sale

Four teams of good farm horses. All guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichterman.

Lillo Locals

Spring is here, and kind of welcome to.

Mr. Bendickson called on neighbors Saturday.

Mr. Berkland was up to Red Lake River for a big load of seed wheat Saturday.

Mr and Mrs. Christ Thompson and Mrs. M. Solem passsd though here on their way home from Thief River Falls where they have had received medical aid.

Con Short, made a trip to Plummer on business Saturday.

Axel Burman and Iver Iverson were up to Hilda Friday with some logs which Mr. Hanson manufactured into lumber. Both returned well satisfied.

Someone took in the sights Sunday afternoon but we are not informed as to whether it was good time or what?

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Walker are proud parents of a 11 pound baby boy, which accounts for Mr. Walker's smiles.

Mrs. Himley is again at her duties hauling the mail after a week's illness.

Ole Jore called at Lillo post office Monday.

Andrew Hanson finished this year's term of school in Dist no 20 last Friday.

Torwald Brekke helped Short cutting and hauling wood last week.

Seeding will soon be here and every will be kept busy. Better see that the machinery and animals are in shape for the busy season. Every little help; "one stitch in time saves nine."

Mr. Fossom is busy hauling lumber from Gunvick for his dwelling house these days.

Omond Lintvet had the misfortune of sliding from a big pile of wood Saturday afternoon and fell on some sharp roots and badly cut his lower lip.

Ole Ligvold made a business trip to town Saturday passing thru here on his way back with a big load of machinery.

Omond Lundon called at the Fore home Saturday afternoon.

H. B. Reindal is sick with the grippe but reports are that he is improved.

J. A. Walker is having a well drilled these days. Theo. Reindal has the contract.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	76
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1..	$1.10
Barley	33c
Rye	43c
Eggs	16
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live.	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under **30c.**

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,
Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.
Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

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NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to eure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for pileo, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application
—TO—
Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

President Wilson has determined to go to the Ohio flood district if his presence there can do any good. Secretary of War Garrison left Washington for the flood district, to take personal charge of relief measures.

* * *

President Woodrow Wilson reappointed Charles P. Neill commissioner of labor. This recess appointment follows the failure of the senate to confirm the reappointment of Mr. Neill two weeks ago.

* * *

Domestic

The list of known dead as a result of the Peru (Ind.) flood totals 23. The list will probably run much higher as scores of aged men and women who for hours were forced to undergo terrible exposure and later to endure horrible insanitary conditions are certain to die.

* * *

Loss of life from flood water in Columbus, Ohio, is not believed to exceed 200. Property damage is estimated in excess of $15,000,000.

* * *

Every portion of the flooded district of Dayton, Ohio, has been penetrated by the government life savers and trained newspaper men, who place the number at 200. From $15,000,000 to $20,000,000 property loss has been sustained in damage to business blocks, factories and dwellings. The property loss by fire will not exceed $1,500,000.

* * *

Patrick J. Moriarty, a stone mason, saw a little girl about to fall from a third story window of a building in Boston and, rushing across the street, caught her in his arms before she struck the sidewalk. The girl, who was Helen J. Hutchinson, five years old, was not hurt. "I would rather have lost a year's pay than have missed her," said Moriarty.

* * *

Floyd Allen and Claude, feudists, who shot up the Hillsville (Ky.) courthouse, killing the judge, the prosecutor and three others, were electrocuted in the penitentiary here. Floyd Allen was first to die. He was placed in the chair at 1:26. Claude's execution followed within a few minutes.

* * *

F. M. Sims, former president American Trust company of Memphis, entered a plea of guilty to a charge of using the mails to defraud and was sentenced to three years in the federal prison in Atlanta. He was captured in Douglas, Ariz., in January, after a chase of a year.

* * *

So far as is known here, Galveston is the first city to render aid to the flood sufferers and telephoned $750 of it to Governor Cox and $500 to Governor Ralston, not waiting to transmit it by slower means.

* * *

Between 600 and 1,000 persons lost their lives in the flooded west side of Columbus, O.

* * *

There is intense suffering among the ailing and destitute tornado victims of Omaha. Despite frenzied activity among the relief givers it was impossible to reach scores who are cold, hungry and ill.

* * *

With a death list variously estimated at from 150 to 500, thousands of houses submerged, thousands of people homeless, buildings collapsing and food supplies short, the city of Zanesville, O., is paralyzed.

* * *

Hail, which swept Texas, piled up a foot deep in many towns. Much damage was done to fruit trees. Wind wrecked hundreds of small buildings. Rivers are rising.

* * *

An electrical storm, followed by high wind and sleet, paralyzed wires running east of Chicago. Telephone, Western Union and Postal wires all suffered and communication with Toledo, Cleveland, Detroit and other eastern points was entirely suspended.

* * *

Forty persons perished in Brookville, Franklin county, Ind., in the flood caused by the swollen branches of the White and Water rivers, which join at that place.

* * *

The people of Millersburg, O., have been shut out from everywhere by the floods, which are four feet higher than ever before. Waterworks are flooded and water is shut off. One gas company line is broken and electric light plant forced to stop.

* * *

State troops under General Obregon and Colonel Cabrat attacked the American mining town of Cananea simultaneously from two directions with artillery and hand grenades, according to advices received at Naco, Ariz.

* * *

Sixteen are known to be dead, six persons are missing, large amounts of property have been destroyed and Brookville, Ind., is threatened with famine as the result of the flood. The weather is cold and fuel is scarce.

* * *

Justice Henry Bischoff of the New York supreme court plunged 11 stories down an elevator shaft to his death in the Immigrant Savings bank building in New York city, where he had offic

Efforts to enforce "blue laws" in the District of Columbia on Sundays is to be combatted by the 25 societies comprising the United German alliance, according to an announcement made in Washington. A committee was named to outline a campaign against the application of "narrow-minded policies."

* * *

More than 3,000 homes in the three low lying suburbs of Fort Wayne are submerged, the last to go under being Lakeside, which was protected by dikes along the St. Joseph and Maumee rivers. There have been frequent breaks in each dike and the water is flowing into the second-story windows of the homes. The city council at a special session appropriated $5,000 for immediate use in aiding flood sufferers.

* * *

The rigors of an arctic snowstorm were added to the disaster from which Omaha is suffering, and shivering throngs of men delved into the ruins of homes in the almost hopeless attempt to reach the dead or injured relatives or friends buried under the wreckage left by the tornado. The number of dead now reaches 214 and many bodies are still believed to be in the ruins.

* * *

A terrific tornado struck the village of Makanda, Ill., just north of Anna, leaving a death total of 15. Several were injured.

* * *

When told that a movement was on foot in Cincinnati to ask President Wilson to pardon him from the sentence of one year in jail on conviction of violation of the anti-trust law, John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register company, of Dayton, O., said: "I don't want a pardon. All I want is a fair trial in a higher court. I am not guilty of anything. If I am, I want to go to jail just the same as any other man."

* * *

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau at Washington, retires July 31, and is to go on the lecture platform. He announced that he had received a number of attractive offers to speak on meteorological subjects and that he had practically decided to accept several of them.

* * *

Gansico, the Filipino who was recently arrested at Manila on a charge of stealing military plans of the Corregidor fortifications, was found guilty and sentenced to serve nine months in prison. It developed that two blue prints of the Corregidor defenses had already been sent to Japan through agents before Gansico's arrest.

* * *

Joseph Hedinger, a special policeman of Washington, was set upon by a mob of negroes and so badly beaten that he may die. Hedinger attempted to settle a dispute over a bottle of gin and when the regular police came to the rescue they were forced to charge the crowd. Three negroes were placed under arrest.

* * *

At least twenty people perished in West Indianapolis, where the flood struck foreign quarters and poorer homes with overwhelming suddenness. Six deaths are reported from Fort Wayne, three from New Castle, two from Lafayette, one from Rushville, one from Muncie and five scattering throughout the state of Indiana.

* * *

Fifty persons were drowned in the flood at Tiffin, O., including Mayor Jeppell and Chief of Police Myers.

* * *

Burying the dead and work of reconstruction occupied tornado-stricken Omaha. Paying last rites occupied the time of thousands of persons during the day. Funerals were held in all parts of the city. Many of the bodies recovered from wrecks of Sunday's storm were cared for at undertaking establishments and the greater number were held from these places. Whenever possible, friends of stricken families took care of bodies and had them prepared for burial.

* * *

Personal

James McCree, former president of the Pennsylvania railroad, died at his home in Philadelphia. A complication of diseases caused death. Mr. McCree was sixty-five years old.

* * *

Sallie Fisher, actress, was married in Memphis, Tenn., to Arthur J. Houghton. Miss Fisher says the rest of her engagement will be a honeymoon.

* * *

The American Physical Education association opened its annual meeting at Newark, N. J., with a large attendance of the leading exponents of physical culture present to discuss the general topic of "Efficiency." Dr. R. Tait McKenzie of the University of Pennsylvania presided.

* * *

William J. Northen, former governor of Georgia, died at his home in Atlanta. Death was due to complications resulting from a carbuncle. He is survived by his widow and one daughter. Mr. Northen was born in Jones county, Georgia, July 9, 1835.

* * *

Foreign

After resisting valiantly the attempts of 1,000 state troops with nearly continuous fighting for three days, the federal garrison at Cananea, Mexico, commanded by Colonel Moreno, surrendered. The federals had been fighting for thirty-six hours without food or water. More than half of the original command of 350 regulars were killed or wounded. The wounded are being taken care of by the Red Cross society.

* * *

Adrianople was captured by the Bulgarians, after one of the most stubborn defenses in the history of warfare, and Tchatalja suffered a like fate. The Servian Thirteenth and the Bulgarian Eighteenth regiments were blown up by Turkish mines, and other [illegible] destroyed.

* * *

Four men, J. Carrier, R. Theblault, M. St. Louis and J. Morin, were killed and others injured as a result of an explosion at Scotstown, Quebec. The dynamite exploded while the men were thawing it ou

SAVE THE ORPHANS

LIFE SAVERS FROM CHICAGO RESCUE INMATES OF FORT WAYNE ASYLUM.

CARLAND RELATES INCIDENTS

Children at First Afraid to Trust Themselves in Boats—Crews Struggle Desperately Across Mile of Raging Flood.

Chicago.—Half-frozen and without food, fifty-eight children and their attendants were rescued from the Fort Wayne Orphan Asylum by Captain Charles Carland and his crew from the Chicago life saving station. Captain Carland and six life savers returned to Chicago from Fort Wayne with their surf boat, but immediately departed for Terre Haute to continue their rescue work.

Captain Carland's story was graphic. He told how he and his men arrived at the asylum just after four children had met death when an attempt was made to rescue them. Five trips to the asylum were made by Captain Carland and each time a boatload was taken safely across half a mile of swiftly flowing water. Besides the children four matrons and six men were rescued from the building.

Carland Tells Story.

"We arrived at Fort Wayne when the water was highest," said Captain Carland. "No sooner had we arrived when a report reached us that the children were marooned in the Orphan Asylum. One attempt had been made to rescue them which ended disastrously for four of the children and two brave men. The small rowboat in which the would-be rescuers had reached the building overturned after four of the children had been taken from a second-story window. All were drowned.

"Conditions in the asylum were awful when six men and myself finally reached the building. In one small room, huddled together half frozen and hungry, were the little girls and boys with their attendants.

"Many were crying, a few were asleep from exhaustion. One of the women had fainted.

Afraid to Trust Boats.

"At first they refused to trust their lives to our boats. They had witnessed the fate of the first boat and were afraid. We finally carried twelve of the little ones out of the second-story window and then our fight back started. It needed the combined strength of every man on the boat to fight the current and prevent the boat from overturning. Then we were hampered by the cries of the children and at times the one matron we took with us would become panic stricken. After getting to shore the children were placed in the care of merchants of the town, and we went back for another load.

"We received a different reception on our second arrival at the asylum. A shout of joy went up when they heard that the first load had been landed safely. A little confusion resulted from the natural anxiety of the tots to get into the boat. No one was hurt, however, and after five trips we succeeded in removing all the children and their attendants to safety.

"The merchants thanked us for what we had done. One of the matrons told us the children had not had a full meal for 48 hours. They had run out of coal and were breaking up the furniture in the place for fire wood. The fire they kindled in the middle of the room, braving the danger of the entire building burning up."

Brings 200 Peru Children.

Charles H. Thacher and his wife, who live at 3260 Groveland avenue, arrived here from Peru, Ind., with 200 Peru children, many of them now orphans.

A man in Peru, having a boat, demanded $50 from Thacher to take the two away. There was another woman in the marooned house, and the boatman refused to take her.

"A shot was fired and the man fell out of the boat, dead," said Mr. Thacher. Mr. Thacher escaped with his wife and the other woman in the boat. A second man, Dr. Hupp, offered a boatman $100 to take his wife to a hospital, there being imminent a visit from the stork. The man refused and the doctor knocked him out of the boat with a brick. A Winona college student rowed the doctor's wife to the hospital, where a baby was born, mother and child being saved.

Trio in Stolen Boat Drowned.

Three unknown men were drowned at Peru when a leaky boat, which they had stolen, sank. The boat was owned by Oliver Wilson, a farmer who lives near the water line of the interurban tracks. Wilson discovered the theft when the three men were 100 yards from shore. When they had gone a half mile, they appeared in distress. The Wilson family watched the men struggle in the water and disappear. No effort has been made to recover the bodies.

At Logansport heroic work was done by the crew sent from Lake Bluff and by the cadets from Culver Military academy in saving lives.

In all more than 5,000 persons were rescued from marooned homes and taken to safety in rowboats. Many lost everything they possessed. Horses, cattle and other animals were killed by the hundreds.

Mounted Squad on Zebras.

The German police of Africa are mounted on the backs of zebra, and these animals have been found to be very successful as mounts.

Long Stretch of Sleep.

A sleep for 72 hours without a break occured to a bottle washer in a Paris restaurant, a few days ago, after he had cut his hand accidentally on a Sunday. Shortly afterwards he went to bed and did not wake for three days.

Having an Understanding.

She—When we are married, dear, will you expect me to bake my own bread? He—I'll leave that with you, darling—only I shall insist on your not baking mine.

THE DEAREST BABY

Mrs. Wilkes' Fondest Hopes Realized—Health, Happiness and Baby.

Plattsburg, Miss.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved very beneficial to me, for now I am well and have a sweet, healthy baby, and our home is happy.

"I was an invalid from nervous prostration, indigestion and female troubles.

"I think I suffered every pain a woman could before I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I think it saved this baby's life, as I lost my first one.

"My health has been very good ever since, and I praise your medicine to all my friends."—Mrs. VERNA WILKES, R. F. D. No. 1, Plattsburg, Miss.

The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forward to a childless and lonely old age.

Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some derangement of the feminine system, often curable by the proper remedies.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

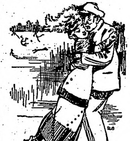
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THIN ICE.



"I'm awfully afraid I shall fall, Mr. Gull."

"You needn't be, Miss Spooner, I'll support you."

"Oh! Archibald, this is so sudden."

No Little Girl for Him.

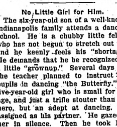
The six-year-old son of a well-known Indianapolis family attends a dancing school. He is a chubby little fellow who has not begun to stretch out yet, and he keenly feels his "shortage." He demands that he be recognized as a little "grownup." Several days ago the teacher planned to instruct her pupils in dancing "the Butterfly." A five-year-old girl who is small for her age, and just a trifle stouter than our hero, but an adept at dancing, was assigned as his partner. He gazed at her in silence. Then he took hold of her hand and, with his mouth set firmly, walked straight over to the teacher.

"Don't you think you'd better give me a bigger girl?" he asked.—Indianapolis News.

The Result.

English Friend—That gown you have on is ripping!

American Duchess—Then I am undone!



Despondent Women Made Cheerful

When a woman who is subject to sick headaches improves her general health the sick headaches become less frequent or disappear altogether. Anything which tends to lower the "tone" of the body operates to bring on an attack and when the system is "toned up" the attacks lose their severity.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure sick and nervous headache by toning up the blood and nerves. When the thin woman gains in weight, gets color in her cheeks and lips, and her appetite improves, she need not fear sick headaches.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50, or by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Winona.—The county board has designated Pleasant Valley from the city limits to the village of Centerville as state highway No. 11 in Winona county. The road is much traveled and a large part of it is macadamized.

Hastings.—The palatial residence of the late Rudolph Latto is being converted, in accordance with his will, into a city hospital, he also leaving $10,000 to aid in its maintenance. The equipments and furnishings will be of the most modern type.

Litchfield.—The Commercial club has taken the initiative in reviving the agricultural society, and a mass meeting of citizens and farmers has been called to organize for a county fair next fall. Meeker has had no county fair for several years.

New Ulm.—The attorneys for M. E. Mathews, of Marshall, in the contest election case against District Judge I. M. Olsen, of Sleepy Eye, have served a copy of a proposed case on Judge Olsen's attorneys, preparatory to taking an appeal to the supreme court.

Brainerd.—At a joint meeting of the railway committees of the Brainerd Commercial and Boosters' Clubs it was agreed to extend an invitation to President Edmund Pennington, of the Soo line, to address both clubs at a joint meeting to be held in the near future.

Mankato.—This city will extend an invitation to the grand council of United Commercial Travelers of Minnesota and North and South Dakota to hold its 1914 meeting in Mankato. Action looking to this end was taken by Mankato council, No. 101, U. C. T., at its meeting.

Redwood Falls. — The charge of burglary against Pet Simons, who entered the saloon of Vern Baldwin, was changed by Judge Gray to keeping open after hours. Baldwin being the defendant. He pleaded guilty and was fined $60. The case against Simmons was dismissed.

St. Cloud.—The city commissioners have placed an order for a modern and up-to-date automobile sprinkler, the cost to be $6,000. It has been shown that the city will be able to increase the sprinkling district at a lower cost. The commission recently purchased an auto fire truck.

Tower.—The government has plans under way for the enlarging of several buildings at Lake Vermillion Indian reservation. One of the main building will be made three stories. The government has established a postoffice on Crane Lake Portage to be known as Breyck, with Carmel De Caigney as postmaster.

Pipestone.—Pipestone county's oldest resident, Mrs. William A. Minnehan, died here at the home of her son, John Minnehan. She was over 103 years old. She was a native of Ireland and came to America in 1863. She had been a resident of Pipestone county since 1887, and was the oldest persons in the county.

St. Cloud.—County Surveyor S. S. Chute has completed plans and specifications for county ditch No. 32, the biggest drainage proposition ever attempted in the county. The ditch will run through the towns of Lake George, Getty, Raymond and North Fork, and reclaim 5,000 acres of swamp land. The estimated cost is $26,000.

St. Peter.—The Lyric male chorus of Gustavus Adolphus college has begun its annual spring tour. The club consists of twenty members under the leadership of Professor A. Waldemar Anderson, with C. H. Hedberg as manager. Concerts will be given at Minneapolis, North Branch, Rush City, Carleton, Cloquet, Duluth, Superior, Ely, Eveleth, Virginia, Cambridge, and other points.

Pipestone.—At the annual winter meeting of the second congressional district Editors' and Publishers' Association, held at Butterfield, H. C. Hotaling, of Mapleton, was chosen president; L. M. Metheun, of Elmore, vice-president; Robert B. Forrest, of Lake Wilson, secretary, and James Ruane, of Slayton, treasurer. The summer meeting of the association will be held at Fairmont in June.

Winona. — The Chicago & North-Western Railway company will immediately repair the damage to its passenger station in this city by Sunday's fire, estimated at from $5,000 to $6,000, and expects to have most of the offices in the building so that they can be occupied again this week. After the fire there was some union station talk, but this is not encouraged by the North-Western.

Brianerd.—Brainerd will soon have a new laundry, the Brainerd Model laundry, and the incorporators will be W. A. Barrows, Jr., and Carl Zapffe of Brainerd and D. L. Fairchild of Duluth. The corporation is to be capitalized at $15,000. A building specialy adapted for laundry purposes will be built by the Slipp-Gruenhagen Hardware company on its lots on South Broadway. The manager will be William Marks, superintendent of the Davis Laundry company of Cleveland, Ohio.

St. Cloud.—The fiscal year of the city closed March 31, and citizens are watching with great interest for the annual financial statement. This closed the first year of the commision form of government, and results will be inspected carefully. It is generally conceded that the report will show a material saving in spite of the salaries paid.

Cannon Falls—The city caucus nominated the following: Mayor, E. J. Holmes; councilmen, E. C. Johnson, J. C. Boynton, J. H. Carlson, Hjalmar Olson; clerk, George E. Wilson; treasurer, H. P. Hanson.

Hancock.—The Hancock Auto club elected the following officers: President A. Overstad; vice-president, J. A. Murphy; secretary and treasurer, N. W. Nelson; board of governors, M. L. Ranson, Chris Rygh, John A. Johnson, and Frank Wilcox. The club will place guide posts on all the roads which lead to the village.

Faribault.—Eugene Lenway, age 15 years, and Vanie Hertaus, age 11 years, were arrested on suspicion of having broken into a second-hand store and taking $30 in money, and some articles. The boys confessed and were bound over.

Good for Small Towns.

A few big shoe manufacturers are fighting us because we have always refused to give them better terms than we give to the small manufacturer.

The little fellows stand with us because we treat all manufacturers alike, no matter how many machines they use. Hence, competition in the shoe business and prosperous factories in small towns!

Write us and we will tell you all about it.

The United Shoe Machinery Co., Boston, Mass.—Adv.

Boundless Love.

Robert, seven years old, snugly tucked in bed, called to his mother in the next room. "I can't tell how much I love you, mother," he announced.

"Yes, dear, go to sleep now," admonished his mother. There was silence for thirty seconds. Then:

"Mother, God couldn't tell how I love you."

"All right, Bob. A appreciate that. But let's talk about it tomorrow." Silence. Robert's thoughts turned to father's automobile troubles, and of the expert called to disentangle matters.

"Mother," he remarked suddenly, "even an expert couldn't tell!"

Bright Brass.

A great time and labor saver, in keeping brass, copper and other metals bright and shining, either indoors or outdoors, in any kind of weather, is to clean and scour in the usual way, and give them a coat of negative varnish, to be obtained at a store. Many ornaments which lack luster are also improved by one application.

OH! MY BACK!

A stubborn backache that hangs on, week after week, is cause to suspect kidney trouble, for when the kidneys are inflamed and swollen, bending the back brings a sharp twinge that almost takes the breath away.

It's hard to work and just as hard to rest or sleep.

Doan's Kidney Pills revive sluggish kidneys—relieve congested, aching kidneys. The proof is an amazing collection of backache testimonials.

AN IDAHO CASE

L. C. Warner 1205 No. Garfield Ave., Pocatello, Idaho, says: "For years I suffered from kidney trouble and was often confined to bed. More than once I passed kidney stones and the pain was awful. Morphine was the only thing that gave me relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. This remedy dissolved the stones and from then on I gradually improved until entirely cured."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

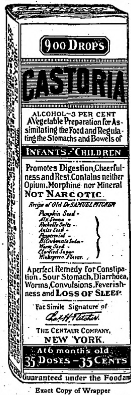
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

If you feel "OUT OF SORTS" "RUN DOWN" or "GOT THE BLUES" SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for my FREE book. THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN, IT TELLS ALL about these DISEASES and the REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3. THERAPION & you can decide FOR YOURSELF if it's the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No follow up circulars. DR. LECLERC MED. CO, HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Sold everywhere 25c. Booklet free.

JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.



900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER

Pumpkin Seed, Alx. Senna, Rochelle Salts, Anise Seed, Peppermint, Bi Carbonate Soda, Worm Seed, Clarified Sugar, Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Foodan

Exact Copy of Wrapper

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Explaining the Needle.

A typesetter in a printing house became very adroit in explaining the large number of misprints for which he was responsible. Even when he changed his work and became a waiter in a restaurant, says Das Echo, his skill did not forsake him.

One day he had served a guest with a plate of soup, and was turning away, when he was called back sharply.

"This is an outrage!" cried the indignant diner. "I find a needle in my soup! What does this mean?"

"Just a misprint, sir," explained the former typesetter. "It should have been a noodle."—Youth's Companion.

Slightly Misunderstood.

"I understand that the young man in the house next to you is a finished cornetist?" "Gee! Is he? I was just screwing up my courage to finish him myself! Who did it?"—Houston Post.

Paradox.

"What makes you think those rumors are groundless?"

"Because they are so much in the air."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Adv

The average girl treats a new acquaintance far better than she does an old friend—so the old friend thinks.

Race Prejudice.

This is an actual conversation which was overheard in Oregon in the presidential campaign. It was reported to President Wilson himself, then a mere governor and candidate. He enjoyed it, but refused to allow it to be published at that time.

Mike—Who are ye goin' to vote for this fall?

Pat—Wilson Woodrow.

Mike—Faith, an' vice versa ye mean, don't ye?

Pat—The divil it is! D'ye think I'm goin' to vote for wan o' thim dom Eye-talians?

Mean Insinuation.

"I have no way of killing time."

"Why, I've heard you sing."

TO WOMEN

Now Is The Time

those pains and aches resulting from weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine sooner or later leave their mark. Beauty soon fades away. Now is the time to restore health and retain beauty.

DR. PIERCE'S Favorite Prescription

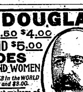
That great, potent, strength-giving restorative will help you. Start today.

Your Druggist will Supply You

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 14–1913.

Mamma Says "It's Safe for Children" CONTAINS NO OPIATES

FOLEY'S HONEY and TAR For Coughs and Colds



W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00 SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

The largest makers of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog.

WOMEN'S COUNTESS

MEN'S GOTHAM

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Rheumatism
Backache and
Z-M-O PILES

We do not ask you to buy—just send your name and address and receive a sample bottle free.

Z-M-O penetrates to bone thru skin and muscles and removes pain 5 minutes after you apply it.

You may not need Z-M-O today, yet tomorrow pay any price to relieve pain.

FREE BOTTLE

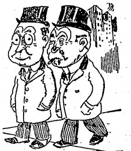
If you have Rheumatism, Backache or Piles write M. R. Zaegel & Company, 901 Main Street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin and receive a free bottle of Z-M-O by return mail. At drug stores, 25 cts.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

ONLY DOUBTFUL CITIZEN.



"Everybody is telling exactly what you will do if you are elected to office."

"Yes."

"Well, what will you do?"

"I don't know yet."

BABY IN MISERY WITH RASH

Monroe, Wis.—"When my baby was six weeks old there came a rash on his face which finally spread until it got nearly all over his body. It formed a crust on his head, hair fell out and the itch was terrible. When he would scratch the crust, the water would ooze out in big drops. On face and body it was in a dry form and would scale off. He was in great misery and at nights I would lie awake holding his hands so that he could not scratch and disfigure himself. I tried simple remedies at first, then got medicine, but it did no good.

"Finally a friend suggested Cuticura Remedies, so I sent for a sample to see what they would do, when to my surprise after a few applications I could see an improvement, and he would rest better. I bought a box of Cuticura Ointment and a cake of Cuticura Soap and before I had them half used my baby was cured. His head is now covered with a luxuriant growth of hair and his complexion is admired by everybody and has no disfigurements." (Signed) Mrs. Annie Saunders, Sept. 29, 1911.

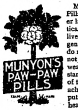
Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

After Material.

Editor—"Why do you persist in coming here? I tell you I don't buy fiction." Author—"Oh, I don't wish to sell any of my stories. I am writing a short serial, entitled 'The Ugliest Man on Earth,' and came in merely to obtain local color."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe. Adv.

A mouse can create as much excitement among half a dozen spinsters as an eligible bachelor.



CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

The Man Who Put the EEs in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE

The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade-Mark.

A DIRECT DEAL

HARDY TREES & PLANTS

At 1/2 Agent's Prices

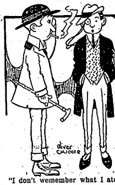
We Grow and Guarantee Them.

CATALOG FREE.

Strand's Nursery, Box 29, Taylors Falls, Minn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

AWFUL.



"I don't wemember what I ate, but I had an awful dweam."

"What was it, old chap?"

"I dweamed my valet went away without lacing my shoes."

Profound Criticism.

Kin Hubbard, the Indiana humorist—one of them, that is to say—once was assigned to cover a performance of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." Hubbard had his brain-child, "Abe Martin," report the play. This was the critique: "'Uncle Tom's Cobin' played down t' Melodeon hall las' night. Th' dogs was good, but they had poor support."—Everybody's Magazine.

City Built on Secure Foundation.

Naples is built chiefly of a soft volcanic rock called tufa, which is easy to work and yet shows remarkable resistance to compression under the weight of buildings. Nails can be driven into it without difficulty but it stands the strain of use in high walls as well as much harder materials.

Stringent Austrian Building Laws.

Austrian laws require that dwellings and business houses be built of solid material from interior to exterior. Building regulations in Austria are very strict and are rigidly enforced. Interior walls there are chiefly of plaster and concrete, but bricks and laths are much used.

For Curling Feathers.

To curl a feather that has become damaged with rain or dew sprinkle it thickly with common salt and shake before a bright fire until dry, when you will find it as good as new.

Somewhat Contradictory.

I have often wondered how it is that, while each man loves himself more than his neighbors, he yet pays less attention to his own opinion of himself than to that of others.—Marcus Aurelius.

FLY TO PIECES.

The Effect of Coffee on Highly Organized People.

"I have been a coffee user for years, and about two years ago got into a very serious condition of dyspepsia and indigestion. It seemed to me I would fly to pieces. I was so nervous that at the least noise I was distressed, and many times could not straighten myself up because of the pain."

Tea is just as injurious, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.

"My physician told me I must not eat any heavy or strong food, and ordered a diet, giving me some medicine. I followed directions carefully, but kept on using coffee and did not get any better.

"Last winter my husband, who was away on business, had Postum served to him in the family where he boarded. He liked it so well that when he came home he brought some with him. We began using it and I found it most excellent.

"While I drank it my stomach never bothered me in the least, and I got over my nervous troubles. When the Postum was gone we returned to coffee, then my stomach began to hurt me as before, and the nervous conditions came on again.

"That showed me exactly what was the cause of the whole trouble, so I quit drinking coffee altogether and kept on using Postum. The old troubles left again and have never returned."

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville, in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Minnesota Legislature

Proceedings at the Minnesota State Capitol for the Past Week.

St. Paul, March 29.—The entire morning session of the house was spent in an effort to force reconsideration of the primary elections bill which had been previously passed by a vote of 93 to 17. The motion to reconsider was defeated by a vote of 63 to 44.

The Bill Is Passed.

As passed by the house the bill provides for the nomination of county officers, and members of the state legislature on a non-partisan ballot. The date of the primaries was changed from June until the first Tuesday in October.

Eleven bills have been advanced in the house. The most important of these are Representative Orr's bill for a state historical library building; Representative Brown's bill to authorize the sterilization of defectives and certain criminals, and R. C. Dunn's bill for a constitutional amendment allowing the state to guarantee county bonds to build highways. The purpose of the latter measure is to insure the counties a lower rate of interest on money borrowed.

To Reimburse Judges.

The senate has passed a bill to reimburse district court judges for railroad fare, and hotel bills while traveling on circuit. It also passed under a suspension of the rules a bill presented by Senator Clague, leaving it to the discretion of the board of control to insure fire proof buildings of recent construction. The idea is to have the state carry its own risk on buildings of this character.

The Mothers' Pension bill, which has been signed by the governor, provides that whenever a child is dependent or neglected, and the mother is a widow, or that her husband is an inmate of a penal institution or an insane asylum, or for physical reasons unable to support his family, and that the dependent or neglected condition of the child is due to the inability of the mother to properly care for it, the court may, in its discretion, allow her a pension not exceeding $10 a month. This pension is to be paid by the county in which the mother resides.

St. Paul, March 28.—Although he fought hard to do so, Dr. Shane failed to secure the adoption of any amendments that materially modified the Froshaug-Boyle bill, providing for the establishment of county tuberculosis sanitariums. The bill was advanced to the calendar by a practically unanimous vote and yesterday passed the house.

Gift Prizes Defined.

The house also passed, among others, the Wescott-Bjornson bill defining gift enterprises. The bill makes it unlawful for any person, for the purpose of inducing the public to subscribe for a newspaper or periodical, to give a premium, gift or prize, unless such gift is absolute and does not depend upon any chance or lot whatever. The violation of the law is made a misdemeanor.

The Westlake cigarette bill is now before the house for consideration with the approval of the committee. As amended, the bill makes it unlawful for minors to smoke cigarettes or dealers to sell to them. It legalizes the sale of cigarettes, however, to other persons and licenses it. The license fee, in the original bill $50, is reduced to $10.

The committee on taxes and tax laws brought in a bill providing for increasing the gross tax on telephone companies from 3 to 5 per cent. The tax is made payable March 1.

Committee Drops Road Bill.

The senate committee quite unexpectedly brought the consideration of the Dunn good roads bill to an abrupt conclusion. Senator Elwell withdrew his amendments to the measure, his design being to offer them for consideration in open senate. The bill was reported to the senate at yesterday's session for passage. The only amendments suggested are designed to meet conditions in Ramsey county. Otherwise the bill is, in all essential particulars, unchanged.

Mortgage Bill to Governor.

The mortgage registry has passed both houses and has been sent to the governor for his signature. Instead of a 50 cent tax the law provides for a 15 cent tax upon each $100, where the mortgage runs for 5 years, and a 25 cent tax where the mortgage runs for more than 5 years.

After a bitter fight over the matter in the grain investigating committee, in which the lie was frequently passed, future traders in grain in Minneapolis will be compelled to produce their books for examination. The principal objection made by the commission was that they did not want Mr. Manahan, counsel for the committee, who is also counsel for the Equity society, and a member of the Loftus Hubbard Co., to see the books.

Mr. Manahan's Explanation.

Mr. Manahan intimated in a speech that the real reason for objecting to his seeing the books is that he is a member of congress and that he might make use of the information the commission men's books would reveal to induce congress to undertake an inquiry into option dealing on all boards of trade.

The order to produce the books now made, comes in the form of a process issued by the speaker.

St. Paul, March 27.—After a long struggle Representative Lennon has secured the adoption by the house of his bill relating to the equipment and regulation of hotels and restaurants by a bare majority.

Licensing of Hotels.

The bill provides for licensing hotels and restaurants. The annual license fee is $2. It requires that hotels shall be properly protected against fire and have necessary fire escapes. They must also be kept in a sanitary condition, have individual towels, etc.

Hotels and restaurants are made subject to state inspection. The inspectoral force consists of an inspector at a salary of $2,400, a deputy at $1,800, two traveling inspectors at $100 a month and a stenographer at $900 a year. The bill carries an appropriation of $16,000.

For Constitutional Amendment.

The committee on dairy products and livestock has introduced a bill providing for a constitutional amendment to the effect that "laws may be enacted providing for the taxation of dogs on a basis other than the value of the dog, and authorizing the payment from the fund derived from such tax of damages sustained by the owners of other domestic animals by reason of injuries caused by dogs."

A bill for a minimum wage commission has passed the house. It provides for a commission to investigate the wages paid women in the various occupations and to designate a sum as the minimum wage that should be paid them. The commission consists of the labor commissioner and two members to be appointed by the governor.

The Dunn good roads bill faces, in the senate committee, bitter opposition and an extended fight is in prospect. Objection is made to the proposed distribution of funds, some senators being of the opinion that some counties should not get as much as the minimum sum of one per cent of the fund allotted them. Other objections are made to the maximum tax levy proposed and to the dragging fund feature. It is probable that the bill will not be reported to the senate for some time.

Mr. Porter's bill for the rehabilitation of the Creamery Package company which is similar to a bill introduced by Senator Works for the same purpose has, after a fight, been approved by the house.

This company was some years ago declared by the courts to be a combination in restraint of trade and enjoined from doing business in this state.

The bill provides that upon the payment of a fine of $10,000 the company may purge itself of its offense and be permitted to re-engage in business. An amendment by Mr. Virtue providing that before doing so the corporation pay all verdicts entered against it was defeated.

The company has a tub factory at Mankato and a plea was made for the passage of the bill on the ground that the operation of the factory would be of great local benefit.

St. Paul, March 26.—Two committee bills were introduced in the house yesterday and passed under suspension of the rules, amending the reapportionment law which, a few days ago, received the signature of the governor.

Kill Warner Bill.

The house killed, after an animated debate, Representative C. H. Warner's bill which provided for the publication of the statement of treasurers of school districts. The argument in favor of the bill made by Mr. Warner, Mr. Bjornson, Mr. Finke, Mr. Larson, and others, was that the publicity was desirable in the interest of the honest administration of school district affairs. It was pointed out that while the treasurers of municipalities were required to make detailed statements annually, treasurers of school districts which expended five times as much, need publish no report at all. "I believe," said Mr. Bjornson, "that the people have a right to know fully what every public official does with their money. "After the defeat of the bill, a motion to reconsider failed of passage by one vote.

Train Picks Up Homeless.

Chicago, March 28.—Experiences of and sights observed by passengers on Pennsylvania railroad trains were told when they arrived on a combination train made up of three of the fastest on that system. The train, which was composed of parts of the 20-hour New York-Chicago special, the eastern flyer and the fast mail trains, came into the Union station, hours behind schedule. Perry Hollister and Roy Taylor of Ravenna, O., knew concerning the flood.

Illinois Also Flooded.

Vandalia, Ill., March 28.—The Okaw river levee, sixteen miles long has broken in four places. Sixty thousand acres are from one to eight feet under water. Water is pouring over the national road east of Vandalia for a distance of a mile.

Hamilton Hotel Collapses.

Hamilton, Ohio, March 28. — The Lakeview hotel in the residence part of the town has just collapsed. It is said that fifty people took refuge there earlier.

Ice Dealers Meet in Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., March 24.—About 150 ice dealers from all parts of Illinois met today in the Jefferson hotel for the annual convention of their state association. President Sam N. Watson of Dixon was in the chair. For two days the members will devote themselves to a combination of business and pleasure, and tomorrow evening the convention closes with a banquet. New officers will be elected tomorrow.

B. & O. Road Heavy Loser.

Baltimore, Md., March 28.—That the financial loss to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad by the floods will run into the millions is indicated by President Willard of that company. When asked how much the damage would amount to Mr. Willard said: "I cannot tell. I have no idea. I wish I could say that it would be $2,000,000, but I cannot. I know that half a dozen bridges on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton have been destroyed and bridges on the B. & O. have been washed away."

Actual spoon regular six inch length.

Rogers Silver Given Away
with
Galvanic Soap Wrappers

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous LaVigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

Here Is the Offer

For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons

Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six Teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

GALVANIC SOAP IS KNOWN AS
"The Famous Easy Washer"

It's a white Soap and the cocoanut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP COMPANY
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

Summer and Winter and in Between—

Polarine

FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

Wherever you go—in tropical or zero weather—and whatever the make or type of gasoline car you drive, there is *one* oil that reduces the motor friction to the point where the greatest power develops and cuts down the upkeep cost by eliminating unnecessary repairs.

That oil is Polarine and it is *sold everywhere*.

Always flows freely—even at zero—and maintains the correct lubricating body for any motor speed or heat.

Made by the world's oil specialists after 50 years of experience in scientific lubrication.

Use it and add to your motoring *pleasure*.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

Makers of special lubricating oils for leading engineering and industrial works of the world. (86)

You can farm all the year 'round in Arkansas

PRACTICALLY every month is a productive month. No long, hard winters to require expensive clothing for the family or long feeding seasons for stock.

There is plenty of land

Deep, rich soil, and at very low prices. It will pay you to investigate.

We have just published six illustrated folders on Arkansas. Send for the one that interests you.

1. Central Arkansas
2. Northeastern Arkansas
3. Southeastern Arkansas
4. Southwestern Arkansas
5. White River Country
6. Arkansas Valley

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN

The way there is via the *Iron Mountain Route*

Let us tell you about low fares for homeseekers

Mr. J. N. Anderson, Immigration Agent, Iron Mountain, St. Louis
Please send me Arkansas Land Folder
No.——— Name———
Address———

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get a Canadian Home
In Western Canada's
Free Homestead Area

THE PROVINCE OF **Manitoba**

has several New Homesteading Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising

this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a Century.

Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

EYE ACHES **Pettit's Eye Salve**

Handed Down Through Three Generations
SMOKING TOBACCO
GENUINE DURHAM
Standard of the World Since 1859

"Bull" Durham Tobacco was smoked by our great-grandfathers and their sons—by our grandfathers and their sons—and will be smoked by our grandsons and great-grandsons with the *same enjoyment* and *satisfaction*. This grand old tobacco is smoked by *more millions of men*, in pipe and cigarette, than all other high-grade tobaccos *combined!* No other tobacco has ever been able to take its place—and *none ever will!*

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO
(*Forty "rollings" in each 5-cent muslin sack*)

"Bull" Durham is the same today as it was 53 years ago—just pure, good, honest tobacco, with the natural, rich tobacco fragrance. Packed in the same plain, substantial *muslin sack*. "Bull" Durham smokers don't pay for painted tins or "premiums"—which they *cannot* smoke. They are *proud* of that homely, honest muslin sack, because they know the quality is *all in the tobacco*, where it *belongs!*

Get a 5-cent muslin sack at the nearest dealer's today—smoke a pipeful or roll a cigarette—and enjoy the cheapest, yet the most satisfying luxury in the world. No matter where you are, you can always get "Bull" Durham—and get it *fresh*. It is sold by more dealers throughout the world than any other single article of commerce! And its sale is still increasing!

A book of "papers" free with each 5-cent muslin sack.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Men!

Try "Right-Cut"—
the real tobacco
chew

5 cents a can

$53,000.00

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to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

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simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

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NEW
DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTEL
VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1,25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

J.Pierpont Morgan, the great American financier, died at Rome, Italy Monday.

The road house bill has been amended so that the county board may issued license if the town board so resolves.

Think about cleaning up the premises before it is necessary for the health department to remind you of it. It is rather early yet to commence cleaning up, but think about it.

When the women take over the county offices the cuspidors will go out of the courthouses. With a woman judge on the bench the lawyers would have to quit smoking. And with a woman councilman we may expect ordinances making it a misdemeanor to wear a dirty shirt or come down town unshaven. There is considerable to this women suffrage question beyond what appear on the surface.

No man is so big or important that he can dictate or meddle in everybody's affairs. "Butt in" licenses are not obtainable in this land of the free and home of the brave, and everyone has a perfect right to kick an important snipe off his premises. That's American.

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For
The
Pioneer.

BETTER THAN
SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, becauce it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afilicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, ILL.

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists

Learn Composition From Love Letters.

Dr. Arthur Holmes, who advocates the exchange of love letters between students as a means of acquiring the art of composition, might point to Samuel Richardson as a proof of the efficacy of his method. Richardson began by acting as scribe for a number of young women, for whose correspondence with their sweethearts he frequently supplied not only the words, but the sentiments. His reputation for this kind of composition led a firm of printers to propose that he should prepare a "complete letter writer" for the use of "those country readers who cannot indite for themselves." Two or three of the epistles written for this purpose suggested a separate story, "and thence," in Richardson's own phrase, "sprang 'Pamela.'"

Friendship in Business.

The salesman who was formerly intent on getting orders by means of the "happy days" system of cigars and drinks now courts the friendship of his customer on utilitarian lines. He tries to make suggestions that will be of use. He essays an idea or drops a piece of news, intended to do the customer some good. Not infrequently an expert salesman will study the methods of a customer, and even the methods in use in his establishment, before approaching him, so as to be in a position to talk intelligently on his needs, and perhaps spring a new idea that will attract attention. Then the customer is liable to be indebted to him in a friendly way, which is the better way of securing a man's business and holding it.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONEHUNDRED DOLLORS for each and every case of Cattarrah that cannot be cured by the use of HALLS CATTAA CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subsdribe in my prence this 6th day of December. A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASOS.
Notary Public.

Hall's Cattarah Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and nucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney& Co., Tolebo. O. Sold by all Druggists. 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consition.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Cases of Four Heroic Surgeons Who Established Records for Acts of "Autotomy."

The recent report from San Francisco that a surgeon there had attempted to operate upon himself for appendicitis recalls to Dr. Paul Reclus four instances where surgeons actually did succeed in performing operations upon themselves. He recounts them in the Lancet, and the following appears in the Medical Record:

"Paul Reclus has commented on the courage and stoicism necessary for the act of what he calls 'autotomy,' or surgical operation upon one's own body. He has described at some length four examples of this heroic procedure. The first story is that of a French surgeon who, having asquired a small outgrowing tuberculoma of the right index finger following an operation wound, determined to excise it under cocaine anesthesia. This he did, surrounded by his class, in a curiously unsurgical way, by fixing the instrument—first a scalpel, then a sharp spoon—in the left hand and performing all the necessary movements with the diseased right hand. In spite of this novel technique, the result was quite satisfactory. His only discomfort was a little nausea at the unpleasant sensation of scraping his own periosteum; this was, however, corrected by a sip of hot coffee.

"In the second case the surgeon operated on himself for bilateral ingrowing toe-nail, apparently without pain and with absolutely satisfactory result. The hero of the third story was a Turkish military surgeon attached to Professor Reclus' own clinic, who was operated on for double inguinal hernia under local anesthesia with such complete success that he determined to remove for himself a troublesome affection. The procedure was painless and the result perfect.

"The fourth 'autotomy' was performed by M. Regnault, a naval medical officer, who was led to undertake a radical cure of his own hernia. He anesthetized the area of operation by injecting cocaine into the several layers of tissue concerned, after a preliminary injection of morphine into the subcutaneous tissues of the thorax. He guarded himself from disaster by enlisting the help of two colleagues, who stood by prepared for action in case they were needed. However, all went well, and there was neither pain nor mishap."

Truth and Error.

Verily, there is nothing so true that the damps of error have not warped it. Verily, there is nothing so false that a sparkle of truth is not in it. For the enemy, the father of lies, the giant Upas of creation, can but pervert the good, but may not create the evil. He destroyeth, but cannot build; he is not an antagonistic deity, mighty in his stolen power, yet is he a creature and a subject; not a maker of abstract wrong, but a spoiler of concrete right. The fiend hath not a royal crown; he is but a prowling robber, suffered for some mysterious end to haunt the king's highway. And the keen sword he beareth once was a simple plowshare. His panoply of error is but a distortion of the truth. The sickle that once reaped righteousness, beaten from its useful curve, with ax, and spike, and bar, headeth the marauder's halbert. Seek not further, O man, to solve the dark riddle of sin; suffice it that thine own bad heart is to thee thine origin of evil.—Martin Farquhar Tupper.

New Idea for Stereoscope.

The old-time stereoscope, the friend of our childhood days, is promised a return to popularity in a somewhat new guise. The old-time device has been hitched to the latest phase of the photographic art and it may be but a short time before the modernized stereoscope will be seen in the parlors and sitting rooms of every home as it was once before. The moving picture machine has been made available for domestic purposes. It is no longer limited to the auditorium and the hall, but a new camera, small, compact, and easily operated and not expensive, places the facility for making these pictures within the reach of the amateur. With the knowledge acquired with a little practice one may make pictures which will catch the merry twinkle of the eye, the fleeting light of baby's dimple and the little individualities which are lost in the fussiness of the studio pose.

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COLONIST
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NORTH PACIFIC,
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TICKETS ON SALE
DAILY
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ASK THE
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NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

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TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

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Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

Northwestern [illegible]
State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 11, 1913 NUMBER 16

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

... BUFFET IN CONNECTION ..

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

---Dealer In---

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..........Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..........

Adolph Bourman

Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—
Phonographs - Music - Violins
Guns - Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at

P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST–		EAST–
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187– Freight –186	8:15 a. m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have your applications made out accurately and free of charge.

Horses for Sale

Four teams of good farm horses. All guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichterman.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Mr. Lovaas left for Fosston Tuesday to look after his farm interests.

Mrs. J. Palhen left for McIntosh last Tuesday morning to visit with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth returned Tuesday morning from Minneapolis where they had spent the winter.

Carl Schjeldrup and Theodore Lemieux were up to Thief River Tuesday.

Mrs. C. J. Rice was up to Thief River Falls last week over Sunday visiting with Mrs. LaBree.

Mr. S. Mayeau left for Crookston last night and will also make a trip to the Twin Cities before returning.

Send your magazines or old books that yon want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

For Sale—Two car loads of tamarac fence posts 6 ½ and 13 seet. Inquire E. L. Wichterman.

Mrs. John Rice entertained last Monday at dinner and supper; the honored guest being Father Adolph Dingham, of Thief River Falls.

Miss Esther Johnson of Oga, Minn., stopped off here while enroute to Erskine, between trains, and visited at the Witcheman home. Miss Johnson has been teaching school at Seattle, Washington, but was called home on account of the illness of her mother, and as her mother is better, expects to return to her old position.

Mrs. E. T. Witcheman and Mrs. J. Pathen were hostesses at a farewell party last Friday afternoon, given in honor of Miss G. Bergabrickan, who left Saturday for her home at Fosston, Minn, after a visit of a couple of weeks. Plates were set for nine guests and a most delicious lunch was served at four o'clock. The guests were Mrs. D. J. Rice, J. Norby, T. Halverson, A. Morissette, Ed. Hermanson, J. Aldrich.

Minnie Lovaas left Tuesday for an extended visit to several points in North Dakota.

Emma Tandberg returned from Thief River Falls Monday morning to resume her school duties.

Dr. Melby of Thief River Falls, was called here Tuesday to attend Mrs. August Folrude, who is ill.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Wednesday, Apr. 16 Come early as he is usually busy.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Dr. Schaeest, of Thief River Falls, was here Monday and went out to the Anton Peterson home to administer medical aid to Mrs. Peterson, who is quite ill.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, April 21st, at 10 o'clock.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Wednesday, April 16. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Salma and Cora Lovaas returned to their school duties at Thief River Falls the first of the week after spending Easter vacation with home folks.

Miss Anna Moran went up to her home at Thief River Falls, Monday, returning to her school duties Wednesday. Her father broke his arm while working on the section a few days ago, and she reports him as getting along nicely.

Father Adolph Dingmann of Thief River Falls, conducted mass at the new Catholic church Monday morning of this week. Mass will be said again Monday morning, April 21st, at ten o'clock, at the new Catholic church.

Pioneer in New Quarters

The PIONEER plant will in the next couple of days be moved to its ld stand at the postoffice building, and we hope to hang up our shingle there for 'keeps'. Being all in a 'muss' preparatory to moving the news end the appearance of our paper this week has of necessity been neglected and we kindly ask the indulgence of our readers for any short-comings but we hope to redeem ourselves as soon as we are comfortably settled again.

Mrs. Henry Rose and Mrs August Johnson, and children, and Ole Johnson leave next Tuesday night for Brooks, Alberta, Canada, where the former two go to join their husbands who preceeded them to prepare homes on their claims, and the latter goes there to establish residence on his land.

NEW TRAIN ON SOO.

Local With Sleepers, Will Leave Minneapolis in the Evening.

A new passenger train that will give Brooks and Plummer and other small Soo Line towns much better service will be put on by the Soo about June 1. The new train will be a local passenger and will carry sleepers. The train will leave Minneapolis each evening and will arrive at the Red Lake county villages in the morning. This train will be of great service to the small Soo Line towns at which the Winnipeg flyer does not stop.—Gazette.

Knute Steen and son, Theodore, and Leonard Brekke, returned Sunday night from a trip thru Alberta, Canada. While on the trip they visited with a number of old Plummerites who have taken up their abode there and who are apparently progressing and are contented. In a talk with the scribe Mr. Steen stated that he was well impressed with the Canadian country what he saw of it, and says that Alberta has lots of sunshine and the country looks promising. Leonard Brekke has filed on a claim near Berry Creek, but the Steens did not avail themselves of any land there.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First StateBank of Plummer, Plummer Minn., at close of business on April. 4, 1913. Date of Call by Supt. April 4,1913. Date of Report by Bank April 9, 1913.

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		91,278.48
Overdrafts		293.12
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,700.00	
Other real estate.	1,600.00	
Due from Banks	3,211.20	
Cash on Hand (item below)	3,571.31	
Currency	2,711	
Gold	295	
Silver	501.70	
Other	63.64	
Total Cash Assets	6,782.63	6,782.63
Checks and Cash Items		
Total		$104,657.23
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock		10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,600
Undivided Profits, Net		2,663.16
Deposits subject to Check	34,105.74	
Cashier's Checks	2,752.26	
Due to banks	601.92	
Total immediate liabilities	37,459.92	
Time Certificates	51,933.65	
Total Deposits	89,393.57	89,393.57
Total		104,657.23

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss

We, J. A. Duffy, president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief

J. A. Duffy, President,
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April, 1913.

(Seal) J. Pahlen, Notary Public

My commission expires May 1st, 1915.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

for Burns, Bruises and Sores

The quickest and surest cure for burns, boils, and sores, inflammation and all skin diseases is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. In four days it cured L. H. Haflin of Iredell Texas of a sore on his ankle which pained him so he could not hardly walk. Should be in every home. only 25c. Recommended by all Druggist.

What We Never Forgot

according to science, are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist

---

MONDAY APRIL 14TH and continuing until APRIL 24TH
TEN DAYS!

Early Spring Stock Reduction Sale

BY

GILBERT HALVERSON, - - - Plummer, Minn.

MONDAY APRIL 14TH and continuing until APRIL 24TH
TEN DAYS!

COMMENCING APRIL 14TH, and CONTINUING TEN DAYS!

I will put on sale my entire stock of **DRESS GOODS, GINGHAMS, CALICOS** and **WASH GOODS** at **GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!** as my stock is too large and I must reduce it $1ooo.

I will also put on sale my whole line of last year's stock of **SHOES** for Men, Women and Children. They are not all the latest style, but they are standard goods of good quality and you will find them marked so low that you will surely buy some if you will call and examine the goods. Hope to see you at the sale.

Terms of Sale is Strictly Cash or Produce at Market Prices

DRESS GOODS

Imported English serges, values $1.22 Sale prices	79c
A splendid English Serge--Brown and Black--value $1. Sale price	67c
All wool Voi's, value $1.25, Sale price	$1
Imported German Flannels and Woolen goods. A large assortment at Big Discount	
All the 50c and 60c Dress Goods at per yard	43c
Ten pieces of Dress Goods, high colors, value 35c & 40c. Going at	27c

LACES

A large lot at per yard	4c

2,000 yards of Standard Calicos, such as Simpson, Pacific and Maremacks at cost	5½c

Take your choice while the stock lasts.

GINGHAMS

Apron Ginghams, Standard quality, Sale price	7c

WASH GOODS

A large assortment of nice Spring Goods, value up to 35c, on sale for	19c

OUTING FLANNEL

500 yds., 10c value at	8c
200 yds., 7c values at	5c

EDEN CLOTH

Splendid 15c value, at	11c
Blue Striped, 10c values	7c

RED TABLE CLOTH

Value 50c, sale price	41c
500 yards wide ribbon, assorted colors, regular 15c values	10c

—With Other Goods—
20 POUNDS
OF
SUGAR FOR **$1.00.**

Embroidery Bargain
9c
per yard

NOTIONS

Children's gloves, 20 pairs, value 25c, now	9c
Children's gloves, 25 pairs, value 20c, now	7c
Ladies' long tan and black Gloves, value 50c	38c
Men's Socks, assorted colors, value to 35c	19c

LADIES HOSE

50 dozen, 15c hose, Sale price will be	10c
30 pairs assorted colors and quality, value up to 50c, Sale price	19c

UNDERWEAR

Ladies fleece lined, value 50c, Sale price	39c
A new lot of Children's hose at	10c

SHOES! SHOES!

All my last year's lot is included in this lot.

LOT 1. Men's fine Shoes, value up to $3.50 $4.00 and $4.50, Sale price	$2.48
LOT 2. Men's Working Shoes, value to $2.50 and even $3.00, Sale price	$1.88
LOT 3. Boys' Shoes, sizes up to 6 and 7, Sale price	$1.59
LOT 4. Boys' and Children's Shoes, value $1.75 to $2.00, Sale price	$1.50
LOT 5. Ladies Shoes, Kid, small size, value to $3.00, Sale price	$1.15
LOT 6. Ladies Shoes, Kid, larger size, Sale price	$1.69

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO VISIT MY STORE!!!

Gilbert Halverson

PLUMMER, MINNESOTA

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

The Democratic tariff revision bill is completed, with the exception of a final decision upon the sugar tariff. From beginning to end it is a measure modeled in accord with the ideas of President Wilson, with wool, meats, and many other foodstuffs and clothing materials on the free list.

• • •

President Wilson has definitely decided to recognize the republic of China. The president caused Secretary of State Bryan to summon the diplomatic representatives of the world powers to the state department and through them extend an invitation to all nations to make the recognition world-wide.

• • •

Removal of all tariff from raw wool has been agreed upon between President Wilson and members of the house committee on ways and means as the result of several conferences.

• • •

President Wilson will send to congress the appointment of Judge E. K. Campbell of Birmingham, Ala., to the United States court of claims.

• • •

Express companies of the country have been hit hard by the operation of the new parcel post system, according to statements submitted to the interstate commerce commission in Washington by counsel for the companies in their final arguments against the reduction in express rates proposed by the commission.

• • •

When John Burke, former governor of North Dakota, took oath of office prescribed for the treasurer of the United States it was a signal for an army of clerks to begin the task of counting Uncle Sam's hoard of wealth stored in the treasury vaults amounting to $1,500,000,000.

• • •

Domestic

Mother Mary Alphonsa Lathrop, a Mominican superioress, went to the White House to ask President Wilson to pardon her brother, Julian Hawthorne, under federal prison sentence for a year for frauds in connection with the sale of mining stock. She did not see the president, but Secretary Tumulty promised to put the case before him.

• • •

Harry M. Coudrey, former congressman, and Harry B. Gardner were found guilty in the federal district court at St. Louis of using the mails to defraud.

• • •

Henceforth it will be unlawful in New Jersey to wear hatpins unless their points are guarded. Governor Fielder signed a bill, which become effective immediately, making it an act of disorderly conduct, punishable by a fine of $5 to $20, for any person "to wear in a public place any device capable of lacerating the flesh of another person, unless the point is sufficiently guarded."

• • •

Despite the wishes of President Wilson and Governor Fielder the New Jersey legislature in session here adjourned without having passed a bill calling for jury reform. The promise carried in the Democratic platform last for a measure providing for a constitutional convention was also disregarded.

• • •

Six strike rioters were shot by the police in an attack on the plant of the Columbian Rope company in Auburn, N. Y., by a mob of 300 persons. Two of the six are fatally injured.

• • •

Although grievously disappointed because the promised message from Theodore Roosevelt did not materialize the Progressive members of the new house of representatives held their maiden caucus and named Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas as their candidate for the speakership.

• • •

Joedy Pospisil, an Omaha pugilist, was caught in quicksand and drowned in the Missouri river. In company with Miss Frankie Virgien he was cruising in a gasoline launch and ran on a sandbar. In an effort to release the boat he stepped on the bar and immediately sank in quicksand. Miss Virgien was rescued by farmers.

• • •

W. I. Prince was elected mayor of Duluth under the city's new charter providing for the commission form of government by five votes, according to complete returns. W. E. McEwan, the defeated candidate, will demand a recount.

• • •

Mail service throughout the flood districts has been practically restored. Telegrams to the postoffice departmen in Washington indicate improvement in the situation throughout the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

• • •

Governor Foss surprised the Massachusetts legislature when he transmitted a special message advocating reciprocity in the tariff legislation. He urges the legislature to memorialize congress on this subject.

• • •

Mr. and Mrs. John Lucas, each sixty-five years old, were struck and instantly killed by a train on the Lake Shore railroad near Alliance, O. They were driving in a curtained buggy over the tracks in a hard rain storm and did not see or hear the train.

The new hatpin law is now in effect in New Jersey. Under its provisions all hatpins or other devices of apparel capable of inflicting lacerations upon the flesh of another person must be provided with tips or guards. It provides for a fine of from $5 tc $20.

• • •

Examinations will be held at all army posts July 14 next for civilian candidates for appointments as second lieutenants in the mobile army. There are only a few vacancies, and applicants have been instructed to address the adjutant general's office at Washington for papers and information.

• • •

Fire believed to have been of incendiary origin destroyed half of a business block in Oskaloosa, Ia. The loss was $100,000.

• • •

Miss Josephine Wilson Cothran, the White House baby, grand-niece of President Wilson, sailed from New York for Cherbourg. The infant was accompanied by her mother, Mrs. P. C. Cothran, and Mrs. Annie Wilson Howe, the president's sister. They will spend the summer in Europe.

• • •

Theodore Edison's "bully inventions," a glass bottle bomb, designed to sink the ships of "the enemy," smashed itself to pieces while the fourteen-year-old son of Thomas A. Edison was experimenting in his father's laboratory at West Orange, N. J. Bits of glass were imbedded in young Edison's right hand. No injury resulted that will be permanent.

• • •

Pennsylvania has joined the ranks of the states that have ratified the proposed amendment to the federal Constitution providing for the direct election of United States senators, making the thirty-fifth to fall in line. The vote of only one more state is needed to make the amendment effective.

• • •

Josh Ingham, prominent auctioneer of Quincy, Ill., was horsewhipped on the street by Mrs. Ella Peters. She claimed he made a disrepectful remark to her.

• • •

Hundreds of thousands of dollars are needed to relieve suffering among the flood refugees in Indiana, according to the report of the general relief committee.

• • •

The drainage district containing 7,000 acres north of Cairo, Ill., which was flooded last year, causing a loss of over $5,000,000 is again inundated by the angry waters of the Ohio.

• • •

Governor Sulzer called State Senator Stephen Stilwell into the executive chamber at Albany, advised him that he had been accused of accepting bribes, and ordered him to resign his seat as senator. Senator Stilwell denied the charges, refused point blank to resign and appealed to the senate for an investigation.

• • •

An almost total failure of the wheat crop in flooded districts of Ohio was predicted by W. H. Kramer of the agricultural experiment station at Wooster. "The heavy rains of themselves were sufficient to wash most of the wheat out of the ground," said Kramer.

• • •

Democratic candidates for judge of the superior court, city treasurer and city clerk made a clean sweep over the Republican and Progressive candidates winning by pluralities of 50,000 to 75,000 in Chicago. In every instance the Democratic candidate had a mojority of 15,000 to 30,000 over the combined totals of both the Republican and Progressive candidates.

• • •

Personal

The second annual breakfast of the Women's Democratic club in Washington was given in honor of Mrs. Wilson, Mrs. Marshall and Mrs. Champ Clark. Partisanship was barred.

• • •

The American Academy of Political and Social Science met in Philadelphia to investigate the high cost of living.

• • •

Miss Ethel Roosevelt, second daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt, was married at Oyster Bay, to Dr. Richard Derby of New York.

• • •

Mrs. Frances M. Depauw, widow of former Senator Depauw of Indiana, who founded Depauw university, died at her home in Los Angeles, Cal., as the result of a stroke of apoplexy.

• • •

Foreign

To satisfy all factions in the Mexican melee, General Huerta has agreed to the naming of Pedro Lascurain as provisional president. Lascurain would serve out the uncompleted term of the late President Madero.

• • •

King Victor Emmanuel conferred honors upon 7,000 officers and men of the Italian army who distinguished themselves in the Tripolitan war.

• • •

The liner La France, having on board the body of J. Pierpont Morgan together with the members of the Morgan party who accompanied the body from Rome, sailed from Havre, France, for New York.

• • •

Mrs. Emmelina Pankhurst, the English militant suffragette, pleaded not guilty to the charge of inciting women to burn buildings in London. Mrs. Pankhurst was found guilty and sentenced to three years in prison. She said she would immediately begin a hunger strike.

• • •

Great Tarabosch fort, which for months has held the allies off Scutari, is now practically in the hands of the Montenegrins, thanks to the sacrifice of 200 bomb throwers every one of whom lost his life in a last desperate effort to clear the way to the town, for the possession of which Montenegro is ready to give up everythinug.

• • •

The steamship Vaterland of the Hamburg-American line, the largest ocean liner in the world, was successfully launched at Hamburg.

CONGRESS GETS WILSON MESSAGE

Brief Document Tells Purpose of Extra Session.

MUST ALTER TARIFF DUTIES

Lawmakers Asked to Square the Schedules With the Actual Facts of Industrial and Commercial Life.

Washington, April 8. — President Wilson's message, read today to the senate and house at the beginning of the extra session, was a brief, pointed document setting forth in general terms what congress is expected to do in the matter of tariff revision. The message was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have called the congress together in extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible and in order, also, that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear to the whole country that the tariff duties must be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our ecnomic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation.

While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition the tariff schedules have remained what they were before the change began, or have moved in the direction they were given when no large circumstance of our industrial development was what it is today. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done the sooner we shall escape from suffering from the facts and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business) instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

Business Not Normal.

We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. No one who looks the facts squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of "protecting" the industries of the country and moved boldly forward to the idea that they were entitled to the direct patronage of the government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remember the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought that they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously, we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination to organize monopoly; until at last nothing is normal, nothing is obliged to stand the tests of efficiency and economy, in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that quicken enterprise and keep independent energy alive.

It is plain what those principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical, and enterprising, masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably cannot, produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

Development, Not Revolution.

It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up amongst us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it and deprive it of a chance to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item.

To some not accustomed to the excitements and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heroic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us, we shall be fortunate.

We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure that first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty. At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present, I put these matters on one side and think only of this one thing—of the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file.

WOODROW WILSON.

The White House, April 8, 1913.

WOMEN KNOWN BY JEWELS

Each Article of Adornment Is Observed and Carefully Catalogued by Society.

A woman frequently changes her face and always her gown, while to change her jewels is an event calling for chronicle, Richard Barry writes in the New York Times.

"Is that Mrs. So-and-So in box —?" I heard one woman ask another the other night.

"Let me see," replied her companion, seizing the glasses. "No. Mrs. So-and-So has sapphires surrounding a pearl in her pendant. That has emeralds. It is Mrs. If-and-But."

"Who is that next to her?"

"With the cross of diamonds and the jade stomacher?"

"No. With the oval brooch set with opals."

"Oh! That is Mrs. Or-to-Be's brooch, but it doesn't look like her daughter, only she never will let any one wear her opals; 'lucky for her, unlucky for another' is her idea. What has she done to her face?"

These women, their dependents and their intimates hold their jewels in the affectionate regard that another group of women might hold their children. The entrance to the circle of each new piece of jewelry is noted and commented on carefully. It undergoes jealous observation at first. Then, if deserving it, it achieves a place and is duly catalogued.

"Look! There is that little Miss Pretty. It's her first night. She's barely eighteen, and see that string of diamonds. I do think that is rushing it a bit, don't you? They might wait till the second year, at least, for a necklace like that. However, give me your glasses; they are better than mine."

After a moment she releases the glasses with a satisfied smile. "At any rate," she observes, "they are perfectly matched and just the right size."

So it goes. Jewels the center of attention; jewels which mark the distinctive elements of personality. From the tiny necklace, which is the joy of the newest debutante, to the sturdy stomacher which is the consclation of the oldest dowager, jewels proclaim, define, limit, differentiate, vitalize and devitalize society.

Sunshine, Plants—and Girls.

Sunlight is so important to life that it is little wonder that sun worshipers prevailed in primitive days. Plant a potato in your cellar, and if there is a little light the potato will sprout and try to grow. Surround it with the best fertilizer, water it, and do the best you can for it except that you keep it in the dark, and it cannot digest and grow. See how slender and pale it is! The process of digestion, the great function of assimilation, cannot go on without sunshine. Nature's laws are the same in the animal world. It is just as true that the only girls with red cheeks and sweet breaths, the only girls who become fully ripe and sweet, are those who baptize themselves fully in glorious sunshine. The many pale girls who are to be seen with a bloodless, half-baked sort of face, whose walk, whose voice and whose whole expression is devoid of spirit, are not half ripe.

The Queen and Gambling.

Though the queen is to accompany the king to the grand national next month, she retainns her dislike for gambling. But some years ago when the royal party was traveling down by rail for the derby, the late King Edward proposed a half crown sweepstake on the race, and Princess Mary drew a horse that had a fine chance. Prince Arthur of Connaught having drawn his usual blank, suggested he should buy it from her present majesty for five shillings. She declined, and held to her chance, which romped home an easy winner. "For any one who does not like gambling," remarks H. R. H., when retailing this yarn, "I never saw any one collect her winning more quickly."—London Opinion.

Need Care of Home.

A Philadelphia physician who enjoys a handsome practice and excellent hospital connections told me an interesting although terrible thing. About 90 per cent. out of every 100 babies that are sent to hospitals for bringing up die. The death rate among such unfortunates is seven times as great as with infants who have the immediate care of mothers. Truly there is something needed in a child's life besides food, shelter and clothing.—Philadelphia Record.

Valuable Find Came Too Late.

The irony of fate was exemplified at Manhattan, Cal., recently. After working incessantly and alone for two years in a mine in which none but he had faith, a man named Hubley was killed by a cave of rocks and debris, estimated as weighing forty tons. The same fall of earth that crushed out his life uncovered the very ore body he had been seeking with such dogged persistence. The ore is some of the richest ever discovered in the district.

GIRL SUFFERED TERRIBLY

At Regular Intervals—Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured her.

Adrian, Texas.—"I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to the great list and hope that it will be of interest to suffering women. For four years I suffered untold agonies at regular intervals. Such pains and cramps, severe chills and sickness at stomach, then finally hemorrhages until I would be nearly blind. I had five doctors and none of them could do more than relieve me for a time.

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took seven boxes of it and used two bottles of the Sanative Wash, and I am completely cured of my trouble. When I began taking the Compound I only weighed ninety-six pounds and now I weigh one hundred and twenty-six pounds. If anyone wishes to address me in person I will cheerfully answer all letters, as I cannot speak too highly of the Pinkham remedies."—Miss JESSIE MARSH, Adrian, Texas.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Money is a mask that makes some vices look like virtues.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

What some of our youths need is more education and less experience.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

The wife of a shiftless man excuses him on the ground that he means well.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder for tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

To the Point.

"That was a very appropriate remark the jockey made when they pulled him from under his mount when he stumbled and fell on him."

"What was the remark?"

"'This is a horse on me.'"

Going Half Way.

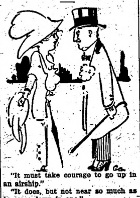
Rutgers Jewett, the literary adviser, was urging a young novelist to take up his residence in New York.

"Come to New York," he said, "and then, in every emergency, the publishers and magazine editors can turn to you.

"Men continually tell me," Mr. Jewett continued, "that things never come their way. I feel like shouting in reply:

"'But why not try putting yourself in the right place?'"

HARDLY.



"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

Solves the Breakfast Problem

A bowl of crisp, sweet

Post Toasties

makes a most delicious meal.

These crinkly bits of toasted white corn, ready to serve direct from package, are a tempting breakfast when served with cream or milk, or fruit.

The Toasties flavour is a pleasant surprise at first; then a happy, healthful habit.

"The Memory Lingers"

FLOODS RUIN TOWNS

ONE KENTUCKY VILLAGE WIPED OFF THE MAP—PEOPLE FLEE TO HILLS.

SEVERAL ILLINOIS TOWNS HIT

Provision Short at Shawneetown, Ill., and Situation Becomes Grave—Cairo Takes New Hope.

Shawneetown, Ill., April 5.—Scattering reports of great destruction and suffering caused by high waters in neighboring towns are received here. At Uniontown, Ky., ten miles up the river, Captain Naylor ordered five days' rations, amounting to 13,000 pounds.

Fifteen Hundred Quartered.

Fifteen hundred persons are quartered at the Uniontown fair grounds, many of them glad to obtain accommodations in the horse sheds.

Caseyville, Ky., three miles south, was wiped out. The town hall, all the churches and all frame buildings were carried down the Ohio. Two hundred persons fled to the hills where they are being cared for by friends.

Dekovan, Ky., ten miles south, and normally two miles and a half from the river, is marooned, except for boat communication. Railroad traffic is impossible, excepting, for a few miles each way and the wagon roads are impassible. The coal mines were shut down and all supplies being received came in by small boats. No suffering, however, has occurred.

Turn to Relief.

With the work of preventing further flood damage practically abandoned, Shawneetown turned itself toward seeking relief for the thousand refugees camped in canvas colonies behind the town, or scattered among country friends in the hills. Provisions have been running short since the town has been cut off from the outside world, and yesterday the situation became grave.

Expected relief from state and other sources did not arrive despite repeated appeals. The river continued to rise and by nightfall was near the 59.5 mark, three feet and one inch over the high mark of the 1884 flood.

Water Highest Known at Cairo.

Cairo, Ill.—Rain falling in a steady downpour and the rough flood waters washing against the sacks of sand, piled on the concrete levee wall, changed conditions materially here. Although the weather change would naturally carry with it a negative outlook for the welfare of the city, a confidence seems to have sprung up among the citizens who have worked hardest to prevent Cairo's destruction, that appeared to offset it.

Day after day residents have watched the flood water climb on the gauge, measured by tenths of a foot until now it stands slightly above 54.6. The old record of 54.05 has been so far passed that there is all sorts of speculation as to what new one will be established.

In spite of the climbing water there are many persons who now believe the levee will stand any strain and if trouble does come it will be an overflow and not a break.

ETHEL ROOSEVELT A BRIDE.

Daughter of the Colonel Is Married to Dr. Richard Derby in Oyster Bay Church.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., April 4.—Miss Ethel Roosevelt, younger daughter of Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt, was married today in the Episcopal church here to Dr. Richard Derby of New York. Following the ceremony there was a large breakfast party at Sagamore Hill. Tomorrow the bridal couple will sail for Europe.

Mrs. Derby made her debut in society at Washington in December, 1908, while her father was president of the United States. As one of the debutantes of the season she was exceedingly popular.

Dr. Derby is a graduate of Harvard, class of '03, and is a young and successful physician. He is a son of the late Dr. Richard H. Derby and a brother of James Lloyd Derby, Roger Derby and Mrs. Samuel A. Tucker. Today's union, therefore, brings together two old New York families.

Tornado Does Damage.

Sturgeon, Mo., April 5. — William Mathis, 87 years old, a retired farmer, was killed, his wife, Mary, and his daughter, Ruth, 24 years old, were probably fatally injured, 25 persons were less seriously hurt, and a score of residences were demolished when a tornado passed within a half mile of Sturgeon. The tornado formed southwest of Sturgeon and traveled northeast. As the clouds became threatening during the afternoon, the Sturgeon school was dismissed, and practically all the townspeople sought refuge in cyclone cellars.

Relief for Shawneetown Refugees.

Shawneetown, Ill., April 7.—(Via DeKoven, Ky.)—The people of Shawneetown are facing the future with a more cheerful mind than for more than a week. With the Ohio river at a standstill, enough provisions on hand for the present—and more in sight—and the business buildings which were feared would be undermined by water, still standing, the exiled residents of the river town believe the worst is over. The threatened famine among the refugees in the hills behind the town was prevented.

Floods at Cedar Falls, Wis.

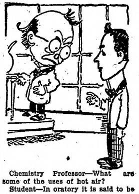
Menomonie, Wis., April 7.—Water is pouring over the gigantic dam of the Chippewa Valley Railway, Light and Power company at Cedar Falls, five miles above here, to a depth of five feet and nine inches—and the Red Cedar river and its tributaries are still rising. The dam at Cedar Falls furnishes normally a head of 55 feet, but the gates are said to be frozen, and it has been impossible to open them since the recent rains, and the water is backing up and flooding the low lands.

CONSTIPATION

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

OFTEN SO.



Chemistry Professor—What are some of the uses of hot air?

Student—In oratory it is said to be especially useful in warming the audience up to the subject.

Friendly Hint.

"I'm afraid to say exactly what I think," said Governor Blowoff.

"That's interesting," replied Senator Sorghum. "But a man who adopts that principle ought to be more careful what he thinks."

BREAKING OUT ON LEG

Hilltop, Kan.—"About two years ago I began to notice a breaking out on my leg. At first it was very small but soon it began to spread until it formed large blotches. The itching was terrible and almost constant. Many nights I could not sleep at all. After scratching it to relieve the itching it would burn so dreadfully that I thought I could not stand it. For nearly a year I tried all kinds of salves and ointment, but found no relief. Some salves seemed to make it worse until there were ugly sores, which would break open and run.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Cuticura Remedies. I got a sample of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and began by washing the sores with the Cuticura Soap, then applying the Cuticura Ointment twice a day. I noticed a change and got more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few weeks I was cured. It has healed so nicely that no scar remains." (Signed) Mrs. Anna A. Lew, Dec. 17, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address ost-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." dv.

Better Give Up Fish.

Some people are always prepared or trouble which may not materiale, like the man who carried a raw g wherever he went.

"Why must you always carry about a raw egg?" asked a friend one day.

"Because it is such an excellent remedy for fishbone in the throat."

Washington.—Inventors will be interested in the establishment of a Patent Information Bureau, Barrister Building, Washington, D. C., which is to supply free information regarding the patentability of inventions, and any other details relating to patents, trade-marks, copyrights, etc. Inquiries addressed to this bureau will receive prompt attention.—Adv.

What a woman doesn't know about a neighbor is just what she wants to find out.

SUCCESS Depends largely upon one's physical condition. No man or woman can do their best work if troubled with a weak stomach or a torpid liver. Don't be careless. Don't procrastinate.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

promotes the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It makes men and women strong in body and active in mind.

Ask Your Druggist

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Free Homesteads In the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making entry in 3 years time will be worth from $20 to $25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway Rates are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions

The American Settler is at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

A Montana Case

Mrs. R. S. Andrews, 121 Eighth Avenue, Great Falls, Mont., says: "My limbs, hands and feet became so swollen I couldn't stand. I was in agony with the pain. I was so reduced in weight my garments just hung on me, and I had given up in despair. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely, and over a year has elapsed without the slightest return of the trouble."

Get Doan's at any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

Disproving the Charge.

It is a sharp emergency that can catch Pat, even when he is ignorant and ragged. An Irishman whose garments were in tatters was brought before a magistrate on the charge that he was a vagrant, with no visible means of support. Pat drew from the pocket of his torn coat a loaf of bread, the half of a dry codfish and several cold potatoes. These he spread upon the stand before him and coolly asked: "What do you think of thim, yer honor? Shure, an isn't thim visible manes of support?"

Sphinxes.

An American archaeologist is said to have solved the riddle of the sphinx by boring into its head and removing the sand. Many a sphinx would be one no longer after the head was subjected to a similar process. Not until after its head was bored into was it suspected that the sphinx-head in Egypt was hollow. It is so with many other sphinxes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Winner, If—

At an Easter breakfast John D. Rockefeller, Jr., once said:

"The road to success is called Perseverance. Perseverance conquers everything. But—"

Mr. Rockefeller, with a smile, took up an Easter egg.

"But," he added, "let us remember that a hen on an egg of porcelain perseveres."

A Manager's Trials.

"I have to watch those players who were on the stage all winter," remarked the manager.

"Why so?"

"It's hard to get 'em to go nine innings after they have gotten used to a drama that only lasted four acts."

Girls who come home from school or shop too tired to do anything, need Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills bring color to pallid cheeks and lips, brighten the eyes and give vigor to the lagging step. They make the blood rich and pure and this red blood carries new life and energy to every part of the body.

If you cannot get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills readily near home send fifty cents for one box or $2.50 for a half dozen, by mail, postpaid.

Two helpful booklets, "Building Up the Blood" and "Plain Talks to Women," giving more information about the remedy will be sent free to any address upon request.

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

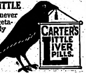
Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.



Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

HARDY FRUITS FLOWERS And ORNAMENTALS

Our Free Catalog Tells How To Grow Them

Strand's Nursery, Box 17, Taylors Falls, Minn.

CANADA WINS AGAIN

THE COLORADO SILVER TROPHY FOR OATS WON A SECOND TIME BY CANADA.

The most recent achievement of Canada's West is winning for the second time the magnificent $1,500 silver trophy awarded by the State of Colorado for the best peck of oats. At Columbus, Ohio, in 1911, J. C. Hill & Sons of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, placed a peck of oats grown on their farm in competition, with oats from every part of the world. The judges had no difficulty in deciding, and the award was given to the Saskatchewan grown oats. In 1912, the Corn Exposition had no exhibition, and our Canadian friends, although ready for a second contest had no opportunity. In 1913, the exhibition of the Society was held at Columbus, S. C., and it is said of it that it was one of the best yet held. At this exhibition, which comprised corn and all the smaller grains, Hill & Sons of Lloydminster had on exhibition for the contest another peck of oats grown on their Saskatchewan farm, in 1912. There was no trouble for the judges, no time necessarily lost in reaching a decision, Hill & Sons won, and for the second time their name will appear on the crest of the cup. The third space will doubtless be occupied by their name, and then this splendid trophy will be theirs.

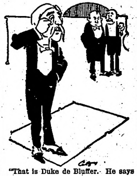
During the past few years Western Canada grains—wheat, oats, barley and flax—have been in competition with grains from all other countries, and in every case their superiority has been shown. It is not only in oats, but it is in wheat, in barley and in flax, that Canada more than holds its own, when placed side by side with grains from other parts.

Mixed farming is taking a strong hold not only in those parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which up to the present have been devoted solely to grain growing, but also in the districts contiguous, where the conditions of climate, shelter, water, grass and hay make farming of this kind, easy to prosecute and large in profits. It was in the Province of Manitoba that the steer was raised that carried off the Championship of the steer class, at Chicago last December. This beast had been fattened on the grass and hay of the Province and the only finishing grain it had was barley; not an ounce of corn.

Western Canada presents innumerable opportunities for the big farmer who wants to cultivate his thousands of acres, the medium man satisfied with a few hundred acres, the man who is content to farm his free homestead of one hundred and sixty acres; it has opportunities for the investor, the capitalist, the business man, the manufacturer and the laborer.

Agents of the Canadian Government located at different points in the United States will be pleased on application, to give any desired information, free of cost.—Advertisement.

SHOWING HIM UP.



"That is Duke de Bluffer. He says everything he gets is O. K."

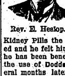
"I thought it was O. T."

"O. T.?"

"Yes; 'on tick.'"

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.



Rev. E. Heslop.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Glad to Move.

A small boy went to school the other day in a state of intense excitement because his family was going to move to Chicago.

"That will be fine, Joe," said his teacher. "And in what part of Chicago are you going to live?"

"Jutht theven blockth from where cubth play ball in the thummer," was Joe's enthusiastic reply.—Chicago Record Herald.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Explained.

He—Look at Blinks able to retire from business, and I am still in harness.

She—Yes, but Blinks isn't a mule.

Minnesota Legislature

Proceedings at the Minnesota State Capitol for the Past Week.

St. Paul, April 5.—"I am sick and tired of hearing this slander against the farmers and the work they have been doing on the roads of the state," said Senator Ole Sageng of Dalton, yesterday in the debate on an amendment he offered to the R. C. Dunn good roads bill, striking out the section requiring all road taxes to be paid in cash. "The farmers have laid the foundations for the roads and now these silk-stockinged experts who sit in fine offices are going to put on the finishing touches and get the credit for the whole thing."

Only Three Vote No.

The Senate, however, turned down the Sageng amendment and passed the bill in substantially the form agreed to when it was debated Wednesday. The vote on the bill was 52 to 3, Senators Sageng, Hanson and Elwell voting "no." The Sageng amendment was defeated by a vote of 34 to 14.

Clague Amendment Goes Out.

Senator Frank Clague moved for a reconsideration of the amendment he had attached Wednesday, providing that the $150,000 annually for the expenses of the highway commission should come from the road and bridge fund, instead of the revenue fund. He said that he had consulted with a number of attorneys, and they held that unless the bill was changed in several other particulars, this amendment would be unconstitutional. The bill provides that the governor may call on the highway engineers to do any other state work, while the constitution provides that the road and bridge fund must be used entirely for road work.

Seven Senator Passes.

Just a few hours after the legislature had finally approved the initiative and referendum bill, establishing the principle that every voter in Minnesota has an equal right to vote on legislation, the state senate passed the "seven senator" amendment, destined to cut down the representation of the cities. The "seven senator" bill is the same one that the people had a chance to adopt at the last general election. The people expressed their choice by refusing to adopt it.

Despite the fact that the people voted on the amendment at the last election, the senate voted yesterday afternoon to resubmit the measure to the people. There were 33 votes for the bill, one more than enough to pass it.

Senate Limit 63.

The bill provides that the senate be limited to 63 members with not more than seven senators from any one county. The bill was amended so that it will not apply until another reapportionment is made. There cannot be a reapportionment until after the next state census in 1915. That will mean, in case the bill should be passed by the people, that there will be a legislative reapportionment in 1917, unless a special session of the legislature is called.

Changes Name of Office.

The house education committee's bill increasing the term of the superintendent of public instruction to four years passed the house yesterday, amended so it will not affect the present incumbent, C. G. Schulz, whose term will expire in 1915. The bill also changes the name of the office to "superintendent of education," and gives the office two more assistants.

St. Paul, April 4.—The O'Neill roadhouse bill which prohibits saloons except in incorporated towns and villages, has been so amended by the senate that the county board, when by resolution it declares that an unincorporated place needs a saloon, may issue a license on the advice of the county attorney and the sheriff. It is believed that this amendment will operate to prevent the opening of saloons at cross roads and in lumber camps.

Schools for County Jails.

The house has passed the A. L. Warner bill which provides that schools may be maintained in county jails. The money comes from the county treasury to pay the expense incurred. Two hours of instruction daily are provided for in the bill.

Senators and representatives left the capital in a body yesterday shortly after 11 o'clock to visit the state university.

Brewery Bill Passed.

The senate passed the bill introduced by the committee appointed at the last session to investigate the relations between breweries and saloons designed to prevent the control of the retail liquor business by breweries.

It was believed that this unexpected result was due to the disinclination of the liquor interests to oppose a measure which has a strong public sentiment behind it.

The Hidden Part.

The legislators now learn that the measure passed by the senate will not prevent brewery ownership of saloons, that it will still permit brewers or wholesale liquor dealers to lease property for saloon purposes. They learn that the popular impression concerning the bill, which was introduced by the senate committee which has been investigating brewery control of saloons, has been wrong.

To Be Opposed in House.

Chairman H. A. Putnam of the house temperance committee declares he will oppose the adoption of the bill in the house; that he had supposed that the bill would prohibit the leasing of brewery-owned property for saloon purposes, but that a careful reading of the bill had shown him his error.

Contest on Public Domain.

Another fight on the public domain bill in the house is promised by C. H. Warner, who moved to reject the report of the committee on public domain recommending the Kneeland bill for passage. Mr. Warner moved indefinite postponement of the bill, but held up the motion on account of the absence of Thomas Kneeland and the report was not acted upon. The committee also reported out Mr. Warner's bill for a constitutional amendment creating an elective state land commissioner, redrafted so as merely to leave the disposition of internal improvement and swamp lands to be provided for by the legislature.

St. Paul, April 3.—The senate congressional re-apportionment bill provides for 10 districts as follows:

First district—Wabasha, Waseca, Steele, Dodge, Olmstead, Winona, Freeborn, Mower, Fillmore and Houston counties. Population, 201,054.

Second district—Lincoln, Redwood, Brown, Pipstone, Murray, Cottonwood, Watauwan, Blue Earth, Rock, Nobles, Jackson, Martin and Faribault counties. Population 200,501.

Third district — Wright, McLeod, Carver, Sibley, Scott, Dakota, Nicollet, Le Sueur, Rice and Goodhue counties. Population, 210,109.

Fourth district—Ramsey county. Population, 223,675.

Fifth district—Part of Hennepin county. Population, 212,477.

Sixth district—Beltrami, Hubbard, Cass, Wadena, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Todd, Morrison, Mille Lacs, Kanabec, Stearns and Benton counties. Population 200,646.

Seventh district—Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Stevens, Pope, Big Stone, Swift, Lac qui Parle, Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Yellow Medicine, Renville and Lyon counties. Population, 197,322.

Eighth district—Koochoching, Itasca, St. Louis, Carlton, Lake and Cook counties. Population, 213,319.

Ninth district — Kittson, Roseau, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, Polk, Clearwater, Norman, Mahnomen, Clay, Becker, Wilkin and Ottertail counties, Population, 206,430.

Tenth district — Pine, Sherburne, Isanti, Chisago, Anoka, part of Hennepin and Washington counties. Population, 209,675.

Utilities Bills Reported Out.

Three public utilities bills have been reported out by the senate committee on corporations and will receive early consideration. The first is the Wallace bill, patterned after the Wisconsin law; the second is the Murray bill from a New Jersey model, and the third is the Minette bill which affects telephone companies only, putting them under the supervision of the railroad and warehouse commission. It has already passed the house.

The house, in an angry mood, killed the Moeller bill, which authorizes hotels having 75 rooms or more, in cities of the first class, to serve liquors in their dining rooms and, Mr. Campbell's resolution calling for an investigation of the Associated Charities of Minneapolis. It accepted a report of the temperance committee recommending the daylight saloon bill for passage and made it a special order for Friday afternoon.

Fight Over Orr Bill.

The house spent much time in fighting over the Orr bill, providing for the construction of a state historical society building and appropriating $500,000 therefore. Certificates of indebtedness will be issued to raise the money as needed. The board of control, which will have charge of the construction, is authorized to purchase a suitable site for the building if none is available.

It is understood that the design is to purchase a plat of ground lying to the east of the state capitol and between it and the heating plant. The Historical society will contribute $75,000 towards the construction of the building.

Attempts Made to Burn Houses.

London, April 5.—Three attempts were made to burn houses in the Hempstead district of London. One of the residences was occupied and another suffragettes tried to blow up last week. The damage done was not extensive. Nothing was found to connect the suffragettes with the outrages, but the alarmed tenants of the suburb are convinced that militants are responsible. "This place is a regular hotbed of suffragettes," declared a police official.

Wealthy Comedian Is Dead.

Chicago, April 5.—Thomas Q. Seabrooke, a comic opera comedian for 20 years is dead of pneumonia, at a hotel. He was 53 years old and his home was in New York city. Recently he has been in vaudeville and was in Chicago filling a number of engagements. An inheritance of $150,000 came to the comedian last month and two weeks ago he was married to Miss Mattie Quin, a vaudeville actress. Mrs. Seabrooke left Chicago shortly after the wedding to fill engagements at Sault Ste Marie, Mich.

Morgan's Body Embalmed.

Rome, April 3.—The body of the late J. Pierpont Morgan after it had been embalmed and dressed, was enclosed in a walnut coffin, lined with white brocade. This was placed in a leaden casket and finally in a third case of heavy walnut with gold and silver fittings. No definite arrangements have yet been made for the transportation of the body to America, but it is understood that accommodation has been offered on board the Koenig Albert, leaving Naples April 4.

Passengers See Destruction.

St. Louis, April 5.—Forty passengers and crew of the Alton railroad's Red Flyer tell graphic stories of the tornado they saw from the car windows, as it cut a swath one-eighth of a mile wide from Sturgeon to Larrabee, Mo., and go bounding in a northeasterly direction. Houses, barns and outbuildings were seen lifted into the air, whirled round and round in the funnel shaped cloud and smashed to the ground. Trees were uprooted and telephone and telegraph poles laid flat on the ground.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

St. Paul, April 3.—Ralph E. Cobb, head of one of the largest butter manufacturing concerns in the Northwest, is dead at his home, 485 Dayton avenue.

Caledonia.—The Caledonia Dramatic club presented its play, "In Old Kentucky," which drew a house with every seat filled. It was an unqualified success. The proceeds will be used to buy scenery and costumes for the new opera house.

Anoka.—T. F. McCauley, who was charged with arson in the second degree, had his hearing before Judge Chase and was held over to the grand jury, that a complete investigation might be made. The defense attempted to prove an alibi.

Jackson.—The Presbyterian Home and Foreign Missionary societies met here with thirty-five delegates in attendance. Miss Elizabeth Cameron of New York gave an address on Mormonism and Mrs. C. E. Engstrom of Chicago, spoke for the foreign board, Mrs. H. B. Lee and Mrs. C. W. Williams, state officers, were also present.

Winona.—The Mississippi river at this point is coming up rapidly and has passed the seven-foot mark. When the floods from the Chippewa river reach here the rise is expected to be still more rapid, but it is not believed the water will get up to the danger point, although it might get up to ten to twelve feet above low water mark.

Winona.—Winona is to have a clean-up day. In every block in the city a woman resident will be named to have charge of the block and she will be authorized to choose her assistants. Front and back yards and alleys will receive attention. A committee of the Association of Commerce, appointed Tuesday night, is supervising the arrangements. The date of the clean-up day has not yet been fixed.

Minneapolis.—A loan said to have been made by the bank of which he is president, to a company in which he is interested, led to the indictment, on a charge of grand larceny, of Fred Hortsman the president of the State bank at Rogers, Minn. He is now being sought by Deputy Sheriff Joseph Schutta. The indictment followed an examination of the bank's books by Oliver Brandwold, deputy state bank examiner.

Kiester.—A posted notice, headed, "White List,' and naming sixteen citizens, is the basis of suits for alleged defamation of character that have been started. Each of the sixteen is bringing a suit for $2,000 damages. There has been much feeling in the village over the result of the recent election, when the "wets" won by a majority of two. The "drys" are contesting, contending that six illegal votes were cast for license.

Duluth, Minn., April 2.—Standing inside the front door of the Superior, Wis., North American Telegraph office, Mrs. Andrews, said to be the wife of a Superior car conductor, drew a revolver and, aiming at her own heart, pulling the trigger. Operator W. F. Hawkins, in charge of the office, was conversing with Mrs. Andrews, according to an eye witness of the shooting. Mrs. Andrews' husband is said to have entered the office, and Mrs. Andrews, seeing him, drew the revolver and fired one bullet into her left side.

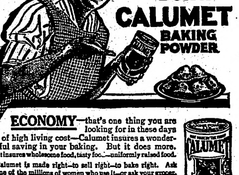
Graceville.—Graceville council No. 1391, Knights of Columbus, initiated a class of over fifty members. The work was done by the degree team of the Duluth council. Solemn high mass was held at 10 a. m., when Rev. Father O'Brien of St. Mary's church of Minneapolis delivered a sermon. After the initiation, which was held in the afternoon, a banquet was served, the following being among the speakers: J. F. McDonnell of Waverly, C. S. Burke of Morris, state deputy; Neil Cronin and Rev. M. O'Brien, Minneapolis; J. M. Freeman, Olivia; Leo A. Ball, Duluth; Daniel Grady of Portage, Wis., and Rev. Kennedy, Professor Sherlock and Frank Valesh of this place. Grand Knight M. J. O'Brien of Graceville council acted as toastmaster.

Rochester. — Five-year-old Robert Hetzel, living on a farm near Douglas, a village near here, telephoned the sheriff at Rochester that his mother had been shot to death by Henry Smith, Mrs. Hetzel's 15-year-old nephew. According to the boy's story, Smith had been scolded by his aunt, at whose home he was living. Henry seized a gun and dragged little Robert into the hayloft of a barn, bound and gaged him and struck him over the head with the butt end of the gun. Robert was unconscious for some time, but when he regained consciousness struggled free of his bonds and notified the sheriff's office by telephone. The sheriff and coroner went to the farm. Henry Smith, the nephew, has disappeared, but it is believed that he will be caught shortly.

Minneapolis, April 3.—Mrs. Irene Smith, 21, was shot through the heart and instantly killed at Los Angeles Tuesday night by James L. Murphy, formerly a policeman here, and, up to two months ago, an employe of the Co-operative Barrel company. Murphy is in jail. Morris Bohannon, a nephew of the slayer, asserts that the bullet that killed Miss Smith was intended for him. Bohannon was playing cards with the young woman when his uncle entered and began firing. The third shot killed Mrs. Smith.

Le Sueur.—The 1913 class play, which drew a house with every seat filled at Le Sueur, on last Thursday evening, was repeated by the class last Tuesday night for the benefit of the Ohio and Indiana flood sufferers and again drew a capacity house, netting $92, which was sent at once to the Red Cross officers for distribution.

Ortonville.—T. L. Buckholtz, who was formerly in charge of the Columbian hotel here, will locate at Montevideo, Minn., where he will become landlord of the Riverside hotel, and Roy Kaiser of Granite Falls, Minn., will take his place at Ortonville.



CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CHICAGO

Costs Less Bakes Better

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

ECONOMY—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food.

Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask one of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be mislead. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Free Free

Six Genuine Rogers Silver Teaspoons for only 100 Galvanic Soap Wrappers or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Here is the Offer

For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons

Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 2-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Galvanic Soap is Known as "The Famous Easy Washer"

It's a white Soap and the cocoanut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

Actual Spoon Regular 6-in. length

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple-plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous La Vigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French Gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., Milwaukee, Wisconsin

MEN'S BULL-FROG
MEN'S GOTHAM
BOYS' ORTHOPEDIC
WOMEN'S COUNTESS
WOMEN'S PARIS
WOMEN'S CRITERION

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00
SHOES FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

The largest makers of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00 —the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

W. L. DOUGLAS - - Brockton, Mass.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

His Sarcastic Fling.

"I don't like to invite Mrs. Parvenu to my bridge party, and yet she's a sure loser and good pay."

"I don't think you are going to get her money without her company," said the sarcastic husband. "What do you expect her to do, frame your invitation and mail you a check?"

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

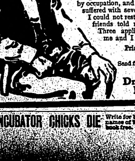
Are Richest in Curative Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

WE WANT YOU

To be our agent in your locality and sell our splendid line of Raincoats and Slipons for Men and Women, direct from the manufacturer and importer to the wearer. The prices we quote are a saving of at least 20% to 50%. Our agents make from $25 to $50 per week in spare time. Samples of materials, price list and instructions for measuring free. We ship direct to customer C. O. D., subject to examination; you have no trouble with delivery or collections. This is a high class proposition without competition.
DETROIT RAINCOAT CO., 52 Monroe Ave., Detroit, Michigan

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 15-1913.



Stops Backache

Sloan's Liniment is a splendid remedy for backache, stiff joints, rheumatism, neuralgia and sciatica. You don't need to rub it in—just laid on lightly it gives comfort and ease at once.

Best for Pain and Stiffness

Mr. Geo. Buchanan, of Welch, Okla., writes:—"I have used your Liniment for the past ten years for pain in back and stiffness and find it the best Liniment I ever tried. I recommend it to anyone for pains of any kind."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for sprains, strains, bruises, cramp or soreness of the muscles, and all affections of the throat and chest.

Got Entire Relief

R. D. Burgoyne, of Maysville, Ky., RR. 1, Box 5, writes:—"I had severe pains between my shoulders; I got a bottle of your Liniment and had entire relief at the fifth application."

Relieved Severe Pain in Shoulders

Mr. J. Underwood, of 2000 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:—"I am a piano polisher by occupation, and since last September have suffered with severe pain in both shoulders. I could not rest night or day. One of my friends told me about your Liniment. Three applications completely cured me and I will never be without it."

Price 25c., 50c., and $1.00 at All Dealers.

Send for Sloan's free book on horses.

Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan,
Boston, Mass.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

"Right-Cut"
The Real Tobacco Chew —Get a can Today

If you want a cool, crisp-flavored chew—try "Right-Cut". It's a new blend of ripe, mellow, sappy leaf. Seasoned just right—not over-sweetened.

New cut—short and fine. You get all the flavor without chewing. You don't have to work it into shape. Richer, more satisfying than old-style tobacco. Lasts longer. 5 cents a can. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00
BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers, Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

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Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. Melvin Medchill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Weighty opinions may now be sent by parcels post.

Will parcels post stimulate the trade in gold bricks?

Get ready to swat the first fly! If you can't get at his solar plexus, hit him between the eyes.

The 28th of April is Arbor Day, Our trees need guardians and tree planting in this country needs special attention. Arbor Day helps this not so much directly, since the actual tree planting is significant compared with the annual destruction, but in awakening an interest in the care, the worth and beauty of trees and the actual tree culture. The children of today cannot be enlisted to a better cause.

One of the dirtiest, lowest, smallest, meanest, sneaking tricks a man can pull off is to take a paper for three or four yeras, let the bill run up to three or four dollars, and then "refuse" it in the postoffice. It is a person of pretty small caliber who has not enough manhood to tell the editor he doesn't want the paper and if he can't pay at the time, to arrange to pay in one manner or another later. —Itaska County Independent.

Arrangements have practically been made for another visit to Thief River Falls by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The date of their coming has not yet been fully decided but in all probability will be June 5.

Emardville Creamery, Jan. 1913.

Cream received	20.217
Average test	24.5
Total fat	4930 lb
Butter fat sold in cream	1482 lb
Butter fat made to butter	3448 lb
Butter made	4127 lb
Over run %19.23, total	679
Bal. from last month	33.04
Received for butter fat sold	635.57
Received for butter shipped	1264.02
Cash sales at factory	41.86
Charges to patrons	46.77
	2021.26
Price paid for butterfat	38
Paid patrons by check	1,797.89
Butter and B.-milk	46.77
Running expenses	125.05
Sinking fund	33.37
Bal. at end of month	18.18
	2,021.26

A. J. Hemstad, Sec.

Dance April 19th.

A dance will be given at the Plummer city hall on Saturday evening, April 19th. Music will be furnished by the Kolski orchestra, and supper will be served at the Hotel Plummer. A good time is assured all those in attendance. Don't forget the date.

Subscribe
For
The
Pioneer.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago, Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless, remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, ILL.

Arm Broken Unloading Ties.

Tom Moran, section foreman on the Great Northern Railway in this city, met with an accident Monday while unloading railroad ties from a car, which left him with a broken arm. The accident occurred near St. Hilaire. The car was standing on the track and an engine while coupling with it sturck it so hard that Moran was thrown from his feet causing him to fall with his arm under his body. He was brought home and the broken limb attended to but it will be about six weeks before the unfortunate man will be able to go back to work again.—T. R. F. Times.

Mr. Moran was a resident here up to a few years ago.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under **30c.**

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known thruout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years, I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for caughs and colds that I ever used." For caughs or colds and all throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	77
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.12
Barley	34c
Rye	46c
Eggs	16
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS
We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.
Prices on Application
—TO—
Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
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GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
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Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consdiaton

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery
Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kibneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists

Serial No. 094,
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn, who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½, NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on the 18th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman, " "
John W. Pahlen, " "
Herman C. Jarr, " "

Arthur P. Tourin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS

USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

"Right-Cut"
The Real Tobacco Chew
—Get a can Today

If you want a cool, crisp-flavored chew—try "Right-Cut". It's a new blend of ripe, mellow, sappy leaf. Seasoned just right—not over-sweetened.

New cut—short and fine. You get all the flavor without chewing. You don't have to work it into shape. Richer, more satisfying than old-style tobacco. Lasts longer. 5 cents a can. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00
BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. Melvin Medchill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher

Entered as second-class matter, December 24, 1900, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line, for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Weighty opinions may now be sent by parcels post.

Will parcels post stimulate the trade in gold bricks?

Get ready to swat the first fly! If you can't get at his solar plexus, hit him between the eyes.

The 28th of April is Arbor Day, Our trees need guardians and tree planting in this country needs special attention. Arbor Day helps this not so much directly, since the actual tree planting is significant compared with the annual destruction, but in awakening an interest in the care, the worth and beauty of trees and the actual tree culture. The children of today cannot be enlisted to a better cause.

One of the dirtiest, lowest, smallest, meanest, sneaking tricks a man can pull off is to take a paper for three or four yeras, let the bill run up to three or four dollars, and then "refuse" it in the postoffice. It is a person of pretty small caliber who has not enough manhood to tell the editor he doesn't want the paper and if he can't pay at the time, to arrange to pay in one manner or another later. —Itaska County Independent.

Arrangements have practically been made for another visit to Thief River Falls, by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The date of their coming has not yet been fully decided but in all probability will be June 5.

Emardville Creamery, Jan. 1913.

Cream received	20.217
Average test	24.5
Total fat	4930 lb
Butter fat sold in cream	1482 lb
Butter fat made to butter	3448 lb
Butter made	4127 lb
Over run %19.23, total	679
Bal. from last month	33.04
Received for butter fat sold	635.57
Received for butter shipped	1264.02
Cash sales at factory	41.86
Charges to patrons	46.77
	2021.26
Price paid for butterfat	.38
Paid patrons by check	1,797.80
Butter and B.-milk	46.77
Running expenses	125.05
Sinking fund	33.37
Bal. at end of month	18.18
	2,021.26

A. J. Hemstad, Sec.

Dance April 19th.

A dance will be given at the Plummer city hall on Saturday evening, April 19th. Music will be furnished by the Kolski orchestra, and supper will be served at the Hotel Plummer. A good time is assured all those in attendance. Don't forget the date.

Subscribe
For
The
Pioneer.

BETTER THAN SPANKING.....

Spanking will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago, Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Plummer Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day, old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House. Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, ILL.

Arm Broken Unloading Ties.

Tom Moran, section foreman on the Great Northern Railway in this city, met with an accident Monday while unloading railroad ties from a car, which left him with a broken arm. The accident occurred near St. Hilaire. The car was standing on the track and an engine while coupling with it sturck it so hard that Moran was thrown from his feet causing him to fall with his arm under his body. He was brought home and the broken limb attended to but it will be about six weeks before the unfortunate man will be able to go back to work again.—T. R. F. Times.

Mr. Moran was a resident here up to a few years ago.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known thruout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years, I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for caughs and colds that I ever used." For caughs or colds and all throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	77
Oats	23c
Flax, No. 1	$1.12
Barley	34c
Rye	46c
Eggs	16
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. PITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Professional Cards

DR. H. A. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day.
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00. Recommended by all Druggists

Serial No. 094,
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½ NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman,
John W. Pahlen,
Herman C. Jarr.

Arthur P. Tonpin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
The Local Cattle Buyer.

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
TO
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. APRIL 18, 1913 NUMBER 17

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

................Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.................

Adolph Bourman

Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—

Phonographs - Music - Violins

Guns - Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at

P. A. Langlois Hardware Store

OKLEE, MINNESOTA

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Proof Notices.

Any time ou wish to prove up, call at this office and have [illegible] ca tions made out accurately and free of charge.

Horses for Sale

Four teams of good farm horses. All guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichterman.

AUCTION SALE

MONDAY APRIL 21ST.

Commecing at one P. M.

The undersigned will sell at public auction at the west side of J. A. Carlson building at Plummer the following desribed property to-wit

One black mare 8 years old weight 1300

One bay mare 7 yeare old weight 1300

One sorrel mare 9 years old weight 1250

One John Deere sulkey O 1 breaking attachment

One wide tired wagon new

One low iron truck wagon new

One surrey good as new

One bob sleigh new

One mower

One grindstone

One hay rack

One set harnesses

One wheel barrow

One set breaching harness

One set croper narness

One single buggy harness

One telphone

One hard coal heater

Two ranges

One air tight

One gasoline stove

House hold goodsto numerous to mention

J. E. LEE, Owner

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Signid Rice was up to Thief River Falls the latter part of last week.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Miss Signa Brekke and Whilma Bonoman of Lillo, stapped here on their way to Nelsville, where both girls intend to work.

For Sale—Two car loads of tamarac fence posts 6 ½ and 13 seet. Inquire E. L. Wichterman.

Salem Mageau returned Tuesday from a trip to points in this state.

Ed Johnson has installed a fine set of new fixtures in his saloon, which adds greatly to its appearance.

The crews of the Northern Minnesota Dredging company went out Wednesday to commence the season's work.

Harry King arrived here the first of the week from Virginia, Minn., to resume his work as runner on dredge No. 3.

W. E. Burtram, president of the Burtram-Wright Lumber company, was a business caller in town Wednesday.

Miss Lillie Short came down from Lillo Wednesday for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. James Alrick.

John Gustafson, the Rumely man, was in Plummer last Tuesday on business.

Mrs. John Norby entertained last Tuesday afternoon and served a very delicious luncheon. The honored guest being Mrs. G. A. Kruger of North Dakota. All present had a most enjoyable afternoon.

Mrs. G. Halverson entertained last Thursday afternoon. Covers were laid for six and a most delicious lunch was served. The guests were: Julius Pleth, S. J. Rice, A. Morrissette, E. Witcherman, J. Norby, Edw. Hermanson.

Dr. Hanson disposed of his residence Monday to Louis Hanson, who arrived here the latter part of last week with his family and expect to make their permanent home here, Mr. Hanson will be employed on one of the dredges for the Northern Minnesota Drainage Company this summer, Dr. Hanson expects to leave the latter part of this week to look up a new location.

A crowd of twenty or more men in the employ of Louis Sieff left today to go to Montana. Mr. Sieff has the contract for a section of grading on the Great Northern extension from New Rockford, N. Dak., to Lewiston, Mont. He shipped a big bunch of horses to Montana last week to be used in the grading work. The men will be employed on the job the greater part of the season.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

"It don't take more n a gill uv effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, afe,sure, and only 25

For Sale—I have a feed mill, just as good as new, has a set of new burs. It is an 8 inch bur mill all in good condition. Reason for selling is that it is a horse power machine and I desire to get one that I can run with an engine. Anyone can try the mill at my place. This mill will cost you from $35 to $40 anywhere you buy them. I will sell this mill for $25 as I want to buy one to run with my engine. Call on G. McKinney, Plummer, Minn.

Free Ladies an Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generaly be sold in every house. Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premuium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold Laid Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us to-day, we trust you and

Miss Julia Riendal of Lillo, came up last Monday evening to work for Mrs. Edward Hermanson.

Miss Maude Mitchell, was up to Thief River Falls last Tuesday between trains.

Mrs. "Jack" Pilhen returned last Saturday night after a few days' visit in [illegible].

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Wednesday, April 16. Come early as he is usually busy.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls does all kinds of book-binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Mrs. Herman Lillo, of Minneapolis, arrived Wednesday morning from Minneapolis, and went out to Lillo for a visit with relatives.

Tom Norby was over to Red Lake Falls yesterday and braught back with him his brand new Buick touring car.

Mrs. C. F. McManus of Oklee, came up last Monday night to take a position with the Northern Minnesota Drainage Co.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, April 21st, at 10 o'clock.

Miss Elisa Brekka went up to Thief River Falls last Tuesday between trains.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Mrs. G. A. Kruger of Omemee, N. D., is visiting with her sister, Mrs. S. J. Rice, for a few days. Mrs. Kruger was formerly Miss Josephine Keene, of this place.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Wednesday, April 16. Come in early as he is usually busy.

—High water and ice jams, wreck big Healy dam, at Red Lake Falls. North half is carried away, remainder is practically wrecked.

Steinert and Tivsehonne dams had a hard hit.—Red Lake Falls, Gazette.

Rodell News.

Edward Kolski, with the family, spent Sunday with his brother, Mike at Rhoda.

Henry Costela bought a nice bull 2 years old from Vangen auction sale, last Saturday.

Ed. and Ignac Kolski made a business trip to Oklee Monday.

Julius Olson lost a nice mare last Thursday.

M. E. Hyland went past this way Sunday with cattle which he had purchased at Vangen auction last Saturday.

Mrs. Henry Rose and Mrs August Johnson, and children, and Ole Johnson left Wednesday morning for Brooks, Alberta, Canada, where the former two go to join their husbands who preceeded them to prepare homes on their claims, and the latter goes there to establish residence on his land.

Dance April 19th.

A dance will be given at the Plummer city hall on Saturday evening, April 19th. Music will be furnished by the Kolski orchestra, and supper will be served at the Hotel Plummer. A good time is assured all those in attendance. Don't forget the date.

The 28th of April is Arbor Day, Our trees need guardians and tree planting in this country needs special attention. Arbor Day helps this not so much directly, since the actual tree planting is significant compared with the annual destruction, but in awakening an interest in the care, the worth and beauty of trees and the actual tree culture. The children of today cannot be enlisted to a better cause.

One of the dirtiest, lowest, smallest, meanest, sneaking tricks a man can pull off is to take a paper for three or four yeras, let the bill run up to three or four dollars, and then "refuse" it in the postoffice. It is a person of pretty small caliber who has not enough manhood to tell the editor he doesn't want the paper and if he can't pay at the time, to arrange to pay in one manner or another later.—Itaska County Independent.

Tendered Farewell Reception.

A reception was given at the Plummer Hotel last Saturday evening in honor of Ole J. Johnson, who departed Wednesday morning for Brooks, Canada, where he will make his future home. Mr. Wm. Bottineau acted as toastmaster for the evening. Mr. Johnson was presented a gold watch, in remembrance from his fellow townsmen. His friends all wish him the best of luck in his new home.

Marrages of the week.

Last Wednesday afternoon at Red-Lake Falls occured the marriage of Miss Bertha Norby and Theo Lemiex both popular young people of Plummer. Miss Olive Thompson acted as bridesmaid and Albert Lemieux bestman. They will make their home on the Lemiex farm east of here. The best wishes of their many friends is extended to the happy couple on thier journey thru life.

Wednesday at Thief River occured the marriage of Miss Martha Berg to Mr. Otto Anderson, a well know and popular young couple of this village. The contracting parties have a host of friends who wish them success and no end of happiness as they totter hand in hand over life's pathtogether. They returned Wednesday evening and went out to the Mesner farm for a few days visit after which they leave for Wylie where they will live on the bridegroom's farm.

Lillo Locals

Miss Tillit Riendall is helping Mrs. Walker with the house-work these days.

Axel Bunnan visited Thief River Falls Friday of last week.

Ole Wested is busy hauling rocks every day.

Mrs. Vaugner is busy lathing and plastering the inside of the K. Erickson residence. He also is going o build a brick chimney.

Jim Iverson took in the side-show Sunday evening and reports a hot time thru the muddy roads.

The town board is busy traveling in the mud looking over township roads, Monday and Tuesday.

Misses Anna and Caroline Iverson called at the Fore home Sunday evening.

Mrs. Gustafson called at the Lillo post office Saturday afternoon.

Miss Annie Bourman arrived home after a two weeks' visit with friends and relatives near Guly, Friday.

Mrs. Lillo called at the Lillo post office Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lillo are visiting at the Nils Fore home in Hickory these days.

The squawling and bawling song of the frogs is here. A cheap and enjoyable song, what?

Seeding will be in full blast next week if the weather continues.

The Burman's have had the misfortune of missing several small pigs among which they also missed a valuable sow.

Mr. T. Riendal struck water at J. A. Walker's place at the depth of 120 feet. 13 feet from the surface, being depth necessary to pump same.

Mr. Brekke took Singne Brekke and Whilma Burman to Plummer, Monday morning from where they intended to go by way of the Soo to Nelsville, N. D., where they expect to stay and work this summer.

Mr. Benet Riendal and his sister, Julia, made a trip to Oklee, Monday.

Mr. B. T. Longelie is busy arranging his machinery for spring work.

Miss Nellie Short called at the Walker home Monday noon.

Mr. O. L. Bendickson called on Mr. Sam Gunderson Sunday afternoon.

T. Legvold called at the Gunderson and Fore homes Sunday afternoon.

H. B. Riendal left for his home near the C. W. River, Saturday after a month's illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ostenaa called at the homes of Axel Burman, and Amond Lintvet Sunday afternoon. Mr. Ostenaa has purchased the Langrack home and will soon move on to same. At present he resides on the Nils Fore farm. He moved up to this county from McIntosh a few weeks ago.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

Is a safe institution with which to entrust business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK of PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reason

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

Knute Erickson called on neighbors Monday morning.

Amond Lundan called on Amond Lintvent Sunday night.

Lars Fore visited the Roland store, Monday.

Mrs. Burman called on Mrs. Dahl Monday afternoon.

The Roland bridge is in bad condition, but we hope the water will soon go down so that the job can be let and the bridge repaired.

for Burns, Bruises and Sores

The quickest and surest cure for burns, boils, and soree' inflammation and all skin diseases is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. In four days it cured L. H. Haflin of Iredell Texas of a sore on his ankle which pained him so he could not hardly walk. Should be in every home only 25c. Recommendeb by all Druggist.

Arrangements have practically been made for another visit to Thief River Falls by the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra. The date of their coming has not yet been fully decided but in all probability will be June 5.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen'f Brnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. Sohn Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

D. H. GOLDIE & CO.,
Velvet-Edge Sharpeners.
Main office 326 River St., Chicago, Ill.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONEHUNDRED DOLLORS for each and every case of Cattarrah that cannot be cured by the uso of HALLS CATTAA CURE.

Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subedribe in my prence this 6th day of December. A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASOS.
Notary Public

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⁂

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Coughs and colds. when neglected, always lead to serious trouble of the lungs. The wisest thing to do when you have a cold that refuses to yield is to get a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. You will get relief from the first dose, and finally the cough will disappear. O. H. Brown, of Muscadine, Ala., writes: "My wife was down in bed with an obstinate cough, and I honestly believe had it not been for Dr. King's New Discovery, she would not be living to-day." Known for forty-three years as the best remedy for coughs and colds. Price 50c and $1.00. Recommended by all Druggist.

Anyone wishing monuments erected this spring may secure them at reduced rates for the next sixty days. It will pay you to call and look over our large stock before placing your order [illegible]. Thief River Falls [illegible] and Granite Works.

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

Official Washington is worried over the latest developments in Mexico. Following the official report received by the state department of the killing of a petty officer and a seaman from the United States cruiser California at Guaymas, Sonora, in a street fight, by the chief of police, a thorough investigation has been ordered.

* * *

Senator Owen of Oklahoma will take no action on the charges against the election of Senator James Hamilton Lewis forwarded to him by State Representative Ashton of Illinois. Mr. Owen takes the position that if Ashton has knowledge of any evidence of corruption in the election of Lewis the complaint should be laid before the senate directly.

* * *

Speeches urging the adoption of a definite naval program by the government marked the opening session of the Navy League's annual convention in Washington.

* * *

President Wilson dropped matters of state long enough to participate in the official opening of the baseball season of the American league in Washington.

* * *

Reorganization of the personnel of the customs service by the Democratic administration was begun when Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department took steps to displace all the high customs officials at the port of Philadelphia.

* * *

A minimum wage of nine dollars a week for all women and girls employed in work which goes into interstate commerce and a prohibition against the employment of girls under fifteen years old are proposed in a bill introduced in the United States senate by Senator Chilton.

* * *

Vice-President Marshall declined to present to the senate a set of allegations charging a western senator with improper conduct and announced that he had returned the written charges to their author, "Jim" R. Jacobs of Oklahoma City.

* * *

Direct election of United States senators by the people was authorized and made compulsory when the Connecticut legislature ratified the constitutional amendment submitted by congress less than a year ago. Ratification already had been given by 35 states.

* * *

Domestic

At Fort William, Ont., Mrs. M. Benjamine, eighteen, a Persian, and Sam Jacobs, aged twenty-four, fought a duel with knives in the woman's home. They are both in the hospital, the man with 13 wounds in the chest and stomach and the woman with a wound in the abdomen.

* * *

The body of Chester Arnold, nineteen, the ninth known victim of drowning during the recent floods, was recovered from a deep pool of water in West Indianapolis, Ind. Arnold was last seen while attempting to swim through a swift current near the Big Four bridge on March 26.

* * *

William L. Douglas, former governor of Massachusetts and one of the most prominent shoe manufacturers in New England, was married to Mrs. Alice Kennington Moodie of Portland, Me., who for some time has acted as housekeeper in the Douglas home. The marriage was a great surprise to Mr. Douglas' many political and business friends.

* * *

Several persons were seriously stabbed or shot during the street car riots in Buffalo, and the rioting became so general that Governor Sulzer was asked to call out the entire state National Guard, composing 10,000 men, to preserve order.

* * *

Mrs. Mary Lucas of Lansing, Mich., a widow sixty years old, was found guilty of murder in the first degree and sentenced to life imprisonment for having poisoned Mrs. Pauline Fingel. The women were neighbors. Jealousy over the attention shown Mrs. Fingel by a boarder in the Lucas home was given as the reason for the crime.

* * *

Breath inspection to determine whether or not employes have been imbibing intoxicants is the latest regulation put into effect by the Pennsylvania railroad to promote sobriety among its employes and add to the safety of the traveling public.

* * *

The will of Rear Admiral Joseph G. Eaton, filed for probation at Plymouth, Mass., leaves his estate, with the exception of $500, to his widow, who is awaiting trial on the charge of having murdered him. The value of the estate is not given.

* * *

The house at St. Paul, Minn., passed Senator John Moonan's bill for a constitutional amendment for the recall of all public officials, elective and appointive. The bill now goes to the senate.

* * *

Governor Major at Jefferson City, Mo., vetoed the bill permitting the Standard Oil company to continue business in Missouri in spite of the ouster decree of the state supreme court.

The "clean towel bill," which was designed to require a clean towel for every person in a public washroom, was defeated in the lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature.

* * *

Theodore Thorkildson, an Ottawa, Ia., clothing salesman, shot and killed Mrs. Ira Nelson, aged seventy-five, a blind aunt of his wife. He then fired a bullet through his heart, killing himself instantly.

* * *

Harry K. Thaw, slayer of Stanford White, appeared as a witness before the grand jury in New York city in the investigation of the alleged $25,000 bribe in the most recent attempt on the part of Thaw to secure his freedom from the Matteawan insane hospital.

* * *

The new state capitol at Madison, Wis., was enveloped in clouds of dense smoke for two hours Wednesday, when the Plymouth clothing store was destroyed by fire. The loss is $50,000.

* * *

Torrential rains in Arkansas, Louisiana and southern Mississippi have sent a great valume of water into the already flooded streams in those sections of the country, greatly adding to the flood menace that now threatens certain sections of the Mississippi valley.

* * *

Socialists made nearly a clean sweep in the Butte (Mont.) election, re-electing Mayor Louis J. Duncan and other city officials, besides electing six out of nine aldermen. The total vote for mayor was 7,861, the total registration being 10,485. Duncan's plurality was 601.

* * *

A bill enabling third class cities in Pennsylvania to adopt commission form of government if the people so vote, passed the senate at Harrisburg, Pa., by a vote of 34 to 7.

* * *

The Bank of Commerce at Summerville, Ga., was blown up and robbed by automobile bandits. It is reported the robbers escaped with several thousand dollars. Deputy Sheriff William Alexander and Steven Barrett were shot and fatally wounded when they attempted to stop the fleeing outlaws.

* * *

Sporting

Johnny Coulon, champion bantam of the world, and Francis Hennessy, the St. Louis bantam-weight, were signed to meet before the Future City Athletic club in an eight-round bout on April 29. The matter of weight is left up to Coulon.

* * *

Personal

Henry M. Flagler, Standard Oil magnate, has lapsed into unconsciousness at West Palm Beach, Fla., and friends and relatives now fear that the end is only a matter of hours.

* * *

At the session of the Young Women's Christian asociation at Richmond, Va., San Francisco was selected as the place for the convention in 1915.

* * *

A large vase filled with flowers graced the bench in front of Supreme Court Justice Hughes in Washington as a reminder of his birthday anniversary. Justice Hughes is fifty-one and the youngest member of the court in point of years.

* * *

William Jennings Bryan Townsend, fifteen years old, died at the home of his parents in Kearney, Neb., after an illness caused directly by an injury received at a practice football game several days ago. Townsend, with a number of other students, was practicing when he was severely injured.

* * *

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson has accepted the honorary vice-presidency of the Southern Industrial Educational association, which has for its purpose the industrial education of impoverished, uneducated children of the mountains of the southern states.

* * *

Alonzo Thompson, eighty-one years old, millionaire, spiritualist and wartime auditor of Missouri, who believed ghostly advices that he could not die before he was ninety-five years old, is dead in Denver, Colo.

* * *

Frederick G. Thearle of Chicago was elected president of the National Wholesale Jewelers' association, which closed its sixth annual convention in Providence, R. I. Thomas A. Fenley of Philadelphia was chosen secretary.

* * *

Foreign

Madame Poincare, mother of the president of France, is dead in Paris.

* * *

There is danger of a new war breaking out between the allies themselves. Bulgarians and Greeks are fast drifting into armed conflict over Salonika. Both sides are massing troops in that district to support their claims. France and Russia are said to support Greece's claims to the seaport, but the other powers favor Bulgaria.

* * *

The Brazilian government, anticipating similar action on the part of the United States, has cabled to the Chinese government its recognition of the new republic.

* * *

According to the Socialist estimates 35,000 men will go on strike in Brussels Monday. The number in the Province of Liege who will join in the movement is estimated at 120,000, while the strike will be general in the Hainault coal-fields and in the district of Charleroi.

* * *

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Gen. Li Yuen-Heng, vice-president of the Chinese republic. One hundred executions followed the attempt, Gen. Chi Yu-Ling, the alleged ringleader, being among those decapitated.

* * *

The birth rate in Paris for 1912 was the lowest since 1861, according to a municipal report made public. There was only one birth for every 30 families. Prohibitive rentals are said to have been the chief cause.

Minnesota Legislature

Proceedings at the Minnesota State Capitol for the Past Week.

St. Paul, April 12.—The creation of a general public utilities commission is a dead issue before the legislature at this session. The only public utilities bill which had any chance of passage, the one presented by the committee on general legislation, was defeated yesterday in the house by the decisive vote of 78 to 30.

Helps Minette Bill.

This is believed to mean the passage of the Minette bill, putting telephone companies under the authority of the railroad and warehouse commission, which has been made a special order in the senate for next Tuesday.

The state will hereafter carry its own insurance, at least on all fireproof buildings. The legislature has given the board of control authority to use its discretion with regard to insurance. The board has suggested that this be done so that the state may assume its own risk, at least on buildings of modern construction. The bill to affect this purpose, adopted by the senate some time ago, has now passed the house.

Given Anti-Cigarette Authority.

The house has adopted Mr. Sullivan's bill which gives to the dairy and food department authority to enforce the provisions of the present state anti-cigarette law. It is believed that the house may later pass the Westlake bill which authorizes the sale of cigarettes to adults and provides for licensing of dealers in cigarettes, the fee to be paid being $10 annually.

To Pay Veterans' Expenses.

The senate also passed the Dunn bill making an appropriation to pay the expenses of veterans who wish to attend the semi-centennial celebration of the battle of Gettysburg next July. The bill provides for the attendance of the governor and his staff.

The game laws have been so amended in the senate that a hunter may take two deer instead of one, as at present. One buck and one doe may be shot.

Woodman Bill Carries.

The Woodman insurgents won the fight they have waged against the national organization since the beginning of the session when the senate yesterday passed the bill permitting their secession and the formation of a state Woodman organization.

Under the provisions of the bill secession can take place any time after two years. In case a new organization is formed, the rates first levied must be the same as in 1912, but after 90 days they must be increased 50 per cent.

Practically all of the important measures passed so far by the present legislature were recommended in the inaugural message of Governor Eberhart.

St. Paul, April 11.—The house considered as a special order the so-called "efficiency" bill as amended by the committee of public accounts and expenditures which provides for the appointment of a joint committee of three from the senate and four from the house to investigate the various departments of the state government and recommend a system of reorganization with a view to a reduction of expenses.

Appointment Differences.

Difference arose as to who should appoint this commission, the minority wishing to vest the authority in the governor, the chief justice and the attorney general. The bill passed however, as introduced, except that the appropriation it contained of $30,000 was reduced on motion of Representative R. C. Dunn to $15,000.

The house defeated Dr. Stone's bill abolishing the advisory commission of the state sanitorium for consumptives, providing for state tuberculosis commission and making a large appropriation for its use. There were 45 votes for the measure.

Senate Recall Bill Passes.

The house has passed the senate recall bill after amending it so as to permit of the circulation of petitions and placing a maximum of 20 per cent as the number of signers necessary to bring about a recall election.

A bill by Representative Reed appropriating $7,500 for a statute to Henry M. Rice in the National Statuary hall at Washington, D. C., was passed unanimously.

Saloon Reduction Is Favored.

The house temperance committee reported out for passage yesterday afternoon, a committee bill designed to bring about a gradual reduction of saloons on a basis of one to every 500 of population. The maximum becomes operative in 1915.

Pass Joint Rate Measure.

The Cashman joint rate bill has passed both house and senate. It provides that a shipper may route his shipment over two roads to the point of destination where the distance is less over two roads than over a single road or where the first road does not reach the point of destination. In such cases the railroad and warehouse commission is authorized to order a joint rate lower than the sum of the two local rates.

Money for Investigation.

The senate voted $800 to cover the cost of the investigation of the conditions surrounding brewery owned saloons. This committee reported a bill abolishing brewery ownership which is now under consideration in the senate and another providing for the licensing of places where liquors are sold in unbroken packages or by the gallon.

All of the sterilization bills introduced in the senate and the one that passed the house, were killed in the senate committee on penal institutions and crimes yesterday. All of the bills will be reported out for indefinite postponement.

The Modern Woodman emancipation bill, giving to a certain percentage of the camps the privilege of seceding and forming a new organization, was passed by the senate yesterday afternoon by a vote of 40 to 17.

St. Paul, April 10.—The senate yesterday passed the congressional apportionment bill whose provisions have been previously reported, with an amendment taking Steele and Waseca counties out of the First district and putting them into the Third, and taking Goodhue county out of the Third district and putting it into the First.

Ready for Signature.

The senate has also passed the Nolan public utilities bill with amendments. It was repassed by the house and has gone to the governor for his signature.

The bill as distinguished from other public utilities measures, gives to all cities and villages in this state the right to supervise public service corporations and to regulate rates. Other public utilities bills seek to vest this authority in a state commission.

Two so-called "efficiency" bills came before the house for consideration. They are rival measures. One, which has the support of the Rines-Burnquist organization, was reported favorably upon by the committee on public accounts and expenditures. It seeks to vest in a commission appointed by the speaker and the lieutenant governor, authority to investigate all the state departments with a view to their reorganization, in such a way that effort will be co-ordinated and duplication of expense avoided.

Full Investigation Authorized.

The committee is authorized to make a full investigation of the departments during the legislative recess; report all irregularities to the governor and attorney general and also all matters requiring civil or criminal prosecution. The bill carries an appropriation of $30,000.

The rival bill by Mr. Sawyer contains similar provisions with regard to investigation and the formulation of a plan of reorganization. It provides, however, for the appointment of a commission to do this by the governor, the chief justice and the attorney general.

One Bill Favored.

The former was favored by the house and was made a special order. The Sawyer bill was only advanced to general orders which means that it is unlikely to be reached until after the other measure is disposed of.

The only bill of importance passed by the house at the morning's session yesterday, was Senator Sullivan's bill permitting a voter to cast his vote at the general election for presidential electors, state officers and constitutional amendments by depositing his ballot in a precinct other than that of his residence.

Sensation in Senate.

Quite a sensation followed the discovery in the senate that Senator Works' desk had been broken into during the night. It transpired that nothing was disturbed.

The senator is inclined to attribute the curiosity as to the contents of his desk to persons who did not want revelations contained in testimony taken before the grain investigation, made public. Anticipating an attempt to tamper with exhibits introduced in evidence, he had taken the precaution to remove them from his desk and deposited them elsewhere. They are now in the vaults of the state treasurer.

Direction of Insinuation.

This insinuation is directed against the Equity Co-operative exchange. The officers of the exchange believe the whole thing to be a job put up by the senator's friends to make it appear that they had something they wished to conceal.

17 Hurt in Train Wreck.

Rockford, Ill., April 9.—Seventeen men were injured in a rear-end collision of stock trains near Fairdale on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road. The injured men were brought to a hospital in this city. J. D. Peck of Mitchell, S. D., and Frank Walter, Hartley, Iowa, received serious injuries, but will recover. Twenty-four men were asleep in the stockmen's coach when the crash occurred. The coach and three cars loaded with stock burned.

Wreath on Jefferson's Tomb.

Washington, April 10.—President Wilson has directed that a wreath in his name be laid on the grave of Thomas Jefferson at Monticello next Sunday, the birthday of the original Democrat.

Suffrage Amendment Proposed.

Washington, April 10.—Suffrage for women, by an amendment to the federal constitution was proposed in a joint resolution introduced by Representative Radker of California.

Promoting Model Stores.

New York, April 10.—The first of a chain of model stores where the minimum wage paid to girl employes is to be $12 a week has just been opened. Light lunches, sodas, ice cream and candies will be sold, and the stores will be conducted by a stock company composed of persons interested in the social welfare of young women. William G. McAdoo, Secretary of the Treasury, is one of the original promoters of the scheme. The company has a capital of $72,500.

River at Cairo Rising.

Cairo, Ill., April 8.—The flood conditions at Cairo remain practically dormant although the river shows a slight rising tendency. The weather forecaster predicts that the river will make a little over 55 feet before the crest is reached and that for a week or more the rise in the Mississippi will help hold the river at above the dangerously high stage of over 54 feet. No relaxation of efforts in protecting Cairo levees has taken place as those in charge of the work realize the dangerous situation.

EXPLANATION OF DUNN ROAD BILL

CAPITAL CORRESPONDENT TOUCHES ON ALL THE IMPORTANT PHASES.

NEW CHANGES ARE NUMEROUS

New Legislation Amends, Codifies and Reenacts all the Road Measures now in Existence in Minnesota.

The Dunn good roads law codifies, amends and reenacts all the road laws of the state. The changes made are numerous and important. It is proposed here to touch briefly upon their more important features.

The First Division.

The first division of the law relates to the powers and duties of counties, towns and municipalities. It provides that all the state roads shall be constructed, improved and maintained by the counties under rules and regulations made by the state highway commission.

All county roads are to be established, constructed and maintained by the county boards, which may appropriate from the county road and bridge fund such sums as it deems advisable to spend on town roads.

As to Town Roads.

Town roads are to be established, constructed and maintained from the town road and bridge fund, with such aid as the county may extend. The town board may spend money on any road within its limits that has been designated as a state road.

Cities of the fourth class and villages are authorized to assist in the improvement and maintenance of roads beyond their corporate limits in their own or in all adjacent county.

The policy of the bill is that all road and bridge work involving the expenditure of any considerable sum of money shall be done by contract. When such sum is over $500, this is compulsory. Before a contract for a bridge or a road can be let plans and specifications must be filed with the county auditor in the case of a county, or with the town, village or city clerk as the case may require, three weeks prior to the time when the bids are to be opened. In the case of such contracts bids must be advertised for in the local paper for three weeks.

The Second Division.

The second division of the law relates to the apportionment and the organization of the highway commision. The law in this respect is not materially changed. The commission is to investigate and determine the location of road material in the state, investigate laws, hold meetings, report to the governor, and so on. The highway commission may be consulted at any time, and it is made its duty to give adivce, assistance and supervision as may be required, and to render such engineering services as may be necessary.

The state road and bridge fund is to consist of the proceeds of the one mill tax authorized by the adoption of the constitutional amendment at the last election. It is assumed that this will amount to between $1,400,000 and $1,500,000. The expenses of the commission, $150,000 annually, do not come out of this fund, but are a charge upon the general resources of the state. The entire road and bridge fund is to be spent on roads and bridges.

Of this fund not less than one per cent nor more than three per cent can be apportioned to any county, as there are 86 counties in the state. This will leave 14 per cent of the fund to be apportioned among the larger counties, or to be expended in counties where the need of help is greatest. Assuming the fund to be next year $1,500,000, the least any county would receive would be $15,000, the most, $45,000. Of the fund $210,000 would remain to be expended at the discretion of the highway commission.

Much Criticism Here.

This division is criticised more than anything else in the bill. It is defended on the ground that all counties share in the state aid liberally, and on the further ground that it would be unwise to leave, say half the fund or more to be expended at the discretion of the highway commission. It would leave the door wide open for administrative extravagance. It would put in the hands of a governor who might want to use the fund to serve political ends a lever which might be used to the public detriment in case he brought influence to bear on the commission to apportion the money to serve political ends. As it is now the counties will have the handling of the bulk of the road money themselves, and the commission will have to husband the resources at its command to meet the demands made upon it.

Assuming then that the allotment of state has been made as above indicated, the law proceeds to direct how the money shall be spent. One fifth, or 20 per cent, of the allotment to each county is to be used for the maintenance of state roads and bridges therein. Not more than one-quarter, or 25 per cent, of the remainder may be expended on county roads. The rest is to be spent in state road construction.

Must Raise Equal Amount.

In the larger and more populous counties to secure any given sum as state aid, the county must itself raise an equal amount. In case its taxable property is less than $5,000,000, the state will pay 80 per cent if the county raises 20 per cent of the sum to be expended. From $5,000,000 to $10,000,000 the state's proportion is 70 per cent; from $10,000,000 to $15,000,000, 60 per cent.

The law, with regard to the designation of state roads, is changed to give the people more voice in the matter. Such roads may be disignated by the county board, provided the consent of the highway commission is secured. Under the old law the matter was in the hands of the highway commission.

An Important Change.

An important change is the law governing state roads provides that any village or city of the fourth class may, with the consent of the highway commission, designate a street as a state road, providing such street will constitute a connecting link with parts of a state road leading into and out of such city or village. State aid may be given for work on such street not to exceed $1,500 a mile, the state paying half the cost, and the municipality half.

Assistant engineers are to be appointed under civil service rules to supervise road work in each county. Their services will be available for all road work, but it is not made compulsory to consult them, except where state roads are concerned. They supervise all state construction.

Some Special Provisions.

Provision is made in the law for the construction of roads established by judicial proceedings, regulating the appointment of commissioners, hearings, trials, and so on; also with respect to mony which may be spent on roads in an adjoining county, which, however, must not exceed $20,000.

Authority is given to issue bonds for road purposes. Such bonds cannot be issued by the county board of its own motion, however. First, they must be voted by the people at a general or special election to be held on the petition of fifty freeholders. Bonds so issued may run 20 years, and bear not to exceed 6 per cent. They must not be sold for less than par.

Road and Bridge Tax.

Besides the one mill state tax referred to above the county is authorized to levy a road and bridge tax not to exceed 3 mills. The township supervisors may also vote a road tax, in their case not to exceed 15 mills. After the annual town meeting, in case of emergency, as where roads or bridges are washed out by flood, the town may levy another tax not to exceed five mills to make necessary repairs.

There still remains to be mentioned another tax levy—this time a compulsory one, namely: the dragging tax. This is a tax of one mill on all taxable property, to be levied by the county auditor. The proceeds of this tax levy are to be kept in a separate fund, to be known as the "Dragging Fund," and to be expended by the town board "only for the expense of procuring a suitable number of drags, and dragging the roads of the town.

In connection with the provisions for this fund the town board is directed to enter into contracts for dragging the town roads, giving preference to the main traveled road, and roads constituting mail routes, the contract price not to exceed $1.00 for each mile of road dragged.

Road taxes hereafter of whatever kind are to be paid in cash. The old system of commutation by labor is abolished.

Overseer Discontinued.

The office of the district road overseer is done away with. Each town is to constitute a road district. "The town board shall appoint a competent road builder as overseer for the entire town, who shall have charge, under the supervision of the town board of the construction of all town roads and the maintenance and repair of all town and county roads in the town. The overseer is authorized to appoint such assistants as are necessary. His compensation is not to be more than $3.00 a day.

The old road law authorized the acquisition of gravel beds by condemnation. The Dunn law extends this to include deposits of any kind of material suitable to be used in the construction or repair of roads.

It is made unlawful to obstruct any public highway, or dig holes in them or secure earth, gravel or rock from them, or to obstruct or damage any ditch by the side of the road. These offenses are punishable as misdemeanors.

To Keep Roads Presentable.

Town boards are required to keep all highways in a passable condition in winter time. Men and teams may be employed by the road overseer to remove the snow. The town board may provide for the erection of snow fences when desirable.

It is expressly provided in the Dunn law that it shall not be interpreted to repeal any of the provisions of the Elwell law, which authorizes the assessment of adjacent lands to raise funds to improve the public highways.

A "Good Roads" Day.

The third Tuesday in June in each year is designated as "Good Roads Day," and the governor shall annually, on or before the first day of June, by public proclamation, request the people of the state to contribute labor, material or money toward the improvement of public highways in their respective communities upon that day.

Winona.—The directors of the Tri-County Fair association of this city have started a movement which it is expected will result in the erection of a fine exhibition building, to be used in the fair to be held here next September.

Protecting Young Trees.

Mulching in spring and summer is valuable for transplanted trees, but is dangerous in winter, as the straw furnishes a hiding-place for the ground mice, which would ruin the trees by cutting the bark. The winter protection of the young trees should be the mound of earth, a foot or so high and eighteen inches in diameter. In the fall, the mulching is to be drawn back from the tree a foot or more and the trunk with soil brought from eight feet or so distant. This is a complete protection from the mice.

Work for Horses.

If horses could talk they would advocate all kinds of improved machinery and would only ask that their collars fit and that the days be not too long and the loads too heavy. No good horse will object to doing his duty. He will not object when doing more than he should, but his owner should have the good judgment to do so for him.

WOMAN'S ILLS DISAPPEARED

Like Magic after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

North Bangor, N. Y.—"As I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with great benefit I feel it my duty to write and tell you about it. I was ailing from female weakness and had headache and backache nearly all the time. I was later every month than I should have been and so sick that I had to go to bed.

"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me well and these troubles have disappeared like magic. I have recommended the Compound to many women who have used it successfully."—Mrs. JAMES J. STACY, R.F.D. No. 3, North Bangor, N. Y.

Another Made Well.

Ann Arbor, Mich.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done wonders for me. For years I suffered terribly with hemorrhages and had pains so intense that sometimes I would faint away. I had female weakness so bad that I had to doctor all the time and never found relief until I took your remedies to please my husband. I recommend your wonderful medicine to all sufferers as I think it is a blessing for all women."—Mrs. L. E. [illegible], 112 S. Ashley St., Ann Arbor, Mich.

There need be no doubt about the ability of this grand old remedy, made from the roots and herbs of our fields, to remedy woman's diseases. We possess volumes of proof of this fact, enough to convince the most skeptical. Why don't you try it?

True Love.

"And would you die for me?"

"Certainly not. I would rather live forever than to give you such a cause for grief."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

There's always some man around to second any kind of a motion—except a motion that looks like work.

Despondent?

Have you frequent headaches, a coated tongue, bitter taste in the morning, "heartburn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor appetite?

A torpid liver is the trouble in nine cases out of ten

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

Your Druggist Can Supply You

Women Who Can Do Things.

Gen. Sir Robert Baden-Powell believes in the women who can do things, and the other day he held up Lady Baden-Powell as an exponent of this much-desired art. The chief and founder of the Boy Scout movement was describing a tour that his wife and he recently made in Algeria. "I saw Lady Baden-Powell," he said, "not so long ago in—what is the feminine for shirt sleeves?—scrubbing out a saucepan. We were living the simple life in the desert. We had only one pan, and that was a saucepan. It had to do for frying our fish in the morning and also for boiling our coffee in. After the lady had done the fried fish she had to get some grass roots and sand and scrub the pot out so that we could make our coffee in it. The lady was quite able to do it, and she did it well. She also did the washing. But," General Baden-Powell added, "I must stand up for the Scouts and the mere man—she had to fall back upon me to do the ironing."

Its Weight.

"Cholly complained of having something on his mind."

"I know what it is. I saw him strike his head against a lot of cobwebs in the corner."

Answered.

"I'm about to give an opera party. What boxes should I take?"

"Any, except chatterboxes."—Judge.

FRIENDS HELP.

St. Paul Park Incident.

"After drinking coffee for breakfast I always felt languid and dull, having no ambition to get to my morning duties. Then [illegible] about an hour or so a weak, nervous derangement of the heart and stomach would come over me with such force I would frequently have to lie down."

Tea is just as harmful, because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.

"At other times I had severe headaches; stomach finally became affected and digestion so impaired that I had serious chronic dyspepsia and constipation. A lady, for many years State President of the W. C. T. U., told me she had been greatly benefited by quitting coffee and using Postum; she was troubled for years with asthma. She was [illegible] cross to quit coffee when she found she could have as delicious an article as Postum.

"Another lady who had been troubled with chronic dyspepsia for years, found immediate relief on ceasing coffee and using Postum. Still another friend told me that Postum was a Godsend, her heart trouble having been relieved after leaving off coffee and taking on Postum.

"So many such cases came to my notice that I concluded coffee was the cause of my trouble and I quit and took up Postum. I am more than pleased to say that my days of trouble have disappeared. I am well and happy."

Look in pkgs. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Supplement to
The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, April 18 1913

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Special Meeting of the County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.

March 15th, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the County Board met at the Commissioners' Room in the Court House at 10 o'clock a. m. members present being Hunt, Hanson, Pigeon, Cadieux and Schultz, who were called to order by Chairman Hunt.

Minutes of previous meeting were called for and read, and on motion duly duly carried were approved.

The following resolutions were offered by Commissioner Pigeon who also moved their adoption and duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz:

Resolution Designating a State Road to be Built or Improved Under the Jurisdiction of the State Highway Cimmission of Minnesota.

Pursuant to Section 9 of Chapter 163, General Laws of 1905, and acts amendatory thereto, Be It Resolved, By the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota that the road herein described, towit:—

Commencing at the southwest corner of section thirty-five (35) in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-five (45), in said County, thence running north on the section line between sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35) of said township to the northwest corner of said section thirty-five (35), thence running east on the section line between sections twenty-six (26) and thirty-five(35), twenty-five (25) and thirty-six (36) of said township, to a point about twenty rods east of the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section thirty-six (36) in said township, known as Rue's Coolie, following the now established highway thereto, thence in a northeasterly direction, diagonally across the southeast quarter of section twenty-five (25) in said township, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said section twenty-five (25), thence east on the quarter line between the north half and the south half of section thirty (30) and the north half and the south half of section twenty-nine (29), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44), west, in said county, to the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of section twenty-nine (29) aforesaid, thence running north on the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and twenty-eight (28) in said township to the northwest corner of the northwest quarter of section twenty-eight aforesaid, thence east on the section line between scetions twenty-one (21)and twenty-eight(28)in said township to the northeast corner of the northeast quarter of said section twenty-eight (28); be and the same is hereby designated a state road for the purpose of having the same constructed or improved in accordance with the provisions of said law, and known as State Road number 5 of Red Lake County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 15th day of March, 1913.

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.

Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
(Seal) County Auditor.

Resolution Designating a State Road to be Built or Improved Under the Jurisdiction of the State Highway Comnission of Minnesota.

Pursuant to Section 9 of Chapter 163, General Laws o 1905, and Acts amendatory thereto, Be It Resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, that the road herein described, towit:—

Commencing at the county line of Polk county at the southeast corner of the southeast quarter of section thirty-four (34) in township one hundred fifty (150) north of range forty-one (41) west, in Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running north on the section line between sections thirty-four (34) and thirty-five (35), in said town, to the northeast corner of said section thirty-four (34), thence west on the section line between sections twenty-seven (27) and thirty four (34) in said town, to the quarter post at the southeast corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty-seven (27) in said town, thence running north on the quarter line thru the center of sections twenty-seven (27), twenty-two (22) and fifteen (15) in said town to the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section fifteen (15) in said town,thence west on the section line between sections ten (10) and fifteen (15), nine and sixteen (16), in said township, to the northwest corner of said section sixteen, thence following the now established and traveled public highwty, running a little north of due west, through the south half of section (8). in said town, to a point intersecting the west line of said section eight (8), thence following the now established public highway in a southwesterly direction to the section line between sections seven (7) and eighteen (18) in said township, thence due west on the section line to the northwest corner of section eighteen (18) in saidtownship, thence following the now established an used public highway along and upon the section line between sections twelve (12) and thirteen (13), eleven (11) and fourteen (14), ten (10) and fifteen (15), nine and sixteen (16), eight (8) and seventeen (17) in township one hundred fifty (150), north of range forty-two (42), in said county, to the northwest corner of said section seventeen (17): thence north on the section line between sections seven (7) and eight (8) in said township, to the northeast corner in said section seven (7), thence west on the section line between sections six (6) and seven (7) in said township and between sections (1) and twelve(12) two (2) and eleven (11), three (3) and ten (10), four (4) and nine (9), five (5) and eight (8), six (6) and seven (7), of township one hundred fifty (150) north o range forty-three (43), west in said county, and between sections one (1) and twelve (12), two (2) and eleven (11) of township one hundred fifty (150), north of range forty-four (44) in said county to the southwest corner of section two (2) in said last named township; together with a branch commencing at the southeast corner of section thirty-two (32), in township one hundred fifty (150), north of range forty-three (43) west,in said county, thence running north on the section line, between sections thirty-two (32) and thirty-three (33), twenty-nine (29) and twenty-eight (28),twenty (20) and twenty-one (21), seventeen (17) and sixteen (16) eight (8) and nine (9), five (5) and four (4), of said township to the northeast corner of section five (5) in said township, thence west on the township line between townships one hundred fifty (150), and one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-three (43), and one hundred fifty (150) and one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44), to the northwest corner of section two (2); in township one hundred fifty (150), north of range forty-four (44), aforesaid; together with a branch commencing on the town line at the northwest corner of section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty (150), north of range forty-three (43), thence running north one mile on the township line to the northwest corner of said section six (6) in said township; be and the same is hereby designated, a state road for the purpose of having the same constructed or improved in accordance with the provisions of said law, and known as State Road Number 6 of Red Lake County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 15th day of March, 1913.

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.

Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
(Seal.) County Auditor.

Resolution Designating a State Road to be Built or Improved Under the Jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission of Minnesota.

Pursuant to Section 9, Chapter 163, General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, Be It Resolved, By the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, that the road herein described, towit:—

Beginning on the town line between townships one hundred fifty one (151), and one hundred fifty-two (152),north of range forty-five (45), west, in Red Lake County,Minnesota, at the northwest corner of section three (3), in said township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-five (45), aforesaid, running east on the town line between said townships,to the northeast corner of sec tion one (1) in said township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-five (45), thence south on the town line between townships one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-five (45), and one hundred fifty-one (151) north of range forty-four (44), in said county, to the southwest corner of section seven (7), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44), aforesaid, thence east on the section line between sections seven (7) nad eighteen (18), eight and seventeen (8 & 17), nine (9) and sixteen (16), ten (10) and fifteen (15), to the southeast corner of section ten (10), in said township one hundred fifty-one(151) north of range forty-four (44), west, aforesaid; with a branch commencing at the northwest corner of section fifteen (15), in said last named township, thence running north on the section line betwen sections nine (9) and ten (10), three (3) and four (4), of said last named township, and between sections thirty-three (33) and thirty-four (34), twenty-eight (28) and twenty-seven (27) of township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of range forty-four (44) West, in said county, to the northwest corner of section twenty-seven (27), in said last named township, the same being on the county line of Pennington County; and with another branch commencing at the northwest corner of the northeast quarter of section fifteen (15), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44,) West, in Red Lake County, thence running south on the quarter line between the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of said section fifteen (15),to the point on said quarter line, where the public highway now established turns and runs in a southeasterly direction, to and across the Red Lake River, thence continuing in a southeasterly direction to the point where the public highway now existing and laid out, intersects and meets the north end of Burrows Avenue, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said County; be and the same hereby is designated a state road, for the purpose of having the same constructed or improved, in accordance with the provisions of said law, and known as State Road Number 7 of Red Lake County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 15th day of March,1913.

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.

Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
(Seal.) County Auditor.

Resolution Designating a State Road to be Built or Improved Under the Jurisdiction of the State Highway Commission of Minnesota.

Pursunat to Section 9, Chapter 163, General Laws of 1905, and Acts amendatory thereof, Be It Resolved, By the County Board of County Commissioners of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, that the road herein described, towit: Beginning at the section corner, at the northwest corner of section twenty-eight (28) in township one hundred fifty-two (152), north of range forty (40) in Red Lake County, Minnesota, thence running south on the section line to the southwest corner of said section twenty-eight (28), thence west on the section line between sections twenty-nine (29) and thirty-two (32) of said township, to the northwest corner of said section thirty-two (32), thence south on the section line between sections thrity-one (31) and thirty-two (32), of said township, and between sections five (5) and six (6), seven (7) and eight (8), seventeen (17) and eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20), of township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty (40), in said county, to the northwest corner of section twenty-nine (29), in said township; thence running west on the section line, between sections nineteen (19) and thirty (30), in said township, and between sections twenty-four (24), and twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29), nineteen (19) and thirty (30), of township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-one (41), in said county, and between sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26), twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29), nineteen (19) and thirty (30), of township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-two (42) west, in said county,and between sections twenty-four (24) and twenty-five (25), twenty-three (23) and twenty-six (26),twenty-two (22) and twenty-seven (27), twenty-one (21) and twenty-eight (28), twenty (20) and twenty-nine (29), nineteen (19) and thirty (30), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-three (43), west, in said county, and between sections twenty-four (24), and twenty-five (25), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44), west in said county, to the southwest corner of section twenty-four (24), aforesaid, thence north on the section line, betwen sections twenty-four (24), and twenty-three (23) aforesaid, in said last named town, to the quarter stake or corner, at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section twenty-four (24) thence west on the quarter line between the north half and the south half of said section twenty-three (23), to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty-three (23), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-four (44) west, aforesaid with a branch of the same commencing at the southwest corner of section twenty (20), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-three (43),west, in said county, thence running north on the section line, between the south half of section nineteen (19), and the south half of section twenty (20), in said town, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20) aforesaid, thence running west on hte quarter line between the north half and the south half of section nineteen (19), in said township, and between the north half and the south half of section twenty-four (24), in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north of range forty-our (44) west, in said county, to the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of said section twenty-four (24); in said county of Red Lake, be and the same is hereby designated a state road, for the purpose of having the same constructed or improved in accordance with the provisions of said law, and known as State Road Number 8 of Red Lake County.

Dated at Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 15th day of March, 1913.

BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman.

Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
(Seal.) County Auditor.

All of the foregoing resolutions were adopted unanimously.

On motion duly carried the Board adjoun to 1 o'clock P. M.

Board reconvened at 1 o'clock P. M. all members present.

It was moved by Commissioner Pigeon and secondedby Commissioner Hanson that the application of Joseph Belair for Auctioner's License be granted and the County Auditor directed to issue a license to said applicant when bond is furnished said applicant and approved by the County Board. Motion carried.

Upon the passage of the foregoing motion Joseph Belair presented a bond to the County Board, which bond was duly approved by the County Treasurer and accepted by the County Board.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon that the school petitions (three in number) praying for change of boundaries by transfering certain of the lands to and from certain school districts as named in said petitions, presented by Andrew Anderson, Ole Torkelson and Gunner G. Sordal, respectively, are reasonable on the face and in due form of law and said petitions are entitled to a hearing thereon, therefore the County Auditor is hereby ordered and directed to cause to be posted and published the notices as required by law, which notices shall fix as a time of hearing April 18th, 1913 at [illegible] o'clock A. M. at Commissioners' room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minn. The motion was duly seconded by Commissioner Cadieux, and adopted unanimously.

The committee appointed to investigate the proposed vacation of certain parts of the Colony Road and report on the merits of the same reported as follows, to-wit:

Report of Road Committee.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.

To the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minn.:

We, the Committe appointed to investigate the proposed vacation of Road petitioned for by A.D.Reopele et al and L. Ducharme et al. report that we have made investigation of said road vacation and find that there is no other established road to accommodate the traveling public. We therefore reccommend that in as much as there is no other road laid out for public travel tha the said petitions be rejected.

Respectfully submitted,
JOSEPH PIGEON,
HERMAN SCHULTZ,
L. C. CADIEUX,
Committee.

On motion duly carried the report of the Committee was adopted.

The following Resolution was offered by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Schultz, to-wit:

Resolved that this Board reccommend to the State Highway Commission the appointment of Glen H. Martz of St. Hilaire Minn., as District Engineer of this district and that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Highway Commission.

The resolution was adopted unanimously.

The following applications for abatement of taxes were approved and recommended to the State Tax Commission: for Sylfest S. Reishus on land on which the Government held title at time of tax judgment also for Andrew Hanson who was assessed on personal property which he did not possess until after May 1st, 1912.

Other applications for abatement of taxes because of alleged excessive valuations were referred to Board of Town Supervisors in the towns from which they come for said Town Boards to investigate and report on the propriety of said abatements.

The application of Paul Leraux for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in the townsite of Brooks, and the application of Alphonse Paquin for a license to sell intoxicating liquors in the townsite of Oklee was each received,together with an advance payment by each of $10.00, and upon motion duly seconded and carried was ordered published as required by law.

The matter of an official Abstractor came up forconsideration and was disposed of by the following motion:

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Commissioner Cadieux that there be appointed two official Abstracturs for Red Lake County, Minn., that each be separate and distinct from the other; that E. G. Buse of Red Lake Falls, Minn., be and is, hereby appointed one of the abstractors; that the Red Lake County Abstract Co. of Red Lake Falls, Minn., be and hereby is appointed one of the abstractors; that either party bfore entering upon his respective duties shall qualify in a good and sufficient bond to be approved by this Board. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Cadieux and seconded by Commissioner Pigeon that the bond of E. G. Buse as official abstractor in the sum of $2500.00 be and the same is hereby approved. Motion carried unanimously.

The following bills were audited and allowed, to wit:

St. Paul Book and Stationery Co., supplies to Co. Supt. for examinations.. .. ..$	1.75
Township of Louisville, one half cost of culvert..	50.17
Charles Fellman, subpoena of jury, March term..	27.75
Charles Fellman, for 12¼ cords of wood at $3.00 per cord..	36.75
Charles Fellman, for team hire posting notices..	2.50
Red River Power Co., electric light court house and sheriff..	25.18
E. G. Buse, drawing jury, March gen. term..	3.00
Township of Equality, one half cost of culvert..	50.00
Edward E. Havik, procuring gen. election supplies and mileage.. ..	2.00
A. Rubertus, supplies to court house by janitor..	2.45
W. M. Welch Mfg. Co. 6 class Register, Co. Supt.,..	6.00
C. W. Johnson, copy of Real Estate Tax Judgment..	50.40
Napoleon Delage, 2 cords of wood at $4.25..	8.50
Wm. Schroder, witness fees and mileage, state vs. McGinnity....	3.40
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies to Auditor..	3.17
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies to Auditor..	3.31
Miller-Davis Printing Co., 5 reams T. W. Paper, Court House.. ..	7.50
Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks to Judge of Probate..	5.17
Miller-Davis Printing Co., visiting record to Co. Supt.,..	4.08
Security Blank Book & Pr. Co., Covers for Tax Judgment books	6.00
Security Blank Book & Pr. Co., supplies to Register and Clerk of Court..	32.70
Albany DeForge, expense and postage..	46.00
Albany DeForge, expense and postage..	22.35
Albany DeForge,supplies purchased	5.25
Andrew Hanson, mileage attending Board meeting..	5.60
Jos. Pigeon, R. & B. Committee work and mileage..	9.80
Jos. Pigeon, mileage attending Board meeting..	3.20
H. Schultz, mileage attending Board meeting..	1.80
H. Schultz, R. & B. Committee work and mileage..	8.80
L. C. Cadieux, mileage attending Board meeting..	2.20

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned to April 18th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SAM E. HUNT, Chairman
of Board of County Commissioners,
Red Lake Co., Minn.

GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor, Red Lake Co., Minn.
(Auditor's Seal.)

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It is a poor treatment for stomach trouble that treats the stomach alone. Back of all your lack of appetite, sourness of stomach, belching of gas, nausea, pains after eating, heaviness and lump-like feeling in the stomach is bad blood. The food is fermenting in the stomach, only partly digested, because the stomach is weak.

Take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a time and notice the difference in your stomach. You will be able to eat three good meals a day without discomfort.

You will also find a great improvement in your general health, and new strength in every nerve and muscle.

A booklet, "What to Eat and How to Eat," is free upon request.

Your druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at 50 cents per box; six boxes for $2.50, or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

You can farm all the year 'round in Arkansas

PRACTICALLY every month is a productive month. No long, hard winters to require expensive clothing for the family or long feeding seasons for stock.

There is plenty of land

Deep, rich soil, and at very low prices. It will pay you to investigate.

We have just published six illustrated folders on Arkansas. Send for the one that interests you.

1. Central Arkansas
2. Northeastern Arkansas
3. Southeastern Arkansas
4. Southwestern Arkansas
5. White River Country
6. Arkansas Valley

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN

The way there is via the *Iron Mountain Route*

Let us tell you about low fares for homeseekers

Mr. J. N. Anderson, Immigration Agent, Iron Mountain, St. Louis
Please send me Arkansas Land Folder
No.——— Name———
Address———

ALBERTA

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

THE PRICE OF BEEF

IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.

For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Ranching Country. Many of these ranches today are immense grain fields and the cattle have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change has made many thousands of Americans, settled on these plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock.

There is splendid opportunity now to get a

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.,

or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

Hairpins and Other Pins.

Hairpins have been elaborated as a means of decoration since the earliest times. Particularly beautiful is the variety and delicacy of their workmanship, two of the finest specimens being the gold pins which were found at Salamis in Cyprus, and are now in the British museum. Even more handsome were the Saxon pins of a later date, with their shank of brass, head of gold, and embellishment of garnets and pearls. There were, too, the larger sort of pins so conspicuously and frequently mentioned in the Bible. The instrument driven by Jael through the temple of Sisera was probably a tent-pin, while Delilah fastened the web of Samson's hair with a pin or batten. In the middle ages pins were a great fashion—indeed, a great necessity—in France, and we have it on record that in 1347 12,000 pins were removed from the royal wardrobe for one of the French princesses. The convenience was probably a little later in reaching England, but in 1540 we hear of Queen Catherine (Howard) importing pins from France. In 1560 the trade underwent considerable change, brass superseding iron, while at the same time the price was lowered.

Costs Less Than a Two-Cent Postage-Stamp

An average of less than a cent and a third a pair is paid for the use of all our machines in making two-thirds of the shoes produced in the United States—assuming that all our machines are used. The most that can be paid for the use of all our machines in making the highest-priced shoes is less than 5¾ cents a pair. The average royalty on all kinds of shoes is less than 2 2-3 cents a pair. From this we get our sole return for the manufacture and use of the machines, for setting them up in factories and keeping them in order. You pay two cents for a postage stamp or a yeast-cake and five cents for a car fare and don't miss it. Where do you get more for your money than in buying a machine-made shoe?

Write us and we will tell you all about it. The United Shoe Machinery Company, Boston, Mass.—Adv.

Hard Enough Single.

"That young man has about the hardest job in the world."

"What is he doing?"

"Trying to live a double life on $20 a week.'

THOSE RHEUMATIC TWINGES

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Much of the rheumatic pain that comes in damp, changing weather is the work of uric acid crystals.

Needles, couldn't cut, tear or hurt any worse when the affected muscle joint is used.

If such attacks are marked with headache, backache, dizziness and disturbances of the urine, it's time to help the weakened kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills quickly help sick kidneys.

An Oregon Case

John H. Matthews, 717 East First St., The Dalles, Ore., says: "My back ached so I could hardly stoop or straighten. The kidney secretions became profuse, obliging me to arise many times a night and the passages were very painful. My kidneys became so disordered that I thought I was done for. Doan's Kidney Pills however, went right to the seat of the trouble and for over three years my cure has been permanent."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

Agents Wanted
EITHER SEX

Big money for hustlers. We return your postage with particulars of the

Best Vacuum Cleaner and the Eclipse Vacuum Washer

Demonstration with samples cost you nothing. We DELIVER THE GOODS.

Cash Buyers Mfg. Co.
BOX B, MIDDLEBURY, IND.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder. It relieves painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for sweating, callous, swollen, tired, aching feet. Always use it to Break in New Shoes. Try it *today*. Sold everywhere, 25 cents. *Don't accept any substitute.* For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It's
SAFE
SAVING
SANE
No
SMOKE
ODOR
ASHES

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

This is the seventh—the last edition—of the famous Oil Stove that has revolutionized kitchen methods in city and on farm. It is literally sweeping the country. Nearly 200,000 NEW PERFECTIONS were sold in Indiana, Illinois, and other states by the Standard Oil Company, an Indiana Corporation, last year alone.

This stove burns Oil. At just half the cost of gasoline. At two-thirds the cost of artificial gas. And it is safer and cleaner than either.

Note the oil reservoir with indicator, the Perfection Sad Iron Heater, and other exclusive features.

Note its special equipment; the cabinet top with drop shelves and towel racks, the smokeless, odorless broiler; the portable oven; the special toaster. (Furnished with or without above equipment.)

The small cost of the NEW PERFECTION (Wick Blue Flame) Oil Cook Stove is its *second* big surprise; the *first* is its ease, efficiency and economy in boiling, broiling, baking, roasting and toasting. One, two, three or four burners, as desired.

Your nearby dealer will gladly demonstrate and quote you prices.

COOK BOOK

Our dandy 72-page Cook Book sent on receipt of five cents in stamps to cover the cost of mailing

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

TRY TO KILL ALFONSO

THREE SHOTS FIRED BEFORE WOULD-BE ASSASSIN IS OVERPOWERED.

SHOWED PRESENCE OF MIND

Spurs Horse Which Rears and Receives Ball Aimed at Rider—Third Time Attempted.

Madrid, April 15.—For the third time in his reign, King Alfonso narrowly escaped being the victim of an anarchist attempt against his life. Three shots were fired at the king yesterday afternoon in the streets of the capital by a native of Barcelona, Rafael Sanchez Allegro, who was immeditaely overpowered.

His Escape.

King Alfonso owes his escape to his own courage, quickness, and skilled horsemanship. Accompanied by his staff he was riding along the Calle do Alcala, returning from the ceremony of swearing in recruits, when a man sprang from the sidewalk and seized the bridle of the king's horse with one hand, presenting a revolver point blank with the other.

The king, realizing the situation, with lightning rapidity dug his spurs into his horse, which reared violently. His quickness saved his life. The bulletin, stead of burying itself in the king's breast, struck the horse on the neck, and so close was it that the king's left hand glove was blackened by the powder discharge.

Is Overpowered.

Before his assailant was able to pull the trigger again, a secret service man sprang upon him. The two men fell to the ground, locked in each other's arms, struggling furiously. The assassin managed to free his revolver arm and fired two more shots in rapid succession, but the officer knocked his arm aside and the bullets flew harmlessly through the air.

At the sound of the first shot, the king's staff forced their horses off the sidewalk and made a ring around the assassin, who fought fiercely in the grip of four policemen before he was overpowered and handcuffed.

King Addresses Crowd.

King Alfonso, as soon as he saw that the man had been secured, raised himself in his stirrups, turned to the crowd, gave a military salute, and shouted in a ringing voice: "Long Live Spain!"

He then dismounted and reassured his staff, saying: "It is nothing, gentlemen."

Then uprose a mighty roar from the wildly enthusiastic masses, which rolled along in great waves of sound, all the way, as the king rode to the palace, cool, collected and smiling.

A spectator, a pensioner royal halberdier, pushed forward so impetuously to offer his congratulations to the monarch that he was mistaken for another assassin and was arrested. He was released as soon as the mistake was discovered.

The crowds made a determined attempt to lynch Allegro, who was rushed into a house and kept there until an automobile ambulance, escorted by mounted police, transferred him to police headquarters.

People Cheer Ruler.

He had hardly been back in the palace ten minutes when an immense clamor arose. The two squares on which the palace looks were black with people of all classes, desirous of showing their joy at the king's safety, and their admiration for his bravery. The king went to the balcony and acknowledged the cheers and then sought the queen, and the two stood bowing to the throngs for several minutes.

The police investigations have established that Allegro was recently expelled from France as an anarchist, after which he went to Barcelona.

A woman, said to be associated with Allegro, was arrested last night.

A curious coincidence is found in the fact that the Spanish premier, Count Romanones, Saturday night declared to be absolutely without foundation, alarming rumors, circulated regarding the possibility of an attempt against the king on the occasion of the swearing in of the recruits, and relative to the presence in Madrid of several dangerous anarchists.

Former Attempt.

A dramatic attempt on the life of King Alfonso was made with a bomb May 31, 1906, as the king and his bride were returning to the palace in Madrid from the church where the nuptial ceremony had been celebrated. The missile was concealed in a bouquet of flowers which was thrown at the carriage of the royal couple. The explosion killed an equerry and ten spectators, and also one of the horses which was drawing the royal carriage.

The king and queen were unharmed. The assassin, an anarchist named Morales, committed suicide several days later when apprehended.

Just a year previous to the day, an anarchist in Paris, threw a bomb at Alfonso and President Loubet as they were leaving the opera. Both escaped injury.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

Minneapolis, April 14.—Wheat, May, 86¼c; July, 88¼c; No. 1 northern, 87⅝c; No. 2 northern, 85⅝c; No. 1 durum, 93; No. 3 corn, 53¼c; No. 3 white oats, 32c; barley, malting, 57c; No. 2 rye, 58½c; No. 1 flax, $1.26⅝.

Duluth, April 14.—Wheat, May, 87½; July, 89¼; No. 1 northern, 86⅝; No. 1 durum, 94c.

South St. Paul, April 14.—Cattle—Steers, $7.75@8.25; cows, $5.00@7.50; calves, $4.10@7.75; hogs, $8.95@9.05; sheep and lambs, $5.35.

Warmer Weather Predicted.

Washington, April 15. — Slightly warmer temperatures, less rainfall and fair weather generally east of the Rockies during the fore part of the week are the probabilities offered by Chief Willis L. Moore of the weather bureau in his weekly bulletin. The next disturbance of importance to cross the country will appear over the Far West, cross the Rocky mountains about Wednesday, the great central valleys Thursday or Friday, and the eastern states near the close of the week.

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Litchfield.—C. H. March was unanimously re-elected mayor at the annual city election. License carried by 124 majority.

Clinton.—At a special election for the purpose of voting bonds for the erection of a new school house, the proposition carried without a single dissenting vote.

Duluth.—W. J. Prince has been officially declared elected Duluth's first mayor under the commission form of government by the canvassing board, which consists of the members of the city council.

Alden.—The spring meeting of the Winona Presbytery convened here Tuesday. Churchmen and ministers from all over the district were in attendance.

Brainerd.—John Theodor Morine, the 10-year-old son of George Morine, died at a local hospital of tubercular meningitis. Mr. Morine, in the past year and a half, has lost his wife and four children.

Montevideo.—Sheehan's cafe was gutted by fire caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The loss on the building is about $600, with insurance of $2,000, and the stock and fixtures $1,000, with insurance of $1,200.

Stillwater.—On recommendation of the mayor the salaries of the chief and captain of police were increased $5 a month, and of the patrolmen $10 a month. The mayor named William N. McNaughton chief of police in place of R. F. Barner, and Thomas F. Maher was promoted to captain in place of McNaughton advanced.

St. Paul.—"Not guilty" was the verdict of the jury in the trial of Prof. Oscar M. Olson, for the murder of Clyde N. Darling, formerly a laundry driver, at the Olson home on March 5. The verdict was returned after two hours of deliberation, and half an hour spent in impatient waiting on the part of the jurors for the arrival of Judge Grier M. Orr.

Winona—The Mississippi river here has now passed the nine and a half foot stage. However, as the crest of the flood has been reached in the Chippewa river, rivermen here do not look for a stage to exceed twelve feet in Winona, and it may not go that high. This will do no more than to flood some very low land in the outskirts of the city.

Owatonna, Minn., April 10.—A fly campaign is to be carried on in Southern Minnesota towns this spring. State Entomologist Washburn gave an illustrated lecture here Sunday night on the prevention of the house fly nuisance. St. Peter will have the same lecture today, and on April 29. the Southern Minnesota Federation of Women's clubs, convening in Rochester, will be addressed by Mr. Washburn.

Winona.—Word has been received here of the blowing of the large safe at the store of G. M. Roherer, at Cochrane, Wis. Mr. Roherer is postmaster there and in addition to about $225 of his own money there were $22 in postoffice cash, $40 in stamps and $23 in money orders taken. The door of the safe was blown off. A large amount of wearing apparel was ruined by being placed around the safe to muffle the noise of the blast.

Minneapolis. — The next annual national tour of the American Automobile association, the route of which will be from Minneapolis to Glacier Park, Mont., will start from this city July 11. The date has just been selected at a meeting of Minneapolis automobile dealers and owners. The route will take the autoists through Alexandria, Crookston, Fargo, Grand Forks, Devils Lake, Berthold, Minot and Havre. Nine days will be required to make the run. Most of the machines will be shipped back to Minneapolis.

Pipeston.—P. P. Cady of this city, who has been engaged in interesting the farmers here in the culture of sugar beets, has received a report from the government officials at Washington on the samples of Pipestone county beets that have been sent there for examination. The report shows that out of three lots of samples the sugar ran from 12.8 per cent to 17.2 per cent. The average for good beats is from 12 to 18 per cent sugar. During the coming season the acreage of sugar beets in Pipestone county will be increased.

Detroit.—The following is the roster of teachers for the Detroit school for next year: Freeman E. Lurton, superintendent; Ruth, Eddy, principal; Edith McKinney, history; Evelyn Foster; mathematics; Lucille Patterson, Latin; Carl Cassel, sciences; Frank C. Riess, manual training; Albertina Enberg, normal supervisor, and Bessie Hews, domestic science. Grade teachers are Inga Rogstad, Wilhemina Guethling, Jessie K. Stuart, Helen L. Nash, Catherine Gallagher, Viola Porter, Ella Crummett, Bertha Norby, Edith Tilseth, Caroline Larson, Eugenia MacPherson, Mabel Norby, Inga Rogstad, Lillian Sloan, Pearl Hendry and Ethel Nicholson.

Winona.—Winona grocers have completed arrangements for a pure food show and demonstrations to be held here May 5 to 10. A large, centrally located building has been leased and will be fitted up into twenty-seven booths, and it is expected to arouse a wide interest in the subject of pure food. Most of the articles to be displayed will be of the package variety.

Stephen.—At a special school meeting to vote on the question of the purchase of a tract of land for the use of the agricultural department of the school, the proposition was carried by a vote of 145 to 33.

Albert Lea.—The contract for the three-story addition to the Freeborn County Creamery company has been let to N. C. Sorenson, a local contractor, for $8,000. Operations started today, as the contract calls for a completion of the building in sixty days. The building will be a cold-storage plant.

Brainerd.—Fire and water damaged the City hotel on Front street, to the amount of $2,500, and the contents about $1,500. The building is owned by Judge J. T. Sanborn and the lesee is C. J. Evensta. It is not known how the fire started.

A BOY INTERPRETER

A Young Massachusetts Swede in Canada Twenty Years Ago Wants to Return.

Twenty years ago, a blond-haired young Swede, a boy of about 10 years of age, accompanied a party of his fellow-countrymen on the then long trip to Western Canada as an interpreter. The party he accompanied located at Wetaskiwin, Alberta, now one of the most thriving and best settled districts in Western Canada. For three years he remained in the district. Homesickness took him back to his home at Fitchburg, Mass., and he has remained there for 17 years. He has heard frequently from his friends in the West. He has followed their movements and watched their progress. He has heard how the town he helped to establish has risen from a shack to a growing, thriving, brisk business center, with the surrounding country peopled now by thousands who are occupying the territory in which he was one of the first to help plant the colony of twenty or twenty-five. In his letter to an official of the Department of the Interior, he says:

"When I was up in Canada, Calgary was a small town and so was Edmonton, but I understand they have grown wonderfully since."

The young man when he went last learned a machine trade, he has patents and inventions but he wants to go to Canada again. And he likely will, but when he does he will find a greater change than he may expect. Calgary and Edmonton are large cities, showing marvelous and wonderful growth. Where but one line of railway made a somewhat tortuous and indefinite way across the plains to its mountain pass, there are three lines of railway dividing the trade of hundreds of thousands of farmers, carrying freight to the hundreds of towns and cities crossing and criss-crossing the prairies in all directions, reaching out into new settlements, and preceding districts to be newly opened for incoming settlers. He will not be able to secure a homestead unless at a considerable distance from the town, the three dollar an acre land is selling at from $15 to $35 an acre. He will find now what was but a theory then, that this land that was then $3 an acre is worth the $30 or $35 that may be asked for it, and a good deal more. But he will find that he can secure a homestead just as good as any that were taken in his day, and today worth $35 an acre, but at some distance from a line of railway, yet with a certainty of railway in the near future, and he will find too that he can still get land at $15 to $18 an acre that will in a year or two be worth $30 or $35 an acre. Mr. Moseson is talking to his countrymen about Canada.—Advertisement.

Willow Switches Given Away.

The small boy whose father has time to apply the switch should beware with a little more than his usual caution. The United States government is giving away willow switches.

The department of agriculture has an experiment farm at Arlington, Va., and some parts of it were found to be too wet for raising ordinary crops. Therefore the experts set willows out in the wet places, and there has been so smart a growth that the government wants to get rid of the willow switches. It offers to give them away under the guise of willow cuttings to make baskets or bottom chairs, but no smart boy will ever be deceived by that kind of talk. He may be safe only in the assurance of the government that only one hundred of the cuttings will be given to one person.—Worcester Telegram.

PIMPLES COVERED FACE

1613 Dayton St., Chicago, Ill.—"My face was very red and irritated and was covered with pimples. The pimples festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and when I scratched them became sore. I tried soaps and they would not stop the itching and burning of the skin. This lasted for a month or more. At last I tried Cuticura Ointment and Soap. They took out the burning and itching of the skin, soothing it very much and giving the relief that the others failed to give me. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment about three weeks and was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Clara Mueller, Mar. 16, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

He Wasn't Sure.

A gentleman was sorely out of patience by some blunder of his new groom.

"Look here," he cried, in his anger, "I won't have things done in this way. Do you think I'm a fool?"

"Sure, sorr," said the groom, "Oi can't say, sorr. Oi only came here yesterday."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Good Idea.

As to the low taxes, let's lower the indirect taxes—for example, that tax of 40 million dollars a year that tuberculosis levies in Missouri.—St. Louis Republic.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative. Adv.

Everything comes to him who waits. He'll even get the earth when he dies.

Woman's Beauty is Based on Health

To Have Health, Bowel Movement is Absolutely Necessary—How Best to Obtain it

Mrs. Jennie Snedeker.

If woman's beauty depended upon cosmetics every woman would be a picture of loveliness. But beauty lies deeper than that. It lies in health. In the majority of cases the basis of health and the cause of sickness, can be traced to the action of the bowels.

The headaches, the lassitude, the sallow skin and the lusterless eyes are usually due to constipation. So many things that women do habitually conduce to this trouble. They do not eat carefully, they eat indigestible foods because the foods are served daintily and they do not exercise enough. But whatever the particular cause may be it is important that the condition should be corrected.

An ideal remedy for women, and one especially suited to their delicate requirements, is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which thousands of women endorse highly. Mrs. Jennie Snedeker, 1041 West Monroe St., Chicago, testifies that she is "cured of grave stomach and bowel troubles by using Syrup Pepsin and without the aid of a doctor or any other medicine." All the family can use Syrup Pepsin, for thousands of mothers give it to babies and children. It is also admirably suited to the requirements of elderly people, in fact to all who by reason of age or infirmity cannot stand harsh salts, cathartics, pills or purgatives. These should always be avoided for at best their effect is only for that day, while a genuine remedy like Syrup Pepsin acts mildly but permanently.

It can be conveniently obtained at any drug store at fifty cents or one dollar a bottle. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded. You will find it gentle in action, pleasant in taste, and free from griping, and its tonic properties have a distinct value to women. It is the most widely used laxative-tonic in America today and thousands of families are now never without it.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

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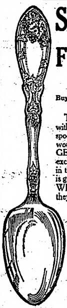

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Buy a box of Galvanic Soap today and get a set of *Six Rogers Silver Teaspoons FREE*

THESE SPOONS must not be confused with the USUAL premium silverware. The spoons shown HERE are the same as you would buy at your jeweler's. They are GENUINE Rogers ware, the beautiful and exclusive LaVigne or Grape pattern, finished in the fashionable French Gray. Each spoon is guaranteed extra heavy A-1 silver plate on a WHITE metal base. With ordinary wear they will last a lifetime.

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One spoon given for 20 Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) and one 2c stamp, or SIX SPOONS for 100 Galvanic wrappers and five 2c stamps. Coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder count the same as wrappers.

Mail wrappers to the premium department

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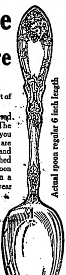
Milwaukee, Wis.


Actual spoon regular 6 inch length

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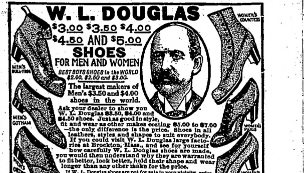
BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.



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If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

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Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. Melvin Medehill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

LEFT WORK UNFINISHED

AUTHORS CALLED FROM THEIR MANUSCRIPTS BY DEATH.

Some of the Greatest Have Literally Died "in the Harness"—Nathaniel Hawthorne's Pathetic Forebodings of the End.

Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "Weir of Hermiston," was left a mere fragment. Another romance, "St. Ives," by the same pen, was running in a monthly magazine at the time of Stevenson's death. Here, however, readers were not deprived of a satisfactory ending, for the story was brought to a conclusion by Quiller-Couch.

"I hardly know what to say to the public about this abortive romance, though I pretty well know what the case will be. I shall never finish it," wrote Nathaniel Hawthorne, with reference to "The Dolliver Romance," which he had undertaken to write for a magazine.

This foreboding was soon verified, for Hawthorne had scarcely time to do more than lay down the groundwork of the story and write the initial chapters before he died. At his funeral in Concord the manuscript lay on his coffin. Soon afterward the first chapter appeared in the Atlantic, and subsequently the second chapter, which he had been unable to revise, was published in the same magazine. Several years elapsed and then a third fragment, revised and copied by the novelist's wife, was placed in the publisher's hands. The original manuscript is now preserved in the Concord public library.

Another serial that was being written when its author laid down his pen forever was "Denis Duval." Thackeray, indeed, was already in his grave when its publication commenced. Three parts, and a portion of a fourth were all that appeared, and "the story," wrote the editor, "breaks off as his life ended—full of vigor and blooming with new promise like the apple trees in this month of May." With the fourth part was given a set of notes, taken from Thackeray's own papers, elucidatory of the subsequent development of the plot.

Thackeray's great contemporary, Charles Dickens, also died in harness. For a long time his health had been indifferent, but he stuck unflinchingly to the work he had in hand. On June 8, 1870, he died. The morning and part of the afternoon of that day were devoted to completing the sixth number of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," but scarcely had he finished work and sat down to dinner than he was seized with convulsions. After lingering some hours without regaining consciousness he died at six the same day.

"I shall publish late in this year," wrote Laurence Sterne, "and the next I shall begin a new work in four volumes, which, when finished, I shall continue 'Tristram' with fresh spirit." This new work here referred to is "The Sentimental Journey," one volume alone of which was ever given to the world, nor, by reason of the author's death, was "Tristram Shandy" ever continued.

The Cure for Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated—with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure—on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to an average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and making the most of the few really great, men through whom the world mainly progresses, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts. Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of gangs and find them clean sport and congenial work. Pull down the rookeries, let in the sun and air, keep human life from festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even as she checks the superman before he becomes as the gods.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

Get ready to swat the first fly! If you can't get at his solar plexus, hit him between the eyes.

Will parcels post stimulate the trade in gold bricks?

Arm Broken Unloading Ties.

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Mr. Moran was a resident here up to a few years ago.

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The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

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Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

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Flour	$2.55

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Prices on Application

TO

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C. PITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIDO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists

Serial No. 094.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn., who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½ NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 18, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman,
John W. Pahlen,
Herman C. Jarr,

Arthur P. Tomlin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick . . Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer.--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
TO
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

**"Right-Cut"
The Real Tobacco Chew
—Get a can Today**

IF you want a cool, crisp-flavored chew—try "Right-Cut". It's a new blend of ripe, mellow, sappy leaf. Seasoned just right—not over-sweetened.

New cut—short and fine. You get all the flavor without chewing. You don't have to work it into shape. Richer, more satisfying than old-style tobacco. Lasts longer. 5 cents a can. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00

BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representatives of EVFRYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers, Try for this month's prizes [illegible] are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons [illegible] towns the same size as your own Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained [illegible] pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

[illegible], Wellington, Tex.

[illegible] AND $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. June

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. Melvin Nedehill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

LEFT WORK UNFINISHED

AUTHORS CALLED FROM THEIR MANUSCRIPTS BY DEATH.

Some of the Greatest Have Literally Died "In the Harness"—Nathaniel Hawthorne's Pathetic Forebodings of the End.

Robert Louis Stevenson's story, "Weir of Hermiston," was left a mere fragment. Another romance, "St. Ives," by the same pen, was running in a monthly magazine at the time of Stevenson's death. Here, however, readers were not deprived of a satisfactory ending, for the story was brought to a conclusion by Quiller-Couch.

"I hardly know what to say to the public about this abortive romance, though I pretty well know what the case will be. I shall never finish it," wrote Nathaniel Hawthorne, with reference to "The Dolliver Romance," which he had undertaken to write for a magazine.

This foreboding was soon verified, for Hawthorne had scarcely time to do more than lay down the groundwork of the story and write the initial chapters before he died. At his funeral in Concord the manuscript lay on his coffin. Soon afterward the first chapter appeared in the Atlantic, and subsequently the second chapter, which he had been unable to revise, was published in the same magazine. Several years elapsed and then a third fragment, revised and copied by the novelist's wife, was placed in the publisher's hands. The original manuscript is now preserved in the Concord public library.

Another serial that was being written when its author laid down his pen forever was "Denis Duval." Thackeray, indeed, was already in his grave when its publication commenced. Three parts, and a portion of a fourth were all that appeared, and "the story," wrote the editor, "breaks off as his life ended—full of vigor and blooming with new promise like the apple trees in this month of May." With the fourth part was given a set of notes, taken from Thackeray's own papers, elucidatory of the subsequent development of the plot.

Thackeray's great contemporary, Charles Dickens, also died in harness. For a long time his health had been indifferent, but he stuck unflinchingly to the work he had in hand. On June 8, 1870, he died. The morning and part of the afternoon of that day were devoted to completing the sixth number of "The Mystery of Edwin Drood," but scarcely had he finished work and sat down to dinner than he was seized with convulsions. After lingering some hours without regaining consciousness he died at six the same day.

"I shall publish late in this year," wrote Laurence Sterne, "and the next I shall begin a new work in four volumes, which, when finished, I shall continue 'Tristram' with fresh spirit." This new work here referred to is "The Sentimental Journey," one volume alone of which was ever given to the world, nor, by reason of the author's death, was "Tristram Shandy" ever continued.

The Cure for Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated—with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure—on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to an average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and making the most of the few really great men through whom the world mainly progresses, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts. Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of gangs and find them clean sport and congenial work. Pull down the rookeries, let in the sun and air, keep human life from festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even as she checks the superman before he becomes as the gods.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

Get ready to swat the first fly! If you can't get at his solar plexus, hit him between the eyes.

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Serial No. 094.

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Claimant names as witnesses:

O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman, " "
John W. Pahlen, " "
Herman C. Jarr, " "

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Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED [illegible] COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1913 NUMBER 16

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give [illegible] and be convinced that you [illegible] money's worth.

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, • Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and [illegible]

Adolph Bourman

Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—

Phonographs - Music - Violins

Guns - Pistols

Repairing Done [illegible] at

[illegible] Hardware Store

OKLEE, MINNESOTA

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST		EAST
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m.
7:53 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05 a.m.	* 53- Freight - 54	[illegible] p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
1:00 p.m	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Proof Notices.

Any time [illegible] call at this office and have [illegible] made out accurately and free of charge.

Horses for Sale

Four teams of good farm horses. All guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichterman.

OPERA HOUSE

PLUMMER

Wednesday Eve., May 7.

THE

RANEE CO.

of All Stars

ONE of THE CLASSIEST SHOWS of the SEASON.

The Acts that will Please as well as Entertain.

A refined Entertainment for Everybody.

[illegible]

Admission, 25c and 35c.

LOCAL NEWS

[illegible]—All news items [illegible] will be greatly [illegible].

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Tone Peter [illegible] Thief River Falls Tuesday [illegible].

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

E. T. Witch[illegible] Red Lake Falls [illegible] Tuesday.

Mr. S. [illegible] getting [illegible] and hauling [illegible] to their [illegible] here.

The Ranee Company will play its engagement at the local hall on Wednesday evening, May 7. Don't fail to see them.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lameson the book binder, Thief River Falls.

A most delicious luncheon was served [illegible], her sister, Miss Nellie Short assisting.

Dr. M. H. Hansen left Wednesday evening for Belgrade and other points in the state to look up a new location.

Mrs. [illegible] came up from [illegible] last Friday morning and intends making Plummer her home [illegible] summer.

Rudolph Helm, Addard Norman[illegible] and Joe Helm were over from Red Lake Falls to spend Sunday.

Joe Doucet, of Oklee, attended the dance at the hall here last Saturday evening.

Shock (Peanuts) Johnson, who is working on a dredge northeast of Thief River Falls for the Northwestern Drainage Company, spent Sunday in town.

Misses Laura Lanager and Gundrum [illegible] Thief River Falls [illegible] after a few days visit with relatives.

[illegible] returned to her school [illegible] after spending Sunday with the folks at home at Thief River Falls.

The Clear Water river is very high at present and the bridge at Roland [illegible] partly out so that it cannot [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] of Mrs. [illegible] expects to leave soon.

The guests present were: Mmes. E. Witcherman, J. Palben, K. Henderson, Howles, Julius Pleth, O. Halverson, A. Morrisette, O. Tanglie, S. J. Rice.

Miss Nellie Short left for her home at Lillo the first of the week after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Aldrich.

"It don't take more n a gill ov effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, billousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe,sure, and only 25.

For Sale—I have a feed mill, just as good as new, has a set of new burs. It is an 8 inch bur mill all in good condition. Reason for selling is that it is a horse power machine and I desire to get one that I can run with an engine. Anyone can try the mill at my place. This mill will cost you from $35 to $40 anywhere you buy them. I will sell this mill for $25 as I want to buy one to run with my engine. Call on G. McKinney, Plummer Minn.

Free Ladies an Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchief at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, 6 can generally be sold in every house, Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium selected. Selling 24 handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, 3 Gold [illegible] Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. Write us today, we trust you and [illegible]

Rev. Pahl, of Oklee, was a caller in town Tuesday.

C. K[illegible] of Oklee, was a caller in town Monday.

[illegible]

Dr. [illegible] Plummer at the Hotel [illegible] Wednesday, Apr. 16 [illegible] usually busy.

L. O. Lameson, the [illegible] Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

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[illegible] and daughter, [illegible] were over to [illegible] Friday in attendance at the funeral of [illegible] Anderson.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationery, [illegible] call at the [illegible] and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson [illegible] Plummer last Tuesday, preparing to go out to their [illegible] Mrs. Anderson [illegible] of this place.

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Farmers are busily engaged [illegible] ing, and the warm [illegible] ed the [illegible] sidered [illegible] class condition for an early germination of seed, and [illegible] the crop ought to be a heavy one in this section of the state.

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Tuesday morning of last week occurred the death of Edd Nelson, at his home north of town, death coming as a sequence to his suffering for about eight years from tuberculosis of the bone.

The deceased was born in Scone Fadeuve, Sweden, September 23, 1850, and emigrated to this country when a young man.

He settled in Euclid, Polk county, on his arrival from Sweden and later moved to Crookston, where he married to Anna Frisholts, and to this union four children were born, all of whom, with the mother, survive him.

A few years ago he moved with his family to this section and engaged in the farming industry north of town and in about eight years he was taken ill with tuberculosis of the bone, from which he was a subject to the time of his death.

Funeral services were held Wednesday of last week and the remains were interred in the Swedish Lutheran church cemetery north of town.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community in their hour of sorrow.

To Whom It May Concern.

All parties who have been hauling coal [illegible] from ditch No. 48 in the town of [illegible] buildings of which we will mention no names. We have looked into the matter and found out who the guilty parties are. We have no intentions of causing hard feeling, nor had we the intention of giving it away, nor did we expect that the people in that section of the county would take anything not belonging to them, without consulting the proper owners.

So avoid any further troubel we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,
The Northern Minnesota Drainage Company.
By order J. S. Magean, Pres.

Lillo Locals.

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Thomas Thompson is working for Thomas Thompson is working for Mr. C. Short these days.

Ole Banhisken is busy grubbing and clearing.

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Mr. Hevick ordered two little pigs from this locality.

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Mr. and Mrs. Fore called on old neighbors and friends here last week, from Hickory.

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Messrs. Omond Lintvet and Omond Lundon were business visitors in Oklee Saturday.

The auction sale held at E. Carlson's last Thursday was well attended and everything brought a fair price.

The sale at Mr. Vongen's Saturday was attended by a large crowd. Everything was sold.

Everybody is busy in the field.

Knute Lintvet sold his farm in Deer Park township some few days ago to Mr. Rudnitz, consideration [illegible]

[illegible]

Mr. [illegible] went to his old place [illegible] Saturday, to bring his family to his farm here.

A good time was reported at the party held at the Erickson place Saturday eve.

J. A. Walker and Pat Short are busy grubing these days at the Walker farm.

Burman Bros. hauled and put in a steel culvert in the line between sections 11 and 2, Saturday afternoon.

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The quickest and surest cure for burns, boils, and sores, inflammation and all skin diseases is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. In four days it cured L. H. Haflin of Iredell Texas of a sore on his ankle which pained him so he could not hardly walk. Should be in every home only 25c. Recommended by all Druggist.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLORS for each and every case of Catarrah that cannot be cured by the use of HALLS CATTARRH CURE.

[illegible]

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON. Notary Public.

Hall's Cattarah Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consitpation.

What We Never Forget

according to science, are the things [illegible] home life, [illegible]

[illegible]

Subscribe For The Pioneer.

[illegible]

[illegible] will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package se[illegible] [illegible] quent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co, are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-193
CHICAGO, ILL.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 to doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Misses Irene Lanager and Ida Homley were up to Thief River Falls between trains last Saturday.

For Sale—Two car loads of tamarac fence posts 6 ft and 13 [illegible]. Inquire E. L. Wichterman.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1913 NUMBER 18

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, • Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.

Adolph Bourman

Watchmaker & Jeweler

—DEALER IN—
Phonographs - Music - Violins
Guns - Pistols

Repairing Done That Date at

P. A. Langlois Hardware Store
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

Proof Notices.

Any time [illegible] up, call at this office and have [illegible] tions made out accurately and free of charge.

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST–		EAST–
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:13 p.m.

Duluth-Plummer Extension

7:00 p.m	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Horses for Sale

Four teams of good farm horses. All guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichterman.

OPERA HOUSE

PLUMMER

Wednesday Eve., May 7.

THE

RANEE CO.

of All Stars

ONE of THE CLASSIEST SHOWS of the SEASON.

The Acts that will Please as well as Entertain.

A refined Entertainment for Everybody.

Admission, 25c and 35c.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items [illegible] for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Tone Peter was up to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

E. T. Witcherman drove over to Red Lake Falls last Tuesday.

Mr. S. [illegible] is busy these days getting things ready and hauling out to their dredge east of here.

The Ranee Company will play an engagement at the local hall on Wednesday evening, May 7. Don't fail to see them.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

A most delicious luncheon was served to the guests, her sister, Miss Nellie Short assisting.

Dr. H. H. Hanson left Wednesday evening for Belgrade and other points in the state to look up a new location.

Mrs. Salem Magean came up from [illegible] last Friday morning and intends making Plummer her home this summer.

Rudolph Helm, Addard Normandeau and Joe. Helm were over from Red Lake Falls to spend Sunday.

Joe Doucet, of Oklee, attended the dance at the hall here last Saturday evening.

Enock (Peanuts) Johnson, who is working on a dredge northeast of Thief River Falls for the Northwestern Drainage Company, spent Sunday in town.

Misses Laura Lanager and Gundrum Rice left for Thief River Falls last [illegible] school, after a few days' visit with relatives.

Miss Tackery returned to her school here after spending Sunday with the folks at home at Thief River Falls.

The Clear Water river is very high at present and the bridge at Roland [illegible] partly out so that it cannot be crossed.—Sunbeam.

[illegible] Dakota, [illegible] Mrs. D. [illegible] for [illegible] her [illegible] Falls.

[illegible] entertained the [illegible] in honor of Mrs. A. Aldrich who expects to leave soon.

The guests present were: Mmes. E. Witcherman, J. Palken, K. Henderson, Homles, Julius Pleth, O. Halverson, A. Morrisette, O. Tanglie, S. J. Rice.

Miss Nellie Short left for her home at Lillo the first of the week after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Aldrich.

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Rev. Palm, of Oklee, was a caller in town Tuesday.

C. Knutson of Oklee, was a caller in town Monday.

Henry [illegible] received his new Ford car last Monday and brought it over from Red Lake Falls Sunday morning.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Hotel Sanford on Wednesday, Apr 16 Come early as he is usually busy.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Anderson went over to Wylie Tuesday, where they will make their home on [illegible] farm.

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Sever Maaren, of Oklee, and his daughter, Mrs. [illegible] Sollestrup, were over to Crookston Friday in attendance at the funeral of the former's brother-in-law, Ole Anderson.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the Pioneer office and see what we can do to supply your wants.

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Farmers are busily engaged in seeding, and the warm days have hastened the spring work. The land is considered to be in first class condition for an early germination of seed, and [illegible] the crop ought to be a heavy one in this section of the state.

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Death of Edd Nelson.

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The deceased was born in Scone Eeslouve, Sweden, September 23, 1859, and imigrated to this country when a young man.

He settled in Euclid, Polk county, on his arrival from Sweden and later moved to Crookston, where he married to Anna Frisholtz, and to this union four children were born, all of whom, with the mother, survive him.

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The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community in their hour of sorrow.

To Whom It May Concern.

All parties who have been hauling coal away from ditch No. 48 in the town of [illegible] [illegible] Drainage Company's office at Plummer on or before May first and settle for same as the coal was [illegible] brought up for our [illegible] to heat [illegible] and other buildings of which we shall mention no names. We have looked into this matter and found out who the guilty parties are. We have no intentions of causing hard feeling, nor had we the intention of giving it away, nor did we expect that the people in that section of the county would take anything not belonging to them, without consulting the proper owners.

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—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust business. [illegible] is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK of PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reason

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

The sale at Mr. Vongen's Saturday was attended by a large crowd. Everything was sold.

Everybody is busy in the field.

Knute Lintvet sold his farm in Deer Park township some few days ago, to Mr. Radniske, consideration [illegible] his brother [illegible] at present.

Mr. Fossum went to his old place in Hangaard, Saturday, to bring his family to his farm here.

A good time was reported at the party held at the Erickson place Saturday eve.

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State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLORS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALLS CATTARA CURE.

Sworn to before me and [illegible] in my presence this [illegible] day of December A.D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Cattarah Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consition

What [illegible] Forget

according to science, are the things [illegible] home life, [illegible]

[illegible] will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a [illegible] a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois [illegible] discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease [illegible] to make known of its merits [illegible] will send a 50 cents package sec[illegible]

[illegible] to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO. [illegible]
CHICAGO, ILL.

Best for Skin Diseases

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Misses Irene Lanager and Ida Hemley were up to Thief River Falls between trains last Saturday.

For Sale—Two [illegible] [illegible] Inquire E. L. Wichterman.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1913 NUMBER 18

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The Right Place for Right People

Give us a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
——Dealer In——
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..........

Adolph Bourman
Watchmaker & Jeweler
—DEALER IN—
Phonographs - Music - Violins
Guns - Pistols
Repairing Done. Time Date at
[illegible]
OKLEE, MINNESOTA

SOO LINE

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST—			EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109—Passenger—110		10:22 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111—Passenger—112		6:15 a.m.
10:05 a.m.	*53—Freight	—54	[illegible] p.m.

Duluth-Plummer Extension

7:00 p.m.	*162—Passenger—162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187—Freight—188	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Proof Notices.

Any time you want your proofs [illegible] at this office and have them made out accurately and free of charge.

Horses for Sale.

Four teams of good farm horses. All guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichterman.

OPERA HOUSE
PLUMMER
Wednesday Eve., May 7.

THE
RANEE CO.
of All Stars

ONE of THE CLASSIEST SHOWS of the SEASON.

The Acts that will Please as well as Entertain.

A refined Entertainment for Everybody.

Admission, 25c and 35c.

LOCAL NEWS

[illegible]

Bring us the [illegible].

All kinds of [illegible] at this office.

Tone Peter [illegible] Thief River Falls Tuesday [illegible].

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

E. T. Wichterman [illegible] Red Lake Falls [illegible] Sunday.

Mr. S. [illegible] getting their [illegible] hauling [illegible] to their [illegible] here.

The Ranee Company will play [illegible] engagement at the local hall on Wednesday evening, May 7. Don't fail to see them.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lameson the book binder, Thief River Falls.

A [illegible] luncheon was served [illegible] her sister, Miss [illegible].

Dr. [illegible] left Wednesday evening for [illegible] and other points in the west to look up a new location.

[illegible] came up from [illegible] last Friday morning and intends making Plummer her home [illegible].

Rudolph Helm, Addard Normanson and Joe Helm were over from Red Lake Falls to spend Sunday.

Joe Doucet, of Oklee, attended the dance at the hall here last Saturday evening.

Black (Peanuts) Johnson, who is working on a dredge northeast of Thief River Falls for the Northwestern Drainage Company, spent Sunday in town.

Misses Laura Lanager and Gunderson [illegible] Thief River Falls [illegible] days [illegible].

[illegible] returned to her [illegible] spending Sunday with the folks at home at Thief River Falls.

[illegible]

leave soon.

The guests present were: Mms. R. Witchemann, J. Palben, K. Henderson, Howles, Julius Pleth, O. Halverson, A. Morrisette, O. Tanglie, S. J. Rice.

Miss Nellie Short left for her home at Lillo the first of the week after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. James Aldrich.

"It don't take more n a gill o' effort to get folks into a peck of trouble" and a little neglect of constipation, biliousness, indigestion or other liver derangement will do the same. If ailing take Dr. King's New Life Pills for quick results. Easy, safe, sure, and only 25.

For Sale—I have a feed mill, just as good as new, has a set of new burs. It is an 8 inch burr mill all in good condition. Reason for selling is that it is a horse power machine and I desire to get one that I can run with an engine. Anyone can try the mill at my place. This mill will cost you from $35 to $40 anywhere you buy them. I will sell this mill for $25 as I want to buy one to run with my engine. Call on G. McKinney, Plummer Minn.

Free Ladies an Gents Watches, Rings, Bracelets and Jewelry of every Description, Lace Curtains, Rugs, House Furnishings, Rifles, Moving Picture Machines, Skates, Printing Presses, Fountain Pens, in fact nearly everything you can think of you get Absolutely Free for selling our Beautiful Fancy Drawn and Satin Striped Handkerchiefs at 10 cents each. They sell rapidly, a can [illegible] in every house. Don't send us any money but write us to send you a lot of handkerchiefs to sell, that when sold you will send us the money and get the premium [illegible] handkerchiefs entitles you to your choice of an Elegant Watch, a Gold [illegible] Rings, Lace Curtains, etc. [illegible] today, we trust you and [illegible]

[illegible]

C. [illegible] in town [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible] Plummer [illegible] Wednesday [illegible] usually busy.

L. O. Lameson, the [illegible] Thief River Falls [illegible] book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Mr. and Mrs. Ole [illegible] over to [illegible] will make their home on [illegible] farm.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann of Thief River Falls will [illegible] at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, May 5th, at 10 o'clock.

One of the classiest shows of the season is the Ranee Company which plays here on Wednesday evening, May 7. Pleasing and [illegible] audiences [illegible].

[illegible] shows that they will [illegible] the books are made to last. [illegible] It costs only a few cents. [illegible] Lameson, the book binder, Thief River Falls.

[illegible] daughter [illegible] was over [illegible] Friday [illegible] attendance at the [illegible].

If you want any [illegible] of [illegible] see us [illegible] your [illegible].

Mr. and Mrs. Anderson [illegible] Plummer [illegible] go out to their [illegible] Mrs. Anderson [illegible] of this place.

[illegible] Wednesday, [illegible] as he is usually busy.

Farmers are [illegible] ing and the [illegible] considered [illegible] for an early [illegible] the crop [illegible] this section [illegible].

What is probably the last log drive to go down the Red Lake River is [illegible] [illegible] over the [illegible] of four days the last of the drive will have gone [illegible] with little difficulty because of the high stage of the water.—Gazette.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann of Thief River Falls will conduct mass at the Catholic church in Plummer, on Monday morning, May 5th, at 10 o'clock, and at [illegible] o'clock to 10 o'clock he will instruct all children who have not made their holy communion. All parents must try and have their children attend.

A summer training school for teachers will be held in Red Lake Falls, beginning Monday, July 7, and continuing [illegible] four weeks. This announcement will no doubt be welcomed with pleasure by the rural school teachers of the county. Announcement has not yet been made of the summer school faculty members.—Gazette.

The L. E. Lee family left Tuesday evening for [illegible] and other points in that vicinity where they will visit relatives for a few days before leaving for Hawley Falls, Minn., where they will again make their home. Mr. Lee will again take charge of his confectionery store at that place. The Lee family have made a large and favorable acquaintance during their residence of a year's duration here who regret deeply to see them leave our midst.

The dance at the city hall Saturday evening was quite well attended and a general good time is reported.

Joe Innis, who arrived here a short time ago from Charon, Wis., to look over the country, stated to the scribe the first of the week that he is thoroughly pleased with our country and has decided to remain. He states that he intends to purchase a farm here as soon as he finds one available and to his liking. He is highly pleased with this country here and [illegible] advantages [illegible] as any place in [illegible]

[illegible] Date for Red Lake County Fair [illegible] Been Fixed

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Red Lake County Agricultural Society [illegible], it was decided that the days on which the big [illegible] Red Lake county fair is to be held will be Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 24, 25 and 26.

The premium list is now being prepared and will be published in the [illegible] [illegible] a large sum of money will be paid in premiums for [illegible] live stock, farm products [illegible] the list will be gotten out early [illegible] so that the farmers will have every opportunity to grow good stuff for county fair exhibits.

[illegible] Nelson.

Tuesday morning of last week occurred the death of Edd Nelson, at his home north of town, death coming as a sequence to his suffering for about eight years from tuberculosis of the bone.

The deceased was born in [illegible], Sweden, September 23, 18[illegible], and emigrated to this country when a young man.

He settled at [illegible], Polk county, on his arrival from Sweden and later moved to Crookston, where he married to Anna Frisholtz, and to this union four children were born, all of whom, with the mother, survive him.

A few years ago he moved with his family to this section and engaged in the farming industry north of town and in about eight years he was taken ill with tuberculosis of the bone, from which he was a subject to the time of his death.

Funeral services were held Wednesday of last week and the remains were interred in the Swedish Lutheran church cemetery north of town.

The bereaved family have the sympathy of the community in their hour of sorrow.

To Whom It May Concern.

All parties who have [illegible] [illegible] matter and found out who the guilty parties are. We have no intention of causing hard feeling, and it was the intention of giving it away, nor did we expect that the people in that section of the county would take anything not belonging to them, without consulting the proper owners.

So avoid any further trouble we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,
The Northern Minnesota
Drainage Company,
By order J. S. Magnus, Pres.

Lillo Locals.

Mr. Ole Brevvold called at the Burman home Monday.

Thomas Thompson is working for Thomas Thompson is working for Mr. C. Short these days.

Ole Bendickson is busy grubbing and clearing.

Mr. Knute Erickson called on Axel Burman early Monday morning and bought a nice little pig which he carried home.

Mr. Hovick ordered two little pigs from this locality.

Mr. Ole Jore called at the postoffice last part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fore called on old neighbors and friends here last week, from Hickory.

Torge Smidjon north of Plummer, bought the John Gunderson farm here. Consideration $2,500. Mr. Smidjon has already moved most of his property and will soon move his family to this place.

James Walker and T. Biendal made Oklee a pleasant call Friday afternoon.

Knute Lintvet helped O. Legvold to move his dwelling house a few rods Saturday.

Mr. O. Legvold called on neighbors Sunday eve.

The Oklee carpenters have taken the contract of work let by the Synod church here, and will be busy nowadays.

Axel Burman made a trip to Oklee last Friday for some roofing. He is busy building an addition to his dwelling.

Osmond Brekke called at the Lillo postoffice Saturday afternoon.

Messrs. Omond Lintvet and Omond Lunden were business visitors in Oklee Saturday.

The auction sale held at E. Carlson's last Thursday was well attended and everything brought a fair price.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—
Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust business. Feel is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK of PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reason

—Our Motto:—
Security First, Then Interest.

The sale at Mr. Vongen's Saturday was attended by a large crowd. Everything was sold.

Everybody is busy in the field.

Knute Lintvet sold his farm in Deer Park township some few days ago to Mr. [illegible], consideration [illegible]

[illegible] went to his old place [illegible] Saturday, to bring his [illegible] to his farm here.

A good time was reported at the party held at the Erickson place Saturday eve.

J. A. Walker and Pat Short are busy grubbing these days at the Walker farm.

Burman Bros. hauled and put in a steel culvert in the line between sections 11 and 2, Saturday afternoon.

Torwald Brekke is going to work for Knute Beklum this season.

Ole and Teo. Stetwet called on Gunder Kolsbus Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Berkeland made a trip to Warren, Minn., where the latter consulted medical aid.

Omond Lintvet is busy hauling hay from the Crist McCarlson farm.

Thor Lande called on Ed. Erickson Sunday.

Julia Bjerkelie is helping Mrs. Lintwet with the house work this week.

Two dances are reported to be held Saturday evening in this neighborhood. Invitations are already out. A good time is reported for everyone.

Teddy Brink left Wednesday morning for Noyes, on the Canadian border, where he goes to try out as a pitcher for the ball team there, and if successful expects to remain at the border town.

for Burns, Bruises and Sores

The quickest and surest cure for burns, boils, and sores, inflammation and all skin diseases is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. In four days it cured L. H. Haflin of Iredell Texas of a sore on his ankle which pained him so he could not hardly walk. Should be in every home only 25c. Recommended by all Druggist.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLORS for each and every case of Catarrah that cannot be cured by the use of HALLS CATTARAH CURE.
Frank J. Cheney.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my prence this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Cattarah Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for consiption

What We Never Forgot

according to science are the things [illegible] early home life, [illegible]

Subscribe For The Pioneer [illegible]

[illegible] will not cure children of wetting the bed, because it is not a habit but a dangerous disease. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co., Chicago Illinois, have discovered a strictly harmless remedy for this distressing disease and to make known of its merits they will send a 50 cents package securely wrapped and prepaid Absolutely Free to any reader of The Pioneer. This remedy also cures frequent desire to urinate and inability to control urine during the night or day old or young. The C. H. Rowan Drug Co. are an Old Reliable House. Write us to-day for the free medicine. Cure the afflicted members of your family, then tell your neighbors and friends about this remedy.

C. H. ROWAN DRUG CO.
Dept. A-190
CHICAGO, ILL.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve. and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Misses Irene Lanager and Ida Hemley were up to Thief River Falls between trains last Saturday.

For Sale—Two car loads of tamarac fence posts 6½ and 13 feet. Inquire of E. L. Wichterman.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

The right of Dr. F. F. Friedmann, the German physician, to treat, for pay, patients with the remedy which he claims is a cure for tuberculosis is being investigated by the solicitor of the treasury, at the direction of Secretary McAdoo, to determine whether the federal public health laws are being violated.

* * *

President Wilson accepted the resignation of George M. Bowers, United States fish commissioner, and designated Dr. Hugh S. Smith, deputy fish commissioner, as acting commissioner.

* * *

James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois, the last senator to be elected by a legislature, took the oath of office in the U. S. senate. The ceremony attracted a great deal of interest. Nearly all the Democratic members of the Illinois delegation were present.

* * *

The open caucus as a policy was indorsed by Republicans of the house of representatives after a vigorous debate. A resolution offered by Representative Madden of Illinois, declaring that all future conferences should be open to the press and public, was adopted.

* * *

Prof. Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau since 1905, was removed summarily from office by President Wilson. His resignation recently had been accepted, but after an investigation of his alleged efforts to become secretary of agriculture in the present cabinet, grave charges of irregularity were preferred and the president withdrew his acceptance of the resignation.

* * *

Democrats in caucus voted decisively to support the wool schedule of the Underwood tariff bill, placing raw wool on the free list. By a vote of 190 to 42 an amendment to place a duty of 15 per cent. ad valorem on raw wool was rejected.

* * *

Postmaster General Burleson announced that it was the administration's policy to continue all Republican postmasters now in office to the end of their terms, provided no charges were sustained against their efficiency. The policy applies to all classes of postmasters.

* * *

That President Wilson does not intend to discriminate against the Tammany Hall organization in his distribution of patronage was apparent when he named H. Snowden Marshall of New York to be United States attorney for the southern district of New York. Marshall is an ardent Tammany man and is Senator O'Gorman's law partner.

* * *

Secretary Bryan is receiving congratulations in Washington upon the birth of his fifth grandchild, Reginald Bryan Owen, at Elphan, Kent, England. The newest grandson and namesake of the secretary of state is a son of Lieut. Reginald Owen of the royal engineers and Mrs. Owen, formerly Ruth Bryan.

* * *

Domestic

More than 600 persons who were disfranchised by Judge A. Z. Blair as a result of an investigation of election conditions in Adams county upward of two years ago will have the ballot restored to them if a bill passed by the Ohio senate is approved by Governor Cox and should be held constitutional.

* * *

Alexis E. Georgian, editor of a weekly Socialist newspaper in Minneapolis, convicted of criminal libel on charges preferred by Mayor Wallace G. Nye, went to the workhouse to begin his sentence of ten days, imposed in default of paying a fine of $75.

* * *

In a special election held in the Thirteenth Massachusetts congressional district to fill the seat of John W. Weeks, recently elected to the United States senate, John J. Mitchell, the Democratic candidate, won by a big plurality over the Republican and Progressive candidates. Although the district is nominally a Republican stronghold, Mitchell won easily.

* * *

Capt. J. Willis of the British tramp steamer Lonscar, which arrived at Boston, reported picking up at sea a small board bearing a message and signature of John Jacob Astor. He has wired the contents to Mrs. Astor.

* * *

The lower house of the Alaskan territorial legislature adopted a committee report killing the women's eight-hour bill, but passing the bill providing an eight-hour day on all public work.

* * *

John E. W. Wayman, former state's attorney of Chicago and Republican candidate for goevrnor last year, is dead from two self-inflicted bullet wounds in his left breast, after he attempted suicide in his home.

* * *

J. S. Douglas and S. W. Applewhite, respectively president and secretary of the Cananea Consolidated Copper company, are held for ransom in Mexico. The ransom demanded is said to be $500,000,

Joseph Brucker, whose proposed transatlantic flight to the West Indies in the dirigible balloon Suchard II. was prevented by the sudden deflation of the envelope, announces that his departure from the Canary islands has been postponed indefinitely. He gives as his reason difficulty in obtaining hydrogen and fear of bad weather.

* * *

The hunger strike of 60 members of the Industrial Workers of the World in jail in Denver, Colo., was ended Friday.

* * *

James Brandon Jennings, known as Kid Carter in pugilistic circles, was given a life sentence at the Massachusetts state's prison for the killing of William H. MacPherson. Before sentence was passed the fighter electrified the throngs in court in Boston by confessing to other murders.

* * *

The fifth attempt at suicide of Michael Sellers resulted in death, the destruction of the county jail at Sterling, Ill., by fire and the serious injury of Sheriff J. Frank Wahl, who was burned while trying to rescue Sellers. The other prisoners were taken out in safety.

* * *

Representative Clifford L. Snow of Manchester was expelled after the Connecticut house of representatives had upheld charges of offering to sell his vote by a vote of 177 to 119.

* * *

The largest strike in the history of Auburn, N. Y., was settled when 1,000 employes of the Columbian Rope company voted unanimously to return to work on terms submitted by the company following a joint conference.

* * *

Tugs have broken their way through the heavy ice from the Duluth to the Superior side of St. Louis bay. It is expected that the harbor rapidly will open up from now on.

* * *

The anti-alien land bill, the object of which is to make impossible the ownership of land in California by aliens or by those who have not declared their intention of becoming citizens of the United States, was passed by the California assembly by a vote of 60 to 16.

* * *

Governor Moorhead of Nebraska has vetoed a bill providing for the sterilization of the confirmed criminals and the mentally incompetent, declaring such treatment would be more like the practices of pagan nations than those of a Christian country, and would be unconstitutional.

* * *

Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann of Berlin, who declares he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis, brought his visit to Washington to a close with a clinic at the George Washington university, at which he inoculated twelve volunteer patients with his vaccine.

* * *

Sporting

Luther McCarty, claimant of the white heavyweight boxing championship, was awarded the popular decision by a wide margin at the end of a fast six-round bout with Jim Flynn of Colorado at Philadelphia.

* * *

Foreign

Unofficial statistics give Berlin and its 83 suburbs a population of more than 4,000,000. The city proper contains 2,100,000 inhabitants.

* * *

Preparations are being made for another great battle in the Balkans. One hundred and twenty thousand Greek troops are being concentrated around Salonika and fortifications are being hurriedly erected. Traffic on the railroad between Salonika and Dedeagatch has been stopped, owing to the dispute between the Greeks and Bulgars over the possession of Salonika.

* * *

A three days' armistice has been arranged between Turkey and the Balkan allies, according to a semi-official dispatch from Constantinople.

* * *

Five aeronauts riding in the basket of the military balloon Zodiac were killed at Noisy Le Grand, a suburb of Paris, France, when the big airship collapsed at a height of 650 feet and hurtled to the ground.

* * *

Personal

Governor Mann, who is suffering from an attack of acute indigestion and a slight attack of appendicitis, is much better and is attending to public matters in his room in Richmond.

* * *

Charles H. Mann, for more than a quarter of a century superintendent of the press gallery of the house of representatives, died at Washington after an illness of several weeks. He was seventy-four years old.

* * *

John Brooks Henderson, former United States senator from Missouri and author of the thirteenth amendment to the United States Constitution, died at a hospital in Washington, D. C., from a complication of disorders. He was eighty-six years old.

* * *

Rowland Buckstone, one of the best known actors in comedy parts in America and for the last 25 years a member of the Edward H. Sothern company, was taken from the Players' club in New York to the Bellevue hospital phychopathic ward. Worry occasioned by the recent death of his wife is assigned as the cause of his collapse.

* * *

Rev. E. J. Moore of St. Louis has been elected superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league of Pennsylvania, with headquarters in Harrisburg.

* * *

Mrs. William Cumming Story of New York city was elected president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution by a majority of 101 votes over her nearest opponent, Mrs. John Miller Horton of Buffalo, N. Y. The vote was: Mrs. Story, 600; Mrs. Horton, 499.

* * *

Prof. C. A. Johnson of the school of engineering at the University of Kansas at Lawrence, will leave May 1 for Panama to lay out the electrical power and control circuit which will operate the canal machinery.

"THE CLIMATE OF WESTERN CANADA."

AN IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CANADA'S IMMIGRATION.

A letter dated February 2, 1913, published in a "People's Voice" column in a Swedish paper, while dealing with other conditions in Canada, such as grain yield, social conditions, etc., says: "We have had fine weather until New Year's, when some snow fell and it was cold for a few days, but during the past few days we have lovely weather again." The writer, who lives near Davidson, Sask., says they got from 30 to 35 bushels of wheat per acre, 60 bushels of oats and about 20 bushels of flax. All homesteads are taken in the vicinity, but wild land can be bought at reasonable figures. Word from Alberta gives the information that up to the 22nd of February there were eighty-four and a quarter hours of bright sunshine, but that did not come up to the corresponding month of 1912, when the meteorological department registered 120 hours for the 29 days.

February was exceptionally fine all through, but 1912 went one better, and was a glorious month. However, taking the weather generally throughout the northern hemisphere, February has been marked by serious and severe disturbances resulting in heavy storms, bad weather and low temperatures in many other parts.

The coldest temperature this week occurred on Tuesday morning, when the thermometer registered 23.5 below, and the coldest Wednesday was 11 below. During the last fortnight of February 9 and 8.7 hours of bright sunshine spread its glorious rays over Edmonton, and this out of a possible total of about ten hours is something to talk about.—Advertisement.

Keeper of Secrets of Kings.

Lord Knollys, who is retiring, after having been private secretary to King George and the late King Edward, has received many tempting offers to write his autobiography, but, needless to say, has steadfastly resisted them all. An enterprising publisher, from the United States, once ran him down during his vacation, and placed a blank check before him, inviting him to fill it in for any sum he liked to name in return for a book of no fewer than 50,000 words.

"My terms would be five million dollars," Lord Knollys remarked, quietly. The publisher gasped. "Good gracious, sir, are you serious?" he asked.

"Quite," Lord Knollys rejoined, and then, with one of his merry twinkles of his eyes, he said:

"Would it not be worth a good deal more to you if I had to say frankly all I know?"

The publisher realized the force of the argument, and was bound to admit that it would be a hopeless task to induce an indiscretion on the part of the veteran courtier.

HANDS ITCHED AND BURNED

Abbotsford, Wis.—"My son had eczema on his hands for about one year. The eczema started with a rash. His hands were sore so he could not close them, and when he wet his hands they hurt him so he could hardly wash. His hands itched and burned just terrible and if he would scratch them, they would break out into sores. He could not get any rest or sleep, and his hands looked quite bad.

"We had medicine and salve and it kept getting worse all the time. I got some Cuticura Soap and Ointment, and after washing his hands with the Cuticura Soap and putting some of the Cuticura Ointment on two times a day and tying cloths on them for about six months they got well and have not broken out since. Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured him entirely." (Signed) Mrs. Lawrence Kiehl, Feb. 13, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Valued Patron.

"Confound it," said the uptown druggist, "that woman took all the change I had in the drawer."

"Why didn't you tell her you couldn't break her $10 bill?"

"No, no; she's one of our most regular patrons. Why, I've known that woman to buy as high as eleven 1-cent postage stamps in a week."

Fitting Fate.

"They are going to muzzle the protruding hatpin now."

"I'm glad it's stuck."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

The world admires any man who attends to his own business—no matter how humble it may be.

The two most important needs in a woman's life seems to be love and money.

Does Backache Worry You?

Many who suffer with backache and weak kidneys are unnaturally irritable and fretful. Bad kidneys fail to eliminate all the uric acid from the system, keeping you "on edge" and causing rheumatic, neuralgia pains.

When your back aches, and you notice signs of bladder irregularities, suspect your kidneys and begin using Doan's Kidney Pills, the best recommended special kidney remedy.

An Arkansas Case
Mrs. Joseph Gross, Church St., Morrilton, Ark., says: "For weeks I was all doubled over with pain. I became so dizzy I had to grasp something to keep from falling and my ankles were swollen to nearly twice their natural size. None of the doctors understood my case and I felt myself sinking lower day by day. I improved rapidly through the use of Doan's Kidney Pills and before long was entirely cured."

Every Picture Tells a Story

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

EXTRA SESSION IS ONLY ALTERNATIVE

GOVERNOR TRANSMITS SPECIAL MESSAGE TO HOUSE THREATENING THIS.

MUST PASS UTILITIES BILL

Nolan Bill Is Vetoed and Legislators Are Told That Comprehensive Measure Must Be Given to State At This Time—Reasons Given.

St. Paul.—In a message transmitted to the house, the governor threatens to call an extra session of the legislature unless a comprehensive public utilities act is passed. At the same time he vetoes the Nolan bill providing for local control of public utilities, declaring that such control must necessarily be both inefficient and expensive.

Regulation Is Essential.

"Statewide regulation, he says, is essential in order to secure uniformity in determining valuation, issuing securities, and in securing a proper method of accounting without which intelligent rate making is impossible.

The text of the governor's veto message is as follows:

Hon. Henry Rines,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
Capitol.

Sir:

I have the honor herewith to return to you, without my approval, House File No. 207:

"A Bill for an Act to amend Section 2842 of the Revised Laws of 1905 relating to state and local control of public service corporations," passed by House February 1, 1913, and received by me April 11th, 1913.

This bill purports to give every city or village in the state the right and power to prescribe and limit the charges which any public service corporation other than telephone companies, may demand or receive for the commodities or services furnished by it to the municipality and to the inhabitants thereof by amending Section 2842 Revised Laws of 1905, which provides that:

"The state shall at all times have the right to supervise and regulate the business methods and management of any such corporation, and from time to time to fix the compensation which it may charge for its services; and every such corporation obtaining a franchise from a city or village, shall be subject to such conditions and restrictions as from time to time may be imposed upon it by such municipality."

The words just quoted are taken from the existing law, and if the amendment thereto contained in House File 207 has any effect whatever, it is to confer power on municipalities over public service corporations which is now vested in the state, and is diametrically opposed to the principle of state control of such corporations.

Governor Gives Reasons.

I therefore return H. F. 207 without my approval for the following reasons:

1. Effective regulation of public utilities is essential in order to supply the public with modern necessities at a reasonable cost, the only other alternative being public ownership.

2. The experience of the past has demonstrated that the local municipalities have signally failed in such regulation and the trend of all modern advanced and progressive thought and legislation has been toward state regulation.

3. The average municipality cannot afford intelligent regulation because of the expense in securing information, equipment and expert service, while the state can furnish the same for the benefit of all without duplication at a much smaller per capita cost.

4. Many of the utilities, such as street and interurban railways, water powers and telephones are inter-municipal and cannot come completely under any one municipality. They, can, therefore, be regulated only by a statewide authority.

Regulation Is Essential.

5. Statewide regulation is essential in order to secure uniformity in determining valuation, issuing securities and in securing a proper method of accounting, without which intelligent regulation is impossible.

6. The regulation of public utilities by hundreds of municipalities is not only too expensive by reason of duplication, but ineffective because it diffuses regulative power and responsibility.

7. During the last primary and election campaigns the question of state control of public utilities was a leading issue and the people throughout the state endorsed the same in most emphatic terms.

8. There is today a genuine demand on the part of the people for such regulation and progressive leaders who have notably championed the cause of good government have endorsed the same. The most signal service performed by Senator LaFollette, while governor of Wisconsin, and President Wilson while governor of New Jersey, for their respective states was the establishment of an appointive public utilities commission.

States Generally Have Acted.

9. More than one-half of the states have enacted such legislation and in many of the remaining states similar legislation is now pending.

10. State regulation is right in principle, sound in policy and most successful in application.

11. Minnesota has been a leader in the forward movement and must now take a step backward by destroying or even delaying state regulation of public utilities.

12. Telephone companies are excepted from House File 207. Assuming that cities and villages should be given power to fix the charges of public service corporations, there is no reason why telephone companies should be exempt from the exercise of the same power.

13. March 5, 1913, the House passed House File 573—"A Bill for an Act to regulate telephone companies and to place them under the control and jurisdiction of the Railroad and Warehouse commission."

This bill expressly provides for state control of telephone companies, thereby recognizing the principle and approving the policy of state control of public utilities. It is, therefore, inconsistent with the principle of local control as expressed in House File 207.

Cannot Be Reconciled.

The two bills cannot be reconciled in principle or policy. The House having recognized the principle of state control as to telephone companies, cannot consistently oppose the same policy as to other public utilities.

14. Whatever value there may be in local municipal regulation is already secured to our municipalities under the provisions for Home Rule charters, and if the people of any municipality do not wish to secure local regulation by the adoption of an effective Home Rule charter, they should not be forced to do so by this proposed method.

As most of the important legislation brought before you has been disposed of, there is still ample time for the enactment of a strong effective public utilities law at this session.

If you are unable to enact such a law before the session expires, I will at a convenient time during the present year, call an extra session for that purpose.

Respectfully submitted,
ADOLPH O. EBERHART,
Governor.

No Inquiry On Women's Wage.

St. Paul, April 16.—The Minnette bill, placing all telephone companies under the control of state railroad and warehouse commission, was passed by the senate yesterday afternoon with only six dissenting votes. The house had already passed it.

The house appropriations committee yesterday agreed that the investigation into the working conditions of girls by the Illinois legislature was unwholesome, and voted to indefinitely postpone the resolution offered by Representative Kneeland, Pfaender and Orr for a similar investigation in Minnesota. The vote was unanimous. Members declared that conditions in Minnesota were such as not to warrant an investigation.

WEALTHY FARMER IS MISSING

Police Seek Richard Molter, Who Had $1,500 When Last Heard Of Or Seen.

Fergus Falls.—The police of Breckenridge and Wahpeton have been asked to investigate the disappearance of Richard Molter, a farmer who recently purchased a large farm in the eastern part of this county, but who has failed to arrive to take possession of it. Mr. Molter has lived for some years near Herman, Grant county, and a few weeks ago he bought the Furnier farm at Deer Creek, this county. He paid cash for it, and also bought $700 worth of livestock belonging to Mr. Furnier.

Molter left his home at Herman on the night of April 3 to take possession, coming by way of Breckenridge and Wahpeton. His wife and mother were to follow a week later. They arrived at the farm yesterday and were astonished to find that he was not there. He had about $1,500 in cash and notes on his person and it is feared he has met with foul play at Wahpeton or Breckenridge, where he had to stop over between trains.

Duluth Plans Reforms.

Duluth.—Duluth is now under its commission government. Mayor W. I. Prince is the executive officer and commissioner of public affairs; Fred D. Voss became commissioner of finance; Leonidas Merritt was named commissioner of public utilities; W. A. Hicken was elected commissioner of public safety, and Roderick Murchison was chosen commissioner of public works. The commission is a unit on the question of law enforcement. The lid went on at noon; saloons must close at 11 p. m., and the Sunday side doors must be closed. The segregated district and hotels and rooming houses of questionable repute also must be wiped out, according to Commissioner Hicken. Lodges have been notified that the slashing prize fights, so common in Duluth in the past, must cease.

Glove Makers Protest Tariff.

Gloversville, N. Y., April 16.—Business was suspended in Gloversville and Johnstown—the center of American fine glove manufacturing, for six hours while the populace of the two cities united in a demonstration of protest against the Underwood tariff bill as it affects the glove and glove leather industries. The demonstration was planned by Gloversville merchants. Gloversville was the scene of the demonstration. Glove factories and leather mills ceased working.

Armistice to Hear Wilson.

Washington, April 16.—Delegates to the Continental congress of the D. A. R. which is holding its 22nd annual session were welcomed to Washington by President Wilson in his first public address here since his inauguration. Addresses of welcome were also made by Secretary of State Bryan and the French ambassador, Mr. Jusserand. Both the president and Secretary Bryan told the daughters that it was their duty to apply the principles of their revolutionary ancestors to modern problems.

Burke Speaks at Banquet.

Washington, April 16.—Many Democrats, prominent in official life, attended the annual Jefferson day dinner of the District of Columbia Young Men's Democratic club. Senator John Sharp Williams of Mississippi was toastmaster. The speakers included Senator Chilton, of West Virginia, and Hollis of New Hampshire; Representative Ferguson of New Mexico; United States Treasurer Burke, and former Governor Benton McMilan of Tennessee.

Officials Watch Dr. Friedmann.

Washington, April 16.—Dr. Friedrich Franz Friedmann of Berlin, who declares he has discovered a cure for tuberculosis, brought his visit to the capital to a close with a clinic at George Washington university at which he inoculated 12 volunteer patients with his vaccine. The clinic was witnessed by Secretary Bryan, Assistant Secretary Auburn, the German ambassador, the Swiss minister and several United States army and navy surgeons. More than 100 patients appeared.

Admiring Solicitude.

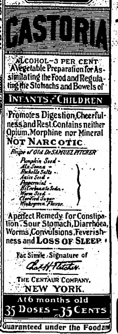
"What do you think of our new battleship?" asked the naval expert.

"Wonderful," replied the plain business man; "only it does seem a shame to risk anything so handsome and expensive in a fight."

No day is long enough to waste any of it nursing a grouch.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
Are Richest in Curative Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.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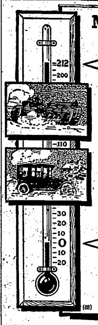
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed
Alx. Senna
Rochelle Salts
Anise Seed
Peppermint
Bi Carbonate Soda
Worm Seed
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Maintains Its Body at High Temperatures
212°
No matter how fast you go on hottest days, Polarine lubricates every part perfectly, maintaining the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or heat.
It saves friction, wear, upkeep cost and repair bills.
It flows just as well *at zero.*
Polarine insures the greatest resale value of your car.
Made by the World's Lubrication Specialists.
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(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
Makers of Special Lubricating Oils for the Leading Engineering and Industrial Works of the World
Flows Freely at Zero
ZERO
Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL
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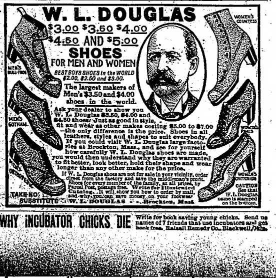
Wm. A. Rogers Silverware
given away
Absolutely Free
for wrappers from
GALVANIC SOAP
or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder
This Is Our Offer, Read It:
For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.
SPECIAL OFFER FOR SIX TEASPOONS
Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of SIX TEASPOONS ABSOLUTELY FREE.
These spoons are Wm. A. Rogers silverware, the name stamped on every piece. They are the Lavigne or Grape Pattern, Heavy A-1 Silver Plate and guaranteed. You'll be proud to own them. Go to your grocer today and buy Galvanic the soap used by a million housewives. This offer absolutely expires May 1st, 1913. Mail wrappers to
B. J. Johnson Soap Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Actual spoon regular six inch length.



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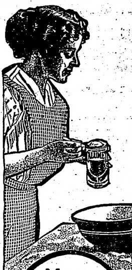
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00
SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.
The largest makers of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.
Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.
If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE
W. L. DOUGLAS - - Brockton, Mass.
CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE
Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Raisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.



More Economical Both in Use and Cost CALUMET BAKING POWDER

—And it does better work. Simply follow your customary method of preparation—add a little less of Calumet than when using ordinary baking powder. Then watch the result. Light, fluffy, and evenly raised—the baking comes from the oven more tempting, tastier, more wholesome.

Calumet *insures* the baking of an expert. Ask your grocer to-day.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS

World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.

Paris, Exposition, France, March, 1912.

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO.
CHICAGO

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

REPUBLICAN REPORT

MEMBERS OF WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE ISSUE THEIR FINDINGS.

SCORE PROPOSED SCHEDULES

Radical Revision Is Causing Alarm in Business Circles, It Is Declared—Cuts Not Asked for They Now Assert.

Washington, April 22.—That ad valorem duties, such as are proposed in the Democratic tariff bill, are "a delusion and a snare;" that the radical tariff revision submitted by the Democrats is inexcusable and uncalled for and that an accounting will come for its enactment into a law, are the contentions of the Republican members of the ways and means committee in a minority report presented to the house.

"No Excuse," Says Report.

"There is no excuse for the radical change in our revenue system proposed by this Democratic bill," says the report, which is signed by Representatives Payne, Forney, Gardner, Moore, Green and Anderson.

"The people have not asked it. The party proposing it is in power, not by the grace of a majority of the American people, but by a division in the ranks of the majority on other questions than that of protection. The administration has the power to enact this legislation. The accounting for the abuse of that power will come later."

Business Is Alarmed, They Say.

The report contends that the bill has caused "intense and widespread alarm in business circles" and quotes the message of Democratic Governor Foss to the Massachusetts legislature describing the proposed act as "a nonprotective tariff for revenue only, unreciprocal, destructive downward revenue."

Asserting that the Democratic bill "seems to meet with universal approval on the other side of the Atlantic," the report declares that the protective feature has been entirely eliminated in the framing of the bill.

"No one will accuse the Democratic committee," it adds, "of seeking to make up the difference in cost here and abroad or of even trying to put the industries here on a competitive basis with the industries abroad.

"It is easily apparent that many of the duties have been placed on articles used by our manufacturers and imported wholly from abroad, as a 'tax on manufactures;' that many duties have been lowered so that they are much less than the difference in the cost of labor at home and abroad; that many articles now paying very low rates of duty have been put on the free list, while the comparative cost of production here and abroad is such that it will be impossible for business to continue without bringing down our scale of wages to the level of the rates paid abroad. In many cases, articles are put on the free list, while a protective duty is laid upon the material used in their manufacture."

Ad Valorem Criticised.

Attacking the ad valorem system, the report says it imposes a greater tax when prices are high and competition not so keen and a lesser tax when prices are low and competition is keener and much more injurious to the American producer, and, that it bears more heavily on the honest importer and favors the man who, by perjury and fraud, undervalues his goods and escapes his fair share of taxation."

The elimination from the Democratic bill of the maximum and minimum feature of the present law is deplored by the Republicans, who claim that through this provision great tariff concessions and regulations were procured and much added to the export trade of the country.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, April 21.—Wheat, May, 88c; July, 90½c; No. 1 northern, 90c; No. 2 northern, 88c; No. 1 durum, 93c; No. 3 corn, 55½c; No. 3 white oats, 32c; barley, malting, 57c; No. 2 rye, 58c; No. 1 flax, $1.29.

Duluth, April 21.—Wheat, May, 89c; July, 90⅞c; No. 1 northern, 89c; No. 1 durum, 95¼c.

South St. Paul, April 21.—Cattle—Steers, $7.25@7.75; cows, $5.00@6.85; calves, $5.00@7.75; hogs, $8.87@9.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 21.—Tightness of receipts again today operated to boost hog prices. Quotations were generally 5c higher than Saturday's average. Cattle receipts were light, but the market was rather dull at steady prices, as buyers were not active. Sheep receipts were light and a good demand made a steady to 5c higher market.

Hogs—Receipts, 6,000; generally 5c higher than yesterday's average; bulk of sales, $9.10@9.25; light, $8.95@9.30; mixed, $8.90@9.30; heavy, $8.70@9.25; rough, $8.70@8.90; pigs, $7.00@9.15.

Cattle—Receipts, 200; steady; calves higher; beeves, $7.25@9.25; Texas steers, $6.75@7.90; western, $7.00@8.10; stockers and feeders, $6.10@8.10; cows and heifers, $3.90@8.40; calves, $6.50@8.60.

Trouble With Moros Averted.

Washington, April 22.—Trouble with the Moros, the warlike Philippine tribesmen which threatened the peace of mind of the war department for several weeks, has been averted. Reports to the department says the army of belligerent tribesmen, numbering 3,000, which practically laid siege to Jolo and dared the American garrison to venture forth and do battle, has dispersed and that only a few Moros have refused to be reconciled. The Moros threatened to revolt because of reports of agitators.

First Motor Car Church.

Chicago, April 22.—The first motor car church to be used by a religious society in America was dedicated on the lawn of St. Xavier's academy by Right Rev. D. J. Dougherty, bishop of Jaro, Philippine Islands. The car is called St. Peter's Motor chapel and was donated by a California woman in memory of her husband. Two Oblate fathers will take it through the Southwest for the next year. A huge tent, carried on its top, surrounds the car when it is used as a church, and seats 200 persons.

Grip Germs Are Everywhere

The grip needs only a few days to wreck the health. In this short time it so thoroughly poisons the blood and every tissue of the body that the victim is prostrated. Every muscle and joint of the body aches, sleep is fitful and disturbed, and there is pain back of the eyes and in the head. The grip stays in the system for years unless the blood is cleansed and built up so that it can overcome the poisons of the disease.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills taken in time will save you much suffering and will so tone up your system that you will enjoy the best of health.

Write today to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y., for their free booklet on "Building Up the Blood." Then go to your druggist and get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for 50 cents or better still six boxes for $2.50 or order them direct by mail.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sun or wind. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

REALLY A SOUND INVESTMENT

Sanatorium Where Tuberculosis May Be Cured Is Worth Much to Any State or City.

Dr. H. L. Barnes, superintendent of the Rhode Island State sanatorium, has recently demonstrated by some interesting studies of patients discharged as "apparently cured" from that institution, that a sanatorium is a sound investment for any state or city. The gross earnings of 170 ex-patients obtained in 1911 amounted to $102,752, and those of 211 cases in 1912 to $112,021. By applying the same average earning to all ex-patients of the sanatorium living in 1911 and 1912, Dr. Barnes concludes that their income in these two years was $551,000. This sum is more than three times the cost of maintenance of the sanatorium including interest at 4 per cent. on the original investment and depreciation charges. Dr. Barnes concludes, however, "While institutions for the cure of tuberculosis are good investments, there is good reason for thinking that institutions for the isolation of far advanced cases would be still better investments."

All He Wanted.

A Boston man tells of a certain irrepressible bore who always made use of a formula when anyone sought to put him off and thus spare the objects of his attention the annoyance of an interview with him. This formula was: "But I assure you I want but one word with him—only one word!"

On one occasion he sought out a noted lawyer. The latter's clerk met him very solemnly with: "Why, haven't you heard? Mr. Blank died last night."

The words were scarcely out of the clerk's mouth when the applicant was saying, conciliatingly: "But I assure you I want but one word with him—only one word!"

Ways of Aunts.

A southern bishop of the Episcopal church and his five-year-old son were talking earnestly about a maiden aunt. The boy disliked the aunt. The bishop urged that the son should love her, for all that.

"Your aunt is different, my son," said the bishop, "but she is all right in her way."

"Yes, father," was the reply, "but —— her way."—New York Post.

A Negative Merit.

She—Have you any strawberries?

Dealer—Yes'm. Here they are, a quarter a box.

She—Goodness! They're miserable looking, and so green.

Dealer—I know, mum, but there ain't enough in a box to do you any harm.

Quite Apparent.

"Do theatrical angels have wings?"

"Certainly. That is how their money flies."

Everybody From Kid To Grandad

Likes

Post Toasties

Thin, crisp bits of white Indian Corn, cooked to perfection and toasted to a delicate brown without the touch of human hand.

You get them in the sealed package

Ready to Eat

A dish of Post Toasties for breakfast and lunch, with thick cream or rich fruit juice, is a dish that epicures might chortle over.

Nourishing, economical—delicious, "more-ish."

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Thief River Falls.—This city voted to issue $35,000 in bonds to buy the system of the Tri-State Telephone company.

Little Falls.—Ed Prondquist, a farm hand was arrested, charged with stealing $30 from Miss Judith Chilquist. He hired an auto, and after being trailed through the eastern part of the county by a deputy sheriff, was arrested at Pierz.

Fairmont.—Harry Hood is held in the Martin county jail on the charge of having furnished minors with liquor and his case will be considered by the next grand jury. A petition was presented to the council last evening, requesting that Sunday shows, such as moving picture entertainments, be prohibited.

Waseca.—Evelyn Zismer, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. August Zismer of St. Mary, met death Sunday by drowning. The family was spending the day at the home of Mr. Zismer's mother in this city, and the child fell into the cistern at her grandmother's home. The body was not recovered until an hour later.

Pipestone.—An ordinance has been put into effect in the village of Ruthton by the village authorities, which creates a license fee of $100 a day for sales less than $2,000 made by transient merchants. For sales which average more than $2,000 a day an additional fee of $100 for each $2,000 in sales or fraction thereof, is to be charged.

Madelia.—The demand for dwelling houses has been so great here the past year that new buildings will be erected at an estimated cost of $60,000, making it the greatest building year in the history of Madelia. A $10,000 grain elevator will be erected by the C. S. Christensen Milling company; also a $40,000 addition to the high school building.

Duluth.—Tugs have broken their way through the heavy ice from the Duluth to the Superior side of St. Louis bay. It is expected that the harbor will rapidly open up from now on. At the Soo, the car ferry St. Ignace locked up last night previous to departure today to work in the ice in Whitefish bay. Reports from Whitefish show no change in ice there.

Winona.—Mr. and Mrs. John Rowan of this city celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding with a gathering of relatives and friends. The couple have been residents of Winona since 1878, and until four years ago, Mr. Rowan was a machinist in the North Western railway shops, but is now a pensioner of the road. They were wedded in Lincolnshire, England.

Jackson.—A golden wedding celebration was held here by members of John A. Meyers post, G. A. R.; and the Woman's Relief Corps for Mr. and Mrs. Michael Miller, who were united in marriage in 1863, York, Wis. They came to Jackson in 1868 and have been residents ever since. Their many friends here tendered them a banquet and many gifts were presented to them.

Pipestone.—Through traffic was tied up on the Rock Island road when a freight wreck occurred five miles south of Pipestone. Ten cars and the caboose of a twenty-car train left the rails and two of the cars went down a steep embankment. No one was injured. While the tracks were blocked Rock Island passenger trains were run from Trosky to Jasper and to Pipestone over the Great Northern.

International Falls.—A good sale of state land was held Monday. This is the first held this year. State Auditor S. G. Iverson, Theodore Nelson sales manager, and J. H. Beagle, state appraiser, were present. About 150 persons were present, including buyers from Wisconsin, Illinois and the twin cities. Five thousand, two hundred acres were sold from $5 to $20 an acre, besides timber appraisment on most of the land sold. The bidding was active.

Winona.—Winonans are disappointed because Captain Fugina will keep the steamer Ideal in the government towing employ this season and will not run any excursions out of here. For nearly a third of a century this little steamer and its predecessor, the Robert Harris, have regularly run excursions on Sunday, Wednesday and Saturday afternoons between Winona and Fountain City, the trip being one on which visitors to the city were nearly always taken.

Albert Lea.—After suffering untold agonies, Mrs. Daniel McAllister, who was burned in her apartments at the Clark street fire, Sunday evening, died at the Naeve hospital. When the building caught fire from her clothing, which had become ignited from a gas stove, she trapped herself in the upper stairway hall. From there she ran into a closet and made frantic efforts to extinguish the flames at a water tap. When found by her son who rushed into the fire, her clothes were entirely burned from her body.

Deerwood.—A brush fire menaced Deerwood from the east and the two chemicals and the entire population were impressed into the service to save the town from destruction. Fires are raging in Bay Lake to the south of Deerwood, where timber has been destroyed.

Brainerd.—Brush and grass fires are raging at Ossipee, in the north end of Crow Wing county. Other fires are sweeping about Long Lake township to the south of Brainerd. Grass fires keep the Brainerd fire department on a constant run. A good soaking rain would be of great benefit.

Pipestone.—An epidemic of scarlet fever is raging at Mountain Lake, according to reports received here. A representative of the State Board of Health has gone to assist the local physicians. More than fifty cases are under quarantine.

Minneapolis.—That Mrs. Marie Phillips killed herself by firing a bullet into her head and that Samuel R. Phillips, her husband, on trial for the alleged murder, was sick in bed in the Congress hotel when the shooting was done, the morning of March 1 is the defense outlined by the counsel.

HAS A PETRIFIED WATERFALL

One of the Natural Wonders of the World That Is Located in Country of Algeria.

With all the beauty of a cataract of living water, there is in Algeria a remarkable petrified waterfall which recently has been engaging the attention of scientists. This is the Hammam-Meskhutin, which means "The bath of the damned," and is located 62 miles from Constantine. This solidified cascade is the production of calcareous deposits from sulphurous and ferruginous mineral springs, issuing from the depths of the earth at a temperature of 95 degrees centigrade.

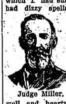
"The bath of the damned," even from a near viewpoint, looks for all the world like a great wall of water dashing into a swirling pool at its foot, yet its gleaming, graceful curves and the apparently swirling eddies at its base are as fixed and immovable as if carved from the face of a granite cliff.

Many centuries have, of course, gone to the making of the deposits, and the springs were well known to the ancient Romans. The name Hammam-Meskhutin was given to the stone cataract in an allusion to a legend that the waterfall was petrified by Allah, punishing the impiety of unbelievers by turning all the members of the tribe into stone. At night, so the story runs, its stone dwellers of the remote ages are freed from their strange fetters, come to life and resume their normal shapes.

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.



Judge Miller.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

His Business.

"There is one man who can be safe always in taking his customers at their face value."

"Who might he be?"

"The beauty doctor."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Politics is a good game, but a mighty poor business.

Who's Doing the Talking?

"A business man should never take his stenographer out to lunch."

"Why not?"

"Oh, it causes talk."

"Of course it causes talk, but if the business man will abstain from cocktails, he won't talk to her half as much as he might."

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes for tired, aching feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions and makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Refuse substitutes. For FREE trial package, address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Many a successful man makes a noise like a big wind.

TO WOMEN

THOSE HEADACHES

If accompanied with backache, dragging-down pain, do not have to be. Nature never intended that women should suffer in this manner.

Dr. Pierce's

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

For forty years has proved wonderfully efficient as a remedy for woman's peculiar weaknesses and derangements.

Your Druggist has it in Stock

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 17–1913.

Women of Middle Age

From 40 to 50 Woman's Critical Period.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, severe headaches, melancholia, dread of impending evil, palpitation of the heart, irregularity, constipation and dizziness are promptly treated by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life.

This is the most critical period of woman's life and she who neglects the care of her health at this time invites incurable disease and pain. Why not be guided by the experience of others and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is an indisputable fact that this grand old remedy has helped thousands of women to pass through this trying period with comfort and safety. Thousands of genuine and honest testimonials support this fact.

From Mrs. HENRY HEAVILIN, Cadiz, Ohio.

Fort Worth, Texas.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and derived great benefit from its use. It carried me safely through the Change of Life when I was in bad health. I had that all gone feeling most of the time, and headache constantly, I was very nervous and the hot flashes were very bad. I had tried other remedies and doctors, but did not improve until I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has now been sometime since I took the Compound and I have had no return of my old complaints. I always praise your remedies to weak women."—Mrs. HENRY HEAVILIN, R. F. D. No. 5, Cadiz, Ohio.

From Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

Fleetwood, Pa.—"During the Change of Life I was hardly able to be around at all. I always had a headache and I was so dizzy and nervous that I had no rest at night. The flashes of heat were so bad sometimes that I did not know what to do.

"One day a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me a strong, well woman. I am very thankful that I followed my friend's advice, and I shall recommend it as long as I live. Before I took the Compound I was always sickly and now I have not had medicine from a doctor for years. You may publish my letter."—Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

From Mrs. F. P. MULLENDORE, Munford, Ala.

Munford, Ala.—"I was so weak and nervous while passing through the Change of Life that I could hardly live. My husband had to nail rubber on all the gates for I could not stand to have a gate slam.

"I also had backache and a fullness in my stomach. I noticed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was advertised for such cases and I sent and got a bottle. It did me so much good that I kept on taking it and found it to be all you claim. I recommend it to all women afflicted as I was."—Mrs. F. P. MULLENDORE, Munford, Ala.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Saskatchewan

160 ACRE
FARMS IN
WESTERN
CANADA
FREE

Your Opportunity Is NOW

in the Province of **Saskatchewan,** Western Canada

Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of that well known Wheat Land? The area is becoming more limited but no less valuable.

NEW DISTRICTS have recently been opened up for settlement, and into these railroads are now being built. The day will soon come when there will be no Free Homesteading land left.

A Swift Current, Saskatchewan, farmer writes: "I came on my homestead, March 1906, with about $1,000 worth of horses and machinery, and just $35 in cash. Today I have 500 acres of wheat, 300 acres of oats, and 50 acres of flax." Not bad for six years, but only an instance of what may be done in Western Canada in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send at once for Literature, Maps, Railway Rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

No Other Like It In the World!
GENUINE DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO
A book of "papers" free with each 5-cent muslin sack.

IN the West, as in any other part of the world, grand old "Bull" Durham is the favorite with the millions of men who know good tobacco.

You'll never find a cowboy without "the makings." That old muslin sack is a part of every soldier's equipment. The familiar round tag hangs from the blouse pockets of all of Uncle Sam's Jack Tars. And in the officers' mess on every battleship and at every military post you'll find an open sack of "Bull" Durham, inviting everyone to help himself to the tobacco that brings life-long enjoyment and satisfaction to *more millions of men* than all the other high-grade smoking tobaccos *combined!*

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM SMOKING TOBACCO

(Forty "rollings" in each 5-cent muslin sack)

"Bull" Durham has been the standard smoking tobacco of the world for *three generations!* It is the same today as it was 53 years ago—just *pure*, good, honest tobacco with the natural tobacco fragrance—rich, mellow and satisfying—unspoiled by "processes" or doctoring of any kind.

"Bull" Durham never was and never will be packed in costly painted tins, and is not sold with "premiums." "Bull" Durham smokers don't have to be coaxed or bribed to smoke this grand old tobacco. They know that the *smoker* has to *pay* for tins and "premiums"—but he *can't smoke them.* They are *proud* of the plain, handy old muslin sack that "Bull" Durham comes in, because they know that the quality is *all in the tobacco*—where it belongs! Get a 5-cent muslin sack at the nearest dealer's today, and pack some in your pipe or roll a cigarette. Then you'll understand why over *352,000,000* of these sacks were handed over the tobacco counters of the world last year alone!

RIGHT-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO GUARANTEED

"Right-Cut"
is Real Tobacco Chew
—Get a can Today

IF you want a cool, crisp-flavored chew try "Right-Cut". It's a new blend of ripe, mellow, sappy tobacco, seasoned just right—not oversweetened.

New cut—short and fine. You get all the flavor without chewing. You don't have to work it into shape. Richer, more satisfying than old-style tobacco. Lasts longer. 5 cents a can. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00
BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns the same size as your own. Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. Jun30

For Sale

Eggs for hatching (com ful) bleeds Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns Melvin Madchill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second class matter December [illegible] at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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The "Worker's" Hands.

[illegible] the "worker's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

The 25th of April is Arbor Day. Our trees need guardians and tree planting in this country needs special attention. Arbor Day helps this not so much directly, since the actual tree planting is significant compared with the annual destruction, but in awakening an interest in the care, the worth and beauty of trees and the actual tree culture. The children of today cannot be enlisted in a better cause.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

Get ready to swat the first fly! If you can't get at his solar plexus, hit him between the eyes.

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known throughout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years, I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and colds that I ever used." For coughs or colds and all throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	76
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$1.15
Barley	34c
Rye	46c
Eggs	14
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	[illegible]
Flour	[illegible]

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price [illegible]

Prices on Application

TO

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. Fiterman, Mgr.
Box 988, Thief River Falls, Minn.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically fitted.
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls answered night or day
Office, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, diabetes or Bright's disease. Thousands recommend Electric Bitters as the very best stomach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00. Recommended by all Druggists.

Serial No. 0[illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 0[illegible] for SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 13, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. [illegible], for NE¼ NE¼, Section 13, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
C. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman.
John W. Pahlan.
Herman C. Jarr.

Albert F. Tounin, Register.

Proceed to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Africk - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Soothes irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer.--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

TO

"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

"Right-Cut"
is Real Tobacco Chew
—Get a can Today

If you want a cool, crisp-flavored [illegible] try "Right-Cut". It's a new blend of ripe, mellow, sappy [illegible] seasoned just right—not [illegible] sweetened.

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The Cure for Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated—with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure—on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to the average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and fostering the most of the few really great men through whom the world makes progress, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts. Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of [illegible] and [illegible] them clean sport and [illegible]. Pull down the rookeries, [illegible] the sun and air, keep human [illegible] festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even as she [illegible] the organism before he becomes so the [illegible].—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Worth" Test.

[illegible] one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized at any of a [illegible] of industrial [illegible]," write [illegible] Cushing and Arthur [illegible] in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages [illegible] that not [illegible]. [illegible] forgets into [illegible] the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

The 25th of April is Arbor Day. Our trees need guardians and tree planting in this country needs special attention. Arbor Day helps this not so much directly, since the actual tree planting is insignificant compared with the annual destruction, but in awakening an interest in the care, the worth and beauty of trees and the actual tree culture. The children of today cannot be enlisted in a better cause.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 180 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

Get ready to swat the first fly! If you can't get at his solar plexus, hit him between the eyes.

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known throughout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years, I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for coughs and colds that I ever used." For coughs or colds and all throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	76
Oats	25c
Flax, No. 1	$1.15
Barley	34c
Rye	46c
Eggs	14
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	[illegible]
Flour	$2.40

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for all Hides, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 983. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
Calls answered night or day
Office, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, diabetes or Bright's disease. Thousands recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00. Recommended by all Druggists.

Serial No. [illegible]

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn., who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 664 for SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. [illegible], for NE¼ NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman, " "
John W. Pahlen, " "
Herman C. Jarr, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

to figure on your bill the lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Africk - - Agent

...GO TO...

TOM NORBY'S PLACE

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

—ANYONE HAVING—

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer.--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

—TO—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For ...ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Minnesota Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. MAY 2. 1913 NUMBER 19

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

Men's Clothing!

The purchase of your spring suit is an investment. You can't afford to make a mistake. You want to get the greatest possible valuefor your money in style, fabric and service. You ought to get it. The best way to get what you paid for is to investigate before you spend. We want want you to investigate because if you do you are absolutely certain to buy your spring suit and haberdashery at this store-- and that means money to both of us. Doesn't this sound reasonable? Put us o test. Let us show you our large line of . . .

Prince Chap Clothes

Prince Chap Clothing

FOR

MEN AND BOYS

LANGLIE BROTH'RS

PLUMMER, MINN.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Mr. and Mrs. Salem Mageau drove over to Red Lake Falls Wednesday morning.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Misses Inger, Emma and Jennie Hagen arrived from Duluth the first of the week, called here by the serious illness of their sister, Ida, who passed away Wednesday morning.

Send your magazines or old books that yon want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Glevve arrived here the latter part of last week from Mound, Minn., and will make their home with their son, north of town.

Fishing is again holding the center of the stage, and local sports find it quite a desirable pastime and sometimes even good sport. While no more fish are being caught at one time than one man can carry home alone, some fair catches are being made. Oscar Carlson claims to have made the record catch so far, having made a haul of twenty-two, he says. While some are inclined to think that this sounds a bit "fishey" Oscar refuses to be moved and stands pat on his record.

Ben Walker was in town the first of the week.

Sheriff Fellman was over from Red Hilaire the first of the week.

Miss Lou Green spent Sunday with her parents at Garnes.

Mrs. A. Alrick visited with friends at Erskine, Monday.

Joe Becker, of Thief River Falls, was in town the first of the week.

E. E. Bjorge and son, Dewey, were up to Thief River Falls last Saturday.

C. D. Hall was down from Oklee the first of the week.

R. H. Green was a business caller in town the first of the week.

Emma Tandberg Sundayed with her parents at Thief River Falls.

F. J. Sumpter is erecting a barn at Hazel and expects to go into the livery business.

The favorable weather is allowing seeding to progress with rapid strides, and another week will see most all the seeding done.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Wednesday, Apr 16Come early as he is usually busy.

Wm. Erb, an old-time resident out east of here, but who is now a resident of western Canada, arrived here last week for a visit with old friends.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

The Erskine Milliner will be at the Farmers Store Monday May 5th with a line of Ladies and Children hats. I wish the ladies of Plummer and vicinity will call.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, May 5th, at 10o'clock.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Wednesday, April 16. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Roese are among the late arrivals who expect to make their homes in this city. They arrived on the 17th from Oscello, Wis., and will make their home with their son, Wilbert, for the time being and as soon as they have buildings erected on their farm they will engage in farming.

I Have A Complete

Sample Line of Alfred Peats

WALL PAPER

Call On ODIN BERG Plummer

Quite a number of fans went over to Red Lake Falls Sunday to attend the ball game between St. Hilaire and the former place. The game is reported as not being of the fastest kind, and the score keeper is said to have lost tract of the score before the end of the game so the result is rather indefinite but at any rate Red Lake Falls came out ahead. While relieving one of the men on the St. Hilaire team, Tudy Brink got struck with the ball below one of his eyes, causing rather a painful injury.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

for Burns, Bruises and Sores

The quickest and surest cure for burns, boils, and sores inflammation and all skin diseases is Bucklen's Arnica Salve. In four days it cured L. H. Haflin of Iredell Texas of a sore on his ankle which pained him so he could not hardly walk. Should be in every home only 25c. Recommended by all Druggist.

DEATH'S HEAVY HAND.

Grim Reaper Removes Youthful Life From Its Earthly Labors.

The dreaded disease, consumption, has added another victim to its death roll.

A few minutes before ten o'clock Wednesday morning, Miss Ida Hagen, who has been afflicted with the disease for about a year, closed her eyes in death and glided slowly down the deep, dark river whose waters flow forever onward and onward but never return.

While it was generally known that her condition was a hopeless one and that medical aid and the tender care of loved ones could never restore to the young girl her former good health, the news of her death came as a sad shock and has cast a veil of gloom over the whole community.

The calling away from her earthly life of Miss Hagen in the prime of youth is sad to contemplate, she being only twenty-one years of age at the time of her death.

The deceased leaves to mourn her untimely death her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Hagen, seven sisters and two brothers.

The funeral services will be held this afternoon and the remains laid to its last rest in the cemetery south of town.

The Pioneer in company with the vast number of friends of the deceased and the family, desire to extend its sincere and heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved family in their hour of sorrow.

MILLINERY

Mrs. M. M. Southard, the Erskine milliner, will be at Langlie Bros. store with an up-to-date line of hats on May 2nd, and Friday, May 9th of next week. Step in and look over my nobby, nifty line of hats. Prices that suit.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Town Board of Equality up to and including Saturday, June 7th, 1913, for about 12,000 yards of earth to be removed as road work. Also for repairing bridge across the Clearwater river at the creamery.

For information as to the work inquire of the undersigned town board of Equality. Bids to be opened and contracts let Saturday, June 7th, 1913, at E. E. Havick's, Town Clerk's office.

Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Supervisors,
Town of Equality.
R. H. Green,
T. T. Slettvedt,
Andrew Anderson.

LILLO.

Nice warm weather is what we want.

B. T. Langlie called on Ole Wested Friday of last week.

Ole Olson called at the Reindal home Thursday.

H. B. Reindal is busy building a machine shed this week.

A social was held at the "old place" Saturday eve. Those present report a good time.

Jane Larson called on neighbors Friday.

Messrs. O. Lintwet and O. Lundan called on Axel Burman Saturday evening.

Charley Johnson is back from Illinois from where he brought a nice horse which he is standing at the Lintwet place, for the present.

Pat Short and sister, Nellie, called at the Mrs. Burman home Sunday evening.

Smoke and light of prairie fires are already to be seen. It is getting dry and everyone ought to be careful with fire.

Knute Erickson is on the sick list again this week.

Jens Fore is busy at the Ole Jore place, working in the field this week.

Selma Jorgenson of Hickory, called on her sister here Monday and Tuesday.

Miss Alma Fore had the misfortune Monday to have one of her eyes badly burned by a curling iron, but hopes are that she will recover.

Fostein and Steen Berkeland from McIntosh, Minn., are expected here. They have bought a quarter section of land here and are going to do some breaking. Ole Berkeland came up on Saturday and returned Sunday.

RESOLUTION.

By the Village Council Authorizing the Construction of Sidewalks or Sewers.

(Under Chapter 167, General Laws 1901, State of Minnesota.)

Whereas, a majority of the owners of the property fronting on Central Avenue, from Minnesota Street to Oak Street, in the Village of Plummer, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, have petitioned the Village Council of said Village to order a sidewalk constructed on the south side on said street, as aforesaid, and requested the adoption of the necessary resolution to give effect thereto according to law; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Village Council of the Village of Plummer that a sidewalk be and the same is hereby ordered to be constructed on Central Avenue, from Minnesota Street to Oak Street in the manner following, viz.: Said sidewalk to be eight feet in width and shall be constructed of cement blocks or cement laid upon a good substantial foundation of sand. The side of the walk toward the center of the street must be eight feet (8) from the side of the street upon which it is built and conform to the grade line established by the council for that purpose and under its direction.

Said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 10th day of July A. D. 1913; and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 23rd day of May A. D. 1913, upon the owners of all the lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting on said Central Avenue, where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

Name of owner—Front, Feet—Description of Property owned.

Henry J. Enderle, 25, Lot Four (4), Block Six (6).

O. H. Langlie, 50, Lots Five and Six (5 and 6), Block Six (6).

S. J. Rice, 50, Lots Seven and Eig ht(7 and 8), Block Six (6).

J. E. Buskirk, 25, Lot Nine (9), Block Six (6).

Mattson, 25, Lot Ten (10), Block Six (6).

Hamm Brewing Co., 25, Lot Eleven (11), Block Six (6).

Cas. H. Foy, 75, Lots Twelve, Thirteen and Fourteen (12), (13), (14), Block Six (6).

First State Bank of Plummer, 25, Lot Fifteen (15), Block Six (6).

Adopted April 29, A. D. 1913.

Wm. Bottineau,
President Village Council.
Attest: J. W. Pahlen,
Village Clerk.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK of PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reason

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields, quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve. and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

One of the classiest shows of the season is the Ranee Company which plays here on Wednesday evening, May 7. Pleases and satisfies the audiences wherever they appear.

What We Never Forgot

according to science. are the things associated with our early home life, such as Bucklen's Arnica Salve, that mother or grandmother used to cure our burns, boils, scalds, sores, skin eruptions, cuts, sprains or bruises Forty years of cures prove its merit. Unrivaled for piles, corns or cold sores. Only 25 cents at all druggist

To Whom It May Concern.

All parties who have been hauling coal away from ditch No. 48 in the town of Hickory, are cordially invited to call at the Northern Minnesota Drainage Company's office at Plummer on or before May first and settle for same as the coal was all brought up for our own use, and not to heat school-houses and other buildings of which we shall mention no names. We have looked into this matter and found out who the guilty parties are. We have no intentions of causing hard feeling, nor had we the intention of giving it away, nor did we expect that the people in that section of the county would take anything not belonging to them, without consulting the proper owners.

So avoid any further troubel, we beg to remain,

Very truly yours,
The Northern Minnesota
Drainage Company.
By order J. S. Mageau, Pres.

Anna Moran finished her term of school south of town Friday of last week and departed for her home at Thief River Falls, Monday forenoon, to spend her summer vacation with her parents at that place.

OPERA HOUSE

PLUMMER

Wednesday Eve., May 7,

THE

RANEE CO.

of All Stars
OME of THE CLASSIEST SHOWS of the SEASON.

The Acts that will Please as well as Entertain.

A refined Entertainment for Everybody.

Admission, 25c and 35c.

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

Secretary of State Bryan has gone to Sacramento, Cal., at the request of President Wilson to counsel with Governor Johnson and the legislature in shaping the alien land laws.

• • •

Declaring that the American and National leagues of professional baseball clubs was "the most audacious and autocratic trust in the world," Representative Gallagher of Illinois introduced a resolution in the national house of representatives calling upon Attorney general McReynolds to make a thorough investigation into its workings.

• • •

By a strict party vote the U. S. senate finance committee decided finally that no public hearing will be given upon the tariff bill when it reaches the senate. Interested persons will be given a full opportunity, however, to file briefs or statements with the committee, bearing on any of the tariff schedules.

• • •

The sundry civil appropriation bill carrying $116,000,000 was passed by the house in Washington. By a vote of 198 to 48 the house rejected a motion of Representative Gillette of Massachusetts to strike out the provision exempting labor unions and farmers' organizations from anti-trust suits. This provision caused President Taft to veto the bill on March 4.

• • •

Domestic

Mrs. Callie Scott Appelbaum was found not guilty of the charge of slaying her husband by a jury in the criminal division of the superior court in Atlanta, Ga.

• • •

Floyd Sheets, aged nineteen years, the street car bandit and murderer, entered a plea of guilty to the killing of Ernest Balldorf, a Davenport (Ia.) grocer who offered resistance when he was held up in his store and smiled when he was sentenced to life imprisonment.

• • •

The United States, as owner of the Panama canal, has the right to fix such terms as it pleases, and the neutrality of the waterway applies to its users only and not to the United States. This was the view expressed by Richard Olney, former secretary of state, whose speech was read before a meeting of the American Society of International Law in Washington.

• • •

Irwin Frazer and Francisco Grandado, murderers, were hanged in the county jail at Socorro, N. M.

• • •

In a recall election—the first ever held in San Francisco—Police Judge Charles Weller was removed from the bench by the voters. The movement against Weller grew directly out of his action in reducing the bail of a man charged with attacking a girl, allowing the man to escape.

• • •

Ortie E. McManigal, the confessed dynamiter and chief witness against the McNamara brothers, who has been a prisoner here since April, 1911, will be released within thirty days.

• • •

The plant and building of the Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer, owned and edited by Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, was destroyed by fire.

• • •

Bert Ashley, aged seventeen, was killed by John M. Reynolds of Dallas, Tx., for kissing the latter's wife, with whom he boarded.

• • •

John Harris (colored) was hanged at Uniontown, Pa., for the murder of Thomas Jones.

• • •

Women entertainers were barred from Kansas City cabaret cafes by an order issued by Wentworth E. Griffin, chief of police.

• • •

More than 100,000 children, most of them pupils in the Pittsburgh public schools, marched or ran wild through the streets of the city, demanding that S. L. Heeter, superintendent of schools, be thrown out of his position because of alleged immorality with servants in his house and others.

• • •

Because he had revealed secrets of the Masonic order, Ernest Louis Johnson, a mining engineer of Tucson, committed suicide in a Douglas (Ariz.) hotel by taking poison. He left a note explaining the cause for his self-destruction.

• • •

John Doak, who escaped a few weeks ago from an Oregon insane asylum, shot and probably fatally injured his brother, L. S. Doak, in the lobby of the Hollenbeck hotel in Los Angeles, Cal., and shot Frank Mertz, a by-stander, through the ankle.

• • •

Striking miners of the Kanawha coal fields in special convention at Charleston, W. Va., voted to accept the proposals of Gov. Henry D. Hatfield for a settlement of the trouble. The strike has been in progress over a year.

• • •

A. O. Gilson, thirty-five, of Denison, O., fireman on a Pennsylvania railroad train running west of Steubenville, had his head entirely decapitated when he stuck it out of the cab window and was struck by an eastbound passenger train.

The lives of 100 miners, possibly 120, were lost when a disastrous explosion occurred in the Cincinnati mine of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke company at Finleyville, about twenty-seven miles southeast of Pittsburgh, Pa. Over three score workmen in the mines made thrilling escapes to the surface, crawling most of the time on their hands and knees.

• • •

The locomotive firemen of fifty-four eastern railroads have won an advance of 10 to 12 per cent. in wages, or about $3,000,000 per annum, by the decision of the arbitrators in New York. Their demand for two firemen on all heavy engines, however, is denied, although provision is made to have a second fireman put on when necessary.

• • •

Eleven men were killed by a premature explosion of one thousand pounds of dynamite in the quarries of the Riverside Portland Cement company at Crestmore, Cal.

• • •

A receiver was appointed in the federal court at Paducah, Ky., for the Lucas Land and Lumber company, which had assets estimated at $350,000.

• • •

Felix Diaz is making active preparations for a revolution to overthrow the plans of Provisional President Huerta of Mexico to hold the presidency without calling an election for July 27. The agreement existing between Huerta and Diaz at the time of the fall of Madero called for a presidential election in July.

• • •

The Minnesota workmen's compensation bill, as passed by the senate at St. Paul, was agreed upon by the joint conference committee. The bill now goes to the governor.

• • •

Before Justice Seabury in the New York supreme court, Capt. Dennis Sweeney, former police inspector, indicted thirteen times for bribery, was put on trial.

• • •

Vice-President Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor will resign to accept the New York state labor commissionership. The resignation will be held in abeyance, however, until the government's contempt case against Mitchell, Morrison and Gompers has been disposed of.

• • •

Personal

Former President Taft assisted in the celebration of the 275th anniversary of the founding of New Haven, Conn., when he planted an oak near the spot where the little colony landed in 1838.

• • •

Brig. Gen. Walter S. Schuyler, one of the best known officers of the army, closed his active military career, by reason of the fact that he will reach the age limit for active service. Since last June General Schuyler has been in command of the department of California.

• • •

James Bryce, British ambassador, laid down the office he has held in Washington more than six years and left for New York to begin his trip home. On Monday he will meet his successor, Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, now on his voyage across the Atlantic. Then Mr. Bryce and Mrs. Bryce will go overland to San Francisco to sail for Yokohama May 3, touching at Honolulu.

• • •

Miss Helen Taft, daughter of former President William Howard Taft, visited Washington for the first time since the inauguration of President Wilson, when she acted as a bridesmaid at the wedding of Miss Alys Appleton Meyer, daughter of former Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer, to Lieut. Raymond P. Rogers, U. S. N. The wedding occurred at high noon in St. John's church.

• • •

Commander Eva Booth of the Salvation Army is ill from bronchitis at the Colonial hotel in Cleveland. She is threatened with pneumonia.

• • •

John D. Rockefeller has returned to his Pocantico Hills home for the spring season, and he is in great golfing form.

• • •

Foreign

The famous race horse, White Knight, was sold in London, Eng., to a foreign buyer for $200,000. The figure is believed to be a record price for a single horse.

• • •

The crest of Mount Rochefort dominating Florac, France, fell off. An enormous mass of rock rolled for a mile and a half into the valley, destroying fields, gardens, orchards.

• • •

Gen. Von Heeringen, the German war minister, tendered his resignation to the kaiser, owing to the Krupp armament scandal exposed by Herr Liebknecht, Socialist member of the reichstag from Potsdam.

• • •

The "hunger strike" bill passed its third reading in the British house of lords.

• • •

"Take immediate combined action to turn the Montenegrins out of Scutari or we shall do it alone," declares a circular note sent by the Austro-Hungarian government to the powers. The note is virtually an ultimatum.

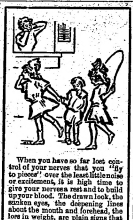
"Scutari is from today Monenegrin," on the other hand is the defiant reply of King Nicholas to the invitation to surrender the hard-won Turkish citadel.

• • •

Gen. Higinio Aguilar, a federal commander, and his entire staff have been executed by Zapataista rebels in the state of Morales, Mexico, it was reported in an official telegram to the government from Cuernavaca. General Aguilar's twelve-year-old son, who was with his father, was slain before his parent's eyes.

• • •

Mrs. Mary Ann Cooper, childhood friend of Charles Dickens, and who insisted she was the original of "Little Dorritt," is dead in London, aged ninety-nine years.



When you have so far lost control of your nerves that you "fly to pieces" over the least little noise or excitement, it is high time to give your nerves a rest and to build up your blood. The drawn look, the sunken eyes, the deepening lines about the mouth and forehead, the loss in weight, are plain signs that the nerves and body are being poorly nourished.

Don't put off taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills any longer. You may be nearer a collapse than you think.

Go to the nearest drug store today and get a 50 cent box or six boxes for $2.50 or send to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Our booklet, "Diseases of the Nervous System," is free.

Short Hatpin Law.

We have observed a disposition in the newspapers outside of Massachusetts to belittle the law against long hatpins that will become effective early in April. There is one exception, however. The New York Sun, which used to boast that it "shines for all," takes a sane view of the matter. "The protection of life and limb," declares the Sun, "cannot be deemed sumptuary legislation. Is it not reasonable to approve the Massachusetts statute just passed providing that the deadly end of hatpins worn in public shall be sheathed? The rapier is not less beautiful with a foil. The hatpin scabbard can be made esthetic; the fears of man can be allayed, his miserable life spared. Sovereign woman can still slay with her eyes; she needn't put out the other fellow's." No, she need not, and it is within her power to make the penalties of the new law harmless by setting the fashion of wearing a protector. Let her heed the advice of the Sun and make the scabbard of the hatpin esthetic. As already suggested, let the federated clubs address themselves to this troublesome problem and the affair can be settled to everybody's satisfaction within a very short time.—From the Lynn Item.

Neighborly Hint.

"People as keep 'ens," observed the lady at No. 17 Acacia terrace, "should keep 'em at 'ome. One o' these odd days, when your fowls come scrappin' in our garden, you'll be missin' some."

The lady of No. 19 sniffed the air in defiance. "If you was to feed your cat prop'ly, p'raps it wouldn't go 'untin' round for bulbs," she observed. "Then you wouldn't lay the blame on 'ens what belongs to your neighbors."

A week later the lady of No. 17 again addressed her next-door neighbor.

"Thanks for your 'int about treatin' our cat better," she said.

"Pleased you found it pay," returned No. 19.

"We should never a-found out what a wonderful cat it was if it 'adn't been for you," smiled No. 17. "Since you spoke about it I made it up a couple of straw beds in the tool 'ouse and sprinkled a little barley about, and blest if that cat ain't laid two nice eggs every mornin' since."

And next day there was a wire fence round the hen house at No. 19 that an elephant couldn't break through.

Much of World Unexplored.

Despite the discovery of both poles, a large portion of the earth still remains unexplored. Roughly, it is estimated that about 7,000,000 square miles, or approximately one-eighth of the total land surface of the world, is still a mystery to civilization. Included in this area are vast tracts of polar region, portions of Arabia, jungles and mountains in South America, spreading wastes in Australia, regions in the Himalayas, dark haunts in Borneo, and the Congo basin, and stretches of the Sahara.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

About All.

When a young lawyer gets his first case his fiancee recalls all she has read about $50,000 fees. But the first case usually nets about five plunks.

Johnny Jones, Pupil.

"Gee! I wish I had a history that would repeat itself."—Judge.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

Backache makes life a burden. Headaches, dizzy spells and distressing urinary disorders are a constant trial. Take warning! Suspect kidney trouble. Look about for a good kidney remedy. Learn from one who has found relief from the same suffering.

Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lee had.

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

A Texas Case.
J. H. Lee, 613 W. Walnut St., Cleburne, Tex., says: "For four years I endured misery from gravel. Morphine was my only relief. I had terrible pains in my back and it was hard for me to pass the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me quickly, and I have been well ever since."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

IT'S PEACE OR RUIN

TAWNEY SAYS NATIONS MUST REDUCE ARMIES AND NAVIES AT ONCE.

FINANCIAL RUIN, OTHERWISE

Income Tax to Aid Movement and Direct Revenue Systems Is Likely to Awaken People to Need of Military Economy.

Winona.—James A. Tawney, former congressman of Winona, whom Andrew Carnegie recently said was one of the world's foremost advocates of world peace, is deeply interested in the plan of Secretary of State William J. Bryan for international peace just discussed before an ambassadorial conference.

Spells Financial Disaster.

Mr. Tawney believes the mad race of the nations in the matter of armament spells financial disaster.

"I do not know any of the details of Secretary Bryan's plan for international peace or international disarmament," Mr. Tawney said last night. "The fact is the plan is not so important, except from the standpoint of its practicability. The great thing to be accomplished is the result that in the negotiation and promulgation of treaties between nations that will reasonably insure the peaceable settlement of international controversies and end the mad international armament race in which the principal nations of Europe and the United States are now engaged.

Expense Enters Bryan's Motive.

"No doubt the fact that our annual expenditure on account of the army and navy or in preparation for war equals about 40 per cent. of our aggregate annual revenue, and that our expenditures on account of wars that we have had is more than 31 per cent. of our annual revenues, has influenced Secretary of State Bryan in the matter of proposing and trying to bring about the adoption of some plan that will relieve the American people from the enormous burden caused today by our war expenditures.

"One reason why there has been no complaint on the part of the people in this country on account of these enormous war expenditures, is the fact that our federal revenue has been derived from sources other than direct taxation, but when it becomes necessary, as it seems to be now, to raise a large part of our necessary revenue from direct taxation, like the proposed income tax, the people will perhaps take more interest in the matter of our national expenditures than they have heretofore, and will give their hearty support to any plan that promises to reduce the burden of taxation made necessary by the present enormous war expenditures."

STOCK VERY MUCH IN DEMAND

Waterville Breeders of Shorthorns Buy from Glotfelter and Timpane Herds.

Waterville.—Waterville's reputation for fine shorthorn cattle is becoming widely known and the fine herds on the stock farms of C. W. Glotfelter, John A. Timpane and other local breeders are an attraction to breeders of the northwest. Representatives of the Community Shorthorn Breeders' association of Pope county were here this week from Glenwood and bought several head of animals from the Glotfelter and Timpane herds. Many have been shipped recently to other Minnesota points and to Iowa.

Waterville is to have a Chautauqua from June 14 to 18, inclusive. The local guarantors have selected the following, who will have charge of the arrangements: C. W. Glotfelter, president; C. A. Backman, vice president; R. R. Riley, secretary; F. E. Armitage, treasurer; Dr. C. L. Afundson and S. H. Farrington.

H. W. Knight and G. E. Doyle were in Waterville this week looking into the matter of building the proposed electric railroad from Sioux Falls, S. D., to the twin cities through here.

Freed Slayer Faces Suit.

St. Paul, April 24.—Prof. Oscar M. Olson, acquitted April 8 of the self-confessed murder of Clyde N. Darling, laundry driver, at the Olson home, is to be sued by Mrs. Viola E. Darling, widow of the dead man. Attorneys have been instructed by Mrs. Darling to bring suit against Prof. Olson for $7,500 on the ground that he caused the death of Darling by wrongful act, March 5, and thus deprived her of her support, according to their statement. The first step was taken in probate court when application was made for the appointment of Mrs. Darling as administratrix of her husband's estate.

Pierce Not to Run Again.

Red Wing.—Arthur P. Pierce, mayor of Red Wing for eighteen years, is firm in his determination not to be an independent candidate in a three-cornered fight. If there had been no other candidate in the field but the republican nominee, John J. Ferrin, then Mr. Pierce would have run in order to give the people a choice between two men for the office, but since E. C. Erb has been nominated on petition as the citizens' candidate, he has decided not to enter the race.

"Customers" Rob Store.

Minneapolis, April 23.—Under the guise of customers who wanted to buy a box of snuff, for which they paid five cents, two men entered the store of Johnson & Son, Forty-fourth and Girard avenues north, and held up and robbed Peter Johnson, the senior member of the firm, while more than a score of people were looking on. One of them bought the snuff and handed over a nickel, evidently with the object of having the proprietor open the cash register.

MOORHEAD ENTERTAINS BOTH

Board of Missions of Interior and Home Union to Meet This Week.

Moorhead.—The thirty-sixth annual meeting of the Minnesota branch of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior and the forty-first annual meeting of the Minnesota Woman's Home Missionary Union opened in this city on Tuesday evening, the 22nd, to adjourn Friday forenoon, the 25th.

The opening session consisted of an address of welcome and responses by Miss Margaret J. Evans, Mrs. E. A. Tupper and Mrs. Roy B. Guild, the exercises culminating in a pageant presented by young people of Moorhead.

The first session on Wednesday was devoted largely to business. The story of the year's work was told in the various reports. Mrs. L. O. Lee of Marash, Turkey, spoke on modern movements in that country. Wednesday afternoon Mrs. Lee, reinforced by Miss Annie L. Howe of Kobe, Japan, discussed modern movements in the Flowery Kingdom. In the evening Miss Howe spoke again.

Thursday forenoon the Board of Missions elected officers and listened to the reports of secretaries. A closing message was delivered by Miss Margaret J. Evans.

The Home Missionary Union was called to order on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. T. W. Howard brought "A Message from the Northern Woods;" Miss Lettie M. Crafts told of "Our Missionaries," and Rev. Everett Lesher discussed "Congregationalism and Its Task in Minnesota." In the evening there were addresses by Miss Grace Josselyn and Mrs. Roy B. Guild.

VON KLEIN STRATEGY WINS

Diamond Broker Gets Case Into Chicago Courts, Delaying Removal.

Chicago.—A writ of habeas corpus, returnable immediately, has been issued by Judge George Kersten in the case of E. E. C. von Klein, Minneapolis diamond broker, charged with swindling, through marriage, several women in various states. The writ was obtained by Attorney Charles Erbstein while the latter's partner was defending von Klein in another court at the South Clark street police station, where his hearing on a fugitive warrant was taking place.

Erbstein's move was intended to defeat the removal of his client to Portland, Ore., for trial on a charge of defrauding Ethel Newcomb of several thousand dollars in jewels after pretending to marry her. The effect of the writ was to bring the entire case into Judge Kersten's court.

The Newcomb girl saw von Klein at the interrupted police station hearing for the first time since she filed charges against him. At times she gazed at von Klein with a slightly puzzled expression, as if she were trying to determine whether it was possible for her to marry a man and then mistake a stranger for her recreant spouse.

Erbstein set up that von Klein is not a fugitive from justice and that he was not in the various states at the times the crimes charged against him were committed. The attorney explained that he wished to thresh out the entire case in Chicago.

PIONEERS WILL CELEBRATE

Anniversary Date This Year Falls on Sunday, So Saturday Is Chosen.

St. Paul.—The Minnesota Territorial Pioneer association will conduct its celebration of the fifty-fifth anniversary of the state's admission to the union in the old capitol on Saturday, May 10, because the anniversary date falls on Sunday this year. The Woman's Pioneer club will meet at the same time and the organizations plan to make the occasion more interesting than usual. A large number of relics have been added to the museum, which is said now to have the largest collection of framed portraits of any western state. The biographical records and library are reported as extensive and are frequently drawn on. Any family living in Minnesota prior to May 11, 1858, no matter where they now live, are entitled to membership. Sons and daughters of pioneers are assisting in perpetuating the association. A badge, button and certificate of membership are given each member. The committee on program for May 10 includes E. F. Berrisford, John A. Stees, Charles F. Staples, George A. Brackett and George H. Hazzard. South Dakota and other state pioneers have recently organized along the same line as the Minnesota association.

Class Play Receipts $377.

Thief River Falls.—The senior class play, entitled "A Modern Ananias," was presented to a large audience in the city auditorium. The students cleared $377.50.

Cattle and Hogs Worth $200,000.

Winnebago.—In the past five months almost $200,000 has been paid out by local buyers to farmers tributary to Winnebago for cattle and hogs. All of this livestock was fed from the products of the farms. Diversified farming has been found by the farmers to be much more profitable than grain raising alone. The agricultural community ascribes its prosperous condition to the fact that products of the soil have been marketed as beef and pork rather than directly to the warehouses.

To Oversee Rate Case.

St. Paul, April 23.—Attorney General Smith, accompanied by T. D. O'Brien, has left for Washington, and if the situation warrants it he will file a rebuttal brief in the Minnesota rate cases now before the United States supreme court. His departure was hastened by the brief just filed by the government in the case of the Texas rate schedule now in controversy before the commerce court. For over a year the Minnesota rate cases have been pending.

REPORT ON HEETER'S PAST

SEVEN PROMINENT CITIZENS HAVE BEEN INVESTIGATING.

Pittsburg Children Must Return to Studies or Parents May Be Prosecuted.

Pittsburg, April 25.—Although a majority of the school children of the city remained away from their studies Wednesday, there were few demonstrations in the strike inaugurated on Monday against the retention of S. L. Heeter as superintendent of public schools. Attempts of the children to gather in front of the various school buildings were discouraged by the police reserves.

An answer is expected from each of the seven prominent citizens who have been asked by the board of education to investigate alleged charges of immorality against Superintendent Heeter.

The superintendent, who was acquitted last Friday in criminal court of two charges made by a maid employed at his home, continues his duties as head of the school system. Wednesday he conferred with Director Charles Reisfar, Jr., of the department of compulsory education, and beginning today all children remaining away from school will be handled not as strikers, but as truants.

Several score of truant officers began serving notices at the homes of the children, and parents may be prosecuted in the event the strikers are not in attendance at once.

PROMINENT MINISTER DIES

Rev. M. Falk Gjertsen Passes Away Suddenly in California—Formerly in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis. — Reverend Melichor Falk Gjertsen, prominent for thirty years in Minneapolis as a minister, school board official and public-spirited citizen, died suddenly at San Diego, Cal. He had been ill for five weeks from dropsy. When he rallied from this, an attack of pleurisy a week ago caused the decline that led to his death. He was 66 years old.

Mr. Gjertsen had been prominently identified with religious, civic and political activities in Minneapolis for the last three decades.

The declining days of Mr. Gjertsen were spent ceaselessly in the writing of a historical novel based on the life of Norwegians in America, particularly in the Northwest.

Mr. Gjertsen came to Minneapolis in 1881, when he assumed charge of the Holy Trinity church. He was born in Amble, Sogn, Norway, in Feb. 19, 1847.

Caving Sand Buries Man.

Minneapolis, April 24.—"Well, Oscar, I guess I'll take out one more plank and then come up for supper." These were the last words spoken by Andrew G. Nordstrom, 55 years old, 3421 Cedar avenue, before he was buried under 20 feet of sand. A heroic fight for his life followed, led by Oscar Day, with whom he was working, and later by the firemen of two companies and ten policemen from three stations, directed by Chief Martinson. At midnight the rescuers were still far from the bottom of the shaft and hope was gone. Nordstrom was filling a cesspool in the side yard of his home. He had let himself down on a ladder, with a rope about his waist, while Day took the planking from the top.

Winona Stores Robbed.

Winona.—Burglars have been unusually active in Winona, having entered several establishments, the largest haul having been made at the store of McNie & Co., where fountain pens to the value of more than $600 were taken. The latest attempt was to break into the store of the O. P. Sontag company, but the glass in the door was unusually thick and efforts to cut through it proved unavailing, the patrolman on his rounds possibly having frightened away the men before they had finished their attempt. The police have several clues upon which they are working.

Novel Sentence Meted to Girl.

Winona. — Sophie Zakowski, 17 years old, has arrived in Winona to begin a novel sentence, "life in Winona." It was meted to her by Judge John Brindlay of the county court in La Crosse. The Zakowski girl, it is alleged, was arrested Tuesday at La Crosse, charged with frequenting road houses. The court said she must stay here permanently.

Steamers Leave Duluth.

Duluth.—Already three steamers have left the Duluth-Superior harbor since the departure of the steamers Wolf and Dunham which opened navigation here. They were the Ontario, carrying 290,000 bushel of wheat; Jacob F. Kopp, 304,000 bushels of wheat, and the W. P. Snyder, Jr., carrying 415,000 bushels of wheat.

Free Delivery on July 1.

Marshall.—Collection boxes and posts have been ordered for the city delivery of mail, which will be established July 1. An examination for carriers has been announced for May 10. The Great Northern will start at once on its new $30,000 station here. Further evidence of thrift and enterprise was shown at an enthusiastic meeting held by citizens to induce the Electric Short Line railroad to make this a terminal. The line will run through Redwood Falls to the twin cities.

Dairy Industry Reviving.

Fairmont.—The dairy industry of this section of the state is to be revived by a dairy and breeders' association which has just been formed in Martin county with D. C. Montgomery of Welcome as president, and J. H. Wohlford of Welcome, secretary. It is the plan to get all dairymen and breeders in the southern section of the state interested in the new association. About a hundred and fifty dairy farmers were present at the organization meeting. One object will be to improve dairy herds.

WOMAN SUFFERED TEN YEARS

From Nervousness Caused by Female Ills—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Auburn, N. Y.—"I suffered from nervousness for ten years, and had such organic pains that sometimes I would lie in bed four days at a time, could not eat or sleep and did not want anyone to talk to me or bother me at all. Sometimes I would suffer for seven hours at a time. Different doctors did the best they could for me until four months ago I began giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and now I am in good health."—Mrs. William H. Gill, 15 Pleasant Street, Auburn, New York.

"Doctor's Daughter Took It."

St. Cloud, Minn.—"I was so run down by overwork and worry that I could not stand it to have my children talk aloud or walk heavy on the floor. One of my friends said, 'Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for I know a doctor's daughter here in town who takes it and she would not take it if it were not good.'

"I sent for the Compound at once and kept on taking it until I was all right."—Mrs Bertha M. Quickstadt, 727 5th Avenue, S., St. Cloud, Minn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound may be relied upon as the most efficient remedy for female ills. Why don't you try it?

She Was Tired.

The nervous old lady approached the porter in the sleeping car anxiously.

"Oh, porter, porter, where do I sleep?"

"What is de numbah ob youah berth, ma'am?" he asked.

She looked at him questioningly for a moment, then said:

"I don't see what that has to do with it, but if you must know, it is third; there were a brother and a sister born before me."

Carried Passengers High in Air.

Pierre Gougenheim, a young French aviator, recently carried four passengers half a mile into the air, with the wind blowing thirty-five miles an hour. He used a mammoth biplane with a spread of wings of fifty-six feet.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

When a pessimist lives well in the present he howls about the future.

Helping a Woman

Generally means helping an entire family. Her back aches so she can hardly drag around. Her nerves are on edge and she 's nearly wild. Headache and Sleeplessness unfit her for the care of her family. Rheumatic Pains and Lumbago rack her body. But, let her take Foley Kidney Pills and all these ailments will disappear. She will soon recover her strength and healthy activity for Foley Kidney Pills are healing, curative, strengthening and tonic, a medicine for all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Diseases that always cures.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN
Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using
Paxtine
A Soluble Antiseptic Powder
as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.
For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,
The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N.Y.
Trade Mark.
The Man who put the EEs in FEET.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.
If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' or 'GOT THE BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for my FREE book. THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. IT TELLS ALL about these DISEASES and the REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. N°1. N°2. N°3. THERAPION & you can decide FOR YOURSELF if it's the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No 'follow-up' circulars. DR. LE CLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

CHANGED POINT OF REFORM

Uncle Rastus at Least Was Honest in His Acknowledgement of Previous Lapses from Grace.

The colonel had remonstrated vigorously with Uncle Rastus about the old darky's persistent excursions into the state of inebriation.

Uncle Rastus, though he promised faithfully to refrain from frequent dips into the flowing bowl, failed to live up to the colonel's expectations.

On numerous occasions the colonel saw Rastus under the influence of liquor, but the darky when taken to task stoutly denied the accusation, affirming emphatically that he did not drink. One evening the colonel met Uncle Rastus in a condition which made it plainly evident that the darky was "caught with the goods on."

"Rastus," began the colonel, seriously, "I though you told me that you had given up drink?"

"Ah sho' did, Massa Ke'nol; ah sho' did," replied Rastus. "But lately ah dun took up drinkin' an' gib up lyin'."

FACE ALMOST COVERED WITH PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

Atchison, Kan.—"For a number of years I suffered very greatly from skin eruption. My face was very red and irritated, being almost covered with pimples and blackheads. The pimples were scattered over my face. They were a fine rash with the exception of a few large pimples on my forehead and chin. My face burned and looked red as if exposed to either heat or cold. It was not only unsightly but very uncomfortable. I tried several remedies but couldn't get any relief. I was recommended to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

"I applied the Cuticura Ointment in the evening, leaving it for about five minutes, then washing it off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and hot water also several times during the day. After about four months of this application, my face was cleared of the pimples. I still use the Cuticura Soap." (Signed) Miss Elsie Nielson, Dec. 29, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Proper Time.

"Do you think the custom of shaking hands with the masses will ever be abandoned" asked one statesman.

"It may be," replied the other. "But if it is it will be abandoned just after an election, and never just before."

A Weak Stomach?

Have you indigestion or dyspepsia, a torpid liver or any other of the many ills coming from a weak stomach?

DR. PIERCE'S Golden Medical Discovery

for forty years has done a "lion's share" in eliminating these distressing ailments.

Order a Bottle from Your Druggist today

You can farm all the year 'round in Arkansas

PRACTICALLY every month is a productive month. No long, hard winters to require expensive clothing for the family or long feeding seasons for stock.

There is plenty of land

Deep, rich soil, and at very low prices. It will pay you to investigate.

We have just published six illustrated folders on Arkansas. Send for the one that interests you.

1. Central Arkansas
2. Northeastern Arkansas
3. Southeastern Arkansas
4. Southwestern Arkansas
5. White River Country
6. Arkansas Valley

MISSOURI PACIFIC IRON MOUNTAIN

The way there is via the *Iron Mountain Route*

Let us tell you about low fares for homeseekers

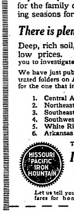
Mr. J. N. Anderson, Immigration Agent, Iron Mountain, St. Louis

Please send me Arkansas Land Folder

No.——— *Name*———

Address———

Get a Canadian Home In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area



THE PROVINCE OF **Manitoba** has several New Homesteading Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

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this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a Century.

Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

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DOINGS OF THE SOLONS

Minnesota Legislative Affairs of the Past Week—Law Makers Hard at Work.

St. Paul, April 24.—The Minnesota house of representatives, passed its last bill of this session of the legislature some little time after midnight this morning amid fitting scenes of disorder. At about the same hour, the very sedate and gentlemanly senate, quietly answered to the last roll call on passage of a bill and as quietly dispersed.

Pass Resolutions Today.

Today, both these houses gathered to pass a few resolutions and appropriate a little money. With that, this session of the legislature will be history.

Important Bills Pass.

Most of the senators and representatives were bending their efforts yesterday and last night to obtain passage of bills of interest to particular communities. But the statement that all important bills were out of the way is not absolute for there were left several bills which reform elements were much interested in.

For example, there was the senate bill prohibiting brewery ownership of saloons, a bill prohibiting curtains or screens in saloons, the Voxlund state wide prohibition bill, the full crew bill and all the public accounts and expenditures committee measures.

Only a few of the house members were anxious to reach these bills and those few were made the butt of the sharpshooters for so many hours during which these serious-minded persons suffered untold agonies at the hands of the pea shooters.

One Worth Mentioning.

Probably the only bill which possibly could be placed in the important class and which the house acted on last night, was the McGarry measure, authorizing the state board of investments to sell the Virginia bonds by a majority vote instead of requiring the unanimous vote.

There were some 200 bills on the house calendar when proceedings opened and only about 20 of them passed.

Senate Passes Many Bills.

In the senate, things were in contrast. More than 100 bills were passed by that body. Most important of these was the congressional reapportionment measure which a conference committee had doctored up, and which went through as an eleventh-hour proposition. The road house bill, passed by the house, was lost in the shuffle in the senate.

Another of the important bills which went through the senate was that carrying a half million dollar appropriation for a state historical society building. The house passed this some time ago, so the money will be available.

Congressional District Bill.

Minnesota will have ten separate congressional districts instead of nine districts and one at large as is now the case. Both house and senate, in the closing hours last night, passed a congressional reapportionment bill. Up to within two hours of the time to quit business it looked as though the two houses would not be able to agree on a bill, but when the conference committee finally reported an agreement both houses placed the bill on final passage.

The bill differs from the original bill passed in the senate in that it places Goodhue county back into the Third district where it has always been. It puts Waseca and Steele counties into their old places.

Governor Eberhart signed the Westlake cigaret bill last night and he did it with a zest. This bill provides that those who would sell cigarets must obtain a license from the city council. The fee is $25. This in itself forestalls the little stores from the trade as there is not much profit in cigarets.

On first conviction of selling tobacco of any kind to a minor there is provided a heavy fine with the alternative of a workhouse term. For the second offense the license is automatically revoked and the dealer must go to the workhouse.

St. Paul, April 23.—The Nolan bill is dead as is also the Minnette bill.

Governor is Sustained.

The senate sustained the governor in his vetoes of both measures. At the same time it rebuked the house organization. The way is now cleared for passage at a special session of a public utilities bill calling for intelligent state supervision of public utilities. The ward politician has suffered a sharp setback.

Democrats played an important role in the defeat of the two measures. They took advantage of the split in the Republican ranks and at the same time showed their desire to be on record for such a piece of progressive legislation as the utilities bill. A large share of the support which was responsible for the vetoes being sustained in the senate came from the Democrats, led by Harry F. Weis.

No Debate Here.

Without a word of debate, the Minnette bill, placing telephone companies under the regulation of the state railroad and warehouse commission and calling for physical connection between companies outside the big cities, went to a vote. The final vote showed 30 standing with the governor and 32 against him and for the bill. As 42 votes would have been necessary to carry over the veto this measure went into the discard.

Senator Dwinnell of Minneapolis made a vigorous plea for the Nolan bill, which would give Minneapolis the doubtful right to regulate the rates of the Minneapolis General Electric company. But it did not avail. The final roll call found 34 members voting to sustain the governor's veto and 28 in favor of the bill.

Special Session Date.

Immediately after hearing the result of the votes on the bills Governor Eberhart issued a short statement and announced that he would write to members of the legislature to ascertain the most convenient time for a special session.

Last Call; End of Session.

This was the ninetieth legislative day, the last, the final call. When the clock reaches the midnight hour, this night, hopes will have been realized or blasted.

The big bills are out of the way. There is left for the final day only those measures of vital importance to particular localities and the 120 members of the house of representatives and the 63 senators will make their individual fights these last closing hours to push through in the final scramble these bills, which mean so much to the folks at home.

There are 200 bills in each house which yet await action. Today there was a scramble by members to advance their bills ahead of the other fellows. At that it is estimated that at least 200 measures will die.

The people of Minnesota will be given a second opportunity to vote on the question of limiting the representation of Hennepin and Ramsey counties in the state senate to seven senators. The senate seven-senator bill passed the house yesterday by a vote of 64 to 41.

Disorderly House Measure.

The house yesterday passed the Wallace-Fosseen bill, known as the disorderly house abatement law, by a vote of 88 to 11. Not a single amendment was adopted to the senate measure, and it now awaits the governor's signature to become a law. Friends of the bill declare that it is an effective means, by which every disorderly house in the state will be wiped out.

The house yesterday passed Senator Pauly's bill authorizing the state labor bureau to review actions of mayors in granting permits to children to appear in theatrical performances. The bill also extends the authority over transient children carried by theatrical companies.

Workmen's Bill Repasses.

Both houses have concurred in the conference committee's report on the workmen's compensation bill. The bill was repassed in both houses and it now awaits the signature of the governor. With the governor's signature attached to the bill, Minnesota will have joined the ranks of many other progressive states that have put workmen's compensation laws on their statute books.

As the bill now reads no compensation is to be paid for the first two weeks after injury, except medical and hospital fees, etc. The limit for hospital fees, etc., is to be $100, except that the court may allow an addition $100 if necessary.

The people of Minnesota will have an opportunity at the next general election to decide whether they want the right to recall public officials. Both houses of the legislature have agreed to the conference report on the recall bill and have repassed the measure.

There will be rejoicing within the ranks of the county officers throughout the state over the action taken by the state senate yesterday when it passed the Dunn bill extending their terms of office to four years instead of two. The bill has already passed the house.

Omnibus Bill Passes.

The senate passed what is known as the "little omnibus" bill yesterday. It carries an appropriation of nearly $1,500,000. The bill includes an appropriation of $500,000 for tuberculosis sanatoria, $250,000 a year. It also includes $100,000 for county fairs, and $50,000 for the counties' share in inheritance taxes. The house was expected to pass the measure today.

English Suffragette Loses Estate.

London, April 24.—Personal property belonging to Beatrice Harraden, the author, was sold at auction here for non-payment of the income tax. Miss Harraden stated that she had refused to pay the tax as a protest against the deceptions practiced by the government on the suffragettes which led the suffragettes to militancy, and as a protest against forcible feeding and the "cat and mouse" bill, a measure particularly obnoxious to women's rights advocates.

Two Appropriation Bills Pass.

Washington, April 24.—By an overwhelming vote the house passed the sundry civil appropriation bill with provision to carry out the anti-trust law for the prosecution of labor unions and farmers' co-operative organizations. An attempt to strike out the two provisions, which caused former President Taft to veto the measure in the last days of the Sixty-second congress, was defeated by a vote of 47 to 198. The Indian appropriation bill, which failed at the last congress, also was passed.

"Baseball Trust" Probe.

Washington, April 24.—Characterizing organized baseball as "the most audacious and autocratic trust in the country," Representative Gallagher of Illinois introduced a resolution for an inquiry into the operations of the national commission by a special committee of congress. The resolution would also direct the attorney general to investigate the baseball contract system with a view to instituting prosecutions for violation of the Sherman anti-trust law.

No Public Hearings.

Washington, April 24.—By a strict party vote the senate finance committee decided finally that no public hearings will be given upon the tariff bill when it reaches the senate. Interested persons will be given full opportunity, however, to file briefs or statements with the commission, bearing on any of the tariff schedules. The decision is expected to shorten materially the time consumed in getting the tariff bill before the senate for consideration.

AWAIT OUTCOME OF MR. BRYAN'S VISIT

SECRETARY BRYAN WILL ATTEMPT DIPLOMATIC SETTLEMENT OF CALIFORNIA CASE.

NO IDEA AS TO THE RESULT

New Measure Is Being Presented to Head of the State Department—What the Coming Conference May Mean.

Sacramento, Cal., April 29.—In deference to Secretary of State Bryan who has come to Sacramento to confer with Governor Johnson and the legislature on the proposed anti-alien land laws, it has been decided to make no plans for the conferences until Mr. Bryan has signified the purpose of his visit.

No Course of Action.

Governor Johnson met Sunday with Attorney General Webb and a dozen of the administration leaders in the legislature for a general discussion of the situation with regard to Mr. Bryan's visit, but no course of action was proposed.

Governor Johnson said afterwards that everything hinged upon the desires of the state's visitor.

"I cannot tell when our conferences will be held with Secretary Bryan, or what their nature will be, whether public or private," said the governor.

"In the matter of arrangements of that kind, we are agreed that Mr. Bryan's wishes will be scrupulously and cheerfully observed, whatever they may be."

Outcome Speculative.

There is much speculation as to the form the official visit will take and the manner in which Secretary Bryan will choose to impart his message from President Wilson. It is generally agreed that if the secretary of state is possessed of information of a private or diplomatic character he will disclose it only to the governor or to an executive meeting of the two houses of the legislature, sitting together. That such a joint meeting would be called at his request is indicated by the statements of Governor Johnson and others.

There are many, however, who believe the secretary comes only to protest openly, in the name of the federal government, against a violation of any treaties of the United States and that he will be content with the formal presentation of such protest. In either case, he could address the houses separately or in joint session.

Attitude Is Unchanged.

It was stated by a number of administration leaders that the disposition to pass an anti-alien law restricting aliens who are not "eligible to citizenship," remains unchanged.

"It will be necessary for Mr. Bryan to change the present views of the majority if the bill is to be killed.

Senator Thompson has completed his final draft of his new bill, which is to be presented to Secretary Bryan as the concrete expression of the sentiment of the majority. It is brief and makes no attempt to dodge the point at issue—the ineligibility of the Japanese. Under its terms, no alien who is ineligible to become a citizen may hold land for a period longer than one year, under penalty of having the property escheat to the state. Leases are limited to three years.

General Significance of Visit.

Another cause of much speculation aside from the probable contents of Secretary Bryan's message, was the ultimate effect his visit might have upon the relationship of the individual states with the national government.

Attorneys in the legislature who make a study of international law, declare the occasion is fraught with deep significance and that it may give rise to an entirely new interpretation of the ancient theory of state's rights.

In the present situation it is argued that the federal government has no power to deny the state of California the right to exclude Japanese from land ownership, and then refuse to relieve the conditions in California through its own power.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, April 28.—Wheat, May, 88⅜c; July, 91¼c; No. 1 northern, 91¼c; No. 2 northern, 89¼c; No. 1 durum, 94c; No. 3 corn, 55½c; No. 3 white oats, 32¼c; barley, malting, 58c; No. 2 rye, 58c; No. 1 flax, $1.31½.

Duluth, April 28.—Wheat, May, 90c; July, 92½c; No. 1 northern, 91½c; No. 1 durum, 96¾c.

South St. Paul, April 28. — Cattle Steers, $——@7.05; cows, $5.35@6.60; calves, $5.00@8.25; hogs, $8.50@8.65; sheep and lambs, $5.50@7.45.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, April 28.—Lightness of demand was coupled with lightness of receipts today and the hog market became weak, easing off mostly 10c from Saturday's average. Marketing of some stock held back by the recent floods in Ohio and Indiana helped lower prices. Packers were not largely in the market today.

New British Ambassador Arrives.

New York, April 29.—Sir Cecil Arthur Spring-Rice, K. C. M. G., the new British ambasador to the United States, arrived in New York aboard the steamer Carmania. The new ambassador was met at the pier by Courtenay Walter Bennett, British consul general in New York; L. M. Robinson, vice counsel, and L. David Campbell and Clerk Kerr, attaches of the British embassy at Washington. Through the courtesy of the customs officials, Sir Cecil's baggage was passed.

Peace Congress Opens May 1.

St. Louis, Mo., April 29.—Four matters of world-wide importance will be considered at the fourth American Peace conference which will begin in St. Louis, Thursday, May 1. They are: A world court of arbitration; limitations of armaments; Anglo-American peace centenary and the Panama canal treaty dispute. William J. Bryan, secretary of state, will make two addresses if he returns from California in time. He is expected to make important announcements in regard to the canal dispute.

"THE GRANARY OF NORTH AMERICA."

GOVERNOR SULZER SAYS THAT OF WESTERN CANADA.

The close ties of friendship existing between the United States and Canada were dwelt upon in addresses by Premier Robert L. Borden, of Canada, and Governor Sulzer, at the annual dinner of the University Club of Albany.

"Canada and the United States," said Premier Borden, "have a common heritage in the language, the literature, the laws, the institutions and the traditions which have come down to them from the men of bygone days.

"Perhaps no more instructive object lesson ever has been given to the world than the four thousand miles of undefended boundary line from the Atlantic to the Pacific, which bears silent but eloquent testimony to the mutual confidence and respect of the two nations. Time will shortly place upon the brow of each nation the laurel of one hundred years of peace. It matters not so much as to the form of the outward celebration, but let us hope that its full significance may sink deep into the hearts of both nations, and that, whether north or south of the boundary, we may stand with bowed and reverent heads, offering grateful thanks for the Divine blessing of peace, and earnest prayers that in the century to come, mutual confidence, good-will and respect may truly animate the ideals and aspirations of both nations."

Referring to the natural resources possessed by the United States and Canada, particularly along the St. Lawrence River, the premier urged that they be "preserved and developed for the people."

Governor Sulzer predicted that the "Great Canadian Northwest is designed to become, before long, the granary of North America."

"Many of our best citizens, I regret to say," said the governor, "are leaving the States of the west and going into the Canadian northwest, because of the fertility of its soil, the liberality of the Canadian government and the ability of those people to better their conditions here.

"We should extend to them a helping hand in their onward march of progress. Instead of closing our doors by tariff barriers against these countries and their products, in my opinion, we should open them wider and do everything in our power to facilitate closer commercial relations. We want their products and they want our products, and all restrictions to prevent a fairer and freer exchange of goods, wares and merchandise should, in so far as possible, be eliminated."—Advertisement.

Old Doctor Explains.

"Why did you decide not to locate in that suburb?"

"Everybody said it was healthy."

"My boy, you don't understand the first principles of the practice of medicine. Now I have a large and fashionable following, but it includes very few people who are really sick."

Fortunately, one's ambitions are not limited to the attainable.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

Corn Planting is here—Distemper among the horses may be near also—mares are foaling—Distemper may take some of them—corn planting may be late if your horses have Distemper.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

is your true safeguard—a cure as well as preventive—50c and $1.00 bottle—$5.00 and $10.00 dozen, delivered. Large is more than twice the smaller size. Don't put it off. Get it. Druggists—or send to manufacturers.

Spohn Medical Co., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

The Oil Stove With a Dandy Cabinet Top!

Note this picture! Was ever gas stove or coal range more complete?—or better designed to make cooking pleasurable and easy?

Note the NEW PERFECTION'S Cabinet Top which gives it both the appearance and the usefulness of a coal range. Note the drop shelves, the towel racks, the special oven.

And then consider that in the NEW PERFECTION we have a cook-stove that does away with the coal range's feverish heat, its dirt, its ashes, its draughts, its uncertainities, its labor in carrying fuel and its delay in starting fires.

Consider, too, that it is cheaper to operate than either gas or gasoline stove. And much cleaner and safer, in the bargain.

It's Safe, Saving, Sane and Satisfying

New Perfection
WICK BLUE FLAME
Oil Cook-stove

No Odor, Smoke, Ashes or Delays

Do you wonder that over a half million NEW PERFECTIONS are now in use?

Ask your nearby dealer to demonstrate this stove to you. Have him show you its splendid equipment; the odorless broiler, the special toaster, etc.

Have him explain how the NEW PERFECTION'S *Wick Blue* Flame produces the maximum intensity of heat—how the construction of the burner serves to concentrate that heat and to prevent the over-heating of the kitchen.

See our exclusive Oil Reservoir with Indicator and observe how the NEW PERFECTION'S Oil supply can be replenished without extinguishing its fire.

See for yourself and then judge if you have seen its equal.

Valuable Cook Book

Send 5 cents to cover mailing and get our latest 72-page Cook Book.

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$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00 **SHOES** FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

MEN'S BULL-FROG · MEN'S GOTHAM · MEN'S ORTHOPEDIC · WOMEN'S COUNTESS · WOMEN'S PARIS · WOMEN'S CRITERION

The largest makers of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE W. L. DOUGLAS - - Brockton, Mass.

Consoling.

Rev. Dr. Joseph Krauskopf says that failures lead to success. Well, there is some consolation in knowing one is on the right road.—Washington Post.

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SMOKING TOBACCO

On the Firing Line

in every walk of life you'll find good old honest "Bull" Durham Tobacco in the homely 5-cent muslin sack. Men of action, men with red blood in their veins, who do the world's work, and do it well, learn to appreciate things at their *real worth.* They are not fooled by frills—they demand *honest value.*

These are the millions of men all over the earth who smoke "Bull" Durham, because this *pure,* good, honest tobacco—rich, mellow and fragrant, as nature made it—unspoiled by "processes" and doctoring—affords them a *real* and *lifelong enjoyment,* a *complete* and *lasting satisfaction* that no other tobacco in the world *can* give!

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO
(Forty "rollings" in each 5-cent muslin sack)

The millions of "Bull" Durham smokers are *proud* of that homely muslin sack, because they know that the quality is *all in the tobacco*—where it belongs! They know that when tobacco is packed in costly, painted tins or sold with "premiums," the smoker has to *pay for them*—and he cannot *smoke* the tins or the "premiums."

A book of "papers" free with each 5-cent muslin sack.

"Bull" Durham has been the standard smoking tobacco of the world for *three generations!* Get a 5-cent muslin sack at the nearest dealer's today—load up your pipe or roll a cigarette—and you'll discover the reason that over 352,000,000 of these 5-cent muslin sacks were sold last year alone! Sold wherever good tobacco is sold—and you always get it fresh.

Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Try "Right-Cut" Today —the Real Tobacco Chew—5 Cents

ONE 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" lasts longer than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

It's a new blend and a *new cut.* Old, mellow, sappy leaf—cut short and fine, so you get all the good of it without chewing.

Pure, rich *tobacco* flavor—not filled with licorice or sweetening.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

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$53,000.00

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to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

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simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own Write at once to the

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"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

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PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. Jun30

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns Melvin Medchill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Litchfield Review: Congressman Steenerson of this state has introduced a bill providing for the repeal of the Canadian reciprocity treaty, which was passed by congress in 1911, but which has never been accepted by Canada. There is no doubt the situation demands the repeal of the bill.

Stillwater Gazette: The world do move and is growing better. In New York City four lawyers were disbarred in one day, just for crooked practices indulged in. Striking out four lawyers in one day is good work, but we should imagine from what we read that there is a fine opportunity in that city for some one to break that record almost any day.

The Craze of Spending.

The whole American public is wild with spending says James J. Hill, the Great Northern Railway Magnate. Public economp is a lost art. A bill that carries or requires an appropriation needs little else to commend it to any legislative body. All bonds of municipalities are now refunded, instead of being paid when due. The excuse for a bond issue is always that "posterity" ought to bear part of the cost of public improvements. But when we, as posterity, come along we not only do not repudiate the contract, but add new burdens to the old and shove both of them on to the future in the shape of new and refunding bond issues. It is, perhaps, the meanest form of stealing ever invented, because it adds to the criminality of breach of trust the baseness of embezzling the future resources of our own children, who, since there must come an end of borrowing some time, will have these debts to pay.

Less Legislative Expense.

The report from the chairman of the house expense committee that the expense of this session will be over $25,000 less than that of two years ago is welcome news. The chairman of senate committee says that the senate bill will be less although he is not prepared to give the exact figures. Legislative expense is one of the over head costs of the state government and any lessening of the item means a lighter burden for the tax payers.

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumbe Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

Order for Hearing on Petition for Appointment of Guardian.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Red Lake,
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Nels Oscar Sall, a mentally incompetent person.

The petition of Charles G. Sall having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that the above named Nels Oscar Sall is a mentally incompetent person and was so adjudged to be by the Superior Court, In Probate, of the State of Wasington, for the County of King, on the 19th day of August 1909; that said Nels Oscar Sall is a resident of the County of Red Lake in this State and can not be found therein, and that his whereabouts are unknown, and have been unknown for more than one year last passed; that said Nels Oscar Sall has property in said County of Red Lake in this State; and that said petitioner is a brother of said Nels Oscar Sall, and praying for the appointment of a guardian of the person and estate of said Nels Oscar Sall;

IT IS ORDERED that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the said City of Red Lake Falls, in said County on the 23rd day of may, 1913, at ten o'clock a. m., and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted; and that this order be served upon said Nels Oscar Sall and upon his next of kin not residing in this State and all other persons interested by the publication thereof for three successive weeks in The Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Red Lake, and that a copy thereof be served upon such of his next of kin as reside in this State, personally, at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of hearing on said petition above specified, according to law.

Dated April 25, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

An eastern city meat expert has figured out, that what makes the cost of meat so high is that the people eat too much veal. That instead of eating up a calf that only weighs 90 pounds they should let it grow until it will dress 750 pounds. Now all that high cost of living expert has got to do is to hunt up a farmer that will care for that calf for nothing and raise his weight from 90 to 750 pounds and he has got the high cost of meat problem solved.

The 28th of April is Arbor Day, Our trees need guardians and tree planting in this country needs special attention. Arbor Day helps this not so much directly, since the actual tree planting is significant compared with the annual destruction, but in awakening an interest in the care, the worth and beauty of trees and the actual tree culture. The children of today cannot be enlisted to a better cause.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades. but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

Get ready to swat the first fly! If you can't get at his solar plexus, hit him between the eyes.

Best Known Cough Remedy

For 43 years Dr. King's New Discovery has been known thruout the world as the most reliable cough remedy. Over three million bottles were used last year. Isn't this proof? It will get rid of your cough, or we will refund your money. J. J. Owens, of Annandale, S. C., writes the way hundreds of others have done; "after 20 years, I find that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best remedy for caughs and colds that I ever used." For caughs or colds and all throat and lung troubles, it has no equal. 50c and $1 at all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	80
Oats	26c
Flax, No. 1	$1.10
Barley	40c
Rye	46c
Eggs	14
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	$2.55

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
G. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 086. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

GET THE HABIT

SMOKE

ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS

Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.

NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel ke a new man." It will improve lou, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists

Serial No. 094,

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn. who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½, NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 19th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

O. Hadan. of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman. " "
John W. Pahlen. " "
Herman C. Jarr. " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...

TOM NORBY'S PLACE

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other: once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

—TO—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For ....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

①

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. MAY 9. 1913 NUMBER 20

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish. and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

For Sale.

I am the owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $12½ per acre, 120 acres in Pennington County, namely the E1-2, SE1-4, Sec. 33 and SW1-4, SW1-4, Sec. 34, 152, 41. 160 acres in Red Lake County, namely the NE1-4, Sec. 13-152-42; this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap, address. W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

"The Nose" In Minnesota.

How did the United States get that small corner of land which juts out from the extreme northern boundary of Minnesota? History of that little "nose" which sticks out into Canada from Minnesota and which constitutes the northernmost point of the United States is very interesting. Under the treaty of 1783 the boundary between the United States and British possessions was fixed. A certain point on the Lake of the Woods was mutually agreed upon as one starting point; this being considered the headwaters of the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes system. At that time it was not known whether this point was north or south of the forty-ninth parallel, but it was considered close to it. Understanding was that from that point the boundary should go north or south to the forty-ninth parallel, as the case might be. Later and more accurate surveys showed that the projection was about twenty-five miles just north of the forty-ninth parallel. so at this place the boundary makes a jog above that line. Uncle Sam thus has a little piece of territory of about one hundred square miles in extent north of the general boundary.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve. and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Read Bjorge's ad in this issue for bargains.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Orban F. Hamrey transacted business in town, Wednesday.

Ingvald Husby transacted business in Thief River Falls, Wednesday.

C. B. Whitney and "Jack" Kolbee were up to Thief River Falls Saturday evening.

Ed Kolski and Abe Sedloski, of Rudell, transacted business in town, Tuesday.

Helmer Bjorge left Saturday evening for Detroit for a few days visit with friends.

Albert Froiland left Monday night for North Dakota, where he will work during the course of the summer.

Geo. F. Hamey, of Gonvick, was in town between trains Monday evening.

O. O. Bakke, cashier in the First State Bank of Oklee, was in town, Monday.

The appearance of the "central" office has been greatly improved by a new coat of paint.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Mrs. W. J. LaBree, of Thief River Falls, Miss Laura Thompson, of Hutchinson, and Miss Helma Horentz, of Ely, Minn., were guests of Mrs. S. J. Rice, Saturday last.

Miss Myrtle Dargan arrived yesterday from Red Lake Falls and will hereafter be a member of the Pioneer "force," and assist in the postoffice.

What was once the Red Lake Falls high school building is now a mass of ruins. Not only the building but everything in it was destroyed by fire early Wednesday morning of last week.

The Joney Wuhleiman family autoed over from Trail Saturday for a visit at the E. L. Wichteman home. At a point near old lost post-office, the auto became stalled in a mud-puddle and they were compelled to walk to town.

The Misses Lou Green, Emma Tandberg and Mageau, and Odin Berg and "Jack" Kolboe drove over to Red Lake Falls Sunday morning, spending the day visiting friends.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Wednesday, Apr. 16 Come early as he is usually busy.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Erskine Milliner Coming.

The Erskine Miliner will be at the Farmers Store Friday May 16th with a line of Ladies and Children hats. I wish the ladies of Plummer and vicinity will call.

Rev. Father Adolph Di[illegible]mann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, May 29th, at 10 o'clock.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder. Thief River Falls.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will be in Plummer at the Scotland Hotel on Wednesday, April 16. Come in early as he is usually busy.

Miss Edyth Bjorge received announcement Wednesday of her appointment as vice-president of the Amiture Writers' Association, which comprises as its territory the United States and parts of Canada. The Purpose of this association is to create interest in writing short stories, narratives, etc., and the appointment of Miss Bjorge to this office comes as a reward for her excellent work in this line.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as murcury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MILLINERY

Mrs. M. M. Southard, the Erskine milliner, will be at Langlie Bros. store with an up-to-date line of hats on May 2nd, and Friday, May 9th of next week. Step in and look over my nobby, nifty line of hats. Prices that suit.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Town Board of Equality up to and including Saturday, June 7th, 1913, for about 12,000 yards of earth to be removed as road work. Also for repairing bridge across the Clearwater river at the creamery.

For information as to the work inquire of the undersigned town board of Equality. Bids to be opened and contracts let Saturday, June 7th, 1913, at E. E. Havick's, Town Clerk's office.

Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Supervisors,
Town of Equality.
R. H. Green,
T. T. Slettvedt,
Andrew Anderson.

Lillo.

Mr. Strome, the Oklee cattle buyer, called in the neighborhood Saturday.

B. Rundal made a business trip to Oklee Thursday.

Mr. Tossum was in town for a big load of truck Wednesday.

Melvin and Knute Rolonson are busy seeding on the old "Haaven place" this week.

A party was given in the Rolonson school-house Saturday last.

Miss T. Brikland of Lillo, visited the Lund home last Sunday.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the town board of Emardville township, Red Lake county, Minnesota, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 31st, 1913, for Road Work as follows:

On road east and west on sections 3 and 4, to take out about 1,200 yards of earth.

On road along railroad track on section 4, about 1,200 yards.

On road on county line north of sections 26 and 25, township 152, range 42, about 700 yards.

On road between sections 30 and 31, township 152, range 42, about 700 yards.

On each road stated above, ditches to be dug out 8 feet wide on top, 4 feet bottom and 2 feet deep.

The town board will meet in Plummer on the 31st day of May to receive and consider all bids; the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids may be filed with the town clerk at any time before 11 o'clock a. m., May 31st, 1913; they should be sealed and marked bids for road work.

A. J. Hemstad,
Town Clerk.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reason

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

Card of Thanks.

We extend our sincere thanks to all those who have shown their sympathy and kindness in the bereavement of our daughter and sister.

Mr. and Mrs. John G. Hagen
and Family.

Emardville Creamery, Month of Feb. 1913.

Total cream received	25,623 lb
Average test	23.7
Total Butter-fat	6,052 lb
Buter-fat sold in cream	1,070
Butter-fat made to butter	4,982
Overrun per ct. 19.28 lb	975
Total Butter made	5957
Price paid for butter-fat	36c
Balance from last month	18.18
Received for butter-fat sold in cream	475.29
Received for butter-fat shipped	1,916.50
Cash sales at factory	27.19
Charges to patrons	47.75
	2,484.91
Paid patrons by check	2,720.46
By butter and buttermilk	47.75
Running expenses	140.83
Sinking fund	40.86
Balance on hand	35.01
	2,484.91

A. J. Hemstad, Sec.

Four teams of good farm horses. A1 guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wicherman.

TWO WEEKS **May Sale of Surprising Bargains** TWO WEEKS

This will be the biggest month of May business in the history of this store.

——Big Bargain Sale of——

DRY GOODS, FURNISHING GOODS, SHOES & GROCERIES, ETC.

Grocery Bargains

Our grocery department will contribut its share of generous Bargains

Granulated Suger

20 POUNDS FOR $1

—With Other Goods—
Limit, one dollar to each custimer,

Tall can Pink Salmon, per can	10c
Good brooms	19c
Standard Corn, regular 10 cents, bargain sale price	7c
Four packages corn flakes, regular price 10c each, now 4 for	25c
10 bars of soap for Consisting of Santa Claus, Swift Pride and Lenox Soaps.	38c
Special price, Soda Crackers and Cookies, best N. B. C. Soda Crackers per box, per pound	7c
Corn Starch, per package	5c

- DRY GOODS BARGAINS -

Calicos 5 cents per yard Only!
North Star Chevoits 10 cents per yard only.

Blue Bell, per yard only	10 cents
Sentry Percale, per yard only	10 cents
Seal brown Toussach Gingham, per yd	8 cents
National Drappery, per yard	8 cents
Pilgram Indego, per yard	5 cents
Pilgrim gray, per yard only	5 cents
York dress Gingham, per yard	10 cents
English S Sirge, per yard	12 cents
Lanon Galetea, per yard	15 cents
Tissue du Mill, per yard only	25 cents
Silk Strip Voil, per yard only	25 cents
Poplin Batiste, per yard only	25 cents
Serpentine crepe, per yard only	20 cents
Cambric, per yard only	5 cents
Russian cord, per yard only	25 cents
Corset covers, each	25 cents
Musline Skirts, ranging from $1 to	$1.25
Petticoats, each	$1.00

——THIS SALE IS FOR——

Cash and butter and eggs only!

Shoe Bargains

Several pairs of $1 pairs of Shoes will be placed on sale at cost or less. From $1 and up.

$4 Ladies button Shoes, latest style, black and tan, now	$3
$4 Lace Shoes, now	$3
$2.50 Shoes, now	$2
$2.00 shoes, now	$1.75
$1.75 shoes, now	$1.50

Bargains in Ladies and Misses and Children's Oxfords, the latest style.

Bargains in Men's and Boys' Shoes
Children's Shoes from 25c and up.

Practically everything in the shoe line is included in this bargain sale.

Remember that there are extraordinary low prices, many lots will be closed out quick. This is a great money saving opportunity. We will make the prices so rediculously low that people will come from far and near and not only supply their immediate needs but for future needs for months.

Monday, May the 12th to Monday, May the 26th.

Two weeks of
argains

Bjorge & Son

Plummer,
Minn.

Plummer Pioneer
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Briefly Told Happenings of the Past Week

Washington

The fiscal system of the United States governing deposits of federal funds in national banks was revolutionized by Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department with an announcement that all government depositaries, whether active or inactive, would be required to pay interest at the rate of two per cent. per annum beginning June 1 upon deposits of the government.

* * *

The nomination of Walter J. Harris of Georgia, to be director of the census, was ordered favorably reported by the census committee at Washington. The vote was along strict party lines. Senator Townsend of Michigan on behalf of the Republicans will submit a minority report.

* * *

Mortality statistics of the various states and cities for 1911 made public by Director Durand of the census bureau in Washington show a decided improvement in the death rate throughout the country. Seattle, Wash., has the lowest death rate for 1911, 8.8 per thousand. Memphis, Tenn., has the highest rate, or 21.3 per thousand.

* * *

By a vote of 12 to 1 the United States senate committee on interoceanic canals decided to defer until the regular session, beginning next December, action upon all questions affecting Panama canal tolls.

* * *

Domestic

While helping Roy H. Francis to start his hydroaeroplane for a test over the bay at Oakland, Cal., Hermann J. Jansen, a Los Angeles aviator, lost his balance and fell forward into the whirling propeller of the machine. He was killed instantly, his head being cut off by the blades of the propeller.

Officials of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and of the Order of Railway Conductors have ordered the taking of a strike vote on the 52 railroads east of Chicago. The action follows the refusal of the railroads to grant the demands made or to arbitrate the points at issue.

* * *

Charles S. Mellen, president of the New Haven railroad system, explaining the apparent profit made by him of $102,000 by a sale of New Haven stock in 1904, told the interstate commerce commission at Boston that the money had been paid to him to reimburse him for contributions to the Republican campaign fund of that year.

* * *

"Murder with an automobile" was the verdict rendered by a jury in Chicago in the case of Lawrence Lindbloom, who ran over and killed Joseph Weis, a cigar manufacturer. The penalty was fixed at 14 years in the penitentiary. So far as records show this is the first conviction of the kind in the United States.

* * *

Noah Stroup was shot and killed and Everet Skinner fatally wounded by Wallace Demory, who then killed himself at Kirkville, Mo. The affair was the result of a quarrel over a strip of land.

* * *

Governor Sulzer's state direct primary bill was defeated by the assembly at Albany after a long debate by a vote of 47 yeas to 93 nays. The bill was previously defeated in the senate.

* * *

A lone robber who boarded Kansas City Southern passenger train at the depot in Kansas City, Mo., lined up and robbed the passengers soon after the train left the station, securing about $1,500 in money and jewelry. Jesse E. Short of Joplin, Mo., one of the passengers and a millionaire, fired at the robber and wounded him. The bandit then wounded Short.

* * *

A petition in bankruptcy was filed by creditors against the Folles Bergere restaurant on Broadway, New York. Counsel for the petitioners said that the liabilities were $75,000, the assets about $5,000. Mayor Gaynor's "turkey trot" edict, which cut off after-midnight festivities, was given as the reason for the failure.

* * *

Two white men and 20 negroes were drowned when the steamer Concordia, engaged in rescue work in the upper Louisiana flood district, struck a railroad bridge at Clayton, La., and sank. There were 130 flood refugees aboard when the Concordia went down.

* * *

Miss Violet Edmands, daughter of Moses Grant Edmands of Brookline, Mass., to marry whom Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson murdered Miss Avis Linnell, his former fiancee, is now in Japan doing missionary work.

* * *

The entire silk industry of the country was tied up when 2,400 weavers in the silk mills of West Hoboken, Union Hill and Jersey City Heights, N. J., went on strike and demanded an eight-hour day and a 20 per cent. increase in wages.

* * *

Twenty-three men were trapped in a fire that destroyed the Helping Hand annex, a mission lodging house, in Kansas City, Mo. Two are known to be dead. Five others are missing and their bodies are believed to be buried in the debris.

Two men were burned to death and three fatally injured in a fire which partly destroyed the Healey house at Oswego, N. Y.

* * *

Building operations are tied up in Syracuse, N. Y., by a strike of 2,000 hod carriers and building laborers and 500 carpenters. This has put bricklayers, masons and others out of work. It is estimated that more than 4,000 are idle.

* * *

J. Greenwood, a taxicab chauffeur, was fined $5 for driving Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter, and her escort up Broadway, New York city, at a speed of twenty-four miles an hour.

* * *

Two thousand five hundred miners of the Lorain Dock company in Belmont county, Ohio, struck because of the refusal of the company to pay the men extra for work in cutting soapstone and slate out of the mines.

* * *

Every active member of the Salt Lake City (Utah) fire department, with the exception of Chief W. H. Bywater, has resigned because of the refusal of the city commission to grant their demands for increased wages.

* * *

Vessel captains arriving at Duluth, Minn., report coming through windrows of ice piled on a level with the decks, while others say there are bergs about, and that in some instances, the ice is from 30 to 35 feet in depth. "Lake Superior is filled with small icebergs from end to end," the captain said.

* * *

An additional indictment against "Jack" Johnson, negro prize fighter, was returned by the federal grand jury in Chicago in connection with Johnson's alleged illegal transportation to Chicago of Belle Schrieber, in 1910.

* * *

Frank Gotch, the world's champion wrestler, underwent a surgical operation in Marshalltown, Ia., for the removal of excessive growth of turbinate bones in his nose, due to having his nose broken in a bout several years ago. The injury resulted in difficult breathing.

* * *

Herman Coppes, self-confessed murderer of Mrs. Manny Sleep and two babies, Orville and Sarah, on a farm in East Plato two weeks ago, was indicted by a grand jury in special session at Geneva, Ill.

* * *

Several pitched battles between police, soldiers, deputies and strikers occurred at the International Harvester company twine mills at Auburn, N. Y. Six strikers were arrested, three of them women. The latter were taken to police headquarters biting, scratching and kicking. Sheriff Drake and Deputy Sheriff Teeter were attacked by 50 women as they were escorting girl employes to work.

* * *

The 650 employes of the International Harvester company's twine mills in Auburn, N. Y., who went on a strike on March 2 in sympathy with the strikers at the Columbian Rope company's mills, voted almost unanimously to accept the terms offered by the company for a settlement.

* * *

Sporting

Luther McCarty, champion white heavyweight, shaded Frank Moran of Pitsburgh in ten rounds at the St. Nicholas Athletic club, New York. McCarthy did not add much to his reputation as a result of the performance. Indeed, but for a whirlwind finish in the closing round he would have had rather a tough time squeezing through to victory.

* * *

Foreign

Amicable relations have been established between President Huerta and Gen. Felix Diaz with reference to the Mexican national election, in which Diaz is to appear as a presidential candidate. October 26 next is the date set for the election.

* * *

The powers' ambassadors in London have forwarded a note to the sublime porte demanding the immediate cessation of hostilities in the Balkans, the appointment of the Ottoman peace delegates and a request that Turkey name her choice of a city for a meeting of the peace delegates.

* * *

A serious fire, entailing a loss of $600,000, swept the business section of Gretna, Manitoba, and was prevented from wiping out the residential district by the dynamiting of four dwelling houses.

* * *

Personal

David L. Douglas, former Wisconsin assemblyman, and at one time mayor of Eau Claire, died there. He was sixty-eight years old.

* * *

United States Senator Elihu Root of New York was the principal speaker at St. Louis, in behalf of the federal government at the dedication of the $500,000 Thomas Jefferson Memorial building and unveiling of the Jefferson statue.

* * *

Miss Annie Sun, eighteen-year-old daughter of Dr. Sun Yat Sun, former provisional president of the Chinese republic, student in Snell's seminary, Berkeley, Cal., is ill and will sail on the Mongolia for Shanghai, her home.

* * *

The joint commission of the Methodist Protestant church and the church of the United Brethren in Christ, in session at Columbus, O., unanimously adopted a basis of union of the two churches, forming a new denomination to be known as the United Protestant church.

* * *

Finley J. Shepard and his bride, who was Helen Miller Gould, returned to New York on the liner Berlin, from their honeymoon tour of Europe and Egypt. Both had a good coat of tan and eyes sparkled with health. They said they had spent most of their honeymoon on the Nile and enjoyed every day of their trip.

* * *

William T. La Follette, only brother of Senator Robert M. La Follette, died in Madison, Wis., of heart disease, after a prolonged illness. He was sixty-six years old.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

IMMIGRATION HEAD QUITS STATE POST

H. J. MAXFIELD RESIGNS IN A HUFF BECAUSE OF A DISAGREEMENT.

NOTIFIES GOVERNOR BY MAIL.

Criticised Because He Gave Lists of Those Inquiring for State Bonds to Real Estate Agents.

St. Paul.—H. J. Maxfield, state immigration commissioner, has tendered his resignation to Governor Eberhart effective August 1.

This sudden action on the part of the commissioner followed a stormy meeting of the state immigration board in the Governor's private office. At that time Mr. Maxfield threatened to resign because of a disagreement with the board members as to policy, but little heed was paid to his assertion. The resignation was received by mail. Mr. Maxfield having departed previously for North Dakota on business after writing the letter.

The trouble arose over the failure of the commissioner to obey the rule made by the board a year ago, that lists of those inquiring for state land should not be turned over to real estate agents.

Disregarded Order.

Mr. Maxfield has disregarded this regulation, it is said, and at the meeting was taken to task for his attitude. A stormy scene followed, J. A. Nichols of Frazee, heretofore a Maxfield supporter, is reported to have said:

"It is about time to find out whether the board is running the commissioner or the commissioner the board."

This precipitated the squabble, which lasted some time. Mr. Maxfield, it is said, told the board members what he thought of their policy and the rule, and bolted out of the office in a rage. He went to his Marshall avenue home, and soon after left for the West.

That he had resigned was not known to the board until a statement was issued by that body in which it was asserted that Mr. Maxfield has been sending lists of inquirers about state land to various real estate men, in violation of the board's order.

The Board.

The board is composed of Governor Eberhart, State Auditor Iverson, Secretary of State Schmahl, E. A. Nelson of Minneapolis and J. A. Nichols of Frazee.

Governor Eberhart said that the affair is unfortunate. He does not like that part of the statement issued by the board that Mr. Maxfield had been sending the lists of "various real estate agents."

"That creates a wrong impression," said the Governor. "As a matter of fact, he has sent these lists out to all who applied for them. In view of the fact that the board had a rule prohibiting sending them to real estate men it is unfortunate that Mr. Maxfield did not see fit to comply with it and thought his way the best."

Mr. Maxfield, when appointed in December, 1911, was president of the Northern Minnesota Development league.

FRIENDS GIVEN $1,000 EACH.

Brainerd Judge's Will Bequeaths $300,000 to City, Churches and Individuals.

Brainerd.—Iron ore properties, believed to be rich enough to pay all the city's debts, are bequeather to the city of Brainerd in the will of the late Judge George W. Holland, pioneer of this city, just filed in the probate court.

Twenty-two churches of the city, the Carnegie library, the Salvation Army, many old friends in all walks of life and in many parts of the Northwest, and relatives numerous, will share in the estate, estimated at this time at $300,000. Most of them will receive each $1,000. Only the bequest of the city is greater. The smallest is $200. Those remembered in the Twin Cities are George P. Wilson, former attorney general of Minnesota, $1,000, of Minneapolis; John R. Donahue, attorney, and R. H. Carr, engineer, of St. Paul, $1,000 each.

Jenkins Settlers Burned Out.

Pine River. — Walter Dudgeon and Peter Peterson, two settlers, one living east and the other west of Jenkins, lost their homes and machinery and implements by fires on Wednesday.

Commission Calls Hearing.

Winona.—James A. Tawney, chairman of the international joint commission in the United States, is at International Falls and Rainy River, conducting a hearing on the application of the Watrous Island Boom company of Minnesota for approval by the commission of the construction of a boom nine miles long in the Rainy river between International Falls and the Manitou Rapids. The construction of the boom as proposed is opposed by navigation interests on the Lake of the Woods and Rainy river.

Fire Marshals Reappointed.

St. Paul.—Because the legislature passed a law reorganizing the state fire marshal's department, it became necessary for Governor Eberhart to reappoint Charles E. Keller and Asa M. Wallace as his assistant.

Babe's Cries Save Family.

St. Paul.—The crying of the 10-months-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. John Lowen, 171 Thirteenth street, probably saved it and its parents from gas poisoning shortly after 3 a. m. Tuesday.

PRINTERS IN COST CONGRESS

NORTHWESTERN TYPOTHETAE WOULD CUT COSTS.

Cincinnati Expert Gives Advice at Opening Session in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis. — Northwestern printers have just held a cost congress in the Hotel Radisson which, they believe, is destined to enable them to deal with business on the same economic plan that nature uses in producing her fruits. The principal address of Thursday was made by Roy T. Porte, secretary of the Ben Franklin club of Cincinnati. Mr. Porte accompanied his talk with stereopticon views and described the elements of cost that are to be met with in the printing business.

He said that the printer must allow for depreciation in materials just as nature must allow it—that the tendency of materials is to become dust, no matter whether the material is a log or a highly polished piece of steel.

The man who does not watch out for this, expect it and offset it by the law of balance, the speaker said, is not progressing, and should not be surprised that he does not make the returns on his investments. He showed the picture of a kernel of corn and a corn stalk, and said that a business plant might be likened to it, if scientifically, or rightly treated, it would produce many times more than it represented before.

"Nature's law of increase becomes man's law of interest," he said.

President Robert E. Withy of the St. Paul Typothetae gave an address on "Why We Are Called Together," outlining the benefits of co-operation. E. K. Whiting of Owatonno, chairman, called the meeting together, and Mayor Nye spoke the address of welcome. The sessions end Saturday night.

ACTION HITS MAIL ORDERS

Question as to Collection for Whiskey Shipment is at Stake.

Crookston.—Is the government going to collect all mail order whisky bills? This question may be answered by the outcome of a case before United States Commission William P. Murphy. L. Amundson, a farmer near Fertile, was arraigned charged with using the United States mails to defraud. The complaint was made by J. M. Dickey, assistant United States attorney, before Charles S. Spencer, a United States commissioner, who issued the warrant. The complaint charges Amundson with having devised a certain artifice to defraud Charles Langbridge of Duluth, a liquor dealer, who sells certain whisky for $1 a quart. The charge in effect was that Amundson wrote Langbridge a letter, posted on a railway mail car, ordering of Langbridge six quarts of whisky, which he received and converted to his own use and for which he never paid.

The case may have a far reaching effect. If Amundson is indicted and convicted, the same application can be made to any shipment of goods ordered by mail. United States Attorney Dickey requested that the hearing be set for May 6, which is but three days before the federal grand jury convenes at Fergus Falls. For this reason Amundson waived examination and was bound over to the Fergus Falls term.

The case has aroused great interest among attorneys because of its departure from all previous applications of the postal laws, and if the contention of Mr. Dickey is upheld, following an indictment, the federal laws can be invoked to punish every person who fails to pay for anything ordered by mail.

Postulants Take Vows.

Mankato.—A band of eighteen postulants has just been received into the novitiate of the congregation of the School Sisters of Notre Dame with solemn ceremonies conducted by Bishop Heffron of Winona, assisted by clergymen of the church in southern Minnesota, and by Mgr. P. M. Abelen of Milwaukee. These were Minnesota young women who have for two years been in the training school of the Notre Dame Motherhouse at Milwaukee, but owing to the establishment of the provincial motherhouse in Mankato last year they returned to their native state to be invested with the religious garb.

Pipestone Odd Fellows Celebrate.

Pipestone.—Odd Fellows of Pipestone celebrated the anniversary of the order and preented a forty-year veteran's jewel to Past Grand Charles H. Smith. Past Grand Master Castner of Minneapolis spoke on Odd Fellowship at a banquet.

Mine Boss Fatally Shot.

Buhl, Minn., May 3.—In a shooting affray here, Peter Serratore, 40 years old, a shift boss at the White Side mine, was fatally shot, and Dominick Pabatolo was wounded by Dominick Gilberti, employed as a stripper. The wounded men were taken to a hospital. Serrotore is shot through the abdomen and it is expected that he will die. Pabatolo's wound is in the breast and is of a superficial nature. Following the shooting, Gilberti made an attempt to escape. He was captured after a chase.

Kidnapping Charge Fails.

Brainerd.—The case of the state vs. George Payne, charged with the kidnapping Teodor Sjogren from Crosby to Brainerd, was heard at Crosby and the case dismissed at the preliminary hearing.

Pipestone. — Last week was an ideal one for farm work, and Saturday saw practically all of the small grain seeding in Pipestone county completed. Corn fields are about cleared of their stubble ready to receive the seed.

FOREST FIRES ARE CHECKED

STATE RANGERS DO EFFECTIVE WORK AIDED BY RAIN.

Cessation of Strong Gale Also a Helpful Agency in Confining Flames.

Bemidji.—Forest fires which were in progress for two days, causing half a million dollars' worth of damage in this vicinity, were gotten under control by Forest Ranger Thornton of Deer River, who worked night and day with his assistants.

Heavy rains which began falling at an opportune time proved a boon to residents of this region and prevented what threatened to be a repetition of the destructive Beaudette fire of 1910.

Another element which aided the fire fighters in their work, was the cessation of the strong gale which was blowing all day Wednesday and Wednesday night, carrying the flames at the rate of 50 miles an hour through the brush and timber.

Reports from other points in the northern part of the state say that the fires were not as bad as they looked, but the smoke and reflection from the burning timber slashings, fired by settlers, gave rise to exaggerated stories. Many of these fires burned out when they reached marsh and swamp lands.

The greatest damage to any one concern in this part of Minnesota was that sustained by the Duluth Logging company, which had extensive yards near Remer, as reported in these dispatches.

The rain fell over a radius of 40 miles and came just in time to effectively check the flames in the timber around Lake George and Badger. No lives have been lost, so far as known, although scenes of desolation similar to those following the Beaudette disaster are reported.

GREAT NORSE CELEBRATION

250,000 to Come For Mammoth Gathering at State Fair Grounds.

Minneapolis.—Initial steps for a national celebration by Norwegian Americans of the hundredth anniversary of the independence of Norway, to take place at the Minnesota state fair grounds for three days of the week of May 17, 1914, were taken at a meeting of fifty representative Norwegian business and professional men at the West hotel recently.

The celebration, Charles A. Dalby, chairman of the meeting, said, will be the largest of the kind ever held in Minneapolis and will bring to the city no less than 250,000 Norwegians from all parts of the country. Tentative plans were made to have the proceeds of the celebration put into a Scandinavian building to be erected jointly by Norwegians, Swedes and Danes at the University of Minnesota campus where the cultural art of the Scandinavian countries may be represented, this structure to be a lasting reminder to Minneapolis of the centennial celebration.

Couple Wedded 60 Years.

Elysian.—Mr. and Mrs. William J. Culp of this village celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their marriage on Sunday at the Masonic hall, where a dinner was served, and about sixty relatives gathered to spend the afternoon. They were born in Niagara county, New York, and were married at Coldwater, Mich., and came to Le Sueur county in 1869, and farmed until they retired to take life easier. Mr. Culp is 85 years old and his wife 77, and the later still does all of her household work. Mr. Culp served in Company A, First Michigan light artillery during the civil war. He is a Mason and an active member of the Elysian lodge.

Republicans Win at Red Wing.

Red Wing.—At the city election the Republican ticket was elected two to one over the citizens' ticket. Mayor J. J. Ferrin; aldermen, Frank A. Johnson, Otto Remmler, C. C. Bracher, John G. Gilbertson and F. H. Kroeger. In a total of 700 votes high license was defeated by 44 and patrol limits by 118 votes. It was the most exciting election held in Red Wing in years.

Wheat Comes Up Well.

Fergus Falls.—Seeding is about completed here so far as small grain is concerned, and the wheat is coming up rapidly. Many fields in this locality are green, and show a growth of from one to two inches. There have been light rains this week, but the ground absorbed the water readily, and the work was only slightly delayed.

Fires Threaten Army Post.

Minneapolis, May 1.—Grass fires in the vicinity of Fort Snelling threatened the post magazine Tuesday, containing tons of high explosives. Members of the Fifth Field artillery, the only troops stationed at the fort, worked all afternoon to protect the magazine, and other buildings on the reservation. The total destruction of the hay sheds on Monday, which caused a loss of hundreds of tons of hay, and of the building, valued at $3,600, caused Lieutenant Colonel Smith to detail a fire brigade.

Farmer Has Lucky Year.

Madella.—H. B. Rice, a farmer living near Madella, has been having unusual luck this spring. All his lambs are twins and now his favorite cow has given birth to twin calves. He considers this his lucky year.

Brownsville Station Robbed.

Caledonia.—Burglars have been active in this county, for several days, having entered the station at Brownsville, taking away $300 in cash from the safe and also several articles of express.

RHEUMATISM
BACKACHE
or
PILES

If you have Rheumatism, Backache or Piles or know of a wound on man or beast that will not heal, write for a

FREE BOTTLE

of Z-M-O—which will be sent postpaid by

PARCEL POST

Write today to M. R. Zaegel & Co., 902 Main St., Sheboygan, Wis., for the free bottle of Z-M-O.

Ignorance Disgusted Waitress.

Assistant District Attorney Clark was conducting a case in the criminal court. A large, rough-shouldered negro was in the witness chair. "An' then," said the witness, "we all went down in the alley, an' shot a few crap." "Ah," said Mr. Clark, swinging his eyeglass impressively. "Now, sir, I want you to address the jury and tell them just how you deal craps." "Wass that?" asked the witness, rolling his eyes. "Address the jury, sir," thundered Mr. Clark, "and tell them just how you deal craps." "Lemme outen heah," said the witness, uneasily. "Firs' thing I know this gemman gwine ask me how to drink a sandwich."

Make It Meaty.

The author had just received a note from the editor saying he was in need of an article, "short, snappy and meaty."

"Great governor, man! Do you realize what you are asking?" cried the irate scribe. "It is easy enough to write something short—and snappy, too, as I feel just now; but meaty—meaty! Man alive! And meat at 25 cents the pound and soaring higher every day! You don't suppose I'll waste much of that edible radium on an article for which I'll probably receive a measly $5, do you?"

Chinese Hair Bands.

Chinese women are not only ahead of American and English women in the matter of suffrage, but there are many who say they have a more attractive manner of arranging their hair than have Europeans or Americans. At any rate, the Chinese hair band is being extensively worn. The colorings of these bands are very effective. Blondes generally choose a band with a background decorated with flowers and butterflies in natural colors, while the brunette favors a pale colored ground appropriately designed.

Food Screen.

I needed a place that could be thoroughly screened from flies to keep my left-overs. My husband with a keyhole saw made two half circles, fourteen inches by six inches, out of a pine box; then nailed these ends with three pieces of quarter round, twenty-seven inches long, bought ten cents' worth of wire screen, tacked it over this frame, and screwed a little handle on top. Three or four dishes at one time can be put under this screen.—Exchange.

God Was Too Busy.

Little Jimmy was out walking with his nurse when he passed a house where the men were carrying out a casket. He asked his nurse what was in the box, and she told him that Mr. Brown's body was in it. That night when Jimmy went to bed he did not say his prayers, and his mother asked him why. He answered, "The Lord will be too busy unpacking Mr. Brown, and he won't be able to listen to me."

Easy.

"Is your husband easy to get along with?"

"Easy? Why he doesn't even object to going to church suppers."—Detroit Free Press.

MORE THAN EVER
Increased Capacity for Mental Labor Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many former coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform, day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum instead of coffee. An Ills. Woman writes:

"I had drank coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely despondent; had little mental or physical strength left, had kidney trouble and constipation.

"The first noticeable benefit derived from the change from coffee to Postum was the natural action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steady.

"Then I became less despondent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental strength.

"I am steadily gaining in physical strength and brain power. I formerly did mental work and had to give it up on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue than ever before."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in new concentrated form called Instant Postum. It is regular Postum, so processed at the factory that only the soluble portions are retained.

A spoonful of Instant Postum with hot water, and sugar and cream to taste, produce instantly a delicious beverage.

Write for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

CONSTANTINE MAN OF ACTION

New Grecian Monarch Has Proved Himself Worthy of the Crown He Has Inherited.

Constantine, the new king of Greece, is of Danish and Russian blood, his father having been a son of Christian IX. of Denmark, and his mother being the eldest daughter of Grand Duke Constantine, a brother of Alexander II. King Constantine was born in Athens and brought up under an English governess and German and Greek tutors. Later on he went to Berlin, where he received his education as a soldier, being attached to the Second regiment of Prussian foot guards. In 1897 he took command of the Greek troops in the war with Turkey, but his army was crushed in Thessaly. In April last he was appointed inspector general of the forces, and has since shown himself a soldier of merit. At the moment of his accession he was in Epirus, conducting the military operations for sweeping the Turks out of that province.

Come Now, Own Up.

"Say, father," said little Fred, "did you ever have another wife beside mother?"

"Why, certainly not," said the father, "how do you happen to ask such a question, my boy?"

"Well, father," continued the boy, "I saw in the old family Bible that you married Anne Domini, 1882, and I know that wasn't mother, for her name was Mary Parsons when she was a girl."

Rival Punsters.

"Can February March?"

"No, but April May," was the reply.

"Look here, old man, you're out of June."

"Don't July about it."

"It is not often that one gets the better of your August personage."

"Ha! now you think that you have me Noctober."

And then there was work for the coroner.

Ragtime Made Easy.

One day my mother cut her finger and she put a rag on it. Then she went to church to practice on the pipe organ, and a little boy who was there said, "O, Mrs. H—— can play ragtime now."—Exchange.

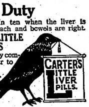
Bent on Getting Money.

"What excuse did the arrested cashier give for being crooked?" "He claimed he was in straitened circumstances."

St. Vitus' dance makes children awkward at first, then restless; later comes the twitching of the muscles and jerking of the limbs and body.

At the first sign of nervousness, inability to sit still, sleeplessness or continued irritability give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, one after each meal. The change will soon be apparent. As the thin blood becomes rich and red, the starved nerves get the needed nourishment and the alarming symptoms vanish. There is no danger of St. Vitus unless the blood is thin.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50 at druggists or from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.



Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Supplement to
The Plummer Pioneer

Friday, May 9, 1913,

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls. Minn.
April 18th, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the County Board met at the commissioners' room in the Court House at 10 o'clock A. M. Members present being Hunt, Hanson, Pigeon, Cadieux and Schultz, who were called to order by Chairman Hunt.

Minutes of previous meeting were called for, read, and on motion duly carried were approved.

The applications of William Dulude of Louisville, Fortina Page of Lake Pleasant and Dan. Stonehouse of Equality for abatement of Real Estate taxes were, upon motion duly carried, rejected.

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Commissioner Hanson that three school petitions for change of boundary lines, to wit: that of Ginner G. Sordal for transfer of S.W.¼ of Sec. 13, town 151 Range 40, from school District No. 21 to school District No. 20, that of Andrew Anderson for transfer of N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ of Sec. 23, town 151 Range 40, from school District No. 13 to school District No. 20, and that of Ole Torkelson for transfer of N. E. ¼ of Sec. 21, Town 151 Range 40 from school District 10 to school District 20, be and the same are hereby granted and the County Auditor is hereby authorized and directed to make said transfer and change in boundaries.

Motion carried unanimously.

On motion the Board adjourned to 1:30 P. M.

At 1:30 P. M. the Board reconvened.

All members present

It was moved by Commissioner Schultz and seconded by Commissioner Cadieux that a culvert be established on the east side of the grade across the town line between sections one (1) and two (2) in town of Lambert and sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) in town of Garnes, and that the Towns ofLambert and Garnes or either of them be authorized to construct the same.

Motion carried unanimously.

It was moved, seconded, and carried that the application for Liquor License of Alphonse Paquin of Oklee be rejected.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the application for Liquor License of Paul Leroux of Brooks, be granted.

And a further motion was made by Commissioner Pigeon and seconded by Commissioner Cadieux, that the Bond of Paul Leroux be approved and the County Auditor is hereby directed to issue a License to sell intoxicating liquors. Motion was carried.

Motion made and seconded: That the agreement heretofore entered into between the County Board of Red Lake County and M. O. Sortedahl for the purchase of Lots four (4) and fifteen (15) in block one (1) Langevin's subdivision of church block, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, be carried out, and the County Board hereby purchase the said lots in accordance with said agreement for the sum of $500.00 upo said M. O. Sortedahl furnishing good title to same.

Motion carried.

And it was further agreed by and between the County Board of Red Lake County and M. O. Sortedahl that the said Sortedahl forever release the county of Red Lake from any damages that may have come to his property through erection of County Court House and Jail, and further, by the terms of this agreement the said Sortedahl agreed to give said Red Lake County a perpetual right to the use of the well adjacent to Court House, from which the county now gets water.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

St. Paul Book & Stationery Co. records, Co. Supt Schools ..	$ 8.50
Free Press Printing Co., supplies to county officials.. ..	9.25
Free Press Printing Co., supplies to Judge of Probate..	10.50
Free Press Printing Co., supplies to auditor,..	1.08
Township Red Lake Falls, one half cost of bridge..	408.05
Township Lake Pleasant, one-half cost of bridge..	405.80
Frank Gagnon, 18½ hours shoveling snow..	4.63
Fred Cyr. fees, state vs. Mike Mitchell	1.95
Charles Fellman, livery and feed case of State vs. Walter Byron..	5.00
Charles Fellman, livery notifying Jury of no session of court..	11.00
Charles Fellman, turnkey salary for March..	30.00
Charles Fellman, board of Mitchel and Byron..	9.00
Charles Fellman, railroad fare and hotel, State vs. Hess ..	16.53
Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks to Auditor..	1.04
Miller-Davis .. Printing .. Co., blanks to Auditor..	1.83
Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks to Auditor..	.27
Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks to Auditor..	.27
Miller-Davis Printing Co., blanks to Auditor..	.75
Miller-Davis Printing Co., supplies to Auditor.. .. .. ,	1.92
Albany DeForge, livery, express and postage..	50.81
A. L. Roy, coal for court house..	114.15
Red River Power Co., light in court house and jail, Feb. ..	18.04
Red River Power Co., light in court house and jail, March	17.19
Eugene Brey, removing storm windows and washing windows, C. H...	27.20
Jos. Pigeon, mileage attending Co. Board meeting..	3.20
L. C. Cadieux, mileage attending Co. Board meeting.. ..	2.20
Andrew Hanson, mileage attending Co. Board meeting.. ..	5.60
Herman Schultz,mileage attending Co. Board meeting.. ..	1.80

On motion the County Board adjourned subject to the call of the County Auditor.

By the Board.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of Co. Board.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT.
County Auditor. (Seal.)

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BEST—
For Every Baking
CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

Best—because it's the *purest*. *Best*—because it never fails. *Best*—because it makes every baking light, fluffy and evenly raised. *Best*—because it is moderate in cost—highest in quality.

At your grocers.

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

ADDS TO THE LENGTH OF LIFE

Nothing Better Than Pedestrian Exercise, Especially to Those Who Have Passed Beyond Youth.

Some of the most noted of the old men of New York, successful in business, the professions and public affairs, have formed a walking club for the purpose of making their pursuit of still greater length of days and still better health as agreeable as it is sensible. They intend to take long walks together and, no doubt, to make their pedestrian experiences the subject of entertaining discussion and a store of memories held in common. This is an example which might well be followed in every city of the United States. In the era of motor vehicles there is danger that walking will be increasingly neglected, especially by men and women advanced in years, who often need it most. There is a constant temptation to forget that riding in the open air, fine as it is in many ways, can never do for the body what walking does.

Diplomatic Team.

Cricket was introduced into a certain district of India by a clergyman from England, who hoped that the game would foster a manly spirit. All went well, according to the author of "A Little Tour in India," the boys became keen and a match was arranged with a neighboring school. Then the clergyman gave his team 15 rupees ($4.80) to spend "on new bats, or whatever would be most useful." When the day came, the team turned out for the match full of quiet confidence, but with all their old accouterments. "Why," asked the padre, "what have you done with those 15 rupees I gave you?" "Well, sir," said the captain, "we thought it best to spend it all on the umpire." They won.

When the Doctor Called.

Grace was six years old and very ill. The family doctor took her hand to feel her pulse. In a moment Grace said in a whisper, "It's no use to feel my wrist, doctor, the pain is all up in my head."

An artist may paint his wife, but usually she paints herself.

PAINFUL, TRYING TIMES

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife who has a bad back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden. Thousands of nervous, discouraged, sickly women have traced their troubles to sick kidneys—have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills.

The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well.

A California Case

Mrs. E. Walsh, 1549 Tenth Ave., San Francisco, Cal., says: "I had such sharp, shooting pains through my kidneys, it seemed that a knife were being thrust into me. My back was so lame I could hardly stoop. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after doctors failed. I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store. 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

SIGNING OF BILL WILL BE DELAYED

JOHNSON TO WAIT FOR GOVERNMENT TO MAKE FINAL PROTEST.

FORMAL PROTEST FROM JAPS

Their Ambassador Has Instructions to That Effect—Reported War Plans Ridiculed.

Sacramento, Cal., May 6.—The California anti-alien land holding act, which passed both houses of the legislature within 24 hours, after bringing about one of the most unusual situations in the history of the nation, will lie on Governor Johnson's desk without his signature until Secretary of State Bryan can confer with President Wilson in Washington.

Delay of Week.

This will mean a delay of nearly a week, as Secretary Bryan left here Saturday evening and will not reach the national capital until Wednesday night or Thursday morning.

Governor Johnson will wait, as he says, "a reasonable time" for whatever protests the government may make, after which he will sign the bill. He is required, by law, to sign or veto all acts passed up to him by the legislature within 10 days of their final passage, provided the enacting body remains in session for that length of time, otherwise, he has 30 days.

It appears that the legislature will not adjourn until May 15 or later, which will require the governor to act on or before Tuesday, May 13.

Speculation as to Action.

There is much speculation here as to the next probable step to be taken by the government against the measure. It is generally thought, however, that President Wilson will state his objections once more to Governor Johnson and then seek, through diplomacy, to answer the possible protests from Tokio.

Opinion as to the effectiveness of the act in accomplishing its purpose, the elimination of the Japanese farmer, is divided. Until the final amendment was adopted, permitting aliens ineligible to citizenship to lease agricultural lands for three years, the measure was the most drastic of any that had been proposed.

Now, however, it is asserted by many that it will acomplish little, inasmuch as it does not stipulate that the leases may not be renewed again and again.

Governor Johnson and the Progressives regard the measure as a necessary first step in accomplishing what they believe to be the desire of the people of the state.

Japs to Make Formal Protest.

Washington.—News that the Japanese government had instructed Ambassador Chinda to make formal protest against the California anti-alien land bill, now awaiting Governor Johnson's signature, was received in Washington official circle with interest, although it was not unexpected. The protest probably will be presented to Acting Secretary John Bassett Moore at the state department today.

Referendum Suggested.

Pending the return of Secretary Bryan from Sacramento, no statement from the administration is expected here. It is known that president has had suggested to him the referendum as a posible means of delaying, for nearly two years, the effect of the California law in the event it is signed by the governor, but no intimation of how the idea was received has been forthcoming.

Appreciate Efforts of U. S.

Tokio.—The Japanese press expresses a general appreciation of the efforts of President Wilson in behalf of a land bill in California that would be unobjectionable to the Japanese.

Special dispatches received from Washington telling of reported plans for the mobilization of the Japanese navy are read here with ridicule by those best informed on naval plans.

Japs to Build More Warships.

Contracts have been placed for the construction in Japanese shipyards of three dreadnaughts. They will be sister ships to Fuso, the displacement of which is 30,000 tons.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Wheat, May, 87⅞c; July, 90c; No. 1 northern, 90¼c; No. 2 northern, 88¼c; No. 1 durum, 93c; No. 3 corn, 56c; No. 3 white oats, 33¼c; barley, malting, 58c; No. 2 rye, 58½c; No. 1 flax, $1.29¾.

Duluth, May 5.—Wheta, May, 89½c; July, 90⅜c; No. 1 northern, 90⅝c; No. 1 durum, 95⅞c.

South St. Paul, May 5.—Cattle—Steers, $7.00@7.50; cows, $5.50@7.25; calves, $5.25@8.75; hogs, $8.15@8.30; shep and lambs, stationary.

$30,000 for Scenic Highway.

Shakopee, Minn., May 5.—At a meeting of the Scenic Highway association held here at which all the towns along the line were represented by their aldermen and members of the commercial bodies and county commissioners of the respective counties, Hennepin county appropriated $30,000 towards the road. The government is expected to give $25,000 and the balance will make up $30,000. This will insure a model post road from Minneapolis to Mankato.

$102,000 for Campaign of 1904.

Boston, May 5.—President Mellen, explaining the apparent profit made by him of $102,000 by the sale of the New Haven stock in 1904, told the interstate commerce commission that the money had been paid back to him to reimburse him for contributions to the Republican fund that year. Fifty thousand dollars went to the national fund, he said, other amounts to aid Republican state campaigns in New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island, and the balance for pier leases, etc.

Helping the Little Fellow.

The United Shoe Machinery Company is the only real obstacle to the formation of a shoe trust. We help the small manufacturer to start in business and keep going. He could not afford to buy and care for his machines, but he can afford to lease them on the terms we give him based on the number of shoes he makes—an average of less than 2 2-3 cents a pair—and let us keep them up to date. That is a fair arrangement. Some of the big fellows don't like our system, because they think we ought to give them special rates. But the little fellows stand with us because they know we treat all manufacturers alike no matter how many machines they use. If it were not for our methods of doing business there would be no small factories anywhere and no prosperous factories in small towns.

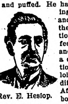
The United Shoe Machinery Co., Boston, Mass.—Adv.

Exquisite Agony.

"It was, to say the least of it," a London letter remarks, "just a little bit awkward that the electric light went out the other evening at the town house of a presumably wealthy widow who had been doing a good deal of political entertaining. The guests, to the number of a dozen, had just finished their soup when the unfortunate incident occurred. The scramble to find a sufficient number of candles so that the dinner might proceed was attended with a great deal of difficulty and no little amusement. The butler, who is described as being a bit new to his job, was immediately told to telephone to the electric company, report the catastrophe and demand attention to the matter. It was a trying moment for the guests when he returned to the dining room and announced in real Cockney accent: 'Please, my lady, the gentleman what's on the telephone says they sent several warning letters unless the account was paid active steps would have to be taken.'"

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.


Rev. E. Heslop.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Autocratic Englishmen.

One of the reasons why English is expected to become a world wide language is that English people refuse to learn another. For instance, at Muscat, at the entrance to the Persian gulf, there lived for many years an Englishman, supposed to be the only, or almost the only, British resident on the 1,500 miles of Arabian coast line from Aden to Koweit. It would seem that he could hardly have escaped knowing Arabic. Yet he confessed that he could not speak a dozen words of that language. "But how do you carry on your trade?" some one asked. "Oh," he replied, "the beggars have got to learn English."

As to Modesty.

Modesty didn't make dress. Dress made modesty. Only it should be borne in mind that once modesty has developed the conventions cannot be suddenly and radically violated without social degradation. Modesty isn't something that doesn't matter. It does matter.—Exchange.

HUSBAND NAILED RUBBER ON GATES

Wife so Weak and Nervous Could Not Stand Least Noise—How Cured.

Munford, Ala.—"I was so weak and nervous while passing through the Change of Life that I could hardly live. My husband had to nail rubber on all the gates for I could not stand it to have a gate slam.

"I also had backache and a fullness in my stomach. I noticed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was advertised for such cases and I sent and got a bottle. It did me so much good that I kept on taking it and found it to be all you claim. I recommend your Compound to all women afflicted as I was."—Mrs. F. P. MULLENDORE, Munford, Alabama.

An Honest Dependable Medicine is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. A Root and Herb medicine originated nearly forty years ago by Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., for controlling female ills.

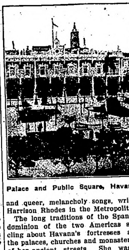
Its wonderful success in this line has made it the safest and most dependable medicine of the age for women and no woman suffering from female ills does herself justice who does not give it a trial.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

ODD CHARM OF HAVANA, CUBA

Americans Visiting This City Declare They Feel as if They Were Abroad.

Havana, Cuba.—Americans driving to their hotel through Havana's narrow, noisy streets invariably exclaim tht it seems to them "as if they were abroad." The question—to borrow a phrase from the widely traveled but unemotional Mr. Baedeker—"need not detain them long." They are abroad. Havana is not merely "like a foreign town;" it is a foreign town. It has its own odd look, its special picturesqueness, its own tumultuous life. It abounds in unknown dishes and strange fruits, and upon the hot tropic night it pours out half barbaric music and queer, melancholy songs, writes Harrison Rhodes in the Metropolitan.



Palace and Public Square, Havana.

The long traditions of the Spanish dominion of the two Americas still cling about Havana's fortresses and the palaces, churches and monasteries of her ancient streets. She was a proud, rich city, the entrepot of the west, when our northern mainland was a wilderness. And now in the Cuban twentieth century she is a crowded, thriving, gay metropolis, with her own pride, her own tropic airs and graces, her own wholly un-American individuality.

She may be crowded in the brief winter season with American tourists, may contain (as indeed she always has contained) a considerable American business colony, and may be a refuge for derelicts and vagabonds straight from the pages of O. Henry, Richard Harding Davis and other Kiplings of Spanish America. Still, she is always the old Havana, the Cuban capital of Cuba.

LINER HALTS TO HELP MAN

Signal for Doctor Brings Swift Atlantic Transport to Stop in Midocean.

New York.—A steamer of the Atlantic fleet, in recently from London and Southampton, was halted in midocean by the little British freight steamship Mora, bound for Hamburg, which signaled that she needed medical assistance.

The sea was rough, but the captain of the steamer decided not to pass up an ambulance call from a doctorless freighter flying the flag of his own country.

So the emergency boat of the liner was lowered with a surgeon aboard. He climbed up the swaying sea ladder of the Mora and found a fireman suffering from epilepsy. The patient revived under treatment by the surgeon, who left medicine and advice with the Mora's skipper, and then returned to the liner.

Among those who saw the unusual incident of the steamship line was Beatrice Harraden, novelist, known chiefly as the author of "Ships That Pass in the Night."

CHEATED OF HUMAN MEAL

Seven Stranded Sailors Rescued From Jaws of Hungry Man-Eaters.

New York.—How seven sailors, who had been without food and water for three days on a sinking barkentine, were rescued just as they were about to fall prey to a school of sharks, was told by Captain Blackadder of a steamer, which arrived recently from Havana.

On March 17, on the way to Havana, the steamer ran into the end of a hurricane. In the distance a derelict with seven men aboard was sighted. Captain Blackadder headed for the wreck. The sea was so rough that it was impossible to lower a lifeboat.

"Jump overboard, and we will save you," shouted Captain Blackadder. The men pointed to the water. For the first time those on the steamer saw a great school of man-eating sharks following the wreck.

Captain Blackadder realized that the wreck would go down in a few minutes and called for volunteers to man a lifeboat. Five men responded, and after a hard fight reached the wreck and took the seven survivors aboard. Five minutes later the wreck sank. The rescued men were off the brigantine Mary Burke, which sailed from Pensacola, loaded with mahogany.

DIMPLES NOT CONSIDERED

Contest in New York City Based Upon Health and Physical Perfection of Babies.

New York.—A show in which babies were to be judged as unemotionally as horses or crops at a country fair was held recently at a public school building here.

The novelty was introduced by the Babies' Welfare Association, and is known as a health contest. Pink cheeks, golden curls, cunning dimples did not count.

The judging was down to the hard facts of height, weight, girth, bone and muscle texture, shape of head and ears, number of teeth, quality of skin and condition of tonsils, all of which items count from 5 to 10 points toward the "perfect baby." Awards of money and useful articles were made to mothers of successful entries. The judges will be physicians.

IF HE WERE A RELATIVE

Observance of Colored Man Really Offered Some Good Ideas for Worthy Reflection.

An official of one of the departments at Washington says that while going to his luncheon one afternoon he saw a military funeral passing down Pennsylvania avenue. As the pageant passed the official was standing on the curb, hat in hand, and noting with interest the reversed arms, the flag-draped coffin, and the riderless horse behind some one touched him on the elbow and said: "I hope you'll excuse me, boss, but would you min' tellin' me whether the dead soldier was anythin' to you?"

"Why, no," answered the official, smiling in spite of himself, as he turned and beheld a solemn looking darky of perhaps sixty years of age.

"Excuse me again, boss," continued the negro, "but you kinder looked that sorry I thought mebbe he was somethin' to you."

"He was a brave soldier," answered the official.

The darky said nothing for a moment. Finally, with a sigh, he added: "Wouldn't it be gran', boss, mournin' for a man like that, s'posin' he was somethin' to you?"

DANDRUFF COVERED SCALP

3002 Cass St., St. Louis, Mo.—"For five years I suffered with itching of my body and scalp. My trouble began with a rash on my lower limbs which was very annoying, and my scalp was literally covered with dandruff. My hair used to come out by the handfuls and the itching of my body and scalp was terrible. I had used almost all the skin remedies on the market with no results, when I wrote for a little Cuticura Soap and Ointment and it gave me instant relief. Within one month's use of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment parting, gently rubbing Cuticura Ointment not one strand of my hair coming out and I have not lost a minute of sleep since using the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which entirely cured me of itching of my body and scalp in its worst form. I also find the Cuticura Soap a benefit in shaving." (Signed) Charles Judlin, Dec. 8, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Satisfied the Professor.

The story is told of a college professor who was noted for his concentration of mind. The professor was returning home one night from a scientific meeting, still pondering over the subject. He had reached his room in safety when he heard a noise which seemed to come from under the bed. "Is some one there?" he asked. "No, professor," answered the intruder, who knew of the professor's peculiarities. "That's strange. I was positive some one was under my bed," commented the learned man.

Knew All About It.

"Young man, you must learn that time is money," counseled the father.

"Well, dad, at least, I have noted points of similarity between them."

"In what way?" asked the encouraged parent.

"You know the expression 'time flies,'" replied the young hopeful.—Buffalo Express.

Awakening.

"You're looking mighty sour; what's the matter? Honeymoon over?" "I guess so." "How'd that happen?" "Oh, we were drifting along down life's enchanted stream, like the poet tells about, and just as I was thinking I should like to drift on and on with her forever, she up and told me that she had got to have some money."—Houston Post.

Positively Not.

The reformed burglar, upon his release from jail, was inclined to be a bit facetious. "Simply state," he remarked to a reporter who chanced to be in the vicinity, "that under no circumstances will I be a candidate for another term." Proving that burglars, as well as comedy actors, have a sense of humor.—Judge.

Young Grammarian.

A teacher gave an examination on the comparison of adjectives and adverbs following a series of lessons upon that subject. One little boy was called upon to compare the word "far." With much shuffling of embarrassed feet, he replied: "Positive, far; comparative, farther; superlative, grandfather."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It Is All Handled.

"Tell your mother not to forget when she needs bread that we handle it."

"Mamma wants bread that is not handled."

First Sewing Machine.

The earliest attempt at sewing machinery of which there is any authentic record was in 1775, in which year a machine was patented in England by Charles F. Weisenthal.

To Women
Broken Down?

Whether it's from business cares, household drudgery or overfrequent child-bearing, you need a Restorative Tonic and Strength-giving Nervine and Regulator.

Dr. Pierce's
Favorite Prescription

is recommended as such, having been compounded to act in harmony with woman's peculiarly delicate and sensitive organization.

Your Druggist Will Supply You.

Over-Night Relief for Constipation

A Small Dose on Retiring and You Are Well and Happy by Morning

It is only natural that the simplest of ailments should be the most general, and so we have a whole nation suffering from constipation and indigestion, for they are closely allied. But common as constipation is many people do not seem to know they have it. They will complain of headache, drowsiness or biliousness, all unconscious of the cause of the trouble.

You should have a full and free movement at least once a day. If you pass a day you are constipated, and the result will be that you will catch a cold easily or have a more serious ailment. To cure the constipation and forestall still graver trouble take a dose of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at night before retiring and by morning relief will come, without disturbance from sleep or any inconvenience.

Legions of people use it regularly in such emergencies, some of them formerly chronic invalids who have suffered from constipation all their lives. Mr. A. B. Danner, 326 Riley St., Harrisburg, Pa., says: "Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin gave me almost instant relief from stomach and bowel trouble. I now eat anything I want, and sleep well." Many others will tell you that they have tried most things recommended for this purpose but have found Syrup Pepsin the only one always reliable. A bottle can be obtained at any drug store for fifty cents or one dollar, the latter size being bought by families already familiar with its merits.

Mr. A. B. Danner.

Syrup Pepsin is mild, pleasant-tasting, and non-griping. Mothers give it to tiny infants, and yet it is effective in grown-ups. It is for everyone who suffers from any form of stomach, liver or bowel trouble, constipation dyspepsia, biliousness, etc. Its action will so delight you that you will forever avoid harsh cathartics, purgatives, pills and salts.

If no member of your family has ever used Syrup Pepsin and you would like to make a personal trial of it before buying it in the regular way of a druggist, send your address—a postal will do—to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 203 Washington St., Monticello, Ill., and a free sample bottle will be mailed you.

Make Trucks Pay—Use

Polarine
FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

Keep them busy and properly LUBRICATED.

Polarine is made in ONE GRADE that lubricates every type of motor in every kind of car or truck.

It maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or heat, and flows perfectly in zero weather.

It keeps every friction point protected with a durable, slippery film. Millions of parts have run for years on Polarine practically without wear.

The World's Oil Specialists make it after 50 years' experience with every kind of lubricating problem and a study of all makes and types of cars.

Polarine is worth to you many times its cost, because it stops the largest part of motor truck depreciation. Try it for three months and note the saving in repairs.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
Makers of Special Lubricating Oils for Leading Engineering and Industrial Works of the World

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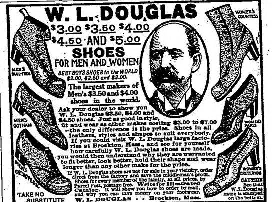

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00
SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

The largest makers of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS - - Brockton, Mass.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

Shows Webster Wasn't Infallible.

"I looked up the word 'brat' in the dictionary," says Mr. Pozozzle, "and find it is marked Obs., meaning 'obsolete.' Noah Webster was right about a great many things, but he never lived alongside the urchins next door to me."

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES one size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Gives rest and comfort. Refuse substitutes. For FREE trial package, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Practical.

"He certainly touched me with his story of hard luck."

"For how much?"

Kill the Flies Now and Prevent disease. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Lasts all season. All dealers or six sent express paid for $1. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

Every time a man gets his monthly gas bill he's glad that he doesn't have to buy the stuff by the ton.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv

Anyway, Ezra, you don't require capital to start a rumor.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Montana Lands—I have good propositions to offer, consisting of irrigated farms, stock ranches, and large tracts, which can be subdivided into small farms. Homestead location dept. in charge of Ex-Govt. surv. J. W. Patt, 1st Natl. Bk. Bldg., Miles City, Mont.

DO YOU WISH SOMETHING done or attended to for you in New York City? For $5 a month I will represent you. For particulars address S. SCOTT & CO., Flatiron Bldg., New York.

WANTED Agents to sell Home Remedies. Write Home Remedy Co., Fredonia, N. Y.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Free Homesteads

In the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making entry in 3 years time will be worth from $20 to $25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway Rates are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions

The American Settler is at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine
A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Try "Right-Cut" Today
—the Real Tobacco
Chew—5 Cents

ONE 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" lasts longer than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

It's a new blend and a *new cut*. Old, mellow, sappy leaf—cut short and fine, so you get all the good of it without chewing.

Pure, rich *tobacco* flavor—not filled with licorice or sweetening.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00
BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
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JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 37 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns Melvin Medchill,

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

Order for Hearing on Petition for Appointment of Guardian.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Red Lake,
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Nels Oscar Sall, a mentally incompetent person.

The petition of Charles G. Sall having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that the above named Nels Oscar Sall is a mentally incompetent person and was so adjudged to be by the Superior Court, In Probate, of the State of Wasington, for the County of King, on the 19th day of August 1909; that said Nels Oscar Sall is a resident of the County of Red Lake in this State and can not be found therein, and that his whereabouts are unknown, and have been unknown for more than one year last passed; that said Nels Oscar Sall has property in said County of Red Lake in this State; and that said petitioner is a brother of said Nels Oscar Sall, and praying for the appointment of a guardian of the person and estate of said Nels Oscar Sall:

IT IS ORDERED that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the said City of Red Lake Falls, in said County on the 23rd day of May, 1913, at ten o'clock a. m., and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted; and that this order be served upon said Nels Oscar Sall and upon his next of kin not residing in this State and all other persons interested by the publication thereof for three successive weeks in The Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Red Lake, and that a copy thereof be served upon such of his next of kin as reside in this State, personally, at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of hearing on said petition above specified, according to law.

Dated April 25, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

RESOLUTION.

By the Village Council Authorizing the Construction of Sidewalks or Sewers.

(Under Chapter 167, General Laws 1901, State of Minnesota.)

Whereas, a majority of the owners of the property fronting on Central Avenue, from Minnesota Street to Oak Street, in the Village of Plummer, County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, have petitioned the Village Council of said Village to order a sidewalk constructed on the south side on said street, as aforesaid, and requested the adoption of the necessary resolution to give effect thereto according to law; therefore be it

Resolved, By the Village Council of the Village of Plummer that a sidewalk be and the same is hereby ordered to be constructed on Central Avenue, from Minnesota Street to Oak Street in the manner following, viz.: Said sidewalk to be eight feet in width and shall be constructed of cement blocks or cement laid upon a good substantial foundation of sand. The side of the walk toward the center of the street must be eight feet (8) from the side of the street upon which it is built and conform to the grade line established by the council for that purpose and under its direction.

Said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 10th day of July A. D. 1913; and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 23rd day of May A. D. 1913, upon the owners of all the lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting on said Central Avenue, where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

Name of owner—Front, Feet—Description of Property owned.

Henry J. Enderle, 25, Lot Four (4), Block Six (6).

O. H. Langlie, 50, Lots Five and Six (5 and 6), Block Six (6).

S. J. Rice, 50, Lots Seven and Eight (7 and 8), Block Six (6).

J. E. Buskirk, 25, Lot Nine (9), Block Six (6).

Mattson, 25, Lot Ten (10), Block Six (6).

Lamm Brewing Co., 25, Lot Eleven (11), Block Six (6).

Cas. H. Foy, 75, Lots Twelve, Thirteen and Fourteen (12), (13), (14), Block Six (6).

First State Bank of Plummer, 25, Lot Fifteen (15), Block Six (6).

Adopted April 29, A. D. 1913.

Wm. Bottineau,
President Village Council.
Attest: J. W. Pahlen,
Village Clerk.

"Bob" Jordon, of Minneapolis called here between trains Wednesday in the interest of an insurance company which he represents.

For Sale—"Flanders 20" Auto owned by Estate of Theo. Garceau deceased—purchased new last spring—good condition. Write or call on L. E. Healy, Guardian, Red Lake Falls, Minn.

NOTICE

shooting within the city limits are positively forbidden, and unless this practice ceases the offenders will be apprthdnded and dealt with according to law.—Carl Peterson, Village Marshall.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready, Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

Get ready to swat the first fly! If you can't get at his solar plexus, hit him between the eyes.

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
—Box 63—
PLUMMER, - MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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Lawyer
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for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
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Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consdiaton

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kibneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel ke a new man." It will improve iou, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists'

Serial No. 094.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn, who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½ NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

C. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman, " "
John W. Pahlen, " "
Herman C. Jarr, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building material

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Try "Right-Cut" Today
—the Real Tobacco
Chew—5 Cents

ONE 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" lasts longer than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

It's a new blend and a *new cut.* Old, mellow, sappy leaf—cut short and fine, so you get all the good of it without chewing.

Pure, rich *tobacco* flavor—not filled with licorice or sweetening.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

$53,000.00
BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who act as the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

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Butterick Building, New York City

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Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S
NEW
DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns Melvin Medohill.

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

Order for Hearing on Petition for Appointment of Guardian.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,
County of Red Lake,
IN PROBATE COURT.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of Nels Oscar Sall, a mentally incompetent person.

The petition of Charles G. Sall having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that the above named Nels Oscar Sall is a mentally incompetent person and was so adjudged to be by the Superior Court, In Probate, of the State of Wasington, for the County of King, on the 19th day of August 1909; that said Nels Oscar Sall is a resident of the County of Red Lake in this State and can not be found therein, and that his whereabouts are unknown, and have been unknown for more than one year last passed; that said Nels Oscar Sall has property in said County of Red Lake in this State; and that said petitioner is a brother of said Nels Oscar Sall, and praying for the appointment of a guardian of the person and estate of said Nels Oscar Sall;

IT IS ORDERED that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the said City of Red Lake Falls, in said County on the 23rd day of May, 1913, at ten o'clock a. m., and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted; and that this order be served upon said Nels Oscar Sall and upon his next of kin not residing in this State and all other persons interested by the publication thereof for three successive weeks in The Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Red Lake, and that a copy thereof be served upon such of his next of kin as reside in this State, personally, at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of hearing on said petition above specified, according to law.

Dated April 25, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

RESOLUTION.

By the Village Council Authorizing the Construction of Sidewalks or Sewers.

(Under Chapter 167. General Laws 1901. State of Minnesota.)

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Mattson, 25, Lot Ten (10), Block Six (6).

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Cas. H. Foy, 75, Lots Twelve, Thirteen and Fourteen (12), (13), (14), Block Six (6).

First State Bank of Plummer, 25, Lot Fifteen (15), Block Six (6).

Adopted April 29, A. D. 1913.

Wm. Bottineau,
President Village Council.

Attest: J. W. Pahlen,
Village Clerk.

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Pains in the Stomach

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Serial No. 094.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn, who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½ NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
C. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman, " "
John W. Pahlen, " "
Herman C. Jarr, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building material

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

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SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Soothes irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
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K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
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Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

②

Minnesota Law Supplement.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

GENERAL LAWS OF MINNESOTA PASSED AT THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1913—PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF JULIUS A. SCHMAHL, SECRETARY OF STATE.

GENERAL LAWS
OF
MINNESOTA

Passed by the 1913 Session of the Legislature

CHAPTER 1—H. F. No. 81.

AN ACT appropriating money for legislative expense of the 1913 session.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the sum of One Hundred Thousand (100,000) Dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the expense of legislative session for the year 1913, immediately available.

Approved January 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 2—S. F. No. 76.

AN ACT entitled "An act to legalize certain proceedings heretofore taken for the locating and establishing of county and judicial ditches and to legalize county bonds heretofore issued or hereafter to be issued in connection with such proceedings."

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Where the County Board of any county of this state, or the Judge of any of the District Courts of this State, in pursuance of Chapter 230 of the General Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 367 of the General Laws of 1907, and by Chapter 469 of the General Laws of 1909, or partly under the said acts, and partly under said acts as amended by Chapter 384 of the General Laws of 1911, have located and established, or attempted to locate and establish, any ditch, drain or other water course wholly within any county of this State, or partly within one or more counties thereof, and it has been determined by resolution adopted by said Board, or order made by said Judge, that such ditch, drain or water course will be of public utility and promotive of or be conducive to the public health, and that the benefits or estimated benefits to be derived from the construction thereof are greater than the total cost, including damages awarded, and such ditch, drain or water course has been actually constructed, or the county has entered into a contract or contracts for the construction thereof, and the County Auditor or County Auditors, as the case may be, or any of them, have executed and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds the tabular statement provided for in said acts or any of them respectively, making assessments for the cost of location, establishment and construction of the same within such county against the land, corporations and roads benefited thereby, and no appeals have been taken therefrom or from any of such proceedings, or if such appeals have been taken, that the same have been determined before the passage of this act, then the said proceedings and all assessments or liens, so levied or attempted to be assessed or levied for the actual cost of such work, including damages awarded, are hereby legalized and declared to be valid and in full force and effect until paid in the time and manner set forth in the said acts respectively, notwithstanding any failure after the enactment of Chapter 384 of the General Laws of 1911, to comply with the provisions of said Chapter 384 of the General Laws of 1911, as to the giving of notice of said proceedings or of any hearing therein, provided always that notice of said proceedings or of any hearing therein shall have been given in substantial conformity with the provisions of said Chapter 230 of the General Laws of 1905, as amended by said Chapter 367 of the General Laws of 1907 and Chapter 469 of the General Laws of 1909; and any bonds of any county heretofore issued in connection with any ditch so established, authorized or constructed, and all bonds hereafter to be issued in connection with any ditch so established, authorized or constructed, are hereby declared to be legal and binding obligations of the county issuing the same.

Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to or affect the right of appeal from said proceedings as now provided by law or any actions or appeals now pending in which the validity of said proceedings is called in question.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 3—S. F. No. 102.

AN ACT to legalize and confirm the acts and proceedings of any city of the State of Minnesota, however organized, in reference to the purchase of any electric light and water plant, already in existence in such city, and in reference to the issuance of bonds in payment therefor, and to authorize any such city to complete any proceedings heretofore instituted for the purchase of such plant and for the issuance and sale of such bonds, and to legalize such bonds when so issued.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all cases where the city council of any city in the State of Minnesota, however organized, shall have heretofore submitted to the voters of such city, at a general or special election, the proposition of such city proceeding to acquire by condemnation or purchase any electric light and water plant then in existence in such city and supply such city and its inhabitants with light and water, provided such plant could be acquired at a reasonable price; and the voters of such city at such election shall have decided by more than a two-thirds majority in favor of such proposition; and such city council of any such city shall have thereafter agreed with the owner of any such plant upon the amount of the purchase price thereof, by negotiation or otherwise; and such city council of such city shall have thereafter submitted to the voters of such city at a general or special election the proposition of issuing the bonds of such city to an amount not exceeding such agreed upon purchase price, for the purpose of paying in part for such electric light and water plant, and the voters of such city at such election shall have decided by more than a two-thirds majority in favor of the issuance of such bonds; the actions taken by the city council of such city and any of the city officials thereof in reference to such elections and the determination of such purchase price, such elections and the results thereof, and any actions subsequent to such elections, which have heretofore been taken by said city council and other city officials of such city in reference to the purchase of such electric light and water plant and to the issuance of such bonds to pay part of the purchase price thereof, are in all respects legalized and confirmed as being lawful and binding acts of such city and the people thereof to the same extent and with the same force and effect as though all the acts and proceedings which have been so taken had been expressly authorized by law prior to the happening of any such acts and proceedings; provided, that this act shall not apply to any suit now pending involving the legality of such bonds, acts and proceedings.

Sec. 2. Whenever in any such case the voters of any such city at any such election shall have heretofore declared in favor of issuing the bonds of any such city as hereinabove set forth, such city and the city council thereof is hereby authorized and empowered, by an affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members of such city council, to issue the bonds of said city in an amount to be determined by said city council, not exceeding in the aggregate the amount authorized by said election, and said city council may dispose of the same as hereinafter provided, and may use the same and the proceeds thereof for the purposes authorized by such election, but not otherwise.

Sec. 3. Such bonds shall be of such denomination as the city council may determine and shall be payable at such place and at such times, not less than ten (10) nor more than thirty (30) years from date of issue, as the city council may determine; they shall be made payable to bearer, or to the order of the person or corporation to whom they may be delivered, as such city may deem best, and shall draw interest payable semi-annually, at such place as the city council may determine, at a rate not exceeding five per cent (5) per annum, to be represented by coupons attached to said bonds. Said bonds and coupons shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the clerk, or similar officer of such city, and the corporate seal of the city shall be imprinted upon said bonds.

Sec. 4. The city council of any such city shall have authority by a majority vote of all its members to dispose of such bonds in such manner as in the judgment of said city council shall best subserve the interest of the city; but it shall not negotiate the sale, dispose of, nor sell said bonds, nor any of them, at less than their par value and accrued interest, and neither said bonds nor the proceeds of the sale thereof shall be used for any other purpose than that authorized by the vote of the people, and such purpose shall be distinctly stated in said resolution of said council authorizing the issuance thereof.

Sec. 5. The principal and interest of any such bonds so issued is hereby declared to be a first lien upon said electric light and water plant; and the faith and credit of such city are hereby pledged for the payment thereof, any provision of the charter of any such city framed and adopted under Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution to the contrary or any part of this act notwithstanding.

Approved January 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 4—S. F. No. 82.

AN ACT entitled "An act to amend Section 23, Chapter 470, Laws 1907, relating to county bonds for state or judicial ditches, and legalizing such bonds which may be issued under proceedings heretofore begun."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 23, Chapter 470, Laws 1907, is amended to read as follows:

"Section 23. The County Board in each and every county in this state wherein any such state or judicial ditch is proposed to be wholly or partly located and established, shall issue the bonds of their respective counties in an amount not greater than the assessments against lands in such county as evidenced by the statement provided for by Sections 14 and 15 of this act, to defray the expenses incurred or to be incurred in locating, constructing and establishing as much of any ditch as may be located within such county, or in such relation to such county as to affect lands therein within the terms of this act.

The word "expense" shall be construed to mean and to cover every item of the cost of said ditch from its inception to its completion, and all fees and expenses incurred in pursuance thereof.

Such bonds shall pledge the full faith, credit and resources of the county issuing the same for the prompt payment of the principal and interest thereof, and shall be payable at such time or times not to exceed twenty years from their date and shall bear such rate of interest not to exceed six per centum per annum, payable annually or semi-annually as the county board shall by resolution determine.

Each bond shall contain a recital that it is issued by authority of and in strict accordance with the provisions of this act, and shall be signed by the Chairman of said board and countersigned by the county auditor, who shall keep a record thereof.

Said county board shall have power to negotiate said bonds as they shall deem for the best interest of said county but not for less than their par value. The proceeds from the sale of such bonds when received by the county treasurer shall be paid to the state treasurer, and by him credited to the state drainage fund, which is hereby created. Said county board shall provide moneys for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds as they severally mature, which moneys shall be placed in the general county ditch fund, into which fund it may transfer any surplus moneys remaining in the general revenue fund or other funds of the county, which can properly be used for the purpose of this act, into which fund shall also be paid all moneys received from the payment of any liens created under the provisions of this act, and such board is hereby authorized to pay said drainage bonds out of any available funds in the county treasury when the moneys on hand in the general ditch fund of the county are insufficient to meet the payment of bonds issued in ditch proceedings when the same mature, but the fund from which such moneys shall be taken or used for the payment of bonds as they mature shall be replenished with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum from collections of unpaid assessments for ditches, drains or water courses constructed under any proceedings had hereunder.

Whenever heretofore there shall have been filed with and recorded by the Register of Deeds of any county in this state a statement in connection with the construction of a state or judicial ditch, as provided by Section 15 of this act, the county board of such county is authorized to issue, negotiate and sell the bonds of such county to the amount, for the purposes and in the manner hereinbefore specified, and any bonds so issued shall be subject to all the provisions hereof, and are in all respects legalized and made binding and valid obligations of the county issuing the same and according to their terms."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 5—S. F. No. 70.

AN ACT to repeal Chapter 102 of the General Laws of 1909, being an Act entitled, "An Act to Prevent the Catching or Killing of Hares or Rabbits with the Assistance of Ferrets in Counties having a Population of over 225,000 Inhabitants."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 102 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 6—H. F. No. 76.

AN ACT for an Act reserving to the State all Minerals on lands to be conveyed by the State under any Land Grant or to aid in the construction of any railroad.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all cases where the State of Minnesota shall execute any patent or conveyance of lands under any Land Grant heretofore made to any railroad company to aid in the construction of any railroad there shall be expressly reserved to and retained by the State of Minnesota all the iron, coal, copper, gold and other valuable minerals in or upon all such Lands and the State Auditor is hereby prohibited from executing or delivering any patent or instrument of conveyance which shall not contain the reservations aforesaid.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved January 30, 1913.

CHAPTER 7—S. F. No. 58.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 379 of the General Laws of 1901, entitled, "An Act to authorize and empower cities in this state, which now have or hereafter may have no more than 50,000, and not less than 10,000 inhabitants, to make local improvements and to assess the cost thereof on property benefited thereby."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 1 of Chapter 379 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1901 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: "Section 1. That all cities in the State of Minnesota which now have or hereafter may have no more than fifty thousand and not less than ten thousand inhabitants, are hereby authorized and empowered to fill, grade, curb, plank, pave, gravel and macadamize its streets, lanes, alleys and highways; to construct, lay, relay, enlarge and repair sidewalks, retaining walls, area walls, gutters, sewers and private drains; to build and place protection fences and railings along streets, alleys and highways for the safety of pedestrians; to plant, maintain and protect shade or ornamental trees along its streets, lanes, alleys and highway; to abate nuisances and to drain swamps, marshes and ponds and to fill the same, in such city; and to sprinkle its streets, lanes, alleys, highways and public grounds with water or oil, and to saturate or treat the surface thereof with any kind of fluid, mineral or substance for the prevention of dust in the atmosphere or on the surface of such highways or grounds; and to levy assessments for the cost of all the improvements mentioned above upon property to be benefited by such improvements, in the manner and as herinafter designated."

Sec. 2. That the second paragraph of Section 7 of said Chapter 379 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows: "The contract price to be paid by said City for the doing of such work, when such sprinkling is done with water, shall be upon the basis of sprinkling one hundred (100) square feet per week, during the life of such contract; if, in the opinion of said council it is deemed impracticable at the time of letting any such contract, to designate the exact length of time during which sprinkling is necessary in any or all of the districts designated during any particular season, said council may let such contract without so designating the beginning and the end of such sprinkling season; and upon the city so letting such contract, the city council of such city shall have power to order the beginning of said work upon three (3) days' notice to the contractors therefor, and shall likewise have power to order said work to cease for the season in any or all district, or in any portion of any one district, if in their opinion no necessity therefor exists, and such order and direction shall be final, conclusive and binding upon all parties concerned. When, for the prevention of dust, oil or any substance other than water is employed in such work, the specifications therefor shall designate the number of sprinklings, or applications of the substance, to be applied during the entire season to the surface of the streets in the district specified, and the contract price to be paid by said city shall be upon the basis of one lump sum for each separate sprinkling or application in the entire district; such sum to include both labor and material or to be for labor alone, as the specifications therefor may prescribe."

Sec. 3. That said chapter 379 of said 1901 laws be and the same is hereby further amended by adding to and inserting therein, after section 22 and before section 23 thereof, the following section, consisting of the following words and figures, to-wit: "Sec. 22a. That the word 'sprinkling' wherever used in this act shall be deemed to include sprinkling, saturating or treating the surface of a highway, street, public way or public ground with water, oil, mineral or any other substance, for the purpose of preventing dust in the atmosphere or on the surface of such public way or ground."

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 8—S. F. No. 151.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 122 of the laws of 1911, relating to [illegible] of school and other state lands.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 122 of the laws of 1911, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. It shall be the duty of the state auditor to hold monthly public sales of school and other state lands in each year during the months of March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October and November in each of the counties herein enumerated as follows:

In Koochiching county, at International Falls, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the second Monday in each of the months named.

In Beltrami county, at Bemidji, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the second Wednesday in each of the months named.

In Cass county, at Walker, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the second Friday in each of the months named.

In Itasca county, at Grand Rapids, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the third Monday in each of the months named.

In St. Louis county, at Duluth, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the third Wednesday in each of the months named.

In Aitkin county, at Aitkin, at 10 o'clock A. M., on the third Friday in each of the months named.

In Roseau county, at Roseau, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the fourth Monday in each of the months named.

It shall further be the duty of the state auditor to hold public sales as frequently in all other counties where school and other state lands are situated, as would be advantageous to the state and to intending buyers and settlers."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 6, 1913.

CHAPTER 9—S. F. No. 369.

AN ACT to fix the time for holding the general terms of the District Court in and for the Seventh Judicial District.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. From and after the first day of July, A. D. 1913, the general terms of the district court in and for the several counties composing the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Minnesota shall be held in each year as follows, to-wit:

In Becker County on the fourth Monday in March and the first Monday in October.

In Benton County on the second Monday in April and the first Monday in October.

In Clay County on the second Monday in May and the first Monday in December.

In Douglas county on the fourth Monday in February and the first Tuesday in September.

In Mille Lacs County on the fourth Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in October.

In Morrison County on the fourth Monday in February and the first Tuesday in September.

In Otter Tail County on the second Monday in April, and in the odd numbered years on the first Monday in November and in the even numbered years on the Wednesday next following general election day.

In Stearns County on the second Monday in May and the first Monday in December.

In Todd County on the second Monday in March and the third Monday in September.

In Wadena County on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in November.

Approved February 10, 1913.

CHAPTER 10—S. F. No. 12.

AN ACT entitled "An act to Authorize cities in the State of Minnesota, now or hereafter having a population of more than 50,000 inhabitants, to furnish, or cause to be furnished free of charge to all persons or corporations who shall provide free public baths in said city, all water necessary for properly maintaining and supplying such baths."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in the State of Minnesota, now or hereafter having a population of more than 50,000 inhabitants, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through its Board of Water Commissioners, or city or common council or other governing body, to furnish or cause to be furnished free of charge to all persons or corporations who shall provide free public baths in said city, all water necessary for properly maintaining and supplying such baths.

Sec. 2. The term "free public baths," as used in this act, shall mean all buildings and institutions for bathing purposes which shall be maintained without expense to the city wherein the same shall be located, and which shall be open to use without charge, by all of the inhabitants of such city without discrimination.

Sec. 3. This act shall also apply to cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36 of Article IV, of the Constitution.

Sec. 4. This act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Approved February 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 11—S. F. No. 484.

AN ACT to amend Section 2818, Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 240, General Laws 1909, relating to auctioneers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2818, Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 240, General Laws 1909, relating to auctioneers, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2818. The County Board or [illegible] county [illegible] license shall be issued by the Auditor, and shall authorize the licensee to conduct the business of an auctioneer in the State of Minnesota for the period of one year. It shall be recorded by the Auditor in a book kept for that purpose. Before such license is issued the licencee shall pay into the County Treasury a fee of Ten Dollars ($10.00)."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 12—S. F. No. 48.

AN ACT entitled "An act to amend Chapter 68 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, authorizing the Board of Control of any county to fix the salary of the Secretary appointed by it."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 68 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The Board of Control of any county in this State is authorized to fix the salary of the Secretary appointed by it at such sum as the Board may deem proper, not exceeding Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00) per annum, payable monthly out of the funds appropriated on account of salaries or otherwise for the maintenance of the Board."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 13—H. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT relating to the powers of town boards.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The town board of any township in this state, by unanimous vote thereof, may transfer any surplus beyond the needs of the current year in any town fund to supply a deficiency therein.

Approved February 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 14—H. F. No. 60.

AN ACT to amend Section 625, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, by adding thereto subdivision eleven relating to the powers of town meetings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 625, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto subdivision eleven, so as to read as follows:

"XI. To authorize the town, either by itself or in conjunction with one or more other towns, to purchase grounds for a public park and to limit the price paid therefor; to authorize the town alone or in conjunction with such other town or towns, to care for, improve and beautify such parks, and to determine by ballot the amount of money to be raised for that purpose, and to vote a tax for the payment thereof."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 15—H. F. No. 354.

AN ACT to appropriate money to defray the cost of the publication of the proposed amendments to the Constitution, during the month of October, 1912.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the sum of thirty-one thousand one hundred eighty-six ($31,186.00) dollars be, and is hereby appropriated out of any funds in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment for the publication of the proposed amendments to the Constitution in various papers of the state during the month of October, 1912.

Approved February 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 16—H. F. No. 302.

AN ACT to authorize cities in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of not more than fifty thousand and not less than twenty thousand inhabitants, to issue bonds for the purpose of providing additional high school buildings and grounds and equipment therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any city in the State of Minnesota at any time having not more than fifty thousand and not less than twenty thousand inhabitants according to the last official [illegible] ground if required for a site for such buildings.

Sec. 2. Such bonds shall be of the denomination of one thousand dollars each and shall bear interest to be represented by coupons attached thereto at the lowest attainable rate, not to exceed five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The principal thereof shall be made to mature and fall due at such different times and in such amounts as said Board may prescribe. Said bonds and the coupons attached thereto shall be signed severally by the president and clerk of said Board and drawn payable to bearer, and shall have the seal of said Board affixed thereto.

Sec. 3. Such bonds shall not be sold at less than their par value, and the proceeds arising from their sale shall be deposited with the city treasurer and held subject to the order of said Board for application to the purposes for which the bonds were issued. The full faith and credit of each such city shall be pledged and all of the taxable property in each such city shall be liable for the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds when issued. Provided, however, that no bonds shall be issued under this act if such issue shall make the total indebtedness of said city aggregate more than ten per cent of the assessed valuation of such city according to the last preceding assessment.

Sec. 4. When any of the bonds herein authorized shall have been issued and sold as above provided, it shall thereafter be the duty of the Board of Education to provide for and secure the levy of an annual tax of such amount as may be necessary to pay the principal and interest of such bonds as the same become due, and such annual tax shall be certified, levied and collected in the same manner as other school taxes are certified, levied and collected, and when collected shall be paid over to the city treasurer to be applied to the payment of the principal and interest of said bonds and to no other purpose.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 17—H. F. No. 364.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 93 of the General Laws of 1911, relating to the adjustment of "Milling in Transit" credits where flour mills are destroyed by fire or other casualty.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 93 of the General Laws of 1911 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission that any flouring mill situated at a railroad station in this state having "milling in transit" railroad rates, has been destroyed by fire or other casualty, without the fault of the owner or operator thereof, and that at the time of destruction of such mill the person, firm or corporation operating the same was entitled to ship the product of said flouring mill to a designated terminal point in this state on "transit" arising out of the prepayment of the through rate to such terminal point on grain billed from some station in this state to such terminal, but delivered at said mill in transit to be ground, and the products thereof forwarded to such original terminal instead of the grain itself, said railroad and Warehouse Commission may, upon such reasonable notice as it may fix, hear the claims of such transit creditor and transit debtor with reference thereto, and after having found the facts, said Railroad and Warehouse Commission may, by order, permit the use of such transit by the owner in payment of the transportation of grain or its products from other flouring mills or elevators on the lines of such railroad to the same terminal point, provided that if the shipment in which such transit shall be used covers a greater distance than that from said destroyed mill to said terminal point, regular rates must be paid for such additional distance, and if the shipment in which it shall be used covers less than such original distance, transit for the original distance shall, nevertheless, be applied thereon."

Approved February 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 18—H. F. No. 4.

AN ACT to legalize the proceedings of school districts had for the purpose of borrowing money from the State of Minnesota, in which proceedings the buildings to be erected were not specified and the propositions to borrow money for the erection of buildings were not separately stated.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all cases in which a school district has held an election for the purpose of borrowing money from the State of Minnesota, and in those proceedings the ballot and the notice of election did not specify the buildings to be erected and the exact disposition to be made of the money, and did not submit separately the propositions as to the use of the money which were required by law to be separately stated, the said proceedings are hereby legalized and made effective for the purpose of securing a loan to said school districts out of moneys of the State, provided that the proceedings had therein are in all other respects valid.

Approved February 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 19—H. F. No. 116.

AN ACT [illegible] the curing of certain [illegible] the attempted incorporation [illegible] villages under Chapter 139 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1875.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Wherever, within the State of Minnesota, any village shall have been incorporated or attempted to be incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 139 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1875, and where, in the special act of the Legislature designating commissioners to post notices of the first election in such village, and describing the territory set apart for incorporation as such village, an error was made in the number of the range within which said village is therein said to be situate, and where the inhabitants of the territory attempted to be incorporated by such special act shall have, since their attempted organization as a village under said act, exercised the rights, powers and duties of inhabitants of a duly incorporated village under said act, and said Chapter 139 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1875, then in such case the inhabitants of the sections or subdivisions thereof as numbered and described in said special act, situate in the township and range in which said inhabitants actually reside, and ignoring the incorrect designation of the range, contained in said special act, are hereby declared to be and constitute a duly incorporated village under the name given them in said special act and with territory as stated in said special act, with the exception of the substitution of the true number of the range wherein said inhabitants reside for the incorrect number stated in said act, and with the power and authority specified by said Chapter 139 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1875, and the amendments thereof.

Sec. 2. And all actions heretofore had or taken by the electors resident within said territory as electors of any such village, and all ordinances, resolutions and acts of the council of such village heretofore passed or performed, and all acts of all the officers of such village heretofore performed are hereby declared to have the same force and effect as though said range had been correctly numbered in said special act.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this act contained shall in any way affect any suits at law or actions pending in any of the courts of this State.

Approved February 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 20—H. F. No. 128.

AN ACT to amend Section 1774, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, so as to prohibit the misbranding of beverages.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 1774, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

"1774. Misbranding—Any person who either fails to affix or display any brand, marking, label, card or placard in the manner and form required by any section of this chapter, or who fails to fully or truthfully state thereon all things as in such section required, or who places thereon anything other than the specific data or information therein called for; any person who shall remove, erase, efface, obscure or obliterate any such mark, brand, label, card or placard so required by law, and any person who shall place upon any article designed or offered for sale, or use as food or as a beverage, or any article mentioned in this chapter, or upon any receptacle or package containing the same, anything which might deceive or tend to deceive the purchaser as to the substance from which such article is made or which it contains or in respect to its quality, strength or quantity, or in respect to the source of its manufacture or production, or which conflicts with, confuses or conceals any data or information required by this chapter to be set forth by the aforesaid mark, brand, label, card or placard, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, which shall be known as misbranding; and the article concerning, or upon which such misbranding is done, shall be deemed a misbranded article. (03, c. 155, s. 29)"

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 21—H. F. No. 216.

AN ACT to require physicians to report to the commissioner of labor all cases of poisoning from lead, phosphorous, arsenic, or mercury, or their compounds, or from anthrax, or from compressed air illness, which they may be called upon to attend, and which are contracted as a result of the nature of the patient's employment, and [illegible] of the nature of the patient's employment, shall send to the commissioner of labor a notice stating the name and full postal address and place of employment of the patient and the disease from which, in the opinion of the physician, the patient is suffering, with such other specific information as may be required by the commissioner of labor, and which may be ascertained by the physician in the course of his duties.

Sec. 2. If any physician, when required by Section 1 of this act to send a notice, fails forthwith to send the same, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding ten dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not exceeding ten days.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the commissioner of labor to enforce the provisions of this section, and he may call upon the state and local Boards of Health for assistance.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July, 1913.

Approved February 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 22—H. F. 480.

AN ACT to permit County Auditors to reinstate and extend ditch contracts in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whenever the County Auditor of any county of this state has heretofore let a ditch contract and the date for the completion of such contract has been extended one year by the said County Auditor and such County Auditor has declared said contract forfeited and has readvertised for bids for the completion of the ditch covered by said contract and no bids have been received in response to the advertisement, the said County Auditor may, and he hereby is authorized to reinstate the original contract and to extend the same for one year from the date when it was declared forfeited.

Sec. 2. Such reinstatement and extension shall not become effective unless the contractor shall agree, in writing, to comply with all the provisions contained in the original contract. The bondsmen shall also be notified of the contemplated reinstatement and extension and if they assent thereto, in writing, shall be obligated as fully as under the original contract. In case the bondsmen shall refuse to approve such reinstatement and extension a new bond shall be required in such sum as the County Auditor shall require, to be approved by the Auditor. The provisions hereof shall not, however, be construed as relieving the original bondsmen from any obligation because of any failure of the contractor to comply with any of the conditions of the original contract; provided, that this act shall not be construed so as to affect any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Approved February 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 23—H. F. No. 22.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 172 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1911, said Chapter 172 being "an act to amend Section 191 of the Revised Laws 1905 and Section 252 of the Revised Laws 1905 as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 125 of the General Laws for the year 1909 relating to the hours for opening and closing polling places at primary and general elections, to provide for opening and closing hours for polling places at primary and general elections and to repeal Chapter 93 of the General Laws for the year 1905."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 172 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1911 entitled "An Act to Amend Section 191 of Revised Laws 1905 and Section 252 of Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 125 of the General Laws for the year 1909 relating to the hours for opening and closing polling places at primary and general elections, to provide for opening and closing hours for polling places at primary and general elections and to repeal Chapter 93 of the General Laws for the year 1905," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 191. The polls shall be kept open from 6 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock p. m., except in towns and villages and in towns and villages it is hereby provided that the polls shall be kept open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock p. m., and the officers shall remain in session during the same hours for the registration of voters. If, at the hour of closing, there are any voters in the voting place, or in line at the door, who are qualified to register and vote and have not been able to do so since appearing, the polls shall be kept open a sufficient time to enable them to register and vote, but no one not present at the hour of closing shall be entitled to register and vote, although the polls were not closed when he arrived. No adjournment or intermission shall be taken, except as provided in the case of elections."

Sec. 2. That Section 252 of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 125 of the General Laws for the year 1909 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 252. In all cities of every class the polls shall be kept open from 6 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock p. m., and in all towns the polls shall be kept open from 9 o'clock a. m. until 9 o'clock p. m. No adjournment or intermission whatever shall be had until the polls are closed, all the votes counted, and the result publicly announced, but this shall not be construed to prevent any temporary recess for taking meals or other necessary purposes, provided the board remains in session and not more than one member thereof is absent at the same time."

Sec. 3. That Chapter 93 of the General Laws for the year 1905 be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 24—H. F. No. 184.

AN ACT to relieve John McAlpine from liability for the purchase of timber in Lake County.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whereas, on the 14th day of October, 1909, certain timber was sold by the State of Minnesota to John McAlpine of Duluth, on which he has made a partial payment of Seven Thousand Six Dollars and Fifty Cents ($7,006.50); and

Whereas, owing to circumstances over which said McAlpine had no control, he was unable to transport the said timber to market and did not cut the same, or any part thereof; and

Whereas, at such sale, he purchased said timber at more than the appraised value; and

Whereas, the logging permits issued to him October 14, 1909, have, by their terms, expired, but said McAlpine remains liable for the balance of the purchase price, and

Whereas, said timber was re-sold by the State on the 25th day of October, 1912, to other parties,

That the said McAlpine be and he is hereby released from all further liability to this state under said logging permits, which were issued to him on the sale of the timber on Section 16, Township 58, Range 6; Section 16, Township 57, Range 8; the North Half of the Northeast Quarter and the Northeast Quarter of the Southeast Quarter of Section 21; Township 57, Range 8, the North Half of the Northwest Quarter of Section 22, Township 57, Range 8; the West Half of the Northeast Quarter of Section 27, Township 57, Range 8; and the State Auditor is hereby directed to cancel said logging permits, which are numbered 1897, 1906, 1907, 1908 and 1910, provided, however, that this act shall not be construed to entitle said John McAlpine to a refund of the partial payment of Seven Thousand Six and 50-100 Dollars ($7,006.50) already paid.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 25—H. F. No. 63.

AN ACT to amend Section Eight Hundred Twenty-nine (829) of the Revised Laws of One Thousand Nine Hundred Five (1905), relating to the taxation of the personal property of street railroads, street railways, plank roads, gravel roads, turnpike and bridge companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Eight Hundred Twenty-nine (829) of the Revised Laws of One Thousand Nine Hundred Five (1905), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"The personal property of street railroad, street railway, plank road, gravel road, turnpike, or bridge companies shall be listed in the county, town, city, village or district where such property is situated, and where said personal property is situated in different counties, towns, cities, villages or districts, such part of said personal property situated in such county, town, city, village or district, shall be listed and assessed by the Minnesota Tax Commission in the taxing district where the same is situated, without regard to where the principal or any other place of business of such company is located.

Sec. 2. All acts and part of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 26—H. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT to extend the time for closing the affairs of a dissolved corporation other than a corporation having the power of eminent domain and legalizing conveyances made and acts done by such corporation after the expiration of the three-year limit prescribed by General Statutes 1894, Section 3431 and Section 2883, Revised Laws 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. When any corporation other than a corporation having the power of eminent domain, which has been dissolved more than three years, by expiration or forfeiture of its charter, decree of court or otherwise, did [illegible] its proper officers and any and all acts done in disposing of the property of such corporation, and closing its affairs, after the expiration of three years from the date of its dissolution are hereby legalized and made of the same force and effect as though the same had been done within such three years. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as affecting any vested rights or any action or proceeding now pending.

Approved February 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 27—H. F. No. 162.

AN ACT to amend Section 258, Revised Laws 1905, State of Minnesota, as amended by Chapter 108, General Laws of the State of Minnesota, 1907, relating to the location of polling places for election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 258, Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 108, General Laws 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Location of polling places—No election shall be held or appointed to be held in any saloon or bar room, or in any room used or occupied as a place of resort for idlers or disreputable persons, or in any room adjoining either. Nor shall such election be held in any room wherein the requirements of this chapter relative to booths, railings and distances cannot be substantially complied with. Such polling places in all cities shall be upon the ground floor, in a front room, the entrance to which is upon a highway or public street at least forty feet wide, and as near to the center of the voting population of the district as is practicable.

Provided, that in cities of less than 20,000 inhabitants, polling places conveniently and clearly accessible may be in the second story of buildings complying in all other respects to the provisions of this act.

Provided, that in cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants in which a soldiers' home is located, said cities shall be empowered and authorized to establish a polling place for elections at the soldiers' home therein located.

Approved February 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 28—H. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT to legalize all payments of money to street fairs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All payments of money heretofore made by or on behalf of this state to such street fairs as may have been recognized and treated by the State Auditor as members of the State Agricultural Society are hereby ratified, legalized and approved.

Approved February 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 29—H. F. No. 179.

AN ACT to legalize the foreclosure of mortgages by action in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1.—In every foreclosure of mortgage heretofore made by action where the sheriff's certificate of sale was dated not more than ten days prior to the date of the order of the court confirming the report of such foreclosure sale, as provided by Section 4493 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, such foreclosure sale if otherwise regular, shall be, and hereby is, declared to be valid and sufficient for all purposes and shall not be affected in any manner, by reason of the failure to have the order confirming the report of such foreclosure sale made and issued prior to the execution of the sheriff's certificate of such foreclosure sale.

Sec. 2. This act shall not affect any action at law or at equity now pending.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 30—H. F. No. 563.

AN ACT to prohibit the sale or other disposal of hog cholera virus, or other active virus carrying infective agents of contagious or infectious diseases of domestic animals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to sell, give away or distribute to any person, firm or corporation any hog cholera virus or other active virus containing the infective agents of any contagious or infectious disease of domestic animals, unless permission is granted by the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Sec. 2. Every person or firm violating this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of twenty-five (25) dollars, or imprisonment for thirty (30) days.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 31—S. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT to amend Section 3127, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, relating to Societies for Prevention of Cruelty.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3127 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3127. Every such Society may acquire by purchase, gift, grant or devise, and hold, use, or convey [illegible] personal property, [illegible] sell, or use the same in any manner conducive to its interest, to the same extent as natural persons. The County Board of any County, or the Council of any City, or Village, in which such Societies exist, may in their discretion, appropriate for the maintenance and support of such Societies in the transaction of the work for which they are organized, any sums of money not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding Twenty-four Hundred Dollars ($2,400.00) in any one year, provided that no part of such appropriation shall be expended for the payment of the salary of any officer of such Society."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from any after its passage.

Approved February 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 32—S. F. No. 81.

AN ACT entitled "An act to authorize cities in the State of Minnesota, now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, to expend money for the housing and maintenance of scientific and art collections, for the benefit of the public, which are owned by private corporations or associations."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That hereafter any city of this state now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized and empowered from time to time to appropriate and expend money, in such sums as may be determined by two-thirds vote of all members of its common council or governing body, for the purpose of defraying the expense of housing, maintaining and exhibiting scientific and art collections, for the benefit of the public, which are owned or controlled by private corporations or associations.

Sec. 2.—No money shall be appropriated or expended hereunder by any such city unless such collections are kept and maintained within such city for the general use and benefit of the public, under such reasonable rules and regulations as shall be first approved by the Mayor of such city; nor unless the corporation or association owning or controlling such collections shall first provide by its articles of incorporation that the Mayor and at least two other officials of such city shall be ex-officio members of its governing board.

Sec. 3. This act shall apply to cities with charters adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the Constitution of this State.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the terms of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5.—This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 33—S. F. No. 872.

AN ACT to establish a municipal court in the Village of Crosby, county of Crow Wing, State of Minnesota.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A court of record to be known as "The Municipal Court of Crosby" is hereby established in and for the village of Crosby, County of Crow Wing, state of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. Said court shall possess all the powers and be subject to all of the provisions set forth in that portion of Chapter Five (5), Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to municipal courts and acts amendatory and supplementary thereto.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 34—S. F. No. 590.

AN ACT to repeal a special law regulating the compensation of the county surveyor of Goodhue county, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 388 of the Special Laws of Minnesota for 1881, same being an act for regulating and establishing the compensation of the county surveyor of Goodhue county, be and the same hereby is repealed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 35—H. F. No. 731.

AN ACT to authorize the City Council in any city of the fourth class, having a home rule charter, to postpone for a limited period the general city election when there is a proposed amendment to be voted on at a special election in said city prior to the date of the general election, changing the date of the general election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The City Council of any city of [illegible] amendment, provides for holding [illegible] election at a later date than is provided in its charter.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 36—H. F. No. 134.

AN ACT to amend Section One Thousand Four Hundred and Fourteen (1414), Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter Four Hundred Fifty-eight (458) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, relating to school taxes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section one thousand four hundred and fourteen (1414) of the Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter four hundred fifty-eight (458) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"In common districts such school tax shall not exceed fifteen mills on the dollar for the support of the schools, [illegible] for the purchase of school sites and the erection and equipment of school houses, but in such districts in which such levies will not produce six hundred dollars a greater tax may be levied for school buildings, not to exceed twenty mills on the dollar, nor six hundred dollars in amount. In common districts having [illegible] voters the district school tax shall not exceed four hundred dollars. In [illegible] districts no tax in excess of [illegible] on the dollar shall be levied for the purchase of school sites and the erection of school houses. In special districts such amount may be levied as may be allowed by special law at the same time when the Revised Laws take effect. Provided, that in any common school district of this State in which there is now or shall hereafter be maintained a high school or a graded school, the district school tax for the support of schools may be not to exceed twenty-five mills on the dollar."

Approved March 4, 1913.

CHAPTER 37—H. F. No. 287.

AN ACT entitled "An act authorizing the body or authority having the control and management of the waterworks system in cities now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, to adopt rules as to the time of payment of water rentals."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cities of this state now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, and owning a municipal waterworks system, the board of water commissioners of such city, or other body or authority having the control and management of such waterworks system, may make and enforce such rules and regulations as to the time when water rentals shall become due and payable as such body or authority may deem advisable.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall apply to cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 4, 1913.

CHAPTER 38—S. F. No. 82.

AN ACT to amend Section 3547 of the Revised Laws 1905, relating to accounts of guardians and service of notice for hearing of same upon wards.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3547 of the Revised Laws 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3547. When the [illegible] person under guardianship [illegible] dies or the guardian [illegible] shall render a final account [illegible] ship to the Probate Court [illegible] property of his ward in [illegible] ward or his legal repre[illegible] filing of such final account [illegible] for its settlement and [illegible] shall make an order fixing [illegible] for hearing thereon, and [illegible] thereof to be made upon [illegible] in the state, or in case [illegible] the guardian appointed [illegible] guardian resigning if the[illegible] pointed guardian, at least [illegible] fore the date of hearing [illegible] not in the state or is [illegible] order shall be made by [illegible] lished notice. Provided, [illegible] ward is alive, personal [illegible] ward in the state of [illegible] personal service upon the [illegible] appointed in the State [illegible] such ward at least fourteen [illegible] day of hearing shall be [illegible] of the service without [illegible] said, to be by the affidavit of [illegible] ing the same and made [illegible] officer having a seal."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 5, 1913.

CHAPTER 39—S. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT authorizing counties to pay over to town, village or city treasurers certain sums of money from the county poor fund upon change from the county to the town system of caring for the poor.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That whenever the system for relief of the poor in any county is changed from the County system to the town system, and there remains in the County Poor Fund a surplus which has been raised and collected as a tax for the poor, from all of the County under such County system for the poor, prior to the year in which such change occurred, and which then remains in the treasury of such County, the Auditor of such County shall compute the amount of taxes collected for such poor fund from the taxpayers of each town, village or city in such County and shall draw a warrant for the pro rata amount received from each town, village or city, and the same shall be forthwith paid by the Treasurer of such County to the Treasurers of the respective towns, villages or cities of said County.

Sec. 2. The money so paid to the treasurers of such towns, villages or cities shall become a part of the poor fund of such town, village and city, and may be used for no other purpose.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 5, 1913.

CHAPTER 40—S. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT fixing the times of holding general terms of the District Court of the Fourteenth Judicial District of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Fixing General Terms of the District Court In Fourteenth Judicial District.

Section 1. The general terms of the district court shall be held each year in the several counties constituting the fourteenth judicial district of Minnesota at the times herein prescribed as follows:

Kittson County on the [illegible] Monday in January and the second Monday in [illegible]

Marshall County, on the fourth Monday in May and the fourth Monday in [illegible]

Mahnomen County, on the fourth [illegible] in October.

Norman County, on the [illegible] Monday in May and the second Monday in [illegible]

Polk County, on the first Monday in [illegible] and the first Monday after the first day of January.

Pennington County, on the fourth Monday in January and the fourth Monday in [illegible]

Red Lake County, on the [illegible] Monday in March and the second Monday in [illegible]

Roseau County on the [illegible] Monday in [illegible] and the fourth Monday in [illegible]

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 5, 1913.

CHAPTER 41—S. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT to repeal Chapter 115 of the General Laws of 1883, entitled, "An Act Authorizing the Purchase of Webster's Unabridged Dictionaries."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 115 of the General Laws of 1883 be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved March 5, 1913.

CHAPTER 42—S. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT to amend Sections 3157 and 3159 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, relating to the consolidation of religious corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3157 of Revised Statutes be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3157—How Consolidated—Any two or more incorporated churches, congregations or religious societies may consolidate and organize as a single church, congregation or society by complying with the provisions of law for the formation of religious congregation or society contained in this subdivision."

Sec. 2. That Section 3159 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3159. Organization—Powers of New Corporation—After the adoption of such resolution by said several churches, congregations or societies, notice shall be given stating the time and place of the [illegible] notice for such meeting shall be signed by the clerk of the Board of Trustees of each church, or by some other person authorized by such board to sign the same. At the meeting of the united congregation held pursuant to said notice, a name shall be adopted for the new corporation and the meeting shall fix the qualifications for trustees and the number of trustees of the new corporation, which shall be not less than three or more than twelve, and a new board of trustees shall be elected by a majority vote of all the members present.

The Board of Trustees shall be divided into three classes, one class shall be elected and hold office until the next annual meeting of the congregation, one class until the second annual meeting of the congregation, and one class until the third annual meeting of the congregation. Thereafter, the terms of office of the trustees shall be three years and until their successors are elected and qualified. In case a vacancy shall occur in the Board of Trustees, at the next meeting of the congregation a successor shall be elected to fill the unexpired term caused by such vacancy.

After said meeting the Chairman and Secretary shall make a certificate in the form and manner prescribed by Section 3183 of the Revised Statutes, and such certificate, together with proof by affidavit of the giving of proper notice of the meeting, and the affidavits provided for in Section 3158 of the Revised Statutes, shall be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county where the place of worship of said consolidated society is located, and thereupon such churches, congregations or societies shall be merged into a new corporation under the name specified in the certificate and the new corporation shall have the rights, powers and privileges and shall be liable for all the obligations of the several corporations so consolidated, and all of the property of every kind and nature of the original corporation shall vest in the new corporation."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 5, 1913.

CHAPTER 43—S. F. No. 179.

AN ACT to amend Section 2 of Chapter 285 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Treatment and Control of Dependent, Neglected and Delinquent Children."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter 285 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, entitled "An Act to Regulate the Treatment and Control of Dependent, Neglected and Delinquent Children," be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The District Court in counties having or which may hereafter have a population of not less than thirty-three thousand (33,000) inhabitants therein, shall have original and exclusive jurisdiction in all cases coming within the terms of this act. In all trials under this act, except as hereinafter provided, any person interestd therein may demand a jury; or, a judge of his own motion may order a jury to try the case."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 5, 1913.

CHAPTER 44—S. F. No. 405.

AN ACT to amend sections 1063, 1092 and 1048 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended, relating to the organization of the National Guard and the allowances to officers and quartermaster sergeants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 1063 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended, be and the same is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1063. Per Capita Allowance—Military Fund—The state shall pay annually to the officers hereinafter specified, seven dollars for each officer, non-commissioned officer, musician and other enlisted man of their respective organizations reported by the inspecting officer as fully uniformed and equipped. Said money shall be known as the military fund, and shall be used only for the purchase of uniforms, care of armories, and other necessary expenses of the regiment, company or battery. But no such payments shall be made on account of any company or battery whose number present at the inspection or satisfactorily accounted for, was below forty-six officers and enlisted men, or which had been mustered within thirty days before the inspection, or had held fewer than the required number of drills; nor on account of any company officer or man not mustered at least thirty days before the inspection, or who has not drilled or performed other military duty on an average of at least twice a month during his membership, exclusive of camp duty and active service. Such payments on account of a company or battery shall be made to its commanding officer; on account of the brigade commander and his staff, to the general in command; on account of the field and staff, non-commissioned staff, band and medical corps, to the respective commanding officers of the regiments. All such payments shall be made upon the requisition of the officer entitled to receive the same, approved by the adjutant general. Any balance of said funds shall be paid over by the officer receiving it to his successor.

There shall be paid to each quartermaster sergeant and chief mechanic, including quartermaster sergeants, of bands, machine gun companies, headquarters' detachments and hospital corps, in charge of state or government property, the sum of ten dollars per month upon the certificate of his commanding officer that he has faithfully performed the duties of his office and accounted for all property entrusted to his care. Such payments shall be made quarterly upon vouchers approved by the adjutant general."

Sec. 2. That section 1092 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended, be and the same is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1092. Pay of Officers—Allowances—Every commissioned officer of the national guard, not salaried, shall receive from the state, while engaged in any service ordered by the governor, pay and allowances at the rate paid or allowed by law to officers of similar rank in the United States Army. There shall also be paid annually to officers in actual command of troops, for incidental expenses the following sums: To the brigade commander, and to the commanding officer of each regiment, two hundred and fifty dollars; to the commanding officer of a separate battalion, one hundred and fifty dollars; to the commanding officer of each battalion, company or battery, the assistant adjutant general of the brigade, each regimental adjutant and the adjutant of a separate battalion, one hundred dollars.

Where the officers of the national guard are convened by the governor at an annual meeting of instruction, other than camp or active service, or where they are detailed under orders from regimental hedquarters for the purpose of holding an election outside of their own station, they shall be allowed for traveling and incidental expenses, the sum of three dollars per day, not to exceed two days, in addition to transportation."

Sec. 3. That section 1048 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended by chapter 56, Sessions Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, be and the same is hereby further amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1048. How Constituted—Peace—Strength—The active militia, organized, armed and equipped as required by law, shall be known as the "Minnesota National Guard." In time of peace it shall consist of three regiments of infantry, organized into a brigade, and one regiment of field artillery which may be attached to the brigade for the purpose of administration and instruction; also the several staff corps and departments, similar to the staff corps and departments prescribed for the regular army of the United States, which are hereby authorized to the extent that the same may be necessary to provide proper staff officers and enlisted men for the national guard as herein established. The term 'National Guard' shall apply only to the militia organized as a land force. The provisions of this chapter relating to the corps of artillery or battalion of field battery shall apply to the regiment of field artillery. Provided, that three batteries of the regiment of field artillery may have a skeleton organization to consist of the officers and non-commissioned officers only, with or without complete armament or equipment, and Provided further that the expenditure of state funds for the inspection, camp pay and equipment of the enlisted strength of the regiment of field artillery, shall be limited to the appropriations avilable for the authorized strength of one batallion of field artillery."

Approved March 5, 1913.

CHAPTER 45—H. F. No. 1.

AN ACT to authorize any city of the first-class not governed by a home rule chapter to issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of arching or covering over any creek in such city.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first-class not governed by a home rule charter is hereby authorized, by resolution duly passed by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all the members of its City Council or other governing body, to issue and sell not to exceed $50,000.00 par value, of the bonds of such city, for the purpose of arching or covering over any creek flowing in, over or across any lands or public highway in such city including the straightening of such stream and the acquiring of private property necessary to the making of such improvement.

Sec. 2. The bonds so authorized may be issued and sold notwithstanding any law of this state prescribing or fixing a limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city. The faith and credit of the city shall be pledged for the payment of the bonds issued hereunder and the current interest thereon. The City Council or other governing body of such city shall include each year in the tax levy of such city an amount sufficient to provide for the payment of such interest, and the sinking fund of the city shall be pledged to the redemption of such bonds at maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds shall be issued under this act to run for a longer term than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than four (4) per cent, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination in which such bonds shall be issued shall be such as may be determined by the City Council or other governing body, and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called.

Sec. 4. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller of such city and shall be sealed with the city seal, except that the signatures to the coupon attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed thereon; and none of such bonds shall be sold at less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, and only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city governed by a home rule charter.

Approved March 6, 1913.

CHAPTER 46—H. F. No. 206.

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to issue bonds for acquiring land and erecting hospital and workhouse improvements, and for the acquisition of additional equipment for existing hospitals and workhouses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class not governed by a home rule charter is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds, to an amount not exceeding $272,500, for the purpose of erecting additions to and improvements of its hospitals, and a further amount not exceeding $27,500 for erecting additions and improvements to and of its workhouse or other city prisons, including in both cases the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of any land necessary therefor, and the acquisition of additional equipment for existing hospitals and workhouses.

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the City Council or other governing body of such city, and the faith and credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment thereof and the interest thereon. The Council or other governing body shall include in the tax levy of each year an amount sufficient to pay the current interest on such bonds, the sinking fund of said city, if there be one, shall be pledged to their redemption at maturity, and the funds derived from their sale shall be expended by and under the direction of such body or department of the city as shall be charged by law with the duty of erecting buildings for hospitals and penal corrections in and for the city.

Sec. 3. Bonds issued under this act shall run for a term not longer than thirty years and bear interest at a rate not higher than four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination of said bonds shall be fixed by the resolution authorizing their issue, and all or any of them may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so-called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 4. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of said city, and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold for less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the State Constitution.

Approved March 6, 1913.

CHAPTER 47—S. F. No. 114.

AN ACT requiring all places or receptacles where any fruit or any food products are manufactured, packed, stored, deposited, kept, collected, prepared, produced, sold or served to be kept and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition, providing for inspection of all such places and prescribing penalties and punishments for violations hereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall operate any bakery, confectionery, creamery, dairy, dairy barn, milk depot, laboratory, hotel, restaurant, cafe, dining room or eating house, fruit box or receptacle, fruit stand or vehicle of any kind, packing or slaughter house, ice cream plant, or any place where any fruit or any food products are manufactured, packed, stored, deposited, collected, prepared produced or served for the purpose of sale or profit, or sold for any purpose whatever, where the same is in a filthy, unclean or insanitary condition, or is permitted to be in a filthy, unclean or insanitary condition.

Sec. 2. The State Dairy and Food Commissioner, his assistant and inspectors, or agents, shall enforce the provisions of this act, and in so doing shall have all the powers and authority with relation thereto that are conferred upon them and each of them by Chapter 21, Revised Laws of 1905.

Sec. 3. If, in the opinion of the State Dairy and Food Commissioner, his assistant, inspectors or agents, or either of them after an investigation thereof, any bakery, confectionery, creamery, dairy, dairy barn, milk depot, laboratory, hotel, restaurant, cafe, dining room or eating house, fruit box or receptacle, fruit stand or vehicle of any kind, packing or slaughter house, ice cream plant, or any place where any fruit or any food products are manufactured, packed, stored, deposited, collected, prepared, produced, served or sold for any purpose whatever, is operated in violation of Section One of this act, the Dairy and Food Commissioner, his assistant and inspectors, or agents, shall notify in writing the proprietor or proprietors, owner or owners, manager or managers, of such bakery, confectionery, creamery, dairy, dairy barn, milk depot, laboratory, hotel, restaurant, cafe, dining room or eating house, fruit box or receptacle, fruit stand or vehicle of any kind, packing or slaughter house, ice cream plant, or any place where any fruit or any food products are manufactured, packed, stored, deposited, collected, prepared, produced, served or sold for any purpose whatever, to place the same in a clean and sanitary condition within a reasonable time to be stated in said notice, which time so stated, shall in no case be less than two (2) days, and failure to comply with such notice shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation where any fruit or any food products are manufactured, packed, stored, deposited, collected, prepared, produced or sold, to have in their employ any person or persons afflicted with any contagious, infectious or venereal disease, and the State Dairy and Food Commissioner, his assistant, inspectors or agents, may require the certificate of a graduate physician certifying to the condition of such person or persons so employed covering the said diseases referred to.

Sec. 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, after the time stated in the notice provided for in Section Three hereof, shall be deemed guilty of misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00), nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), for the first offense, and for each subsequent offense not less than one hundred dollars ($100.00) or imprisonment in the county jail not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 6, 1913.

CHAPTER 48—S. F. No. 39.

AN ACT to amend chapter two hundred forty-four (244) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1909, entitled "An act to amend section ninety-seven (97), Revised Laws 1905, relating to times of holding general terms of the District Court of this state."

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter two hundred forty-four (244) of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, be and the same is hereby amended with respect only to the Twelfth Judicial District in said State of Minnesota, so as to read as follows:

Twelfth Judicial District Chippewa County: First Monday in June; fourth Monday in November.

Kandiyohi County: Third Monday in March; first Monday in October.

Meeker County: First Monday in June; first Monday in December.

Renville County: Second Monday in May; second Monday in November.

Swift County: Third Monday in May; second Monday in November.

Yellow Medicine County: Second Tuesday in January; third Tuesday in June.

Lac qui Parle County: First Tuesday in May; second Tuesday in December.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 6, 1913.

CHAPTER 49—S. F. No. 506.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 379 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1901, entitled "An Act to Authorize and Empower Cities in This State Which Now Have or Hereafter May Have No More Than Fifty Thousand (50,000) and Not Less Than Ten Thousand (10,000) Inhabitants, to Make Local Improvements and to Assess the Cost Thereof on Property Benefited Thereby."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 379 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1901, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. That all cities in the State of Minnesota which now have or hereafter may have no more than fifty thousand (50,000) and not less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants are hereby authorized and empowered to fill, grade, curb, plank, pave, gravel and macadamize its streets, lanes, alleys and highways; to construct, lay, relay, enlarge and repair sidewalks, retaining walls, area walls, gutters, sewers and private drains; to build and place protection fences and railings along streets, alleys and highways for the safety of pedestrians; to plant, maintain and protect shade and ornamental trees along its streets, lanes, alleys and highways; to abate nuisances and to drain swamps, marshes and ponds, and to fill the same in such cities; to sprinkle its streets lanes, alleys, highways and public grounds with water and oil, and to saturate or treat the surface thereof with any kind of fluid, mineral or substance for the prevention of dust in the atmosphere or on the surface of such highways or grounds; and to provide either or both electric or gas, or any other means, lamp posts and fixtures and appliances for illuminating such portions of its streets as its City Council may determine to specially light, and to levy assessments for the cost of all the improvements mentioned above, upon property, to be benefited by such improvements in the manner and as hereafter designated."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 6, 1913.

CHAPTER 50—H. F. No. 152.

AN ACT relating to the investment of the Trust Funds of the State and the board intrusted with such investment.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The permanent school, the permanent university, and other permanent trust funds of the State of Minnesota shall be invested in the bonds of the United States or any bonds of this or any other state, or any bonds of any school district, county, city, town or village of this state, bearing not less than four (4) per cent interest, but no investment shall be made in bonds issued to aid in the construction of any railroad. The Governor, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General and President of the Board of Regents of the State University are hereby constituted a Board of Investment, whose duty it shall be to invest all funds derived from the sale of public lands, except as otherwise herein provided. The first three officers hereinbefore named as members of said board, are hereby authorized to act independently of the other two members of said board in all matters pertaining to loans of said funds to counties, townships, cities, villages and school districts under the provisions of Chapter 10, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, and amendments thereto. But for the purchase or sale of any other securities than those last hereinbefore mentioned, a unanimous vote of the entire Board of Investment as hereinbefore first constituted shall be required. The Governor shall be ex officio president of said board, and the State Auditor shall be secretary thereof, and keep a record of its proceedings and publish the same in his annual report. The Treasurer shall place on credit of the respective funds the interest received on said bonds. They shall not be transferable except upon the order of the Governor and Auditor, and on each shall be written "Minnesota School Fund Bond," or "Bond of the University of Minnesota," as the case may require. The Auditor shall keep a record showing the name and amount of each bond, when issued, when redeemable, the rate of interest, when and where payable, by whom executed, when purchased, when withdrawn, and for what purpose.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, and particularly, Chapters 340 and 348 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 51—H. F. No. 164.

AN ACT to prevent fraudulent advertising.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person, firm, corporation or association who, with intent to sell or in any wise dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such person, firm, corporation or association, directly or indirectly, to the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto, or any interest therein, makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public, or causes, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public, in this state, in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, hand-bill, poster, bill, label, circular, pamphlet, or letter, or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains any assertion, representation or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 52—H. F. No. 163.

AN ACT fixing the time of holding the general terms of the District Court of the Thirteenth (13th) Judicial District of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The general terms of the District Court shall be held each year in the several counties constituting the Thirteenth (13th) Judicial District of the State of Minnesota at the time herein prescribed as follows:

Cottonwood County, the first Monday in June, second Monday in November.

Murray County, first Monday in May and December.

Nobles County, third Monday in February and October.

Pipestone County, second Tuesday in January; third Tuesday in May.

Rock County, third Tuesday in March and the last Tuesday in September.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 53—H. F. No. 182.

AN ACT to amend Section 5392, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to challenge for actual bias.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That Section 5392, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5392. "A challenge for actual bias may be taken for the cause mentioned in Section 5390, Subdivision 2, and for no other cause, Provided, that during the examination of a juror, the trial court may in its discretion exclude from the court room all other jurors upon the panel."

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 54—H. F. No. 183.

AN ACT to amend Section 4134, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to demurrers to replies in civil action.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That Section 4134, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 4134. The plaintiff, within twenty days after the answer is served, may demur thereto, or to any counterclaim or defense pleaded therein, upon the ground that the same does not state facts sufficient to constitute a defense or a counterclaim, as the case may be, and he may demur to one or more of such defenses or counterclaims, and reply to the remainder. If the answer contain new matter not demurred to, the plaintiff shall reply thereto, denying the averments controverted by him, or averring that he has not knowledge or information thereof sufficient to form a belief, or alleging any new matter, not inconsistent with the complaint, constituting a defense thereto.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 55—H. F. No. 185.

AN ACT to amend Section 4360, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to returns on appeals to the Supreme Court in civil actions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That Section 4360, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 4360. "Upon an appeal being perfected, the clerk of the district court shall immediately transmit to the clerk of the Supreme Court a certified copy of the notice and bond upon appeal, and the filing thereof shall vest in the Supreme Court jurisdiction of the cause, and upon request of either party, the clerk of the district court shall transmit to the clerk of the Supreme Court the original record, judgment roll, settled case, or bill of exceptions, and such exhibits as may be on file in his office, the same to remain in the Supreme Court for its use until the case is disposed of and then returned to the clerk of the district court."

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 56—H. F. No. 209.

AN ACT to legalize and validate the defective execution of deeds, mortgages and other instruments, and the record thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1.—That in all cases where deeds, mortgages or other instruments affecting real estate within this state, or letters of attorney authorizing the same, have heretofore been actually recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county where the real estate thereby affected was, at the time of the making of such records, or is, situate, whether such deeds were duly or properly admitted to record or otherwise, all such instruments and the record thereof are hereby legalized and confirmed; and all such records may nevertheless be read in evidence in any court within this state, and shall be received as prima facie evidence of the contents of the original instruments of which they purport to be records;

And all such records shall in all respects have the same force and effect as they would have if such original instruments at the time that they were so recorded had been legally entitled to record and were legally recorded.

Sec. 2. That duly authenticated copies of such record may be read in evidence in any court within this state, with the same effect as the records themselves aforesaid.

Provided, that nothing in this act shall be held to apply to any action heretofore commenced or now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 57—H. F. No. 341.

AN ACT to Amend Revised Laws of 1905, Section 3579, as Amended by Chapter 434, General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, Relating to Service of Summons and Complaint.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the Revised Laws of 1905, Section 3579, as amended by Chapter 434 General Laws of 1909, be amended to read as follows:

Sec. 3579. Copies of the summons and complaint shall be served on the defendant personally, and, when such service is made out of this state and within the United States, it may be proved by the affidavit of the person making the same, with the certificate of the clerk of the court of the county, to the identity of the officer taking the affidavit, and when made without the United States it may be proved by the affidavit of the person making the same taken before and certified by any United States minister, charge d'affaires, commissioner, consul or commercial agent, or other consul or diplomatic officer of the United States appointed to reside in such country, including all deputies or other representatives of such officer authorized to perform their duties, or before an officer authorized to administer an oath, with the certificate of an officer of a Court of Record of the Country wherein such affidavit is taken as to the identity and authority of the officer taking the same, but, if personal service cannot well be made, the court may order service of the summons by publication, which publication shall be made as in other actions.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 58—H. F. No. 454.

AN ACT to distribute and appropriate amounts received from the Federal Government as proceeds from the United States National forests in Minnesota.

Whereas, under an Act of Congress approved May 23, 1908 (35 Stat., 260), provision was made for paying to the State of Minnesota twenty-five per cent of the money received from National Forest Reserves, the following being a copy of said act of Congress:

"That hereafter twenty-five per centum of all money received from each forest reserve during any fiscal year, including the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall be paid at the end thereof by the Secretary of the Treasury to be expended as the State or Territorial Legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which the forest reserve is situated; provided, that when any reserve is in more than one state or territory or county, the distributive share to each from the proceeds of said reserve, shall be proportional to its area therein," and,

Whereas, the "Superior National Forest" is situated in Cook, Lake and St. Louis counties, and the "Minnesota National Forest" is situated wholly within Cass county, and

Whereas, the sum of Three thousand and fifty dollars and forty-eight cents ($3,050.48) has been received from the Secretary of the Treasury on account of the two aforesaid national forests, which should be expended for public schools and public roads in the counties in which such National Forests are located, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All sums heretofore, or that may hereafter be received from the United States Government, on account of an Act of Congress approved May 23, 1908 (35 Stat., 260), shall be expended as follows:

One-half for public schools, and the remainder for public roads in the counties in which National Forests are situated. In the case of the "Superior National Forest" the counties of Cook, Lake and St. Louis shall share equally in the distribution of the sum received from that source, and Cass County shall receive the entire sum derived from the "Minnesota National Forest."

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the State Auditor to transmit his warrant on the State Treasury to the County Treasurer of the respective counties for the sum that may be due in accordance with this act, which sum or sums are hereby appropriated out of the State Treasury, from the amounts received from the United States Government, pursuant to the aforesaid Act of Congress.

Sec. 3. It shall be the duty of the County Board of each county receiving such money to use the portion allotted to public schools to aid in maintaining those school districts that may be situated within or near the National Forest, and the portion allotted for public roads shall be used, so far as practicable, in the construction and repair of roads within or near the National Forest.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 59—H. F. No. 578.

AN ACT to discontinue and abolish municipal courts in certain villages, and to provide for the disposition of matters pending therein and of the records and files thereof and conferring upon the justice courts of such village certain of the jurisdiction of such municipal courts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All municipal courts heretofore established and now existing in villages incorporated under the provisions of Chapter 146 of the General Laws of 1891, as authorized by Chapter 256 of the General Laws of 1895, are hereby discontinued and abolished.

Sec. 2. Upon the discontinuance of such court if there shall be any action pending therein wherein the amount in controversy does not exceed one hundred dollars ($100.00), if a civil action, or if a criminal action then when the penalty fixed by law for the offense charged does not exceed a fine of one hundred dollars ($100.00) or imprisonment for more than three months, or in case of an examination for an offense charged, such action or proceeding shall be immediately transferred to one of the justices of the peace of such village for trial or examination, as the case may be, which justice shall thereupon have jurisdiction thereof and the proceedings upon such transfer shall be, as near as may be, as in the case of the transfer of causes from one justice of the peace to another upon change of venue and such municipal court shall, notwithstanding such discontinuance, have power to complete the trial and render judgment in any case actually on trial when this act shall take effect and the clerk and judge of such municipal court shall have power to do and perform all things therein required of him or them; and all actions pending in such municipal court wherein the amount, or subject of the controversy, exceeds the jurisdiction of a justice of the peace, shall be by said municipal court transferred to the District Court of such county which District Court shall thereupon acquire jurisdiction thereof.

Sec. 3. Upon the discontinuance of such Municipal Court the clerk thereof shall deliver to the Clerk of the District Court of the county wherein such village is situate, the books, files and records of such Municipal Court and for the transportation thereof to such District Court the Clerk of the Municipal Court shall be paid a reasonable compensation to be allowed by the village council. Thereupon the jurisdiction over and upon all judgments docketed in such books by such municipal court shall be and become vested in such District court and the Clerk of such district court shall have power and upon payment by the parties interested of his fees therefor, which fees shall be the same as in other cases in the district court, he shall make and file transcripts of any judgment from such municipal court docket and issue execution thereon, whether execution shall have been prior to said time issued or not; and shall have power to enter satisfaction upon any such judgments which are paid or satisfied and shall in all things have the same powers and authority to do and perform any act relative to such files and records that the clerk of the municipal court could have done had such municipal court not been discontinued, and the clerk of the District Court shall collect of the persons desiring any service relative to said matter like fees as are provided by law for the clerk in District Court.

Sec. 4. When such Municipal Court shall be discontinued as herein provided the Justices of the Peace of such village shall have jurisdiction of all offenses for a violation of any of the ordinances of such villages, and all crimes committed in said village shall be tried and disposed of before such court and in such manner as provided by the General Laws of this State.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after March 12th, 1913.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 60—H. F. No. 237.

AN ACT legalizing municipal bonds heretofore voted upon by cities of the fourth class organized or existing either under a home rule charter or under a general or special law.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all cases where propositions to issue bonds of a city of the fourth class organized or existing either under a home rule charter or under a general or special law were submitted to the electors of such city in the year 1912, at any general or special election and which propositions received at such elections three-fifths of the votes of the electors voting thereon at such election, such bonds are hereby declared to be, when issued and sold, legal and binding obligations of said city as against the objection that said bonds or any thereof exceed any debt limit fixed either by the city charter or by the statutes of the state as against the objection that warrants of said city have been heretofore or shall be hereafter issued and delivered for the purposes for which said bonds or any thereof are authorized or designed.

Provided, that when issued and sold, said bonds do not make the net indebtedness of the city exceed 10 per centum of its assessed value, such net indebtedness to be calculated and determined as provided by sections 777 Revised Laws Minnesota 1905.

Sec. 2. This act shall apply to and legalize all of such bonds as are issued and sold, regardless of whether issued and sold at the same time or at different times.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 61—S. F. No. 75.

AN ACT to restrict the use of common drinking cups.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. In order to prevent the spread of communicable diseases, the use of common drinking cups in public places, public conveyances and public buildings, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 2. Whoever violates the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to a fine, not exceeding twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for each offense.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1st, 1913.

Approved March 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 62—S. F. No. 409.

AN ACT to provide for the appointment of Supreme Court commissioners, prescribing their qualifications, the manner of their appointment, their duties and fixing their term and compensation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Supreme Court of the State, upon the taking effect of this act, is hereby authorized and directed to appoint two persons as commissioners of the Supreme Court, each of whom shall possess the same qualifications, and take a like oath as justices of the Supreme Court. Such appointment shall be for six years from the date thereof. They shall each receive the same compensation as a justice of the Supreme Court, and payable in the same manner and during their appointment shall not engage in the practice of law. All vacancies shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said Commissioners, under such rules and regulations as the Supreme Court may adopt, to aid and assist said court in the performance of its duties, in the disposition of causes now pending before it, or which shall hereafter be brought into it during the term of office of such Commissioners. During his term of office each Commissioner shall be provided with an office at the State Capitol, suitably furnished, be supplied with stationery and may appoint a stenographer who shall receive the same compensation and to be paid in the same manner as stenographers of the Justices of the Supreme Court are now, or may hereafter be appointed and paid.

Sec. 3. Upon the increase, in the manner provided by law, of the number of Associate Justices of the Supreme Court to six and the appointment and qualification of such additional Associate Justices, the term of the Supreme Court Commissioners than in office shall terminate, and the office of Supreme Court Commissioners hereby created, shall without further act be abolished.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 63—H. F. No. 20.

AN ACT to permit five-sixths of any jury, in civil actions or proceedings, in courts of record to render a valid verdict after twelve hours' deliberation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all civil actions or proceedings in any court of record of this state, after twelve hours' deliberation, the agreement of five-sixths of any jury therein shall be a sufficient and valid verdict; the deliberation of the jury shall be deemed to have commenced when the officer taking charge of the jury has been sworn, and the clerk shall enter such time in his records."

Sec. 2. Where the verdict is agreed to by the full membership of the jury the foreman only shall sign the verdict, when less than the full number agree on the verdict the same shall be signed by all the jurors who concur therein, and the clerk of said court shall enter on his minutes the number of said jurors concurring in said verdict.

Sec. 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1st, 1913.

Approved March 13, 1913.

CHAPTER 64—H. F. No. 80.

AN ACT to prevent the sale, offering or exposing for sale or having in possession for the use or for purpose of sale, within this state of a silencer for shotgun, revolver, rifle or other firearm, defining a silencer and providing penalties for violation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person shall within the State of Minnesota sell or offer or expose for sale, or have in possession for use upon or in connection with any rifle, shotgun, revolver or other firearm, or have in possession for purposes of sale, any silencer for a shotgun, revolver, rifle or other firearm.

Sec. 2. In any prosecution hereunder proof of having such silencer in possession by any person shall constitute prima facie evidence that same was had in possession of such person for use contrary to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. A silencer within the meaning of this act is defined as a mechanical device or construction or instrument designed or intended to be temporarily or permanently attached to or used in connection with any shot gun, revolver, rifle or other firearm for the purpose of lessening or reducing the volume of sound caused by the discharge of or by the firing of such gun, rifle, revolver or other firearm.

Sec. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Approved March 13, 1913.

CHAPTER 65—H. F. No. 155.

AN ACT to Amend Section Four (4) of Chapter Two Hundred Thirty-one (231) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter Three Hundred Ninety-eight (398) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, relating to Sentence of persons pleading guilty of crime.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section four (4) of Chapter two hundred thirty-one (231) of the General Laws of 1905 as amended by Chapter Three Hundred Ninety-eight (398) of the General Laws of 1909 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. That in all cases where a person charged with a criminal offense shall have been held to the district court for trial by any court or magistrate, and in all cases where any person shall have been committed for trial and is in actual confinement or in jail by virtue of an indictment or information pending against him, the court having trial jurisdiction of such offense, or of such indictment or information or proceedings shall have the power at any time, whether in term or vacation, upon the application of the prisoner in writing, stating that he desires to plead guilty to the charge made against him by the complaint, indictment or information, or to a lesser degree of the same offense to direct the county attorney to file an information against him for such offense, if any indictment or information had not been filed, and upon the filing of such information and of such application, the court may receive and record a plea of guilty to offense charged in such indictment or information, or to a lesser degree of the same offense and cause judgment to be entered thereon and pass sentence on such person pleading guilty, and such proceedings may be had either in term time or in vacation, at such place within the judicial district where the crime was committed as may be designated by the court.

And whenever such plea is received at any other place than the county seat of the county wherein the crime charged in the indictment or information was committed, the sheriff or his deputy shall take the defendant to the place designated by the court, and the county attorney and clerk of district court, or his deputy, of the county wherein the crime charged in the indictment or information was committed, shall attend the hearing for the purpose of taking part in the proceedings and recording the plea of the defendant and entering judgment thereon.

And the expense of the sheriff, clerk of district court or their deputies, and county attorney, necessarily incurred and paid by them in attending on such proceedings shall be a charge on the county wherein the crime charged in the indictment or information was committed; and shall be allowed and paid by the county commissioners of said county in the same manner as other claims against the county.

This section shall not apply to cases where the punishment for the offense to which the prisoner desires to plead guilty may exceed ten years' imprisonment in the state's prison.

Provided, that no plea of guilty shall be received or entered under the provisions of this section, unless the person charged in the indictment or information shall be represented by competent counsel, and in case he shall have no counsel the court shall appoint competent counsel to appear for such accused, and the fee of such attorney shall be paid in the manner provided in section 4789, and the court shall not accept such plea of guilty or pass sentence thereon unless it is fully satisfied that the accused has had his action properly considered and advised by competent counsel."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 13, 1913.

CHAPTER 66—H. F. No. 231.

AN ACT entitled "An act to regulate the sale of berries and small fruits, and the containers in which they are sold."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to sell, offer for sale, or give away, any containers for the distribution of berries or small fruits in less quantities than one bushel, unless said containers are of the capacity of one quart, one pint, or one-half pint, or multiples of a quart standard dry measure, and all sales of raspberries, blackberries, blueberries, currants, gooseberries, strawberries, and similar berries, and all plums, cherries and similar small fruit, in less quantities than one bushel shall be by dry measure, or in containers as above specified. The possession of containers for berries or small fruit shall be presumptive evidence that they were to be used for distribution.

Sec. 2. In no case shall said containers be refilled for use in the sale of berries or small fruits of any kind whatsoever.

Sec. 3. Any person violating the provisions of this law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a penalty of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten days nor more than ninety days.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from September 1, 1913.

Approved March 13, 1913.

CHAPTER 67—H. F. No. 255.

AN ACT to amend Section 41, of Chapter 344 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter 469 of the General Laws of 1907, and as amended by Chapter 190 of the General Laws of 1909, relative to the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish, and certain harmless birds and animals.

BE IT enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 41 of Chapter 344, of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter 469 of the General Laws of 1907, and as amended by Chapter 190 of the General Laws of 1909, relative to the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use, and transportation of game and fish, and certain harmless birds and animals, be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall catch, take or kill more than twenty-five (25) except sunfish, pickerel or bullheads, in any one day, nor in any other manner, than by angling for them, with a hook and line held in the hand, or attached to a rod so held, nor with more than one line or with more than one bait attached thereto; and no person shall have in his possession any fish caught, taken or killed in any of the waters of this state except as provided in this chapter.

Provided, that pickerel, suckers, redhorse, carp and bullheads may be taken with a spear without limit any time, but no artificial lights shall be used in taking of said fish.

Provided, further, that in all of the inland lakes in this state permission having been granted therefor, but not otherwise, a net may be used for the purpose of taking and catching whitefish, tullibies for their own domestic use from November first (1st) to January 10th following. Said net shall not exceed one hundred (100) feet in length and three feet in width, and the meshes of said net shall not be less than three and one-half (3½) inches in size of mesh when the same is extended. And no net shall be set in such a manner that the floats and cork lines are submerged over twelve inches.

No nets shall be set nearer together than fifty feet and each net must have attached thereto when in use, a metal tag to be furnished for that purpose by the game and fish commission. The sale of whitefish and tullibies so caught is hereby prohibited.

Any person desiring to use any such net shall first make application for a permit therefor to the commission, in writing, and shall state that the said net is to be used by them for the purpose of obtaining fish for their domestic use and not for the purpose of sale, which application shall be accompanied by a fee of one ($1.00) dollar for each net, but no person shall be permitted to use more than two (2) of such nets, and such fish shall not be sold or offered for sale.

Approved March 13, 1913.

CHAPTER 68—H. F. No. 860.

AN ACT to prohibit catching, taking, killing, or attempting to catch, take or kill fish in any waters wholly or partly within any county of this state now, or hereafter having a population of not less than 200,000, nor more than 275,000 inhabitants, between the 15th day of October and the first day of May, following, and to prohibit the catching, taking or killing or attempting to catch, take or kill fish in such waters, at any time, other than by angling for them.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1.—No person shall catch, take or kill, or attempt to catch, take or kill any fish of any kind whatsoever in or about any waters, except rivers, lying wholly or partly in any of the counties of this state, to which this act shall apply, between the 15th day of October, and the first day of May following.

Sec. 2. No person shall catch, take or kill, or attempt to catch, take or kill any fish of any kind whatsoever in or about any waters, except rivers, lying wholly or partly in any of the counties of this state, to which this act shall apply, at any time, in other manner, than by angling for them with a hook and line held in the hand, or attached to a rod so held, nor with more than one line or with more than one bait attached thereto.

Sec. 3. No person shall have in his possession any fish caught, taken or killed in violation of this act.

Sec. 4. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. This act shall apply to all counties of this State, now or hereafter having a population of not less than 200,000 and not more than 275,000 inhabitants.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 13, 1913.

CHAPTER 69—S. F. No. 115.

AN ACT to amend section twelve hundred and thirty-three (1233) of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the compensation of overseers of roads.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1233 of the Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1233. Each overseer shall receive as full compensation for his services such amount as may be fixed by the town board, not exceeding three dollars per day for the time actually employed in the performance of his duty as such overseer."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 70. S. F. No. 152.

AN ACT to amend Chapter Seventy (70) of the General Laws of 1905, entitled "An act providing for the manner of election of highway overseers at annual town meetings," and to repeal Section twelve hundred twenty-four (1224), of the Revised Laws of 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter Seventy (70) of the General Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The town board of each town shall at their first meeting after the annual town meeting therein and not later than twenty (20) days after such town meeting, appoint an overseer of highways for each road district in said town. He shall hold office for one year and his duties shall be to superintend the construction and repair of roads and bridges in such district, subject to the general direction and control of the town board. Any vacancy occurring in the office of overseer of highways in said town shall be filled by said board, but no member of a town board shall be eligible to such office."

Sec. 2. That Section Twelve hundred twenty-four (1224) of the Revised Laws of 1905, and all other acts or parts of acts in so far as the same are inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 71—S. F. No. 204.

AN ACT to amend section 1569, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended by Chapter 275, Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, relative to bastardy proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Settlement of bastardy actions—Section 1. That section 1569, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended by chapter 275, of the Laws of Minnesota, 1909, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1569. If at any time before trial, as provided in section 1572, the defendant pays, or secures to be paid, to the complainant such sums of money or other property, as she, with the written approval of the County Attorney and the chairman of the County Board, or by the County Board, may agree to receive in full satisfaction, and shall also pay the costs of prosecution and the expenses incurred by such county for the lying-in and support of and attendance upon the mother during her sickness, and bond be given to the county, by either the defendant or the complainant, approved by the County Attorney and the Chairman of the County Board, or the County Board, conditioned to indemnify such county against all charges for the maintenance of the child born, or that may be born, the Justice of the Peace, or the Judge of the Court in which the action is pending, shall discharge the defendant. If at the time of such settlement, the action be pending before a Justice of the Peace, he shall enter in his docket, a memorandum of such agreement, approvals and bond. If at the time of such settlement, the action be pending in municipal or district court, such agreement, approvals and bond shall be filed with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending. It shall be the duty of the County Attorney to prosecute all proceedings under this act, in any Court of this State."

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 72.—S. F. No. 242.

AN ACT to authorize special school districts to levy taxes for school purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The board of education of any school district within this State, organized and existing under any special law passed prior to January 1st, 1867, and whose boundaries are coterminous with the boundaries of any city of the fourth class, is hereby authorized to levy a tax of not to exceed twenty (20) mills on the dollar for school purposes, exclusive of tax levy for interest on bonded indebtedness, sinking fund or building fund, anything in the special law creating such district or amendments thereto to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 2. Such Board of Education shall report its tax levy directly to the County Auditor who shall enter said tax on the tax rolls of said county, and said levy shall be final and shall not be submitted for review to any person or body other than said board of education, anything in any general or special law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 73—S. F. No. 247.

AN ACT to authorize the Board of Education of any Special School District organized under special law to borrow money and issue bonds therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That the Board of Education of any special school district created under a special act passed prior to January 1st, 1867, the boundaries of which district are coterminous with the boundaries of any city of the fourth class, are hereby given the power and authority to borrow money for the purpose of taking charge of, conducting and administering the public schools of said district, and to assist in paying the current indebtedness of such district.

Sec. 2. Such Board of Education may issue its bonds in a sum not to exceed ten thousand dollars, as may be deemed necessary to pay current indebtedness, the necessary expenses of repairs and improvements of school houses and the cost and expenses of necessary equipment and conducting such schools until the end of the year ending July 1st, 1914.

Sec. 3. Such bonds shall be issued in such amounts as may be found necessary by such board of education, but the aggregate amount thereof shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. Such bonds shall only be issued after a resolution to issue the same shall have been adopted by the unanimous vote of all the members elect of such board of education.

Sec. 5. Such resolution shall specify the aggregate amount of such bond issue, the date when each shall be payable and the rate of interest which such bonds shall bear. Application may be made to the State Board of Investment for a loan to the amount of said bonds. On the presentation of said application and resolution to the State Board of Investment, said Board may make said loan if the same shall seem to said board advisable.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 74—S. F. No. 379.

AN ACT entitled "An act to amend section 936 Revised Laws of Minnesota, for 1905, as amended by chapter 430 of the General Laws of 1907, relating to the annual forfeited tax sale."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 936 Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter 430 of the General Laws of 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 936. All parcels of land bid in for the State, and not assigned to purchasers or redeemed within three (3) years from the date of the tax sale, at which they are offered, shall be disposed of as provided in this Section and Section 937. In June of each year the County Auditor shall prepare and transmit to the State Auditor a list of all such lands in his County then remaining unredeemed, together with a list of all taxes, penalties, interest, and costs charged thereon. Such sale shall take place at the County Seat on the second Monday of August of each year, and shall continue from day to day until completed, and the County Auditor shall publish notice once each week for three successive weeks in such County of the time and place when said lands will be offered for sale."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 75—S. F. No. 733.

AN ACT for an act to amend section 1228, Revised Laws 1905, relating to road labor and providing for the mount to be allowed in commutation of road taxes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 1228 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1228. The overseer shall give at least three days' notice to all persons assessed for road labor, of the time and place when and where they shall appear for work, and with what teams or tools. Such persons may appear personally or by able-bodied substitutes, or they may elect to commute for the same or some part thereof. Commutation for labor shall be at the rate of two dollars per day, to be paid to the overseer within two days after notice to appear for work. Each able-bodied man shall be allowed for labor two dollars per day, and the like amount for the use of a team and a wagon, plow or scraper."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 76.—S. F. No. 65.

AN ACT to amend Section 2391, of Chapter 39, of Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905, relating to three bounties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2391, of Chapter 39, of Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905, by amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2391: Every person who shall plan one acre or more of ( ) land with forest trees of any kind other than black locust, and shall keep such trees growing in a thrifty condition, and not more than twelve feet apart either way, replacing yearly such as may die, shall receive from the state two dollars and fifty cents per acre therefor for six successive years, not exceeding, however, twenty-five dollars in any one year. This section shall not apply to any railway company, to any person who has already received such compensation, nor to any person planting trees in compliance with an act of Congress approved March 3, 1873, relating to the growth of timber on western prairies, or any act amendatory thereof. For the purpose of paying such compensation, the sum of twenty thousand dollars is annually appropriated from the revenue fund."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 77—H. F. No. 258.

AN ACT Permitting Counties Having a Population of Less than 200,000 People to Appropriate Money for the Purpose of Advertising the Agricultural Resources of such Counties, and Paying Such Money to Incorporated Development Societies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The board of county commissioners of any county in this State having less than 200,000 inhabitants, may by unanimous vote appropriate annually out of the general revenue fund of such county, a sum of money not exceeding a sum equal to five cents per capita of the population of such county, according to the last census, either federal or state, of such county. Such sum so appropriated shall be paid to any incorporated development society or organization of this state which in the opinion of the board of county commissioners will use such money for the best interests of such county in advertising the agricultural resources of such county, and such other matter as may tend to a development of the county.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 78—H. F. No. 157.

AN ACT to amend Section One Thousand, Nine Hundred Ninety-five (1995), Revised Laws, 1905, relating to construction and maintenance of public highways, streets, and sidewalks crossing the right of way or railroads in this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That Section One Thousand Nine Hundred Ninety-five (1995), Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1995. Road crossings—Every such company shall construct and maintain in good repair and free from snow or other obstruction, wherever any of its lines shall cross a public road, sufficient crossings, consisting of:

1. Sufficient grades, sixteen feet in width on each side of the center of such road, and of such slope as may be deemed necessary by the officers having charge of the public road;

2. A plank covering of the same width, securely spiked, extending the full length of the ties, the planks not more than one inch apart, the planking not more than two and one-half inches from the rails, and the surface thereof on a level with the top of the rails.

In municipalities such grades and planking shall extend the full width of the street, or of that part thereof graded or used for travel, and like planking shall be placed between all tracks which are not more than fifteen feet apart, and a suitable sidewalk shall be constructed by said company to connect with and correspond to said walks constructed and installed by the municipality or by owners of abutting property, "but cement or concrete construction shall not be required in track space actually occupied by the railroad ties if some substantial and suitable sidewalk material is used in lieu thereof. In case of roads newly established, such crossing shall be constructed within thirty days after the service on the nearest station agent or section foreman of such company of a notice, signed by the proper officer or officers having charge of such road, that such crossing is required."

Approved March 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 79—H. F. No. 228.

AN ACT to amend Section Sixteen Hundred Forty-two (1642), Revised Laws Nineteen Hundred Five (1905) as amended by Chapter Four Hundred Forty-six (446) of the General Laws of Nineteen Hundred Seven (1907) relating to insurance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Sixteen Hundred Forty-two (1642), Revised Laws Nineteen Hundred Five (1905) as amended by Chapter Four Hundred Forty-six (446) of the General Laws of Nineteen Hundred Seven (1907) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows.

Section 1642. Whole amount collectible—Co-insurance, etc.—Every company insuring any building or other structure against loss or damage by fire, lightning, or other hazard, by the issue of a policy or renewal of one theretofore issued, or otherwise, shall cause such structure to be previously examined, a full description thereof to be made, and its insurable value to be fixed, all by the insurer or his agent, and the amount thereof to be stated in the policy. In the absence of any change increasing the risk, without the consent of the insurer, of which the burden of proof shall be upon it, and in the absence of intentional fraud on the part of the insured, the whole amount mentioned in the policy or renewal upon which the insurer receives a premium, shall be paid in case of total loss, and in case of partial loss, the full amount thereof. If there are two or more policies upon the property, each shall contribute to the payment of the whole or partial loss in proportion to the amount specified. Any policy where the entire risk covered by the same amounts of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) or more may contain a co-insurance clause, if the insured requests the same in writing, of which fact such writing shall be the only evidence, and if in consideration thereof, a reduction in the rate of premium is made by the company. When so demanded and attached to the policy, said agreement shall be binding upon both the insured and the company, and in case of loss the actual cash value of the property so insured at the time of the loss, including the buildings, shall be the basis for determining the proper amount of such co-insurance and the amount of loss, notwithstanding any previous valuation of such building. Every person who solicits insurance and procures an application therefor shall be held to be the agent of the party afterwards issuing insurance thereon or a renewal thereof.

Approved March 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 80—H. F. No. 239.

AN ACT to amend Sections 7, 8 and 13, Chapter 411, Laws 1909, relating to township mutual fire insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 7, of Chapter 411, Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 7. Every corporation organized pursuant to this act shall be for a period not exceeding thirty (30) years in the first instance, and the corporate existence of any township mutual fire insurance company organized under the provisions of this chapter or any prior act may be renewed from time to time for a further term not exceeding thirty (30) years, by adopting a resolution expressing such proposed renewal by a two-thirds (2-3) vote of all its members present and voting at any regular meeting of such corporation, or at any special meeting called for that purpose, the notice for which, shall clearly specify the object of the meeting.

When any such resolution for renewal shall be adopted the same shall not take effect until a copy thereof, duly certified to by the president and secretary of such corporation, under its corporate seal, if it have one, shall have been approved, filed and recorded in the same manner as is provided herein in case of the original certificate of incorporation.

Any township mutual fire insurance company which has heretofore attempted to extend or renew its corporate existence by filing a resolution so providing with the Commissioner of Insurance shall be deemed and considered to have extended and renewed its corporate existence to all intents and purposes as fully as though such action had been taken subsequent to the passage of this act and such attempted extension or renewal of corporate existence is in all things legalized.

Sec. 2. That Section 8, of Chapter 411, Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 8. The certificate of incorporation of any township mutual fire insurance company may be amended in respect to any matter which the original certificate of incorporation might lawfully have contained, or which is authorized by the provisions of this chapter, by the adoption of a resolution specifying the proposed amendment at the regular meeting or a special meeting called for that expressly stated purpose, by a majority vote of its members present and voting; or by a majority vote of its entire board of directors, within one year after having been thereby duly authorized by a specific resolution duly adopted at such meeting of the members, and by causing such resolution to be embraced in a certificate duly executed by its president and secretary under the corporate seal of the company, if it have one, and approved, filed and recorded in the manner prescribed by this chapter for the approval, filing and recording of the original certificate.

Sec. 3. That Section 13, of Chapter 411, Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 13. No township mutual fire insurance company heretofore organized and no company organized pursuant to this act shall insure any property outside of the limits of the town or towns in which such company is authorized by its certificate or articles of incorporation to transact business, except personal property temporarily outside of such authorized territory and except as hereinafter further provided; nor shall any township mutual fire insurance company insure any property other than dwellings and their contents, farm buildings and their contents, live stock, farm machinery, automobiles, farm produce anywhere on the premises, churches, schoolhouses, society and town halls, country blacksmith shops and their contents, parsonages and their contents, and the barns and contents used in connection therewith, buttermakers' dwelling houses and contents, and barns and contents used in connection therewith.

No such company shall insure any property within the limits of any city or village except that located upon lands actually used for farming or gardening purposes, but whenever the dwelling house of any person insured is within the limits of a town where the company is authorized to do business, and the farm on which such dwellings is situated is partly within and partly without such town, it may include in such insurance any outbuildings, farm produce, stock or other farm property on such farm outside of such limits.

Approved March 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 81—H. F. No. 768.

AN ACT to amend Section 2 of Chapter III, of Chapter XXXI, of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1870 relating to "An act to authorize the incorporation of cities" and fixing the duties of mayor of such cities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter III, of Chapter XXXI, of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1870, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 2. The mayor shall take care that the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city are duly observed and enforced, and that all other executive officers of the city discharge their respective duties. He shall from time to time give the common council such information and recommend such measures as he may deem advantageous to the city. The mayor shall be the chief executive officer and head of the police of the city, and shall appoint such police officers and watchmen, except when otherwise provided for; and in case of a riot or other disturbances, he may appoint as many special or temporary constables as he may deem necessary; and any police officer or watchman, appointed by the mayor as aforesaid, may be discharged from office by him whenever in his opinion the welfare of the city may demand it, or a reduction of their number renders it necessary.

In case of a tie vote in the common council upon any measure, when all the aldermen are present and voting, he shall be called in and may vote with the common council upon the question upon which the vote is a tie.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 82—S. F. NO. 481.

AN ACT to amend sections one (1) and four (4), of chapter five hundred (500), of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, relating to the dissolution and annulment of common school districts in certain cases and providing for the disposition of the books and records and the school funds of school districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 500 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

DISSOLUTION OF SCHOOL DISTRICTS IN CERTAIN CASES.

Section 1. Any common school district in any county having a county board of education may be dissolved, annulled and discontinued by the county board as hereinafter provided. A petition requesting the taking of such action shall be presented to said county board and shall contain a correct description of the territory, included in said district, the number of persons residing therein, the total assessed valuation of all property within said district, and request that such district be dissolved, annulled and discontinued. Such petition shall be signed by a majority of the freeholders qualified to vote for school officers in said district, and before being presented to the county board it shall be approved by the county superintendent of schools if such petition meets with his approval, and it shall also be approved by the county board of education."

TERRITORY TO COME UNDER JURISDICTION OF COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sec. 2. That Section 4, of Chapter 500, of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4. If said petition is granted by the county board, then said school district shall from that time cease to exist and all of the territory thereof and the schools previously conducted by it shall then come under the jurisdiction of the county board of education of said county, and shall thereafter be managed by said county board of education in the same manner as if said district had never been organized. And it shall be the duty of the officers of said vacated school district to forthwith deliver to the county auditor of said county all of the books and records of said school district, and to the county treasurer all of the money and school funds in its possession, and said county treasurer shall forthwith credit all such moneys and school funds to the account of the county board of education of such county. The county treasurer shall thereafter credit to the account of said county board of education all moneys and school funds thereafter collected from any previous tax levy made by said school district, except such moneys and school funds as are derived from taxes levied for the purpose of paying the bonds or interest on the bonds of any such school district."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 83—S. F. No. 531.

AN ACT authorizing the leasing or purchase and maintenance of a home for boys and a home for girls in connection with the juvenile court in counties having a population of over two hundred thousand and not over three hundred thousand inhabitants, and authorizing the board of county commissioners to provide and maintain the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The County Commissioners of said county shall have authority to lease, purchase, erect, equip, and maintain a home for boys and a home for girls, and the general character and location of each such homes shall have the approval of the judge designated and assigned to the juvenile court of such county. There may be a superintendent or a matron, or both, in charge of each of such homes, who shall be probation officers, and shall be appointed and may be removed by such judge of said court. The County Commissioners of said county may hire and discharge such other employes as may be necessary, and shall fix the salaries of the said superintendent, matrons and other employes of such home or homes.

Sec. 2. The school board, or the commissioner of education, as the case may be, of the city in which such court is located, shall furnish all necessary instructors for the boys and girls placed in such homes and shall furnish all necessary school supplies and school books for all dependent or indigent children placed in such homes by said Court.

Sec. 3. The juvenile court of said county may place in said homes for temporary detention any child coming before or within the jurisdiction of said Court, and any child who is placed therein may be released therefrom by order of said juvenile court at any time. The County Commissioners of said county are hereby authorized, empowered and required to provide the necessary funds to make all needful appropriations to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 84—S. F. No. 764.

AN ACT to legalize certain conveyances of real property where the husband and wife have executed and acknowledged separately.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all deeds, mortgages, and other conveyances of real property within this State executed since the first day of December, 1912, and all acknowledgments on such deeds, mortgages and conveyances acknowledging the execution by husband and wife where said husband and wife have executed separately and where the acknowledgment fails to state the marriage relation of said husband and wife in certificate of acknowledgment, as provided by law, shall be and the same are hereby declared legal and valid and such conveyances and such acknowledgments and the record thereof where said deed, mortgage or conveyance has been recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the proper county in this State, shall be and the same are hereby declared legal and valid and such conveyances [illegible] as notice, evidence, foreclosure, enforcement or otherwise, as are or may be provided by law.

Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending [illegible]

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 85—H. F. No. 123.

AN ACT to validate and confirm certain village corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all villages incorporated or attempted to be incorporated under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 9, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, and acts amendatory thereto, [illegible] and March 1st, 1911, and that have since continuously maintained and still maintain village government are hereby in all things legalized, validated and confirmed, and declared legally incorporated villages, without reference to whether any portion of the territory included in the corporate limits thereof is platted, or is urban or agricultural in character. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall affect or apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts in this state.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 86—H. F. No. 389.

AN ACT changing the term "forest reserve," as used in the laws of the State of Minnesota, to the term "state forest."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The term "forest reserve," as now used and contained in the laws of the State of Minnesota, shall be and the same is hereby changed to read "state forest."

Approved March 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 87—H. F. No. 496.

AN ACT authorizing the Boards of County Commissioners to construct and maintain screens at the inlets and outlets of navigable lakes, for the detention of fish therein.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. When the whole or major part of any navigable lake which has been stocked with fish by the United States government is situated in a single county, the County Board thereof, in order to maintain such fish therein and prevent their escape therefrom, may erect and maintain, at the inlets and outlets thereof, screens necessary for such purpose, and such County Board shall have power to appropriate from the County Treasury all necessary moneys for the erection and maintenance of such screens; when such lake is situated in two or more counties, the County Boards thereof may jointly provide for the erection and maintenance of such screens, the expense thereof to be borne equally between said counties, and such County Boards shall have power to appropriate from the County Treasury of their respective counties all necessary moneys for said purpose.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 88—H. F. No. 614.

AN ACT placing the authority for the erection and construction of new buildings at the Soldiers' Home with the State Board of Control.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The State Board of Control shall have and exercise full authority in the erection and construction of new buildings at the Soldiers' Home. When new buildings are to be erected and constructed by authority of the State or old buildings to be remodeled it shall be the duty of the Board of Control to cause to be prepared plans and specifications for the same, but in so doing, it shall consult with the trustees of the Soldiers' Home, in respect to said plans and specifications and shall adopt and carry out so far as it deems practicable their requests and desires in the matter.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved March 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 89—S. F. No. 729.

AN ACT to legalize the acts and proceedings of any city of the state heretofore done, had or taken relative to the purchase of an electric light and water plant therein; and any and all contracts for the purchase by any such city of any such electric light and water plant pursuant to popular vote; and to authorize and legalize bonds of any such city heretofore voted, and issued or to be hereafter issued, for the purpose of providing funds for the purchase by any such city of any such electric light and water plant; and to authorize, ratify and confirm any and all acts of any such city to be hereafter done in and about the completion of such purchase and the issuance of said bonds, and otherwise fully effectuating the intent and purpose of this act; and repealing chapter three of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1913.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In any case where the city council of any city in the state, whether organized under a home rule charter or under the general law, shall have heretofore by resolution or ordinance submitted to the legal voters of such city, at any general or special election, the proposition of the acquisition by such city by condemnation or purchase of an electric light and water plant then privately owned therein, and of said city supplying the city and individuals with light and water, provided such plant could be acquired at a reasonable price, and at such election more than a majority of the legal voters of such city voting thereat shall have voted in favor of such bond proposition; and thereafter the city council of such city, by resolution or ordinance, shall have submitted to the legal voters of such city at any general or special election the proposition of the issuance of the bonds of such city to a specified amount for the purpose of providing the funds necessary for the purchase of such electric light and water plant, and at such election more than a majority of the legal voters of such city voting thereat shall have voted in favor of such bond proposition; then and in every such case all the acts and proceedings of said city, and of the corporate authority and officials thereof, in and about the calling and holding of said elections, and declaring the result thereof, and all of said election proceedings are hereby in all respects fully legalized, and are hereby declared to constitute full and legal authority for the purchase by said city of said electric light and water plant and for the issuance by said city of its bonds to the amount so voted for the purpose of providing funds for such purchase.

Sec. 2. That any city coming within the provisions of section one of this act is hereby authorized to do and perform any and all acts necessary, desirable or appropriate in and about the completion of the purchase by it of any such electric light and water plant as in said section one mentioned; and all such acts and performances done or to be done, and any and all contracts heretofore or hereafter entered into by said city for such purchase, are hereby declared fully authorized, ratified and confirmed.

Sec. 3. That the bonds and interest coupons thereto attached of any city coming within the provisions of section one of this act and which have been voted as stated in said section one, may be executed and issued by such city in such forms and manner, and payable, at such time or times and at such place, and such provision made for the payment thereof, and sold, as the city council by resolution or ordinance may have authorized and directed, or may hereafter authorize and direct; and all acts and proceedings of the city council, and of the officers of such city pursuant to the authority thereof, done or had or to be done or had as herein provided in and about the sale, award and issuance of said bonds are hereby legalized, approved and confirmed; and said bonds when so issued are hereby declared to constitute and be the legal, valid and binding obligations of said city.

Provided, however, that none of said bonds shall run for a period longer than thirty years from their date, nor shall be sold or issued at less than their par value and the interest accrued thereon to date of delivery.

Sec. 4. That the act entitled "An Act to legalize and confirm the acts and proceedings of any city of the State of Minnesota, however organized, in reference to the purchase of any electric light and water plant already in existence in such city, and in reference to the issuance of bonds in payment therefor, and to authorize any such city to complete any proceedings heretofore instituted for the purchase of such plant and for the issuance and sale of such bonds, and to legalize such bonds when so issued," approved January 22, 1913, being Chapter three of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1913, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved March 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 90—S. F. No. 11.

AN ACT relating to railroad rates in this state and to increase the powers and further define the duties of the board of railroad and warehouse commission in relation to the same and to define, prevent, and punish unjust discrimination in the rates charged for the transportation of freight on railroads in this state, and prohibiting any railway company doing business in this state from charging or receiving any greater compensation for the transportation of a like kind or class and quantity of property or freight of any description for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line and empowering and directing the board of railroad and warehouse commission to make and promulgate a schedule of reasonable maximum rate of charges for the transportation of freight and cars and vesting said board of railroad and warehouse commission with power of classification of freight and of rates and railroads and prescribing a mode of procedure and rules of evidence in relation thereto and providing penalties and punishments for violations of the provisions thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. If any Railway corporation shall charge, collect or receive for the transportation of freight of any description upon its Railroad for any distance within this State a greater amount of freight, toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected or received for the transportation of like quantity of freight of the same class over a greater distance of the same Railway; or if it shall charge, collect or receive at any point upon its road a higher rate of freight, toll or compensation for receiving, handling or delivering freight of the same class and quantity than it shall at the same time charge, collect or receive from any other person or persons for the transportation of the like quantity of freight of the same class being transported from the same point over a like distance of the same railway; or if it shall charge, collect or receive from any person for the use and transportation of any Railway car or cars upon its Railroad for any distance, a greater amount of freight, toll or compensation than is at the same time charged, collected or received from any other person for the use and transportation of any Railway car of the same class or number, for a like purpose, being transported over a greater distance of the same Railway; or if it shall charge, collect or receive from any person for the use and transportation of any Railway car or cars upon its Railway, a higher or greater compensation in the aggregate than it shall, at the same time, charge, collect or receive from any other person for the use and transportation of any Railway car or cars of the same class for a like purpose, being transported from the same original point over an equal distance of the same Railway; such Railway corporation shall be deemed guilty of unjust discrimination, which is hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful, and all such are hereby declared to be discriminating, unjust and unreasonable rates, charges, collections and receipts, and all such discriminating rates, charges, collections or receipts, whether made directly or by means of any rebate, draw-back or other shift or evasion, shall be received as prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this act, and that it shall not be sufficient excuse or justification thereof on the part of said Railway corporation that the station or point at which it shall charge, collect or receive less compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of such freight or for the use and transportation of such Railway car the greater distance than for the shorter distance, is a station or point at which there exists competition with another Railway or other transportation lines provided, however, where two or more Railroads run into a city or village, one having a shorter mileage than the other from a given point the Railroad and Warehouse Commission may permit the Railroad or Railroads having the longer mileage to meet the rate made by the shortest line at such city or village.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this act shall not be construed so as to exclude other evidence than as herein provided, tending to show any unjust discrimination in freight rates, and the provisions thereof shall apply to any Railway, the branches thereof, and any road or roads which any Railway corporation has a right, license or permission to use, operate or control within this State.

Sec. 3. No such Railway Company shall charge, collect, demand or receive more for transporting a car of freight than it at the same time charges, collects, demands or receives per car for several cars of a like class of freight over the same Railway, for the same distance; nor charge, collect, demand or receive more for transporting a ton of freight than it charges, collects, demands or receives per ton for several tons of freight under a carload of a like class over the same Railway for the same distance; nor charge, collect, demand or receive more for transporting a hundred pounds of freight than it charges, collects, demands or receives per hundred for several hundred pounds of freight, under a ton, of a like class over the same Railway, for the same distance; and all such discriminating rates, charges, collections or receipts, whether made directly or by means of any rebate, draw-back, or other shift or evasion, shall be received as prima facie evidence of the violation of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this act shall apply to the transportation of property wholly within this State and shall apply to all Railroad corporations and common carriers engaged in this State in the transportation of property by Railroad therein, and to the shipment of property made from any point within the state to any other point within the State over or upon any Railroad therein. The term "Railroad and Railway," as used in this Chapter, shall include all bridges and ferrys used or operated in connection with any Railroad, and also all the roads in use by any corporation, receiver, trustee, or other person operating a Railroad whether owned or operated under contract, agreement, lease or otherwise; and the term transportation shall include all instrumentalities of shipment or carriage, and the term Railway corporation shall mean all corporations, companies or individuals, owning or operating any Railroad in whole or in part in this State; and the provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all persons, firms and companies and to all associations of persons, whether incorporated or otherwise, that shall do business as common carriers upon any of the lines of Railway in this State, Street Railways excepted, the same as to Railroad corporations herein mentioned. Provided, that nothing in this act shall apply to the carriage, storage or handling of property free or at reduced rates for the United States, for this State, for Municipal governments therein, or for charitable purposes or to and from fairs and expositions held under the authority of County or State or Municipality therein for exhibition thereat.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed as limiting or abridging the powers now vested by law in the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners of the State of Minnesota, except that the said Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners shall not have power to promulgate any rule or establish any rate in conflict with or in violation of the provisions of this act; and nothing in this act shall in any way abridge or alter the remedies now existing at common law or by statute, but the provisions thereof are in addition to such remedies.

Sec. 6. The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commission of this State is hereby empowered and directed to make for each of the Railroads, as soon as practicable, a schedule of reasonable maximum rates of charges for the transportation of freight and cars on each of said Railroads and said power to make schedules shall include the power of classification of freight and it shall be the duty of said Commission to make such classification, and said schedules so made by said Commission shall, in all suits brought against any such Railroad corporation wherein in any way involved the charges of any such Railroad corporation for the transportation of any freight or cars or unjust discrimination in relation thereto, be deemed and taken in all the courts of this State as prima facie evidence that the rates therein fixed are reasonable and just maximum rates of charges.

Sec. 7. The Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall have and are hereby given and vested with power and it shall be their duty to classify all Railroads, in this State according to the gross amount of their annual earnings, within this State, per mile for the preceding year as follows:

"Class A shall include those whose gross annual earnings per mile shall be Four thousand dollars ($4,000.00) or more.

"Class B shall include those whose gross annual earnings per mile shall be Three thousand dollars ($3,000.00) or any sum in excess thereof less than Four thousand dollars ($4,000.00).

"Class C shall include those whose gross annual earnings per mile shall be less than Three thousand Dollars ($3,000.00), and shall have power to [illegible] make or fix a higher maximum charge by the Railroad corporations included in Class C than those included in Class B and a higher maximum charge by the Railroad corporations included in Class B than those included in "Class A."

Sec. 8. When shipments of freight to be transported between different points within the State are required by two or more Railway Companies operating connecting lines, each such Railway Company shall transport the same at reasonable through rates not greater than the local rates allowed by law and shall at all times give the same facilities and accommodations to local or State traffic as they give to interstate traffic over their lines of road.

Sec. 9. Any person or corporation guilty of violating any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) nor more than five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) for the first offense and for each subsequent offense not less than five thousand dollars ($5,000.00) nor more than ten thousand dollars ($10,000.00) and shall pay in addition to said fine so imposed the costs of prosecution.

Sec. 10. Any prosecution under this act may be instituted in any County of this State through or into which the line of any Railway so offending against the provisions of this act, may extend, and it shall be and hereby is made the duty of the County Attorney of any such County, to appear therein and conduct such prosecution, and if requested by said County Attorney, the Attorney General of the State of Minnesota shall assist in the prosecution thereof.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after January 1st, 1914.

Approved March 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 91—H. F. No. 659.

AN ACT to prescribe the bounds of Senatorial and Representative districts and to apportion anew the Senators and Representatives among the several districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That for the next Legislature and thereafter, until new apportionment shall have been made, the Senate of the State shall be composed of sixty-seven members, and the House of Representatives shall be composed of one hundred and thirty members.

Sec. 2. That the representatives in the Senate and House of Representatives shall be apportioned throughout the State in sixty-seven senatorial and representative districts, as follows:

FIRST DISTRICT.

The First District shall be composed of the Counties of Houston and Fillmore, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Houston shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Fillmore shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect two Representatives.

[illegible]

County of Olmsted and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

The fifth district shall be composed of the counties of Dodge and Mower and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Dodge shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Mower shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

The sixth district shall be composed of the County of Freeborn and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The seventh district shall be composed of the County of Faribault and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The eighth district shall be composed of the County of Blue Earth and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The first district shall be composed of the townships of Sterling, Shelby, Pleasant Mound, Cereeco, Vernon, Lincoln, Garden City, Butternut Valley, Judson, Cambria, South Bend, and the Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards of the City of Mankato and the Village of Amboy, Vernon Center, and Lake Crystal shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The second district shall be composed of the townships of Mapleton, Danville, Medo, Beauford, Lyra, Rapidan, Decoria, McPherson, Mankato, Le Ray, Lime, and Jamestown and the First, Second and Third Wards of the City of Mankato together with the Villages of Mapleton, Good Thunder, St. Clair, Eagle Lake and Madison Lake shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

NINTH DISTRICT.

The ninth district shall be composed of the Counties of Watonwan and Martin and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Watonwan shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Martin shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

TENTH DISTRICT.

The tenth district shall be composed of the Counties of Cottonwood and Jackson and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Cottonwood shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Jackson shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

Approved March 20, 1913.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

The eleventh district shall be composed of the Counties of Nobles and Rock and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Nobles shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Rock shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

The twelfth district shall be composed of the Counties of Lincoln, Pipestone and Murray and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Lincoln shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Pipestone shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Murray shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

The thirteenth district shall be composed of the Counties of Lyon and Yellow Medicine and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Lyon shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Yellow Medicine shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

The fourteenth district shall be composed of the counties of Redwood and Brown and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Redwood shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Brown shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The counties of Redwood and Brown shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

The fifteenth district shall be composed of the Counties of Nicollet and Sibley and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Nicollet shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Sibley shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

The sixteenth district shall be composed of the Counties of Waseca and Steele and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Waseca shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Steele shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

The seventeenth district shall be composed of the County of Le Sueur and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

The eighteenth district shall be composed of the County of Rice and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

The Nineteenth District shall be composed of the County of Goodhue and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The first district shall be composed of the townships and villages lying south of township line No. 112, shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The second district shall be composed of the townships, cities and villages in said Goodhue county, lying north of south line of Township Line No. 112, shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

The twentieth district shall be composed of the County of Dakota and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The twenty-first district shall be composed of the Counties of Carver and Scott and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Carver shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Scott shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The twenty-second district shall be composed of the County of McLeod and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The twenty-third district shall be composed of the County of Renville and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The twenty-fourth district shall be composed of the Counties of Lac qui Parle and Chippewa, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Lac qui Parle shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Chippewa shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The twenty-fifth district shall be composed of the Counties of Swift and Kandiyohi and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Swift shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Kandiyohi shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The twenty-sixth district shall be composed of [illegible] one Senator and two Representatives [illegible]

be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

The thirtieth district shall be composed of the Fourth Ward of the City of Minneapolis and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

THIRTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The thirty-first district shall be composed of the Fifth and Sixth Wards of the City of Minneapolis and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

THIRTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The thirty-second district shall be composed of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards of the City of Minneapolis and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

THIRTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The thirty-third district shall be composed of the seventh and thirteenth wards of the city of Minneapolis and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

THIRTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The thirty-fourth district shall be composed of the Eighth Ward of the City of Minneapolis and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

THIRTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The thirty-fifth district shall be composed of the Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth Precincts of the Third Ward and the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh Precincts of the Tenth Ward, of the City of Minneapolis, and shall be entitled to one Senator and two Representatives.

THIRTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The thirty-sixth district shall be composed of the County of Hennepin, outside of the City of Minneapolis, except the town of St. Anthony, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The Villages of Dayton, Golden Valley, Hanover, Osseo and Robbinsdale, and the Towns of Brooklyn, Champlin, Corcoran, Crystal Lake, Dayton, Greenwood, Hassan, Maple Grove, Medina and Plymouth shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The Villages of Deephaven, Edina, Excelsior, Long Lake, Minnetonka Beach, St. Bonifacius, Richfield, St. Louis Park, Tonka Bay, Wayzata and West Minneapolis, and the Towns of Bloomington, Eden Prairie, Excelsior, Independence, Minnetonka, Minnetrista and Orono shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

THIRTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The thirty-seventh district shall be composed of the first ward and the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, twelfth and thirteenth precincts of the ninth ward of the City of St. Paul and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows: The first, second, third and fourth precincts of the first ward and the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, twelfth and thirteenth precincts of the ninth ward shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect once Representative.

The fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh and twelfth precincts of the first ward shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The thirty-eighth district shall be composed of the eighth ward and the tenth and eleventh precincts of the ninth ward and the third, fourth, and fifth precincts of the twelfth ward in the City of St. Paul and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The sixth, seventh, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth precincts of the eighth ward and the eighth, ninth, tenth and eleventh precincts of the ninth ward shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The first, second, third, fourth, fifth, eighth and fourteenth precincts of the eighth ward and the third, fourth and fifth precincts of the twelfth ward shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

THIRTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

The thirty-ninth district shall be composed of the fifth and sixth wards of the City of St. Paul and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The fifth ward of the City of St. Paul shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The sixth ward of the City of St. Paul shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FORTIETH DISTRICT.

The fortieth district shall be composed of the Fourth and Seventh Wards of the City of St. Paul and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The Fourth Ward shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The Seventh Ward shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FORTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The forty-first district shall be composed of the Second and Third Wards of the City of St. Paul and all of Ramsey County outside of the City of St. Paul lying East of Rice Street, produced North to the North County line of Ramsey County and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The forty-second district shall be composed of the Tenth and Eleventh Wards, and the First, Second and Sixth Precincts of the Twelfth Ward of the City of St. Paul and all of Ramsey County outside of the City of St. Paul lying West of Rice Street, produced North to the North County line of Ramsey County, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The Eleventh Ward and the First and Second Precincts of the Twelfth Ward shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The Tenth Ward, and the Sixth Precinct of the Twelfth Ward and all of Ramsey County outside of the City of St. Paul lying West of Rice Street, produced North to the North County line of Ramsey County shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The forty-third district shall be composed of the County of Washington and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The forty-fourth district shall be composed of the counties of Anoka and Isanti and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The forty-fifth district shall be composed of the County of Benton, the Seventh Ward of the City of St. Cloud situated in the County of Sherburne, and the City of St. Cloud and the Villages of St. Joseph, Rockville, Sartell and Waite Park, and the towns of St. Joseph, Brockway, St. Wendel, Le Sauk, Rockville, St. Cloud, St. Augusta and Lynden situated in the County of Stearns and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Benton and the Seventh Ward of the City of St. Cloud in Sherburne County shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The First, Second, Third, and Fourth Wards of the City of St. Cloud and the Villages of St. Joseph, Sartell, Rockville and Waite Park, and the towns of Brockway, St. Wendel, Le Sauk, St. Joseph, St. Cloud, St. Augusta, Rockville and Lynden situated in the County of Stearns shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FORTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The forty-sixth district shall be composed of the Villages of Holding, Freeport, Albany, Eden Valley, St. Martin, Cold Spring, Richmond, Kimball Prairie, Avon, New Munich, Meire Grove, Brooten, Belgrade, Paynesville and Spring Hill, and the towns of Holding, Millwood, Oak, St. Martin, Krain, Albany, Farming, Munson, Eden Lake, Avon, Collegeville, Wakefield, Luxemburg, Maine Prairie, Fair Haven, Ashley, Sauk Center, Melrose, Raymond, Getty, Grove, North Fork, Lake George, Spring Hill, Crow Lake, Crow River, Lake Henry, Zion and Paynesville, and the Cities of Sauk Center and Melrose situated in the County of Stearns and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The Villages of Meire Grove, Brooten, Belgrade, Paynesville and Spring Hill, the Towns of Ashley, Sauk Center, Melrose, Raymond, Getty, Grove, North Fork, Lake George, Spring Hill, Crow Lake, Crow River, Lake Henry, Zion and Paynesville, and the Cities of Sauk Center and Melrose shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The Villages of Holding, Freeport, Albany, Eden Valley, St. Martin, Cold Spring, Richmond, Kimball Prairie, Avon, New Munich and the towns of Holding, Millwood, Oak, St. Martin, Krain, Albany, Farming, Munson, Eden Lake, Avon, Collegeville, Wakefield, Luxemburg, Maine Prairie and Fair Haven shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FORTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The forty-seventh district shall be composed of the Counties of Douglas and Pope and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Douglas shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Pope shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FORTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

[illegible]

be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Clay shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The county of Wilkin shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one representative.

FIFTIETH DISTRICT.

The fiftieth district shall be composed of the county of Otter Tail and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and four Representatives.

FIFTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The fifty-first district shall be composed of the counties of Wadena and Todd and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Wadena shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Todd shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FIFTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The fifty-second district shall be composed of the Counties of Itasca and Cass and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The county of Itasca shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Cass shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FIFTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The fifty-third district shall be composed of the counties of Crow Wing and Morrison, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The representative district shall be divided as follows:

The County of Morrison shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Crow Wing shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The Counties of Crow Wing and Morrison shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FIFTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The fifty-fourth district shall be composed of the Counties of Aitkin and Carlton and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Aitkin shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Carlton shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FIFTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The fifty-fifth district shall be composed of the counties of Mille Lacs, Kanabec and Sherburne and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

FIFTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The fifty-sixth district shall be composed of the counties of Pine and Chisago and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

FIFTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The fifty-seventh district shall be composed of the First and Second Wards of the City of Duluth and all the territory in St. Louis County east of the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen west; and south of the township line between townships fifty-six and fifty-seventh North, and the counties of Lake and Cook; and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The First and Second Wards of the City of Duluth and all of the Territory in St. Louis county east of the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen West; and north to the township line between townships fifty-six and fifty-seven North shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The Counties of Lake and Cook shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

FIFTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

The fifty-eighth district shall be composed of the Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth Wards of the City of Duluth and all of the territory in St. Louis County located North of the Township line between Townships fifty and fifty-one; South of the Township line between townships fifty-six and fifty-seven and between the range line between ranges thirteen and fourteen and the range line between ranges fifteen and sixteen, and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

FIFTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

The fifty-ninth district shall be composed of the Seventh and Eighth Wards of the City of Duluth and all of that part of St. Louis County not heretofore described lying South of the Township line between Townships fifty-six and fifty-seven and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

SIXTIETH DISTRICT.

The sixtieth district shall be composed of all of that part of St. Louis County lying North of the Township line between Townships fifty-six and fifty-seven and West of the Range line between ranges seventeen and eighteen and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

SIXTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The sixty-first district shall be composed of all of that part of St. Louis County lying North of the Township line between Townships fifty-six and fifty-seven and East of the Range line between ranges seventeen and eighteen and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

SIXTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

The sixty-second district shall be composed of the Counties of Beltrami and Koochiching and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Beltrami shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Koochiching shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

SIXTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

The sixty-third district shall be composed of the Counties of Becker and Hubbard and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

The representative district shall be divided as follows:

The County of Becker shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Hubbard shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

SIXTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

The sixty-fourth district shall be composed of the Counties of Norman and Mahnomen and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

SIXTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

The sixty-fifth district shall be composed of the Counties of Pennington, Red Lake and Clearwater and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and one Representative.

SIXTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

The sixty-sixth district shall be composed of the County of Polk and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and two Representatives.

SIXTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

The sixty-seventh district shall be composed of the Counties of Kittson, Roseau and Marshall and shall be entitled to elect one Senator and three Representatives.

The representative districts shall be divided as follows:

The County of Kittson shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Roseau shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

The County of Marshall shall constitute one district and shall be entitled to elect one Representative.

Sec. 3. That in the event of any change in the county or township lines affecting the districts provided in Section 2 of the act, the senatorial and representative districts shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 92—H. F. No. 14.

AN ACT to amend Chapter Four Hundred Forty-nine (449), of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, being an act to prohibit the granting to or use by any person of any free pass, frank or special privileges withheld from any other person and to fix a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That section one (1) of chapter 449 of the general Laws of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and seven (1907) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. Giving of passes by railroads, etc., prohibited: From and after January 1st, 1908, it shall be unlawful for any person, association, co-partnership or corporation, or any representative thereof, to offer, give, or in any manner furnish to any person, either for himself or another, any free pass or frank, or any special privilege or reduction in rate withheld from any other person for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication except to persons included within the classes hereinafter designated and limited, and it shall also be unlawful for any person or persons, not included within the classes hereinafter excepted or limited to solicit or receive, either for himself or another from any person, association, co-partnership or corporation, or use in any manner or for any purpose any free pass, or frank or special privilege withheld from any person for the traveling accommodation or transportation of any person or property, or the transmission of any message or communication; provided, however, that nothing contained in this act [illegible] tional homes or state homes for disabled volunteer soldiers, inmates of soldiers', and sailors' homes, including those entering and returning from such homes, and boards of managers of such homes, postoffice inspectors, custom inspectors and immigration inspectors, witnesses of said railroad companies attending any legal investigation in which said company is interested; officials and linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; ex-employes retired from service on account of age or because of disability sustained while in the service of said railroad company, and the dependent members of their families, or the widows or dependent children of employes killed while in the service of such railroad company; necessary caretakers of live stock, poultry, vegetables and fruit, including transportation to and from the point of delivery, employes on sleeping and express cars, railway mail service employes, newsboys on trains, baggage agents and persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending them; provided that one trip pass for a discharged employe and his family may be issued for use within thirty (30) days of such discharge;

Provided, further, that the provisions of this act shall not be construed to prohibit and make unlawful the interchange of passes, and express and other franks for the officers, bona fide agents, surgeons, physicians, attorneys and employes and the dependent members of their families, of any person or company affected by this act from doing any of the things prohibited hereby free, with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence or calamitous visitation.

Provided, further, that the provisions of this act shall not be construed to prohibit or make unlawful the interchange of passenger transportation and message service between such railroad companies and telegraph companies, and provided further, that the provisions of this act shall not be construed to prohibit or make unlawful the interchange between railroad, express, telegraph and telephone companies of the transportation of persons and property, and the transmission of messages.

Provided, further, that no free transportation shall be issued or given to any person when such person is a member of, employed by or in any way connected with any political committee or a candidate for or incumbent of any office or position under the Constitution and Laws of this State, except as herein provided and except that any Railroad Company may issue free passes to its employes while occupying office or position other than judicial, under a municipality or public school district, or while acting under appointment as a notary public in this state.

Approved March 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 93—H. F. No. 118.

AN ACT requiring railroads to provide suitable and proper headlights on certain locomotives.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every person, company, corporation or receiver thereof operating any railroad in the State of Minnesota, is hereby required to equip, maintain and use upon every locomotive operated in road service in this state, an electric or other headlight of at least fifteen hundred (1500) candle power, measured without the aid of a reflector; Provided, however that this candle power shall not apply to locomotive engines regularly used on branch lines less than twenty-five miles long and logging roads not over sixty miles long in switching cars or trains and provided further that every person, company, corporation or receiver thereof, subject to the provisions of this act, is hereby required to equip, maintain and use upon every locomotive engine regularly used in switching cars or trains, a headlight of at least fifty (50) candle power, measured without the aid of a reflector; And Provided Further, that this act shall not apply to locomotive engines used exclusively between sun up and sun down, nor when being taken to or returned from repair shops when ordered in for repairs.

Sec. 2. Any person, company, corporation or receiver thereof operating any railroad in the State of Minnesota violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be liable for a penalty of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each offense, and the use of any one locomotive engine prohibited in Section 1 of this act shall constitute a separate offense for every day or part of a day so used, and such penalty shall be recovered in a suit brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in any court having jurisdiction thereof, in any county in or thru which such line of railroad may run, by the attorney general of the state or under his direction, or by the county attorney in any county in or thru which such line of railroad may be operated.

All fines and penalties recovered by the state under this act shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1914.

Approved March 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 94—S. F. No. 531.

AN ACT to amend Section 434, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to powers of county boards"

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Subdivision 18 of section 434, Revised Laws 1905, of the State of Minnesota, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"18. In Counties having more than 200,000 population, and less than 275,000 population, to appropriate, not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars in each year for the improvement of navigable lakes lying wholly or partly within such county."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 20, 1913.

CHAPTER 95—S. F. No. 397.

AN ACT to amend Section 1, Chapter 45 of the General Laws of 1907 as amended by chapter 171 of the Laws of 1909, to prevent the killing of wild animals or birds upon the Minnesota State Forest Reserve Lands and parks and within national forests.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Taking or killing of game on Minnesota State Forest Reserve Lands and lands designated by the State game and fish commission prohibited.—Section 1. That Section 1, chapter 45 of the General Laws of 1907 as amended by chapter 171 of the Laws of 1909, be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. No person shall kill, or pursue with intent to kill, take, snare, or have in possession, by any means, upon any Minnesota state forest reserve lands or parks, or upon any lands that may be designated by the state game and fish commission as game propagating and breeding grounds, any wild animals or birds protected at any time by law. The killing or having in possession of each of such protected animal or bird shall constitute a separate offense.

Provided, that this act shall not prohibit the killing or destroying of wolves or other noxious animals by or under the supervision of the state game and fish commission."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 96—S. F. No. 478.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 91, General Laws of 1911, entitled, "An act to provide for the teaching of certain industrial subjects in high and graded schools, and fixing the amount of state aid for such instruction and the manner of its payment," and providing for the association of rural schools with and for the charging of tuition in such high and graded schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 91 of the General Laws of 1911 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. Any high or graded school which shall maintain such a course as the High School Board ( ) shall prescribe in agriculture, and either in home economics or in manual training, shall receive annually in addition to other aid, one thousand eight hundred ($1,800.) dollars, for maintaining such industrial courses."

"Sec. 2. The provisions of law for the association of rural schools with such high or graded schools, and for the state aid on account of such association, and for the charging of tuition for non-resident students in attendance upon agricultural and industrial courses, in such state-aided schools, shall apply to high and graded schools receiving state aid under this act. This aid shall not be paid to any high or graded school receiving aid under any other act for industrial courses."

Approved March 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 97—S. F. No. 501.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 455, of the General Laws of year 1907, as amended by Chapter 337 of General Laws of year 1909. Entitled "An act to provide for the inspection of Canneries, publishing reports of same and establishing a grade for canned fruits and vegetables."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 455 of the General Laws of year 1907, as amended by Chapter 337, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. All commercial vegetable and fruit canneries located within this state shall be under the supervision and regulations of the dairy and food department. For the purposes of this act a commercial cannery is hereby defined to be a factory where fruits or vegetables are packed in hermetically sealed cans, where sterilization by heat is used, and its products placed on the market for general consumption. At such times as the dairy and food commissioner may deem proper he shall cause to be inspected all canning factories where fruits or vegetables are put up and preserved in tin or glass cans or jars, to be sold as food, and shall require the correction of all unsanitary conditions and practices found therein, and may search and enter [illegible]

Sec. 2. Any person, firm or corporation

owning or operating a canning factory where fruits or vegetables are put up and preserved in tin or glass cans or jars, to be sold as food, may label and sell the same as "Minnesota standard." Provided, the person, firm or corporation puts up, cans and preserves fruits and vegetables which are absolutely free from chemical coloring matter and adulterants of any kind, and which have been inspected and passed upon as of first-class grade and quality by the dairy and food commissioner.

Sec. 4. The dairy and food commissioner shall appoint and assign, upon the passage of this act, an efficient and experienced food inspector who has passed required examinations, national or state, and one who has a thorough knowledge of the canning business, either as processor, superintendent, or as an inspector of food manufacturing factories, whose duties it shall be, in addition to his general work as food inspector, to have this inspection of canneries in charge, as required in this act; visit and inspect canneries as often as may be required, superintend the work of and instruct inspectors stationed at canneries, and make reports thereof to the commissioner. The commissioner shall allow the person appointed as such inspector a sum of $600 annually as additional compensation for his services, and may whenever he in his judgment deems it proper for the good of the canning industry, arrange for annual scoring prize contest on products of Minnesota canneries and for such purpose expend not to exceed $200 annually.

Sec. 5. The dairy and food commissioner shall whenever he deem it necessary furnish an efficient inspector to be stationed at factory while in operation, whose duties it shall be to see that the factory where stationed shall at all times comply with all food laws, national or state, all sanitary laws and regulations, superintend and see to that nothing but proper raw material is used with only necessary sterilization by heat, with pure salt, sugar and water for the preservation of foods packed. The dairy and food commissioner, his inspector in charge of canneries, or any local inspector stationed at factory or in their absence the processor or superintendent of the cannery shall be the judge of the quality of any raw material or articles used in canning, and as to the canning of sweet corn, such corn shall be labeled when packed as sweet or sugar corn only when packed in the stage of milk, if matured beyond this stage it shall be considered to be over-ripe for canning as or for sweet or sugar corn. Immature, overripe containing an admixture of field corn or frosted sweet corn, or other unfit vegetables or fruit intended for canning shall not be accepted at any factory and shall be condemned as being unfit for such use by inspector or superintendent of factory.

Sec. 6. Any and all power conferred upon the commissioner under authority of Chapter 424, of General Laws of year 1907, shall be applicable under this act for the purpose of prescribing proper labels and standards of grades on products of canneries.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful to sell in this state any adulterated or misbranded canned products, such products shall be deemed adulterated if it contains any unfit raw material, or any substance or article prohibited for use in canning by this chapter or if it does not comply with any and all food laws of this state same shall be deemed adulterated or misbranded as the case may be.

Sec. 8. Any person, firm or corporation owning or operating a canning factory shall, by written notice on or before June first of each year, notify the commissioner whether or not such factory is to be operated during that season or year, giving kinds and varieties of products to be canned or manufactured that season. At least ten days prior to the beginning of operation of any factory for the packing of sweet corn or other products the commissioner shall be notified in writing of such intended operation. On or before November fifteenth of each year the owner, manager or superintendent of such factory shall furnish the commissioner, his agent, or the inspector appointed under the provisions of this chapter with a report giving such information concerning such factory as the commissioner may requre.

Sec. 9. The dairy and food commissioner shall furnish to each factory that shall have fully complied with the provisions of this act a certificate of inspection that such factory has been inspected and has complied with all laws and regulations thereto. The commissioner may authorize the owner of such factory to use the following or similar label or brand on his products to read substantially as follows: "Packed under regulations of, and in factory inspected by Minnesota Dairy and Food Department," or such other label, device, brand, trade-mark, or guarantee certificate with the words "Inspected and approved" as such commissioner may from time to time designate by published regulations.

Sec. 10. The dairy and food commissioner is hereby authorized to use funds available from the appropriations made for the general use of his department to enable him to carry this act into effect.

Sec. 11. Whoever shall without inspection and without permission of the commissioner use the brand or label "Minnesota standard," or any brand, label or device authorized by the commissioner, or who shall fail to furnish reports within the time specified, or who shall neglect to obey any lawful direction of the commissioner, his deputy or agent, given in carrying out the provisions of this act, or who shall use any raw material, articles or substances forbidden to be used in canning, or who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not less than $25 nor more than $100 or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than fifteen days for each and every offense.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 98—S. F. No. 77.

A BILL for an act authorizing Cities of fifty thousand inhabitants and over in the exercise of the police power by Ordinance to designate Residence districts in such cities wherein only buildings for residences may be erected and maintained.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in this state now or hereafter having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants and over may, in the exercise of the police power by ordinance, duly adopted by its city council or common council or other governing body, upon petition of fifty per cent of the property owners of the district sought to be affected, designate residence districts in such cities wherein only buildings for residences may be erected and maintained, including duplex houses and double houses, and prohibiting the erection and maintenance of hotels, stores, factories, warehouses, dry cleaning plants, public garages or stables, tenement and apartment houses.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 99—S. F. No. 302.

AN ACT to regulate the manufacture, storage, sale and distribution of matches; and to provide penalties for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That no person, association, or corporation, shall manufacture, store, offer for sale, sell, or otherwise dispose of, or distribute, white phosphorous, single-dipped, strike-anywhere matches of the type popularly known as "parlor matches"; nor manufacture, store, sell, offer for sale, or otherwise dispose of, or distribute, white phosphorous, double-dipped, strike-anywhere matches or any other type of double-dipped matches, unless the bulb or first dip of such match is composed of a so-called safety or inert composition, nonignitable on an abrasive surface; nor manufacture, store, sell, offer for sale or otherwise dispose of, or distribute, matches which will ignite in a laboratory oven at a temperature of less than 200 degrees F. when subjected in said oven to a gradually increasing heat and maintained at the before stated continuous temperature for a period of not less than eight hours; nor manufacture, store, offer for sale, sell or otherwise dispose of, or distribute, Blazer, or so-called wind matches, whether of the so-called safety or strike-anywhere type.

Sec. 2. No person, association, or corporation, shall offer for sale, sell or otherwise dispose of, or distribute any matches, unless the package or container in which such matches are packed, bears plainly marked on the outside thereof, the name of the manufacturer and the brand or trade-mark under which such matches are sold, disposed of, or distributed; nor shall more than one case of each brand of matches of any type or manufacture be opened at any one time in any retail store where matches are sold or otherwise disposed of; nor shall loose boxes, or paper wrapped packages, of matches be kept on shelves or stored in such retail stores at a height exceeding five feet from the floor; all matches, when stored in warehouses (excepting manufacturer's warehouse at place of manufacture, when such warehouse contains automatic sprinkler equipment), must be kept only in properly secured cases, and not piled to a height exceeding ten feet, from the floor; nor be stored within a horizontal distance of ten feet from any boiler, furnace, stove or other like heating apparatus, nor within a horizontal distance of twenty-five feet from any explosive material kept or stored on the same floor; all matches shall be packed in boxes or suitable packages, containing not more than seven hundred matches in any one box or package; provided, however, that when more than three hundred matches are packed in any one box or package, the said matches shall be arranged in two nearly equal portions, the heads of the matches in the two portions shall be placed in opposite directions; and all boxes containing three hundred and fifty or more matches, shall have placed over the matches a center holding or protecting strip, made of chip board, not less than one and one-quarter inches wide, said strip shall be flanged down to hold the matches in position when the box is nested into the shuck or withdrawn from it.

Sec. 3. All match boxes or packages shall be packed in strong shipping containers or cases; maximum number of match boxes or packages contained in any one shipping container or case, shall not exceed the following number;

Number of Boxes.	Numerical Number of Matches Per Box.
½ gross	700
1 gross	500
2 gross	400
3 gross	300
5 gross	200
10 gross	100
20 gross over 50 and under	100
25 gross under	50

No shipping container or case constructed of fibre-board, corrugated fibre-board, or wood, nailed or wire-bound, containing matches, shall have a weight, including its contents, exceeding seventy-five (75) pounds; and no lock-cornered wood case containing matches shall have a weight, including its contents, exceeding eighty-five (85) pounds; nor shall any other article or commodity be packed with matches in any such container or case; and all such shipping containers or cases containing strike-anywhere matches, shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the words "strike-anywhere matches," and all shipping containers or cases containing "Strike on Box Matches" shall have plainly marked on the outside thereof the word "Strike on Box Matches."

Sec. 4. Any person, association, or corporation, violating any of the provisions of the act, shall be fined for the first offense, not less than five dollars ($5.00), nor more than twenty-five dollars ($25.00); and for each subsequent violation, not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00).

Sec. 5. All laws in conflict with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall become effective on the first day of June, A. D. 1914.

Approved March 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 100—S. F. 327.

AN ACT entitled "An act authorizing the Board of County Commissioners of any county of this state to improve lakes and waterways, and the surroundings thereof, lying wholly or partly in such county, to acquire land therefor, by purchase or condemnation, and to issue bonds therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Board of County Commissioners of any County of this State is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and sell bonds of such County, with interest coupons attached, for the purpose of improving any lake or lakes lying wholly or partly within the limits of such County, provided such bonds shall not be issued in a sum exceeding Twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00).

Sec. 2. Improvement of any such lake may include the widening, deepening or construction of water-ways from any one of said lakes into any other, or all, of said lakes, changing of the water levels of said lakes lying wholly within such County, the laying out and construction of roads and boulevards about said lakes, connecting water-ways and surroundings.

Sec. 3. In carrying out the provisions of this act, the Board of County Commissioners may acquire by purchaser or condemnation under the provisions of Chapter 41, Revised Laws, 1905, and its amendments, such lands and real estate, for flowage, boulevards or in fee, as it may deem advisable.

Sec. 4. The bonds provided for in Section 1 of this act, shall be issued and sold by the Board of County Commissioners in such denominations and amounts and at such time, or times, as said Board shall deem advisable and necessary, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding five (5) per cent per annum, payable semi annually. No bond shall be issued by any such County for the purpose herein specified after May 15, 1913. The principal shall become due and payable at such time or times as the said Board may determine, not more than twenty (20) years from the date of issuance of said bonds in whole or any part. Said bonds and interest coupons attached, shall be signed by the Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, and attested by the Auditor of such County, and sealed with his official seal, and be made payable at a Minnesota State or National Bank, to be designated by the Board of County Commissioners when the bonds are issued. The Auditor shall keep a record of all bonds issued under the provisions of this act, which record shall show the date, number and amount of each bond, rate of interest, time when due and the name of the party to whom issued. The Board of County Commissioners of such County shall have authority to negotiate said bonds, but not for less than their par value.

Sec. 5.—All money realized from the sale of such bonds, shall be used exclusively by said Board for the purpose herein specified.

Sec. 6. The Board of County Commissioners, after the date of issuance of any or all of said bonds, shall levy a tax upon the taxable property of such County, in addition to all other taxes levied, sufficient to provide a sinking fund for the redemption of said bonds upon their maturity, and shall also provide a sum sufficient to pay the interest accruing semi-annually upon said bonds.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 101—S. F. No. 540.

AN ACT relating to the filing and care of plats in the office of the Register of Deeds in counties having a population of 300,000, or more, inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That in counties which now have or which, shall hereafter have a population of 300,000, or more, inhabitants, every plat when duly certified, signed and acknowledged, as provided in Section 3367, Revised Laws 1905, shall be filed in the office of the Register of Deeds together with a correct copy thereof, which plat and copy filed, shall be made on cloth mounted paper and shall be of two sizes, either (20x30) Twenty by Thirty or (30x40) Thirty by Forty inches in size, which plat shall be placed under the direct supervision of the Register of Deeds and shall be open to inspection only in the presence of the Register of Deeds or his representative.

And the copy thereof shall be compared and certified to by the Register of Deeds in the manner in which certified copies of records are issued in his office, and said copy thereof shall be bound in a proper volume for the use of the general public and any one shall have access to and may inspect such certified copy at their pleasure. When said copy or any part thereof shall become unintelligable from use or wear or otherwise, at the request of the Register of Deeds it shall be the duty of the County Surveyor to make a copy of the original plat, under the direct supervision of the Register of Deeds, who shall compare the said copy, certify that it is a correct copy thereof, by proper certificate as above set forth, and it shall be bound in the volume, and under the page, and in the place of the discarded copy. The Register of Deeds shall receive as fee for filing said plats as aforesaid described three cents (3c) per lot, but shall receive not less than one dollar ($1.00) for any plat filed, in his office. Any person who shall dispose of, lease, or offer to sell any land included in a plat before the same is recorded, shall forfeit to the county twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for each lot or part of a lot so disposed of, leased or offered; and any official or person whose duty it is to comply with any of the provisions of this chapter, shall forfeit not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100) for each month during which compliance is delayed. All forfeitures under this chapter shall be recovered in an action brought in the name of the county.

Sec. 2. The provisions of Section 3368, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended by Chapter 438, Laws 1907, and Chapter 347, Laws 1911, shall not be applicable to any such county.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 102—S. F. No. 684.

AN ACT to amend sections 4 and 51 of chapter 53, Special Laws of Minnesota for 1891, entitled: "An act to confirm and continue the present municipal court of the city of Duluth in the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, to enlarge the jurisdiction of such court and to regulate the practice and procedure thereof," as amended by chapter 230 General Laws of Minnesota for 1907 as amended by chapter 370 General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, and providing for an assistant judge of the municipal court of the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and providing for terms of court to be held in that part of said city known as West Duluth:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Duties of judge, special judge and assistant municipal judge—how elected.—Section 1. That Section 4 of Chapter 53 of the Special Laws of Minnesota for 1891, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. There shall be one judge of said municipal court, to be called municipal judge. The present judge of said court shall continue in office during the term for which he was elected, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified. The qualified electors of the city of Duluth shall, at the general municipal election to be held on the first (1st) Tuesday in April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and fifteen (1915) and on the day of the general municipal election every fourth (4th) year thereafter, elect a suitable person, with qualifications hereinafter mentioned, to the office of municipal judge, who shall hold his office for a term of four (4) years, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified.

There shall be one (1) special judge of said municipal court, whose manner of election, term of office, powers and duties and qualifications shall be the same as those of the municipal judge, except as otherwise provided in this act, and his successor shall be elected and vacancies in his office filled in like manner, provided, however, that the powers conferred upon the municipal judge by Sections eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), thirteen (13), fourteen (14) and forty-nine (49), of this act shall be exercised by said municipal judge exclusively, except that the assistant municipal judge shall exercise the powers conferred under section eight (8) of this act, in the conducting of the branch, or division of the municipal court to be held in that portion of the city known as West Duluth.

The present special judge of said municipal court, shall continue in office during the term for which he was elected, and until his successor is elected and qualified.

At the general municipal election to be holden on the first (1st) Tuesday in April in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913), there shall be elected a successor to the present special judge of said municipal court, which successor shall assume office in the year one thousand nine hundred and fourteen (1914), upon the expiration of the present term of office of the said special judge, and which successor shall hold said office until the general municipal election in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen (1917) and until his successor is elected and qualified.

There shall be one assistant municipal judge of said municipal court, whose manner of election, term of office, powers and duties and qualifications shall be the same as those of the municipal judge, except as otherwise provided in this act, and his successor shall be elected and vacancies in his office filled in like manner.

The assistant municipal judge shall not be required to hold court at the regular municipal court rooms in the city proper, unless directed to do so because of the inability of the other judges to do the business of said [illegible] thereof, court is so held by him, in addition to the salary herein provided.

At the general municipal election to be holden on the first (1st) Tuesday in April in the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913) there shall be elected an assistant municipal judge, who shall hold his office for four (4) years and until his successor is elected and qualified."

Salaries of judges and reporter.—Sec. 2. That Section 51 of Chapter 53 of the Special Laws of Minnesota for the year 1891, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 51. The salary of the judge of said municipal court shall be three thousand (3,000) dollars per annum. The salary of the special judge of said municipal court shall be three thousand (3,000) dollars per annum. The salary of the assistant municipal judge of said municipal court shall be fifteen hundred (1500) dollars per annum. The salary of the clerk of said municipal court shall be eighteen hundred (1800) dollars per annum, and the salary of the first deputy clerk of said court shall be eleven hundred (1100) dollars per annum, and that of any other deputy clerks, nine hundred (900) dollars per annum each. The salary of the official stenographic reporter of said court shall be one thousand (1,000) dollars per annum. The city attorney shall receive a salary of six hundred (600) dollars per annum, exclusive of the salary paid officer by the common council of said city. The salary of each of said officers shall be payable from the city treasury of the city of Duluth, in monthly installments, and neither of said officers shall receive any other fee or compensation for his services, except as herein provided."

Sec. 3. That said chapter fifty-three (53), Special Laws of Minnesota for the year 1891, be amended by adding the following Sections to said chapter.

"Sec. 55. There is hereby established a branch or division, of the municipal court, to be held monthly in that portion of the city known as West Duluth. The council shall provide a suitable place for holding court in West Duluth and a place where the business of the clerk, having in charge that division of the court's business may keep his office and attend to the business of the court. The clerk of the municipal court shall assign to some deputy of his office the work of attending to the business of the West Duluth division, and, if necessary, the council shall allow the clerk of the municipal court an additional deputy for that purpose.

Sec. 56. The assistant judge of the municipal court shall hold a term of the court at the place provided by the council in that part of the city known as West Duluth on the first Wednesday of each month and may hold sessions for the care of criminal business as often as necessary. In case of sickness or inability of the assistant judge of the municipal court to hold any term of court or hear any case, the same may be held or heard by either of the other judges of said court.

Sec. 57. A calendar and record of cases tried and to be tried in said West Duluth division of said court shall be kept by the clerk the same as the record of cases is kept in said municipal court proper, and all papers, records and documents pertaining to causes tried, and to be tried, in said West Duluth division of said court, shall be kept on file in the West Duluth office unless ordered elsewhere by the judge of said court.

Sec. 58. Any and all causes, civil or criminal, which are subject to the jurisdiction of the municipal court, may be brought and tried in said West Duluth division. The practice and mode of procedure in the West Duluth division of said court shall be the same in all respects as that in the municipal court proper, except that on all papers pertaining to causes tried, or to be tried thereat there shall be added on the face and back thereof wherever the name of the court occurs the additional words: "West Duluth Division."

Sec. 59. The assistant judge of the municipal court may practice in the municipal court proper and act as attorney in any case to be tried in said court, except one in which he sits, or is expected to sit, as the presiding judge."

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 103—S. F. No. 599.

AN ACT authorizing any city of this state now or hereafter owning an electric light and power plant and having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or less, to make contracts for the purchase of a supply of electricity for operating such plant.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any city of this state now or hereafter owning an electric light and power plant and now or hereafter having a population of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or less, shall be authorized and empowered to enter into a contract or contracts for the purchase by such city of electricity, for the purpose of operating such electric plant, upon such terms as may be approved by a two-thirds vote of all of the members of the governing body thereof; provided, that such contract or contracts shall not be made to run for a period exceeding fifteen (15) years.

Sec. 2. The obligation incurred by any such city in the making of such contracts shall not be considered as a part of its indebtedness under the provisions of its governing charter or of any law of this state fixing a limit of indebtedness for such city.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 104—S. F. No. 321.

AN ACT to amend Sections 125, 127, 131, 132, 133, 136, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145 and 146, Chapter Five (5), Revised Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1905, relating to Municipal Courts, and providing for a Change of Venue in any Municipal Court, whether created or established by any general or special law.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Sections 125, 127, 131, 132, 133, 136, 138, 140, 141, 142, 143, 145 and 146, Chapter Five (5) Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, be, and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 125. New Courts, How Established—A Court of Record to be known as "The Municipal Court of . . . ," is hereby established in and for every city, and in and for every incorporated village, which has or shall have One Thousand (1,000) inhabitants or more, in which city or village no Municipal Court existed at the time of the taking effect of the Revised Laws of 1905, but no court thus established shall be organized until the city or village council so determines by a resolution adopted by a four-fifths majority of its members, and approved by its Mayor or President, providing a suitable place for holding its sessions, prescribing the number of Judges and other officials thereof, and fixing their compensation; and in case that two Judges shall be prescribed for said court, one thereof may be called the Municipal Judge and the other the Special Municipal Judge.

"Sec. 127. Judges, Election, Term, Salary—The Judges of such courts shall be elected at the regular city or village elections, for the term of four years, beginning on the first Monday of the month next following their election, and until their successors qualify. When a new court is organized more than ninety (90) days prior to a regular election, the Governor shall appoint a Judge or Judges thereof to serve until they are elected and qualified, and vacancies shall be filled by like appointment for the unexpired term. Provided, that in the absence or disability of the Municipal Judge and Special Municipal Judge of such court, if there be one, the Mayor or President of the Council may designate a practicing Attorney to sit in place of such Municipal Judge from day to day. All Municipal Judges and Special Municipal Judges shall be men learned in the law and residents of the city or village. The salary of each shall be paid monthly by the city or village, and shall be fixed by resolution adopted by a four-fifths majority of the Council of such city or village, and approved by the Mayor or President before the term begins, and shall not be diminished during such term. Provided, however, that where there shall be a Municipal Judge and a Special Municipal Judge, the Special Municipal Judge shall act only in the absence or disability of the Municipal Judge, and receive as compensation therefor an amount per diem to be fixed by the Council of such village or city and paid out of the salary of the Municipal Judge; and provided further, that any such Special Municipal Judge shall not be prohibited from practicing in the said Municipal court or in any other court, but he shall not sit in the trial of any cause or proceeding wherein he may be interested, directly or indirectly, as counsel or attorney, or otherwise.

"Sec. 131. Justices of the Peace—No Justice of the Peace shall have jurisdiction of offenses commited in any city or village wherein a Municipal court is organized and existing, but all such offenses otherwise cognizable by a Justice shall be examined and tried by such Municipal Court, and all cases arising under the Charter, ordinances or by-laws of such city or village shall be tried by said court without a jury. Said court shall have jurisdiction concurrently with the Justices of all offenses committed elsewhere within the county.

"Sec. 132. Two Judges, Daily Sittings, Terms—Excepting in cases where the resolution establishing such court provides for a Municipal Judge and a Special Municipal Judge, each may exercise all the powers thereof. Each Judge shall see that the laws of the State and the ordinances and by-laws of the city or village are obeyed. The court shall be opened every morning, except on Sundays and holidays, for the hearing and disposition summarily, of all complaints made of offenses committed within the County, of which the court has jurisdiction. A general term for the trial of civil actions shall be held on and following the first Tuesday of each month, and at such other times as the Court may from time to time prescribe by rule.

"Sec. 133. Clerks and Deputies—Process—The clerk of each Municipal Court and his deputies, shall be appointed by the Judge thereof, who may remove any of them at pleasure. If there be two judges, the senior in office shall exercise such power. Every clerk and deputy shall give bond to the State in a sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.00) to be approved by the appointing Judge conditioned for the faithful discharge of his official duties, and for the payment of all moneys coming into his hands. All process shall be tested in the name of the Judge, or the senior in office if there are two, signed by the clerk, and sealed with the seal of the court [illegible] villages of less than five thousand (5,000) population, the constable, marshal or chief of police shall act as officer of the Municipal court, serve all papers thereof placed in his hands, and receive the same fees as are allowed to constables by law. In cities and villages of five thousand (5,000) population or more, the Mayor or President shall appoint one or more (not exceeding three) court officers who shall also have the power and authority of policemen, receive the same pay as other policemen, and shall give bond to the city or village, for the use of all persons interested, to be approved by the Council of such city or village and conditioned for the faithful performance of their duties as such. Their fees shall be collected by the clerk and paid into the Treasury of the city or village, except where no salary is allowed them. Court officers shall attend the sessions of the court and perform all duties in connection therewith, when ordered by the court.

"Sec. 136. Powers and Duties, Practice, Rules, Fees—Except as otherwise provided by this Chapter, the Municipal court and the Judges and clerks thereof, shall have in matters within its jurisdiction, all the powers and duties of Judges and clerks of the District Court in like cases, and the procedure and practice therein shall be the same. In garnishment, however, the minimum of indebtedness and recovery shall be the same as in the Justice courts. The court may make and alter rules for the conduct of its business, and prescribe therein forms of process and procedure, conformably to the law. The fees of the clerk of each Municipal court and of officers serving process and papers therein, shall be the same as are allowed by law to the like officers of the District Court of the same county. If such officers are paid a salary in lieu of fees, they shall nevertheless collect such fees and pay the same into the city or village Treasury, and shall be responsible for such collection. Where, in any County of this State there are two or more Municipal courts having jurisdictions throughout said County, whether they be created or established under Chapter Five (5), Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, or by any other general or special law, the defendant in any civil action begun in any one of said courts may have a change of venue therefrom to the Municipal court in said County nearest his place of residence, by filing with the clerk of the Municipal Court, in which such action may be begun, an affidavit by himself, his agent or attorney, stating definitely his place of residence, and the location of the nearest Municipal court thereto in said County, accompanied by a demand for such change of venue, not less than three (3) days before the opening day of the term of such Municipal court at which such action may be noticed for trial."

"Sec. 140. Notices, Etc.—Unlawful Detainer—Costs shall be taxed upon notice of not less than two (2) days. Notes of issue shall be filed at least three (3) days before the term. Notice of taking a deposition shall be the same as in the District Court. Otherwise the time within which pleadings may be served and other acts performed shall be half that prescribed in the District Court, but no such half time shall be less than three (3) days. In forcible entry and unlawful detainer, the summons shall be issued by the clerk and may be made returnable on any day not less than three (3) days after the issuance of such summons; and in other respects such suits shall be governed by similar regulations relating to Justices of the Peace."

"Sec. 141. Jury Trials—Except as in this Chapter otherwise provided, all general laws relating to trial by jury, in the District Court shall apply to this court. In such cities and villages, the Mayor and City Clerk in cities, and the President and Village Clerk in villages, or in the absence or disability of either, the officer authorized to perform his duties, shall meet with the Judge or Clerk of the Municipal Court at the city or Village Clerk's office on the second Monday in February, May, August and November of each year, and there shall select one hundred (100) voters of the city or village as Jurors of said court when required and drawn as such during the ensuing three (3) months, and until their successors are chosen. Their names shall be listed, and the list certified by the officials selecting them, and the Clerk shall place such names, written on separate slips, in a box or wheel. No person shall be required to serve as such Juror during more than one quarter in any one year."

"Sec. 142. Drawing Jury, Jury, Special Venire—In all cases if either party desires a jury, he shall so state when the case is set for trial. A jury of six may be drawn if both parties consent thereto in open court. The party demanding the jury shall pay to the Clerk at the time fifty cents (50) for each Juror required, otherwise the case shall be tried by the court. The Clerk shall draw from the box twice as many names as there are Jurors required for the trial, and the persons so selected shall be summoned to appear at the appointed time. Each Juror sworn as such shall be paid one dollar ($1.00) out of the City Treasury upon a certificate issued to him by the Clerk at the time of his discharge. Whenever necessary, a special venire may be issued."

"Sec. 143. Fees in Criminal Cases—In all Municipal courts, jurors in criminal cases and witnesses for the prosecution shall be paid by the city or village upon certificates issued by the Clerk. Witnesses for the defense in such cases may be paid in like manner when the court shall so direct. The fees of witnesses shall be the same in both civil and criminal cases as are allowed by law in the District Court; but in criminal cases fees shall not be required in advance, nor shall policemen or other officials or employes of the County, city or village be paid witness fees. Misdemeanors and violations of ordinances or by-laws shall be prosecuted by the City or village attorney, and all other offenses by the County Attorney. In civil cases there shall be paid to the Clerk of the Court a fee of two dollars ($2.00) by the party entering the suit, which fee shall be accounted for and paid over to the city or village, and shall be in lieu of all fees of the Clerk of said court."

"Sec. 145. Lien of Judgments, Transcripts, Execution, Etc.—No judgment of a Municipal court shall be a lien upon the real estate until a transcript thereof is filed and docketed with the Clerk of the District Court. If no execution thereon be outstanding, the judgment creditor may cause such transcript to be docketed in the same County, and thereafter execution may issue from either court. The Clerk with whom the transcript is so filed may issue transcripts to be filed and docketed in other counties, as in the case of a judgment originally rendered in his court. When docketed as herein provided, the judgment shall have the same force and effect, in all respects, as a judgment of the District Court."

"Sec. 146. Appeals to District Court—Appeals may be taken to the District Court of the County from the judgments of Municipal courts in the same cases, upon the same procedure, and with the same effect as provided by law respecting appeals from Justices' courts, and all laws relating to such last named appeals shall be adapted and applied to appeals from the Municipal courts. Provided, however, that the time for appeal shall not start to run until the judgment has been perfected, the costs taxed and notice of entry of judgment served upon the adverse party."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 105—S. F. No. 456.

AN ACT to improve the public service, to create a civil service commission and define its powers and duties, in each city of the first class not organized under Section 36, Article 4, of the State Constitution.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In every city of the first class not organized under Section 36, Article 4, of the State Constitution there shall be a civil service commission (hereinafter called the commission) of three commissioners, who shall be citizens of the State and residents of the city and serve without compensation. No commissioner shall at the time of his appointment or while serving hold any other office or employment under the city, the United States, the State of Minnesota, or any public corporation or political division thereof, other than the office of notary public. The mayor shall appoint as commissioners persons known to favor the principle of merit and efficiency in the public service. The terms of those first appointed, to be designated in orders of appointment, shall expire, one on the first day of February in the odd numbered year next following the year of the appointment, one on the first day of February next following the first and one on the first day of February next following the second, and thereafter the mayor shall appoint for three years to fill expired terms, and in case of vacancy occurring otherwise, shall appoint for the unexpired term. In case of cities existing at the time of the passage of this act, the first appointment shall be made on or before the first day of July, 1913.

Each commissioner, before entering upon his duties, shall subscribe and file with the city clerk an oath for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Sec. 2. The city council shall set apart on the first Monday in January of each year, in the city treasury, a sum not less than twenty-five (25) dollars for each thousand of the population of the city, according to the next preceding state or national census, to be known as the civil service fund and to be used only for the purposes of this act. Unexpended balances at the end of the year shall revert to the current expense fund of the city. To provide such fund, the city council shall levy a sufficient annual tax upon all the taxable property of the city, real and personal, in addition to all other taxes authorized by law. Warrants on the fund shall be drawn by order of the commission and signed by its president or vice-president and secretary and counter-signed by the city comptroller. The commission shall audit its own bills and pay-rolls. The city council of any existing city shall provide like funds for the year 1913 by temporary interest-bearing loans, if necessary, and add the amount thereof to the next annual tax levy.

Sec. 3. The commission shall first meet immediately after its appointment, at a time to be fixed by the mayor and on the first Monday after the first day of February each year thereafter, and at each said meeting elect a president and vice-president to serve until their successors are elected. The commission also at such first meeting, or as soon thereafter as practicable, shall select a secretary who shall keep the records and files of the commission and who shall be ex officio the chief examiner, and appoint other necessary [illegible]

Sec. 4. The powers of the commission [illegible] which shall be known as the unclassified service, namely:

Officers who are elected by the people; members of boards and commissions; the city clerk; secretaries of the several boards and commissions serving without pay; the city engineer; the chief health officer; the superintendent of police; the city assessor; superintendents, principals, supervisors of teachers and teachers in the public schools; the city attorney and attorney of the park board; the librarian and assistants of the public library; the superintendent of parks; a landscape architect; a chief of park police; the mayor's private secretary. None of the unclassified service shall be subject to examination or affected as to their selection, appointment, discharge or removal by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. The term "employe," as used in this act, shall include every officer, agent, employe and other person in the classified service of the city.

Sec. 6. Immediately after the appointment and organization of the commission, all employes of the city of every nature excepting those in the unclassified service, shall be listed, graded and classified, and a service register shall be made up in books prepared for the purpose, in which shall be entered, in their proper classes, the names, ages, compensation, period of past employment, and such other facts and data as to each employe as the commission may deem useful. To enable the commission to make such service register, the mayor, the city council, each board and commission, and each appointing or employing officer shall prepare and furnish to the commission complete lists of all employes in the classified service, containing the names and data aforesaid and such other information as the commission may call for. The commission shall furnish a complete duplicate of the service register to the city comptroller, and correct and complete the same from day to day thereafter.

Sec. 7. The commission shall, immediately after its appointment and from time to time thereafter, make, amend, alter and change rules, to promote efficiency in the city service and to carry out the purposes of this chapter. The rules shall provide, among other things, for:

a. The classification of all offices, positions and employments in the classified service.

b. Public competitive examinations to test the relative fitness of applicants.

c. Public advertisement of all examinations at least ten days in advance in two newspapers of the city of general circulation, one of which shall be the official newspaper, and posting such advertisement a like time in a conspicuous place in the city hall.

d. The creation of lists of eligible candidates after successful examination, in the order of their standing in the examination, and without reference to time of examination. Such lists shall be embraced in an eligible register. The commission may by rule provide for striking any name from the eligible register after it has been two years thereon.

e. The rejection of candidates or eligibles who, after the entry of their names, shall fail to comply with the reasonable rules and requirements of the commission in respect to age, residence, physical condition or otherwise, or who have been guilty of criminal infamous or disgraceful conduct, or of any wilful misrepresentation, deception or fraud in connection with the examination or in connection with their applications for place.

f. The certification of the name standing highest on the appropriate list to fill any vacancy.

g. Temporary employment without examination, but with the consent in each case of the commission, in cases of emergency and pending appointment from the eligible list; but no such temporary employment shall continue longer than sixty days, nor shall successive temporary employments be permitted for the same position.

h. Transfer from one position to a similar position in the same class or grade and for reinstatement of persons who, without fault or delinquency, are separated from the service or reduced.

i. Promotion based on competive examination and upon records of efficiency, character, conduct and seniority. Promotion shall be deemed, among other things, to include increase in salary, and the rules shall be framed to encourage the filling of vacancies by promotion rather than otherwise.

j. Suspension, with or without pay, for not longer than thirty days, and for leave of absence, with or without pay.

k. Appointment of unskilled laborers in the order of priority of application after such tests of fitness as the commission may prescribe.

l. Removing names from the service register upon termination of service.

The commission shall adopt such other rules, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as may from time to time be found necessary to secure the purposes of the act.

Sec. 8. Before the adoption, amendment or repeal of any rule, the commission shall give notice of consideration thereof by publishing and posting a brief notice, as required in Section 7, stating the subject of the rule or rules to be acted on.

Sec. 9. The commission shall keep a third register, to be known as an application register, in which shall be entered the names and addresses and order and date of application of all applicants for examination, and the offices or employments they seek. All applications shall be upon forms prescribed by the commission.

Sec. 10. As soon as the commission has organized and made up the service register and adopted rules, as herein provided, it shall notify the mayor, the city council, the several boards and commissions, and each appointing officers of the city, and thereafter no office, position or employment shall be filled in the classified service except from names certified by the commission and in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 11. The mayor, the city council, and each board, commission and appointing or employing officer of the city, shall have power to remove and discharge at will any subordinate employe, unless restricted by law other than this act, but such removal or discharge shall be forthwith reported in writing, together with the cause thereof, to the commission and the city comptroller. Such report shall be made when the reason is lack of work, as well as in other cases.

Sec. 12. The commission shall ascertain the duties of each office, position and employment in the classified service, and designate by rule as well as may be practicable, the grade of each office, employment or position. Each grade shall comprise those offices, employments and positions having substantially similar duties. The commission shall by rule indicate the lines of promotion from each lower to higher grade wherever the experience derived in the lower tends to qualify for the higher. The commission shall prescribe standards of efficiency for each office, position and employment and for each grade, and adapt its examinations thereto. For the purpose of establishing uniformity of pay and title for similar offices and employments, the commission may by rule recommend the maximum and minimum pay for each office and employment and for each grade and the title thereof, and report the same to the mayor, city council, the several boards and commissions and to each appointing officer, annually or more frequently if deemed necessary. The commission shall in like manner report the name and position of each employe paid more or less than the pay recommended by the commission, or designated by any title other than that prescribed by the commission. The commission shall make and keep a record of relative efficiency of each employe in the classified service other than unskilled laborers, and shall provide by rule methods for ascertaining and verifying the facts from which such records of relative efficiency shall be made.

Sec. 13. All examinations shall be impartial, fair and practical and designed only to test the relative qualifications and fitness of applicants to discharge the duties of the particular employment which they seek to fill. No question in any examination shall relate to the political or religious convictions or affiliations of the applicant. All applicants for positions of trust shall be specially examined as to moral character, sobriety and integrity, and all applicants for positions requiring special experience, skill or faithfulness shall be specially examined in respect to those qualities. Where written answers are required from applicants for positions calling for expert knowledge, the rules may provide for examination of the answers and the comparative ranking of the various applicants, without a disclosure of the names of the applicants to the examiners. The commission may furnish to the chief examiner such assistance as may be necessary. It shall be the duty of every employe of the city to act as an examiner or assistant examiner, at the request of the commission, without special compensation therefor. The members of the commission, collectively or individually, may act as examiners or assistant examiners.

Sec. 14. Notice of the time, place and scope of each examination shall be given by publication and posting, as specified in Section 7, and by mailing to each applicant upon the appropriate list of the application register ten days in advance. The names of those found eligible, after giving credit for character and previous successful experience, shall be entered, with their addresses and percentages, in appropriate lists of the eligible register. No name shall remain upon the eligible register more than two years without a new application, and, if the rules of the commission so require, a new examination.

Sec. 15. When a vacancy is to be filled in the classified service, the mayor, city council, board, commission or employing officer, shall notify the commission, and the commission shall certify the highest name from the appropriate list of the eligible register, except in the case of unskilled labor, and then shall certify the name first in time on the list. All vacancies shall be filled from the names so certified, and the commission shall be immediately notified of the employment and of the compensation to be paid. The names so selected shall be stricken from the eligible register and transferred to the service register. All changes in grade, title or compensation shall be likewise reported.

Sec. 16. In case of a vacancy in a position requiring peculiar and exceptional qualifications of a scientific, professional or expert character, the commission upon satisfactory evidence that competition is impracticable and that the position can best be filled by the selection of some person of recognized attainments, without examination and after hearing in an open regular meeting of the commission and by the affirmative vote of all three members, may suspend competition; but no such suspension shall be general in its application to such position, and all such cases of suspension shall be reported, together with the reasons therefor, in the annual reports of the commission.

Sec. 17. After the [illegible] the duplicate service register, the city comptroller shall not approve the payment of any salary, wages or compensation for any office or employment in the classified service, nor countersign any warrant therefor, unless the name of the person claiming the same appears upon the service register for the time for which such salary, wages or compensation is claimed, nor at any higher rate than shown on such register; and if the city comptroller shall wilfully or negligently approve any payment or countersign any warrant in violation of this section, he and the sureties on his bond shall be liable to the city for the amount thereof and action may be brought therefor by any tax payer for the use of the city without making previous request to the city to sue.

Sec. 18. The commission shall in each year, on or before the 15th day of January, make to the mayor and city council a report, showing as fully as may be the acts and disbursements of the commission for the preceding calendar year; the rules in force at the beginning of such year and changes made during the year; the practical effect and working of the rules and of this act; the results of the efforts to standardize services and compensation and the departures therefrom; together with such recommendations as the commission may see fit to make, to promote the efficiency and integrity of the public service. The commission shall furnish a suitable number of copies of such report to the mayor, the city council and each board and commission and each employing officer of the city.

Sec. 19. The commission shall from time to time investigate the enforcement of this act and of the rules made under it; the action of all examiners; the duties of all departments and of all employes of the city; the efficiency of the service, and such other matters as come within the scope of this act. In the course of such investigations each commissioner shall have power to issue subpoenas and to administer oaths and to compel the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and papers relevant to the investigation. Any person who shall wilfully testify falsely shall be guilty of perjury and any person who shall refuse to obey the lawful subpoenas or directions of the commission or any commissioner in any such investigation shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any member of the commission shall have power of his own motion to file written charges against any employe in the classified service, and thereupon the commission shall try the charges, after not less than ten days' written notice to the person accused, in the manner and with the powers prescribed in this section; but in such case the complaining commissioner shall not sit. If found guilty of breach of duty, such employe may be removed by the commission and his name be stricken from the service register. The commission may make complaint to the district court of disobedience of its subpoenas or orders under this section, and the court shall prescribe notice to the person accused and require him to obey the commission's subpoena and order, if found within the lawful powers of the commission, and punish disobedience as a contempt of the court. Witnesses shall be entitled to the same fees and mileage as for attendance upon the district court, except that any officer, agent or employe of the city who receives compensation for his services, shall not be entitled to fees or mileage.

Sec. 20. Any applicant for an office or employment in the classified service, who shall knowingly make any false answer or statement upon any examination in regard to any material matter upon which he is examined, shall thereby forfeit his right to be entered upon the eligible register; and, in case he has been appointed to any office or employment, shall forfeit the same and shall not within three years thereafter be eligible to any office or employment in the unclassified service of the city, nor shall he during such time be entitled to any of the examinations of the commission.

Sec. 21. Any applicant for examination or for appointment to the classified service, who shall, either directly or indirectly, give, render or pay or promise to give, render or pay any money, service or other thing to any person for or on account of or in connection with his examination, appointment or proposed appointment, or who shall ask for or receive any recommendation or assistance from any person in the classified or unclassified service of the city, except a statement of his previous service and the character thereof, if any, to the city, as a subordinate under such officer or employe, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 22. Any officer or employe in the classified service of the city, who shall in any manner directly or indirectly solicit or receive or pay or be in any manner concerned in soliciting, receiving or paying any assessment, subscription or contribution for any party or political purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 23. Any person who shall solicit or receive, directly or indirectly, or be in any manner concerned in soliciting or receiving any assessment, contribution or payment for any political purpose whatever, from any officer or employe in the classified service of the city, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 24. Any officer or employe in the classified or unclassified service of the city who shall discharge, promote or reduce, in rank or in any manner change the official rank or compensation of any other officer or employe, or promise or threaten so to do, for giving or withholding or neglecting to make any service or contribution of money or other valuable thing for any party or political purpose, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Approved March 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 106—S. F. No. 189.

AN ACT to repeal Chapter three hundred and fifty-seven (357) of the Special Laws of the year 1889, being an act in relation to the salaries of treasurer and auditor of Blue Earth county.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter Three Hundred and Fifty-seven (357) of the Special Laws of the year 1889, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1st, 1915.

Approved March 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 107—S. F. No. 304.

AN ACT to amend section seventeen hundred ten (1710), Revised Laws nineteen hundred five (1905), relating to insurance agents.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Seventeen Hundred Ten (1710), Revised Laws Nineteen Hundred Five (1905), be amended so as to read as follows:

"1710. No person shall act as agent, subagent, or broker in the solicitation or procurement of applications for insurance or in any manner aid in the negotiation of insurance by ay company except fraternal beneficiary associations, until he shall have obtained from the Commissioner of Insurance a license therefor, which license shall be granted upon written application by such company upon forms prescribed by the Commissioner of Insurance and the payment of the fee required by law, if such license is otherwise warranted. Whenever it appears to the Commissioner of Insurance upon due proof, after hearing, upon such notice as he may direct, that any such licensee has been guilty of any misrepresentation, fraud, deceit, dishonesty or of any violation of any of the provisions of the insurance law, or any lawful ruling of the Commissioner of Insurance, or has unreasonably failed to pay over to the company or agent entitled thereto the whole or any part of any premium collected by him, the Commissioner shall revoke his license and give notice thereof in such manner as he deems will best protect the public. Such license may also be revoked by the company upon filing written notice thereof with the Commissioner of Insurance."

Approved March 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 108—S. F. No. 340.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 325, General Laws of 1911, entitled "An Act relating to clerk in office of county auditors in certain counties in this state."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 325, General Laws of 1911, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The county auditor shall be allowed for clerk hire one-fifth of one mill on each dollar of assessed valuation, not exceeding five million dollars; on all sums in excess of five million dollars, one-tenth of one mill on each dollar; to be paid monthly out of the county treasury on the order of the county auditor, accompanied by his certificate, that the service has been rendered, and that no allowance for such clerk hire shall be made or received in any case, except for services actually rendered; provided, that the above provisions of this section shall not apply to counties having a population of less than 30,000 or more than 40,000, nor to any county of the class herein referred to where such salary or clerk hire is now fixed by special law; provided further, that in any county where the public service would appear to demand it, the county commissioners may grant an additional sum for clerk hire in the office of the county auditor, when such additional sum has been approved by the attorney general and the public examiner, providing that in every county of the state the auditor shall be allowed at least $600 for clerk hire."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 109—S. F. No. 353.

AN ACT authorizing and requiring county boards under certain circumstances to refund license fees heretofore paid by applicants for licenses to sell intoxicating liquors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The county board of any county in this state is hereby authorized, empowered and required to refund the unused pro rata portion of the money heretofore paid by any holder of a license to sell intoxicating liquors issued by such board where such license after its issuance and after payment by the licensee of the license money into the county treasury was found to be null and void, and was in fact cancelled and revoked by said county board because it was through inadvertence and mistake on the part of said board issued for a place where the sale of intoxicating liquors was forbidden by law.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 110—S. F. No. 363.

AN ACT to amend Section 4501 of the Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 421 of the General Laws of Minnesota, 1909, relating to [illegible]

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4501 of the Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 421 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4501. Foreclosure or Execution Sale—Taxes, Insurance and Interest—The purchaser at any sale upon foreclosure of mortgage or execution or at any judicial sale during the year of redemption, may pay any taxes or assessments on which any penalty would otherwise accrue, and may pay the premium upon any policy of insurance procured in renewal of any expiring policy upon mortgage premises, and may in case any interest upon any prior or superior mortgage is in default, or shall become due during such year of redemption pay the same, and in all such cases, the sum so paid, with interest, shall be part of the sum required to be paid to redeem from such sale. Such payments shall be proved by the affidavit of the purchaser, his agent or attorney, stating the items and describing the premises, which must be filed for record with the register of deeds, and a copy thereof shall be furnished to the sheriff at least ten days before expiration of the year of redemption."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 111—S. F. No. 176.

AN ACT to amend Section 775, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to expenditure and appropriation of money by villages and cities of the fourth class to improve and maintain roads and bridges lying without the corporate limits.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 775 of Chapter 9, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 775. Roads, Bridges and Ferries outside City or Village. The council of any village or of any city of the fourth class may appropriate and expend such reasonable sums as it may deem proper to assist in the improvement and maintenance of roads lying beyond its boundaries and leading into it and to improve and maintain bridges and ferries thereon whether they are within or without the county in which it is situated."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 112—S. F. No. 208.

AN ACT amending Section 4272, Revised Laws 1905, relative to the docketing and lien of judgments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section four thousand two hundred and seventy-two (4272) of the Revised Laws 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4272. Docketing Judgments—Transcripts—Lien on Land—Every judgment requiring the payment of money shall be docketed by the clerk upon the entry thereof, and, upon a transcript of such docket being filed with the clerk in any other county, such clerk shall also docket the same. From the time of such docketing the judgment shall be a lien, to the amount unpaid thereon, upon all real property in the county then or thereafter owned by the judgment debtor. Such judgment shall survive, and the lien thereof continue, for the period of ten years next after its entry, and no longer. Provided, that no judgment, except for taxes, shall be docketed until the judgment creditor, or his agent or attorney shall have filed with the clerk an affidavit, stating the full name, occupation, place of residence, and postoffice address of the judgment debtor, to the best of affiant's information and belief; and, if such residence be within an incorporated place having more than five thousand inhabitants, the street number of both his place of residence and place of business, if he have one, shall be stated. If the clerk shall violate this provision, neither the judgment nor the docketing thereof shall be invalid, but he shall be liable to any person damaged thereby in the sum of five dollars."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1st, 1914.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 113—S. F. 806.

AN ACT to amend Section 1634, Revised Laws of nineteen hundred five (1905), relating to agents of domestic insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1634, R. L. 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1634. Every such domestic company shall secure a license from the Commissioner of Insurance for each person employed as its agent in this state. Such license, if otherwise warranted, shall be granted upon written application by such company upon forms prescribed by the Commissioner of Insurance and the payment of a fee of twenty-five cents. Any officer of such company may, without license or other qualification, act in its behalf in the negotiation of insurance.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 114—S. F. No. 814.

AN ACT to amend section 41 of chapter 204 of the General Laws of Minnesota, 1905, being "An Act relating to the sale of timber on state lands, defining trespass thereon and prescribing penalties therefor."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 41 of chapter 204, General Laws of Minnesota, 1905, being "An Act relating to the sale of timber on state lands, defining trespass thereon and prescribing penalties therefor," be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 41. Every person, firm or corporation engaged in the cutting of timber of any kind, telegraph poles or fence posts, upon any of the land belonging to the state, or upon any land whatsoever within this state, shall before cutting any such timber, post in a conspicuous place in any camp building or house occupied by his employes engaged in such cutting a notice which shall contain a full description of the lands proposed by him to be cut, the period during which the cutting is proposed to be done, and which said description shall contain the precise description of said land by forty-acre tracts, or fractions thereof, of governmental subdivisions, and shall include the section, town and range, and such person or persons so engaged in cutting timber as aforesaid shall be required to keep said notice conspicuously posted in such camp building or house during the entire time that he is engaged in cutting such timber; and he shall, before cutting any such timber, forward a copy of such notice with his postoffice address to the state forester at the State Capitol, St. Paul. Any person, persons, firms or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction there of shall pay a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) and not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) or be imprisoned in the county jail for a period not less than twenty days, and not exceeding ninety days."

Any person or persons giving to the proper authorities information which shall lead to the conviction of any person, persons, firm or corporation guilty of a violation of this section, shall receive the sum of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) reward, to be ascertained and paid in the manner provided herein for the payment of the reward provided for in section 40 of this act. Provided, however, that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any person who shall be engaged in cutting cordwood upon his own land or engaged in cutting timber for clearing any land actually owned or occupied by him.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 115—S. F. No. 835.

AN ACT relating to public schools in special school districts of not less than ten thousand inhabitants nor more than twenty thousand inhabitants, and to provide funds therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Special school districts now or hereafter having not less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants nor more than twenty thousand (20,000) inhabitants are hereby empowered to annually levy for general school purposes a general school tax not exceeding nine (9) mills on the dollar of the valuation of all taxable property in such school districts according to the preceding official assessment thereof. This act shall not apply to school districts, the boundaries of which extend into two or more counties.

Sec. 2. The electors of such special school districts are hereby empowered to issue bonds for permanent improvements in any sum not exceeding twelve (12) per cent of their last official assessed valuation.

Sec. 3. Any part of Chapter 156 of the Special Laws of 1878, or any part of Chapter 510 of the Special Laws of 1889, and all acts and parts of acts conflicting with or inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 116—S. F. No. 843.

AN ACT to amend Section 3890, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, relating to a deposit of a docket of a justice of the peace in the office of the clerk of the district court.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3890, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, be and the same hereby is amended so that said Section 3890 shall read as follows:

"Section 3890. Every justice who shall not receive a suitable docket from his predecessor in office shall procure one at the expense of his town, and at the expiration of his term deliver the same, together with any docket received from his predecessor to his successor in office. If at the expiration of his term no successor has been elected, he shall deposit all books, dockets and papers pertaining to his office with the clerk of the district court of his county, who shall deliver the same to the successor of such justice when called for. Provided, however, that, during the time the said docket remains in the possession of the said clerk of court, he shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, upon being paid the fees therefor, to issue transcripts of judgment in the said docket, and executions on said judgments, in the same manner as the justice of the peace who rendered the said judgments might have done."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 117—S. F. No. 557.

AN ACT to authorize the governing body of any city of this state now or hereafter having more than fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, to issue and sell bonds of said city in excess of the maximum now allowed by law, and to use the proceeds thereof for defraying the cost, or any part thereof, of improving any principal street, of such city having a rocky ledge and other natural barrier preventing the payment of the total cost of such improvement by assessment of property specially benefited.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The common council, city council, or governing body, of every city of this State now or hereafter having more than Fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, whether said city is organized and existing under a special act of the Legislature, general act of the Legislature, or charter adopted by the freeholders thereof, or otherwise, is hereby empowered, by ordinance passed by a four-fifths vote of all members of said council, or other governing body, to issue negotiable bonds of said city in an amount not exceeding Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), said bonds to be of such denomination and payable at such places and such time, not exceeding thirty (30) years from the date thereof, as may by said council or governing body be deemed advisable. Said bonds shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed four and one-half (4½) per cent, payable semi-annually, and shall have interest coupons attached, payable at such place or places as shall be designated therein, and shall be sold to the highest bidder. Provided, that such bonds shall not be sold for less than the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

Sec. 2. The proceeds of any and all bonds issued under this act shall be placed in the city treasury of said city, and shall constitute a special fund, and shall be kept distinct from all other funds of the city, and shall be used only for the purpose of paying the cost or any part thereof, of improving to its full width any principal street in such city, which has a rocky ledge and other natural barrier extending across said street where the cost of said improvement would exceed the benefits to property assessable therefor.

Sec. 3. All bonds issued under the authority of this act shall be sealed with the seal of the city issuing the same, signed by the Mayor, attested by the Clerk, and countersigned or reported by the City Comptroller or Auditor of said city, except that the signature to the coupons attached to said bonds may be lithographed thereon. The full faith and credit of any such city issuing such bonds shall be pledged at all times for the payment of all such bonds and the interest thereon, and such city shall each year levy sufficient tax to pay the annual interest on such bonds and the principal of such bonds as shall mature during the ensuing year, or shall provide a sinking fund sufficient to ensure the redemption of said bonds at maturity.

Sec. 4. The obligation incurred by any city by the issuing of any bonds pursuant to the provisions hereof shall not be considered as a part of its indebtedness under the provisions of its governing act or charter or of any law of this State, fixing the limit of the amount of indebtedness of such city.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 118—S. F. No. 401.

AN ACT to amend Sections 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 16 of Chapter 145 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, entitled "An Act fixing the salary and compensation of the sheriff, county attorney, register of deeds, clerk of district court, superintendent of schools, judge of probate, county auditor and county treasurer, and providing for the number of assistants, deputies, clerks and other help thereof, and their compensation, in all counties which now have, or may hereafter have, a population of over 150,000 inhabitants and less than 200,000 inhabitants."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Sections 5, 6, 7, 12, 13 and 16 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911 be and the same hereby are amended so that the same will read as follows:

"To Appoint Assistants with Approval of District Judges—Compensation of Such Assistants"—Sec. 5. Such County Attorney shall appoint and employ, with the approval of one or more of the district judges, a first assistant county attorney who shall be paid the sum of $2,500 per annum; and in a like manner a second assistant who shall be paid the sum of $2,500 per annum; and in a like manner a third assistant, who shall be paid the sum of $1,200 per annum; all of said assistants shall be attorneys duly admitted to practice law in all the Courts of the State of Minnesota, and they shall take the official oath of office and execute a bond in all respects the same as the County Attorney is by law required to execute, and all said assistants shall be fully authorized and empowered to do and perform, at the direction of the County Attorney, any and all duties pertaining to such office of such County Attorney; such assistant county attorneys shall also receive actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred in the business of the county. Said traveling expenses shall be allowed and paid by the county upon a verified, itemized bill, in the same manner as other bills against the county.

County Attorney to Employ Stenographer at $1,500 Per Annum—Sec. 6. Said county attorney may also employ help for stenographic and typewriting work, but the aggregate of all salaries and expenses for such stenographic and other work shall not exceed $1,500 per annum.

Salary of Register of Deeds in Same Counties—Sec. 7. The salary of the register of deeds of all counties which now have, or which may hereafter have, a population of over 150,000 inhabitants and less than 200,000 inhabitants shall be $3,600 per annum.

Superintendent to Appoint Assistant—Salary of Same—Sec. 12. Said superintendent of schools may appoint an assistant whose salary, with the approval of the county board, shall not be more than $1,500 per annum; and said superintendent of schools may also employ office help, with the approval of the county board, but the total sum paid for such office help shall not exceed $800 per annum.

Salary of Judge of Probate in Same County—Clerk Hire—Sec. 13. The salary of the Judge of Probate of all counties which now have, or which may hereafter have, a population of over one hundred and fifty thousand inhabitants and less than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall be $3,600 per annum.

In addition to said salary the actual compensation for clerk hire in the office of such judge shall not exceed $6,500, of which $1,800 shall be for the salary of the clerk of said court and $1,820 shall be for the salary of a deputy of said court, and the balance for additional clerical and stenographic hire.

In addition to the above fixed salaries the County Board of Commissioners shall audit and allow the actual and necessary expenditures incurred by such Judge of Probate and an attendant clerk in the performance of official duties outside the limits of the county seat.

Salary of County Treasurer in Same County—Sec. 16. The salary of the county treasurer of all counties which now have or which may hereafter have a population of over 150,000 inhabitants, and less than 200,000 inhabitants, shall be $4,000 per annum.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts that are inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 119—S. F. No. 483.

AN ACT to amend Section Seven Hundred and Seven (707), Revised Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1905, relating to extending boundaries of villages.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Seven Hundred and Seven (707), Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 707. Whenever the owner of land abutting upon any village, or a majority of the owners of platted or unplatted land not exceeding two hundred acres so abutting, shall petition the council to have such land included within the village, the council by ordinance may so extend the village boundaries as to include the same. But no such ordinance shall take effect until a certified copy thereof is filed with the Secretary of State."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 120—S. F. No. 609.

AN ACT entitled "An act amending Section 10 of Chapter 8, Laws of 1912, relating to occupations prohibited to minors."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 10 of Chapter 8, General Laws of 1912, be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. Occupations Prohibited to Minors—No children under the age of 16 years shall be employed at sewing belts, or to assist in sewing belts, in any capacity whatever; nor shall any children adjust any belt to any machinery; they shall not oil, or assist in oiling, wiping or cleaning machinery; they shall not operate or assist in operating circular or band-saws, wood-shapers, wood-jointers, planers, sandpaper or wood-polishing machinery, emery or polishing wheels used for polishing metal, wood-turning or boring machinery, stamping machines in sheet metal and tinware manufacturing, stamping machines in washer and nut factories, operating corrugating rolls, such as are used in roofing factories, nor shall they be employed in operating any steam boiler, steam machinery or other steam generating apparatus, or as pin boys in any bowling alleys; they shall not operate or assist in operating dough grates or cracker machinery of any description; wire or iron straightening machines; nor shall they operate or assist in operating rolling mill machines, punches or shears, washing, grinding or mixing mill or calendar rolls in rubber manufacturing; nor shall they operate or assist in operating laundry machinery, nor shall they be employed in any capacity in preparing any composition in which dangerous or poisonous acids are used, and they shall not be employed in any capacity in the manufacture of paints, colors or white lead; nor shall they be employed in any capacity whatever in operating or assisting to operate any passenger or freight elevator; nor shall they be employed in any capacity whatever in the manufacture of goods for immoral purposes, or any other employment dangerous to their lives and limbs or their health or morals; nor in any theater, concert hall, saloon or place of amusement; provided, that this section shall not apply to the employment of any child as a singer or musician in a church, school or academy, or in teaching or learning the science or practice of music; or as a musician in any concert, or in a theatrical exhibition with the written consent of the mayor of the city or the president of the council of the village where such concert or exhibition takes place. Such consent shall not be given unless forty-eight hours previous notice of the application therefor shall have been served in writing upon the Commissioner of Labor of the State of Minnesota and upon the Secretary of the Minnesota Child Labor Committee, and a hearing had thereon if requested, and shall be revocable at the will of the authority giving it. Such consent shall specify the name of the child, its age, the names and residence of its parents or guardians, the nature, kind, duration and number of performances permitted, together with the place and character of the exhibition. But no such consent shall be construed to authorize any violation of paragraphs one, three or four of Section 4039, Revised Laws of 1905; nor shall females under 16 years of age be employed in any capacity where such employment compels them to remain standing constantly. Provided, that in any action brought against an employer of any child under 16 years of age, on account of injuries sustained by the child while so employed, if the employer shall have obtained and kept on file in like manner as herein provided for employment certificates an affidavit of the parent or guardian, stating in substance that the child is not less than 16 years of age, such employment shall not be deemed a violation of this act. Any person employing a child in violation of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a ( ) misdemeanor."

Approved March 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 121—S. F. No. 815.

AN ACT relating to the issuance of permits for breeding or domestication of certain fur bearing animals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Game and Fish Commission of this State may issue permits to breed or domesticate mink, muskrat, skunk, and raccoon upon application to it which shall contain:

1. The name and address of the applicant.
2. A description of the premises upon which applicant will keep such domesticated animals.
3. The number and kinds of animals in possession at the time of making the application and whether they are wild or domesticated.

The application shall be accompanied by a fee of one cent for each such animal in possession. The Commission may thereupon, issue a permit to the applicant to keep such animals. Any person so holding such permit shall annually on the first day of January, report to the Commission any increase or decrease had upon the original number applied for. The Commission shall keep a record of all persons holding such permits.

Any person desiring to breed and domesticate such fur bearing animals may apply to the Game and Fish Commission for a permit to catch and take, for the purposes of breeding and domesticating only, any such animals with certain described territory and within a described portion of the closed season and upon such applicant giving a bond to the State of Minnesota in the sum of Five Hundred ($500.00) dollars with two or more sureties, to be approved by said Commission, conditioned, among other things, that said applicant will only within the time prescribed and within the territory mentioned in the application, take and catch such animals for the purpose of breeding and domesticating, and that such applicant will not catch, take or use such animals for any other purposes, and will not sell or otherwise dispose of the same, or of the carcasses, fur and hides thereof, the said Commission may issue to such applicant a permit to so catch and take such animals. At the end of the time stated in such permit the person named therein shall forthwith report to the Game and Fish Commission the kind and number of such animals so caught and taken and receive a permit for their retention and domestication, as in this act provided.

Any person, who under the authority of this act, shall have in his lawful possession, any such fur bearing animals, shall be deemed to have a property right therein and to be the owner thereof and any person who shall enter the enclosure where such animals are confined, or who shall catch, take or molest such animals when in such enclosure, shall be subject to the same liabilities, penalties and punishments as though the animals in question were ordinary domestic animals the subject of property rights in this state.

Any such animals or their furs or hides may be sold or shipped within or without the state upon receipt of written permission to do so from the Commission.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 122—S. F. No. 418.

AN ACT to provide for the Incorporation and Regulation of Employers' Mutual Liability Insurance Associations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Twenty or more persons may form an incorporated mutual employers' liability insurance association for the purpose of insuring themselves and such other persons, firms or corporations as may become subscribers to the association against liability for compensation payable under the terms of the Workmen's Compensation law and for the purpose of insuring against loss or damage by the sickness, bodily injury or death by accident of any person employed by or for whose injury or death the insured is responsible.

Sec. 2. They shall subscribe and acknowledge a certificate specifying:

1. The name, the general nature of its business, and the principal place of transacting the same. Such name shall distinguish it from all other corporations, domestic or foreign, authorized to do business in this state, and shall end with "company," "corporation," "association" or the word "incorporated."
2. The period of its duration.
3. The name and place of residence of the incorporators.
4. In what board its management shall be vested, and the names and addresses of those composing the board until the first election, a majority of whom shall be residents of the state.
5. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which the corporation shall at any time be subject.
6. The territory within which the association may do business.

It may also contain any other lawful provisions defining and regulating the powers or business of the corporation, its officers, directors, trustees and members.

Sec. 3. The certificate of incorporation of each such corporation shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Insurance for his approval and, if he approves the same, one copy thereof shall be filed with the Secretary of State of this State and one copy with said Commissioner of Insurance. After such record such certificate shall be filed for record with the register of deeds of the county of the principal place of business as specified in said certificate.

Sec. 4. Such Association shall not begin to issue policies until a list of the subscribers, with the number of employes of each, together with such other information as the Commissioner of Insuranme may require, shall been filed at the Insurance Department, nor until the President and Secretary of the Association shall have been certified under oath that every subscription in the list so filed is genuine and made with an agreement of all the subscribers that they will take the policies subscribed for within thirty (30) days of the granting of a license by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Sec. 5. Upon the filing of the certificate provided for in the preceding Section, the Commissioner of Insurance shall make such investigations as he may deem proper, and if his findings warrant it grant a license to the Association to issue policies.

Sec. 6. Corporations may be formed under this section for not to exceed thirty years in the first instance.

Sec. 7. Such Association shall have the power to make by-laws for the government of its officers and the conduct of its affairs, and the same to alter and amend, and adopt a common seal.

Sec. 8. The annual meeting for the election of directors shall be held at such time in the month of January as the by-laws of the Association may direct. Of the time and place of said meeting at least thirty (30) days' previous written or printed notice shall be given to the subscribers, or such notice may be given by publication not less than three times in at least two daily or weekly newspapers, published in the city or county wherein the Association has its principal office, and in the legal periodical, if any designated by the rules of court of the proper county for the publication of legal notices. Subscribers who, during the preceding calendar year, have paid into the treasury of the Association, premiums amounting to more than one-half of the total premiums received by it during that year, shall constitute a quorum. At such annual meeting the subscribers shall elect, by ballot, from their own number, not less than five directors, a majority of whom shall be residents of this state, to serve for at least one year and until their sucecssors are duly chosen; provided, however, that such Association may provide in its by-laws for two, three or four classes, and for the election thereof, at its annual meetings, in such manner that the members of one class only shall retire and their successors be chosen each year. Vacancies may be filled by election by the Board until the next annual meeting. In the choice of directors and in all meetings of the Association, each subscriber shall be entitled to one vote for every one hundred dollars or any fraction thereof paid by him in premiums into the Treasury of the Association during the preceding calendar year. Subscribers may vote by proxy, and the record of all votes shall be made by the Secretary, and shall show whether the same were cast in person or by proxy and shall be evidence of all such elections. Not less than three directors shall constitute a quorum. The directors shall annually choose, by ballot, a President, who shall be a member of the Board; a Secretary; a Treasurer, who may also be either the President or Secretary; and such other officers as the by-laws may provide; and they shall fix the salaries of the President and Secretary, as well as the salaries or compensation of such other officers and agents as the by-laws prescribe. Vacancies in any office may be filled by the directors or by the subscribers, as the by-laws shall prescribe.

Sec. 9. Policies of insurance issued by any such Association may be made either with or without the seal thereof, and they shall be signed by the President, or such other officers as may be designated by the directors for that purpose, and attested by the Secretary.

Sec. 10. If at any time the number of subscribers falls below twenty, or the number of the subscribers' employees within the State falls below five thousand, no further policies shall be issued until the total number of subscribers amounts to not less than twenty, whose employees within the state are not less than five thousand.

Sec. 11. The Board of Directors shall be entitled to inspect the plant, workroom, shop, farm or premises of any subscriber, and for such purpose to appoint inspectors, who shall have free access to all such premises during the regular working hours, and the Board of Directors shall likewise from time to time be entitled to examine by their auditor or other agent, the books, records and pay rolls of any subscribers, for the purpose of determining the amount of premium chargeable to such subscriber.

The Board of Directors shall make reasonable rules and regulations for the prevention of injuries upon the premises of subscribers; and they may refuse to insure or may terminate the insurance of any subscriber who refuses to permit such examinations or disregards such rules or regulations, and forfeit all premiums previously paid by him, but such termination of the insurance of any subscriber shall not release him from liability for the payment of assessments then or thereafter made by the Board of Directors to make up deficiencies existing at the termination of his insurance.

Sec. 12. Every such company shall charge and collect on each policy a premium, in cash, equal to one year's premium on the policy issued and shall also provide in its by-laws and specify in its policies the maximum contingent mutual liability of its members for the payment of losses and expenses not provided for by its cash fund. The contingent liability of a member shall not be less than a sum equal to and in addition to one annual premium nor more than a sum equal to and in addition to one annual premium nor more than a sum equal to five times the amount of such annual premium, or, in case of a policy written for less than one year, the contingent liability shall not exceed the amount of premium written in the policy. The total amount of liability of the policyholdera shall be plainly and legibly stated upon each policy, as follows:

"The maximum contingent liability of the policyholder under this policy is $——."

Sec. 13. The Board of Directors shall determine the amount of premiums which the subscribers of the Association shall pay for their insurance, in accordance with the nature of the business in which such subscribers are engaged, and the probable risk of injury to their employes under existing conditions, and they shall fix premiums at such amounts as in their judgment shall be sufficient to enable the association to pay to its subscribers all sums which may become due and payable to their employes under the provisions of law, and also the expenses of conducting the business of the Association. In fixing the premium payable by any subscriber, the Board of Directors may take into account the condition of the plant, work room, shop, farm or premises of such subscriber in respect to the safety of those employed therein, as shown by the report of any inspector appointed by such Board, and they may from time to time change the amount of premiums payable by any of the subscribers as circumstances may require, and the condition of the plant, workroom, shop, farm or premises of such subscriber in respect to the safety of their employes may justify, and they may increase the premiums of any subscriber neglecting to provide safety devices required by law, or disobeying the rules or regulations made by the Board of Directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 11 of this act. No policy of insurance issued by any subscriber shall be effective until he shall have paid in cash the premium so fixed and determined.

Sec. 14. The Board of Directors may divide the subscribers into groups in accordance with the nature of their business and the probable risk of injury therein. In such case they shall fix all premiums, make all assessments, and determine and pay all dividends by and for each group in accordance with the experience thereof, but all the subscribers shall be available for the payment of any claim against the Association; provided, however, that (as between the Association and its subscribers), until the whole of the contingent liability of the members of other groups shall be exhausted, the general funds of the Association and the contingent liability of the members of other groups shall not be available for the payment of losses and expenses incurred by such group in excess of the earned premiums paid by the members thereof.

Whenever the liabilities, including unearned premiums and such other reserves as are or may be required by law and the Insurance Commissioner, are in excess of the admitted assets computed on the basis allowed for its annual statement, it shall make an assessment upon its policyholders, said assessment to be based upon the amount of one annual premium as written in the policy and not to exceed the amount of five annual premiums.

If it becomes necessary to levy the assessment as provided by this section, no policies shall be issued until the admitted assets of the association are in excess of its liabilities.

Sec. 15. A statement of any proposed premium, assessment, dividend or distribution of subscribers into groups shall be filed with the Insurance Department.

Sec. 16. If any officer of the Association shall falsely make oath to any certificate required to be filed with the Commissioner of Insurance, he shall be guilty of perjury.

Sec. 17. Any subscriber of the Association who has complied with all its rules and regulations, may withdraw therefrom by written notice to that effect, sent by such subscriber by registered mail to the Association, and such withdrawal shall become effective on the first day of the month immediately following the tenth day after the receipt of such notice, but such withdrawal shall not release such subscriber from liability for the payment of assessments thereafter made by the Board of Directors to make up deficiencies existing at the date of his withdrawal, and such subscriber shall be entitled to his share of any dividends earned at the date of his withdrawal.

Sec. 18. Such Association shall invest and keep invested all its funds of every description, excepting such cash as may be required in the transaction of its business, in accordance with the laws of this state relating to the investment of funds of domestic insurance companies.

Sec. 19. No such association shall purchase, hold or convey real estate except as provided by Section 1615, Revised Laws 1905.

Sec. 20. Any mutual employers' liability insurance association of another state upon compliance with all laws governing such corporations in general, the provisions of Sections 1705, Revised Laws of 1905, and the provisions of this act, may be admitted to transact business in this state. Such association shall pay to the department of insurance the fees prescribed by Section 9, Chapter 338, Laws of 1911.

Whenever the contracts of insurance issued by such association shall cover in the aggregate less than five thousand employes, the assured shall forthwith notify the Commissioner of Insurance of such fact, and if, at the expiration of six months from said notice, the aggregate number of employes covered by said contracts of insurance shall be less than five thousand, the commissioner of insurance shall revoke the license of such association and shall petition the district court for the appointment of a receiver for the purpose of winding up its affairs.

Sec. 21. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 123—S. F. No. 416.

AN ACT authorizing county boards in certain counties to grant aid for the erection and construction of a hospital.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In any County in this State in which there is no County Hospital, the County Board of such County is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate and pay from the general fund of said County as aid in the erection, construction and maintenance in such County of a Hospital for the treatment of sick, diseased and injured persons, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars ($5,000.00), and preference shall always be given in the admission to such Hospital of such patients as are in whole or in part public charges, and are sent thereto by the County Board.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 124—S. F. No. 550.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to amend Section 3022, Chapter 58, Revised Laws, 1905, relating to authorized securities."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That subdivision 3 of Section 3022, Revised Laws 1905, be and it is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3022. In the bonds of any county, city, town, village, school, drainage, or other district created pursuant to law for public purposes in Minnesota, or in any warrant, order or interest bearing obligation issued by this state, or by any city, city board, town or county therein, provided, that the net indebtedness of any such municipality or district, as net indebtedness is defined by Revised Laws 1905, section 777, and its amendments, shall not exceed ten per cent of its assessed valuation, or in the bonds of any county, city, town, village, school, drainage or other district, created pursuant to law for public purposes in Iowa, Wisconsin and North and South Dakota, or in the bonds of any city, county, town, village, school district, drainage or other district created pursuant to law for public purposes, in the United States, containing at least thirty-five hundred inhabitants; provided that the total bonded indebtedness of any such municipality or district shall not exceed ten per cent of its assessed valuation."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 125—S. F. No. 612.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 147, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, being an act authorizing the Railroad and Warehouse Commission to keep up the physical valuation of railroad properties in this state, and requiring the railroad companies to furnish the necessary information for such purpose.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 147 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. The railroad and warehouse commission, hereinafter called the commission, is hereby authorized, at all times, to keep up the physical valuation of the railroad properties of this state, and to that end all railroad corporations under the supervision of the commission are required to furnish to the commission on December 31 of each year, unless further time be granted by the commission, and at such other times as the commission may require, a detailed statement showing changes in the physical conditions of its properties in this state and the elements of cost entering into such changes in both debits and credits of such property, and the distribution of the debits and credits, whether charged to, operating or capital accounts, verified by the president, chief engineer, general auditor or comptroller, in such manner and form as the commission may prescribe, covering the year ending June 30, next preceding.

Sec. 2. The Commission shall have the authority to examine all books, contracts, vouchers, receipts and all other papers or documents that it may deem necessary for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 3. Any such corporation failing to comply with the provisions of this act or any order of the commission made thereunder shall forfeit for each day's default, one hundred dollars, to be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state.

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 126—S. F. No. 613.

AN ACT to amend Section 2032 of the Revised Laws of 1905, and Chapter 260 of the General Laws of the year 1907, relating to the construction of railroads and the giving of notice and the filing of maps thereof with the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2032, Revised Laws of 1905, and Chapter 260, General Laws for the year 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2032—New Roads—Notice to Commission—Filing of Maps, Etc.—Every railroad company having constructed any railroad by way of branch or extension or otherwise, before opening the same to public use, shall notify the commission that the same is finished and in a safe condition for operation, and shall file with said commission a map and profile thereof with table of grades, curvatures and mileage, and a statement of other characteristics of such road and an itemized statement showing the actual cost thereof: all of the foregoing to be in such form as the commission shall prescribe and to be attested by the oath of the president or other managing officer, and the chief engineer of the company.

Before the new line is operated as a public road, the commission shall inspect the same or cause it to be inspected and furnish the company with a certificate showing the compliance with the foregoing conditions, that the road has been inspected and found to be in safe condition for operation.

Provided, however, that whenever it is found desirable to operate any portion of any new railroad built or any new branch or extension or otherwise, before completion of the same, the commission may on application authorize the operation of such portion thereof pending the completion of the entire road under such terms and conditions as the commission may impose in the interests of the public."

Sec. 2. Any such carrier failing to comply with the provisions of this act, or with any order of the commission made thereunder, shall forfeit for each day's default, one hundred dollars to be recovered in a civil action in the name of the state.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 127—S. F. No. 648.

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to dispose of surplus electricity to private consumers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class now or hereafter operating a plant for the production and distribution of electrical energy for municipal purposes may dispose of any surplus thereof so produced, to private consumers within the city desiring the same, at such rates and upon such terms as the City Council or other governing body of the city may deem proper.

Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the state constitution.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 128—S. F. No. 700.

AN ACT authorizing the Railroad and Warehouse Commission to provide suitable equipment for the testing of railroad track scales.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The railroad and warehouse commission, hereinafter called the Commission, is hereby authorized to purchase two test cars, to be used in testing track scales, at a cost of not to exceed five thousand dollars each; also erect on some railroad track in or near Minneapolis, St. Paul, or Minnesota Transfer, where a permanent free site can be procured, a master track scale with a building for the same, to be used in testing and verifying the weights of test cars; scales and building not to cost to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. The expenditures hereby authorized shall be paid out of the Grain Inspection fund, on the order of the Commission.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 129—S. F. No. 704.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 252 of the General Laws of 1911, entitled "An Act to give the Railroad and Warehouse Commission jurisdiction over track scales used by common carriers, and require the installation of the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 252 of the General Laws of 1911, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. The Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall have power to order in and require the installation of track scales used by common carriers at all points in the state where the same are deemed to be necessary, and enforce reasonable regulations for the weighing of cars and of freight."

All track scales used by common carriers for the purpose of weighing carload freight shall be under the control and jurisdiction of the commission and subject to inspection, exempt from the jurisdiction of sealers of weights and measures. The entire cost of such supervision and inspection shall be a proper charge against the common carriers interested in or owning the several scales, the same to be paid upon a statement rendered by the commission. All moneys collected shall be credited to the Grain Inspection Fund."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage. Every carrier shall transport, move, and switch to any track scale in this state free of charge on the application of the commission or its authorized agent, any test car used by the state in testing track scales.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 130—H. F. No. 3.

AN ACT providing for the payment of county aid to mothers of dependent and neglected children under certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whenever any child under the age of fourteen years shall be found to be dependent or neglected within the meaning of Chapter 285, General Laws, 1905, or Chapter 232, General Laws, 1909, or Chapter 27, Revised Laws, 1905, and it shall also appear that the mother of such child is a widow, or that her husband, if living, is an inmate of a penal institution or an insane asylum, or because of physical disability is unable to support his family, and that the dependent or neglected condition of such child is due wholly or in part to the poverty of the mother and the want of adequate means to properly care for such child, and that the mother of such child is otherwise a proper person to have the custody of such child, and that the welfare and best interests of such child will be subserved by permitting it to remain in the custody of its mother, the Court may in its discretion make and file an order finding and determining such facts, and therein and thereby fix and determine the amount of money, not exceeding $10.00 per month, which it deems necessary for the County to contribute towards the support of such child in her own home.

Sec. 2. A certified copy of such order shall be filed with the County Auditor of the County of which such child's mother is a resident, and thereupon and thereafter, and so long as such order remains in force and unmodified, it shall be the duty of the County Auditor each month to draw his warrant on the general revenue fund of his County in favor of the mother for the amount specified in such order. Such warrant shall be delivered to the Clerk of the Court making the order, and shall by the latter be delivered to the mother upon her executing duplicate receipts therefor, one to be retained by the Auditor and the other shall be filed by the Clerk with the other records in the proceedings relating to such child. It shall be the duty of the County Treasurer to pay such warrant out of the funds in the general revenue fund of the County when properly presented. No such county aid shall be paid towards the support of any child who has arrived at the age of fourteen (14) years, nor to any mother who has not resided in said county one year and in the State two years continuously next preceding the making of such order.

Sec. 3. The Court may at any time revoke or modify any order previously made; a certified copy of any such subsequent order shall forthwith be filed with the County Auditor and thereafter warrants shall be drawn and payments made only in accordance with such subsequently executed order.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 131—H. F. No. 205.

AN ACT to amend Sections 22, 36, and 50, Chapter 344 of the General Laws of 1905, relating to the Domestication, Propagation, Preservation and Shipment of Game and Fish.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 22, Chapter 344, General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 22. The Commission may issue permits to breed or domesticate game birds, deer, moose, elk and caribou, and to propagate fish upon application to it, which shall contain:

1. The name and address of the applicant.
2. A description of the premises on which applicant will keep such domesticated animals or where he will breed or propagate game birds or fish.
3. The number and kind of birds, animals or fish in possession at the time of making the application and whether they are wild or domesticated.

In case of deer, moose, elk or caribou the application shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty (50) cents for each animal in possession. The Commission may thereupon issue a permit to the applicant to keep such animals. Any person holding such a permit shall annually, on the first day of January, report to the commission any increase or decrease had upon the original number applied for, together with a fee of fifty (50) cents for each additional animal. The Commission shall keep a record of all persons holding such permits and shall send to them numbered tags to be attached to each of the animals.

Any such animals may be sold or shipped within or without the state upon receipt of written permission to do so from the Commission. Trout grown in private hatcheries may be sold and shipped within or without the state, and other fish within the state, in boxes upon which is placed an identification device and number to be furnished by the Commission.

Game birds reared on private preserves may be sold and shipped within the state, provided that each bird so shipped or sold must have attached thereto for identification a tag or other device to be furnished by the Commission.

Provided, however, that in any prosecution for any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, it shall not be necessary for the prosecution to allege or prove that the birds or animals were not domesticated or reared in a preserve, or that the fish were not grown in a private hatchery, or that the birds, animals or fish were not taken for scientific purposes, but the person claiming that such birds or animals were domesticated, or reared in a private preserve, or the fish grown in a private hatchery, or that the said birds or animals were taken for scientific purposes, as herein provided, shall prove on the hearing or trial that such birds or animals were domesticated, or that such fish were grown in a private hatchery, or that such birds were reared in a private preserve, or that such birds or fish were taken for scientific purposes as by law provided, or were not caught, taken or killed outside of this state, or had in possession without license or permit therefor."

Sec. 2. That Section 36 of Chapter 344 of the General Laws of 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 36. Fraud in Obtaining License. Any person who has not resided in this state for one year just previous to the time of applying for a hunting license shall be considered under the provisions of this chapter a non-resident. Any non-resident who shall make to any county auditor authorized to issue licenses for the hunting or killing of game birds or game animals, a false statement concerning his residence, and thereby obtain such a license therefor, as only residents of this state are entitled to, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this chapter and who at the time of such violation is in possession of a license duly issued to him, shall upon conviction thereof, forfeit such license.

Sec. 3. That Section 50 of Chapter 344 of the General Laws of 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 50. Shipping Fish and Game. Inspection of Shipments. No person shall ship, have in possession with intent to ship or cause to be shipped beyond the borders of this state any fish of the kinds mentioned in this chapter except bullheads, buffalo fish, carp, red-horse, suckers, sheephead, eel-pout, garfish, dogfish and sturgeon. Provided further that any non-resident of this state who is desirous of taking any fish beyond its boundaries for his personal use may carry with him on the same train or conveyance, not to exceed fifty pounds of fish caught by him. Provided further, that all packages of any description used in shipping fish either within or without the state shall be plainly marked with the name and address of the consignor and consignee, and with the number or pounds of each kind of fish contained therein and it shall be within the power of every officer charged with the enforcement of any laws protecting fish and game to inspect any package in the possession of a transportation company which he shall have reason to believe contains contraband fish or game, and it is hereby made the duty of every common carrier, agent, or employe thereof to permit any such officer to inspect and open any package in the possession of said common carrier, agent or employe thereof, which said officer shall have reason to believe contains fish or game, protected by the laws of the state, and not entitled under such law to be transported. All packages used for shipping fish shall be so constructed that the same may be easily opened for inspection.

Any officer charged with the enforcement of laws protecting fish and game, may, without a warrant enter and inspect all camps, boats, wagons, cars, tents, and other receptacles, where he has reason to believe that fish or game taken or held in violation of the laws of this state are to be found.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 132—H. F. No. 341.

AN ACT to legalize the foreclosure of mortgages where the power of attorney to foreclose the same, provided for by Section 4461, Revised Laws of 1905, has been properly executed but not filed for record until after the foreclosure of the mortgage and prior to January 1, 1911.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Certain mortgage foreclosure legalized.—Section 1. In foreclosure of mortgages heretofore made by advertisement, where the power of attorney to foreclose the same, provided for by Section 4461 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, has been executed but has not been recorded prior to such foreclosure sale, such foreclosure sale, if otherwise regular, shall be and hereby is declared to be valid and sufficient for all purposes and shall not be affected in any manner by reason of the failure to have such power of attorney recorded; provided, such power of attorney has, in fact, been recorded in the proper office between the 16th day of Dec., 1910, and the 15th day of Jan., 1911.

Sec. 2. This act shall not affect an action at law or in equity now pending.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 133—H. F. No. 442.

AN ACT prohibiting the hunting, killing or molesting of squirrels within any public park, or other public grounds of any City or Village of this State, or within a quarter of a mile thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to hunt, shoot, catch, take, kill or molest in any manner any fox, grey, black, red, flying or other timber squirrel in any manner whatsoever at any time in any public park, street or other public grounds of any City or Village of this State, or within a quarter of a mile thereof.

Sec. 2. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of misdemeanor.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Sec. 4. All acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 134—H. F. No. 665.

AN ACT authorizing appropriations by the Board of County Commissioners in counties now or hereafter having a population of not less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants nor more than two hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants, for public improvements in or about navigable lakes or streams emptying into or connecting such lakes.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That whenever there exists in any organized county in the State of Minnesota, now or hereafter having a population of not less than one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, nor more than two hundred twenty-five thousand inhabitants, a navigable lake or lakes which is, or are, wholly, or as to the greater part thereof, within the limits of said county, the board of county commissioners of said county is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate not to exceed the sum of Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars from the general revenue fund of said county, for public improvements in or about said lake or lakes, or on or about any stream emptying into such lake or lakes, or connecting one of such lakes with another of such lakes, by dredging or opening the channel of navigation in such lakes, by dredging or opening the channel of navigation in such lake, or in such stream, or otherwise improving the same.

Provided, that the population of any county shall be determined by the official census next preceding any appropriation made under the provision of this act.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 135—H. F. No. 725.

AN ACT to provide salaries for the sheriffs of certain counties for certain of the services rendered by them to and paid for by their respective counties in lieu of fees, and to provide for the payment of their expenses in such cases, and the compensation of their deputies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In each county less than twenty-five hundred (2500) square miles in area, now or hereafter having a population of less than forty-five thousand (45,000) inhabitants, and in each county of this state having an area exceeding twenty-five hundred (2500) square miles, and now or hereafter having a population of less than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants, according to the then next preceding state or federal census, the sheriff shall receive an annual salary and his expenses for official services rendered by him for his county in lieu of fees, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. All such counties now or hereafter so having a population of less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants, and all such counties having an area exceeding twenty-five hundred (2500) square miles, and now or hereafter having a population of less than fifteen thousand (15,000) inhabitants, shall be known as counties of "Class A;" those having ten thousand (10,000) or more, but less than fifteen thousand (15,000) shall be known as counties of "Class B;" those having fifteen thousand (15,000) or more, but less than twenty thousand (20,000), shall be known as counties of "Class C;" those having twenty thousand (20,000) or more, but less than twenty-five thousand (25,000) shall be known as counties of "Class D;" those having twenty-five thousand (25,000) or more but less than thirty thousand (30,000) shall be known as counties of "Class E;" those having thirty thousand (30,000) or more but less than thirty-five thousand (35,000) shall be known as counties of "Class F;" those having thirty-five thousand (35,000) or more but less than forty thousand (40,000) shall be known as counties of "Class G;" those having forty thousand (40,000) or more but less than forty-five thousand (45,000) shall be known as counties of "Class H."

Sec. 3. The several sheriffs of all such counties shall, in lieu of fees therefor, receive a yearly salary, payable monthly, on the first day of each month out of the county revenue fund on warrants drawn by the county auditor upon the county treasurer, in full of their compensation for all official services rendered by them and their deputies for their respective counties, other than those required of them by the tax laws of this state, where the county is not required to pay for such service, as follows:

Sheriffs of the counties of "Class A," $800; sheriffs of the counties of "Class B," $900; sheriffs of the counties of "Class C," $1,000; sheriffs of the counties of "Class D," $1,100; sheriffs of the counties of "Class E," $1,200; sheriffs of the counties of "Class F," $1,300; sheriffs of the counties of "Class G," $1,400; and sheriffs of the counties of "Class H," $1,500; but the said several sheriffs shall also be allowed the expenses necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their official duties for their said respective counties, which shall be allowed and paid in the same manner as other claims against such counties are paid and allowed, except that the expenses incurred by them in performing the services required of them in connection with insane persons by the probate code shall be allowed and paid as therein provided.

All claims for livery hire shall state the purpose for which such livery was used and have attached thereto a receipt for the amount paid for such livery, signed by the person to whom paid.

Sec. 4. Whenever it shall appear to the county board of any such county, upon a showing made by the sheriff thereof, that the salary herein provided for is inadequate for the services performed by such sheriff for such county, the county board may increase the amount of such salary in any just and reasonable sum, but any person aggrieved by their action in the premises may appeal to the district court within thirty days thereafter by filing notice thereof with the county auditor and the clerk of that court, which shall, upon eight days' notice to the chairman of the county board, whether in term time or during vacation, hear any such appeal and summarily determine the amount of salary to be paid any such sheriff during the remainder of his term of office, and enter an order fixing the same, a copy of which shall be filed with the county auditor forthwith.

Sec. 5. The salaries hereinbefore provided for are not to be held to include the salaries of jailers or matrons or the pay of deputies whose attendance is required at terms of court nor the compensation allowed the sheriffs for the board and care of prisoners, as these various items are now or may hereafter be provided for by law, and whenever because of any riot or industrial strike, in the opinion of the sheriff, require the appointment of other deputies, the number so to be appointed and the compensation to be allowed each one so appointed shall be fixed and determined upon by the district court, upon the application of any such sheriff, by an order to be filed with the clerk of that court, and each such deputy so appointed shall be paid the amount of compensation provided for in and by the terms of any such order in the manner that deputies in attendance upon the terms of that court are paid.

Sec. 6. For all services rendered by such sheriffs or their deputies for which payment is not made out of the county revenue fund, the same fees and compensation shall be allowed them as is otherwise provided by law.

Sec. 7. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1st, 1915.

Approved March 27, 1913.

CHAPTER 136—S. F. No. 83.

AN ACT to amend Section 4442, Revised Laws 1905, relating to notice to terminate contracts for sale of land and the service of said notice.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4442, Revised Laws 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4442. When default is made in the conditions of any contract for the conveyance of real estate or any interest therein, whereby the vendor, has a right to terminate the same, he may do so by serving upon the purchaser, his personal representatives or assigns, a notice specifying the conditions in which default has been made, and stating that such contract will terminate thirty days after the service of such notice unless prior thereto the purchaser shall comply with such conditions and pay the costs of service. Such notice must be given notwithstanding any provisions in the contract to the contrary, and shall be served in the same manner as a summons in the district court. If the person to be served is not a resident of the state, or cannot be found therein, of which facts the return of the sheriff of the county where the real estate lies that he cannot be found in such county shall be prima facie evidence, service shall be made by three weeks' published notice. Provided, that personal service of said notice without the state, proved by the affidavit of the person making the same, made before an authorized officer having a seal, shall have the same effect as the published notice herein provided for. If within the time mentioned the person served complies with such conditions and pays the costs of service, the contract shall be thereby reinstated, but otherwise shall terminate. A copy of the notice, with the proof of service thereof, and an affidavit of the vendor, his agent or attorney, showing that the purchaser has not complied with the terms of the notice, may be recorded with the Register of Deeds, and shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 137—S. F. No. 175.

AN ACT to amend Section 2965 of the Revised Laws of 1905 relating to the exemptions of private cemeteries from public taxes and assessments—from levy and sale on execution and that no road or street shall be laid through the same without the consent of the owners.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2965 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2965—Exemptions: All lands, not exceeding one hundred acres in extent, so laid out and dedicated as a private cemetery, shall be exempt from public taxes and assessments, and shall not be liable to levy and sale on execution, or to be applied in payment of the debts of any owner thereof, so long as the same remains appropriated to the use of a cemetery; and no road or street shall be laid through the same without the consent of the owners."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 138—S. F. No. 191.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to authorize cities in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, to issue and sell bonds for acquiring and improving sites for children's public playgrounds."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the common council of such city, by ordinance duly enacted by an affirmative vote of not less than three-fourths of all members elect of such common council, to issue and sell not exceeding Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars par value of the bonds of such city, the proceeds thereof to be used for acquiring and improving sites for children's public playgrounds in such cities. Such playgrounds shall be public parks and shall be under the direction, supervision and control of the park board or other governing body having direction and supervision of public parks in such cities, and all funds derived from the sale of the bonds hereby authorized shall be credited to the park fund of such city, to be disbursed under the direction of such park board or other governing body, for the use and purposes of such children's public playgrounds. Provided, that not more than Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($25,000) par value of such bonds shall be issued during any one calendar year.

Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by Section one of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in any law of this state prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act and for the current interest thereon, and the common council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a suitable sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds hereunder shall be issued by any such city for the purpose herein authorized to run for a longer period than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than four and one-half per cent per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereon and the denominations in which the same shall be issued, shall be such as may be prescribed by the common council and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the comptroller, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city. Provided that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of such bonds shall be sold for less than par value and accrued interest.

Sec. 4. This act shall apply to the cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 139—S. F. No. 453.

AN ACT to amend chapter 236 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, being an act entitled "An Act authorizing physicians from other states to practice medicine in Minnesota."

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 236 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905 be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. That the State Medical Examining Board, either with or without examination, may grant a license to any physician licensed to practice by a similar board of another State, and who holds a certificate of registration showing that an examination has been made by the proper Board of any State in which an average grade of not less than seventy-five (75) per cent was awarded the holder thereof, the said applicant and holder of such certificate having been at the time of said examination the legal possessor of a diploma from a Medical College in good standing in this State, which said diploma may be accepted in lieu of an examination as evidence of qualification. In case the scope of said examination was less than that prescribed by this State the applicant may be required to submit to an examination in such subjects as have not been covered. The fee for such examination shall be fifty dollars ($50.00).

A certificate of registration or license issued by the proper Board of any State may be accepted as evidence of qualification for registration in this State; provided, the holder thereof was at the time of such registration the legal possessor of a diploma issued by a Medical College in good standing in this State, and that the date thereof was prior to the legal requirements of the examination test in this state."

Sec. 2. If by the laws of any state or the rulings or decisions of the appropriate officers or Boards thereof, any burden, obligation, requirement, disqualification or disability is put upon physicians registered in this State, or holding diplomas from Medical Colleges in this State, which are in good standing therein, affecting the right of said physicians to be registered or admitted to practice in said State, then the same or like burdens, obligations, requirements, disqualifications, or disability shall be put upon the registration in this State of physicians registered in said State or holding diplomas from Medical Colleges situated therein.

Sec. 3. The Board may refuse to grant a license to, or may revoke the license of, any person guilty of immoral, dishonorable, or unprofessional conduct, but subject to the right of the applicant to appeal to the District Court in the proper County on the question of law and fact.

Sec. 4. The Secretary of the Board shall provide the Board with blanks, books, certificates and such stationery as is necessary for the transaction of the business pertaining to its duties, and all money received by the Secretary shall be paid into the State Treasury quarterly. The Secretary of the Board shall give a bond in the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) to the State of Minnesota for the faithful performance of his duties. The members of the Board shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of Ten Dollars ($10.00) per day, to be fixed by the Board for each day he is in actual attendance at regular and special meetings of said Board, and the Secretary and other members of the Board shall receive all expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in attending such meetings. The Secretary shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800.00) per annum, and the stenographer to the Secretary a salary of six hundred dollars ($600.00) per annum, payable monthly; and the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800.00) per annum shall be allowed the Secretary for blanks, stationery, printing, and the maintenance of the office. The salary and expenses of the members of the Board shall be paid quarterly, and the compensation and expenses of the Secretary semi-annually by the State Treasurer on warrants signed by the President and Secretary, drawn by the State Auditor on the State Treasurer.

Sec. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 140—S. F. No. 719.

AN ACT to repeal all of the laws and parts of laws providing for standing appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A standing appropriation within the meaning of this act is one which sets apart a specified or unspecified and open amount of public money or funds of the state revenue fund for expenditure for any purpose and makes that amount or some part of it available for use continuously and at a time more distant than the end of the second fiscal year after the session of the legislature at which such appropriation is made.

Every appropriation stated to be an "annual appropriation," or "payable annually," or "appropriated annually," or "annually appropriated," and every appropriation described by equivalent terms or language is to be included among the standing appropriations as hereinbefore defined.

Sec. 2. Each and every provision of the laws of Minnesota constituting a standing appropriation of money from the revenue fund, or derived from any revenue of the state, or in any way justifying the continuous payment of any money from the treasury of the state, is hereby repealed, except in cases where there is a provision for a tax levy or fees or receipts for any purpose and set apart in a special fund, and also excepting the miscellaneous receipts of all state educational, charitable and penal institutions, and the State Agricultural Society, and all standing or continuous appropriations not based on a tax levy, fees or receipts as heretofore provided, are hereby abolished and terminated, and each and every word, clause and paragraph providing for such appropriations is hereby stricken from the laws of this state respectively in which they occur.

All acts containing provisions for standing appropriations shall remain unaffected by this act except as to such appropriations and the amount thereof.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect on and after August 1, 1913.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 141—H. F. No. 96.

AN ACT to regulate the selling, offering or exposing for sale of agricultural seeds in this state, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The term "agricultural seeds" or "agricultural seed" as used in this act shall include the seeds of red clover, white clover, alsike clover, alfalfa, Kentucky blue grass, timothy, brome grass, orchard grass, redtop, meadow fescue, oat grass, rye grass and other grasses and forage plants, corn, flax, rape, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and other cereals, and when the term "agricultural seed" or "agricultural seeds" is used in this act it shall be construed to mean such seed when sold, or offered or exposed for sale, or had in possession with intent to sell, within this state for purposes of seeding.

Sec. 2. The owner or person in possession of each and every package, parcel or lot of agricultural seeds as defined in Section one (1) of this act which contains one (1) pound or more of such agricultural seeds, whether in package or in bulk, shall affix thereto in a conspicuous place on the exterior of the container of such agricultural seeds, a written or printed label in the English language in legible type, or not smaller than eight point heavy Gothic caps, such label containing a statement specifying:

1st. The commonly accepted name of the kind or kinds of such agricultural seed, if the name of the special variety or strain of such seed is used, it must be the true name of such special variety or strain.

2d. The approximate percentage of germination of such agricultural seed, together with the date of test of germination.

3d. The approximate percentage by weight of each of the following seeds: Quack grass (Agropyron repens), Canada thistle (Carduus arvensis), perennial sow thistle (Sonchus arvensis) and dodder, species of Cuscuta if any such are found in such agricultural seed.

4th. The approximate percentage by weight of pure seed in such agricultural seed.

5th. If grown in this state, the words, "grown in Minnesota, and in the case of corn, the county in which grown; if imported into this state, the name of such state or country from which it was imported.

6th. The full name and address of the seedsman, importer, dealer or agent or other person or persons, firm or corporation selling, offering or exposing the said agricultural seed for sale.

Sec. 3. The provisions concerning agricultural seed contained in this act shall not apply to:

1st. Any person selling agricultural seeds to be cleaned or graded before being offered for sale for the purpose of seeding and plainly marked on the outside of container "not cleaned seed."

2d. Agricultural seed marked plainly on the outside of container, "not cleaned" and held or sold for export outside the state only.

3d. Lawn grass mixtures, when so labeled. This shall not exempt, however, the vender of such mixtures from the provisions of Section 2, subdivisions 2d, 3d, 4th, 6th.

Sec. 4. Any person, firm or corporation who sells, offers or exposes for sale or distribution in this state any agricultural seeds for seeding purposes without complying with the requirements of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be fined not less than ten dollars ($10.00), and the costs of such prosecution nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) and the costs of such prosecution, and upon the second or any subsequent offense shall be fined not less than one hundred dollars ($100), and the costs of such prosecution, nor more than five hundred dollars ($500.00) and the costs of such prosecution.

Sec. 5. The words "person" and "sell" as used in this act shall be construed as provided in Section 1738 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905.

Sec. 6. The Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station at St. Anthony Park, Minn., shall inspect, examine and make analyses of and test of seeds sold, offered or exposed for sale in the state at such time and places and to such extent as it may determine. The said Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station may appoint such agents as may be deemed necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, and said Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station or agents shall have free access at all reasonable hours upon and into any premises or structures to make examination of any seeds, whether such seeds are upon the premises of the owner of such seeds or on other premises, or in the possession of any warehouse, elevator or railway company; and upon tendering payment therefor at the current value, may take any sample or samples of such seeds.

Sec. 7. The salaries of such agents as may be appointed to carry out the provisions of this act, shall be fixed and paid by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Minnesota.

Sec. 8. Any citizen of the State of Minnesota may, in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station, and by prepaying the transportation charges, send a sample or samples of seed to said Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station for examination, analysis and tests, and such examination, analysis or tests, shall be reported upon free of charge.

Sec. 9. The certificate of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station giving results of any examinations, analysis or tests of any seed sample made under the authority of said Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station shall be presumptive evidence of the facts therein stated.

Sec. 10. When said Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station shall find by its examinations, analysis or tests, that any person, firm or corporation has violated any of the provisions of this act, it shall transmit the fact so found to the Attorney General or to the

County Attorney of the County in which the offense was committed.

Sec. 11. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General and the County Attorney to prosecute all persons violating any of the provisions of this act, when evidence thereof has been presented by the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station.

Sec. 12. The said Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station shall make an annual report to the Governor of the State of Minnesota upon the work done under this act, and shall publish the same in pamphlet form.

Sec. 13. There is hereby appropriated from the State Treasury out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated the sum of Five Thousand ($5,000) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914, and the same amount for the fiscal year, ending July 31, 1915, the said money to be expended under the direction of the Minnesota Agricultural Experiment Station in carrying out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1913.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 142—H. F. No. 867.

AN ACT to amend Section 1306, Revised Laws, 1905, relating to special school meetings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1306, Revised Laws, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Upon the written request of five freeholders and voters of a district, specifying the business to be acted upon, or upon the adoption of a proper resolution, so specifying, by the school board, or upon a request, so specifying, signed by a majority of the members of the school board, the clerk shall call a special meeting of such district upon ten days' posted notice and one week's published notice, if there be a newspaper printed in such district, and shall specify in such notice the business named in such request or resolution and the time and place of meeting. If there be no clerk in the district, or if he fails for three days after receiving such request or resolution to give notice of such meeting, it may be called by like notice signed by five freeholders and voters of the district. No business except that named in the notice shall be transacted at such meeting.

In case it shall be made to appear by affidavit that there are not five voters who are freeholders in any school district, or that there is not a legal school board therein, the County Superintendent of Schools of the county in which such district is located, shall, if in his opinion there is need for such school meeting, call such meeting by giving notice thereof as hereinbefore provided.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 143—H. F. No. 463.

AN ACT to provide for the filing of chattel mortgages, bills of sale of chattels and conditional sale contracts in the office of the register of deeds of the several counties; providing for the transfer of such instruments now on file with clerks and recorders of municipalities, and the records and record books of the same, to the offices of registers of deeds, and providing for mileage and fees for making such transfers, and providing for fees of the registers of deeds for filing such instruments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. On and after July 1, 1913, no chattel mortgage, bill of sale of chattels or conditional sale contract shall be filed with the clerk or recorder of any municipality of this state.

Sec. 2. On and after July 1st, 1913, chattel mortgages, bills of sale of chattels, and conditional sale contracts may be filed with the register of deeds of the county in which the mortgagor or vendor resides, if a resident of the state, and if the mortgagor or vendor is a non-resident of the state, then in the county in which the property mortgaged or sold is then situate. Duplicates of such chattel mortgage, bill of sale of chattels, or conditional sale contract, or copies thereof certified by the register of deeds of the county in which any such instrument may be properly on file may be filed with the register of deeds of any other county, wherein any part of such property was situate when the instrument was made.

Sec. 3. Every register of deeds on and after July 1st, 1913, shall receive and file any chattel mortgage, bill of sale of chattels, or conditional sale contract, which shall be executed, witnessed and acknowledged according to law, and shall immediately number and index the same, and certify on each instrument the exact time of receipt, which certificate shall be prima facie evidence of the facts stated therein. No such instrument shall be removed from the office where filed until cancelled, released, or satisfied. The fees for filing chattel mortgages, satisfactions and conditional sale contracts shall be ten cents for each instrument and twenty-five cents for a certified copy thereof, said amount to be paid to the Register of Deeds at the time of filing, and such fee shall be retained by the Register of Deeds, as additional salary and compensation for filing such instruments.

Sec. 4. Every register of deeds shall keep in his office an index book in which he shall enter the number given to every such instrument, the names in alphabetical order of the mortgagee and mortgagor, and vendee and vendor, and the exact time of filing the instrument. In case of a chattel mortgage, or conditional sale contract he shall also enter the sum secured thereby, and the satisfaction of the same when made. In case of a bill of sale of chattels, he shall also enter the amount of the consideration expressed in the instrument. Every such instrument so filed shall be notice to all persons of the existence thereof.

Sec. 5. On and after July 1st, 1913, the certified report of his proceedings required to be made by the person or officer making a sale of mortgaged property as required by Section 3470, Revised Laws 1905, shall be filed in the office of the Register of Deeds where the chattel mortgage is filed or to which it has been transferred, and when so filed, such report, or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, and on and after July 1st, 1913, no such report shall be filed in the office of any clerk, or recorder of a municipality.

Sec. 6. Each municipal clerk or recorder shall, on the first day of July, 1913, deliver all chattel mortgages, bills of sale of chattels, and conditional sale contracts then on file with him, and all records of the same in his custody, to the register of deeds of his county, and said register of deeds shall thereafter be the custodian of the same, and of the records thereof, and no new filing, indexing, or record thereof need be made by said register of deeds.

Sec. 7. Each municipal clerk, or recorder shall be paid out of the treasury of his county the sum of ten cents per mile in traveling from his place of business to and returning from the county seat of his county, for delivering said instruments and records to the register of deeds of his county. The register of deeds of each county shall receive the said instruments and records as delivered to him by the several municipal clerks and recorders of his county and safely keep and preserve the same in his office, and indorse on each instrument and record book the date of the receipt of the same by him, and thereafter said instruments and records shall be notice to all persons of the existence and terms thereof with the same force and effect as when filed pursuant to Chapter 87, Revised Laws 1905.

Sec. 8. For receiving, keeping and preserving, and indorsing all of said instruments and records transferred to him as aforesaid, there shall be paid to the register of deeds out of the treasury of his county, a fee according to the population of his county as shown by the 1910 National Census of the United States of America, which fee shall be as follows:

In counties having a population of 50,000 or less, $10.00.

In counties having a population exceeding 50,000 and not more than 100,000, a fee of $25.00.

In counties having a population exceeding 100,000 and not more than 150,000, a fee of $50.00.

In counties having a population exceeding 150,000 and not more than 200,000, a fee of $100.00.

In counties having a population exceeding 200,000 and not more than 300,000, a fee of $125.00.

In counties having a population exceeding 300,000, a fee of $200.00.

Sec. 9. This act shall not apply to cities of the first class.

Sec. 10. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1st, 1913.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 144—H. F. No. 618.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 49 of the General Laws of 1907, and to authorize, empower, enable and direct the State Board of Control to establish, construct, maintain and operate, at the State Prison at Stillwater, a factory for the manufacture of binders, mowers, rakes, harvesters, and other articles in the manufacture of which free labor of this state is not employed within this state, and to appropriate money therefor.

Whereas, under laws of this state, hitherto duly enacted, it has become the fixed and established policy of this state to make use of the labor of persons imprisoned at its State Prison at Stillwater, in the manufacture of twines, binders, mowers, rakes and harvesters, to the extent the same is available therefor or may be feasibly used therein, thus employing the labor of its prisoners in a line of manufacturing not putting the same in competition with the free labor of this state, but

Whereas, during each of the legislative sessions of 1909 and 1911, it was attempted, and in this session it is attempted, through the introduction of bills for laws looking to that end, to enact legislation contrary to the policy fixed and established as in the previous paragraph hereof recited, legislation obviously looking towards the employment of some part or portion of persons imprisoned at Stillwater at labor, necessarily putting the same in competition with certain free labor of this state, and, accordingly and necessarily, diverting the same from use in the manufacture of twines, binders, etc.,

Therefore,

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 49 of the General Laws of 1907 be, and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. The State Board of Control is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to establish, construct, equip, maintain and operate, at the State Prison at Stillwater, a factory for the manufacture of rakes, mowers, harvesters and binders, and the extra parts thereof, and for that purpose to employ, and make use of, prisoners at any time available therefor and as largely as may be, and such, but only such, skilled laborers as in the judgment of the said Board of Control and the Warden of the State Prison may be necessary for the feasible and profitable employment of the said prisoners; provided, however, that said State Board of Control is hereby also authorized, empowered and directed to employ and make use of the labor of any prisoners available for the purposes aforesaid which may not be at any time feasibly used therefor, in the manufacture of any other machine or article of commerce not manufactured by free labor employed in this state in the manufacture thereof, and for the purposes of, and to give full effect to, this act, said Board of Control may use all of or any part of not exceeding two hundred fifty thousand dollars of the existing State Prison Revolving Fund created by and existing under Chapter 151 of the Laws of 1909; but provided further, that said State Board of Control shall at all times, in the line of manufacturing herein first authorized and directed, employ and make use of prison labor to the largest extent feasible so far as the same is available.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 145—H. F. No. 631.

AN ACT entitled an act to amend Section 777, Revised Laws 1905, relating to public indebtedness.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That subdivision 8 of Section 777, Revised Laws, 1905, be, and it is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Subdivision 8. Obligations incurred in respect to the construction of public drainage ditches and in acquiring lands for streets, parks, or other public improvements, and payable from the proceeds of assessments levied upon property especially benefited by such ditches or other improvements.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 146—H. F. No. 649.

AN ACT relating to final examination of accounts of county officers and payment of last month's salary.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That at the expiration of the term of office of each county official, except that of treasurer, the chairman of the county board shall make examination of the books, records and accounts of such official. The office of the county treasurer shall be examined by the board of auditors as now provided by Section 499, Revised Laws, 1905. If the affairs of the several officers are found in proper condition and as required by law, the chairman of the county board, or board of auditors as the case may be, shall make and deliver to each official concerned a certificate to that effect. Upon the delivery of such certificate to the county auditor, and not otherwise, he shall issue to such official a warrant for his last month's salary.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 147—H. F. No. 790.

AN ACT to provide for holding terms of the District Court of the Fifteenth Judicial District at the Village of Baudette, County of Beltrami, in said district.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. One or more general terms of the district court for the County of Beltrami are hereby established to be held in the village of Baudette, in said county, in each year at such times as shall be fixed by the order of the judges of said court made and filed with the clerk thereof at least thirty days before the time appointed for the holding of said court, for the trial of all actions and proceedings, except the trial of criminal actions under indictments, with the same force and effect as though held at the county seat of said County; and said terms shall be in addition to the general terms of said district court held at the county seat of said County, as now provided by law.

Provided, that all proceedings for the registration of title to real estate shall be tried at the county seat of said County.

Provided, further, that no officer having in his custody any of the public records of Beltrami County shall be required to produce any of such records at the trial of any action herein provided for, except at the county seat, save on an order of said court providing for the immediate return of any such records to the proper office.

Sec. 2. Special terms of said district court may be held at said village of Baudette at any time when the judges of said court shall so provide by order.

Sec. 3. The clerk of said court shall give notice of all orders for the holding of any general or special term by publishing the same for two successive weeks in a newspaper published in said village of Baudette and also in the official newspaper of said County, the last of which publications shall be not less than ten nor more than twenty days before the opening of any such term.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of one or more judges of the district court, the court reporters, the sheriff or his deputy or deputies, the clerk of the district court or his deputy or deputies, to be present at all terms of court so ordered to be held, to properly attend to the trial and disposition of all cases on the calendar for trial.

Sec. 5. It shall be the duty of the clerk to keep a calendar of actions for trial at such terms, and it shall be the duty of parties litigant entitled to have their action tried in said village of Baudette as aforesaid to designate the same upon the note of issue to be filed with the clerk of court.

Sec. 6. The village of Baudette shall, previous to the holding of any term of court in said village, and for each of such terms, without expense to the County of Beltrami, provide suitable rooms for the holding of such terms and a proper place for the confinement of prisoners during the session of any such terms; and no adjournment of said court shall be made to the village of Spooner, as hereinafter provided, unless the said village of Spooner shall have previously, without expense to the said County of Beltrami, provided suitable rooms for the holding of such term and a proper place for the confinement of prisoners during such term. And the County of Beltrami shall reimburse the clerk of said court and the sheriff and county attorney of said County and their respective deputies and the district judges of said district and the court reporters for their traveling expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their respective official duties.

Sec. 7. Petit jurors for each of said general terms shall be selected, drawn and summoned in the same manner in all respects as for the general terms of said court held at the county seat of said County, except that no person residing south of the 14th standard parallel in said county shall be summoned or required to attend as a juror at any such terms.

Sec. 8. All appeals from municipal courts and from justices of the peace in either civil or criminal actions shall be heard and tried at such terms in said village of Baudette in all cases where the court appealed from is situated north of the fourteenth standard parallel, being the township line between townships numbers 156 and 157 in said County; provided, that by consent of the parties thereto such appeal may be tried at the county seat of said County.

Sec. 9. All civil actions brought in the district court of said County against any party whose place of residence, by the usual route of travel, is situated nearer to the said village of Baudette than to the county seat of said County shall be tried at the term of court to be held in said village of Baudette, unless the place of trial shall be waived by the defendant.

If none of the parties against whom such action is brought shall reside in the County of Beltrami, or if the defendant be a foreign corporation, the action may be tried at the village of Baudette if the plaintiff therein shall so designate as hereinafter provided, subject to the right of a defendant to remove said action as provided by law.

Sec. 10. Any party wishing to have any civil cause commenced by him in said court tried at said village of Baudette shall, in the summons issued therein, in addition to the usual provisions, print, stamp or write thereon the words "To be tried at Baudette," and in all such cases where any summons contains such specification the cases shall be tried at said village of Baudette, unless the defendant shall have the place of trial fixed at the county seat of said County, as hereinafter provided.

If the place of trial designated in any summons is not the proper place of trial as specified in this act, the cause shall nevertheless be tried at such place unless the defendant in his answer, in addition to the other allegations of defense, shall plead the location of his residence and demand that such action be tried at the place of holding said court nearest his residence, as herein provided; and in any case where the answer of the defendant pleads such place of residence and makes such demand of place of trial, the plaintiff, in his reply, may admit or deny such allegations of residence; and if such allegations of residence be not expressly denied such cause shall be tried at the place so demanded by the defendant, and if they be so denied, then the place of trial shall be determined by the court on motion.

An action for injuries to real estate or for the recovery of real estate or for the partition thereof or involving the title thereto, shall be tried at the terms of court held at said village of Baudette where the real estate involved in said action is nearer by the usual route of travel to said village of Baudette than to the county seat of said County.

Nothing in this act contained shall, however, be construed to abridge the power of the court, for cause shown, to change the place of trial of any such action or proceeding and the court may, upon motion, for the convenience of witnesses remove the trial of any case from said village of Baudette to said county seat or from said county seat to said village of Baudette.

All cases pending in said County at the time this act goes into effect which, if brought after such time, could properly be tried at the terms of court to be held at said village of Baudette, may be tried there upon motion of either party thereto.

Sec. 11. The judges of the district court shall have full power and authority to make all such rules, orders and regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

The judge or judges holding any of said terms at said village of Baudette may also, in his, or their, discretion, adjourn the same to some suitable place in the village of Spooner, in said County, to be designated in the order of adjournment, for the trial of any cause or causes pending for trial at said term.

Sec. 12. This act shall not apply to or in any manner affect the place of trial of any action based upon a cause of action arising or accruing prior to January [illegible] 1911, whether such action be now pending or hereafter commenced.

Sec. 13. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 148—H. F. No. 243.

AN ACT to amend Section 13, Chapter 352, General Laws, 1903, as amended by Chapter 115, General Laws, 1905, as amended by Chapter 401, General Laws, 1909, relating to the suppression of dangerous, contagious and infectious diseases of domestic animals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 13, Chapter 352, General Laws, 1903, as amended by Chapter 115, General Laws, 1905, as amended by Chapter 401, General Laws, 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. Whenever the state live stock sanitary board shall decide upon the killing of an animal affected with the disease tuberculosis or glanders, it shall notify the owner or keeper of such decision, when the judgment of the state live stock sanitary board, such animal may be ordered transported for immediate slaughter by the said board, through its executive officer to any abattoir within the state where the United States Bureau of animal industry maintains inspection, and said live stock sanitary board shall pay the expense, said transportation and yardage.

Before being removed from the premises of owner, there shall be appointed three (3) competent disinterested men, one appointed by the state, one by the owner, and a third by the first two, to appraise such animal at its cash value.

Such appraisal shall in no case exceed sixty (60) dollars for a cow and one hundred and twenty-five dollars ($125) for a horse, except in the case of pure bred cattle and horses, where the pedigree shall be proved by certificates of register from the herd books where registered, and in that case the maximum appraisal shall not exceed one hundred and fifty dollars ($150).

If upon slaughter such animal is found by the inspector in charge of such abattoir, or veterinarian of the state live stock sanitary board, to be free from any contagious or infectious disease, then the full amount of such appraisal, less the value of the carcass, shall be paid to the owner of such animal from the funds hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out this act.

But if upon post-mortem examination such animal shall be found to be afflicted with tuberculosis or glanders, then and in that case the value of the carcass shall be deducted from the appraised value of the living animal; three-fourths (¾) of the remainder shall be paid to the owner by the state, provided the animal has been kept for one year, or since its birth in good faith in the state prior to the killing thereof.

The owner or keeper may file with the board which has ordered the killing, within forty-eight (48) hours after being notified, a protest stating therein under oath that to the best of his knowledge and belief the animal is not infected with tuberculosis or glanders; blank protest shall be furnished by the board which has ordered such killing.

Thereupon, if the animal be killed, an autopsy shall be held by three (3) experts, who shall be graduate veterinarians of a recognized college, one appointed by the state board, one by the owner, to be paid by the owner, and the third by the first two, to be paid by the state, who shall appraise such animal before it is killed at its cash value, and the autopsy shall then be held upon such animal by the above mentioned veterinarians.

If the autopsy shows that the animal is entirely free from any such disease, the full cash value thereof immediately before the killing shall be paid to the owner by the state, less the value of the carcass, but if found to be diseased, the owner shall be paid three-fourths value, as hereinbefore provided.

The appraisements made under this act shall be in writing and signed by the appraisers and certified by the local board of health and the state live stock sanitary board, respectively, to the auditor of the state, who shall draw a warrant on the state treasurer for the amount thereof.

When cattle have been bought in good faith for slaughtering purposes by butchers who are retail dealers, and the carcasses thereafter found to be infected with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the local board of health to appoint three (3) disinterested persons to appraise the value of said carcass, and the owner of said carcass shall be entitled to receive from the state two-thirds (2-3) of the amount of such appraisement, and the hide shall also be returned to him; provided, however, that this provision shall not apply to a slaughtering or packing house that has a state or United States government inspection system.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 149—H. F. No. 627.

AN ACT "entitled an act to authorize cities in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants to issue bonds for the purpose of extending, enlarging and improving the public water plant and waterworks system owned and operated by any such city."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, in addition to all the rights and powers heretofore granted thereto by law, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the common council or city council of such city, upon request of the board of water commissioners to issue the bonds of such city from time to time in such sums as may be deemed necessary, not, however, exceeding, in the aggregate Five Hundred Thousand Dollars ($500,000.00) par value; the proceeds thereof to be used solely for the purpose of extending, enlarging and improving the public water plant and waterworks system owned and operated by any such city.

Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by section one of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city, notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in the law of this state, prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city; but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for payment of any bonds issued under this act, and for the current interest thereof, and the common council or city council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a suitable sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity. The ordinance or resolution authorizing said bonds may also provide and require that a sufficient amount be set aside annually from the revenue of the water department to pay the interest of said bonds and accumulate a suitable sinking fund for the redemption thereof at maturity, but such provision shall be in addition to the pledge of the general faith and credit of the city for the payment of said bonds and not in lieu thereof.

Sec. 3. No bonds hereunder shall be issued by any such city for the purposes herein authorized, to run for a longer period than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than four and one-half per cent per annum; but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereon and the denomination in which the same shall be issued, shall be such as may be prescribed by the common council or city council, and may be in the form of coupon bonds, registered certificates, or serial bonds, so-called. In case said bonds shall be issued in serial form, the ordinance or resolution authorizing the same shall provide for the payment and retirement of a pro rata share of the aggregate of said bonds annually. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the comptroller, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city; provided, that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest, and then only, to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall apply to cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 150—H. F. No. 638.

AN ACT to provide an additional judge for the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A judge of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota, in addition to the present judges of said court, is hereby authorized and the office of such additional judge is hereby created.

Sec. 2. An incumbent of the office hereby created shall be elected at the General Election to be held next after the passage of this act. The person so to be elected shall have and possess the qualifications prescribed by law for the other Judges of said court. He shall take office on the first Monday in January, 1915, and shall serve for a term of six years. His successor shall be elected as shall then be provided by law for the election of Judges of said court.

Sec. 3. The incumbent of the office hereby created shall have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges, and shall be subject to the same duties and obligations as are by law granted to or imposed on the other Judges of said court. He shall receive the same compensation as such other Judges, to be paid in the same manner and at the same time as the other Judges of said court.

Sec. 4. Within ten days after the passage of this act the Governor of the State of Minnesota shall appoint a suitable and legally qualified person to hold the office of judge of the District Court of the Fourth Judicial district hereby created, until the election and taking of office by the incumbent thereof under the provisions of Section 2 of this act. Any vacancy in the office hereby created shall be filled in like manner as shall be provided by law for the filling of vacancies in the office of other Judges of the District Court of said district.

Approved March 31, 1913.

CHAPTER 151—S. F. No. 29.

AN ACT to regulate the use of mileage books.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Upon presentation of any mileage book having coupons attached thereto entitling the holder thereof upon complying with the conditions thereof to travel thereon, issued by any railroad corporation operating a railroad in this state, to a conductor on any train, on any line of railroad owned or operated by said railroad corporation, the holder thereof or any member of his family, shall be entitled to travel for a number of miles equal to the number of coupons detached by such conductor. Such mileage book shall entitle the holder thereof to the same rights and privileges in respect to the transportation of person and property to which the highest class ticket issued by such corporation would entitle him. Such mileage books shall be good until all coupons attached thereto have been used. Any railroad corporation which shall refuse to accept any such mileage book for transportation as provided by this section, or in violation hereof, shall forfeit fifty dollars ($50.00), to be recovered by the party to whom such refusal is made; but no action can be maintained therefor unless commenced within one year after the cause of action has accrued. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as repealing the provisions of Chapter 221, General Laws of 1905.

Sec. 2. This act shall be in force and take effect from and after July 1, 1913.

Approved April 1, 1913.

CHAPTER 152—S. F. No. 819.

AN ACT to amend Subdivisions Seven (7) and Eight (8) of Section Five (5) of Chapter Two Hundred Twenty (220) Laws of Nineteen Hundred Seven (1907) relating to policies of life insurance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Subdivision Seven (7) of Section Five (5) of Chapter Two Hundred and Twenty (220), Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Seven (1907) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

(7) A provision that after three full years' premiums have been paid, the company at any time, while the policy is in force, will advance, on proper assignment of the policy, and on the sole security thereof, at a specified rate of interest, a sum equal to, or, at the option of the owner of the policy, less than the reserve at the end of the current policy year on the policy, and on any dividend additions thereto, specifying the mortality table and rate of interest adopted for computing such reserve, less a sum not more than two and one-half per centum of the amount insured by the policy, and of any dividend additions thereto; and that the company will deduct from such loan value any existing indebtedness on the policy and any unpaid balance of the premium for current policy year, and may collect interest in advance on the loan to the end of the current policy year; which provision shall further provide that such loan may be deferred for not exceeding sixty days after the application therefor is made and which provision may further provide that such loan may be deferred for not exceeding six months after the application therefor is made. It shall be further stipulated in the policy that failure to repay any such advance or to pay interest shall not void the policy unless the total indebtedness thereon to the company shall equal or exceed such loan value at the time of such failure, nor until one month after notice shall have been mailed by the company to the last known address of the insured and of the assignee of record at the home office of the company, if any.

No condition other than as herein provided shall be exacted as a prerequisite to any such advance.

This provision shall not be required in term insurance.

Sec. 2. That subdivision Eight (8) of Section Five (5) of Chapter Two Hundred and Twenty (220), Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Seven (1907) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

(8) A provision which, in event of default in premium payments, after premiums shall have been paid for three years, shall secure to the owner of the policy a stipulated form of insurance, the net value of which shall be at least equal to the reserve at the date of default on the policy and on any dividend additions thereto, specifying the mortality table and the rate of interest adopted for computing such reserves, less a sum not more than two and one-half per centum of the amount insured by the policy, and of any existing dividend additions thereto, and less any existing indebtedness to the company on the policy.

Such provision shall stipulate that the policy may be surrendered to the company at its home office within one month from date of default for a specified cash value at least equal to the sum which would otherwise be available for the purchase of insurance as aforesaid and shall stipulate that the company may defer payment for not more than sixty days after the application therefor is made, and may stipulate that the company may defer payment for not more than six months after the application therefor is made.

This provision shall not be required in term insurance of twenty years or less.

Approved April 1, 1913.

CHAPTER 153—S. F. No. 462.

AN ACT to amend Section 2047 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the storage and shipment of grain.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2047 of the Revised Laws of 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2047. Defined—All elevators or warehouses located within the switching limits of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, and other points in the State which are now, or may hereafter be designated as terminal points, in which grain is received for storage in bulk, and that of different owners mixed together or so stored that the identity of the different lots or parcels is not preserved, shall be public warehouses known as 'terminal warehouses.'"

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1913.

CHAPTER 154—S. F. No. 707.

AN ACT to extend the powers and duties of the Public Examiner to cities which now have or may hereafter have no more than fifty thousand and not less than ten thousand inhabitants.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Public Examiner of this state is hereby given the same powers and jurisdiction, and there is hereby imposed upon him the same duties, over the treasurer and other financial officers of cities in this state which now have or may hereafter have no more than fifty thousand (50,000) and not less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants, now imposed upon and required of him in respect of counties and public institutions; provided, that he shall not examine any of the books or accounts of any such city or official thereof except upon the written request of the mayor or city council or governing body of such city; and provided, that for his services the city shall pay to the State Treasurer six (6) dollars for each day of service rendered (not exceeding four hundred ($400.00) dollars in any one year), which payment shall be made within thirty days after requisition therefor by such treasurer.

Section 2. For the purpose of this act the population of each city of this state shall be ascertained and determined according to the last census taken under and pursuant to the laws and authority of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1913.

CHAPTER 155—S. F. No. 867.

AN ACT to amend Section 51 of Chapter 53, Special Laws of Minnesota for 1891, entitled: "An act to confirm and continue the present municipal court of the City of Duluth in the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, to enlarge the jurisdiction of such court and to regulate the practice and procedure thereof," as amended by Chapter 239, General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, as amended by Chapter 373, General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, as amended by Chapter 102, General Laws Minnesota for 1913, and providing for an assistant judge of the municipal court of the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis, in the State of Minnesota, and providing for terms of court to be held in that part of said city known as West Duluth.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 51 of Chapter 53 of the Special Laws of Minnesota for the year 1891, as amended, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 51. Salaries. The salary of the judge of said municipal court shall be three thousand (3,000) dollars per annum. The salary of the special judge of said municipal court shall be three thousand (3,000) dollars per annum. The salary of the assistant municipal judge of said municipal court shall be fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars per annum. The salary of the clerk of said municipal court shall be eighteen hundred (1,800) dollars per annum, and the salary of the first deputy clerk of said court shall be eleven hundred (1,100) dollars per annum, and that of any other deputy clerks, nine hundred (900) dollars per annum each. The salary of the official stenographic reporter of said court shall be fifteen hundred (1,500) dollars per annum. The city attorney shall receive a salary of six hundred (600) dollars per annum, exclusive of the salary paid said officer by the common council of said city. The salary of each of said officers shall be payable from the city treasury of the city of Duluth, in monthly installments, and neither of said officers shall receive any other fee or compensation for his services, except as herein provided."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

Approved April 1, 1913.

CHAPTER 156—H. F. No. 93.

AN ACT regulating the conditions and provisions to be contained in policies of health or accident insurance issued in this state and for the repeal of laws inconsistent herewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. On and after the first day of January, 1914, no policy of insurance against loss or damage from the sickness, or the bodily injury or death of the insured by accident shall be issued or delivered to any person in this state until a copy of the form thereof and of the classification of risks, if more than one class of risks is written, and the premium rates pertaining thereto have been filed with the commissioner of insurance; nor shall it be so issued or delivered until the expiration of thirty days after it has been so filed unless the said commissioner shall sooner give his written approval thereto. If the said commissioner shall notify, in writing, the company, corporation, association, society or other insurer which has filed such form that it does not comply with the requirements of law, specifying the reasons for his opinion, it shall be unlawful thereafter for any such insurer to issue any policy in such form. The action of the said commissioner in this regard shall be subject to review by any court of competent jurisdiction, provided, however, that nothing in this act shall be so construed as to give jurisdiction to any court not already having jurisdiction.

Sec. 2. No such policy shall be so issued or delivered (1) unless the entire money and other considerations therefor are expressed in the policy; nor (2) unless the time at which the insurance thereunder takes effect and terminates is stated in a portion of the policy preceding its execution by the insurer; nor (3) if the policy purports to insure more than one person; nor (4) unless every printed portion thereof and of any endorsement or attached papers shall be plainly printed in type of which the face shall be not smaller than ten point; nor (5) unless a brief description thereof be printed on its first page and on its filing back in type of which the face shall be not smaller than fourteen point; nor (6) unless the exceptions of the policy be printed with the same prominence as the benefits to which they apply, provided, however, that any portion of such policy which purports, by reason of the circumstances under which a loss is incurred, to reduce any indemnity promised therein to an amount less than that provided for the same loss occurring under ordinary circumstances, shall be printed in bold face type and with greater prominence than any other portion of the text of the policy.

Sec. 3. Every such policy so issued shall contain certain standard provisions, which shall be in the words and in the order hereinafter set forth and be preceded in every policy by the caption, "Standard Provision." In each such standard provision wherever the word "insurer" is used; there shall be substituted therefor "company" or "corporation" or "association" or "society" or such other word as will properly designate the insurer. Said standard provisions shall be:

(1) A standard provision relative to the contract which may be in either of the following two forms: Form (A) to be used in policies which do not provide for reduction of indemnity on account of change of occupation, and Form (B) to be used in policies which do so provide. If Form (B) is used and the policy provides indemnity against loss from sickness, the words "or contracts sickness" may be inserted therein immediately after the words "in the event that the insured is injured:"

(A):—1. This policy includes the endorsement and attached papers if any, and contains the entire contract of insurance. No reduction shall be made in any indemnity herein provided by reason of change in the occupation of the insured or by reason of his doing any act or thing pertaining to any other occupation.

(B):—1. This policy includes the endorsements and attached papers if any, and contains the entire contract of insurance except as it may be modified by the insurer's classification of risks and premium rates in the event that the insured is injured after having changed his occupation to one classified by the insurer as more hazardous than that stated in the policy, or while he is doing any act or thing pertaining to any occupation so classified, except ordinary duties about his residence or while engaged in recreation, in which event the insurer will pay only such portion of the indemnities provided in the policy as the premium paid would have purchased at the rate but within the limits so fixed by the insurer for such more hazardous occupation.

If the law of the state in which the insured resides at the time this policy is issued requires that prior to its issue a statement of the premium rates and classification of risks pertaining to it shall be filed with the state official having supervision of insurance in such state then the premium rates and classification of risks mentioned in this policy shall mean only such as have been last filed by the insurer in accordance with such law, but if such filing is not required by such law then they shall mean the insurer's premium rates and classification of risks last made effective by it in such state prior to the occurrence of the loss for which the insurer is liable.

(2) A standard provision relative to changes in the contract, which shall be in the following form:

2. No statement made by the applicant for insurance not included herein shall void the policy or be used in any legal proceeding hereunder. No agent has authority to change this policy or to waive any of its provisions. No change in this policy shall be valid unless approved by an executive officer of the insurer and such approval be endorsed hereon.

(3) A standard provision relative to reinstatement of policy after lapse which may be in either of the three following forms: Form (A) to be used in policies which insure only against loss from accident; Form (B) to be used in policies which insure only against loss from sickness; and Form (C) to be used in policies which insure against loss from both accident and sickness.

(A):—3. If default be made in the payment of the agreed premium for this policy, the subsequent acceptance of a premium by the insurer or by any of its duly authorized agents shall reinstate the policy, but only to cover loss resulting from accidental injury thereafter sustained.

(B):—3. If default be made in the payment of the agreed premium for this policy, the subsequent acceptance of a premium by the insurer or by any of its duly authorized agents shall reinstate the policy but only to cover such sickness as may begin more than ten days after the date of such acceptance.

(C):—3. If default be made in the payment of the agreed premium for this policy, the subsequent acceptance of a premium by the insurer or by any of its duly authorized agents shall reinstate the policy but only to cover accidental injury thereafter sustained and such sickness as may begin more than ten days after the date of such acceptance.

(4) A standard provision relative to time of notice of claim which may be in either of the three following forms: Form (A) to be used in policies which insure only against loss from accident; Form (B) to be used in policies which insure only against loss from sickness, and Form (C) to be used in policies which insure against loss from both accident and sickness. If Form (A) or Form (C) is used the insurer may at its option add thereto the following sentence, "In event of accidental death immediate notice thereof must be given to the insurer."

(A):—4. Written notice of injury on which claim may be based must be given to the insurer within twenty days after the date of the accident causing such injury.

(B):—4. Written notice of sickness on which claim may be based must be given to the insurer within ten days after the commencement of the disability from such sickness.

(C):—4. Written notice of injury or of sickness on which claim may be based must be given to the insurer within twenty days after the date of the accident causing such injury or within ten days after the commencement of disability from such sickness.

(5) A standard provision relative to sufficiency of notice of claim which shall be in the following form and in which the insurer shall insert in the blank space such office and its location as it may desire to designate for such purpose of notice:

5. Such notice given by or in behalf of the insured or beneficiary, as the case may be, to the insurer at . . . or to any authorized agent of the insurer, with particulars sufficient to identify the insured, shall be deemed to be notice to the insurer. Failure to give notice within the time provided in this policy shall not invalidate any claim if it shall be shown not to have been reasonably possible to give such notice and that notice was given as soon as was reasonably possible.

(6) A standard provision relative to furnishing forms for the convenience of the insured in submitting proof of loss as follows:

6. The insurer upon receipt of such notice, will furnish to the claimant such forms as are usually furnished by it for filing proofs of loss. If such forms are not so furnished within fifteen days after the receipt of such notice the claimant shall be deemed to have complied with the requirements of this policy as to proof of loss upon submitting within the time fixed in the policy for filing proofs of loss, written proof covering the occurrence, character and extent of the loss for which claim is made.

(7) A standard provision relative to filing proof of loss which shall be in such one of the following forms as may be appropriate to the indemnities provided;

(A):—7. Affirmative proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office within ninety days after the date of the loss for which claim is made.

(B):—7. Affirmative proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office within ninety days after the termination of the period of disability for which the company is liable.

(C):—7. Affirmative proof of loss must be furnished to the insurer at its said office in case of claim for loss of time from disability within ninety days after the termination of the period for which the insurer is liable, and in case of claim for any other loss, within ninety days after the date of such loss.

(8) A standard provision relative to examination of the person of the insured and relative to autopsy which shall be in the following form:

8. The insurer shall have the right and opportunity to examine the person of the insured when and so often as it may reasonably require during the pendency of claim hereunder, and also the right and opportunity to make an autopsy in case of death where it is not forbidden by law.

(9) A standard provision relative to the time within which payments other than those for loss of time on account of disability shall be made, which provision may be in either of the following two forms and which may be omitted from any policy providing only indemnity for loss of time on account of disability. The insurer shall insert in the blank space either the word "immediately" or appropriate language to designate such period of time, not more than sixty days, as it may desire; Form (A) to be used in policies which do not provide indemnity for loss of time on account of disability; and Form (B) to be used in policies which do so provide.

(A):—9. All indemnities provided in this policy will be paid . . . . . after receipt of due proof.

(B):—9. All indemnities provided in this policy for loss other than that of time on account of disability will be paid . . . . after receipt of due proof.

(10) A standard provision relative to periodical payments of indemnity for loss of time on account of disability which provision shall be in the following form, and which may be omitted from any policy not providing for such indemnity. The insurer shall insert in the first blank space of the form, appropriate language to designate the proportion of accrued indemnity it may desire to pay, which proportion may be all or any part not less than one-half, and in the second blank space shall insert any period of time not exceeding sixty days:

10. Upon request of the insured and subject to due proof of loss . . . . accrued indemnity for loss of time on account of disability will be paid at the expiration of each . . . . during the continuance of the period for which the insurer is liable, and any balance remaining unpaid at the termination of such period will be paid immediately upon receipt of due proof.

(11) A standard provision relative to indemnity payments which may be in either of the two following forms: Form (A) to be used in policies which designate a beneficiary and Form (B) to be used in policies which do not designate any beneficiary other than the insured.

(A):—11. Indemnity for loss of life of the insured is payable to the beneficiary if surviving the insured, and otherwise to the estate of the insured. All other indemnities of this policy are payable to the insured.

(B):—11. All the indemnities of this policy are payable to the insured.

(12) A standard provision providing for cancellation of the policy at the instance of the insured which shall be in the following form:

12. If the insured shall at any time change his occupation to one classified by the insurer as less hazardous than that stated in the policy, the insurer, upon written request of the insured, and surrender of the policy, will cancel the same and will return to the insured the unearned premium.

(13) A standard provision relative to the rights of the beneficiary under the policy which shall be in the following form and which may be omitted from any policy not a beneficiary:

13. Consent of the beneficiary shall not be requisite to surrender or assignment of this policy, or to change the beneficiary, or to any other changes in the policy.

(14) A standard provision limiting the time within which suit may be brought upon the policy as follows:

14. No action at law or in equity shall be brought to recover on this policy prior to the expiration of sixty days after proof of loss has been filed in accordance with the requirements of this policy, nor shall such action be brought at all unless brought within two years from the expiration of the time within which proof of loss is required by the policy.

(15) A standard provision relative to time limitations of the policy as follows:

15. If any time limitation of this policy with respect to giving notice of claim or furnishing proof of loss is less than that permitted by the law of the state in which the insured resides at the time this policy is issued, such limitation is hereby extended to agree with the minimum period permitted by such law.

Sec. 4. No such policy shall be so issued or delivered which contains any provision (1) relative to cancellation at the instance of the insurer; or, (2) limiting the amount of indemnity to a sum less than the amount stated in the policy and for which the premium has been paid; or, (3) providing for the deduction of any premium from the amount paid in settlement of claim; or, (4) relative to other insurance by the same insurer; or, (5) relative to the age limits of the policy; unless such provisions which are hereby designated as optional standard provisions, shall be in the words and in the order in which they are hereinafter set forth, but the insurer may at its option omit from the policy any such optional standard provision. Such optional standard provisions if inserted in the policy shall immediately succeed the standard provisions, named in section three of this act.

(1) An optional standard provision relative to cancellation of the policy at the instance of the insurer as follows:

16. The insurer may cancel this policy at any time by written notice delivered to the insured or mailed to his last address as shown by the records of the insurer together with cash or the insurer's check for the unearned portion of the premiums actually paid by the insured, and such cancellation shall be without prejudice to any claim originating prior thereto.

(2) An optional standard provision relative to reduction of the amount of indemnity to a sum less than that stated in the policy as follows:

17. If the insured shall carry with another company, corporation, association or society other insurance covering the same loss without giving written notice to the insurer, then in that case the insurer shall be liable only for such portion of the indemnity promised as the said indemnity bears to the total amount of like indemnity in all policies covering such loss, and for the return of such part of the premium paid as shall exceed the pro rata for the indemnity thus determined.

(3) An optional standard provision relative to deduction of premium upon settlement of claim as follows:

18. Upon payment of claim hereunder any premium then due and unpaid or covered by any note or written order may be deducted therefrom.

(4) An optional standard provision relative to other insurance by the same insurer which shall be in such one of the following forms as may be appropriate to the indemnities provided, and in the blank spaces of which the insurer shall insert such upward limits of indemnity as are specified by the insurer's classification of risks, filed as required by this act.

(A):—19. If a like policy or policies, previously issued by the insurer to the insured be in force concurrently herewith, making the aggregate indemnity in excess of $ . . . . ., the excess insurance shall be void and all premiums paid for such excess shall be returned to the insured.

(B):—19. If a like policy or policies, previously issued by the insurer to the insured be in force concurrently herewith, making the aggregate indemnity for loss of time on account of disability in excess of $ . . . . weekly (or substitute the word "monthly") the excess insurance shall be void and all premiums paid for such excess shall be returned to the insured.

(C):—19. If a like policy or policies, previously issued by the insurer to the insured be in force concurrently herewith, making the aggregate indemnity for loss other than that of time on account of disability in excess of $....., or the aggregate indemnity for loss of time on account of disability in excess of $............ weekly (or substitute the word "monthly") the excess insurance of either kind shall be void and all premiums paid for such excess shall be returned to the insured.

(5) An optional standard provision relative to the age limits of the policy which shall be in the following form, and in the blank spaces of which the insurer shall insert such number of years as it may elect:

20. The insurance under this policy shall not cover any person under the age of ...... years, nor over the age of .... years. Any premium paid to the insurer for any period not covered by this policy will be returned upon request.

Sec. 5. No such policy shall be so issued or delivered if it contains any provision contradictory, in whole or part, of any of the provisions hereinbefore in this act designated as "Standard Provisions" or as "Optional Standard Provisions;" nor shall any indorsements or attached papers vary, alter, extend, be used as a substitute for, or in any way conflict with any of the said "Standard Provisions" or the said "Optional Standard Provisions;" nor shall such policy be so issued or delivered if it contains any provision purporting to make any portion of the charter, constitution or by-laws of the insurer a part of the policy unless such portion of the charter, constitution or by-laws shall be set forth in full in the policy, but this prohibition shall not be deemed to apply to any statement of rates or classification of risks filed with the commissioner of insurance in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. The falsity of any statement in the application for any policy covered by this act shall not bar the right to recovery thereunder unless such false statement was made with actual intent to deceive or unless it materially affected either the acceptance of the risk or the hazard assumed by the insurer.

Sec. 7. The acknowledgment by any insurer of the receipt of notice given under any policy covered by this act, or the furnishing of forms for filing proofs of loss, or the acceptance of such proofs, or the investigation of any claim thereunder shall not operate as a waiver of any of the rights of the insurer in defense of any claim arising under such policy.

Sec. 8. No alteration of any written application for insurance by erasure, insertion or otherwise, shall be made by any person other than the applicant without his written consent, and the making of any such alteration without the consent of the applicant shall be a misdemeanor. If such alteration shall be made by any officer of the insurer, or by any employe of the insurer with the insurer's knowledge or consent, then such act shall be deemed to have been performed by the insurer thereafter issuing the policy upon such altered application.

Sec. 9. A policy issued in violation of this act shall be held valid, but shall be construed as provided in this act, and when any provision in such a policy is in conflict with any provision of this act the rights, duties and obligations of the insurer, the policy holder and the beneficiary shall be governed by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 10. The policies of insurance against accidental bodily injury or sickness issued by an insurer not organized under the laws of this state may contain, when issued in this state, any provision which the law of the state, territory or district of the United States under which the insurer is organized, prescribed for insertion in such policies, and the policies of insurance against accidental bodily injury or sickness issued by an insurer organized under the laws of this state may contain, when issued or delivered in any other state, territory, district or country, any provision required by the laws of the state, territory, district or country in which the same are issued, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 11. Discrimination between individuals of the same class in the amount of premiums or rates charged for any policy of insurance covered by this act, or in the benefits payable thereon, or in any of the terms or conditions of such policy, or in any other manner whatsoever is prohibited.

Sec. 12. (1) Nothing in this act, however, shall apply to or affect any policy or liability of workmen's compensation insurance or any general or blanket policy of insurance issued to any municipal corporation or department thereof, or to any corporation, co-partnership, association or individual employer, police or fire department, underwriters' corps, salvage bureau, or like associations or organizations where the officers, members or employes or classes or departments thereof are insured for their individual benefit against specified accidental bodily injuries or sickness while exposed to the hazards of the occupation or otherwise in consideration of a premium intended to cover the risks of all the persons insured under such policy.

(2) Nothing in this act shall apply to or in any way affect contracts supplemental to contracts of life or endowment insurance where such supplemental contracts contain no provisions except such as operate to safeguard such insurance against lapse or to provide a special surrender value therefor in the event that the insured shall be totally and permanently disabled by reason of accidental bodily injury or by sickness; provided that no such supplemental contract shall be issued or delivered to any person in this state unless and until a copy of the form thereof has been submitted to and approved by the Commissioner of Insurance, under such reasonable rules and regulations as he shall make concerning the provisions in such contracts and their submission to and approval by him.

(3) Nothing in this act shall apply to or in any way affect fraternal benefit societies.

(4) The provisions of this act contained in clause (5) of Section 2 and clauses 2, 3, 8 and 12 of Section 3 may be omitted from railroad ticket policies sold only at railroad stations or at railroad ticket offices by railroad employes.

Sec. 13. Any company, corporation, association, society or other insurer or any officer or agent thereof, which or who issues or delivers to any person in this state any policy in willful violation of the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each offense, and the Commissioner of Insurance may revoke the license of any company, corporation, association, society of other insurer of another state or country, or of the agent thereof, which or who willfully violates any provision of this act.

Sec. 14. Chapter 167 of the Laws of 1909, and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect on the first day of October, 1913. Any policy covered by this act, the form of which has received the approval of the Commissioner of Insurance, may be issued or delivered in this state on and after the said date.

Approved April 2, 1913.

CHAPTER 157—H. F. No. 820.

AN ACT to determine the amount to be allowed for clerk hire in the office of the county treasurer in counties having, or which may hereafter have, an assessed valuation of more than eighteen million dollars and less than twenty-five million dollars.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In each county of this state which now has, or may hereafter have, an assessed valuation of more than fourteen million dollars and less than twenty-five million dollars, according to the assessment for the last preceding year, the County Treasurer shall be allowed for clerk hire one-twelfth of one mill upon each dollar of such assessed valuation. Such allowance for clerk hire shall be paid monthly out of the County Treasury upon the order of the County Auditor.

Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to any county where such clerk hire is now fixed by special law.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 2, 1913.

CHAPTER 158—H. F. No. 870.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 372, General Laws of 1909, authorizing cities now or hereafter having a population exceeding fifty thousand inhabitants, excepting cities operating under Home Rule Charters, framed pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, Constitution of Minnesota, and authorizing all cities having a population of fifteen thousand or less, whether operating under such Home Rule Charter or not, to acquire gas, electric and water plants and property therefor, by the exercise of eminent domain, and to operate the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 372 of the General Laws for the year 1909 be amended so as to read as follows:

Any city now or hereafter having a population greater than fifty thousand inhabitants, excepting cities operating under home rule charters framed pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution of Minnesota, and all other cities having a population of ten thousand inhabitants or less, whether operating under such home rule charter or not, are hereby authorized to acquire plants for furnishing gas, electricity, water, or either, any or all thereof, for municipal purposes, as well as for the use of the inhabitants of the city, and for that purpose may exercise the power of eminent domain in pursuance of Chapter 41, Revised Laws of 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, and thereby may take any and all property necessary or convenient for acquiring and establishing such plants and for adding thereto from time to time, including lands, manufacturing plants, pumping stations, power stations, pipe lines, conduits, pole and wire lines, reservoirs, filter and purification plants, storage plants, transforming and converting plants, and any and all property necessary or convenient, wherever situate, within or without the corporate limits, or of whatever character, and whether devoted to public use or not.

Approved April 2, 1913.

CHAPTER 159—S. F. No. 435.

AN ACT to amend Sections 1, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23 and 25, Chapter 125, General Laws of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the preservation of forests in this state and for reforestation and for the prevention and suppression of forest and prairie fires; also repealing Chapter 22, Revised Laws 1905, and Sections 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2510 and 2515, Revised Laws 1905; Chapters 82 and 310 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905; Chapter 182 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, prescribing penalties for violations of this act and appropriating money for the carrying out of its provisions."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section One (1) of Chapter 125, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. There shall be a State Forestry Board, of nine members, composed of the Director of the Forestry School and the Dean of the Agricultural College of the University of Minnesota, and seven others appointed by the Governor, for a term of four years and until their successors qualify. Two of said members shall be appointed upon the recommendation of the Regents of the University and one shall be appointed upon the recommendation of each of the following bodies: The State Agricultural Society, the State Horticultural Society, and the State Game and Fish Commission—provided suitable persons be recommended by them to the Governor not later than January 31st, of the year in which such terms expire. All vacancies shall be filled the same as the original appointments. The members now in office shall hold through the terms for which they were respectively appointed. So far as practicable, all such appointees shall be appointed with reference to their knowledge of and interest in the planting and cultivation of trees in prairie regions, the preservation of natural forests, the reforesting of denuded lands, and the protection of the sources of streams."

Sec. 2. That Section 13 of Chapter 125, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 13. When in the judgment of the State Forester there is danger of the setting and spreading of fires from locomotive engines, he shall order any Railroad Company to provide patrolmen to follow each train throughout such fire patrol district or districts as he deems necessary to prevent fires. When the State Forester has given a Railroad Company notice to provide such patrol after trains, the said Railroad Company shall immediately comply with such instructions throughout the territory designated; and upon its failure so to do, the State Forester may employ patrolmen with the necessary equipment to patrol the rights-of-way of said Railroad, and the expense of the same shall be charged to the said Railroad Company, and may be recovered in a civil action in the name of the State of Minnesota, and in addition thereto, the said Company shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The State Forester may prescribe such other measures which are considered by him to be essential for the immediate control of fires.

It is also made the duty of any Railroad Company, acting independently of such State Forester, to patrol its right-of-way after the passage of each train when necessary to prevent the spread of fires and to use the highest degree of diligence to prevent the setting and spread of fire, to cause the extinguishment of fires set by locomotives or found existing upon their respective rights-of-way, and for any violation hereof such Railroad Company, its officers and patrolmen shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00), nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) and costs, and in addition thereto such Railroad Company shall be liable for all expenses and damages caused or permitted by it to be recovered in civil action."

Sec. 3. That Section 14 of Chapter 125, General Laws of 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 14. Every Company operating a railroad for any purpose shall equip and use upon each locomotive engine a practical and efficient ash-pan and spark arresting device, which the master mechanic shall cause to be examined, and the same shall be examined by the master mechanic or some employee each time before leaving the roundhouse, except when snow is on the ground. A record shall be kept of such examinations in a book to be furnished by the Railroad Company for the purpose, showing:

1. The place and number of each engine inspected.

2. The date and hour of day of such inspection.

3. The condition of the said fire protective appliance and arrangements; and

4. A record of repairs made to any of the fire protective appliances. The said book to be open for inspection by the State Forester or other authorized officer appointed by him.

The master mechanic or employee making such examination shall be held responsible for the good condition of the same, but without relieving the Company from its responsibility hereunder. Any locomotive inspector appointed by the State Forester is authorized to inspect any locomotive, donkey, traction or portable engine and all other engines and boilers operated in the vicinity of forest, brush or grass lands, and to enter upon any property for such purpose or where he may deem it necessary in order to see that all the provisions of this act are duly complied with.

Every such Company shall keep its right-of-way clear of combustible materials, logs, poles, lumber and wood, except ties, material for shipment, and other material necessary for the maintenance and operation of the road, from March 15th to December 1st. During particularly dry and dangerous periods the State Forester may prohibit any and all burning along part or all of Railroad right-of-way for a definite period.

Every Railroad Company shall establish and maintain such firebreaks along the route of its railway as can be constructed and maintained at not excessive expense. The intention shall be to adjust the protective measures to the local conditions, and to make the expense proportionate to the fire risk and the possible damage.

Except when snow is on the ground, no

donkey, traction or portable engine or other engines and boilers except locomotives shall be operated in the vicinity of forest, brush or grass lands, which do not burn oil as fuel, except they be provided with a practical and efficient ash-pan and spark arresting device.

No Company shall permit any of its employes to leave a deposit of fire, live coals or ashes in the immediate vicinity of wood land or lands liable to be over-run by fire, and every engineer, conductor or trainman discovering a fire adjacent to the track shall report the same promptly to the agent at the first telegraph or telephone station reached by him, whose duty it shall be as Representative of such Company to at once take necessary steps to put out such fire.

Every such Company shall give its employees particular instructions for the prevention and extinguishment of fires, and shall cause warning placards such as are approved by the State Forester, to be conspicuously posted at every station in the vicinity of forest, brush and grass lands, and when a fire occurs on the right-of-way of its road, shall immediately concentrate such help and adopt such measures as shall be available for its extinguishment.

Every Railroad Company shall make such reports to the State Forester as are deemed necessary by him of fires occurring on or adjacent to their respective rights-of-way.

Whenever any combustible material shall be left in the proximity of any Railroad, either without proper fire protection or so as to constitute a fire menace to other property, it shall be the duty of the owner of such material, upon being notified in writing by the State Forester or any forest ranger as to the nature and extent of the protection required, to forthwith comply with all the terms of such notice so as to properly protect or remove such material.

Any Company or corporation violating any provision of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) and not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and costs of prosecution for each offense, and any Railroad employee or other individual violating the same shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00) and costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding ninety (90) days."

Sec. 4. That Section 15 of Chapter 125, General Laws, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. Where and whenever in the judgment of the State Forester or District Ranger there is or may be danger of starting and spreading of fires from slashings and debris from the cutting of timber of any kind and for any purpose, the State Forester or District Ranger shall order the individual, firm or corporation, by whom the said timber has been or is being cut, to dispose of the slashings and debris as he may direct. Where conditions do not permit the burning of the slashings and debris over the entire area so covered, the State Forester may require the person, firm or corporation by whom the timber was cut, to dispose of such slashings and debris in such a way as to establish a safe fire line around the area requiring such protection, the said fire line to be of a width and of a character satisfactory to the State Forester.

When any person, firm or corporation, shall have been notified by the State Forester or District Rangers to dispose of slashings and debris, either by entirely consuming the same or establishing a fire line sufficient for the protection of adjoining property, and fails to comply with such instructions, the said person, firm or corporation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) and not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00) and costs of prosecution for each violation thereof or failure to comply therewith.

When any such (—) slashings or debris are left unattended contrary to the instructions of the State Forester or District Ranger, the State Forester, the District Ranger or Patrolman may go upon the premises with such force of men as may be necessary and burn such branches, slashings, and debris, and the expense thereof shall be a lien upon the land on which they are situated and also upon the logs and other timber products cut upon said land, and enforced as liens are enforced for the improvement of real estate or personal property. An itemized statement duly verified by the oath of the State Forester or District Ranger of the amount of the costs of burning or otherwise disposing of such branches, slashings and debris, shall be filed in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County in which said timber was cut, and also in the office of the Surveyor General of logs and lumber of the District in which said cutting was done, and the expense of burning or otherwise disposing of such branches, slashings and debris shall be a prima facie valid claim that may be collected from the person, firm or corporation who cut the wood or timber from which the said lashings and debris were made. Any moneys collected on account of such liens shall be paid into the State Treasury and credited to the Forest Service Fund."

Sec 5. That Section 16 of Chapter 125, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 16. Any person or corporation who cuts or fells trees or bushes of any kind in clearing land for roadbed or right-of-way for any Railroad, highway or trail shall in the manner and at the time as above prescribed burn the slashings and all combustible material except fuel and merchantable timber.

Any person or corporation who cuts or fells trees or bushes of any kind in clearing land for agricultural or pasturage purposes, or who in any way clears land, is prohibited from setting fire to the slashings, brush, roots or excavated stumps or other combustible material on such land and letting the fire run; the material must be disposed of pursuant to the regulations of the State Forester.

Any contractor who enters into a contract for the construction of a public road, and which contract involves the cutting or grubbing of woods, standing timber, or brush from any part of the right-of-way of such road, shall pile all the slashings and debris cut or grubbed from the roadbed or right-of-way in the middle of such right-of-way, and shall burn and dispose of such slash and debris without damage to adjoining timber or woods, which burning shall be done in a manner and at a time satisfactory to the State Forester; provided, however, that the foregoing provision shall not prevent the leaving of such trees along roads as will be useful for ornamental and shade purposes, and which will not interfere with travel.

Every contract made by or on behalf of any Town or County Board, which involves the cutting of any timber on the right-of-way of a public highway, shall provide in terms for compliance with the foregoing provision, but that the failure to include such provision in the contract shall not relieve said contractor from the duty to burn and dispose of said slashings as aforesaid. No Town or County officer shall execute any such contract on behalf of his Town or County which does not provide in terms for compliance with the provisions of this Section.

Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this Section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00), nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), or by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than twenty (20) days or more than ninety (90) days."

Sec. 6. That Section 23 of Chapter 125, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 23. No appeal shall be allowed from a judgment in Justice's Court in any prosecution under this Chapter unless the person appealing shall, within the legal time prescribed, enter into a recognizance with two sufficient sureties, surety company or cash bail, in twice the amount of the fine and costs, to be approved by the Justice, conditioned to appear before the District Court on the first day of the general term thereof to be held in and for the same County, and abide the judgment of said court therein.

The Justice may examine the proposed sureties under oath, and in such case shall make and keep a record of their answers in respect to the kinds and amount of their property that is not exempt from execution, and furnish a copy of the same to the State Forester.

Whenever an arrest shall have been made for violation of any of the provisions of this Chapter, or whenever information of such violation shall have been lodged with him, the County Attorney of the County in which the offense was committed shall prosecute the accused with all diligence and energy."

Sec. 7. That Section 25 of Chapter 125, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 25. All moneys received as penalties for violations of the provisions of this act, less the cost of collection and not otherwise provided for, shall be paid in to the Treasury of the County in which the penalties for said violation of the provisions of this act were imposed; provided, however, that fines collected for violations of this act, where prosecutions are instituted upon the complaint of township, city or village officers, duly appointed by the State Forester as fire wardens, shall be paid into the Treasury of the township, city or village where the offense was committed, to be credited to the "fire fund" of such township, city or village."

Approved April 2, 1913.

CHAPTER 160—H. F. No. 630.

AN ACT to amend Section 2155, Revised Laws 1905, relating to the membership of the Live Stock Sanitary Board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2155, Revised Laws 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2155. Sanitary Board—The state live stock sanitary board, hereinafter called the board, or the state board, shall consist of five members, appointed by the governor, each for the term of five years and until his successor qualifies. One shall be a person selected and recommended by the Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' Association. Two shall be persons financially interested in the breeding of live stock in the state; and the other two practicing veterinarians and graduates of a regularly organized and recognized veterinary college. Appointments to fill unexpired terms shall be made from the classes to which the retiring members belonged. The board shall elect a president and a vice president from among their number; also a veterinarian and graduate of a regularly organized and recognized veterinary college, not a member, to be its secretary and executive officer for a term of one year and until his successor qualifies. It may also employ, and dismiss at pleasure, an attorney and such other assistants as may be necessary in the performance of its duties. The compensation of the secretary and of the several employes shall be fixed and their duties prescribed by the board. No member of the board shall receive any compensation for services as such, or as an employe thereof, but the expenses of each, necessarily incurred in the discharge of his duties, shall be paid by the state.

Approved April 2, 1913.

CHAPTER 161—H. F. No. 625.

AN ACT to make uniform the law of warehouse receipts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

THE ISSUE OF WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

Section 1.—(PERSONS WHO MAY ISSUE RECEIPTS.) Warehouse receipts may be issued by any warehouseman.

Sec. 2.—(FORM OF RECEIPTS. ESSENTIAL TERMS.) Warehouse receipts need not be in any particular form, but every such receipt must embody within its written or printed terms—

(a) The location of the warehouse where the goods are stored.

(b) The date of issue of the receipt.

(c) The consecutive number of the receipt.

(d) A statement whether the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, to a specified prson, or to a specified person or his order.

(e) The rate of storage charges.

(f) A description of the goods er of the packages containing them.

(g) The signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent.

(h) If the receipt is issued for goods of which the warehouseman is owner, either solely or jointly or in common with others, the fact of such ownership, and

(i) In the case of a negotiable receipt, a statement of the amount of advances made and of liabilities incurred for which the warehouseman claims a lien. If the precise amount of such advances made or of such liabilities incurred is, at the time of the issue of the receipt, unknown to the warehouseman or to his agent who issues it, a statement of the fact that advances have been made or liabilities incurred and the purpose thereof is sufficient.

A Warehouseman shall be liable to any person injured thereby, for all damage caused by the omission from a negotiable receipt of any of the terms herein required.

Sec. 3.—(FORM OF RECEIPTS. WHAT TERMS MAY BE INSERTED.) A warehouseman may insert in a receipt, issued by him, any other terms and conditions, provided that such terms and conditions shall not—

(a) Be contrary to the provisions of this act.

(b) In any wise impair his obligation to exercise that degree of care in the safe-keeping of the goods entrusted to him which a reasonably careful man would exercise in regard to similar goods of his own.

Sec. 4.—(DEFINITION OF NON-NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.) A receipt in which it is stated that the goods received will be delivered to the depositor, or to any other specified person, is a non-negotiable receipt.

Sec. 5.—(DEFINITION OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.) A receipt in which it is stated that the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, or to the order of any person named in such receipt is a negotiable receipt.

No provision shall be inserted in a negotiable receipt that it is non-negotiable. Such provision, if inserted, shall be void.

Sec. 6.—(DUPLICATE RECEIPTS MUST BE SO MARKED.) When more than one negotiable receipt is issued for the same goods, the word "duplicate" shall be plainly placed upon the face of every such receipt, except the one first issued. A warehouseman shall be liable for all damage caused by his failure so to do to any one who purchased the subsequent receipt for value supposing it to be an original, even though the purchase be after the delivery of the goods by the warehouseman to the holder of the original receipt.

Sec. 7.—(FAILURE TO MARK "NOT NEGOTIABLE.") A non-negotiable receipt shall have plainly placed upon its face by the warehouseman issuing it "non-negotiable," or "not negotiable." In case of the warehouseman's failure so to do, a holder of the receipt who purchased it for value supposing it to be negotiable, may, at his option, treat such receipt as imposing upon the warehouseman the same liabilities he would have incurred had the receipt been negotiable.

This section shall not apply, however, to letters, memoranda, or written acknowledgments of an informal character.

PART II.

OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS OF WAREHOUSEMEN UPON THEIR RECEIPTS.

Sec. 8. (OBLIGATION OF WAREHOUSEMAN TO DELIVER.) A warehouseman, in the absence of some lawful excuse provided by this act, is bound to deliver the goods upon a written demand made either by the holder of a receipt for the goods or by the depositor, if such demand is accompanied with—

(a) An offer to satisfy the warehouseman's lien,

(b) An offer to surrender the receipt if negotiable, with such indorsements as would be necessary for the negotiation of the receipt, and

(c) A readiness and willingness to sign, when the goods are delivered, an acknowledgment that they have been delivered, if such signature is requested by the warehouseman.

In case the warehouseman refuses or fails to deliver the goods in compliance with a written demand by the holder or depositor so accompanied, the burden shall be upon the warehouseman to establish the existence of a lawful excuse for such refusal.

Sec. 9. (JUSTIFICATION OF WAREHOUSEMAN IN DELIVERING.) A warehouseman is justified in delivering the goods, subject to the provisions of the three following sections, to one who is—

(a) The person lawfully entitled to the possession of the goods, or his agent,

(b) A person who is either himself entitled to delivery by the terms of a non-negotiable receipt issued for the goods, or who has written authority from the person so entitled either indorsed upon the receipt or written upon another paper, or

(c) A person in possession of a negotiable receipt by the terms of which the goods are deliverable to him or order or to bearer, or which has been indorsed to him or in blank by the person to whom delivery was promised by the terms of the receipt or by his mediate or immediate indorsee.

Sec. 10. (WAREHOUSEMAN'S LIABILITY FOR MISDELIVERY.) Where a warehouseman delivers the goods to one who is not in fact lawfully entitled to the possession of them, the warehouseman shall be liable as for conversion to all having a right of property or possession in the goods if he delivered the goods otherwise than as authorized by subdivisions (b) and (c) of the preceding section and though he delivered the goods as authorized by said subdivisions he shall be so liable, if prior to such delivery he had either

(a) Been requested, by or on behalf of the person lawfully entitled to a right of property or possession in the goods, not to make such delivery, or

(b) Had information that the delivery about to be made was to one not lawfully entitled to the possession of the goods.

Sec. 11.—(NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS MUST BE CANCELED WHEN GOODS DELIVERED.) Except as provided in Section 36, where a warehouseman delivers goods for which he had issued a negotiable receipt, the negotiation of which would transfer the right to the possession of the goods, and fails to take up and cancel the receipt, he shall be liable to any one who purchases for value in good faith such receipt, for failure to deliver the goods to him, whether such purchaser acquired title to the receipt before or after the delivery of the goods by the warehouseman.

Sec. 12.—(NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS MUST BE CANCELED OR MARKED WHEN PART OF GOODS DELIVERED.) Except as provided in Section 36, where a warehouseman delivers part of the goods for which he had issued a negotiable receipt and fails either to take up and cancel such receipt, or to place plainly upon it a statement of what goods or packages have been delivered he shall be liable, to any one who purchases for value in good faith such receipt, for failure to deliver all the goods specified in the receipt, whether such purchaser acquired title to the receipt before or after the delivery of any portion of the goods by the warehouseman.

Sec. 13.—(ALTERED RECEIPTS.) The alteration of a receipt shall not excuse the warehouseman who issued it from any liability if such alteration was

(a) Immaterial,

(b) Authorized, or

(c) Made without fraudulent intent.

If the alteration was authorized, the warehouseman shall be liable according to the terms of the receipt as altered. If the alteration was unauthorized, but made without fraudulent intent, the warehouseman shall be liable according to the terms of the receipt, as they were before alteration.

Material and fraudulent alteration of a receipt shall not excuse the warehouseman who issued it from liability to deliver, according to the terms of the receipt as originally issued, the goods for which it was issued, but shall excuse him from any other liability to the person who made the alteration and to any person who took with notice of the alteration. Any purchaser of the receipt for value without notice of the alteration shall acquire the same rights against the warehouseman which such purchaser would have acquired if the receipt had not been altered at the time of the purchase.

Section 14.—(LOST OR DESTROYED RECEIPTS.) Where a negotiable receipt has been lost or destroyed, a court of competent jurisdiction may order the delivery of the goods upon satisfactory proof of such loss or destruction and upon the giving of a bond with sufficient sureties to be approved by the court to protect the warehouseman from any liability or expense, which he or any person injured by such delivery may incur by reason of the original receipt remaining outstanding. The court may also in its discretion order the payment of the warehouseman's reasonable costs and counsel fees.

The delivery of the goods under an order of the court as provided in this section, shall not relieve the warehouseman from liability to a person to whom the negotiable receipt has been or shall be negotiated for value without notice of the proceedings or of the delivery of the goods.

Sec. 15.—(EFFECT OF DUPLICATE RECEIPTS.) A receipt upon the face of which the word "duplicate" is plainly placed is a representation and warranty by the warehouseman that such receipt is an accurate copy of an original receipt properly issued and uncancelled at the date of the issue of the duplicate, but shall impose upon him no other liability.

Sec. 16.—(WAREHOUSEMAN CAN NOT SET UP TITLE IN HIMSELF.) No title or right to the possession of the goods, on the part of the warehouseman, unless such title or right is derived directly or indirectly from a transfer made by the depositor at the time of or subsequent to the deposit for storage, or from the warehouseman's lien, shall excuse the warehouseman from liability for refusing to deliver the goods according to the terms of the receipt.

Sec. 17.—(INTERPLEADER OR ADVERSE CLAIMANTS.) If more than one person claims the title or possession of the goods, the warehouseman may, either as a defense to an action brought against him for non-delivery of the goods, or as an original suit, whichever is appropriate, require all known claimants to interplead.

Sec. 18.—(WAREHOUSEMAN HAS REASONABLE TIME TO DETERMINE VALIDITY OF CLAIMS.) If some one other than the depositor or person claiming under him has a claim to the title or possession of the goods, and the warehouseman has information of such claim, the warehouseman shall be excused from liability for refusing to deliver the goods, either to the depositor or person claiming under him or to the adverse claimant, until the warehouseman has had a reasonable time to ascertain the validity of the adverse claim or to bring legal proceedings to compel all claimants to interplead.

Sec. 19.—(ADVERSE TITLE IS NO DEFENSE EXCEPT AS ABOVE PROVIDED.) Except as provided in the two preceding sections and in sections 9 and 36, no right or title of a third person shall be a defense to an action brought by the depositor or person claiming under him against the warehouseman for failure to deliver the goods according to the terms of the receipt.

Sec. 20.—(LIABILITY FOR NON-EXISTENCE OR MISDESCRIPTION OF GOODS.) A warehouseman shall be liable to the holder of a receipt for damages caused by the non-existence of the goods or by the failure of the goods to correspond with the description thereof in the receipt at hte time of its issue. If, however, the goods are described in a receipt merely by a statement of marks or labels upon them or upon packages containing them, or by a statement that the goods are said to be goods of a certain kind, or that the packages containing the goods are said to contain goods of a certain kind, or by words of like purport, such statements, if true, shall not make liable the warehouseman issuing the receipt, although the goods are not of the kind which the marks or labels upon them indicate, or of the kind they were said to be by the depositor.

Sec. 21.—(LIABILITY FOR CARE OF GOODS.) A warehouseman shall be liable for any loss or injury to the goods caused by his failure to exercise such care in regard to them as a reasonably careful owner of similar goods would exercise, but he shall not be liable, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, for any loss or injury to the goods which could not have been avoided by the exercise of such care.

Sec. 22.—(GOODS MUST BE KEPT SEPARATE.) Except as provided in the following section, a warehouseman shall keep the goods so far separate from goods of other depositors, and from other goods of the same depositor for which a separate receipt has been issued, as to permit at all times the identification and re-deliverdy of the goods deposited.

Sec. 23.—(FUNGIBLE GOODS MAY BE COMMINGLED IF WAREHOUSEMAN AUTHORIZED.) If authorized by agreement or by custom, a warehouseman may mingle fungible goods with other goods of the same kind and grade. In such case the various depositors of the mingled goods shall own the entire mass in common and each depositor shall be entitled to such portion thereof as the amount deposited by him bears to the whole.

Sec. 24.—(LIABILITY OF WAREHOUSEMAN TO DEPOSITORS OF COMMINGLED GOODS.) The warehouseman shall be severally liable to each depositor for the care and re-delivery of his share of such mass to the same extent and under the same circumstances as if the goods had been kept separate.

Sec. 25.—(ATTACHMENT OR LEVY UPON GOODS FOR WHICH A NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT HAS BEEN ISSUED.) If goods are delivered to a warehouse by the owner or by a person whose act in conveying the title to them to a purchaser in good faith for value would bind the owner, and a negotiable receipt is issued for them, they cannot thereafter, while in the possession of the warehouseman, be attached by garnishment or otherwise, or be levied upon under an execution, unless the receipt be first surrendered to the warehouseman, or its negotiation enjoined. The warehouseman shall in no case be compelled to deliver up the actual possession of the goods until the receipt is surrendered to him or impounded by the court.

Sec. 26.—(CREDITORS' REMEDIES TO REACH NEGOTIABLE RECIPTS.) A creditor whose debtor is the owner of a negotiable receipt shall be entitled to such aid from the courts of appropriate jurisdiction, by injunction and otherwise, in attaching such receipt or in satisfying the claim by means thereof as is allowed at law or in equity, in regard to property which cannot readily be attached or levied upon by ordinary legal process.

Sec. 27.—(WHAT CLAIMS ARE INCLUDED IN THE WAREHOUSEMAN'S LIEN.) Subject to the provisions of Section 30, a warehouseman shall have a lien on goods deposited or on the proceeds thereof in his hands, for all lawful charges for storage and preservation of the goods; also for all lawful claims for money advanced, interest, insurance, transportation, labor, weighing, coopering and other charges and expenses in relation to such goods; also for all reasonable charges and expenses for notice, and advertisements of sale, and for sale of the goods where default has been made in satisfying the warehouseman's lien.

Sec. 28.—(AGAINST WHAT PROPERTY THE LIEN MAY BE ENFORCED.) Subject to the provisions of Section 30 a warehouseman's lien may be enforced—

(a) Against all goods, whenever deposited, belonging to the person who is liable as debtor for the claims in regard to which the lien is asserted, and

(b) Against all goods belonging to others which have been deposited at any time by the person who is liable as debtor for the claims in regard to which the lien is asserted if such person had been so intrusted with the possession of the goods that a pledge of the same by him at the time of the deposit to one who took the goods in good faith for value would have been valid.

Sec. 29.—(HOW THE LIEN MAY BE LOST.) A warehouseman loses his lien upon goods—

(a) By surrendering possession thereof, or

(b) By refusing to deliver the goods when a demand is made with which he is bound to comply under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 30.—NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT MUST STATE CHARGES FOR WHICH LIEN IS CLAIMED.) If a negotiable receipt is issued for goods, the warehouseman shall have no lien thereon, except for charges for storage of those goods subsequent to the date of the receipt, unless the receipt expressly enumerates other charges for which a lien is claimed. In such case there shall be a lien for the charges enumerated so far as they are within the terms of Section 27, although the amount of the charges so enumerated is not stated in the receipt.

Sec. 31.—(WAREHOUSEMAN NEED NOT DELIVER UNTIL LIEN IS SATISFIED.) A warehouseman having a lien valid against the person demanding the goods may refuse to deliver the goods to him until the lien is satisfied.

Sec. 32.—(WAREHOUSEMAN'S LIEN DOES NOT PRECLUDE OTHER REMEDIES.) Whether a warehouseman has or has not a lien upon the goods, he is entitled to all remedies allowed by law to a creditor against his debtor, for the collection from the depositor of all charges and advances which the depositor has expressly or impliedly contracted with the warehouseman to pay.

Sec. 33.—(SATISFACTION OF LIEN BY SALE.) A warehouseman's lien for a claim which has become due may be satisfied as follows:

The warehouseman shall give a written notice to the person on whose account the goods are held, and to any other person known by the warehouseman to claim an interest in the goods. Such notice shall be given by delivery in person or by registered letter addressed to the last known place of business or abode of the person to be notified. The notice shall contain—

(a) An itemized statement of the warehouseman's claim, showing the sum due at the time of the notice and the date or dates when it became due.

(b) A brief description of the goods against which the lien exists.

(c) A demand that the amount of the claim as stated in the notice, and of such further claim as shall accrue, shall be paid on or before a day mentioned, not less than ten days from the delivery of the notice if it is personally delivered, or from the time when the notice should reach its destination, according to the due course of post, if the notice is sent by mail, and

(d) A statement that unless the claim is paid within the time specified the goods will be advertised for sale and sold by auction at a specified time and place.

In accordance with the terms of a notice so given, a sale of the goods by auction may be had to satisfy any valid claim of the warehouseman for which he has a lien on the goods. The sale shall be had in the place where the lien was acquired, or, if such place is manifestly unsuitable for the purpose, at the nearest suitable place. After the time for the payment of the claim specified in the notice to the depositor has elapsed, an advertisement of the sale, describing the goods to be sold, and stating the name of the owner or person on whose account the goods are held, and the time and place of the sale, shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the place where such sale is to be held. The sale shall not be held less than fifteen days from the time of the first publication. If there is no newspaper published in such place, the advertisement shall be posted at least ten days before such sale in not less than six conspicuous places therein.

From the proceeds of such sale the warehouseman shall satisfy his lien, including the reasonable charges of notice, advertisement and sale. The balance, if any, of such proceeds shall be held by the warehouseman, and delivered on demand to the person to whom he would have been bound to deliver or justified in delivering the goods.

At any time before the goods are so sold any person claiming a right of property or possession therein may pay the warehouseman the amount necessary to satisfy his lien and to pay the reasonable expenses and liabilities incurred in serving notices and advertising and preparing for the sale up to the time of such payment. The warehouseman shall deliver the goods to the person making such payment if he is a person entitled, under the provisions of this Act, to the possession of the goods on payment of charges thereon. Otherwise the warehouseman shall retain possession of the goods according to the terms of the original contract of deposit.

(e) The warehouseman, his representatives or assigns, may fairly and in good faith purchase any property sold under the provisions of this Act, provided that the sale is conducted by the sheriff or his deputy, or by any constable of, the county where such sale is made.

Sec. 34.—(PERISHABLE AND HAZARDOUS GOODS.) If goods are of a perishable nature, or by keeping will deteriorate greatly in value, or by their odor, leakage, inflammability or explosive nature, will be liable to injure other property, the warehouseman may give such notice to the owner, or to the person in whose name the goods are stored, as is reasonable and possible under the circumstances, to satisfy the lien upon such goods, and to remove them from the warehouse, and in the event of the failure of such person to satisfy the lien and to remove the goods within the time so specified, the warehouseman may sell the goods at public or private sale without advertising. If the warehouseman after a reasonable effort is unable to sell such goods, he may dispose of them in any lawful manner, and shall incur no liability by reason thereof.

The proceeds of any sale made under the terms of this section shall be disposed of in the same way as the proceeds of sales made under the terms of the preceding section.

Sec. 35.—(OTHER METHODS OF ENFORCING LIENS.) The remedy for enforcing a lien herein provided does not preclude any other remedies allowed by law for the enforcement of a lien against personal property nor bar the right to recover so much of the warehouseman's claim as shall not be paid by the proceeds of the sale of the property.

Sec. 36.—(EFFECT OF SALE.) After goods have been lawfully sold to satisfy a warehouseman's lien, or have been lawfully sold or disposed of because of their perishable or hazardous nature, the warehouseman shall not thereafter be liable for failure to deliver the goods to the depositor, or owner of the goods, or to holder of the receipt given for the goods when they were deposited, even if such receipt be negotiable.

PART III.

NEGOTIATION AND TRANSFER OF RECEIPTS.

Sec. 37.—(NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS BY DELIVERY.) A negotiable receipt may be negotiated by delivery:

(a) Where, by the terms of the receipt, the warehouseman undertakes to deliver the goods to the bearer, or

(b) Where, by the terms of the receipt, the warehouseman undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of a specified person, and such person or a subsequent indorsee of the receipt has indorsed it in blank or to bearer.

Where, by the terms of a negotiable receipt, the goods are deliverable to bearer or where a negotiable receipt has been indorsed in blank or to bearer, any holder may indorse the same to himself or to any other specified person, and in such case the receipt shall thereafter be negotiated only by the indorsement of such indorsee.

Sec. 38.—(NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS BY INDORSEMENT.) A negotiable receipt may be negotiated by the indorsement of the person to whose order the goods are, by the terms of the receipt, deliverable. Such indorsement may be in blank, to bearer or to a specified person. If indorsed to a specified person, it may be again negotiated by the indorsement of such person in blank, to bearer or to another specified person. Subsequent negotiation may be made in like manner.

Sec. 39.—(TRANSFER OF RECEIPTS.) A receipt which is not in such form that it can be negotiated by delivery may be transferred by the holder by delivery to a purchaser or donee.

A non-negotiable receipt cannot be negotiated, and the indorsement of such a receipt gives the transferee no additional right.

Sec. 40.—(WHO MAY NEGOTIATE A RECEIPT.) A negotiable receipt may be negotiated:

(a) By the owner thereof, or

(b) By any person to whom the possession or custody of the receipt has been entrusted by the owner, if, by the terms of the receipt, the warehouseman undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of the person to whom the possession or custody of the receipt has been entrusted, or if at the time of such entrusting the receipt is in such form that it may be negotiated by delivery.

Sec. 41.—(RIGHTS OF PERSON TO WHOM A RECEIPT HAS BEEN NEGOTIATED.) A person to whom a negotiable receipt has been duly negotiated acquires thereby:

(a) Such title to the goods as the person negotiating the receipt to him had or had ability to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value, and also such title to the goods as the depositor or person to whose order the goods were to be delivered by the terms of the receipt had or had ability to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value, and

(b) The direct obligation of the warehouseman to hold possession of the goods for him according to the terms of the receipt as fully as if the warehouseman had contracted directly with him.

Sec. 42.—(RIGHTS OF PERSON TO WHOM A RECEIPT HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED.) A person to whom a receipt has been transferred but not negotiated, acquires thereby, as against the transfer, the title of the goods, subject to the terms of any agreement with the transferor.

If the receipt is non-negotiable such person also acquires the right to notify the warehouseman of the transfer to him of such receipt, and thereby to acquire the direct obligation of the warehouseman to hold possession of the goods for him according to the terms of the receipt.

Prior to the notification of the warehouseman by the transferor or transferee of a non-negotiable receipt, the title of the transferee to the goods and the right to acquire the obligation of the warehouseman may be defeated by the levy of an attachment or execution upon the goods by a creditor of the transferor, or by a notification to the warehouseman by the transferor or a subsequent purchaser from the transferor of a subsequent sale of the goods by the transferor.

Sec. 43.—(TRANSFER OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT WITHOUT INDORSEMENT.) Where a negotiable receipt is transferred for value by delivery, and the indorsement of the transferor is essential for negotiation, the transferee acquires a right against the transferor to compel him to indorse the receipt, unless a contrary intention appears. The negotiation shall take effect as of the time when the indorsement is actually made.

Sec. 44.—(WARRANTS ON SALE OF RECEIPT.) A person who for value negotiates or transfers a receipt by indorsement or delivery, including one who assigns for value a claim secured by a receipt, unless a contrary intention appears, warrants—

(a) That the receipt is genuine.

(b) That he has a legal right to negotiate or transfer it.

(c) That he has knowledge of no fact which would impair the validity or worth of the receipt, and

(d) That he has a right to transfer the title to the goods and that the goods are merchantable or fit for a particular purpose whenever such warranties would have been implied, if the contract of the parties had been to transfer without a receipt the goods represented thereby.

Sec. 45.—(INDORSER NOT A GUARANTOR.) The indorsement of a receipt shall not make the indorser liable for any failure on the part of the warehouseman or previous indorsers of the receipt to fulfil their respective obligations.

Sec. 46.—(NO WARRANTY IMPLIED FROM ACCEPTING PAYMENT OF A DEBT.) A mortgagee, pledgee or holder for security of a receipt who in good faith demands or receives payment of the debt for which such receipt is security, whether from a party or a draft drawn for such debt or from any other person, shall not by so doing be deemed to represent or to warrant the genuineness of such receipt or the quantity or quality of the goods therein described.

Sec. 47.—(WHEN NEGOTIATION NOT IMPAIRED BY FRAUD, MISTAKE, OR DURESS.) The validity of the negotiation of a receipt is not impaired by the fact that such negotiation was a breach of duty on the part of the person making the negotiation, or by the fact that the owner of the receipt was induced by fraud, mistake, or duress to entrust the possession or custody of the receipt to such person, if the person to whom the receipt was negotiated, or a person to whom the receipt was subsequently negotiated, paid value therefor, without notice of the breach of duty, or fraud, mistake or duress.

Sec. 48.—(SUBSEQUENT NEGOTIATION.) Where a person having sold, mortgaged, or pledged goods which are in a warehouse and for which a negotiable receipt has been issued, or having sold, mortgaged, or pledged the negotiable receipt representing such goods, continues in possession of the negotiable receipt, the subsequent negotiation thereof by that person under any sale, or other disposition thereof to any person receiving the same in good faith, for value and without notice of the previous sale, mortgage or pledge, shall have the same effect as if the first purchaser of the goods or receipt had expressly authorized the subsequent negotiation.

Sec. 49.—NEGOTIATION DEFEATS VENDOR'S LIEN.) Where a negotiable receipt has been issued for goods, no seller's lien or right of stoppage in transit shall defeat the rights of any purchaser for value in good faith to whom such receipt has been negotiated, whether such negotiation be prior or subsequent to the notification to the warehouseman who issued such receipt of the seller's claim to a lien or right of stoppage in transit. Nor shall the warehouseman be obliged to deliver or justified in delivering the goods to an unpaid seller unless the receipt is first surrendered for cancellation.

PART IV.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

Sec. 50.—(ISSUE OF RECEIPT FOR GOODS NOT RECEIVED.) A warehouseman, or any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a receipt knowing that the goods for which such receipt is issued have not been actually received by such warehouseman, or are not under his actual control at the time of issuing such receipt, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both.

Sec. 51.—(ISSUE OF RECEIPT CONTAINING FALSE STATEMENT.) A warehouseman, or any officer, agent or servant of a warehouseman, who fraudulently issues or aids in fraudulently issuing a receipt for goods knowing that it contains any false statement, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

Sec. 52.—(ISSUE OF DUPLICATE RECEIPTS NOT SO MARKED.) A warehouseman, or any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a duplicate or additional negotiable receipt for goods knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same goods or any part of them is outstanding and uncancelled, without plainly placing upon the face thereof the word "Duplicate" except in the case of a lost or destroyed receipt after proceedings as provided for in Section 14, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both.

Sec. 53.—(ISSUE FOR WAREHOUSEMAN'S GOODS OF RECEIPTS WHICH DO NOT STATE THAT FACT.) Where there are deposited with or held by a warehouseman goods of which he is owner, either solely or jointly or in common with others, such warehouseman, or any of his officers, agents, or servants who, knowing this ownership, issues or aids in issuing a negotiable receipt for such goods which does not state such ownership, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

Sec. 54.—(DELIVERY OF GOODS WITHOUT OBTAINING NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.) A warehouseman, or any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman who delivers goods out of the possession of such warehouseman, knowing that a negotiable receipt the negotiation of which would transfer the right to the possession of such goods is outstanding and uncancelled, without obtaining the possession of such receipt at or before the time of such delivery, shall, except in the cases provided for in Sections 14 and 36, be found guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

Sec. 55.—(NEGOTIATION OF RECEIPT FOR MORTGAGED GOODS.) Any person who deposits goods to which he has not title, or upon which there is a lien or mortgage, and who takes for such goods a negotiable receipt which he afterwards negotiates for value with intent to deceive and without disclosing his want of title or the existence of the lien or mortgage shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

PART V.

INTERPRETATION.

Sec. 56.—(CASES NOT PROVIDED FOR IN ACT.) In any case not provided for in this Act, the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant, and in particular the rules relating to the law of principal and agent and to the effect of fraud, misrepresentation, duress or coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or other invalidating cause, shall govern.

Sec. 57.—(INTERPRETATION SHALL GIVE EFFECT TO PURPOSE OF UNIFORMITY.) This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.

Sec. 58.—(DEFINITIONS). (1) In this Act, unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires—

"Action" includes counter claim, set-off, and suit in equity.

"Delivery" means voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another.

"Fungible goods" means goods of which any unit is, from its nature or by mercantile custom, treated as the equivalent of any other unit.

"Goods" means chattels or merchandise in storage, or which has been or is about to be stored.

"Holder" of a receipt means a person who has both actual possession of such receipt and a right of property therein.

"Order" means an order by indorsement on the receipt.

"Owner" does not include mortgagee or pledgee.

"Person" includes a corporation or partnership or two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

To "purchase" includes to take as mortgagee or as pledgee.

"Purchaser" includes mortgagee and pledgee.

"Receipt" means a warehouse receipt.

"Value" is any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract. An antecedent or pre-existing obligation, whether for money or not, constitutes value where a receipt is taken either in satisfaction thereof or as security therefor.

"Warehouseman" means a person lawfully engaged in the business of storing goods for profit.

(2) A thing is done "in good faith" within the meaning of this Act, when it is in fact done honestly, whether it be done negligently or not.

Sec. 59.—(ACT DOES NOT APPLY TO EXISTING RECEIPTS.) The provisions of this Act do not apply to receipts made and delivered prior to the taking effect of this act.

Sec. 60—(INCONSISTENT LEGISLATION REPEALED.) All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 61.—(TIME WHEN THE ACT TAKES EFFECT.) This Act shall take effect on the first day of January, one thousand nine hundred and fourteen.

Sec. 62.—(NAME OF ACT.) This Act may be cited as the Uniform Warehouse Receipts Act.

Approved April 2, 1913.

CHAPTER 162—S. F. No. 863.

AN ACT entitled "an act authorizing any city now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants to issue and sell bonds authorized by its charter at a rate of interest in excess of that limited by such charter."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of this state now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and sell, to the amount and in the manner and for the purposes provided for in and by its charter, any city bonds authorized by the terms of such charter, bearing a net rate of interest not exceeding four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum, notwithstanding any limitation contained in any such charter in reference to the rate of interest that such bonds may bear. Such bonds shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor; provided, that this act shall not in any way affect the issuance of local improvement bonds of any such city authorized by its charter, nor the rate of interest thereon.

Sec. 2. This act shall also apply to cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 1, 1913.

CHAPTER 163—H. F. No. 536.

AN ACT to amend Sections two (2), seven (7) and eight (8) of Chapter three hundred twenty-eight (328) of the Laws of 1907, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Taxation of Mortgages of Real Property."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section two of Chapter three hundred and twenty-eight (328) of the Laws of 1907 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. A tax of fifteen cents is hereby imposed upon each hundred dollars, or fraction thereof, of the principal debt or obligation which is, or in any contingency may be, secured by any mortgage of real property situate within the state executed and delivered after the passage and approval hereof and recorded or registered hereafter; provided that any such mortgage heretofore executed and delivered shall not be recorded or registered without payment of the tax originally stipulated in section two (2) hereof as originally enacted: Provided further that if any such mortgage shall describe any real estate situate outside of this state, such tax shall be imposed upon such proportion of the whole debt secured thereby as the value of the real estate therein described situate in this state bears to the value of the whole of the real estate described therein, as such value shall be determined by the county auditor upon application of the mortgagee; and provided further that if the maturity of the said debt secured by the said mortgage, as therein stipulated, shall be fixed at a date more than five years after the date of said mortgage, then and in that case, the tax to be paid thereon shall be at the rate of twenty-five cents on each hundred dollars or fraction thereof.

Sec. 2. Section seven (7) of chapter three hundred twenty-eight (328) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. No such mortgage, no papers relating to its foreclosure nor any assignment or satisfaction thereof shall be recorded or registered after the passage of this act unless said tax shall have been paid; nor shall any such document or any record thereof, be received in evidence, in any court, or have any validity as notice or otherwise.

Sec. 3. That section eight (8) of chapter three hundred twenty-eight (328) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 8. All mortgages of real estate recorded or registered prior to the passage of this act shall be taxable as provided by law under the provisions of law relating thereto prior to the enactment hereof, provided, that the holder of any such mortgage may pay to the treasurer of the proper county, or the state treasurer, or both, the tax therein prescribed upon the amount of the debt secured by such mortgage at the time of such payment as stated by the affidavit of the owner of such mortgage, to be filed with the county treasurer, and have the treasurer's receipt countersigned by the auditor endorsed thereon. The register of deeds or secretary of state, as the case may be, on presentation of such receipt, shall note on the margin of the mortgage record the date and amount of such payment. Thereafter such mortgage debt shall not be otherwise taxable.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 2, 1913.

CHAPTER 164—H. F. No. 32.

AN ACT to amend Section 688, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relative to the interest of town officers in contracts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 688 of the Revised Laws 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 688. No supervisors, town clerk or town board shall become a party to or be directly or indirectly interested in, any contract made or payment voted by the town board, and all contracts involving an expenditure of one hundred dollars or more, if not to be paid from road or poll tax, shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder, after public notice of ten days, posted in the three most public places in said township or published for two weeks in a newspaper generally circulated in said township, of the time and place of receiving bids. Provided, in cases of special emergency amounts in excess of one hundred dollars may be expended without such notice being given, and provided further, that in towns having less than twenty-five (25) legal voters, said officers may be employed upon road work by the day at such price as may have been fixed for such work by the town at its annual meeting; and every contract made and payment voted or made contrary to the provisions of this Section shall be void, and any such officer violating the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and in addition to the provisions prescribed by law, shall be removed from office."

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 165—H. F. No. 44.

AN ACT relating to the amount of taxes to be voted for township purposes in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. At any annual town meeting or at any special town meeting properly called for that purpose, in any township in this State now having or which shall hereafter have a taxable valuation of less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.) a sum may be voted as a tax for township purposes of not to exceed Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.) Dollars, but the rate of such tax shall not exceed one-half of one per cent upon the taxable valuation in any such township.

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 166—H. F. No. 63.

AN ACT authorizing the city council or common council of cities of over 50,000 inhabitants to fix the compensation of the city clerk of such cities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The City council or common council of every city of this state now or hereafter having over fifty thousand inhabitants, in addition to the powers and authority heretofore granted, is hereby authorized and empowered to fix by resolution the compensation or salary per annum of the city clerk of such city immediately after the passage of this act and at the beginning of every term of office of such city clerk thereafter.

This act shall not apply to any such city governed by a home rule charter adopted under the provisions of Section 36 of Article 4 of the state constitution and the laws of this state relating to the adoption of such home rule charters.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 167—H. F. No. 237.

AN ACT defining and regulating the carrying for sale, endeavoring to sell, or sale of cotton duck or canvas or articles composed in whole or in part of cotton duck or canvas, awnings, paulins, wagon covers, tents, grain and hay covers, stable or tent tops, and requiring the same to be properly marked as to weight, size and use of fillers or other preparations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That for the purpose of this act cotton duck or canvas shall be deemed to include all cotton duck or canvas, whether single filling, double filling, army roll or wide duck.

Sec. 2. That for the purposes of this act, the equivalent of thirty-six (36) inches in length by twenty-nine (29) inches in width, or seven and one-fourth (7¼) square feet of cotton duck or canvas shall constitute a yard, and an ounce shall be one-sixteenth part of a pound avoirdupois.

Sec. 3. Any person, company or corporation who shall manufacture for sale or who may offer or expose for sale any cotton duck or canvas or any article other than clothing and wearing apparel composed or made in whole or in part of cotton duck or canvas, shall distinctly and durably stamp, brand or mark thereon the true and correct weight of such cotton duck or canvas, by ounces per yard, together with a description by name of any filler or other preparation placed in or on said cotton duck or canvas since its manufacture.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation either individually or in any representative capacity, to carry for sale, sell or endeavor to sell any cotton duck or canvas as herein defined, or any articles other than clothing and wearing apparel, composed or made in whole or in part of any cotton duck or canvas without having marked thereon the true and correct weight of said canvas or cotton duck by ounces per yard, together with a description by name of any filler or other preparation placed in or on said cotton duck or canvas since its manufacture, or to misstate, misrepresent or conceal the true weight of said canvas or cotton duck by ounces per yard, or to misstate, misrepresent or conceal the existence of any filler or other preparation placed in or on said cotton duck or canvas since its manufacture.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation either individually or in representative capacity, selling, carrying for sale or endeavoring to sell any awnings, paulins, wagon covers, tent, grain and hay covers, stable or tent tops, to misstate or misrepresent or conceal the true and correct size and dimensions thereof.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to deface, mutilate, obscure, conceal, efface, cancel or remove any mark provided for by this act, or cause or permit the same to be done with intent to mislead, deceive or to violate any of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. Any person, company or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall for the first offense be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than fifty dollars ($50.00) and for each subsequent offense by a fine of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00).

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1st, 1913.

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 168—H. F. No. 348.

AN ACT to amend section 1204, Revised Laws, 1905, relating to the expenditure of money by county boards for the improvement of roads in adjoining counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 1204, Revised Laws, 1905, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1204. Roads in adjoining counties—Any county board may appropriate and expend money for the construction and maintenance of roads in an adjoining county, when it deems it for the best interests of the public; but the amounts so appropriated shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 169—H. F. No. 494.

AN ACT relating to the publication of notice for sale of real estate and sale thereunder in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That where a sale of real estate has been made in this state of land located therein between the 25th day of October and the 1st day of November, 1912, under and by virtue of an order from the probate judge of the proper county in a guardianship proceeding directing that such sale be made and the publication of said order or notice of said sale made thereunder was published three weeks in the proper newspaper as required by law but the sale of said land took place three days after the last publication was made which was the date described in said notice, and where lawful report of such sale was made to the proper court and the sale duly confirmed thereby and a guardian's deed was issued thereunder to the purchaser at such sale and where there was no action taken to question the fairness or validity of such sale; such sale shall be a legal sale of such real estate and a conveyance issued thereunder is a legal conveyance of the title to the grantee named in said deed.

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 170—H. F. No. 569.

AN ACT to amend Section 1846, Revised Laws 1905, relating to report of Soldiers' Home.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1846, Revised Laws 1905, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

1846. Donations-Reports—The Board is hereby authorized to accept in behalf of the state any gift, grant, bequest or devise made for the purposes of this chapter, and administer the same as directed by the donor, but all moneys derived from such donations shall be deposited in the State Treasury and be credited to one of the funds herein provided for.

At each biennial meeting the board shall report to the governor all its proceedings during the preceding two years, which report, with such information and recommendations concerning its work as the board may deem proper, shall be submitted to the Legislature in print at its next regular session.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 171—H. F. No. 666.

AN ACT to amend Section 14 of Chapter 368 ow the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, relating to the creating of an additional judge for the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial district, and the providing for holding terms of said District court, and creating a Juvenile court at Virginia, providing for a clerk for said Juvenile court, and fixing the compensation of such clerk.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 14 of Chapter 368 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1911 be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 14. The said judges, or a majority of them, may divide the business of the said court among the said judges, and may otherwise regulate said business by rules or otherwise; and each of said judges may separately try court or jury cases during the same term, or at the same time.

And the said judges or any two of them may designate one of their number whose duty it shall be to act as judge of the juvenile court at Virginia, in said county, to hear and determine cases arising under the provisions of Chapter 285 of the General Laws of 1905, and all cases affecting dependent, neglected and delinquent children under the law; and all authority of said Chapter 285 shall be applicable to said court; and the same shall be known as "The Juvenile Court of Virginia."

Said Juvenile Court of Virginia shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the Juvenile Court heretofore established in said county in all cases under said act.

That the terms of said Juvenile Court shall be at the times specified by the judge of said court.

Special terms of said court may be held at the Village of Hibbing on the order of the judge of said court.

One of the deputy clerks of said court, residing at Virginia, shall be Clerk of the said Juvenile Court, and the appointment of such deputy clerk as such Clerk of said Juvenile Court shall be made by the Clerk of the District Court of said county, with the consent and approval of the judges of the Juvenile Courts of said county, and such Clerk of such Juvenile Court shall receive as compensation for his or her services, including those of deputy clerk, the sum of One hundred and twenty-five (125.00) Dollars per month."

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 172—H. F. No. 690.

AN ACT authorizing the transfer from the State of Minnesota to the City of Faribault of all the right, title and interest or the former in and to west half of Block six of the original town (now City) of Faribault, Rice County, Minnesota.

Whereas, the State of Minnesota is now the owner of the west one-half of Block 6 of the original Town (now City) of Faribault, Rice County, Minnesota, said land belonging to the Minnesota State School for the Deaf and Dumb at said Faribault, having been purchased by the State for said School from one Hudson Wilson and wife by quit claim deed for the sum of $200.00, dated December 1, 1881, and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of Rice County, Minnesota, in Book 29 of Deeds on page 578, and

Whereas, said West half of Block 6 is isolated and separated from the grounds of said Deaf and Dumb School and is not used by said institution and is of no value or benefit to said School or to the State, and

Whereas said land is low land lying along the river bottom of Straight river in said City and,

Whereas said City of Faribault is desirous of purchasing said land for use of said City as a dumping ground, and

Whereas it seems to be for the best interest of the State to sell and dispose of said land, Now Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That upon the payment into the State Treasury by the City of Faribault of the sum of Two Hundred Dollars, the Governor of the State is hereby authorized and instructed to execute and acknowledge in behalf of the State, a deed of conveyance to the said City of Faribault as grantee, of all the right, title and interest of the State of Minnesota in, and to the said land and premises, and is hereby authorized to deliver said deed to said City, and the said City of Faribault is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate for such payment out of any available moneys in the City Treasury of such city, the said sum of Two Hundred Dollars and is authorized and empowered to accept and receive such deed.

Approved April 3, 1913.

CHAPTER 173—H. F. No. 709.

AN ACT to amend Section 26 of Chapter 8 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1895 as amended by Chapter 362 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, relating to the control of City finances and the issuance of bonds by certain cities of this State.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1.—That sections 126 of Chapter 8 of General Laws of Minnesota for 1895, as amended by Chapter 362 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, be and the same hereby is amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"Sec. 126.—The City council shall control the property and finances of the city, and shall have the power to appropriate money for city purposes only, except as hereinafter provided; to provide for the payment of its debts and expenses; to borrow money on its credit for city purposes, and to issue bonds therefore, as herein provided, to issue bonds in the place of, or supply means for paying maturing bonds or to consolidate or fund the same;

Provided, that the total indebtedness of such city, except as hereinafter provided, shall not thereby be made to exceed five (5) per cent of the total value of the taxable property of such taxation, except in cities where such limit has already been reached, or expenditures have already been authorized by vote of the people of said city, which will cause the said limit to be reached, provided, however, that the certificates of indebtedness issued for the creation and maintenance of the permanent improvement revolving fund shall not be considered as a portion of the indebtedness of the city for the purposes of this section. Provided, further, however, that in case of any such city now organized or territory hereinafter to be organized, the total indebtedness of which at the time of the passage of this act exceeds five (5) per cent of the total value of taxable property of said city, according to the last preceding assessment for the purposes of taxation, when such city shall accept the provisions of this act, the city council of such city may issue bonds sufficient to pay all the floating indebtedness then existing of such city, and any certificates of indebtedness of such city then outstanding, the proceeds of which bonds shall be used solely for the purpose of paying such indebtedness; and thereafter the city council of such city shall not be authorized to issue any bonds, except as hereinafter provided, and except for the purposes of paying maturing bonds of said city, until the total indebtedness of said city, except as hereinafter provided, shall be reduced to an amount less than five (5) per cent of the total value of the taxable property of such city, according to the last preceding assessment for the purposes of taxation; and thereafter the city council of such city may issue bonds in accordance with the provisions hereof and within the limit herein first prescribed.

Provided, further, that in any city having a population of less than 8,000, an indebtedness of not to exceed ten per cent of the total value of the taxable property of such city, may be incurred by the issuing of bonds in the same manner as above provided for the incurring indebtedness not to exceed five (5) per cent.

Provided, further, that any ordinance or resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds that would increase the bonded indebtedness to an amount exceeding five (5) per cent of the total value of the taxable property of the city, shall be submitted for ratification to the electors of the city at the next regular city election, or at a special election called for that purpose, the form of ballot to be used at which shall be prescribed by the city council. If two-thirds of all electors voting upon such question shall vote in favor of the issuance of such bonds, the said ordinance or resolution shall take effect and be in force; otherwise, the same shall become null and void.

Provided further, however, that the city council of any city heretofore organized and existing under the provisions of Chapter 8 of the general laws of Minnesota for 1895 which has an outstanding floating indebtedness of $5,000 or more may within 6 months after passage of this act by resolution duly adopted by the unanimous vote of the said council and approved by the mayor and approved by the 2-3 vote of the electors of said city voting on said question at a general or special election duly called and held in said city as herein before provided, authorized issue and negotiate the negotiable coupon funding bonds of said city, for the purpose of taking up and funding any or all of its outstanding floating indebtedness, due or to become due within six months from the time of such issuance.

The term, "Floating indebtedness," as used herein, shall be construed to include all debts and liabilities of such city of every kind, including past due bonds, contract liabilities, outstanding warrants or certificates of indebtedness and interest charges.

The refunding bonds so issued shall run for not more than twenty (20) years, and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed six per cent per annum, principal and interest payable at such times and places as may be fixed by the City Council, such bonds to be of such denominations as the council may, by resolution prescribe, and shall be sold at not less than par value to the highest bidder after notice published at least once in each week for two consecutive weeks prior to the date of such sale, in the official paper of such city. Such bonds shall not be limited by the restriction hereinbefore provided, upon the indebtedness of such city.

Provided, further, that any bonds or other certificates of indebtedness issued and sold, or to be issued and sold, by any city for the purchase, construction, maintenance, enlargement or improvement of a water or light plant, or local telephone exchange plant, or system, or either thereof in such city, shall not be considered a portion of the indebtedness which such city is in this section forbidden to make, and any city organized and existing under this charter is hereby expressly empowered to issue and sell bonds or other certificates of indebtedness, payable not less than ten nor more than thirty years from date of issue, bearing interest not to exceed six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually for the purchase, construction, maintenance, enlargement or improvement of a water or light plant, or local telephone exchange plant or system or either, irrespective of the bond limitations hereinbefore or hereinafter prescribed.

Such bonds shall be authorized, issued, negotiated and sold in the same manner as other city bonds, except that an ordinance or resolution authorizing such bonds shall require an affirmative vote of four-fifths of all members of the council and shall then be ratified by an affirmative vote of a majority of the electors voting thereon at a regular city election or at a special election called for that purpose. The principal and interest represented by said bonds shall be first lien upon the water or light plant, or local telephone exchange plant or system, or either, as the case may be, purchased, constructed or improved by the proceeds of said bonds.

Provided, further that the city council by a majority vote thereof may issue such bonds in place of, or to supply means for paying maturing bonds which have been issued for either of said purposes, or to be consolidated or fund the same, and if any plant or plants acquired by the city by purchase have outstanding bonds which by their terms were not due at the time of such purchase and the city has assumed said bonds or has purchased the plant or plants subject thereto, the city council may at any time exchange the bonds of said city for such outstanding bonds of said plant or plants or any part thereof, the bonds so exchanged not to bear any greater rate of interest or to be greater in amount than the rate of interest of the amount of the par value of such outstanding bonds for which they are exchanged, and said bonds so issued for the purposes aforesaid, or either of them, shall not be deemed a part of the total indebtedness of said city, which said city is hereinbefore forbidden to make to exceed five per cent of the total value of the taxable property in such city, accordingly to the last preceding assessment for the purpose of taxation.

Provided further, that the city council shall set aside annually such portion of the gross income for the water and light works, or either, of the city as they shall determine to create a sinking fund for the payment of said water and light bonds, or either as they become due.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 174—H. F. No. 719.

AN ACT to amend Section 78 of Chapter 8 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1895 relating to the control of City finances, auditing claims and issuance of warrants and legalizing same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. Auditing of claims and issuance of warrants. The section 78 of Chapter 8 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1895 be, and the same hereby is amended so that the same shall read as follows:

"Section 78. It shall be the duty of the City Comptroller or City Clerk in auditing and adjusting claims and accounts against the city, to designate and specify upon each claim, demand and account so audited and adjusted, the particular fund out of which the same shall be paid; and no claims whatsoever shall be reported to nor allowed by the City Council until the same shall have been audited and adjusted by the City Comptroller or Clerk, as in this section provided. When so audited and reported to the City Council, the same may be passed upon and allowed by the City Council at any meeting thereof, duly had and upon the approval of the same by the mayor, as provided by law, a warrant of said City, drawn upon the Treasury thereof, signed by the mayor and countersigned by the City Clerk or Comptroller, shall be issued for such claim or account and delivered to the party entitled thereto. When such warrant is presented to the City Treasurer, if there are no funds on hand applicable to the payment thereof, said warrant shall be endorsed "Presented but not paid for want of funds," and thereafter said warrant shall bear interest at six per cent per annum until paid. Provided further, that all warrants heretofore issued by Cities organized under the provisions of Chapter 8 of the General Laws for Minnesota for 1895, now outstanding and unpaid, at the time this act shall take effect, which warrants were issued in payment of legal claims against such city, are hereby declared to be the valid and subsisting indebtedness of each such city, respectively issuing the same.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 175—S. F. No. 649.

AN ACT to authorize certain cities of the first class to levy taxes for the grading and repair of streets therein.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The City Council or other governing body of any city of the first class not operating under a home rule charter is hereby authorized to levy, annually during the years 1913, 1914, 1915 and 1916, a tax not exceeding one mill on each dollar of the assessed value of all property therein subject to general taxation, for the purposes of grading and repairing public streets and highways in such city.

Sec. 2. Such levy shall be made by resolution of the City Council or other governing body of the city at the same time and in the same manner as other city taxes are levied, and the method of extending and collecting such tax shall be the same. The proceeds thereof shall be used only for the purposes stated in the preceding section, and shall be expended, under the supervision of the city engineer of such city, upon such streets and highways as the City Council or other governing body of the city may direct.

Sec. 3. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the state constitution.

Approved April 4, 1913.

CHAPTER 176—S. F. No. 862.

AN ACT legalizing bonds heretofore voted to be issued by any independent school district for the purpose of paying for expenses incurred in, and outstanding orders issued in connection with erecting a high school building, installing therein heating, ventilating and plumbing plants, and equipping and furnishing it under the provisions of chapter 272 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905 and acts amendatory thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All bonds heretofore voted to be issued by any independent school district for the purpose of paying and defraying the expenses incurred in connection with the erection and construction of a high school building, and all outstanding orders issued in connection therewith, and all expenses incurred and all orders issued in connection with the installing and placing therein of heating, ventilating and plumbing plants and equipping and furnishing such building with apparatus and school furniture under the provisions of Chapter 272 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, if any, are hereby legalized and validated and made the legal and valid indebtedness of the school district so incurring such indebtedness or issuing such orders.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 4, 1913.

CHAPTER 177—H. F. No. 1205.

AN ACT to legalize and validate certain proceedings in this state for the alteration of the boundaries of certain towns.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whenever a petition for the detaching of a part of one town from such town and the annexation of such territory to another town has been presented to a county board and such county board shall have acted thereon without a notice of its hearing on said petition having been served upon the town clerks of each or any of the towns whose territory would have been affected by the granting of such petition, the town to which such territory shall have been so annexed without the service of notice of the hearing on said petition upon the clerks of the interested towns shall be deemed to have been enlarged by the annexation of said territory and said territory to have been legally annexed and attached thereto, and said town shall have all the rights, powers and privileges which it would have had had said territory been annexed by proceedings in all respects according to law, as against all persons and municipalities, and particularly as against the town from which such territory was detached. And said rights and powers shall be deemed to have become effective and vested in such town in all respects at and from the date when the county board shall have granted the petition for the detaching and annexation of said territory and shall have made and filed its report and final order thereon. Provided, however, that nothing in this act shall affect any action or proceedings now pending in any court of this state.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 5, 1913.

CHAPTER 178—S. F. No. 279.

AN ACT to provide for appeal to the District Court from decision of Board of Aldermen or other officers authorized to condemn property or order the removal thereof, by virtue of damages by fire or other cause in all villages, boroughs and all cities of less than ten thousand inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all villages, boroughs and cities of less than ten thousand inhabitants, where any property has been condemned or ordered removed, by virtue of damages by fire or other cause, the owner of such property may appeal to the District Court of such county, from the decision of such board of aldermen or other officers condemning such property, within thirty (30) days after notice served of such decision; provided, however, this act shall not apply to buildings made of brick or stone.

Sec. 2. Notice of such appeal shall be filed with the clerk of such village borough or city. It shall be the duty of such clerk to file in the office of the clerk of said court, copies of the proceedings had in such matter, with the notice of appeal within ten days after the filing of such notice of appeal. The case shall thereupon be tried in said court in the same manner as if originally commenced therein and the court may order issues joined and pleadings filed.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 179—S. F. No. 603.

AN ACT to amend Section Twenty-six (26) of Chapter Two Hundred Thirty (230) of the General Laws of 1905, as amended by Section Four (4) of Chapter Three Hundred Sixty-seven (367) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, as amended by Section Ten (10) of Chapter Four Hundred Sixty-nine (469) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, as amended by Section Eight (8) of Chapter Three Hundred Eighty-four (384) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, relating to county and judicial drainage ditch proceedings and to procedure therein.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Twenty-six (26) of Chapter Two Hundred Thirty (230) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Section Four (4) of Chapter Three Hundred Sixty-seven (367) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, as amended by Section Ten (10) of Chapter Four Hundred Sixty-nine (469) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, as amended by Section Eight (8) of Chapter Three Hundred Eighty-four (384) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 26. After the construction of any public drainage ditch within the State of Minnesota under any law of this state, the county board of the county in which the said ditch or any part thereof is located shall keep the same or such part thereof in proper repair and free from obstruction so as to answer its purposes and except as herein otherwise provided pay for the same out of the general revenue fund of the county and to raise the necessary money to reimburse that fund, it is hereby authorized to apportion and assess the cost thereof upon all lands originally assessed for benefits by reason of the construction of said ditch, said apportionment and assessment to be in the same proportion as was the original assessment for benefits.

Such county board shall make a written statement of such assessments and deliver the same to the auditor of the county who shall put the same upon the next succeeding tax duplicates of said county and who shall make and file in the office of the register of deeds, the lien statement covering the costs and expenses of such repairs in the manner so far as consistent, as provided by sections 19 and 20 of chapter 230 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, and such assessments shall be a first and paramount lien upon the lands affected, the same as state and county taxes.

In case such assessment or any part thereof is chargeable against lands in another county then the amount thereof chargeable against such other county shall by the county board of the county which has paid the same, be certified to the county auditor of such other county chargeable therewith and such last mentioned county auditor shall thereupon draw his warrant therefor in favor of and deliver the same to the county treasurer of the county which has paid the same, and such auditor drawing such warrant shall thereupon apportion and assess and file lien for the amount thereof upon all the lands in his said county originally assessed for benefits by reason of the construction of said ditch in the same proportion as was the original assessment for benefits.

The provisions of this section shall apply to all works constructed for the purpose of drainage under any law now or heretofore in force in this state including state ditches. In case of repair of state ditches by the county board the cost of the same shall be paid out of the general revenue fund of the county, and to raise the necessary money to reimburse that fund, the county board is hereby authorized and empowered and it shall be their duty to appoint viewers to assess and apportion the cost of such repairs and preliminary and other expenses in connection therewith, said assessment and apportionment to be for benefits to all lands which may have been benefited by the construction of said state ditch and of any lateral or spur ditch emptying therein in proportion to such benefits.

All laws of this state in regard to county drainage ditches designating the number and qualification and duties and compensation of viewers, prescribing rules and directions governing the making of assessments of benefits and the manner and time of giving notice of meeting, governing and making, filing and the approval, charge and adoption of the final report of the viewers, providing for a hearing thereon, and such other provisions thereof as is necessary and as is adaptable therefor shall govern proceedings for repair of state ditches, and a statement of the assessment for repairs shall be made and such assessment levied and collected in like manner as is hereinbefore in this section provided for the making of a statement of and collecting assessments for repairs of county or judicial ditches. In case the total cost and expenses of said repairs exceeds a sum equal to twenty-five (25%) per cent of the original cost of construction of such ditch, then the moneys to pay for such repairs may be obtained by the sale of the bonds of such county as provided by Section 18, Chapter 230 of the General Laws of 1905 and acts amendatory thereof. In such case the lien for the payment of assessments of benefits shall be payable one-tenth of the principal on or before one year from the filing of the lien statement in the office of the Register of Deeds, and one-tenth each year thereafter until the whole thereof is paid with interest annually; and all the laws of the state regarding the issuance of drainage bonds and the liens for benefits and the payment thereof and the filing of liens statement so far as applicable thereto shall apply to the repairs referred to in this paragraph.

Provided, that if the repair of any county or judicial ditch is made necessary or if it shall be necessary to widen or deepen the same in consequence of the construction of lateral or private ditches or in consequence of the construction of other ditch or ditches which connect with or empty into said original ditch or into a lake or lakes which are drained by such original ditch, and which lateral, private or public ditch or ditches are constructed subsequent to and not included in the assessment for such original ditch, and which increases the volume of water to be taken care of by the original ditch or which deposit sediment in the original ditch and thereby contribute to the necessity of such repair, widening or deepening, then the county board shall appoint three viewers whose qualifications shall be as herein provided and whose duty shall be to first apportion the cost of such repair, widening or deepening, and of the expense in connection therewith equitably between the lands benefited respectively by such original ditch and those benefited by such private, lateral or other ditches constructed as aforesaid, in proportion to the benefits to such respective ditch systems resulting from the construction of such original ditch and of such lateral, private and subsequent ditch or ditches, the same as if such original ditch and such lateral, private and subsequent ditch or ditches were originally one ditch system, and such viewers shall then equitably apportion and assess the portion of the cost of such repairs and expenses so determined to be borne by such private, lateral or other ditches upon the lands benefited by the original construction of such lateral, private or subsequent ditch or ditches or by branches thereto, in proportion to the benefits to such lands resulting from such construction, and shall likewise apportion and assess the portion of such cost determined to be borne by such original ditch upon the lands benefited by the establishment and construction thereof in proportion to such benefits. The fact that such portion of such cost of repair, widening or deepening, and such expenses respectively apportioned to such lateral and subsequent ditch system or systems, and to such original ditch system is respectively apportioned and assessed against the respective lands benefited thereby, in the same proportion as the respective original assessment of benefits therein, shall in all cases be prima facie evidence that such assessment and apportionment is made in compliance with the provisions and requirements of law.

Such viewers shall perform like duties and be governed by the same rules and restrictions in acting hereunder as is provided by law for viewers in judicial ditch proceedings, and such viewers shall within thirty days after their appointment file their report in writing with the county auditor of the county and such county auditor shall give such notice of the hearing on such report as is provided by law for hearing on engineer's and viewers' report in judicial ditch proceeding. At such hearing the county board shall proceed to consider such viewers' report and adopt or modify the same, and the power and authority of such county board in relation thereto shall be the same as is possessed by the judge at a final hearing on the engineer's and viewers' report in a judicial ditch proceeding under the laws of this state. The same right of appeal from or review of the assessment of benefits and damages and the same procedure in relation thereto shall exist in regard to orders herein as exist by law in the case of county ditch proceedings. After final action by the county board in relation to such assessment, the county auditor shall proceed as is in this section provided in case such assessment for repairs were made by the county board. The repairs herein provided for shall be construed to include the taking from said ditch of sediment deposited therein, the removal of obstructions therein, the widening and deepening thereof so as to answer its original purpose or so as to provide for additional flow of water caused by other ditches or any other reason, the cutting and removal of weeds or grass from the bottom, sides, banks or right of way of such ditch and such other changes or alteration therein as will enhance its usefulness for the purpose of drainage, and shall further be construed to include the extension of said ditch to a new outlet when and in case the same is found by the county board to be necessary or advisable."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 180—S. F. No. 894.

AN ACT to authorize the repayment to taxpayers of any school district in this state of moneys raised by taxation therein for school purposes when the amount so raised through the error of clerk of said district exceeded the amount voted at the annual school election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any case where the clerk of any common school district in this State has heretofore, through error and mistake, furnished to the county auditor of the county in which such school district is located, an attested copy of a record showing that said school district voted more money for school purposes than the amount actually voted in said school district in any year for such purposes, and the amount returned through said error and mistake exceeds the sum actually voted by more than the sum of $300.00, the clerk of said school district may, at any time after the tax therefor has been extended in the way and manner as provided by law, furnish to the county auditor of said county proper evidence of such error and mistake; and if the county auditor is satisfied that said mistake actually did occur he may and is hereby authorized at any time after said tax has been paid into the county treasury, to draw and deliver to each of the taxpayers in said school district a warrant upon the treasurer of such county for such taxpayers pro rata portion of such excess, and the county treasurer is hereby authorized to pay such warrants and all thereof out of the moneys in said treasury arising from such tax so levied and collected.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 181—H. F. No. 186.

AN ACT to authorize cities of the first class, not having a home rule charter, to acquire lands, and construct, maintain and operate docks, wharves, levees, transfer tracks and other transfer, terminal and storage facilities, along and adjacent to the Mississippi River and other navigable waters, and to issue and sell bonds to defray the cost thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class, not organized under Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution, in addition to any lands now owned by it for any of the purposes hereinafter mentioned is hereby authorized, acting through its city council or other governing body, to acquire by gift, purchase, lease or condemnation any lands therein along, bordering or adjacent to the Mississippi River or any navigable water necessary or convenient for the purposes of public levees, docks, wharves, terminals, transfer railroad tracks, loading, unloading, transfer and storage facilities and kindred uses related to navigation, and may improve the same, including such lands owned by it, for all such purposes and construct, maintain and operate all such works and facilities open to all upon equal terms and for the reasonable use of all persons, firms and corporations. Proceedings in eminent domain shall be in pursuance of Chapter 41, Revised Laws 1905 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto. But the estate taken shall be an absolute title in fee simple without any qualifications whatever, unless a lesser estate be expressly designated by the Council. The city, upon giving the notice required by Section 2528 Revised Laws of 1905, may enter upon and appropriate the lands so condemned or any distinct parcel thereof, without the giving of any bond, but in case of such entry and appropriation such city shall be bound absolutely to pay all damages awarded whether by the commissioners acting under said laws or the court upon appeal from their award, together with all costs and expenses adjudged against it in said proceedings, and the court shall issue a writ to the sheriff of the county to put the city in possession. In case the city shall take appeal in any such proceedings it shall not be required to give or file any appeal bond.

Sec. 2. The improvement, management and control of all said lands, and of all such structures and facilities and the use and operation thereof shall be vested in the City Council or other governing body of such city, which body by ordinance or resolution may provide what rental fees or other charges shall be paid for the use thereof, and for their supervision and management, including the appointment and compensation of such officers and employes as may be found necessary.

Sec. 3. Any such city, by a majority vote of its City Council or other governing body, may issue and sell its bonds, to an amount not exceeding Three Hundred Thousand Dollars ($300,000) in par value, for the purposes of this act, for the payment of which bonds, with the current interest thereon, the faith and credit of said city shall be pledged. Any surplus income from the use of said levees, docks, terminals and other facilities shall be used to pay the current interest on said bonds, and the City Council or other governing body shall include in its annual levy of city taxes an amount sufficient, with said estimated income, to pay said interest.

Sec. 4. Bonds issued under this act shall run for a term not longer than thirty years and bear interest at a rate not higher than four per cent, per annum, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination of said bonds shall be fixed by the resolution or ordinance authorizing their issue, and all or any of them may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 5. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of said city, and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold for less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 6.—This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the state constitution.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 182—H. F. No. 512.

AN ACT to legalize the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement in this state, and the recording thereof, where the mortgage has been assigned, and assignment recorded, but the notice of foreclosure sale omits the description of the assignment and incorrectly designates the assignee, as mortgagee, and where all other proceedings in the matter of such foreclosure were had, pursuant to law.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Certain mortgage forclosure legalized.—Where any real estate mortgage has heretofore been foreclosed by advertisement, in this state, and all the requirements of law in relation to such foreclosure have been had and taken, pursuant to the requirements of law, except that although the mortgage foreclosed had been assigned and the assignment duly placed of record, the notice of mortgage foreclosure sale omitted any mention or description of the assignment, but incorrectly gave the name of the assignee as the mortgagee and which notice of foreclosure was signed by the assignee as mortgagee, the said mortgage foreclosure and the said mortgage foreclosure sale and the record thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County where the foreclosure was had, and each of the same shall be and the same hereby is validated, and declared to be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if said notice had been made as required by law; provided, that this act shall not affect any action at law or in equity now pending in any of the courts of this state, affecting any such foreclosure or foreclosure sale.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 183—H. F. No. 623.

AN ACT giving cities of the fourth class situated in two or more counties exclusive power to expend all moneys arising from taxation for roads, bridges and streets upon the real and personal property within their corporate limits.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all cities of the fourth class situated in two or more counties, the Common Council or other governing body shall have exclusive power to expend all moneys arising from taxation for roads, bridges and streets upon the real and personal property within the corporate limits of such cities.

Sec. 2. Such tax shall be levied and collected as other taxes are levied and collected, and when collected, such taxes except the State Road and Bridge Tax shall be paid by the respective counties into the Treasury of such city.

Sec. 3. The governing body of any such city shall have control of all expenditures for roads, streets and bridges, within such city, and may at its pleasure expend moneys from the city road and bridge fund for building and repairing roads and bridges outside of its corporate limits.

Sec. 4. The governing body of any such city shall appoint one or more street commissioners who shall have charge of all road, street and bridge work, and who shall serve during the pleasure of such governing body. He shall keep an accurate account of all money received and expended by him, and shall make an itemized statement thereof to such governing body ten days before any annual city election, and at such other times as such governing body may direct.

Sec. 5. The governing body of any such city shall have the power to make all rules and regulations for the collection and disbursement of road, street and bridge funds, not inconsistent with law.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 184—H. F. No. 992.

AN ACT to amend Section Ninety (90) of Chapter eight (8) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1895, as amended by Chapter Forty-nine (49) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, providing for a permanent improvement revolving fund, and for the issuance and sale of certificates of indebtedness of certain cities of this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 90 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1895 as amended by Chapter 49 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, be and is hereby amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 90.—There shall be created, if necessary, and maintained in the city treasury, if the city council shall so direct by ordinance, a fund to be designated as the permanent improvement revolving fund, into which shall be paid all accounts realized from the sale of certificates of indebtedness issued on account of such fund, and the principal sum of all special assessments and benefits assessed and levied on account of any local improvements, as well as all taxes levied on account of such fund, and there shall be paid out of such fund that portion of all local improvements for which special assessments are levied, also that portion of all local improvements which must be paid out of the permanent improvement fund in anticipation of taxes levied for that purpose, and such amount of excess assessment as may in any instance be refunded, and for no other purpose whatever. And the city shall maintain such fund sufficient to meet the expenses of all such improvements as the same become payable, as in this act provided. And the city council may from time to time by ordinance by a three-fourths (¾) vote, issue, negotiate and sell certificates of indebtedness for the creating or maintaining of such fund, and such certificates shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest, and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed six (6) per cent per annum, and shall be made payable from said fund and at such times as the city council may determine; provided, however, that the amount of certificates so issued shall not exceed at any one time three-fourths of one per cent of the total value of taxable property of such city, according to the last preceding assessment for purposes of taxation; provided, however, that cities already having created a permanent improvement revolving fund, by the issuance of bonds up to the limit prescribed by existing laws shall not have the authority to issue certificates of indebtedness as permitted by this section.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 185—H. F. No. 1013.

AN ACT to amend Section 2 of Chapter 284, General Laws 1900, entitled "An Act to authorize any city in this State now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, to issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of making refundments on over-assessments heretofore made for local improvements, all in accordance with Section 772, Chapter 9, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, prescribing that said bonds shall not be sold at less than ninety-five per cent of their par value.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Two (2), Chapter Two Hundred Eighty-four (284) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1909 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 2. The bonds authorized by Section 1 of this act may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in any law of this state prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of the bonds issued, under this act and for the current interest thereon, and the city council or common council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

"No bonds shall be issued by any such city for the purpose hereinabove mentioned to run for a longer term than thirty years or bearing a higher rate of interest than 4 per cent, payable semi-annually, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereof and the denominations in which the same shall be issued shall be such as may be determined upon by the city council or common council and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller of such city and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of such bonds shall be sold at less than ninety-five per cent of their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor."

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 186—H. F. No. 1208.

AN ACT to authorize the Soldiers' Home Board to grant relief to certain persons from the Soldiers' Relief Fund.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In addition to the persons to whom the Soldiers' Home Board is now authorized to extend relief outside the Minnesota Soldiers' Home from the Soldiers' Relief Fund, the Board is hereby authorized to extend relief, outside the Home, to the widow, deserted wife or any minor child under fourteen years of age or any honorably discharged ex-soldier, ex-sailor, or ex-marine who served in the army or navy of the United States during the War of the Rebellion, provided any such widow or deserted wife is more than fifty-five (55) years of age and shall have married her soldier husband prior to the year 1903; provided, further, that no such relief shall be granted under the provisions of this act to any person unless he or she shall have been a resident of the State of Minnesota for at least five (5) years next preceding his or her application for such relief. The granting of such relief and the extent and character thereof shall in all cases be in the discretion of the Board and subject to such terms as it may describe.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 187—S. F. No. 742.

AN ACT to amend Chapter thirty-four (34) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1907, relating to the restoration of rights and citizenship to persons convicted of felony and sentenced to jail or to pay a fine, and who have paid such fine or served such sentence.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section One (1) of Chapter thirty-four (34) of the general laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1907, be and same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. All persons residing or having their domicile in the State of Minnesota, who have heretofore been convicted of a felony and sentenced by a court of this state to pay a fine or to be confined in a county jail, for such offense, and who have paid and satisfied such fine or served such sentence shall be restored to all their civil rights and to full citizenship, with full right to vote and hold office, the same as if such conviction and sentence had not taken place, in the manner hereinafter provided. Before such restoration to civil rights shall take effect, such person or persons shall apply to the district court where such person or persons may reside, and produce before the court two witnesses to testify to his or her general good character, and if said court shall be satisfied of such good character, an order shall be issued restoring such party to all civil rights, which order shall be filed with the clerk of said court; thereupon said restoration to civil rights shall take effect and be in full force."

Sec. 2. All persons who shall hereafter be convicted of a felony in any court of this state and sentenced to jail or to pay a fine therefor and who shall serve such sentence or pay such fine, upon complying with the provisions of Section 1 of this act, shall have all their civil rights restored as therein provided.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 188—S. F. No. 856.

AN ACT to enable any county which now has or may hereafter have a population of over 150,000 and less than 225,000 inhabitants, to acquire, establish and maintain a work or correction farm for the confinement and care of criminal offenders, either independently or in co-operation with any city of the first or second class in said county, and to adopt proper rules and regulations for the paroling of such prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the Board of County Commissioners of any county in this state which now has or may hereafter have a population of over 150,000 and less than 225,000 inhabitants, shall have the power to acquire land for and establish and maintain thereon, a work or correction farm for the confinement and care thereon of any and all persons convicted of any violation of the laws of this state or of any city or village ordinance, who could be sentenced as punishment therefor, to any jail or lock-up in such county.

That any such county may acquire the land for and establish and maintain such farm thereon, either by itself alone or acting in co-operation with any city of the first or second class located in such county, when such city shall have the power under its charter to acquire land for and establish and maintain such work or correction farm.

Sec. 2. That upon the decision of any such city and county by resolution duly adopted by the council and the county board of such city and county to acquire the land for and establish and maintain such work or correction farm, the chairman of the county board of said county and the council of any such city, shall appoint a commission consisting of five members, three of whom shall be appointed by the chairman of said county board and two by the council of any such city.

That upon the decision of any such county by resolution duly adopted by its county board, to acquire the land for and establish and maintain such work farm, without the co-operation of any such city, the chairman of the county board of said county shall appoint a commission consisting of three (3) members.

The members of any commission appointed under the terms of this Act shall be chosen with reference to their special fitness for such office, and their appointment before becoming effective shall be approved by the majority of the judges of the District Court of the judicial district in which said county is located, if there be three or more judges of said court, otherwise by one of said judges.

This commission shall be known as the "Board of Work Farm Commissioners," when said farm shall be established and maintained; by such county alone; and shall be known as the "Joint Board of County and City Work Farm Commissioners," when said farm shall be established and maintained by such county and city jointly.

The members of said commission shall serve without compensation or financial benefit, but they shall be entitled to reimbursement for all actual expenses in connection with their official duties, an itemized and verified statement of which expenses shall be filed and approved by said Board.

Said Board shall be provided with a suitable office in the court house at the county seat.

The terms of each of the members of the first "Board of Work Farm Commissioners" shall expire on the first Monday in January in the first, second and third years, respectively, after their appointment. Upon the expiration of such terms, their successors shall be appointed in like manner for terms of three years each.

The terms of the members of the first "Joint Board of County and City Work Farm Commissioners" shall expire as follows: Two on the first Monday in January of the first year, one of whom shall be appointed by the council of said city; two on the first Monday in January of the second year, one of whom shall be appointed by the council of said city; and one on the first Monday in January of the third year after their appointment. Upon the expiration of such terms, their successors shall be appointed in like manner for terms of three years each.

All vacancies on said commission shall be filled by like appointment for the unexpired terms.

Upon the appointment of the first board, and annually thereafter, on the first Monday in January, the board shall elect from its number a president and a vice president, to serve for one year, and until their successors qualify. The members of said commission shall qualify by subscribing to and taking the usual oath of office and shall hold office as indicated above, or until their successors are appointed and have qualified.

Sec. 3. Said "Board of Work Farm Commissioners" or "Joint Board of County and City Work Farm Commissioners," shall have full charge and control of said work farm, and the erection of all buildings and the making of all improvements thereon. It shall appoint and employ a superintendent and other necessary help, and shall prescribe their duties and fix their compensation. The superintendent of said work farm shall be the secretary of said commission, and before his appointment shall become effective, it shall be approved by a majority of the judges of said district court.

Sec. 4. The Board of County Commissioners of any such county as shall decide to acquire the land for and establish such work farm under the provisions of this law, shall have the power to acquire by purchase or condemnation a tract of land of not more than 1,000 acres, which land said county may acquire and hold in its own name, or jointly with any such city as shall decide to cooperate with any such county in the purchase of said land and the establishment of such farm, and as such shall furnish and pay one-half of the cost thereof. That said county may singly, or in co-operation with such city, through the commission herein provided for, improve such farm by the erection of fences and suitable buildings thereon, and in such other ways as may be found necessary by it in order to accomplish the purpose for which said farm shall be established, and all such improvements when made by such county and city acting jointly through such commission shall be the joint property of such county and city.

The superintendent of said work farm shall cause all prisoners confined thereon to be employed at hard labor, as far as practicable, either upon the said farm or elsewhere in said county, in order to enable said prisoners to be engaged in productive employment and to be self-supporting.

Sec. 5. Said commissioners shall adopt such rules and regulations and enforce such discipline for the management and operation of said work farm as may be deemed necessary. Said commissioners shall have power to establish and adopt rules and regulations under which, and specify the conditions on which, any prisoner committed to such work farm may be allowed to go upon parole outside the limits of said work farm, but to remain while on parole in the legal custody and under the control of such commissioners, and subject, at all times to have said parole terminated, and to be taken back under the same condition as when originally committed. The written order of said commission, signed by its president or vice president and attested by its secretary, shall be sufficient authority and warrant for any sheriff, police officer or constable of this state to execute such order, and arrest and return to the custody of said commission or the superintendent of said work farm, any prisoner that may have been released under parole by said commission, and it is hereby made the duty of any such sheriff, constable or police officer to execute any such order of said commission in the same manner as any other criminal process of this state is executed. Said commissioners may place any such prisoner who may be released on parole, under the care and supervision of any state, county or city officer having probation or parole duties and powers under the law, and such parole officer is hereby given full power and authority, and it is hereby made his duty, to execute the orders of said commissioners with reference to carrying into effect such parole regulations the same as any sheriff or other peace officer might do.

The rules and regulations and the general plan for paroling prisoners adopted by said commissioners shall not become effective until the same shall have been approved by a majority of the judges of the district court of the judicial district in which said county may be situated.

Sec. 6. That the said commissioners in charge of any such work farm, may establish and adopt proper rules and regulations for furnishing and may furnish aid weekly, or less often if they so decide, to the wife or to the family of any prisoner confined in such work farm or to the guardian or other person or association in control of and responsible for the care and support of any dependent child or children of said prisoner, which aid shall be furnished by written order for house rent, fuel, groceries and other necessaries, but such aid to any such wife or family shall not exceed the sum of fifty cents for each day's labor performed by said prisoner on said farm or elsewhere in said county for which no order has been previously issued. Provided, however, that any person receiving such aid shall be a resident of the county in which such work is situated, at the time of commitment and the receipt of such aid.

That upon the certificate of the person designated in said order to whom said necessaries shall be delivered, that said necessaries were received by said person, and on the filing of a duly itemized and verified claim against said commission for the reasonable price and value of said necessaries, said claim shall be a charge against any fund available for the maintenance of said work farm and shall be paid by said commissioners.

Sec. 7. That when any such county shall by itself alone establish and maintain any such work farm, such county shall bear the total cost of acquiring the land for and establishing and maintaining such farm. That when any such county and city shall jointly acquire the land for and establish and maintain such work farm, said county and city shall in the first instance, bear and pay equally the cost of acquiring the land for and establishing and maintaining such farm. That when any other city, or any village or town within said county, shall send any prisoners to said farm for imprisonment, said city, village or town, shall pay to said county, to be credited to the work farm fund hereinafter provided for, such sum per prisoner per diem as it may cost said commissioners for the average maintenance per prisoner of all the prisoners therein. Such cost per diem shall be determined by the said commissioners from the records of said work farm at the annual meeting of the said commissioners in January of each year and shall be based on the actual cost records of receipts, disbursements and other data for the preceding year. Such expenses shall not include the cost of the premises or structures of any permanent improvements or repairs thereon. Until the end of the first year after the occupancy and operation of said work farm the per diem charge for such prisoners, other than those who have violated a state law, shall be forty cents, and the cities, villages and towns furnishing such prisoners shall settle monthly with said commissioners upon such basis. It shall be the duty of said commissioners to cause monthly bills to be rendered therefor to said municipalities.

Sec. 8. Any such county wishing and deciding to provide a work farm by itself alone as indicated in Section Two of this Act, may through its county commissioners appropriate the first year not to exceed the sum of $35,000.00 for the purchase of the land and establishment and equipment of the same, or not to exceed the sum of $20,000.00 if it shall decide to provide such work farm in co-operation with any such city, as herein provided.

Such work farm commissioners shall determine by resolution each year, prior to July first, the amount of money necessary for the equipment and maintenance of the work farm the following year, over and above the probable receipts for the account of said work farm fund from all sources other than taxes, and a certified copy of such resolution shall be forthwith forwarded to the county board, of such work farm be established and maintained by such county alone, and such board shall at its regular meeting in July include such amount in its annual levy of county taxes for the ensuing year, unless after due hearing such amount be determined to be excessive and unnecessary, in which event such amount may be reduced accordingly by the board.

That in case such work farm be established and maintained by any such county and city jointly, certified copies of such resolution determining the said amount necessary for the equipment and maintenance of said work farm for the following year, shall be forthwith forwarded to the county board of such county and to the city council of such city, and such board shall at its regular meeting in July, and said city council shall at some meeting prior to October tenth, include the proper share of said county and city in their annual levies of county and city taxes, respectively, unless such amounts shall be reduced by said county board and city council in the manner hereinbefore provided, to amounts that shall be deemed reasonable and necessary by said county board and said city council.

But in no case shall the amount of such levy in any one year after the first year exceed the sum of one-tenth (1-10) of one mill on the dollar of the assessed valuation of property in said county, when said work farm is maintained by such county alone; nor exceed the sum of one-twentieth (1-20) of one mill on the dollar of the assessed valuation of property in said county, for said county's share, of such tax levy for said work farm fund, when said farm work shall be maintained by said county and city jointly. Such amounts when collected shall be apportioned by the county auditor and be credited to the "County Work Farm Fund" or to the "Joint County and City Work Farm Fund," as the case may be. At the end of each year any balance remaining in said "Joint County and City Work Farm Fund" to the credit of said city's share, shall be apportioned and paid to said city, if the council of said city shall so demand.

All moneys received for such work farm shall be deposited in the treasury of said county to the credit of such fund and shall not be used for any other purpose, and shall be drawn upon by the proper officials of said county upon the properly authenticated vouchers of said "Board of Work Farm Commissioners" or "Board of Joint County and City Work Farm Commissioners," as the case may be.

Sec. 9. No money shall be paid from such fund except on orders signed by the president or vice president, and secretary of such Board of Commissioners, which order shall be drawn upon the county treasurer of such county and before payment thereof shall be countersigned and registered by the auditor of said county.

The said "Board of Work Farm Commissioners" or "Joint Board of County and City Work Farm Commissioners," shall file annually on the first Monday in January with the auditor of such county, or with the auditors of such county and such city, when said farm shall be operated by said county and city jointly, a full itemized statement of all receipts and disbursements during the preceding year, showing in detail the source of all receipts and to whom and for what all such disbursements were made.

Sec. 10. Such county shall have the same right and authority to borrow money and issue bonds or interest bearing certificates of indebtedness therefor, to purchase the land for and erect and equip buildings thereon, for a work or correction farm as is now given to counties for the purpose of purchasing the land for and erecting county jails.

Sec. 11. The judges of all district and municipal courts and justices of the peace in any such county, shall have the same power to sentence any person to confinement at hard labor on said work or correction farm, as said judges and justices of the peace now have to sentence any person convicted of crime, to a county jail, workhouse or lock-up in such county.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 189—S. F. No. 873.

AN ACT to amend Section 3587 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to proceedings in divorce.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3587, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3587. Whenever a divorce is granted from the bonds of matrimony for any cause, except adultery committed by the wife, or from bed and board, or the husband is sentenced to imprisonment for life, or the marriage is adjudged null, the wife shall be entitled to the immediate possession of all her Real Estate. But in case of a divorce obtained by a husband any real or personal property to which she procures title through her husband, not exceeding one-half thereof, may be decreed to be and belong to the husband; the Court having regard to the ability, character and situation of the parties, and other circumstances of the case."

Sec. 2. The provisions of this act shall apply to all proceedings that are now pending as well as those hereafter commenced.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 7, 1913.

CHAPTER 190—S. F. No. 60.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 Chapter 80 of the General Laws, 1911, entitled "An Act fixing the salary and compensation of Clerks of the District Court, the appointment of deputy clerks, their compensation and duties, in counties having, or which may hereafter have, a population of not less than 200,000 and less than 275,000 inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Sec. 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 80, of the General Laws of 1911 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. In all counties of this state that now have or may hereafter have a population of not less than two hundred thousand and less than two hundred and seventy-five thousand inhabitants, the salary of the clerk of the District Court shall be forty-five hundred dollars per annum. In all such counties said clerk shall appoint and employ eleven deputy clerks of said District Court, whose duties shall be designated by said clerk and who shall be paid the following salaries: One deputy clerk who shall be paid twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk who shall be paid eighteen hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk who shall be paid fifteen hundred dollars per annum, one deputy clerk who shall be paid fourteen hundred dollars per annum and seven deputy clerks who shall each be paid twelve hundred dollars per annum."

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 191—S. F. No. 271.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 122, General Laws 1911, relating to the salary and duties of the clerk of the juvenile division of the district court, in counties having not less than two hundred thousand nor more than two hundred and seventy-five thousand inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 122, General Laws of the State of Minnesota, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. That in counties having not less than two hundred thousand nor more than two hundred and seventy-five thousand inhabitants, the judge assigned to hear and try cases under the juvenile court act, shall designate a duly appointed deputy clerk of the district court to act as clerk of the juvenile division of the district court, which deputy (—) shall be in addition to the deputy clerks now provided by law."

Sec. 2. Said clerk of the juvenile division of the district court shall keep all books and records thereof, issue summons and process, attend to correspondence in connection with said court, and in general perform such duties in the administration of said court, as the judge may direct.

Sec. 3. The salary of such clerk of the juvenile division of the district court in any such county is hereby fixed at eighteen hundred (1800) dollars per annum, payable out of the county treasury in equal monthly installments.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 192—S. F. No. 364.

AN ACT to Amend Section One of Chapter 334 of The General Laws for 1911, relating to salary and clerk hire of probate judges.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section One of Chapter 334 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. In all counties of this state in which the compensation of judges of probate is not fixed by special law, probate judges shall receive in full compensation for all services rendered by the annual salaries based on the then last preceding completed state or national census, and on the then last preceding assessed valuation of real and personal property, as fixed by the Minnesota state tax commission, as follows: In counties whose population is less than six thousand, six hundred dollars; if the population is six thousand and less than nine thousand, eight hundred dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed two hundred dollars; if the population is nine thousand and less than thirteen thousand, nine hundred and fifty dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million assessed valuation not to exceed three hundred dollars; if the population is thirteen thousand and less than seventeen thousand, eleven hundred fifty dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed four hundred dollars; if the population is seventeen thousand and less than twenty-two thousand, thirteen hundred dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed five hundred dollars; if the population is twenty-two thousand and less than twenty-eight thousand, fourteen hundred fifty dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed six hundred and fifty dollars; if the population is twenty-eight thousand and less than thirty-six thousand, sixteen hundred dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every one million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed eight hundred dollars; if the population is thirty-six thousand and less than forty-five thousand, eighteen hundred dollars, and in addition thereto fifty dollars for every million dollars assessed valuation not to exceed one thousand dollars; if the population is forty-five thousand and less than one hundred thousand, twenty-five hundred dollars; provided that in counties whose population is less than seven thousand the salary of the judge of probate shall not exceed eight hundred dollars.

In addition to the foregoing salaries, annual compensation for clerk hire for probate judges shall be as follows: In all counties having a population of less than twelve thousand, the county board may allow clerk hire at an amount not to exceed one fourth of the salary of the probate judge; if the population is twelve thousand and less than twenty-two thousand, three hundred dollars, and such further sum as the county board may allow, not to exceed nine hundred dollars; if the population is twenty-two thousand and less than forty-five thousand, four hundred eighty dollars, and such further sum as the county board may allow, not to exceed twelve hundred dollars; if the population is forty-five thousand and less than one hundred thousand, fourteen hundred dollars.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 193—S. F. No. 446.

AN ACT to fix the compensation of county surveyors, deputies, employees and clerk hire in the State of Minnesota, in counties having a population of not less than two hundred thousand inhabitants and not over three hundred thousand inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the compensation of county surveyors in all counties of this state having according to the then last completed state or national census a population of not less than two hundred thousand inhabitants and not more than three hundred thousand inhabitants is hereby fixed at the sum of Thirty Six Hundred Dollars per annum, which shall be paid in equal monthly installments out of the county treasury of such counties upon warrants of the county auditor, and in addition thereto the County Surveyor shall be allowed and paid from the county treasury his actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of his services.

Sec. 2. The County Surveyor shall appoint and employ two deputies who shall be paid the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars per annum each, and each of whom shall be required in addition to the services to be performed for such compensation to keep and maintain a team and pay his own traveling expenses within said county while in the performance of his official duties assigned to him as such. Also one clerk who shall be paid the sum of One Thousand Dollars per annum, two rodmen who shall be paid the sum of Two Dollars and Fifty cents per day for each and every day while actually employed, and two chainmen at the rate of Two Dollars per day for each and every day while actually employed. All of the above salaries and compensation shall be paid in equal monthly installments out of the county treasury upon warrants of the County Auditor.

Sec. 3. Whenever according to the then last state or national census the population of any county of this state which now has a population of less than two hundred thousand inhabitants shall acquire not less than that number such county shall at once become subject to the provisions of this act, and whenever according to such census the population of any county shall exceed Three hundred thousand inhabitants or fall under Two hundred thousand inhabitants, the provisions of this act at the expiration of ninety days from the final filing of the enumeration of such county shall no longer apply thereto.

Sec. 4. All acts or parts of acts, inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 194—S. F. No. 460.

AN ACT to Amend Subdivision 4 of Section One of Chapter 381 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, as Amendatory of Chapter 307 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amendatory of Section 3080, Revised Laws 1905, Relating to Membership of State Agricultural Society.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1.—Subdivision 4 of Section One of Chapter 381 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, as amendatory of Chapter 307 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amendatory of Section 3080, Revised Laws for 1905, is hereby amended to read as follows:

4. Two delegates elected by, and the president, ex-officio, of the following societies and associations: the state horticultural society; the state dairymen's association; the state beekeepers' association; the Minnesota live stock breeders' association; the Minnesota field crop breeders' association; the Minnesota swine breeders' association; the Minnesota sheep breeders' association; the Minnesota horse breeders' association; the Minnesota veterinary association; the Minnesota cattle breeders' association; the state poultry association; Minnesota implement dealers' association; the Minnesota florists' association; the Minnesota garden flowers' association; the Minnesota county exhibitors' association; the Minnesota federation of county fairs; the state forestry association and the Minnesota state grange association. The following societies and associations shall be entitled to one vote each: the Minneapolis market gardeners' association of Minnesota; the state growers' association; Minnesota shorthorn breeders' association; Minnesota Guernsey breeders' association; Minnesota Jersey breeders' association; Minnesota Holstein-Friesian breeders' association, and the Minnesota Hereford breeders' association; provided, that all such societies and associations shall be active and state-wide in their scope and operation, hold annual meetings and be incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota, before being entitled to select such delegates. The societies and associations named in this subdivision shall file with the Secretary of State, on or before December 20 of each year, a report showing that said society or association has held a regular annual meeting for such year, a summary of its financial transactions for the current year, and an affidavit of the president and secretary that it has a paid up membership of at least twenty-five. On or before January 5 of each year, the Secretary of State shall certify to the Secretary of the State Agricultural Society the names of such societies or associations herein named as have complied with the provisions hereof.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 195—S. F. No. 453.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to authorize Chairmen of Boards of County Commissioners of any county of this State, now, or hereafter having a population of not less than 200,000 and not more than 275,000 inhabitants, to appoint and employ lake patrols, prescribing their duties, fixing their compensation and providing for the payment thereof."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of any county to which this act shall apply, may appoint and employ, during his pleasure, subject to the approval of the County Board of such county, not more than two persons to police and patrol the lakes and waters lying or being wholly or partly within said counties, between the 15th day of October and the 1st day of June, following.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said persons so employed to police and patrol under the directions of said Chairman of the Board of County Commissioners, said lakes and waters, and the grounds, roads and property in the vicinity thereof. Said persons so employed shall keep and preserve the peace, and enforce the laws of this state in and about said places. Said persons shall be peace officers.

Sec. 3. Said persons so appointed shall be paid monthly upon the certificate of said Chairman of said Board of County Commissioners, as other county officers are now paid, such salary or salaries as shall be, by resolution fixed by the Board of County Commissioners, not exceeding sixty dollars per month. Said salaries shall be paid from the County Treasury of said Counties.

Sec. 4. This act shall apply to all counties of this State, now or hereafter having a population of not less than 200,000 and not more than 275,000 inhabitants.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 196—S. F. No. 571.

AN ACT to prohibit the bringing into or upon the grounds of the state prison or state reformatory any opium, cocaine, morphine or other narcotic, or any intoxicating liquor, firearms, weapons, or explosive of any kind, and making the same a felony, and providing a penalty therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person who brings into the State Prison, or the State Reformatory, of this State, or within the grounds belonging to any such institution, any opium, morphine, cocaine, or other narcotic, or any intoxicating liquor of any kind whatever or any firearms, weapons or explosives of any kind, without the consent of the Warden of the State Prison or the Superintendent of the State Reformatory, respectively, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a term of not less than one year nor more than three years.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 197—S. F. No. 583.

AN ACT to amend Subdivision 27 of Section 2697 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to the fees of sheriffs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Subdivision 27 of Section 2697 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 27.—The fees allowed for the service of an execution, for advertising thereon, and for filing certificate with the register of deeds shall be collected by virtue thereof and in the same manner as the sum therein directed to be levied; but when there are several executions in the sheriff's hands against the same defendant at the time of advertising there shall be only one advertising fee charged, and the sheriff shall elect on which execution he will receive the fee.

This Section shall not relate to or affect the fees of the sheriff of any county having a population of over two hundred and twenty-five thousand nor to any county where such fees are now fixed by special law."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 198—S. F. No. 634.

AN ACT to amend Section 1346, Revised Laws 1905, relating to Teachers' Reports.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1346, Revised Laws 1905, be, and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1346. Such teacher shall, within the same time, make his report to the county superintendent upon blanks furnished by the superintendent through the clerk, giving the names in full of all pupils enrolled, with the number of days' attendance of each, checking with a cross (X) the names of all under five, over twenty-one, or paying tuition, and the names so checked shall not be counted for apportionment. Within like time after the close of each succeeding term, he shall make a further report, showing in like manner all additional enrollments during such term, the number of days that each pupil has attended in such term, and such other matters as may be called for in the blanks. The superintendent shall receipt for such reports. No order shall be issued for the payment of the wages of any teacher while he is in default in making such reports or in returning his register. In joint districts a report shall be made to the superintendent of each county, showing the county in which each pupil resides. The teachers and principals in other districts shall make such reports as may be required by law or the rules of the board, under like penalty.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 199—S. F. No. 685.

AN ACT entitled "An act authorizing the City Councils or other governing bodies of cities now or hereafter having over fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, to fix the salaries of librarians of the public libraries of such cities."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The City Council or other governing body of any City of the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, is hereby authorized to fix the salary of the Librarian of the Public Library of such city, and to refix the same from time to time at such sum as said City Council or other governing body may deem advisable.

Sec. 2. This act shall only apply to cities having a home-rule charter adopted pursuant to Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution of this State.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 200—S. F. No. 698.

AN ACT providing for the boarding of prisoners in the county jail, in counties having a population of not less than 150,000 inhabitants and not more than 225,000 inhabitants, giving the county board of any such county power to fix the price for board and to let the contract therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That whenever the sheriff of any county now or hereafter having a population of not less than 150,000 inhabitants and not more than 225,000 inhabitants, occupies the residence portion of the county jail in such county, the sheriff, at the direction of the county board, shall have the duty of furnishing and shall furnish to the prisoners confined in said jail, the board of such prisoners, at a price per meal or per day to be fixed by said county board, the county to furnish in said building a properly equipped kitchen and all necessary fuel.

Sec. 2. That said county board at its regular meeting in January of each year shall fix the rate of board either by the day or per meal for all such prisoners as shall be confined in said county jail, and said rate of board as fixed by said county board shall continue for the remainder of the year, unless said county board by unanimous vote shall change the same. The compensation for boarding said prisoners, as fixed by the county board, shall include the necessary washing of the clothing of said prisoners and it shall be the duty of said sheriff to cause the clothing of said prisoners to be properly washed as part of his duties in caring for said prisoners, without extra compensation therefor except as included in said board.

On the first day of each month the sheriff shall render to the county board a verified statement showing the name of each prisoner and the number of days he was boarded or the number of meals furnished him, as the case may be, and the bill of said sheriff based on said verified statement shall be allowed by the county board at each monthly meeting as are other claims against the county.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 201—S. F. No. 734.

AN ACT granting to the public for the purpose of widening Sibley street in the city of Albert Lea, Freeborn county, Minnesota, the east twenty-five feet of the premises now owned by the State of Minnesota and occupied by the state creamery at Albert Lea, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the east twenty-five feet of the premises referred to in the title of this Act and being the east twenty-five feet of the premises heretofore and now occupied by the State Creamery at Albert Lea, Minnesota, in the city of Albert Lea, is hereby dedicated and conveyed to the public for the purpose of widening Sibley street in said city of Albert Lea, Minnesota, and said east twenty-five feet is hereby made the west twenty-five feet of said street, and the State Auditor is authorized and directed to make the necessary deed of conveyance.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 202—S. F. No. 748.

AN ACT entitled "An act to regulate the status of liens for general taxes and titles derived therefrom and liens for local improvements and titles derived therefrom, in cities now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All assessments for local improvements made or levied by the proper authorities of any municipality in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, and bid in by any such municipality on or subsequent to the first day of January, 1908, or which may hereafter be made or levied and bid in by any such municipality, shall be of equal rank with the lien of the State for general taxes which have been or may hereafter be levied upon said property under the general laws of the State, so long as said liens for local improvements or the said liens for general taxes continue to be held and owned by the State or any such municipality respectively, and all titles derived from or based upon either class of liens shall maintain the same status between themselves so long as they remain the property of the State or any such municipality respectively.

Sec. 2. Any person who purchases liens imposed for general taxes under the general laws of the State shall take, acquire and hold the same subject to any assessment liens held or owned by any such municipality on or subsequent to the first day of January, 1908, or which are hereafter made or levied, and held or owned by any such municipality, and in like manner any person who purchases liens for local improvements now or hereafter levied by any such municipality of the State shall acquire and hold the same subject to the tax liens now held and owned by the State of Minnesota or which are hereafter made or levied so long as such liens are held by the State.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this act contained shall in any manner impair or affect the rights of private persons existing when this act takes effect.

Sec. 4. After said liens for local improvements and said liens for general taxes have both been assigned by the State and any such municipality respectively, the general rules of law regulating the priority of tax and assessment liens shall prevail between them.

Sec. 5. This act shall also apply to cities having home-rule charters adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, and now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 203—S. F. No. 187.

AN ACT to Amend Chapter 361 of the General Laws of 1909, entitled: "An Act to Fix and Provide for the Salaries of the Sheriffs of Counties now, or hereafter having, not less than 200,000, nor more than 275,000 inhabitants, to fix and provide for the number of deputies and other employees of any such Sheriff, their salaries, the duties to be performed by them, their appointment and removal, and the payment of the expenses incurred by him or them."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 2, Chapter 361 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. Such sheriff shall appoint and employ the following deputies, assistants and employees: one chief deputy, who shall be paid a salary of two thousand dollars per annum; one book-keeper, who shall be a deputy sheriff, who shall be paid a salary of one thousand, five hundred dollars per annum; one assistant book-keeper, who shall be a deputy sheriff, who shall be paid a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum; one stenographer, who shall be paid a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum; six deputy sheriffs, who shall be known as out-side deputies, each of whom shall be required to pay his own traveling expenses within such county; two of said deputies shall be paid, each, a salary of one thousand, five hundred dollars per annum; one of said deputies shall be paid a salary of one thousand, three hundred dollars per annum, and it shall be the duty of such deputy in addition to such other duties, as may be assigned to him, to care for all insane persons in the custody of the sheriff, and to attend upon the sessions of the probate court in and for said county; three of said deputies, shall be paid, each, a salary of one thousand, two hundred dollars."

Sec. 2. Section 3, Chapter 361 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. He shall also appoint at least as many additional deputies, to be known as court room deputies, as there may be Judges of the District Court in and for any such county, whose duties it shall be, in addition to such other duties as may be required of them as such deputies, to attend to the sessions of the said District Court, also one additional deputy to be known as a Municipal Court Deputy, whose duty it shall be in addition to such other duties as may be required of him as such deputy, to attend to the sessions of the said Municipal Court, and also one other deputy, who shall, in addition to such other duties as may be required of him as such deputy, have charge of the juries at criminal trials conducted in said District Court, and the salary of each of the aforesaid deputies is hereby fixed at one thousand dollars per annum."

Sec. 3. Section 4, Chapter 361 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. In any such County in which any such sheriff may be in charge of a county jail, he shall also appoint a matron thereof, whose salary is hereby fixed at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; an assistant matron, whose salary is hereby fixed at six hundred dollars per annum; a chief jailer, whose salary is hereby fixed at one thousand, two hundred dollars per annum, and six assistant jailers, the salary of each of whom is hereby fixed at nine hundred dollars per annum, and the said chief jailer and each of his said assistants shall also be deputies."

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 204—S. F. No. 197.

AN ACT to amend Chapter two hundred and six (206), Section one (1), of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and five (1905), as amended by Chapter two hundred and ninety-five 295), Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year of one thousand nine hundred and seven (1907), entitled "An act to regulate the hiring and employment of deputies, clerks and assistants in the offices of county auditors in all counties in the State of Minnesota having or which may hereafter have a population in each of not less than two hundred and twenty thousand (220,000) nor more than two hundred and seventy-five (275,000) thousand inhabitants, and to fix the salaries that shall be paid to the county auditors and certain of their deputies, clerks and assistants in such counties."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section One (1) of Chapter Two Hundred and six (206) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Five (1905), as amended by Chapter Two Hundred and Ninety-five (295) Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year of One Thousand Nine Hundred and Seven (1907), be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. That in all Counties in this State that now have or may hereinafter have, according to the last completed State or National Census, a population in each of not less than Two Hundred and Twenty Thousand (220,000) nor more than Two Hundred and Seventy-five Thousand (275,000) inhabitants, the salary of the County Auditor shall be and is hereby fixed as at the rate of Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($4,500.00) per annum, and in all such counties the Auditor shall appoint and employ one Chief Deputy who shall be paid at the rate of Two Thousand One Hundred Dollars ($2,100.00) per annum; one Deputy and Commissioner's Clerk, who shall be paid at the rate of One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars ($1,800.00) per annum; one Deputy and Bookkeeper who shall be paid at the rate of One Thousand Eight Hundred ($1,800.00) Dollars per annum; One Chief Clerk and Draughtsman who shall be paid at the rate of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one Deputy who shall be paid at the rate of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one Settlement Clerk, and Assistant Bookkeeper who shall be paid at the rates of One Thousand and One Hundred Dollars ($1,100.00) per annum; Five General Clerks who shall be paid at the rates of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum; one Stenographer who shall be paid at the rate of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) per annum; which above named salaries shall be payable out of the County Treasury in equal monthly installments except as hereinafter provided.

Provided, that any such County Auditor shall have authority to command and employ, without additional compensation to that of such Deputy or other employe's usual compensation and when and as often and to such extent as said County Auditor may deem proper, the services of any Deputy or other employe in said County Auditor's office for any work of said office, whether or not such work be the usual work of such Deputy or other employe, or be partly or wholly the usual or proper function of some other Deputy or employe.

And provided, further, that any such County Auditor may, during any year, at his discretion and as often and for as long as he sees fit, reduce the number of said five General Clerks, and that the salary amounts which may be so saved, together with whatever has been saved, during such year through necessary vacancies among the other Deputies, Clerks and Assistants of said County Auditor's office, may to any extent needful in said County Auditor's judgment be used in same year by him in hiring extra clerks at the same rate of pay respectively as each of said General Clerks, for any of the regular work of his office when the same is greater or more hurried than is common throughout the year."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 205—S. F. No. 344.

AN ACT to amend Chapter one hundred and six (106) of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter three hundred and forty-two (342) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907 entitled, "Jails, Lockups and Juvenile Offenders."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section five thousand four hundred and ninety-six, (5496) of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter three hundred and forty-two (342) of the General Laws of 1907, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5496. In every county of more than fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, a chief probation officer shall be appointed by the district judges of said county. Such officer may appoint an assistant probation officer and one or more deputies, subject to the approval of said judges. Each shall serve four years, unless sooner removed by said judges for cause. The county commissioners of said counties shall provide said probation officers and deputies suitably furnished office rooms, record books, blanks, stationery, postage and other actual expenses required for the proper execution of the purposes of this act, to be defrayed out of any moneys in the general fund of their counties not otherwise appropriated, upon bills duly authorized and allowed in the usual manner by said commissioners."

Sec. 2. That Section five thousand four hundred and ninety-seven (5497) of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter three hundred and forty two (342) of the General Laws of 1907, and as further amended by Chap. four hundred and twenty-six (426) of the General Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5497. Such chief probation officer or one of his deputies shall be present in the municipal courts in his county, and in the district court whenever any person under twenty-one years of age is brought into either court for trial for any offense, and in the probate court when so requested by the judge of said court. All persons sentenced by any of said courts to a term or terms of probation shall be committed to the care of the chief probation officer or to such other person as the court may designate. He shall supervise and be responsible for the conveyance of all children committed by the juvenile court to the state public school for dependent children and when so directed by the court to the State Training School or to such other institution as the court may designate, without compensation, except transportation and expenses actually incurred. A contingent fund of not to exceed one thousand dollars ($1,000) per annum for the payment of such transportation and incidental expenses incurred for the temporary care of said children and for returning to the court children who left the jurisdiction of the court without permission shall be set aside in the treasury of said county to be paid out only upon order of the court upon proper vouchers attached thereto."

Sec. 3. That Section five thousand five hundred (5500) of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter three hundred and forty-two (342) of the General Laws of 1907, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5500. Every such probation officer shall report in writing to the court, as often as required by the court so to do with reference to the condition, disposition and other pertinent facts relative to such children, and shall furnish a copy of said report to the state board of control when requested by said board."

Sec. 4. That section five thousand five hundred and one (5501) of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter three hundred and forty-two (342) of the General Laws of 1907, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5501. In counties having a population of more than fifty thousand and less than one hundred thousand, the probation officer shall receive as full compensation for his services six hundred ($600) dollars per annum; in counties having a population of one hundred thousand and less than one hundred and fifty thousand he shall receive one thousand and five hundred dollars ($1,500) per annum, and each deputy seven hundred adn twenty dollars ($720), and in counties having a population of more than one hundred and fifty thousand and less than two hundred thousand, he shall receive eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800), per annum and each deputy such sum as shall be fixed by the said judges of the district court, and in counties having a population of not less than two hundred thousand nor more than three hundred thousand inhabitants the chief probation officer shall receive two thousand dollars ($2,000) per annum, the assistant probation officer shall receive fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) per annum, and all other deputy probation officers who have served as such probation officers for more than two years shall receive twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) each per annum, and all other deputy probation officers who have served as such probation officers for more than one year shall receive one thousand dollars ($1,000) each per annum, and all other deputy probation officers shall receive nine hundred dollars ($900) each per annum, provided that in counties having more than three hundred thousand inhabitants and where there is a separate municipal court probation officers, the chief probation officer shall receive the same compensation as is now allowed by law, which salaries shall be paid by the county treasurer in equal monthly installments upon certificates issued by the clerk of the district court."

Sec. 5. Nothing in this act shall be understood to abridge or shorten the term of office of any probation officer heretofore appointed under the provision of Chapter 154 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1899, and acts amendatory thereof, but any such officer heretofore appointed shall continue in office until the expiration of the term for which he was appointed, subject, however, to removal by the district court for cause.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 206—S. F. No. 884.

AN ACT providing for more effective inspection of nurseries and other premises and imported nursery stock to comply with the requirements of United States quarantine laws; requiring certificates for shipments within state, modifying inspector's fee, and providing additional funds for carrying out the provisions of this act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the State Entomologist is hereby designated as State Inspector of nurseries and is authorized either himself or by deputies duly appointed by him to inspect all premises in Minnesota where nursery stock is grown or held for sale, and further to inspect all orchards or any premises whatsoever within the State, where he has reason to suspect the presence of injurious insects or injurious and contagious plant diseases. Nursery stock shall be regarded as including all field-grown plants (except herbaceous annuals) of any kind, also trees, field-grown shrubs, vines, cuttings, buds, grafts and scions. For this purpose he or his deputy or deputies shall have free access to any field, ground, packing ground, buildings, cellars and other places where the carrying out of the provisions of this act shall make necessary. The State Inspector of Nurseries is empowered and required to grant certificates upon request to such nurseries as he may find free from injurious insects and contagious plant diseases. Such certificates shall be good for one year unless revoked by him. This inspection of nurseries shall take place between May 1st and September 30th, and at such other times as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of this act. Nurserymen or others having stock to inspect shall make application to the State Nursery Inspector for the inspection of stock as far as practicable on or before May 1st of each year. It shall be the duty of the inspector or his deputy to make the inspection as soon thereafter as possible.

For inspection of nurseries a fee of five dollars ($5.00) per annum shall be paid at the time of application or before certificate is issued. If a dangerous insect, pest or plant disease is found by the inspector on the premises above described and if in his judgment such pest or disease can be eradicated he may direct the owner or his representative in writing what means shall be employed; in case any trees, shrubs or plants are so infested that treatment would be ineffectual he may direct the owner or his representative to have them destroyed. Said order shall be issued in writing. If the order be not obeyed within ten days after service thereof, the State Inspector shall cause the work to be done and render to the owner or persons in charge an itemized bill of the cost; and if such cost shall not be paid within sixty days thereafter the bill shall be reported to the County Attorney who shall forthwith collect same in a civil action in the name of the state, and shall turn same over to the State Treasurer to be credited to the inspection fund.

Sec. 2. No person shall bring into the State for sale or use herein or re-shipment any trees, plants, vines, cuttings or buds or other "Nursery Stock" unless it be accompanied by the certificate from the Inspector or other proper official of the State from which it came, that it has been inspected and found free from any of the pests or diseases referred to. Such certificates shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated but the Entomologist may if deemed necessary, inspect such stock and proceed with respect thereto as provided for in Section 1.

Section 3. A copy of the state inspection certificate granted to any firm or firms in any other state, territory or the District of Columbia, shall be on file with the Minnesota Inspector before any such firm or firms shall make shipment of nursery stock to be sold or distributed in the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 4. All shipments from any point or points in the State of Minnesota to other points within the state must be accompanied by certificate of inspection on each package.

Sec. 5. Railroad and express companies are hereby prohibited from accepting stock not tagged with certificate as above stated (and must promptly notify the shipper. If the shipper does not furnish a certificate, such companies shall report said fact with the name and address of party offering said stock for shipment to the State Inspector.)

Sec. 6. Foreign grown stock imported into Minnesota under the provisions of the Federal Quarantine Law is regarded as coming under the definition of nursery stock and must be inspected at points of destination. It shall be unlawful for any party or parties to open any package containing such stock from a foreign country unless the inspector or deputy is present. It shall be the duty of the inspector to be present in person or by deputy when notified at least forty-eight hours in advance of the opening of such package.

Sec. 7. Dealers or florists not owning nurseries and shipping by post, freight, express or otherwise may obtain from the State Entomologist a special certificate in order to comply with the Federal and State Laws. Such certificate will be granted only to stock purchased in Minnesota from an inspected nursery or to foreign stock inspected in Minnesota.

Sec. 8. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be subject to the penalties provided in Section 2389, Chapter 38, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905.

Sec. 9. The State Inspector shall be required on or before December 1st of each year to submit a report and financial statement to the Governor of the State, covering the year's work.

Sec. 10. For all expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated from the state treasury from moneys not otherwise appropriated the sum of three thousand dollars ($3,000.00), for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914, and the same amount for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1915. All fees collected hereunder shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Minnesota and added to the State Entomologist's appropriation for combating injurious insects.

Sec. 11. Sections 2383 and 2384 of Chapter 38, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 12. In view of an existing emergency this act is to become a law immediately after its passage and signature by the Governor.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 207—S. F. No. 652.

AN ACT to authorize counties having no railroad connection with the county seat, to aid in the construction of railroads.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any county in this state wherein the county seat may have no railroad connection with any other part of the county is hereby authorized and empowered, in the manner herein provided, to aid in the construction of any railroad in such county to be constructed by any railroad company for public use and for such purpose by authority of any law of this state, in the manner hereinafter provided. But no bonds shall be issued by any county to any amount that shall exceed five per cent of the value of the taxable property therein, the amount of such taxable property to be ascertained and determined by the last assessment of said property made, for the purpose of state and county taxation, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; nor shall such bonds be issued to an amount in excess of five per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in such county.

Sec. 2. The aid to be contributed to the construction of any such railroad by any such county shall be by the bonds of such county to be issued to or for the use of such railroad company.

Sec. 3. No such bonds shall be issued to or for the use of any such railroad company until a mutual agreement in relation thereto shall have been arrived at as hereinafter specified; and when such mutual agreement shall have been arrived at, the county commissioners of such county shall be authorized and required to issue and deliver such bonds in conformity with such agreement.

Sec. 4. Whenever any such railroad company specified in the first section of this act, shall desire aid in the construction of its railroad from any county specified in said first section, it shall make and deliver to the county auditor of such county, a definite proposition in writing, signed by the president and secretary of said railroad company, and sealed with its seal, which proposition shall contain a statement of the amount of bonds desired, the time when payable, whether payable before maturity at the option of such county, and the rate of interest which they shall bear; and such proposition shall contain a statement specifying when said bonds are to be delivered with reference to the time of the entire or partial construction of said railroad, and may contain a statement that such bonds may be deposited in escrow prior to delivery to the railroad company; and in that case the proposition shall set forth the full name and residence of the trustee who shall be the custodian of the bonds of said county. The County Auditor with whom any such proposition shall be filed, shall immediately indorse thereon the date of its receipt by him, and transcribe the same into the record book of the county.

Sec. 5. The mode of arriving at such mutual agreement as is hereinbefore specified shall be as follows:

1. Upon receiving such proposition, the county auditor of such county, when directed by the Board of County Commissioners of said County, shall immediately publish a notice of an election to be held by the legal voters of such county at the usual place or places of holding elections therein and at such time as such auditor may designate, not less than fifteen days or more than thirty days from the date of such order of the County Commissioners, which notice shall contain a substantial statement of the proposition by said railroad company for the issue of the bonds of such county. Such notice shall be posted in three public places in each election precinct in such county at least ten days before the day of such election and shall also be published at least twice before such election in one newspaper in each village and city in such county in which a newspaper is published and if there is no newspaper published in such county, then such notice shall be so published in a newspaper published in the nearest place thereto in which one is published.

The vote at such election shall be by ballot prepared by the county auditor of such county and shall be substantially in the form as follows:

"Shall the County of   issue its bonds in the sum of   with interest at a rate not exceeding   per annum for the purpose of aiding the construction of a railroad which is to originate at   and to terminate at   in said county? Designate your choice by making an "X" opposite the word "Yes" if you vote for the bond issue, or opposite the word "No" if you vote against the bond issue."

In favor of issuing bonds	Yes	
Against issuing bonds	No	

2. Such election shall be held and conducted in the same manner that general elections in such counties are by law required to be held and conducted, and the votes cast at such election shall be counted, canvassed and returned in the same manner as the votes at such general elections, and the canvassers shall make, certify, sign and deposit with the county auditor a statement of the result of such election; and such certified statement shall be prima facie evidence of the number of votes cast for or against such proposition, and also of the fact that such election was regularly held and conducted according to law.

3. If in any of such counties any election shall fail to be held on the day appointed therefor, or if the majority of votes cast at any such election shall be against the railroad proposition, such county auditor shall, at the written request of the president of such railroad company, at any time thereafter, when directed by the Board of County Commissioners, call another election or elections in the manner provided in this act, upon the same or different propositions of such railroad company; and such other election or elections shall be conducted in like manner and upon like notice as is provided in this act for the first election; provided, that not more than one election authorized by this act shall be held in any one calendar year in the same county.

4. If a majority of the legal voters in any such county, who shall vote upon the question in pursuance of the provisions of this act, shall, as indicated by the official returns of any such election, vote "In favor of issuing bonds" then such mutual agreement for the issue of bonds of such county as provided in this act, shall be deemed and considered to have been arrived at and perfected and thereupon such bonds shall be issued and delivered by the proper officials in conformity with the true intent of such proposition and with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. No bonds shall be delivered to such railroad company under such proposition until the road, branch or extension thereof for the construction of which the aid has been granted shall have been completed and ready for the passage of cars from the county seat of such county to the point of termination named in such proposition.

Sec. 7. All bonds issued under this act by any such county, shall be officially signed by the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners and by the County Auditor and sealed with its corporate seal.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 208—H. F. No. 41.

AN ACT relating to the assessment of land through which a drainage ditch has been constructed under county or judicial ditch proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all cases where a drainage ditch has been or shall be constructed under county or judicial ditch proceedings, it shall be the duty of the persons and boards having to do with the making of the assessment, when determining the valuation of such land for taxation purposes, to take into consideration a reduction in the acreage of each tract or lot sufficient to cover the amount of land actually used for the ditch and its waste bank.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 209—H. F. No. 175.

AN ACT Relating to Certain Conveyances Between Parties Sustaining the Relation of Mortgagor and Mortgagee, Prescribing the Effect Thereof and Limiting the Time Within Which Such Conveyance may be Adjudged a Mortgage.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No conveyance absolute in form between parties sustaining the relation of mortgagor and mortgagee, whereby the mortgagor or his successor in interest conveys any right, title or interest in real property theretofore mortgaged, shall be presumed to have been given as further security, or as a new form of security, for the payment of any existing mortgage indebtedness, or any other indebtedness, or as security for any purpose whatsoever.

Sec. 2. No action to declare any such conveyance a mortgage shall be maintained unless commenced within fifteen years from the time of execution thereof.

Sec. 3. This act shall apply to all conveyances, past and future, but shall not be held to apply to any action heretofore commenced or now pending in any of the Courts of this State.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after November 1, 1913.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 210—H. F. No. 200.

AN ACT entitled An Act relating to all town and village elections in all towns and villages having a population of five thousand (5,000) or over.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all elections of town and village officers, in all towns and villages having a population of 5,000 or over according to the last Federal or State census, shall be held and conducted under the so-called "Australian Ballot System," as provided by law for general elections in this state as far as practicable. This shall relate to no preliminaries of such elections except the filing of candidates and the preparation of ballots, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Candidates for such offices shall file an affidavit at least two (2) weeks before election with the town clerk or village recorder, as the case may be, paying to such officer a fee of one Dollar ($1.00). Such affidavit shall be substantially as provided by Chapter 2 of the Laws of 1912, relating to nonpartisan offices. There shall be no Primary Election, but the filing of such affidavits shall be a prerequisite to having the name of the candidate placed on the official ballot for the general town or village election. The town clerk and village recorder shall prepare and have printed, at the expense of their respective municipalities, the necessary tally sheets and ballots for such election. The ballots shall be printed on yellow-tinted paper, but without the facsimile of the signature of the county auditor. The ballots shall contain no party designation of any candidate, and the names of the candidates for each office shall be arranged on the ballot alphabetically, according to the surname of such candidate. The ballots shall be counted, tallied and preserved as in general elections, except that the town clerk or village recorder shall be the final custodian of such ballots, of his respective municipality. A sample ballot shall be posted at the place of election at least two (2) days before such election by the officer whose duty it is to prepare such ballot.

Sec. 3. All of the provisions of laws now in force relating to offences and penalties in connection with general elections are hereby made applicable to town and village elections.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 211—H. F. No. 270.

AN ACT to authorize and encourage the creation of municipal forests and to provide for the levy of a tax therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city, village or town in this state, by resolution of the governing body thereof, may accept donations of land that such governing body may deem to be better adapted for the production of timber and wood than for any other purpose, for a forest, and may manage the same on forestry principles. The donor of not less than one hundred acres of any such land shall be entitled to have the same perpetually bear his or her name. The governing body of any city, village or town in this state, when funds are available or have been levied therefor, may, when authorized by a majority vote by ballot of the voters voting at any general or special city or village election or town meeting where such question is properly submitted, purchase or obtain by condemnation proceedings, and preferably at the sources of streams, any tract of land for a forest which is better adapted for the production of timber and wood than for any other purpose, and which is conveniently located for the purpose, and manage the same on forestry principles; the selection of such lands and the plan of management thereof shall have the approval of the State Forester. Such city, village or town is authorized to levy and collect an annual tax of not exceeding five mills on the dollar of its assessed real estate valuation, in addition to all other taxes authorized or permitted by law, to procure and maintain such forests.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 212—H. F. No. 804.

AN ACT to amend Section 27 of Chapter 344, General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to the preservation, propagation, protection, taking, use and transportation of game and fish and certain harmless birds and animals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 27, of Chapter 344, General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 27. No person shall at any time hunt, take, shoot, or kill any duck, goose, mudhen or other water fowl in this State between one hour after sunset and one hour before the following sunrise, and no person shall at any time make use of, hunt with, or shoot from any floating battery, sink boat, sunken barrels, boxes, tubs, floating blinds or any similar device whatever on the waters of this state.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 213—H. F. 818.

AN ACT to legalize, in certain cases, proceedings for extending the period of corporate existence of corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any case where a corporation, created by and under the laws of this state, shall have within the period of its corporate existence, initiated, in good faith, proceedings authorized by law for the extension of its corporate existence, which said proceedings were taken in the month of March 1911, and where a resolution then adopted has not been filed, recorded and published, as provided by law, within the period of its corporate existence, that said corporation shall have up to and including the 1st day of July, 1913, to adopt a new resolution to extend its corporate existence, and to record the same in the Office of the Register of Deeds of the County where said corporation is located, and Secretary of State, and to have the same duly published as provided by law, and upon so doing the extension of the existence of said corporation shall be in all respects legal and valid.

Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 214—H. F. No. 667.

AN ACT authorizing the village council of any village in this state, whose water and light plant is operated and controlled by a "water, light and building commission," to levy a special tax to pay for the cost of operating the village water and light plant in supplying said village with the necessary water for fire protection and street sprinkling and the necessary electric current, or other means of light for lighting the streets and public parks in said village.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the village council or governing body of any incorporated village in this state, whose water and light plant is operated and controlled by a Water, Light and Building Commission, is hereby authorized, annually, at the time of levying the general corporation taxes, to levy a special tax not exceeding five mills on each dollar of the taxable property in such village, for the purpose of paying the cost of operating the village water and light plant in supplying such village with the necessary water for fire protection and street sprinkling and the necessary electric current or other means of light, for lighting the streets and public parks in such village.

Sec. 2. Such tax shall be known as "The Village, Water and Light Tax" and shall be levied and collected in same manner as the general corporation taxes, anything in the charter of such village or in any law of this state, which may prohibit the levying of any tax in excess of any specific percentage of the taxable property in such village, to the contrary, notwithstanding. When collected, such tax shall be paid into the Water and Light Fund of such village.

Sec. 3. Before making such special tax levy, the Water, Light and Building Commission of such village each year, shall at the request of the village council on or before the following first day of August, make and file with the village recorder (clerk) a statement containing an estimate of the probable cost of supplying such village with the necessary water and light for the ensuing year.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 215—H. F. No. 892.

AN ACT to authorize any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants to acquire by gift, devise, purchase, condemnation or otherwise, and to establish, maintain, equip, improve, own and operate hospitals, hospital sites and hospital grounds within the limits of any such city.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitans, in addition to all the powers now possessed by such city, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the council, common council or city council of such city by resolution or ordinance duly adopted or enacted by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all members-elect of such council, common council or city council, to acquire by gift, devise, purchase, condemnation or otherwise, and to establish, maintain, equip, improve, own and operate hospitals, hospital sites and hospital grounds within the limits of any such city.

Sec. 2. That any city mentioned in section one of this act may acquire by gift, devise, purchase, condemnation or otherwise any property necessary, convenient or desirable for the purposes of establishing, maintaining, equipping, improving, owning and operating any hospital, hospital site or hospital grounds within the limits of such city authorized by section one (1) of this act.

Section 3. This act shall not include or apply to cities now or hereafter governed under a charter adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the constitution of this state, and the several acts of the Legislature authorizing cities to adopt their own charters.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 8, 1913.

CHAPTER 216—S. F. No. 47.

AN ACT to amend Sub-division Two of Section 2699, of the revised Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1905, relating to fees of Coroner.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That sub-division 2, of Section 2699, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"2. For holding an inquest, five dollars, for each day's necessary attendance after the day on which the body was viewed, and mileage as above, and 15 cts. per folio for writing the record including testimony of witnesses."

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 217—S. F. No. 74.

AN ACT to amend Section 4170 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to juries and repealing the jury fee.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4170 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"4170—Either party may challenge the panel, or individual jurors thereon, for the same causes and in the same manner as in criminal trials; except that but three peremptory challenges shall be allowed on either side, and that a full panel shall be called in the first instance. If there be more than one party on a side, they shall join in any challenge made; but if actions be consolidated for purposes of trial, each party shall retain the right to three peremptory challenges. Unless the court shall otherwise direct, challenges shall be made alternately, beginning with the defendant."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 218—S. F. No. 93.

AN ACT to amend sub-division 3 of Section four thousand one hundred nine (4109) Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, relating to the service of summons on foreign corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Sub-division 3 of Section 4109 Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"3. If the defendant be a foreign corporation the summons may be served by delivering a copy to any of its officers or agents within the state, provided that any foreign corporation having an agent in this state for the solicitation of freight and passenger traffic or either thereof over its lines outside of this state, may be served with summons by delivering a copy thereof to such agent. If a foreign insurance corporation, two copies shall be delivered to the insurance commissioner, who shall file one in his office and forthwith mail the other postage prepaid to the defendant at its Home Office."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 219—S. F. No. 149.

AN ACT providing for the incorporation of villages from out of the territory of certain villages already incorporated or attempted to be incorporated in this State.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That when there shall have been incorporated or attempted to be incorporated any village in this state, the boundary lines of which shall include not less than sixteen square miles of land, and not less than fourteen square miles thereof shall consist of unplatted farm lands and farm dwelling premises, pasture and timber lands, and a part of such territory, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, shall have been platted into village lots or blocks, and one distinct and separate portion of said platted lands shall be inhabited as a village, which platted lands shall have a name by which they are known and called, but not the name of the village incorporated or attempted to be incorporated, as aforesaid, any such separate and distinct platted portion of said territory, together with lands adjoining the same so conditioned as properly to be subject to village government, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, may be incorporated as a village, separate and distinct from any other territory and from the village so incorporated or attempted to be incorporated as aforesaid.

Sec. 2. The territory so to be incorporated shall contain not less than two hundred and fifty or more than two thousand inhabitants, and sections 701 to 745, inclusive, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, shall apply to and in all things govern, authorize and control the proceedings to so incorporate, form, create and separate said village and for the government and control thereof when so incorporated.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 220—S. F. No. 209.

AN ACT to amend Section One (1) Chapter Sixty-one (61 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1903, relating to the listing of motgages and other real estate securities by registers of deeds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section One (1), Chapter Sixty-one (61) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1903, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows.

"Section 1. It is hereby made the duty of the register of deeds of each county in this state to make out a list of all mortgages or other real estate securities held, owned or controlled by the residents of his county, showing the names of the owners or agents, alphabetically arranged, and the amount due on each separate instrument. He shall make out such list according to the records of his office and deliver it to the county auditor on or before the last Thursday of April in each year, but such lists shall not include the motgages or other real estate securities held or owned by any National or State bank or banks nor the mortgages or other real estate securities upon which the registration tax provided by Chapter Three Hundred Twenty-eight (328), of the General Laws of 1907 shall have been paid."

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 221—S. F. No. 238.

AN ACT to amend section 1204, Revised Laws, 1905, relating to the expenditure of money by county boards for the improvement of roads in adjoining counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 1204, Revised Laws, 1905, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1204. Roads in adjoining counties—Any county board may appropriate and expend money for the construction and maintenance of roads in an adjoining county, when it deems it for the best interests of the public; but the amounts so appropriated shall not exceed fifteen thousand dollars in any one year."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 222—S. F. No. 246.

AN ACT to legalize defective conveyances and to cure certain irregularities and defects in the title of property belonging to certain special school districts organized prior to January first, 1867.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any case in which a special school district was created by special law prior to January 1st, 1867, the boundaries of which special school district were by the act creating the same coterminous with the boundaries of the City in which said special school district is located, and which special school district took possession of the real and personal property of the school district or districts existing in said territory prior to the passage of the act creating the same and which has from the date of the organization of such special school district continuously claimed to own such real property as its own and has occupied and used the said real property for school purposes, then and in every such case such real property shall be construed and held to be the property of such special school district and the title thereto shall be in the same notwithstanding the fact that no conveyance was ever made of said real property from the trustees of such former school district or districts to such special district and notwithstanding the fact that in the conveyance of such realty to such former school district the said district was not correctly described by its corporate name.

Sec. 2. Nothing in this act shall affect any special school district organized after January 1st, 1867, nor any school district in any city of more than ten thousand inhabitants.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 223—S. F. No. 308.

AN ACT to amend Section Seventeen Hundred and Fourteen (1714), Revised Laws of Nineteen Hundred Five (1905), relating to the negotiation of unlawful contracts of insurance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Seventeen Hundred and Fourteen (1714), Revised Laws of Nineteen Hundred Five (1905), be amended so as to read as follows:

"1714. Every person who assumed to act as an insurance agent or broker, without license therefor as provided in this chapter, or who acts in any manner in the negotiation or transaction of unlawful insurance with a foreign insurance company not admitted to do business in this state, or who, as principal or agent, violates any provision of law relative to the negotiation or affecting of contracts of insurance, shall be guilty of a (—) misdemeanor."

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 224—S. F. No. 818.

AN ACT, entitled: "An act fixing the salaries, compensation and help of the county assessor in counties having, or which may hereafter have a population of not less than two hundred thousand (200,000) and less than two hundred seventy five thousand (275,000), and providing for the payment thereof."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The salary of the County Assessor of each county of this state, having, or which may hereafter have a population of not less than two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants and less than two hundred seventy five thousand (275,000) inhabitants, shall be four thousand dollars ($4,000) per annum.

Sec. 2. Such county assessor shall appoint and employ one chief deputy, who shall be paid a salary of two thousand dollars ($2,000) per annum.

Sec. 3. The Board of County Commissioners of such counties of this State shall by resolution authorize the county assessor to employ such additional deputies, clerks, field men, appraisers or employees as it may deem necessary for the proper performance of the duties of the office of county assessor, and shall in and by any such resolution fix the compensation to be paid to said deputies, clerks, field men, appraisers and employees.

Sec. 4. The Board of County Commissioners of such counties of this state shall appropriate and expend in such manner and in such amount, as shall be deemed necessary, any money needed to defray the expense of properly conducting the office of the county assessor; such expenditure to include the hiring of experts upon property values for any period deemed necessary, the payment of the transportation expense of such experts or other employees in traveling from place to place in said County, and generally any expense reasonably and directly tending to the procurement of a fair and true assessment of property within such counties; but all such shall be made under the supervision of, and with the consent of, the county assessor.

Sec. 5. All salaries and compensation herein provided for and fixed in any resolution regularly passed by the Board of county commissioners of such counties, shall be paid monthly upon the warrant of the auditor, pursuant to a pay-roll certified by the county assessor. Other moneys and all other expenditures herein provided for, shall be made as are other county claims.

Sec. 6. In determining at any time to what counties this act shall apply, reference shall be had to the United States Census last taken.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 225—S. F. 846.

AN ACT entitled "An act to validate the issuance of village bonds in certain cases."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That whenever any village has heretofore duly determined or attempted to determine, by a vote of not less than five-eighths of the voters voting upon the question at any general or special election held therein, to issue its bonds for the purpose of refunding its floating indebtedness, but the resolution of the governing body thereof determining to submit the question of the issuing of such bonds to the electors, and all subsequent proceedings, failed to specify the exact rate of interest which such bonds should bear, such issue of bonds is hereby, in all respects, validated and dclared to be the legal obligation of such village at such rate of interest as may have been or may be agreed upon between the governing body of such village and the purchasers of such bonds, not exceeding, however, the rate of six per cent (6 per cent) per annum, payable annually or semi-annually.

Sec. 2. This act shall not affect any pending actions involving the validity of any such bonds, or any of the rights of the parties thereto.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 226—S. F. No. 404.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 302, Laws of Minnesota, 1911, relating to armories, providing further state aid and a tax levy for the erection thereof, authorizing appropriations by cities and villages and validating bonds heretofore issued therefor, providing for the issue of certificates and applying the proceeds of rentals of armories to the maintenance and improvement thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 302, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto at the end of said section, the following: "and allowance shall be made for the necessary clerical assistance, printing, stationery and postage."

Sec. 2. That Section 2 of Chapter 302, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. To every Company and Battery of the Minnesota National Guard, now or hereafter organized, which shall have first deposited with the state treasurer, at least the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) as evidence of good faith, and shall have conveyed to or caused to be conveyed to the state of Minnesota, by good and sufficient deed of warranty, and free of encumbrances, the title to a site for an armory, which site shall have first been approved by said Board, there is hereby appropriated the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, ($15,000), which together with the said deposit shall be used for the purpose of building, erecting and equipping an armory building on said site; Provided, that two or more organizations stationed in one or more cities or villages may combine the appropriations available for each under this act, and erect a joint armory on a common site situated wholly in either or partly in each such city or village, if the Board of Armory Supervisors shall deem it expedient; and provided further, that said Board shall designate as near equally as possible from the several military organizations of the National Guard, which of them shall receive aid in any one year, taking into consideration the proficiency of the organization asking for aid and its needs, and giving preference to organizations not already provided with a suitable armory.

"Any city or village or two or more Cities or Villages jointly, in which an armory has been heretofore, is now or may hereafter be erected or authorized under the provisions of this act, may acquire and convey to the State of Minnesota, a site, and raise and appropriate money and funds in aid of the construction, repair or improvement thereof, and to that end may issue bonds payable not more than twenty years after their issue and bearing interest at a rate not exceeding five per cent. per annum, and may deposit such money and funds and the proceeds of the sale of such bonds with the state treasurer to the credit of the proper construction fund, and may make such further provision for the maintenance and improvement of such armory as may be deemed necessary; provided, that, whenever bonds have been heretofore issued by any city or village for any of the foregoing purposes, and the validity of such bonds is not now in question in the courts, the same are hereby validated and hereby declared to be legal obligations of any city or village issuing the same; and provided further that whenever the Board deems it expedient, and in furtherance of the purposes of this act, it may purchase and finish armories already built or partly built, deducting, however, from the purchase price, the appraised value of the site."

Sec. 3. The additional sum of Five Thousand Dollars shall be available for the erection and equipment of each of the armories for which the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) only has been heretofore set aside by the Board of Armory Supervisors under the provisions of Chapter 302, Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, and the same or any part thereof may be applied to the payment of additional labor and material furnished or to be furnished for the erection and equipment of such armories in excess of the amount first appropriated or deposited under the provisions of said chapter and to the reimbursement of moneys actually advanced and expended in the payment thereof.

Sec. 4. That Section 3, Chapter 302, Laws of Minnesota, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"For the purpose of providing funds to facilitate the purchase, construction and equipment of armories under the provisions of Chapter 302, Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, as amended, the Board of Armory Supervisors are hereby authorized and empowered to issue certificates of indebtedness bearing interest, in the discretion of said board, at the rate of four per cent. per annum or less, payable semi-annually, such certificates not to exceed in the aggregate, the amount authorized to be expended for all armories constructed or to be constructed under the provisions of said chapter; provided, that the total amount of such certificates, principal and interest, maturing in any one year, shall not exceed the annual appropriation made by this act, and that no such certificate shall mature beyond the period of ten years from date of issue thereof. The said certificates shall be issued upon the following terms and conditions, viz:

First.—Said certificates of indebtedness shall be in such form as the said board and the state auditor may determine, and shall be signed by the president and secretary of said Board of Armory Supervisors, and countersigned by the state auditor, who shall make and keep a proper register thereof, showing the date of each issue, its amount, the rate of interest the same bears, the date of maturity thereof, and a certificate of such registration shall be endorsed thereon.

Second—Said certificates of indebtedness shall plainly show upon their face the purpose for which they are issued, the date when they will mature, and contain a proper reference to this act, and they shall be made payable at the office of the state treasurer.

Third.—The said certificates of indebtedness shall be issued in sums of not less than fifty dollars ($50.00) each and the proceeds thereof shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Board of Armory Supervisors who shall assign the same to the several funds for the construction of armories for companies who shall have complied with the provisions of Chapter 302, General Laws of Minnesota, 1911, as amended, but no part of same shall be paid therefrom except upon warrants issued by the state auditor upon vouchers duly approved by said board, as provided by said Chapter.

Fourth.—The said certificates of indebtedness shall only be issued from time to time as the work of actual construction progresses and only in such sums as may be required to provide the necessary funds to pay for material and labor actually furnished, and other necessary expenses authorized by this act and after proper action by the said Board duly taken.

Fifth.—The said certificates of indebtedness when duly prepared and executed in accordance with this act, shall be deposited with the state treasurer and shall be delivered by him to the purchaser, or purchasers thereof only, upon payment to him of not less than the par value thereof. And shall be an assignment of the proceeds of a levy and the collection of a state tax for the building of armories, to which purposes such proceeds are hereby appropriated, and which tax the State Auditor is hereby required to levy and collect annually in an amount exceeding neither thirty thousand dollars ($30,000), and enough more to pay the interest on such outstanding certificates of indebtedness, nor the principal and interest due on such certificates for the year next ensuing after the levy, until such certificates and interest thereon are all fully paid.

Sixth.—That when any of said certificates shall mature, the said state auditor shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer and the state treasurer shall pay upon said warrant, the amount due upon any such certificate of indebtedness, said warrants to be drawn in favor of and to the order of the person or persons holding said certificates at the time the same are presented for payment."

Sec. 5. That Section 6 of Chapter 302, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, be and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"Provided, that the proceeds of rentals and other revenue derived from such armories may be devoted and applied by the armory board or commanding officer controlling the same, to the maintenance, extension, improvement and equipment thereof."

Sec. 6. All of the provisions of this act or of any previous act of which this act is amendatory shall be construed to include and apply to any division of naval militia now or hereafter organized in this state.

Sec. 7. That Chapter 4, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1912, extra session, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 227—S. F. No. 429.

AN ACT regulating the hours for opening and closing polling places at all village elections held in all villages in this state having a population of more than eight hundred (800) inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all villages of this State, having a population of more than eight hundred (800) inhabitants, the polls may by resolution of the Village Council, passed at least thirty (30) days before such election be kept open at any village election from nine (9) o'clock A. M. until nine (9) o'clock P. M. No adjournment or intermission whatever, shall be taken except as provided in case of general elections.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 228—S. F. No. 447.

AN ACT to amend Sections 2114, 2115, 2117 and 2120, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to commission merchants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2114, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

"Section 2114. For the purpose of this subdivision, a Commission Merchant is a person who may receive for sale, for account of the consignor, any agricultural products or farm produce. No person shall sell, or receive or solicit shipments of such commodities for sale, without first obtaining a license from the Railroad and Warehouse Commission to carry on the business of a Commission Merchant and executing and filing with the Secretary of State a bond to the State for the benefit of such consignors; if the license authorizes the sale of grain the bond shall be not less than Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00). In either case the Railroad and Warehouse Commission may at any time require such an additional amount of bond as it may deem necessary to protect the consignor."

Sec. 2. That Section 2115, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

"Section 2115. The application for license shall be in writing, state the commodities for which license to sell is wanted, also the cities or other locations in the State where applicant intends to do business, and give the business address of the applicant and the estimated volume of business to be done monthly. If he desires a license which shall authorize him to sell grain, the bond shall be conditioned that he report to all persons consigning grain to him, and pay to them the proceeds of its sale, less charges and actual disbursements; otherwise the bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as Commission Merchant. Separate licenses and bonds shall be required for each location at which business is to be conducted and said licenses shall be kept posted in the office of the persons so licensed. All licenses shall expire May 31st, of each year. The fee for each license shall be two dollars ($2.00). Such license may be revoked by the Commission for cause, upon notice and hearing."

Sec. 3. That Section 2117, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2117. Whenever a licensee sells any grain he shall render a true statement in writing to the consignor within twenty-four (24) hours of the amount sold, price received, name and address of purchaser, and the day, hour and minute of the sale, and shall forward vouchers for all charges and expenses. Whenever consignments of commodities other than grain are sold, the licensee shall render a true statement in writing to the consignor under such reasonable rules as may be prescribed by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission."

Sec. 4. That Section 2120, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2120. Any person, persons, firm or corporation engaged in selling any property as herein specified, who fails or neglects to comply with any of the provisions of this act, or any of the rules of the Commission therein provided for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any court having competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), and the Railroad and Warehouse Commission is hereby authorized, either upon such conviction or upon its own findings, after investigation, if the facts warrant it, to cancel the license of any person, persons, firm or corporation, guilty of any violation of law or conduct prejudicial to the interest of those making consignments for sale, to such person, persons, firm or corporation. Where a license has been cancelled, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission may refuse to issue any license to such person, persons, firm or corporation for a term of one year.

"Whenever requested to do so by any interested shipper, the Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall have power to investigate any sale or transaction carried on by any person, persons, firm or corporation licensed under this act, and, for that purpose shall have the right to examine the books and accounts of any licensed Commission Merchant which in any manner relate to such sale or transaction. Any licensed Commission Merchant or any agnet in charge of such books or accounts who shall fail or refuse to submit such books or accounts for the examination of said Railroad and Warehouse Commission, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Sec. 5. Chapter 128 of General Laws of 1905, is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 229—S. F. No. 471.

AN ACT to amend Section 1737, Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905, regarding reports from persons engaged in the purchase, manufacture or sale of dairy products.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 1737, Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1737. Rooms shall be provided in the Capitol for the office and laboratory of the Commissioner. He may require reports from persons engaged in the purchase, manufacture or sale of dairy products, and all owners or operators of skimming stations or other places engaged in the business of purchasing cream, or operators of creameries and cheese factories, shall on March first (1st) in each year, and at such other times as he may fix, send to him a full and accurate report of the amount of business done during the year preceding, together with such other statistical information as he may require."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 230—S. F. 472.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 468, General Laws 1909, to prevent unlawful discrimination in the sale of milk, cream, butterfat and to provide a punishment for the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person, firm, co-partnership or corporation engaged in the business of buying milk, cream or butterfat for the purpose of manufacture who shall, with the intention of creating a monopoly or destroying the business of a competitor, discriminate between different sections, localities, communities or cities of this state by purchasing such commodity at a higher price or rate in one locality than is paid for the same commodity by said person, firm, co-partnership or corporation in another locality after making due allowance for the difference, if any, in the actual cost of transportation from the locality of purchase to the locality of manufacture shall be deemed guilty of unfair discrimination and conferred upon them and each of them by upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500), or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months.

Sec. 2. The State Dairy and Food Commissioner, his assistant, inspectors, agents and employees, shall enforce the provisions of this act and in so doing shall have all the powers conferred upon the mand each of them by the provisions of Chapter 21, Revised Laws of 1905.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 231—S. F. No. 496.

AN ACT entitled "An act authorizing cities of this state now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, to issue and sell their bonds and to use the proceeds thereof for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring lamps, lamp-posts, lamp-heads, pipes, globes, burners and any and all other fixtures, instrumentalities, appliances or equipment necessary, convenient or proper for lighting the streets and public places of such cities."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

ONE HUNDRED TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ($125,000) LIGHTING EQUIPMENT BONDS AUTHORIZED. Section 1. Any city in this state now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, in addition to all powers possessed by such city, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the city council or common council of such city, by ordinance or resolution duly enacted or passed by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all members elect of each body of such city council or common council, if there be more than one body, and if there be but one body, by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of such body, to issue and sell bonds of such city to an amount not exceeding One Hundred Twenty-five Thousand Dollars ($125,000.00) par value, and to use the proceeds thereof for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring lamps, lamp-posts, lamp-heads, pipes, gloves, burners and any and all other fixtures, instrumentalities, appliances or equipment necessary, convenient or proper for lighting the streets and public places of such city.

TO BE ISSUED REGARDLESS OF PRESENT INDEBTEDNESS. Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by Section one of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitations contained in the character of such city or in any law of this state prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, and the credit of such city may be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act and for the payment of the current interest thereon, and the city council or common council of such city shall each year include in its tax levy a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest as it accrues and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

THIRTY YEARS AT 4½ PER CENT—HOW SIGNED. Sec. 3. No bonds shall be issued by any such city for the purposes herein above mentioned to run for a longer term than thirty years or bearing a higher rate of interest than four and one-half per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereof and the denominations in which such bonds are issued, shall be such as may be determined upon by the city council or common council. All of said bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller of the city issuing the same, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signature of the mayor and city comptroller to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

APPLICATION. Sec. 4. This act shall apply only to any cities having and operating under a home-rule charter adopted under the provisions of Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 232—S. F. No. 583.

AN ACT entitled "An act authorizing cities now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants to accept gifts, devises or bequests of money or property in trust for certain purposes, and to administer such trust by such officers or trustees as may be designated in the will or instrument creating the trust."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, shall, in addition to all other powers now possessed by it, have, and it is hereby given, power and authority to accept in trust, gifts, devises and bequests of money or property, whether the same be donated, devised or bequeathed prior or subsequent to the passage of this act, for the purpose of founding, establishing and maintaining free medical dispensaries for the benefit of the poor of any such city or of the county in which any such city is situated, and for the purpose of founding, establishing and maintaining free public libraries for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of any such city or of the county in which any such city is situated.

Sec. 2. Any such city is hereby authorized and empowered to administer any gift, devise or bequest to it in trust for the purposes aforesaid, by such officials, officers or trustees as the donor or testator may designate for that purpose in the will or instrument creating the trust, and in accordance with the terms of such will or instrument, and any officers or officials of any such city or of any county in which any such city is situated, as may be designated to administer any such trust by any will or other instrument creating the trust in any such municipality for either of the purposes aforesaid, are hereby empowered to administer, and are hereby charged with the duty of administering, such trust in accordance with the terms of the will or instrument creating the same.

Sec. 3. This act shall apply to cities having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants now or hereafter operating under a home-rule charter adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be inforce from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 233—S. F. No. 593.

AN ACT to provide for the entry of new and confirmatory decrees by Probate Courts in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In any case where a decree affecting the title to real estate has heretofore been made by a Probate Court without due notice being given as required by law, any person interested in the property affected by such decree, whether as heir, devisee, grantee, or otherwise, may apply to such Probate Court, by petition, to enter a new and confirmatory decree assigning such property to the person or persons to whom the same was assigned by such former decree, according to the terms of such former decree.

Sec. 2. Upon the filing of such petition, the Court shall by order or citation appoint a time for hearing said petition; notice of which shall be given by three weeks' publication of a copy of said order in the manner provided by law for the publication of other notices of proceedings in the Probate Court. The Court in its discretion may require other or further notice of such hearing to be given to such persons as it may deem proper.

Sec. 3. If upon such hearing the Court shall be satisfied that the person or persons to whom such property was assigned by such former decree were in fact the persons entitled thereto, it shall enter a new decree assigning such property to the persons to whom the same was assigned by such former decree, in the proportions and upon the conditions specified therein; subject, however, to the rights of all persons claiming under any person named in such former decree, as owner, mortgagee, or otherwise. Such former decree shall be prima facie evidence of the truth of the recitals contained therein, and of the fact that the persons named therein were entitled to the property therein mentioned, in the proportions and upon the conditions therein specified. Provided, however, that this act shall not be construed to authorize the entry of a new and confirmatory decree in any case where it shall be made to appear that the dispositions made by such former decree were erroneous in fact or in law.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 234—S. F. No. 683.

AN ACT regulating the pleading and practice in the municipal court of the City of Stillwater, Minnesota, in reference to offers of judgment and the effect thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. At least five (5) days before the first day of the term at which any civil case shall stand for trial in the Municipal Court of the City of Stillwater, the defendant may serve on the adverse party an offer to allow judgment to be taken against him for the sum or property, or to the effect therein specified, with costs then accrued. If on or before the second day of said term such party shall give notice that the offer is accepted he may file the same with proof of such notice and thereupon the clerk shall enter judgment accordingly. Otherwise the offer shall be deemed withdrawn and evidence thereof shall not be given; and if a more favorable judgment be not recovered no costs shall be allowed, but those of the defendant shall be taxed in his favor.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after May 1, 1913.

Approved April 9, 1913.

CHAPTER 235—H. F. No. 571.

AN ACT relating to public highways; the powers and duties of counties, towns, villages and cities in relation thereto; the creation of a State Highway Commission, prescribing its powers and duties, appropriating money therefor, and providing for the payment of State Aid for the construction and improvement of roads, and authorizing and directing the levy of taxes for highway purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Scope of act and definitions; powers and duties of counties, towns and other municipalities.

Section 1. SCOPE OF ACT.—The provisions of this act shall be construed as relating solely to roads, cartways and bridges thereon, not included within the limits of any city, village, or borough, except when highways within villages or cities are specifically specified.

The roads of this State shall for the purposes of this act, be designated and referred to as "State Roads," "County Roads" and "Town Roads," and shall be laid out, constructed, improved, repaired and maintained by the authorities hereinafter set forth, as herein provided.

Subdivision (1). The words "State Roads" shall be construed to include all roads which have heretofore been designated, or which may hereafter be designated as State Roads.

Subdivision (2). The words "County Roads" shall be construed to include those established, constructed or improved under the authority of the several county boards, as hereinafter provided, and also all roads lying within the county, established by judicial proceedings.

Subdivision (3). The words "Town Roads" shall be construed to include those roads and cartways established, constructed and improved under the authority of the several town boards as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Subdivision (1). "ROAD" AND "HIGHWAYS" DEFINED.—The words "road" or "highway," whenever used in this act shall be construed to include bridges upon or which form a part of the road or highway to be improved or constructed.

Subdivision (2). WIDTH OF ROAD.—All roads established by Town or County Boards shall be at least four (4) rods wide, and may be six (6) rods wide when all residents of lands adjoining such road shall petition for the same.

Subdivision (3). WIDTH OF BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.—All bridges and culverts, and approaches thereto, on any road, hereafter established or improved, shall be at least sixteen (16) feet wide; and when such bridge in its construction or repair shall be raised three feet or more above the level of the bank on either side of any river, stream, gully or ravine, then such bridge and approaches shall be at least eighteen (18) feet wide and provided with substantial railings.

Whenever any steam or electric railroad company shall hereafter construct a bridge over a public highway, the same shall be constructed so as to leave a clear opening for the highway at least twenty-eight feet wide and at least fourteen feet clear space from the surface of the highway to the bottom of the bridge.

Any bridge hereafter constructed on any public highway over the tracks of any steam or electric railroad, shall be at least eighteen feet wide and the approaches thereto shall be at least twenty-four feet wide, and the grade of such approach shall not exceed five feet rise in a hundred feet. The grade of any approach to, or over any culvert shall not exceed or be greater than the equivalent of a five-foot rise in a hundred feet.

Subdivision (4). OWNERS DEFINED.—Persons lawfully occupying United States or State Lands shall be considered the owners thereof for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 3. STATE ROADS.—All State Roads shall be constructed, improved and maintained by the counties under rules and regulations to be made and promulgated by the Highway Commission.

Sec. 4. All county roads shall be established, constructed and improved by the several county boards in conformity with the rules and regulations to be made and promulgated by the Highway Commission; provided, however, that in counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) inhabitants or over and which now have or hereafter may have a County Superintendent of Highways or other officer to superintend the construction and improvement of roads within its confines, the rules and regulations made by the Highway Commission need not be complied with. The County Board of any County may appropriate from its Road and Bridge Fund to any town in its county, such sums of money as are available and which it deems advisable to aid such towns in the construction and maintenance of roads therein; provided, that in counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand (150,000) inhabitants or over, such county aid may be expended in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 164, Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 208, Laws 1909. The town through which any county road may pass shall maintain and keep it in repair under the rules and regulations of the Highway Commission. Provided, however, that, in counties having a population of one hundred fifty thousand inhabitants (150,000) or over and which now have or hereafter may have a County Superintendent of Highways or other officer to superintend the construction of improvement of roads within its confines, the several towns thereof shall have no jurisdiction over county roads.

Sec. 5. TOWN ROADS.—All town roads shall be located, constructed, repaired and maintained by Town Boards, provided that the County Boards may aid in the construction, repair and maintenance of such roads.

The town Board may appropriate money from the Town Road and bridge fund to aid in the construction or improvement of any road within the town which has been designated as a State Road. Any money so appropriated shall be paid into the County Road and Bridge fund and shall be used only for the purpose designated by the Town Board at the time it makes such appropriation.

Sec. 6. APPROPRIATIONS BY TOWN, VILLAGE, BOROUGH OR CITY FOR EXPENDITURE OUTSIDE.—The council of any village, borough or of any city of the fourth class or the town board of any town, may appropriate and expend such reasonable sums, as it may deem proper to assist in the improvement and maintenance of roads lying beyond its boundaries and leading into it, and of bridges thereon, whether they are within or without the county in which it is situated.

Sec. 7. FILING OF PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS AS CONDITIONS PRECEDENT TO CONTRACT.—Subdivision (1). BRIDGES.—No contract for the construction or erection of a bridge shall be entered into by any county, town, village or city of the fourth class where the contract price of such bridge exceeds the sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00); unless plans and specifications for the proposed bridge shall be filed with the County Auditor, in case of county contracts, or with the town, village or city clerk respectively, in case a contract is to be entered into by a town, village or city of the fourth class, at least three weeks prior to the time when such bids are to be considered and the contract entered into, nor shall any such contract be let without first advertising for bids or proposals therefor in the newspaper, published in the county, in which the official proceedings of the county board are published. Such advertisement shall be published once a week for three successive weeks preceding the time fixed for receiving bids and letting the contract and shall state the time and place of receiving bids and awarding the contract and shall refer to the fact that plans and specifications are on file in the office hereinbefore specified.

Subdivision (2) ROADS.—No county or town shall contract for the construction or improvement of any road where the contract price exceeds Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) unless plans and specifications shall have been made and prepared and filed as provided in Subdivision 1 of this Section, nor until advertisements for bids, shall have been published as therein provided for.

Sec. 8. ESTABLISHED ROADS.—Every road established by the public authorities, where no appeal has been taken within the time limited therefor, is hereby declared a public road to all intents and purposes, and all persons who have neglected to appeal within the time prescribed by law, shall be forever debarred from any further redress.

HIGHWAY COMMISSION—STATE ROADS AND STATE AID.

Sec. 9. GOVERNOR TO APPOINT COMMISSIONERS—TERMS OF OFFICE.—On or before January 1, 1914, the Governor shall appoint one commissioner to succeed that member of the Board of Highway Commissioners appointed under the provisions of Chapter 163, General Laws 1905, whose term of service then expires, and each year thereafter he shall appoint one commissioner until the three commissioners provided by Chapter 163, General Laws 1905 and Chapter 33, Laws 1911, are appointed, then each shall be appointed for three years, and until his successor has been appointed and qualified, but not more than two members of said commission shall belong to the same political party. Such commissioners shall serve without compensation. The Governor shall fill all vacancies and may remove a member for inefficiency, malfeasance or neglect of duty. All appointments to fill vacancies shall be for the balance of the unexpired term of the commissioner whose death, removal or resignation caused the vacancy.

The State Highway Commission to be constituted and appointed under the provisions of this act shall be deemed, a continuation of the State Highway Commission constituted and appointed under the provisions of Chapter 163, Laws 1905, and Chapter 33, Laws 1911. All questions shall be determined by a majority vote of such commissioners.

Sec. 10. CHAIRMAN,— SECRETARY,—DEPUTY AND ASSISTANT ENGINEERS.—Said Highway Commission shall elect from its members a chairman and vice chairman, it shall have a common seal, the members thereof shall have power to administer oaths, and it shall be provided with a suitable office at the capitol where it shall hold regular meetings not less than once in each month. Said commission shall appoint a secretary, who shall be a civil engineer and practical road builder, who shall be known as the State Engineer; it may also appoint deputy and assistant engineers and employ such other persons as it may from time to time require, and shall fix their compensation. Said State Engineer, his deputies and assistant engineers, shall, each before entering upon the duties of their office, subscribe to, execute and file an oath of office and a bond in the penal sum of three thousand dollars ($3000.00) with sufficient sureties, conditioned on the faithful performance of their official duties. The secretary shall keep a record of every vote and official act of said commission, shall file and safely keep all maps and papers belonging to it, shall devote all of his time to the interest of the state as prescribed by said commission, and shall be in charge of the offices of the commission at the capitol. There shall be present at all times in the office of said commission, either the State Engineer or one of his deputies. It shall also be the duty of the said State Engineer and his deputies and assistants to give advice, assistance and supervision with regard to road and bridge construction throughout the state, as may be required and as the rules and regulations of the commission may prescribe, and to render such other engineering and surveying services as may be required by the Governor for any of the State departments, and said State Engineer and his deputies and assistants may be required by the commission to attend any public meeting held by the commission or other parties in the interest of road improvement in this State; provided, that the members of said commission, such State Engineer, deputies, assistants, and other persons employed by said commission, shall be allowed necessary expenses, while performing their official duties outside of the state capitol, or outside the town or county in which they reside.

All of the files and records of said commission shall, under reasonable regulations, be kept open for public inspection and certified copies thereof shall be received in evidence in any court of the State.

The Attorney General of the State shall be ex-officio attorney for the commission and shall give the commission such legal counsel, advice and services as it may from time to time require.

Sec. 11.—LOCATION OF ROAD MATERIAL—REPORT TO GOVERNOR.—Whenever practicable said commission shall investigate and determine the location of road material in the state, ascertain the most approved methods of construction and improvement of roads, investigate the most approved laws in relation to roads in other state and hold public meetings throughout the state when deemed advisable. On or before March 1st of each year it shall make a printed report to the Governor, stating among other things deemed by it expedient and of general interest on the subject of road-building, as near as possible, the number of miles of state roads built, or improved during the preceding year and their cost; the general character and location of material suitable for road construction; the general character and needs of the roads of the state; and recommend such legislation as it deems advisable.

Sec. 12.—STATE ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND—TAX THEREFOR.—For the purpose of state aid in the construction and improvement of public highways, there shall hereafter be levied annually on all taxable property of the State a tax of one mill on each dollar of valuation, to be collected in the same manner as other state taxes, and the money so raised, together with all moneys accuring from the income derived from investments in the internal improvement land fund, or that may hereafter accrue to said fund, and all funds accuring to the State Road and Bridge Fund, however provided, shall constitute the general State Road and Bridge Fund.

Sec. 13. Appropriation for Expenses.—There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914, one hundred and fifty thousand ($150,000) dollars, and for the year ending July 31, 1915, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand ($150,000) dollars, to pay the expenses of said commission, including the salary and expenses of the state engineer and his deputies and assistants and all other persons employed by the commission; provided, that not more than fifteen thousand ($15,000) dollars shall be expended in any one year for the expenses of the office of said commission; provided further that all unexpended funds in any year may be carried over to the credit of the commission for subsequent years.

All accounts and expenditures shall be certified by the chairman of said commission, and paid by the State Treasurer upon warrants drawn by the State Auditor.

Sec. 14. MEMBERS AND EMPLOYES NOT TO BE INTERESTED IN CONTRACTS.—The members of the Highway Commission, the State Engineer, his deputy or assistant engineers, shall not be, either directly or indirectly, interested in any contract for constructing or improving any road under this act.

Sec. 15. APPORTIONMENT OF ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.—On or before the first Tuesday in March of each year the Highway Commission shall estimate the probable sum of money that will accrue to the State Road fund during that year, and apportion the same among the different counties of the state, as herein provided, and shall immediately send a notice to the State Auditor and to the Board of County Commissioners of each county stating the amount that such county shall be entitled to receive for said year out of said fund. Not less than one nor more than three per cent of the State Road and Bridge Fund available in any year shall be apportioned to any county.

Any funds in excess of one-half of one per cent of the total funds available for allotment in any one year, allotted to any county in any year, which, for a period of two years after such allotment shall remain unused and unexpended by such county, or for work done in such county, shall revert to the unapportioned funds in the state road and bridge fund and be thereafter and during the next succeeding year, apportioned the same as other funds added to such state road and bridge fund, by taxation or otherwise, are apportioned.

Sec. 16. ALLOTMENT—HOW USED AND EXPENDED.—Twenty per cent of the allotment so made to any county shall be used only for maintenance of state roads and bridges thereon.

It shall be the duty of the County Commissioners of each county in which state roads have heretofore or may hereafter be constructed or improved, to provide for the proper maintenance of the same in accordance with the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Highway Commission.

The cost of such maintenance shall be paid by the state from, the proportion of allotment to each county for maintenance purposes above specified, to an amount not exceeding the proportion so made available for maintenance purposes. Such payment shall be made upon reports to the Highway Commission by the County Auditor, to be approved by the Highway Commission, in substantially the same manner as is herein provided for the payment of the State's part of the cost of the construction and improvement of State Roads.

Not to exceed twenty-five per cent of the apportionment from the State Road and Bridge fund of any county, remaining after the amount for maintenance has been deducted, may, when deemed advisable by the County Board, be expended on county roads under such rules and regulation as may be prescribed by the State Highway Commission; to be paid in substantially the same manner as is herein provided for the payment of other state aid for the construction and improvement of State Roads; provided that only such proportion of the cost of the construction, improvement or repair of any county road shall be paid from such county's allotment as is herein provided with reference to the payment for the construction or improvement of a state road.

The amount which shall be paid by the State out of the allotment of the Road and Bridge fund, to any county as State Aid, in the construction or improvement of any road or bridge in any county in any year, shall be as follows:

In counties where the assessed value of the property for taxation purposes is less than Five Million ($5,000,000) Dollars, 80 per cent; in counties with a taxable valuation of Five Million Dollars ($5,000,000) and less than Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000), 70 per cent; in counties with a taxable valuation of Ten Million Dollars ($10,000,000) and not exceeding Fifteen Million Dollars ($15,000,000), 60 per cent; in all other counties, 50 per cent. In determining the taxable valuation hereinbefore provided for, the assessed valuation of monies and credits provided for in Chapter 285, General Laws 1911, shall be excluded. The proportion of cost of constructing any road or bridge above specified, shall be paid by the State only in case the funds in the allotment to any given county, over and above the amount set aside for maintenance, as herein provided, shall be sufficient therefor.

Sec. 17. RULES AND REGULATIONS.—As soon as the Highway Commission shall have ascertained the location of the available road material throughout the State, and the best methods of road and bridge construction, as far as the same may be practicable, it shall prepare and adopt such rules and regulations for the construction, maintenance and improvement of State Roads as shall be most suitable to the requirements of, and bring the most practicable results to the several parts of the State.

Such rules and regulations shall be printed and copies shall be forwarded to the County Auditor of each county in the State for general distribution. Such rules and regulations may be amended from time to time, but such amendments must be printed and distributed not later than April 1st of each year.

Sec. 18. DESIGNATION OF STATE ROADS—REVOCATION OF DESIGNATION.—Any County Board may, with the consent of the Highway Commission, designate any established road, or specified portion thereof, in its county, not within the corporate limits of any borough, village or city, as a State Road, and construct or improve the same in accordance with the regulations of the State Highay Commission relative to State Roads.

When any County Board has designated any road as a State Road as herein provided, the County Auditor shall transmit a copy of the resolution to the State Highway Commission, together with a description of the road so designated. It shall be the duty of the Commission to thereupon determine whether sufficient funds will be available from the State Road and Bridge fund for the improvement of said road as a State Road and also determine the desirability of such designation with reference to the relation of such road to other State Roads, or its relation to other roads and traffic conditions, in such county, and if it determines such question in the affirmative, then and in such case, the Highway Commission may, by its order in writing, to be filed with the County Auditor, consent to the designation of such road as a State Road.

Whenever it shall be made to appear to the Highway Commission that the Board of County Commissioners of any county have refused to grant an application to it made by at least ten freeholders resident of such county, to designate any established road or part thereof as a State Road, the Highway Commission may consider such application de novo and if in its opinion sufficient funds will be available for the improvement of such road, and its designation and improvement as a State Road is desirable because of the relation of such road to other State Roads or traffic conditions in such County, the Highway Commission may by its written order designate such road or part thereof, as a State Road without a prior designation thereof by the County Board or its concurrence in such designation. A copy of such order shall be filed with the County Auditor.

The council of any village or city of the fourth class, may, with the consent of the Highway Commission, and the County Board of the County in which such village or city is situated, designate any street or road within its corporate limits, not less than sixty (60) feet in width, as a State Road when the street or road so designated will constitute a direct connecting link with the parts of a State Road leading to and out of any such village or city. The County Board of such County shall signify its consent by resolution and in and by such resolution shall designate the amount which may be paid out of the allotment made to such county, as State Aid in the construction or improvement of any such street. No greater amount than is so designated by the County Board shall be paid as State Aid for the construction or improvement of such street. The consent of the Highway Commission to the designation of any such street or road within the corporate limits of any village or city of the fourth class shall be obtained by such village or city in substantially the manner and upon consideration of the same conditions as is herein provided for the granting of its consent to the designation of highways by County Boards as State Roads. Any street or road within any village or city of the fourth class, so designated, may be improved as other State Roads and state aid paid therefor as hereinafter provided. The village or city clerk, as the case may be, shall make substantially the same report as is herein required to be made by a County Auditor with reference to State Roads designated by the County Board, any payment of the State's share of the cost of construction and improvement thereof shall be made in substantially the same manner, and upon substantially the same conditions precedent as is herein provided for the payment of state aid to counties; provided, however, that the payment to be made by the State shall be made from the allotment to the county in which such village or city is situate; and provided further, that no more than one-half of the cost of constructing or improving any state road within the corporate limits of any village or city, nor in any event, to exceed fifteen hundred dollars ($1,500) per mile, shall be paid as State aid therefor from the State Road and Bridge fund.

Any roads which may have been at any time designated as State Roads may, by joint action of the County Board and the Highway Commission, be abandoned or changed as such.

Said State Engineer shall make or cause to be made all necessary surveys, establish grades and prepare plans and specifications for all State Roads, except roads in counties which now have or hereafter may have a county superintendent of highways or other officer to superintend the construction and improvement of roads within its confines, and shall cause to be superintended all work done on designated State Roads. Such work may be done under contract or by day labor, as the County Board and Highway Commission may direct, and a report thereof shall be made by the Superintendent thereof in duplicate as may be required by the Highway Commission, one copy of which shall be delivered to the County Auditor and one to the State Engineer.

Sec. 19. DESIGNATION OF ROAD ON COUNTY LINE AS STATE ROAD.—Whenever the County Boards of adjoining counties make application to the State Highway Commission for the designation of an established road running on or near the boundary line between two counties, as a State Road, said Commission shall investigate the desirability of such designation, and if it shall decide that it is desirable so to do, shall so designate such road and determine and fix the part of the cost of the improvement thereof to be paid by each county.

Sec. 20. ASSISTANT ENGINEERS—DUTIES.—The Highway Commission shall appoint as many assistant engineers throughout the State as they may deem necessary for the purpose of superintending all work done on State Roads. Such assistant engineers shall devote their entire time to their official duties; may be assigned to one or more counties as deemed advisable, and shall act under the instructions of the State Engineer and the rules and regulations of the Highway Commission. It shall be the duty of said assistant engineers to make all necessary surveys, estimates and specifications for work to be done on State Roads and for that purpose they shall have the co-operation and assistance of the State Engineer or any of his deputies or assistants. It shall also be the duty of said assistant engineers upon the request of any board of county commissioners or any board of town supervisors, within their respective towns and counties, to advise and consult with such county or town boards in the construction or improvement of county or town roads; to make plans and specifications when so required; to exercise supervision over such construction or improvement, and lend every possible assistance to the local road authorities in bettering the public highways. All persons appointed by the Highway Commission shall be appointed solely on their merits and qualifications.

Sec. 21. PROCEDURE OF COUNTY BOARD IN CONSTRUCTING OR IMPROVING STATE ROADS.—Whenever the County Board of any county shall determine to build or improve any State Road for which aid is to be claimed, they shall proceed as follows:

If the estimated cost of such work does not exceed five hundred dollars ($500.00), the said board shall cause surveys, when necessary, to be made therefor by an assistant engineer, and shall thereupon receive bids for all or part of said work and let the contract to the lowest responsible bidder, or may cause the same to be done by day labor under the supervision of said engineer.

In case the estimated cost exceeds five hundred dollars ($500.00), the said county shall cause surveys, plans and specifications therefor to be made by an assistant engineer and submit the same to the Highway Commission for approval, and when such plans and specifications are approved, the said County Board shall proceed to do said work by contract or day labor. The work shall be done under the supervision of an assistant engineer, who shall in all matters pertaining to such work act under the rules and regulations of the Highway Commission and the instructions of the State Engineer.

The provisions of this section shall not apply to any County which now has or which may hereafter have a population of One Hundred Fifty Thousand (150,000) inhabitants and over and a County Superintendent of Highways or other county officer to superintend the construction or improvement of roads within its confines.

Sec. 22. STATE AID—HOW PAID.—After any County Board shall have completed any work on a State Road for which state aid is claimed, the Auditor of such county shall make a statement to the Highway Commission, showing the location, nature and cost of such work, and shall also submit a detailed report from the assistant engineer in charge showing all such details concerning the same as may be required by the Highway Commission. On receipt thereof the said Highway Commission shall proceed to examine such reports and if it finds the same satisfactory and that the work has been done in substantial compliance with the plans and specifications therefor, and the contract therefor, if any, the secretary of the Highway Commission shall certify the same to the State Auditor who shall issue a warrant for the State's share thereof as shown by said report, payable to the Treasurer of such county, but in no case shall said warrant with all other warrants exceed the amounts allotted to such county, and it shall be the duty of the assistant engineer to report such work in duplicate to the County Auditor with details and cost within thirty days after completion thereof, one copy of which shall be sent to the Highway Commission with the Auditor's report.

The detailed report of the assistant engineer mentioned herein shall contain, among other matters, a statement showing the municipal subdivision performing the work or expending the money on such highway, and if more than one such municipal subdivision has performed work or expended money on such highway, then the names of such municipal subdivisions and the portion of the work performed or money expended by each. The county auditor, upon receipt of the money from the State Highway Commission provided for in this section, shall pay or credit the same to the municipal subdivision entitled thereto, and if more than one such municipal subdivision has performed work and expended money upon such highway as shown by the assistant engineer's report, then to each of such municipal subdivisions in the proportion shown by such assistant engineer's report.

Sec. 23. GOOD ROADS DAY.—The third Tuesday of June in each year is hereby designated as "Good Roads Day" and the Governor shall annually, on or before the first day of June, by public proclamation, request the people of the State to contribute labor, material or money toward the improvement of public highways in their respective communities, upon that day.

ROADS ESTABLISHED BY JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Sec. 24. PETITION—APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS—Whenever a petition praying for the location, alteration or vacation of any highway running into or through two or more counties, or on or partly on the line dividing two or more counties, in any judicial district in this State, signed by twenty legal voters and taxpayers resident in said counties, shall be presented to a judge of the district court in said district, or whenever a petition praying for the location, alteration or vacation of any highway running into or through two or more counties, on or partly on the line dividing two or more counties in two or more judicial districts in this State, signed by twenty legal voters and taxpayers, resident in said counties, shall be presented to a judge of the district court of one of said districts, the said judge is hereby authorized to appoint three commissioners whose duty it shall be to meet at such times and places as may be necessary and to immediately proceed to lay out, alter or vacate such road as directed by the judge in accordance with the prayer of the petition; provided, that no road shall be ordered by the judge to extend more than six miles outside of the judicial district in which the application is made, and such road shall be extended beyond the district only for the purpose of commencing or ending at some village or public road.

Provided, however, that in cases where said road, if a new road, or if an old road, the part thereof to be altered or vacated runs through or into two or more counties situated in two or more judicial districts, the judge to whom the petition was presented shall appoint commissioners from each of the counties affected by said road, not exceeding five in all, and direct them to lay out, alter, or vacate said road accordingly; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to meet at such times and places as may be necessary and to proceed to lay out, alter or vacate said road in like manner as provided herein in other cases.

Sec. 25. NOTICE OF PRESENTATION.—Three weeks published and posted notice of the presentation of such petition shall be given in each of the counties affected, at least thirty days in advance thereof. Such notice shall contain a copy of the petition, the name of the judge to whom it will be presented, and the time and place of presentation; and proof of such notice shall be filed with the clerk before the hearing. Such notice shall also be served, in the same manner as the service of the summons in a civil action, upon each county and organized town in which, or along the boundary of which, such proposed road is sought to be established, and proof of the service of such notice on such counties and towns shall be filed with the clerk of said court before the hearing.

Sec. 26. COMMISSIONERS MAY APPOINT SURVEYOR.—The Commissioners shall appoint a surveyor, an axman and two chainmen, to survey such road, if so directed by the Court. The surveyor shall receive four dollars and the axman and chainman shall each receive two dollars per day for their services, and in addition thereto eight cents for each mile of necessary travel in performance of their duties. The surveyor shall make plats of the location of such road, in which the county lines and all stakes, trees, monuments and distances shall appear, and file one of such plats for record with the Register of Deeds of each county in or through which said road is located. The surveyor shall receive two dollars for each plat so filed.

Sec. 27. DAMAGES—DETERMINATION AND PAYMENT.—Said Commissioners shall appraise and fix the damages to be paid to each landowner by reason of the establishment, alteration or vacation of such road over and across his lands, unless such right of way be voluntarily released to the county in which such land is situated; and in their report they shall set forth each appraisal made by them, and all releases of the right of way. Such damages, when finally determined, and all expenses incurred in the establishment, alteration or vacation, including compensation for right of way, shall be paid by the counties through, into or between which such road passes, each county paying its just proportion, as determined by the court. The county shall provide for and pay such damages as in the case of a County Road. Said Commissioners shall receive for their services three dollars each per day and eight cents for each mile of necessary travel.

Sec. 28. COMMISSIONERS' REPORT—HEARING—Said Commissioners shall report their proceedings at the term of the District Court, held in the county where such proceedings were begun, next after the completion of their duties; and any person aggrieved by its action may then appear and be heard upon such report; and the Court upon such hearing, may consider the propriety of establishing, altering or vacating such road, and may confirm or reject such report. The confirmation shall be final and the order of confirmation, if a road be thereby established or altered, shall direct the time and manner of opening the same for public use. The Clerk of Court shall within thirty days after filing of the same, transmit a certified copy of the order to the Auditor of each county through or into which such road passes; upon receipt of such order the County Board shall proceed in accordance with its terms to open so much of the road as lies within its county for public use.

Sec. 29. TRIAL BY JURY.—Any person aggrieved by such appraisal may demand a jury trial to determine the amount of damages to which he is entitled for the right of way for such road over his land. Such demand shall be in writing, signed by the person making it; his agent or attorney, and filed with the Clerk of the District Court with whom the report is filed, within thirty days after the entry of the order of confirmation. A failure to file such demand shall be deemed a consent to the appraisal made. A trial so demanded shall be had at the next term held in the county in which the land is situated, unless continued for cause. If the land is situated in a county other than that in which the report is filed, the Clerk with whom such report and demand are filed shall certify a copy of said demand, and of so much of the report as applies thereto, to the Clerk of the trial county who shall file the same. The County Board or County Attorney of the county in which land so taken is situate may in like manner and with like effect demand a jury trial to determine the damages to be paid in any one or all of the cases within such county, and the like proceedings shall thereupon be had.

Sec. 30. POWERS OF COUNTY BOARDS.—Subdivision (1). GENERAL SUPERVISION. County Boards shall have general supervision of county roads, including those within their respective counties established by judicial authority, with power to appropriate and expend such sums of money from the County Road and Bridge fund as they may deem advisable for opening, vacating, resurveying or improving the same in Towns and Villages of such County, or for the building or repairing of bridges upon any public road in any town or village, borough or city of the fourth class in the county, or for purchasing necessary road material, machinery, tools and supplies, PROVIDED, that, before any such sums shall be appropriated and expended by such County Board on any road or bridge within the limits of any village, borough or city of the fourth class in such county, such expenditures upon such road or bridge shall be first authorized by the council of such village, borough or city of the fourth class.

Subdivision (2). ROADS IN ADJOINING COUNTY.—The Board may appropriate and expend money for the construction and maintenance of roads in an adjoining county, when it deems it for the best interests of the public; but the amounts so appropriated shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars in any one year.

Subdivision (3). BRIDGE IN VILLAGES, BOROUGHS AND CITIES OF THE FOURTH CLASS.—Whenever the council of any village, borough or city of the fourth class shall determine that it is necessary to build or improve any bridge or bridges including approaches thereto and any dam or retaining works connected therewith, upon or forming a part of streets or highways either wholly or partly within its limits, the County Board shall appropriate such money as may be necessary therefor from the County Road and Bridge fund, not exceeding during any year the amount of taxes paid into the County Road and Bridge fund during the preceding year, on property within the corporate limits of said village or city. Such appropriation shall be made on the petition of the council. The Council shall determine the plans and specifications, shall let all necessary contracts, shall have charge of construction and upon its request warrants in payment thereof shall be issued by the chairman of the Board and County Auditor from time to time as the construction work proceeds. Any unpaid balance may be paid or advanced by the village or city. On petition of the council the appropriations of the County Board during not to exceed two successive years may be made to apply on the construction of the same items and to repay any money advanced by the village or city in the construction thereof. Provided, that this subdivision shall not limit the authority of the County Board to appropriate and expend money on such bridges under the provisions of Subdivision 1 of this Section.

Subdivision (4). COUNTY ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND. The County Board shall provide and set apart a fund for the construction and maintenance of roads and bridges in such county, to be known as the "County Road and Bridge fund," upon which shall be drawn all warrants for the construction and maintenance of State and County Roads and Bridges in such county, as determined by such boards or as required by the provisions of this act.

Subdivision (5). COUNTY MAY ISSUE BONDS—WHEN.—When authorized by the voters as hereinafter provided, the County Board of any county is authorized to issue bonds for the purpose of macadamizing any established county road or roads therein, or surfacing the same with any hard material, or in any other way making a permanent improvement thereon, when the expense of so doing exceeds the amount of any appropriation the County Board is authorized to make therefor.

Whenever fifty or more voters of the county who are also freeholders, petition for such improvement, and file such petition with the County Auditor, he shall lay the same before the County Board at its regular, special or adjourned meeting.

It shall be the duty of the County Commissioners to consider such petition and if they find it contains the requisite number of signatures, they shall request an estimate of the cost of such improvement to be made by the Engineer of the Highway Commission.

If such estimate is furnished more than six months prior to the time of holding the next general election, the County Board may, if it deems it desirable, order the holding of a special election in the county for the purpose of voting on the question of making such improvement and issuing bonds therefor. No special election shall be ordered when a general election will be held within six months after the estimate of the State Engineer is filed with the County Auditor. If a special election is ordered the County Auditor shall cause ballots to be prepared, setting forth a statement of the proposed improvement and a description of the road or roads to be improved, with the words "yes" and "no" thereafter, with appropriate spaces for voting.

Persons voting in favor of the proposition shall put a cross (X) after the word "yes" and those opposed after the word "no." If not submitted at a special election, the Auditor shall cause the same to be submitted at the next general election. In either event the votes on such question shall be returned and canvassed as is provided by law with reference to other questions submitted to the voters. If a special election shall be ordered the same shall be held substantially in the manner provided by law for the holding of general elections and the Auditor shall cause published notice thereof to be given in the official paper of the county for three successive weeks prior thereto, giving a description of the road or roads to be improved and a statement of the improvement proposed and the estimated cost thereof. If a majority of the voters voting at the election vote in favor of the improvement, then the County Board shall issue the bonds of the county as hereinafter provided and cause the improvement to be made.

The bonds so issued shall bear interest, evidenced by coupons, at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, payable annually; such bonds may be made payable in equal installments, the first of which shall become due and payable not less than five years after the date thereof and the last of which installments shall become due and payable not more than twenty years after the date thereof. Said bonds shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest and the proceeds thereof shall be used by the County only for making the improvements specified in the proposition as submitted to the voters; such bonds shall not be valid until registered by the County Auditor, and his certificate of registration endorsed thereon. The County Auditor shall thereafter levy a sufficient tax to pay the interest and principal of said bonds as the same shall accrue, which tax shall be collected as other taxes are collected; provided, however, that no such bonds shall be issued by any County when the issuance of the same would make the entire indebtedness of the County exceed fifteen per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the County; provided, that in computing the indebtedness of any county, any indebtedness created by the issue of bonds of such county for the construction of drainage ditches the cost of which is assessed against the benefited property, shall not be included.

Sec. 31. ROAD TAX.—The County Board at its July meeting may include in its annual tax levy, an amount not exceeding three mills on the dollar of the taxable valuation for the County Road and Bridge fund. Such taxes may be additional to the amount permitted by law to be levied for other county purposes.

Sec. 32. ESTABLISHMENT, ALTERATION, OR VACATION BY COUNTY BOARDS.—County Roads, other than those established by judicial authority, shall be established, altered or vacated only by the County Board. Damages resulting from establishing, altering or vacating such roads shall be determined in the manner hereinafter provided, and shall be paid by the counties through which they pass. All proceedings in establishing, altering or vacating roads shall be recorded in a public record book, designated as the "Book of County Roads."

The County Commissioners of any county having two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants or over, are hereby authorized and empowered to constitute and declare any public highway or road in such county outside of the corporate limits of any incorporated city or village therein, a county road; and they are hereby given general supervision over such roads with full power to appropriate such sums of money from the county treasury of such county as they may deem advisable for improving the same provided, that nothing contained in this section shall be so construed as to relieve the Supervisors or Town Overseer of Highways of any town in such county from any of the duties imposed upon them by existing laws relating to roads, cartways and bridges, nor to repeal any existing special law relating to roads, cartways and bridges applicable to such county.

In any county of this state having two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants or over, or which may hereafter have two hundred thousand (200,000) inhabitants or over, the County Commissioners thereof are hereby authorized and empowered to extend any street or avenue beyond the city or village limits of any city or village in such county to connect with any road or highway in any adjoining county, which extension however, shall not exceed one mile in length; and said County Commissioners are given full power to change, alter, improve, or repair such extension of road within such county, and to appropriate such sum or sums of money from the county treasury of such county as they may deem advisable therefor; provided, that in no case shall the location of such road wherewith such extension shall be connected, be changed at the point where the same now crosses the county line between such county and such adjacent county or counties.

Sec. 33. ROADS IN MORE THAN ONE TOWN—PETITION.—Whenever twenty-four freeholders of any county petition the County Board for the establishment, alteration, or vacation of any road or of any roads which connect with each other running into more than one town, or partly in one or more towns and partly on the line between one or more towns, or on the line between two or more towns, in such county, or along the shore of any lake wholly or partly in such county, or into a town or towns and the unplatted part of any village or villages therein, such road or roads not being within a city, setting forth the beginning, course and termination or the beginnings, courses and terminations of the road or roads, and the names of the owners of the land, if known, through which the same may pass, and file the same with the Auditor, he shall forthwith lay the same before the Board, if in session, and if not, at their first session thereafter. If the petition relate to a road or roads, partly in a town or towns, and partly in the unplatted portion of a village or villages, before it shall be acted upon by the County Board it shall have attached thereto a certified copy of a resolution of the village council or of each village council, as the case may be, approving the same.

Sec. 34. HEARING ON PETITION—APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEE.—If such petition appears reasonable on its face the Board shall order a hearing thereon, designating in such order the time and place for such hearing and shall also appoint from its members a committee to examine the route or routes of such road or roads and fix the time and place upon such route or upon any one of such routes, at which said committee shall meet for the purpose. At least twenty days before the time fixed for such committee meeting, and not less than thirty (30) days before the time of said hearing, the Board shall cause posted notice of the time and place of such meeting and hearing to be given in each town affected, setting forth a copy of the petition. Proof of such notice shall be made by affidavit of the person posting the same. Such affidavit shall be filed with the County Auditor and be by him kept with the other papers relating to such proceedings.

Sec. 35. COMMITTEE TO EXAMINE AND REPORT ON PETITION.—At the time and place designated, said Committee shall meet and examine the road or roads proposed to be established, altered or vacated, and in such examination they may employ a surveyor. After such examination, they shall report to the Board at its next session, setting forth, if a new road or roads or any alteration or alterations of any existing road or roads be proposed, the courses and distances thereof, and recommending the granting or rejection of the petition.

Sec. 36. HEARING—AWARD OF DAMAGES — ESTABLISHMENT OF ROAD.—At the time and place designated, said Board shall hear all parties interested as to the necessity for, and as to the amount of damages to land owners by reason of such establishment, alteration or vacation; and may adjourn such hearing from time to time, if necessary. It shall determine the damages which will be sustained by each owner through whose land such road or roads may pass, and with whom it cannot agree as hereinafter provided, or who is unknown, specifying the amount of damages, if any, awarded to each land owner and describing each parcel of land separately. If the Board determines that the establishment of the road is desirable and of sufficient advantage to warrant the payment of damages assessed, it shall declare the road or roads established, altered or vacated in accordance with the petition. Otherwise, it shall declare the petition dismissed.

The damages sustained by reason of establishing, altering or vacating any road may be ascertained by the agreement of the owners and the County Board; and, unless such agreement is made, or the owners release in writing, all claim to damages, the same shall be assessed and awarded before such road is opened, worked, used, altered or vacated. Every such agreement and release shall be filed with the County Auditor and shall be final as to the matters therein contained.

In ascertaining the damages which will be sustained by any owner, the Board shall determine the money value of the benefits which the establishment, alteration or vacation, as the case may be, will confer, and deduct such value, if any, from the damages, if any, and award the difference, if any, as damages.

If the petition be granted, the Board shall provide for the laying out and construction of such road, in the case of the establishment of a new road or the alteration of an existing road or roads, and the carrying into effect the vacation on an existing road or roads, when such action is petitioned for.

All damages resulting from the establishment, alteration or vacation of any county road shall be paid by the county.

Sec. 37. APPEAL.—Any tax payer of the county, or any person aggrieved by any determination of a County Board, either establishing, altering or vacating or refusing to establish, alter or vacate any road, or by any award of damages made by such County Board may appeal therefrom to the District Court of such County within the time and in the manner and with effect as is hereinafter provided.

TOWN ROADS.

Sec. 38. GENERAL SUPERVISION IN TOWN BOARD.—The Town Board of each town shall have general care and supervision of all town roads therein, and such care and supervision of county roads therein as is prescribed by the provisions of this act, and shall procure machinery, implements, tools, stone, gravel, and other material required for the construction and repair thereof; provided, however, that all work done on county roads under the supervision of Town Boards shall be done in accordance with rules and regulations to be made by the Highway Commission; provided, that in counties having a population of one hundred and fifty thousand (150,000) or over and which now have or hereafter may have a county superintendent of highways or other officer to superintend the construction or improvement of roads within its confines the Town Board shall not have jurisdiction over County Roads. Provided, however, that the county board of each county shall have the care, supervision and maintenance of all bridges in the county outside of the corporate limits of cities and villages which have originally cost $1,000 or more.

Sec. 39. REPORT TO TOWN MEETING—The Town Board shall render to the annual town meeting a report in writing, containing:

1. The amount of road taxes levied and the amount collected during the preceding year, and also all money paid into the Road and Bridge fund from all other sources.

2. A statement of the improvements needed on roads, cartways and bridges for the ensuing year, with an estimate of their probable expense.

3. A statement of all expenses and damages occasioned by establishing, altering, or vacating roads and of all sums expended for machinery, implements, tools, stone, gravel, and other materials, during the year, with an estimate of the amount required for the ensuing year.

Sec. 40. TAXATION FOR ROAD PURPOSES.—All real and personal property in each town liable to taxation, other than "monies and credits" taxed under Chapter 285 Laws 1911, shall be taxed for road purposes. All road taxes hereafter levied shall be paid in cash and hereafter no highway labor shall be assessed.

The electors of each town shall have power at their annual town meeting to determine the amount of money which shall be raised by taxation for road and bridge purposes, not exceeding, however, fifteen (15) mills per dollar on the taxable property of the town. The tax so voted shall be extended, collected and payment thereof enforced in the same manner and at the same time as is provided by law for the extension, collection and enforcement of other town taxes.

After the annual town meeting, in case of emergency, the Town Board may levy a tax on the property in its town for road and bridge purposes in addition to the tax, if any, voted at the annual town meeting for road and bridge purposes, in an amount not to exceed five (5) mills on the dollar of the assessed value of the property in the town, and any tax so levied by the Town Board shall forthwith be certified to the County Auditor for extension and collection.

The Town Board may thereafter pledge the credit of the town by issuing town orders not exceeding, however, the amount of the additional tax so levied by the Town Board for road and bridge purposes, in payment for work done or material used on the roads within the town.

Sec. 41. DRAGGING OF ROADS AND TAX THEREFOR.—The County Auditor of each county shall annually extend upon the tax lists of his county, in the same manner as is provided by law for extending the county school tax, a tax of one mill on the dollar of the taxable property in each town, outside the corporate limits of any borough, village or city in any such town, provided that in towns having an assessed valuation of One Million ($1,000,000) Dollars or more the amount of such tax shall not exceed One Thousand ($1,000) Dollars. The tax so levied shall be collected and the payment thereof enforced in the same manner as is provided by law for the collection and enforcement of other town taxes extended by the County Auditor. The County Treasurer shall settle with and pay over to the Town Treasurer such taxes when collected at the time and in the manner now provided by law with reference to other town taxes.

The proceeds of such tax levy shall be kept in a separate fund to be known as the "Dragging fund," and shall be expended by the Town Board only for the expense of procuring a suitable number of drags and dragging the roads of the town.

The Town Board in each town, on recommendation of the Town Road Overseer, shall enter into contracts for the dragging of the roads of the town, giving preference to the main traveled road and roads constituting mail routes within their respective towns; provided, however, that the compensation which may be agreed to be paid for each time a road is dragged shall not exceed one dollar per mile for each mile of road dragged.

The contract price shall be paid from the "Dragging Fund," in the same manner as other claims against the Town, after approval by the Road Overseer.

Sec. 42. TOWN ROAD OVERSEER.—Each town shall constitute a road district. The office of District Road overseer is hereby abolished and in place thereof, the Town Board shall appoint a competent road builder as Road Overseer for the entire town, who shall have charge, under the supervision of the Town Board of the construction of all town roads, and the maintenance of all town and county roads in the town. He may appoint one or more competent assistants, subject to the approval of the Town Board. No member of a Town Board shall be eligible for appointment as Town Road Overseer or Assistant Overseer. The compensation of the Road Overseer and assistants shall be fixed by the Town Board at a sum not to exceed three dollars ($3.00) per day for the time actually employed in the performance of their duties. Before entering upon his duties, each shall give a bond to the Town with sureties to be approved by the Town Board, in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars ($250.00) conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties and to return to the Town all the property of the Town which may come into his custody. The Town Overseer and his assistants, if any, shall hold office at the pleasure of the Town Board. Provided that such road overseer shall have no jurisdiction over county roads in any county which now has or hereafter may have a population of One Hundred Fifty Thousand (150,000) inhabitants or over, and a County Superintendent of Highways or other officer to superintend the construction and improvement of roads within its confines.

Sec. 43. PETITION FOR ESTABLISHMENT, ALTERATION OR VACATION.—Any Town Board may alter or vacate a Town Road or establish a new road in its town upon a petition of not less than eight voters of the town, who own real estate, or occupy real estate under the homestead or pre-emption laws or under contract with the state, within three miles of the road proposed to be established, altered or vacated. Provided, however, that in any town not having eight (8) voters, who own real estate or occupy real estate under the homestead or pre-emption laws or under contract with the state, within three (3) miles of any proposed road, the Town Board of such town may alter or vacate a town road, or establish a new road in the town upon a petition signed by a less number of voters, of such town, who own real estate or occupy real estate under the homestead or pre-emption laws or under contract with the state in such town. Such petition shall contain a description of the road, and what part thereof is to be altered or vacated, and, if a new road, the names of the owners of the land, if known, over which such road is to pass, its point of beginning, general course and termination.

Sec. 44. NOTICE OF HEARING ON PETITION.—The petition shall be filed with the Town Clerk, who shall forthwith present it to the Town Board. Said Board, within thirty days thereafter, shall make an order describing as nearly as practicable the road proposed to be established, altered or vacated, and the several tracts of land through which it passes and fixing a time and place when and where it will meet and act upon said petition. The petitioners shall cause personal service of such order to be made upon each occupant of such land at least ten days before such meeting, and also cause ten days' posted notice thereof to be given.

Sec. 45. HEARING AND DETERMINATION.—At the time and place designated, the Board shall meet, and on proof, by affidavit, of the giving of such notice, it shall examine the road proposed to be established, altered or vacated, hear all parties interested, and determine whether it will grant or refuse the petition. If it be refused, the fact shall be noted on the back thereof.

Sec. 46. SURVEY AND ORDER.—If the petition be granted, the board, if it deem it necessary, shall cause a survey to be made. When the center of such road does not follow a section line, or some subdivisional line of a section, the surveyor shall note the distance to the point on any course at which such course will intersect a section line, and the distance of such point of intersection from the most convenient section, quarter section, or meander corner, as established by government survey; and the notes of such intersections, and a description of the road so established, altered or vacated, shall be incorporated in an order to be signed by the Board.

Sec. 47. DAMAGES AND BENEFITS.—The damages sustained by reason of establishing, altering or vacating any road may be ascertained by the agreement of the owners and the Town Board; and, unless such agreement is made, or the owners release, in writing, all claims to damages, the same shall be assessed and awarded before such road is opened, worked or used. Every agreement and release shall be filed with the Town Clerk, and shall be final as to the matters therein contained. The Board shall assess the damages of each claimant with whom it cannot agree, or who is unknown, specifying the amount awarded to each and briefly describing each parcel of land. In ascertaining the damages which will be sustained by any owner the Town Board shall determine the money value of the benefits which the establishment, alteration or vacation, as the case may be, will confer, and deduct the benefits, if any, from the damages, if any, and award the difference, if any, as damages.

Sec. 48. AWARD-FILING PAPERS—Within five days after the date of the order establishing, altering or vacating a road, the Board shall make its award of damages, and file such order and award, together with all petitions, affidavits and orders relating thereto, with the town clerk; but said clerk shall not record such final order within the period of thirty days, nor, in case of an appeal, until a final decision is had thereon, and not then unless such order is confirmed. In case said board does not file such order within twenty days, it shall be doomed to have rejected the application. After the order is confirmed, the same and the award shall be by said town clerk recorded and sent to the County Auditor, who shall file and preserve the same. He shall give his receipt therefor to the clerk, who shall file the same and make an entry thereof in the record relating to such road.

Sec. 49. ORDER OR COPY AS EVIDENCE—The order establishing, altering or vacating any road, or a certified copy of the record thereof, shall be received in all courts as competent evidence of the facts therein contained, and shall be prima facie evidence of the regularity of the proceedings prior to the making thereof, except upon the hearing of an appeal.

Sec. 50. DETERMINATION FINAL FOR YEAR—The determination of a Town Board refusing to establish, alter or vacate any road shall be final, unless appealed from, for one year from the filing of its order; and no petition for establishing, altering or vacating such road shall be again acted upon within the time aforesaid. In case its determination granting a petition is appealed from and reversed, it shall not within one year from the date of such determination entertain a petition having the same or a similar object.

Sec. 51. APPEALS—Orders of a Town Board establishing, altering, vacating or refusing to establish, alter or vacate any road or cartway, or awarding damages, may be appealed from by the persons and in the manner and with the effect hereinafter provided.

Sec. 52. ROADS ON TOWN LINE—Whenever any Town Board receives a petition similar to that required for establishing a Town Road, praying for the location, alteration, or vacation of a road on the line between that and an adjoining town, it shall immediately notify the Town Board of such adjoining town, and the Town Board of each of said towns, or a majority of each, acting together as one board, shall determine said petition. They shall be governed, as to notice, survey, hearing, award of damages, filing and recording papers, and in all other matters pertaining to their duties, by the regulations in this act provided for the government of town boards in establishing, altering o vacating town roads. A copy of the proceedings shall be filed in the Town Clerk's office in each town.

Before making an order establishing a road under the provisions of this Section, the two town boards shall divide the length of the proposed road into two parts, which parts may be of unequal length. Such division shall be so made as to divide as nearly equal as possible the cost and expense of constructing and maintaining the entire road to be established, and assigning to each of said parts one-half of such cost and expense.

After such division shall have been made the Town Boards shall thereupon by agreement determine which of such parts shall thereafter be opened, constructed and maintained by each. If the Town Boards cannot so agree the matter shall be determined by lot.

It shall be the duty of the Town Boards of the respective towns, parties to the laying out of a road under the provisions of this section, to proceed forwith, to open and construct its share of such road and thereafter maintain the same.

Sec. 53. BETWEEN TOWN AND CITY, ETC.—Whenever such a petition is presented to the council of a city or village, and the Town Board of a town, praying for the location, alteration or vacation of a road on the line between such town and the city or village, such board and council, or a majority of each, acting together as one board, shall determine said petition in the same manner in all respects as provided in the preceeding section and the provisions of the preceeding section shall apply to the Town Board and City or Village council.

Sec. 54. SECTION LINE ROADS—In Towns which have not been organized, or in which no public roads have been established, the section lines shall be considered public roads, to be opened to the width of two rods on each side of such lines, upon the order of the County or Town Board, as the case may be, without any survey being had, unless it be necessary on account of variations caused by natural obstacles, subject, however, to the provisions of this act, in relation to the assessment of damages and the right to appeal.

Sec. 55. CARTWAYS.—Any Town Board may establish a cartway two rods wide on petition of not less than five voters, freeholders of such town. All their proceedings shall be the same as provided in this act for establishing town roads. The cost and expenses thereof, and the damages awarded for lands taken therefor, shall be paid by the town, as in the case of Town Roads, and a record of such cartway shall be filed with the Town Clerk; provided, that, when a road or cartway is established which will not be a continuous road from one highway to another, one half of the damage to the land through which it passes shall be paid by the persons benefited thereby.

Town Boards shall, on petition of the owner of a tract of land, of not less than five acres in area, who has no access thereto except over the lands of others, establish a cartway not more than two rods wide connecting his land with a public road. The amount of damages, if any, to be paid by the petitioner to the town before such cartway is opened.

In any county having a population of two hundred thousand inhabitants or more, any town board may expend, Road or Bridge funds upon a legally established cartway, the same as on a town road.

Sec. 56. DEDICATION OF LAND FOR ROAD.—One or more owners may dedicate land for a road or cartway by making application therefor, in writing, to the Town Board, describing the land and the purpose of its dedication, and filing such application with the clerk. The clerk shall present the same to the Town Board which, within ten days after such filing, may make an order declaring the land described to be a public road or cartway. When so declared, such land shall be deemed duly dedicated for the purpose expressed in the application, and no damages shall be assessed therefor.

Sec. 57. FIELD NOTES, PLAT, ETC.—Upon the written request of any Town Board, the Auditor of the county in which such town is situated shall furnish a copy of the description, field notes, and plat, if any, of each territorial, state, and county road running into or through such town, on file or of record in his office. On receipt of such copy the Board shall file it with the Clerk, who shall record the same in the road record book of the town. Such record shall be prima facie evidence of the existence of such road as described therein.

Sec. 58. EXTRAORDINARY IMPROVEMENT OF ROADS.—Whenever it shall seem advisable and for the general public good, to improve any established highway in any town by macadamizing the same, or by using any hard material, or in any other way making a permanent improvement thereon, at an expense greater than any amount the town or county is authorized to make appropriation for, the question of making such improvement may be submitted to a vote under the following conditions: Whenever fifteen or more voters of such town, who own real estate therein, or occupy the same under the homestead or pre-emption laws of the United States or under contract from the State, shall file with the Town Clerk a petition asking for such improvement, and for a submission of the same to vote of the people, said clerk shall immediately call a meeting of the Town Board, who shall make and file an estimate in writing of the probable expense of the improvement. Said clerk shall submit the proposition to the voters of the town at their next annual meeting, or if so requested, in said petition, he shall call a special town meeting to vote upon it, giving notice thereof as provided by Law. At such special town meeting the polls shall be open from nine o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m. The ballot shall contain a statement of the question and the estimated cost, and the vote shall be "yes" or "no." If sixty per cent of the vote cast favors the proposition, the Town Board shall at once contract for the improvement.

BONDS FOR SUCH IMPROVEMENT.—To Provide funds for such improvement, the Town Board shall issue the bonds of the town to an amount not exceeding the estimated cost of the proposed improvement, and in no case exceeding, together with the outstanding indebtedness of the town, five per cent of the assessed valuation thereof. The bonds so issued shall bear interest, evidenced by coupons, at a rate not exceeding six per cent per annum, payable annually, and shall become due in ten equal installments, the first of which shall become due and payable not more than eighteen months after date, and annually thereafter. Said bonds may be sold by the Town Board at not less than par, and the proceeds shall be disbursed, by the Town Board, in the same manner that other funds are disbursed, for labor and material for said improvement. Said bonds shall not be valid until registered with the County Auditor, who on receiving satisfactory evidence that the provisions of law relating to their issue have been complied with, shall register the same in his office and indorse his certificate of registration on said bond; and shall thereafter, in due manner and season, levy a sufficient tax to pay interest and principal of said bonds as the same shall accrue, to be collected as other taxes are collected.

Sec. 59. DRAINAGE OF TOWN ROADS.—Subdivision (1). Whenever the Town Overseer of roads shall file with the Town Board his affidavit stating that a road passing through or into said town runs into or through a swamp, bog, or other low land, and that it is necessary or expedient that a ditch should be opened through private lands, the probable length, width and depth of such ditch, the termini and general course of the same, a description of the land over which said ditch will pass, the names of the owners thereof, if known, and that such road through such low ground cannot, without extraordinary expense, be made passable unless such ditch or ditches are opened, the chairman of said board shall prepare a notice, therein fixing a time, not less than six nor more than sixty days from the date thereof, when said board will meet at a place to be described in the notice, and personally examine the premises. Such chairman shall cause said notice, together with the affidavit, to be filed in the office of the Town Clerk, who shall make true copies of such notice and deliver them to said Town Overseer. Said Overseer shall personally serve the same upon each of such landowners, if residents, of the county, and upon the occupants of such lands where the owners are not residents of such county. Such ditch or ditches shall be laid out upon such lines as the owners of the land desire, when it is practicable and can be done without extra cost.

Subdivision (2). NOTICE, WHEN POSTED.—The Overseer serving such notice shall make a return thereof to the Town Clerk, stating the facts and if it appears from such return that the owners of said lands, or any of them, are not residents of the county, and no occupant resides on the lands, then the clerk shall cause three weeks' published notice to be given, which shall be deemed sufficient notice.

Subdivision (3). HEARING AND ASSESSMENT.—At the time specified in the notice, the Town Board shall examine the road, and premises over which such ditch must pass, and hear any reasons for or against laying out the same, and determine upon the advisability of opening such ditch. If it determines that it is expedient and advisable to open such ditch, it shall assess the amount of damages which, in its judgment, will be just and equitable compensation to the owners for the right to open such ditch through their lands, including the right to enter upon such land whenever necessary for the purpose of cleaning out or repairing it. It shall also estimate the advantages, as well as the disadvantages, which will accrue to the owner of any land through which such ditch may run, by reason of such opening. But the damages may be determined by agreement between the owners and the Town Board, and every such agreement or release of claim shall be in writing, and filed with the Town Clerk.

Subdivision (4). ORDER ESTABLISHING DITCH—APPEAL.—If on such hearing the Board shall determine that the opening of such ditch is necessary and for the interest of the general public, it shall make an order establishing and opening the same, therein providing for the effectual drainage of such swamp, bog or other low land, so far as is necessary for the proper construction and maintenance of the road which runs through or into the swamp, bog or other low land, and file said order, together with a statement of all its doings in reference thereto, including the damages allowed, with the Town Clerk, who shall copy the same into a book to be kept by him especially for that purpose. If not appealed from within ten days from such filing, said determination and order shall be final and the Overseer shall proceed to construct such ditch under the direction of said Board. An appeal may be taken from any such determination and order, by any party aggrieved, in like manner as in the case of appeals from orders of the Town Board establishing or refusing to establish a Town Road.

Subdivision (5). DITCHES KEPT OPEN.—After such ditch has been opened, the Overseer shall keep the same in good condition and free from obstructions, and for that purpose he may enter upon the lands through which it passes whenever it becomes necessary.

Subdivision (6). OBSTRUCTING DITCHES.—Any person who shall dam up, obstruct, or in any way injure any such ditch shall be liable in a civil action for double the damages assessed for such injury by the court or jury trying the case, and shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subdivision (7). PAYMENT OF DAMAGES.—When the amount of damages to be paid to the owners of land taken for such ditch shall have been finally determined in accordance with, the provisions therefor contained in this act, the Town Board shall provide for and make payment in the manner provided by law for the payment of damages for lands taken for a public road.

Sec. 60. SPECIAL DUTIES OF OVERSEER.—Whenever any public road in a town becomes obstructed or unsafe from any cause, the Overseer shall immediately repair such road, and render his account therefor to the Town Board.

APPEALS FROM COUNTY AND TOWN BOARDS.

Sec. 61. WHO MAY APPEAL—BOND—NOTICE OF APPEAL.—Any person aggrieved by any determination of a County or Town Board, or of a town Board and Village Council, either establishing, altering or discontinuing, or refusing to establish, alter, or discontinue, any public road, or by any award of damages made by such Town or County Board, may appeal therefrom, within thirty days after the filing of such determination or award to the district court of the county, by filing with the clerk of such court a bond in the sum of not less than two hundred and fifty dollars, approved by the judge or by the court commissioner or auditor of such county, conditioned to pay all costs arising from such appeal in case the determination or award is sustained, and by service of a notice of appeal as provided in the next section.

In case the Town or County Board determines to establish, alter or discontinue a road, or refuses so to do, any tax payer of the county, as to a county road, and any taxpayer of the town, as to a town road, through which such road or any part thereof, passes, shall have the same right of appeal.

Sec. 62. NOTICE OF APPEAL—WHAT TO CONTAIN.—The notice of appeal shall state briefly the grounds of appeal—whether it relates to the damages assessed, or to the establishing, altering, or discontinuing a road, or to the refusal so to do, and whether it is taken to reverse entirely the decision of the Board, or some portion thereof, and, if the latter, what portion. It shall be signed by the party appealing, or his attorney, and be served upon the chairman of the Town or County Board, as the case may be. A copy thereof, when the appeal is from the action of a County Board, shall be filed with the Auditor of the County, and, when from that of the Town Board, with the Clerk of each town in which such road may be located.

Sec. 63. PROCEEDINGS ON APPEAL.—Such appeal shall be entered upon the calendar for trial at the next general term of the court occurring more than twenty days after the appeal is perfected. Except where the parties otherwise agree, the court or jury shall reassess the damage, unless such reassessment is rendered unnecesary by the determination of other matters involved; but its proceedings shall be based upon the same principles which the board was required to follow in its determination. Upon final judgment being rendered, the Clerk shall file a certified transcript thereof, with the County Auditor, if the appeal was taken from the action of the County Board, and with the Clerk of each Town affected by such determination, if the appeal was from the action of a Town Board. If the determination appealed from be affirmed or if the damages be reduced, the appellant shall pay costs and disbursements; but if such damages be increased, or such determination be altered, modified, or reversed otherwise than as to amount of damages, such costs and disbursements shall be paid by the Town or County, as the case may be; the same to be taxed and allowed as in other cases, and judgment entered therefor in like manner.

Sec. 64. PROCEEDINGS AFTER DECISION ON APPEAL.—When on appeal the determination of any town or county board is reversed or altered, the board from whose determination such appeal was taken shall proceed to establish, alter, or vacate such road, in conformity with the decision of such appeal; and the proceedings thereon shall be the same as if they had originally so determined to establish, alter or vacate such road. The amount of damage finally determined and awarded, whether by the Town or County Board, or by the Court or Jury, together with the charges of officers and other persons necessarily employed in establishing, altering or vacating any road, shall be audited by the board making the original assessment. Such board shall, in its report of such audit, specify the amount of damages, and charges due each individual, and such amounts shall be certified to by the board so auditing the same, and, in case of Town Roads, deposited with the Town Clerk, and paid by the Town, and in case of County Roads, with the County Auditor, and paid by the County. Before any Town Road is opened or used, an amount of town orders equal to the damages assessed to each individual shall be duly issued and deposited with the Town Clerk for the use and benefit of said individual, and delivered to him on demand. The issuing and depositing of said orders shall be deemed to be sufficient security for the payment of said damages.

GENERAL PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO ALL ROADS.

Regulations Concerning Use of Roads.

Sec. 65. MEETING AND PASSING VEHICLES.—When persons meet on any road or bridge, traveling with vehicles, each shall seasonably drive to the right of the middle of the traveled part of such road or bridge, so that the vehicles may pass without interference.

The driver of any vehicle passing another vehicle traveling in the same direction shall drive to the left of the middle of the traveled part of the road, and, if such road be of sufficient width to permit such passing, the driver of the leading vehicle shall not obstruct the same.

Sec. 66. INTEMPERATE DRIVERS.—No person owning or having control of a coach or vehicle traveling upon any road for the conveyance of passengers, shall employ any person to drive the same who is addicted to the excessive use of intoxicating liquors.

Every person who violates any provision of this section shall forfeit for each offense such sum as the court shall fix, not exceeding fifty dollars, and shall also be liable to any party injured for all damages sustained by reason of such offense; provided, that complaint for such violation shall be made within three months, and every action for damages shall be begun within one year thereafter.

Sec. 67. LEAVING HORSES UNFASTENED.—No driver of any vehicle used for the conveyance of passengers for hire, shall leave the horses attached thereto, while any passenger remains in or upon the same, without securely fastening such horses or leaving some suitable person in charge thereof; and, if any driver shall violate the provisions of this section, he and his employer shall, in an action for damages instituted by any person injured by reason of the violation of this Section, be deemed guilty of negligence.

Sec. 68. TRACTION ENGINE—WHISTLE, ETC.—Every engineer, owner, or other person in charge of a traction engine propelled along a road, who shall blow or permit the whistle of such engine to be blown within five hundred feet of a team passing on such highway, if the team can be seen from the position of such engine, or who shall not stop the same at least one hundred feet before meeting a horse or team traveling on such road, unless on a side hill where such stoppage might expose the flues of the engine and cause an explosion, and not start the same until such horse or team shall have passed the engine, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 69. TRACTION ENGINE—BRIDGES.—Every owner, engineer, or other person in charge of a traction engine, before taking such engine across a culvert or bridge, shall place extra planking thereon for the protection of the same, and neglect to do so shall render him liable for one-half the expense of repairing any damage caused by his failure to do so; Provided, the amount so paid by him shall not exceed fifty dollars. Such sum may be recovered in a civil action against the owner.

REGULATIONS AFFECTING ABUTTING OWNERS.

Sec. 70. REMOVAL OF FENCES.—Whenever a town or county board has established a road through inclosed, cultivated or improved lands, under any of the provisions of this act, and its decision has not been appealed from, or, if appealed from, its order has been sustained, it shall give each owner or occupant of land through which such road is established twenty days' notice, in writing, to remove his fences, and, if he does not remove them within such time, it shall cause them to be removed, and the road to be opened and worked; but no inclosure shall be so opened between April 1 and October 1.

Sec. 71. SEEDING ROADS—TREES.—Any person living upon or owning land fronting on a public road, a portion of which is not in actual use or needed for public travel, may plow, level, and seed the same to grass, except within one rod of the center. But he shall not by such work interfere with the travel upon the road, or the improvements of the same, or be entitled to compensation therefor, or acquire title to any portion of said road thereby. Such land owner may plant trees on the sides of such road, within six feet of the outside line thereof, with the written approval of the Town Board as to Town Roads and the County Board as to County Roads. Any person, other than one acting under the authority of the Town or County Board, which has supervision of any road, who shall plow or dig up any part of a road, except as above specified, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 72. HEDGE—FENCE IN ROAD.—A person owning property along the line of a road or street sixty feet or more wide, who shall plant a close hedge upon such property, may erect a fence upon such road or street not more than six feet from the line thereof, for the purpose of protecting the hedge, and may maintain such fence for five years after the hedge is planted.

Sec. 73. TOWN BOARD MAY CUT DOWN HEDGES AND TREES WITHIN ROAD LIMITS.—Subdivision (1). The town boards of supervisors are hereby given, the right and power to determine upon the necessity and order the cutting down of hedges and trees within road limits. Provided, that trees, other than willow trees, shall not be so cut down unless the center of such trees is more than six (6) feet from the side of any road as established by statutory proceedings or dedicated specifically to public use; Provided, such trees or hedges, or either of them, interfere with keeping the surface of the road in good order, or cause the snow to drift on to or accumulate upon said road in quantities that materially obstruct travel.

Subdivision 2. OWNER TO BE NOTIFIED.—When the town board of any town in this state shall determine that such cutting down of hedges or trees within the limits of such roads is necessary, or that the same would aid materially in keeping such roads in repair or free from snow, they shall notify the owner or owners of the abutting lands of such decision and order the trees or hedges cut down within ninety days after such notice. If the said owner or owners fail or refuse to comply with such notice and order within the time specified, the said town board shall have the power to cause such trees or hedges to be cut down at the expense of the town. The timber and wood of such trees shall belong to the said owner or owners of the abutting land, provided they pay the expense of cutting down said trees or hedges and remove the same from the roadside within sixty (60) days. If such timber or wood is not removed within said time, the town board shall sell the same or destroy it if it cannot be sold at a profit, and if sold, pay the proceeds thereof into the road and bridge fund of said town.

Subdivision (3). EXPENSES TO BE PAID OUT OF ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND.—The Town Board of Supervisors are hereby granted the further right and power to appropriate and pay out of the Road and Bridge fund of their town, or from any other fund available, the cost of cutting down such trees and hedges and the removal or destruction of the same, if done at public expense.

Section 74. TUNNELS UNDER ROADS.—Every owner of land on both sides of a public road may tunnel under such road to permit stock to pass from one side to the other, but he shall at his own expense construct such tunnel so as not to endanger the public in the use of such road. Before constructing such tunnel, the land owner shall obtain from the Town Board of the town in which it is located, its approval of the place, the kind of tunnel, and the manner of its construction. If the tunnel be constructed without such approval, it shall be valid, unless within one year from its completion said Town Board shall cause the same to be abated. Bridges over tunnels shall be not less than sixteen feet wide, properly protected with railings, and constructed of such materials as to be safe for travel; and if, within one year after the construction of such bridge, the Town Board shall deem it or its appurtenances insecure, it may cause the same to be put in the proper condition at the expense of its owner, and, whenever said Board shall deem the tunnel out of repair, it may cause the necessary repairs to be made at the expense of such owner. In either case the reasonable cost of such repairs shall be certified by the Town Clerk to the County Auditor and by him assessed upon the land in the same manner as the road taxes. Provided, that when any such public road is not on a section or sectional subdivision line, the owner of the lands on both sides of such road shall be permitted to construct an appropriate tunnel to be approved by the town board of such town, which tunnel the owner shall maintain at his own expense for the first year and which shall be thereafter maintained by the town board at the expense of the town.

Section 75. ROADS ON MINERAL LANDS.—Whenever a public road crosses mineral or other lands outside the limits of any city, village or borough, which the owner or lessee desires to mine in such way as to remove the supports of the road or to improve said lands by building any structure or building thereon, he may, at his own expense, change such road to other land, and make a new road thereon, suitable for public travel; provided that no such change of road on lands other than mineral lands shall be made unless the same be first approved by the Town Board and the State Highway Commission, and the new road be first constructed and approved by said Town Board and said Highway Commission, and, if he cannot obtain such land upon reasonable terms, the County or Town Board, or the City or Village Council, as the case may be, upon requisite petitions, shall make such change under the provision of law for establishing roads. Provided, however, that before any such road is changed a sixty day notice of the intention of the owner or lessee thereof to change the same shall be served upon the board of the municipality in which the road is situate, by filing with the clerk thereof a declaration of such intention in the form of said notice, and provided, however, that the said owner or lessee shall be liable to the owner or occupant of any land abutting upon said road or any affected by such change to the extent of the damage sustained by reason of such change, and for the recovery of which an action may be brought after such change is made. In case such board or council desire to establish a road over mineral lands, it may agree with the owner or lessee of the land that, in case he shall consent to its establishment, its location shall be changed upon his request. Provided, however, that before such road will be changed by any such board or council, ninety days' notice thereof shall be posted in three conspicuous places along said road, which said notice shall state the time when said road shall be changed.

Sec. 76. DEDICATION BY USER.—Whenever any road or portion thereof shall have been used and kept in repair and worked for at least six years continuously as a public highway, the same shall be deemed dedicated to the public, to the width of two (2) rods on each side of the center line thereof, and be and remain, until lawfully vacated, a public road, whether the same has ever been established as a public highway or not.

Sec. 77. USE OF RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAY.—The continued use of any road by the public upon and parallel to the right of way of any railroad company shall not constitute such road a legal highway, or a charge upon the town in which the same is situated, and no right shall inure to the public or any individual by such use.

Sec. 78. ALTERATION OF ROAD—OLD ROAD OPEN TWO YEARS.—Whenever a road shall be changed by order of a County or Town Board, the road as it existed before the change shall remain open to public travel for two years from the date of the order; but the Board may vacate such road within said two years when it deems the new road to be fit for public travel at all times of the year.

Sec. 79. ROAD DECLARED ABANDONED.—A public road in any county having a population of two hundred thousand or more, outside the limits of any city or village, which has been acquired or established in any manner other than by grant, deed or condemnation, or of which there is no public record, which has not been used for public travel and on which no road tax has been expended for three years, shall be deemed vacated; and the title thereto shall at once revest in the original owner of the land, his successors or grantees, without any proceedings, except as follows: Any person having an interest in the land, and claiming such vacation, shall post at least six notices in conspicuous places in the town, including one at each end of the portion claimed to be vacated, and give thirty days' written notice to the Town Board, specifying in each such notice his claim, and a description of the road sufficient for identification, before he shall do any act to interfere with public travel; but, where such road has been inclosed for three years, no notice shall be required. If the Town Board, after notice, shall determine that such road has not been so vacated, it shall so notify the claimant in writing, within thirty days thereafter, who shall not inclose or interfere therewith until the question of its vacation has been lawfully determined. Failure to serve such notice shall be deemed a waiver of all right to question such vacation.

Sec. 80. TOWN BOARDS TO CONSTRUCT CULVERTS.—The Town Boards are hereby required to install one substantial culvert for an abutting owner in cases where by reason of grading a public highway, the same is rendered necessary for a suitable approach upon said highway over driveways from abutting lands.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Sec. 81. CONDEMNATION OF GRAVEL BEDS, ETC.—Whenever any County or Town Board or Common Council of any village or city, shall deem it necessary for the purpose of building or repairing public roads or streets within its jurisdiction, it may procure, by purchase or condemnation, in the manner provided by law (the procedure in such condemnation proceedings shall, as near as practicable, be that provided in chapter 41 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, for 1905 and such procedure shall apply to condemnation proceedings under this section) any plot of ground, not exceeding five acres, containing gravel or stone, or clay, or sand or one or more of such road materials, suitable for road purposes, together with the right of way to the same of sufficient width to allow teams to pass, and on the most practicable route to the nearest public road.

Sec. 82. SIDE ROADS.—The County Board of each county, and the Town Board of each town, may establish side roads and ford crossings adjacent to or near any bridge over a stream in its county or town, when such bridge was built at an expense of not less than one thousand dollars and forms part of a public road. Such side road shall intersect such main road at the nearest practicable point. It shall not be less than two nor more than four rods wide. In all other respects the same proceedings shall be had as are required by law for establishing county or town roads as the case may be.

Sec. 83. BRIDGES OVER MINNESOTA RIVER—RATES OF TOLL.—Any corporation organized for the purpose, or any counties, towns, cities or villages interested, may jointly or separately erect and operate a fixed span bridge over the Minnesota river at any suitable point, down to and including the borough of Le Sueur. All such bridges erected over said river below Le Sueur shall be provided with a suitable draw, with an opening of not less than eighty feet, which on reasonable signal or notice, shall be opened to allow the passage of vessels. Before any such bridge is erected, the location and plan thereof shall be approved by the Governor.

Any corporation maintaining a bridge over said river may charge and receive the following rates of toll from all persons using the same: For each foot passenger or bicycle rider, five cents; for each hog, sheep or calf, two cents; for each head of cattle, five cents; for each vehicle or sleigh drawn by one animal, twenty cents; for each additional animal used, five cents; for each automobile, twenty cents; for any other vehicle or animal, a reasonable rate of toll. Such rates of toll may be changed by law whenever the net annual income from such bridge shall exceed a reasonable percentage of the cost thereof.

Sec. 84. BRIDGES OVER NAVIGABLE WATERS.—Whenever in the opinion of the Board of County Commissioners of any county or Supervisors of any town, or the Board of Trustees or Council of any city or village of this State, it becomes necessary, for the purpose of accommodation of travel on any highway, to erect a bridge over any river or waterway within their respective jurisdictions, the navigable portions of which river or waterway lie wholly within the limits of the State, such Board or council may cause the erection of a fixed bridge over such river or waterway without a draw; provided, the clear height above the ordinary high water stage of such waterway and the clear width of the opening, shall be sufficient to accommodate the ordinary navigation of such waterway; and provided further, that the location and plans thereof are submitted to and approved by the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army and by the Secretary of War, before construction is commenced.

Sec. 85. SECURING FREE USE OF TOLL BRIDGE.—Any counties, towns, cities or villages interested may secure the free public use of any toll bridge now or hereafter built across any streams in this State, and may jointly or severally, together or separately enter into any contract with the owner of such bridge, or with each other or with each other and the owner of such bridge, as they shall deem proper, to secure such free public use of such bridge, whether by purchase, lease or otherwise.

Sec. 86. FINAL PAYMENT ON ROAD CONTRACT.—Final payment shall not be made on any contract for road work by any county or town board where the amount involved in the contract exceeds two hundred dollars, until an Assistant State Engineer has examined the work and certified that the same has been properly done and performed according to contract and his certificate to that effect shall have been filed in the office of the County Auditor of the county, or Town Clerk of the town, as the case may be. Such examination shall be made and such certificate shall be filed by the Assistant Engineer, within thirty days from the date of written notification by the contractor to the State Engineer of the completion of the work. Any County Auditor or any Town Clerk who issues a warrant or an order in final payment upon a road contract where the amount involved in such contract exceeds the sum of two hundred dollars, until such certificate shall have been filed, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any county now having or which may hereafter have a population of One Hundred Fifty Thousand (150,000) inhabitants or over and a county superintendent of highways, or other officers to superintend the construction or improvement of roads within its confines.

Sec. 87. STATE ENGINEER TO INSPECT BRIDGES.—It shall be the duty of the State Engineer to make an annual inspection of all bridges exceeding thirty feet in length, as far as time and conditions permit, and report the condition of the same to the Highway Commission and the appropriate County Board, and make such recommendations as he may deem advisable.

Sec. 88. COUNTY BOARDS AUTHORIZED TO RECONSTRUCT AND REPAIR BRIDGES.—Subdivision (1). Whenever it shall become necessary to reconstruct or repair any bridge upon any county or town road in any town or towns or upon any town line in this State and the said bridge is unsafe for travel or has been condemned by the proper authorities, and the said town fails, neglects or omits to construct, reconstruct or repair the same, or provide for the expense and cost of so constructing, reconstructing or repairing the same, the County Board of any such county in which said town is located, shall have the power and authority and are hereby given power, and authority to reconstruct or repair any such bridge, upon giving notice to the Town Board of such town of their intention to do so and fixing a time and place for hearing the necessity and advisability of making such reconstruction or repair.

Subdivision (2). STATEMENT TO BE PREPARED IN DUPLICATE.—When any County Board shall have reconstructed or repaired any such bridge as hereinbefore provided, such County Board shall cause to be prepared, an itemized statement, in duplicate, of the cost of such reconstruction or repair. One of such statements shall be filed with the County Auditor and the other filed in the office of, and with the Town Clerk of said town: And such Town Clerk shall forthwith notify the several members of the Town Board that such a statement has been filed and that a meeting of said board to act thereon will be held at his office at a time within ten days thereafter specified by such clerk in such notice. Such board shall meet at said time, and levy a special tax upon all the taxable property of the town sufficient to pay the amount expended by the county in such reconstruction or repair of such bridge. Said Town Board shall certify said tax on or before October 15th next succeeding to the County Auditor, and the County Auditor shall extend the same with other town taxes upon the tax list of said town. Mandamus may be brought by such county against such town for failure of its board to do any of the things prescribed within the time fixed for the doing of the same; provided, that if such tax would exceed one-eighth of one per cent of the assessed valuation of such town, then the county shall bear one-half of such expense so far as the same shall exceed said one-eighth of one per cent. When two or more towns are interested in said bridge, the statement hereinbefore provided for shall be made in as many copies as there are towns interested and one more, and the County Board shall apportion to each interested town the amount which each town should properly pay toward the work done by the county, and such amount shall be levied by the Town Boards of each town after the filing of the cost of the bridge and the amount belonging to each town with the town clerk thereof. The proportion which each town shall pay shall be determined at the hearing upon the necessity and advisability of reconstructing or repairing such bridge.

Sec. 89. OBSTRUCTION OF OR DAMAGE TO HIGHWAYS.—Any person who shall, with intent to prevent the free use thereof by the public, obstruct any of the public highways of this State in any manner, or who shall dig any holes therein, or remove any earth, gravel or rock therefrom, or any part thereof, or who shall in any manner obstruct any ditch on the side of any such highway, and thereby damage the same, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor it is hereby made the duty of the members of the Town Boards of the several towns of this State to make complaint and prosecute all violations of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 90. REMOVING SNOW.—It shall be the duty of the Town Board of each town, so far as funds are available for the expense thereof, to keep all highways within their towns in a passable condition by the removal of snow therefrom; and for that purpose the Road Overseer is authorized to employ, by and with the consent of the Town Board, such men and teams as may be necessary for the purpose. The Town Board may also provide for the erection of snow fences when deemed desirable.

Sec. 91. REPEAL.—All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

The following laws and parts of laws are hereby expressly repealed, to-wit:

Subdivision (1). GENERAL LAWS, 1905. All of Chapter 13, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, except Sections 1246 to 1254 thereof inclusive.

Subdivision (2). GENERAL LAWS, 1905. All of Chapters 68, 116, 245, 151, 324, 70, 80 and 215 of the General Laws, 1905.

Subdivision (3). GENERAL LAWS, 1907. All of Chapters 423, 351, 173, 262, 283, 458 and 19 of the General Laws of 1907.

Subdivision (4). GENERAL LAWS, 1909. All of Chapters 394, 117, 50, 484, 390, 291, and 432, of the General Laws of 1909.

Subdivision (5). GENERAL LAWS, 1911. All of Chapters 217, 100, 359, 378, 355 and 70 of the General Laws, 1911.

Provided, however, that the express or implied repeal by the provisions of this act, of any law now in force shall not affect any action or proceeding now pending in any Court, or any cause of action which has already accrued under such law so repealed, or any proceeding which at the time of the passage of this law has been instituted for the establishment, vacation, alteration, laying out, construction or repair of any road or the assessment and payment of damages therefor, or the collection and enforcement of any taxes levied or assessed for road purposes, including road labor assessed, and any such taxes uncollected at the time of the passage of this act shall be collected and the payment thereof enforced under the provisions of law existing at the time of such levy and assessment.

Nothing in this act shall repeal or in any way affect the provisions of Chapter 254, Laws 1911.

Sec. 92. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 236—S. F. No. 7.

AN ACT to amend Section 5171 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to Peace Officers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 5171 of the Revised Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Five be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5171. Every state or municipal officer who shall appoint, swear in, or allow any person to act as policeman, special policeman, constable, special constable, patrolman, militiaman, or otherwise as a peace officer, for the purpose of bearing arms or maintaining the peace, or as a detective, spy, or secret agent, with authority to bear arms and make arrests, and every person acting in any such capacity before he shall have become a legal voter of the state, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be held to prohibit the appointment of females who are qualified voters under section Eight of Article Seven of the Constitution of Minnesota, to be police women, special police women, or detectives, in any incorporate city when the same shall be authorized by the governing body thereof."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 237—S. F. No. 54.

AN ACT relating to the title to property acquired by any woman in her own name during any period of time in which she shall have been or may hereafter be legally separated from her husband and relating to the conveyance thereof, and declaring conveyances of any such property heretofore made valid.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all property, real and personal, acquired by any woman in her own name during any period of time in which she shall have been or may hereafter be legally separated from her husband by a decree of any court of this state, shall be and remain her separate property during the continuance of such separation and any such real property may be conveyed by her without her husband joining in the deed of conveyance and all such property may be conveyed, sold and disposed of by her without her husband joining with her in the conveyance thereof, and any and all conveyances of such property heretofore made are hereby declared legal and valid and the same and all such are declared valid, provided, that nothing in this act contained shall apply to any action or proceedings now pending in any court in this state.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 238—S. F. No. 81.

AN ACT to create a division for the deaf in the Bureau of Labor and prescribing the duties thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There shall be created in the Bureau of Labor a division devoted to the deaf.

Sec. 2. The Commissioner of Labor shall appoint a competent man to take charge of such division, who shall devote his time to the special work of labor for the deaf, under the supervision of the Commissioner. He shall collect statistics of the deaf, ascertain what trades or occupations are most suitable for them and best adapted to promote their interest, and shall use his best efforts to aid them in securing such employment as they may be fitted to engage in.

He shall keep a census of the deaf and obtain facts, information and statistics as to their condition in life with a view to the betterment of their lot. He shall endeavor to obtain statistics and information of the condition of labor and employment and education of the deaf in other States with a view to promoting the general welfare of the deaf of this State.

Sec. 3. He shall be designated as Chief of the Bureau of Labor for the deaf.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 239—S. F. No. 117.

AN ACT to amend Section 4073 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, relating to a limitation of time for the recovery of real estate or the possession thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4073 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4073. No action for the recovery of real estate, or the possession thereof, shall be maintained unless it appears that the plaintiff, his ancestor, predecessor or grantor, was seized or possessed of the premises in question within fifteen (15) years before the beginning of the action:

Provided, however, such limitation shall not be a bar to an action for the recovery of real estate assessed as tracts or parcels separate from other real estate, unless it appears that the party claiming title by adverse possession or his ancestor, predecessor, or grantor, or all of them together, shall have paid taxes on the real estate in question at least five (5) consecutive years of the time during which he claims said lands to have been occupied adversely.

Providing, further, that the provisions of the foregoing proviso shall not apply to actions relating to the boundary lines of lands, which boundary lines are established by adverse possession, or to actions concerning lands included between the government or platted line and the line established by such adverse possession, or to lands not assessed for taxation."

Sec. 2. This act shall not affect any action now pending in any court.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after October 1st, 1913.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 240—S. F. No. 119.

AN ACT to legalize conveyances of real property made by husband or wife whose spouse was insane, by separate deed without the approval of a guardian for such insane spouse indorsed thereon:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All conveyances of real property in this state made prior to the first day of April, 1900, in which a husband or wife, whose spouse had, not less than three years prior to the date of such conveyance, been adjudged insane or incompetent to transact business, and such insanity or incompetency had continued to the date of such conveyance, and where such husband or wife was then the duly appointed guardian for such insane spouse, has conveyed real property in this state, other than homestead property, by separate deed but has failed and neglected to join in said deed as such guardian or to endorse on said deed approval thereof as such guardian for such insane spouse, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be legal and valid and of the same force and effect as if such grantor were unmarried and the records thereof heretofore actually made in the office of the Register of Deeds of the proper county shall be in all respects valid and legal and such conveyances and the records thereof shall have the same force and effect in all respects for the purpose of notice, evidence or otherwise, as may be provided by law in regard to conveyances in other cases; provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the Courts of this State.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of May, 1913.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 241—S. F. No. 255.

AN ACT to amend Section 4111, of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the service of summons by publication and personal service thereof out of the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4111 of the Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4111. In any of the cases mentioned in Section 4112, when the sheriff of the county in which the action is brought shall have duly determined that the defendant cannot be found therein and an affidavit of the plaintiff or his attorney shall have been filed with the Clerk, stating the existence of one of such cases and that he believes the defendant is not a resident of the state, or cannot be found therein, and either that he has mailed a copy of the summons to the defendant at his place of residence, or that such residence is not known to him, service of the summons may be made upon such defendant by three weeks published notice thereof; Provided, that personal service of such summons without the state proved by the affidavit of the person making the same, made before an authorized officer having a seal, shall have the same effect as the published notice herein provided for."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1913.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 242—S. F. No. 267.

AN ACT entitled "an act to authorize cities in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of not more than twenty thousand (20,000) inhabitants, and operating under a home rule charter, and not less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants to issue bonds for the purchase or the construction of city hospitals and for acquiring suitable sites and grounds therefor."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of not more than twenty thousand (20,000) inhabitants and not less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the council, common council or city council of such city, to issue the bonds of such city from time to time in such sums as may be deemed necessary; not, however, exceeding in the aggregate twenty-five thousand dollars ($25,000.00) par value; the proceeds thereof to be used solely for the purpose of purchasing or constructing city hospitals and for acquiring suitable sites and grounds therefor; provided, that before any such bonds be issued, the issuance thereof be approved by three-fifths of the voters voting on the question, at a special election called for that purpose, or by a majority of those voting at the regular city election, in the notice for which the proposed issue shall have been plainly submitted for approval or rejection.

Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by Section One of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in the law of this state, prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city; but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act, and for the current interest thereof, and the council, common council or city council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a suitable sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds hereunder shall be issued by any such city for the purposes herein authorized, to run for a longer period than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than five and one-half per cent (5½) per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereon and the denomination in which the same shall be issued shall be such as may be prescribed by the council, common council or city council, and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the Mayor, attested by the City Clerk, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city; provided, that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall also apply to cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 243—S. F. No. 263.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to authorize cities in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of not more than twenty thousand (20,000) inhabitants, and operating under a home rule charter, and not less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants to issue bonds for the purpose of constructing city halls and city lockups and for acquiring suitable sites and grounds therefor."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in the State of Minnesota now having a population of not more than Twenty Thousand (20,000) inhabitants and not less than ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants, is hereby authorized and empowered to issue the bonds of such city not exceeding Seventy-five Thousand Dollars ($75,000) par value; the proceeds thereof to be used solely for the purpose of constructing a City Hall and City Lockup in such city and for acquiring suitable sites and grounds therefor; when approved by three-fifths of the voters voting on the question, at a special election called for that purpose, or when approved by a majority of those voting at the regular city election, in the notice for which the proposed issue shall have been plainly submitted for approval or rejection.

Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by Section One of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in the laws of the State, prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city; but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act, and for the current interest thereof, and the council, common council or city council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a suitable sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds hereunder shall be issued by any such city for the purpose herein authorized, to run for a longer period than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than five and one-half (5½%) per cent per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereon and the denomination in which the same shall be issued, shall be such as may be prescribed by the council, common council or city council, and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the Mayor, attested by the City Clerk, and shall be sealed with the seal of said city, provided, that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall also apply to cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 244—S. F. No. 284.

AN ACT relating to the advertising for bids and the letting of contracts by school boards of common and independent school districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. No contract for work or labor, or for the purchase of furniture, fixtures, or other property, or for the construction or repair of school houses, the estimated cost or value of which shall exceed Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00), shall be made by the School Board of any common or independent school district without first advertising for bids or proposals in some newspaper of the county (by two (2) weeks published notice in the city or village) located nearest to the school district in which such contracts are proposed to be let, (or some newspaper published in the County Seat in such County). Such notice shall state the time and place of awarding the contract, and contain a brief description of the work to be performed, materials to be furnished or building to be constructed or repaired.

Sec. 2. Every such contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, shall be duly executed in writing, and the person to whom the same is awarded shall give a sufficient bond to the Board for its faithful performance, and otherwise conditioned as required by Sections 4535, 4536, 4537 and 4538, Revised Laws, 1905, as amended. If no satisfactory bid is received, the Board may readvertise. Every contract made without compliance with the provisions of this act shall be void; provided, that in case of the destruction of buildings or injury thereto, where the public interests would suffer by delay, contracts for repairs may be made without advertising for bids.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 245—S. F. No. 291.

AN ACT to amend Section 4362 of the Revised Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1905, relating to judgment notwithstanding the verdict.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4362 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so that said Section shall read as follows:

"Section 4362. When at the close of the testimony any party to the action moves the court to direct a verdict in his favor, and the adverse party objects thereto, such motion shall be denied and the court shall submit to the jury such issue or issues, within the pleadings on which any evidence has been taken, as either or any party to the action shall request, but upon a subsequent motion, by such moving party after verdict rendered in such action, that judgment be entered notwithstanding the verdict, the court shall grant the same if, upon the evidence as it stood at the time such motion to direct a verdict was made the moving party was entitled to such directed verdict. An order for judgment notwithstanding the verdict may also be made on a motion in the alternative form asking therefor, or, if the same be denied, for a new trial. If the motion for judgment notwithstanding the verdict be denied, the Supreme Court, on appeal from the judgment, may order judgment to be entered, when it appears from the testimony that a verdict should have been so directed; and it may also so order on appeal from the whole order denying such motion when made in the alternative form whether a new trial was granted or denied by such order."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1913.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 246—H. F. No. 335.

AN ACT to locate and establish the fifth State Fish Hatchery in the County of Yellow Medicine, within the city limits of the City of Granite Falls, or in the County of Chippewa, within the city limits of East Granite Falls, or within either or both, and to authorize and direct the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners in the State of Minnesota to acquire a site therefor and to equip, develop and maintain the same and to appropriate money therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the Fifth State Fish Hatchery for the propagation and cultivation of fish under the laws of this state, shall be, and the same is hereby located at or within the city limits of the City of Granite Falls, in the County of Yellow Medicine, State of Minnesota, or within the city limits of East Granite Falls, in the County of Chippewa, State of Minnesota, or within either or both, and the same shall be known as the Fifth State Fish Hatchery.

Sec. 2. The said Fifth State Fish Hatchery shall be subject to the management and control of the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners of the State of Minnesota, as now exists by virtue of the laws of this State.

Sec. 3. The said Board of Game and Fish Commissioners are hereby authorized, empowered and directed as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, to acquire by gift, in the name of and on behalf of the State of Minnesota, any real property, lands, premises, right of way or easement, public or private, that may be necessary, convenient or proper for the establishment, equipment, maintenance and development of said fish hatchery and grounds, and for the purpose of receiving and conducting to and from said hatchery waters necessary or desirable for the use of said hatchery in such manner as the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners may deem fit.

Sec. 4. The said Board of Game and Fish Commissioners are hereby authorized, empowered and directed as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, to erect upon the premises so acquired, a pike-perch hatchery, such buildings and equipments as in its judgment it may deem necessary for the purposes of this act.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 247—S. F. No. 383.

AN ACT to amend Section 2871 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the amendment of certificates of incorporation of corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 2871 of the Revised Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1905 be and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2871. The Certificate of Incorporation of any corporation now or hereafter organized and existing under the laws of this state may be amended so as to change its corporate name, or so as to increase its capital stock, or so as to change the number and par value of the shares of its capital stock, or in respect of any other matter which an original certificate of a corporation of the same kind might lawfully have contained, by the adoption of a resolution specifying the proposed amendment, at a regular meeting or at a special meeting called for that expressly stated purpose, in either of the following ways: (1) by majority vote of all its shares, if a stock corporation; or if not (2), by majority vote of its members; or, in either case (3) by majority vote of its entire board of directors, trustees, or other managers, within one year after having been thereto duly authorized by specific resolution duly adopted at such a meeting of stockholders or members, and by causing such resolution to be embraced in a certificate duly executed by its president and secretary, or other presiding and recording officers, under its corporate seal, and approved, filed, recorded, and published in the manner prescribed for the execution, approval, filing, recording and publishing of a like original certificate."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 248—S. F. No. 415.

AN ACT to amend Section 1539 of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 433 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, as further amended by Chapter 450 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, relating to the distribution of liquor license money.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1539 of the Revised Laws 1905 as amended by Chapter 433 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, and as further amended by Chapter 450 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, be and the same hereby is further amended so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 1539. All money paid in to the County Treasury for liquor licenses shall be credited one-half to the County Road and Bridge fund and one-half to the Road and Bridge fund of the town in which the drinking place is situated, except that in counties having a population of 275,000 or more inhabitants, the entire amount of such liquor license money shall be credited to the road and bridge fund of the town in which the drinking place from which such money came is situated. All money paid into any municipal treasury except cities of the first, second and third class, shall be distributed as follows:

"Ten per cent thereof shall be paid into a fund to be designated as a 'road improvement fund,' and shall be expended under the direction of the Common Council or governing body of such municipality in the repair and improvements of roads outside of but leading into such municipality. The remaining ninety per cent shall be credited to the General fund of the municipality issuing such license. Provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal Chapter 443 of the Special Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1899."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 249—S. F. No. 475.

AN ACT regulating the appointment, duties and compensation of a phonographic reporter, for the District Court in districts which comprise, or which may hereafter comprise, a single county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) and less than two hundred ninety-two thousand (292,000) inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That the Judges of the District Court in any judicial district in this state, which comprises, or which may hereafter comprise, a single county having a population of more than two hundred thousand (200,000) and less than two hundred ninety-two thousand (292,000) inhabitants, may appoint a phonographic reporter, who shall be a sworn officer of said court, and who shall hold his office during the pleasure of the judges so appointing him, and shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of such office and shall not accept other employment during his term. Said reporter shall be well skilled in his profession and competent to discharge the duties required. The salary of said reporter shall be thirteen thousand dollars ($13,000) per annum, payable in monthly installments, by the County Treasurer of the county comprised in such judicial district, from any funds in hsi hands not otherwise appropriated. Provided, however, that in case said Judges shall exceed six (6) in number, the compensation of said reporter shall be increased two thousand dollars ($2,000) per annum for each additional judge.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said phonographic reporter to take or cause to be taken full phonographic notes of all trials and proceedings in said court before the Judges so appointing him, whenever so directed by said Judges; and said reporter shall act in the capacity of secretary to said Judges whenever so directed by them, or either of them, in taking notes of any findings, decisions or dictations by said Judges, given or rendered in open court or at chambers, and said reporter shall, when requested by said judges, without charge therefor, transcribe said notes or any part thereof, for the use of said Judges. For furnishing a copy of said notes, or any part thereof, at the request of any party to an action in said court, said reporter shall be entitled to charge and receive from such party ten (10) cents per folio of one hundred (100) words, and three (3) cents per folio for each duplicate copy furnished to such party. And such transcript fee, when used for the purposes of a case or bill of exceptions, may be included in the taxable disbursements of the action. It shall also be the duty of said reporter to take and transcribe such notes of the testimony and proceedings in the juvenile division of said court as the Judge therein presiding may direct, without charge therefor.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 250—S. F. No. 480.

AN act to amend Chapter 64, General Laws of Minnesota, 1911, entitled "An Act authorizing and providing for the appointment of a city chemist and assistants in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants and defining the duties and fixing the compensation thereof."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 64, General Laws of Minnesota, 1911, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. In all cities of this State now or hereafter having over 50,000 inhabitants, the Mayor of such City shall have the power and authority to appoint one City Chemist and not exceeding six assistants to such city Chemist.

Sec. 2. The said City Chemist and his assistants shall have power and authority to make inspection of all gas, gas plants, gas meters, electric light plants, electric lights, electric, heat and water meters, lights for public and street lighting purposes, whether the same be connected with a plant owned by such City or owned or operated by any person, corporation or association in said City. The said City Chemist and his assistants shall also, when directed by the Mayor, Commissioner of Public Works, Board of Public Works or Common Council of said City, inspect, analyze, and report upon all Cement, Cement work and paving material and all stone, wood and timber used or to be used in the erection and construction of any public building or structure or in the laying, making or repair of any public walk or in the paving of any street or in any other public work whatsoever, and shall also inspect, analyze and report to the Mayor of said city or to the Common Council, as directed, upon the quality and sufficiency of the fuel, oils, gasoline, paints or other material or commodity used or to be purchased and used by said City, and perform such other duties and undertake such investigations and researches as may be required by the Mayor or the Common Council.

Sec. 3. The said City Chemist shall receive as compensation for his services the sum of Twenty-five Hundred ($2500.00) Dollars per year; his first and second assistants, the sum of not to exceed Twelve Hundred ($1200.00) Dollars per year, each; three other Assistants, the sum of not to exceed One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars per year, each; and one Assistant at not to exceed Nine Hundred ($900.00) Dollars per year. Not exceeding two of the Assistants receiving One Thousand ($1000.00) Dollars per year, shall receive an additional salary of not to exceed Thirty ($30.00) Dollars per month, provided that, if employed as Inspectors of Street Lighting, they shall provide themselves with horses and buggies or other equally effective means of transportation for use in such inspection.

Sec. 4. This act shall be applicable only to Cities of over 50,000 inhabitants, governed by a Charter adopted under and pursuant to Article 4, Section 36, of the Constitution of this State.

Sec. 5. This act shall be in force and in effect from and after its passage, but if by virtue of any law, charter amendment, or charter heretofore enacted to take effect in the future, said Chapter 64 of the Laws of 1911, shall cease to be operative because superseded by such law or charter, this amendment shall not in any such case be construed to continue said Chapter 64 in force beyond the time when it would otherwise cease to be operative by reason of such law, charter amendment, or charter.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 251—S. F. No. 518.

AN ACT entitling certain certified copies of the records of death of persons to record and making such copies, the record thereof and certified copies of such record prima facie evidence of the death of such persons and of the termination of joint tenancy and of all such other estate, title, interest and lien to or in any real estate as is or was limited upon the life of such persons.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cases of joint tenancy in lands, and in all cases where any estate, title interest in, or lien upon, lands, has been or may be, created, which estate, title interest or lien was, or is, to continue only during the life of any person named or described in the instrument by which such estate, title, interest or lien was created, a copy of the record of the death of any such joint tenant, or of the person upon whose life such estate, title, interest or lien was or is limited, duly certified by any officer who is required by the law of the State or country in which such record is made, to keep a record of the death of persons occurring within the jurisdiction of such officer, may be recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county in which such lands are situated, and such certified copy or such record thereof in said office or a duly certified copy of such last mentioned record shall be prima facie evidence of the death of such person and the termination of such joint tenancy and of all such estate, title, interest and lien as was or is limited upon the life of such person.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 252—S. F. No. 517.

AN ACT to compel railroad companies to instal and maintain scales and furnish water in railroad stock yards for free public use and prohibiting the installation and maintenance of private scales in such stock yards.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

The Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall have the power to order in and require the installation and maintenance of stock scales at all stock yards in the state where the same are deemed to be necessary, and to fix the capacity of said scales, which said scales shall be for the free use of all patrons of such stock yards, shipping live stock from, into or through such stock yards.

Sec. 2. All Railroad Companies maintaining stock yards at Railroad Stations within this state shall within ninety (90) days after the passage of this act and thereafter prohibit the installation or maintenance of scales of any kind belonging to any person, corporation or firm other than railroad companies as provided in Section One of this act, and the installation, use and maintenance of such private scales in such stock yards is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 3. The Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall also have power to order the railroad company to furnish water for the use of stock at all stockyards in the state, where the same is deemed to be necessary.

Sec. 4. This act shall not apply to any station or any railway company in this state where the question of the installation of a stock scale at the stock yards of such railway company at such station is in litigation upon appeal to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota, until after the final determination of such litigation by said Supreme Court.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 253—S. F. No. 572.

AN ACT authorizing any city in this state now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants to determine the manner of the payment of special assessments made and levied against real estate for local improvements and to provide for the payment of such assessments in ten annual installments, and to prescribe the method of enforcing the collection thereof, and to issue certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of such assessments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any city in this state now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants, in addition to the powers conferred upon it by law, may determine the manner of the payment of special assessments made and levied against the real estate for local improvements and provide for the payment of such assessment in ten annual installments, and enforce the collection thereof, in the way and manner hereinafter stated.

Sec. 2. When any special assessment levied against any real estate to defray the cost and expense of any local improvement is fully completed and has been confirmed and established the city council of such city may, if they deem it expedient so to do, by resolution in writing, duly adopted by the affirmative vote of at least two-thirds of all the members thereof, provide that the owner, or any person interested in any lot or parcel of land so assessed and described in such assessment, may at his election and written request pay the same in ten annual installments. Each of said installments shall bear interest at a rate to be determined by said resolution, not exceeding six per cent per annum, from the expiration of thirty days after the publication of the notice provided in section six of this act.

Sec. 3. The city clerk shall keep in his office, in books provided for that purpose, a correct record of all assessments adopted and confirmed by the city council; the said books to be properly ruled and headed so as to contain at all times a substantial description and history of each assessment on each lot or parcel of land, whether payable in installments as hereinafter provided and whether paid to the city or county treasurer, or whether remaining unpaid.

Sec. 4. When any special assessment shall be confirmed and established by the city council, it shall be the duty of the city clerk to issue a warrant for the collection thereof, which shall be under the seal of the city and signed by the mayor and city clerk, and shall contain a written or printed copy of the assessment roll as confirmed, or so much thereof as describes the real estate and the amount of the assessment [illegible]. Said warrant shall also include a copy of the resolution passed by the city council as provided by Section 2 of this act.

Sec. 5. All warrants issued for the collection of any special assessment, by the city shall be delivered by the city clerk to the city treasurer as soon as practicable after the said assessment has been confirmed and established. The city clerk shall in each instance take a receipt for such warrants and place the same on file.

Sec. 6. Upon the receipt of any warrant for the collection of any special assessments, the city treasurer shall forthwith give notice by one publication in the official newspaper of such city that such warrant is in his hands for collection, briefly describing its nature, the improvement for which the assessment was made and the territory embraced in such assessment. Such notice shall require all persons interested to make payments within thirty days after the publication of such notion. Said notice shall also state that the owner, or any person interested in any lot or parcel of land so assessed and described in such assessment, may, at his election and written request, pay the assessment in ten annual installments.

Sec. 7. Any person desiring to pay such assessment in installments, as a condition precedent to the exercise of such right shall, within thirty days after the publication of the notice provided for in the preceding section and before such assessment becomes delinquent, make and file with the city treasurer in duplicate, written notice of his election to pay such assessment in annual installments; recognize and assent to the regularity of said assessment, and at the same time, pay the first installment then due and payable; upon failure to file such notice and pay such first installment, the whole of such assessment shall be due and payable the same as though no extension of time for payment had been provided for.

Upon the filing of such notice by any person interested, the city treasurer shall divide the said assessment into the proper installments, and make record of the same and transmit one of such duplicate notices to the city clerk, who shall note such fact in his record book of assessments.

The city council may at any time after an assessment becomes delinquent and before the same is certified to the county auditor, upon the written application of the owner, and upon such terms as may be equitable, waive the neglect to so elect within the proper time, and permit any assessment which has become delinquent to be paid in installments as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 8. Any person making an election to pay such assessment in installments as provided in the preceding section, his heirs or personal representatives, and the grantees of him or them named in any conveyance of any lot or parcel of land against which such assessment has been made, shall be held to have recognized and assented to the validity and regularity of said assessment, and of all proceedings had thereon prior to the granting of said application, and shall thereby forever be estopped from denying the validity of said assessment or the amount thereof.

Sec. 9. The time for the payment of installments and interest and for the enforcement of the same against the property affected by the assessment shall be extended so that the several amounts shall become payable as follows:

The first installment within thirty days after the publication of the city treasurer's notice provided in section six of this act.

The second installment, together with interest on same and on all future installments, on October first of the succeeding year.

The third installment, together with interest on same and on all future installments, on October first of the following year.

The fourth installment, together with interest on same and on all future installments, on October first of the following year.

The fifth installment, together with interest on same and on all future installments, on October first of the following year.

The sixth installment, together with interest on same and on all future installments, on October first of the following year.

The seventh installment, together with interest on same and on all future installments, on October first of the following year.

The eighth installment, together with interest on same and on all future installments, on October first of the following year.

The ninth installment, together with interest on same and on all future installments, on October first of the following year.

The tenth installment, together with interest on same, on October first of the following year.

Each installment together with interest as aforesaid, excepting the first, shall be due and payable at the office of the city treasurer on the first day of October of the year when payable.

Sec. 10. If the assessment charged in any special assessment warrant made for any improvement shall not be paid within thirty days after the publication of said notice by the city treasurer, and the owner or person interested in the lot or parcel of land so assessed has neglected to make and file the notice of election and make the first payment as provided in section seven of this act, the city treasurer shall return to the city clerk a list, duly certified of the assessments which still remain unpaid, giving in such list the description of the several lots and parcels on which the assessments have not been paid, with the names of the respective owners thereof, if known, and the several amounts assessed thereto.

Sec. 11. The city clerk shall, on or before the 15th day of October following, cause a statement of the amount of said delinquent assessments, with six per cent annual interest thereon computed from the time said assessments became delinquent to the first day of January of the year next following the making of said assessments, added thereto, with a description of the several lots and parcels of land on which the same are made, and the names of the respective owners thereof, if known, to be certified to the auditor of the county in which such city is located for collection. It shall be the duty of the county auditor to extend the several amounts of said unpaid delinquent assessments and interest in proper columns on his rolls against the property described in such statement as aforesaid for collection, and each such assessment shall be collected and the payment thereof enforced with and in the like manner as state, county and other taxes are collected and the payment thereof enforced, and shall be subject to all the penalties and charges as property delinquent for taxes delinquent for county and state purposes. Every such assessment when collected shall be paid over by the county treasurer to the treasurer of such city, together with all costs, penalties and interest collected thereon, at the time of making payment of city taxes to the treasurer of such city. At the time of making such payment said county treasurer shall transmit to the treasurer of such city a detailed statement showing the several lots or parcels of land upon which collections have been made by him, and for which payments are so made, and the amount collected on account of each such lot or parcel of land.

Sec. 12. If any installment and interest, or any part of such installment and interest, is not paid when due on the first of October of each year, together with interest to that time on all future installments of the same assessment, the treasurer of such city shall add a penalty of five per cent to the total amount thus delinquent and certify the same to the city clerk as a special tax on the property affected by such assessment. The city clerk shall thereupon certify the same to the auditor of the county in which such city is located as delinquent installments for collection in the same manner and at the same time as is provided in the preceding section respecting the case of delinquent assessments; whereupon it shall be the duty of the county auditor to extend the same in proper columns on his rolls against the property described in said statement as aforesaid for collection, and each such installment and interest shall be collected and the payment thereof enforced with and in the like manner as state, county and other taxes are collected and the payment thereof enforced, and shall be subject to all the penalties and charges as property delinquent for taxes delinquent for county and state purposes. Every such installment and interest shall be paid over by the county treasurer to the treasurer of such city, together with all costs, penalties and interest collected thereon at the time of making the payment of city taxes to the treasurer of such city. At the time of making such payment said county treasurer shall transmit to the treasurer of such city a detailed statement showing the several pieces or parcels of land upon which collections have been made by him, and for which payments are so made, and the amount collected on account of each such piece or parcel of land.

Sec. 13. Any owner or person interested in any land against which an assessment has been levied, may, after such assessment has been divided into installments, pay one or more of the installments at any time before maturity, together with the accrued interest thereon to date of such payment.

Sec. 14. Every installment the time of payment of which has been extended as provided by this act, shall constitute and continue to be a paramount and perpetual lien in favor of the city and against the lots or parcels of land as to which said extension is granted, for the amount so extended for each lot or parcel until the same is fully paid.

Sec. 15. No such assessment, whether divided into installments or not, shall be set aside or held invalid by reason of any informality in the proceedings prior to the entry thereof on the tax rolls of the auditor of the county in which such city is located as hereinbefore required, unless it shall appear that by reason of such informality or irregularity substantial injury has been done to the person or persons claimed to be aggrieved; and unless objection to such assessments was taken at the time and in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 16. The city council of any such city is hereby further authorized to cause to be issued and sold as the proceeds thereof shall be needed for the purpose of paying the cost of any such local improvements for which such assessments against lots or parcels of land have been made, or may be made, certificates of indebtedness in anticipation of the collection of such assessments, whether divided into installments or not, payable at such times and in such amounts as in the judgment of the said city council the said assessments will likely provide moneys with which to pay same, which certificates shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed six per cent per annum, payable annually, and may have interest coupons attached thereto representing each year's interest and shall be payable at such place as said city council may determine. Such certificates shall be signed by the mayor and city clerk, and shall be in denominations of not more than one thousand dollars each.

Such certificates may be used in making payments on contracts for making the improvements for which such assessments are made or may be sold at such time and manner as said city council shall determine, but shall not be sold for less than par and accrued interest, and the proceeds credited to a separate fund and used for paying the cost of such improvements. No part of the moneys arising from the sale of any such certificates shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of the cost of such improvements.

The principal and interest of such certificates so sold shall be a first charge on the moneys received by said city from the collection of the assessments, whether divided into installments or not, made for defraying the cost of such improvements, and no part of such moneys shall be used for any other purpose than the payment of such certificates until the principal and interest of such certificates shall have been fully paid.

It shall be the duty of the treasurer of such city to endorse on each certificate issued as aforesaid, on presentation to him, the post office address of the owner, and in case of assignment of any such certificate, the holder, shall present the same to the treasurer of such city for endorsement of the post office address of such assignee. The treasurer of such city shall keep a proper record of the post office addresses of the holders of all certificates issued as aforesaid.

Every certificate as aforesaid shall contain the following clause: "The city of ——— reserves the right to pay this certificate of indebtedness and accrued interest at any time upon giving the holder or owner thereof thirty days notice."

Whenever there are moneys in the separate fund hereinbefore mentioned that may be properly applied to the payment of any such outstanding certificates it shall be the duty of the treasurer of such city to notify the owner or holder of such certificate that there is money in the city treasury for the payment of the same. Said notice shall be given by mail addressed to the last known address of the owner or holder of said certificate, and if such address is unknown, such notice shall be addressed to such person at the place in Minnesota in which such city is located. Proof of such mailing shall be made by the affidavit of the person mailing the same, and shall state the time and manner of mailing, and how each notice was addressed and such affidavit shall be filed and preserved in the office of the treasurer of such city. Such certificates shall draw no interest after thirty days from the mailing of such notice.

Sec. 17. None of the certificates of indebtedness issued pursuant to the terms of this act shall be deemed or taken to be a part of the indebtedness of such city within the purview of any law limiting the amount of any bonded or other indebtedness of such city and certificates of indebtedness authorized by this act may be issued notwithstanding and without regard to any limitation of the indebtedness of such city, nevertheless the full faith and credit of every such city is irrevocably pledged to the full payment of such certificates and interest.

Sec. 18. This act shall not include or apply to cities now or hereafter governed under a charter adopted under and pursuant to section 36, article 4, of the constitution of this state, and the several acts of the legislature authorizing cities to adopt their own charters.

Sec. 19. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 254—S. F. No. 604.

AN ACT relating to the construction, maintenance and repair of roads, bridges and ditches by counties having an area of more than twenty-five hundred square miles and a population of more than fifteen thousand inhabitants and containing no city or village having a population of more than thirty-five hundred inhabitants, and creating and relating to the office of County Superintendent of Highways in such counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In each county now or hereafter having an area of more than twenty-five hundred square miles and a population of more than fifteen thousand inhabitants according to the then next preceding state or federal census, and containing no city or village have a population of more than thirty-five hundred inhabitants according to such census, there shall be appointed by the county board a county superintendent of highways who shall be a competent surveyor and road builder, and who may be the same person as the county surveyor of said county. The officer so appointed next after the passage of this act shall hold his office until the January meeting of the county board next after the next general election, and until his successor is appointed and qualified; and each officer thereafter appointed shall hold his office for four (4) years and until his successor is appointed and qualified. It shall be the duty of such county superintendent of highways to inspect all roads, bridges and ditches constructed by his county and all work done and material furnished under contract with his said county in the construction, maintenance and repair of roads, bridges and ditches, promptly, from time to time, as requested by the county board; and no moneys shall be paid out by the county on any such contract until the said superintendent of highways shall have certified that he has inspected and found sufficient and in compliance with such contract the work or materials for which such payment is desired, nor until the county attorney of said county shall have certified that the payment so desired is due and in accordance with the terms of such contract.

Sec. 2. Said county superintendent of highways shall receive five dollars ($5.00) per day for time actually devoted to the performance of his duties, and shall be allowed his actual, reasonable and necessary expenses incidental to the performance of his duties. All payments to him for compensation and expenses shall be on his itemized and verified bills duly allowed by the board. He shall give bond to the county in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) with sufficient sureties approved by the county board, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties; and for each willful violation of the conditions of his bond by either act or omission, he and his bondsmen shall be liable to the county or to any other person damaged thereby in the full amount of the damage resulting therefrom together with the sum of Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) as a penalty. Said officer may appoint such deputies as may be necessary for the prompt performance of his duties, but he and his bondsmen shall be responsible for their acts or omissions.

Sec. 3. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent said county board or any member or committee thereof from personally inspecting such work or materials in the event such county superintendent of highways shall fail or neglect to properly and promptly inspect same upon request from such county board; but in such case the total expense to the county board for such inspection by the board or its member or committee shall not exceed Fifty Dollars ($50.00) on any one contract or job, nor shall it exceed ten per cent of the contract price; in such case the inspection by said board or its duly authorized committee or member and written report thereon shall answer the purposes of an inspection and certificate by said county superintendent of highways.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 255—S. F. No. 624.

AN ACT to legalize mortgage foreclosure sales heretofore made by foreign executors or administrators.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every mortgage foreclosure sale heretofore made under a power of sale in the usual form, contained in any mortgage executed under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county, of real property in this state, is, together with the record of such sale, legalized and made valid and effective to all intents and purposes as against the following objections, viz:

First. That the foreclosure was made by an executor or administrator appointed in another state who did not file an authenticated copy of his letters or other record of his appointment with the register of deeds of the proper county prior to the foreclosure, provided, that such copy has been filed in such office prior to the passage of this Act.

Second. Where a foreign executor or administrator failed to file for record with the register of deeds of the proper county, an authenticated copy of his letters or other record of his appointment, prior to the foreclosure, but did file such authenticated copy in said office subsequent to the foreclosure and prior to the passage of this Act.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this Act shall not affect any action now pending in any court in this state.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 256—S. F. No. 665.

AN ACT to authorize cities in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of more than 50,000 inhabitants, to issue and sell bonds for the purpose of aiding in the construction of main sewers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in this state now or hereafter having a population of more than 50,000 inhabitants, in addition to all the powers now possessed by such city, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the common council or the city council of such city, by ordinance or resolution, duly enacted, to issue and sell not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000), par value in and of the bonds of such city, for the purpose of aiding in defraying the expense of constructing main sewers in such city; provided, no such bonds shall be issued or sold unless the ordinance or ordinances authorizing their issuance and sale shall have been duly passed by and enacted by the common council prior to the first (1st) day of August, 1913.

Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by Section One (1) of this act or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city, notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in any law of this state prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act for the payment of the current interest thereon, and the common council or city council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy a sufficient amount for the payment of such interest as it accrues and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds shall be issued by any such city for the purposes hereinabove mentioned to run for a longer term than thirty years or bearing a higher rate of interest than four and one-half (4½) per cent. per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereof and the denominations in which the same shall be issued, shall be such as may be determined upon by the common council or city council, and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called. All of said bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of the city issuing the same, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall apply also to all such cities as are or may be governed by a charter adopted pursuant to section thirty-six (36) article four (4) of the constitution of this state.

Sec. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 257—S. F. No. 694.

AN ACT to authorize the board of regents of the State University to provide for transportation of persons, supplies and materials between the university campus and the university farm; and the transportation of persons from intermediate points to either the university campus or the university farm and from the university campus or university farm to intermediate points; and for the transportation of supplies and materials to and from the university farm, and to acquire such rights of way and to make such contracts as may be necessary therefor; authorizing the board of regents to operate any railway constructed under the provisions of this act under its direct supervisions or to provide for the operation thereof, either wholly or in part by another, also authorizing the board of regents to fix the fares for the transportation of persons thereon.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Board of Regents of the State University is hereby authorized to provide adequate means for safe, convenient and rapid transportation of persons, supplies and materials between the University Farm and the University Campus and the transportation of persons from intermediate points to either the University Campus or the University Farm and from the University Campus or University Farm to intermediate points and for the transportation of supplies and materials to and from the University Farm by means of a connection with the Belt Line Railway operated by the Minnesota Transfer Railway Company; and to that end the said Board of Regents is hereby authorized to acquire by gift, purchase, condemnation or otherwise, such rights of way as may be deemed necessary, and to construct, maintain and operate lines of railway thereon and to make such contract or contracts with any railway company or companies for trackage rights, track connections and motive power or for the hiring of rolling stock or for the operation of the same as may be found necessary or expedient in carrying out the provisions and intent of this act. The Board of Regents shall prescribe the rate of fares which shall be charged for the transportation of persons, which fares when collected shall be kept in a separate fund and be used to defray the expense of maintaining and operating such railway.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 258—S. F. No. 864.

AN ACT to authorize the board of education or other governing body of any school district to acquire land to be used for instruction, experimentation and demonstration in agriculture.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the Board of Education or other governing body of any school district in the State of Minnesota, in which instruction in agriculture is afforded, be and hereby is authorized and empowered to purchase or otherwise acquire by condemnation proceedings as provided for acquiring school house sites in the name and in behalf of such school district, a suitable tract of land either within or without the limits of such school district, to be used for the purpose of instruction, experimentation and demonstration in agriculture.

Sec. 2. The provisions of this act shall apply as well to districts organized under Special acts as under the General Laws, notwithstanding any provisions or restrictions in the Laws under which the same are organized.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 259—H. F. No. 279.

AN ACT to amend Section 795 of Revised Laws, 1905, relating to property exempt from taxation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 795, Revised Laws, 1905, is hereby so amended as to be and hereafter read as follows:

795.—All property described in this section to the extent herein limited shall be exempt from taxation, towit:

1. All public burying grounds.
2. All public schoolhouses.
3. All public hospitals.
4. All academies, colleges, and universities, and all seminaries of learning.
5. All churches, church property and houses of worship.
6. Institutions of purely public charity.
7. All public property exclusively used for any public purpose.
8. Personal property of every head of a family liable to assessment and taxation of the value of $100. The county auditor shall deduct such exemption from the total valuation of such property as equalized by the tax commission assessed to such person, and extend his levy of taxes upon the remainder only.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 260—H. F. No. 415.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 232 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909 and the title thereof relating to juvenile courts and procedure thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the title of Chapter 232 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909 be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

An act to provide for the guardianship of dependent, neglected and delinquent children and for the surrender by municipal courts and justices of the peace of jurisdiction of juveniles in certain cases.

Sec. 2. That Chapter 232 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909 be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. This act shall apply only to children under the age of seventeen (17) years. For the purpose of this act the words "dependent child" and "neglected child" shall mean any child who for any reason is destitute or homeless or abandoned; or dependent upon the public for support; or has not proper parental care or guardianship; or who habitually begs or receives alms; or who is found living in any house of ill-fame or with any vicious or disreputable persons or whose home by reason of neglect, cruelty or depravity on the part of its parents, guardian or other person in whose care it may be, is an unfit place for such child, and any child under the age of ten (10) years who is found begging, peddling or selling any article or singing or playing any musical instrument upon the street, or giving any public entertainment, or who accompanies or is used in aid of, any person so doing. The words "delinquent child" shall include any child under the age of seventeen (17) years who violates any law of this state or any city or village ordinance; or who is incorrigible; or who knowingly associates with thieves, vicious or immoral persons, or who without just cause and without the consent of its parents or custodian, absents itself from its home or place of abode, or who is an habitual truant; or who is growing up in idleness; or who knowingly frequents a house of ill-fame; or who knowingly patronizes any policy shop or place where any gaming device is or shall be operated; or who frequents any saloon or dram shop where intoxicating liquors are sold; or who patronizes or visits any public pool room or bucket shop; or who wanders about the streets in the night time without being in any lawful business or occupation; or who habitually wanders about any railroad yard or track or jumps or hooks on to any moving train, or enters any car or engine without lawful authority; or who habitually uses vile, obscene, vulgar, profane or indecent language; or who is guilty of immoral conduct in any public place or about any schoolhouse. Any child committing any of the acts herein mentioned shall be deemed a delinquent child, and shall be liable to guardianship as hereinafter provided. The word "child" or "children" may mean one or more children and the word "parent" or "parents" may be held to mean one or both parents, when consistent with the intent of this act. The word "association" shall include any corporation which includes in its purpose the care or disposition of children coming within the meaning of this act. That a child is dependent, neglected or delinquent shall be a ground for the appointment of a guardian for such child.

Sec. 2. The judge of probate shall have jurisdiction over the appointment of guardians for dependent, neglected and delinquent children. He shall provide himself with a suitable book in which to record all proceedings taken under the provisions of this act, at the expense of the county, and he shall record in said book all proceedings taken in each case coming before him under this act, but need not record any evidence taken except as it shall seem to him proper and necessary. The reasons for appointing such a guardian shall be entered therein and any parent or the attorney for any child may appeal from the final disposition of the guardianship matter by complying with the law regulating appeals from probate courts.

Sec. 3. Any reputable person resident in the county having knowledge of a child in his county, who appears to be either neglected, dependent or delinquent, may file with the probate court of the county where such child resides a petition in writing, setting forth the facts verified by affidavit. The petition shall set forth the name and residence of each parent, if known, and if both are dead or the residence unknown, then the name and residence of the legal guardian, if known, or if not known, then the name and residence of some near relative, if there be one, and his residence is known. It shall be sufficient that the affidavit is upon information and belief.

Sec. 4. Upon the filing of the petition a summons shall be issued by the judge of probate of such county, requiring the person having custody or control of the child, or with whom the child may be, to appear with the child at a place and time stated in the summons, which time shall not be less than twenty-four (24) hours after service. Such place may be in the county seat of such county, or in any other city or village in the county, at the discretion of the probate judge. The said summons shall be served as provided by law for the service of summons in civil actions. The parents of the child, if living, and their residence is known, or its legal guardian, if one there be, or if there is neither parent nor guardian, or if his or her residence is not known, then some relative, if there be one, and his residence is known, shall be notified of the proceedings. In any case the judge may appoint some suitable person to act in behalf of the child. Where the person to be notified resides in the county, service of notice shall be the same as service of the summons, but in any other case service of notice shall be made in such manner as the court may direct. Notice by registered mail proven by receipt of letter containing same, shall be sufficient. If the person summoned as herein provided shall fail without reasonable cause to appear, and abide the order of the court, or bring the child, he may be proceeded against as in case of contempt of court. In case the party served fails to obey the summons, and in any case when it shall be made to appear to the court that such summons will be ineffectual, a warrant may issue on the order of the court, either against the parent or guardian or the person having custody of the child, or with whom the child may be, or against the child itself. On the return of the summons or other process, or on the appearance of the child with or without summons or other process in person before the court, and on return of the service of notice, if there be any person to be notified or a personal appearance or written consent to the proceedings of the person or persons, if any to be notified, or as soon thereafter as may be, the court shall proceed to hear and dispose of the case. Pending the final disposition of any case, the child may be retained in the possession of the person having the charge of the same, or may be kept in some suitable place designated by the judge of probate, at the expense of the county.

Whenever any child under the age of seventeen (17) years is brought before any municipal court or justice of the peace in any county where this act applies, on a criminal charge, judgment shall not be pronounced against the said child until forty-eight (48) hours shall have elapsed from the time of his arraignment. If at any time before judgment is pronounced proceedings under this act for the guardianship of the said child are commenced in the probate court of the county where said child resides, and a certified copy of the petition and summons therein is filed with the municipal court or justice of the peace having jurisdiction of said child, such court or justice shall forthwith discharge the child from custody, and the matter of the guardianship of the said child shall proceed in the probate court, as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 5. The court shall have authority to appoint or designate one or more discreet persons of good character to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of the court; such probation officers shall act under the orders of the court in reference to any child or children, committed to his care, and it shall be the duty of said probation officers to make such investigations with regard to any child or children as may be required by the court before or during the hearing of the application for a guardian, and to furnish to the court such information and assistance as the judge may require, and to take charge of any child or children before hearing, during the continuance of the hearing, and after hearing until the guardian shall assume custody of the child, whenever he may be so directed by the court, and to keep such records and to make such reports to the court as the court may order or direct. Probation officers appointed under the authority of this act shall receive the same fees as constables for similar services, including all travel and in addition thereto such salary as the board of county commissioners of the county where such officers are appointed, upon recommendation of the probate judge, shall direct.

Sec. 6. When any child under the age of seventeen (17) years, shall be found to be dependent or neglected, within the meaning of this act, the court may make an order appointing a suitable guardian for such child, and such guardian may be any state institution or association willing to receive it, embracing in its objects the purpose of caring for or obtaining homes for dependent or neglected children, which association shall have been accredited as hereinafter provided. The court may, when the health or condition of the child shall require it, cause the child to be placed in a public hospital or institution for treatment or special care, or in a private hospital or institution which will receive it for like purpose without charge.

Sec. 7. In any case where the court shall appoint as guardian of any dependent or neglected child, any association or individual in accordance with the provisions of this act, the child shall, unless otherwise ordered, become a ward, and be subject to the guardianship of the association or individual to whose care it is committed. Such association shall have authority to place such child in a family home of the same religious belief as the parents of such child, with or without indenture, and may be made party to any proceedings for the legal adoption of the child, and may by its attorney or agent appear in any court where such proceedings are pending and assent to such adoption. And such assent shall be sufficient to authorize the court to enter the proper order or decree of adoption. When adoption proceedings for any child or children are commenced, a copy of the petition in such adoption proceedings shall be filed in the court which appointed the guardian for such child, at least thirty (30) days before any final decree of adoption shall be entered. Such guardianship shall not include the guardianship of any estate of the child.

Sec. 8. If any child so put under guardianship have any property, the income of said property shall, unless more than is necessary, be applied, to the education of such child, and upon cause shown to the probate court appointing such guardian, the principal or any part thereof may be used for the same purpose. In the case of the guardianship of any dependent, neglected or delinquent child by an individual or association, any parent may after the expiration of one year of such guardianship, apply to the probate court which has created such guardianship for the termination thereof; and if it appears by clear and convincing evidence the conditions which produced or contributed to the dependency, neglect, or delinquency of such child no longer exist, the child, unless previously adopted under the provisions of Section 7 of this act, shall be restored to its parents. Ten days' notice by registered mail, or by personal service, of the hearing upon said application, shall be given to such child and the guardian thereof, and such guardian shall produce such child at such hearing.

Sec. 9. In all proceedings under this act the court may continue the hearing from time to time. Pending continuance, the child may be allowed to remain in its own home, subject to the visitation of the probation officers, or may be committed to the care or custody of a probation officer as a temporary guardian. When any child is found to be delinquent within the meaning of this act, the court may appoint as a guardian for the said child, any institution incorporated under the laws of this state that may care for delinquent children and become their guardian, or any suitable state institution. Such state institution shall then receive the said child and shall care for it in accordance with the laws now or hereafter governing such institution. The court may in its discretion, cause any delinquent child to be proceeded against in accordance with the laws that may be in force governing the commission of crimes and misdemeanors, or the violation of municipal ordinances.

Sec. 10. All associations receiving children under this act shall, be subject to the same visitation, inspection and supervision by the state board of control as are the public charitable institutions of this state, and it shall be the duty of said board to pass annually upon the fitness of every such association as may receive, or desire to receive, children under the provisions of this act, and every such association shall annually, at such time as said board shall direct, make report thereto, showing its conditions, management and competency to adequately care for such children as are or may be committed to it and such other facts as said board may require, and upon said board being satisfied that such association is competent and has adequate facilities to care for such children it shall issue to the same, a certificate to that effect, which certificate shall continue in force for one (1) year, unless sooner revoked by said board, and no child shall be committed to any such association, which shall not have received a certificate within fifteen (15) months next preceding the commitment. The court may at any time require from any association receiving or desiring to receive children under the provisions of this act, such reports, information and statements as the judge shall deem proper or necessary for his action and the court shall in no case be required to appoint as guardian of a child any association whose standing, conduct or care of children or ability to care for the same, is not satisfactory to the court.

Sec. 11. It shall be lawful for persons having the right to dispose of a dependent or neglected child to enter into an agreement with any association or institution incorporated under any public or private law of this state for the purpose of aiding, caring for, or placing in homes such children, and being approved as herein provided, for the surrender of such child to such association or institution, to be taken and cared for by such association or institution or put into a family home. Such agreement may contain any and all proper stipulations to that end, and may authorize the association or institution, by its attorney or agent, to appear in any proceedings for the legal adoption of such child, and consent to its adoption and the order of the court made upon such consent shall be binding upon the child and its parents or guardian or other persons, the same as if such person were personally in court and consented thereto whether made party to the proceeding or not.

Sec. 12. The court in appointing an individual, or an association, as a guardian for children, shall, whenever possible, select an individual holding the same religious belief as the parents of said child, or an association which is controlled by persons of like religious faith as the parents of the said child.

Sec. 13. This act shall be liberally construed to the end that its purpose may be carried out, to-wit: That the care, custody and discipline of a child shall approximate as nearly as may be that which should be given by its parents.

Sec. 14. The expenses of the proceedings provided for by this act, including the care of children during continuances, when not with relatives, the necessary expenses for travel and board incurred by the judge of probate when holding court in places other than the county seat, and fifteen cents a folio to the judge of probate for all records made by him, additional to his salary, shall be paid by the parents of the child, if of sufficient means, and if not, so paid by the county upon the certificate of the judge of probate. Suit to recover the same from the parents shall be brought by the county attorney when a judgment therefor could probably be collected.

Sec. 15. This act shall apply to all counties having a population of less than 50,000 according to the last state or national census.

Sec. 16. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 17. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 261—H. F. No. 604.

AN ACT authorizing the State Board of Control to establish and maintain courses of instruction for teachers and others at the School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics, and to collect charges for tuition and expenses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the State Board of Control may establish and maintain at the School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics at Faribault, Minnesota, courses of instruction for teachers and others interested in the care and training of mentally retarded or defective children, and make all necessary rules and regulations for the organization and conduct of such courses.

Sec. 2. The State Board of Control shall charge and collect from each person taking any such courses of instruction an amount for board and tuition not exceeding ten (10) dollars per week, and the moneys so collected shall be turned into the state treasury as are other miscellaneous receipts from said institution. The expenses incident to the conduct of such courses of instruction and for the board of those taking the same shall be paid as are the other expenses for maintaining the said School for Feeble-Minded and Colony for Epileptics. The courses of instruction herein referred to shall, within the limitation of charges as stated, be made as near self-sustaining as possible.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 262—H. F. No. 862.

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to issue bonds for the construction of sewers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. Any city of the first class not governed by a home rule charter is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds to an amount not exceeding $350,000 in par value for the purpose of defraying so much of the cost of main and trunk line sewers to be constructed in said city as is not assessable upon abutting or benefited property, and for no other purpose.

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the City Council or other governing body of said city, and the faith and credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment thereof and the interest thereon. Such Council or other governing body shall include in the tax levy of each year an amount sufficient to pay the current interest on such bonds, and the sinking fund of such city, if there be one, will be pledged to their redemption at maturity.

Sec. 3. Bonds issued under this act shall run for a term not longer than thirty years and bear interest at a rate not higher than four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination of said bonds shall be fixed by the resolution authorizing their issue, and all or any of them may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so-called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 4. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of said city, and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold for less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the state constitution.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 263—H. F. No. 1211.

AN ACT fixing the times of holding the general terms of the district court of the Sixteenth judicial district of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The General Terms of the District Court in the Sixteenth Judicial District of this State, shall be held in the several counties in each year at the times hereinafter prescribed, as follows:

In Big Stone County: Third Monday in June and third Monday in January.

In Grant County: First Monday in June and fourth Monday in October.

In Pope County: Second Monday in June and fourth Monday in November.

In Stevens County: Third Monday in March and second Monday in October.

In Traverse County: First Monday in May and second Monday in November.

In Wilkin County: Third Monday in May and second Monday in December.

Sec. 2. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 264—S. F. No. 456.

AN ACT permitting a voter to cast his vote at general elections for presidential electors or for any officers to be voted for throughout the entire state or upon constitutional amendments by depositing his ballot in a precinct other than that of his residence upon compliance with certain conditions precedent.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. Any residential legal voter of the State of Minnesota may cast his vote for presidential electors, or for any officer of the State of Minnesota who is to be voted for by the voters throughout the state as a whole, or upon any proposed constitutional amendment submitted to the voters of the state by depositing his ballot in any election district of the State of Minnesota where he may happen to be upon the day when such election is held upon compliance with the following conditions:

Any such voter desirous of exercising such privilege shall on any of the registration days prior to any general election and held in connection therewith apply in person or by agent duly authorized by him in writing to the judges of election in the election district in which he is a legal voter and upon satisfying said judges of election that he is in fact a legal voter in their election district, be furnished on demand a certificate which shall be substantially in the following form:

.... Minnesota ....19....

This certifies that the bearer.......... is a resident and legal voter in election district ....of the county of.......... Minnesota at the date of the issuance of this certificate.

....

....

....

Judges of Election.

Sec. 2. Upon presentation of such certificate by such voter to the judges of election in any election district upon election day and upon being identified as the rightful holder of such certificate by two qualified resident voters, and upon satisfying said judges of the genuineness of such certificate he shall be given the ballot or ballots to be voted for the officers and upon the questions enumerated in Section 1, and he shall mark the same as any resident voter may and fold the same and hand it to the judges; but such ballot shall not be deposited in the ballot box, but shall, together with the certificate hereinbefore provided for, be securely sealed in an envelope upon the back of which one of the judges shall write "The ballot of ...., a legal voter in election district..........the county of .... Minnesota" which shall be signed by the judges.

Sec. 3. All such envelopes shall by the judges of election forthwith be sent by registered mail to the county auditor of the county where such voter is a resident, and the auditor shall preserve them unopened until the meeting of the County Canvassing Board, at which time all such envelopes shall be opened by the canvassing board, and the votes therein shall be entered on the tally sheets of the election district in which the voter is entitled to vote, and the canvassing board shall add such votes to the totals on such tally sheets in arriving at the total result in such election district.

Sec. 4. A record of the issuance of such certificates shall be kept by the judges of each election district issuing the same by a notation on the poll list opposite the name of such voter to the effect that such a certificate has been issued to him and such voter shall not be allowed to vote in such precinct at that election unless upon a return of said certificate to said judges when said notation may be erased and his vote accepted.

Sec. 5. Chapter 300 of the Laws of 1911 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 265—S. F. No. 938.

AN ACT to authorize the county board, in any county now or hereafter, having not less than 150,000 nor more than 220,000 inhabitants, to establish by purchase or lease an industrial home school for girls; and to provide for the maintenance of the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Board of County Commissioners in any County in the State now or hereafter, having not less than 150,000 and not more than 220,000 inhabitants, shall have power to lease, purchase or erect a building or buildings suitable for the purpose of conducting therein an industrial home school for girls and equip the same with proper appliances, furniture and apparatus. Before deciding finally upon the site, building plans, buildings and equipment, said board shall call for and consider the suggestions and recommendations of the district judges, probation officers, and all other persons who may seem qualified for the expression of an opinion concerning the subject.

The county commissioners of all counties to which this act applies are hereby required, whenever they shall establish such school, to maintain said school for the purpose of training and educating in all branches of domestic science the girls who shall become inmates thereof under the provisions of this act, and are hereby authorized, empowered and required whenever they shall establish such school to provide the necessary funds to make all needful appropriations to carry out the provisions of this act; provided, that before any Board of County Commissioners shall have authority to expend more than $5,000 in any one year for the acquiring and equipment of any industrial home school for boys or girls, or more than $3,600 in any one year for the maintenance of such home school, the plans, equipment and total cost of establishing and maintaining such school shall first be approved by a majority of the judges of the district court of the judicial district in which such county is located.

There shall be a superintendent and a matron for such industrial home school, who shall be appointed and removed at will by the order of a majority of the judges of the said district court and said majority of the judges shall also fix the salaries and the compensation of all employees in said school.

Sec. 2. Any young woman, regardless of her age, who is a resident of any county to which this act applies and who evinces a desire to be free from undesirable associations and to lead a better life, shall upon her personal request and upon the recommendation of the superintendent be admitted upon the order of the juvenile court to the industrial home school for girls and be subject to the rules and regulations thereof and be entitled to its protection and privileges for a period not exceeding ten days. Provided that such voluntary applicant may remain in said school for such further time as may be determined upon by the superintendent and matron, upon payment of reasonable charges to be fixed by such officers with the approval of the Board of County Commissioners.

Sec. 3. The superintendent and matron of the industrial home school for girls shall be vested with the powers and duties of probation officers of the juvenile court and said court shall have authority to appoint or designate one or more other persons of good character to serve as probation officers during the pleasure of the court. Such probation officers shall act under the authority of said court in reference to any child or children committed to his care and it shall be the duty of all probation officers to make an investigation with regard to any child or children as may be required by the court before or after trial and to furnish to the court such information and assistance as the court may require and to take charge of any child or children before or after trial whenever so directed by the court and to keep such records and to make such reports to the court as the court may order or direct. Probation officers heretofore or hereafter appointed under the provisions of Section 5496 Revised Laws 1905 and all laws amendatory thereof, shall be subject to the authority of said court in reference to all matters covered by the provisions of this act. All such probation officers other than the superintendent and matron of said industrial home school for girls shall serve without compensation from the county except when such compensation is fixed by a majority of the district court.

Sec. 4. The juvenile court of any such county may commit any girl brought before it under the provisions of this act to the industrial home school for girls for a period of not more than one year, and any girl may be released therefrom at any time upon the order of said court. Provided that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court that any such person is of a vicious character and will not be a proper inmate for said industrial school, then she may be committed to any state or other institution authorized by the law to receive her. Provided further that if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that any girl who has been committed to the industrial home school is of a vicious or incorrigible character and not proper to be an inmate therein, then said court may recommit such person to any state or other institution authorized by law to receive her.

Sec. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 266—H. F. No. 503.

AN ACT to regulate the taking of fish from lakes in certain cities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The taking, killing or injuring by any means whatever of any of the fish in any lake situated partly or wholly within the corporate limits of any city of the state of the first class, between the first day of November in any year and the twenty-ninth day of May next following, is hereby prohibited. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished accordingly.

Sec. 2. This act shall not apply to any city governed by a home rule charter adopted under the provisions of Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution and the laws of this State relating to the adoption of such home rule charters.

Approved April 11, 1913.

CHAPTER 267—H. F. No. 706.

AN ACT to amend Section 1420, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to aid to teachers training departments in certain high schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1420, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1420. In addition to each high school having a four-year course, and organized classes in each of the four grades therein, which shall provide special normal instruction in the common branches, shall receive annually One Thousand Dollars for such instruction. Schools entitled to such aid shall be determined annually by the high school board, and the money paid in the same manner as provided in case of other aid to high schools.

Approved April 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 268—H. F. No. 765.

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to issue bonds for the acquisition of land for school purposes and for the erection, improvement and repair of school buildings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class not governed by a home rule charter is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds to an amount not exceeding $1,200,000 in par value for the purposes of acquiring land for grade school buildings and the erection, enlargement, improvement and repair of grade schools in such city, and to a further amount, not exceeding $300,000 in par value for the enlargement, improvement and repair of high school buildings therein.

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution adopted by the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members of the City Council or other governing body of such city. The faith and credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon. The Council or governing body aforesaid shall include in the tax levy of each year an amount sufficient to pay the current interest on such bonds, and the sinking fund of the city shall be pledged to their redemption at maturity.

Sec. 3. Bonds issued under this act shall not run for a term longer than thirty years or bear a rate of interest higher than four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest, and the denominations of said bonds, shall be fixed by the resolution authorizing their issue, and all or any of them may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so-called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 4. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of such city, and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold at less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the state constitution.

Approved April 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 269—H. F. No. 809.

AN ACT to provide for the retirement of judges of the Supreme Court or District Court, disabled from performing their duties by physical or mental infirmities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whenever a Judge of the Supreme Court or District Court in this state shall become incapacitated physically or mentally from performing his judicial duties during the remainder of his term of office and shall make a written application to the Governor for his retirement, setting forth the nature and extent of such disability, the Governor shall make such investigation as he shall deem advisable and if he shall thereby determine that such disability exists, and that the public service is suffering and will continue to suffer by reason of such disability, he shall thereupon by written order, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, direct the retirement of such Judge for the unexpired portion of the term for which such Judge was elected, which retirement shall create a vacancy in said office, which shall be filled by appointment, as provided by law. Provided, that when the disability is mental and to an extent that renders such Judge incompetent to make such application, the same may be made by the legally appointed guardian of such Judge.

Sec. 2. When a Judge shall be retired under the provisions of Section one of this Act, he shall receive the compensation allotted to his office by law for the remainder of his said term, to be paid at the time and in the manner provided by law.

Approved April 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 270—H. F. No. 1014.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to amend Revised Laws of 1905, Section 1415, as amended by General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, Chapter 303, relating to the levy of additional taxes for school purposes in school districts having fifty thousand inhabitants or more."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905, Section 1415, as amended by General Laws of Minnesota 1907, Chapter 303, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1415. In all districts having fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants or more there may be levied, independently of and in addition to other sums for school purposes authorized by law the following two additional amounts, first four (4) mills on the dollar, for the purchase of school sites and the erection, repair, furnishing and fitting of school buildings, payment of teachers' salaries and the general maintenance of the schools, which amount to the extent of three and one-half mills only, may be appropriated to general maintenance and the remainder to one or more of such other uses; second, an amount not exceeding one (1) mill for increase of teachers' salaries; provided that the total levy in any such district for the maintenance of the schools shall not exceed nine (9) mills on the dollar."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 271.—H. F. No. 1227.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to authorize the county boards of counties having a population of over one hundred and fifty thousand, and having not less than forty per cent of their area consisting of vacant and uncultivated lands, to appropriate money to be used for the purpose of acquiring sites and erecting buildings thereon for county agricultural fair purposes, and to assist in maintaining annual county fairs."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That in all counties in this state now or hereafter having a population of one hundred fifty thousand, and having not less than forty per cent of their area consisting of vacant and uncultivated lands, the county board may annually appropriate not to exceed two thousand ($2,000) dollars to assist in the maintaining of a county fair, which fair shall be under the management and control of a county agricultural society. Such appropriation shall be made either to the treasurer of such society or to some other suitable person, but before such money is paid to such treasurer or other person, he shall file with the county auditor a satisfactory bond in double the sum of said appropriation, conditioned upon a faithful disbursing and accounting for all of said funds so appropriated. Said funds so appropriated shall be used solely for the purpose of obtaining, preparing and arranging exhibits and paying premiums to exhibitors. The treasurer or other person to whom said appropriation is paid shall within sixty days after the holding of any such aided annual fair, file with the county auditor his verified and detailed report showing the name and address of every person to whom any of said money was paid, together with the date of payment, and a full description of the purposes for which the money was so paid, and he shall attach thereto receipts and sub-vouchers for each payment so made, and shall return to the county treasurer all of the unexpended portion thereof. After said report, and receipts, and subvouchers have been audited by the county board and found to be correct, they may by resolution release said treasurer or other person, and his sureties, from all further liability under such bond.

Sec. 2. The county board in any such county may also annually appropriate such further sum as it may desire not exceeding $7,500, for the purpose of procuring a suitable site and the erection of a suitable county building thereon, to be used in connection with such county fair, but said site and said building shall be and remain the property of such county, and such annual appropriation shall be used only for the purpose of so acquiring such site and building, and for the necessary care, repair, maintenance and up-keep thereof.

Approved April 12, 1913.

CHAPTER 272—H. F. No. 160.

AN ACT to make uniform the law of negotiable instruments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

TITLE I.

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS IN GENERAL.

ARTICLE I.

FORM AND INTERPRETATION.

Section 1. (FORM OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENT.) An instrument to be negotiable must conform to the following requirements:

(1) It must be in writing and signed by the maker or drawer;

(2) Must contain an unconditional promise or order to pay a sum certain in money;

(3) Must be payable on demand, or at a fixed or determinable future time;

(4) Must be payable to order or to bearer; and

(5) Where the instrument is addressed to a drawee, he must be named or otherwise indicated therein with reasonable certainty.

Sec. 2. (CERTAINTY AS TO SUM; WHAT CONSTITUTES.) The sum payable is a sum certain within the meaning of this act, although it is to be paid:

(1) With interest or

(2) By stated instalments,

(3) By stated instalments, with a provision that upon default in payment of any instalment or of inetrest, the whole shall become due; or

(4) With exchange, whether at a fixed rate or at the current rate on or at a given place; or

(5) With costs of collection or an attorney's fee, in case payment shall not be made at maturity.

Sec. 3. (WHEN PROMISE IS UNCONDITIONAL.) An unqualified order or promise to pay is unconditional within the meaning of this act, though coupled with:

(1) An indication of a particular fund out of which reimbursement is to be made, or a particular account to be debited with the amount; or

(2) A statement of the transaction which gives rise to the instrument. But an order or promise to pay out of a particular fund is not unconditional.

Sec. 4. (DETERMINABLE FUTURE TIME: WHAT CONSTITUTES.) An instrument is payable at a determinable future time, within the meaning of this act, which is expressed to be payable:

(1) At a fixed period after date or sight; or

(2) On or before a fixed or determinable future time specified therein; or

(3) On or at a fixed period after the occurrence of a specified event, which is certain to happen, though the time of happening be uncertain.

An instrument payable upon a contingency is not negotiable and the happening of the event does not cure the defect.

Sec. 5. (ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS NOT AFFECTING NEGOTIABILITY.) An instrument which contains an order or promise to do any act in addition to the payment of money is not negotiable. But the negotiable character of an instrument otherwise negotiable is not affected by a provision which:

(1) Authorizes the sale of collateral securities in case the instrument be not paid at maturity; or

(2) Authorizes a confession of judgment if the instrument be not paid at maturity; or

(3) Waives the benefit of any law intended for the advantage or protection of the obligor; or

(4) Gives the holder an election to require something to be done in lieu of payment of money.

But nothing in this section shall validate any provision or stipulation otherwise illegal.

Sec. 6. (OMISSIONS; SEAL; PARTICULAR MONEY.) The validity and negotiable character of an instrument are not affected by the fact that:

(1) It is not dated; or

(2) Does not specify the value given, or that any value has been given therefor; or

(3) Does not specify the place where it is drawn or the place where it is payable; or

(4) Bears a seal; or

(5) Designates a particular kind of current money in which payment is to be made.

But nothing in this section shall alter or repeal any statute requiring in certain cases the nature of the consideration to be stated in the instrument.

Sec. 7. (WHEN PAYABLE ON DEMAND.) An instrument is pabable on demand:

(1) When it is expressed to be payable on demand, or at sight, or on presentation; or

(2) In which no time for payment is expressed.

Where an instrument is issued, accepted, or indorsed when overdue, it is, as regards the person so issuing, accepting, or indorsing it, payable on demand.

Sec. 8. (WHEN PAYABLE TO ORDER.) The instrument is payable to order where it is drawn payable to the order of a specified person or to him or his order. It may be drawn payable to the order of:

(1) A payee who is not maker, drawer, or drawee; or

(2) The drawer or maker; or

(3) The drawee; or

(4) Two or more payees jointly; or

(5) One or some of several payees; or

(6) The holder of an office for the time being.

Where the instrument is payable to order the payee must be named or otherwise indicated therein with reasonable certainty.

Sec. 9. (WHEN PAYABLE TO BEARER.) The instrument is payable to bearer:

(1) When it is expressed to be so payable; or

(2) When it is payable to a person named therein or bearer; or

(3) When it is payable to the order of a fictitious or non-existing person, and such fact was known to the person making it so payable; or

(4) When the name of the payee does not purport to be the name of any person; or

(5) When only the last indorsement is an indorsement in blank.

Sec. 10. (TERMS WHEN SUFFICIENT.) The instrument need not follow the language of this act, but any terms are sufficient which clearly indicate an intention to conform to the requirements hereof.

Sec. 11. (DATE, RESUMPTION AS TO.) Where the instrument or an acceptance or any indorsement thereon is dated, such date is deemed prima facie to be the true date of the making, drawing, acceptance, or indorsement as the case may be.

Sec. 12. (ANTE-DATED AND POST DATED.) The instrument is not invalid for the reason only that it is ante-dated or post-dated, provided this is not done for an illegal or fraudulent purpose. The person to whom an instrument so dated is delivered acquires the title thereto as of the date of delivery.

Sec. 13. (WHEN DATE MAY BE INSERTED.) Where an instrument expressed to be payable at a fixed period after date is issued undated, or where the acceptance of an instrument payable at a fixed period after sight is undated, any holder may insert therein the true date of issue or acceptance, and the instrument shall be payable accordingly. The insertion of a wrong date does not avoid the instrument in the hands of a subsequent holder in due course; but as to him, the date so inserted is to be regarded as the true date.

Sec. 14. (BLANKS; WHEN MAY BE FILLED.) Where the instrument is wanting in any material particular, the person in possession thereof has a prima facie authority to complete it by filling up the blanks therein. And a signature on a blank paper delivered by the person making the signature in order that the paper may be converted into a negotiable instrument operates as a prima facie authority to fill it up as such for any amount. In order, however, that any such instrument when completed may be enforced against any person who became a party thereto prior to its completion, it must be filled up strictly in accordance with the authority given, and within a reasonable time. But if any such instrument, after completion, is negotiated to a holder in due course, it is valid and effectual for all purposes in his hands, and he may enforce it as if it had been filled up strictly in accordance with the authority given and within a reasonable time.

Sec. 15. (INCOMPLETE INSTRUMENT NOT DELIVERED.) Where an incomplete instrument has not been delivered it will not, if completed and negotiated, without authority, be a valid contract in the hands of any holder, as against any person whose signature was placed thereon before delivery.

Sec. 16. (DELIVERY; WHEN EFFECTUAL; WHEN PRESUMED.) Every contract on a negotiable instrument is incomplete and revocable until delivery of the instrument for the purpose of giving effect thereto. As between immediate parties, and as regards a remote party other than a holder in due course, the delivery, in order to be effectual, must be made either by or under the authority of the party making, drawing, accepting or indorsing, as the case may be; and in such case the delivery may be shown to have been conditional, or for a special purpose only, and not for the purpose of transferring the property in the instrument. But where the instrument is in the hands of a holder in due course, a valid delivery thereof by all parties prior to him so as to make them liable to him is conclusively presumed. And where the instrument is no longer in the possession of a party whose signature appears thereon, a valid and intentional delivery by him is presumed until the contrary is proved.

Sec. 17. (CONSTRUCTION WHERE INSTRUMENT IS AMBIGUOUS.) Where the language of the instrument is ambiguous, or there are omissions therein, the following rules of construction apply:

(1) Where the sum payable is expressed in words and also in figures and there is a discrepancy between the two, the sum denoted by the words is the sum payable; but if the words are ambiguous or uncertain, reference may be had to the figures to fix the amount;

(2) Where the instrument provides for the payment of interest, without specifying the date from which interest is to run, the interest runs from the date of the instrument, and if the instrument is undated, from the issue thereof;

(3) Where the instrument is not dated, it will be considered to be dated as of the time it was issued;

(4) Where there is a conflict between the written and printed provisions of the instrument, the written provisions prevail;

(5) Where the instrument is so ambiguous that there is doubt whether it is a bill or note, the holder may treat it as either at his election;

(6) Where a signature is so placed upon the instrument that it is not clear in what capacity the person making the same intended to sign, he is to be deemed an indorser;

(7) Where an instrument containing the words "I promise to pay" is signed by two or more persons, they are deemed to be jointly and severally liable thereon.

Sec. 18. (LIABILITY OF PERSON SIGNING IN TRADE OR ASSUMED NAME.) No person is liable on the instrument whose signature does not appear thereon, except as herein otherwise expressly provided. But one who signs in a trade or assumed name will be liable to the same extent as if he had signed in his own name.

Sec. 19. (SIGNATURE BY AGENT; AUTHORITY; HOW SHOWN.) The signature of any party may be made by a duly authorized agent. No particular form of appointment is necessary for this purpose; and the authority of the agent may be established as in other cases of agency.

Sec. 20. (LIABILITY OF PERSON SIGNING AS AGENT, ETC.) Where the instrument contains or a person adds to his signature words indicating that he signs for or on behalf of a principal, or in a representative capacity, he is not liable on the instrument if he was duly authorized; but the mere addition of words describing him as an agent, or as filling a representative character, without disclosing his principal, does not exempt him from personal liability.

Sec. 21. (SIGNATURE BY PROCURATION; EFFECT OF.) A signature by "procuration" operates as notice that the agent has but a limited authority to sign, and the principal is bound only in case the agent in so signing acted within the actual limits of his authority.

Sec. 22. (EFFECT OF INDORSEMENT BY INFANT OR CORPORATION.) The indorsement or assignment of the instrument by a corporation or by an infant passes the property therein, notwithstanding that from want of capacity the corporation or infant may incur no liability thereon.

Sec. 23. (FORGED SIGNATURE; EFFECT OF.) When a signature is forged or made without the authority of the person whose signature it purports to be, it is wholly inoperative, and no right to retain the instrument, or to give a discharge therefor, or to enforce payment thereof against any party thereto, can be acquired through or under such signature, unless the party, against whom it is sought to enforce such right, is precluded from setting up the forgery or want of authority.

ARTICLE II.

CONSIDERATION.

Sec. 24. (PRESUMPTION OF CONSIDERATION.) Every negotiable instrument is deemed prima facie to have been issued for a valuable consideration; and every person whose signature appears thereon to have become a party thereto for value.

Sec. 25. (CONSIDERATION, WHAT CONSTITUTES.) Value is any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract. An antecedent or pre-existing debt constitutes value; and is deemed such whether the instrument is payable on demand or at a future time.

Sec. 26. (WHAT CONSTITUTES HOLDER FOR VALUE.) Where value has at any time been given for the instrument, the holder is deemed a holder for value in respect to all parties who became such prior to that time.

Sec. 27. (WHEN LIEN ON INSTRUMENT CONSTITUTES HOLDER FOR VALUE.) Where the holder has a lien on the instrument, arising either from contract or by implication of law, he is deemed a holder for value to the extent of his lien.

Sec. 28. (EFFECT OF WANT OF CONSIDERATION.) Absence or failure of consideration is matter of defense as against any person not a holder in due course; and partial failure of consideration is a defence pro tanto, whether the failure is an ascertained and liquidated amount or otherwise.

Sec. 29. (LIABILITY OF ACCOMMODATION PARTY.) An accommodation party is one who has signed the instrument as maker, drawer, acceptor, or indorser, without receiving value therefor, and for the purpose of lending his name to some other person. Such a person is liable on the instrument to a holder for value, notwithstanding such holder at the time of taking the instrument knew him to be only an accommodation party.

ARTICLE III.

NEGOTIATION.

Sec. 30. (WHAT CONSTITUTES NEGOTIATION.) An instrument is negotiated when it is transferred from one person to another in such maner as to constitute the transferee the holder thereof. If payable to bearer it is negotiated by delivery; if payable to order it is negotiated by the indorsement of the holder completed by delivery.

Sec. 31. (INDORSEMENT; HOW MADE.) The indorsement must be written on the instrument itself or upon a paper attached thereto. The signature of the indorser, without additional words, is a sufficient indorsement.

Sec. 32. (INDORSEMENT MUST BE OF ENTIRE INSTRUMENT.) The indorsement must be an indorsement of the entire instrument. An indorsement which purports to transfer to the indorsee a part only of the amount payable, or which purports to transfer the instrument to two or more indorsees severally, does not operate as a negotiation of the instrument. But where the instrument has been paid in part, it may be indorsed as to the residue.

Sec. 33. (KINDS OF INDORSEMENT.) An indorsement may be either special or in blank; and it may also be either restrictive or qualified, or conditional.

Sec. 34. (SPECIAL INDORSEMENT; INDORSEMENT IN BLANK.) A special indorsement specifies the person to whom, or to whose order, the instrument is to be payable; and the indorsement of such indorsee is necessary to the further negotiation of the instrument. An indorsement in blank specifies no indorsee, and an instrument so indorsed is payable to bearer, and may be negotiated by delivery.

Sec. 35. (BLANK INDORSEMENT; HOW CHANGED TO SPECIAL INDORSEMENT.) The holder may convert a blank indorsement into a special indorsement by writing over the signature of the indorser in blank any contract consistent with the character of the indorsement.

Sec. 36. (WHEN INDORSEMENT RESTRICTIVE.) An indorsement is restrictive, which either,

(1) Prohibits the further negotiation of the instrument; or

(2) Constitutes the indorsee the agent of the indorser; or

(3) Vests the title in the indorsee in trust for or to the use of some other person.

But, the mere absence of words implying power to negotiate does not make an indorsement restrictive.

Sec. 37. (EFFECT OF RESTRICTING INDORSEMENT; RIGHTS OF INDORSEE.) A restrictive indorsement confers upon the indorsee the right,

(1) To receive payment of the instrument;

(2) To bring any action thereon that the indorser could bring;

(3) To transfer his rights as such indorsee, where the form of the indorsement authorizes him to do so.

But all subsequent indorsees acquire only the title of the first indorsee under the restrictive indorsement.

Sec. 38. (QUALIFIED INDORSEMENT.) A qualified indorsement constitutes the indorser a mere assignor of the title to the instrument. It may be made by adding to the indorser's signature the words "without recourse" or any words of similar import. Such an indorsement does not impair the negotiable character of the instrument.

Sec. 39. (CONDITIONAL INDORSEMENT.) Where an indorsement is conditional, a party required to pay the instrument may disregard the condition, and make payment to the indorsee or his transferee, whether the condition has been fulfilled or not. But any person to whom an instrument is so indorsed is negotiated, will hold the same, or the proceeds thereof, subject to the rights of the person indorsing conditionally.

Sec. 40. (INDORSEMENT OF INSTRUMENT PAYABLE TO BEARER.) Where an instrument, payable to bearer, is indorsed specially, it may nevertheless be further negotiated by delivery; but the person indorsing specially is liable as indorser to only such holders as make title through his indorsement.

Sec. 41. (INDORSEMENT WHERE PAYABLE TO TWO OR MORE PERSONS.) Where an instrument is payable to the order of two or more payees or indorsees who are not partners, all must indorse, unless the one indorsing has authority to indorse for the others.

Sec. 42. (EFFECT OF INSTRUMENT DRAWN OR INDORSED TO A PERSON AS CASHIER.) Where an instrument is drawn or indorsed to a person as "Cashier" or other fiscal officer of a bank or corporation, it is deemed prima facie to be payable to the bank or corporation of which he is such officer; and may be negotiated by either the indorsement of the bank or corporation, or the indorsement of the officer.

Sec. 43. (INDORSEMENT WHERE NAME IS MISSPELLED, ET CETERA.) Where the name of a payee or indorsee is wrongly designated or misspelled, he may indorse the instrument as therein described, adding, if he think fit, his proper signature.

Sec. 44. (INDORSEMENT IN REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY.) Where any person is under obligation to indorse in a representative capacity, he may indorse in such terms as to negative personal liability.

Sec. 45. (TIME OF INDORSEMENT; PRESUMPTION.) Except where an indorsement bears date after the maturity of the instrument, every negotiation is deemed prima facie to have been effected before the instrument was overdue.

Sec. 46. (PLACE OF INDORSEMENT; PRESUMPTION.) Except where the contrary appears, every indorsement is presumed prima facie to have been made at the place where the instrument is dated.

Sec. 47. (CONTINUATION OF NEGOTIABLE CHARACTER.) An instrument negotiable in its origin continues to be negotiable until it has been restrictively indorsed or discharged by payment or otherwise.

Sec. 48. (STRIKING OUT INDORSEMENT.) The holder may at any time strike out any indorsement which is not necessary to his title. The indorser whose indorsement is struck out, and all indorsers subsequent to him, are thereby relieved from liability on the instrument.

Sec. 49. (TRANSFER WITHOUT INDORSEMENT; EFFECT OF.) Where the holder of an instrument payable to his order transfers it for value without indorsing it, the transfer vests in the transferee such title as the transferor had therein, and the transferee acquires, in addition, the right to have the indorsement of the transferor. But for the purpose of determining whether the transferee is a holder in due course, the negotiation takes effect as of the time when the indorsement is actually made.

Sec. 50. (WHEN PRIOR PARTY MAY NEGOTIATE INSTRUMENT.) Where an instrument is negotiated back to a prior party, such party may, subject to the provisions of this act, reissue and further negotiate the same. But he is not entitled to enforce payment thereof against any intervening party to whom he was personally liable.

ARTICLE IV.

RIGHTS OF THE HOLDER.

Sec. 51. (RIGHT OF HOLDER TO SUE; PAYMENT.) The holder of a negotiable instrument may sue thereon in his own name and payment to him in due course discharges the instrument.

Sec. 52. (WHAT CONSTITUTES A HOLDER IN DUE COURSE.) A holder in due course is a holder who has taken the instrument under the following conditions:

(1) That it is complete and regular upon its face;

(2) That he became the holder of it before it was overdue, and without notice that it had been previously dishonored, if such was the fact;

(3) That he took it in good faith and for value;

(4) That at the time it was negotiated to

Sec. 53. (WHEN PERSON NOT DEEMED HOLDER IN DUE COURSE.) Where an instrument payable on demand is negotiated
him he had no notice of any infirmity in the instrument or defect in the title of the person negotiating it.
an unreasonable length of time after its issue, the holder is not deemed a holder in due course.

Sec. 54. (NOTICE BEFORE FULL AMOUNT PAID.) Where the transferee receives notice of an infirmity in the instrument or defect in the title of the person negotiating the same before he has paid the full amount agreed to be paid therefor, he will be deemed a holder in due course only to the extent of the amouunt theretofore paid by him.

Sec. 55. (WHEN TITLE DEFECTIVE.) The title of a person who negotiates an instrument is defective within the meaning of this act when he obtained the instrument, or any signature thereto, by fraud, duress, or force and fear, or other unlawful means, or for an illegal consideration, or when he negotiates it in breach of faith, or under such circumstances as amount to a fraud.

Sec. 56. (WHAT CONSTITUTES NOTICE OF DEFECT.) To constitute notice of an infirmity in the instrument or defect in the title of the person negotiating the same, the person to whom it is negotiated must have had actual knowledge of the infirmity or defect, or knowledge of such facts that his action in taking the instrument amounted to bad faith.

Sec. 57. (RIGHTS OF HOLDER IN DUE COURSE.) A holder in due course holds the instrument free from any defect of title of prior parties, and free from defenses available to prior parties among themselves, and may enforce payment of the instrument for the full amount thereof against all parties liable thereon.

Sec. 58. (WHEN SUBJECT TO ORIGINAL DEFENSES.) In the hands of any holder other than a holder in due course, a negotiable instrument is subject to the same defenses as if it were non-negotiable. But a holder who derives his title through a holder in due course, and who is not himself a party to any fraud or illegality affecting the instrument, has all the rights of such former holder in respect of all parties prior to the latter.

Sec. 59.—(WHO DEEMED HOLDER IN DUE COURSE.) Every holder is deemed prima facie to be a holder in due course; but when it is shown that the title of any person who has negotiated the instrument was defective, the burden is on the holder to prove that he or some person under whom he claims acquired the title as holder in due course. But the last-mentioned rule does not apply in favor of a party who became bound on the instrument prior to the acquisition of such defective title.

ARTICLE V.

LIABILITIES OF PARTIES.

Sec. 60.—(LIABILITY OF MAKER.) The maker of a negotiable instrument, by making it engages that he will pay it according to its tenor, and admits the existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse.

Sec. 61.—(LIABILITY OF DRAWER.) The drawer by drawing the instrument admits the existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse; and engages that on due presentment the instrument will be accepted or paid, or both, according to its tenor, and that, if it be dishonored and the necessary proceedings on dishonor be duly taken, he will pay the amount thereof to the holder, or to any subsequent indorser who may be compelled to pay it. But the drawer may insert in the instrument an express stipulation negativing or limiting his own liability to the holder.

Sec. 62.—(LIABILITY OF ACCEPTOR.) The acceptor by accepting the instrument engages that he will pay it according to the tenor of his acceptance; and admits,

(1) The existence of the drawer, the genuineness of his signature, and his capacity and authority to draw the instrument; and

(2) The existence of the payee and his then capacity to indorse.

Sec. 63.—(WHEN PERSON DEEMED INDORSER.) A person placing his signature upon an instrument, otherwise than as maker, drawer or acceptor, is deemed to be an indorser, unless he clearly indicates by appropriate words his intention to be bound in some other capacity.

Sec. 64.—(LIABILITY OF IRREGULAR INDORSERS.) Where a person not otherwise a party to an instrument, places thereon his signature in blank before delivery he is liable as indorser, in accordance with the following rules:

(1) If the instrument is payable to the order of a third person, he is liable to the payee and to all subsequent parties.

(2) If the instrument is payable to the order of the maker or drawer, or is payable to bearer, he is liable to all parties subsequent to the maker or drawer.

(3) If he signs for the accommodation of the payee, he is liable to all parties subsequent to the payee.

Sec. 65.—(WARRANTY WHERE NEGOTIATION BY DELIVERY, ET CETERA.) Every person negotiating an instrument by delivery or by a qualified indorsement, warrants—

(1) That the instrument is genuine and in all respects what it purports to be;

(2) That he has a good title to it;

(3) That all prior parties had capacity to contract;

(4) That he has no knowledge of any fact which would impair the validity of the instrument or render it valueless.

But when the negotiation is by delivery only the warranty extends in favor of no holder other than the immediate transferee.

The provisions of subdivision three of this section do not apply to persons negotiating public or corporation securities, other than bills and notes.

Sec. 66.—(LIABILITY OF GENERAL INDORSER.) Every indorser who indorses without qualification, warrants to all subsequent holders in due course:

(1) The matters and things mentioned in subdivisions one, two and three of the next preceding section; and

(2) That the instrument is at the time of his indorsement valid and subsisting.

And, in addition, he engages that on due presentment, it shall be accepted or paid, or both, as the case may be, according to its tenor, and that if it be dishonored, and the necessary proceedings on dishonor be duly taken, he will pay the amount thereof to the holder or to any subsequent indorser who may be compelled to pay it.

Sec. 67.—(LIABILITY OF INDORSER WHERE PAPER NEGOTIABLE BY DELIVERY.) Where a person places his indorsement on an instrument negotiable by delivery he incurs all the liabilities of an indorser.

Sec. 68.—(ORDER IN WHICH INDORSERS ARE LIABLE.) As respects one another indorsers are liable prima facie in the order in which they indorse; but evidence is admissable to show that as between or among themselves they have agreed otherwise. Joint payees or joint indorsees who indorse are deemed to indorse jointly and severally.

Sec. 69.—(LIABILITY OF AN AGENT OR BROKER.) Where a broker or other agent negotiates an instrument without indorsement he incurs all the liabilities prescribed by Section sixty-five of this act, unless he discloses the name of his principal, and the fact that he is acting only as an agent.

ARTICLE VI.

PRESENTMENT FOR PAYMENT.

Sec. 70.—(EFFECT OF WANT OF DEMAND ON PRINCIPAL DEBTOR.) Presentment for payment is not necessary in order to charge the person primarily liable on the instrument, but if the instrument is, by its terms, payable at a special place, and he is able and willing to pay it there at maturity, such ability and willingness are equivalent to a tender of payment upon his part. But except as herein otherwise provided, presentment for payment is necessary in order to charge the drawer and indorsers.

Sec. 71.—(PRESENTMENT WHERE INSTRUMENT IS NOT PAYABLE ON DEMAND AND WHERE PAYABLE ON DEMAND.) Where the instrument is not payable on demand, presentment must be made on the day it falls due. Where it is payable on demand, presentment must be made within a reasonable time after its issue, except that in the case of a bill of exchange, presentment for payment will be sufficient if made within a reasonable time after the last negotiation thereof.

Sec. 72.—(WHAT CONSTITUTES A SUFFICIENT PRESENTMENT.) Presentment for payment, to be sufficient, must be made—

(1) By the holder, or by some person authorized to receive payment on his behalf;

(2) At a reasonable hour on a business day;

(3) At a proper place as herein defined;

(4) To the person primarily liable on the instrument, or, if he is absent or inaccessible, to any person found at the place where the presentment is made.

Sec. 73.—(PLACE OF PRESENTMENT.) Presentment for payment is made at the proper place—

(1) Where a place of payment is specified in the instrument and it is there presented;

(2) Where no place of payment is specified, but the address of the person to make payment is given in the instrument and it is there presented;

(3) Where no place of payment is specified and no address is given and the instrument is presented at the usual place of business or residence of the person to make payment;

(4) In any other case if presented to the person to make payment wherever he can be found, or if presented at his last known place of business or residence.

Sec. 74.—(INSTRUMENT MUST BE EXHIBITED.) The instrument must be exhibited to the person from whom payment is demanded, and when it is paid must be delivered up to the party paying it.

Sec. 75.—(PRESENTMENT WHERE INSTRUMENT PAYABLE AT BANK.) Where the instrumeqt is payable at a bank, presentment for payment must be made during banking hours, unless the person to make payment has no funds there to meet it at any time during the day, in which case presentment at any hour before the bank is closed on that day is sufficient.

Sec. 76.—(PRESENTMENT WHERE PRINCIPAL DEBTOR IS DEAD.) Where a person primarily liable on the instrument is dead, and no place of payment is specified, presentment for payment must be made to his personal representative if such there be, and if, with the exercise of reasonable diligence, he can be found.

Sec. 77.—(PRESENTMENT TO PERSONS LIABLE AS PARTNERS.) Where the persons primarily liable on the instrument are liable as partners, and no place of payment is specified, presentment for payment may be made to any one of them, even though there has been a dissolution of the firm.

Sec. 78.—(PRESENTMENT TO JOINT DEBTORS.) Where there are several persons, not partners, primarily liable on the instrument, and no place of payment is specified, presentment must be made to them all.

Sec. 79.—(WHEN PRESENTMENT NOT REQUIRED TO CHARGE THE DRAWER.) Presentment for payment is not required in order to charge the drawer where he has no right to expect or require that the drawee or acceptor will pay the instrument.

Sec. 80.—(WHEN PRESENTMENT NOT REQUIRED TO CHARGE THE INDORSER.) Presentment for payment is not required in order to charge an indorser where the instrument was made or accepted for his accommodation and he has no reason to expect that the instrument will be paid if presented.

Sec. 81.—(WHEN DELAY IN MAKING PRESENTMENT IS EXCUSED.) Delay in making presentment for payment is excused when the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder, and not imputable to his default, misconduct or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate, presentment must be made with reasonable diligence.

Sec. 82.—(WHEN PRESENTMENT MAY BE DISPENSED WITH.) Presentment for payment is dispensed with—

(1) Where, after the exercise of reasonable diligence presentment as required by this act cannot be made;

(2) Where the drawee is a fictitious person;

(3) By waiver of presentment, express or implied.

Sec. 83.—(WHEN INSTRUMENT DISHONORED BY NONPAYMENT.) The instrument is dishonored by nonpayment when—

(1) It is duly presented for payment and payment is refused or cannot be obtained; or

(2) Presentment is excused and the instrument is overdue and unpaid.

Sec. 84.—(LIABILITY OF PERSON SECONDARILY LIABLE, WHEN INSTRUMENT DISHONORED.) Subject to the provisions of this act, when the instrument is dishonored by nonpayment, an immediate right of recourse to all parties secondarily liable thereon accrues to the holder.

Sec. 85.—(TIME OF MATURITY.) Every negotiable instrument is payable at the time fixed therein without grace. When the day of maturity falls upon Sunday, or a holiday, the instrument is payable on the next succeeding business day. Instruments falling due (or becoming payable) on Saturday are to be presented for payment on the next succeeding business day, except that instruments payable on demand may, at the option of the holder, be presented for payment before 12 o'clock noon on Saturday when that entire day is not a holiday.

Sec. 86.—(TIME, HOW COMPUTED.) Where the instrument is payable at a fixed period after date, after sight, or after the happening of a specified event, the time of payment is determined by excluding the day from which the time is to begin to run, and by including the date of payment.

Sec. 87.—(RULE WHERE INSTRUMENT PAYABLE AT BANK.) Where the instrument is made payable at a bank it shall not be equivalent to an order to the bank to pay the same for the account of the principal debtor thereon.

Sec. 88.—(WHAT CONSTITUTED PAYMENT IN DUE COURSE.) Payment is made in due course when it is made at or after the maturity of the instrument to the holder thereof in good faith and without notice that his title is defective.

ARTICLE VII.

NOTICE OF DISHONOR.

Sec. 89.—(TO WHOM NOTICE OF DISHONOR MUST BE GIVEN.) Except as herein otherwise provided, when a negotiable instrument has been dishonored by nonacceptance or nonpayment, notice of dishonor must be given to the drawer and to each indorser, and any drawer or indorser to whom such notice is not given is discharged.

Sec. 90.—(BY WHOM GIVEN.) The notice may be given by or on behalf of the holder, or by or on behalf of any party to the instrument who might be compelled to pay it to the holder, and who upon taking it up would have a right to reimbursement from the party to whom the notice is given.

Sec. 91.—(NOTICE GIVEN BY AGENT.) Notice of dishonor may be given by an agent either in his own name or in the name of any party entitled to give notice, whether that party be his principal or not.

Sec. 92.—(EFFECT OF NOTICE GIVEN ON BEHALF OF HOLDER.) Where notice is given by or on behalf of the holder, it enures for the benefit of all subsequent holders and all prior parties who have a right of recourse against the party to whom it is given.

Sec. 93.—(EFFECT WHERE NOTICE IS GIVEN BY PARTY ENTITLED THERETO.) Where notice is given by or on behalf of a party entitled to give notice, it enures for the benefit of the holder and all parties subsequent to the party to whom notice is given.

Sec. 94.—(WHEN AGENT MAY GIVE NOTICE.) Where the instrument has been dishonored in the hands of an agent he may either himself give notice to the parties liable thereon, or he may give notice to his principal. If he gives notice to his principal he must do so within the same time as if he were the holder, and the principal upon the receipt of such notice himself the same time for giving notice as if the agent had been an independent holder.

Sec. 95.—(WHEN NOTICE SUFFICIENT.) A written notice need not be signed, and an insufficient written notice may be supplemented and validated by verbal communication. A misdescription of the instrument does not vitiate the notice unless the party to whom the notice is given is in fact misled thereby.

Sec. 96.—(FORM OF NOTICE.) The notice may be in writing or merely oral and may be given in any terms which sufficiently identify the instrument, and indicate that it has been dishonored by nonacceptance or nonpayment. It may in all cases be given by delivering it personally or through the mails.

Sec. 97.—(TO WHOM NOTICE MAY BE GIVEN.) Notice of dishonor may be given either to the party himself or to his agent in that behalf.

Sec. 98.—(NOTICE WHERE PARTY IS DEAD.) When any party is dead, and his death is known to the party giving notice, the notice must be given to a personal representative, if there be one, and if with reasonable diligence he can be found. If there be no personal representative, notice may be sent to the last residence or last place of business of the deceased.

Sec. 99.—(NOTICE TO PARTNERS.) Where the parties to be notified are partners, notice to any one partner is notice to the firm even though there has been a dissolution.

Sec. 100.—(NOTICE TO PERSONS JOINTLY LIABLE.) Notice to joint parties who are not partners must be given to each of them unless one of them has authority to receive such notice for the others.

Sec. 101.—(NOTICE TO BANKRUPT.) Where a party has been adjudged a bankrupt or an insolvent, or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, notice may be given either to the party himself or to his trustee or assignee.

Sec. 102.—(TIME WITHIN WHICH NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN.) Notice may be given as soon as the instrument is dishonored; and unless delay is excused as hereinafter provided, must be given within the times fixed by this act.

Sec. 103.—(WHERE PARTIES RESIDE IN SAME PLACE.) Where the person giving and the person to receive notice reside in the same place, notice must be given within the following times:

(1) If given at the place of business of the person to receive notice, it must be given before the close of business hours on the day following;

(2) If given at his residence, it must be given before the usual hours of rest on the day following;

(3) If sent by mail it must be deposited in the postoffice in time to reach him in usual course on the day following.

Sec. 104.—(WHERE PARTIES RESIDE IN DIFFERENT PLACES.) Where the person giving and the person to receive notice reside in different places, the notice must be given within the following times:

(1) If sent by mail it must be deposited in the postoffice in time to go by mail the day following the day of dishonor, or if there be no mail at a convenient hour on that day, by the next mail thereafter.

(2) If given otherwise than through the postoffice, then within the time that notice would have been received in due course of mail, if it had been deposited in the postoffice within the time specified in the last subdivision.

Sec. 105.—(WHEN SENDER DEEMED TO HAVE GIVEN DUE NOTICE.) Where notice of dishonor is duly addressed and deposited in the postoffice, the sender is deemed to have given due notice, notwithstanding any miscarriage in the mails.

Sec. 106.—(DEPOSIT IN POSTOFFICE, WHAT CONSTITUTES.) Notice is deemed to have been deposited in the post-office when deposited in any branch post-office or in any letter box under the control of the post-office department.

Sec. 107.—(NOTICE TO SUBSEQUENT PARTY, TIME OF.) Where a party receives notice of dishonor, he has, after the receipt of such notice, the same time for giving notice to antecedent parties that the holder has after the dishonor.

Sec. 108.—(WHERE NOTICE MUST BE SENT.) Where a party has added an address to his signature, notice of dishonor must be sent to that address; but if he has not given such address, then the notice must be sent as follows:—

(1) Either to the post-office nearest to his place of residence, or to the post-office where he is accustomed to receive his letters; or

(2) If he live in one place, and have his place of business in another, notice may be sent to either place; or

(3) If he is sojourning in another place, notice may be sent to the place where he is so sojourning.

But where the notice is actually received by the party within the time specified in this act, it will be sufficient, though not sent in accordance with the requirements of this section.

Sec. 109.—(WAIVER OF NOTICE.) Notice of dishonor may be waived, either before the time of giving notice has arrived, or after the omission to give due notice, and the waiver may be express or implied.

Sec. 110.—(WHOM AFFECTED BY WAIVER.) Where the waiver is embodied in the instrument itself, it is binding upon all parties; but where it is written above the signature of an indorser, it binds him only.

Sec. 111.—(WAIVER OF PROTEST.) A waiver of protest, whether in the case of a foreign bill of exchange or other negotiable instrument, is deemed to be a waiver not only of a formal protest, but also of presentment and notice of dishonor.

Sec. 112.—(WHEN NOTICE IS DISPENSED WITH.) Notice of dishonor is dispensed with when, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, it cannot be given to or does not reach the parties sought to be charged.

Sec. 113.—(DELAY IN GIVING NOTICE; HOW EXCUSED.) Delay in giving notice of dishonor is excused when the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the control of the holder, and not imputable to this default, misconduct or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate, notice must be given with reasonable diligence.

Sec. 114.—(WHEN NOTICE NEED NOT BE GIVEN TO DRAWER.) Notice of dishonor is not required to be given to the drawer in either of the following cases:—

(1) Where the drawer and drawee are the same person;

(2) When the drawee is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract;

(3) When the drawer is the person to whom the instrument is presented for payment.

(4) Where the drawer has no right to expect or require that the drawee or acceptor will honor the instrument;

(5) Where the drawer has countermanded payment.

Sec. 115.—(WHEN NOTICE NEED NOT BE GIVEN TO INDORSER.) Notice of dishonor is not required to be given to an indorser in either of the following cases:—

(1) Where the drawee is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract, and the indorser was aware of the fact at the time he indorsed the instrument;

(2) Where the indorser is the person to whom the instrument is presented for payment;

(3) Where the instrument was made or accepted for his accommodation.

Sec. 116.—(NOTICE OF NON-PAYMENT WHERE ACCEPTANCE REFUSED.) Where due notice of dishonor by non-acceptance has been given notice of a subsequent dishonor by non-payment is not wecessary, unless in the meantime the instrument has been accepted.

Sec. 117.—(EFFECT OF OMISSION TO GIVE NOTICE OF NON-ACCEPTANCE.) An omission to give notice of dishonor by non-acceptance does not prejudice the rights of a holder in due course subsequent to the omission.

Sec. 118.—(WHEN PROTEST NEED NOT BE MADE; WHEN MUST BE MADE.) Where any negotiable instrument has been dishonored it may be protested for non-acceptance or non-payment, as the case may be; but protest is not required except in the case of foreign bills of exchange.

ARTICLE VIII.

DISCHARGE OF NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.

Sec. 119.—(INSTRUMENTS; HOW DISCHARGED.) A negotiable instrument is discharged:—

(1) By payment in due course by or on behalf of the principal debtor;

(2) By payment in due course by the party accommodated, where the instrument is made or accepted for accommodation;

(3) By the intentional cancellation thereof by the holder;

(4) By any other act which will discharge a simple contract for the payment of money;

(5) When the principal debtor becomes the holder of the instrument at or after maturity in his own right.

Sec. 120.—(WHEN PERSONS SECONDARILY LIABLE ON, DISCHARGED.) A person secondarily liable on the instrument is discharged:—

(1) By any act which discharges the instrument;

(2) By the intentional cancellation of his signature by the holder;

(3) By the discharge of a prior party;

(4) By a valid tender of payment made by a prior party;

(5) By a release of the principal debtor, unless the holder's right of recourse against the party secondarily liable is expressly reserved;

(6) By any agreement binding upon the holder to extend the time of payment, or to postpone the holder's right to enforce the instrument, unless made with the assent of the party secondarily liable, or unless the right of recourse against such party is expressly reserved.

Sec. 121.—(RIGHT OF PARTY WHO DISCHARGES INSTRUMENT.) Where the instrument is paid by a party secondarily liable thereon, it is not discharged; but the party so paying it is remitted to his former rights as regards all prior parties, and he may strike out his own and all subsequent indorsements, and again negotiate the instrument, except:—

(1) Where it is payable to the order of a third person, and has been paid by the drawer; and

(2) Where it was made or accepted for accommodation, and has been paid by the party accommodated.

Sec. 122.—(RENUNCIATION BY HOLDER.) The holder may expressly renounce his rights against any party to the instrument, before, at or after its maturity. An absolute and unconditional renunciation of his rights against the principal debtor made at or after the maturity of the instrument discharges the instrument. But a renunciation does not affect the rights of a holder in due course without notice. A renunciation must be in writing, unless the instrument is delivered up to the person primarily liable thereon.

Sec. 123.—(CANCELLATION; UNINTENTIONAL; BURDEN OF PROOF.) A cancellation made unintentionally, or under a mistake or without the authority of the holder, is inoperative; but where an instrument or any signature thereon appears to have been cancelled the burden of proof lies on the party who alleges that the cancellation was made unintentionally, or under a mistake or without authority.

Sec. 124.—(ALTERATION OF INSTRUMENT; EFFECT OF.) Where a negotiable instrument is materially altered without the assent of all parties liable thereon, it is avoided, except as against a party who has himself made, authorized or assented to the alteration, and subsequent indorsers.

But when an instrument has been materially altered and is in the hands of a holder in due course, not a party to the alteration, he may enforce payment thereof according to its original tenor.

Sec. 125.—(WHAT CONSTITUTES A MATERIAL ALTERATION.) Any alteration which changes:—

(1) The date;

(2) The sum payable, either for principal or interest;

(3) The time or place of payment;

(4) The number or the relations of the parties;

(5) The medium or currency in which payment is to be made.

Or which adds a place of payment where no place of payment is specified, or any other change or addition which alters the effect of the instrument in any respect, is a material alteration.

TITLE II.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

ARTICLE I.

FORM AND INTERPRETATION.

Sec. 126.—(BILL OF EXCHANGE DEFINED.) A bill of exchange is an unconditional order in writing addressed by one person to another, signed by the person giving it, requiring the person to whom it is addressed to pay on demand or at a fixed or determinable future time a sum certain in money to order or to bearer.

Sec. 127.—(BILL NOT AN ASSIGNMENT OF FUNDS IN HANDS OF DRAWEE.) A bill of itself does not operate as an assignment of the funds in the hands of the drawee available for the payment thereof, and the drawee is not liable on the bill unless and until he accepts the same.

Sec. 128.—(BILL ADDRESSED TO MORE THAN ONE DRAWEE.) A bill may be addressed to two or more drawees jointly, whether they are partners or not; but not to two or more drawees in the alternative or in succession.

Sec. 129.—(INLAND AND FOREIGN BILLS OF EXCHANGE.) An inland bill of exchange is a bill which is, or on its face purports to be, both drawn and payable within this State. Any other bill is a foreign bill. Unless the contrary appears on the face of the bill, the holder may treat it as an inland bill.

Sec. 130.—(WHEN BILL MAY BE TREATED AS PROMISSORY NOTE.) Where in a bill drawer and drawee are the same person, or where the drawee is a fictitious person, or a person not having capacity to contract, the holder may treat the instrument, at his option, either as a bill of exchange or a promissory note.

Sec. 131.—(REFEREE IN CASE OF NEED.) The drawer of a bill and any indorser may insert thereon the name of a person to whom the holder may resort in case of need, that is to say, in case the bill is dishonored by non-acceptance or non-payment. Such person is called the referee in case of need. It is in the option of the holder to resort to the referee in case of need or not as he may see fit.

ARTICLE II.

ACCEPTANCE.

Sec. 132.—(ACCEPTANCE; HOW MADE, ET CETERA.) The acceptance of a bill is the signification by the drawee of his assent to the order of the drawer. The acceptance must be in writing and signed by the drawee. It must not express that the drawee will perform his promise by any other means than the payment of money.

Sec. 133.—(HOLDER ENTITLED TO ACCEPTANCE ON FACE OF BILL.) The holder of a bill presenting the same for acceptance may require that the acceptance be written on the bill and, if such request is refused, may treat the bill as dishonored.

Sec. 134.—(ACCEPTANCE BY SEPARATE INSTRUMENT.) Where an acceptance is written on a paper other than the bill itself, it does not bind the acceptor except in favor of a person to whom it is shown and who, on the faith thereof, receives the bill for value.

Sec. 135.—(PROMISE TO ACCEPT; WHEN EQUIVALENT TO ACCEPTANCE.) An unconditional promise in writing to accept a bill before it is drawn is deemed an actual acceptance in favor of every person who upon the faith thereof, receives the bill for value.

Sec. 136.—(TIME ALLOWED DRAWEE TO ACCEPT.) The drawee is allowed twenty-four hours after presentment, in which to decide whether or not he will accept the bill; but the acceptance if given, dates as of the day of presentation.

Sec. 137.—(LIABILITY OF DRAWEE RETAINING OR DESTROYING BILL.) Where a drawee to whom a bill is delivered for acceptance destroys the same, or refuses within twenty-four hours after such delivery, or within such other period as the holder may allow, to return the bill accepted or non-accepted to the holder, he will be deemed to have accepted the same.

Sec. 138.—(ACCEPTANCE OF INCOMPLETE BILL.) A bill may be accepted before it has been signed by the drawer, or while otherwise incomplete, or when it is overdue, or after it has been dishonored by a previous refusal to accept, or by non-payment. But when a bill payable after sight is dishonored by non-acceptance, and the drawee subsequently accepts it, the holder, in the absence of any different agreement, is entitled to have the bill accepted as of the date of the first presentment.

Sec. 139.—(KINDS OF ACCEPTANCES.) An acceptance is either general or qualified. A general acceptance assents without qualification to the order of the drawer. A qualified acceptance in express terms varies the effect of the bill as drawn.

Sec. 140.—(WHAT CONSTITUTES A GENERAL ACCEPTANCE.) An acceptance to pay at a particular place is a general acceptance, unless it expressly states that the bill is to be paid there only and not elsewhere.

Sec. 141.—(QUALIFIED ACCEPTANCE.) An acceptance is qualified, which is:—

(1) Conditional, that is to say, which makes payment by the acceptor dependent on the fulfillment of a condition therein stated;

(2) Partial, that is to say, an acceptance to pay part only of the amount for which the bill is drawn.

(3) Local, that is to say, an acceptance to pay only at a particular place;

(4) Qualified as to time;

(5) The acceptance of some one or more of the drawees, but not of all.

Sec. 142.—(RIGHTS OF PARTIES AS TO QUALIFIED ACCEPTANCE.) The holder may refuse to take a qualified acceptance, and if he does not obtain an unqualified acceptance, he may treat the bill as dishonored by non-acceptance. Where a qualified acceptance is taken, the drawer and indorsers are discharged from liability on the bill, unless they have expressly or impliedly authorized the holder to take a qualified acceptance, or subsequently assent thereto. When the drawer or an indorser receives notice of a qualified acceptance, he must, within a reasonable time, express his dissent to the holder, or he will be deemed to have assented thereto.

ARTICLE III.

PRESENTMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE.

Sec. 143.—(WHEN PRESENTMENT FOR ACCEPTANCE MUST BE MADE.) Presentment for acceptance must be made:—

(1) Where the bill is payable after sight, or in any other case, where presentment for acceptance is necessary in order to fix the maturity of the instrument; or

(2) Where the bill expressly stipulates that it shall be presented for acceptance; or,

(3) Where the bill is drawn payable elsewhere than at the residence or place of business of the drawee.

In no other case is presentment for acceptance necessary in order to render any party to the bill liable.

Sec. 144.—(WHEN FAILURE TO PRESENT RELEASES DRAWER AND INDORSER.) Except as herein otherwise provided, the holder of a bill which is required by the next preceding section to be presented for acceptance must either present it for acceptance or negotiate it within a reasonable time. If he fails to do so, the drawer and all indorsers are discharged.

Sec. 145.—(PRESENTMENT; HOW MADE.) Presentment for acceptance must be made by or on behalf of the holder at a reasonable hour, on a business day and before the bill is overdue, to the drawee or some person authorized to accept or refuse acceptance on his behalf; and:

(1) Where a bill is addressed to two or more drawees who are not partners, presentment must be made to them all, unless one has authority to accept or refuse acceptance for all, in which case presentment may be made to him only.

(2) Where the drawee is dead, presentment may be made to his personal representative;

(3) Where the drawee has been adjudged a bankrupt or an insolvent or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, presentment may be made to him or to his trustee or assignee.

Sec. 146.—(ON WHAT DAYS PRESENTMENT MAY BE MADE.) A bill may be presented for acceptance on any day on which negotiable instruments may be presented for payment under the provisions of sections seventy-two and eighty-five of this act. When Saturday is not otherwise a holiday, presentment for acceptance may be made before twelve o'clock, noon, on that day.

Sec. 147.—(PRESENTMENT WHERE TIME IS INSUFFICIENT.) Where the holder of a bill drawn payable elsewhere than at the place of business or the residence of the drawee has not time with the exercise of reasonable diligence to present the bill for acceptance before presenting it for payment on the day that it falls due, the delay caused by presenting the bill for acceptance before presenting it for payment is excused and does not discharge the drawers and indorsers.

Sec. 148.—(WHERE PRESENTMENT IS EXCUSED.) Presentment for acceptance is excused and a bill may be treated as dishonored by non-acceptance, in either of the following cases:—

(1) Where the drawee is dead, or has absconded, or is a fictitious person or a person not having capacity to contract by bill.

(2) Where, after the exercise of reasonable diligence, presentment cannot be made.

(3) Where, although presentment has been irregular, acceptance has been refused on some other ground.

Sec. 149.—(WHEN DISHONORED BY NON-ACCEPTANCE.) A bill is dishonored by non-acceptance,—

(1) When it is duly presented for acceptance and such an acceptance as is prescribed by this act is refused or cannot be obtained; or

(2) When presentment for acceptance is excused and the bill is not accepted.

Sec. 150.—(DUTY OF HOLDER WHERE BILL NOT ACCEPTED.) Where a bill is duly presented for acceptance and is not accepted within the prescribed time, the person presenting it must treat the bill as dishonored by non-acceptance or he loses the right of recourse against the drawer and indorsers.

Sec. 151.—(RIGHTS OF HOLDER WHERE BILL NOT ACCEPTED.) When a bill is dishonored by non-acceptance, an immediate right of recourse against the drawers and indorsers accrues to the holder and no presentment for payment is necessary.

ARTICLE IV.

PROTEST.

Sec. 152.—(IN WHAT CASES PROTEST NECESSARY.) Where a foreign bill appearing on its face to be such is dishonored by non-acceptance, it must be duly protested for non-acceptance, and where such a bill which has not previously been dishonored by non-acceptance is dishonored by non-payment, it must be duly protested for non-payment. If it is not so protested, the drawer and indorsers are discharged. Where a bill does not appear on its face to be a foreign bill, protest thereof in case of dishonor is unnecessary.

Sec. 153.—(PROTEST; HOW MADE.) The protest must be annexed to the bill, or must contain a copy thereof, and must be under the hand and seal of the notary making it, and must specify:—

(1) The time and place of presentment;

(2) The fact that presentment was made and the manner thereof;

(3) The cause or reason for protesting the bill;

(4) The demand made and the answer given, if any, or the fact that the drawee or acceptor could not be found.

Sec. 154.—(PROTEST, BY WHOM MADE.) Protest may be made by—

(1) A notary public; or

(2) By any respectable resident of the place where the bill is dishonored, in the presence of two or more creditable witnesses.

Sec. 155.—(PROTEST, WHEN TO BE MADE.) When a bill is protested, such protest must be made on the day of its dishonor unless delay is excused as herein provided. When a bill has been duly noted, the protest may be subsequently extended as of the date of the noting.

Sec. 156.—(PROTEST, WHERE MADE.) A bill must be protested at the place where it is dishonored, except that when a bill drawn payable at the place of business or residence of some person other than the drawee, has been dishonored by nonacceptance, it must be protested for nonpayment at the place where it is expressed to be payable, and no further presentment for payment to, or demand on, the drawee is necessary.

Sec. 157.—(PROTEST BOTH FOR NONACCEPTANCE AND NONPAYMENT.) A bill which has been protested for nonacceptance may be subsequently protested for nonpayment.

Sec. 158.—(PROTEST BEFORE MATURITY WHERE ACCEPTOR INSOLVENT.)—Where the acceptor has been adjudged a bankrupt or an insolvent, or has made an assignment for the benefit of creditors, before the bill matures, the holder may cause the bill to be protested for better security against the drawer and indorsers.

Sec. 159.—(WHEN PROTEST DISPENSED WITH.) Protest is dispensed with by any circumstances which would dispense with notice of dishonor. Delay in noting or protesting is excused when delay is caused by circumstances beyond the contsol of the holder and not imputable to his default, misconduct or negligence. When the cause of delay ceases to operate, the bill must be noted or protested with reasonable diligence.

Sec. 160.—(PROTEST WHERE BILL IS LOST, ET CETERA.) When a bill is lost or destroyed or is wrongly detained from the person entitled to hold it, protest may be made on a copy or written particulars thereof.

ARTICLE V.

ACCEPTANCE FOR HONOR.

Sec. 161.—(WHEN BILL MAY BE ACCEPTED FOR HONOR.) Where a bill of exchange has been protested for dishonor by non-acceptance or protested for better security, and is not overdue, any person not being a party already liable thereon may, with the consent of the holder, intervene and accept the bill supra protest for the honor of any party liable thereon, or for the honor of the person for whose account the bill is drawn. The acceptance for honor may be for the part only of the sum for which the bill is drawn; and where there has been an acceptance for honor for one party, there may be a further acceptance by a different person for the honor of another party.

Sec. 162.—(ACCEPTANCE FOR HONOR; HOW MADE.) An acceptance for honor supra protest must be in writing, and indicate that it is an acceptance for honor, and must be signed by the acceptor for honor.

Sec. 163.—(WHEN DEEMED TO BE AN ACCEPTANCE FOR HONOR OF THE DRAWER.) Where an acceptance for honor does not expressly state for whose honor it is made, it is deemed to be an acceptance for the honor of the drawer.

Sec. 164.—(LIABILITY OF THE ACCEPTOR FOR HONOR.) The acceptor for honor is liable to the holder and to all parties to the bill subsequent to the party for whose honor he has accepted.

Sec. 165.—(AGREEMENT OF ACCEPTOR FOR HONOR.) The acceptor for honor, by such acceptance engages that he will on due presentment pay the bill according to the terms of his acceptance, provided it shall not have been paid by the drawee, and provided also that it shall have been duly presented for payment and protested for nonpayment and notice of dishonor given him.

Sec. 166.—(MATURITY OF BILL PAYABLE AFTER SIGHT; ACCEPTED FOR HONOR.) Where a bill payable after sight is accepted for honor, its maturity is calculated from the date of the noting for nonacceptance and not from the date of acceptance for honor.

Section 167.—(PROTEST OF BILL ACCEPTED FOR HONOR, ET CETERA.) Where a dishonored bill has been accepted for honor supra protest or contains a reference in case of need, it must be protested for nonpayment before it is presented for payment to the acceptor for honor or referee in case of need.

Sec. 168.—(PRESENTMENT FOR PAYMENT TO ACCEPTOR FOR HONOR; HOW MADE.) Presentment for payment to the acceptor for honor must be made as follows:—

(1) If it is to be presented in the place where the protest for nonpayment was made, it must be presented not later than the day following its maturity.

(2) If it is to be presented in some other place than the place where it was protested, then it must be forwarded within the time specified in section one hundred and four.

Sec. 169.—(WHEN DELAY IN MAKING PRESENTMENT IS EXCUSED.) The provisions of Section eighty-one apply where there is delay in making presentment to the acceptor for honor or referee in case of need.

Sec. 170.—(DISHONOR OF BILL BY ACCEPTOR FOR HONOR.) When the bill is dishonored by the acceptor for honor it must be protested for nonpayment by him.

ARTICLE VI.

PAYMENT FOR HONOR.

Sec. 171.—(WHO MAY MAKE PAYMENT FOR HONOR.) Where a bill has been protested for nonpayment, any person may intervene and pay it supra protest for the honor of any person liable thereon or for the honor of the person for whose account it was drawn.

Sec. 172.—(PAYMENT FOR HONOR; HOW MADE.) The payment for honor supra protest in order to operate as such and not as a mere voluntary payment must be attested by a notarial act of honor which may be appended to the protest or form an extension to it.

Sec. 173.—(DECLARATION BEFORE PAYMENT FOR HONOR.) The notarial act of honor must be founded on a declaration made by the payer for honor or by his agent in that behalf declaring his intention to pay the bill for honor and for whose honor he pays.

Sec. 174.—(PREFERENCE OF PARTIES OFFERING TO PAY FOR HONOR.) Where two or more persons offer to pay a bill for the honor of different parties, the person whose payment will discharge most parties to the bill is to be given the preference.

Sec. 175.—(EFFECT ON SUBSEQUENT PARTIES WHERE BILL IS PAID FOR HONOR.) Where a bill has been paid for honor, all parties subsequent to the party for whose honor it is paid are discharged, but the payer for honor is subrogated for, and succeeds to, both the rights and duties of the holder, as regards the party for whose honor he pays, and all parties liable to the latter.

Sec. 176.—(WHERE HOLDER REFUSES TO RECEIVE PAYMENT SUPRA PROTEST.) Where the holder of a bill refuses to receive payment supra protest, he loses his right of recourse against any party who would have been discharged by such payment.

Sec. 177.—(RIGHTS OF PAYER FOR HONOR.) The payer for honor on paying to the holder the amount of the bill and the notarial expenses incidental to its dishonor, is entitled to receive both the bill itself and the protest.

ARTICLE VII.

BILLS IN A SET.

Sec. 178.—(BILLS IN SETS CONSTITUTE ONE BILL.) Where a bill is drawn in a set, each part of the set being numbered and containing a reference to the other parts, the whole of the parts constitutes one bill.

Sec. 179.—(RIGHT OF HOLDERS WHERE DIFFERENT PARTS ARE NEGOTIATED.) Where two or more parts of a set are negotiated to different holders in due course, the holder whose title first accrues is as between such holders the true owner of the bill. But nothing in this section affects the rights of a person who in due course accepts or pays the part first presented to him.

Sec. 180.—(LIABILITY OF HOLDER WHO INDORSES TWO OR MORE PARTS OF A SET TO DIFFERENT PERSONS.) Where the holder of a set indorses two or more parts to different persons he is liable on every such part, and every indorser subsequent to him is liable on the part he has himself indorsed, as if such parts were separate bills.

Sec. 181.—(ACCEPTANCE OF BILLS DRAWN IN SETS.) The acceptance may be written on any part and it must be written on one part only. If the drawee accepts more than one part, and such accepted parts are negotiated to different holders in due course, he is liable on every such part as if it were a separate bill.

Sec. 182.—(PAYMENT BY ACCEPTOR OF BILLS DRAWN IN SETS.) When the acceptor of a bill drawn in a set pays it without requiring the part bearing his acceptance to be delivered up to him, and that part at maturity is outstanding in the hands of a holder in due course, he is liable to the holder thereon.

Sec. 183.—(EFFECT OF DISCHARGING ONE OF A SET.) Except as herein otherwise provided where any one part of a bill drawn in a set is discharged by payment or otherwise the whole bill is discharged.

TITLE III.

PROMISSORY NOTES AND CHECKS.

ARTICLE I.

Sec. 184.—(PROMISSORY NOTE DEFINED.) A negotiable promissory note within the meaning of this act is an unconditional promise in writing made by one person to another signed by the maker engaging to pay on demand, or at a fixed or determinable future time, a sum certain in money to order or to bearer. Where a note is drawn to the maker's order, it is not complete until indorsed by him.

Sec. 185.—(CHECK DEFINED.) A check is a bill of exchange drawn on a bank payable on demand. Except as herein otherwise provided, the provisions of this act applicable to a bill of exchange payable on demand apply to a check.

Sec. 186.—(WITHIN WHAT TIME A CHECK MUST BE PRESENTED.) A check must be presented for payment within a reasonable time after its issue or the drawer will be discharged from liability thereon to the extent of the loss caused by the delay.

Sec. 187.—(CERTIFICATION OF CHECK; EFFECT OF.) Where a check is certified by the bank on which it is drawn, the certification is equivalent to an acceptance.

Sec. 188.—(EFFECT WHERE THE HOLDER OF CHECK PROCURES IT TO BE CERTIFIED.) Where the holder of a check procures it to be accepted or certified the drawer and all indorsers are discharged from liability thereon.

Sec. 189.—(WHEN CHECK OPERATES AS AN ASSIGNMENT.) A check of itself does not operate as an assignment of any part of the funds to the credit of the drawer with the bank, and the bank is not liable to the holder, unless and until it accepts or certifies the check.

TITLE IV.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

ARTICLE I.

Sec. 190.—(SHORT TITLE.) This act may be cited as the Uniform Negotiable Instruments Act.

Sec. 191.—(DEFINITIONS AND MEANING OF TERMS.) In this act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

"Acceptance" means an acceptance completed by delivery or notification.

"Action" includes counter-claim and set-off.

"Bank" includes any person or association of persons carrying on the business of banking, whether incorporated or not.

"Bearer" means the person in possession of a bill or note which is payable to bearer.

"Bill" means bill of exchange, and "note" means negotiable promissory note.

"Delivery" means transfer of possession, actual or constructive, from one person to another.

"Holder" means the payee or indorsee of a bill or note, who is in possession of it, or the bearer thereof.

"Indorsement" means an indorsement completed by delivery.

"Instrument" means negotiable instrument.

"Issue" means the first delivery of the instrument, complete in form, to a person who takes it as a holder.

"Person" includes a body of persons, whether incorporated or not.

"Value" means valuable consideration.

"Written" includes printed, and "Writing" includes print.

Sec. 192.—(PERSON PRIMARILY LIABLE ON INSTRUMENT.) The person "primarily" liable on an instrument is the person who by the terms of the instrument is absolutely required to pay the same. All other parties are "secondarily" liable.

Sec. 193.—(REASONABLE TIME, WHAT CONSTITUTES.) In determining what is a "reasonable time" or an "unreasonable time," regard is to be had to the nature of the instrument, the usage of trade or business (if any) with respect to such instruments, and the facts of the particular case.

Sec. 194.—(TIME, HOW COMPUTED; WHEN LAST DAY FALLS ON HOLIDAY.) Where the day, or the last day, for doing any act herein required or permitted to be done falls on Sunday or on a holiday, the act may be done on the next succeeding secular or business day.

Sec. 195.—(APPLICATION OF ACT.) The provisions of this act do not apply to negotiable instruments made and delivered prior to the (taking effect) hereof, nor shall they be construed as modifying, repealing or superseding any of the terms and provisions of Section 2747, Revised Laws, 1905.

Sec. 196.—(CASES NOT PROVIDED FOR IN ACT.) In any case not provided for in this act the rules of law and equity including the law merchant shall govern.

Sec. 197.—(REPEALS.) All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 198.—(TIME WHEN ACT TAKES EFFECT.) This (act) shall take effect on the first day of July, 1913.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CAPTER 273—S. F. No. 528.

AN ACT appropriating money for roads, fire lines and trails in, and for the care and improvement of, Burntside State Forest.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for roads, fire lines and trails in, and for the care and improvement of, Burntside State Forest, the sum of $2,500.00, available for the year ending July 31, 1914, and the sum of $2,500.00, available for the year ending July 31, 1915.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 274—S. F. No. 409.

AN ACT entitled "An act to authorize cities in this state now or hereafter having a population of more than fifty thousand inhabitants to issue and sell bonds for the purpose of acquiring and improving lands for public parks and parkways."

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in this state now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the common council of such city, by ordinance duly enacted by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all the members elect of such Common Council, upon request of the Board of Park Commissioners of such city, or of such other governing body as may have charge and supervision of the parks and parkways of such city, to issue and sell not exceeding three hundred twenty-five thousand dollars ($325,000.00) par value of the bonds of such city, for the purpose of acquiring and improving land for public parks and parkways, and the Common Council of such city may, upon recommendation of the Board of Park Commissioners or such other governing body having charge and supervision of the parks and parkways of such city, order such bonds to be sold in any calendar year, under this act, but bonds ordered to be sold and not actually sold within such calendar year may be sold at subsequent times convenient. Provided, that this act shall not supersede the provisions of the charter of any city providing for the referendum of ordinances passed by the governing body to a vote of the electors of the city.

Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by section one of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city, or in any law of this state prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act and for the current interest thereon, and the Common Council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest, and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds shall be issued by any such city for the purpose herein above mentioned to run for a longer term than thirty years, or bearing interest at a higher rate than five per cent per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereof and the denominations in which the same shall be issued shall be such as may be determined upon by the Common Council, and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of such city, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signature to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of such bonds shall be sold at less than ninety-five per cent of their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall only apply to such cities as are, or may be governed by a charter adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution of this State.

Sec. 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 275—S. F. No. 442.

AN ACT to legalize, in certain cases, proceedings for extending the period of corporate existence of corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any case where a corporation, created by and under the laws of this state, shall have within the period of its corporatate existence initiated, in good faith, proceedings authorized by law for the extention of its corporate existence, which said proceedings were taken in the month of May, 1912, and were defective, and where a resolution then adopted has not been filed, recorded and published, as provided by law, within the period of its corporate existence, said corporation, shall have up to and including the 1st day of June, 1913, to adopt a proper resolution to extend its corporate existence, and to record the same in the office of the register of Deeds and Secretary of State, and to have the same duly published as provided by law.

Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceedings now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 276—S. F. No. 466.

AN ACT legalizing, ratifying and confirming the Acts, Proceedings and Ordinances of organized villages and village councils of organized villages in the State of Minnesota extending the village boundaries of such villages so as to include abutting lands and territory within such boundaries as so extended, and within such village, and attaching such lands and territory to such village, and legalizing, ratifying and validating the annexation of such lands and territory.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That whenever and in all cases between the first day of December, A. D. 1912, and the tenth (10) day of February, A. D. 1913, the village council, or governing body, of any organized village in the State of Minnesota has proceeded to pass, enact or adopt a Village Ordinance pursuant to Section 707 of "The Revised Laws, 1905," or pursuant to the laws of said state, and has enacted, passed or adopted such village ordinance extending the village boundaries of such village so as to include abutting lands and territory within such village, and so as to include within said village boundaries, as so extended, abutting lands and territory and thereby annex such abutting lands and territory to such village, and has thereafter, and within the dates aforesaid, between December first (1), 1912, and February tenth (10), 1913, filed a certified copy of such ordinance with the Secretary of State of Minnesota, all such Acts, Proceedings and Ordinances and the annexing of the lands and territory described therein are herby fully legalized, ratified and confirmed and made valid, and the including of the lands and territory described in such ordinance within the boundaries of said village, and the extension of such village boundaries so as to include such lands and territories, and the annexation thereof to said village are hereby in all respects fully legalized, ratified, validated and confirmed and said lands and territory made a part of said village, notwithstanding any defect or defects in the said acts, proceedings or ordinances; provided, however, that the provisions of this act shall not affect any action now pending in the courts of this state.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 277—S. F. No. 553.

AN ACT entitled "An act validating certain bonds of cities of the fourth class operating under home rule charter."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cases where the electors of any incorporated city of the fourth class, operating under a home rule charter, shall have heretofore voted at any general or special election held therein for the issuance of bonds of such city for the purpose of funding outstanding floating indebtedness of the city, or for waterworks, water extension or sewers, or for any or all of said purposes, and such proposition or propositions have been adopted or attempted to be adopted by a majority in favor thereof of all the votes cast thereupon at such election or elections, then in every such case all bonds of such city which have been so voted and issued, or which have been so voted and shall be hereafter, and within sixty (60) days from the approval of this Act, issued in pursuance of such election or elections, are hereby declared to be legal, valid and binding obligations of said city, whether such bonds were or were not, at the time of such election or elections, specifically authorized by the terms of its charter or not; provided, however, that the bonds so issued, together with all other bonded indebtedness of the city, shall not exceed the debt limit prescribed in and by such home rule charter; and providing further that this act shall not apply to any suit now pending involving the legality of any bonds voted or issued.

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 278—S. F. No. 578.

AN ACT authorizing any city in this state now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants, to make any local improvement for which an assessment on abutting property could be made to defray the cost and expense thereof, and to order that the cost and expense of such improvement or any part thereof be paid out of the appropriate or general fund of such city without assessment upon such abutting property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in this state now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants, in addition to the powers conferred upon it by law, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the city council or common council of such city, by resolution duly enacted by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all the members elect of such city council or common council to make any local improvement for which an assessment upon abutting property could be made as provided by law to defray the cost and expense thereof, and order that the cost and expense of all or any part of such improvement shall be paid out of the appropriate or general fund of such city without assessment on the said abutting property, and also to have power to assess any part of the cost of any such improvement upon any property benefited thereby.

Sec. 2. This act shall not include or apply to cities now or hereafter governed under a charter adopted under and pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the Constitution of this State, and the several acts of the legislature authorizing cities to adopt their own charters.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 279—S. F. No. 577.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 207, of the General Laws of 1911, relating to the formation of consolidated school districts and providing for state aid for schools in such districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 207, of the General Laws of 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. Two or more school districts of any kind may be consolidated, either by the formation of a new district or by annexation of one or more districts to an existing district in which is maintained a state graded, semi-graded or high school, as hereinafter provided.

A district so formed by consolidation or annexation shall be known as a consolidated school district. Before any steps are taken to organize a consolidated school district, the superintendent of the county in which the major portion of territory is situated, from which it is proposed to form a consolidated school district, shall cause a plat to be made showing the size and boundaries of the new district, the location of schoolhouses in the several districts, the location of other adjoining school districts and of schoolhouses therein, together with such other information as may be of essential value, and submit the same to the superintendent of public instruction, who shall approve, modify or reject the plan so proposed, and certify his conclusions to the county superintendent of schools. To receive state aid as a consolidated school of Class A or Class B, as defined in this act, the consolidated district must contain not less than eighteen sections and to receive state aid as a consolidated school of Class C, not less than twelve sections; but any existing school district of at least such area shall have the rights and privileges of a consolidated school district. A consolidated school district of less than twelve sections may be formed as herein provided, but shall not be entitled to receive special state aid as herein provided for.

Provided, however, that a school district, which is otherwise qualified for aid under this act as a Class A school, and which has its school house located within one mile of the state line or/an impassable natural barrier, and which has not less than twelve sections, shall be entitled to receive such portion of the aid herein provided for Class A schools as the ratio of the area of the district to the minimum area herein provided for Class A schools."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 280—S. F. No. 578.

AN ACT to amend Section three (3) of Chapter 298, Laws 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the indeterminate sentence of persons convicted of crime, and to authorize the paroling of convicts.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section three of Chapter 298, Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 3. A board having power to parole and discharge prisoners confined in the State Prison or State Reformatory is hereby created, to be known and designated as the "State Board of Parole." Said board shall be composed of four persons, viz: the member of the State Board of Control oldest in continuous service as a member of said Board of Control shall be ex officio a member of said Board of Parole and Chairman thereof; the Warden of the State Prison at Stillwater shall be ex officio a member of said Board of Parole and Secretary thereof; the Superintendent of the State Reformatory at St. Cloud shall be ex officio a member of said Board of Parole and Assistant Secretary thereof; the fourth member thereof shall be a citizen of this State who shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the consent of the Senate.

The Assistant Secretary shall have the powers and shall perform the duties of the Secretary in case of the latter's absence from the State, absence from any meeting of the Board of Parole, or sickness or inability to act. All records and papers attested or authenticated by the Assistant Secretary shall have the same force and effect as though the same were made, attested or authenticated by the Secretary. Any two of said Board shall constitute a quorum, with power to act.

Sec. 2. The Board of Parole constituted under the provisions of this act shall be deemed a continuation of the Board of Parole constituted under the provisions of Chapter 298, Laws 1911, and the citizen member thereof shall continue to hold such office for the time for which he was originally appointed, and all matters and proceedings pending before the Board of Parole as constituted before the passage of this act shall be carried on and completed by the Board as constituted under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 281—S. F. No. 603.

AN ACT to amend Sections 4 and 6, Chapter 233 of the General Laws of 1895, being an act to authorize cities to sprinkle their streets, lanes, alleys, avenues, and public grounds and assess the cost thereof on abutting property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4 of Chapter 233 of the General Laws of 1895, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 4. Before any proceedings are had by the council, said council shall have determined by ordinance, what territory in said city shall be sprinkled and shall have divided such territory into one or more sprinkling districts, accurately describing the boundary lines of each district. Each district so determined shall be designated by number and thereafter all reference to such district by number shall be deemed a sufficient designation. Said ordinance shall further provide for the supervision and inspection of said work and shall designate what officer or officers of said city shall supervise and inspect said work in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor and shall determine the powers and duties of such officer or officers with reference to all sprinkling contracts awarded by the city council."

Sec. 2. That Section 6 of Chapter 233 of the General Laws of 1895, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 6. Prior to the passage of any resolution for the letting of a contract for sprinkling, the expense of which is to be assessed upon abutting lots or parcels of land, as provided in this act, the city council shall designate a time not less than ten (10) days distant, and a place at which it will meet and act in relation to the doing of the proposed work and direct that notice be given by the city clerk or recorder of the time and place thereof and that in the meantime sealed proposals for the doing of such work will be received by the city clerk. Such notice shall name the district where such sprinkling is to be done, and shall be given by publication thereof for one week in the official newspaper of said city prior to the time designated as aforesaid by the council. At the time and place designated in such notice, an opportunity shall be given to any and all interested parties to be heard for or against such proposed work and the city recorder or clerk shall in the presence of the city council, open and read all sealed proposals which may have been received for the doing of such work and the furnishing of all materials therefor and the council may then by a ma-

branch thereof to a future time, of which postponement all parties interested shall be required and deemed to take notice.

Sec. 3. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 282—S. F. No. 615.

AN ACT to appoint a Commission to erect memorials to Minnesota soldiers in the National Cemeteries at Little Rock, Arkansas, and Memphis, Tennessee.

Whereas, sixty-four known Minnesota officers and soldiers who were killed in battle or died of disease in the Civil War, are buried in the National Cemetery at Little Rock, Arkansas, and one hundred sixty-two known Minnesota officers and soldiers are buried in the National Cemetery at Memphis, Tennessee, and many unknown Minnesota soldiers are buried in each of said cemeteries, and no memorial whatever has been erected by the State to their memory; therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That C. C. Andrews, formerly of the Third Minnesota Regiment, Thomas P. Wilson, formerly of the Fourth Minnesota Regiment, Henry B. Dike, formerly of the Fifth Minnesota Regiment, Levi Longfellow, formerly of the Sixth Minnesota Regiment, and C. F. Macdonald, formerly of the Ninth Minnesota Regiment, are hereby appointed a commission to erect a monument in the National Cemetery at Little Rock, Arkansas, and a monument in the National Cemetery at Memphis, Tennessee, as memorials to the Minnesota officers and soldiers buried in those cemeteries. Said commissioners shall serve without compensation, but their necessary expenses may be paid out of any money which may be appropriated for the construction of said memorials.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 283—S. F. No. 634.

AN ACT Ratifying and Confirming the Investment of Current Funds of Cities of the First Class in the Bonds of the City, and Authorizing the Re-sale of such bonds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In any case in which any city of the first class not organized under Section 36, Article 4 of the State Constitution, or any department thereof, has invested any current funds in its city treasury in bonds of the city, with a view to make the fund while in the city treasury earn an interest income, such investment is hereby ratified and confirmed, and the city council or other body having control of such department and of such current funds is hereby authorized to re-sell such bonds whenever the funds are again needed for current purposes. Such sale shall be made only upon bids received after public advertisement not less than once a week for three successive weeks in the official newspaper of the city, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 284—S. F. No. 676.

AN ACT to provide for the care, medical treatment, maintenance and education of blind infants.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Board of Control of the State of Minnesota is hereby authorized and directed to provide at some State Institution by law under its control, to be selected by it, for the care, medical treatment, maintenance and education of indigent blind infants, residents and citizens of the State of Minnesota, under such rules and regulations as said Board may prescribe.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 285—S. F. No. 666.

AN ACT to amend Section 3102 of the Revised Laws, 1905, as amended by Chapter 483 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, relating to the formation of corporations for religious, social and other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3102 of the Revised Laws, 1905, as amended by Chapter 483 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3102. Any three or more persons may form a corporation for any one or more of the following purposes, viz.: religious, social, moral, educational, scientific, medical, surgical, benevolent, fraternal or reformatory purposes, or for establishing, maintaining and operating clinical, pathological, medical or surgical research laboratories, or for providing, erecting, owning, leasing, furnishing and managing any building, hall or apartments, for the use in whole or in part of any society, societies, body or bodies, incorporated or unincorporated, organized for any one or more of said purposes, or for the purpose of improving, or beautifying any public roads, streets, grounds, parks, water or water-fronts; provided, that any such improvement shall be carried out under the supervision of a public official having control of public property to be so improved."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 286—S. F. No. 779.

AN ACT to authorize the admission of women who served as nurses in the Union Army during the War of the Rebellion, to the Minnesota Soldiers' Home.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In addition to the persons eligible to admission to the Minnesota Soldiers' Home under existing laws, the Trustees of said Soldiers' Home are hereby authorized to admit to the Home any woman who is more than sixty-five years of age and who was regularly employed under the jurisdiction of the authorities of the Union Army in charge of the hospital service thereof as a nurse for the soldiers of the Union Army for a period of one year during the War of the Rebellion and who has been a resident of the State of Minnesota for a period of five years next preceding her application to such Home.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 287—S. F. No. 814.

AN ACT providing for improvement of lakes when the whole or major part is situated in one county, having a population of not more than 18,000 inhabitants and providing for the cost of such improvement, and the payment of damages arising therefrom.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. When the whole or major part of any navigable lake is situated in a single county in this state having a population of not more than Eighteen Thousand (18,000) inhabitants, the county board of that county, in order to improve navigation thereon or to promote the public health or welfare, may appropriate not exceeding in any one year the sum of Five Hundred ($500) Dollars for any or all of the following purposes, viz: To erect or maintain sufficient dams or embankments upon and along the shores of such lake, or across any of its outlets, to raise and maintain the water therein at such uniform height as said board may establish, as provided by Chapter 42 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905; to acquire the necessary lands for the erection of such dams or embankments; to acquire the right of way for such public highways leading to such lake, dam or embankment as may be necessary or convenient for public uses; to pay such damages as may be imposed upon adjacent lands by the overflowing thereof; to pay the costs and expenses of such proceeding and for any other purpose incidental or necessary to such improvements.

Sec. 2. Any such dam, embankment, lands and highways may be located in either county in which such lake or any part thereof is located. The money so appropriated shall be expended under the direction of such County board.

Sec. 3. The County board of the county in which the smaller part of any such lake is located may likewise appropriate not exceeding in any one year the sum of Three Hundred ($300) Dollars for any of the above-mentioned purposes in connection with such lake.

Section 4. This act shall in nowise curtail any of the powers or authority granted to such county board by the provisions of Chapter 42 of the Revised Laws 1905, and the amendments thereto.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 288—S. F. No. 853.

AN ACT to provide for the removal of all rubbish on lots and lands in cities now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants and not having a home rule charter.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In each city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having more than fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants every person and corporation shall by the tenth day of May of each year destroy or remove all rubbish on all lots or lands within such city which he or they may own or control or occupy.

Sec. 2. If the occupant or owner of any such lots or lands shall fail to so destroy or remove such rubbish as so required after having six days' notice in writing by the street Commissioner of his ward, such occupant or owner shall be reported by said Commissioner as delinquent, and a tax be levied against such lots and lands as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. Whenever it shall become necessary to serve notice, as provided in Section Two (2) of this act upon any manufacturing or other corporation owning or controlling any lots or lands in such city, such notice, if served upon any agent of such corporation residing or being in such city, shall be deemed good and sufficient notice, and if no such agent shall reside or be in such city, then such notice may be served upon any agent of such corporation at its general place of doing business in this State, and if such owner of vacant lots or lands is a non-resident, by mailing the same to any such owner or agent.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of the street Commissioner of each ward of such city to serve or cause to be served the notice referred to in Section Two (2) of this act upon the proper person or persons, in their respective

such lots or lands. The cost thereof in the first instance shall be paid out of the ward fund of the particular ward in which the said rubbish is found, and thereupon the street Commissioner of said ward shall report, under oath, to the City Council or other governing body, the amount so expended, specifying the separate items thereof and the lot or parcel of land upon which the service was performed, and the amount thereof shall thereupon be levied by the City Council as a tax against the said lot or parcel of land. Said tax, when collected, shall be placed in the City Treasury to the credit of the ward fund from which such cost of removal of rubbish has been paid.

Sec. 6. This act shall not apply to any city of the first class operating under a home rule charter, pursuant to Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution of this State.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 289—S. F. No. 889.

AN ACT to amend Sections 1983 and 2006 of Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 so as to entitle cities and villages having municipal power houses to have the same connected with railroads by railway tracks.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 2006 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended by Chapter 336, General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2006. Side tracks to elevators, mills, etc.—Every such company, upon written demand of the owner of any grain warehouse or mill of not less than five thousand bushels capacity, adjacent to the right of way of such company and at or near any regular station thereof, shall construct, maintain, and operate at its own expense proper side tracks connecting such warehouse or mill with the tracks of such railroad, and afford the owner thereof proper and reasonable facilities for shipment therefrom. Should additional right of way be required for such side track, the cost and expense of procuring it shall be paid by the owner of said mill or warehouse. Such company shall also construct, maintain, and operate side tracks connecting with its road any grain warehouse, mill, quarry, brick or lime kiln, or manufactory adjacent thereto, or any municipal power plant in any municipality (including towns) in which any railroad has a station, on such terms as may be agreed upon with the owner or fixed by the commission, on application of either party."

Sec. 2. Section 1983, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"1983. If the owner of any manufactory, warehouse, mill, stone quarry, or brick or lime kiln, or any city, village or town having a municipal power plant, entitled to connection with any railroad, and the carrier operating such railroad, fail to agree upon the terms for such connection, upon petition of either party, and proper notice to the adverse party, the commission shall fix such terms by proceedings as herein provided in case of complaints to it, and subject to appeal as in such cases. Upon such appeal the Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall prescribe the manner and terms of the construction, maintenance and operation of the railway tracks ordered for the accommodation of any such manufactory, warehouse, mill, stone quarry, brick or lime kiln or municipal power plant."

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 290—S. F. No. 214.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 159, Laws of 1903, relating to pensions for retired and disabled policemen.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 2 of Chapter 159, Laws of 1903, as said chapter is amended and re-enacted by Chapter 109 of the Laws of 1905, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. That every paid municipal police department now existing or which may hereafter be organized may and are hereby authorized to become incorporated, pursuant to the provisions of title 3, chapter 34 of the General Statutes of Minnesota, 1894, and acts amendatory thereto, or adopt a constitution and by-laws as a relief association to provide and permit and allow said police relief association so incorporated or so organized to pay out of, and from any funds it may have received from the State of Minnesota or from any other source, a service pension in such accounts and in such manner as its articles of incorporation or the constitution and by-laws shall so designate, not exceeding, however, the sum of Forty (40.00) Dollars per month to each of its pensioned members who shall have arrived at the age of fifty (50) years or more, and shall have done active police duty as a member of such paid municipal police department for a period of twenty (20) years or more in the police department of such city in which such relief association shall be so organized, or who having been disabled physically or mentally because of any injury received or suffered while in the performance of his duties as such police officer, so as to render necessary his retirement from active police service may be placed upon the pension list, and shall receive such pension as provided for in said articles of incorporation or constitution and by-laws, provided, however, that said fund shall not be used for any other purpose other than for the payment of service pensions and a disability pension as herein provided."

Sec. 2. Section 6 of said act is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 6. Said association through its officers shall have full charge, management and control of the police pension fund herein provided for, which said fund shall be derived from the following sources: First, from the gifts of real estate or personal property, rents, or money or other sources. Second, an amount or sum equal to one-seventh (1-7) of one mill shall be annually assessed, levied and collected by the proper officers of such city where a police relief association exists, upon each dollar of each taxable property in such city as the same appears on the tax records of such city; which said sum shall by the proper officers of said city be placed to the credit of the police pension funds, and shall not be used or devoted to any other purpose other than for the purpose of the police pension fund.

Provided, however, that if at any time the fund so raised by taxation as in this section provided, together with other resources exceed the needs of said police pension board in properly carrying out the provisions of this act; then as often as this shall occur, said sum so to be raised by taxation shall be proportionately reduced to such amount as will sufficiently carry out the provisions of this act, then there shall only be raised, by taxation such part of said one-seventh (1-7) of one mill upon each dollar of all the taxable property in such city as shall be necessary for the proper maintenance of said funds as in this act provided."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 291—S. F. No. 238.

AN ACT to amend Section 2, Chapter 164, General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1905, relating to the expenditure of the general road and bridge fund in counties, now, or hereafter having 150,000 inhabitants or over, and authorizing said counties to do their own road work."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 2 of Chapter 164, General Laws of 1905, is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. That all moneys so appropriated shall be expended by and under the general direction and supervision of such board of county commissioners in the following manner: That in all cases except as hereinafter provided, before expending any money for such purpose or purposes, such board of county commissioners shall require the county surveyor of such county or his deputy, to furnish to such board a survey of the work for which it is proposed to expend such money, together with suitable plans and specifications thereof and estimated cost thereof, and that upon the receipt of the same by such board, it shall be the duty of such board, if it shall deem such expenditure advisable, to invite bids for such work by posting notices for at least fifteen days prior to the letting of the contract for the same in at least three of the most public places in the township, wherein such work is to be done, and in case any portion of such work is within the limits of any incorporated village, by also posting notices in three of the most public places in such village, and in all cases, there shall be three publications of said notices in the official newspaper, and such notices shall contain a brief description of such work, and shall state the time and place of awarding the contract for the same, and at the time and place mentioned in such notices, it shall be the duty of such board to let such contract to the lowest responsible bidder, who shall in all cases be required to enter into a written contract evidencing the same, and said board shall require a satisfactory bond for the faithful performance of such contract, provided, nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent such board from rejecting all bonds for such work and readvertising for new bids if in the judgment of such board all bids are excessive, and provided that if such board shall deem it impossible to get such work done at a fair cost by letting such work to a contractor, said board may direct the county surveyor to employ men, purchase materials and equipments and to proceed to do such work in accordance with the plans, specifications and estimates hereinbefore referred to, and said county surveyor shall thereupon do such work under the supervision of such county board; and provided further that such board may, without readvertising for bids and letting contracts as above required, expend, under the supervision of the county surveyor, of his deputy, for repairs and maintenance of roads and bridges, or for the protection of travel thereon, such sum or sums, as such board may appropriate, and may employ a repair crew for such purpose, and may purchase and retain the necessary road machinery and tools and materials for the purpose of making such repairs, but such expenditures shall not in any one year exceed one-half of the amount so appropriated for roads and bridges for said year in said county."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

by authorized to issue and sell its bonds to an amount not exceeding $150,000, the proceeds whereof shall be placed in the treasury of said city and kept distinct from all other funds, except funds used for the same purposes, and shall be used only for the purpose of paying, to the amount of the special assessments levied and assessed therefor and in advance of the collection of such assessments, the cost of the following public improvements in said city:

1. Paving, re-paving or macadamizing any street, lane or alley therein.
2. Any gutter or gutters along any such street, lane or alley.
3. Laying or placing any curbstones along any such street, lane or alley.
4. Laying, relaying or extending any sewer in said city.

Sec. 2. All assessments, the amounts whereof are advanced from said special fund and all penalties accruing thereon shall be paid, when collected, into the treasury of the city to the credit of that fund and shall be used only for the purposes for which said fund was created. All interest collected on such assessments shall be credited to and become a part of the sinking fund of said city if there be one.

Sec. 3. Said bonds shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution adopted by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of the City Council or other governing body of such city. The faith and credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon. The Council or governing body shall include in the tax levy of each year an amount sufficient to pay the current interest on such bonds, and the sinking fund of the city shall be pledged to their redemption at maturity, provided, that no such bonds shall be sold for a less amount than ninety-five per cent of the par value thereof and accrued interest thereon.

Sec. 4. Bonds issued under this act shall run for a term not longer than thirty years and bear interest at a rate not higher than four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination of said bonds shall be fixed by the resolution authorizing their issue, and all or any of them may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 5. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller of said city and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold for less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 6. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the State Constitution.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 293—S. F. No. 708.

AN ACT to amend Section 2, Chapter 139, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, as amended by Chapter 338, Laws of 1909, relating to salaries of county treasurers in counties having, or which hereafter may have a population of 200,000 inhabitants or over and not more than 275,000 inhabitants and providing help and compensation therefor in county treasurer's offices in such counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2, Chapter 139, General Laws of 1907, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 2. The County Treasurer of each county shall appoint and employ.—One Chief Deputy, who shall be paid the sum of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) per annum; One Deputy who shall have charge of the Statement Department, who shall be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; One Deputy who shall have charge of the Settlement and Collection Registers, who shall be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; eight clerks who shall be paid the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum each; One Cashier or Teller, who shall be paid the sum of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) per annum; One Deputy who shall have charge of Inheritance and Mortgage Tax Collections, who shall be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred ($1,200.00) per annum; One Accountant or bookkeeper who shall be paid the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum.

He may also employ such other additional or extra help as the business of his office may require during each year, providing that no such other person or extra help so employed, shall be paid compensation greater than at the rate of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per month and that the entire compensation for such extra help, shall not exceed Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00) in any one year. Any of said Three Thousand Dollars ($3,000.00) appropriated for such extra help, remaining unexpended in any one year, shall be turned back to the general fund."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 294—S. F. No. 712.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 243 of the General Laws of 1911, entitled "an act for the protection of railroad crossings with town and county roads, and streets in cities and villages."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter 243 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 2. The Commission shall decide the matter set forth in the complaint and make a report in writing thereof, including the findings of facts, and make such order as it shall deem proper in the premises, and if said commission shall find said crossing to be dangerous, it may require the railroad company complained of to provide flagmen at such crossing, or adopt such safety device as the commission may deem necessary for the proper protection of said crossing, or it may require the removal of any structure or structures, or embankment, from the right of way of said railroad company; where the railroad has been constructed or the grade thereof lowered after the laying out of the highway and the railroad tracks are seven feet or more below the natural surface of the ground the commission may require the maintenance of an overhead bridge at least eighteen feet wide with suitable approaches and may also require the complaining city, village, town or county to remove embankments or structures from streets or town or county roads as, in its opinion, may be reasonable and necessary to properly protect said crossing."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 295—S. F. No. 816.

AN ACT relating to local assessments in cities of the first class for the acquisition of lands for streets, parks and boulevards, and the improvement thereof, and the improvement of existing streets, parks and boulevards, and authorizing local improvement bonds payable out of the moneys collected on such assessments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whenever any city of the first class including, among others, those cities operating under Charters adopted in pursuance of Section 36 of Article 4 of the constitution of Minnesota, shall have completed, in accordance with the provisions of its Charter, any assessment upon benefited real estate for paying the cost of the acquisition of any land, or interest in land, taken for a public use, or for paying the cost of any improvement which shall have been duly authorized, or both, the city council of said city by a five-sixths vote may by resolution provide that said assessment may be paid in any number of equal annual installments, not exceeding twenty, (20). Provided, the city council shall not exercise the power granted by this act after the proceeds of such assessment has been pledged by the issue of bonds or certificates of indebtedness to be paid from the proceeds or otherwise.

Sec. 2. The City Clerk shall thereupon transmit a certified copy of such assessment roll to the County Auditor of the county in which the city is situated, each of which certified copies shall bear an appropriate name and be numbered consecutively from one (1) upwards. In cases where the whole undertaking requires the condemnation of land and improvements the assessments for the condemnation of land and the assessments for improvements may be consolidated as to each parcel of land and certified to the County Auditor as one assessment. And thereupon the County Auditor shall include one of the equal annual payments of the principal amount of said assessment with and as a part of the taxes upon each parcel for each year until the whole assessment shall be thus included, together with annual interest at the rate prescribed by the City Council, not exceeding five (5) per cent per annum. With the first installment, the County Auditor shall include interest upon the entire assessment from the date of the assessment to the time when the tax books including the first installment are delivered by the County Auditor to the County Treasurer, and thereafter the County Auditor shall include in the taxes of each year one of such installments, together with one year's interest upon such installment and all subsequent installments at the same rate, each of which, together with such interest shall be collected with the annual taxes upon such land together with like penalties and interest in case of default, all of which shall be collected and enforced as the annual taxes and credited to the proper city fund. Any parcel assessed may be discharged from the assessment by presenting a local improvement bond sold against such assessment as herein provided sufficient in amount to cover all installments unpaid on such parcel and accrued interest, penalties and costs, and surrendering such local improvement bond or bonds to the County Treasurer for cancellation or having endorsed thereon such installments, interest, penalties and costs. Whenever an assessment is certified as aforesaid by the City Clerk to the County Auditor, a duplicate thereof shall be sent to the City Comptroller, and such assessment shall be sufficiently identified by the name and number as aforesaid. All installments due and payable and all interest or penalties on the same having been paid, nothing herein shall prevent the transfer of said property or any interest therein on the books of the County

of said local improvement bonds against any one assessment, the principal and interest being payable at fixed dates out of the fund collected from such assessment including interest and penalties, and the whole of such fund is hereby pledged for the payment of said local improvement bonds and the interest thereon as they severally become due. Such local improvement bonds shall be payable to bearer with interest coupons attached, and the city council may, by a five-sixths vote bind the city to make good deficiencies in the collection up to but not exceeding the principal and interest at the rate fixed by the city council upon such local improvement bonds which shall not exceed five (5) per cent per annum. If the city, because of any such guarantee, shall redeem any local improvement bonds, it shall thereupon be subrogated to the holder's rights. For the purpose of such guarantee, penalties collected shall be credited upon deficiencies of principal and interest, before the city shall be liable. Such local improvement bonds shall be sold at public sale at not less than the par value.

Sec. 4. This act shall apply to all cities operating under charters adopted in pursuance of Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution of Minnesota. The provisions of this Act are not intended to and shall not be construed to repeal or abrogate any of the provisions of such charter but are intended to be supplementary to said charter and as conferring additional power upon said cities which may be exercised at their option. The Cities' liabilities upon such guarantee shall not be taken into account as part of its indebtedness until the amount of such deficiency or collection defined as aforesaid is determined and only for the amount of such deficiency.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 296—H. F. No. 202.

AN ACT legalizing certain conveyances of land heretofore made by a husband acting under a power of attorney from his wife.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No suit at law or proceeding in equity in any of the Courts of the State of Minnesota, shall be brought to set aside any conveyance of land situated in the State of Minnesota, which said conveyance was made, executed and delivered prior to January 1st, 1890, and was made by a husband for and on behalf of his wife acting under and by virtue of a Power of Attorney, made, executed and delivered by such wife to her husband, unless such action at law or proceeding in equity is commenced on or before the first day of October, 1913, and all such conveyances in which such an action or proceeding is not commenced prior to October 1st, 1913, are hereby legalized and declared to be legal conveyances of all of the right, title and interest of said wife and husband in and to such land to the purchaser thereof; provided, that the said Power of Attorney and conveyance have been duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County wherein the said land is situated, for more than ten years prior hereto, and provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to or in any manner affect the title to any land, the title to which is now in litigation.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 297—H. F. 257.

AN ACT to appropriate money to provide for the expense of representing this state at the Gettysburg Fiftieth Anniversary to be held at Gettysburg, Pa., and to designate such representatives and the manner of disbursing such appropriation.

Whereas the State of Pennsylvania has by an act of the Legislature, approved May 13, 1909, created a commission to "arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance at Gettysburg, of the Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg," in which certain troops of this State enacted a most conspicuous and heroic part;

And, whereas, the active participation of this and other States of the Union, in such celebration, has been urgently solicited by the said State of Pennsylvania and assented to by this and other States;

And, whereas, the plans for the ceremonies to be conducted on such occasion have so far advanced as to provide for certain observances to be held on the 1st, 2nd, 3d, and 4th days of July, 1913, and include one day to be known as "Veterans' Day" when "all surviving soldiers of the Civil War, North and South, are requested to be present" and take part as invited guests, and which observances, commemorative of a reunited people, knowing "No North, No South, No East, No West," are expected to close July 4th, when will be laid the cornerstone of a "Peace Memorial";

And, whereas, the several states are expected to provide for the transportation, care and subsistence of such veteran soldiers as reside within their limits, who shall attend such ceremonies;

And, whereas, it is proper that such veteran soldiers shall be accompanied by the Governor of Minnesota and his staff; Now, therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The sum of Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of transporting from Minnesota to Gettysburg and return and in caring for and providing subsistence for all surviving members of the First Regiment of Minnesota Volunteers on the rolls at the time of said battle, or previously honorably discharged, including all surviving members of Companies One and Two, the two so-called Minnesota Sharpshooter Companies attached to said First Regiment, and honorary members of said regimental association, and also all surviving soldiers, Union and Confederate, now residing in this State and furnishing satisfactory evidence that they were engaged in the Battle of Gettysburg on either day thereof, and resident surviving members of regiments that were in said battle, but who were in hospital at the time thereof and within one month thereafter joined their regiments and served in the army until the close of the Civil War, and also all veterans of the Civil War who have been awarded the Congress Medal of Honor for most distinguished gallantry in action, who are residents of this State, together with the Governor of Minnesota and his staff, all Ex-Governors of the State and the members of the "Gettysburg Celebration Committee" appointed by the Department of the Grand Army of the Republic of the State of Minnesota, and the commanders of the Loyal Legion and Grand Army of the Republic Department of Minnesota, and a suitable drum corps or band while going to, attending and returning from the "Fiftieth Anniversary of the Battle of Gettysburg," to be held at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, on the 1st, 2nd, 3d and 4th days of July, 1913, and for incidental expenses connected therewith.

Sec. 2. General L. A. Grant and Captain W. H. Harries, respectively Chairman and Secretary of the "Gettysburg Celebration Committee" of the Grand Army of the Republic Department of Minnesota, and the officers of the Regimental Association of the First Minnesota Volunteers; to-wit, Major Christopher B. Heffelfinger, Captain Jasper N. Searles, Captain Thomas H. Presnell, Samuel Lilly and Edward A. Stevens (and such other person or persons as the Governor may designate to fill vacancies if either of said officers are, for any reason unable to act) shall be and hereby are appointed Commissioners, to be known as "Minnesota Commissioners Gettysburg Fiftieth Anniversary," and by such name may make requisition on the State Auditor for warrants on the State Treasurer for such portion of said appropriation, from time to time, as may be necessary for the aforesaid purposes, but shall receive no compensation save for actual expenses necessarily incurred, and said Commissioners shall, likewise, determine what persons are entitled to share in the benefits of this act, and have full authority to disburse such portions of this appropriation as shall be required for the aforesaid purposes, and shall make full report of their doings to the Governor of this State after said disbursements have been made; and the State Treasurer shall pay all warrants so made by the State Auditor out of said funds and any portion that may remain thereafter shall be returned to the fund from which this appropriation is made; provided, That said Commissioners shall have authority to appoint from among their members an Executive Committee to consist of three members, who shall have all the authority of said Commission when the latter is not in session.

Sec. 3. Said report of said Commission so to be made to the Governor shall be accompanied with vouchers showing, with reasonable particularity, the various purposes for which said moneys have been used.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 298—H. F. No. 303.

AN ACT to amend Section 1417, Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 334, General Laws of 1909 and Chapter 60, General Laws 1911, relating to state aid to public schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1417, Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 334, General Laws of 1909, and Chapter 60, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1417. The board shall apportion the amount appropriated for such schools equally among the high schools and the graded schools entitled thereto, but no high school shall receive more than Twenty-two Hundred Dollars per year, nor any graded school more than Seven Hundred Fifty Dollars per year; nor shall the amount so paid any high school exceed its actual expenditure for such work, exclusive of building and repairs, nor shall any graded school connected with or in the same district with an aided high school share in such apportionment, but graded schools sharing therein shall receive not more than one half the amount actually raised by special school taxes for current expenses.

This act shall in no way affect the right of any high school or graded school to receive other aid for maintaining special departments or courses by virtue of any other law or laws of this state.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 299—H. F. No. 273.

AN ACT to amend section twenty-five (25) of Chapter three (3) of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter

of Minnesota for 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 25. At least four months preceding such election the Attorney General shall furnish to the Secretary of State a statement of the purpose and effect of all amendments proposed, showing clearly the form of the existing sections, and of the same as they will read if amended. Prior to the election, the Secretary of State shall give three weeks' published notice of such statement in all legal newspapers of the state. The Secretary of State shall furnish such statement in plate form to such newspapers, the expense of which shall be borne by said newspapers. The maximum rate for such publication shall be twenty-five cents per folio for each of the three publications, but shall not exceed fifty dollars for each newspaper unless the publication exceeds eighty inches in length, in which case the excess shall be paid for at the rate of fifteen cents per inch for each publication thereof. Provided, that daily newspapers having a bona fide circulation, not including exchanges or other complimentary circulation, of ten thousand, shall receive seventy-five cents per folio for the first publication and thirty-five cents per folio for each of the two subsequent publications; not to exceed one hundred fifty dollars for each of such daily newspapers. Provided, however, that if any newspaper shall refuse the publication of said amendments such refusal and failure of publication shall have no effect on the validity of said amendments. He shall also forward to each county auditor a number of copies of such statement, in poster form, sufficient to enable him to supply at least six of such copies for each election district of his county. The auditor shall furnish such copies to the town, village and city clerks, who shall give three weeks' posted notice thereof, and cause one copy to be conspicuously posted at each polling place on election day. Willful or negligent failure by any official named to perform any duty imposed upon him by this section shall be deemed a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. The publisher of every newspaper publishing the proposed amendments shall, before receiving his fees for such publication, file with the Secretary of State an affidavit showing the qualification and legality of such newspaper and that the publication of such amendments has been made as required by law.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 300—H. F. No. 863.

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to issue bonds for the purposes of enlarging, supplementing and repairing sewers that have been found inadequate.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class not governed by a home rule charter is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds to an amount not exceeding $150,000 in par value, the proceeds whereof shall be used for defraying the cost of enlarging, supplementing and repairing sewers heretofore constructed in said city that have been found inadequate, and for no other purpose.

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the City Council or other governing body of said city, and the faith and credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment thereof and the interest thereon. Such Council or other governing body shall include in the tax levy of each year an amount sufficient to pay the current interest on such bonds, and the sinking fund of such city, if there be one, will be pledged to their redemption at maturity.

Sec. 3. Bonds issued under this act shall run for a term not longer than thirty years and bear interest at a rate not higher than four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination of said bonds shall be fixed by the resolution authorizing their issue, and all or any of them may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so-called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 4. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of said city, and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold for less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the state constitution.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 301—H. F. No. 962.

AN ACT legalizing the foreclosure and cancellation of contracts for the purchase or sale of real estate and the records thereof, where the mortgage tax on such contracts has not been paid prior to the foreclosure or cancellation thereof, or subsequent thereto.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cases where a contract for the purchase or sale of real estate has been foreclosed or cancelled or attempted to be foreclosed or cancelled, and such foreclosure or cancellation is defective by reason of the fact that prior thereto no mortgage registration tax has been paid on said contract, such foreclosure or cancellation and all proceedings in connection therewith and the record thereof, if any shall have been made, are hereby legalized and made as valid, and effectual to all intents and purposes, and of the same force and effect in all respects, for the purpose of notice, evidence, validity, foreclosure, cancellation or otherwise as if such mortgage registration tax had been paid prior to the time of the commencement of any such proceedings. Provided, the mortgage registration tax on said contract be paid in full within six months after the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. Any person, persons, co-partnership or corporation, as vendee, holding any contract for the purchase or sale of real estate, which said contract has heretofore been foreclosed or cancelled or attempted to be foreclosed or cancelled, and the mortgage registration tax was not paid, said person, persons, co-partnership or corporation shall have thirty days from and after the passage of this act to assert any rights they may have under and by virtue of said contract, or be forever barred from asserting same.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 302—H. F. No. 963.

AN ACT to amend section 3049 revised laws of 1905, as amended by chapter 164, General laws of 1909, relating to local building and loan associations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3049 Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 164 General Laws of 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 3049. Every such corporation hereinafter formed, by provision in its certificate of incorporation or by-laws within six (6) months after the Revised Laws take effect, shall confine its field of operation exclusively to the county of its principal place of business and those immediately contiguous thereto, and upon failure so to do shall, without any other act or proceeding, forfeit all corporate rights and franchises, except to close its affairs.

Provided, that any association now incorporated may enlarge its territory by making application to the Superintendent of Banks, specifying the added counties in which it desires to do business, and on receiving the approval of the Superintendent of Banks shall be duly authorized to do business in those counties, which shall not exceed eight (8) in number.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 303—H. F. 1066.

AN ACT to grant additional powers to cities of the State of Minnesota, having a population of twenty thousand or less inhabitants, and to empower such cities to issue their bonds for certain purposes therein mentioned.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in addition to the rights and powers heretofore granted by law to the several cities of the State of Minnesota, including cities having a home rule charters, which rights and powers shall not be abridged or affected by this act, there is hereby granted to all cities having a population of twenty thousand, or less inhabitants that now or may hereafter be organized within the State of Minnesota, including cities having home rule charters, the right and power to issue bonds for municipal purposes, to wit:

First: Permanent improvement fund bonds, which may be issued to defray the expenses of improving any street, avenue, alley, park, levee or other public ground within the corporate limits of any city within this state, or any part of such expense, and which shall include the construction of sewers, sidewalks, bridges, culverts, the paving of streets and alleys, changing of water courses and all improvements of a permanent nature.

Second: Bridge bonds, which may be issued by any city within this state for the purpose of bridging any natural or artificial stream, river, lake, canal, bay, harbor or other water within or partly within the corporate limits of any city within or partly within the State of Minnesota, or for the purpose of bridging any such water, or part thereof, bordering upon, or forming the boundary line of the State of Minnesota or any such city within said state, and the use of the proceeds of any such bonds for the construction of any bridge, so as to accommodate or facilitate the passage of any steam locomotives or cars, or electric cars, or street horse, cable or electric cars, whether alone, or in connection with teams, vehicles, and foot passengers, shall not invalidate, impair or affect the legality of any bridge bonds issued for the aforesaid purposes, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any city within this state from charging any railroad company using any such bridge a reasonable price for such use, and the making of such charge shall not be held to impair, affect or invalidate such bonds; and the authority herein given shall include the power to issue such bonds for the making of improvements to be used exclusively for steam or electric railway purposes.

Third: Shipping terminal bonds, which may be issued by any city within this State for the purpose of constructing, purchasing, acquiring, improving and maintaining boat, dockage terminals, bridge terminals, or railroad terminals; provided that nothing herein contained

plants, or other light and power plants for the use and benefit of the inhabitants of any city in this state.

Fifth: City hospital bonds, which may be issued for the purpose of erecting, maintaining, acquiring, or improving city hospitals.

Sixth: School bonds which may be issued for the purpose of constructing, erecting, acquiring, improving, repairing, furnishing, equipping and maintaining school houses.

Seventh: General fund bonds, which may be issued for the purpose of providing a general fund with which to meet and defray all contingent expenses, of whatever character, properly arising out of municipal matters, and not otherwise, and which shall also include the payment of all outstanding debts and bonds which are due or to become due, or are redeemable, together with interest thereon.

Section 2. None of such bonds above described shall be issued whereby the aggregate bonded indebtedness of the City, excluding any funds, bonds or balances held in a sinking fund, shall be made to exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property within the city, provided, however, for the purpose of determining this limitation bonds issued for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, operating or purchasing water power or lighting plants shall not be included. All sums realized from the sale of city bonds shall be applied to the purpose for which they are issued, and no other, and such purpose shall be distinctly stated in the resolution or ordinance authorizing their issue.

No bonds authorized by this act shall be issued by any city, until the issuance thereof shall have been first authorized by a three fifths vote of the legal voters of the city voting upon the question, and the question of the issuance of such bonds shall be submitted to the electors of the city proposing to issue the same at a general or special election, called and conducted in the manner prescribed for municipal elections in such city, and the notices of such election shall contain a statement of the amounts and purposes for which such bonds are proposed to be issued, with the date of their maturity, and the rate of interest which they shall bear.

All elections provided for in this act may be called by resolution in writing, of the common council or corresponding body, passed by a majority vote, which resolution shall distinctly state the purpose for which such bonds are proposed to be issued, and the question to be submitted to the people.

The ballot to be voted at all elections under this act may read as follows:

"Shall the proposed issuance of bonds in the amount of .... dollars for the purpose of .... be authorized."

Yes————
No————

If three fifths of the votes cast upon the question at such election shall be in favor of issuing the kind and amount of bonds designated in said ballot, the city voting in favor thereof, shall through its proper officers, without further act, be authorized to issue such bonds to the amount voted and to sell and negotiate the same.

The votes cast at such election shall be counted, returned and canvassed the same as in other municipal elections and the result certified to the City Clerk, recorder or similar officer, by the canvassing board.

It shall be the duty of the Common Council or any body in a commission government corresponding thereto, to expend the moneys derived from the sale of said bonds in accordance with the directions of the voters, as shown by said election.

Sec. 3. All bonds authorized by this act shall run not more than.............thirty years from the date of their issuance, bearing interest at not more than five (5) per cent per annum, principal and interest payable at such time and place as may be fixed by the common council, or corresponding body, of any city: said bonds shall be sealed with the seal of the city issuing them, and signed by the Mayor and attested by the Clerk or recorder or similar officer, and shall be sold at not less than par value and accrued interest, to the highest responsible bidder, after notice published once in each week, for three successive weeks, in a daily paper, if one there be, if not, then in a weekly paper, in the City where such bonds are to be issued, and also in a daily paper published in the City of St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 4. Any city in the State of Minnesota, heretofore incorporated, may become subject to the provisions of this act, and the City Council of such city, or corresponding body in a commission form of government, may effect by a resolution duly passed by a majority of all the members elect of such council or body, and a copy of such resolution, duly certified, accompanied by a statement of the vote thereon, with the names of the members voting for and against said ordinance shall be forwarded to and filed in the office of the Secretary of State and such city shall thenceforth be deemed subject to the provisions of this act, and shall be governed, controlled and regulated by and under the provisions of this act, and the city officers of said City shall thereupon exercise the powers conferred therein, and all Courts of the State take judicial notice of the fact of such city becoming subject to the provisions of this act: and all laws in such city in conflict with this act shall thereupon be no longer applicable, but all laws or parts of laws not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall continue in force the same as if such City had not become subject to the provisions of this act.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 304—H. F. No. 1186.

AN ACT to authorize cities in this state now or hereafter having a population of more than fifty thousand inhabitants to issue and sell bonds for acquiring and improving lands for public parks and parkways, as well as for the improvement of parks and parkways heretofore acquired.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in this state now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the common council of such city, by ordinance duly enacted by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all the members-elect of such common council, upon request of the board of park commissioners of said city, or of such other governing body as may have charge and supervision of the parks and parkways of such city, to issue and sell three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars ($375,000.00) par value of the bonds of such city for the purpose of acquiring and improving lands for public parks and parkways, as well as for the improvement of parks and parkways heretofore acquired.

Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by Section One (1) of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in any law of this state, prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act and for the current interest thereon, and the common council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds shall be issued by any such city for the purposes hereinabove mentioned to run for a longer term than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than four per cent per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereof and the denominations in which the same shall be issued shall be such as may be determined upon by the common council, and may be in the form of coupon bonds, or registered certificates, so called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller of such city, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of such bonds shall be sold at less than ninety-five per cent of their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall not apply to any city operating under a home rule charter, framed pursuant to section 36 of article 4 of the Constitution of Minnesota.

Sec. 5. The powers granted by this act are in addition to all other existing powers of such cities.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 305—H. F. No. 1229.

AN ACT entitled "An Act Authorizing the Board of Water Commissioners in Cities Having Over Fifty Thousand Inhabitants to Supply Ice to Such City and its Inhabitants, to Purchase and Condemn Lands, and to Provide Bonds for Such Purpose."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In any city of this state now or hereafter having over fifty thousand inhabitants, the board of water commissioners thereof, in addition to all the powers now possessed by such board under any general or special law or under the charter of such city, shall have and possess the power to engage in the manufacture, gathering and purchase of ice, and the sale and distribution thereof to such city and to the several boards and departments thereof and to the inhabitants of such city, and to acquire the necessary land, buildings, machinery and equipment for such purpose.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of acquiring land, storage plants, side-tracks, spur-tracks and other rights in real property, necessary or convenient for the manufacture, gathering, storage or distribution of ice, any such city may exercise the power of eminent domain under and in pursuance of Chapter 41, Revised Laws of 1905 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto, either within or without the corporate limits of such city.

Sec. 3. To provide a fund for the establishment and maintenance of such ice plant, any such city is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the common council or city council of such city, upon request of the board of water commissioners of such city, to issue the bonds of such city from time to time in such sums as may be deemed necessary, not, however, exceeding in the aggregate Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) par value. Said bonds may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in the accumulation of a suitable sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity, in case the revenues derived from the sale of ice prove insufficient for that purpose. No bonds shall be issued hereunder by any such city for the purpose herein authorized, to run for a longer period than thirty years or bearing a higher rate of interest than five per cent, per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereon and the denominations in which the same shall be issued shall be such as may be prescribed by the common council or city council, and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the comptroller, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city; provided, that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor. When said bonds or any of them are issued and sold, it shall be the duty of the board of water commissioners to make suitable provision from the revenues of said ice plant for the prompt payment of all current interest on said bonds as the same accrues and for the redemption of said bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 4. The said board of water commissioners shall establish such prices for ice as will at all times insure a sufficient income to pay the interest and to provide a fund to pay the principal upon all the bonds to be issued under this act, as well as to pay all the expenses and cost of the maintenance and repairs of said ice plant and other expenses of operation and equipment.

Sec. 5. This act shall also apply to cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 306—H. F. No. 1042.

AN ACT to amend Section 772 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to the refundment of money to certain owners of real estate in cases where a local improvement for which the money was assessed, is abandoned or where the amount of the assessment exceeds the cost of the improvements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 772 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

772. Whenever any special assessment shall have been levied upon real estate to defray the cost of a proposed local improvement, and the improvement shall be abandoned, or the total amount of the assessment shall exceed the cost of the improvement, the municipality shall be liable to the owner in the first case for the amount of the assessment paid by him, and in the second case for such proportion of the excess as the amount of the assessment paid by him bears to the total assessment, and it is hereby made the duty of the proper authorities to make refundment. Provided application therefor is made by or on behalf of the party entitled thereto, or any action to recover the same is brought within six years after funds to pay the same have been appropriated and made available by the proper officers to fully pay the same.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 307—S. F. No. 148.

AN ACT to promote the safety of employes and travelers on railroads by requiring common carriers engaged in operating railroads in the State of Minnesota to establish and maintain a safe and sufficient clearance between structures located on and over their roadways and cars passing over their lines, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the provisions of this act shall apply to any corporation or receiver thereof or to any person or persons while engaged as common carriers in the transportation by railroad of passengers or property within this state to which the regulative powers of this state extend, except railways operated by the electric trolley system.

Sec. 2. That on and after the passage of this act, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, or any other person, to erect or reconstruct and thereafter maintain on any standard gauge road on its line or on any standard gauge side track used in connection therewith, for use in any traffic mentioned in Section One of this act, any warehouse, coal chute, stock pen, pole, mail crane, stand pipe, hog drencher, or any permanent or fixed structure or obstruction, or in excavating allow any embankment of earth or natural rock to remain upon its line of railroad or on any side-track used in connection therewith at a distance of less than eight feet measured from the center line of the track, which said structure or obstruction adjoins on standard gauge roads; nor shall any overhead wires, bridges, viaduct or other obstruction passing over or above its tracks as aforesaid be erected or reconstructed at a less height than twenty-one (21) feet, measured from the top of the track rail.

Sec. 3. The Railroad and Warehouse Commission may upon application made, after a thorough investigation, permit any common carrier to which this act applies to erect any overhead or side obstruction at a less distance from the track than herein provided for, when in the judgment of said Commission a compliance with the clearance prescribed herein would be impracticable.

Sec. 4. That on and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier to construct any track used for the purpose of moving any cars engaged in the movement of traffic within the regulative power of this state, where the center line of such track is at a distance of less than fourteen feet from the center line of any other parallel track which it adjoins.

Sec. 5. Section four of this act shall not be construed as applying to tracks to be used wholly for the purpose of switching or storing cars, but the tracks which are to be used for such purpose shall not be constructed in closer proximity to each other than thirteen (13) feet measured from the center line of any such track to the center line of any parallel track which it adjoins; provided, that the distance between said tracks specified in Sections four and five of this act may be diminished or closed up a necessary distance for track intersections, turn-outs and switch points.

Sec. 6. That on and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier to permit the space between such of its tracks as are ordinarily used by yardmen and their employes in the discharge of their duties, to become or remain obstructed by any foreign obstacle that will interfere with the work of said employes or subject said employes to unnecessary hazard. Such space between or beside said tracks as aforesaid, and between the rails of said tracks must be kept in such condition as to permit said employes to pass over or between said tracks or to use the same by day or night and under all weather conditions without unnecessary hazard; provided, however, that, wherever any railroad company has already begun work on depressing a portion of its tracks, within the corporate limits of any municipality, whether under contract with such municipality or otherwise, this act shall not apply to any depression of the tracks of such company lying wholly within the corporate limits of such municipality.

Sec. 7. That any common carrier subject to the provisions of this act violating any of the provisions thereof, shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars ($500.00) for each and any such violation; and each day that any structure or obstruction is maintained in violation of this act, shall constitute a separate offense, such penalty to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought in the name of the State of Minnesota by the Attorney General or under his direction in any court having jurisdiction thereof in the locality where such a violation shall have been committed, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General under the direction of the State Railroad and Warehouse Commission to bring such suits upon duly verified information being lodged with him by any person of such violation being committed, and it shall also be the duty of said State Railroad and Warehouse Commission to lodge with the Attorney General information of any such violation as may come to its knowledge.

Sec. 8. It shall be the duty of the Railroad Inspectors of the Bureau of Labor, Industries and Commerce, to report to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and to the Attorney General any violation of the provisions of this act of which they may obtain knowledge.

Sec. 9. That any employe of said common carrier who, while in the performance of his duty and while engaged in any commerce mentioned subject to the regulative power of this act in Section One, may be injured or killed by reason of a violation of Section Six of this act, or by reason of any structure or obstruction erected or maintained prior to the passage of this act, or in violation of the provisions of this act, in closer proximity to the rails than hereinbefore provided, shall not be deemed to have assumed the risk thereby occasioned or to have been guilty of contributory negligence although the employe continued in the employ of such common carrier after the use of such permanent overhead or side structure or obstruction of any kind or character mentioned in this act shall have been brought to his knowledge; and an exercise of the permission provided for in Section Three of this act shall be at the sole risk of the carrier.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 308—S. F. No. 365.

AN ACT to amend Section four hundred and twenty-three (423), Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by Chapter two hundred and four (204), General Laws 1907, Chapter three hundred eighty-eight (388), General Laws 1909, and Chapter three hundred seventy-four (374), General Laws 1911, relating to salaries of County Commissioners.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Four Hundred Twenty-three (423), Revised Laws 1905 as amended by Chapter Two Hundred and four (204), General Laws 1907, Chapter Three Hundred Eighty-eight (388), General Laws 1909, and Chapter Three Hundred Seventy-four, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 423. Each Commissioner shall receive from the county in full for all his services an annual salary as follows:

In counties whose assessed valuation does not exceed two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000), the sum of One Hundred and twenty-five Dollars ($125.00).

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than two million five hundred thousand dollars ($2,500,000) and does not exceed six million dollars ($6,000,000), the sum of One Hundred Seventy-five Dollars ($175.00).

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than six million dollars ($6,000,000) and does not exceed Twenty Million Dollars ($20,000,000), the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($250.00).

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than twenty million dollars ($20,000,000) and does not exceed one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000), the sum of eight hundred dollars ($800.00), which amount shall be paid in lieu of all other charges or allowances, except that such commissioners may be allowed and paid in addition thereto their actual and necessary traveling expenses incurred and paid by them in the discharge of their official duties, provided, however, that the total aggregate amount of the traveling expenses of all the county commissioners of any such county which may be so allowed and paid shall not exceed the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00), in any one year.

In counties whose assessed valuation is more than one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000) the sum of twelve hundred dollars ($1,200.00). And said twelve hundred dollars ($1,200.00) shall be in full for all services upon the county and other boards that committees and all traveling and other expenses within the county."

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 309—S. F. No. 422.

AN ACT to amend Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6 of Chapter 247, General Laws 1909, as amended by Sections 3, 4, 5 and 6, of Chapter 82, General Laws 1911, relating to and providing for the establishment and maintenance of Departments of Agriculture, Manual Training and Domestic Economy in state high, graded and consolidated schools, and to authorize rural schools to become associated with such state, grade or high schools, and making appropriation therefor, and levying taxes to carry such provisions into effect, and relating to the charging of tuition in such schools and the earning of the state aid.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Chapter 247 of General Laws 1909, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 82, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Instruction in such agricultural and industrial department shall be free to all residents of the district. Said state high, graded or consolidated rural schools or any associated school organized under the provisions of this act may charge non-resident pupils attending and receiving instruction in such department tuition not exceeding two and 50-100 dollars ($2.50) per month for each such pupil, to be fixed as hereinafter provided; said tuition so fixed shall be a legal charge against the school district in which said non-resident pupil resides, and shall be paid by such school district out of the funds of such district, upon presentation to the clerk of such district of a statement signed by the clerk, superintendent or principal of the district furnishing such instruction, stating the grade or department in which any such non-resident pupil was enrolled, the number of months enrolled, name of such pupil, and amount of tuition, which statement shall be verified by such clerk, superintendent or pricipal, and thereupon an order shall be drawn by said district in favor of the district furnishing such instruction for the amount of such tuition; provided, that not more than nine months' instruction in any school year, per pupil, shall be a charge against any such district on account of such non-resident pupils.

The state high school board may establish rules respecting the enrollment and attendance of non-resident pupils in any school operating under the provisions of this act, and may fix a scale of tuition charges in the several grades or departments, for non-resident pupils attending any such school, not exceeding the maximum provided in this section.

And in fixing tuition charges said state high school board shall take into consideration the particular circumstances and ability of the home district of non-resident pupils to pay the same, and also the number of agricultural or industrial subjects in which such non-resident pupil receives his tuition.

When necessary to accommodate a reasonable number of boys and girls to attend only in the winter months, special classes shall be formed for them. The instruction in such agricultural and industrial department shall be of a practical character, dealing with soils, crops, fertilizers, drainage, farm machinery, farm buildings, breeds of live stock, live stock judging, animal diseases and remedies, production of milk and cream, testing of same, manufacture of butter and cheese, horticulture, gardening, plants, and such other questions as have a direct relation to the business of farming, including bookkeeping and farm accounts. It shall also include systematic courses in manual training and in home economics, as these are usually taught in public schools."

Sec. 2. That Section 4 of Chapter 247, General Laws 1909, as amended by Section 3 of Chapter 82, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4. Each school designated to maintain an agricultural and industrial department as in this act provided for, shall receive state aid not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.00) per year, and in addition thereto one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00) per year for each associated rural school district that may be associated with such state high, graded or consolidated school, under the provisions of this act (and also one hundred fifty dollars ($150.00) for each rural school in the same district with such high, graded or consolidated school, as the high school board may determine), but in no case shall the total amount received by any such school exceed two-thirds of the sum actually expended upon such agricultural and industrial department, as certified to the state high school board. The special aid provided for under this act shall be in lieu of all other aid for agricultural and industrial training granted by the state to the schools operating under the provisions of this act.

Any rural school district which shall, under the provisions of this act, associate with a state high, graded or consolidated rural school for the purposes specified in this act, shall receive as state aid fifty dollars ($50.00) per year; such state aid to such associated rural schools shall be granted only upon recommendation of the superintendent of the central school with which said rural school is associated in addition to the recommendation of the county superintendent, as required by law.

All schools heretofore designated and now operating under the provisions of said Chapter 247, General Laws 1909, as amended by Chapter 82, General Laws 1911, are hereby continued; provided, that they comply with all the requirements of law for earning such aid, as fixed by law and by the rules of the state high school board. Provided, that no more than one school in any county shall be added to the list of schools receiving aid under this act in any two years."

Sec. 3. That Section 6 of Chapter 247, General Laws 1909, as amended by Section 6 of Chapter 82, General Laws 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. For the purpose of providing training and instruction in such agricultural and industrial department for pupils in rural schools, and to extend the supervision and influence of state high or graded schools to rural schools, one or more school districts maintaining rural schools may become associated with a high or graded school in which is maintained an agricultural and industrial department as herein provided, whether or not such high or graded school has been designated by the high school board to receive aid under the provisions of this act. In each case the high or graded school shall be known as the central school."

No tuition shall be charged for pupils from any associated district enrolled in any grade or department of a central school. No tuition for any pupil residing outside the limits of the central school district and the districts associated therewith under the acts enrolled in a central school below the seventh grade shall be charged against the district in which such pupil resides in favor of such central school.

The current school fund shall be apportioned to such central school for the pupils enrolled therein from associated districts, and to the district in which any pupil resides for each pupil for whom tuition is charged under this act by any school operating under the same.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Note—The amendments provide:

(1) Authorizes the High School Board to fix a schedule of tuition, and provides that no tuition can be charged below the seventh grade.

(2) Provides that schools now designated shall continue to receive aid while they comply with the law and rules of the High School Board.

(3) Removes the limit that only thirty schools can be aided annually.

(4) That no tuition is to be charged pupils of associated districts.

(5) That the current school fund shall be credited to the central school for pupils from associated districts and to the home district for non-resident pupils.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 310—S. F. No. 631.

AN ACT to authorize and empower cities of this state of over fifty thousand inhabitants to acquire, construct, own, operate and lease public utilities and to provide the means therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. For the purposes of this Act, public utilities shall include street railways, telephones, water works, gas works, electric light, heat or power works, public docks, union depots and terminal systems, ice plants, stone quarries, creosoting works, and public markets.

Sec. 2. Every city of this state shall have the power to own, construct, acquire, purchase, maintain and operate any public utility within its corporate limits, and to lease the same, or any part of the same, to any company incorporated under the laws of this state, for the purpose of operating such public utility for any period not longer than twenty years, on such terms and conditions as the city council shall deem for the best interests of the public.

Any city now owning and operating its own water works, or other public utilities, may continue to own and operate the same in the same manner as if now authorized by law to own and operate the same, without submitting any proposition so to do to the electors thereof, and it may by a three-fifths vote of the city council, or other governing body, and [illegible]

[illegible] portions herein provided for the purpose of refunding all bonds issued for the construction and creation of such utility, and the remainder of the proceeds thereof, if any, shall be covered into the treasury of said city as a sinking fund for the redemption of any existing bonds, or for the purchase and acquisition of any new bonds of said city offered by said city.

It shall be lawful for any city to incorporate in any grant of the right to construct or operate any public utility, a reservation of the right on the part of such city to take over all or part of such public utility, at or before the expiration of such grant upon such terms and conditions as may be provided in the grant; it shall also be lawful to provide in any such grant, that in case such reserved right be not exercised by the city and it shall grant a right to another company to operate such public utility in the streets and parts of streets occupied by its grantee under the former grant, the new grantee shall purchase and take over such public utility of the former grantee upon the terms that the city might have taken it over, and it shall be lawful for the city council of any city to make the grant containing such a reservation for either the construction or operation or both the construction and operation of such public utility, in, upon, and along any of the public streets, alleys or ways therein, or portions thereof, in which such public utility is already located at the time of making such grant, without the petition or consent of any of the owners of the land abutting or fronting upon any street, public alley or way, or portion thereof, covered by such grant.

No ordinance authorizing the lease of any public utility for any period, nor any ordinance renewing any lease, shall go into effect until the expiration of sixty days from and after its passage. And if, within said sixty days, there is filed with the clerk of such city a petition signed by ten per cent of the voters voting at the last preceding election for mayor, in such city, asking that such ordinance be submitted to a popular vote, then such ordinance shall not go into effect unless the question of the adoption of such ordinance shall first be submitted to the electors of such city and are approved by a majority of those voting thereon.

The signatures of such petition need not all be appended to one paper, but each signer shall add to his signature, which shall be in his own handwriting, his place of residence, giving the street and number. One of the signers of each such paper shall make oath before an officer, competent to administer oaths, that each signature to the paper appended is the signature of the person whose name purports to be thereto subscribed. The City Council of any city which shall decide by vote of its electors, as herein provided, to acquire or construct any public utility, shall have the power unless otherwise provided by law to make all needful rules and regulations respecting the operation of the same, including the power to fix and prescribe rates and charges. For the purpose of acquiring any such public utility either by purchase or construction, as provided for in this Act, or for the equipment of any such public utility, and in addition to the certificates of indebtedness provided for in Section 3 hereof, any city may borrow money and issue its negotiable bonds to an amount not exceeding one-fifth of the cost thereof, pledging the faith and credit of the City therefor; but no such bonds shall be issued until the question of the issuance of certificates of indebtedness shall have been approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon as provided for in Section 3 hereof, and then only upon a three-fifths vote of the City Council or other governing body. In the exercise of the powers, or any of them, granted by this act, any such city shall have power to acquire, take and hold any and all franchise or franchises, and necessary property, real, personal or mixed, for the purposes specified in this act, either by purchase or condemnation in the manner provided by law for the taking and condemning of private property for public use, but in no valuation of public utility property for the purpose of any such acquisition, except of such public utilities now operating under such existing franchises shall any sum be included as the value of any earning power of such utility, or of the unexpired portion of any franchise granted by said city.

In case of the leasing by any city of any public utility owned by it, the rental reserved shall be based on both the actual value of the tangible property and of the franchise contained in such lease, and such rental shall not be less than a sufficient sum to meet the annual interest upon all outstanding bonds or certificates issued by said city on account of any such public utility.

Sec. 3. In addition to the bonds pledging the faith and credit of the city, as provided for in Section 2 of this Act, any city may issue and dispose of interest-bearing certificates, which shall be a lien or charge against the public utility property for the acquisition or construction of which they were issued and shall be payable out of the specified portion of the revenues or income to be derived therefrom, but which shall under no circumstances be or become an obligation or liability of said city or payable out of the general funds thereof, nor shall such certificates be deemed a part of the indebtedness of said city for any purpose. Such certificates, together with the bonds hereinbefore provided for, shall not be issued on any such public utility property in an amount in excess of the cost to the city of such property as hereinbefore provided, and ten per centum of such cost in addition thereto. In order to secure the payment of such public utility certificates, and the interest thereon, the city may convey by way of mortgage, or deed of trust, any or all of the property thus acquired or to be acquired through the issue thereof; which mortgage or deed of trust shall be executed in such a manner as directed by the city council and acknowledged and recorded in the manner provided by law for the acknowledgment and recording of mortgages of real estate, and may contain such conditions and provisions not in conflict with the provisions of this act, as may be deemed necessary to fully secure the payment of the certificates described therein. Any such mortgage or deed of trust may carry the grant of privilege or right to maintain and operate the property covered thereby, for a period not exceeding twenty (20) years from and after the date such property may come in the possession of any person or corporation as a result of foreclosure proceedings; which privilege or right may fix the rates which the person or corporation securing the same as a result of the foreclosure proceedings shall be entitled to charge in the operation of said property, for a period not exceeding twenty years. Whenever, and as often as default shall be made in the payment of such certificate issued or secured by mortgage or deed of trust, as aforesaid; or in the payment of the interest thereon when due, and any such default shall have continued for the space of twelve months after notice thereof has been given to the mayor and financial officer of the city issuing such certificates, it shall be lawful for any such mortgagee or trustee, upon the request of the holder or holders of a majority in amount of the certificates issued and outstanding under such mortgage or deed of trust, to declare the whole of the principal of all such certificates as may be outstanding, to be at once due and payable, and to proceed to foreclose such mortgage or deed of trust in any court of competent jurisdiction. At a foreclosure sale, the mortgagee or the holders of such certificates may become the purchaser or purchasers and the rights and privileges sold, if he or they be the highest bidders. Any public utility acquired under any such foreclosure shall be subject to regulation by the corporate authorities of the city to the same extent as if the right to construct, maintain and operate such property had been acquired through a direct grant without the intervention of foreclosure proceedings; provided, however, that no such public utility certificates or mortgage shall ever be issued by any city under the provisions of this act, unless and until the question of the adoption of the ordinance of the city council making provision of the issue thereof, shall have first been submitted to a popular vote and approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting upon such question.

Sec. 4. Every such city owning and operating any such public utility shall keep the books of accounts for such public utility distinct from other city accounts, and in such manner as to show the true and complete financial results of such city ownership, or ownership and operation as the case may be. Such accounts shall be so kept as to show the actual cost to such city of such public utilities owned; all cost of maintenance, depreciation, extension and improvement; all operating expenses of every description, in case of such city operation; the amount set aside for sinking fund purposes. The city council shall cause to be printed annually, for public distribution, a report showing the financial results of such city ownership, or ownership and operation.

Sec. 5. No city shall acquire or construct any public utility under the terms of this act unless the proposition to acquire or construct same has first been submitted to the qualified electors of said city at a general city election or at a special election called for that purpose, and been approved by a majority vote of all electors voting upon such proposition.

The question of issuing public utility certificates as provided in Section 3 hereof may at the option of the City Council be submitted at the same election as the question of the acquisition or construction of such public utility.

Sec. 6. In all cases provided in this act for the submission of questions or propositions to popular vote the city council shall pass an ordinance stating the substance of the proposition or question to be voted upon and designating the election at which such question or proposition is to be submitted, which may be at any general or city election, or special election called for that purpose; provided, that such election shall not be held sooner than thirty days from and after the passage of said ordinance.

Notice of special election which shall be held in any city under this act and all proceedings respecting the same shall conform as nearly as may be to the law governing other special elections therein.

And all ballots as to any proposition or question submitted pursuant to the terms of this act shall be delivered to the election judges, shall be deposited in a separate box and shall be counted, canvassed and returned as is provided by law in case of other ballots, and the tally sheets and return blanks shall contain suitable columns and spaces therefor.

No defect or omission in the calling, giving notice or holding of any election under this act shall in any manner affect the validity of such election unless it shall affirmatively appear that such defect or omission changed the result of such election.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this act contained shall be construed to authorize any city to make any grants or to lease any public utility for a period exceeding twenty (20) years from the making of such grant or lease; provided, that when a right to maintain and operate [illegible] any of the certificates hereinbefore mentioned, (and no such right shall be implied) such period shall commence as provided in Section 3 of this act.

Sec. 8. Whenever any city shall decide by a vote of the electors thereof in the manner herein provided, to acquire a Union Depot and terminal system, it may, upon a three-fifths vote of the City Council or other governing body, issue such bonds as are provided for herein at such rate and for such period as the Council may prescribe notwithstanding any provision in the charter of said city limiting the amount of the bonded indebtedness thereof, providing that such issue of bonds shall never be for an amount which together with all other net bonded indebtedness shall exceed ten per cent of the assessed valuation of said city as of the time of such issue.

Sec. 9. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 311—S. F. No. 654.

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to issue bonds for defraying that part of the cost of permanent local improvements not paid for out of special assessments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class not operating under a home rule charter is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds to an amount not exceeding Two Hundred Seventy-five Thousand Dollars ($275,000.00), the proceeds whereof shall be used for the purpose of defraying so much of the cost of the construction of paving, curbs and gutters, water mains, and lateral and other sewers therein as is not assessable upon abutting or benefited property, and for no other purpose.

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the City Council or other governing body of said city and the faith and credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment thereof and the interest thereon. Such Council or other governing body shall include in the tax levy of each year an amount sufficient to pay the current interest on such bonds, and the sinking fund of such city, if there be one, will be pledged to their redemption at maturity.

Sec. 3. Bonds issued under this act shall run for a term not longer than thirty years (30) and bear interest at a rate not higher than four (4) per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. Provided, that no such bonds shall be sold for a less amount than ninety-five (95) per cent of par value thereof and accrued interest thereon. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination of said bonds shall be fixed by the resolution authorizing their issue, and all or any of them may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 4. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of said city, and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold for less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the State Constitution.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 312—S. F. No. 908.

AN ACT to amend Section 1901, Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 259, General Laws of 1907, relating to insurance on state buildings and the purchasing of fuel for state buildings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1901, Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by Chapter 259, General Laws of 1907, relating to insurance on State Buildings and purchasing of fuel for State Buildings, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1901. INSURANCE OF STATE BUILDINGS—FUEL: Said Board may keep insured in solvent insurance companies, all State Buildings except the Soldiers' Home, and all other insurable property belonging to the State, to an amount not exceeding two-thirds of the value thereof and said board shall also purchase fuel for all such buildings."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 313—S. F. No. 51.

AN ACT to establish and maintain a laboratory for the production or purchase and distribution of hog cholera serum, and for administering the same and appropriating money therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Hog Cholera Serum Plant, now existing and in use at the College of Agriculture of the State University, is hereby designated and declared to be the Hog Cholera Serum Plant of the State of Minnesota. The purpose of said Institution shall be for the production, manufacture and distribution of Hog Cholera Serum, and for investigating the cause and means of preventing Hog Cholera.

Sec. 2. Said Hog Cholera Serum shall be distributed and furnished at one-third (1-3) of one cent per cubic centimeter with the charges of transportation, to any hog owner who is a resident of this State, and who applies therefor by or through any Veterinarian or through the State Live Stock Sanitary Board, on forms or in accordance with regulations prescribed by said Board and the College of Agriculture.

Sec. 3. In case the State Hog Cholera Serum Plant cannot supply the demand for Serum, the said Plant may purchase Hog Cholera Serum in the open market, from reliable producers. But such purchased Serum shall only be offered for distribution as provided for in this act, when it has been tested by said State Hog Cholera Serum Plant and found to be as potent and otherwise valuable as the Serum manufactured by said Plant. In case of overproduction of Serum by said Hog Cholera Serum Plant, such excess beyond a reserve of Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) cubic centimeters may be sold at not less than the cost of production, to Hog Cholera owners in adjoining States.

Sec. 4. Said Serum shall be administered only by an authorized person, and such authorization shall be by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board. Said Board is hereby empowered to authorize persons and prescribe regulations for administering the Hog Cholera Serum provided for in this act.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 314—S. F. No. 481.

AN ACT for the creation and formation of corporations for the establishment and maintenance of homes for dependent children, the care and supervision of said children in said homes, providing for the manner of receiving children into said homes and defining the rights of said corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A Corporation may be formed under the provisions of this act, by not less than three persons, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining homes for dependent children, for the receiving of such children into said homes, the care and supervision of said children and the conduct of said homes. Such certificate shall declare and state:

1. Its name and principal place of business.

2. That it is organized to establish and maintain a home for dependent children without discrimination as to age, sex, color or religious inclinations of the beneficiaries and for the custody and supervision of said dependent children in said home.

3. The names and places of residence of the incorporators, and how and when their successors may be appointed or elected.

4. The names of the first Board of Directors or Managing Officers, and in what officers or persons the government of the corporation and management of its affairs shall be vested and how and when they shall be elected or appointed and any other provisions not inconsistent with law that may be desired.

Sec. 2. The persons so executing said certificate and their successors shall thereupon become a corporation by the name specified therein, with all the powers of a common law corporation. It may sue and be sued by its corporate name, have perpetual succession, adopt a corporate seal, and change the same at pleasure. It may in its corporate name acquire and receive, by purchase, gift, grant, devise, and bequest any property, real, personal, or mixed, and the same hold, sell, convey, assign, loan, lease, or otherwise use for the purposes named in its certificate of incorporation, and for such time and in such manner as may be directed by any grantor or testator who may make a gift, devise, or bequest to such corporation, to be administered and used as provided in this act, and it shall have no power to divert any gift, grant, or bequest from the specific uses and purposes designated by the donor or testator. Such corporation shall have no capital stock, and any court of equity, on its own motion or on application, may have and exercise visitorial powers over its officers and affairs.

Sec. 3. Said corporation shall have supervision over all children received by it, as provided in this act and shall have a right to be appointed by the proper court and to act as guardian for any of said children. Said corporation and all of its capital and shares of stock shall be exempt from taxation. Said corporation shall have the right now conferred upon the governing Board of cities, counties, towns and villages by Section 3122, Revised Laws 1905, and may exercise the right (as provided in Section 3122) may have children committed to said home by the Probate Court and may receive the same as provided in said Sections 3122, 3123, and 3124, Revised Laws 1905.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 315—S. F. No. 544.

AN ACT to regulate, fix and determine the liability of common carriers of goods, wares, merchandise and live stock between points or stations within the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. [illegible] common carrier, railroad or transportation company receiving property for transportation from any point in this state to any other point in this state, shall issue a receipt or bill of lading therefor and shall be liable to the lawful holder thereof for any loss, damage or injury to such property caused by it or by any common carrier, railroad or transportation company to which such property may be delivered or over whose line [illegible] shall exempt such common carrier, railroad, or transportation company from the liability hereby imposed; provided, that nothing in this act shall deprive any holder of such receipt or bill of lading of any remedy or right of action which he has under existing law.

Sec. 2. That the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company issuing such receipt or bill of lading shall be entitled to recover from the common carrier, railroad, or transportation company on whose line the loss, damage or injury shall have been sustained the amount of such loss, damage or injury as it may be required to pay to the owners of such property, as may be evidenced by any receipt, judgment, or transcript thereof.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 316—S. F. No. 692.

AN ACT to require more adequate protection of employes from accidental injury or death in the course of their occupation, repealing certain sections of the factory acts, and providing penalties for violation of the act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The intaking side of all engaging-toothed or other gears, rolls, drums and slides of every description on any type of machine; the spaces between fixed and moving parts of, or at any machine, or between the latter or any part of it and structures near it, leaving insufficient clearance for any person employed thereon or near it; all pulleys and clutches; all belts, cables, bands and driving ropes or chains; all fly wheels, shafting, spindles, levers, connecting rods and links, couplings, or projections thereon or upon reciprocating or moving parts of machines; all counter weights and balance gears and their suspension; all dangerous parts of machinery; all systems of electrical wiring and transmissions, all dynamos and other electrical apparatus and appliances of every description; and all prime movers in any factory, school, mercantile establishment, mill, workshop, engineering operation, or other places where persons are employed, or otherwise engaged, shall be fenced, boxed or otherwise protected to the fullest degree practicable; provided, however, that the above shall apply only to all machinery and apparatus above described when located less than six (6) feet above the working floor. All machinery, apparatus, furniture, fixtures, ways, structures, and other equipment shall be so placed or guarded in relation to one another as to be safe for all persons thereabouts employed, and all points which are rendered unsafe by the relative positions of such things shall be securely guarded. Every dangerous place of every description in or near to which any employe is obliged to pass or to be employed, shall be securely fenced, enclosed, or otherwise protected. No grindstone, tool or appliance, or machine of any description shall be used when the same is known to be cracked or otherwise defective. If a machine or any part thereof is in a dangerous condition or is not properly guarded, the use thereof may be prohibited by the commissioner of labor or any factory inspector and a notice to that effect shall be attached thereto. Such unsafe or dangerous machinery shall not be used until made safe.

Sec. 2. Every owner of a factory, mill or workshop where machinery is in use shall furnish or cause to be furnished, whenever practicable, belt shifters or other safe mechanical contrivance for the purpose of throwing belts on or off pulleys; and whenever practicable, machinery shall be provided with loose pulleys. Whenever in the opinion of the labor commissioner it becomes necessary, exhaust fans of sufficient power or other devices shall be provided for carrying off dust from emery wheels, grindstones and other dust creating machinery.

Sec. 3. Where the machinery is propelled by steam communication shall be provided between each workroom in which machinery is placed and the room in which the engineer is stationed by means of speaking tubes, electric bells, telephones or appliances that may control the motive power.

Sec. 4. No part of the motors, gearing, belts, pulleys, shafts, or clutches or other apparatus conveying the power of a prime mover to machines shall be less than six feet from the floor unless it is securely guarded.

Sec. 5. Whenever practicable the points of danger in any machine or mechanism shall be securely guarded by the maker, and the manufacture or sale of any machine or mechanism not so guarded is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 6. All vats, pans or other receptacles containing molten metal or hot or corrosive liquids, or otherwise dangerous liquids, below the floor level; all pits or other openings in the floor or surface of the ground; all gangways and inclined footways, or other places from which a person might fall; shall be provided with adequate hand rails and foot guards or other equally effective protection, and in establishments where women are employed or where it is deemed necessary by the Labor Commissioner, stairways shall be built solid and without openings between the treads.

Sec. 7. All stairways and inclined footways, and all points where there is a break or change in the floor level or in the character of the floor surface, where persons may have to walk or pass, and all dangerous places, all prime movers and all moving parts of machinery where, on or about which persons work or pass, or may have to work or pass in emergencies, shall be kept properly and sufficiently lighted during working hours.

Sec. 8. No employe in any factory, mill, workshop, or upon any engineering work, nor any other person, by permission or otherwise, shall remove, displace or destroy any guard for dangerous machinery, or other safety device, which the employer shall have provided under the requirements of this chapter, or any other law, save under rules established by the employer therefor. Safety appliances removed for the purpose of making repairs, adjustments, or for other purposes permitted or required by the employer shall be immediately replaced when such purpose is accomplished.

Sec. 9. No children, under the age of sixteen (16) years, shall be employed at sewing belts, or to assist in sewing belts in any capacity whatever; nor shall any such children adjust any belt to any machinery; they shall not oil, or assist in oiling, wiping or cleaning machinery; they shall not operate or assist in operating circular or band saws, wood shapers, wood-jointers, planers and paper or wood polishing machinery, emery or polishing wheels used for polishing metal, wood-turning or boring machinery, stamping machines in sheet metal and tinware manufacturing, stamping machines in washer and nut factories; nor as pin boys in bowling alleys; they shall not operate or assist in operating dough brakes or cracker machinery of any description; wire or iron straightening machines, nor shall they operate or assist in operating rolling mill machines, punches or shears, washing, grinding or mixing mill or calendar rolls in rubber manufacturing; nor shall they operate or assist in operating laundry machinery; nor shall they be employed in any capacity in preparing any composition in which dangerous or poisonous acids are used; and they shall not be employed in any capacity in the manufacture of paints, colors or white lead; nor shall they be employed in any capacity whatever in the manufacture of goods for immoral purposes, or any other employment dangerous to their lives or limbs or their health or morals. No woman shall be required or permitted to oil or clean moving machinery.

Sec. 10. No person shall employ or permit any child under the age of sixteen years to have the care, management or operation of any elevator, nor shall they be employed in operating any steam boiler or other steam generating apparatus operating any steam boiler or other steam generating apparatus.

Sec. 11. The floor space in any factory, mill, workshop or mercantile establishment shall not be crowded with machinery in a manner dangerous to employes, or in excess of the sustaining power of floors or walls, nor be overcrowded with materials or products so as to be a menace to employes or in excess of the sustaining power of the floor and walls.

Sec. 12. Every hoisting apparatus used in the construction of any building; every hoistway, hatchway, elevator well, and wheel hole in any factory, mill, workshop, storehouse, wareroom, or store, shall be securely protected on each floor by a substantial barrier at least three feet and six inches high, which shall be kept closed except when necessarily opened for use. Every elevator car used for either freight or passenger shall be provided with some suitable mechanical device by which it can be securely held in the event of accident to the rope or hoisting machinery.

Sec. 13. Whenever practicable, all scaffolds, hoists, cranes, stays, supports, or other mechanical contrivances, erected or constructed by any person, firm or corporation, in this state, for the use in erection, repairing, alteration, removal, cleaning or painting of any house, building, bridge, viaduct or other structure shall be erected and constructed in a safe, suitable and proper manner, and shall be so erected and constructed, placed and operated, as to give proper and adequate protection to the life and limb of any person or persons employed or engaged thereon, and to any person or employes passing under or in proximity to the same. Whenever a state factory inspector shall find that the scaffolding or the slings, hangers, blocks, pulleys, stays, braces, irons, or ropes of any swinging or stationary scaffolding, platform, or other similar device, used in the construction, alteration, repairing, removing, cleaning, or painting of buildings, bridges or viaducts within this state, or in factories, workshops, mills, or mercantile establishments are unsafe or liable to prove dangerous to the life or limb of any person, he shall at once notify the person responsible for its creation or maintenance, either personally or by mail, and a notice of danger shall also be affixed to said scaffold, platform or other such device, which shall be made safe before further use. Wherever practicable, scaffolding, staging, runways, oiling platforms and all other overhead walks or standing places among or suspended from an overhead support, or rising from the ground floor and more than five (5) feet from the ground or floor, shall have a safety rail properly bolted or otherwise fastened, secured and braced, rising at least thirty-four (34) inches above the floor of said scaffolding, staging, platform or other overhead walk or standing place, and extending along the entire length of the outside and ends thereof, and properly attached thereto, unless equal protection is afforded in another manner, and such scaffolding or staging shall be so fastened as to prevent the same from swaying from the building or structure to which it is attached or toward which an employe must work. Persons employed upon swinging scaffolds shall use a life line securely fastened to their persons and to some secure support other than said swinging scaffold.

Sec. 14. All floors, standing places, stairways, inclined footways and ladders and all hand rails or similar protection shall be of substantial construction and at all times shall be kept in good order and repair and so as to be firm and safe for the uses to which they are put.

Sec. 15. On all buildings three (3) stories or more in height where floor beams are of iron or steel the contractor for the iron or steel [illegible] direction, or the owners of such buildings, shall plank over the entire tier of iron or steel beams on the floor next below the one on which such structural iron or steel is being erected, except such space as may be reasonably required for the proper construction of such iron or steel work, and for the raising and lowering of materials to be used in the construction of such buildings, or such spaces as may be designated by the plans and specifications for stairways, elevator-shafts and other openings.

Sec. 16. The employer shall post such warning notices and instructions and cause dangerous places to be indicated in such manner as the labor commissioner shall require.

Sec. 17. Every building in which laborers are employed shall be provided with sufficient means of escape in case of fire, by more than one way of egress, each of which shall be, at all times free from obstruction and ready for immediate use, and every such egress shall be provided with a sign having on it the word "exit" in letters not less than five inches in height, and so as plainly to indicate to persons within the building the location of such egresses. Every door leading on or to any such building shall be so constructed as to open outward, when possible, and shall not be so fastened during the working hours as to prevent free egress. Substantial hand rails shall be provided on all stairways in every such building.

Sec. 18. If any such building where persons are employed be more than two stories high, it shall be the duty of the owner of such building to provide at least one fire escape, and as many more as the labor commissioner may require, not exceeding one additional fire escape for every one hundred persons employed above the first floor. Every such fire escape shall be on the outside of the building, connecting on each floor above the first with at least two openings; shall be well fastened and secured, with landings not less than six feet in length and three in width, guarded by an iron railing not less than three feet in height. Such landings shall be connected by iron stairs, not less than two feet wide, and with steps of not less than six inch treads, placed at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees, and protected by a well secured hand rail on both sides, with an automatic drop ladder, two feet wide, reaching from the lower platform to the ground. Such fire escape shall be sufficient if constructed on any other plan approved by the labor commissioner. The openings to each fire escape shall be as far as practicable from the stairways and elevator shafts, and the ladder of each fire escape shall extend to the roof. Stationary stairs or ladders shall also be provided on the inside from the upper story to the roof. All doors opening onto a fire escape shall be metal covered, and all glass used in doors or windows above the first floor opening onto a fire escape or directly under a fire escape shall be wire glass. A suitable disposition shall be made of all inflamable articles and suitable waste cans or barrels shall be provided for the proper handling of sweepings, oily waste or other combustible material, as directed by the labor commissioner. Each factory, mill and workshop more than two stories high shall also be provided with inside and outside standpipes, and with hose connected therewith, as required in the case of hotels of the same height, and with chemical fire extinguishers or pails of water or sand on each floor, always ready for use.

Sec. 19. Every order, suggestion, or notice served upon any employer of labor, owner or manager of any building, or other person, shall be certified by a receipt for the same taken by the officer or employee of the labor department serving such order, suggestion or notice, which receipt shall be signed by the owner, manager or superintendent of said employer. No liability to any person other than an employe shall attach to any owner of any factory, mill, workshop, engineering works, or mercantile establishment, because of the provision of this act, until notice to comply with the terms of this act has been served upon such owner by an officer or employe of the labor department of this state, and reasonable time to comply with such notice has elapsed.

Sec. 20. Every person who violates or fails to comply with any requirement of this chapter, or disregards any order, notice or direction of any member or employe of the labor department made in accordance with its provisions, or who obstructs or interferes with any inspection being made pursuant thereto, or who removes from any machine any notice stating that such machine is dangerous and unsafe, or who operates any such machine while such notice is attached and such machine is still unguarded and unsafe, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum penalty whereof shall be a fine of twenty-five dollars, or imprisonment for fifteen days. But whenever notice is required before prosecution, no criminal proceeding shall be commenced until thirty days after such notice, nor then, if within such time the requirements of the notice have been met; Provided, that if such requirement be to put a water-closet or privy in sanitary condition, where the only defect is due to carelessness in its management, or to put an elevator in safe condition, only forty-eight hours shall be allowed. In case of application to the court to restrain, the time aforesaid shall not begin to run until the decision thereon.

Sec. 21. The term "prime mover" as used in this act shall include all steam, gas, oil, or other kinds of engines, and also all electrical apparatus which generates, converts, or transmits power.

The words "guard," "guarded," "safeguard," "safeguarded" and "protection," shall be given a broad interpretation, so as to include any practicable method of mitigating or preventing a specific danger.

Sec. 22. Section 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1820 and 1824 Revised Laws of 1905, and Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 of Chapter 288, General Laws of 1911, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 23. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after October 1, 1913.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 317—S. F. No. 712.

AN ACT to enable all villages in the State of Minnesota to purchase electric energy for municipal purposes and for supplying electricity to the inhabitants thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All villages in the State of Minnesota are hereby authorized and empowered to contract with any person, firm, corporation or municipal corporations for the purchase of electric energy for municipal purposes and to be distributed and supplied by such municipality to the inhabitants thereof.

Sec. 2. Such contract shall be made by the Common Council, or other governing body of such municipality by a two-thirds vote of all of the members of such council or governing body, and may be for a period not exceeding fifteen (15) years from the time when such person, firm, corporation or municipal corporations shall commence to furnish such electric energy, which time shall not be more than two years from the date of such contract.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 318—S. F. No. 767.

AN ACT to amend Sections 2 and 3 of Chapter 24 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1907, relating to firemen's relief pensions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter 24, of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The qualification as to age and term of service, shall not apply to members of such fire department, who make application for a pension on account of injuries or disabilities which unfit them for the duties of an active fireman, and such relief association shall pay a pension to such members or to the widows and orphans of deceased firemen, in such sum, and under such limitations and conditions as its articles of incorporation and by-laws shall provide and permit; provided, however, that all applications for a pension on account of such injuries or disabilities shall be made within sixty (60) days after such applicant has ceased to be a member of the Fire Department."

Sec. 2. That Section 3 of Chapter 24 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. The amount so paid to any City under the provision of this act shall be by it set aside as a special fund and may be appropriated, and disbursed in the same manner that other funds belonging to such City are appropriated or disbursed, but only for the following purposes, viz.:

First—For the relief of sick, injured and disabled members of any fire department in such City, and their widows and orphans.

Second—For the payment of pensions pursuant to the provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Act.

Provided, that in case there exists, or shall exist a fire department relief association, duly organized or incorporated in any such City as aforesaid, shall be paid to the Treasurer of such Relief association, instead of to the Treasurer of such City.

But the secretary and treasurer of every such Relief Association shall prepare annually a report of all receipts and expenditures of such Association for the previous year, showing for what purpose the money was paid and expended, and to whom, which report shall be filed in the office of the City Clerk of the City, in which such association is situated, and a duplicate of such report shall also be filed with the State Auditor before any money shall be paid to any such Relief association. The money paid to such Relief association shall be expended only for the pensioning and relief of sick, injured, disabled and retired members of any Fire Department in such City, and their widows and orphans as authorized and permitted by this act.

For the purpose of this act no substitute fireman, or any one serving on probation, or any fireman in a city having a relief association in its fire department who is not a member of such association, shall be deemed to be a Fireman within the meaning of this act.

The term Widow, shall mean the wife of a Fireman or pensioner who was married to the Fireman or Pensioner during the time that he was an Active Fireman, and shall not include a wife who has deserted such pensioner or firemen and has not been depending upon him for support, and shall not include the surviving common law wife of such Fireman or pensioner.

The term Orphan, shall mean children under sixteen (16) years of age, born to a wife who has been married to the Fireman during the time of his active service, as a Fireman, and shall not include children the issue of a marriage contracted subsequent to his term as an Active Fireman.

The Treasurer of every such Relief Association, before entering upon the duties of his [illegible] to said relief association conditioned for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and for the safekeeping and paying over, according to laws, of all moneys which come into his hands as such treasurer."

PROVIDED FURTHER, that no such moneys shall be paid to any such relief association hereafter organized, unless such organization is made with the consent of the council of the City to which such organization belongs.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 319—S. F. No. 754.

AN ACT to amend Section 767, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to gifts to municipalities and administrations thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 767, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 767. Any city or village may accept a grant or devise of real ( ) or personal property ( ) and may maintain and administer such property for the benefit of its citizens in accordance with the terms prescribed by the donor. Provided, that nothing herein shall authorize such acceptance or use for religious or sectarian purposes. Every such acceptance shall be by resolution of the council adopted by a two-thirds majority of its members, expressing such terms in full."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 320—S. F. No. 332.

AN ACT relative to the judges of, and to create an additional judge for, the district court of and for the Seventh judicial district of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Third judge for the 7th judicial district.—Section 1. There shall be elected in the seventh judicial district of said state three judges of the district court of said district, any one or more of whom shall have and exercise the powers of said court, as now prescribed by law relative to the present judges of said court, except as otherwise provided by this act, and all laws now in force, whether general or special, as to the qualifications, election, canvass of votes, oath and term of office, and commencement of such term, compensation, jurisdiction, duties, authority, and powers of the present judges of said district court shall apply to all the judges of said court, and their successors shall be elected, and vacancies in their offices shall be filled as now provided in relation to the present judges of said district court. Provided, however, that the present judges of the said district court shall be judges of the said court for the unexpired terms for which they were elected or appointed.

Governor to appoint.—Sec. 2. That immediately upon the passage of this act, the governor of said state shall appoint a competent person to be one of the judges of the said district court, who shall immediately thereafter qualify and enter upon the duties of said office, and shall hold the said office until a successor shall have been elected and qualified, which said successor shall be elected at the next general election after the passage of this act.

Joint session of judges.—Sec. 3. The said judges, or a majority of them, may act in joint session for the trial or determination of any matter before the court, including the trial of jury cases, and when so acting, the judge senior in office or if neither be senior in office, the judge senior in age shall preside, and the decision of the majority shall be the decision of the court. If, however, only two of the said judges are so acting, and there is a division of opinion, the opinion of the presiding judge shall prevail. Process may be tested in the name of either one of the said judges.

Division of business.—Sec. 4. The said judges, or a majority of them, may divide the business of the said court between the said judges, and may otherwise regulate said business by rules, or otherwise; and each of the said judges may separately try court or jury cases during the same term, or at the same time.

Sec. 5. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 16, 1913.

CHAPTER 321—S. F. No. 963.

AN ACT to amend Chapter two hundred and six (206), Section one (1), of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and five (1905), as amended by Chapter two hundred and ninety-five (295), Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and seven (1907), as amended by Chapter two hundred and four (204), Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913), entitled, "An Act to regulate the hiring and employment of deputies, clerks and assistants in the offices of county auditors in all counties in the State of Minnesota, having or which may hereafter have a population in each of not less than two hundred and twenty thousand ($220,000), nor more than two hundred and seventy-five thousand (275,000) inhabitants, and to fix the salaries that shall be paid to the county auditors and certain of their deputies, clerks and assistants in such counties."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section one (1) of Chapter two hundred and six (206) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and five (1905), as amended by Chapter two hundred and ninety-five (295), Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and seven (1907), as amended by Chapter two hundred and four (204), Laws of the State of Minnesota, for the year one thousand nine hundred and thirteen (1913), be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. That in all counties in this State that now have or may hereinafter have, according to the last completed State or National census, a population in each of not less than two hundred and twenty thousand (220,000) nor more than two hundred and seventy-five thousand (275,000) inhabitants, the salary of the county auditor shall be and is hereby fixed at the rate of Four Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($4,500.00) per annum, and in all such counties the auditor shall appoint and employ one chief deputy who shall be paid at the rate of Two Thousand One Hundred Dollars ($2,100.00) per annum; one deputy and commissioner's clerk, who shall be paid at the rate of One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars ($1,800.00) per annum; one deputy and bookkeeper who shall be paid at the rate of One Thousand Eight Hundred Dollars ($1,800.00) per anum; one chief clerk and draughtsman who shall be paid at the rate of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one deputy who shall be paid at the rate of One Thousand Five Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one settlement clerk and assistant bookkeeper who shall be paid at the rates of One Thousand Two Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; three counter deputies who shall be paid at the rates of One Thousand and One Hundred Dollars ($1,100.00) per annum; five general clerks who shall be paid at the rates of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum; one stenographer who shall be paid at the rate of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) per annum; which above named salaries shall be payable out of the County Treasury in equal monthly installments except as hereinafter provided.

Provided, that any such county auditor shall have authority to command and employ, without additional compensation to that of such such deputy or other employe's usual compensation and when, and as often and to such extent as said county auditor may deem proper, the services of any deputy or other employe in said county auditor's office for any work of said office, whether or not such work be the usual work of such deputy or other employe, or be partly or wholly the usual or proper function of some other deputy or employe.

AND PROVIDED FURTHER, That any such county auditor may, during any year, at his discretion and as often and for as long as he sees fit, reduce the number of said five general clerks, and that the salary amounts which may be so saved, together with whatever has been saved, during such year through necessary vacancies among the other deputies, clerks and assistants of said county auditor's office, may to any extent needful in said county auditor's judgment, be used in same year by him in hiring extra clerks at the same rate of pay respectively as each of said general clerks, for any of the regular work of his office when the same is greater or more hurried than is common throughout the year."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 15, 1913.

CHAPTER 322—S. F. No. 807.

AN ACT to permit the screening of certain streams for the purpose of private fish culture and to permit the propagation of bass in private and artificial waters and the sale thereof when so propagated.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The State Game and Fish Commission is hereby granted authority to authorize and permit the construction and maintenance of fish screens in all or any portion of any spring-fed stream within the state, which does not, and never has contained trout, such screening to be for the purpose of commercial trout culture.

Sec. 2. Said Commission is also hereby granted authority to authorize the propagation and culture of bass in private artificial waters, not now containing any such fish, and the sale thereof.

Sec. 3. In granting the authority and rights set forth in this act, the Commission shall be governed by the provisions of Chapter 32, of the General Laws of 1905, and all acts and parts of acts supplemental thereto or amendatory thereof, in so far as the same may be applicable.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 323—S. F. No. 427.

AN ACT to validate proceedings for guardianship in Certain Cases.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In all cases where a petition has been filed in the probate court of any county in this State for the appointment of a guardian for any insane or incompetent person who was at the time of the filing of such petition, a resident of this State, and had property therein, but who could not at the time of filing said petition be found in this State and where notice of hearing upon said petition was served by publication and not by personal service, and all proceedings in such probate court for the appointment of such guardian, and all acts done by such guardian under such appointment, are hereby validated, and such proceedings and such acts shall have the same effect as if service of the notice of hearing on said petition had been made personally upon the person for whom guardianship was sought. Evidence of the fact that said person sought to be placed under guardianship was a resident of the State at the time of the filing of said petition, and that he could not be found therein at said time, may be supplied by the affidavit of any person having knowledge of the facts residing in the county in which said proceedings were had, and may be filed in said probate court at any time within ninety (90) days after the passage of this act.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 824—S. F. No. 436.

AN ACT to amend Section eleven (11) of Chapter 345 of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, being an act entitled "An act to provide for the organization, admission and regulation of fraternal beneficiary associations transacting business of life and disability insurance."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Eleven (11) of Chapter 345 of the laws of Minnesota for the year 1907 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. Every association shall make provision in its constitution and laws for payment by members of such an association which provision shall state the purpose of the same and a proportion thereof which may be used for expenses, and no part of the money collected for mortuary or disability purposes and no part of the reserve, emergency or surplus funds or the net accretions of either or any of said funds shall be used for expenses; Provided, however, that from the accretions to the principal of the emergency fund may be paid the taxes, if any, and the expense actually and necessarily incurred in the investment and protection of said fund."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 825—S. F. No. 529.

AN ACT providing for the recording of village plats in certain cases without the certificate of the county auditor or other certificates thereto.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any village plat which has been heretofore filed in the office of the register of deeds of the county in which said village is located, but not recorded, but has been and remain on file in the office of said register of deeds for more than fifteen (15) years prior to the passage of this act, shall, upon the request of any property owner whose property is affected by or included in said plat, and upon the payment of his legal fees therefor, be recorded by said register of deeds and to entitle any such plat to be so recorded, it shall not be necessary to have the same approved by the village council of such village, nor shall it be necessary to have the certificate of the recorder of such village or the county auditor of such county to or upon said plat or to have any certificate upon such plat, not on the same at the time such plat was so filed in the office of said register of deeds.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 826—S. F. No. 625.

AN ACT fixing the times of holding General Terms of the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Minnesota.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The general terms of the district court of the fifth judicial district of the State of Minnesota shall be held as follows:

In Dodge County, the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October;

In Rice County, the first Monday in May and the second Monday in November;

In Steele County, the first Monday in June and the first Monday in December;

In Waseca County, the third Monday in March and the third Monday in October;

Provided, however, That where any general term in said Waseca County has been or shall hereafter be adjourned for a period of more than thirty (30) days, and issues of fact in any action are joined more than eight (8) days before the first day of any such adjourned term, then and in that case such action may be brought on for trial at such adjourned term upon notice of trial served eight (8) days or more before the beginning of said adjourned term."

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 827—S. F. No. 641.

AN ACT to amend Section 344 of Chapter 6, Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 267, Laws of 1905, concerning voting machines, so as to require the alternation of the names of candidates as much as practicable.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the third paragraph of section 344, Revised Laws, 1905, as amended by chapter 267, Laws of 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"The provision of section 180 of the general election law requiring alternation of names of candidates where more than one is to be elected to the same office shall be observed so far as practicable by changing the order of the names of such candidates upon the different machines so that each name shall appear upon the several machines used in a given municipality substantially an equal number of times at the top, at the bottom, and in each intermediate place, if any, of the list or group in which they belong. Where more than one machine is used in an election district care shall be taken to see that the order of names upon the different machines is not the same. The officers charged with the preparation and distribution of these machines to the various election districts of the municipality using them, are hereby charged with the duty of arranging such substantial alternation of names and placing of the machines as will practically meet the requirements in this paragraph mentioned."

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 828—S. F. No. 744.

AN ACT to prohibit catching, taking, killing or attempting to catch, take or kill fish in any waters wholly or partly within any county of this state, now or hereafter having a population not less than three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants, at any time, in any manner, other than by angling for them.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person shall catch, take or kill, or attempt to catch, take or kill any fish of any kind whatsoever in or about any waters, except rivers, lying wholly or partly in any of the counties of this state, to which this act shall apply, at any time, in other manner than by angling for them with a hook and line held in the hand, or attached to a rod so held, nor with more than one line or with more than one hook attached thereto.

Sec. 2. No person shall have in his possession any fish caught, taken or killed in violation of this act.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. This act shall apply to all counties of this state, now or hereafter having a population of not less than three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 829—S. F. No. 753.

AN ACT authorizing cities of the fourth class operating under a home rule charter or commission form of government to levy and assess a half mill tax for the purpose of providing musical entertainments in public buildings or upon public grounds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the governing body of any city of the fourth class in this state, operating under a home rule charter or commission form of government, is hereby authorized to annually levy a half mill tax against the taxable property in such city for the purpose of providing musical entertainments to the public in public buildings or upon public grounds.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 830—S. F. No. 518.

AN ACT to authorize the county board of any county in this state, in which is situate a city having a population of ten thousand inhabitants and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants, to appropriate not to exceed one-half of the amount raised by taxation upon property situate within said city, for the construction, improvement, maintenance and repair of roads and bridges situate within such city or leading into the same and within two miles thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any county board of any county in this State, in which is situate a city having a population of ten thousand inhabitants and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants, may annually appropriate not to exceed one-half of the amount raised annually by taxation upon the taxable property situate in such city for a county road and bridge fund or purposes, to be expended upon the roads and bridges within such city or within two miles of the limits of such city, upon roads leading into such city. Every such appropriation shall be made by resolution and shall be made payable to the city treasurer of such city, and such resolution shall specify the place or places where the same, or any part thereof, shall be expended, and it shall be unlawful to use the same, or any part thereof, for any other purpose or at any other place than as specified in such resolution.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 831—S. F. No. 926.

AN ACT authorizing and empowering cities of the fourth class and the city councils of the same to dredge lakes wholly or partly within the corporate limits of such cities; to park the shores thereof and maintain the water level therein and expend money for such purposes; to receive donations from persons, firms or corporations to aid in defraying such expenses and to enter into contracts with persons, firms or corporations for the taking of water and ice from such lakes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all cities of the fourth class and the city councils of the same, in addition to all powers now possessed by such cities, shall have the power to dredge lakes wholly or partly within the corporate limits of such cities, to park the shores thereof, maintain a water level in such lakes and expend money therefor.

Such cities are also given the right to accept donations from any person, firm or corporation to aid in defraying such expenses, and such cities and the city councils thereof shall have the power to make contracts with any person, firm or corporation for the taking of water and ice from such lake upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed upon between such city council and the person, firm or corporation acquiring the right to the use of said water and ice.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 832—H. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT to amend Section 5467, Revised Laws for 1905, as amended by Chapter 257 of General Laws for 1907, relative to the officers appointed by sheriff.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 5467 of the Revised Laws for 1905, as amended by Chapter 257 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5467. The sheriff, of every county maintaining a jail, with the approval of the judges of the district court therein, shall appoint a competent woman as matron, who, under his direction, shall have exclusive charge of all female prisoners. He may, in the same manner, whenever the average number of prisoners in such jail for the preceding twelve months shall have been ten or more, appoint a night watchman, and, when twenty or more, an assistant jailer also. Said judges shall fix the compensation of all such employes at not less than the following sums, viz.: The matron, fifty cents for each day when there is a female prisoner; the night watchman and assistant jailer, one dollar per day; provided that they shall be discharged whenever the number of prisoners for any preceding twelve months has fallen below the number herein prescribed. Said officers shall be sober, responsible persons, able to read and write the English language intelligently. Their compensation shall be fixed by said judges and paid monthly; they shall hold office during the pleasure of the sheriff and judges, and they may be removed at any time by the sheriff or by said judges. Whenever the sheriff performs the duties of jailer, he shall receive the compensation fixed therefor."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 833—H. F. No. 752.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to Amend Section 937, Revised Laws of 1905, as Amended by Section 2 of Chapter 480 of General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, as Amended by Chapter 30 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, Relating to Sales of Land for Taxes."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 937, Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 480, General Laws of Minnesota of 1907, as amended by Chapter 30, General Laws of Minnesota of 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so that said Section 937 shall hereafter be and read as follows:

Sec. 937. Such sale shall be conducted by the county auditor in such manner as shall be directed by the state auditor. Each parcel shall be sold to the highest cash bidder therefor, but not for a less sum than the aggregate taxes, penalties, interest and costs charged against it, unless the cash value thereof fairly determined by the county board and approved by the Minnesota tax commission shall be less than such aggregate, in which case the value so fixed and approved shall be the minimum price for which such property may be sold. Provided that all parcels bid in for the state for taxes for the year 1907, or prior years, may be disposed of for one-half of the total taxes as originally assessed.

The purchaser shall forthwith pay the amount of his bid to the county treasurer, and the officer conducting the sale shall give to him a certificate in a form prescribed by the attorney general, in which shall be set forth the name of the purchaser, a description of the land sold, the price paid and the date and place of the sale. The auditor and treasurer of the county shall attend such sale, the former to make a record of all sales thereat, and the latter to receive all moneys paid on account thereof.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 834—H. F. No. 838.

AN ACT to amend Section 5443, Revised Laws, 1905, as amended by Chapter 74, Laws of 1907, relating to the sale of binding twine manufactured at the Minnesota state prison.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 5443, Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 74, Laws of 1907, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 5443. The price of binding twine manufactured at the state prison shall be fixed by the warden and the state board of control not later than March 1 each year. The state board of control, in its discretion, may agree to allow to purchasers of binding twine, a discount from the prices so fixed, on condition payment for twine purchased is made by the purchaser at the time agreed upon for such payment, as follows: on a single purchase and shipment of not less than three thousand (3000) pounds, one-eighth of one cent per pound; on a single purchase and shipment of not less than ten thousand (10,000) pounds, one-fourth of one cent per pound; on a single purchase and shipment of not less than a car load lot, one-half of one cent per pound; but no such discount shall be allowed on twine sold during the year 1913. Such twine shall be sold to actual consumers, in quantities needed for their use, and to dealers within the state, under such rules and regulations as may be provided by said board, for cash or security, approved by the warden. Dealers desiring to purchase such twine shall enter into a written agreement with the state to sell only to actual consumers within the state for their own use. Such agreement shall also provide that when such twine is sold for cash it shall be at a price not greater than one cent per pound above the purchase price and freight from the prison to the station where such twine is sold, and when such twine is sold on time, at a price not greater than one and a half cent per pound above the purchase price and freight, as hereinbefore provided.

Reservation of 3,000,000 pounds—The board shall cause to be held in reserve at the prison until March 1 of each year three million pounds of twine for the purpose of filling club and cash orders received from consumers, and thereafter until July 1 of each year said board shall reduce such reserve to five hundred thousand pounds, after which date all twine shall be sold. The state shall retain a contingent interest in twine so sold, and if any dealer shall violate his said agreement, the state board of control may declare such twine forfeited to the state and retake possession thereof. Every dealer purchasing such twine shall keep it separate from other twine and also keep a correct record of all his sales, showing the date, amount, price and name and postoffice address of purchaser, which shall be open to the inspection of the warden, state board of control and the proper county attorney. Every dealer who shall violate the terms of said written agreement, and every person violating any provision of this section, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Twine may be sold to dealers outside state—Provided, that whenever, in the opinion of the state board of control and the warden of the prison, the best interests of the state require such action, such binding twine may be sold to dealers or consumers without the state.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 835—H. F. No. 832.

AN ACT amending Section 14, of Chapter 334 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, relating to county and judicial drainage ditch proceedings and to procedure therein, and validating drainage proceedings heretofore had in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 14 of Chapter 334 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911 be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 14. Where the county board of any county in this state or the judge or judges of any district court of this state has heretofore located, established or caused to be constructed, or has attempted or purported to locate, establish or cause to be constructed any ditch, drain or other water course within their respective jurisdiction under the provisions of Chapter 258, General Laws of Minnesota for 1901, or Chapter 230, General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, or under the provisions of both of said acts and acts amendatory thereof, or supplementary thereto, and said county board or said judge of the district court, as the case may be, has found and determined that such ditch, drain or other water course will be of public utility or will promote the public health, and that the benefits or estimated benefits to be derived from the construction thereof are greater than the total cost, including damages awarded and where the contract or contracts for the construction of such ditch have been actually entered into and the county auditor has executed and filed in the office of the register of deeds, the tabular statement required by law and making assessments for the costs and expenses of location, establishment and construction of the same against the lands, corporations, roads and other property benefited thereby, and no appeal has been taken therefrom, or from any such proceedings, or if appeal was taken same has been determined prior to the passage of this Act, and where, first, the final order establishing such ditch is ineffective or not according to law for the reason that the same does not sufficiently or correctly describe or designate the course, or the size or dimensions of such ditch, or the branch or branches thereof, or any part of the same, or is ineffective for any other reason, or, second, where for any reason whether the main ditch or any part thereof, or any branch or lateral ditch or any part thereof has not been located, dug or constructed along the line or at the place or location fixed or determined therefor by the order establishing such ditch, but has been wholly or partially located, dug or constructed along a different line or at a different place or location, or, third, where branches or laterals to any ditch have been wholly or partially located, dug or constructed, additional to, different from, or other than those established or designated by the final order establishing such ditch, or, fourth, where at the final hearing or subsequent thereto, the engineer's work or viewers' report or the final order establishing such ditch, have been either actually or constructively changed or altered or modified by order or action of the county board or the district judge originally acting thereon, or, fifth, where any other action or thing, not above specified, required to be done or performed by any officer or person in the matter of the establishment, location or construction of any such ditch, or of the acceptance or payment therefor, or if any part thereof or of the issuance of bonds therein, or of the making of assessments of benefits therein, or of the making or filing of the lien of assessments of benefits therein, or any other step in such drainage proceedings, has been attempted to be performed, but has been actually done or performed in a manner not in compliance with law, than all of said proceedings so taken as aforesaid and all parts thereof and any assessments or liens so levied or assessed or attempted to be levied or assessed for payment of the expense and cost of said ditch, including damages awarded, and the contract, if any, entered into the said ditch matter, and all payments thereon or otherwise made in such ditch proceedings, and all ditch bonds issued in the said proceedings, and the final order establishing any such ditch, and any such change or alteration in such final order, or in the engineer's or viewers' report therein, and all other steps and proceedings in such ditch matter attempted to be done, but wherein the provisions of law were not fully complied with or were violated, and each and all of the same are hereby legalized and declared to be valid and in full force and effect, the same as if all proceedings in the matter of locating and establishing said ditch and the acceptance thereof and payment therefor and all other proceedings therein were in all respects regular, and the same as if the final order establishing said ditch had been regular and correctly made. Where such main ditch or branches or laterals or any part thereof has not been wholly or partly located, dug or constructed along the line determined and fixed therefor, as aforesaid, but has been wholly or partly located, dug or constructed at a different place, or where branches or laterals to any ditch have been wholly or partly located, dug or constructed additional to, different from or other than those established by the final order establishing such ditch, or when such final order was ineffective or defective as aforesaid, then the said ditch or branches thereof as wholly or partly located, dug or constructed at such different place and such branches or laterals additional to or different from those designated or established by such final order and all such ditch or branches as actually located and constructed or partially constructed, and each and all of the same are hereby legalized and made valid and effective at such different place of location or construction, the same as if there located and ordered constructed by the final order establishing such ditch, provided that, if any person whose lands are affected by the said ditch or by such change claims additional or other damages to such lands on account of such change, than as originally awarded, or claims a reduction of assessment of benefits to any such land by reason of such change, then and in either such case, such person shall within sixty days after the passage of this Act, make application to the county board which established such ditch, in the case of a county ditch, or to a judge of the district court which established the same, in case of a judicial ditch, to have his claim for such additional damages or reduced benefits considered and determined, and such county board shall thereupon proceed to hear and consider such application and determine the same, upon such notice of hearing herefor, as shall be deemed advisable by such county board or district judge, as the case may be, and shall make such order in the premises as may be just and equitable and required by the evidence submitted, and appeal from such order or review thereof shall be had in the manner provided by law for appeal from or review of assessment of benefits in county and judicial ditch proceedings. Provided, that the provisions of this Section shall not apply to any action at law or in equity now pending in any court of this State, but for the purpose of questioning or reviewing any such defect in any such ditch proceeding.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 836—H. F. No. 877.

AN ACT to amend Section 1739, Revised Laws, 1905, as amended by Section 2 of Chapter 428 of General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, as amended by Chapter 218 of the General Laws, 1911, relating to the buying and selling of impure milk and cream, and providing standards of purity thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 218 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, which is an amendment to Section 1739, Revised Laws, 1905, as the same had been amended by Section 2, Chapter 428 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

1739. No person shall sell or knowingly buy unwholesome or adulterated milk or cream. Milk or cream that has not been well cooled and aerated, or to which preservatives have been added; milk drawn from cows kept in a crowded condition or in places not well ventilated or lighted, or which from any cause are filthy or unsanitary, or from unclean or diseased cows, or those fed with distillery waste, brewers' grains, waste of vinegar or sugar factories, garbage or decayed substances in any form, except ensilage from silos properly managed; milk drawn from cows within fifteen days before, or five days after giving birth to a calf; and milk or cream which has been kept in or near stables where any animal is housed, or in any building attached to such stable, or in any place where bad air exists, and cream taken from unwholesome or adulterated milk, or cream the water and milk solids of which (other than butterfat) contain more than eight-tenths of one per cent of acid, shall be deemed unwholesome and adulterated within the meaning of this chapter. Milk from which any normal ingredient has been abstracted, or milk containing any substance not a normal constituent thereof, or containing more than eighty-seven per cent of water, or containing less than three and one-fourth per cent of butterfat, or containing less than thirteen per cent of total milk solids, and cream in which there is less than twenty per cent of butterfat, or which contains any foreign thickening or coloring substance, or any abnormal ingredient whatsoever, shall be deemed adulterated; nor shall any article of food be manufactured from unwholesome or adulterated milk or cream, except as hereinafter provided. No person producing milk or cream for market or exchange, or for manufacturing the same into articles of food shall feed milch cattle any distillery waste or brewers' grains or the waste of vinegar or sugar factories, or garbage, or any substance which is decayed and unhealthy.

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 837—H. F. No. 928.

AN ACT to amend Section 380 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to counties and to the change of boundary thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 380 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"380—The boundaries of counties may be changed by taking territory from a county and attaching the same to an adjoining county, and new counties may be established out of territory, out of one or more existing counties, as hereafter provided; but no such new county shall contain less than Four Hundred (400) square miles, nor less than Two Thousand (2,000) inhabitants, nor shall it have an assessed valuation of less than Four Million Dollars ($4,000,000), and no existing county shall be reduced in area below Four Hundred (400) square miles, nor so as to contain less than Two Thousand (2,000) inhabitants, nor so as to have an assessed valuation of less than Four Million Dollars ($4,000,000).

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 838—S. F. No. 584.

AN ACT authorizing cities of this state, having a population of 10,000 inhabitants or less, to issue and sell their negotiable bonds for the purpose of taking up and paying off overdue bonds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In addition to the rights and powers granted by law to the several cities of the State of Minnesota, which rights and powers shall not be abridged by this act, there is hereby granted to all cities organized or existing under and by virtue of a home rule charter or any general or special law of Minnesota, and having a population of 10,000 inhabitants or less, according to the last officially promulgated state or United States census, the power and authority to issue and sell as hereinafter provided, the negotiable bonds of any such city for the purpose of taking up and paying off the overdue bonds of said city, the provisions of the laws of this state, whether general or special, governing any such city to the contrary notwithstanding, and notwithstanding the amount of the indebtedness of such city.

The term "overdue bonds" as used in this act shall be held to mean and include all outstanding bonds which shall be, at the time of the passage of this act, passed due and not paid.

Sec. 2. Bonds of any such city issued under the authority of this act shall be issued in the following manner, to-wit: The common council or city council of such city shall, first, by ordinance passed by a majority vote of all members, authorize the issue of the bond of such city to take up and refund such overdue bonds, which bonds shall run for not more than fifteen (15) years and shall bear interest at a rate not to exceed six (6) per cent per annum, principal and interest payable at such time and place as may be fixed by such council. Such bonds to be of such denomination or denominations as the council shall by ordinance prescribe, and be signed by the mayor, attested by the clerk of said city and sealed with the seal of the city, and shall be sold at not less than par value to the highest responsible bidder after notice published at least once in each week for three (3) consecutive weeks prior to the date of such sale in the official paper of said city. No city shall pay a commission exceeding one and one-half (1½) per cent as compensation for the sale of such bonds.

Sec. 3. No such city shall be permitted to issue any bonds under this act except such as exist at the date of the passage and approval of this act, nor shall any such city be entitled to avail itself of the provisions of this act unless it shall proceed to do so within eight (8) months from the date of the passage and approval of this act.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 839—S. F. No. 644.

AN ACT amending Chapter 106 of the Revised laws of 1905, entitled "Jails, Lockups and Juvenile Offenders," as amended by Chapter 342, General Laws of 1907, and providing for the appointment of two (2) probation officers in counties of more than fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, where more than one juvenile court has been established, and the places of holding same are more than fifty (50) miles distant from each other.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 5496 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Section 1 of Chapter 342 of the General Laws of 1907, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5496. In every county of more than fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, a probation officer shall be appointed by the District Judges of said County, and in every such county where two or more juvenile courts have been established, and the places of holding the regular sessions thereof are more than fifty (50) miles distant from each other, there shall be appointed by said judges two (2) probation officers. Each probation officer may appoint one or more deputies subject to the approval of said judges. Each shall serve four (4) years unless sooner removed by said judges for cause. The county commissioners of said county shall provide said probation officers and deputies suitably furnished office rooms, record books, blanks, stationery, postage and other actual expenses required for the proper execution of the purpose of this act to be defrayed out of any moneys in the general fund of their counties not otherwise appropriated, upon bills duly authorized and allowed in the usual manner by said commissioners."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 840—S. F. No. 781.

AN ACT entitled "an act to enable the guardians of insane persons to furnish aid for the support and maintenance of children of insane persons in certain cases."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The duly appointed guardian of the property of any insane person who shall be pronounced incurably insane by the certificate of the superintendent of any state hospital for the insane of this state, where such insane person shall be confined, shall have the power and authority to furnish aid for the support and maintenance of any female child of such insane person, who is over the age of eighteen years, or of any sick, maimed, deformed, or crippled male child of such insane person, who is over the age of twenty-one years and unable to support himself in whole or in part, which aid shall be furnished in the manner and to the extent hereinafter provided.

The amount of such aid shall in no case exceed the annual rents, profits or income derived from the property of such insane person.

Sec. 2. Before any such aid shall be furnished, the guardian of the property of such insane person, or any child of such insane person, shall make and file with the judge of probate of the county where such guardian resides, a petition in writing, duly verified, setting forth all the facts entitling any such child to such aid. Thereupon the judge of probate shall make an order fixing the time and place of hearing on said petition, a copy of which order, with a copy of the petition, shall be personally served upon such guardian and the superintendent of the insane hospital where such insane person is confined, at least ten days prior to the time fixed for said hearing.

Sec. 3. At the time and place fixed for the hearing, witnesses shall be sworn before testifying, and the certificate of such superintendent shall be admissible in evidence on his signature alone, and if, after full investigation and hearing, the judge of probate shall find that such child is entitled to the aid herein provided, and that the allegations of the petition are true, he may make an order directing such guardian to furnish aid to such child for such time, and in such amount, as the judge of probate shall deem necessary; provided, however, that in no case shall such aid exceed twenty-five dollars per month.

The aid so furnished shall be allowed in the guardian's annual or final accounts as a part of his lawful disbursements.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 841—S. F. No. 796.

AN ACT to authorize any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants to control, regulate, prevent and prohibit the emission of dense smoke from any smoke stack or chimney within such city and to declare same to be a public nuisance, and provide for the summary abatement thereof; and to impose a penalty by fine or imprisonment upon the person or persons causing, permitting or allowing such nuisance to exist.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty-thousand inhabitants, in addition to all the powers now possessed by such city, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the council, common council or city council of such city by ordinance duly enacted by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all the members elect of such council, common council or city council, to control, regulate, prevent and prohibit the emission of dense smoke from the smoke stack of any locomotive, engine, stationary engine or building within the limits of any such city, and to declare such emission of dense smoke to be a public nuisance, and to provide for the summary abatement thereof; and in addition thereto to impose such a penalty by fine or imprisonment upon the person or persons who may cause, permit or allow such nuisance to exist, as may be deemed proper, such penalty not to exceed, however, in any case a fine of one hundred dollars, or ninety days' imprisonment.

Section 2. This act shall not include or apply to cities now or hereafter governed under a charter adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the constitution of this state, and the several acts of the Legislature authorizing cities to adopt their own charters.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 842—S. F. No. 918.

AN ACT authorizing the board of county commissioners in any county in this state, now or hereafter having a taxable valuation of more than $250,000,000.00, to appropriate and expend money from the county road and bridge fund, for the construction or improving of any road, highway or bridge within the limits of any city of the first class in such county, in an amount not to exceed one half the total sum paid into said fund as taxes levied on the taxable property within such city.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any county of this state, now or hereafter having a total assessed valuation of all its taxable property, as fixed by the State Tax Commission, of more than $250,000,000.00, the Board of County Commissioners shall have the authority to appropriate and expend within the limits of any city of the first class located in such county, such sums of money from the county road and bridge fund, as said board shall deem proper, not exceeding one half the amount that may have been assessed and collected for such road and bridge fund on the taxable property within said city, for the buildings, repairing or otherwise improving of any road or highway, including the construction and repairing of any bridge thereon, within the limits of any such city, but said county shall in no event and under no circumstances, become liable to keep up or maintain the roads, highways or bridges, or any of them, within the limits of such city, constructed, repaired or otherwise improved by said county board, or be liable in any manner for their want of repairs.

Sec. 2. Any act or parts of any act in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby expressly repealed, in so far as the same are in conflict herewith.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 843—H. F. No. 1080.

AN ACT to amend Section 4890 of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894, relating to compensation of stenographic or shorthand reporters in certain courts as amended by Chapter 285 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

SALARY OF SHORTHAND REPORTER IN CERTAIN COUNTIES.

Section 1. That Section 4890 of the General Statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894 as amended by Chapter 285, General Laws 1909, be amended to read as follows: The amount or rate of compensation to be paid to such shorthand reporter shall be fixed by the judge who appointed him, and each county shall pay the compensation for his services during the time he shall be employed in the cases tried therein. The judge shall certify the time during which he shall be employed at any term in the county, and the amount to which he is entitled therefor. Upon the presentation of such certificate of the judge to the county auditor of the county he shall draw his order, in favor of such reporter, upon the county treasurer, for the amount so certified, but such compensation shall not exceed ten dollars per day while employed in court, and fifteen cents per folio of one hundred words for transcriptions; and provided, further, that when such reporter shall be required by either of the parties to an action to transcribe his record into longhand writing, the fees for such transcription as above provided for shall be paid by the party requiring the same. And provided, further, that in any county having or which may hereafter have a population of not less than seventy-five thousand, nor more than two hundred thousand inhabitants, and having a city of the first class, such shorthand reporter shall receive as compensation from such county the sum of three thousand dollars per annum, payable in equal monthly instalments, at the same time and in the same manner as the salaries of other county officials of such county are paid and his actual expenses when attending court at a place other than the county seat, to be paid upon presentation of the voucher of the reporter thereof, duly approved by the judge of such court.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 17, 1913.

CHAPTER 844—H. F. No. 1,131.

AN ACT to repeal Chapter 313 of the General Laws of 1911, and relating to joint freight rates over two or more connecting lines of railway between points within this state and relating to the powers and duties of the railroad and warehouse commission and to enact substitute therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every owner or consignor of freight to be transported by railway from any point within this state to any other point within this state shall have the right to require that the same shall be transported over two or more connecting lines of railway, to be transferred at the connecting point or points without change of car or cars if in carload lots, and with or without change of car or cars if in less than carload lots, whenever the distance from the place of shipment to destination, both being within this state, is less over two or more connecting lines of railway than it is over a single line of railway, or where the initial line does not reach the place of destination; and it shall be the duty, upon the request of any such owner or consignor of freight, made to the initial company, of such railway companies whose lines so connect, to transport the freight without change of car or cars if the shipment be in carload lot or lots, and with change of car or cars if it be in less than carload lots, from the place of shipment to destination, whenever the distance from the place of shipment to destination, both being within this state, is less than the distance over a single line, or when the initial line does not reach the point of destination, for a reasonable joint through rate. This section shall not apply to interurban railways operated by electricity, except as to freight or cars transported over two or more such interurban railways having similar equipment so as to make it physically practicable to comply with the provisions of this section.

Sec. 2. The board of Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall, within ten days after this act takes effect, notify in writing every railway company owning or operating a railway within this state that it will, upon a day named in such notice, which day shall not be more than thirty days after giving said notice, take up for investigation the subject of establishing joint through rates, as herein provided, between the railway lines in this state. It shall also give a similar notice, directed "To whom it may concern," and so publish the same, that it will have general circulation throughout the state. All corporations, partnerships and persons interested in the subject may present themselves at the hearing and be heard, under such rules and regulations as the board may prescribe. At the end of the investigation, which shall be carried on with all due diligence, the said board of Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall make and publish a schedule of joint through railway rates for such traffic and on such routes as in its judgment the fair and reasonable conduct of business requires shall be done by carriage over two or more lines of railway, and will promote the interests of the people of this state. In the making thereof, and in changing, revising or adding to the same, the board shall be governed as nearly as may be by the preceding sections of this chapter, and shall take into consideration, among other things, the rates established for shipments within this state for like distances over single lines, the rates charged by the railway companies operating such connecting lines for joint inter-state shipments, and the increased cost, if any, of a joint through shipment as compared with a shipment over a single line for like distances. In establishing such rates for shipments in less than carload lots, in cases where at the connecting point or points in the line of shipments the connecting railways have not and are not required to have a common station or stopping place for loading or unloading freight, the board shall make such lawful regulations as in its judgment will be fair and just respecting the transportation of such freight from the usual unloading place of one railway to the usual loading place of the other. The joint through rates thus established shall be promulgated by mailing a printed copy thereof to each railway company affected thereby and shall go into effect within ten days after they are so promulgated; and from and after that time an official printed schedule thereof shall be prima facie evidence, in all courts of this state, that the rates therein fixed are just and reasonable for the joint transportation of such freight between the points and over the lines described therein. The said board shall deliver a printed copy of said schedule to any person making application therefor. The share of any railway company of any joint through rate shall not be construed to fix the charge that it may make for transportation for a similar distance over any part of its line for any single rate shipment or the share of any other joint rate. The board, upon such reasonable notice as it may prescribe, may, upon its own motion or upon the application of any person, firm or corporation interested therein, revise, change or add to any joint through rates fixed or promulgated hereunder; and any such revised, changed or added joint rates shall have the same force and effect as the rate or rates originally established. The said board is empowered to authorize upon proper hearing, any railway company whose line connects the point of shipment with the point of destination, but requires a longer haul than the joint haul over which a joint rate has been established, to charge the joint rate without affecting the charge upon any other part of its line, except the charge for a like kind of property must not be greater for a shorter than for a longer distance over its railroad, all of the shorter haul being included within the longer. This section shall apply to interurban railways and their connection with ordinary steam railways.

Sec. 3. Chapter 313 of the General Laws of 1911 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1914.

Approved April 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 845—S. F. No. 73.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 185, General Laws of Minnesota 1911, entitled, "An Act relating to the acquisition of lands for streets, parks and parkways in cities of the first class and the improvement and government thereof and the improvement and government of existing streets and parkways."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter 185, General Laws 1911, is hereby amended so that it shall read as follows:

"Section 2. After the adoption of the resolution it shall be the duty of the city engineer to make and present to the council a plat and survey of such proposed improvement, showing the character, course and extent of the same and the property necessary to be taken or interfered with thereby, with the name of the owner of each parcel of such property so far as the engineer can readily ascertain the same, and such statement as may in the opinion of the engineer be proper to explain such plat and survey and the character and extent of the proposed improvement.

When such plat and survey shall be finally adopted by the city council, it shall be filed with the city clerk, and it shall be held to show correctly the character and extent of the improvement actually agreed upon and ordered by the city council.

Said plat shall also show the amount of land taken from each owner, so far as the owners may be known, and the lands contiguous to such improvements.

The city council shall then or afterwards appoint five freeholders of said city, no two of whom shall reside in the same ward, as commissioners to view the premises and to ascertain and award the amount of damages and compensation to be paid to the owners of property which is to be taken or injured by such improvement, and to assess the amount of such damages and compensation and the expense of the improvement upon the lands and property to be benefited by such improvement, and in proportion to the benefits to be received by each parcel and without regard to a cash valuation.

Three or more commissioners shall constitute a quorum and be competent to perform any duty required of such commissioners; and they shall be notified of their appointment, and vacancies in their number shall be filled by the city council, and they shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties. They shall give notice by two publications in the official paper of said city that such survey and plat is on file in the office of the city clerk, for the examination of all persons interested, and that they will on a day designated in such notice, which shall be at least ten days after the first publication of such notice, meet at a place designated in said notice on or near the proposed improvement, and view the property proposed to be taken or interfered with for the purpose of such improvements, and ascertain and award therefor compensation and damages, and view the premises to be benefited by such improvement, and assess thereon in proportion to benefits, amount necessary to pay such compensation and damage and the cost of making the improvement, and that they will then and there hear such allegations and proofs as interested persons may offer. Any such commissioners shall meet and view the premises pursuant to such notice, and may adjourn from time to time, and, after having viewed the premises, may, for the hearing of evidence and preparation of their award and assessment, adjourn or go to any other convenient place in said city, and may have the aid and advice of the city engineer and of any other officer of the city, and adjourn from time to time. After viewing the premises and hearing the evidence offered, such commissioners shall prepare and make a true and impartial appraisement and award of the compensation and damages to be paid to each person whose property is to be taken or injured by the making of such improvement; but if the remainder of the same property, a part of which only is to be taken or damaged by such improvement, shall be benefited by such improvement, then the commissioners in considering and awarding compensation and damages, shall also consider, estimate and offset the benefits which will accrue to the same owner, in respect to the remainder of the same property, and award him only the excess of the compensation or damages over and above such benefits.

The said commissioners shall then assess the amount of such compensation and damages so awarded upon the land and property benefited by such proposed improvements, together with the expense and cost of making the improvements as fixed by the city council, and in proportion to such benefits, but in no case shall the amount of such assessment exceed the actual benefit to the lot or parcel of land so assessed, deducting therefrom any damages or injuries to the same parcels which are less than such benefits, and assessing only the excess, and prepare and report to the city council their appraisement and award, and if in the judgment of said commissioners the whole amount of such compensation and damages, together with the cost of making such improvement, shall exceed the actual benefit to the specific property subject to assessment, they shall so indicate in their report and shall state the amount of such excess. Said commissioners shall also report to the city council an assessment list containing their assessment of such compensation, damages, and costs, or so much thereof as shall not exceed the actual benefits to the property so assessed, which list shall contain a brief description of each tract or parcel of property assessed, the name or names of the owners thereof, if known, and the amount assessed against each parcel of property and the amount of the excess of such compensation, damages and costs as aforesaid, which they shall return unassessed.

The commissioners may employ clerical assistance, and the cost thereof, as well as the commissioners' compensation, and the expenses of printing the notices required, including, among others, the notice of consideration by the city council, hereinafter referred to, estimated at the same rate per line as the cost of printing the prior notices, shall be added to the other amounts to be assessed and shall be assessed therewith. The city attorney shall represent the city before the commissioners and produce such evidence as the case may require.

The city council may, however, provide by the resolution appointing such commissioners that a certain specified percentage, not exceeding thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) per cent, of the total damages and cost of improvements, shall in any case be payable out of the city's general funds, and in that case the city's share shall be added to the amount of the certificates to be issued and sold under Section 10, and the city council shall from year to year levy a sufficient tax upon the taxable property of the city to pay the same, with interest. In such case the amount provided to be paid out of the general funds shall not be assessed.

Said commissioners shall, upon the completion of their said report, file the same with the city clerk for presentation by him to the city council and thereupon it shall be the duty of said city clerk to give notice to all interested parties by one (1) publication in the official paper of said city that he will at the next meeting of the city council, or as soon thereafter as practicable, present such report to said council for their consideration and action, the first one (1) of which said notices shall be published at least ten (10) days before the presentation of such report to said city council; such published notices shall contain descriptions of the several lots and parcels of land taken for such proposed improvements, and the amount awarded for the taking of each such lot or parcel, together with the names of the owner or owners of the same, as nearly as they can be readily ascertained. It shall also contain descriptions of the several lots or parcels of land upon which benefits have been assessed and the amount assessed against each such lot or parcel, together with the names of the owner or owners of the same, as nearly as the same can be readily ascertained.

Such report after its presentation to the city council shall lie over until the next regular meeting of the council which shall occur at least one week after the reception thereof, at which time, or at any meeting to which the report may be referred, the city council may act upon such report and hear any complaint touching such award or assessment, or it may refer the matter to a committee of the council to hear such complaints and report thereon. The council may confirm such award and assessment or either, or annul the same, or send the same back to the commission for further consideration; and the commissioners may in such case again, upon giving notice published once in the official paper of said city, meet at a time and place to be designated in said notice, which time shall be at least two weeks after the publication of such notice, and hear any further evidence that may be adduced by interested persons, and may adjourn from time to time, and may correct any mistakes in such award and assessment and alter and revise the same as they shall deem just, and again report the same to the city council, who may thereupon confirm or annul the same. Whenever the city council shall confirm any such award and assessment such confirmation shall make such award and assessment final and conclusive upon all parties interested, except as hereinafter provided, and the city council shall proceed, at the same or any subsequent meeting, to levy such assessment upon the several parcels of land described in the assessment list reported by the commissioners, in accordance with the assessment so confirmed, and cause to be made and adopted an assessment roll of the same, which may be in the following form, or in any other form the council may adopt:

"The city council doth hereby assess and levy upon and against the several lots and parcels of land below described the respective sums of money set against each lot or parcel. This assessment is made to defray the compensation and damages awarded for the taking of and injury to private property, and estimated cost of improvement, and in and about the ——————— as shown on the plat and survey of the same on file in the office of the city clerk of said city. This levy is made conformably to the report and assessment of commissioners duly appointed to make such assessment, and in proportion to benefits from such improvements to accrue to the parcels and not exceeding the benefits to the parcels so assessed.

Name of owner, if known.	Description of land.	Lot.	Blk.	Amount. Dls.	Cts.

Done at a meeting of the city council this ——— day of ———————, A. D. 19—.

Attest: ———————

City Clerk.

——————— Pres't of the Council.' "

Sec. 2. Section 3 of said Chapter 185 shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3. Any person whose property is proposed to be taken, interfered with or assessed for benefits under any of the provisions of this chapter, and who deems that there is any irregularity in the proceedings of the council or action of the commissioners, by reason of which the award of the commissioners ought not to be confirmed, or who is dissatisfied with the amount of damages awarded to him for the taking of or interference with his property or with the amount of the assessment for benefits to any property affected by such proceedings, may at any time before such award or assessment shall be confirmed by the city council, file with the city clerk, in writing, his objection to such confirmation, setting forth therein specifically the particular irregularities complained of and containing a description of the property affected by such proceedings, and if, notwithstanding such objections, the city council shall confirm the award or assessment, such person objecting shall have the right to appeal from such order of confirmation of the city council, to the district court, of the county at any time within ten days after such order. Such appeal shall be made by serving a written notice of such appeal upon the city clerk of said city, which shall specify the property of the appellant affected by such award, and refer to the objection filed as aforesaid, and by also delivering to said city clerk a bond to the city, executed by the appellant, or by some one on his behalf with two sureties, who shall justify in the penal sum of fifty dollars, conditioned to pay all costs that may be awarded against the appellant. Thereupon the city clerk shall make out and transmit to the clerk of said district court a copy of the award of said commissioners, as confirmed by the council, and of the order of the council confirming the same, and of the objection filed by the appellant as aforesaid, all certified by said clerk to be true copies, within ten days after the taking of such appeal. But if more than one appeal be taken from any award, it shall not be necessary that the clerk in appeals subsequent to the first, shall send up anything except a certified copy of the appellant's objections. There shall be no pleading on such appeal but the court shall determine in the first instance whether there was in the proceedings any such irregularity or omission of duty prejudicial to the appellant and specified in his said written objections, that as to him the award or assessment of the commissioners ought not to stand and whether said commissioners had jurisdiction to take action in the premises.

The case may be brought on for hearing, on eight days' notice, at any general or special term of the court, and shall have precedence of other civil cases, and the judgment of the court shall be either to confirm or annul the proceedings only as the same affects the property of the appellant proposed to be taken, damaged or assessed for benefits, and described in said written objection. From such determination no appeal or writ of error shall lie.

In case the amount of damages awarded or assessment made for benefits is complained of by such appellant, the Court shall, if the proceedings be confirmed in other respects, upon such confirmation, appoint three disinterested freeholders, residents of said city, commissioners to re-appraise such damages or benefits. The parties to such appeal shall be heard by said court upon the appointment of such, and the court shall fix the time and place of the meeting of such commissioners. They shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duties as such commissioners, and shall proceed to view the premises and to hear the parties interested, with their allegations and proofs pertinent to the question of the amount of such damages or assessments. Such commissioners shall be governed by the same provisions in respect to the method of arriving at the amount of damages and the offset thereto of benefits to other property of the same owners, and in all other material respects, as are in this Chapter made for the government of commissioners appointed by said city council. They shall, after such hearing and view of the premises make report, to said court of their appraisal of damages or assessments of benefits in respect to such appellant. The award or assessment of such commissioners shall be final unless set aside by the court for good cause shown. In case such report is set aside, the court may, in its discretion, recommit the same to the same commissioners or appoint a new board as it shall deem best. Said court shall allow a reasonable compensation to such commissioners for their services, and make such award of costs on such appeal, including the compensation of such commissioners as it shall deem just in the premises.

In case the court shall be of opinion that such appeal was frivolous or vexatious, it may adjudge double costs against such appellant.

An appeal may be taken from the court's final order to the Supreme Court by the city or any party thereto.

In case of proceedings conducted by the City Council all reports and other papers shall be filed in the office of the city clerk, and notices of appeal and other notices to the city shall be served upon the city clerk. In case of proceedings conducted by the board of park commissioners, all papers shall be filed in the office of the secretary or other recording officer of the board, and all notices of appeal and other notices to the city shall be served upon the secretary or other recording officer of the board."

Sec. 3. Section 6 of said Chapter 185 shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 6. The city council and park commissioners may by such concurrent resolution specify the method of improving any such street or parkway, including grading, paving, curb, gutter and sidewalk, as well as sewer and water mains where necessary. The city engineer shall estimate the cost of each item of such improvements separately and submit the estimate with the plat. Such estimates shall be for six inch water mains and eighteen inch sewers. The city council shall examine such estimates and after modifying if necessary, find and adopt an estimate of such cost. The city council, in appointing commissioners, shall recite said estimate, and the commissioners shall assess the amount thereof upon such lots and parcels of land in the city as they shall deem specially benefited in proportion to such benefits, and not exceeding the actual benefit to any parcel, and add the same to the benefits assessed under Section 2 of this act and report the net result of damages or benefits as required by said Section 2, and with like proceedings thereafter.

Any existing street or parkway may be improved and the expense thereof assessed and raised in the manner provided by this chapter, including any or all of the following improvements, to-wit, widening, grading, pavement, sidewalks, curb and gutter, sewers and water mains. In case of streets or parkways exceeding eighty (80) feet in width, the resolution may, for the purpose of facilitating connections with private property and obviating the necessity of cutting or breaking into the improvements, order a double water main or a double sewer, one on either side of the street or parkway, or adopt such other arrangement or device as may seem most feasible."

Sec. 4. Section 5 of said Chapter 185 shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5. The city clerk shall transmit a certified copy of such assessment roll to the county auditor of the county in which the land lies, and the county auditor shall include five (5) per cent of the principal amount of such assessment with and as part of the taxes upon each parcel for each year for twenty years, together with annual interest at the rate ascertained, as hereinafter provided. With the first installment the auditor shall include interest upon the entire assessment from the date of the assessment to the time when the tax books including the first installment are delivered by the county auditor to the county treasurer, and thereafter the auditor shall include in the taxes for each year one of such installments, together with one year's interest upon such installment, and all subsequent installments at the same rate, each of which, together with such interest, shall be collected with the annual taxes upon such land, together with like penalties and interest in case of default, all of which shall be collected with and enforced as the annual taxes and credited to the proper city fund. Any parcel assessed may be discharged from the assessment at any time after the receipt of the assessment by the county auditor by paying all installments that have gone into the hands of the county treasurer as aforesaid, with accrued interest, penalties and costs, as above provided, and by paying all subsequent installments; or any parcel assessed may be discharged from the assessment by presenting certificates or bonds sold against such assessments as herein provided sufficient in amount to cover all installments due on such parcel and accrued interest, penalties and costs, and all installments yet to accrue, by surrendering such certificates or bonds to the county treasurer for cancellation or having endorsed thereon such installments, interest, penalties and costs, said assessment shall be a lien on the land from the time of the making thereof as against the owner and every person in any way interested in the land. The owner of the land and any person interested therein may defend against such assessment at the time of application for judgment in the regular proceedings for the enforcement of delinquent taxes, but such assessment shall not be deemed invalid because of any irregularity, provided the notices have been published substantially as required, and no defense shall be allowed except upon the ground that the cost of the improvement is substantially less than the amount of the assessment, and then only to the extent of the difference between the assessment and the actual cost. Assessments made under this act shall be called special street and parkway assessments to the city of ——————— and numbered consecutively. Whenever an assessment is certified as aforesaid by the city clerk to the county auditor, a duplicate thereof shall be sent to the city comptroller, and all such assessments shall be sufficiently identified by the name and number as aforesaid."

Sec. 5. Section 10 of said Chapter 185 shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 10. The city council, for the purpose of realizing the funds for making such improvement and paying such damages, may issue and sell special certificates of indebtedness, or special street or parkway improvement bonds, as they may decide, which shall entitle the holder thereof to all sums realized upon any such assessment, or if deemed advisable, a series of two or more certificates or bonds against any one assessment, the principal and interest being payable at fixed dates out of the fund collected from such assessments, including interest and penalties, and the whole of such fund is hereby pledged for the pro rata payment of such certificates or bonds and the interest thereon, as they severally become due. Such certificates or bonds may be made payable to the bearer, with interest coupons attached, and the city council may bind the city to make good deficiencies in the collection, up to, but not exceeding, the principal and interest at the rate fixed as hereinafter provided and for the time specified in Section 5. If the city, because of any such guaranty, shall redeem any certificate or bond, it shall thereupon be subrogated to the holder's rights. For the purpose of such guaranty, penalties collected shall be credited upon deficiencies of principal and interest before the city shall be liable. Such certificates or bonds shall be sold at public sale or by sealed proposals at a meeting of which at least two weeks' published notice shall be given, to the purchaser who will pay the par value thereof at the lowest interest rate, and the certificates or bonds shall be drawn accordingly, but the rate of interest shall in no case exceed five per cent per annum, payable annually or semi-annually. The city clerk shall certify to the county auditor the rate of interest so determined, and interest shall be computed upon the assessments at such annual rate, in accordance with the terms of Section 5."

Sec. 6. Section 11 of said Chapter 185 shall be and is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 11. Nothing in this act contained shall apply to any city operating under a charter by it adopted in pursuance of Section 36, Article 4, of the Constitution of Minnesota.

The term city council in this act as amended shall be held to refer to the governing body of such cities, whether so called or called common council or otherwise. The proportion of the cost of any improvement which may be made payable out of the city's general fund by resolution under Section 2, and for which certificates or bonds are issued, shall be accounted a part of the bonded debt of the city, but the city's liability upon any guaranty to make good deficiencies under Section 10, shall not be taken into account as part of its indebtedness, until the amount of such deficiency of collection, defined as aforesaid, is determined, and then only for the amount of such deficiency."

Sec. 7. The title to said Chapter 185, General Laws 1911, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"An act relating to the acquisition of lands for streets, parks and parkways in cities of the first class and the improvement and government thereof and the improvement and government of existing streets and parkways."

Sec. 8. Said Chapter 185 is further amended by adding thereto the following:

"Sec. 14. The city may also, if it have funds available from other sources, pay any such portion of the total cost of any improvement as it deems best and raise the remainder by the methods hereinabove provided. It may also accept gifts to be used for any such purpose."

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 846—S. F. No. 182.

AN ACT to legalize deeds to real property given by receivers where there was an error in the description of the realty in the petition and order of the court ordering the sale of real property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all deeds to real property given prior to January 1, 1893, by Receivers duly appointed by a Court of competent jurisdiction in the State of Minnesota where the sale was conducted according to law except that there is an error in the description of the realty in the petition for sale and in the order of sale, is hereby declared to be valid.

Sec. 2. That this act shall not apply to any action now pending where such sale is brought into question.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 847—S. F. No. 838.

AN ACT to amend sub-division nine (9) of section four hundred thirty-four (434) of Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by chapter two hundred and fifty-five (255) General Laws of 1911, relating to the authority of the Board of County Commissioners to acquire lands for the purpose of holding thereon agricultural fairs and exhibitions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Sub-Division 9 of Section 434 of the Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 255 of the General Laws of 1911, relating to the authority of the Board of County Commissioners to acquire lands for the purpose of holding thereon agricultural fairs

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and exhibitions, to be amended so as to read as follows:

"9. To purchase or condemn land with such improvements, if any, as may be thereon, for the purpose of holding thereon agricultural fairs and exhibitions and appropriate money in payment therefor, not exceeding the sum of Five Thousand Dollars, and such County Board may purchase or condemn land for holding such fairs and exhibitions thereon and appropriate money in payment therefor in excess of said sum of Five Thousand Dollars when authorized so to do by a vote of the people to accept and receive a donation or donations to be used to obtain lands for the purpose of holding thereon agricultural fairs and exhibitions and in such case and for such purpose, without being authorized by a vote of the people, to purchase or condemn lands not exceeding in value the amount of such donation or donations; to improve and erect structures thereon, for which purpose they may receive donations of money, materials or labor; and to lease such land from time to time to agricultural and other societies of similar nature and to establish reasonable rules and regulations under which such land may be used by all such societies in the county; provided, that all structures and improvements made on such land by societies using the same shall belong to the county.

All proceedings for the condemnation of such lands shall be had under the provisions of Chapter 41, Revised Laws of 1905, and the several acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 348—S. F. No. 543.

AN ACT to amend section 2 of chapter 281 of the General Laws of 1907, being an act to provide for the extension, enlargement and beautifying of the grounds of the new State Capitol building in the city of St. Paul, and to provide for a commission with power to acquire lands therefor, either by purchase or by condemnation under the right of eminent domain.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 2 of Chapter 261 of the General Laws of 1907, being an act to provide for the extension, enlargement and beautifying of the grounds of the new State Capitol Building in the City of St. Paul and to provide for a commision to acquire lands therefor, either by purchase or by condemnation under the right of eminent domain, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said Board of Capitol Grounds Commissioners to proceed as soon as may be to take the necessary steps as herein authorized to acquire and secure by purchase or by condemnation under the right of eminent domain, or both, such lands adjoining or adjacent to the present new state capitol grounds as will, in their judgment, be requisite and necessary for the proper extension and enlargement of the grounds for the new state capitol building of Minnesota, and in such manner as to render the same more symmetrical in form, provided, however, that said Commissioners shall incur no obligation in that behalf beyond the limit of the appropriation or appropriations which shall be made therefor. Said Commissioners shall have the right, if in their judgment it is necessary, in and about the acquisition and improvement of such lands, to sell, remove or dispose of any building or buildings situated upon the lands so purchased and to grade, improve and beautify such grounds, and to call to their assistance the services of a landscape artist or architect, and any moneys heretofore or hereafter received by said commissioners on account of rents received from said buildings, or from the sale thereof, may be expended in the improvement of said grounds by said commissioners.

Said commissioners are authorized to enter into contracts with the owners of the land sought to be acquired for the sale and conveyance thereof, to the State of Minnesota for the purpose aforesaid, when, in their judgment, the same can be secured at a fair and reasonable price, and such lands as they may desire to so acquire, which, in their judgment, cannot be purchased at a fair and reasonable price, they are authorized to proceed to acquire the same for the State by condemnation under the right of eminent domain, in the manner and under and pursuant to the terms and provisions of Chapter 41 of the Revised Laws, 1905, and it shall be the duty of the Attorney General to render all legal assistance necessary to carry out such condemnation proceedings as said commissioners may desire to institute in that behalf."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 349—S. F. No. 664.

AN ACT authorizing cities of this state now or hereafter having over 50,000 inhabitants to issue and sell municipal bonds for the purpose of acquiring by purchase, condemnation or otherwise lands in such cities for municipal baths and improving the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of this state now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, in addition to all the powers now possessed by such city, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the City Council or common council of such city by resolution duly passed by an affirmative vote of not less than three-fourths of all members elect of such City Council or common council, to issue and sell municipal bonds of such city to an amount not exceeding Thirty Thousand Dollars par value, for the purpose of acquiring, by purchase, condemnation or otherwise, lands in such city for municipal baths and improving the same.

Sec 2. The bonds hereby authorized or any part thereof may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or any law of this state prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued hereunder and for the current interest thereon, and the City Council or common council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest as it accrues and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds shall be issued by any such city under this act for the purpose hereinbefore named to run for a longer period than thirty years or bearing a higher rate of interest than 4 per cent per annum, interest payable semi-annually, but the place of the payment of the principal and interest thereon and the denominations in which the same shall be issued shall be such as shall be determined by the City Council or common council. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of such bonds shall be sold for less than 95 per cent. of their par value and accrued interest and then only to the highest responsible bidders therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall not apply to cities governed by a home rule charter, adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the state constitution, and the laws of this state relating to the adoption of such home rule charters.

Approved April 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 350.—S. F. No. 765.

AN ACT to amend Section 3827 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the appointment of guardian.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That Section 3827 of the Revised Laws of 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3827. Upon the presentation of such petition the court shall make an order fixing a time and place for hearing the same, and cause personal service thereof to be made upon the person for whom a guardian is sought at least fourteen days prior to the date of such hearing. If such person is an inmate of a state hospital for the insane, a like notice shall be served upon the superintendent of such hospital. Provided, that when such insane or incompetent person or such spendthrift is a resident of this state, but cannot be found therein and his whereabouts are unknown and have been unknown for more than one year prior to the presentation of such petition, or when such person has been adjudged insane or incompetent by any court of any state and he has property within this state, which said facts shall be alleged in such petition, and in case of adjudication of insanity of incompetency in another state proof thereof shall be presented with said petition, the Probate Court may order that service of such order upon such person be made by publication in the same manner as other orders and citations of the Probate Court. The return of the sheriff of the county in which such property or some part thereof is situate to the Probate Court of said county on such order that such person cannot be found therein and that to the best of his knowledge such person has disappeared from the state and that his whereabouts are unknown, and have been unknown for more than one year, shall be evidence of such facts.

Provided further, that in case said insane or incompetent person cannot be found within the state, said petition may only be filed in the county of his residence, and shall state the names of all his known next of kin, and in addition to such service by publication, personal service of said order shall be made on such of his next of kin as reside in this state, and notice thereof shall be given the non-resident next of kin in the manner which the Probate Court may order."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 351—S. F. No. 884.

AN ACT entitled "An act to authorize cities now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, to issue bonds for the purpose of [illegible] equipping factories and plants for the manufacture of street paving materials."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in the State of Minnesota, now or hereafter having a population of over fifty thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the common council or city council of such city, to issue the bonds of such city, in an amount not exceeding Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00) par value; the proceeds thereof to be used solely for the purpose of providing, establishing and equipping factories and plants for the manufacture of street paving materials.

Sec. 2. The bonds hereby authorized may be issued and sold by any city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city, or any law of this State, prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for payment of any bonds issued under this act and for the current interest thereon, and the common council or city council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a suitable sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds issued hereunder shall be issued to run for a longer period than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than four and one-half per cent per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereon and the denominations in which the same shall be issued, shall be such as may be prescribed by the common council or city council, and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered bonds, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the comptroller, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, provided that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of said bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest, and then only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall only apply to cities existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 352—H. F. No. 311.

AN ACT to amend section 9 of chapter 328 of the General Laws of 1907 relating to the taxation of mortgages of real property.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 9 of chapter 328 of the General Laws of 1907 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 9. All taxes paid to the county treasurers under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned one-sixth to the revenue fund of the state of Minnesota, one-sixth to the county revenue fund, and the balance shall be divided equally between the school district and the city, village or town in which the real estate described in the mortgage is situated.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 353—H. F. No. 384.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 361 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1911.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section One of Chapter Three Hundred Sixty-one of the laws of Minnesota for the year 1911 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. In all school districts embracing or containing ten or more townships, the school board shall publish in a legal newspaper in the district, or if there be no such newspaper published in the school district, in a legal newspaper published in the county, to be designated by said board annually, the proceedings of such board within thirty days after such proceedings are had."

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 354—H. F. No. 272.

AN ACT to amend Section 46 of Chapter 344 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter 376 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, and as amended by Chapter 350 of the General Laws of 1911, relating to the use of fish houses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That section 46 of Chapter 344, of the general laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter 376 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, and as amended by chapter 350 of the general laws of 1911, relating to the use of fish houses, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"No person shall erect, have or maintain upon the ice of any waters of this state any fish house, structure, inclosure or shelter whatever to protect the person of the occupant while engaged in fishing through the ice.

Except, that on all inland lakes of this state, and on all interstate waters over which the state of Minnesota has concurrent jurisdiction with sister states, a fish house may be used for the purpose of taking pickerel, carp, buffalo, bullheads, suckers and redhorse from the 15th day of December to the 1st day of April, following; provided, further, that any person desiring to use such house shall first make application for a permit for such use to and obtain such permit from the Game and Fish Commission, stating that the same is to be used by him for the purpose of obtaining fish for his domestic use, and not for commercial purposes, which application shall be accompanied by a fee of one dollar, but no such person shall be permitted to use more than one fish house, and upon payment of such fee said permit shall be issued and granted. Provided, further, that the Game and Fish Commission may withhold permission to erect fish houses on certain lakes where conditions, in their opinion warrant it.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 355—H. F. No. 459.

AN ACT to amend Sections 3 and 5 of Chapter 470 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, relative to the salaries and expenses of sheriff.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 3 of Chapter 470 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3. The several sheriffs of all such counties shall, in lieu of fees therefor, receive a yearly salary, payable monthly, on the first day of each month, out of the county revenue fund, on warrants drawn by the county auditor upon the county treasurer, in full of their compensation for all official services rendered by them and deputies for their respective counties, other than required of them by the tax laws of this state, where the county is not required to pay for such service, as follows:

Sheriffs of the Counties of "Class A," $800; sheriffs of the counties of "Class B," $900; sheriffs of the counties of "Class C," $1,000; sheriffs of the counties of "Class D," $1,100; sheriffs of the counties of "Class E," $1,200; and sheriffs of the counties of "Class F," $1,300, but the said several sheriffs shall also be allowed the expenses necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their official duties for their said respective counties, which shall be allowed and paid in the same manner as other claims against such counties are paid and allowed, except that the expenses, incurred by them in performing the services required of them in connection with insane persons by the probate code or court, including a per diem for deputies and assistants necessarily required by the sheriff in the performance of such duties and services, shall be allowed and paid as therein provied, not to exceed ten cents per mile.

All claims for livery hire shall state the purpose for which such livery was used and have attached thereto a receipt for the amount paid for such livery, signed by the person to whom paid and if the sheriff uses his own team or automobile, he shall be allowed therefor the same amounts which would be charged him by any person for the use of such team or automobile under the same circumstances."

Sec. 2. Section 5 of said Chapter 470 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 5. The salaries hereinbefore provided for are not to be held to include the salaries of jailers or matrons, or the pay of the deputies whose attendance is required at terms of court, or who accompany the sheriff and aid him in conveying insane persons to the probate court or the insane asylum to which they may be committed respectively, or in caring for such insane persons while in the custody of the probate court; nor the compensation allowed the sheriffs for the board and care of prisoners, as these various items are now or hereafter may be provided for by law, and whenever, because of any riot or industrial strike, or impending violation of law, in the opinion of the sheriff, require the appointment of other deputies, the number so to be appointed and the compensation to be allowed each one so appointed shall be fixed and determined upon by the district court, upon the application of any such sheriff, by an order, which order shall be communicated forthwith to the clerk of the district court of the county in which said sheriff resides and filed with the clerk of that court, and each such deputy so appointed shall be paid the amount of compensation provided for in and by the terms of any such order in the manner that deputies in attendance upon the terms of that court are paid."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 356—H. F. 467.

AN ACT to amend Section 1295, General Laws 1905, relating to the change of school districts from common or special to independent districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1295, General Laws 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 1295. Any common or special district may be changed to an independent district as hereinafter provided.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 357—H. F. 484.

AN ACT to amend Section 508 of Revised Laws 1905, relating to compensation of board of auditors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 508 of Revised Laws 1905 be amended to read as follows:

"508.—Each member of the board of auditors shall receive three dollars for every day actually employed in the discharge of his duties as such, and ten cents for each mile necessarily traveled in attending the meetings of such board, while going and returning, same to be paid upon allowance of the county board in the same manner as other claims are paid."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be [illegible]

vestments of funds of fraternal beneficiary associations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 10 of chapter 345 General Laws of 1907 be amended to read as follows: "Any association may invest its funds in and hold real estate for lodge and office purposes, and any real estate acquired by foreclosure or received in satisfaction of loans, and may sell and convey the same. Any such association may also invest its funds in government, state, provincial, county or municipal bonds, or bonds of any township, park or school district, having taxing powers, provided that such bonds shall be a direct obligation on all the taxable property within such municipality or district and the net indebtedness of such municipality, or district shall not exceed five (5) per centum of the value of all taxable property therein, according to the last valuation for taxation preceding the issuance of said bonds; or in first mortgages or first mortgage bonds upon improved real estate for not exceeding fifty (50) per centum of the actual cash value thereof at the time of making the loan; provided, however, that every foreign association, shall be empowered to invest its funds in such securities as may be permitted by the laws of the state, province or country in which it is organized. Provided, however, that no such association shall loan any of its funds to any of its officers or directors.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 360—H. F. No. 685.

AN ACT to legalize the foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement in this State, and the recording thereof, where the power of attorney to foreclose the mortgage, was executed by a person holding power of attorney from the mortgagee, authorizing him to, assign, satisfy, or release the mortgage, but containing no provision authorizing him to foreclose and where all other proceedings in the matter of such foreclosure were had pursuant to law.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Certain mortgage foreclosures legalized:—Where any real estate mortgage has heretofore been foreclosed by advertisement in this state, and all the requirements of law in relation to such foreclosure have been had and taken, pursuant to law, except that the power of attorney therein authorizing an attorney to foreclose such mortgage, was executed by a person holding power of attorney from the mortgagee, authorizing him to assign, satisfy or release said mortgage, but containing no provision authorizing him to foreclose the same, but where an additional power of attorney, made by such mortgagee, subsequent to such foreclosure and prior to the passage of this act, has been duly made and filed in the office of the proper Register of Deeds, authorizing such foreclosure and confirming and ratifying all proceedings had therein, under the previous power of attorney, the said mortgage foreclosure sale and the record thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County where the foreclosure was had, and all powers of attorney relative thereto, and the recording thereof, and each of the same shall be and the same hereby are validated and declared to be valid and sufficient for all purposes; provided, however, that this act shall not affect any action at law or in equity now pending in any of the Courts in this State, affecting any foreclosure or foreclosure sale.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 361—H. F. No. 734.

AN ACT to establish and create a public park to be known and designated as "The Horace Austin State Park," and authorizing the purchase and condemnation of land for park purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the following described premises situated in the County of Mower and State of Minnesota, shall be and hereby are set apart to be used perpetually as a public park, to-wit: All that part of the northeast quarter (N. E. ¼) of Section three (3), township one hundred two (102) north of range eighteen (18) west; north of a line running east and west 182 feet north of the north boundary of Water Street in the City of Austin, Minnesota, as per the recorded plat thereof, except that portion east of the extension of the west line of lot eight (8), block thirty-three (33) in the original village of Austin, Minnesota; also except a piece of land described as follows: Commencing at the northwest corner of lot twenty-five (25), block thirty-three (33) of the original Village of Austin, Minnesota, running thence north on a continuation of the west line of said lot twenty-five (25) above described 260 feet, thence southeasterly to a point fifty (50) feet north of the northeast corner of lot nineteen (19) of said block Thirty-three (33) thence south fifty (50) feet to the north line of block thirty-three of the original Village of Austin, Minnesota, thence west along the north line of block thirty-three (33) to the place of beginning. Also all that portion of the northwest quarter (N. W. ¼) of the northeast quarter (N. E. ¼) of Section Three (3), township one hundred two (102) north of range eighteen (18) west, lying north of a line drawn from the southeast corner of lot one (1), block fourteen (14) Morgan's Addition to Austin, Minnesota, to a point 260 feet north of the northwest corner of lot twenty-five (25), block thirty-three (33) of the original Village of Austin, Minnesota, and east of the easterly line of block fourteen (14) Morgan's Addition to Austin, Minnesota, except a piece of land 132 feet wide east of and adjoining lots, seven (7), eight (8), nine, (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13), fourteen (14), fifteen (15) and sixteen (16), of block fourteen (14) of Morgan's Addition to Austin, Minnesota, as per the recorded plat thereof. Also all of the south half (S. ½) of the southeast quarter (S. E. ¼) of Section thirty-four (34), township one hundred three (103) north of range eighteen (18) west, south of the main channel of the Cedar River as it flows southwesterly, except the easterly 200 feet thereof. Also all that part of the northeast quarter (N. E. ¼) of the northeast quarter (N. E. ¼) of section three (3), township one hundred two (102) north of range eighteen (18) west, lying north of the main channel of the Cedar River except the easterly 200 feet thereof.

Sec. 2. The name of said park shall be "The Horace Austin State Park," and the same is by this act dedicated to the perpetual use of the people of the State of Minnesota, under the restrictions herein provided or which may hereafter be provided by law.

Sec. 3. The general care and supervision of the Horace Austin State Park, until otherwise provided for, shall be vested in the State Auditor acting as state land commissioner.

Sec. 4. The Attorney General is hereby authorized and directed to take all reasonable necessary steps to procure from the parties owning land within limits of said park, concessions to the state of Minnesota or conveyances thereto for park purposes and for such reasonable consideration as may be agreed upon, subject to the approval of the Governor. In case any tract or parcel of land within the limits of said park cannot be secured upon satisfactory terms, the Attorney General is hereby authorized to institute for and in behalf of the state proceedings in condemnation, as now provided by law, for condemning and converting private property within this state to public use. Whenever any proceedings in condemnation are had and taken for the condemnation and conversion of any of said lands, all of the provisions of an act approved March 9th, 1874, and entitled "An Act to provide for obtaining title to land, by the state of Minnesota for the use of the State" and all amendments thereto shall be applicable to all such proceedings, and all other provisions of law properly applicable, shall also be applicable to such proceedings.

Sec. 5. Any person who shall wilfully cut, destroy or mutilate, or cause to be wilfully cut, destroyed or mutilated, any tree, shrub, timber, evergreen or plants of any kind, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof by any Court having competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars, and not more than one hundred dollars for each offense, or be imprisoned in the County Jail of Mower County, Minnesota, for not less than ten days or more than ninety days for each and every offense.

Sec. 6. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated out of the treasury of the State of Minnesota, payable out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, the sum of $5,000.00 or so much thereof as may be necessary to acquire the property hereinbefore described and carry into effect the provisions of this act, and that any portion of said sum hereby appropriated, not used for the purpose of acquiring said land, shall at the option of said State Auditor, be used for the purpose of improving said park.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 362.—H. F. No. 778.

AN ACT to establish an additional Normal School in Northern Minnesota, and to provide for a commission to locate the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. The Commission hereinafter provided for is hereby authorized and required, before October 1st, 1913, to select a location in the northern part of the state for an additional Normal School, and, when such location shall be decided upon by said Commission as herein provided, such additional Normal School is hereby established at such location. The community in which such Normal School shall be located shall provide and donate to the state a suitable site therefor, conveyance of which shall be made to the state at or before the official announcement of its determination by the Commission.

Sec. 2. The Commission to determine the location of said Normal School shall consist of five members, to be selected within thirty days after the passage of this act by the Governor, the Lieutenant Governor and [illegible]

purchased by the State Board of Investment with the funds of the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. The word "municipality" as used herein, shall be held to include the various counties, cities, villages, boroughs, towns and school districts of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. Whenever the state board of investment shall have heretofore purchased with the funds of the State of Minnesota the bonds of any municipality in this state, the validity of any such bond shall never be questioned except on the ground that the same and the loan made thereon was not approved by the state board of investment, [illegible] the bond in question made the entire bonded indebtedness exceed fifteen (15) per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable real property of the municipality issuing such bonds, that such bonds bear a lower rate of interest than three (3) per cent, that such bonds run for a shorter period than five years, or for a longer period than twenty years, or that the principal thereof was never paid by the state to, or received by the officers of the municipality issuing the same, and no change of the boundary lines of any such municipality shall relieve the real property therein at the time of the issuing of such bonds from any liability from taxation to pay for the same, and all such bonds so purchased are hereby declared to be the valid and subsisting indebtedness of each such municipality respectively issuing the same.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 364.—H. F. No. 869.

AN ACT to amend Section 3 of Chapter 283 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 as the same was amended by Chapter 394 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, and as the same was further amended by Chapter 418 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, relating to juvenile courts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Chapter 283 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as the same was amended by Chapter 394 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, and as the same was further amended by Chapter 418 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, be and the same hereby is amended so that said section 3 as amended shall read as follows:

"Section 3. In counties having over 50,000 population the judges of the district court shall, at such times as they shall determine, designate one of their number whose duty it shall be to hear all cases arising under this act, unless absent or disabled in which case another judge shall be temporarily assigned for said purpose, and such designation shall be for the period of one year unless otherwise ordered. The judge of the juvenile court so designated, shall devote his first service, and all necessary time to the business of said juvenile court, and the work of the juvenile court shall have precedence over all other court work. A special court room to be designated as the juvenile court room, shall be provided for the hearing of such cases, and the findings of the court shall be entered in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, and known as the "juvenile record," and the court may, for convenience be called the "juvenile court."

The judge designated to hear cases under this act, may, upon consultation with the clerk, designate a duly appointed deputy clerk who shall have special charge of the duties to be performed by the clerk in connection with said juvenile court, and whose duty it shall be to keep all books and records thereof, to issue summons and process, to attend to correspondence in connection with such court, and in general to perform such duties in the administration of the business of said court, whether or not herein specifically enumerated, as the judge may direct.

Such judge may fix the compensation of such deputy at a sum not exceeding $1,800.00 per annum, which sum shall be paid monthly by the board of county commissioners on the certificate of such judge or the clerk of the court that such services have been rendered. When not engaged in the duties pertaining to such juvenile court such deputy shall do such work in the clerk's office as the clerk may direct. When such deputy clerk is absent the clerk, or another deputy, may perform such duties. The judge may from time to time change the designation of such deputy work, at his discretion, and may change the compensation, but shall not increase it to an amount exceeding the maximum sum hereinbefore given."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 365—H. F. No. 890.

AN ACT to amend Section two (2) of Chapter One Hundred Eighty-two (182) of the General Laws 1905, relating to Teachers' Institutes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Two (2) Chapter One Hundred Eighty-two (182) of the General Laws of 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2. The county superintendent may hold county institutes for teachers in different parts of the county not to exceed two (2) days for each such institute in any one (1) year, or he may hold one annual institute not to exceed five days, and require the attendance of all persons teaching in the county schools except those in high or graded schools at any of such institutes. Teachers who have been in regular attendance during the entire time of such institute designated by the county superintendent shall receive from him a certificate of attendance which shall entitle such teacher to full pay for the time her school has been closed on account of attendance at such institute, and the county commissioners shall allow bills for personal expenses for the county superintendent in holding such institutes not to exceed the sum of fifty ($50.00) dollars in any one (1) year.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 366—H. F. No. 1029.

AN ACT to Provide for a Brand for Butter and Cheese, and to Regulate the Use Thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person, firm or corporation manufacturing butter or cheese may use the brand or label therefor as provided in this act when authorized by the Dairy & Food Commissioner.

Sec. 2. The Dairy & Food Commissioner may authorize the use of the following brand or label for butter or cheese manufactured in the State of Minnesota. Such brand or label shall have the following design and shall be of such size as the Dairy & Food Commissioner shall designate and shall contain the following words:

Minnesota Brand A 1. (or "B" as the case may be) Made Under State Rules and Regulations.

No. . . (Insert Factory No.)

Sec. 3. Any person, firm or corporation desiring to use the brand or label described in Section 2 of this act in the manufacture or sale of butter or cheese, shall make written application for a license therefor to the Dairy & Food Commissioner, which application shall describe the creamery or factory by location and name in which such butter or cheese is to be manufactured, and give such other information as the Dairy & Food Commissioner may require. A license shall be granted by such Commissioner to such person, firm or corporation to use such brand or label at the factory described in the application, if the Commissioner shall find, on investigation, that all the provisions of this act have been complied with. Such license shall state that the brand or label provided for in Section 2 of this act may be used in connection with the manufacture or sale of butter or cheese from the factory described in such license. Such factory so described shall be given the same number as the serial number of the license.

No person, firm or corporation shall use, in the manufacture or sale of butter or cheese, such brand or label, either A 1 or B, without having first obtained a license therefor. Such license so granted may be revoked by the Dairy & Food Commissioner if any of the conditions required by Sections 4, 5, 6, and 8 of this act are not complied with. No license granted hereunder shall be revoked on account of the grade or score being less than 94 per cent, as provided in paragraph 3, of section 4, unless such grade or score shall have fallen below 94 per cent more than three times in one year; but such grade or score shall never be less than 93 per cent. Such license so granted shall not be transferable. All licenses shall be numbered in serial order.

Sec. 4. No license shall be granted for the use of the brand or label A 1 in the manufacture or sale of butter or cheese unless the person, firm or corporation so manufacturing the same shall comply with the following conditions:

1st. The factory in which such butter or cheese is made shall score 90 points or over out of a possible hundred, according to factory inspection score system to be adopted by the Dairy & Food Commission.

2nd. The factory to use sanitary machinery, piping and equipment of all kinds.

3rd. The butter or cheese manufactured in such factories shall grade or score at least 94 points out of a possible hundred, according to the usual and accepted methods of judging and grading butter and cheese. For the purpose of obtaining such license such grade must have been made at least fifteen days prior to such application.

4th. The milk or cream used in the manufacture of A 1 butter or cheese must have been produced in dairies inspected by the Dairy & Food Commission, and which shall have been graded by such Commission at least 80 points out of a possible hundred, according to a standard to be adopted by the Dairy & Food Commission for the inspection and grading of dairies. Such milk must likewise be produced from cows that have been tested and found to be free from tuberculosis, such tests to have been made within six months prior to the application for license. All cows from which such milk is obtained must be tested at least every two years for tuberculosis.

[illegible] to the usual and accepted methods of judging and grading butter and cheese, and shall not have fallen below 93 per cent more than three times in any year, and shall never fall below 92 per cent; and the factory in which such butter or cheese is manufactured must score at least 85 points, and the dairies supplying milk or cream to such factories shall score at least 50 points. And, further, cows from which milk or cream is produced need not be tested for tuberculosis.

Sec. 6. The Dairy & Food Commissioner may require any person, firm or corporation to whom any such license may be granted to furnish from time to time samples of butter or cheese manufactured in any factory described in the license. Any person, firm or corporation holding license hereunder shall furnish a list of the persons from whom milk or cream is purchased, with the address of such persons, and if the license permits the use of the label or brand A 1, then likewise a statement showing that the cows from which was produced the milk or cream used in the manufacture of such product have been tested for tuberculosis, when required by the Dairy & Food Commissioner.

Sec. 7. The use of any brand for butter or cheese or butter substitute resembling the above brand, or so near like it that it can be confounded with it, is prohibited.

Sec. 8. Any person, firm or corporation to which permission has been granted to use such brand must report to the Dairy & Food Commissioner the number of pounds branded each month. Such brand or label shall be used in marking the butter or cheese or packages only at the factory.

Sec. 9. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, on conviction thereof, shall be subject to a fine of not less than Fifteen Dollars ($15.) nor more than Fifty Dollars ($50.) for each offense.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 367—H. F. No. 1078.

AN ACT to amend Sections 1993 and 2006 of the Revised Laws, 1905, providing for connections between railroad companies and various industries and granting power to the railroad and warehouse commission to fix the terms of such connection.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1993 Revised Laws, 1905, be, and the same is hereby amended so as the read as follows:

"Section 1993.—If the owner of any manufactory, warehouse, dock, wharf, mill, coal yard, stone quarry, or brick or lime kiln entitled to connection with any railroad, and the carrier operating such railroad fail to agree upon the terms for such connection, upon petition of either party, and proper notice to the adverse party, the commission shall fix such terms by proceedings as herein provided in case of complaints to it and subject to appeal as in such cases."

Sec. 2. That Section 2006, Revised Laws, 1905, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2006.—Every such company, upon written demand of the owner of any grain warehouse or mill of not less than five thousand (5,000) bushels capacity, adjacent to the right of way of such company and at or near any regular station thereof, shall construct, maintain and operate at its own expense, proper side tracks connecting such warehouse or mill with the tracks of such railroad, and afford the owner thereof proper and reasonable facilities for shipment therefrom. Should additional right of way be required for such side track, the cost and expense of procuring it shall be paid by the owner of said mill or warehouse. Such company shall also construct, maintain and operate side tracks connecting with its road any such grain warehouse, dock, wharf, mill, coal yard, quarry, brick or lime kiln, or manufactory adjacent thereto as shall be required and on such terms as may be fixed by the commission on application of either party."

Section 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 368—H. F. No. 1108.

AN ACT to amend Section 337 of the Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 475 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, relating to inspection of ballots after contest of election has been instituted.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 337 of the Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 475 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 337. After a contest has been instituted, either party may have the ballots inspected before preparing for trial. The party applying for such inspection shall file with the clerk a verified petition, stating that he cannot properly prepare his case for trial without an inspection of such ballots, and thereupon the judge of said court shall appoint three persons if for a county or municipal office, or other question submitted to popular vote, one selected by each of the parties and a third by those two, by whom such inspection shall be made. If the contest relates to a state office, or to the declared result upon a constitutional amendment or other question submitted to popular vote throughout the state, a judge of said court shall appoint three persons in each county, one selected by each of the parties in each county and a third by those two by whom such inspection shall be made. It shall be conducted in the presence of the legal custodian of the ballots, and the party applying therefor shall file with the clerk a bond in the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, with two sureties approved by the judge of such court. If the contest relates to a state office or to the declared result upon a constitutional amendment or other question submitted to popular vote throughout the state, the bond shall be for such sum as the court shall designate, conditioned that he will pay the costs and expenses of such inspection in case he fails to maintain his contest. In case either party neglects or refuses to name an inspector, he shall be selected by the judge.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 369—H. F. No. 1157.

AN ACT to validate and legalize the action of common school districts in voting to change the site of school buildings under certain circumstances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That wherever a common school district in this state since April 18, 1911, at a special meeting thereof duly called for that purpose, by notice properly given, has voted by a majority vote of the electors of said district present at said meeting and voting upon the proposition, to change the site of its school building to another designated site, and has issued bonds to provide the funds to erect a school house thereon, such change of site is hereby validated and made legal and binding for all purposes, whether the number of persons voting in favor of said change constituted a majority of the voters of said district or not.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 370—H. F. No. 1166.

AN ACT to legalize and make valid the record of mortgages upon real estate securing the sum of $50,000 or less where no registration tax has been paid thereon and legalizing and making valid all assignments and satisfactions of such mortgages heretofore executed and recorded and legalizing and making valid the foreclosure of such mortgages by advertisment and authorizing and permitting all such instruments and the record thereof to be read in evidence in any court in this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All mortgages upon real estate securing the payment of $50.00 or less which have heretofore been recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the proper county in this State and concerning which all requirements of law in relation to the record thereof have been complied with, except that no registration tax has been paid thereon together with all assignments and satisfactions thereof heretofore recorded are hereby legalized and made valid for all purposes in like manner and with the same effect as if such registration tax had in fact been paid prior to the record of such mortgages.

Sec. 2. If any such mortgage has heretofore been foreclosed by advertisement, and if all the requirements of law in relation to such foreclosure have been observed, except that the registration tax upon such mortgage was not paid prior to the record thereof, the foreclosure of such mortgage and the record of all affidavits and certificates pertaining thereto are hereby legalized and made valid for all purposes in the same manner and with the same effect as if the registration tax had in fact been paid upon such mortgage prior to the record thereof.

Sec. 3. All such mortgages and all such assignments and satisfactions thereof, and all such certificates and affidavits pertaining to the foreclosure of the same by advertisement may, together with the record thereof be read in evidence in any court of this State and shall be received as prima facie evidence of the contents of such original instruments.

Sec. 4. This act shall not affect any action at law or in equity now pending in any of the courts of this State.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 371—H. F. No. 1248.

AN ACT to amend section 985, Revised Laws Minnesota 1905, relating to taxes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. That Section 985, Revised Laws Minnesota 1905, be and the same hereby is amended so that said section shall read as follows:

"Section 985. When a deed or other instrument [illegible]

record the same: Provided, that sheriffs' or referees' certificates of sale on execution or foreclosure of a lien on mortgage, decrees and judgments, receiver's receipts, patents, and copies of town or village plats, in case the original plat filed in the office of the register of deeds has been lost or destroyed, may be recorded without such certificate. A violation of this section by the register shall be a gross misdemeanor, and, in addition to the punishment therefor, he shall be liable to the grantee of any instrument so recorded for the amount of any damages sustained."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 372—H. F. 231.

AN ACT to appropriate money available for the payment for the services of Col. James H. Davidson as the Chairman of the Waterways Commission of Minnesota and to reimburse him his necessary expenditures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury of Minnesota not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred eighty eight dollars and thirty-six cents ($588.36) to the use and benefit of Col. James H. Davidson, as Chairman of the Waterways Commission of Minnesota, appointed by his Excellency Governor A. O. Eberhart, to reimburse the said Davidson for his expenses necessarily and actually incurred while acting as such chairman of the said Waterways Commission.

Sec. 2. There is also hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury of the State of Minnesota not otherwise appropriated; the sum of fifteen hundred ($1500.00) dollars to the use and benefit of the said Col. James H. Davidson, to compensate him for, and in full compensation for, his services as the said Chairman of, and member of, the said Waterways Commission of Minnesota.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 373—H. F. No. 293.

AN ACT to amend Sections 5463 and 5469, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the employment of prisoners on state and county roads and lands, streets, or elsewhere in the state or county and providing for payment of compensation for such labor of prisoner by counties, cities, villages and boroughs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 5463 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

5463. Every able-bodied male prisoner over sixteen and not more than fifty years of age, confined in any county jail or village lockup under judgment of any court of record, justice court, or other tribunal authorized to imprison for the violation of any law, ordinance, by-law, or police regulation, may be required to labor during the whole or some part of the time of his sentence, but not more than ten hours per day. Such court or tribunal, when passing judgment of imprisonment for non-payment of fine or otherwise, shall determine and specify whether such imprisonment shall be at hard labor or not. Such labor may be in the jail or jail yard, upon public roads and streets, public buildings, grounds or elsewhere in the county. Persons awaiting trial may be allowed upon request to perform such labor. Each prisoner performing labor may be paid a reasonable compensation by the county if imprisoned in violation of State law or awaiting trial upon a charge thereof, and by the city, village or borough, if confined for the violation of any ordinance, by-law or police regulation. Such compensation to be paid to the wife, family or dependents of such prisoner, or such other person as the court sentencing him may direct, and shall be in such amount as such court shall determine upon application of the person or official under whose superintendence the work shall be performed and shall be allowed by the Board of County Commissioners or governing body of the village, borough or city upon such order of the court.

Sec. 2. That Section 5469, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

5469. Whenever a sentence is for violation of a state law, and the prisoner is confined in the county jail such labor shall be performed under the direction of the county board, and superintended by the sheriff, who shall furnish necessary materials and tools at the expense of the county, and the county shall be entitled to the benefit thereof. When the sentence is for a violation of the ordinance, by-law, or regulation of a village or city, such labor shall be performed under the direction of its governing body, and superintended by the marshall or chief of police, who shall furnish the materials at the expense of such village or city, which shall be entitled to the benefit thereof.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 374—H. F. No. 351.

AN ACT to define gift enterprise and providing a penalty for carrying on the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All gift enterprises, as hereinafter defined and all trade practices carried on in connection therewith are hereby prohibited and declared to be unlawful.

Sec. 2. Whenever any person for the purpose of inducing the public to subscribe for or buy any newspaper, magazine or periodical, for a valuable consideration, offers and advertises to give a premium, gift or prize, or offers and advertises any contest whatever, whereby a premium, gift or prize is to be given to any person or persons procuring such sale or subscription, the person so undertaking and carrying on such scheme or contest and offering such gift, premium or prize shall be deemed to be engaged in a "gift enterprise," unless such premium, gift or prize is absolute and does not depend upon any chance or contingency whatever.

Sec. 3. Any person who engages in a gift enterprise such as is defined in this act or who offers or advertises the same in any manner, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

The word "Person" as used in this act, may in order to make the intent and meaning of this law effective, be construed to mean firm or corporation.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 375—H. F. No. 439.

AN ACT to amend Sub-division 16 of Section 4317 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to exemption of wages.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Sub-division 16 of Section 4317, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"16—The wages of any person, not exceeding thirty five dollars, due for any services rendered by him for another during thirty days preceding any attachment, garnishment or the levy of any execution against him, provided however, that if the action, in which such attachment, garnishment, or levy of execution is made, is brought to recover the purchase price of necessaries for the use of the debtor or his family dependent upon him, and any such debtor shall have been paid wages amounting to thirty-five dollars or more earned during said thirty day period, then in any such case, such debtor shall not be entitled to any exemption under this subdivision in wages earned during said thirty day period, except the thirty-five dollars theretofore paid.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 376—H. F. No. 585.

AN ACT to appropriate money in aid of the maintenance and expenses of county agricultural agents, to empower counties to appropriate money for the same purpose, and to provide for and regulate the appointment, maintenance and duties of such agents.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand ($25,000) dollars for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914, and the sum of thirty-five thousand ($35,000) dollars for the year ending July 31, 1915, for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance and the payment of the expenses of county agricultural agents.

Sec. 2. The moneys so appropriated are to be expended under the direction of the Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, who is hereby empowered to carry out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. The moneys hereby appropriated are to be used in amounts not to exceed One Thousand ($1,000) Dollars for any one year for any one county in the state, and shall be used in counties which first meet the requirements as set forth in this section of this act. To secure this state aid, the county shall have raised locally at least One Thousand ($1,000) Dollars, for the support of a county agricultural agent for one year, and shall give suitable assurance to the Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota that a like sum will be raised for a second year. Further, each county securing this aid shall through its Board of County Commissioners, agree to the employment of an agricultural agent approved by the said Dean, and who will meet the requirements of the United States Department of Agriculture prerequisite to the giving of aid to said county by the United States Department of Agriculture for the employment of a county agricultural agent.

Sec. 4. Each and every county of the State of Minnesota is hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate annually not to exceed One Thousand ($1,000) Dollars for the maintenance, support and expenses of a county agricultural agent, and said counties are authorized to set apart and appropriate said sum of money subject to the order of the said Dean of the Department of Agriculture of the University of Minnesota, and to be paid upon such order, and only upon such order, for the salaries of said county agricultural agents and such further employes as may be employed by him within the appropriations available and other expenses incident to the work of such agents.

Sec. 5. This appropriation and these regulations are made for the purpose of establishing a co-ordination of the work of the [illegible]

seven (1907) be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 6. Every such corporation now or hereafter organized or admitted to transact the business of life insurance in this state shall set aside and appropriate exclusively to its mortuary or benefit funds, including reserve or special benefit funds, not less than sixty-five per cent (65%) of all premium receipts and all interest earnings thereon upon such life insurance policies that shall have been in force one year or more, and the entire amount of receipts upon post-mortem assessment certificates except the expense dues and charges therein provided. And no such funds heretofore or hereafter so appropriated to such mortuary or benefit funds, including reserve or special benefit funds, shall ever be used for the expense of conducting such business.

Provided, that every such corporation which issues a certificate or policy or makes an agreement with its members, by which upon the decease of a member, a funeral benefit is to be paid, or funeral service is to be furnished, not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) in amount or value, and which pays no accident, disability or other benefits, shall set aside and appropriate exclusively to its mortuary or benefit funds, including reserve or special benefit funds, not less than sixty per cent (60) of all premium receipts upon such insurance policies that shall have been in force one year or more, and the entire amount of receipts upon post-mortem assessment certificates except the expense dues and charges therein provided. And no such funds heretofore or hereafter so appropriated to such mortuary or benefit funds, including reserve or special benefit funds, shall ever be used for the expense of conducting such business.

The net accretions to the funds enumerated in this section derived from interest, rents, or other sources, shall also be set aside and appropriated exclusively to the fund producing said net accretions.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 378—H. F. No. 687.

AN ACT relating to foreign corporations which have been or hereafter may be prohibited by judgment under Section 5169, Revised Laws, 1905, from continuing business within the State.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any foreign corporation which has heretofore or may hereafter be prohibited by judgment under Section 5169, Revised Laws 1905, from continuing its business within this State, and whose business at the beginning of the proceedings resulting in such judgment was and thereafter continued to be in whole or in part manufacturing within this State, shall be entitled to the rights, benefits and privileges of Section 2889, Revised Laws 1905, by filing with the Secretary of State the affidavits specified in the next section, provided that such corporation shall within the times hereinafter specified apply for the assessment of and pay the fine mentioned in Section "3" hereof. Provided that at the time of filing said affidavit the said corporation shall deposit in court with the clerk thereof the sum of $10,000.00, which sum or any part thereof shall be applied on any fine imposed upon such corporation under Section three (3) hereof.

Sec. 2. Said affidavit above mentioned shall be made by the President, Secretary, General Manager or other officer or agent of said corporation having knowledge of the facts, and shall state that the business of said corporation at the beginning of said proceedings was and thereafter continued to be in whole or in part manufacturing within the State, and that the said corporation does not at the date of said affidavit directly or indirectly violate any provision of Section 5168, Revised Laws 1905, and does not at said date in any way assist in carrying out any of the purposes of any pool, trust agreement, combination or undertaking mentioned in said Section 5168.

Sec. 3. Within thirty days after the filing of said affidavit such corporation shall make application in the case in which such judgment was entered for an order of the Court to assess and fix a fine upon said corporation in pursuance of this Act. Eight days notice of such application shall be given to the Attorney General, and the Court, after hearing, shall assess and fix said fine at such sum not exceeding Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000) as to it shall seem just and reasonable under the circumstances shown in the record of said case. If said corporation shall fail to make within said thirty days such application for assessing and fixing said fine, or shall fail to pay said fine within said sixty days after the written notice of the amount thereof from the Attorney General, all said rights, benefits and privileges under said Section 2889 shall cease.

Sec. 4. This act shall apply only to the first judgment entered against such corporation under said Section 5169, and shall be inapplicable to any subsequent judgment against it under said Section 5169, and said rights, benefits and privileges of said Section 2889 shall cease whenever the business of such corporation shall cease to be in whole or in part manufacturing within this State.

Sec. 5. At any time after the filing of said affidavit the Attorney General may make, in the case in which such judgment was entered, a motion for an order vacating said rights, benefits and privileges under said Section 2889. Said motion shall contain a specification of the grounds thereof and shall be served on such corporation in the manner provided for the service of a summons. The Court shall hear said motion in a summary manner on said specification and on the corporation's answer thereto and on such evidence as may be submitted at the hearing, and shall make its findings of facts and conclusions of law therein; and if it be found that such corporation has since the filing of said affidavit directly or indirectly violated any provision of said Section 5168, or has in any way assisted in carrying out any of the purposes of any pool, trust agreement, combination or understanding mentioned in said Section 5168, the Court (by a supplementary judgment in said case) shall enter judgment vacating all of said rights, benefits and privileges or impose a fine not less than $5,000 and not exceeding $10,000.

Sec. 6. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 379—H. F. No. 885.

AN ACT providing for the payment of certain items of cost of public drainage ditches and of including same in the lien statement in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cases in this state where a public drainage ditch has been regularly established by order of the District Court or a judge thereof, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter Two Hundred Thirty (230) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, and where (first) in the course of construction of such ditch, it has been found necessary by the engineer in charge of the said ditch to install culverts in the said ditch to protect said ditch against the caving of banks or for any other reason, and (second) where in making his preliminary estimate of the cost and items of said ditch, the engineer making said estimate, did not include therein the cost of the said culverts, and (third) where the added cost of the said ditch caused by the installation of said culverts increases by more than ten per centum the total original contract price for the construction of such ditch, and (fourth) where the total cost of the said drainage ditch, including the added cost of such culverts, does not exceed the total amount of the assessment for benefits as returned by the viewers and fixed by the court, and (fifth) where the engineer in the matter of said ditch makes certificate of the facts certifying to the foregoing requirements and files such certificate in the office of the county auditor of each county affected by such public drainage ditch, then and in that case the county auditor or county auditors shall in making and filing lien against the various lands assessed for the cost of the said ditch, include therein as one of the items of the said lien, and of the lien stated, the cost of such installation of said culverts, the same as if said cost of such installation were included in the original estimate of the said engineer in the matter of said ditch.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 380—H. F. No. 898.

AN ACT fixing the salaries of clerks and clerk hire in probate courts in the State of Minnesota, in counties having a population of not less than 200,000 inhabitants and not over 300,000 inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the salary of the clerk and employes of Probate Courts in all counties of this State having according to the then last completed State or National census the population of not less than 200,000 inhabitants and not more than 300,000 inhabitants is hereby fixed as follows: The Clerk of Probate at the sum of Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2,500) per annum, a Deputy Clerk at the sum of Eighteen Hundred Dollars ($1,800) per annum, one clerk the duties of which shall be to act as Secretary to the Judge of Probate in all matters pertaining to his official duties who shall be paid the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1500) per annum, an Inheritance Tax Clerk at the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1500) per annum, a Registration Clerk at the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1500) per annum, a File Clerk at the sum of Twelve Hundred Dolars ($1200) per annum, two (2) general clerks at One Thousand Dollars ($1000) per annum each; all of said salaries shall be paid in equal monthly installments out of the County Treasury of such counties upon warrants of the County Auditor.

Sec. 2. Whenever, according to the then last State or National census the population of any county of this state, which now has a population of less than two hundred thousand inhabitants, shall acquire not less than that number, such county shall at once become subject to the provisions of this act, and whenever according to such census the population [illegible] the same is hereby [illegible] follows:

Section 1. In cities of the first class the salary of the Mayor shall be Six Thousand Dollars ($6000.00) per annum, payable in equal monthly instalments; provided that this act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted or hereafter shall adopt, a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the State Constitution.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January First, 1914.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 382—H. F. No. 1063.

AN ACT to authorize any city of the first class not governed by a home rule charter to issue and sell its bonds for the purpose of arching or covering over any creek in such city.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class not governed by a home rule charter is hereby authorized, by resolution duly passed by an affirmative vote of not less than two thirds of all the members of its City Council or other governing body to issue and sell not to exceed $50,000.00 par value, of the bonds of such city, for the purpose of arching or covering over any creek flowing in, over or across any lands or public highways in such city including the straightening of such stream and the acquiring of private property necessary to the making of such improvement.

Sec. 2. The bonds so authorized may be issued and sold notwithstanding any law of this state prescribing or fixing a limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city. The faith and credit of the city shall be pledged for the payment of the bonds issued hereunder and the current interest thereon. The City Council or other governing body of such city shall include each year in the tax levy of such city an amount sufficient to provide for the payment of such interest, and the sinking fund of the city shall be pledged to the redemption of such bonds at maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds shall be issued under this act to run for a longer term than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than four (4) per cent, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination in which such bonds shall be issued shall be such as may be determined by the City Council or other governing body, and may be in the form of coupon bonds or registered certificates, so-called.

Sec. 4. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk and countersigned by the city comptroller of such city and shall be sealed with the city seal, except that the signatures to the coupon attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed thereon; and none of such bonds shall be sold at less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, and only to the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city governed by a home rule charter.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 383—H. F. No. 1126.

AN ACT to amend Section 18 of Chapter 204 of the General Laws of Minnesota 1905, being "An act relating to the sale of timber on state lands, defining trespass thereon and prescribing penalties therefor."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 18 of chapter 204 of the General Laws of Minnesota 1905, being "An act relating to the sale of timber on state lands, defining trespass thereon and prescribing penalties therefor" is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 18.—The Governor, treasurer, auditor, state forester and attorney general shall constitute a board of timber commissioners, of which the governor shall be chairman. The Auditor shall be ex-officio secretary of the board, and he or his deputy shall attend each meeting and make full minutes of the proceedings, which shall be signed at the close of each meeting by the commissioners present, and shall be kept subject to public inspection in the office of the auditor. The governor and two other members shall be a quorum for the transaction of business. Before any timber is sold the auditor shall submit to the board, which shall meet from time to time, upon the call of the governor, the question of such sale, and shall produce the record of appraisal of such timber, and the board shall examine the same, together with other documents and records and such witnesses as it may require. If the governor and at least two other members of the board shall so determine, they shall enter upon the record of appraisals a statement, dated and signed by them, that such timber is in danger of being injured, and that a sale thereof is necessary to protect the state from loss. Thereafter, and not before, the auditor may make such sale. Whenever any member of the board becomes satisfied, before the issuance of a permit, that, by reason of fraud or misstatement on the part of any estimator, witness or officer, or by reason of any combination or irregularity, the interests of the state so demand, he shall withdraw his approval of any sale, by an entry signed by him upon the record of the appraisals. No sale of timber shall be made until not less than two independent estimates have been made.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 384—H. F. No. 1212.

AN ACT to amend Section 2911 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroad companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2911 of the Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read, as follows:

"2911. No domestic railroad corporation or consolidated corporation existing in whole or in part within this state, nor any officer thereof, shall sell, dispose of or pledge any shares of its capital stock, or issue any certificates of shares thereof until such shares have been paid in full, or issue any stock or bonds except for money, labor or property, to the par value of the stock and the market value of the bonds; not, however, less than ninety per cent. of the par value thereof, actually received and applied to the purpose for which the corporation was organized; and all fictitious stock, dividends, increase of capital stock or indebtedness shall be void. Every officer who shall issue, sell, pledge or dispose of any shares or certificates of shares of capital stock contrary to the provisions hereof shall be guilty of a felony."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 385—S. F. No. 81.

AN ACT to provide for the regulation and supervision of insurance and certain other companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every corporation, company, copartnership or association, all of which are in this act termed company, organized, proposed to be organized, or which shall hereafter be organized, within or without this State, whether incorporated or unincorporated, doing or intending to do an insurance business or selling or holding or intending to sell or hold, any stocks, bonds or other evidences of property or interest in any other company organized, proposed to be organized, or which shall hereafter be organized to transact the business of insurance, which shall in this State sell or negotiate for the sale of any stocks, bonds or other evidences of property or interest in itself or any other company, all of which are in this act termed securities, upon which sale or proposed sale the whole or any part of the proceeds are used, or to be used, directly or indirectly, for the payment of any commissions or other expenses incidental to the organization or promotion of any such company, shall be subject to this act.

Sec. 2. Before offering or attempting to sell any such securities to any corporation, person or persons and before doing or offering to do any business whatever in this state, excepting that of preparing the documents hereinafter required, every such company, domestic or foreign, shall file in the office of the Commissioner of Insurance of this state, together with a filing fee of thirty dollars ($30.00), the following documents, to-wit:

(1) A statement showing in full detail the plan upon which it proposes to transact business.

(2) A copy of all applications for securities and forms of contracts, securities, and other instruments which it proposes to take, enter into, sell or execute.

(3) A statement which shall show the name of officers and location of the principal office of the company.

(4) An itemized account of its actual financial condition, and the amount and nature of its property and liabilities.

(5) Such other information and in such form touching its affairs as said Commissioner of Insurance may require.

If it shall be a company organized under the laws of any other State, Territory or Government, it shall also file with the said Commissioner of Insurance a copy of the laws of such State, Territory or Government under which it is organized or incorporated, and also a copy of its charter, or articles of incorporation, all amendments thereof, and a certificate of the proper officer of such foreign State, Territory or Government that it is authorized to do business therein; its constitution and by-laws and all amendments thereof which have been made, and all other papers pertaining to its organization.

Sec. 3. Before any foreign company is licensed to sell securities in this State it shall, by a duly executed instrument, to be filed in the office of the proper Commissioner of Insurance, constitute and appoint the said Commission of Insurance and his successor in office its true and lawful attorney in fact, and therein irrevocably agree that summonses and lawful processes in any action or proceeding against it may be served upon him with the same force and effect as if personally served upon it, so long as any of its liability exists in this State, and the authority thereof shall continue in force irrevocably.

Said instrument shall contain a provision and agreement declaring that such company desires to sell such securities in this State and that it will accept securities therefor or according to the laws of this State, and that it will not remove or make application for removal into any court of the United States any action or proceeding commenced in any Court of this State upon a claim or cause of action arising out of any business or transaction done therein.

In case of the failure of any such company to comply with any of the provisions of this section, or if it shall violate any of the conditions or agreements contained in the instrument filed as aforesaid its right to sell securities in this State shall cease and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Insurance to immediately revoke its license; and in case of such revocation said company shall not be again licensed for the period of one year from date of such revocation.

The Commissioner of Insurance shall be entitled to charge and receive a fee of two dollars ($2.00) for each summons or other process served upon him under the provisions of this act, to be paid by the person serving the same. The fees so collected shall be paid into the state treasury as is now provided for by law for other fees collected by such Commissioner of Insurance.

Summons and process served on the Commissioner of Insurance shall be in duplicate, one for filing in the office of the Commissioner of Insurance, the other to be mailed to the company to be served. Summons and process so served shall be of the same force and effect as though served on the company personally.

Sec. 4. No advertisement, pamphlet, circular or other document relative to such securities or the financial condition of such company shall be issued, circulated or delivered by such company, or its agent, within this State, unless the same shall bear a serial number, and a copy thereof, shall first have been filed with such Commissioner of Insurance.

Sec. 5. No person, for the purpose of organizing or promoting any company, or promoting the sale of securities of such company by it after organization as principal or agent, shall sell or agree or attempt to sell within this state any securities of such company unless the contract of subscription or of sale shall be in writing and contain a provision which shall state either by way of a percentage (or the amount per share) what sum out of the purchase price of such securities shall be used for commission, promotion and organization expenses, and shall be in the following language:

No sum shall be used for commission, promotion and organization expense on account of any share of stock in this company in excess of ——— per cent. of the amount actually paid upon separate subscriptions (or in lieu thereof, there may be inserted, $——— per share from every fully paid subscription) for such securities, and the remainder of such payments shall be held or invested as authorized by the law governing such company and held by the organizers (or trustees as the case may be) and the directors and officers of such company after organization, as bailees for the subscriber, to be used only in the conduct of the business of such company after having been duly authorized and licensed to transact the business of insurance.

Funds held by such organizers, trustees, directors or officers of a domestic company as bailees shall be deposited with a solvent bank or trust company of this state until such company has been duly licensed to transact the business of insurance. Funds held by such organizers, trustees, directors or officers of a foreign company as bailees shall be deposited with a solvent bank or trust company of any other state until such company has been duly licensed to transact the business of insurance.

All funds so deposited by the organizers (or trustees) as bailees, shall be held in trust for the subscribers of such company severally and individually, and shall not be subject to execution, garnishment or attachment.

Sec. 6. No person shall receive, directly or indirectly, any commission, remuneration or reward for his services in selling or in aiding in the sale of any such securities, unless the name of such person and the fact of his interest in such commissions or rewards shall appear upon such contract of subscription. The omission of such statement from any such contract shall, in addition to the penalty herein provided, make such person liable to the purchaser or his assignees for all sums paid by such purchasers with interest at the legal rate from date of payment, upon the assignment or tender of assignment of the securities so purchased.

Sec. 7. The said Commissioner of Insurance shall have power to make such examinations of said company at its expense, including actual expenses and a per diem of the examiners of ten dollars, and to require such further information as to its financial condition as he may deem advisable, and if he shall find that the provisions of this act have been complied with and is satisfied that the said company is solvent, and that its business is lawful, he may license the said company, its officers and agents to sell its securities in this State. No such company or representative thereof shall sell or offer to sell any securities within this state unless a license shall have been issued to such company, and to each officer and agent thereof authorized to sell or contract for the sale of its securities. Such license shall recite in bold type that the said Commissioner of Insurance in no wise recommends the securities to be offered for sale by such company.

Sec. 8. No such company shall sell or offer to sell any securities within this state during any time after the adoption of any change in its articles of organization, by-laws or plan of doing business, or the making of any change in the form of its applications, or other contracts, before the same shall have been filed with such Commissioner of Insurance.

Sec. 9. No person shall sell or offer to sell any securities in this State, as officer of or agent for such company, unless such company shall hold a license therefor, issued by such Commissioner of Insurance; nor shall any officer or agent sell or offer to sell any securities in this State unless he shall also hold a license from such Commissioner of Insurance. A license to an officer or agent shall only be issued upon the filing with such Commissioner of Insurance by such officer or agent of a bond in the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00), with such conditions as may be prescribed by such Commissioner of Insurance and with two sureties to be approved by such Commissioner of Insurance. Such license shall expire on the first day of March following its issuance, unless it shall sooner be revoked by the said Commissioner of Insurance. Such license shall be subject to revocation at any time by the said Commissioner of Insurance for cause appearing to him sufficient. The fee for such license shall be two dollars ($2.00).

Sec. 10. Every such company shall on or before the first day of March, file with such Commissioner of Insurance a statement as of the 31st day of December preceding, in such form as required by him, and in addition thereto such other statements and information shall be filed in such form and within such time as may be required by such Commissioner of Insurance.

The accounts of such company shall be kept in such form as may be required by such Commissioner of Insurance.

Sec. 11. No officer, employee or agent of any such company shall make or cause to be made any false statement in any report required of him, or a false entry in any book of such company, or exhibit any false paper with the intent to deceive any person authorized to examine into the affairs of such company, or shall make or publish any false statement of its condition or regarding its securities.

Sec. 12. The license of any company, officer or agent violating any provision of this act may be revoked by such Commissioner of Insurance.

Sec. 13. Any officer or agent of any such company knowingly or wilfully violating any provision of this act shall be punished by a fine not exceeding One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not exceeding ninety (90) days.

Sec. 14. All fees herein provided for shall be collected by the said Commissioner of Insurance and by him shall be turned into the State Treasury, and all fees so turned into the State Treasury are hereby re-appropriated to the said Commissioner of Insurance for the purpose of paying all salaries and expenses necessary for carrying this act into effect; and the said Commissioner of Insurance is hereby authorized to appoint such clerks and deputies as are actually and absolutely necessary to carry this act into full force and effect. All money actually and necessarily paid out by the said Commissioner of Insurance to any clerk or deputy appointed under this act, as salaries, or any money actually or necessarily paid out by the said Commissioner of Insurance, or by any deputy or clerk appointed under this act for traveling or incidental expenses shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of such fees upon the State Auditor's warrants, to be issued upon vouchers containing an itemized account of such salaries and expenses, and approved by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Sec. 15. No person shall sell or offer for sale in this state stock in any insurance company organized under the laws of any other state or country unless such company has been licensed to do business in this State.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 386—S. F. No. 162.

AN ACT relating to the duties of the Board of Regents of the State University, and providing for the collection of statistics and information as to co-operative association among farmers and disseminating information in reference thereto.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in addition to the duties now imposed by law upon the Board of Regents of the State University, none of which shall be affected or abridged by anything herein contained, it is hereby made the duty of said Board of Regents of the State University to create in the Department of Agriculture under the supervision of said Board a department to collect statistics and information in reference to co-operative Associations among farmers and the management and methods of conducting such Association. Such information shall cover all matters relating to co-operative Associations among farmers and relate to all subject matter proper or usual for co-operative action among farmers.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of said Board through and by means of the employees of said Board hereinafter provided for to disseminate such information among farmers desiring to form and operate such co-operative Association upon application therefor by any such co-operative Association or any number of farmers desiring to form such a co-operative Association, such information shall not only cover the methods of organizing such co-operative Association but also information as to the law governing and regulating such co-operative Associations and such information as to the conduct and management of the business thereof as shall be necessary or essential for the proper management and conduct of such business. And it is hereby made the duty of all co-operative Associations to report annually to said Department on blanks provided for that purpose.

Sec. 3. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the said Board of Regents are hereby authorized and empowered to employ a suitable and competent person as the head of said department and an assistant thereto and also a stenographer and provide suitable and proper offices for such persons at such place as the Board of Regents shall determine, who shall receive such reasonable salary as the Board of Regents shall determine.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 387—S. F. No. 174.

AN ACT authorizing the electors of cities of the fourth class to vote upon the question of licensing the sale of intoxicating liquor in such cities; and prohibiting the sale of liquor in any quantity either wholesale or retail in any such city or the granting of any license for such sale if a majority of the votes on such question at any election hereunder shall be against license, and not otherwise, until such vote shall be reversed at a subsequent election hereunder; and defining terms used herein and prescribing penalties for violations hereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In this act and in the sections and parts thereof, the terms, "intoxicating liquor" and "liquor," "sell" and "sale" shall be given the same meaning respectively as is prescribed therefor in Section 1564 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Sec. 2. The clerk or recorder of any city of the fourth class, whether the same is incorporated under a special law or the general laws or under a home rule charter, on petition of ten per cent, and in no case less than twenty-five of the legal voters, such percentage to be determined by the number of votes cast at the last city election, filed with him at least twenty days before the regular city election, shall give notice at the same time and in the same manner as the notice of such city election that the question of granting license in such city for the sale of intoxicating liquor will be submitted for determination at such election.

Sec. 3. At such election, when so petitioned for, said question shall be voted on by separate ballot provided by the city clerk or city recorder, which ballot shall be known as "License Ballot." The said ballot shall have printed thereon the words "For License" and "Against License," and each qualified elector voting upon said question, shall place a cross mark (X) in the place opposite the words "For License" or in the place opposite the words "Against License," which ballot shall be deposited in a separate ballot box to be provided for in each voting precinct, and such votes shall be counted for or against said question in accordance with the expressed will of the elector, as provided by the election laws of this state. The ballots so cast shall be duly canvassed, returned and certified, according to the law governing such city elections and if a majority of the votes cast upon the question shall be in favor of license then license for the sale of intoxicating liquor may be granted; but if such majority shall be against license then no license shall be granted and no liquor shall be sold in any quantity whatever, either wholesale or retail in any such city, until such vote shall be reversed at a subsequent election at which the question of license is again in like manner submitted; provided, that intoxicating liquor manufactured therein may be sold to be consumed outside of said city; and provided further that any duly licensed and practicing physician or veterinarian may prescribe or any duly licensed druggist or pharmacist actually carrying on business as such may in good faith as such druggist or pharmacist dispense, intoxicating liquor under the conditions and restrictions and subject to the penalties prescribed in such cases by Chapter 16 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 and acts amendatory thereof.

Sec. 4. All charter provisions and ordinances of any such city authorizing or providing for a vote by the electors on the question of either license for or the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor therein, or prohibiting such sale or the granting of license therefor in consequence of any such vote had on said questions shall continue and remain in full force and effect until an election shall have been held and determined under the provisions of this act in any such city; and all such provisions, ordinances and prohibitions shall be and remain suspended after said election shall have been held and determined for so long a time as this act remains in force, and no longer, except that the provisions of this act as to petitions for, procedure in, and conduct of elections shall take effect immediately.

Sec. 5. Any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty ($50) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars and the costs of prosecution, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) nor more than ninety (90) days.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1, 1913.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 388—S. F. No. 366.

AN ACT to reimburse Henry A. Green for moneys paid to the state for buildings and improvements made by, and the property of said Henry A. Green.

Whereas, on November 20th, 1911, Henry A. Green purchased a forty acre tract of land from the State of Minnesota, separate and apart from the improvements made thereon by himself, which forty acre tract is described, as follows:

Lot three (3) (N.E.¼ of the S.E.¼) of Section thirty-six (36), township one hundred and forty-eight (148), range twenty-nine (29), Itasca County, Minnesota.

AND WHEREAS, these improvements have been appraised to be of the worth and value of the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150.00), which sum was added to and became part of the purchase price for said land, and which improvements have never been in any sense the property of the State of Minnesota, although the said Green has been compelled to pay for the same, NOW THEREFORE,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That when the final payment is made on the contract between the State of Minnesota and said Henry A. Green for said forty acre tract of land, that the said Henry A. Green be credited with the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars ($150.00), and that the purchase price of said tract of land as contained in said contract be reduced in this amount.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 389—S. F. No. 412.

AN ACT to amend Section 181 and 182 of the Revised Laws, 1905, as amended by Chapter 2 of the General Laws, Special Session 1912, Section 184 of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 226, General Laws 1907, and Chapter 95 General Laws 1909, and Chapter 2 General Laws, Special Session 1912, Section 187 Revised Laws 1905, Section 200, Revised Laws 1905, Section 213 Revised Laws 1905, and Section 217 Revised Laws 1905, all as amended by Chapter 2 General Laws, Special Session 1912, and to repeal a part of Section 18 of Chapter 2, Special Session 1912.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 181 of the Revised Laws f 1905, as amended by Chapter 2 of the General Laws, Special Session, 1912, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 181. On the third Tuesday in June, preceding any general election and seven weeks preceding any city election in cities of the first and second class held for the purpose of electing city officers only, an election of nominees, hereinafter designated as the "Primary Election," shall be held in each election district for the selection of party and other candidates for all elective offices within the state, to be filled at such election except offices of towns, villages and cities of the third and fourth class, and members of school, park and library boards, in cities having less than one hundred thousand (100,000) inhabitants, and except presidential electors and the office of county surveyor. Every town, city and village clerk shall give at least fifteen days posted notice of the time and place of holding the same, of the hours during which the polls will be open, and of the offices for which candidates are to be nominated. The day for such primary election shall be the first day of registration in all election districts, except in cities of the first class."

Sec. 2. That Section 182, Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 2 of the General Laws, Special Session 1912, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sections 182. A political party, within the meaning of this Chapter, is one which shall have maintained in the district or territorial division in question a party organization, and presented candidates for election at the last preceding general election one or more of which candidates shall have been voted for in each county within the state at such election and shall have received in the state not less than five (5) percentum of the total vote cast for all candidates for Governor at such election; or whose members to a number equal to at least five (5) percentum of the total number of votes cast at the preceding general election in the county where the application is made shall present to the County Auditor a petition for a place on the primary election ballot. Candidates for office shall be chosen at such primary election by voters of several political parties and not otherwise; provided, however, that the Chief Justice and the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court and Judges of the District, Probate and Municipal Courts and all members of the State Legislature, and all elective county officers, and Municipal officers in cities of the first and second class, shall be nominated upon separate non-partisan ballots, as hereinafter provided. Provided further, that all qualified and duly registered voters may participate in the choosing of candidates for city office as provided for in the city charter of cities having home-rule charters; the names of all candidates for nomination for the office of Chief Justice, Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, Judges of the District Court, Probate and Municipal Courts and all members of the State Legislature, and all elective county officers, and all Municipal offices in cities of the first and second class, shall be placed upon a separate primary ballot, hereinafter designated as "nonpartisan primary ballot."

No party or other designation, except as above, shall be placed on such ballot except as herein provided, nor shall any candidate filing for nomination on said non-partisan primary ballot be permitted or required to state his party affiliation. All provisions of law relating to the nomination of party candidates as to the form of ballot, including rotation of names, the endorsement thereon, voting, marking ballots, counting, returning and canvassing results shall apply to nomination of said offices except that the tally sheets and returns shall be made separately, and except that non-partisan offices shall not be classified on the ballot or otherwise. Each voter shall be entitled to vote a non-partisan primary ballot without reference to his party affiliation.

The two candidates for nomination for every such non-partisan office who shall receive the highest number of votes, ascertained as provided by this act, shall be declared the nominees and their names shall be placed upon the election ballot without party designation, and when two or more persons are to be elected for the same office, at a general election running at large in a city, county, district or in this state, the non-partisan nominees to be placed upon the general election ballot shall be the number of candidates not exceeding twice the number of such persons to be elected for the same office which shall receive the highest number of votes at such primary election; provided that when only two persons file for the nomination for any non-partisan office, or not more than twice the number of persons to be elected to any non-partisan office file for the nomination thereof, their names shall not be placed upon the non-partisan primary ballot but said persons shall be considered and shall be the nominees for such office and their names shall be placed upon the general election ballot as such non-partisan nominees. But nothing herein shall prevent the nomination of candidates by groups, individuals or so-called political parties which cannot be recognized as such, by certificate of voters to the number hereafter specified. The names of candidates nominated by certificate for offices hereinabove designated as non-partisan shall have no party or other designation on the certificate or on the election ballot.

Where there are two or more offices to be filled by candidates running at large in a city, county, district or in the state, except for offices hereinabove designated as non-partisan such offices shall be classified and numbered one, two, etc., using as many classes and numbers as there are offices at large to be filled, which said classification, numbers and the manner in which the same shall appear on the primary ballot shall be substantially as follows:

CLASS NO. 1.

(Designated Office)	First Choice. Vote for One.	Special Choice. Vote for One.
A. B..........		
C. D..........		
E. F..........		
G. H..........		

CLASS NO. 2.

(Designated Office)	First Choice. Vote for One.	Special Choice. Vote for One.
A. B..........		
C. D..........		
E. F..........		
G. H..........		

The officer preparing said ballot shall provide as many classes and numbers as there are offices at large to be filled. Every person when filing as a candidate for the nomination for any such office shall designate in his affidavit the number and class in which he desires to file and become a candidate and his name shall be placed on the ballot in such designated number and class. Such classes shall be rotated upon the ballots in the same manner as provided by law for the rotation of names of candidates.

The name of the candidate who has filed for such office, or who shall file for the same, shall not be placed on the ballot if he shall fail, neglect or refuse to designate the class and number in which he desires to file and become a candidate, as hereinbefore provided.

The nomination of candidates for the office of County Surveyor shall be made as follows:

On or before Tuesday, seven weeks preceding any general election, and not sooner than Tuesday, fourteen weeks preceding any general election, any person eligible and desirous of having his name placed upon the election ballot as a non-partisan candidate for the office of County Surveyor shall file his affidavit with the County Auditor of his County, stating his residence, that he is a qualified voter in such county, and the said office for which he desires to be a candidate.

The fee required for filing certificates of nomination as provided by law shall be paid at the time of filing such affidavit.

Such nomination may also be made upon petition by affidavit of not less than fifty and not more than one hundred electors of such county, substantially in the form hereinbefore provided, file in the same manner as consented to in writing by the party so to be nominated. Provided, that such petitioners shall not be eligible to sign more than one petition for the same office. The persons so nominated shall have their names printed upon the officia ballot prepared for the ensuing general election without party designation, upon the payment of the fee as herein provided."

Sec. 3. That Section 184 of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Section 226 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907, and Chapter 95, General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, and Chapter 2 of the General laws Special Session 1912, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 184. At least forty days before the primary election any party eligible and desirous of having his name placed upon the primary ballot as a candidate for Chief Justice, or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, Judge of the District Court, State Congressional office or member of the State Legislature, shall file his affidavit with the Secretary of State when to be voted for in more than one county, and with the County Auditor when in a single county, stating his residence, that he is a qualified voter in the subdivision where he seeks a nomination, the name of his party, if for a party office, and the office for which he desires to be a candidate; and if for a party office that he affiliated with said party at the last general election, and, either that he did not vote thereat or voted for a majority of the candidates of said party at such election and intends to so vote at the ensuing election; provided; that all candidates for offices not enumerated above in this Section shall file their affidavit as herein provided, not less than twenty days before said primary election. Upon payment by such candidate to the Secretary of State of twenty dollars ($20.00), if for any office to be voted for in more than one county, or if for any office to be voted for in only one county, upon payment of ten dollars ($10.00) to the County Auditor thereof, the County Auditor shall place the name of such candidate upon the primary election ballot of the party designated except where only one person has filed as a candidate for any one office in any one party the name of such candidate shall not be placed upon the primary ballot but shall be considered and shall be the nominee for such office for the party under which such candidate filed and his name shall be placed upon the general election ballot as the nominee of such party for such office; provided, however, that candidates for the Legislature shall pay ten dollars ($10.00) only to the Secretary of State when the affidavit or petition is filed with him and ten dollars $(10.00) to the County Auditor when filed with him, provided that the name of any eligible person may also be placed upon the non-partisan primary election ballot as a candidate for Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court or Judge of the District Court, upon petition in writing of electors filed within the same time and at the same place and upon payment of the same fee as is provided in case of filing of affidavits by candidates as follows:

For Chief Justice or Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, upon petition of five hundred (500) electors residing within the state; for Judge of the District Court upon the petition of two hundred fifty (250) electors residing within the district. Such petition shall be in writing and signed by each of the electors joining therein and shall be by each of them acknowledged before an officer authorized by law to administer an oath. Upon the compliance with such requirement, such name shall be placed upon the non-partisan primary election ballot. No petition shall contain more than double the number of signatures herein required and no officer shall receive for filing or file any petition containing more than double the number of signatures so required. Any person whose name is so presented and filed may withdraw the same by filing an affidavit of withdrawal thereof to the same office in which such petition is filed. Provided, each candidate for state offices, congressman-at-large, and Judges of the Supreme Court shall pay to the Secretary of State the sum of fifty dollars ($50.00) each at the time of filing his affidavit with said officer."

Sec. 4. That Section 187 of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 2, General Laws Special Session 1912, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 187. The Auditor of each county in which said primary election is held shall have printed a sufficient number of separate primary election ballots, varied as may be necessary for the several districts and wards. Said primary election ballot shall be in the same general form as to size and kind of type to be used, as is provided for the general election ballot, so far as is practicable. The names of candidates under headings properly designating each official position, shall be rotated upon the ballot in the printing so that the names of all candidates for each office shall be so alternated on the ballots used in each election district that they shall appear thereon substantially an equal number of times at the top, at the bottom, and in each intermediate place, if any, of the list or group in which they belong. All officers charged with the preparation and distribution of such ballots shall cause the printer's forms to be so transposed and the blocks of the ballots to be so made up as to carry out the intent hereof. There shall be no printing on the back of the ballots, or any mark to distinguish them, except the initials of the Judge or Clerk, provided that all offices for which no candidate is to be voted for at such primary election shall be omitted from the ballot. Provided, that in all city primary elections in cities having home rule charters, the officers designated in said Charters shall prepare primary ballots for such city elections as provided in said Charters, and this section shall apply there only in so far as it does not conflict with the provisions of said Charters."

Sec. 5. That the words "Provided further that if less than three persons file for a non-partisan office such lesser number shall be the nominee or nominees as the case may be for such office," appearing in and constituting the last paragraph of Section 200 Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 2 of the General Laws Special Session 1912, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. That Section 213 of the Revised Laws 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 213. The certificate of nomination of a candidate selected otherwise than by a convention of delegates shall be signed only after the holding of the regular primary election by electors resident within the district or political division from which the candidate is presented, as follows: If for a state office on a state ticket equal to one per cent of the entire vote of the state cast at the last preceding general election; if for a congressional or judicial district office, by five per cent of the entire vote cast in any such district at the last preceding general election; and if for a county, legislative or municipal office, by ten per cent of the entire vote cast in any such county, city, village, ward or other election district at the last preceding general election. Provided, that the number of signatures required shall not exceed two thousand (2,000) for any state office, nor five hundred (500) for any congressional or judicial district, nor for any other office, provided that no person shall be nominated by petition pursuant to this section for any officel now or hereafter declared to be a non-partisan office except in case of vacancy."

Sec. 7. That sub-division (b) of Section 18 of Chapter 2, General Laws Special Session 1912, reading as follows: "The nominees for state legislature and the several county officers and such senators and county officers whose terms of office extend beyond the first Monday in January next ensuing of each political party, shall meet on the first Tuesday after said primary election at the court house in their respective counties, at twelve o'clock noon, at which time they shall elect a county committee of such size as they shall, at said time determine, and shall provide for the selection of such precinct and other committees within their respective counties as they shall determine to be necessary," be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 8. Section 217 of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 2 of the General Laws Special Session 1912, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 217. If a vacancy occurs after nominations have been made () it may be filled at any time before the general election by filing with the proper officer a nomination certificate in form and substance as hereinbefore provided, executed by the chairman and secretary of the proper committees of the party whose voters make the original nomination, under the direction of such committee, and the chairman and secretary when so filing such certificate must attach hereto an affidavit to the effect that such candidate has been duly selected by said committee and that the persons signing said certificate and making such affidavit as such, are the duly authorized chairman and secretary of said committee. If there is no proper committee to fill such vacancy, as above provided, then in that event the person receiving the next highest number of votes for such office at such primary election shall be the candidate for such office, and if there is no other candidate for such office and a vacancy exists by reason of this fact, the vacancy may be filled by the proper officer placing upon the ballot the name or names of such candidates as are nominated by petition in the manner provided in Sections 213, 214, 215 and 216, Revised Laws 1905, provided that every registered voter of such party who was qualified and participated in the primary election is eligible to sign a petition choosing a nominee to fill said vacancy."

Sec. 9. The provisions of this act shall not apply to general city elections in cities of the first class operating under a home rule charter, where, by the terms of such charter, a preferential system of voting is provided, with no primary election.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 390—S. F. No. 414.

AN ACT relating to sheriffs and their deputies and other assistants in counties having an area of more than twenty-five hundred square miles, and a population of more than fifteen thousand (15,000) and less than nineteen thousand (19,000) inhabitants, and to the salaries, fees, mileage, charges and expenses of such officers, and to the appointment of such deputies and other assistants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In each County having an area of more than twenty-five hundred square miles, and now or hereafter having a population of more than fifteen thousand (15,000) and less than nineteen thousand (19,000) inhabitants according to the then next preceding State or Federal Census, the sheriff shall receive an annual salary of Three thousand Dollars ($3,000.00).

Sec. 2. The sheriff in any such County shall perform all the duties and services now or which may hereafter be required by law to be performed by him, and in addition shall serve all papers and post all notices named by law to be served or posted in behalf of the State or County for which he is elected, including all papers to be served or notices to be posted by the Board of County Commissioners, the County Auditor or any other County officer.

Sec. 3. The sheriff in any such County shall appoint and employ a chief deputy, and one additional deputy who shall each be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one jailer who shall be paid Six Hundred Dollars ($600.00) per annum; one additional deputy during such times as the District Court is in session in his County, and such other and additional deputies, bailiffs or Court officers as may from time to time be required, ordered or authorized by a Judge of said District Court or by the County Commissioners of said County, each such additional deputy, bailiff or Court officer to receive a salary at the rate of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per month. The salaries of all such deputies, jailers, bailiffs and Court officers shall be paid by the County.

Sec. 4. The salaries aforesaid shall be paid monthly in the same manner as other County officials are now paid, and the same shall be in full compensation for all services rendered by said officers except as hereinafter provided; provided that said sheriff shall be allowed the expenses necessarily incurred by him or any of his said deputies in the performance of their official duties which shall be allowed and paid in the same manner as other claims against such Counties are paid and allowed, except that the expenses incurred by them in performing the services required of them in connection with insane persons and transportation of criminals and other persons to State institutions, and other charges and expenses incidental thereto shall be allowed and paid as by law in such cases provided. All claims for livery hire shall state the purpose for which such livery was used and have attached thereto a receipt for the amount paid for such livery signed by the person for whom paid; provided, further, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prevent such sheriff from collecting all fees, mileage and other expenses or charges provided for or authorized by law and not herein otherwise specifically mentioned, from the State or any department thereof or any other person or corporation, other than his County and said sheriff shall on the first Monday of each month file with the County Auditor of his said County a correct statement of all such fees, mileage, expenses and other charges received by him, and turn all moneys received into the County Treasury.

Sec. 5. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, amend or modify the provisions of Chapter 257 of the Laws of 1907 with reference to matrons, night watchmen and assistant jailers, nor the provisions of Chapter 102, Laws of 1909, with reference to boarding of prisoners.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be inforce from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 391—S. F. No. 452.

AN ACT entitled "An act requiring a notice of claim for damages to be given to cities, villages and boroughs, for loss or injury sustained in certain cases."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every person who claims damages from any city, village or borough for or on account of any loss or injury sustained by reason of any defect in any bridge, street, sidewalk, road, park, ferry-boat, public works or any grounds or places whatsoever, or by reason of the negligence of any of its officers, agents, servants or employes, shall cause to be presented to the common council or other governing body, within thirty days after the alleged loss or injury, a written notice, stating the time, place and circumstances thereof, and the amount of compensation or other relief demanded. No action therefor shall be maintained unless such notice has been given, or if commenced within ten days thereafter, or more than one year after the occurrence of the loss or injury.

Sec. 2. The provisions of Section 1 shall also apply when the claim is based on the failure of the city, village or borough in one of the duties assumed by or imposed upon it as a master or employer.

Sec. 3. The provisions of Section 1 shall also apply when the claim is one for death by wrongful act or omission, and in that case, the notice may be presented by the personal representative, surviving spouse or next of kin, or the consular officer of the foreign country of which the deceased was a citizen, within one year after the alleged injury or loss resulting in such death; provided, however, that if the person for whose death the claim is made, shall have duly presented within thirty days a notice which would have been sufficient had he lived, the same shall be deemed sufficient within the terms of this act.

Sec. 4. Section 768 of Chapter 9 of the Revised Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1905, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall also apply to cities and villages existing under a charter framed pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the Constitution.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1913.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 392—S. F. No. 479.

AN ACT to authorize counties to acquire lands for hospital purposes for patients other than insane and to authorize county boards to erect hospital buildings thereon and to improve and equip the same for hospital purposes and to lease such grounds and hospital when so equipped.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be lawful for County Boards of any county in this state to acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation proceedings instituted in the name of the County, lands in their county for hospital purposes for patients other than insane and to erect suitable buildings thereon and to improve and equip the same for such hospital purposes.

Sec. 2. The County Board of any such county is hereby authorized to erect and construct on lands so acquired, suitable buildings and to improve, equip and maintain the same for such hospital purpose and to pay for the same out of any moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated or to issue therefor the warrants or bonds of said county in payment therefor, and may fix the time and terms of payment of such warrants or bonds and the amount of interest they shall bear.

Sec. 3. If a majority of the electors of any county voting upon the proposition at any election at which the question of erecting hospital buildings as provided for in this act has been submitted, shall vote in favor of such proposition, the county board shall thereupon proceed to erect said buildings and make such improvements as shall be necessary to fit the same for such hospital purposes.

Sec. 4. The question of erecting hospital buildings, as herein provided, shall be submitted upon a separate ballot to the qualified voters of any county at any general election. The election provided for in this act shall be called by resolution in writing of the board of county commissioners, passed by majority vote, which resolution shall distinctly state the time of the election, that a county hospital is proposed to be established, the proposed location thereof, the same to cost including equipment, not to exceed the sum set forth in such resolution. Upon the passage of such resolutions the county auditor shall seasonably notify each town, city and village clerk in his county that the question of erecting hospital buildings shall be voted upon at the time stated in the resolution, such election to be controlled by the existing election laws.

The ballot to be used at such election shall be in the form following:

"For the erection of hospital buildings, including equipment, to be located——— (state location), at a cost not to exceed $——— (state amount), pursuant to the resolution of the board of county commissioners passed——— (state date).

Yes———

No———"

Electors desiring to vote in favor thereof shall make their cross mark thus (X), opposite the word "yes", and electors desiring to vote against the proposition shall make their cross mark thus, (X), opposite the word "No," and such votes shall be cast in the same manner as votes cast at such general election and shall be counted by the same officers, and returns made to the county auditor, and canvassed in like manner as the returns on county officers.

Sec. 5. If upon such election in any county a majority of the electors voting upon such proposition shall vote in favor of erecting such hospital buildings, the county board shall forthwith proceed to erect such buildings as may be deemed proper, suitable and convenient, and equip the same to effectuate such purpose.

Sec. 6. The county board of any county having erected buildings for hospital purposes as herein provided may operate the same as such hospital and may appoint a superintendent thereof for a term to be fixed by the board of county commissioners, fix his salary, and may at pleasure remove such superintendent and may prescribe his powers and duties and may provide for the management and operation of such hospital, and shall have and are hereby vested with full power and authority to operate, control and manage the same, and in addition thereto; if the board of county commissioners shall determine that it is in the interest of the public so to do, may appoint a hospital board of not exceeding three members who shall serve without compensation, and who shall be resident freeholders of the county wherein such hospital is located, and may subject to the supervision of said board of county commissioners commit the care, management and operation of such hospital to such hospital board so created and may provide for the organization of such board, its duties and the duties of the members thereof, and such further regulation in reference thereto and to the management, operation and control of such hospital as may be proper, necessary or desirable or may lease and let unto responsible hospital association such hospital grounds and buildings upon such terms as they may deem advisable. Provided, that this act shall not be construed as authorizing or permitting any county board to erect any such hospital buildings or to pay for the same without first submitting the question to the vote of the people as herein provided, and no such erection of buildings or payment therefor shall be made unless a majority of the electors voting upon such proposition at any election vote in favor thereof.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 393—S. F. No. 510.

AN ACT to amend Section 8354, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the record title and lists of lands conveyed by the United States Government to the State of Minnesota, in aid of certain railroads, and for completing the record title by registers of deeds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 8354 of the Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 8354. Every railroad company to whom lands have been or shall be conveyed by the state to aid in the construction of its road shall prepare, at its own expense, separate lists of such lands lying within the several counties, according to the government surveys, which lists shall be compared by the auditor with the original lists in his office received from the interior department of the general government; and each list when corrected by him shall have appended thereto his certificate that the same is a correct and complete list of the lands in said county certified to the state and by it conveyed to such company. Such lists so certified shall be filed by the companies with the register of deeds of the respective counties where such lands lie, who shall keep the same as public records, and they shall be prima facie evidence of the title of such companies; provided, however, that in all cases where any railroad company has failed to comply with the provisions of this act the board of county commissioners of any county in this state is hereby authorized to direct the register of deeds of said county to transcribe directly from the original patents or approved lists from the United States government to the state of Minnesota and the record of deeds from the state of Minnesota to the railroad company receiving such lands. Such original patents and records of deeds being on file in the state auditor's office, the state auditor shall offer the needed conveniences to any register of deeds who desires to make a transcript as herein provided. The county board shall furnish the register of deeds with the necessary books and records. It shall be the duty of the state auditor to carefully compare such transcribed copies of patents, approved lists or deeds with the original instruments and records on file in his office, and when compared he shall so duly certify to each instrument. Such transcribed records duly certified by the state auditor when deposited with the register of deeds of any county shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein set forth and of the original instruments so recorded; and an official transcript therefrom shall be admissible as evidence in all the courts of the state. The state auditor shall receive no fees for his services. The register of deeds shall receive the same fees as allowed by law for recording original instruments in his office, which sum shall be paid by the county upon the approval of the board of county commissioners."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 394—S. F. No. 576.

AN ACT to authorize any city in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants to issue and sell its bonds and use the proceeds thereof for the purpose of paying for local improvements now made, or hereafter to be made, for which no assessments against real estate have been or shall be levied to defray the cost of such improvements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in this state now or hereafter having more than ten thousand and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants, in addition to all the powers now possessed by such city, is hereby authorized and empowered, acting by and through the city council or common council of such city, by ordinance duly enacted by an affirmative vote of not less than two-thirds of all members-elect of such city council or common council, to issue and sell not exceeding twenty-five thousand ($25,000.00) dollars par value in and of the bonds of such city and use the proceeds thereof for the purpose of paying for local improvements now, or hereafter to be made, for which no assessments against real estate have been or shall be levied to defray the cost of such improvements.

Sec. 2. The bonds authorized by section one (1) of this act, or any portion thereof, may be issued and sold by any such city notwithstanding any limitation contained in the charter of such city or in any law of this state, prescribing or fixing any limit upon the bonded indebtedness of such city, but the full faith and credit of any such city shall at all times be pledged for the payment of any bonds issued under this act and for the current interest thereon, and the city council or common council of such city shall each year include in the tax levy for such city a sufficient amount to provide for the payment of such interest and for the accumulation of a sinking fund for the redemption of such bonds at their maturity.

Sec. 3. No bonds shall be issued by any city for the purposes hereinabove mentioned to run for a longer term than thirty years, or bearing a higher rate of interest than five per cent per annum, but the place of payment of the principal and interest thereof and the denominations in which the same shall be issued shall be such as may be determined upon by the city council or common council of such city, and may be in the form of coupon bonds, or registered certificates, so-called. All such bonds shall be signed by the mayor and attested by the city clerk, and shall be sealed with the seal of such city, except that the signatures to the coupons attached to such bonds, if any, may be lithographed thereon, and none of such bonds shall be sold at less than their par value and accrued interest: and then only to the highest responsible bidder, therefor.

Sec. 4. This act shall not include or apply to cities now or hereafter governed under a charter adopted pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the constitution of this state, and the several acts of the legislature authorizing cities to adopt their own charters.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 395—S. F. No. 662.

AN ACT amending Sections 230 and 341 of the Revised Laws of 1905 relating to the appointment of judges of election and the compensation for service performed by judges and clerks of election.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Sec. 1. That Section 230 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 230. At least thirty days before an election in any municipality having two or more districts, the local committees of the several parties participating in the preceding election may furnish to the appointing authorities a list of qualified voters, certified by the clerks of the committees, to act as judges in the several districts. Such judges shall be selected for each district from the lists so submitted, as follows: The first from the list of the party polling the largest number of votes in the municipality at the preceding general election, the second from that of the party polling the second largest number of votes, and the third from that of the party polling the third largest number. If the local committee of either of such parties fails to furnish such list, then one judge shall be selected from the party polling the fourth largest number of votes at such preceding election, if a list has been furnished by such party. In case three lists are not submitted, they shall select one from each list submitted and make their own selection of the remainder, except that in no case shall more than two judges be selected from the same political party. The above provisions of this section shall not apply to cities of the first class not operating under a home rule charter, but in all such cities the City Council or Common Council thereof shall appoint judges of election as provided in Section 228 hereof, except that in no case shall more than two judges for any election district be selected from the same political party."

Sec. 2. That section 341 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 341. The compensation for services performed under this chapter shall be as follows:

1. To presidential electors, ten dollars for each day's attendance at the capitol, and five cents for each mile necessarily traveled in going to and returning from St. Paul.
2. To members of the state canvassing board, three dollars for each day's attendance, and ten cents for each mile of necessary travel.
3. To persons carrying ballots from, and returns to, county auditors' offices, one dollar for each trip necessarily made, and ten cents for each mile of necessary travel.
4. To auditors, chairmen of county boards, justices of the peace, and others acting in their places, three dollars for each eight hours of service as members of any canvassing board, and ten cents for each mile of necessary travel.
5. To regular, special and ballot judges and clerks of election, twenty-five cents for each hour necessarily spent in registering voters and receiving votes, and thirty cents for each hour so spent in counting and canvassing ballots. Provided that such compensation to regular, special and ballot judges and clerks of election in cities of the first class not operating under a home rule charter shall be fixed and determined by the City Council or Common Council of such cities respectively, in an amount not exceeding 40 cents per hour.
6. To special peace officers, twenty cents for each hour of service rendered by direction of the judges."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 396—S. F. No. 753.

AN ACT to amend Section 9 of Chapter 312 of the General Laws of 1903, as amended by Chapter 364 of the General Laws of 1909, authorizing cities having a population of 10,000 or less to establish and maintain a general system of sewers and to maintain, alter, relay and extend any existing system of sewers, and to provide for the cost thereof, and to create sewer districts within the limits of such cities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 9 of Chapter 312 of the General Laws of 1903 as amended by Chapter 364 of the General Laws of 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 9. Whenever any work or improvement provided for by this act shall have been determined upon and a contract let therefor, the city engineer, or other competent engineer selected by the city council, shall forthwith calculate the proper amount to be specially assessed for such district, joint district and lateral sewers against every assessable lot, piece or parcel of land within the sewer district affected, without regard to cash valuation, in accordance with the provisions of section 5 of this act.

Provided, that no property shall be especially assessed for the cost of a sewer in excess of the cost of a sewer eighteen inches in diameter, and that whenever any district, joint district or lateral sewer of larger diameter than eighteen (18) inches shall be laid or relaid, the cost thereof in excess of the estimated cost of a like sewer eighteen (18) inches in diameter shall be paid out of the sewer fund, if any, or in case there is no sufficient sewer fund, then out of the general revenue fund of the city.

Provided, further, that in calculating the special assessment for any district sewer or joint district sewer, the cost of laying or relaying such sewer in any public ground, street or alley, and all catch basins, manholes, lamp holes and flushing valves and tanks, shall be taken as part of such district sewer or joint district sewer, and to be paid for by such special assessment.

And provided, further, that private owners may lay, relay or extend any lateral sewer through any public ground, street or alley, and connect the same with any general, district or joint district sewer, upon permission granted by a majority of the city council, and that any private owner alone, or two or more owners jointly, may lay, relay, or extend lateral sewers through private ground pursuant to rights acquired therefor by agreement or purchase from any private owner or owners. In the event that any private owner shall alone or jointly with others lay, relay or extend any such lateral through public ground, the city shall not be or become in any way or in any respect liable for any act or negligence involved therein.

When such engineer shall have finished his calculation of the amount to be specially assessed, as aforesaid, against each lot, piece or parcel of land in the sewer district affected, he shall at once prepare and file with the city clerk or recorder tabulated statements, in duplicate, showing the proper description of each and every lot, piece or parcel of land to be specially assessed and the amount he has calculated against the same, and such statement shall be the basis of the assessment and be known as the proposed assessment to be made by the city council as hereinafter prescribed, and shall be laid before the city council for its approval at its next regular meeting, to be held not less than ten (10) days thereafter. The city clerk or recorder shall thereupon cause notice of the time and place when and where the city council will meet in regular session, to pass upon each proposed assessment, to be published in the official paper of the city at least ten (10) days prior to such meeting of the city council.

During all the time between the filing of such proposed assessment with the city clerk or recorder and such meeting of the City Council, such proposed assessment shall be open to inspection and copying by all persons interested.

At such meeting of the City Council, all persons aggrieved by such proposed assessment may appear before the City Council and present their reasons why such proposed assessment or any particular item thereof should not be adopted, and the City Council shall hear and pass upon all objections hereto, if any, and may alter or affirm and adopt such proposed assessment as shall be deemed just in the premises, and upon the adoption by resolution of such proposed assessment the same shall be certified by the city clerk and filed in his office, and shall thereupon be and constitute the special assessment. The amounts assessed against each lot, piece or parcel of land by such special assessment shall bear interest from the date of the adoption of such special assessment until the same have been paid, the rate of interest to be designated by a resolution of the City Council at the time of the adoption of such special assessment, but not to exceed six per cent (6) per annum and such special assessment, with the accruing interest thereon, shall be a paramount lien upon the property included therein from the time of the adoption of such assessment by the City Council, and shall remain such lien until fully paid, and shall have precedence over all other liens, except general taxes, and as to such shall be concurrent, and shall not be divested or impaired by any judicial sale, and no mistake in the description of the property or in the name of the owner shall invalidate the lien.

The City Council may at any time by resolution direct the City Clerk or recorder to make up and file in the office of the County Auditor a certified statement of the amount of all such unpaid assessments and the amount of interest which will be due thereon on the first day of January of the following year, and the City Clerk or recorder shall within twenty (20) days thereafter make up and file such certified statement in the office of the Auditor of the County, which statement shall also contain a description of the lands affected by the assessment. Such resolution may also direct that such special assessment shall be payable in equal annual installments, not exceeding ten, and payable on the first day of January of each year, each of said installments to bear interest at the rate hereinbefore provided until fully paid, and the certified statement of the city clerk or recorder shall in this case show the amount of each of such installments, the date when each installment becomes due and the amount of interest to be paid on each installment in each year. After said statement is filed in the office of the County Auditor it shall be the duty of such Auditor to extend upon the tax roll of each year the amount of such assessment or installment thereof, as the case may be, and the amount of interest which will become due on the first day of January of the following year as shown by said certified statement against the different lots or parcels of land therein described, and such amounts when so extended in each year shall be carried into the tax becoming due or payable in January of the following year, and enforced and collected in the manner provided for the enforcement and collection of State and County taxes, and the assessments and interest paid to the County Treasurer shall be paid over by him to the Treasurer of such city upon the apportionment of general taxes.

Provided, that any person may at any time before the transmission of the certified statement of the city clerk or recorder to the County Auditor pay such special assessment as to any lot, piece or parcel of land affected thereby, together with the interest accrued thereon at the date of such payment, to the City Treasurer and receive the proper receipt therefor, and the city clerk or recorder shall upon the presentation of such receipt from the City Treasurer cancel upon the special assessment roll the special assessments so paid.

Provided, further, that any person may pay any such assessment with accrued interest thereon after the same has been so certified to the County Auditor, provided, the tax roll containing such assessment has not, in due course been delivered to the County Treasurer for collection, and the receipt of such City Treasurer shall be sufficient authority upon presentation to the County Auditor for him to mark such assessment "paid" upon his roll, but after the tax roll has been delivered to the County Treasurer for collection, the said assessment must be paid to him, with the penalties allowed by law. The same penalties and interest shall attach and be collected by the County Treasurer on assessments as upon general taxes, which penalties and interest shall belong to the city and be turned over by said County Treasurer to the city with the assessments. This Section as amended shall apply to all assessments heretofore or hereafter levied under the provisions of this act."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 397—S. F. No. 925.

AN ACT to enable cities of the first class to acquire, construct and operate union railway passenger stations and tracks to connect the same with all railroad systems in the city; to require all railroad companies to run passenger trains to and from such stations and take and discharge passengers and their baggage therein; and to require compensation from railway companies for the use thereof; to acquire all lands and property necessary or convenient for such purposes by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise; to provide compensation to railway companies for the loss of existing passenger station facilities; and to confer on the Railway and Warehouse Commission power to regulate the use of such station and facilities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Each city of the first class, acting through its council, is hereby authorized and empowered to acquire from time to time, by purchase, gift, condemnation or otherwise, all lands necessary or convenient and to erect, construct and maintain thereon a union passenger railway station and to require every railway company whose line enters the city to run its passenger trains into and from such station and to receive and discharge passengers and their baggage therein, together with such tracks as may be necessary, convenient or adequate for the use of all passenger trains and for connecting such station with all the passenger tracks of all the railroad companies that enter the city.

The term "council" shall be deemed in this act to include the chief governing body of every city of the first class by whatever name known.

The council shall not proceed under this act until after having determined so to do by a vote of two-thirds of all the members of the council.

Sec. 2. The Council shall prepare and file with the Railroad and Warehouse Commission (hereinafter called the "Commission") maps, plans and drawing showing the real property necessary or convenient to be taken and the location, dimensions and general plan of buildings, sheds, tracks and approaches to be maintained for the purposes aforesaid.

Section 3. The Commission shall give to each railroad company whose tracks enter the city not less than twenty (20) days' notice by service upon some freight or ticket agent of each such company in the city of the time and place when it will meet in such city to examine such maps, plans and drawings and hear evidence thereon for which purpose it may adjourn from time to time.

The Commission may permit amendments to be made by the city council to such maps, plans and drawings and shall approve same when found reasonably adequate and convenient for the accommodation of the public and the railroad companies.

Sec. 4. After such approval by the Commission the council shall cause a true copy of the maps showing the lands to be acquired to be certified by the City Clerk and filed for record in the office of the Register of Deeds with the statement that such maps have been prepared and adopted by the council and approved by the Commission for the purposes of this act, and the filing of such maps in the office of the Register of Deeds shall be notice to all persons of the determination by the city to take such lands.

Sec. 5. The council shall thereupon, with all convenient speed file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the County in which the city is situate a petition for the taking of such lands under the power of eminent domain and all persons shall take notice of the filing of such maps and such petition. The petition shall ask the court to appoint three appraisers, residents of the state, to ascertain and determine and award the compensation and damages to be paid to each owner, lessee, incumbrancer and other person interested in any portion of the land. Every railroad company whose passenger tracks enter the city, its lessees and mortgagees and others interested in its property shall be made a defendant as well as every such owner, lessee, incumbrancer or other persons interested in the land to be taken. Any defendant railroad company, its mortgagees, lessees and other persons interested may by answer show what buildings, lands and improvements it will be compelled to abandon and lose the benefit of, in whole or in part, by the transfer of its passenger business to the union station and the appraisers shall ascertain the facts and award reasonable compensation for such loss. The mortgagees and lessees, if any, and other persons interested in such buildings, lands and improvements, so far as known, shall be made parties defendant.

Sec. 6. Such petition shall be presented to the court at a time fixed, and notice thereof shall be served upon each of the defendants at least twenty (20) days before the time of hearing. If any of the defendants be not residents of the state, of which the return of the sheriff that such defendant cannot be found in his county shall be prima facie evidence, the attorney for the city may file affidavit stating that he has mailed the notice to such defendant at the place of his residence, or that the residence of the defendant is not known, and thereupon notice may be served by publication once in each week for three successive weeks in the official newspaper of the city, the last of which publication shall occur at least twenty (20) days before the time of the hearing of the petition.

Sec. 7. The court at the time of such hearing upon evidence that the maps and plans have been approved by the Commission; shall appoint three appraisers to ascertain and award compensation and damages as aforesaid and by the same order shall order and determine that upon the completion or substantial completion of the station and tracks and the approval thereof by the Commission, every defendant railroad company, its successors and assigns, shall run all its passenger trains to and from such union station and take and discharge passengers and their baggage therein and pay compensation therefor as required by this act, and such order shall be construed as a final judgment and mandate of the court requiring the defendant railroad companies, their successors and assigns, so to do. Such order shall be conclusive of the right of the city to take the land described by the maps and the duty of the defendant Railroad companies to use the station as aforesaid and pay the rentals and compensation required by this act; and shall not be brought in question except by direct appeal therefrom.

Sec. 8. Appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court by any defendant or, in case of denial of the petition, by the city within thirty (30) days after notice of the filing of the order. Such notice may be served upon the parties or upon any attorney who has appeared. Notice of appeal need not be served upon defendants who have not appeared. Such appeal shall be given priority over other cases of the Supreme Court and shall be heard and determined as soon as the business of the court will permit without regard to term time.

Sec. 9. The time of meeting of the appraisers shall not be fixed after the time to appeal has expired, and in case any appeal is taken the time of the appraisers' meeting shall not be fixed until the final determination of all the appeals. Upon the expiration of the time for appeal or upon the final determination of all appeals, the court shall, upon the ex parte application of the city, fix the time for the first meeting of the appraisers. They shall take and file with the Clerk of the Court an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties and prepare notice of their first meeting, which notice shall be served upon all defendants in the manner prescribed for the serving of the notice of hearing of the petition. The appraisers shall hear all evidence offered and for that purpose adjourn from time to time, but no subsequent notice of the appraisers' meeting need be given. The Clerk of the Court, or one of his deputies, shall attend upon the meetings of the appraisers for the purpose of administering oaths and keeping brief minutes of the proceedings. The appraisers may, at their discretion, designate a stenographer to take the testimony of witnesses, and fix his compensation, which shall be paid by the petitioner.

Sec. 10. Upon the completion of the hearing the appraisers, or a majority of them, shall file a report of their award of damages and compensation to each defendant for the taking of or injury to and loss of his property. The damages shall be determined and fixed as of the date of filing the maps in the office of the Register of Deeds.

Sec. 11. Upon the filing of such report the attorney for the city shall give notice thereof to the defendants who have appeared, by service upon them or their attorneys. The report shall be final unless set aside by the court for good cause shown upon motion made within sixty (60) days after notice of filing the report. Defendants who have not previously appeared may make like motion within sixty (60) days after filing the report. In case the report is set aside as to any parcel or parcels the court shall recommit to the same appraisers, or appoint new appraisers, in its discretion, and by its order fix the time and place of their meeting of which other notice need not be given. Such appraisers shall proceed as directed in the first instance and the court shall have like power with respect to their report and shall proceed upon like notice. All awards not set aside shall be confirmed by the court and appeals may be taken to the Supreme Court as provided by law in case of orders in special proceedings.

Sec. 12. The court may, in any order appointing appraisers embody directions to the appraisers in relation to the measure of damages and any other matter as to which directions may seem to be expedient and the appraisers shall be governed thereby. The appraisers may at any time apply to the court for directions upon any questions arising before them. The appraisers shall in every instance view the premises and property to be taken. The court may during the progress of the proceedings make any other and further orders than those herein expressly provided for which it shall find necessary or convenient to accomplish fully the purpose of this act.

Sec. 13. Upon the final determination of the amount of damages to which each defendant is entitled the council has the power, within ninety (90) days to set aside and abandon the entire proceedings and if not so set aside the city shall be bound to pay the damages finally awarded and such interest thereon, if any, as the court may deem just. In determining the amount of interest the court shall consider the use which the defendant has made of the property in the meantime. The defendants shall likewise be entitled to taxes and assessments paid upon the property after the filing of the plat, or such part thereof, if any, as the court shall consider just, and in determining the question the court shall also consider the use which the defendant has made of the property.

Upon the failure of the council to abandon and set aside the proceedings within the ninety (90) days aforesaid the city shall upon ten (10) days' notice to all who have appeared apply to the court for a judgment and decree which judgment and decree shall transfer to and vest in the city every right, title, interest, estate, lien, claim and demand of every defendant in the proceedings and of all those who claim by, through or under the defendant, and in cases where the defendants are owners in fee the title of the city shall be a fee simple title, unqualified in any way whatever, and the judgment shall fix and determine the amount to which each defendant is entitled including principal and any interest or taxes allowed by the court. The credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment of such amounts.

Sec. 14. Upon the entry of such judgment the city shall be entitled to the possession of all property taken and the court shall issue a writ or writs to put the city in possession.

Sec. 15. The lands embraced in such maps and proceedings may include any and all stations, station grounds, tracks, bridges, lands and property of any railroad company or other public service corporation whether in use for railroad purpose or other public use or not, and the purposes of such union passenger station are hereby declared a paramount use to which any and all other public uses to which property has been previously devoted shall be subordinate.

Sec. 16. Immediately upon the entry of the judgment provided for in Section 15, the mayor of the city shall appoint, with the consent of the council, a board of three, (3) directors who shall be known as the "Union Station Directors." The term of the directors first appointed shall expire one on the first day of May next following and the other two on the first day of May and the next two successive years and thereafter one director shall be appointed each year for a term of three years to succeed those whose terms expire. The directors shall file with the City Clerk an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties.

It shall be the duty of the Union Station Directors to take possession of, manage, improve, regulate and control the use of the property so acquired and to employ and to select all agents and employes necessary for the purpose, but subject and according to any law governing classification and appointment of the officers and employes of the city. The directors shall belong to the unclassified service. The directors shall erect and construct station buildings and appurtenances and the tracks connecting the same with the tracks of the railroad companies and shall arrange for the use of existing tracks and facilities during the process of construction and change so as to interrupt as little as may be the business of the different railroad companies and so as to interfere as little as possible with the convenience of the public.

Sec. 17. Upon the completion or substantial completion of the station, appurtenances and connecting tracks the directors shall from time to time make all necessary rules and regulations for the use thereof by the different railroad companies in such manner as best to serve their convenience and the public convenience and thereafter the directors shall manage and control the entire property.

Sec. 18. The council shall have the power to raise money for the payment of such awards and interest thereon after the date of such judgment at the rate of 6 per cent per annum and to pay the cost of all improvements aforesaid and all expenses incurred by the issue and sale of special union station bonds of the city in an amount to be approved by the Commission for the payment of which the net revenues of the station facilities aforesaid shall be pledged, which bonds may be secured by a mortgage upon the property. The city shall not otherwise be liable upon such bonds and mortgage.

Sec. 19. The bonds may be issued in such amounts and for such times as the council shall deem best and the commission approve, and shall be sold from time to time at public sale or upon sealed bids after advertisement once a week for not less than three weeks in the official newspaper to the purchaser who will pay the par value thereof at the lowest annual interest rate, which interest shall be payable semi-annually. The bonds my be payable to bearer with semi-annual interest coupons attached, or may be registered in the name of the owner and transferred as to principal only upon the register with a provision for changing from coupon bonds to registered bonds and vice versa.

Sec. 20. Upon the completion of such station and the connecting thereof with the tracks of the Defendant railroad companies it shall be the duty of the railroad companies to run their passenger trains from and into such station and to take and discharge passengers and their baggage therein. It shall also be the duty of the several railroad companies to pay quarterly to the city such compensation as the council may determine and the Commission may approve, which compensation shall be sufficient to pay all expenses of maintenance, renewal and repair and interest upon the bonds aforesaid and a sinking fund of 2 per cent upon the principal per annum to retire the bonds.

Sec. 21.—The Commission shall from time to time fix the amount to be paid by each railroad company, sufficient in the aggregate to cover the amount specified in the foregoing sections, and in proportion as nearly as may be to the actual use by such railroad company.

Sec. 22. Except when the city and all the railroad companies interested appear before the Commission without notice the Commission shall take the action and perform the duties only after at least seven (7) days' notice given by the city to all the railroad companies or given by any railroad company to the city and other railroad companies as the case may be, and the Commission shall have the power to adjourn any hearing from time to time. Notice to the city may be served upon the city attorney and, after the appointment of directors of the station, may be served upon any director. Notice to the several railroad companies may be served upon any agent of any railroad company in the city designated by such company, and in the absence of such designation, may be served upon any ticket agent of such company in such city.

Sec. 23. In case the city or any such railroad company shall not perform any of the duties or things required by this act or by the orders of the court issued in pursuance hereof application may be made to the court in the proceedings above provided for and upon such notice as the court shall prescribe for a writ of mandamus or other appropriate writ or order to compel the performance of such duties and such proceedings shall remain pending for such purpose.

Sec. 24. The obligation of the city to pay the award shall be satisfied only by actual payment of principal and interest in cash.

Sec. 25. Any railroad company which shall construct any railroad into the city after the commencement of the proceedings provided for by this chapter shall construct its lines to a suitable connection with such union passenger station, failing which it shall not carry passengers into or out of the city, and shall pay to the city its proportion to be fixed by the Commission as aforesaid of the expense of maintenance, interest and sinking fund aforesaid. If such railroad company and the council cannot agree upon the method of such connection the method shall be determined by the commission after notice as aforesaid and every such railroad company shall have the right to the use of such station and facilities upon equal terms with other railroad companies and it shall be the duty of every such railroad company to run its trains into and from such station and to receive and discharge passengers and their baggage therein.

Sec. 26. The council shall have power to employ, during the time of making the plans and acquiring the property such engineers, attorneys and other persons in addition to the officers of the city as it may find necessary and to fix their compensation, to fix the compensation of the directors, to raise money by a levy of taxes upon the taxable property of the city, or by loan upon the notes or bonds of the city for a term not exceeding five years for the payment of expenses and for the payment of the awards and for constructing buildings and improving the property for the purposes of this act. Any such notes or bonds shall be sold to the bidder who will pay the par value thereof at the lowest annual interest rate after advertisement once in each week for two successive weeks in the official newspaper.

Sec. 27. All moneys raised by taxation or loan or by the operation of the property or otherwise under this act shall be put into the city treasury under a separate fund known as the Union Station Fund and shall be paid upon orders or warrants authorized by the directors. Warrants shall be signed by the mayor and countersigned by the city comptroller.

Sec. 28. This act shall not apply to cities governed by a home rule charter adopted pursuant to Section 36 of Article 4 of the Constitution and the laws of this state relating to the adoption of home rule charters [illegible]

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 398—S. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT relating to the payment of increased aid to certain public schools and departments in public schools.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The state aid provided for high and graded schools under chapters 56, 267 and 288, laws of 1913, shall be for the school year beginning August 1, 1913, and succeeding years and shall be awarded to and paid to such high and graded schools as shall be found entitled to such aid. For the school year ending July 31, 1913, the state aid to high and graded schools, under sec. 1417, Revised Laws of 1905, and acts amendatory thereof, the state aid for teachers' training courses, under sec. 1420, Revised Laws of 1905, and the state aid for courses in agriculture and other industrial subjects, under chapter 21, laws of 1911, shall be in amounts provided by said laws.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 399—S. F. No. 972.

AN ACT fixing the time of holding general terms of the District Court in the Fifteenth Judicial District of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The general terms of the District Court shall be held each year in the several counties constituting the Fifteenth Judicial District of Minnesota at the times herein prescribed, as follows:

Aitkin County, on the third Tuesday in March and the fourth Tuesday in September.

Beltrami County, on the second Tuesday in February and the second Tuesday in September.

Cass County, on the second Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in November.

Clearwater County, on the third Tuesday in October.

Crow Wing County, on the first Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in November.

Hubbard County, on the fourth Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in December.

Itasca County, on the third Tuesday in March and the second Tuesday in September.

Koochiching County, on the second Tuesday in June and the second Tuesday in January.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after September 1st, 1913.

Approved April 19, 1913.

CHAPTER 400—H. F. No. 1287.

AN ACT to fix the salaries of certain state officers and employes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The yearly salaries of the state officers and employes mentioned in this act shall be as herein fixed, and all salaries shall be payable in monthly installments.

1. OFFICE OF GOVERNOR.

Governor, seven thousand dollars; private secretary, forty-five hundred dollars; executive clerk, three thousand dollars; recording clerk, twelve hundred dollars; executive messenger, twelve hundred dollars; stenographer, twelve hundred dollars.

2. JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Chief justice, seven thousand, five hundred dollars; associate justices, seven thousand dollars each; supreme court commissioners, seven thousand dollars each; clerk of supreme court, forty-five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk's stenographer, nine hundred dollars; supreme court reporter, three thousand dollars; reporter's stenographers, not to exceed ten hundred and eighty dollars; marshal, nine hundred dollars; janitor, nine hundred dollars; each stenographer, such sum as shall be fixed by the justice or court commissioner appointing them, not exceeding nine hundred dollars.

3. OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary of state, forty-five hundred dollars; assistant secretary, twenty-five hundred dollars; chief clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; recording clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; assistant clerk, twelve hundred dollars; custodian of public documents, twelve hundred dollars; United States government survey clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; stenographer, twelve hundred dollars.

4. OFFICE OF STATE AUDITOR.

State auditor, forty-six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, twenty-seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief bookkeeper, twenty-four hundred dollars; accountant, twenty-one hundred dollars; warrant clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; revenue clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; clerk of investment board, eighteen hundred dollars; stenographer, twelve hundred dollars; additional clerks; such sum as the auditor shall prescribe not exceeding in all three thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; chief land clerk and clerk of timber board, twenty-four hundred dollars; assistant land clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; additional land clerks, such sum as the auditor shall prescribe, not exceeding in all fifty-four hundred dollars; mineral land clerk, eighteen hundred dollars.

5. OFFICE OF ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Adjutant general, twenty-four hundred dollars; assistant adjutant general, sixteen hundred dollars; military storekeeper, thirteen hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, twelve hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand dollars.

6. OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Attorney general, forty-eight hundred dollars; five assistant attorneys general, forty-two hundred dollars each; department clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three stenographers, not to exceed in all thirty-three hundred dollars; bookkeeper and file clerk, nine hundred dollars.

7. OFFICE OF INSURANCE COMMISSIONER.

Insurance commissioner, forty-five hundred dollars; deputy insurance commissioner, twenty-five hundred dollars; actuary, thirty-five hundred dollars; chief examiner, twenty-five hundred dollars; three examiners, two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; cashier, fifteen hundred dollars; assistant cashier, twelve hundred dollars; two stenographers, twelve hundred dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars.

8. OFFICE OF STATE LIBRARIAN.

State librarian, three thousand dollars; assistant librarian, eighteen hundred dollars; second assistant librarian, twelve hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars.

9. OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF BANKS.

Superintendent of banks, forty-five hundred dollars; deputy superintendent of banks, twenty-seven hundred dollars; six bank examiners, at twenty-five hundred dollars each; six assistant examiners, two thousand dollars each; two second assistant examiners, fifteen hundred dollars each; chief clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; one assistant clerk, fourteen hundred dollars; one assistant clerk, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers, nine hundred dollars each.

10. OFFICE OF PUBLIC EXAMINER.

Public examiner, forty-five hundred dollars; deputy public examiner, twenty-five hundred dollars; corporation examiner, twenty-seven hundred dollars; assistant corporation examiner, two thousand dollars; four assistant public examiners, twenty-four hundred dollars each; one assistant examiner, two thousand dollars; one assistant examiner, eighteen hundred dollars; three special examiners, sixteen hundred dollars each; executive clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; stenographer and clerk, twelve hundred dollars.

11. OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Superintendent of public instruction and clerk of normal school board, forty-five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, twenty-eight hundred dollars; second assistant superintendent, two thousand dollars; rural school commissioner, three thousand dollars; high school inspector, three thousand dollars; assistant high school inspector, three thousand dollars; assistant high school inspector, twenty-seven hundred dollars; graded school inspector, three thousand dollars; special assistant, three thousand dollars; supervisor of school libraries, twentye hundred dollars; clerks not to exceed in all five thousand dollars.

12. OFFICE OF STATE TREASURER.

State treasurer, forty-five hundred dollars; deputy state treasurer, twenty-seven hundred dollars; accountant, eighteen hundred dollars; cashier, eighteen hundred dollars; investment clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; check clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand dollars; general clerks, such sum as the treasurer shall prescribe, not exceeding in all thirty-three hundred dollars.

13. OFFICE OF RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION.

Three railroad and warehouse commissioners, forty-five hundred dollars each.

14. OFFICE OF THE MINNESOTA TAX COMMISSION.

Three commissioners, forty-five hundred dollars each; secretary, twenty-seven hundred dollars.

15. OFFICE OF GAME AND FISH COMMISSION.

Executive agent, twenty-five hundred dollars; superintendent of fisheries, twenty-one hundred dollars; chief clerk, fifteen hundred dollars; clerk, twelve hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eighty dollars; superintendent of the St. Paul fish hatchery, twelve hundred dollars; superintendent of the Glenwood fish hatchery, twelve hundred dollars.

16. OFFICE OF DAIRY AND FOOD COMMISSIONER.

Dairy and food commissioner, three thousand dollars ($3,000); assistant commissioner, one thousand, eight hundred dollars ($1,800); secretary, one thousand, eight hundred dollars ($1,800); chemist, two thousand, six hundred dollars ($2,600); three assistant chemists, not to exceed twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) each; one clerk, not to exceed eleven hundred and forty dollars ($1,140); one clerk, not to exceed one thousand and twenty dollars ($1,020); three clerks not to exceed nine hundred and sixty dollars ($960) each; two stenographers not to exceed ten hundred and eighty dollars ($1,080) each; three inspectors, not to exceed nine hundred dollars ($900) each; twelve inspectors, not to exceed twelve hundred dollars ($1,200) each; two inspectors not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars each; three inspectors, not to exceed eighteen hundred dollars ($1,800) each, one of whom shall be the food inspector in charge of canneries.

17. OFFICE OF STATE FORESTRY BOARD.

State forester, four thousand dollars; assistant forester, twenty-seven hundred dollars; secretary, eighteen hundred dollars; draughtsman, [illegible]; clerk, twelve hundred dollars; [illegible] nine hundred sixty dollars; two stenographers, nine hundred dollars each.

18. OFFICE OF STATE INSPECTOR OF APIARIES.

Inspector, fifteen hundred dollars; deputy inspectors, five dollars per day for each day actually spent in the performance of his duties; provided that the total sum paid deputies shall not exceed five hundred dollars in [illegible] year.

19. OFFICE OF BOARD OF CONTROL.

Three members of Board of Control, forty-five hundred dollars each.

20. OFFICE OF STATE PRINTER.

State printer, twenty-four hundred dollars.

21. OFFICE OF BUREAU OF LABOR.

Commissioner of labor, three thousand dollars; assistant commissioner of labor, two thousand dollars; chief statistician, twenty-one hundred dollars; assistant statistician, seventeen hundred dollars; superintendent, bureau of women and children, eighteen hundred dollars; three deputy labor commissioners, not to exceed forty-two hundred dollars; one elevator inspector, not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars; five male factory inspectors, not to exceed sixty-five hundred dollars; one railroad inspector, not to exceed thirteen hundred dollars; four male assistant factory inspectors, not to exceed forty-four hundred dollars; three female inspectors, not to exceed thirty-six hundred dollars; three local managers of employment offices not to exceed thirty-four hundred dollars; four assistant managers of employment offices, not to exceed thirty-eight hundred dollars; two stenographers, not to exceed eighteen hundred and sixty dollars; three clerks, not to exceed twenty-five hundred and twenty dollars.

Sec. 2. The salaries provided in this act for the officers and employes named herein, shall be in full payment for all services that may be rendered by said officers or employes either in the performance of their regular or special duties or while acting as a member of employe of any state board or commission.

Sec. 3. All fees of any nature collected by any officer or employe named in this act shall be paid into the state treasury.

Sec. 4. Nothing in this act shall affect the present provision of the existing laws relative to the salary or compensation of the governor's secretary, office of the clerk of the supreme court or the superintendent of banks prior to January 1, 1915; each of said officers shall be entitled to receive all of the salary, fees and compensations now by law allowed him in all matters, actions, appeals and proceedings pending in his said office prior to said January 1, 1915.

Sec. 5. All acts or part of acts or any general or special law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1, 1913.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 401—H. F. No. 1241.

AN ACT to Appropriate Money for Expenses of the State Government and for Other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The sums hereinafter named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes specified in the following sections of this act, to be available, where not otherwise stated, for each of the fiscal years ending July 31st, 1914, and July 31st, 1915.

Sec. 2.	GOVERNOR'S OFFICE:	
1.	For maintenance for year ending July 31, 1914	$15,100.00
2.	For maintenance for year ending July 31, 1915	16,850.00
3.	For contingent fund	5,000.00
Sec. 3.	JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT:	
1.	For maintenance Supreme Court for year ending July 31, 1914	$64,150.00
2.	For maintenance Supreme Court for year ending July 31, 1915	67,070.00
	For maintenance Supreme Court for year ending July 31, 1913	6,700.00
3.	For salaries of District Court judges, active	180,600.00
4.	Contingent fund for Supreme Court	2,000.00
5.	Salaries District Court Judges for year ending July 31, 1913	5,000.00
6.	For maintenance Supreme Court for year ending July 31, 1913	6,700.00
Sec. 4.	STATE APIARIST:	
1.	For maintenance	$2,000.00
Sec. 5.	ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE:	
1.	For maintenance	$31,800.00
2.	For corrupt practices	5,000.00
3.	For contingent fund	4,000.00
4.	For contingent fund to pay expenses in connection with collection of inheritance taxes, available for the year ending July 31, 1913	2,000.00
5.	Special contingent fund for expenses, including appraisers' fees, which may hereafter be incurred by the Attorney General in connection with collection of inheritance taxes	15,000.00
6.	Special contingent fund for expense and attorneys' fees that may be incurred by Attorney General in emergency cases and for special investigation, for the year ending July 31, 1914	17,500.00
7.	Special contingent fund for expenses and attorneys' fees that may be incurred by Attorney General in emergency cases and for special investigation, for the year ending July 31, 1915	10,000.00
8.	To pay Lyndon A. Smith, Attorney General, for personal expenses incurred to carry on Attorney General's office, immediately available	274.31
Sec. 6.	STATE AUDITOR'S OFFICE:	
1.	For maintenance	$32,630.00
2.	For contingent fund	2,000.00
3.	For expense examining, appraising and selling state land, estimating and selling pine timber and detecting trespass upon and caring for state lands	28,000.00
4.	For expense caring for, selecting and examining swamp lands, defending swamp land contests and examining vacant government land for indemnity, school land sections	6,000.00
5.	For expense examining and inspecting state mineral lands and examining operations thereon	20,000.00
Sec. 7.	STATE TREASURER:	
1.	For maintenance	$18,100.00
2.	For contingent expenses	1,750.00
3.	For purchase of two check-writing machines to be available for year ending July 31, 1913	400.00
4.	For surety bond premiums	1,200.00
5.	For express and exchange	1,600.00
6.	For commercial agency reports	200.00
7.	For special contingent for interest on temporary loans for year ending Aug. 31st, 1914 only	25,000.00
Sec. 8.	SECRETARY OF STATE:	
5.	For carrying out automobile law available for year ending July 31, 1914	15,000.00
1.	For maintenance	$15,400.00
2.	For contingent	2,800.00
3.	For exchange of public documents	800.00
4.	For carrying out automobile law, available for year ending July 31, 1913	5,000.00
5.	For carrying out automobile law available for year ending July 31, 1914	15,000.00
Sec. 9.	STATE TAX COMMISSION:	
1.	For maintenance	$33,800.00
Sec. 10.	INSURANCE COMMISSIONER:	
1.	For maintenance	$26,500.00
2.	For contingent fund	2,500.00
Sec. 11.	RAILROAD AND WAREHOUSE COMMISSION:	
1.	For maintenance	$30,000.00
2.	For special contingent fund	7,500.00
3.	For expense carrying out the laws under which they act, including additional expert assistants, for the year ending July 31, 1914	28,000.00
4.	For expenses carrying out the laws under which they act, including additional expert assistants for the year ending July 31, 1915	24,000.00
Sec. 12.	DAIRY AND FOOD DEPARTMENT:	
1.	For maintenance	$45,500.00
2.	For contingent expense	15,800.00
3.	For maintenance and for necessary equipment of experimental creamery at Albert Lea	5,000.00
Sec. 13.	FOR THE NEW CAPITOL BUILDING:	
1.	For maintenance	$70,000.00
2.	For repairs on new capitol	5,000.00
3.	For purchase of furniture, fixtures and carpets, to be purchased by the custodian	5,000.00
Sec. 14.	FOR THE OLD CAPITOL BUILDING:	
1.	For maintenance	$3,620.00
2.	For repairs	2,500.00
3.	For fuel, light and water	3,800.00
4.	For telephone service	200.00
Sec. 15.	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:	
1.	For maintenance	$21,500.00
2.	For contingent fund	3,700.00
3.	For completing steel filing fixtures in vault, immediately available	600.00
Sec. 16.	STATE BANKING DEPARTMENT:	
1.	For maintenance for the year ending July 31, 1914	$43,000.00
2.	For maintenance for the year ending July 31, 1915	48,810.00
3.	For contingent fund	16,900.00
Sec. 17.	FOR STATE PRINTER:	
1.	For maintenance	$2,400.00
Sec. 18.	STATE LIBRARY:	
1.	For maintenance	$8,900.00
2.	For contingent fund	750.00
3.	For books and printing	5,700.00
Sec. 19.	PUBLIC EXAMINER:	
1.	For maintenance	$32,600.00
2.	For contingent fund	9,000.00
Sec. 20.	STATE BOARD OF HEALTH:	
1.	For maintenance	$9,500.00
2.	For expense in dealing with general sanitary problems	5,000.00
3.	For recording vital statistics	5,000.00
4.	For expense in control and investigation of contagious and communicable diseases	15,000.00
5.	For expense and maintenance of laboratory and in equipping and maintaining branch laboratories	15,000.00
6.	For expense in equipping and maintaining Pasteur Institute	7,000.00
7.	For expense incurred in maintenance of sanitary engineering division	7,000.00
8.	For expense of recording vital statistics for year ending July 31, 1913, only	3,000.00
9.	For expense in control and investigation of contagious and communicable diseases for the year ending July 31, 1913, only	1,000.00
10.	For expense incurred in maintaining a Laboratory for the year ending July 31, 1913, only	1,000.00

Providing that no part of the money in this Section appropriated nor any of the money appropriated by Section 2151, Revised Laws of 1905, and acts amendatory thereto or supplementary thereto, shall be used to pay the Secretary of said State Board of Health as salaries more than the sum of $4,000.00 per year.

Sec. 21.	DEPARTMENT OF OIL INSPECTION:	
1.	For maintenance	$50,000.00
2.	Additional for maintenance for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1913, only, funds to be expended as provided by law	10,000.00
Sec. 22.	BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION:	
1.	For maintenance	$25,000.00
Sec. 23.	LIBRARY COMMISSION:	
1.	For maintenance, to be expended as provided by law	$18,500.00
Sec. 24.	LADIES OF THE G. A. R.:	
1.	For expense of caring for the veterans of the Civil War and their wives and widows at the Anoka Cottage	$2,500.00
Sec. 25.	SIBLEY HOUSE ASSOCIATION:	
1.	For maintenance of Sibley House	$500.00
Sec. 26.	MINNESOTA FIELD CROP BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION:	
1.	For improving field seeds	$2,000.00
Sec. 27.	STATE DAIRYMEN'S ASSOCIATION:	
1.	For publishing reports and information of the work of the Association	$4,000.00
Sec. 28.	MINNESOTA STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY:	
1.	For maintenance	$20,000.00
Sec. 29.	MINNESOTA LIVE STOCK BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION:	
1.	For maintenance	$1,500.000
Sec. 30.	STATE ART SOCIETY:	
1.	For maintenance	$3,000.00
Sec. 31.	FARMERS' INSTITUTES:	
1.	For maintenance	$23,000.00
Sec. 32.	MINNESOTA STATE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY:	
1.	For maintenance	$8,500.00
Sec. 33.	SHEEP AND WOOL GROWERS' ASSOCIATION:	
1.	For aid	$300.00
Sec. 34.	STATE FORESTRY BOARD:	
1.	For maintenance of forestry service as provided by law for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914	$75,000.00
2.	For maintenance of forestry service as provided by law for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1915	75,000.00
Sec. 35.	ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE:	
1.	For maintenance of national guard as provided by law	$78,480.00
2.	For salary of quartermaster, sergeants and chief mechanics in charge of state and government property, each not to exceed $10.00 per month	7,580.00
3.	To assist cities and villages in providing, equipping and maintaining armories for the national guards, provided an equal amount shall be appropriated for the same purpose by such city or village, not to exceed $250.00 for each battery or company per year, the same to be paid to the commanding officer or armory board in charge of such armory	10,500.00
4.	For payment of inspection allowance and transportation	2,600.00
5.	For quartermaster, sergeants, machine gun companies	400.00
6.	For maintenance, Adjutant General's office	7,520.00
7.	For contingent fund	500.00
Sec. 36.	NAVAL MILITIA:	
1.	For maintenance and support	$18,500.00
Sec. 37.	GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:	
1.	For salaries as provided by law	$10,780.00
2.	For maintenance	48,220.00
3.	For gathering and distributing pike spawn and bass fry	4,000.00
	St. Paul Hatchery:	
1.	For maintenance and repairs	8,000.00
	Glenwood Hatchery:	
1.	For maintenance and repairs	7,000.00
	Detroit Hatchery:	
1.	Maintenance	2,500.00
2.	For completing bass pond, available for the year ending July 31, 1913	1,000.00
Sec. 38.	LIVE STOCK SANITARY BOARD:	
1.	For maintenance and for payment of animals killed by order of the board, to be expended under authority and pursuant to the provisions of law	$52,000.00
2.	For additional help to prevent hog cholera and contagious abortion in cattle	2,000.00
Sec. 39.	SOLDIERS' HOME:	
1.	For soldiers' home support fund	$80,000.00
2.	For general repairs of cottages and buildings	5,000.00
3.	For salary of waitresses for men's dining room, hospital and women's building	2,160.00
4.	For soldiers' home support fund available for the year ending July 31, 1913, only	25,000.00
5.	For addition to and improving main power plant, available for the year ending July 31, 1913	7,000.00
6.	For new piping in tunnels from power house to buildings, available only for the year ending July 31, 1913	9,000.00
7.	For repairs to engine and boilers available only for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,000.00
8.	For enlarging tunnels, available only for the year ending July 31, 1914	6,000.00
9.	For water softener plant, available for the year ending July 31, 1913	5,000.00
Sec. 40.	DRAINAGE COMMISSION:	
1.	For expense in carrying on topographical and hydrographical surveys of the various water sheds of the State for year ending July 31st, 1914, only	$18,000.00
2.	For Drainage Commission to complete present State drainage contracts, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	60,000.00
3.	For deepening, widening and opening the channel of the Roseau River, to complete outlet for State drainage project, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	80,000.00
4.	For assessment on State lands by reason of construction of judicial ditch No. 10, in Marshall County, Minnesota, available July 31, 1913, only	82,016.33
Sec. 41.	STATE PARKS:	
	Itasca State Park:	
2.	For payment of taxes on timber as provided by Chapter 220, Laws of 1909	800.00
3.	For roads, fire lines and trails and for care and improvement	5,000.00
4.	For securing, transporting and maintaining a herd of elk in Itasca State Park, available only for the year ending July 31, 1913	5,000.00
	Interstate Park—Dalles of the St. Croix:	
1.	For salary of Superintendent	800.00
2.	For the purchase of land, maintenance and improvement	2,500.00
	Minneopa State Park:	
1.	For salary of Superintendent, maintenance and improvement	600.00
2.	For the erection of a pavilion, available only for the year ending July 31, 1913	1,500.00
	Alexander Ramsey State Park:	
1.	For roads, bridges, care and maintenance	4,000.00
2.	For the purchase of additional land adjoining the park, available for the year ending July 31, 1913	700.00
	Fort Ridgely State Park:	
1.	For purchase of additional land adjoining the park in the manner provided by chapter 353, General Laws 1911, improvement of the park and including $180.00 expense of dedication and Fiftieth Anniversary celebration, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	7,500.00
2.	For the erection of a Minnesota granite monument in Fort Ridgely State Park, suitably inscribed to commemorate the loyalty of the Chippewa Indians and the valorous services of Chief Mou-Zoo-Moun-Nee of [illegible] rendered to the State of Minnesota during the Sioux War of 1862; said monument to be inscribed and erected under the direction of the State Auditor, available July 31st, 1914	$800.00
Sec. 42.	STATE BOARD OF ARBITRATION:	
1.	For maintenance	$2,000.00
Sec. 43.	STATE BOARD OF TIMBER COMMISSIONERS:	
1.	For maintenance to be expended as provided by Chapter 204, General Laws of 1905	$5,000.00
Sec. 44.	BOARD OF PARDONS:	
1.	For maintenance	$900.00
Sec. 45.	STATE AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY:	
1.	To reimburse State Agricultural Society for loss of receipts sustained during the year 1911, available only for the year ending July 31, 1913	$27,000.00
2.	For repairs to buildings	10,000.00
Sec. 46.	TREE PLANTING:	
1.	For timber growing bounties provided by Section 2391, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905	$10,000.00
Sec. 47.	STATE ENTOMOLOGIST:	
1.	For maintenance	$4,300.00
Sec. 48.	HOTEL INSPECTION DEPARTMENT:	
1.	For maintenance	$8,000.00
Sec. 49.	COMMISSIONERS ON UNIFORM LAWS:	
1.	For maintenance	$1,000.00
Sec. 50.	STATE AND NATIONAL GUARD ARMORIES:	
1.	For aid in constructing armories as provided by Chapter 302, General Laws 1911, and all acts amendatory thereof	$30,000.00
Sec. 51.	BOARD OF LAW EXAMINERS:	
1.	For payment of expense in disbarment proceedings as provided by Section 2291, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905	$1,000.00
Sec. 52.	MISCELLANEOUS APPROPRIATIONS:	
1.	For payment of horse thief bounties	$3,000.00
2.	For payment of wolf bounties	25,000.00
3.	To pay interest on new state capitol certificates	22,500.00
4.	For payment of drainage assessments as provided by law	10,000.00
5.	For payment of county treasurers' fees for public land collections	100.00
6.	For [illegible]	10,000.00
7.	For purchase of Minnesota reports as provided by law	8,400.00
8.	For cost of Blue Book, immediately available	18,675.50
9.	For payment of referees of District Courts as provided by law	600.00
10.	For payment of expenses of requisitions for fugitives from justice and detecting criminals	2,000.00
11.	For fees of registers and receivers of United States land offices for list of final entries of public lands for taxation as provided by law	600.00
12.	For expense of burial of soldiers and sailors and for markers for graves of deceased soldiers and sailors	7,800.00
13.	For mileage and per diem of sheriffs for conveying prisoners to the state prison and state reformatory as provided by law	12,500.00
14.	For printing, advertising and binding as may be required by the several state departments as provided by law, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	50,000.00
15.	For printing, advertising and binding as may be required by the several state departments as provided by law, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	70,000.00
16.	For publishing laws in the legal newspapers of the State, for the year ending July 31, 1913, only	40,000.00
17.	For compensation for members of Legislature available for the year ending July 31, 1915	196,000.00
18.	For payment of costs against the State of Minnesota in the case of Morrison County Agricultural Association vs. Iverson, involving the seniority of agricultural societies at Motley and Little Falls, immediately available	61.50
19.	For refundment to Municipalities of the inebriate hospital tax paid on cancelled liquor licenses, as follows; immediately available:	
	Village of Heron Lake	23.25
	Village of Lake Wilson	5.60
	Village of Westbrook	10.11
	Village of Two Harbors	18.60
	Village of Lanesboro	15.92
	City of Minneapolis	110.85
	For refundment of duplicate payment by the following Municipalities:	
	Village of Lonsdale	20.00
	Village of Waconia	6.86
	City of Minneapolis	42.71
20.	For refundment of excess taxes paid by Minneapolis and St. Paul Suburban Railway company as per order of Minnesota Tax Commission, available at once	5,214.07
21.	For refundment of excess taxes paid by Minnesota & North Wisconsin Ry. Co. as per order of Minnesota Tax Commission, available at once	394.59
22.	For refundment of excess taxes paid by Mpls. & St. Louis Ry. Co. as per order of Minnesota Tax Commission, available at once	972.82
23.	For refundment of excess taxes paid by Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co. as per order of Minnesota Tax Commission, available at once	1,870.55
24.	For refundment of the penalty upon gross earnings tax paid by the Alden Telephone Exchange as per order of Minnesota Tax Commission, available at once	28.22
25.	For refundment of excess taxes paid by American Express Company, per order of Minnesota Tax Commission dated March 18th, 1913	2,875.87
26.	For the purpose of assisting in the construction of what is known as the Snelling-Como Ave. West sewer system, in the City of Saint Paul, adjacent to the state fair grounds, available for the year ending July 31st, 1914, the sum of	30,000.00
	Said amount to be paid to the City Treasurer of the City of St. Paul when the contract for the construction of said sewer has been let by said City.	
27.	Refundment of incorporation fee to Walter J. Smith, State Treasurer, Twin City Auto Exchange Company, account protested check	75.00
Sec. 53.	FIRE DEPARTMENT AID:	
1.	For payment of aid to fire departments as provided by law	$185,000.00
Sec. 54.	INDIAN WAR VETERANS' PENSION:	
1.	For payment of pensions to Indian war veterans as provided by law	$60,000.00

Sec. 55. Whenever it becomes necessary in order to meet the current demands upon the revenue fund of the payment of appropriations, the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer may at any time prior to July 31, 1915, make such agreement with banks or other corporations or persons as they may deem advisable or necessary to pay warrants issued against said revenue fund pursuant to any such appropriation prior to the time when the money to meet such appropriation comes into the state treasury and whenever any warrants so issued are paid for the accommodation of the State, the money necessary to pay interest upon the amount of such warrants from time when such payment was made until the money to redeem such warrants comes into the State treasury at the rate agreed upon by said Governor, Auditor and Treasurer, is hereby appropriated.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 402—H. F. 1239.

AN ACT to Appropriate Money for the State Educational Institutions and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The sums hereinafter named or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated from any moneys in the state treasury, not otherwise appropriated for the purposes specified in the following sections of this act, to be available, where not otherwise stated, for each of the fiscal years ending July 31st, 1914, and July 31st, 1915.

Sec. 2.	STATE UNIVERSITY.	
1	For maintenance	$483,000
2	School of mines	9,500
3	Fruit Farm	2,000
4	For Fuel	60,000
5	Law Library	5,000
6	General Library	20,000
7	General repairs for the University	25,000
8	The University hospital support	60,000
9	Research and publications	10,000
10	Scientific books and apparatus	23,000
11	University extension	40,000
12	Mines Experiment Station	10,000
13	Geological survey	6,500
14	For new mining building, available for the year ending July 31st, 1914	45,000
15	To complete new mining building for the year ending July 31, 1915	100,000
16	Reconstructing, fireproofing and equipping old mines building for College of Education, available for the year ending July 31st, 1914	54,000
17	Remodeling the chemistry laboratory as a man's building, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	17,500
18	For installing sprinkler systems in the old building and wiring, available for the year end July 31, 1914	25,000
19	Electrical engineering equipment with repairs of old electrical building, in the College of Engineering, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	20,000
20	Equipment for experimental laboratory in the College of Engineering, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	7,000
21	Equipment for machine and wood working shops in the College of Engineering, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	10,000
22	Addition to Botany Greenhouse, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	8,000
23	Equipment for College of Dentistry, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,500
24	Equipment for School of Mines, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	6,000
25	Equipment for the College of Science, Literature and the Arts, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	10,000
26	Moneys derived from sale of dwelling houses on the new campus and balance remaining in the Campus Extension Fund, is hereby appropriated for the equipment of the main engineering building and for the equipment of the engineering laboratory in such sums as have been expended from the equipment of funds, items 3 and 4, Chapter 14, G. L. 1911, by the State Board of Control for the purchase of mechanical equipment provided that the same shall not exceed the amounts originally appropriated for engineering buildings and equipment and any excess is hereby appropriated to the Campus Maintenance Fund.	
27	The money derived from the rents collected from the old buildings on the new campus extension is hereby appropriated for the maintenance and improvement of the University Campus.	
28	On the first day of May or thereabouts the State Auditor and State Treasurer are hereby authorized [illegible] the general revenue fund [illegible] to credit the general university fund with the portion of the twenty-three one hundredths of a mill tax levied in the preceding year and uncollected on said date. The amount of such tax so credited to be refunded or transferred to the revenue fund as the proceeds from the aforesaid tax levy are collected from the several counties and paid into the state treasury.	
29	The state auditor and state treasurer may at their discretion transfer $10,000 from the University Support Fund to an account "University Stores Fund"	
Sec. 3.	DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. UNIVERSITY FARM.	
1	Addition to heating plant and equipment available for the year ending July 31, 1914	$26,600
2	Gymnasium and drill hall and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	90,000
3	To provide for the transportation of persons and freight between the main University Campus and the University Farm, and for the transportation of freight to and from the University Farm by a connection with the Belt Line of the Minnesota Transfer Railway Company, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	60,000
4	Ice house and cold storage plant, and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	20,000
5	Greenhouse and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	22,000
6	Additions to and alterations in Veterinary Pathology Plant, and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	18,250
7	Addition to horse barn and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	5,000
8	New poultry house and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	4,000
9	Alterations to chemistry building and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	8,100
10	Addition to dairy hall and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,000
11	Plant Pathology Field House and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,000
12	Alterations in dining hall, basement, and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	1,500
13	Storage cellar, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	500
14	Renewal of Boys' Dormitory equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,500
15	Grading the campus, new fences, etc., available for the year ending July 31, 1914	15,000
16	Timber purchase at Cloquet, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	8,600
17	Purchase of live stock	4,000
18	Repairs and alterations	17,500
19	Campus maintenance	8,000
20	Library	9,000
21	Agricultural Extension	65,000
22	Forestry experiments and support	15,500
23	Seed testing and examination of samples obtained in open market. The results of such examination and the sources from which the seed was obtained shall be published	1,500
24	General experiment station investigations and research, including hog cholera, grain and flour testing, soils, horticultural crops, injurious insects, field crops, drainage plant diseases, noxious weeds, poultry, agricultural engineering, farm management, animal nutrition, fruit farm, bacteriology, sorghum syrup, agricultural economics and marketing and such other investigation as may be required	49,500
25	For promoting culture of tobacco	2,000
Sec. 4.	NORTHWEST SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION, CROOKSTON.	
1.	General maintenance, school and station	$89,900
2.	Central heating plant and water softener and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	40,000
3.	Drainage, sewerage disposal, and greenhouse, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	19,700
4.	Grain storage and cleaning plant, and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	6,000
5.	Machine shed, corn crib and scales, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,000
6.	Swine barn addition, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	1,000
7.	Grading farm and school grounds, available immediately	2,000
Sec. 5.	NORTH CENTRAL EXPERIMENT STATION, GRAND RAPIDS.	
1.	General maintenance	$7,000
Sec. 6.	WEST CENTRAL SCHOOL AND EXPERIMENT STATION, MORRIS.	
1.	General maintenance	$25,000
2.	Alterations, repairs and equipment	9,000
Sec. 7.	NORTHEAST DEMONSTRATION FARM AND EXPERIMENT STATION, DULUTH.	
1.	General maintenance	$6,100
2.	Clearing land, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	3,000
3.	Purchase of live stock, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,000
Sec. 8.	SOUTHEAST DEMONSTRATION FARM AND EXPERIMENT STATION, WASECA.	
1.	General maintenance	$3,900
2.	Feeding sheds and yards, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	1,500
3.	Superintendent's house, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	8,000
4.	Alterations and remodeling old buildings, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	3,500
5.	Drainage, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	1,000
6.	Water system, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	500
7.	Fencing, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	1,000
8.	Purchase of live stock, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,000
9.	Purchase of seeds and plants, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	500
10.	Institute hall on farm, available for the year ending July 31, 1913	6,000
Sec. 9.	STATE NORMAL SCHOOLS.	
	(a) WINONA.	
1.	For maintenance	$58,500
2.	For library	750
3.	For repairs, betterments and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	6,000
4.	For repairs, betterments and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	8,000
5.	For walks and grounds	500
	(b) MANKATO.	
1.	For maintenance	61,000
2.	For library	750
3.	For repairs, betterments and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	4,975
4.	For repairs, betterments and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	2,500
5.	For improvement in heating system, including automatic heat regulators and stokers, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	3,680
6.	For improvement of walks and grounds, available for the year ending July 31, 1913	1,000
7.	For improvement of walks and grounds, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	1,500
8.	For new roofing, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	5,200
	(c) ST. CLOUD.	
1.	For maintenance	64,500
2.	For library	750
3.	For repairs, betterments and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	5,150
4.	For repairs, betterments and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	2,000
5.	For remodeling old model school building, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,960
6.	For new boilers and heating plant, including automatic stokers, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	9,600
7.	For improvement of dormitory grounds, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	1,000
8.	For new dormitory and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	80,000
9.	For repairs and changes in plumbing and piping in model school building, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	450
	(d) MOORHEAD.	
1.	For maintenance	61,000
2.	For library	750
3.	For repairs, betterments and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	4,000
4.	For repairs, betterments and equipment, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	2,500
5.	For improvement of walks and grounds, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	1,500
6.	For new seats for assembly room, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	2,200
	(e) DULUTH.	
1.	For maintenance	55,000
2.	For repairs, betterments and equipment	2,250
3.	For library	750
4.	For completion of main building and equipment, available for year ending July 31, 1915	70,000
5.	For summer sessions at the State Normal Schools	30,000
Sec. 10.	AID TO PUBLIC SCHOOLS.	
1.	For aid to high and graded schools, including aid for industrial and training departments, available for the year ending July 31, 1914	700,500
2.	For aid to high and graded schools, including aid for industrial and training departments, available for the year ending July 31, 1915	1,004,500
3.	Aid for consolidated, semi-graded and rural schools for the year ending July 31, 1914	751,975
4.	Aid for consolidated, semi-graded and rural schools for the year ending July 31, 1915	593,475

Provided (1) the high school board and state superintendent are authorized to expend each year from the amounts appropriated for high and graded schools a sum not to exceed $21,000 for supervision of high and graded schools including industrial and training departments and for examinations conducted by the state board in accordance with authority granted said board to supervise high and graded schools receiving state aid and to conduct examinations; provided, (2) the state superintendent and the education commission may expend of the above amounts appropriated for high and graded schools, and of the amounts appropriated for consolidated, semi-graded and rural schools, a sum not to exceed $10,000 for the expenses of the education commission, said sum to be taken in equal amounts from such appropriations; provided (3) the state superintendent is authorized to expend annually, an amount not to exceed $3,000 from the appropriations made for consolidated, semi-graded and rural schools for supervision under direction of his office of such schools.

5. Public school libraries for year ending July 31, 1914 ... $1,500
6. Public school libraries for year ending July 31, 1915 ... $1,500
7. Assisting in maintenance of public schools on Indian reservations or in territory heretofore occupied as such, where there is not sufficient taxable property to maintain a public school for at least five months, and to be expended by the superintendent of public instruction through the county board of education of the county in which such territory mainly lies, and for teachers' wages and text books only ... 20,000
8. Training schools, institutes and examinations ... 44,000
9. Printing of school laws, immediately available ... 1,200
10. For aid for common schools as provided in chapter 241, G. L. of 1911 ... 80,000

Sec. 11. Warrants—Payments. Whenever it becomes necessary, in order to meet the current demands upon the revenue fund of the payment of appropriations, the governor, auditor and treasurer may at any time prior to July 31, 1915, make such agreement with banks or other corporations or persons as they may deem advisable or necessary to pay warrants issued against said revenue fund pursuant to any such appropriation prior to the time when the money to meet such appropriation comes into the state treasury, and when any warrants so issued are paid for the accommodation of the state the money necessary to pay interest upon the amount of such warrants from the time when such payment is made until the money to redeem such warrants comes into the state treasury, at the rate agreed upon by said governor, auditor and treasurer is hereby appropriated.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 403—H. F. No. 1240.

AN ACT to appropriate Money for Current Expenses, Buildings and Improvements at State Institutions and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATE CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS.—Section 1. The sums hereinafter named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purposes specified in the following sections of this act, to be available at the time designated opposite each item.

Sec. 2. ANOKA STATE ASYLUM.

	Available for year ending	
Two cottages for women	July 31, 1915	$110,000
Central kitchen, dining room and bakery facilities	July 31, 1914	50,000
Additional water piping about grounds	July 31, 1914	2,500
Additional steam piping and electrical feeders	July 31, 1914	5,000
Water tower, tank, water works pump	July 31, 1915	5,000
New chimney, power house	July 31, 1915	3,000
Additional for power plant building	July 31, 1914	5,000
Improvements to power plant	July 31, 1914	10,000
Reslating balance main building	July 31, 1915	2,500
Porches for administration building	July 31, 1915	1,800
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	1,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	1,500
Current expense	July 31, 1914	87,500
Current expense	July 31, 1915	107,500

Sec. 3. HASTINGS STATE ASYLUM.

	Available for year ending	
One cottage	July 31, 1914	$55,000
Center cottage	July 31, 1915	60,000
Superintendent's cottage	July 31, 1915	7,000
Dining room changes, administration building	July 31, 1915	2,500
Slating "B" wing, administration building	July 31, 1915	3,000
Water tower tank and connections	July 31, 1914	4,500
Water supply piping	July 31, 1914	5,500
Two boilers and connections	July 31, 1914	7,000
Extra steam service, new cottages	July 31, 1915	4,000
Engine, generator and switchboard	July 31, 1914	5,000
Five stokers	July 31, 1915	5,200
New chimney for power plant	July 31, 1914	8,000
Improvement of grounds	July 31, 1914	500
Improvement of grounds	July 31, 1915	500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	2,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	2,500
Current expense	July 31, 1913	20,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	88,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	108,000

Sec. 4. FERGUS FALLS STATE HOSPITAL.

	Available for year ending	
New plumbing	July 31, 1915	$5,000
Electric dumb waiters	July 31, 1915	2,500
Tunnel to west detached ward	July 31, 1915	8,000
Fireproofing dining room floor	July 31, 1915	6,000
Tile floors	July 31, 1914	2,500
Tile floors	July 31, 1915	2,500
Laundry machinery	July 31, 1915	1,000
Water tower and tank, or finishing reservoir	July 31, 1914	7,500
Radiator guards	July 31, 1915	1,000
Improving roads and grounds	July 31, 1914	750
Improving roads and grounds	July 31, 1915	750
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	5,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	5,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	260,500
Current expense	July 31, 1915	260,000

Sec. 5. ROCHESTER STATE HOSPITAL:

	Available for year ending	
Continuation fireproofing and renewing floors	July 31, 1914	2,500
Continuation fireproofing and renewing floors	July 31, 1915	2,500
Extension dairy barn	July 31, 1914	5,000
Remodeling old dairy barn	July 31, 1915	5,000
Repairing laundry roof	July 31, 1915	2,000
New power plant	July 31, 1914	15,000
Improvements to steam piping	July 31, 1915	10,000
New plumbing	July 31, 1914	1,250
New plumbing	July 31, 1915	1,250
Telephone system	July 31, 1914	2,400
Hydrotherapeutic apparatus for detention hospital	July 31, 1915	1,500
Watchman's time service system	July 31, 1914	1,500
Additional lands	July 31, 1913	40,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	5,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	5,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	222,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	223,000

Sec. 6. ST. PETER STATE HOSPITAL:

	Available for year ending	
Repairs to kitchens, side rooms and connecting tunnel	July 31, 1914	9,000
Continuation fireproofing south ward	July 31, 1914	25,000
Two fire escapes for north detached	July 31, 1914	500
New farm house	July 31, 1915	3,000
Repairs engineers' houses	July 31, 1915	3,000
Finishing cow barn	July 31, 1915	2,500
New hog house and yards	July 31, 1915	2,000
New electrical generating unit, switchboard connections and steam piping	July 31, 1914	5,000
Deep well pump, motor and connections	July 31, 1914	1,500
Stokers	July 31, 1915	7,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	5,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	5,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	255,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	205,000

Sec. 7. SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND:

	Available for year ending	
Replacing south wing	July 31, 1914	$30,000
Replacing north wing	July 31, 1915	55,000
Moving old north wing and foundation	July 31, 1914	6,000
Reconstruction, west boys' cottage	July 31, 1914	700
Plumbing and heating repairs	July 31, 1914	3,000
Steel fence and gate and improving grounds	July 31, 1914	1,250
Grading and road making	July 31, 1914	250
Grading and road making	July 31, 1915	250
Wagonette	July 31, 1914	500
Musical supplies	July 31, 1914	500
Musical supplies	July 31, 1915	500
Library equipment and supplies	July 31, 1914	500
Library equipment and supplies	July 31, 1915	500
Summer school	July 31, 1914	1,800
Summer school	July 31, 1915	1,800
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	2,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	2,500
Current expense	July 31, 1914	85,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	85,000

Sec. 8. SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF:

	Available for year ending	
New engine, generator and switchboard	July 31, 1914	$3,000
Four stories	July 31, 1915	4,200
Water tower and tank	July 31, 1914	8,000
Water softener, housing and pump	July 31, 1914	3,000
Completion of pumping plant for deep well	July 31, 1914	1,500
Improvements to boiler plant	July 31, 1915	7,000
Roads and grounds	July 31, 1914	500
Roads and grounds	July 31, 1915	500
Gallaudet students	July 31, 1914	200
Gallaudet students	July 31, 1915	200
Library	July 31, 1914	250
Library	July 31, 1915	250
Instruction and appliances for deaf-blind	July 31, 1914	1,000
Instruction and appliances for deaf-blind	July 31, 1915	1,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	4,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	4,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	70,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	70,000

Sec. 9. SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED:

	Available for year ending	
Fireproofing, enlarging and machinery for laundry	July 31, 1914	$37,000
Reconstruction, superintendent's cottage	July 31, 1915	8,000
Additional for Grand View cottage	July 31, 1915	16,000
Food trolley	July 31, 1915	1,500
Rewiring old buildings	July 31, 1914	3,000
Rewiring old buildings	July 31, 1915	3,000
Piping extensions and subway, engine room to main building	July 31, 1914	8,000
Additional boiler and stoker	July 31, 1915	5,600
New cables and motors for ventilating fans	July 31, 1915	5,000
Electric power line to Grant View	July 31, 1915	3,000
Additional for sewer system	July 31, 1915	10,500
Car scales	July 31, 1914	1,800
Barns on colony farms	July 31, 1915	6,000
Hydrotherapeutic apparatus	July 31, 1915	1,500
Grounds, fencing and playgrounds	July 31, 1914	1,750
Grounds, fencing and playgrounds	July 31, 1915	1,750
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	10,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	10,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	232,500
Current expense	July 31, 1915	282,500

Sec. 10. STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL:

	Available for year ending	
Gymnasium	July 31, 1914	$40,000
New greenhouse	July 31, 1914	3,000
Cottage for industrial students	July 31, 1915	30,000
Enlarging coal bunkers	July 31, 1914	2,500
Enlarging and equipping dining rooms	July 31, 1915	10,000
Completion fireproofing, main building	July 31, 1915	10,000
Refitting and furnishing Cottage No. 4	July 31, 1914	2,000
Water softener, housing and pump	July 31, 1914	2,600
Improvements boiler plant	July 31, 1915	1,000
New boiler and stoker	July 31, 1915	3,000
Addition to cow barn and repairs horse barn	July 31, 1914	2,000
Library	July 31, 1914	250
Library	July 31, 1915	250
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	2,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	3,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	72,500
Current expense	July 31, 1915	79,500

Sec. 11. STATE TRAINING SCHOOL:

	Available for year ending	
Remodeling buildings	July 31, 1915	$15,000
Reconstructing boiler plant, heating distribution, hot water distribution, cold water service pipes and tunnels	July 31, 1914	50,000
Greenhouse	July 31, 1914	1,500
Water softener	July 31, 1915	3,000
Library	July 31, 1914	500
Library	July 31, 1915	500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	5,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	5,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	85,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	85,000

Sec. 12. HOME SCHOOL FOR GIRLS:

	Available for year ending	
Two cottages	July 31, 1914	$50,000
Additional barn facilities	July 31, 1915	5,000
Water tower, tank and pumping plant	July 31, 1914	5,200
Telephone exchange and wiring	July 31, 1915	1,500
Sewage and water system for new buildings	July 31, 1914	1,500
Roads, walks and grounds, and clearing	July 31, 1914	2,500
Roads, walks, and grounds, and clearing	July 31, 1915	2,500
Stock, machinery and implements	July 31, 1914	2,500
Stock, machinery and implements	July 31, 1915	2,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	500
Current expense	July 31, 1914	45,000
Current expense	July 13, 1915	57,500

Sec. 13. STATE REFORMATORY:

	Available for year ending	
Completion new cell wing	July 31, 1914	$30,000
Foundation for additional cell wing	July 31, 1915	10,000
Additional for stone enclosing wall	July 31, 1914	7,500
Additional for stone enclosing wall	July 31, 1915	7,500
Power plant complete and tunnels	July 31, 1915	75,000
Greenhouse	July 31, 1915	5,000
Equipment, hospital and contagious ward	July 31, 1915	5,000
Additional guards and expense rock crushing for roads	July 31, 1914	8,000
Additional guards and expense rock crushing for roads	July 31, 1915	8,000
Kitchen equipment	July 31, 1914	1,000
Replumbing north cell wing	July 31, 1915	2,500
Repairing stockades	July 31, 1914	1,000
Repairing stockades	July 31, 1915	1,000
Yard telephones	July 31, 1915	2,000
Insulation, cold water pipes	July 31, 1915	1,500
Additional land	July 31, 1915	25,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	4,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	4,500
Current expense	July 31, 1914	107,500
Current expense	July 31, 1915	110,000
Relief, Peter Fernandes, loss of eye sustained by him while employed at the State Reformatory at St. Cloud on March 8, 1912, available for the year ending July 31, 1913		500

Said money so appropriated is to be disbursed under the order of the Board of Control in such sums and at such times as they may order and direct in their discretion.

Sec. 14. STATE PRISON.

	Available for year ending	
Additional lands	July 31, 1913	30,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	1,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	1,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	60,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	60,000

Sec. 15. STATE SANATORIUM FOR CONSUMPTIVES.

	Available for year ending	
Children's pavilion	July 31, 1915	$7,500
Service and employes' building	July 31, 1914	65,000
Assembly building	July 31, 1913	22,000
Laundry building and equipment	July 31, 1914	10,000
Plumbing tower	July 31, 1914	15,000
Root house	July 31, 1915	2,000
Silo and extension on barn	July 31, 1914	3,500
Horse barn	July 31, 1915	8,000
Power plant complete	July 31, 1914	33,000
Superintendent's cottage	July 31, 1915	6,000
Improving grounds, roads and walks	July 31, 1914	1,000
Improving grounds, roads and walks	July 31, 1915	1,000
Clearing land	July 31, 1914	3,000
Clearing land	July 31, 1915	3,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	1,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	1,500
Current expense	July 31, 1914	30,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	30,000

Sec. 16. HOSPITAL AND SANITARIUM FOR INDIGENT CRIPPLED CHILDREN.

	Available for year ending	
Additional accommodation, 100 beds for children and nurses' rooms, including equipment at Phalen Park	July 31, 1914	$60,000
Laundry and equipment, at Phalen Park	July 31, 1914	10,000
Sidewalks	July 31, 1914	800
Instruction and amusement	July 31, 1914	750
Instruction and amusement	July 31, 1915	750
Grading and improving grounds at Phalen Park	July 31, 1914	1,000
Grading and improving grounds at Phalen Park	July 31, 1915	1,000
For care poor, indigent, blind babies	July 31, 1914	1,500
For care poor, indigent, blind babies	July 31, 1915	1,500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	500
Current expense	July 31, 1914	82,000
Current expense	July 31, 1915	82,000

Sec. 17. HOSPITAL FOR INEBRIATES, WILLMAR.

	Available for year ending	
Cow barn	July 31, 1914	5,000
Greenhouse	July 31, 1915	1,500
One boiler and stoker	July 31, 1915	5,000
Improvements, grounds	July 31, 1914	1,000
Improvement, grounds	July 31, 1915	1,000
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1914	500
Repairs and betterments	July 31, 1915	500
Current expense	July 31, 1914	15,000
Current expense	July 31, 1914	21,250

Sec. 18. FOR MISCELLANEOUS PURPOSES.

	Available for year ending	
For insurance on state buildings	July 31, 1914	$125,000
For maintenance of State Board of Control	July 31, 1914	50,000
For maintenance of State Board of Control	July 31, 1915	50,000
Contingent fund available at any and all institutions in case of necessity	July 31, 1914	25,000
Contingent fund available at any and all institutions in case of necessity	July 31, 1915	25,000
Purchase additional lands for state institutions	July 31, 1914	10,000
State conference of charities and correction	July 31, 1914	500
State conference of charities and correction	July 31, 1915	500
Deporting insane	July 31, 1914	5,000
Deporting insane	July 31, 1915	5,000
Detention hospital expense	July 31, 1914	2,000
Detention hospital expense	July 31, 1915	2,000
Clinical and scientific work for hospitals for insane school for feeble minded and penal institutions	July 31, 1914	5,000
Clinical and scientific work for hospitals for insane school for feeble minded and penal institutions	July 31, 1915	5,000

PROVIDED, That for the years ending July 31, 1914, and 1915, respectively, the board of control is authorized by and with the approval of the state auditor to transfer in cases of necessity a portion of the funds appropriated for the current expenses of any one of the following institutions, namely: The St. Peter state hospital for the insane, the Rochester state hospital for the insane, the Fergus Falls state hospital for the insane, The Anoka asylum, the Hastings asylum, the school for the deaf, the school for the blind, the school for the feeble-minded, the state public school, the state training school, the state reformatory, the state prison, the state hospital for indigent, crippled and deformed children, the sanatorium for consumptives, the Minnesota home school for girls, and the state hospital farm for inebriates at Willmar to the use of any other of the aforesaid institutions; and, it is further authorized, by and with the approval of the auditor, to use the sums not exceeding in the aggregate $5,000 where necessary, to supplement the appropriations for current expense of any of the above-named institutions.

PROVIDED, That said board may, without such consent and approval of the auditor, use the balance of any appropriation made for a specific purpose at any institution for any other specific purpose in and about such institutions, after the purpose for which such appropriation was made has been accomplished; and

PROVIDED, FURTHER, That said board is hereby authorized and empowered to set aside a portion of the current expense fund of any such institution to be used as a diversified labor fund for the introduction and encouragement of such industries as in its judgment may be beneficial to the inmates of such institutions; and

PROVIDED FURTHER, that in case of the damage or destruction of any insured buildings belonging to the state, all moneys derived from the insurance thereon shall be paid into the state treasury to the credit of the institution at which such damage occurred, and the board having the control of such institution shall have the right to expend such insurance money upon the repairs of such building if repairable; otherwise such money shall be used, with such sums as may be specially appropriated therefor by the Legislature, for reconstruction of the buildings so destroyed.

Sec. 19. Whenever it becomes necessary, in order to meet the current demands upon the revenue fund for the payment of appropriations, the governor, auditor and treasurer may, at any time prior to July 31, 1915, make such agreement with banks or other corporations or persons, as they may deem advisable or necessary to pay warrants issued against said revenue fund pursuant to any such appropriation prior to the time when the money to meet such appropriation comes into the state treasury, and whenever any warrants so issued are paid for the accommodation of the state the money necessary to pay the interest upon the amount of such warrants from the time when such payment was made until the money to redeem such warrants comes into the state treasury, at the rate agreed upon by the governor, auditor and treasurer, is hereby appropriated.

Sec. 20. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 404—S. F. No. 257.

AN ACT to authorize the board of managers of the state public school to receive, keep, train and find homes for certain children and to visit the children for whom homes have been found by any institution.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Board of Managers of the State Public School is hereby authorized to receive, keep, maintain, train and find homes for such children as the controlling board or other managing authorities of any institution or association which is permitted to receive, find homes for or secure adoption for children under the supervision of the State Board of Control may request.

Sec. 2. The Board of Managers of the State Public School is authorized to visit and investigate the conditions of all children for whom homes have been found by any institution within the State of Minnesota which has or may at any time have been permitted by the State Board of Control to receive and find homes for dependent children.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 405—S. F. No. 580.

AN ACT to amend subdivision two (2) of section one thousand six hundred and forty (1640), Revised Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and five (1905), as amended by Chapter three hundred thirty-one (331), General Laws of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and nine (1909), relating to provisions of standard policy for fire insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That subdivision two (2) of section one thousand six hundred and forty (1640), Revised Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and five (1905), as amended by Chapter three hundred thirty-one (331), General Laws of Minnesota for the year one thousand nine hundred and nine (1909), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

2. It may print or use in its policy printed forms of description and specification of the property insured, including permits for the use of electricity, gasoline, acetylene, or storage of other extra hazardous product or material, for repairs and improvements, for the operation or ceasing to operate, for the maintenance of sprinkling or other improvements, and for the use of the premises for ordinary work and materials incident to the business.

Any permit for the use or storage of a hazardous product may contain a caution giving instructions as to the proper method of use or storage.

It may print or use in its policy printed forms for insurance against loss of rents and rental values, leaseholds of buildings, use and occupancy, and indirect or consequential loss or damage caused by change of temperature resulting from the destruction of refrigerating or cooling apparatus, or any of its connections.

It may also use a form specifically excluding the last mentioned hazard.

When the policy covers a lumber risk upon the request of the insured in writing, of which fact such writing shall be the only evidence, and if in consideration thereof a reduction in the rate of premium is made by the company, the form known as the "clear space lumber clause" may be used, said form to be in the following terms, to-wit:

The rate of premium upon the within policy has been reduced from the sum of $........ to the sum of $........ and in consideration of such reduction the assured agrees that a continuous space of .... feet shall hereafter at all times be maintained between the property hereby insured and any woodworking or manufacturing establishment; said space shall, in all cases, exclude and be measured from the exterior boundary of any permanent structure or addition connected with or attached to (here insert description of nearest wood-worker), said space not to be occupied by any independent or disconnected building or structure (here insert exceptions if any), or by accumulation of combustible materials of any kind and except the loading or unloading only within or transportation of lumber or timber products across such clear space. It shall not be used for handling, piling or sorting lumber for temporary purposes or otherwise. This clause shall not be construed to prohibit the maintenance or operation within said clear space of tramways used exclusively for the transportation of lumber, provided, that lumber is neither piled or stored thereon. Sorting platforms shall not be held tramways within the meaning of this clause, and failure upon the part of the insured to comply with the terms of this clause shall not avoid this policy, nor in any manner lessen the liability of the company hereunder but in case of such failure the assured shall be liable to the company for the difference in the premium hereinbefore set forth.

It may also print or use in its policy a permit containing what is know as the "Watchman Clause", said clause to be in the following words, towit:

"The insured agrees that during the continuance of this policy he will uniformly and constantly maintain a watch service in connection with said premises, and in consideration of such uniform and constant watch service the rate of premium charged upon the policy has been reduced from $........ to .... and it is hereby expressly agreed and understood that the failure of the assured to maintain such uniform and constant watch service or comply with this clause or agreement, shall in no manner, nor to any extent avoid this policy, or in case of loss lessen the liability of the company under this policy, but in the event of the failure of the assured to maintain such watch service or perform his part of this agreement, he shall then be liable, and hereby agrees to pay said full premium for the unexpired term of said policy.

It may also print or use in its policy a printed form providing that in case of a risk equipped with automatic sprinklers the assured shall use due diligence in seeing that the equipment is properly maintained; also a permit that the premises may remain vacant or unoccupied for a stipulated number of days beyond the thirty (30) days provided in the policy, for which permit an additional premium may be charged; also a form whereby the assured agrees that, for a reduction in the rate of premium, barrels and buckets of water shall be kept at hand at all times; that failing so to do, the assured shall be liable for the highest rate written in the policy; also a form may be attached excluding liability for loss or damage to dynamos and other electrical appliances caused by electric current, either natural or artificial.

It may also print or use in its policy printed forms providing that in case of loss such loss shall be payable to the mortgagee, as his, her, its, or their interest may appear; a printed form in the following words, to-wit: "Subject to the stipulations, provisions and conditions contained in this policy, the loss, if any, is payable to .... mortgagee, as his, her, its or their interest may appear."

It may also print or use in its policy in case the assured desires liability to attach to several buildings, divisions or locations in [illegible] form in the following words, to-wit: [illegible] is hereby agreed [illegible] this policy shall attach to or on each building, division or location in such proportion as the value in or on such building, division or location bears to the aggregate value of the subject insured."

It may also print or use in its policy the following clause, to-wit:

"The insured has relinquished all rights to recover for loss or damage by fire from .... (Here insert name of individual, partnership, association or corporation.)"

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 406—S. F. No. 598.

AN ACT to provide a method for changing the name of a political party.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any political party as defined by the election laws of this state may change its name by complying with the following conditions:

The State Central Committee of such political party may call a convention, and shall state in its call that a convention is called for a certain time and place, for the purpose of changing the name of such party to some specific name given in such call. Such convention shall be held before the termination of the time for filing for nomination for primary elections preceding the general state election, and such change shall be agreed by resolution of a majority of such convention.

A copy of the resolutions determining upon such change of name, certified by the Chairman and Secretary of such convention, shall be filed with the Secretary of State within five days after the holding of such convention. Thereafter such political party shall be known by the new name called for by said resolution, and said party under its new name shall have all the rights that it had under its former name.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 407—S. F. No. 629.

AN ACT providing for the consolidation of villages in cases where their boundary lines are adjacent or coincident for one and one-half miles or more.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whenever the boundary lines of two villages may be adjacent or coincident for one and one-half miles or more, said villages may be consolidated on agreeing as follows:

Sec. 2. The council of either village may agree with the other village to such consolidation, or may, of its own motion, and upon petition of twenty-five (25) resident voters forthwith shall, order a special election upon the question of consolidation, the general terms of which shall be stated in such petition and in the question submitted to vote, and in case a majority of the votes cast at such election is in favor of consolidation the same shall be effectual on the agreement thereto by the other village, either by vote of its council, or, if an election is held therein, then in case a majority of the votes cast thereat are in favor thereof, Provided that, if the council of either village, without first holding such special election therein, shall vote to consolidate, then on petition of twenty-five (25) per cent of the number of voters voting at the last preceding annual village election, filed with the village clerk within fifteen (15) days of such vote, a special election forthwith shall be called therein and the question of such consolidation shall be submitted at such election, and if a majority of the votes cast thereat are against such consolidation the vote of the council thereon shall be of no effect, and such consolidation shall not take place.

Sec. 3. The agreements between such villages with reference to the terms of consolidation shall be binding upon the consolidated village.

Sec. 4. This Act shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 408—S. F. No. 673.

AN ACT to amend Section 1756 of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 428 of the General Laws 1909, relating to adulterants and preservatives of dairy products, providing for penalties for violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1756, Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 428 of the General Laws 1909, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 1756. No person shall manufacture for sale, advertise or sell, any mixture or compound designed, or offered for sale or use, as an adulterant, preservative or renovator of milk, cream, butter or cheese, or as a neutralizer of the acidity of milk, cream, butter or cheese; nor shall any person add or apply to milk, cream, butter or cheese, any borax, boric acid, salicylic acid, formaldehyde, formalin or other anti-ferment or preservative nor any alcohol, viscogen, lime, saltpeter, sal soda, soda ash, or other neutralizer; provided, however, that this section shall not apply to pure salt added to butter or cheese.

"Any person, firm or corporation violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten nor more than thirty days for the first offense, and for the second offense, a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than twenty nor more than sixty days for each offense."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 409—S. F. No. 727.

AN ACT to amend Sections 1832 and 1833 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the compensation of clerk and treasurer of common school districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Sections 1832 and 1833 of the Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1832. The clerk of each common district shall be paid at the rate of two per cent of the cash disbursements for the year, upon making his annual report to the superintendent as required by law accurately and in proper time; such compensation shall not exceed six dollars in any one year, unless a greater compensation has been voted at a meeting of the district upon a notice stating that action would be had at such meeting respecting such increase of compensation; provided that in no case shall the compensation of the clerk as herein provided exceed Fifty Dollars ($50.00) for any one year. Such payment shall be made by the treasurer upon a certificate of the superintendent that such clerk is entitled thereto."

"Section 1833. The treasurer of such district may receive as compensation such an amount as shall be determined at the regular school meeting of the district, not exceeding, however, Twenty-five dollars per annum, which shall be allowed only after his annual report shall have been approved by the board."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 410—S. F. No. 811.

AN ACT relating to insurance written by certain health and accident insurance associations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any domestic assessment, health and accident insurance association now licensed to do business in this state which confines its membership to commercial travelers and which does not pay commissions or other compensation for securing new members shall be exempt from the provisions of law relating to the form and contents of policies of health and accident insurance, when approved by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 411—S. F. No. 827.

AN ACT to facilitate the movement of live stock from terminal stations to stockyards.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all live stock arriving at any terminal over any line of railroad in this state, which is billed to any stockyard within fifteen miles of said terminal where live stock is bought, sold or transferred, shall be delivered to such stockyard within six (6) hours after its arrival at such terminal unless prevented by an act of God; of which time any terminal railroad whose principal business is transferring live stock from terminal interchange points to stock yards for unloading shall be allowed not more than three (3) hours time of the said six (6) hours after the live stock has been delivered to it in which to deliver said live stock to the stockyards chutes.

Sec. 2. That any carrier or carriers failing to comply with the provisions of this act shall forfeit and pay to the state of Minnesota, the sum of Fifty dollars ($50.00) for each such failure, to be recovered in a civil action brought by the Attorney General. If two or more carriers are involved in the movement of such live stock, they may be joined in one action and judgment recovered against them all, unless any such carrier shall establish to the court that the cause of such failure was not its fault. The proof by the state that such stock was not delivered in time, shall be prima facie evidence that all the carriers were liable.

Sec. 3. This act shall apply only to intrastate shipments.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 412—S. F. No. 848.

AN ACT to legalize conveyances of real estate made by wife direct to husband, and the records of such conveyances.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all conveyances of real property within this state made prior to February 24th, 1889, in which a married woman has conveyed real property direct to her husband, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be legal and valid, and the record of such conveyances heretofore actually recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the proper county shall be in all respects legal and valid, and such conveyances and the record thereof shall have the same force and effect in all respects for the purpose of notice, evidence and otherwise, as may be provided by law in regard to conveyances in other cases. Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 413—S. F. No. 922.

AN ACT to amend Section 712, Revised Laws 1905, relating to the notice for village elections, the selection of judges and clerks thereof and the hours of opening and closing the polls for such elections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 712 of the Revised Laws 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 712. The village council shall cause ten days' posted notice of such election to be given, specifying the time and place thereof, the offices to be filled, and the questions, if any, to be determined by vote. The council shall also, within twenty days of the election, appoint two judges, and one clerk for each voting district of the village, all to be resident voters, but not candidates for any village office. They shall be sworn to faithfully discharge their duties as such, and shall open the polls by proclamation, and keep them open from 9 o'clock A. M. until 5 o'clock P. M. of said day. If the judges and clerk, or any of them fail to appear or refuse to serve, the electors present at the hour for opening may supply their places by viva voce vote."

Provided that nothing in this act shall be construed to repeal Chapter 227, Laws of Minnesota for the year 1913.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 414—S. F. No. 968.

AN ACT to amend Section 2694, Revised Laws 1905, relating to fees of clerk of district court for making return to Supreme Court in cases of appeal.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2694, Revised Laws 1905, be amended by adding at the end thereof the following subdivision:

50. For making return of record to Supreme Court on appeal from District Court to Supreme Court, $5.00.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 415—H. F. No. 192.

AN ACT prohibiting spirituous or malt liquors in or upon any school grounds.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person who shall introduce upon, or have in his possession upon, or in, any school ground, or any school house or school building any spirituous or malt liquors, except for experiments in laboratories, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00) or imprisonment for ten (10) days, in the county jail.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 416—H. F. No. 214.

AN ACT requiring certain accidents occurring to employes in the State of Minnesota, and resulting in death or injuries, to be reported to the Commissioner of Labor of said State with Data and Information concerning the person injured, the industry in which injured, the nature, cause and duration of the injury, together with copies of all settlements and releases under or obtained in respect to such accident and prescribing a penalty for failure to make such reports and to repeal Chapter 235, General Laws of 1909, and all other acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It is hereby made the duty of every employer of labor, engaged in industrial pursuits, to make or cause to be made report of any accident to an employe, which occurs in the course of his or her employment and which causes death or serious injury, within 48 hours of the occurrence of such injury, and of all other accidents which occur to any of its, his or their employes within the scope of their employment within fourteen days after the occurrence of such accident. Provided that such injuries are sufficient to wholly or partially incapacitate the person injured from labor or service for more than one week, which report shall be made in writing to the commissioner of labor of the state, giving:

(a) Name, age, sex and occupation of injured person.
(b) Date on which accident occurred and hour of day.
(c) Whether person injured could speak English.
(d) Occupation of employer.
(e) The cause of injury.
(f) The nature and extent of the injury and the probable length of disability.
(g) The name and address of the attending surgeon.
(h) Wages injured person was earning.
(i) Length of time in service of employer and length of time at employment which injured.

Provided: That accidents required to be reported within 48 hours may be reported by telegram, telephone or personal notice. The written report of such accident shall then be made within 14 days or at such time as the commissioner of labor shall designate. The commissioner of labor may require such supplementary reports on any accident as he deems necessary for the securing of the information required by this law.

Sec. 2. Copies of all settlements made or released obtained in respect to industrial accidents occurring in the State of Minnesota shall be filed with the Labor Commissioner.

Sec. 3. The failure to make such reports on the part of any person, co-partnership or corporation required hereby to make the same within the time herein specified, is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor.

Sec. 4. No report herein required to be made nor any part thereof, shall be admitted in evidence or referred to at the trial of any action, or in any judicial proceedings whatsoever, except prosecutions for the violation of this act.

No such report nor any part thereof, nor any copy of the same, nor any part thereof, shall be open to the public, nor shall any of the contents thereof be disclosed in any manner, by any official or clerk or other employe of the state having access thereto, but the same may be used for state investigations and statistics only. Any such disclosure is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor and punishable as such.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Sec. 6. Chapter 235, General Laws of 1909, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 417—H. F. No. 825.

AN ACT to amend Chapter Twenty-eight (28), General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, relating to drunkenness on railway trains and street cars and prohibiting the drinking of intoxicating liquor thereon as a beverage and providing penalties for its violation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter Twenty-eight (28), General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. No person shall while intoxicated enter or be on or remain upon a railway train or street car as a passenger.

Sec. 2. No person shall publicly drink any intoxicating liquor as a beverage in any railway, train, coach, or street car, or give, or cause to be given to any other person therein, intoxicating liquor as a beverage, except in a compartment or place where such liquor is sold or served under the authority of a license lawfully issued.

Sec. 3. Persons and corporations engaged wholly, or in part, in the business of carrying passengers for hire, their agents, servants or employees who shall knowingly permit any person to drink any intoxicating liquor as a beverage in any railway train, coach, or street car, except in the compartment where such liquor is sold or served under the authority of a license lawfully issued and any person violating any provision of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10.00) or more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than twenty (20) days, nor more than ninety (90) days.

Sec. 4. The conductor of any railway train or street car shall summarily arrest, with or without a warrant, any person violating any of the foregoing provisions and for such purpose shall have the same power and authority as any peace officers, including the power to summon assistance and such conductor shall further have power to deliver any such person to any policeman, constable, or other public officer of the county in which such offense was committed, and it shall be the duty of such officer to bring the person charged with such offense before the nearest justice of the peace or municipal court of the county where said offense was committed, and to make a complaint against such person, and such complaint made upon information and belief of said officer, shall be sufficient.

Sec. 5. No conductor or employee of any railroad company shall expel or allow any intoxicated person who is not in the charge of a person that is not intoxicated, to depart from his train at a station where there is no police protection, jail or lockup, but shall carry such intoxicated person to the nearest station having police and jail protection.

Sec. 6. The conductor of any railway train or street car may take from any person found violating any of the foregoing provisions, any intoxicating liquor then in the possession of such person and deliver the same to the nearest station agent, giving the person from whom it is taken a receipt therefor. Upon presentation and surrender of such receipt within ten (10) days thereafter such liquor shall be delivered to the person presenting same and if not so delivered within such time shall be destroyed by such station agent.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 418—H. F. No. 983.

AN ACT relating to insurance corporations, prescribing the capital stock required, the kinds of business such corporations may transact, and for the repeal of acts inconsistent herewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Insurance corporations shall be authorized to transact in any state or territory in the United States, in the Dominion of Canada and in foreign countries any of the following kinds of business upon the stock plan or upon the mutual plan when the formation of such mutual companies is otherwise authorized by law, when specified in their charters or certificates of incorporation:

1. To insure against loss or damage to property on land, and against loss of rents and rental values, lease-holds of buildings, use and occupancy, and direct or consequential loss or damage caused by change of temperature resulting from the destruction of refrigerating or cooling apparatus, or any of its connections, by fire, lightning, hail, or tempest, or any or all of them.

2. To insure vessels, freights, goods, wares, merchandise, specie, bullion, jewels, profits, commissions, bank-notes, bills of exchange, and other evidences of debt, bottomry and respondentia interest, and every insurance appertaining to or connected with marine risks and risks of transportation and navigation, including the risks of lake, river, canal and inland transportation and navigation, insurances upon automobiles, motorcycles and other motor vehicles, whether stationary or being operated under their own power, which shall include all or any of the hazards of fire, explosion, transportation, collision, loss by legal liability for damage to property resulting from the maintenance and use of automobiles, and loss by burglary or theft or both, but shall not include insurances against loss by reason of bodily injury to the person.

3. To insure property of the assured, or life, person, or property of another for which the assured is liable, against loss or damage caused by the explosion of steam boilers, and caused by breakage or rupture of machinery.

4. To make contracts of life or endowment insurance, and grant, purchase, or dispose of annuities or endowments of any kind; but not including authority to any corporation transacting the business of life insurance in this state to take any other kinds of risks except those connected with or appertaining to insurance on life or against accidents to or sickness of persons, and the granting, purchasing and disposing of annuities and endowments.

5. To insure against loss or damage by the sickness, bodily injury or death by accident of the assured, or of any other person employed by or for whose injury or death the assured is responsible.

6. To guarantee the fidelity of persons in fiduciary positions, public or private, or to act as surety on official and other bonds, and for the performance of official or other obligations.

7. To insure owners and others interest in real estate against loss or damage, by reason of defective titles, incumbrances, or otherwise.

8. To insure against loss or damage by breakage of plate glass, located or in transit.

9. To insure against loss or damage by burglary or theft, or attempt thereat, or loss of money or securities in course of transportation.

10. To insure against loss or damage by water, caused by accidental breakage or leakage of automatic sprinkler system.

11. To insure against loss or damage by death of live stock.

12. To guarantee merchants and those engaged in business, and giving credit, from loss by reason of giving credit to those dealing with them; this shall be known as credit insurance.

13. To insure against loss or damage to automobiles or other vehicles by collision, fire, theft, and other perils of operation, and against liability for damage to property of others by collision with such vehicles.

14. To insure against liability for loss or damage to the property of another caused by the insured or by those for whom the insured is responsible.

The paid-up capital stock of every such corporation shall not be less than one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000) except that companies authorized to transact the business specified in Subdivision 2 shall have a paid-up capital of not less than two hundred thousand dollars ($200,000) and companies authorized to transact the business specified in subdivision 6 shall have a paid-up capital of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) and a surplus constantly maintained of not less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000). But any company having a paid-up capital of not less than the aggregate capital required of two companies authorized to transact the business specified in subdivisions 1 and 2, respectively, or that specified in subdivisions 4 and 5, respectively, by so providing in its certificate of incorporation or amendment thereto, may combine the business of the two first mentioned or, of the two last mentioned, and transact the same as one corporation and any corporation having a paid-up capital of not less than two hundred fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) and a surplus constantly maintained of not less than fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) and authorized to transact business other than the kinds specified in subdivisions 1, 2 and 4, respectively, may also engage in any and all other kinds of insurance as herein provided except those last above specified. Any such corporation authorized to transact the business specified in subdivision 1 having a paid-up capital of not less than three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000) by so providing in its charter or certificate of incorporation, may also engage in the kinds of business specified in subdivisions 10 and 13, or either of them; and any such corporation authorized to transact the business specified in subdivision 2 having a paid-up capital of not less than three hundred thousand dollars ($300,000), by so providing in its charter or certificate of incorporation, may also engage in the kind of business specified in subdivision 10.

The certificate of incorporation, in addition to the general requirements shall specify the territory in which it may do business, and except in stock corporations, the qualifications of members, the methods of providing corporate funds, and the classes of property it may insure.

The charter or certificate of incorporation of any insurance corporation organized under any general or special law may be amended in respect to any matter which an original certificate of a corporation of the same kind may lawfully have contained by the adoption of a resolution specifying the proposed amendment and by the approval, filing, recording and publication of the same in the manner prescribed by the general laws of this state relating to amendments to certificates of incorporation.

No such corporation shall transact any other business than that specified in its charter and articles of association.

Insurance on automobiles, motor cycles and other motor vehicles against loss or damage by fire, when combined in one policy with insurance against one or more of the other hazards mentioned in subdivisions 2 and 13 of this section, need not be in accordance with Section 1640 of the Revised Laws of 1905.

Sec. 2. Section 1597 Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by Chapter 330 of the laws of 1909 and Chapter 118 of the General Laws of 1905 are hereby repealed.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 419—H. F. No. 1045.

AN ACT authorizing cities of the first class other than cities operating under home rule charters to pension retired members of volunteers fire departments and to levy a tax for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the City Council or other governing body of every city in this state of the first class not operating under a Home Rule Charter, which has had a volunteer fire department, is hereby authorized to pension retired members thereof not drawing a pension from the relief association of any paid fire department, such pension not to exceed $25 per month, and to be paid to such members under rules to be established by said City Council or governing body; provided, however, that no such retired fireman shall receive such pension unless he served actively without pay as a member of such volunteer fire department for at least four years preceding the 31st day of July, 1879. Provided further, that, before any retired member of such volunteer fire department shall be entitled to the benefits of this act, said retired member of such volunteer fire department shall first make written application for the pension herein provided and file the same with the City Clerk. Thereafter said council or governing body shall upon proper investigation allow or deny said application as it may deem proper.

Sec. 2. Every such city is hereby authorized and empowered to levy a tax for the purpose of providing such pensions, not to exceed two-tenths of one mill, on all the taxable property of such city.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 420—H. F. No. 1209.

AN ACT authorizing cities of fifty thousand inhabitants and over in the exercise of the police power by ordinance to designate residence and industrial districts in such cities and classify industries and buildings which may be erected and maintained therein, and prohibit all others.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city in this State now or hereafter having a population of fifty thousand inhabitants or over may, in the exercise of the police power, by ordinance duly adopted by the City Council or common Council or other governing body, by a two-thirds vote, upon petition of fifty per cent of the property owners of the district sought to be affected, designate residence districts in such Cities and prohibit the erection and maintenance of hotels, stores, factories, warehouses, dry cleaning plants, public garages or stables, or any industrial establishment or business whatsoever, tenement and apartment houses.

Sec. II. Any such City by a like vote of its governing body may also classify industries and industrial establishments, and may designate, define and limit industrial districts within said City where such classes of industries and industrial establishments may be erected, operated and maintained; and may prohibit the erection, operation and maintenance of others within such districts.

Sec. III. The said City Council, Common Council or other governing body of said City may, at any time thereafter and whenever it shall find that the character of any residence or industrial district shall have changed materially, and on petition of fifty per cent of the property owners of said district set aside its former determination and establish a residence district out of an industrial district, or an industrial district out of a residence district by resolution or ordinance duly passed, provided, however, that any industry which may have been heretofore established in such district shall not be disturbed unless the same shall become a public nuisance.

Sec. IV. Any ordinance providing for such classification of industries and industrial establishments and the establishment of industrial or residence districts, which may have been heretofore passed by any such City, is hereby legalized.

Sec. V. The provisions of this act shall not apply to cities of the first class operating under home rule charters.

Sec. VI. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 21, 1913.

CHAPTER 421—S. F. No. 272.

AN ACT to amend sub-division seven (7) of Section 1640 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, relating to the provisions of standard policy of fire insurance companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the paragraph following the paragraph of sub-division seven (7) of Section one thousand six hundred and forty (1640) of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, reading as follows:

"Section 1640. In case of loss, except in case of total loss on buildings under this policy and the failure of the parties to agree as to the amount of loss, it is mutually agreed that the amount of such loss shall be referred to three (3) disinterested men, the Company and the insured each choosing one out of three persons to be named by the other, and the third being selected by the two so chosen. The award in writing by a majority of the referees shall be conclusive and final upon the parties as to the amount of loss or damage and such reference unless waived by the parties shall be a condition precedent to any right of action in law or equity to recover for such loss, but no person shall be chosen or act as referee against the objection of either party who has acted in a like capacity within four (4) months;" shall be and the same hereby is amended to read as follows:

"In case of loss, except in case of total loss on buildings, under this policy and a failure of the parties to agree as to the amount of the loss, it is mutually agreed that the amount of such loss shall, as above provided, be ascertained by two competent, disinterested and impartial appraisers who shall be residents of this state, the insured and this company each selecting one within fifteen days after a statement of such loss has been rendered to the company, as herein provided, and in case either party fail to select an appraiser within such time the other appraiser and the umpire selected, as herein provided, may act as a Board of Appraisers and whatever award they shall find shall be as binding as though the two appraisers had been chosen; and the two so chosen shall first select a competent, disinterested and impartial umpire; provided that if after five days the two appraisers cannot agree on such an umpire, the presiding judge of the district court of the county wherein the loss occurs may appoint such an umpire upon application of either party in writing by giving five days notice thereof in writing to the other party. Unless within fifteen days after a statement of such loss has been rendered to the company, either party, the assured or the company, shall have notified the other in writing that such party demands an appraisal, such right to an appraisal shall be waived; the appraisers together shall then estimate and appraise the loss, stating separately sound value and damage and, failing to agree, shall submit their differences to the umpire; and the award in writing of any two shall determine the amount of the loss; the parties thereto shall pay the appraisers respectively selected by them and shall bear equally the expenses for the appraisal and umpire. The fees of any appraiser or umpire shall in no case exceed ten dollars ($10.00) per day."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 422—S. F. No. 331.

AN ACT amending Sections 885 and 886, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to the duty of judges in connection with elections for the change of boundaries of counties, and relating to the duty of canvassing the returns thereof by the state canvassing board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 885, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 885. The Judges of election, in addition to the returns required in other cases, shall within twenty-four (24) hours after the canvass is completed, transmit to the secretary of state, by registered mail, their certificate of the number of votes cast for and against any proposition submitted; and the county canvassing board shall make return of said vote as in the case of votes for state officers, and such return shall also show the result of such vote for and against any proposition submitted, in such proposed new county, as well as in the entire county affected by such election."

Sec. 2. That Section 886 of the Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 886. The state canvassing board shall canvass such returns at the time of canvassing the votes cast for state officers, and in the same manner; and they may resort to the returns received from the election judges for the correction of errors in the returns of the county canvassing board, and for supplying omissions therein. When the canvass is completed, such board shall make and file with the secretary of state its certificate, declaring the result of the vote; and, if such certificate shows that such proposition has received a majority of the votes cast thereon in each county to be affected thereby, and also has received a majority of the votes cast thereon in the territory forming the proposed new county, if the proposition was for the establishment of a new county, the governor, within ten days thereafter, shall issue his proclamation declaring the same adopted. The secretary of state shall record such certificate and proclamation in his office, and transmit a certified copy of the proclamation to the auditor of each county whose territory is affected thereby. Such auditor shall cause three weeks published notice thereof to be given, and, if the proposition was for the establishment of a new county, shall serve a certified copy thereof on each of the persons elected as county commissioners of such new county. Such proclamation shall also be published with the general laws enacted at the next session of the Legislature thereafter."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 423—S. F. No. 534.

AN ACT entitled "An act to amend Chapter 320 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to applications of high school for state aid."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 10 of Chapter 320, General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 10. The high school board shall have full discretionary power to consider and act upon applications of high schools for state aid, and, subject to the provisions of this act, may prescribe the conditions upon which such aid will be granted; and it shall be its duty to accept and aid such high schools only as will, in its opinion, if aided, efficiently perform the services contemplated by law."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 424—S. F. No. 566.

AN ACT authorizing Municipal Courts in cities of the first class not operating under a Home Rule Charter pursuant to Section 36, Article IV. of the State Constitution, to appoint probation officers, and prescribing their duties, fixing their salaries and providing for payment thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In each city of the first class not operating under a home rule charter pursuant to Section 36, Article IV. of the State Constitution, a probation officer shall be appointed by the judges of the Municipal Court of said city. Such officer may appoint one or more deputies, subject to approval by said judges. Each shall serve four (4) years, unless sooner removed by said judges for cause.

Sec. 2. Such officer, or his deputy, shall be present at every session of said court. He shall receive all persons placed on probation by said court and committed to his care during such probation period and perform such acts with reference to them as the judgment of the court may direct. He shall not be a regular member of the police force, but in the execution of his official duties shall have all the power of a police officer.

Sec. 3. Every such probation officer shall report in writing to the court as often as required by it, with reference to the condition, disposition and other pertinent facts relative to the persons under his care.

Sec. 4. The city council of said cities shall provide such officer and his deputies with suitable furnished offices in the building where such courts are held, with record books, blanks, stationery, postage and other expenses required for the proper execution of the purposes of this act.

Sec. 5. Such probation officer shall receive as full compensation for his services $1,800.00 per annum, and each deputy such amount as shall be fixed by the judges of said court, not exceeding $1,500.00 per annum. Such salaries shall be payable in equal monthly installments out of the city treasury.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 425—S. F. No. 596.

AN ACT to amend Section 3093, Revised Laws, 1905, as amended by Section six (6) of Chapter 381, General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, relating to aid for county agricultural, district agricultural, and other agricultural societies and associations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3093, Revised Laws 1905, as amended by Section Six (6) of Chapter 381 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3093. All sums hereafter appropriated to aid county and district agricultural societies and associations shall be distributed equally to the senior active county agricultural societies and associations holding annual fairs, and to the Minnesota state poultry association, the Minnesota state butter and Cheese makers' association, the Minnesota Fanciers' Association, Northern Minnesota poultry association, the Duluth Poultry association, the Northwestern Minnesota Fair Association, the Southeastern Minnesota Poultry Association, the Mankato Fair and Blue Earth County Agricultural association, the Morrison County Co-Operative agricultural society, the Douglas County Poultry Association, the Kandiyohi County Poultry association, the Lake County Poultry association, the Winona County Poultry association, the Mower County Poultry association, and the Renville County Poultry Association, the Faribault Agricultural and Fair Association, if not receiving specific state appropriations, pro rata to be paid out in premiums at the fairs of only such societies and associations as have an annual membership of twenty-five or more, maintain an active existence; hold annual fairs, and which have paid out in premiums to exhibitors during the year as much as they receive from the state. No County or District Agricultural Society shall receive in any year from the state for the purpose of reimbursing it for the amount of premiums paid at its fairs the sum in excess of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1500.00) nor shall any association or organization existing for the purpose of exhibiting poultry or in the aid or stimulation of the poultry industry or any branch thereof be given more than Four Hundred Dollars. All payments hereunder shall be made only upon the filing with the state auditor on or before December 15th of each year a sworn statement showing the holding of annual fairs and the payment in premiums of the amounts claimed from the state, or that such societies or associations have advertised annual fairs, and have been prevented for good cause from holding the same, and have incurred expense in such advertising and preparation for the sum equal to the amount claimed from the state. District agricultural societies embracing two or more counties, not having county agricultural societies, shall be entitled to share in such pro rata distribution and shall be subject to the same conditions as county agricultural societies. Any county or district agricultural society holding its first annual fair shall be entitled to share, pro rata, in such distribution if it shall have expended at least four hundred dollars in premiums during the past year. The state auditor shall certify to the secretary of the state agricultural society on or before January 5th of each year a list of all county and district agricultural societies that have complied with this section and which are entitled to share in such appropriation. All payments hereunder shall be made on or before December 20th of the year in which the fair is held. Provided, however, that in determining the amount to be paid to any organization under this section, the state auditor shall exclude all payments made by such organization as premiums or purses for or in horse races, ball games, and amusement features of any nature."

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 426—S. F. No. 679.

AN ACT providing for additional conditions and terms which shall be included in the standard forms of life insurance policies at the request of the insured issued or delivered in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in addition to the terms and conditions now required by law to be in the standard form of life insurance policies issued or delivered in this State, there shall be, when such policy provides for the payment to the beneficiary the proceeds thereof, in either monthly, quarterly, semi-annually or annual installments to continue during the life time of the beneficiary, or for a stipulated number of years whenever requested by the insured under said policy, a condition, term and agreement as follows, to-wit:

All rights of the beneficiary to commute, change time of payment or amount of installments, surrender for cash, borrow against or assign for any purpose whatever, are hereby withdrawn and those parts of this policy giving the beneficiary such rights are hereby declared inoperative and void; it being the intent hereof that the beneficiary shall have no right whatsoever under this contract except to receive the installments at such times and in such amounts as stated in this policy, and all the provisions of this policy in conflict herewith are hereby declared to be inoperative.

Sec. 2. The foregoing may be attached to said policy in the form of a rider thereon and when so attached shall become a part of and form a part of said contract of insurance evidenced by such policy to all intents and purposes as if set forth at length therein.

Sec. 3. Any life insurance company that has heretofore issued any insurance policy of life insurance may, at the request of the insured, attach to any such policy heretofore issued which, by its terms, is payable to a beneficiary or beneficiaries in installments, a rider containing the terms and conditions set forth in Section 1 hereof, and when so attached the same shall become a part of the contract of insurance to all intents and purposes as if so attached when said policy was originally issued. Provided, however, that it shall be unlawful for any insurance company to attach any rider, of any kind or description, to any policy except upon the approval of the Commissioner of Insurance, with whom it shall be discretionary whether any rider shall be attached to any policy.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 427—S. F. No. 687.

AN ACT entitled "An act providing for the transcribing of records in the office of the state auditor relating to state lands and for the recording of such transcripts in the offices of the register of deeds."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The county commissioners of any county in this state are hereby authorized to direct the register of dedes of any county containing any lands heretofore granted to the state from the United States government (except sections 16 and 36), and including all lands so granted in lieu of lands in sections 16 or 36, to transcribe from the records of the state auditor lists of all such lands including reference to the laws granting the same and by all patents issued thereunder to the state, which transcripts after due examination thereof shall be certified to without charge by the state auditor as being true and correct transcripts, and thereupon such transcripts shall be recorded by the register of deeds in whose county such land is situate, which recording shall be done in books to be provided therefor by the county. Such register of deeds shall receive the same fees allowed by law for recording original instruments in his office, which fees shall be paid by the county auditor upon the approval of the county commissioners of said county.

Sec. 2. The record of such transcript shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein set forth, and of the contents of the original instruments so transcribed and recorded, and a certified copy of such record shall be admissible in evidence in all the courts of this state.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 428—S. F. No. 786.

AN ACT to amend Section 4 of Chapter 207, Laws of 1911, relating to the formation of a consolidated school district.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4 of Chapter 207, Laws of 1911, be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

"Section 4: In like manner, one or more school districts may be consolidated with an existing district in which is maintained a state high, graded or semi-graded school, in which case the school board of the district maintaining a state high, graded or semi-graded school shall continue to be the board governing the consolidated school district, until the next annual school meeting, when successors to the members whose terms then expire shall be elected by the legally qualified voters of the consolidated school district; provided, however, that in the case of consolidation with a school district in which there is maintained a state high, graded or semi-graded school, consolidation shall be effected by vote of the rural school districts only, in the manner provided under this act, and by the approval of such consolidation of the rural district or districts with the one in which there is maintained a state high, graded or semi-graded school, by the school board thereof."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1914.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 429—S. F. No. 888.

AN ACT amending Section 2019, Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905, as amended by Chapter 27, General Laws 1907, relating to transfer facilities by common carriers and joint use of tracks and facilities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2019, Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905, as amended by Chapter 27, General Laws of 1907, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 2019. When required by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, after notice and where it is reasonably practicable, all such railroad companies at all points of intersection and crossing of different railroads and at any place where two railroads are not more than one half mile apart and at all terminals, shall provide ample and equal facilities by track connection, use of each others tracks, passenger and freight platforms and depots, warehouses, docks over which general merchandise is handled and forwarded and other necessary appliances and conveniences for the transfer, forwarding and handling of general merchandise and parcel freight between such railroads and between such railroads and such docks, warehouses and vessels at such docks. They shall not discriminate in their charges, rates or service between such connecting lines or on freight or passengers coming over or transferred from them. No carrier shall be required to furnish to another carrier its tracks, warehouses, depots, equipment or terminal facilities without reasonable compensation. Carriers shall be entitled to reasonable compensation for service performed over transfer tracks, and this act shall apply where actions and proceedings are now pending."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 430—S. F. No. 918.

AN ACT entitled, "An act to amend Section 47 of Chapter 351 of the Special Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1889, and Section 52 of said Chapter 351, said chapter having been approved April 24, 1889, as amended by Chapter 802 of the General Laws of 1907, to provide for additional clerks, and fixing compensation of judges, clerks and stenographic reporter."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 47 of chapter 351 of the Special Laws of the year 1889, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 47. It shall be the duty of the mayor, or other legally constituted officer or body having supervision and control of the police department and police officers of said city, to see that a sufficient number of police officers, including an officer in command, are always in attendance upon said court at its criminal sessions, and such other times and places as the court may direct, in readiness to obey its mandates and preserve order during its proceedings. And said mayor or other legally constituted officer or body, having supervision and control of said police department and police officers of said city, shall have the power, in his or its discretion, to appoint not exceeding three persons approved by the judges of said municipal court as policeman for special attendance and duty in said court irrespective of the general rules or legal regulations or enactments relative to the qualifications of policemen, but such person shall receive the same, but no greater compensation, unless the common council directs greater compensation, than ordinary police, and they shall be known as bailiffs, and such bailiffs and policemen attending said court may be required to give bond to said city in such sums as the council shall direct for the faithful performance of their duties; such bond to be for the use of all persons interested, provided, however, that nothing herein contained shall affect the powers and duties of the general police in said court. And such police officers, bailiffs and commanding officers, and all other policemen, police officers and bailiffs, shall at all times when in attendance upon said court be subject to the orders and authority and control of said court, irrespective of the authority or orders of any other official body.

The clerk of said municipal court shall have power with the consent of the judges to appoint, in addition to the deputy clerk in this act provided for, two assistant clerks, to be known as assistant clerks, who shall have like powers as said deputy clerk, but shall act under the authority of said clerk. Said clerk, deputy clerk and assistant clerks shall have full power and authority to administer oaths, swear witnesses and jurors, and take acknowledgments, and said clerk, deputy clerk and assistant clerks and bailiffs shall perform such duties as the clerk or judges shall direct in completing the work of the office, and shall have power to serve all process of said court, whether civil or criminal, when directed by the court, and all other powers and authority in this act provided for either thereof, and are hereby vested with the usual powers of constables at common law, and with the powers and authority of police officers of the said city of St. Paul. If the judges of said court shall so direct one of said assistant clerks shall have the qualifications of a stenographer, and shall perform such duties in that regard as the judges prescribe. Such direction or qualification, however, shall not in any way affect the provisions of this act in reference to the official stenographer. Each of said assistant clerks before entering upon the performance of the duties of his office shall first take and subscribe an oath in form as prescribed in section 10 of this act, and execute to the City of St. Paul for the use and benefit of all persons injured by failure to observe its conditions a penal bond in the sum of $1,000, with such sureties as the common council may approve, conditioned that he will account to and pay over to the clerk or deputy clerk of said court on each day all moneys belonging to or to go to said city, and that he will at all times pay over to said clerk or deputy clerk of said court on demand all moneys to which any person may be entitled which may have come into his hands in virtue or by reason of his office. Such bond shall be filed with the same officer as the bond of the clerk.

The judges of said court shall each receive a salary of four thousand dollars per year; the clerk of said court a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per year; the deputy clerk of said court a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year; one assistant clerk of said court a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per year, and one assistant clerk a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per year; and the stenographic reporter shall receive a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per year; such salaries being payable in each case out of the city treasury of the city of St. Paul in equal monthly installments."

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 431—S. F. No. 953.

AN ACT providing for the change of names of Villages and Cities of the Fourth Class in the State of Minnesota:

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That whenever twenty per cent (20 per cent) of the legal voters of any incorporated village or city of the fourth class of this State shall petition the governing body of such municipality for a change of the name of such municipality, the question of such change of name may be submitted to the voters of such municipality at any general or special election, and if a majority of all the votes cast upon the question are in favor of such change, the governing body of such municipality may, by ordinance, by a four-fifths vote of all members thereof, change the name of such municipality.

Sec. 2. Upon the filing of a certified copy of such ordinance with the County Auditor of the county in which such village or town is located and with the State Auditor and Secretary of State, the name of such village or town shall be changed as in such ordinance provided. Such change in name shall in no way effect any liability, obligation, power, duty, law or ordinance or other matter or thing in any way relating to such village or town, excepting that the new name of such village or town shall thereafter be substituted for and used in the place of its old name.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 432—S. F. No. 971.

AN ACT to amend Sections 2114, 2115, 2117, and 2120, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to commission merchants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2114, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

"Section 2114. For the purpose of this subdivision, a commission merchant is a person who may receive for sale, for account of the consignor, any agricultural products or farm produce. No person shall sell, or receive or solicit shipments of such commodities for sale without first obtaining a license from the railroad and warehouse commission to carry on the business of a commission merchant and executing and filing with the secretary of state a bond to the state for the benefit of such consignors; if the license authorizes the sale of grain the bond shall be not less than four thousand dollars ($4000). If the license only authorizes the sale of products other than grain, the bond shall be not less than two thousand dollars ($2,000.) In either case the railroad and warehouse commission may at any time require such an additional amount of bond as it may deem necessary to protect the consignor.

Sec. 2. That Section 2115, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows.

"Section 2115. The application for license shall be in writing, state the commodities for which license to sell is wanted, also the cities or other locations in the state where applicant intends to do business, and give the business address of the applicant and the estimated volume of business to be done monthly. If he desires a license which shall authorize him to sell grain, the bond shall be conditioned that he report to all persons consigning grain to him, and pay to them the proceeds of its sale, less charges and actual disbursements; otherwise the bond shall be conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as commission merchant. Separate licenses and bonds shall be required for each location at which business is to be conducted and said licenses shall be kept posted in the office of the persons so licensed. All licenses shall expire May 31st of each year. The fee for each license shall be two dollars ($2.00). Such license may be revoked by the commission for cause, upon notice and hearing."

Sec. 3. That Section 2117, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2117. Whenever a licensee sells any grain he shall render a true statement in writing to the consignor within twenty-four (24) hours of the amount sold, price received, name and address of purchaser, and the day, hour and minute of the sale, and shall forward vouchers for all charges and expenses. Whenever consignments of commodities other than grain are sold, the licensee shall render a true statement in writing to the consignor under such reasonable rules as may be prescribed by the railroad and warehouse commission."

Sec. 4. That Section 2120, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2120. Any person, persons, firm or corporation engaged in selling any property as herein specified, who fails or neglects to comply with any of the provisions of this act, or any of the rules of the commission therein provided for, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof in any court having competent jurisdiction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars ($25.00) nor more than one hundred dollars (100.00), and the railroad and warehouse commission is hereby authorized, either upon such conviction or upon its own findings, after investigation, if the facts warrant it, to cancel the license of any person; persons, firm or corporation, guilty of any violation of law or conduct prejudicial to the interest of those making consignments for sale, to such person, persons, firm or corporation. Where a license has been cancelled, the railroad and warehouse commission may refuse to issue any license to such person, persons, firm or corporation for a term of one year."

Whenever requested to do so by any interested shipper, the railroad and warehouse commission shall have power to investigate any sale or transaction carried on by any person, persons, firm or corporation licensed under this act, and for that purpose shall have the right to examine the books and accounts of any licensed commission merchant which in any manner relate to such sale or transaction. Any licensed commission merchant or any agent in charge of such books or accounts who shall fail or refuse to submit such books or accounts for the examination of said railroad and warehouse commission, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Sec. 5. Chapter 126 of the General Laws of 1905, and Chapter 228 of the General Laws of 1913, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 433—H. F. No. 546.

AN ACT to regulate the shipment of cream on all railroads within the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The shipment of cream for a distance of more than sixty-five (65) miles, over any railroad line in this state, except when such shipment is made in a refrigerator car, which car shall be kept at all times effectively iced and in a thoroughly sanitary condition, unless said cream shall have previously undergone an effective process of pasteurization, is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 2. Any agent or any railroad company who shall ship or receive for shipment any cream except as provided in Section 1 of this act, or any person who shall make any false statement or make or offer any certificate containing any false statement or make or offer any certificate containing any false statement in regard to the pasteurization of cream with the intent to secure shipment of said cream, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifteen (15) dollars nor more than Seventy-five (75) Dollars, and the shipment of each lot of cream prohibited by Section 1 of this act shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1st, 1913.

Approved April 22, 1913.

CHAPTER 434—S. F. No. 201.

AN ACT to provide for the control of tuberculosis.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every physician in the state of Minnesota shall report to the State Board of Health on blanks furnished by said board for that purpose, full particulars as to every person under his treatment for tuberculosis, within one week after the diagnosis of the disease, except that physicians in cities and villages where they are required by ordinance or sanitary regulation to report tuberculosis to the local board of health, will not be required to report such cases directly to the State Board of Health, but the local health officer shall make returns of all such cases reported to him to the State Board of Health once a month on blanks furnished for that purpose by said board.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for the authorities in charge of any penal or charitable institution to care for any person afflicted with tuberculosis in the same room or ward with other inmates.

Sec. 3. Any health officer shall have the right to report to the board of county commissioners of his county any person afflicted with tuberculosis whom he considers a menace to his family or other persons and upon the approval of the board of county commissioners said health officer shall have the power to remove said person and place him in a public sanatorium or hospital where he shall remain until discharged therefrom by the superintendent of such institution.

Sec. 4. No teacher, pupil or employe about a school building who is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis shall remain in or about such building without having a certificate issued by the local board of health or by an agent duly authorized by said board stating that said person is in no sense a source of danger to others.

Sec. 5. In case of the vacation of any department of premises by death from tuberculosis, or by the removal therefrom of a person or persons sick with tuberculosis, it shall be the duty of the person or physician in charge, to notify the health officer of such town, incorporated village, or city, aforesaid, of said removal, within twenty-four hours thereafter, and such apartments or premises so vacated shall not again be occupied until renovated and disinfected as hereinafter provided.

In case of such vacation the health officer shall order that such premises or apartment and all infected articles therein be properly and suitably renovated and disinfected. In case there shall be no remaining occupants in such premises or apartments then the health officer shall cause a notice in writing to be served upon the owner, or agent of the owner of such premises or apartments, ordering the renovation and disinfection of such premises or apartments, under the directions of and in conformity with the regulations of the State Board of Health.

Sec. 6. In case any orders or directions of the health officer requiring the disinfection of any articles, premises or apartments, as hereinbefore provided, shall not be complied with within thirty-six hours after such orders or direction shall be given, then it shall be the duty of the health officer to cause a placard in words and form as follows to be placed upon the door of the infected apartments, or premises, to-wit:

NOTICE.

TUBERCULOSIS IS A COMMUNICABLE DISEASE. THESE APARTMENTS HAVE BEEN OCCUPIED BY A CONSUMPTIVE AND MAY BE INFECTED. THEY MUST NOT BE OCCUPIED UNTIL THE ORDER OF THE HEALTH OFFICER DIRECTING THEIR RENOVATION AND DISINFECTION HAS BEEN COMPLIED WITH.

THIS NOTICE MUST NOT BE REMOVED UNDER A PENALTY OF LAW, EXCEPT BY THE HEALTH OFFICER OR AN AUTHORIZED OFFICER.

Sec. 7. It shall be unlawful for any person having pulmonary tuberculosis to dispose of sputum, saliva, or other secretions or excretions so as to cause offense or danger to any person or persons.

Sec. 8. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 435—S. F. No. 276.

AN ACT to amend Section 1286, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter 188, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, as amended by Chapter 13, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909, as amended by Chapter 264, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, relating to the change of boundary lines of school districts and the formation of new school districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1286 Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by chapter 188 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1907, as amended by Chapter 13, General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1909, as amended by Chapter 264, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, relating to the change of boundary lines of school districts and the formation of new school districts, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1286. By like proceedings, and upon petition of the majority of the freeholders of each district affected, qualified to vote at school meetings, the boundaries of any existing district may be changed, or two or more districts consolidated, or one or more districts annexed to an existing district. No change in the boundaries of a district by organization of a new district or otherwise shall be made, so as to leave the old district without at least one school house used for school purposes, nor shall any change of district in any way affect the liabilities of the territory so changed upon any bond or other obligation; but any such real estate shall be taxed for such outstanding liability and interest, as if no change had been made. In case of the consolidation or annexation of districts, whether under the foregoing or any other provisions of the law, action shall be brought by or against the new or remaining district upon any cause existing in favor of or against any discontinued district, but a judgment in such action against such existing district shall be satisfied only from taxes upon the real property included in the discontinued district, when the liability was incurred.

Provided, that when any incorporated borough, village or city of seven thousand or less inhabitants, has within its limits a school district, however organized, or is wholly or partly included within the boundaries of any school district, however, organized, or whenever any such school district shall include within its boundaries part or the whole of any incorporated borough, village or city of seven thousand inhabitants or less, the boundaries of any such district or districts may be enlarged or changed so as to include all lands within the corporate limits of such borough, city or village or so as to include lands within and outside of such incorporated borough, city or village, but contiguous to said district in the following manner, to-wit:

Whenever a majority of the legal voters residing within such school district shall petition the board of county commissioners of the county wherein such district is situated for an enlargement of such district, and shall file a petition with the auditor of said county, it shall be the duty of the board of county commissioners at its next regular meeting, or special meeting, to set a time and place for hearing upon such petition, and it shall cause a copy of the notice of such hearing to be posted in some public place in each district to be affected by such proposed change, and a copy thereof to be served upon the clerk of each of said districts, at least ten (10) days before the time appointed for such hearing. The posting of such copy of notice shall be proven by the affidavit of the person posting the same; said affidavit shall state the time and place of posting and serving of the copy of notice as herein specified, and upon filing prof of the posting and serving of such notice in the office of the county auditor, the board of county commissioners shall, at the time and place fixed proceed with the consideration of such matter and shall hear all evidence offered by any person interested, tending to show what territory should be included within such district, and having heard the evidence they shall, if they find it conducive to the good of the inhabitants of the territory affected, proceed to enlarge the said school district as asked for in the petition, and to fix the boundaries thereof and of all the remaining school districts thereby affected, attaching to or detaching contagious territory to or from any of such districts, in such manner as in their judgment the best interests of the persons and districts thereby affected may require; provided, that no action order changing any boundaries of any school district shall be valid unless and until the foregoing requirements as to posting and serving of notices have been observed; and provided further, that whenever the territory affected by any of the foregoing proceedings shall in two or more counties, like proceedings shall be had in each county affected, and no order in such proceedings shall be valid unless concurred in by the county boards of all such counties affected.

At the time of making such division, enlargement or change of boundaries, the county commissioners shall apportion to the district so enlarged that portion of the debts of said other districts as may seem to them right and proper, and said apportionment when so made shall be binding upon all the districts affected, and the county commissioners may also apportion to said districts so enlarged, such portion of the property of such other districts as shall seem to them just and proper. Said last mentioned apportionment shall be subject to review by the district court.

And provided further, that any person or officer of any school district aggrieved by any order of the county board made pursuant to the provisions of this section, may appeal to the district court from such order, such appeal to be governed by the provisions of Section 1283 Revised Laws 1905.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 436—S. F. No. 828.

AN ACT to amend Section 1441 of the Revised Laws, 1905, relating to the Duties of the Normal School Board.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota

Section 1. That Section 1441 of the Revised Laws, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows

"Sec. 1441. The board shall have the educational management, supervision and control of the normal schools, and of all property appertaining thereto. It shall appoint all presidents, teachers and other necessary employes therein, and fix their salaries. It shall prescribe courses of study, conditions of admission, prepare and confer diplomas, report graduates of the normal department, and adopt suitable rules and regulations for the schools. It shall, as a whole or by committee, visit and thoroughly inspect the grounds, buildings, modes of instruction, discipline and management of each school, at least once in each year. It shall report to the governor, on or before December 1 in every even numbered year, the condition, wants and prospects of each school, with recommendations for its improvement."

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 437—S. F. No. 830.

AN ACT to cede a portion of the Town of La Crescent in the County of Houston, and State of Minnesota, consisting of island lands in the Mississippi river to the State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all that portion of the town of LaCrescent in the County of Houston and State of Minnesota which lies easterly of the following described line, to-wit: Commencing in the Northeast quarter of Section Number eleven (11), Township Number One Hundred Four (104), Range Number Four (4) at the point of intersection of the center line of the West Channel of the Mississippi River with the center line of the main East Channel of said river, and running thence southeasterly along the center line of said West Channel to its intersection with the center line of said main East Channel of said river, in the easterly part of Section Number Twenty-four (24) in said Township and Range, is hereby ceded and relinquished to the State of Wisconsin in full and absolute right and jurisdiction; provided, and this cession is made upon condition, that no license or permit to sell or otherwise dispose of intoxicating liquors in the territory ceded shall ever be granted by the State of Wisconsin or any of its municipalities.

Sec. 2. This act shall not take effect or be in force until the State of Wisconsin shall by like act have ceded to the State of Minnesota all that part of the towns of Trenton and Isabelle, in the County of Pierce, and State of Wisconsin, which lies between the center line of the main channel of the Mississippi River, and the center of the northerly, the Wisconsin channel of said river, being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: all that part of township Number Twenty four (24) north of ranges numbered seventeen (17) and eighteen (18) west of the fourth principal meridian, which lies south of the center line of the northerly channel, otherwise known as the Wisconsin channel, of the Mississippi River, and also Island Number 72 in the Mississippi River commonly known as Government Lot 3 in Section One (1), Township Eighteen (18), Range Eleven (11), Town of Buffalo, County of Buffalo, State of Wisconsin, and relinquished to the State of Minnesota, its full and absolute right and jurisdiction to said territories described, and until a certified copy of such act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State for the State of Minnesota and duly authenticated copies of the act of the State of Wisconsin accepting the said territory hereby ceded and of the Congress of the United States approving this act and the acceptance thereof by the State of Wisconsin.

Sec. 3. Upon the taking effect of this act as provided in Section 2 hereof the said Secretary of State shall certify the fact and effect hereof to the County Auditor of the said County of Houston and said County Auditor shall file the same in his office and shall thereupon and thereafter modify the tax list and other records of his office to correspond with the provisions and effect of this act.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 438—S. F. No. 375.

AN ACT providing for the proper construction of and condemnation of improperly constructed lockups, and amending sections 5488 and 5492, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 5488 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5488. Said STATE Board of Control shall not approve any plan for a lockup unless SAID PLAN MAKES PROVISION FOR THE FOLLOWING ESSENTIALS OF CONSTRUCTION AND CONDITIONS, VIZ: THE BUILDING SHALL BE FIREPROOF AND BE NOT LESS THAN SIXTEEN (16) FEET BY TWENTY (20) FEET IN AREA INSIDE; AND THE CEILING SHALL BE NOT LESS THAN EIGHT (8) FEET IN HEIGHT AT THE LOWEST POINT. IT SHALL BE BUILT UPON DURABLE FOUNDATIONS, AND SHALL HAVE FLOORS OF STONE OR CEMENT OR OTHER FIREPROOF MATERIAL LAID OVER CEMENT - CONCRETE. THE WALLS SHALL BE PROTECTED AGAINST FROST BY HOLLOW WALLS, TILES OR OTHERWISE. THERE SHALL BE AN OUTSIDE DOOR, TWO SEPARATE ROOMS, SATISFACTORY CELLS NOT LESS THAN FIVE (5) FEET BY SEVEN (7) FEET IN AREA AND SEVEN AND ONE-HALF (7½) FEET IN HEIGHT; AND THE LOCKUP SHALL BE WELL LIGHTED, COMFORTABLY HEATED WHEN IN USE AND OCCUPIED BY ANY PERSON OR PERSONS, VENTILATED, AND SHALL COMPLY WITH REASONABLE SANITARY REQUIREMENTS."

Sec. 2. That Section 5492 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 5492. Whenever said STATE Board of Control shall become satisfied, from the report of a local health officer or from THE REPORT OF ANY AGENT IT MAY APPOINT AND AUTHORIZE TO EXAMINE LOCKUPS, OR FROM THE INSPECTION BY ONE OR MORE OF ITS MEMBERS, THAT ANY LOCKUP DOES NOT REASONABLY CONFORM TO ESSENTIAL CONDITIONS AND DETAILS OF CONSTRUCTION, SUCH AS ARE PRESCRIBED BY LAW FOR PLANS FOR LOCKUPS, AND THAT SUCH LOCKUP IS IN A CONDITION OR OF A CONSTRUCTION SUCH AS TO ENDANGER THE WELL-BEING, HEALTH, SECURITY OR LIFE OF ANY PERSON CONFINED THEREIN, IT SHALL CONDEMN SUCH LOCKUP by its written order and it shall not be further used while such order is in force."

Sec. 3. IF ANY LOCKUP CONDEMNED BY THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL SHALL THEREAFTER BE USED WHILE THE ORDER OF CONDEMNATION IS IN FORCE, IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF SAID STATE BOARD OF CONTROL TO BRING AN ACTION IN THE DISTRICT COURT IN THE COUNTY WHERE THE LOCKUP IS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENFORCING ITS ORDER OF CONDEMNATION, AND UPON THE TRIAL OF SAID ACTION A COPY OF SUCH ORDER, CERTIFIED IN THE USUAL FORM BY THE SECRETARY OF THE STATE BOARD OF CONTROL, SHALL BE CONCLUSIVE EVIDENCE THAT SUCH LOCKUP HAS BEEN CONDEMNED BY THE SAID STATE BOARD OF CONTROL AND SHALL BE PRIMA FACIE EVIDENCE THAT SAID LOCKUP DOES NOT COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS ACT AND IS UNFIT FOR USE AS A LOCKUP, AND THAT ITS FUTURE USE SHOULD BE ENJOINED BY THE COURT. EVIDENCE TO SUSTAIN THE ORDER OF CONDEMNATION MAY BE RECEIVED IN REBUTTAL.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 439—S. F. No. 647.

AN ACT relative to the loaning of money in sums of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) or less by corporations doing business in cities of the first class and prescribing the rates of interest therefor and regulations for such business.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The words "salary loan" as used in this act shall mean a loan in a case where the lender shall take as security for the repayment thereof a promissory note or other written agreement secured by an endorsement, or by an assignment, transfer or pledge of the whole, or any part of any wages or salary whether earned or to be earned. The words "chattel mortgage loan" shall mean a loan in a case where the lender shall loan money upon a promissory note or other written agreement secured by mortgage or other lien upon any personal property.

It shall be lawful for any corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and carrying on a "salary loan" or "chattel mortgage loan" business or both a "salary loan" and a "chattel mortgage loan" business in any city of the first class in this state, upon complying with all the provisions of this act, to charge and collect on loans in sums not exceeding Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00) to any one person, any rate of interest, not exceeding the rate of one per cent (1) per month thereon, and in cases where a chattel mortgage is taken and possession or control over the possession of the property mortgaged is not taken at the time of making the loan, a fee in addition to the interest allowed by this act of any sum not exceeding in the aggregate $1.75 on loans of $20 or less, $2.75 on loans over $20 and not over $45, $3.75 on loans over $45 and not over $75, $4.75 on loans over $75 and not over $150, and $5.75 on loans over $150. No sum shall be directly or indirectly charged to or received from the borrower, either as a bonus, attorney's fee, or as a charge for examining or valuing the property offered as security, or for filing or recording of instruments or otherwise, in excess of said fees hereinbefore specified. It shall not be lawful to divide or split up loans in any transaction whatsoever for the purpose of requiring or exacting any other or greater charges than those prescribed herein, nor to make any such charge for renewals or extensions, or for any transfer or change of the loan within one year from the date of the original loan, or oftener than once in each year thereafter, except in cases where a new and additional sum shall be loaned at the time of making such renewal or change at the request of the borrower in each case the fee above prescribed may be charged for such additional amount loaned.

Sec. 2. Before any such corporation shall engage in the business of making such loans, and charge the rates and fees permitted by this act, it shall first obtain and have in force and effect a license for carrying on such business in the city in which such business shall be transacted. Such license shall be issued by the city clerk or corresponding officer of such city, and it shall be renewed annually, and shall not be transferable. Such license shall be granted on application to such city clerk or corresponding officer in writing pursuant to such form as such clerk or corresponding officer, or city council, or corresponding body, may prescribe, for which license the licensee shall pay annually to the treasurer of said city at the time of taking out said license or renewal a uniform fee of $25 per year. Such licenses shall not be granted until the applicant therefor shall file a statement under oath by its treasurer or some other officer stating the place in the city where the business is to be carried on, the names of the corporation's officers and manager, and also an affidavit by its treasurer that in the fiscal year of said corporation next preceding the date of said application, the corporation did not pay its stockholders upon their shares in money or money's worth dividends in excess of six per cent (6).

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 440—S. F. No. 650.

AN ACT fixing and regulating the salaries, compensation, duties, and help of certain county officials in counties having or which may hereafter have, a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over, and repealing all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The salary of the Sheriff of each County of this State having, or which may hereafter have a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over, shall be Forty-five Hundred Dollars ($4,500.00) per annum.

Sec. 2. The Sheriff shall perform all the duties and services now, or which may hereafter be required by law to be performed by him, and in addition shall serve all papers, post all notices named by law to be served or posted in behalf of the State or of the County for which he is elected, including all papers to be served or notices to be posted by the Board of County Commissioners, the County Auditor, or by any other County Officer.

Sec. 3. The Sheriff shall appoint and employ one chief deputy, who shall be paid the sum of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) per annum; one bookkeeper, who shall be paid Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one stenographer, who shall also act as Deputy Sheriff and shall be paid Ten Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($1,020.00) per annum; one Deputy for tax collections, who shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; two outside Deputies, who shall each be paid Eighteen Hundred Dollars ($1,800.00) per annum, and each of whom shall pay his own traveling expenses within said County, except conveyance or livery hire, while in the performance of his official duties assigned to him as such; one Deputy for the care of the insane, who shall be paid Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; one outside Deputy to attend to the service of criminal and other process, who shall be paid Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; one jailor, who shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one assistant jailor, who shall be paid One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum; one matron, who shall be paid Six Hundred Dollars ($600.00) per annum; two night watchmen, who shall each be paid Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) per annum; one cook, who shall be paid Eight Hundred Forty Dollars ($840.00) per annum; one Deputy in charge of juries, and such other duties as the Sheriff may from time to time designate, one of whom shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum, and the others shall each be paid Ten Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($1,020.00) per annum; six general Deputies, who shall each be paid Ten Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($1,020.00) per annum; two outside patrol Deputies, who shall each be paid One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) per month, while engaged in outside patrol work, and Eighty-five Dollars ($85.00) per month, when doing such other work as may be prescribed by the Sheriff, and the Sheriff shall also appoint and employ as many court room Deputies as there are District Court Judges in and for said County, who shall attend to the court of said Judges and perform such duties pertaining to the Sheriff's office as the Sheriff may require and the compensation of each of said Deputies shall be Ten Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($1,020.00) per annum.

That an expense fund of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) be set aside out of the first One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) received as fees from and after the passage of this act to be used by the Sheriff to meet the current monthly expenses of the office, the money so used to be replaced in said fund at the end of each month when such expense is allowed.

Sec. 4. The salary of the Auditor of each County of this State having, or which may hereafter have, a population of Three Hundred Thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over, shall be paid Forty-five Hundred Dollars ($4,500.00) per annum.

Sec. 5. The Auditor shall appoint and employ one chief Deputy, who shall be paid the sum of Twenty-two Hundred Dollars ($2,200.00) per annum; one Deputy, who shall act as Commissioner's Clerk, who shall be paid the sum of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) per annum; one chief clerk and draftsman, who shall be paid Fourteen Hundred Dollars ($1,400.00) per annum; and in addition thereto shall make all maps and drawings required by the Register of Deeds for use in his office; one deputy who shall act as bookkeeper, who shall be paid Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one assistant bookkeeper, who shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one assistant draftsman, who shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one Deputy and settlement clerk, who shall be paid Seventeen Hundred Dollars ($1,700.00) per annum; two assistant deputy settlement clerks who shall each be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one stenographer, who shall be paid Nine Hundred and Sixty Dollars ($960.00) per annum; one head counter Deputy, who shall be paid Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; three counter Deputies, who shall each be paid Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; and ten general clerks who shall each be paid Eleven Hundred Dollars ($1,100.00) per annum.

Sec. 6. The salary of the County Attorney of each County of this State having or which may hereafter have, a population of Three Hundred Thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over, shall be paid Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) per annum.

Sec. 7. The County Attorney shall appoint and employ one assistant known as First Assistant County Attorney, who shall be paid Twenty-eight Hundred Dollars ($2,800.00) per annum; one assistant known as Second Assistant and Attorney for County Commissioners, who shall receive a salary of Twenty-four Hundred Dollars ($2,400.00) per annum; one assistant, known as Third Assistant, who shall receive a salary of Nineteen Hundred Dollars ($1,900.00) per annum; one assistant known as Fourth Assistant, who shall be paid the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars ($1,600.00) per annum; one special assistant, who shall be paid the sum of Twenty-four Hundred Dollars ($2,400.00) per annum; one special assistant, who shall be paid Eighteen Hundred Dollars ($1,800.00) per annum; and one stenographer, who shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum.

Sec. 8. The salary of the Register of Deeds of each county of this State having, or which may hereafter have a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over, shall be paid Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) per annum; and during the time the Register of Deeds shall also act as Registrar of Titles, he shall receive in addition thereto the sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) per annum.

Sec. 9. The Register of Deeds shall appoint and employ one chief Deputy, who shall be paid Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) per annum; one second deputy, who shall be paid Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; one indexer, who shall be paid Eleven Hundred Dollars ($1,100.00) per annum; two general clerks, who shall each be paid Eleven Hundred Dollars ($1,100.00) per annum; one vault clerk, who shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one chief comparer, who shall be paid Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; one chief comparer who shall be paid One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum; four comparers, who shall each be paid Seventy Dollars ($70.00) per month; four typewriters, who shall each be paid Sixty-five Dollars ($65.00) per month; eight pen copyists, who shall each be paid Sixty Dollars ($60.00) per month; one stenographer, who shall be paid Seven Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($720.00) per annum; and during the time that the Register of Deeds performs all of the duties required by law as Registrar of Titles, he shall appoint and employ one deputy, who shall receive the sum of Sixteen Hundred Dollars ($1,600.00) per annum; one chief clerk, who shall be paid Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; and one clerk, who shall be paid Seven Hundred and Twenty Dollars ($720.00) per annum.

Sec. 10. The salary of the Clerk of Court of each County of this State having, or which may hereafter have, a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over, shall be paid Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) per annum.

Sec. 11. The Clerk of Court shall appoint and employ one chief deputy, who shall be paid the sum of Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.00) per annum; one deputy clerk, who shall be paid Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one deputy clerk, who shall be paid Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; four deputy clerks, who each shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one bookkeeper, who shall be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; and ten deputy clerks, who shall each be paid the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum.

Sec. 12. The salary of the County Surveyor of each County of this State having, or which may have hereafter, a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over, shall be paid Twenty-eight Hundred Dollars ($2,800.00) per annum; and in addition thereto the County Surveyor shall be allowed and paid from the County Treasury his actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of his services.

Sec. 13. The County Surveyor shall appoint and employ two deputies, who shall each be paid Fourteen Hundred and Fifty Dollars ($1,450.00) per annum; and each of whom shall be required, in addition to the services to be performed for such compensation, to keep and maintain a team and to pay his own traveling expenses within said County while in the performance of his official duties assigned to him as such; one chief clerk, who shall be paid Eleven Hundred Dollars ($1,100.00) per annum; one rod-man, who shall be paid Ninety Dollars ($90.00) per month; and two chain-men, who shall each be paid Seventy Dollars ($70.00) per month.

Sec. 14. The salary of the County Treasurer of each County of this State having, or which may hereafter have, a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants, or over, shall be paid the sum of Forty-five Hundred Dollars ($4,500.00) per annum.

Sec. 15. The County Treasurer shall appoint and employ one chief deputy who shall be paid the sum of Twenty-two Hundred Dollars ($2,200.00) per annum; one mortgage registry and inheritance tax deputy who shall be paid the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one cashier deputy who shall be paid the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one cashier (or teller) who shall be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one cashier (or teller) who shall be paid the sum of $1,000.00 per annum; one payment listing clerk who shall be paid the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum; one chief settlement clerk who shall be paid the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; two assistant settlement clerks who shall be paid the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) each per annum; one bookkeeper who shall be paid the sum of $1,200.00 per annum; one receipt deputy who shall be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one assistant receipt deputy who shall be paid the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum; one assistant receipt deputy who shall be paid the sum of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) per annum; one correspondence clerk who shall be paid the sum of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) per annum; one chief counter deputy who shall be paid the sum of Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one assistant counter or transfer deputy who shall be paid the sum of ($1,200.00) Twelve Hundred Dollars per annum; one assistant counter or transfer deputy who shall be paid the sum of Eleven Hundred Dollars ($1,100.00) per annum; one chief accounting deputy who shall be paid the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; one chief payment credit clerk who shall be paid the sum of Thirteen Hundred Dollars ($1,300.00) per annum; two payment credit clerks who shall be paid the sum of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) each per annum; one payment credit clerk who shall be paid the sum of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) per annum; two statement or general clerks who shall be paid the sum of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) each per annum; two statement clerks who shall be paid the sum of Seven Hundred Eighty Dollars ($780.00) each per annum; which above named salaries shall be payable out of the county treasury in equal monthly installments, except as hereinafter provided.

Provided, that any such Auditor or County Treasurer shall each have authority to command and employ the Deputies or other employes of his office without additional compensation to that of such deputy or other employe's usual compensation, and when and as often and to such extent as either said County Treasurer or Auditor may deem proper, the services of any Deputy or other employee in said County Treasurer's or Auditor's offices, for any work of either of said offices, whether or not such work be the usual work of such Deputies or other employes or be partly or wholly the usual or proper function of some other Deputy or employe.

And, provided further, that either the County Treasurer or Auditor may, during the year, at his discretion and as often and for as long as he sees fit, reduce the number of clerks in his office, and that the salary amounts which may be saved, together with whatever has been saved during such year, through necessary vacancies, among any other Deputies, Clerks and assistants of either County Treasurer's or Auditor's office, may to any extent needful in either case, be used in the same year by hiring extra help at not to exceed the same rate, for any of the regular work of his office when the same is greater or more hurried than is common throughout the year.

And, provided further, that no such sums or any part thereof as herein provided, shall at any time be used to increase the salaries of any of the employes provided for in this act.

Sec. 16. The salary of the Judge of Probate, of each County of this State having, or which may hereafter have, a population of three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over, shall be paid Forty-five Hundred Dollars ($4,500.00) per annum.

Sec. 17. The Judge of Probate shall appoint and employ one clerk of Probate Court, who shall be paid Twenty-five Hundred Dollars ($2,500.00) per annum; one deputy clerk, who shall be paid Eighteen Hundred Dollars ($1,800.00) per annum; one assistant deputy clerk, who shall be paid Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum; one register clerk, who shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; one inheritance tax clerk, who shall be paid Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum; four general clerks, who shall each be paid One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.00) per annum; one competent stenographer, who shall be paid Eighteen Hundred Dollars ($1,800.00) per annum; the duties of which stenographer shall be to act as Secretary to the Judge in all matters pertaining to his official duties; such Secretary shall give bond to the State in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) to be approved by the Judge appointing him, conditioned for the faithful and impartial discharge of his duties as such Secretary.

Sec. 18. The salary of the county coroner of each county of this state having or which may hereafter have a population of Three Hundred Thousand (300,000) inhabitants or over shall be $4,000.00 per annum.

Sec. 19. The county coroner of any such county shall appoint and employ one deputy who shall be paid the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum and one secretary who shall be paid the sum of Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) per annum; and said coroner, deputy and secretary shall be paid out of any moneys in the county treasury not otherwise appropriated, monthly, in the same manner as county officials are now paid, and the same shall be in full compensation for all services rendered by said officers respectively in their several capacities. The said coroner may also appoint such additional deputies as in his judgment may be necessary for carrying on the work of said office, but such additional deputies shall be paid by the coroner out of the salary received by him as such coroner as set forth in Section 4 hereof.

Sec. 20. The above named salaries and compensation of the County officials, deputies, clerks and employes, shall be paid monthly in the same manner as County officials are now paid, and the same shall be in full compensation for all services rendered by said County officers, deputies, clerks and employes, respectively, in their capacity.

Sec. 21. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 22. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 441—S. F. No. 665.

AN ACT to prohibit the sale and use of canning compounds, or chemical preservatives designed and advertised to be used in canning and preserving of fresh fruits and vegetables, and to preserve the public health.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation by himself or his agents shall manufacture for sale, advertise or sell, any mixture or compound designed or offered for sale or use as a preservative for canning or preserving fresh fruit, corn or vegetables; nor shall any person add to, apply or use, in the process of canning fruits or vegetables, any canning compound, boric acid or other chemical preservative, provided, however, that nothing in this act shall apply to or prohibit the use of pure salt, sugar, corn syrup, vinegar, water or any spices in canning or preserving fresh fruits, corn or vegetables. Provided, that nothing in this act contained shall be construed so as to repeal any of the provisions of Chapter 21, General Laws of 1905.

Sec. 2. The Dairy and Food Commissioner of the state is charged with the proper enforcement of all the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. Whoever shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than Twenty-five Dollars ($25.00), nor more than one hundred dollars ($100.00), or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than fifteen days for each and every offense.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 442—S. F. No. 776.

AN ACT entitled "an act to define the powers and regulate certain of the business of mortgage loan and land companies, and to make the same subject to the supervision of the Department of Banking."

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That before any corporation which heretofore has been organized, or which hereafter may be organized under the laws of the state for any of the purposes mentioned in Section 2845 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota of 1905, shall sell, offer for sale or negotiate any bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other evidences of debt which are secured to be paid by the deposit or pledge with a trustee of any notes or other obligations secured by mortgages on real estate in Minnesota or elsewhere, or by the deposit or pledge of other evidences of indebtedness owned, issued, negotiated or guaranteed by it, such corporation shall file in the office of the Department of Banking of this state a statement showing the aggregate amount of such bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other evidences of debt then proposed to be sold or offered for sale, the name of the trustee to whom the securities for the payment of the same are to be pledged or assigned, together with a statement of the face value and such corporation's estimate of the actual value of the securities so to be pledged or assigned.

Sec. 2. No such corporation shall sell or offer for sale any such bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other evidences of debt until at least One Hundred Thousand Dollars ($100,000.00) has been actually paid into the treasury of such corporation on account of the capital stock thereof, and until there has been deposited and pledged with such trustee notes secured by such real estate, mortgages or such other securities, or both, of an aggregate par value at least equal to the principal sum of the obligations to be secured thereby, and bearing annual interest amounting in the aggregate to at least the annual interest upon the obligations so secured.

Sec. 3. Upon the filing by any such corporation of any such statement, if a trust company organized under the laws of this state is not designated as such trustee, then the Superintendent of Banks shall inquire into and determine the financial responsibility of the person, firm or corporation proposed as such trustee, and he may approve or disapprove the trustee so named, and unless such trustee be approved by him, it shall not be lawful for any such corporation transacting the business described in Section One (1) of this Act to sell or offer for sale any such bonds, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other evidences of debt.

The said Superintendent of Banks shall at all times have the power, and upon the request of any such corporation it shall be his duty, to examine the same by inspecting and verifying the assets and liabilities thereof, and so far investigate the character and value of the assets of such corporation as to ascertain with reasonable certainty that the values are correctly carried upon its books, and may also investigate its methods of operation and conduct to ascertain whether the same are in accordance with law.

Such corporation shall pay into the state Treasury the same fees for such examinations as trust companies are required to pay under Section 14 of Chapter 201 of the Laws of 1909.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 443—S. F. No. 829.

AN ACT relating to policies of life insurance.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. So-called coupon policies shall not be issued or delivered by any company to any residents of this state.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 444—S. F. No. 844.

AN ACT to authorize cemetery corporations to sell and convey certain real estate.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any public cemetery corporation which has been heretofore or may hereafter be incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota, and has acquired more than one hundred acres of land, may sell and convey, for other than burial or cemetery purposes, any real estate in excess of such one hundred acres. Provided, that any such sale shall not include any land in which any interments have been made. Provided, further, that any such sale shall be approved by the unanimous vote of all the trustees of such corporation.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 445—S. F. No. 870.

AN ACT to amend Section 1, Chapter 148, Laws of 1911, relating to the pay of members of the school board in common school districts composed of ten or more townships.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 1, chapter 148, laws of 1911, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 1. In all common school districts composed of ten or more townships each member of the school board in such districts shall receive as annual compensation for his services as a member of such board the amounts herein stated, to-wit:

Two hundred dollars ($200) a year where such district contains thirty public schools; four hundred dollars ($400) a year where such district contains thirty-one public schools but less than sixty-one; six hundred dollars ($600) a year where such district contains sixty-one public schools but less than ninety-one; eight hundred dollars ($800) a year where such district contains ninety-one public schools or more; provided, that in such common districts containing less than thirty public schools and in which is maintained a high school, the annual compensation of the members of the school board shall be fixed at the annual school meeting."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 446—S. F. No. 908.

AN ACT providing for the election of and fixing the terms and salaries of Coroners, Chief Deputy Coroner, Secretary, Morgue Keeper and Assistant Morgue Keeper of all counties in the State of Minnesota, now or hereafter having a population of two hundred thousand (200,000), and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A Coroner shall be elected in all counties in the State of Minnesota now or hereafter having a population of two hundred thousand (200,000) and less than three hundred thousand (300,000) inhabitants, who shall hold his office for the term of two years and until his successor is elected or appointed and qualifies, whose term shall commence on the first Monday in January, 1915, except that the term of the coroner in office when this act shall take effect shall terminate on the day next preceding the first Monday in January, 1915, and all such coroners shall be chosen and their names placed upon the non-partisan ballot in like manner and in the same way as Judges of the District Court are now selected, and all provisions of law now in force relating to the selection of Judges of the District Court, both in primary and general election, shall apply to the office of Coroner, so far as the same may be applicable. If, in any primary election contest it shall appear that any candidate for coroner is without opposition, the proper person or board having supervision of making up the primary election ballots, shall omit the name of such candidate from the primary election ballot, and the same shall be placed in due form upon the regular election ballot.

Sec. 2. Such coroner shall be a duly licensed and practicing physician of the State of Minnesota, and his salary is hereby fixed at Four Thousand Dollars ($4,000.00) per annum, which sum shall be paid out of the county treasury.

Sec. 3. The Coroner of all such counties shall appoint a Chief Deputy Coroner, and such other Deputy Coroners as he may deem necessary, a Secretary, a Morgue-keeper, and an Assistant Morgue-keeper. The compensation of the Chief Deputy Coroner hereby fixed at Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum, and that of the Secretary at Nine Hundred Dollars ($900.00) per annum. The salary of the Morgue-keeper is hereby fixed at the sum of Twelve Hundred Dollars ($1,200.00) per annum, and that of the Assistant Morgue-keeper at Seven Hundred and Eighty Dollars ($750.00) per annum; and all salaries and compensation herein mentioned shall be payable in monthly installments out of the county treasury.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 447—S. F. No. 954.

AN ACT relating to proceedings against and the liquidation of delinquent financial institutions and banks, and relating to the collection of the assets of said institutions and banks and to validate certain actions brought in the name of such banks.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cases where the Superintendent of Banks of this state has taken possession of the property and business of any bank, or any such bank is in the process of liquidation by him, pursuant to the laws of this state, such Superintendent may in the name of any such bank or in his own name as Superintendent of banks of the State of Minnesota, for the use of any such bank, bring and carry to an end all necessary actions in the proper courts to reduce the assets of any such bank to money and to protect the property and rights of any such bank, and to that end may in the name of any such bank or in his own name as Superintendent of Banks, execute all bonds and other papers necessary to carry on any such actions, and may in the name of any such bank, satisfy and discharge by written instrument, any and all real estate and chattel mortgages and all other liens held by any such bank and may in the name of any such bank foreclose by advertisement in the manner provided by the laws of this state, any real estate mortgage held by any such bank and to execute in the name of any such bank to the attorney employed to foreclose any such mortgage by advertisement the power of attorney required by the laws of this state in case of foreclosure of mortgages by advertisement. Such Superintendent of Banks prior to any sale under such foreclosure proceedings shall file for record in the office of the Register of Deeds of the county where any land affected by any such foreclosure sale is situated, a certificate under his hand as such Superintendent of Banks, stating therein the corporate name of the bank affected; its principal place of business; that as such Superintendent he has taken possession of the property and business of such bank under the laws of the State and the date of such taking possession thereof; that such bank is in process of liquidation by him, pursuant to the laws of this state if such be the fact. A like certificate shall be filed for record by such superintendent of banks in the office where any such mortgage or lien is recorded. Such certificate, or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein set forth.

A like certificate shall be filed by such Superintendent of Banks in the office of the clerk of the District Court in any county where any action or proceeding affecting any such bank or its property shall be brought in any court, in the name of any such bank or in the name of such Superintendent of Banks, for its use prior to the entry of judgment therein or the entry of any final order in any such proceeding, and such certificate, or a duly certified copy thereof, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein set forth.

That where such Superintendent of Banks has heretofore taken possession of the property and business of any such bank or the same is in process of liquidation by the Superintendent of Banks, pursuant to the laws of this state, and actions have been heretofore brought in the name of any such bank or in the name of such Superintendent of Banks for the use of any such bank in any court of the state, all such actions and all orders and judgments that have heretofore been entered therein or may hereafter be entered therein be and the same are hereby in all things validated on the filing of the certificate hereinbefore provided for in the court wherein any such action or proceeding is or has been pending.

This act shall not affect any action now pending in any court in this state affecting any such action or judgment.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 448—S. F. No. 974.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 307 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1913, it being an act requiring common carriers to establish and maintain safe and sufficient clearances between structures and for other purposes, by limiting the same to works and enterprises not heretofore begun or under construction.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section six (6) of Chapter 307 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1913 be and it hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 6. That on and after the passage of this act it shall be unlawful for any such common carrier to permit the space between such of its tracks as are ordinarily used by yardmen and other employes in the discharge of their duties, to become or remain obstructed by any foreign obstacle that will interfere with the work of said employes or subject said employes to unnecessary hazard. Such space between or beside said tracks as aforesaid, and between the rails of said tracks must be kept in such condition as to permit said employes to pass over or between said tracks or to use the same by day or night and under all weather conditions without unnecessary hazard, provided, however, that wherever any railroad company has already begun work on depressing a portion of its tracks, within the corporate limits of any municipality, whether under contract with such municipality or otherwise, this act shall not apply to any depression of the tracks of such company lying wholly within the corporate limits of such municipality. Provided, further, that none of the provisions of this act shall apply to any part of any work or enterprise heretofore begun or under construction, whether under contract between any railroad company and any municipality or otherwise."

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 449—H. F. No. 86.

AN ACT providing for an expression of the popular will for party nominations of President and Vice President of the United States; providing for the nomination of presidential electors, the election of delegates and alternates to national party conventions, and providing for the expenses of delegates and alternates, and the election of national committeemen therefor.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In the years when the President and Vice-President of the United States are to be elected, there shall be held, on the second Tuesday in March of said year, an election for the purpose of allowing a popular expression for the party nominations of President and Vice-President, for nomination of presidential electors and for the election of delegates and alternates to the National Conventions of each political party.

Sec. 2. Except as herein otherwise provided, such election shall be announced, held and conducted and the results canvassed and returned in the same manner as is now provided by law for primary elections, excepting that there shall be no registration of voters prior to the election herein provided; and provided that nothing contained in this act shall alter or amend the existing primary election law except as herein specifically provided.

Sec. 3. The presidential electors to which the State of Minnesota is entitled, as provided by law and the Constitution of the United States, and the delegates at large to which said state is entitled, as fixed by the rules of the National Committee of the political party with which the candidates are affiliated, shall be voted upon throughout the state. The delegates from each congressional district, as fixed by the rules of the National Committee of the political party with which the candidates for delegates are affiliated, shall be voted for in such district.

Sec. 4. The names of candidates for President and Vice-President shall be placed upon the ballot by a petition of two percentum of the total vote cast for the candidate for President at the last preceding presidential election of the political party with which such signers are affiliated, not exceeding, however, five hundred petitioners. Any person eligible and desirous of having his name placed upon the ballot as a candidate for presidential elector or delegate, shall, at least thirty days before such election, file his affidavit with the Secretary of State when to be voted for in more than one county, and with the County Auditor when in a single county, stating his residence, that he is a qualified voter of the subdivision where he seeks nomination, the name of his party and the office for which he desires to be a candidate, and either that he affiliated with such party at the last general election, and either that he did not vote there at or voted for a majority of the candidates of said party at the last general election, and intends to so vote at the ensuing election, and that he will, to the best of his judgment and ability, faithfully carry out the wishes and preferences of the voters of his political party as expressed by the voters of such nominating election.

Sec. 5. Every qualified voter shall have the right at such presidential primary election to vote for the number of candidates for national delegates from his congressional district, and the number of candidates for delegates at large as are fixed by the rules of the National Committee of the political party with which such voter and candidates for delegates are affiliated, and for the nomination of candidates for presidential electors to which said State of Minnesota is entitled, as provided by law and the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 6. Before receiving any ballot at the election provided for herein, each elector must declare the name of the party with which he intends to affiliate in the coming general election, under oath if any judge may so desire, and he shall receive only the ballot of the political party with which he declares his intention so to affiliate.

Sec. 7. In the election of delegates to party conventions the persons having the largest number of votes shall be elected delegates, and the persons receiving the next highest number of votes shall be elected alternates.

Sec. 8. The Secretary of State shall certify to the auditors of the several counties the names of all persons to be voted for within such counties whose affidavits or petitions have been properly filed with him for presidential electors, delegates, president and vice-president of the United States, as near as practicable, as provided by Section 186, Revised Laws 1905, as amended, and the county auditors shall prepare for use in their respective counties, a primary ballot for such election, as near as practicable, as provided in Sections 186 and 187 of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended, and said ballots shall be so prepared as to permit an expression by the voter voting the same, upon each of the candidates for all the positions provided for in this act, including the office of president and vice president. The names of candidates for president and vice president shall appear at the top of the ballot. The names of all candidates for president and vice president of the United States shall be so printed on said ballots solely upon petition of their political supporters in Minnesota without such persons themselves signing any petition or acceptance, and the persons receiving the highest number of votes of his party voters shall be decided to be the choice of such party for the office of President and Vice-President of the United States, and the delegates of such political party shall, to the best of their judgment and ability, faithfully carry out the wishes and preference of the voters of his political party as expressed at such election.

Sec. 9. Every delegate to a National Convention shall be entitled, upon filing proper vouchers with the state auditor, to reimbursement for his expenses incurred for actual attendance upon such convention to an amount not exceeding $150.00, and where an alternate attends such convention, sits in the place of a delegate and performs the duties as such, he shall be entitled to the reimbursement herein provided.

Sec. 10. Delegates and alternates to said National Convention shall be chosen only as herein prescribed.

Sec. 11. Delegates and alternates of each political party chosen under this act shall meet together immediately after the nomination of party candidates for President and Vice-President of the United States and shall choose a duly qualified member of their party, being a citizen of Minnesota, to serve as a national committeeman for the term of four years.

Sec. 12. All acts and parts of act inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 13. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 450—H. F. No. 128.

AN ACT relating to foreign fraternal beneficiary associations, and providing for the incorporation of members and subordinate lodges or camps in this state of foreign fraternal beneficiary associations licensed to do business in this state, and for rates or assessments of such association, and for the disposition of property of subordinate lodges or camps and for the recovery of funds not properly collected by such foreign fraternal beneficiary association, and providing penalties for the violation of this act, and providing for the cancellation of license in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. When one-third of all the subordinate lodges or camps organized at the time of the passage of this act in any fraternal beneficiary association now licensed to do business in the State of Minnesota, within two years after the passage of this act, at regular or special meetings called therefor, adopt resolutions by a majority vote of each lodge or camp, provided at least thirty-five per cent (35 per cent) of all the members of such lodge or camp voted for said resolution declaring that they thereby sever their connections with such foreign fraternal beneficiary association, they may, in conjunction with each other, continue as a fraternal beneficiary association, and may become incorporated as a fraternal beneficiary association under this act, privided that at least seventy-five hundred (7500) members of such lodges or camps so severing their connection with such foreign fraternal beneficiary associations, have signified in writing their intention to transfer their insurance to the association incorporated under this act, and to become members of such association.

Sec. 2. When a subordinate lodge or camp of any foreign fraternal beneficiary association, now licensed to do business in this State, shall become suspended under the terms and provisions of the By-laws of such association for failure to make, within the time provided by its By-laws remittance to the proper officer of such foreign fraternal beneficiary association of benefit assessments, per capita or other dues, such subrodinate lodge or camp may retain its organization, and in conjunction with other subordinate lodges or camps or members of such association in this State, continue as a fraternal beneficiary association, and may join with each other and become a part of the fraternal beneficiary association shall file with the insurance commissioner of this state applications in writing signifying their intention to sever their connection with such foreign fraternal beneficiary association, and to transfer their insurance and become members of an association to be incorporated hereunder such members may form an association and become incorporated under this act, and such association and the members thereof so incorporated shall have all the rights and the same privileges under this act, and be subject to the same conditions and requirements as associations incorporated pursuant to the provisions of Section 1 hereof.

Sec. 4. When subordinate lodges or camps take advantage of the provisions of this act any individual members of any other subordinate lodge or camp of the same association may become associated with such subordinate lodges or camps under this act.

Sec. 5. Nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent an individual member of any such foreign fraternal beneficiary association from retaining his membership therein where the subordinate lodge or camp of which he is a member shall have severed its connection with such asssociation, and all assessments or per capita tax which shall have been paid by such member shall be remitted to the proper chief executive officer of such association unless said member shall designate in writing that he does not want a remittance made to the foreign fraternal beneficiary association.

Sec. 6. Whenever fifty per cent of the entire membership of any subordinate lodge or camp shall vote to sever its connection from the foreign fraternal beneficiary association and affiliate with the association incorporated under this act, such subordinate lodges or camps shall retain their local identity as such, and shall retain the title to all property, real and personal, of such subordinate lodge or camp, but shall be accountable to individual members who preserve their membership in suhh foreign fraternal beneficiary associaiotn for their share in the property of the subordinate lodge or camp ascertained on a per capita basis.

Sec. 7. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect or limit the liability of any such foreign fraternal beneficiary association under any certificate issued by such association to any member during the time for which it shall have received his assessments in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of such foreign fraternal beneficiary association.

Sec. 8. If such foreign beneficiary association shall have collected from the members of such association that sever their connection thefrom any funds in excess of such as shall have been properly collected under its articles of incorporation and laws, then the association organized under the provisions of this Act shall have the right as such an association to recover such amount from such foreign beneficiary association for the benefit of the members of the association formed hereunder.

Sec. 9. Whenever any subordinate lodge or camp shall under this act decide to sever its connections with the foreign fraternal beneficiary association, the clerk of said camp shall give written notice of the action taken to every member of said lodge or camp at his last known postoffice address, and shall request that each member file his written preference as to whether or not he desires his assessments or per capita tax to be paid to the foreign fraternal beneficiary association or transmitted to the new organization. All members failing within thirty days to respond to the request of the clerk in the matter of filing reference shall be considered as desiring to remain with the foreign fraternal beneficiary association and shall be considered members of that organization.

Sec. 10. Members of subordinate lodges or camps and individual members taking advantage of this Act shall not be required to pass a medical examination, but new certificates shall be issued to them for the same amount of insurance provided for in the certificate held by such member at the time of the change, or for a less amount of insurance at the option of the insured, or the benefit certificate issued to such member by such foreign fraterial beneficiary association may be assumed by the corporation organized under this Act.

Sec. 11. When subordinate lodges or camps take advantage of this Act, contributions to the benefit fund in the hands of the officers of such subordinate lodges or camps may be remitted to such temporary organizations or lodges or camps as may be created, or when an association of such subordinate lodges or camps or members is duly incorporated under this Act, such funds may be paid into the treasury of the association so incorporated, and all such remittances and payments shall be subject to the payment of death claims that occur after the liability of such foreign fraternal beneficiary association upon certificates issued to such members has ceased.

Sec. 12. When one or more of such subordinate lodges or camps desiring to sever its or their connections with such foreign fraternal beneficiary association and become members of the associations organized or to be organized under this act shall notify the Commissioner of Insurance of its or their purpose to do so, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Insurance at once to demand of the chief executive officer in charge of the records of such foreign fraternal beneficiary association to immediately file in the office of the Commissioner of Insurance a mailing list of all the members of subordinate lodges or camps of such foreign fratrenal beneficiary association within this state, and when such foreign fraternal beneficiary association shall have filed such mailing lists, arranged by lodges or camps, it shall be the duty of subordinate lodges or camps desiring to take advantage of this act to mail written notices to all members of any subordinate lodge or camp so desiring to sever its connection from said foreign fraternal beneficiary association at least ten days prior to the submission of such question in such local subordinate lodge or camp, and such notice shall specifically state that the question of surrendering the charter and joining with the state organization is to be taken up, and the date of meeting, and may contain such other information as is deemed relevant, provided that where all the members of a subordinate lodge or camp signify in writing their desire and intention to surrender the charter of such camp and join such new organization then and in such case the notice herein provided for shall not be required.

Sec. 13. Whenever one-third (1-3) of all the subordinate lodges or camps organized at the time of the passage of this act signify their intention to withdraw, and in numbers as provided in Section 1 of this act signify their intention of transferring their insurance, or whenever fifteen thousand (15,000) members without reference to the number of lodges or camps of which they shall be members in any fraternal beneficiary association now licensed to do business in the State of Minnesota, have severed their connection with such foreign fraternal beneficiary association, in the manner herein provided for, they may become incorporated as a fraternal beneficiary association by causing not less than fifteen thousand (15,000) members, to be designated by such camps or lodges, or fifteen thousand (15,000) members, so severing their connections with such foreign fraternal beneficiary association to execute and file articles of association with the Secretary of State, and a copy thereof with the Commissioner of Insurance of the State of Minnesota, which articles shall contain the following:

1. The name of the association.
2. The location of the head office or place of business of said association.
3. The purposes for which it is formed, the official titles of all the officers, trustees, directors or other persons who are to have and exercise the general control and management of the affairs and funds of the association.
4. The length of time such corporation shall continue.
5. The names and places of residence of the officers of such association who hold such office at the time such certificate is filed, and until such time as their successors are elected and qualified under this act. Upon the filing of such articles, as herein provided, the Commissioner of Insurance shall issue to such association a license authorizing it to transact business in this state.

Sec. 14. Within ninety days after the incorporation of such association the lodges or camps or 15,000 members of such foreign fraternal beneficiary association so severing their connections shall call a special election and elect delegates to a state convention for the purpose of adopting by-laws, rules and regulations for the proper organization of such association, and to adopt a ritual and form a Grand Lodge of the State of Minnesota, and for the further purpose of electing officers to fill the positions of this new association, which said officers so elected shall act until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Said convention so called shall consist of one delegate at large from each subordinate lodge or camp, and one delegate for each three hundred (300) members or major fraction thereof; provided that no camp or lodge shall have more than five delegates. The rules and regulations, by-laws and ritual of such association shall comply with the laws of this state in all respects except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 15. Any such association so formed under this act shall during no year levy a less number of assessments than was levied in 1912 by the society or association from which such new association has seceded, or from which it has severed its connection, and shall adopt a rate of assessment by increasing its rates of mortuary assessments by fifty per cent in addition to rates actually paid by the members at the time they sever their connection with the foreign fraternal organization, said rate to be so fixed within ninety days after such association has secured its license from the Commissioner of Insurance, provided, however, that if said fraternal beneficiary association fails to carry out the provisions of this section, then and in that event the Commissioner of Insurance shall have the right to cancel its license to do business in this state.

Sec. 16. Subordinate lodges or camps of such foreign fraterial beneficiary association incorporated under the laws of the State of Minnesota by virtue of this act, may retain the name of such foreign fractrnal association, provided it be modified by some territorial or other designation to clearly distinguish it from such foreign fraternal beenficiary association.

Sec. 17. When any member of a subordinate lodge or camp of such foreign fraternal beneficiary association demands of the officers in charge of the mailing list and membership roll the privilege to take a copy thereof, such member shall be promptly given the privilege of copying such membership list and roll from the records of the subordinate lodge, and any officer refusing to permit a member in good standing of such subordinate lodge or camp to take a list of the members from such records shall be guilty of a misdeamonr.

Sec. 18. Mandamus proceedings shall lie in the courts of this state against any officer or member of any subordinate lodge or camp to require compliance with the provisions of this act and necessary proceedings incident to the incorporation of subordinate lodges or camps under this act; and no action or proceeding to restrain subordinate lodges or camps or members from proceeding under this act, or to discontinue or enjoin any association organized under this act shall be commenced except on the suit of the Attorney General of this state.

Sec. 19. This act shall apply to auxiliary lodges, and when the subordinate lodge or camps or members of a foreign fraternal beneficiary association shall incorporate under this act, auxiliary subordinate lodges or camps or members may join with such organization so incorporated under this act.

Sec. 20. Except as herein otherwise provided, every fraternal beneficiary association organized under the provisions of this act shall be subject to all of the laws of this state relating to fraternal beneficiary associations.

Sec. 21. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 451—H. F. No. 229.

AN ACT to amend Section 5265, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to the venire of grand juries with service of notice and the return thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 5265, Revised Laws 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

At least twelve days before the first day of the court, said clerk shall issue and deliver to the sheriff a venire under the seal of the court, commanding him to summon the persons so drawn to appear before said court at or before the hour of eleven o'clock A. M. on the first day of the term thereof, to serve as grand jurors, except that when said day shall fall on a legal holiday the venire shall be made returnable on the succeeding day. The sheriff, at least ten days before the sitting thereof, shall summon the persons named in such venire to attend such court as grand jurors, by mailing a notice to each person named therein by registered mail at his last known address, and at least three days before the sitting thereof he shall give personal notice to each person whose registry receipt has not been received by said sheriff or leave written notice at the place of residence of such person with some person of proper age. He shall return such venire to the court at the opening thereof, specifying who were summoned, and the manner in which each was notified.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 452—H. F. No. 391.

AN ACT to provide public examination of the books and affairs of county agricultural societies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All books and affairs of all county agricultural societies or any like societies, receiving aid from the appropriation for aid of county agricultural societies, shall hereafter be subject to examination by the Public Examiner for the current year.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 453—H. F. No. 448.

AN ACT to pay for the printing of a condensed annual report of the state treasurer, to legalize payments heretofore made for such purpose, and to prevent the use of the general appropriation to the printing commission for that purpose.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The sum of $1,823.25 is hereby appropriated for the purpose of paying for the publication of a condensed annual report of the state treasurer in the St. Paul Tagliche Volkszeitung on Monday, January 6, 1913.

Sec. 2. All payments of money which have been heretofore made for the publication of a newspaper in the city of St. Paul of a condensed annual report of the state treasurer which have been made at any time heretofore are hereby legalized, approved and confirmed.

Sec. 3. No part of the general appropriation of the Printing Commission shall at any time be paid for the publication of a complete and detailed report of the state treasurer, either in the volumes of the acts of the legislature or in a newspaper printed in St. Paul, which detailed report contains and is composed of detailed statements of all moneys drawn from the treasury during the preceding year, for what purpose and to whom paid, and by what law authorized; and also of all moneys received, and by what authority and from whom. All payments for the publication of such detailed statement shall be made by a special appropriation therefor.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 454—H. F. No. 537.

AN ACT amending Sections Ten Hundred Thirteen (1013) and Ten Hundred Nineteen (1019), Revised Laws of Year Nineteen Hundred and Five (1905), relating to the taxation of express companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Ten hundred Thirteen (1013), Revised Laws Nineteen Hundred and five (1905) be and hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Annually on or before February 1st of each year every such express company shall make and furnish to the Minnesota Tax Commission, with a duplicate to the Public Examiner, an itemized statement, in such form as the Public Examiner, with the approval of the Minnesota Tax Commission may prescribe, containing a true and just return of the gross earnings, for and during the year ending December 31st preceding, verified by the person constituting such company, if a person, or by its president, secretary, treasurer, superintendent, or chief officer in this state, if an association or corporation, containing the following facts:

1. The name of the company.
2. The nature of the company, whether a person or persons, or association or corporation, and under the laws of what state or country organized.
3. The location of its principal office.
4. The name and postoffice address of the president, secretary, auditor, treasurer, and superintendent or general manager.
5. The name and postoffice address of the chief officer or managing agent of the company in this state.
6. The entire receipts, including all sums earned or charged, whether actually received or not, for business done within this state, including its proportion of gross receipts for business done by such company within this state in connection with other companies.
7. A statement of the amount actually paid by such express company for and during the year mentioned to the railroads within this state for the transportation of its freight within this state, showing the amount paid to each railroad company.
8. The entire receipts of the company for business done as defined in subd. 6, after deducting the amounts paid for transportation of freight as defined in subd. 7.

Sec. 2. That Section Ten Hundred Nineteen (1019), Revised Laws Nineteen Hundred and Five (1905) be and hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Every such express company shall be assessed a tax equal to eight per cent. of its gross earnings as defined in subd. 6 of Section Ten Hundred Thirteen (1013), Revised Laws of Nineteen Hundred and Five (1905), after deducting payments to railroads for the transportation of freight as defined in subd. 7 of said section, and the same shall become due and payable to the State of Minnesota on March 1st thereafter; and the payment of such sum at said time shall be in full and in lieu of all taxes and assessments upon its property.

Sec. 3. This act shall be applicable to such earnings for the year 1913 and all subsequent years.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 455—H. F. No. 582.

AN ACT to amend Subdivision 5 of Section 2 of Chapter 288 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, entitled "An Act Providing for taxation of, and fixing the rate of taxation on, inheritance, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts, and providing for the manner of payment as well as the manner of enforcing payment thereof," as amended by Chapter 372, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That subdivision 5 of Section 2a of Chapter 288 of the Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 372 of the Laws of 1911, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

(5). Where the person or persons entitled to any beneficial interest in such property shall be in any degree of collateral consanguinity than is hereinbefore stated, or shall be a stranger in blood to the decedent, or shall be a body politic or corporate, at the rate of five per centum of the clear value of such interest in such property; and where such body politic or corporate is a public hospital, academy, college, university, seminary of learning, church or institution of purely public charity within this state, at the rate of two per centum of the clear value of such interest in such property.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 456—H. F. No. 639.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 296 of General Laws of 1907, as amended by Chapter 283, of General Laws of 1911, relating to compensation of members of county boards in certain counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 of Chapter 296 of General Laws 1907, as amended by Chapter 283 of General Laws 1911, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. The several members of the county boards of this state in counties containing less than seventy-five thousand inhabitants shall receive three dollars per day for each and every day necessarily occupied in the discharge of their official duties while acting on any committee under the direction of the board, and ten cents per mile each way for every mile necessarily traveled in attending such committee work, and shall also be entitled to mileage of ten cents per mile each way for every mile necessarily traveled for attending meetings of the board, not to exceed twelve meetings in any one year; and in addition, the chairman of the county board shall receive ten cents per mile each way for going to the county seat to sign warrants during recess of the county board."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 457—H. F. No. 692.

AN ACT providing for the voting by ballot in certain cases in election districts where machines are used.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all election districts in this state in which voting machines now are or may hereafter be lawfully provided for the use of electors, such electors may, notwithstanding, at any general, special, or primary election, vote by ballot, subject to the limitations of this act.

Sec. 2. In all such election districts the election officers shall provide printed ballots for one-half the number of electors entitled to vote in such district, and shall also provide separate booths in which electors may vote upon such ballots; if at the time any elector presents himself for the purpose of voting at any such election district all the voting machines in such district are in use, the election officers shall provide such elector with such printed ballots and shall permit him to vote thereon instead of on a voting machine; all such ballots, after being voted upon, shall be handed by the voter to the election officers of the election district and by them placed in sealed boxes, and after the closing of the polls said ballots shall be counted, listed, kept and returns thereon made in all respects as provided by law in cases where no voting machines are used.

Sec. 3. Any person violating any provision of this act shall be guilty of a felony and be punished by a fine not exceeding One Thousand Dollars, or by imprisonment in the State Penitentiary not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 4. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 458—H. F. No. 693.

AN ACT to fix the terms of certain County Officers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In every County in this State there shall be elected at the General Election in 1914, and not before, a County Auditor, County Treasurer, Sheriff, Register of Deeds, County Attorney, Coroner, County Surveyor and County Superintendent of Schools.

Sec. 2. The terms of office of the said County Officers shall be four years and until their successors are elected and qualified and shall begin on the First Monday in January next succeeding said election; and said offices shall be filled by election every four years thereafter.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 459—H. F. No. 712.

AN ACT prohibiting the permitting of domestic animals to run at large and relating to damages thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any owner or any person having the control of any animal of the species of cattle, horse, ass, mule, sheep, swine or goat to permit the same to run at large in the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. Any person who shall knowingly permit the running at large of any such domestic animal shall be liable to the person aggrieved for treble damages sustained by him to be recovered in a civil action brought for that purpose.

Sec. 3. The herding of any such animal upon any land over the protest and against the will of the owner, shall be deemed a running at large.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 460—H. F. No. 789.

AN ACT to authorize County Boards to maintain schools in county jails.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The County Board of each county in this state wherein is maintained a county jail or work farm may provide a school or schools for the instruction in the elementary branches of learning of all persons detained therein as prisoners, and in such case shall provide the necessary furniture, appliances and teachers to be paid for out of the county annual revenue funds; such school to be maintained for not less than two hours each school day or night sessions if necessary, and school attendance by the prisoners shall be made compulsory as far as possible. The teachers necessary for such purpose shall be appointed by the County Board with the approval of the county superintendent of schools who shall exercise supervision thereover in connection with his other duties as such superintendent.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 461—H. F. No. 797.

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to issue bonds for defraying the cost of procuring sites for public markets and of erecting market houses.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class not operating under a home rule charter is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds, to an amount not exceeding $150,000, in par value, and to use the proceeds thereof in acquiring by purchase or condemnation lands for one or more public markets and for erecting thereon suitable buildings for market purposes. Provided, however, that no sum exceeding $50,000 shall be expended on any one of such public markets, and provided further that such markets shall not be located nearer than one mile from each other.

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution adopted by an affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members of the City Council or other governing body of such city. The faith and credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment of said bonds and the interest thereon. The Council or governing body shall include in the tax levy of each year an amount sufficient to pay the current interest on such bonds, and the sinking fund of the city shall be pledged to their redemption at maturity.

Sec. 3. Bonds issued under this act shall run for a term not longer than thirty years and bear interest at a rate not higher than four per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination of said bonds shall be fixed by the resolution authorizing their issue, and all or any of them may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 4. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of said city, and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold for less than 95 per cent of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the State constitution.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 462—H. F. No. 941.

AN ACT to amend Section 2668 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to removal of public officers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2668 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

2668. The governor may remove from office any clerk of the supreme or a district court, judge of probate, judge of any municipal court, justice of the peace, court commissioner, sheriff, coroner, auditor, register of deeds, county attorney, county superintendent of schools, county commissioner, county treasurer, or any collector, receiver, or custodian of public moneys, whenever it appear to him, by competent evidence, that either has been guilty of malfeasance or nonfeasance in the performance of his official duties; first giving to such officer a copy of the charges against him and an opportunity to be heard in his defence.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 463—H. F. No. 993.

AN ACT to legalize certain proceedings heretofore taken for drainage of land in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. Where the County Board of any county in this State has heretofore in pursuance to Chapter 230 of the General Laws of 1905 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto located and established, or attempted to locate and establish any drainage ditch in any county of this State, and it has been determined by resolution adopted by said Board that such ditch will be a public utility and will promote and be conducive to the public health and that the benefits to be derived from the construction thereof are greater than the total cost, including damages awarded, and where such ditch has been actually constructed or the county has entered into a contract or contracts for the construction thereof and such contracts have been partially performed, and the Auditor of any such county has executed and filed in the office of the Register of Deeds the tabulated statement as provided for by law, making assessments for the cost of the location, establishment and construction of such ditch within such county against the land, corporations and roads benefited thereby, and where no appeals have been taken therefrom or from any of such proceedings, or if such appeals have been taken, that the same have been determined before the passage of this act, then the said proceedings from their inception to the time of the letting of said contract and all subsequent proceedings and all assessments or liens so levied or attempted to be assessed or levied and the payments of the actual cost of such work, including the damages awarded, and all proceedings of every kind and description had thereunder, including the service of all notices provided for by law, are hereby legalized and declared to be valid and in full force and effect to the same extent as though all or any of such proceedings had been conducted and had as required by law.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 464—H. F. No. 1031.

AN ACT authorizing and regulating certain classes of indemnity contracts empowering corporations to make such contracts and fixing certain fees, and the penalty for violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Individuals, partnerships and corporations of this State, hereby designated subscribers, are hereby authorized to exchange Reciprocal or Inter-Insurance contracts with each other, or with individuals partnerships and corporations of other states and countries, providing indemnity among themselves from any loss which may be insured against under other provisions of the laws, excepting life and marine insurance.

Sec. 2. Such contracts may be executed by an attorney, agent or other representative, herein designated Attorney, duly authorized and acting for such Subscribers.

Sec. 3. Such Subscribers so contracting among themselves shall through their Attorney file with the Insurance Commissioner of this State a declaration verified by the oath of such Attorney, setting forth:

(a) The name or title of the office at which such Subscribers propose to exchange such indemnity contracts. Said name or title shall not be so similar to any other name or title previously adopted by a similar organization or by any insurance corporation or association as in the opinion of the Insurance Commissioner is calculated to result in confusion or deception.

(b) The kind or kinds of insurance to be effected or exchanged.

(c) A copy of the form of policy contract or agreement under or by which such insurance is to be effected or exchanged.

(d) A copy of the form of power of attorney or other authority of such Attorney under which such insurance is to be effected or exchanged.

(e) The location of the office or offices from which such contracts or agreements are to be issued.

(f) That applications have been made for indemnity upon at least one hundred separate risks aggregating not less than One and One Half Million ($1,500,000.00) Dollars, as represented by executed contracts or bona fide applications, to become concurrently effective, or, in case of Liability or Compensation insurance, covering a total pay roll of not less than One and One Half Million ($1,500,000.00) Dollars.

(g) That there is on deposit with such Attorney and available for the payment of losses a sum of not less than Twenty-five Thousand ($25,000.00) Dollars.

Provided, however, that in case of liability or compensation insurance all subscribers shall be engaged in the same class of business and have an annual pay roll in Minnesota of not less than Four Millions ($4,000,0000.00) Dollars and a deposit with such Attorney and available for the payment of losses of not less than One Hundred Thousand ($100,000.00) Dollars.

Sec. 4. Concurrently with the filing of the Declaration provided for by the terms of Section 3 hereof, the Attorney shall file with the Insurance Commissioner an instrument in writing executed by him for said Subscribers, conditioned that upon the issuance of Certificates of Authority provided for in Section Ten hereof, service of process may be had upon the Insurance Commissioner in all suits in this state arising out of such policies, contracts or agreements, which service shall be valid and binding upon all Subscribers exchanging at any time Reciprocal or Inter-Insurance contracts through such Attorney. Three copies of such process shall be served and the Insurance Commissioner shall file one copy, forward one copy to said Attorney and return one copy with his admission of service.

Sec. 5. There shall be filed with the Insurance Commissioner of this State by such Attorney a statement under the oath of such Attorney showing the maximum amount of indemnity upon any single risk and such Attorney shall, whenever and as often as the same shall be required, file with the Insurance Commissioner a statement verified by his oath to the effect that he has examined the commercial rating of such subscribers as shown by the reference book of a Commercial Agency having at least One Hundred Thousand Subscribers, and that from such examination or from other information in his possession it appears that no subscriber has assumed on any single risk an amount greater than ten per cent of the net worth of such subscriber.

Sec. 6. There shall at all times be maintained as a reserve a sum in cash or convertible securities equal to fifty per cent of the net annual deposits collected and credited to the accounts of the Subscribers on policies having one year or less to run and pro rata on those for longer periods. Net annual deposits shall be construed to mean the advance payments of Subscribers after deducting therefrom the amounts specifically provided in the Subscribers' agreements, for expenses. Said sum shall at no time be less than Twenty-five Thousand ($25,000.00) Dollars, and if at any time fifty per cent of the deposits so collected and credited shall not equal that amount, then the Subscribers, or their Attorney for them, shall make up any deficiency.

Sec. 7. Such Attorney shall make a report to the Insurance Commissioner for each calendar year, on the first day of March showing the financial condition of affairs at the office where such contracts are issued and shall furnish such additional information and reports as may be required.

Provided, however, that such Attorney shall not be required to furnish the names and addresses of any subscribers nor the loss ratio.

The business affairs and assets of such organizations shall be subject to examination by the Insurance Commissioner.

Sec. 8. Any corporation now or hereafter organized under the laws of this State shall, in addition to the rights, powers and franchises specified in its Articles of Incorporation have full power and authority to exchange insurance contracts of the kind and character herein mentioned. The right to exchange such contracts is hereby declared to be incidental to the purposes for which such corporations are organized and as much granted as the rights and powers expressly conferred.

Sec. 9. Any attorney who shall, except for the purpose of applying for Certificate of Authority as herein provided, exchange any contracts of indemnity of the kind and character specified in this Act, or directly or indirectly solicit or negotiate any applications for same without first complying with the foregoing provisions shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subjected to a fine of not less than One Hundred ($100.00) Dollars nor more than One Thousand ($1,000.00) Dollars.

Sec. 10. Each Attorney by or through whom are issued any policies of or contracts for indemnity of the character referred to in this Act shall procure from the Insurance Commissioner annually a Certificate of Authority stating that all the requirements of this Act have been complied with, and upon such compliance and the payment of the fees required by this Act the Insurance Commissioner shall issue such Certificates. In case of a breach of any of the conditions imposed by the provisions of this Act the Insurance Commissioner may revoke the Certificate of Authority issued hereunder.

Sec. 11. Such Attorney, in lieu of all taxes, State, County and Municipal, shall pay to the State with the filing of each annual report, as an annual license fee 2 per cent of the gross premiums or deposits for the preceding calendar year, deducting all amounts returned to Subscribers or credited to their accounts; and he shall pay a filing fee of $2.00.

Sec. 12. Except as herein provided no law of this State shall apply to the exchange of such indemnity contracts.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 465—H. F. No. 1190.

AN ACT relating to the powers and duties of boards in common school districts containing ten, or more, townships.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Sec. 1. The school board in a common district containing ten, or more, townships shall have and exercise all powers, and be subject to the same laws and regulations as school boards in independent districts.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 466—S. F. No. 101.

AN ACT to reimburse judges of the District Court, for amounts paid out for railway, traveling and hotel expenses while absent from their places of residence in the discharge of their official judicial duties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The judges of the District Court shall be paid, in addition to the amounts now provided by law, all sums they shall hereafter pay out as necessary railway, traveling and hotel expenses while absent from their places of residence in the discharge of their official duties. Each judge shall file quarterly with the State Auditor an itemized statement, verified by him, of all such expense actually paid by him during the preceding quarter, which shall be audited by said State Auditor and paid upon his warrant.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 467—S. F. No. 200.

AN ACT prescribing the liability of an employer to make compensation by way of damages for injuries due to accident received by an employe arising out of and in the course of employment, modifying common law and statutory remedies, in such cases; establishing an alternative elective schedule of compensation, and regulating procedure for the determination of liability and compensation thereunder in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

PART 1.

COMPENSATION BY ACTION AT LAW—MODIFICATION OF REMEDIES.

Section 1. When personal injury or death is caused to an employe by accident arising out of and in the course of his employment, of which injury the actual or lawfully imputed negligence of the employer is the natural and proximate cause, he, or, in case of death, his personal representative, for the exclusive benefit of the surviving spouse and next of kin, shall receive compensation by way of damages therefor from his employer, provided the employe was himself not wilfully negligent at the time of receiving such injury; and the question of whether the employe was willfully negligent shall be one of fact to be submitted to the jury, subject to the usual powers of the court over verdicts rendered contrary to the evidence, or to law.

Sec. 2. In all cases brought under Part 1. of this act it shall not be a defense (a) that the employe was negligent, unless and except it shall also appear that such negligence was willful; (b) that the injury was caused by the negligence of a fellow employe; (c) that the employe had assumed the risks inherent in, or incidental to the work, or arising out of and in the course of his employment from the failure of the employer to provide and maintain safe premises and suitable appliances, which grounds of defense are hereby abolished except as provided in Section 4.

Sec. 3. If the employer elects not to come under Part 2. of this act, he loses the right to interpose the three defenses named in Section 2 in any action brought against him for personal injury or death of an employe.

Sec. 4. If the employer becomes subject to Part 2 of this act and the employe does not, then the employer may set up such defenses as are available at the time of the passage of this act.

Sec. 5. The provisions of Sections One, Two, Three and Four shall apply to any claim for the death of an employe arising under Section 4503 of Chapter 84, Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905, and the acts or parts of acts amendatory thereof, concerning death by wrongful act.

Sec. 6. In all actions at law brought pursuant to Part 1. of this act, the burden of proof to establish willful negligence, of the injured employe shall be upon the defendant.

Sec. 7. No claim for legal services or disbursements pertaining to any demand made or suit brought under the provisions of this act shall be an enforceable lien against the amount paid as compensation, or be valid or binding in any other respect, unless the same be approved in writing by the Judge presiding at the trial, or in case of settlement without trial, by a Judge of the District Court. Provided, that if notice in writing be given the defendant, of such claim for legal services or disbursements, the same shall be a lien against the amount paid as compensation, subject to determination of the amount and approval hereinbefore provided. All sums allowed as liens against such compensation or paid for legal, medical and hospital services and other disbursements, shall be reported by the employe to the Labor Commissioner with terms of settlement as provided in Section 24 of this act.

PART 2.

ELECTIVE COMPENSATION.

Sec. 8. This act shall not be construed, or held to apply to any employer acting as a common carrier when engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad, which employer by reason of being engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad, is not subject exclusively to the legislative powers of the State of Minnesota, or for which employer and the employes thereof, a rule of liability or method of compensation has been, or may be established by the Congress of the United States; nor shall it apply to any employe of such common carrier injured or killed while so engaged. Nor shall the provisions of this act apply to actions or proceedings to recover damages or compensation for personal injuries sustained by domestic servants, farm laborers, or persons whose employment at the time of the injury is but casual and not in the usual course of the trade, business, profession or occupation of his employer.

Whenever an employe of a common carrier, engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad shall sustain personal injury by accident, arising out of, and in the course of his employment, resulting in his disability or death, it shall be presumed prima facie that such employe was, at the time of the accident, engaged in such commerce.

Sec. 9. If both employer and employe, shall, by agreement express or implied, or otherwise, as herein provided, become subject to Part 2. of this act, compensation according to the schedules hereinafter contained shall be paid by every such employer, in every case of personal injury or death of his employe, caused by accident, arising out of and in the course of employment, without regard to the question of negligence, except accidents which are intentionally self inflicted or when the intoxication of such employee is the natural or proximate cause of the injury, and the burden of proof of such fact shall be upon the employer.

Sec. 10. Such agreement or the election hereinafter provided for shall be a surrender by the parties thereto of their rights to any other method, form or amount of compensation or determination thereof than as provided in Part 2 of this act, and an acceptance of all the provisions of Part 2 of this act, and shall bind the employe himself and for compensation for his death shall bind his personal representative, the surviving spouse and next of kin, as well as the employer, and those conducting his business during bankruptcy or insolvency, for compensation for death or injury, as provided for by Part 2 of this act.

Sec. 11. All contracts of employment made after taking effect of this act shall be presumed to have been made with reference, and subject to the provisions of Part 2, unless otherwise expressly stated in the contract, in writing, or unless written or printed notice has been given by either party to the other, as hereinafter provided, that he does not accept the provisions of Part 2. Every employer and every employe is presumed to have accepted and come under Part 2. hereof, unless thirty (30) days prior to accident, he shall have signified his election not to accept or be bound by the provisions of Part 2. This election not to accept Part 2. shall be by notice as follows:

The employer shall post and keep posted in his shop or place of business a written or printed notice of his election not to be bound by Part 2. hereof and file a duplicate thereof with the Labor Commissioner.

The employe shall give written or printed notice to the employer of his election not to be bound by Part 2., and file a duplicate proof of service attached thereto with the Labor Commissioner.

Sec. 12. Either party may terminate his acceptance, or his election not to accept of the provisions of Part 2. by thirty (30) days' notice to the other. A duplicate of such notice with proof of service attached thereto shall be filed with the Labor Commissioner and the time shall not begin to run until the notice is so filed.

Provided, however, that during the thirty (30) days immediately succeeding the taking effect of this act, notice of election not to accept the provisions of Part 2. may be given by either party to the other as above provided, and shall be immediately effective as a notice of election, upon filing duplicate thereof with the Labor Commissioner.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION.

Sec. 13. Following is the schedule of compensation: (a) For injury producing temporary total disability, fifty per centum of the wages received at the time of injury, subject to a maximum compensation of ten dollars ($10.00) per week and a minimum of six dollars ($6.00) per week; provided, that if at the time of injury the employe receives wages of less than six dollars ($6.00) per week, then he shall receive the full amount of such wages per week. This compensation shall be paid during the period of such disability, not, however, beyond three hundred weeks. Payments to be made at the intervals when the wage was payable, as nearly as may be.

(b) In all cases of temporary partial disability the compensation shall be fifty per cent of the difference between the wage of the workman at the time of the injury, and the wage he is able to earn in his partially disabled condition. This compensation shall be paid during the period of such disability, not however beyond three hundred weeks, payment to be made at the intervals when the wage was payable as nearly as may be and subject to the same maximum and minimum as stated in (a).

(c) For permanent partial disability, the compensation shall be based upon the extent of such disability. In cases included by the following schedule the compensation shall be that named in the schedule, to-wit:

For the loss of a thumb, fifty per centum of daily wages during sixty (60) weeks.

For the loss of a first finger, commonly called index finger, fifty per centum of daily wages during thirty-five (35) weeks.

For the loss of a second finger, fifty per centum of daily wages during thirty (30) weeks.

For the loss of a third finger, fifty per centum of daily wages during twenty (20) weeks.

For the loss of a fourth finger, commonly called little finger, fifty per centum of daily wages during fifteen weeks.

The loss of the first phalange of the thumb, or of any finger, shall be considered equal to the loss of one-half of such thumb, or finger, and compensation shall be one-half the amounts specified above for such thumb or finger.

The loss of more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the entire finger or thumb; providing, however, that in no case shall the amount received for more than one finger exceed the amount provided in this schedule for the loss of a hand.

For the loss of a great toe, fifty per centum of daily wages during thirty (30) weeks.

For the loss of one of the toes other than a great toe, fifty per centum of daily wages during ten (10) weeks.

The loss of the first phalange of any toe shall be considered to be equal to the loss of one-half of such toe, and compensation shall be one-half of the amount above specified.

The loss of more than one phalange shall be considered as the loss of the entire toe.

For the loss of a hand, fifty per centum of daily wages during one hundred and fifty (150) weeks.

For the loss of an arm, fifty per centum of daily wages during two hundred (200) weeks.

For the loss of a foot, fifty per centum of daily wages during one hundred and twenty-five (125) weeks.

For the loss of a leg, fifty per centum of daily wages during one hundred and seventy-five (175) weeks.

For the loss of an eye, fifty per centum of daily wages during one hundred (100) weeks.

In all other cases of permanent partial disability, not above enumerated, the compensation shall be fifty per centum of the difference between the wage of the workman at the time of the injury and the wage he is able to earn in his partially disabled condition. Compensation shall continue during disability, not however, beyond three hundred (300) weeks.

In all cases of permanent partial disability within the foregoing schedule, it shall be considered that the permanent loss of the use of a member shall be equivalent to and draw the same compensation as the loss of that member; but the compensation in and by said schedule provided, shall be in lieu of all other compensation in such cases.

Should the employer and employe be unable to agree upon the amount of compensation to be paid, the amount of compensation shall be determined according to the provisions of Section 30 hereof.

The compensations provided in clause (c) are all subject to the same limitations as to maximum and minimum as are stated in clause (a).

(d) For permanent total disability, fifty per centum of the wages received at the time of injury, subject to a maximum compensation of ten dollars ($10.00) per week and a minimum of six dollars ($6.00) per week; provided that if at the time of injury the employe receives wages of less than six dollars ($6.00) per week, then he shall receive the full amount of wages per week. This compensation shall be paid during the period of such disability, not, however, beyond four hundred (400) weeks; payment to be made at the intervals when the wage was payable, as nearly as may be.

(e) The loss of both hands, or both arms, or both feet, or both legs, or both eyes, or of any two thereof, or a total loss of mental faculties, or complete paralysis of both legs or both arms, shall constitute permanent total disability.

(f) In case death occurs to a workman during the period of disability, caused by an injury due to accident, and arising out of and in the course of his employment, all payments previously made as compensation for such injury, shall be deducted from the compensation, if any, due on account of death.

DEPENDENTS.

Section 14. (1) Wife and children presumed wholly dependent—For the purposes of this act, the following described persons, viz: Wife, minor children under the age of eighteen years, or those over that age who are physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, shall be presumed to be wholly dependent.

(2) Actual dependents—Any dependents named in Subdivision 1; also husband, mother, father, grandmother, grandfather, sisters and brothers who were wholly supported by the deceased workman at the time of his death and for a reasonable period of time immediately prior thereto shall be considered his actual dependents, and payment of compensation shall be made to them in the order named.

(3) Partial Dependents—Any dependents named in Subdivision 2, who regularly derived part of their support from the wages of the deceased workman at the time of his death and for a reasonable period of time immediately prior thereto shall be considered his partial dependents, and payment of compensation shall be made to them in the order named.

DISTRIBUTION OF COMPENSATION TO DEPENDENTS.

(4) In death cases, compensation payable to dependents shall be distributed according to the laws of Minnesota, providing for distribution of the personal property of an intestate decedent, except as herein otherwise provided, and shall be computed and paid on the following basis.

(5) If the deceased employe leave a widow and no dependent child, there shall be paid to the widow, thirty-five per centum of the monthly wages of deceased.

(6) If the deceased employe leave a widow and one dependent child, there shall be paid to the widow for the benefit of herself and such child, forty per centum of the monthly wages of deceased.

(7) If the deceased employe leave a widow and either two or three dependent children, there shall be paid to the widow for the benefit of herself and such children, fifty per centum of the monthly wages of deceased.

(8) If the deceased employe leave a widow and four or more dependent children, there shall be paid to the widow for the benefit of herself and such children, sixty per centum of the monthly wages of the deceased.

(9) In case of remarriage of a widow without children, she shall receive a lump sum settlement equal to one-half of the amount of the compensation remaining unpaid. In case of remarriage of a widow who has dependent children, the unpaid balance of compensation which would otherwise become due to her, shall be paid to such children.

(10) If the deceased employe leave a dependent orphan, there shall be paid forty per centum of the monthly wages of deceased, with ten per centum additional for each orphan in excess of two, with a maximum of sixty per centum of such wages.

(11) If the deceased employe leave a dependent husband and no dependent child, there shall be paid to the husband twenty-five per centum of the monthly wages of deceased.

(12) If the deceased employe leave no widow or children or husband entitled to any payment hereunder, but should leave a parent or parents, either or both of whom are wholly dependent on the deceased, there shall be paid, if only one parent, twenty-five per centum of the monthly wages of the deceased, and if both parents, thirty-five per centum of the monthly wages of the deceased to such parent or parents.

(13) If the deceased leave no widow or dependent child or husband or parent entitled to any payment hereunder, but leaves a brother, sister or grandparent wholly dependent on him for support, there shall be paid to such dependent relative, if but one, twenty-five per centum of the monthly wages of the deceased, or if more than one thirty per centum of the monthly wages of the deceased, divided between or among them share and share alike.

(14) If compensation is being paid under Part 2 of this act to any dependent, such compensation shall cease upon the death or marriage of such dependent, unless otherwise provided herein.

(15) Partial Dependents. Partial dependents shall be entitled to receive only that proportion of the benefits provided for actual dependents which the average amount of the wages regularly contributed by the deceased to such partial dependent at, and for a reasonable time immediately prior to the injury, bore to the total wage of the deceased, during the same time.

(16) No Dependents. Expense of last sickness and burial not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100.00), in addition to the medical and hospital services and expenses provided by Section 18.

(17) Death Compensation. The compensation in case of death shall be subject to a maximum compensation of ten dollars ($10.00) per week and a minimum of six dollars ($6.00) per week; provided, that if at the time of injury the employe receives wages of less than six dollars ($6.00) per week, then the compensation shall be the full amount of such wages per week. This compensation shall be paid during dependency not exceeding three hundred (300) weeks. Payments to be made at the intervals when the wage was payable, as nearly as may be.

(18) In computing and paying compensation to orphans or other children, in all cases, only those under eighteen years of age, or those over sixteen years of age who are physically or mentally incapacitated from earning, shall be included; the former to receive compensation only during the time they are under eighteen, the latter only for the time they are so incapacitated, within the period of three hundred (300) weeks.

Sec. 15. INJURY INCREASING DISABILITY—If an employe receive an injury, which, of itself, would only cause permanent partial disability, but which, combined with a previous disability, does in fact cause permanent total disability, the employer shall only be liable for the permanent partial disability caused by the subsequent injury.

Sec. 16. LIABILITY OF JOINT EMPLOYERS—In case any employe for whose injury or death compensation is payable under Part 2 of this act shall, at the time of the injury, be employed and paid jointly by two or more employers subject to this act, such employers shall contribute the payment of such compensation in the proportion of their several wage liability to such employe. If one or more but not all of such employers should be subject to Part 2 of this act, and otherwise subject to liability for compensation hereunder, then the liability of such of them as are so subject, shall be to pay the proportion of the entire compensation which their proportionate wage liability bears to the entire wages of the employe: Provided, however, that nothing in this Section shall prevent any arrangement between such employers for a different distribution, as between themselves of the ultimate burden of such compensation.

Sec. 17. WAITING PERIOD—No compensation shall be allowed for the first two weeks after injury received, except as provided by Section 18, nor in any case unless the employer has actual knowledge of the injury or is notified thereof within the period specified in Section 19.

Sec. 18. MEDICAL, SURGICAL AND HOSPITAL SERVICE—Such medical and surgical treatment, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, crutches and apparatus as may be reasonably required at the time of the injury and thereafter during the disability, but not exceeding ninety (90) days, to cure and relieve from the effects of the injury, the same to be provided by the employer and in case of his inability or refusal seasonably to do so, the employer to be liable for the reasonable expense incurred by or on behalf of the employe in providing the same; provided, however, that the total liability under this Section shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars ($100.00) in value; except that the court may, during said period of ninety (90) days, upon necessity being shown therefor, require the employer to furnish such additional medical, surgical and hospital treatment and supplies as may be reasonable, which, together with any such sums or relief theretofore furnished shall not exceed in all two hundred dollars ($200.00) in value.

Sec. 19. NOTICE TO EMPLOYER OF ACCIDENT. Unless the employer shall have actual knowledge of the occurrence of the injury, or unless the injured workman, or a dependent, or some one in behalf of either, shall give notice thereof to the employer in writing, within fourteen (14) days after the occurrence of the injury, then no compensation shall be due until such notice is given or knowledge obtained. If the notice is given, or the knowledge obtained within thirty (30) days from the occurrence of the injury, no want, failure, or inaccuracy of a notice shall be a bar to obtaining compensation, unless the employer shall show that he was prejudiced by such want, defect or inaccurracy, and then only to the extent of such prejudice. If the notice is given, or the knowledge obtained within ninety (90) days, and if the employe, or other beneficiary, shall show that his failure to give prior notice was due to his mistake, inadvertence, ignorance of fact or law, or inability, or to the fraud, misrepresentation or deceit of the employer or his agent, then compensation may be allowed, unless the employer shall show that he was prejudiced by failure to receive such notice, in which case the amount of compensation shall be reduced by such sum as shall fairly represent the prejudice shown. Unless knowledge be obtained or notice given, within ninety (90) days after the occurrence of the injury, no compensation shall be allowed.

Sec. 20. The notice referred to in Section 19 may be served personally upon the employer, or upon any agent of the employer upon whom a summons may be served in a civil action, or by sending it by registered mail to the employer at the last known residence or business place thereof within the State, and shall be substantially in the following form:

NOTICE.

"You are hereby notified that an injury was received by (Name)..............
who was in your employ at (Place)..............
while engaged as (Kind of Work)..............
on or about the .... day of..............
19........ and who is now located at (Give Town, Street and Number).............. that so far as now known, the nature of the injury was.............................., and that compensation may be claimed therefor.
(Signed) ....
(Giving Address)
Dated..............19........"

But no variation from this form shall be material if the notice is sufficient to advise the employer that a certain employe, by name, received a specified injury in the course of his employment on or about a specified time, at or near a certain place specified.

Sec. 21. EXAMINATION AND VERIFICATION OF INJURY. (1) The injured employe must submit himself to examination by employer's physician, if requested by the employer, and at reasonable times thereafter upon employer's request. The employe shall be entitled upon request to have his own physician present at any such examination. Each party shall defray the cost of his own physician.

(2) Medical Examination by Neutral Physician—In case of dispute as to the injury, the Court may, of its own motion, or upon request of any interested party, appoint a neutral physician of good standing and ability to make an examination of the injured person, and report his findings to the Court. The expense of such examination shall be borne by the said parties.

(3) If the injured employe refuses to comply with any reasonable request for examination, his right to compensation shall be suspended and no compensation shall be paid while he continues in such refusal.

(4) Autopsy—In all death claims where the cause of death is obscure or disputed, any interested party may require an autopsy; the cost of such autopsy shall be borne by the party demanding the same.

Sec. 22. SETTLEMENT AND PAYMENT OF COMPENSATION. (1) The interested parties shall have the right to settle all matters of compensation between themselves. But all settlements shall be substantially in accordance with the provisions of Sections 13 and 14 of this act, and shall be approved by a Judge of the District Court. When so approved such settlements shall be filed with the Clerk of the District Court and in case of default by the employer in the payment of any compensation determined or agreed upon and the continuation of such default for the period of thirty (30) days after payment is due and payable, the employe may upon five (5) days' notice in writing to the employer of his intention to apply to the court for judgment, cause judgment to be entered on such settlement or determination for all compensation due and payable and unpaid; and such judgment shall have the same force and effect, and may be satisfied as other judgments of the same court.

(2) In case of a dispute over, or failure to agree upon a claim for compensation between employer and employe, or the dependents of the employe, either party may submit the claim, both as to questions of fact, the nature and effect of the injuries, and the amount of compensation therefor according to the schedule herein provided, to the judge of the district court of the county which would have jurisdiction in a civil case, or, where there is more than one judge of said court, then to either or any of said judges of such court; which judge is hereby authorized to hear and determine such disputes in a summary manner, and his decision as to all questions of fact shall be conclusive and binding, subject to the right of appeal as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 23. In case a deceased employe entitled to compensation is an alien, who leaves surviving him a wife or other dependent residing outside of the United States, the said Judge shall by order, in case no other personal representative of the deceased shall have been appointed by the Probate Court, direct payment to be made to the duly accredited consular officer of the foreign country of which the deceased was a citizen, if such consular officer resides in the State of Minnesota, upon like terms as to bond for the proper application of the compensation coming to the deceased, as are required of administrators. But in either case such representatives shall, when so appointed and at reasonable times thereafter, upon request of the employer, furnish to the employer a sworn statement containing a list of the dependents with the names, age, residence and relationship of each dependent to the deceased.

Sec. 24. Record of Settlements—Copies of all settlements and releases shall be filed by the employer with the Labor Commissioner within ten (10) days after such settlements are made, and shall become part of the permanent records of that department.

Sec. 24 A. The Labor Commissioner upon demand of an employe in this State, shall advise such employe of his rights under this act and shall assist, so far as possible, in adjusting differences between employe and employer under Part 2 thereof. He shall observe in detail the operation of the act throughout the State and shall make report thereof to each session of the Legislature, together with such suggestions and recommendations as to changes as he may deem necessary or advisable for the improvement thereof.

Sec. 25. Payment in Lump Sum—The amounts of compensation payable periodically hereunder, either by agreement of the parties, so approved by the court, or by decision of the court, may be commuted to one or more lump sum payments, except compensation due for death or permanent total disability, or for permanent partial disability resulting from the loss of an arm or a hand or a foot or a leg or an eye. These may be so commuted only with the consent of the District Court.

Sec. 26. Settlements to be Final—Exceptions—All settlements of compensation by agreement of the parties, and all awards of compensation made by the Court, where the amount paid or to be paid in settlement or by award, does not exceed the compensation for six months disability, shall be final and not subject to readjustment.

Sec. 27. When compensation payable periodically may be modified—All amounts paid by employer and received by the employe or his dependents, by lump sum payment, shall be final; but the amount of any award payable periodically for more than six (6) months may be modified as follows:

(a) At any time by agreement of the parties and approved by the court.

(b) If the parties cannot agree, then at any time after six (6) months from the date of the award an application may be made to the court by either party on the ground of increase or decrease of incapacity due solely to the injury. In such case the same procedure shall be followed as in Section 30 in case of disputed claim for compensation.

Sec. 28. Employer may pay award to trustee and be Discharged—At any time after the amount of any award has been agreed upon by the parties, or found and ordered by the Court, a sum equal to the present value of all future installments of compensation calculated on a six per cent basis, may (where death or the nature of the injury renders the amount of future payments certain) by leave of court, be paid by the employer to any savings bank or trust company of this State to be approved and designated by the Court, and such sum, together with all interest thereon, shall, thereafter be held in trust for the employe or the dependents of the employe, who shall have no further recourse against the employer. The payment of such sum by the employer, evidenced by the receipts in duplicate of the trustee one of which shall be filed with the Labor Commissioner, and the other filed with the Clerk of the District Court, shall operate as a satisfaction of said award as to the employer. Payment from said fund shall be made by the trustee in the same amounts and at the same time as are herein required of the employer until said fund and interest shall be exhausted. In the appointment of the trustee, preference shall be given, in the discretion of the court, to the choice of the injured employe or the dependents of the deceased employe, as the case may be.

Sec. 29. Preference as to Compensation—The right to compensation and all compensation awarded any injured employe or for death claims to his dependents, shall have the same preference against the assets of the employer as other unpaid wages for labor; but such compensation shall not become a lien on the property of third persons by reason of such preference.

Claims for compensation owned by an injured employe or his dependents, shall not be assignable and shall be exempt from seizure or sale for the payment of any debt or liability.

Sec. 30. PROCEDURE IN CASE OF DISPUTE. Procedure in case of dispute shall be as follows: Either party may present a verified complaint to said judge setting forth the names and residences of the parties and the facts relating to employment at the time of injury, the injury in its extent and character, the amount of wages being received at the time of injury, the knowledge of the employer of notice of the occurrence of said injury, and such other facts as may be necessary and proper for the information of the said judge, and shall state the matter or matters in dispute and the contention of the petitioner with reference thereto.

Upon the presentation of such complaint, it shall be filed with the Clerk of the District Court of the proper county, and the judge shall fix by order a time and place for the hearing thereof, not less than three (3) weeks after the date of the filing of said complaint. A copy of said complaint and order shall be served as summons in a civil action upon the adverse party within four (4) days after filing the complaint. Within seven (7) days after the service of such complaint the adverse party shall file an answer to said complaint, which shall admit or deny the substantial averments of the complaint, and shall state the contention of the defendant with reference to the matter in dispute as disclosed by the complaint. The answer shall be verified in like manner as required for a complaint.

At the time fixed for hearing, or any adjournment thereof the said judge shall hear such witnesses as may be presented by each party, and in a summary manner decide the merits of the controversy. This determination shall be filed in writing with the clerk of the said court, and judgment shall be entered thereon in the same manner as in causes tried in the said District Court, and shall contain a statement of facts as determined by said Judge. Subsequent proceedings thereon shall only be for the recovery of moneys thereby determined to be due, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as limiting the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, to review questions of law by certiorari. Costs may be awarded by said Judge in his discretion, and when so awarded the same costs shall be allowed, taxed and collected as are allowed, taxed and collected for like services and proceedings in civil cases.

Sec. 31. Rights of Action Preserved—Every right of action for death, by wrongful act or for injury by negligence, accruing to an injured employe prior to the taking effect of this act is continued and preserved under the existing law.

Sec. 31 A. Any employer who is responsible for compensation as provided in this act may insure the risk in any manner then authorized by law. But those writing such insurance shall in every case be subject to the conditions in this Section hereinafter named.

If the risk of the employer is carried by any insurer doing business for profit, or by any insurance association or corporation formed of employers, or of employers and workmen, to insure the risks under this act, operating by the mutual assessment or other plan or otherwise, then in so far as policies are issued on such risks they shall provide for compensation for injuries or death according to the full benefits of Part 2 of this act.

Such policies shall contain a clause to the effect that as between the workman and the insurer, that notice to and knowledge by the employer of the occurrence of the injury shall be deemed notice and knowledge on the part of the insurer; that jurisdiction of the employer for arbitration or other purposes shall be jurisdiction of the insurer, and that the insurer will in all things be bound by and subject to the awards rendered against such employer upon the risks so insured.

Such policies must provide that the workman shall have an equitable lien upon any amount which shall become owing on account of such policy to the employer from the insurer and in case of the legal incapacity or inability of the employer to receive the said amount and pay it over to the workman or dependents, the said insurer will pay the same direct to said workman or dependents, thereby discharging all obligations under the policy to the employer and all of the obligations of the employer and insurer to the workman; but such policies shall contain no provisions relieving the insurance company from payment when the employer becomes insolvent or discharged in bankruptcy or otherwise, during the period the policy is in force, if the compensation remains owing.

The insurer must be one authorized by law to conduct such business in the State of Minnesota, and authority is hereby granted to all insurance companies writing such insurance to include in their policies in addition to the requirements now provided by law the additional requirements, terms and conditions in this Section provided.

It shall be lawful for the employer and the workman to agree to carry the risks covered by Part 2 of this act in conjunction with other and greater risks and providing other and greater benefits such as additional compensation, accident, sickness or old age insurance or benefits, and the fact that such plan involved a contribution by the workman shall not prevent its validity if the employer pays not less than the cost of the insurance of the risks otherwise covered by Part 2 of this act, and workman gets the whole of the additional compensation or benefits.

If the employer shall insure to his employes the payment of the compensations provided by Part 2 of this act, in a corporation or association authorized to do business in the State of Minnesota, and approved by the Insurance Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, and if the employer shall post a notice or notices in a conspicuous place or in conspicuous places about this place of employment, stating that he is so insured and stating by whom insured, and if the employer shall further file copy of such notice with the Labor Commissioner of the State of Minnesota, then, and in such case, any suits or actions brought by an injured employe or his dependents shall be brought directly against the insurer, and the employer or insured shall be released from any further liability.

Provided that in case of insolvency or bankruptcy of such Insurance Company the employer shall not be released from liability under the provisions of this act.

The return of any execution upon any judgment of an employe against any such Insurance Company unsatisfied in whole or in part, shall be conclusive evidence of the insolvency of such Insurance Company and in case of the adjudication of bankruptcy or insolvency of any such Insurance Company by any court of competent jurisdiction, proceedings may be brought by the employe against the employer in the first instance or against such employer and Insurance Company jointly or severally or in any pending proceeding against any Insurance Company, the employer may be joined at any time after such adjudication.

Sec. 32 (1) THIRD PERSONS' RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES. Any person who creates or carries into operation any fraudulent scheme, artifice or device to enable him to execute work without himself being responsible to the workman for the provisions of this act, shall himself be included in the term "employer," and be subject to all the liabilities of employers under this act. But this Section shall not be construed to cover or mean an owner who lets a contract to a contractor in good faith, nor a contractor who, in good faith, lets to a sub-contractor a portion of his contract. Provided, however, that no person shall be deemed a contractor or sub-contractor, so as to make him liable to pay compensation within the meaning of this Section, who performs his work upon the employer's premises and with the employer's tools or appliances and under the employer's direction; nor one who does what is commonly known as "piece work," or in any way where the system of employment used, merely provides a method of fixing the workman's wages.

(2) Where compensation is claimed from, or proceedings taken against a person under subdivision One of this Section, the compensation shall be calculated with reference to the wage the workman was receiving foom the person by whom he was immediately employed at the time of the injury.

(3) The employer shall not be liable or required to pay compensation for injuries due to the acts or omissions of third persons not at the time in the service of the employer, nor engaged in the work in which the injury occurs, except as provided in Section 33, or under the conditions set forth in Section 34 (i).

Sec. 33. LIABILITY OF PARTY OTHER THAN EMPLOYER—PROCEDURE—(1) Third party under Part 2. That where an injury or death for which compensation is payable under Part 2 of this act is caused under circumstances also creating a legal liability for damages on the part of any party other than the employer, such party also being subject to the provisions of Part 2, of this act, the employe in case of injury or his dependents in case of death, may, at his or their option, proceed either at law against such party to recover damages, or against the employer for compensation under Part 2 of this act, but not against both.

If the employe in case of injury, or his dependents in case of death, shall bring an action for the recovery of damages against suh party other than the employer, the same amount thereof, manner in which and the persons to whom the same are payable, shall be as provided for in Part 2 of this act and not otherwise; provided that in no case shall such party be liable to any person other than the employe or his dependents for any damages growing out of or resulting from such injury or death.

If the employe or his dependents shall elect to receive compensation from the employer, then the latter shall be subrogated to the right of the employe or his defendents to recover against such other party, and may bring legal proceedings against such party and recover the aggregate amount of compensation payable by him to such employe, or his dependents hereunder, together with the costs and disbursements of such action and reasonable attorney's fees expended by him therein.

(2) Third Party not Under Part 2.—That where the injury or death for which compensation is payable under Part 2 of this act was caused under circumstances also creating a legal liability for damages on the part of any party other than the employer, such party not being subject to the provisions of Part 2 of this act, legal proceedings may be taken by the employe or dependents against such other party to recover damages, notwithstanding the payment by the employer, or his liability to pay compensation hereunder. But in such case, if the action against such other party is brought by the injured employe or in case of his death by his dependents, and judgment is obtained and paid, or settlement is made with such other party, either with or without suit, the employer shall be entitled to deduct from the compensation payable by him, the amount actually received by such employe or dependents; provided that if the injured employe or in case of his death his dependents shall agree to receive compensation from the employer or shall institute proceedings to recover the same, or accept from the employer any payment on account of such compensation, such employer shall be subrogated to all the rights of such employe or dependents and may maintain, or in case an action has already been instituted, may continue the action either in the name of the employe or dependents, or in his own name against such other party for the recovery of damages, but such employer shall nevertheless pay over to the injured employe or dependents all sums collected from such other party by judgment or otherwise in excess of the amount of such compensation payable by the employer under Part 2 of this act, and costs, attorney's fees, and reasonable expenses incurred by such employer in making such collection or enforcing such liability; provided that in no case shall such party be liable to any person other than the employe or his dependents for any damages growing out of or resulting from such injury or death.

Sec. 34. WORDS AND PHRASES DEFINED. Throughout this act the following words and phrases as used therein shall be considered to have the following meaning respectively, unless the context shall clearly indicate a different meaning in the connection used.

(a) The word "compensation" has been used both in Part 1 and Part 2 of this act to indicate the money benefits to be paid on account of injury or death. Strictly speaking, the benefit which an employe may receive by action at law under Part 1, of this act is damages, and this is indicated in Section 1. To avoid confusion, the word "compensation" has been used in both parts of the act, but it should be understood that under Part 1 the compensation by way of damages is determined by an action at law.

(b) "Child" or "Children" shall include posthumous children and all other children entitled by law to inherit as children of the deceased.

(c) A dependent child or orphan shall be considered to mean an unmarried child under the age of eighteen years or one over that age, who is physically or mentally incapacitated from earning.

(d) The term "employer" as used here shall mean every person not excluded by Section 8, who employs another to perform a service for hire, and to whom the "employer" directly pays wages, and shall include any person or corporation, copartnership, or association or group thereof, and shall include county, village, town, city, school district and other public employers, except the State.

(e) The term "physician" shall include "surgeon," and in either case shall mean one authorized by law to practice his profession within one of the United States and in good standing in his profession at the time.

(f) The term "workman" shall include the plural and all ages and both sexes.

(g) The terms "employe" and "workman" are used interchangeably and have the same meaning throughout this act, and shall be construed to mean:

(1) Every person in the service of a county, city, town, village or school district therein, under any appointment or contract of hire, express or implied, oral or written; but shall not include any official of any county, city, town, village or school district therein, who shall have been elected or appointed for a regular term of office, or to complete the unexpired portion of any regular term.

(2) Every person, not excluded by Section 8, in the service of another under any contract of horse, express or implied, oral or written, including aliens and also including minors who are legally permitted to work under the laws of the State, who for the purpose of making election of remedy under this act shall be construed the same, and have the same power of contracting and electing as adult employes.

(h) The word "accident" as used in the phrases "personal injuries due to accident" or "injuries or death caused by accident" in this act shall, unless a different meaning is clearly indicated by the context, be construed to mean an unexpected or unforeseen event, happening suddenly and violently, with or without human fault and producing at the time, injury to the physical structure of the body.

(i) Personal Injuries, etc.—Without otherwise affecting either the meaning or interpretation of the abridged clause, "presonal injuries arising out of and in the course of employment," it is hereby declared:

Not to cover workmen except while engaged in, on, or about the premises where their services are being performed, or where their service requires their presence as a part of such service at the time of the injury, and during the hours of service as such workmen, and shall not include an injury caused by the act of a third person or fellow employee intended to injure the employee because of reasons personal to him, and not directed against him as an employee, or because of his employment.

(j) Wherever in this act the singular is used, the plural shall be included; where the masculine gender is used, the feminine and neuter shall be included.

(k) Amputations—Amputations between the elbow and the wrist shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a hand, and amputation between the knee and the ankle shall be considered as the equivalent of the loss of a foot.

(l) The Labor Commissioner, referred to in this act, shall denote the Commissioner of Labor of the State of Minnesota.

(m) "The Court" as used herein shall mean the District Court which would have jurisdiction in an ordinary civil case involving a claim for the injuries or death in question, and "The Judge" shall mean a Judge of said Court.

(n) As to Constitutionality—In case for any reason any paragraph or any provision of this act shall be questioned in any court of last resort and shall be held by such court to be unconstitutional or invalid, the same shall not be held to affect any other paragraph or provision of this act, except that Parts 1 and 2 are hereby declared to be inseparable, and if either Part be declared void or inoperative in an essential part, so that the whole of such part must fall, the other part shall fall with it and not stand alone. Part 1 of this act shall not apply in cases where Part 2 becomes operative in accordance with the provisions thereof, but shall apply in all other cases, and in such cases shall be in extension or modification of the common law.

Sec. 35. REPEALING INCONSISTENT ACTS—All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provision of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 36. TIME ACT SHALL TAKE EFFECT—This act shall take effect from and after the 1st day of October, A. D. 1913.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 468—S. F. No. 549.

AN ACT declaring the effect of Sheriffs' Certificates issued in mortgage foreclosure sales by action in certain cases and limiting the time within which the judgment and sale can be questioned.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Where in a foreclosure of a real estate mortgage by action or in an attempted foreclosure of a real estate mortgage by action prior to 1910, the defendants or any of them were non-residents and the summons in said action was served on the non-resident defendants, but it does not affirmatively appear that the affidavit showing the non-residence of the defendants and other matters as required by Section 5204, General Statutes 1894, or Section 4111, Revised Laws 1905, was ever filed, but a judgment of foreclosure has been rendered and the property covered by said mortgage attempted to be foreclosed has been sold under such judgment and the sheriff has issued his certificate of sale and the sale has been confirmed by the court, such sheriff's certificate or the record thereof in the office of the Register of Deeds of the proper county shall be conclusive evidence of the filing of such affidavit, and no such judgment or sale shall be deemed invalid or be set aside unless the action or proceeding in which the validity of such judgment or sale is called in question or the defense alleging its invalidity be interposed with reasonable diligence and not later than five (5) years after such sale.

Sec. 2. This act shall not affect any action or proceeding now pending relating to the validity of any such foreclosure.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after September 1, 1913.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 469—S. F. No. 663.

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to provide by ordinance for the prompt payment of bills rendered for goods purchased for city purposes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The City Council or other governing body of any city of the first class not operating under a home-rule charter, notwithstanding any provision of its charter to the contrary, may hereafter provide by ordinance for the payment of all current bills incurred by the city for goods, wares and merchandise, the purchase whereof has been duly authorized for the use of the city or any of its departments, without waiting the formal vote of said governing body directing payment thereof.

Sec. 2. If a purchasing department has been duly established in and for any such city the ordinance aforesaid may provide for the immediate payment of the city treasurer, out of the appropriate fund, or out of a special fund set aside for the purpose, of all bills approved by the city purchasing agent. And all officers of said city who are authorized by law to sign or countersign warrants or orders for the payment of merchandise accounts may accept the approval of the purchasing agent as a sufficient audit of such bills.

Sec. 3. Should any bill so paid prove to be erroneous or excessive upon examination made within ninety days after payment, the payee thereof shall repay to the city on demand of the city attorney all such excess, or be subject to an action at law for double the amount thereof.

Sec. 4. Said ordinance or ordinances may contain such further provisions as the governing body shall deem necessary for protecting the city against fraud, irregularity and mistake in the matter of such purchase and may provide that any violation thereof shall be a misdemeanor and punishable as such.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4 of the state constitution.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 470—S. F. No. 865.

AN ACT to provide for the filing of claims against the estate of persons under guardianship and for notice of hearing upon such claims, the filing, allowance and payment of the same, and making Sections 3728 to 3749, Revised Laws 1905, as amended and supplemented by subsequent acts applicable as far as practicable to persons under guardianship.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Upon granting letters of guardianship of any ward, whether a minor or incompetent, the court shall make an order limiting the time for creditors to present claims against the estate of such ward, and fixing a time and place when and where proofs will be heard and such claims examined and adjusted. The time so limited shall not be more than one year nor less than six months unless it shall appear by affidavit that there are no debts, in which case the limitation may be three months. Provided, however, in the case of minor wards, the matter of making said order and fixing a time and place for hearing on claims as provided herein shall be left to the sound discretion of the Judge of Probate, and shall only be made when the Judge of Probate deems the same necessary.

Sec. 2. The provisions of Sections 3728 to 3749 inclusive of the Revised Laws 1905, as amended and supplemented by subsequent acts, are hereby made applicable so far as practicable to the matters of the filing, hearing, allowance and payment of claims against the estates of all wards under guardianship; and in the application of said provisions of law as herein provided to the estates of wards under guardianship, the terms "executor" or "Administrator" shall be construed to mean "guardian." "Letters testamentary" and "letters of administration" shall be construed to mean "letters of guardianship." The words "decedent" or "deceased" shall be construed to mean the word "ward," and the word "ward" shall be construed to mean all persons, whether minors or incompetents, under guardianship. The "time of death" shall be construed to mean the "time of appointment of the guardian."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 471—S. F. No. 888.

AN ACT to validate certificates issued by the Commissioner of the State Land Office, where said certificates have been issued after public sale at a price lower than the appraised valuation. Curative.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all certificates issued by the Commissioner of State Land Office between the 30th day of November, A. D. 1890, and the second day of December, A. D. 1890, for the sale of School Lands in accordance with the provisions of the laws of the State of Minnesota, where said lands have been sold for a less amount than the appraised valuation thereof, and where all moneys have been paid as provided by the terms of said certificate, the holder of said certificate, his heirs or assigns, shall be entitled to receive a patent for the lands therein described, subject to all the conditions in said certificate contained, upon payment to the County Treasurer of the county in which said lands are situate, of an amount equal to the difference between the appraised valuation at the time of the sale and the amount stated in said certificate, and all said certificates are hereby declared legal and valid, provided this act shall not affect any action at law or suit in equity now pending.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 472—S. F. No. 890.

AN ACT to amend Section 1148 of the Revised Laws 1905, relating to the appointment of armorers, janitors and engineers for armories, and providing compensation therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1148 of the Revised Laws 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1148. The commander of each regiment, company, and battery may appoint an armorer, who, under his directions, shall have charge of the armory or place where the uniforms, arms, accoutrements, and other property of the command are kept. In cities, the officer or officers in control of the armory may appoint a janitor thereof, and, if it be heated by steam, an engineer. The duties of all such appointees shall be prescribed by the officers appointing them, who shall also fix their compensation, not to exceed three dollars each per day for time necessarily spent in the performance of such duties, and may dismiss any of them at pleasure. Such compensation shall be paid monthly by the town, county, city, or village, as the case may be, upon vouchers approved by the appointing officers."

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 473—S. F. No. 978.

AN ACT to legalize acknowledgments taken by notaries public who are members of the Legislature at the time of taking such acknowledgments, together with the record of instruments bearing such acknowledgments.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That all acknowledgments taken by any member of the Legislature of this State as a notary public who at the time of taking such acknowledgment was a member of said State Legislature, is hereby legalized and made valid and effectual in all particulars, together with the records thereof where the instrument bearing such acknowledgment has been recorded as provided by law, provided that this act shall not extend to any action or proceeding now pending.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 474—S. F. No. 892.

AN ACT to amend Section 4365, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to appeals to the Supreme Court in civil actions or proceedings, and providing for expediting the hearing on such appeals in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4365, Revised Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 4365. An appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court by the aggrieved party in the following cases:

1—From a judgment in an action commenced in the district court, or brought there from another court from any judgment rendered in such court; and upon such appeal the court may review any intermediate order involving the merits or necessarily affecting the judgment appealed from.

2—From an order granting or refusing a provisional remedy, or which grants, refuses, dissolves, or refuses to dissolve, an injunction, or an order vacating or sustaining an attachment.

3—From an order involving the merits of the action or some part thereof.

4—From an order refusing a new trial, or from an order sustaining a demurrer, provided that when an order granting a new trial is based exclusively upon errors occurring at the trial and it is so expressly stated in the order or memorandum of the trial court, an appeal therefrom may be taken but in such case only.

Provided further that where the trial court has once granted a new trial in the exercise of its discretion, on the ground that the evidence is not sufficient to support the verdict, an appeal may be taken from any subsequent order granting a new trial wholly or in part upon that ground.

Provided further, that when upon the entry of an order overruling a demurrer, the trial court shall certify that the question presented by the demurrer is in his opinion important and doubtful, and such certification is made part of the order overruling the demurrer, an appeal from such order may be taken.

5—From an order which, in effect, determines the action, and prevents a judgment from which an appeal might be taken.

6—From an order or judgment made or rendered in proceedings supplementary to execution.

7—From a final order, affecting a substantial right, made in a special proceeding, or upon a summary application in an action after judgment.

When an appeal is perfected under subdivisions 2 or 7 of this section, and notice and bond on appeal is filed with the Clerk of the Supreme Court, the party appealing or the respondent, may apply to the Supreme Court upon ten days' notice, for an order fixing the time and manner of the hearing of the appeal; and the Court may, in its discretion, if it be of opinion that the substantial interests of the parties involved, or of the public, require a speedy hearing, summarily fix the time of hearing, whether the Court be then in session or in vacation, and may summarily determine the time for filing paper books and briefs, and the method of submission."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 1, 1913.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 475—H. F. No. 148.

AN ACT to regulate the manufacture, use and sale of oleomargarine and prevent deception and fraud therein, and to prescribe penalties and punishment for violations of the provisions hereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation, by himself, or by his or their agents or employes, shall produce or manufacture out of or from any animal fats or animal or vegetable oils not produced from unadulterated milk or cream from the same, the article known as oleomargarine or any article or product in imitation or semblance of natural butter produced from pure unadulterated milk or cream of the same; or mix, compound with or add to milk, cream or butter any acids or other deleterious substance or any animal fats or animal or vegetable oils not produced from milk or cream, so as to produce any article or substance or any human food in imitation or in semblance of natural butter, nor sell, keep for sale or offer for sale any article, substance or compound, made, manufactured or produced in violation of the provisions of this section, whether such article, substance or compound shall be made or produced in this state or elsewhere. Any person manufacturing, selling, offering or exposing for sale any commodity or substance in imitation or semblance of butter, the product of the dairy, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this section whether he sells such commodity or substance as butter, oleomargarine or under any other name or designation whatsoever and irrespective of any representations he may make relative to such commodity or substance.

Any person, firm or corporation, and any officer, agent, servant or employee of such person, firm or corporation, who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days; and upon conviction of any subsequent offense, shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days.

Sec. 2. No person, firm or corporation, or any officer or agent, servant or employee of any person, firm or corporation shall manufacture, sell, ship, consign, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine which shall be manufactured in intentional imitation of, or in semblance of, butter of any shade of yellow, with an intent to deceive or defraud the consumer or purchaser thereof.

If in the manufacture of any oleomargarine, fats, oils, or other ingredients are intentionally selected and used in such proportions as to cause the oleomargarine so manufactured to resemble butter of any shade of yellow, such facts shall be prima facie evidence in any prosecution under this section that such oleomargarine was manufactured with an intent to deceive or defraud the consumer or purchaser thereof.

Any person, firm or corporation, and any officer, agent, servant or employee of such person, firm or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days; and upon conviction of any subsequent offense, shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days.

Sec. 3. No person, firm or corporation, or any officer, agent, servant or employee of any person, firm or corporation, shall manufacture, sell, ship, consign, offer for sale, expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, oleomargarine the color of which is less than Fifty-five (55) per cent of white. The percentage of white shall be determined by the color analysis, methods and measurements used to determine color quantity by the Bureau of Standards of the United States Government.

Any person, firm or corporation, and any officer, agent, servant or employee of such person, firm or corporation who violates any of the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days; and upon conviction of any subsequent offense, shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty days.

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to manufacture, sell, ship, consign, offer for sale, expose for sale or have in possession with intent to sell oleomargarine made wholly or partly out of fats, oils, or oleaginous substance or compound thereof unless each receptacle and package in which the same is kept for sale or sold has securely affixed upon the side thereof, a white or light colored label which shall be printed in the English language with black ink in type not smaller than 36 point bold faced Gothic capitals the word "OLEOMARGARINE," and immediately thereafter upon the same label in the same colors there shall be printed in the English language in 8 point bold faced Gothic capitals the name and, with substantial accuracy, the percentage of each ingredient contained in such oleomargarine, giving the name of each animal or vegetable from which such fats or oils are derived.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, or any agent thereof, to sell or offer or expose for sale, or have in possession with intent to sell, any oleomargarine which is not marked and distinguished on the outside of each tub, package or parcel thereof, in a conspicuous place, by a placard with the word "oleomargarine" printed in English thereon; such placard to be placed in a conspicuous position in full view of the purchaser; and the said word "oleomargaine" on such placard shall be printed in plain, uncondensed Gothic letters, each letter not less than one inch in height, and such placard shall contain no other words thereon; and there shall also be displayed upon each tub, package or parcel containing such oleomargarine in the same manner and in a conspicuous position, a placard with the world "oleomargarine" printed thereon in the same form as above described in this section; and when oleomargarine is sold from such package or tub, or otherwise at retail, in print, roll or other form, before being delivered to the purchaser, it shall be wrapped in wrappers plainly stamped on the outside thereof with the word "oleomargarine" printed or stamped thereon in English in letters one-fourth inch square; and said wrapper shall also contain the name and address of the seller and the quantity sold, and immediately following there shall appear upon the wrapper the name and address of the manufacturer.

Descriptive matter upon the label shall be free from any statement, design or device that is in itself misleading or that conveys or tends to convey information that the product is derived from other than the ingredients of which it is composed; and it shall be unlawful to label oleomargarine "Dairy Rolls," "Country Rolls," "Guernsey," "Jersey," "Holstein," or other labeling that would indicate that said product is of dairy or creamery origin.

The use of any false or misleading statement, design or device shall not be justified by any statement given as the opinion of an expert or other person appearing on the label, nor by any descriptive matter explaining the use of the false or misleading statement design or device.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for the proprietor of any hotel, dining room, dining car, drinking place, cafe, bakery, boat, lumber camp, mining camp, railroad camp, boarding house or hospital, or any place where guests, boarders or patients are served with food for pay, or for any managing agent or servant of such proprietor, to serve as or for butter, or as a substitute therefor, any oleaginous substance or compound other than that produced wholly from pure, unadulterated milk or cream, unless he or they shall cause to be plainly printed in English upon every bill of fare, if one be used, and in letters not smaller than eight point bold faced Gothic capitals, the words "Oleomargarine used in place of butter," and in case no bill of fare be used, the manager or person in charge of such establishment shall cause to be posted upon each of the dining or eating room, in a conspicuous position and in letters large enough to be distinctly seen and read from all parts of said room, placards containing on the face thereof the words in the English language "Oleomargarine used in place of butter," and such person shall keep said placards continuously posted as aforesaid so long as such butter substitute be kept or used.

Sec. 7. The State Dairy and Food Commissioner, his assistant, inspectors, agents and employees shall enforce the provisions of this act, and in so doing shall have all the powers conferred upon them and each of them by the provisions of Chapter 21, Revised Laws of 1905.

Sec. 8. For the purpose of obtaining information regarding suspected violations of this Act, the Dairy and Food Commissioner and his several assistants, agent, inspectors and employees shall have access to all places where any of the above mentioned article is manufactured, kept, sold or served, the manufacture, sale or serving of which is regulated, restricted or forbidden by this Act. They may inspect any package or receptacle found therein apparently containing any of the aforementioned articles and may take samples therefrom for analysis. Any person obstructing such entry or inspection, or failing upon request to assist therein, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished as provided by the laws of this state.

The words "sell" and "sale," as used herein, shall be construed as including the offering or exposing for sale or exchange of the forbidden or regulated article, the having of any such article in possession with intent to sell or exchange the same, and the storing, carrying or handling thereof in aid of traffic therein, whether done in person or permitted through others.

Sec. 9. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed, but repeal of any such Act shall not in any way interfere with or prevent the prosecution to final termination of any actions, civil or criminal, now pending or which may hereafter be commenced for any violation of said Acts which has already been committed.

Sec. 10. In event that any section, provision, paragraph, or part of this Act, shall be questioned in any court and shall be held to be invalid, the remainder or the Act shall not be invalidated but shall remain in full force and effect.

Sec. 11. Any person, firm or corporation, and any officer, agent, servant or employee of such person, firm or corporation who violates any of the provisions of Sections Four, Five, Six, Seven and Eight of this Act shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars nor more than One Hundred Dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than thirty days; and upon conviction of any subsequent offense, shall be punished by a fine of not less than One Hundred Dollars or imprisonment in the County jail for not less than sixty days.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August 1st, 1913.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 476—H. F. No. 195.

AN ACT to make school officers peace officers in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. Members of School Boards in common or consolidated school districts shall be Peace Officers, and may suppress disorder and make arrests for any disorderly conduct, or breach of the peace, in any school house or on any school grounds, in their respective districts, and may command the assistance of all persons.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 477—H. F. No. 204.

AN ACT to authorize the State Game and Fish Commission to take certain fish by the means of nets.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The State Game and Fish commission is hereby authorized to take or contract for taking by means of nets from any of the waters in this state carp, sturgeon, dogfish, garfish, sheephead, buffalo, eelpont and suckers where such fish or any of them become so numerous as to destroy or retard the propagation of game fish therein, and sell the fish so taken for the best price they can obtain therefor. Provided that no nets shall be used as aforesaid in the waters situated in any county of this state wherein the County Board of such County has passed and adopted a resolution to the effect that a particular lake or lakes situated in such county shall not be seined. Whenever such resolution has been adopted by the County Board of such County, it shall be the duty of the County Auditor thereof to forthwith forward by Registered Mail a certified copy of such resolution to the Game and Fish Commission, who shall thereafter not seine such lake or lakes until the resolution so adopted has been revoked by the County Board; provided, however, that no lake in this state that does not contain carp shall be seined under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of keeping such fish until they can sell the same, the Game and Fish Commission may create temporary fish ponds in any of the waters of the state.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 478—H. F. No. 254.

AN ACT to amend Subdivision 8 of Section 434 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to the powers of the Board of County Commissioners.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That subdivision 8 of section 434 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 8. To appropriate to any county agricultural society of the county, which is a member of the state agricultural society, a sum of money not exceeding five hundred dollars annually, provided, that in any county in which two county agricultural societies are members of the state agricultural society any appropriation so made shall be divided equally between them."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 479—H. F. No. 394.

AN ACT entitled "An act to locate and establish the sixth state fish hatchery in St. Louis or Lake county, to be designated the Lake Superior State Fish Hatchery, and to empower, authorize and direct the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners of the State of Minnesota to acquire a site therefor and to equip, develop and maintain the same, and to appropriate money therefor."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the sixth State Fish Hatchery for the cultivation and propagation of fish under the laws of this State, shall be, and the same is hereby located in the County of St. Louis or Lake upon a suitable stream emptying in to Lake Superior, and the same shall be known as Lake Superior State Fish Hatchery.

Sec. 2. The said Lake Superior State Fish Hatchery shall be subject to the control and management of the Board of Game and Fish Commissioners of the State of Minnesota, as said Board now exists by virtue of the laws of this State.

Sec. 3. The said Board of Game and Fish Commissioners of the State of Minnesota are hereby authorized, empowered and directed, as soon as practicable after the passage of this act, to select, locate and acquire, by purchase or by deed of gift, or by condemnation as provided under Chapter 43 of the Laws of Minnesota for 1905, in the name and on behalf of the State of Minnesota, a suitable and convenient site for said Lake Superior State Fish Hatchery, together with all real estate, water rights, right of way necessary and appurtenant for such site, provided, however, that if the site is obtained by purchase or gift that the grantor may reserve all mineral and mining rights under such restrictions and limitations as may be agreeable to said Board.

Sec. 4. As soon as practicable after the passage of this act the said State Board of Game and Fish Commissioners shall, and are hereby directed, to examine all suitable sites for the said Lake Superior State Fish Hatchery that may be offered or available and to select therefrom the most suitable site and to acquire the same and locate said hatchery thereon as hereinbefore provided, and to erect thereon all necessary buildings with the equipment, machinery, plant, conduits, dams and apparatus, grounds and dwellings requisite for the cultivation and propagation of fish and everything necessary to properly maintain and operate the same in the best and most efficient manner as the said Board may determine.

Sec. 5. There is hereby appropriated out of the General Revenue Fund of the State Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of One Thousand ($1,000) dollars for the purpose of this act.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 480—H. F. No. 538.

AN ACT providing for the taxation of sleeping car companies.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That every person, company, joint stock association or corporation, wherever organized or incorporated, owning, operating, renting or leasing to other companies sleeping cars, tourist cars, drawing-room cars or parlor cars which are used on railroads within this state, and for which an extra fare is charged in addition to the railroad fare for transportation, shall be deemed a sleeping car company.

Sec. 2. Annually on or before February 1 of each year, every such sleeping car company shall make and furnish to the Minnesota Tax Commission, with a duplicate to the Public Examiner, an itemized statement, in such form as the Public Examiner, with the approval of the Minnesota Tax Commission, may prescribe, containing a true and just return of the gross earnings from owning, operating, renting or leasing such cars for and during the year ending December 31st preceding, verified by the person constituting such company, if a person, or by its president, secretary, treasurer, superintendent or chief officer in this state, if an association or corporation; and upon such gross earnings such sleeping car company shall pay into the State Treasurer of this State, in lieu of all taxes and assessments upon all taxable property, of said company within this state, a sum of money equal to five per cent of the gross earnings derived from the owning, operating, renting or leasing of such sleeping cars, tourist cars, drawing-room cars or parlor cars, and such amounts shall become due and payable to the state of Minnesota on March 1st next thereafter.

Sec. 3. The term "the gross earnings derived from the ownership, operation, renting or leasing of cars by such sleeping car company within this state," as used in Section 2 of this act, is hereby declared and construed to mean, all earnings on business beginning and ending within the state, and a proportion based upon the proportion of the mileage within the state to the entire mileage over which such business is done, of earnings on all interstate business passing through, into or out of the state.

Sec. 4. All acts and parts of acts not inconsistent herewith, regulating the payment, collection, time of payment, enforcement or reports involving the amount of taxes upon the gross earnings of sleeping car companies within this state or providing penalties for the non-payment of such taxes, are hereby made applicable to this act so far as may be, and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. Upon failure to pay the amount of such taxes legally due, upon the respective date hereinbefore set forth, collection thereof may be enforced in addition to existing remedies, in a civil action brought in the name of the State of Minnesota in the district court of any county.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1914.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 481—H. F. No. 561.

AN ACT relative to the duties of the State Printing Commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Section 2273 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

The following documents may be published by the Printing Commission in the third class, and in such quantity and form as it shall direct; but, unless otherwise required by law, the Commission may edit and condense any of them or may decline to publish such as it shall decide may be omitted without injury to the state:

1. Annual or biennial reports of the secretary of state, auditor, treasurer, and attorney general, and such other matter as any of them, by virtue of his office, is required by statute to publish.

2. All like reports of the insurance commissioner, superintendent of public instruction, public examiner, adjutant general, and state librarian.

3. All like reports of the bureau of labor, dairy and food commission, railroad and warehouse commission, board of pardons, board of control, and the commissioners of state parks.

4. The proceedings of the state agricultural and horticultural societies, of the state educational association, and of the department encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, the annual reports and publications of the state historical society, and the Minnesota farmers' institute annual.

Sec. 2. That Section 2277 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

Conformably to Section 11, Art. 9, of the constitution, the annual report of the state treasurer as it may have been edited and condensed by the Printing Commission shall be printed in the volume of Session Laws mentioned in Section 2276 and also in one issue of a daily newspaper published at the seat of government and designated by the Printing Commission.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 482—H. F. No. 668.

AN ACT to amend Section 3051, Revised Laws 1905, relating to local building and loan associations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 3051 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota 1905 be amended so as to read as follows

"3041. Every such association heretofore or hereafter formed shall have an authorized capital of at least fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000). It shall not issue or create any preferred or non-contributing stock, except in payment of matured contributing stock, but it may issue different series of stock, either prepaid in lump sums or to be paid for in monthly installments, each to share equally in the profits and contribute equally to the losses and expenses according to their book value. It shall not solicit or receive deposits, except as in payment for stock, nor issue certificates of deposit, but it may borrow money in stipulated amounts and have fixed periods as the association may need in the conduct of its business, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight (8) per cent per annum. Such indebtedness shall, however, at no time exceed ten (10) per cent of its outstanding loans secured by real estate mortgages. Each share holder shall have one vote for each share of stock held or owned by him in his name.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 483—H. F. No. 678.

AN ACT to classify property for taxation purposes and to fix the per cent of "full and true value" at which property in each class shall be assessed.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All real and personal property subject to a general property tax and not subject to any gross earnings or other lieu tax is hereby classified for purposes of taxation as follows:

Class 1. Iron ore whether mined or unmined shall constitute class one (1) and shall be valued and assessed at fifty (50) per cent of its true and full value. If unmined it shall be assessed with and as a part of the real estate in which it is located, but at the rate aforesaid. The real estate in which iron ore is located, other than the ore, shall be classified and assessed in accordance with the provisions of classes three (3) and four (4), as the case may be. In assessing any tract or lot of real estate in which iron ore is known to exist the assessable value of the ore exclusive of the land in which it is located, and the assessable value of the land exclusive of the ore shall be determined and set down separately and the aggregate of the two shall be assessed against the tract or lot.

Class 2. All household goods and furniture, including clocks, musical instruments, sewing machines, wearing apparel of members of the family, and all personal property actually used by the owner for personal and domestic purposes, or for the furnishing or equipment of the family residence, shall constitute class two (2) and shall be valued and assessed at twenty-five (25) per cent of the full and true value thereof.

Class 3. Live stock, poultry, all agricultural products, stocks of merchandise of all sorts, together with the furniture and fixtures used therewith, manufacturers' materials and manufactured articles, all tools, implements and machinery whether fixtures or otherwise, and all unplatted real estate, except as provided by class one (1) hereof, shall constitute class three (3) and shall be valued and assessed at thirty-three and one-third (33 1-3) per cent of the true and full value thereof.

Class 4. All property not included in the three preceding classes shall constitute class four (4), and shall be valued and assessed at forty (40) per cent of the full and true value thereof.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1st, 1914.

Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 484—H. F. No. 697.

AN ACT prohibiting the soliciting, taking or receiving, or the aiding therein, in the State of Minnesota, of certain orders for the sale or delivery of intoxicating liquor from any person or persons except such as have either a lawful license to sell intoxicating liquor in said state, or a current receipt for the United States tax for the sale of spirituous, or vinous malt or fermented liquor; prohibiting any sale of intoxicating liquor in connection with which such prohibited order is filled in whole or in part, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, directly or indirectly, to solicit, take or receive or aid in the soliciting, taking or receiving, either for himself or for any other person, firm or corporation, in any township, village or city in this State in which a majority of the votes at the last election, at which the question of license was voted, shall not have been in favor of license, an order for the sale of intoxicating liquors; or for any itinerant peddler to go from place to place within this state and expose for sale or sell such liquors, provided that nothing in this act shall be construed as modifying or repealing sub-division one of Section 1533, of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905.

Sec. 2. Any person who violates any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for the first offense by a fine of not less than twenty-five (25) dollars nor more than fifty (50) dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than thirty (30) days nor more than sixty (60) days, and upon conviction of each subsequent offense shall be punished by a fine of not less than sixty (60) dollars and not more than one hundred (100) dollars, or by

imprisonment in the county jail for not less than sixty (60) days nor more than ninety (90) days.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 485—H. F. No. 791.

AN ACT to amend Section 22 of Chapter 344, General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, being an Act, entitled "An Act for the Preservation, Propagation, Protection, Taking, Use and Transportation of Game and Fish, and Certain Harmless Birds and Animals."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 22 of Chapter 344, General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1905, be and is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 22. The commission may issue permits to breed or domesticate deer, moose, elk and caribou upon application to it which shall contain:

1. The name and address of applicant.
2. A description of the premises on which applicant will keep such domesticated animals.
3. The number and kinds of animals in possession at the time of making the application and whether they are wild or domesticated.

The application shall be accompanied by a fee of fifty cents (.50) for each animal in possession. The commission may thereupon issue a permit to the applicant to keep such animals. Any person holding such permit shall annually on the first day of January report to the commission any increase or decrease had upon the original number applied for, together with a fee of 50 cents for each additional animal. The commission shall keep a record of all persons holding such permits and shall send to them numbered tags to be attached to each of the animals.

Any such animals, for the keeping of which a permit has been issued as hereinbefore provided, may be sold or shipped within or without the State upon receipt of a written permit to do so from the Commission or from any duly auhorized Deputy Game Warden; and with a like written permit such animals may be killed by the owners thereof and the carcasses or any part thereof may be by him at any time sold or shipped.

Persons desiring to maintain a private hatchery for the propagation of trout may do so upon application to said commission giving the name and address of the person owning or controlling the same and a mark used to designate it. Trout grown in such hatcheries may be sold and shipped within or without the State in boxes or packages upon which such mark is placed.

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that in any prosecution for any violation of any of the provisions of this chapter it shall not be necessary for the prosecution to allege or prove that the birds or animals were not domesticated or that the trout were not grown in a private hatchery or that the birds, animals or fish were not taken for scientific purposes, but the person claiming that such birds, or animals were domesticated, or the trout grown in a private hatchery, or that the said birds or animals were taken for scientific purposes as herein provided, shall prove on the hearing or trial that such birds or animals were domesticated, or that such trout were grown in a private hatchery or that such birds or fish were taken for scientific purposes as by law provided, or were not caught, taken or killed outside this state, or had in possession without license or permit therefor.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 486—H. F. No. 876.

AN ACT to amend Section Seven Hundred Forty-four (744), Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, relating to the erection of water works and lighting plants for supplying water and light for public purposes in all villages in the state operating under Special or General Laws of the State.

Be it enacted by the Legislataure of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Seven Hundred Forty-four (744), Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 744. Any village, whether governed by this chapter or otherwise, may erect water works, (AND) lighting plants and heating plants for supplying water, (AND) light and heat for public purposes, or for the private use of its inhabitants, or both, and may conduct and control the same, and fix and collect proper and uniform charges for such private supply, or it may purchase or lease any such works or plant already erected, and operate the same for the purposes aforesaid. But no such erection, purchase or lease shall be made without approval by the voters of the village, such as is required by law for the issuing of village bonds for like objects. The proposal so to do, and a proposal to issue bonds to raise money therefor, may be submitted either separately or as a single question."
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 487—H. F. No. 890.

AN ACT to provide for the administration and enforcement of the gross earnings tax laws and to define the duties of state officials with reference thereto; providing for a system of accounting, reporting and recording taxable gross earnings, prescribing penalties for failure to report such earnings and pay taxes thereon, and repealing acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith.

Be it enacted b ythe Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. DATE AND FORM OF GROSS EARNINGS REPORTS. On or before February 1st of each year, every company, joint stock association, co-partnership, corporation or individual, required by law to pay taxes to the state on a gross earnings basis shall make and furnish an itemized statement to the Minnesota Tax Commission, and a duplicate to the public examiner, in such form as the public examiner, with the approval of the tax commission, shall prescribe, containing a true and just report of the gross earnings for and during the year ending Dec. 31st preceding, verified by the president, secretary, treasurer, individual owner, or chief agent of such company in this state; provided, that railroad companies shall make semi-annual reports as provided in Chapter 9 of the General Laws of the Special Session of 1912.

Such gross earnings shall be computed in accordance with the method prescribed by law.

Sec. 2. ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION OF GROSS EARNINGS TAXES. The Minnesota Tax Commission shall keep a permanent file of such gross earnings reports, inspect and verify each report and assess the earnings as shown thereon with the amount of taxes due, and certify the amount of such earnings and taxes to the state auditor, who thereupon shall make his draft on such company, joint stock association, co-partnership, corporation, or individual, for the amount of taxes due as thus certified, and place said draft in the hands of the state treasurer for collection.

Sec. 3. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO PAY GROSS EARNINGS TAX. If any such company, joint stock association, co-partnership, corporation, or individual, shall fail to pay such tax or gross earnings percentage by March 1st, (or, if a railway company subject to semi-annual payment, by March 1, and September 1, respectively, as provided by law), a penalty of ten per cent thereof shall immediately accrue, and thereafter one per cent for each month after the same becomes delinquent March 1st or September 1st, while such tax remains unpaid; provided, that any sum or sums due the State from such gross earnings taxes at the time of the passage of this act, or from penalties heretofore accruing, shall bear an interest penalty of one per cent per month from the date thereof until paid.

Sec. 4. WHEN COMPANY FAILS TO REPORT, TAX COMMISSION TO FIX AMOUNT OF EARNINGS. If any such company, joint stock association, co-partnership, corporation, or individual fails to make and file such gross earnings report, the Minnesota tax commission shall notify, such company of such neglect or default, and if such default continue for thirty days after service of such notice, the tax commission shall notify the public examiner of such default, who shall examine the records of such company and report to the Tax Commission, for official entry in its books, his findings of such company's taxable earnings. Thereupon the tax commission, upon the basis of such findings and such other evidence as the commission may possess, shall fix the amount of such gross earnings and assess the tax thereon and the accruing penalties, making official entry thereof and certify the amount thereof, together with the penalty, to the state auditor who shall proceed as in section 2 hereof. Such entry shall stand in place of the report required by law to be made by such company, joint stock association, co-partnership, corporation, or individual, and the same or a certified copy thereof, shall, in all the courts of the state, for all purposes, be prima facie evidence of the correctness and validity of such gross earnings and of such tax and penalties, and the liability of such company therefor.

Sec. 5. DELINQUENT TAX AND PENALTIES ARE A LIEN ON THE PROPERTY. Such delinquent and unpaid tax and penalties, assessed and certified by the Minnesota Tax Commission, as provided in sections 3 and 4 hereof, shall be a lien upon, all and singular, the property, estate and effects of any such company, joint stock association, co-partnership, corporation, or individual, and shall take precedence of all demands and judgments against the same; and the certificate of the Minnesota Tax Commission that said tax and penalties are due and unpaid, and the unpaid draft of the state auditor issued in pursuance thereof, shall be sufficient warrant for the attorney general to institute proceedings for the collection of said tax and penalties by sale of such property or otherwise.

Sec. 6. SYSTEM OF GROSS EARNINGS ACCOUNTS. The public examiner, with the approval of the tax commission, shall have authority and power to prescribe for such companies, joint stock associations, co-partnerships, corporations, or individuals a, system of gross earnings accounts, that shall be uniform for each class of companies, and he shall supervise the method of keeping such accounts; provided, that such system shall conform as nearly as practicable with that prescribed for such companies by the United States government.

Sec. 7. VIOLATION OF LAW, AND ERRORS AND OMISSIONS OF GROSS EARNINGS. Any evasions and violations of the gross earnings tax laws, which the public examiner may discover as a result of his examination of the books, records and taxation reports of such companies, shall be reported by him to the governor, and a transcript shall be filed and a detailed report thereof containing a summary of all errors and omissions of taxable gross earnings shall be filed by the examiner with the Minnesota tax commission forthwith, and the tax commission shall proceed as under section 4 hereof to assess omitted earnings for additional taxes and penalties and report to the attorney general such violations of law, and the attorney general shall institute such proceedings as may be required to secure compliance with the law and the recovery of public revenue.

Sec. 8. PUBLIC RECORDS OF GROSS EARNINGS TAXATION. It shall be the duty of the public examiner, the tax commission, state auditor and state treasurer to keep a complete and properly itemized record of the transactions of their respective departments with reference to the assessment, collection and verification of gross earnings taxes and penalties, and such record and likewise the forms used by the several departments in certifying such earnings, taxes and penalties shall bear a three-fold classification, namely, as they pertain to current year taxes, to delinquent tax payment, and to errors and omissions, respectively, as provided in sections 2, 3 and 7 hereof; and it shall be the duty of the public examiner, at least twice in each year, to compare the gross earnings records of each of said departments and verify the collection of such taxes and penalties.

Sec. 9. REPEAL OF CONFLICTING PROVISIONS. Chapter 504 of the General Laws of 1909, sections 1009 and 1020 of the Revised Laws 1905, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 488—H. F. No. 926.

AN ACT to establish a field and employment agency for the blind, and prescribing the powers and duties thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There shall be established under the management of the Board of Directors of the School for the Blind of the State of Minnesota a Field and Employment Agency for the Blind of said State.

Sec. 2. The Board of Directors of said school shall annually report, upon the recommendation of the Superintendent thereof, a competent person to conduct the work of said Agency, under the direction of said Superintendent.

Said Agency shall collect statistics of the Blind, including their present physical and mental condition, causes of blindness, capacity for education and industrial training, and any further information looking toward the improvement of their condition that may be desired.

Said Agency shall give especial attention to the cases of such blind youth as are eligible to attendance at the School for the Blind, but are not in attendance thereat, or are not receiving adequate instruction elsewhere, and shall seek to secure such attendance by all practicable means.

Said Agency shall endeavor to secure for the adult blind of the state such labor and employment as may be adapted to their respective training and capacity, and shall, so far as may be feasible, aid said adults in securing any provisions which may be made by the School for the Blind for the betterment of their lot.

Said Agency shall further be empowered to aid the blind (1) by home instruction and training, (2) by assisting them in securing tools, appliances and supplies, (3) by aiding in marketing the products of their labors, (4) by care and relief for the indigent blind, and in any other practicable means of alleviating their condition.

Sec. 3. The board of directors of the Minnesota School for the Blind are hereby authorized to defray the necessary expenses of the aforesaid agency from the appropriations for the current expenses of said board.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after August first, 1913.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 489—H. F. No. 967.

AN ACT to provide for the separation from cities of two thousand population or less, incorporated as a city under Chapter 8 of the General Laws of 1895, and incorporated as a village under Chapter 40 of the Special Laws of 1881, platted Agricultural Lands included with the corporate limits in such cites, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The owner of all the lots and blocks of any platted tract of land containing not less than forty acres, used, and occupied solely for agricuultural purposes, situated within the corporate limits of any city in this state of not more than two thousand population, incorporated as a city under Chapter 8 of the General Laws of 1895, and incorporated as a village under Chapter 40 of the Special Laws of 1881, and apart from the settled, built up portion of said city, may petition the board of county commissioners of the county in which said tract of land is situated, for an order detaching said tract from said city.

Sec. 2. Upon the filing of said petition in the office of the County Auditor of said County, the board of County Commissioners thereof, shall, at their next meeting thereafter fix a time and place for the hearing of such petition, which time shall not be less than thirty days thereafter, and shall direct a notice of such hearing to be issued and signed by the County Auditor of said County, on behalf of such board, which notice shall state the name of such petitioner, describe the tract of land sought to be detached, and the time and place of such hearing, and shall contain a copy of such petition, which notice said petitioner shall cause to be served upon the mayor of said city or the city clerk thereof, at least twenty days before the day of hearing, and shall post three copies of such notice, one in each of three of the most public places in said City, and said notice shall also be served personally within the same time upon the Town Clerk of the town to which said land will be annexed, if the petition is granted, and said notice shall also be published for two successive weeks, once in each week in a legal newspaper printed and published in said city.

Sec. 3. At the time and place set in said notice for the hearing upon said petition, the said Board of County Commissioners shall hear all evidence and arguments for and against said petition, produced before them; if they shall find that all the lots and blocks in said tract of land are owned by the petitioner, and are used and fit solely for agricultural purposes, and that the same is not a part of the settled built up portion of said city, and that the said land is so conditioned, as not properly to be subjected to city government and is not necessary for the sewerage of said city or for the reasonable exercise of the police powers or other powers or functions of said city, and that the same may be so detached from said city without unreasonably affecting the symmetry of the settled portion thereof, such board of county commissioners shall make their order detaching said land, and all the streets and alleys between the lots and blocks therein contained, from said city, and thereupon said tract of land and all lots and blocks therein contained and said streets and alleys shall be and become detached from said city, and shall thereafter form a part of the township in which it was originally situated, and shall in all things be subject to the town government of such township, and not in any manner under the jurisdiction of said city, and such order shall be filed in the office of the County Auditor of such county and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds thereof, and a duplicate thereof shall be filed in the office of the city clerk of said city, within five days after the same shall have been made.

Provided, however, that no streets in said tract of land, which are, at the time of said petition, graded and used as public highways, shall be thereby vacated.

Sec. 4. Such separation from said city shall not release such tract of land from its liability on account of any outstanding bond or other indebtedness of such city existing at the time of its separation therefrom, and in order that such detached territory shall pay its proportionate share of, such outstanding indebtedness, and any renewal of such indebtedness or extension thereof, and interest thereon, the common council of such city where such territory shall thereafter be detached, under this act, may submit proof at the time of the hearing upon said petition, and the county board may find and determine the amount of indebtedness outstanding at the time of such detaching of said territory, and incorporate the amount of the same in its order; and said city council shall, in each year thereafter, at the time of levying the various taxes for city purposes, levied upon the taxable property of such city, and upon the taxable real estate within such detached territory, thereafter taxes sufficient to pay such outstanding indebtedness or any renewal or extension thereof, and interest thereon, due and payable in each year, and the County Auditor shall place the same upon the tax list of such city in the same manner as other taxes therein, and upon such detached real estate in such detached territory upon the tax list in the taxing district where the same is then situated, in the same manner as other taxes therein, and such taxes shall be collected with and in like manner as County and State taxes are paid, and payment thereof enforced and the County treasurer shall pay such taxes when collected over to the treasurer of such city, in the same manner as other taxes are paid over.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 490—H. F. No. 989.

AN ACT relating to manufacture and sale of mattresses, and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whoever manufactures for sale, offers for sale, sells, delivers, or has in his possession with intent to sell or deliver any mattress which is not properly branded, or labeled, or whoever uses, either in whole or in part in the manufacture of mattresses, any cotton, or other material which has been used, or has formed a part of any mattress, or bedding used in or about public or private hospitals or on or about any person having infectious or contagious diseases or whoever dealing in mattresses, has a mattress in his possession for the purpose of sale, or offers it for sale, without a brand or label as herein provided, or removes, conceals or defaces the brand or label thereon, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail not to exceed six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 2. The brand or label therein required shall contain, in plain print in the English language, a statement of the material used in the manufacture of such mattresses, whether such materials are, in whole or in part, new or second-hand, and the qualities of the materials used. Such brand or label shall be in the shape of a cloth tag to be sewed or otherwise securely attached to each such article.

Sec. 3. A mattress within the meaning of this section shall include a quilted pad, stuffed with hair, wool or other soft material, except feathers, to be used on a bed for sleeping or reclining purposes.

Sec. 4. When the Commissioner of Labor shall have reason or cause to believe that any of the provisions of this section are being or have been violated, such commission shall advise the attorney general thereof, giving the information in support of such belief, and the attorney general, or, under his directions, the prosecuting attorney of any county in which the violation occurs, shall forthwith institute the proper legal proceedings for the enforcement of the provisions of this section and for the punishment of the violation thereof.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1914.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 491—H. F. No. 1010.

AN ACT to fix salaries of Aldermen in cities now or hereafter having over fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, "and not including cities now or hereafter governed under a charter adapted under and pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the Constitution of this State, as amended, and Chapter 351 of the General Laws of 1899, and amendments thereto."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in cities now or hereafter having over fifty thousand (50,000) inhabitants, the salary of each Alderman shall be Fifteen Hundred Dollars ($1,500.00) per annum, payable pro rata monthly, out of the City Treasury: provided that this act shall not include or apply to cities now or hereafter governed under a charter adopted under and pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the Constitution of this State, as amended, and Chapter 351 of the General Laws of 1899, and amendments thereto.

Sec. 2. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall taken effect and be enforced from and after January 1, 1914.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 492—H. F. No. 1064.

AN ACT to legalize, in certain cases, the reorganization or attempted reorganization of certain corporations.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in any case where any corporation, created under Title 2, Chapter 34, Statutes of Minnesota, 1894, shall have, within the period of its corporate existence, paid all its liabilities and distributed its assets among its stockholders and cancelled all of its capital stock and thereafter through or under transfers or attempted transfers of its articles of incorporation a reorganization or attempted reorganization under such original articles of incorporation was effected or attempted, that any such reorganization or attempted reorganization is hereby declared to be legal and the said corporation so organized under such articles of incorporation is hereby vested with and is entitltd to exercise and enjoy all the rights, privileges and franchises which belonged to or were vested in such corporation upon its original incorporation, subject, however, to any modification or amendment in the general laws of this state affecting corporations organized under said Title 2, Chapter 34, Statutes of Minnesota, 1894.

Provided, that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any action or proceeding now pending in any of the courts of this state.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 493—H. F. No. 1081.

AN ACT providing for the change of the names of villages in certain cases.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the name of any incorporated village in this state may be changed to the same name as the postoffice therein, by an ordinance of such village so declaring, duly and legally adopted by the council thereof, whenever the name of such village as incorporated is different than the name of the postoffice in such village, as designated by the United States postal authorities.

Sec. 2. Upon the filing of a certified copy of such ordinance with the county auditor of the county in which such village is located, and with the state auditor and secretary of state, the name of such village shall be changed as in such ordinance provided. Such change in name shall in no way affect any liability, obligation, power, duty, law or ordinance, or other matter or thing in any way relating to such village, excepting that the new name of such village shall thereafter be substituted for and used in place of its old name.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 494—H. F. No. 1093.

AN ACT to amend Section 1574 of the Revised Laws of 1905 for Minnesota, relating to discharge of bastardy proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1574 of the Revised Laws of 1905 for Minnesota be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"1574. Any person who has been imprisoned ninety days for failure to comply with any such judgment and order may apply to said court, by petition setting forth his inability to comply therewith and praying to be discharged from imprisonment, and shall attach to such petition a verified statement of all his property, money and effects, whether exempt from execution or otherwise. Thereupon the court shall appoint a time and place for hearing said application, of which the petitioner, shall give at least ten days' notice to the complaint, if a resident of the state, and to said county board."
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 495—H. F. No. 1107.

AN ACT to amend Section one (1) of Chapter 208 of the Session Laws of Minnesota for 1905, requiring railroad companies to provide suitable toilet rooms in railroad depots.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section One (1) of Chapter 208 of the Session Laws of Minnesota for 1905 be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 1. The railroad and warehouse commission of this state is hereby authorized and empowered, on complaint duly made, to order that all railroad companies operating within the State of Minnesota shall provide or cause to be provided suitable toilet rooms in, or immediately adjacent to, every railroad station waiting room located on its lines in this state, and they are hereby required to maintain and keep said toilet rooms in a good sanitary condition. Provided, in case there is no water and sewer system in towns where railroad station waiting rooms are located, which extends to a point not more than three hundred feet distant from such station waiting rooms; then and in such case, said railroad companies shall provide and maintain, in good sanitary condition, within a reasonable and convenient distance of said station waiting rooms, a suitable closet or privy."
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 496—H. F. No. 1212.

AN ACT to legalize newspapers in certain cases.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No newspaper in this state, which conforms in all respects to the statutes defining a legal newspaper, except that it was not heretofore published for two consecutive weeks, at some time since it became a legal newspaper, shall be deprived of its standing as such legal newspaper by reason of such omission; but such newspaper shall be deemed to be a legal newspaper notwithstanding such omission of its publication for two (2) consecutive weeks.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 497—H. F. No. 1216.

AN ACT declaring particular plats of certain villages in the State of Minnesota to be official plats.

Whereas, several plats of the same village have occasionally been made and recorded in the office of the respective Registers of Deeds of the different counties of the State of Minnesota, and each succeeding plat of such village has included all of the previously platted territory in the particular village and has added new territory thereto, and

Whereas, confusion arises in the conveyance of property by reason of the existence of such numerous plats, now therefore,

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cases in which such numerous plats have thus been made and recorded between the 15th day of September, A. D. 1887, and the 15th day of January, A. D. 1904, the last plat thus made and recorded and affecting a particular village is hereby declared to be, and is hereby made the official plat of the particular village to which it relates.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 498—H. F. No. 1217.

AN ACT to authorize the State Board of Control of this state to construct and equip certain buildings, and to make certain improvements, alterations and repairs, or to authorize the making of certain improvements, alterations and repairs, for the State University, and to construct and equip certain buildings for certain state normal schools; and to appropriate money therefor; and to authorize the State Board of Control to issue certificates of indebtedness to provide the funds, and to levy a tax to pay for the same.

Be it enacted by the Legislataure of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The State Board of Control of this state is hereby authorized to construct and equip at a cost not exceeding the amount set opposite the respective items hereinafter set forth, the following described buildings for the State University, to-wit:

A Home Economics building at the Farm School at St. Anthony......$75,000.00
A boys' dormitory at the Agricultural School at Crookston, Minnesota 40,000.00
A Biology building on the main campus of the State University 200,000.00
A hospital service building on said main campus 50,000.00
A Women's Gymnasium on said main campus 125,000.00
And said State Board of Control is authorized to expend, or to authorize the Board of Regents of the State University to expend, for general improvements, repairs and alterations at the Agricultural School at Crookston, Minnesota, the sum of 10,000.00

Sec. 2. The State Board of Control is hereby authorized to construct, erect and equip for the State Normal School at Moorhead, Minnesota, a building to be used for a library and class rooms at a cost not to exceed $100,000.00, and the State Board of Control is also authorized to construct, erect and equip for the State Normal School at Winona a model school building at a cost not exceeding $100,000.00.

Sec. 3. The buildings provided for in this act shall be constructed under the supervision of the State Board of Control, as provided for in Section 7, Chapter 119, General Laws, 1905.

Sec. 4.—To provide the necessary funds to erect the building provided for in this act, the State Board of Control is hereby authorized and empowered, if said board deems it necessary and desirable so to do, to issue and sell, as funds are needed for construction purposes, certificates of indebtedness, to be known and classed as "Minnesota Eduactional Buildings Certificates of Indebtedness" at not less than par value, with interest thereon, payable semi-annually at a rate of not more than five per cent (5 per cent) per annum, and in such form and upon conditions and terms as the said State Board of Control may determine, in an aggregate amount not exceeding the cost of the buildings, herein provided for.

It shall be the duty of the State Auditor in the year 1913 and the next succeeding three years, to levy and collect a tax in the same manner as other state taxes, sufficient to produce the sum of one hundred seventy-five thousand ($175,000.00) dollars for each of said years, together with the interest that may become due upon all of said certificates. When collected the said money shall be credited to the "Educational Buildings Fund."

There is hereby appropriated from said "Educational Buildings Fund" when collected, a sufficient sum to pay the principal and interest upon the certificates of indebtedness herein provided for.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 499—H. F. No. 1249.

AN ACT to provide for a levy of taxes for state purposes for the fiscal years ending July 31st, 1914, and July 31st, 1915.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state for the fiscal year ending July 3st, 1914, a tax of three million one hundred thousand dollars ($3,100,000) or as near that amount as practicable, shall be levied on all the taxable property of the state; provided, that the tax hereby levied shall not exceed the rate of two and three-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable property.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state for the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1915, a tax of three million one hundred thousand dollars ($3,100,000) or as near that amount as practicable, shall be levied on all taxable property of the state; provided, that the tax hereby levied shall not exceed the ratio of two and three-tenths mills on each dollar of taxable property.

Sec. 3. All taxes levied under the provisions of this act, when collected and paid into the state treasury, shall be placed to the credit of the general revenue fund only.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 24, 1913.

CHAPTER 500—S. F. No. 103.

AN ACT to enable a county or counties to establish and maintain tuberculosis sanatoria.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The board of county commissioners of any county in this state or the boards of county commissioners in any group of counties in this state shall have and are hereby granted and given power with the advice and approval of the advisory commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives to establish and maintain as hereinafter provided, a sanatorium for the treatment and care of persons affected with tuberculosis, provided that said power so granted shall be exercised as follows:

a. Such sanatorium may be established by a majority vote of the commissioners of such county or a majority vote of the commissioners of each such group of counties whenever and in cases where the amount of the cost of construction to be paid by such county or group of counties shall not exceed such sum as may be raised by a tax levy of not to exceed one mill on the dollar of the taxable property of any such county or group of counties.

b. When the cost of constructing said sanatorium shall exceed the amount specified in subdivision "a" hereof or whenever it is necessary to issue the bonds of such county or any county in any such group of counties to defray the cost which such county or any of such counties are required to pay under the terms of this act, then and in all such cases the questions of (1) whether such sanatorium shall be established (and when necessary) (2) whether such bonds shall be issued to defray any county's portion of the cost thereof, shall be submitted to the voters of such county or, if more than one, to the voters of each of such counties requiring a bond issue, and the sanatorium shall not be established or bonds issued therefor unless a majority of the voters of such county, or, if more than one, of each such county voting thereon shall vote in favor of each proposition submitted to it or to them.

c. The board of county commissioners of any such county, or, if more than one, the board of county commissioners of any such counties shall have the power and authority in any case to submit the question to the voters of any such county or counties in the way and manner provided in this act and in the event that the cost which the county, or, if more than one, the counties will be required to pay for the erection of such sanatorium under this act shall be less than an amount equal to the amount which can be raised in any such county or counties by a tax levy of one mill on the dollar of the taxable property of each such county or group of counties and the commissioners of any such county or counties shall decide not to construct the same under the power herein contained, on a petition of not less than 5 per cent of the freeholders of such county or counties, such question shall be submitted to the voters of such county or group of counties and if a majority of the voters of such county or a majority of the voters of each county of such group of counties voting thereon vote in favor thereof, then such sanatorium shall be erected hereunder and a tax levied if necessary to pay the cost which such county or counties are required to pay under this act, which tax shall be extended and collected as herein provided.

Provided, that any county or group of counties which has heretofore commenced proceedings to erect a sanatorium or taken any steps preliminary thereto may by a resolution of the board of county commissioners thereof, adopted by a majority vote of said board of county commissioners or each board of county commissioners, as the case may be, determine to proceed under the provisions of this act and may continue hereunder and complete such sanatorium and be entitled to all the provisions and benefits provided for in this act.

Provided, however, that the said sanatorium when so constructed shall in all respects conform to the requirements of this act.

The board of county commissioners of any such county, or the board of county commissioners of each of such group of counties, if more than one, erecting such sanatorium under the provisions of this act, may, by resolution, create a fund to be known as the "Sanatorium Fund"; and such funds may be raised by taxation at the time of deciding to erect such sanatorium under this act or at any time subsequent thereto, or if submitted to the people at the first meeting of the board of county commissioners, after the people of said county or counties shall have voted to erect the same, and the amount so determined by said board to be raised by taxation shall be levied by the county auditor in addition to all other taxes authorized by law, and shall be extended on the tax lists and collected as other county taxes; and this provision shall be construed to vest in the county commissioners of such county or counties, as the case may be, power to levy a tax to pay interest and principal of any bonds authorized hereunder as the same shall come due and become payable, and the said tax shall be levied, extended and collected in the same way and manner as other county taxes are levied, extended and collected, and shall be used for no other purpose, provided that no institution established under this act shall have less than twenty beds.

The question as to the establishment and maintenance of the sanatorium, or issuance of bonds therefor, may be submitted at a general or special election; if at the general election the notices of such election shall state that the questions will be voted upon and the provisions for taking such vote shall be made upon the blue ballots furnished therefor, as in the case of other questions, and the result shall be canvassed and returned in like manner; if at a special election, such election shall be ordered by resolution of the county board and the procedure for, at and after such election shall be substantially and as far as applicable the same as provided for in Sections 399 to 403 inclusive, of the Revised Laws of 1905, and the county auditor upon the passage of the necessary resolution, shall proceed as in said sections provided. If the proposition is to affect more than one county, then the necessary action shall be taken by the county board and county auditor of each county affected. If funds are to be borrowed from the state, the procedure outlined herein shall be sufficient for that purpose, instead of those provided for in Chapter 122, General Laws of 1907.

If the bonding proposition should carry at any such election at which both propositions are voted upon, and the other proposition should fail to carry, no bonds shall be issued to provide money for the establishing or maintaining of a sanatorium until at some future election at which the question is properly submitted, and a majority of the votes cast upon the question shall have been in favor of the establishing and maintaining of such sanatorium. Where more than one county is involved the result of the vote on the question or questions submitted in each of said counties, shall be certified by the county auditor thereof to the county auditors of the other counties interested.

The amount of taxes to be raised in any one county for the construction of any such sanatorium hereunder, shall never exceed an amount equal to the amount which may be raised by a tax levy of one mill on the dollar of taxable property in such county.

Sec. 2. Upon the decision to establish and maintain a Tuberculosis Sanatorium under this act, the County Commissioners of any County shall appoint a Commission consisting of three Members, residents of the county, at least one of whom shall be a licensed physician. These members shall be chosen with reference to their special fitness for such office and the appointment of said licensed physician before becoming effective shall be approved by the State Board of Health. Under the first appointment one member shall be chosen to hold office for one year, one for two years and one for three years, all from the first Monday of the next July following such appointment, and thereafter one member shall be chosen each year to serve for a period of three years commencing with the first Monday in July in each year respectively, and each appointee shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified. This Commission shall be known as the County Sanatorium Commission. Its members shall serve without compensation but shall be entitled to reimbursement for all necessary expenses incurred by them in connection with their official duties.

Said County Sanatorium Commission shall have full charge and control, except as hereinafter provided, of all moneys received for the credit of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium fund hereinafter described and full charge and control of the location, establishing, and maintenance of any Santorium building constructed under this act and shall make such regulations concerning the same as may seem to it advisable, but no site shall be secured and no buildings erected or equipped without the approval and consent of the Advisory Commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives, and before final action is taken the plans and specifications shall be submitted to the State Board of Health for approval as provided by Section 2131, Revised Laws of 1905. The State Board of Control, shall have full power and control over the construction and equipment of any such Sanatorium whose establishment has been determined upon by said County Sanatorium Commission as hereinafter provided.

Said County Sanatorium Commission may when deemed necessary appoint and employ with the approval and consent of the Advisory Commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives a competent Superintendent who shall employ other necessary help at a compensation to be determined by the County Sanatorium Commission. Said Superintendent shall be the executive officer of the Sanatorium and he shall act as Secretary of the County Sanatorium Commission. One member of said Commission shall be elected annually by the Commission as its President.

Sec. 3. Two or more Counties may unite in acquiring, establishing, equipping and maintaining such Sanatorium and in such case said Commission shall be composed of three members chosen from the County in which said Sanatorium is to be located, as provided for in Section 2, and two members shall be chosen from each of the other Counties interested by the County Commissioners of each such County; under the first appointment one member shall be chosen to hold office for one year and one for two years from the first Monday of the next July following such appointment and thereafter one member shall be chosen each year to serve for a period of two years, commencing with the first Monday in July each year and each appointee provided for in this Section shall hold office until his successor is appointed and qualified.

Sec. 4. A County or group of Counties wishing to establish a Sanatorium as indicated in Section One shall through the Board or Boards of County Commissioners appropriate one-half the necessary funds in apportioned amounts as hereafter provided for the establishment, construction and equipment of the same and may issue bonds therefor in the manner provided by law for the issuance by Counties of bonds for other purposes. The State Treasurer shall pay out of the funds hereafter provided under this act one-half the cost of the erection and equipment of each such Sanatorium including cost of site, which payment shall be made in the manner provided by law for the payment of expense incurred by the State Board of Control in the erection and equipment of public buildings; provided, that the amount contributed by the state towards the cost of the erection and equipment of each of such sanatorium including cost of site shall not exceed Fifty Thousand Dollars ($50,000.00). Whenever any such Sanatorium has been erected and equipped said County Sanatorium Commission shall have full charge and control of the maintenance of the same, but may confer with the State Board of Control with reference thereto or respecting the purchase of supplies therefor whenever it desires so to do, and said State Board of Control shall aid in the securing of favorable contracts for the purchase of supplies when so called upon. Said County Sanatorium Commission shall determine by resolution each year prior to July 1st., the amount of money necessary for the maintenance of such Sanatorium during the following year and a certified copy of such resolution shall be forthwith forwarded to the Board or Boards of County Commissioners, and such Board or Boards may in their discretion at the regular meeting in July include the properly approved and apportioned amount in the annual levy of County taxes. In no case shall the amount of such levy in any one year exceed one mill on the dollar of assessed valuation. For the maintenance of each free patient treated in the Sanatorium, the sum of Five Dollars ($5.00) per week shall be paid to said County or group of Counties by the State Treasurer out of funds appropriated under this act, which payments shall be made monthly upon warrants of the State Auditor, drawn upon the State Treasury, provided that the President and Executive Secretary of the Advisory Commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives certify that the Institution has been properly conducted. In case two or more Counties unite in a decision to establish a Sanatorium, the County Sanatorium Commission shall apportion by resolution one-half of the estimated total cost of site, erection and equipment and the estimated total cost of maintenance for the ensuing year between or among said Counties, and designate the amount to be raised by each County, which said apportionment, shall be based approximately upon the respective population of said Counties as determined by the last previous Federal or State Census. When so apportioned said Commission shall forward to the Board of County Commissioners of each County a certified copy of such resolution, and each County Board shall then proceed to pay if it has funds available for that purpose or to make a tax levy, for the amount apportioned to its County. All moneys collected or received for such Sanatorium purposes except cost of site, erection and equipment shall be deposited in the Treasury of said County or Counties to the credit of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium funds, and shall not be used for any other purpose and shall be paid out in a manner provided by law for other County expenses by the proper officers of said County or Counties upon the properly authenticated vouchers of the County Sanatorium Commission signed by the President and Secretary thereof and all moneys collected or received to be used toward the payment of the cost of site, erection and equipment of such Sanatorium shall be sent by each County Treasurer to the State Treasurer to be placed to the credit of said Sanatorium and shall be paid out in the manner as in this Section provided for other payments towards cost of site, erection and equipment of said Sanatorium.

Sec. 5. Such County Sanatorium Commission shall file monthly on or before the fifteenth (15th) of each month with the State Auditor reports of all its financial transactions for the preceding month and the Public Examiner shall examine all the books and accounts of said County Sanatorium Commission pertaining to its financial transaction at least twice a year and make report thereof to the Governor.

Sec. 6. The County Sanatorium Commission shall fix the amount to be charged for the care, treatment and maintenance of each patient.

When a patient is unable to pay said charges and has no kindred legally liable therefor from whom payment can be secured, said patient may be admitted without charge or a patient by whom or for whom continued payments cannot be made may become a free patient. Any individual, resident of the State, residing outside of a County or Counties maintaining a Tuberculosis Sanatorium, may apply for treatment in any Sanatorium established under this act, or any city, village, town or County may so apply on behalf of any of its charges, and such patient may be cared for therein upon payment of a weekly sum to be fixed by the County Sanatorium Commission, provided that the Advisory Commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives shall approve of the admission of such patient and the sum so fixed.

Sec. 7. Any resident of a County or Counties maintaining a Tuberculosis Sanatorium, who is afflicted with pulmonary tuberculosis, whether in the incipient or advanced stage, is eligible for care in such Sanatorium and may apply for admission thereto, or anyone may apply on behalf of any such individual and the Superintendent shall when conditions so warrant admit said person to such Sanatorium for care and treatment, it being the intention that applications for residents of a County or Counties where a Sanatorium is located shall have precedence over applications for nonresidents, but preference shall always be given to patients in the most advanced stages of the disease. The Superintendent of each County Sanatorium shall keep lists of applications (resident and non-resident) numbered respectively in the order in which they are received. When the conditions warrant the admission of another patient, the Superintendent shall give to the applicant who is first upon the resident list, or if there be no resident list then to the applicant who is first upon the non-resident list, an order for examination, directed to one of the County's Examiners of the State Sanatorium to determine that said applicant is afflicted with tuberculosis. The fee for each examination by an examining physician shall be Three Dollars ($3.00) payable out of the funds of the Sanatorium for which the examination is made.

Sec. 8. The County Sanatorium Commission is empowered to accept as a trust any gift, donation or funds from any source, whether subject to the special provisions of the donors or not, and such gifts, donations or funds, shall be placed to the credit of the Tuberculosis Sanatorium fund in the Treasury of the County in which the Sanatorium is located, and shall be disbursed as provided for under Section 4.

Sec. 9. The Advisory Commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives is authorized to employ in connection with the carrying out of the purposes of this act, an Executive Secretary, and such other assistants and office help as may be necessary. It shall fix their compensation, which together with the necessary office and traveling expenses, not to exceed Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000.00) per annum, shall be paid by the State Treasurer out of funds appropriated under this act by the warrant of the State Auditor.

Sec. 10. Any County which has hitherto established, built and equipped or let the contract for building a Sanatorium under the provisions of Chapter 347, Laws of 1909, may by resolution of its County Commissioners make application to come under the provisions of this act and when the institution and the manner in which it is conducted meet with the approval of the Advisory Commission of the Minnesota Sanatorium for Consumptives the State Auditor shall draw his warrants upon the State Treasurer in favor of such County in the sum equal to Five Hundred Dollars ($500.00) for each bed provided for a patient in such Sanatorium at the time such application is made and the State Treasurer shall pay such warrant out of the funds in the State Treasury provided for in this Act.

Sec. 11. Any County or group of Counties that has heretofore under Chapter 347, General Laws of 1909, levied a tax or otherwise provided for the establishment of a Sanatorium which has not been built and equipped may by resolution of the proper Board or Boards of County Commissioners come under the provisions of this act and receive the State aid herein provided for a County or Counties that may hereafter comply with the provisions hereof by depositing in the State Treasury for the credit of its County Sanatorium one-half of the estimated cost of the site, erection and equipment thereof and the County Treasurer or Treasurers upon the adoption of such resolution shall forthwith forward such amounts to the State Treasurer.

Sec. 12. In all Counties of this State now or hereafter having a Board of Control of Hospital and Charitable funds, the members of such Board of Control shall constitute such Commission, and shall perform the duties prescribed by this act, as part of their duties as members of such Board of Control and without additional compensation. In such counties, the Superintendent shall not be the Secretary of said Board or Commission, but the Secretary of such Board of Control shall perform the duties imposed by this act upon the Secretary of the County Sanatorium Commission without additional compensation.

Sec. 13. Wherever in this act the words "Sanatorium," "County Sanatorium" or "County Sanatorium Commission" are used, the same shall apply to a Sanatorium or Commission whether the Sanatorium in question is one for a County or a group of Counties. Each member of a County Sanatorium Commission shall before entering upon his duties take the oath provided by law and give a bond to be approved by the Board of County Commissioners of the County wherein such member resides in the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00) to the State of Minnesota, conditioned as provided for in Chapter 107, General Laws of 1909, which said bond shall be filed with the Board of County Commissioners of such County.

Sec. 14. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed, provided, however, that any County or Counties that have heretofore established, built and equipped or contracted for building a Sanatorium under the provisions of Chapter 347, General Laws of 1909, shall continue under said law until the provisions of Section Ten (10) hereof have been complied with.

Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 501—S. F. No. 186.

AN ACT to amend Section 1550 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to unlicensed public drinking places.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1550 of the Revised Laws of 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1550. Every person who, directly, by himself or by combining with others, shall keep an unlicensed drinking place, or in any way aid or abet in keeping any such place, shall for the first and second offenses be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than Fifty Dollars ($50.00) nor more than One Hundred Dollars ($100.00) or imprisonment in the County jail for not less than Thirty (30) days nor more than Ninety (90) days; and shall for every succeeding offense be guilty of a gross misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not less than One Hundred Fifty Dollars ($150.00) nor more than One Thousand Dollars ($1000.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not less than Ninety (90) days or more than One year."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 502—S. F. No. 232.

AN ACT to amend Section 2917, Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, granting to foreign and domestic railway corporations the power to acquire property by purchase or condemnation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2910, Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2917. Every foreign and domestic railroad corporation shall have power to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, all necessary roadways, spur and side tracks, rights of way, depot grounds, yards, grounds for gravel pits, machine shops, warehouses, elevators, depots, station houses, and all other structures necessary or convenient for the use, operation, or enjoyment of the road, and may make with any other railroad company, such arrangements for the use of any portion of its tracks and roadbeds as it may deem necessary."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 503—S. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT to amend Chapter 58 of the General Laws of 1905 relating to taxation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Chapter 58 of the General Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 504. The County Auditor shall annually provide the necessary assessment books and blanks at the expense of the county, for and to correspond with each assessment district. He shall make out, in the real property assessment book, complete lists of all lands or lots subject to taxation, showing the names of the owners, if to him known, and, if unknown, so stated opposite each tract or lot, the number of acres, and the lots or parts of lots or blocks, included in each description of property. The list of real property becoming subject to assessment and taxation every odd numbered year may be appended to the personal property assessment book. There shall be appended to each personal assessment book a list of all mortgages or other real estate securities held, owned or controlled by the residents of the town or district on which the mortgage registry tax has not been paid, showing the names of the owners or agents, alphabetically arranged, and the amount due on each separate instrument. It is hereby made the duty of the register of deeds to make out such lists according to the records of his office and deliver them to the county auditor on or before the last Thursday of April in each year, and the expenses of such lists shall be paid by the county, on allowance by the county commissioners. The assessment books and blanks shall be in readiness for delivery to the assessors on the last Thursday of April of each year, and the assessors shall meet on that day at the office of the county auditor for the purpose of receiving such books and blanks, and for conference with the auditor in reference to the performance of their duties."

Section 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 504.—S. F. No. 391.

AN ACT to amend Section 4 of Chapter 39 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, relating to transient merchants.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 4 of Chapter 39 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 4. The words 'transient merchant' as herein used, shall include all persons, individuals, co-partners and corporations both as principal and agent, who engage in, do or transact any temporary and transient business in this State, either in one locality, or in traveling from place to place in this State, selling goods, wares and merchandise, and who for the purpose of carrying on such business, hire, lease, occupy or use a building, structure, vacant lot or railroad car for the exhibition and sale of such goods, wares and merchandise."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 505—S. F. No. [illegible]

AN ACT to provide for the payment and receipt of taxes on undivided interests in property entered for taxation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person holding an undivided interest in any property in this state listed for taxation including mortgagees, lessees, and others, who by law or contract are required or entitled to pay taxes to protect any right, title, interest, claim or lien held by them in, to or upon undivided interests in land, may pay the taxes on such undivided interest and on such payment the county treasurer shall give his receipt for the amount so paid and specify the interest so paid on, and enter on his tax list the name of person who paid such taxes and interest paid and report to the auditor the payment of such taxes upon such undivided interests. And thereupon such undivided interests shall be exempt from proceedings to enforce the collection of the same tax against other undivided interests, upon which such tax has not been paid and the collection of such tax upon the undivided interests upon which the taxes have not been paid shall be proceeded with in the same manner as to such undivided interests as though it were a separate description.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 506—S. F. No. 484.

AN ACT to amend Sections 3022 and 3023 of the Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by Section 7 of Chapter 468 of the General Laws of 1907 relating to savings banks and authorized securities for savings banks.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Subdivision 4 of Section 3022, Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by Section 7 of Chapter 468 of the General Laws of 1907, be and it hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

"Subdivision 4. In notes or bonds secured by mortgages or trust deeds on unencumbered real estate in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana, worth when improved at least twice and when unimproved at least three times the amount loaned thereon. But not more than seventy per cent of the whole amount of the moneys of the bank shall be so loaned and such investment shall be made only on report of a committee directed to investigate the same and report its value, according to the judgment of its members, and its report shall be preserved among the bank's records."

Sec. 2. That Section 3023, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 3023. Its board shall promptly invest all deposits except so much, not exceeding fifteen per cent, as may be required for current necessary disbursements, which it shall retain or deposit in solvent authorized banking institutions in Minnesota or in the Cities of New York or Chicago or in loans payable on demand upon any of the first two classes of authorized securities to the extent only of ninety per cent of their cash market value, but never exceeding par; upon condition always that in case of depreciation below that proportion it shall be immediately restored by additional security of the same classes or at once repaid. But meanwhile so much thereof as cannot be judiciously so invested and as is not deemed necessary to be kept on hand shall be deposited daily in one or more solvent banks or trust companies. In case of the insolvency thereof, their indebtedness, if any, to a savings bank shall be preferred to that of every other creditor except the United States and this State. Whenever deemed necessary the bank may borrow such funds as may be required for such current necessary disbursements or the demands of its depositors and may pledge collateral therefor."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 507—S. F. No. 477.

AN ACT to prohibit the selling or disposing of intoxicating liquors, cigars, tobacco, cigarettes and certain other articles and subjects of commerce within one thousand (1,000) feet of certain state institutions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person who shall sell or dispose of any intoxicating liquor or cigarettes at retail, or who shall maintain or assist in maintaining any place where such articles or subjects of commerce are kept for sale or disposal, and any person who shall maintain any pool or billiard room or bowling alley, or any place of amusement where persons are permitted to assemble or loiter within one thousand (1000) feet of any of the following named state institutions, to-wit

The St. Peter State Hospital for the Insane, the Rochester State Hospital for the Insane, The Fergus Falls State Hospital for the Insane, the First State Asylum for the Insane at Anoka, Minnesota, the Second State Asylum for the Insane at Hastings, Minnesota, the State Training School at Red Wing, Minnesota, The Minnesota Home School for Girls at Sauk Center, Minnesota, The State Reformatory at St. Cloud, Minnesota, the State Prison at Stillwater, Minnesota, The State Public School at Owatonna, Minnesota, The State Sanatorium for Consumptives at Walker, Minnesota, The Hospital for Crippled and Deformed Children at St. Paul, Minnesota, and the State Hospital for Inebriates at Willmar, Minnesota, shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor. Provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any manufacturer of intoxicating liquors or drug store whose place of manufacture or business is at the time of the passage of this act located within one thousand feet of any of the institutions herein named or the grounds thereof. Provided further, that the provision of this act shall not apply to any person lawfully licensed to sell intoxicating liquors, nor to the premises so licensed, located at the time of the passage of this act within one thousand feet of any of the institutions herein named and the grounds and premises thereof. No license for the doing of any of the things herein prohibited shall be granted by the governing body of any town, county or municipality.

Section 2. This act is to take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 508—S. F. No. 493.

AN ACT to require maintenance of bridges on public streets and highways in all counties, townships, towns and villages in the State of Minnesota of strength sufficient to meet modern requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. All bridges hereafter constructed on any public street or highway in any County, Township, Town or Village, in the State of Minnesota, shall be of sufficient strength to support, with perfect safety, any wagon, engine tor other vehicle with a weight of twenty tons on two axles with ten foot centers, with not to exceed three-fourths of said weight concentrated on one axle, when driven at a speed of not to exceed three miles an hour; nothing herein contained shall apply to any automobile.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 509—S. F. No. 543.

AN ACT to amend Sections 2255 and 2260, Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended by Chapter 257, General Laws of 1905, relating to the establishment and maintenance of public libraries.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2255 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2255. The governing body of any city or village may establish and maintain a public library and reading room or either of them for the use of its inhabitants, and by ordinance may set apart for the benefit thereof real estate or other public property of the municipality. In villages and cities of the second, third and fourth classes, it may levy an annual tax of not more than three mills, and in cities of the first class of not more than one mill, on the dollar, of all taxable property therein, the proceeds of which tax shall be known as the library fund."

Sec. 2. That Section 2260 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, as amended by chapter 257, of the General Laws of 1905, be further amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2260. Any board of directors may admit to the benefits of its library persons not residing within the municipality, under such regulations, and upon such conditions as to payment and security, as it shall by rule prescribe.

Said board may also contract with the board of county commissioners of the county in which the library is situated or of adjacent counties, or with the village trustees or governing body of any neighboring town, city or village to loan books of said library, either singly or in traveling libraries, to the residents of said county, town, city or village, upon such terms as shall be agreed upon in such contract.

All such boards or officers shall have the power to contract with the board of directors of any free public library for the use of said library by the people of the county, town, city or village not having the use of a free library, upon the same terms and conditions as those granted to residents in the city or village where the library is located, and to pay such library board such an amount annually as may be agreed upon therefor, and such county, town, city or village board may establish a library fund by levying an annual tax of not over one mill on the dollar of all the taxable property outside of any city or village wherein a free public library is located or which is already taxed for the support of any such library."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 510—S. F. No. 587.

AN ACT to amend Section 175, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to presidential electors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Same—Presidential electors—groups voted for together—That Section 175, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 175. When presidential electors are to be voted for the candidates of each party therefor shall be grouped and printed together, the names of each group to be arranged in the order in which they were filed. The Secretary of State shall cause the names of the candidates of each political party to be printed in capital letters, set in six point type, the names to be arranged in two columns. The political or party designation shall appear but once for each group, said designation following a scroll or bracket on the right, and immediately following this, in the center, shall be printed in bold type the surname of the presidential candidate represented. To the right of, and on a line of such surname, near the margin, shall be placed a square, in which the voter may indicate his choice by a mark (x), and one such mark opposite a group of presidential electors shall be counted as a vote for each elector in such group, the form for each group to be substantially as follows:

For Presidential Electors:	John Doe H. E. Smith James Jones Richard Doe William Smith A. C. John	Charles Roe E. T. Cone L. C. Cooke E. C. Dunn C. W. Wilson G. Hadley	Republican—Taft

The relative position of the several groups shall be determined by the rules applicable to other state officers. The groups of electors shall be separated by a blank space one quarter of an inch in width and so arranged as to permit placing a cross (X) after each name, and no blank lines shall be printed therein as in the case of other candidates or groups. Above the names of the electors shall be printed in bold type, "Presidential ticket, vote once opposite group." The state ballot, with the required heading, shall be printed below the electors, with a blank space between, one inch in width."
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 511—S. F. No. 595.

AN ACT to amend Section 2 of Chapter three hundred thirty-five (335) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1909, relating to the classification of certain counties for the purpose of fixing the salaries of clerks of courts according to their population.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Two (2) of Chapter Three Hundred Thirty-five (335) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1909, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 2. For the purpose of fixing the salary of the clerk of the district court of the several counties of the State of Minnesota, having a population of less than forty-five thousand (45,000) inhabitants, such counties are hereby classed as follows:

Such counties having a population of less than seven thousand (7000) shall be known as class "A"; those counties having a population of seven thousand (7000) and less than twelve thousand (12,000) shall be known as class "B"; those counties having a population of twelve thousand (12,000) and less than eighteen thousand (18,000) shall be known as class "C"; those counties having a population of eighteen thousand and less than twenty-four thousand (24,000) shall be known as class "D"; those counties having a population of twenty-four thousand (24,000) and less than thirty-five thousand (35,00) shall be known as class "E"; those counties having a population of thirty-five thousand (35,000) and less than forty-five thousand (45,000) shall be known as class "F."

The county auditor in determining the population of any county for the purpose of ascertaining the compensation to be paid to the clerk of the district court of such county, as herein provided, shall take the census of the year 1910, or any census thereafter taken by the United States or by the State of Minnesota, and add two per cent to the population as shown by the census last taken for each year, expiring after the year in which such census was taken."

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 512—S. F. No. 600.

AN ACT to legalize sheriff's certificates issued on mortgage foreclosure sales and limiting time to redeem.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That in all cases of a foreclosure of a real estate mortgage by action, or of an attempted foreclosure of a real estate mortgage by action, prior to the year 1898, under a duly rendered judgment, order or decree of a court of competent jurisdiction, where an official certificate of sale has been made, executed, acknowledged and delivered by the proper officer to the proper party, and such certificate has been filed for record, and actually recorded in the office of the register of deeds in the county in which the real estate so foreclosed upon is situate, and in which action a report of sale has been duly made and filed, but no order confirming the sale has been made or filed, nor any final decree made or entered therein, such foreclosure is hereby declared to be in all respects legal, valid and effective, as though an order had been duly made by the court confirming said sale and the report thereof, and the certificate of sale in such action shall operate as a conveyance to the purchaser at the sale, and to his assigns or successors in interest in the property sold, of all the right, title and interest of the mortgagor, his heirs or assigns, in and to the premises described therein, which the mortgagor had at the date of the mortgage so foreclosed, from and after the expiration of ninety days from the passage of this act, where no redemption is made from said sale, without any order confirming the sale and the report thereof, or final decree or other act, proceeding or conveyance whatsoever; provided, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to apply to actions now pending which involve the validity of any such sale.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 513—S. F. No. 799.

AN ACT to divide the State of Minnesota in ten (10) congressional districts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The State of Minnesota is hereby divided into ten (10) Congressional Districts each of which is entitled to elect one representative to the Congress of the United States.

Sec. 2. The counties of Houston, Fillmore, Winona, Wabasha, Olmsted, Mower, Dodge, Freeborn, Waseca and Steele shall constitute the First Congressional District.

Sec. 3. The counties of Blue Earth, Faribault, Martin, Watonwan, Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Murray, Redwood and Lincoln shall constitute the Second Congressional District.

Sec. 4. The counties of Washington, McLeod, Sibley, Nicollet, Le Sueur, Carver, Scott, Rice, Dakota and Goodhue shall constitute the Third Congressional District.

Sec. 5. The county of Ramsey shall constitute the Fourth Congressional District.

Sec. 6. The first, second, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth wards of the city of Minneapolis and the Town of St. Anthony shall constitute the Fifth Congressional District.

Sec. 7. The counties of Benson, Sherburne, Stearns, Morrison, Aitkin, Todd, Crow Wing, Wadena, Hubbard, Cass and Beltrami shall constitute the Sixth Congressional District.

Sec. 8. The counties of Grant, Douglas, Traverse, Stevens, Pope, Bigstone, Swift, Lac qui Parle, Chippewa, Yellow Medicine, Renville, Kandiyohi, Meeker and Lyons shall constitute the Seventh Congressional District.

Sec. 9. The counties of Koochiching, Itasca, Carlton, St. Louis, Lake and Cook shall constitute the Eighth Congressional District.

Sec. 10. The counties of Ottertail, Wilkin, Clay, Becker, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, Marshall, Red Lake, Pennington, Kittson, Roseau, and Clearwater shall constitute the Ninth Congressional District.

Sec. 11. The Counties of Pine, Chisago, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Isanti, Anoka, Wright, and all of the county of Hennepin, except the town of St. Anthony outside of the City of Minneapolis, and the Third, Fourth and Tenth Wards of the City of Minneapolis shall constitute the Tenth Congressional District.

Sec. 12. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 514—S. F. No. 820.

AN ACT to mend Section 1620, Revised Laws 1905 relating to insurance brokers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1620, Revised Laws 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1620. Whosoever, not being the appointed agents or officer of the insuring company, for compensation acts for or in any manner aids another in effecting insurance or reinsurance, shall be deemed as an insurance broker; but no person shall act as such except as hereinafter provided. The Commissioner, upon payment of the prescribed fee, may issue to any person a license to act as an insurance broker for one year, unless revoked, to effect insurance and reinsurance with any authorized company. Whenever it appears to the Commissioner of Insurance upon due proof, after hearing, upon such notice as he may direct, that any such license has unreasonably failed to pay over to the company or agent entitled thereto the whole or any part of any premium collected by him, or has been guilty of misrepresentation, fraud, deceit, dishonesty or of any violation of any of the provisions of the insurance law or any lawful ruling of the Commissioner of Insurance, the Commissioner shall revoke his license and give notice thereof in such manner as he deems will best protect the public. No commission shall be paid by any person, firm or corporation to any person who assumes to act as an insurance broker without a license therefor."
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 515—S. F. No. 849.

AN ACT entitled an act providing for a state board of investment and prescribing its duties, and for the investment of the trust funds of the state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The permanent school, the permanent university and other permanent trust funds of the State of Minnesota shall be invested in the bonds of the United States or any bonds of this or any other state, or any bonds of any school district, county, city, town or village of this state, bearing not less than four (4) per cent interest, but no investment shall be made in bonds issued to aid in the construction of any railroad. The Governor, Treasurer, Auditor, Attorney General and President of the Board of Regents of the State University are hereby constituted a Board of Investment, whose duty it shall be to invest all funds derived from the sale of public lands, except as otherwise herein provided. The first three officers hereinbefore named as members of said board are hereby authorized to act independently of the other two members of said board in all matters pertaining to loans of said funds to counties, townships, cities, villages and school districts under the provisions of Chapter 10, Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905 and amendments thereto. But for the purchase or sale of any other securities than those last hereinbefore mentioned, a majority vote of the entire Board of Investment as hereinbefore first constituted shall be required. The Governor shall be ex-officio president of said Board and the State Auditor shall be Secretary thereof and keep a record of its proceedings and publish the same in his annual report. The Treasurer shall place on credit of the respective funds the interest received on said bonds. They shall not be transferable except upon the order of the Governor and Auditor, and on each shall be written "Minnesota School Fund Bond" or, "Bond of the University of Minnesota" as the case may require. The Auditor shall keep a record showing the name and amount of each bond, when issued, when redeemable, the rate of interest, when and where payable, by whom executed, when purchased, when withdrawn and for what purpose.

Sec. 2. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith, and particularly Chapters 340 and 348 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907 are hereby repealed.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 516—S. F. No. 851.

AN ACT entitled: "An act to amend Chapter 8, General Laws of 1912, entitled 'An act to amend Chapter 299, General Laws of 1907' entitled 'An act to regulate the employment of children and providing penalties for its violation.'"

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1, Chapter 8, General Laws of 1912, be, and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. No child under fourteen (14) years of age shall be employed, permitted or suffered to work at any time, in or in connection with any factory, mill or workshop, or in any mine; or in the construction of any building, or about any engineering work; it shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation, to employ or exhibit any child under fourteen (14) years of age in any business or service whatever, during any part of the term during which the public schools of the district in which the child resides are in session, except pursuant to consent of the Mayor or President of the Council of the village, for participation by children in theatrical exhibitions or concerts, as provided in Section 10 hereof."

Sec. 2. That Section 10, Chapter 8, General Laws of 1912, as amended by Chapter 120, General Laws of 1913, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 10. That no children under the age of sixteen (16) years shall be employed at sewing belts, in any capacity whatever; nor shall any children adjust any belt to any machinery; they shall not oil, or assist in oiling, wiping or cleaning machinery, they shall not operate or assist in operating circular or band saws, wood shapers, wood jointers, planers, sand paper or wood polishing machinery, emery or polishing wheels used for polishing metal, wood turning or boring machinery, stamping machines in sheet metal and tinware manufacturing, stamping machines in washer and nut factories, operating corrugated rolls, such as are used in roofing factories, nor shall they be employed in operating any steam boiler, steam machinery, or other steam generating apparatus, or as pin boys in any bowling alleys, they shall not operate, or assist in operating dough grates, or cracker machinery of any description; wire or iron straightening machinery, nor shall they operate, or assist in operating rolling mill machinery, punches or shears, washing, grinding or mixing mill or calendar rolls in rubber manufacturing; nor shall they operate, or assist in operating laundry machinery; nor shall they be employed in any capacity in preparing any composition in which dangerous or poisonous acids are used, and they shall not be employed in any capacity in the manufactuing of paints, colors or white lead; nor shall they be employed in any capacity whatever in operating, or assisting to operate any passenger or freight elevators; nor shall they be employed in any capacity whatever in the manufacture of goods for immoral purposes, or in any other employment dangerous to their lives, or their health or morals; nor in any theater, concert hall, saloon, or place of amusement. Provided that this section shall not apply to the employment of any child as a singer or musician in a church, school or academy, or in teaching or learning the science or practice of music; or as a musician in any concert, or in a theatrical exhibition with the written consent of the Mayor of the city, or the President of the Council of the village, where such concert or exhibition takes place. Such consent shall not be given at any time for any child, local or transient, under ten years of age, nor in any case unless written application be made to the officer empowered to give such consent at least seventy-two (72) hours previous to any performance for which such consent may be given. Such application and the consent based thereon shall specify the name of the child, its age, and the names and residence of its parents and guardians, the nature, kind, duration and number of performances desired or permitted, together with the places and character of the exhibition. The Mayor of the city, or President of the Council of the village, may grant such consent, and shall at least forty-eight (48) hours before the first performance or exhibit forward to the Commissioner of Labor and to the Secretary of the Minnesota Child Labor Committee, a notice of said application and consent; and if it shall appear to such Commissioner or Secretary, or assistants, that such consent is in violation of any existing law, or that the character of the performance is such as to be dangerous to the life, or limb, or injurious to the health or morals of such child, then the Commissioner of Labor shall have power to suspend the operation of such consent pending investigation, and shall have power upon such investigation to revoke such consent. The applicant shall be promptly notified of any suspension or revocation of a permit, and of the time and place of any proposed investigation, and shall have the right to appear at such investigation and be heard. If a permit be revoked for any reason other than the unsuitableness of the proposed place, the child for whom said permit is requested shall not be permitted to appear in the proposed exhibition at any point within this State for a period of one year thereafter; and the fact that a permit may be thereafter granted by a mayor or president of the council for such child to appear in such exhibition shall not be a bar to a prosecution for violation of this act. But no such consent shall be construed to authorize any violation of paragraphs one, three and four of Section 4939, Revised Laws of 1905; nor shall females under sixteen (16) years of age be employed in any capacity where such employment compels them to remain standing constantly. Provided, that in any action brought against an employer of any child under sixteen (16) years of age, on account of injuries sustained by the child while so employed, if the employer shall have obtained, and kept on file in like manner as herein provided for employment certificates, an affidavit of the parent or guardian, stating in substance that the child is not less than sixteen (16) years of age, such employment shall not be deemed a violation of this act. Any person employing any child in violation of the provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Sec. 3. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 517—S. F. No. 898.

AN ACT to amend Section One (1) of Chapter 225 of the General Laws of 1909, as follows: Relating to the salaries of stenographic reporters in municipal courts.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section One (1) of Chapter 225 of the General Laws of 1909, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 1. Each judge of the municipal court of the City of Minneapolis may appoint a stenographic reporter, who shall be well skilled in his profession and competent to discharge the duties required, and who shall be a sworn officer of court, and shall hold his office during the pleasure of said judge so appointing him.

The salary of said reporter shall be eighteen hundred ($1,800) dollars per annum, payable in monthly installments by the city treasurer of the City of Minneapolis, from any funds in the city treasury not otherwise appropriated."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 518—S. F. No. 911.

AN ACT creating the Department of Labor and Industries, and providing for a Board of Examiners to govern appointments therein, and to repeal Sections 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796 and 1797, Revised Laws of 1905, Chapter 356, General Laws of 1907, Chapter 180, General Laws of 1907, Chapter 497, General Laws of 1909, and providing penalties for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Department of Labor and Industries shall consist of a bureau of statistics, a bureau of factory inspection, a bureau of women and children and a bureau of state free employment, and its officers shall consist of a commissioner of labor, an assistant commissioner of labor, a chief statistician and a woman superintendent of the bureau of women and children, and the department shall have its office in the State Capitol.

There shall also be appointed one statistician, three deputy labor commissioners, an elevator inspector, a railroad inspector, five male factory inspectors, four male assistant factory inspectors, four female inspectors for the Bureau of Women and Children, five local managers of employment offices, four assistant managers of employment offices, three stenographer, one of whom shall be assigned to the Bureau of Women and Children, and three clerks. The commissioner may also employ when necessary an experienced architect, and a competent physician, regularly practicing under the laws of this state, and such other help as the department may require.

Sec. 2. APPOINTMENTS—The Commissioner of the Bureau of Labor, Industries and Commerce, who is in office when this law is enacted shall complete his term of office in the capacity of commissioner of the Department of Labor and Industries. His successor shall be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for a term of four years ending on the first Monday of January, 1919, and for each four years thereafter. All other officers and employes of the department except the assistant labor commissioner and one stenographer shall be appointed by the labor commissioner from a list of persons whose competency shall have been certified to by a board of examiners as provided in Sections 3 to 7 of this act, and shall remain in office until removed by the Commissioner. The assistant labor commissioner and one stenographer shall be appointed by the commissioner without such examination. Provided, that the commissioner of labor upon the removal from office of any officer or employe appointed after examination by the board of examiners, shall file a statement in writing, giving the reasons for said removal, with the secretary of state, which statement shall be open to public inspection. The failure of the commissioner to make and file such statement within five days after such removal shall operate to reinstate such official or employe. No removal of any officer or employe covered by this act shall be made except for neglect of duty, incompetence, insubordination, intoxication or immorality. Provided, that all officers of the department shall hold office until their respective successors qualify.

Sec. 3. QUALIFICATIONS—No person shall be eligible to appointment as a chief factory inspector, elevator inspector, railroad inspector or factory inspector in the department of labor who is not possessed of practical experience and knowledge in and of the operation of such machinery, appliances and work places as he may be called upon to inspect; and every person desiring such an appointment shall be required to pass such a competitive examination touching his general qualifications and his knowledge of the trade and technical phases of the work required in such position as may be deemed necessary by the board of examiners to the proper discharge of the duties of such position. No person shall be appointed to the position of deputy labor commissioner who is not possessed of such qualifications as the board of examiners may determine necessary. No person shall be appointed superintendent of the bureau of women and children who is not competent to investigate and report to the commissioner of labor upon the conditions under which women and children are at work in all factories, workshops, hotels, restaurants, mercantile establishments and other places where women and children are employed, with such recommendations as will promote the health and welfare of the women and children so employed in this state. No person shall be appointed as a local manager or other employe of the state free employment offices who is not possessed of such knowledge as the board of examiners may deem necessary for the proper fulfillment of the duties of such position. No person shall be competent for appointment as statistician in the department of labor who has not demonstrated his competency to the satisfaction of the board of examiners, by his fulfillment of similar duties at a previous time, or, in the absence of, or in addition to previous experience, cannot satisfactorily pass such examination as the board of examiners shall provide for the filling of such statistical position. Experts and special agents appointed by the commissioner to assist in statistical or investigation work shall have such qualifications and pass such examinations as the board of examiners may specify. The commissioner of labor shall be empowered to temporarily appoint properly qualified persons who have not passed such examinations as are provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this act for a period of not to exceed sixty (60) days' duration. Provided, that such appointments may not be renewed at the expiration of said sixty (60) days unless such appointee has passed the regular examination for such position. No person shall be eligible to appointment to any position in the department of labor, who, in addition to passing such examinations or meeting such requirements as are specified by law, is unable to satisfy the board of examiners and the appointing officers of his moral, mental and physical fitness to hold such position.

Sec. 4. BOARD OF EXAMINERS—To carry out the provisions of Sections 2 and 3 of this act a board of examiners is hereby created consisting of the state labor commissioner and two persons appointed by the governor. The labor commissioner shall be an ex-officio member of said board and the other member shall be appointed for a term of two years beginning the first Monday in January of each odd numbered year. Provided, that the first appointments under this section shall be made on or before June 1, 1913. In case of the inability of any member of this board to be present at any examination, the governor shall appoint a competent person to act in his place. The state labor commissioner shall be the secretary of such board, and shall keep the records, which shall contain all the proceedings of the board in reference to examinations and of its actions in carrying out the provisions of this act, and all examination papers, which shall be public records. The secretary of the board shall likewise keep and have open to the inspection of the public a list of the names of the persons who are eligible to appointment. Two (2) members of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. A chairman shall be elected by the board from its number. No member of the board shall receive any compensation for his services herein required, except his reasonable and necessary expenses, which shall be paid out of the fund appropriated for the maintenance of the department of labor in the same manner as other charges against such fund are paid.

Sec. 5. EXAMINATIONS—The board of examiners shall provide suitable lists of questions for such examinations which shall be submitted to the applicants in such manner as the board may determine; and a list shall be made of the successful applicants; from which list the labor commissioner shall make selections for the positions above named.

The board of examiners shall convene for the purpose of holding the first examination on or before the last Monday in June, 1913, and annually thereafter. Special examinations may be held by the board upon the written request of the labor commissioner. Any person who shall pass such examinations shall be eligible to appointment at any time within one year from the date of his examination, provided, he shall remain morally, mentally, and physically fit. Thirty (30) days notice, signed by the secretary of the board, of any examinations held under the provisions of this act shall be given by one publication in one daily newspaper in the City of St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth, and such notice shall state the time and place thereof and in general terms the subject matter upon which the applicants will be examined. All examinations shall be held in the City of St. Paul at some suitable place therein to be fixed by the board. If at any time there be an insufficient number of eligibles the commissioner shall have authority to temporarily fill a vacancy or vacancies, such appointment to hold until such list of eligibles has been sufficiently replenished, but not to exceed three months, provided, that, unless prevented by extraordinary conditions, the board of examiners shall hold an examination to replenish the list of eligibles within three months of the date of such temporary appointment.

Sec. 6. OFFICES VACATED—All positions in the Bureau of Labor, Industries and Commerce, covered by the provisions of this act and subject to examination under the provisions of this act are hereby declared vacated on August 1, 1913, and shall be filled by such persons as are appointed under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. TERMS DEFINED—The words "factory" and "mill," as used in this chapter, shall mean any premises where water, steam, electrical or other mechanical power is used in the aid of manufacturing or printing process there carried on. The term "workshop," as so used, shall mean any premises, room or place, not factory or mill as above defined, wherein manual labor is exercised by way of trade or for purpose of gain in or incidental to a process of making, altering, repairing, cleaning, ornamenting, finishing or adapting for sale or use any article or part thereof. The term "engineering work," as so used, shall mean any work of construction, operation, alteration, or repair of a railroad or street railway of the works or offices of any gas, telephone, telegraph, water, electric light, or mining company or upon any sewer, bridge, tunnel, or building. The term "mercantile establishments" shall mean any wholesale or retail establishment, theater, bowling alley, pool room or other place of amusement, hotels, restaurants, photograph galleries, warehouses. But nothing herein shall interfere with the powers conferred by law upon the railroad and warehouse commissioners or the county mine inspectors.

Sec. 8. DUTIES AND POWERS—The department shall enforce all laws regulating the employment of minors and women, the protection of the health, lives, limbs, and rights of the working classes, and those prescribing the qualifications of persons in trades and crafts, and shall be clothed with the same powers for the enforcement of the compulsory education and truancy laws as those conferred on truant officers by Section 1443, Revised Laws of 1905. It shall be empowered to gather statistics relating to all branches of labor, to labor troubles and unions, and to the economic and social conditions of the laboring classes. In the discharge of its duties the members and employees of the department may enter any factory, mill, workshop, warehouse, mercantile establishment, office, engineering work or other place where persons are employed, at all reasonable times, and give such direction as may be necessary to enforce the laws. They may also enter any place where intoxicating beverages are sold, for the purpose of enforcing the child labor and school attendance laws or other duties imposed upon them. Any member of the Department of Labor and Industries may issue subpoenas and take testimony, and compel the attendance of witnesses, and shall have authority to administer oaths and take testimony under oath, but no person shall be compelled to attend as a witness unless he is paid the fees provided for witnesses in the district court.

The Bureau of Women and Children shall have power to enforce and cause to be enforced, by complaint in any court or otherwise, all laws and local ordinances relating to the health, morals, comfort and general welfare of women and children.

Sec. 9. FREE EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS—The department may establish state free employment bureaus in the cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Winona, and one in the Northwestern portion of the state, for the purpose of receiving applications from persons seeking employment, and applications from employers desiring to employ labor. There shall be no fee or compensation charged or received, directly or indirectly, from persons applying for employment, or from those desiring to employ labor through said bureaus. Every application made by an employer or an employe to the free employment bureau shall be void after thirty days from its receipt, unless the same be renewed by the applicant.

The managers of the state free employment offices shall cause to be received and recorded in books kept for that purpose, the names of all persons applying for employment, as well as the addresses of all persons, firms or corporations applying to employ labor, designating opposite the name and address of each applicant the character of employment desired or offered. Such managers shall also perform such other duties pertaining to the work of the state free employment bureau in the collection of labor statistics and in keeping the books and accounts of such bureau as the commissioner may require, and shall report monthly all business transacted by such offices to the commissioner of labor.

Sec. 10. DUTIES OF EMPLOYERS AND OTHER PERSONS—REPORTS—PRESERVATION OF RECORDS—On request of the department, and within the time limited therein, every employer of labor, any officer of a labor organization, or any other person from whom the department of labor shall find it necessary to gather information, shall make a certified report to the department upon blanks furnished by it, of all matters covered by the request. The names of persons or concerns supplying such information shall not be disclosed. Every notice, order, or direction given by the department shall be in writing, signed by any officer or inspector of the department, or a person specially designated for the purpose, and be served by him. Papers so served and all records and documents of the department are hereby declared public documents and shall not be destroyed within two years after their return or receipt by the department.

Sec. 11. ORDERS—HOW RECEIVED—Within ten days after the service of any order or direction of the department, any person aggrieved may apply to a judge of the district court for an order restraining its enforcement, and upon not more than thirty (30) days' notice a hearing may be had before such court, or before three impartial expert referees appointed by the court, who shall file their report within ten days after the hearing. The court may alter, annul, or affirm the order or direction complained of; the decision to be based upon the hearing by the court, or upon the report of the referees. Such decision shall take the place of the original order. In case of affirmance, the losing parties shall pay a reasonable compensation to the referees, to be fixed by the court. In cases of decisions rendered adverse to the order of the department of labor, such compensation shall be paid out of the appropriation for the support of the department.

Sec. 12. VIOLATION OF LOCAL ORDINANCES—Whenever the department learns of a violation of a local ordinance for the protection of employes, it shall give written notice thereof to the proper municipal authorities, and take any steps permissible under the ordinance for its enforcement.

Sec. 13. REPORTS OF PROCEEDINGS—BULLETINS—The department shall report to the legislature at each regular session. Such reports shall contain an account of the doings of the department, the statistics gathered by it; a statement of all violations of law which come to its knowledge, and any proceedings had in consequence; and such recommendations as the commissioner may deem proper. The report shall be printed and distributed as in the case of other executive documents. The commissioner shall also be empowered to issue and have distributed special reports or bulletins on subjects investigated by the department that are of special interest to the welfare and prosperity of the state. Such special reports and bulletins shall be printed as in the case of other executive documents.

Sec. 14. PENALTIES—Any officer, agent, or employe of the department who shall disclose the name of any person supplying information at the request of the department shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person who, having been duly subpoenaed, shall refuse to attend or testify in any hearing under the direction of said commissioner shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any owner or occupant of any factory, mill, workshop, engineering work, store or other place enumerated in Section 9 of this act, or agent of such person, who shall refuse to admit thereto any officer, agent or employe of the department seeking entrance in the discharge of his duty, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. Any person, firm or corporation, or any of its officers or agents, who or which shall refuse to file with the department such reports as are required by it under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 15. Sections 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796 and 1797, Revised Laws of 1905, Chapter 356, General Laws 1907, Chapter 180, General Laws of 1907, and Chapter 497, Revised Laws of 1909, and also all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 16. This act shall take effect and be in force on August 1, 1913, but examinations shall be held under the provisions of this act on or before the last Monday in June, 1913.

Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 519—S. F. No. 931.

AN ACT to authorize the incorporation of county farm bureaus; providing for filing of the certificates of incorporation thereof with the Secretary of State without the payment of any fees other than recording fees.

Be it enected by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Corporations to be known as County Farm Bureaus may be organized to develop and foster the agricultural, social and commercial interests of the citizens of the county in which they are organized by the creation and development of cordial and friendly relations between the residents of the urban and rural districts thereof, by encouraging and aiding the organization of social and business clubs within the various villages, towns and school districts of the county, by co-operating with the Department of Agriculture of the United States and the Colleges of Agriculture of the State of Minnesota in carrying out the plans and purposes of said department and said colleges in improving the social and business interests of persons engaged in agriculture and by such other means and methods as may be deemed advisable.

Sec. 2. Such corporations shall be incorporated in the manner and under the provisions of law applicable to the corporation specified and authorized to be organized under the provisions of Section 3102, of the Revised Laws of 1905 and acts amendatory thereof and supplementary thereto.

Sec. 3. No fee other than the usual recording fee, payable to the Secretary of State, shall be required to be paid to any officer of the State of Minnesota for filing of such articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State.

Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 520—S. F. No. 970.

AN ACT to provide for the nomination and election of United States Senators in Congress from the State of Minnesota by direct vote of the people, and providing for the filling of vacancies in such office and for the repeal of Chapter 388 General Laws 1911.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. At all primary elections next preceding the election of a senator in congress, the secretary of state shall cause to be placed upon the official primary ballots of the several counties the names of all electors seeking the nomination for senator in congress whose name shall have been duly filed under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. At least forty (40) days before the primary election, any person eligible and desirous of having his name placed upon the primary ballot as a candidate for United States Senator in Congress from this state shall file his affidavit with the secretary of state, stating his residence, that he is a qualified voter in the State of Minnesota, the name of his party, that he desires to be a candidate for the office of United States Senator in Congress, that he affiliated with said party at the last general election, and either that he did not vote thereat or voted for a majority of the candidates of said party at such election and intends to so vote at the ensuing election.

Sec. 3. Upon the filing of such affidavit in his office accompanied by a fee of One Hundred Dollars ($100.00), the secretary of state shall record the same and make a proper certificate and shall notify the county auditors of the several counties of the state of the fact of such filing and direct them to place upon the official primary election ballots of their respective counties, the name of the candidates seeking the nomination for senator in congress.

Sec. 4. After the receipt of the notification of the secretary of state provided in the preceding section, the county auditors of the several counties shall cause the name of all electors seeking the nomination for senator in congress from this state to be placed upon the official ballots of the party with which said elector affiliates as shown by his affidavit of nomination, printed by them for the ensuing primary election in their respective counties; and the names of said candidates for the nomination of senator in congress shall precede the names of all other candidates on each ballot.

Sec. 5. The provisions of the primary law for the preparation of the ballots and for the casting, counting and canvassing of votes, and for determining the nominees, and for filling vacancies as contained in Sections 181 to 203, inclusive, and Section 217, Revised Laws 1905, as amended, are hereby made applicable to this act and all the provisions of said primary law are hereby made applicable to this act as far as practicable.

Sec. 6. At each general election next preceding the election of a senator in congress by the legislature the secretary of state shall cause to be printed on the official state ballots, preceding the names of candidates for state offices, the name of the candidates for senator in congress, with their respective party designations as in the case of the names of the other candidates on said ballots.

Sec. 7. At each general election referred to in this act the votes for senator in congress from this state shall be canvassed by the state canvassing board in the same manner as the votes for state officers, and the candidate for senator in congress receiving the greatest number of votes shall be declared to be elected senator in congress from this state for the next vacancy in said office to be filled; and a certificate to that effect shall be delivered by the secretary of state to the said candidate.

Sec. 8. If a vacancy occurs in the office of United States senator in congress from this state, the governor shall issue writs of election to fill such vacancy at the next general election. Provided that the governor may temporarily fill such vacancy by appointment, the person so appointed to serve only until the vacancy is filled by the people at the next general election.

Sec. 9. When two persons are to be elected United States Senators in Congress from this state at the same election, each person filing for the nomination as provided in this act shall in addition to all other matters necessary to be stated in said affidavit designate the term for which he desires to be a candidate by stating the date of the expiration of such term, and such designation shall be printed opposite the name of such candidate on the primary ballot and opposite the name of the successful candidate upon the general election ballot. Such designation of terms shall be observed by all the election officials and canvassing boards at both the primary and general elections.

Sec. 10. Chapter 388 General Laws 1911 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 521—H. F. No. 399.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to prohibit the sale of tickets to public entertainments at a greater price than the same are sold for by the management thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or offer or expose for sale any tickets of admission to any theater, opera, concert, athletic contest, or other public entertainment at a greater price than the same are being sold for or offered for sale by the management of the same.

Sec. 2. Violation of this act shall be punishable by a fine of not less than ten (10) dollars or more than one hundred (100) dollars, or imprisonment in the county jail for not less than ten (10) days or more than ninety (90) days.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 522—H. F. No. 414.

AN ACT fixing the times of holding general terms of the district court in the Eleventh judicial district of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Terms of the district court in the Eleventh judicial district.

Section 1. The general terms of the District Court shall be held each year in the several counties constituting the eleventh Judicial District of Minnesota at the times herein prescribed as follows:

Carlton county; First Tuesday in April Second Tuesday in February, first Tuesday in June, third Tuesday in October.

St. Louis county; First Wednesday in January, March, May, September and November.

Lake county; First Wednesday in June and December.

Cook county; Third Monday in June.

Sec. 2. Nothing contained in this act shall affect Chapter 126 fo the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1909, providing among other things for the holding of general terms of the District Court at the city of Virginia and for the adjournment thereof to the village of Hibbing.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after June 1st, 1913.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 523—H. F. No. 497.

AN ACT to establish a State Teachers' Employment Bureau and appropriate money therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There is hereby established a bureau for the purpose of securing employment for teachers in the public schools in this state, to be known as the State Teachers' Employment Bureau, and to be maintained in connection with the Department of Public Instruction, under the direction of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Any person having a certificate to teach in this state, or who has completed a course of study as required for the issuance of a certificate, or who may be found entitled to receive such certificate, and who is deemed to be a fit and capable person for teaching, shall be entitled to enroll with said State Teachers' Employment Bureau upon complying with the regulations hereinafter referred to, and upon the payment of an annual fee of three (3) dollars, which fee shall entitle the person so enrolled, to the privileges and services of said bureau for the term of one year from the date of filing of enrollment and receipt of fee.

Sec. 3. It shall be the purpose of the State Teachers' Employment Bureau to furnish information to boards, superintendents, principals, or other proper authorities of public schools, upon request, regarding teachers, and to furnish teachers enrolled with the Bureau, information relative to vacancies in positions in public schools; but no person connected with the State Teachers' Employment Bureau shall be held responsible for nor be understood to vouch for the fitness or success of any teacher who may secure a position in a public school through the said Bureau, nor shall the acceptance of the enrollment and payment of the annual fee be construed as a guaranty for securing through the Bureau employment to teach.

Sec. 4. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall appoint a person who shall be known as the Director of the State Teachers' Employment Bureau, who shall perform his duties under the general supervision of said Superintendent, and serve during his pleasure, and who shall be furnished necessary office rooms in the State Capitol. The Superintendent of Public Instruction may appoint such clerical and other assistants as may be required to carry out the purposes of this act, but the expense therefor shall not exceed the moneys appropriated therefor. Said Superintendent shall be charged with the general management and control of said Teachers' Employment Bureau, and shall make the necessary rules and regulations for conducting its affairs and for the obtaining of information as to the experience, qualification and character of persons seeking employment. He shall collect and receipt for all fees provided for in this Act, and report and pay said fees to the State Treasurer once in each month. He shall furnish to the state a surety bond in a sum to be fixed by the Governor and State Auditor, the cost thereof to be paid for from the funds appropriated for the Bureau.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 524—H. F. No. 768.

AN ACT requiring the State Treasurer to make certain reports to the Legislature in addition to those now required by law.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the State Treasurer, at the time of making the annual report to the State Legislature, as required by the Constitution of this State, shall make an additional report in such form that the same may be conveniently published with the report required by the Constitution of the several public funds and the total amounts received and disbursed by him each year for the period of fifteen (15) years preceding the time of making such report, and shall arrange such statement in such manner that an inspection thereof will enable a ready comparison to be made of the total receipts and expenditures relating to each fund, and to the total receipts and expenditures for the State of Minnesota upon any account whatsoever during each of the years covered by such report.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 525—H. F. No. 921.

AN ACT to amend Section 2750 and to repeal Sections 2760 and 2761 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to partition fences.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 2750 of the Revised Laws, 1905, be amended so as to read as follows: "Section 2750. The respective owners or occupants of land inclosed by fences shall keep up and maintain partition fences between their own and the next adjoining inclosures in equal shares."

Sec. 2. That Section 2760 of the Revised Laws, 1905, be repealed.

Sec. 3. That Section 2761 of the Revised Laws, 1905, be repealed.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 526—H. F. No. 952.

AN ACT relating to Cemetery Associations and authorizing the re-organizations thereof in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Sec. 1. Any Cemetery Association, not having a capital stock, heretofore organized under any law of this State, which has acquired a burial site and sold lots therefrom, and the management of which Association is confined to the original members of the Association, either by the statutes then in force or the certificate of organization, may reorganize in the following manner:

Sec. 2. Any two or more of the original members of the Association, or in case all of the original members are deceased, then any three or more of the lot owners in said burial site may issue a call for a meeting of the Association to be held at a time and place designated in said notice, in the city or village nearest to said Cemetery site, for the purpose of re-organizing said Association. Such notice shall be published for two successive weeks in a legal newspaper printed in the place in which said meeting is to be held, and shall give at least thirty days notice of such meeting.

Sec. 3. At the time and place mentioned in said notice those present shall organize and proceed to prepare and adopt, or authorize to be prepared and adopted Articles of Re-association, which Articles of Re-association shall conform to the requirements of the General Laws of this State for the organization of public Cemetery associations, and shall name the first Board of Trustees and such other officers as the meeting may determine, provided that a majority of said Trustees and officers shall be first named and afterwards elected, from the members of the old Association if there are sufficient survivors living in the County where the site is located or adjoining Counties.

Sec. 4. The Trustees and officers so named and elected shall, as soon as such Certificate of Re-association is adopted, and recorded with the Register of Deeds in the County where said Cemetery is located, have all the powers and perform all of the duties and be subject to the same rights and liabilities, as that provided by the General Laws of the State of Minnesota pertaining to cemetery associations, and amendments thereof.

Sec. 5. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPER 527—H. F. No. 1053.

AN ACT to provide for the erection of and the acquiring of a site for a building for the use of the Minnesota Historical Society and the Supreme Court and the State Library of the State of Minnesota and for purposes connected with the said society, court and library.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The State Board of Control is hereby authorized, empowered and directed to acquire by gift, purchase or condemnation such lands as may be necessary and appropriate for a site for a building, and to erect thereon a fire proof building for and adapted to the use of the Minnesota Historical Society and of the Supreme Court of Minnesota and the State Library. The selection of the site for such building shall be approved by said society.

Sec. 2. The said building shall be located near the present capitol building and if practicable, so connected therewith by a suitable tunnel or tunnels, or protected passages for pedestrians and for the transmission of books and other commodities from one building to the other.

Sec. 3. Said Board of Control is hereby authorized and empowered for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, and in the name and on behalf of the State, to select, enter upon, purchase, acquire or cause to be condemned any lands or premises, public or private, that may be necessary, convenient or proper for such site or any part thereof; and in case the owner or owners of such lands and the said Board cannot agree as to the value thereof, then the Attorney General upon application of said Board, shall institute for and in behalf of the State, proceedings in condemnation as provided by law for condemning and acquiring such property for the use of the State, for state institutions or other purposes.

Sec. 4. The said Board of Control shall plan and construct said building, as far as practicable, according to such plans therefor as may be proposed by said Historical Society. The arrangement of that part of the building set apart for the use of the Supreme Court and State Library shall be left to the Judges of said Court, and said Judges may select an expert to advise them in said matter. Said Historical Society may select and employ an architect to prepare plans and specifications for such building and supervise the erection thereof; provided, the fees of such architect shall not exceed the fees for which a competent architect could be obtained by said Board and said fees and the architect shall be approved by said Board of Control, and said Board shall be the ultimate authority in all matters connected with the erection of said building.

Sec. 5. For the purposes aforesaid, there is hereby appropriated the sum of Five Hundred Thousand ($500,000) Dollars out of any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, payable as follows: for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914, One Hundred Fifty Thousand ($150,000) Dollars; for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1915, One Hundred Seventy-five Thousand ($175,000) Dollars; for the year ending July 31, 1916, One Hundred Seventy-five Thousand ($175,000) Dollars. The State is to be reimbursed for the expenditures of these amounts by the sale of certificates of indebtedness, as hereinafter provided: the sum of Five Hundred Thousand ($500,000) Dollars and as much more as is needed, to pay the interest thereon is hereby levied and required to be levied and collected under the direction of the State Auditor as other state taxes are levied and collected upon the taxable property of the State of Minnesota, and the State Auditor is hereby authorized and required to formally levy and enter and collect said tax as follows: each year until 1920, such a tax as will produce a net amount large enough to pay the interest on certificates of indebtedness as hereinafter provided; each year from 1920 until all certificates are paid in full, with interest, such a tax shall be levied and collected as will produce a net amount sufficient to pay Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars a year and all interest on the unpaid and then outstanding certificates. The amounts received from said levies are hereby set apart for the payment of said certificates of indebtedness thereon.

Sec. 6. The said Board of Control is hereby further authorized and empowered and required as funds may be needed for the purposes aforesaid, or for the reimbursement of the state for moneys expended for said site or building, to issue certificates of indebtedness to be known and designated as "Minnesota Historical Society Building Certificates," in the amount hereby appropriated for the construction of such building, to bear interest at a rate not greater than four and one-half (4½) per cent per annum, payable annually. The said certificates shall be in the usual form of state certificates of indebtedness and Fifty Thousand ($50,000) Dollars of said certificates shall be payable each year beginning with the year 1921 and ending with the year 1930; provided the right of first purchase of such certificates is reserved to the State and afterwards such as are not taken by the State shall be offered by the Board for sale to the general public in such manner as the Board shall direct. All sales shall be for par and accrued interest. Issues of the certificates shall be of the amount needed to raise the moneys hereinbefore appropriated and as of the first day of the fiscal year during which such appropriations respectively are available.

Sec. 7. All materials contracted for in the construction of such building shall be of the best quality and the said building shall be made to harmonize, as far as practicable, with the present capitol building. No stone shall be used in the construction of said building except Minnesota stone and only Minnesota labor (including architect) shall be employed; provided, however, that if in the judgment of the State Board of Control there exists a combination among the producers, manufacturers or owners of Minnesota stone to unduly advance the price thereof, then such Board of Control may exercise its discretion in the construction of said building of material other than Minnesota stone, and the plans and specifications of the work and the execution thereof shall be by skilled and reputable architects, contractors, artists, mechanics and laborers.

Sec. 8. WHEREAS: The Minnesota Historical Society has offered to donate to the state the sum of seventy-five thousand ($75,000) Dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed in securing a proper site for said proposed building and for the further purpose of equipping and furnishing that portion of said proposed building to be used by it and in installing therein its museum, its library and other departments and exhibits:

Said donation is hereby accepted and agreed to be used for the purpose for which it is donated.

Said Society is directed to pay the amount of said donation into the treasury of the state as soon as practicable after the amount to be paid for such site shall be ascertained and determined and before the construction of said building is begun. Said amount to be paid either in cash or in bonds or other interest bearing securities acceptable to and approved by the state treasurer, and the same, or so much thereof as is needed, is hereby appropriated to the Board of Control to be used solely in securing a proper site for said proposed building and for the further purpose of equipping and furnishing that portion of said building to be used by said Minnesota Historical Society and in installing therein its library, its museum, and other departments and exhibits, and said donation shall be in addition to the moneys hereinbefore appropriated.

Any future donations to the state for the same purpose are hereby directed to be received and are as and of the date of the reception of the same appropriated for the purpose for which the same are donated respectively.

Sec. 9. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 528—H. F. No. 1101.

AN ACT providing for re-assessment of benefits and damages in drainage proceedings in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That whenever any public ditch or drain has been established under the provisions of Chapter 230 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, or act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, which ditch or drain has drained, or purported to drain, any meandered lake in this State, and where viewers have assessed benefits or damages to abutting land owners on the basis of the acreage of land to be added to the abutting land of such owner as a result of said drainage and where, thereafter, by judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction, it shall appear or it shall have appeared that any such abutting land owner is entitled to, or such land owner is awarded more or less land of such lake bed than was taken, awarded or considered by the viewers as the basis of assessing benefits and damages to such abutting land, then, and in that event, any abutting land owner, or any other person interested in or injured or aggrieved by such action of such viewers may apply to the County Board, in case of a county ditch, or to the Judge of the District Court of the proper county in case of a judicial ditch, for a re-examination and reassessment of benefits and damages of any or all lands abutting on said lake and affected as above provided, such application to be in writing, signed by the said party making the same, and shall be accompanied by a bond of such applicant to be approved as to amount and sureties as in case of an original petitioner's bond filed under the provisions of said Chapter 230 and acts amendatory thereof, such bond to be conditioned for the payment of all costs and expenses incurred in the matter of said application as ordered by said County Board or Judge of the District Court, as the case may be.

Sec. 2. Upon the filing of such application or petition the County Board or the Judge of the District Court, as the case may be, shall fix a time and a place for hearing thereof and shall cause a notice of the filing of such application and of such hearing to be published once in the newspaper of the said county duly designated to publish the delinquent tax list that year. At the time and place fixed for such hearing the County Board, in case of a county ditch, or the Judge of the District Court in case of a judicial ditch shall proceed to hear, consider and determine said application and petition, and shall re-examine and re-assess the benefits and damages of the lands of such petitione rand of such other abutting land owners on the basis determined to be owned by such respective abutting land owner, and shall cause to be filed in the office of the county auditor the resolution or order of the said County Board, or of the said Judge of the District Court, as the case may be, re-assessing the said damages and benefits; and the county auditor shall thereupon correct the original assessment of damages and benefits and shall correct and make proper debit or credit, as the case may be, of the lien statement in the said proceedings so as to make the same, and each thereof, conform to such resolution or order.

Sec. 3. Any person or persons desiring or demanding a re-assessment of damages or benefits as herein provided shall file his application or petition therefor within Ninety (90) days after the passage of this Act.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 529—H. F. No. 1153.

AN ACT to provide for the taxation of trust companies:
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. On or before March 1 of each year every trust company organized under the laws of this state shall pay into the county treasury of the county where its principal place of business is located five (5) per cent of its gross earnings for the preceding calendar year, which amount shall be in lieu of all taxes and assessments upon the capital stock and the personal property of such trust company; provided, however, that if any such company shall receive deposits subject to check other than trust deposits, that then such company shall be assessed in the same manner as incorporated banks are assessed, and shall pay taxes in the same manner as such banks.

Sec. 2. All taxes paid to county treasuries under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned and distributed in the same manner as the general property tax is apportioned and distributed.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 530—H. F. No. 1223.

AN ACT to amend Section 21, Chapter 204, General Laws, 1905, relating to extention of permit to cut state timber.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

"Section 21. No permit shall be extended, General Laws, 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 21. No permit shall be extended, except for good and sufficient reasons, and by unanimous consent of the Board of Timber Commissioners, and in no event shall more than two extensions be granted for one year each. A condition of any extension shall be that the purchaser shall be liable to the state for interest on the entire unpaid purchase price at the rate of eight (8) per cent per annum during the whole time of such extension and the destruction of the timber by any cause during the period of such extension shall not relieve the purchaser for payment of same, and said purchaser shall be liable to the state therefor. When any extension is granted a bark mark shall be agree upon for each season."
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 531—H. F. No. 1262.

AN ACT authorizing the State Forestry Board to secure for the State of Minnesota, by gift, purchase or condemnation, lands and the timber thereon in Itasca State Park not now owned by the State of Minnesota, providing for a tax levy and the issuance of certificates of indebtedness therefor.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. In addition to the powers now conferred by law upon the State Forestry Board, said Board is hereby authorized to secure for the State of Minnesota, by gift, purchase or condemnation, any lands and the timber thereon in Itasca State Park not now owned by the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 2. The money for the purchase and condemnation of such lands and the timber thereon shall be obtained by the levy and collection of a state tax of an amount equal to the interest on $250,000.00 each year for five (5) years and of $25,000.00 a year and the amount of interest on outstanding and unpaid Itasca Park Certificates of Indebtedness each year after said five (5) years until all such certificates and interest thereon are paid. The State Auditor is hereby directed to levy and collect such tax. The proceeds of such tax are hereby appropriated, so far as necessary to do so, to the payment for such lands and the timber thereon, and said certificates of indebtedness with interest, and the incidental expenses hereafter referred to.

Sec. 3. The State Forestry Board may issue against said taxes to be levied, collected and appropriated pursuant to the preceding section, certificates of indebtedness which shall be known as "Itasca Park Certificates of Indebtedness." They shall be in the aggregate of not more than $250,000.00 and shall be issued in denominations of $500.00 and shall be due in the aggregate of not more than $25,000.00 a year beginning with 1918 and shall bear interest at not to exceed five (5) per centum per annum, and shall be sold as money is needed for the purchase or condemnation of land and timber thereon for said park as hereinbefore indicated, and the proceeds of such sales shall be used for such purchases or condemnations and interest as aforesaid, and the incidental expenses connected with such gifts, purchases or condemnations and not otherwise.
Approved April 25, 1913.

CHAPTER 532—S. F. No. 86.

AN ACT entitled "An Act relating to the bonding of collection agencies, fixing amount and time of bond and qualifications and number of sureties thereon, terms and conditions thereof and prescribing penalty for failure to comply with provisions of said act."
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No person, partnership, association or corporation shall conduct a collection agency, collection bureau or collection office in this State, or engage in this State solely in the business of collecting or receiving payment for others of any account, bill or other indebtedness, or engage in this State in the business of soliciting the right to collect or receive payment for another of any account, bill or other indebtedness, or advertise for or solicit in print the right to collect or receive payment for another of any account, bill or other indebtedness, unless, at the time of conducting such collection agency, collection bureau, collection office or collection business, or of doing such advertising or soliciting, such person, partnership, association or corporation, or the person, partnership, association or corporation for whom he or it may be acting as agent, shall have on file with the Secretary of State a good and sufficient bond as hereinafter specified.

Sec. 2. Said bond shall be in the sum of five thousand dollars ($5000.00) and shall provide that the person, partnership, association or corporation giving the same shall, upon written demand, pay and turn over to or for the person, partnership, association or corporation for whom any account, bill or other indebtedness is taken for collection the proceeds of such collection in accordance with the terms of the agreement upon which such amount, bill or other indebtedness was received for collection. Said bond shall be in such form as the Attorney General shall prescribe.

Sec. 3. Said bond shall be for the term of one year from the date thereof, unless the Secretary of State and the person, partnership, association or corporation giving the same shall agree on a longer period. No action on said bond shall be begun after two years from the expiration of the bond.

Sec. 4. Said bond shall be executed by said persons, partnerships, associations or corporations as principal, with at least two good and sufficient sureties who shall be residents and owners of real estate within the State. The bond shall not be accepted unless approved by the Secretary of State and, upon such approval, it shall be filed in his office. The bond of a surety company may be received if approved as aforesaid; or cash may be accepted in lieu of sureties.

Sec. 5. The Secretary of State shall keep a record of the bonds filed with him under the provisions hereof, with the names, places of residence and places of business of the principals and sureties, and the name of the officer before whom the bond was executed or acknowledged; and the record shall be open to public inspection.

Sec. 6. Any person, member of a partnership or officer of an association or corporation who fails to comply with any provision of this act shall be guilty of a gross misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. This act shall not apply to any Attorney-at-law duly authorized to practice in this State and resident herein, to a national bank, or to any bank or trust company duly incorporated under the laws of this State.

Sec. 8. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 533—S. F. No. 94.

AN ACT to amend Section 2056, Revised Laws 1905, relating to terminal warehouses.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2056, Revised Laws 1905, be amended to read as follows:

"Section 2056. Every terminal warehouseman shall post conspicuously in his business office, on or before Tuesday morning of each week, a statement of the amount of grain of each kind and grade in store in his warehouse at the close of business on the preceding Saturday and render a like statement, verified by him or his bookkeeper having personal knowledge of the facts, to the warehouse registrar of the Commission. He shall also make a daily statement to said registrar of the amount of each kind and grade of such grain received in store in his warehouse the preceding day; the amount shipped or delivered, and the warehouse receipt canceled on such delivery, stating the number of each receipt and the amount, kind and grade of grain shipped or delivered thereon; the amount, kind and grade of grain delivered for which no warehouse receipt was issued and how and when the same was received, the aggregate of such reported cancellations and delivery of unreceipted grain corresponding in amount and kind with the shipments and deliveries reported; and shall also at the same time report the receipts cancelled upon issue of new ones, with the number of each such receipt cancelled and that issued in its place. He shall also furnish the registrar any further information regarding receipts issued or cancelled necessary for correct record of all such receipts and of grain received and delivered and shall make a further verified statement to the Commission of the condition and management of any terminal warehouse under his control, at such times and in such form as the Commission may require.

Every such warehouseman shall on or before the fifteenth (15th) day of September in each year render such Commission on blanks or forms prepared by it an itemized and verified report of all business transacted by him as a public warehouseman during the year beginning September 1st of the preceding year and ending August 31st of the current year. Such report shall state the grade, gross weight and dockage of all grain of various kinds in his warehouse at the beginning of the year, the grade, gross weight and dockage of all grain received, the grade, gross weight and dockage of all grain shipped or delivered from such warehouse and the grade, gross weight and dockage of all grain remaining in the warehouse at the end of the year, and such report shall particularly specify and account for any overage or shortage in any kind of grain accruing during the year. Such report shall also state the weight basis upon which all such grain has been received and the weight basis on which the same has been shipped or delivered. The Commission may also require special reports from such warehousemen at such times as the Commission may deem expedient. The Commission may cause every such warehouse and the business thereof and the mode of conducting the same to be inspected by one or more of its members, or by its authorized agent, whenever deemed proper, and the property, books, records, accounts, papers and proceedings of every such warehouseman shall at all times during business hours be subject to such inspection.

It is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Commission to act as warehouse registrar in accordance with the spirit and intent of this Chapter."

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 534—S. F. No. 579.

AN ACT to amend Section 85 of Chapter 175 of the General Laws of 1895 as amended by Chapter 180 of the General Laws of 1905 authorizing associations of individuals known as Lloyds.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 85 of Chapter 175 of the General Laws of 1895 as amended by Chapter 180 of the General Laws of 1905, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 85. Associations of individuals, citizens of the United States, whether organized within this state or elsewhere, within the United States, formed upon the plan known as Lloyds, whereby each associate underwriter becomes liable for a proportionate part of the whole amount insured by a policy, may be authorized to transact insurance other than life in this state in such manner and on such terms as the insurance commissioner may direct, providing that if such organization shall be possessed of cash on hand and securities of the underwriters satisfactory to the insurance commissioner after deducting all liabilities except insurance reserve, to the amount of not less than $250,000.00, and in addition thereto shall be possessed of guaranteed subscriptions or other securities of the underwriters satisfactory to the insurance commissioner to an amount of not less than $250,000.00, making a total of $500,000.00 so possessed, and if the net cash on hand shall be equal to the reinsurance reserve calculated on a basis of 50 per cent of the premiums in force on policies running one year or less from date of policy, and a prorate amount on policies running more than one year from date of policy, except upon inland and marine risks, which shall be computed by charging 50 per cent of the amount of premium written in its policies upon yearly risks and upon risks covering more than one passage not terminated, and the full amount of premiums written in policies upon all other inland and marine risks not terminated, and such other reserves as may be required by law and the insurance commissioner, and if evidence shall be furnished to the insurance commissioner that the underwriters are men of good financial standing, responsible for their obligations, and that the organization does not issue policies of insurance on any one risk in greater sums than one-fifth of the aggregate of the cash paid in, the aforesaid securities and the subscriptions of the several underwriters or the amount to which they may become liable, unless the excess shall be provided for by reinsurance, the commissioner shall license them under similar requirements as are made and prescribed in this act for the admission of foreign mutual fire insurance companies so far as the same may reasonably apply. Said association of individuals known as Liodys are herein expressly authorized to transact insurance known as Sprinkler Leakage Insurance."

Sec. 2. No Lloyds not now licensed to do business in this state shall hereafter be licensed except upon complying with the provisions of this act, but Lloyds heretofore licensed and now doing business under the provisions of said Section 85 of Chapter 175 of Laws of 1895 as amended by Chapter 180 of the Laws of 1905, may have their license renewed without increasing their cash and securities and subscription on hand to the amount herein required, provided they shall set aside the reserves required by this act.

Sec. 3. Provisions of all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 535—S. F. No. 833.

AN ACT to Amend Section 749 Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by Chapter 423 of the General Laws of 1909, relative to the appointment of Board of Freeholders.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 749 of the Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by Chapter 423 of the General Laws of 1909 be amended to read as follows:

"Section 749. Whenever the judges of the Judicial District in which such city or village is situated, shall deem it for the best interests of the municipality so to do, they may appoint a board of freeholders to frame such charter, composed of fifteen members, each of whom shall have been a qualified voter of such city or village for five years last past; and, upon presentation to them of a petition requesting such action, signed by at least ten per cent of the number of voters of such municipality, as shown by the returns of the election last held therein, they shall appoint such board. The members shall severally hold office for the term of four years, or until they cease to be such resident voters and freeholders, and vacancies in said board shall be filled by appointment of said judges for the unexpired terms. Upon the expiration of such four-year term, the judges shall appoint a new board, in case for any reason the judges shall fail to appoint a new board within thirty (30) days then thereafter at any time the judges upon their own motion may, and upon the written petition of ten (10) freeholders of said city, shall appoint said new board. Every appointment shall be made by order filed with the clerk of the court. Every appointee who shall neglect to file with the clerk within thirty days a written acceptance and oath of office shall be deemed to have declined such appointment and his place shall be filled as though he had resigned. The judges within thirty (30) days thereafter shall make such rules with reference to such board, and require such reports, as may appear desirable or necessary. Any appointee who has qualified by filing his written acceptance and oath of office within thirty (30) days, may thereafter be removed at any time from office, by written order of the District Court, the reason for such removal being stated in the order; and upon receiving a certificate in writing, signed by a majority of the entire board of freeholders, setting forth that any member has failed to perform the duties of his office and has failed to attend four (4) consecutive meetings, without being excused by the board, and requesting a removal of such member, the District Court shall thereupon make its order of removal, and fill the vacancy created as in the case of a resignation."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 536—H. F. No. 187.

AN ACT prescribing the maximum rate to be charged for the transportation of passengers and his or her ordinary baggage upon the railroads within the state of Minnesota, and providing for the enforcement of the same and the penalties for the violation thereof.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No railroad company owning, operating, or using a line of railroad within, or partly within the state of Minnesota shall charge, collect or receive as compensation for transporting any passenger and his or her ordinary baggage, not exceeding in weight one hundred fifty (150) pounds any sum or amount in excess of the following prices, viz: For a distance not exceeding five miles, three cents per mile; for all other distances for all companies for gross earnings of whose passenger trains, as reported the Railroad and Warehouse Commission for the year Nineteen Hundred Eleven (1911), equalled or exceeded the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars per mile for each mile of road operated by said company, on which regular passenger service is maintained, as hereinafter provided, two cents per mile, and for all companies whose earnings reported as aforesaid were less than one thousand two hundred dollars per mile of road operated by said company, three cents per mile: Provided, That in the future, whenever the earnings of any company doing business in this state, as reported to the Railroad and Warehouse Commission at the close of any year shall increase so as to equal or exceed the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars per mile of road operated by said company, then in such case said company shall thereafter, upon the notification of the Railroad and Warehouse Commission, be required to only receive as compensation for the transportation of any passenger, his or her ordinary baggage, not exceeding in weight one hundred fifty (150) pounds, a rate of only two cents per mile as hereinbefore provided. Provided, further, That in computing the passenger earnings per mile of any company the earnings and the mileage of all branch roads owned, leased, controlled or occupied by such company, exclusive of all spurs and branches over which such company does not operate each way daily, except Sunday, at least one passenger train, or mixed train having at least two passenger coaches or one passenger coach and baggage car, shall be included in the computation, and the rate of fare shall be the same on all lines owned, leased, controlled or occupied by such company: Provided further, That no company shall charge, demand or receive any greater compensation per mile for transportation of children of the age of twelve years or under than one-half the rate herein prescribed: Provided further, That any railroad company may charge a minimum fare of five cents for each passenger transported over its roads, whenever cars are propelled or moved by motive power other than steam: The provisions of this section shall apply to all railroad companies operating lines of railroad in this state.

Sec. 2. Penalties for Violation. Any railroad company or any officer, agent or representative thereof, who shall violate any provisions of this act upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than One thousand dollars, nor more than five thousand dollars together with the cost of prosecution. Providing further that this Act shall in no way repeal, amend, affect or modify the provisions of Chapter 493, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1909.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1914.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 537—H. F. No. 218.

AN ACT to amend Section 420 Revised Laws 1905 relating to counties and county officers.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section numbered 420 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Section 420. Each county shall be divided into as many districts, numbered consecutively as it has members of the Board. In all counties ( ) such districts shall be bounded by town or ward lines, shall be composed of contiguous territory and contain as nearly as practicable an equal population. Counties may be redistricted by the County board after each state or federal census.
Provided that the county board shall not have authority or jurisdiction to redistrict a county unless said Board shall cause at least three weeks published notice of its purpose to do so, stating the time and place of the meeting where the matter will be considered, to be published in the newspaper having the contract for publishing the delinquent tax notice for said County for the preceding year.
One commissioner shall be elected in each such district, who at the time of the election shall be a resident thereof, and the person so elected shall be entitled to hold said office only while he remains a resident of said commissioner district.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 538—H. F. No. 297.

AN ACT to amend section 1534 of the revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter 83, of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, relating to the sale and disposal of intoxicating liquors to certain persons.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1534, Revised Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter 83, General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1911, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1534: a. It shall be unlawful for any person, except a licensed pharmacist as aforesaid, to sell, give, barter, furnish or dispose of, in any manner, either directly or indirectly, any spirituous, vinous, malt or fermented liquors in any quantity, for any purpose, whatever, to any minor person, or to any pupil or student of any school or other educational institution in this state, or to any intoxicated person, or to any person of Indian blood, or to any public prostitute.

b. It shall be unlawful for any person except a licensed pharmacist as aforesaid to sell, give, barter, furnish or dispose of in any manner either directly or indirectly any spiritous, vinous, malt or fermented liquors in any quantity for any purpose whatever, to any spendthrift, habitual drunkard, or improvident person within one year after written notice by any peace officer, parent, guardian, master, employer, relative, or by any person annoyed or injured by the intoxication of such spendthrift, habitual drunkard, or improvident person, forbidding the sale of liquor to any such spendthrift, habitual drunkard, or improvident person.
Whoever shall in any way procure liquor for the use of any person named in this section shall be deemed to have sold it to such person. Any person violating any of the provisions of this section shal be deemed guilty of a gross misdemeanor.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 539—H. F. No. 333.

AN ACT to authorize street railway companies operating street railways in cities of this state to enter into contract for transportation over the lines of said street railways of officers and members of police and fire departments of such city at a yearly, monthly or other specified term rate less than that made to other person or persons for transportation over said lines, and authorizing the fulfillment of said contract.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be lawful for any railway company operating a street railway in any city of this state to enter into a contract with the head or chief officer of the police and fire departments of such city for the transportation over the lines of said street railway company within such city of any member or officer of the said police and fire departments, or either of the same, at a yearly, monthly or other specified term rate less than that made to other persons for transportation over the said lines, said rate to be mutually agreed upon between the said railway company and such officers. Said contract shall be in writing and approved by the mayor of such city and shall be filed with the Board of Railway and Warehouse Commissioners of the State of Minnesota for public examination and such contract shall be effective and operative according to the provisions therein contained, during the time or term therein specified and it shall be lawful for any such street railway company to fulfill the terms of said contract or agreement, and to carry and transport the said members or officers of said fire or police departments over its said street railway lines without other payment than as provided in said contract, and it shall likewise be lawful for any member or officer of any such police or fire department entering into any such contract to ride and accept transportation over the lines of said street railway company in pursuance of the terms of said contract and without further or other payment than as herein required.
Provided; that such contract shall not provide for the carrying or transportation of any member or officer of such police and fire departments or either of the same except when the said member or officer is wearing full official uniform.

Sec. 2. This law shall not be construed as constituting any discrimination, special privilege or reduction in rate in contravention of the provisions of chapter four hundred forty-nine (449) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1907.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 540—H. F. No. 597.

AN ACT to amend Section 2 of Chapter 338, General Laws of 1907, relating to the erection, equipment and maintenance of an asylum for mentally infirm and dangerous persons and the commitment and transfer of such persons thereto, and regulating their confinement therein.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Chapter 338, General Laws 1907, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2. Whenever any person confined in the state prison or THE STATE REFORMATORY is alleged to be insane, the warden or other person in charge shall forthwith notify the State Board of Control, which shall cause the prisoner to be examined by the probate court of the county where he is confined, as in the case of other insane persons. In case he is found to be insane he shall be transferred by order of the court to the state asylum for the dangerous insane OR TO A STATE HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE IN THE DISCRETION OF THE COURT there to be kept and maintained as in the case of other insane persons. If, in the judgment of the superintendent, his sanity is restored before the period of his commitment to the penal institution has expired, he shall be removed by the State Board of Control, upon the certificate of the superintendent, to the institution whence he came, and there complete the period of his sentence.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 541—H. F. No. 631.

AN ACT to provide for the suppression and elimination of rabies: conferring power and authority on certain health officers to determine the fact of the existence of rabies in any town, city or village, together with authority to such health officers to make proclamation of the fact of the existence of rabies therein, and by said proclamation to thereafter, for a specified period of time, prohibit dogs from being at large unless muzzled, and providing penalties for violation thereof.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be the duty of the executive officer of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, the chief health officer of every city, the executive officer of each town and village board of health, when complaint in writing shall have been made to him that rabies exists in any town, village or city over which his jurisdiction extends, and for the purposes of this Act the jurisdiction of the state officer hereinbefore named shall extend to any town, village or city in this state, to investigate, either personally or through the agency of subordinate officers under his jurisdiction, as to the truth of any such complaint, and determine whether or not rabies does exist in any such town, village or city. Any such officer may on his own motion, and without such complaint, likewise make such an investigation and determination. The fact that any executive officer of any town, city or village has investigated and determined that rabies does not exist in the territory over which he has jurisdiction, shall not deprive the executive office of the Live Stock Sanitary Board, of jurisdiction or authority to make such an investigation and determination with reference to such territory.

Sec. 2. If on such investigation any such officer finds and determines that rabies does exist in any town, city or village, he shall forthwith and thereupon make and file, as hereinafter provided, a proclamation, setting forth the fact of such investigation and determination, and also in and by said proclamation prohibit the owner or custodian of any dog from permitting or allowing such dog to be at large within such town, city or village, designating it, unless such dog shall be so effectually muzzled that it cannot bite any other animal or any person.
Such proclamation, when issued by the executive officer of a town or village board of health, shall be filed with the town or village clerk, respectively; when issued by the chief health officer of a city, it shall be filed with the city clerk; when issued by the state official hereinbefore named, it shall be filed with the clerk of the town, village or city to which it relates.
It shall be the duty of the officer with whom such proclamation is filed as aforesaid, to forthwith publish a copy thereof (once) at the expense of his municipality, in a legal newspaper published in the town, village or city to which such proclamation relates, if such a paper is published therein, and if there be no newspaper published therein, then, to post a copy of such proclamation in three public places therein.
Proof of publication shall be made by affidavit of the publisher in the one case, and of posting, in the other, by the person posting the same, which affidavit shall be filed with the proclamation. Such proclamation shall be deemed effective and in full force five days after the publication or posting of copies thereof, as hereinbefore provided for, and shall remain in full force and effect for a period of time therein designated not exceeding six months, as shall be determined by the officer making such proclamation.

Sec. 3. It shall be unlawful for the owner or custodian of any dog to suffer or permit it to be at large either on the premises of the owner or elsewhere, within any city, village or town wherein and as to which any such proclamation shall have been made, during the time such proclamation is in force, unless such dog shall be effectively muzzled so that it cannot bite any other animal or any person.
It shall be lawful for any person to kill any dog running at large on the public streets or roads in violation of the provisions of this Act, and the owner or owners of any dog so killed shall have no claim against the person so killing any such dog.
Any person violating the provisions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It shall be the duty of all peace officers and all health officers to make complaint of any known violation of this Act.

Sec. 4. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 542—H. F. No. 640.

AN ACT entitled "an act to authorize cities of the fourth class incorporated and now or hereafter operating under Chapter 8 Laws of 1895, to transfer funds from the permanent improvement revolving fund to the permanent improvement fund."
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That any city of the fourth class incorporated and now or hereafter operating under the provisions of Chapter 8 of the Laws of 1895, may by a resolution adopted by a unanimous vote of its council, transfer funds from the permanent improvement revolving fund to the permanent improvement fund, at any time, provided said permanent improvement revolving fund shall not be so reduced to an amount less than the aggregate of all outstanding certificates of indebtedness and other obligations incurred and payable from said last mentioned fund.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 543—H. F. No. 671.

AN ACT to enforce payment of real estate taxes which have become and are delinquent for each and all of the fifteen years next prior to the year 1914.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. At the time of making the list of delinquent taxes upon real estate in the year 1914 as required by section 905, Revised Laws, 1905, the auditor of each county shall make out and append to such delinquent list a list of all real estate in the county upon which taxes have become and are delinquent for each all of the fifteen years next prior to the year 1914. Such list shall contain a description of each piece or parcel of land upon which taxes are delinquent as aforesaid, and opposite such description the name of the person to whom assessed, the amount of taxes and interest due theron according to the provisions of this act, and the assessed value for the year 1912.

Sec. 2. The same proceedings shall be had with reference to advertisement, judgment and sale of the property described in such lists as are required by the general tax law for advertisement, judgment, and sale of property described in the regular delinquent list, but separate tax judgment and copy tax judgment books shall be provided for such lists.

Sec. 3. Any person having an interest in any tract or parcel of real estate included in such list may redeem the same at any time before the sale thereof by paying into the county treasury the original amount of taxes due thereon, with six (6) per cent per annum interest on the amount during the time said taxes have been delinquent, together with all costs of proceedings herein described.

Sec. 4. The sale herein provided for shall be made by the county auditor, at his office immediately following the delinquent sale in May, and may continue from day to day until the first day of June, A. D. 1914. Each parcel shall be sold to the highest cash bidder therefor, but not for a less sum than one-half of the assessed value thereof for the year 1912. The purchaser shall forthwith pay the amount of his bid to the county treasurer, and the officer conducting the sale shall give to him a certificate in a form prescribed by the attorney general, in which shall be set forth the name of the purchaser, a description of the land sold, the prices paid and the date and place of the sale. The auditor and treasurer of the county shall atted such sale, the former to make a record of all sales thereat, and the latter to receive all moneys paid on account thereof.

Sec. 5. Any person, or his heirs or assigns, receiving the certificate described in the preceding section, shall be entitled to a deed from the state, and upon presentation of such certificate to the governor he shall be authorized to execute a deed in the name of the state to the person entitled thereto, conveying the lands therein described, and every such deed shall vest the grantee with complete title to such lands, subject to the defenses that the tract or parcel was exempt from taxation, or that the taxes had been paid for which such tract or parcel was sold at the said tax sale. Such deed may be recorded as other deeds of real estate, and the record thereof shall have the same force and effect in all respects as the record of such other deeds, and shall be evidence in like manner.

Sec. 6. The proceeds of such sale shall be distributed in the same manner as the taxes for the year 1913 are distributed.

Sec. 7. If no bidder shall bid an amount equal to that for which the piece or parcel may be sold then the county auditor shall bid in the same for the state for the amount of the judgment against the same.

Sec. 8. The county board of any county may and they are hereby authorized to allow the county auditor such an amount for clerk hire as may be reasonable for carrying out the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.
Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 544—H. F. No. 675.

AN ACT to prevent misrepresentation on the part of employers, and to provide a penalty therefor.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. It shall be unlawful for any person, partnership, company, corporation, association or organization of any kind, doing business in this state, directly or through any agent or attorney to induce, influence, persuade or engage any person to change from one place to another in this state, or to change from any place in any state, territory or county to any place in this state, to work in any branch of labor, through or by means of knowingly false representations, whether spoken, written or advertised in printed form, concerning the kind of character of such work, the compensation therefor, the sanitary conditions relating to or surrounding it, or the existence or non-existence of any strike or lock out affecting it, and pending between the proposed employer and employes and the persons then or last theretofore engaged in the performance of the labor for which the employee is sought.

Sec. 2. If any person, firm, association or corporation violates any provision of this act, they shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 545—H. F. No. 1225.

AN ACT to regulate fishing in the waters of the Mississippi and St. Croix rivers where such rivers constitute the boundary between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. This act shall apply only to the waters of the St. Croix River, including that part thereof known as Lake St. Croix, the waters of the Mississippi River, below the mouth of the St. Croix River, including that part thereof known as Lake Pepin.

Sec. 2. For the purposes of this act the following named fish and varieties of fish are termed and described as game fish, to wit: pike of any variety, bass of any variety, pickerel, sun fish, ring perch and crappies, also catfish of any variety under fifteen inches in length from tip to tip in the rough or twelve inches in length when dressed, heads attached.

Sec. 3. All fish other than those described and specified in Section 2 of this act are herein described and designated as "rough fish."

Sec. 4. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or catch in any manner any rough fish between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of June following in each year. Such period of time between the 15th day of April and the 15th day of June following in each year shall be termed the closed season for rought fish. The balance of the year shall be termed the open season as to such fish.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or catch in any manner any game fish, from or in the said waters at any time between the first day of March and the 29th day of May following in each year. Such period of time between the first day of March and the 29th day of May following in each year shall be termed the closed season for game fish. The balance of each year shall be termed the open season as to such fish.

Sec. 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to take or catch any fish from or in the said waters at any time when the taking thereof is not absolutely prohibited, in any manner, except as authorized by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 7. Game and rough fish may be caught or taken during the open season for game fish by means of a hook and line held in the hand or a line attached to a pole held in the hands. No license shall be required for fishing as authorized in this Section.
Sec. 8. Rough fish may be taken during the open season for such fish by means of a spear, without a license.
Rough fish may be taken during the open season for such fish by any person duly licensed so to do, as hereinafter provided, by means of seines, pound nets, fyke or hoop nets, gill nets, bait nets and turtle nets.

Sec. 9. The State Game and Fish Commission shall upon application therefor and payment of the license fee hereinafter specified, issue to any person who is a resident of this State, a license to take rough fish during the open season therefor from said waters by means of seines and nets which conform to the following specifications, to-wit:
The nets licensed under the provision of this Section shall have the following sized mesh, stretched measure:
Seines: Not less than five inches mesh on wings, and not less than four inches mesh in the center of the pot, the pot not to exceed more than 150 feet in length.
Pound or Hoop Nets: Not less than six inch mesh for the leaders. Not less than a five inch mesh for the hearts. Not less than a three inch mesh in the hoops.
Bait Nets: Not less than a three inch mesh. Said nets shall be used without leads and shall have not more than a four foot hoop front.
Gill Nets: Not less than a seven inch mesh.
Provided, however, that any person who at the time of the passage of this act owns a seine or net which he is or may be licensed to use in said waters and which conforms to the requirements of the laws now in force, may be licensed to use such seine or net for a period of time not later than April 15th, 1914.

Sec. 10. Any person duly licensed so to do may take and catch game fish and rough fish during the open season for game fish by means of a set line. No set line shall have more than twenty-five hooks thereon and such hooks shall not be baited with frogs, minnows or live bait. No person shall use or set more than one set line.

Sec. 11. Applications for licenses to take or catch fish from or in the said waters shall be in writing subscribed by the person making the application and shall specify, when for a license to use a seine or net, what kind, and the number and length of seines or nets he desires to be authorized and licensed to use such waters. He shall at the same time pay to the Game and Fish Commission as a license fee the sum hereinafter specified:

1. The sum of $1.00 for each one hundred feet of seine not exceeding five hundred (500) feet in length; for each additional one hundred feet in excess of 500 feet, up to one thousand feet, $2.00; for each additional one hundred feet in excess of one thousand feet, up to fifteen hundred feet, $3.00; for each additional one hundred feet in excess of fifteen hundred feet, up to two thousand feet, $4.00; for each additional one hundred feet in excess of two thousand feet, up to twenty-five hundred feet, $5.00; for each additional one hundred feet in excess of twenty-five hundred feet, up to four thousand feet, $6.00.

2. For each gill net not exceeding 2,000 feet in length the sum of $5.00.

3. For each gill net exceeding two thousand feet in length the sum of $5.00 for the first two thousand feet and the sum of $5.00 for each one thousand feet or fraction thereof in excess of two thousand feet.

4. For each pound net with leader not exceeding seven hundred feet in length, the sum of $5.00.
5. For each pound net in excess of one used with one leader the sum of $5.00.
6. For each fyke or hoop net, $5.00.
7. For each bait or turtle net, $1.00.
8. For each set line the sum of $1.00.
9. For each metal tag furnished as hereinafter set forth the sum of twenty-five cents.

Sec. 12. A metal tag shall be furnished by the State Game and Fish Commission to each person to whom a license is issued to use a set line.
A metal tag shall also be furnished for each two thousand feet, or fraction thereof of gill net, one tag for each pound net with leader, one tag for each five hundred feet or fraction thereof of seine licensed, one tag for each fyke hoop, bait or turtle net so licensed.
It shall be the duty of the licenses to keep said metal tags attached to the line, net or seine licensed and the respective parts thereof during all of the time the same are in use for the purpose of taking or catching fish in said waters.

Sec. 13. Every person taking fish from the waters described in Section 1 of this act by means of seines or nets shall immediately return to such waters all game fish which may be found in any such seine or net when the same is drawn or lifted; the possession of any such fish by any licensee shall be deemed prima facie evidence of a violation of the provisions of this section.

Sec. 14. Licenses issued under the provisions of this act shall expire on the fifteenth day of April next succeeding the date of their issuance and shall not be transferable.

Sec. 15. Such nets shall not be set, used or operated except in the manner hereinafter provided, and then only in compliance with such rules and regulations as are or may hereafter be prescribed by law.
Any person who shall set any net described herein, shall maintain at the ends of any such net or nets, a white flag or a board not less than six inches square, which shall project at least two feet above the ice or water and shall have marked thereon the number of the license under which the same is so set, in figures at least three inches in height.
No person shall lay out, draw, land or use any seine in the waters described in Section 1 of this act, of a greater length than four thousand feet, nor shall two or more licensees join their seines together.
No person shall raise any net or lay out or land any seine after one hour after sunset until sunrise of the following morning.

Sec. 16. Every fyke net must be lifted at least once in every seven days.
Sec. 17. The State Game and Fish Commission shall keep in their office a complete record of all licenses issued hereunder and all moneys received for the same shall be paid to the State Treasurer and credited to the State Game and Fish Commission.

Sec. 18. Licensees operating seines and nets under the provisions of this act are hereby authorized to construct temporary fish pounds for the purpose of keeping therein fish lawfully caught or taken under the provisions of this act until such time as the same can be marketed. The fish so taken may be shipped to points within or without this State at any time and in any quantity.

Sec. 19. The license of any person convicted of violating any of the provisions of this act shall be forfeited and revoked and no license hereunder shall be issued to any person so convicted for the period of five years from and after the date of such conviction.

Sec. 20. Any person duly licensed by the authorities of the State of Wisconsin to take and catch fish from or in the waters described in Section 1 of this act, lying and being within the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Wisconsin, are hereby authorized to take and catch fish from and in the waters thereof lying and being within the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Minnesota without first having procured a license therefor from the authorities of the State of Minnesota, provided that such persons so licensed by the authorities of Wisconsin shall not take or catch any fish within the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Minnesota at a time or in a manner otherwise prohibited by this act, except that Wisconsin fishermen may until the 15th day of April, 1914, use in such waters seines and nets which do not conform to the provisions of this act, provided they are such that the use thereof within the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Wisconsin is not prohibited by the laws of that State. Provided, further, that the laws of the State of Wisconsin provide for and extend a similar privilege to persons licensed hereunder by the authorities of the State of Minnesota, to take and catch fish from and in the waters lying within the territorial jurisdiction of the State of Wisconsin without a license from the authorities of the State of Wisconsin.

Sec. 21. The provisions of this act shall not apply to or be deemed to prohibit the authorities of this State from taking fish from said waters at any time for the purpose of propagation thereof.

Sec. 22. The Game and Fish Commission of this State may appoint any person who is a resident of the State of Wisconsin and a duly appointed, qualified and acting Game and Fish Warden or a Deputy Game and Fish Warden of the State of Wisconsin, to the office of Game Warden and any such person so appointed shall have and possess all the rights, powers and privileges as are by law conferred on duly appointed Game Wardens of this State. Residents of Wisconsin so appointed shall not receive any compensation from this State.

Sec. 23. The Executive Agent of the Game and Fish Commission and all Game Wardens shall have authority to arrest without a warrant, any person found violating any provision of this act.

Sec. 24. Every person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not more than one hundred ($100) dollars or by imprisonment in the County Jail of the County in which such offense was committed for a period not to exceed three months.

Sec. 25. Chapter 65 of the General Laws of 1900 is hereby repealed.
All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 546—H. F. No. 733.

AN ACT authorizing and empowering the Common Councils of villages and cities and the boards of supervisors of townships to appropriate money in aid of county and district agricultural societies in certain cases.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The common councils of villages and cities and the boards of supervisors of townships having fairs of county and district agricultural societies or associations, who are members of the Minnesota State Agricultural Society, held within their corporate limits or in close proximity thereto, are hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate for and pay to such agricultural society or association annually a sum not exceeding $1000.00.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 547—H. F. No. 744.

AN ACT to establish a Minimum Wage Commission, and to provide for the determination and establishment of minimum wages for women and minors.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. There is hereby established a commission to be known as the Minimum Wage Commission. It shall consist of three persons, one of whom shall be the Commissioner of Labor who shall be the chairman of the Commission, the Governor shall appoint two others, one of whom shall be an employer of women, and the third shall be a woman, who shall act as secretary of the commission. The first appointments shall be made within sixty days after the passage of this act for a term ending Jan. 1, 1915. Beginning with the year 1915 the appointments shall be for two years from the first day of January and until their successors qualify. Any vacancy that may occur shall be filled in like manner for the unexpired portion of the term.

Sec. 2. The Commission may at its discretion investigate the wages paid to women and minors in any occupation in the state. At the request of not less than one hundred persons engaged in any occupation in which women and minors are employed, the Commission shall forthwith make such investigation as herein provided.

Sec. 3. Every employer of women and minors shall keep a register of the names and addresses of and wages paid to all women and minors employed by him, together with number of hours that they are employed per day or per week; and every such employer shall on request permit the Commission or any of its members or agents to inspect such register.

Sec. 4. The commission shall specify times to hold public hearings at which employers, employees, or other interested persons may appear and give testimony as to wages, profits and other pertinent conditions of the occupation or industry. The Commission or any member thereof shall have power to subpoena witnesses, to administer oaths, and to compel the production of books, papers, and other evidence. Witnesses subpoenaed by the Commission may be allowed such compensation for travel and attendance as the Commission may deem reasonable, to an amount not exceeding the usual mileage and per diem allowed by our courts in civil cases.
Sec. 5. If after investigation of any occupation the Commission is of opinion that the wages paid to one-sixth or more of the women or minors employed therein are less than living wages, the Commission shall forthwith proceed to establish legal minimum rates of wages for said occupation, as hereinafter described and provided.

Sec. 6. The Commission shall determine the minimum wages sufficient for living wages for women and minors of ordinary ability, and also the minimum wages sufficient for living wages for learners and apprentices. The commission shall then issue an order, to be effective thirty days thereafter, making the wages thus determined the minimum wages in said occupation throughout the state, or within any area of the state if differences in the cost of living warrant this restriction. A copy of said order shall be mailed, so far as practicable, to each employer affected; and each such employer shall be required to post such a reasonable number of copies as the Commission may determine in each building or other work-place in which affected workers are employed. The original order shall be filed with the Commissioner of labor.

Sec. 7. The Commission may at its discretion establish in any occupation an advisory board which shall serve without pay, consisting of not less than three nor more than ten persons representing employers, and an equal number of persons representing the workers in said occupation, and of one or more disinterested persons appointed by the Commission to represent the public; but the one of the representatives of the public shall not exceed the number of representatives of either of the other parties. At least one-fifth of the members of any advisory board shall be composed of women, and at least one of the representatives of the public shall be a woman. The Commission shall make rules and regulations governing the selection of members and the modes of procedure of the advisory boards, and shall exercise exclusive jurisdiction over all questions arising with reference to the validity of the procedure and determination of said boards. Provided: that the selection of members representing employers and employes shall be so far as practicable thru election by employers and employees respectively.

Sec. 8. Each advisory board shall have the same power as the Commission to subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, and compel the production of books, papers, and other evidence. Witnesses subpoenaed by an advisory board shall be allowed the same compensation as when subpoenaed by the commission. Each advisory board shall recommend to the Commission an estimate of the minimum wages, whether by time rate or by price rate, sufficient for living wages for women and minors of ordinary ability, and an estimate of the minimum wages sufficient for living wages for learners and apprentices. A majority of the entire membership of an advisory board shall be necessary and sufficient to recommend wage estimates to the Commission.

Sec. 9. Upon receipt of such estimates of wages from an advisory board, the Commission shall review the same, and if it approves them shall make them the minimum wages in said occupation, as provided in Section 6. Such wages shall be regarded as determined by the Commission itself and the order of the Commission putting them into effect shall have the same force and authority as though the wages were determined without the assistance of an advisory board.
Sec. 10. All rates of wages ordered by the Commission shall remain in force until new rates are determined and established by the Commission. At the request of approximately one-fourth of the employers or employees in an occupation, the Commission must reconsider the rates already established therein and may, if it sees fit, order new rates of minimum wages for said occupation. The Commission may likewise reconsider old rates and order new minimum rates on its own initiative.

Sec. 11. For any occupation in which a minimum time rate of wages only has been ordered the Commission may issue to a woman physically defective a special license authorizing her employment at a wage less than the general minimum ordered in said occupation: and the Commissioner may fix a special wage for such person. Provided: that the number of such persons shall not exceed one-tenth of the whole number of workers in any establishment.

Sec. 12. Every employer in any occupation is hereby prohibited from employing any worker at less than the living wage or minimum wage as defined in this Act and determined in an order of the Commission: and it shall be unlawful for any employer to employ any worker at less than said living or minimum wage.

Sec. 13. It shall likewise be unlawful for any employer to discharge or in any manner discriminate against any employee because such employee has testified, or is about to testify, or because such employer believes that said employee is about to testify, in any investigation or proceeding relative to the enforcement of this act.

Sec. 14. Any worker who receives less than the minimum wage ordered by the Commission shall be entitled to recover in civil action the full amount due as measured by said order of the Commission, together with costs and attorney's fees to be fixed by the court, notwithstanding any agreement to work for a lesser wage.

Sec. 15. The Commission shall enforce the provisions of this act, and determine all questions arising thereunder, except as otherwise herein provided.

Sec. 16. The Commission shall biennially make a report of its work to the governor and the state legislature, and such reports shall be printed and distributed as in the case of other executive documents.
Sec. 17. The members of the Commission shall be reimbursed for traveling and other necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties on the Commission. The woman member shall receive a salary of eighteen hundred dollars annually for her work as secretary. All claims of the Commission for expenses necessarily incurred in the administration of this act, but not exceeding the annual appropriation hereinafter provided, shall be presented to the state auditor for payment by warrant upon the state treasurer.

Sec. 18. There is appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1914, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00), and for the fiscal year ending July 31st, 1915, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars ($5,000.00).

Sec. 19. Any employer violating any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than ten nor more than fifty dollars or by imprisonment for not less than ten nor more than sixty days.

Sec. 20. Throughout this act the following words and phrases as used herein shall be considered to have the following meanings respectively, unless the context clearly indicates a different meaning in the connection used:

(1) The terms "living wage" or "living wages" shall mean wages sufficient to maintain the worker in health and supply him with the necessary comforts and conditions of reasonable life; and where the words "minimum wage" or "minimum wages" are used in this act, the same shall be deemed to have the same meaning as "living wage" or "living wages."

(2) The terms "rate" or "rates" shall mean rate or rates of wages.

(3) The term "Commission" shall mean the Minimum Wage Commission.

(4) The term "woman" shall mean a person of the female sex eighteen years of age or over.

(5) The term "minor" shall mean a male person under the age of twenty-one years, or a female person under the age of eighteen years.

(6) The terms "learner" and "apprentice" may mean either a woman or a minor.

(7) The term "worker" or "employee" may mean a woman, a minor, a learner, or an apprentice, who is employed for wages.

(8) The term "occupation" shall mean any business, industry, trade, or branch of a trade in which woman or minors are employed.

Sec. 20. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 548—H. F. No. 785.

AN ACT to amend Section 7, Chapter 356, General Laws of 1911, relating to school census and providing a penalty for failure to make such census.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 7, Chapter 356, General Laws of 1911, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
Section 7. A complete school census shall be taken in every school district, common, independent and special, between July 1 and October 1, of all children between six (6) and sixteen (16) years of age, which census shall show the name and date of birth of each person required to be enumerated, and the name and address of his parent, guardian or other person having charge. The school census shall be taken by the clerk of the school board, or by some other person or persons appointed by the school board. Such person or persons taking such census shall make two extra copies thereof, shall certify to the school board the correctness of the enumeration and the information therein contained. The clerk shall retain the original in his office, send one copy to the county superintendent, and one copy to the principal teacher, principal or city superintendent of the school district, before the first day of school each school year, or as soon as said census has been taken. The compensation for taking said school census and making the extra copies thereof shall be three (3) cents for each pupil enumerated, as shown by the census list, except that in cities the school board shall fix the compensation for this work. The Superintendent of Public Instruction and High School Board are authorized and directed to withhold the special state aid from any school district which shall fail in any year to take the school census until such census has been taken, as herein provided for.
Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 549—H. F. No. 808.

AN ACT to provide for state insurance on public buildings.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. On and after August 1st, 1913, no officer or agent of this state and no person or persons having charge of any public buildings or property of the state shall pay out any public moneys or funds on account of any insurance against loss by fire or tornado, or shall in any manner contract for or incur any idebtedness against the state on account of any such insurance upon any of the public buildings, furniture, fixtures, or property of any kind whatever belonging to the state except in the manner heerinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Within thirty days after the passage of this act each officer, board of control, board of regents, agent or agency of the state of any kind, having in charge any public buildings or property of any kind whatsoever belonging to the State, shall report to the commissioner of insurance of the state each policy of insurance which shall be then in force upon any property of any kind belonging to the state, showing in said report the property covered by such insurance, date of expiration of policy, rate of insurance and amount paid.
Upon August 1st, 1913, and annually thereafter, the commissioner of insurance of the state shall provide for the insurance by the state of all state property not exceeding 33% of the value on fireproof buildings nor 66% on non-fireproof buildings. First, he shall determine the insurable value of each item of property and shall fix the rate of insurance which in his opinion is the average rate charged by responsible fire and tornado insurance companies doing business in this state and issuing insurance policies upon property

of similar kind and exposed to risk of fire or tornado in like manner.

He shall then ascertain the amount of insurance in force upon all state property and provide for such additional insurance as is necessary.

He shall certify to the state treasurer the amount of insurance upon such property to be carried by the state and order the state treasurer to credit to an account which shall be kept by the treasurer and known as the state insurance account, an amount which for the fiscal years ending July 31st, 1914, 1915 and 1916 shall be equal to the premium as fixed by the commissioner of insurance and which thereafter shall be equal to seventy-five per cent of said premium, and the amount so credited by the state treasurer to the state insurance account shall be debited by the state treasurer to that account which shall be kept upon his books with the proper officer, agent, or board of trustees or regents which may have such public buildings and property in its charge, and the amount so debited by the state treasurer to said officer, agent or board shall be deducted by him from any funds which may be in his hands, or which may thereafter come into his hands and payable to said officer agent or board of trustees or regents for insurance on state property.

The state commissioner of insurance shall not cause any policies to be cancelled which may be in effect on August 1st, 1913, but shall provide for the insurance of buildings and property as herinbefore stated, increasing the amount of state insurance at such times as the policies existing on August 1st, 1913, may from time to time expire so as to maintain at all times the amount of insurance required by the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. In case any buildings or property of the state shall be damaged by fire or tornado the commissioner of insurance shall within thirty days ascertain and fix the amount of such damage and forthwith file with the state treasurer a statement of the same. The amount of loss when fixed shall by the state treasurer be debited to the state insurance account and credited to the proper fund of the officer, board of control, board of trustees or other agents, in whose control said buildings or property belongs, to be used by said officer, board or agent for the rebuilding or restoring of the property damaged and to be disbursed by the state treasurer in such manner as other state funds for the use of said officer, board or agent are paid out, and if at the time of any such award of loss or damage by the commissioner of insurance there shall not be in the state insurance account an amount equal to such award the full amount of the award shall notwithstanding this fact, be promptly paid by the state treasurer above provided.

Sec. 4. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act there is hereby appropriated ten per cent of all sums credited by the state treasurer to said state insurance account above mentioned. The Commissioner of Insurance may employ any of the employes in the department of insurance and such other assistants as may be found necessary, and fix the compensation of such other assistants, which compensation together with the expenses of such assistants and the Commissioner and his employes shall be paid out of the state insurance accounts upon proper vouchers approved by the Commissioner of Insurance.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 550—H. F. No. 896.

AN ACT providing for the appointment of a superintendent of education, fixing his term of office, defining his duties and powers, providing for the appointment of his assistants and other employes, abolishing the office of superintendent of public instruction, and repealing Sections 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376 and 1377, Revised Laws of 1905.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The general supervision of public schools is vested in a state superintendent to be known as the superintendent of education, and in the various county, city and district superintendents, the state high school board and its inspectors.

Sec. 2. A superintendent of education shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The first superintendent so appointed shall serve until January 20, 1915, and subsequent appointees shall hold for a term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified. Vacancies in said office shall be filled by like appointment for the remainder of the term. He shall have an office in the Capitol, where he shall file and keep all papers, reports and public documents made or sent to him, and a record of all his official business. He shall appoint a deputy who shall perform his duties when absent or disabled, and three other assistants, a rural school commissioner and supervisor of school libraries, each of whom shall perform such duties as the superintendent may require. He may employ other necessary assistants and clerks and fix their compensation not to exceed moneys appropriated therefor.

Sec. 3. The superintendent and other persons appointed by him shall receive their necessary expenses for traveling and other incidental expenses incurred in connection with their official duties, to be paid from the contingent fund or from other appropriations made for such purposes.

Sec. 4. Besides exercising general supervision over public schools and public education agencies in the state, the superintendent of education shall prescribe rules for the several classes of public schools receiving special state aid. He shall classify and standardize rural and other public schools and prepare for them outlines and suggestive courses of study. He shall, under the laws prescribed therefor, issue all certificates to those employed as teachers and supervisors in public schools.

For the purpose of considering matters affecting the interests of public education, he shall, upon notice, meet the several county and city superintendents and school principals at such times and places in the state as he shall deem most convenient and beneficial. On or before December 1 of each even-numbered year, he shall prepare and submit to the legislature, through the Governor, a report containing:

1. An abstract of the reports of the several county superintendents showing such facts and giving such information as the said superintendents may require relative to public schools, including enrollment, attendance, and classification of pupils in public schools.

2. A statement of the condition of public schools and of public and other institutions of learning reporting to him.

3. The amount of moneys received and expended each year for public schools and public education, specifying the amount received from each source and the amount expended for each purpose.

4. The number, kind, and name of public schools of each class receiving state aid, and the estimated amount of aid for the ensuing two years, together with such facts relating to these schools as will show their progress and work.

Sec. 5. The superintendent of education shall prepare a uniform system of records for public schools, require reports from county and other superintendents and principals of schools, teachers, school officers, and the chief officers of public and other educational institutions, to give such facts as he may deem of public value. He shall establish and carry into effect a uniform system of accounting by public school officers, and he shall have authority to supervise and examine the accounts and other records of all public schools.

Sec. 6. He shall prescribe rules and examine all plans and specifications for the erection, enlargement and change of school buildings, which plans and specifications shall first be submitted to him for approval before contract is let, and no new school building shall be erected or any building enlarged or changed until the plans and specifications have been submitted to and have been approved by the superintendent of education. He shall include in such rules those made from time to time by the State Board of Health, relative to sanitary standards for toilets, water supply and disposal of sewage in public school buildings. In all other respects the authority to make rules for public school buildings shall be vested in the superintendent of education. Under such rules and procedure as the superintendent or the high school board shall prescribe, he may condemn school buildings and sites which are unfit or unsafe for use as such.

Sec. 7. Upon the appointment, confirmation and qualification of the superintendent of education, herein provided for, the office of superintendent of public instruction shall be abolished and shall cease and terminate and all duties and powers prescribed by law for the superintendent of public instruction, and not inconsistent with this act, shall be vested in and performed by the superintendent of education.

Sec. 8. Sections 1373, 1374, 1375, 1376 and 1377, Revised Laws of 1905, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 551—H. F. No. 991.

AN ACT to amend Section 850, Revised Laws of 1905 as amended by Chapter 400 of the General Laws of 1907 relating to notice of rates of taxation.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota

Section 1. That section 850 Revised Laws of 1905 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 850. On receiving the tax list from the auditor, the treasurer shall, if directed by the county board, give three weeks published notice in a newspaper specifying the rates of taxation for all general purposes and the amounts raised for each specific purpose and shall cause to be printed on the back of all tax receipts and tax statements a tabulated statement of said rates of taxation and amounts. If so directed by the county board he shall visit places in the county as he deems expedient for the purpose of receiving taxes, and the county board is authorized to pay the expenses of such visits and of preparing duplicate tax lists.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 552—H. F. No. 906.

AN ACT to amend Section Four Thousand Ninety-five (4095) of the Revised Laws of One Thousand Nine Hundred Five (1905) relating to the place of trial of civil actions.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Four Thousand Ninety-five (4095) of the Revised Laws of One Thousand Nine Hundred Five (1905), be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"4095." All actions not enumerated in paragraphs 4089-4094 shall be tried in a county in which one or more of the defendants reside when the action was begun. If none of the parties shall reside or be found in the state, or the defendant be a foreign corporation, the action may be begun and tried in any county which the plaintiff shall designate. A domestic corporation other than railroad companies, street railway companies, and street railroad companies whether the motive power is steam, electricity, or other power used by said corporations or companies, also telephone companies, telegraph companies and all other public service corporations, shall be considered as residing in any county wherein it has an office, resident agent or business place. The above enumerated public service corporations shall be considered as residing in any county wherein the cause of action shall arise and wherein any part of its lines of railway, railroad, street railway, street railroad, without regard to the motive power of said railroad, street railway or street railroad, telegraph or telephone lines or any other public service corporation shall extend, without regard to whether said corporation or company has an office, agent or business place in said county or not.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 553—H. F. No. 925.

AN ACT to enforce and make valid certain town orders or warrants issued in excess of the amount voted at the annual town meeting.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota

Section 1. That all town orders or warrants heretofore issued subsequent to the first day of January 1911, by any town for work performed or for material used in the repair or construction of roads and bridges in such town are hereby legalized and made valid in so far as such invalidity arises from the fact that such town orders or warrants were issued in excess of the amount voted at the annual town meeting for the repair and construction of roads and bridges in such town for the year in which such road or bridge work was performed and for which such orders or warrants were issued. Provided, that this act shall not apply to any suit now pending involving the legality of said town orders or warrants.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 554—H. F. No. 938.

AN ACT to amend Sections 2357, 2358, 2359, 2361 and 2362, Revised Laws of 1905, relating to a State Board of Electricity.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2357, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2357. The State Board of Electricity shall consist of five members, residents of the state, appointed by the governor, each for a term of five years and until his successor qualifies, of whom two shall be master electricians, two journeymen electricians, recommended by their unions of this craft, and one a consulting engineer or electrical inspector of a city. Vacancies shall be filled in the same manner and from the same class from which the retiring member belonged. The board shall select from its members a president, secretary and treasurer, prescribe rules for the management of its affairs and adopt a seal. Each member shall receive three dollars a day for actual services and ten cents per mile for traveling expenses and his necessary expenses and the secretary such additional compensation as the board may allow; all to be paid out of the treasury of the board. The board shall meet at least once a year in the state capitol and may meet at any other time at places upon sufficient notice to the members. It shall have jurisdiction and this subdivision shall apply only to cities of the first class.

Sec. 2. That Section 2358, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2358. There shall be master, journeyman and special electricians, and in the last class shall be included persons employed to operate electric light or power apparatus and keep the same in repair. Every person not already a registered or licensed electrician who shall hereafter engage in the occupation of operating, installing or repairing electrical wires or apparatus shall apply to the board for a license to follow such occupation. The board shall examine the applicant and if he take the oath, hereinafter mentioned, and be found upon examination to be possessed of skill and knowledge in the business and reasonably versed in laws of electricity, the board shall issue to him a license, to follow such calling for two years, signed by the president and secretary and attested by the seal. All licenses heretofore issued by the board shall expire at the end of two years after the taking effect of the revised laws. The employes of the Interstate Telephone and Telegraph Companies shall not be required to hold licenses. Every licensee shall report his licensing and renewal thereof to the proper electrical inspector, if any there be, in the city in which he operates and display such license conspicuously in his place of business and exhibit it on lawful demand. Holders of journeyman and special electrician licenses shall be furnished with a duplicate of said license, printed or engraved on substantial cardboard of a size of two and one half inches by four inches, which the holder shall produce upon lawful demand. For cause, and after hearing all interested parties, the board may revoke such license and shall notify the city inspector of its revocation. Renewals of licenses for the same term shall be granted without examination.

Sec. 3. That Section 2359, Revised Laws, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2359. Every master electrician shall before receiving license as such give bond to the state in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, which bond shall be approved by, and filed with, said state board of electricity. This bond to be conditioned upon the faithful performance of all work entered upon or contracted for by said master. A journeyman electrician holding a state license shall, without further examination, be issued upon application to the state board of electricity a master electrician license, providing that he give bond as provided in this section. An action may be maintained on said bond by any person injured or damaged through the want of skill or the use of unsuitable or improper material in the performance of any work contracted for or undertaken by said master electrician or his servants or his employes.

Sec. 4. That Section 2361, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2361. A person under the age of twenty one years shall be licensed only as a special electrician. Every applicant for a master electrician's license shall pay a fee of five dollars ($5.00) and take oath that he has had three years experience in the occupation or if a corporation apply, an officer or manager thereof shall take such oath after being duly examined as master. An applicant for a journeyman electrician's license shall pay a fee of three dollars ($3.00) and take oath that he has had three years experience in the installing and repairing of electrical wires and apparatus. An applicant for a special electrician's license shall pay a fee of two dollars ($2.00) and make oath that he has had two years experience in the special line of work for which he asks license and which shall be set forth in such license. No contracts for electrical work shall be entered into by any one not a licensed electrician.

Sec. 5. That Section 2362, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

Section 2362. Nothing in this subdivision shall prevent a person from serving as an apprentice under a licensed electrician, but no master electrician shall have more than one apprentice to each two journeymen in his employ. No master electrician shall allow any apprentice to work at any installation of electrical wires or apparatus unless such apprentice is working with a licensed electrician on the job.

Sec. 6. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 555—H. F. No. 1046.

AN ACT to continue and provide for a Department of Public Examiner, extending and defining the duties and powers of the public examiner and assistants, and repealing acts inconsistent herewith.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota

Section 1. Supervison of Public Accounts—Investigation of Public Finances. There is hereby established and continued within the State of Minnesota the department of public examiner, which shall have the duty and power to supervise all public accounts, to prescribe and install systems of accounts and reports, to inspect all records and transactions connected with the receipt, disbursement and custody of public funds, to investigate the use and security of all public appropriations and property, to ascertain the sources and condition of the public revenue, investments, loans and debt, to verify the public funds and examine and report upon the condition and security thereof, and the chief of this department shall be known as the public examiner.

Sec. 2. Public Examiner—Term—Qualification—Bond. The governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a public examiner for the term of three years and until his successor qualifies, and in case of a vacancy in such office the governor shall appoint a successor for the remainder of said term; provided, that nothing in this act shall affect the term of the present public examiner. Such examiner shall be a skilled accountant, and shall not at any time while in office hold any other public office, or own any stock or have any commercial interest in any corporation, copartenrship, property or business subject to supervision and examination by this department. He shall give bond to the state in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be approved by the governor and attorney general, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties.

Sec. 3. Duties—State Offices, Institutions, Properties, Industries and Improvements. Said Examiner shall exercise a constant supervision over the books and accounts of the several public offices, institutions, properties, industries and improvements of the state, and over the financial records and transactions of public boards, associations and societies supported wholly or in part by state funds. In all offices where the records of such public affairs are kept and the finances thereof handled, he shall enforce, correct methods of accountancy and, in his discretion, prescribe and install systems of accounts and financial reports. Once in each year, without previous notice, he shall visit each of such offices, institutions and industries, and, so far as practicable, inspect such properties and improvements, and he shall thoroughly examine the books and accounts thereof, verifying the funds, securities and other assets, check the items of receipts and disbursements with the voucher records thereof, ascertain the character of the official bonds for the officers thereof and the financial ability of the bondsmen, inspect the sources of revenue thereof and the use and disposition of state appropriations and property, investigate the methods of purchase and sale and the character of contracts on public account, enforce a proper custody and depository for the funds and securities thereof, verify the inventory of public property and other assets, held in trust, and ascertain that all financial transactions and operations involving the public funds and property of the state comply with the spirit and purpose of the law and are for the best protection of the public interest.

Sec. 4. Reports of Examinations—Violations of Law. He shall prepare written reports of the conditions disclosed by such examinations, together with such directions and recommendations as he may deem required, filing one copy of such report with the governor, another copy with the officer, institution, or society, whose accounts are examined, and file other copies open to public inspection during office hours in the department of public examiner. If any such examinations shall disclose malfeasance or misfeasance or nonfeasance in office on the part of any officer or employe, an additional copy of such report shall be made, signed and verified and it shall be the duty of the public examiner to place such report with the governor, and the governor shall transmit the same to the attorney general and the attorney general shall institute and prosecute such civil proceedings against such delinquent officer, or upon his official bond or both, as will carry into effect the findings resulting from such examinations and secure to the state the recovery of any funds or other assets misappropriated and he shall institute such other proceedings as may secure compliance with the law.

Sec. 5. Examination and Supervision of Couty Offices and Institutions. All the powers and duties conferred and imposed upon the public examiner in the foregoing sections shall be exercised and performed by him in respect to the offices, institutions, public property and improvemtns of the several counties of the State of Minnesota. At least once in each year, the public examiner shall visit, without previous notice, each of such counties and make a thorough examination of all accounts and records relating to the receipt and disburzement of the public funds and the custody of the public funds and other property. He shall prescribe and install systems of accounts and financial reports, that shall be uniform so far as practicable for the same class of offices. A copy of the report of such examination shall be filed and subject to public inspection in the office of the public examiner, and another copy in the office of the county auditor of the county thus examined; provided, that if any such examination shall disclose malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in any office of such county, such report shall be filed with the county attorney of said county, and it shall be the duty of such county attorney to institute such civil and criminal proceedings, as the law and the protection of the public interests shall require.

Sec. 6. Cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants. All powers and duties herein conferred and imposed upon the public examiner with respect to state and county officers, institutions, property and improvements are hereby extended to cities of more than 50,000 inhabitants, provided, that for service of said examiner any such city shall pay into the state treasury the sum of $7 per day and the expenses of such examination, such payment to be for not more than 100 days' service in any one year and made to the state treasurer within thirty days after requisition therefor. Copies of the written report of the public examiner on the financial condition and accounts of such city shall be filed in his office and with the mayor, city council, and city comptroller thereof, and, with the city commissioners, if such city have such officers; provided, that, if such report disclose malfeasance, misfeasance, or nonfeasance in office, copies thereof shall be filed with the city attorney thereof and with the county attorney of the county in which such city is located, and said officials of the law shall institute such proceedings, civil or criminal respectively, as the law and the public interest require.

Sec. 7. Supervision of Accounts of all Other Cities. The public examiner shall have like power and duty to supervise the accounts of all cities not included in Section 7 hereof, and he shall have the authority to require in his discretion the financial officers of any city not included in said section to send all books, accounts, vouchers pertaining to the receipt, disbursement, and custody of its public funds to the office of the public examiner in St. Paul for examination. He may prescribe and install for such cities systems of accounts and reports, which shall be uniform for each class of cities and officers, and he may conduct examinations of accounts and records as he may deem the public interest to demand.

On petition of the free holders of any such city to the number of one freeholder for each one hundred inhabitants, the public examiner shall conduct an examination of the accounts and funds of such city; the city treasurer of such city within thirty days after requisition therefor to pay to the state treasurer for such services at the rate of $6 per day and expenses for each day of such examination. The report of such examination shall be filed with the mayor and city council or commission, and in cases of violation of law shall be prosecuted, as provided in Section 7 with respect to examination of counties.

Section 8. Supervision of School District, Towns and Villages. All powers and duties of the public examiner herein imposed and conferred with respect to the supervision, inspection and examination of books and accounts of cities in Section 8 hereof are herewith extended to all school districts, towns and villages of this state; provided, that the public examiner shall conduct an examination of the records of any such town, village, or school district on the petition of ten freeholders thereof, and the town, village, or school receiving such examination shall pay the state for the same at the rate of $5 per day and expenses. A copy of the report of such examination shall be filed subject to public inspection, with the clerk of the town, village, or school district receiving such examination, and an additional copy with the county auditor; provided, that if such report disclose malfeasance, misfeasance or non-feasance in office, the public examiner, shall file such copy with the county attorney of the county in which such school district, town or village is located, and said county attorney shall institute such proceedings as the law and the public interest require.

Sec. 9. Examination of Gross Earnings for Taxation. In like manner and with like powers, as provided by Section 8 hereof, the public examiner, at least once a year, so far as practicable, shall visit all railroad and other corporations and companies which are required by law to pay taxes to the State upon a gross earnings basis, examine their books of account and all other records and papers bearing upon or evidencing their gross earnings upon which, under the law, taxes should be paid in this state, and certify to the Minnesota Tax Commission the amount of such taxable earnings; and in case he shall discover errors and omissions in the gross earnings as reported by such companies, he shall certify the amount of such omitted earnings, together with the additional taxes and penalties due for collection as provided by law. All evasions and violations of the law in respect to such gross earnings taxes, which the public examiner may discover he shall report to the governor, the Minnesota Tax Commission and attorney-general, and said officials shall institute such proceedings as the law and the public interest require.

Sec. 10. Subpoenas, Witnesses, etc. In all matters relating to his official duties, the examiner shall have the powers possessed by courts of law to issue subpoenas and cause them to be served and enforced. All state and county auditors, treasurers, and other public officials, and their respective deputies and employees, all officers, directors, and employees of all railway and other companies required by law to pay taxes to the state upon a gross earning basis, and all persons having dealings with or knowledge of the affairs or methods of such companies, and likewise all corporations, firms and individuals having business involving the receipt, disbursement, or custody of the public funds shall at all times afford reasonable facilities for such examinations, make such returns and reports to the examiner as he may require, attend and answer under oath his lawful inquiries, produce and exhibit such books, accounts, documents, and property as he may desire to inspect, and in all things aid him in the performance of his duties.

Sec. 11. Refusal, Obstruction, etc. Every person who shall refuse or neglect to obey any lawful direction of the examiner, or his deputy, or any of his assistants; withhold any information, book, record, paper, or other thing called for by him for the purpose of examination; wilfully obstruct or mislead him in the execution of his duties; or swear falsely concerning any matter stated under oath, shall be guilty of a felony, the minimum penalty whereof shall be a fine of one thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the State prison for one year.

Sec. 12. Biennial Reports. The examiner shall report to the governor biennially touching all his official acts, giving abstract of the statistics and condition of the various offices, institutions, municipalities, and corporations to which his duties relate, and making such recommendations as he may deem proper, which report shall be printed and included in the volume of executive documents.

Sec. 13. Department officers. Duties and Salaries. For the exercise of the powers and performance of the duties imposed and conferred upon him by this act, the public examiner may appoint, and at pleasure remove, a deputy examiner, ten assistant public examiners, a first and second corporation examiner and two assistants, an executive clerk, and such other employes as may be necessary for whom provision is made by law. Such deputy and assistant examiners shall each give bond to the state in the sum of $10,000. During the absence or disability of the public examiner, the deputy examiner shall perform the duties of the office. The duties of the assistants and other employes shall be such as the examiner may prescribe, and any of them may be assigned to perform any special duty imposed by this chapter upon the examiner or his deputy. In such cases the assistants may exercise all the powers of his principal necessary to the proper discharge of such duty. The salaries of the Public Examiner and his appointees as above enumerated shall be such as are fixed by law. The salaries of the several other employes subject to appointment by the public examiner shall be such sums as the examiner may prescribe, and, together with the expenses of the examiner and his deputy and assistants and other employes, necessarily incurred in the discharge of their duties and in the administration of the office, shall be paid out of the contingent fund provided for such office; and such salaries and expenses shall not exceed the aggregate sums appropriated and allowed therefor by law.

Sec. 14. Repeal of Conflicting Laws and Parts Thereof. All laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Sec. 15. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after July 31, 1913.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 556—H. F. No. 1105.

AN ACT to amend Section 1 of Chapter 247 General Laws of 1903, entitled An Act to provide for the care and control of the Court House and City Hall Building erected pursuant to Chapter 395 of the Special Laws of 1887.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 1 Chapter 247 General Laws of 1903 be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Section 1. That from and after the first Monday in January, 1904, all of the completed portions of the Hennepin County and Minneapolis Court House and City Hall Building, erected pursuant to Chapter 305 of the Special Laws of 1887, shall be under the exclusive care of a commission of four members styled "THE MUNICIPAL BULIDING COMMISSION", which shall be constituted as follows: The Chairman of the board of county commissioners of Hennepin County, the mayor of the city of Minneapolis, the auditor of Hennepin County and the treasurer of the city of Minneapolis. The chairman of the Board of County Commissioners of Hennepin County shall be the president of said commission, and the mayor of the city of Minneapolis, vice-president thereof. The auditor of Hennepin County shall be the secretary of said commission and as such shall keep the records and accounts thereof, and for such services shall be compensated in the sum of Five Hundred ($500.00) Dollars per annum. The treasurer of the city of Minneapolis shall be the treasurer of such commission and as such shall keep a correct account of its receipts and expenditures.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 557—H. F. No. 1106.

AN ACT to provide fees for the issuance of certificates to teach; to authorize the state superintendent to issue special certificates and to endorse teachers certificates from other states; to require professional training of public school teachers; to repeal Section 1372, R. L. 1905, relating to the issuance of special certificates to teach, and Section 1358, R. L. 1905, relating to the issuance of certificates by county superintendents.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every candidate at each examination for a teacher's certificate or for the renewal or extension of such certificate shall pay a fee of 50 cents before such examination is entered upon or renewal or extension granted. Such fees shall be collected by the county superintendent and by him remitted to the state superintendent. Each candidate for the endorsement of a diploma granted by a Minnesota normal school or by a normal school of another state, and each candidate for a professional certificate granted either upon examination or by endorsement of proper cerdentials, shall pay to the state superintendent a fee of $1.00 before such examination is entered upon or certificate issued. The fee for a permanent professional certificate shall be $5.00.

The state superintendent shall at the end of each month pay to the state auditor the full amount of all such examination fees paid or remitted to him, together with a report showing the amount of fees collected for each class and kind of certificate. The state auditor shall credit all such fees to the teachers' institute fund, except those paid for the endorsement of diplomas issued by Minnesota normal schools, which shall be credited in the proper amount to the support fund of the normal school by which the diploma so endorsed as a certificate has been issued.

Sec. 2. The state superintendent may issue a special certificate to (1) a graduate of a standard and approved college or state normal school; (2) to one otherwise qualified who has completed such course of study and training as the said superintendent may require, authorizing the holder to teach music, drawing, home economics, manual or industrial arts, agriculture, commercial subjects or to serve as kindergarten or primary teachers.

Sec. 3. The state superintendent may accept or endorse certificates from other states, on such conditions as he may prescribe.

Sec. 4. From and after August 1, 1915, all candidates for teachers' certificates by examination, renewal or endorsement of credentials, except those who have taught successfully for at least eighteen months in the public schools prior to such date, or those receiving a second or limited certificate, must have completed such a course of professional training for teaching not exceeding thirty-six weeks, as may be prescribed by the state superintendent.

Training courses in the state university, in state normal schools, in state high schools, or in private schools fully and fairly the equivalent of those given in state schools and approved by the said superintendent shall be accepted as meeting the requirements for teachers training under this section.

Sec. 5. Sections 1358 and 1372, Revised Laws of 1905, are hereby repealed.

Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 558—H. F. No. 1119.

AN ACT amending section 682 of the Revised Laws of 1911, relating to compensation of two officers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 682 of the Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 87 of the Laws of 1911, relating to compensation of town officers, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Section 682. The following town officers shall be entitled to compensation for each day's service necessarily rendered as follows, viz.: Assessor: Three dollars, and mileage at the rate of five (5) cents per mile for each mile necessarily traveled by him in going to and returning from the county seat of the county to attend any meeting of the assessors of the county which may be legally called by the County Auditor, and also for each mile necessarily traveled by him in making his return of assessment to the proper County Officer; supervisors and clerks; two dollars, when the service is rendered within the town, and two dollars when rendered without the town, but no supervisor shall receive more than sixty dollars as compensation in any one year except that in counties having a population of two hundred and ninety thousand or more, the assessors shall receive five dollars per day; and supervisors and clerks, two dollars per day, when the service is rendered within the town, but no supervisor shall receive more than seventy-five dollars as compensation in any one year. For the following services the clerk shall receive fees, and not a per diem, viz.: for certifying each notice of election, twenty-five cents; posting notices, each, twenty-five cents; filing each paper, ten cents; recording orders and other instruments, six cents per folio; copying and certifying any record or instrument recorded or filed in his office, six cents per folio, to be paid by the person applying therefor. The voters at any town meeting, before balloting for officers begins, may by resolution increase the compensation of town officers not to exceed 50 per cent.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after January 1, 1914.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 559—H. F. No. 1167.

AN ACT to extend the authority of the State Forestry Board in respect to the management of and to improve Itasca State Park and to appropriate money therefor.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. To extend the authority conferred upon the Forestry Board by Chapter 90 of the General Laws of 1907 and other provisions applicable thereto in respect to the management of Itasca State Park, said board may appoint a custodian of Douglas Lodge and any or all of the cottages and other buildings owned by the State situated in the park, (excepting the buildings used for forest school purposes) and permit him to use the same upon such terms and conditions as shall be mutually agreed upon between them, conditioned, however, that such party shall serve as custodian only during the pleasure of the Board; the revenue derived by the State pursuant to the terms of any such agreement shall be paid into the State Treasury, credited to the Itasca State Park Support Fund and used in maintaining and improving the park. Said Lodge and all cottages shall as heretofore be used solely for the accommodation of the public visiting the park. The Forestry Board may prescribe rules and regulations for the manageemnt of the Lodge and rates to be charged by such manager for the accommodation of the public. The Board may appoint any competent person superintendent of the park, who shall serve during the pleasure of the Board; locate his place of residence and define his duties. His compensation as such superintendent shall be fifty ($50.00) dollars per month and it shall be his duty to give personal attention to the preservation of the park; prevent and put out fires; protect the game and fish therein, and perform such other duties as shall be prescribed by the State Forestry Board. The powers of a deputy game warden are hereby vested in him. He may act as District Forest Ranger or other forest officer and receive such compensation for such services as may be determined by the Board of Officers appointing him, not, however, in excess of fifty ($50.00) dollars per month in addition to his said salary as superintendent. The said Board is also authorized and directed to take necessary steps to protect all game and fish in the park and is hereby given general supervision and control of the subject.

Sec. 2. The Forestry Board is hereby authorized to enlarge the dining room of Douglas Lodge by the construction of a kitchen; the same to be built of logs as near as may be in conformity with the general appearance of the lodge. To make such improvement the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.000) dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money now in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 560—H. F. No. 1187.

AN ACT entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 50 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, relating to weights and measures."

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Dry Measure. That Section 2724 of Chapter 50 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, bo amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2724. The standard measure of capacity for commodities sold by dry measure, shall be the bushel containing 2150.42 cubic inches. The half bushel, peck, half peck, quarter peck, quart and pint shall be derived by successively dividing that measure by two.

Sec. 2. Liquid Measure. That Section 2725 of Chapter 50 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2725. The standard measure of capacity for liquids, shall be the wine gallon, containing 231 cubic inches; and 31.50 gallons shall constitute a barrel, except for fermented malt liquors, which shall be a barrel of 31 gallons, and 63 gallons a hogshead.

Section 2726. Lineal Measure. The standard measure of length, from which all other measures of extension, lineal, superficial, or solid, shall be derived, is the yard, of 3 feet, or 36 inches.

Sec. 3. Hundredweight. That Section 2727 of Chapter 50 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2727. In contracts for the sale of goods or commodities, the term "hundredweight" shall mean 100 pounds avoirdupois.

Sec. 4. Standard Weight of Bushel, etc. That Section 2728 of Chapter 50 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota for 1905, be amended so as to read as follows:

Section 2728. In contracts for the sale of any of the following articles, the term "bushel" shall mean the number of pounds avoirdupois herein stated:

Corn in ear, 70; beans, (except lima beans, scarlet runner pole beans and white runner pole beans, and broad windsor beans), smooth peas, wheat, clover seed, Irish potatoes and alfalfa, 60; broom corn seed and sorghum seed, 57; shelled corn, (except sweet corn,) rye, lima beans, flaxseed and wrinkled peas, 56; sweet potatoes and turnips, 55; onions and rutabagas, 52; buckwheat, hempseed, rapeseed, beets, green apples, walnuts, rhubarb, hickory nuts, chestnuts, tomatoes, scarlet runner pole beans and white runner pole beans, 50; barley, millet, hungarian grass seed, sweet corn, cucumbers and peaches, 48; broad windsor beans, 47; carrots, timothy seed and pears, 45; parsnips, 42; spelt or spilts, 40; cranberries, 36; oats and bottom onion-sets, 32; dried apples, dried peaches and top onion sets, 28; peanuts, 22; blue grass, orchard grass and red-top seed, 14; plastering hair, unwashed, 8; plastering hair, washed, 4; lime, 80; but if sold by the barrel the weight shall be 200 pounds.

Sec. 5. Standard measurement of Wood. In all contracts for sale of wood, the term "cord" shall mean 128 cubic feet of wood, in four foot lengths; and if the sale is of "sawed wood", a cord shall mean 110 cubic feet when ranked, or 160 cubic feet when thrown irregularly or loosely into a conveyance for delivery to the purchaser; and if the sale is of "sawed and split wood", a cord shall mean 120 cubic feet, when ranked, and 175 cubic feet when thrown irregularly and loosely into a conveyance for delivery.

Sec. 6. Standard Weight of Coal, Charcoal and Ice. In all contracts for the sale of coal, charcoal, and ice, the term "ton" shall mean 2,000 pounds. A sale of coal, charcoal and ice, except by weight is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 7. Standard Weight of Flour. In all contracts for the sale of flour, the term "barrel" shall mean 196 net pounds avoirdupois.

Sec. 8. All contracts for the sale of a fractional part of a bushel, barrel, ton or cord of any article or commodity on which the legal weight or measurement per bushel, barrel, ton or cord has been established, shall require and mean a like fractional part of the legal and established weight or measurement per bushel, barrel, ton or cord.

Sec. 9. Whoever, in buying, shall take any greater number of pounds or cubic feet to the bushel, barrel, ton or cord, as the case may be, than is herein allowed and provided, or in selling, shall give any less number, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars ($10) nor more than one hundred dollars ($100), or by imprisonment for not less than ten (10) days nor more than ninety (90) days in the county jail, and the cost of such proceeding.

Sec. 10. The Railroad and Warehouse Commission shall establish uniform tolerances or reasonable variation to take care of unavoidable shrinkage, and of scale variations in handling and weighing of any of the articles mentioned in this act.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 561—H. F. No. 1215.

AN ACT to amend Chapter 119, General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, entitled "An Act to divest the State Board of Control of jurisdiction and authority over the State University and the State Normal Schools of this state, and to provide for the management of the State University by the Board of Regents and the State Normal Schools by the Normal Board," as amended by Chapter 36 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 7 of Chapter 119, General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter 36 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: Provided that in the building and constructing of any and all state buildings, preference shall be given where practicable to materials produced in the State of Minnesota by citizens and residents of said State.

"Sec. 7. The board of control shall have and exercise full authority in all financial matters of the several institutions named in this act, so far only as relates to the erection and construction of new buildings, the purchasing of fuel, and the placing of insurance on buildings and contents. When new buildings are to be erected and constructed by authority of the state, it shall be the duty of the board of control to cause to be prepared plans and specifications for the same, but in so doing it shall consult with the local board in respect to said plans and specifications, and shall adopt and carry out so far as it deems practical, their request and desires in the matter. Provided that said state board of control may in its discretion authorize the controlling board of any institution, for which any building is authorized to be constructed, to construct such building in case the cost thereof does not exceed the sum of five thousand ($5,000.00) dollars. If such authorization be granted said state board of control shall file its written consent thereto with the State Auditor, and thereupon such building may be constructed under the direction of such controlling board.

The board shall not let any contract for the erection and construction of new buildings that may hereafter be constructed without first publicly advertising for at least two weeks in some legal newspaper published in the county, where the work is to be performed, for separate sealed bids for general construction, plumbing, heating, ventilating work required in the construction of such buildings, and for separate sealed bids covering the entire work required in such construction in which advertisement, the time and place shall be fixed for the opening of such bid, and that all such bids, shall be opened publicly, and a record of the same, giving the name of the bidder, the classification of the work or material bid upon, and the amount of the bid, shall be made and filed with the secretary of said board as a public record, and that no such contract shall be made and entered into except with competent and responsible contractors and builders who can furnish a good and sufficient bond as required by law."

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 562—S. F. No. 68.

AN ACT to enjoin and abate houses of lewdness, assignation and prostitution, to declare the same to be nuisances, to enjoin the person or persons who conduct or maintain the same, and the owner or agent of any building used for such purposes, and to assess a penalty against the person maintaining said nuisance and against the ground, the building and owner or agent thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Whoever shall erect, establish, continue, maintain, use, own or lease any building, erection or place used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation or prostitution is guilty of a nuisance, and the building, erection or place, or the ground itself, in or upon which such lewdness, assignation or prostitution is conducted, permitted or carried on, continued or exists, and the furniture, fixtures, musical instruments, and movable property used in conducting or maintaining such public nuisance, are also declared a nuisance and shall be enjoined and abated as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. Whenever a nuisance is kept, maintained or exists, as defined in this act, the county attorney or any citizen of the county may maintain an action in equity in the name of the State of Minnesota, upon the relation of such county attorney or citizen, to perpetually enjoin said nuisance, the person or persons conducting or maintaining the same from further conducting or maintaining the same and the owner or agent of the building or ground upon which said nuisance exists from further permitting such building or ground or both to be so used. The defendants shall be served therein as in other actions and in such action the court, or judge in vacation, shall, upon the presentation of a verified complaint therefor alleging that the nuisance complained of exists, allow a temporary writ of injunction without bond, if the existence of such nuisance shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court or judge by evidence in the form of affidavits, depositions, oral testimony or otherwise as the complainant may elect, unless the court or judge by previous order, shall have directed the form and manner in which such evidence shall be presented, in which case it shall be so presented. Where a temporary injunction is prayed for, the court, on the application of plaintiff, may issue an ex parte restraining order, restraining the defendants and all other persons from removing or in any manner interfering with the furniture, fixtues, musical instruments and movable property used in conducting the alleged nuisance, until the decision of the court or judge granting or refusing such temporary injunction and until the further order of the court thereon. The restraining order may be served by handing to and leaving a copy of said order with any person in charge of said property or residing in the premises or apartment wherein the same is situated, or by posting a copy thereof in a conspicuous place at or upon one or more of the principal doors or entrances to such premises or apartment where such nuisance is alleged to be maintained, or by both such delivery and posting. The officer serving such restraining order shall forthwith make a return into court and inventory of the personal property situated in and used in conducting or maintaining such nuisance. Any violation of such restraining order shall be a contempt of court, and where such order is so posted mutilation or removal thereof, while the same remains in force, shall be a contempt of court; provided, such posted order contains thereon or therein a notice to that effect. Three days' notice in writing shall be given the defendants of the hearing of the application for temporary injunction, and if then continued at the instance of defendant, the temporary writ as prayed shall be granted as a matter of course. Each defendant so notified, shall serve upon the complainant or his attorney a verified answer on or before the date fixed in said notice for said hearing, and such answer shall be filed with the Clerk of the District Court of the County wherein such cause is triable, but the Court may allow additional time for so answering, providing such extension of time shall not prevent the issuing of said temporary writ as prayed for. The allegations of the answer shall be deemed to be traversed without further pleading. When an injunction has been granted, it shall be binding on the defendants throughout the judicial district in which it was issued, and any violation of the provisions of the injunction herein provided shall be a contempt as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. The action when brought shall be noticed for and triable at the first term of the Court the same as other actions triable in the District court of such County, and in such action evidence of the general reputation of the place shall be admissible for the purpose of proving the existence of said nuisance and shall be prima facie evidence of such nuisance and of knowledge thereof and of acquiescence and participation therein on the part of the owners, lessors, lessees, users and all those in possession of or having charge of, as agent or otherwise, or having any interest in any form of property used in conducting or maintaining said nuisance. If the complaint is filed by a citizen, it shall not be dismissed except upon a sworn statement made by the complainant and his attorney, setting forth the reasons why the action should be dismissed, and the dismissal approved by the county attorney in writing or in open court. If the court is of the opinion that the action ought not to be dismissed, he may direct the county attorney to prosecute said action to judgment at the expense of he County, and if the action is continued more than one term of court, any citizen of the county or the county attorney may be substituted for the complaining party and prosecute said action to judgment. If the action is brought by a citizen and the court finds there was no reasonable grounds or cause for said action, the cost may be taxed to such citizen.

Sec. 4. In case of the violation of any injunction granted under the provisions of this act, or of a restraining order or the commission of any contempt of court in proceedings under this act, the court, or in vacation, a judge thereof, may summarily try and punish the offender. The proceedings shall be commenced by filing with the clerk of the court a complaint under oath, setting out and alleging facts constituting such violation, upon which the court or judge shall cause a warrant to issue, under which the defendant shall be arrested. The trial may be had upon affidavits or either party may demand the production and oral examination of the witnesses. A party found guilty of contempt under the provisions of this act shall be punished by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not less than three nor more than six months or by both fine and imprisonment.

Sec. 5. If the existence of the nuisance be admitted or established in an action as provided in this act, or in a criminal proceeding in the District Court, an order of abatement shall be entered as a part of the judgment in the case, which order shall direct the removal from the building or place of all fixtures, furniture, musical instruments or movable property used in conducting the nuisance, and shall direct the sale of such thereof as belong to the defendants notified or appearing, in the manner provided for the sale of chattels under execution, and shall direct the effectual closing of the building or place against its use for any purpose, and so keeping it closed for a period of one year, unless sooner released. Owners of unsold personal property so seized must appear and claim same within ten days after such order of abatement is made, and prove innocence, to the satisfaction of the court, of any knowledge of said use thereof and that with reasonable care and diligence they could not have known thereof. Every defendant in the action shall be presumed to have had knowledge of the general reputation of the said place. If such innocence be so established, such unsold personal property shall be delivered to the owner, otherwise it shall be sold as hereinbefore provided. If any person shall break and enter or use a building, erection or place so directed to be closed, he shall be punished as for contempt as provided in the preceding section. For removing and selling the movable property, the officer shall be entitled to charge and receive the same fees as he would for levying upon and selling like property on execution, and for closing the premises and keeping them closed a reasonable sum shall be allowed by the court.

Sec. 2. In case the existence of such nuisance is established in a criminal proceeding in a court not having equitable jurisdiction, it shall be the duty of the County Attorney to proceed promptly under this act to enforce the provisions and penalties thereof, and the finding of the defendant guilty in such criminal proceeding, unless reversed or set aside, shall be conclusive as against such defendant as to the existence of the nuisance. All moneys collected under this act shall be paid to the County Treasurer. The proceeds of the sale of the personal property, as provided in the preceding section, shall be applied in payment of the costs of the action and abatement or so much of such proceeds as may be necessary, except as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 7. If the owner of the premises in which said nuisance has been maintained appears and pays all costs of the proceeding, and files a bond with sureties to be approved by the Court in the full value of the property, to be ascertained by the court, or in vacation by the judge thereof, conditioned that he will immediately abate said nuisance and prevent the same from being established or kept therein within a period of one year thereafter, the court, or in vacation the judge, if satisfied of his good faith, may order the premises closed or sought to be closed under the order of abatement, to be delivered to said owner, and said order of abatement canceled so far as the same may relate to said real property. The release of the property under the provisions of this section shall not release it from any judgment, lien, penalty or liability to which it may be subject by law.

Sec. 8. Whenever a permanent injunction issues against any person for maintaining a nuisance as herein defined, or against any owner or agent of the building kept or used for the purpose prohibited by this act, there shall be imposed upon said building and the ground upon which the same is located and against the person or persons maintaining said nuisance, and the owner or agent of said premises, a penalty of three hundred dollars. The imposing of said penalty shall be made by the court as a part of the proceeding, and the clerk of said court shall make and certify a return of the imposition of said penalty forthwith to the County Auditor, who shall enter the same as a tax upon the property and against the persons upon which or whom the lien was imposed as and when other taxes are entered, and the same shall be and remain a lien on the land upon which lien was imposed until fully paid; Provided that any such lien imposed while the tax books are in the hands of the auditor shall be immediately entered therein. The payment of said penalty shall not relieve the persons or property from any other penalties provided by law. The provisions of the law relating to the collection of taxes in this State, the delinquency thereof and sale of property for taxes shall govern in the collection of the penalty herein prescribed in so far as the same are applicable, and the said penalty collected shall be applied in payment of any deficiency in the costs of the action and abatement on behalf of the State to the extent of such deficiency after the application thereto of the proceeds of the sale of personal property as hereinbefore provided, and the remainder of said penalty together with the unexpended portion of the proceeds of the sale of personal property shall be distributed in the same manner as fines collected for the keeping of houses of ill fame, excepting that ten per cent of the amount of the whole penalty collected and of the whole proceeds of the sale of said personal property as provided in this act shall pe paid by the treasurer to the attorney representing the state in the injunction action, at the time of final judgment.

Sec. 9. When such nuisance has been found to exist under any proceeding in the District Court or as in this act provided, and the owner or agent of such building or ground whereon the same has been found to exist, was not a party to such proceeding, nor appeared therein, the said penalty of Three Hundred Dollars shall, nevertheless, be imposed against the persons served or appearing and against the property as in this act set forth. But before such penalty shall be enforced against such property, the owner or agent thereof shall have appeared therein or shall be served with summons therein, and the provisions of sections 4111 and 4112 of the Revised Laws of Minnesota, 1905, shall apply to service in proceedings under this act. The person in whose name the real estate affected by the action stands on the books of the County Auditor for purposes of taxation shall be presumed to be the owner thereof, and in case of unknown persons having or claiming any ownership, right, title or interest in property affected by the action, such may be made parties to the action by designating them in the summons and complaint as "all other persons unknown claiming any ownersip, right, title or interest in the property affected by the action," and service thereon may be had by publishing such summons in the manner prescribed in said Section 4111. Any person having or claiming such ownership, right, title or interest, and any owner or agent in behalf of himself and such owner may make, serve and file his answer therein within twenty days after such service and have trial of his rights in the premises by the court; and if said cause has already proceeded to trial or to findings and judgment, the Court shall by order fix the time and place of such further trial and shall modify, add to or confirm such findings and judgment as the case may require. Other parties to said action shall not be affected thereby.

Sec. 10. Should any provision or item of this act be held to be unconstitutional, such fact shall not be held to invalidate the other provisions and items thereof.

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after May 31st next following the passage thereof.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 563—H. F. No. 843.

AN ACT to amend Sections 1424 and 1425 of the Revised Laws of 1905, relating to public school libraries.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 1424 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Section 1424: The State High School board shall from time to time prepare and amend a list of books suitable for school libraries, including dictionaries and other books of reference, histories and works of biography, literature, political economy, agriculture, travel and science.

Sec. 2. That Section 1425 of the Revised Laws of 1905 be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Section 1425. Upon receiving from any district a certified statement, approved by the County Superintendent showing the purchase of books specified and included in the list prepared under the foregoing section, the appointment of a librarian for each library, and the making of proper provisions for the care thereof and for the free distribution of books suitable for distribution, the state superintendent shall furnish such district a requisition on the State Auditor for one half the purchase price, not exceeding twenty dollars for the first year's purchase and ten dollars for any subsequent year for each separate school for which a library is so furnished.

Provided, first, that any school board may agree with the board of any approved public library for a specified period to become a branch of said public library and to receive therefrom library books suited to the needs of the pupils in the school and for the community. In the event of such agreement between the school board and the public library board, such school board may turn over the books of the school library other than those needed for reference in the school, to the public library and shall in case of such agreement annually pay to such public library, the sum to be expended by the school district for the purchase of library books, and any state library aid to which such school district is entitled. All books purchased by such public library from funds provided by district or state library aid shall be selected from the state list for school libraries. Any public library making agreement with school districts for library service as herein provided shall first be approved by the superintendent and the secretary of the public library commission, who shall make suitable rules governing relationship between school libraries and each public library co-operating under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 3. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of September, 1913.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 564—H. F. No. 802.

AN ACT to provide for the creation of a fire marshal department for the better protection and preservation of life and property from fire; for the appointment of a fire marshal, chief assistant fire marshal and deputies, defining their duties and powers, providing penalties for the violation and enforcement of the provisions of this act and to provide for a tax upon fire insurance companies therefor, and repealing Chapter 331, General Laws 1905, as amended by Chapter 451, General Laws 1907, and Chapter 203, General Laws 1911.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The Governor by and with the consent of the senate shall appoint a state fire marshal and a chief assistant state fire marshal for a term of two years. Within ten days after the passage of this act the Governor shall appoint a state fire marshal and a chief assistant state fire marshal who shall serve until January 1, 1915, and until their successors are appointed and qualify. The state fire marshal shall give bond to the state in the penal sum of ten thousand ($10,000) dollars, conditioned for the faithful discharge of his duties. The state fire marshal, the chief assistant and deputies shall take and subscribe and file in the office of the secretary of state the constitutional oath within fifteen days from the time of their appointment, respectively.

Sec. 2. It shall be the duty of the state fire marshal to enforce all laws of the state, thereof, as follows:

1. The prevention of fires.

2. The storeage, sale and use of combustibles and explosives.

3. The means and adequacy of exits, in case of fire, from churches, schools, halls, theaters, amphitheaters and all other places in which numbers of persons congregate from time to time for any purpose.

4. The suppression of arson and investigation of the cause, origin and circumstances of fires.

5. The state fire marshal, chief assistant fire marshal and deputies shall have such other powers and perform such other duties as are set forth in other sections of this act, as may be conferred and imposed from time to time by law.

Sec. 3. The state fire marshal is hereby empowered and required to appoint two deputy fire marshals to be designated as first and second deputy fire marshal, and such other special deputies, inspectors, and clerks as may be necessary to properly carry on the work of the department. All deputies shall be required to pass a civil service examination to be prepared by the state fire marshal; said deputies can be removed by the state fire marshal for cause for the good of the service, otherwise they shall hold their positions as long as they are rendering faithful and efficient service, regardless of their political affiliations.

Sec. 4. The attorney general may appoint a special attorney for the department, whose work shall be under the supervision of the attorney general, who shall fix his compensation, such compensation to be paid out of the fund created under this act.

Sec. 5. The duties of the chief assistant and the deputy fire marshals shall be to assist the state fire marshal. In the event of a vacancy in the office of state fire marshal and until a successor is appointed, or during the absence and disability of that officer, the chief assistant fire marshal shall assume the duties of that office.

Sec. 6. 1. The chief of the fire department of every city or village in which a fire department is established, and the mayor of every incorporated city in which no fire department exists, and the president of the village board of every incorporated village in which no fire department exists, and the town clerk of every organized township without the limits of any organized city or village shall investigate or cause to be investigated the cause, origin and circumstances of every fire occurring in such city, village or town by which property has been destroyed or damaged when the damage exceeds twenty-five dollars, except that all fires of unknown origin shall be reported, and shall especially make investigation as to whether such fire was the result of carelessness, accident or design.

2. Such investigation shall be begun within two days of the occurrence of such fire, and the state fire marshal shall have the right to supervise and direct such investigation whenever he deems it expedient or necessary.

3. The officer making investigation of fires occurring in cities, villages and towns shall forthwith notify said state fire marshal and shall within one week of the occurrence of the fire, furnish to the said fire marshal a written statement of all the facts relating to the cause and origin of the fire, and such further information as may be called for by the blanks furnished by said state fire marshal. The state fire marshal shall keep in his office a record of all fires occurring in the state, together with all facts, statistics and circumstances including the origin of the fires, which may be determined by the investigation provided by this act; such statistics shall be at all times open to public inspection.

Sec. 7. The state fire marshal shall, when in his opinion further investigation is necessary, take or cause to be taken the testimony on oath of all persons supposed to be cognizant of any facts or to have any means of knowledge in relation to the matter as to which an examination is herein required to be made, and shall cause the same to be reduced to writing; and if he shall be of the opinion that there is evidence sufficient to charge any person with the crime of arson, he shall cause such person to be arrested and charged with such offense, and shall furnish to the proper prosecuting attorney all such evidence, together with the copy of all names of witnesses and all the information obtained by him, including a copy of all pertinent and material testimony taken in the case; and shall keep a record of the proceedings and progress made in all such prosecutions for arson and the result of all cases finally disposed of.

Sec. 8. 1. The state fire marshal, chief assistant fire marshal, and deputy state fire marshals shall each have the power in any county of the state of Minnesota, to summon and compel the attendance of witnesses before them, or either of them, to testify in relation to any matter which is by the provisions of this act a subject of inquiry and investigation, and may require the production of any book, paper or document deemed pertinent thereto by them or either of them. Such summons shall be served in the same manner and have the same effect as subpoenas from district courts. All witnesses shall receive the same compensation as is paid to witnesses in district courts which shall be paid out of the fire marshal fund, upon vouchers signed by the state fire marshal, chief assistant fire marshal or deputy fire marshal before whom any witnesses shall have attended, and such officer shall at the close of the investigation wherein such witness was subpoenaed certify to the attendance and mileage of such witness, which certificate shall be filed in the office of the state fire marshal. All investigations held by or under the direction of said state fire marshal, or his subordinates, may, in his discretion be private, and persons other than those required to be present by the provisions of this act, may be excluded from the place where such investigation is held, and witnesses may be kept separate and apart from each other and not allowed to communicate with each other until they have been examined.

2. Said state fire marshal, chief assistant state fire marshal, and deputy state fire marshals are each hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths and affirmations to any person appearing as witnesses before them; and false swearing in any matter or proceeding aforesaid shall be deemed perjury and shall be punished as such.

3. Any witness who refuses to be sworn, or who refuses to testify or who disobeys any lawful order of said state fire marshal, chief assistant fire marshal, or deputy state fire marshal in relation to said investigation, or who fails or refuses to produce any paper, book or document touching any matter under examination, or who is guilty of any contemptuous conduct, after being summoned to appear before them to give testimony in relation to any matter or subject under examination or investigation as aforesaid, may be summarily punished by the said state fire marshal, chief assistant state fire marshal or deputy state fire marshals, as for contempt by a fine in a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars or be committed to the county jail until such time as such person may be willing to comply with any reasonable order made by the said state fire marshal, chief assistant state fire marshal or deputy state fire marshals, as provided in this act, and subject to the provision of Chapter 91, Section 4639, Revised Laws 1905.

Sec. 9. Disobedience of any subpoena in such proceeding, or contumacy of a witness, may, upon application of the state fire marshal, be punished by any district court in the same manner as if the proceedings were pending in such court.

Sec. 10. In the performance of the duties imposed by the provisions of this chapter, the state fire marshal and such of his subordinates, at all times of day or night may enter upon and examine any building or premises where a fire has occurred, and other buildings and premises adjoining or near thereto.

Sec. 11. The state fire marshal, his chief assistant, deputies and subordinates, the chief of the fire department of each city or village where a fire department is established, the mayor of a city or village where no fire department exists, or the clerk of a township in territory without the limits of a city or village, at all reasonable hours may enter into all buildings and upon all premises within their jurisdiction for the purpose of examination.

Sec. 12. If the state fire marshal, chief assistant state fire marshal, or deputy fire marshal, upon an examination or inspection finds a building or other structure, which for want of proper repair, by reason of age and dilapidated condition, defective or poorly installed electrical wiring and equipment, defective chimneys, defective gas connections, defective heating apparatus, or for any other cause or reason is especially liable to fire and which building or structure is so situated as to endanger other buildings or property, such officer shall order such building or buildings to be repaired, torn down, demolished, materials removed and all dangerous conditions remedied. If such officer finds in a building or upon any premises any combustible or explosive material, rubbish, rags, waste, oils, gasoline or inflammable conditions of any kind, dangerous to the safety of such buildings or property, he shall order such materials removed or conditions remedied. Such order shall be made against the owner, lessee, agent or occupant of such building or premises, and after the service thereof as provided in Section 14 of this act, the owner, lessee, agent or occupant of such building or structure, as the case may be, shall comply with such order within the time fixed in said order. Any persons who shall interfere in any way with the state fire marshal, chief assistant fire marshal or deputy fire marshals in the performance of their duties herein shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 13. If the state fire marshal, chief assistant or deputies shall find on any premises or in any building conditions that are a menace and dangerous to the safety of life and limb of the occupants of said building or adjacent buildings, they are empowered to issue the necessary order for the removal or correction of the dangerous conditions forthwith, and any owner, lessee, agent or occupant of said premises upon whom said order is served failing to comply with said order within the time specified shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 14. All orders made by the State Fire Marshal, Chief Assistant Fire Marshal or any Deputy Fire Marshal under Sections 12 and 13 of this act shall be in writing and shall be served upon such owner, lessee, occupant or agent in the same manner as a summons is served in District Court; except in cases where such order is served by publication, a three weeks' publication in the county where such building or structure is situated shall be sufficient. Said order with proof of service shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of the county in which said property or premises are situated within two days after the service thereof, and said order shall be complied with by the person on whom said order is served within ten days after the filing of the same, unless a longer time is fixed in said order for compliance therewith.

Section 15. If a person is aggrieved by any order of the Fire Marshal, Chief Assistant Fire Marshal or any Deputy Fire Marshal, he may appeal from any such order to the District Court of the county in which said property or premises are situated within ten days after the filing of said order. The notice of appeal shall state that he appeals to the District Court of the county wherein said property or premises are situated and said notice shall be signed by the person appealing or his attorney, a copy of which notice of appeal shall be mailed to the State Fire Marshal at St. Paul, Minnesota, by registered mail at the usual postoffice of the person appealing or his attorney. Provided, a copy of said notice of appeal mailed as aforesaid by registered mail at the county seat of the county in which said property or premises are situated shall be deemed a compliance with this section. Said notice of appeal, with proof of mailing of a copy thereof to the State Fire Marshal, registered as aforesaid, shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the District Court of said county within ten days after the filing of said order, and such appeal shall suspend the operation of the order appealed from until the appeal is finally determined. The trial of all issues on such appeal shall be de novo and such appeal shall be heard and tried in the same manner as other issues of law and fact are heard and tried in such court, and the order appealed from shall have no force or effect in the determination of such appeal. The district court shall hear and determine the appeal within ten days or as soon thereafter as possible from the date of the filing of the same, at any place in the judicial district to be designated by the judge of said court. In case the decision is against the appellant or for any cause the appeal is dismissed judgment for costs shall be entered against the appellant.

Sec. 16. If any person fails to comply with an order of an officer under the last three preceding sections and within the time fixed, then such officer is empowered and authorized to cause such building or premises to be repaired, torn down, demolished, materials removed and all dangerous conditions remedied, as the case may be and at the expense of such person, and if such person within thirty days thereafter fail, neglect or refuse to repay said officer the expense thereby incurred by him, such officer shall certify said expenses, together with twenty-five per centum penalty thereon to the county auditor of the county in which said property is situate and said county auditor shall enter said expense on the tax lists of said county as a special charge against the real estate on which said building is or was situate and the same shall be collected as other taxes and when collected, shall together with the penalty thereon be paid into the state treasury and credited to the fund of the state fire marshal.

Sec. 17. Any person or persons, being the owner, occupant, lessee or agent of buildings or premises who wilfully fails, neglects or refuses to comply with any order of any officer named in the last four preceding sections, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be fined not more than fifty dollars nor less than ten dollars for each day's neglect. This section shall not apply where an appeal is taken as aforesaid.

Sec. 18.—In all cases where any order of the State Fire Marshal or Chief Assistant Fire Marshal, or any deputy fire marshal, shall require the repair, removal, tearing down or destruction of any building or structure, the same shall be served upon the owner of such building or structure, and if the same be occupied by a tenant or lessee, then in addition to the service upon such owner, said order shall also be served upon such lessee or tenant as the case may be.

Sec. 19. Every fire insurance company authorized to transact business in this state is hereby required to report to the state fire marshal through the secretary or other officer of the company designated by the board of directors for that purpose, all fire losses on property insured in any such company, giving the date of fire, the amount of probable loss, the character of property destroyed or damaged, and the supposed cause of the fire together with the amount of insurance carried by such company. Such report shall be mailed to the state fire marshal within three days after notice of loss is received by such company. Each company is hereby also required to report the amount of loss as adjusted on each fire after adjustment is made. Such report shall be in addition to and not in lieu of any report or reports such companies may be required to make by any law of this state to the commissioner of insurance.

Sec. 20. Any officer referred to in Section 6 of this act, who neglects to comply with any of the requirements of this act shall upon conviction be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25) dollars nor more than one hundred ($100) dollars for each neglect or violation.

Sec. 21. The state fire marshal shall receive an annual salary of three thousand ($3,000) dollars, the chief assistant fire marshal shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred ($2,500) dollars, the first deputy fire marshal shall receive an annual salary of one thousand eight hundred ($1,800) dollars and the second deputy fire marshal shall receive an annual salary of one thousand five hundred ($1,500) dollars, payable monthly. All officers who shall perform any service at the request of any such state fire marshal, chief assistant fire marshal, or deputy fire marshal, shall receive the same fees as officers in justice court, and such fees shall be paid out of the fire marshal fund in the same manner as witnesses testifying under this act.

Sec. 22. Said state fire marshal shall employ clerks and assistants, and incur such other expense as may be necessary in the performance of the duties of the office, including necessary traveling expenses, not to exceed, including salaries, such sum as may be paid into the state treasury in the manner hereinafter provided. Provided that no clerks or assistants shall be appointed, except as expressly provided for in this act until the necessity for such appointment shall first be passed upon by the governor and approved by him.

Sec. 23. For the purpose of maintaining the department of state fire marshal and paying all the expenses incident thereto, every fire insurance company doing business in the state of Minnesota, shall hereafter pay to the state treasurer on or before March first 1914 and annually thereafter, a tax upon its fire premiums or assessments or both, as follows: a sum equal to three-eighths of one per cent of the gross premiums and assessments, less return premiums, on all direct business received by it in this state, or by its agents for it, in cash or otherwise, during the preceding calendar year, including premiums on policies covering fire risks only on automobiles, whether written under floater form or otherwise, provided, however, that this act shall in no way affect the tax due March 1st, 1913 and the payment thereof. In the case of a mutual company the dividends paid or credited to members in this state shall be construed to be return premiums. The money so received into the state treasury shall be set aside as a special fund and is hereby appropriated for the maintenance of such office of state fire marshal and the expenses incident thereto. The state shall not be liable in any manner for the salary of said fire marshal, his chief assistant, deputies, clerks and other employes or for the maintenance of the office of fire marshal or any expenses incident thereto, and the same shall be payable only from the special fund provided for in this section.

Sec. 24. The state fire marshal shall keep on file in his office an itemized statement of all expenses incurred by his department and shall approve all vouchers issued therefor, before the same are submitted to the state auditor for payment, which said voucher shall be allowed and paid in the same manner as other claims against the state.

Sec. 25. The state fire marshal or one of his chief subordinates shall at all times be in the office of the fire marshal at the state capitol ready for such duties as are required by this act.

Sec. 26. All records on file in the fire marshal department shall be public, except any testimony, correspondence or other matter taken in an investigation under the provisions of this act which the state fire marshal in his discretion may withhold from the public.

Sec. 27. The county attorney of any county, upon request of the state fire marshal, his deputies or assistants, shall assist such officers upon an investigation of any fire which, in their opinion, is of suspicious origin.

Sec. 28. It shall be the duty of the state fire marshal, his deputies and assistants to require teachers of public and private schools and educational institutions to have one fire drill each month and to keep all doors and exits unlocked during school hours.

Sec. 29.—All penalties, fees or forfeitures collected under the provisions of this act shall be paid into the treasury of the state for the benefit of the state fire marshal fund.

Sec. 30. It is hereby declared that this act is necessary for the public safety, health, peace and welfare, is remedial in nature, and shall be construed liberally, and this act shall not be declared unconstitutional and void for the reason that any section or provision thereof may be in contravention of the constitution.

Sec. 31. The fire marshal shall submit annually as early as consistent with full and accurate preparation, and not later than the fifteenth day of February, a detailed report of his official action to the governor.

Sec. 32. 1. There shall be paid to the chiefs of fire departments, and mayors of cities, who do not receive to exceed fifty dollars annually as compensation for their services as such chiefs, and mayors, and to presidents of the village boards, and to the township clerks of every organized township, who are by this act required to report fires to the state fire marshal, the sum of one dollar for each fire reported to the satisfaction of the state fire marshal, and in addition thereto, mileage at the rate of ten cents per mile for each mile traveled to and from the place of fire. Said allowance shall be paid by the state fire marshal at the close of each fiscal year out of any funds appropriated as heretofore provided for the use of the office of said state fire marshal.

2. All chiefs of departments who receive a stated salary and devote their entire time to the duties of chiefs of the department, and those mayors of cities who receive a stated salary exceeding fifty dollars as such officer shall be precluded from receiving any extra allowance for the report herein mentioned.

Section 33. No statement or admission of assured in any fire insurance policy given to the fire marshal department in any investigation or proceeding had by that department shall be used in any civil action based upon such policy of insurance.

Sec. 34. All of Chapter 331, General Laws of 1905, as amended Chapter 451, General Laws of 1907 are hereby repealed; all of Chapter 203, General Laws 1911 are hereby repealed, and also all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 35. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 565—H. F. No. 824.

AN ACT to repeal Subdivision two (2) of Section Eleven (11) of Chapter two hundred eighty eight (288), Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter two hundred nine (209), Laws of 1911, relating to the taxation of inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies, and gifts; and to amend Section Twenty-one (21) of said Laws of 1905, relating to the duties of the judge of probate and the register of deeds as to the reporting of matters in connection with the imposing and collecting of such taxes.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Subdivision two (2) of Section Eleven (11) of Chapter two hundred eighty eight (288), Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter two hundred nine (209), Laws of 1911, be and the same hereby is repealed.

Sec. 2. That Section Twenty one (21) of said Chapter Two Hundred Eighty Eight (288), laws of 1905, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 21. The auditor of state shall furnish to each probate court a book which shall be a public record, and in which shall be entered by the judge of said court the name of every decedent upon whose estate an application has been made for the issue of letters of administration, or letters testimentary or ancillary letters, the date and place of death of such decedent, names and places of residence and relationship to decedent of the heirs at law of such decedent, the estimated value of the property of such decedent, names and places of residence and relationship to decedent of the heirs at law of such decedent, the names and places of residence of the legatees, devisees, and other beneficiaries in any will of any such decedent, the amount of each legacy, and the estimated value of any property devised therein and to whom devised.

These entries shall be made from data contained in the papers filed on such application or in any proceeding relating to the estate of the decedent.

The judge of probate shall also enter in such book the amount of the property of any such decedent, as shown by the inventory thereof, when made and filed in his office, and the returns made by any appraisers appointed by him under this act, and the value of all inheritances, devises, bequests, legacies and gifts inherited from such decedent, or given by such decedent in his will or otherwise as fixed by the probate court, and the tax assessed thereon, and the amounts of any receipts for payment thereof filed with him.

The state auditor shall also furnish forms for the reports to be made by such judge of probate, which shall correspond with the entries to be made in such book.

Each judge of probate, on determining a tax, shall immediately make a report to the State Auditor upon the forms furnished by the State Auditor containing all of the data and matters required to be entered in such book.

The register of deeds of each county shall, on the first day of January and July of each year, (AT THE SAME TIME), make reports in duplicate to the auditor of state and attorney general, containing a statement of any conveyance filed or recorded in his office of any property which appears to have been made or intended to take effect in possession or enjoyment after the death of the grantor or vendor, with the name and place of residence of the vendor or vendee, and the description of the property transferred, as shown by such instrument. Such county official shall also furnish to either of said state officials, upon request, all information specifically requested as to any instruments of record in his office.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 566—H. F. No. 837.

AN ACT to amend Section 43 of Chapter 344 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1905, and as amended by Chapter 78 of the General Laws of 1911, relating to fishing in international waters.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 43 of Chapter 344 of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter 78 of the General Laws of 1911, relating to fishing in International waters be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

The Game and Fish Commission is hereby authorized to license the use, in International waters, of pound nets of the character and subject to the regulations hereinafter contained and to issue licenses therefor. The size of the mesh of the pot or pound net shall not be less than one and one-half (1½) inches bar measure, or three (3) inches extension measure. Said pound nets may be set in strings, but no string of such nets shall exceed two (2) in number, and the leads of such shall in no case exceed the following lengths: The shore lead eighty (80) rods and the leads between the pounds or pots fifty (50) rods in length. Said net or string of nets shall not be less than twenty-five hundred (2500) feet apart, nor within five hundred (500) feet of the mouth of any stream; provided that no pound net or string of pound nets shall be less than one (1) mile from the mouth of the Warroad River. Any one desiring to use such nets or string of nets, shall, before so doing, make written application for such privilege to the Commission, setting forth therein the names of the applicant, the number of nets desired to be used with an accurate description in detail of each net the waters in which it is desired to set in, and a statement of the location of all other nets then in use in such waters situated within five thousand (5000) feet of the place where it is desired to set such nets, which application shall be accompanied by a license fee of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for each net. The Commission may issue a license to the applicant who shall be a citizen of the United States and a resident of this State. Said license shall not be transferable and shall be good for one (1) fishing season only. Said license shall permit the use of so many of said nets at the place indicated in said application as the Commission shall deem for the best interests of the State. The number of nets so licensed shall not exceed one hundred (100) in the Lake of the Woods. Said Commission shall retain twenty-five dollars ($25.00) for each net so licensed. The Commission shall not issue to any one person, co-partnership or corporation, for the use or benefit of such applicant a license to use more than ten (10) nets during a single fishing season and whenever more than one (1) person shall apply for a license to fish in the same locality, the right to fish in said locality shall be determined in such manner as the Commission may designate. The Commission shall act on said applications at any regular or adjourned meeting held between the first day of January and the first day of June of any year. No such license shall be issued authorizing the use of any net or nets in International waters between the first day of November and the fourteenth day of May following, both inclusive, and it shall be unlawful for any person to assist in placing, or place any such net during such season. All persons fishing with pound nets legally licensed, shall be allowed to have fish in their possession one (1) week after the close of season. Each applicant to whom a license is issued shall make a written report at the end of such fishing season to said Commission, stating the number of nets used, and where used by him, and the amount in number, kind and the pounds of each kind of fish taken by him in each net. Any person, except the owner, or some one authorized by him, taking fish from licensed pound nets, or any person who wilfully or negligently disturbs them, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of twenty-five dollars ($25.00) or by imprisonment in the county jail for thirty (30) days.

Any pound net, seine, dip net, gill net, or fish house which is being used without a license, or any pound net, seine, dip net, gill net or fish house which is being used in violation of a license issued for its use, is hereby declared to be and is a public nuisance, and it shall be the duty of all the members of the Commissions, game wardens, sheriffs, and their deputies, police officers and constables, without warrant or process, to take, seize, abate and destroy any and all of the same.

The Commission, game wardens, sheriffs, and their deputies, police officers and constables, shall seize any and all nets and seines when illegally used, and all fish taken therewith, and at once report the seizure to the Commission.

Every person using, aiding or abetting the use of any such net, contrary to the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of one hundred dollars ($100), or by imprisonment in the county jail for ninety (90) days, for each and every net so illegally used.

Sec. 2. The Game and Fish Commission is hereby authorized to license the use, in International waters of gill nets, and to issue licenses therefor. The size of the mesh of gill nets shall not be less than five (5) inches extension measure, and each such net shall not be longer than seven hundred and fifty (750) feet and shall not be set nearer than one-half (½) mile from any pound net regularly licensed, and no person shall receive license for more than one net, and such net shall be personally fished by licensee, and anyone holding license shall not change the location thereof, when once fixed, without written consent of the Game and Fish Commission. Anyone desiring to use such net shall, before so doing, make written application for such privilege to the Game and Fish Commission, which application shall be accompanied by a license fee of Ten dollars ($10.00); such gill net may be fished with from the first day of December to the last day of February following, both days inclusive, and from the 15th day of May to the 31st day of October following, both days inclusive. Each net shall display a tag giving the number of the license held by the licensee.

Sec. 3. The Game and Fish Commission may issue licenses for the use of fyke nets in International waters for catching bullheads and perch only, from the first day of September to the fifteenth day of January following. The license fee for each such net shall be one dollar ($1.00).

Sec. 4. The Game and Fish Commission is hereby authorized to license the use of fish houses from the first day of December to the last day of February following. Provided, however, that no person shall be permitted to use more than one (1) fish house and the license fee for such fish house shall be one dollar ($1.00).

Sec. 5. The Game and Fish Commission is hereby authorized to license the use, in International waters, of gill nets, and to issue licenses therefor. The size of the mesh of gill nets shall not be less than five (5) inches extension measure; and each such net shall not be longer than two hundred (200) feet. Any one desiring to use such net shall, before so doing, make written application for such privilege to the Game and Fish Commission, which application shall be accompanied by a license fee of one dollar ($1.00); such gill net may be fished with from the first day of December to the last day of February following, and from the 15th day of May to the 31st day of October, following. Each net shall display a tag giving the license number.

Sec. 6. Fish, especially all species of bass, caught in International waters in season by residents of this State with hook and line may be offered for sale.

This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 26, 1913.

CHAPTER 567—H. F. No. 120.

AN ACT amending Section Seventeen (17) of Chapter Two Hundred Thirty (230) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Section six (6) of Chapter Four Hundred Sixty-nine (469) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, as amended by Section Thirteen (13) of Chapter Three Hundred Eighty-four (384) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, relating to drainage and the payment of drainage contractors.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota

Section 1. That Section seventeen (17) of chapter two hundred thirty (230) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by section six (6) of chapter four hundred sixty-nine (469) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1909, as amended by section thirteen (13) of chapter three hundred eighty-four (384) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911 be and the same hereby is amended so that the same shall read as follows:

Section 17. It shall be the duty of the engineer, on being notified by the contractor that his job is completed, to inspect the same, and if he finds it complete according to the contract, plans and specifications, he shall report that fact to the county board and give to the contractor a certificate stating that said section or sections (by number) or other jobs of construction, are completed according to the contract, plans and specifications, as set forth in the report of said engineer;

PROVIDED, That when the work for which such certificate is to be issued, affects more than one county, proportionate certificates shall be issued to each county; whereupon, if approved by the county board of the county or counties, as the case may be, and upon the presentation and surrender of said certificate with such approval endorsed thereon, to the auditor of the proper county or counties, said auditor shall draw a warrant on the county treasurer of his county for the proportionate amount found to be due from such county on said contract, according to such preliminary certificate, as herein provided; and that said warrant shall be paid out of the general ditch fund to be provided by the county board as hereinafter specified.

Said warrant shall become due and payable out of said fund at once, and if there shall be no cash in said fund to pay said warrant when the same is presented the county treasurer shall endorse said warrant "not paid for want of funds," and date and sign such endorsement, and the amount of said warrant shall draw interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum until called in by the treasurer or auditor of said county and paid.

At any time during the progress of the work of construction the engineer may issue preliminary certificates for work done and approved or for material or supplies furnished and delivered along the line of said proposed ditch, or otherwise delivered according to the contract therefor and to be used in the construction or installment of tile or other enclosed drains or for bridges or culverts along the line of and as a part of the said proposed ditch system; which preliminary certificate shall contain the station number or numbers of the work covered by such certificate, the actual yardage of the excavation certified, and the total value thereof according to the contract of construction, or in case the same is for material furnished, then an estimate of the total value of such material according to contract. Such certificate shall further show the percentage of such total value of the work or material to be paid by the county or counties, and if the proportion has been fixed by the district court, such certificate shall further show the proportion of such total value to be paid by the respective counties. Said certificate shall be executed in duplicate by the said engineer, or in such number as may be necessary and as many thereof marked "duplicate" shall be delivered to the contractor as there are counties affected, and such engineer shall further file one thereof, with the county auditor of each county affected; provided that except as hereafter provided no engineer in drainage proceedings shall by preliminary certificate certify or recommend for payment and no county auditor shall cause to be paid a sum exceeding seventy-five per cent (75%) of the total value of the work done and approved or exceeding fifty per cent (50%) of the total value of material or supplies furnished or delivered as such total value is shown by such preliminary certificate.

Except that in case the total estimated cost of construction of any drainage ditch shall exceed the sum of $30,000.00 and the excavation work thereof shall be fifty per cent (50%) or more completed, and the contract of construction shall not be in default, the engineer may after the said excavation is 50% or more complete, issue such preliminary certificate and recommend for payment and the County Auditor shall cause to be paid Eighty-five per cent (85%) of the total value of such work done and approved.

Thereupon the said county auditor shall forthwith issue his warrant for such amount to be so paid, by such county, which said warrant shall be payable as hereinbefore provided for payment of warrant issued after full completion of contract of construction.

In case where the total estimated cost of construction of any such drainage ditch shall exceed the sum of $30,000.00 and where fifty per cent (50%) of the total amount of said excavation as shown by the engineers report is complete and where the contract is not in default, the engineer may issue a further priliminary certificate setting forth the total value of previous construction work theretofore certified as complete by the engineer, the total amount of warrants issued to such construction contractors for such work, the total balance of sums retained by the county or counties involved, from preliminary estimates theretofore made, and the total percentage of the yardage of excavation theretofore finished and certified by engineer and the proportion of the cost of construction to be paid by the respective counties, if more than one. Such further preliminary certificate shall be executed, delivered and filed by the engineer as other preliminary certificates provided for in this section and upon presentation thereof to the county auditor, such auditor shall thereupon forthwith issue to the contractors presenting the same his warrants for such county's proportionate share of 75% of the balance of such sums retained by the county or counties involved from preliminary estimates theretofore made as set forth in such further preliminary certificates provided for in this paragraph, provided that in case of ditch proceedings wherein the contract of construction has been entered into prior to the passage of this act, before the issuing and delivering of the said warrant to such contractors there shall be filed with the said county auditor the assent thereto in writing of the surety on such contractor's bond, such assent to provide that such payment upon such further preliminary certificate shall not in any manner effect or reduce the liability of such surety upon such contractor's bond.

The provisions of this Section shall apply to all public ditch proceedings heretofore or hereafter instituted under any law of this State, except State and Township Ditches.

Provided, that no certificate or certificates of partial completion or of furnishing of material shall be furnished or delivered by the engineer unless the said certificate or certificates shall be accompanied by the engineer's written certificate that no loss will result from such partial payment. Provided further, that the county or counties paying a preliminary estimate of the engineer on material furnished or delivered shall have a lien on the said material to the amount of all payments made thereon by such county or counties.

Provided, that the said certificate or certificates of the engineer in the matter of any county or judicial ditch proceedings or any other estimate or certificate required under any of the drainage laws of this state to be made by him, shall not constitute prima facie, or other evidence of the truth of the contents thereof, or of the completion of any ditch or any part thereof by the contractor or otherwise, or of the fulfillment of the contract or any part thereof unless and until said certificate is approved by resolution of the county board.

It shall also be the duty of the engineer to inspect the laying of tile, excavation and all other work of construction from time to time, as provided for in the specifications and provisions in his report and as provided for in the contract for construction, and every thirty days during the progress of the work to report in writing to the county board or to the judge of the district court as the case may be, as to all work completed since the last prior report, and his services for making such inspection shall be paid for at the rate and in the same way as his services in making his original survey and report.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 568—H. F. No. 308.

AN ACT to amend Section 15 of Chapter 230 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905, providing for hearings on extension of contracts relating to drainage.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

That Section 15 of Chapter 230 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1905 be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 15. The bond and contract shall be attached to each other and the contract shall contain the specific description of the work to be done, either expressly or by reference to plans and specifications, and refer to the number of the section or sections, as provided for in the preceding section; and shall provide that the work shall be done and completed as provided for in the report of the engineer, and subject to his approval and that of the auditor, or auditors as the case may be.

Such contract shall be drawn to the satisfaction of the engineer and county attorney. Every such contract shall embrace all the provisions provided by law for the giving of bond by contractors for public works and improvements and for the better security of the contracting county or counties and of the parties performing labor and furnishing material in and about the performance of such contracts, and shall provide that time shall be of the essence of the contract, in that if there should be any failure to perform the work according to the terms of said contract within the time limited therein, originally or by extension, the contractors shall forfeit and pay to the county in which the portion of the work in default shall be located, a certain sum, to be named therein, and which shall be fixed by the county auditor, or auditors, as the case may be, for each day that such failure shall continue. No extension of time shall be granted unless applied for in writing to the auditor, or auditors, as the case may be, stating to his or their satisfaction good and sufficient reasons therefor, nor shall any extension affect the right to enforce such forfeiture, if any, as shall occur after the time originally limited and before such extension, or occurring after the limit of the extension.

No extension of the time of construction shall be granted unless applied for in writing by the contractor to the county auditor or county auditors as the case may be, stating to the satisfaction of said county auditor or county auditors, good and sufficient reasons therefor. The first extension shall not be for a period of time exceeding one year.

No extension after the first above provided for shall be granted until a hearing upon such application shall be held after such notice as hereinafter provided. In such case the auditor of the county wherein such drainage proceedings were instituted, shall cause to be prepared and published as hereinafter provided, a brief notice setting forth the filing of such application and setting forth the time and place when and where the said application will be heard, considered and determined by such auditor or auditors, as the case may be. At the time and place so designated the said auditor issuing such notice and if present such other auditors upon whom service of such notice is herein provided for, shall proceed to hear, consider and determine such application and shall make written order in relation thereto.

Such notice of hearing shall be published for two successive weeks prior to such hearing in each county affected by such drainage proceedings in the newspaper therein duly designated to publish the delinquent tax list for such year, and shall be served upon the county auditor of each such county so affected. The expense of such hearing and the publication and service of such notice shall be paid by such contractor applying for such extension.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 569—H. F. No. 322.

AN ACT relating to the equipment and regulation of hotels and restaurants, defining the same, and relating to the inspection thereof, providing for penalties for violations of the provisions of this act, and repealing Chapter 343 of the General Laws of 1905, and Chapter 206 of the General Laws of 1911.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Every building or structure, kept, used as, maintained as, or advertised as, or held out to the public, to be a place where sleeping accommodations are furnished to the public whether with or without meals shall for the purpose of this act be deemed a hotel.

Every building or other structure, and all buildings in connection, kept, used, or maintained as, or advertised as, or held out to the public to be a place where meals and lunches are served without sleeping accommodations, shall for the purpose of this act be deemed to be a restaurant, and the person or persons in charge thereof, whether as owner, lessee, manager or agent, for the purpose of this act, shall be deemed the proprietor of such restaurant, and whenever the word "restaurant" shall occur in this act, it shall be construed to mean such structure as described in this section.

Sec. 2. For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the Governor shall appoint a hotel inspector at a salary of $1800 per year, payable monthly, who shall hold office for two years, and who shall furnish a bond in the sum of $2000.00 to be approved by the Attorney General. He shall keep a set of books for public use and inspection, showing the condition of all hotels and restaurants, together with the name or names of the owner, proprietor or manager thereof, and showing their sanitary condition, the number and condition of fire escapes, and any other information that may be for the betterment of the public service, and likewise shall assist in the enforcement of any orders promulgated by the State Board of Health and Pure Food Department of this state, relating to hotels and restaurants.

Sec. 3. Within sixty days after the passage of this act and each year thereafter, every person, firm or corporation now engaged in the business of conducting a hotel or restaurant, and every person, firm or corporation who shall hereafter engage in conducting such business, must procure a license for each hotel or restaurant so conducted, or proposed to be conducted, provided that one license shall be sufficient for each combined hotel and restaurant where each are conducted in the same building and under the same management. Each license shall expire on the 31st day of December next following its issuance. The hotel inspector shall furnish to any person, firm or corporation desiring to conduct a hotel or restaurant an application blank to be filed out by such person, firm or corporation for a license therefor, and which shall require such applicant to state the full name and address of the owner of the building, the lessee and manager of such hotel or restaurant, together with the full description of the building and property to be used or proposed to be used for such business, the location of the same, the name under which such business is to be conducted, and such other information as may be required therein by the hotel inspector, and such application shall be accompanied by a license fee of $2.00 and all such fees shall be turned in to the State Treasury on the first day of January, April, July and October of each year.

Upon the approval of such application by such hotel inspector, a license to conduct such business as such application is made for, shall be issued by such hotel inspector. No hotel or restaurant shall be maintained and conducted in this state after the taking effect of this act, without having secured a license therefor as herein provided, and no license shall be transferable. Provided, however, that after the making of application for license herein provided for and pending the issuance of such license, such hotel or restaurant shall be permitted to operate as such until the final refusal of such application by the inspector.

Provided, also that no hotel or restaurant shall be denied relief in the courts in any action instituted by either such hotel or restaurant by reason of the fact that a license has not been issued to such hotel or restaurant.

Sec. 4. It shall be the duty of such hotel inspector to inspect or cause to be inspected at least once annually every hotel and restaurant in this state, and for such purpose he shall have the right to enter and have access thereto at any reasonable time, and whenever, upon such inspection it shall be found that such business and property so inspected is not being conducted or is not equipped in the manner required by the provisions of this act, or is being conducted in such manner as to violate any of the laws of this state, it shall thereupon be the duty of the hotel inspector to notify the owner, proprietor or agent in charge of such business, or the owner or agent of the building so occupied, of such condition so found, and such owner, proprietor or agent shall forthwith comply with the provisions of this act unless otherwise herein provided. A reasonable time may be granted by the hotel inspector for compliance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 5. Every hotel and restaurant in this state shall be properly plumbed, lighted and ventilated, and shall be conducted in every department with strict regard to health, comfort and safety of the guest. Provided, that such proper lighting shall be construed to apply to both daylight and illumination, and that such proper plumbing shall be construed to mean that all plumbing and drainage shall be constructed and plumbed according to approved sanitary principles, and that such proper ventilation shall be construed to mean at least one door and one window in each sleeping room.

No room shall be used for a sleeping room which does not open to the outside of the building or light wells, air shafts or courts; and all sleeping rooms shall have at least one window to the outside of the building or light wells, air shafts or courts and shall have one door opening on a hallway.

In each sleeping room there must be at least one window with openings so arranged as to provide easy access to the outside of the building, light wells, air shafts or courts.

Provided, that the provisions of Paragraph 1, 2 and 3 of this section shall not apply to any hotel in which the compartments are arranged on the cubical plan, or the dormitory plan, in conformity with the provisions of local ordinances and regulations.

In all cities, towns and villages where a system of water works and sewerage is maintained for public use; every hotel and rooming house shall, within six months after the passage of this act, be equipped with suitable water closets for the accommodation of its guests, which water closet or closets shall be connected by proper plumbing with such sewerage system, and the means of flushing such water closets with the water of said system, in such manner as to prevent sewer gas or effluvia from arising therefrom. All lavatories, bath tubs, sinks, drains, closets and urinals in such hotels must be connected and equipped in a similar manner both as to methods and time.

In all cities, towns and villages not having a system of water works, every hotel shall have properly constructed privies or over vaults which shall be heated during the days of the winter months between the hours of 6 a. m. to 10 p. m. to receive the night soil, the same to be kept clean and well screened at all times, and free from all filth of every kind, furnishing separate apartments for sexes, each being properly designated.

Each hotel in this state shall be provided with a main public wash room convenient and of easy access to guests.

Sec. 6. In all hotels and restaurants two stories high, with ten or more sleeping rooms, where sleeping accommodations are furnished to the public, there shall be provided for each twenty-five hundred feet of area or fractional part thereof an efficient chemical fire extinguisher, conveniently located in a public hallway outside of the sleeping rooms, and always in condition for use, or a one and one-fourth inch inside stand pipe with hose connections and a hose of sufficient length always attached in such hallway, which standpipe shall be supplied by a sufficient pressure of water.

Sec. 7. In all hotels and restaurants more than two stories high with ten or more sleeping rooms where sleeping accommodations are furnished to the public, each six thousand feet of area or fractional part thereof shall be provided with a one and three-fourths inch standpipe, and sufficient one and one-fourth inch hose connected therewith on each floor and constantly furnished with sufficient water pressure from water works or pump which can be put into instant action, or for each such area there shall be a two and one-half inch metallic standpipe with metallic ladder attached above the first story, located upon the outside of the wall extending above the roof and so situated as to be accessible from the roof and from each story above the first, with valves and male hose connections at every story and on the roof, and female hose connection at base of the pipe of such size and pattern as to allow connection with the equipment of the local fire department. There shall also be provided for each eighty-five hundred feet of such area or fractional part thereof at least one efficient chemical fire extinguisher on each floor containing sleeping apartments. If, for lack of water works or steam to operate pumps the inside standpipe is practicable, then, in addition to the fire extinguishers there shall be placed in the hallway on each floor containing sleeping apartments one barrel of water and two pails labeled "For fire purposes only." For each twenty-five hundred feet of area or fraction thereof on such floor, a red light shall be kept burning all night at the head of each stairway above the first floor, and that near each approach to a stationary fire escape in each sleeping room above the first floor the following printed notice shall be conspicuously posted: "Exit in case of fire. Upon leaving this room, turn to the (here insert right or left) and by passing (here insert distance in feet) you will reach a red light which indicates (here insert fire escape or stairway)."

Sec. 8. That within six months after the passage of this act every hotel and restaurant in this state, occupied and used as such, and which is more than three stories high shall be equipped with an iron stairway on the outside of the building extending from the cornice of said building to within twelve feet of the ground, and connecting on each floor above the ground with an opening from such floor, which stairway shall have platform landings at each floor not less than six feet in length and three feet in width, and which stairway and landing shall be guarded by an iron railing not less than thirty inches in height and shall be safely fastened and secured. Said stairway shall not be less than two feet wide, with steps not less than six inch tread and shall be placed at an angle of not more than forty-five degrees. The way of egress to such fire escape shall at all times be kept free and clear of any and all obstructions of any and every nature. Fire escapes shall be placed where the hotel inspector may direct. And if there are more than fifteen sleeping rooms in each floor above the third floor there shall be provided one such described fire escape for fifteen sleeping rooms on each floor, every hotel less than four stories high shall have hallways placarded to indicate all stairways and exists, and shall keep a five-eighths inch Manilla rope of sufficient length to reach the ground, having knots at least every fifteen inches apart, in each bedroom, such rope to be fastened six feet above the floor near a window in a substantial manner and capable of sustaining at least five hundred pounds weight.

Provided, however, that nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent the use of any recognized automatic fire escape, in lieu of knotted rope.

Whenever it shall be proposed to erect a building three stories or more in height intended for use as a hotel in this state, it shall be the duty of the owner, contractor, or builder of such hotel to construct same so that one main hall on each floor above the ground floor shall run through to the outside wall of said building, and every building converted into a hotel after the passage of this act must comply with the provisions thereof.

Provided, however, that the provisions of this act relating to outside fire escapes and ropes or automatic appliances shall not apply to hotels having or making provisions for interior fire proof stairways approved as such by the hotel inspector.

All hotels in this state shall hereafter provide each bedroom with at least two clean towels daily for each guest, and shall also provide the main public wash room with clean, individual towels, maintaining same in view and reach and for the use of guests during the regular meal hours, and where no regular meal hours are maintained, then between the hours of 6:30 a. m. and 9:00 a. m. and 11:30 a. m. and 2:00 p. m. and 6:00 p. m. and 8:00 p. m. so that no two or more guests will be required to use the same towel unless it has first been washed. Such individual towels shall not be less than ten inches wide and fifteen inches long after being washed; Provided that this shall not prohibit the use of individual towels in such wash-rooms.

All hotels hereafter shall provide each bed, bunk, cot or sleeping place for the use of guests with pillow slips and under and top sheets; each sheet on and after January first, 1914, shall be made 99 inches long and of sufficient width to completely cover the mattress and springs; provided that a sheet shall not be used which measures less than 90 inches after being laundered. Said sheets and pillow slips to be made of white cotton or linen, and all such sheets and pillow slips, after being used by one guest must be washed and ironed before they are used by another guest, a clean set being furnished each succeeding guest.

All bedding, including mattresses, quilts, blankets, pillows, sheets, and comforts used in any hotel in this state must be thoroughly aired, disinfected and kept clean. Provided that no bedding including mattresses, quilts, blankets, pillows, sheets, or comforts shall be used which are worn out or unfit for further use.

Any room in any hotel or restaurant, infected with vermin or bed bugs, shall be fumigated, disinfected, and renovated at the expense of the proprietor of the said hotel until said vermin or bed bugs are exterminated.

All notices to be served by the hotel inspector provided for in this act, shall be in writing and shall be either delivered personally, or by registered letter, to the owner, agent, lessee or manager of such hotel or restaurant.

Any person, firm or corporation who shall operate a hotel or restaurant in this state or who shall let a building used for such business without having first complied with the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than ninety days.

The county attorney of each county in this state is hereby authorized and required upon complaint on oath of the hotel inspector or other persons, to prosecute to termination before any court of competent jurisdiction in the name of the State of Minnesota, a proper action or proceeding against any person or persons violating the provisions of this act.

Sec. 9. Whenever the owner, manager or person in charge of any hotel or restaurant shall have been convicted as provided in the preceding section, and shall for a period of sixty days after such conviction, fail to comply with any provisions of this act, the license granted to such person to conduct such business may be cancelled by the hotel inspector.

Sec. 10. The hotel inspector shall appoint one Deputy inspector at a salary of fifteen hundred dollars ($1500) per year, whose term of office shall be of the same duration as that of the hotel inspector, and also one stenographer at a salary not to exceed nine hundred dollars ($900.00) per annum, who shall assist under his direction in performing the duties imposed by this act.

Sec. 11. On or before the 15th day of each month, the hotel inspector shall certify to the state auditor the amount due to each of his deputies as compensation and necessary expenses for the preceding month, also the items and amounts of all expenses necessarily incurred by him in the performance of his duties, including the cost of blanks, stationery, postage and travel, and also the amount due the stenographer as compensation for the preceding month, and such salaries, mileage and expenses being duly audited shall be paid by the state.

For the payment of the hotel inspector, his deputies and stenographer and the expenses provided for in this chapter, the sum of sixteen thousand ($16,000.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby annually appropriated out of the general fund of this state, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act. The office of the hotel inspector shall be in the State Capitol.

Sec. 12. Every hotel or restaurant securing a license under the provisions of this act shall keep the same posted in a conspicuous place in the office of such hotel or restaurant.

All prosecutions under this act shall be conducted by the county attorney of the county in which the offense was committed.

Sec. 13. Chapter 206 of the General Laws of 1911 and Chapter 343 of the General Laws of 1905, and all acts or parts of acts conflicting with any of the preceding sections of this act are hereby repealed, and this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 570—H. F. No. 666.

AN ACT defining and regulating public dance halls and public dances therein, and providing for the licensing of public dance halls in cities of the first, second and third class.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota.

Section 1. A public dance hall as the term is used in this act, shall be taken to mean any room, place or space open to public patronage in which dancing, wherein the public may participate, is carried on and to which admission may be had by the public by payment either directly or indirectly of an admission fee or price for dancing.

Sec. 2. No person, firm, or corporation shall sell or give way, directly or indirectly, any intoxicating liquoqrs or permit or suffer the same to be sold or given away in any public dance hall, nor shall any person, firm or corporation sell or give away or permit to be sold or given away in any such dance hall any ticket, token, check or pass or other thing which shall entitle the holder or owners thereof, either directly or indirectly, to receive any intoxicating liquors from any person, firm, or corporation.

Sec. 3. No person shall in any such dance hall, or in any ante-room, or corridor, cloak room, hallway or dressing room thereof or in any room connected therewith, drink any intoxicating liquors; nor shall any keeper, proprietor, or person in charge of any dance hall knowingly suffer or permit any person to drink any intoxicating liquor in such public dance hall or in any ante-room, corridor, cloak room, hallway or dressing room or in any room connected therewith.

Sec. 4. No person or persons shall dance, nor shall any keeper, proprietor or person in charge thereof permit or suffer any person or persons to dance in any public dance hall any indecent or immodest dance, or any dance which is characterized by immodest motion of the body. No person or persons shall in any public dance hall act or speak in rude, boisterous, obscene or indecent manner, nor shall any keeper, proprietor or person in charge of a public dance hall permit any person or persons to so act or speak therein.

Sec. 5. In all cities of the first, second and third class, every public dance hall, except when such hall is owned by the municipality, must be licensed by the governing body of the city at a fee and under such conditions as such governing body may prescribe, not in violation of the provisions of this act. No such license shall be isued to any person of known bad character, nor to the keeper of any house of prostitution or place frequented by prostitutes, or other disorderly persons, nor to the keeper of any gambling house or place where gambling in any form is permitted, nor to any person not of good character, nor to any person who has within one year next preceding the filing of his application been convicted of violation of the provisions of this act, nor to any place which has direct communication with any room in which intoxicating liquors are sold or given away, nor to any place having so called "private apartments" or "private room" furnished apparently for other than legitimate business purposes, which adjoins such dance hall or stairs or passageway leading to said hall. Provided, that no license shall be issued for any place before the health commissioner shall have certified that said place complies with all the requirements and regulations as to ventilation, toilet conveniences and other pertinent regulations to the public health; provided further, that the governing body of any city may in its discretion permit any lodge or society, not organized and maintained for profit, to conduct public dances without bpeing licensed as herein provided.

Sec. 6. Every licensed public dance hall shall be brightly illuminated while in public use and dancing therein while the lights are extinguished, dimmed or turned low so as to give imperfect illumination is hereby prohibited and made a violation of this act.

Sec. 7. No keeper, proprietor or person in charge of any licensed public dance hall shall permit to be or remain therein any unmarried person under the age of eighteen (18) years, or any intoxicated person or any prostitute or any person of known immorality.

Sec. 8. Any firm, person or corporation violating any of the provisions of this act shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred ($100) dollars or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ninety (90) days.

Sec. 9. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 571—H. F. No. 720.

AN ACT to create a public education commission, and to define its powers and duties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. A Commission is hereby created, consisting of seven members, to be known as the Public Education Commission, and to be constituted as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 2. The Superintendent of Public Instruction shall be one of said Commission, and the remaining members shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and within twenty days of the passage of this act. Vacancies arising by resignation or otherwise shall be filled by the Governor. The term of the commission shall expire by limitation two years after the passage and approval of this act.

Sec. 3. The Commission shall meet on the call of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, within thirty days of its appointment. Five members shall constitute a quorum. The Commission may elect a secretary, and shall cause a record to be kept of its proceedings.

Sec. 4. It is the purpose, and shall be the duty, of said Public Education Commission to make careful study and investigation of conditions in this state with respect to public education, including the public school system and public educational institutions, and the relation of the educational institutions one to another and to the public school system; to revise, collate, and make a digest of all laws and decisions relating to or touching public education in this state; to recommend a general plan for the organization and administration of public education and public educational institutions. The general purpose of the Commission shall be to effect economy and efficiency with respect to the several branches of public education in this state, and to devise plans and make recommendations for the teaching of vocational and industrial education in the High Schools of the state.

Sec. 5. The members of the Commission shall receive their personal and traveling expenses incurred in connection with their work, but shall receive no compensation for their services; they are authorized to pay for such clerical and other services and incidental expenses as may be deemed necessary; they may fix the compensation of the secretary for the time given to the service of the Commission. The public printer is directed to do such printing as may be necessary for the said Commission.

Sec. 6. The said Commission shall report the result of its work to the Governor not later than December 1, 1914, to be by him transmitted to the Legislature.

Sec. 7. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 572—H. F. No. 722.

AN ACT prohibiting any person under eighteen years of age from playing pool, billiards or bowling in public places unless accompanied by his parent or guardian and providing a penalty for the violation thereof.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any person under the age of eighteen years or who is a minor pupil in any school, college or university, is prohibited from playing pool, billiards or ten pins or bowling whether on a ten pin alley or a box ball alley in any public pool or billiard room or bowling alley or in any public place of business, unless accompanied by his parent or guardian, and any person under the age of eighteen years or who is a minor pupil in any school, college or university who shall engage in any game of pool or billiards or bowling in any such place, or frequent or loiter within any pool or billiard room or bowling alley, or any public place of business where pool, billiards or bowling are played, unless accompanied by his parent or guardian, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be punished by a fine of not exceeding ten dollars.

Sec. 2. Every keeper or person in charge of any pool or billiard room, public bowling alley or public place of business where pool, billiards or bowling are played who shall permit or allow any person under the age of eighteen years or any minor pupil of any school, college or university to play any of said games, therein, or to gather in, loiter or frequent any such place unless accompanied by his parent or guardian, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five ($25.00) dollars or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding thirty (30) days.

Sec. 3. Chapter 183, General Laws, 1909, is hereby repealed.

Approved April 23, 1913.

CHAPTER 573—H. F. No. 750.

AN ACT to amend Section thirty-eight (38), Chapter three hundred forty-four (344) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter four hundred sixty-nine (469) of the General Laws of 1907, as amended by Chapter four,

hundred twelve (412), General Laws of 1909, relating to mink, muskrat and beaver.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section Thirty-eight (38), Chapter Three Hundred forty-four (344) of the General Laws of the State of Minnesota for 1905, as amended by Chapter Four Hundred Sixty-nine (469) of the General Laws of 1907, as amended by Chapter four hundred twelve (412), General Laws of 1909, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 38. Mink, Muskrat and Beaver.—No person shall take, catch, or kill any beaver at any time, or any mink or muskrat between the fifteenth day of April, and the first day of December following, and no person shall molest, injure or destroy any muskrat, mink or beaver house, den or dam at any time, or hunt or pursue such animals with dog or dogs, except that, in the open season herein provided for the taking, catching or killing of muskrats, muskrat houses, may for the purpose of placing traps therein, be opened in such manner only as will not destroy, damage or injure the same, as a place of habitation for muskrats. Provided, that when any of the animals mentioned in this section are doing damage to or destroying any property, or are likely to damage or destroy any property. The person whose property is being, or is likely to be, damaged or destroyed may make complaint and report the facts to the executive agent of the Game and Fish Commission, who shall either in person or by a deputy game warden, investigate the conditions complained of, and if it appears that the complaint is well founded, and the property of such complainant is being, or is likely to be damaged by any such animals, the Executive Agent of the Game and Fish Commission may grant permission, properly safeguarded, to the complainant, to kill such animals, or destroy the houses, dams or other structures erected by them."

Sec. 2. This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 574—H. F. No. 79[illegible].

AN ACT entitled "An act to amend Sections eighteen (18), nineteen (19) and twenty (20), of Chapter two hundred eighty-eight (288), of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, entitled "An act providing for taxation of and fixing the rate of taxation on inheritances, devises, requests, legacies and gifts, and providing for the manner of payment as well as the manner of enforcing payment thereof," as amended by Chapter two hundred nine (209), Laws of 1911, prescribing rules of procedure and imposing official duties concerning the imposition and enforcement of inheritance taxes."
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section eighteen (18), of Chapter two hundred eighty-eight (288) of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter Two Hundred Nine (209), Laws of 1911, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 18. The probate court shall immediately give notice, upon the determination of the value of any inheritance, devise, bequest, legacy, transfer or gift, which is taxable under this act, and the tax to which it is liable, to all parties known to be interested therein, including the state auditor, attorney general and the county treasurer.

Such notice shall be given by serving a copy on the attorney of all persons who may have appeared by attorney, and as to persons who have not so appeared, by mail, where the addresses of the persons to be notified are known or can be ascertained, otherwise such notice shall be given by publishing said notice once in a qualified newspaper. The expense of such publication shall be certified and paid by the state treasurer in the same manner as hereinbefore provided for the payment of the fees and expenses of appraisers.

Accompanying such notice given the attorney general shall be a copy of the order determining such tax, and also a full report showing such other matters in connection therewith as may be required by the attorney general upon such forms as may be furnished by him to said Court or as may be particularly requested. The county board may allow the county treasurer and the judge of probate to employ such additional clerical assistance for all or part of the time as may be necessary to properly perform the additional duties imposed upon such officers by the inheritance tax law.

Sec. 2. That Section Nineteen (19) of Chapter Two Hundred Eighty-Eight (288) of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905, as amended by Chapter Two Hundred Nine (209), Laws of 1911, be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 19. Within thirty days after the service of the notice of the assessment and determination by the probate court of any tax imposed by this act, the attorney general, county treasurer, or any person interested therein, may file with said court objections thereto, in writing, and praying for a reassessment and redetermination of such tax. Upon any objection being so filed the probate court shall appoint a time for the hearing thereof and cause notice of such hearing to be given to the attorney general, county treasurer and all parties interested at least ten days before the hearing thereof. Such notice shall be served in the manner provided for in section 18 as amended by section 7 of this act.

At the time appointed in such notice the court shall proceed to hear such objections and any evidence which may be offered in support thereof or opposition thereto; and if, after such hearing, said court shall be of the opinion that a reassessment or redetermination of such tax should be made, it shall, by order, set aside the assessment and determination theretofore made and order a reassessment in the same manner as if no assessment had been made, or the said court may, without ordering a resubmission to appraisers, set aside the assessment and determination theretofore made and fix and determine the value of the property embraced in any legacy, inheritance, devise or transfer and fix and determine the amount of tax thereon in accordance with the appraisal theretofore filed, so far as the same is not in dispute, and in accordance with the evidence introduced by the respective parties in interest as to any items of the appraisers' report which may have been objected to by any person interested, including the attorney general and the personal representatives of the decedent.

In any case where objections are filed by the attorney general as hereinbefore provided for, he shall, within ten days before the time set by the court for the hearing thereof, file with the clerk of the court a bill of particulars setting forth the items in any such report objected to and as to which he proposes to offer testimony; he shall also mail a copy thereof, within said time, to the personal representative of the decedent or the attorney or attorneys for the latter. In case objections are filed by any other person, he or she shall likewise file such a bill of particulars with the court and serve a copy thereof upon the attorney general within ten days after the filing of the objections.

Before any inheritance tax appraisers are appointed the court shall require the general inventory and general appraisal to be filed, and in all estates so appraised at over $10,000, and in all other estates where any part of such estate may be subject to an inheritance tax, the court shall furnish the county treasurer and the attorney general with a copy of such general inventory and appraisal, and shall not determine the tax due, nor appoint inheritance tax appraisers until thirty days thereafter. A copy of the will of decedent, if any is probated, and also a copy of the initial petition in said estate shall accompany such copies of the general inventory and appraisal.

Sec. 3. That Section Twenty (20) of Chapter Two Hundred Eighty-Eight (288) of the Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 be and the same hereby is amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 20. If the treasurer of any county shall have reason to believe that any tax is due and unpaid under this act after the refusal or neglect of the persons liable therefor to pay the same, he shall notify, in writing, the county attorney of his county, of such failure or neglect, and such county attorney, if he have probable cause to believe that such tax is due and unpaid shall apply to the probate court for a citation, citing the persons liable to pay such tax to appear before the court on a day specified, not more than three months from the date of such citation, and show cause why the tax should not be paid. The judge of the probate court, upon such application, and whenever it shall appear to him that any such tax accruing under this act has not been paid as required by law, shall issue such citation, and the service of such citation, and the time, manner and proof thereof, and the hearing and determination thereon, shall conform as near as may be to the provisions of the probate code of this state, and whenever it shall appear that any such tax is due and payable and the payment thereof cannot be enforced under the provisions of this act in said probate court, the person or corporation from whom the same is due is hereby made liable to the state for the amount of such tax, and it shall be the duty of the county attorney of the proper county to sue for in the name of the state and enforce the collection of such tax, and all taxes so collected shall be forthwith paid into the county treasury. It shall be the duty of said county attorney to appear for and represent the county treasurer on the hearing of such citation.

Any property which for any cause is omitted from an appraisement or inventory, so that its value is not taken into consideration in the determination of the inheritance taxes, may be subsequently taxed against the person receiving the same, or any part thereof, to the same effect as if included in the original appraisal and determination, except that any representative of an estate discharged from his trust in the meantime shall not be liable for the payment of such tax. When any property has been thus omitted in the determination of an inheritace tax, such taxes thereon may be determined and recovered in a civil action brought by the attorney general in the name of the state in any court of general jurisdiction, or may be prosecuted to collection by citation and subsequent proceedings in the probate court wherein the estate was administered.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 575—H. F. No. 750.

AN ACT to amend Sections 2327, 2329, 2331, 2332, 2334, 2337, 2338, 2339 and 2340 of the Revised Laws of 1905, Relating to Pharmacy, also Authorizing the Disbursement by the State Board of Pharmacy of Moneys Secured by it, for Certain Purposes.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2327, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2327. State Board of Pharmacy—The state board of pharmacy shall consist of five registered pharmacists of the state, appointed by the Governor, each for the term of five years and until his successor qualifies. Vacancies shall be filled by like appointment for the unexpired term. No person connected with any school or college of pharmacy shall be a member of the board, and, if a member become so connected, his membership shall cease. The Minnesota state pharmaceutical association may recommend five names for each appointment to be made, from which list the Governor may select. The board shall elect annually, one of its members as President, and a registered pharmacist, who may or may not be a member, as Secretary. It may employ an attorney and other necessary assistants, and make rules for the conduct of its business. It may, by its duly authorized representative enter and inspect any and all places where drugs, medicines and poisons are sold, given away, compounded, dispensed or manufactured. Any person refusing to permit or otherwise preventing such duly authorized representatives from entering such places, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor. It shall enforce and obey the provisions of this subdivision, and report its proceedings to the Governor annually, with such information and recommendations as it deems proper, giving the names of all pharmacists registered during the year, and the items of its receipts and disbursements.

Sec. 2. That Section 2329, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2329—Examinations—Fee—Revocation—Jury Exemptions—Disqualifying Habits—The board shall meet at least once in every three months to examine applicants for registration and transact its other business, giving reasonable notice of all examinations, by mail, to known applicants therefor. The secretary shall record the names of all persons registered by the board, together with the grounds upon which the right of each to registration was claimed. The fee for examination shall be five dollars. All registered pharmacists and assistants, while employed as such, shall be exempt from service as jurors. On hearing, the board may revoke any certificate of registration obtained by false representation or other fraud, or when the holder is addicted to the liquor or drug habit so as to unfit him for the practice of pharmacy, and may refuse registration to any person so addicted.

Sec. 3. That Section 2331, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2331. Assistants. An applicant for a certificate as assistant shall be eighteen years old, or over, and have had two years' practical experience in drug stores where physicians' prescriptions are usually compounded. Provided, however, if he be a graduate of a school of Pharmacy whose course includes twelve months of laboratory work, but one year's such experience shall be required. If upon examination the board finds him qualified, he shall be registered. His certificate shall entitle him to act as an assistant to a registered pharmacist and to compound and dispense drugs and medicines during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist.

Sec. 4. That Section 2332, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2332. Pharmacists from other states. The board without examination, upon receipt of a fee of twenty-five dollars, may grant registration to any pharmacist licensed or registered by the board of pharmacy, or a similar board, of another state.

Sec. 5. That Section 2334, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2334. Annual fee—Reinstatement — Every person registered by the board, while continuing in business, shall annually pay to the secretary a renewal fee, to be fixed by the board, and not to exceed three dollars for a pharmacist and two dollars for an assistant. A person who has been registered and has defaulted in the payment of fees may be reinstated within two years of such default, without examination, upon payment of arrears. Every certificate and renewal shall expire at a time therein prescribed, not later than one year from its date.

Sec. 6. That Section 2335, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2335. Drugs, etc., defined—Exceptions as to sale—Drugs, medicines and poisons, for the purposes of this subdivision, shall include all substances commonly kept in drug stores and used in compounding medicines or sold for medicinal purposes. Nothing in the subdivision, however, shall prevent a physician from compounding prescriptions for use in his practice or furnishing to his patients such articles as he deems proper, or interfere with the making or vending of proprietary medicines, with any exclusively wholesale business, or with the sale by general retail dealers of the following articles: Alum, blue vitriol, borax, carbonate of ammonia, carbonate of soda, castor oil, copperas, epsom salts, glauber salts, gycerin, gum arabic, gum camphor, licorice, logwood, rolled sulphur, saltpetre, senna leaves, sublimed sulphur, water of ammonia, or paris green in sealed packages distinctly labeled "Paris Green, Poison." Nor shall any dealer whose shop is more than (A MILE) two miles from a drug store be thus prevented from selling any commonly used medicine or poison which has been put up for such sale by a registered pharmacist.

Sec. 7. That Section 2337, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2337. Labeling of poisons — No person, otherwise than on a physician's written prescription, shall sell at retail aconite, belladonna, digitalis, or nux monica, or their preparations, the oils of bitter almonds, cedar, pennyroyal, savin, or tansy, arsenic or any of its preparations, mercury or opium, or any of their poisonous preparations, carbolic acid, chloral hydrate, chloroform, creosote, croton oil, cyanide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, lead acetate, morphine, the mineral acids, oxalic acid, strychnine, woodnaptha or any other commonly recognized poison, without affixing to the package or receptacle containing the same a label conspicuously bearing the word "Poison," and the name and business address of the seller, and satisfying himself that such poison is to be legitimately used. Any person who fails to comply with any requirement of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 8. That Section 2338, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2338. Sale of Poisons—Record—No person, either on his own behalf or while in the employ of another, except upon the written prescription of a physician, shall sell or give away arsenic or its preparations (other than paris green), aconite, belladonna, or nux vomica, or their preparations, cyanide of potassium, hydrocyanic acid, morphine, mercury or its poisonous preparations, opium or the ticture thereof, the oils of pennyroyal, savin, or tansy, or strychnine, without first recording, in a book kept for the purpose, the name and address of the person to whom and the amound and kind of poison delivered. Every person who shall violate any provision of this section, give a false name to be recorded as aforesaid, or, having custody of any such record book, shall refuse to produce it on demand for the inspection of any officer, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 9. That Section 2339, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2339. Adulteration, etc. — Every proprietor or manager of a place where drugs are sold shall be responsible for the quality of all drugs, chemicals, and medicines sold by him, except proprietary medicines and other articles sold in the original packages of the manufacturers. Every person who, by himself or through another, shall wilfully adulterate any drug, medicinal substance, or preparation authorized, or recognized by the United States Pharmacopeia, or National Formulary, or used or intended to be used in medical practice, or shall mix with any such article any foreign or inert substance for the purpose of weakening its medicinal power and effect or of cheapening it, or who shall sell the same knowing it to be so adulterated or mixed, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, the minimum punishment whereof shall be a fine of fifty dollars.

Sec. 10. That Section 2340, Revised Laws of 1905, be amended to read as follows:

2340. Sales by others prohibited—No person not a registered pharmacist or a dealer employing and keeping such a pharmacist in active charge of his place of business, shall retail, compound or dispense drugs, medicines, or poisons, or keep or conduct a place for retailing, compounding, or dispensing drugs, medicines, or poisons, or falsely assume or pretend to the title of a registered pharmacist. No registered pharmacist or other person shall permit the compounding or dispensing of prescriptions or the vending of drugs, medicines, or poisons in his place of business, except under the supervision of a registered pharmacist or assistant. Every person violating any provision of this section shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars, except in cases where the death of a human being results from such violation, when the person offending is guilty of a felony.

Sec. 11. That the State Board of Pharmacy may each year turn over to the State Pharmaceutical Association for the advancement of the science and art of pharmacy out of the annual fees collected by it, such sum, as it may deem advisable, but not to exceed one dollar for each pharmacist and one dollar for each assistant pharmacist, who shall have paid his renewal fee during such year. Said association shall annually report to said board on the condition of pharmacy in the state.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 576—H. F. No. [illegible].

AN ACT to amend Chapter 285 of General Laws of Minnesota for 1911, entitled "An Act establishing a uniform tax on certain classes of personal property."
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section 10 of chapter 285 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911 be amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 10. Property taxable under this act shall not be included in the valuation list which assessors are required to make under the provisions of section 835, Revised Laws 1905, but shall be listed in a separate book or in a supplement to the regular assessment book which the county auditor shall provide for each assessor on or before the first day of May each year, and that the valuation of property included in this act shall not be added to the valuation as [illegible] and section 827, and acts amendatory thereof, for the purpose of fixing salaries or clerk hire as therein provided, except in counties having an area of more than five hundred (500) square miles and an assessed valuation of more than Nine Million Dollars, under the provisions of Section 835, Revised Laws of 1905.

This book, supplement, shall show the total amount of "money" and of "credits" assessed to each tax payer under the provisions of this act, and shall not disclose further details of his assessment. It shall contain also a summary showing the number of individuals, firms, associations, trustees, etc., assessed for such property and the total amount of "money" and "credits" taxable under the provisions of this act. When making the return to the county auditor provided for by section 850, Revised Laws of 1905, the assessor shall file this valuation book or supplement, together with the summary of the same and the listing blanks filled out by each tax payer assessed under the provisions of this act.

The county auditor, when compiling the returns required by section 862, Revised Laws of 1905, shall include, under a separate heading the aggregate assessment in each district of property assessed under the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 577—H. F. No. [illegible].

AN ACT authorizing certain cities of the first class to issue bonds to defray the cost of providing buildings and equipment for fire department purposes.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Any city of the first class not governed by a home rule charter is hereby authorized to issue and sell its bonds to an amount not exceeding $150,000, and to use the proceeds thereof for the purpose of erecting and repairing fire houses and buildings and providing suitable equipment therefor, including the acquisition by purchase or condemnation of land necessary for such buildings.

Sec. 2. Said bonds shall be issued only in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a majority vote of the City Council or other governing body of said city, and the faith and credit of the city shall be pledged to the payment thereof and the interest thereon. Such Council or other governing body shall include in the tax levy of each year an amount sufficient to pay the current interest on such bonds, and the sinking fund of such city, if there be one, will be pledged to their redemption at maturity.

Sec. 3. Bonds issued under this act shall run for a term not longer than thirty years and bear interest at a rate not higher than four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually. The place of payment of principal and interest and the denomination of said bonds shall be fixed by the resolution authorizing their issue, and all or any of them, may be in the form of coupon bonds or of registered certificates, so called, as the purchasers may prefer.

Sec. 4. All bonds or certificates so issued shall be signed by the mayor, attested by the city clerk, and countersigned by the city comptroller of said city, and be sealed with the city seal; except that the signatures to the coupons attached thereto, if any, may be lithographed. None of such obligations shall be sold for less than 95 per cent. of their par value and accrued interest, or to any but the highest responsible bidder therefor.

Sec. 5. This act shall not apply to any city whose inhabitants have adopted a charter pursuant to Section 36, Article 4, of the state constitution.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 578—H. F. No. 814.

AN ACT to amend Section seven (7) of Chapter three hundred and eighty-four (384) of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911 relating to drainage.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 7 of Chapter 384 of the General Laws of Minnesota for 1911 be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. The bond and contract shall be attached to each other, and the contract shall contain the specific description of the work to be done, either expressly or by reference to plans and specifications, and refer to the number of the section or sections as provided for in the preceding section and shall provide that the work shall be done and completed as provided for in the report of the engineer, and subject to his approval and that of the auditor or auditors, as the case may be.

Such contract shall be drawn to the satisfaction of the engineer and the county attorney. Every such contract and bond shall embrace all the provisions provided by law for the giving of bond by contractors for public works and improvements and for the better security of the contracting county or counties and of the parties performing labor and furnishing material in and about the performance of such contracts and shall provide that time shall be of the essence of the contract, in that if there should be any failure to perform the work according to the terms of said contract within the time limited therein, originally or by extension, the contractors shall forfeit and pay to the county in which the portion of the work in default shall be located, a certain sum, to be named therein; and which shall be fixed by the county auditor, or auditors, as the case may be, for each day that such failure shall continue. No extension of the time shall be granted unless applied for in writing to the auditor, or auditors, as the case may be, stating to his or their satisfaction good and sufficient reasons therefor, nor shall any extension affect the right to enforce such forfeiture, if any, as shall occur after the time originally limited and before such extension, or occurring after the limit of the extension. The bond shall expressly provide that the bondsman shall be liable for all damages resulting from any such failure, whether the work be resold or not, and that any person showing himself injured by such failure may maintain an action upon such bond in his own name and that such actions may be successive in favor of all persons so injured. Such contractor shall be considered a public officer and such bond an official bond within the meaning of the statutory provisions construing such official bonds of public officers as security to all persons and providing for action on such bonds by any injured party in the district court.

Provided, that at the end of each year of each session's work, after giving such contractor's bond, and prior to the completion and acceptance of such job of construction the contractor may make verified application to the county board in case of a county ditch, or in case of a judicial ditch, to the judge of the district court of the county where the proceedings were instituted, setting forth approximately the total yardage of excavation completed and total amount of other work completed, the contract price thereof and the value of the work theretofore certified as complete by the engineer, and the amount of money received by contractor, and further setting forth the amount then owing or unpaid by said contractor for labor or material already furnished in the matter of the completion of such contract, and asking an order reducing the amount of the contractor's bond.

Provided, that whenever tiling is used in the construction of any ditch or drain or any part thereof and the petition for said drain so requires, or at any time previous to the commencement of advertising for the sale of the job or jobs for the construction of the same upon a request of a majority of the petitioners in writing therefor, filed with the county auditor of the proper county, such contract shall require the contractor of the whole tile work or the contractor of any part thereof, as the case may be, to guarantee all of such tile work done by any such contractor for a period of three years after the completion of any such contract against any fault or negligence on the part of any such contractor and any failure during said period of any part of said tile work constructed by any such contractor to accomplish the purpose of drainage for which it was intended, shall be prima facie evidence that the same is due to the fault or negligence of said contractor. Notice of such request shall be given by the county auditor in the advertisement for sale of such job or jobs.

The said contractor shall give a good and sufficient bond for the performance of such undertaking and contract. The acceptance of such tile ditch by the engineer or county board shall not relieve or exempt said contractor or his bondsmen from the liability herein imposed on said contractor for said three year period.

Upon receiving such application the said judge of the district court or the said county board, as the case may be, shall proceed to hear, consider and determine the said application upon such notice as shall be directed by such judge or by such county board respectively; and if upon such hearing, it is determined that no loss will result thereby, the said judge or said county board may by order reduce the penalty of such bond to such a sum as shall be deemed advisable by such judge or such County board, as the case may be, but such reduction shall in no case exceed by more than twenty-five per cent the amount already paid to the contractor and such reduction shall not affect the validity or the enforcement, or in any manner otherwise affect the remaining amount of the penalty of such bond.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 579—H. F. No. [illegible].

AN ACT for the collection, recording and preservation of vital statistics, their use as evidence, penalties for violation, and the repeal of sections 2140, 2141, 2142, Revised Laws of 1905, Chapter 454 of the General Laws of 1907, Chapter 23, General Laws of 1909, and Chapter 200, General Laws of 1911.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. VITAL STATISTICS. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO HAVE CHARGE OF. The State Board of Health shall have general supervision and charge of the state system of registration of births and deaths and may make and enforce any regulations necessary for the proper carrying out of the same. The secretary of the State Board of Health shall be designated and known as the State Registrar and shall be the administering officer of the state in connection therewith, charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 2. REGISTRATION DISTRICTS. LOCAL REGISTRARS. SUB-REGISTRARS. Each town, village and city shall, for the purpose of this act, constitute a primary registration district and the town, village and city clerk, respectively, shall be the local registrar for the town, village or city comprising such primary registration district. Provided that in all cities having an organized Health Department, the local registrar shall be the local health officer. The local registrar shall perform all the duties required of him by the provisions of this act.

He may appoint a deputy, for whose actions he shall be responsible.

Any local registrar who neglects or refuses to perform the duties imposed by this act shall be superseded by another to be appointed by the state registrar in his place. The State Board of Health may appoint sub-registrars to receive certificates of births and deaths and issue burial permits in any designated territory. They shall be subject to the supervision of the state registrar and may be removed by him for cause. Such sub-registrars shall note thereon the date when any certificate is filed with him, sign the same, and forward it to the local registrar of the proper district within five days after receipt, and shall make a monthly report to the state registrar on blanks furnished for that purpose of all deaths where he has had charge of the remains or sold the casket.

Sec. 3. CERTIFICATE OF BIRTH. BY WHOM FURNISHED. CONTENTS. The physician or midwife attending at the birth of any child, or, if there is no attending physician or licensed midwife, the father or mother shall, within then days thereafter, subscribe and file with the local registrar of the district within which the birth occurs, a certificate of birth specifying:

Place of birth including State, county, city, village or town, with the street and house number, if any, or in lieu thereof, the name of the hospital or other private, public or state institution, if in such institution.

Full name of child. If the child dies without being named before the certificate is filed enter the word "Unnamed" with date of death.

Male or female.

Whether one of twins, triplets or other plural birth and the number in order of birth.

Legitimate or no.

Date of Birth, including year, month, day and hour.

Full name of the father.

Residence of the father.

Color or race of father—as white, colored, Indian, Chinese or other.

Age of father at last birthday.

Birthplace of father; state or foreign country.

Occupation of father with a statement of the trade, profession or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Full maiden name of mother.

Residence of mother.

Color or race of mother, as white, colored, Indian, Chinese or other.

Age of mother at last birthday.

Birthplace of mother, state or foreign country.

Occupation of the mother with a statement of the trade, profession or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Number of children born to this mother, including present birth.

Number of children born of this mother now living.

The fact of attendance and that the birth occurred at the time stated.

Date of making and address of the person subscribing.

If the child is one of a plural birth a separate certificate for each child shall be filed.

When the birth occurs in any lying-in hospital or in any private, public, charitable or state institution, without attendance by a physician or licensed midwife, the superintendent, manager, or person in charge shall make and file the certificate of birth.

If the birth occurs in any hotel, rooming or boarding house, or in any private dwelling or apartment other than the home of the parents, the keeper or occupant shall immediately notify the local registrar of that fact. The local registrar shall then procure the necessary information and signature for a proper certificate of birth.

The attending physician or midwife shall deliver to the parents a blank for a supplemental report of the given name if the child is not named at the time of making the certificate of birth.

When a certificate of birth is filed without the given or baptismal name the local registrar shall deliver to the parents a blank for a supplemental report of the name. Such supplemental report shall be made and filed with the local registrar as soon as the child is named. If such report is not filed within thirty days from the date of birth the local registrar shall obtain such name by other means.

Sec. 4. CERTIFICATE OF DEATH. BY WHOM OBTAINED AND FILED. CONTENTS. The undertaker, or person acting as such, at the burial of any person dying in this state shall obtain and file with the local registrar of the district in which the death occurs, a certificate of death containing:

A statement, authenticated by the signature of some person cognizant of the facts, specifying:

Place of death, including state, county, city, village or town, with the name of the street and house number, or in lieu thereof, the name of the hospital or other private, public or state institution, if in such institution. If in an industrial or mining camp, or mine, the name of the camp or mine.

Full name of deceased. If an unnamed child the surname preceded by "Unnamed."

Male or female.

Color or race—as white, colored, Indian, Chinese or other.

Single, married, widowed or divorced.

Date of birth, including year, month and day.

Age, in years, months and days. If less than one day, the hours or minutes.

Occupation. If the person had any remunerative employment, statement of the trade, profession, or particular kind of work; or the general nature of the industry or business engaged or employed in.

Birthplace, state or foreign country.

Name of father.

Birthplace of father; state or foreign country.

Maiden name of mother.

Birthplace of mother; state or foreign country.

A medical certificate subscribed by the attending physician, together with his address and date of making, stating fact and time of death, giving year, month, day and hour; time of attendance; when last seen alive; the disease or injury causing death, with contributory cause or complication, and the duration of the illness; if from violence, the means and circumstances of the injury and whether indicating accident, suicide or homicide. Provided, that the medical certificate shall be made and subscribed by the coroner whenever the cause of death is investigated by him. Provided further, that in cities of the first, second and third class the health officer, and in town, villages and cities of the fourth class the local registrar, or a sub-registrar, shall make and subscribe the medical certificate for any death occurring therein without medical attendance or investigation by the coroner. If the local registrar, or sub-registrar, is unable to determine the cause of death he shall refer the case to a physician, or to the coroner, for certification.

When the death occurs in a hospital or other institution or place, other than the home of the deceased, a statement of the length of time at the place of death, length of time in the state, usual place of residence and where the disease was contracted.

A statement showing place and date of burial signed by the undertaker, with his address.

In the case of a child dead at birth a certificate of birth having the word "Stillbirth" inserted in place of the name and, also, a certificate of death shall be made and filed with the local registrar, and a burial permit issued as hereinafter provided. The medical certificate shall be signed by the attending physician and shall state the cause of death as "Stillborn" with the cause of the stillbirth, whether a premature birth and if so, the period of utero-gestation in months. Provided, that a certificate of birth or death shall not be required for a child that has not advanced to the fifth month of utero-gestation.

In case of stillbirths occurring without an attending physician, the medical certificate shall be made and subscribed as is herein provided in case of death without medical attendance.

Sec. 5. LOCAL REGISTRARS. DUTIES OF. The local registrar shall endorse on each certificate of birth and death filed with him the number of his district, the number of the certificate, in consecutive numbers, beginning with number one (1) for the first birth and the first death in each calendar year, the date when filed with him, his post office address, and subscribe the same. He shall record such certificates in a suitable record book and, on the tenth day of each month, transmit to the state registrar all original certificates filed with him during the preceding month. If no births or no deaths occurred in his district, within his knowledge, during any month, he shall report that fact to the state registrar on the tenth day of the following month. When required by the state registrar he shall supply any information or data necessary to make a complete record or to facilitate the administration of the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. BURIAL PERMITS. Upon the filing of a proper certificate of death, completely filled out, with the local registrar, or sub-registrar, but not otherwise, he shall issue a burial permit reciting the place and time of death, the full name, age, sex and nativity of the deceased, the cause of death, the name of the medical attendant, the time and place of interment, the name and address of the undertaker, that a certificate of death complying with the law has been filed in his office, and authorizing the burial or other disposition of the body. He shall sign the permit officially, date it the day of issue, and deliver it to the undertaker, or person applying therefor, who shall deliver it to the person in charge of the place of burial, or, when the body is transported by common carrier, to the person accompanying it, before interment or other disposition of the body is made. Provided, that when the body is transported from without for burial within the state, the transit permit issued in accordance with the law of the state where the death occurred, shall be accepted by the local registrar of the district in which the interment is made in place of a certificate of death and a burial permit issued accordingly, with the fact that the body is brought in for interment endorsed thereon.

Sec. 7. UNDERTAKERS. Every person, firm, or corporation selling a casket shall keep a record showing the name of the purchaser, purchaser's post office address, name of deceased, date of death, and place of death of deceased, which record shall be open to inspection of the state registrar at all times. On the first day of each month the person, firm or corporation, selling caskets shall report to the state registrar each sale for the preceding month, on a blank provided for that purpose; provided, however, that no person, firm or corporation, selling caskets to dealers or undertakers only, shall be required to keep such record, nor shall such report be required from undertakers when they have direct charge of the disposition of a dead body.

Every person, firm, or corporation selling a casket at retail, and not having charge of the disposition of the body, shall inclose within the casket a notice furnished by the state registrar, calling attention to the requirements of the law, a blank certificate of death, and the rules and regulations of the State Board of Health concerning the burial or other disposition of a dead body.

Sec. 8. INTERMENT. DUTIES OF PERSONS IN CHARGE OF PLACES OF. The body of any person dying, or found dead, in this state, or the body of a stillborn infant, shall not be interred or otherwise disposed of, or removed from one registration district to another, or, held for more than seventy-two hours after death, unless and until a proper certificate of death has been filed and a permit issued as provided for by this act. The sexton or person in charge of any cemetery, burial place or other premises, shall not inter, nor permit the interment or other disposition of the body of a deceased person uhtil he receives a burial permit as herein provided. He shall keep a record of all interments, or other disposition of the body, made on the premises under his charge, stating the name of the deceased person, place of death, date of burial and the name and address of the undertaker. Such record shall be open to public inspection at all times.

Sec. 9. PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL RECORDS OF INMATES OF PUBLIC AND PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS TO BE MADE AND PRESERVED. All superintendents, managers or persons in charge of lying-in or other hospitals, almshouses, charitable or other institutions, public or private, to which persons resort for confinement, treatment, of disease, care, or are committed by process of law, shall, at once, make and preserve a record of all the personal and statistical particulars relative to the inmates now in, or hereafter admitted to their institutions, that are required to be stated in the certificate of birth and death provided for by this act. If admitted for medical treatment of disease the physician in charge shall specify, in the record, the nature of the disease and where it was contracted.

Sec. 10. STATE BOARD OF HEALTH TO FURNISH BLANKS, FORMS AND BOOKS. The State Board of Health shall prepare, provide and furnish to the local registrars, and other persons requiring them, all blanks, forms and books of record necessary for carrying out the purposes of this act.

Such blanks, forms and books shall be furnished at the expense of the state and printed by the State Printing Commission: Provided: that the books of record for the local registrar shall be paid for by the city, village or town comprising the registration district and furnished by the state at actual cost. These books shall be substantially made and shall contain space for recording all of the facts shown on the original returns of births and deaths.

Sec. 11. STATE REGISTRAR TO PRESERVE CERTIFICATES. FURNISH INSTRUCTIONS. MAY OBTAIN INFORMATION IN CERTAIN CASES. The state registrar shall arrange, bind and preserve, in a systematic manner, all original certificates of birth and death returned to him and maintain a suitable index of the same. He may assign to each registration district a number to be used as an identifying designation in connection with the name. He shall prepare and issue necessary instructions for the use of local registrars, physicians, undertakers and others required to furnish information under the provisions of this act.

If any such officers, or others, fail or refuse to obtain and furnish the information so required, the State Board of Health may obtain the same by other means and the reasonable cost thereof shall be paid by the city, village or town where the expense is necessarily incurred.

Sec. 12. FEES OF LOCAL REGISTRARS. Each local registrar shall receive, from the county in which his district is located, a sum of twenty-five cents for each birth and each death certificate. He shall receive the same fee for each monthly report card of no births or deaths having occurred in his district to his knowledge, providing such card is received by the state registrar before the fifteenth of the month following that to which it applies. Annually, on or before the first day of March, the state registrar shall tabulate all the facts shown in the returns of local registrars as having occurred during the preceding year, and transmit to the clerk of the district court of each county a certified copy of such tabulation, so far as the same relates to the vital statistics of such county, and each clerk of the district court shall file, index and preserve such certified copy, and the same shall be prima facie evidence of each and every fact contained therein. Such tabulation shall show the whole number of births and deaths, and reports of no births or deaths having occurred, transmitted by each local registrar during each year, but no fee shall be paid for "no report" cards if a report of a birth or death for that month is received later.

Upon the receipt and the filing of such certified copies the clerk of court shall issue to each local registrar within his county a voucher for the amount due him as shown by such tabulated statement. Upon the presentation of such voucher to the county auditor, a warrant for the amount thereof shall be issued by him. The forms of indexes and indexing shall be prescribed by the state registrar and made in a suitable book furnished at the expense of the county. All statistics of births and deaths shall be so indexed without other compensation than the clerk's salary, except, that in counties where the clerk is not on a salary basis he shall be paid five cents by the county, for each name so indexed.

Sec. 13. CERTIFIED COPIES OF THE RECORD AS EVIDENCE. FEES FOR MAKING. The state registrar, or any local registrar, shall furnish any applicant therefor a certified copy of the record of any birth or death recorded under the provisions of this act, for the making and certification of which he shall be entitled to receive a fee of fifty cents, to be paid by the applicant. Such copy of the record of a birth or death, when certified by the state or local registrar to be a true transcript therefrom, shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated in all courts in this state.

The state registrar shall keep a correct account of all fees or moneys received by him under the provisions of this act and pay the same over to the state treasurer at the end of each month.

Sec. 14. PENALTIES. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, or shall wilfully neglect or refuse to perform any duty imposed upon him thereby, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than one hundred (100) dollars or imprisoned in the county jail for a period not more than ninety (90) days.

Sec. 15. COUNTY ATTORNEY TO PROSECUTE VIOLATIONS. The county attorney of the several counties shall make complaint and prosecute any person charged with violating any of the provisions of this act when the facts and circumstances constituting such violation are presented to him by the state registrar or by any local registrar.

Sec. 16. REPEALS. Sections 2140, 2141, 2142, Revised Laws of 1905, Chapter 454, General Laws of 1907, Chapter 23, General Laws of 1909, Chapter 200, General Laws of 1911, and also all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 580—H. F. No. [illegible].

AN ACT prohibiting the use of cigarettes by minors and prohibiting the supplying of cigarettes and cigarette paper to minors and regulating and providing for the licensing of the manufacture, sale, barter, exchange or giving away of cigarettes, cigarette paper and cigarette tobacco, and making the violation thereof a criminal offense, and providing for penalties for such violation.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person and any clerk, servant, employee or agent of any person, directly or indirectly, upon any pretense, or by any device, to sell, exchange, barter, dispose of or give away to any minor any cigarettes, cigarette paper or cigarette wrappers or any paper made or prepared for the purpose of being filled with tobacco for smoking or any tobacco prepared for smoking in the form of cigarettes.

Sec. 2. Any person violating the provisions of Section 1 of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon first conviction for such violation shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than fifteen days, nor more than thirty days, or both such fine and imprisonment, and upon second conviction for violation of any of said provisions shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than thirty (30) days, nor more than ninety (90) days, and his license shall then be terminated as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 3. The smoking of cigarettes within this state by any minor is hereby prohibited.

Sec. 4. Any person violating the provisions of Section 3, of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction for such violation shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten dollars, in the discretion of the Court, and upon second conviction for violation of the provisions of said Section 3 shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail for not more than five (5) days in the discretion of the Court.

Sec. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person and any clerk, servant, employee or agent of any person directly or indirectly, upon any pretence, or by any device, to manufacture, sell, exchange, barter, dispose of or give away, or keep for sale and cigarettes, cigarette paper or cigarette wrappers, or any paper made or prepared for the purpose of being filled with tobacco without first obtaining a license therefor, as hereinafter provided.

Sec. 6. Licenses for the manufacture, sale, exchange, barter, disposition of or giving away or keeping for sale of cigarettes, cigarette paper or cigarette wrappers made or prepared for the purpose of being filled with tobacco for smoking, may be granted by the Council of any municipality, wherein such right is sought to be exercised, or if outside of a municipality, by the county board. Every such license shall continue for a period of two years from its date unless sooner revoked for a violation of this or subsequent laws, and shall name the licensee and the place wherein he is authorized to conduct such business. And the fee for such license shall be $25.00.

Sec. 7. Every person desiring a license under this act shall file with the clerk or recording officer of the municipality, or if such license is desired outside of a municipality, with the County Auditor, a written application therefor, stating the person, for whom, and place for which it is desired and shall deposit therewith the amount of the license fee.

Sec. 8. In case of a change of ownership in any licensed location the authority granting the license may authorize it transferred to the new owner.

Sec. 9. Any person violating any of the provisions of this act except as herein provided for violation of Sections 1 and 3, hereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than One Hundred dollars, or imprisonment in the County Jail for not to exceed sixty (60) days, or both such fine and imprisonment for each and every violation thereof.

Sec. 10. The State Dairy and Food Commissioner, his assistants and employees, shall enforce the provisions of this act, and in so doing shall have all the powers and authority with relation thereto that are conferred upon them and each of them by Chapter 21, Revised Laws 1905; and the provisions of sections 1736, 1776, 1777, 1778 and 1779, Revised Laws 1905, shall be deemed a part thereof in the enforcement of this act and accomplishment of its purposes.

Sec. 11. All moneys collected as fines and fees under the provisions of this act shall be divided, one-half to the common school fund of the district wherein the conviction is had, and one-half to the person through whose information the conviction is had.

Sec. 12. A second conviction under this act shall immediately terminate the license of the person so convicted, and such person shall not be entitled to another license hereunder for a period of five years therafter.

Sec. 13. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 14. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 581—H. F. No. [illegible].

AN ACT prescribing hours of labor and time for meals for women in mercantile establishments, restaurants, lunch rooms, and eating houses and kitchens in connection therewith, mechanical, manufacturing, telephone and telegraph establishments, regulating ventilation and sanitation of all such establishments and providing for the enforcement thereof in cities of first, second and third class and repealing all acts inconsistent herewith.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. No female shall be employed in any mercantile establishment, restaurant, lunch room or eating house or kitchen operated in connection therewith more than ten hours in any one day or fifty-eight hours in any one week or in any mechanical or manufacturing establishment more than nine hours in any one day or fifty-four hours in any one week, or in any telephone or telegraph establishment more than nine hours in any one day or fifty-four hours in any one week in cities of the first and second class.

Provided that a different apportionment of hours may be made for the sole purpose of giving a shorter day's work for one day of the week, and further provided that the provisions of this act shall not apply to employment required in the canning or otherwise preserving of perishible fruits, grains or vegetables where the period of operating an establishment requiring such employment does not exceed six weeks in duration. Provided further, that females may be employed in retail mercantile establishments not more than eleven hours on Saturday each week but no case to exceed a total of more than fifty-eight hours in any one week.

Every employer shall post in a conspicuous place in every room in which such persons are employed a printed notice stating the number of hours' work, and the hours when the time allowed for meals begins and ends.

The printed forms of such notices shall be provided by the commissioner of labor.

The employment of such person at any time other than as stated in said printed notice shall be deemed a violation of the provisions of this section unless it appears that such employment was to make up time lost on a previous day of the same week in consequence of the stopping of machinery upon which he or she was employed or dependent, but no stopping of machinery for less than thirty consecutive minutes shall justify such overtime employment, nor shall overtime employment be authorized until a written report of the day and hour of its occurrence and duration is sent to the commissioner of labor.

Sec. 2. In each such establishment at least sixty minutes shall be allowed for the noon day meal unless the commissioner of labor shall permit a shorter time.

Where employes are required or permitted to work more than one hour after six o'clock P. M. they shall be allowed at least twenty minutes to obtain lunch before beginning to work overtime.

Sec. 3. No more employees shall be required or permitted to work in a room in any such establishment than will allow to each of such employees not less than four hundred cubic feet of air space, unless by a written permit of the commissioner of labor such amount of air space for each employee may be reduced to not less than two hundred fifty cubic feet of air space.

Sec. 4. The owner, agent or lessee of any establishment shall provide in each work room thereof proper and sufficient means of ventilation; if excessive heat be created or if steam, gases, vapors, dust or other impurities that may be injurious to health be generated in the use of such establishment, the rooms must be ventilated in such manner to render them harmless, so far as is practicable and in case of the failure to so ventilate, the commissioner of labor shall order such ventilation to be provided.

Such owner, agent or lessee shall provide such ventilation within twenty days after the service upon him of such order and in case of failure to comply therewith shall forfeit to the people of the state ten dollars for each day after the expiration of such twenty days, to be recovered by the commissioner of labor in an action brought for that purpose.

Sec. 5. Every factory and workshop in this state where women and children are employed and where dusty work is carried on shall be lime washed or painted at least once in every twelve months.

Every floor of any room of any establishment herein named where women are employed shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water at least once in six months, and every dressing room and water closet in such establishment shall be thoroughly cleaned with soap and water once in every week.

Sec. 6. Every employer, superintendent, owner or other agent of any establishment named in section one hereof, who violates any of the provisions of this Chapter shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 7. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 582—H. F. No. 1230.

AN ACT providing for the adoption and use in the several counties in this state of the so-called Garbo Election System; authorizing counties to contract for the procuring of the right to use such system at general and primary election and the purchase of the patented ballots and devices used in connection with such system; requiring the governor, attorney general and secretary of state to make rules and regulations for the use thereof and providing that such rules and regulations shall supersede provisions of law inconsistent therewith.

Whereas, one N. F. Garbo, is or claims to be the patentee and owner of the patent rights of certain devices or system, the primary purpose of which is to facilitate the counting of election ballots, which system consists of a "filing frame" so called, and a particular form of ballot so shaped, and as to primary election ballots so creased, as to permit of the same being filed on the filing frame, and readily counted and canvassed when so filed, and

WHEREAS, the said ballots may be made to conform approximately to the form [illegible] prescribed by law for the ballots to be used at general elections, and

WHEREAS the use of such Election System can be adapted to use under the laws now in force regulating the holding of general and primary elections in this state, except that the form of the primary ballot now in use is not so adapted to said election system, and

WHEREAS it is the intention to adopt and use such election system at all primary and general elections within such counties as shall adopt such system provided the use of the same can be contracted for and the necessary patented devices can be purchased and procured from some person authorized to manufacture and vend such patented devices; Therefore,
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The County Board of any County may by resolution provide for and adopt the use of said Garbo system at any primary or general election to be held therein, provided such resolution must be adopted at least six months before any primary or general election at which such system is to be used and a copy of such resolution so adopting such system shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State immediately upon its adoption.

In case any county adopts and provides for the use of said Garbo system at any primary or general election, it is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into a contract with the owner of the patent rights upon and covering the devices constituting the said system for the use thereof in such county at the primary and general election therein and for the purchase of such patent ballots, filing frames and other patent devices used therewith. Such contract, if entered into, shall provide for the future acquisition by the county of such additional patented devices necessary for the full and complete use of such system as may from time to time be needed, as well as such additional patented devices, and further improvements to said system, as may be necessary or desirable to fully protect the present and future rights of the county in adopting and using such system.

Sec. 2. In case any county adopts such system for use at any primary and general election therein and contracts for and secures the right to use said system at any such election, the form of the partisan primary election ballot used in any such county at any primary election therein whereat such system is to be used shall be substantially as follows:

Each voter shall be entitled to mark his said partisan primary election ballot for one first choice and for one second choice candidates for each office. To cast a first choice vote, he shall place a cross mark (x) in the first choice column after, and to the right of the name of the candidates for whom he wishes to cast his first choice vote, and between the same horizontal lines within which appears the name of such candidate, and to cast a second choice vote he shall place a cross mark (x) between the same horizontal lines, in the "second choice" column at the head of which is printed the name of the candidate for whom he desires to cast his second choice vote.

A second choice cross mark placed in a second choice column, except when placed in the column under the voter's first choice candidate, shall be counted as a second choice vote for the candidate under whose name it is placed.

If, on the canvass of the ballots, the judges of election discover that a voter has made his second choice mark between two horizontal lines either above or below the horizontal space, in which he made his first choice cross mark, the judges shall draw a circle around said second choice cross mark, and shall make a new cross mark between the same horizontal lines containing the first choice cross mark, and under the name of the candidate in whose column the original mark was made by the voter; provided, that in case the second choice cross mark not between the proper horizontal lines, is under the name and in the column of the candidate for whom the first choice vote was cast, the judge shall draw a circle around such second choice mark, but shall not transfer it or make a new mark.

If a voter places two or more cross marks in the first choice column after the names of two or more candidates, the judges shall draw a circle around each of said marks and none of them shall be counted.

If a voter places two or more cross marks in the second choice columns under the names of more than one candidate, the judges shall draw a circle around each of said marks and none of them shall be counted.

If a voter places more than one cross mark in any one second choice column under the name of any one candidate, the judges shall draw a circle around each of such marks, except such one as is between the same horizontal lines at the voter's first choice, and if none of such cross-marks be between the same horizontal lines, a circle shall be drawn around each of them and a cross mark placed between the same horizontal lines, within which appears the first choice cross-marks, and in the same second choice column, provided, that if the name at the head of the second choice column in which such one or more cross marks appear is the same as the name of the candidate for whom the voter cast a first choice vote, the judges shall draw a circle around each of such second choice marks. The judges, in canvassing and counting the ballots shall not count or include as a vote any cross mark around which a circle has been drawn as hereinbefore provided.

Sec. 3. In case any county or counties adopt such system and contract for and secures the right to use said election system at elections therein, the Governor, Attorney General and Secretary of State shall formulate and publish such rules and regulations concerning the printing of ballots to be used therewith, the form and creasing thereof, the counting and canvassing of such ballots, and the making of returns thereof, the use of the "filing frame" and other patented devices used in connection with such Election System, as may be necessary or desirable to effectuate the purposes of this act and the use of such system. Such rules and regulations shall conform as nearly as possible to the provisions of law now in force regulating such matters, with only such changes as are necessary as safeguard and render useable said Election System and the ballots and patented devices used therewith, at general and primary elections, and shall not be inconsistent with this act. If a contract is entered into as aforesaid, such rules and regulations shall be formulated and filed with the Secretary of State, and shall be signed by at least two of the members of said Commission, and shall thereafter and thereupon supersede any provision of law now in force inconsistent therewith. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to print, publish and distribute such rules and regulations within the counties adopting said system, to such persons and in such manner, as is now provided by law for the printing and distribution of the election laws of this state.

Sec. 4. In any county which adopts and uses such system the ballot to be used therein at any primary or general election at which such system is used, shall be so printed and perpared that whenever two or more persons are to be elected to the same office, the names of all candidates of the several political parties for such office shall be so alternated on the ballots printed and distributed that they shall appear thereon substantially an equal number of times at the top, at the bottom and in each intermediate place, if any, on the list or group in which they belong. All officers charged with the preparation and distribution of such ballots shall cause the printer's forms to be transposed and the blocks of ballots to be so made up as to carry out the intent thereof; Provided, that nothing in this section shall apply to the office of presidential elector, and provided, further, that on all ballots distributed to, and used in any given election district, the names of all candidates on all ballots distributed to, and used in, such election district shall appear thereon in the same order.

Sec. 5. In counties which shall adopt and use such system, only one ballot box shall be used in any given election district, which box shall be of such size and dimensions as shall be prescribed by the rules and regulations formulated by said Commission; Provided, that in any district where the number of voters thereof is so great as to require it, more than one box may be used.

The judges of election shall deposit all ballots in such boxes in the presence of the voter without folding the face downward in such a manner that no person can see the markings thereon made by the voter, provided, that when ballots are larger than the dimensions of the ballot box the judges of election may fold them to a convenient size before depositing them in the ballot box.

Sec. 6. If after a County has voted to adopt said system no contract therefor is entered into or the use of said system therein is enjoined or for any reason the use thereof is prevented, then and in such case the provisions of law now in force regulating the matters referred to herein shall apply and be observed by all public officials, election officers and persons.

Sec. 7. The use of such election system, if contracted for, shall not be obligatory in any city which now has or which may hereafter authorize and provide for the use of voting machines therein, but such city may use such system in connection with voting machines.
Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 583—H. F. No. [illegible].

AN ACT to appropriate money for expenses of the State Government, and for other purposes.
Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. Supplementary State Government appropriation bill. The sums hereinafter named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are hereby appropriated from any moneys in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose specified in the following sections of this act, to be available at the time designated opposite each item.

Sec. 2. COUNTY AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETIES:

1. To aid county and district agricultural societies pursuant to the provisions of Section 3090, Revised Laws of 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, available for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914, to be paid out for premiums on exhibits only to county and district agricultural fairs during the year 1913, the sum of $100,000
2. To aid county and district agri-

cultural societies pursuant to the provisions of Section 3098, Revised Laws 1905, and the acts amendatory thereof, available for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1915, to be paid out for premiums on exhibits only to county, and district agricultural fairs, held during the year 1914, the sum of ... 100,000

Sec. 3. BUREAU OF LABOR:

1. For maintenance for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1914 ... 43,680
2. For contingent fund for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 21,000
3. For maintenance for the fiscal year ending July 31, 1915 ... 43,680
4. For contingent fund for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 21,000

Sec. 4. GAME AND FISH COMMISSION:
Glenwood Fish Hatchery:

1. To purchase or acquire by condemnation proceedings such water rights, real property and springs adjoining the second State Fish Hatchery at Glenwood as may be necessary or desirable, to improve and develop the same in connection with and for the use of said hatchery, and to erect and construct a hatching house at said fish hatchery, and to equip the same. There is hereby re-appropriated for said purposes, to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913, the sum of ... $6,500

Granite Falls Fish Hatchery:
1. For the completing and maintenance of a fish hatchery with necessary buildings and equipments at the Fifth State Fish Hatchery at Granite Falls, Minnesota, to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 3,000
2. For the completing and maintenance of a fish hatchery with necessary buildings and equipments at the Fifth state Hatchery at Granite Falls, Minnesota, to be available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 1,500

Sec. 5. STATE TAX COMMISSION:

1. For expense of re-assessment ordered by said commission as provided by law, available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 10,000
2. For expense of re-assessment ordered by said commission as provided by law, available for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 10,000

Sec. 6. STATE LIBRARY:

1. For the purchase of new book stacks, available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 500

Sec. 7. STATE CANNERS' ASSOCIATION:

1. For encouragement of the canning industry, schools and meetings for instruction, and to instruct farmers in the growing of sweet corn and vegetables, to be expended by the executive board of the Minnesota Canners' Association, report of such expenditures to be made to the Dairy and Food Commissioner, to be available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 750
2. For the same purpose, to be able for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 500

Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—UNIVERSITY FARM:

1. For the expense of maintaining a laboratory for the production or purchase and distribution of hog cholera serum, and for administering the same, as provided by law, for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... $10,000
2. For the expense of maintaining a laboratory for the production or purchase and distribution of hog cholera serum and for administering the same, as provided by law for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 10,000
3. For instruction in Bee keeping, bee culture, and the suppression of contagious diseases among bees, available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 3,000
4. For instruction in bee keeping, bee culture, and the suppression of contagious diseases among bees, available for the year ending July 21, 1915 ... 3,000

Sec. 9. State Auditor:

1. For payment of inheritance taxes due to counties as provided by law, available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 50,000
2. For payment of inheritance taxes due to counties as provided by law, available for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 50,000

Sec. 10. OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL:

1. For maintenance, to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... $10,000

Sec. 11. STATE PARK AT THE DALLES OF THE ST. CROIX, Taylors Falls, Minn.:

1. For repairs to the bridge at the state park of the Dalles of the St. Croix, Taylors Falls, Minn., available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 500

Sec. 11½. State Highway Commission:

1. For the construction of a reinforced concrete bridge and approaches thereto across Minnow creek on the State Military Encampment grounds at Camp Lakeview, Wabasha county, Minnesota, to be situate on the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 9, township 111, range 12, and to be built across said creek at a place not exceeding fifty north of the present location of the old bridge. Said bridge to be built and constructed under the supervision of the state Highway Commission; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... $4,500

Sec. 12. Bureau of Immigration:

1. Additional for maintenance for year ending July 31, 1914 ... 10,000
2. Additional for maintenance for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 10,000

Sec. 13. State Art Society:

1. Additional for maintenance for year ending July 31, 1914 ... 2,500
2. Additional for maintenance for year ending July 31, 1915 ... 2,500

Sec. 14. Advisory Commission of the Minnesota (State) Sanatorium for Consumptives:

1. For expenses and maintenance of the Advisory Commission of the Minnesota (State) Sanatorium for Consumptives and authorized expenditures of the state in the planning, construction, and equipment of county or district tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoriums, and for the care of inmates therein and the expenses and authorized expenditures by the state of said Advisory Commission connected therewith as provided by law; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... $250,000
2. For expenses and maintenance of the Advisory Commission of of the Minnesota (State) Sanatorium for Consumptives and authorized expenditures by the state in the planning, construction and equipment of county or district tuberculosis hospitals and sanatoriums, and for the care of inmates therein and the expenses and for the authorized expenditures by the state of said Advisory Commission connected therewith as provided by law; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 250,000

Section 14½. Attorney General's Office:

1. For special contingent fund for expense and attorney's fees that may be incurred by the Attorney General in emergency cases for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... $2,000

Sec. 14¾. Public Examiner's Office:

1. Additional for contingent fund for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... $4,000
2. Additional for contingent fund for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 4,000

Sec. 15. Miscellaneous.

1. To reimburse the county of Beltrami for expenses incurred in the prosecution of two criminal cases known as "The State of Minnesota vs. Delbert F. Dumas," to be available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 4,000
2. For the purpose of designing and securing the erection of a suitable statue in the National Statuary Hall in the capitol at Washington, D. C., to commemorate the memory and distinguished services of the Honorable Henry M. Rice to the state of Minnesota, which statue is to be erected under the direction of a commission of three suitable persons to be appointed by the governor of the State of Minnesota, which commission shall serve without compensation, but shall receive their actual expenses; to be available for year ending July 31, 1913 ... 7,500
3. To pay the proper and necessary expenses of the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Canal Commission, duly appointed by "Joint Resolution, memorializing Congress in favor of a canal connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi river via Brule and St. Croix rivers, and providing for the appointment of a commission to promote the construction thereof, and to act in conjunction with the commissions appointed by other states." Approved March 31, 1913.
All moneys to be paid out of fund shall be paid out upon warrants issued by the state auditor, certified to by the governor and any one of the other members of said commission, and shall only be for the purposes specified in said joint resolution; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 2,500
4. For the construction and building of fire breaks for the protection of timber and soil upon state lands in the county of Koochiching, Minnesota, to be expended under the joint supervision of the State Highway Commission and the State Forestry Board, and such places as shall be designated by the State Highway Commission and the State Forestry Board jointly; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 25,000
5. For the construction and building of fire breaks for the protection of timber and soil upon state lands in the county of Koochiching, Minnesota, to be expended under the joint supervision of the State Highway Commission and the State Forestry Board and at such places as shall be designated by the State Highway Commission and the State Forestry Board jointly; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 25,000
6. To reimburse Wolf Kissin because of the payment to the State of Minnesota for land under mistake of fact, in that the land was covered with water, said money to be paid upon a re-conveyance of said land to the state of Minnesota; to be available July 31, 1913 ... 73.17
7. To reimburse and pay one Emma Judson for land heretofore acquired and taken by the state of Minnesota for the State Asylum for the insane at Hastings, Minnesota, for which said Emma Judson has not been fully compensated; said money to be paid to Robert H. C. Hinman, trustee, of Redwood county, Minnesota, to be held in trust for the use and benefit of said Emma Judson, and to be paid by the said Hinman, trustee, to said Emma Judson at the rate of $15 per month; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 550
8. To reimburse and pay one Julia La Framboise for land heretofore acquired and taken by the State of Minnesota for the State Asylum for the insane at Hastings, Minnesota, for which said Julia La Framboise has not been fully compensated; said money to be paid to Robert H. C. Hinman, trustee, of Redwood county, Minnesota, to be held in trust for the use and benefit of said Julia La Framboise, and to be paid by said Hinman, trustee, to said Julia La Framboise, at the rate of $15 per month; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 775
9. To reimburse T. R. Foley for money paid into the state treasury through a mistake of fact by an advanced payment for the purchase of timber on a portion of section eighteen (18), township forty-one (41), range twenty-five (25), which timber was never cut by said Foley; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 1,040
10. To reimburse Sartell Brothers Company for moneys paid to the state of Minnesota under protest; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 700
11. To reimburse the Cottonwood County Agricultural Society for the purpose of aiding such society in the repair and construction of buildings which were wrecked and destroyed by wind storm in the year 1911; to be available for the year eding July 31, 1913 ... 1,000
12. To reimburse Alfred Yankauer for legal services rendered by him to the attorney general of the state of Minnesota, and for information furnished said attorney general, and for assisting the state of Minnesota in the collection and enforcement of inheritance taxes payable to the state of Minnesota out of the estates of non-resident decedents, which amount is to be in full for all services to date rendered by said Yankauer; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 8,000
13. To reimburse J. H. Richards and W. T. Coe, co-partners as Richards & Co., as compensation for legal services rendered the State of Minnesota at the request of the attorney general in the case of "The State of Minnesota vs. Standard Oil Company;" to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 250
14. To reimburse H. H. Harrison for traveling expenses and services rendered the State of Minnesota in valuing the real property of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company at International Falls, Minnesota, in connection with the re-assessment of said property made under the supervision of the State Tax Commission; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 505.50
15. To reimburse L. P. Wolff for traveling expenses and services rendered the State of Minnesota in valuing the real property of the Minnesota and Ontario Power Company at International Falls, Minnesota, in connection with the re-assessment of said property made under the supervision of the State Tax Commission; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 364.04
16. To reimburse E. E. Middleton, for legal services rendered the Forestry Department; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 10.00
17. To reimburse J. W. Osborne for legal services rendered the Forestry Department; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 10.00
18. To reimburse M. C. Wray for legal services rendered the Forestry Department; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 10.25
19. To reimburse William E. Parr for expenses of twenty-one days' services in guarding witnesses for the state of Minnesota, in the case of "State of Minnesota vs. Delbert F. Dumas," at the request of the attorney general; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 105
20. For the relief and benefit of Eliza S. Burns and Robert Burns, Jr., for the loss sustained by them occasioned by the wrongful death of Ruth Burns, who was employed as stenographer at the University of Minnesota, and lost her life while in the discharge of her duties in connection with such employment, $4,000, to be paid as follows: $1,000 thereof shall be paid immediately to Manly L. Fosseen, to be applied by him in payment and satisfaction of the existing mortgage upon the home of Eliza S. Burns, together with accumulated interest and taxes, and the surplus, if any, of said $1,000 to be paid by him to said Eliza S. Burns; the balance, to-wit: $3,000, shall be paid at the rate of $50 per month, beginning with June 1, 1913, to said Eliza S. Burns until said amount of $3,000 is exhausted.
21. To reimburse F. J. Steidl for two pure bred cows killed by order of the Live Stock Sanitary Board in April, 1912; available for the year endig July 31, 1913 ... 100
22. To reimburse H. R. Blanchard for loss of a chestnut mare killed while in the service of state on June 22, 1911; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 200
23. To reimburse Jackson Strabe for loss of bay horse killed in the service of the state on June 30, 1911, and for loss of white horse killed in the service of the state on June 28, 1912; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 270
24. To reimburse Gates A. Johnson, Jr., for money expended in the care of a black mare injured in the service of the state on July 3, 1911, available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 75
25. To reimburse T. J. Foley for loss of horse killed in the service of the state on June 28, 1913; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 125
26. To reimburse Captain Otto N. Raths for money expended in the care of a horse injured in the service of the state on July 1, 1912; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 50
27. For the relief of Dr. E. J. Davis, for and on account of serious and permanent physical disability, resulting from arsenical poisoning occurring while in the performance of his official duties as surgeon of the Minnesota Soldiers' Home; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 1,000
28. For the relief of G. W. Sherman for injuries sustained while an employee of the state at the Fergus Falls State Hospital; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 500
29. For the relief and benefit of Mrs. Julius Pagenkopf, for loss sustained by her by reason of the death of her son, Henry Pagenkopf, from diphtheria contracted while in camp with his regiment at Camp Lake View in the summer of 1904, the sum of $1,000 to be paid as follows: to Mrs. Julius Pagenkopf, $200 immediately after the passage of this act, the balance to be paid to her at the rate of $20 per month, beginning June 1, 1913, and continuing until the said balance of $800 is paid.
The state auditor is hereby authorized and directed to draw warrants in favor of said Mrs. Julius Pagenkopf for the amounts and at the various times designated.
30. For the relief of Lynn Higgins of Winona county, Minnesota, for injuries received by reason of the explosion of a boiler which had been improperly inspected by a state boiler inspector; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 200
31. For the relief of P. Johansen, of Yellow Medicine county, for medical treatment and funeral expenses incurred by reason of an attack of diphtheria, which was conveyed to the family of the said P. Johansen by his daughter, who had contracted said disease while in the employ of the State Hospital for Insane at St. Peter, Minnesota; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 300
32. For improving, beautifying and maintaining Camp Release Park, Lac qui Parle county, to be expended under the direction of L. R. Moyer and H. E. Hoard, of Montevideo, Minnesota; available for the year ending July 31, 1914 ... 100
33. For improving, beautifying and maintaining Camp Release Park, Lac qui Parle county, to be expended under the direction of L. R. Moyer and H. E. Hoard, of Montevideo, Minnesota; available for the year ending July 31, 1915 ... 100
34. To reimburse P. V. Ryan for publication of the constitutional amendments for the year 1912, in the Caledonia Argus of Caledonia, Minnesota; available for hte year ending July 31, 1913 ... 124
35. To reimburse L. A. Warming for publication of the constitutional amendments for the year 1912 in the Saint Charles Union, of Saint Charles, Minnesota; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 124
36. To reimburse J. P. Coughlin for publication of the constitutional amendments for the year 1912, in the Waseca Herald, of Waseca, Minnesota; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 124
37. To reimburse the Minnesota State Red Cross Society for certain moneys expended by said society on carrying on relief work at the time of, and in connection with the Beaudette, and other fires occurring in the year 1911; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 2,996
38. For payment to School District No. 55, Kandiyohi county, certain moneys due said district as its share of the State aid to schools in constructing a consolidated school building; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 375
39. For relief of Charles M. Price for injuries sustained by him while on duty as a member of Company "B," First Infantry, Minnesota National Guard, at Camp Lakeview, Minnesota, July 11, 1912; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 500
40. For the relief of William C. King, to reimburse him for medical aid and surgeon's fees and loss of time, on account of an injury sustained by him on Jan. 12, 1912, while engaged in the performance of his duties as an employe of the State of Minnesota, in said state's Immigration Bureau; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 700
41. To Mrs. Cornelia T. Collins, daughter of Mrs. Mary L. Starkweather, late assistant Commissioner of Labor, who died in office and in the service of the state, to be paid to said Mrs. Cornelia T. Collins as such daughter; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913, the sum of ... 400
42. For the relief of Adelaide B. Harding, widow of late Cyrus B. Harding, for loss sustained by her, caused by the death of said Cyrus B. Harding, while engaged in the performance of his duties as an employee of the State Agricultural Society; available for the year year ending July 31, 1913 ... 4,000
43. For the relief of W. H. Reinhart for injuries sustained by him while in the employ of the State of Minnesota; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 750
44. To reimburse George D. Shepardson, electrical engineer, for services in testing the lighting system of the new capitol; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 11.85
45. To reimburse James R. Hickey as compensation for legal services rendered the state of Minnesota at the request of the secretary of state in the case of Frank Peterson et al. vs. Northwestern Electrical Company and Julius A. Schmahl, secretary of state in full for said services to date; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 150
46. To reimburse James Dolan in full of all claims for injuries received by him, which consisted of of the breaking of both legs and internal injuries, while in the employ of the state at the new capitol, by reason of a defective elevator; to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 500
47. For compensation of members of the legislature and expenses of legislative sessions for the year 1913, immediately available ... 7,500
48. For assessment on the part of the State of Minnesota on account of governor's conference to be available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 100
49. To reimburse Wm. H. Merrill for money expended by reason of injuries received by a runaway horse which was ridden by a member of Battery C, F. A., M. N. G., in a parade in honor of the First Minnesota Volunteers in the City of Saint Paul on the 22nd day of June, 1911, and for the loss of wages resulting therefrom; available for the year ending July 31, 1913 ... 181.50

The amounts appropriated by section 15 of this act for the relief of or to reimburse the several persons, copartners or corporations named therein, shall be in full payment of the claims of said persons, copartners or corporations against the State of Minnesota. Every person, copartnership, company or corporation for whom appropriations are made by the provisions of Section 15 of this Act, before receiving said money or any part thereof, shall sign and deliver to the state treasurer a receipt acknowledging payment in full of his respective claim.

Section 16. For the purpose of supplying deficiencies in the revenue fund, the treasurer may temporarily borrow from other public funds for sums not exceeding in the aggregate nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars; provided, that no fund shall be so impaired thereby that all proper demands thereon cannot be met. All interest received on sums so borrowed shall be credited to the fund from which each was taken.

Sec. 17. Whenever it becomes necessary in order to meet the current demands upon the revenue fund of the payment of appropriations, the Governor, Auditor and Treasurer may at any time prior to July 31, 1915, make such agreement with banks or other corporations or persons as they may deem advisable or necessary to pay warrants issued against said revenue fund, pursuant to any such appropriation prior to the time when the money to meet such appropriation comes into the state treasury, and whenever any warrants so issued are paid for the accommodation of the state, the money necessary to pay interest upon the amount of such warrants from time when such payment was made until the money to redeem such warrants comes into the state treasury at the rate agreed upon by said Governor, Auditor and Treasurer, is hereby appropriated.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 584—H. F. No. 431.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to Section 1, Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, so as to reserve to the people the direct power of the initiative and referendum as additional means to secure and control legislation, and as an additional means by which the people may amend the Constitution.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That an amendment to Section 1, Article 4 of the State Constitution, is hereby proposed to the people of this state for their approval or rejection, so that said section when amended shall read as follows:

"Sec. 1. TWO HOUSES—SESSIONS—The Legislature shall consist of the senate and house of representatives, which shall meet biennially at the seat of government of the state, at such time as shall be prescribed by law, but no session shall exceed the term of ninety (90) legislative days, and no bill shall be introduced in either branch, except on the written request of the governor, during the last twenty days of such session, except the attention of the legislature shall be called to some important matter of general interest by a special message from the governor; but the people reserve to themselves direct power, as follows:

"a. CONSTITUTIONAL INITIATIVE. When at any time prior to the commencement of any session of the legislature, there shall have been filed with the secretary of state a petition proposing an amendment to the constitution signed by two per centum of the electors of the state, the secretary of state shall transmit the same to the legislature not later than ten days after the commencement of the session. If the amendment so proposed be not submitted to the electors by the legislature at such session, or if it be submitted in an amended form, then upon a further petition or petitions, each signed by eight per centum of the electors of the state, filed with the secretary of state within six months after the adjournment of the legislature, the amendment proposed in the first petition, or one or more amended forms thereof, shall be submitted to the electors for their approval or rejection at the next general or special state-wide election, occurring not less than ninety days after the filing of any such further petitions. Any amendment proposed by initiative petion and, in its original or in an amended form, submitted to the electors by the legislature or by a further petition, shall become a part of the constitution, if approved by a majority of the electors voting at said election, or by four-sevenths of the electors voting on the proposed amendment; provided not less than three-sevenths of the electors voting at said election voted for the proposed amendment. This section shall be construed as a means in addition to Section one, Article fourteen of the State Constitution for amending the same.

"b. STATUTORY INITIATIVE. When at any time prior to the commencement of any session of the legislature, there shall have been filed with the secretary of state a petition proposing a law, signed by two percentum of the electors of the state, the secretary of state shall transmit the same to the legislature not later than ten days after the commenceemnt of the session. If the law so proposed be not passed by the legislature at such session, or if it be passed in an amended form, then upon a further petition or petitions, each signed by six per centum of the electors of the state, filed with the secretary of state within six months after the adjournment of the legislature, the law proposed in the first petition, or one or more amended forms thereof, shall be submitted to the electors at the next general or special state-wide election, occurring not less than ninety days after the filing of any such further petition or petitions, and if approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, the same shall become law and go into effect thirty days after such election, and shall supersede any amended form of such law which may have been passed by the legislature. No law proposed by initiative petition and approved by the electors shall be subject to the veto of the governor. The authority of the people to enact laws, as provided in this subdivision, shall extend only to laws authorized by the provisions of the constitution.

"c. THE REFERENDUM. If within ninety days after the final adjournment of any session of the legislature, a referendum petition, signed by six per centum of the electors of the state, shall be filed with the secretary of state against any law, or any part of a law, passed by the legislature at such session, such law, or such part of a law, shall be submitted to the electors at the next general or special state-wide election, occurring not less than ninety days after the filing of said petition. If a majority of the vote cast thereon be in the negative, such law, or such part of a law, shall thereby be repealed. Provided, that if a referendum petition is signed by fifteen per centum of the electors of the state, the law or part of a law, against which such petition is filed shall be suspended pending the referendum vote thereon.

Any law providing for a tax levy or appropriating money for the current expenses of the state government or state institutions, any act of the legislature submitting a constitutional amendment or other question to the electors of the state, or any emergency law necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety, shall go into effect immediately upon its passage and approval by the governor, and such laws, except emergency laws, shall not be subject to a referendum vote. All other laws shall go into effect ninety days after the adjournment of the legislature. A bill proposing an emergency law shall contain a preamble briefly setting forth the facts constituting the emergency. A separate vote shall be taken upon the preamble of such bill by a call of the yeas and nays, and if the preamble be adopted by a two-thirds vote of all the members of each house, it shall be an emergency law.

"d. GENERAL PROVISIONS. All petitions provided for in this section shall contain a title indicating the subject and purpose of the proposed law or constitutional amendment, or the law, or part of a law, to be referred, and if a change is proposed in an existing constitutional provision or statute, in addition to referring to the same, it shall state the general effect of the proposed change, and also the full text of the proposed law or amendment to the constitution or of the law, or part of a law, to be referred. Any initiative or referendum petition may be signed in separate parts, but each part shall conform to the provisions herein contained. All petitions shall be signed and verified before a person authorized to administer an oath, and shall be in such form that a person signing a petition thereby states under oath, the date of his signature, his residence, that he is a qualified elector, that he has not previously signed any part of such petition, and that he has signed the petition with knowledge of the contents thereof. To each part of such such petition shall be attached the affidavit of the person before whom the same was signed, which affidavit shall contain a statement of the number of signers thereon, that each of the singnatures attached to such part was made in the presence of the affiant, that to the best of his knowledge and belief each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose name it purports to be, that he believes the persons who have signed such petition to be electors, that they signed such petition with knowledge of the contents thereof, and that each person signed the same on the date stated opposite his name. The circulation of the petitions provided for herein, or the prohibition of the circulation thereof, may be regulated by law, and in case the circulation of any petition is prohibited by law, the percentage of signers required on any petition provided for in this section shall be one-half of the percentage specified in subdivisions a, b and c of this section.

The percentage in any case shall be based upon the total number of votes cast for governor at the next preceding election. All petitions provided for, in this section shall contain the signature of not less than one-half of the designated percentage of the electors in not less than one-fourth of the counties of the state. In initiating a law or constitutional amendment, electors who have signed the first shall be qualified to sign the second petition. The sufficiency of all petitions shall be decided by the secretary of state subject to review by the court. If the secretary of state decides that any petition is insufficient, he shall permit a reasonable time for making corrections or for filing additional signatures. In the event of legal proceedings in court to prevent giving effect to any such petition on account of insufficiency, or any other ground, the burden of proof shall be upon the person attacking the petition. No law or amendment to the constitution initiated and approved by the electors as herein provided, shall be held unconstitutional or void on account of the insufficiency of any initiative petition; nor shall the repeal of any law submitted by referendum petition be held invalid for such insufficiency.

All initiative laws and constitutional amendments shall be so submitted to the electors as to permit an affirmative or negative vote upon each measure submitted. If conflicting proposed laws, or conflicting proposed amendments to the constitution be approved at the same election, the one receiving the highest number of affirmative votes shall prevail as to conflicting provisions.

"The style of all legislative measures and amendments to the constitution initiated by the people under this section shall be: 'Be it enacted by the People of the State of Minnesota.'

"The provisions of this section may be enforced by appropriate legislation, but until such legislation has been enacted, this section shall be self-executing.

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the next general election, and shall be placed first upon the ballot containing the constitutional amendments, and the electors of this state in their respective election districts may, at such election, vote by ballot or by voting machine for or against this amendment and the returns thereof, shall be made and certified within the time, and such votes shall be canvassed, and the result of said election shall be declared in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of state officers; and if it shall appear thereon that a majority of all electors voting at said election have voted for the same, then the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment shall take effect and be in force as a part of the constitution of this state.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election in voting upon said amendment shall have printed thereon: "A provision for direct legislation by the people through the Initiative and Referendum, being an amendment to Section 1, Article 4 of the State Constitution. Yes .... No ...." and each elector voting upon said amendment shall place a cross mark (X) in the space to be left opposite the word "yes" or in the space to be left opposite the word "no," or may vote by voting machine as the case may be, and said vote shall be counted for or against said amendment in accordance with the expressed will of the elector, as provided by the election laws of the state.

CHAPTER 585—H. F. No. 217.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to Section 2, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, relating to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota, increasing the number of associate justices of the Supreme Court from four (4) to six (6) and providing that no statute shall be held unconstitutional by less than five (5) judges, and that the clerk shall be appointed by the court.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The following amendment to Section 2 of Article 6 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the legal voters of said state for their approval or rejection which amendment when so approved shall read as follows:

"Sec. 2. The Supreme Court shall consist of one chief justice and six associate justices. Five shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of at least four shall be necessary to a decision, but no statute shall be declared unconstitutional unless five members of the court shall concur in the dicision. It shall have original jurisdiction in such remedial cases as may be prescribed by law, and appellate jurisdiction in all cases, both in law and equity, but there shall be no trial by jury in said court. It shall hold one or more terms in each year, as the Legislature may direct, at the seat of government, and the legislature may provide, by a two-thirds vote, that one term in each year shall be held in each or any judicial district. It shall be the duty of such court to appoint a reporter of its decisions, and a clerk of the Supreme Court."

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the electors of said state for their approval or rejection at the next general election in the year 1914, as is now provided by law for submission of amendments to the Constitution of this state, and the Secretary of State shall place this proposition as Number Two on the official ballot. The ballots used at such election on such proposed amendment shall have printed thereon "Amendment of Section 2, Article 6 Constitution," increasing the number of associate justices of the Supreme Court from four (4) to six (6) and providing that no statute shall be held unconstitutional by less than five (5) judges and that the clerk shall be appointed by the court. "Yes ...... No ......" Each elector voting upon such amendment, unless he vote by voting machine as provided by law, shall place a cross mark "X" opposite the word "Yes" or the word "No" according as he may wish to vote for or against such amendment in space following such word; and in all precincts using voting machines the ballot shall be cast according to the provisions of law in relation to voting machines and all, votes shall be counted in accordance with the will of such electors as provided by the election laws of this state.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 586—H. F. No. 1242.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to Section Two (2) of Article Eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota authorizing the setting apart of a revolving fund of not over Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) from the School and Swamp Land Funds to be used in constructing roads, ditches and fire breaks in, through and around unsold school and swamp lands.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The following amendment to Section Two (2) of Article Eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of said State for their approval or rejection; which amendment shall be added to the present Section Two (2) of said Article, and which amendment shall read as follows:

"A revolving fund of not over Two Hundred Fifty Thousand Dollars ($250,000) may be set apart from the funds derived from the sale of school and swamp lands, to be used in constructing roads, ditches and fire breaks in, through and around unsold school and swamp lands, such fund to be replenished as long as needed from the enhanced value realized from the sale of such lands so benefited."

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the general election occurring next after the passage of this act, and the qualified electors of this state in their respective districts may at such election vote for or against such amendment by ballot; and the returns thereof shall be made and certified within the time, and such votes canvassed and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of state officers, and if it shall appear thereupon that a majority of all the electors voting at said election as provided in the next section have voted in favor of the same, then the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment shall take effect and be in force as a part of the constitution.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon, "amendment to section two (2) of article eight (8) of the constitution, setting apart a revolving fund from the school and swamp land funds to be used in constructing roads, ditches and fire breaks in, through and around unsold school and swamp lands. Yes ...... No ......," and each elector voting on said amendment shall place a cross mark thus (X) in a space to be left opposite either the word "yes" or the word "no," and shall be counted for or against the proposition in accordance with the expressed will of the elector, as provided by the election laws of this state.

CHAPTER 587—H. F. No. 45.

AN ACT proposing the repeal of section eleven (11) article nine (9) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, providing for the publication of an annual report of the state treasurer.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That section eleven (11), article nine (9), of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 2. This proposed repeal shall be submitted to the electors of said state for their approval or rejection at the next general election in the year 1914, as is now provided by law for submission of amendments or repeals of the constitution of this tate, and each of the legal voters of said state may, at said election vote by ballot for or against said amendment and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the voters voting at said election upon said amendment "yes" or "no" have voted in favor of the same, then within twenty days after the result shall have been ascertained the governor shall make proclamation thereof and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in force as a part of the constitution of the state of Minnesota.

CHAPTER 588—H. F. No. 33.

AN ACT authorizing an amendment to Section six (6) of Article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, relating to the investment of school funds and authorizing the investment and loaning of school funds on improved farm lands within this state.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the following amendment to section six (6) of Article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota is proposed to the people of said State for their approval or rejection, which section when so amended, shall read as follows:

"Section 6. The permanent school and university fund of this state may be invested in the bonds of any county, school district, city, town or village of this state, and in first mortgage loans secured upon improved and cultivated farm lands of this state. But no such investment or loan shall be made until approved by the board of commissioners designated by law to regulate the investment of the permanent school fund and the permanent university fund of this state; nor shall such loan or investment be made when the bonds to be issued or purchased would make the entire bonded indebtedness exceed 15 per cent of the assessed valuation of the taxable property of the county, school district, city, town or village issuing such bonds; nor shall any farm loan or investment be made when such investment or loan would exceed 30 per cent of the actual cash value of the farm land mortgaged to secure said investment; nor shall such investments or loans be made at a lower rate of interest than 3 per cent per annum, nor for a shorter period than five years, nor for a longer period than thirty years, and no change of the town, school district, city, village or county lines shall relieve the real property in such town, school district, county, village or city in this state at the time of issuing of such bonds from any liability for taxation to pay such bonds."

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this state for their approval or rejection at the general election occurring next after the passage of this act, and the qualified electors of this state in their respective districts may at such election vote for or against such amendment by ballot; and the returns thereof shall be made and certified within the time, and such votes canvassed and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of state officers, and if it shall appear thereupon that a majority of all the electors voting at said election as provided in the next section have voted in favor of the same, then the Governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment shall take effect and be in force as a part of the Constitution.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon, "Amendment to Section Six (6) of Article eight (8) of the Constitution relating to the investment of school funds and authorizing the investment and loaning of school funds on improved farm land within the state. Yes ...... No ......," and each elector voting on said amendment shall place a cross mark thus (X) in a space to be left opposite either the word "yes" or the word "no," and shall be counted for or against the proposition in accordance with the expressed will of the elector, as provided by the election laws of this state.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved February 18, 1913.

CHAPTER 589—H. F. No. 983.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to Section Seven (7), Article Six (6), of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, changing the length of the term of the Judge of the Probate Court:

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That the following amendment of Section 7, Article 6, of the constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of the State of Minnesota for their approval or rejection, which section when amended shall read as follows:

"Section 7. Probate Court—Judges to be Elected—Jurisdiction.

There shall be established in each organized county in the State a probate court, which shall be a court of record, and be held at such time and places as may be prescribed by law. It shall be held by one judge, who shall be elected by the voters of the county for the term of four years. He shall be a resident of such county at the time of his election, and reside therein during his continuance in office; and his compensation shall be provided by law. He may appoint his own clerk where none has been elected; but the Legislature may authorize the election by the electors of any county, of one clerk or register of probate for such county, whose powers, duties, term of office and compensation shall be prescribed by law. A probate court shall have jurisdiction over the estates of deceased persons and persons under guardianship, but no other jurisdiction, except as prescribed by this Constitution.

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this State for their approval or rejection at the general election occurring next after the passage of this act, and the qualified electors of this state in their respective district may at such election vote for or against such amendment by ballot; and the returns thereof shall be made and certified within the time, and such vote canvassed and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of state officers, and if it shall appear thereupon that a majority of all the electors voting at said election as provided in the next section have voted in favor of the same, then the Governor shall make proclamation thereof and such amendment shall take effect and be in full force as a part of the Constitution of the State.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed thereon amendment to Section Seven (7), Article Six (6), of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, providing for extension of the term of office of the Probate Judge to four (4) years. Yes .... No........, and each elector voting on said amendment shall place a cross mark thus (X) in space to be left opposite either the words yes or no and shall be counted for or against the proposition in accordance with the expressed will of the electors as provided by the election law of this State.

CHAPTER 590—S. F. No. 812.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to Section 2 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota relative to the apportionment of Senators and Representatives in the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, and fixing the number of such Representatives.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Section 2 of Article 4 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota be amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 2. In the next and succeeding reapportionments of Senators and Representatives, the Senate shall be composed of Sixty-three (63) members, and the House of Representatives shall be composed of such number of members as may be prescribed by law. The representation in both Houses shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable, throughout the different Sections of the States in proportion to the population thereof, exclusive of Indians not taxable under the provisions of law. Provided, however, that a County may be divided into several legislative districts, but no County or any of the parts thereof shall ever constitute or be a part of more than Seven (7) Senatorial Districts and not more than Seven (7) Senators shall ever be apportioned to any one County."

Sec. 2. Such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the general election for the year 1914 and the qualified electors of the state in their respective districts may at said election vote by ballot or by voting machine as provided by law for or against such proposed amendment in the manner provided by law, and the returns thereof shall be made, and certified and such vote shall be canvassed and the result thereof declared within the time and in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of State officers; and if it appears thereupon that a majority of all the electors voting at such election shall have voted for and ratified the said amendment then the Governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment so ratified shall take effect and be in force as a part of the Constitution of this State.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at such election on such proposed amendment shall have printed thereon:

"Seven Senator Amendment—Amendment of Section 3 of Article 4 of the Constitution, relating to the number of members of the Senate and House of Representatives and the basis of apportionment thereof. Yes ...... No......" Each elector voting upon such proposed amendment, unless he vote by voting machine as provided by law, shall place a cross mark "X" opposite the word "Yes," or the word "No," according as he may wish to vote for or against such amendment, in space following such words; and in all precincts in this State using voting machines, the ballots shall be cast according to the provisions of law in relation to voting machines, and all votes shall be counted in accordance with the will of such electors as provided by the election laws of this State.

Section 4. This act shall take effect and be in force as provided by its terms and the laws of this State.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 591—S. F. No. 64.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to Article Nine of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, relating to the payments of bounties by the state to encourage the planting, cultivation and protection of useful forest trees.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The following amendment to Article Nine (9) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, is hereby proposed to the people of the State of Minnesota, for their approval or rejection, which amendment, when adopted, shall be known as Section 17a of said Article Nine (9), that is to say:

"Sec. 17a. For the purpose of encouraging the planting, cultivation and protection of useful forest trees in this state, laws may be enacted providing for the payment by the state of an annual bounty of not more than Two Dollars and Fifty cents ($2.50) per acre, for a term, in each case, of not more than Ten (10) years, and not exceeding ten (10) acres, to any one person who shall plant, cultivate and protect useful forest trees upon his own land."

Sec. 2. Such proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the general election for the year 1914, and the qualified electors of the state, in their respective districts, may, at such election, vote for or against such proposed amendment, by ballot, and the returns thereof shall be made and certified within the time, such vote canvassed and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law with references to the election of state officers, and if it shall appear thereupon that a majority of all the electors voting at such election shall have voted for and ratified the said amendment, as provided in the next section hereof, then the governor shall make proclamation thereof, and such amendment so ratified shall take effect and be in force as a part of the constitution.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said proposed amendment shall have printed thereon: "Amendment of Article Nine (9) of the constitution relating to the payment of tree bounties by the state to encourage reforestation. Yes .... no ...." Each elector voting upon such proposed amendment shall place a cross mark thus "X" in a space to be left on the ballot opposite the words "yes" and "no," according as he may wish to vote for or against said amendment, and his vote shall be counted in accordance with the expressed will of such elector, as provided by the election laws of this state.

Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved March 14, 1913.

CHAPTER 592—H. F. No. 421.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to article eight of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, to authorize the setting apart certain of the state's lands as state forests.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The following amendment to article eight (8) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, is hereby proposed to the legal voters of said state for their approval or their rejection, which amendment when so approved shall be known as section seven (7) of said article eight (8) and shall read as follows:

"Such of the school and other public lands of the state as are better adapted for the production of timber than for agriculture, may be set apart as state school forests, or other state forests as the legislature may provide, and the legislature may provide for the management of the same on forestry principles. The net revenue therefrom shall be used for the purposes for which the lands were granted to the state."

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the electors of said state for their approval or rejection at the net general election for the year 1914, as is now provided by law for submission of amendments of the Constitution of this state, and each of the legal voters of said state may at said election vote by ballot for or against said amendment, and if it shall appear therefrom that a majority of the voters voting at said election have voted in favor of the same, then within ten days after the result shall have been ascertained, the governor shall make proclamation thereof and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in full force as part of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said proposed amendment shall have printed thereon: "Amendment of Article Eight of the constitution to authorize the setting apart certain of the state's lands as state forests. Yes...... No......" Each elector voting upon such proposed amendment shall place a cross mark, thus "X," in a space to be left on the ballot opposite the words "yes" and "no," according as he may wish to vote for or against said amendment, and his vote shall be counted in accordance with the expressed will of such elector, as provided by the election laws of this state.

Approved April 28, 1913.

CHAPTER 593—S. F. No. 19.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to article seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota providing for recall of public officials.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. That Article Seven (7) of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota shall be and the same hereby is amended by adding thereto, at the end of said Article, a new Section, which shall be numbered Section 10 of said Article Seven (7), and which shall read as follows:

"Section 10. Every public official in Minnesota, elective or appointive, shall be subject to recall from office by the electors of his official or electoral district as herein provided. A petition demanding his recall setting forth the reasons therefor, signed by such number of electors in his district as shall be provided by law, which number shall not be less than twenty per centum or more than thirty per centum of the total number of votes cast for governor in such district at the last preceding election, shall be filed in the office where petitions for nominations to such office are filed, or in such other office as may be provided by law, and the officer in whose office such petition is filed, shall order a special election for such recall. If such official shall resign within five days after such petition is filed, the vacancy thereby created shall be filled as may be provided by law; but if he shall not so resign, such special election, to be held within twenty-five days after the filing of the petition, shall be called to determine whether such official shall be recalled. On the official ballot at such election shall be printed, in not more than two hundred words, the reasons for demanding the recall of such official as set forth in the petition, and in not more than two hundred words such official's justification of his course in office. Such official shall continue to perform the duties of his office until the result of such election shall be officially declared. No such petition shall be signed or filed against any official until he shall have held office six months; and no petition shall be signed or filed for the recall of any judicial official within sixty days of the decision, ruling or act complained of in the petition. Such additional legislation as may aid in the operation of this section and proceedings thereunder shall be provided by law. At such election no person shall be voted for, and the only proposition submitted shall be the recall of such official. Any person recalled, as provided in this section, shall be ineligible to fill the vacancy caused by his recall."

Sec. 2. This proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people of this State for their approval or rejection at the general election occurring next after the passage of this act, and the qualified voters of this State in their respective districts may at such election vote for or against such amendment by ballot and the return thereof shall be made and certified within the time, and such votes canvassed and the result thereof declared in the manner provided by law with reference to the election of State officers, and if it shall appear thereupon that a majority of all the electors voting at said election as provided in the next Section have voted in favor of the same, then the Governor shall make proclamation thereof and such amendment shall take effect and be in force as part of the Constitution.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at said election on said amendment shall have printed on them, "Amendment to Article Seven (7) of the Constitution providing for the recall of public officials. Yes—— No——," and each elector voting on said amendment shall place a cross mark thus (X) in the space left opposite the word "yes" or the word "no" and such vote shall be counted for or against the proposition in accordance with the expressed will of the elector, as provided by the election laws of the state.

CHAPTER 594—H. F. No. 1171.

AN ACT proposing an amendment to Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota, authorizing the enactment of laws taxing dogs and from the funds derived from such tax providing for the payment of damages sustained by the owners of domestic animals by reason of injuries caused by dogs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1. The following amendment to Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota is hereby proposed to the people of the State for their approval or rejection, which amendment, if approved, shall be known as section 18 of Article 9 of the Constitution, and shall read as follows:

"Sec. 18. Laws may be enacted providing for the taxation of dogs on a basis other than the value of the dog, and from the fund derived from such tax, authorizing payment of the damages sustained by the owners of other domestic animals by reason of injuries caused by dogs."

Sec. 2. Said proposed amendment shall be submitted to the people for their approval or rejection at the general election to be holden in the year 1914, and the qualified voters of the State shall, in their respective districts, at such election, vote for or against such amendment by ballot. The returns thereof shall be made and certified at the same time and in the same manner as is provided by law with reference to State officers, and if it shall appear that a majority of all voters voting at such election shall have voted in favor of such amendment, the Governor shall make proclamation thereof and said amendment shall thereupon take effect and be in force as part of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota.

Sec. 3. The ballots used at such election shall have printed thereon the following:

"Amendment to Article 9 of the Constitution of the State of Minnesota providing for the taxation of dogs and from the fund derived from such tax, authorizing payment of the damages sustained by the owners of other domestic animals by reason of injuries caused by dogs."

"The words "yes" and "no" shall be printed opposite such proposal as so printed on the ballot with appropriate space for the placing of a cross mark designating the voter's choice.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 1—H. F. No. 493.

Mr. Seebach offers the following joint resolution:

"Whereas, it has pleased Almighty God to remove, from our midst a former governor of Minnesota, Gen. Lucius F. Hubbard, who departed this life at the home of his son in Minneapolis, on the evening of Wednesday, Feb. 5th, 1913;

"And whereas, the people of Minnesota, though the senators and representatives in legislature assembled, recognize in the death of Gen. Hubbard, the passing away of a distinguished soldier, whose services on behalf of the Union during the terrible crucial period of American history, and more especially in the leadership of members of the Fifth Minnesota regiment at the battle of Corinth, will ever remain glorious to historians; whose career as a public official made brighter by four years of progressive work as governor; and later, once again as a private citizen, believing in and upholding the dignity of the laws of a great state;

Therefore, as a mark of esteem for the services rendered to his country, and to his state,

Be it resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives, that a committee of seven senators and ten representatives be appointed by the presiding officers of either branch of the legislature for the purpose of representing the state of Minnesota, at the funeral services over the remains of the departed, and we further recommend that on the afternoon of the day of the funeral all public business be suspended.

Which was unanimously adopted in both branches of the Legislature.

Approved February 10, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 2—H. F. No. 516.

Joint Resolution for the appointment of a committee of the Legislature of Minnesota to confer with a committee of the Legislature of Wisconsin relative to uniform and reciprocal laws relating to the taking of fish in all boundary waters between Minnesota and Wisconsin, including Lake Pepin and Lake St. Croix.

WHEREAS, serious controversy has arisen between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin concerning the fishing rights of their respective citizens in the Mississippi River and Lake Pepin, constituting the boundary line between said States, and,

WHEREAS, because of such differences, an action has been commenced by the State of Minnesota against the State of Wisconsin in the Supreme Court of the United States, which action is now pending, for the purpose of determining the true boundary line, and,

WHEREAS, at the last regular session of the Legislatures of said States committees from each of the said Legislatures were appointed to confer on the question of said boundary line, and, if possible to settle the same and the controversy concerning it, and,

WHEREAS, said committees have made their reports to the Legislatures of their respective States, reporting their failure to agree in said matters, and their failure to determine such boundary line, and have recommended to the Legislature of each State the appointment of committees to confer, and, if possible, agree on the passage of uniform and reciprocal laws, by the two States, relating to and controlling the taking of fish in said boundary waters, thereby settling the practical controversy between said States as to said waters;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that there be and is hereby created a Joint Committee, consisting of three (3) Representatives, to be chosen by the Speaker of the House and three (3) Senators, to be chosen by the President of the Senate—to meet and confer with a committee of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, if one be appointed, relative to uniform and reciprocal laws to be enacted by the law-making bodies of said two States, regulating, licensing and controlling the taking of fish in the boundary waters between the said States, being the Mississippi River, Lake Pepin and Lake St. Croix; and that such Committee make its report to this Legislature at this session.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that said Committee, and its members, be allowed their actual expenses necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties, and that the same be paid out of the moneys appropriated for the Legislative expenses of this session, as upon the presentation of proper vouchers, as in the case of other Legislative expenses.

Approved March 4, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 3—S. F. No. 277.

Joint Resolution Offered By Mr. Peterson:

Join Resolution authorizing the State of Minnesota to receive payments on sales of school and other state lands where the time limit for payment has expired or will expire before December 31, 1914, and to issue patents therefor.

WHEREAS, it has been the policy of the state of Minnesota to sell its school and other state lands on advantageous terms to purchasers by giving extensions of time for payment up to forty years, and by reducing the rate of interest to four per cent when the unpaid principal remains for ten years, and by such policy has aided in the development of the state and furnished the school and other trust funds with long time investments;

And, Whereas, The rapid expansion of the various municipalities of the state has created a large demand upon the Investment Board for loans to construct school houses and other necessary public improvements;

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, that it is the sense of this Legislature, that at any time on or before December 31, 1914, on those land certificates wherein the time limit for payment has expired or will expire on or before December 31, 1914, the state treasurer shall receive the principal and interest payments, and that the Governor be, and he is hereby authorized to execute patents covering those tracts on which all demands due to the state have been paid in full.

Approved March 5, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 4—H. F. No. 57.

Resolqution, protesting against the transfer of National forest reserve to state control.

WHEREAS, bills have been introduced in Congress under the terms of which the national forest reserve will be turned over to the various states, and

Whereas the national forest reserve contain more than two billion dollars' worth of the people's property—property which it is essential should be maintained intact for the public good—and

WHEREAS, the administration of the national forest reserve by the Federal Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture has been and is a credit to that department, and has been conducted in the best interest of the state in which such forest reserves are located, and

WHEREAS, the states are not prepared to take without the co-operation of the Federal government as good care of such enormously valuable property as this property is now receiving from the United States Forest Service, and

WHEREAS, the use of the National forests in producing timber and regulating the flow of streams in controlling grazing and in other respects are interstate and far-reaching; now therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the Minnesota House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, protest against the proposed action on the part of Congress, the effect of which would be to transfer the control of the National Forest Reserve from the Federal government to the individual states. This Legislature further deplores the fact that such legislation has ever been proposed at this session of Congress, since the people of the United States have repeatedly signified their approval of the splendid system under which the National Forest Reserves are now administered. This Legislature urges that the Minnesota Delegation in Congress exercise its strongest efforts to defeat this proposed legislation.

BE IT FURTHHER RESOLVED, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded by the Chief Clerk of the House to each of our United States Senators and to each of the members in the House of Representatives, from this state.

Approved March 11, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 5.

WHEREAS, The people of Ireland for many years have been struggling for home Rule, only to have from time to time their aspirations blighted; and,

WHEREAS, Their struggles for liberty have appealed to all true Americans who love freedom; and,

WHEREAS, The House of Commons has, by a vote of one hundred and ten majority, passed the Home Rule Bill for Ireland, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED, that the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring therein, do hereby extend to the great Irish people its heartiest congratulations and wish them God-speed to the final conclusion of their glorious battle for Home Rule.

RESOLVED, That the Governor of Minnesota, be and he is hereby requested to transmit a certified copy of these resolutions to the Hon. John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Party, and to Premier Asquith of the British Parliament.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 6—S. F. No. 581.
JOINT RESOLUTION.

A memorial from the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, to the Congress of the United States, for an appropriation for the erection of a monument to the memory of Lieutenant William S. Cox, U. S. N.

WHEREAS, the descendants of Lieutenant William S. Cox, U. S. N., prominent and valued citizens, are insistent that the memory of their ancestor is clouded by an unjust verdict of a Court Martial, convened under authority of the United States on April 14, 1814; therefore,

RESOLVED, By the state Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House concurring, that the Congress of the United States be and is hereby respectfully urged to make an appropriation for the erection of a monument to the memory of Lieutenant William S. Cox, U. S. N., at the place of his last residence, and bearing the following inscription:

"This monument
Is erected to the memory of
William Sitgreaves Cox
Lieutenant United States Navy
By order of Act of Congress
For meritorious conduct
In the engagement between
The Chesapeake and the Shannon
June 1, 1813.
He was as humane as he was brave."

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Secretary of State be and is hereby requested to forthwith transmit certified copies of this memorial to the Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress, and to send copies to each of the senators and representatives therein from this state.

Approved March 28, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 7—H. F. 563.

Messrs. Harrison and Vollmer offer the following resolution:

Whereas, the Congress of the United States, by two several and separate acts, passed in the years 1894 and 1899, authorized and directed two separate surveys, and examinations of three proposed routes for a canal connecting Lake Superior with the Mississippi River, one of said routes being from Lake Superior to the Mississippi River via the St. Louis River, one via the Rum River and one via the Brule and St. Croix Rivers; and

WHEREAS, after an actual examination and survey of said several proposed routes, the United States Government engineers did report in the year 1894 that the most feasible route for said canal is the route from Allouez Bay on Lake Superior via the Brule and St. Croix Rivers to the Mississippi River, and recommended said route; and

WHEREAS, in the year 1899 the United States Government engineers did again report that a canal from Lake Superior to the Mississippi River via the Brule and St. Croix Rivers was entirely feasible. That in the first of said reports of said government engineers it was estimated that said canal could be constructed seven feet deep, eighty feet in width at the water surface and fifty-nine feet in width at the bottom thereof, for the sum of Seven Million Fifty Thousand Dollars; and in the second of said reports it was estimated that said canal could be built eighty feet in width at the water line, fity-nine feet in width at the bottom and five feet deep, for the sum of Six Million Twelve Thousand Five Hundred Dollars; and

WHEREAS, the project of constructing said canal has not been authorized by Congress because of reports of said engineers to the effect that the construction of said canal was not warranted owing to existing railroad competition and the cost of said canal as compared with the benefits to be derived from the construction thereof; and

WHEREAS, it conclusively appears from the surveys and examinations of the route made by the government engineers, that it is entirely feasible and practicable to construct and operate said canal along the route specified from Allouez Bay on Lake Superior via the Brule and St. Croix Rivers to the Mississippi at the junction of the St. Croix and Mississippi Rivers, and the only objections which apparently prevent Congress from authorizing said project are the existence of railway competition and the doubt expressed by said engineers as to the amount of commerce which would be carried upon said canal; and

WHEREAS, no survey or examination appears to have been made or authorized by the United States Government of said route to ascertain whether the same could be constructed and operated at a depth of ten feet, nor as to whether a canalization of the Mississippi River by the construction of a dam below the junction of the St. Croix and Mississipi Rivers would be practical which would in fact extend said waterway so as to connect the cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul with the cities of Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin, by means of said canal and the canalization of said Mississippi River; and

WHEREAS, millions of consumers and producers of the Northwest and the Mississippi Valley are vitally interested in the construction of said canal and the improvement of said Mississippi River so as to form a complete and continuous inland waterway from the Mississippi Valley and the Twin Cities to the Atlantic seaport via the Great Lakes, thus enabling all of the products of the eastern states and the states bordering on the Great Lakes, to be shipped by water to all points in the Northwest and the Mississippi Valley and the agricultural and other products of the Northwest to be shipped by water to the markets of the world; and

WHEREAS, at all of the hearings held upon the question of the commercial necessity of said canal and waterway a great mass of producers and consumers interested have had no adequate opportunity to be effectively heard and there is no lawfully constituted authority, official or commission of this State authorized or empowered to ascertain and present the facts or collect data and statistics relating to commerce bearing upon this important subject; and

WHEREAS, the State of Wisconsin and the people of said State are also greatly interested in the construction of said canal and waterway;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, by the House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota, the Senate concurring, that the construction of said canal by the National government is of the greatest importance to this State, the State of Wisconsin, the Mississippi Valley and the Nation; that its construction will be a great addition to existing facilities of commerce; that it would constitute a natural, adequate and automatic means of reducing transportation rates on all commodities between the Mississippi Valley, the Great Northwest, the Great Lakes and the Atlantic Seaports, and that it would tend to reduce rates upon coal, iron, steel, manufactured articles, grain and other agricultural products and would greatly benefit the consumers and producers of the East and the West and reduce the cost of the necessities of life.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Governor of this State, the Drainage Engineer of this State, the Chairman of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse Commissioners be and they are hereby appointed a commission, of which the Governor shall be chairman, which shall be known as the Lake Superior and Mississippi River Canal Commission, and said commission is hereby granted power and authority, and is hereby directed to investigate and ascertain all of the facts with reference to the practicability and cost of construction and operation of said canal, utility thereof and the character and amount of commerce which would probably be carried or affected by said canal, and the probable effect of the construction and operation thereof upon transportation rates and upon the consumers and producers of the Northwest, and especially the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, provided however that the expenses of such commission in carrying out the provisions hereof shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars ($2500.00). Said Commission is hereby directed to lay before the United States engineers, and any other federal commission board or authority having jurisdiction of any question relating to the construction of said canal by the United States Government, all of the facts, conclusions, statistics, data, information and views ascertained and gathered by said commission bearing upon the advisability and practicability of the construction of said canal by the federal government, and to make or cause to be made any and all arguments deemed necessary by said commission in favor of said canal, and to use their best efforts to further the project of the construction thereof, and to report to the legislature at the Session of 1915 all of their acts and doings in the premises.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that said commission is also authorized and directed to confer and act with any commission designated or appointed by the State of Wisconsin, or any other State interested in the construction of said canal, and to act with any such commission in any and all of the matters relating to constructing said canal.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the State of Wisconsin is hereby requested and invited to constitute and appoint a like commission for the purpose of consulting and co-operating with said commission hereby appointed for the purpose of furthering the project of constructing said canal.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that the Senators and Representatives in Congress of the United States for the State of Minnesota are hereby requested to urge upon Congress the adoption of an act authorizing the final survey of said canal at a depth of ten feet, together with the extension of said canal by means of the canalization of the Mississippi River to the cities of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and to urge upon Congress the final construction of said canal by the United States Government.

RESOLVED FURTHER, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States and to each of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from this State, and that a like copy be transmitted by the Governor of this State to the Governor of Wisconsin and to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the Assembly of the State of Wisconsin.

Approved March 29, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 8—S. F. No. 869.

A joint resolution of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota petitioning the Secretary of War of the United States to cause a complete detail survey to be made of the Red River of the North, from Breckenridge, Minnesota, to the International Boundary Line, with a view to its improvement by the construction of locks and dams.

WHEREAS, An Act passed by the Sixty-second Congress of the United States at its Second Session, H. R. 21477, making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes, directs the Secretary of War of the United States to cause a preliminary examination to be made of the Red River of the North from Wahpeton, North Dakota, and Breckenridge, Minnesota, to the International Boundary Line, with a view to its improvement by the construction of locks and dams or otherwise, and authorizes him to order complete detailed surveys and estimates to be made if the improvement be deemed advisable, and

WHEREAS, The Secretary of War has not yet made allotment for such a complete survey, and,

WHEREAS, if navigation on said Red River of the North could be assured by the maintenance of a uniform stage of water during the open season, it would enable the farmers resident in the country tributary to the river to market their produce with a shorter haul by wagon and less expense, thereby increasing the value of all the tributary territory, and,

WHEREAS, In the Fall of the year the farmers need every possible means for marketing their grain with the least delay and expense, and,

WHEREAS, The transportation facilities of the Red River, instead of increasing with the development of the region, have been practically destroyed by the uncertainty as to an assured navigable stage of water that has followed upon the agricultural development of the region, and,

WHEREAS, The Canadian Government has during the past year finished a detailed survey of the entire length of the Red River from the International Boundary to Lake Winnipeg, and has already built the first of the contemplated improvements, namely, the St. Andrews Lock and Dam, which gives a permanent stage of water along thirty miles of the valley, and has determined to build the next lock and dam immediately, and,

WHEREAS, This survey was made on the understanding and expectation that similar work would be done on the portion of the river on this side of the International Boundary, and,

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of Minnesota deems it advisable and in the interests of the State that the Red River of the North be improved by the construction of locks and dams or otherwise, so that it will be always navigable during the open season, and,

WHEREAS, The Legislature of the State of Minnesota favors the plan of improvement by locks and dams as the only feasible plan whereby a constant stage of water can be established with sufficient depth so that navigation will be assured with certainty.

BE IT RESOLVED by the Senate of the State of Minnesota, the House of Representatives concurring, that the Legislature of the State of Minnesota hereby petitions the Secretary of War of the United States that he cause a complete detailed survey to be made as hereinabove mentioned and that he order an allotment of sufficient funds for the work of such complete survey as contemplated and authorized in said act of Congress known as H. R. 21477.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the aforesaid petition shall be signed by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and attested by the Chief Clerk of each House and a certified copy thereof duly authenticated shall be sent by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of War of the United States.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 9—H. F. No. 1189.

A Joint Memorial to Congress relating to the Control and Treatment of Trachoma and Tuberculosis among Indians.

WHEREAS: It has been shown by a survey recently conducted by the U. S. Public Health Service that 14.62 per thousand of the Indians of Minnesota are afflicted with trachoma in an active form and that 29.21 per thousand among these same Indians are suffering from tuberculosis; and

WHEREAS: The existence within the confines of the State of Minnesota of Indian Reservations with a population so heavily infected with dangerous communicable diseases is a distinct menace to the public health of the citizens of Minnesota by reason of the rapid development and opening to settlement of these Reservations; and,

WHEREAS: Certain specific recommendations for the correction of this condition have been made in a report submitted by the Surgeon-General of the U. S. Public Health Service to Congress in February, 1913; and,

WHEREAS: It is believed that the Red Lake Reservation located in the State of Minnesota presents a suitable field for the application of these remedies, in order to demonstrate their effectiveness;

BE IT RESOLVED: That the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, now in regular session assembled, do petition the Congress of the United States to empower the Surgeon-General of the U. S. Public Health Service and grant him sufficient funds to put into execution the necessary measures on the Red Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota for the control and eradication of trachoma and tuberculosis among the Indians resident thereon.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 10—H. F. No. 1238.

A joint resolution authorizing the Governor to confer brevet rank upon officers and soldiers of Minnesota Volunteers for distinguished service.

Be it Resolved, By the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that it being a sacred and grateful duty of the State, to acknowledge in some just and suitable manner the personal services and sacrifices made by its citizens in rendering military services to the State and to the United States, to those who have performed long and meritorious military service to the State during the late War of the Rebellion, the Governor be and he is hereby authorized and requested to confer Commissions with Brevet Rank upon officers and soldiers of the volunteer forces of this State, as have or may distinguish themselves by gallantry in battle or meritorious and honorable military service. The rank conferred shall be in accordance with the rank and value of the service performed.

Approved April 19, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 11—H. F. No. 1001.

A joint resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Minnesota authorizing the Governor to execute, and the Secretary of State to affix the Great Seal of the state to a quitclaim deed to Mikki Hivanen of the north half of the northwest quarter (N½ of NW¼) and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter (SW¼ of NW¼) of section fourteen (14), and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter (SE¼ of NE¼) of section fifteen (15), all in township sixty-two (62), range twelve (12), in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

WHEREAS, the United States in form conveyed to the State of Minnesota the North Half of the Northwest Quarter (N½ NW¼) and the Southwest Quarter of the Northwest Quarter (SW¼ NW¼) of Section Fourteen (14), and the Southeast Quarter of the Northeast Quarter (SE¼ NE¼) of Section Fifteen (15), all in Township Sixty-two (62), Range Twelve (12), in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota has held that the legal title to said land is in equity held in trust for Mikki Hivanen because he was a settler in good faith thereon at the time that it was conveyed to the state, and had rights thereto superior to the legal title of the state;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MINNESOA JOINTLY,

That the Governor of the State of Minnesota is hereby authorized and directed to execute to the said Mikki Hivanen, a quitclaim deed of the said premises, and the Secretary of State of Minnesota is hereby authorized to attest the same and to affix thereto the Great Seal of the State of Minnesota.

Approved April 19, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 12—H. F. No. 1065.

A joint resolution relating to a committee to be appointed for the purpose of investigating matters relating to fire prevention and rates charged for fire insurance in this state.

Whereas, The fire losses in the State of Minnesota, for the past thirty-nine years, as reported by fire insurance companies to the Department of Insurance, aggregate approximately $77,000,000.00, and

Whereas, During the past thirty-nine years all fire insurance companies doing business in Minnesota, except township mutual companies, have collected premiums aggregating $189,000,000.00 and returned to policyholders within our state, in payment of losses, an amount aggregating $77,000,000.00, or approximately [illegible] per cent of the premiums collected, and

Whereas, There is a gross discrimination practiced between our citizens by fire insurance companies in the rates of premium charged, which results to the advantage of the rich and to the disadvantage of the poor, and

Whereas, The State of Minnesota has not given any state official the power to make fire insurance rates, and

Whereas, Such rates are now being made for most companies by an independent rating bureau, to-wit: General Inspection Company, and

Whereas, It is believed that insurance companies or their agents on their behalf have agreements to maintain the rates made by said General Inspection Company, and

Whereas, There is no appeal from the rates fixed by such inspection company, and there is no state official properly empowered to act for and on behalf of the insured, [illegible]

Now, therefore, Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives that a [illegible] Commission consisting of two members of the Senate to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor and two members of the House to be appointed by the Speaker, together with the Commissioner of Insurance be created and designated as the Minnesota Fire Prevention and Insurance Rating Committee. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Insurance and his employes, upon his direction, to make all examinations and investigations required by the Committee, employ such stenographers and assistants as the Commissioner may deem necessary. Any member of the committee may administer oaths to any person appearing before it. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General, or one of his assistants appointed thereto by him, to advise the Committee and its members, and to assist the Committee in making such examinations as may be deemed expedient.

Said committee shall furnish a report of its findings to the Governor on or before December 31st, 1914. The purpose of the creation of this Committee is primarily—

First—to devise ways and means for reducing our fire losses;

Second—to prevent discrimination in fire insurance rates, and

Third—in all possible ways to devise ways and means for giving the people of the state the greatest amount of fire insurance protection at the least possible cost to the assured.

It shall be the first duty of such Committee to investigate the causes for our enormous fire losses, and to suggest remedies for the relief of our people as hereinafter provided.

It shall also be the duty of such Committee to make a thorough investigation and examination into the methods of transacting business by all insurance companies, associations and insurers, of every kind, transacting the business of fire insurance, including all agencies whatever employed in the transaction of said business; to investigate into their expenses, the rates charged, and the manner of making the same; questions of discrimination between classes of property of insurers; all contracts for commissions or compensation of agents and any discrimination thereunder; and, generally, to make any and all inquiry in regard to the transaction of the business of fire insurance, and the rates and cost of such insurance, and the expenses incident to such business; and the promotion of better protection against fire, and the reduction of fire losses. The mention of any particular lines of inquiry herein shall not limit in any measure the field of investigation which said Committee is empowered to enter.

Provided, however, that if the appropriation provided for by a bill relating to the same subject is not made, this resolution shall be of no force or effect.

Approved April 24, 1913.

JOINT RESOLUTION No. 13—H. F. No. 976.
STATE OF MINNESOTA:
THIRTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATIVE SESSION.
HOUSE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 5.

WHEREAS, There have been introduced in Congress three bills (Numbers H. R. 36, H. R. 4428, S. 2367,) to afford Federal protection to migratory game birds; and

WHEREAS, There is a very general sentiment in this State in favor of such protection, and an urgent request for the enactment of such law has been made, as appears by the numerous petitions received; now therefore,

RESOLVED, (The Senate concurring), That Congress be and hereby is requested to enact a law giving ample protection to migratory game birds.

RESOLVED, That the Legislatures of all other States of the United States, now in session or when next convened, be and they are hereby respectfully requested to join in this request by the adoption of this or an equivalent resolution.

RESOLVED, FURTHER, That the Secretary of State be and he is hereby directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States, and to several members of said body representing this state therein; also to transmit copies hereof to the Legislatures of all other States of the United States.

Approved April 24, 1913.

State of Minnesota,)
Department of State.)

I, Julius A. Schmahl, Secretary of State of the State of Minnesota, do hereby certify that the foregoing general laws, proposed amendments to the constitution of Minnesota, and joint resolutions, passed and adopted by the legislature of 1913, have been compared with the copies of the enrolled laws deposited in the office of the secretary of state, and they are true and correct copies of said enrolled laws, proposed amendments and joint resolutions.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the state, at the capitol, in St. Paul, this 29th day of April, A. D. 1913.

JULIUS A. SCHMAHL,
Secretary of State.
(Seal.)

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SMALL CHILD'S GARDEN.

The Main Thing Is to Have Strong, Hardy, Free Blooming Flowers.

(Jessie Whitcomb in Mother's Magazine.)

Many mothers are now planning to have a little garden for John and Mary, because this summer they will be big enough to profit by it. Many mothers are also ruefully remembering the crash of hopes last summer—so far as the children's gardening was concerned—and are wondering whether it will be worth while to try it again. They remember seeds dug up or drained off with excessive watering, flower plants ruthlessly jerked up and weeds left standing, dried and parched little beds, or tangles of triumphant jimson, dandelions and knot grass. Or perhaps it may recall anxious little workers and sorry disappointment over poor, spindly flowerless plants. We have had all sorts of experiences in our family, and I feel as though a succession of summers had drilled into me exactly what is what for a small child's garden.

The main thing is to have a very limited variety of seeds and those of the strong, hardy, free blooming sort. A child of 3, 4 or 5 years can have a satisfactory garden of three sorts of seeds, so that he can learn the leaves of three plants and then weed out everything else.

One summer I remember three particularly successful and simple attempts. One boy planted his plot with mixed zinnias, surrounded by one row of radishes and one row of lettuce. The lettuce and radishes occupied his attention to begin with, and when he had eaten them, his zinnias took the whole space and bloomed gorgeously until frost. The next boy did the same thing, using poppies instead of zinnias. The Free Lance, bound to be different as ever, hauled stones in his little cart till he had a fair sized heap, and planted a package of mixed morning glories in a row encircling the base. All summer long his pink, blue and purple morning glories were the admiration of the family.

Children love flowers, but they do not love disappointment, and the way to make contented little gardeners—even of children who perhaps have but little affinity with the soil—is to limit the varieties of seeds you give them, and to have those varieties all bright, free bloomers.

FANTAISIES MADE OF TULLE.

Feather Variations of All Sorts Are Posed at Strange Angles.

(Kansas City Star.)

The new materials for dresses are largely drawn on in the composition of hats. Heavy corded silks and moires, linens in "zagzig" weaves, and shantungs printed in old-fashioned colored designs embracing tiny flowers and miniature fruits. A hat of soft black straw is trimmed with a white tulle fantasie, held by a bunch of three tiny apples, dull green, brilliant red and rich yellow, made from the glowing iridescent breast feathers of a bird.

There are quantities of fantasies made from tulle, black, white and colored, as sharply assertive as aigrettes and paradise plumes, which, however, remain the prevailing trimming. But there are feather variations of all sorts posed in the most original fashion the fancy is capable of. A single feather rises straight from the front or droops low from the back. A long ostrich feather curls about the crown, or a bunch of short ones cluster at one side, the weight of them appearing to pull the hat over the ear.

On a Carlier hat, potshaped, a single Mephistopheles feather waves its curling tip from one side. Its stem is held by a series of three tiny bows of narrow black ribbon, connected by narrow lines. On another hat narrow black ribbon tied in a knowing bow secures a half wreath of small gay flowers.

Their Windows in Danger.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

People who live in glass houses shouldn't oppose votes for women.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

SOUTH AFRICAN ELEPHANT'S DOOM

The Demand for Ivory Is So Great That He Will Soon Be Extinct.

TARGET FOR ALL HUNTERS

Their Greatest Ambition Is to Get a Big Tusk—Commercial Hunters.

(London Correspondence Philadelphia Ledger.)

It is the ambition of most big game hunters to bag a good "tusker"—an elephant with exceptionally big "teeth," to use the sporting term; but that ambition is seldom realized nowadays, for elephants, particularly those of record age and size, are becoming scarcer every day. Indeed, it is stated that the African elephant, from whom the finest ivory is obtained, is doomed. It has practically vanished from South Africa, and is being slowly exterminated in other parts of the country. This extermination has been brought about by the great demand for ivory nowadays.

Only a few years since a single large firm of billiard table makers used in a month as many as ninety-five pairs of tusks. Thus to supply this single firm not fewer than 1,140 elephants suffered death annually. And the demand for tusks may be gathered from the fact that about 300 tons are sold in London alone during the year.

Some Great Tusks.

The consequence is that the chance of a big game hunter coming across such an elephant as that shot by Major Powell-Cotton in the Congo State eight year ago, whose tusks weighed 372 pounds, is very remote. These were the finest pair of elephant's teeth ever secured by a white sportsman, although they are not the heaviest on record. The heaviest pair of tusks ever secured are to be seen in a museum in the United States. One of the tusks measured ten feet four inches along the outer curve and scales 235 pounds, and the other, which is an inch or two less, weighs 225 pounds, giving a total of 460 pounds.

The second of these tusks is eclipsed by one to be seen in the British Museum collection. It measures ten feet two and one-half inches, and weighs 226 pounds. One of the longest tusks on record was that in the possession of the late Mr. Rowland Ward at one time. It measured eleven feet five and one-half inches over the curve and scaled 150 pounds. Its fellow measured eleven feet in length and weighed 143 pounds. The pair now enrich the American National Collection.

Over Nine Feet.

Sir Edmund Loder is the possessor of a very fine single tusk, which measures nine feet five inches and weighs 148 pounds. In 1911 W. W. Greener, the Haymarket gunner, had in his window a wonderfully even pair of teeth, which scaled just over 184 pounds, and a widest circumference of twenty-six inches, and an extreme length of eight feet. They made a very fine second to Major Powell-Cotton's splendid pair.

A remarkable tusk in the possession of Mr. Graham Pownall, which came from Uganda, measures eight feet five inches, has a circumference of twenty-three inches and scales 175 pounds. These instances will give some idea of the magnificent ivory produced in the elephant in Equatorial Africa. It might be mentioned that the average weight of elephant tusks is about fifty pounds apiece.

A DERELICT THE SAILOR'S HOPE

Every Mariner Hopes He May Some Day Pick Up a Craft in Distress.

(James G. McCurdy in Wide World.)

Salvage is one of those overworked words with half a dozen meanings. In a marine sense it is indiscriminately applied to the act of saving a vessel from the perils of the sea, to the claim entered, and to the final monetary award. On land it is a term which, by common usage, has come to embrace the recovery of goods, of whatever nature, that have been placed in jeopardy.

One thing is certain—there are but few words that awaken keener anticipation in the minds of those who traffic upon the deep than the magic term "salvage" when applied to the rescue of vessels floating helpless or abandoned upon the waters. In sea parlance the term has much the same significance as the word "treasure trove" has ashore.

There are but few mariners who put to sea without the hope that they may some day be fortunate enough to pick up a valuable craft in distress, and share in the resultant salvage award.

Salvage is interesting from a legal standpoint, from the fact that it is probably the only case in law where a person may become liable to a claim upon him for services rendered to his property without his consent, expressed or implied. It also takes priority over all other claims. The amount is determined by the admiralty court, and is dependent upon the peril involved, the nature of the service, and the value of the property salved.

A curious point of law, long observed, has but little weight today in determining salvage awards. This ruling was that as long as any domesticated animal, such as a dog, cat or pig, remained alive on a derelict the craft was not called abandoned, and the salvage award was materially affected by the circumstance.

The origin of this ruling is obscure, but the view probably taken in such a case was that, if the weather conditions had ben exceptionally severe after the abandonment of a vessel, all life would have perished before the arrival of the salvors.

Seeking for a disabled vessel, when its location is not definitely known, is much like the proverbial "hunting for a needle in a haystack." Within recent years as many of the fat salvage prizes along the North Pacific coast have gone to tramp steamers that happened along at the opportune moment as have fallen to the numerous tugboats that spend much of their time cruising off shore.

Of the causes that place a vessel in such a predicament that it becomes an object of salvage, first and foremost, of course, must be placed the force of wind and wave. No matter how large the vessel, it can never afford to bid defiance to the elements, for without warning something may happen to send it to the bottom or leave it floating a helpless derelict upon the face of the waters.

RESTORE LIFE BY HYPODERMIC

The Action of the Heart Can Be Prolonged After Death.

(Current Opinion.)

Death is by no means the sudden change which our minds, laden with metaphysical tradition, imagine. We talk of something—the soul—flying away from the body. It is seemingly all over. But it may not be, concedes the official bulletin of the French Academy of Medicine. Doctor Carrell has shown that every function of life save consciousness may be kept up. This authority sees nothing extravagant in the idea that medical science may some day go a step farther. It may restore consciousness even after it has been pronounced to be extinct—provided fundamental chemical transformations have not supervened. For a period as long as a decade French physicians have said it is possible to restore the action of the heart after "death" by means of hypodermic injections. Even in so-called sudden death there is a period which in French medical literature is called "psychic twilight."

The case most in point, bearing upon the whole subject, is that of a late noted French duke. He was a conspicuous figure in the old legitimist club life of the French capital. He died recently at 10 o'clock at night. His younger son would be of age at midnight. For the sake of the two hours—the younger son being still an infant in the eyes of the law—it seemed as if the whole of the duke's estate must be tied up in endless litigation. But the family lawyers—they were at the bedside—pinned their faith in the new discoveries regarding death. They made manifest to the physicans the tremendous legal consequences of the duke's death before midnight.

Hypodermic injections were resorted to. The heart began to beat again, the temperature of the body went up, breathing was restored. In fact the body came back to "life," and in this state it was kept until a quarter of an hour after midnight. A magistrate had been called to the house to see to the interests of the "infant ward." He witnessed the revival from seemingg death to life.

WIRELESS PHONE A SUCCESS.

Professor Vanni at Rome Talked to Tripoli With Ease.

(Chicago Tribune.)

Paris — Prof. Vanni of the Rome Wireless institute, who telephoned by wireless from Rome to Tripoli, visited Paris recently. In an interview he gave the details of how he was able to send a telephone message across the Mediterranean sea, a distance of nearly 700 miles.

Prof. Vanni said in his experiments he uses a liquid microphone, the idea of which was given him by Chichester Bell, Alexander Graham Bell's brother. With this and Moretti generators the members of the Tripoli wireless station heard him with perfect distinctness, and those who knew him personally at once recognized his voice.

He also told how, as an interesting experiment, he placed the horn of a talking machine near the liquid microphone, and then tunes and songs played by the instrument were heard clearly.

Prof. Vanni said he is following up these results with further experiments. He is confident he will soon be able to telephone by wireless from Rome to Paris. Although the distance between the two capitals is only 150 miles more than to Berlin, the Hertz waves, he says, find it a good deal more difficult to pass such obstacles as mountains, hills and forests than to cross the sea.

BOYS AND RYE BREAD.

How Russian Cadets Convinced a Reforming Colonel of His Error.

(New York Evening Post.)

The Boy Scouts of America may find occasion to thank their stars that there is a new understanding of "discipline," if they will take the trouble to read some of the stories told of the military cadet corps of Russia, as it was in the first half of the last century. Boys were brought in when six years old by fathers who were for the most part military men with the military idea of the disciplinary force in hardships, and boys from 10 years old upward had to fall in line for inspection from visiting generals. On the night before such a visitor was expected the boys put their white tights on wet and slept in them. That was to make the tights fit tighter on parade. When Alexander II. was crowned the first cadet corps fell in after a five-mile march. They were not allowed to go to bed over night; or even to lie down. They could only sit on prepared pieces of leather.

Back in the fifties one of the colonels developed a theory that the corps boys ate too much rye bread. It was the only thing that had been allowed them without stint, and the colonel's decision that it hurt their health was dealt with strategically by the boys. An order went forth by the grape vine route that interlinks boy and boy that on a certain night, as soon as the dormitory watchmen were asleep in their chairs, every one was to find his way to the larders and eat bread until he could hold no more. By some miracle the performance went through without a hitch. Next morning there was not a crumb of bread to be found anywhere.

Of course, the only explanation was that the boys had eaten it, and a very little arithmetic showed that each boy had eaten about four pounds. Best of all, from the boys' point of view, not a boy was made the least sick. Pragmatism as such had not come into existence in those days, but the proof of the pudding even then was in the eating, and after that the fussiest colonel could not say that rye bread was "bad for the boys."

"DEACON" WHITE DIED POOR.

Paid All His Wall Street Debts, but Had Nothing Left.

(New York Tribune.)

It became known yesterday that Stephen V. White of Brooklyn, who won and lost several fortunes in Wall street, and who was known to everybody in the street as "Deacon" White, had died a poor man. One of the members of his family said yesterday that Mr. White owned no realty when he died. No will of Mr. White has been filed in the surrogate's court in Brooklyn, and it was said yesterday that he left none, having had no estate to dispose of.

Mr. White, who was 81 years old, died on last January 18 at the Standish Arms, Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Because of ill health he had been out of the stock market for about seven years. Mr. White failed in business three times, but he recovered each time and paid his dbts in full. His lalst failure followed an attempt to "corner" the corn market in 1891. Standing to make about $3,000,000, before he could unload and realize the price dropped and he was carried under. After that he did not figure in any great operation in Wall street.

WHAT SANTA DID.

(Lippincott's.)

'Twas the night before Christmas, and Jacob and Gretchen
Lay snug in their bed in the Dornhoefer kitchen.
Not a sound save the song that the gay cricket sings,
And a faint, sleepy murmur, "'Top kickin' my shins,"
Could be heard in the Dornhoefer kitchen that night,
But there by the fire, in the moon's silver light,
In a short, straggling row lay four queer little shoes,
Left there for the jolly Kris Kringle to use.
Then suddenly Gretchen sat up with a start
And rubbed Jacob's eyes (you can't tell them apart,
Those Dornhoefer twins, in the brightest day-light,
So how could poor Gretchen be sure in the night?)
And they laughed as they thought of the words Santa'd use,
For they'd hidden a mouse-trap in each of their shoes.
Well, Santa Claus came, and the mouse-trap went slam,
And Santa said something that sounded like "sham,"
And the Moon said she saw just the strangest of things—
'Twas Santa Claus spanking the Dornhoefer twins.

SELLING BOOKS AT AUCTION

Not All of the Salesmen Have the Same Method of Passing Out Stock.

TRAGEDY OF LITERATURE

Authors' Choicest Gems Disposed of Under Red Flags and Glaring Posters.

The book auctioneer weighed a volume critically in his hand as he turned to the title page. In a moment he had fixed the title and author's name firmly in his mind, noted the number of pages and illustrations and stepped briskly forward to the edge of the platform.

The room was filled with a mixed crowd attracted from the sidewalk by the red flags and flaring posters. The literary tragedy thus staged is enacted daily in scores of book salesthroughout the country.

"Now gentlemen"—the man of books forced his voice to its highest key—"I never handled a finer line of books in my life than we have here today. I know a literary audience when I see one. Well, today you will have the opportunity of a lifetime, believe me.

"I will begin the sale by offering you a high-class literary article, the works of the great writer—er—er—Balzac. Now, let me tell you who Balzac was. He was a Frenchman, and he wrote a great many of the best sellers of—of that period. Why, gentlemen, he thought nothing of writing a $10,000 book. Think of it! I now show you his complete works in three volumes.

To the Red Tie.

"One dollar and a half do I hear? One moment, gentlemen.

"Look what we have here,—three volumes, count them. Who will offer two dollars. Two dollars? Yes? Thank you. Now two and a half, a half, half, half, half. My motto is quick sales and small profits. Who'll give a half? Here's a bargain. You'll never regret—half, half? Yes, I get you over there in the corner. Going at two and a half, half, half. Thank you. The gentleman with the red necktie gets the complete set.

"I will now offer you another really high grade book. Just the book you have been waiting for, I'm sure. It's by a writer named Browning, and is entitled, as you see, the 'Ring and the Book.' And this reminds me of a little story which with your kind permission, I will relate to you."

The auctioneer's voice had fallen to an ingratiating, conversational tone.

"A lady once entered a large department store and inquired of the first aisle man she met if she could procure Browning in the emporium. He told her she could not. He explained that they sold bluing, blacking and whiting and took orders for pinking, but they had no Browning. Well, now, gentlemen, we are better off than that store. We have Browning, all right, and how much am I bid for him?"

Human Boasts the Price.

Under the spell of this irresistible humor the volume was started at 50 cents, run to 75 cents, and, after, spirited fractional advances, knocked down for 87 cents.

"Now, here we have a real select little book"—the auctioneer again spoke with vehemence which shook the windows—"it's bound in leather, you see, an ornament for your table. It is written by Thomas, let me see, O-T-W-A-Y. It seems to be a book of plays—Yes, its a book of plays—and, as you can see at a glance, a real select thing."

It was. The ancient leather binding had the unmistakable dignity of age. The leaves of rich vellum had taken on a delicate shade of brown, which was absolutely convincing—a book to handle reverently.

"Look at this leather," shouted the auctioneer, "a little shopworn, perhaps, but still a very serviceable book. How much?

Look at the Paper.

"Not a bid, gentlemen? Why, gentlemen, look what I'm offering you. Look at the grade of paper they have put into it.

"I open it at random. Here we have something written about, let me see, 'Venice Preserved.' You have all heard of the beautiful city of Venice, where people go about the streets in boats.

"What do I hear? Five cents? No, gentlemen, I cannot sacrifice this book for 5 cents. I will purchase it myself for my own private library. Here, Jimmy, put this book aside for me. Shades of the 'tender Otway!'"

"Now, the best thing about a book sale, you'll all agree with me, is speed." The salesman spoke with extreme rapidity. "Now here is a lot of classy little books which I am going to run off in a hurry. Each volume goes to the first bidder. They were A1 holiday sellers only last year, but you all know how the fashions change, so this year they go cheap.

Where Size Counts.

"What am I offered for this one, a fine novel, colored illustrations, more than 300 pages of entertaining reading. Ten cents? It's yours.

"Here's another, almost as big. How much? Five? Take it. Now another. Five? It's yours. Here's a pile of 'em, each and every one goes to the first bidder.

"Here is just the article you have been waiting for gentlemen"—the auctioneer cleared his throat for a more vehement effort—"this fine big book. Here it is. It seems to be a collection of plays and the author's name is E-U-R-I-Pides. Now, gentlemen, you must all agree with me that there is nothing more interesting than a good play. When you come home tired at night after a hard day's work what would you rather do than anything else? Enjoy a good play, of course. By purchasing this volume you can read a number of plays in your own homes. Now here is a full line of plays by this author. What am I bid?"

We struggled forward to catch a glimpse of the lost masterpieces of Euripides, restraining an impulse to begin the bidding at a million.

Thirty-cent Sacrilege.

"Thirty cents, do I hear? Now, gentlemen," the auctioneer pleaded, "does this look like thirty cents? Why, see the size of the book—more than 500 pages. Fifty, did you say?" Let us close our ears to the sacrilege.

"Gentlemen," he resumed, "I am anxious to find just the literary article you are looking for. Will some one suggest an author or a subject which meets with your approval? It will save time for both of us. Only last week I was disposing of a fine line of gents' furnishings and the sales dragged until I took this method and asked the boys to help me out. Well, now, my friends, what shall it be next?

"Something to read, I hear some one say. I get you. We have had too much of the highbrow stuff, eh? Well then, here is one of the best sellers, a most up-to-date novel. You couldn't ask more than that now, could you? You literary gentlemen can't overlook a thing like that. A really popular novel, with an elegant colored picture on the cover. The book's as good as new. How much? Will somebody start it at a quarter, only twenty-five cents? What, no bids? Well, we can't let things drag here.

"I tell you what I'll do for you. I'll throw in a couple of books and start the lot at a quarter. Anything to get things going.

"See here, I pick up two attractive volumes at random. Here is a book, almost a new book you see, on fishing. Every one likes to fish or to read about fishing, I'm sure. It's a fine pastime. The book is written by a man named Wilson. And here's a neat little volume. I'll throw this in, too. It's a book of, let me see, a book of essays, short ones, looks like very interesting reading, written by Emerson. The three for a quarter."

Emerson, "Three-for-quarter."

The astounding trinity was disposed of for twenty-five cents.

The piles of books slowly disappeared, the auctioneer's eloquence flowed on uninterrupted. He cajoled his audience, flattered them, scolded them. With the assistance of the storm which raged outside he managed to hold his audience for hours.

His supreme effort was reserved for the end of the sale. The last book lay before him, a portly volume. The orator drew himself up to his full height, and, with an eloquent gesture, began his peroration in a voice several sizes too large for the room. When every eye was fixed upon him, he grabbed the volume before him and raised it above his head with both arms.

"Gentlemen," he began impressively, "I will close this sale by giving you an opportunity to bid for this book. Gentlemen," his voice fell to a whisper, "this volume contains the complete works of Shakespeare." The voices rose in a shout.

Shakespeare "Boiled Down."

"Shakespeare, I say. The biggest writer of any time. In one volume! He has written more than is put in this volume, I believe, but here his works have been boiled down, and the best of his writings and sayings placed in this convenient form. As I once heard a gentleman say, no library is complete without this writer.

"I am sure, every gentleman in the room will be glad to bid upon this valuable book. Why, gentlemen, let me tell you. This writer started in life a poor boy and he died worth $1,000,000. Think of it! Now, how much am I bid?"

With the end of the sale actually in sight the highly critical audience began to shuffle its way toward the door. It was clearly a question of quick sales or no profits at all.

"One moment, gentlemen! One moment!" shouted the auctioneer. "Look at this bargain. Don't lose this opportunity. I will start the book at 25 cents. Only a quarter. One moment more, gentlemen. This is giving it away.

"Twenty-five, five, five, five! Going, going, going—

"Gone!"

YOUR HAT IN RING!

One Hat From Every Woman for Endowment Fund Wanted.

(New York Post.)

A Texas senator wants to punish women who insist upon wearing hats in public gatherings (and they need punishing) by a penalty provision that will prevent their buying a new hat for three years. Now, it is an easy matter for a man to introduce a bill with a hat forfeiture clause, but his action has been antedated by a woman's suggestion that all the women who are going to buy new hats shall stick to their old ones for one season and turn in the salvage to the endowment fund of the General Federation of Women's Clubs. Figuring the federation membership at 800,000, and estimating that at least half the members would have at least one new hat a year, it can be seen that a tidy sum of $400,000 could be rolled up by this free will offering, if every hat were figured at only $1. But as the hats that some women would give up would approximate $100, the average is figured at $4, and a total endowment fund of $1,600,000 is dangled before the eyes of the club women as the reward of their sacrifice.

The suggestion is backed by a sound and logical showing that if approximately half a million women over the country are wearing unfashionable hats, unfashionable hats will be fashionable hats. "If there are enough people backing a custom it goes, doesn't it?" asks the proponent and then she shows that she is capable of applying the acid test by adding, "I who write this am going to try it and see. Who's afraid? Who can be frightened by a monster made of wire and bits of straw, feathers and chiffon that you could read Holy Writ through a half mile away. You are not! I know you are not!"

TOMB OF JONAH.

Sacred Place That Visitors Must View From a Distance.

(Christian Herald.)

The site of Nineveh is almost perfectly level. But adjoining the western wall are two huge mounds concealing the palaces of the greatest kings of Assyria. The lower or southern mound is occupied by a mosque and a village of considerable size.

Its name is Nebi Yunus, or the Prophet Jonah, for in the mosque is the tomb in which Jonah is said to have been buried. The age of the tomb is uncertain, yet probably dates from long after the Hebrew prophet's time. However, the place is now sacred, so sacred that pilgrims visit it from afar.

Its name is Nebi Yunus, or the of the village to the mosque, and to the amazement of the natives I dismounted and entered the mosque yard. A crowd of excited men quickly surrounded me. To a priest I explained that I had come to see the grave of Jonah, and with a motion of the hand I made it understood that he would be rewarded. Removing my shoes I followed the priest through a dark passageway.

There he pointed to a wall and said the tomb was just beyond. I wished to enter the prayer room from which the tomb itself might be seen, but the place was considered far too sacred for my profane feet. However the few Christians who have been permitted to see the tomb may look only through a small window into a dark chamber in which a cloth covered mound is scarcely discernible. It is said that no Moslem even will enter the inner shrine.

THE LOST CHANCE.

A Hint to the Hesitant.
(Judge.)

She stood beneath the mistletoe,
When I came in the room.
The vision set my heart aglow
And drove away my gloom.
But I—alas!—I paused to stare,
Enraptured at the glance;
And it was then, and it was there,
I lost my only chance.

For as I stood another came,
A speedier than I.
He hied him straightway to his game,
E'en as the eagles fly;
And, oh, the kisses and the smacks,
So merry and so gay!
He took 'em singly and in stacks,
In cumulate array!

A hungrier wight I never saw
In all this life of pain;
He gobbled up a thousand score,
And then began again,
And when I left at break of day—
Oh, bitter, bitter pill—
I very much regret to say,
The cuss was at it still!

Not Explanatory.

(Cleveland Plain Dealer.)

A famous London doctor says half of the great poets were insane. Probably the other half were merely crazy. But there is nothing in the statement that offers any explanation of the modern increase in insanity.

LESSONS TAUGHT BY TORNADO

Greatest Safety Lies in Well Constructed Buildings and Plain.

AVOID PROJECTING OUTLINES

Old-fashioned Mortise and Tenon Sills Good—Cement Mortar for Brick Houses.

(Chicago Tribune.)

A square house is beter than one with hump roof projections. Avoid projections of outline. A flat roof is better than a stub roof. The latter causes much stress on the leeward wall. Large-sized framing timbers, the old-fashioned mortise and tenon sills well anchored to foundation, roof well anchored to frame, nails long and numerous (not wire nails), small panes of glass, all are desirable.

A brick house will resist a tornado if built with cement mortar and good bonding and thick walls. Poor cement will cause loss of leeward wall. Poor bonding with backing, whether of tile or brick, will cause the face layer to drop off. Tile, well cemented, is good if well bonded into face work.

With poorly built houses it is dangerous to go to the cellar. The ruins of house will bury those in cellar, gas pipes will leak, causing suffocation or fire. A cyclone cellar annex to a cellar should have an exterior outlet. With poor brickwork it is dangerous to go to the cellar. Attics should be avoided.

A well-built frame house may be carried off bodily without serious harm to the occupants whether in the house or in the cellar. Houses may be turned over or even upside down, and still go through the tornado without being broken up.

Get Close to Ground.

There is some danger from flying objects, but less near the ground than a few feet higher. A ditch or hole in the ground is a good place for safety.

The chief causes of damage are the gale in advance of the tornado proper, the rapidly rotating circumference of air filled with debris, and the vacuum of the interior. There is a blowing over or carrying up—a pounding from the circumference, and a suction by the interior vacuum. The pounding drives much glass into interior woodwork and furniture. The vacuum sucks many objects out of most rooms, but in many cases furniture, beds, even jars of preserves with tops off were left undisturbed, with the outer wall gone.

The first floor leeward rooms are generally the safest, if one keeps well away from the outer walls. The suction is generally less from these rooms.

If roof boarding is left somewhat open, portions only of the roof covering may be removed by the exploding inside air in place of the whole roof being removed. Confined air in trunks or closets may cause these to burst open with removal of contents. Leave windows and doors open on leeward side of house.

An Uncomfortable Exit.

Glass in windows is generally broken in or out, except for a ragged edge about an inch or less in width around the sash, making an uncomfortable form for exit of occupants of the room when the suction comes.

In a steel building the filler walls are promptly knocked in or blown out. A skyscraper would be badly damaged, and apparently a very unsafe form of building. Low steel garages were badly wrecked, as to filler walls intermediate of the steel posts, and occupants killed or injured. In general any buildings involving the use of mortar should be avoided unless it is known that the mortar and bonding are good. The three buildings in Omaha where the large loss of life happened were of poor brickwork or filled walls.

Small Percentages Killed.

Frame houses received much shelter from large brick structures to the windward. Many one-story houses tumked in between higher ones, either frame or brick, were almost uninjured. Such local shelter seemed to have much more value than any range or hill, as the Omaha tornado moved with much indifference over hills or in hollows.

The low pressure of the vacuum had a marked effect on persons troubled with heart or respiratory maladies. One person described the heart action as resembling in sensation what an alarm clock in action resembles in sound.

Most persons, noting the powerful action of tornadoes in driving material through trees and walls, and in twisting objects, have assumed that a tornado means destruction of everything in its path. Its aproach was supposed to be so rapid that none could avoid it by flight, even laterally to its path. In Omaha fewer than one in twelve of those in the tornado's path were injured, fewer than one in seventy-five were killed. If all the buildings in the storm path had been of good construction, probably not one in a hundred would have been injured, or one in a thousand killed.

GO SLOW AFTER AGE OF 55.

Mortality Among Men Has Increased in Last Half Century.

(London Mail.)

On the question of why we grow old, discussed in connection with the in inquiry being carried out by Dr. Andrewes, pathologist to St. Bartholomew's hospital, on arterial decay, a doctor says:

"It is very important for men to recognize that the danger period is from the age of 50 or 55 onwards. Up to 50 the arteries respond fairly well to the stress of ordinary life, but about that age a man must ease off decidedly or he will find himself going quickly downhill. This warning applies not only to physical but also to mental work.

"There are some exceptionally sound men of more than 55 who can do a day's hunting or shooting or work their brain at high pressure for eight or ten hours a day without apparent hurt, and there are also men who can eat and drink as freely at this age as when in full vigor. Probably they shorten their lives by a few years. The vast majority of men certainly cannot act in this way without bad consequences.

"At 50 a man should begin to go slow in every way; he should dress more leisurely, eat less, reduce his ordinary work by 25 per cent and never, in any circumstances, make an extraordinary effort, physical or mental."

Dr. Andewe's inquiry has been made because of the disquieting fact that the mortality among men of more than 55 has increased in the last half century. At all ages less than 45 there has been a vast improvement.

HEN TURNS ON THE GAS.

Aged Couple Killed by Pet Bird Kept in the House.

(New York Herald.)

A leghorn hen of which Herman F. Muller, a retired mill foreman of Passaic, and his wife had made a household pet in their advanced age, was responsible for their deaths in the home they owned at No. 36 Semel avenue at Garfield, a Passaic suburb. Their bodies were found in a bedroom when police, summoned by a son, Aldin Muller, forced an entrance to the residence yesterday.

Death had been due to asphyxiation by gas, according to the county physician, Samuel Armstrong, although there was no odor of gas in the house when the bodies were discovered. Evidently the couple had been dead for several days and the gas which was supplied by a 25-cent meter, had been shut off automatically, that which had escaped having filtered through crevices in the doors and windows.

The body of Mrs. Muller lay in bed and that of her husband on the floor near a door leading to a hall, indicating that he had been overcome while attempting to escape from the room. The gas which killed the couple had poured from a jet a few feet above a gas range in the kitchen, adjoining the bedroom.

The police suggested the theory of suicide, but the son of the couple strongly protested. He said that his father, who was 66 years old, and his mother, who was 57, were in comfortable financial circumstances, and in good health.

As he discussed the case with policemen in the kitchen the leghorn hen stalked from a closet.

"What's that hen doing in the house?" asked a policeman.

"Just a pet of my parents," said the young man. "They kept her in the house for company."

As they spoke the hen flapped her wings and jumped to the top of the gas range. From there, she jumped to the bracket of the gas jet and clutched the open stop of the jet with her talons.

"That's her favorite perch," exclaimed the son. "Why, say!" he exclaimed. "That must be how——"

The police agreed with him that the hen had turned on the gas and caused the death of the couple.

DRESS AND MODESTY.

It Is a Matter of Custom Rather Than of Morality.

(Kansas City Star.)

The variations in what modesty permits and requires constitute an interesting study. The Heroes of South Africa insist that women keep their heads covered. As to what else they wear they aren't so particular. A German explorer found that a Herero lady didn't mind posing for a photograph with nothing much on except the head cloth. But she was terribly shocked at the idea of removing that.

It is the style among the Yakuts to wear nothing above the waist. But they consider bare feet immodest. Missionaries in China have written home asking that churches that send them boxes omit picture books showing persons barefooted. In China the exposure of the foot is decollete.

On the Uganda railroad, near Lake Victoria, under the equator, Sir Harry Johnson found a tribe who considered clothing quite superfluous. The members wore ornaments, but nothing else. But they were regarded as "the most moral people in Uganda." Near them lived a tribe, the Baganda, who were exceedingly particular as to their clothing. But they had an unsavory reputation as to morals.

In civilized nations, of course, dress that is considered proper for evening wear at parties would be regarded as extremely immodest for street use. Conventional usage permits the wearing of costumes for bathing that would not be tolerated off the beach. The same differences appear accentuated in other parts of the world.

In Japan, for instance, until recent years, hot baths were taken by everybody in public. What no one could help, everybody was expected to ignore. But Japanese women who would bathe in public with no embarrassment were shocked at the dress which European women wore at evening parties.

It may be noticed that while we are shocked at the idea of promiscuous bathing by the Japanese our ancestors did the same thing well into modern times. Church councils were repeatedly condemning the practice, but it did not disappear from Europe until 300 or 400 years ago.

MIRACLES CAUSED BY SHOCK.

Instances of Strangely Restored Speech Are Not Uncommon.

(Tit-Bits.)

The recent case of Miss Lily Curl of Ashford, Kent, who, after being deaf and dumb for twenty-one years, is slowly recovering both hearing and speech—the shock of the tragic end of her brother, who drowned himself in the Stour, being regarded as responsible for the miraculous recovery—is by no means an isolated example of shock succeeding where doctors have failed.

Some time ago the narrow escape of a boy from drowning, off North Shields Fish quay, had a remarkable sequel. While efforts were being made to restore the apparently drowned boy to consciousness by means of artificial respiration, a man named Thomas Cummings, who had been deprived of speech two years earlier, as the result of the accident, pushed through the crowd merely out of curiosity. As soon as he saw the prostrate boy, although not in any way related to him, the sight gave him such a shock that his speech suddenly returned, and he fell to the ground in a state of collapse. Upon recovering he continued to speak freely, and has suffered no further impediment since.

One of the most amazing cases was that of Walter Speck, a resident of Gloucester, who eight years ago lost his power of speech through the shock occasioned by the death of his father.

Being a football enthusiast, he one day witnessed a Gloucester versus Cheltenham match, and when the city team scored Speck, in his excitement, forgot that he had been deprived of his voice, and attempted to cheer with the rest of the crowd. To his amazement and that of his friends his shout was heard above that of any of those standing near. Since then Speck has been able to converse as well as ever, and there is no likelihood of his speech failing him.

One of the medical journals tells how the fear of an accident was once the means of restoring speech to a dumb man. Mr. J. Moore of Gosport had been dumb for years, when, on returning home one evening, his bicycle skidded. In his alarm he shouted, and was so startled and surprised at hearing his voice that he called out again and again, until he was convinced that his long lost voice had come back to him.

John Drew's Distinction.

(Lippincott's Magazine.)

Joseph Jefferson and Wilton Lackaye were in the same company one season. It was the custom of Mr. Jefferson to respond to curtain calls and make a speech to the audience. He enjoyed it and the audience enjoyed it also. Mr. Lackaye, however, always contended that an actor should not step out of his part in this manner.

One night after Mr. Jefferson had made his speech and was going to his dressing room he met Lackaye.

"Well, Wilton," said Jefferson, "how did I do tonight?"

"Oh," replied Lackaye, "the same old story. You went out before the audience and made the usual blunder."

"Blunder!" exclaimed Jefferson, "What did I do or say that you would call a blunder?"

"Why," said Lackaye, "you said, 'As I look into your faces I feel that I should like to shake hands with each and every one.'"

"Well, what's wrong with that?" asked Jefferson.

"It's perfectly absurd," retorted Lackaye. "The only face that I ever saw that you could shake hands with is John Drew's."

ELBA IS NO LONELY PLACE

Island Where Napoleon Spent His Last Days Is Thriving With Industry.

FARMS AND IRON MINES

Steel Mills as Well as Native Products Supply the Wants of the Inhabitants.

(Consular Report.)

The Island of Elba, the principal island in the Tyrrhenian archipelago, located between Corsica and the coast of Tuscany, has an area of 86 square miles, a coast extension of 71 miles and a population of 44,382, according to the census of 1911. It is separated from the mainland of Italy by the Strait of Piombino, ten miles wide. Administratively it belongs to the Tuscan Province of Leghorn. The soil is ferruginous, generally fertile, and the climate mild, varying from 40 to 90 degrees F. The vine, the orange, the lemon, the olive and the mulberry flourish. Wines famous for their content of iron; wheat, Indian corn, vegetables and melons are the chief agricultural products. Sheep, goats, swine and asses are found in large numbers, but few horses and horned beasts. Goat's milk and butter are served at the hotels of Elba. The sea yields a great variety of fish, of which the tunny is the most valuable, which is now sent to Florence, where it is canned. The principal industries, besides agricultural and viticulture are ore mining, the production of pig iron and of steel and the quarrying of granite.

Imports Are Few.

The island supplies nearly all the needs of the inhabitants, the direct imports from countries other than Italy in 1910, except coal, being as follows: Building material, 72 tons; machinery, 355 tons; cereals, 4 tons; iron and steel goods, 47 tons; all other articles, 80 tons. Nearly all of the building materials, machinery and iron and steel goods imported went to the local concern mining ore and making iron and steel.

There are no wholesale houses in Elba, the retailers being supplied chiefly from Leghorn and Genoa. German and Italian manufactures lead, and American hardware, cutlery, machine tools, and phonographs are found on sale. A large bakery and macaroni factory has just been completed, equipped with the newest electrical appliances and machinery. This plant has a daily capacity of five tons of "paste." The daily consumption of paste is estimated at ten tons, and, with the native vegetables, it forms the principal article of the people's food.

The principal ports are Portoferraio on the north coast, with about 8,000 inhabitants, and Portolongone. The harbor of Portoferraio is one of the best on the Mediterranean, being a vast, deep inland bay, capable of holding one-half of the navies of the world, and this harbor and Portolongone offer safe anchorage to the largest vessels all the year round. Rio Marina, Marciana Marina, and Campo, are open roadsteads, where ships may load and unload from and to lighters nearly every day in the year. Elba is reached from Rome or Leghorn by train to Piombino, and thence by daily packet boat across the strait and twice a week from Leghorn by comfortable steamers. There are no railways on the island, and the few wagon roads are not very good. Traffic is carried on by water, the principal towns being located on the shores.

Imports Are Few.

The island of Elba is visited by many botanists and ornithologists from all over the world. Here are found unlimited species of plants, herbs and wild flowers, some of which are not met with in any ohter part of Europe, and many of which, according to the botanist, would not be expected to grow in that latitude or in the altitudes of the Elban mountains where they are found. The ornithologist finds a rich field here for his labors. Many of the migratory birds traveling between points south of the equator and the Arctic ocean settle on Elba temporarily in their passages north and south. In the Museum Demidoff, close to the villa once occupied by Napoleon Bonaparte, three miles from Portoferraio, many specimens of rare birds are on exhibition.

Iron-Ore Important Product.

The iron and steel industries of Italy depend almost entirely on the supply of iron ores on the island of Elba, the supply from Sardinia and other points in Italy, principally from Lombardy, being inconsiderable.

The iron mines on the Island of Elba are the property of the Italian state. They are worked at present under a lease granted by the government to Elba Societa Anonima di Miniere e di Alti Forni, and this lease expires in 1923. The royalty is $1.50 per metric ton. The principal mines now worked on this island are at Rio Marina, Rio Elba, Virginia, Terra Nera and Calamita. Under the terms of the lease the lessee can not take out more than 500,000 metric tons per year, but by concessions made after its execution this has been increased to 600,000 tons. The ore is of the red hematic variety, and the best ores yield 58 per cent and the poorest 44 per cent of metallic iron. The remaining deposits on the island are estimated at 18,000,000 tons, and at the present rate of consumption they will be exhausted in thirty-six years. The richest mines are at Rio Marina and at Rio Elba. The ores are mined by surface workings at a cost of about $1 per ton, exclusive of the royalty. All of the ores are in close proximity to the sea, and their transport to the furnaces at Portoferraio, on the island of Elba, costs 15 cents a ton.

The World.

(Detroit Free Press.)

Of course, it's a rough world, of course, it's a tough world,
And mean men are in it by scores.
The selfish and greedy, ne'er think of the needy,
The rich to the poor bar their doors.
The vicious are thriving, the wicked surviving,
While only the good seem to die.
But just lift your face up, and dig in and brace up,
For you can succeed if you try.

Of course, it's a bad world, of course, it's a glad world,
It's just what you want it to be.
It's just how you take it, or just how you make it,
It's just what you're looking to see.
It's a bully designed world, the best you can find world,
Until you shall journey on high;
So grin at the test of it, work—make the best of it,
For you can succeed if you try.

If you want it a bright world, a full-of-delight world,
Just start in to make it that way.
Be glad of your labor and think of your neighbor,
Forget all that's gloomy today.
Forget all the meanness, the vice and uncleanness,
Make your world a joy to the eye,
So just lift your face up and dig in and brace up,
For you can succeed if you try.

Once In a While.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.)

"Yes, I know he's wild. But I am going to marry him to reform him."

"Well, its an interesting experiment. Been tried by millions of girls, and now and then one succeeds."

MISSING ISSUE

Date: May 16, 1913

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA. FRIDAY. MAY 23. 1913 NUMBER 22

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

For Sale.

I am the owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $12½ per acre, 120 acres in Pennington County, namely the E1-2, SE1-4, Sec. 33 and SW1-4, SW1-4, Sec. 34, 152, 41. 160 acres in Red Lake County, namely the NE1-4, Sec. 13-152-42; this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap, address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Brnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. Sohn Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

NOTICE

shooting within the city limits are positively forbidden, and unless this practice ceases the offenders will be apprthdnded and dealt with according to law.—Carl Peterson, Village Marshall.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. 835 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as murcury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the town board of Emardville township, Red Lake county, Minnesota, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 31st, 1913, for Road Work as follows:

On road east and west on sections 3 and 4, to take out about 1,200 yards of earth.

On road along railroad track on section 4, about 1,200 yards.

On road on county line north of sections 26 and 25, township 152, range 42, about 700 yards.

On road between sections 30 and 31, township 152, range 42, about 700 yards.

On each road stated above, ditches to be dug out 8 feet wide on top, 4 feet bottom and 2 feet deep.

The town board will meet in Plummer on the 31st day of May to receive and consider all bids; the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids may be filed with the town clerk at any time before 11 o'clock a. m., May 31st, 1913; they should be sealed and marked bids for road work.

A. J. Hemstad,
Town Clerk.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Town Board of Equality up to and including Saturday, June 7th, 1913, for about 12,000 yards of earth to be removed as road work. Also for repairing bridge across the Clearwater river at the creamery.

For information as to the work inquire of the undersigned town board of Equality. Bids to be opened and contracts let Saturday, June 7th, 1913, at E. E. Havick's, Town Clerk's office.

Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Supervisors,
Town of Equality.
R. H. Green,
T. T. Slettvedt,
Andrew Anderson.

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST-		EAST-
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:18 p.m.

Duluth-Plummer Extension

7:00 p.m	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Four teams of good farm horses. A guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wicherman.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

Send your magazines or old books that yon want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, June 2nd, at 10o'clock.

"Shorty" Nerby transacted business at Thief River Falls, Wednesday afternoon.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

A. U. S., post-office inspector was in town yesterday and went out east of Grit where, we understand, a post-office may be established, and be known as Hommé post-office.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER offic and see what we can do to supply your wants.

Last Tuesday was the 17th of May, Norwegian independence day. No offorts towards the observance of the day was made here, although it is said that a temporary monument was erected for the day on S. J. Rice's lot.

O. D. Converse, of St. Hilaire, and Messrs. Huut and Converse of Red Lake Falls, were in town on business Monday evening.

Dr. Sample, the dentist, will in be Plummer at the Hotel Scotland, on Wednesday, Apr. 16Come early as he is usually busy.

Wm. Erb who had been renewing aquaintances here for the past month returned to his home in Alberta, Canada, Tuesday morning.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

For Sale—"Flanders 20" Auto owned by Estate of Theo. Garceau deceased—purchased new last spring—good condition. Write or call on L. E. Healy, Guardian, Red Lake Falls. Minn.

A summer Training School will be held at the State Agricultural School at Crookston, beginning June 18 and closing July 31. Special emphasis will be placed upon industrial work suited to rural and village schools. An exceptionally strong faculty has been secured. Credits on teachers certificate will be given in both first and second grade subjects. Board and room can be secured at a low rate at the Agricultural School dormitories and dining hall.

P. O. Mykleby and A. H. Thornton, farmers residing out east, were parties to an action, or two actions, that came up for final consideration in Justice Buse's court Tuesday. Each man had sworn out a warrant for the arrest of the other on an assault and battery charge. The men had engaged in a fierce fistic encounter and each bore marks of the fray. The men are neighbors, Cattle belonging to Mykleby had gone on the land of Thornton and Mr. Thornton was about to to take up the stock when Mr. Mykleby appeared and objected. There were a few words and then the men went at each other "hammer and tongs." That it was no cheap imitation of a fight but the real thing no one who heard the testimony or saw the men can doubt. Both were badly bruised. Justice Buse found both guilty of the charge brought against him, imposed a small, fine and costs in each case and put both men under bonds to keep the peace.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

George Larson and Ole Krastue two young fellows living near Oklee, indulged excessively in intoxicants and got into considerable trouble. They drove to Brooks and while there Krostue bumped into Mr. Perras the blind man well known here, and without provocation struck Mr. Perras in the face fracturing his nose. The young men were placed under arrest and broght to this city. After they had sobered up they expressed much regret for their conduct. Since Krastue had made a settlement with Mr. Perras by the payment of a cash consideration for the doctor's bill and damages, Judge Buse allowed the boys to plead guilty to the charge of drunkeness and fined them each one dollar and costs. The celebration cost Larson 813.50 and Krastue $118.60. And they both announced that they are on the water-wagon after this.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Mrs. Salem Mageau returns today from a few days visit with friende at Crookston.

Odin Berg and "Jack" Kolboe were up to Thief River Falls, Saturday to take in the 17th of May celebration.

Thom. Norby and Wm. Bottjneau were over to Red Lake Falls Monday, making the trip in the formers' mew auto.

Mrs. H. G. Halverson and Mrs. E. L. Wichrerman were over to Trail yesterday to attend the Ladies Aid.

Ed Norby, of Milan, Minn., arrived here the latter part of last week for a few days visit with his cousins, John Thom. Norby.

J. J. Becker, of Thief River Falls, called on the trade here Wednesday.

Melvin Medchill left last week for points in Canada.

A bunch of eight Thief River girls came down on the flyer Wednesday evening, remaining here until the north bound flyer yesterday morning. This respite, however, had not been premediated on the part of the girls, as they had only planned a little charivari on a couple who were married in Thief River that day, and when searching for the newly-weds in the train to whom they intended to administer a liberal dose of rice, etc., they tarried too long and were carried beyond their station. They enjoyed the trip, however, but all their good intentions were sadly shattered as the young couple who were to be their prey in the battle with rice and old shoes, were no where to be found.

Lee--Priebe Nuptials

Wednesday afternoon at Red Lake Falls occured the marriage of Miss Elphie Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anton Lee, residing north-west of town, to Mr. Fred Preibe, a popular young man of this vicinity. Miss Ruth Lee, a sister of the bride, acted as brides' maid and Albert Brekke officiated as best man.

The happy couple will make their home on the bride-grooms' farm north-west of town.

The best wishes of the many friends of the happy couple go with them on their journey thru life.

Mrs. Myrum Dies

Last Tuesday evening occured the death of Mrs. Salve Myrum, at her home near Malone. Mrs. Myrum was taken suddenly ill and before medical aid could reach her she had passed away. Mrs. Myrum leaves her husband and an adopted daughter to mourn her loss.

Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra

The Ladies Thursday Musicale of Thief River Falls have made arrangements with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra to give two concerts at the Auditorium in that city on Thursday afternoon and evening, June 5th. This is truly a wonderful achievement and a great musical treat brought to our very doors.

We understand that Thief River Falls is the only city in Northwestern Minnesota to be visited by this Orchestra this year, and out of town patrons should uphold such enterprise and patronize such high class attractions.

To Our Subscribers!

Please take Notice! I have mailed every subscriber on my list a statement. A good many have remitted, but quite a few have not. You all know the law—subscriptions must be paid in advance and if they are not I will have you cut off and collect what you owe me by law.

E. A. Hermanson.

Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra

That one of the really great American Orchestras should visit the city of Thief River Falls, reflects great credit upon its enterprising citizens and should receive a very liberal patronage.

The afternoon matinee will be a full concert so that out of town music lovers who may wish to hear this great organization can return home in day light, and it is to be hoped that automobile owners in near by towns will come with their friends.

Remember that it is very unlikely that we will be visited again by such a musical organization, very soon.

HOTEL
VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

MILLINERY

The Erskine Milliner will be back at the Farmers store, Friday, June 6th, with a line of ladies and children's hats of all ages at a very reasonable price.—Miss Ryggen.

Lillo Locals

Miss Julia Reindal left for Mayfield where she will work on a dredge cooking this summer.

Mr. Fossum called at the Roland store Friday.

Ole Olson of Hickory called at the Reindal home Saturday and Sunday.

Omond Lintwet made a business trip to Oklee on Wednesday, and returned home Thursday.

Ole Olson is busy surveying and clearing.

Miss Bourman is busy batching these days

Mr. Ole Nelson and family visited with Pete Helestas last Sunday.

Most of the young people at Lillo celebrated the 17th of May, Saturday eve having a good time, playing games and various other amusements.

Gust Iverson called on Sales Bros. last Sunday eve.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Please remember that on June 1st there will be a 10 percent penalty added to all 1912 Real Estate tax unpaid that date, you may pay one half and the remainder will run until November 1st without penalty.

Respectfully yours,
G. G. Kindseth, Co. Treas.

Warning!

Fire is the most dreaded of the elements. To the settler whose home is separated from human aid by miles of trackless forest, fire holds a double dread. Soon, now with the disappearance of the winter moistness will the demon hold a threatening claw toward the home of the northwoodsman. The following warning, given in the second annual report of the state forester, William T. Cox, is particularly timely at this season:

"The number of acres burned over by forest fires in 1912 was 17,676 and the damage done was $22,644 91.

"There is no longer any question about the desirability of disposing of logging slash as a precaution against serious forest fires. Already the danger of the woods has been considerably reduced as a result of disposing of last winter's slash. There still remains large areas of old slashings made previous to 1911, but these are gradually rotting and settling and will become less dangerous each year.

"Disposal of the slash resulting from the construction of wagon roads, drainage ditches and new railroad right-of-ways seems to be regarded as a small matter; but in the aggregate these different works give rise to an enormous amount of slash, which, because of its location along lines of travel, is particularly dangerous.

"One of the chief causes of fire during the past season, as in previous years, has been carelessness on the part of settlers burning slashings on their clearings. It has required a great deal of educational work on the part of the Ranger to develop in the settler a keener appreciation of the danger accompanying the burning of his slashings and the damage to the standing timber on his own claim when it is subjected to even a creeping fire. Unquestionably the settlers are coming to believe more fully in fire prevention. In some localities they have even formed volunteer fire brigades in order to suppress fires quickly and systematically. A realization of the possible injury to the property and even lives of their neighbors and consequent damage suits, is also a strong factor in doing away with the former attitude of carelessness with fire on the part of the settlers."

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reason

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
—Box 63—
PLUMMER, - MINN.

McCALL PATTERNS 10¢ AND 15¢ NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

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More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address
THE McCALL CO., 239 to 249 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumbe Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS. WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers. Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

——TO——

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

Auction, May 30th

Commencing at One p. m.

The undersigned will offer for sale at the A. Alrick residence in the village of Plummer, the following named property, to-wit

One Hard Coal Heater
One Kitchen Range
Table, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, and other household goods too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums under $10 cash, over that amount time will be given, on good bankable paper.

Mrs. A. Alrick,
OWNER

I. Husby,
Auctioneer

H. J. Enderle,
Clerk

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

WEEK'S NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS

ITEMS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

EVENTS HERE AND ABROAD

Epitome of a Week's Happenings Condensed for the Perusal of the Busy Man, and Arranged in Classified Form.

Washington

The Penrose-La Follette motion instructing the senate finance committee to hold public hearings on the Underwood tariff bill was lost by a vote of 41 to 36. Two Democrats, Senators Ransdell and Thornton of Louisiana, voted with the Republicans, while Senator Poindexter of Washington registered his ballot with the Democrats.

• • •

Charles T. Burns, an assistant foreman in the weather bureau at Washington, suspended at the time of the dismissal of Chief Willis L. Moore, was reduced in rank and salary by Secretary Houston, who declared Burns "guilty of misconduct in the performances of his duty."

• • •

President Wilson during a talk with newspaper men, stated with an emphasis which he evidently desired should be laid before the public that he approved the Underwood bill in its entirely as it passed the house and would not submit to any changes in the senate.

• • •

Reports received at the postoffice department indicate that 59,500,000 parcel post packages were sent through the mails in April, approximately 54 per cent. more than when handled January, the first month of the system's operation. Chicago, with 6,307,692 parcels, led all other cities.

• • •

A senate committee has brought female suffrage nearer realization than it has ever been in this country. It voted to order a favorable report on Senator Chamberlain's constitutional amendment for female suffrage.

• • •

Special agents of the department of justice, officers of a nationally known detective agency and local police have been called in by the navy department to investigate a "leak" through which during the last four months several relatively unimportant plans of ships and also minor documents have disappeared.

• • •

Senate Republicans began their first big fight on President Wilson's nominations when the appointment of W. J. Harris of Georgia as director of the census, succeeding E. Dana Durand, and was taken up in executive session. For almost five hours the senate played at cross purposes on the nomination without even entering into discussion of the merits of the case.

• • •

Domestic

Indictments charging rebating and discrimination in 63 counts were returned against the Vandalia, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis (Big Four); Chicago, Indiana & Southern; Grand Trunk railroad and O'Gara Coal company by a federal grand jury in East St. Louis, Ill.

• • •

Cincinnati got its first taste of rioting in the street car strike when mounted policemen charged a crowd of 10,000 people massed in the heart of the city and with drawn revolvers and batons dispersed the angry crowd. Two boys were injured and scores of men were arrested on various charges.

• • •

J. H. Milholland of Charleston, Ill., was elected moderator of the general assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian church in session at Bowling Green, Ky. He succeeds Dr. J. M. Lewis of Birmingham, Ala.

• • •

The appellate division of the York state supreme court reversed the conviction in the supreme court of Charles H. Hyde, former city chamberlain, and ordered a new trial. Hyde was found guilty of bribery in connection with the deposit of city funds in the defunct Northern bank and the Carnegie Trust company.

• • •

As a result of agreements made public in Kansas City between federated shop craft and the Wabash and Southern railway system 27,000 shopmen will receive increases in wages.

• • •

The 1913-14 session of the Michigan legislature officialy adjourned sine die after having passed 387 new laws and resolutions. Sixty-nine of them being classed as "welfare laws" and the other forty-two being appropriation measures.

• • •

The eugenics movement has gained further foothold at Montclair, N. J., with the unanimous vote of the Unity church instructing its pastor to perform no marriage ceremony unless both bride and bridegroom present certificates of good health.

• • •

Fire destroyed the mammoth Erie elevator at Ohio and Louisiana streets, Buffalo, N. Y., 700,000 bushels of grain, the south end of the New York Central freight sheds, a score of box cars and the firehouse of the fireboat Potter. The loss exceeds $500,000.

• • •

Expressing his determination to sign the alien land bill recently passed by the legislature, Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California telegraphed to Secretary of State Bryan a long explanation of the position taken by the legislature in passing the bill.

There is no agreement or understanding of any kind to fix prices in the steel industry, James A. Farrell, president of the United States Steel corporation, testified at the hearing in New York in the federal suit to dissolve the corporation as an illegal combination.

• • •

Governor Ammons of Colorado vetoed the bill passed by the general assembly to create a state boxing commission and permit ten-round fights without a decision. The bill for the creation of a state racing commission and to permit races for purses became a law without the governor's signature.

• • •

At a stormy all-night session of the United Trades and Labor council in Buffalo, N. Y., W. Frank Cattell, a Socialist, was ousted from membership in the council.

• • •

The indictment against Clarence S. Darrow, accused of jury bribery in the McNamara case, was stricken from the court calendar in Los Angeles, Cal., on motion of the prosecutor, to be reset at the latter's option.

• • •

The Wisconsin legislature has approved the proposed constitutional amendment providing for the initiative and referendum, the senate concurring in the assembly joint resolution favoring direct legislation. The measure will go to the people next year.

• • •

While struggling with his wife in their automobile near Jacksonville, Fla., H. P. McNeil, a nephew of United States Judge Emory Spear of Georgia was shot and probably fatally injured. Mrs. McNeil and Plush Lee, McNeil's colored chauffeur, were arrested.

• • •

George Wrightman, the aged slayer of Clarence Upkide, died at his home at Fond du Lac, Wis., a few hours after his parole by Governor McGovern. Wrightman had served fourteen years of a life sentence.

• • •

Santa Barbara, Cal., one of the best known resorts in the west, practically went "dry" in the recent election. Saloons were eliminated and liquor selling in restaurants also was abolished.

• • •

Fourteen persons were injured, two seriously, and the First Christian church of Turtle Creek, a borough near Pittsburgh, Pa., was destroyed by a gas explosion.

• • •

Robert S. Trumbull, a prominent business man of Minden, Neb., where he is a member of the town council and school board, was arrested, charged with embezzlement of an amount estimated from $10,000 to $20,000 from the Kearney Lumber company, of which he is manager.

• • •

"Jack" Johnson, negro pugilist, was found guilty of white slavery charges by a jury in Chicago. A total maximum penalty of 25 years' imprisonment and a fine of $70,000 may be imposed.

• • •

Foreign

Formal charges of conspiracy, usurpation and assassination against Gen. Victoriano Huerta, provisional president, have been filed in the Mexican champer of deputies by Herberta Barron, former commercial agent of the Madero government in the United States.

• • •

The advisability of invoking martial law to curb the antics of British suffragettes is being seriously considered by Home Secretary Reginald McKenna. An appeal made by the London police force, who state that the constant widening area of the activities of the women have sapped their entire reserve force.

• • •

A Mexican government loan of $25,000,000 for the restoration of the railroads in that country is understood to have been practically arranged in London and Paris.

• • •

Gen. von Lewinski, the Prussian military attache to Bavaria, was killed in Munch, Bavaria, by a supposed lunatic, who fired three shots at him. A sergeant of police was also killed.

• • •

The duke and duchess of Westminster have abandoned their reported intention of bringing actions against each other for divorce, and signed an agreement for a permanent separation.

• • •

Personal

Mrs. Susan Wissler, mayor of Dayton, Wyo., and one of the only two women mayors in the United States, was re-elected for a second term of two years.

• • •

The first White House dance under the Wilson administration was distinguished by the absence of the turkey trot, the horse trot, the tango and other dances that usually delight the younger set of Washington's 400.

• • •

Mme Sarah Bernhardt was presented with a laurel wreath of gold and silver by the actors of America as a token of their esteem for the great French actress. The presentation took place on the stage of the Palace theater in New York city.

• • •

Brig. Gen. Frederick A. Smith, in command of the Fifth army brigade, doing patrol duty on the Texas border, has been retired for age. He fought on the western frontiers, in Cuba and the Philippines.

• • •

Slates were broken and ecclesiastical politics rebuked by the general assembly at Atlanta, Ga., when Rev. John W. Stone of Chicago was chosen moderator by an overwhelming majority.

• • •

Delegates from thirty-nine states to the twelfth triennial convention at Washington of the supreme council of the Catholic Knights of America made a pilgrimage to the tomb of Washington at Mount Vernon.

ESTRANGEMENT IS POSSIBLE OUTCOME

WAR TALK IS BRANDED AS VERY RIDICULOUS BY JAPS, HOWEVER.

EXPECT JUSTICE FROM U. S.

Conceded That Failure Probably Means Complications—Tension Over Situation in Washington.

Tokio, May 20.—Faith in the American people to see that justice is done the Japanese is the dominating note in the discussion of the California alien land ownership legislation.

Denounce War Talk.

War talk is denounced as ridiculous and only calculated to embarrass the two governments, which are laboring for a peaceful settlement by diplomacy.

It is conceded, however, that failure on the part of the Americans to respond to the Japanese appeal for a discontinuance of the alleged discrimination would be liable to lead to some estrangement. The Japanese public generally is convinced that the land bill is a racial and not an economic measure, and hence a blow to national pride, and the people feel that the world must be taught the necessity of equal treatment for the whites and non-whites.

The Tokio newspapers are loud in their praise of President Wilson's zeal in his endeavors to preserve the traditional friendship, and they recognize the difficulties which confront the president of the United States in the confusing conflict between the state and federal rights.

Firm Attitude Urged.

The Nichi Nichi is of the opinion that the question as to whether the Washington government can procure for the Japanese equal rights depends upon the strength of Japanese diplomacy, and urges the government to take a firm attitude.

A joint celebration of the Japanese and American peace societies was attended by 1,000 Japanese. Speeches were made by Count Okuma, former minister of foreign affairs; Baron Yoshiro Sakatani, mayor of Tokio, and Tsunejiro Miyaoka, who was councillor of the Japanese embassy at Washington in 1906. All the speakers endeavored to clarify the situation and decried Jingoism.

Wait for Johnson to Sign Bill.

Washington. — Tension over the Japanese situation continues to excite anxious attention in official and diplomatic quarters, but there are no specific developments at the White House, the state department or the Japanese embassy.

Nine of the 30 days Governor Johnson has, under the California constitution, to sign the alien land bill have now elapsed and the impression is beginning to gain ground here that the governor will avail himself of the full measure of time, even though he has declared his purpose to approve the Webb bill.

No Recent Communications.

Secretary Bryan has not communicated with the governor since the receipt of his telegraphic message setting out his reasons for upholding the action of the legislature, but is simply waiting for the final act of signature before making reply to the Japanese note protesting against the legislation.

Whether the Japanese embassy will continue to await the expiration of the full 30-day period of grace before making fresh representations on this subject to the state department, depends entirely upon the judgment of the foreign office in Tokio, for from this point forward all of the proceedings in the negotiations will be "ad referendum."

While the Japanese viewpoint has not been made known from any official source, yet it is believed here that they consider the first clause of the law as the one contravening the spirit, if not the letter, of the treaty. This first clause allows aliens "eligible to citizenship" to hold lands. As the Japanese are not, under the present naturalization laws, eligible to citizenship, this clause specifically debars them from land ownership.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, May 19.—Wheat, May, 87¾c; July, 89¼c; No. 1 northern, 91¼c; No. 2 northern, 89¼c; No. 1 durum, 92c; No. 3 corn, 60c; No. 3 white oats, 35½; barley, malting, 60c; No. 2 rye, 68½c; No. 1 flax, $1.29. Duluth, May 19.—Wheat, May, 88½c; July, 89⅞c; No. 1 northern, 89⅞c; No. 1 durum, 93⅜c. South St. Paul, May 19. — Cattle—Steers, $5.50@7.00; cows, $6.25@6.65; calves, $5.25@8.25; hogs, $8.15@8.30; sheep and lambs unchanged.

"Father of Trolley" Dies.

Stockbridge, Mass., May 20.—Stephen Dudley Field, some times called the "Father of the trolley car," and an inventor of international prominence, died at his home here, aged 68 years. Among the inventions patented by Mr. Field are the quadruplex telegraph, electric elevator, amplifier for doubling the speed of ocean cables, stock ticker, hotel annunciator and the police patrol telegraph. Altogether Mr. Field held more than 200 patents. Mr. Field was a member of a famous family of geniuses.

Lice and Brood Hens.

Dust your hens thoroughly before setting her with coarse powder. In case of head lice, rub a little lard with a few drops of carbolic acid added to it. Repeat the dusting occasionally.

Growing Tulips.

As soon as the tulips begin to show white under the mulch remove part of it, and if the weather continues warm and they are growing rapidly, it may all be taken off in a week or

1,000 SETTLERS A DAY

WESTERN CANADA MAKING REMARKABLE PROGRESS.

Settlers from the United Kingdom and other countries of Europe landed in Winnipeg last week at the rate of one thousand a day. The predicted boom in the populating of the prairie provinces this spring has materialized, as it did last year, and today the busiest city in America is probably the Manitoba metropolis.

The sturdy nations of Europe are all contributing to the rapid growth of Canada West. Two of the largest contingents reaching Winnipeg last week were from Germany and Scandinavia.

The British Isles are sending out larger contingents than ever before. The old land newspapers are filled with accounts of send-offs and farewells being given to popular townsfolk on the eve of departure for Canada.

Numerous editorials record the sentiments, bordering on despair, of the Britons who see their towns and villages desolated by the desertion of favorite sons and daughters. We can sympathize with those left behind while felicitating the young people who have their own way to make in the world, on their new opportunities in the country of mammoth crops.

Scotland lost 5,000 of her best blood and brawn in a single week this month. No wonder the young, aspiring Scots take so quickly to Canada. They have been reading of the triumphs and wonder working of Scottish pioneers in the Dominion ever since they were "bairns." A great part of Canada's success was wrought by Canadians from Caledonia, and the young Caledonians of today are eager to demonstrate that they can do as well out west as their forebears.

In addition to those from the old countries, the United States still keeps up in a strenuous manner, and is sending its thousands into that new country of the north. They take up the free homesteads of 160 acres on which they live for six months of each year for three years, and then get a deed or patent for a farm that is worth anywhere from $15 to $20 per acre, or, they may purchase lands at from $15 to $18 per acre that will yield with proper care in cultivation, excellent returns for the time, work and money expended.—Advertisement.

When fiction gets busy facts become ashamed of themselves.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The Other Place.

"I have a regular old family knocker on my front door."

"We've got one inside."

Not a Bad Case.

"So that is your avuncular relation."

"He was, but the new doctor we got, cured him."

Dictating to Women.

Women, according to an edict in the Chinese government, are to wear European hats, but otherwise retain their customary dress, with certain modifications. It is prophesied that there will be revolt at the edict, because women in China as elsewhere, have grown weary of having men undertake to decide for them in matters of dress, matters of food, matters of morals and matters of government.

German Princes' Wanderjahr.

The prince of Wales might possibly enjoy his German trip still better if he could view the country in the unconventional way followed by the German crown prince and his brothers. Like all the Hohenzollerns, the kaiser's sons were taught trades, and their father also allowed them to taste the delights of the "wanderjahr," which still forms part of the education of most German artisans.

In the case of the young princes the year was split up over several successive summer holidays, which they spent tramping through Germany, knapsack on back, and sleeping at roadside inns. They traveled without a servant, accompanied only by their military governor, Col. von Falkenheyn, and were scarcely ever recognized.

HER "BEST FRIEND"

A Woman Thus Speaks of Postum.

We usually consider our best friends those who treat us best.

Some persons think coffee a real friend, but watch it carefully awhile and observe that it is one of the meanest of all enemies, for it stabs one while professing friendship.

Coffee contains a poisonous drug—caffeine—which injures the delicate nervous system and frequently sets up disease in one or more organs of the body, if its use is persisted in.

"I had heart palpitation and nervousness for four years and the doctor told me the trouble was caused by coffee. He advised me to leave it off, but I thought I could not," writes a Wis. lady.

"On the advice of a friend I tried Postum and it so satisfied me I did not care for coffee after a few days' trial of Postum.

"As weeks went by and I continued to use Postum my weight increased from 98 to 118 pounds, and the heart trouble left me. I have used it a year now and am stronger than I ever was. I can hustle up stairs without any heart palpitation, and I am free from nervousness.

"My children are very fond of Postum and it agrees with them. My sister liked it when she drank it at my house; now she has Postum at home and has become very fond of it. You may use my name if you wish, as I am not ashamed of praising my best friend—Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum now comes in new concentrated form called Instant Postum. It is regular Postum, so processed at the factory that only the soluble portions are retained.

A spoonful of Instant Postum with hot water, and sugar and cream to taste, produce instantly a delicious beverage.

Write for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MINNESOTA BRIEFS

Week's History in Gopher State Told in Paragraphs.

Worthington.—A farm hand was held up here and robbed of $25. The sheriff is in pursuit of a suspect.

Winona.—Peace day was observed in Winona schools Friday. James A. Tawney made the address at one of the schools.

Havre.—C. C. Saxe, a homesteader recently from the Dakotas, was found dead in a cabin near Galata. He had swallowed acid.

Wykoff.—At a special election of the school district embracing this village $13,000 bonds were voted. The district will build a new school.

Mankato.—An energetic movement has been started in this city, having for its object the erection of a county sanatorium for the care of those afflicted with tuberculosis.

Duluth.—There is a likelihod of only a little grain leaving the American Head of the Lakes before July. There is little demand in the east, and shippers are not chartering boats.

Anoka.—An anti-saloon league has been organized here with thirty members. The officers are: W. H. La Plant, president; Leeds Cutter, secretary; C. L. Johnson, treasurer.

Winona.—Walter McKinnon, who has been in Winona several days in the interest of the Lake to River Road association, which is working for a highway from Chicago to the twin cities, went from here to Rochester last evening, and from there will go to the twin cities. He plans to spend a good part of the summer in Minneapolis in promotion of this work.

Litchfield.—The annual meeting of school officers and teachers in the rural schools was held here. An excellent program was had. Professor Samuel Quigley of the state university talked on "School Discipline," and Professor D. F. Swenson on "Things Worth While." Diplomas were presented to a class of eighty-seven eighth grade graduates by State Superintendent C. G. Schultz.

East Grand Forks.—Acting under the decision of the Minnesota supreme court, which set aside assessments that had been levied against property in the city for paving benefits, the East Grand Forks council last night reassessed such benefits, working under a new law, which places that task in the hands of the council proper, rather than in the hands of a special assessment commission.

Moorhead.—The revised plans and specifications for the government building to be erected in this city have arrived at the local office. Bids will be opened June 23. With the additions allowed by the last congress, the total appropriations amount to $65,000. It is stated that not more than the foundation and basement walls will be constructed this year, the superstructure to be consructed and completed next year.

Wabasha.—Fire was discovered Wednesday in the storeroom of the Big Jo mill at the rear of a three-story brick building containing the Western Union Telegraph office and Krutt's barber shop, in the heart of the business section. The fire had gained much headway in a pile of empty flour bags and but for prompt work heavy loss would have resulted. The building belongs to R. E. Jones and the loss is insured.

Stillwater. — William West, a convict from St. Louis county who has served seven years, or a ten-year term less the good time allowance after having pleaded guilty to larceny, appeared in district court here on a writ of habeas corpus. West was sentenced an additional five years for burglary, but contends he is serving two sentences for one crime and that he is entitled to his freedom at this time. Erick Dahlberg has been indicted by the grand jury on a charge of assault.

Minneapolis.—Cornelius Gunderson, teamster, 2173 University avenue, St. Paul, was struck by an automobile driven by W. H. Kamman, 740 Marshall avenue, at University avenue and Vandalia street early Sunday and died two hours later at the Cobb hospital. Gunderson is said to have run in front of the car, which was going slowly, according to witnesses. He was about 40 years old and unmarried. His relatives are all supposed to be in Sweden. Coroner D. C. Jones said that Mr. Kamman was not to blame.

Winona.—Two deaths of pioneer residents occurred in Winona last week. Charles Horton, aged 78, lumberman and bank president, died of heart failure. He had been in excellent health until Wednesday, when he was taken with a cold. He came to Minnesota in 1858 and has been identified with the lumber business since 1860, when he founded the Empire Lumber company of this city. He was president of the First National bank of this city. Mrs. John R. Marfield of Minneapolis was one of his daughters. Dr. Charles P. Bunson, 83 years old, at one time a physician to the Russian court and army, died of apoplexy. He had been here since 1864.

Mankato.—Field laborers are arriving to work in the sugar beet fields. Many come from Nebraska. The acreage of beets this year will be much greater than last. In some localities it will be fully three times as great. The farmers lack time to cultivate beets, and when they wish it the Minnesota Beet Sugar company of Chaska brings in the laborers.

Mankato.—Mankato will soon have a visiting nurse, as the result of the success of "tag day." Two hundred women spent the day and evening disposing of tags, and a total of about $1,430 was realized.

Winona.—A meeting of Sunday school workers of Winona was held and A. M. Locker, president of the State Sunday School association, was present, and plans were taken up for entertaining the State Sunday school convention here on April 16 to 19, 1914. It was also planned to have the Winona county Sunday school convention held in the fall.

Rochester.—Samuel G. Blythe, political writer, is registered at the Kahler hotel here, with his wife. They came to consult the Doctors Mayo regarding a probable operation upon Mrs. Blythe.

How to Acquire More Self Control.

To acquire more self control and confidence perhaps the best step is to make yourself face disagreeable tasks with courage.

Do not be easily routed when you have determined on a course of action.

Perhaps the most disagreeable thing one meets in the course of a business day is the occasion for tactful yielding what one desires to say, to be agreeable to people who do not appeal to us, to give a pleasant answer when we are more inclined to give a curt one—in brief, to act according to the dictates of conscience on any and every occasion.

RASH SPREAD TO ARMS

759 Roach Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.—"At first I noticed small eruptions on my face. The trouble began as a rash. It looked like red pimples. In a few days they spread to my arms and back. They itched and burned so badly that I scratched them and of course the result was blood and matter. The eruptions festered, broke, opened and dried up, leaving the skin dry and scaly. I spent many sleepless nights, my back, arms and face burning and itching; sleep was purely and simply out of the question. The trouble also caused disfigurement. My clothing irritated the breaking out.

"By this time I had used several well-known remedies without success. The trouble continued. Then I began to use the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Within seven or eight days I noticed gratifying results. I purchased a full-sized cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in about eighteen or twenty days my cure was complete." (Signed) Miss Katherine McCallister, Apr. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

No Wonder.

"Why did you order that well-dressed lady out of the store?"

"She's a well-known kleptomaniac."

"Did she take anything here?"

"She took umbrage."

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Backache Is a Warning

Thousands suffer kidney ills unawares—not knowing that the backache, headaches, and dull, nervous, dizzy, all tired condition are often due to kidney weakness alone.

Anybody who suffers constantly from backache should suspect the kidneys. Some irregularity of the secretions may give just the needed proof.

Doan's Kidney Pills have been curing backache and sick kidneys for over fifty years.

A North Dakota Case

Mrs. C. J. Tyler, Cando, N. D., says: "My feet and limbs were swollen and I couldn't sleep on account of kidney weakness. My back was lame and sore and I felt miserable. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and when I have had occasion to use them since, they have never failed me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

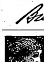
Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

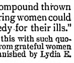
Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.



After Long Suffering

Women Are Constantly Being Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"Worth mountains of gold," says one woman. Another says, "I would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for all the other medicines for women in the world." Still another writes, "I should like to have the merits of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound thrown on the sky with a searchlight so that all suffering women could read and be convinced that there *is* a remedy for their ills."

We could fill a newspaper ten times the size of this with such quotations taken from the letters we have received from grateful women whose health has been restored and suffering banished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound accomplished such a universal success? Why has it lived and thrived and kept on doing its glorious work among the sick women of the world for more than 30 years?

Simply and surely because of its sterling worth. The reason no other medicine has ever approached its success is plainly and simply because there is no other medicine so good for women's ills.

Here are two letters that just came to the writer's desk—only two of thousands, but both tell a comforting story to every suffering woman who will read them—and be guided by them.

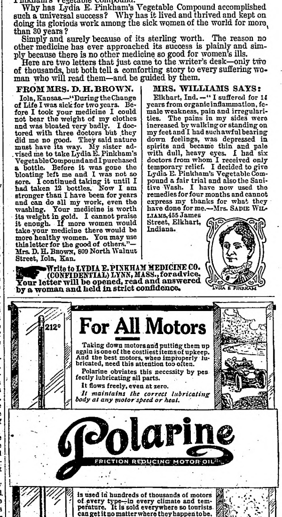
FROM MRS. D. H. BROWN.

Iola, Kansas.—"During the Change of Life I was sick for two years. Before I took your medicine I could not bear the weight of my clothes and was bloated very badly. I doctored with three doctors but they did me no good. They said nature must have its way. My sister advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I purchased a bottle. Before it was gone the bloating left me and I was not so sore. I continued taking it until I had taken 12 bottles. Now I am stronger than I have been for years and can do all my work, even the washing. Your medicine is worth its weight in gold. I cannot praise it enough. If more women would take your medicine there would be more healthy women. You may use this letter for the good of others."—Mrs. D. H. Brown, 809 North Walnut Street, Iola, Kan.

MRS. WILLIAMS SAYS:

Elkhart, Ind. —"I suffered for 14 years from organic inflammation, female weakness, pain and irregularities. The pains in my sides were increased by walking or standing on my feet and I had such awful bearing down feelings, was depressed in spirits and became thin and pale with dull, heavy eyes. I had six doctors from whom I received only temporary relief. I decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial and also the Sanitive Wash. I have now used the remedies for four months and cannot express my thanks for what they have done for me.—Mrs. Sadie Williams, 455 James Street, Elkhart, Indiana.

Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.



For All Motors

Taking down motors and putting them up again is one of the costliest items of upkeep. And the best motors, when improperly lubricated, need this attention too often.

Polarine obviates this necessity by perfectly lubricating all parts.

It flows freely, even at zero.

It maintains the correct lubricating body at any motor speed or heat.

Polarine

FRICTION REDUCING MOTOR OIL

is used in hundreds of thousands of motors of every type—in every climate and temperature. It is sold everywhere so tourists can get it no matter where they happen to be.

For motor cars, motor trucks, and motor boats—the finest oil that's made today by the *World's Oil Specialists after 50 years' experience with every kind of friction problem.*

Insure a low upkeep cost—insure your car's maximum re-sale value—insure uninterrupted motoring pleasure by *using* Polarine.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
Makers of Special Lubricating Oils for Leading Engineering and Industrial Works of the World
(150)

Some chronic sufferers from rheumatism are human barometers. They can recognize by the growling pains in their tender joints and muscles the slightest increase of moisture in the air.

Such a condition of supersensitiveness is always attended with thin blood. The watery, poison-laden fluid that fills the arteries must be built up and purified before there can be any progress toward permanent recovery. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood and the pure, rich blood eradicates rheumatism from the system and strengthens the body to resist another attack. Send for our free booklet, "Building Up the Blood."

Get a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills today from your druggist, 50 cents per box, six for $2.50, or from

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

His Sort.

"What particular drink would you recommend for a golf player?"

"I should suggest some brands of teas."

JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,

Judge Miller.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Unsympathetic.

The following story is one of John Drew's favorites.

A man lost his life in a great flood. He was dead, but in the spirit world he lived over and over again the appalling scenes and incidents through which he had just passed. It seemed to him that he must talk it over with some one.

He therefore approached an elderly man and told him the story of how he died, giving a vivid word picture and making a lurid tale. To his great surprise, the old man showed little interest; in fact, he appeared to be bored. At last, being rather annoyed at such indifference, he asked the reason.

"Don't you know who I am?" asked the other.

"Why, no, I don't," was the answer. "I've only just arrived."

"Well," said the other, "I am Noah."

Time Is Sometimes Kind.

Father Time is not always a hard parent, and, though he tarries for none of his children, often lays his hand lightly upon those who have used him well, making them old men and women inexorably enough, but leaving their hearts and spirits young and in full vigor. With such people the gray head is but the impression of the old fellow's hand in giving them his blessing, and every wrinkle but a notch in the quiet calendar of a well-spent life.—From Barnaby Rudge.

Suspicion.

"Your artist son, sir, has a very effective touch."

"How much did you lend him?"

Sweet Bits
of Corn

Skilfully cooked—

Post
Toasties

—At Your Service.

Ready to eat direct from tightly sealed sanitary package.

From our ovens to your table Post Toasties are not touched by human hand.

Delicious with cream and sugar or fruits.

For sale by grocers everywhere.

Post Toasties have
Distinctive Flavor

"TAPS"

The muffled drum's sad roll has beat
The soldier's last tattoo;
No more on Life's parade shall meet
The brave and fallen few.

On Fame's eternal camping-ground
Their silent tents are spread,
And Glory guards, with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.

—*Theodore O'Hara.*

Lincoln's Gettysburg Address

FOURSCORE and seven years ago our fathers brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal.

Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this.

But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather, to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, for the people, shall not perish from the earth.

Heritage of Glory

MEMORIAL DAY is an annual baptism of patriotism that makes the heart throb with pity for the tragic sacrifice of precious lives in the awful strife of 50 years ago. It was a titanic struggle, a harvest of death on blood-soaked battlefields in which grim, determined men in blue and in gray contended for mastery with equal bravery and stubborn courage. North and South, they have left us a heritage of deathless glory, the example of men who knew how to die for the cause they believed to be right. It tested the mettle of a world-conquering race. Out of this gigantic conflict the nation staggered, gasping, exhausted, bleeding, but still one people and under one flag. It gave us Lincoln and Davis, Grant and Lee, Sheridan and Forest to add to the nation's scroll of fame, and it showed a doubting world that the young American republic had bred a race of men inspired by ideals. They sleep well and nobly, the men who did this work.

NATION'S TRIBUTE

Decoration Day in the United States Sprang From Spontaneous Desire to Do Honor to the Heroes Who Had Fallen

LIKE many another modern institution, Memorial day really is of very ancient origin. And like these other celebrations, too, it has received, through the process of time, a new signification.

Every reader knows that Memorial day which for more than 40 years has been religiously celebrated each year in the United States is the expression of a new idea. Yet, a closer view of the celebration and of its ceremonies will show that it merely is an adaptation of a custom that is so old that its origin is lost in the misty past. The custom as we now have it, as is very readily understood and recognized, is new; it did not exist before the Civil war period. And yet, after all, this modern holiday is but the general acceptance of an old idea.

How long ago it has been customary to strew flowers over the graves of the dead may not be asserted with any degree of certainty. From the earliest times of civilization it has been customary to pay tribute to the dead, whether fallen in battle or died in peace. There is something about the custom that is inseparable from the practices of civilization.

Our decoration day, or Memorial day, as it is customary now to call it, was only the result of the spontaneous desire to pay tribute to the thousands of brave men who fell in the great Civil war. There was something extraordinary which called forth this spirit—a something that the present generation may find difficult to thoroughly comprehend and appreciate at its true value.

A four-years' war had kept the nation, both north and south, in a state of commotion and excitement. The whole country, both north and south, had contributed its young men, its youths, and even many of its men of maturer years to the terrible struggle. It is not difficult to understand just what that means. Here was a determined war that had sent to their graves brave men from every part of the country. That meant that in every large town and in many a village there were men who went to the front who never returned; many who did return, only to soon be borne to their graves at home.

The country was affected by the sight, so many men were caught in the enormous bloody strife, in this Moloch's maw, that nearly all who remained could point to the grave of one that had fallen, who was either a relative or a dear friend.

The cost of that struggle to keep the Union has, indeed, been put in dollars, but the real cost, the lives lost on both sides, places the sacrifice in another light, and cannot be estimated, for the sufferers were not only the fallen ones, but those who remained at home and suffered, too.

The south, naturally, was most severely shaken, and suffered the greatest loss, for the scene of the carnage and of the greater part of the destruction of both lives and property lay south of Mason and Dixon's line. Therefore it seems to have been poetic justice that there, in the south, the first steps should be taken to annually pay tribute to her fallen sons, who, it must be remembered, also were brave men, and where there were, too, homes rendered desolate by the loss of sons, fathers, husbands and brothers.

Within a year or two the Union troops had gained possession of the gulf sections of the south, and it may be said that it was in this section that the southern women first turned their attention to decking the graves of their soldiers. The idea may be said to have been spontaneous, and like many another custom, may be said to have been instituted by public opinion in several places at the same time. Certainly it would be a work of much difficulty to decide just where the custom really originated in the south.

Spring visits the south a full month before its first harbingers appear in the north, and as a consequence it became customary to strew flowers over the graves of the fallen soldiers in April, when flowers were fresh and in bloom. For the first few years, and until after the war, the custom was only a custom, and had not been organized into an institution. It had nothing like authority back of it; but it was persisted in with that tender feeling for the departed that by sheer public opinion it became one of the strongest kind of laws, that born of custom.

It requires the authority of the representatives of the people to enact a law making a certain day a legal holiday, but it does not require anything more than custom to get the people to turn out and pay public homage; and they did turn out, carrying their arms filled with flowers to lay on the little mounds in the graveyards and little cemeteries.

But while this was going on in the south there was in the north, which was quite natural, a similar feeling. It, too, grew spontaneously. It did not require much to arouse the enthusiasm of the people to a duty of this kind, and the first marked instance of a large movement to honor the dead who had fallen in battle may be said to have been sounded at Gettysburg, when, on November 19, 1863, the national cemetery there, on the field where thousands had fallen on both sides, was formally dedicated.

That occasion was one of those simple events which few of those present looked upon as anything more than a mere formality, but which have in them the seeds of a great popular movement. There, too, was delivered that address by President Lincoln which, for its concise summing up of an entire epic, which the times of strife were still providing with incidents, remains unequaled in its quiet majesty, its simple language, in the whole range of English literature.

The shouts of joy at the surrender of Lee had scracely been lost on the winds until the news of the assassination of Lincoln spread dismay throughout the nation, south as well as north. The funeral services over the martyred president, and the processions and the lyings-in-state in the cities through which the funeral train was taken, aroused in a new sense the idea of tribute to the fallen. In a certain sense the death of Lincoln at that time may have hastened the sentiment which finally took shape in Decoration day. There immediately were projects for monuments to the great emancipator, and the general tendency was towards the debt owed to the fallen soldier and his best friend.

Splendid Work of Grand Army.

To its members the Grand Army of the Republic is a matter second only to family and friends. They accord it the same loyalty and devotion that they did to the regiments in which they once fought. It stands for their record, for their past, and in that is its strength.

It was organized in Decatur, Ill., in the interests of the surviving representatives of the federal military and naval forces of the Civil war, the families of those dead and such objects as they should deem important to their association. The membership comprises soldiers and sailors of the war, honorably discharged or continuing, and state militia on active duty subject to call during the war. Its purposes are fraternity, the commemoration of events and the assistance of old soldiers and their families. It has been active in establishing homes and memorials and in educating and supporting the orphans of soldiers.

Their Memory Cannot Fade.

The time is not far off when their last reunion will be held and the Grand Army of the Republic will be no more. The mere thought of it brings sadness to the heart. But it should awaken other emotions. It should bring more of sympathy, of tenderness and of consideration for these vanishing heroes who offered the supreme sacrifice that the nation, now so strong and prosperous, this nation that exists for all of us, should not die.

Cost of the Civil War

TO THE UNION	
War expenses	$1,500,000,000
Pensions	3,000,000,000
Losses of men killed in battle or died subsequently	359,528
TO THE SOUTH	
War expenses (estimated)	$1,000,000,000
Property and other losses (estimated)	500,000,000
Losses of men killed in battle or died subsequently	250,000

WHILE THERE WAS YET TIME

Mean Man Made His Suggestion and Departed in Some Haste From Meeting of Indignant Women.

With tense, eager faces, the great audience of women leaned forward in their seats, eagerly drinking in the noted speaker's every word.

"Mere man," she was saying, "is wont to belittle woman's ability to enter the fields already usurped by him. As a matter of fact, she is capable of filling any post of public or private office now held by man, and, if appointed to it, could even perform man's tasks with greater faithfulness and greater daring.

"Name, if you can, one post for which she cannot fit herself! Name one office to which she would not, could not, give the greatest measure of capability, the highest degree of courage, the—"

A mere man, who had slipped unnoticed into a back seat, rose at this point, and the light of sudden inspiration gleamed in his eye.

"Rat catcher!" he shouted. And then he fled.

Taking No Chances.

Genial Squire—Many happy returns, William. I was just going to call on you with a little bit of tobacco.

William (aged eighty)—Thank ye kindly, sir, but I be done wi' smokin.'

Genial Squire—Why, how's that?

William—Well, I've 'eard that between eighty an' ninety's a ticklish part o' a man's life, so I be takin' no chances.—Punch.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

His Idea.

"Could you call a dog's chasing of his tail an economic pursuit?"

"I don't see how."

"Isn't he trying to make both ends meet?"

Similar.

Bacon—"Huxley said that an oyster is as complicated as a watch." Egbert—"Well, I know both of them run down easily."

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

THE LATEST FASHION NOTE

Says: "It is a wise precaution against getting holes in delicate hosiery to powder the shoes before putting them on." Many people sprinkle the famous antiseptic powder, Allen's Foot-Ease, into the shoes, and find that it saves its cost ten times over in keeping holes from hosiery as well as lessening friction and consequent smarting and aching of the feet

SEND 2c stamp for Classified List of over 1000 used cars throughout United States, all makes; bargain prices, from $50 to $3000. Automobile Trade Journal, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED Agents to sell Home Remedies. Write Home Remedy Co., Fredonia, N.Y.

In GIRLHOOD
WOMANHOOD
OR
MOTHERHOOD

The women who have used *Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription* will tell you that it freed them from pain—helped them over painful periods in their life—and saved them many a day of anguish and misery. This tonic, in liquid form, was devised over 40 years ago for the womanly system, by R. V. Pierce, M. D., and has been sold ever since by dealers in medicine to the benefit of many thousand women.

Now—if you prefer—you can obtain Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription tablets at your druggist at $1 per box, also in 50c size or send 50 one cent stamps to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. for trial box.

Assist Nature now and then, with a gentle cathartic Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets tone up and invigorate liver and bowels. Be sure you get what you ask for.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00
SHOES
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

BEST BOYS SHOES in the WORLD $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

The largest makers of Men's $3.50 and $4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS - - Brockton, Mass.

MEN'S BULL-FROG
MEN'S GOTHAM
MEN'S ORTHOPEDIC
WOMEN'S COUNTESS
WOMEN'S PARIS
WOMEN'S CRITERION

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine
A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Saskatchewan

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Your Opportunity is NOW
in the Province of
Saskatchewan,
Western Canada

Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of that well known Wheat Land? The area is becoming more limited but no less valuable.

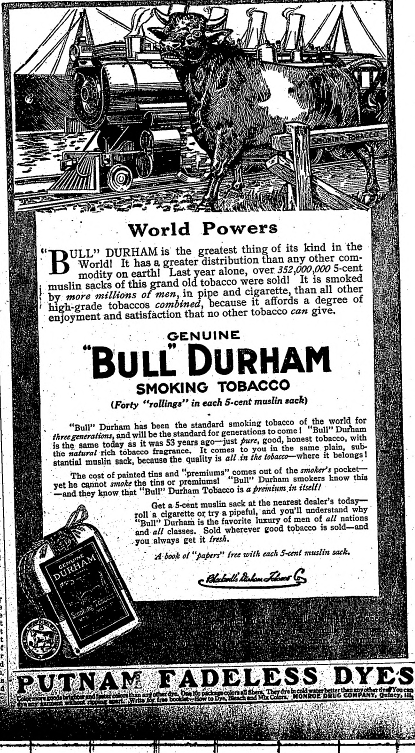
NEW DISTRICTS have recently been opened up for settlement, and into these railroads are now being built. The day will soon come when there will be no Free Homesteading land left.

A Swift Current, Saskatchewan, farmer writes: "I came on my homestead, March 1906, with about $1,000 worth of horses and machinery, and just $35 in cash. Today I have 100 acres of wheat, 300 acres of oats, and 60 acres of flax." Not bad for six years, but only an instance of what may be done in Western Canada in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send at once for Literature, Maps, Railway Rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 21–1913.



World Powers

"BULL" DURHAM is the greatest thing of its kind in the World! It has a greater distribution than any other commodity on earth! Last year alone, over *352,000,000* 5-cent muslin sacks of this grand old tobacco were sold! It is smoked by *more millions of men*, in pipe and cigarette, than all other high-grade tobaccos *combined*, because it affords a degree of enjoyment and satisfaction that no other tobacco *can* give.

GENUINE
"BULL" DURHAM
SMOKING TOBACCO
(Forty "rollings" in each 5-cent muslin sack)

"Bull" Durham has been the standard smoking tobacco of the world for *three generations*, and will be the standard for generations to come! "Bull" Durham is the same today as it was 53 years ago—just *pure*, good, honest tobacco, with the *natural* rich tobacco fragrance. It comes to you in the same plain, substantial muslin sack, because the quality is *all in the tobacco*—where it belongs!

The cost of painted tins and "premiums" comes out of the *smoker's* pocket—yet he cannot *smoke* the tins or premiums! "Bull" Durham smokers know this—and they know that "Bull" Durham Tobacco is *a premium in itself!*

Get a 5-cent muslin sack at the nearest dealer's today—roll a cigarette or try a pipeful, and you'll understand why "Bull" Durham is the favorite luxury of men of *all* nations and *all* classes. Sold wherever good tobacco is sold—and you always get it *fresh*.

A book of "papers" free with each 5-cent muslin sack.

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Try "Right-Cut" Today —the Real Tobacco Chew—5 Cents

ONE 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" lasts longer than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

It's a new blend and a *new cut.* Old, mellow, sappy leaf—cut short and fine, so you get all the good of it without chewing.

Pure, rich *tobacco* flavor—not filled with licorice or sweetening.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

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$53,000.00 BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who : the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers, Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY
Butterick Building, New York City

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Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

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(Under Chapter 167, General Laws 1901, State of Minnesota.)

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Said sidewalk to be completed on or before the 10th day of July A. D. 1913; and, further, that this resolution shall be duly served on or before the 23rd day of May A. D. 1913, upon the owners of all the lots, parts of lots, and parcels of ground fronting on said Central Avenue, where said sidewalk is hereby ordered to be constructed and whose names with their respective holdings are hereinafter stated, said service to be made in accordance with the statute in such case made and provided.

Name of owner—Front, Feet—Description of Property owned.

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Adopted April 29, A. D. 1913.

Wm. Bottineau,
President Village Council.
Attest: J. W. Pahlen,
Village Clerk.

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In the Matter of the Guardianship of Nels Oscar Sall, a mentally incompetent person.

The petition of Charles G. Sall having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that the above named Nels Oscar Sall is a mentally incompetent person and was so adjudged to be by the Superior Court, In Probate, of the State of Wasington, for the County of King, on the 19th day of August 1909; that said Nels Oscar Sall is a resident of the County of Red Lake in this State and can not be found therein, and that his whereabouts are unknown, and have been unknown for more than one year last passed; that said Nels Oscar Sall has property in said County of Red Lake in this State; and that said petitioner is a brother of said Nels Oscar Sall, and praying for the appointment of a guardian of the person and estate of said Nels Oscar Sall;

IT IS ORDERED that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the said City of Red Lake Falls, in said County on the 23rd day of May, 1913, at ten o'clock a. m., and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted; and that this order be served upon said Nels Oscar Sall and upon his next of kin not residing in this State and all other persons interested by the publication thereof for three successive weeks in The Plummer Pioneer, a weekly newspaper published in said county of Red Lake, and that a copy thereof be served upon such of his next of kin as reside in this State, personally, at least fourteen (14) days prior to the date of hearing on said petition above specified, according to law.

Dated April 25, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Judge of Probate.

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Oats	29c
Flax, No. 1	$1.18
Barley	41c
Rye	46c
Eggs	14
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	

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How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
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Use Good
Stationery
Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
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Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00. Recommended by all Druggists.

Serial No. 094.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn, who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½, NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 10, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on the 18th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman, " "
John W. Pahlen, " "
Herman C. Jarr, " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

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—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
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Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

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Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel ke a new man." It will improve iou, too. Only 50c and $1.00. Recommended by all Druggists.

Serial No. 094.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn, who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½ NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on, the 18th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman, " "
John W. Pahlen, " "
Herman C. Jarz. " "

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1913 NUMBER 23

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . *BUFFET IN CONNECTION* . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

For Sale.

I am the owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $12½ per acre, 120 acres in Pennington County, namely the E1-2, SE1-4, Sec. 33 and SW1-4, SW1-4, Sec. 34, 152, 41. 160 acres in Red Lake County, namely the NE1-4, Sec. 13-152-42; this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap, address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve. and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

HOTEL
VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as murcury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

.........SHIP US YOUR.........

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

——TO——

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reason

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

C. A. Ellingson, of Erskine, visited with friends here Monday.

For Sale—Young pigs. J. J. Bergman, Sec. 25 River Township,

Mr. and Mrs. Chris Christenson were up to Thief River Falls Monday.

Wanted—men and teams to work on village roads. At once Also one or two scrapper holders.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Miss Ohm, the Gully telephone operator, spent Monday night here as the guest of friends.

L. Lizotte, of Red Lake Falls, has purchased the local barber shop and took charge of his new duties yesterday.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, June 2nd, at 10o'c lock.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Do you want any thing in the lin of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office

The Norwegian services announced to begin at three o'clock p. m. next Sunday, will begin at four o'clock p. m. at the school house.—T. L. Gryting.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder. Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Rev. McMartin, Presbyterian minister from Brooks, will hold services at the school house next Sunday at 8 o'clock. Rev. McMartin will conduct services here every Sunday evening hereafter.

Tudy Brink departed last Saturday evening for St. Hilaire, at which place he has bought the barber shop and where he goes to take charge of his new duties.

Miss Cora Cress and Miss Ellingsbo, of Red Lake Falls, were here Tuesday morning, the former departing on the morning train for Bemidji, near which place she will spend the summer on a claim for the benefit of her health, and the latter went along with the stage for Rudell.

A Teachers' Training School will be held in the Washington School at Red Lake Falls, beginning July 2nd to last four weeks. Superintendent H. E. White of Ely public school, will be the conductor. He will be assisted by Supt. Chas. Ezinton, of Staple Anna M. White of the Tuttle School, Minneapolis, and Gertrude K. Sutton of Hibbing. All are eminent in educational circles their work will be exceedingly valuable to all attending the session. Supt. White has conducted summer school for fifteen years. Work will be offered in all second grade subjects and in all first grade subjects for which there is a all. Board and room can be secured in private places at reasonable rates.

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
—Box 63—
PLUMMER, - MINN.

Mr. and Mrs. Alcid Morrissette spent Sunday with relatives at Thief River Falls.

Lawrence Hermanson of Thief River Falls, spent Sunday at the Hermanson home.

Henry Enderle left last week for St. Cloud, where he went to visit relatives for a few days.

Wm. Bottineau was up to Thief River Falls Monday night to attend a social session held by the Masonic lodge.

Four teams of good farm horses. A guaranteed to be in good condition. [illegible]

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumbe Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

War Dance at Convention

Chris Porter and Louis Lonson, two local firemen returned from Leach Lake the first of the week where they had made arrangements with a band of Indians to give their war dance during the week of the state firemen's convention in June. The redmen are all veterans of Minnesota's last Indian war, 1899, and will dance in full war costume of paint and feathers.

The local committe on, whom the greater share of the entertainment of the state firemen will fall, are still hustling and are making excellent progress.—Thief River News-Press.

LUELLA OHILSON OHRMAN

Soprano with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at Thief River Falls, June 5.

Lillo Locals

Amond Lundon and Gust Iverson each bought a load of hay from Mrs. Burman this week.

Fore Bros. who bought a case breaking outfit have had some trouble. An expert is now busy making a new engine out of the old

The "Ball team" was practicing on home ground, Sunday, for the first time this spring. A good crowd and a good time.

Among those who called to trade at Oklee were, Stener Anderson, Pete Hillested and wife. Also H. B. Riendal.

Mr. Solberg of McIntosh called in the neighborhood last week.

Axel Burnan butchered a nice hog and brought it to Oklee Monday.

Mr. Skreland, of Garnes, called in the neighbordood, for hay, Monday.

Carl Bourman of Gully Minn., is visiting with his cousin Axel of this place.

Mrs. H. P. Lund and daughter Clara visited at Bourman's place Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Lillie Reindal visited at Neptune last week. Returning Monday. Reporting a good time.

Some who were to inspect and visit at the dredge last Sunday had to stay at home and entertain their company.

Annie Bourman is busy looking for the thief who stole one of her chickens last Sunday, and—poor Him, if she finds Him.

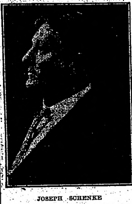
Mrs. Fossum visited with Mrs. Bendickson on Sunday.

We are looking for a good time and it's coming. Just wait until He's through with His spring work.

A new photographer!! Come and have your picture taken. Joe had his taken last Sunday.

Not very many May baskets this year. Wonder what's the matter? Maybe it's too dry. Last year there was water enough.

The weather is getting warmer and the fields and trees will soon be nicely dressed in green. That's what we want the most.



JOSEPH SCHENKE

Tenor with the Minneapolis Symphony Orchestra at Thief River Falls, June 5.

MILLINERY

The Erskine Milliner will be back at the Farmers store, Friday, June 6th, with a line of ladies and children's hats of all ages at a very reasonable price.—Miss Ryggen.

Notice to Tax Payers.

Please remember that on June 1st there will be a 10 percent penalty added to all 1912 Real Estate tax unpaid that date, you may pay one half and the remainder will run until November 1st without penalty.

Respectfully yours,
G. G. Kindseth, Co. Treas.

To Our Subscribers!

Please take Notice! I have mailed every subscriber on my list a statement. A good many have remitted, but quite a few have not. You all know the law—subscriptions must be paid in advance and if they are not I will have you cut off and collect what you owe me by law.

E. A. Hermanson.

Call for Bids

Sealed bids will be received at the council rooms, Plummer Minn on June 9, 1913, for the construction of a cement sidewalk along Central Ave. Full information as to specifications can be had to the clerks office. The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.—J. W. Pahlen, Clerk.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Town Board of Equality up to and including Saturday, June 7th, 1913, for about 12,000 yards of earth to be removed as road work. Also for repairing bridge across the Clearwater river at the creamery.

For information as to the work inquire of the undersigned town board of Equality. Bids to be opened and contracts let Saturday, June 7th, 1913, at E. E. Havick's, Town Clerk's office.

Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Supervisors,
Town of Equality.
R. H. Green,
T. T. Slettvedt,
Andrew Anderson.

NOTICE

shooting within the city limits are positively forbidden, and unless this practice ceases the offenders will be apprehended and dealt with according to law.—Carl Peterson, Village Marshall.

LANGLIE BROTHERS

AGENCY FOR THE Mayer CUSTOM MADE SHOES

Plummer, Minn., May 30th, 1913

Dear Sir:

To make a lasting business success in this community we know that we must sell to the same people over and over again.

And just as surely as we know that we can't expect your regular trade, unless we give you values which make it worth while for you to come again.

You can imagine therefore, that we exercise the most discriminating care in the selection of our lines; more especially does this apply to shoes.

In selecting the line of Mayer Quality Shoes we have beyond all doubt secured the best line of custom made shoes in this part of the country. For style, appearance and wearing qualities they are superior from every standpoint. Time has proven that Mayer shoes give absolute satisfaction. That's what makes people come back to us for them year after year.

Mayer shoes are made of the very choicest leather. The soles are of the best bark tanned stock. The workmanship is high grade. All Mayer shoes are made with double leather toes, as against one in other shoes.

The Mayer line includes shoes for every member of the family anp for every purpose, dress, general wear, school and work. No matter what your requirements are there is a mayer shoe for the purpose.

You will be welcome to come in and look them over. Buy when you please, if you please.

Yours truly

Langlie Brothers

Auction, May 30th

Commencing at One p. m.

The undersigned will offer for sale at the A. Alrick residence in the village of Plummer, the following named property, to-wit

One Hard Coal Heater
One Kitchen Range
Table, Chairs, Rocking Chairs, and other household goods too numerous to mention.

TERMS:—All sums under $10 cash, over that amount time will be given, on good bankable paper.

Mrs. A. Alrick,
OWNER

I. Husby,
Auctioneer

E. J. Enderle,
Clerk

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, MINN.

WEEK'S NEWS IN PARAGRAPHS

ITEMS GATHERED FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

EVENTS HERE AND ABROAD

Epitome of a Week's Happenings Condensed for the Perusal of the Busy Man, and Arranged in Classified Form.

Washington

The president pardoned Albert Schoenee, paying teller of the Central National bank of St. Louis, Mo., who was convicted of appropriating $1,400 of the bank's funds January 21, 1913. Schoenee repaid the money.

* * *

Former President Taft spoke in eulogy of Edward Everett Hale at the unveiling of the memorial statue to the distinguished New Englander at the Arlington Street church.

* * *

The record of the appraisement of the estate of Mrs. Mary T. Leiter, which was filed in probate court in Washington, shows that the total value of the personal estate, exclusive of the household effects, is $3,672,725. Jewelry, estimated to be worth $250,000, is appraised at $104,653.

* * *

The mandate of the District of Columbia court of appeals that Samuel Gompers should be imprisoned for thirty days and that John Mitchell and Frank Morrison should be fined $500 each for contempt of court in the Buck's Stove and Range case has been stayed to permit attorneys for the labor leaders to appeal to the Supreme court.

* * *

Secretary Daniels traveled eight miles through the air in a flying boat on his visit to the Annapolis naval academy. The secretary went up with Lieut. John H. Towers.

* * *

Secretary Daniels has called upon the commanding officers at the naval academy at Annapolis for a supplemental report on the recent mysterious death there of Lieut. Richard Hill, U. S. N., whose end was thought to have been self-inflicted.

* * *

Daniel J. Keefe's resignation as commissioner general of immigration, presented May 3, was accepted by Secretary Wilson of the department of labor. In his letter of acceptance the secretary wrote: "I desire to express to you my sincere appreciation of your good work as commissioner general of immigration."

* * *

The senate committee on naval affairs decided to report favorably a bill introduced by Senator Tillman of South Carolina, providing for the reestablishment of the old allotment of midshipmen to each senator, representative and delegate in congress.

* * *

Schoolhouses that are fire traps continue to be erected through the country, despite the tragedies of the past and the United States bureau of education issued an appeal for better construction of building, in which the youth is educated.

* * *

United States Senator Clapp introduced a bill to make it unlawful for a senator or representative to serve on any political committee, and to prohibit congressmen under penalty of fine or imprisonment from soliciting campaign funds. For years both the Republican and Democratic congressional committees have been headed by members of congress.

* * *

In the presence of Major General Wood, chief of staff, and several other high army officers, President Wilson presented to Capt. Louis J. Van Schaick, Sixth infantry, the congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in the Philippines.

* * *

Domestic

While adjusting some electrical apparatus in his tile and mantle establishment Henry G. Rinker, street commissioner of Bayonne, N. J., was killed by an electrical shock when he accidentally touched a live wire.

* * *

Because an unusual number of children under two years old died in Kansas last year from digestive ailments, Dr. S. J. Crumbine, secretary of the state board of health, announces that the health authorities would make a special campaign against infant mortality this cummer.

* * *

An investigation of working conditions in restaurants where girls are employed was begun in St. Paul, Minn., under the direction of the state labor department. The investigation soon will be extended to department stores and factories.

* * *

Twenty students of the Central and South high schools in Akron, Ohio, were injured when a balcony in the auditorium at the Central high school collasped. The students were rehearsing the oratoria "Samson."

* * *

Delegates attending the biennial convention of the Switchmen's Union of North America in Houston, Tex., voted to reduce the membership of the protective board from five to three members and to create the office of assistant to the president.

* * *

Alterations to the Church of the Incarnation, Madison avenue, New York, of which Rev. Howard Robbins is rector, provide for a bride's room, which is believed to be an innovation in church arrangements.

E. H. Gary, chairman of the United State Steel corporation, quoted President Wilson at the annual meeting of the American Iron and Steel institute as saying that honesty had nothing to fear from the Democratic administration, and added: "Let us accept that statement as coming from President Wilson to mean just what he said, and let us feel assured."

* * *

An official statement by the Norfolk & Western railway says that 1,800 men, for four weeks, at an expenditure of more than $1,000,000, will be required to repair the property of the company as a result of the Ohio floods.

* * *

Three men were instantly killed and nine others badly injured by the explosion of one of the three-inch rifles in Fort Moultrie in the harbor off Charleston, S. C.

* * *

During his cross-examination in the government's suit to dissolve the steel trust in New York, Charles M. Schwab, first president of the concern, declared it would now be easily possible for another company to establish itself as a rival of the trust. Mr. Schwab said the Bethlehem Steel company, might be the one to bid for big business against the trust.

* * *

Disputes in the West Virginia coal fields reached an acute stage, when 1,000 miners employed in the New River coal fields, with their families, left their homes and sought the protection of the United Mine Workers of America.

* * *

The sugar crop of Louisiana in 1912, owing to spring floods, was the smallest since 1889, the department of agriculture announced. Preliminary returns indicate the output was slightly more than 300,000,000 pounds, or about 42 per cent of the production of 1911.

* * *

The New York Yacht club cabled the Royal Ulster Yacht club, in London, accepting the challenge of Sir Thomas Lipton to race for the America's cup, and the summer of 1914 will find the Shamrock IV. close hauled off Sandy Hook, fighting for the world's premier yachting trophy with the defender to be selected by the New Yorkers.

* * *

The United States torpedo boat destroyer Cassin, 1,000 ton ship, took her maiden dip at Bath, Me. Miss Helen Cassin Garusi of Washington, granddaughter of the late Rear Admiral Cassin, broke the bottle of champagne. The Cassin is a sister ship of the Cummings, which will go overboard early in July.

* * *

Personal

Emperor Koshihito of Japan is seriously ill in Tokyo with inflammation of the lungs. Eight physicians are constantly in attendance upon him.

* * *

John Jasper, head baker at the Illinois State Hospital at Aurora, was ground to death in a dough mixer. Jasper's hand was caught in the mixer and his body was drawn in.

* * *

After a week's search, the body of Miss Vinnie Cold, eighteen years old, was found in a ravine in the Sierra Nevadas, twenty miles from Truckee, Col. She had been killed and partly devoured by a bear. Miss Colt, who lived in Truckee, ran away from home because of a disagreement with her mother, who is seventy-five years old.

* * *

Robert Francis ("Teddy") Webb, leader of the auto bandits who terrorized Chicago for three months last winter, was found guilty of the murder of Detective Peter Hart. His punishment was fixed at life imprisonment.

* * *

After bravely facing for a week the inevitable result of his mistake in taking a tablet of bichloride of mercury, B. Sanders Walker, a young Macon (Ga.) banker, died at his home.

* * *

Foreign

Princess Victoria Louise, only daughter of the emperor of Germany, and Prince Ernst August, youngest son of the duke of Cumberland, were married at Berlin in the presence of a remarkable gathering of royal personages. The kaiser made the groom duke of Brunswick and grand duke of Luneburg.

* * *

The news that the California alien land ownership bill had been signed by Governor Johnson was received in Tokyo with regret, although it had been discounted in official and nonofficial circles. It was hoped up to the last moment, however, that Washington's intervention would prove successful.

* * *

With the inauguration of Gen Mario G. Menocal as president in succession to Jose Miguel Gomez and of Dr. Enrique Jose Varona as vice-president the Cuban republic enters on a new phase of its existence in a spirit of high hope for the preservation of peace and the establishment of the prosperity of the island.

* * *

In a battle near Sacramento, in northeast Mexico, 100 federals were ambushed and killed by constitutionalists, according to reports brought to Eagle Pass, Tex., by Constitutionalist leaders, who are gathering across the river from here for a military conference.

* * *

In consequence of the resumption of hostilities between the Bulgarian and Greek troops King Constantine of Greece, accompanied by Prince Alexander and the general staff of the army left Athens, Greece, for Saloniki.

* * *

The French liner Senegal lies beached on the harbor front of Smyrna, Asia Minor, half of one side torn out by the accidental explosion of a mine as she was leaving port. The explosion was a terrific one, instantly killing five persons and fatally injuring six others.

* * *

Peter Bradovitch, an insane Austrian confined in the southern Idaho insane asylum Blackfoot, killed his five roommates by beating them over the head with a table as they lay asleep.

CIVIL WAR VETERANS TO MEET ON GETTYSBURG BATTLEFIELD

Huge Reunion of Blue and Gray to Be Held July 1 On Fiftieth Anniversary of Conflict—40,000 Are Expected to Be Entertained by the State of Pennsylvania.

Harrisburg, Pa.—On July 1 the veterans of the Civil War, both Blue and Gray, will meet again on the battlefield at Gettysburg, Pa., after fifty years, but this time it will be in amity and affection.

The state of Pensylvania on May 13, 1909, created a commission to consider and arrange for a proper and fitting recognition and observance, at Gettysburg, of the fiftieth anniversary of the battle of Gettysburg; to invite the co-operation of the congress of the United States, and of other states and commonwealth," defined the commission's duties and prerogatives and made an appropriation for preliminary expenses.

Text of Invitation to Veterans.

The invitation is as follows: "Pennsylvania, by its commission formally invites the congress of the United States and her Sister States and Commonwealths to accept this invitation from the commonwealth upon whose soil the battle of Gettysburg was fought, to share in this important anniversary and to help make it an event worthy of its historical significance, and an occasion creditable and impressive to our great and re-united nation," and likewise invites the co-operation and participation of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the United Confederate Veterans.

State Will Act as Host.

Pennsylvania—she providing all entertainment at Gettysburg during July 1, 2, 3 and 4, 1913, for forty thousand (40,000) "honorably discharged veterans of the Civil war," and she and the national government together, as provided by the act of congress of August 26, 1912, by each paying $150,000.00 for the war department with the $300,000.00 total, to create and maintain a great camp around the battlefield, complete in all its provisions of camp and garrison equipment, with all quartermaster, commissary, hospital and other necessary supplies ample for such forty thousand veterans.

Free Transportation To and From Gettysburg.

With each commonwealth, state and territory rests absolutely the determination, as each deems best, to what veterans of the Civil war it will issue free transportation, Pennsylvania's invitation being that to such "honorably discharged veterans of the Civil war" as come to Gettysburg for the above celebration, either upon free transportation or at their own expense, and present proper credentials proving them to be such veterans, she will provide food, shelter and entertainment during that period, but she furnishes free transportation to no one, save only to her own veterans or veterans now resident within her borders, and to them only under legislative direction, which is now pending in her general assembly, the national government furnishing no free transportation at all.

The Trunk Line Passenger association in whose territory Gettysburg is, has granted a one and three-fifths round trip excursion rate, good going June 25 and returning to original starting point by July 15, a twenty-day ticket, good only on same route going and coming and costing two cents per mile, but each state must make its own arrangements with the similar associations covering the territory from that state to Pennsylvania. The railroads at Gettysburg refuse, because of lack of room, to park or accommodate there any cars on side tracks.

To Hold Reunion in Great Tent.

A great tent, seating between ten thousand (10,000) and fifteen thousand (15,000) veterans, will be erected immediately adjoining the camp, and therein will occur the above exercises, excepting the military parade and fireworks, and therein, save for the hours set apart for the above exercises, the veterans may hold all reunions they may desire, the tent being arranged to be subdivided into numerous separate inclosures. All veterans of the Civil war, north and south, are urged to wear their army, corps, division, brigade and society badges, as a means of identification to their comrades in like commands, in the expectation that it will assist in imparting information as to when and where their different organizations meet, and in bringing together comrades who would otherwise, by reason of lapse of time, fail to recognize each other.

Program for Four Days.

The program for the four days' exercises and entertainment is not yet perfected in detail, but the tentative suggestions are:

July 1—Veterans' Day: Appropriate exercises under the joint direction of the Pennsylvania commission, and the commanders-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic and the United Confederate Veterans.

July 2—Military Day: Under the direction of the chief of staff of the United States army. Special detachments of each arm of the regular service to participate as directed.

July 3—Civic Day: Under the direction of the governor of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, presiding, and participated in by the governors of the several states. Orations, sermon and music.

July 4—National Day: The chief justice of the United States presiding. Forenoon, oration by the president of the United States. High noon, he to lay the cornerstone of a great peace memorial. Evening, fireworks.

40,000 Veterans Expected.

It is expected that 40,000 veterans of the war, not all of them, however, survivors of the Gettysburg battle, will be found encamped upon the field when reveille sounds on the morning of July 1. It will be a different reveille than that which the fife and drum corps of the two great armies sounded fifty years ago. The call to awakening will be a call to a peaceful celebration while the call to the awakening in July, 1863, was a call of armies to conflict and, to thousands of men, a call to death.

For years the veterans have been looking forward to this reunion. It is probable that there will be present many thousands of survivors of the battle.

Many of the states of the Union, north as well as south, have made appropriations to send their veterans to the Gettysburg reunion and to pay all other expenses. The battle of Gettysburg is recognized as the turning point of the war between the states. It has been called time and again one of the decisive battles of the world. Generally it is recognized that Gettysburg decided the great conflict, helped in the decision probably by the fall of Vicksburg on the Mississippi, which took place virtually at the moment that the conflict on the Pennsylvania field was decided in favor of the northern armies.

Large Sum for Entertainment.

The Battle of Gettysburg commission of the state of Pennsylvania has a large sum of money at its disposal for the entertainment of the visiting veterans, and the thousands of persons who will accompany them. Hospitality is to mark the days. Fifty years ago Pennsylvania aided in the work of repelling the visitors from the south. In early July next the same state will have its arms wide open in welcome to the men wearing the gray. Entertainments of various kinds will be offered the visiting veterans, but it is pretty well understood that their deep interest in revisiting the scenes where they fought, Little Round Top, Oak Ridge, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, Rock Creek, the Stone Wall and other places will hold them largely to the pleasures and to the sadnesses of personal reminiscences. Arm in arm with the Union soldiers the Confederate soldiers will retramp the battleground. They will look over the field of Pickett's desperate charge. They will retrace the marching steps of Longstreet's corps. They will go to the place where Meade had his headquarters and to the place from which Lee directed his southern forces in battle.

It is said that this contemplated reunion has induced more interest among the old soldiers of the north and the south than any event which has happened since the day that the war closed. There is today at Gettysburg a great national park, in which is included a cemetery where thousands of soldier dead are buried. The United States government and the legislature of Pennsylvania worked together to make a park of the battlefield and to mark accurately every point in it which has historic interest.

It is expected that much good will come from the reunion of the Blue and the Gray on the battlefield of Gettysburg. Time has healed many wounds. The old soldiers have forgotten their animosities more readily than have the civilians. It is thought that this great coming together in peace of two once conflicting hosts will mark the passing of the last trace of the bitterness of the war between the states of this great Union.

SAID ABOUT WOMEN.

A woman is happy and attains all that she desires when she captivates a man; hence the great object of her life is to master the art of captivating men.—Count Lyon N. Tolstoi.

To tell a mother or her daughter the plain truth, namely, that all her efforts are directed to the one end of catching a husband. Heavens! what an insult that would be.—Count Lyof N. Tolstoi.

Woman is the highest, holiest, most precious gift to man. Her mission and throne is the family.—John Todd.

Did you ever hear of a man's growing lean by the reading of "Romeo and Juliet," or blowing his brains out because Desdemona was maligned?—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Great women belong to history and to self-sacrifice.—Leigh Hunt.

Who does not know the best of woman's fancy?—Edmund Spencer.

The heart of a coquette is like a rose, of which the lovers pluck the leaves, leaving only the thorns for the husband.—Anonymous.

And women are notoriously careless at this point. Notoriously thoughtful of everybody but themselves.

But the great majority of women, it seems to me, have no routine. Their lives are a succession of variations which keep the nerves in a constant flutter.

Other vital things mean so much more to women.

They should mean more, but not so much more.

Irregularity at one's meals, coupled with an overindulgence of esthetic or emotional high living, means sure wreck of the nervous system.

The woman who eats regularly and sleeps regularly is almost guaranteed 75 per cent of her expectation of happiness [illegible]

WOMAN COULD NOT WALK

She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pentwater, Mich.—"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R.F.D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.

Read What Another Woman says:

Peoria, Ill.—"I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible dull headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night.

"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began to improve. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured.

"You may publish this if you wish." —Miss CLARA L. GAUWITZ, R.R. No. 4, Box 62, Peoria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for woman's ills. Why don't you try it?

The Main Question.

"J. Pierpont Morgan," said a clergyman, "hated the dissension that sometimes springs up between high church and low. Apropos of all such religious dissension, he used to tell a story about a wise old colored man, Calhoun Clay.

"'Cal,' a gentleman once inquired, 'what denomination do you belong to? I thing I see you sometimes making for the chapel, but don't you think you'd do better to come to us?'

"'Bress yo' heart, sonny,' chuckled old Calhoun Clay, 'hit's dis-away. Dar's free roads leadin' from here to Nola Chucky. Dar's a straight road, to de right, and dar's a level road to de left. But when Ah goes to Nola Chucky wif a load o' grain, do you think they asks me, "Uncle Cal, what road you come by?" No, suh! What they asks is, "Uncle, is yoh wheat good?"'"

Profiting by Superstition.

After having sat on many juries the observant man is of the opinion that the whole human race is still strongly tarred with the brush of superstition.

"I am confirmed in that belief by the amount of damages invariably voted to plaintiffs, whose injuries smack of superstitious origin," he said. "If a load of bricks should fall from a fifth story window on to the head of a man who happened to be walking under a ladder he would get twice as much damages as if the ladder were not there. The element of bad luck that attaches to a ladder would insensibly influence every juror, and the sum awarded would reflect their prejudices and sympathies."

Mr. Winkle's House to Go.

Two buildings in Birmingham associated with Dickens have been demolished, and a third, Mr. Winkle's house, is being pulled down.

When Mr. Pickwick asked the waiter at the Old Royal where Mr. Winkle lived he replied: "Close by, sir; not above 500 yards, sir. Mr. Winkle is a wharfinger, sir, at the canal, sir." And Mr. Pickwick found in "a quiet, substantial looking street stood an old red brick house with three steps before it, bearing, in fat Roman capitals, the words, 'Mr. Winkle.'"—Pall Mall Gazette.

Fresh Layers.

Customer—I see you have fresh eggs at 35 cents and extra fresh eggs at 40 cents. Is there much difference?

Grocer—Well, ma'am, the extra fresh ones were laid in the early morning when the hens themselves were fresh.

"LIKE MAGIC"

New Food Makes Wonderful Changes.

When a man has suffered from dyspepsia so many years that he can't remember when he had a natural appetite, and then hits on a way out of trouble he may be excused for saying "it acts like magic."

When it is a simple, wholesome food instead of any one of a large number of so called remedies in the form of drugs, he is more than ever likely to feel as though a sort of miracle has been performed.

A Chicago man, in the delight of restored digestion, puts it in this way: "Like magic, fittingly describes the manner in which Grape-Nuts relieved me of poor digestion, coated tongue and loss of appetite, of many years standing.

"I tried about every medicine that was recommended to me, without relief. Then I tried Grape-Nuts on the suggesion of a friend. By the time I had finished the fourth package, my stomach was all right, and for the past two months I have been eating with a relish anything set before me. That is something I had been unable to do previously for years.

"I am stronger than ever and I consider the effects of Grape-Nuts on a weak stomach as something really wonderful. It builds up the entire body as well as the brain and nerves." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

LONG BEACH DEATH LIST REACHES 36

DAMAGE SUITS LIKELY TO FOLLOW PIER TRAGEDY OF SATURDAY.

MAY TOTAL MILLION DOLLARS

Grand Jury to Commence Probe—Police Guarding the Ruins—Injured List Indefinite—Thirty-six Lost Their Lives.

Long Beach, Cal., May 27.—Prospective damage suits, aggregating probably $1,000,000 or more and a grand jury investigation engage the attention of the city officials as the most imminent outcome of the disaster Saturday, when 36 persons lost their lives in the collapse of a portion of the municipal pier just after the close of the British "empire day" pageant.

Death List Grows.

The list of dead, which numbered 33 Saturday night, was added to by the death of Mrs. E. C. Bush, 70 years old, of Long Beach, who succumbed to her injuries. Miss Ethel Wyvel, 16, died at her home near Los Angeles. Her mother was among those instantly killed.

The list is expected to be still further increased by the death of Miss Marguerite Reed, aged 14, of Long Beach, whose back was broken, and of William Cooper of Pasadena, one of the two veterans of the Crimean war who were in the van of the empire day parade.

Rectification of errors made in the earlier list of dead brought out the following names:

Miss Frances Harriet Newell, Kenosha, Wis.
Mrs. Mollie Gates, Oak Park, Ill.
Miss Lilly M. Holme, Denver, Colo.
Ernest G. Eales, Los Angeles.
Mrs. Eales, his wife.
Mrs. M. P. McDonald, Compton, Cal.

Eales was the only man killed and his body remained unidentified until late Sunday, as well as that of his wife. Both were dead when taken from the death pier. Mrs. McDonald, an aged woman, died late Sunday.

A Grand Jury Probe.

While City Attorney Stephen Long was occupied with the legal phase of the disaster's aftermath, Mayor I. S. Hatch, members of the city council and of the board of public works conferred with District Attorney John D. Fredericks with reference to the grand jury inquiry which is to be started either on or just before the coroner's inquest. The object of the inquiry is to fix responsibility for the ney two officers were placed on guard over the ruined section of the pier. They were instructed to watch constantly in 12-hour shifts until relieved by the grand jury and allow no tampering with any part of the condition of the pier, a section of which in front of the municipal auditorium went down under a weight of human beings which has been estimated at less than 750 tons.

Police Guard Ruins.

On the order of the district attor structure that collapsed and dropped several hundred of the merrymakers down to a funnel of jagged timbers and boards to the strand within a few feet of the ocean tides. Several broken timbers, which are expected to show the general condition of the pier and thus aid in developing evidence of negligence, if there be any, were taken out of the pier today and locked up under official seal.

The weakness of the pier, which was built eight years ago and never repaired in that particular portion, is believed to have been due to decay caused by the action of salt air on wood and its iron fasteners and supports. However, it was declared that a much stronger structure might have been wrecked under similar circumstances, as the participants in the big parade marched upon the pier keeping step. Military men pointed out that the rhythmic vibration created by the measured tread of thousands of feet caused a tremendous strain upon the supports, which already had been heavily burdened by the crowd thronged about the auditorium doors awaiting admission.

The total number of injured probably will never be known accurately. About 65, however, were seriously hurt, most of them still being in hospitals here and in Los Angeles.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, May 25.—Wheat, July, 91½c; Sept., 91⅞c; No. 1 northern, 93⅝c; No. 2 northern, 91¼c; No. 1 durum, 93c; No. 3 corn, 61½c; No. 3 white oats, 36¾c; barley, malting, 60c; No. 2 rye, 57½c; No. 1 flax, $1.30½.

Duluth, May 26.—Wheat, July 92½c; Sept., 92¼c; No. 1 northern, 92¾c; No. 1 durum, 93½c.

South St. Paul, May 26.—Cattle—Steers, $6.50@7.25; cows, $6.00@7.00; calves, $6.00@9.00; hogs, $8.20@8.35; sheep and lambs, $5.00@7.00.

Took Poison; Is Better.

Chicago, May 27.—W. L. McCutcheon, an automobile salesman who took three bichloride of mercury tablets by mistake, and who doctors Saturday thought could not live, received his reprieve Sunday. Physicians, after an examination and consultation at the hospital, decided that McCutcheon had eliminated most of the poison from his stomach before it had entered the intestines and concluded that in all probability he would recover. It will be necessary to watch his condition carefully.

Adventists Adopt Resolutions.

Washington, May 27.—A nation-wide campaign in opposition to the efforts of various religious bodies "to secure religious legislation and subvert religious freedom" was authorized in resolutions adopted at the conference of the Seventh Day Adventists of the world at Takoma Park. The preamble to the resolution declares that "the present agitation to secure religious legislation and to subvert religious freedom demand the most earnest efforts to teach and maintain true principles of religious liberty."

TENDERFEET WIN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

HILL AND SONS, THE OAT CHAMPIONS, ARE COCKNEYS BORN AND BRED.

City-bred in the world's greatest metropolis and untrained as to things agricultural, were J. C. Hill and his three boys when they settled on homesteads at Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan (western Canada), eight years ago. Today they are the recognized champion oat growers of the North American continent, having won twice in succession the silver challenge cup, valued at $1,500, at the Fifth National Corn exposition, Columbia, S. C. The Plate, officially known as the Colorado Oat trophy, is emblematic of the grand championship prize for the best bushel of oats exhibited by individual farmers or experiment farms at these expositions.

The Hill entry won this year in the face of the keenest competition, hundreds of exhibits being sent by experienced farmers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The oats were grown on land which was wild prairie less than four years ago.

When Mr. Hill and his three sons, who probably never saw a wider acreage than the hills of Hampstead Heath, or the parks of London, came to Saskatchewan eight years ago, they had little more capital than was required for homestead entry fees. They filed on four homesteads, in the Lloydminster district, which straddles the boundary of Alberta and Saskatchewan. They went to work with a will, ripping the rich brown sod with breaking plows and put in a crop, which yielded fair returns.

They labored early and late and denied themselves paltry pleasures, glad to stand the gaff for a while in rising to their possibilities. They talked with successful farmers and studied crops and conditions and profited by both. The new life on the farm was strange but they never lost heart, handicapped as they were by lack of experience and capital.

The farm house, modern in every respect, compares favorably with any residence in the city. The Hills have substantial bank accounts and their credit is gilt-edge from Edmonton to Winnipeg and beyond.

"There is nothing secret about our methods nor is our plan copyrighted. We first made a thorough study of climatic conditions, soil and seed," said Mr. Hill. "We tended our crops carefully and gradually added live stock, realizing from the beginning that mixed farming would pay larger and more certain returns than straight grain growing. We have demonstrated that fact to our satisfaction and the result is that many of the farmers in the district are following our example."

The land that the Hills work is of the same class as may be found anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.—Advertisement.

Tramp Defrauded Lawyers.

Four Ammanford (Carmarthenshire) solicitors were alleged to have been duped by George Sullivan, otherwise Murphy Finnegan, a laborer on tramp, who was recently committed by the magistrates for trial on charges of obtaining money by false pretenses. Representing that he had been knocked down by a motor car, he asked, it was stated, each of the solicitors to act for him in a compensation claim, and they all gave him money when he told them he was penniless.—London Mail.

Wives Like Unto Job!

At a dinner party in New York not long ago the talk turned on the virtue of patience as personified in the patience of Job.

At this a French woman at the table exclaimed with comic pathos:

"Talk about the patience of the late Monsieur Job! Any woman is entitled to a like immortal reputation who has ever had a husband at home with a cold in his head!"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The people who have money enough do not seem to know it.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THIS SET OF BEAUTY PINS 10c
If you will write today and mention this paper, we will send postpaid, this handsome (set of two) Gold Filled, Chased Design Beauty Pins for 10c in coin or postage stamps. This is an offer extraordinary and will be withdrawn immediately after our limited supply is exhausted, as our purpose is to send you with this order a copy of our "Acquaintance Sheet" of Popular Jewelry.
The Rice-Frank Co., Jewelry at Wholesale
Madison and North Aves., Baltimore, Md.

Get a Canadian Home
In Western Canada's
Free Homestead Area
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
THE PROVINCE OF Manitoba
has several New Homesteading Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.
For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising
this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a Century.
Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.
Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.
For further particulars write to
R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

Pimples–Boils

are danger signals—heed the warning in time. When the blood is impoverished the gateway is open for the germs of disease to enter and cause sickness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

eradicates the poisons from the blood by rousing the liver into vigorous action—purifying and enriching the blood, and thereby invigorating the whole system. Skin and "scrofulous" diseases readily disappear after using this old-time remedy.

Has been sold by druggists for over 40 years—and always satisfactorily

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results

PROVERBS BROUGHT TO DATE

Unlike Those Generally Known, But Containing a Great Deal of Real Truth.

A man with small feet hideth them not, and she whose hands are well formed delighteth to play chess.

Why doth the virgin rejoice? Why readeth she her love letters to her sisters? Behold, there is a compliment therein, and it shall not be concealed.

Enthusiastic is women's praise of a passable damsel; yea, they lift up their voice continually, saying, Lo, she hath fine eyes. But when she who dazzleth men's sight approacheth, behold thier tongues are hushed, they whisper one to another in their confusion, confessing her comeliness.

As a man with his first automobile, so is an old wife with a young husband; she is fond, yet fearful.

The shop damsel extolleth her wares, saying, Lo, I myself wear this kind. And the customer smileth bitterly, and turneth away.

To a clever woman, a man without audacity is a weariness to the spirit; and as for the timid one who obeyeth her, lo, she sendeth him upon errands. —Gelett Burgess in American Magazine.

Last Civil War Veteran.

I was informed by the United States pension office that the last soldier of the Civil war will die in 1955. That is the estimate made by those who make a study of vital statistics. If the last veteran survives until that date he will have lived 90 years after the surrender of Lee.

Kronk, who died a couple of years ago in New York state, was the last soldier of the war of 1812, and he lived considerably more than 90 years after peace had been signed. Bakeman, the last soldier of the Revolution, lived for 86 years after the peace of 1783.

Here is hoping that some man who wore the blue or gray may fool the pension office and round out a full century after Appomattox!—Philadelphia Ledger.

Breathing Through the Ears.

"The way to avoid tuberculosis and lung disease is by breathing through the ears," says Dr. John E. Davis, of Virginia university. "Man breathed through his ears before he learned to use his nose. In early days when man was a fish he had gills and inhaled and exhaled through them. Part of these breathing organs still remain, and if cultivated can be put to good use."

He says that if a child is taught to breathe through his ears after proper practice he will be able to open or shut his ears just as a fish works his gills.

We wonder what our scientists and medical men will have to say to this.

Tack Hammer for Surgeon.

Scientific hammering of the spinal column, technically known as spondylotherpy, is one of the latest treatments to be adopted by members of the Philadelphia medical profession.

It consists of tapping certain portions of the spine for patients suffering with heart, lung, stomach and liver trouble.

The "tack-hammer treatment" was discovered by Dr. Albert Abrams, a nerve specialist of San Francisco.—Philadelphia Dispatch to the New York American.

His Future Assured.

"How on earth did you gain all your popularity?" inquired the new senator.

"Why, you see, it was this way," replied the older statesman. "When men asked me for my candid opinion about themselves I gave them my candid opinion, and when they asked me for my candid opinion about their friends, I gave them my pickled opinion. Popularity followed as a matter of course."

Breakfast
A Pleasure
when you have
Post Toasties
with cream.

A food with snap and zest that wakes up the appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post Toasties over a saucer of fresh strawberries, add some cream and a little sugar—

Appetizing
Nourishing
Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

JONES' RARA AVIS

Only Chicken in World That Walked Backward Proved to Be Gold Mine.

BY AUGUSTUS GOODRICH SHERWIN.

"Why, Colonel Travers sends five hundreds miles for a plate of strawberries costing a dollar a piece, if he takes the notion," was the way Gregory Jones usually descanted upon the immense wealth of the proprietor of Hilisdale hall. "They say, too, that he has banknotes bound up into books in his library."

Gregory was given to a good deal of exaggeration, but there was a certain basis to his profuse statements. The Travers people lived in grand style. They were pleasant, liberal, and spent a good deal of money with the village storekeepers. There was, therefore, considerable regret when it was known that the hall had been sold for a seminary.

In Hillsdale hall Gregory was very much interested. He was given many an odd task well paid for by the colonel. The matron of that lordly establishment was Mrs. Susan Morton. She was a buxom widow, cheery but all business. Gregory had felt a growing fondness for her for years, and the widow really liked him. However, he had nothing but what he earned, and at times work was slack.

On the day that the hall people moved, Gregory brushed up his best suit and started for the hall with a determined, though anxious face. He expected to find Susan there, and he did—seated on the top step of the porch. The house had been divested of all its furniture and moving vans were visible down the road. Susan had the keys of the house in her hand and looked lonely.

"You've been crying, Susan," observed Gregory, sitting down beside her.

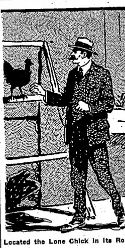
"Yes, I'll admit it," confessed Susan, making room for him. "It grieves me to leave such a kind, liberal family."

"What are you going to do now?" softly insinuated Gregory, edging nearer to her.

"Why, my sister, the milliner, wants me to rest up with her till I find a new place."

"Susan," said Gregory, with longing eyes, "you know my feelings towards you?"

"I do, Gregory," acknowledged Susan, frankly, "and feel honored by them. It is useless to talk about that, though, just now. All I have is the little plat of farm land my mother left me. You will have to wait till you get some steady position."



Located the Lone Chick in Its Roost.

"And then, Susan?" pressed Gregory, anxiously.

"Why, the day you can make a start to stock up the farm I will be glad and willing to go into life partnership with you."

"It's a good, sensible woman you are," declared Gregory, warmly. "I'm going to deserve you, and then I'm going to have you."

"I hope so," returned Susan, with an encouraging smile. "I'm waiting for the agent of the seminary people to give him the keys. Oh, Gregory, would you do a favor for me?"

"You don't need to ask that."

"The colonel sold off all his barn stuff, the chickens among them. There's a poor witless hen the purchasers wouldn't take. They said it was crazy and would annoy the other layers. They've left the homeless thing behind. Won't you take care of it?"

"I will," promised Gregory, "and think of what a kind-hearted woman you are every time I look at it."

Gregory located the lone chick on its roost, found a bag, said good-by to Susan and took his prize home. The keeper of the village general store was just getting ready to put up the shutters for the night when Gregory rushed into the place in high excitement. He carried a covered box in one hand.

"Hello!" hailed the storekeeper, "going to move?"

"Pretty nigh that, Silas," replied Gregory. "See here, I want a little accommodation of you."

"What is it, Gregory?"

"I want to borrow twenty-five dollars. Eh! Don't want to loan it?" queried Gregory, as his friend shook his head dubiously.

"It isn't the money, Gregory. You can have fifty or even a hundred, and welcome to it. I was only thinking that I hope you aren't going to make some foolish investment again, like that oil well you discovered where a kerosene can had tipped over, or the flying machine inventor who nearly killed both of you."

"I'm all right this time," announced Gregory with a chuckle of surety.

The storekeeper proceeded to his old iron box of a safe. Gregory became immersed in reading the glaring poster on the wall of a circus exhibiting fifty miles away. It showed for four days, and this was the last one.

"Just in time," he said to himself. [illegible] from town for a spell. Got to catch the midnight train. So long."

Cheerily Gregory put the money away. Gaily he waved the covered box. It contained the lone hen Susan had asked him to care for.

There was great gossip as to the mysterious departure of Gregory. At the end of two weeks, however, the storekeeper received a draft for his money. That same day Susan was handed a registered parcel by the postman. Inclosed was a neat gold breastpin. On the card were these words: "June is the month of brides, roses, song-birds, sunshine."

A month later, from another city, came a five-pound box of chocolates. Its cover bore the legend, "I make it January—mistletoe, merry sleigh bells."

"I declare," said Susan to her sister, "I can't understand all this extravagance and mystery. I'd rather have Gregory back with nothing than have him away, maybe in all sorts of bother and hard work. Poor fellow! I drove him away, and—" Susan dissolved in tears.

A week later there came a letter. "Dear Sweetheart Susan," it read, "I've ordered that farm outfit and I'm coming home. Get ready to begin that life partnership this fall—beautiful sunsets, harvests and all!"

Susan gave a scream of delight as she opened the door one morning and found Gregory on the doorstep. He was dressed in a neatly-fitting suit; he wore a well-trimmed mustache. Confidence and opulence were suggested by his bearing. Love, too—his loyal eyes told that as he boldly kissed Susan.

"Gregory," was her first word as they were seated on the sofa, "what does it all mean? Did some one leave you a fortune?"

"Better than that," replied Gregory buoyantly—"a chance to earn every dollar I've got. It was the chicken, Susan."

"What chicken?" asked Susan, forgetfully.

"The one you asked me to care for. Susan, that was a wonderful fowl. No more crazy that you or I—only queer."

"How queer, Gregory?"

"Well, it walked backwards. Think of a hen that walked backwards—the only one in the world, a—a—" and Gregory foundered and consulted a circus bill. "A rara avis, that's it. I went straight to the city where a circus was showing. A side show was interested. Not that a chicken that walked backwards was so strong an attraction of itself, but with the tattooed boy and the trick porcupine it made a big draw. Showman gave me twenty-five dollars a week. The chicken just caught the farmers. A rival showman offered me the same and a percentage on admissions. Last week another showman offered me $1,000 cash for the curiosity, so I'm here with the money to stock up that farm. What do you say, Susan?"

"That you are a husband worth waiting for," replied Susan tenderly.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

Amusements in Utopia.

After supper they bestow one hour in play; in summer in their gardens; in winter in their common halls, where they dine and sup. There they exercise themselves in music or else in honest and wholesome communication. Dice play and such other foolish and pernicious games they know not. But they use games not much unlike the chess. The one is the battle of numbers, wherein one number stealeth away another. The other is wherein vices fight with virtues as it were in battle array, or a set field. In the which game is very properly shared both the strife and the discord that vices have among themselves, and again their unity and concord against virtue; and also what vices be repugnant to what virtues; with what power and strength they assail them openly; by what wiles and subtlety they assault them secretly; with what help the virtues resist and overcome the puissance of the vices; by what craft they frustrate their purposes, and, finally, by what sleight or means the one getteth the victory. — Sir Thomas More.

Handel in England.

"Handel is not a mere composer in England; he is an institution. What is more, he is a sacred institution. When his 'Messiah' is performed the audience stands up, as if in church, while the 'Hallelujah Chorus' is being sung. It is the nearest sensation to the Elevation of the Host known to English Protestants. Every three years there is a Handel festival, at which his oratorios are performed by 4,000 executants, collected from all the choirs in England. The effect is horrible; and everybody declares it sublime. Many of the songs in these oratorios were taken by Handel from his operas and set to pious words; for example, 'Rend sereno il ciglio madre; non piange pip' has become 'Lord, Remember David; teach him to know thy ways.' If any one in England were to take the song from the oratorio and set it back again to secular words he would probably be prosecuted for blasphemy."—George Bernard Shaw in Ainslee's.

Main Question.

"J. Pierpont Morgan," said a clergyman, "hated the dissension that sometimes springs up between high church and low. Apropos of all such religious dissension, he used to tell a story about a wise old colored man, Calhoun Clay.

"'Cal,' a gentleman once inquired, 'what denomination do you belong to? I think I see you sometimes making for the chapel, but don't you think you'd do better to come to us?'

"'Bress yo' heart, sonny,' chuckled old Calhun Clay, 'hit's dis-a-way. Dar's free roads leadin' from here to Nola Chucky. Dar's a straight road, but hit's hilly; and dar's a level road to de right, and dar's a level road to de left. But when Ah goes to Nola Chucky wif a load o' grain, do you think they asks me, "Uncle Cal, what road you come by?" What they asks is, "Uncle, is yoh wheat good?"'"

The Objection.

"What is your objection to this new five-cent coin?"

"They didn't go far enough and [illegible]

MINNESOTA PLANS HIGHWAY

CROSS-STATE MACADAMIZED TRUNK LINE TO BE BUILT.

Will Cut Auto Distance to Glacier Park—Election of Officers and Organization Effected.

Graceville. — What is the first real step in the construction of the east and west highway to be built from the Twin Cities to Browns Valley, a distance of 205 miles, was taken at the convention of commissioners and commercial club details from the counties of Traverse, Big Stone, Stevens, Swift, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Wright, Hennepin and Ramsey. The meeting was held in Graceville and the permanent organization of the East and West State Highway associations effected.

Representatives from 34 towns along the rest of the great trunk line highway were present. This road, which is to be of macadam, is to be constructed under what is known as the Dunn act, the new state road provision of the last legislature. This act provides that the state and counties will share the expense of construction, thus taking the burden from the individual property owners. These counties now have available a total of about $40,000 which can be used in the construction of links of this highway.

This East and West highway as far as Morris Minn., ultimately will be the short auto highway to Glacier National park, cutting off, it is estimated, about 100 miles from the present route, which follows the Great Northern railway directly north through St. Cloud, Alexandria and Fergus Falls. The East and West Highway parallels the Willmar division of the Great Northern to Morris and then the Brown's Valley branch through Graceville to the state line.

D. N. Taltman of Willmar was elected the first vice president of the Minnesota East and West Highway association at the afternoon session. M. J. O'Brien of Graceville was chosen first vice president; J. W. Wright of Litchfield, second vice president; Frank Thornton, secretary, and W. H. Boland of Waverly, treasurer. The directors are Louis W. Hill of Ramsey county, Asa Paine of Hennepin, Mark M. Wooley of Wright, J. W. Johnson of Meeker, E. C. Welten of Kandiyohi, D. F. McDermott of Swift, Paul Spooner of Stevens, George V. Hickey of Big Stone, H. W. Barrett of Traverse.

RECORDS FOR COW AND HEN

Holstein Gives Weight in Food in Thirteen Days—Hen Lays 220 Eggs in Season.

Minneapolis.—With a Holstein cow that gives her weight in milk and butter fat in thirteen days and a prize hen that has laid eggs seven times her weight in one season, the agricultural college farm stock has established a new record for food-producing animals in the northwest. Tests made at the college farm by the dairy department the last month show that one cow produced 2,002 pounds of milk and 82.45 pounds of butter fat in three weeks. The hen during the season laid 220 eggs, weighing 28.73 pounds or nearly seven times her weight.

Tests were made by Professor Ernest W. Major of the dairy department of the milk given by Lady Oak Sobes DeKob, a prize Holstein cow which weighs approximately 1,300 pounds. The record for the three respective weeks was 623, 677 and 702 pounds of milk and 29.15, 26.05 and 27.25 pounds of butter fat. Food for the cow during the tests was given under the regular food schedule recommended by the dairy department for dairy stock.

The prize hen is of the ordinary variety kept at the college farm, a record being made to determine the actual value of a hen to the farmer under ordinary case. The 200 eggs if sold at 20 cents a dozen, the average price realized for the year by egg producers, would give the hen an earning power of $3.66 annually. According to members of the poultry department a hen can sustain a high productiveness for three years and based on the rate of the above record would earn $11 in three years.

Reform Wave Strikes Duluth.

Duluth.—Duluth has had just one month's experience with the new commission form of government, and in that time some decided changes and reforms have gone into effect, in spite of the fact that the new commissioners have spent the greater part of their time reorganizing their departments and outlining their respective duties. Perhaps the most striking change is in the enforcement of the laws. Commissioner W. A. Hicken, who has the department of public safety, has effected some startling changes. Duluth has always had the reputation of being one of the "widest open towns" in the United States. Within a month all of that has been changed until at the present time it is doubtful if a city in the state has a more rigid enforcement of the law.

Bankers' Program Ready.

Litchfield.—The program for the meeting of the Seventh district bankers' meeting here June 10 is out. Mayor C. H. March will deliver the address of welcome, to which L. P. Moyer, of Montevideo, will respond. Other speakers are Senator Cashman, of Owatonna; D. C. Armstrong, Albert Lea; G. F. Orde, Minneapolis, and J. W. Wheeler, of St. Paul. Other well known bankers will be on the toastmaster's program at the banquet in the evening.

Minister on Trial For Arson.

Waseca, Minn. — When the adjourned term of the district court convenes here on Monday, May 19, Judge A. B. Childress presiding, the second case for trial on the criminal calendar is that of the state against Rev. M. H. Frye of Kiester, who was indicted by the grand jury of this county on March 18 last on the charge of setting fire to Grapp's furniture store in this city on Oct. 23, 1912. Frye is charged [illegible]

Brief Telegraphic News of Minnesota

Caledonia Knights Initiate Sixty.

Caledonia.—The Knights of Columbus of this place initiated a class of sixty members. The work was done by the degree teams of Winona and La Crosse council. Solemn high mass was held at 10:30 in St. John's church, and Bishop Patrich Heffron of Winona delivered a sermon. After the initiation a banquet was served. Father Reilly of the St. Paul council acted as toastmaster.

• • •

Annual Outing Is Planned.

Brainerd.—The Brainerd shop picnic, an annual event, will be held on June 21 at Deerwood, and the committees on arrangements are busy completing the program. The Northern Pacific railway furnishes an extra train for the event and shopmen and their families will attend the annual outing. There will be amusements of all kinds, a sport program, baseball game, launch riding and picnicking.

• • •

"J. C. R." May Be Baltimore Man.

Baltimore, Md., May 23.—The publication here of the picture of a mysterious "J. C. R." in the Rochester, (Minn.) state hospital who thinks he is a native of Baltimore, may lead to his identity. William J. Schaefer, an undertaker here, said he was struck by the resemblance of the picture to James Ridgeway, whom he last saw six or seven years ago. Schaeffer said Ridgeway, who had been a painter, told him of his intention of leaving Baltimore and said he might enter the army or the navy or go West.

DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM OUT

Seventh Convention of Northern Minnesota League Announces Features of Convention.

Hinckley.—Secretary W. R. Mackenzie of the Northern Minnesota Development league has announced the tentative program for the seventh semi-annual convention, which is to be held at Hinckley, Thursday and Friday, June 5 and 6, and the announcement is accompanied by the statement that the meeting is to be entirely free from politics and that development work only will be discussed.

The Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads are making special arrangements to handle the attendance, and Mr. Mackenzie predicts a big crowd and an important meeting. There will be discussion of recent legislation passed at the request of the league, and of the best means to take advantage of it; also discussion of the reapportionment law.

The following is the program, subject to possible minor changes:

THURSDAY, JUNE 5, 10 A. M.
Prayer, Rev. G. Peterson, Hinckley.
Address of welcome, Robert H. Keyes, president Hinckley Commercial club.
Response, Cyrus M. King, Deer River, president N. M. D. A.
Appointment of committees on credentials and resolutions.
"A Minnesota Development," Joseph H. Chapman, vice president Northwestern National bank, Minneapolis.
"Agricultural Organization," A. F. Woods, dean and director, department of agriculture, University of Minnesota.
"The Legislature of 1913," George D. McCarthy, political editor of the Duluth Herald.
"Farm Development," K. Johnson, Dassel, secretary Farmers' corporation.
"The State Fair and Its Relation to Agriculture," John J. Furlong, Austin, president Minnesota State Agricultural society.
"Why the Development Association Appeals to a Cass County Farmer," B. L. Perry, Backus.
FRIDAY, JUNE 6.
"Agricultural Financing," J. W. Wheeler, St. Paul, president Capital Trust company.
"Growing Things in the Island of Tahiti," Stafford King, University of Minnesota.
"How the County Work in the West Central Counties Is Developing."
E. C. Higbie, Morris, superintendent West Central School of Agriculture, University of Minnesota and secretary West Central Development association.
Address, Thomas P. Cooper, Fargo, N. D., secretary and director Better Farming association of North Dakota.
"The Revolving Fund Constitutional Amendment," C. H. Warner, Aitkin, representative fifty-second district.

NO MORE ROTATION OF NAMES

Supreme Court Says Old Primary Law Does Not Apply, Sustaining Judge's Election.

St. Paul.—The old statute requiring the rotation of names of candidates on the election ballot cannot be read into the primary law passed by the special session of the legislature in 1912, according to a decision handed down by the state supreme court.

The case came up from Brown county involving the election of a judge of the Ninth Judicial district, and under the terms of the decision Judge I. M. Olson is declared entitled to the office on a majority of 109 votes.

Contest of the election was made by R. Hellman, a citizen, for M. E. Mathews, who was candidate against Judge Olson. It was charged as a basis for the contest that the auditor of Brown county failed to rotate the names of Olson and Mathews on the ballot. The higher court sustained the verdict of the lower court on the ground that a rotation of names is not mandatory in the primary election law of 1912.

Fergus Falls.—John W. Carl, the Indian attorney who brought his aged mother to Battle Lake in order that she might enjoy the fishing as in the days of her childhood, paid a fine of $81.60 in district court here. Carl came down from the reservation by automobile and he and his party spent a few days at the lake, catching fish in the manner they netted them half a century ago. The people around the lake reported to the game warden and a warrant was sworn out and Carl was sentenced to pay a fine of $20 in justice court here.

Otter Tail to Pay Its Share.

Fergus Falls.—Otter Tail county is to be organized immediately for the purpose of raising funds for the "Mindegave," or memorial gift to be presented to Norway on May 17 next year—the 100th anniversary of that country's independence. The county committee has consisted of Senator Sageng and Rev. D. G. Ristad, and a third member, N. T. Moen, has just been named to take charge of the [illegible]

COULDN'T BE TOO CAREFUL

Modern Method by Which Prudent Father Guards His Daughter's Future Happiness.

"Your habits are good?"

The prominent millionaire looked keenly at the young man who had applied for the hand of his daughter.

"Yes, sir," came the firm reply. "I rarely play bridge after midnight, never gamble in Wall street, and make a point of staying home at least one night a week."

"Have you a good disposition?"

"Fine. I can live with my sister for hours at a time."

"You are in good health?"

"Excellent."

"You love my daughter?"

"Passionately."

"What are your assets?"

The young man handed him a paper on which appeared a list of his properties. The prominent millionaire looked it over carefully.

"You are prepared to corroborate this?"

"Certainly, sir."

The prominent millionaire reached forward and shook hands cordially.

"My dear boy," he said, "I am perfectly satisfied and only hope you will pardon me for being so particular. But you see, I want to be quite sure that when you have married my little girl, after her divorce, you will be able to support her in the same style in which she is now living with her present husband."—Life.

HANDS BURNING, ITCHING

905 Lowell Place, Chicago, Ill.—"The trouble began by my hands burning and itching and I rubbed and scratched them till one day I saw little red sores coming out. My hands were disfigured and swollen, and troubled me so that I could not sleep. They were cracked and when the small sores broke a white matter would come out. I could not do any hard work; if I did the sores would come out worse. For two years nobody could cure my eczema, until one day I thought I would try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used warm water with the Cuticura Soap and after that I put the Cuticura Ointment on my hands twice a day for about five or six months when I was cured." (Signed) Sam Marcus, Nov. 28, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Room for the Cat.

The doors of a certain new house had shrunk horribly, as is the way of the modern door made of unseasoned wood and left to shrink in use. The builder would not send the joiner to replace them. So the householder tried the ironclad method and wrote:

"Dear Sir: The mice can run under most of our doors, but our cat cannot follow them. Will you please send a man at once to make room under the doors for the cat, and much oblige?"

Next day the joiner came.—Manchester Guardian.

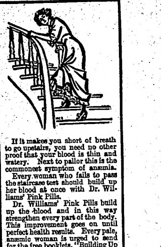
Wanted to Keep Her.

"She cost her father two thousand a year for clothes alone."

"I don't believe it."

"Why not?"

"He would not let me marry her."



If it makes you short of breath to go upstairs, you need no other proof that your blood is thin and watery. Next to pallor this is the commonest symptom of anæmia.

Every woman who fails to pass the staircase test should build up her blood at once with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills build up the blood and in this way strengthen every part of the body. This improvement goes on until perfect health results. Every pale, anæmic woman is urged to send for the free booklets, "Building Up the Blood" and "Plain Talks to Women."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 or they will be sent, postpaid, by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts —Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.

If you feel "OUT OF SORTS" "RUN DOWN" or "GOT THE BLUES" SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for my FREE book. THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN, IT TELLS ALL about these DISEASES and the REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. N.1. N.2. N.3. THERAPION & you can decide for yourself if it's the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No 'followup' circulars. DR. LECLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD, HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 22–1913.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas H. Fletcher.

Catarrhal Fever

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE

3 to 6 doses often cure.
One 50-cent bottle SPOHN'S guaranteed to cure a case.
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Dozen bottles $5. Get it of druggists, harness dealers or direct from manufacturers, express paid.
SPOHN'S is the best preventive of all forms of distemper.

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Preserving, a Pleasure —with Parowax

Dip tops of jars and catsup bottles in melted Parowax. Or pour this pure paraffine directly on top of contents of each jelly glass. Result—a perfect, air-tight, mould-proof seal that keeps canned vegetables, catsup, chow-chow, preserves and jellies indefinitely.

No Tins or Tops Needed

It is even simpler than it sounds. It is as cheap as it is easy. No bother with tops that will not fit. Not even paper covers need be used. The direct contact of Parowax with the jelly cannot affect its taste or goodness.

Parowax is tasteless and odorless. It is so thoroughly harmless that it can be chewed like food or gum.

Indispensable in the Laundry

Parowax cleans and whitens clothes in the wash. It imparts a beautiful finish to them in the ironing. And Parowax has a hundred other household uses. No home should be without it.

Your druggist and grocer both keep Parowax. Order it today.

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For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns Melvin Medchill

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

When your home merchant presents you with his bill do not allow the hair on your spine to rise like porcupine quills, and look as though you had been insulted. The chances are he trusted you for the shirt on your back and the groceries to keep your family. Speak kindly to him who has accommodated you, for you know you like prompt pay in others. A man whose temper rises to ninety degrees in the shade when asked for a just account, and feels his dignity has been trampled on, is a good man—not to trust.—Ex.

The aspiration for good government is now the keynote of popular thought. Until recently the party was dominant—its policies, its triumph at the polls. But the part is no longer uppermost in the public mind, which is now occupied with schemes of a more direct control of government process. The danger, as in all such movements, is that of going to far.

In the focus of public attention stands President Wilson. This is because in two months he has accomplisheb more toward giving a bent to things than President Roosevelt, with all the campaign of advertising and adulation that went on, accomplised it seven years.

Mr. Wilson has no reverence for precedent merely because it is precedent. He begins by declining to see office-seekers. He banishes intoxicating drinks from the white house. He permite himself to be intervied and quoted directly. He directs that the proceedings of the cabinet shall be made public so far as possible. He declines to accept theater passes, and refuses to have his arrival at the playhouse turned into theatric spectacle by the playing of patriotic music. He closes the white house on Sundays. He does not let it be known where he will attend church, so that religious services cannot be turned into a show thereby. He shaves himself. He directs his military aide to wear civilian attire, except on state occasions. And he does all these and other things without flourish or bombast.

There is something more in these things than mere political maneuvering. They are the fruit of personal conviction and a wholesome taste for simplicity. There is nothing of the demagogue about Mr. Wilson. We like his plain sincerity, his putting of the interests of the whole people above the interests of the party. No wonder the progressives are regarding him with interest. As Senator La Follette says in his paper, "It is no time for trying to put the Wilson administration in a hole."

This much for the man and his attitude. It will be of greater interest to observe whether Mr. Wilson's economic policies prove as sound as his persodal character.—Minneapolis Journal.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the town board of Emardville township, Red Lake county, Minnesota, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 31st, 1913, for Road Work as follows:

On road east and west on sections 3 and 4, to take out about 1,200 yards of earth.

On road along railroad track on section 4, about 1,200 yards.

On road on county line north of sections 26 and 25, township 152, range 42, about 700 yards.

On road between sections 30 and 31, township 152, range 42, about 700 yards.

On each road stated above, ditches to be dug out 8 feet wide on top, 4 feet bottom and 2 feet deep.

The town board will meet in Plummer on the 31st day of May to receive and consider all bids, the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids may be filed with the town clerk at any time before 11 o'clock a. m., May 31st, 1913; they should be sealed and marked bids for road work.

A. J. Hemstad,
Town Clerk.

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST–		EAST–
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.*	111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05 a.m.*	53–Freight–54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth–Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m.*	163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.*	187–Freight–186	8:15 a.m

*Daily except Sunday.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	80
Oats	31c
Flax, No. 1	81.16
Barley	43c
Rye	45c
Eggs	14
Dairy Butter	25c
Creamery butter	32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	5½c
Veal, dressed	6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	5½c
Chickens, live	8c
Ducks, live	10
Geese, live	9
Turkeys, live	10c
Hides	8
Flour	

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Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

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More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

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Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel ke a new man." It will improve iou, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists

Serial No. 094.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn, who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½, NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 07202, for NE¼ NE¼ Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., 5th Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

O. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman,
John W. Fahlen,
Herman C. Jarr,

Arthur R. Toppin, Register.

Proof to be made under the law under which entry was made.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1913 NUMBER 24

Hotel Ogahmah
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

BUFFET IN CONNECTION

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Rugget, - Proprietor
——Dealer In——
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

For Sale.

I am the owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $12½ per acre, 120 acres in Pennington County, namely the E1-2, SE1-4, Sec. 33 and SW1-4, SW1-4, Sec. 34, 152, 41, 160 acres in Red Lake County, namely the NE1-4, Sec. 13-152-42; this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap, address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c. per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

HOTEL VENDOME
The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
200 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
$1.00 SINGLE RATE $1.00
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
(INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW NO LIVES EVER LOST IN A SPRINKLED BUILDING.)
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, GAS AND ELECTRIC LIGHTS, AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.
SEVEN-STORY ANNEX IN CONNECTION

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS
We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.
Prices on Application
—TO—
Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986. Thief River Falls, Minn.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—
Security First, Then Interest

It is a safe institution with which to entrust [illegible] and is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reason

—Our Motto:—
Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

For Sale—Young pigs. J. J. Bergman, Sec. 26 River Township.

Henry Enderle returned Monday morning from a week's visit with relatives at St. Cloud.

Wanted—men and teams to work on village roads. At once. Also one or two scrapper holders.

J. E. Buskirk, the Brooks lumber man was in town between trains last Friday.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, June 2nd, at 10 o'clock.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

School closed Thursday of last week for the summer vacation. On Thursday afternoon a picnic party was given by the teachers for the pupils and their parents, at the old Plummer place.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

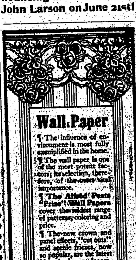
L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Misses Emma Tandberg and Lou Green, the teachers for the past season, departed for their respective homes the latter part of last week, the former for Thief River Falls and the latter to her home in Garnes township.

There is probably but one time in the history of Hinckley when it ever experienced a hotter time than it can expect to witness next month when the state developers arrive. Warm up to condition and go to Hinckley.—Walker Pilot.

A Teachers' Training School will be held in the Washington School at Red Lake Falls, beginning July 2nd to last four weeks. Superintendent H. E. White of Ely public school, will be the conductor. He will be assisted by Supt. Chas. Erinton, of Staple Anna M. White of the Tuttle School, Minneapolis, and Gertrude K. Sutton of Hibbing. All are eminent in educational circles their work will be exceedingly valuable to all attending the session. Supt. White has conducted summer school for fifteen years. Work will be offered in all second grade subjects and in all first grade subjects for which there is a all. Board and room can be secured in private places at reasonable rates.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!


Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the utmost vital importance.

¶ "The Alfred Peats Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
—Box 65—
PLUMMER, MINN.

Julia Reindal and Nellie Myrum visited in town last week.

I. D. Converse arrived here from St. Hilaire Wednesday morning.

G. B. Lanager was a business visitor at Oklee Wednesday.

O. H. Langlie transacted business at Thief River the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Peterson were up to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Four teams of good farm horses. A guaranteed to be in good condition. E. L. Wichstrom.

Salem Mageau returned from a trip to Big Falls and International Falls, where he went to look after the work of his dredges.

Mr. and Mrs. Lanager were up to Thief River Tuesday evening to attend the show given by the International Harvester Company.

Last Friday was Memorial Day but no observance was arranged locally, save the closing of the bank and post-office.

Henry Costello, one of the prosperous and enterprising farmers near Hilda, transacted business in town Monday.

Miss Gudrun Rice returned Wednesday night from Thief River Falls, where she has attended high school the past season.

Odin Berg resigned his position at the blacksmith shop last Saturday evening and left Sunday night, for points in North Dakota.

George Veilleux arrived Tuesday evening from Edmonton, Canada, for a visit with relatives before leaving for Minneapolis.

The village is having a number of teams and men filling in dirt at the east end of the new bridge and doing some well-needed levelling on the streets.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

E. E. Bjroge and son, Dewey, left Tuesday morning for Detroit, Minn., where they will spend the next week or ten days on an outing trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Knute Steen and Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Follan were among those that attended the International Harvester company's show in Thief River Tuesday night.

Came to my place about three weeks ago, about one year old heifer, red and without horns. Owner can have same by calling at my place and paying for keep and for this notice. Swan Walhaug, Town of Garnes.

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

Pleaasntly Surprised

Mrs. A. Alrick and children were tendered a pleasant surprise by a number of their old time friends at the city hall Saturday evening. Refreshments were brought by the ladies congregated and a very pleasant evening was enjoyed by all present. A social hop held sway until the wee small hours of the morning.

Before the guests departed a purse was handed Mrs. Alrick as a token of remembrance from her many friends here.

Mrs. Alrick will visit friends here for a few weeks after which she departs for McIntosh to visit friends and relatives for a short time before leaving for Edmonton, Canada, where she will reside.

BALL GAME SUNDAY

The Plummer baseball team is scheduled to cross bats with the Thief River Falls "Pickets" on the local diamond Sunday afternoon commencing at 2 o'clock. The local team is made up of all new players this season and the boys show a considerable amount of promise. The locals feel confident of giving the visitors a hard run, at least, if not walk off with their scalps.

McCALL PATTERNS 10 & 15 NONE HIGHER
McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN
McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine [illegible]

Circus

Lovers of the out of ordinary amusements will be interested in the announcement that the Mighty Haag shows are coming Thursday afternoon and evening, June 19, in Thief River Falls, presenting decidely the largest and greatest program of original, unique and thrilling feature act known today to the show world. This vast tent amusement enterprise is alone in a class by itself, without a rival.

Nothing like the imperial performance provided by Ernest Haag was ever before dreamed or dared by the boldest managers.

Whatever your preference, you will find plenty to interest, astonish and edify you; there are thrilling aerial acts during every moment of which of which one expects to see the intrepid performers hurled into eternity, artistic and sensational equestrianism incredible and bewildering athletic and acrobatic numbers, blood chilling jockey, hurdle and chariot races, amazingly venturesome bicyclists, and phenomenal exhibitions by fierce wild beasts. In fact, so numerous and varied are the novelties offered in the rings and upon the elevated stages and upon the mammoth hippodrome track by these shows, lack of space will not permit each of these to be mentioned. The quantity and quality of the features and such as to really stagger comprehension.

It matters not what shows you have seen or how big the Mighty Haag shows have been in years gone by, this season they completely overwhelm all past efforts.

Laura Lanager returned home Friday from Thief River Falls, where she has been attending school.

Most Children Have Worms

Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, costiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children's ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms, and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the system, and makes the children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists or by mail. Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Imports Are Increasing.

According to the Government's figures the imports of this country are increasing, and the exports are falling off. This may be due merely to the fact that in the face of tariff revision merchants have been reducing their stocks of imported goods to a minimum, for fear the reduction of duties would depress the values of stocks on hand, and that they have reached the stage where they are compelled to stock up. Much as the people of the United States would like to see their country self-supporting, they are obliged to buy some things away from home. However, it is true that more things could be produced at home were there a will to meet demands in certain lines.

With the improvement of transportation facilities we find it easier than it was a few years ago to bring things from the farthest part of the earth. Even grapes are shipped to us from Argentina, apples from Tasmania, and peaches from South America. In like manner our apples from Oregon go to Hamburg, our oranges from California to London and St. Petersburg, our raisins and prunes fight for the markets of Europe with the products of Spain and France.—Advance.

A Sears-Roebuck catalogue appeared at our office last week. It came like Poe's raven, uninvited and unsolicited. The only thing it brought was food for thought. In 1912 the Sears-Roebuck corporation earned $7,000,000, making a surplus of $12,000,000 at the end of that year. That profit was made by underpaid girls, whose sole means of livelihood is the revenue deprived from positions paying little better than starvation wages, and when complaint is made they are advised to employ their evening hours. Over the length and breadth of this wonderful land of the free and home of the brave live men who support such an institution. Lieutenant Governor O'Hara, chairman of the senate white slave investigating committee said that "in Chicago and other Illinois cities girls work ten hours a day and work hard for a pittance of $1.50 a week." Think it over, you people who believe that next to the Bible the Sears-Roebuck catalogue [illegible] first in the list of books [illegible] —Standard [illegible]

BASE BALL, SUNDAY!
THIEF RIVER FALLS "PICKETS"
vs.
PLUMMER ATHLETICS
PLUMMER BALL PARK

MILLINERY

The Erskine Milliner will be back at the Farmers store, Friday, June 6th, with a line of ladies and children's hats of all sizes at a very reasonable price.—Miss Bryggen.

To Our Subscribers!

Please take Notice! I have mailed every subscriber on my list a statement. A good many have remitted, but quite a few have not. You all know the law—subscriptions must be paid in advance and if they are not I will have you cut off and collect what you owe me by law.

E. A. Hermanson.

Call for Bids

Sealed bids will be received at the council rooms, Plummer Minn on June 9, 1913, for the construction of a cement sidewalk along Central Ave. Full information as to specifications can be had to the clerks office. The council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.—J. W. Pahlen, Clerk.

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be easily cured and the skin made smooth and clear with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Eveland, of Bath, Ill., says: "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can gurantee it. All druggists, or by mail. Price 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the Town Board of Equality up to and including Saturday, June 7th, 1913, for about 12,000 yards of earth to be removed as road work. Also for repairing bridge across the Clearwater river at the creamery.

For information as to the work inquire of the undersigned town board of Equality. Bids to be opened and contracts let Saturday, June 7th, 1913, at E. E. Havick's, Town Clerk's office.

Board reserves right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Supervisors,
Town of Equality.
R. H. Green,
T. T. Slettvedt,
Andrew Anderson.

Best Laxative for the Aged

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.80
Oats	.31c
Flax, No. 1	$1.14
Barley	.41c
Rye	.45c
Eggs	.14
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	.35
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	.4c
Pork, live	.5½c
Chickens, live	.8c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9
Turkeys, live	.100
Hides	.8
Flour	

Subscribe for the Pioneer.

Ulcers and Skin Troubles

If you are suffering with any old, or running fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in [illegible] will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Notice for Bids.

Sealed bids will be received by the town board of Emardville township, Red Lake county, Minnesota, until 11 o'clock a. m., May 31st, 1913, for Road Work as follows:

On road east and west on sections 3 and 4, to take out about 1,200 yards of earth.

On road along railroad track on section 4, about 1,200 yards.

On road on county line north of sections 26 and 25, township 152, range 42, about 700 yards.

On road between sections 30 and 31, township 152, range 42, about 700 yards.

On each road stated above, ditches to be dug out 8 feet wide on top, 4 feet bottom and 2 feet deep.

The town board will meet in Plummer on the 31st day of May to receive and consider all bids; the right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Bids may be filed with the town clerk at any time before 11 o'clock a. m., May 31st, 1913; they should be sealed and marked bids for road work.

A. J. Hemstad,
Town Clerk.

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.	*111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.

Duluth-Plummer Extension

7:00 p.m	*163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.	*187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

N. & B. MILLING CO.
BEST
VIVO
PATENT
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.
VIVO

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well-wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

NOTICE

Shooting within the city limits are positively forbidden, and unless this practice ceases the offenders will be apprehended and dealt with according to law.—Carl Peterson, Village Marshall.

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES WORTH READING

GENERAL SUMMARY OF HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PUT INTO PARAGRAPH FORM

Everything of Importance That Has Occurred in the Past Week Has a Place in These Classified Items That Can Be Read at a Glance.

Washington

Secretary Bryan announces that eight nations have responded favorably to his peace plan, asking that suggestions be submitted in regard to details. The nations, in the order in which they have accepted, are Italy, Great Britain, France, Brazil, Sweden, Norway, Peru and Russia.

* * *

Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois was the speaker of the day at the decoration day services at the National Soldiers' home in Washington. He pleaded for peace, but declared that no man now living would see the day when wars would cease.

* * *

"Joy riding" by irresponsible persons in automobiles "borrowed" from their owners received a decided setback in Washington when Seymour Anderson, a negro youth, was taken to the penitentiary to serve a three-year term for such an infringement of the law, and Charles Jefferson, a negro chauffeur for Representative Mondell of Wyoming, began a six months' sentence for a similar infraction.

* * *

Maj. Richmond Sylvester, superintendent of the District of Columbia police, was exonerated and his subordinates were mildly reprimanded for the disorder that attended the suffrage parade March 3.

* * *

The public health service has made public a report by Surgeon J. C. Cobb, commanding the marine hospital at Chicago, recommending that the service refuse any further investigation of the treatment "discovered" by Dr. Peter Duket of Chicago. The recommendation was adopted.

* * *

President Wilson has withdrawn the nomination of Joseph E. Davies of Wisconsin, to be commissioner of corporations. It was brought to the president's attention that the position was an appointive one, not requiring confirmation by the senate.

* * *

A decision that will reduce the cost of living somewhat for every household that purchases patented articles was rendered by the United States Supreme court. The tribunal declares unlawful the practice of manufacturers in fixing retail prices on patented articles by means of a notice warning the dealer against infringing the patent.

* * *

President Wilson has aroused congressional circles with a statement denouncing the "industrious" and "insidious" lobby "attempting to create public sentiment" against features of the Underwood tariff bill. This was accepted as referring to attacks on free raw wool and free sugar.

* * *

President Wilson granted an indefinite stay of sentence to Dr. Theodore Kharas of Elmira, N. Y., convicted at Omaha, Neb., of using the mails to defraud and sentenced to four months' imprisonment and $400 fine. The president's action saved Kharas from going to jail.

* * *

Domestic

A few shreds of George Washington's hair, set in a small brooch, which belonged to the collection of John Fiske, American historian, were sold in New York city for $4.80 to a collector who kept his identity a secret.

* * *

Joseph R. Wilson, brother of the president, has accepted a position with a leading bonding company, whose headquarters are in New York. His title, it is said, would be assistant manager of the New York office and manager of the promotion and development department of Baltimore.

* * *

Robert J. Foster, a detective employed by the National Erectors' association during the investigation of the "dynamite conspiracy," was found not guilty of assaulting Frank M. Ryan, president of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers' association, in Indianapolis.

* * *

A coroner's jury at Long Beach, Cal., found that the collapse of one girder, originally too slender to bear the burdens intended for it, and which had almost rotted away, caused the wrecking of the pier with its loss of nearly forty lives.

* * *

Former State Senator Stephen K. Stilwell, convicted of bribery by a jury after he had been exonerated by the New York state senate, was sentenced to serve not less than four years nor more than eight years in Sing Sing prison.

* * *

Emil Ehrmann, a wealthy manufacturer at Terre Haute, Ind., shot and killed Edward Wade, a teamster, when the latter went to the assistance of a girl striker Ehrmann is said to have attacked. Ehrmann was arrested on a charge of first degree murder.

* * *

For the benefit of those who cannot or will not go to church, Rev. Clarence S. Wood, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church of Roselle, N. J., has had a talking machine record made of a church service, including choir music and sermon.

France gained a sporting victory over America on the Indianapolis speedway when Goux, driving a Peugeot car, won the 500-mile motor race and $35,000 in cash prizes. Wishart, in an American Mercer, was second. Merz, in an American-made Stutz, captured third place.

* * *

At least a score of persons were drowned from small boats in Hampton Roads by the tornado which hit Norfolk, Va., razing houses and doing great damage to other property. Hampton, Newport News, Portsmouth and Old Point Comfort were also hit hard.

* * *

The New York city administration is preparing to supply cheap ice to the poor. A definite move in this direction was made when Borough President McAneny requested the board of estimate to appropriate $50,000 for the municipal ice plants he intends to establish.

* * *

In returning 17 indictments against owners and officers of "lid" clubs, the St. Louis grand jury criticised both the police and the breweries for the existence of organizations, many of which, it was stated, were formed for no other apparent reason than to evade the excise laws.

* * *

Oscar M. Auerbach, convicted last winter of the murder of Harry W. Fisher of Chicago, was granted a new trial by the Michigan supreme court. Auerbach is serving a life sentence in Jackson prison.

* * *

After a legal battle the attorneys for Theodore Roosevelt, in his libel suit against George A. Newett, publisher of the Iron Ore of Ishpeming, Mich., won an important victory when Judge Flannigan, passing on the question whether Newett might show that other newspapers published reports that Roosevelt was addicted to excessive drinking and whether individuals heard such reports, ruled that such evidence could not be admitted.

* * *

Traveling northeastward a colony of grasshoppers five miles wide and 18 miles long is reported in northeastern New Mexico. It is reported they are entirely denuding the land of grass as well as all kinds of foliage.

* * *

Mrs. Rolla H. Peck and three children were burned to death by an oil explosion at their home at Strasburg, Mo. It is supposed Mrs. Peck had poured oil into the stove. Mr. Peck is cashier of a bank at Strasburg.

* * *

Thomas E. West, chairman of the board of the St. Louis Union Trust company, and Benjamin L. Winchell, president of the St. Louis & San Francisco (Frisco) railroad, were appointed joint receivers of the railroad company in the United States district court in St. Louis on application of the North American company, one of the railway system's security holders.

* * *

Willie Hoppe, the perennial billiard champion, successfully defended his title at 18.2 balk line billiards against Koji Yamada, the Jap, at the Hotel Astor in New York. The American won by the score of 500 to 33.

* * *

Personal

Edwin A. Wilson, a prominent real estate dealer of Springfield, Ill., was killed by the locomotive of a westbound Baltimore & Ohio passenger train.

* * *

Reuben N. Stephenson, nephew of United States Senator Isaac Stephenson of Wisconsin, and Miss Mildred Harth surprised their Milwaukee friends by telegraphing from Chicago the announcement that they were married there.

* * *

A coroner's jury exonerated Arthur Pelkey, the fighter, whose blow killed Luther McCarty in the prize ring at Calgary, Alberta.

* * *

Samuel Gompers, the labor leader, is confined to a sanitarium in Atlantic City, N. J., suffering from a general breakdown.

* * *

Daniel G. Arthur, manager of the DeKoven Opera company, has identified a man found drowned in the Hudson river off Nyack, N. Y., as Robert C. Campbell, once manager of the Ringling shows and former president of the American Bill Posting company of Chicago.

* * *

The wife of former Secretary of State Philander C. Knox, was hurled from their automobile as it skidded a sandy spot on the road to Atlantic City, N. J., near English Creek. Suffering severely from the shock and bruises, she was carried into a farmhouse nearby and given attention.

* * *

Foreign

Eighty persons are under arrest in Wilemstad, Curacao, charged with implication in a plot to kill President Juan Vicente Gomez of Venezuela. It is alleged that an attempt on the president's life was to have been made at the Parliso horse races.

* * *

The eight months' war between Turkey and the allied Balkan states is ended. The "Peace of London" was signed in the picture gallery of St. James' palace.

* * *

Victoria park, in the London west end, was the scene of rioting when trade unionists and Socialists attempted to hold a demonstration in support of votes for working women. The crowd stormed a truck on which were Sylvia Pankhurst and other militant suffragettes, and dragged it outside the park.

* * *

Walter Hines Page, newly appointed United States ambassador to the court of St. James, was received by King George, to whom he presented his letters of credence.

* * *

Volplaning from a height of 1,200 feet in a blazing biplane, the British aviator Coloyns Pizey, and a passenger, H. Fellows, reached the ground in safety at Salisbury, England, and stepped from the machine just as an explosion of the gasoline tank wrecked

ROOSEVELT CASE IS COMPROMISED

EDITOR NEWETT WITHDRAWS CHARGE OF PAPER AND THE COLONEL IS VINDICATED.

TESTIMONY PROVES SOBRIETY

Nominal Damages of Six Cents Award of Court to Roosevelt—Defense Unable to Find Witnesses Who Saw Teddy Drunk.

Marquette, Mich., June 3.—Theodore Roosevelt has won his vindication. He has proved he is not a drunkard.

More than that, he has proved as nearly as a man may do by his intimates of a lifetime that he has never even been slightly under the influence of liquor and that he is as abstemious as a man may be and still drink alcoholic liquid. His libel suit against George A. Newett of Ishpeming ended abruptly.

Charge Is Taken Back.

Newett surrendered and withdrew the charge of his paper that Roosevelt "gets drunk and that not infrequently."

In a statement read in open court, he admitted he had combed the country but had found not one single witness who could testify he had seen Colonel Roosevelt take liquor to excess. To all intents and purposes he threw himself upon Roosevelt's mercy. And then Roosevelt, unwilling to assess upon Newett the heavy damages he could have claimed, arose in court and declared he had achieved his object, disproved the tale that did him such injury in the last campaign and asked the court to direct a verdict in his favor for nominal damages only—which, in Michigan, means 6 cents.

The 6 cents were paid and the colonel will settle his own costs of close to $10,000.

Refuses to Divulge Intent.

Somebody asked the colonel later what he would do with the 6 cents. He threw back his head and laughed a hearty guffaw, but refused to reveal his intent with respect to the nickel and the penny he had accepted.

As a sort of climax to his case, Theodore Roosevelt brought into court Saturday the four men who have been closer to him than anyone that lives, aside from his wife and children, to testify that he had never taken liquor to excess.

Colonel's Closing Witnesses.

W. Emlin Roosevelt, his cousin and lifelong chum; Frank Tyree and James Sloan, the secret service men, who spent all their waking hours with him while he was president and slept at his door at night; William Loeb, Jr., the colonel's private secretary while he was governor and president, all mounted the stand and swore the colonel's use of strong drink comes close to total abstinence.

Tyree, who guarded his door during the ten hotly exciting days of the Chicago national convention last year, swore that in that time no drink but milk entered the colonel's rooms.

W. P. Shaufele of Cleveland, the railroad traffic manager who routed and traveled with the colonel's campaign train in 1912, also testified that Roosevelt tasted no more than a single glass of mildly alcoholic drink on any one occasion.

Depositions by George H. Roosevelt, cousin once removed to the plaintiff; Dr. Albert Shaw, editor of the Review of Reviews; George B. Cortelyou, president of the Consolidated Gas corporation of New York and former secretary to President Roosevelt, and Alexander Graham, newspaper correspondent, were read.

All testified to the colonel's strict sobriety.

Other depositions from Admiral George Dewey, Dr. Edgar A. Mearns and William B. Dulaney, the colonel's barber while he was president, were read at the afternoon session.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, June 2.—Wheat, July, 92c; Sept., 93¼c; No. 1 northern, 94c; No. 2 northern, 92c; No. 1 durum, 92½c; No. 3 corn, 59c; No. 3 white oats, 35½c; barley, malting, 60c; No. 2 rye, 58c; No. 1 flax, $1.29¼.

Duluth, June 2.—Wheat, July, 93¾c; Sept., 93½c; No. 1 northern, 92¾c; No. 1 durum, 92¾c.

South St. Paul, June 2.—Cattle—Steers, $7.00@7.50; cows, $5.80@6.50; calves, $6.00@8.50; hogs, $8.25@8.55; sheep and lambs slight decline.

Says Japs Do Not Want War.

Tacoma, Wash., June 2.—Japan does not want war with the United States, according to Y. Yamaguchi, a member of the Japanese parliament and a friend of Baron Chinda, ambassador to the United States, who arrived in Tacoma. He is on his way to San Francisco from Yokohama to investigate the California alien land law and the condition of the Japanese on this coast.

Kills Boy by Mistake.

Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—Pat Lawson of Poteau, Okla., 19 years old, was shot fatally on a train by John Sick, an express messenger. Sick, who says he believed Lawson and his companion, Albert Pruett of Poteau, 20 years old were holdup men, was arrested here as he came off his run. Sick knew he had shot a man who he thought was trying to enter his car near Howe, Okla., but was shocked when the officers told him the man was dead.

The boys were beating their way.

Suffragette Leaders Again Freed.

London, June 2.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, the militant suffragette leader, has been again released from Holloway jail. She was removed in a motor ambulance to a friend's house. Mrs. Pankhurst started a "hunger strike" as soon as she was reincarcerated on May 26, after enjoying temporary release on account of her "hunger strike" a month ago. She is being closely guarded by the police at the home of her friend in the west end

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

GOOD ROADS DAY SET FOR JUNE 17

GOVERNOR ISSUES PROCLAMATION, WHICH IS INDORSED BY HIGHWAY BOARD.

EXPLAINS NEED OF HIGHWAYS

Commission Supplements the Announcement With a Suggestion That All Roads Be Dragged That Day.

St. Paul.—Governor A. O. Eberhart has issued a proclamation designating June 17 as Good Roads Day and calling upon all citizens of the state to observe the day in some way that will materially assist in the improvement of a public highway.

This is the first Good Roads Day in Minnesota. The state highway commission heartily indorses the governor's efforts for the improvement of the state road. The proclamation is as follows:

An act was passed by the state legislature April 15, 1913, providing that a certain day each year be set apart and devoted to improving the highways throughout the state and to be designated as Good Roads Day.

Therefore I, Adolph O. Eberhart, governor of the state of Minnesota, by authority duly vested in me, do hereby proclaim Tuesday, June 17, as Good Roads Day, to be observed by all citizens of the state, who are hereby called upon in the name of the state to assist in the substantial improvement of our public highways by contributions of labor or money, and I especially call upon the governing bodies of all municipalities for adequate appropriations to make substantial improvements and to make arrangements for receipt of contributions and for the execution of work on the appointed day, and to lend all assistance in their power to further the movement for better roads at that time. The state of Minnesota has 50,000,000 acres of excellent land and 3,500,000 acres of beautiful lakes, which, when made accessible by improved roads, will make of Minnesota the garden spot of the world and the playground of the nation; therefore, I call upon all citizens having the interest of the state at heart, to heed this proclamation and exert extraordinary effort to assist in improving the roads in a permanent, substantial manner.

Supplementing this proclamation, the state highway commission suggests that the councils of all villages observe the day by dragging the roads, by removing all superfluous stones, sod or other materials unsuitable for permanent roadway, by cutting weeds, clearing out the ditches and removing all obstructions.

Commercial clubs and good roads associations are urged by the highway commission to co-operate with the village councils in arranging to carry out this work. Town boards, furthermore, are urged to do similar work on the roads within their jurisdiction.

FAIR DATE IS NOT CHANGED

Representatives From Nine Associations Decide That Fair Date of Circuit Shall Stand.

Hamline.—The Minnesota state fair date for 1914 will not be changed, but will be held in the first week in September. Agitation for a change had been going on for nearly three years.

At the conference at the administration building on the fair grounds, called by the board of managers of the Minnesota state fair, it was decided that such a change cannot be made without determent to all the fairs in the circuit.

Representatives of the Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, South Dakota and Michigan fairs and of the Interstate Livestock Fair association who were present, spent most of Monday discussing the proposed change. President John J. Furlong, of the Minnesota state fair, and five of the board members, besides Secretary J. C. Simpson, were present.

The conference adjourned with the adoption of this resolution:

Whereas, we have considered many nine of the leading state fairs and expositions, appointed for this purpose; have carefully considered the matter of the best schedule of fair dates for 1914, and

Whereas, we have considered many suggested changes from our present schedule without arriving at any change that would be mutually satisfactory, therefore

Be it resolved, that it is the sense of this meeting that no change in the dates of any of the fairs here represented can be made without detriment to all of the fairs in this circuit.

Cause of Suicide Discovered.

Minneapolis. — Edward Beardsley, the chauffeur who died at the city hospital after he had taken four kinds of poison and suffered for more than twenty-four hours before death came to his relief, committed suicide because a married woman refused to elope with him, according to the police.

Baker Is Buried By Mason.

Mankato.—The local Masonic lodge had charge of the funeral services over the remains of General James H. Baker, and conducted the services at the grave. The services, which took place at the family residence Wednesday afternoon, and witnessed only by immediate friends of the family in respect to the wishes of the latter. This request was made because Mrs. Baker's health is not good. At the house the services were participated in by several ministers.

Cass Lake to Dedicate Cemetery.

Cass Lake.—Memorial day was observed here and the Cass Lake cemetery was dedicated. The band, school children, firemen and old soldiers paraded. Judge L. M. Lange and Senator William O'Neill made the addresses.

July 4 Celebration Planned.

East Grand Forks. — East Grand Forks business men held a meeting and decided to have a big Fourth of July celebration. The committee in [illegible]

RELICS OF PREHISTORIC AGE.

Holzinger Confirms Importance of Discovery of Elephant's Bones Near Wabasha.

Winona.—Professor J. M. Holzinger of the Winona normal school, gives out the following interview concerning the remains of an elephant recently found on the Budde farm near Wabasha, the article being prepared after a careful inspection of the skeleton.

"Some confusion," he says at the outset, has been caused by the fact that about a year ago an elephant's tooth was taken out of the gravel pit in the railroad right-of-way, a short distance above Wabasha station. That this tooth belonged to a traveling circus elephant of recent years is evidenced by the fact that students from Wabasha recalled that a show elephant had died about a dozen years ago at their home town and had been buried in the railroad right-of-way.

"Now, it happens that, close upon the heels of this incident, the brothers, George and Frank Budde, reported to Dr. Sanderson their finding elephant remains on a farm of Frank, five miles in the country out of Wabasha. Frank Budde's farm is in a secluded little valley tributary to Trout Creek valley, which joins the main valley of the Zumbro and Murfrees.

Revealed by Erosion.

"The valley farms nestled in the side streams to the Zumbro in this vicinity have in the last decade or two been subject to tremendous erosive action at the annual spring freshets. Frank Budde's farm, nearly level, on the most fertile soil, has within one decade been gutted by a ditch nearly twenty feet deep and a mile long, with numerous side gullies. It was from the nearly perpendicular wall of one of these side gullies that a year ago Frank Budde found projecting a piece of tusk over six feet long and fully seven inches in cross section. Fragments of this piece are now in possession of George Budde, residing at Kellogg fully substantiating the statement of the large diameter of the tusk. But the larger part of the tusk has since crumbled into small pieces.

"The Budde brothers have brought to light two well preserved elephant's teeth, nearly perfect. These have a grinding surface of 3.5 by 8 inches, their longest root measures 7.5 inches. They have also laid bare a part of what appears to be the skull. To preserve this will, however, be a difficult task, for the bone has changed to a soft, cheesy consistency. What other parts of the skeleton are preserved under the mantle of glacial stay, it is not possible to foretell. It will require the removing of several tons of material to lay it bare. This seems to be a less serious task, however, than the preserving of the bones after they are secured, unless they are in a better state of preservation than the skull.

State Should Excavate.

The conclusion reached is that while it is difficult to foretell just how much of the skeleton will be found, the spirit of science demands that some institution with sufficient funds available should undertake the task of unearthing this truly prehistoric mammoth."

J. J. Hill Aids Memorial Fund.

Moorhead. — The pedestal for the proposed statue of Iver Aasen, the Norwegian scholar, which is to be erected on the campus of Concordia Lutheran college, has been provided through the generosity of James J. Hill. The local committee found itself short of funds and Mr. Hill was appealed to, as well as the general public. Mr. Reite, secretary of the statue association, was called upon by H. A. Noble, general passenger agent of the Great Northern, and after a short conference, Mr. Noble handled to Mr. Reite a check to cover the pedestal, which is to be of light gray marble from the quarries at Morton, Minn. In addition to Northern Pacific has promised to supply transportation of the pedestal from Morton to Moorhead. The statue is to be unveiled early in the summer.

Train Hits Mourners' Carriage.

Minneapolis, May 31.—A mourners' carriage which contained four near relatives of the late Mrs. Emma Rose was struck by a Soo passenger train while the party was returning from Forest cemetery, St. Paul. Two of the occupants probably will die, while the other two and the driver escaped with injuries that are not thought to be dangerous. The injured are: Mrs. Theresa Johnston, 50 years old, fractured skull—will die; Mrs. A. E. Ross, 29 years old, internal injuries—in a grave condition; A. E. Ross, 32 years old, lacerations on head and face; Miss Beatrice Ross, 21 years old, contusions on head and face; J. Tucker, driver, 38 years old, head and back injured.

New Roads Are Planned.

Marshall.—Senator James T. Elwell of Minneapolis, addressed a good roads meeting held here under the auspices of the Marshall Commercial club. C. E. Nagel of St. Paul, from the state highway commission, spoke on the importance of good bridge construction. The county commissioners of Lyon county will ask for an appropriation of $135,000 for the building of good roads when the state highway commission meets. The commissioners are planning a complete system of highways.

New Church in Rock County.

Luverne. — A congregation of the Dutch Reformed church of the United States was organized with a large charter membership in the village of Steen in this county. Rev. J. W. Kots of Steen was chosen pastor.

[illegible]

MOST IMPORTANT MEETING.

Program Out for Montevideo West Central Development League.

Morris. — Weather permitting, the annual meeting of the West Central Development association to be held at Montevideo promises to be the most important yet held. The program committee has worked out a splendid program and the automobile schedules have been arranged to cover the entire area.

The western tour will start from Moorhead, uniting with the Breckenridge people so as to leave Breckenridge at 12 o'clock Wednesday, June 11. Continuing through Wheaton and Graceville they plan to reach Ortonville in time for supper and a reception by the Ortonville club. On leaving Ortonville at 8 a. m., June 12, they will continue through Appleton, arriving at Montevideo about noon.

The central tour will start from Lake Park and Detroit in time to unite with the Fergus Falls people, leaving Fergus Falls at 2 p. m., continuing south through Wendell to Herman, and meeting Elbow Lake at Herman and Morris. This section will be due at Morris at 7 p. m., where the Automobile club will provide a supper and reception. They will leave Morris early on June 12, arriving at Benson in time to leave with the northeastern section at 10 o'clock.

The northeastern section will start from Alexandria, Staples, Long Prairie and Sauk Center, meeting at Glenwood at 8 a. m., June 12, continuing to Benson and there uniting with the central tour leaving for Montevideo at 10 a. m.

The eastern tour will gather at Willmar, leaving there at 9 a. m. on June 17.

The southeastern section will start from Redwood Falls and Olivia, arriving at Granite Falls and leaving there at 10:30 a. m. June 12.

The southwestern section will start from Canby and Madison, meeting at Dawson and leaving there at 10 a. m. June 12.

The following program goes to the heart of West Central Minnesota problems.

Thursday, June 12.

AFTERNOON SESSION, 1:30 P. M.

Theme—"Town Building." (a) "The Government," Dr. J. S. Young; (b) "Retailing Efficiency," Professor C. H. Preston; (c) "Marketing Facilities," Judge F. T. Wilson; (d) "Relation to Farm Community," C. F. Kirk; (e) "Beautification."

EVENING SESSION, 8 P. M.

(a) "Road Building," J. W. Parmley, Ipswich, S. D.; (b) "The Railroad's Interest in Development," T. H. Conley; (c) The Northwest," President J. H. Worst; (d) "West Central Minnesota," President F. W. Murphy.

Friday, June 13.

MORNING SESSION, 9 A. M.

(a) Business meeting; (b) labor committee report; (c) "Prairie Forestry and Orcharding for West Central Minnesota." Theme, "Country Life."

AFTERNOON SESSION 1:30 P. M.

(a) "Rural Sanitation," Dr. L. G. Smith; (b) "Rural Surveys," G. B. Warber; (c) "The Mind of the Farmer," Miss Frances Lapham; (d) "The State and the Farmer," Dean A. F. Woods.

Reception and entertainment by Montevideo Commercial club at 5:30 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION, 8 P. M.

Convention address, President Vincent.

SUICIDE REVEALS ROMANCE

Body Taken From Lake and Identified As Mrs. Florence E. Gebhardt.

Minneapolis, May 29.—The woman who rowed to the deepest part of Lake Como in a small boat late Tuesday and deliberately leaped out of the boat and was drowned was Mrs. Florence E. Gebhardt, well known as a writer for magazines and newspapers under the pen name of "Helen Hale" and the divorced wife of Professor George F. Gebhardt, head of the mechanical department of Armour institute, Chicago.

She was the daughter of Rev. J. A. Adams, editor of the Advance. Her body was taken from the lake and positively identified. Mrs. Gebhardt ended her life after repeated talks with Raymond Burnham, a salesman for the company and old friend of Professor Gebhardt. Burnham in a formal statement issued declared that he and Mrs. Gebhardt were engaged to be married and had only been waiting for the necessary time to follow the woman's divorce from her first husband.

Burnham, in the statement, attributed the suicide to the disordered condition of Mrs. Gebhardt's mind and said she had been extremely nervous and melancholy for some time.

Dead Man's Skull Disinterred.

Triumph.—The body of Gus Weiss, who was supposed to have met his death last October by being struck by a North-Western train, has been disinterred and the head removed by officers from Fairmount, who have taken the head back with them, after burying the remainder of the body again. The skull will be cleaned and the fracture compared with the surface of the stone, tied in a stocking, that was found in Chris Virgens' well. The task of the officers was a gruesome one.

Can't Keep Him In Asylum.

Winona.—Word has been received of the escape from the asylum at Rochester of Ben Sackreiter, 56 years old, committed from Winona. About eight months ago he also escaped, but was recaptured in this city.

Halstad. — John Larvold was drowned here while attending a school picnic in the woods along the Red River. None of his companions were able to rescue him. His body was recovered two hours later. He was

THE LURE OF THE WEST

WESTERN CANADA ATTRACTING THOUSANDS OF SETTLERS.

Writing on the Canadian West, an eastern exchange truthfully says:

"The West still calls with imperative voice. To prairie and mountain, and for the Pacific Coast, Ontario's young men and women are attracted by tens of thousands yearly. The great migration has put an end to the fear, freely expressed not many years ago by those who knew the West from the lakes to the farther coast of Vancouver Island, that Canada would some day break in two because of the predominance of Continental European and American settlers in the West."

This is true. While the immigration from the United States is large, running close to 150,000 a year, that of the British Isles and Continental Europe nearly twice that number, making a total of 400,000 per year, there is a strong influx from Eastern Canada. It is not only into the prairie provinces that these people go, but many of them continue westward, the glory of British Columbia's great trees and great mountains, the excellent agricultural valleys, where can be grown almost all kinds of agriculture and where fruit has already achieved prominence. Then the vast expanse of the plains attract hundreds of thousands, who at once set to work to cultivate their vast holdings. There is still room, and great opportunity in the West. The work of man's hands, even in the cities with their record-breaking building rush, is the smallest part of the great panorama that is spread before the eye on a journey through the country. Nature is still supreme, and man is still the divine pigmy audaciously seeking to impose his will and stamp his mark upon an unconquered half continent.

The feature that most commends itself in Western development today is the "home-making spirit." The West will find happiness in planting trees and making gardens and building schools and colleges and universities, and producing a home environment so that there will be no disposition to regard the country as a temporary place of abode in which everyone is trying to make his pile preparatory to going back East or becoming a lotus-eater beside the Pacific.

The lure of the West is strong. It will be still stronger when the crude new towns and villages of the plains are embowered in trees and vocal with the song of birds.—Advertisement.

HAIR CUT BY A SQUIRREL

Rodent Barber Gets Busy on Thatch of Sleeping Oregon Photographer.

Ernest J. Bloom, a photographer of Hood River, Ore., who has been passing the last two weeks at the ranch of R. E. Scott, secretary of the Commercial club, returned home with a portion of his hair gone.

Mr. Bloom had been working in the garden and making a lawn on the ranch. He was taking a nap after lunch when a squirrel that had been making its home in the house this winter, evidently thinking his long black locks would make an excellent lining for a nest, trimmed off a portion of the hair while he slept.

"The rodent's teeth must have been sharp," says the photographer, "for I could scarcely feel him at work there cutting away the hair. I must have moved in my sleep and in his excitement he evidently pulled some of the hairs out instead of cutting them. This awoke me and I let out a yell that almost frightened the squirrel to death."—Portland Oregonian.

Way With Most of Us.

Mayor Gaynor, at a dinner in New York, discussed the arguments of a very young and very cocksure lawyer.

"This young chap from the country," said the mayor, "would do well to follow—instead of trying to lead—older, wiser, and more experienced men than himself. But—"

The mayor sighed whimsically.

"Heigho!" he said. "Some men never have any respect for gray hairs till after they've acquired a few of their own."

HOW THIS WOMAN FOUND HEALTH

Would not give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for All Rest of Medicine in the World.

Utica, Ohio.—"I suffered everything from a female weakness after baby came. I had numb spells and was dizzy, had black spots before my eyes, my back ached and I was so weak I could hardly stand up. My face was yellow, even my fingernails were colorless and I had displacement. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am stout, well and healthy. I can do all my own work and can walk to town and back and not get tired. I would not give your Vegetable Compound for all the rest of the medicines in the world. I tried doctor's medicines and they did me no good."—Mrs. MARY EARLEWINE, R.F.D. No.3, Utica, Ohio.

Another Case.

Nebo, Ill.—"I was bothered for ten years with female troubles and the doctors did not help me. I was so weak and nervous that I could not do my work and every month I had to spend a few days in bed. I read so many letters about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound curing female troubles that I got a bottle of it. It did me more good than anything else I ever took and now it has cured me. I feel better than I have for years and tell everybody what the Compound has done for me. I believe I would not be living to-day but for that."—Mrs. HETTIE GREENSTREET, Nebo, Illinois.

Nothing takes the joy out of life like a weak stomach. Would you like to be able to enjoy the good things that others enjoy? Then take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for a short time and notice the difference in your stomach.

These pills go deeper than a remedy that acts on the stomach alone. They get at the real cause, which is impure blood. They make it red and healthy. Where once the sight of food was nauseating, you will have a good appetite and be able to eat without distress.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50c per box or six boxes for $2.50 or they will be sent by mail, postpaid, upon receipt of price. Our diet book is free.

Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y.

Hunger never kicks because the tablecloth is soiled.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv

As often as not it is the consciousness of a lack, not of a possession, that prompts us to preach or to brag.

No Fault There.

"Blagg is no golden-mouthed speaker."

"Well, his dentist did his best to make him one."

Wayside Philosophy.

"Easy Street must be a nice street to live on," remarked the first hobo.

"That's nothing to me," declared the second wayfarer. "I never found that the alley back of it provided anything extra in the way of pickings."

Through the Phone.

"Hello! Is that the information editor?"

"Yes."

"There's a question I'd like to ask you, to settle a family dispute."

"Well?"

"Which is the proper implement to use in eating a beef stew—a tablespoon or a fork?"

Very Many Like Him.

Sometimes children are more observant than they are credited with being. Little Rob's mother, for instance, was telling a visitor how "masterful" another neighbor was in his home life when Rob, unnoticed beside her, put in his little oar. "I don't think Mr. Tate is so awful bossy, mamma," he remarked suddenly. "'Course he does a lot of talking, but he never makes Mrs. Tate do a thing she doesn't wanter, I've noticed that."

A New Metal.

Some remarkable qualities are claimed for steelite, a new metal which is composed of 75 per cent. of cobalt and the remainder of chromium. It may be cast and ground to a fine edge, is impervious to rust and the action of acids and highly flexible. As a lathe tool it will cut steel at the rate of 200 feet a minute, a speed at which steel would ordinarily burn. Certain modifications of this alloy will cut glass and even quartz crystals. Steelite is said to be particularly suitable for watch fittings.

Parliamentary Suspension.

Sir Henry Lucy drops a hint from the "Cross Benches" in the Observer as to the "suspension" of members of the house—and the vagueness of the penalty. Can it be true that members get themselves named and suspended on purpose to achieve a compulsory holiday? Eight pounds a week will make for modest comfort at Brighton or Eastbourne. The member of parliament is paid whether he is in the house or at Margate or in the Clock Tower. Budapest has a more drastic way. If the member is suspended he is fined 16 shillings a day. That teaches him to behave. Now that we pay our representatives we might make payment conditional on their representing us in the proper place.—London Chronicle.

MEMORY IMPROVED.

Since Leaving Off Coffee.

Many persons suffer from poor memory who never suspect coffee has anything to do with it.

The drug—caffeine—in coffee, acts injuriously on the nerves and heart, causing imperfect circulation, too much blood in the brain at one time, too little in another part. This often causes a dullness which makes a good memory nearly impossible.

"I am nearly seventy years old and did not know that coffee was the cause of the stomach and heart trouble I suffered from for many years, until about four years ago," writes a Kansas woman.

"A kind neighbor induced me to quit coffee and try Postum. I had been suffering severely and was greatly reduced in flesh. After using Postum a little while I found myself improving. My heart beats became regular and now I seldom ever notice any symptoms of my old stomach trouble at all. My nerves are steady and my memory decidedly better than while I was using coffee.

"I like the taste of Postum fully as well as coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum, doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

THAT GOLDEN HAZE

It Appears on the Distant Horizon to Lead Strugglers to Success.

By AUGUSTUS GOODRICH SHERWIN.

"Miss Ainslee," spoke the stenographer of the editor, coming into the ante-room where two persons sat.

One of them, the lady, arose. The other, a young man who had been silently, speculatively observing her, saw her lip quiver as the messenger from the sanctum beyond handed her a roll which Ronald Dawson well knew to be manuscript—rejected manuscript—for he could read the blighted hope, the sinking soul in the sensitive, delicate face of its recipient.

Everything about her, despite the well-mended glove tips, the made-over last season's hat, the shabby but neatly-fitting shoes, told that she was a lady. She was too serious just now to show out the kindliness that lurked back of her anxious eyes, but intelligence and soulfulness had attracted him, and he could not keep his glance from her, nor repress his earnest pity as she left the room.

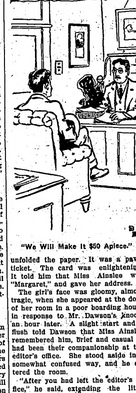
Then his mind reverted to his own affairs, as in a few moments his turn came. The messenger approached Dawson. It was to say:

"No specials this week, Mr. Dawson."

The young man, writer and amateur artist, shrugged his shoulders resignedly and started to leave the room. A somewhat bitter expression crossed his face, as he reflected over the hard and disappointing ways he had elected to follow because there was poetry in his soul, and he could not resist its urgings. Then his foot struck some small object and pushed it along the floor in front of him. Dawson picked it up, to find it to be a small netted purse.

"Why, this must belong to the young lady who was just here," he decided. "It came from just where she sat. Miss Ainslee? I wonder what her address is?"

He opened the purse. It contained a few pieces of silver, a scrap of paper and a folded card. An expression of real pain darkened his brow as he unfolded the paper. It was a pawn ticket. The card was enlightening. It told him that Miss Ainslee was "Margaret," and gave her address.



"We Will Make It $50 Apiece."

The girl's face was gloomy, almost tragic, when she appeared at the door of her room in a poor boarding house in response to Mr. Dawson's knock, an hour later. A slight start and a flush told Dawson that Miss Ainslee remembered him, brief and casual as had been their companionship at the editor's office. She stood aside in a somewhat confused way, and he entered the room.

"After you had left the editor's office," he said, extending the little purse, "I found this."

"Oh, thank you," responded Miss Ainslee, "although it is of little value to give you all this trouble. Will you be seated?"

Dawson glanced about the mean-appearing room, kept neatly, however, for all its sparse furnishment. They looked at one another. Then a smile crossed his face.

"There is not another word for me to say, and no excuse in the world for me to linger," he said in his quaint, impetuous way, "yet I feel as if we need to say something to one another. I am sure it is because we are both, what shall I say—writers? Further than that, it is because we are both—discouraged?"

"Oh, never that!" declared Margaret Ainslee, brightening up. "Of course it is uphill work, but it may not be always so. I have some encouragement. I have some hopes of steady employment. If I could get some series or department work, I could fill in occasional sketches and make quite a modest competence."

Dawson sighed. He could not help it. It was a forlorn life, his hack writing. Still, he felt he must not darken the sublime faith of this fair, struggling girl, who insisted on seeing a golden haze on the distant horizon.

He told her of the wants of various publications as he had gathered them. There was an especial demand for Turkish and Mexican sketches just now. At the end of an hour's chat he left Miss Ainslee better posted than she had ever been as to the uncertain field of literature, and was brighter himself for such sweet companionship.

Dawson did not see his little friend during the next month. He had no excuse for calling upon her, although he would have liked to do so. One day he received a letter from a local magazine, asking him to call.

"You are Mr. Dawson, the writer of this series of stories based on the Mexican revolution?" questioned the editor, moving a heap of manuscript.

Dawson bowed assentingly. His [illegible]

not to be daunted this time, it seemed, for the man of fate added:

"We are very much pleased with them, and have concluded to accept them. The number is just right. We will make it fifty dollars apiece."

Fifty dollars apiece—six hundred dollars in all! Dawson's head swam. He could not speak. The splendors of sudden wealth dazzled and dumbed him.

"Your manuscript arrived just in time," went on the editor. "We had another series offered us from—let me see," and its speaker examined another roll of manuscript. "Ah, yes; a Miss Margaret Ainslee. Her stories are exquisite little gems, but yours are somewhat stronger in masculine color, and—"

The editor paused, staring in some wonderment at Dawson. Before the eyes of the latter there rose a sudden pleading picture of a patient, hopeful little woman, waiting on a decision that meant bread or none for her. He was a man, strong to meet the buffets of an unkind fate, but she—it seemed as though those remembered gentle eyes of hers aroused in him all the nobility of his nature.

"I am sorry," he said, simply, "but I have decided to use the sketches elsewhere."

After that, when the old dreams of fame and fortune came to Dawson, he would close his eyes and fancy a bright, happy face glowing over a first substantial check from a publisher.

One afternoon he was on his way home, when a breathless voice calling his name halted him. He turned to face Margaret Ainslee, radiant in new attire, her beautiful face aglow with contentment and peace.

"I have run a whole block to overtake you," she said. "You are to turn right around and go with me," and there was a ring of joy mingled with tears in her dear voice.

"I am to go with you—where?" questioned Dawson, smiling and glad.

"To the editor of the magazine upon whom you imposed such an open fraud. Oh, Mr. Dawson, you did it all for me—for poor me, and I have found it out! And the editor has found great promise in my work. And I have a position under him, and he thinks, as I do, that you are the noblest man in the world, and a coming author. And if you can do as well on Turkey as you did on Mexico, he will order a new series of you, and—and pay you a retainer in advance, if you need it."

The sun was shining brightly, as if only for those two children of the heart. She had caught his hand in the fervor of her delight at finding him. What could come of it but love, and what of such love but radiant, lasting happiness?

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

GOOD TRICK ALASKANS PLAY

Visitors Admit "Catch" Relieves Them of Necessity of Spending Much Money for Hats.

Senator William Alden Smith was conversing with a couple of prominent Alaskan citizens who had come on here to urge congress to let loose of a little more money for developing that territory. They were picturing Alaska as a modern paradise.

"Oh, I'm in sympathy with what you want," remarked the senator, "but it is a little difficult to enthuse over a country where it's so bloomin' cold that you don't dare go to the door for fear of freezing the front part of your face."

"But supposing the climate were like the winter resorts south of here—Asheville, N. C., and such places?" suggested one of the Alaskans.

"Why, that would be different, of course."

"Very well," suggested the Alaskan, who was doing most of the talking, "we'll walk up here to the ki—the ki—the little place up here in the street where they have all the weather reports, and I'll bet you Sitka is warmer right now than any place around here."

They went and looked, and, sure enough, Sitka was 39 above zero, and both Washington and Asheville were below 37.

"Oh, well," contended Senator Smith, "but Sitka is on the sea coast. I was thinking of the interior."

"That's the catch to it," laughed the Alaskans. "We fool a lot of people on that. Some days we win three or four hats."

Risking One Eye.

The revival services were proceeding very successfully when a woman in the choir loft became so interested that she leaned out too far and fell over the railing. Her dress caught in the chandelier and she hung suspended in midair. The preacher noticed her undignified position and thundered at the congregation: "Whosoever of this congregation turns around shall be struck stone blind." Two men were sitting near the front. Curiosity was getting the better of one. Though he dreaded the clergyman's warning, he turned to his friend and whispered: "I'm going to risk one eye."—Chicago Record-Herald.

After a Little Figuring.

A man with a liking for statistics, and after several months of hard work, has found that there are 1,700 million persons living on this terrestrial globe. Included in his wonderful array of figures is the fact that there are 5,500,000 more men than women. In the United States, according to the last census, there are 47,332,122 men and 44,640,144 women, or a total of males and females of 91,972,266.

Up Against Hard Facts.

Henry never knew stairs could be so frolicsome and alpine until that midnight. He had reached the turning point of his perilous journey when his wife appeared, armed with the well known candle and poker. "You're drunk, Henry!" she cried vindictively. "You're drunk!" "Well, if I ain't," responded Henry demurely, "I've spent $3.65 for nothing at all!" And he wept.—Judge.

Brevity Wanted.

"Cut my hair short," ordered the customer, as he climbed into the barber's chair [illegible]

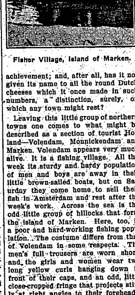
ON THE ZUIDER ZEE

Beautiful and Old "Dead Cities" of Holland.

Once Thriving Town of Enkhuizen Deserted Since Its Harbor Has Silted Up and Its Trade Declined.

Edam, Holland.—No more pleasant spot could be chosen for leisurely holiday rambles than the shores of the Zuider Zee. There to the north, on a little promontory, is the windmill of Hoorn; a charming town with a wealth of fine old buildings, stately homes of well-to-do burghers surviving from the days of Hoorn's remote prosperity, houses with wide windows and elaborate facades. The ancient "Doelhuis," or headquarters of the local shooting guild, may still be distinguished by the carved effigy of St. Sebastian, patron saint of archery, above its door. It is now an hotel, seemingly too spacious for the requirements of the little town; behind it is a tree-shaded open space, where the marksmen might have practised. The beautiful St. Jans Gasthuis—formerly, as its name implies, a hospital, now a most picturesque mediaeval barrack—is Hoorn's most distinctive feature, for, alas! the old Weighhouse has had to undergo drastic restoration.

At no great distance to the north of Hoorn lies the once thriving and important town of Enkhuizen. Of all the so-called "dead cities" of the Zuider Zee, Enkhuizen has been the most greatly diminished and brought low. Since its harbor silted up and its trade declined, whole streets have gradually disappeared; but how charming is what remains! Those empty, silent streets, swept by the salt breezes and bordered by their peaked red-roofed houses, are haunted by ghosts of the past. Here strode gallant John Haring and the bold, rough fellows that were his comrades and here played as a child the painter, Paul Potter, whose famous "Bull" is one of the treasures of The Hague's picture gallery. Like Hoorn, Enkhuizen has preserved in its decline many an interesting building. Yet nothing more picturesque in its decay is to be seen than the little town of Edam, where all the starlings in Holland seem to colect and chatter in spring on the old housetops that overlook the tree-shaded canals. Edam has an indefinable charm, a sense of rest and achievement; and, after all, has it not given its name to all the round Dutch cheeses which it once made in such numbers, a distinction, surely, on which any town might rest?



Fisher Village, Island of Marken.

Leaving this little group of northern towns one comes to what might be described as a section of tourist Holland—Volendam, Monnickendam and Marken. Volendam appears very much alive. It is a fishing village. All the week its sturdy and hardy population of men and boys are away in their little brown-sailed boats, but on Saturday they come home to sell their fish in Amsterdam and rest after the week's work. Across the sea is the odd little group of hillocks that form the island of Marken. Here, too, is a poor and hard-working fishing population. The costume differs from that of Volendam in some respects. The men's full trousers are worn short, and the girls and women wear two long yellow curls hanging down in front of their caps, and an odd, little close-cropped fringe that projects stiffly at right angles to their foreheads.

Of Hinderloopen, the Friesland village, once famous for its art, little survives of interest except its name. Here arose a beautiful and curious scheme of design, characterized principally by a running scroll pattern, in which yellow played a principal part. Every household utensil was elaborately decorated, and the dress of the people was no less unique than their art. Now both have passed away, or survive only in private collections and museums.

Friesland is a land of windy meres and far-stretching peat country; where the lean Friesland sheep and the slim, black Friesland horses graze. Protected from the sweet salt breezes by its mighty dike, lies the little red-roofed town of Harlingen, the northern port, whence steamers sail to Hull. Picturesque and clean like all Dutch towns, it has that glistening, alert air that a seaside town sometimes assumes, as if it were kept fresh and wholesome by the keen salt spray.

Boy Fishing Catches Body.

Chicago.—"I've caught a big fish in the river at Samson's slip," said 14-year-old Isadore Pike of 2021 Allport avenue the other day as he ran into the quarters of engine company No. 41, which is a short distance from the slip near Throop street. The firemen pulled the boy's fishing tackle from the water and found he had caught the body of a man which apparently [illegible]

GOOD ROADS FOLLOW FLOOD

Ohio Catastrophe Promises to Result in Much Better Highways in That Section.

The truth of the old saying, "It's an ill wind that blows no one good," is no less well demonstrated, following the great flood that swept over Ohio and Indiana, than it has been after every disaster the world has seen. In the present case those who advocate the transportation of merchandise by motor trucks instead of by horse and wagon, or rail methods, are the ones who see a great good to come out of the flood, though they were no less sympathetic with its victims or prompt in coming to their relief than any others in the United States.

It is the reconstruction of roads and bridges destroyed by the great sweep of waters that the motor truck advocates are to benefit, according to Vice-President G. W. Bennett of the Garford company of Elyria, O. With the work of rebuilding washed-out roads and bridges completed, Ohio and Indiana will have some of the best truck highways in the country, says Mr. Bennett, basing his statement on information lately received from Garford truck dealers in all parts of the flooded district.

HAIR CAME OUT IN BUNCHES

813 E. Second St., Muncie, Ind.—"My little girl had a bad breaking out on the scalp. It was little white lumps. The pimples would break out as large as a common pinhead all over her head. They would break and run yellow matter. She suffered nearly a year with itching and burning. It was sore and itched all the time. The matter that ran from her head was very thick. I did not comb her hair very often, her head was too sore to comb it, and when I did comb, it came out in bunches. Some nights her head itched so bad she could not sleep.

"I tried several different soaps and ointments, also patent medicine, but nothing could I get to stop it. I began using Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment this summer after I sent for the free samples. I used them and they did so much good I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. I washed her head with Cuticura Soap and rubbed the Cuticura Ointment in the scalp every two weeks. A week after I had washed her head three times you could not tell she ever had a breaking out on her head. Cuticura Soap and Ointment also made the hair grow beautifully." (Signed) Mrs. Emma Patterson, Dec. 22, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Tanbark as a Fuel.

Perhaps the most important of waste fuels in the United States has been spent tanbark. A rough estimate would indicate that this material generated a few years ago an amount of steam that would have otherwise required the yearly consumption of about 2,000,000 tons of high grade coal. Yet this valuable fuel was at one time considered a mere detriment and an expense to the leather industry. It was disposed of by dumping it into rivers, filling in waste ground and by making roads with it, often necessitating the paying out of large sums for its disposition. This strikingly illustrates a case of how the improvement of a furnace converted a hitherto supposed combustible into a valuable waste fuel of the auto-combustible class, and shows how an enormous waste was converted into an equally great economy.—Engineering Magazine.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Verdict.

A Chicago politician invited his cousin from the old country and had him appointed smoke inspector. This was in the old days. He was turned loose to inspect without any instructions whatever, and this is the report he rendered at the end of the first month:

"I certify that I have inspected the smoke of this city for the thirty days past. I find plenty of smoke and apparently of good quality. Respectfully submitted."

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N.Y. Adv.

Always Trying.

"He's always trying to start something."

"A scrapper, eh?"

"No, he owns a motorcycle."

All Right.

Cook—There is sand in this sugar.

Grocer's Boy—That's all right if you use it for the dessert.

The Best Beverage under the Sun—

Drink Coca-Cola

A welcome addition to any party—any time—any place.

Sparkling with life and wholesomeness.

Delicious

Refreshing

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Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

FUNERAL HONORS FOR A MARE

Trotter Destroyed in Fire Is Given Obsequies in Keeping With Affectionate Regard of Owner.

Betty Green, a trotting mare destroyed in a fire at Belleville, Ill., was given funeral honors in keeping with her record of 2:10 and with the affectionate regard of her owner, William L. Reichert. The body was drawn to the grave on the Walnut Grove stock farm, by six blooded youngsters, and was lowered by stable boys. The coffin was rose lined. Mr. Reichert pronounced a eulogy after recounting the mare's track achievements.

Perhaps Betty Green's terrible form of death aroused Mr. Reichert's sympathies the more keenly, but the intense love of a great race horse by an owner is a primary sentiment. Maud S. had more friends than any horse in history, being approachable, inquisitive and fond of contact with the many whom Robert Bonner delighted in taking to her paddock.

James R. Keene mourned Sysonby as he would one of his family. This superb runner had the admiration of the east without the popularity of Maud S., a trotter and a record breaker in times when trotting was the consuming passion. Mr. Keene, who never bet on the races, was to have Sysonby's remains preserved, but his only monument is his unique position among American thoroughbreds.

Convicts College Students.

More than fifty convicts are enrolled at the State Agricultural college at Manhattan, taking the various courses offered at the college. They are, so far as is known, the only convict college students in the United States. Few, if any, of the convicts have ever seen the college building, and it will be some time before any of them can see it, but nevertheless they are enrolled students doing regular work.

All the convict college students are inmates of the United States penitentiary here. They do their class work in their cells and mail their lesson papers to the college for correction. Some of the convicts are studying agriculture, some civil engineering, others, mechanics, and some are studying dairying. Nearly all of the students enrolled in the agricultural or dairy courses are men employed on the prison farm or in the dairy.—Leavenworth Dispatch to New York Times.

Absent-Minded? Oh, No!

Two absent-minded college professors were walking together on the street.

"Do you know," said one, "I must have a double. The other day a woman stopped me on the street and asked:

"'Your name is Mr. Kennington, isn't it?'"

"Well, well!" his friend replied, "and was it?"

Its Kind.

"The cream of the general's army was defeated by the foe."

"Ha he! Then it was whipped cream."

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

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A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

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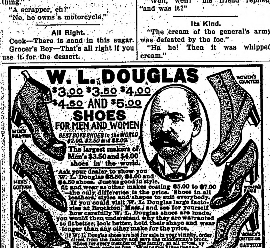

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If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Eggs for hatching from full-blood Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. [illegible]

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post-office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

It is stated that if one grain of corn could be added to each ear there would be a revenue thus derived to pay for all the agricultural colleges now in operation, and if no seed were planted without being tested, crops would be increased to an amount sufficient to pay the national debt every year.

Without attracting much notice California has adopted an educational qualification for the right of franchise, and merry, merry political doings may follow, in spots. Assembly bill 1135 provides that election judges may force voters to read and pronounce correctly 100 consecutive words of the state constitution before permitting them to vote. Pronouncing those 100 words is a task that might easily stagger even the average election judge.

The farmer actually pays a premium for bad roads. He pays it in time expended in getting to market; in value of drafting animals and the food they eat, and in the extra hand for their care and handling; in increased number of vehicles and wear and tear on them, and in the decreased product of land that has less attention and care. If the country had a system of smooth and hard highways it would blossom like a rose, and prosperity would follow in the wake.

There are but few editors in our state who have not made a vigorous and continuous fight against the city mail order house. This has been done in the interest of the home merchant and without money and without price. If the editors of the land had received regular advertising rates for all they have said against these enemies of the country merchant they could now be wearing diamonds. Now the department store man appreciates advertising space and is willing to take all the average country editor has for sale, and at a good price. What other class of business or professional man would refuse business to help their friends, especially as many of said friends never seem in the least disposed to return the compliment or even appreciate it.

One of our exchanges is responsible for the appearance of the following: A short time since the cow was sad, she scarce could raise her head, bedad. Her hoofs were sore, her tail was limp, her mane and bangs had lost their crimp, and miles she trudged from grass to drink with scarcely enough strength to wink. The owner too, looked blue and glum, and cursed the cattle business some; but since the rain the grass is tall, the cow can raise her head and bawl; her hide is sleek, no bones protude, she prances like a corn fed dude. Her owner, too, digs up the chink, and asks the boys to take a drink. God bless the rain, the gentle rain; it makes a man feel young again. He feels like tossing up his hat and howling like a Democrat.

"No one with any knowledge of conditions in Washington expected the investigation into the "insidious" lobby to reveal the presence of a band of corruptionists. Manufacturers are there, honestly contending for what they believe to be the right to do business upon an even basis with foreign competitors. Here and there amongst them will be found a professional lobbyist. That is all that can be said with truth and no investigation can be expected to reveal anything more. The significance of the whole undertaking does not lie in the prospect of startling revelations. It lies in the change of mental attitude which comes over the people of the United States and their legislatives, all. It is only one generation since a single newspaper supplied not only the money but the greater moral force to fight the Union Pacific lobby. Today the presence in the corridors of the capital building at Washington of a single member of that lobby would be regarded a national scandal.—Minneapolis Tribune.

FIRST QUALITY
REISTLE'S PLATES ARE RIGHT
REISTLE'S RATES ARE RIGHT
FRANK REISTLE
ENGRAVER AND ELECTROTYPER
[illegible] 1429-34 LAWRENCE DENVER, COLO.
"OUR CUTS PRINT"
FAIR PRICE

The Cure for Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated—with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure—on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to an average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and making the most of the few really great men through whom the world mainly progresses, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts. Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of gangs and find them clean sport and congenial work. Pull down the rookeries, let in the sun and air, keep human life from festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even as she checks the superman before he becomes as the gods.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

Why Thunder Sours Milk.

It is universally known that milk turns sour after a thunder storm. This has been attributed to the large quantity of ozone which is liberated by the electricity in the air. The experiments of Professor Trillat in Paris do not confirm that theory. He has established that atmospheric depressions cause putrefying gases—normal quiescent—to rise to the surface of certain substances, and in support of his theory points out that odors of all sorts are more permeating after storms. These atmospheric depressions accelerate the decomposition of gases and tend to liberate them. Hence lactic ferment is produced. Professor Trillat has made many experiments with diverse substances under varying pressures and has observed that when the barometer is lowest (during storms, etc.) the decomposition of gases is most rapid.

Kinglake on Port.

Kinglake, the historian, was polite yet frank. It is related that, upon one occasion, while dining with old Dr. Marsham, the warden of Merton, he was asked to give his opinion of some port wine which was supposed to be remarkably good. "I am no judge of port myself, Kinglake," said Dr. Marsham; "but I know you are, and I should like your opinion."

"Well," said Kinglake, "I have three ways of judging port wine. The first is by the color, the second is by the odor, and the third is by the flavor. Now, the color of your wine, Marsham"—holding it up and looking at it critically—"is good; the odor"—here he held the glass to his nose for a moment, and then added, with some hesitation—"is far from unpleasant; the flavor is"—here he tasted it, and put the wineglass down hastily. "Would you be kind enough to pass me the sherry?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

An eastern city meat expert has figured out, that what makes the cost of meat so high is that the people eat too much veal. That instead of eating up a calf that only weighs 90 pounds they should let it grow until it will dress 750 pounds. Now all that high cost of living expert has got to do is to hunt up a farmer that will care for that calf for nothing and raise his weight from 90 to 750 pounds and he has got the high cost of meat problem solved.

SUNSET
Sunset Magazine offers the readers of this paper the best opportunity of the year
REVIEW OF REVIEWS $3.00
SUNSET MAGAZINE 1.50
WOMAN'S HOME COMPANION 1.25
ALL FOR $3.00
AND FREE with your order, a beautiful premium [illegible] illustrated in four colors with 85 Western views
SUNSET MAGAZINE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses Scientifically Fitted.
Office In Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Good Stationery
Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
AT THE
Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, diabetes or Bright's disease. Thousands recommend Electric Bitters as the very best stomach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00. Recommended by all Druggists.

Serial No. 094.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota. April 2, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Morrissette, of Plummer, Minn., who, on July 9, 1908, made homestead entry No. 094 for S½ NE¼, Sec. 19, T. 152 N., R. 41 W., and Additional homestead entry Serial No. 0790, for NE¼ NE¼, Section 19, Township 152 N., Range 41 W., fifth Principal Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to land above described, before Wilhelm Michelet, U. S. Commissioner for the District of Minnesota at Thief River Falls, Minnesota, on the 13th day of May, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
C. Hadan, of Plummer, Minn.
Leon Wichterman,
John W. Pohlen,
Herman C. Carr.

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME

Figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Soothes irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
The Local Cattle Buyer.

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality; and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
TO
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913 NUMBER 25

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

BUFFET IN CONNECTION

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs

For Sale.

I am the owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $12½ per acre, 120 acres in Pennington County, namely the E1-2, SE1-4, Sec. 33 and SW1-4, SW1-4, Sec. 34, 152, 41. 160 acres in Red Lake County, namely the NE1-4, Sec. 13-152-42; this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap, address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as murcury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

TO

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer Minn., at close of business on June 4 1913. Date of Call by Supt. June 10, 1913. Date of Report by Bank June 11, 1913.

RESOURCES:			
Loans and Discounts			94,091.43
Overdrafts			171.77
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures		4,700.00	
Other real estate		3,200.00	
Due from Banks		2,873.63	
Cash on Hand (item below)		4,293.40	
Currency	3,025		
Gold	575		
Silver	617.10		
Other	78.30		
Total Cash Assets		7,167.03	7,167.03
Checks and Cash Items			
Total			$109,330.63
LIABILITIES			
Capital Stock			10,000.00
Surplus Fund			2,800
Undivided Profits, Net			109.08
Deposits subject to Check		34,963.50	
Cashier's Checks		2,845.99	
Due to banks			
Savings deposits		37,809.40	
Time Certificates		58,612.06	
Total Deposits		96,421.55	96,421.55
Total			109,330.63

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, ss.

We, J. A. Duffy, president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief

J. A. Duffy, President.
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of June, 1913.

(Seal) Julius Pleth, Notary Public

My commission expires Feb. 10th, 1917.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

For Sale—Young pigs. J. J. Bergman, Sec. 25 River Township.

Joe Becker called on trade here the latter part of last week.

I. D Converse returned Saturday evening to St. Hilaire.

Thom and John Norby were over to McIntosh and Oklee Sunday evening, making the trip in the formers auto.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

L. J. Sumpter and son, Stanley, of Hazel, were transacting business in town the first of the week.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office

The Kinerva Bros. show at the city hall Friday and Saturday evenings drew good crowds and the show is reported as having been up to the average.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

Ye editor and wife attended the Minneapolis Symphony orchestra concert at Thief River Falls Tuesday evening.

Frank Jeffers, Sheriff Fellman, Anthony Schusser and Fred Richards autoed over from Red Lake Falls Saturday afternoon on matters of business.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want done.

Leonard Pekola, who is employed in Middle River, spent the latter part of last week with his relatives east of here.

Jake [illegible] arrived here last week with a drove of horse which they will endeavor to dispose of in this vicinity.

Mrs. O. C. Keen arrived here the first of the week from Grandin N. Dak., for a visit of a few days visit with her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Rice.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, June 16, at 10o'clock.

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost. Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

J. L. Painter and A. W. Johnson, of Mound, Minn., arrived here the first of the week and will erect a new dwelling and other buildings for Aug. Glewwe, on his farm north of town.

O. J. Johnson arrived here Friday morning of last week from his new home near Wharranton, Alta., Canada, and will spend the next two or three weeks here on matters of business.

Ye editor and wife received a crate of honey last week from Mr. Thos. G. Noterman, one of our enterprising farmers in this vicinity. To say that the gift was appreciated is putting it mildly and we thank Mr. Noterman most sincerely for his kindness.

Mr. and Mrs. Ephriam Thompson arrived here Wednesday evening from Thief River Falls by auto and departed on the Soo flyer for the Twin Cities and other points in the State for a couple of weeks honeymoon trip. They were married at the former place Wednesday afternoon, and where they will return after their trip to make their home. The bride who was formerly miss Thea Hofto is quite well known to a number of our residents.

A Teachers' Training School will be held in the Washington School at Red Lake Falls, beginning July 2nd to last four weeks. Superintendent H. E. White of Ely public school, will be the conductor. He will be assisted by Supt. Chas. Eginton, of Staple Anna M. White of the Tuttle School, Minneapolis, and Gertrude K. Sutton of Hibbing. All are eminent in educational circles their work will be exceedingly valuable to all attending the session. Supt. White has conducted summer school for fifteen years. Work will be offered in all second grade subjects and in all first grade subjects for which there is a all. Board and room can be secured in private places at reasonable rates.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

Anyone looking for good milch cows should attend the John Larson auction sale. See Ad. in this issue

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

Mrs. Emil Bakke arrived here the first of the week to join her husband who is section foreman for the Soo Line here.

Mrs. G. A. Krueger arrived here Tuesday evening of this week for a few days visit with her sister, Mrs. S. J. Rice. Mr. Krueger passed thru here that evening enroute to a point below Alexandria where he has been assigned a lucrative position with the Soo Line.

Strayed—Came to my place on June 4th, a black bear, white face. Owner can have same by calling at my place in Sec. 34 N. township of Emardsville, and paying for keep and for this ad.—Nic Halverson.

HIT BY A TRAIN

OLE ASKELAND DIES FROM INJURIES RECEIVED WEDNESDAY.

Word was received here yesterday of the death of Ole Askeland, formerly of Malone P. O., which occured sometime Wednesday. Mr. Askeland was returning from International Falls to Little Fork where he was working for the Mageau-Griffith dredging company and while walking along the track he was struck by a train, dying shortly from his injuries.

The deceased left here but a short time ago to take up his work on a dredge at the latter place, and the news of his sad fate comes as a shock to his friends here. He has a brother at present living near Malone.

Plummerites Drop One

In a close and well played game the Plummer Athletes lost to the Thief River Falls Picketts by the score of 10 to 7 on the local diamond last Sunday afternoon before a large and enthusiaitic crowd of baseball fans.

The feature of the game was the pitching of Gilbertson of the local team and with a little steadier support he would undoubtedly have brought home the bacon.

The following gives the line up and the score by innings:

Plummer:—0-0-0-0-2-1-0-2-2 7
T. R. F. Picketts:—1-0-0-0-1-0-0-3-5 10

Plummer	T. R. F. Picketts
Gilbertson	N. Johnson
Frolland	A. Lee
J. Gilbertson	K. Olson
Brink	B. Savol
Darsow	E. Finland
Olaf Rice	O. Granum
Nelson	G. Thompson
J. Pahlen	H. Bakken
Bundy	T. Smith

"The Prince of Tonight"

Gorgeous costumes, dazzling spectacular effects, high class music, stunning show girls and dashing broilers form the background of that most popular of musical comedies "The Prince of Tonight" which will be the attraction at the auditorium, Thief River Falls, June 16th and 17th. The cast is headed by Tom Arnold, who is seen in his happiest mood in the title role. The story tells of the adventures of Mr. Arnold as a stranded college youth who falls in love with and is snubbed by a beautiful heiress whom he meets while acting as life saver at "The Breakers," Palm Beach. She coquettes with him and then informs him that minus wealth and position he has no chance at all. But he is befriended by an aged gardener who has learned mysteries of magic from his plants and who turns him into a prince of mythical land for a night. It is understood that if the prince fails to receive a kiss from the right girl before the night is over, he is to die at dawn. The manner in which he escapes the fate threatened him and wins the right girl gives the authors, Adams, Hough and Howard, unusual opportunity link to modern characters with magic and mythical situations. The transformation scenes, the artistic grouping of the host of pretty girls included in the chorus, and the gorgeous stage pictures will prove a revelation. Joseph E. Howard literally surpasses himself in providing the music for "The Prince of Tonight," and the constant introductions of musical numbers offers much to charm the lovers of good music. Among the many song hits are "Her Eyes Are Blue For Yale," "I Dont Want To Marry Your Family," "Tonight Will Never Come Again," "Follow The Rainbow Trail," "I Fell In Love On Monday" and "You're A Dear Old World After All."

Let Contract for Sidewalks

Contract for a cement sidewalk from corner of Langlie Bros. store to First State Bank corner (blks. 4 to 15 inclusive) thence south to the end of block 15, was let by the city council last Monday to Noyes and Barrow, from Brooks. The company will commence work next Monday.

Household Goods

FOR SALE!

Party leaving town desire to dispose of their household goods, before June 24th. Goods consist in part of 1 cook stove, 1 heater-coal or wood, 1 kitchen table, 1 kitchen cabinet, 1 wash stand, 6 dining room chairs, 2 rockers, 1 dining table, 1 center table, 1 dresser, 1 bed, 1 screen and various other household goods.

For particulars enquire at this office.

NOTICE

Shooting within the city limits are positively forbidden, and unless this practice ceases the offenders will be apprehended and dealt with according to law.—Carl Peterson, Village Marshall.

Best Laxative for the Aged

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Circus

Lovers of the out of ordinary amusements will be interested in the announcement that the Mighty Haag shows are coming Thursday afternoon and evening, June 19, in Thief River Falls, presenting decidely the largest and greatest program of original, unique and thrilling feature act known today to the show world. This vast tent amusement enterprise is alone in a class by itself, without a rival.

Nothing like the imperial performance provided by Ernest Haag was ever before dreamed or dared by the boldest managers.

Whatever your preference, you will find plenty to interest, astonish and edify you; there are thrilling aerial acts during every moment of which of which one expects to see the intrepid performers hurled into eternity, artistic and sensational equestrianism incredible and bewildering athletic and acrobatic numbers, blood chilling jockey, hurdle and chariot races, amazingly venturesome bicyclists, and phenomenal exhibitions by fierce wild beasts. In fact, so numerous and varied are the novelties offered in the rings and upon the elevated stages, and upon the mammoth hippodrome track by these shows, lack of space will not permit each of these to be mentioned. The quantity and quality of the features and such as to really stagger comprehension.

It matters not what shows you have seen or how big the Mighty Haag shows have been in years gone by, this season they completely overwhelm all past efforts.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be easily cured and the skin made smooth and clear with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Eveland, of Bath, Ill., says: "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can gurantee it. All druggists, or by mail. Price 50c. Pfeifler Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

To Our Subscribers!

Please take Notice! I have mailed every subscriber on my list a statement. A good many have remitted, but quite a few have not. You all know the law—subscriptions must be paid in advance and if they are not I will have you cut off and collect what you owe me by law.

E. A. Hermanson.

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.*	111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:18 p.m.
Duluth-Plummer Extension		
7:00 p.m *	163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.*	187- Freight - 180	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily except Sunday.

Saturday, June 21st, 1913

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp!

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at his farm in Sec. 3, town of Garnes, 1¼ miles north of old Garnes P. O., the following described property, to-wit:

1 mare, 9 years old, weight 1100 lbs.
1 mare, 12 years old, weight 1200 lbs.
1 horse, 3 years old, weight 1200 lbs.
1 sorrel mare, 10 years old
1 colt, 7 months old
1 team of oxen, 6 years old
1 ox, 5 years old
23 milch cows,
1 bull, two years old
3 two year old heifers
4 yearling heifers
9 spring calves
1 DeLaval cream separator, 700 capacity
60 chickens
1 wide tire wagon

Light wagon, with runners
Truck wagon
Pair bob sleighs
Minnesota binder, new last fall
Deering sulky plow, with breaking attachment
1 12-disc harrow
Two drags
McCormick mower
Hay rake
Single horse cultivator
Pair of harnesses
Coal heating stove
Cook stove
Bed steads, dresser, sewing machine, chairs, cupboard, and other articels too numerous to mention

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

Terms:

All sums under $10 cash, over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1st, 1913, on good bankable paper, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

John Larson

OWNER

Ingvold Husby,
Auctioneer.

H. J. Enderle,
Clerk.

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES WORTH READING

GENERAL SUMMARY OF HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PUT INTO PARAGRAPH FORM

Everything of Importance That Has Occurred in the Past Week Has a Place in These Classified Items That Can Be Read at a Glance.

Washington

Nine of the most influential men in the United States senate in executive session voiced their protest against the renewal of the arbitration treaty with Great Britain that expired June 4. They declared that the treaties tied our hands. in every direction where American interests should be protected.

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United States Senator Townsend of Michigan threw the lobby committee into an uproar when he virtually charged that the methods and influence used by President Wilson and the Democrats in forcing congressmen into line on the tariff bill constituted the "nearest approach to undue influence upon members of congress" that could be found by the inquisitors.

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Exercising his prerogative as the personal representative of the mikado, Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, submitted the grievances of Japan before President Wilson personally in an hour's conference at the White House.

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Secretary Bryan announces that Germany, Bolivia and Argentina have so far approved of his proposal for universal peace as to ask for tentative drafts of the treaties.

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A steady advance in meat and meat products is forecasted by a report of the department of agriculture. The report shows there is an increasing scarcity of meat animals and an increasing demand.

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Reversing its former action in voting to place wheat flour, oat meal and fresh meats on the dutiable list, the senate finance committee subcommittee in charge of the agricultural schedule, voted to place live stock, wheat and oats on the free list.

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With the declaration that the Japanese are infinitely preferable to the immigrants of southern Europe, Rt. Rev. Charles Henry Brent, Episcopal bishop of the Philippines, expects to visit the state department at Washington and discuss the oriental problem with Secretary Bryan.

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Domestic

Jere Knode Cook, the former pastor of St. George's church, Hempstead, L. I., and Floretta Whaley, the seventeen-year-old girl, with whom he eloped six years ago, can now marry as Mrs. Miranda Clarke Cook, the wife of Cook, was granted a divorce in the superior court at Harvard, Conn.

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Rev. Dr. George H. Dryer in the supreme court was awarded a verdict of six cents in his libel action against the Methodist Book concern of Ohio and others. Charges of unchristian conduct and that he appropriated money belonging to the book concern caused the suit.

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Walter F. Shrouds, the trusted employe of the Merchants' Union Trust of Philadelphia, who robbed that bank of $1,400,000 in securities and $30,000 in cash and was hunted by the police for two years, came into court at Philadelphia, confessed, made restitution and was then allowed to go free.

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Edgar Garvey and Charles Schneider were arrested in Colorado Springs, Colo., on the charge of having waylaid and sheared Justin Miller and Malcolm Ord, members of the high school senior class.

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The annual conference of the Dunkards in session at Warsaw, Ind., decided that members of the church must refrain from use of tobacco in any form.

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By a vote of 95 to 38 the Illinois house defeated the initiative and referendum resolution for the second time in the session.

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Thirty-eight strike pickets of the silk workers who were arrested for unlawful assembly in Paterson, N. J., on April 26 were found guilty by a jury and face a penalty of from one to three years in prison or $1,000 fine, or both.

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Miss Vernie Goff, Joplin's young police matron, made her first arrest in a campaign she started recently against street "mashing" when Harry Miller of Monett, Mo., accosted her on the street.

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The armored cruiser Maryland made the best record in the long range day firing of the big guns recently conducted by the navy. Following in order of merit were the battleships Rhode Island, Idaho, Virginia, New Hampshire, Michigan and Utah.

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Seven Industrial Workers of the World, who went on a "hunger strike" in the Peoria (Ill.) city jail here and broke up the dishes which were given them, were fined $200 and costs by a jury and sent to the workhouse for six months each.

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Enraged, he said, because his wife had left him, Robert Roach, twenty-seven years old, at Canton, O., started in to destroy her family with a gun. He shot and killed his mother-in-law, sister-in-law and sixteen-month-old baby, and seriously wounded a policeman who attempted to arrest him.

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The premature discharge of a cannon that was to be fired as a salute to Gov. James M. Cox at Ada, Ohio, caused probable fatal injuries to Daniel Best of Pitcairn, Pa., a former student at Ohio Northern university.

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The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, who have just concluded their annual convention in San Francisco, selected Detroit, Mich., as the convention city for 1916.

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Hell and hell fire are myths in the opinion of members of the International Bible Students' association, who are holding a district convention in Hot Springs, Ark.

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Charged with tying his father-in-law, P. W. Adams, to a tree and torturing him, Harry Copeland, a school teacher of Red Oak, Okla., was arrested at Fort Smith, Ark.

• • •

Ohio postoffice inspectors raided the offices of the Standard Mercantile company, a mail order grocery concern in Cleveland, O., and arrested Leopold Kahn, the proprietor, on a charge of using the mails to defraud.

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Foreign

A battle between more than three hundred police and a mob of strikers, in which seventy persons were severely wounded, was fought in the suburb of Frauendorf, Germany, as a sequel to the killing of a striker by a non-striker.

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Raiding parties of Moors suddenly attacked a number of Spanish military posts in the vicinity of Tetuan, Morocco. They killed seven soldiers at Rincon, two at Dersa, one at Rio Martin and two in the outskirts of this city.

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A gigantic conspiracy to arm the Ulster Unionists for the purpose of resisting the coming home rule regime in Ireland has just been discovered by Scotland Yard detectives. The discovery of the plot follows closely upon the seizure of twelve tons of rifles and ammunition at Belfast.

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One hundred and ten bodies—the dead of both sides killed in the fighting about Matamoras—were placed on a pyre and burned. No word of prayer or funeral service was held.

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Aviator Bernard and a passenger were killed while flying over the Buc aerodrome in Paris. Their biplane capsized in a gust of wind 700 feet above earth. Their deaths bring the roll of fatalities up to 277 since flying began.

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The international opium congress will reassemble at The Hague July 1 and Dr. Hamilton Wright, who will represent the United States, is taking up the question of his mission with President Wilson.

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A riot broke out in the lower chamber of the Hungarian parliament when the premier announced the resignation of the cabinet. Members began fighting among themselves, and the police had to be called in to eject the unruly members.

• • •

Determined to turn the attention of King George from the English Derby to the cause of "votes for women," Emily Wilding Davidson rushed in front of Anmer, the king's horse, and reached for the bridle as horse and jockey were straining every nerve to win the great race. Woman, horse and rider fell in a heap. The woman was taken to a hospital, as was the jockey. There is little chance for her to recover.

• • •

Dr. Ottom Schmidt of Berlin laid claim to having found a vaccine for the cure of cancer in a statement made before the General Medical society, in session at Cologne. He declared he had proved that cancer infections were caused by a parasite, which was his own discovery, and that moreover he had found a curative and immunitive vaccine.

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Personal

S. L. Heeter, superintendent of the Pittsburgh public schools, charged with immorality, was dismissed by the board of education by a vote of 12 to 1.

• • •

W. E. Cottrell, general secretary of the Y. M. C. A. at Council Bluffs, Ia., was arrested at Clarinda, Ia., charged with an attempt to burn the Council Bluffs Y. M. C. A. building April 1.

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Fred Nevels, chief clerk of the Waters-Pierce Oil company for five years at Oklahoma City, Okla., was arrested in Los Angeles, Cal., on a charge of having embezzled $7,500.

• • •

Prof. J. Turner Horner of Purdy, Mo., and his daughter, Miss Eva May Horner, are among those who received diplomas when the forty-second class of Drury college graduated at Springfield, Mo. Father and daughter have been members of the senior class at the college during the last year.

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"Jack" Johnson, negro pugilist, was sentenced to serve one year and one day in the Joliet penitentiary and to pay a fine of $1,000 by Judge Carpenter in Chicago on a charge of white slavery.

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Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, underwent a second operation for a mastoid abscess in Washington.

• • •

Vice-President Marshall was invested with the honorary degree of doctor of laws by the University of North Carolina. He delivered the principal address before the graduating class.

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Michael C. Murphy, famous as a developer of athletes, died at his residence in Philadelphia. Death was due to a complication of diseases.

MILITANT MARTYR DIES OF INJURIES

CAUSE OF SUFFRAGE REASON FOR HER RASH ACT AT EPSOM.

TRAMPLED BY KING'S HORSE

Suffragette Colors Surround Hospital Cot As She Passes Away—Noted for Daring Feats in Crusade.

London, June 9.—Emily Wilding Davison, the first martyr to the militant efforts of women to obtain the suffrage, died at the Epsom hospital as the result of a fracture of the skull sustained in an attempt to stop the king's horse, Anmer, during the running of the Derby on Wednesday last. Only the matron of the hospital and two nurses were present at the bedside, Miss Davison's relatives having left the building when told that there was no hope of her regaining consciousness.

A few moments before her death, two comrades draped the screen surrounding the cot with the fateful colors of the Women's Social and Political union, which she wore when she made her sensational attempt to interfere with the great classic of the British turf.

Miss Davison had evidently expected to gain the track at Tattenham corner in time to intercept and scatter the field, but was detained a moment by a spectator who tried to restrain her. She reached the track in time to be struck by the king's horse which was running in the track.

The woman turned a complete somersault, coming down across the legs of Jockey Jones, who had been left prone and unconscious after the fall of his mount. She struck on her head and it was believed at first that her thick hair had saved her from more than concussion, but a later examination showed a fracture of the base of the skull. An operation was performed, but the case was hopeless.

Was Daring Militant.

Miss Davison was noted for her daring feats in behalf of militancy. One of her earliest exploits was to barricade herself in a cell, and she was only subdued with the aid of a fire hose. On another occasion she cast herself down a flight of sairs in jail and was severely injured.

She was one of the most persistent invaders of the house of commons, which she gained at one time, by way of the air shaft. Her last exploit before the fatal Epsom incident, was the assaulting of a Baptist clergyman in belief that he was Chancellor Lloyd-George.

An inquest will be held. The funeral will take place in London and members of the Women's Political and Social union will take a prominent part.

WAR IS ALMOST INEVITABLE

Allies May Fight It Out According to Vienna Dispatch.

London, June 10.—A Vienna dispatch says: "War is almost inevitable between the Balkan allies, according to a Sofia dispatch to the Neue Freie Presse, which declares that the solution of the cabinet crisis must not be looked for before June 12. The Daneff cabinet is expected to effect a reapproachment with the Triple Alliance, and meanwhile a meeting of the premiers is extremely doubtful. Enormous excitement prevails. Servia is allowing the passage of no Bulgarian messages. From today a more drastic 'state of war' will be observed. All houses must close at 9 o'clock at night."

Heeter to Contest Dismissal.

Pittsburg, June 10.—S. L. Heeter, ousted as superintendent of schools last week, after an investigating committee had found him guilty of improper advances toward three women, has left this city for a few days' rest and to hunt a job. Several offers, some relating to school work and others of an entirely different nature, he will investigate while away, but he says he is not planning to settle at any new work until after the summer months. He will contest his dismassal, he says.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, June 9.—Wheat, July, 89½c; Sept., 91c; No. 1 northern, 91½c; No. 2 northern, 89½c; No. 1 durum, 92c; No. 3 corn, 56½c; No. 3 white oats, 37¼c; barley, malting, 58c; No. 2 rye, 57c; No. 1 flax, $1.28¾c.

Duluth, June 9.—Wheat, July, 90¼c; Sept., 91⅝c; No. 1 northern, 90½c; No. 1 durum, 94½c.

South St. Paul, June 9.—Cattle—Steers, $6.00@6.50; calves, $6.50@9.75; hogs, $8.00@8.35; sheep and lambs, $3.00@7.00.

Ad Men Fill Pulpits.

Balimore, Md., June 10.—Lay sermons were delivered in nearly thirty churches here Sunday by delegates to the convention of Associated Advertising clubs of America, which has begun its sessions here. In the afternoon there was a religious service in Druid Hill Park, attended by about 5,000 persons. William C. Freeman of the New York Tribune, presided and the principal address was made by George W. Coleman of Boston, president of the Associated Advertising clubs.

Question of Currency Reform.

Washington, June 10.—While the fundamental principles of an administration currency bill have been agreed upon, there are essential differences, it developed yesterday, between Secretary McAdoo and congressional leaders as to new issues of currency. These relate primarily, it is said, to the question whether the government should issue the paper money or whether the proposed reserve association should be authorized to issue notes in place of the present national bank notes.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

GOODHUE COUNTY IS AFTER RAIL HEADS

NEW ATTACK ON ROADS UNDER 2-CENT FARE LAW OF 1907.

JUDGE SAYS IT IS VALID

Charges Grand Jury Clause Declared to Be Invalid According to St. Paul Report, However.

Red Wing.—Judge Anderson of the Goodhue county district court charged the grand jury it might indict the president of every railroad entering the county under a law passed by the legislature of 1907, which made it a felony for railroads to charge more than 2 cents a mile for carrying passengers.

The Penalty.

The law makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum penalty of five years in the penitentiary, a fine of $5,000, or both. The bill was introduced by Senator Schaller, but on account of the railroad rate cases pending at that time and until the present day, no effort was made to enforce it.

The question of the right of the state to make rates and the 2-cent fare law are in litigation, but the law making it a felony to charge more than a given rate has never been attacked. As a matter of fact, it has remained a dead letter on the legislative records.

Clause Declared Invalid.

St. Paul.—The penalty clause of the 1907 passenger rate and freight rate law was declared invalid in the case in which Attorney General E. T. Young was arrested for contempt in attempting to enforce the laws in the state courts after the railroads had secured injunctions against them in the federal courts, Mr. Young explained when, told of Judge Johnson's action.

Mr. Young, then attorney general, was arrested for contempt of court in 1907 for attempting to enforce the two-cent fare and commodity freight laws after he had been enjoined from doing so by the federal courts. The case went to the United States supreme court, which sustained the injunction against the state officers and declared that the penalties in the Minnesota laws were too high. The 1909 legislature then re-enacted the commodity freight rate law without the severe penalty of the 1907 law. Trial of the rate cases in the federal courts began after the injunction restraining the attorney general from enforcing them through the state courts had been sustained and the cases are now pending in the United States supreme court, and a decision is expected soon.

VACCINE FOR RHEUMATISM

First Experiments by Physicians at Fergus Falls State Hospital Successful.

Fergus Falls.—The newly discovered vaccine for rheumatism is being tried out at the state insane hospital in this city, and physicians in charge say the results thus far have been very satisfactory.

The vaccine is developed on the same principle as the typhoid vaccine. Unlike the smallpox vaccine, which makes the patient immune by giving him a mild form of the disease, the typhoid and rheumatism vaccines develop resistent qualities in the patient without harmful effects of any kind. This is due to the fact that the bacteria introduced into the blood in these last named vaccines is sterilized before being injected, which is not the case with the smallpox vaccine. The sterilized bacteria seems to produce the same resistent qualities that are produced by the living bacteria in vaccination for smallpox.

The vaccination for typhoid fever, which was begun last year, is being carried forward on a large scale.

Grand Forks Man President.

St. Paul.—W. A. Collins of Grand Forks, N. D., was elected president of the Northwestern Launderers' association, and James Nankivell of the Standard laundry, St. Paul, was reelected secretary-treasurer. Charles Lutes of Duluth and O. M. Tiffany of Aberdeen, S. D., were elected first and second vice presidents, respectively. These officers, with Judge James Shoemaker, compose the executive committee.

First District Bankers Meet.

Albert Lea.—The convention of the first district group of bankers was held last week and the attendance was a record-breaker, as 133 registered, while others were in attendance. The program was a full one, and the delegates were kept busy. A novel feature was a penny lunch at Albert Lea college. The 1914 meeting will be held at Lake City. R. D. Sprague, Caledonia, was elected president, E. F. Cook, Rochester, vice president and A. S. Kennedy, Plainview, secretary-treasurer.

Pine City Has Naval Militia.

Pine City.—Pine City has recently organized a division of the naval militia and the plans are being prepared for an armory to cost $20,000. The site has been secured and approved by the armory board.

Mabel to Have New School.

Mabel.—The contract for the new public school has been let to Kramer & Stevens of St. Charles. The building is to have two stories and will cost upwards of $35,000. It will have fifteen class rooms.

CHOIR TO TOUR SCANDINAVIA

Concert Tour in the United States and Norway Will Begin in the Near Future.

Northfield.—The St. Olaf choir, which is to tour the Scandinavian countries this summer, announces, through its manager, Paul G. Schmidt, a partial list of concert dates as follows:

July 4, Bergen, upon arrival of the Christianiafjord.

July 9, Christiania, in the new auditorium of the university.

July 10, Drammen.

July 11, Christiania, in Our Savior's church.

The choir will then go by rail to Fagernaes in Valders, where a concert will be given on the 12th. On the 13th in the afternoon it will be at Gjovik, and in the evening at Lillehammer, where it will also spend the 14th, going in the evening to Hamar. On July 15, a day run is to be made by rail from Hamar to Trondhjem. At Trondhjem, concerts will be given in the cathedral on the evenings of the 16th and 18th, and an excursion will be made on the 17th to Stenkjer and Levanger.

Boat Is Chartered.

After the concert at Trondhjem the party will embark on a chartered boat for a two weeks' tour along the Norwegian coast. On this boat there will be room for about thirty tourists besides the fifty members of the choir. A stop will be made on the 19th at Christiansund, and on the 20th Romsdalsfjord will be visited and stops will be made at Veblungspaos and Molde. On the 21st a trip will be taken into the beautiful Geirangerfjord, and on the evening of this date a concert is to be given at Aalesund. Floro and Bergen will be reached on the 22d, and on the evening of this date a return concert to Bergen will be given. The dates for the remaining trip down the Norwegian coast and for the towns in the other Scandinavian countries will be announced later.

On the way to New York stops are to be made for concerts at Minneapolis, Bethlehem church; St. Paul, Auditorium; Menominee, Wis.; June 16, Eau Claire; June 17, Mount Horeb and Madison; June 18, Stoughton; June 19, Beloit; June 20, Milwaukee; June 21, Chicago. From Chicago to New York a special train over the Nickel Plate is to be used with a five-hour stop on Sunday afternoon at Niagara Falls, after which the trip will be continued to New York.

The farewell American concert will be given in the Brooklyn Academy of Music Concert hall on the evening of the 23d.

WANT MORE HOGS IN STATE

Breeders' Association of the State in Convention for Farmer Pork Producers.

Mankato.—The Minnesota Swine Breeders' association at its meeting at University farm last February adopted the general policy of holding each year one or more live stock meetings outside of the Twin Cities. This action resulted from the general sentiment that the meetings would be more effective in reaching the farmer pork producer if such sessions were held in the country.

Mankato, represented by J. C. Gerlich, secured the first meeting. In order to secure the greatest benefit a practical program was arranged. The program for the two days follows:

Friday, June 6.

1:30 p. m.—"Market Requirements," D. A. Gaumnitz, South St. Paul. 3 p. m.—"Judging Demonstration," S. McKelvie, Sr., Lincoln, Neb. 6:30 p. m.—Banquet, Elks' cafe.

Saturday, June 7.

9 a. m.—"Swine Houses and Shelter," W. F. Hagerman, University farm; W. J. Greeg, Farmington. 10 a. m.—"The Breeding Herd," S. McKelvie, Sr., Lincoln, Neb.; W. N. Shanks, Worthington. 11 a. m.—"Marketing Pure-Bred Hogs," H. O. Tellier, Whiting, Iowa; H. G. Krum, White Bear. 1:30 p. m.—"Fattening Market Hogs," F. W. Peck, University farm. 3 p. m.—"Meat Demonstration," T. G. Patterson, University farm.

Man and Young Girl Elope.

Moorhead.—Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Emil Sperry, 22 years of age, and Delia Robinson, about 15 years of age, who are alleged to have eloped from a farm near Averill in this county Saturday night. The girl is a dependent and was out on leave from the state school at Owatonna. Sperry has been clerking in a store at Averill. Saturday night the girl is said to have retired as usual but when called the next morning it was discovered she had disappeared, evidently through a window from which had been removed the screen.

1,500 Mill Hands Strike.

Duluth.—With more than 1,500 men on strike and taking the first steps in the organization of a local mill workers' union, the five lumber mills in West Duluth and West end are still shut down awaiting a compromise with the strikers' executive committee which was instructed to "stick for a raise of ten per cent in the wages of all mill workers." It was decided to organize a local mill workers union. It is possible this may become identified with the Industrial Workers of the World.

St. Cloud Educator Dies.

St. Cloud.—Charles Weber, aged 52 years, dropped dead from heart failure at his home here. He served as county superintendent of schools for two terms and was well known throughout the state.

Speeder Accident Injures Two.

St. Cloud.—Ervit Pettit of Long Prairie, is in a hospital here and Nathaniel Fish of this city, is suffering from a painful injury as the result of being thrown from a gasoline "speeder."

WILL CONTINUE CANAL FIGHT

Legislative Commission Decides to Appeal From Decision on Superior-Mississippi Waterway.

St. Paul.—Minnesota will continue her fight for a ship canal to connect Lake Superior with the Mississippi river. This was decided upon at a meeting of the commission appointed by the recent legislature to push the project, in the governor's office.

On May 14 the local board of United States army engineers reported against the feasibility of the project, holding the expense was not warranted, owing to the existence of low railroad rates between St. Paul and Duluth with which a canal could not compete at a profit.

From this decision the commission decided to take an appeal to the general board of the United States engineers at Washington and a formal notification of the action of the commission was ordered transmitted to L. M. Garrison, secretary of war, at Washington. The board of engineers must set a date for a hearing and the entire matter will be reviewed by them before final action is taken.

The Minnesota commission is composed of Governor Eberhart and Judge Ira B. Mills, chairman of the Board of Railroad and Warehouse commissioners. Senator George H. Sullivan of Stillwater has been the moving spirit in pushing the project and introduced the resolution in the Legislature authorizing the appointment of the commission.

If funds are available, a number of witnesses will be sent to Washington should the hearings be had there, to testify as to the commercial value of such a canal.

It has been twenty years since the first proposal was made for this canal. In 1894 army engineers surveyed two routes, one by the way of Rum river and the other by the Brule and St. Croix rivers. They reported favorably on the latter route and estimated the cost of a canal eighty feet wide at $7,500,000. In 1899 another report was made recommending the same course and estimating the cost at $6,012,500. Both reports, however, advised against the construction of the waterway because of the factor of railroad competition.

NORTHERN DEVELOPERS MEET

Approximately 300 Delegates Attend Meeting at Hinckley—Important Doings.

Hinckley.—The Northern Development association, embracing all the counties in the northern part of the state, held a two-day session here last week with a number of excellent spakers present, besides the officers of the organization.

Nearly 300 delegates attended from the various counties.

W. R. Mackenzie, secretary of the organization, accomplished a great deal for the association during his term of office. This was especially evident when the roster of delegates was compared with that at the former meeting of the association, held here two years ago. At that time there were only 40 members present, and the fact that there were nearly eight times that number present last week speaks volumes for the work accomplished by the association's officers in the past two years.

Contrary to the original plan, the movement for a second state fair in northern Minnesota was not pressed on the floor of the convention.

The association called for an entire change in the policy of the state immigration board and commissioners and recommended a public domain department. It also called for an agricultural soil classification and appointed a committee to confer with other state development associations regarding the formation of a state league. Beaudette was selected for the next summer convention.

A convention to consider land clearing in northern Minnesota was set for July 1 at Duluth.

YOUNG BOY HANGS HIMSELF

Body Bumps Against Father of Lad Who Goes to Feed Chickens.

Minneapolis.—When Henry Johnson went out to feed his chickens at his home 315 Thirtieth avenue N., he bumped into the body of his 16-year-old son, Herold Johnson, swinging by a rope from a tree.

Why the son toook his own life has not been learned by his grief-stricken parents. Leaving a party of cousins, who had come to visit him, and who were laughing and singing in the front of the house, the young man had steppped into the back yard and taken his life

South Haven Enterprising.

South Haven.—South Haven's booster week under the auspices of the Commercial club drew large crowds and was pronounced a succcess. Professor Hoecker of the state agricultural scool addressed a large crowd of farmers Tuesday afternoon on dairying. That his talk was appreciated was evidenced by the throng that surrounded him after the meeting, asking questions and seeking special information. Governor Eberhart came Friday.

Determined to Defeat Road.

Rochester.—The farmers of Olmsted county are united in their determination to defeat the proposed building of a state highway from Stewartville to Rochester under the Elwell law.

Prospects Very Favorable.

Luverne.—Prospects were never more favorable in this county for either small grain or corn. The late planting of corn is coming up in fine shape. The ground is thoroughly saturated with moisture.

EXPERIENCE OF MOTHERHOOD

Advice to Expectant Mothers

The experience of Motherhood is a trying one to most women and marks distinctly an epoch in their lives. Not one woman in a hundred is prepared or understands how to properly care for herself. Of course nearly every woman nowadays has medical treatment at such times, but many approach the experience with an organism unfitted for the trial of strength, and when it is over her system has received a shock from which it is hard to recover. Following right upon this comes the nervous strain of caring for the child, and a distinct change in the mother results.

There is nothing more charming than a happy and healthy mother of children, and indeed child-birth under the right conditions need be no hazard to health or beauty. The unexplainable thing is that, with all the evidence of shattered nerves and broken health resulting from an unprepared condition, and with ample time in which to prepare, women will persist in going blindly to the trial.

Every woman at this time should rely upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism.

In many homes once childless there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong.

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If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

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W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 24-1913.

Information Wanted.

A little girl listened quietly to the serious conversation of her elders. At last, hearing her father make an interesting statement anent the postal situation, she could no longer keep silence.

"But, papa," she asked, earnestly, "if the postoffice department doesn't pay for itself, then it can't have any money, can it? Then why do they keep on advertising postal banks?"

Extremes.

"I ran out with my new machine."
"What happened?"
"I got run in."

Is this your boy?

Is he too weak and sickly to join his companions in play, and are you helpless in spite of your utmost efforts to make him well?

What have you done toward building up his blood? Pure, red blood is what he needs most, if he is to become active and strong.

Have you given him Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People? They are the remedy every growing boy or girl needs to build up the blood and bring health, strength, a good color, a hearty appetite and strong nerves.

An instructive booklet, "Building Up the Blood" will be sent free upon request.

Get the pills from your druggist at 50 cents per box, six boxes for $2.50 or from the
Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

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For the past five years the Dominion Trust Company has earned

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The Dominion Trust Company, with both European and Canadian Branches, is one of the largest in Canada. It has a PAID-UP CAPITAL of $2,000,000.00 and a $800,000.00 "RESERVE FUND." Also a most intelligent, conservative, able and careful management.

Forty per cent of the shares of the Company have been purchased by residents of Massachusetts, Vermont, Rhode Island, Maine, New Hampshire and Eastern Canada. Twenty per cent was taken by European investors.

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GOOD TIMES IN CANADA

BUSINESS PROSPERING, TRADE INCREASING AND FINANCES IN GOOD SHAPE.

The present tightening up of money must not be looked upon as being in any sense brought about by financial stringency. It is really more a period of stock-taking resorted to by the banks to ascertain the true condition of the finances and trade of the country. Legitimate business enterprises are not affected. Throughout the States there are those who if allowed to continue borrowing, would inevitably be a means towards precipitating something a good deal worse than they feel now. In Canada, the conditions are excellent, and it is safe to say business was never better. The pulse of trade is carefully watched by the Finance Department of the Dominion government, and it is illuminative to read portions of the address of Hon. W. T. White, the Finance Minister, delivered a few days ago before the House of Commons. Mr. White's remarks are in part as follows:

"It falls agreeably to my lot to extend my most hearty congratulations to the House and the country upon the prosperous conditions which it continues to be our good fortune to enjoy. I am happy to announce that the outcome of the last fiscal year, which ended on March 31, will prove even more satisfactory as reflecting by far the highest pitch to which our national prosperity has yet attained. I have every expectation that when the books are closed, it will be found that the total revenue will have reached the splendid total of $168,250,000, or an increase over the year 1911-12 of over $32,000,000. Some indication of the magnificent growth of the Dominion may be gleaned from the fact that this increase in revenue during the period of one year almost equals the entire revenue of the country seventy years ago.

"The augmentation of revenue to which I have referred has not been irregular, spasmodic or intermittent in its nature, but has steadily characterized each month of the entire fiscal year. It was of course mainly derived from Customs receipts, but the other sources of revenue—excise, post office and railways—also gave us very substantial increases."

"That in a period of great financial stringency not only have we not been obliged to resort to the congested markets of the world, but have been able to reduce so substantially ($23,000,000) the debt of the Dominion, must be a matter of gratification, both to the House and to the people of Canada.

"I believe that during this period of exceptional money stringency the credit of the Dominion as reflected in the quotations of its securities has maintained itself among the highest in the world."

Owing to the favorable state of its finances Canada was in a position to pay off a heavy loan in cash without recourse to the issue of bills or securities.—Advertisement.

REFUSE TO MEET STRANGERS

Peculiar Method of Trading Indulged in by New Guinea Tribe Who Keep to Themselves.

No European has ever been able to meet in their own dwelling-place the Kukuhuhus, a shy, yet ferocious tribe of New Guinea. Other tribes of the country, while they have a great fear of the Kukuhuhus, manage to do a bartering trade with them. They bring salt, earthenware, dried fish, etc., and deposit them in a certain indicated place. They then retire for a few hours, being notified to do so by a curious cry from the distance. The mountain dwellers then descend to view the goods offered for sale. If they want them they put down other goods, such as skins, feathers, and other jungle produce, next to those articles wanted by them. Then they retire in turn, and when the way seems clear the coast dwellers approach again. If the latter are satisfied with what is offered in exchange, they take the goods put down by the mountain people and go away; if not satisfied they retire again as before with empty hands.

RASH ON FACE FOR 2 YEARS

Sioux Falls, S. D.—"My trouble of skin disease started merely as a rash on my face and neck, but it grew and kept getting worse until large scabs would form, fester and break. This was just on the one side of my face, but it soon scattered to the other side. I suffered a great deal, especially at night, on account of its itching and burning. I would scratch it and of course that irritated it very much. This rash was on my face for about two years, sometimes breaking out lots worse and forming larger sores. It kept me from sleeping day or night for a couple of months. My face looked disgraceful and I was almost ashamed to be seen by my friends.

"A friend asked me to try Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. I would bathe my face with hot water and a lot of Cuticura Soap, then I would put on the Cuticura Ointment. In less than two days' time, the soreness and inflammation had almost entirely disappeared, and in four weeks' time you could not see any of the rash. Now my face is without a spot of any kind. I also use them for my scalp and hair. They cured me completely." (Signed) Miss Pansy Hutchins, Feb. 6, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Plenty of Fuel.

"Coal's out," announced the office boy.

"Um."

"Shall I try to scare up some more?"

"No," said the rural editor. "Spring poems will be coming in soon."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Let us leave the world wiser and better than we found it, and we shall leave it happier.—Shuttleworth.

MAN IN THE MOON

Again Witnessed a Scene Which Probably Is Old as Himself.

BY GEORGE MUNSON.

"I am sorry, Miss Marston, that you have decided to sever your connection with the observatory," said Professor Blythe, rather sternly. "But at your age I can understand that the isolation of life in these parts is not wholly congenial. In fact, if I may be permitted to say so, I have often wondered that you could endure a year in such a town as Emerald. You wish to get back to the world of men—er—I beg your pardon, Miss Marston, I didn't mean it in that sense."

Despite his five and forty years the Professor fairly quailed before the young woman at the recollection of his faux pas. The Professor was as exact as the charts he drew, and some said that his heart was as dry. But any old bachelor at forty-five is apt to be that way.

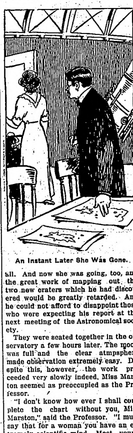
"I mean, Miss Marston, that at your age one naturally desires congenial society."

"It isn't that, Professor," answered the young woman, almost as embarrassed as the savant. "I have enjoyed my time here immensely. But I have decided to go."

"And tonight," said the Professor reluctantly, "must be our last view of the heavens together, then. The legend that locates Paradise in the celestial regions is a singularly fortunate one. One loses, in contemplating the heavens, the sense of the pettiness of earth. I can imagine no greater felicity than watching the stars with a congenial companion."

Then he broke off abruptly, for the second time he had been about to make a "break."

In fact the Professor felt singularly disconcerted at the approaching resignation of his assistant. In the big Arizona observatory he had experienced great difficulty in obtaining a satisfactory asistant. Men had come and gone; but, until Miss Marston answered his last advertisement from Baltimore, he had been unable to make any advance with his work at all. And now she was going, too, and the great work of mapping out the two new craters which he had discovered would be greatly retarded. And he could not afford to disappoint those who were expecting his report at the next meeting of the Astronomical society.



An Instant Later She Was Gone.

They were seated together in the observatory a few hours later. The moon was full and the clear atmpsphere made observation extremely easy. Despite this, however, the work proceeded very slowly indeed. Miss Marston seemed as preoccupied as the Professor.

"I don't know how ever I shall complete the chart without you, Miss Marston," said the Professor. "I must say that for a woman you have an extremely scientific mind. Most young women, looking at the moon, are, I am told, apt to take foolish and romantic notions. For instance, the outline of those areas which we call continents is foolishly compared with the face of a man, who is popularly considered, I understand, to watch over the sickening sentimentalities of lovers. As though the pure and exact science of astronomy could be compared with such idiotic philanderings! Do you not agree with me, Miss Marston?"

"Yes," answered Miss Marston in a low voice.

"Not that I have anything against love," Professor Blythe continued. "It is, I presume, a necessary evil. But it should be faced with equanimity and serenity, like death, not made the subject for senseless comparisons and flights of untrained fancy. Were you ever in love, Miss Marston?"

"I can see that you weren't, and couldn't be," exclaimed Miss Marston, rising suddenly and, speaking with something approaching anger. "Good-night, Professor Blythe."

An instant later she was gone, leaving the Professor quite astonished at her sudden departure.

"Why," he ruminated, "Miss Marston was almost—almost feminine tonight." And this started him upon a new and strange course of cogitation.

"Miss Marston has gone, Professor," said the elderly housekeeper when he descended from his observatory later that evening.

"Gone!" ejaculated the Professor in surprise.

"Gone home to Baltimore by the night train," she answered, looking at him significantly. But the Professor only murmured his surprise, and if he thought about Miss Marston subsequently he kept his reflections to himself.

But the work of mapping out the new craters proved unexpectedly dull. The young fellow who succeeded his employe was utterly incompetent and quickly vanished. The Professor bemoaned his ill luck to Mrs. Higgins. "I'd give anything in the world to get Miss Marston back," he said. "She was the best assistant I ever had."

"Well, why don't you get her?" inquired the housekeeper.

"Get her!" ejaculated the Professor. "Why, she wanted to go home; she was tired of the work."

Mrs. Higgins smiled sourly and thrust her elderly features within a few inches of the Professor's.

"Do you know why she left?" she asked. "Because people were talking about you and her and thinking you were going to be married. No lady could stand for that."

"Bless my soul! No lady could stand for getting married?" inquired Professor Blythe.

"No, stand for talking about it when it wasn't so. There!" said the housekeeper.

The Professor went away in deep thought.

"Do you think she would come back?" he inquired the next evening. "I mean if—if—"

"Try her," responded Mrs. Higgins, grimly. So that night a letter went off to Baltimore and, ten days later, Miss Marston appeared, resplendent in a new hat and gown.

"Well, I'm ready," she announced. "I feel very guilty to have left you, Professor; that is, before we finished the craters."

They went up into the observatory together. But somehow neither of them could work that evening. And as he sat beside Miss Marston Professor Blythe felt the strangest impulse to keep her there. His right arm, which seemed to have acquired an automatic motion independent of his control, gradually moved out until Professor Blythe found that it was encircling Miss Marston's waist.

"Do you think you could—er—marry me?" he blurted out. "You know, we must work on those craters together."

"Oh, bother the craters!" said Miss Marston. "Alfred, dear, I think I could, only—do you really want me for myself or for the work?"

"For yourself, darling!" exclaimed the Professor with sudden rapture. "When I sit here and look at that old moon, why, he just seems to be watching us and telling us to be as happy as we can, the dear old fellow!"

And the man in the moon saw two people kissing behind the telescope.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

CROP WATCHERS IN CHINA

Guards in Towers, Who Protect Growing Grain From Depredations by Thieves.

In China the fields are not protected by hedges or fences; the country lies quite open and is everywhere easily accessible. This is not to be interpreted as an indication of the peculiar honesty of the people or of their exceptional respect for their neighbors' property.

As a matter of fact, thieving abounds. Large numbers of the people are very poor, and this class in order to subsist have frequent recourse to stealing. As the time of harvest approaches and the fruits and cereals are ripening orchards and fields are never safe from the unwelcome visitations of predatory bands. The farmer knows this, and hence everybody is obliged to stand guard over everything. Almost every field has its watch tower, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, and these frail tenements are never deserted, night or day, until the harvest has been fully reaped.

In some districts "crop watching societies" exist, whose sole business is to provide professional "crop watchers" where and whenever they may be required. Fields of kaoliang, or giant millet, are watched by a professional "crop watcher." This stalwart plant grows to a height of ten to fifteen feet, and a field of it is a veritable jungle for density and impenetrability. This accounts for the height of the watch tower—a light wooden structure.

The watcher must, if his vigil is to be of any use, be higher than the crops he is looking after. Even so, it is difficult to detect the thieves, they are so effectively hidden by the tall and dense growth of the kaoliang. The object of the thieves is to possess themselves of the millet heads of the plants, and this they can very easily accomplish. All that is necessary is a sharp knife and a quick hand.

Settling an Argument.

The "queer ideas" for which children are famous nearly always are based upon some half-heard, half-understood adult saying or conception. Willie, for example, comes from Boston and does not always find it easy to discover common meeting ground with the Chicago lads of his own age. Not long since Willie had a visitor and his mother, in the course of the afternoon, was horrified to hear sounds of battle coming from the room where the boys were at play. "What on earth is the matter, children?" she cried, rushing in upon them. "We're fightin'" said the Chicago youngster. "We're having an argument," was the Boston boy's gentler version. "But what about?" asked the host's mother. "Aw, 'bout tempests," her disheveled son informed her. "I say it was God made 'em, an' Tommy, here, says it was Shakespeare. So we fit."

Green First.

An Irishman who was too old for active work was offered the position of crossing tender at a small railroad station. He looked dubious as the duties of the office were explained to him and the meaning of the various flags was clearly stated.

"In the case of danger with a train coming, of course, you wave the red flag," said his friend, proceeding with his explanation. A hard old hand grasped his arm.

"Man, dear, it'll never do," said Patrick, shaking his head solemnly. "I could never trust meself to remember to wave a red flag whin there was a green wan handy."—Current Literature.

Tired of Being Poor.

"Oxford undergraduate scholar, who is tired of being poor, wishes to be adopted by wealthy people."—London [illegible]

EQUIPMENT FOR MANY TYPES OF FARMING

Good Old-Fashioned Way Plowing With Oxen.

(By W. J. SPILLMAN, Chief of Farm Management, United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is the intention in this article to discuss the cost of the equipment for the various types of farming. The reader will of course understand that these estimates must be taken merely as estimates. For instance, in the types considered below land has, in all cases, been considered as worth $50 per acre without buildings, fences, etc. The price of land varies enormously in different localities. In using these figures, therefore, the prospective farmer must substitute in them the proper price of land. The farm will nearly always have a dwelling upon it, and it will usually have fences, and frequently a barn that will answer the purposes. These items are usually included under the head of real estate. It will therefore be necessary, in every individual case, to substitute for the real estate items in these figures the actual values obtained by inquiry. The remainder of the items can be depended upon with a fair degree of certainty, as they do not vary so much in different sections. The following is the estimated real estate cost of a sixty-acre dairy farm:

Land, 60 acres at $50	$3,000
Dwelling	750
Barn (for 16 head at $70)	1,140
Fences, $5 per acre	300
Total	$5,190

Usually one can buy land with the above equipment on it by paying cash from one-fourth to one-third of its value and giving a mortgage for the remainder. Hence the necessary capital for a beginner, in order that he may start in and have his farm in full operation within one year, would then be about as follows:

One-third of the value of the real estate	$1,730
12 cows at $50	600
1 bull	75
3 horses at $150	450
Harness	40
Wagon (farm)	70
Wagon (spring)	85
Dairy utensils	200
Implements and machinery, $5 per acre	300
Minor items of equipment	125
2 pigs	6
12 hens	6
1 hen house	50
Working surplus	250
Total	$3,987

The amount of capital thus seen to be necessary in order to start off a dairy farm properly, under the conditions here assumed, is about $4,000 ($3,987); or, if the farmer desires to pay cash, which is always safer, the total capital required is $7,447.

In starting such a farm it is highly important not to buy the cows until one has feed on hand for them. By starting early in the spring the farmer can usually be ready for the cows by September or October.

It is, of course, possible to start in with less equipment than above given, but every item omitted at the beginning simply increases the hardships which the farmer must undergo in getting started.

In the above estimates the real estate is about 70 per cent. of the total capital; the machinery is about 10 per cent.; live stock 15 per cent., and miscellaneous, including minor items of equipment and working surplus, 5 per cent. In four townships of the state of New Hampshire, where Mr. E. H. Thompson of the office of farm management made a careful study of every farm in each of the townships, the distribution of the capital between these items was as follows:

Township	No. of farms	Real estate, Pct.	Machinery, Pct.	Livestock, Pct.	Miscellaneous, Pct.
Amherst	60	76	5	15	4
Hollis	95	77	7	14	2
Lyndeboro	43	78	5	14	3
Milford	68	78	5	14	3

It will be seen that our figures agree fairly well with these figures, actually taken from the farm, the principal difference being that the percentage in real estate is larger on the New Hampshire farms than in the estimates above, while the percentage in machinery and miscellaneous is smaller. A slight difference in the price paid for real estate would make these figures agree very closely.

Equipment for a 40-Acre Hay Farm.

40 acres of land at $50	$2,000
Dwelling	750
Barn	500
Fences	150
Real estate	$3,400
One-third of real estate	$1,133
2 horses	300
1 mower	50
1 rake	20
1 two-horse plow	8
1 two-horse harrow	15
1 wheelbarrow seeder	8
1 wagon	70
1 set harness	28
1 baler	300
1 cow	50
2 pigs	6
12 hens	6
1 hen house	50
Minor items of equipment	125
Surplus	250
Total, one-third of real estate down	$2,419
Total, all of real estate down	$4,686

It will be seen from the above that 40 acres devoted almost exclusively to hay can be equipped for considerably less money than a 60-acre dairy farm. The income from the 40-acre hay farm, in those states where hay will sell for as much as $15 a ton on the farm, will also be larger than it will be on the 60-acre dairy farm. But in regions where hay sells for only $8 or $9 a ton an exclusive hay farm is not advisable. I would put $12 to the ton as about the dividing line between hay farming and other types. Of course it will be necessary, in conducting an exclusive hay farm, to use commercial fertilizers liberally.

RAISE CORN CROP FOR ENSILAGE

First Know What Land May Be Depended Upon to Do in Way of Ordinary Production.

(By W. F. M'SPARRAN.)

Inexperienced siloists are inclined to think that a large bulk of green matter is the first thing to be considered in securing a crop of ensilage corn, with the result that from too thick planting or cutting the crop while too immature, their experience in feeding silage is apt to be disappointing.

We are desirous of course, of securing as much weight per acre in our crop, compatible with highest feeding value, but to secure the latter, which is the object in filling the silo, we must draw a sensible limit to mere bulk.

A safe rule, therefore, to follow is to first know about what one's land may be depended upon to do in way of production under ordinary weather conditions. Having this knowledge one's choice of seed should be of a corn that will grow the largest amount of fodder with a good yield of ears, the whole plant being capable of maturing in the neighborhood.

When the crop must be cut to save it from being frost-bitten, while the grains are yet in the thin milk stage it will not make as good silage as the crop being cut to save it from curing.

Careful experiments show that where silage is made from large immature corn it frequently has but little more dry feeding matter than is secured from about half the bulk of corn perfectly developed.

So, mere tonnage does not count in silage. It is better to labor with less in the harvesting and secure more in the feeding.

My practice is to plant a corn that in height of stalk and extent of foliage will produce me a maximum quantity of fodder that will remain green long, and each stalk produce one or more well developed, good sized ears.

It is a waste of time, labor and land to plant corn for ensilage only as thickly as when planting for a curing crop. One may have twice as many stalks as in ordinary crop planting, if on good land, and make perfect silage.

The extreme of too thin planting is nearly as ill advised as the other of too thick. I want from 15 to 25 tons per acre on my land under my farming.

I strive especially for a corn with extension blade system, as in the blades I get protein.

Cause of Wilt.

If you observe a strawberry plant suddenly wilt, you will generally find a nice fat grub at the end of the roots when you dig it up.

Good Breeding Fowls.

Size, vigor and activity of both cockerels and pullets are the essential to good breeding fowls.

Kill Cut Worms.

A half teaspoonful of paris green added to heavily sweetened water or molasses will kill the cut worms, but care should be taken that the fowls cannot get at it.

Watch for Cut Worms.

Keep a close watch for cut worms. Plants that are newly set out may be protected by making a collar of stiff paper and inserting it in the ground about the plants.

Keep the Weeds Down.

Keep the young orchard clear of weeds this season and there will be little damage from mice this winter.

Best Disinfectant.

Cresol in water makes one of the best disinfectants and sprays to use in poultry quarters.

Take half a day to examine and trim up your colt's feet. Many young horses are injured by letting their feet grow wild.

For That Picnic
—to ensure complete success take along a case of
Coca-Cola
The satisfying beverage—in field or forest; at home or in town. As pure and wholesome as it is temptingly good.
Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching
Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.
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Send for Free Booklet.
At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in bottles.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

State Lands Sold.

Minnesota in 1912 has sold 2,200 acres of state lands at prices ranging from five to twenty-one dollars an acre.

Cheese in Quantity.

This country last year imported more than $2,872,000 worth of Swiss cheese, and the amount is constantly being increased.

Poison Oak or Ivy Poisoning
is quickly relieved by bathing the affected parts in a solution of two teaspoonfuls of Tyree's Antiseptic Powder to a pint of water. 25c. at all druggists or sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Jealous.

Jack—Your friend Alice has the prettiest teeth I ever saw in a woman's mouth.

Ethel—Yes, the dentist guaranteed that there should not be a finer set in town.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Saloon Closed by Cat.

"Closed on account of the loss of Scotty's cat 'Nigger.'"

This sign on the door of Scotty's saloon at Ninth and Elm streets, Cincinnati, caused much comment. Two days ago the cat disappeared.

When the cat did not put in an appearance, Scotty hung out a sign draped in green tissue paper and bordered by carnations to tell his customers that he had closed the saloon in mourning for his pet.

Barren Soil.

Apropos of the ravages that time has made in the faces and forms of the veterans of the Civil war, Walter S. Morton, president general of the Union society, said at a dinner in New York:

"A veteran, talking to his great-grandson, a little lad of eight or nine years, remarked:

"Nearly a generation and a half ago my head was grazed by a bullet at the battle of Chickamauga.'

"The little boy looked at the old man's head thoughtfully and said:

"'There isn't much grazing there now, is there, sir?'"

Everybody's Doing It.

The premier of Servia once upon a time had a round of official calls to make in the ministry building. His first visit was at eleven o'clock and he had allotted 15 minutes to it.

He called on a certain high official, stood talking to him for what he thought was his 15 minutes, and then proceeded across the hall to the office of another minister.

On the way there he sought to look at his watch. It was gone. He burst into the other minister's office and exclaimed:

"This is too much. Here I come to this place and call on a high official, and when I come out my watch is gone. I will not stand it!"

"Excellency," said the other minister, "pray be calm! I will see what I can do."

Presently the second minister returned and handed the premier his watch.

"What did the thieving rascal say when you made him return my watch?" asked the premier.

"Oh," replied the other minister, "he did not know I took it."

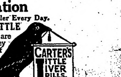
In Summer—
When the body needs but little food, that little should be appetizing and nourishing.
Then about the best and most convenient thing one can have handy is a package of
Post Toasties
This food is fully cooked—crisp, delicious and ready to serve direct from the package.
Post Toasties with fresh strawberries and cream are hard to beat.
"The Memory Lingers"
Sold by Grocers.
Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

Sick-Room Light.

If there are electric lights in the sick room they will generally be found too brilliant, hurting the eyes of the patient, and not every sick room has the electric lights that can be turned up or down. Make a little green silk bag and fasten it over the incandescent bulb and it will give a good but subdued and harmless light.

Aim at independence of mind. There are some men who go in leading strings all their days.—Rev. J. Stoughton.

THOSE RHEUMATIC TWINGES
Much of the rheumatic pain that comes in damp, changing weather is the work of uric acid crystals.
Needles couldn't cut, tear or hurt any worse when the affected muscle joint is used.
If such attacks are marked with headache, backache, dizziness and disturbances of the urine, it's time to help the weakened kidneys.
Doan's Kidney Pills quickly help sick kidneys.
"Every Picture Tells a Story"
An Oregon Case
John H. Matthews, 717 East First St., The Dalles, Ore., says: "My back ached so I could hardly stoop or straighten. The kidney secretions became profuse, obliging me to arise many times a night and the passages were very painful. My kidneys became so disordered that I thought I was done for. Doan's Kidney Pills however, went right to the seat of the trouble and for over three years my cure has been permanent."
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.



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CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

ALBERTA
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
THE PRICE OF BEEF
IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.
For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Ranching Country. Many of these ranches today are immense grain fields and the cattle have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change has made many thousands of Americans, settled on these plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock.
There is splendid opportunity now to get a
Free Homestead
of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain.
The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.
Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to
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315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN
Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using
Paxtine
A Soluble Antiseptic Powder
as a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.
For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. N.1. N.2. N.3.
THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA Co. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. Co. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF THERAPION EASY TO TAKE SAFE AND LASTING CURE.
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—the Real Tobacco
Chew—5 Cents

ONE 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" lasts longer than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

It's a new blend and a *new cut.* Old, mellow, sappy leaf—cut short and fine, so you get all the good of it without chewing.

Pure, rich *tobacco* flavor—not filled with licorice or sweetening.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

53,000.00

BEING GIVEN AWAY

to those who a the local representat-tives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COM'ANY
Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.

PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns. [illegible]

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Thief River Falls Times has been changed from a weekly to a semi-weekly; making its appearance every Tuesday and Friday mornings.

The better fight made against the newspaper publicity law has resulted in defeat, as the U. S. Supreme Court on Tuesday handed down a decision sustaining the validity of the law. The decision is the outcome of a test case brought into court by Publishers of the Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin of New York questioning the constitutionality of such a law, and the courts findings will mean that every newspaper will have to publish semi-annual statements of their business.

A matter of interest to teachers planning to attend the training School at the Agricultural School, Crookston, is the fact that the Great Northern has agreed to stop its local trains on the St. Vincent line, at the school spur track, during the six weeks' term, June 18 to July 31. This will be of great service to the summer school students as it will provide a means of transportation to and from the school for those having rooms in Crookston. The train will leave Crookston at 8:30 A. M. and return at 6:25 P. M., making it possible for students to get all the work offered at the session. With this service the school will be able to accomodate a large number of students.

Lillo Locals

(Too late for last week)

Mr. East visited Miss West Sunday.

Axel Burman was surprised to find another horse in the barn Saturday morning. Just a nice colt.

Neptune base ball team played the Lillo team sunday. The score was 14 to 15 in favor of Neptune.

Ben Reindal finished up his contract of grubbing for Mrs. Burman tuesday of this week.

Nic Nelson and his partner were out this way looking for a ditching job sunday.

Miss Mellie short and others looked over and visited the valle dredge which has just started operation to move dirt sunday.

Toine Thompson who has been working for Mr. Con short gave in his time Tuesday.

Miss Dolly Walker is busy practicing on her new trycycle these days.

Mr. Magnus Johnson was busy plowing on his farm here last week.

Nice weather is what we want.

Mr. Leonard Dahl made a trip to Hill River sunday.

some one is already planning for the Fourth of July celebration. Hurrah for the Fourth!

Mr. Ole Lintvet returned from Lost River where he has been visiting for a few days.

Mr. Ole Vidum and family visited at the Fossum home sunday.

Mrs. Gustafson called at the Lillo postoffice Saturday evening.

A light frost was reported all over this territoy last Friday night.

Mr. John Swenson called on Lintwet Bros. Sunday afternoon.

Albert Arveson passed us by, on his way home from Hazel where he was visiting a sick uncle, last Monday.

Some one was complaining about misquitoes Monday morning. But how about the big horse fly?

Most everyone is thru with the spring work, although there are a few poking along with a yoke of oxen and a plow.

Ole Gunderson called on Lintwet Bros. Sunday.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. John Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

State Fair Exhibit

The board of county commissioners in session Monday, made an appropriation of $300 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a Red Lake county exhibit at the Minnesota state fair in September. E. G. Buse was appoined to have charge of the exhibit.

In no other way can the resoures of Red Lake county be so effectively advertised as by the making of an attractive display of the products of the county at the state fair. Thousands of people from all over the north [illegible] note of the showing that Red Lake County will make.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

Good Looking Men

ARE ALWAYS SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS

Usually Admired by the Fair Sex

HERE IS THE SECRET

The men of Chicago have suddenly acquired an attractive complexion. The reason for this is, that they are now shaving their faces with the new process, called "the Velvet-Edge Safety Razor Blade Sharpener," which gives that velvety smooth skin to the constant shaver.

You men who use Safety razors and want a velvety skin, shaved with the delicate softness so much desired, with a keen cutting edge, send your dull safety razor blades at once to Chicago and have them sharpened by the newest electrical process, which makes the dull blade cut better than the new, and your old blades are returned to you a perfect new blade.

Don't throw away your old safety razor blades, but send them to-day well wrapped, and do not delay it until tomorrow.

Price 30c per dozen for all safety razor blades, which include Gillettes, Ever-Ready Gem, Auto-Strop, Enders, Keen-Kutter, and all other makes. Your blades will be returned to you in a few days, charges prepaid. Send coin or money order. No orders accepted under 30c.

Wrap blades securely in a card board box. Do not send them in an ordinary envelope, the blades may cut through and be lost. Include your name and P. O. address on the package.

Local Market Report.

Wheat, No. 1 Northern	.81
Oats	.30c
Flax, No. 1	$1.16
Barley	39c
Rye	.44c
Eggs	14
Dairy Butter	.25c
Creamery butter	.32c
Potatoes	35
Beef, dressed	.5½c
Veal, dressed	.6c
Mutton, live	4c
Pork, live	.5½c
Chickens, live	.8c
Ducks, live	.10
Geese, live	.9
Turkeys, live	.10c
Hides	8
Flour	

Subscribe for the Pioneer.

Ulcers and Skin Troubles

If you are suffering with any old, or running fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Most Children Have Worms

Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, costiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children's ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms, and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the system, and makes the children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists or by mail. Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
—Box 63—
PLUMMER, - MINN.

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
Office in Reed Building.
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for consipaton.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best stomach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00. Recommended by all Druggists

McCALL PATTERNS 10 AND 15 NONE HIGHER

McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
—The Local Cattle Buyer.—

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1913 NUMBER 26

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

For Sale.

I am the owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $12½ per acre, 120 acres in Pennington County, namely the E1-2, SE1-4, Sec. 33 and SW1-4, SW1-4, Sec. 34, 152, 41. 160 acres in Red Lake County, namely the NE1-4, Sec. 13-152-42; this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap, address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

........SHIP US YOUR........

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

——TO——

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh, That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumber Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the First State Bank of Plummer with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

J. O. Tessier, of Oklee, was in town last week.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

O. T. Veigen, of Oklee, transacted, business in town last week.

Kernce Whalen transacted business in town the first of the week.

Manda Medchill returned Wednesday morning from a trip to Warren.

Salem Mageau was over to Crookston Friday in attendance at the U. C. T. convention.

John Kolboe and Miss Gudrun Rice were down to Mahnomen Wednesday to take in a circus.

Ole Dahle, one of the enterprising farmers near Kratka, transacted business in town Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Pahlen and Mayor Bottineau autoed over to Red Lake Falls Saturday evening.

Chris Christenson was up to Thief River Falls the last half of last week tending bar for "Pat" Roark.

G. B. Lanager moved into the residence formerly occupied by O. H. Langlie and family, last week.

Tom Norby went to Thief River Falls yesterday to attend the circus and attend to business matters.

Anyone looking for good milch cows should attend the John Larson auction sale. See Ad. in this issue

Ed Johnson and family and Mrs Moseley were visitors at Thief River Falls yesterday to attend the circus.

Mayor Wm. Bottineau went to Bemidji Tuesday and spent the day there attending to some business matters.

Axel Bourman was down from Lillo Tuesday. The Pioneer editor acknowledges a pleasant call from Mr. Bourman.

The preliminary work in connection with building cement sidewalks on Central avenue was commenced the latter part of last week.

L. O. Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls, does all kinds of book binding. Send me a card and tell me what you want.

The Misses Manda Medchill, Lou Green and Leah Mageau attended the play "The Prince of Tonight" at Thief River Falls Monday night.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

Work on the first cement walks in Plummer was commenced this week. Two blocks of walk will be built, but this will undoubtedly lead to more.

Mrs. S. J. Rice entertained a few friends yesterday afternoon in honor of her mother and sister who are visiting here.

Adolph Kopela and John Kella arrived here from New York Mills, Minn., to look after work on their farms north of here.

Mrs. C. J. Strand of Coleraine, Minn. arrived here Wednesday for a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Wichterman.

Ole J. Johnson who has been here for the past two weeks attending to some business, leaves tonight for his home at Wharranton, Alberta.

Send your magazines or old books that you want bound to Lasseson the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

It pays to bind magazines into books, then they will never get lost, Old books are made to look like new. It costs only a few cents. Write to Lasseson, the book-binder, Thief River Falls.

Dave Picket and his colored band played a one-nights' stand here last week to quite a large audience, and the show proved to be quite a creditable one.

Five car loads of cattle will be shipped tomorrow morning from here to the stock yards at South St. Paul. The cattle have been collected by local buyer K. A. Henderson.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, June 30, at 10o'clock.

The circus at Thief River Falls last Saturday brought quite a crowd from here, but the sentiment among those present are that the exhibition was strictly N. G.

State Bank Examiner F. E. Mc Gregor and assistant, Thos. Bolc of St. Paul, were here Wednesday to look after the conditions in the First State Bank of Plummer, and of corse, found that institution in a very flourishing condition.

Jack Gabbard left Saturday night for Montana where he goes to look after his homestead. During his absence Elmore Erickson will take charge of the restaurant and pool room.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

Strayed—Came to my place on June 4th, a black boar, white face. Owner can have same by calling at my place in Sec. 34-1, township of Emardsville, and paying for keep and for this ad.—Nic Halverson.

District court for Pennington county convenes et Thief River Falls next Monday. Thirty cases, seventeen of which are new ones, have been placed on the calendar. Only one criminal case, State vs. Iltso, is on for trial.

About twenty Plummer citizens took advantage of the fine weather Sunday and drove over to Brooks to witness the ball game between Brooks and St. Hilaire. The game was decidedly of the variety known in the elite baseball world as "busby" and resulted in a score of 27 to 15, with the Saintly city on the big end.

Leather-lunged fans who have been clammoring for an opportunity to exercise their voices at a home game, will be given the opportunity next Sunday, when the Mayfield team comes here to try conclusions with with the local boys. Of course we are neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but our advice is to attend, for a good game is promised.

Tom Dahlager, a farmer living in Carmel, Beltrami County, narrowly escaped death last Monday evening by being attacked by a vicious bull. The animal was trampling him badly when Mrs. Dahlager, hearing her husbands cries for help, called their shepherd dog which immediately siezed the bull by the head and lead him away.

For Sale or Trade for Land—A complete threshing outfit consisting of a Buffalo-Pitts 30-horse power, double cylinder engine, Minneapolis Separator 44 by 72, with self-feeder, weigher and blower, one water tank with pump and hose, one tender tank with pump and hose, cook shack with wide tire trucks, fully equipped with range, dishes and cooking utensils, sleeping shack with wide tire trucks, and everything complete. Submit description and price of land with first letter.—Bank of Park River, Park River, N. D.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office

Mr. and Mrs. Bender of Grand Rapids arrived here Tuesday for a visit of a few days with the latter's parents, Mr. and and Mrs. E. A. Wichterman.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. A. Hermanson and little daughter Celeste and Geo. Veilleux, former editor of the Oklee Tribune, who has been visiting at the former's home, depart this evening for a few days' visit at Thief River Falls, Red Lake Falls and Crookston while en route to St. Paul where they will make their home.

The eighteen year old son of Ole Anderson, a farmer living near St. Hilaire, accidentally shot himself through the right lung with a 22 calibre rifle last Sunday morning. Anderson had temporarily placed the gun against a drill and while reaching to recover it the trigger became engaged in part of the machinery, discharging it. The wound is a serious one but physicians think he will recover.

Bennie Durheim, the ten year old son of C. L. Durheim, a farmer living in the town of Numedahl, was seriously and perhaps fatally wounded while shooting blackbirds last Sunday morning. Bennie, in company with several othey boys armed with 22 calbre rifles were returning home when one of the guns was accidentally discharged, sending the bullet completely through the lower part of the boy's stomach.

Notice

Any body wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Household Goods

FOR SALE!

Party leaving town desire to dispose of their household goods, before June 24th. Goods consist in part of 1 cook stove, 1 heater-coal or wood, 1 kitchen table, 1 kitchen cabinet, 1 wash stand, 6 dining room chairs, 2 rockers, 1 dining table, 1 center table, 1 dresser, 1 bed, 1 screen and various other household goods.

For particulars enquire at this office.

Record of Deaths

In Red Lake County for the year 1912 by preventable diseases.

Tuberculosis	4
Pneumonia	2
Cancer	1
Diptheria	1
Whooping Cough	0
Small pox	0
Scarlet Fever	0
Measles	0
Typhoid Fever	1
Diarrhoeal Diseases of Children	3
Epedemic Cerebro Spinal Meningitis	1
Epidemic Infantile Paralysis	0
Tetanus	0
Puerperal Sepsis	0
Accident	4
Total	17
All other causes	37
Grand Total	54

Wolves are Numerous

Last Friday Louis Ludke of the town of Clover Leaf came to town and brought with him the hides of five wolf-cubs which he dug out of the ground in Sec. 7. He filed his application for bounty with the county auditor and received $15 for his trouble

Mike Ault, of the town of Bray, was also in the city, Monday, collecting bounty for capturing eight wolf cubs. He received $24 as the amount of good he had done the county and state by killing these destructive animals. Mr. Ault found the little wolves, that were about the size of a good big cat, in a bury some five or six feet below the ground. He dug them out and captured them alive. He kept them alive for several days in the hope of being able to kill the parent wolves but this he failed to do so killed the cubs and collected the bounty on them.—Thief River Falls Times.

Popular Young People Wed.

Last Wednesday at Red Lake Falls occured the marriage of Miss Rosella Roese to Henry Clewwe, both popular residents of this vicinity. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Roese, residing northwest of town, and has a host of admiring friends. They will make their home on the bridegroom's farm northwest of here.

On Wednesday evening a reception was given at the home of Mr. Roese, at which there was a a large attendance.

The Pioneer in company with their large circle of friends desires to extend to the happy couple its best wishes of success and happiness on their journey through life.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

J. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be easily cured and the skin made smooth and clear with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Eveland, of Bath, Ill., says: "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can gurantee it. All druggists, or by mail. Price 50c. Pfeifier Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

NOTICE

shooting within the city limits are positively forbidden, and unless this practice ceases the offenders will be apprehended and dealt with according to law.—Carl Peterson, Village Marshall.

Best Laxative for the Aged

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Watch for bills announcing auction sale of John Larson on June 21st!

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST		EAST
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m.	* 53- Freight - 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Saturday, June 21st, 1913

Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., sharp!

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at his farm in Sec. 3, town of Garnes, 1¼ miles north of old Garnes P. O., the following described property, to-wit:

1 mare, 9 years old, weight 1100 lbs.
1 mare, 12 years old, weight 1200 lbs.
1 horse, 3 years old, weight 1200 lbs.
1 sorrel mare, 10 years old
1 colt, 7 months old
1 team of oxen, 6 years old
1 ox, 5 years old
23 milch cows,
1 bull, two years old
3 two year old heifers
4 yearling heifers
9 spring calves
1 DeLaval cream separator, 700 capacity
60 chickens
1 wide tire wagon

Light wagon, with runners
Truck wagon
Pair bob sleighs
Minnesota binder, new last fall
Deering sulky plow, with breaking attachment
1 12-disc
Two drags
McCormick mower
Hay rake
Single horse cultivator
Pair of harnesses
Coal heating stove
Cook stove
Bed steads, dresser, sewing machine, chairs, cupboard, and other articles too numerous to mention

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

Terms:

All sums under $10 cash, over that amount time will be given to Nov. 1st, 1913, on good bankable paper, bearing interest at the rate of 10 per cent per annum.

John Larson

OWNER

Ingvold Husby, [illegible] H. J. Enderle, Clerk

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, [illegible] MINN.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES WORTH READING

GENERAL SUMMARY OF HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PUT INTO PARAGRAPH FORM

Everything of Importance That Has Occurred in the Past Week Has a Place in These Classified Items That Can Be Read at a Glance.

Washington

After a hard fight the senate receded from its amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill increasing the number of managers of the Soldiers' Home from five to eleven and the bill was sent to the president. It carries an appropriation of $116,000,000.

* * *

The U. S. senate committee on woman suffrage favorably reported an amendment to the constitution giving women throughout the United States the right to vote.

* * *

A famous South Carolina feud was officially ended when President Wilson sent to the senate the nomination of William E. Gonzales of that state to be minister to Cuba. Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman of South Carolina consented to the nomination. The Tillman and the Gonzales families have been bitter political and personal enemies for many years.

* * *

Free sugar in three years and free wool were approved in the tariff bill by the senate finance subcommittee. The schedules now stand as they passed the house.

* * *

Following the United States Supreme court's decision surrendering Porter Charlton to Italy for trial on the charge of murdering his wife at Lake Como, the prisoner's guards at Jersey City have been instructed to keep him under constant surveillance.

* * *

The Harvester trust won a signal victory in the senate finance committee. Hemp was put on the free list.

* * *

The United States senate passed the Kenyon resolution directing the interstate commerce commission to make an investigation of the financial affairs of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad which recently went into the hands of receivers.

* * *

Domestic

Dispatching of one, two and four-room schoolhouses by parcel post is the newest plan adopted by the United States bureau of education. The schoolhouses are not intended for actual use, but are models on which to erect structures in small communities.

* * *

Canton (O.) folks must bathe at least once a week, and "all over" at that. The board of health has said so, and posted notices in many homes to this effect.

* * *

Four men are dead, one is missing and two are fatally injured as a result of the explosion of one of the boilers of the steamer E. M. Peck in the harbor at Racine, Wis.

* * *

Five persons are dead and scores injured, some seriously, following a rear-end collision on the main line of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad opposite the passenger depot at Stamford, Conn.

* * *

The Cherokee Indians have passed out of existence as a tribe. The tribal council, in session at Tahlequah, Okla., for the last time, ceded the historic capitol building, land sand other buildings to the state of Oklahoma.

* * *

Authorities at Denison university, Granville, O., are investigating a hazing prank which is said to have taken place in one of the dormitories, when a party of students are alleged to have bound Albert Collett, nineteen, a survivor of the Titanic disaster, and painted his forehead with nitrate of silver. He will be disfigured for life.

* * *

If Mayor Gaynor does not discharge Commissioner Waldo, head of the New York police department, an appeal is to be made to Governor Sulzer, Waldo's enemies say.

* * *

The Americans won the first game of the polo match in New York against the English team. Score 5½ to 3.

* * *

The steamer Yukon, from Seattle to Nome, was wrecked on Sannak island, near Unimak Pass, the night of June 11. The revenue cutter Tahoma took off her master, the crew of forty-four men and six passengers, and took them to Unalaska.

* * *

A law which has just gone into effect makes murder in Washington state no longer punishable with death. Capital punishment may be meted out only for treason, while one who takes the life of another will face life imprisonment.

* * *

Governor Hatfield of West Virginia has declined to submit to the senate mine-strike committee the records of the trials before the military commission which took charge of the strike district of the state during the trouble this spring.

* * *

After an unsuccessful attempt to commit suicide, Cammilio Zanti, twenty-two years old, of Baltimore, gave two quarts of his blood to a mother of seven children who was in a dying condition at a hospital. It is said the woman will live.

* * *

A fast freight south bound on the Chicago, Indiana & Southern railway shot around a curve near Hammond, Ind., into a handcar containing eight persons, killed three and seriously injured five.

* * *

Arthur Keller, a railway employe, was murdered with an ax in his home in Harrisonville, Mo., and his seven-year-old daughter was severely wounded. A blow aimed at Mrs. Keller struck the side of the bed and awakened her. Mrs. Keller leaped from the bed and, struggling with the murderer, drove him from the house.

* * *

Woman and her cause triumphed in the Illinois house of representatives when the suffrage bill was passed by a vote of 83 to 58. Now the bill will go to Governor Dunne for his signature, and when he signs it, as it is believed he will, Illinois will take its place as the first state east of the Mississippi river to give considerable voting power to women.

* * *

Ernest Lindoft of Abingdon, Ill., is under arrest on suspicion of being implicated in the murder of his brother, Prof. Charles A. Lindoft, who was killed in his home in Galesburg. Bloodhounds placed on the trail followed the scent to a room in which Ernest Lindoft had spent the night.

* * *

In a civil suit filed at Buffalo, N. Y., by order of Attorney General McReynolds the government asks dissolution of receivership, if necessary, of the Eastman Kodak company, which is charged with monopolizing the trade in photographic supplies in violation of the Sherman law.

* * *

Foreign

Many arrests have been made in connection with the assassination of Shefket Pasha at Constantinople. One of the alleged conspirators in the hands of the authorities is Gen. Salio Pasha, a former aid to the sultan.

* * *

The intrenchments of the rebellious Moros under the sultan of Jolo at Bagsag were taken after a fierce battle, in which the American casualties were six killed and 12 wounded.

* * *

The Servian and Bulgarian governments have both agreed to accept Russian arbitration in their dispute over the territory acquired during the Balkan war.

* * *

The American steel yacht Columbia, belonging to J. Jarvey Ladow of the New York Yacht club, was seized when she put in at Wakayama, Japan, for repairs. The "arrest" of the vessel was owing to her entering a port where there is no customs house or quarantine station.

* * *

Prince Alexis Georges Karageorgevitch, cousin of the king of Servia, espoused an American bride, Mrs. Huger Pratt, neé Myra Pankhurst. The civil ceremony took place at Marie Rue d'Anjou, in Paris.

* * *

The home rule for Ireland bill passed its second reading in the British house of commons without division, the amendment moved by Mr. Balfour for a rejection of the bill having previously been defeated, 368 to 270. Leaders of the opposition freely predicted that the imposition of this law upon Ireland would result in a civil war.

* * *

Personal

John Hyche, a farmer near Wagoner, Okla., was shot and killed by his wife. Hyche ordered his wife to prepare a meal for him, and when she refused they quarreled.

* * *

Jimmy Clabby of Hammond, Ind., won the middleweight championship at Butte, Mont., winning a decision over Eddie McGoorty at the end of twelve of the fastest rounds of fighting ever witnessed in a Butte ring.

* * *

Charles J. Dougherty, engineer of the train which crashed into the rear of another train on the New Haven railroad, killing six persons and injuring twenty others, is under arrest at Stamford, Conn., on a warrant charging manslaughter.

* * *

The total appraised value of the estate of John Jacob Astor is $86,966,611.42, as shown in the report filed in New York. The share received by William Vincent William Astor is placed at $68,964,596.80.

* * *

Porter Charlton must return to Italy to answer the charge of having murdered his wife in June, 1910, at Lake Como. The United States Supreme court so decided.

* * *

Cornelius J. Ford of New Jersey, a labor leader, was nominated by President Wilson to be public printer.

* * *

Vincent Astor, the twenty-one-year-old master of the millions left by Col. John Jacob Astor, was elected a member of the board of directors of the Western Union Telegraph company, succeeding the late H. M. Flagler. J. P. Morgan, Jr., was also elected to the board, succeeding his father.

* * *

Former Congressman Lafayette Pence of Colorado is defendant in a suit for separation begun here by Mrs. Catharine Soper Pence. Cruelty and abandonment and allegd continued misconduct with Mrs. Lillian N. Duke, divorced wife of the millionaire tobacco man, is charged.

* * *

Donald Connor, twenty-two years old, eldest son of former Lieut. Gov. W. D. Connor of Marshfield, Wis., died from injuries received when his automobile turned turtle while going at a high rate of speed.

* * *

Mrs. Arthur Kellar of Harrisonville, Mo., has confessed that it was she who killed her husband and their daughter Margaret, seven years old. Kellar and the girl were slain with an ax as they lay in bed.

* * *

Fearing she was going insane, Mrs. Mary Schneider, wife of a farmer near Dotyville, Wis., killed her three children and herself. While the children were asleep Mrs. Schneider, with a butcher knife and razor, almost severed their heads from the bodies.

STRIKE OF MINERS TO BE RENEWED

NEWS OF VOTE COMES AS SENATE INVESTIGATION IS HELD.

OPERATORS TO PRESENT CASE

Numerous Array of Witnesses to Go Before Committee—Guard Who Told of Rifle Fire on Miners' Camp to Face Ordeal.

Charleston, W. Va., June 17.—The case of the coal mine operators of the state of West Virginia is now being presented before the senate mine strike investigating committee. Sunday the attorneys for the operators lined up the scores of witnesses they will produce to show they are not to be blamed for the conditions which threw the Paint Creek and Cabin Creek mining districts into a state of civil war.

Word of Another Strike.

Simultaneously with the opening of this investigation word came to Charleston from various sources that the miners at work in the operations on Paint and Cabin creeks had voted at a mass meeting to renew the strike which for a year has convulsed the coal field.' According to reports reaching Governor Hatfield, meetings at Eskadale and in the mountains above Kayford voted not to return to work.

Representatives of the miners appearing before the senate committee investigating the strike received confirmation of the report that the strike had been renewed.

Would Break Down Story.

Much of the activity of the mine owners' lawyers will be directed toward breaking down the story of Lee Calvin, an ex-mine guard, the star witness for the miners who, on Saturday, told the committee of his experiences on the armoured train, which shot up the camp of the miners at Holly Grove on Paint Creek, just before the last declaration of martial law. Calvin accused Quinn Morton, a mine operator, of urging that the train return and fire again on the tented camp, after the fire from the cars had once raked the little village, and after Cisco Estep had been killed beside his little home. Quinn Morton himself, Sheriff Bonner Hill who was on the train, and others who were on the train will be called by the operators in an effort to disprove Calvin's statement. Calvin will be recalled for cross-examination.

The discussion of general conditions leading up to the strike is the only branch of the inquiry which the committee has left to dispose of during its stay in Charleston. On this point the operators desire to present many witnesses. When the inquiry here is concluded, the committee will return to Washington to concluded its hearings. What the final result of the inquiry will be is a matter which the big galaxy of stars engaged by both sides is discussing eagerly. The committee, under the resolution of the senate authorizing the investigation, has solely the power to investigate and report.

Whether the senate itself has jurisdiction over any of the matters involved and the operators is a grave question. It is probable that as a matter of interstate commerce the senate may initiate remedial legislation as to any "combination against the mine operators of West Virginia—such as is charged in the resolution."

But beyond that even the members of the committe themselves doubt their authority to take any real action.

"The state of West Virginia is not on trial here," is the way Senator Swanson, the chairman of the comittee, states the question. "This committee has no power to try any one for any offense. We are simply here to determine the facts, and report them to the full committe on education and labor, to be presented to the senate for its inermation."

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, June 16. — Wheat, July, 91¾c; Sept., 93¾c; No. 1 northern, 91¾c; No. 2 northern, 91¾c; No. 1 durum, 93c; No. 3 corn, 58c; No. 3 white oats, 38¼c; No. 1 flax, $1.31¼.

Duluth, June 16. — Wheat, July, 93¾c; Sept., 94¾c; No. 1 northern, 94¾c.

South St. Paul, June 16. — Cattle—Steers, ——@7.00; cows, $5.65@6.85; calves, $6.50@9.50; hogs, $8.60@8.70; sheep and lambs, $5.00@8.00.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, June 16.—Offerings of hogs were somewhat liberal for the closing day of the week. Stale supply however was small. Cattle buyers looked for sellers, complete reverse of conditions a short time ago. Predictions were made that prime steers would reach $10 before the close of the season.

Locks Considered Satisfactory.

Panama, June 17.—Water was admitted Saturday for the first time to the Gatun locks. This was for the purpose of testing the locks and was considered completely satisfactory.

Eleven Workman Killed.

New York, June 17.—Eleven workmen were killed and two injured, one probably fatally, when tons of rock and earth crashed down in the excavation being made for the new subway. The accident occurred eighty feet below the surface. A blast had been made about forty-five minutes before the collapse came, but it was the opinion of the coroner's physician that a beam support, jarred loose when a car filled with stone and earth collided with it, was responsible for the accident.

Twenty Bands at Funeral.

London, June 16.—Suffragettes, militant as well as non-militant, came from all parts of England Saturday for the funeral of Miss Emily Wilding Davison, who met her death while interfering with the king's horse in the derby on June 4. The special train brought the body of the woman suffrage "martyr" from Epsom to Victoria station, where a procession of 6,000 women was waiting to escore it across the city through the principal streets to St. George's church, Bloomsbury, where the service was held.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

OLD LOVER SHOOTS GIRL; KILLS SELF

REMI DE ROSIE ALSO SHOOTS AT RIVAL WHO FLEES IN A PANIC.

CLERK AT CORCORAN, MINN.

Hennepin County Village Is Shaken by Tragedy—Girl in a Serious Condition and May Die.

Minneapolis.—Remi De Rosie, clerk of the town of Corcoran, Hennepin County, shot and killed himself after he had tried to kill Miss Hattie Weier, who lives on a farm one and a half miles from Corcoran, and Rudolph Babler, when the latter two returned from an automobile ride.

Miss Weier was shot in the left side near the heart. Her condition is serious. The last seen of Babler he was fleeing for a strip of woods near the Weier farmstead with De Rosie in pursuit, firing his revolver.

Commits Suicide Finnally.

De Rosie then returned to his aged mother's home, bid her goodbye, and, getting another revolver, went into the garden and shot himself through the head.

The shooting was the climax of a love affair that bagn two years ago. De Rosie was 36 and Miss Weier 22. Six months ago Miss Weier's affections are said to have cooled and Rudolph Babler was seen calling at the farmstead. De Rosie, who had lead a sober, industrious life, seemed to be brooding over something, say the villagers, but he took no one into his confidence.

When news of the shooting spread about the countryside, the residents of the little town of Corcoran flocked to the Weier farmstead, and when it was discovered that Babler was missing, searching parties spread out for nearly a mile, beating the woods and brush into which Babler and De Rosie disappeared.

Seemed Depressed Tuesday.

On Tuesday night De Rosie visited the Weier home. He seemed much depressed and while talking about Miss Weier he tried to take a drink from a bottle that bore a poison label. Mrs. Weier grabbed the vial from his hand and tried to calm him. In a few minutes he drew another vial from his pocket. For a second time Mrs. Weier thwarted his efforts to take his life by taking the bottle from him. She has given both bottles to deputy sheriffs, who were sent to the scene of the shooting.

Early Wednesday evening Babler, who had hired an auto at Rogers, called for Miss Weier. They had been gone several hours when De Rosie reached the house. When told that Miss Hattie was out De Rosie left at once, but a few minutes later was seen loitering in the road in front of the house. Ten minutes later an auto chugged up to the front door. Miss Hattie stepped out and tripped lightly up the steps. Suddenly a cry was heard. Miss Hattie turned and saw De Rosie running down the porch toward her. She turned to run and De Rosie shot.

Babler leaped out of the auto after De Rosie and the girl. No sooner had De Rosie shot at the girl than he turned on Babler and fired. Babler whirled and began racing the other way with De Rosie in close pursuit and firing as he ran.

The shooting occurred about 9 o'clock. About a half hour later De Rosie walked into the farmhouse of Aaron Kruger, who lives on the outskirts of the town. "Well, I just did it. I put away both of them." De Rosie told Kruger. Kruger had not heard of the shooting and could not understand De Rosie's incoherent talk. In a few minutes De Rosie left for his home.

Tells His Mother Goodbye.

Old Mrs. De Rosie, the widowed mother, was waiting or her son to return. Entering the little living room of the cottage, De Rosie bent over and kissed his mother. "Goodbye, mother, I am going to kill myself," he said in a calm voice. Mrs. De Rosie made no move to stop him as he left the room. Going to his own room first for a second revolver he went outside, placed the gun against his head and pulled the trigger.

De Rosie, who had lived all his life in Corcoran, had held the office of town clerk for several years, having been twice re-elected.

Eagles Choose Minneapolis.

Fergus Falls.—The Eagles' state convention elected George Weaver, Brainerd, president, and chose Minneapolis as their next meeting place.

Bankers in Annual Session.

Litchfield.—Nearly a hundred of the leading bankers of the Seventh district held their annual meeting here Tuesday. The visitors were welcomed by Mayor March. Frank E. Murphy of Wheaton delivered an address on the "Results Accomplished by the West Central Development Association." A talk by Secretary G. H. Richards brought the morning program to a close.

Senator T. C. Cashman of Owatonna discussed the new distance tariff law in the afternoon.

Burned Plant to be Rebuilt.

Mankato, Minn.—H. E. Carney states that the Mankato Cement works, which was practically destroyed by fire Monday night, will immediately be rebuilt, or an entirely new plant be put up.

Rose Creek.—Ole Aslackson, a prominent and well-to-do farmer of Nevada township, was killed here. He was leaving town when his team ran away, throwing him to the ground. Death resulted from a broken neck. He leaves a wife and large family.

CAPTAIN WHITNEY DEAD.

End Come to Well-known Veteran and Former Editor at Daughter's Home.

St. Paul.—Captain Charles C. Whitney, veteran of the Civil war, and for many years a resident of Minnesota, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Fred H. Hills, 1172 Laurel avenue. For some time Captain Whitney suffered from an acute attack of stomach trouble.

As editor of the Marshall, Minn., News-Messenger, Captain Whitney was a prominent Minnesota newspaper man, and at one time was state printer. He was interested in matters pertaining to the Grand Army of the Republic, and was a member of the board of trustees of the Old Soldiers' home. He was a Mason, and belonged to the Elks and other organizations.

Mr. Whitney was born in Massachusetts, March 20, 1846, and came to Minnesota in 1879. Except during the time he was engaged as state printer, he resided at Marshall, Minn. Six months ago he came to St. Paul. Mrs. Whitney was with him. Besides the widow he is survived by the following children: Mrs. Hills of St. Paul, Joseph, who is identified with the News-Messenger at Marshall; Jack and Richard of Marshall, and Frank of New York city.

The body was taken to Marshall for burial. Funeral services were held Monday.

OLD SETTLER KILLS SELF

New Ulm Pioneer, Once Wealthy, Despondent Over Misfortunes, Takes His Own Life.

New Ulm. — Unsuccessful business ventures having reduced his snug fortune to the extent that he was apparently facing the poorhouse, John Gabriel, Sr., 70 years old, completed what he termed his life's tragedy by hanging himself in his room on an upper floor of a business building.

Gabriel was one of the oldest settlers of this vicinity, and by hard work in pioneer days he built the foundation for a comfortable fortune. In later years, however, fortune failed to smile longer upon him, and he was reduced to narrow circumstances.

Utterly despondent, he climbed the stairs to his little room in a business block and killed himself.

He is survived by one son, John Gabriel, Jr., of Otter Tail county.

NEW FRATERNAL LAW BLAMED

Foresters Fewer As a Result of the Present State Law, It Is Thought.

Winona.—Reports of P. H. Martin of Duluth, chief ranger, and George W. Stenger of St. Paul, secretary, at the business session of the state court of Catholic Order of Foresters, discussed the decrease in membership due, it was declared, to the new law covering fraternal insurance organizations.

The reports showed that during the last two years, since the last convention, there was a loss of one local court and 370 members.

The chief ranger urged united efforts to prevent suspensions and the continuance of the office of a state organizer as a remedy. The officers declared higher rates are necessary to perpetuate the order.

Advised Against City.

Faribault.—If the twenty-nine cadets who graduated from Shattuck take the advice of Frank B. Kellogg of St. Paul they will not seek a livelihood in the big cities of the country but will live in the small towns or become farmers. "One of the dangers of this country," Mr. Kellogg said, "is overcrowding the cities with the millions of people reduced to the verge of poverty, while we have a rich country inviting our people to those occupations that yield a safe and sure return of industry. This terrible drain upon the vitality of the nation is being made from the best blood, brain and sinew of the land."

To Move Graves at Madelia.

Madelia.—Papers have been signed by which the Catholic Cemetery association has become owner of a ten-acre plot one-half mile east of Madelia. The present cemetery is three miles out of the city and steps will soon be taken to move all graves to the new location.

Fatally Burned At Bonfire.

Ada.—While the children of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Olson of Mary township were playing around a bonfire in the yard, one of the little boys threw a brand at his brother, setting fire to the lad's clothing and burning him so badly that he died in a few hours.

Registered Holstein Sale Successful.

Correll.—The second car of high grade and registered Holstein cattle to be sold in Big Stone county since the West Central Development association was organized, was disposed of here recently. One registered cow brought $175, and a good registered heifer $190. Nine good grade cows ranged in price from $75 to $121. Heifers ranged from $40 to $50. Three bull calves brought better than $50 a head and heifer calves about an average of $30. The sale was a success in every way.

Finds Watch After Years.

Blue Earth.—While working in a field, the son of John Franke, living near here, plowed up a gold watch that he lost while at work in the same field seven years ago. The watch was all right.

Moose Lake.—Moose Lake will celebrate July 4 in elaborate style. The program will start with a parade at 10.30 a. m. A ball game between Barnum and Moose Lake has been arranged for the afternoon and fireworks at night.

OPPOSES FURTHER TIME EXTENSIONS

UNION PACIFIC CASE RESTS WITH JUDGES. ATTORNEY GENERAL M'REYNOLDS WANTS IMMEDIATE ACTION.

U. P. MUST DISPOSE OF STOCK

Court Takes Question of S. P. Merger Dissolution Under Advisement, However—Other Questions Involved.

St. Paul, June 14.—Attorney General McReynolds personally served notice that the government was opposed to giving the Union Pacific railroad any further extension of time within which to dispose of its holdings of Southern Pacific stock, as ordered by the supreme court. In doing so he made known to the railroad's attorney and to United States Circuit Judges Sanborn, Hook and Smith, at a hearing in the dissolution proceedings here, his objections to the two latest plans proposed by the railroad for getting rid of its $126,650,000 worth of Southern Pacific stock.

Matter Under Advisement.

When the hearing had been concluded, after lengthy arguments on both sides, the court took the matter under advisement. No intimation was given whether either or both of the plans submitted, involving a year's delay, would be approved or whether the court would follow the attorney general's suggestion and attempt to dispose of the stock itself through the medium of a receiver.

In substance, the position taken by the railroad and by the government appeared to be as follows:

"We are anxious to comply with the mandate of the supreme court and dispose of our Southern Pacific holdings, but we are unwilling to sell it for the price we could get in the present state of the market." Chairman Lovett of the Union Pacific board told the court

"The supreme court ordered the Union Pacific to relinquish its Southern Pacific stock by July 1," responded Attorney General McReynolds. "That time practically has arrived and the Union Pacific has not complied with the mandate. The time has come for this court to take the matter in hand and order something done. If loss is incurred by the immediate sale of the stock it will be as the result of wrongful action on the part of the railroad."

McReynolds Agrees to Plan.

McReynolds declared that he could see no objection to the proposed exchange by the railroad of $38,000,000 worth of its Southern Pacific stock (a little less than one-third of its total holdings) for $21,000,000 worth of Baltimore & Ohio stock, held by the Pennsylvania railroad. He asked the court for a brief time, however, within which to investigate the stock holdings of the various railroads involved.

Permission to make this exchange was sought by the railroad in a supplemental plan of dissolution filed yesterday. The two plans were explained to the court by N. H. Loomis of Omaha, associate to Judge Lovett. He thought the railroad should be allowed a year to carry them out, if approved.

During the discussion of the primary plan providing for the sale of the stock by public subscription, through a syndicate, Judge Smith asked the railroad lawyer what there was to prevent the syndicate from fixing a prohibitive price on the stock, thus preventing popular sale and thereby leaving control of the Southern Pacific in the hands of the Union Pacific.

Good Faith Asserted.

Mr. Loomis protested that the railroad was acting in good faith and desired no prohibitive price placed on the stock. He agreed, however, with Judge Smith's suggestion that the court should fix a maximum for the minimum price, provided the figure was not below par.

In his statement to the court, Mr. McReynolds declared that he had been hopeful that the financial interests would get together and arrange an exchange of stock whereby the Union Pacific would acquire the Central Pacific, which runs from Ogden to Sacremento in return for its Southern Pacific stock. Failure to negotiate such a deal, he said, left the government with no alternative but to institute an expensive litigation against the Southern Pacific to compel it to relinquish its control of the Central Pacific.

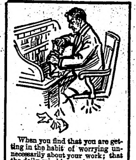
Debts of $39,000; Assets $300.

Mankato.—A petition in voluntary bankruptcy has been filed in the United States court of this city by Howard F. Heldenbrand, former lessee and proprietor of the Saulpaugh hotel. His debts are given as $16,116 secured, and $23,232 unsecured, with only $300 assets consisting of household goods. Mr. Heldenbrand gave up the hotel a week or so ago, and left yesterday for his former home at Newark, Ohio. The hotel is undergoing improvements and will be reopened.

Editors Meet in St. Paul.

St. Paul.—Newspaper editors and publishers from all parts of America were in St. Paul Friday to attend the meeting of the managing editors of the associated newspapers Friday and Saturday.

Luverne.—The District Federation of Women's clubs met here, with delegates present from all parts of the district. Several interesting papers were presented. A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. La Due.



When you find that you are getting in the habit of worrying unnecessarily about your work; that the daily grind is wearing out your nerves, it is time to bring yourself to a sudden stop. You are facing a nervous breakdown. Don't pride yourself that you can keep up through will power alone. Nervousness cannot be willed away. You must get rid of the cause. There is only one thing to do and that is to build up your blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enable the blood to carry to the weakened nerves the nourishment that they need and have proved of the greatest benefit in even severe nervous disorders.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 or by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

AN OPIUM BONFIRE IN CHINA

Paraphernalia Confiscated From Smokers by Authorities Is Burned Once Every Month.

A quantity of opium pipes, lamps, and paraphernalia for the preparing of the drug, to the total value of more than 10,000 taels, was publicly burned in the presence of Chinese officials and a squad of soldiers on the empty space of ground behind the British concession in Hakow.

The goods represented the results of a month's raiding in and about the city. The opium, which was the native product, and the other articles were piled in a heap opposite the Ningpo club and were thoroughly soaked in kerosene and packed round about with firewood.

This was set fire to, kerosene being poured on the bonfire when the flames showed signs of dying down. Not a clay vial was left. The burning is carried out once a month, this being the second time, and a different place is selected for each fire. The opium and utensils were wholly confiscated from smokers. The smokers were fined or imprisoned.

Six-Mile Depth.

A surveying ship of the German navy has recently discovered the deepest known spot in the ocean. It is near the Philippines, about 40 sea miles off the north coast of Mindanao.

Great depths were found to be numerous in this region, but the record sounding showed the amazing result of 9,780 meters, or 406 feet more than six miles.

The greatest ocean depth hitherto known was found by the United States cable steamer Nero in 1901. This spot was to the south of the Island of Guam, and the deep sea land indicated 9,635 meters—just a little less than six miles.

Risks Life for Cat.

To save a cat which, in a fight, had climbed to the top of a 100 foot ladder, a foreman painter named Robinson risked his life the other day, in Oxford street, London. The cat clung to the topmost rung of the ladder from seven o'clock in the morning till nearly midday. A crowd endeavored in vain to coax it to make the descent. Then Robinson climbed the ladder. It overtopped the building against which it was standing by thirty feet, and when Robinson reached this point the ladder swayed ominously. He was able to clutch the animal and bring it safely down, amid the applause of the onlookers.

The Latest.

"I wish you'd state that I am going to star this summer," said the chorus girl to the affable reporter.

"Nobody believes that stuff any more about chorus girls. But I will say that you are engaged to a steel millionaire."

Their Advantage.

"Fireless cookers are a great advantage in the house."

"Yes, especially when you have a cookless fire."

Please the
Home Folks
By serving
Post Toasties

They are among the good things to eat, but not in the cook book, because they require no cooking.

Toasties are always crisp and appetizing—ready to **eat direct from the package.** You save heaps of time and avoid hot work in the kitchen.

Some rich cream—sugar if you want it—or cool fruit juice, with these fluffy bits of corn and you have a dish that is fascinating for any meal of the day.

Toasties are sold by grocers everywhere.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

THIS WOMAN HAD MUCH PAIN WHEN STANDING

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made Her a Well Woman.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—"I have always had great confidence in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as I found it very good for organic troubles and recommend it highly. I had displacement, backache and pains when standing on my feet for any length of time, when I began to take the medicine, but I am in fine health now. If I ever have those troubles again I will take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Ed. Ferron, 816 High St., Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had organic displacement and bearing down pains and backache and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I work in a factory all day long besides doing my housework so you can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends."—Mrs. Abril Lawson, 126 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

It's easy enough to win in a walk if you are the only entry.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

"Pleased to Meet You."

The Americans have a polite habit, on being presented to a new acquaintance, of uttering the words, "Pleased to meet you," although upon what the pleasure can rest, or how they know that it is a pleasure, or why an ordinary incident which is not the fulfillment of any anticipation, and which may turn out to be very disagreeable, should be pronounced at sight to be pleasant, I have never been able to understand.—Saturday Review.

Substitute for Grass.

An interesting experiment in horticulture was made some time back at the garden laid out at the site of the King Edward VII. memorial statute in Delhi, India. In order to ensure a green surface at the time of the stone-laying ceremony, "methi" (trigonella) seed was sown when the grass was planted. The "methi" sprang up in about a month and maintained a green surface throughout the cold weather, which could be smoothly mown and did not interfere with the growth of the grass. The ground was allowed to get dry at the beginning of the hot weather, and within a week the "methi" had died out, leaving good lawns in its place. The "methi," belonging to the order of "Leguminosae," acts as a manure and leaves the soil richer in available nitrogenous matter.

Affection Causes Dog's Death.

Natural affection on the part of a dog was instanced in a remarkable manner at Beaumont, in the province of Soane-et-Loire, France, a few days ago. One of the inhabitants drove out of the town into the forest to gather firewood, taking with him the dog, which he left to guard his coat and basket of food while he wandered about gathering wood. In his absence the dog gave birth to three puppies, and the wood gatherer, when he started home, forgot to place the puppies in the cart with their mother. During the night the dog jumped over a fence and ran the whole distance, some ten miles, to the spot where the puppies had been left, and brought one back in her mouth. Then she made two more journeys in order to bring back the other two. Altogether she covered a distance of about sixty miles in the night. The next morning her master found her dead in the yard by the side of her puppies, which were alive and well.

BEGAN YOUNG.

Had "Coffee Nerves" From Youth.

"When very young I began using coffee and continued up to the last six months," writes a Texas girl.

"I had been exceedingly nervous, thin and very sallow. After quitting coffee and drinking Postum about a month my nervousness disappeared and has never returned. This is the more remarkable as I am a primary teacher and have kept right on with my work.

"My complexion now is clear and rosy, my skin soft and smooth. As a good complexion was something I had greatly desired, I feel amply repaid even though this were the only benefit derived from drinking Postum.

"Before beginning its use I had suffered greatly from indigestion and headache; these troubles are now unknown.

"I changed from coffee to Postum without the slightest inconvenience, did not even have a headache. Have known coffee drinkers, who were visiting me, to use Postum a week without being aware that they were not drinking coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

STATE WINS R. R. RATE FIGHT

Long Legal Battle for Low Tariffs and 2-Cent Fare Decided favorably for Minnesota.

St. Paul.—The 2-cent-a-mile passenger rate will be in operation again on all Minnesota railroads in a few days, as a result of the United States supreme court decision in the Minnesota rate case, according to attorney General Lyndon A. Smith.

Meanwhile, every purchaser of a ticket on a railroad in Minnesota, for transportation between points within the state, will be given a receipt, if it is asked for, and will get a refund when the 2-cent fare becomes operative.

Every holder of a receipt for purchase price of a passenger ticket in Minnesota, at any time after June 1, 1911, except in the case of the Minneapolis and St. Louis road, will be able to collect the difference between 2 cents and 3 cents a mile by filing a claim with the state railroad and warehouse commission.

All shippers of merchandise who, since June 1, 1911, have paid the rates demanded by the railroads in Minnesota, and who have expense bills, will be able to colect the dif- bills, will be able to collect the dif- the state commission and those actually collected by the railroads.

Shippers may also collect the difference between commodity rates, fixed by law and the rates actually charged since June 1, 1907. The total of such refunds is estimated at $3,000,000.

HISTORY OF RATE CASE.

December, 1904—Complaints asking reduction in freight rates filed with state railroad commission by George S. Loftus for Minnesota Shippers' Association.

April, 1905—Legislature directs railroad commission to investigate railroad rates with view to making reductions.

Oct. 8, 1906—Reduced merchandise rates ordered by railroad commission placed in effect.

Dec. 16, 1906—Commodity rate reductions ordered by commission.

Jan. 25, 1907—Railroads secure injunction against commodity rate reductions.

April 4, 1907—Legislature passes act reducing passenger rates 33⅓ per cent.

April 18, 1907—Legislature enacts law reducing commodity rates 7.377 per cent.

May 31, 1907—Stockholders of the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Minneapolis & St. Louis roads sue for injunction to prevent enforcing of new rates.

July 8, 1907—Judge Lochren grants temporary injunction against the state, but the new rates, except as to commodities, are put in force pending court decision.

October, 1907—Attorney General Young seeks mandamus to enforce commodity rates; he is arrested and fined $100 for contempt of court.

March 23, 1908—United States supreme court holds rate laws unconstitutional as to penalty provisions.

April 2, 1908—C. E. Otis is appointed master in chancery to take testimony in rate case, appointment being made by Judge W. H. Sanborn.

Sept. 21, 1910—Otis reports in favor of the railroads on all points.

April 28, 1911—Judge Sanborn files his decision sustaining the findings of Otis.

May 15, 1911—State appeals to United States supreme court.

January, 1912—Minnesota rate case and others similar to it are argued in the United States supreme court.

June 9, 1913—United States supreme court decides case in favor of the state.

M. & St. L. To Meet Rates.

Vice-President W. G. Bierd, of the Minneapolis & St. Louis, which was accepted by the supreme court in the clause finding the Minnesota made rates not discriminatory, says that while he has not yet had a conference with President Newman Erb, of the road, who is in New York, the Minneapolis & St. Louis from the standpoint of service to Minneapolis and Minneapolis territory will have to go on parity with the other roads.

"The Minneapolis & St. Louis road will not be able, as I see the matter now, to take advantage of the exception made where competitive roads go on the lower basis," Mr. Bierd said, "and while I would not wish to speak authoritatively at this time, I expect that we will be governed by the same changes that will affect the other carriers.

The decision of the supreme Court follows:

Opinion of Justice Hughes.

Justice Hughes, who wrote the opinion, said:

"1. The constitution gives congress an authority at all times adequately to secure the freedom of interstate commercial intercourse from the state control and to provide effective regulation of that intercourse as the national interest may demand.

"2. The commerce that is confined within one state and does not affect other states is reserved to the state. This reservation is only of that power which is consistent with the grant of congress. The authority of congress extends to every part of interstate commerce and to every instrumentality or agency by which it is carried on; and the full control by congress over the subjects committed to its regulation is not to be denied or thwarted by the commingling of interstate and intrastate operations.

"3. Even without action by congress the commerce clause of the constitution necessarily excludes states from direct control subjects embraced within the clauses which are of such nature that, if regulated at all, their regulation should be prescribed by a single authority. There is thus secured the essential immunity of intrastate intercourse from the imposition by the states of direct burdens and restraints.

"4. But there remains to the states the exercise of the power appropriate to their territorial jurisdiction in making suitable provision for local needs. The state may provide local improvements, create and regulate local facilities and adopt protective measures of a reasonable character in the interest of the health, safety, morals and welfare of its people, although interstate commerce may incidentally or indirectly be involved. Where matters falling within the state power as above described, are also by reason of their relation to interstate commerce within the reach of the federal power, congress must be the judge of the necessity of federal action and until congress acts the states may act. The paramount authority of congress enables it to intervene at its discretion for the complete and effective government of that which has been committed to its care and for this purpose and to this extent in response to a conviction of national need to displace local laws by substituting laws of its own.

Power Over Whole State.

"5. State regulation of railroad rates began with railroad transportation. The authority of the state to prescribe what shall be reasonable charges for intrastate transportation is statewide unless it be limited by the exertion of the constitutional power of congress with respect to interstate commerce and its instruments. As a power appropriate to the territorial jurisdiction of the state it is not confined to a part of the state but extends throughout the state—to its cities adjacent to its boundaries as well as to those in the interior of the state. If this authority of the state be restricted it must be by virtue of the actual exercise of federal control and not by reason merely of a dormant federal power, that is one which has not been exerted.

"6. Congress in an act to regulate commerce expressly provided that the provisions of the act should not extend to transportation 'wholly within one state.' Having regard to the terms of the federal statute, the familiar range of state action at the time it was enacted, exercise of state authority in the same manner and the same extent after its enactment and the decisions of this court recognizing and upholding this authority, the court finds no foundation for the proposition that the act to regulate commerce contemplated an interference with the authority of the state to prescribe reasonable rates for the exclusively internal traffic throughout the extent of its territory. Neither by the original act nor by its amendment has congress sought to establish a unified control over interstate and intrastate rates; it has not set up a standard for intrastate rates or prescribed or authorized the federal commission to prescribe either maximum or minimum rates for intrastate traffic. The fixing of reasonable rates for intrastate transportation was left by the act where it had been found; that is, with the states and the agencies created by the states to deal with that subject.

Didn't Overstep Authority.

"7. Under the established principles governing state action, Minnesota did not transcend the limits of its authority in prescribing the rates here involved, assuming them to be reasonable intrastate rates. It exercised an authority appropriate to its territorial jurisdiction and not opposed to any action thus far taken by congress.

"8. The inter-blending of operations in the conduct of interstate and local business by interstate carriers and the exigencies that are said to arise with respect to the maintenance of interstate rates by reason of their relation to intrastate rates are considerations for the practical judgment of congress. If the situation has become such that adequate regulation of interstate rates cannot be maintained without imposing requirements with respect to such intrastate rates of interstate carriers as substantially affect interstate rates, it is for congress to determine within the limits of its constitutional authority over interstate commerce and its instruments, the measure of the regulation it should supply. It is the function of the court to interpret and apply the law already enacted, but not, under the guise of construction to provide a more comparatice scheme of regulation than congress has decided upon. Nor in the absence of federal action may affect be denied to the laws of the state enacted within the field which it is entitled to occupy until its authority is limited through the exertion by congress of its paramount constitutional power.

On Rate Making Power.

"9. On the issue of confiscation: The rate making power is a legislative power and necessarily implies a range of legislative discretion. The court does not sit as a board of review to substitute its judgment for that of the legislature or of the commission lawfully constituted by it, as to matters within the province of either.

"The question is whether in prescribing a general schedule of rates involving the profitableness of the intrastate operations of the carrier, taken as a whole, the state has superseded the constitutional limit by making the rates confiscatory. The property of the railroad corporation has been devoted to a public use. But the state has not seen fit to undertake the service itself and the private property embarked in it is not placed at the mercy of legislative caprice. It rests secure under the constitutional protection which extends not merely to the title, but to the right to receive just compensation for the services given to the public.

"10. In the cases of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern companies, on the examination of estimates of value and methods of apportionment, it is concluded that the proof is insufficient to justify a finding that the rates were confiscatory; and the decrees are reversed with instructions to dismiss the bill in each case without prejudice.

"11. In the case of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad company it is found in view of the special facts appearing that the margin of error in the estimates and calculations was not sufficient to affect the result. The decree in that case, adjudging the rates to be confiscatory, is therefore affirmed with the modification that the members of the railroad and warehouse commission and the attorney general of the state may apply to the court by bill or otherwise as they may be advised to a further order or decree whenever it shall appear that by reason of a change in circumstances the rates fixed by the state's act and orders are sufficient to yield to this company reasonable compensation for the services rendered."

Leaves $400,000 Estate.

Grand Forks.—Wealth records among Indians of the northwest probably were established by the late Mrs. Alma C. Parkin, whose will reveals the fact that her estate is valued at between $300,000 and $400,000. She divides this wealth equally between a nephew and a niece.

To Construct Coal Dock.

Mandan.—The Northern Pacific will construct a 500-ton coal dock in this city this summer.

Suffragette Confesses Arson.

Doncaster, Eng., June 11.—Because an innocent woman was charged with the crime, and in danger of conviction, Miss Lillian Lenton, militant London suffragette, surrendered to the police and confessed that she set fire to the Westfield house here, which was burned, with heavy loss, several days ago. Miss Lenton was not suspected of the outrage and she had difficulty in persuading the police to take her confession seriously. Before her surrender Miss Lenton was a fugitive from justice.

Dollar-a-Mile Fines Given Speeders.

Minneapolis.—Four speeding motorcyclists arrested after spectacular chases on Hennepin and Nicollet avenues and the East River road were fined $1 a mile by Judge E. A. Montgomery in municipal court. They were: Milton Goldstein, 3546 Holmes avenue north, forty miles an hour, $40; Harry Algren, 3049 Tenth avenue south, twenty-five miles an hour, $25; R. L. Stebben, 2613 Second avenue south, twenty-five miles an hour, $25;

Labor Federation Elects.

Fargo, N. D., June 4.—Ralph Bates of Grand Forks was chosen president of the North Dakota State Federation of Labor in annual session here. J. W. Green, of Fargo and C. G. Baernsteam of Fargo were elected vice presidents and E. S. Elliott of Fargo secretary-treasurer.

N. D. Game Board Will Meet.

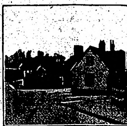
Fargo.—State game matters and the application of the new laws were considered at a meeting of the state game board held in Fargo Friday.

ANCIENT CITY TO HAVE FETE

Witham, England, Near London, Will Celebrate Its 1,000 Years in History.

London.—Witham is a little town of Essex, thirty-nine miles northeast from London, which is to celebrate its millenary this year. It has a population of about 3,500 and is situated on the River Brain, also known as the Guith, a form indicating the origin of the name of the town. In the days of the ancient Britons it is said the place was called Guith-avon.

In that part of the town called Chipping Hill are earthworks thought to be the remains of fortifications ordered made by Edward the Elder in 913, but held by some to be of British origin. Roman bricks appear in the old Church of St. Nicholas. The tower of the church formerly was of wood, but was rebuilt with brick in 1743. An old smithy there is pointed out as one where Dick Turpin stopped to have his horses shod when on one of his pilgrimages for plunder. The Spread Eagle hotel is six centuries old and has been said to be the only four-gabled inn to be found in England. Witham will recall events of 1,000 years ago, including the reconquest of England from the Danes.



Chipping Hill.

DOLL SOLACED DYING MOTHER

Kansas Woman Took Substitute for Her Dead Baby Down to the Grave.

Trinidad, Colo.—It was only a doll—a big, golden-haired, "shut-eye" doll; but to the fever-racked mother who tossed on tear-stained pillows in the county hospital, it took the place of another little doll in a Kansas cemetery.

She cared for it as she had cared for the baby which death had taken from her. And as death approached she hugged the waxen image to her breast and begged that it share her grave.

She was penniless, a county charge; she looked forward only to a tiny plot in the potter's field. But her pleas touched the doctors who attended her and a little group of hospital attendants afterward stood beside a new made grave in the Catholic cemetery where lay the woman and doll.

The woman was Mrs. Florence Stancel of Great Bend, Kan. She came to Trinidad two months ago, just a month after her three-year-old girl died. She had quarreled with her husband, she said, and left her home.

One day she saw the big doll in a store window. It was just the size of her dead baby. She bought it, and from a trunk took the little clothes her own baby had worn. With them she dressed the doll. Around its neck she placed a necklace of beads and earrings adorned its waxen ears. It was only a doll, but when her constitution broke down and peritonitis set in, she took it with her to the hospital to remind her always of her own little one. And thus it lay beside her body in the morgue; and thus it was buried by her side.

REAR-END-BOW HAT TOO MUCH

Monkey Saw the Green Creation and Zoo Parade Was on the Blink.

New York.—One of those funny little green hats with the bow behind like a rudder, known on Broadway as an "ingrowing Willyboy lid," nearly spoiled the spring parade of Baldy and Susan and the other monkeys at the Bronx zoo the other afternoon. The bonnet was on Baldy until he realized, and then—

Well, no one could really blame Baldy. He did look funny. It was the big monkey event of the year. Susan was all a-flutter in a new silk gown, Bulgarian style. Baldy had on a new light gray suit, patent leather shoes and red socks. He was so taken with his new raiment that he didn't pay any attention to the hat at first.

A big crowd was watching the parade, when Baldy took off the lid to wave welcome. As he replaced it he caught the first sight of the bow behind. He gave Susan a wallop with it, placed the brim in his teeth and it was all off. The other monks became frightened and climbed into nearby trees and discipline was at a discount. Baldy was the last to subside. Whenever he spied a shred of the hat he became frantic.

A new black hat has been ordered for Baldy and the bow will be on the side.

Turns Mine Into Incubator.

Big Run, Pa.—Twenty-one healthy chickens were hatched in a basket which contained 23 eggs when placed over a hot spring in a small room of the Eleanor mine here by Superintendent London. The temperature of the unique incubator varies less than a degree the year 'round.

Missouri River Gets His Farm.

Atchison, Kan.—Joseph Frakes, who four years ago owned a 260-acre farm near here, will cultivate a rented farm this year, as all his own place has been washed away by the Missouri river. Two months ago 20 acres of his land remained, but the last acre of this recently dropped into the river.

Will Appoint Policewomen.

San Francisco.—Of 25 additional members of the police force to be appointed here, three will be women, according to action taken by the board of supervisors. It is announced that the force of women will be increased as rapidly as conditions warrant.

MUST HAVE KNOWN JOHNSONS

Raymond Hitchcock, the Actor, Tells of a Conversation He Heard on Train in the West.

Speaking of hospitality a few nights ago, Raymond Hitchcock, the actor, told of a conversation he once heard on a local train in the west.

Just before the train reached a certain small town, Mr. Hitchcock declared, a nice-looking young man with several grips, several cases and several umbrellas called to the conductor:

"Mr. Conductor," said he, producing his transportation, "will this ticket allow me to stop over in the next town?"

"It altogether depends," replied the conductor, examining the ticket. "What do you want to stop for?"

"I want to visit some rather distant relatives of mine," answered the young man. "Their name is Johnson."

"I see," returned the conductor, handing back the transportation. "You will have plenty of time. The ticket is good for the next train."

"The next train!" exclaimed the young man, with a jolted expression. "Do you know how long I intend to stay?"

"No," was the prompt response of the conductor, "I don't know how long you intend to stay, but I know the Johnsons."

ITCHING AND BURNING

Iberia, Mo.—"I was troubled with scalp eczema for about five years and tried everything I heard of, but all of no avail. The doctors told me I would have to have my head shaved. Being a woman, I hated the idea of that. I was told by a friend that the Cuticura Remedies would do me good. This spring I purchased two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap. After using one box of Cuticura Ointment I considered the cure permanent, but continued to use it to make sure and used about one-half the other box. Now I am entirely well. I also used the Cuticura Soap.

"The disease began on the back of my head, taking the form of a ringworm, only more severe, rising to a thick, rough scale that would come off when soaked with oil or warm water, bringing a few hairs each time, but in a few days would form again, larger each time, and spreading until the entire back of the head was covered with the scale. This was accompanied by a terrible itching and burning sensation. Now my head is completely well and my hair growing nicely." (Signed) Mrs. Geo. F. Clark, Mar. 25, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Factories That Float.

Floating factories have become an important part of the development of the forest resources of India. In certain parts of the country forests are only accessible through the water-courses, and the great expense of erecting land plants for the utilization of the lumber resources makes such a course impracticable. Therefore sawmills and other manufacturing establishments are built on floating platforms and moved up the streams as they are needed.

After the lumber is prepared in a sawmill it can be packed in a way that makes transportation much more economical than any system of logging. Plants for the preparation of tannin extracts have also been establish in this manner. The plants are built on flat boats, 200 feet long, by 27 feet wide, capable of carrying a load of 470 tons.

Where Women Run Cars.

The suggestion that women may be employed as street car conductors in Philadelphia has brought out the fact that the women of Latin America, usually thought of as sheltered, retiring and unprogressive, have been doing this kind of work for years. During the war between Chili and Peru, when all the men of Chili were needed at the front, women took their places on the street cars, and Santiago, Valparaiso and several other cities have had women conductors ever since.

Square Foot and Foot Square.

There is no difference in area between one square foot and one foot square, though there may be a difference in the shape and dimensions of the surfaces. For instance, one square foot may be inclosed by a circular line, a hexagon, a triangle or a rectangle. One foot square is an area of fixed form, the four sides being equal and the four angles all right angles.

Duty as a Reformer.

There is no such reformer as an exacting duty. Note the asceticism of athletes and scouts. The ravages of drink are abated as machinery, with its demand for a clear brain and steady nerves, is multiplied on every hand. Each new stress of business and professional rivalry puts a fresh premium on sobriety and wise restraint.

Daily Thought.

Wipe out the past, trust the future, and live in a glorious now.—Elizabeth Towne.

For That Picnic

—to insure complete success take along a case of

Coca-Cola

The satisfying beverage—in field or forest; at home or in town. As pure and wholesome as it is temptingly good.

Delicious—Refreshing

Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse substitutes.

Send for Free Booklet.

2-A

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Thus Sealed, They Cannot Spoil

Seal Jellies, Preserves, Vegetables and Catsup With Parowax and they will keep indefinitely, and retain their natural flavor.

Sealing with Parowax is much simpler and easier, too. No struggling with tops. No fuss, no bother. Not even paper covers need be used.

Pour this pure, refined paraffine directly on the cooled contents of each jelly glass.

Dip tops of jars and bottles in melted Parowax. No mould or fermentation can result.

Parowax

is indispensable in the laundry—both for washing and starching as well as ironing.

Costs but a trifle. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

Free Book of Recipes

Mrs. Rorer's prize recipes for preserves and jellies mailed upon request.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) CHICAGO, ILL.

(135)

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

Trade-Mark.

The Man Who Put the EEs in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE

The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 25–1913.

Saskatchewan

160 ACRE
FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA
FREE

Your Opportunity is NOW in the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada

Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of that well known Wheat Land? The area is becoming more limited but no less valuable. NEW DISTRICTS have recently been opened up for settlement, and into these railroads are now being built. The day will soon come when there will be no Free Homesteading land left.

A Swift Current, Saskatchewan, farmer writes: "I came on my homestead, March 1906, with about $1,000 worth of horses and machinery, and just $35 in cash. Today I have 900 acres of wheat, 300 acres of oats, and 50 acres of flax." Not bad for six years, but only an instance of what may be done in Western Canada in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send at once for Literature, Maps, Railway Rates, etc., to

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315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

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We carry the Complete Eastman Kodak Line.

Save the Babies.

INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

WE OFFER THE SMALL INVESTOR with $50 to $500 an opportunity to secure a large income from a small investment. Full particulars on request. KELVIN COMPANY, Republic, Wash.

10 BEAUTIFUL POST CARDS Postpaid for one dime. C. S. CARD CO., Box 221, Minneapolis, Minn. 10c

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Try "Right-Cut" Today —the Real Tobacco Chew—5 Cents

ONE 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" lasts longer than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

It's a new blend and a *new cut.* Old, mellow, sappy leaf—cut short and fine, so you get all the good of it without chewing.

Pure, rich *tobacco* flavor—not filled with licorice or sweetening.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

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the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

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Butterick Building, New York City

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex.
PRICE 50c and $1.00 AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cent per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. jun30

For Sale

Eggs for hatching from full bloods Silver Spangled Hamburgs and white leghorns [illegible]

Plummer Pioneer

Edward A. Hermanson,
Editor and Publisher.

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1900, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Diminishing Meat Supplies.

There is no mystery about the high cost of meat these days. We don't have to wrinkle our brows over the quantitive gold theory or credit inflation as the cause; having the statistics at hand, the old law of supply is found guilty without the introduction of opaque expert economic testimony.

Domestic meat production is decreasing and population is increasing.

The margin between supply and demand is growing apart and there is no immediate indication of a check on the further widening of the gap. In the last six years the statistics disclose a decline of more than 30 per cent in the number of beef cattle in the country. For the first three months of this year the receipts of live stock at Chicago have shown a decrease of 2,085, 173 compared with the run to this leading market in the corresponding months last year, indication enough that the shortage is becoming more pronounced.

While the diminishing of meat supplies relative to population growth in the United States was suggested by the statistics before 1910, the drought of that year, which was country-wide aggravated the conditions and the tendency. In many sections of the country it was necessary to rush live stock to market because of the ruined pastures and the consequent high prices for feed. Farms and ranges were depleted, a condition which has not yet been fully corrected.

The efforts that are now being made to stimulate farmers' enterest in live stock are most commendable, and with the high prices should prove successful. Another liberal corn crop like that of last year would, however, prove the most effective stimulant in increasing the raising of meat animals on the farm, as it should result in lowering corn prices to the point where it would be more profitable to feed the grain than to market it.

And that does not mean particularly low corn prices owing to the high prices for meat. It is now a question of lowering the cost of meat by encouraging increased production, but as a check against a still further climb skyward and at present market quotations there is a very wide margin of profit in all live stock.—Minneapolis Tribune.

Notice

Any body wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Lillo Locals

Mr. Berg, the assessor, called on us last week.

Mrs. Bendickson called at the Roland store Monday.

Mr. H. B. Reindal and sons are busy ditching these days.

Omond Lintwet and Omond Lundon finished up seeding this week.

Gunder Holshus made a business trip to Plummer Saturday.

Esther Bourman arrived home from McIntosh, where she has been working for a few weeks.

Mr. John Huseby, formerly of this place, now of McIntosh, was married to Miss Louise Lillesve on Tuesday He is well known in this vicinity. We understand he will undertake the management of the Huseby Farm near McIntosh.

J. S. Hanson, formerly of this place and lately of Sletten, Minn., who a few weeks ago was about to move to Canada, but accidentally broke his leg in a runaway while loading up his household goods, is reported to be improving. He is under the care of Dr. Onstad of McIntosh.

Notice

Anybopy wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Brnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. Solin Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists

To Whow It May Concern

All accounts outstanding for job work contracted on or before the 15th day of June is payable to the undersigned and all persons knowing themselves indebted must send their remittances to him before July 1, 1913 after which all such accounts will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

Edward A. Hermanson

The Cure for Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated—with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure—on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to an average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and making the most of the few really great men through whom the world mainly progresses, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts. Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of gangs and find them clean sport and congenial work. Pull down the rookeries, let in the sun and air, keep human life from festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even as she checks the superman before he becomes as the gods.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

Why Thunder Sours Milk.

It is universally known that milk turns sour after a thunder storm. This has been attributed to the large quantity of ozone which is liberated by the electricity in the air. The experiments of Professor Trillat in Paris do not confirm that theory. He has established that atmospheric depressions cause putrefying gases—normal quiescent—to rise to the surface of certain substances, and in support of his theory points out that odors of all sorts are more permeating after storms These atmospheric depressions accelerate the decomposition of gases and tend to liberate them. Hence lactic ferment is produced. Professor Trillat has made many experiments with diverse substances under varying pressures and has observed that when the barometer is lowest (during storms, etc.) the decomposition of gases is most rapid.

In the early days of its history the earth is believed to have grown rapidly by the addition of meteoric matter It is still growing in the same manner, though scarcely to an appreciable extent, for the mass of meteoric matter added yearly is reckoned to be only 20,000 tons.

Subscribe for the Pioneer.

Ulcers and Skin Troubles

If you are suffering with any old, or running fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Most Children Have Worms

Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, costiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children's ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms. and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the aystem, and makes the children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists or by mail. Brice 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
—Box 63—
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Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
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PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

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Calls answered night or day
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Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
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THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

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Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
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Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE.
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50¢ A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

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Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

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More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, plain sewing, fancy needlework, hairdressing, etiquette, good stories, etc. Only 50 cents a year (worth double), including a free pattern. Subscribe today, or send for sample copy.

WONDERFUL INDUCEMENTS
to Agents. Postal brings premium catalogue and new cash prize offers. Address
[illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other: once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1913 NUMBER 27

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

BUFFET IN CONNECTION

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

.........Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs.........

For Sale.

I am the owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $12½ per acre. 120 acres in Pennington County, namely the E1-2, SE1-4, Sec. 33 and SW1-4, SW1-4, Sec. 34, 152, 41. 160 acres in Red Lake County, namely the NE1-4, Sec. 13-152-42; this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap, address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

SHIP US YOUR

[illegible]

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers. Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. [illegible]

Sold by druggists. Price [illegible] per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumbe Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

[illegible] All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Roy Norcross of Chicago, is a guest of friends in Plummer.

The ladies aid society met with Mrs. Julius Pleth yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. C. Espe of Kelliher, Minn., is the guest of her brother, E. B. Lanager.

Mrs. Remstad of Ada, Minn., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Langlie.

The Messrs. Smith of Murdock, Minn., are here as guests of Salem Mageau.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glemore left Wednesday for a short visit at Red Lake Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice went to Brooks last Tuesday to attend the celebration.

Miss Halseth, of Thief River Falls, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Alcid Morrisette.

Chas. Moeler, of Pinewood, the agent for the American Book company was here Wednesday evening.

The famous strawberry is reported to be very plentiful this season, many being picked by citizens here.

Services will be held next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the school house by Rev. McMartin of Brooks.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office.

Miss Rogna Rice, who has been in Winnipeg for some time, returned last week for a visit with her brothers.

A. Espe and family autoed over from Crookston last Sunday for a short visit at the home of E. B. Lanager.

The Misses Thompson of Thief River Falls were over Sunday visitors here with their sister, Mrs. E. B. Lanager.

[illegible] Crookston last Saturday to attend the funeral of his nephew, Clarence [illegible]

John Norby and K. A. Anderson returned Wednesday from St. Paul where they went last week on a business mission.

Misses Manda Medchill and Leah Mageau of Plummer were among the guests at the Magnell-Grothe wedding yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Solem Mogeau and Mrs. A. J. St. Louis are spending the week at the dredge which is operating east of here.

Julius Pleth is away at the Twin Cities and parts in Iowa where he went last week to interest people in Minnesota lands.

The town board of the town of Mayfield will meet July 7 to consider bids for the improving of roads in that town between sections 23 and 24.

Miss Maude and Ben. Iverson, who have been visiting here for several weeks, left Tuesday evening for Grand Forks, N. Dak., where they now reside.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, June 30, at 10 o'clock.

A stone foundation has been added to E. B. Lanager's store and other improvements on the building greatly enhancing the appearnce and value of the building.

Mrs. Erickson and little daughter and Miss Gertrude Enderlee of St. Cloud, Minn., are here on a visit to their sister Mrs. J. H. Pleth and brother H. J. Enderlee.

Among those who went to Brooks Tuesday to take in the celebration were C. B. Whitney, Levi Lizotte, Elmer Erickson, Lamy Morrisette and the editor of the Pioneer.

Thief River Falls now shows a population of 5,292, according to the census just completed by Professor J. H. Hay. Six high school boys did the work, completing their task in about two weeks.

That the dairy cow is in great demand was evidenced last Saturday at the John Larson auction sale, when 26 cows were sold at an average price of $53. Other stock and horses also brought good prices, as in fact did everything offered for sale.

John Larson, a farmer living eight miles east of here, and who disposed of his stock, farm machinery and household goods last Saturday at public auction, will leave next week with his family for his old home in Sweden to visit with his parents [illegible]

The Pioneer wants all the news. If you know an item of local or general interest, send it in.

Red River Claims Victim.

Ralph Selstad, 10 years old, son of Mrs. Anna Selstad, a widow living here, was drowned Monday afternoon in the Red Lake river below the Squaw Point bridge, at Thief River Falls. With a number of other boys he was in swimming. He was not a good swimmer and ventured out too far and became exhausted. When he found that he could swim no farther he clutched at a dead-head that was partly floating in the river. He then sank in about 18 feet of water and must have held on to the water-soaked log with a death grip, for he did not come to the surface again. Selstad was the main support of his mother and younger brother and sister.

MAKE PREPARATIONS FOK PENNINGTON FAIR

The officers of the Pennington county fair are working hard to make the fair a success. The new grounds are rapidly being put in good shape, the buildings are finished and the race track graded. The premium list is being printed and will soon be distributed throughout Pennington, Red Lake and Marshall counties.

August Feiernbend left this week for Eagle Bend, Minn., on a visit to his parents.

The association has also closed a deal with the Nelson Road Shows for their appearance during the three days of the fair. These shows are among the largest and best in the business and the entertainment provided by them will be one of the very highest class.

There will be free entertainment provided daily.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

With indication that the game will be for "blood" the local team will go to Brooks Sunday where they will endeavor to raise the scalps of the team representing that town. A large number of [illegible] will likely accompany the boys.

[illegible] boosted the value of the crops in this country country many dollars an acre and unless bad weather is encountered later in the season a record crop is expected. All grains are in excellent shape despite the late spring.

Langlie Bros'. store is undergoing many improvements this week. A stone foundation has been added and the hardware and machinery department is receiving an entire removation. When the improvements are completed the store will be one of the finest in the country.

Mrs. O. C. Keen, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Rice, here for several weeks, left Tuesday for her home at Grandin, North Dakota. She was accompanied by her grandsons, Clarence and Rudolph Rice, who will visit there for the summer.

In Plummer this year the safe and sane Fourth of July celebration will be strictly adhered to—in fact Plummer will raise the ante one better by not having any celebration at all, so the small boy and his sister will be left to their own devices in celebrating the day.

Owing to the failure of the Mayfield ball team to appear as scheduled last Sunday and not wishing to disappoint the "fans" who assembled to witness the contest, a game was staged by two "pick-up" teams of town. Six innings were played and resulted in a score of 7 to 1.

A company, composed mostly of Akeley and Bemidji men, has been organized to build a railway line from Akeley to Warroad. As a starter they have fifty miles of logging road which runs from Akeley to Itasca Lake. A preliminary line has already been run from Warroad to Red Lake.

The neighboring village of Oklee will celebrate the Fourth in grand old style. Music by the Red Lake Falls band, ball game, races of all kinds, bowery dance, and speeches by orators of more than local repute are among the many features offered for the entertainment of the public.

Mr. Steenerson last week had an audience with the commissioner of the interior on a matter important to settlers. There are a large number of rejected final proofs in the Eleven Towns involved in the question of whether commutation proof could be made without second citizenship papers. The ruling of the previous commissioner must be reversed if this is to be done. A second question involved the question of residence and it was [illegible] Congressman Steenerson [illegible]

PARCELS POST C. O. D. AFTER JULY 1

On and after July 1 it will be possible to send parcels through the mails on the collect on delivery plan, this feature having been added to the parcels post system. All offices with money order departments may receive parcels addressed to other offices with money order departments.

The order provides that the sender after paying the postage, may have the price of the article collected from the person who receives it, provided the amount does not exceed $100. The amount to be collected must be clearly marked on the tag and the receiver will not be allowed to examine the contents of the parcel until after he has paid the amount to be collected.

Seven Granted Citizenship

Seven new citizens have been added to Pennington county, the applicants appearing before Judge Grindeland at Thief River Falls last Monday. The examination was conducted by J. J. Doe, United States examiner.

Those receiving citizenship papers are; Tomasz Lewandowski, Russia; Ludvig Christianson, Norway; Ed. Krohn, Norway; Oscar Ferdinand Johnson, Sweden; Sven Bjorguson, Norway; Olaf Nerby, Norway; and Torgrim Jorgenson Austid, England.

School Officers' Meeting July 16.

Wednesday, July 16, is the date set for the meeting of the school officers of Red Lake county at Red Lake Falls. Superintendent Defoige has received a letter from C. A. Schultz, state superintendent of public instruction, stating that he will be here to deliver an address at the meeting. There will be addresses by two or three other wellknown educators. All school officers in the county should plan to attend this important meeting.

Cotlan Indicted.

The grand jury in session, at Thief River Falls this week has indicated J. Cotlon on a murder charge. The shooting is alleged to have grwon out of a dispute over a claim east of Thief River Falls.

Notice

Any body wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

Magnell-Grothe.

Yesterday morning at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sivert Grothe, residing nine miles north of Plummer, occured the marriage of Miss Thea Grothe and Mr. Werner Magnell. Rev. Lerfold performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Misses Manda Medchill and Christe Brevald. The groom by Jens and Arthur Grothe.

After the ceremony a four course dinner was served to over seventy guests who attended, and was followed by an informal reception to the bride and groom by their many friends.

They were the reciepients of many useful and valuable presents given by their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Magnell will leave July first for Montana where they will make their home. The best wishes for happiness and success are extended by all.

BROOKS HOST AT FINE CELEBRATION

With speeches, music by the Red Lake Falls band, a ball game between Red Lake Falls and Mentor, a fine program of sports and dancing, the village of Brooks entertained about 500 visitors at its celebration on St. John's day, June 24.

The people of Brooks spared neither time nor expense to make the celebration a success, and the day and evening was chuck full of entertainment. To use a popular expression there was "something doing, every minute."

In a rather listless and one-sided game Red Lake Falls defeated Mentor by a score of 11 to 1. The balance of the sports were interesting and well contested.

For Sale or Trade for Land—A complete threshing outfit consisting of a Buffalo-Pitts 30 horse power, double cylinder engine, Minneapolis Separator 44 by 72, with self-feeder, weigher and blower, one water tank with pump and hose, one tender tank with pump and hose, cook shack with wide tire trucks, fully equipped with range, dishes and cooking utensils, sleeping shack with wide tire trucks, and everything complete. Submit description and price of land with first letter.—Bank of Park River, Park River, N. D.

Subscribe For The Pioneer

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT CHEWING TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Get a can of "Right-Cut" —the Real Tobacco Chew —New and Better —5 Cents

MEN who chew "Right-Cut" like it better than any other tobacco. Fine blend of mellow, sappy leaf—*not* filled with licorice or sweetening.

New Cut—you get the flavor.

More satisfying than old-style tobaccos —and lasts longer. 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" goes further than a dime's worth of the old kind.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containin 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be easily cured and the skin made smooth and clear with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Eveland, of Bath, Ill., says: "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can gurantee it. All druggists, or by mail. Price 50c. Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

NOTICE

shooting within the city limits are positively forbidden, and unless this practice ceases the offenders will be apprthdnded and dealt with according to law.—Carl Peterson, Village Marshall.

Best Laxative for the Aged

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause pain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Notice

Any body wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

TIME TABLE.

Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:06 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.*	111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m.*	53-Freight-54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m*	163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.*	187-Freight-186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Household Goods

FOR SALE!

Party leaving town desire to dispose of their household goods, before June 24th. Goods consist in part of 1 cook stove, 1 heater-coal or wood, 1 kitchen table, 1 kitchen cabinet, 1 wash stand, 6 dining room chairs, 2 rockers, 1 dining table, 1 center table, 1 dresser, 1 bed, 1 screen and various other household goods.

For particulars enquire at this office.

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg

—Box 68—

PLUMMER, MINN.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1913 NUMBER 27

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

For Sale.

I am the owner of the following land and if taken within the next 30 days will sell for $12½ per acre, 120 acres in Pennington County, namely the E1-2, SE1-4, Sec. 33 and SW1-4, SW1-4, Sec. 34, 152, 41. 160 acres in Red Lake County, namely the NE1-4, Sec. 13-152-42; this is all fine laying land and most all can be cultivated and if you are looking for a snap, address, W. W. Miller, Cedar Rapids, Ia., 1512 6 ave., East. 2t

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

——TO——

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Excelsior, grade Percheron Stallion, owned by L. J. Ellingson, will stand the season at the Plummer Lumbe Company's yards Friday and Saturday of each week, commencing with April 18th, the remainder of the time at the L. J. Ellingson place, near the Lacombe bridge.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK of PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE PIONEER

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Bring us the news.

All kinds of legal blanks for sale at this office.

Roy Norcross, of Chicago, is a guest of friends in Plummer.

The ladies' aid society met with Mrs Julius Pleth yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. C. Espe of Kellihier, Minn., is the guest of her brother, E. B. Lanager.

Mrs. Remstad of Ada, Minn., is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Langlie.

The Messrs. Smith of Murdock, Minn., are here as guests of Salem Mageau.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Glemore left Wednesday for a short visit at Red Lake Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rice went to Brooks last Tuesday to attend the celebration.

Miss Halseth, of Thief River Falls, is here on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Aleid Morrisette.

Chas. Moeler, of Pinewood, the agent for the American Book company was here Wednesday evening.

The lucious strawberry is reported to be very plentiful this season, many being picked by citizens here.

Services will be held next Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the school house by Rev. McMartin of Brooks.

Do you want any thing in the line of stationary, writing or office supplies? If so, call at the PIONEER office

Miss Rogna Rice, who has been in Winnipeg for some time, returned last week for a visit with her brothers.

A. Espe and family autoed over from Crookston last Sunday for a short visit at the home of E. B. Lanager.

The Misses Thompson of Thief River Falls were over Sunday visitors here with their sister, Mrs. E. B. Lanager.

Mrs. Chris Christenson went to Crookston last Saturday to attend the funeral of the nephew, Clarence Christenson.

John Norby and K. A. Anderson returned Wednesday from St. Paul where they went last week on a business mission.

Misses Manda Medchill and Leah Mageau of Plummer were among the guests at the Magnell-Grothe wedding yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Solem Mogeau and Mrs. A. J. St. Louis are spending the week at the dredge which is operating east of here.

Julius Pleth is away at the Twin Cities and parts in Iowa where he went last week to interest people in Minnesota lands.

The town board of the town of Mayfield will meet July 7 to consider bids for the improving of roads in that town between sections 23 and 24.

Miss Maude and Ben. Iverson, who have been visiting here for several weeks, left Tuesday evening for Grand Forks, N. Dak., where they now reside.

Rev. Father Adolph Dingmann, of Thief River Falls, will conduct mass at the new Catholic church in Plummer on Monday morning, June 30, at 10o'clock.

A stone foundation has been added to E. B. Lanager's store and other improvements on the building greatly enhancing the appearnce and value of the building.

Mrs. Erickson and little daughter and Miss Gertrude Enderlee of St. Cloud, Minn., are here on a visit to their sister Mrs. J. H. Pleth and brother H. J. Enderlee.

Among those who went to Brooks Tuesday to take in the celebration were C. B. Whitney, Levi Lizotte, Elmer Erickson, Lamy Morrisette and the editor of the Pioneer.

Thief River Falls now shows a population of 5,292, according to the census just completed by Professor J. H. Hay. Six high school boys did the work, completing their task in about two weeks.

That the dairy cow is in great demand was evidenced last Saturday at the John Larson auction sale, when 26 cows were sold at an average price of $53. Other stock and horses also brought good prices, as in fact did everything offered for sale.

John Larson, a farmer living eight miles east of here, and who disposed of his stock, farm machinery, and household goods last Saturday, at public auction, will leave next week with his family for his old home in Sweden to visit with his parents whom he has not seen for many years. They will be gone for about a year.

The Pioneer wants all the news. If you know an item of local or general interest, send it in.

Red River Claims Victim.

Ralph Selstad, 19-year-old son of Mrs. Anna Selstad, a widow living here, was drowned Monday afternoon in the Red Lake river below the Squaw Point bridge, at Thief River Falls. With a number of other boys he was in swimming. He was not a good swimmer and ventured out too far and became exhausted. When he found that he could swim no farther he clutched at a dead-head that was partly floating in the river. He then sank in about 18 feet of water and must have held on to the water-soaked log with a death grip, for he did not come to the surface again. Selstad was the main support of his mother and younger brother and sister.

MAKE PREPARATIONS FOR PENNINGTON FAIR

The officers of the Pennington county fair are working hard to make the fair a success. The new grounds and rapidly being put in good shape, the buildings are finished and the race track graded. The premium list is being printed and will soon be distributed throughout Pennington, Red Lake and Marshall counties.

August Feierabend left this week for Eagle Bend, Minn., on a visit to his parents.

The association has also closed a deal with the Nelson Road Shows for their appearance during the three days of the fair. These shows are among the largest and best in the business and the entertainment provided by them will be one of the very highest class.

There will be free entertainment provided daily.

Hotel Plummer for sale or will trade for land.

With indication that the game will be for "blood" the local team will go to Brooks Sunday, where they will endenvor to raise the scalps of the team representing that town. A large number of "rooters" will likely accompany the boys.

The rain this morning boosted the value of the crops in this country country many dollars an acre and unless bad weather is encountered later in the season a record crop is expected. All grains are in excellent shape despite the late spring.

Langlie Bros'. store is undergoing many improvements this week. A stone fountation has been added and the hardware and machinery department is receiving an entire removation. When the improvements are completed the store will be one of the finest in the country.

Mrs. O. C. Keen, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Rice, here for several weeks, left Tuesday for her home at Grandin, North Dakota. She was accompanied by her grandsons, Clarence and Rudolph Rice, who will visit there for the summer.

In Plummer this year the safe and sane Fourth of July celebration will be strictly adhered to—in fact Plummer will raise the ante one better by not having any celebration at all, so the small boy and his sister will be left to their own devices in celebrating the day.

Owing to the failure of the Mayfield ball team to appear as scheduled last Sunday and not wishing to disappoint the "fans" who assembled to witness the contest, a game was staged by two "pick-up" teams of town. Six innings were played and resulted in a score of 7 to 1.

A company, composed mostly of Akeley and Bemidji men, has been organized to build a railway line from Akeley to Warroad. As a starter they have fifty miles of logging road, which runs from Akeley to Itasca Lake. A preliminary line has already been run from Warroad to Red Lake.

The neighboring village of Oklee will celebrate the Fourth in grand old style. Music by the Red Lake Falls band, ball game, races of all kinds, bowery dance and speeches by orators of more than local repute are among the many features offered for the entertainment of the public.

Mr. Steenerson last week had an audience with the commisisoner of the interior on a matter important to settlers. There are a large number of rejected final proofs in the Eleven Towns involved in the question of whether commutation proof could be made without second citizenship papers. The ruling of the previous commissioner must be reversed if this is to be done. A second question involved the question of residence, and it was these points that Congressman Steenerson is endeavoring to straighten out, and recommendations, will probably be issued by the commissioner in a short time.

PARCELS POST C. O. D. AFTER JULY 1

On and after July 1 it will be possible to send parcels through the mails on the collect on delivery plan, thss feature having been added to the parcels post system. All offices with money order departments may receive parcels addressed to other offices with money order departments.

The order provides that the sender after paying the postage, may have the price of the article collected from the person who receives it provided the amount does not exceed $100. The amount to be collected must be clearly marked on the tag and the receiver will not be allowed to examine the contents of the parcel until after he has paid the amount to be collected.

Seven Granted Citizenship

Seven new citizens have been added to Pennington coutny, the applicants appearing before Judge Grindeland at Thief River Falls last Monday. The examination was conducted by J. J. Doe, United States examiner. Those receiving citizenship papers are: Tomasz Lewandowski, Russia; Ludvig Christianson, Norway; Ed. Krohn, Norway; Oscar Ferdinand Johnson, Sweden; Sven Bjorguson, Norway; Olaf Nerby, Norway; and Torgrim Jorgenson Austid, England.

School Officers' Meeting July 16.

Wednesday, July 16, is the date set for the meeting of the school officers of Red Lake county at Red Lake Falls. Superintendent Defoige has received a letter from C. A. Schultz, state superintendent of public instruction, stating that he will be here to deliver an address at the meeting. There will be addresses by two or three other wellknown educators. All school officers in the county should plan to attend this important meeting.

Cotlan Indicted.

The grand jury in session, at Thief River Falls this week has indicated J. Cotlon on a murder charge. The shooting is alleged to have grwon out of a dispute over a claim east of Thief River Falls.

Notice

Any body wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Subscribe For The Pioneer

The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

Magnell-Grothe.

Yesterday morning at the home of the brides parents, Mr. and Mrs. Sivert Grothe, residing nine miles north of Plummer, occured the marriage of Miss Thea Grothe and Mr. Werner Magnell. Rev. Lerfold performed the ceremony. The bride was attended by Misses Manda Medchill and Christe Brevald, the groom by Jens and Arthur Grothe.

After the ceremony a four course dinner was served to over seventy guests who attended, and was followed by an informal reception to the bride and groom by their many friends.

They were the recieplents of many useful and valuable presents given by their many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Magnell will leave July first for Montana where they will make their home. The best wishes for happiness and success are extended by all.

BROOKS HOST AT FINE CELEBRATION

With speeches, music by the Red Lake Falls band, a ball game between Red Lake Falls and Mentor, a fine program of sports and dancing, the village of Brooks entertained about 500 visitors at its celebration on St. John's day, June 24.

The people of Brooks spared neither time nor expense to make the celebration a success, and the day and evening was chuck full of entertainment. To use a popular expression there was "something' doing,, every minute.

In a rather listless and one-sided game Red Lake Falls defeated Mentor by a score of 11 to 1. The balance of the sports were interesting and well contested.

For Sale or Trade for Land—A complete threshing outfit consisting of a Buffalo-Pitts 30 horse power, double cylinder engine, Minneapolis Separator 44 by 72, with self feeder, weigher and blower, one water tank with pump and hose, one tender tank with pump and hose, cook shack with wide tire trucks, fully equipped with range, dishes and cooking utensils, sleeping shack with wide tire trucks, and everything complete. Submit description and price of land with first letter.—Bank of Park River, Park River, N. D.

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Get a can of "Right-Cut" —the Real Tobacco Chew —New and Better —5 Cents

MEN who chew "Right-Cut" like it better than any other tobacco. Fine blend of mellow, sappy leaf—*not* filled with licorice or sweetening.

***New Cut*—you get the flavor.**

More satisfying than old-style tobaccos —and lasts longer. 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" goes further than a dime's worth of the old kind.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Guaranteed Eczema Remedy

The constant itching, burning, redness, rash and disagreeable effects of eczema, tetter, salt rheum, itch, piles and irritating skin eruptions can be easily cured and the skin made smooth and clear with Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. Mr. J. C. Eveland, of Bath, Ill., says: "I had eczema twenty-five years and had tried everything. All failed. When I found Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment I found a cure." This ointment is the formula of a physician and has been in use for years—not an experiment. That is why we can gurantee it. All druggists, or by mail. Price 50c. Pfeifier Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

NOTICE

shooting within the city limits are positively forbidden, and unless this practice ceases the offenders will be apprthdnded and dealt with according to law.—Carl Peteison, Village Marshall.

Best Laxative for the Aged

Old men and women feel the need of a laxative more than young folks, but it must be safe and harmless and one which will not cause bain. Dr. King's New Life Pills are especially good for the aged, for they act promptly and easily. Price 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

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TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

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*—Daily, except Sunday.

Household Goods FOR SALE!

Party leaving town desire to dispose of their household goods, before June 24th. Goods consist in part of 1 cook stove, 1 heater-coal or wood, 1 kitchen table, 1 kitchen cabinet, 1 wash stand, 6 dining room chairs, 2 rockers, 1 dining table, 1 center table, 1 dresser, 1 bed, 1 screen and various other household goods.

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¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ **The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers** cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg

—Box 63—

PLUMMER, - MINN.

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES WORTH READING

GENERAL SUMMARY OF HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PUT INTO PARAGRAPH FORM

Everything of Importance That Has Occurred in the Past Week Has a Place in These Classified Items That Can Be Read at a Glance.

Washington

Important reductions in the Underwood tariff bill rates on iron, steel and other metal products; the addition of cattle, wheat, pig iron, angora fleece and many other articles to the free list, and an increase in rates on many classes of cotton goods and some silk products, were the chief features of the revised tariff bill, as it was laid before the senate Democrats in caucus by Chairman Simons of the finance committee at Washington.

* * *

After the cabinet meeting it was said at the White House in Washington that Wilson would sign the sundry civil appropriation bill with its provisions forbidding use of its funds for prosecutions of labor unions and farmers' organization under the antitrust law.

* * *

Declaring that the Pujo money trust investigation at Washington at an expense of $57,000, had accomplished an annual saving to the people of the United States of $20,000,000 by reducing the price of coffee more than two cents a pound. Representative Neeley of Kansas, Democrat, urged the house to continue the inquiry.

* * *

Chief Justice White granted an appeal to the Supreme court for Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell and Frank Morrison, labor leaders, convicted of contempt of court in the Bucks Stove and Range case. The appeal will be heard after October.

* * *

Prospects of an early settlement of the tariff and currency tangles by congress were pushed farther into the background than ever by the order of the senate directing a thorough investigation of the charges made by Judge R. S. Lovett. The senate ordered its lobby investigation committee to get to the bottom of these charges, which told of individuals who claimed to have all kinds of influence in congress, and who had tried to get paid for that influence in the Union-Southern Pacific dissolution.

* * *

Secretary Bryan and Norwegian Minister Bryn signed a treaty extending for another term of five years the special arbitration treaty between the United States and Norway, which will expire by limitation June 24. This makes fifteen such treaties now before the senate for ratification.

* * *

The senate finance subcommittee at Washington will recommend to the majority members of the committee that an additional exemption of $500 for each child of a family be made in the income tax section of the tariff revision bill.

* * *

One of the most radical and far-reaching extension of the pure food and drugs act since its enactment was made when Secretaries Houston, McAdoo and Redfield ruled that meat and meat products in interstate or foreign commerce, which hitherto have been exempted from the provisions of the pure food law, may be seized if misbranded or adulterated.

* * *

The trail of "the lobby," which the senate at Washington has been following led into the private files of the Washington offices of the beet sugar industry. By originals of letters and telegrams and what purported to be copies of others was developed testimony of what appeared to be an attempt at a far-reaching campaign to create public sentiment against free sugar through press associations.

* * *

Domestic

Figures from the last census show that in 1910 the Japanese in Hawaii numbered 79,655, or more than two-fifths of the population.

* * *

Fifteen or twenty shots fired from one of San Francisco's mortar battery defenses struck a target 5½ miles out at sea. For night practice this is regarded as an unusual score.

* * *

During a terrific thunderstorm on the Atlantic ocean off New York passengers on the French liner La France, which reached quarantine, were thrown into a panic and attempted to jump overboard when a bolt of lightning struck the foremast.

* * *

One man killed, a woman fatally injured, a large number of live stock destroyed and damage to buildings and barns amounting to close to the $100,000 mark is the result of a tornado and electrical storm that swept over Madison county, Kentucky.

* * *

Restoration of wire communication into the district ravaged by a cyclone established te appalling fact that the death list may go over 100. In and near Tallehassee, Fla., the number of victims is placed at 20.

* * *

The Diamond Special of the Illinois Central railroad was held up four miles out of Glen Arm, Ill., 13 miles south of Springfield. The train was Chicago bound. Between $25,000 and $35,000, it is said, was in the [illegible] the express car.

Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, the Episcopal missionary who set out from Fairbanks, Alaska, several months ago to climb Mount McKinley, reached the summit of the highest peak of the great mountain June 7, according to a private cable dispatch received at Seattle, Wash.

* * *

Cincinnati, O., is threatened with a strike of 10,000 garment workers, and leaders of both sides see no hope of averting a tieup. The crisis came following action by the union when an ultimatum was sent to the employers demanding an eight-hour day for women workers. The women now work ten hours.

* * *

The senate mine strike investigating committee closed its work in Charleston, W. Va. The investigation will be resumed in Washington within the next few weeks, Senator Swanson, chairman of the committee, announced before the committee adjourned.

* * *

In the presence of many interested spectators Miss Margaret Wilson, the daughter of the president, unveiled the monument at Valley Forge, Pa., erected to the memory of the New Jersey brigade of Infantry of the Continental army, which with General Washington, spent the winter of 1777-1778 in camp there.

* * *

The American Association of Medical Milk Commissioners, including many prominent physicians, met in Minneapolis.

* * *

Senator Waage's bill providing for the municipal ownership of public utilities was passed in the house of the Illinois legislature by a vote of 111 to 1. It now goes to the governor for his signature. The bill gives any municipality power, after a referendum vote by the people, to purchase, construct and operate any public utility.

* * *

Personal

When Ensign William D. Billingsley was hurled from a disabled biplane 1,600 feet in the air, and fell into the depths of Chesapeake bay, Lieut. John A. Towers, chief of the navy aviators, clung to the hurtling wreck that followed his comrade's course from sky to water and escaped death almost miraculously.

* * *

John Mitchell's appointment as state labor commissioner by Governor Sulzer of Albany, N. Y., was declared illegal by the state court of appeals.

* * *

With a bullet hole through his temple the body of Gus C. Rietze, a prominent hatter and politician, was found in Shawnee park, at Louisville, Ky.

* * *

Henry Flaspoller, aged eighteen, of New Orleans, La., was sentenced to five years in the Atlanta federal prison for white slavery, despite the sacrifice of his bride, who confessed to perjury.

* * *

Four persons were drowned in the river at Chicago when a launch capsized. Arthur Herbert, his wife, Mary, Louis M. Dennison, George Brew were the victims. Two children of Herbert were rescued.

* * *

President Wilson reveived Viscount Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, and four Japanese who are in this country making an effort to find out just how far the United States intend to go in connection with the enforcement of the California anti-alien land law.

* * *

Arthur Pelkey was put on trial at Calgary for the death of Luther McCarty in the ring during their prize fight.

* * *

A mounment in honor of Gen. John Sedgwick of Connecticut was dedicated on the Gettysburg battlefield.

* * *

Rev. Paschal Robinson of St. Francis of Assisi church, New York city, has been named from Rome as professor of medieval history in the Catholic university at Washington. The word was received in a cablegram from Cardinal Falconi, who announced to the university officers that the superior general of the Franciscans had agreed to the appointment.

* * *

Foreign

The bodies of 100 dead have been taken from the ruins of the houses demolished in the earthquake Saturday at Tirnova.

* * *

Passing sentence on seven leaders of militant suffragettes of London, Judge Phillimore warned the prisoners that they might expect no leniency even if they went on a hunger strike. "Then we shall die together," was the retort of Miss Anna Kenney.

* * *

The real estate and banking firm of Wiesbaden & Bauer, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, suspended with liabilities of $4,500,000 and assets of $3,750,000.

* * *

Maurice Prevost of Paris, France, made an aeroplane flight of 217 miles straightway at the rate of 117 miles an hour. Around a circular course recently Prevost flew 80½ miles at an average speed of 111½ miles an hour.

* * *

For the first time in years British cabinet members were compelled to defend their personal honesty before parliament. The attorney general, Sir Rufus Isaacs, and the chancellor of the exchequer, David Lloyd George, excused their dealings in American Marconi shares.

* * *

Queen Victoria of Spain gave birth to a third son. This is the sixth child born to Queen Victoria. King Alfonso and Princess Victoria Ena of Battenburg were married May 31, 1906.

* * *

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York was re-elected president of the International Woman's Suffrage alliance by acclamation, without any balloting, at Budapest, Hungary. [illegible]

[illegible] London's great horse show [illegible] American [illegible]

CONGRESS GETS CURRENCY BILL

Wide Reform Is Provided For in New Measure.

RIGID RULES FOR BANKS

Details of the Proposed Law Which Has the Indorsement of President Wilson—Federal Board to Have Control.

Washington, June 20.—The Owens-Glass-McAdoo banking and currency bill was introduced in both houses of congress today.

This bill, which has the approval of President Wilson, may be modified in some particulars during its consideration by congress, but in most of its features it will be the law of the land, in all probability, before the adjournment of the present session of congress.

Summary of Provisions.

Summarized, the bill is as follows:

The secretary of the treasury, the attorney general, and the controller of the currency are formed into an organization committee for the purpose of dividing the United States into not less than 12 districts, each district to contain a federal reserve city.

In each federal reserve city the organization committee will organize a federal reserve bank.

Every national bank within a reserve district must subscribe 20 per cent. of its unimpaired capital to the capital stock of the federal reserve bank of that district, the capital stock to be not less than $5,000,000.

Limit on Branch Houses.

Each federal reserve bank may establish branch offices, the number of which must not exceed one for each $500,000 of the capital stock of such federal reserve bank.

Every federal reserve bank shall be incorporated and shall have succession for a period of 20 years from its organization.

Every federal reserve bank shall be controlled by a board of nine directors holding office for three years, three of whom shall be chosen by the stockholding banks, three representing the general public interests of the reserve district, and three designated by the federal reserve board. Shareholders in a federal reserve bank shall be entitled to an annual dividend of 5 per cent. on the paid up capital.

Raising of Surplus Fund.

One-half of the net earnings shall be paid into the surplus fund until that fund amounts to 20 per cent. of the bank's capital, and the remaining half shall be paid to the United States.

When the surplus fund amounts to 20 per cent. of the capital and the shareholders have received their five per cent. dividends, all excess earnings shall be paid to the United States.

Any state bank, banking association, or trust company may subscribe to the stock of a federal reserve bank.

A federal reserve board is created consisting of nine members, the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of agriculture, and the comptroller of the currency, three members chosen by the president of the United States and by and with the advice and consent of the senate, for a term of six years, one of whom is to be the governor, another the vice-governor, and the third the secretary; and three members chosen by the electors of the federal reserve banks.

Powers of Federal Board.

The federal board as empowered:

To examine accounts and books of federal reserve banks.

To require or permit a federal reserve bank to rediscount the paper of any of the federal reserve banks.

To establish each week or oftener a rate of discount which shall be mandatory upon each federal reserve bank for each class of paper.

To supervise and regulate the issue of treasury notes to federal reserve banks.

To require the removal of federal reserve bank officials for incompetency, dereliction of duty, fraud or deceit.

To require the writing off of doubtful or worthless assets upon the books and balance sheets of federal reserve banks.

To suspend the further operations of any federal reserve bank and appoint a receiver therefor.

Limit of Bank's Business.

A federal reserve bank may receive from any of its stockholders deposits of current funds, national bank notes, federal reserve notes or checks and drafts upon solvent banks.

Upon the endorsement of any member bank it may discount notes and bills of exchange arising out of commercial transactions.

Such notes or bills, however, shall not be discounted for speculating purposes.

Various restrictions are imposed in reference to the extent of the loaning power of a federal reserve bank.

The federal reserve board may authorize the reserve bank of a district to discount the direct obligations of member banks.

Certain open market operations are permitted to reserve banks.

Fiscal Agents of Government.

All moneys now held in the general fund of the treasury will be deposited in federal reserve banks, which shall act as fiscal agents of the government.

All revenues of the government shall be deposited in such banks and disbursements drawn against such deposits.

The federal reserve banks may be required to pay interest on government deposits, but shall not pay interest on any other.

The government and state banks depositing in the federal reserve banks shall be the only depositors in the reserve banks.

An issue of $500,000,000, plus an amount equal to the amount of national banks notes which may be retired, is authorized.

This issue shall be made at the discretion of the federal reserve board.

Division of Treasury Notes.

Any federal reserve bank may make application to the federal reserve board for such amount of treasury notes as it may desire, such application to be accompanied with an offer of collateral security to protect the notes, equal in amount to the sum applied for.

Whenever any federal reserve bank shall disburse federal reserve trasury notes, it must hold in its own vaults gold or lawful money equal in amount to 33 1-3 per cent. of the treasury notes so paid out by it.

Federal reserve banks may be required to deposit in the treasury a sum in gold or lawful money equal to 5 per cent. of whatever amount of federal reserve treasury notes issued to it.

Exchange of collateral put up for notes is provided for.

Service as Clearing House.

The federal reserve board may act as a clearing house for federal reserve banks, and may also require each such bank to exercise the functions of a clearing house for its shareholding banks.

Provision is made for the reduction and wiping out of liability by federal reserve banks.

The secretary of the treasury is directed to exchange United States 2 per cent. bonds, bearing the circulation privilege of 3 per cent. bonds without the circulating privilege. When the outstanding 2 per cents. shall be exchanged or refunded the power of national banks to issue circulating notes secured by United States bonds will cease.

Every national bank may receive circulating notes under the conditions prescribed by the bill, but no national banks shall be permitted to issue circulating notes or any substitute therefor. After twenty years national bank notes remaining outstanding shall be recalled.

Demand for Bank Reserves.

Within 60 days after the establishment of a federal reserve bank every national banking association shall establish with the federal reserve bank of its district a credit balance on the books of the latter institution equal to not less than three per cent. of its own total demand liabilities, exclusive of circulating notes, and at the end of 14 months this amount shall be increased to five per cent.

National banking associations classified as country banks and situated outside of central reserve and reserve cities must maintain a reserve equal to 15 per cent. of the aggregate amount of their deposits. National banks in reserve cities must maintain a reserve of 25 per cent. of their outstanding deposits for 26 months after the passage of the bill and for 12 months thereafter 22½ per cent., and at the end of 38 months permanently a reserve of 20 per cent. of their standing deposits.

Every federal reserve bank must at all times have in its vaults in gold or lawful money a sum equal to not less than 33 1-3 per cent. of its outstanding demand liabilities.

Drastic Examination Provided.

Drastic and frequent examination of national banking associations are provided for.

Any national bank making a loan or gratuity to an examiner is subject to a fine of $1,000 and the officer or officers of the bank authorizing it to an additional fine of $500. Any examiner accepting the loan or gratuity is fined $500 and disqualified from office.

No officer or director of a national bank may be a beneficiary of any transaction made on behalf of his bank. Should he violate this provision he will be punished by a fine of not less than $5,000 or by a penitentiary sentence of three years, or both.

Responsibility on Persons.

The stockholders of every national banking association will be held individually responsible for all obligations of such association.

Any national banking association not situated in a reserve city may make farm loans, equal to 25 per cent. of its capital and surplus or 50 per cent. of its time deposits.

Any national banking association capitalized at $1,000,000 or more may, through the federal reserve board, establish branches in foreign countries.

The bill describes itself as "a bill to provide for the establishment of federal reserve banks for furnishing an elastic currency, affording means for rediscounting commercial paper and to establish a more effective supervision of banking in the United States, and for other purposes."

It prescribes that the short title of the act shall be the "federal reserve act." The second section which relates to "federal reserve districts" requires that within 60 days after passage of the bill the secretary of the treasury, the attorney general, and the controller of the currency, acting as a reserve bank organization committee, shall designate from among the reserve the cities now authorized by law a number of such cities, not less than 12 to be known as federal reserve cities, and shall divide the continental United States into districts, each district to contain one of such federal reserve cities.

PRESIDENT URGES CURRENCY REFORM

Public Duty Makes Prompt Action Imperative.

READS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Business Men of Country Should Be Given Banking and Currency System Which Will Make Possible Individual Initiation.

Washington, June 23.—The following is President Wilson's message to congress on the subject of currency reform:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Congress: It is under the compulsion of what seems to me a clear and imperative duty that I have a second time this session sought the privilege of addressing you in person. I know, of course, that the heated season of the year is upon us, that work in these chambers and in the committee rooms is likely to become a burden as the season lengthens, and that every consideration of personal comfort, perhaps, in the cases of some of us, considerations of personal health even, dictate an early conclusion of the deliberations of the session; but there are occasions of public duty when these things which touch us privately seem very small; when the work to be done is so pressing and so fraught with big consequence that we know that we are not at liberty to weigh against it any point of personal sacrifice. It is absolutely imperative that we should give the business men of this country a banking and currency system by means of which they can make use of the freedom of enterprise and of individual initiative which we are about to bestow upon them.

We are about to set them free; we must not leave them without the tools of action when they are free. We are about to set them free by removing the trammels of the protective tariff. Ever since the Civil war they have waited for this emancipation and for the free opportunities it will bring with it. It has been reserved for us to give it to them. Some fell in love, indeed with the slothful security of their dependence upon the government; some took advantage of the shelter of the nursery to set up a mimic mastery of their own within its walls. Now both the tonic and the discipline of liberty and maturity are to ensue. There will be some readjustments of purpose and point of view. There will follow a period of expansion and new enterprise, freshly conceived. It is for us to determine now whether it shall be rapid and facile and of easy accomplishment. This it can not be unless the resourceful business men who are to deal with the new circumstances are to have at hand and ready for use the instrumentalities and conveniences of free enterprise which independent men need when acting on their own initiative.

It is not enough to strike the shackles from business. The duty of statesmanship is not negative merely. It is constructive also. We must show that we understand what business needs and that we know how to supply it. No man, however casual and superficial his observation of the conditions now prevailing in the country, can fail to see that one of the chief things business needs now, and will need increasingly as it gains in scope and vigor in the years immediately ahead of us, is the proper means by which readily to vitalize its credit, corporate and individual, and its originative brains. What will it profit us to be free if we are not to have the best and most accessible instrumentalities of commerce and enterprise? What will it profit us to be quit of one kind of monopoly if we are to remain in the grip of another and more effective kind? How are we to gain and keep the confidence of the business community unless we show that we know how both to aid and to protect it? What shall we say if we make fresh enterprise necessary and also make it very difficult by leaving all else except the tariff just as we found it? The tyrannies of business, big and little, lie within the field of credit. We know that. Shall we not act upon the knowledge? Do we not know how to act upon it? If a man cannot make his assets available at pleasure, his assets of capacity and character and resource, what satisfaction is it to him to see opportunity beckoning to him on every hand, when others have the keys of credit in their pockets and treat them as all but their own private possession? It is perfectly clear that it is our duty to supply the new banking and currency system the country needs, and that it will immediately need it more than ever.

The only question is, When shall we supply it—now, or later, after the demands shall have become reproaches that we were so dull and so slow? Shall we hasten to change the tariff laws and then be laggards about making it possible and easy for the country to take advantage of the change? There can be only one answer to that question. We must act now, at whatever sacrifice to ourselves. It is a duty which the circumstances forbid us to postpone. I should be recreant to my deepest convictions of public obligation did I not press it upon you with solemn and urgent insistence.

The principles upon which we should act are also clear. The country has sought and seen its path in this matter within the last few years—see it more clearly now than it ever saw it before—much more clearly than when the last legislative proposals on the subject were made. We must have a currency, not rigid as now, but readily, elastically responsive to sound credit, the expanding and contracting credits of everyday transactions, the normal ebb and flow of personal and corporate dealings. Our banking laws must mobilize reserves; must not permit the concentration anywhere in a few hands of the monetary resources of the country or their use for speculative purposes in such volume as to hinder or impede or stand in the way of other more legitimate, more fruitful uses. And the control of the system of banking and of issue which our new laws are to set up must be public, not private, must be vested in the government itself, so that the banks may be the instruments, not the masters, of business and of individual enterprise and initiative.

The committees of the congress to which legislation of this character is referred have devoted careful and dispassionate study to the means of accomplishing these objects. They have honored me by consulting me. They are ready to suggest action. I have come to you, as the head of the government and the responsible leader of the party in power, to urge action now, while there is time to serve the country deliberately and as we should, in a clear air of common counsel. I appeal to you with a deep conviction of duty. I believe that you share this conviction. I therefore appeal to you with confidence. I am at your service without reserve to play my part in any way you may call upon me to play it in this great enterprise of exigent reform which it will dignify and distinguish us to perform and discredit us to neglect.

PASSION FOR THE "PARLOR"

Medical Officer Finds Fault With Custom of Using Poorest Rooms for Sleep.

In the course of lectures on personal hygiene at the Royal Sanitary institute, Prof. H. R. Kenwood, medical officer of health for Bedfordshire, dealt with "The Home." Much might be done for the prevention of tuberculosis by the improvement of the home, he said, according to the London Daily Telegraph. Wherever there was dirt there was also degradation. But it was the really invisible dirt in the form of germs in the atmosphere or ground that was the most harmful. It was essential in dealing with these to make the acts of cleansing as simple as possible, and there should be no heavy pieces of furniture to move; no nailed-down carpets, but movable strips and squares and light washable curtains. It should be remembered that there is no such thing as dry cleaning. Dusting was a mere disturbance of particles unless a damp cloth, tea leaves or wet sand were employed.

Was there, he asked, anything more absurd than to find a little house in a shabby genteel street with its bedroom accommodation overtaxed and the best apartment used as the parlor—that holy of holies, with its odor that might be called sanctimonious, and occupying cubic space that could be far better used? This passion for the parlor was almost like the fetish of the uncivilized.

Direct sunshine, with its regenerative power and germicide effects, should not be reduced by heavy curtains. It was the soundest of investments to make the home as healthy and attractive as possible. The cuckoo type of parent, depositing its children at school and expecting them to learn everything there, should realize that the true influences in youth are those of the home itself.

Obliterating Field of Waterloo.

While Americans are observing the semi-centennial of Gettysburg, and thousands study the battle by the aid of the monuments and markers on the battlefield, complaint comes to England that the Waterloo terrain is in danger. While La Haie Sainte and Hougomont still bear the marks of cannon shot, both are in danger of being rebuilt, and part of the Hougomont wall against which the wave of French courage dashed in vain has already been pulled down. That is not the worst of the situation, according to a British officer who recently visited the field. "Tramcars" and cheap fares have been followed by "tawdry cafes" located on the very spot whence the Imperial Guard recoiled. What is to be done? The suggestion is that co-operation of Belgians and Englishmen who would preserve the topography of Waterloo many be effective in doing for that famous field what has been done for Gettysburg, but the first step, it is admitted, will be very expensive. If preservation is not organized there is danger that the strategic points will be obliterated by garden and farm field.—Boston Transcript.

To Train Porch Vines.

One of the best labor-saving arrangements is a device to fasten the strings or wire netting for the vines of the porch. A strip of wood one inch square and about six feet long, with a strong screw eye at each end, is all that is needed. Drive two nails into the upper part of the porch, the same distance apart as the screw eyes; then after tying the strings onto the strip lift it up and hook the screw eyes over the nails. Fasten the lower ends of the strings into the ground with small pegs and train the vines on them.

Teaching the Child by Pictures.

One of the quickest ways in which to put an idea or a story into a child's mind is by means of pictures, and the material available for Sunday school or club work is both excellent in quality and of great variety. There are Bible stories, films on nature study, films illustrating the trades and industries, films dealing with [illegible] tery, sculpture and painting, while in literature there are presentations of the work of such authors as Shakespeare, Scott, Dickens and others. Travel and history are also presented. —Farm Journal.

So Embarrassing.

The Little One—Pardon me, but I have an impression that I have met [illegible]

Holland's Fishing Net Factories.

The manufacture of fishing nets has for centuries been a very important industry in Holland, which in the seventeenth century had a fleet of over 2,000 smacks engaged in the herring fishery. The latest census of the industry shows that there is one fishing net factory at Scheveningen, where the first factory was established, with about ten hands; one at Apeldoorn, [illegible] with about 80 hands, and one at Gouda, with about 30 hands.

Would Have Elders Join in Play.

Joseph Lee, president of the Playground Association of America, says that "no institution is sound and wholesome until it expresses itself in play. I believe in family dances," he said. "There is an aristocracy of age that bars the elders from sharing in the pastimes of the young. We ought not to be so afraid of our children. We [illegible]

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Hilbert Tells of Her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

Fleetwood, Pa.—"During the Change of Life I was hardly able to be around at all. I always had a headache and I was so dizzy and nervous that I had no rest at night. The flashes of heat were so bad sometimes that I did not know what to do.

"One day a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me a strong well woman. I am very thankful that I followed my friend's advice and I shall recommend it as long as I live. Before I took the Compound I was always sickly and now I have not had medicine from a doctor for years. You may publish my letter."—Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and Indigestion, as millions know.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

KODAK USERS

Our complete Developing and Printing Department insures Best Results and Quick Service.

A. D. THOMPSON DRUG CO.
NICOLLET and FOURTH MINNEAPOLIS
Use the Parcel Post

We carry the Complete Eastman Kodak Line.

A pessimist is a man who would rather be right than be happy.

Chinese are gradually learning to wear European shirts and collars.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Work is the secret of success. It is the worker who succeeds, not the workee.

The people who jump at conclusions must regard life as a continuous hurdle race.

Contrary Natures.

"Bees are the most practical and industrious kind of insects." "And yet they are 'hum' bugs."

Their Goal.

"They want to sue this aviator." "Then literally, they are after the man higher up."

Sleepy Philadelphia.

Penn—"I see more than 14,000 children are crowded out of Philadelphia schools." Gotham—"But where in the world do they sleep, then?"

His Guess.

Yeast—"Why do they call a drink a 'ball,' do you suppose?" Crimsonbeak—"Because they come 'round so often, I guess."

Mrs. Tony's Successor.

An organ grinder out in Mattapan appeared the other morning minus his brightly garbed mate, but with a four-legged assistant. "Hello, Tony," said the police officer; "got a horse to pull your organ now, eh?" "Yesa," Tony answered; "da wifa seek."

No girl should allow herself to become pale, bloodless and weak and thus lay the foundation for a lifetime of ill health and misery. Let every girl ask herself today if her blood is as pure and rich as it should be. Pale cheeks, lips and gums, shortness of breath on going up stairs and palpitation of the heart are some of the signs of bad blood.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills enrich the blood and this new blood carries health, nourishment and strength to every part of the body. As the blood improves the general health improves. The good results are soon felt throughout the body.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 or by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, [illegible]

SCORES INJURED IN NEW YORK WRECKS

PICKNICKERS ARE HURT WHEN COACHES LEAVE TRACK TURNING OVER.

TWO TRAINS ARE DERAILED

Claimed Company Tried to Burn Ties Blamed for One Accident—None Are Fatally Hurt.

Rochester, N. Y., June 24.—Fifty persons were injured, some of them seriously, when a Pennsylvania railroad excursion train was derailed near Sterling station. The train was filled with excursionists bound for Olean, Rock City and Bradford, Pa.

Three Coaches Overturned.

While the train was running at about 40 miles an hour three of the five coaches left the track, rolling down an embankment.

As it rounded a curve the smoking car left the track followed by all but two rear coaches. The locomotive also remained on the track, breaking away from the train after dragging the coaches about 200 feet.

Physicians and nurses were rushed to the scene from Rochester and other nearby towns and the most seriously injured were hurried to hospitals at Sonyea and in this city.

Attempt Made to Burn Ties.

Rochester, N. Y.—Thirty-five persons were injured when a special excursion train on the Pennsylvania railroad was derailed near Cuylerville. Four of the six coaches in the train left the track and rolled down an embankment.

Practically all the injured were residents of this city. It is not believed any of them is fatally hurt. It was said that District Attorney Frank K. Cook was refused permission to examine the wreck when he arrived at the scene.

Railroad officials have thrown a cordon of employees about it, and Mr. Cook could not get within 20 feet of the nearest car.

Bad Ties Blamed.

Mr. Cook said he had every reason to believe that bad ties were directly responsible for the wreck.

After the district attorney had returned home, a messenger brought him word that the railroad men were going to burn the ties for 100 yards on both sides of the wreck. Mr. Cook, accompanied by Sheriff Acond, rushed back to the spot in an automobile.

They found that the ties had been thrown together in an adjoining field, but a railroad man said this was done to get them out of the way. Sheriff Acond demanded that the officials refrain from burning any ties or cars.

District Attorney Cook has requested the public service commission to conduct an immediate invesigation.

HOT WEATHER; NO STORMS

Temperatures This Week Will Be Above Seasonable Average, According to Bureau.

Washington, June 24.—Real summer-time weather during this week is promised over the country by the weather bureau.

Temperatures above the seasonal average are predicted for the great central valleys and the plains states, and normal temperatures for the region of the Great Lakes and the Pacific slope.

"A reaction from the prevailing moderate temperature to seasonable warm weather, will set in over the region of the Great Lakes, the Ohio valley and the middle Atlantic and New England states by Wednesday," the weekly bulletin says. "The precipitation during the week will be generally light and local and confined principally to the northern states and the Rocky mountain region."

No important storm is charted to cross the country this week.

Launch Party of Five Missing.

Keokuk, Iowa, June 23.—Searching parties are dragging Lake Cooper above the new dam here for the bodies of five persons believed to have been drowned when their small launch was capsized by the waves of a passing steamboat. The dead are: John Loughlin, Wausau, Wis.; Albert J. Gross, Quincy, Ill.; Mame Wilson, Pauline Marke, and Mrs. Mary Wright, all of Keokuk.

DAILY MARKET REPORT

Twin City Markets.

Minneapolis, June 23.—Wheat, July, 91c; Sept., 93⅛c; No. 1 northern, 93c; No. 2 northern, 91c; No. 1 durum, 92c; No. 3 corn, 57½c; No. 3 white oats, 39c; barley, malting, 58c; No. 2 rye, 55½c; No. 1 flax, $1.31½.

Duluth, June 23.—Wheat, July, 92⅛c; Sept., 94c; No. 1 northern, 93c; No. 1 durum, 94½c.

South St. Paul, June 23.—Cattle—Cows, $5.50@9.25; hogs, $8.25@8.60; sheep and lambs, few sales.

Prayers for Rain Answered.

St. Louis, June 24.—An hour after prayers for rain had been ordered in the churches of Belleville, Ill., a suburb near here, a heavy rainstorm broke the two months' drought throughout Missouri and southern Illinois. A hail storm completely blanketed the lawns of Forest Park with ice while streets here were flooded for several hours. Lightning did considerable damage to property and many narrow escapes from death were effected when several homes were struck.

Jap Sounds U. S. Sentiment.

New York, June 24.—Here to sound sentiment in the East and Middle West on the question of land ownership of Japanese in California, he said, K. Okazaki, member of the Japanese parliament arrived from Europe on the Carmania. "We know that the attitude of the West is mostly against us," said Mr. Okazaki, "but the eastern people and those of the Middle West seem to be neutral. I am here to find out exactly what their sentiment [illegible]

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

TWO KILLED, EIGHT INJURED IN FIRE

MINNEAPOLIS HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING BURNS ENDANGERING MANY.

FIREMEN BURIED UNDER WALL

Pipeman Frank Kanesky Dies and Four Companions Are in Critical Condition—Loss About $80,000.

Minneapolis, June 19.—Two firemen were killed and eight others were injured, three seriously, in a fire which early Wednesday gutted the North high school Fremont avenue north, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth avenues. The damage was about $80,000.

Fifty firemen were in imminent danger when a wall of the old main building fell. Fire Chief Charles Ringer, Assistant Chief Sandy Hamilton, District Chief Edward Thielen and twenty-five firemen escaped the falling wall by running from beneath it into the burning building. Twenty-five other firemen ran back from the wall, but ten of them were caught. Only the heroic work of rescuers, who dug with bare hands into the fiery bricks and concrete, prevented the death of the men who were buried beneath the tons of debris.

The Dead and Injured.

Frank Kanesky, ladderman, Truck Company No. 9, 505 Eighth avenue S. E. was killed outright. Captain John Gray, Truck Company No. 11, 2545 Fourteenth avenue south, was injured internally and died later at St. Barnabas hospital.

The seriously injured were: Harry Rivers, substitute Engine Company No. 12; 1012 Twenty-second avenue N. E. Compound fracture of the right leg, back injured. Will recover. At St. Barnabas hospital; Henry Priebe, ladderman Truck At St. Barnabas hospital.

The rest wereonly slightly injured.

Fatal Crash of Wall.

The firemen were caught by the falling wall directly in front of the main entry to the building. The south wing had burned and the fire had almost gutted the main portion of the building, when Chief Ringer called on his men to save the north wing if possible.

Men shouted and women wept and covered their faces when the cry went up that the men had been killed. Through the dust, smoke and flame Ringer, Hamilton, Thielen and the other men who had been lost sight of in the building, struggled back to safety, over the ruins that covered the fallen men.

Chief Ringer called for volunteers to dig out the victims of the wall.

SATISFIED WITH LIFE TERM

Henry Schmidt, Boy Guilty of Murder in Second Degree, Says "Good" and Smiles.

Rochester. — Henry Schmidt, 16 years old, lifted himself from the chair in Judge Snow's court room that he has occupied daily since Monday, when twelve solemn-faced jurors returned to read their verdict after deliberating nearly five hours in an effort to decide whether or not the indifferent appearing youth was the murderer of his aunt, Mrs. Mary Hetzel, of Douglas.

The father and mother of the boy began weeping and a brother wiped tears from his eyes. But the boy alone seemed unaffected. The preliminaries appeared to tire him.

The foreman of the jury began reading: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty of murder in the second degree."

Young Schmidt shifted his gaze from the jury to the judge. But he gave not the slightest sign that the verdict meant anything more to him than that the trial was over.

Spectators soon started out. Sheriff Mitchell took charge of the youthful murderer.

Together they started for the jail. Outside Schmidt asked suddenly:

"Mitchell, what did I get?"

"Murder in the second degree," the officer replied.

"What does that mean?"

"Life imprisonment."

"Good; I'm satisfied."

Then he became silent until the jail was reached and he was led inside.

There he turned to the other prisoners and smiled.

"It's life for me in Stillwater," he announced.

Clue to St. Paul Murder.

St. Paul.—Discovery by the police of a bundle of blood-stained handkerchiefs and towels and a pail of water mixed with blood are the most promising clues developed in the investigation of the murder of Mrs. Joseph Gyarmati, 1300 Farrington avenue. The cloths were found under a pile of clothing in a basket, and the police believe they were hidden there by the slayer after the crime had been committed. The water looked as if it had been used to wash away blood stains.

Good Crops Are Assured.

Thief River Falls.—Recent rains in the valley have improved the prospects for a fine crop in this section. A close examination of many fields gives assurance that the cool spring firmly and deeply rooted the grain.

Dancing Banned By Lutherans.

Pipestone.—A ban is to be placed on dancing in this part of the county as the result of the [illegible]

LATE CAPTAIN C. C. WHITNEY

The above is the latest photograph of Capt. Charles C. Whitney, for many years the publisher and editor of the Marshall, Minn., News-Messenger, whose funeral occurred June 16 at Marshall. The deceased was state printer for several terms, but for the past few years he was one of the directors of the state soldier's home. Mr. Whitney's death was not unexpected, he having been ill for several months.

MINNESOTA ROADS ACCEDE

RAIL HEADS DECIDE TO ABIDE BY DECISION.

Refund of Excess Charges Is Promised Without Litigation Where Receipts Are Shown.

St. Paul, June 23.—Unless the unexpected happens the two-cent passenger fare and the commodity and merchandise freight rates protested by the Great Northern and other roads and which resulted in a sweeping victory for the state, will be in effect within the next 20 days. Practically all the roads operating in the state have agreed to accept the findings of the United States supreme court.

Following a conference participated in by Carl R. Gray, president of the Great Northern; J. N. Hanaford, of the Northern Pacific and attorneys representing the Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Omaha and Northwestern, the state railroad and warehouse commission and Attorney General Smith were assured that there would be no further litigation.

This means that as soon as the opinion of the United States supreme court is filed with the clerk of the circuit court of appeals in St. Paul that the new rates will go into effect. This will probably be about July 9.

At the same time, Mr. Smith will appear before the federal court and ask that the six other injunctions obtained by those roads which did not participate in the test case be vacated. Mr. Smith has been given to understand that his motion will not be opposed. He is now preparing his appeal to the federal court. The six roads are the Northwestern, Milwaukee, Great Western, Rock Island, Minnesota & International and the Omaha.

What the railroad commission and Mr. Smith were more interested in than anything else was the return to shippers of the millions of dollars in the shape of excess charges. This excess also takes in the passenger rates. The commission was assured by the railroad officials that wherever receipts could be shown that any excess would be paid back without litigation or trouble.

Since 1911 the railroads have been filing monthly with the commission reports of all freight receipts, together with the name of the shipper, the consignee, the amount paid and the amount of the excess. This totals probably $3,000,000, but it is only a part of the excess that has been paid by shippers and the traveling public since the rate litigation started.

Taft to Be At University.

Minneapolis. — Professor William Howard Taft of Yale university will conduct a lecture course in the law school of the University of Minnesota next June. The invitation to the former president of the United States to come to Minnesota and give a course of lectures was extended some time ago by Dean William R. Vance, who before he came to Minnesota was a member of the Yale law school faculty. The details have not been arranged, but it is probably that they will take at least one week.

Get $4,600 Verdict.

Mankato.—A jury awarded Frank Fairchild of Garden City a verdict of $4,600 damages against C. E. Fleming, for injuries sustained in being thrown from the defendant's automobile on Oct. 4 last, when the car struck the end of the bridge over the Blue Earth river at Vernon Center. Fairchild received probably permanent injury to his shoulder and hip, the hip socket being crushed. Others in the car were also injured. Fairchild brought suit for $25,000 damages.

Summer Term on at Winona.

Winona.—The summer term at the Winona normal school opened with over 225 students. About twenty-five are expected to complete their school work and graduate at the close of the term on July 30.

Boys End Long Canoe Trip.

St. Cloud.—Dick Jerrard and Louis Hansen, boy scouts, have returned [illegible]

TELLS OF SURGERY'S ABUSE

NEEDLESS AND MISERABLY EXECUTED OPERATIONS SCORED.

Physician Pleads for Higher Training as Requisite for Work of Profession.

Minneapolis. — Famous surgeons from every part of the United States, crowding the university chapel, were told that "ill-advised, miserably executed and unnecessary operations" were "the crying shame" of present day surgery.

The speaker declared it a question with the avaricious practitioner of the commercial value of the patient, not the patient's welfare, and said the time had come when stringent restrictions should be placed on the class to be permitted to do surgery, with a systematic education and long training under competent directors.

Dr. William D. Haggard of Nashville, Tenn., was the speaker. He addressed the section on surgery of the American Medical association on "The Requirements of the Surgeon."

Dr. Haggard deplored the fact that a pilot of a lumber scow must first serve as an apprentice while apprenticeship was not compulsory in the case of a surgeon. The great middle class is the chief sufferer from the "furore to do surgery" and the ordinary practitioner is the principal offender, according to Dr. Haggard, who deprecated the "commercial spirit that has raised its hydra-head in all its monstrousness among us."

The speaker outlined a movement the ultimate purpose of which may be the drastic restriction of surgery to those who, measured by the highest standards, are qualified not only by education and experience, but morally to perform the work of surgery.

A national organization of surgery, representing and covering the entire continent, devoted to the betterment of the profession, was oulined.

Before being licensed, Dr. Haggard would require a surgeon to spend four years in a medical school, one or two years as hospital interne, postgraduate work in surgical colleges, a given number of years in general medical practice, apprenticeship under a skilled surgeon and, finally, examination and licensure under legal requirements.

MINNESOTA LABOR MEN ELECT

Officers Chosen and Duluth Selected as City for the Next Convention.

St. Cloud, Minn.—E. G. Hall of Minneapolis was re-elected president of the Minnesota Federation of Labor at the annual convention here. Other officers were elected as follows:

Vice presidents—First District, H. W. Libby, Winona; third district, Louis Hollemberger, Red Wing; fourth district, W. C. Belaire and John Klaus, St. Paul; fifth district, N. C. O'Connor and J. C. Mulholland, Minneapolis; sixth district, P. T. Brown, Brainerd; seventh district, Paul Scherer, St. Cloud; eighth district, S. S. McDonald, Duluth; ninth district, Albert Hurst, East Grand Forks. W. E. McEwan of Duluth was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

Duluth was awarded the convention in 1914. The Minnesota Union Advocate published in St. Paul, was designated as the official paper of the federation.

ONE KILLED; SIX INJURED

Hottest Day of Year Ushers In List of Serious Accidents in the Vicinity of the Twin Cities.

Minneapolis, June 17.—One man killed and six persons injured was the toll of accidents for the hottest day of the year. Electric and steam trains, automobiles, motorcycles and bicycles figured in the Sunday mishaps in the vicinity of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

William Gill, a farmer, living at Green Vale, Minn., was killed by a Dan Patch line train. Mr. Gill was instantly killed while crossing the line in front of his farm house at Green Vale, about eight miles north of Northfield, Minn. Relatives say that he evidently did not hear the approach of the train as he apparently made no effort to hurry across before the train arrived. The accident happened within a few feet of his home.

Lakefield Has Building Boom.

Lakefield.—Lakefield is having a building boom this year. Over $75,000 for new business blocks is being expended, which makes the main streets look like a new village. In the residence section many new dwellings and improvements are also being made.

Foot Catches; Is Killed.

Winona, Minn., June 21.—Charles Perkins, 63 years old, was killed, and four co-laborers on a handcar leaped to safety from a bridge below Trempealeau village while on their way to work, when a Burlington southbound passenger train, traveling at a high speed, bore them down from behind. The men were bridge carpenters. Perkins was slightly deaf and when the train rounded a curve several rods behind them one of the men shouted and the four leaped. A second later Perkins jumped, but his foot caught.

Wabasha Votes for Waterworks.

Wabasha.—A special vote was taken at which the ratepayers decided to put in a system of waterworks, for which plans and specifications have been submitted, and to bond the city for $50,000 to pay for the same.

Sell Road Bonds at Home.

Winona.—Winona county had no trouble in disposing of its ten-year [illegible]

HIS HENS SWIM AND DIVE

Fowl Fancier Declares They Also Catch Young Trout and Now Lay Fishy Eggs.

Expert research has disclosed the reason that patients at the Foresters' sanitarium at Rainbow Lake, N. Y., have had to complain of a fish flavor in their eggs.

The institution has its own poultry yard, extending to the edge of the lake, whither the ducks repair for swimming and the hens for drink. Recently the keeper of the hens got up extra early in the morning and was confounded when he saw a dozen of his hens floating on the lake in the midst of the flock of ducks. They were diving, too, and coming up with infant trout, which they brought to shore to devour.

The hennery man, who is also a biologist, says it is a characteristic acquired through long association with the ducks. He will segregate the hens and ducks hereafter, for, although he has no objection to swimming hens, he feels that the flavor of the eggs directly concerns his own reputation.

IS IT RIGHT TO ADVERTISE COCA COLA?

Men who play the wily game of politics have discovered that the best way to distract the attention of the public from their own shortcomings is to make a loud-mouthed sensational attack upon someone else. As the cuttle-fish eludes its pursuer by clouding the surrounding water with the contents of its ink sac, so the political adventurer takes advantage of the ignorance and prejudices of the people to escape from his indefensible position by muddying the waters of public opinion.

A case in point is the recent attack made upon the religious press for carrying Coca-Cola advertising. This attack was made by a politician who was supposed to be an expert in chemistry but who, having brought a suit against the Coca-Cola Company, was humiliated by having to acknowledge that he could not qualify as an expert. The court decided in favor of the Coca-Cola Company as it was clearly shown that the only essential difference between Coca-Cola and coffee or tea is that the former contains only about half as much caffeine as the latter and that the flavor is different.

The question as to whether it is right to advertise Coca-Cola seems to resolve itself therefore into the question as to whether it is right to advertise coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa and other beverages of the caffeine group.—Adv.

Concerning Hermits.

Hermits, of whom, according to recently published statistics, there are 990 in modern Italy, were a century or more ago regarded as a picturesque feature of English country houses. Samuel Rogers records that "Archibald Hamilton, afterward duke of Hamilton, advertised for a hermit as an ornament to his pleasure grounds; and it was stipulated that the said hermit should have his beard shaved but once a year, and that only partially."

Mark Powyss, an English squire, offered $250 a year for life to any man willing to live as a hermit on his estate for seven years. He was to be well supplied with provisions, books and other comforts, and in return had to abstain from straying around his hermitage and from cutting his hair, beard or nails.

The offer was accepted by a man who abode by the conditions for four years and then threw up the job.

Bismarck's "Mot."

As might be expected of a man of iron, Bismarck's wit was of the sledghammer sort. In 1862, according to "Intimate Memories of Napoleon III." by Baron d'Ambes, he went to Paris as Prussian ambassador.

"I have never heard a German speak French as you do," complimented the emperor on the occasion of their first meeting.

"Thanks, sire," returned Bismarck. "I have never heard a Frenchman speak French as you do."

The emperor spoke with a perceptible German accent.

In a Way.

"Do you think it is right to whitewash people?" "Well, it's treating them white."

Proof.

"You are not my friend, Wooster." "I am your friend, Biffels. I never say what I think of your neckties."

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced wafer thin, Hickory Smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember.

Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hots, or to serve cold. We suggest you try them served like this: Cut rye bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crusts. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, and lay on the bread. Place on the top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with the other slice of bread and press lightly together. Arrange on plate and serve garnished with a few parsley sprays.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

EMPTY TOMB AT ST. HELENA

Longwood House, Where Napoleon Died, Is in Ruins and French Ask That It Be Preserved.

Complaint is made in France that the government of the republic is neglecting the house in which Napoleon died and the tomb in which his body was laid at St. Helena before removal to the Church of St. Louis at the Invalides.

In 1858 the Longwood house, in which the emperor lived during his exile, and the plot in the Valley of Geraniums where his tomb was made were given by Queen Victoria to Napoleon III. for the French government, which desired to maintain them as lasting memorials. But of late years little has been done to preserve either the home or the sepulcher. The building is falling into ruins, the farmers of the neighborhood let their sheep graze in the valley. Visitors are few. It is believed that ere long a storm will wreck the decaying building, and then in all probability the caretaker will be withdrawn and the land abandoned to the farmer and the herdsman.

Sentiment will mourn over such surrender of ground to utility, but it is inevitable. In a world where the palaces of Alexander and Caesar have crumbled into nothingness, there can be no perpetuity for the homes of Napoleon. The Tuileries went to ashes long ago; why save Longwood?

RINGWORM ON CHILD'S FACE

Stratford, Iowa.—"Three years ago this winter my seven-year-old son had ringworm on the face. First it was in small red spots which had a rough crust on the top. When they started they looked like little red dots and then they got bigger, about the size of a bird's egg. They had a white rough ring around them, and grew continually worse and soon spread over his face and legs. The child suffered terrible itching and burning, so that he could not sleep nights. He scratched them and they looked fearful. He was cross when he had them. We used several bottles of liniment, but nothing helped.

"I saw where a child had a rash on the face and was cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I decided to use them. I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment about one month, and they cured my child completely." (Signed) Mrs. Barbara Prim, Jan. 30, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Experience.

"Is Bliggins a gardener?" "Of course he is. He knows all about how to raise tomatoes and string beans and cucumbers and all such things." "But he never raises anything." "Of course. He says he knows too much about gardening to make any more attempts."

Those who neglect to make hay while the sun shines can be depended upon to make trouble when it rains.

If it wasn't for the hypocrite the devil would have to work harder.

New Phenomenon.

A new phenomenon has been observed by Professor Righi to which he gives the name of iono-magnetic rotation. If a spark from a condenser of considerable capacity is sent horizontally through a gas and two small vertical vanes of mica in the form of a cross are suspended in the middle of the discharge by a fine fiber attached to the center of the cross, the spark produces no rotation of the cross. If, however, a vertical magnetic field is established in the gas, the cross rotates through a considerable angle if the gas is air, and over a small angle in other cases. Professor Righi ascribes this rotation to the bending of the paths of the ions or electrons, and to the additional protection which the vanes afford each other against impacts from one side rather than from the other in these circumstances. The observed rotations indicate that the effects of the positive ions are in general greater than those of the negative.

The Tortures of Prickly Heat

and all skin affections are quickly alleviated and in a short time completely cured by using Tyree's Antiseptic Powder. 25c. at druggists. For free sample write J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Appropriate Gift.

"What do you think would be a nice present to give a lawyer friend?" "Why not a new suit?"

It's the easiest thing in the world to be good-natured, if you have nothing else to do.

Most of us are willing to concede the superiority of our friends in the matter of making mistakes.

A HIDDEN DANGER

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

A Montana Case

Mrs. M. S. Andrews, 1611 Eighth Avenue, Great Falls, Mont., says: "My limbs, hands and feet became so swollen I couldn't stand. I was in agony with the pain. I was so reduced in weight my garments just hung on me, and I had given up in despair. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely, and over a year has elapsed without the slightest return of the trouble."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

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For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
35 DOSES 35 CENTS

Get a Canadian Home
In Western Canada's
Free Homestead Area

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE PROVINCE OF Manitoba
has several New Homesteading Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising
this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a Century.

Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to
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315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. [illegible]
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS. [illegible]
THERAPION [illegible]

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER [illegible]

PATENTS [illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

Try "Right-Cut" Today —the Real Tobacco Chew—5 Cents

ONE 5-cent can of "Right-Cut" lasts longer than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

It's a new blend and a *new cut.* Old, mellow, sappy leaf—cut short and fine, so you get all the good of it without chewing.

Pure, rich *tobacco* flavor—not filled with licorice or sweetening.

Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

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BEING GIVEN AWAY

the local representatives of EVERYBODY'S MAGAZINE and THE DELINEATOR—all in addition to liberal commissions. Let us show you how you can

Secure a Share

simply by forwarding the subscriptions of your friends and neighbors and collecting the renewals of our present subscribers. Try for this month's prizes. There are lots of prizes that can be won only by persons living in towns same size as your own. Write at once to the

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JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
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LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, Wellington, Tex. [illegible]

Best Magazine in the World

To-day's Magazine is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50 cents per year. Five cents per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalogue. Address, To-day's Magazine, Canton, Ohio. [illegible]

[illegible]

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

In purchasing the Plummer Pioneer the new owner makes a bid for patronage soley on merit. A newspaper is a business proposition and as such must live or fall, depending for its support wholey on its usefulness to the community it serves. We think Plummer offers a liberal field for a just and fair return on labor and money expended, and shall at all times strive to give patrons full value received for whaterever patronage the Pioneer commands.

We have no personal or private interest to serve except that of the general public. If we deserve it we ask the patronage of this community so that we may give Plummer a representative newspaper that will reflect the character and prosperity of Plummer and the country.

E. A. Schusser.

Some men inherit reches, some acquire it by devious methods while others farm in Red Lake and Pennington counties.

Over at Sisston, South Dakota, whenever hubby comes home late he explains that he attended a good roads meeting. Half the profits of the two saloons there are turned into a road fund.

Lillo Locals

The party at Nils Tofte Saturday evening was well attended and everybody present enjoyed a good time.

The Lillo and Neptune base ball teams played at the formers diamond Sunday. The score was 10 to 24 in favor of Lillo.

Mr. and Mrs. Hagga of N. Dak. are visitors at the Iverson home. Mrs. Hagga being a daughter of Mrs. Iverson's.

Ole Nusted bought a nice mare at the sale Saturday.

Ole Rustad of McIntosh called on neighbors and old friends Saturday and Sunday.

Knute Erickson was a business visitor in town Friday.

Annie Bourman visited at the Lund home Saturday and Sunday.

Among those who visited Thief River Falls last week were John Gunderson, Gunder Lintwet, P. Bjerkelie Knute Lintwet, Iver Iverson and Anna Iverson.

John Swenson called on Omond Lintvet Saturday eve.

Axel Gustafson was on business to Oklee and Plummer Friday and Saturday of last week.

LOCALS

Improvements around the Soo station here and the graveling of the road bed in this division will soon be started, according to the information of Roadmaster E. A. Nelson who was here Wednesday. The construction train will be here next week, when the local yards and station will be repaired and improved, and the road bed bollasted to perpare for the heavy fall hauling.

At the general election Beltrami county will be divided, according to the plans and expectations of residents of Baudette and Spooner. In connection with the proposed division, efforts are under way to unite the villages of Baudette and Spooner into one municipality, and this to be the county seat of the new county. The division line would be somewhere north of Red Lake.

Because of the greatly improved appearance of the town by the building of the cement walks along certain streets here, the village council has decided to order the construction of several more blocks, and at the next meeting a resolution will be presented ordering cement walks to be constructed from the corner of Central avenue and Oak street to the Soo station. Should the resolution be favorably acted upon the walks will be completed at once.

Notice

Owing to the many alterations to be made to conform with the state laws taking effect July 1, governing hotels and lodging houses, the undersigned have decided to charge the following rates commencing July 1.

Table board, $4.00 per week.

Board and room, $5.00 and $4.50 per week.

Day rates, $1.50 per day.

Hotel Plummer
Hotel Scotland

Best for Skin Dis[illegible]

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Arnica Salve and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. [illegible]

The Common Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated, with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure, on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to an average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and making the most of the few really great men through whom the world mainly progresses, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts. Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of gangs and find them clean sport and congenial work. Pull down the rookeries, let in the sun and air, keep human life from festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even as she checks the superman before he becomes as the gods.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

Why Thunder Sours Milk.

It is universally known that milk turns sour after a thunder storm. This has been attributed to the large quantity of ozone which is liberated by the electricity in the air. The experiments of Professor Trillat in Paris do not confirm that theory. He has established that atmospheric depressions cause putrefying gases—normal quiescent—to rise to the surface of certain substances, and in support of his theory points out that odors of all sorts are more permeating after storms. These atmospheric depressions accelerate the decomposition of gases and tend to liberate them. Hence lactic ferment is produced. Professor Trillat has made many experiments with diverse substances under varying pressures and has observed that when the barometer is lowest (during storms, etc.) the decomposition of gases is most rapid.

Kinglake on Port.

Kinglake, the historian, was polite yet frank. It is related that, upon one occasion, while dining with old Dr. Marsham, the warden of Merton, he was asked to give his opinion of some port wine which was supposed to be remarkably good. "I am no judge of port myself, Kinglake," said Dr. Marsham; "but I know you are, and I should like your opinion."

"Well," said Kinglake, "I have three ways of judging port wine. The first is by the color, the second is by the odor, and the third is by the flavor. Now, the color of your wine, Marsham"—holding it up and looking at it critically—"is good; the odor"—here he held the glass to his nose for a moment, and then added, with some hesitation—"is far from unpleasant; the flavor is"—here he tasted it, and put the wineglass down hastily. "Would you be kind enough to pass me the sherry?"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Subscribe for the Pioneer.

Ulcers and Skin Troubles

If you are suffering with any old, or running fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Most Children Have Worms

Many mothers think their children are suffering from indigestion, headache, nervousness, weakness, costiveness, when they are victims of that most common of all children's ailments—worms. Peevish, ill-tempered, fretful children, who toss and grind their teeth, with bad breath and colicky pains, have all the symptoms of having worms, and should be given Kickapoo Worm Killer, a pleasant candy lozenge, which expels worms, regulates the bowels, tones up the system and makes the children well and happy. Kickapoo Worm Killer is guaranteed. All druggists or by mail. Price 25c. Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Notice

Anybody wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that the town board of the town of Mayfield will meet at the town clerk's office in said town at 9 o'clock a. m. on Monday, July 7th for the purpose of receiving sealed bids for removal of about 1600 yards of dirt for road purposes. Said work to be done on section line between sections 23 and 24 in said town [illegible]

Professional Cards

DR. H. H. HANSON,
Physician & Surgeon
Eyes tested. Glasses scientifically Fitted.
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PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

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How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Halls Family Pills for constipation.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

Use Good
Stationery
Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Statements, Envelopes,
In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done
—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kidneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel like a new man." It will improve you, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists.

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McCALL'S MAGAZINE 50 A YEAR INCLUDING A FREE PATTERN

McCALL PATTERNS
Celebrated for style, perfect fit, simplicity and reliability nearly 40 years. Sold in nearly every city and town in the United States and Canada, or by mail direct. More sold than any other make. Send for free catalogue.

McCALL'S MAGAZINE
More subscribers than any other fashion magazine—million a month. Invaluable. Latest styles, patterns, dressmaking, millinery, [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
T. A. BRINK, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
The Local Cattle Buyer

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

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—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
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...Sold By All Dealers...
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ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
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STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
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PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1913 NUMBER 28

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

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10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth–Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.	*187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

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Prince Chap Company

will make them

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PLUMMER, - - - - - - - MINN.

BRIEF NEWS NOTES WORTH READING

GENERAL SUMMARY OF HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

PUT INTO PARAGRAPH FORM

Everything of Importance That Has Occurred in the Past Week Has a Place in These Classified Items That Can Be Read at a Glance.

Washington

The bureau of census says the cotton crop of 1912 was worth $920,630,000.

• • •

Parcel post stamps will be valid on all classes of mail on and after July 1, and ordinary stamps, including commemorative issues, will be good for postage on parcel post packages, under an order issued by the postmaster general.

• • •

Wielding the ax again on the tariff revision bill for the benefit of the household, the senate caucus determined to put cotton sewing thread on the free list.

• • •

President Wilson brushed aside all plans for a week's trip to Cornish, N. H.—the summer capital—to examine the tentative agreement reached by Attorney General McReynolds and the railroad attorneys for dissolution of the Union Pacific merger. His purpose was to prevent, if possible, the great railroad combination from being thrown into the hands of a receiver.

• • •

Justice James W. Gerard of the New York state supreme court has been selected by President Wilson to be ambassador to Germany.

• • •

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer of Pennsylvania startled the senate lobby investigating committee at Washington by testifying that efforts had been made by some person whose name he did not give to create the impression in high financial circles in New York that he, Clark, Underwood and other prominent Democrats could be influenced in legislative matters in a way that would please these interests.

• • •

Free sugar in 1916 and free raw wool are established in the tariff revision bill, having been approved by the Democratic caucus of the senate after a two days' fight.

• • •

Clayton Herrington, federal investigator of white slave cases for the United States department of justice at San Francisco, who gathered the evidence in the Diggs-Caminetti cases, and who called upon President Wilson to remove Attorney General McReynolds from office for his action in delaying the trials, was suspended from office on an order from Washington.

• • •

Radical changes in the income tax plan of the Underwood tariff bill were agreed upon in a tentative way by the Democratic members of the senate finance committee. Under the new plan the income tax would apply to individual incomes of more than $3,000, but would make important exemptions for individuals, municipalities, civic bodies and mutual insurance companies under certain restrictions.

• • •

Domestic

The American Olympic games began in Grant Park, Chicago, the country's best athletes participating.

• • •

Rosalie Roque, a French-Canadian, and Catherine Lacy, her cousin, both trained nurses, were found dead in their room in the Bedford Hills (N. Y.) branch of the Montefiore sanitarium for chornic invalids. They had been shot to death. A preliminary investigation indicated that one of the women shot the other, then committed suicide.

• • •

Reports from Cabin Creek, W. Va., announce that about a thousand miners are on strike. No disorder has been reported.

• • •

With 11,000 union garment workers and icemen on strike and 5,000 department store clerks threatening to strike if they are not given shorter hours, an increase in wages and better working conditions, Cincinnati is in as bad a condition as it was in the recent street car men's strike.

• • •

It has been decided to close the spillway gates at Gatun lake at Panama July 1, after which the lake will be allowed to fill continuously. The lake stage on June 22 was 48½ feet, and the maximum level, about 85 feet, will probably be attained by December.

• • •

Hot weather, killing and prostrating humans, slacking the currents of business to the stagnation point, scorching and threatening to destroy crops from Ohio to Nebraska, settled upon Chicago and the middle west.

• • •

Practically complete returns from the Democratic primary election in Arkansas give Judge George W. Hays a majority of 705 votes over former Congressman Stephen Brundidge in the contest for the nomination for governor.

• • •

Jack Johnson, the negro prizefighter who was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., for violation of the Mann act, has fled to Montreal, Canada, with his white wife.

An investigation into alleged municipal irregularities in East St. Louis, Ill., culminated in the publication of a sworn confession of bribery made by Joseph A. Fansler, a former member of the East St. Louis city council. The confession involves five other councilmen, a former mayor and a former corporation counsel.

• • •

A windstorm which almost reached the proportions of a tornado swept over Kasota, Minn., doing more than $150,000 damage to property. The grain warehouse of the Kasota Elevator company was lifted from its foundations and practically demolished.

• • •

Charges that he fastened a chain around the neck of his fifteen-year-old daughter, suspended her from a meat hook in his butcher shop and then beat her with the butt end of a whip until the blood flowed from her wounds, were made against J. J. Johnson in the recorder's court at Augusta, Ga.

• • •

Although the thermometer registered 80 degrees in the shade at Waltham, Mass., snow fell for a minute and Moody street was sifted over.

• • •

Ulysses S. Grant, whose father was twice president, admitted at San Diego, Cal., he was engaged to Mrs. A. L. Wills, a wealthy widow, formerly of Marshalltown, Ia. The wedding probably will be July 15. Mrs. Wills is thirty-five years old. Mr. Grant has passed sixty.

• • •

Personal

Frank D. Crane of St. Louis was indicted by the Sangamon county grand jury on the charge of murdering Robert Wilson during a fight between nonunion and union carpenters as the result of the strike of carpenters in Springfield Thursday night, June 19.

• • •

Katherine Hamon, twelve years old, murdered Julian Genek, nine years old, while the two were picking flowers at Waller, Sask., according to reports received here. The girl is reported to have confessed after the body was found.

• • •

Miss Della Farley Dana, granddaughter of the poet, Longfellow, was married in the open air by a justice of the peace to Robert H. Hutchinson of Pennsylvania at Danabeach, the Dana summer home at Manchester by the Sea. Besides being an ethical marriage, for which the Dana family is famous, it was the first eugenic marriage in the state.

• • •

As a result of heavy losses sustained through the March flood, Joseph E. Bimm, rated as one of the wealthiest men in Dayton, O., committed suicide by firing a bullet into his brain. Mr. Bimm was a director of the City National bank and a heavy stockholder in several other local concerns.

• • •

Philip Kahn, the music publisher, who was found guilty of criminally libeling Henry Russell, director of the Boston opera house, was sentenced to imprisonment in the house of correction for one year.

• • •

Curtis Guild, the American ambassador at St. Petersburg, was robbed of $1,000 in cash and two letters of credit for $50,000 in Paris.

• • •

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson will be asked to serve as president of the reorganized congressional section of the Woman's Welfare department.

• • •

Walter Hines Page, United States ambassador at London, was the guest at a luncheon of the American Business Men's club. The attendance was the largest in the history of the club.

• • •

Henry Norman, a merchant of Marion, Ill., shot and killed Oscar McElroy, one of his customers, during a dispute over an account. Norman alleged self-defense.

• • •

Foreign

Six persons were drowned when a motor launch upset in the river at Edmonton, Alberta. The dead are: Rodman C. Hooper, manager of the Marshall-Wells company, and his wife; Earl Merideth, superintendent of the same company, and his wife; Mrs. Case, wife of Manager Case of the West End branch of the Imperial bank, and a mechanician.

• • •

Cromartie Sutherland-Leveson-Gower, fourth duke of Sutherland, is dead in London.

• • •

The Bulgarians have been defeated at Zletovo. An official report says that the Servians went into action only when heavy forces of Bulgarians began to cross the river. The Bulgarians lost 500 men.

• • •

Mdlle, Juliette Schettler, daughter of a famous actress known on the stage as Camille Clermont, has started suit in Paris against James Gordon Bennett, the New York and Paris publisher, under a law passed in November, 1912, which makes it possible for a father to be held responsible for his child born out of wedlock.

• • •

Sixty Mongolian lamas were burned to death in a pagoda at Kweihwacheng, in the Chinese province of Shansi, on the border of Mongolia, according to a dispatch received at St. Petersburg. They had barricaded themselves in the building against a number of Chinese pursuers.

• • •

Thirteen Scotch and Irish immigrants were killed and more than forty others were seriously injured when the Imperial Limited of the Canadian Pacific railroad was wrecked three miles east of Ottawa, Ont.

• • •

A riot occurred in London when spectators watching for President Poincare of France to drive by on his way from Guild hall to York house, attacked a suffragette procession. Three women were badly hurt.

• • •

The eighty-two-year-old Duke Ludwig of Bavaria entered suit for divorce against his second morganatic wife, a former ballet girl of the Bavarian court opera, who is just forty years younger than her husband. He [illegible] her in [illegible]

STORY OF FAMOUS CIVIL WAR FIGHT

Battle of Gettysburg Which Brought Credit to Both Blue and Gray.

TURNING POINT OF CONFLICT

Total Losses on Both Sides in Three Days' Fighting Over 50,000—Several Generals Killed and Wounded.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

WASHINGTON.—It is possible, some people would say probable, that the Battle of Gettysburg changed utterly the course of American history. It was a great fight between armies of Americans, for probably fully ninety per cent. of the men who fought on the two sides were born natives to the American soil. The bravery shown at Gettysburg was of the order which Americans have shown on every field and which reflects credit upon the hardy and heroic ancestry of the men engaged, no matter from what race they may have sprung.

At Gettysburg there was nothing to choose between the valor of the North and the South. The South lost the fight, but it lost it honorably and with the prestige of its soldiery undimmed. The charges made on that field have gone down into history as assaults made under conditions which every man felt might mean death at the end. The defenses made at Gettysburg were of the kind which it takes iron in the blood to make perfect. At Gettysburg Northerners and Southerners replenished their store of respect for their antagonists. The battle marked the high tide of the war between the states. After it the South largely was on the defensive, but its defense was maintained with fortitude and in the face of privations which could not chill the blood of men fighting for what they thought was the right.

The Northern armies were persistent in their attacks through the campaigns which after a few months were started aginst the objective point, Richmond. Brave men here and brave men there, and after the end came it was the qualities which keep company with bravery which made the soldiers of the North and South so ready to forget and to forgive and to work again for the good of a common country.

The great battle of Chancellorsville was fought not long before the opposing Union and Confederate forces met on the field of Gettysburg. Chancellorsville was a Confederate victory. The Southern government believed that the victory should be followed up by an invasion of the North for, according to its reasoning, if an important engagement could be won upon Northern soil the chances of foreign intervention or at least foreign aid to the Southern cause, would be forthcoming.

General Robert E. Lee late in the spring of 1863, made his preparations to conduct his campaign Northward into the state of Pennsylvania. He had under his command three corps, General James Longstreet commanding the First, General Richard S. Ewell commanding the Second, and General A. P. Hill commanding the Third. In the Union army which afterward confronted Lee at Gettysburg, there were seven corps, but the number of men in each was much less than that in a Confederate corps, the military composition of each being different. The Union corps commanders who under Meade were at Gettysburg, were Generals John F. Reynolds, W. S. Hancock, Daniel E. Sickles, George Sykes, John Sedgwick, O. O. Howard and H. W. Slocum.

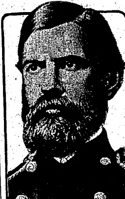
Forces Almost Evenly Matched.

It never has been determined beyond the point of all dispute just how many men were engaged on each side in the battle of Gettysburg. It is known that the armies were very nearly equal in strength, the probabilities being that the Confederate force was a few thousand men stronger than the Union force, a difference which was balanced perhaps by the fact that the Union armies at Gettysburg were fighting in defense of their land from invasion, a condition which military men say always adds a subtle something to the fighting quality which is in any man. Some authorities have said that there were 100,000 men in the Confederate forces at Gettysburg to be confronted by 90,000 Union troops. Another authority says that the Confederate force was 84,000 and the Union force 80,000. As it was the armies were pretty nearly equally divided in strength.

In June, 1863, General Robert E. Lee began to move northward. Lee concentrated his army at Winchester, Va., and then started for the Potomac river, which he crossed to reach the state of Maryland. He fully expected to be followed by General Hooker's army and so General Stuart with a large force of cavalry was ordered by Lee to keep in front of Hooker's army and to check his pursuit of the Confederates if it was attempted.

Late in June the Confederate force reached Hagerstown, in the state of Maryland. It was General Lee's intention to strike Harrisburg, Pa., which was a great railroad center and a city where Union armies were recruited and from which all kinds of supplies were sent out to the soldiers in the field. While the Southern commander was on his way with a large part of his force to the Pennsylvania capital another part of his command was ordered to make its way into the Susquehanna Valley through the town of Gettysburg and then to turn in its course after destroying railroads and gathering in supplies, and to meet the Confederate commander with the main army at Harrisburg.

It was General Jubal A. Early of General Lee's command, who reached Gettysburg after a long hard march on June 26. From there he went to the town of York and from thence to Wrightsville. At this place he was ordered by General Lee to retrace his steps and to bring his detachment back to a camp near Gettysburg. When Early ahd obeyed Lee's order and had reached a point near Gettysburg he found the entire Southern force was camped within easy striking distance of the now historic town.



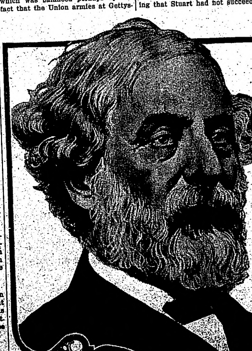
Maj. Gen. John F. Reynolds.

In the meantime things were happening elsewhere. General Hooker in command of the Union army which had been depleted at Chancellorsville, had succeeded in out-maneuvering General Stuart in command of Lee's cavalry, had got around Stuart's command in a way to prevent the Southern general from forming a junction with the forces of his chief commander. Lee gave over the proposed movement on Harrisburg when he heard of Hooker's approach and brought the different parts of his army together.

Four days before the Gettysburg fight began General Hooker resigned as commander of the Union army. Hooker and General Hallock disagreed upon a matter concerning which strategists today say that General Hooker was right. Three days before the battle began, that is, June 28, 1863, General George Gordan Meade was named as General Hooker's successor in charge of the Northern army. General Meade at once went into the field and established his headquarters at a point ten or twelve miles south of the town of Gettysburg.

Armies Meet at Gettysburg.

It seems that General Lee on hearing that Stuart had not succeeded in checking the Union army's advance had made up his mind to turn southward to meet the force of Hooker, or as it turned out the force of Meade. Lee with his force had advanced north beyond Gettysburg, while Meade with his force was south of the town. The fields near the Pennsylvania village had not been picked as a place of battle, but there it was that the two great armies came together and for three days struggled for the mastery.



On the last day of June, the day before the real battle of Gettysburg began, General Reynolds, a corps commander of the Union army, went forward to feel out the enemy. He reached Gettysburg by nightfall. His corps, the First, together with the Third and the Eleventh Infantry Corps with a division of cavalry, composed the Union army's left wing.

The Fifth Army Corps was sent to Hanover, southeast of Gettysburg, and the Twelfth Corps was immediately south of Gettysburg at a distance of eight or nine miles. This was on June 30, and the Union forces were fairly well separted, but they were converging and Gettysburg was their objective.

General Reynolds of the Union forces arrived at Gettysburg early on the morning of July 1. He dispatched a courier to Meade saying that the high ground above Gettysburg was the proper place to meet the enemy. Not long after this message was sent to Meade General Reynolds who dispatched it, was killed. He was on horseback near a patch of woods with his force confronting a large detachment of Confederate troops which was coming toward them. These troops of the enemy were dispersed by the Union batteries and Reynolds was watching the successful solid shot and shrapnel onset when a bullet struck him in the head killing him instantly.

General Abner Doubleday succeeded Reynolds in command of the troops at that point of the field. A brigade of Confederates, a Mississippi organization, charged the Union forces, broke their organization and succeeded in making prisoners of a large part of a New York regiment. Later these men were recaptured and the Mississippi brigade was driven back, a portion of it surrendering. In the fight on the first day at this point of the field or near it, one Union regiment, the 151st Pennsylvania, lost in killed and wounded 337 men out of a total of 446 in a little more than a quarter of an hour's fight.

General Doubleday fell back to Seminary Ridge and extended his line. The forces employed against him here were greater than his own, and after hard fighting Seminary Ridge was given up. The first day's battle was in effect and in truth a victory for the Southern arms. On the night of July 1 General Hancock arrived and succeeded in rallying the Union forces and putting new heart into the men. General Meade on that night ordered the entire army to Gettysburg.

Victory Not Followed Up.

For some reason or other perhaps unknown to this day, what was virtually a Confederate victory on the first of July was not followed up by General Lee early on the next morning. General Meade therefore succeeded in strengthening his lines and in preparing for the greater conflict. One end of the Union line was some distance east of Cemetery Hill on Rock Creek, another end was at Round Top something more than two miles beyond Cemetery Hill to the south. The Confederate line confronting it was somewhat longer.

It is impossible in a brief sketch of this battle to give the names of the brigade and the regimental commanders and the names of the regiments which were engaged on both sides in this great battle. Meade, Hancock, Howard, Slocum and Sickles with their men were confronting Lee, Longstreet, Hill, Ewell and the other great commanders of the South with their men. The line of battle with the spaces in between the different commands was nearly ten miles. It was the Confederate general's intention to attack at the extreme right and left and at the center simultaneously. It was to be General Longstreet's duty to turn the left flank of the Union army and to "break it." Longstreet's intended movement was discovered in time to have it met valiantly. The battle of the second day really began with Longstreet's advance. The Southern general did not succeed in the plan which he had formed to get by Big Round Top and to attack the Third Corps from a position of vantage in the rear. General Sickles defended Round Top and Longstreet could not take it.

When one visits the battlefield of Gettysburg he can trace the course of battle of the second day where it raged at Round Top, Peach Orchard, Cemetery Hill, Culp's Hill, and what is known as The Devil's Den. The tide of battle ebbed and flowed. Little Round Top was saved from capture by the timely arrival of a brigade commanded by General Weed that dragged the guns of a United States regular battery up to the summit by hand.

At the end of the second day's fight it was found that the Southern army had failed to break the left flank of the opposing forces, that it had failed to capture Round Top and that the right flank of the Northern army, although vigorously attacked, had not been broken. There was a tremendous loss of life on both sides, and while in general the day had gone favorably to the Northren cause Gettysburg was still a drawn battle.

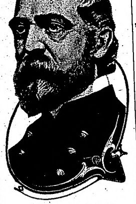
Charge of Gen. Pickett.

It was on July 3, the third and last day of the great battle of Gettysburg that Pickett's men made their charge which has gone into history as one of the most heroic assaults of all time. It was forlorn hope but it was grasped and the men of George Edward Pickett, Confederate soldier, went loyally and with full hearts to their death across a shrapnel and rifle swept field.

When the third day's fighting opened it began with an artillery duel, hundreds of guns belching forth shot and death from the batteries of both contending forces. It is said that this was the greatest duel engaged in by field pieces during the four years of the war between the states.

The Union guns at one time ceased firing, and it is said that the southern commander thought they had been silenced, and then it was that Longstreet's men made an assault and Pickett's men made their charge. The former general's objective was Big Round Top, but his forces were driven back. Picket formed his division in brigade columns and they moved directly across the fields over flat ground. They had no cover and they had no sooner come into effective range than they were met by such a storm of shot as never before swept over a field of battle.

They went on and on, and on closing in their depleted ranks and moving steadily forward to their death. Those of Pickett's men who reached their destination had a short hand-to-hand encounter with the northern soldiers. It was soon over and Pickett's charge, glorious for all time in history, was a failure in that which it attempted to do, but was a success as helping to show the heroism of American soldiers.



Maj. Gen. George G. Meade.

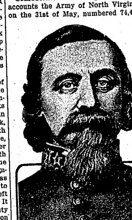
The losses at Gettysburg on both sides were enormous. The Union army lost Generals Zook, Farnsworth, Weed and Reynolds, killed; while Graham, Barnes, Gibbon, Warren, Doubleday, Barlow, Sickles, Butterfield and Hancock were wounded. The total casualties killed ,wounded, captured or missing on the Union side numbered nearly 24,000 men. On the Confederate side Generals Semmes, Pender, Garnet, Armistead, and Barksdale were killed, and Generals Kemper, Kimbal, Hood, Heth, Johnson and Trimble were wounded. The entire Confederate loss is estimated to have been nearly 30,000 men.

The third day's fight at Gettysburg was a victory for northern arms, but it was a hard won fight and the conflict reflects luster today upon the north and the south. Lee led his army back southward, later to confront Grant in the campaigns which finally ended at Appomattox.

Forces Engaged and Losses.

The forces engaged at the Battle of Gettysburg were:

Confederate—According to official accounts the Army of North Virginia, on the 31st of May, numbered 74,468. The detachments which joined numbered 6,400, making 80,868. Deducting the detachments left in Virginia—Jankins' brigade, Pickett's division, 2,300; Corse's brigade, Pickett's division, 1,700; detachments from Second corps and cavalry, 1,300, in all 5,300—leaves an aggregate of 75,568.



Maj. Gen. George E. Pickett.

Union—According to the reports of the 30th of June, and making allowance for detachments that joined in the interim in time to take part in the battle, the grand aggregate was 100,000 officers and men.

The casualties were:

Confederate—	
First corps	7,539
Second corps	5,937
Third corps	6,735
Cavalry	1,426
Aggregate	21,637
Union—	
First corps	6,059
Second corps	4,369
Third corps	4,211
Fifth corps	2,187
Sixth corps	242
Eleventh corps	3,801
Twelfth corps	1,082
Cavalry	1,694
Staff	4
Aggregate	23,049

Distinctive.

"Show me some tiaras, please. I want one for my wife."

"Yes, sir. About what price?"

"Well, at such a price that I can say: 'Do you see that woman with the tiara? She is my wife."—Pearson's Weekly.

Puzzled Missourian.

Will some one explain why some people who are invariably late at church need no bell to call them to the moving-picture show on time?

Libby's Selected Pickles

Nature's finest, put up like the home-made kind and all your trouble saved. This extra quality is true of all Libby's Pickles and Condiments and there is real economy in their use.

Spanish Olives

Every one from Seville, long famed as the home of the world's best olives. Only the pick of the crop is offered to you under the Libby label. Either the Queen or Manzanilla variety or Pimento Stuffed.

Insist on Libby's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

If men had to do the housework they would probably live in tents.

Even a baby realizes this is a hard old world the first time it falls out of bed.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Futile Prevention.

"Did you get acclimated in Panama?"

"Yes, but it didn't take."

Getting It Right.

Greeble—Is that your baby?

Crawdon—No, sir; the possession is on the other side. He is not my baby, I'm his father.

The Proof.

"Miss Curt has the sharpest kind of eyes."

"She has that; the kind that look daggers at you."

Change of Scene.

Irritability is often cured by a change of scene. If a family could separate for a day or so, many of the little annoyances would be cleared up by the happy reunion.

Some Use After All.

Diminutive Onloooker (after golfer makes his sixth fruitless stroke)—"If yer digs up any wriggly worms, can I 'ave 'em, guv'nor, 'cos I'm going a-fishin'?"

Tourists in the Desert.

"What is that smoke?" "Indians signaling." "I wish we could reply to them; but we have no wood." "Call Algy. I think we can make a smudge with one of his Turkish cigarettes."

Safe.

Little Mary was on the veranda in the morning sunshine when she saw a friend of the family approaching, and without waiting to be addressed she called: "Hello, Mr. Mason, I've had a birthday."

"Why, Mary, is that so? How old are you?"

"Four years old," she told him.

"I wonder, now, what I'd better do to you?" Mr. Mason pondered, and was amused at the reply that came very positively.

"You can't. I'm sitting on it."—Woman's Home Companion.

Great Defense.

The great advocate—let us call him Mr. McSweeney—was defending a man in a murder case. The case looked hopeless, and McSweeney submitted no evidence for the defense. So the public prosecutor, believing that conviction was assured, ended with just a few perfunctory remarks.

Then, in a quiet, conversational tone, the famous McSweeney began to talk to the jury. He made no mention of the murder. He just described in vivid colors a pretty country cottage rung with honeysuckle, a young wife preparing supper, and the rosy youngsters waiting at the gate to greet their father on his return home for the evening meal. Suddenly McSweeney stopped. He drew himself up to his full height. Then, striking the table with his fist, he cried in a voice that thrilled every bosom:

"Gentlemen, you must send him back home to them!"

A red-faced juror choked and blurted out: "By George, sir, we'll do it."—London Opinion.

BANISHED

Coffee Finally Had to Go.

The way some persons cling to coffee, even after they know it is doing them harm, is a puzzler. But it is an easy matter to give it up for good, when Postum is properly made and used instead. A girl writes:

"Mother had been suffering with nervous headaches for seven weary years, but kept on drinking coffee.

"One day I asked her why she did not give up coffee, as a cousin of mine had done who had taken to Postum. But Mother was such a slave to coffee she thought it would be terrible to give it up.

"Finally, one day, she made the change to Postum, and quickly her headaches disappeared. One morning while she was drinking Postum so freely and with such relish, I asked for a taste.

"That started me on Postum and I now drink it more freely than I did coffee, which never comes into our house now."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum (must be boiled.)

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

COMPLICATION OF WOMAN'S ILLS

Yields to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Athens, Texas.—"I had a complication of diseases, some of them of long standing. I wrote to you for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and some other things that you suggested. I must confess that I am much better in every way and have been relieved of some of the worst troubles. My neighbors say I look younger now than I did fifteen years ago."—Mrs. SARAH R. WHATLEY, Athens, Texas, R. F. D. No. 3. Box 92.

We know of no other medicine which has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women, or received so many genuine testimonials, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

In nearly every community you will find women who have been restored to health by this famous medicine. Almost every woman you meet knows of the great good it has been doing among suffering women for the past 30 years.

In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., are files containing hundreds of thousands of letters from women seeking health, in which many openly state over their own signatures that they have regained their health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, many of them state that it has saved them from surgical operations.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

There's No Other Kind.

"Did you have a bad toothache?"

"I think so, but if you know of any other kind of a toothache perhaps it was that kind I had."

Different Thing.

"What do you think of a man who is asleep at his post?"

"He is not fit for his job."

"But suppose it is his bedpost?"

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

How Herman Quit.

The painful duty was thrust upon me recently to select an office boy. The line was well formed, and upon looking them over a young voice piped up:

"Don't forget me, mister!"

A little later this lad was before me and I said to him:

"What is your name?" He replied, "Herman Mallowitz."

I then asked him where he worked last, and after he told me I said:

"Herman, were you fired?"

He hesitated a moment and then spoke up:

"Vell, I didn't exactly get fired. I just told 'em to go to h—l!"—Exchange.

Mystery of Sleep.

Sleep, in which we spend about a third of our lives, continues to be one of the mysteries of biology, despite the attempts of scientists to find a solution. Dr. Raphael Dubois of Marseilles, after a prolonged series of experiments on hibernating animals, has come to the conclusion that sleep is due to antitoxin or poisoning by certain waste products, which accumulate in the brain, and are only got rid of by sleep. Dr. Claparede of Geneva thinks that sleep is an instinct devised for the protection of the organism. It was Dr. Ramon y Cajal who formulated the neurotic theory, according to which the neutrones or pyramidal cells in the gray matter of the brain sink down and cease to excite each other during sleep.

But there are objections to these theories, and all others that have been advanced. It is a matter of absolute knowledge that in sleep there is a certain absence of blood in the brain. Anything that lessens the supply of blood to the brain is likely to induce sleep. For this reason, keeping the head cool and the feet warm is recommended as one of the best means of overcoming sleeplessness. Absence of light, noise and strong odors help to produce the loss of consciousness, which is the chief characteristic of true sleep.

Lack of Appetite

When you have no appetite and even the sight of food is nauseating, you will have to build up your blood to get lasting relief. No amount of dieting, stimulating drugs or any treatment that overlooks the blood will help you for any length of time.

You can, however, always build up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. You can be certain they will make the blood richer and purer with every dose. This healthy blood will help to make your stomach strong and well. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer lasting benefit to every sufferer from indigestion.

Send for the free diet booklet "What to Eat and How to Eat." A postal card will bring it.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 or they will be sent, postpaid, upon receipt of price by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

MINNESOTA STATE NEWS

DAIRY PRODUCTS ARE INCREASING

REPORT IS MADE CONCERNING THE 883 CREAMERIES IN THIS STATE.

ADDS MUCH TO OUR WEALTH

$35,000,000 Butter Produced in Year, Minnesota Record—State Report for 1912 Shows 116,000,000 Pounds.

St. Paul. — Minnesota creameries, 883, produced 116,500,000 pounds of butter in 1912, adding $35,000,000 to the state's wealth. This is an increase of about $6,000,000 over 1911. The report for 1912 is not completed but the figures given are substantially accurate in round numbers.

What Report Will Show.

"Our forthcoming report will show an increase in dairy products for every one of the eighty-six counties of Minnesota," said Ole A. Storvick, secretary of the dairy and food commission in commenting on what he regards as a highly creditable showing for the state. "Some counties, Aitkin for instance, have almost doubled their output. The success of dairying in northern Minnesota has been fully demonstrated. We look for even a greater increase this year for we believe that the farmers realize that there is not a branch of farming industry that gives better and safer returns than dairying.

"In 1908 Minnesota creameries produced 86,000,000 pounds of butter and last year 116,500,000. These figures tell how rapidly dairying is advancing."

AUTO UPSET; SIX ARE HURT

Three in Party are Seriously Injured in Accident Near Fisher, Minnesota.

Fisher.—Three were injured, two seriously, as a result of an automobile accident two miles east of Fisher. The injured are Miss Nettie Berg of Sebeka, Minn., Miss Mattie Leon of Thief River Falls, and Emma Wright, of Crookston. All are in a hospital at Crookston.

The accident happened when a party of six was returning from Fisher in an automobile belonging to C. E. Gildersleeve, a Crookston banker. The car was driven by Harry Hitchcock, son of C. A. Hitchcock, of Crookston and besides those injured the party consisted of a sister of Miss Berg and Arthur Bousler. The auto was being driven at high speed when a wheel came off.

According to those in the party who are able to describe the accident the car turned over three times before it came to a stop in a pile of wreckage. The car was found nearly 200 feet from where it had first turned turtle.

Miss Leon is a teacher at the Northwestern Agricultural school at Crookston. She is seriously hurt, being unconscious for hours.

RED WING VETERAN IS DEAD

Hancock, Centenarian and Mason, Stricken—Had Served in the War of the Rebellion.

Red Wing.—Captain David Hancock, civil war veteran and perhaps the oldest member of the Masonic order in the state, died here at the age of 101 years and 2 months. On his one hundredth birthday a year ago Red Wing observed the day with a big celebration.

"Uncle David," as he was affectionately called, walked from his home, more than a mile distant, to the business district once or twice a day until within the past few months. He leaves several sons and daughters. The funeral occurred Friday.

Captain Hancock was a drum major in the Third Minnesota infantry, but derived his title from having commanded a steamboat in Connecticut. He came to Red Wing June 12, 1854. At Grand Army campfires and reunions he was accustomed to play the old fife which he carried through the war.

Swedish Mid-Summer Celebration.

Duluth, June 26.—Rev. A. F. Elmquist, of Minneapolis, was the principal speaker at the annual Swedish mid-summer celebration here. It is estimated that over 16,000 people attended the celebration.

16,000 Attend Celebration.

Duluth. — Rev. A. F. Elmquist of Minneapolis was the principal speaker at the annual Swedish midsummer celebration here. It is estimated that over 16,000 people attended the celebration held under the auspices of the Swedish American National league, representing eight Swedish lodges of the city. The address of welcome was delivered by Mayor Prince. Lieutenant Governor Burnquist was scheduled for an address, but he did not appear.

Big Family Holds Reunion.

Cannon Falls.—The Brunstory family held its annual reunion in Claybank. There are 133 members in Goodhue county. This fine old Swedish family can be traced back to A. D. 1718.

Sunday School Association Elects.

Cannon Falls.—The Goodhue County Sunday School association held its sessions at Goodhue. Rev. C. [illegible] Meade, Pine Island, was elected president for the ensuing year.

WANT TO BE INDEPENDENT

Old Chief Bug-ah-nah-ge-zhig Voices Sentiment of People to Visiting Editors.

Akeley. — The members of the Northern Minnesota Editorial association won the confidence of Chief Bug-ah-nah-ge-zhig at last week's annual outing, which included a visit to the Red Lake Indian reservation, and as a result the aged chief made a statement to Charles F. Scheers, vice president of the association, after being assured that his statement would be published as given regardless of the opinions of the progressive element of the Chippewas.

The chief is anxious for his people to engage in home-making and farm development work. He wants to sell the matured timber and secure the money to aid in drainage and the purchase of modern farm mahinery and furniture for the homes, but he is fearful lest the Indians be fleeced out of their just holdings or at best paid but a small part of the actual amount received or that should be received for the timber.

The sentiment among the Indians is unanimous for the sale of the timber, apparently. They want the money to use and they want it just as soon as possible. They realize that the timber will deteriorate if allowed to stand after maturity.

Chief Bug-ah-nah-ge-zhig is apparently in sympathy with the plan to allow the Indians to select probationary allotments as begun by Walter F. Dickens, superintendent and disbursing agent of the Red Lake agency, and approves of the plan for the Indians to move on the allotments and begin the work as they would under the regular allotments, thus preparing them for the duties they are to perform in the future as American citizens, instead of dependent wards.

MEN LEAVE INJURED GIRLS

Flee From Wrecked Auto to Escape Being Identified—Girls in Hospital.

Minneapolis, June 24.—Leaving two painfully injured girls lying beside the wreck of an automobile that had crashed into an electric light pole at Sixth avenue north and Fifth street, two men are now sought by the police, fled through the alleys, the police say, and escaped.

Grace Elwood and Margaret Feye, both of 1400 Yale place, are the latest names given by the victims of the accident. They were taken to St. Mary's hospital suffering from severe cuts and bruises. The girls were found by Sergeant Michael Lawrence, who was on his way home early today. Powerless to move, the girls had lain on the ground until help came.

Norwegians Hold Big Festival.

Hanska.—Fully 600 persons attended the annual mid-summer festival of the Norwegian Unitarian church here. A program was held within the church from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m. Addresses were delivered by Professor H. C. Hess of the university summer school, J. L. Lahhen of St. James, and Rev. Amandus Norman. Miss Gertrude E. de Rochelenge, late of Berlin, Germany, sang several Norwegian folk songs. In the afternoon there was a band concert and picnic dinner in the church park. Visitors were present from Mankota, Lake Crystal, Madelia, St. James, New Ulm and other cities.

Plaintiff Wins Injury Suit.

Brainerd.—In a suit brought by George Kuehmichel against the Western Union Telegraph company he was awarded $15,000. Kuehmichel was a butcher and it was alleged that he was going to work one night when a mounted messenger boy collided with him. He was thrown to the ground and his skull injured. Formerly a strong and rugged man he has been reduced to invalidism as a result of the injuries sustained.

Cleaned Up City; To Retire.

Duluth, June 25.—Commissioner William A. Hicken, head of the safety division, will retire at the end of his present term in the commission government of Duluth and perhaps will remove from Duluth. Mr. Hicken has "cleaned up" Duluth and has been subjected to some adverse comment.

New Bank Organized at Randolph.

Randolph.—The Randolph State Bank has been organized with capital stock of $10,000. Following are the officers. President, T. J. Bliseker; cashier, H. P. Hansen; assistant, B. J. Schwoeffermann. The directors are T. L. Beiseker, H. P. Hanson and Charles F. Dickman.

Park Rapids Wants Normal.

Park Rapids.—Park Rapids is an active candidate for the new normal school. The local committee having the matter of a site in charge, closed contracts for four different tracts of twenty acres each. Two of these are within the corporate limits. The Alberts tract has a lake frontage of eighty roods, and was especially admired by visitors during university week and is pronounced by many as the prettiest site for a school they have ever seen. The fight for the school will be a hard one.

Wind Does Much Damage.

Hardwick.—The wind demolished one end of the brick opera house here, tore down a new cement block building and damaged the German church. Barns, windmills and outbuildings were razed.

France Honors Dr. W. J. Mayo.

Paris, June 27.—Dr. William J. Mayo of Rochester, Minn., who announced recently that cancer of the stomach is curable, has been elected foreign correspondent of the Academy of Me[illegible]

CLAIM LOW EARNING CAPACITY

TWO RAILROADS PROTESTING MINN. RATE DECISION.

Rock Island and C. G. W. Say They Are in Class With M. & St. L. Companies.

St. Paul, June 25.—Taking the position that their earnings put them on a par with the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railway company, which was absolved in the sweeping rate decision handed down by the United States supreme court two weeks ago, the Chicago, Great Western and the Rock Island roads will protest the decision as far as the refundment of any excess charges are concerned.

This probable stand was inferred from the attitude of representatives of the two roads, following a conference with the members of the railroad and warehouse commission.

Asa G. Briggs represented the Great Western and Attorneys Seymour and Springer appeared for the Rock Island. All three insisted that the refunding of any excess charges would be confiscatory in their cases, and on this confiscatory feature the supreme court had been plain in its findings, they said.

At the conference last week, at which President Gray of the Great Northern and attorneys for the Milwaukee, Northwestern, Omaha and Northern Pacific were present, the statement was emphatically made that the decision would be accepted in its entirety and that there would be no further litigation so far as the roads represented were concerned. Assurances were also made, according to the railroad and warehouse commission, that all legal refunds in the shape of excess charges would be made and that they, too, would be handled without litigation.

The appearance of the Great Western and Rock Island roads at the latest hearing puts a different aspect on the whole thing and it now looks as if several of the roads operating in Minnesota would refuse to pay back any so-called over-charges without a fight. The absolving of the Minneapolis & St. Louis is their cue.

Roughly figured out, the Great Western would have to make refunds of about $250,000 and the Rock Island $75,000. This is for the period during which the injunction granted by the federal court has been in effect.

Sheriffs Enjoy An Outing.

Walker.—The annual summer outing of the Minnesota Sheriff's association was held in Walker for a three-days' session. The first day was spent in a sightseeing and fishing trip on Leech lake. Lake costumes, consisting of straw hats, gaily decorated and kahki trousers were supplied by Mayor Kinkele and the day was spent in the pike beds of Leech lake. Every sheriff who failed to catch the limit prescribed by law, was handcuffed and turned over to Deputy Sheriff Kennedy. In the evening, a fish bake and story telling bee finished the first day's program. A social smoker was given Saturday night by the Commercial club at the Glengarry club house. The Leech lake band which is to play at the Minnesota state fair this fall supplied the music for the visitors during their stay here.

To Teach Respect for Flag.

Minneapolis.—It is proposed that Independence day celebration, July 4, shall have an educational effect in teaching respect for the stars and stripes. The raising of flags in 2[illegible] parks is to occur simultaneously at [illegible] o'clock in the morning, and it is suggested that the crowds in attendance will be expected to remove their hats while the ceremony is in progress; also, that the city hall chimes shall play "America" at that hour and that street cars shall be stopped for at least two minutes to impress all the people.

Co-Operative Delivery Service.

Pipestone.—All the grocery stores and meat markets of Pipestone have arranged for a co-operative delivery service. Harvey W. Wakefield will manage the business. Four times a day all of the articles for delivery about the city will be taken to a central headquarters, where the delivery wagons will be started out. The new system will be placed in operation at once.

Rev. Mr. Frye Settles Insurance.

Keister.—Rev. M. H. Frye has effected a settlement with the insurance companies for the loss which the sustained in a fire at Waseca, last fall, which destroyed his stock of furniture. He carried $2,000 of insurance on the stock, but compromised with the companies for $1,500 rather than take the matter into the courts.

Fugitive Held as Burglar.

Red Wing. — Henry Diedisch, an escaped training school inmate, was caught here in the act of burglarizing Augustin & Wilson's hardware store. A billiard hall on Main street was broken into and a quantity of smoking and chewing tobacco stolen. The police say Diedisch has confessed to this crime and also admits entering the milk depot. On his person were found two loaded revolvers, five boxes of shells, a cheap watch and pocket knives.

Farmer's Company Prosperous.

St. James.—The St. James Farmers Grain company held its annual meeting Friday and elected the following officers: P. H. Grogan, president; Louis Movits, vice president; J. W. Meier, secretary.

Jury Fails to Agree.

Brainerd, Minn., June 25.—After being out 46 hours the jury in the case charging five men [illegible] with the kid[illegible] [illegible]

NEW SENSATIONS IN PROBE OF LOBBIES

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT ALLEGES A LOBBY IN CONFESSION JUST PUBLISHED.

IS SUBPOENED TO TESTIFY

Baltimorean Names Solons He Declares Susceptible to Influence—Inquiry Activity to Cease Till Next Monday.

Washington, July 1.—Further sensations in the senate's lobby investigation were foreshadowed when it became known that a subpoena had been served upon Martin M. Mulhall of Baltimore, reported to have been for years the active "field agent" and lobbyist of the National Association of Manufacturers.

The subpoena was ordered by Chairman Overman of the lobby committee after representations had been made to him that Mr. Mulhall was willing to give the committee important facts regarding attempts to influence legislation, to elect or defeat candidates for congress and to control the make-up of committee on congress. A sergeant-at-arms of the senate served the subpoena upon Mr. Mulhall in Washington.

Nature of Disclosures.

The nature and extent of the disclosures that are expected were outlined in an article published Sunday, under the sworn signature of Mr. Mulhall, in the New York World and the Chicago Tribune. The statement purports to be Mr. Mulhall's personal history as the representative from 1903 to 1912 of the National Association of Manufacturers and bristles with the names of congressmen whom he alleges were "subservient' or who were punished for their opposition to legislation favoring the association.

The allegations that he had helped to defeat congressmen who opposed the interests of the manufacturers; that this organization had spent thousands of dollars to elect congressmen expected to be sympathetic to their influences; that he had aided in securing favorable members on committees that handled labor legislation; and that his associates had used great efforts to secure the establishment of a federal tariff commission in 1908, as a means of delaying tariff revision, are contained in the long article, under Mr. Mulhall's name.

Members of Congress Named.

The Mulhall article named many former and present members of congress, who were alleged to have been active agents in support of legislation desired by the American Association of Manufacturers. It specified that the employes of congress who had been retained to procure information, and alleged that even the page boys of the house of representatives were used to pick up information about proposed legislation. The writer said he had conducted state and congressional delegations; helped to break up labor unions, and had personal knowledge of the extent to which influence exerted by his associates had swayed legislators and legislation.

Senator Overman declared subpoenas would also be issued for James A. Emer, representative for the National Manufacturers' association at Washington, whom the Mulhall article designated as "chief lobbyist" for the association at Washington, and for former Congressman James E. Watson, of Indiana, referred to in the Mulhall statement as an "insidious lobbyist" for members of the Manufacturers' association, who were leading the fight for a tariff commission in 1908. He said the committee would determine at a meeting Monday, July 1, as to the summoning of other congressmen or former congressmen and officials of the National Association of Manufacturers.

Would Extend Inquiry.

"The lobby investigation has gone far beyond its original scope," said Senator Overman, "and I don't see any course for us to pursue but to ask for more power from the senate and to go into every phase of the

"We have found there is a new kind of insidious lobbying; testimony has been given to show that great interests have been getting together behind certain men, to get them on committees where their opinions would control legislation, though there might be no actual corruption of the individual. As the inquiry goes on, it brings out the fact that there has been lobbying going on that was not suspected."

The senate committee will not renew activity until July 7. Mr. Mulhall has been summoned to appear July 8.

Stays in Water 7 Hours.

New York, July 1.—Charles Durborow of Philadelphia made another attempt to swim from the Battery to Sandy Hook, but was forced to give up by the strong tide within three quarters of a mile of his goal. He was in the water seven hours and thirty-five minutes and the distance covered was estimated at about 21½ miles. Durborow was blind from the action of the water on his eyes for fully an hour after he was lifted into the boat. He said he would never attempt the feat again.

Jury Egged for Verdict.

Mason City, Iowa, July 1.—Eggs and other missiles were freely used in a small riot which occurred here after a verdict of a jury in Mayor Alger's court, which gave Mrs. A. Wickersham six cents damages in a suit for $20 brought against Mrs. Frohling, her neighbor, whose hens, she said, destroyed her garden. The trouble was started by friends who were said to be angry at the small verdict returned. The jury was the target for the [illegible] and many others got in [illegible]

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sparkling with life—delightfully cooling—supremely wholesome.

Delicious—Refreshing

Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

3-A

Send for Free Booklet.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

FRANZ JOSEF'S KIND HEART

Little Incident That May Explain Why Ruler of Austria Is Loved by His Subjects.

Sense of humor is another strong trait of Emperor Franz Josef. One day, unannounced, Franz Josef visited the military academy at Wiener-Neustadt, entered a classroom and, saying to the officer hearing a recitation: "Don't let me disturb you," took a seat. On the bench behind him he put his general's hat, crowned with its bush of long straight feathers. A boy eyed the green plumes, then slyly stretched his hand out and plucked one. Emboldened by success, he took four and would have taken the rest had he not touched his emperor's arm in the process.

"What are you doing that for?" asked Franz Josef, viewing the depleted bunch.

"For a souvenir," the boy stuttered.

"But why so many?"

"My comrades would each want one, too," was the frank response.

"Well, I suppose there is no way out of it but to give you the whole lot," said the emperor, by this time laughing heartily as he tore loose the bush. Turning to the teacher, whose frown of horror had been lost on the small boy, his majesty remarked, "But, captain, you must kindly lend me your cap to go home in."—Pictorial Review.

THE BEST TREATMENT FOR ITCHING SCALPS, DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

To allay itching and irritation of the scalp, prevent dry, thin and falling hair, remove crusts, scales and dandruff, and promote the growth and beauty of the hair, the following special treatment is most effective, agreeable and economical. On retiring, comb the hair out straight all around, then begin at the side and make a parting, gently rubbing Cuticura Ointment into the parting with a bit of soft flannel held over the end of the finger. Anoint additional partings about half an inch apart until the whole scalp has been treated, the purpose being to get the Cuticura Ointment on the scalp skin rather than on the hair. It is well to place a light covering over the hair to protect the pillow from possible stain. The next morning, shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Shampoos alone may be used as often as agreeable, but once or twice a month is generally sufficient for this special treatment for women's hair.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Wouldn't Take Chances.

A Chicago lawyer found a new sort of therapeutic treatment. His instructor told him that if he retired into the silence, breathed rhythmically, and said certain words he would be able to cast off all his bodily ailments. He tried it and it worked. Then his three-year-old child got measles and he worked it on him. He was all puffed up. Later his prize setter contracted the mange. He summoned a veterinary. Then a friend expostulated. "Your system worked with yourself and it worked with your child," he said; "why don't you try it on the dog?" "That dog cost me $100 when he was a mere pup," was the answer, "and I can't afford to take any chances."

No Coal Famine in U. S.

According to geological survey estimates only about one-half of 1 per cent. of the available coal in the United States has been mined.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder for tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Some enterprising tailor should invent a wife proof pocket for married men.

The lonesomest woman in the world is she who hasn't any old memories to brood over.

Had Not Disobeyed.

Robbie is a Washington boy, and many degrees removed from an angel. Not long ago his father bought him a bicycle, on a solemn promise that he would be good for at least a year.

One week later he was detected in some particularly flagrant act, and his father, to punish him, forbade him to ride his bicycle for a whole week.

Robbie promised, but as his father neared home next day he saw his son whirling along on his wheel.

"Robbie," said he, more in sorrow than in anger, "didn't I tell you not to ride your bicycle for a week?"

"Yes, sir," said Robbie, cheerfully, "and I'm not going to disobey you. This isn't my wheel. It's one I borrowed."

No Substitute.

Scientific formulae will never take the place of holding hands in the moonlight as a mode of mating, and the superlative idiocy of lovers will be always blessed.—Doctor Crane.

The chap with the loudest voice doesn't always win the argument.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Free Homesteads

In the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making entry in 3 years time will be worth from $20 to $25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

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St. Paul, Minn.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

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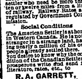

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.

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A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DIRECT TO WOMEN—FREE SAMPLES

We have cut out the wholesaler and retailer and will sell our celebrated REGINA SERGES in wholesale prices. Two profits saved. Goods sponged, shrunk ready for needle. Wonderful values. NEW ENGLAND SERGE CO., [illegible] St., New York

DEFECTIVE PAGE

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mureury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice

Anybopy wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Lillo Locals

Jens Fore is on the sick list this week.

The news is scarce, so warm as it is now.

Teo Reindal left Monday for Mc Intosh.

This is fine weather nothing better wished for.

Ole Bendickson is busy cultivating corn these days.

Mr. Ole Wested is busy puting up hay these days.

Annie Burman is busy in the garden every day now-a-days.

Benet Reindal left for Thief River Falls Tuesday for a short visit.

John Swenson and Omond Lintwet called on Axel Burman Thursday eve.

Knute Erickson made a splendid horse deal the other day near Oklee.

Omond Lintwet was to Oklee, Minn, for a team of horses last Tuesday.

The 160 man and the second girl were out picking strawberries for the 4th Sunday.

Axel Burman and John Swenson spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Burman.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustafson visited with their relatives in Hicory the first of the week.

Louis Lunde, John Swenson and Lintwet Bros. are busy ditching on the line east of the Lillo post office.

Flax is going to be poor this year. Is the price going to fly out of sight again? Oats, wheat and barley are doing fine.

A birthday party was given at the Short home, in honor of Mrs. Short, Monday evening. Those present had a good time.

Mr. Gustaf Carlson of town of Johnson died last Monday eve. Paralysis caused his death. Mr. Carlson was a pioneer of this community he was at the old age of 88 years and well and spry until last fall when he was taken sick.

LOCALS

John Polhn, assistant cashier of the First State Bank of Plummer, was over at Red Lake Falls Tuesday on a short business trip. On his return he was accompanied by his father, who will visit here for several days.

Bills are out announcing an auction sale on July 12 of farm machinery, stock and household goods on the Sevy Grothe farm northeast of here. Mr. Grothe will leave here shortly after the sale to go to Montana where he intends locating on a homestead.

Mrs. John Carlson went to Plummer Sunday evening, for a visit with Mrs. Bakke. A baby girl arrived the same evening at the Bakke home and Mrs. Carlson will spend a few days there until Miss Martha Haugen, a sister of Mrs. Bakke arrives. Meanwhile John is baching and says it's no snap to be alone.—Karlstad Advocate.

At a meeting of the directors of the railroads doing business in this state, which was held in St. Paul Tuesday, it was decided to return to the two cent and other rates on July 10th, in accordance with the Supreme Court order of several weeks ago. In the meantime, receipts will be issued to all asking for them who pay money into the railroad coffers and refunds will be made for overcharges later on.

Last Monday evening Sheriff Kelly autoed over from Crookston and took with him L. R. Larson, of this village for whom he had a warrant charging him with running a blind pig. The complaint was sworn to by Casper Hanson, of this village. On his way back he also stopped at Dugdale and gathered in Anton Nelson, who it is claimed by Luella Stivers is guilty of the same offense. Both parties had their hearing before Judge Gossman the next day and they both entered a plea of not guilty and their cases were set for the 9th and 8th of July respectively.—Erskine Echo.

Salem Mageau left yesterday for a short business trip to Red Lake Falls.

Levi Lizotte went to Red Lake Falls Wednesday evening for a short visit. He returned yesterday morning.

E. E. Griffith,, secretary of the Northern Minnesota Drainage company, was here this week winding up the companp's business and making preparations to ship their dredge to International Falls, Minn.

Looking somewhat similar to the proverbial drowned rat eight members of the Plummer base ball team returned here Sunday after proceeding several miles towards Brooks, where they were scheduled to play. Part of the team left here about 1:45 when the sky was clear and with no indications of rain. After proceeding several miles they were caught in one of the worst rain storms of the year.

No more will the large and cumbersome parcels post stamps be necessary to mail a package of merchandise, according to an order by the postoffice department which went into effect July 1. Hereafter the ordinary stamps will be sufficient. After the supply of the parcels post stamps throughout the country has been exhausted, no more will be issued, and it will also be permissable to use these stamps on ordinary mail matter.

A new law passed by the last legislature and which went into effect the first of July, will relieve town clerks of a part of their duties. Under the new ruling all chattel mortgages, bills of sale, etc., must be filed with the register of deeds instead of the town clerks as has been the case heretofore, and the clerks must deliver all books, files and other papers into the hands of the register before that date.

Cows For Sale

On account of sickness in my family, I will dispose of 8 or 10 choice milch cows, on the NE¼ of Sec. 11 Town of Garnes.—Olaf Tande.

Best for Skin Diseases

Nearly every skin disease yields quickly and permanently to Bucklen's Brnica Salve, and nothing is better for burns or bruises. Soothes and heals. Soln Deye, of Gladwin, Mich., says, after suffering 12 years with skin ailment and spending $400 in doctors' bills Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. It will help you Only 25c. Recommended by all druggists.

Ulcers and Skin Troubles

If you are suffering with any old, or running fever sores, ulcers, boils, eczema or other skin troubles, get a box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve and you will get relief promptly. Mrs. Birmingham, Ala., suffered from an ugly ulcer for nine months and Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured her in two weeks. Will help you. Only 26c. Recommended by all druggists.

Pains in the Stomach

If you continually complain of pains in the stomach, your liver or your kibneys are out of order. Neglect may lead to dropsy, kidney trouble, dibetes or Bright's disease. Thousand recommend Electric Bitters as the very best somach and kidney medicine made. H. T. Alston, of Raleigh, N. C., who suffered with pain in the stomach and back, writes: "My kidneys were deranged and my liver did not work right. I suffered much, but Electric Bitters was recommended and I improved from the first dose. I now feel ke a new man." It will improve ou, too. Only 50c and $1.00 Recommended by all Druggists

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

AUCTION SALE!

Saturday, July 12, 1913

Commencing at 10 o'clock sharp

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at his farm in Sec. 26-152-41, 3 miles north of Garnes P. O., the following described property, to-wit:

1 team of mules, weight 2600 lbs.
1 gray mare with colt, 1200 lbs.
1 bay horse, 1400 lbs.
1 gray mare, 1100 lbs.
1 bay horse, 1300 lbs.
17 milch cows
3 heifers
1 bull
14 calves
4 sheep
4 pigs
Chickens, turkeys
1 Van Brunt drill with grass attachment, good as new.
1 McCormick binder, good as new
1 Deering rake
1 McCormick mower
1 new John Deere gang
1 sulky plow with breaking attachm't
1 drag
1 disk gang
1 disk
1 single buggy
1 double buggy, good as new
1 truck
1 wagon, wide tire
2 pair of bob sleighs
3 set harnesses
1 John Deere breaking plow
1 walking plow
1 DeLaval cream separator, good as new
2 tanks
1 platform scales, 1000 lbs.
1 jumper cutter
1 organ
1 writing desk
Beds and matresses
1 stove, kitchen utensils
1 extension table, chairs, cubbard
All household goods, and other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS

All sums under $10, cash; over that amount time will be given to November 1, 1913, on good bankable paper, bearing interest at 10 per cent per annum.

Sever Grothe, Owner

Ingvald Husby, Auctioneer H. J. Enderle, Clerk

⚜ NOW IS THE TIME ⚜

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...

TOM NORBY'S PLACE

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

—TO—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER. RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1913 NUMBER 29

Hotel Ogahmah
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

BUFFET IN CONNECTION

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..
Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor
——Dealer In——
Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.
..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

Use Good
Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—
Pioneer Office

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

[illegible]
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS
We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.
Prices on Application
—TO—
Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—
Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer
Your money is safe in the First State Bank of Plummer with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—
Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Helmer Bjorge is at Detroit on a short vacation.

Miss Hattie Ohm, of Gully, visited here with friends, Monday.

H. A. Swandby and family of Hazel were visitors here Sunday.

Clean up bargains in high grade wash goods at Halvorson's

John Wagner of Clearbrook was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Miss Irene Lanager left Wednesday for a short visit in Minneapolis.

Miss Manda Medchill was a visitor at Thief River Falls over Monday.

W. J. Gray of Thief River Falls was a business visitor here yesterday.

Mrs. O. H. Peterson returned Wednesday from a short visit at Erskine.

Thos. Norby went to Thief River Falls Wednesday to attend the carnival and look after some business matters.

Ed. Ashley arrived here from Thief River Falls Wednesday for a short stay.

H. S. Harrison of Thief River Falls was on business here the first of the week.

Mrs. C. B. Whitney has gone to Walker for a short visit with friends and relatives.

District Court for Pennington county ended Wednesday at Thief River Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Werner Magnell left Wednesday for Montana, where they will make their home.

Miss Annie Bourman of Lillo went to Crookston yesterday. She was accompanied by her brother.

S. Mickelson, who resides north of here, left last week for a short visit to Detroit and Thief River Falls.

August Felernbend returned Tues. from Gray Eagle, Minn., where he had been on a two weeks vacation.

Chas. Brady and Carl Schusser drove over from Red Lake Falls Monday and spent the day here visiting friends.

Roy Norcross, who has been a guest at the Bjorge home for several weeks returned to his home in Chicago, Saturday.

E. E. Griffith came down from Thief River Falls Wednesday and spent the day here attending to some business matters.

To clean up balance of children's slippers, $1.00 to $1.32 values, take your choice for fifty cents a pair at Halverson's store.

A. W. Krone of Litchfield, Minn., arrived here today to attend the meeting of the officers of the Northern Minnesota Drainage Co.

M. J. Follan residing north of here, expects to have his new barn ready for use next week, thanks to his neighbors who gave their assistance.

Miss Beulah St. Louis, who has been attending school at Grand Rapids, Wis., has returned to spend the summer vacation with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. Langlie and family returned Tuesday from Ashby where they went to attend the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. Langlies parents.

Mrs. Ben Mares of Pine Lake is here visiting her sons, Joseph and Ben who reside northeast of here. Mrs. Mares will probably buy land here, considering it an excellent investment.

The old sawmill, on the Clearwater just west of here, is being torn down this week. The mill was erected about eight years ago but has not been used for several years, the machinery having been moved two years ago.

Posters are out announcing a lecture on socialism by Nellie Zeh on the evening on July 15. It is said Miss Zeh is a very entertaining talker and presents a strong arguement for socialism. The lecture will be held at the village hall.

Paul Mathews, an old resident, was drowned Sunday, in Red Lake river, below the Marshall dam. He left home early to fish. Late in the day he was missed and a search was made. His coat and hat were found on the apron of the dam, and his rod and line in the water. There were indications on the apron that he had slipped and fell in.

The government has shipped a carload of flax straw from Dickinson, N. Dak., to Cumberland Mills, Maine, to be used by the government for making official tests for paper pulp. If the experiments by the government prove successful it is claimed that the immense quantity of flax straw that is annually wasted will [illegible]

The Pioneer wants all the news. If you know an item of local or general interest, send it in.

PREMIUM LIST OUT; MANY PRIZES OFFERED

Liberal Prizes and Ample Entertainment at Red Lake County Fair

The premium books for the Red Lake county fair have been completed and will soon be distributed to all the farmers throughout Red Lake and Pennington counties.

The officers of the association are sparing no efforts or money to make the fair a success in every particular and everybody is invited to cooperate to make the exhibits worthy of one the richest counties in the state.

More than $3,000 in cash prizes are offered to encourage the growing of corn. Special prizes of more than $200 in cash are offered for the best fifteen acres of dent corn grown in the county this year. The society has the best half mile track in the Red River valley. Some of the best races ever pulled off in the valley will be held here this year, and besides the races there will be many other attractions.

Elk For Minnesota.

Fifty Elk from the Yellowstone national park, if they can be obtained will be turned loose in Minnesota in the Superior forest and game reserve, which lies along the Canadian boundary line north of Lake Superior. This was decided upon last week by the state game and fish commission.

The territory is the natural home of the elk and together with the adjoining national reserves covers more than 1,000,000 acres. There are no elk in either reserve now. It is estimated that the annual increase in the herd will be 50 per cent. This is the increase noted in the Yellowstone park.

This is the second announcement made recently of herds of elk to be brought to the state. The forestry board announced that a herd will be placed in [illegible] These elk, however, [illegible]

ST. HILAIRE AND BROOKS TO PLAY

Much Mooted Question of Supremacy To Be Settled Here July 20

It is probable the St. Hilaire and Brooks ball teams will meet here Sunday, July 20 to settle the much disputed question of supremacy. Early in the season Brooks went to the Saintly city and whaled the daylights out of that team, and later the Saints returned the compliment on the Brooks grounds. To settle the dispute the two teams have agreed to meet here. It surely will be some game, Bill, so plan on postponing any other arrangements and journey out to the grounds where the mighty struggle will be staged.

Agricultural Agents.

Twenty-one counties have already taken advantage of the law enacted by the last legislature, appropriating $1,000 to twenty-five counties as state aid for the payment of county agricultural agents. This leaves only four vacancies, and as there is a movement on in a number of counties to take advantage of this opportunity some of them are bound to be disappointed.

The following counties have already qualified, according to Professor A. D. Wilson, who is superintendent of the agricultural extension and farmers institutes for the university: Big Stone, Stevens, Chippewa, Douglas, Traverse, Pope, Grant, Clay, Wilkin, Norman, Renville, Todd, Faribault, St. Louis, Lac que Parle, Ottor Tail, Washington, Carlton, Swift, Ramsey, and Mower.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres, mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator.

Notice.

Owing to the many alterations to be made to conform with the state laws taking effect July 1, governing hotels and lodging houses, the undersigned have decided to change the following rates commencing July 1:

Table board, $4.00 per week.

Board and room, $5.00 and $4.50 per week.

[illegible]

YIELD PROMISES BEST IN YEARS

Farmer in Don't Worry Class; Prospects For Big Crop Bright.

The crops in Red Lake and Pennington counties promise to yield this year that would put to shame even the prospectus of a pamphlet of a Canadian estate agent.

While in small portions there has not been sufficient rainfall. Yet taken generally the crops will undoubtedly exceed that of many past years. Wheat, oats, barley, flax, and in fact, grains have taken a shoot skyward that rivals a sprinter in a hundred yard dash, and it certainly would take some ornery weather from now on to reduce it to even an average yield. Hay also shows an abundant crop.

Horse Thieves Busy

If you happen to see a man (or maybe a woman) driving, riding or hiking across the fields in a suspicious manner, as though he (or she) didn't particularly want your company, you had better investigate, and probably you will come in for a share of the $200 reward offered for some horse thieves that are operating in this country.

The latest loss is reported from Fertile where a couple of horses were lost last Sunday. This makes the third theft in the past three weeks and to date not one of the horses have been recovered or the thieves apprehended.

According to the methods used and the easy manner in which they escape detection the thefts are believed to be the work of some organized gang operating in this country.

However, the sheriffs and deputies are hot on the trail and some arrests are expected shortly.

Oklee Celebrates.

Unable to celebrate at home and not content to pass the 4th without fertivities, in honor of the national day, about thirty citizens from here [illegible] people of that place in their celebration.

On account of rain in the afternoon much of the program was not attempted, but nevertheless the celebration was a decided success, over 500 outside people attending, and all complimented the people of Oklee on the manner in which they were entertained.

Cows For Sale

On account of sickness in my family, I will dispose of 8 or 10 choice milch cows, on the NE¼ of Sec. 11 Town of Garnes.—Olaf Tande.

Subscribe for the Pioneer.

Why Thunder Sours Milk.

It is universally known that milk turns sour after a thunder storm. This has been attributed to the large quantity of ozone which is liberated by the electricity in the air. The experiments of Professor Trillat in Paris do not confirm that theory. He has established that atmospheric depressions cause putrefying gases—normal quiescent—to rise to the surface of certain substances, and in support of his theory points out that odors of all sorts are more permeating after storms. These atmospheric depressions accelerate the decomposition of gases and tend to liberate them. Hence lactic ferment is produced. Professor Trillat has made many experiments with diverse substances under varying pressures and has observed that when the barometer is lowest (during storms, etc.) the decomposition of gases is most rapid.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.	*111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.	*187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m

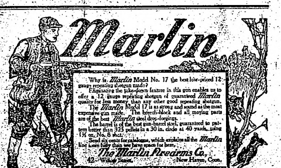
*—Daily, except Sunday.

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
General Practice. Farm Loans.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Try The Pioneer For Job Work



Why is Marlin Model No. 17 the best low-priced 12-gauge repeating shotgun made?
Eliminating the take-down feature in this gun enables us to offer a 12 gauge repeating shotgun of guaranteed Marlin quality for less money than any other good repeating shotgun.
The Marlin Model 17 is as strong and sound as the most expensive gun made. The breech-block and all moving parts are of the best Marlin steel drop-forgings.
The barrel is of the best gun-barrel steel, guaranteed to pattern better than 325 pellets in a 30 in. circle at 40 yards, using 1⅛ oz. No. 8 shot.
Send six cents for catalogue, which explains all the Marlin line more fully than we have space for here.
The Marlin Firearms Co.,
42 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.

WINCHESTER

Take-Down Repeating Shotguns
The Winchester Repeating Shotgun has stood the trying practical tests of sportsmen and the rigid technical trials of the U. S. Ordnance Board. Its popularity with the former and the official endorsement by the latter are convincing proof of its reliability, wearing and shooting qualities.
Send for Catalogue of Winchester—the Red W Brand—Guns and Ammunition.
WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

Prince Chap Clothes

When better clothes are made the
Prince Chap Company
will make them

You are invited to inspect our fine line of clothing, shoes and gents' furnishing goods; none better made and at prices that will both please and surprise you.

Men's suits $8.00 to $22.50
Boys' suits $1.75 to $6.00

Langlie Brothers
PLUMMER MINNESOTA

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Current Events Related in Paragraphs

Washington

The house at Washington agreed unanimously that the Mulhall charges should be investigated. Representative Sherley, named by Mulhall as one of the persons "easily influenced," denounced Mulhall and declared he had never talked with him and did not know him.

• • •

David Lamar, better known on Wall street as "The Wolf," told the senate lobby investigating committee at Washington how he had impersonated public men in telephonic offers to some of the most important figures in the nation's financial circles, of omnipotent influence with the administration at Washington. The intermediary whom he named in those impersonations as the man who could deliver this influence, he said, was Edward Lauterbach, a New York attorney.

• • •

Who is to be the thirteenth White House bride was solved when President and Mrs. Wilson announced the engagement of their second daughter, Jessie Woodrow Wilson, to Francis Bowes Sayre of District Attorney Whitman's office in New York city.

• • •

The annual session of the National Educational association opened in Salt Lake City with big attendance and a fine list of speakers.

• • •

In reply to a demand, following a request from Postmaster General Burleson, Arthur G. Fisk again refused to resign as postmaster of San Francisco. In answering a telegram from Burleson he wired: "I do not recognize the right of any one to remove me except the president of the United States."

• • •

Investigation of the Mulhall charges by the senate lobby committee at Washington will not be formally opened until next Tuesday.

• • •

Charles R. Heike, former secretary of the sugar trust, who was convicter of complicity in the underweighing frauds and whose sentence of eight months' imprisonment was commuted by President Taft, died at his home in Sea Bright, N. J.

• • •

Quiet in the national capital this Fourth of July was broken only by the rattle of street traffic and the cheers of enthusiastic crowds watching baseball score boards at the newspaper offices. There was no roar of the dynamite cracker of former years. Fewer casualties were reported in the United States than ever before as a result of the sane Fourth campaign.

• • •

Rates over the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and 24 other railroads on bananas from Galveston, Tex., and New Orleans, to Topeka, Kan., were found unreasonable by the interstate commerce commission at Washington.

• • •

Domestic

The first action by the recently created Oregon Welfare commission regarding a minimum wage scale for women was taken when the commission, after investigating conditions at a fruit cannery, where a number of girls had struck, fixed a minimum wage of $1 a day for all women workers in the cannery.

• • •

Several villages are threatened by a forest fire which is raging in the Holy Cross national forest in California. The fire swept beyond control.

• • •

A scathing arraignment of Mormonism was indulged in by the committee appointed to investigate Mormonism, in its report to the second world's Christian Citizenship conference, now in session in Portland, Ore.

• • •

Three lives were lost when seven workmen were carried into a sewer by a cave-in at Railway avenue and West Seventh street at Cleveland, O.

• • •

The Progressive party celebrated its first birthday anniversary with a big meeting at Newport, R. I.

• • •

The Welsh Eisteddfod opened at Pittsburgh with a large number of Welshmen in attendance.

• • •

Claude Clement, North McGregor, Ia., and Sam Gillespie were instantly killed when an automobile in which they were riding turned over, and burned. Maurice Olson of Mason City, Ia., the third occupant of the car, was thrown out of the machine and escaped with minor bruises.

• • •

Eight workmen on the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley railroad were seriously injured, three fatally, when a southbound freight train collided with the rear end of a work train five miles south of Memphis, Tenn.

• • •

Aboard the good ship Diana the members of another arctic expedition sailed from New York down the bay to the north. The expedition has no intention of proceeding to the north pole, but will content itself with the exploration of Crocker Land, sighted by Peary on his trip north in 1906.

• • •

The National Conference of Charities and Corrections, in session at Seattle, paid especial attention to the immigration [illegible]

Seven men were stabbed during a fight in the dining room of the Gettysburg hotel, at Gettysburg, Pa., which started when several men aroused the anger of a veteran in blue by abusing Lincoln. Three of the wounded men are in a serious condition. The state constabulary charge the stabbing to W. B. Henry, who said he was the son of a Confederate general.

• • •

Sixteen additional deaths from the excessive heat, as reported by the coroner, brought the total to 101 in Chicago.

• • •

Federal judges sitting as the district court of the United States for the district of Utah at St. Paul, Minn., approved the plan agreed upon by Attorney General McReynolds and attorneys for the Union Pacific railroad, and the famous Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, known as the great Harriman combine, practically came to an end.

• • •

The plant of the Tennessee Packing and Stock Yards company was totally destroyed by fire at Nashville, Tenn., entailing a loss of $375,000.

• • •

Several hundred miners joined the strikers, according to reports from the Paint and Cabin creek districts in West Virginia, but there was no disorder.

• • •

Foreign

Army headquarters at Belgrade report that the Servians, after capturing Istip, pursued the Bulgarian army, capturing over 100 officers and 1,006 men.

• • •

The Daily Express of London announces the discovery of a suffragette murder plot, which, it declares, has hitherto been known only in the inner circles of the home office. It is a scheme of a small and dangerous section of the suffragettes to avenge the death of any militant, through self-inflicted starvation, upon members of the cabinet.

• • •

Sir Arthur Edward Vicars of London was awarded $25,000 damages from the London Mail in connection with the disappearance of the crown jewels at Dublin some time ago. In a story the Mail used the name of Sir Arthur in a compromising way.

• • •

Efforts of the powers to prevent the outbreak of war between the Balkan allies appeared to be useless when fighting began all along the lines where the Bulgarian forces are facing the Servians and Greeks, a front of 140 miles, said to have begun with a Bulgarian attack at Istip.

• • •

The battle of Kilkish, which has been in progress for several days, ended in the complete rout of the Bulgarians, who evacuated the town in disorder, abandoning sixty field guns and quick firers. Kilkish is in flames.

• • •

Portugal, through its minister at Washington, notified Secretary Bryan of its approval in principle of his proposed peace treaties and asked to be supplied with details. Nineteen nations have taken this step.

• • •

The attorney general of Alberta, Canada, has forbidden all professional boxing in Alberta as a result of the Pelkey case devision.

• • •

Emperor William announced his approval of the appointment of Justice James W. Gerard of the New York supreme court as United States ambassador to the German court.

• • •

Personal

A wicked right cross—the same blow which forced Ad Wolgast to foul away the lightweight championship after feeling its sting—proved too great a stumbling block to Joe Rivers in his attempt to wrest the lightweight title from Champion Willie Ritchie in San Francisco.

• • •

In an effort to break the record for a trip around the world, John Henry Mears, a theatrical man, sailed from New York.

• • •

Samuel Stevens Sands, son of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, was killed beneath his own racing car, which turned over while going 70 miles an hour on the South country road on Long Island.

• • •

While swimming in the Big Sandy at Pineville, Ky., Rose and Lillie Hackney, young girls, got beyond their depth. Mrs. Jessie Hackney went to their rescue and all three were drowned.

• • •

State Senator Smith of West Virginia was convicted of bribery in connection with accepting $2,200 to vote for Col. William Seymour Edwards as a candidate for the United States senate.

• • •

Miss Mignon Hopkins, the daughter of a well-to-do Brooklyn attorney, now dead, entered suit in Philadelphia against Gov. William Sulzer of New York for breach of promise. Governor Sulzer says it is a political plot.

• • •

Mrs. Charles Beal died from injuries received when a vehicle in which she was riding was struck by a fast passenger train north of Mount Vernon, Ill. A two-year-old son was killed and a four-year-old daughter had an arm cut off. A husband and four children survive.

• • •

Engineer Ben Meyers was killed and a number of people injured when the fast Missouri Pacific California express went into the ditch near Berger, Mo., while running 50 miles an hour.

• • •

Is Janet Beecher, the beautiful Belasco star, still Janet Beecher, or is she Mrs. Harry Guggenheimer? If she is not a "Mrs." why not, and when is she going to become one? These questions Miss Beecher—or Mrs. Guggenheimer—refused to answer, even when her friends in New York besieged her for information.

• • •

The marriage license of Lee O'Neil Browne, legislator [illegible]

CAPITAL STIRRED BY LAMAR STORY

New York Broker Admits Having Posed as Various Congressmen.

INQUIRY PLANNED BY HOUSE

Lamar Tells Amazing Story of His Activities in Lobby Work—$82,000,000 Fraud in Union Pacific Is Charged.

Washington, July 5.—Extraordinary developments occurred in the lobby situation in the house of representatives and before the senate lobby committee. They were:

A brazen confession by one David Lamar, who admitted this name to be an alias, and who described himself as a New York operator in stocks, that he had impersonated members of congress in behalf of the employment of Edward Lauterbach, a New York lawyer, to prevent national legislation hostile to big financial interests.

A detailed charge by Lamar that the Union Pacific company's books had been forged in 1901 on an item covering $82,000,000, one of the results of which, he alleged, was that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the late E. H. Harriman amassed enormous fortunes.

Denials by Congressmen Sherley of Kentucky, Calder of New York, Webb of North Carolina, and Bartholdt of Missouri on the floor of the house of representatives that they had had any connection whatsoever with or that they had been controlled or influenced in the slightest degree by the National Association of Manufacturers or its agents.

Demands by these congressmen and others for an immediate investigation of the Mulhall revelations by a special committee to be created by the house.

Reference of these several resolutions to the committee on rules, with instructions to report a comprehensive resolution on Saturday next calling for a thorough investigation of all lobbying operations directed on members of the house.

Witness Enjoys Own Tale.

Lamar, or whatever his real name may be (and the committee proposes to force him to reveal it before he is finally excused), deserves study by psychological experts. As if he were telling a joke the whole country would relish he smilingly related his telephone conversations with presidents of and counsel for the Union Pacific Railroad company, the Standard Oil company, the United Cigars company, and others, all designed to bring about the employment of Lauterbach as their legislative agent.

At one time he said he was Congressman Palmer, at another Congressman Riordan. Again he was Chairman McCombs of the national Democratic committee endeavoring to make an arrangement with Chairman Hilles of the Republican party to benefit through pressure on senators and congressmen the interests with which Hilles now is associated.

He impersonated so many congressmen that he could not remember them all.

Claims He Aided Public.

His sole motive, he claimed, was to impress the big financiers with the ability of his friend Lauterbach. Nor was Mr. Lauterbach the sole beneficiary of his philanthropic conduct. The American people, he declared, were heavily in his debt, for he had saved them the tidy little sum of $30,000,000 in connection with the reorganization of the Union Pacific in 1897. For this patriotic act he said that he and the late Russell Sage, with whom he co-operated, were denounced as a "pair of conscienceless blackmailers."

But this was not all of Mr. Lamar's disinterested service for others. He told how James R. Keene and his son-in-law and some friends acquired $42,000,000 of the stock of the Union Pacific, how he took measures to save them.

He told how "the golden moment" for which he was working arrived, and how Mr. Keene failed to grasp it when he told him to do so, with the result that Keene lost the greater part of his fortune, and the firm of which Keene's son-in-law was the head was forced to suspend.

Tells of "War" on Lauterbach.

And then, touchingly, he described how J. Pierpont Morgan, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and E. H. Harriman, forced into consolidation of their interests by the panic of 1907, determined to starve Mr. Lauterbach out in the practice of his profession and bring about his ostracism from the business and professional world.

The price of the withdrawal of their opposition was that Lauterbach should have nothing further to do with the witness, Lamar. Magnanimously Lamar offered to release Lauterbach, but the latter magnanimously refused.

"But, Mr. Chairman," continued Lamar, in the most convincing tone, "it was most distressing to me, to see the mental condition of my friend, to see the low estate into which he was falling, in the practice of his profession, and the curtailment of his income. I would have done anything in my power to change that any to ameliorate those conditions.

"I realize perfectly that I could not talk with these men directly. Their hatred and dislike of me was so bitter that they would not even confer with me on any subject.

"And it is perfectly true, therefore, that for the purpose of endeavoring to restore the condition of former friendship and harmony that had existed between Mr. Lauterbach and the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Mr. Schiff, I did, using the names of other persons, have a number of conversations over the telephone with men connected with the Union Pacific company."

Testimony Given by Lamar.

Lamar, when he first took the stand this morning, admitted he was the man mentioned in the testimony of Robert S. Lovett as having called Wall street financiers on the telephone and impersonated congressmen.

He then gave a history of his alleged dealings with financiers and railroad magnates. In 1897, he said, the late Russell Sage authorized him to proceed to compel the Union Pacific to pay the government $58,000,000 in bonds owing it. Lamar, with Senator Foraker, came to Washington and conferred with President McKinley.

"We were charged with being a pair of conscienceless blackmailers," Lamar said, "but that had no effect on us."

When Sage retired from business in 1901, on Sage's recommendation, Lamar said, he became associated with James R. Keene. Lamar said he warned Keene, when the latter was buying Union Pacific stock, that the railroad would ruin him to get revenge for Lamar's previous activity. He detailed how, when Keene and his associates had $43,000,000 in Union Pacific, he took steps to enjoin the voting of certain stock so that E. H. Harriman would be compelled to buy Keene's stock at a high figure. With Keene's approval he retained Lauterbach's law firm and paid $25,000. Lauterbach and Lamar came to Washington, paid Foraker a fee, and engaged him.

When the injunction was finally decided against Keene, Union Pacific went down and Keene and his friends lost most of their fortunes.

Tells of Phone Talks.

"As the result of the panic of 1907," said Lamar, "Harriman, Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City bank, and Morgan & Co. became bound together as with an iron band."

"For the purpose of doing my friend, Lauterbach, a service," he said, "and to restore him to his former friendly relation with Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Jacob Schiff and the Union Pacific officials, and others, did have conversations with Union Pacific officials, and in those conversations I did use the names of other persons. But there was no suggestion of a fee to Mr. Lauterbach. On the strength of these telephone messages Mr. Lovett came here and charged that Edward Lauterbach had tried to blackmail him."

The Lauterbach incident, added, "paled into insignificance," compared with an $82,000,000 forgery which he alleged was committed on the Union Pacific books in 1901.

"I don't know who did it," said Lamar, "the chairman of the board or the office boy, but I do know this $82,000,000 was the fulcrum which enabled Harriman and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to gain control of these corporations."

Tells Story of "Forgery."

He described a double entry of $82,000,000 representing securities the Union Pacific assumed in taking over the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation company. The items, he said, were carried in the "consolidated balance sheet" of the Union Pacific June 30, 1900, but between that time and June 30, 1901, he alleged, some one had erased the $82,000,000 item from one side of the ledger, leaving it as a credit balance on the other side.

"They took all the securities of the Oregon Short Line and the Oregon Railway and Navigation," he said, "and used them as security for an issue of bonds. They got that money and used it to finance the deal for the Northern Pacific and Great Northern transactions and the flotation of Great Northern Ore properties, which they sold out at an enormous profit."

Later, Lamar alleged, the principals in the transaction went to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and secretly got nearly $200,000,000, which he believed was for their own use.

Denial Made by Cravath.

Immediately after Lamar had finished this phase of the story, Paul D. Cravath of counsel for the Union Pacific railroad put in this reply:

"In view of the statement regarding the account of the Union Pacific Railroad company which David Lamar has gone out of his way to make before this committee, and, inasmuch as persons not familiar with David Lamar's character, who may read this statement in the newspapers, may be misled thereby, I deem it my duty to make the following statement for the records of the committee:

"For several days persons connected with the Union Pacific Railroad company have been informed that an effort was being made to circulate and secure publication of a prepared story about an alleged falsification of the accounts of the Union Pacific company involving $70,000,000 or $80,000,000 of its surplus.

"We were informed, in substance, that this story was so palpably false and scandalous and so plainly offered for an improper purpose, that the newspapers would not publish it. Information then came that the story would soon be made public in such a way that the newspapers would have to publish it.

"It now appears that the medium for the publication of this story was to be this man David Lamar, who has confessed himself to be the most unconscionable of liars of modern times."

Overheard on the Train.

"O, that's the oldest story in the world. Noah told it to his boys in the ark."

"Yes, old chap, I know it's a chestnut; the only new stories are the ones you tell."

"Well—er—it's a fact that I generally do get hold of the freshest ones." [illegible]

Rara Avis.

"A likeable fellow, Wigley. Everybody seems to have a good word for him. What do you suppose is the secret charm about him that attracts all?"

"Oh, I dunno. Maybe it's because he's one of the common people and is always [illegible]

WOMAN SURVIVOR OF BATTLE OF GETTYSBURG

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That woman played a prominent part in the greatest battle of the Civil war that was fought just fifty years ago, is apt to be forgotten until a mute reminder such as is seen in the photograph is brought to our attention. Fifty years back is a long time to remember, yet here one of those who fought under the stars and bars, five decades ago, is greeting one of the women nurses and one of the few remaining ones whose husband was the comrade in arms of the grizzled old veteran.

SIDELIGHTS OF GETTYSBURG REUNION

The great reunion of the blue and the gray on the battlefield of Gettysburg has passed into history. It was in all respects the most unique gathering of the soldiers of the 60's ever held. Men who fought each other fifty years ago this year fraternized as long-separated brothers. Naturally such a gathering would be productive of many incidents, both pathetic and humorous. As many stories were floating about as there were veterans at the reunion.

The camp is full of unexpected meetings. Every day brings forth numerous meetings between men who have not seen one another for many years. Many are commonplace, but some are extraordinary. For instance, here is one:

I. D. Munsee of Erie county, Pennsylvania, a soldier in the 111th Pennsylvania, was captured by the confederates at Peachtree Creek, Ga., when he was one of Sherman's army on the celebrated march to the sea. He was being conveyed to the rear by a confederate soldier when the union batteries opened fire upon the party among whom he was a prisoner. The man who was guarding Munsee was hit and fell, knocking Munsee down and lying on top of him.

Seeing his chance of escape, Munsee lay very still under the unconscious confederate while the battle raged around them. That night he slipped from under the body and escaped to the union lines.

"I thought that fellow was dead," said Munsee, "but I saw him today. Poor fellow, his mind's bad, and he didn't recognize me, but I was sure of him. I couldn't even get his name, but I'm goin over later to the Georgia camp and try to find out who he is."

Here is a story which was told by A. T. Dice, vice-president of the Reading railway:

Once upon a time there were a veteran in gray and a veteran in blue. They came to Gettysburg and in the course of events and visits to hotels they happened to meet. They looked over the sights of Gettysburg and the monuments of the field. But they found they must part.

The one in blue lived in Oregon; the one in gray in New Orleans. They went weeping together to their station and passed by train after train, deferring the parting that must come. Just what they said, just how they reached the final grand idea of the meeting, Mr. Dice did not know.

But, however, yesterday they finally decided that the time for parting had come. The one from Oregon could not figure how to reach home via New Orleans and his gray comrade, while willing to see the west, didn't have the money for a ticket.

They lined upon on the platform as their trains stood waiting and then before the crowd, they slowly stripped off their uniforms and exchanged them there while the curious flocked to see them.

The Oregonian who came proudly to town with a coat of blue, went as proudly away with one of gray and the veteran from Louisiana who boasted the gray of the south sat with swelling chest in his new uniform of blue.

Wearing a tattered uniform of gray, Alexander Hunt of Virginia was the central point of interest on the streets of the town. Mr. Hunter was wearing the identical suit and hat which he wore at Gettysburg fifty years ago.

The suit was in rags and has a bullet hole through one of the sleeves. He carried all his accoutrements used at Gettysburg, and wore a union belt [illegible]

A striking contrast is seen in the menu provided for the soldiers fifty years ago and what they enjoyed this year:

1863—Breakfast—Hardtack, bacon, beans and coffee.

Dinner—Bacon, beans, hardtack and coffee.

Supper—Beans, hardtack, bacon and coffee.

1913—Breakfast—Puffed rice, fried eggs, fried bacon, cream potatoes, fresh bread, hard bread, butter and coffee.

Dinner—Fricassee chicken, peas, corn, ice cream, cake, cigars, fresh bread, hard bread, butter, coffee, iced tea.

Supper—Salmon salad, macaroni and cheese, fresh bread, butter and coffee.

Chief Clerk George G. Thorne of the state department at Harrisburg told of the call made by a Union veteran early on the morning of the fiftieth anniversary of the start of the battle, who related that his conscience troubled him because of the fact that on that fateful morning many years ago he had succumbed to temptation and stolen a quantity of onions from the Thorne garden, which was located near the historic Seminary ridge. He told Thorne that he desired, at this late day to pay for the onions and thus relieve his conscience.

Needless to say, his offer of money was refused, but the Thornes would like to learn the identity of the soldiers who upset eight beehives in the dead of night and appropriated all the honey they contained.

A remarkable coincidence of the camp was the meeting of two men of exactly the same name, coming from towns of the same name, but in different states. One fought on the union side in the battle of Gettysburg, and the other with the confederates.

These two men are John Carson of Burlington, N. J., and John Carson of Burlington, N. C.

They met by the merest chance. The Jersey Carson was walking along one of the streets, and saw a man in gray. Just to be friendly, the Jersey man stopped him and gave him a greeting. It was not until they had talked for several minutes that they discovered their names were identical, as well as the names of their towns.

A grandson of Francis Scott Key, composer of "The Star-Spangled Banner," is here. He is John Francis Key, aged eighty-two, of Pikeville, Md., and he is a veteran of the Second Maryland infantry of the confederate army.

Wearing a suit of gray, Key came into town, weak and almost dropping. He has been in failing health, but declared he was "going to see Gettysburg on this occasion or die."

One of the oldest veterans in the big camp is Captain W. H. Fleig of Houston, Texas, who was ninety years of age on his last birthday, February 23. During the war he served with distinction in the marine department of the confederate navy. Captain Fleig is one of the best preserved men in camp and is more active than many of the other veterans a score of years less advanced.

Gen. "Tom" Stewart of Pennsylvania is telling an amusing story of a "runaway vet" he came across in the big camp. The veteran is eighty-five years old, and his son at home announced that under no circumstances should his aged parent go to Gettysburg. The desire to be here and meet his former comrades was so strong in the heart of the old gentleman that he climbed out of a window of his home and ran away, turning up here in good [illegible] happy and well [illegible]

Fifty years to the hour from the time when the first shot preceding the battle was fired a reunion meeting of the blue and the gray was held in the big tent. The gray cavalry men who fought the skirmishes that led up to the three days' fight pledged themselves in the shadows of the stars and stripes to "forget" and their brothers in blue swore by the stars and bars that the fight was over for all time.

There were several women from the village in the tent and six one-time schoolgirls, gray-haired and aged now, sang "Rally 'Round the Flag, Boys," while the veterans wept like boys, but with pride. The six women who sang the battle song were among those who thronged the streets of Gettysburg after the advance guard of the southern army left it 50 years ago. On the night when Buford's men came riding into the village on the heels of Wheeler's men in gray, maidens strewed flowers along the streets and bells in the churches pealed out the news of the coming of the blue and the town went wild.

Of all the scores of girls who welcomed the vanguard of Meade, only a half dozen could be found, and they stood, white-haired with tears in their eyes on a platform in the big tent and sang to the weeping soldiers in the seats below.

"I'm afraid we can't sing like we sang 50 years ago," said the matronly woman who acted as leader as she led the way up the steps to the platform.

"We don't care; just sing again," shouted the veterans. As the first notes of the war-time melody came from them in quavering tones, the veterans both of the north and of the south sat quiet with eyes fixed upon the singers. The hum of the chorus came from every side, and the old men wept openly.

Aside from the old soldiers themselves, an interesting figure is Mrs. Longstreet, widow of the commander at the front of the Confederate lines in the third day's battle. Mrs. Longstreet walked a mile through the broiling sun out to the old Rogers house to interview General Sickles.

Some time ago Mrs. Longstreet sent a long telegram as representing the southern veterans in protest against the old Union veteran being thrown in jail in New York because of some financial affairs. It was said that Sickles misunderstood the spirit and his pride was so hurt that their meeting today would not be cordial.

"General, I have written an article about you for publication," said Mrs. Longstreet at the meeting, and she read several pages of the highest tribute to the old corps leader, whom she characterized as having come back and being once again in the saddle. Half a hundred old Sickles' men gathered on the lawn and the reading became dramatic. General Sickles leaned back in his big chair, closed his eyes, and looked back to meeting with Longstreet.

Here his widow was praising to the world the valor which she claimed had gone unrecognized by the government. Tears flowed down the Sickles cheeks now tanned by his ninety-third summer, and his old followers doffed their hats and mingled their tears with those of their old leader, wetting the ground upon which long ago had been soaked by their blood.

James H. Lansberry of St. Louis, Mo., who enlisted in the Third Indiana cavalry from Madison, Ind., recited to his comrades the details of his capture in the town of Gettysburg by Confederates 50 years ago. Following the skirmish just outside of town which marked the opening of what was to be a world-famed engagement, he had been detailed to assist in carrying a wounded officer to the old seminary in Gettysburg. While in town frantic women flocked about him and begged that he tell of the battle. He remained to tell the story, with the result that he had to spend several days in following the Confederate army as a prisoner. After tramping 50 miles over rough country without shoes he succeeded in escaping and finally made his way back to Gettysburg, where he remained till August in assisting in the care of the wounded, which were housed in the seminary, churches, barns and public buildings.

One of the unadvertised reunions of the celebration occured in the confederate section of the camp. A fife and drum corps of men in blue tramped up and down the streets of the confederate part of the city of tents.

They stopped before the tents, played such a fanfare as only drums and fifes can make, summoned forth the occupants and shook hands, threw their arms about the gray shoulders and in a dozen other ways showed their feelings of friendship.

They kept it up for hours and visited practically every "reb" tent. Their reception was as warm as their greeting.

One of the most interesting places in camp was the lost and found bureau, located under the benches in the big tent. Everything found on the grounds was brought there and thousands applied every day for missing articles.

There were at least 100 crutches piled up in the bureau, dozen or so applicants having called for them. Those who come to redeem their lost crutches seldom can recognize them and most of them go away with somebody else's.

There was one wooden leg also lying unclaimed. It was brought in by a Boy Scout, who had found it under a tree.

Several sets of false teeth were found.

One of the big events was the "charge" of the survivors of Picketts' division on the "bloody angle."

Under the hot sun the men in gray marched across the field that had not seen anything more warlike than a blacksnake in 50 years, up to the walls that form the angle. The "enemy" in blue was waiting with weapons ready, and when they met across the wall they shook hands. Afterward they looked over the ground for the site of a $250,000 monument they hope to have congress erect there.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
June 14th, 1913.

On the call of the County Auditor, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 230 General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, met in special session at the Commissioners room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on Saturday the 14th day of June A. D. 1913 at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of hearing and considering the report of the engineer in the matter of the repairing of County Ditches No. 18 and 22, said ditch repairs being petitioned for by Peter V. Kohkonen and others.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman at 10 o'clock A. M. Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

The matter of repairing of County Ditches Nos. 18 and 22 was taken up and the arguments of all parties interested for or against the repairing of said ditches were heard.

On motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, and carried unanimously, the following orders for the repairing of County Ditches Nos. 18 and 22 were made.

Order For Repair of County Ditch No. 18.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, SS.

In the Matter of the Repair and Extension of County Ditch No. 18, of said County.

The above entitled matter came on duly to be heard by and before the County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at a special meeting of said board, duly called for the proposition of hearing and considering the petition for the repair of said ditch, on the 14th day of June, A.D.1913, at 10:00 o'clock A. M. of said day; and the board having duly examined said ditch and it appearing that the civi engineer appointed by this board to survey the route of said ditch and estimate the necessary repairs thereon has completed his work and duly filed his report thereon, in the office of the County Auditor of said county, and it appearing therefrom and from the inspection of said ditch, and the evidnce produced before said board that it is necessray that said ditch be repaired by the deepening of the same and extension of the same, about five hundred feet to a better outlet, and said board having duly considered the said matter and heard all the parties interesed for or against the repair of said ditch and all other matters pertaining thereto, find as follows, towit,—

First, That the said civil engineer has completed his work and made and filed his report thereon in all respects according to law.

Second, That the estimated benefits to be derived from the construction of said repairs are greater than the total costs of said repairs, including damages.

Third, That said repairs and extension will be of public utility and promote the public health and that the report of said engineer is complete and correct.

Fourth, That said ditch was heretofore duly established according to law.

Now, Therefore, As conclusions from the foregoing findings, We, The County Board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at said special session of said board, held at the time above specified, being satisfied that the repair of said ditch is necessary, and will be of public utility and conducive to public health and public benefit and convenience, do hereby order and extend, as set forth in the engineer's report thereon,and that the contracts for such repairs and extension be forthwith duly let and sold by the County Auditor as required by law.

It is further ordered, that the expenses of such repairs and work of extension be paid out of the general revenue fund of the County Treasurer of said county, pursuant to law, and that the amount of all expenses in said proceedings be assigned and charged against all lands originally assessed for the construction of said ditch in proportion, according to the original assessmnet as provided by law.

Given under our hands this 14th day of June, A. D. 1913.

By the Board.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of County Board of
Red Lake Co., Minn.
Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-
Officio Clerk of the Board.
(SEAL)

Order for Repair of County Ditch No. 22.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, SS.

In the Matter of the Repair of County Ditch No. 22 of said County.

The above entitled matter came on duly to be heard by and before the county board of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at a special meeting of said board, duly called for the purpose of hearing and considering the petiiton for the repair of said ditch, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1913, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., of said day; and the board having duly examined said ditch and it appearing that the civil engineer appointed by this board to survey the route of said ditch and estimate the necessary repairs thereon has completed his work and duly filed his report thereon in the office of the County Auditor of said County, and it appearing therefrom and from the inspection of such ditch, and the evidence produced before said board, that it is necessary that said ditch be repaired by the deepening of the same and said board having duly considered the said matter and heard all the parties interested for or against the repair of said ditch and all other matters pertaining thereto find as follows, towit,—

First, That the said civil engineer has completed his work and made and filed his report thereon in all respects according to law.

Second, That the estimated benefits to be derived from the construction of said repairs are greater than the total costs of said repairs, including damages.

Third, That said repairs will be of public utility and promote the public health and that the report of said engineer is complete and correct.

Fourth, That said ditch was heretofore duly established according to law.

Now Therefore, As conclusions from the foregoing findings, we, the County board of county of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, at the special session of said board, held at the time above specified, being satisfied that the repair of the said ditch is necessary, and will be of public utility and condusive to public health, and public benefit and convenience to hereby order and require that the said ditch be repaired as set forth in the engineer's report thereon, and that the contracts for such repairs be forthwith duly let and sold by the county auditor, as required by law.

It is further ordered, that the expenses of such repairs be paid out of the general revenue fund of the county treasury of said county, pursuant to law, and that the amount of all expenses in said proceedings be assessed and charged against all lands originally assessed for the construction of said ditch in proportion, according to the original assessment, as provided by law.

Given under our hands this 14th day of June, A. D. 1913.

By the Board.
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman County Board
Red Lake Co., Minn.,
Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and
Ex-Officio Clerk of the Board.
(SEAL)

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman of County Commissioners,
Red Lake County, Minnesota.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-
Officio Clerk of Board.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
June 14th, 1913.

On the call of the County Auditor, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1905 and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, met in special session at the Commissioners' room in the court house, in the City of Red Lake Falls, County of Red Lake, state of Minnesota, at 1 o'clock P. M. June 14th, 1913 for the purpose of hearing and considering the petition of John Linnertz and others for the repair of County Ditch No. 13 also known as Black River and River Falls Ditch No. 1.

Meeting called to order at 1 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

The petition of John Linnertz and others came duly before the Board. The said petition was read and considered.

And on motion of Commissioner Pigeon duly seconded by Commissioner Hanson and carried unanimously, Glenn H. Martz was appointed engineer to survey and make report of the repair of County Ditch No. 13, said report to be filed in the office of the County Auditor no later than July 14th, A. D. 1913.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-
Officio Clerk of the Board.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
June14th, 1913.

On the call of the County Auditor, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, State of Minnesota, met in a special session at the Commissioners' Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county at 2 o'clock P. M. June 14th A. D. 1913.

Meeting called to order by Chairman at 2 o'clock P. M.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

Motion made, seconded and duly carried that the purchasing committee of Red Lake County, Minnesota, be and the same is hereby authorized to purchase twelve road drags to be used throughout the County.

On motion made, seconded and duly carried that the sum of $500 was appropriated out of the County Revenue Fund to aid the holding of a County Fair by the Red Lake County Agricultural Society in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota.

On motion duly carried the Board adjourned sine die.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners,Red Lake County, Minnesota.
(Auditor's Seal.)
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-
Officio Clerk of Board.

Red Lake Falls, Minnesota,
June 2nd, 1913.

On the call of the County Auditor, pursuant to Chapter 230 of the General Laws of Minnesota, for the year 1905, and acts amendatory thereof, the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake county, Minnesota, met in special session at the Commissioners' Room in the City of Red Lake Falls, in said county, at 10 o'clock a. m., June 2nd, 1913, for the purpose of considering the petition of Peter V. Kohkonen and others for a repair of County Ditch Number 18, also known as Garnes and Emardville Ditch No.1; and County DitchNo. 22.

Meeting called to order by the chairman at 10 o'clock a. m.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

The petition of Peter V. Kohkonen and others, for the repair of County Ditch No. 18, also known as Garnes and Emardville Ditch No. 1, and County Ditch No. 22, came duly before the Board. The said petition was read and considered, and on motion of Commissioner Pigeon, duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz, and carried unanimously, R. H. Bruner was appointed engineer to survey and make report of the repair of County Ditch No. 18, also known as Garnes and Emardville No. 1, and the repair of County Ditch No. 22; said reports to be filed in the office of the County Auditor no later than the 14th day of June, 1913.

On motion, seconded and carried, the Board took a recess until one o'clock p. m.

The Board convened at one o'clock p. m. and called to order, by the chairman; all members being present except Cadieux.

The petition signed by Louis Ducharme and others, for vacation of that part of "Colony Road" in Section 36, Township 151, north of range 45 west, as the same is described in said petition, was presented to the Board, and upon motion, duly seconded and carried, the petition was received and ordered placed on file;

And upon a further motion, duly seconded and carried unanimously, a committee of three, consisting of Commissioners Pigeon, Schultz and Cadieux, was appointed to investigate the merits of said petition, and fixing as a time and place of meeting for said committee June 28th, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the residence of Louis Ducharme in said town;

And further, that said committee report to the Board of County Commissioners at the next meeting to be held in the Commissioners' Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, on Monday, July 14, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m.

Moved and duly seconded that the application of the Great Northern Railway Company, for the reduction of assessment on real estate in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby granted, subject to the approval of the Minnesota State Tax commission. Motion prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $75.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund, to aid the Town of Poplar River, in the repair of the Public Highway leading from the northwest corner of Section 7, to about the northeast corner of Section 8, in the Town of Poplar River. The said town to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $100.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge funds, to aid the Town of Emardville, in the repair of the Public Highway leading from Emardville and Wyandotte County road on the quarter line at the east side of Section 4, in the Town of Emardville, to northeast quarter of northeast quarter of Section 1, in the Town of Emardville. The said town to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum of $175.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund, to aid the Town of Poplar River, in the repair of the Public Highway leading from the southeast corner of Section 27 to the northeast corner of Section 15, in said Town of Poplar River. The said town to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailde.

Resolved that the sum of $200.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund, to aid the Towns of Emardville and Garnes, to construct a road between Sections 6 and 7, in the Town of Garnes, and Sections 1 and 12 in Emardville. The said towns to expend at least double the amount of this appropriation. Resolution prevailed.

Resolved that the sum, not to exceed $50.00, be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Road and Bridge fund, to the Town of Lambert, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a Road Ditch on the east side of the County Road, on the west side of the northwest quarter Section 1, Township 150, and Range 41. Resolution prevailed.

The following is the report of the Board of Audit, which was duly approved:

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners Red Lake County, Minnesota.

GENTLEMEN:

The undersigned Board of Audi of said Red Lake County, met at the office of the County Treasurer of said County, on the 13th day of May A. D. 1913, for the purpose of examining and auditing the accounts, books and vouchers of G. G. Kindseth, Treasurer of said county, and to count and ascertain the kind, description and amount of funds in the County Treasury and belonging thereto. We respectfully make the following report thereon.

Treasurer's receipts from (date of last report) Oct. 31st, 1912 to March 1st, 1913.

Balance in the Treasury	$56,213.75		
From Tax Collections	24,691.65		
From Mtg. Reg. Tax	990.87		
From Collections on Public Lands	1,124.24		
From Collections on Private Redemptions	2,737.78		
From Collections from Interest on County Funds..	324.11		
From Collections of Fines and Licenses	985.50		
From Collections of Ditch Assessments	560.21		
From School Apportionment and State Aid	7,830.00		
From County Road and Bridge	1,962.25		
From miscellaneous	58.32		
From Dr. Warrant's still unpaid	2,437.95		
Total Balance and Receipts		(a)	$99,916.63

Disbursements from October 31st, 1912, to March 1st, 1913.

Paid Orders on Revenue Fund	$ 8,931.20		
Paid Warrants on Private Redemption Fund	3,211.16		
Paid Warrants on Road and Bridge Fund	2,935.45		
Paid Warrants on Interest Fund	2.21		
Paid Warrnats on General Ditch Fund	4,892.89		
Paid Warrants on Town Funds	5,754.35		
Paid Warrants on School District Fund	21,754.41		
Paid Warrants on State Taxes	2,119.07		
Paid Warrants on Collections from Public Lands	792.63		
Paid Warrants on Refunding	465.91		
Paid Warrants on Incidental Fund..	44.85		
Paid Warrants on Miscellaneous	94.48		
Bal at close of business Feb. 28th, 1913 (b).. ..	48,918.02		
Total Disbursements and Balance		(a)	$99,916.63

Bank Deposits and Cash on Hand (to balance):

Cash in Safe and Drawer	$ 41.92		
Cash Items, Checks, Money Orders..	763.10		
Deposited in 1st State Bank, Red Lake Falls	10,237.37		
Deposited in Mer. State Bank, Red Lake Falls ..	10,785.15		
Deposited in Farmers National Bank,Red Lake Falls	10,371.78		
Deposited in First State Bank, Brooks	4,366.01		
Deposited in First State Bank, Plummer	4,439.46		
Deposited in Farmers & Mer. State Bank, Oklee ..	3,425.25		
Dposited in First State Bank, Oklee	3,374.70		
Deposited in City Orders	1,113.28		
Total Funds		(b)	$48,918.02

When the report is completed the two amounts (a) should be like amounts and the two marked (b) should be like amounts.

Rspectfully submitted this 17th day of May, 1913.

GEORGE DUPONT, County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

Verification of Current Tax Collec-tions by Board of Audit

To the Honorable Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minnesota.

Gentlemen:—

The Board of Audit of Red Lake County, respectfully report to your Honorable Body that they have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the County Treasurer, counted and ascertained the kind, description and amount of funds in the treasury of said county, or belonging thereto, for the period from November 1st, 1912, to Febuary 28th, 1913, both days inclusive. We find the Treasurer charged with the Tax Levy for 1912 as follows:

Tax Levy for 1912	$98,035.71	
Additions to the Levy	1 7.04	
Total Debit		$98,052.75
Taxes Collected	$16,119.01	
Taxes Abated ....none		
Total Credit		$16,119.91
Balance Uncollected March 1st, 1913..		$81,932.84

We hereby certify that we have verified the correctness of the foregoing statement by checking the duplicate receipts with the tax book for the period above named.

GEORGE DUPONT, County Auditor.
SAM E. HUNT, Chairman Board County Com'rs.
C. W. JOHNSON, Clerk District Court.

Application of Paul Leroux of Brooks, Minnesota, having been made to the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, to transfer his Liquor License to O. H. Nesseth; It was moved, seconded and carried that the application for transfer of Paul Leroux's Liquor License to O. H. Nesseth be granted; And a further motion was made, seconded and carried that the bond of O. H. Nesseth be approved and the same was approved; and the County Auditor is hereby directed to make the transfer of said Liquor License.

The following resolution was offered by Commissioner Schultz, who moved its adoption, duly seconded by Commissioners Pigeon and carried unanimously:

Resolved that the final estimate on the repairing of County Ditch No. 12, be and the same is hereby ordered paid in full. That the work of repairing the above named ditch, be in all things accepted and the Engineer discharged.

Motion made and seconded that the sum of $300.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated from the County Revenue funds, to defray the expenses of E. G. Buse in the making of a Red Lake county exhibit at the Minnesota state fair, to be held in 1913. Motion carried unanimously.

On motion duly carried, the following bills were allowed:

Miller Davis Printing Co., blanks for Co. Aud.	$ 2.11
Miller Davis Printing Co., blanks for Co. Aud.	1.61
Millre Davis Printing Co., Record Reg. of Deeds ..	22.00
Miller Davis Printing Co., Record Reg. of Deeds ..	22.00
Miller Davis Printing Co., Reading Circle Record ..	10.00
Frank Jeffers, fees for work done for county	27.50
Hunt & Kankel Hdw. Co., office chair and book case, etc.	43.93
Frank Jeffers, postage and express	16.75
Joseph Hince, work on state road	6.75
John Drier, work on state road	4.50
William and Harvey Styves, work on state road	10.00
Napoleon Delage, 1 cd. wood,	4.25
G. G. Kindseth, postage ..	42.56
G. G. Kindseth, services as Notary Public	4.00
The Fritz Cross Co., office supplies	1.25
Joseph Salley, coal for Court House	12.04
Free Press Printing Co., assessment books	86.25
Red River Power Co., light	15.20
Orvis Hinds, inspecting repairs on Ditch No. 12 ..	8.75
W. M. Wetch Mfg. Co., class N registers	7.00
A. Deforge, livery, express, postage, etc.	33.48
Charles Fellman, turnkey, wages for May	62.00
Charles Fellman, turnkey, wages for April	60.00
Charles Fellman, board of prisoners for Apr.	21.60
Charles Fellman, board of prisoners for May	18.60
Philip Goyette, work on state road	4.50
Red Lake Falls Gazette, stationary for Co. office..	52.50
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publications	12.00
Red Lake Falls Gazette, publishing proceedings, etc	60.00
Rde Lake Falls Gazette, publishing Del. Tax List and Treas. and Auditor's report	58.30
Red Lake Falls Gazette, supplies for Co. offices ..	35.50
C. W. Johnson, Auditing Board	15.00
George Dupont, Auditing Board	15.00
Sam E. Hunt, Auditing Board	15.00
Joseph Pigeon, attending Ditch meeting and mileage	6.20
Sam E. Hunt, attending Ditch meeting and mileage	3.20
Herman Schultz, attending Ditch meeting and mileage	4.80
Andrew Hanson, attending Ditch meeting and mileage	8.60

On motion made, seconded and carried unanimously, the Board adjourn until the 14th day of July, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m.

SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County
Commissioners of Red Co., Minn.
Attest: GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor. (Seal)
and ex-officio Clerk of Board.

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Do You Envy Others Their Health?

Thin, impure blood is a standing invitation to sickness. It is is an open door that the grip, malaria, neuralgia, sciatica, rheumatism and nervous troubles find easy to enter and prostrate the defenceless body.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will build up and purify the blood until it becomes a health-bearing stream. No part of the body can escape their beneficial influence. Their effect is general and soon the appetite picks up, the digestion becomes good, the eyes brighten, the liver becomes active and the skin takes on a healthful tint.

Send today for our free booklet, "Building Up the Blood."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 or will be sent, postpaid, upon receipt of price by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3. THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, CURES CHRONIC WEAKNESS, LOST VIGOR & VIM, KIDNEY, BLADDER, DISEASES, BLOOD POISON, PILES. EITHER No. DRUGGISTS or MAIL $1. POST 4 CTS FOUGERA CO. 90, BEEKMAN ST. NEW YORK or LYMAN BROS TORONTO. WRITE FOR FREE BOOK TO DR. LE CLERC MED. CO. HAVERSTOCK RD. HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG. TRY NEW DRAGEE (TASTELESS) FORM OF EASY TO TAKE THERAPION SAFE AND LASTING CURE. SEE THAT TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IS ON BRIT. GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO ALL GENUINE PACKETS.

Naturally.

"Did you have fun on that aviation trip?"

"Oh, we had a high old time."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Worldly Advice.

"Equivocal advice, that," said Senator Hitchcock in a tariff argument. "Such advice can be taken in two ways. It's like the advice of Rowndar.

"A youth told Rowndar that he was passionately in love with a parlor maid eleven years his senior.

"'She's all the world to me,' said the youth. 'What would you advise me to do?'

"'See a little more of the world, old chap, Rowndar replied."

Predicament of a Suffragist.

A well-known university professor who has taken much interest in the woman suffrage movement was persuaded to carry a banner in a parade that was held in New York some months ago.

His wife observed him marching with a dejected air and carrying his banner so that it hung limply on its standard, and later she reproved him for not making a better appearance.

"Why didn't you march like somebody, and let people see your banner?" she said.

"My dear," meekly replied the professor, "did you see what was on the banner? It read, 'Any man can vote. Why can't I?'"

Source of Strength.

We do not flatter ourselves that the intellect of our time, judged by the power of individuals, is exceptionally great. No doubt, men of commanding genius are still with us, but they are not more numerous or more original than in former times. What then is the peculiarity that has produced such great results? In my opinion what has been accomplished is due in great part to the spread of higher education, which has evolved an army of competent investigators possessing enthusiasm for research which now, for the first time, is led into useful paths by the few great minds, whose powers thus receive a wider range and become more productive. It is in this that our great strength lies.—Prof. Arthur Schuster in Science.

CUBS' FOOD

They Thrive on Grape-Nuts.

Healthy babies don't cry and the well-nourished baby that is fed on Grape-Nuts is never a crying baby. Many babies who cannot take any other food relish the perfect food, Grape-Nuts, and get well.

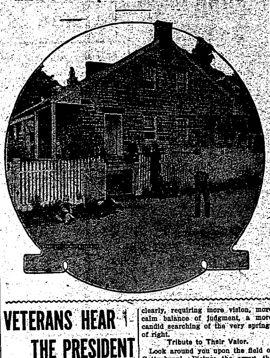
"My baby was given up by three doctors who said that the condensed milk on which I had fed her had ruined the child's stomach. One of the doctors told me that the only thing to do would be to try Grape-Nuts, so I got some and prepared it as follows: I soaked 1½ tablespoonfuls in one pint of cold water for half an hour, then I strained off the liquid and mixed 12 teaspoonfuls of this strained Grape-Nuts juice with six teaspoonfuls of rich milk, put in a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warmed it and gave it to baby every two hours.

"In this simple, easy way I saved baby's life and have built her up to a strong, healthy child, rosy and laughing. The food must certainly be perfect to have such a wonderful effect as this. I can truthfully say I think it is the best food in the world to raise delicate babies on and is also a delicious healthful food for grown-ups as we have discovered in our family."

Grape-Nuts is equally valuable to the strong, healthy man or woman. It stands for the true theory of health. "There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. [illegible]

MEAD'S HEADQUARTERS AT GETTYSBURG



VETERANS HEAR THE PRESIDENT

Mr. Wilson Delivers Address at Gettysburg Celebration.

DRAWS LESSON FROM BATTLE

Declares Great Army of the People Must Fight Peacefully to Perfect the Nation All Love.

Gettysburg, Pa., July 4.—National day in the semi-centennial celebration of the Battle of Gettysburg was made especially notable by an address delivered by President Woodrow Wilson. In his audience were many thousands of the veterans who fought in the great battle, as well as a great throng of other visitors.

The president's address follows:

Friends and Fellow Citizens: I need not tell you what the battle of Gettysburg meant. These gallant men in blue and gray sit all about us here. Many of them met here upon this ground in grim and deadly struggle. Upon these famous fields and hillsides their comrades died about them. In their presence it were an impertinence to discourse upon how the battle went, how it ended, what it signified! But 50 years have gone by since then and I crave the privilege of speaking to you for a few minutes of what those 50 years have meant.

What have they meant? They have meant peace and union and vigor, and the maturity and might of a great nation. How wholesome and healing the peace has been! We have found one another again as brothers and comrades in arms, enemies no longer, generous friends rather, our battles long past, the quarrel forgotten—except that we shall not forget the splendid valor, the manly devotion of the men then arrayed against one another, now grasping hands and smiling into each other's eyes. How complete the union has become and how dear to all of us, how unquestioned, how benign and majestic, as state after state has been added to this great family of free men! How handsome the vigor, the maturity, the might of the great nation we love with undivided hearts; how full of large and confident promise that a life will be wrought out that will crown its strength with gracious justice and a happy welfare that will touch all alike with deep contentment! We are debtors to those 50 crowded years; they have made us heirs to a mighty heritage.

Nation Not Finished.

But do we deem the nation complete and finished? These venerable men crowding here to this famous field have set us a great example of devotion and utter sacrifice. They were willing to die that the people might live. But their task is done. Their day is turned into evening. They look to us to perfect what they established. Their work is handed on to us, to be done in another way but not in another spirit. Our day is not over; it is upon us in full tide.

Have affairs paused? Does the nation stand still? Is it what the 50 years have wrought since those days of battle finished, rounded out, and completed? Here is a great people, great with every force that has ever beaten in the life blood of mankind. And it is secure. There is no one within its borders, there is no power among the nations of the earth, to make it afraid. But has it yet squared itself with its own great standards set up at its birth, when it made that first noble, naive appeal to the moral judgment of mankind to take notice that a government had now at last been established which was to serve men, not masters? It is secure in everything except the satisfaction that its life is right, adjusted to the uttermost to the standards of righteousness and humanity. The days of sacrifice and cleansing are not closed. We have harder things to do than were done in the heroic days of war, because harder to see clearly, requiring more vision, more calm balance of judgment, a more candid searching of the very springs of right.

Tribute to Their Valor.

Look around you upon the field of Gettysburg! Picture the array, the fierce heats and agony of battle, column hurled against column, battery bellowing to battery! Valor? Yes! Greater no man shall see in war; and self-sacrifice, and loss to the uttermost; the high recklessness of exalted devotion which does not count the cost. We are made by these tragic, epic things to know what it costs to make a nation—the blood and sacrifice of multitudes of unknown men lifted to a great stature in the view of all generations by knowing no limit to their manly willingness to serve. In armies thus marshaled from the ranks of free men you will see, as it were, a nation embattled, the leaders and the led, and may know, if you will, how little except in form its action differs in days of peace from its action in days of war.

May we break camp now and be at ease? Are the forces that fight for the Nation dispersed, disbanded, gone to their homes forgetful of the common cause? Are our forces disorganized, without constituted leaders and the might of men consciously united because we contend, not with armies, but with principalities and powers and wickedness in high places. Are we content to lie still? Does our union mean sympathy, our peace contentment, our vigor right action, our maturity self-comprehension and a clear confidence in choosing what we shall do? War fitted us for action, and action never ceases.

Our Laws the Orders of the Day.

I have been chosen the leader of the Nation. I cannot justify the choice by any qualities of my own, but so it has come about, and here I stand. Whom do I command? The ghostly hosts who fought upon these battlefields long ago and are gone? These gallant gentlemen stricken in years whose fighting days are over, their glory won? What are the orders for them, who rallies them? I have in my mind another host, whom these set free of civil strife in order that they might work out in days of peace and settled order the life of a great nation. That host is the people themselves, the great and the small, without class or difference of kind or race or origin; and undivided in interest, if we have but the vision to guide and direct them and order their lives aright in what we do. Our constitutions are their articles of enlistment. The orders of the day are the laws upon our statute books. What we strive for is their freedom, their right to lift themselves from day to day and behold the things they have hoped for, and so make way for still better days for those whom they love who are to come after them. The recruits are the little children crowding in. The quartermaster's stores are in the mines and forests and fields, in the shops and factories. Every day something must be done to push the campaign forward; and it must be done by plan and with an eye to some great destiny.

How shall we hold such thoughts in our hearts and not be moved? I would not have you live even today wholly in the past, but would wish to stand with you in the light that streams upon us now out of that great day gone by. Here is the nation God has builded by our hands. What shall we do with it? Who stands ready to act again and always in the spirit of this day of reunion and hope and patriotic fervor? The day of our country's life has but broadened into morning. Do not put uniforms by. Put the harness of the present on. Lift your eyes to the great tracts of life yet to be conquered in the interest of righteous peace, of that prosperity which lies in a people's hearts and outlasts all wars and errors of men. Come, let us be comrades and soldiers yet to serve our fellow men in quiet counsel, where the blare of trumpets is neither heard nor heeded and where the things are done which make blessed the nations of the world in peace and righteousness and love.

The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has 22,716 stockholders, of whom 10,102 are women.

Unclaimed Lottery Prizes.

Many lottery prizes remain unclaimed. In France at the present time there is said to be $600,000 in lottery money going abegging for want of claimants. At the recent Brussels exhibition lottery the first prize of $40,000 remained unclaimed for weeks, but the owner of the winning ticket was discovered at last. Just before the drawing of the lottery a young Belgian miner [illegible] and buried [illegible] dead some time did the advertisements for the lottery winner remind the young man's friends that he had bought a ticket, which might have been buried with him. They obtained permission to exhume the body, and in a waistcoat pocket was found the ticket, which, had he lived, would have made him rich.

When we hear a man boasting about [illegible]

REPUBLICANS PLAN ATTACK ON TARIFF

FIGHT ON UNDERWOOD-SIMMONS BILL TO BE LAUNCHED LATE IN WEEK.

TO ASSAIL IMPORTANT PARTS

Senators Smoot and LaFollette Ready With Substitutes — Democratic Leaders Hope to Pledge Followers to Unit Rule.

Washington, July 8.—Republican members of the senate quietly have been preparing for some weeks for the attack to be made on the Underwood-Simmons tariff bill, when it gets back in the senate late this week. While a program of tariff policy has not been laid out by the Republicans, leading representatives of the party have prepared amendments, substitute schedules and protection arguments, directed at many of the important sections of the Democratic bill.

Five Weeks for Discussion.

Senator Simmons, chairman of the finance committee, who will bring the bill in from the committee with the seal of Democratic caucus approval, estimates that five weeks will be enough to wind up general debate and discussion and to obtain a vote on final passage. Prominent Republican senators doubt whether the tariff can be disposed of in the senate in that time.

The Democrats are not yet in complete harmony over the measure, because of the insistence of some western and southern senators that the free sugar and free wool plans of the administration be modified. An attempt will be made to put a binding rule through the caucus, pledging every Democrat to vote down amendments in the senate and to support the bill in its entirety. Pronounced opposition to this plan exists within the party ranks.

Root and LaFollette Plans.

Two views of the Republicans' attitude are shown in the work that has been done by Senator Smoot of Utah and Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin. Senator Smoot has prepared amendments to scores of the Democratic items, and will offer a substitute for the Democratic wool tariff plan. His proposal will be for a substantial reduction in raw wool and on manufactured goods, but on such a basis that a reasonable protection would be retained.

Senator La Follette has been at work for weeks with the aid of experts, preparing substitute schedules for many section of the Underwood-Simmons bill. He also has again attacked the woolen and cotton schemes and is prepared to make a long and stubborn fight, in the effort to rally Republicans, Progressives and some Democrats to the support of a woolen tariff that will be much below the present rates, but will preserve some protection. It is expected, however, that the LaFollette proposal will suggest much lower rates than those to be made by Senator Smoot.

Lobby Investigations Interesting.

Lobby investigations, which grew out of the tariff revision bill, and have gone far beyond its realm, promise to engross the attention of congress this week. The senate's investigating committee will begin hearings today that are expected to last two weeks or more. Interest will center about the activities of officers of the National Association of Manufacturers, who have been charged by Martin M. Mulhall, one of their former employes, with being engaged in a general attempt to influence legislation and control the election of members of congres.

Edward Lauterbach, the New York lawyer, about whom centered the extraordinary activities of "David Lamar," appeared today and the senate committee resumed its probe hearings.

MANY ATROCITIES CHARGED

Federal Gunboats Shell Insurgent Position, Some Missiles Striking the American Club.

Douglas, Ariz., July 8. — On the morning of July 4, the bombardment of Guaymas was at its height, according to refugees just arriving here.

The insurgent state troops brought into play three cannon, captured from the federals, shelling the gulf town and the two federal gunboats lying in the harbor. The Tampico in return bombarded the insurgent positions in Empalme, where shells tore into the American club house. No Americans were reported injured.

Soon after the Tampico was forced to change anchorage, moving to the mouth of the harbor. State officials charge the federals with many atrocities against the residents of Guaymas.

Cooks and Waiters Striking.

St. Louis, July 8.—In sympathy with the striking cooks and waiters, all union bartenders in the hotels and cafes concerned have walked out. Strikers paraded the downtown streets and stopped in front of each of the hotels to hoot the management. Police are stationed at the hostelries day and night. A fund of $1,500 has been voted to support the striking waiters and bartenders. The negro waiters, imported for strike duty, have received contracts calling for at least five months' work.

Offer Six Women for Orozco.

Mexico City, July 8.—The Mexican government is willing to exchange six women for Pascual Orozco, Sr., who has been in the hands of Emiliano Zapata's forces for several months. These women are Zapata's mother, his wife, his sister and his three sisters-in-law. The women were taken prisoners at Villa Ayala in the state of Morelos. [illegible]

GOPHER NEWS NOTES.

Minnesota Events of the Week in Condensed Form.

Pipestone.—Ruthton, in this county, has a newspaper. The Review has been started by John Conway of the Woodstock News.

St. Cloud.—Mike Weber, age 21, sustained a fractured skull and other injuries which may prove fatal when he fell from his motorcycle.

Springfield. — Sringfield celebrated the Fourth of July. An automobile parade was a feature, Congressman W. S. Hammond was the speaker.

Sleepy Eye.—Judge I. M. Olsen of the Ninth Judicial district has purchased a home at New Ulm and will move there with his family about Sept. 1.

Little Falls.—Little Falls will celebrate the Fourth. Two ball bames with St. Cloud, a program of sports, a G. A. R. parade, and other events are on the program.

St. Cloud.—Walter and Lloyd Tenvoorde and Alfred Rau, boys, were painfully injured about the face when a can of lime, into which they had poured water, exploded.

Winona.—The Electro-Process Company, which last fall moved from Winona to Dubuque, is in financial difficulty and a meeting of the stockholders has been called to close the business.

Winona.—The Lake Geneva cadets, who were in the Twin Cities on Sunday making a trip to test the practicability of automobiles and wireless telegraphy in warfare, arrived in Winona Tuesday.

Springfield. — William Weckworth, who lived five miles form Springfield, hung himself with a rope in his haymow. His wife died three years ago and five children are left orphans. No reason is known for his act.

Bemidji.—The site which Bemidji will offer the normal school board will include the strip of land projecting into Lake Bemidji and known as Diamond point. The property is owned by A. A. White of St. Paul, who discussed the proposition with the Commercial club members. The property desired is a strip of about twenty-five acres on the shores of Lake Bemidji, with a gradual slope toward the beach. The spot is ideal, and has always been considered Bemidji's most choice water front property.

Little Falls. — Delegates from the Park Region district G. A. R. and W. R. C., held their eleventh annual encampment here last week. The Park Region Drum corps of Staples and Little Falls band were on hand to greet the veterans as they arrived. The speakers of the day were Major F. C. Johnson of this city, H. C. Taylor of Long Prairie, department commander; O. A. Lende of Canby, state senator; D. T. Jenkins of Staples, Mrs. Carrie Nelson of Minneapolis, deparment president, and Mrs. Ada Miller of Fergus Falls.

St. Paul observed the quietest independence day it has celebrated in years. The cannon cracker, the mud can and other noise-producing affairs were an almost unknown quantity. This was due to the activity of the police and a sane Fourth celebration for the children under the direction of the Commercial club. In the morning 3,000 children gathered in the vicinity of the Elk's club at Rice Park and, led by two bands and the city officials in automobiles, marched to Harriet island, where they had the time of their lives.

Minneapolis.—The nineteenth annual Northwestern conference will be held August 17 to 31 at the First Baptist church under the direction of the Northwestern Bible and Missionary Training school. The principal speaker will be Rev. J. L. White, of Macon, Ga., who will speak twice daily. His theme will be "The Christ of John in the Revelation." Rev. W. M. Vines of Charlotte, N. C., Rev. Luther Little of Seattle, and Rev. William Spurgeon of London, a coucin of the late Charles Spurgeon, will be other speakers. Rev. W. B. Riley, pastor of the church, will give 10 addresses on Zachariah's "Apocalypse."

Winona. — Former Congressman Tawney of this city, implicated in a remote degree in the confessions of Colonel M. M. Mulhall, for ten years a lobbyist and field worker for the National Association of Manufacturers, declares he never had any communication with the lobby or with anyone connected with the association. He was, however, active in securing the defeat in the sixty-first congress of the same proviso adopted by the last congress as an amendment to the sundry civil bill which President Taft vetoed, exempting labor organizations and their members from prosecution with funds appropriated for the enforcement of the Sherman anti-trust law and which President Wilson did not veto, although he disapproved of the provision.

Tower. — Tower celebrated the Fourth. Rev. Mr. Peterson was the speaker of the day. The usual program of sports was presented and the city was filled with guests. A ball game between the Tower team and the Ohios of Virginia for a purse of $50 was a feature.

Winona.—Joseph F. Woleber, 42 years old, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a shotgun. He was struck on the head recently with a piece of iron while employed in a foundry. It is believed the blow affected his mind. A wife and two children survive.

St. Cloud.—Claude Meyers of St. Joseph was the victim of a peculiar accident when driving his automobile the other day. The machine hit a hole in the road, throwing him from his seat against the wind shield and breaking his nose.

Madelia.—The crew of a freight train discovered that a switch in the local yards had been tampered with and flagged the next train, which was passenger train No. [illegible] in time to prevent what might have been a serious wreck. Investigation showed that [illegible]

The Best Beverage under the Sun—
Coca-Cola
A welcome addition to any party—any time—any place.
Sparkling with life and wholesomeness.
Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes
Send for Free Booklet.
At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in bottles.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

AMONG THE HEAVY EATERS

Remarkable Gastronomic Feats That Are Hardly Believable, Though All Authenticated.

Champion Fried Egg Eater of the Berkshires was the title of Louis Morris of Housatonic, Mass., before he entered in a recent egg eating contest on a wager. He had a record of 22 eggs and the wager was on his contention that he could easily increase this record to 25. When he reached the seventeenth egg he was seized with an attack of acute indigestion and a doctor worked over him for an hour before he was restored to consciousness and pronounced out of danger. He also has a record for 54 ears of green corn.

At the beefsteak dinners of many political clubs astounding records are made in the consumption of viands. Some of those who take part think nothing of eating 10 and 12 pounds of meat at the sitting. At one clambake held at College Point recently eight baskets of food were eaten by one diner. This basket included a leg and a breast of a chicken, 25 clams, two ears of corn and four potatoes. This record is declared accurate and authentic and is posted up in an East side club room.

A Rhode Island farmer had a record of half a bushel of walnuts, of which he was extraordinarily fond. He used half a bag of salt while eating them. A New Jersey blacksmith on a recent wager ate nearly a peck and a half of cherries. He said he could go on eating "forever," as he put it, but those who witnessed his feat declared they had seen enough to prove the eater a wonder. A Chicago man inordinately fond of mush and milk, lived on it for a week not long ago, eating four great bowlfuls of it three times a day.

ECZEMA BURNED AND ITCHED

203 Walnut St., Hillsboro, Ill.—"My child had a breaking out on the lower limbs which developed into eczema. The eczema began with pimples which contained yellow corruption and from the child's clothing they were greatly irritated. They seemed to burn, which made the child scratch them, resulting in a mass of open places. They made her so cross and fretful that it was impossible to keep her quiet. They caused her to lose much sleep and she was constantly tormented by severe itching and burning.

"I tried several well-known remedies, but got no relief until I got a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment, which did so much good that I got a large quantity that cured her in ten days after she had been affected for two months." (Signed) Mrs. Edith Schwartz, Feb. 28, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

As Mrs. Belmont Saw It.

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, meeting Winston Churchill in London just before the young first lord departed on his Mediterranean cruise, scored well in an exchange of banter.

"At least, Mrs. Belmont," said Mr. Churchill, apropos, of course, of votes for women—"at least you'll admit that man has a great deal more will than woman?"

"Not at all," Mrs. Belmont replied, "he's only got more won't."

Chafing Hives.

This troublesome skin affection is difficult to diagnose at the outset. Be on the safe side, therefore, and whenever the skin is irritated use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder immediately and avoid further trouble. 25c. at druggists. Sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Scare.

She—Nothing is more depressing than a silent woman.

He—I never had the luck to meet one.

Alas, when the microbe of love succumbs to the germ of suspicion!

Noblest Work of God.

Owner of House—How soon will this job be finished?

Plumber's Assistant—Just as soon as business picks up, boss!—Puck.

The fact that we can't take our money with us when we die is a source of great comfort to the lawyers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv

An old coquette has all the defects of a young one, and none of her charms.—Antoine Dupuy.

Most of us are good because we dare not be bad.

BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

Backache makes life a burden. Headaches, dizzy spells and distressing urinary disorders are a constant trial. Take warning! Suspect kidney trouble. Look about for a good kidney remedy. Learn from one who has found relief from the same suffering. Get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Lee had.

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

A Texas Case

J. H. Lee, 412 W. Walnut St., Cleburne, Tex., says: "For four years I endured misery from gravel. Morphine was my only relief. I had terrible pains in my back and it was hard for me to pass the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me quickly, and I have been well ever since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

ALBERTA

THE PRICE OF BEEF IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Ranching Country. Many of these ranches today are immense grain fields and the cattle have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change has made many thousands of Americans, settled on these plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock.

There is splendid opportunity now to get a

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to

R. A. GARRETT, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.

or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 28-1913.

Libby's Pork and Beans

Delicious - Nutritious

Plump and nut-like in flavor, thoroughly cooked with choice pork. Prepared the Libby way, nothing can be more appetizing and satisfying, nor of greater food value. Put up with or without tomato sauce. An excellent dish served either hot or cold.

Insist on Libby's

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

DEFECTIVE PAGE

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Notice.

Anybopy wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906 at the post-office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1878.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance. 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

"The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

PIONEER RESIDENT CLAIMED BY DEATH

Last Thursday afternoon at two o'clock death claimed Mrs. Olaf Tande residing eight miles east of here. She had been ill only a few weeks.

The funeral was held Saturday from the Garnes church, Rev. Kolstoe performing the last sad rites Almost the entire neighborhood attended, attesting the high esteem in which she was held.

The deceased was a pioneer in this country, having resided here for many years. She was fifty years of age at the time of her death and is survived by her husband and five children.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend to our neighbors our many thanks for the many kindnesses and courtesies shown us during the recent illness and death in our family, which claimed our loving wife and mother.

Olaf Tande and children.

Notice

All speeding by automobile owners in the village of Plummer will prosecuted. The limit of eight miles an hour must not be exceeded.

By order of Village Council.

Two Cent Rate July 28

No longer will it be necessary for the general public to produce three cents to ride over a mile of Minnesota railroad, but Mr. G. P. can now stride into the railroad and plank down the necessary two cents which the supreme court has said is sufficient to enable the owners of the roads to enjoy three meals a day and paying expenses, not to mention such a small item as a reasonable dividend.

The date for the change has been set for July 28 instead of July 10 as was first supposed.

It is expected that the lower rates will greatly increase the passenger business, such as was noticed when the schedule went into effect 4 years ago.

Lillo Locals

Mrs. Bourman and Mrs. Lillo spent Friday at Homme's.

Axel Gustafson went to Oklee Friday with some cattle.

Mr. Louis Lunde and Ole Wested called on Knute Erickson Friday.

Gust Iverson made a trip to Oklee Thursday where he bought a new top buggy.

Benet Reindal arrived home after a few days spent in Thief River Falls Thursday evening.

One couple is lost out of our circle the 4th. We expect him to dive out soon if not found.

Most of the young people of this place went to Neptune the 4th and all reported a good time.

Axel Burman was a visitor in Plummer Thursday, bringing a brand new mower home with him.

Louis Lunde who is helping Lintwet Bros. ditching, made a business trip to Plummer, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fossum entertained a big crowd Saturday eve. Everyone present enjoyed having a good time.

Misses Julia and Tillie Reindal, who have been cooking for the dredging company out in Mayfield township, came home Thursday to celebrate the 4th.

John Larson, who recently disposed of all his farm machinery and stock by auction, left last week for his old home in Sweden to visit with his parents. He will be gone a year.

NORMAL SCHOOL COMMITTEE AT WORK

On Tuesday the committee appointed to locate the sixth normal school was at Thief River Falls, and on Wednesday at Bemidji, going from there to the other towns which are aspirant for the school.

At all the places the committee was entertained and shown the various sites which had been selected and was also shown through the country.

The commission appointed to make the selection of the site consitss of C. G. Schulz of St. Paul, S. B. Wilson of Mankato, Senator Sageng of Fergus Falls, W. W. Brown of St. James and J. R. Ferguson of Duluth.

To Start Red Lake Survey

Congressman Steenerson was at Thief River Falls Tuesday on a tour of the district and stated that he had just received a wire from the interior department to the effect that a party of twelve surveyors in charge of Mr. Meade would immediately begin operations on the preliminary survey of the Red Lake Indian reservation. The object of this survey is for the purpose of outlining a drainage project which will reclaim 200,000 acres of land in condition to be worked either by the Indian or for their benefit.

LOCALS

Dr. D. F Dumas, who made Beltrami county and Cass Lake famous or infamous according to the way you look at it, and who is now serving a five year sentence for arson, has made an application for pardon to the state pardon board which meets next Monday.

A dozen or more from here went to Thief River Falls yesterday to take in the Patterson carnival. The shows are reported to de exceptionally good.

Mike Maus is visiting here today.

THE PIONEER FOR JOB WORK

Council Proceedings

Plummer, Minn., July 7th, 1913

Regular meeting of the village Council of the village of Plummer was held on July 7th, 1913 in the village council rooms in said village.

Meeting called to order by president Bottineau.

All members present except O. H. Langlie.

On motion made and seconded the following bills were allowed:

E. B. Lanager, merchandise, dynamite nails, etc. $14.13

W. A. Schreiter, fumigation for small pox patients $3.75

A. O. Letvig, for repairing city pund $5

American Gas. Machine Co. repairs for street lamps $6.59

Plummer Lbr. Co. lumber and material for culverts $17.03

Ed. Hermanson stationery $4.25

Wm. Sindt repairing street lamps $1 50

Pete Morissette work on streets $44

Wm Ostby work on streets $40

Conrad Olson work on streets $45

I. Sedig work on streets $22

E. L. Wichterman work on streets $132

Carl Peterson village marshall, salary for one month $20

Oscar Carlson assessing village of Plummer $20

Leon Wichterman work on street 96

J. W. Pahlen quarterly salary as clerk 12.50

Part payment on Cement walk contract to Noyes and Barrow 100

On motion made and seconded the clerk was instructed order for the purchase of lots 16 and 17 block 6 adjoining village hall to be used for village purposes and upon finding title to be perfect to same to have deeded to village and deliver order to owner to the amount of $125.00

On motion made and seconded the meeting adjourned.

Attest:

J. W. Pahlen

Wm. Bottineau,
Pres.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

FOR COUGHS COLDS

PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE

AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES

GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists. [illegible]

AUCTION SALE!

Saturday, July 12, 1913

Commencing at 10 o'clock sharp

The undersigned will offer for sale at public auction at his farm in Sec. 26-152-41, 3 miles north of G rnes P. O., the following described property, to-wit:

- 1 team of mules, weight 2600 lbs.
- 1 gray mare with colt, 1200 lbs.
- 1 bay horse, 1400 lbs.
- 1 gray mare, 1100 lbs.
- 1 bay horse, 1300 lbs.
- 17 milch cows
- 3 heifers
- 1 bull
- 14 calves
- 4 sheep
- 4 pigs
- Chickens, turkeys
- 1 Van Brunt drill with grass attachment, good as new.
- 1 McCormick binder, good as new
- 1 Deering rake
- 1 McCormick mower
- 1 new John Deere gang
- 1 sulky plow with breaking attachm't
- 1 drag
- 1 disk gang
- 1 disk
- 1 single buggy
- 1 double buggy, good as new
- 1 truck
- 1 wagon, wide tire
- 2 pair of bob sleighs
- 3 set harnesses
- 1 John Deere breaking plow
- 1 walking plow
- 1 DeLaval cream separator, good as new
- 2 tanks
- 1 platform scales, 1000 lbs.
- 1 jumper cutter
- 1 organ
- 1 writing desk
- Beds and matresses
- 1 stove, kitchen utensils
- 1 extension table, chairs, cubbard
- All household goods, and other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH AT NOON

TERMS

All sums under $10, cash; over that amount time will be given to November 1, 1913, on good bankable paper, bearing interest at 10 per cent per annum.

Sever Grothe, Owner

Ingvald Husby, Auctioneer H. J. [illegible] Clerk

⚜ NOW IS THE TIME ⚜

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...

TOM NORBY'S PLACE

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer.--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

—TO—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For

.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost Is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1913 NUMBER 30

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes. In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

GET THE HABIT

SMOKE

ELCINO and CHICK CIGARS

Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.

NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Calls answered night or day

Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the First State Bank of Plummer with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed to the publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Mr. and Mrs. St. Louis were visitors at Thief River Falls yestereay.

Mrs. Jeweski Oakes, North Dakota, is here on a visit to friends.

Miss Julia Larson of Trail was the guest of friends here Monday.

Albert Lemieux was a business visitor at Thief River yesterday.

W. C. Lee of Thief River Falls transacted business here yesterday.

Miss Olive Thompson went to Thief River Falls yesterday for a short visit.

The Ladies Aid society met with Mrs. K. Henderson yesterday afternoon.

A. W. Kron of Litchfield, Minn. was here a few days this week on business matters.

Noel Delorme of Red Lake Falls was here the first of the week on business matters.

Miss Nellie Myrum went to Thief River Falls Wednesday for a short visit with friends.

Salem Mageau returned the first of the week from a short business trip to the twin cities.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingvold Husby returned Wednesday from a visit to Twin Valley and Fertile.

Mrs. Salem Mageau went to Thief River Falls resterday and spent the day their visiting friends.

Noah Bottineau was here a few days this week the guest of his brother Wm. Bottineau.

Dr. H. B. Newell, the Thief River veterinary surgeon, was here on professional business Tuesday.

Mrs. Salem Mageau, and Miss Leah Mageau and miss Manda Medchill are guests of friends at Hazel today.

Mrs. Bender of Grand Rapids, Wis., arrived here Wednesday for a short visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wichterman.

Two more car loads of cattle will be shipped tomorrow to the South St. Paul stock yards by Knute Henderson, the local buyer.

Mrs. S. J. Rice left Tuesday for Grandin, North Dakota, where she will spend several weeks as the guest of her parents.

Services will be held next Monday in the Catholic church by Rev. Fr. Dingmann of Thief River Falls. The services commence at at o'clock.

Miss Laura Lanager entertained a few of her friends Tuesday afternoon. The afternoon was pleasantly spent at games after which an excellent lunch was served

Julius Kolbo, who has been operator at the Soo station here, was notified yesterday to report at Bisbee, North Dakota, where he will be given the position of agent He left here this morning.

A lecture on Socialism was given Wednesday evening at the city hall by Nellie M. Zeh, a member of the Socialist lecture bureau. Mrs. Zeh is a very entertaining talker and handled the subject in a manner pleasing to the large audience.

Mrs. Julius Pieth left Monday for a visit with relatives in St. Cloud, Minn. From there she will go to St. Paul, where she will meet Mr. Pieth who is now in Illinois interesting people of that state in Red Lake and Pennington county lands.

It has been definitely decided by Governor Eberhart to call the special session of the legislature by October 1 to consider the public utilities bill. There is considerable opposition developing to the calling of the legislature this early, it being argued that a suitable bill cannot be framed in the entervening time.

The county commissioners of Pennington county at their meeting this week appropriated $300 for the construction of a ferry across the Red River in the township of Highlanding. The ferry will be for the accommodation of farmers who market their milk and cream in the Highlanding creamery.

In an effort to show that he still had some good weather in stock and not wishing to be termed a "tightwad," the weather man is just now sending us a brand that would make a summer resort press agent green with envy. As a result the grains throughout the country are sprouting a few exsra dollars on the hitherto crowded spots.

The Minnesota seed laboratory offers a short course in seed testing commencing July 21 and ending July 26. The course is given for the benefit of those wishing to become acquainted with laboratory methods of seed testing and with the provisions of the new seed law. The course is open to any one wishing to take it free. For particulars communicate with W. L. Oswald, University Farm St. Paul, Minn.

The Pioneer wants all the news. If you know an item of local or general interest, send it in.

SCHOOL ELECTION SATURDAY; WOMEN MAY VOTE IF DESIRE

Just how many suffragettes there are in Plummer and what interest they take in voting can be learned tomorrow evening when the annual election of school officers will be held, and at which women are entitled to vote. The election will be held in the school house when a treasurer for this school district will be selected. E. B. Lanager, the present treasrer, will undoubtedly be re-elected and it is not probable there will be another candidate.

"SOONER" LOSES TO HOMESTEADER

As Result of Dispute Over Land One Is Shot, Other Indicted.

The interior department has rendered a decision in which the decision of the Crookston land office and the commissioner of the general land office is sustained in upholding the entry of James Hurby on a quarter section of land in Pennington county.

Under instructions from the department, issued March 3, 1911, the land involved was opened to settlement April 15, 1911, and to entry May 15, with an express provision that no rights would be gained by settlement prior to April 15.

On April 18 James Kotlan filed a homestead application on the land, which application was rejected by the Crookston land officials, Kotlan appealing.

On May 15 James Hurby made entry on the land, which was accepted. On the same day Kotlan filed notice of contest.

In connection with the dispute over the land it is alleged that Kotlan shot Hurby, the grand Jury returning an indictment against Kotlan who is now awaiting trial at the next term of court.

PROGRAM FOR EXAMINATIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 31ST.
(Second Grade Subjects.)
Morning:
8:00 Enrollment
8:30 Professional Test
9:30 Penmanship
10:00 Arithmetic.
Afternoon:
1:15 Geography
2:45 Composition
3:45 Reading
4:40 Spelling.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1ST.
(Second Grade Subjects Continued)
Morning:
8:00 U. S. History
9:45 English Grammar
11:30 Music.
Afternoon:
1:15 Physiology-Hygiene
2:45 Civics
4:00 Agriculture.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND.
(First Grade Subjects)
Morning:
8:00 Enrollment
8:30 Geometry
10:15 Physics
Afternoon:
1:15 Algebra
2:45 Physical Geography or General History.
4:15 Drawing.

If professional Test consumes less than 60 minutes, Spelling and Arithmetic may begin not to exceed 30 minutes earlier.

If Composition, Reading, Physiology-Hygiene, or Civics do not require the full time, the remaining time may be used for the subjects that follow.

Two-Cent Rate Monday

It is now definitely decided that the two-cent passenger rate and the new freight rates in Minnesota will go into effect next Monday, July 21.

This program was agreed upon today by all the Minnesota roads except the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the Chicago Great Western, after a conference in the office of the state railroad commission.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Notice

Anybody wishing to get sand or gravel out of [illegible] will please call at the [illegible] Bank of Plummer [illegible]

WANT NEW BRIDGE OVER CLEARWATER

Farmers East of Here Petition Commissioners; To Be Decided Monday.

FAVORABLE ACTION EXPECTED.

At a meeting of the board of county commissioners held at Red Lake Falls this week a petition asking for the establishment of a bridge across the Clearwater river about 7 miles northeast of here, was presented. The commissioners laid the matter over until the meeting next Monday when it will again be considered. The commissioners were in favor of the bridge but at present there are no funds available to pay the cost of same.

However it is expected that next Monday the matter will be satisfactorily arranged.

Monday the petition to have several of the ditches east of here repaired will also be considered. The engineer appointed has already made his report. These ditches have been gradually filling up, till at present in some places water will not flow through them. It is likely steps will be taken to repair them.

SUNDAY GAME TO BE FOR "BLUD"

Old Rivals to Clash Here Sunday in Deciding Game

Believe us, Bo, there will be some scrap on the local ball grounds next Sunday when the Brooks and the St. Hilaire teams line up for the deciding game. Each team has a game to its credit, and to decide the supremacy, Plummer has been chosen as mutual territory on which to fight it out. It is the avowed intention of each to return with the scalps of the other dangling from their belt, so for pure unadulterated joy and an opportunity to witness a good exhibition of the national game, local fans are decidedly in luck.

May the weather man favor us with an excellent day and may the best team win.

Bemidji Gets Normal

Bemidji was selected as the site for the new sixth normal school at a meeting at the capitol Wednesday of the commission created for that purpose. Bemidji won from Thief River Falls by five votes.

The members of the commission were C. G. Schultz, state superintendent of education; Senator Ole Sageng, Dalton; Representative W. W. Brown, St. James; J. A. Ferguson, Duluth; S. B. Wilson, Mankato.

Other cities that offered cites were Cass Lake, Clear Brook, Erikine and Park Rapids.

Why Thunder Sours Milk.

It is universally known that milk turns sour after a thunder storm. This has been attributed to the large quantity of ozone which is liberated by the electricity in the air. The experiments of Professor Trillat in Paris do not confirm that theory. He has established that atmospheric depressions cause putrefying gases—normal quiescent—to rise to the surface of certain substances, and in support of his theory points out that odors of all sorts are more permeating after storms. These atmospheric depressions accelerate the decomposition of gases and tend to liberate them. Hence lactic ferment is produced. Professor Trillat has made many experiments with diverse substances under varying pressures and has observed that when the barometer is lowest (during storms, etc.) the decomposition of gases is most rapid.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court bailiff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST-		EAST-
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.*	111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.

Duluth-Plummer Extension

7:00 p.m *	163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.*	187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

Try The Pioneer For Job Work

Why is Marlin Model No. 17 the best low-priced 12 gauge repeating shotgun made?

Eliminating the take-down feature in this gun enables us to offer a 12 gauge repeating shotgun of guaranteed Marlin quality for less money than any other good repeating shotgun.

The Marlin Model 17 is as strong and sound as the most expensive gun made. The breech-block and all moving parts are of the best Marlin steel drop-forgings.

The barrel is of the best gun-barrel steel, guaranteed to pattern better than 325 pellets in a 30 in. circle at 40 yards, using 1¼ oz. No. 8 shot.

Send six cents for catalogue, which explains all the Marlin line more fully than we have space for here.

The Marlin Firearms Co.,
42 Willow Street, New Haven, Conn.

WINCHESTER

Take-Down Repeating Shotguns

The Winchester Repeating Shotgun has stood the trying practical tests of sportsmen and the rigid technical trials of the U. S. Ordnance Board. Its popularity with the former and the official endorsement by the latter are convincing proof of its reliability, wearing and shooting qualities.

Send for Catalogue of Winchester—the Red W Brand—Guns and Ammunition.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WHEN better clothes are made the

Prince Chap Company

will make them

Prince Chap Clothes

You are invited to inspect our fine line of clothing, shoes and gents' furnishing goods; none better made and at prices that will both please and surprise you.

Men's suits $8.00 to $22.50
Boys' suits $1.75 to $6.00

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PLUMMER, MINNESOTA

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EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What Is Transpiring In Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries.

Domestic.

In five years past Buffalo has planted 10,000 shade trees.

Indianapolis values its parks and boulevards at $2,497,450.

Philadelphia has 547 vacant lots under cultivation by poor families.

Charles R. Heike, former secretary of the American sugar trust, is dead at Seabright, N. J.

Since January 1, Chicago thieves have stolen 540 automobiles, valued at $610,000. In 1912 over 1,200 machines were stolen.

The South Dakota National Guard, 600 strong, will go into camp at Fort Meade, and go through maneuvers with the Twelfth calvery at the post for eight days.

Pitcher Rice Williams was sold by the Great Falls Union association team to the St. Louis Nationals for delivery September 14. The announced price was $2,500.

Secretary Bryan has practically completed the preparation of the State department's reply to the second and third Japanese note of protests against the California alien land law.

The wife of Representative Crisp is an acknowledged authority on parliamentary law in Washington. She gains her knowledge from her husband, who was parliamentarian under Speaker Clark.

Stones are found in Nevada which, when placed apart, begin to travel toward a common center. The presence of lodestone or magnetic iron ore is the explanation of the phenomenon.

It is stated that the David Lamar, who has made such startling disclosures to congrss at the senate lobby investigations, was formerly a Nebraska man, known in Omaha as David Lewis.

A bronze tablet marking the spot where General Braddock camped with his army en route to Fort Duquesne during the French and Indian war has been unveiled by a committee of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington.

Preparations have been begun at the Brooklyn navy yard for laying the keel of the latest United States battleship, designated for the present as No. 39, for which there is an appropriation of $16,000,000.

Leo Barrett, son of William Barrett of Cambridge, Vt., aged 15 years has perfected an invention by which an engine can take on water without stopping. It has been approved by the patent office at Washington.

George F. Briethaupt of Ackley, Ia., the oldest member of the Knights of Pythias lodge in the United States, is dead at the age of 82. Briethaupt was a charter member of the Golden Gate lodge of San Francisco, organized in 1869.

For quickly raising to the surface of the water a disabled submarine, an Englishman has invented a buoy to be released from the boat, carrying up hose through which air can be pumped to fill and lift the craft.

The special arbitration treaties of the United States with Japan, Sweden and Portugal, which would have expired by limitation within the next month, were extended by protocols signed by Secretary Bryan, the Japanese ambassador and the Swedish and Portugal ministers.

The acid placed in the center of golf balls to give them resiliency which usually explodes when the balls are cut open by inquisitive persons was swallowed by Frank Wilbur Perry, a Chicago boy, with fatal results. The boy died from hemorrhage of the lungs.

Prof. Rafael Munoz Jiminez, chief of the bureau of animal industry of Uruguay, is in Washington to study the agriculturural activities of the United States, preliminary to the establishment of a department of agriculture by Uruguay.

Representatives of railroad companies and trainmen's brotherhoods will call on President Wilson to urge that he aid in preventing the threatened strike of 180,000 employes of eastern railroads by advocating immediate passage of pending amendments to the Erdman act.

By finishing a 5,000-mile walk at Ottawa, Ont., W. Chapman of Denver won a $5,500 wager. The agreement was that he should walk the distance within two years for $1 a mile. He finished forty-one days inside the two-year limit.

Less than $1,000 was obtained by the robbers who held up the Illinois Central southbound trains near Tallahatchie, Miss.

Twenty-five persons were injured, four fatally, when two electric interurban trains loaded with pleasure seekers met in a head-on collision in Ogden canyon.

According to reports from Wall street, the Missouri Pacific system's May operations added $352,000 to surplus account, bringing total earnings in excess of fixed charges and other deductions for the eleven months of the current year up to $1,414,000.

On July 4 fifty years ago the garrison, city and military works of Vicksburg were surrendered by General John C. Pemberton to General U. S. Grant. Federal troops marched into the confederate "Gilbralter of the West," and the stars and stripes once more floated over the strongest place on the Mississippi river.

Mining dividends paid in June by thirty-four United States companies totaled $7,331,706.

All union waiters at leading St. Louis hotels and restaurants here been locked out. Four hundred white waiters were affected.

Hostilities have been renewed in the Cabin creek coal fields.

President Wilson has appointed as American ambassador to Austria Frederick Courtland Penfield.

Miss Okle Painter of Jacksonville, Fla., succeeds her deceased father as head of the Painter Fertilizer company, a $500,000 concern. She is 27.

A Swedish scientist has advanced the theory that bearded grain, such as wheat, draws electricity from the air, and that the plant is aided in its growth thereby.

Patrick Quinlan has been taken to state's prison at Trenton, N. J., to serve not less than two years, nor more than seven, for inciting riot among the striking mill workers.

One county in Nebraska, one in Montana and eight in South Dakota have been ordered released from scabies quarantine among cattle. The order will take effect July 15.

Flying at the rate of fifty miles an hour, Glenn Martin's hydro-aeroplane dipped too close to the surface of Lake Michigan and was overturned when one of the pontoons struck the water.

It was a woman's curiosity which led to the recovery of most of the $50,000 worth of jewels which were stolen on the evening of July 2 from the home of Harry L. Hass, a New York lawyer.

Mrs. Dee Worthington the first woman juror called in a court in San Francisco, asked to be excused because of urgent household duties. Her name had been drawn under the idea she was a man.

Lumber dealers in Ohio quit dealers who sold directly to contractors because they considered them competitors, according to O. H. Bachtell.

A dirigible balloon, piloted by Frank Goodale, lost its rudder while 2,000 feet above the Hudson river and was carried rapidly eastward, apparently beyond control, across New York and Brooklyn.

C. D. Taylor, United States consular agent at Guaymas, Mexico, has protested to the state department in Washington against the treatment of Americans by Mexican federals in the invested gulf port district.

The decree of the United States circuit court judges sitting as the district court of Utah, dissolving the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific merger, has been entered on record in the United States district court.

Minnesota clubwomen have now taken up the idea of helping the farm woman, and are establishing rest rooms in towns throughout the state, where farmers' wives may chat and rest while awaiting their husbands.

Negro waiters are now seen in the fashionable hotels and cafes at St. Louis for the first time since 1890. They have received contracts from the Hotel and Restaurant Keepers' association calling for at last five months' work.

A bill to take part of the appointive power from the president and lodge it in a commission of three men will be introduced in congress by Senator Works. It is designed to prevent public offices from being used as political rewards and the chief effect would be to take from senators, representatievs and party leaders their present power of recommending candidates.

Foreign.

Francisco de la Barra has resigned as minister of foreign affairs of Mexico. He may go abroad.

General Armando Riva, chief of the Cuban national police was shot and mortally wounded during a pistol fight in the crowded portion of the prado at Havana.

The society of American women in London gave a luncheon at the Savoy hotel to welcome Walter Hines Page, the new United States ambassador and Mrs. Page.

Sir John Tenniel, the greatest of English cartoonists, is now in his ninety-fourth year, and despite his great age is in good health. He joined the staff of Punch in 1851, retiring in 1901.

Princess Victoria, one of the best-loved members of the royal family in London has reached her forty-fifth birthday anniversary. The princess is the second daughter of the late King Edward.

Kitty Marion, a suffragette who was sentenced July 3 to three years' penal servitude for setting fire to the stands of the Hurst Park race course, has been released from prison on license.

The strike which involved practically all the gold mines on the Rand has been ended, says a Johannesburg dispatch. During its brief existence anarchy reigned in the city; there was much bloodshed and the casualties are estimated at more than one hundred.

The waving of the flag of the United States at Winnipeg, Man., while thousands of provincial soldiers were parading the streets, precipitated a riot during which the flag was trampled and torn and a number received minor injuries.

General Antonio Rabaga has resigned as military governor of Chihuahua state. He will go to Mexico City.

The Greek minister has withdrawn from Sofia after placing the Greek interests in the hands of the French legation. The Bulgarian minister is preparing to leave Athens.

The wife of Premier Zahle of Denmark is the official stenographer of the Danish Parliament at $825 a year.

The Servian government has addressed a note to Bulgaria, formally breaking off diplomatic relations and recalling the minister at Sofia.

The impression generally prevailing in Germany that Emperor William becomes incensed every time he sees himself caricatured is quite erroneous. On the contrary, Emperor William finds much amusement in these caricatures, and he has made an extensive collection of them, to which he is constantly adding.

CROP CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA

ARE THE MOST PROMISING FOR MANY YEARS.

The deepest interest is attached to the condition of the grain crops in Western Canada, especially among the thousands in the United States who are financially interested in lands in that country. This interest is fully as great among those who have friends there following farming and the growing of grain.

The reports from Canadian government officials convey the information that the area under crop this year in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will probably be no greater than that of last year. Last fall the weather was such that there was not as much fall plowing as had been hoped for. The getting ready of land this spring made a considerable portion of the grain late in seeding. Notwithstanding this, wheat, oats, barley and flax were got in in good shape, although from a week to ten days later than last year. On the 27th of June the reports regarding crop conditions generally in Western Canada were: "Abundant sunshine with timely and copious rain throughout Western Canada gives every assurance of generous harvest. Climatic conditions in recent weeks have been absolutely ideal. Western correspondents agree in predicting every indication of a bumper crop under favorable conditions. Wheat should be headed out in Manitoba between July 10th and 12th, and in Saskatchewan and Alberta from 15th to 17th. The oat crop is looking well, although late and rather short in straw."

This is followed by a report July 5th: "Crop conditions continue in same satisfactory condition as last week. Plenteous rains have fallen all over prairie provinces, followed by general warm and splendid growing weather. Experts agree sufficient moisture for many weeks, while crop is ten to fifteen days late, prospects are extremely favorable and conditional upon reasonable weather for next four weeks. Splendid western crop is assured."

There is, therefore, the best reason to anticipate most magnificent crops throughout Western Canada in 1913.—Advertisement.

Remembered Thrifty Teachings.

A woman who was left to the task of bringing up two small children began early to train them to consider necessities above all else. They could always look back to a home brimming with comfort, although the furnishings were simple epough. They had warm clothing in winter and thin clothing in summer, and as they associated with the children of wealth they must have been thoroughly presentable. Habits are strong, but sometimes they can be broken. The son was the first to go out into the big world and he easily learned new ways of spending. The daughter preserved her sensible, thrifty ways to the last and she is drilling them into children of her own by teaching the value of a bank book in addition to what she learned in her own childhood.

ECZEMA IN WATER BLISTERS

748 Congress St., Chicago, Ill.—"My eczema broke out like little water blisters. Each one was full of water and would itch until I would scratch it open, then the water would run out and it would get sore. I first got the eczema on the back of the hand and I scratched it so hard I made it all sore. Then I got it on my legs just above the ankle and above the knee.

"I used what they call ——— and it stopped the itch but it got worse. Then I used ———. In all I had the trouble for about two years. One day I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I tried them and then bought some more. Cuticura Soap and Ointment left my sores nice and smooth. I used them for six weeks, and am now cured; the eczema left no marks." (Signed) F. W. Horrisch, Oct. 19, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Already Supplied.

An agent for automobiles accosted a man who was standing in the main street of the village.

"Now, sir," he said persuasively, after recounting the advantages of the various kinds of cars. "I should say a nice runabout would be just the thing for you."

"Thank you. I have one. She's in this store buying a new gown."

This is the open season for young men who slip all the poisoned ice cream paragraphs from the daily papers and show them to the dear girls.

A conceited man is one who wants to talk about himself when you want to talk about yourself.

The Man Who Put the EEs in FEET

Look for This Trade-Mark Picture on the Label when buying

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Trade-Mark. The Antiseptic Powder for Tender, Aching Feet. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 29—1913.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

STATE BANKERS IN ANNUAL MEETING

CURRENCY BILL BEFORE CONGRESS IS SUBJECT OF DISCUSSION.

RESOLUTIONS ARE ADOPTED

Important Views Are Embodied In These—Farming Development Is Not Slighted by State Financiers—New Officers.

Duluth.—Reflecting a spirit of constructive criticism, the Minnesota Bankers' association indorsed the work of the committee of the American Bankers' association that went to Washington and succeeded in having changes made in the original draft of the currency bill, and make it clear that while the Minnesota association is irrevocably opposed to the bill as it stands, it is in sympathy with the effort for currency reform and not disposed to take an attitude of hostility while the measure is still in the formative process.

Gist of Resolutions.

The resolutions as adopted provide for the increase of the membership of the committee on agricultural development and education to one from each of the ten congressional districts and one at large. Each district member is to name four other bankers in his district to act with him as a subcommittee. The resolutions also provide for sending Joseph Chapman, of Minneapolis, and three other members of the agricultural development and education committee, to Kansas City to a national agricultural conference Aug. 26 and 27; for the support of the one-cent postage bills for ordinary letters, now pending in the house and senate; for indorsement of Joseph Chapman for vice president at large of the American Bankers' association.

The paragraph relative to the currency bill reads as follows:

"We recognize that a proper national currency and banking law is imperatively needed. Resolved, That we approve the earnest endeavors of congress to enact such a law, and believe that for the welfare of the country a proper act be put into effect at the earliest moment consistent with the due consideration of the subject.

Commend National Association.

"Resolved, That this association commends the efforts and proposals of the currency committee of the American Bankers' association for the improvement of the terms and provisions of the banking and currency bill lately introduced in congress, and that the executive council of this association be requested to carefully consider the bill and all amendments thereto, particularly with respect to their application to, and effect upon, the commercial and agricultural conditions in Minnesota and the northwest, and to submit their recommendations to the members of congress from this state."

New Officers Elected.

The new officials of the Bankers' association are: President, J. S. Pomeroy, Minneapolis, succeeds D. C. Armstrong, Albert Lea; vice president, D. D. Willard, Mankato, succeeds J. S. Pomeroy; treasurer, J. J. Ponsford, Watertown, succeeds A. G. Wedge, Jr., Bemidji; secretary, George H. Richards, Minneapolis, reelected. For vice president of the American Bankers' association for Minnesota, W. A. Shaw, of Clear Water, succeeds W. H. Putnam, of Red Wing. For member of the executive committee of the American Bankers' association, J. B. Galernault, of Aitkin, succeeds George F. Orde, of Minneapolis.

How the dairy cow can turn worn-out or wild land into valuable farms was explained by W. F. Schilling, Northfield, president of the Minnesota State Dairymen's association.

Aged Indigent Refused Aid.

Winona.—Crippled and barely able to walk with the use of crutches, Gus Weber has appealed in vain for several weeks in different counties of the state to be taken to a poorhouse, but he is declared ineligible. Weber came from Germany four years ago and has resided in no place long enough to become a public charge. The man's feet were frozen and physicians have told him that proper care and rest alone will cure them. Failing in Minnesota to be taken into a poor house, the aged man went to Wisconsin, but there he was equally unsuccessful, and so has returned to Winona.

Will Expend $20,000,000.

Duluth, July 10.—President Jas. A. Farrell of the United States Steel corporation and his party of steel men and their wives returned from an inspection of the corporation's mine leases on the Minnesota ranges. An inspection of the new steel mills at Gary, Minn., outside of Duluth, was made by the party Monday. "We will expend $20,000,000 altogether in the Duluth plant," said Mr. Farrell. President Farrell and party left for Toledo today on the Pittsburg Line freighter James A. Farrell.

Commence Cutting Rye.

Mankato.—The cutting of winter rye has commenced in defferent parts of the county and the yield promises to be above the average. Barley is also ripening and hay cutting is in full progress. All crops are doing finely.

Boostrom Visits Roseau.

Roseau.—Charles R. Boostrom, assistant public examiner, was here last week checking up county officials. He addressed the teachers at the session of the summer training school, which is being held here.

RAGTIME NOT SO HOPELESS

May Yet Become the Real American Music, Is the View of Some of the Teachers.

Duluth.—That ragtime may yet become the real American music, and that there is hope for its reformation, was the concensus of opinion of many Minnesota music teachers assembled here for their annual convention.

"Ragtime contains one prime requisite of music—rhythm," said Mrs. Agnes Fryberger of Minneapolis. "It has long been associated with vulgar words, but there is no reason why this cannot be altered. Syncopation is recognized by musicians. The rhythm is what makes ragtime appeal to the uneducated musical ear and accounts for its popularity."

"The public in its opinion about music usually knows only two expressions; to the masses, music is either pretty or not pretty," said Heinrich Hoevel, Minneapolis, president of the association.

"The different emotions expressed so wonderfully by the great composers pass unnoticed. It should be our aim to awaken the sensibility of the pupil to the fact that there is something more in music than nice tunes and pretty melodies."

DEMANDS 8-HOUR WORK DAY

Government Disturbs Promoters Who Have Figured Contracts on Ten-Hour Basis.

Minneapolis.—Promoters of the Minnesota valley scenic highway, which the United States governemnt will aid with $25,000, struck a serious snag and held an extended conference over the situation at the state capitol. All estimates for the road have been figured on the basis of a ten-hour workday, but Paul D. Sargent, acting director of highways in the federal service, has ruled that contracts must specify an eight-hour day, in compliance with the federal statute of 1892.

A telegram was sent to Mr. Sargent last evening by C. Louis Weeks, assistant attorney general, asking him to waive this requirement on the ground that the work is being done by the state and local communities, merely under government aid. A reply received said the provision cannot be waived.

MANKATO WINS OVER R. R.

Milwaukee Withdraws From Action for Possession of Land.

Mankato.—The suit of the city of Mankato against the Milwaukee railway company, involving title to a strip of land fifty feet wide, at the end of the Main street wagon bridge, after being in court two or three years, was this week settled by the railway company withdrawing all claim to the lot.

According to the city's contention, the lot was a part of Exchange street, and the city gave the use of it for the location of an elevator years ago, when there was an agitation for a better market. The elevator burned two years ago, and the city has ever since been trying to get the property in order to open Exchange street further north. The land is worth several thousand dollars.

View Cass Lake Normal Site.

Cass Lake.—The state commission that is to choose the site of the sixth normal school has visited Cass Lake, viewed the site here and listened to arguments presented by Cass Lake citizens and others. After luncheon the visitors were taken for a trip around Pike bay, through the Minnesota National forest and also into the country west and south of town, and then were given a ride around Star Island, stopping for 6 o'clock dinner at Star Island Inn.

Cass Lake Fire Officers.

Cass Lake.—The following officers have been elected by the fire department: Chief, A. F. Ittner; first assistant, Dan Lilly; second, Chas. LaBelle; secretary, Dana V. Wardner; treasurer, D. W. Dugas. The relief association elected the following: President, Dan Lily; vice president, Chas E. Leeman; secretary, Danna V. Wardner; treasurer, H. W. Dugas.

Cleveland Man Hangs Self.

Cleveland.—While despondent, Chas. Denker, a blacksmith, who had resided here about twenty years, went to his shop at 1 a. m., Monday, adjusted a noose to a joist and hanged himself. A neighbor found him at 6:30 a. m. He was 45 years old and leaves a wife and five children. He had a paying business and his act was a surprise.

Special Election Called.

Fergus Falls.—A special election has been called for July 25 to vote on the question of issuing bonds to the amount of $55,000 for the purpose of improving and extending the waterworks system. It is proposed to extend the mains to a new reservoir on the top of a hill in order to reduce the cost of pumping, and to erect a large standpipe on the top of a still higher hill. It is also proposed to put in an improved auxiliary steam plant and to place the system on a meter basis.

Roseau's Training School Opens.

Roseau.—The state teachers' training school for Roseau county has started with a good attendance. P. A. Davis of Minneapolis is conductor and there are three instructors in addition.

Faribault in Storm's Path.

Faribault.—A damaging storm last week resulted in the destruction of several small buildings in the western part of the city, the uprooting of trees and the tearing off of roofs. The city electric light plant being put out

ADVERTISED; SECURED A WIFE

Arkansas Woman Comes North to Wed Clarence Rogers of Simpson, Minn.

Rochester. — Clarence Rogers, a young man of Simpson, has demonstrated the value of newspaper advertising. For many months he has longed to enter the matrimonial sea, and not finding in his section one who met his ideal of a wife, he resorted to the last hope, that of newspaper advertising.

In Arkansas a lonely maid, having a similar desire to wed, read the advertisement of the Minnesota man, and quickly responded. Courtship by mail followed, and within a short time the Simpson man "popped" the question by mail. The next train brought the desired answer, and transportation was immediately sent to the bride-to-be.

Miss Ade Rorie arrived in Simpson Tuesday. The prosepective bridegroom eagerly awaited her arrival at the station, a handkerchief in his right hand being the token of identity. Immediately the couple came to Rochester to secure their license and were married by Judge John Brin.

MINNESOTA PROSPECTS GOOD

Bumper Crop of Small Grains Is Prediction, According to Rail Report.

St. Paul.—Crop conditions in Minnesota at present give promise of a great harvest, although it is too early to make a comparison at this time with the yield of last year.

Reports received daily by the local railroads from points on their lines in the state show a large hay crop, and prospects of a bumper yield in the small grains. The recent hot weather, with late rains, was necessary to save the wheat and oats from falling below an average yield.

Other sections of the Northwest are not faring so well as Minnesota, as reports from the Dakotas show that the rainfall has not been sufficient, the small grain is drying up.

Farm employment agencies in the city are sending out men every day to Minnesota fields, but the demand for labor farther west is light.

Quarrel Over Girl; One Dying.

Duluth, July 11.—As the result of a love feud which two men are said to have carried with them from Italy, John Scotina is dying at a local hospital and the police are seeking for "Tony" Carusa, accused of doing the shooting. The men met on a crowded street and after a brief struggle engaged in a revolver duel, a number of pedestrians being imperilled by the shots. Italians here declare that the trouble first started in Italy years ago over a girl.

Auto Tries to Enter Bank.

Rochester.—C. F. Fisher of this city had a narrow escape from serious injuries when, cranking an auto, the machine started to run over him. It is believed the brake was not firmly set. The machine ran over his body and into the Union National bank, doing no damage because of the slow speed. Mr. Fisher escaped with severe bruises.

Rochester Patients Transferred.

Rochester.—The congested condition of the Rochester state hospital was partially relieved on Tuesday by the transfer of eighty patients to the Hastings asylum. Dr. O. V. Heyerdale, first assistant superintendent, had charge of the patients and was assisted by eight nurses of the state staff. Private coaches were used for the transfer and the trip to Hastings was made without difficulty.

Mower Runs Over Little Boy.

Morton.—The 5-year-old son of Chas. Ahrns, a farmer living north of Morton, was terribly injured while the father was mowing. The boy was playing in the tall grass, and unseen by his father, who ran the mower upon him and cut off one leg and nearly severed the other. The child was rushed to a hospital at Gaylord.

Stone Cutter Is Killed.

Mankato.—Carl Leo, a stone cutter employed in the McClure quarries, was killed when a cable snapped from a drum in the engine roon, letting a heavy stone, being moved by the derrick, fall on him. He was 30 years old. A widow and three children survive.

Winona Church to Celebrate.

Winona.—The German Presbyterian church will next April celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of its organization. An invitation has been extended to the Waukon, Iowa, presbytery, with which the Winona church is affiliated, to hold its meeting here at that time.

Norwegian Noble Dies.

Minneapolis.—Gustaf Erik Wedel Jarlsberg, scion of a long line of German and Norwegian nobles, who probably was able to boast of a longer noble lineage than any other resident of the northwest, died at his home, Fridheim, Lake Minnetonka. He was 56 years of age and had lived in Minneapolis and Minnetonka for narly 20 years. He was a son of Count Wedel-Jralsberg, the last person in Norway to bear a title of nobility, and would have been baron, had titles not been abolished.

New Station Ready Dec. 15.

Minneapolis.—Monday, Dec. 15 next, will see the first passenger trains on the Great Northern and tenant roads coming in and going out of the new station, says P. J. Clarity, terminal superintendent.

Return to Find Home in Ashes

Fergus Falls.—Henry Bixby's residence in the town of Amor was struck by lightning and burned. The family was away and on returning in the evening found the home in ashes.

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced wafer thin, Hickory Smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember. Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hots, or to serve cold. Try them served like this: Cut rye bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crusts. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, lay on bread. Place on top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with other slice of bread, press lightly together. Arrange on plate, serve garnished with parsley sprays.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Vienna Style Sausage
Libby's
Wafer Sliced Dried Beef

ONE FATHER HAD OVERLOOKED

Small Girl Will Long Have Suspicion That Her Beloved Daddy Was Shirking Work.

"Father," said little Ruth, appealingly, "why don't you stay at home to work as other little girls' fathers do?"

Father, who, as the business manager of a great corporation, has to travel extensively, smiled fondly at his little daughter. "I'd love to, Ruth," he answered, "but you see I have to earn a lot of money to take care of my little girl and her mother, and I can't get enough work to do here at home."

"Oh, father," cried Ruth, reprovingly, "I don't believe you've ever tried hard enough! Why, I have seen a sign out, 'Man Wanted,' lots and lots of times. There was one over in front of our grocery store this very morning."—Youth's Companion.

How Students Got Fresh Eggs.

An Indianapolis traveling man witnessed a novel feast by students of De Pauw university at Greencastle the other day. He said he was at a station in that city, and standing near was a poultry car loaded with live poultry. The hens were cackling and "carrying on" at a great rate. A crowd of students stood around the car, and whenever a hen produced a nice, new, fresh egg a student reached his arm through the side of the car, seized the egg and made for a nearby store, where he fried it over a gas jet.

"There were at least twenty students around the car," said the traveling man, "and the hens kept them busy all the time I was there. I don't know how many eggs the students got, but it was a busy bunch of hens. Just before my train pulled out I heard one student say to another: 'Gee, I never ate so many eggs in my life!' There was no question about the freshness of the eggs."

Strawberries in Literature.

Dr. William Butler, who died in 1621, is credited with the origin of the remark about the strawberry. "The Lord might have made a better berry than the strawberry, but he never did." Thomas Fuller, the English divine and historian, in his "History of the Worthies of England," that has delighted readers of more than two centuries, styled Dr. Butler the Aesculapius of his age. Izaak Walton in "The Complete Angler," said: "We may say of angling as Dr. Boteler said of strawberries, "Doubtless God could have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did;' and so if I might be judge, God never did make a more calm, quiet, innocent recreation than angling."

Too Far in the Future.

Of a favorite child comrade Mr. Clemens related that they once conversed together gravely considering the little girl's plans for rearing her future children, of whom there were to be two—a boy and a girl. The girl, naturally enough, was to be named after her mother. Asked what would be the boy's name, the child answered, "a reproachful look in her brown eyes":

"Why, Mr. Clemens, how can I know what I shall call him until I know his father's name?"

The girl who fully intends to marry her ideal usually compromises.

A Sweet,
Crisp,
Delicious
"Bite-To-Eat"

Post Toasties

Dainty bits of pearly white corn, perfectly cooked and toasted to delicate "brown."

Usually eaten direct from package with cream and sugar.

Or, sprinkle Toasties over a saucer of fresh berries—then add the cream and sugar—a dish to remember.

Post Toasties are sold by Grocers everywhere.

You are nervous when the nerves are poisoned by impure blood or starved by thin, watery blood. In such cases no nerve tissue need be created, but the blood has only to be restored to a normal, healthy state to make the nerves strong and well.

To make your blood rich and red take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Give them a thorough trial and forget all about your nerves. The chances are that your nervous troubles will vanish when your blood is made perfectly healthy.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a fine remedy for the treatment of nervous prostration, nervous debility, neuralgia, sciatica, nervous dyspepsia and St. Vitus' dance.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 or by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

On the laugh-and-grow-fat principle, he laughs best who laughs least.

Don't worry over the past. The future will give you cause enough.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Life is a masquerade. Otherwise people would fall in love at first sight.

There are only two kinds of women I am afraid of—the married one and the single ones.

The pen is mightier than the sword when it comes to getting a fool man into real trouble.

Equivocal.

"Isn't this adverse criticism hard on my ripe art?"

"It's rotten!"

Where the Calculator Scores.

The best tradition requires that whenever a lightning calculator tells how many seconds there were in the life of Methuselah some one must shout: "Wrong! You've muffed it this time. I've figured the whole thing out, and here are the figures." Whereupon the lightning calculator receives an armful of papers, glances at the first few sheets, looks up, grinning and chuckles: "Just as I thought. You've forgotten the leap years."

Peculiar Pets.

An English major with a penchant for entomology asserts that the hornet is "a gentle, inoffensive creature, very suitable for a pet." This reminds one of an incident in the life of the late Lord Avebury. Traveling one day on a railway train with a pet wasp in his pocket, he hurriedly thrust his hand into his pocket to get his ticket, and the wasp stung him. He did not blame the wasp, however, as his hurried action had frightened the creature. Wasps have frequently become pets, but the major is said to be the first to turn the hornet into one.

Domestic Breadmaking.

With a fear of scarcity of bread through shortage of flour, one recalls Cobbett's view of the woman in the house who, provided with materials, still lacked a loaf. "As to the art of making bread," he wrote, "it would be shocking indeed if that had to be taught by the means of books. Every woman, high or low, ought to know how to make bread; if she do not she is a mere burden upon the community. Yet it is but too true that many women know nothing of the making of bread . . . Even servant women in abundance appear to think that loaves made by the baker are things of their pure creation—things, too, in which no one else can participate. Now, is not this an enormous evil." Cobbett's words, however, failed to touch the kitchen, for the "enormous evil" still exists!

FOUND A WAY
To Be Clear of Coffee Troubles.

"Husband and myself both had the coffee habit, and finally his stomach and kidneys got in such a bad condition that he was compelled to give up a good position that he had held for years. He was too sick to work. His skin was yellow, and there didn't seem to be an organ in his body that was not affected.

"I told him I felt sure his sickness was due to coffee and after some discussion he decided to give it up.

"It was a struggle, because of the powerful habit. One day we heard about Postum and concluded to try it and then it was easy to leave off coffee.

"His fearful headaches grew less frequent, his complexion began to clear, kidneys grew better until at last he was a new man altogether, as a result of leaving off coffee and taking up Postum. Then I began to drink it too.

"Although I was never as bad off as my husband, I was always very nervous and never at any time very strong, only weighing 95 lbs. before I began to use Postum. Now I weigh 115 lbs. and can do as much work as anyone my size, I think."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular Postum (must be boiled.)

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

80,000 AWAITING ORDER TO STRIKE

TRAINMEN ON 45 DIFFERENT EASTERN ROADS WOULD BE AFFECTED.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON

To Await White House Decision of Their Deliberations There—Every Employe East of Mississippi Involved.

New York, July 15.—Whether a strike of upwards of 80,000 conductors and trainmen on 45 eastern railroads shall be declared within the next few days depends upon whether the railroads recede from their present position and withdraw from their refusal to arbitrate the wage and other differences between the companies and men.

This declaration was made in statements by the men's representatives after the grievance committees from the roads, gathered here in conference, had ratified the strike vote of the men recently taken and had authorized A. B. Garretson, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to issue the formal strike order to their respective organizations.

Up to the Roads.

Peace prospects centered upon the attitude of the roads, the men declared, with the possibility that a way out of the deadlock would be supplied by the conference in Washington, where amendments to the Erdman law, under which previous disputes between the roads and their men have been arbitrated, will be considered with a view to pressing their speedy passage upon congress.

The general committee of the two organizations authorized Messrs. Garretson and Lee to delay the strike order long enough to permit them to attend the Washington conference between President Wilson, representatives of the railroads, and their employes, and prominent men. The men's representatives will take part in the conference in the hope that it will result in the passage of Erdman law amendments, increasing from three to six, or more, the number of arbitrators authorized to act in disputes between railroads and their employes.

Presidents Garretson and Lee are in Washington. Shortly before their departure they issued a statement explaining the action of the committee yesterday and their attitude with regard to the Washington conference.

Statement of Men.

"The committees of the various roads, acting independently of each other," says the statement, "unanimously ratified the strike vote of the membership on their respective lines and empowered the executive officers of the organization to fix the date for retirement from the service, should the attitude of the managers' committee remain unchanged, and after taking such action returned to their homes.

"With the purpose in view that no reasonable means for effecting a friendly settlement should be neglected by us, they authorized sufficient delay in making the strike order effective to permit the undersigned to attend the conference arranged for tomorrow in Washington with President Wilson, called for the consideration of the amendments to the Erdman act as embodied in the Newlands bill, in the hope that if such amendments were made immediately effective it might induce the companies to abandon the position heretofore maintained by the conference committee of managers and lead to a withdrawal of their former refusal of our proposition to arbitrate under the provisions of the federal law."

Roads Are Notified.

The railroads' were notified today of the action of the men's committee in ratifying the strike order. A formal letter was sent to the roads and at the same time a copy was made public. The labor leaders declared emphatically that no further overtures would be made to the roads.

"Our position is clear," said Mr. Garretson. "We offered arbitration weeks ago, but our offer was rejected."

As to whether the engineers and firemen would join in a sympathetic strike, Mr. Garretson said:

"The engineers and firemen are not bound to go out on strike with us. On the contrary, they are bound to remain at their positions until such time as they think their lives and the lives of their passengers are endangered by having inexperienced men on the train crews."

Engineer Dies Under Engine.

Jackson, Mich., July 15.—Three men were killed and a dozen persons were injured in two railroad wrecks on the Michigan Central near here. J. Martin, engineer, of Detroit, was buried under his engine and crushed to death when a train of empty baggage cars, running from Chicago to Buffalo, left the rails. His fireman, Clayton F. Cole, was terribly scalded to death. A few hours later, two passenger trains on the Grand Rapids division collided head-on on the Grand river bridge. One was killed.

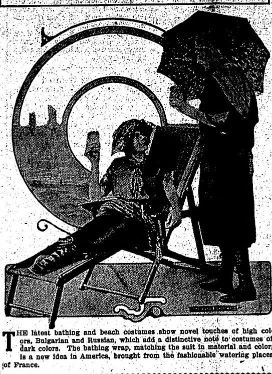
Leading Baseball Stealer.

Hap Myers, the Braves' first sacker, who made a great base stealing record in the Northwestern league last year, seems to have brought some speed with him, for he is one of the National's leading base stealers to date.

Tinker Beats McGraw.

It now begins to look as if Joe Tinker got the best of the swap with the Giants that gave him Ames, Devore and Groh. All three are helping the [illegible]

HIGHLY COLORED BATHING SUITS



THE latest bathing and beach costumes show novel touches of high colors, Bulgarian and Russian, which add a distinctive note to costumes of dark colors. The bathing wrap, matching the suit in material and color, is a new idea in America, brought from the fashionable watering places of France.

LOOSENESS IS FIRST ORDER

Lines of Regulation Russian Blouse Not Followed When the Material Is Laced.

The lines of the regulation Russian blouse are not followed out when the material is laced, no matter whether it is heavy or thin. The excessive looseness and drag of the material is emphasized in lace even more than in cloth because all the garments above the waist are continually made in this fashion, although there is an effort to bring back the round, tight bodice of Victorian days.

The neck should be cut high at the back and low in front, if it is possible for a woman to stand this kind of exposure in the afternoon hours. It can be as low as she wishes as far as fashion is concerned, for it seems to put no limit on the daytime decolletage. This makes dressing easier for the woman of moderate means who wishes to wear one gown before and after candle light without the trouble of adding a guimp, for guimps have a way of riding up even when made in the best regulated manner, and under any kind of a boned foundation they are most satisfactory.

Not that the lace Russian blouse should have a boned lining unless one's figure demands it, for we have arrived at the most neglige type of clothes that women have worn since the Grecian era; even if there is a boned lining and a corset below the sagging, drooping, slipping off waist, neither of the supports must be visible.

Rose Drops.

Put in a small granite saucepan three and a half ounces of sugar (sifted granulated sugar is best), add a tablespoonful of water, four drops of cochineal, and four drops of essence of rose. Stand over the fire, and as the mixture begins to melt stir gently for two or three minutes and then take from the fire. Have ready large sheets of oiled paper, and pour the sirup in drops about the size of large peas in rows on the paper. As soon as they are firm and hard, remove the drops with a limber knife or spatula, place on a sieve in a warm place until thoroughly dry, then pack in glass jars, or tight boxes.

Lingerie Hat.

The popularity of the embroidered linen hat is well deserved, and a flowered model is especially attractive. The design on the crown is a wreath of forget-me-nots done with the solid stitch, the center of which is punched work.

About the brim at intervals are embroidered motifs of forget-me-nots and punched work combined. The extreme edge of the brim is scalloped and buttonhole-stitched. Beneath this is sewn a frill of lace. A wreath of tiny flowers encircles the crown and a rosette and streamer of pale blue ribbon adorns each side. Why not make one?

Supports for Flowers.

Did you ever fit a piece of pasteboard into the top of a tall vase to support a tall, graceful flower? It would show too plainly to be of use in a glass vase, other than the smoky glass, says Harper's Bazar. The lead supports to be used in shallow bowls or jars, Japanese fashion, are invaluable. You will like them for tulips, daffodils, or iris. It matters little whether they are beautiful in themselves or not, since the flowers usually conceal them.

Flowers in Finger Bowls.

It is a pretty touch to have a flower like those used for the decoration of the table floating in each of the finger bowls. A bit of old-fashioned herbage, which sometimes takes the place of the time-honored rose geranium leaf, is a spring of lemon verbena.

Flowers in Bags.

Take paper bags for flowers when you go out into the fields or woods to pick them, says the Ladies' Home Journal. Use a number of small bags and keep them tightly closed. Wild flowers will not wilt when gathered and carried in this way.

Colored Crepes for Hats.

Colored crepes are used principally as a covering or facing applied flatly on the straw, or as neat little bands, bows and wings. These crepes are in [illegible]

DRAPERIES OF THE MOMENT

Details to Which Woman Must Conform If She Would Be Considered "Smart."

Long lines are emphasized in the most successful draperies, giving height and dignity to wearers.

In skirts the fullness is kept either decidedly up around the hips, with a narrow lower line, or down around the feet.

Slashed skirts have their fullness draped up and caught under clusters of flowers or held in under straps of material or beads.

Skirts with tunics or overskirts frequently have them plaited along the central front line, held flat under stitched bands. This gives a decidedly oriental effect.

Draped skirts that show an upward line at the bottom of the dress have inset panels of accordion plaited chiffon.

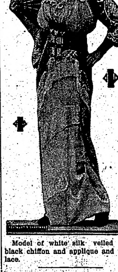
Net and lace on bodices are draped into the "scarf sleeve," into butterfly bows and in graceful, loose lines that are attached to train around the arm by means of loops or hung in loops across the gown as a tulle scarf might be held.

Lines of chiffon and silk roses are garlanded or draped over sleeves and corsage of bodices.

Tulle figures largely in the overdrapery on evening gowns.

The main rule in drapery is to drape on the figure with an unlimited amount of goods and an eye to "la linge"—that most important feature in the spring gown.

BEAUTIFUL EVENING GOWN



Model of white silk veiled with black chiffon and applique and white lace.

When Sending Wedding Gift.

Arrange as neatly as possible in a plain white box, unless the gift is contained in a fine box of its own, and write a friendly note and mention the name of the article sent. It assists the recipient in knowing just who sent certain gifts, and also in identifying the gifts, as often it is a mystery to know whether a certain article is a fish fork or a can opener.

Silk and Linen.

Silk coats with linen skirts are popular in Paris. These jackets are often of figured silks. The weave of the linen used is open and soft and is known by the name of crash. The coat is one of those little basque effects reaching the top of the hips. Only the youthful figure should attempt this type of costume.

Fashions in Waists.

Women are beginning to rebel, just the least bit, in regard to the large waists that fashion decrees that they shall have. There may be a reversion before long to the hour-glass waists, but it will probably be only the young women who adopt it as the present [illegible]

Even in the Child Mind.

This incident was related by Mark Twain with great glee about a certain little girl friend who "shone as an authoress." One day she handed her devoted sympathizer the sheets of a story which read thus:

"A man was seated in a chair by the fireside brooding over his troubles. He was sad because his wife was dead. Suddenly a specter appeared before him, and it was his wife. She said: 'Dear, I could not bear to see you so sad and discontented, so I have come to comfort you. You must not be sad. You must be bright and happy. It was best that I should leave you when I did, because I was going to get a divorce.'"

HOW COCA COLA REFRESHES.

The remarkable success which has attended the sale of Coca-Cola has been explained in many different ways. Some have attributed it to "good advertising;" others to "efficient management," others, to its "delicious flavor" and still others to the fact that it was the first in the field of "trade-marked" soft drinks.

In this connection, the opinion of a manufacturing chemist who has analyzed Coca-Cola and studied its history for many years, will prove interesting. He attributes the popularity of the drink in large part to its quality of refreshing both mind and body without producing any subsequent depression. He points out the fact that the chemical composition of Coca-Cola is practically identical with that of coffee and tea (with sugar added) the only material difference being the absence of tannic acid from Coca-Cola. He points to the laboratory experiments of Dr. Hollingworth of Columbia University and of Dr. H. C. Wood, Jr. of Philadelphia which prove conclusively that the caffeine-containing beverages (coffee, tea, Coca-Cola, etc.) relieve mental and muscular fatigue by rendering the nerves and muscles more responsive to the will, thus diminishing the resistance produced by fatigue. These experiments also demonstrate the fact that the caffeine group of beverages differ from the stimulants in that the use of the latter is followed by a period of depression which calls for more stimulation, thus resulting in the formation of a "habit."—Adv.

Nye's Humorous Compliment.

Bill Nye was once introduced to Wagner, the composer. In "Then and Now" Dean Hole relates: "Nye, the American humorist, brilliant as the best, whose comedy never fails to charm, and whose tragic death I shall never cease to mourn, told me that when he met Wagner he said to him, 'Your music is beyond my comprehension, but I always feel sure when I hear it that it is really much better than it sounds.'"

REALLY CLEVER OF JOHNNY

Unfortunate Mr. Smith Had to Join in the Laugh That Followed Diagnosis of Small Boy.

Reference being made at a banquet some time since to the wonderful sayings of the youngsters, Gov. Ben W. Hooper of Tennessee was reminded of the innocent remark of a little Nashville boy.

One afternoon, the governor said, the little boy returned from school complaining that he had a stomach ache. His mother explained that the ache was due to the fact that his stomach was empty, and that he would feel better if he had something in it.

Two evenings later a young man called to see little Johnny's sweet sister. Sitting in the parlor, waiting for the family to retire, the young man remarked that he had a headache.

"I know what's the matter with it, Mr. Smith!" exclaimed Johnny, with great promptness.

"Do you really, Johnny?" indulgently smiled Mr. Smith.

"Yes," was the startling explanation of Johnny. "It's empty. You'd feel better if you had something in it."

What She Wanted.

One day in the spring the orphans from the asylum were taken in motor cars out to the park. A society woman, accompanied by her stylish little daughter, was driving through the park in a big limousine car. They stopped and watched the procession of little orphans, and the mother explained that the little boys and girls had no homes and no fathers or mothers.

After she had finished she discovered that her little daughter was almost crying, and her eyes were filled with tears.

"Why, what's the matter, dearest?" she asked.

"Oh, mother, was the sobbing reply, "I want to be an orphan. Can I?"—Harper's Monthly.

Soon Due.

"Society ladies are taking up the suffragette causes."

"I always looked for it. Now we'll see the high handshake in politics."—Courier-Journal.

It may be natural for a woman to be fat, but it is unnatural for her to admit it.

Some people indulge in the pastime of splitting hairs until they haven't any left.

SAVED FROM OPERATIONS

Two Women Tell How They Escaped the Surgeon's Knife by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Swarthmore, Penn. — "For fifteen years I suffered untold agony, and for one period of nearly two years I had hemorrhages and the doctors told me I would have to undergo an operation, but I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am in good health now. I am all over the Change of Life and cannot praise your Vegetable Compound too highly. Every woman should take it at that time. I recommend it to both old and young for female troubles." — Mrs. EMILY SUMMERSGILL, Swarthmore, Pa.

Baltimore, Md. — "My troubles began with the loss of a child, and I had hemorrhages for four months. The doctors said an operation was necessary, but I dreaded it and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The medicine has made me a well woman and I feel strong and do my own work." — Mrs. J. R. PICKING, 1260 Sargent St., Baltimore, Md.

Since we guarantee that all testimonials which we publish are genuine, is it not fair to suppose that if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has the virtue to help these women it will help any other woman who is suffering in a like manner?

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit.
Helps to eradicate dandruff.
For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Children Cry For Fletcher's
CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food a
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Fruits and Vegetables From July to June
—Thanks to Parowax

Preserve all the fresh fruits and vegetables you like—now, while they are plentiful and cheap. Seal them with Parowax and they are bound to keep. Parowax will never fail you.

Think what you will save when winter comes! Think how much better "table" you can set—how your family will devour your own home-canned vegetables, preserves and jellies.

Parowax

is used as indicated in sealing jars, bottles and glasses. It's about the easiest, simplest work one can imagine. But so sealed, vegetables and fruits will keep *fresh indefinitely*.

The Parowax way is very inexpensive. Two of the four handy layers contained in the 16-oz. carton will seal several gallons of fruit. And what's left over will be found invaluable in the laundry. Parowax shavings in the wash boiler clean and whiten clothes, without the rubbing. A little Parowax in the starch imparts a beautiful finish in the ironing.

Mrs. Rorer's Recipes
May we send you a book of free preserve and jelly recipes by this famous culinary expert?

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
CHICAGO, ILL.

Saskatchewan
Your Opportunity is NOW
in the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of that well known Wheat Land? The area is becoming more limited but no less valuable.

NEW DISTRICTS have recently been opened up for settlement, and into these railroads are now being built. The day will soon come when there will be no Free Homesteading land left.

A Swift Current, Saskatchewan, farmer writes: "I came on my homestead, March 1906, with about $1,000 worth of horses and machinery, and just $35 in cash. Today I have 900 acres of wheat, 300 acres of oats, and 50 acres of flax." Not bad for six years, but only an instance of what may be done in Western Canada in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send at once for Literature, Maps, Railway Rates, etc., to
R. A. GARRETT,
315 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation, caused by dust, sun or wind. Booklet free.
JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

READERS of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

If You Want a Real Tobacco Chew—Get "Right-Cut"—5 cents

"RIGHT-CUT" is the *new tobacco* that men are chewing because they like it better than the old kind.

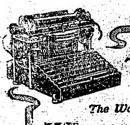
It is a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf—age-ripened to bring out the cool, rich *tobacco* flavor. Seasoned just right—not over-sweetened.

It is a *new cut*. You get the flavor right away. You don't have to work it into shape. It lasts longer. You use less of it. You get more enjoyment out of a 5 cent can of "Right-Cut" than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

Get a can of "Right-Cut." Try it. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.



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The Smith Premier

The World's Best Typewriter

WE carry a complete stock of Typewriter Desks, Ribbons, Papers, Carbons, and all supplies for all makes of machines.

Competent stenographers, who can operate any make of machine, furnished without charge to either party.

Send for our booklet or a salesman to explain just why the Smith Premier is the most perfect and practical of all writing machines.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

136 E. 6th St. St. Paul, Minn.

Subscribe For The Pioneer

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

LOCALS

Mr. Albert Brekke was up to Thief River Falls, Thursday between trains.

Mrs. John Norby and children returned Monday, from a short visit at Fertile.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Severl left Monday night for Franklin, Minn., where they intend to make their home.

J. C. Parker of Bemidji was here Wednesday on a short business mission. Naturally Mr. Parker is highly elated that the new normal school is to be located at Bemidji.

For the entertainment of the Brooks and St. Hilaire ball teams which play here next Sunday, a dance will be given Saturday night at the city hall. The Red Lake Falls orchestra has been engaged to furnish the music and this feature is enough to insure an enjoyable pastime. Everybody is invited to attend.

An auction sale of farm machinery stock and household goods was held on the Sever Grothe farm 10 miles northeast of here last Saturday and despite the bad weather the attendance was large and the bidding spirited, everything offered being sold. Mr. Grothe will leave in a short time for Montana where he will make his home.

The jury in the case of the state vs. Louis R. Larson, the Erskine druggist, the charge being the illegal sale of liquor, returned a verdict last evening of guilty. Larson was arraigned for sentence before Judge Gossman today, and was fined $100 and costs, which was paid.

The costs in the case amounted to $88.02, making the total amount of the fine and costs $188.02.

A four week's session of the teachers training school for Red Lake and Pennington counties opened at Red Lake Falls last week with an attendance of about 60 pupils. Under the direction of conductor H. E. White the work is progressing in a very satisfactory manner. It is likely that the attendance will be greatly increased.

From now on teachers in the common schools of Minnesota will be required to belong to the reading circle. That is, they will each have to read some book on pedagogy and send in a synopsis of it to the county superintendent of schools. When they do this they will be given a certificate showing that they have read the book. Two reading circle certificates will be necessary for the renewal of a second grade certificate and to renew a first grade certificate. Lists of books to read can be gotten from the county superintendent.

L. L. Clement of St. Paul, United States surveyor, with a party of seven men, left Thief River Falls Wednesday morning for Mud Lake where they will establish the lake's old lines and sub-divide the land which was formerly lake bottom. The lake is 18 miles northeast of Thief River Falls and it is estimated that since is has been drained 5000 acres of rich lake bed have become available for agricultural purposes. The title to the land will be held by the government instead of by the owners of the former shore line.

More County Fair Prizes

The Great Northern Railway company will also give a $50 silver cup at the Red Lake County Fair as a premium to some farmer of the county. We understand that the railroad wants to offer this cup for the best exhibit of clover and hay, but the fair management will try to induce them to give this fine premium for the best hog exhibited at the fair.

The Northern Pacific Railway has likewise offered a $50 silver cup for the best dairy cow exhibited. With these two valuable prizes to compete for there should be excellent exhibits in these lines, and the farmer who wins one of them may well be proud of the fact. The farmer winning either of these cups three years in succession becomes the owner of the same.

The new tariff bill has a clause prohibiting the importation of goods manufactured principally by children under fourteen years of age, or coming from countries which have no child labor laws.

That's wholesome. It will be pretty hard to attack such a provision.

But suppose there were a law prohibiting the exportation, or the admission to interstate commerce, domestic products manufactured principally by children under fourteen or in states having inadequate child labor laws.

Wouldn't that be wholesome, too? Or would that be going too far? And can the law go too far in the protection of humanity from oppression?

THE CREATION OF A NEW TRUST

Centralizing of the Retail Trade in Large Cities of the Country.

By THOS. J. SULLIVAN

Perhaps the two greatest evils that confront the country today are the centralizaion of capital and trade and the congestion of humanity in the large cities. The solution of this stupendous problem is a task far beyond the conception of the human mind.

For years the men who sway the minds and mould the opinions of the public—the magazine and newspaper writers and political leaders—have with all the power and invective at their command pointed out the nefarious practices of what they termed "Big Business" and "the Interests." These titiles were bestowed upon them simply to designate them as concerns which combined their capital for the purpose of illegally controlling either one industry or another.

No man will dispute the fact that residents of small prosperous communities where a general business is carried on, do not enjoy pronounced advantages over the people living in cities where the population is congested.

But the publicists who are holding the "Big Interests" up to the scorn of human kind, should look farther, as there is a "New Big Interest" appearing upon the financial horizon which threatens to eclipse anything which as as yet appeared. We refer to the catalogue and mail order retail traders.

As an example, we lill take one of the large mail order houses of Chicago and a little meditation will show what their business means to the small town. They are capitalized at the enormous amount of $50,000,000, sold at $100 per share, $10,000,000 is Preferred stock and $40,000,000 is Common stock.

We are credibly informed that this concern did $83,000,000 worth of business last year, and paid a dividend of seventeen per cent. Wouldn't these figures appal you? Ought that not be material for the pen of the "Muckraker," or are the magazines silenced by the counting room receipts for advertising?

Where did this $83,000,000 come from? It came from the consumer, everywhere between the waters of the Atlantic and the shores of the Pacific, from people who prefer buying "cheap goods" from a picture book, rather than good goods over the counters of their retail merchants.

And what return does big corporation give the local town for the money that they take out of it? None. They deliver the cheap goods and that is all.

They sell only for cash—if money does not accompany the order, the goods are not shipped. Your financial reverses, sickness or other misfortunes do not concern them.

They pay no taxes in your community, contribute nothing to the support of your schools or churches, not one dollar of their money goes to the aid of local charity, the improvement of your streets or the beautification of your town.

They bear none of the cost of maintaining your police and fire departments.

They are merely leeches in the side of industrial humanity. They drain the small communities of its dollars, and weakened by the loss of its financial strength, the local town totters and falls a victim of the greed of the "New Big Business."

The evil which is bound to follow in the wake of the "New Big Business" ought to furinsh food for thought, and cause the heedless mail order buyer to pause and consider before again offending.

Shortage of Harvest Hands.

Help for the Harvest fields this season is going to be hard to secure. Local organizations must get busy and round up the situation. Rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission prohibit the railroads from making rate concessions for this class of business. Transient harvest laborers seldom have sufficient funds to carry them from the larger cities to the fields and arrangements will have to be made to advance fares in whole or in part in order to secure reliable and competent help. This has been accomplished by many localities through concerted action taken by leading farmers with their local Board of Trade or Commercial Club. The danger is DELAY in perfecting arrangements. Something should be done at once to avoid troubles experienced in previous years. The railroads are willing to help and do all they can. The Soo line has requested the following information from its agents:

1. Number of men wanted.......
2. When wanted........to.......
3. Wages per day without board $..
4. Wages per day with board $...

Notice

Owing to the many alterations to be made to conform with the state laws taking effect July 1, governing hotels and lodging houses, the undersigned have decided to charge the following rates commencing July 1.

Table board, $4.00 per week.

Board and room, $5.00 and $4.50 per week

Day rates, $1.50 per day.

Hotel Plummer
Hotel Scotland

Notice

All speeding by automobile owners in the village of Plummer will prosecuted. The limit of eight miles an hour must not be exceeded.

By order of Village Council

FOR SALE.

1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton, Mich.

Heifers Wanted

Will pay top price for heifers between 6 and 10 months old.

See me before disposing of your stock.

H. C. HANSON
PLUMMER, MINN.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as murcury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE PIONEER FOR JOB WORK

Council Proceedings

Plummer, Minn., July 7th, 1913

Regular meeting of the village Council of the village of Plummer was held on July 7th, 1913 in the village council rooms in said village.

Meeting called to order by president Bottineau.

All members present except O. H. Langlie.

On motion made and seconded the following bills were allowed:

E. B. Lanager, merchandise, dynamite nails, etc.	$14.13
W. A. Schreiter, fumigation for small pox patients	$3.75
A. O. Letvig, for repairing city pund	$5
American Gas Machine Co. repairs for street lamps	$8.59
Plummer Lbr. Co. lumber and material for culverts	$17.03
Ed. Hermanson stationery	$4.25
Wm. Sindt repairing street lamps	$1 50
Pete Morissette work on streets	$44
Wm Ostby work on streets	$40
Conrad Olson work on streets	$45
I. Sedig work on streets	$22
E. L. Wichterman work on streets	$132
Carl Peterson village marshall, salary for one month	$20
Oscar Carlson assessing village of Plummer	$20
Leon Wichterman work on street	96
J. W. Pahlen quarterly salary as clerk	12.50
Part payment on Cement walk contract to Noyes and Barrow	100

On motion made and seconded the clerk was instructed order for the purchase of lots 16 and 17 block 6 adjoining village hall to be used for village purposes and upon finding title to be perfect to same to have deeded to village and deliver order to owner to the amount of $125.00

On motion made and seconded the meeting adjourned.

Attest:
J. W. Pahlen
Wm. Bottineau,
Pres.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick . . Agent

...GO TO...

TOM NORBY'S PLACE

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

TO

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1913 NUMBER 31

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

BUFFET IN CONNECTION.

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

GET THE HABIT

SMOKE

ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS

Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.

NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.

Physician & Surgeon

Calls answered night or day.

Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Walter Berg of Hazel was a visitor here Sunday.

Miss Beulah St. Louis spent Monday with friends at Hazel.

Miss Elder of Thief River Falls was a guest of friends here Sunday.

Andrew Hanson returned returned from Thief River Falls Wednesday.

Mrs. Lambert Rewerts was a visitor with Thief River Falls friends Monday.

Lewis Hutchins, of Litchfield, Minn., arrived here Monday and will work on the dredge.

Mrs. Ed. Johnson went to Thief River Falls yesterday to spend the day there with friends.

The construction of a new lumber shed has been commenced for the Plummer Lumber company.

J. W. Lynch of Equality returned this week from Montana where he has been employed for several months.

Mrs. L. C. Hanson and Mrs. A. J. St. Louis went to Hazel Tuesday and spent the day there visiting friends.

Miss Myrtle Dargan went to Red Lake Falls Saturday for a short visit with her mother. She returned Monday.

Ernest Mayhew, Ed. Coroon and Ed Moran of Thief River Falls were here last Saturday night to attend the dance.

A new postoffice has been established east of here and will be called Homme, with H. G. Homme as postmaster

Miss Leah Mageau and Miss Lou Green went to Thief River Falls Tuesday evening for a short visit with friends.

Former Mayor J. C. Parker of Bemidji was a business visitor here Tuesday, returning to his home Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Sever Grothe left Monday for Montana where they will make their home. They expect to take up a homestead.

Mrs. E. L. Wichterman left Monday for Minneapolis to remain with [illegible] is ill in a hospital there.

Barney Deblin of West Concord is here this week looking over his land which he purchased a year ago. The land is located northeast of here.

Extensive repairs are being made to the hotel Scotland. An entire new foundation is being constructed and the building is being otherwise repaired and improved.

It is probable that the extension of the new cement walks to the Soo depot will be commenced in a short time or as soon as the resolution by the village council shall have been passed and published.

Information was received here this morning that the condition of Mrs. J. W. Pahlen, who is ill in a hospital in Minneapolis, was greatly improved which will be pleasing news to her many friends here.

A crew of men and an outfit of cars were sidetracked here Wednesdas to commence the construction of a new half-mile passing track in the Soo yards to accomodate the heavy tariffo expected here this fall.

About thirty-five couples attended the dance at the city hall last Saturday evening, and according to the popular vernacular a "good time was had by all present." Supper was served at the Hotel Scotland.

Two car loads of heavy timber have been unloaded in Thief River Falls in the Soo yards and this leads the people of that burg to believe the Soo intends to build a new depot to take the place of the dry goods box now used for that purpose.

About thirty "fans" and "fanettes" accompanied the St. Hilaire ball team here last Sunday to witness their team humble the aggregation from Brooks. The "rooting" of this squad was easily the feature of the game, interest in the duel between them and the supporters of Brooks eclipsing the ball game.

Although the season for chicken and duck hunting is over six weeks away, local hunters are already getting the old gun down off the wall, where it has hung the past year, and oiling it up, preparatory to indulging in a little practice on the clay pigeon trap. It is planned to hold several practice meets before the first of September.

At the commissioners meeting at Red Lake Falls this week the petition for the establishment of a bridge across the Clearwater river six miles east of here, was not allowed, not sufficient funds being available for its construction. The board was however, in favor of the bridge and the same will be built as soon as the [illegible]

PARCELS POST EXTENSION

After August 15, 20 Pounds Can Be Sent by Mail a Distance of 150 Miles

Other Improvements Also Proposed; Zones to be Changed

Plans for the extension, improvement and reduction in rates of the parcel post were announced this week by Postmaster General Burleson.

The changes, which are to become effective on Aug. 15, include an increase from 11 pounds to 20 pounds in the maximum weight of parcels, a material reduction in the postage rates in the first and second zones.

While, for the present, the maximum weight limit of 20 pounds and the reduction in rates will apply only to the first and second zones, from any given postoffice—a distance of about 150 miles—the changes directed today constitute the first long step towards a universal extension of the system and a general reduction in the rates of postage on parcel matter.

The first zone shall include the territory within the local delivery of any office and the first zone rate of postage will apply to all parcel post mail deposited at any office for local delivery or for delivery by city carrier or on rural routes emanating from that postoffice.

The second zone shall include the remainder of what is now the first zone, together with the present second zone, and shall include all the units of area located in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 150 miles from any given postoffice.

The rate of postage on parcels weighing in excess of four ounces in the proposed first zone will be reduced from 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fractions thereof, and the rate for the second zone will be reduced from 5 cents for the first pound and 3 cents for each additional pound or 8 cents for the first [illegible] al pound or fraction thereof to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction thereof.

The maximum weight of parcel-post packages will be increased from 11 pounds to 20 pounds, the increase of weight to apply to the first and second zones. No change has been made in the size or form of the packages.

Statistics collected by the department show that one-third of the total number of parcels mailed are handled within the proposed first and second zones, and the postmaster general believes the increase in the weight limit and the reduction of the rates of postage in the first and second zones, as proposed, will benefit greatly more than one-third of the public, and that the producer, the consumer and the local merchant will profit materially by the changes.

The Pioneer wants all the news. If you know an item of local or general interest, send it in.

PROGRAM OF EXAMINATIONS

THURSDAY, JULY 31ST.
(Second Grade Subjects.)

Morning:
8:00 Enrollment
8:30 Professional Test
9:30 Penmanship
10:00 Arithmetic.

Afternoon:
1:15 Geography
2:45 Composition
3:45 Reading
4:40 Spelling.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 1ST.
(Second Grade Subjects Continued)

Morning:
8:00 U. S. History
9:45 English Grammar
11:30 Music.

Afternoon:
1:15 Physiology-Hygiene
2:45 Civics
4:00 Agriculture.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2ND.
(First Grade Subjects)

Morning:
8:00 Enrollment
8:30 Geometry
10:15 Physics

Afternoon:
1:15 Algebra
2:45 Physical Geography or General History
4:15 Drawing.

If professional Test consumes less than 60 minutes, Spelling and Arithmetic may begin not to exceed 30 minutes earlier.

If Composition, Reading, Physiology-Hygiene, or Civics do not require the full time, the [illegible]

ELWEL ROAD LAW AID CONSTRUCTION

State Furnishes One-Half, County Quarter and Adjoining Property Rest

Many Roads Planed Under This Law; Ten Years To Pay.

Many counties taking advantage of the Elwell Law, and are constructing highways at a low cost and on easy terms, There is now a fund of $21,600,000.00 in the state of Minnesota for the building of roads, or $200,000 for building roads in each county in the state. Under the Elwell law the state pays half, the county one quarter, and the benefited property owner one quarter. The state, the euonty and the individual benefited have ten years in which to pay their share of the cost of the road. The county is the financial agent and it issues the bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the county, payable in one to ten years for the entire cost of and all roads built within the county limits.

Senator Elwell, author of the law, describes the procedure under the law as follows:

"In proceeding under this law, first enlist the co-operation of the county commissioners by petition or otherwise and make preliminary survey which need not be expensive, by way of a competent engineer, and file this preliminary estimate of the cost of the improvements with the county auditor and a copy of the same should be filed with the state highway commission. The county commissioners should then approve the road, afterwards the highway commission approving same.

After a proper hearing before the county commissioners, and a determination to build the road, viewers are appointed by the county commissioners to spread the assessment of one-quarter of the cost of the road. These viewers are three in number and must be men who are not in any financial way interested in the construction of said road. The assessment may be spread in the discretion of the viewers any distance which is proper and right and where they think there is benefit.

"In northern Minnesota the general plan is to spread the assessments three miles either side of the center of the road, and on a good gravel road, costing $1,500 per mile, the assessment averages 1 cent an acre per year for each of the following ten years and interest on same.

RACE PROGRAM FOR RED LAKE CO. FAIR

If you happen to be possessor of a horse that you deem is able to "go some" take it over to the Red Lake county fair Sept. 24, 25 and 26, and you may be able to gather in a few shekels the fair management is offering the winners.

Here is the race program for the three days:

First Day, Sept. 24.

3:00 farmers' trot or pace	$60.00
Pony running race, ½ mile	15.00
Mule race, ½ mile	10.00

Second Day, Sept. 24.

2:45 trot or pace	$100.00
Farmers' running race, ½ mile	25.00
2:17 trot or pace	250.00

Third Day, Sept. 26.

2:30 trot or pace	$100.00
Running race, free for all	25.00
Free for all trot or pace	200.00

Saints Beat Brooks, 13-11

In a game marked by good, bad and indifferent playing St. Hilaire defeated Brooks here last Sunday in a game which decided the question of supremacy at the national pasture. The score was 13 to 11.

The saints started out like sure winners, and the first few innings scored almost at will, while Brooks could do nothing with the pitching of Dr. H. B. Owens, who however, weakened in the latter part of the game, Brooks scoring freely but the great lead of the Saints could not be overcome.

At Last.

After many postponements the two-cent passenger rate and the reduced freight schedule was put into effect Monday, this rate applies to traffic wholly within the state.

In applying for refunds, receipts for passenger fares an original or duplicate or expense bill, or prepaid bills of lading are declared sufficient evidence to file with the companies. Lacking these, the claimants should make affidavits on forms approved by the state commission and to be obtained from any local agent.

Shortage of Harvest Hands.

Help for the Harvest fields this season is going to be hard to secure. Local organizations must get busy and round up the situation. Rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission prohibit the railroads from making rate concessions for this class of business. Transient harvest laborers seldom have sufficient funds to carry them from the larger cities to the fields and arrangements will have to be made to advance fares in whole or in part in order to secure reliable and competent help. This has been accomplished by many localities through concerted action taken by leading farmers, with their local Board of Trade or Commercial Club. The danger is DELAY in perfecting arrangements. Something should be done at once to avoid troubles experienced in previous years. The railroads are willing to help and do all they can. The Soo line has requested the following information from its agents:

1. Number of men wanted........
2. When wanted........to........
3. Wages per day without board $...
4. Wages per day with board $....

Try The Pioneer For Job Work

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST		EAST
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.	*111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.	*187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers

GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.

Office over First National Bank

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

WINCHESTER

Take-Down Repeating Shotguns

The Winchester Repeating Shotgun has stood the trying practical tests of sportsmen and the rigid technical trials of the U. S. Ordnance Board. Its popularity with the former and the official endorsement by the latter are convincing proof of its reliability, wearing and shooting qualities.

Send for Catalogue of Winchester—the Red W Brand—Guns and Ammunition.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. - - NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HORSES!

I will sell a car load of working and driving horses at

Public Auction

at the stock yards in Plummer

Monday, July 28

at 1 o'clock p. m.

These horses range in age from 2 to 7 years and weigh from 1000 to 1500 pounds. They are all farm horses, no bronchos in the lot.

Geo. Gazkle

FIRST-CLASS

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection

E. L. WICHTERMAN
Proprietor

Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

Hood rigs of all kinds with careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at reasonable rates.

Plummer Hotel

S. J. RICE, Proprietor

First class hotel occommodations to transient and local trade.

$1.50 per day. Special rates by the week

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer Pioneer.
E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.
PLUMMER, ... MINN.

Current Events Related in Paragraphs

Washington

Secretary Bryan's policy of lecturing in his vacation time involved the senate at Washington in a bitter controversy. It began when Senator Bristow, ignoring the defeat of his resolution directed at Mr. Bryan's action, insisted upon being heard in severe criticism of the cabinet officer.

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S. Wood McClave, Republican candidate for congress in the Sixth New Jersey district, told the senate lobby investigating committee that Martin M. Mulhall had perjured himself in his testimony before the committee. He denied that Mulhall had raised or spent money for him.

• • •

United States Consul Luther Ellsworth at Piedras Negras, Mexico, has reported to Washington the discovery of a plot to dynamite the American consulate and that his life is in imminent danger.

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Formal decrees of the United States Supreme court in the Minnesota and Missouri rate cases have been issued to the federal courts in those states. In the cases won by the states the railroads were ordered to reimburse the state governments for the cost of litigation.

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So acute has the Mexican situation become; so insistent are the demands from outside forces that the administration do something to check the anarchy prevailing throughout the Mexican republic, that President Wilson instructed Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson at Mexico City to come to Washington at once for a conference.

• • •

The American reply to the last two Jap notes on the California anti-alien land law was delivered by Secretary Bryan to Ambassador Chinda at Washington, who at once cabled it to Tokyo. As in the case of the preceding note, the contents were withheld from publication.

• • •

The largest water power permit ever issued by the department of agriculture was signed by Secretary Houston in Washington, granting rights to the Pacific Light and Power company of Los Angeles to operate power plants in the Sierra National forest. It will carry electric power 240 miles to Los Angeles and vicinity at 150,000 volts, said to be the highest commercial transmission ever attempted.

• • •

Domestic

Big Four passenger train No. 11 plowed into the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern passenger train, between Perry and Madison, O., while the Lake Shore train was held up by a freight. It splintered the dining car to pieces and telescoped the next car, a Pullman, injuring 12 persons.

• • •

United States marines and sailors from the Pacific reserve fleet, most of the sailors wearing the name bands of the cruisers Colorado and California, started last night to "clean up the town," as they confessed it, by attacking the headquarters of the Socialists and the Industrial Workers of the World, at Seattle, Wash.

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One child was killed, one was probably mortally injured and two others and their father, N. S. Adams, were less seriously hurt when the automobile in which the five were riding was struck by a north-bound Chicago Great Western passenger train at Earl Grove, Ia.

• • •

A mob of women of Volo, McHenry county, Illinois, angered at the conduct of Mrs. John Richardson, wife of an invalid, rode Mrs. Richardson to the edge of town on a rail. Twelve women took part in the proceedings. William Dunnill, a brother-in-law of Richardson, left Volo following the affair.

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Sixty men, all prominent in the insurance field in the central west are suffering from what is declared to be ptomaine poisoning, symptoms of which manifested themselves immediately following a banquet given during an insurance convention in Milwaukee.

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Blossom Browning paid a $25 fine in Judge Crutchfield's court at Richmond, Va., for wearing a slit skirt, and declared she intended to go to New York at once "where people are not prudish." She was charged with indecent exposure.

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J. Elmer Vencil, wanted in Los Angeles, Cal., for robbery of C. J. B. Carson, a jeweler, formerly of New Bedford, Mass., was arrested at Los Angeles. The police say he has confessed the robbery of Carson.

• • •

Conrad Anderson of Chicago, whose wife, Askara Anderson, died of injuries suffered when she jumped from a car Tuesday after he had done so, told the coroner's jury that he did not know at the time that she had jumped.

• • •

The five men who were entombed at the Spruce mine at Eveleth, Minn., as a result of a cloudburst, were rescued. It is believed all will recover. All of the men had stood in water reaching to their necks for 33 hours.

R. A. Upton, pilot of the "Good Year;" John Watts of the "Kansas City II," and H. E. Honeywell of the "Kansas City Post" were officially announced by the Aero Club of America as having won first, second and third places, respectively, in the recent balloon race from Kansas City to determine the American entrants for the international balloon races abroad next October.

• • •

The efforts of Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of the federal department of labor, to bring about a settlement of the strike at the two Hyde Park manufacturing plants at Boston controlled by Governor Foss have developed no changes in the attitude of either side. There is no indication of an early settlement.

• • •

Mount McKinley, the highest peak in North America, will be given the name of "Denali," an Indian word meaning "The Great One," if Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, the Episcopal missionary, whose party was the first to reach the summit of the great peak, is able to prevail upon the national board of geographical names to make the change.

• • •

What is said to be the largest single gift ever made to the Young Men's Christian association in this country was announced by the Brooklyn association. It is a gift of $50,000 by Mrs. Roxy M. Smith, widow of William Van Rensselaer Smith, a retired sugar and coffee merchant.

• • •

Four deaths and a score of prostrations were the toll of heat in Kansas and western Missouri, where the mercury hovered at most points between 100 and 112 degrees.

• • •

Jolted from his seat when his automobile struck a depression, Rev. Thomas O'Brien, assistant pastor of St. Patrick's Catholic church at Joliet, was saved from bleeding to death by a companion, who held a severed artery together for two hours until a physician came.

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Closer trade relations between American cities were advocated by Harry A. Wheeler, president of the National Chamber of Commerce, at a banquet which closed the visit of members of the executive committee of that organization at Portland, Ore.

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Foreign

Bulgaria now is seeking through Italy to obtain peace terms from Roumania, but no progress appears to have been made toward negotiations and all three of her enemies are closing in on Bulgaria with the apparent determination to dictate peace when their armies occupy Sofia.

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Lieutenant Stoll, an army aviator, died from the effects of injuries sustained in an aeroplane accident at the military aerodrome at Juterberg, Germany.

• • •

The new British poet laureate is Dr. Robert Bridges of London, who was appointed by Premier Asquith to take the place of the late Alfred Austin. Besides being a poet and literary man, Dr. Bridges practiced medicine for many years. He is sixty-eight years old.

• • •

Another horrifying story of massacre was received at Saloniki, Turkey, from Doiran, 40 miles northwest of Saloniki. Mussulmans there have made a written declaration, countersigned by three local Bulgarian priests, that the Bulgarians slaughtered 30,000 Mussulmans who sought refuge in Doiran from the surrounding districts.

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The betrothal is announced in London of Prince Arthur of Connaught and Princess Alexandria Victoria, the duchess of Fife.

• • •

Personal

Truman Chapman, twenty-two years old, of Hamilton, Ont., was rescued from the brink of the American falls by four men, one of whom took a desperate chance to reach him. Chapman was sitting on the iron railing just above Prospect Point and was seen suddenly to topple backwards into the stream.

• • •

Rath Duff, the second legislator on trial for bribery, was convicted at Webster Springs, W. Va.

• • •

Charles S. Mellen of New York tendered his resignation as president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company and all its allied or subsidiary lines, including the various railways, trolley lines and water lines which have become parts of the New Haven system under his management.

• • •

Unable to bear longer the sufferings from cancer of the stomach, Professor Lobello of Doyen university, at Naples, Italy, one of the best-known educators in Italy, committed suicide by cutting his throat.

• • •

When his automobile turned turtle near Grafton, Wis., George Hoberg, thirty-five years old, millionaire officer of the Hoberg Mill company, met almost instant death, while three other occupants escaped death or serious injury in a miraculous manner.

• • •

John Purroy Mitchell, recently appointed collector of the port of New York, announced that he was willing to accept the nomination for mayor on a fusion ticket, backed by some Democrats, Republicans and Progressives.

• • •

The first occupant of a cell in the new Wisconsin asylum for criminal insane at Waupun, which is to be opened in October, will be John Schrank, who wounded Col. Theodore Roosevelt at Milwaukee last fall.

• • •

Judge Caldwell in the common pleas court of Cincinnati granted the motion of the defense and dismissed the case against George B. Cox, the former political leader and financier. Cox was on trial on a charge of misapplying $115,000 of the funds of the Cincinnati Trust company.

NICARAGUA TREATY PLAN CONSIDERED

IS ABSORBING TOPIC OF CONVERSATION IN OFFICIAL WASHINGTON SINCE SATURDAY.

PRESIDENT'S HAND IS SEEN

Belief Is That Bryan's Idea of Protectorate Is Administration Policy—Plan Is Outlined—Desired by the Banana Republics.

Washington, July 22.—Secretary Bryan's plan for the extension of the protecting wing of the United States over Nicaragua broached to the foreign relations committee of the senate Saturday with the approval of President Wilson, has become the absorbing topic of diplomatic and congressional consideration.

While official utterances have not given the purpose of the administration toward Central America, members of the senate evince a growing conviction that the principle to be applied to Nicaragua is one that the Wilson administration would be glad to see extended to the other Central American republics.

Will Not Discuss Plan.

Members of the foreign relations committee who were present when Secretary Bryan unfolded his plan Saturday, continue to assert they cannot discuss the new developments.

The original Nicaraguan treaty has been the subject of open discussion among senators. This compact did not go further, however, than to guarantee the United States exclusive canal rights, and a naval base site in exchange for a payment of $3,000,000 in gold. The latter project, to extend a virtual protectorate over Nicaragua, has assumed the character of an international policy which members of the senate are discussing with emphatic expressions of opinion. It is believed that Senators Bacon, Clarke of Arkansas and some other influential members of the foreign relations committee will take a general attitude of opposition toward the Bryan-Wilson plan; while Senators O'Gorman, Burton and several others are known to favor many of its essential points.

No Guarantee of Debts.

Mr. Bryan has not proposed, it is understood, that the United States shall assume or guarantee the debts of the republic of Nicaragua. The desire of Nicaragua for control of its customs resources by the United States, so that it could secure loans to refund its pressing debt, has been known for some time and met the opposition of the senate foreign relations committee when it came before that body in the form of a definite treaty agreement.

Mr. Bryan's plan calls for a definite statement of policy that would guarantee Nicaragua's independence, would guarantee the control by the United States of that country's dealings with foreign nations, and would put into definite terms the recognized principles of the Monroe doctrine, prohibiting foreign nations from securing a foothold on the American continent.

To Watch Debts.

It is understood, however, that the only agreement on the question of the international finances of Nicaragua would be embraced in that part of the treaty by which Nicaragua would bind itself not to "assume or contract any public debt," in the discharge of which "the ordinary revenues of the nation, after defraying expenses of the government, shall be inadequate."

Under this guarantee of financial stability, it is believed, Nicaragua would find it possible speedily to revise her fiscal system, and secure foreign aid for necessary public development.

The only specific payment to be made by the United States is the $3,000,000 in gold to be paid for exclusive canal rights over the Nicaraguan route, and the naval bases in the bay of Fonseca and on the Great Corn and Little Corn islands in the Caribbean sea.

The Platt Amendment.

The Platt amendment under which the United States became the virtual protector of Cuba, adopted in 1901, received much Democratic support. Mr. Bryan proposes to incorporate almost without change the general language of this provision in the Nicaraguan treaty. Many Democratic senators declare that the policy proposed would be but a strong pronouncement of the attitude already announced by President Wilson as to the maintenance of independence and stability of government in the American republics.

Chinese Province Secedes.

Hong Kong, China, July 21.—The severance of the province of Kwan-Tung from the general government at Peking has been proclaimed by the governor general of Kwang-Tung. The capital of the province is Canton.

Help Up on Business Street.

Minneapolis, July 22.—H. W. Springer, who operates a confectionery store at 3303 Nicollet avenue, was held up in the approved Wild West style by a masked man with a large revolver. Springer was closing his store at 11:15 o'clock when the man walked in the front door, pointed the revolver at Springer and said: "Back up against the wall, stick your hands up and keep them there. Don't move and don't try to telephone the police after I'm gone."

Three Drowned; Many Spectators.

Cincinnati, July 22.—In view of many persons who were standing about the wharf, Fred Salsman, 26 Margaret Mullin, 19, and Anna Hall, 20 were drowned, and the swiftness with which they were carried under a coal fleet prevented any attempt at rescue. Salsman was taking a new launch out for its maiden trip, and had not proceeded far when his engine broke down. The boat drifted against a coal fleet and all were sucked under. None of the bodies have been recovered.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

MINNESOTA CROPS VERY PROMISING

MUCH RYE IS ALREADY IN THE SHOCK; BARLEY WILL SOON BE READY.

NEWS OF SOUTHERN SECTIONS

Recent Storms Do Some Damage in Certain Counties—Corn on Boom Most Places—Hay Is a Good Crop.

Albert Lea.—Crops have been booming recently and rye is all cut, the crop being a good one. Barley is being harvested in many cases and all will be in the shock within a few days, but the straw is lighter than usual, although well filled.

Most of the wheat is approaching the "dough stage," a time that is very critical, but with favorable weather a good crop will result. Corn is simply great and should be the largest crop ever raised here. It is farther advanced than is usual at this season and some fields are tasseling.

Hay a Good Crop.

Hay is a good crop and the second crop of alfalfa is ready, indicating three crops for the season. Potatoes promise well and no bugs have been reported.

Apples will be a good crop, but not as heavy as was indicated early in the spring, as more than the usual number fell off early.

Much Corn Broken Down.

Caledonia.—Heavy rains and hail have caused damage in this section to small grain and corn. Some of the corn is practically ruined. Farmers report that in some localities the crop has been damaged fully one-third, while other fields will yield a good average crop. The harvesting of rye and barley is well commenced and the crops in general promise to be good. Hay cutting is in full progress and will be the best yield in the history of the county. The potato crop promises to be the best ever grown here, while gardens and pastures are in good condition. The apple crop will be light.

Corn Crop Well Advanced.

Luverne.—Rock county has one of the best hay crops in its history. The hot weather has been favorable for corn and the crop is farther advanced than is customary at this season.

Random Telegraphic Brevities.

Meeker County Gives $16,000.

Litchfield.—The county commissioners fixed the road and bridge levees in Meeker county for 1914 at $16,000. Owing to the fact that the county has nineteen state roads, nothing was done with the state highway commission's plan to connect every county in the state at an expenditure of $10,000,000.

• • •

St. Cloud Prepares to Entertain.

St. Cloud.—The first preliminary meeting of the local branch preparatory to the reception of the German Catholic societies of the northwest here in September, was held and a general committee was appointed to look after the general details of the convention and to appoint subcommittees. It is estimated 10,000 persons will attend the convention.

• • •

Captured By Armed Posse.

Wabasha.—John Davis was jeered by his co-workers when he declined to share with them in financing their Fourth of July celebration, it is said, and left the crew engaged in a gravel pit near Wabasha. He returned Wednesday, waylaid a party of the workmen, and, it is charged, shot and fatally wounded Frank Finn, 30 years old. Davis was captured and is locked up in the Wabasha county jail.

• • •

Deets Made Secretary.

Mankato.—The executive committee of the Southern Minnesota Better Development league has elected John F. Deets permanent paid secretary, and he will have his headquarters at Mankato. He resigned his position of immigration commissioner in South Dakota in order to accept his new position. He will remain in Tracy several days with T. G. Bonnallie, president of the league, relative to his work, before coming to Mankato. He is to receive a salary of $3,000 a year, and will devote his entire time to organizing the thirty-one counties of the league and promoting southern Minnesota in every way.

Big Boom at Bemidji.

Bemidji.—Bemidji real estate has taken a jump since the location of the sixth normal school. Lots in the vicinity of the proposed site have been raised in price from twenty-five to forty per cent. A "run" was made on the local office of the Bemidji Townsite & Improvement company and many purchased lots adjoining the site. Thayer C. Bailey, who represents the company, received word to take all lots in that vicinity off the market for the time being.

Windows in Hastings Broken.

Hastings.—The worst electrical storm in years, accompanied by rain and hail, struck this city and vicinity Wednesday doing considerable damage to the growing crops. Many windows were broken by hail.

Lightning Fires New Barn.

St. Cloud.—A bolt of lighting struck the barn on the farm of Frank Sartell, north of here, and it was burned to the ground. The barn had only been recently built. The loss is covered [illegible]

BEMIDJI IS WILD WITH JOY

News of Selection of That City as Site for Normal School Causes Wild Demonstration.

Bemidji.—Fireworks flamed through the sky Wednesday in every direction, hundreds of persons promenaded the streets, cheering and singing, and mingled with the noise they made could be heard the rattle of guns and detonations of firecrackers.

The wild scenes began as soon as a bulletin from St. Paul flashed the news that Bemidji was to have the new sixth normal school. The clanging of the fire bell announced the message and gave the signal for the celebration.

An impromptu automobile parade formed and a mile of machines heavily loaded with men, women and children circled the business streets and lake shore boulevard.

The occupants of each car pounded tin pans, dangled cow bells, tooted horns and whistles, fired revolvers and made any other noise possible. From out of the pandemonium continuously came the shout, "We win."

Church bells in all parts of the city joined in and locomotives in the yards and shops shrieked. Even the burglar alarms on the banks were set going.

The Bemidji band led a lock-step parade, headed by Mayor William McCuaig and joined by a block-long procession, which included many of the leading business and professional men of the county.

ENTOMBED MINERS RESCUED

Prisoners in Eveleth, Minn., Shaft Stand in Water That Part of Time Is Neck Deep.

Eveleth, Minn., July 19.—The five men who were entombed at the Spruce mine here Wednesday as a result of a cloudburst were rescued 36 hours later, and much of that time had stood in water waist deep and at times neck deep.

They were almost famished, and were crazed from the dreadful strain of the darkness and vitiated air in their small quarters 150 feet below the surface and with the prospect of starving or suffocating.

The miners were located by rescuers by means of tapping on a pipe which had been drilled 40 feet into the mine. After the first signals were heard, the work of excavating was resumed with double energy and the men were soon located and brought to the surface.

48,158 BORN IN MINNESOTA.

Total Is 2,000 Higher in 1912 Than 1911—Minneapolis Record 6,605.

Minneapolis.—Figures prepared by the state board of health show an increase of 2,000 births in the state for 1912, as compared with the previous year. The official figures of the office show that 48,158 children were born in Minnesota in 1912. The births for 1911 numbered 46,122, and for the previous year 43,840. Minneapolis reported 6,605 births in 1912 and St. Paul 4,571. Minneapolis shows an increase for the year of 752 and St. Paul 210.

Freak Storm in Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, July 16.—A freak storm broke Monday noon in the district west of Lake Harriet, which tore down barns, uprooted trees, knocked down several persons and completely disrupted telephone and electric light services. According to residents in that locality, a bolt of lightning came down almost out of a clear sky. The granary of Melville Grimes, Forty-fourth street and Grimes avenue, was struck and the end and roof torn off. R. Rasmussen, a gardener for Mr. Grimes, was knocked flat on his back by the lightning.

Sheriff Raids Alleged Liquor Joint.

St. Cloud.—Charged with selling liquor without a license in Benton county, Frank Skiba and wife appeared before a justice and entered pleas of not guilty. They were arrested at Gilman, fifteen miles north of here. The sheriff raided the place and attached a wagonload of paraphernalia necessary to the dispensing of "booze." It is likely other arrests on the same charge will follow. The hearing of Skiba and his wife will occur within a few days.

Ten Per Cent Dividend Declared.

Comfrey.—At the annual meeting of the Dotson Farmers' Elevator company J. Callanan and J. Gotzlaff were elected directors. A 10 per cent. dividend was declared. The company has been in business one year. C. M. Erickson has purchased the controlling stock in the State bank of Willow River, Pine county, and has also been elected cashier. Farmers are harvesting rye and early oats.

Rochester Is Improving City.

Rochester.—Rochester's remarkable record for municipal improvement the past two years, which has transformed the city from a country town to a metropolitan city, promises to be equaled again this year, the city council having let contracts for more than a mile of paving on College, Glencoe and Dakotah streets. East College street will be paved with creosoted blocks, while the rest of the paving will be asphaltic concrete. Contracts have also been let for more cluster lighting.

District W. C. T. U. Meets.

Fergus Falls.—The eighteenth annual convention of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of the Thirteenth district was held here. Mrs. C. C. Machler, of Campbell, was elected president for the succeeding year.

Winona Out of Electric Power.

Winona.—Winona was unable to get its electric power supply from Hatfield for some days on account of a storm cutting off the wire connection. Time was lost in locating the trouble.

DASH LEADS TO ARRESTS

Wyoming, Minn., Citizens Play Detectives and Secure Arrest of Alleged Swindler.

St. Paul.—Amateur detective work by two citizens of Wyoming, Minn., resulted in the arrest of three men at the Union depot. They are alleged to have swindled a 13-year-old boy in that town of $58. The three men, I. Kerr, C. Kerr and J. Claus, were arrested by Patrolman Paynsley as they stepped from a Northern Pacific passenger train, on complaint of A. Richner and W. G. Ward, employes of the Crex Carpet company at Wyoming. They will be held at Central police station awaiting a formal complaint.

The three men had decided to quit work at the Crex Carpet company plant, according to the story the two others told the police here, and went to the office while Mr. Richner and his assistant were absent and presented a pay check for 52 cents. Robert, 13-year-old son of Mr. Richner, asked for information.

They told the boy, it is alleged, that the sum due was $58.52, Mr. Richner said, reading the number of the pay check, printed beside the sum due, as the full amount called for. The boy paid them and they disappeared, he said.

Richner and Ward traced them to the railway station, where they had purchased tickets for Oshkosh, Wis., and had taken a train. The two men sped to St. Paul in an automobile, arriving ahead of the train, and confronted the three at the Union depot.

STATE LAND'S ORE RECORDS

123,555 Tons of Smelting Iron Shipped in One Week—$225,000 in Royalties Expected.

St. Paul.—Thirteen mines on state lands shipped 123,555 tons of iron ore during the week ending Saturday, according to figures given out by State Auditor Samuel G. Iverson. He said this was the heaviest tonnage ever shipped during a like period in the history of mining in Minnesota.

There are seventy mines on state lands, but only thirteen reported having made shipments. Heaviest shipments were made from the Grant, Leonidas, Scranton and Missabi Mountain mines.

Auditor Iverson said he believed that during 1913 all records for ore shipments will be broken. Since the first of the year, he reported, there have been 1,046,402 tons of ore shipped from Minnesota mines. Mr. Iverson said today he expected quarterly reports from the mining companies soon, giving the state $225,000 in royalties.

Horse and Girl Escape.

Rochester.—While the buggy in which she was riding was smashed to pieces when struck by a moving train, Miss Julia Boler, of this city, was miraculously saved from instant death by being hurled to the top of the carriage. She was about to drive across the tracks of the Great Western in this city, when she noticed a freight backing. In an instant she turned her horse in a frantic endeavor to avoid a collision, but the approaching cars struck the buggy, tossing Miss Boler into the top of the buggy and grinding the wheels of the rig into kindling. Before the train could be stopped the shattered rig and its occupant were carried forty feet, when the breaking of the harness released the horse and the wreck fell clear of the rails. Neither Miss Boler nor the horse received any injury.

Fleeing Greek Captured.

Pipestone.—A Greek named George Nickels, wanted for attempted murder at Flandreau, was arrested here. Nickels, in company with another Greek, Peter Gilles, operated a confectionery store at Flandreau. A few days ago the two had an argument over business affairs and Nickels procured a gun and, while walking to their sleeping apartments, dropped a few steps behind Gilles and opened fire upon him. One of the bullets took effect in Gilles' back, and, seeing his victim fall and believing him to be mortally wounded, Nickels fled from Flandreau.

Postmasters Meet in Convention.

Long Prairie.—The St. Cloud District League of Postmasters held its convention here. The delegates say this was the most interesting convention in the history of the league. The newly elected officers are: W. T. Callahan, Long Prairie, president; Y. Dyson, Recker, secretary. The next convention will be held at Akeley. The resolutions recommend that third and second class postmasters come under the civil service system.

Worried as to Son.

Winona.—Winona authorities are in receipt of a letter from Mrs. Thomas Gillingham, of Oshkosh, making anxious inquiries concerning her son, John, age 18, who is said to have joined the company of Melrose, the hypnotist, when he was in Winona in May. The peculiar death at Coleraine on May 27 of Roy Clark, a Winona boy who was traveling with this company, has given her some anxiety. Clark died as the result of an overdose of a drug.

Faribault.—Edward Brewster, a farmer, was seriously injured when he stepped in front of a sickle and his team started. One of his legs was cut from the knee to his foot, severing a bone and the tendons and arteries.

Mankato.—Alexander Thompson, of Lamberton, was buried in this city, having dropped dead on a North-Western passenger train just as he was leaving his home. Death was due to heart failure. He lived in Mankato most of his life.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN TORE HER CLOTHES

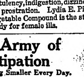
Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Malone, N. Y.,—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has certainly done me a lot of good. I first heard of it when I was a girl and I always said that if I ever had female trouble I would take it.

"I suffered from organic inflammation and would have spells when I would be in such pain that I would tear my clothes. One day my husband got the neighbors in to see what the matter was but they could not help me. My first thought was for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I sent my husband out for it and took it until I was entirely cured. I am a woman of perfect health and my health and happiness came from Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine. You may rest assured that I do all I can to recommend your wonderful medicine to my friends."—MRS. FRED STONE, Route No. 3, Malone, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

The Army of Constipation
Is Growing Smaller Every Day.
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.


CARTER'S ITTLE IVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.
Genuine must bear Signature
Brent Good

FADING BEAUTY RESTORED. Deep Wrinkles, baggy eyelids, mouth to nose lines removed with my wonderful Wrinkle Pomatum, the celebrated wrinkle remover. You can restore the contour of youth. With this method you can be made to look 10 to 20 years younger. My Pomatum is sold under a positive guarantee. Special price this week $2.50, with each order I will send free of charge a $1 bottle of Rose tonic for beautifying the face. If you are not satisfied after using my Pomatum, I will cheerfully refund your money. Send $2.50 in currency or M. O. Madam Potts, 2333 Curtis St., Denver, Colo.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 30–1913.

We make friends not by explaining things to them but by allowing them to explain things to us.

Alone Twenty-Four Years.

It was stated at an inquest on a woman at Newington, England, recently that she had been a tenant of Ponsonby buildings, Blackfriars, for 24 years, and the porter said he had never known her to have a visitor. Her sister happened to call, and at her request he burst the door open and found the woman dead. Further evidence showed that the cause of death was bronchitis, and that the woman had been dead for two days.

The Clocks We Wear.

The three marks on the back of a glove and the clocks on the stocking are due practically to the same circumstance. The glove marks correspond to the fourchette pieces between the fingers, and in other days these pieces were continued along the back of the hand, braid being used to conceal the seams. A somewhat similar origin is assigned to the ornamental clock on the stockings. In the days when stockings were made of cloth, the seams occurred where the clocks do now, the ornamentation then being used to conceal the seams. The useless little bow in the leather band lining a man's hat is the survival of the time when a hat was made by taking a piece of leather, boring two holes through it and drawing it up with a piece of string.—Harper's Weekly.

A Triumph Of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

The nerves of the head are the most sensitive of the entire nervous system. Like all the nerves of the body they are dependent upon pure blood for their health. They are affected by any derangement of the system that throws impurities into the blood.

You cannot hope to get complete relief from headaches until you build up the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a blood builder and nerve tonic, are recommended to every headache sufferer.

The pills are free from harmful or habit-forming drugs which are so common in headache remedies.

Send for free booklet, "Treatment of Sick Headache."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 or by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

IDAHO GET HOMES, GET LANDS

$175 to $700 as first payment on a home for a 5, 10 or 20 acre tract. $100 to $10,000

FOR INVESTMENT

The Mt. Carmel Land Co., Inc., in the colonizing of land in the Kootenai Valley, Bonners Ferry, Idaho, want men looking for homes or investments. A splendid ground floor proposition for men of small capital with or without position. We want heads of departments for horticulture, farming, stock and hogs, dairying, poultry, fish-culture, bees and men familiar with clearing stump land, also an electrician, civil engineer, carpenter, blacksmith and merchant to open store, all to be interested in company. We also want five young men to buy a tract of land, 10% down, balance in work; we will teach them to manage the various trades and interests, splendid opportunity for steady young men. Railroad men use your passes to see this land, 5, 10 and 20 acre tracts for homes on easy payments. The forest reserve borders our land, furnishing unlimited pasturage for stock, plenty of wood, also water for electrical power and fish-culture. Our fruits carry off the prizes. No country in the Northwest will surpass ours for natural facilities, good fishing and hunting. Get up your own colony, state how interested, write

J. H. CROCKWELL, President
BONNERS FERRY IDAHO

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results

Many a man has had a close shave who never patronized a barber.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.Adv

One Way.

"How are new enterprises floated?"

"Well, it is sometimes done with the water in the stock."

Practical Old Fogy.

Sentimental Young Lady—Ah, professor, what would this old oak say if it could talk?

Professor—It would say, "I am an elm!"—Fliegende Blaetter.

Old One.

"Why do girls find the social swim so particularly attractive at the seashore?"

"I guess it is on account of the buoys."

Got No Sympathy from Him.

Fort Scott has a citizen who is a dyspeptic and therefore has a grievance against anybody that has an appetite. Recently a hobo met him on the street. "Mister," said the hobo, "I haven't had anything to eat but a sack of peanuts in four days." "That's all you need, you glutton," exclaimed the Fort Scott man.—Kansas City Star.

Trees and Lightning.

The electrical resistance of trees is quite great, a quality which protects them to a considerable degree from lightning stroke. This resistance varies greatly with the character of the tissues and also with the temperature. This fact results in an annual and daily period of resistance. The cambium layer shows the least electrical resistance, followed by the phloem and sapwood.

CLOUDED BRAIN

Clears Up on Change to Proper Food.

The brain cannot work with clearness and accuracy, if the food taken is not fully digested, but is retained in the stomach to ferment and form poisonous gases, etc. A dull, clouded brain is likely to be the result.

A Mich. lady relates her experience in changing her food habits, and results are very interesting:

"A steady diet of rich, greasy foods such as sausage, buckwheat cakes and so on, finally broke down a stomach and nerves that, by inheritance, were sound and strong, and medicine did no apparent good in the way of relief.

"My brain was clouded and dull and I was suffering from a case of constipation that defied all remedies used.

"The 'Road to Wellville,' in some providential way, fell into my hands, and may Heaven's richest blessings fall on the man who was inspired to write it.

"I followed directions carefully, the physical culture and all, using Grape-Nuts with sugar and cream, leaving meat, pastry and hot biscuit entirely out of my bill of fare. The result—I am in perfect health once more.

"I never realize I have nerves, and my stomach and bowels are in fine condition. My brain is perfectly clear and I am enjoying that state of health which God intended his creatures should enjoy and which all might have, by giving proper attention to their food." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

DAPHNE'S HOPE BOX

A Feminine Conceit and Joke That Led to Much Pleasant Gossip.

By SELINA LILLIAN HIGGINS.

"How very nice of Nellie," said Mary Lincoln, as she and her best friend Daphne Willis, parted at the village post office after receiving and opening two boxes, exactly alike.

"The lace is exquisite," spoke Daphne, glancing with taste and pleasure over the neck collar neatly done up in tissue paper with a dainty sachet bag beside it. "Nellie is very thoughtful."

They had been great friends, those three. All through Nellie's engagement Mary and Daphne had been closest to her of her many acquaintances. She had promised not to forget them when she reached the city on her wedding tour. Now Nellie had redeemed her promise.

"I shall wear the collar at the regular club party next week," said Mary. "You will be there, Daphne?"

"I think not. My aunt is not very well, you know, and needs me most of the time. Besides," and Daphne gave a nervous laugh, "I fear I am getting past the party age, Mary."

"Nonsense!" cried her devoted friend. "Twenty-three, and you look like sixteen. It's just the breaking up of our old circle that gives you the blues. Now you wear that handsome collar—lace always becomes you. Don't go giving it away, as you usually do everything that anybody asks you for."

"Oh, I shall not do that," declared Daphne. "It will always be a tender reminder of our dear Nellie. I shall put it away in my 'hope box.'"

Just here Mary made a pretense of clinching her pretty pink and white fists and grinding her pearly teeth in a feint of the most dreadful rage.

"Daphne Willis," she scolded severely, "if even I happen across that 'hope box' of yours, I'll—I'll stamp on it; yes, I will! The idea! you keeping a 'hope box,' as if you were some fading old maid with yellow teeth and wrinkled cheeks and scrawny neck, when everybody says you grow more and more beautiful—"

"You Are a Good Friend, Miss Willis."

"That's enough!" retorted Daphne, closing the cherry lips of her staunch champion with a kiss—"I know I am beginning to feel very old, and I think it a duty to be prepared if any likely old bachelor—why, yes, even some respectable widower—should happen along, you know!"

It was all a joke, Daphne's "hope box," a feminine conceit that appealed to Daphne because it led to pleasant quip and gossip among her bright girl friends. In her own mind Daphne felt pretty well convinced that she would never marry. She had a pleasant, permanent home with her aunt. She felt that she was past the frivolous age. Daphne had encountered some ideals during the years, but they had turned out selfish and prosaic. None of them had ever come up to her standard of a real man.

Her "hope box" was a satin-lined cedar chest, given to her by a dear girl friend one birthday. Daphne had accumulated a store of both pretty and useful things. It pleased her aunt to look over not only her presents but the exquisite needlework of Daphne herself, while her industrious niece experienced a certain pride in having pretty trifles to exhibit to her girl visitors.

It was nearly a year after the wedding of Nellie that Daphne received a letter from a cousin who lived at Merton. She had been in correspondence regularly with this relative, and several times Miss Dalby had referred to a neighbor, a Mr. Paul Barnes.

"I have great news for you, Daphne," this last letter ran. "I have often told you what a fine young man Mr. Barnes was. His parents left him quite an estate, and I suppose he got lonely in the old homestead. At any rate, he is about to marry, and what do you think? he has picked out the poorest girl in the village. It is one Lina Temple. She is a wild, headstrong girl, and the whole family are a worthless lot. It seems that her father once risked his life for Paul's father, and the young fellow has a generous nature that never forgets. I am pretty sure he has no genuine love for Lina. In fact, it is pretty well known that some Quixotic idea of lifting the girl from poverty to comfort and making a true woman of her is his idea. She is so poor her folks cannot afford any kind of an outfit, and very quietly some friends and myself are helping her out. If you have any little trifles to contribute, I shall be glad."

Good-hearted Daphne had something of a struggle with herself. Then her generous soul impelled a sacrifice.

"I shall never marry," she said to herself. "I shall be making some one happy," and the "hope box" went to Miss Dalby.

Two months later Daphne's aunt died. It was natural that Miss Dalby should ask her to make her home with her. This she did, and Daphne found herself installed at Merton.

"I have often thought of the wedding you wrote me about," observed Daphne, the first evening of her arrival.

"Oh, did I never write you!" exclaimed Miss Dalby. "The match was broken off. We got up quite a handsome outfit for Lina Temple. She never used it, for she eloped with a circus performer two days before the date for the wedding."

"And Mr. Barnes?" inquired Daphne.

"I think, secretly, he was relieved, for the girl was not of his class—headstrong, capricious, all for tinsel and glitter. He acted the man completely, however. He followed the elopers, made sure that the new husband would be good to the wild, untutored girl, and, they say, even started him in a new business."

Of course, Daphne met Paul Barnes, and there seemed to spring up a mutual interest between them. One evening as he stood at the garden gate, the tender influences of the sweet June night seemed to bind him lingeringly to the spot.

"You are a good friend, Miss Willis," he said. "I never told you, but I have heard of your kind thought to make happy the young lady I at one time thought to make my wife."

"And you are a good man, Mr. Barnes," replied Daphne with genuine impulse, although she flushed a trifle consciously. "It was a noble thought to strive to guide her untutored steps aright."

"Shall we walk to the lake and back? It is such a beautiful evening," he suggested, and there was a strange, wistful tremor in his voice.

The moonlit shadows lengthening on the long, dewy grass, the holy stars shining down through the lace-like mistiness of the enraptured night. Daphne listened to words that rang so true their echo thrilled and lingered, even as she came back to the house, her heart beating with the joy of a new-found happiness, her face radiant with telltale blushes.

She went up to where Miss Dalby sat and put her arms around her, and hid her conscious face on her shoulder.

"Dear cousin," she whispered, "you told me you had stored my old 'hope box' in the garret."

"Yes, dear," replied Miss Dalby, smiling wisely.

"I should like to have it back again, if you please," said sweet Daphne Willis.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

WILD DOGS PEST OF AFRICA

Hunting in Packs, They Do Incalculable Damage to Sheep and Other Live Stock of Farmers.

There is no wild animal in Africa which deals out such wholesale destruction to certain kinds of game as the hunting dog. Leopards have been known to be chased up trees; hyenas have been found in process of being mobbed to death; the lion himself, when found, solitary, is sometimes pursued by a pack.

Bush pirate and Ishmael as he is, strangely enough toward man the hunting dog seems to betray little or no aggressive tendency.

Wandering about in bands over huge areas of wild country, and seldom remaining more than a few days in any one locality, the hunting dog is probably less frequently encountered than any other kind of carnivore, and therefore in less degree than any other has he the experience of man and his ways. There is at least no doubt that when this experience has been acquired few creatures show more haste in escaping from man's presence or display more intelligence in doing so. But if there is little ground of complaint against him as regards man personally, it is a very different matter where the latter's flocks and herds are concerned.

When the farmer first begins to graze his sheep in a wild country, one of the chief, if not the most dangerous, of his enemies is the hunting dog. Sweeping down upon a flock, a pack of these animals will in a very few minutes entirely annihilate it, killing and rending apparently for the mere pleasure of doing so, and then, having completed the slaughter, will probably be miles away wreaking the same destruction elsewhere, ere the irate owner and his friends have time to arrive upon the scene.

A long crusade against them in Cape Colony resulted at length in their virtual extinction in the settled parts, but in all the wilder corners of South Africa the same thing still goes on, and raids upon small herds of native goats and sheep are everywhere, where these pests exist.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Then Shut Up Shop.

Not long ago Samuel G. Blythe, the magazine writer, and Otto Carmichael, the late Washington newspaper correspondent, were driving about Muncie, Carmichael's home town, when the latter expressed a desire to see the schoolhouse where he received his first impressions along educational lines. So the nose of the automobile was pointed southward, and a few miles out of Muncie they arrived at the old schoolhouse, a one-room brick structure, dilapidated and fast falling into decay, having been abandoned many years ago in favor of the modern "consolidated" schools.

"That," said Carmichael, his voice trembling with emotion at sight of the old building, "is where my education began. How many memories of happy childhood days it recalls!"

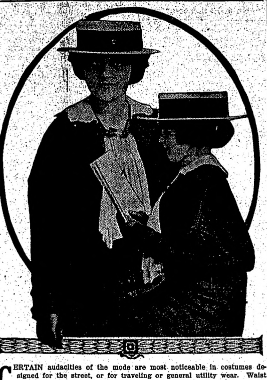
"Yes, I see," remarked Blythe, dryly, letting his eyes wander over the doors and windows that were completely boarded up, "they educated you and then shut up shop."—Indianapolis News.

Panama Excavation.

The material taken from the Panama canal would make a pile higher than the Woolworth building, in New York, and 350 feet square at the base.

This warm weather is certainly making the [illegible]

FEATURE OF SUMMER COSTUMES



CERTAIN audacities of the mode are most noticeable in costumes designed for the street, or for traveling or general utility wear. Waist lines, for instance, are ignored; garments are cut without reference to it, as if the figure were as uniform in size as a stove pipe. These straight up and down lines, it must be conceded, have a marked distinction of style when properly worn. They are not for the stout figure and it is ridiculous for heavy women to attempt them. But, for those who may affect them, they provide a very pleasing variety in gowning.

A good example of one of the boyish-looking models is shown in the traveling gown of covert or serge or ratine, for this style is developed in a great number of fabrics. It looks easy going and comfortable. The belt, of the same material as the gown, is drawn about the hips. The absence of shoulder seams provides an easy adjustment of the coat, and an easy readjustment, after one has lounged about in it.

The skirt is provided with a very little draping and tailored with overlapped seams. It is narrow and has a short split to the ankle, insuring freedom in walking.

When the coat is removed a light weight, washable silk waist is revealed and this is ornamented with some hand embroidery. The skirt fits well about the waist and the figure looks trim and neat in simply the waist and skirt.

A straight sailor hat is in harmony with this plain out-of-doors gown, although there is no apparent preference for this particular shape. There are so many more graceful shapes designed for outing and traveling that there is no good reason why one should attempt the most severe of hats. But, with this hat, as with the gown, certain types wear the banded sailor particularly well. It is a neat, light, practical little hat, shading the eyes and protecting the head. Veils look well with it and they are provided in ample variety to choose from. Washable veils of lace or bordered net or chiffon are to be worn with this gown and hat and they provide completely for the comfort of the wearer.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

LACE SCARFS IN HIGH FAVOR

So Popular They May Constitute, If Desired, the Only Trimming for Summer Gown.

The lace business is so revived that women are finding a new way of earning a livelihood, or rather reviving a very old one. All the French salons and those of Belgium are working overtime to supply the demand. Therefore it is quite natural that scarfs should come into fashion and that they should be the only trimming on a simple summer gown, if one so desires.

If a woman owns anything in the way of a fine lace scarf, either black or white, she should be sure to arrange it in some fanciful fashion over her shoulders and down her arms and not throw it on casually whenever she wears the gown. Chantilly shawls can be draped in this fashion and made to form one of those winglike transparent draperies that Callot invented and all the civilized world took up.

The trouble about one of these lace shawls is that it has too much body for summer drapery, and is better when made a part of the gown and put over material instead of the skin. For summer tulles and silk net are the best choices and it does not make any difference how vivid is the color. Conservative women may not care to use blue tulle over a scarlet gown, but the majority will not mind. There will be artists aplenty to give it approval.

Gay Ribbons Used.

Ribbon is coming into its own again. Time was when it was relegated to being tied into bows and there its sphere of ornamentation began and ended. Now its field is less restricted. It is made into flowers, it is used for sashes wide and sashes narrow, it forms frillings and rufflings and bands and edgings, and it is fashioned into whole frocks, with plenty of lace to hide the inevitable joinings.

Silks for Wraps.

Moire silks are one of the accepted novelties for wraps, combination purposes and for garnitures. Brocades and matelasses in variety are being largely used for outer garments, combinations, trimmings, and confidence is expressed in an increased distribution during the forthcoming fall season. Plain and printed chiffons are staples.

De Medici Collar Effect.

Wired lace is good.

Made to fit and stand high.

But failing such an expensive one. Trilling of lace, chiffon or net will do.

Baste it inside the coat or dress collar.

And graduate it to a point in the front.

Some of these net and chiffon frills come ready for adjusting and are not very expensive.

In Plaid Taffeta.

Coat suits.

Are a novelty.

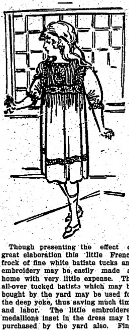
They are not all silk.

Some of them are of cotton.

They have great possibilities.

But not on the shopping district, at [illegible]

CHILD'S DAINTY FROCK



Though presenting the effect of great elaboration this little French frock of fine white batiste tucks and embroidery may be easily made at home with very little expense. The all-over tucked batiste which may be bought by the yard may be used for the deep yoke, thus saving much time and labor. The little embroidered medallions inset in the dress may be purchased by the yard also. Fine, double-edged, embroidered batiste joins the waist with the little straight skirt below, which is laid into the waist in tiny tucks. Dainty Valenciennes lace insertion crosses the shoulders and is edged with a narrow ruffle of lace. The skirt is also lace trimmed.

Latest Princess Slips.

The Balkan blouse dresses were scarcely launched on the market before a separate lining, in the form of a slip, was made to take care of this new requirement.

These new garments are cut on perfectly straight lines. They hang from the yoke-line to the skirt edge, with no curves appearing under the arms. Being quite snug-fitting around the hips, all bulkiness is eliminated in the dress, while extra fulness for the Balkan blouse is supplied by gathering in the top of the slip at the yoke-line, from which point it falls to the hips in the soft blouse effect which is now so fashionable.

Use of Many Flowers.

Even the greatest milliners use the field flowers in preference to large ones and their only recommendation is novelty. Somehow they do not seem quite suitable for the hat of a grown-up person, but perhaps this is only a mental suggestion left in our minds by custom.

Every one is trying to bring the ostrich feather back again into fashion, but whether or not women will ever give up the dashing little fantasie is hard to tell.

Ribbon for the Waist.

A single band of colored velvet ribbon is often the finish at the waist line on a simple lingerie gown of voile or marquisette.

Paradoxical.

"I would walk on hot plowshares for your sake, my love."

"Yes, and the minute you tried it you would get cold feet."

SCALP TROUBLE FOR YEARS

368 Harrison St., Elyria, Ohio.—"My case was a scalp trouble. I first noticed small bunches on my scalp which commenced to itch and I would scratch them and in time they got larger, forming a scale or scab with a little pus, and chunks of hair would come out when I would scratch them off. It caused me to lose most of my hair. It became thin and dry and lifeless. I was troubled for over ten years with it until it got so bad I was ashamed to go to a barber to get my hair cut.

"I tried everything I could get hold of, ——— and ———, but received no cure until I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment when the scale commenced to disappear. The way I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment was to wash my scalp twice a day with warm water and Cuticura Soap and rub on the Cuticura Ointment. I received benefit in a couple of weeks and was cured in two months." (Signed) F. J. Busher, Jan. 28, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Corrected.

"Her gown was quite outre."

"No, it was summer silk."

PAINFUL, TRYING TIMES

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife who has a bad back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden. Thousands of nervous, discouraged, sickly women have traced their troubles to sick kidneys — have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills.

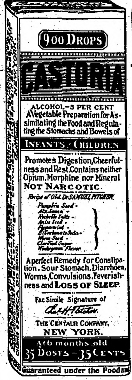
The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well.

A California Case

Mrs. H. Walsh, 1649 Tenth Ave., San Francisco, Cal., says: "I had such sharp, shooting pains through my kidneys, it seemed that a knife were being thrust into me. My back was so lame I could hardly stoop. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me after doctors failed. I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS.
If you feel 'OUT OF SORTS' 'RUN DOWN' or 'GOT THE BLUES' SUFFER from KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEAKNESSES, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, write for my FREE book. THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN, IT TELLS ALL about these DISEASES and the REMARKABLE CURES EFFECTED by THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No.1. No.2. No.3. THERAPION & you can decide FOR YOURSELF if it's the remedy for YOUR OWN ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No 'follow up' circulars. DR. LECLERC MED. CO., HAVERSTOCK RD., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, ENG.


900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

He Was a Lucky Architect.

Secretary Bryan was listening to the praises of a financial magnate that a senator was singing at a dinner.

"He's the architect of his own fortune, too," said the senator; "entirely the architect of his own furtune."

"Well," said Secretary Bryan, "it's a lucky thing for him that the building inspector didn't come around while the operation was going on."

Did His Best.

Judge—Did you look to see whether you had killed anyone?

Chauffeur—Yes, your honor; I looked in all the morning papers.

Easily Satisfied.

It takes very little water to make a perfect pool for a tiny fish, where it will find its world and paradise all in one, and never have a presentiment of the dry bank.—George Eliot.

For Aching, Perspiring Feet use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder either sprinkled into the shoes or used in solution. Never fails to relieve. 25c. at all druggists or sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Logical Result.

"Do beauty shows pay?"

"I don't know, but they ought to show a handsome profit."

For That Picnic
—to ensure complete success take along a case of
Coca-Cola
The satisfying beverage—in field or forest; at home or in town. As pure and wholesome as it is temptingly good.
Delicious—Refreshing
Thirst-Quenching
Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.
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Send for Free Booklet.
At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in bottles.
THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.

Libby's Veal Loaf
A Picnic Favorite
Good at home, too. So handy for a dainty lunch when you don't want to cook a meal. As a Sandwich Meat it has no equal; there are a dozen other Libby Luncheon Specialties at your grocers. Get acquainted with them. Try Libby's Veal Loaf fried: Cut the contents of one can of Veal Loaf into quarter-inch slices. Fry golden brown in small quantity of butter. Garnish with cress.
Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

DEFECTIVE PAGE

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

If You Want a Real Tobacco Chew—Get "Right-Cut"—5 cents

"RIGHT-CUT" is the *new tobacco* that men are chewing because they like it better than the old kind.

It is a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf—age-ripened to bring out the cool, rich *tobacco* flavor. Seasoned just right—not over-sweetened.

It is a *new cut*. You get the flavor right away. You don't have to work it into shape. It lasts longer. You use less of it. You get more enjoyment out of a 5 cent can of "Right-Cut" than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

Get a can of "Right-Cut." Try it. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

We Sell and Rent

The Smith Premier

The World's Best Typewriter

WE carry a complete stock of Typewriter Desks, Ribbons, Papers, Carbons, and all supplies for all makes of machines.

Competent stenographers, who can operate any make of machine, furnished without charge to either party.

Send for our booklet or a salesman to explain just why the Smith Premier is the most perfect and practical of all writing machines.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

136 E. 6th St. St. Paul, Minn.

Subscribe To The Pioneer

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24, 1905, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

WHY CREAM TESTS VARY

Article From Dairy Record Explains Perplexing Problem.

The per cent of butterfat in cream may vary greatly under differing conditions and for different purposes. The hand skimmed and gravity raised cream will differ from centrifugal cream. Then diffent richnesses of cream are needed for different purposes. For city trade a 20 to 25 per cent cream is usually found best for ordinary purposes. At times a 16 to 18 per cent cream may be wanted, while for whipping cream 30 to 40 per cent is best. For creamery purposes a fairly rich cream is wanted, from 30 to 45 percent. For ice cream making we like a rich cream that we can standardize down to the desired richness.

From the standpoint of both producer and manufacturer a rich cream is thus desirable. On the part of the farmer there are several advantages in skimming a rich cream. There is much less bulk and weight to handle with a rich cream; less room is then needed in the cooling tank and the time and labor of cooling are greatly reduced. The farmer has also less expense for hauling or shipping. In everry way the work of handling is lessened. Perhaps a little more attention should be paid the condition of the cooling tank and milk house, as rich cream tends go absorb odors and taints more rapidly than thin cream. The keeping quality of the cream is better, however, as the more concentrated a liquid is the less chance there is for bacterial growth. The farmer also keeps more skim milk at home, and the feeding value of skim milk on a dairy farm makes this desirable. It is cheaper and better to keep the skim milk at home than to haul buttermilk from the creamery. Any good separator should skim just as close when delivering a rich cream as a thin cream; if it does not there is something wrong with the separator or its operation.

In handling cream one of the greatest difficulties occurs in the variations in test. Cream containing 40 per cent fat may be delivered one day and on the next delivery the test may drop to 35 or 30 per cent. Or the test may increase in the same way, varying more or lets from time to time. Such variations in tests are often puzzling to both creameryman and patron, and may cause more or less friction. The farmer does not understand woy his tests should vary with all conditions apparently the same from day to day, and the buttermaker is too often unable to explain these variations. Some of the causes of variation in test are given below:

The position and adjustment of the cream skrew or skim milk screws is important. Turning the cream screw in towards the center of the separator bowl will increase the fat test. It does this by lessening the amount of cream that can come out of the opening, by taking the cream from nearer the center where it is richer. As the separator will take out practically all of the fat anyway the smaller volume of cream must have a higher proportion of butterfat. The effect of the skim milks is just the reverse. On some machines the screws become so loose that they may be moved unintentionally in washing or in handling the bowl. To avoid this the position of the screw normally should be marked so thot any change of position can be readily seen and corrected. Any slight clogging of the cream outlet, by curd or foreign material, will also cause the seperator to deliver a richer cream.

The speed at which the machine is operator is another important factor in determining the cream test. Each separator is designed to yield maximum efficiency of separation at a certain speed. Any increase in speed, therefore, can not give any appreciable increase in efficiency of separation. It can and does increase the rate at which the skim milk leaves the skim milk discharges. As the rate of inflow of milk is not increased to any extent by the change in speed the additional skim milk delivered must be taken from the cream, leaving a smaller amount of cream for an incretsed fat content. This is not a practical way of raising the cream test, as the extra power required is out of proportion to the results obtained.

If the speed drops much below normal the effect is reversed. The separator cannot then develope enough centrifugal force to remove all of the fat from the milk, and an increased loss of butterfat in the skim milk results. In the same way the capacity of the skim milk outlets is lessened, thus forcing more skim milk out through the cream outlet. The inflow remaining very nearly constant, the volume of cream is increased and its test corressondingly lowered. It is thus evident that the farmer must take care to keep the speed of his separator up to normal. Letting it drop means an actual loss of butter fat, less skim milk to fed, and a greater bulk of cream to handle. The speed should be timed at each run, as there are very few men who can estimate speed correctly from day to day.

(Continued next week.)

PENNINGTON COUNTY FAIR AUGUST 6-7-8

The stage is all set for the Pennington County Fair which will be held at Thief River Falls on August 6-7-8 and the list of attractions secured and the entertainment provided should bring joy to the small boy and his big brother—also sister.

The fair management has spared neither time nor money to make this the best and biggest so far attempted. The committee on races has secured some of the fastest horses ever seen in the state.

Following is the race program:

Wednesday, Aug. 6

No. 1. Farmers 1-2 mile running race, $20.

No. 2. Gentlemen's driving race $25.

No. 3. 5 mile motor cycle race, $10.

Thursday, Aug. 7

No. 4 2:40 trot or pace, $200.

No. 5. Running race, 1-2 mile best 2 in 3, $50.

No. 6 2:17 trot or pace, $250

No. 7. Automobile race, 10 miles $50.

Friday, Aug. 8

No. 8. 2:25 trot or pace $200.

No. 9. Running novelty, $25 each 1-4, 1-2, 2-4 and 1 mile $100.

No. 10. Free for all, $250.

No. 11. Motor cycle race, 5 miles, $10.

LANAGER ELECTED; TO IMPROVE GROUNDS

At the annual school meeting held last Sasurday evening at the school house, E. B. Lanager was re-elected treasurer. But little interest was manifested and few attended the meeting.

It was also decided to plant trees on the school grounts and otherwise improve the appearance of the grounds. The work will probably be commenced soon.

LOCALS

For Sale—Minnesota Binder, 7 ft. cut, run only last season, $100; also "O. K. Champion" potato digger run only last season, $50. Call and see them on the Jim Enevoldsen farm, one mile north of Terrebonne, or write

L. E. Healy, Red Lake Falls Minn.

The state drainage board will expend $80,000 in widening and deepening the Roseau river. This money was appropriated by the last legislature and was included in the general appropriation bill, instead of in a special bill, and the board was in doubt as to its right to use the money. The attorney general gave an official opinion that the money could be used as appropriated.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pleth returned Saturday from a visit to the Twin Cities and St. Cloud. Mr. Pleth has been away for a month in Illinois and Iowa selling Red Lake and Pennington county lands, and succeeded in disposing of six quarters to parties in Illinois who will move up here this fall. Mr. Pleth states that many farmers from those states will be up here this fall to look over the country.

The butter harvest for Minnesota for the past year was twenty-nine million golden dollars. This was $6,656,600.17 larger than it was the year previous. But as large as the total is, it only expresses about one-half the value of the cow to Minnesota. There is a large amount of butter made and sold that is not included in the report of the dairy commissioner, to say nothing of the cheese, the milk and the calves. Fifty million dollars would more correctly represent the dairy products of the state—and that means about $25 for every man, woman and child in the state contributed by the gentle eyed bovine.

Dr. William J. Mayo, the famous surgeon, started the medical fraternity by issuing the following statement last week: After eighteen years of special investigation of cancer of the stomach we are assured that it is a curable disease. Nearly one-third of all cancers occur in the stomach, so our investigation proves that cancer is a curable disease. Of course cancer of the stomach cannot be cured in all cases. Out of a thousand cases operated on from 1894 to Dec. 31 last, 378 resulted in cures, 240 patients were improved and their lives prolonged and 376 were given up as hopeless after exploratory operations. Perhaps all of these cases could have been cured if the disease had been diag- [illegible]

Lillo Locals

Omond Lundon and Omond Lintvet made a business trip to Wiasor Saturday.

Detectives have been busy looking for a runaway calf. Last reports out say that chances are then the chase is good.

Ola Wested and Andrew Jetland were out to Roland Sunday.

Wilma Bourman is on the sick list again this week.

Haying is at present, but labor is scarce, everyone is busy gathering the crop.

We enjoyed having a nice rain Monday evening.

Those who visited the dredge Sunday had good time.

Ben Reindal is visiting Neptune these days.

FOR SALE.

1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or your will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton, Mich.

Heifers Wanted

Will pay top price for heifers between 6 and 10 months old.

See me before disposing of your stock.

H. C. HANSON
PLUMMER, MINN.

Notice

Owing to the many alterations to be made to conform with the state laws taking effect July 1, governing hotels and lodging houses, the undersigned have decided to charge the following rates commencing July 1.

Table board, $4.00 per week.

Board and room, $5.00 and $4.50 per week

Day rates, $1.50 per day.

Hotel Plummer
Hotel Scotland

Notice

All speeding by automobile owners in the village of Plummer will prosecuted. The limit of eight miles an hour must not be exceeded.

By order of Village Council.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

Notice

Anybopy wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE PIONEER FOR JOB WORK

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...

TOM NORBY'S PLACE

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

—The Local Cattle Buyer—

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

—TO—

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

—DEALERS IN—

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1913 NUMBER 32

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

BUFFET IN CONNECTION

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

—Dealer In—

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..........Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..........

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

—AT THE—

Pioneer Office

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
[illegible]

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

—TO—

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

GET THE HABIT

SMOKE

ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS

Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.

NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Calls answered night or day

Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burglar and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

New pews were installed this week in the Catholic church.

Dr. and Mrs. Boucher of Brooks were visitors here yesterday.

Salem Mageau returned yesterday from a business trip to Crookston.

Dan Linnihan of Red Lake Falls was a business visitor here yesterday.

C. E. Baker of Thief River Falls was a business visitor here Monday.

Miss Edith Bjorge left yesterday for Detroit, Minn., for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Blais of Cass Lake arrived here Tuesday for a short visit with friends.

Services will be held in the school house next Monday evening at 8 o'clock.

Miss Beulah St. Louis entertained a few friends at her home Monday evening.

Call on E. B. Lanager for Milwaukee binders or any kind of farm implements.

Mrs. A. J. St. Louis and Mrs. L. C. Hanson were visitors at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Attorney G. Halvorson of Thief River Falls was a professional visitor here yesterday.

Misses Manda Medchill and Leah Mageau were visitors at Thief River Falls over Sunday.

Franz Schmitz of Red Lake Falls was here yesterday looking after some business interests.

Salem Mageau went to Gully Monday and spent the day there attending to business matters.

Miss Elsie Brekke is taking a vacation this week, spending the time with her parents in Garnes.

Miss Alphild Lund of Alexandria, Minn., arrived here Thursday for a two weeks visit with friends.

Farmers wanting to buy binders should call on E. B. Lanager for the lightest running Deering Binders.

For sale—Young [illegible], one month old. Will sell at reasonable price.
Edgar McKinney

Miss Irene Lanager returned Thursday from Minneapolis where she has been the guest of friends for the past month.

Severine Kolstoe who has been attending the summer term at the Moorhead Normal school, returned Tuesday.

About thirty neighbors were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Martin Foldoe residing east of here, last Sunday.

A. J. St. Louis left Monday for Littlefork where he will be employed on the dredge of the Northern Minnesota Drainage company.

Miss Leah Mageau left yesterday for Littlefork to take a position as stenographer with the Northern Minnesota Drainage Company.

Mrs. Jeweski left Tuesday for her home at Oakes, N. Dak., after spending a few weeks here as the guest of her mother, Mrs. Ellen Rice.

Christ Christenson is repairing the school house west of here and putting it in shape preparatory to the opening of school in September.

For sale—One yoke of oxen; six and seven years old, and harness.
Arthur LaFontaine
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Theo. Thompson of Lankin, North Dakota, arrived here last Friday to attend the marriage of his sister, Miss Olive Thompson to Albert Lemieux.

Mrs. E. L. Wichterman returned yesterday from Minneapolis where she has been the past week with her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Pahlen, who is ill in a hospital. Mrs. Pahlen is recovering nicely.

About thirty-five couples gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. August Glewwe, residing 4 miles north of here, Saturday, the evening being spent at dancing. An excellent lunch was also served. The guests are loud in their praises of the hospitality and the fine amusement afforded.

A crowd [illegible] went to St. Hilaire last Sunday expecting to see the ball game between Terrebonne and St. Hilaire. The game was however, postponed, so not to be disappointed the boys challenged the Saints to a game. The game was largely a burlesque affair, Plummer winning 2 to 3 in 5 innings.

Two sales of horses have been held here the past week, the lot containing two carloads of Montana bronchos which are being sold at private sale and on Monday 24 head of farm horses will be sold at auction. The latter bunch included many good horses and were easily sold at [illegible]

OUTLOOK [illegible] BIG CROP YI[illegible] GOOD

Wheat Should [illegible] Average 20 to 25 Bushels [illegible] Acre Is Claim of [illegible] Farmer

Hay Abundant and Other Crops Above Average; New Settlers Coming

If there has been a more favorable year for a good yield of all kinds of grains, the "oldest inhabitant" has no recollection of it, and as a result one of the biggest crops in years will be harvested.

Farmers are now busy cutting winter rye and hay, the latter crop being exceptionally abundant. Next week the harvesting of barley and oats will commence and by the middle of the month wheat will be ready for gathering.

This year should prove one of the most prosperous to farmers and business men in many years, and it is likely that as a result a large number of landseekers will look over the country this fall.

TWO CAUGHT IN CAVE-IN; NEITHER HURT

Joe Johnson and T. Swanson were caught in a sewer cave-in and narrowly escaped death at Thief River Falls Monday night. Johnson was buried beneath [illegible] feet of earth, and but for some planking that wedged so it left him some air space, would have been smothered. Swanson was buried in earth up to his neck and powerless to move.

Another man was working with them but he sprang clear of the falling earth. He summoned help and after working about two hours, Johnson was brought up unconscious. He soon recovered and was none the worse for the experience. Though buried for two hours beneath several feet of earth, owing to some planks keeping the dirt from his head, he was able to keep alive. He was not [illegible]

The Pioneer wants all the news. If you know an item of local or general interest, send it in.

Fourth Class Postmaster Examination

(Saturday, August 9, 1913.)

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Thief River Falls, Minn., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster of class at Plummer, Minn., and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $705.00 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Plummer and the local secretary at Thief River Falls, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington at least 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

Insurgent M. W. A. Organize

Temporary organization has been effected by the insurgent branch of the Modern Woodmen of America, at a meeting attended by about 100 representatives of Minnesota lodges at the Hotel Ryan, St. Paul. The name adopted for the new order is the Northwestern Plainsmen, and Little Falls was chosen as temporary headquarters. The delegates claim to represent 25,000 Woodmen, and the petition required under the special [illegible] law demanding separation from the parent order, was prepared. [illegible]

PENNINGTON CO. FAIR NEXT WEEK

Fine List of Entertainments Provided for Visitors; Exhibits Good

Race Program Best in Years; Large Attendance Expected.

With the finest string of attractions and entertainments that have ever been attempted at a county fair, the Pennington county fair will commence at the new fair grounds in Thief River Falls next Wendesday and continue for three days.

A string of fine race horse reached town the first of the week and more are expected within a few days.

The attractions will include Irwin's shows that recently played at the Grand Forks fair, Nelson's big shows, high dives, baloon ascensions, slides for life, imported dancers and acrobats.

The farm and farm machinery exhibits will be especially good and the twelfth annual fair promises to be an educational as well as a social success.

Following is the race program:

Wednesday, Aug. 6

No. 1. Farmers 1-2 mile running race, $20.

No. 2. Gentlemen's driving race $25.

No. 3. 5 mile motor cycle race, $10.

Thursday, Aug. 7

No. 4 2:40 trot or pace, $200.

No. 5. Running race, 1-2 mile best 2 in 3, $50.

No. 6 2:17 trot or pace, $250

No. 7. Automobile race, 10 miles $50

Friday, Aug. 8

No. 8. 2:25 trot or pace $200

No. 9. Running novelty, $25 each 1-4, 1-2, 3-4 and 1 mile $100.

No. 10. Free for all, $250.

No. 11. Motor cycle race, 5 miles, $10

PANTHER RUNS AMUCK; KILLS CATTLE

A panther or leopard, which is supposed to have escaped from the Barnum & Bailey circus, or one of the carnival companies passing through has created a panic in the vicinity of Mentor. A horse, calves and a cow were killed in pastures during the last three days. The mystery was not solved until this noon, when two men working in a hayfield saw the animal and jumped into a hayrack and raced for home, the beast following a short distance, and then disappearing in a grove. As a result the farmers are much excited, and the milking is being done after dark.

It is also reported that there was not the usual number of calls Sunday evening, the young Lotharios having urgent business at home before the shades of night fell. If the beast is not killed or rounded up in the near future, it will interfere materially with Dan Cupid's harvest for the season.

Several local hunters are going out to get trace of the beast.

Must be of Legal Age

Aspiring benedicts under 18 and hopeful would-be brides who have not seen 15 summers, will have to seek other Gretna Greens than Minnesota, according to an opinion handed down by Attorney General Lyndon Smith. District Court Clerks who issue such licenses, the same authority decides, will do so in direct violation of a statute provision, and be liable to a charge of malfeasance, despite the fact the consent of the parent may have been given.

Permission of parents and guardians is necessary, and required where the male is under 21 and the female under 18, but such consent given in writing has no legal standing where the applicants are under those ages.

The opinion was given in reply to an inquiry from Willmar.

Thompson-Lemieux

Last Saturday at Red Lake Falls occurred the marriage of Miss Olive Thompson and Albert Lemieux.

After the ceremony the young couple returned to their home east of here, where guests to the number of a hundred assembled, the evening being spent in dancing after which an excellent supper was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Lemieux will make their home on their farm east of Plummer.

With their many friends here the Pioneer extends congratulations and good wishes.

Rivaling only the bumper crop of grain, the chicken crop this year promises to be the best in years. Reports from all over the country indicate that the harvest will be more plentiful [illegible]

Shortage of Harvest Hands.

Help for the Harvest fields this season is going to be hard to secure. Local organizations must get busy and round up the situation. Rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission prohibit the railroads from making rate concessions for this class of business. Transient harvest laborers seldom have sufficient funds to carry them from the larger cities to the fields and arrangements will have to be made to advance fares in whole or in part in order to secure reliable and competent help. This has been accomplished by many localities through concerted action taken by leading farmers with their local Board of Trade or Commercial Club. The danger is DELAY in perfecting arrangements. Something should be done at once to avoid troubles experienced in previous years. The railroads are willing to help and do all they can. The Soo line has requested the following information from its agents:

1. Number of men wanted........
2. When wanted ......to........
3. Wages per day without board $..
4. Wages per day with board $....

Try The Pioneer For Job Work

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST		EAST
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.	*111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m.	*53– Freight –54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.	*187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

WINCHESTER

Take-Down Repeating Shotguns

The Winchester Repeating Shotgun has stood the trying practical tests of sportsmen and the rigid technical trials of the U. S. [illegible]. Its popularity with the former and the official endorsement by the latter are convincing proof of its reliability, wearing and shooting qualities.

Send for Catalogue of Winchester—the Red W Brand—Guns and Ammunition.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. NEW HAVEN, CONN.

HORSES!

I will sell a car load of working and driving horses at

Public Auction

at the stock yards in Plummer

Monday, July 28

at 1 o'clock p. m.

These horses range in age from 2 to 7 years and weigh from 1000 to 1500 pounds. They are all farm horses, no bronchos in the lot.

Geo. Gazkle

FIRST-CLASS

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection

E. L. WICHTERMAN
Proprietor

Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

Hood rigs of all kinds with careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at reasonable rates.

Plummer Hotel

S. J. RICE, Proprietor

First class hotel accommodations to transient and local trade.

$1.50 per day. Special rates by the week

Plummer Pioneer.

E. A. HERMANSON, Publisher.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed Into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

Congress.

Representative Rupley has introduced bill to increase the supreme court by two justices.

Senator Lane has introduced a bill to remove federal restrictions in the manufacture of denatured alchohol.

Senator Fall asked consideration for his resolution for protection of Americans in foreign countries and precipitated a general discussion of the Mexican situation.

Republican House Leader Mann is fillibustering against any business in an effort to force the democrats to allow the republicans to discuss Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases.

Democratic members of The House banking committee who are opposed to various features of the Glass currency bill have drafted another bill to submit to President Wilson and Secretary McAdoo informally.

Representative Murray (Oklahoma) introduced a resolution inviting senate to concur, directing intervention in Mexico, if order and peace are not restored within thirty days after president Wilson issues proclamation to that effect.

Representative Hardwick has introduced two resolutions embracing a budget system designed to overcome objections which caused regulating budget scheme by democratic caucus.

Chairman Simmons of the Senate finance committee has announced that the tariff bill would be taken up paragraph by paragraph for amendment as soon as the republicans have concluded their debate.

Domestic.

Cuba has become the twenty-third nation to accept in principle Secretary Bryan's peace plans.

Chicago health board offers free typhoid serum inoculation to 1,000 citizens to popularize the idea.

Alaskan purchases from the United States proper have grown from $317,000 in 1879 to $9,644,000 in 1899 and to $20,000,0000 in 1912.

Four men were instantly killed and two others injured at Ernest, Pa., when the sides of a mine draining shaft in which they were working collapsed.

Charles P. Chase of Croton, N. Y., a fireman and engineer on the New York Central for the last eighteen years, has been appointed a public service commissioner at a salary of $15,000.

A ribbon fish, the first caught off the Jersey coast since 1830, when Beeseleys Point was a rendezvous for naturalists, has been caught by William B. Davis of Ocean City, N. J. The fish measures four feet in length.

Carrying their baggage, camp outfit and provisions in a wheelbarrow of light tonnage, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Tubbs and their two sons, aged eleven and nine years, have started on a 1,500 mile walk from Sandpoint, Idaho, a town of fifty miles east of Spokane, to St. Paul, Minn.

A bolt of lightning from an apparently clear sky struck in the center of a play grounds at Pensacola, Fla., where several boys were playing ball John McCarthy, 14 years old, was killed and Earl Hoffman, manager of the play grounds, and several boys were shocked.

The department of agriculture announces the selection of fifteen men prominent in the protection of game and other birds in various sections of the country to advise the secretary in framing regulations to make the new federal protection of migratory birds effective.

A new policy toward Nicaragua, involving the virtual control of the affairs of that republic by the United States trust protectorate, similar to that now exercised over Cuba, was outlined by Secretary Bryan at a conference with members of the senate foreign relations committee.

Thomas E. Hayden of San Francisco, associate counsel for the government in the Diggs-Caminetti white slave case, against whom strong protests recently were made on the ground he was too inexperienced as a criminal lawyer to participate in the case, has tendered his resignition to Attorney General McReynolds.

An instrument in the weather bureau at Washington records every lightning flash within 100 miles.

Brigadier General Carle A. Woodruff, U. S. A., retired, died at his home at Raleigh, N. C., after an illness of a few weeks.

The Anglo-Saxon club at London at its banquet had as its guest of honor the American ambassador, Walter H. Page. Earl Grey, former governor general of Canada, presided, while among the guests were the lord myaor and the sheriffs of London and Lieutenant General Sir Robert Baden-Powell.

"Treaty Tree," twenty feet in circumference, near Tarrytown, N. Y., famous in history, has just died.

Cleveland, Milwaukee, Denver and Omaha are moving for modern railroad depots big enough to handle the traffic.

Protests made by citizens of Stillwater, Minn., and labor organizations in the state, against the use of convict labor on the construction work at the new state prison have been heeded by the Minnesota State Board of Control, which awarded a contract to a Stillwater contractor to complete the buildings at a cost of $251,600.

Earnest Westphily, an aviator, was killed while flyin; at the aerodrome at Niederrad, Germany.

Fire which threatened an entire block caused a loss estimated at $500,000 in the wholesale district at Indianapolis.

"Wee Willie" Sudhoff, one-time star pitcher of the St. Louis Browns, is reported violently insane.

District Attorney Rotan of Philadelphia said that he would investigate the raising of the price of anthracite coal by retail dealers.

H. Johnson, formerly of Itasca county, Minnesota, obtained a $14,000 farm after waiting in front of the land office at Moose Jaw Sask., from May 30 to July 1.

Another advance of 5 cents a barrel in the price of crude oil was announced at Independence, Kans., the new price, 98 cents for all grades making the mid-continent field.

The main building of the American Agricultural Chemical company's plant at North Weymouth, Mass., and eleven cottages, occupied by employes, were burned, the loss exceeding $500,000.

Formal recommendation to the attorney general of the appointment of Merton L. Corey of Clay Center, to be solicitor general of the Treasury department has been made by Senator Hitchcock.

Governor Sulzer, after characterizing the Binghamton, N. Y., fire as a "terrible catastrophe," declared in a statement that the people of the state "will, hold Mr. Murphy of Tammany hall responsible."

John O'Brien, the Columbia foot ball star and heir to $1,200,000, for whom his classmates have been looking since he disappeared from New York two years ago, has been found in Van Buren, Ark.

Concerted opposition has developed in congress to Postmaster General Burleson's order reducing parcel post rates and increasing the maximum size of the packages to be handled in the service.

Fire tarted in the mat shop at Sing Sing prison and quickly spread to the lumber, carriage and wagon departments and the ice house. Those buildings were destroyed. The loss is estimated at $150,000.

Andrew Kline of Dillsburg, Pa., has a barrel which, instead of being made of wood, is made of plaited straw and in such a way that it is perfectly water tight. Barrels of this kind during the revolutionary times were frequently used.

Martin N. Mullhall, the lobby witness before the senate committee has retracted his charges that former Representative Watson of Indiana was employed by private interests while a member of congress to work for ∘ tariff commission bill.

Having crossed the Pacific ocean in a sixty-foot Sampun, with a six-inch map of North America and a primitive compass to guide them on their seventy-day voyage, eight Japanese captured at the village on the coast north of Vancouver, B. C., were deported.

Dr. H. F. Asbury a member of the lower branch of the West Virginia legislature, was found guilty by a jury at Webster Springs, W. Va., of having accepted a bribe for his vote in the recent contest for a United States senator. Asbury is the third of seven legislators to be convicted.

The closing of the public offices at Gargona, a town on the Panama canal, which soon will be inundated by the rising waters of Gatun lake, began with the abandonment of the police station. The town will be vacated by all its inhabitants. s quickly as possible after August 1.

Marching progress has laid hands upon the last landmark in Richmond of Edgar Allen Poe. His boyhood home, the house of the Allens, long ago gave place to commercial buildings, the Swan tavern and the Bird-in-Hand have passed away, and now the city has began razing the old-fashioned brick building in which the poet edited the Southern Literary Messenger. Approaches to a new concrete bridge over the James river will take its place.

Foreign.

The whole kingdom of Wurtemberg was shaken by a sharp earthquake. Many chimneys collapsed.

Peace between Greece and Turkey is about to be concluded formally. The Hellenic plenipotentiaries have started from Athens for Constantinople to sign the treaty.

The proposed treaty between the United States and Nicaragua evokes a few sarcastic comments in the German press on President Wilson's return to the system, of "dollar diplomacy."

There was another brief scare in the House of Commons, when a blank cartridge was exploded. The Right Honorable Reginald McKenna, home secretary was replying to James Kier Hardie's question about the rearrest of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, when a pistol shot was fired from the stranger's gallery. The pistol was found to be a harmless toy affair.

The European concert is faced by the most delicate and difficult situation, requiring the exercise of the utmost tact, if Europe is not to be plunged into a general war by the Turkish reoccupation of Adrianople and Kirk Kilisseh.

Germany has more than 65,000,000 people living in an area less than that of Texas.

Mexico's demonstrations of friendship are pleasing but embarrassing to Japanese. It is feared here that they might be misunderstood in the United States and affect the friendly relations with that country.

To show their defiance of death, thirty-five French aviators brought out their machines recently at the Avor aviation ground and flew in spirals around the spot where one of their comrades had just met his death.

The Chinese government still is dispatching troops to subdue the revolutionary movement in the disaffected southern provinces.

The society of American women in London gave a luncheon at the Savoy hotel to welcome Walter Hines Page, the new United States ambassador, and Mrs. [illegible]

MINNESOTA CROPS IN TIP-TOP SHAPE

SUFFICIENT MOISTURE FOR CORN AND POTATOES AND GRAINS EXCELLENT.

RYE AND BARLEY HARVESTED

Wheat Threshing Begins in Some Sections — Rochester Reports Prospects for Bumper Corn Crop—Fields on "Jump."

Minneapolis.—The reports from Minnesota indicate an abundance of moisture and the feeling prevails that more rain now will do harm rather than good, as it will damage the ripe grain more than it will benefit potatoes and corn for the next few weeks.

Weather conditions have been favorable for proper maturing of the grain, and only one section reports a need of more rainfall in order to see the crops through, the reports say.

Mankato Threshing Wheat.

Mankato.—Threshing has been commenced and the first report to be received is from Madison Lake, where Frank Fasnacht marketed some new winter wheat. It went twenty-seven bushels to the acre and was of better quality than last year's product.

Wheat Turning Color.

Fergus Falls.—The rye and barley harvest is now well in hand, and wheat is beginning to turn color to a great extent. The present outlook is that the crop will be very much better than it appeared in June, and that there will be a very fair yield. Corn continues to make great progress and some of it is now tasselled out. The hay crop has suffered seriously from rain, much of the tame hay being seriously damaged as there has been no weather to dry it after it was cut, and it has spoiled in the fields.

Pipestone Crop Good.

Pipestone.—The harvest of barley and rye has been commenced in Pipestone county and proves that the crop will be one of the heaviest ever gathered here. Weather conditions have been very favorable for all small grains as well as for corn the past few days.

Bumper Corn Crop Expected.

Rochester.—Farmers in this section of the state are looking forward to a bumper corn crop this year, many predicting the largest yield and the best grade of corn ever raised in the history of corn growing in the state. The hot weather and the rains at opportune times have made the corn grow by jumps.

Grain Is Well Filled.

Albert Lea.—Harvest progressed finely in Freeborn, Mower and Steele counties, all the rye, most of the barley and a considerable part of the oats being cut at this time, while most of the rye and much of the barley is already stacked.

All reports are that the grain has filled exceptionally well this year and a few days of favorable weather will make an excellent quality as well as quantity of the wheat in this part of the state. Wheat cutting this week and the next fornight will see all the small grain in this vicinity cut and most of it stacked and very likely some of it threshed. Corn continues to boom and most of the hill corn is tasselled and very much of it silked with every promise of an excellent yield.

Retailers Choose Minneapolis.

St. Cloud.—The semi-annual meeting of the Minnesota Retail Monument Dealers' association was held at the Commercial club rooms and about fifty out-of-town dealers were present. It was decided that the winter convention be held in Minneapolis, about the middle of January, the dates to be set later. Plans are being made for the national convention which will be held in Boston, Aug. 19 to 23. Three delegates will go from this state, these being Leonard Eckes of Minneapolis, E. Haertell of Fairmont, and J. H. Anderson of Austin.

Eyota Youth Falls 20 Feet.

Rochester.—Charles Krenske, the 8-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Krenske of Eyota, has a fractured skull as the result of a twenty-foot fall through the second story of a barn on the farm of his uncle to the concrete floor below. The youth was at play with several companions, and it is believed he fell head first through a hole in the second story. He was picked up unconscious and little hope is held for his recovery.

Dairy Picnic Is Held.

Elbow Lake.—Realizing the need of more and better dairy cows for Grant county, the Viking Farmers' club gave a dairy picnic at Gilbert Paulson's farm near Elbow Lake.

Gypsies May Have Child.

St. Paul.—Simultaneously with a dispatch from Fond du Lac stating that gypsies that circuited the shores of Lake Winnebago several days ago, bound northward, had with them a white child that Mrs. W. F. McGowan of that city believed, from the little one's appearance, might be Katherine Winters, the missing daughter of Mrs. W. A. Winters of Muncieville, Ind., it was reported to the St. Paul police that gypsies passed westward along Cherokee avenue having with them a little fair-haired girl.

Boy Dies From Lockjaw.

Mankato.—As a result of running a splinter under the nail of one of his fingers about ten days ago, William Saenger, the 8-year-old son of J. B. Saenger, died in a local hospital of lockjaw. The parents removed the splinter and the finger apparently got well, but last Saturday it became sore again and a physician was called and the next day the lad was taken to a hospital where the finger was operated on and [illegible]

AN EXCITING FINISH ON THE MINNESOTA STATE FAIR TRACK

While the most attention is given to the harness horses that will perform during the first five days of the Minnesota State Fair, the gallopers have not been forgotten. There is a thrill about a running race that the old followers of the game claim cannot be produced by any other sporting event in the world. The Minnesota State Fair managers recognize this fact, and this year will give their patrons some unusually high class sport along this line.

AGED COUPLE DIE TOGETHER

Pioneers of Pierce County Interred in Single Grave as They Had Often Hoped.

Red Wing.—Emanuel Gelstrom, 75 years old, and his wife, Gertrude Gelstrom, 82 years old, of Trenton, were granted their wish that they might die together.

Mr. and Mrs. Gelstrom were pioneers of Pierce county and settled in a little log cabin when that country was a wilderness. They were happy and contented and as the years sapped their strength they often said they hoped they would be buried in the same grave.

Sickness, caused by old age came, and Mr. Gelstrom was removed to the city hospital here for treatment. He submitted to an operation, but was too weak to withstand the ordeal.

Mrs. Gelstrom, suffering from dropsy and heart disease, lying on her bed prayed for the recovery of her husband and that she might live to see him again. The sad news was broken gently to her. She understood. In a short time she was dead.

A double funeral was held Friday and the bodies of the aged couple now lie side by side in the little plot of ground at the Svea church in Trenton.

The aged couple are survived by two daughters, Mrs. S. F. Fjellner of Trenton and Mrs. Frank Winters of Bothell, Wash.

PREFERS THE ATTIRE OF MEN

Toledo Woman Dressed as Boy Scout Encircles the Globe Afoot With Her Husband.

Winona.—"I know that a great many people are shocked at my appearance in this uniform, but to my mind, it is much more sensible than the dresses, especially the present day styles," said pretty Mrs. Lee Earl, of Toledo, O., who, accompanied by her husband, walked into Winona on their trip around the world. She is attired in the kahki suit of a boy scout and a wholesome tan from exposure to the elements.

"I don't know how I'll ever go back to the ridiculous frills in which women doll themselves," she continued. "And I don't think this outfit is half as vulgar as the rigs women are wearing today according to fashion."

Male attire and long walks, she said, is the best tonic for women.

Circus Employes Assault Girl.

St. Paul, July 26.—Serious charges will be brought by the state against eight employes of a circus, which visited St. Paul on the complaint of Melba Sherman, 15 years old, 657 Grand avenue. The girl involves the eight men in a story given the police. Policeman C. H. Riley, on duty at the circus grounds was summoned to the aid of the young girl about 8:30 p. m. His informant, a colored man, led him to a spot thirty rods south of the circus tents where the officer found about eight men surrounding the girl who was screaming for aid.

Elk River Pioneer Succumbs.

Elk River.—J. G. Grey, pioneer farmer of this section, died of heart trouble after many weeks of illness. He had resided here more than forty years. He was born in Main, in 1841, and is survived by his wife and three children, Mrs. C. E. Cooley of St. Paul, Mrs. C. F. W. Carlson of Minneapolis, and Raymond H. Grey, professor in East High school, Minneapolis. The funeral was held Sunday, in charge of the Masonic lodge of Elk River.

Bucket Brigade Saves Town.

Prosper.—Three hundred men with buckets, from all of the surrounding towns, saved this village from destruction when a fire, starting in a lumber yard, threatened to sweep the single street. The fire started in a barn where a tramp had been smoking in the haymow. Half a dozen buildings were burned at a loss of $10,000.

Confessed Slayer Can't Be Sentenced.

Winona, Minn., July 25.—John Davis, the laborer who shot and killed Frank Finn at Wabasha last week because he says Finn called him a "cheap skate," must remain in the Wabasha county jail until next November in spite of the fact that he pleaded guilty in justice court and asked for immediate sentence. It was learned that the district court is powerless under the state law to receive his plea during time of vacation because the limit of punishment for the crime alleged is over seven years.

Ore Trains Wrecked; 2 Die.

Duluth.—Two men were instantly killed and four injured, one seriously, in a head-on collision of ore trains on the Duluth & Iron Range road near Colby, north of Duluth. The northbound train had been traveling on the wrong track for five miles, it is said. Gust Carlson and Albert Harpleback, firemen, are dead; William Fortman, brakeman, was seriously hurt. The southbound train of loaded ore cars [illegible]

RURAL SCHOOLS COMBINED

Nicollet County Voters of Two Districts in Adjoining Townships Indorse Plan.

St. Peter.—Consolidation of rural schools is to be given a trial in Nicollet county. By a vote of fifty-two to six the taxpayers of districts numbers 43 and 55, located in the adjoining townships of Lafayette and Bernadotte, indorsed the proposition, and it is planned to open the new school in September.

Thirteen sections are included in the consolidated territory, and the school will serve sixty pupils. It will have two rooms, each composed of four grades, and the principal, under the provisions of the state law, must be qualified to teach agriculture and manual training.

Six trustees, to be chosen at a special election to be called by the county superintendent of schools, will administer the affairs of the consolidated district, and the pupils will be transported to and from school.

Under the educational laws of 1911 the new school will receive $750 state aid as a consolidated school, and a sum equal to one-fourth the cost of its new building. It will also be given $300 as a semi-graded school and $5 for each pupil attending forty days so that the school will receive financial assistance from the state to the extent of approximately $1,300 a year. If the experiment proves successful, several districts in other parts of the county will unite.

Random Telegraphic Brevities.

Sick Prisoner Is Released.

Rochester.—Affliction with a disease pronounced incurable by local surgeons has saved Albert Hill, of Fort Williams, Ont., from a possible term in the state prison. Hill came to Rochester a few days ago to consult surgeons, and after a brief stay in the city became penniless. He passed three checks on local banks for $5 each, which resulted in his arrest, he having used different names on each check. In the meantime his financial distress was relieved by money from home. After investigation revealed that no hope was held for Hill's physical condition, the authorities deemed it but an act of justice to allow him to go home.

Winona to Sell Bonds.

Winona.—The county board has decided to open bids on Aug. 19 for the sale of Winona county bonds in the amount of $70,000, the money from the sale to be applied in the erection of the new county jail here. The bonds will carry interest at the rate of 5 per cent and run from five to ten years. The county board will on the day following decide on the type of bridge to be used on the concrete state highways in this county. The arch, concrete and steel bridges are under consideration.

* * *

Marshall.—"A lobby does exist at Washington. I know, because I had them to contend with." So stated Dr. Harvey W. Wiley on the chautauqua platform here. "They will be good while the investigation is going on and when that is over they will be right back on the job, mark what I tell you," he continued. One of the best programs yet presented here has just been ended and contracts signed for another one next year. Judge A. Z. Blair, of Adams county, Ohio, told how he came to disfranchise 1,690 voters of that county for bribery.

More Men Wanted By Lumber Mills.

Bemidji.—A shortage of labor has been reported by the lumber mills in this city and the fact that the police recently marched an army of forty "hobous" into the country has caused a complaint to reach Mayor McCuaig with a request that all men out of work be sent to the employment offices where they would be directed to employment. Both lumber mills and box factory are working day and night and are making every effort to keep full crews on the job.

Doctors and Nurses on Outing.

Winona.—The coming Saturday and Sunday will be spent by doctors and nurses of St. Mary's hospital at Rochester, on the river, the trips being provided by the Doctors Mayo on their pleasure steamer, Oronoco. The first Saturday the party will come to Winona and make the trip up the river to Red Wing and the following Saturday the trip will be reversed, the visitors being boarded at Red Wing and coming down to Winona. Dr. W. J. Mayo will leave Saturday for an extended trip through Europe.

Unemployed Being Looked After.

Minneapolis.—Mayor W. G. Nye has issued orders that beginning today policemen will do all they can to assist idle men in finding work. Refusal on the part of the men to take work, if they do not have visible means of support, will bring upon their heads a charge of vagrancy. The mayor divides the present idle forces in Minneapolis in three classes, about 500 men earnestly looking for work, an equal number seeking to avoid work and [illegible]

U. S. IS AROUSED BY MEXICANS' ACT

DEMANDS THAT ASSAILANTS OF DIXON BE PUNISHED IMMEDIATELY.

MUST RELEASE AMERICANS

Representations, Drastic in Phraseology, Made to Huerta Regime—Wounded Official Leaves Juarez Hospital.

Washington, July 29.—Strong representations, the most drastic in phraseology that have been made since the present American administration came into power, have been made to the Huerta government in Mexico.

The United States government demanded not only the prompt arrest, court martial and punishment of the Mexican federal soldiers who shot Charles D. Dixon, an American immigration official, at Juarez, Mexico, but the immediate release of Charles Bissell and Bernard McDonald, mining engineers, imprisoned by federal soldiers at Chihuahua City, and said to be threatened with execution.

Incidents Regarded Serious.

So serious were these incidents regarded in official circles that they overshadowed largely the policy which the visit of Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson had brought to a climax.

The ambassador himself was so exercised over the developments in Mexico that he dictated two strong telegrams, one to the embassy at Mexico City and the other to the American consul at Juarez, and while Secretary Bryan slightly modified their tone, they were approved and promptly dispatched.

The president has Ambassador Wilson's long report in hand, and after conference with Mr. Bryan is prepared to inquire of the ambassador what remedies he would suggest.

No Inkling of Plans.

The ambassador will give no inkling of the recommendation he has in mind beyond the general statement that his plan would conserve the friedly relations between Mexico and the United States and protect, likewise, the interests of Americans in the southern republic.

The ambassador's long experience with outbursts against American citizens, such as those against which the American government has lodged a protest, will make him an important factor in whatever policy is adopted toward the Huerta government.

The demand that the soldiers at Juarez be courtmartialed and that the guilty be punished is a much more pointed request than has hitherto been voiced by the American government. Although McDonald, who is Bissell's fellow prisoner at Santa Rosalia, is reported to be an English subject, the demands for protection covered both men and the American consul at Chihuahua was ordered to go to the extreme of precaution to prevent harm from befalling the two mining men.

El Paso, Tex.—Charles B. Dixon, Jr., the United States immigration inspector who was shot in Juarez Saturday by Mexican soldiers, was relesed from the Juarez hospital and brought to El Paso after American Consul T. D. Edwards had made a demand for his release and for the arrest of the men who shot him.

Mexican Consul Miranda and Guillehmo Porris, ex-secretary of state of Chihuahua, also interceded for the release of Dixon, after conferences with United States officials who represented to the Mexicans the grave impression that had been produced in Washington by the news of the shooting of the inspector.

Several Are Jailed.

Arthur Walker, the negro who Dixon was investigating when he was arrested and the soldiers who made the arrest were immediately placed in jail, according to the report of Colonel Castro, commanding the Juarez garrison, to E. W. Berkshire, supervising inspector of immigration for the United States on the Mexican border.

Dixon was released to Mr. Berkshire and brought to El Paso to a hospital, where his physicians believe he will recover.

WEEK TO BE GENERALLY FAIR

Government Forecast Contains Encouragement for Picnickers.

Washington, July 29.—Except for local thunderstorms, generally fair weather is predicted for the present week by the weather bureau and no unusual temperatures are expected.

"A cool wave that now covers the Northwest will spread eastward and southeastward in modified form," states the report.

Three Shot to Death.

Charleston, W. Va. — Two mine watchmen and one striker were shot to death in the battle at Wake Forest.

Bathed in Bloomers; Arrested.

Chicago, July 29.—For swimming in bloomers without a skirt, Dr. Rosalie M. Ladova was arrested at the Jackson Park municipal beach here and taken to a police station after she had put on her street clothes. Dr. Ladova took off her skirt at the water's edge, placed it under a stone so it would not blow away and started to swim. A policeman [illegible] a lifeguard to pursue Dr. Ladova in a row boat. Dr. Ladova asserted that she swam without a skirt as a matter of principle.

Reducing Feed Cost.

Attention to feeding with respect to the feed itself and to the method will reduce the cost of horse power required to do the farm work.

Raise Your Own Horses.

While it may pay any farmer to buy heavy work horses, it will pay him still better to breed them on his own farm.

Makes the Lambs Grow.

Clover and alfalfa hay and corn will [illegible]

BLUE AND DISCOURAGED

Mrs. Hamilton Tells How She Finally Found Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Warren, Ind.—"I was bothered terribly with female weakness. I had pains and was not regular, my head ached all the time, I had bearing down pains and my back hurt me the biggest part of the time, I was dizzy and had weak feelings when I would stoop over, it hurt me to walk any distance and I felt blue and discouraged.

"I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now in good health. If it had not been for that medicine I would have been in my grave a long time ago."—Mrs. ARTIE E. HAMILTON, R.F.D. No. 6. Warren, Ind.

Another Case.

Esmond, R. I.—"I write to tell you how much good your medicine has done me and to let other women know that there is help for them. I suffered with bearing down pains, headache, was irregular and felt blue and depressed all the time. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and commenced to gain in a short time and I am a well woman today. I am on my feet from early morning until late at night running a boarding house and do all my own work. I hope that many suffering women will try your medicine. It makes happier wives and mothers."—Mrs. ANNA HANSEN, Esmond, Rhode Island.

Wanted Burden Lifted.

Leonard is only four years old, but he frequently uses expressions amazingly mature. The other day, for instance, he appealed to a devoted young aunt to remove from his sphere of existence the new little baby sister of whom he had become jealous. The tiny lad was at some pains to explain that while he didn't want baby himself, she was so sweet and dear that plenty of other people would.

"But why don't you want to keep her, Leonard?" asked auntie, divided between surprise and amusement.

"Oh, she's such a bother, an' mamma has to fuss with her so much, an' she makes me just suffer," the youngster gravely explained.

THE RIGHT SOAP FOR BABY'S SKIN

In the care of baby's skin and hair, Cuticura Soap is the mother's favorite. Not only is it unrivaled in purity and refreshing fragrance, but its gentle emollient properties are usually sufficient to allay minor irritations, remove redness, roughness and chafing, soothe sensitive conditions, and promote skin and hair health generally. Assisted by Cuticura Ointment, it is most valuable in the treatment of eczemas, rashes and itching, burning infantile eruptions. Cuticura Soap wears to a wafer, often outlasting several cakes of ordinary soap and making its use most economical.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Into Town, Out of Money.

Mrs. Subbubs (entering husband's office)—I ran into town today to do some shopping, dear, and I—

Subbubs—I see, and you ran in here because you ran out of money. Well, how much?

Has Tested Himself.

"Smoking again? I thought you'd cut it out."

"Well, you see, when I've convinced myself that I can cut it out whenever I want I start smoking again."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Two is company, but three is a multitude when father butts in.

Luck may be merely a case of not being found out.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE,

The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—The Standard Remedy for the feet for a quarter century. 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade Mark.

The Man who put the E E s in F E E T.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or 6 sent express paid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

RESULTS SECURED BY SPRAYING POTATO

Good Showing for One Hill of Potatoes.

The early blight of potatoes appears in Wisconsin between August 15 and September 25, and does considerable damage to fields not sprayed to control the disease. The excellent results secured by spraying by the horticultural department of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin show the advantages of such treatment.

This department advises that growers spray at once after August 15, and not wait until the blight appears. If the grower is then careful to note the condition of his vines and the development of the true early blight disease, he can govern the subsequent application of the mixture according to the weather and the appearance of the field. Usually at least three applications will be necessary to get the best results, and in some seasons four applications are advisable.

The amount of spray mixture applied per acre will depend upon the size of the vines. Early in the season 100 gallons of the mixture may be needed to cover from one to three acres. At the last spraying, when double nozzles should be used, 100 gallons will cover from one to one and one-half acres, and possibly two acres in some cases. The mixtures can be economized greatly by avoiding any leakage in the nozzles and running the mixture through as fine a cap as possible and still cover the foliage.

Spraying is generally better adapted to the standard late varieties. Substantial increases in yields have been obtained from spraying early varieties which were planted late. Success from spraying early varieties, which were planted late, is exceptional in this state.

Failures in spraying for blight are often the result of one or more of the following causes: Impoverished soil, weakened potato seed, injury from the potato beetle, carelessness and inattention to essential details.

The first three causes are especially noticed during the dry season. The more favorable the tillage conditions, the larger the returns which may be expected from spraying.

MANAGEMENT OF THE CLAY SOILS

Unless Conditions Are Very Favorable Fertility Remains Quite Unavailable.

(By W. MILTON KELLY.)

The average clay soil possesses an abundant supply of natural fertility, but unless conditions are very favorable this fertility remains in an unavailable condition.

In the management of clay soils the practical point that we need to keep in mind is the fact that we must modify conditions so that this locked up fertility may become available for the growing crops.

These stored up elements in the soil are to be regarded as so much potential energy, which by our methods of cultivation and soil management, may be converted into active energy.

We must therfore seek to adopt such methods as will conserve and preserve this stored-up energy, or fertility, except such as is necessary to produce crops from year to year.

Clay soils must be properly drained before they can be brought under a profitable system of cultivation. Without attempting to name all of the advantages of thorough drainage on clay soils; by taking away the water from under the surface and giving the air and moisture an opportunity to separate the soil particles permits a better growth of roots.

Drainage also prevents the washing of the surface, and assists in conserving available fertility. Its influence on the temperature of the soil, especially in the spring, is of particular importance, as it lengthens the growing season, and makes it possible for us to begin work earlier in the spring, and to perform the work in a more thorough manner during the whole of the growing season. It is impossible to cultivate a soil saturated with water.

In addition to these direct benefits there are a number of indirect ways in which the soil is improved by drainage, such as the influence of higher temperature of the bacterial and chemical changes going on in the soils.

There are bacterial processes that play an important part in this branch of natural economy, and we must so shape our methods of cultivation and management as to get the most benefit from these processes.

These clay soils, which are the most benefited by a thorough system of tile drainage, are the most fertile soils in the country, and they will therefore warrant the largest expenditure in improvement and development.

While not every farmer is able to put in a complete system of tile drainage the first year, he can so plan his work that what he is able to do from time to time will fit into and form a part of a permanent system and not be a haphazard, disconnected work.

I believe more injury has been done clay soils by plowing too deep than by all the cropping yet done in the country. One fact worthy of our attention is that in the cultivation of clay soils we must keep the humus or organic matter as close as possible to the top of the soil until the physical condition of the soil is such that the air may have access to the soil as deep as the organic matter is turned under.

Vegetable matter, when exposed to the action of the air, will soon decompose into carbon or vegetable mold and carbonic-acid. Large quantities of vegetable mold and carbonic acid make the soil plow up light, loamy and free from clods. On the other hand, if this organic matter is plowed under deep, the air cannot reach it in the saturated, wet soil, and the decomposition goes on slowly, and the product will be widely different. Under such conditions the nitrifying bacteria cannot perform their work.

When the air can have free action through the soil, the clods will decompose into carbonic acid, which will liberate the plant food in the soil and provide the growing plants with nourishment.

When it is desired to deepen the cultivation of clay soils, the work should be gradual and there must be a thorough intermixing of the soil with vegetable matter as fast as it is brought up from below.

As a general rule it will be better to apply fresh manure to the clay soils, for the reason that fresh manure mixed with the soil goes through a process of fermentation which not only increases the availability of its fertilizing elements, but also assists in rendering soluble the portions of hitherto insoluble constituents of the soil.

On a large proportion of clay soils there will be more benefits from the manure when it is applied as a top dressing to the grass lands. In this way we grow more manure to incorporate with the soil when it is plowed.

After a clay soil has been improved by underdrainage, tillage, and fertilization so that it will grow good crops of clover, it is an easy matter to adopt a rotation of crops in connection with live stock feeding that will make sufficient manure to return to the soil to maintain it in a high state of fertility.

Strawberry Plants.

Some people say that strawberry plants set out the last of July or the first of August will give a paying crop the next spring, but we believe that to be a bad practice. Better set plants in the spring, permit not a single blossom to come to fruit the first year, and then the second year will give you a bountiful crop.

Species of Grapes.

There are about 40 species of grapes in the world, more than half of which are found in North America. Few other plants on this continent grow wild under such varied conditions and over such extended areas.

Kill Pepper Grass.

Pepper grass is the natural home of the melon aphis, and it should be destroyed wherever it is found near a melon patch. None should be allowed to grow within a quarter of a mile of melons.

Necessary Work in Garden.

We are pretty apt to rather neglect the garden after the planting is over, but the planting is only the start. Cultivation and spraying alone will finish the job to perfection.

Keep the Best Sows.

The late summer and fall market should not be glutted with young brood sows, as they are many times. Young and middle aged sows should be kept on the farm, provided they farrow fair-sized litters of pigs and take good care of them.

Harvesting Is Science.

Harvesting day is a science that not all of us have learned. Cut no more grass in a single day than can be taken care of at once.

D. A. R.'S NEW HOME

Franklin's Old Print Shop Made Permanent Quarters.

Annis Stockton Chapter Dedicates Burlington, N. J., Headquarters With Most Elaborate Ceremonies—First in State.

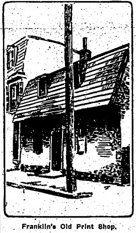
Burlington, N. J.—Benjamin Franklin's old print shop, in which he turned out paper currency for the Colonial government of New Jersey was opened here with elaborate ceremonies as the home of the Annis Stockton Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. The exercises centered about the presentation of a high-American flag by the New Jersey Society, Sons of the American Revolution, to the patriotic women, who from their headquarters here will open a campaign to appropriately mark the various spots of Revolutionary interest in this section.

Mrs. Harriet N. M. Pancoast of Palmyra, regent of the Annis Stockton Chapter, presided at the opening of the home. Following the address of welcome by Mayor E. E. Mount, John S. Merrill of Trenton, president of the New Jersey society, Sons of the American Revolution, with his staff and color bearers and escorted by troops of local Boy Scouts, presented the big flag to Mrs. Pancoast. The history of the old house, as it appears on the county records, and the traditions attached to it, were related by Henry S. Haines, state surveyor general. The principal address was made by Mrs. Charles Yardley, East Orange, state regent of the D. A. R.

The Annis Stockton Chapter, by these exercises, becomes the first society of the D. A. R. in New Jersey to purchase and own its own historic headquarters. The officers of the chapter are: Regent, Mrs. Harriet N. M. Pancoast, Palmyra; vice-regent, Mrs. Richard Holeman, Mount Holly; secretary, Mrs. Frank Blackburn, Palmyra; treasurer, Miss Bessie Warnick, Woodbury; chaplain, Miss Sara E. Batchelor, Riverton. The trustees are: Mrs. R. W. Rice, Riverton; Mrs. David G. Baird, Beverly; Mrs. Joseph Roberts, Riverton; Mrs. Lawrence D. Fixary, Palmyra.

Because of the significance of Burlington as the easly home of Annis Stockton, the chapter selected this city as the site of their permanent home. As Annis Boudinot, the famous woman after whom the chapter is named, spent her youth here with her brother, Elias Boudinot, and later married Richard Stockton, one of the five Jerseymen who signed the Declaration of Independence.

The Franklin cabin is one of the oldest buildings in South Jersey, having been erected more than two centuries ago. It is near what was the end of the New York post road in colonial days, where the Philadelphia boats tied up at the old Burlington wharf.



Franklin's Old Print Shop.

In the history of his own life Franklin tells how he stopped in Burlington as a poor boy while en route from New York to Philadelphia. He missed the Philadelphia boat and, awaiting the next passage, stayed at the home of an old woman, who "was very kind and with utmost good will" gave him a dinner of beefsteak. When his aged hostess learned he was a printer, she advised that he open up a shop in this town; but with only a few copper coins in his pockets he could not finance the project and went on to Philadelphia, where he had already procured a position.

His employer later received an order from the government of New Jersey for a big issue of paper money, and Franklin, as a trusted and expert foreman, was sent to Burlington to set up the print shop and print the currency. He made Burlington his home for many months before completing the work and then returned to Philadelphia, later to establish there a publishing business still in existence. During his employment here the author of "Poor Richard's Almanac" won the close friendship of many prominent Burlingtonians and in later years frequently visited this city.

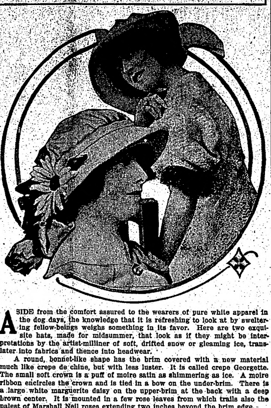
Revive Childhood Romance.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—The childhood romance of Mrs. Augusta Doty, seventy, widow of Jos. Doty of Pleasant Valley, and Peter J. Barnes, seventy-five, ended in their marriage at Pleasant Valley. Barnes went to Kansas years ago, but did not lose track of his childhood playmate. After learning of the death of Mr. Doty he communicated with the widow. The wedding followed.

Original "Star Spangled Banner."

Washington.—The original "star spangled banner" was placed on exhibition at the Smithsonian Institution here. The flag was the inspiration for the famous patriotic song. Col. George Armistead, who was in command of Ft. Henry on September 13 and 14, 1814, kept the flag and it was handed down to his grandson, Eben Appleton, of New York, who loaned it to the institution.

PURE WHITE FOR WARMEST DAYS



ASIDE from the comfort assured to the wearers of pure white apparel in the dog days, the knowledge that it is refreshing to look at by sweltering fellow-beings weighs something in its favor. Here are two exquisite hats, made for midsummer, that look as if they might be interpretations by the artist-milliner of soft, drifted snow or gleaming ice, translater into fabrics and thence into headwear.

A round, bonnet-like shape has the brim covered with a new material much like crepe de chine, but with less luster. It is called crepe Georgette. The small soft crown is a puff of moire satin as shimmering as ice. A moire ribbon encircles the crown and is tied in a bow on the under-brim. There is a large white marguerite daisy on the upper-brim at the back with a deep brown center. It is mounted in a few rose leaves from which trails also the palest of Marshall Neil roses extending two inches beyond the brim edge.

Folds of snowy maline rest against the hair, supported by an under-brim which is really an extension of the crown. This beautiful conception belongs in that class of millinery to which the designer turns when possessed of the airiest of fancies.

A white hemp shape trimmed with ribbon veiled with maline and finished with a pair of wings deserves a special interest. It is a peculiar shape with a poke-bonnet front and a brim that widens and rolls up at the back.

Contrary to the popular mode of the season, which shows wings and quills mounted as in flight, these wings are poised as if at rest, which is exactly right for a hot-weather hat.

The wonderful coat of Irish-crochet lace has a daring touch on the sleeves. They are short puffs, not reaching to the elbow, and are finished with bands of dark brown fur. The idea is eccentric but perhaps intended to remind us of winter and cold weather in the midst of middle-summer heat.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

FOR WEAR ON CAR OR BOAT

Crepe de Chine Dressing Gown Is the Most Practical Garment for the Traveler.

The most serviceable and durable dressing gown for the traveler is made of some dark, inconspicuous, untransparent material.

Crepe de chine is ideal for summer wear. A dressing gown of this material in a dark color can be worn comfortably for months. It does not show oil easily, and when it is soiled it can be easily washed and will look as well after a trip to the laundry as before. A dark gown, besides the fact that it will not show soil so quickly as a light one, can be comfortably worn on the way to the bath on shipboard and in the corridors of hotel or pension.

A gown of dark blue crepe de chine could be made with a little V-shaped vest of gathered cream or ecru net and with net undersleeves, or a ribbon sash in gay colors and futurist design could be used to give the somber gown a more interesting character.

NEEDLE BOOK TO FIT PURSE

With This Equipment Any Ordinary Mishap to Garment May Be Quickly Repaired.

Almost any of the scraps of pretty silk ribbon that are in the family rag bag may be fashioned into a needle book small enough to go into the average sized purse without overcrowding the receptacle. At the inner side of one cover, which of course is mounted over thin cardboard, should be a tacked-down sheet of fine flannel in which may be stuck needles of several sizes, and at the inside of the opposite cover should be straps of the silk through which reels may be run. These reels, formed of silk-covered matches or toothpicks, should be wound with a few yards of black and white sewing silk, black and white linen thread, black and white or tan silk floss, and, thus equipped, the shopper is prepared to repair any ordinary mishap to her garb.

Soft Bows on Lingerie.

Fastidious women have long been tired of the lingerie garments that are slotted for baby ribbon in all possible places, but the touch of color which the ribbon gives is introduced by single soft bows. On the newest French nightgowns there are two large buttonholes to be found at the front and through these is passed a soft wide ribbon which is tied in a bow. This is much less troublesome than threading ribbons through slots or stitching on a made bow.

Ye Velvet Neckband and Bracelet.

The first is narrow.

Sometimes tabs hang down.

Some tie at the side in spreading bow.

Others in a tight little bow at the back.

One had a butterfly cravat bow directly in front.

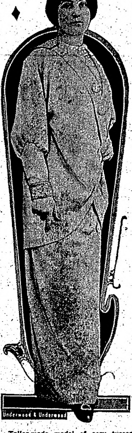
The "bracelet" is a narrow velvet band tied in bow on the outside of the arm.

It can be worn on the bare arm or over a very long tight fitting sleeve.

Traveler's Hat Box.

Make your own hatbox of pasteboard and cover it with wall paper or cretonne. Hinge the sides to the bottom of the box with baby ribbon run through eyelets. Make the top to hinge to one of the sides. This can be folded and carried in a trunk, and is more convenient than a regular hatbox.

TAILOR-MADE GOWN



Tailor-made model of ecru tusser with collar of purple silk.

Slimmer Than Ever.

Smart women of this season look slimmer than they have done for a long time. To secure the effect desired undergarments that add to the size are being dispensed with. To take the place of the abandoned petticoats the new muslin, which is very thin, crepons and other transparent materials, are being used, while some women who may be described as ultra-fashionable have conceived a petticoat combination made out of woven silk which fits the hips closely.

Summer Cushion.

It's a beauty.

It is comfortable.

You may sit upon it.

You may use it as a pillow.

It makes an admirable boat cushion.

It may also serve for a life preserver.

It is covered in Spanish or artificial leather.

Covered with genuine leather, the cushion costs $3.50.

In artificial leather covering it is a matter of $1.25.

Lace Fichu Over Silk Gown.

A charming fichu of maline lace is worn over a gown of soft silk or sheer material. The lace is draped in soft folds across the back and shoulders, gradually sloping toward the front, where it ends in two sharp points.

BOUND TO HAVE EXCITEMENT

Without Proper Materials for Gambling, "Germany" Schaefer Proposed to Utilize Household Articles.

"Germany" Schaefer, the Senators' clown-coach, just can't resist gambling. He once attended a party given by a friend, and as everything was convivial, Germany suggested that a little gambling be done.

"Have you any cards in the house?" he asked the lady of the house.

"No, Mr. Schaefer, we don't have card playing here."

"Well, have you got some dice?" Schaefer insisted.

"I tell you," said the lady, a little testily, "we don't allow gambling of any sort."

"Well, have you got any wash-tubs in the cellar?" inquired the persistent Schaefer.

"Certainly we have. There are half a dozen tubs down there."

"Well, for the love of mud," bellowed Herman, "get me three tubs and a watermelon, and I'll work the three-shell game."—New York American.

Where Do You Suppose It's Been?

Bacon—I see the site of the building in which Daniel Webster was born has been found in Franklin, N. H.

Egbert—Those New Hampshire folks are awful careless about mislaying things, aren't they?

We show the stomach little or no consideration until one day we find that it has gone on a strike. We sit back in despair. The stomach is rebellious to the degree in which we have abused it.

The symptoms seem to show that something is wrong with the stomach. The trouble in reality is in the blood which your careless habits have made impure. The proper treatment then is to build up and cleanse the blood. A thorough trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will do this well. You can take them with every confidence that they will make your blood rich and pure.

Our new diet book will be sent on postal card request.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50 or they will be sent, postpaid, by the

Dr. Williams Medicine Company,
Schenectady, N. Y.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: *"A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death."* The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Paper Cannon.

To the amazingly long list of articles made of paper there may be added paper cannon, which have been manufactured at the Krupp works, in Germany. These paper field pieces are for special use of the infantry. Their caliber is a little less than two inches, and the pieces are so light that a soldier can easily carry one. But the resistance is greater than that of a field piece of steel of the same caliber. It is not to be understood that these paper guns are in any way to replace those made of steel. The paper arms are intended merely for uses in situations where the movement of field artillery would be impraticable. Paper artillery on the field of battle seems an extraordinary thing, but it is hardly more so than paper wheels for freight cars on railways appeared when they were first introduced, or, for that matter, than paper water pails were.

Saved Somebody's Eyes.

Church—A sick cat in North Adams, Mass., was found to be suffering from having swallowed a seven-inch hatpin.

Gotham—Well, that's one way of getting the objectionable hatpins out of sight.

Of Interest to Investors.

Kelsey, Brewer & Company, Bankers, of Grand Rapids, Mich., have issued for free distribution an interesting leaflet on public utility securities, their stability and market value.—Adv.

Some Pitcher.

She—My! Isn't the man who throws the ball for our side just wonderful! He throws it so they hit it every time.—Puck.

Would you try to flatter a married man by telling him that he doesn't look it?

Alexander Stephens as a Lawyer.

In his own profession of the law Alexander H. Stephens' fine intellectual sincerity stands out fully, and well proves that success requires neither dishonesty nor shuffling. "What business do you follow, Alex?" said his uncle to him in the early days. "I am a lawyer." After an ominous silence the uncle spoke again. "Alex, don't you have to tell lies?" Alex did not have to tell lies. Hear what he says, reviewing his career in old age: "No advocate should ever assert as matter of fact in his client's case what he knows is not such; any code of morals justifying him in this woes not deserve the name." And again, more personally: "My rule from the time I was admitted to the bar was: First, to investigate a case submitted to me, to inquire into the facts and the law applicable to it; then, if I did not believe the party entitled to success before the court, I told him so and declined to appear or prosecute the case."—Gamaliel Bradford, Jr., in the Atlantic.

For "Mr. Fragile."

A man with an express package under his arm, stepped up to the box office window of a New York theater and, addressing Frank Loomis, asked:

"Andbody here named Fragile?"

"No," replied Loomis.

"Well, that's the name on this package."

Loomis took a look. The box was addressed to the manager of the London pictures. Over the address was inscribed:

"Fragile!"

Worse Yet.

Mrs. Dearborn—Is her husband kind to her?

Mrs. Wabash—No; he's cruel.

Mrs. Dearborn—Grumbles when his meals are late, does he?

Mrs. Wabash—No, he sings!

Treat Them to the treat of treats—always welcomed, by all, everyhere—

Coca-Cola

Sparkling with life—delightfully cooling—supremely wholesome.

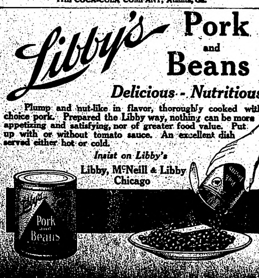
Delicious—Refreshing Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

Send for Free Booklet.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.



Libby's Pork and Beans

Delicious - Nutritious

Plump and nut-like in flavor, thoroughly cooked with choice pork. Prepared the Libby way, nothing can be more appetizing and satisfying, nor of greater food value. Put up with or without tomato sauce. An excellent dish served either hot or cold.

Insist on Libby's

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands

AND

Farm Loans

BUY IT NOW
RIGHT-CUT
CHEWING
TOBACCO
GUARANTEED

If You Want a Real Tobacco Chew—Get "Right-Cut"—5 cents

"RIGHT-CUT" is the *new tobacco* that men are chewing because they like it better than the old kind.

It is a new blend of mellow, sappy leaf—age-ripened to bring out the cool, rich *tobacco* flavor. Seasoned just right—not over-sweetened.

It is a *new cut*. You get the flavor right away. You don't have to work it into shape. It lasts longer. You use less of it. You get more enjoyment out of a 5 cent can of "Right-Cut" than ten cents' worth of old-style tobacco.

Get a can of "Right-Cut." Try it. Ask your dealer today.

We guarantee it to be pure chewing tobacco

WEYMAN-BRUTON CO.

We Sell and Rent

The Smith Premier

The World's Best Typewriter

WE carry a complete stock of Typewriter Desks, Ribbons, Papers, Carbons, and all supplies for all makes of machines.

Competent stenographers, who can operate any make of machine, furnished without charge to either party.

Send for our booklet or a salesman to explain just why the Smith Premier is the most perfect and practical of all writing machines.

The Smith Premier Typewriter Co.

136 E. 6th St. St. Paul, Minn.

Subscribe To The Pioneer

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1904, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

WHY CREAM TESTS VARY

Article From Dairy Record Explains Perplexing Problem.

(continued from last week)

A common fault is to start the inflow of milk before full speed has been reached. To bring the machine up to full speed after the milk has been started requires so much power that it is seldom done, and the machine turns harder throughout the entire run. Uneven or jerky speed will also cause variations in the cream test, as well as greater wear and tear of the machine. If a gasoline engine is used for power it should not be directly conneeted to the separator.

The rate of inflow of milk will affect the cream tests. We find that if we cut down the inflow of milk, leaving other conditions unchanged, we will decrease the amount of both cream and skim milk, but the cream in greater proportion. The smaller volume of cream resulting will thus have a higher fat test. This effect is not great unless a considerable reduction of inflow is made. We then obtain a small amount of very rich cream, but usually lose an increased amount of butterfat in the skim milk. On modern separators the inflow of milk is regulated automatically by a float, so that little attention need be given this factor if the separator is being operated according to directions.

The steadiness with which the separator bowl revolves is another factor. If the bowl trembles or shakes or, for any reason, does not run smoothly the test will vary, usually dropping. Experiments at the Kansas Station illustrate this well. The average cream test in five trials when the machines were running steadily was 29.9 per cent. With the bowls running unsteadily the average test was 19.84 per cent, the variations in test ranging from two to 16 per cent. At the same time the loss of fat in the skim milk was from two to fifteen times as great. The cause of vibration or unsteady running are numerous. The machine not firmly fastened to a firm foundation, or not level, the bowl put together wrongly, or at the wrong height in the separator frame, the bowl out of balance, the bearings worn or not properly adjusted, lack of oil or the use of poor oil, may all cause vibration of the bowl. Any vibration not only effects the cream test, as shown above, but also means a greater loss of fat in the skim milk, more wear and tear on the machine and more power required to run.

The acidity of the milk has but little effect on separation, as long as the milk is not sour enough to clog the machine. Partial clogging of the cream outlet means a richer cream. Milk sour enough to clog the outlets cannot be warmed for separation and the loss of fat in the skim milk is usually greater.

The effect of temperature of separation upon the cream test is variable. Eckles states that the cream test increases as the temperature decreases, the cooler cream having an increased viscosity, which lessens the capacity of the cream outlet. Other authorities state that the higher the temperature the richer the cream. within the range of ordinary separating temperatures, from 70 to 90 degrees F., there is no great change. Below 70 degrees the effect is more marked. The effect of temperature on the efficiency of separation is perhaps more important. Cleanest separation will occur at about 90 degrees, above this temperature there is practically no increase in efficiency, and so no advantage in warming the milk to a higher temperature for separation. As the temperature decreases the efficiency lessens. Down to 70 degrees it is still good, but below that point the loss of butterfat in the skimmilk increase quite rapidly. If milk is separated soon after milking, as it should be, temperature will not be a factor of great importance.

The fat test of the whole milk will also affect the test of the cream, the higher the test of the milk being separated the richer testing cream delivered. For example, with a milk containing 3.1 per cent fat the cream tested 24.6 per cent fat, with a milk testing 4.6 per cent fat the same machine operated under exactly the same conditions delivered cream testing [illegible] per cent [illegible] this to be due to the fact that the fat content of the milk does not affect the relative proportions of cream and skim milk delivered by the separator; the richer milk thus means that the resulting cream must contain a greater percentage of butterfat. So if but a small amount of rich cream is wanted for some special purpose it can be secured by running some cream through the separator with the milk.

The amount of skim milk or water used to flush the bowl may be important, as a part of it will pass into the cream and lower the test. Excessive flushing should be avoided. If only one quart of water or skimmed milk is run into 50 pounds of cream testing 30 per cent. fat, the test will be reduced to 28.8 per cent. With small amounts of cream this lowering of test by the flush water would be even more marked.

Other factors may effect the cream test to some extent, but the above are most important. Only by considering them in his daily work can the farmer keep his cream tests uniform, and even then there will be more or less variation.

LOCALS

This evening at Red Lake Falls a meeting of the land men of Red Lake county will be held, to formulate plans for a united effort in advertising the county. It is probable that an advertising pampelet containing descriptive and illustrated matter, will be issued.

Julius Pleth and H. J. Enderle of Plummer will drive down to Red Lake Falls to attend.

For Sale—Minnesota Binder, 7 ft. cut, run only last season, $100; also "O. K. Champion" potato digger run only last season, $50. Call and see them on the Jim Eneyoldsen farm, one mile north of Terrebonne, or write

L. E. Healy, Red Lake Falls Minn.

If the shooting of the local hunters at the trap is any criterion of their skill in the field, chickens and ducks will hardly need the protection of the game laws this fall. The shooting would not indicate that the fifteen bird limit will be broken, low scores being the results of the first few practice meets.

Lillo Locals

The Lillo baseball team played Wanke last Sunday, the game resulting in a victory for Lillo by a score of 11 to 10 in seven innings.

Ole Sletwet and others called at the dredge for inspection and pass time.

Mr. R. Fossum is busy finishing his buildings before winter avoiding the fall rush.

Mrs. R. Fore returned Saturday from Fosston where she has visited with her mother for a few days.

Mrs. Short, Nellie Short and Ella and Annabel Rollandson, drove over to the picnic at Christ Thompsons place Sunday.

Iver and Iverson and Oscar Legvold drove over to Highlanding Sunday.

A special school meeting was held in district number 8 last Saturday.

Notice

Anybopy wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ **The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers** cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
Box 63
PLUMMER, MINN.

LUNG DISEASE

"After four in our family had died of consumption I was taken with a frightful cough and lung trouble, but my life was saved and I gained 87 pounds through using

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

W. R. Patterson, of Wellington, Tex. [illegible] All Druggists.

Heifers Wanted

Will pay top price for heifers between 6 and 10 months old.

See me before disposing of your stock.

H. C. HANSON
PLUMMER, MINN.

Notice

Owing to the many alterations to be made to conform with the state laws taking effect July 1, governing hotels and lodging houses, the undersigned have decided to charge the following rates commencing July 1.

Table board, $4.00 per week.

Board and room, $5.00 and $4.50 per week

Day rates, $1.50 per day.

Hotel Plummer
Hotel Scotland

Notice

All speeding by automobile owners in the village of Plummer will prosecuted. The limit of eight miles an hour must not be exceeded.

By order of Village Council.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

FOR SALE.

1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton, Mich.

WE want You to know all about Gilt Edge ready-to-use Paints, so each can has a label which shows its contents.

Thinking about painting your home? Remember! Two-thirds the cost is in labor; One-third is material. The best is always the cheapest. Gilt Edge Paints cover more surface better, in less time because they are scientifically made and absolutely pure.

The Gilt Edge Label Protects You

Write us to-day for free booklet "Painting the Home"—brim full of information and ideas.

Farwell, Ozmun, Kirk & Co.
Manufacturers of Dependable Paints
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

THE PIONEER FOR JOB WORK

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

⚜ NOW IS THE TIME ⚜

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...

TOM NORBY'S PLACE

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

T. A. BRINK, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

The Local Cattle Buyer.

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

TO

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

MISSING ISSUE

[illegible]

[illegible]

Date: Aug 8, 1913

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1913 NUMBER 34

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

Use Good

Stationery

Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements, Envelopes, In fact any kind of printing neatly & quickly done

——AT THE——

Pioneer Office

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

——TO——

Thief River Hide & Fur Co.

C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

GET THE HABIT

SMOKE

ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS

Call on Tom. Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.

NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Calls answered night or day

Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the conditions of the First State Bank of Plummer, Plummer Minn., at close of business on Aug. 9, 1913. Date of Call by Supt. Aug. 12, 1913. Date of Report by Bank Aug. 14, 1913.

RESOURCES:		
Loans and Discounts		94,189.67
Overdrafts		398.39
Banking House, Furniture and Fixtures	4,700.00	
Other real estate	3,200.00	
Due from Banks	3,115.00	
Cash on Hand (Item below)	4,097.29	
Currency	3,114	
Gold	265	
Silver	642.29	
Other	76.00	
Total Cash Assets	7,212.29	7,212.29
Checks and Cash Items		
Total		$109,700.35
LIABILITIES		
Capital Stock		10,000.00
Surplus Fund		2,600
Undivided Profits, Net		22.45
Deposits subject to Check	38,003.36	
Cashier's Checks	1,201.56	
Due to banks		
Total immediate liabilities	39,204.92	
Time Certificates	57,673.	
Total Deposits	96,877.92	96,877.92
Total		109,700.35

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. ss

We, J. A. Duffy, president and Henry J. Enderle Cashier of the above named Bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. A. Duffy, President,
Henry J. Enderle, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th. day of Aug., 1913.

(Seal) Julius Pleth, Notary Public
My commission expires Feb. 10th, 1917.

Attest: J. A. DUFFY
L. J. DUFFY
Directors.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Carl Schjeldrup was a business visitor at Erskine last Thursday.

S. J. Rice was a business visitor at Thief River Falls Wednesday.

The ladies' aid society met with Mrs. Ellen Rice yesterday afternoon.

Miss Anna Hart of Waubon, Minn., is visiting at the W. Lanergan home this week.

Call on E. B. Lanager for Milwaukee binders or any kind of farm implements.

Miss Esther Anderson left Tuesday for a few day's visit with friends at Brooks.

For sale—Young pigs, one month old. Will sell at reasonable price.
Edgar McKinney

Peter Waugen of Cannon Falls was looking after property interests here this week.

Mrs. Anton Laurout and son Earl of Bemidji, are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

Miss Manda Medchill was at Erskine last Saturday to attend the funeral of Tillie Christianson.

Attorney C. E. Boughton, of Red Lake Falls, was a visitor here Wednesday on professional business.

Farmers wanting to buy binders should call on E. B. Lanager for the lightest running Deering Binders.

Mrs. E. B. Lanager left last Friday for a few week's visit with friends and relatives at Alexandria, Minn.

Miss Ellen and Fannie Sorenson and Amy Buspirk were guests at Christianson's home over Sunday.

Miss Leah Mageau left Tuesday for Littlefork, Minn., where she will be employed in the office of the Northern Minnesota Drainage company.

For sale—One yoke of oxen; six and seven years old, and harness.
Arthur LaFontaine
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Mrs. Emil Bakke of Plummer spent Sunday with Mrs. John Carlson. Her little baby girl, Dorothy Marsha, was baptised at the Lutheran church by Rev. O. P. Stavaas.—Karlstad Advocate.

O. N. Lindh, state weight inspector was here a few days this week, testing the scales in the various business houses of town. Conditions here in this respect were good, according to Mr. Lindh.

State Auditor Iverson has returned to St. Paul from an inspection of two new ditches in Roseau couny, and he says they are a success and will add 200,000 acres to the farming lands of Minnesota.

Lost—A brown horse, 15 hands high weight about 1100, and having a heavy harness, was lost Monday. A liberal reward will be given for its return or informatiou as to his whereabouts.
E. L. Wichterman.

B. C. Gire of Detroit, Minn., the new Soo agent here, arrived last Saturday, taking the place of C. B. Whitney who has been transferred. Mr. Gire was accompanied by W. C. Collahan who will assist in the station here as operator.

A reward of $10.00 will be paid for information resulting in the conviction of anyone who shoots protected game out of season. This amount will be paid for the information in regard to chickens or ducks; $25.00 for deer and $50.00 for moose.

On Friday Edward Peyson Weston, the noted walker, has accepted an invitation to visit Warroad to spend several days, deliver two lectures, go on a sight-seeing trip in the surrounding country, and enjoy the beautiful lake trip on the Kenora.

The building of cement sidewalks is becoming infectious. Following the completion of the walk on Central and the announcement that this week would be extended to the Soo depot this year, a new walk is this week being built from the Wichterman livery stable to the Scotland hotel, greatly improving the appearance of the street and the property. It is expected that cement walks will replace all others in the business part of town by the end of next year.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Halvorson and children left last Friday for a visit at Thief River Falls, Middle River, Greenbush and Strathcona, but the latter place they were the quests of Mr. Johnson who is an old friend of the family, they having resided in the same town in Georgia over fifteen years ago. Mr. Halvorson returned Sunday, Mrs. Halvorson and the children remaining for a longer visit. According to Mr. Halvorson the crop conditions throughout the country he visited are exceedingly good.

TO ADVERTISE THE COUNTY

Julius Pleth Running Ads in Seventy-five Papers of State

Invites Patrons of State Fair to See Red Lake County Exhibit

Julius Pleth, the local land dealer, is planing an extensive advertising campaign for this fall. He recently had printed several thousand pamphlets containing descriptive and illustrated matter relative to Plummer and Red Lake county, together with the land he has for sale. In addition Mr. Pleth is having inserted in seventy-five papers of Southern Minnesota and Iowa a good write-up of his lands and the opportunities of this country, with an invitation to visit the Red Lake county exhibit at the state fair, Sept. 1-6, and see the quality of grain and grass produced on just such land as he offers for sale.

"I am convinced," said Mr. Pleth, "that if we can attract attention to the quality and quantity of crops produced on land selling from $16 to $40, many settlers are bound to locate here. This land will produce as much per acre as land worth 4 and 5 times as much. The Red Lake county exhibit at the state fair this year will be a revelation to the skeptical."

BADLY BURNED SAVING HORSES

Gilbert Peterson Has Narrow Escape When Stable Is Burned.

Two Horses Injured; Hay and Wagon Burn; Loss $150.

Gilbert Peterson, residing six miles east of here, was badly burned about the face and hands Wednesday, as a result of trying to save his horses which were caught in a burning tent. One mare and her colt were also badly burned. It is thought the colt will die.

Peterson and Nick Nelson were cutting hay one-half mile south of here, stabling the horses in a large tent and living in a smaller one. A small fire had been built in front of the entrance to keep away flies and misquotoes, and while preparing the evening meal, the stable and a quantity of hay caught fire, spreading rapidly. Peterson and Nelson cut the ropes tying the horses, Peterson, one horse and a colt receiving bad burns. Nelson and the other horses, seven in number, escaped uninjured. Besides the hay and tent, a wagon was burned, the loss totaling $150.

For Sale or Trade

The two story corner building located on Lot No. 9, Block No. 3, Village of Plummer, now being used as a Pool and Billard hall as well as Barber shop. Has ten (10) rooms upstairs and with the down stairs property rearranged as it should be could be made to and would be one of the best paying business propositions in town, investment considered and I can show and absolutely prove it to you. Price Twenty-Five Hundred ($2500.00) Dollars on most any kind of terms as the proper party will have no difficulty in paying for same out of the business itself provided he has the proper assistance. If purchaser should prefer, am also willing to take land either wild or improved as payment and pay difference in cash if any there should be provided it is located not to exceed 15 miles from Plummer.

Building carries Fire Insurance to the amount of One Thousand ($1000) Dollars and Policy will be assigned to purchaser free of charge and possession given September 1st, or any time upon 30 days notice. Title to property absolutely perfect. Warranty Deed will be given and Abstract of Title furnished.

Julius Pleth.

MAY INVALIDATE HOMESTEADS

U. S. District Court Ruling Would Effect Many Pennington Co. Farmers.

Citizenship Must Be Completed Wiithin Seven Years.

According to an order received by Clerk of Court H. E. Ives from the chief of the bureau of naturalization a large number of foreign born residents of this county are in danger of losing their lands which they secured by homestead entry under their affidavit of intention or first papers. Under a recent federal statute all foreign born persons who have failed to complete their final proof within seven years after they have taken out their first papers will forfeit all rights to citizenship. This law will take effect on and after September 27, 1913, and will effect the standing or all persons who took out papers on or after September 26, 1906.

One United States district court has held that the seven-year period of limitations began to run on Sept. 26, 1906 against all declarations of intention executed prior to that time. If this is held to be the law it will effect a large number of homesteaders in this county. All persons who have taken out first papers prior to Sept. 26, 1906, should call at the clerk of court's office at once and file their affidavits in order to be heard at the January term.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

CHICKENS PLENTIFUL; VIOLATIONS FEW

Game Warden, Geo. F. Munch, of Crookston was here Wednesday evening enroute to Oklee, where it is reported that chickens are being shot. While here Mr. Munch stated that very few violations of the game laws are being reported to his office, practically all citizens throughout the country aiding the commission in suppressing before season hunting.

According to Mr. Munch chickens were never before so plentiful as this year.

Harvest Specials

A shipment of No. 1 salt trout at 11½c per pound.

Also fat Norway Herring worth 12½ cents, to close out at 8 cents.

Also Norway herring worth 10c to close at 6 cents.

Weather is warm and I want to move them quich. The stock won't last long at these prices. Get your share.

Gilbert Halvorson.

Shortage of Harvest Hands.

Help for the Harvest fields this season is going to be hard to secure. Local organizations must get busy and round up the situation. Rulings of the Interstate Commerce Commission prohibit the railroads from making rate concessions for this class of business. Transient harvest laborers seldom have sufficient funds to carry them from the larger cities to the fields and arrangements will have to be made to advance fares in whole or in part in order to secure reliable and competent help. This has been accomplished by many localities through concerted action taken by leading farmers with their local Board of Trade or Commercial Club. The danger is DELAY in perfecting arrangements. Something should be done at once to avoid troubles experienced in previous years. The railroads are willing to help and do all they can. The Soo line has requested the following information from its agents:

1. Number of men wanted........
2. When wanted........to........
3. Wages per day without board $..
4. Wages per day with board $....

Try The Pioneer For Job Work

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST— EAST—
2:05 a.m. 109-Passenger-110 10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m *111-Passenger-112 6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m* 53- Freight - 54 2:18 p.m.

Duluth-Plummer Extension
7:00 p.m *163-Passenger-162 7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.*187- Freight -186 8:15 a.m
*—Daily, except Sunday.

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota. Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

FIRST-CLASS

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection

E. L. WICHTERMAN
Proprietor

Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

Hood rigs of all kinds with careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at reasonable rates.

Plummer Hotel

S. J. RICE, Proprietor

First class hotel occommodations to transient and local trade.

$1.50 per day. Special rates by the week

Furnishing Goods

New Fall Dress Goods

Opening Sale

Much of our Fall Dress Goods has arrived and for the benefit of those who are eager to grasp the very first opportunity to get the very newest and up-to-the-minute dress fabrics we make this early announcement.

Our Ladies Furnishing Department is complete and you will find everything you desire in wearing apparel.

For the men our new Fall Suits are arriving---the Prince-Chap make, in all the newest fabrics. For price and service there are none better made, at from $15 to $30.

Gents' Furnishing Goods are also arriving and for the man who is particular a careful inspection will convince him they cannot be beat.

Langlie Bros.

PLUMMER MINNESOTA

Plummer Pioneer.

A. E. SCHUSSER, Publisher.

PLUMMER, - - - - - - MINN.

Current Events Related in Paragraphs

Washington

The $50,000,000 of federal funds to be deposited in the national banks of the west and south to assist in moving the crops will be increased to $150,000,000, if necessary. This was told to western bankers who held a conference with McAdoo at Washington.

* * *

Senator Joseph F. Johnston of Alabama died of pneumonia at the age of seventy in Washington. His death precipitated an interesting question under the amendment to the Constitution providing for direct election of United States senators.

* * *

The government crop report given out from Washington was one of the most sensational that the country has seen. It reduced the estimated yield of corn 300,000,000 bushels from the July figures to 2,672,000,000 bushels, or 452,000,000 bushels less than last year's harvest. Kansas and Oklahoma have been hit harder than any other state. Hot winds and deficit of moisture is blamed.

* * *

With 228 midshipmen of the first and third classes aboard, the battleship Illinois reported to the navy department at Washington that she had left Funchal, Maderia, on the last leg of her foreign cruise. The vessel will land the future admirals at Annapolis, August 29.

* * *

Laundered money is just as good as new bills only a short time out of the printers' hands, according to the bureau of chemistry at Washington, which reported to United States Treasurer Burke the results of a recent chemical analysis of the washed notes.

* * *

Charles M. Pepper, widely known among public men in this country and with a wider personal acquaintance with public men of foreign lands than any one now connected with the government service, has offered his resignation to the president and will soon start upon a tour of South America.

* * *

An international peace treaty, the first to embody Secretary Bryan's plan to avert wars, was signed. It is between the United States and Salvador and soon will be sent to the senate for ratification.

* * *

Trade of the United States in the last fiscal year set a new high record. Figures just compiled at Washington show that it was $4,275,000,000, greater by $421,000,000 than last year's record. The balance in favor of the country this year was $653,000,000.

* * *

The charge that department of justice agents had investigated federal judges to influence their action in cases in which the government was interested was made in the senate at Washington by Senator Borah and indorsed, partly at least, by Senator Norris.

* * *

How the National Association of Manufacturers prodded members of congress to support legislation it favored and how it opposed those who threatened its interests were explained to the house lobby investigating committee at Washington by James A. Emery, counsel for the association.

* * *

The administration currency bill, still further amended in important particulars, emerged from the Democratic conference of the house banking and currency committee at Washington at the end of a lively session, in which the Democratic objectors promised to carry their fight to the floor of the caucus, the Glass bill was approved by a vote of 11 to 3.

* * *

Domestic

Gov. William Sulzer was nearly $50,000 in debt as the result of stock market speculation at the time of his nomination and used contributions to his campaign fund to make additional purchases of stock, according to testimony adduced at the hearings of the Frawley investigating committee of the New York legislature. The evidence brought to light is sufficient to warrant proceedings to impeach for violation of the corrupt practices act.

* * *

Speeding forty miles an hour, a motor handcar, laden with track laborers, crashed into a freight train on the Central New England railroad, near Pleasant Valley, N. Y. Four of the laborers were killed and five were mortally injured.

* * *

As a result of their activity in the recent telephone operators' and waiters' strike the St. Louis police will be excluded from the Labor day parade this year, it is announced by union leaders.

* * *

The steamer Escandia, carrying 18 passengers, went ashore on the mud bank near the mouth of the Mississippi. All the passengers were rescued. Among them was Gen. Juan Estrada, who forced President Zelaya out of office in Nicaragua.

* * *

Seventy-five per cent. of the apple shippers of the country, who handle $100,000,000 worth of the fruit each year, are attending the nineteenth annual convention of their association in Cleveland. The apple men were welcomed by Mayor Newton D. Baker.

Two hundred strikers from two Hyde Park (Mass.) manufacturing plants controlled by Gov. Eugene Foss stormed the state house, demanding an immediate hearing of their grievances by the board of arbitration.

* * *

A pension approximating half pay for every Episcopal clergyman more than sixty-five years old and financial aid for widows and orphan children of clergymen are recommended in a preliminary report issued by the commission on pensions of the Episcopal church, of phich Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts is chairman.

* * *

The executive committee of the national Democratic congressional campaign committee was named by Representative Doremus of Michigan, chairman of the committee, as follows: Senator James, Senator Gore, Representative Scully, New Jersey; Representative E. T. Taylor, Colorado.

* * *

The Gunboat is there! He proved it conclusively at Madison Square garden in New York by battering down and knocking out Jim Flynn in the fifth round.

* * *

Pastures around Pleasant Hill, Mo., are so dry the farmers are cutting limbs from oak trees and tossing them to their cattle. The stock has become fond of the foliage.

* * *

Department of agriculture at Washington published notices of judgment against two Chicago companies for shipping adulterated and misbranded flavoring extracts. The Hudson Manufacturing company was fined $150 and the Sethness company was fined $100.

* * *

Parties to the fusion movement in opposition to Tammany Hall in the New York mayoralty contest expect District Attorney Charles S. Whitman not to bolt the ticket, which is headed by John Purroy Mitchel, the collector of the port. Whitman was nominated for re-election as district attorney by the fusionists.

* * *

Three Japanese have been killed and another is dying as the result of a street riot at Salem, Ore. The Japanese killed were a man, a woman and a child.

* * *

In a circular letter sent out the currency commission of the American Bankers' association from New York invited the presidents of the several state bankers' associations and representatives of all clearing houses to meet with the commission in Chicago this month to discuss the proposed currency bill.

* * *

The season's heat record in Kansas was broken when a temperature of 114 degrees was registered at Clay Center.

* * *

William Lustig of New York, a young man of whom the police know little except that he comes from a respectable family and who has a brother who is a process server attached to the district attorney's office, is dying in Bellevue hospital, the victim of assassins whose work recalls the gunmen's method in the Herman Rosenthal murder more than a year ago.

* * *

Mexican Revolt

The governor of the City of Mexico announced he could give no guaranty of protection to John Lind from mob violence if he should attempt to take part in the internal affairs of Mexico or come to urge President Huerta's resignation.

* * *

Two American women and an unknown American man are reported to have been killed on the train attacked by rebels at Rancheria, Mex., 65 miles from Juarez. Aboard the passenger train when it left Juarez were Mrs. Thomas Dale, wife of a Chihuahua banker, and her niece, Miss Mattie Morrow. Dale is a British subject.

* * *

President Wilson's sending of former Gov. John Lind to Mexico as his special emissary was attacked in the senate at Washington by Senator Clark of Wyoming, who declared "something else must be done by the administration" to guarantee adequate protection to Americans.

* * *

Personal

George O. Hartman, the leper who was taken to the isolation cottage at Quarantine, Mo., several miles south of St. Louis, escaped. He returned to his wife's home in the heart of the city, got some money and departed.

* * *

Judge George W. Hays of Camden, Ark., took the oath of office as governor of Arkansas, succeeding Senator J. M. Futrell, who has been acting governor for several months.

* * *

Col. Spencer Cosby, U. S. A., superintendent of public buildings and grounds, military aid to President Wilson, is reported to have been selected by President Wilson to serve as military attache at the United States embassy at Paris.

* * *

Miss Kate Bernard of Guthrie, Okla., who is commissioner of charities and corrections of Oklahoma, is on a farm at Middleton, N. Y., for treatment following a nervous breakdown.

* * *

Foreign

Mme. Crespy, the poetess, charged with the murder of Abbe Chassaign, a young priest, with whom she was infatuated, was acquitted in the criminal court at Agen, France.

* * *

The next lightweight match with the title of the ring at stake will be for the championship of the world. Willie Ritchie, the American champion, made this a certainty when he agreed to meet Freddie Welsh, champion of Great Britain and Australia, in Vancouver, B. C., for 20 rounds on September 1.

* * *

It is announced in Lisbon, Portugal, that President Manuel Le Arriage, who is suffering from stone in the kidney, has a weak heart and his condition is grave.

JOHN LIND IS SAFE IN MEXICO CAPITAL

HOURS OF SUSPENSE IN WASHINGTON BEFORE NEWS IS RECEIVED.

ATTACK HAD BEEN RUMORED

Envoy Will Make Careful Study of the Situation Before U. S. Acts Further—Big Huerta Demonstration.

Washington, Aug. 12.—John Lind, personal representative of President Wilson to investigate the Mexican situation, arrived safely in Mexico City Sunday night, according to a dispatch received at the state department from Charge O'Shaughnessy of the United States embassy in Mexico City.

News of the safe arrival of Mr. and with his wife and party in the Mexican capital followed several hours of suspense.

Much Uneasiness Felt.

The complete absence of any information of the progress of the party from the time it left Vera Cruz added to the uneasiness which was heightened by vague rumors of attacks on Mr. Lind and his family and associates.

Secretary Bryan remained at his desk until 1:30 a. m. awaiting a report from the embassy at Mexico City. When it finally came it proved to be merely a terse announcement of the arrival of the special envoy, coupled with the announcement that he and his party were safely quartered at the Hotel Lascurain.

With the arrival in Mexico City of Mr. Lind, administration officials declared that no further steps would be taken in carrying out the policy of the United States toward Mexico until Mr. Lind had made a careful study of the general situation there.

Distinct Course of Action.

While the president had mapped out a distinct course of action about which strict secrecy is being maintained, it is known that the instructions to be sent Mr. Lind from time to time will depend largely on developments in the Mexican capital in the next few weeks.

Mr. Lind will make all his recommendations to Charge O'Shaughnessy so that whatever representations are transmitted by the latter to the Huerta government will differ in no way from the notes the American government has hitherto addressed to the defacto authorities in the Mexican capital. Mr. Lind's connection with them, it was stated, would not be apparent.

It was stated authoratively that the American government had no intention of formally calling on President Huerta to resign his office and that any representations made would be to call the attention to earlier promises for a free and constitutional election, pointing out that recognition by the United States must be withheld until such elections take place.

Secretary Daniels announced last night that the cruiser Tacoma had been ordered from Newport, R. I., to the east coast of Mexico to take aboard American citizens desiring to leave the southern republic. Many Americans have found refuge on board the battleships of Rear Admiral Fletcher's squadron but as the battleships can go into only a few of the larger harbors, it was decided to dispatch a vessel of light draft to drop into shallow harbors along the coast.

Senate Supports Wilson.

Further enlightenment as to the errand of Mr. Lind and the policy the president had formed came last night from Senator Bacon, chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations who declared that President Wilson had the hearty support of members of the senate generally, regardless of party lines.

Huerta Watches Demonstration.

Mexico City.—Students and laborers, estimated to number 1,000, paraded the streets of the capital carrying banners as a token of their approval of President Huerta's stand against accepting meditation by the United States.

President Huerta had given his approval to the demonstration and he and the members of his cabinet reviewed the parade from a balcony of the palace. There was no disorder.

Wheelock, N. D., Has Fire.

Wheelock, N. D., Aug. 11.—A fire loss of $25,000 was experienced here in the destruction of the Wheelock State bank and two other buildings. The Williston fire department, summoned to the aid of the local fire company, made the trip here in an automobile.

General Jones Dying; War Hero.

Binghampton, N. Y., Aug. 11.—General Edward Jones, one of the few surviving leaders of the Civil war, is dying at his home in this city. General Jones was born June 3, 1828, at Utica, and went from Boston as colonel of the Sixth Massachusetts regiment at the opening of the Civil war. On reaching Washington, President Lincoln shook Colonel Jones' hand at the depot and said:

"If you had not arrived last night we should have been in the hands of the rebels before morning."

To Revive French Industries.

Havre, Aug. 11.—An Arctic expedition headed by Jules Von Payer has just left for the north polar regions for the purpose of exploring and gathering scientific data in Frans Josef Land. It is understood the expedition incidentally will attempt to revive the French whale and seal fishing industries in the arctic by locating good fisheries. Von Payer is an Australian. His father, Julius Von Payer, led the Tegethoff expedition in the seventies which discovered Franz Josef Land.

State News of General Interest

CAMERA SPREADING FARMING GOSPEL

PICTURES AID AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT OF MINNESOTA, SAY EXPERTS.

TO BE USED IN ALL COUNTIES

County Agent's Films Depicting Work of West Central Section of State a Feature of Conference at Morris.

Morris.—The success of the camera in spreading the gospel of better agriculture among the farmers in the West Central Minnesota Development association was demonstrated so convincingly at the meeting at the Morris school of agriculture of county agents and officers of the association that pictures are to be universally used in all the counties hereafter. Such at least was the opinion of every one attending, when A. L. Norling, agent in Grant county, showed a remarkable series of lantern slides of agricultural scenes taken in his county.

Federal Expert Present.

Among those present was J. C. McDowell, of the United States department of agriculture, in charge of county agents in twelve states in the middle and northern part of the country. Of the 140 county agents in the United States, he has supervision of 100.

Mr. McDowell said that Minnesota and North Dakota led all the states in the union in the number of counties organized to promote better farming. Missouri and Michigan follow closely.

Several Counties Organized.

Ten Minnesota counties have agents and five others have organized. The five are looking for agents. Two appointments announced by Professor Wilson were William Underwood, graduate of the Minnesota agricultural college, to Lac Qui Parle county, and Benjamin A. Gray, a prominent potato farmer from Osseo, Minn., to Norman county.

WINTON MAYOR RAISES "LID"

Closes Town Tight One Sunday Just to Show People What It Would Be Like.

Winton.—After a week's enforcement of the blue laws, Mayor Stein, Sunday, allowed a wide-open town, with the exception of the saloons. This sudden change was brought about owing to complaints of the citizens who bitterly opposed the closing of candy stores and livery barns because of the newly made ordinance. Others ridiculed the law and mayor.

Hereafter all harmless establishments, such as candy stores, will be open. Pool rooms and billiard halls will also remain open. Cows and horses will have the liberty of being at large. Mayor Stein when questioned as to his motive, stated that he simply "was rigid on one Sunday to show the people what the town would be like if everything was closed."

ROBBERS SECURE RARE COINS

Collection of Lifetime, Belonging to Rochester Fire Chief, and Valued at $10,000.

Rochester.—A rare collection of coins valued at over $10,000 belonging to Fire Chief John Boylhart of this city, was stolen in a daring midnight robbery here Tuesday night, when thieves entered the cigar store of Paul Schole. Nothing but the case of coins was taken, the case being found later near the Cole mill.

The coin collection represented the life work of Mr. Boylhart and contained many rare pieces that cannot be replaced, one coin being dated 2,000 years before Christ.

The theft was not reported before morning and no clue has been found to the robbers.

Hog Cholera Epidemic Reported.

Winona.—Hog cholera has broken out at Minnesota City in a slightly epidemic form and the assistance of State Veterinarian Dickinson, of St. Paul, has been secured to help local inspector Archibald stamp out the disease. Quarantine has been established in three instances and will be extended still further if necessary. This is the first epidemic of the kind experienced here in many years.

Post Office Employe Is Accused.

Bemidji.—Edward Gould, for several years a trusted employe of the postoffice in this town, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshal Tufts of Crookston on the charge of embezzlement, it being claimed he opened a registered letter in the local postoffice and took the money. He was arraigned before United States Marshal Simmons and his bail placed at $2,500, pending a preliminary hearing. Gould worked nights, and it is claimed that he had been rifling letters.

Workman Killed By Train.

Hastings.—A laborer named John Connor, aged about 40, was killed by a Great Western freight train at Hampton, the mangled body being found near the track about a mile east of here.

Moorhead Has New Theatre.

Moorhead.—Work on a new theatre in the business section of this city is rapidly nearing completion. The new playhouse will be used for stock and will be one of the finest in the northwest.

MINNESOTANS BEGAN FIGHT

Express Rate Investigation That Resulted in Sweeping Cut Started in This State.

Minneapolis.—The sweeping reduction in express rates just ordered by the Inter-state Commerce Commission is the outcome of proceedings against the express companies begun in 1909 by three citizens of Minnesota; Geo. S. Loftus, Congressman James Manahan; and State Senator B. E. Sundberg, of Kennedy.

Acting as attorney for Loftus and Sundberg, Manahan filed suits against the leading express companies charging that the companies maintained excessively high rates and that there was no competition among the large companies. The hearings held in St. Paul and later in New York brought out evidence on which the Inter-state Commerce Commission last year ordered an average reduction of fifteen per cent in express rates. Continuing the investigation along the same lines the commission finally ordered the cut just announced.

C HARRIS & EWING

James Manahan, Congressman.

The reduction will mean a saving to the people of from $50,000,000 to $75,000,000 annually.

HAIL DAMAGE VERY GREAT

Anoka Swept by Heavy Storm—Crops Are Practically Destroyed and Other Damage Done.

Anoka.—Anoka and vicinity Thursday night was visited by a heavy hail and electrical storm. Meager reports from the surrounding country in Hennepin and Anoka counties indicate that the hail swept a strip one and one-half miles wide and several miles long. In some districts crops were almost totally destroyed, corn being battered down, small grain crushed into the ground, trees stripped of their leaves, vegetable gardens ruined and many small buildings destroyed by the force of the storm.

Many windows were broken by the hail, which left the ground covered so deeply with hailstones that it resembled a fall of snow in winter.

INSANE; HOLDS TOWN AT BAY

Ambushes Self in Barber Shop Basement and Routed Only After Fierce Battle.

Anoka.—A man now generally supposed to be insane ambushed himself in the cellar of Horace Hupschin's barber shop in the center of this village and for nearly seven hours held the entire town at bay.

He was captured only after he had wounded John Haley, chief of police, and after the fire department, playing six streams of water into the cellar, had tried unsuccessfully to drown him out. A combination of burning ammonia and oil of mustard finally "smoked' him into a stairway leading to the basement, when the police, assisted by citizens, finally overpowered him.

Le Sueur Progressive Club.

Le Sueur.—David Hinshaw, of New York, national organizer of the Progressive party, met several Le Sueur Progressives at lunch here and discussed matters of importance to the party. A Progressive club was formed, with Ora J. Parker as president, and Herman Weckworth as secretary, and an effort will be made to fully organize the county.

New Minnesota Interurban Line.

Minneapolis.—The Minnesota Central Railway Company, which will be commonly known as the "Central Interurban," has been incorporated in Maine with $1,000,000 capital stock and will begin work immediately upon the construction of a line of road from Minneapolis to St. Cloud, Minn., with a plan for eventual continuation to the Cuyuna range and Mille Lacs. Petrie & Smith, grading contractors, of Osseo, have closed the contract for the grading of the line from Robbinsdale to Champlin.

Editor Made Bank Cashier.

Waterville.—E. M. Lawless, editor of the Sentinel, has been elected cashier of the Security State bank of Waterville to succeed F. G. Hine, who has been appointed assistant state bank examiner.

Bishop Announces Retreat.

Winona.—Rev. Patrick R. Heffron, D. D., bishop of Winona, has announced the annual retreat of the priests of the Winona diocese to be held in this city, opening Aug. 18 and closing Aug. 22.

SCHOOLS OF COUNTY UNITE

Rochester and Three Rural Institutions Associate in Providing Industrial Education.

Rochester.—Three rural schools of Olmsted county have become associated with the Rochester schools under the Putnam act, the final action being taken at a meeting of the Rochester board of education, when it was voted to accept the districts as associate schools, the new district becoming known as the Central school district of Olmsted county. A meeting of the officers of the three districts was also held at which it was voted to levy the two-mill tax which goes to the Rochester school fund.

Under the Putnam act one member of each district will have the privilege of attending the regular meetings of the Rochester board of education, having a voice in all matters pertaining to industrial education. Superintendent H. A. Johnson will have supervision of the courses of study and the Rochester school will provide each district with agricultural training.

Each district will be allowed to send its students to the city schools without tuition, and it is possible that one district will close the country school entirely. The city receives $150 from each district, which is paid by the state, as well as the additional two-mill tax.

BLACK AND YELLOW ROAD DAY

Southern Minnesota Development League Sets Aside Day for Designating Highway.

Tracy.—The Southern Minnesota Better Development league set aside Friday, Aug. 8, as a day for marking the black and yellow trail, which extends from Chicago to the Yellowstone park and passes through St. Charles, Rochester, Owatonna, Waseca, Mankato, New Ulm, Sleepy Eye, Springfield, Lamberton, Tracy, Balaton, Tyler, Lake Benton, entering South Dakota at Elkton.

An official party made the run over this trail from Chicago to the Yellowstone park, leaving Chicago Aug. 12.

In the party there were some of the best known good roads advocates in the Northwest, who will make a series of addresses on the advantages of the black and yellow trail as a section of a national highway.

Arrangements were made by the various towns and cities along the route to extend to them a most hearty welcome.

DOG SAVES TWO CHILDREN

Attacks Stray Panther and Gives Up Life While Little Tots Flee.

Red Lake Falls.—Ridicule of the leopard story which has been circulated in this vicinity came near being turned to tragedy here when a large animal of the panther species appeared at the farm home of a Mr. Wagemann, living near this city, and started toward his two children, who were playing in the yard.

The children owe their lives to the courage and sagacity of the family dog, a Scotch collie, which charged the animal and diverted its attention until the children reached the house. The dog was literally torn to pieces in the battle with the beast. Mrs. Wagemann said it all happened so quickly that she could not tell what kind of animal it was, except that it looked like a tiger. After it had killed the dog it escaped into the corn field and was gone.

Business Men Buy Paper.

Mantorville.—The Mantorville Express, edited by H. A. Smith for the last thirty years, has been sold to an organization of the business men of the village. Professor L. F. Knowles, for the last three years teacher of manual training in the schools here, will be managing editor. He plans to make the paper an adjunct of the manual training department of the schools. Editor Smith was forced by ill health to retire from active newspaper work and will leave next week with his wife and daughter for Enumclaw, Wash.

Murder Mystery Is Baffling.

St. Paul, Aug. 9.—Additional light was thrown upon the mysterious murder of Fred Kvamme of Lead, S. D., in the St. Paul Northern Pacific railroad yards Wednesday night by the discovery of the whereabouts of the missing brother, Benjamin; but the police have been unable to determine a motive for the crime, and so far have been baffled in their efforts to find the slayer. Detectives discovered that the two young men had prepared to leave for Fargo, N. D., to get work in the harvest fields.

Aged Rescuer Burns to Death.

Fergus Falls.—Mrs. Phoebe Sterns, an aged woman living about twenty miles southwest of this city, was burned to death. She was making her home with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Snyder, and they were burning some corncobs in the kitchen stove. A granddaughter, 9 years of age, was standing near when a spark struck out from the stove and set fire to the child's clothing. Mrs. Sterns hurried to her assistance and succeeded in putting out the fire, but her own clothing caught while she was doing so.

Sun Stroke Kills Winona Man.

Winona.—John Welch, aged 70, a resident of Winona for forty years, succumbed to the effects of a sun stroke here, which brought on unconsciousness, and he died four hours later at the Winona hospital.

Winthrop.—Emmet Hull of Winthrop, is the winner of the state fair essay contest and will be Sibley county's representative at the farm boys' encampment at the state fair. Reuben Sandberg, also of Winthrop, is alternate.

Parasites.

"Life is a game of touch and go."

"I agree with you. And the touch is what keeps a great many people going."

Too Much Ball.

"Why did you move away from Chicago?"

"The doctor advised my husband to move to some town with only one team to worry about.

Laws of Physics.

Caustic Calkins dropped his watch on the sidewalk. "Did it stop?" inqueried Solicitous Jones. "As the flagging is four inches thick," replied Calkins, "it did. But I think, if I get a heavier watch it may go through next time."

How It Really Happened.

Once man ground grain between two flat stones to procure meal.—Christian Science Monitor.

Never! Woman did it, while friend man sat around and told the boys about the big one that got away.—Detroit News-Tribune.

Heat Lightning.

Heat lightning is ascribed to distant lightning flashes which are below the horizon, but illuminate the higher strata of clouds so that their brightness is visible at great distances; they produce no sound, probably in consequence of the fact of their being so far off that the rolling of thunder cannot reach the ear of the observer.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Altogether Too Successful.

Quizzer—"What's the matter, old man? You look worried." Sizzer—"I have cause to. I hired a man to trace my pedigree. Quizzer—"Well, what's the trouble? Hasn't he been successful?" Sizzer—"Successful! I should say he has! I'm paying him hush-money."—Judge.

Right-Handed Plants.

That there are right-handed plants and left-handed plants has been reported to the Cambridge (England) Philosophical society by R. L. Compton. In an examination of eight varieties of two-rowed barley the first leaf was found to twist to the left in 53 per cent of more than 12,000 seedlings, and an excess of left-handed growth was found also in millet and in oats. In corn there seemed to be no marked tendency either way. No evidence of hereditary peculiarity appears to have been obtained and no special significance of the results is pointed out.

WOMAN TOOK FRIEND'S ADVICE

And Found Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Windom, Kansas.—"I had a displacement which caused bladder trouble and I was so miserable I didn't know what to do. I suffered from bearing down pains, my eyes hurt me, I was nervous, dizzy and irregular and had female weakness. I spent money on doctors but got worse all the time.

"A friend told me about the Pinkham remedies and I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was cured. I cannot praise your remedies enough for I know I never would have been well if I had not taken it."—Miss MARY A. HORNER, Route No. 2, Box 41, Windom, Kansas.

Consider Well This Advice.

No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable — act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Supplement to THE PLUMMER PIONEER, Friday, Aug. 15, 1913.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS, RED LAKE COUNTY.

Red Lake Falls, Minn.,
July 23rd, 1913.

Pursuant to adjournment the Board County Commissioners of Red Lake county met at the Commissioners' Rooms in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, this 23rd day of July, 1913, at ten o'clock A. M.

Members present: Hunt, Pigeon, Hanson and Schultz.

Members absent: Cadieux.

Meeting called to order by the Chairman.

The list of uncollected personal property taxes for the year 1912 as returned by the Sheriff was revised by the Board and citations were ordered issued against the following named persons in the following sums:

Name of persons assessed	Town or district	amount
Lemieux Brothers,	Garnes	$16.91
David Banbury,	Lake Pleasant	5.27

The following is a correct list of the personal property taxes in said county for the year 1912 which said board is satisfied cannot be collected and so cancelled by said board, to-wit:

Name of person assessed.	Town or district	Amount.
P. A. Schwanz	Lambert	$ 8.97
Otto Dahm	Terrebonne	3.58
T. L. Larson	Terrebonne	4.05
C. C. Lawton	Terrebonne	18.52
Aaron Carlson	Poplar River	4.86
John Carlson	Terrebonne	5.94
Wm. Hartley,	Terrebonne	6.36
Dolphine Kelly	Poplar River	2.30

Moved by Commissioner Pigean and seconded by Commissioner Schultz and carried unanimously that the sum of $100.00 be and the same is hereby transferred from the General Revenue Fund to the Incidental Fund.

Motion made and duly seconded and carried unanimously that the sum of $200.00 be and the same is hereby appropriated out of the County Road and Bridge Fund to aid the Town of Lambert for the repair of certain highways.

The Board proceeded to look into the amount of work in the county Auditor's office and decided that the present allotment for Clerk hire was insufficient whereupon the following resolution was offered, seconded and carried unanimously:

Be it Resolved by the Board of County Commissioners of Red Lake County, Minnesota, that in as much as the present allotment for clerk hire in the County Auditor's office is insufficient to take care of the volume of work in said office, that the said Auditor be hereby instructed and directed subject to the approval of the Public Examiner's office to pay the sum of $150.00 up to December 31st. A. D. 1913, in addition to the present allotment for clerk hire.

(Signed) SAM E. Hunt, Chairman of the County Board.

(Signed) JOSEPH PIGEON, Commissioner.

(Signed.) ANDREW HANSON, Commissioner.

(Signed.) HERMAN SCHULTZ, Commissioner.

(County Auditor's Seal.)

Moved by Commissioner Pigeon and duly seconded by Commissioner Schultz and carried unanimously a day was set for the hearing of the petition of Mat Pokela and others for a new School District in this County, the same to be held in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on the 15th day of August at ten o'clock of said day.

On motion duly carried the following bills were allowed:—

Miller Davis Printing Co., office supplies	$ 1.97
Miller Davis Printing Co., blanks for Co. officers	1.48
Louis F. Dow Co., record for Auditor	22.50
Security Blank Book and Printing Co., Assessment books	72.25
Security Blank Book and Printing Co., blanks for Co. officers	4.68
Security Blank Book and Printing Co., office supplies	23.35
Fritz-Cross Co., session laws for 1913	6.00
Fritz-Cross Co., books and blanks for county officers	14.35
Free Press Printing Co., office supplies	3.92
Free Press Printing Co., office supplies	7.25
L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co., one typewriter for County	63.15
H. E. Waldron, cleaning court house chimney	3.75
Red River Power Co., light and power for month of May	13.03
Red River Power Co., light and power for month of June	10.35
Joseph Helm Est., road drags	110.40
Zion Office Supply, tel. tablets	2.50
Frank Jeffers, postage stamps and express	8.00
Frank Jeffers, work for county as Register of Deeds	12.25
Albany DeForge, expenses as Supt. of Schools	46.11
George Zeh, raising and lowering of flag	3.00
Charles Fellman, turnkey wages for month of June	56.00
Charles Fellman, livery hire for posting road notices	2.50
Charles Fellman, boarding prisoners for June	22.80
Joseph Belair, coroner's fees	10.40
Sam E. Hunt, on Board of equalization	9.00
Andrew Hanson, mileage attending meeting of Co. Board	5.60
Herman Schultz, on Board of equalization and mileage	10.80
Herman Schultz, mileage attending meeting of Co. Board and road committee	4.60
Jos. Pigeon, mileage attending meeting of county board and road committee	6.80
Jos. Pigeon, on Board of Equalization and mileage	12.20
Andrew Hanson, on Board of Equalization and mileage	14.60

The bill of Charles Fellman in the sum of $8.25 was laid over to the next meeting of the County Board.

Motion made by Commissioner Pigeon duly sconded by Commissioner Hanson and carried unanimously that the County Auditor be instructed to advertise for bonds covering Judicial Ditches numbers one, two and three in Red Lake and Pennington Counties, bids to be opened at a meeting of this board to be held August 15th, 1913 at 10 o'clock A. M

Bond Resolution.

Commissioner Pigeon offered the following preamble and resolution and moved its adoption.

Whereas, in pursuance of and in full compliance with the General Laws of the State of Minnesota applicable thereto, such steps have been duly and regularly taken that those certain public drainage ditches known as Judicial Ditch Number 1, Number 2, and Number 3, have been duly located and established partly within the County of Red Lake and partly within the County of Pennington in the State of Minnesota, and it has been definitely ascertained and determined in accordance with the provisions of the law applicable thereto, that the expense incurred and to be incurred in locating, establishing and constructing that part of said ditches lying within the County of Red Lake, and that part of whole expense of locating, establishing and constructing sid ditches must be legally borne by the County of Red Lake exceeds the following sums and amounts to-wit,— In the case of Judicial Ditch No 1, $13511.22 and in the case of Judicial Ditch No. 2, $2959.16; and in the case of Judicial Ditch No. 3, $4,537.38.

THEREFORE, Be It Resolved, by the County Borad of the County of Red Lake, that the sum of twenty-one thousnad ($21000.00) dollars is necessary to defray the expense aforesaid, to be paid by the County of Red Lake and that this county issue its bonds in the aggregate amount of twenty-one thousand ($21,000.00) dollars, for the purpose of paying the expense aforesaid relative to said judicial ditches, said bonds to be due twenty years from date of issue, bearing interest at five and one-half per cent (5½ per cent) payable semi-annually, bonds to be in denominations of five hundred ($500.00) dollars each, and to be accompanied by interest coupons represetnig the semi annual interest payment bonds, and interest to be payable at the place named at the option of the successful bidder.

RESOLVED FURTHER, That this board meet at the Commissioners' room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, Minnesota, on the 15th day of August, 1913 at 10 o'clock A. M., to open and consider bids for the sale of said bonds, and that the Auditor be and he is hereby instructed to cause a notice of the time, place and object of said meeting to be duly published two weeks in the Red Lake Falls Gazette; and that at the time and place of said meeting this board negotiate the sale of said bonds.

Motion made, seconded and carried unanimously that the board adjourn until the 15th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By the Board,
SAM E. HUNT,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners, Red Lake County, Minn.
(Auditor's Seal.)
Attest:—GEORGE DUPONT,
County Auditor and Ex-Officio Clerk of County Board.

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AT LONG CORNERS

The Town Prided Itself on Being Exclusive, but Had Many Gossips.

By FRANK GILMORE.

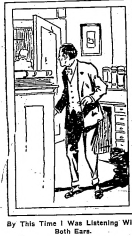
I don't know which was the more unpopular in our town, Anthony Barrett, the banker, or Charlie Meadows, his secretary. I think on the whole that it was Charlie.

Long Corners has always prided itself on being exclusive. But we aren't dudes. So when this fellow Barrett, of whom nothing was known, opened his bank and took Charlie to be his confidential secretary, and they put on the airs of millionaires, and wouldn't mix with the rest of us fellows, it naturally set Long Corners against them.

The first time I met Barrett was at the house of Luella. Luella and I had always understood that we were to be married when I could support her. I couldn't keep her in much style on fifteen a week, which was all that Barrett allowed me as one of his bookkeepers. But I hadn't reckoned on Barrett butting into the game—a man of forty, with nothing known about his past, except that it was reported he had been a jailbird.

Luella grew pretty cold to me when I taxed her about him. At last I had to tell her that if she wanted to flirt with a man old enough to be her father, all right, only she could count me out. She showed me the door then.

I thought for sure she would tell Barrett and he would fire me, but apparently she had too much sense, and things went on in their usual way. None of us fellows in the bank had any sort of respect for Barrett. He didn't treat us like human beings at all. He used to come in carrying a cane, and that made us pretty tired. And Charlie Meadows was just as self-opinionated as he was. So what with all this and Luella's turning me down, I was feeling pretty bad when I happened to overhear a conversation between Barrett and Charlie.



By This Time I Was Listening With Both Ears.

I was putting away some books in the cabinet behind the door of Barrett's private office and the door was a little way ajar, and I heard Charlie strike him for a raise of salary.

"You're getting thirty-five now, Mr. Meadows," said Barrett, in his cold, heartless way, "and that is ten dollars more than you could get anywhere else."

"I guess I'm worth fifty a week to you, Mr. Barrett," Charlie answered in a sort of impudent way.

"Indeed!" said Barrett. "Perhaps you will explain just why you put such an exaggerated value on your services."

By this time I was listening with both ears, as anyone would have done.

"Because, Mr. Barrett," answered Charlie quietly, "I happen to know that you have served a five years' sentence in state's prison for the misappropriation of bank funds."

I just had time to hurry away before Charlie came out. He had been discharged. Barrett thought he could bluff Long Corners. But he couldn't bluff me. I laid hold of Charlie.

"I guess you are feeling pretty sore," I said. "I happened to overhear what Barrett was saying to you. Are you going to make it public?"

"You bet I am," he answered, and his rage made him quite friendly. He had been living under the shadow of the great man and it had turned him into a sort of cheap imitation of him, but now he saw what a fool he had been.

"I'd give a hundred dollars to know just where to hit him first," said Charlie. "I got the whole story from some of his private papers. Confound him! Perhaps he'll try to buy me off. I felt sure I was good for that extra fifteen."

"I'll tell you where to hit him first," I said. "He's stolen my girl—Miss Luella Mason. Isn't that enough? I'm going right round to tell her."

"Wait till tomorrow," he urged. "He may think better of it and offer me a thousand to keep quiet. If he does I'll give you ten per cent."

This sounded good, but I ran him up to a third before agreeing. But on the morrow Barrett was just as cold and self-possessed as ever. And to cap the climax, when Charlie went down to work—his month not being up—Barrett gave him his salary and ordered him out of the office.

"I guess you'll smart for this before many hours are over," sneered Charlie as he went out.

I couldn't neglect my duties, and I was supposed not to know what had happened. I didn't mean to lose my position; I was not going to Luella out of revenge, but as a friend. I knew she was not the girl to tell where she got her information. But I would have given a good deal to have seen Barrett's face when she gave him his walking papers.

I was at her house at eight o'clock, and by good luck she was alone. When she saw me she looked unpleasant; the scoundrel had completely ousted me in her esteem.

"Well, Mr. Coolidge?" she began.

"Well, Miss Mason," I retorted mockingly, "you don't seem very well pleased to see me, but you will thank me warmly enough when I get through. That friend of yours, Barrett, is a thief and a scoundrel."

"Rather hard words to say about a friend of mine," she said. "I suppose you are willing to repeat those words to Mr. Barrett, face to face."

"No, I'm not," I answered. "I don't want to lose my job. It wouldn't be quite fair to be put in that predicament, Luella, when I have only come to you as a friend. Now listen."

She refused to hear me, but I was determined that she should. So I told her everything that Charlie had told me that morning; how Barrett had been cashier in the County and National in Wayne City, and had stolen fifty thousand dollars and served a five-year term for it.

"When did this interesting episode occur?" she asked when I had ended.

"In 1909," I answered.

"Four years ago. But I thought you said he had served a five-year sentence."

"Well, I suppose they let him out early for good behavior," I answered.

I had been so keyed up I hadn't heard the bell ring, and I was still in the middle of my remarks when Barrett walked into the room.

Luella turned from me to him.

"This gentleman," she said, meaning me, "has been so kind as to tell me that old story about the County and National, Anthony." Isn't it a disgusting name—Anthony!

"You seem to have a host of friends, Luella," he answered. "This is the tenth, isn't it?"

"The twelfth," she answered, and then she turned to me. "You are very slow, Mr. Coolidge. Mr. Barrett told me all about that weeks ago, and so have many of his well-wishers. Only you left out the fact that he was pardoned before the first six months were out because the real thief confessed. Good evening, Mr. Coolidge."

Well, I walked out. I wouldn't demean myself by arguing with that sort of man. And I'm still in his bank. That is his confounded hypocritical cunning; he won't discharge me and he won't raise my salary. And Luella and he were married yesterday.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

Psychic Channels.

Given a stored up quantity of electricity, it follows that a great resistance will prevent its moving in a certain direction; it also follows that its force will leap over a weak resistance, and will also move toward a strong attracting object, writes William Walker Atkinson in the Nautilus. At first sight, it would appear as if the question of its manifestation were settled—that it must either move along the original line of least resistance, or else along the line of the original greatest attraction from the outside. Stop a moment and consider this proposition, and see if you can find any way to overcome the stated condition. Is there a way to overcome it? Yes! Here it is; Establish new lines of attraction and least resistance by erecting a system of wires leading in the desired direction, and connect the system with the stored-up power. See it? Simple, but marvelously efficient. The stored-up power will forsake the old lines of least resistance—will turn away from the old attracting power—and will, instead, leap joyously and swiftly to the new attractive line of easiest passage, the system of wires erected by you.

Talked Too Much.

Some people can't stand it to have people ask them questions. In a book on "Court Fools," the following true incident is related: Selim, the son of Bajazet, the renowned Turkish conqueror, was one with whom the most favored of his followers could not with impunity venture on freedom of speech. When he was engaged on his Egyptian expedition, one of his officials the most closely attached to his person, hazarded the question as to when his majesty expected to be at Cairo.

"I shall be there," said Selim, "when it may please God. As for thy arrival there, it pleases me that thou shalt stay here."

And herewith, on a sign from the sultan, the unlucky questioner was instantly put to death.—Pathfinder.

Porto Rican Children Studious.

That Porto Rican children are as apt or more apt than American children in their studies is the assertion of Miss Grace E. Josselyn of the Porto Rican Missionary society.

"My experience has been that the Porto Rican children are usually bright and clever when it comes to assimilating studies," she said. "I think they are as apt or more apt than American children. Of course, they have not had a long time in which to pursue their studies.

"Thirteen years ago, when the United States commenced its government of the island, there was only one school in Porto Rico. Today there are two thousand, one thousand of which are public schools."

Joys of Discovery.

What is it that confers the noblest delight? What is that which swells a man's breast with pride above that which any other experience can bring to him? Discovery! To know that you are walking where none others have walked; that you are beholding what human eye has not seen before; that you are breathing a virgin atmosphere.

To give berth to an idea—to discover a great thought—an intellectual nugget, right under the dust of a field that many a brain-plow has gone over before. To find a new planet, to invent a new hinge, to find the way to make the lightnings carry your messages. To be the first—that is the idea.—Mark Twain.

Sensational.

"He has written a new play."

"Original?"

"Yes. The heroine is a married woman."

"Oh, I know. And falls in love with another man."

"No. There's the original part of it. The play shows marriage to be a sacred relation that some people take seriously, and get a good deal of happiness out of."

GLACIERS OF ALASKA

Some Are Retreating, but Many Are Growing Larger.

Were Probably First Known as the Result of Captain Cook's and Admiral Vancouver's Explorations in 1778 and 1794.

Washington.—It is very probable that more American travelers are familiar with the picturesque fiords and glaciers of Scandinavia than have viewed the incomparable scenery afforded by the coast of their own Alaska, where the somber inlets are bounded by sheer and towering cliffs and where the great fields of slow-moving snow-ice lose themselves in some bay or inlet or pitch off suddenly into the ocean itself. The stream of visitors to this splendid American scenery is annually increasing in numbers, and to those who indorse the "See America First" program Alaska offers a magnificent field.

Alaska glaciers were probably first known as the result of Captain Cook's and Admiral Vancouver's explorations in 1778 and 1794, some of the maps of the early voyagers showing that certain of the bays or fiords were ended by vertical walls of ice, from which blocks fell into the sea. In more recent years discussions of these huge glaciers have been given in the reports of Dall, Gilbert, Tarr, Brooks, Grant, Mendenhall, Martin and others, of the United States geological survey, and in the publications of such organizations as the National Geographic society and the Harriman Alaska expedition.

The most recent contribution on the great glaciers of Alaska is bulletin 526 of the United States geological survey, "Coastal Glaciers of Prince William Sound and Kenai Peninsula, Alaska," by U. S. Grant and D. F. Higgins. The report is profusely illustrated with photographs and with maps of the individual glaciers, as well as two comprehensive maps of Prince William sound and the southwestern part of Kenai peninsula, showing the location of scores of glaciers. The report is in fact a guide and handbook to this wonderful scenic region which must prove invaluable to the tourist.

Yale Glacier, Alaska.

Many valuable data and important measurements of glaciers in the United States, Alaska, and elsewhere have been brought together from time to time, and it is probably the general impression that since the vast ice sheet which covered the northern part of North America began its retreat the glaciers of the continent have been continually shrinking. It is therefore interesting to note from the illustrations and descriptions in bulletin 526 that some of these Alaska glaciers are progressing and growing larger rather than retrogressing, many huge forests being upturned and devastated by the irresistible advance of the ice. In other glaciers the retreat within a period of ten years has been more than a mile. The great magnitude of some of these glaciers is seen in the descriptions, which indicate the height of the tidal ice cliffs that form the termini of the glaciers as being from 300 to 400 feet. Slowly moving down the mountain valleys, some of them steeply pitched and others relatively flat, these stupendous ice fields include billions of tons of ice. Many young Americans can find here memorials of their alma mater, for along College fiord are Yale glacier, Harvard glacier, Smith glacier, Bryn Mawr glacier, and Vassar and Wellesley glaciers.

A copy of bulletin 526 can be obtained free upon application to the director, United States geological survey, Washington, D. C.

FALL CURED WOMAN'S SPINE

Tumble Downstairs Did What Surgeons of Many Countries Couldn't Do.

Wilmington, Del.—An expenditure of $16,000 and treatment for years in sanitariums in Germany and Paris failed to accomplish what a fall downstairs did here. Mrs. William Meim of Ellendale, Del., was cured of a dislocated spine in this unusual manner. The fall forced her spine into place. She said she was well.

She is past middle age, and has long been a sufferer. She had consulted the best surgeons in this country, but in vain. Six years ago she went abroad, and after a course of treatment returned disheartened. In the fall her head was cut and she was severely bruised about the body. She found, however, that she could use her spine. A doctor made a hurried examination and announced the fall had forced it into shape.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR HARNESS HORSES

Prize Winning Team at the Albany County Fair.

(By J. M. BELL.)

In spite of the marked increase in use of automobiles all over the country, it is a well-known fact among horse dealers that the right kind of harness hors is scarce and high. The real lovers of horse flesh still evince a lively sentiment regarding their equine friend, and this sentiment exploits itself in a practical way by good prices for the first class light harness horse, or roadster.

Style, speed, conformation and disposition are the firm cardinal requisites of a high-class light, harness horse, every quality above mentioned is a necessary one and in order as mentioned. Without these four accomplishments an animal of the roadsted class cannot command the top-notch price on the market, so it is greatly to the advantage of the farmer, who at the same time is a breeder, to remember these requisites. It may be safely said that without style the light harness horse does not elicit admiration, that without speed he cannot "keep pace with the times" that without beauty of appearance or conformation he will not set off handsome trappings and equipage—and lastly that lacking a docile disposition he is practically useless for the purpose for which he is meant.

No animal used by man needs to be so carefully handled and trained as the roadster, for oftentimes he is driven by women and children therefore upon his docilit; depends the safety of their lives.

In these days of horse terrifiers—such as motor-cars, bicycles, traction engines and the like, a horse must be thoroughly broken to be sold as safe, or "lady broke." He must be fearless as far as all ordinary objects are concerned, yet he must be imbued with the proper amount of spirit when occasion demands.

As it is a conceded fact among horsemen that the American trotter is the fastest light harness horse in the world, it is natural to suppose that the farmer who wants to raise light harness horses will choose a trotting bred sire, and a dam in whose veins flows a generous infusion of their trotting or thoroughbred (running blood). This line of breeding should bring desired results in the way of colts which will later on develop into road horses of a high type.

There are some families of trotters remarkable for their beauty of appearance and symmetry of form individuals making stylish single drivers, while many handsome carriage teams are of the standard trotting blood. Then again there are families of thoroughbreds that combine beauty with speed, and also show considerable speed at the trot.

The writer well remembers a race horse, strictly thoroughbred, who in doing his work, under the saddle would trot a mile in 3:05 and he was a good race horse at that. The late Senator Leland Stanford of California raised many great trotters (as all horsemen know) by breeding his great stallion Electioneer to mares that are practically thoroughbred. So it goes, running and trotting blood makes a trotter, and a trotter must necessarily be a good roadster even if he is never put into regular training.

We will suppose that a farmer has a pair of light harness horses that he has raised, breeding, style, conformation, education and speed are up to the standard. This pair will perform well in single and double harness, now if the breeder wants to sell from $600 to $800, may be a little more, could be asked and received.

The writer feels assured that the above figures are not extravagant in the least, as the demand for a high type of light harness horse is very good, but horses of this class must come up to the requirements of the trade.

COMFORTABLE HENS ARE THE LAYERS

Anything in Poultry Line Finds Market, but High Prices Paid for Choice Goods.

(By M. K. BOYER.)

Each year the poulterer better understands the care of poultry, knows their wants and has discovered how to keep them comfortable. The comfortable hens are the ones that do the laying.

About thirty years ago when poultry farming was young, as a business, a cry arose that it would not be long before there would be such a surplus of stock that prices would go tumbling, but notwithstanding that there are ten successful plants today to every one thirty years ago and the demand not half reached!

With the increase of supply came the increase of demand and today we are no nearer meeting the demand than we ever were.

However, there is a change in the market which must not be lost sight of. Almost anything in the poultry line sells, but the choicest prices are alone given to the "fancy goods."

The word "fancy" implies more than appearance. It means also quality. Poultry and egg buyers are becoming particular, but they are willing to pay for their goods. If they want the brown eggs they will not take white, and if they prefer the white the brown ones offer no temptation. The market today demands choice, plump, fresh stock. Have you got it? If so, the market is waiting for you.

We have today quite a number of breeds, and all, to a certain extent, are practical. But they will not, any one of them, fill all the purposes; therefore, it is necessary for a man to select only such breeds as will best serve his customers.

Of the entire list of breeds none will meet the demands of Americans so satisfactorily as do the American varieties and in this class the most popular are the Wyandottes, the Plymouth Rocks, with the Rhode Island Reds closely following. Also our American strains of Light Brahmas and Leghorns.

The Brahmas belong to the Asiatic class as a breed, but the Light Brahma as bred by our people is so different from that bred in England that one would hardly suppose them to be of the same family. This is also true of the Leghorns, which belong to the Mediterranean class.

Rye a Poor Ration.

Rye is the poorest of poultry grains. Corn and buckwheat should be fed sparingly, as they are very fattening. Wheat leads as a well balanced food, and barley is a close second. Feeding too much buckwheat has a tendency to produce a white skin and light colored yolks in eggs.

Comfort for Calf.

Plenty of pure water and a shady place to fight flies are two things that are easy to provide for calves, yet mean much to them.

SELECTING AND PREPARING SOILS

Good Supply of Decomposable Organic Matter Helps Bacterial Action of Plant.

Many people make the fatal mistake of expecting alfalfa to do well on soils that are not fit properly to produce any kind of crop, says Bulletin 36 of the Purdue university (Indiana) station. There is just as much need of care in selecting and preparing soils for alfalfa as for any other crop and probably more, because of its deep rooting habits and large plant food requirements.

Deep, loamy soils with open subsoils are undoubtedly best for alfalfa, but there is plenty of evidence to show that it may be successfully produced on almost any type of soil, from light sandy or gravelly loams and peats or mucks to heavy clays, provided that it is well drained, sweet, and properly supplied with organic matter and available plant food. In 348 trials conducted by the Purdue station in recent years in cooperation with farmers throughout Indiana, 68 out of 83 clays, 167 out of 188 loams, and 69 out of 77 sandy soils gave satisfactory results.

Many soils that at present are not fit for alfalfa culture may be made so by providing drainage facilities, correcting acidity, adding organic matter, or supplying needed plant food, according to the requirements. Good drainage is essential in order that the roots may go deep into the soil. Hardpan must be broken up or avoided altogether. Soils that are sour may be made sweet by thorough drainage and the application of lime.

A good supply of decomposable organic matter in the soil helps the bacterial action in making plant food available, facilitates the inoculating process, and together with a good drainage prevents heaving in the spring. For soils that are out of condition in this respect, a good way to supply organic matter if sufficient manure is not available is to raise and plow under a crop of cowpeas or some green manuring crop before attempting to grow alfalfa.

Peat and muck soils may be used for alfalfa if they are well drained and properly supplied with mineral plant food. Potash is nearly always lacking in these soils and often phosphoric acid and lime must also be supplied. Soils that are subject to flooding are not good for alfalfa.

Cleanliness With Ration.

Always discard any decayed potato or other vegetable, and cut away any decayed portion, before boiling them to feed to the poultry. A hen dislikes a rotten potato as much as you do, and if forced to eat it, she is harmed thereby.

Largest Incubator.

One of the largest incubators in use for hatching chicks is to be found in New Orleans. It is operated by electricity and the heat is automatically controlled.

PITY ALL FOR HIS FRIEND

Kind Man's Own Trouble Lost in Contemplation of Woe in Store for "Old Biggs."

Lady Constance Stewart Richardson, who has come to America to dance because she is, as she puts it, "stony broke," said the other day:

"Some of my happiest hours have been passed in America. The Americans are the kindest people in the world. When I think of them, I am reminded of George Grave.

"Everybody has heard stories of the meanest man—well, George Grave was known as the kindest man.

"One of the stories about George's kindness tells how a friend asked him:

"'How is Biggs Doing?'

"'Bad,' George replied. 'Very bad, indeed. Poor old Biggs!'

"'Why, what's the trouble with him?'

"'Why, you see,' said George, 'I've had my salary reduced on account of the hard times, and so I'll only be able to lend Biggs half as much as usual this year for his vacation.'"

ITCHING TERRIBLE ON LIMB

R. F. D. No. 3, Clarkfield, Minn.—"My trouble was of long standing. It started with some small red and yellow spots about the size of a pin head on my leg and every morning there was a dry scale on top covering the affected part and when those scales were falling off the itching was more than I could stand at times. The first year I did not mind it so much as it was only itching very badly at times, but the second year it advanced all around my leg and the itching was terrible. I had to be very careful to have my clothing around the affected part very loose. At night time I often happened to scratch the sore in my sleep. Then I had to stand up, get out of bed and walk the floor till the spell was over.

"I bought lots of salves and tried many different kinds of medicine but without any success. I got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a fifty-cent box of Cuticura Ointment and when I had used them I was nearly over the itching. But I kept on with the Cuticura Soap for six weeks and the cure was complete." (Signed) S. O. Gorden, Nov. 20, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Has Made His Own Way.

William C. Redfield, the new secretary of commerce, began making his way in the world at fifteen. At that age he was employed as a clerk in the Pittsfield (Mass.) postoffice at three dollars a week. His next step was as salesman for a paper company. From Pittsfield he went to New York, securing a similar place with a paper house. Some time later he became an accountant for a tool manufacturing company, rose to the presidency of the concern, and after thirty years as a manufacturer resigned, having been elected to congress.

Suited to the Case.

"Why does Jobberly call his stout wife his bantling?"

"I suppose it is because he induced her to bant."

Ride a hobby if you will, but remember you are not the only jockey in the race.

Many a courtship has been converted into a battleship.

Blessings come disguised, but so does ptomaine poisoning.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

Honesty, the excuse a lazy man has for being poor, is worn threadbare by now.

Model Husband.

She—My husband has never spoken a harsh word to me in his life.

He—Too considerate, eh?

She—Oh, no; too cautious.

Works Both Ways.

Possibly, as the saw says, faint heart never won fair lady. But, on the other hand, it may have kept a man from getting away.—Atchison Globe.

How to Handle Obstacles.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon was encouraging a young advertising man of Danville who had failed to land a national advertisement contract.

"Don't take it so to heart," said Uncle Joe, patting the young man on the shoulder.

"This is an obstacle in your upward climb. Well, there is only one way to treat an obstacle.

"Treat it as a stepping-stone."

London 'Bus Vanishing.

In view of the inquiry now in progress in London in connection with the city's motor traffic, including the question of the motor 'bus, it is of interest to note that while in 1903 there were 3,500 horse 'busses plying the streets of the metropolis this number has now been reduced to 100, and it is expected that by the beginning of 1914 the horse 'bus will have finally vanished. Richard Tilling, whose well-known firm started the famous Tilling 'busses in the year of the great exhibition with a single one-horse omnibus, recently stated that "there will not be a single omnibus horse seen in London by the end of this year." Old horse 'busses are now used as bungalows and cricket pavilions, and though the average original cost of each was $700, they are now sold for about $15 a piece.

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced wafer thin, Hickory Smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember.

Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hots, or to serve cold. Try them served like this: Cut rye bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crusts. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, lay on bread. Place on top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with other slice of bread, press lightly together. Arrange on plate, serve garnished with parsley sprays.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Vienna Style Sausage
Libby's
Wafer Sliced Dried Beef

Here's Walter Johnson

Washington "Nationals" (American League) one of the speediest pitchers of either of the big leagues—he

Drinks
Coca-Cola

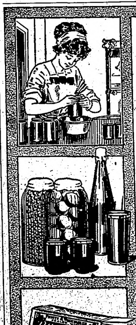
He's got the head, the arm, the ginger and the endurance. Coca-Cola didn't give him them; but he says it's the one best beverage for the athlete in training—

The Successful Thirst-Quencher

For Ball Players—and YOU

Send for Free Booklet. 54-A

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, Atlanta, Ga.



Just as Easy!

Preserving is now a pleasure — thanks to Parowax! For fruits, vegetable, jellies, catsup and chow-chow, when sealed with Parowax, indefinitely retain their natural flavor. And their sealing is as simple as can be.

Dip the tops of jars and catsup bottles in melted Parowax. Or pour this pure paraffine directly on top of contents of each jelly glass. Result—a perfect air-tight, mould-proof seal.

It is even simpler than it sounds. It is as cheap as it is easy. Not even paper covers need be used.

Parowax

is pure, refined paraffine—tasteless and odorless. It has many valued household uses. In the laundry, for instance, it is invaluable. In the wash boiler, it cleans and whitens clothes. A bit of Parowax in the starch imparts a beautiful finish in the ironing. Parowax cannot injure the most delicate of fabrics or colors.

Remember to order from your dealer today.

Preserve and Jelly Recipes by Mrs. Rorer

A collection of prized recipes by this distinguished culinary expert cheerfully sent upon request.

Standard Oil Company (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) CHICAGO, ILL. (135)

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

The corn and grain contest which was held at the School of Agriculture at Crookston during the Short Course last February awakened considerable interest among the farmers of the counties within the ninth congressional district. A similar contest will be held next February. The farmers should save a bundle or two of the best grain as soon as it is harvested in order that the best sample possible from their fields may be entered in this contest. Large premiums will be offered, many of them having great value. Last year a gasoline engine worth a hundred dollars was given for the best ten pound sample of wheat. If the farmers will select the best grain from the standing field or from bundles and see to it that this grain is carefully handled and graded, they will be able to make a very good showing. This corn and grain contest is a permanent affair and had over four hundred entries last year, and there will be a greater number even this year. Full particulars will be sent out soon from the School regarding the contest.

According to the Continental and Commerce National bank of Chicago, which has collected crop statistics for several years, the six principal crops will fall below the yield a year ago. The wheat estimate is 739,000,000 bushels, which is 9,000,000 more than a year ago; oats, 1,000,000,000 bushels, 415,000,000 less; corn, 2,800,000,000, 324,746,000 less; hay, 66,610,000 tons, 6,081,000 less; rye, 36,854,000 bushels, 1,210,000 more, and cotton 14,700,000 bales, an increase of 1,000,000 bales. This should mean prosperity and good prices for the Northwest, as the bank estimates show that the three states having the largest yields and exceeding that of last year are Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The only cloud in the sky is opening the markets of the United States to the agricultural products of other countries on a near free trade basis by the proposed tariff bill, which will probably be in force within a couple of months.

A move is on foot to ask congress to provide a way whereby states may tax nonresident catalogue houses on the amount of business they do in such states. For instance, catalogue houses in Chicago do thousands of dollars worth of business in Minnesota, yet contribute not a cent in taxation to the state, and they do this business in competition with local merchants who are taxed heavily for the support of schools, building of roads, etc. The local merchant is discriminated against, and the catalogue house should either be required to pay a license, the same as a pack peddler or pay a tax in proportion to the business it does in the state.

Subscribe for the Pioneer

UNCLE SAM OFFERS 8,406 VIRGIN FARMS

Nearly 9000 160-acre farm homes will be drawn by the "lucky ones" as the result of throwing open of 1,345,000 acres of land upon the Ft. Peck Indian reservation in Northeastern Montana next month. This is the last great land drawing Uncle Sam has to offer his people and one of the greatest in the history of government land openings in point of fertility. Government agricultural experts estimate that when this vast strech of virgin soil is tilled it will add about 25,000,000 bushels of grain annually to the production of the U. S.—enough to feed an entire nation.

The interior department is making extensive preparations to rush a big crops of clerks to Glasgow, Havre and Great Falls, Mont., which are to be the registration points. These land offices will be open September 1 next and the work of filing for this land will then begin. The people will have a chance to continue filing until September 20.

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Average test	25.71
Total butterfat	14542
Over run 21.2 per cent.	3085
Totel butter made	17627
Price paid for butterfat	29½c
Receipts	
Balance from last month	$ 51.85
Received for butter ship	4465.34
Butter sold to patrons	68.90
Sold at factory	21.84
Other	8.17
Total	$4616.10
Disbursements.	
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By butter and buttermilk	70.45
Running expenses	301.80
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A. J. Hemstal, Secretary.

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F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

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City Clerk.

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Wm. Bottineau,
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Attest:
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THE PIONEER FOR JOB WORK

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
—Box 63—
PLUMMER, MINN.

Heifers Wanted

Will pay top price for heifers between 6 and 10 months old.

See me before disposing of your stock.

H. C. HANSON
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I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

FOR SALE.

1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton, Mich.

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Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Petra Tande, decedent.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Petra Tande, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olaf, Tande; Iver Lawrence Tande; Melvin Selmer Tande; Alma Bertine Tande; Paula Amelia Tande; Olga Regina Tande, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Olaf Tande, having been filed in this court, representing that Petra Tande, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 3rd day of July 1913; and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 12th day of August, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)
Chas. E. Boughton, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

⚜ NOW IS THE TIME ⚜

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
LEVI LIZOTTE, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other: once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

JULIUS PLETH
Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

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The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

The corn and grain contest which was held at the School of Agriculture at Crookston during the Short Course last February awakened considerable interest among the farmers of the counties within the ninth congressional district. A similar contest will be held next February. The farmers should save a bundle or two of the best grain as soon as it is harvested in order that the best sample possible from their fields may be entered in this contest. Large premiums will be offered, many of them having great value. Last year a gasoline engine worth a hundred dollars was given for the best ten pound sample of wheat. If the farmers will select the best grain from the standing field or from bundles and see to it that this grain is carefully handled and graded, they will be able to make a very good showing. This corn and grain contest is a permanent affair and had over four hundred entries last year, and there will be a greater number even this year. Full particulars will be sent out soon from the School regarding the contest.

According to the Continental and Commerce National bank of Chicago, which has collected crop statistics for several years, the six principal crops will fall below the yield a year ago. The wheat estimate is 739,000,000 bushels, which is 9,000,000 more than a year ago; oats, 1,000,000,000 bushels, 415,000,000 less; corn, 2,800,000,000, 324,746,000 less; hay, 66,610,000 tons, 6,081,000 less; rye, 36,854,000 bushels, 1,210,000 more, and cotton 14,700,000 bales, an increase of 1,000,000 bales. This should mean prosperity and good prices for the Northwest, as the bank estimates show that the three states having the largest yields and exceeding that of last year are Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota. The only cloud in the sky is opening the markets of the United States to the agricultural products of other countries on a near free trade basis by the proposed tariff bill, which will probably be in force within a couple of months.

A move is on foot to ask congress to provide a way whereby states may tax nonresident catalogue houses on the amount of business they do in such states. For instance, catalogue houses in Chicago do thousands of dollars worth of business in Minnesota, yet contribute not a cent in taxation to the state, and they do this business in competition with local merchants who are taxed heavily for the support of schools, building of roads, etc. The local merchant is discriminated against, and the catalogue house should either be required to pay a license, the same as a pack peddler or pay a tax in proportion to the business it does in the state.

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State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Petra Tande, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olaf Tande; Iver Lawrence Tande; Melvin Selmer Tande; Alma Bertine Tande; Paula Amelia Tande; Olga Regina Tande, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Olaf Tande, having been filed in this court, representing that Petra Tande, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 3rd day of July 1913; and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition; Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 12th day of August, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)

Chas. E. Boughton, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
PRICE 50¢ & $1.00 TRIAL BOTTLE FREE
AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED

JULIUS PLETH

Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
LEVI LIZOTTE, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
-The Local Cattle Buyer-

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
TO
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
DEALERS IN
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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

State Historical Society
St Paul
MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1913 NUMBER 35

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

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George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

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Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

................Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs................

Use Good

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OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

..........SHIP US YOUR..........

HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS

We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.

Prices on Application

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C. FITERMAN, Mgr.

Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

GET THE HABIT

SMOKE

ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS

Call on Tom Norby, Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.

NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,

Physician & Surgeon

Calls answered night or day

Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) ... Minn.

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the First State Bank of Plummer with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Val Detling of Red Lake Falls is here this week.

Mrs. Herman Lillo visited at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

R. C. Malhorig of Warren, Minn., is visiting G. Halvorson.

Mrs. Con Short of Lillo was a visitor here last Saturday.

Mrs. B. C. Gire arrived here last Friday from Detroit, Minn.

Glen Martz of St. Hilaire was a business visitor here this week.

Walter Lonergan is building a new residence on his farm south of here.

Enock Johnson of Thief River Falls was a business visitor here Tuesday.

Misses Selma and Cora Lovaas left this week for a visit at Northwood, N. D.

Call on E. B. Lanager for Milwaukee binders or any kind of farm implements.

Misses Esther and Valma Burman of Lillo left Wednesday for Edmonton, N. D.

Mrs. Anton Laurant returned to her home at Bemidji Monday after a short visit here.

Mrs. A. J. St. Louis returned home yesterday after a few days' visit at the Mageau dredge.

Miss Cora Ryland of Thief River Falls is here on a visit to her brothers John and Tom Norby.

Misses Lena and Clara Gullingrud of Thief River Falls visited at the Lanager home Thursday.

C. J. Sollebakke of Drayton, N. D. was a visitor at the G. Halvorson home the first of the week.

Sheriff Chas. Fellman was here Wednesday, leaving for eastern Polk county on business matters.

Mrs. Lamay Morrisette went to Thief River Falls Tuesday and spent the day there visiting friends.

Farmers wanting to buy binders should call on E. B. Lanager for the lightest running Deering Binders.

Mrs. Harry [illegible] of Thief River Falls are visiting with the former's brothers, Tom and John Norby.

Mr. Bertram of the Bertram-Wright Lumber company of Minneapolis was here Wednesday conferring with local agent Jas. Alrick.

Misses Esther and Idella Halseth of Thief River Falls were visitors at the home of their sister, Mrs. Alcid Morrisette, over Sunday.

Mrs. A. Alrick and children left Tuesday for Edmonton, Alberta, where they will join Mr. Alrick who has been there for some time.

A new bank is to be established at Erskine. About thirty business men and farmers are interested in the new which is capitalized at $15,000.

Mrs. Jennie Bourque, the Oklee milliner, was the guest of her brother Wm. Bottineau, Tuesday. She returned to her home Wednesday.

Julius Pleth left yesterday evening for points in Southern Minnesota, Iowa and Illinois, to close up sales on several pieces of Red Lake land.

At a special meeting of the village council Monday evening the application of Ed. Johnson for a liquor license was about the only matter of importance to come before the meeting. The license was granted.

Jacob Ojanpera and Herman Halenan of Cakato, Minn., are here this week making preparations to harvest the crop on their farm near here. It is probable that Mr. Halenan will move his family here this fall and reside permanently.

After being lost for over a week in the woods surrounding town, a valuable horse belonging to E. L. Wichterman was last week recovered. The horse escaped over a week ago and at the time a harness was on the animal. Although the horse broke through several wire fences he was uninjured and the harness in no way damaged.

Perhaps more favorable and more pleasant weather could be furnished, but those hereabouts are inclined to think the present brand just about perfect. The warm weather of last week thoroughly ripened practically all crops. Harvesting now is general throughout the country, with prospects that threshing will commence in about ten days.

Fred L. Farley and family drove, Sunday afternoon, in the Farley car, to the home of R. H. Green in Equality township. They were accompanied by Miss Carrie Green, who has been here in attendance at the summer school. On their return they were accompanied by Mrs. Green, who is spending the week with relatives in the city.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

1 KILLED, 18 HURT IN BAD STORM

Cyclone Devastates Portion of Roseau County; Horses and Cattle Killed.

Houses and Barns Demolished; Crops Damaged Over Tract 2 by 8 Miles.

One person was killed and eighteen were injured in a storm which devastated a portion of Roseau county Wednesday evening at 6:45.

The storm struck six miles west of Greenbush, traveling in an easterly direction then turning northeast through the village of Leo, devestating a territory two miles wide and miles long. The town of Leo was practically demolished.

The eleven year old son of A. F. Anderson, a farmer living near Leo, was killed and 18 people injured. It is estimated that between 50 and 60 cattle and horses were killed. Houses and barns were demolished, and a large Polish church was moved about 15 feet. The cyclone was followed by one of the heaviest rains of the season. Crops were also damaged.

STATE GAME LAWS

Season For Chickens and Ducks Opens Sunday September 7.

PAST THESE LAWS ON YOUR GUN

While sportsmen of the state are making preparations for the opening of the hunting season a week from next Sunday, it is well to remember the restrictions and laws governing hunting.

Turtle dove, snipe, prairie chicken, pinnated, white breasted or sharp-tailed grouse, upland plover and golden plover may be hunted between September 7 and November 7. Quail, partridge, ruffed grouse and pheasant between October 1 and December 1. Wild duck, geese and other water foul between September 7 and Dec. 1. No license required to hunt small game in the county in which you reside.

Open season for moose and deer is from November 10 to December 1. Every big game hunter must have a big game license. Only one antlered male moose and one deer may be killed.

Fifteen birds is the limit for one days hunt, and each hunter is allowed to have in his possession 50 aquatic fobl and 45 other game birds.

Notice

All speeding by automobile owners in the village of Plummer will prosecuted. The limit of eight miles an hour must not be exceeded.

By order of Village Council.

For Sale or Trade

The two story corner building located on Lot No. 9, Block No. 3, Village of Plummer, now being used as a Pool and Billard hall as well as Barber shop. Has ten (10) rooms upstairs and with the down stairs property rearranged as it should be could be made to and would be one of the best paying business propositions in town, investment considered and I can show and absolutely prove it to you. Price Twenty-Five Hundred ($2500.00) Dollars on most any kind of terms as the proper party will have no difficulty in paying for same out of the business itself provided he has the proper assistance. If purchaser should prefer, am also willing to take land either wild or improved as payment and pay difference in cash if any there should be provided it is located not to exceed 15 miles from Plummer.

Building carries Fire Insurance to the amount of One Thousand ($1000) Dollars and Policy will be assigned to purchaser free of charge and possession given September 1st, or any time upon 30 days notice. Title to property absolutely perfect, Warranty Deed will be given and Abstract of Title furnished.

Julius Pleth.

MARKET DAY FOR STATE FAIR EXHIBIT

At Red Lake Falls Monday, August 25; Liberal Prizes Offered.

Grains and Produce Will Be Used for County Exhibit at State Fair.

A Market Day for the purpose of gathering together the finest samples of grains, grasses and garden produce for the Red Lake county exhibit at the state fair, will be held at Red Lake Falls next Monday, August 25.

In order to make the county exhibit at the state fair the best possible for the county the committe is endeavoring to interest the farmers in this market day exhibit, and the best of the material will be used in completing the state fair exhibit.

The business men of Red Lake Falls have subscribed liberal cash prizes for the best produce shown.

All people of the county should be interested in the plan to make the Red Lake county exhibit at the state State Fair a good advertisement of the county's productivity, and farmers are asked to co-operate in bringing in their best produce.

INTERESTING FACTS FROM STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S REPORT

The sixth annual report of the State Fire Marshal, which has just been published, contains many interesting facts.

The fire losses for the past fiscal year was one-third less than the year previous. In 1912 there were 2,512 fires reported to the Fire Marshal Department, with an aggregate loss on building and contents of $3,823,251. In the same period in 1911 the loss totalled $5,665,688, or a decrease of $1,842,437. During the year 1912 the Minnesota Fire Marshal investigated the cause and origin of 304 fires. Of this number 183 were classed as incendiary, 36 as suspicious and 46 as unknown. Careful study and observation forces the conclusion that the percentage of fires resulting from carelessness and those that are incendiary total about 65 to 70 per cent of all fires reported.

JENNIE BOURQUE

LATEST STYLES IN

Trimmed and Tailored Hats

Buttons made to order

OKLEE MINN

HORSES!

I will sell a carload of working and driving horses at

Public Auction

at the stock yards in Plummer

Monday, September 1

at 1 o'clock p. m.

These horses range in age from 2 to 7 years and weigh from 1000 to 1500 pounds. They are all farm horses, no bronchos in the lot.

Geo. Gazkle

FIRST-CLASS

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection

E. L. WICHTERMAN
Proprietor

Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

Hood rigs of all kinds with careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at reasonable rates.

Plummer Hotel

S. J. RICE, Proprietor

First class hotel occommodations to transient and local trade.

$1.50 per day. Special rates by the week

Furnishing Goods

New Fall Dress Goods

Opening Sale

Much of our Fall Dress Goods has arrived and for the benefit of those who are eager to grasp the very first opportunity to get the very newest and up-to-the-minute dress fabrics we make this early announcement.

Our Ladies Furnishing Department is complete and you will find everything you desire in wearing apparel.

For the men our new Fall Suits are arriving---the Prince-Chap make, in all the newest fabrics. For price and service there are none better made, at from $15 to $30.

Gents' Furnishing Goods are also arriving and for the man who is particular a careful inspection will convince him they cannot be beat.

Langlie Bros.

PLUMMER MINNESOTA

Plummer Pioneer.

A. E. SCHUSSER, Publisher.

PLUMMER, ... MINN.

WORLD'S EVENTS TERSELY and BRIEFLY TOLD

Washington

A story of bribery, petty and large, of conferences with lobbyists and of campaign funds raised by manufacturers, involving Representative James T. McDermott of Chicago, was told by I. H. McMichael, former chief page of the house, before the house lobby investigating committee. McMichael swore that McDermott told him that he received $7,500 for his efforts to have the loan shark bill in the District of Columbia amended so that it would not injure pawnbrokers.

• • •

The isthmian canal commission at Washington announced that the total amount of excavation from the Panama canal in July was 3,241,968 cubic yards, as against 2,659,424 cubic yards in June, the average daily output being 124,691 yards.

• • •

President Wilson at his desk in the White House in Washington, pressed a button that completed an electric circuit that fired a gun on the Lake Michigan front in Chicago, and the Perry celebration and second annual water carnival was formally open.

• • •

Congress will remain in session "until snow flies" and, if necessary, prolong the extra session until the regular term begins in December to dispose of tariff and currency legislation. This was the decision of Democartic senators at Washington.

• • •

President Wilson issued a statement from the White House announcing that he believed it not advisable to amend the administration currency measure at present with provisions for rural credits, and urged postponing that phase of banking reform until the December session, when the government commission now studying the subject in Europe will have reported.

• • •

The president sent to the senate the nomination of William J. Price of Kentucky as minister to Panama.

• • •

C. Leslie Reynolds, famous in horticultural circles as the perfector of the American Beauty rose, dropped dead at Washington while chasing some boys in the National botanical gardens. Mr. Reynolds was superintendent of the gardens. He was fifty-nine years old.

• • •

The senate at Washington confirmed the nomination of James M. Sullivan of New York to be minister to the Dominican republic.

• • •

Henry D. Clayton, member of congress from the Third district of Alabama, was named by Governor O'Neal as United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Joseph F. Johnston. Senator Overman of the senate at Washington declared he did not believe Clayton could be seated.

• • •

That the tobacco trust, instead of being dissolved by the decree of the federal supreme court, has increased its monopolistic control of tobacco manufacture was asserted in the senate at Washington by Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska in discussing the tobacco schedule of the tariff bill.

• • •

Martin M. Mulhall became ill while testifying before the lobby investigating committee of the house at Washington, which adjourned until Thursday to allow him to recuperate.

• • •

Domestic

While newspaper photographers were trying to take pictures of Maury I. Diggs as he left the federal building at San Francisco somebody punched a photographer in the face. In an instant there was a free-for-all fight. Several persons, including Diggs, were taken to a police station. Diggs was released.

• • •

Martin H. Glynn, acting governor, replying to a formal proposal by the impeached executive to submit the issue to adjudication on an agreed statement of facts, Mr. Glynn declared it was beyond his power to "barter away any of the functions attaching to the office in which I am placed by your impeachment."

• • •

St. Mary's home at Binghamton, N. Y., was destroyed by fire. All the occupants, including 200 children, got out safely.

• • •

The big annual rifle matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, opened with those of the National Rifle association of America, to be followed by the president's match and the international contests, in which the marksmen of ten nations will compete.

• • •

A coroner's jury in Chicago exonerated Edward J. Duprey, who shot and killed Henry Groninos, and entered a statement that he killed the man because of an attack upon Stella Duprey, thirteen.

• • •

The board of directors of the Panama-Pacific exposition has accepted the resignation of N. H. De Young as chairman of the concessions and admissions committee. Mr. De Young is proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle.

• • •

Nine men were killed and one was probably fatally injured when a cable pin snapped at the Coronado mine at Clifton, Ariz., and two ore cars, carrying 12 tons of ore and 18 miners, dashed down a 38 degree grade for a distance of 3,300 feet.

Just before noon a stranger walked into the New York State National bank in the heart of the business district at Albany and calling the paying teller's attention to something behind his window, reached into the cage and abstracted $700 in bills. He escaped.

• • •

For the purpose of placing 75,000 Bibles in New England hotels, $25,000 has been raised by the Gideons at their three days' national convention at Old Orchard, Me.

• • •

One striker was killed and two deputy sheriffs were wounded in a fight at Calumet, Mich. The fight took place at Seeberville, a mining settlement, and the miner was killed while resisting arrest.

• • •

Three persons were killed and two injured when a large touring car got beyond control on a steep hill near Westfield, N. Y. Rev. Peter C. Bommer, pastor of the German Evangelical church of Buffalo; Mrs. Bommer and Miss Alice Paegels of Rochester lost their lives.

• • •

Philip Raeder, aged sixty-five, was burned to death; Walter Raeder, two, was seriously burned about the hands and face; Louis Raeder, thirty, was slightly hurt, and two boys, six and seven, narrowly escaped when a kerosene stove exploded at Fond du Lac, Wis.

• • •

Forty-five hundred pounds of dynamite was exploded at Post, Tex., in an effort to break the drought. The explosion brought clouds, but there was no precipitation.

• • •

One fireman was killed in a fire that destroyed a big box factory of the Standard Oil company at Hunters' Point, near Long Island City, N. Y. The loss will exceed $150,000.

• • •

Mexican Revolt

President Wilson's message to President Huerta is now in the possession of the Mexican government, which may be expected to reject it or to return some answer shortly.

• • •

President Wilson severely reprimanded Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson and apologized to the British government for the ambassador's action in issuing a statement criticising the British foreign office.

• • •

The Matin of Paris, France, having cabled President Huerta that some anxiety had been caused by dispatches received there concerning the relations between the United States and Mexico, has received the following message from Mexico City: "Anxiety over the relations of Mexico with the United States is without foundation.—V. Huerta."

• • •

Foreign

Five thousand persons are reported killed in fighting that is going on in Canton, China, and its environs between Chinese government forces and rebels.

• • •

When questioned relative to the approaching trial of Porter Charlton, the young American accused of having murdered his wife, an eminent Italian jurist said that probably the proceedings would be short. It is the impression that the prisoner will be sentenced to thirty years' imprisonment.

• • •

As a result of an independent inquiry a police scandal is about to break at Montreal. Affidavits have been obtained that certain members have been levying a toll on vice.

• • •

The resignation of Baron Alverstone, lord chief justice of England since 1900, which long has been expected because of his ill health, according to the London Daily Chronicle, has been submitted to Premier Asquith.

• • •

Bogoslof, the famous freak volcanic island of Bering sea, is again performing contortions and every volcano of the vast mountain range of western Alaska and the Aleutian islands is emitting smoke, steam or vapor, according to Capt. C. O. Crisp of the revenue cutter Unalga.

• • •

The uprising led by Cipriano Castro in Venezuela is officially reported to Washington by American Consul Voetter at Caracas as a failure.

• • •

Personal

Maj. H. B. Hersey, inspector of the United States weather bureau in the western district, whose suspension was announced on June 11, has been restored to office.

• • •

Arthur MacArthur of Troy, N. Y., was elected grand master at the Knights Templar conclave held at Denver, Colo. Los Angeles was selected as the meeting place in 1916.

• • •

Joseph Rocke, a member of the Sullivan street gang, was shot dead in Thirty-first street in New York city as he was walking in front of an unoccupied house. The murderer escaped.

• • •

Gust Penman, the young Champaign county (Ill.) farmer sought for two days as the slayer of Harold A. Shaw, son of a rich Urbana man, was arrested in Ridgefarm. He confessed he killed Shaw and buried the body on his father's farm.

• • •

Miss Mayme Devoe of Menominee, Mich., twenty years old, may lose her sight as a result of a hot curling iron searing her eyeball. She was curling her hair when the iron slipped.

• • •

Rev. Charles H. Holbrook, an American missionary, who was born in Massachusetts, has been shot to death at Souchier, a town of Asiatic Turkey, according to advices received at Constantinople.

• • •

Gov. Eugene N. Foss of Massachusetts made public a brief statement which was interpreted by political leaders as meaning that he would seek the Republican nomination for governor at the primaries next month.

HARRY K. THAW ELUDES KEEPERS AT MATTEAWAN

WAITING AUTOMOBILES RUSH HIM AWAY—BELIEVED HE REACHED COAST AND GOT ABOARD A YACHT.

REWARD OF $500 IS OFFERRED FOR CAPTURE

Guard Placed Under Arrest—Rigid Investigation is Begun—Wife Fears That Husband May Carry Out Alleged Threats on Life.

Matteawan, N. Y., Aug. 18.—Harry Kendall Thaw, the slayer of Stanford White, escaped from the hospital for the criminally insane here at 7:45 o'clock Sunday morning. A dart for liberty through an open gate, a dash into the open door of a powerful automobile that stood on the outside, and a flight like a rocket for the Connecticut state line, 30 miles away, accomplished his escape.

The hospital authorities feel certain he is outside the state. Once beyond its boundaries, Thaw is free. Only perhaps years of litigation can bring him back and then only in one event—that he be adjudged insane in the state into which he fled.

Names of Confederates.

Five confederates manned the car in which Thaw escaped and a big black limousine which trailed it past the asylum gate. The police have the names under which they registered at a local hotel Friday night and are seeking them. The hospital authorities believe Thaw has fled to the shore of Long Island sound and boarded a yacht waiting, with steam up, to rush him to Europe.

A reward of $500 for Thaw's apprehension has been offered by Dr. R. F. C. Kieb, superintendent of the asylum. Howard H. Barnum, the attendant at the gate, past whom Thaw fled in his break for freedom, is under arrest and other arrests are expected to follow in the rigid investigation begun by Dr. Kieb.

The shades were drawn in the dormitories and the inmates were asleep when Thaw left his room. He was fully dressed. The milk man's cart was rumbling on the road outside as he walked through the storeroom and into the outer court yard of the grounds.

Passes Lone Gatemen.

Barnum, sole attendant at the road gate, was pacing back and forth when Thaw closed the store room door behind him, and apparently did not rising.
grasp the significance of Thaw's early

Long years of residence at the asylum and repeated declarations by Thaw that he would never attempt to obtain his freedom except by legal means had established his status as a "trusty."

There was little out of the ordinary in his appearance, even at so early an hour, in the courtyard, and if Barnum saw him—as to this no one, save the hospital authorities, can say and they refuse to talk—he raised no question.

A six-cylinder touring car of 60 horsepower, followed by a limousine, also black, loafed lazily along the road as the milkman drew near the gate.

Awaits His Chance.

Thaw, standing a few feet away, apparently unconcerned, waited till Barnum unlocked the gate and swung it wide to let the milkman enter. At the same moment the two cars drew up on the further side of the road, opposite the gate, and stood still, their engines throbbing.

As Barnum stepped aside for the milk man to drive inside the grounds, he heard the gravel crunch beneath Thaw's feet and, looking up saw him flash past him for one of the waiting cars. With a shout, Barnum started in pursuit, but a flying leaped landed Thaw safe within the car. The wheels were slowly turning before the keeper had fairly reached the roadway. They were throwing up a cloud of dust before he had gone 25 feet.

Keeper Shouts the Alarm.

"Thaw's gone! Escaped!" he shouted, bursting into Dr. Kieb's presence, and in a moment the hunt was on.

The great black car flashed like lightning through Stormville, 10 miles east of Matteawan, along the road to the Connecticut line.

Early risers in the little hamlet saw three men—and Thaw—crouching low to escape the sweep of their rush through the air. They were going 70 miles an hour. They were 10 minutes out of Matteawan. At the speed which the black car traveled through Stormville Thaw should have reached the state line within half an hour.

HARRY K. THAW

The New York state hospital for the criminal insane at Matteawan housed Thaw not as a murderer, but as an insane person.

The jury which sent him there acquitted him of the murder of Stanford White on the same grounds as caused his incarceration in the hospital for the criminal insane—that of insanity. Hence he could not be taken back to New York on the murder charge.

He could not, therefore, be arrested in any other state for extradition, the hospital authorities assert, as he is charged with no crime.

Barnum's breathless declaration at the asylum brought Dr. Kieb to his feet like a pistol shot.

Alarm Spread Broadcast.

Within a moment he was at the telephone and, as Barnum poured the story into his ears, repeated it over the wire to police headquarters. Matteawan became the center of a widening ripple of telephone and telegraph alarms as Dr. Kieb planned pursuit.

He might as well have tried to chase a 12-inch shell. The ten-minute start, the high power of the car in which Thaw made his flight, the nearness of the Connecticut state line toward which Thaw was heading, and the inferior power of the pursuing cars militated against him and made the chase hopeless. Five minutes' ride away he met William Flannigan, a liveryman.

"I saw him," Flannigan shouted. "He was near Fishkill village and going 60 miles an hour. I saw him coming and just had time to crowd my horses close over to one side of the road. Just let him keep on; he'll break his neck."

A rigid investigation inclined Dr. Kieb to the belief that Thaw planned flight on a yacht in Long Island sound and that if he reached the yacht it was by relays of automobiles, stationed along the road to throw pursuers off the trail.

Wife Closely Guarded.

New York.—Uiformed policemen guard every entrance to the hotel where Evelyn Nesbit Thaw is staying.

Always fearful of her husband, she showed her terror to a marked degree on learning that he was at large. Her mother, Mrs. Charles J. Holman, was frightened even more than she and urged Mrs. Thaw to go into seclusion until Thaw is found.

"Harry has threatened to kill me," Mrs. Thaw said, "and I believe my presence in New York prompted him to escape. Four years ago he told me: 'I suppose I'll have to kill you next.'

Say Flint Is Worst Enemy.

"Many men will have cause for fear now that he is free. He considers Dr. Austin Flint his worst enemy and undoubtedly will try to make trouble for him.

"The state of New York has a great deal to answer for in this case. What Harry Thaw has been allowed to do at Matteawan is an outrage to think of—bribery connived at and keepers bullied by all the power of his money. And now he is allowed to escape. I suppose $20,000 or $30,000 looked pretty good to some people.

"One thing is certain: Harry won't stay in hiding long. He'll be heard from soon. A few drinks make him a raving madman and when that happens he'll head straight for New York. He's crazy to get here and he won't be able to stay away. I have made up my mind, however, not to worry. If anything is going to happen I can't stop it. I am glad my baby is in London, though, and I think he'll be safe there."

Possible $75,000 Hail Damage.

Minot, N. D.—From fifty to seventy-five thousand dollars hail damage to the crops of Renville county was done in the terrific storm that swept this district, according to belated reports just received.

Will Arrest Thaw on Sight.

New York, Aug. 18.—New York's 10,000 policemen have orders to arrest Harry K. Thaw on sight. A general alarm for his apprehension was sent out to every precinct in the city. The police acted on request of the Matteawan asylum authorities. Here is the description of Thaw sent out by the police: "Height, 5 feet, 11¼ inches; weight, 166 pounds; brown hair and eyes; dark complexion." The clothing worn by Thaw at the time of his escape was not described.

Jerome Offers no Comment.

Lakeville, Conn., Aug. 18.—News of the escape of Harry Thaw broke in upon the quietude of the week-end visit of William Travers Jerome, former district attorney of New York, at his summer home here. Mr. Jerome conducted the state's case against Thaw and since retirement from office had been retained on different occasions to oppose Thaw's efforts to secure release from the institution. Regarding the escape, Mr. Jerome said: "I have no statement to make [illegible]

Holds Thaw Dangerously Crazy.

New York, Aug. 18.—Alienists who figured in the trials of Harry K. Thaw and his subsequent attempts to prove his sanity and be set free from Matteawan, with the exception of those who testified in behalf of Thaw, were unanimous in the opinion that he still is insane, and a dangerous individual to any community. "Harry K. Thaw is crazy, and consequently a dangerous man," Dr. Austin Flint, the eminent alienist, told a reporter.

Woman Acquitted; Town Celebrates.

Steamboat Springs, Col., Aug. 18.—Anna Bernard, known in Colorado as the "Cattle Queen," was acquitted by a jury of the charge of cattling stealing. Immediately upon report of the jury's verdict, "Queen Anne" and her friends leased all the motion picture houses in the town for the night and all business houses and saloons closed, while the people of the city celebrated her acquittal with her. Bonfires were built and men, women and children marched through the [illegible]

WILLIAM SULZER IS IMPEACHED

Governor of New York Accused of Larceny and Perjury.

SUMMARY OF THE CHARGES

Diversion of Campaign Contributions for Stock Speculation Is Alleged—Story of the Executive's Fight With Tammany.

Albany, N. Y.—William Sulzer, governor of New York, has been impeached by the lower house of the state legislature, and will be tried by the senate and the circuit court of appeals, sitting together as a court of impeachment. The article of impeachment, which were adopted by a vote of 79 to 45, charge the governor with perjury and larceny of campaign funds and with other slightly less serious offenses.

An important part of the charge is that Mr. Sulzer diverted campaign contributions to his private use and invested them in stocks. Just before the impeachment Mrs. Sulzer made a statement to the effect that she had taken part of the campaign money and bought stocks with it in Wall street. She will probably take the witness stand at the trial to tell this story.

Charges Against Sulzer

Stripped of their legal verbiage, the articles of impeachment against Governor Sulzer are as follows:

1—That Governor Sulzer, in filing his statement of campaign expenses, set forth that his entire receipts were $5,460 and his expenditures $7,724; that this statement "was false and was intended by him to be false;" that his list of receipts failed to include 11 specific contributions, ranging in amount from $100 to $2,500.

2—That Governor Sulzer attached to his statement of campaign expenses an affidavit declaring that the statement was "a full and detailed statement of all moneys received or contributed or expended by him directly or indirectly." That this affidavit "was false and was corruptly made by him," and that he was "guilty of willful and corrupt perjury."

Governor Sulzer.

3—That Governor Sulzer "was guilty of mal and corrupt conduct in his office as governor and was guilty of bribing witnesses." The specific charge is that while the Frawley committee was investigating the governor's campaign accounts he "fraudulently induced" three witnesses (his campaign manager, a personal friend, and a stock broker) "to withhold their testimony from said committee."

4—That the governor was guilty of 'suppressing evidence" in violation of the state penal law. The specific charge is that he "practiced deceit and fraud and used threats and menaces with intent to prevent the Frawley committee from procuring the attendance and testimony of certain witnesses."

5—That the governor was guilty of 'preventing and dissuading a witness from attending under a subpoena" the sessions of the Frawley committee. The witness referred to is Frederick L. Colwell, alleged to have acted as Sulzer's agent in certain stock transactions.

6—That prior to his election the governor appropriated campaign contributions to his own use, "and used the same, or a large part thereof, in speculating in stocks . . . and thereby stole such checks and was guilty of larceny."

7—That Governor Sulzer promised and threatened to use the authority and influence of his office for the purpose of affecting the vote or political action of certain public officers, including two assemblymen.

8—That he "corruptly used his authority as governor to affect the prices of securities on the New York stock exchange, in some of which he was speculating."

How It All Started.

When Governor Sulzer, the "people's governor," and the "poor man's friend," refused to do the bidding of Boss Murphy of Tammany Hall, the most remarkable political drama New York state had ever seen was begun. From that very moment Tammany Hall carried out a steady and consistent program of warfare against Sulzer and all things Sulzer. The governor replied in kind, as well as he could. A Tammanyized legislature instituted an "investigation" of Sulzer, and Sulzer reciprocated with an "investigation" of some Tammany-controlled state department.

What was it all about? Direct primaries, mainly. Also about appointments. Boss Murphy sought to have certain organization men appointed to office. Sulzer declined to appoint them, although he had been something of an organization man himself for a great many years, and immediately after his election to the governorship had been intimate with Murphy, so intimate that Mr. and Mrs. Murphy were welcome at the "People's House," as Governor Sulzer asserted himself in an interview.

Sulzer may have told the truth when he said his life was in danger. He declared, after his break with Tammany Hall, that he had employed guards to protect him against possible assassination. Attack after attack, mostly traceable to political enemies, was made on Sulzer. He was accused of perjury, the alleged offense having been committed, according to his accuser, in 1890. That accusation didn't seem to have much effect in the way of ruining Sulzer, so suit was filed in Philadelphia by a young woman of the name of Mignon (Polly) Hopkins, charging Sulzer with breach of promise. This action, Sulzer said also, was a move on the part of his political enemies. Miss Hopkins asked $30,000 damages for her wounded heart. Sulzer admitted having known Miss Hopkins some years ago, but denied that he had ever proposed marriage to her.

Row Over Direct Primaries.

When Sulzer promised real direct primaries to the people of New York he evidently meant what he said. When he went into office he made it his business to start legislation for direct primaries on its way. He discovered, however, that he and his political associates had very different ideas of the kind of direct primaries New York wanted. A bill was introduced at the instigation of Sulzer, but before it was voted upon another direct primary bill, which Sulzer characterized a "fraud upon the people," was introduced in both branches of the legislature and passed. Governor Sulzer vetoed it, and then called upon the legislators to pass his bill. The assembly and then the senate killed the Sulzer bill, amid scenes such as the senate and assembly chambers had never before seen. There were shouts of rage and shakings of fists in the direction of the capitol. There were cheers and shouts when it was announced that the bills had been killed.

Sulzer then started a campaign to obtain direct primaries. He enlisted many well known men in his cause, and called the legislature in extraordinary session. It had then become a case of open warfare.

His Campaign Fund Investigated.

The governor instigated investigations of several state departments, and then Tammany retaliated in kind with an investigation of Sulzer's campaign fund by a legislative committee. Senator Frawley, a Tammany chieftain, was the chairman of the committee and it commenced its sittings in Albany. It was intimated that Sulzer had received checks for his campaign fund which he had not listed in his sworn statement, a misdemeanor under the laws of New York state. Two checks were introduced into the evidence. One was for $2,500 from Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the bankers, and endorsed "Mr. Schiff's contribution to the Sulzer campaign." The other check was for $500 and was signed by Abram I. Elkus, a prominent New York city lawyer. It was alleged by the Frawley committee that neither of these checks appeared in Sulzer's campaign list.

At a later session of the Frawley committee, held in New York, it developed that Sulzer had owed the stock brokerage firm of Harris & Fuller $48,599.38 on January 1, 1912, when Sulzer was in congress. According to testimony and evidence offered, Sulzer had been a steady loser in the stock market. The brokers to whom he owed money dunned him for payment, according to the testimony, and Sulzer was finally rescued by his business partner, ex-Governor A. E. Spriggs, of Montana, who paid $5,000, and Louis M. Josephthal of New York, who, on July 19 last, paid $26,749.21.

It also developed before the committee that Sulzer had traded with Boyer, Griswold & Co. Charles H. Reynolds, formerly cashier for the firm, testified that on October 16 last, Frederick L. Colwell, whom he understood to be an agent for Sulzer, had bought 200 shares of Big Four for $12,025. The stock was paid for the same day with eight checks and $7,125 in cash. One check given in payment for the stock was a campaign contribution. The Frawley committee alleged that the seven other checks were also campaign contributions, and asserted that this would be proved.

Other Governors Impeached.

Seven other governors in the United States have faced impeachment proceedings. These men and the results that followed were:

Charles Robinson, Kansas, 1862, acquitted.

Harrison Reed, Florida, 1868, charges dropped.

William W. Holden, North Carolina, 1870, removed.

Powell Clayton, Arkansas, 1871, charges dropped.

David Butler, Nebraska, 1871, removed.

Henry C. Warmoth, Louisiana, 1872, term expired and proceedings dropped.

Adelbert Ames, Mississippi, 1876, resigned.

How Much Better Today.

If it is good to use attention tomorrow, how much better is it to do so today. If tomorrow it is in your interest to attend, how much more is it today, that you may be able to do so tomorrow also, and may not defer it again to the third day.—Epictetus.

First Condition of Success.

Here is the prime condition of success, the great secret—concentrate your energy, thought, and capital exclusively upon the business in which you are engaged. Having begun on one line, resolve to fight it out on that line, to lead in it, adopt every improvement, have the best machinery, and know the most about it. Finally, do not be impatient, for, as Emerson says, "No one can cheat you out of ultimate success but yourself."—Andrew Carnegie.

Why Beekeepers Beat Pans.

Many beekeepers beat tin pans at swarming time because they think it makes the bees settle down, but a contributor to Bee Culture says that this practice is merely a relic of a forgotten English law which required the beekeeper to give notice in this way that his bees were swarming and that he was entitled to follow them. If he lost sight of them after giving this warning, the bees became the property of the person on whose land they alighted.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 34-1913.

A man is all right in his way as long as he keeps out of your way.

Second thoughts are sometimes best in a case of love at first sight.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

His Opinion.

"Don't you think you ought to be treated for the drink habit?"

"Well, that is a more economical way of getting 'em than buying 'em."

No Well One Pays.

"They talk about lawyers' dishonest accumulations, but look at doctors."

"What's the matter with doctors?"

"Are not all of their earnings ill-gotten gains?"

The Tender Skin of Children

is very sensitive to heat. Use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder for all summer skin affections. It quickly affords the little sufferer relief. 25c. at druggists or sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

Accomplished Youth.

Farmer Bentover — What's your nephew that's home from college doin' now?

Farmer Hornbeak—Nothin', and he's got more original ways of accomplishin' it than any feller you ever seen.—Judge.

Knows Just How the Book Ended.

Mabel and Johnny are nice children, but they love to argue. The other day they got into a heated discussion as to which one had read the more books. Finally Johnny said:

"Well, I've read 'Robinson Crusoe' and you haven't."

"Oh, yes, I have," returned Mabel, not to be outdone by a mere boy.

"Now, what does it say at the very last?" he asked.

The little girl studied for a moment, then her face brightened.

"Why, it says 'The End,'" was the unexpected answer.

Buffalo Lacking in Sympathy.

An old resident of Helzer, Kan., speaking of the early days on the Kansas plains, writes: "On one trip that we took after buffalo hides we had with us an Englishman fresh from London. The main herd of buffalo had just passed through and as the hunters had been after their hides, everywhere on highland and lowland were the skinned carcasss of buffalo. The Englishman was amazed at the waste of meat. Finally, seeing a small herd of old bulls traveling along, he arose to his feet and, taking off his hat, said: "Boys, this is awful! I should think that the living buffalo would lament to see their comrades lying thus!"

Chose the Lesser Evil.

A gentleman from the north was enjoying the excitement of a bear hunt down in Mississippi. The bear was surrounded in a small cane thicket. The dogs could not get the bear out and the planter who was at the head of the hunt called to one of the negroes:

"Sam, go in there and get the bear out."

The negro hesitated for a moment and then plunged into the cane. A few moments later the negro, the bear and the dogs were rolling upon the ground outside. After the hunt was over the visitor said to the negro:

"Were you not afraid to go into that thicket with that bear?"

"Cap'n," replied the negro, "it was jest dis way: I neber had met dat b'ar, but I was pussonally 'quainted wid de old boss, so I jest naturally took dat b'ar."—Montreal Herald.

Post Toasties for Lunch

Appetizing and wholesome these hot Summer days.

No cooking — no hot kitchen.

Ready to eat direct from the package — fresh, crisp and dainty.

Serve with cream and sugar — and sometimes fresh berries or fruit.

Post Toasties are thin bits of Indian Corn, toasted to a golden brown.

Acceptable at any meal—

Post Toasties

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

HAD NOTHING AT ALL TO SAY

Under the Circumstances Captain Could Hardly Be Blamed for Preserving Silence.

Everybody in Middle Bay knew that Mrs. Captain Liscomb was talking about making a visit to her married daughter in Cincinnati. She had been talking about it for two years, but age and the natural timidity of a woman unused to travel had postponed the great event from month to month, until the neighbors began to wonder whether it would ever come to pass.

So one morning, when Uncle Billy Evans met Captain Liscomb in Eccles' store, there was twinkle in his eye as he asked:

"When's Mis' Liscomb going out to Ohio, Daniel?"

"Don't ask me!" returned the captain, a little peevishly. "I don't know nothin' about it. If I tell her to go, she says I want to get rid of her. If I tell her to stay to home, she says I'm mean! I ain't saying a single word!"

ECZEMA SPREAD OVER BODY

Roxbury, Ohio.—"When my little boy was two weeks old he began breaking out on his cheeks. The eczema began just with pimples and they seemed to itch so badly he would scratch his face and cause a matter to run. Wherever that matter would touch it would cause another pimple until it spread all over his body. It caused disfigurement while it lasted. He had fifteen places on one arm and his head had several. The deepest places on his cheeks were as large as a silver dollar on each side. He was so restless at night we had to put mittens on him to keep him from scratching them with his finger nails. If he got a little too warm at night it seemed to hurt badly.

"We tried a treatment and he didn't get any better. He had the eczema about three weeks when we began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I bathed him at night with the Cuticura Soap and spread the Cuticura Ointment on and the eczema left." (Signed) Mrs. John White, Mar. 19, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

His Farewell Speech.

James H. Wallis, "the fly man of Boise," has made Idaho the most sanitary and most flyproof state in the Union.

Mr. Willis, discussing his success with a New York reporter, laughed and said:

"I have succeeded in eradicating the fly by making all Idaho hate the fly, even as poor old Dan Carson hated his wife.

"Poor old Dan lay dying. His wife, melted a little for once, said to him:

"'You're going, Dan.'

"Dan, his eyes closed, made no answer. His wife then repeated, with a sigh:

"'Dan, you're going, but I'll soon follow you.'

"Upon this Dan's glassy orbs opened, and he said in a hollow voice:

"'You stay here as long as you can.'"

Question of Hearing.

The burly farmer strode anxiously into the post office.

"Have you got any letters for Mike Howe?" he asked.

The new postmaster looked him up and down.

"For who?" he snapped.

"Mike Howe?" replied the farmer.

The postmaster turned aside.

"You don't understand!' roared the applicant. "Can't you understand plain English? I asked if you've got any letter for Mike Howe!"

"Well, I haven't," snorted the postmaster. "Neither have I a letter for anybody else's cow! Get out."

Vain Prayers.

"Aren't you going to say your prayers, Willie?"

"No, I'm not. I am tired of praying for this family without getting results."—Life.

Many a politician doesn't know which side of the fence he is on until he falls off.

AN OLD NURSE

Persuaded Doctor to Drink Postum.

An old faithful nurse and an experienced doctor, are a pretty strong combination in favor of Postum, instead of tea and coffee.

The doctor said:

"I began to drink Postum five years ago on the advice of an old nurse.

"During an unusually busy winter, between coffee, tea and overwork, I became a victim of insomnia. In a month after beginning Postum, in place of tea and coffee, I could eat anything and sleep as soundly as a baby.

"In three months I had gained twenty pounds in weight. I now use Postum altogether instead of tea and coffee; even at bedtime with a soda cracker or some other tasty biscuit.

"Having a little tendency to Diabetes, I used a small quantity of saccharine instead of sugar, to sweeten with. I may add that today tea or coffee are never present in our house and very many patients, on my advice, have adopted Postum as their regular beverage.

"In conclusion I can assure anyone that, as a refreshing, nourishing and nerve-strengthening beverage, there is nothing equal to Postum."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

A NOVEL FARMERS' CLUB AT MOE, MINN.

MEAT CLUB SOLVES ONE OF THE MANY PERPLEXING RURAL PROBLEMS.

FRESH MEAT DURING SUMMER

Old but Unique Organization Is Found in Douglas County Township and Proves Satisfactory to Its Members.

Alexandria.—One of the most novel farmers' clubs has been discovered in the town of Moe in this county. This organization is known as a "meat club," and while it has no formal constitution and by-laws there is a tacit agreement among its members which is complied with implicitly.

Purpose of Club.

The purpose of the club is to supply its members with fresh meat, especially in the summer months when securing good meat is one of the serious problems of rural life. The club has only ten members, although it has been in operation over twenty years. These members meet once each week at the home of one of the number, who usually kills a beef animal, often a yearling or a 2-year-old. Each member takes his turn in killing, the slaughtering and the division of the carcass taking place at the home of the member whose turn it is to supply his neighbors with meat. He also keeps an account of what each one receives.

Fixed Prices.

The club has a fixed price for the front and hind quarter cuts, that of the former at present being 9 cents, while the hind quarter cuts are figured at 10 cents. The member at whose home the cutting takes place keeps most of the soup bones. No money changes hands except at the close of the season, when an accounting takes place. The affairs are so skilifully managed that often there is little if any cash to be paid to any member.

The members of the club are Gunder T. Winkjer, Lauritz, Toulo and Peter Syverson, Peter and Henry Hanson, Jens and Olaus Angen, Alfred Foslin and E. K. Gilbertson. Winkjer is the dean of the club, being the oldest in years and having belonged, except for a short period, for about twenty-two years. In all that time there has never been a word of criticism or a dispute over any of the club's actions.

SITE PROVES SATISFACTORY

Bemidji Will Deed Tract of Twenty or More Acres for Normal School to Be Erected by State.

Bemidji.—After having spent a day in Bemidji, members of the State Normal School board and members of the Normal School Locating commission declared their satisfaction over the site offered the state for the new institution. It was agreed that a tract of between twenty and twenty-five acres should be deeded the state.

The visitors were taken for automobile and boat rides and in the evening for a tour of inspection of the Crookston lumber mill. Those in the party were: Judge Eli Torrance, president of the State Normal School board; C. A. Ballard, president Moorhead normal; Dr. W. A. Schumaker, president St. Cloud normal; C. G. Schulz, state superintendent of education and chairman of the locating committee; W. W. Brown, St. James, member of the legislature, and also of the locating commission; J. C. Wise, Jr., Mankato, member Normal School board; C. L. Atwood, St. Cloud, board member, and C. G. Joslin of Moorhead.

DIES OF A BULLET WOUND

McAlpine of Duluth Thought to Have Shot Himself While After Burglars.

Duluth.—The body of John McAlpine, pioneer Duluth millionaire lumberman, was found here in the basement of his home with a bullet through the head.

Members of the family and friends of the dead man advance the theory that the shooting occurred accidentally while Mr. McAlpine was seeking a burglar who, he thought, had attempted to break into the house through a basement window. Mr. McAlpine was in excellent health and spirits, they say.

Mr. McAlpine was about 58 years old and had been a resident of Duluth fifteen years. He came here from Eau Claire, where he had operated extensive lumbering interests. He had operated extensively in Wisconsin, Minnesota, California and in the Puget Sound country.

Elwell Inspects Winona Highway.

Winona.—State Senator J. T. Elwell of Minneapolis was in Winona on Monday and went on a trip of inspection over the concrete state highway laid in East Burns valley, the first one in the state constructed under the provisions of the Elwell law. He was much pleased with the improvement and expressed the hope that many more miles of such road might be constructed in the state. Today he went to Rochester to meet with the Olmsted County board, which is considering road petitions.

Nineteen Ore Boats Set Sail.

Duluth, Aug. 16.—Nineteen ore boats have cleared the Duluth-Superior harbor within the last 24 hours, bound down the lake with full cargoes. This is one of the biggest ore shipping days since the recent strike on the Missabe and Allouez ore docks. The Missabe docks are working with a full crew on each shift and the Allouez docks have more than the usual number of men. From the way boats are being dispatched vesselmen predict that the loss caused by the strike will be made up [illegible]

HON. JOHN LIND, SPECIAL ENVOY TO MEXICO

© HARRIS & EWING

Hon. John Lind, ex-governor of Minnesota and former congressman from this state, has held many positions of trust of a national nature. Never has he been so signally honored, however, as at the present time. Chosen by President Wilson as his special envoy to investigate the Mexican situation, that the administration may have first hand information, Mr. Lind is now in Mexico City endeavoring to arrive at a just solution of the revolutionary perplexities and if possible offer suggestions for securing peace. President Huerta's attitude was at first positively hostile.

CONDITIONS NEARLY NORMAL

DULUTH DOCK STRIKE REALLY ENDED, IT APPEARS.

Boats Being Loaded Rapidly—Superior Men Refuse to Return to Work.

Duluth, Aug. 13.—Conditions are nearly normal in the Duluth harbor. Boats loaded all day at the Missabe, the Soo and in Superior at the Allouez.

From the records of departure at the tug office the swing of lake traffic is nearly normal. There practically is no wild ore tonnage in sight at the present time and with no further trouble on the docks it is not expected that the slight delay in the loading at the Duluth harbor will change in the least the freight situation on the Great Lakes.

At the Allouez ore docks, Superior, 294 men were at work, which is 44 more than the full crew at the time of the strike. One hundred and seventy-five were at work Monday night.

The strikers in Superior still are solid and the work is being done by outside men. The strikers declare they will stay out until their demands are granted.

Brainerd Indorses Street Railway.

Brainerd.—The Third ward mass meeting called to consider the Minnesota Central Railway company street railway franchise voted unanimously in favor of awarding it to the company and Aldermen Betzold and Haake declared they would vote for it. The company will build a street railway in Brainerd and extend interurban lines to the Cuyuna range.

Two Drown in the Mississippi.

St. Paul.—Fred Boyce, 19 years old, son of F. B. Boyce, auditor of San Juan county, Wash., was drowned in the Mississippi river, near the state fish hatchery. The body of a negro, about 40 years old, was found in the river, near the Milwaukee freight house.

Aitkin Gets New Industry.

Aitkin.—The Jones Smelting company has selected Aitkin as the site for its furnaces. This was done after a thorough examination of all the towns on the Cuyuna range. The company, when everything is completed, will employ about 1,000 men. Aitkin was selected because of its central location on the Cuyuna range. The company will use about 200 cords of wood a day, and will be ready to start part of the work by January 1. The furnace will separate manganese from iron ore and cost $250,000.

Soils Are Being Analyzed.

Thief River Falls.—A soil survey of the land in Pennington county has been commenced by W. G. Smith and a party of three, under the direction of the United States department of agriculture. The federal department is working in conjunction with the state experimental station and this county is the seventh area in Minnesota that has been covered. Specimens of the soil are taken and scientifically analyzed, the object being to ascertain the kind of crops for which the soil is best adapted.

SCANDAL CAUSES A SUICIDE

Mrs. Blair of Crosby Kisses Children and Drinks Poison as the Sheriff Waits.

Crosby.—After being arrested here on a statutory charge by a deputy sheriff from Duluth, Mrs. Charles L. Blair stepped into an adjoining room, drained the contents of a two-ounce phial of carbolic acid and died before assistance could be given.

William A. Guith, charged with the same offense, was arrested and taken to Duluth. The warrant for their arrest was sworn out on complaint of Mrs. Guith, who alleged that they had visited Duluth hotels together. Guith is a diamond drill contractor. Both families live here.

Deputy Sheriff Schubisky served the warrant on the pair. He informed Mrs. Blair she was under arrest and requested her to get ready to leave for Duluth. She agreed to go, and, after kissing her two children, each less than 4 years old, she requested permission to go to her bedroom and dress.

Schubisky waited about ten minutes and, hearing no noise, entered the room. He found Mrs. Blair lying on the floor, with the empty phial in her hand. She was dead.

Mrs. Blair was 34 years old. A husband and two children survive.

Services for Seven Drowned.

Duluth.—Funeral services for the seven victims of Wednesday's motor boat accident took place Friday at the Jewish synagogue, Superior. A throng of several hundred people attended. Interment of the bodies of the Superior people was in the Jewish cemetery. The body of Miss Goldstein was taken to Minneapolis. It is probable that an investigation into the cause of the accident will be started.

Record Year for Creamery.

Caledonia.—The Farmers' Co-operative creamery is having a record-breaking run this year. Over 10,000 pounds of butter were shipped this week. The price has been the highest in five years.

Another Weston Club Organized.

Fergus Falls.—A Weston club has been organized in this city and the first walking contest took place Thursday, six members of the State Insane hospital staff taking a hike to Battle Lake. The walk was for a wager, and three men and three women entered. They were Dr. Olive E. Smith, Miss Marguerite Rosing and Miss Liela Schwab, and Drs. R. P. Jones, W. E. Patterson and Willard P. Earngey. The distance was a little over twenty miles. Dr. Jones won. His time was 4 hours and a quarter.

Moorhead Gains Its Point.

Moorhead.—The usefulness of commercial clubs in the smaller cities was demonstrated here. The Northern Pacific began building a passenger station platform of plank, and an adjoining section of sidewalk of the same material, the latter in violation of the city ordinance. The directors of the Commercial club met in special session and sent a protest by wire to First Vice President Slade asking that brick be used and gained their point.

PLAN FOR BEAUTY AT HOME

Celastrus, or Bitter Sweet Vine, Is One of Most Satisfactory That Can Be Grown.

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

The beauty which is near at hand is often neglected while we prize that which is denied us—we refer to the beauty and desirability of the Celastrus, or bitter sweet vine. This native climber found in our woods and along fences, is one of the most satisfactory vines that can be grown about the home. It is as hardy as granite, a quick grower, twining securely about its support and it is not liable to disease. In the fall, when flowers are scarce, it covers itself with clusters of orange-colored fruit, which the frost opens, revealing its crimson seeds.

Choose a dark, rainy day, if possible, for the transplanting, otherwise do this work at sunset—we mean in transplanting seedlings. Water the seed bed thoroughly a short time before you begin to transplant; then lift the plants, with all the soil their roots will hold, and remove to the permanent bed.

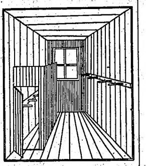
Keep the seedlings covered with a wet cloth, so that the heat and wind will not dry them. With a sharp pointed stick make the hole for the plant and then fill it with water. Plant the seedling in this puddle, drawing the dark soil about the stalk when the ground has been firmed about the plant as much as possible.

A miniature water garden is practical, and will prove most interesting, needing less attention than a flower bed its size. Have a sugar or vinegar barrel cut in two, or use a wooden tub. Sink this in the soil. Make a potting box about twelve inches square and fill with rich mud from a pond, or use half rich loam, adding to the mud or loam about one-third of well-rotted manure. Plant the nymphae root in this and place in the tub; fill with water until it is two or three inches deep over the root. When the growth commences and the leaves appear, water may be added from time to time until the tub is full. Never change the water, simply replace that which evaporates.

HARNESS ROOM ON THE FARM

Illustration Shows Apartment for Accommodation of Light Paraphernalia, Robes and Curtains.

There is no other part of the farm equipment, that requires closer attention than that of the harness, both the heavy-weight harness and the light-driving harness. The harness room should be conveniently located in the barn, and should be made as close and dust proof as possible to make it. However, there will be considerable dust and dirt accumulate, despite the efforts to keep it out. In the drawing we see an apartment made especially for the light harness, lap covers and storm curtains, etc., which should never be permitted to lay raound, on the benches or barrels in the barn as we sometimes see them. This closet or cabinet for the light harness, is made of matched flooring, is stripped over all cracks



Practical Illustration for the Harness Room.

flooring, ist stripped over all cracks that would admit the least bit of dirt.

The harness room should be just large enough to accommodate the harness, whips, lap covers, etc., just that part of the farm equipment that is used in harnessing the teams. If made larger, there will be an accumulation of a variety of things, such as empty kegs, barrels, boxes and other things too numerous to mention.

Having a good room for the harness is not all in caring for the harness. It should be washed and oiled regularly.

Care of Colt's Feet.

Every colt owner should possess a foot rasp. Never mind about a knife; the less the knife is used around the foot the better. The first time the smith—if of the ordinary kind—gets at the foot he will probably cut it enough to last a lifetime. If the colt has been handled and quieted before it is weaned, it will allow the foot to be raised and leveled with the rasp. Study the columns of bones that go into the foot. "No foot, no horse," will seldom apply to the colt whose owner keeps the foot level.

Rye as a Summer Crop.

There are farmers who sow rye in the corn during the last cultivation. The rye makes a summer cover, utilizing some of the nitrogen that might be wasted under the influence of the summer sun; it makes fine grazing for pigs, calves, horses and cows in early fall and during winter; it supplies the soil with needed humus when the land is turned. This is not by any means a bad practice.

Crops for Orchards.

Don't plant small fruits or bushes between the trees in the orchard. They soon become a nuisance. Potatoes or beans may often be planted to advantage. Corn should not be used as it shades too much.

Remove Old Canes.

Blackberries and raspberries produce their fruit on canes which grew the year before. As soon as the fruit has been harvested remove the old canes and leave about six new canes in each hill.

Same Old Story.

Adam (in the suburbs of the Garden of Eden)—Now, Eve, you surely aren't going to clamor for clothes already!

Eve (tearfully)—You know very well, Adam, I haven't had a decent thing since the fall!—Judge.

Serious.

"Dear me!" exclaimed the fond father, anxiously, "whatever can be the matter with the baby?—it isn't crying!"—Puck.

Thirteen states have boiler inspection laws.

Origin of Word "Sneeze."

The word sneeze has no possible connection with the verb "to sniff." Properly it should be spelt and pronounced "fneeze," as it was for many years, being an Anglo-Saxon word. It was the difficulty of pronunciation, according to the latest dictionaries, that caused the change of the first letter from f to s, and not as was formerly thought, the disuse of the old long s which resembled f in printed books.

Scare.

"They say bread is rising."

"Isn't that terrible?"

"No; it's the yeast in it."

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

THIS is the caution applied to the public announcement of Castoria that has been manufactured under the supervision of Chas. H. Fletcher for over 30 years—the genuine Castoria. We respectfully call the attention of fathers and mothers when purchasing Castoria to see that the wrapper bears his signature in black. When the wrapper is removed the same signature appears on both sides of the bottle in red. Parents who have used Castoria for their little ones in the past years need no warning against counterfeits and imitations, but our present duty is to call the attention of the younger generation to the great danger of introducing into their families spurious medicines.

It is to be regretted that there are people who are now engaged in the nefarious business of putting up and selling all sorts of substitutes, or what should more properly be termed counterfeits, for medicinal preparations not only for adults, but worse yet, for children's medicines. It therefore devolves on the mother to scrutinize closely what she gives her child. Adults can do that for themselves, but the child has to rely on the mother's watchfulness.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SMILES NOT FOR "FLASHY"

Masculine Charmer Convinced He Had Made a Mash, but He Had Wrong Impression.

"I got a good one on Flashy," said Squirt as he shot the fine stream into the ice cream soda and pushed it over the marble counter.

"Who and what?" asked Squirt's friend.

"You know Flashy?" continued Squirt. "He of the ice cream suit and high browed hat. He was sittin' in here this afternoon when up floats the classiest little dame you ever saw and stops right outside the window. She cocks her head over to one side and smiles, her face right up close to the glass. Flashy tightened up his wash tie and straightened up his coat lapels. All the time the girl was smilin' and rubbin' her nose with the palm of her hand.

"Flashy smiled back two or three times and then he up and dusts out the door. Right up to her he went and purses up his pretty lips and lifts his hat. Say, you ought to have seen that girl do the rockbound glide away. She elevated her nose on a level with her eyes and drifted right off down the street.

"Flashy was crushed. The woman had a powder rag palmed in her hand. She had been smilin' at herself in the plate glass."

When a man acquires a peck of trouble it looks to him like a bushel and a half.

Black Hand Threat.

Mrs. Collins found the following Black Hand letter pinned to her door one morning:

Deer Mis Collins—Onless you put a jar of jam, a hunk of chokolit cake, a apple pie an' a bag of cany down by the old well, we will stel your littel boy and keep him, onless you pay us a milyon dollars.—The Black Hand.

The letter has been handed to the police and the criminals will soon be brought to justice. To date, Mrs. Collins' little boy has been the only one seen in the vicinity of the old well.—Judge.

His Advice.

The portly lady had accidentally taken a rear seat in a surface car reserved for smokers. With unconcealed indignation she watched the man beside her fill his pipe.

"Sir," finally came her frigid tones, smoking always makes me feel sick."

"Does it now, ma'am?" said the man as he carefully lighted up. "Then take my advice an' quit smoking."

Its Readers Are Legion.

"Has Judkins' paper much of a circulation?"

"Has it? I don't suppose there is a straphanger in this entire town that isn't a subscriber to it."

Appreciated No Less.

Elsie—I didn't know he could afford to give you such an expensive engagement ring.

Egeria—He couldn't—but wasn't it dear of him?—Life.

The Best Beverage under the Sun—

Drink Coca-Cola

A welcome addition to any party—any time—any place.

Sparkling with life and wholesomeness.

Delicious

Refreshing

Thirst-Quenching

Demand the Genuine—Refuse Substitutes.

At Soda Fountains or Carbonated in Bottles.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

Whenever you see an Arrow think of Coca-Cola.

Libby's Selected Pickles

Nature's finest, put up like the home-made kind and all your trouble saved. This extra quality is true of all Libby's Pickles and Condiments and there is real economy in their use.

Spanish Olives

Every one from Seville, long famed as the home of the world's best olives. Only the pick of the crop is offered to you under the Libby label. Either the Queen or Manzanilla variety or Pimento Stuffed.

Insist on Libby's.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

LILLO ITEMS.

Harvesting is being rushed and the stacking of rye and barley commenced.

Ye scribe drove to the town of Hickory Saturday. Its a fine country and most of the harvesting is done. A tremendous number of hay stacks were seen. The crop of ducks is also good, many of the feathered tribe being seen.

H. B. Rindahl and Mrs. Con Short were at Oklee Saturday with a big bunch of cattle.

Con Short is reported on the sick list this week.

Bernt Riendahl made a short call on John Swenson Saturday evening.

The Jolly Bunch drove over to Mayfield Sunday, where the day was pleasantly spent.

Some people seem to have seen the panther near Gonvick, while others claim it was seen near Warren. Its a wonder if it can be seen at all.

Heifers Wanted

Will pay top price for heifers between 6 and 10 months old.

See me before disposing of your stock.

H. C. HANSON
PLUMMER, MINN.

Creamery Report.

Report of Emardville Creamery for June, 1913.

Total Cream Received	71819lbs.
Average test	27.1
Total Butter fat	19462lbs.
Overrun pr. ct. 22 lbs	4.444lbs.
Total butter made	23906lbs.
Price paid for butter fat	29½c
Receipts.	
Balance from last month	$ 34.11
Received from butter shipped	5917.92
Butter to Patrons	94.87
Cash sales at factory	31.92
Total	$6078.82
Disbursements.	
Paid Patrons by check	$5414.09
By butter and butter milk	94.87
Running expenses	396.82
Sinking fund	149.74
Balance	23.30
Total	$6078.82

A. J. Hemstal, Secretary.

POINTED PARAGRAPH.

It costs the average man a lot to be popular.

Hope is an excellent tonic, but it makes a poor diet.

Some talking machines are made, but the majority are born.

A baby that isn't boss around the house does not amount to much.

Some men are so small that a two for five cigar is too big for them.

When a man acquires a peck of trouble it looks to him like a bushel and a half.

A sensible man is one who figures out how he is going to let go before taking hold.

Many a man's cordial handshake is due to the fact that he needs that dollar in your pocket.

Try The Pioneer For
Job Work

STATE FAIR
MINNESOTA
Reached by Street Car from Minneapolis and St. Paul
Sept. 1 to 6,
1913, Inclusive
A Week
Of Solid Joy
Buy a
RETURN TICKET
ASK
SOO LINE
AGENT

JULIUS PLETH
Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

Cream Act Is Invalid.

The Johnston Cream Shipping Bill passed by the legislatuer has been declared invalid by Judge Catlin of Ramsey county district court.

This cream shipping law was fathered by Senator James Johnston and became a law in spite of the strenuous opposition of the creaemry centralizer interests in the state. The law provides that all cream shipped a greater distance than 65 miles must either be pasteurized or shipped in refrigerator cars.

It is unfortunate that the law was loosely and improperly drawn becanes the principal upon which it is based is correct. It is a legitimate measure in the interst of maintaining the standard of a necessary food product.

Without doubt a bill embodying the principal of the Johnston bill will be again introduced at the coming legislative session.

Ohio's New Prison Law.

August 1, a new prison law went into effect in Ohio, by which prisoners are to be paid for their labor, the money going to the support of their families.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says that a scale of compensation will be fixed, and that prisoners will no longer shake off the responsibility of caring for their dependents or be compelled by a harsh system of justice to leave their dependents uncared for.

In other words, while the older system visits upon the wife and children of an offender against the law a large part of the punishment provided for him, the new system punishes him alone, and retains for his dependents the fruits of his labor.

One of the strong features of the work done at the Northwest Agricultural school at Crookston is the practical way in which is is applied and taught. The school is so equipped that it can give work which will fall in line with work that can be done at home. There is a blacksmithing and engineering departmennt in which which students are taught how to do repair work on machinery and to make various tools. They are taught how to run gasoline engines. In the carpentry and repair department they are given work in making plans for barns and other small buildings. The work given in Agronomy. Dairy. Poultry and Agricultural departments is just as valuable. The boys test seed grains, judge grains, plan rotations of crops, judge cattle, test milk, study the feeding of cattle, watch the methods of poultry raising and do work in vegetable gardening.

LOCALS

Niss Clara Frolland spent Thursday with friends at Erskine.

Miss Gladys O'Neill of Oklee is the the guest of friends here this week.

Miss Anna Peterson was the guest of Thief River Falls friends Tuesday.

The Young Peoples Society met at the home of John Brekke Sunday evening.

Miss Hildur Schjeldrup of Minneapolis is a guest at the home of relatives this week.

Mrs. Henry Norby of Thief River Falls is visitinf friends and relatives here this week.

Mrs. West and daughter Myrtle of Virginia, Minn., are visiting friends and relatives here this week.

See the new Warner corsets, double skirt; can't rip.
At G. Halvorson's Store.

Three new threshing outfits were taken to the territory east of here this morning, indicating that there will be some crop out there this year.

For Sale

The Lemieux farm, in the town of Garnes, containing 160 acres mostly all under cultivation. New large house and new large barn and other buildings, good well. Four miles from Plummer, half mile from a school house. $35 an acre takes it.

I. LEMIEUX, Administrator

FOR SALE.

1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton, Mich.

Notice

Anybopy wishing to get sand or gravel out of pit now opened will please call at the First State Bank of Plummer for particulars.

How's This.

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council of the Village of Plummer was held at the Council rooms in the village on the 18th day of Aug. 1913.

All members present excepting Bottineau.

On motion N. A. Nelson was appointed temporary president.

The minutes of previous meetings were then read and approved as read.

The bill of John Burman for putting in crossing fronting Oak Street for $18.25 was allowed.

On motion made and seconded the application for liquor license to Edward Johnson to sell intoxicating liquors in building on lot 11, block6, was granted for the ensuing year.

On motion made and seconded meeting adjourned.

N. A. Nelson,
Temporary Pres.

Attest:
J. W. Pahlen, Clerk.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

THE PIONEER FOR
JOB WORK

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg
—Box 63—
PLUMMER, MINN.

Motrgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward M. Zuel, and Louise E. Zuel, his wife, mortgagors to the Western Land Company, a corporation, of Iowa, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the 25th day of January, 1907, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, on the 30th day of January, 1907, at 1:00 p. m., in Book 11 of Mortgages, on page 566, which default consists in the nonpayment of that certain interest conpon of $148.50, which became due upon said mortgage July 25th, 1910, and whereas, it is provided by the terms of said mortgage, that if default be made in the payment of interest or any other terms and conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable, and whereas, by reason of said default and of the non payment of further interest and taxes due upon the premises described in said mortgage, the mortgagee therein has declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable.

And there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby, at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred, and 25-100 ($3,500.25) Dollars, principal and interest, no part of which has been paid; there is further claimed to be due on account of said mortgage, the sum of two hundred sixty-four and 59-100 ($264.59) dollars paid by said mortgagee, as taxes for the years 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, on the property described in said mortgage, together with interest on said tax money at five and one-half per cent. since February 14, 1912, in all the sum of three hundred eighty-six and 59-100 ($386.59) dollars which, with the amount claimed as due upon the principal and interest notes of said mortgage makes the total amount which is due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage, at the time of this notice, the sum of three thousand eight hundred eighty-six and 84-100 ($3,886.84) dollars; and whereas, no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: The south half (s½) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section six (6); and the northeast quarter (ne¼), and the south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) fractional quarter of section seven (7) in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north or range forty-two (42), west, in Red Lake County, Minnesota, will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 10:00 in the forenoon of said day, to pay the debt of $3,500.25, and interest, and $386.59, taxes and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 18, 1913.

The Western Land Company,
Mortgagee,
Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the Pioneer

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Petra Tande, decedent.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Petra Tande, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olaf, Tande; Iver Lawrence Tande; Melvin Selmer Tande; Alma Bertine Tande; Paula Amelia Tande; Olga Regina Tande, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Olaf Tande, having been filed in this court, representing that Petra Tande, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 3rd day of July 1913; and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 12th day of August, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)
Chas. E. Boughton, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
LEVI LIZOTTE, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tasts nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1913. NUMBER 36

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth.

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

..............Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs..............

FIRST-CLASS

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection

E. L. WICHTERMAN

Proprietor

Plummer, - - - - - Minnesota

Good rigs of all kinds with careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at reasonable rates.

Plummer Hotel

S. J. RICE, Proprietor

First class hotel occommodations to transient and local trade.

$1.50 per day. Special rates by the week

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto:—

Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Mrs Louis H. Hanson was a visitor at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Manda Medchill visited with friends at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Carl Scheldrup was a business visitor at Thief River Falls last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Langer of Hanly Falls were visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Alcid Morrisette visited with friends at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Albert Brekke was a business visitor at Erskine Saturday between trains.

Call on E. B. Lanager for Milwaukee binders or any kind of farm implements.

K. A. Henderson is preparing to ship another car of cattle to St. Paul tomorrow.

Miss Annie Mahla was an over Sunday visitor with her brother at Thief River Falls.

J. W. Frost, publisher of the Gully Reporter, was a business visitor here Tuesday evening.

Misses Ida Hemley and Hildur Scheldrup were visitors at Thief River Falls Friday.

Misses Ellen Carlson and Carrie Michelson visited friends at Thief River Falls Friday.

Lars Haga left yesterday for Minneapolis where he will attend the state fair and visit friends.

Olaf Nerby, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation at Thief River Falls, returned Tuesday.

August Fierabend arrived here Monday to take the position of operator at the Soo station.

Christ Christensen returned Saturday from Brooks where he has bee employed for several weeks.

Mrs. S. J. Rice and son, Clarence, and Otilla Hemley were visitors at Thief River Falls, yesterday.

O. H. Lindberg, state dairy inspector, was here yesterday investigating conditions in the local creamery.

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"In order that the day be properly observed, I, Adolph O. Peterson, governor of Minnesota, do hereby proclaim that Monday, September 1, be recognized and observed as Labor day and a holiday in Minnesota. I recommend that on that day all places of business in this state be closed, and that the day be observed by all citizens in a manner that will properly honor the men in the workshop, in the factory, the mine, and all engaged in any form of inpustry.

"In giving this tribute to the men who toil, it is well to bear in mind the economic interdependence of all our people. To the employer and the employe these words are especially uttered. The success and prosperity of the one depends upon the success and prosperity of the other. The more friendly their relationship the higher and more efficient will be our citizenship."

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See me before disposing of your stock.

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1 set harness
3 milch cows
2 yearling calves
3 spring calves
1 new Deere sulky plow, stuble and breaking attachment, almost new
1 Minnesota hay rake
1 broad cast seeder
1 two horse harrow
1 Deering mower
1 single horse corn cultivator
1 narrow tire wagon, complete with box
1 hay rack
1 pair bob sleighs
1 walking stuble plow
1 Economy Chief Cream separator, 600 lbs., new
1 Edison phonograph, complete with 50 or more records
1 range stove
1 bed room set
1 kitchen table
1 kitchen cabinet
1 sewing machine
1 rifle
Other articles too numerous to mention

All sums under $10.00, cash; over this amount time until November 1, 1913, on bankable paper

Alfred Carriere

Owner

H. K. Homme, Auctioneer B. W. Torgerson, Clerk

State Historical Society

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1913. NUMBER 36

Hotel Ogahmah

THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

The Right Place for Right People

Give it a trial and be convinced that you get your money's worth. . . .

. . BUFFET IN CONNECTION . .

George Leimers, . . Proprietor

..The Plummer Meat Market..

Hans J. Hugget, - Proprietor

——Dealer In——

Fresh & Salt Meats, Fish, and Oysters in Season.

................Highest Prices Paid for Hides and Furs................

FIRST-CLASS

LIVERY SERVICE

Feed Barn in Connection

E. L. WICHTERMAN

Proprietor

Plummer, - - - - Minnesota

Good rigs of all kinds with careful drivers ready to answer calls night or day at reasonable rates.

Plummer Hotel

S. J. RICE, Proprietor

First class hotel occommodations to transient and local trade.

$1.50 per day. Special rates by the week

—A Bank Whose Motto Is—

Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

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LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All news items handed in for publication will be greatly appreciated.—Editor.

Mrs Louis H. Hanson was a visitor at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Miss Manda Medchill visited with friends at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Carl Scheldrup was a business visitor at Thief River Falls last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Langer of Hanly Falls were visiting friends here this week.

Mrs. Alcid Morrisette visited with friends at Thief River Falls Tuesday.

Albert Brekke was a business visitor at Erskine Saturday between trains.

Call on E. B. Lanager for Milwaukee binders or any kind of farm implements.

K. A. Henderson is preparing to ship another car of cattle to St. Paul tomorrow.

Miss Annie Mahla was an over Sunday visitor with her brother at Thief River Falls.

J. W. Frost, publisher of the Gully Reporter, was a business visitor here Tuesday evening.

Misses Ida Hemley and Hildur Scheldrup were visitors at Thief River Falls Friday.

Misses Ellen Carlson and Carrie Michelson visited friends at Thief River Falls Friday.

Lars Haga left yesterday for Minneapolis where he will attend the state fair and visit friends.

Olaf Nerby, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation at Thief River Falls, returned Tuesday.

August Fierabend arrived here Monday to take the position of operator at the Soo station.

Christ Christensen returned Saturday from Brooks where he has bee employed for several weeks.

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Alfred Carriere

Owner

H. K. Homme, Auctioneer B. W. Torgerson, Clerk

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer Pioneer.
A. E. SCHUSSER, Publisher.
PLUMMER, - - - - - - - MINN.

WORLD'S EVENTS TERSELY *and* BRIEFLY TOLD

Washington

Supporters of the administration currency bill scored an important victory in the house Democratic caucus when they brought to their aid an unqualified indorsement of the measure from Secretary of State Bryan and defeated proposed "insurgent" amendments that would have prohibited interlocking directorates in national or state banks incorporated under the proposed new law.

• • •

Owing to the objection of Representative Mann of Illinois, a resolution granting President Wilson the right to accept and place in the White House a bust of William Pitt, as a gift from American women now in England, the house at Washington failed to pass the measure.

• • •

The U. S. senate confirmed the nomination of Francis Burton Harrison of New York as governor general of the Philippines.

• • •

President Wilson will either send or read a message to congress on Monday advising it that negotiations with President Huerta are temporarily at an end, and transmitting to it the details of our proposals to President Huerta and his reply rejecting them.

• • •

First deposits of the government's $50,000,000 crop-moving fund were made in reserve cities in the southern states, among which were Baltimore, Richmond, Atlanta and Memphis.

• • •

Secretary Daniels of the navy has ordered that such sailors of the Pacific reserve fleet who can be identified as having taken part in the riots in Seattle July 18 be punished.

• • •

House elections committee No. 1 at Washington voted to seat William McDonald, Progressive, of the Twelfth Michigan district, in place of Olin Young, Republican, who resigned from the house, but whose resignation was not accepted because of Mr. McDonald's contest.

• • •

By a vote of 39 to 33 the U. S. senate defeated an amendment proposed by Senator Lippitt providing that cotton spool thread should pay the same rate of duty as the yarns of which it is composed. The bill now provides a rate of 15 per cent. ad valorem. The Lippitt amendment would have increased the rate in some cases to 27½ per cent.

• • •

The United States treasury department announced that it would insist that contractors on public buildings hereafter look after the financial wants of their sub-contractors as work progresses. Work has been retarded because contractors in their monthly requisitions for funds failed to make proper payments to sub-contractors.

• • •

The Democratic congressional committee in Washington, D. C., will send speakers into the First congressional district of West Virginia, where there is a vacancy in congress to be filled by reason of John W. Davis' appointment to be solicitor general of the United States.

• • •

Domestic

Bankers in conference at Chicago on plans to correct what they consider the objectionable features of the Owen-Glass currency bill heard George M. Reynolds, president of the Continental and Commercial National bank, deliver a message of hope and conciliation.

• • •

Patrolman Fred Holwedel was shot through the head by one of several robbers he surprised when they were attempting to enter a business building in Detroit. He died while being taken to a hospital. The robbers escaped.

• • •

Bankers from 47 states, representing more than 15 billions of dollars, met in Chicago in conference with the currency commission of the American Bankers' association to formulate an official protest against the Owen-Glass currency bill pending before congress.

• • •

Two small sons of Joseph Leveille, a rancher near Selm, S. D., ate a basket of cherries and a few minutes later consumed nearly a quart of milk. Both died a short time latter.

• • •

At the closing session of the convention of the International Association of Rotary clubs at Buffalo, N. Y., all the old officers were re-elected, including President Russell F. Greiner of Kansas City and Treasurer R. F. Chapin of Chicago.

• • •

Blame for immorality among young girls of Wisconsin was placed principally on their parents by Dr. C. A. Harper, secretary of the state board of health, in testifying before the special legislative vice committee at its first session at Madison.

• • •

Until Wednesday of this week, barring unforseen developments, Harry Kendall Thaw will remain in the Sherbrooke, Que., jail. On that day he is to be arraigned in the superior court on a writ of habeas corpus.

• • •

One man was killed, many injured and hundreds became panic stricken when a severe electrical storm, accompanied by high wind, broke over Chicago. The tent of a circus was overturned, burying 300 spectators beneath it.

Revised figures of the excavation remaining to be done to complete the Panama canal show an increase of 20,126,000 cubic yards over the estimate of July 1, 1912. More than 9,000,000 yards of this increase is due to slides in Culebra cut.

• • •

Children perished in two accidents at Grand Rapids, Wis., when Lucien Berand, five years, was burned to death in bed by matches in the pocket of his night gown, and Eva Brander was killed by a pitchfork. The girl was killed when following a load of hay and a pitchfork falling from the load pierced her heart.

• • •

Sixty workmen were trapped 440 feet under ground in a section of the Catskill aqueduct being constructed under Washington Heights, New York, by fire that started in the shaft-house overhead. All were found unharmed two hours later when the fire was controlled.

• • •

Governor McGovern of Wisconsin appointed Dr. C. W. Morter of Milwaukee, Walter H. Liginger of Milwaukee and William P. Hart of Eau Claire as members of the new state boxing commission created by a law passed at the recent session of the legislature. No boxing exhibitions can lawfully be held in Wisconsin without the promoters holding a license from the commission.

• • •

In a message to the governor of Pennsylvania the Central Labor union threatened to call a general strike at Erie, Pa., if the state constabulary is sent there.

• • •

Found guilty of violating the Mann acts which forbids the transpotration of a woman from one state to another for immoral purposes, Maury L. Diggs, former state architect of California, faces a maximum penalty of five years in the penitentiary or a minimum of one year, at the discretion of the court at San Francisco.

• • •

Aroused by the new spirit of road building in Missouri, thousands of volunteers marched forth from nearly every county in the state to become a part of Governor Major's army of 350,000 strong, which, in response to his proclamation, began a two days' campaign that was expected to add $1,000,000 in betterment to the public highways of the commonwealth.

• • •

Mexican Revolt

The bodies of Pascual Orozco and other peace commissioners were found riddled with bullets in the streets of Huatla, Mexico. Zapata slew the commissioners with his own hand. Zapata was later killed.

• • •

The proposals of the Washington government which Mexico rejected in toto, are now known to be, in brief: First, complete cessation of hostilities; second, that President Huerta resign in favor of a president ad interim; third, the fixing of an early date for the presidential elections; fourth, that General Huerta should not be a candidate for the presidency. General Huerta's flat refusal to accede to the four demands would appear to be sufficient reasons to consider that the negotiations between the two governments were definitely concluded.

• • •

Foreign

"Gentleman Roger" Thompson, held under the Dominion immigration laws as having aided Thaw to cross the Canadian frontier, announced he was "up against it," and that if the Thaw family did not come to his rescue he would be forced to tell all he knew about Thaw's escape from Matteawan.

• • •

While maneuvers of the Swedish fleet were in progress an armored ship collided with and sank a gunboat.

• • •

Two automobile bandits visited the Communal Savings bank at Wilhelmsburg, Germany, murdered the cashier and escaped with a satchel full of bank notes and cash.

• • •

Militant suffragettes caused $60,000 damage at Criswick, England, by burning down a theater.

• • •

Bandits made sensational raids on the Oestrogade Savings bank at Denmark, escaping with $5,000 in small silver coins. Dashing up in a motor car, one man stood guard, another leveled two revolvers on the officials of the bank, while the third rifled the vaults and counters.

• • •

Mount Numkam, 22,000 feet high and one of the loftiest peaks in the Himalaya mountains, has been scaled. Word was received here from Mario Placenza, an Italian explorer and mountain climber, that he had reached the summit of the mountain.

• • •

Personal

Representative Francis Burton Harrison of New York has been selected for governor general of the Philippines. President Wilson has sent his nomination to the United States senate.

• • •

Dom Gasquet, abbot president of the English Benedictines, whom Pope Pius X. in 1907 appointed chairman of a commission to undertake the revision of the Latin Bible, or Vulgate, gate, will arrive in New York August 30 to give a series of lectures in the United States for the work of the commission.

• • •

Cole Younger, the former bandit, became a member of the Christian church at a revival meeting at Lee's Summit, Mo.

• • •

Ernest Peterson, a laborer, touched a switchboard when working in a tunnel on the University of Minnesota campus, and was found dead as he stood bolt upright, his eyes staring straight ahead.

• • •

United States Judge Emery Speer of Georgia, presiding in the Fifth circuit court of appeals, faces impeachment. The charges against Speer were laid before the house judiciary committee by direction of Attorney General McReynolds.

JEROME IN THAW CASE ONCE MORE

FORMER DISTRICT ATTORNEY APPOINTED TO REPRESENT STATE.

VERMONT MIGHT GET THAW

Canadian Officials Instruct Sherbrooke Officers That No Discrimination Must Be Made—Repudiates Thompson.

Albany, N. Y., Aug. 25.—William Travers Jerome, former district attorney of New York county, has been appointed by Attorney General Carmody a special deputy attorney general to represent the state in procuring the return of Harry K. Thaw to New York's jurisdiction. He was selected because of his familiarity with the Thaw case, gained in the two murder trials, and as special counsel in several of Thaw's attempts to establish his sanity.

It is not the present intention to send Mr. Jerome to Canada, but to employ his services in procuring the extradition of Thaw from any state to which he may be deported from Canada. Attorney General Carmody said he had reason to believe Vermont would be the state to which the fugitive would be returned, and that the date would be next Wednesday.

Glynn Takes Like Stand.

Earlier, a similar announcement was made by Acting Governor Glynn and was embodied in a telegram to Governor Fletcher of Vermont, requesting his good offices in effecting an extradition return of Thaw to New York.

Instructions have been sent to the immigration officers at Sherbrooke, it is officially announced at Ottawa, that when Harry K. Thaw comes into their hands there must be no discrimination against him.

There is reason to believe that this means he will not be sent to New York state, but on rejection will be returned by the Vermont route, as would an ordinary person coming in by the way Thaw did, and subsequently denied domicile in Canada.

Denies Knowing Thompson.

Sherbrooke, Quebec.—Harry Thaw, occupying a cell directly over Roger Thompson in the local prison here, refused to admit that he had ever seen Thompson. On the other hand, Thompson, who is being held under the immigration laws, charged with having aided Thaw to escape from Matteawan; is demanding money from the Thaws and declaring that he will tell all he knows about the plans for escape at the hearing of Thaw next Wednesday if the cash is not forthcoming.

Thompson laid aside the smoked eye glasses he has worn since his arrest and admitted that the name "Mitchell Thompson," he had given the authorities was fictitious and that in reality he is Roger Thompson, car salesman and daring chauffeur, who drove the black machine which whisked Stanford White's slayer away from Matteawan.

Says He Needs Money.

"I'm Roger Thompson," he said. "I need money and help now. I was framed up in getting in this case and the Thaws ought to stand by me now. I haven't a cent, and if they admitted me to bail I could not raise the money. Even if I could I would be arrested if I crossed the New York state line. The other four fellows mixed up in the game got away, but I stuck to Thaw to the finish and I'm the goat."

Thaw, in a cell above Thompson, refused to admit he had ever seen him.

During his varying moods Thaw was reminded of the predicament in which his escape from Matteawan had placed Howard Barnum, the old gatekeeper, past whom he fled to freedom.

"That's too bad," said Thaw. "Barnum did not know a thing I was to do. He was a victim of circumstances. He is innocent and the charge against him should never have been made."

Physical Ailments Cause Shooting.

New York, Aug. 25.—Ruth Hamilton, the 17-year-old Boston girl, who received a bullet wound near the heart when she and Charles Rich, aged 20, tried to carry out a death pact Wednesday midnight, was bemoaning the fact before she died that her wooer had not ended her life, too. As she lay in St. John's hospital, semi-conscious, she called to her dead lover, and said: "I want to die and join you." It came out that the motive for the death pact was the girl's worry over heart disease and a recent injury which Rich sustained.

Money From Rattlers.

Mauch Chunck, Pa., Aug. 25.—The Carbon county snake crop has been the finest in years. On the Broad mountain road between Hudsondale and Nesquehoning, alone, employes have slain upwards of 70 reptiles this season, many of them large rattlers. As the fat commands a ready sale, because of supposed rheumatic currative properties, while the skins also are in demand, some of the men have found the snake harvest quite an addition to their incomes. A blacksnake five feet in length was killed.

Merit and Modesty.

Men are too much occupied with themselves to have leisure to know others thoroughly, or to discern their real character; hence it happens that with a great merit and a greater modesty, one may be a long time lost sight of.—La Bruyere.

What Dolly Lacked.

One day small Alice was playing with her dolly. Stopping suddenly, she looked at her lovingly and said: "Dolly, you is just awfully beautiful, [illegible]

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

ROSEAU COUNTY IS HIT BY TORNADO

LATE REPORTS SHOW THAT DAMAGE IS FAR GREATER THAN SUPPOSED.

TWO DEAD AND TWO DYING

Four Others Seriously Hurt and Property Loss May Be More Than $100,000 When All Is Known.

Thief River Falls.—Late reports from the section of Roseau county visited by a tornado and severe windstorm increase the list of dead to two, with two persons lying at the point of death and four seriously injured, besides a score of persons who received cuts and bruises and other minor injuries.

The storm, it has been learned, traveled a path two miles wide and twenty miles long. Originating six miles north of the village of Greenbush, in Roseau county, it swept in a northeasterly direction, visiting the villages of Leo, Hoog, Malung and Roseau.

The storm-swept district is remote from telegraph and telephone service and inland from the railroad, and it will be several days before a complete list of dead and injured is available and the extent of the property damage may be determined.

The Property Damage.

The known property damage is $25,000. This will be increased as later returns come in, and the estimated damage to property and loss in destroyed crops and killed live stock is estimated at more than $100,000.

The dead are: Eleven-year-old son of A. F. Anderson, farmer, near Leo, killed by lightning; twelve-year-old daughter of John Zalinski, of Malung, killed by lightning in presence of mother and young brother.

The fatally injured are: Theodore Zabinski, farmer, near Leo, hurled against pile of wood by tornado and internally injured; recovery doubtful. Joseph Setzegora, laborer on Zabinski farm near Leo, internally injured; may die.

The seriously injured are: Three-year-old son of A. F. Anderson, near Leo, leg crushed by falling timbers; Mrs. John Zalinski, of Malung, unconscious from lightning bolt; suffering from shock of seeing daughter killed. Thomas Monkman, Roseau, three ribs fractured, internal injuries; expected to recover. Mrs. Thomas Monkman, Roseau, cut and bruised when house was demolished.

Doctors in the towns and villages of the stricken district declare they are fully able to handle the situation, although aid was offered from many of the neighboring cities.

Several detachments of men have proffered their services to the farmers who suffered the greatest losses to aid them to clear away the debris and rebuild their dwellings.

Tornado Hits Jenkins, Minn.

Pine River.—A tornado visited the town of Jenkins, seven miles south of here, causing damage to the extent of $1,500.

SUE FOR $174,000 DAMAGES

Beaudette Claims Railway Company Should Pay for Fire Losses of 1910—Move of Defense.

Bemidji.—Sarah E. Orr, a Beaudette storekeeper, demands $174,000 for herself and eighteen others from the Canadian Northern Railway company for damages alleged to have been caused by the fire which destroyed Beaudette and Spooner in October, 1910.

All of the persons associated with Mrs. Orr in her demand for damages had property in Beaudette at the time of the conflagration and it is this that is involved in the present proceedings.

It is alleged by Mrs. Orr that the railroad company was responsible for the fire and therefore should pay for property consumed.

The first move on the part of the defense was to request Judge C. W. Stanton of the district court here to issue an order transferring the damage suit to the federal court. The request was denied. The defense now has made its second move which is, despite the action of Judge Stanton, a plea to Judge Willard of the federal court in Minneapolis that the case be given jurisdiction in the United States court.

Decrease of 2,000,000 Tons.

Duluth.—The present record for August ore shipments will not equal that of July, according to figures just made public. The strike on the docks is given as the reason. In July the boats moved 8,200,000 tons and it looks as if this record would stand for the year. August is generally the biggest ore month, but the strike caused a loss of about 2,000,000 tons. It will be several days before the boats are able to get their loads as soon as they arrive.

Dairy Barn Is Destroyed.

Middle River.—During a heavy thunder storm that passed over this village Thursday the dairy barn of August Anderson, a farmer, living four miles west, was struck by lightning and was destroyed by fire.

New Dock Is Completed.

Brainerd.—The first ore loaded into the pockets of the new N. P. railway dock at Superior came from the Cuyuna Mille Lacs mine north of Ironton. The first ore shipment was made Sat[illegible]

EPIDEMIC OF HOG CHOLERA

Authorities Handicapped By Lack of Serum—Many Losses Reported.

Redwood Falls.—Hog cholera in mild form has broken out in this part of Minnesota and is causing the farmers much anxiety. Dr. Ward, executive officer of the state sanitary board, made a trip through Redwood county a few days ago and advised the farmers to use carbolic acid as a preventive until the state can supply them with serum for vaccinating.

The official said it was impossible to get the serum, as it is being used as fast as it can be manufactured. He strongly advised the use of carbolic acid as a preventive, prescribing from one to two ounces to a barrel of water. Farmers who are using it are finding it an excellent remedy.

Blue Earth Affected.

Blue Earth.—Hog cholera is causing heavy loss to farmers. One of the county commissioners is reported to have lost nearly $3,000 worth of hogs and another farmer has lost ninety head.

Elmore Losses Reported.

Elmore.—Several farmers south of town are losing hogs daily from cholera, and one man north of town reports the loss of over $1,000 worth of hogs up to the present time. Farmers are burning the dead animals, in the hope of preventing the spread of the disease.

Raging at Albert Lea.

Albert Lea.—Hog cholera is raging in the vicinity of Glenville, and one herd is reported to be affected with the malady a few miles to the northeast of the city. Many of the animals stricken with the disease die and veterinarians are vaccinating as rapidly as they can secure the serum and virus, but the state refuses both farmers and veterinarians, and as a consequence there is more or less wonderment why serum is so scarce in view of the action of the last legislature.

STATE W. C. T. U. CONVENTION

Delegates Meet in Alexandria for Annual Minnesota Meeting.

Alexandria.—Delegates met here for the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Minnesota State Women's Christian Temperance Union, which held its opening session in the Congregational church beginning Wednesday and continuing until Friday night.

Miss Rozette Hendrix of Minneapolis, president of the state association; Mrs. Eva Waterman of Elk River, vice president; Mrs. Kate Kercher of Minneapolis, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Belle M. Welch of Minneapolis, recording secretary; Mrs. Ella Hendrix of Minneapolis, assistant recording secretary, and Mrs. Della R. Mandigo of St. Paul, treasurer, were among the officers attending. Mrs. Bessie L. Scoville of Minneapolis is president emeritus of the state union.

Rev. Mary E. Kuhl of Champaign, Ill., national W. C. T. U. evangelistic superintendent, was the guest of honor at this year's state convention.

The sessions of Thursday and Friday were followed Friday night by the Matrons' Grand Gold Medal declamatory contest, in which winners of gold medal contests competed.

INSURANCE MONEY TIED UP

Accident Agents as Well as Police in Effort to Solve McAlpine Murder Mystery.

Duluth.—Various agents of the accident insurance companies with which John McAlpine, the wealthy lumberman who was found murdered in the basement of his home, carried policies aggregating $140,000, have taken up the investigation of the mystery. It is said the accident insurance will be contested.

The accident insurance agents will delve into the mystery from every angle, working independently of the police to a large extent but co-operating with them should it appear necessary. It is understood that a well known detective agency will be enlisted.

Thus far no move has been made in the probate court looking toward a settlement of the estate, said to run into many hundreds of thousands of dollars. It is stated that Mr. McAlpine left no will.

Police Chief Re-instated.

Waseca.—Recently, in the absence of Mayor Prail, Chief of Police Connors was removed from office by Acting Mayor Callahan, because the latter did not sanction an arrest made by the chief. Upon Mayor Prail's return, he promptly reinstated Mr. Connors in office.

More Laborers Needed.

Bemidji.—The two sawmills and box factory in this city could use 300 additional men at once if they were available. The companies are making every effort to secure help and are advertising in western papers as well as the Twin City papers, offering big wages and making special features of their table board and fine sleeping accommodations in the camps. The Bemidji box factory shut down one shift on account of labor shortage and can use more men on the all-day shift.

Lind's Ore Land Under Test.

Grand Rapids.—The Interstate Iron company has renewed the options on properties upon which test-pitting for iron has been going on. A small test pit is being sunk on a forty in which John Lind is interested.

Log Driver Is Drowned.

Winton.—The body of Wilson Mills was brought to Winton from New Found lake, about twenty miles north. Mills was a log driver and fell off a log and was drowned. Campers found the body.

BRAINERD CENTER OF LINE

Iron Range to Have An Interurban—Duluth Capital Behind Enterprise.

Brainerd.—George Reid of Duluth won his seven weeks' fight in the council, passing the street railway franchise of the Minnesota Central Railway company by a vote of 9 to 1, Alderman Peterson voting in the negative.

The company agrees to commence construction work in a year, and to have three miles of track in operation in two years and two additional miles in three years from date. Brainerd is to be made the center of an interurban line to points on the Cuyuna iron range.

Duluth men and capital are largely interested in the venture and the principal place of business of the company is Duluth. Associated with Mr. Reid are Joseph Ferrier, a railway and bridge contractor of Duluth; Colonel William F. Henry, for twenty years business manager of the Duluth Herald, and John H. Hill, owner of Ironton townsite and two-thirds of the mineral underlying it and one of the fee owners of the Cuyuna-Duluth iron mine.

Freight shipments have so increased to Ironton and the Cuyuna iron range that the Northern Pacific has announced that a straight Ironton car will be loaded three times each week, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Wednesday will be refrigerator day, when all perishable freight will be received. The Deerwood car freight will be made up as usual every day.

STATE LAWYERS' CONVENTION

Lawyers in Convention Vote to Enlarge Governing Board and Committee—Governor Speaks.

Mankato.—The Minnesota State Bar association in session here discussed amendments to its constitution. Changes advocated by President Williams and recommended by the governing board were made without opposition.

It was decided to increase the board of governors from fourteen to twenty-four, by having one from each judicial district in addition to officers, who are ex-officio members.

The membership committee also was increased to one from each of nineteen judicial districts. In each of these districts each member of the governing board and of the membership committee is to appoint three or more others, who will form committees to further the interests of the state association in their localities.

The annual banquet of the association was served at the Elks' cafe; a chorus from St. Paul gave musical selections.

J. L. Washburn, Duluth, member of the State Normal School board, was toastmaster. Toasts were given by Governor A. O. Eberhart, who arrived at 8 p. m. from St. Paul; President John G. Williams, Duluth; Vice President H. V. Mercer, Minneapolis; W. E. Whipple, Duluth; C. H. Christopherson, Luverne; Judge Oscar Hallam, St. Paul; Thomas Quinn, Faribault, and Benjamin Taylor, Mankato.

PIECES OF METEOR ARE FOUND

Largest Pieces Are of Charcoal Material While Heavier Are of Mineral Substance.

Albert Lea.—Parts of the meteor which traversed the southern and western sky about ten days ago and was plainly visible in this city, Austin, Forest City, Mason City and as far south as Des Moines, have been discovered on the H. P. Christianson farm, six miles south of this city, and are now on display here.

When Mrs. Christianson started out across the farm she observed the ground literally covered with a blackish substance which measured, approximately, one-half mile in width. On walking either direction from the farm the substance was apparently endless and without the least dinmution.

The size of the pieces varied from one-half to six inches square. The largest pieces are of charcoal material, while the heavier are of some mineral substance. In the charcoal pieces the veins and knots of the material can easily be discerned, proving the meteor contained a vegetable growth. A peculiar thing is that the parts are constantly growing smaller by evaporation. Specimens of the meteor will be sent to the state university for examination.

Downpour Brings Relief.

Minneapolis, Aug. 21.—A steady downpour that visited the city and continued throughout the night, brought relief to sweltering Minneapolitans.

Has New Health Officer.

Rochester.—Dr. H. A. Burns, of the state board of health, has become the acting head of the Rochester board of health, until a suitable selection has been made for the whole time health officer, to succeed Dr. H. B. Wood, who resigned Aug. 1. Rochester's experiment with the whole time health officer in one year produced such satisfactory results that the city will continue a health expert at the head of the department to devote his whole time to public health affairs.

Four Million Dollar Smelter.

Riverton.—The Pittsburgh Steel company is erecting a smelter in the east, costing $4,000,000, for the purpose of handling the product from the Williams-Carlson mine at Riverton.

Normal Training in H. S.

Brainerd.—The high school board has just authorized the establishment of a normal training department in connection with the high school here.

Ready Answer.

Beggar—Can you hedp a pore gent, mister?

Passer-by—Hum! What sort of a gent do you call yourself?

Beggar—A indigent, sir.

Paradoxical.

"Gowper says he's tired of the world."

"That's because he's been taking the rest cure all his life."

A woman's idea of a good husband is one who never feels sorry for himself.

Write to Smith

When your shoes wear out what do you do — kick and go barefooted? No, you get new ones.

If your land's played out, growling about it won't help. Look around and see where you can do better. Maybe you're just in a rut and don't know it.

Some of the best land in this universe is along the lines of the

Union Pacific

STANDARD ROAD OF THE WEST

Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, Colorado, Utah and Nevada. A good deal has been settled and there's a good deal to be settled yet.

If you will write to R. A. Smith, Colonization Agent, Union Pacific, Omaha, Nebraska, and tell him what you want, whether you want one acre, five, ten or a thousand acres, he will tell you what the soil will produce — what it won't produce —where the best apple country is—where the best truck farming country is, etc. and the price.

The interest this great system has in this country is to settle it with people who will be a credit to the country and to see that those people have a full and complete knowledge of conditions before they go out. That's why it appointed Smith.

After you have found out all you want to know, go out there and see it. The Union Pacific has made

Reduced Fares for Colonists

effective September 25th to October 10th.

For the fare from your home town and for specific information, write to Smith.

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The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable —act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

LAST MOUNTAIN VALLEY LANDS for sale by the oldest and most reliable firm in the Last Mountain district. IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE at $15.00 and up to $25.00 mixed farming park lands or open prairie, ideal power farming propositions, and large tracts of open unimproved wheat lands. We put you in touch with the actual owner, and guarantee absolute satisfaction, no fancy prices, no unearned increment, only absolutely sound propositions at rock bottom prices. Now is the time to buy, prices and terms were never, and never will be, more favorable, values are bound to go up. Write us your wants and we will show you the best obtainable. L. C. Evans & Co., Raymore, Saskatchewan, Canada

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 35-1913.

MOTHER SO POORLY

Could Hardly Care for Children — Finds Health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Bovina Center, N.Y.—"For six years I have not had as good health as I have now. I was very young when my first baby was born and my health was very bad after that. I was not regular and I had pains in my back and was so poorly that I could hardly take care of my two children. I doctored with several doctors but got no better. They told me there was no help without an operation. I have used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me wonderfully. I do most of my own work now and take care of my children. I recommend your remedies to all suffering women."—Mrs. WILLARD A. GRAHAM, Care of ELSWORTH TUTTLE, Bovina Center, N.Y.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and today holds the record of being the most successful remedy we know for woman's ills. If you need such a medicine why don't you try it?

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves eye irritation caused by dust, sun or wind. Booklet free
JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

Most Powerful Searchlight.

The new electric searchlight projectors made by the Allgemeine establishment of Berlin are among the most powerful yet to be produced, and their candlepower, which is too high for measurement, can only be reckoned in hundreds of millions. What a striking one is the new method of regulating the arc. The large carbons are now moved back and forth by small electric motors and suitable gears, current being applied to the motors by a set of relays which work according to the current taken by the arc, thus securing an automatic adjustment of the arc length in the best way. The base of the projector contains other motors for all the searchlight movements and a distant lever control is so designed that turning the lever in all directions makes the projector also follow these same directions for pointing the beam. These searchlights will carry several miles and still give light enough to read by. [illegible]

Always Loaded.

Apropos of a septuagenarian millionaire who had married, at Atlantic City, a buxom manicurist, a widow with four children, Henry Lowe Dickinson, the noted divorce lawyer of Reno, said:

"I thought the old boy was only flirting with her. I guess he thought so, too."

Then, with a smile, Mr. Dickinson added:

"Lots of people play with love as if it wasn't loaded!"

Ignoring Her Contract.

"A woman promises to share a man's joys and sorrows."

"Well?"

"And yet she remains perfectly tranquil when the home team loses."

Correct Term.

Tom—So you've been on an outing, eh?

Dick—That's a good name for it. I am "out" just $35."—Boston Transcript.

Keeps Him Guessing.

"I suppose your wife means everything to you?"

"No. Half the time I can't imagine what she means."

By lookink carefully you will find more things to commend than to criticise.

Like a
Pleasant
Thought
of an old friend—

Post Toasties

with cream.

Sweet, crisp bits of white Indian corn, toasted to an appetizing, golden brown.

A delightful food for breakfast, lunch or supper — always ready to serve instantly from the package.

"The Memory Lingers"

For a pleasing variation sprinkle some Grape-Nuts over a saucer of Post Toasties, then add cream. The combined flavour is something to remember.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan

Lincoln on the Rights of Labor

I AM glad a system of labor prevails under which laborers can strike when they want to—where they are not obliged to work under *all* circumstances; and are not tied down and obliged to labor whether you pay them for it or not. I like the system which lets a man "quit" when he wants to, and I wish it might prevail everywhere.

I do not believe in a law to prevent a man getting rich; that would do more harm than good. So, while we do not propose any war upon Capital, we do wish to allow the humblest an *equal* chance to get rich with everybody else.

I want every man to have a chance to better his condition; that is the *true* system.

I am not ashamed to confess that twenty-five years ago I was a hired laborer.

From a speech at New Haven, Conn., March 6, 1860.

UPLIFT! THE MOTIVE

Fuller, Purer and Happier Lives for Toilers Through the Strength of Organization.

THE climax of the spectacular is the parade.

The culmination of the anniversary or celebration is the long train of marchers rejoicing over victories. The most impressive tribute to a Man is the march with him to his tomb.

Labor has victories to celebrate, gains to rejoice over, tribute to pay.

The work of the labor movement has been mainly along three lines: influencing of public opinion, legislative effort, and the direct improvement of the labor conditions of its members. This last line of work has absorbed most of its time and energy, and its success has been gratifying, though not so great as it might have been had its efforts been directed against the causes instead of the effects, writes Henry Sterling, in Joe Chapple's News-Letter.

Nearly every humane measure on any statute book in any land is the outcome of intense, protracted struggle. Each was suggested first by laboring men and women, generally in a labor union. Churches have prepared men for another world, but labor unions have sweetened life in this. The press, the politician, the court, the philanthropist have all worked in their own way for the uplift of humanity; the unions have taken millions of children from blighting toil and sent them to school, and that is the only effectual means of uplift.

Low wages, and fear of idleness and want, drive men to long hours of labor that exhaust them physically, morally and spiritually. Again, fear of losing a job induces a species of servility, a submission to petty tyranny and exactions, that is wholly foreign to a manly spirit. Ready, prompt, cheerful obedience to proper orders is a virtue that becomes a man, but he whose necessities compel submission to indignity and imposition is a pitiable object indeed.

Better wages, hours and labor conditions are the things essential for a better civilization. The union makes no mistake when it demands them.

The unions have said that wages are too low to live properly; the result is an increase of a million dollars a day. They said that the working day was too long, that we lacked time for education or recreation. The hours of labor are being rapidly reduced, not only for union men, but for all men.

The conditions, sanitary and otherwise, under which humanity toiled, always inhuman, often indecent. Labor's protest has brought about some improvement, and promise of more. Laws to protect labor, especially child and woman labor, and to promote its welfare, now fill volumes. Fifty years ago a small pamphlet would afford space for them all.

This year we have made provision for the care of every man injured at his work, and for the support of his family. When we consider that there is at least one worker killed in Massachusetts at his labor every day, and nearly two hundred injured, we conceive that we have done a great work in assuring them against want.

These are some of the things which we have accomplished, and it is fitting that we should set aside a day to celebrate victories, rejoice over our gains, and gather renewed strength and cheer for future battles.

But all these achievements are small compared to one now becoming more and more apparent. We are conquering public opinion, awakening the conscience of the people to the justice of our demand for greater means, more leisure and better conditions of labor, in order that we may enjoy larger, fuller, broader, happier lives.

The largest, freest opportunity for the humblest worker to bring out the best that is in him, absolute justice, the full product of his labor, equality of opportunity—these are some of the aims of organized labor, and Labor day, with its parades and rest, celebrates their partial attainment.

May the Labor day soon come when those who live without labor shall realize that they live upon labor.

FIRST PARADE IN 1882

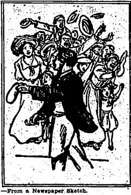
Knights of Labor of New York Inaugurated the March, as a Celebration of the Day, in the Eastern Metropolis That Year.

UNLIKE other holidays that are observed by the American people, Labor day did not have its beginning in the commemoration of any great event in the world's history and for that reason there is considerable doubt as to who was responsible for its birth.

There are many who lay claim to being the originators of Labor's national holiday, and there have been many chronological tables produced in support of each one's claim. Authorities, however, are almost unanimously agreed that the celebration that has now become one of the national holidays was given its first impulse by the Knights of Labor in New York in 1882.

Those who took part in this first movement did not, they say, at that time dream that what to them was merely an outing for the toilers of the metropolis would in the not distant future assume world-wide proportions.

It is a coincidence that the men who laid the foundations for Labor day selected the first Monday in September. Why they did it they do not know except for the fact that at that time of the year most of the industrial institutions of the country are either about to resume operations or have done so, and with a year of steady work and good wages as the prospect the toilers felt more in a mood to jubilate.



—From a Newspaper Sketch.

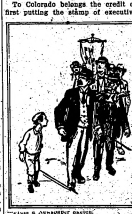
Along the Line of March.

The first celebration in New York took the form which has been the accepted one for years, namely, a parade of the union forces of the city. Following this another feature, speeches by leading labor orators, was also found on the program.

Following the New York outing in 1882, the same organization, encouraged by the success of the first affair, held another one two years later. The wage-workers in other parts of the country started celebrations of the same kind.

In 1886 the American Federation of Labor went on record as favoring a day of this kind and instructed the delegates to work among their constituents and secure as early as possible legislative approval of it. This gave the movement its real start.

To Colorado belongs the credit of first putting the stamp of executive approval on Labor day. On March 15, 1887, the bill which had passed both houses unanimously received official sanction. Following closely after came New Jersey, on April 8 of the same year, while New York fell in line a month afterward.



—From a Newspaper Sketch.

Forming the Parade.

The trade unionists of Pennsylvania observed the holiday some years before 1889, when the legislature of that state made it a legal holiday. The act of 1889 merely set the date as the first Monday in September, in conformity with that of other states.

Every state in the Union except Arizona, Mississippi, North Dakota and Louisiana has adopted a law setting this day apart.

Good Work of Trade Unions.

By insurance and sick benefits the trade unions do a great concrete work for their members. National unions reported disbursements of $7,829,121 in 1908, including $5,164,885 for death of members; $832,760 for temporary disability, $684,755 for permanent disability, $798,618 for superannuation and $892,321 other miscellaneous benefits.

Since its foundation, on November 15, 1881, the American Federation of Labor has increased in membership from 50,000 to 1,761,835 paid-up and reported memberships of the directly affiliated local unions and international organizations.

Labor in High Place.

Never has there been a time when labor held such a high place as now. Education and free institutions are putting it where it belongs, namely, in a place where all men must give it due meed of respect and honor and its proper share of the proceeds of its activities. It is the day of the people, for men who toil with their hands form the multitude of the [illegible]

BAR AGAINST LOVE

Protested Note Makes "Blue Monday," but Eventually There Was Glad Ending.

By GEORGE ELMER COBB.

It was "Blue Monday" for Max Wilber, with a vengeance! It was after a bright, blissful Sunday, for had he not seen Leila Marsh and passed with her one of the most delightful evenings of his life? Not that affairs were settled in that quarter, but he could not forget the bright eyes and radiant cheeks that had greeted him, nor the parting moment under the waving cherry blossoms, with the white moonlight drifting down upon that rare head of burnished gold.

Then, too, up to the hour of the opening of the bank, Max had felt something more than cheerful and happy. He was thirteen hundred dollars to the good, had a permanent position, enjoyed the confidence of the bank officers, and was led to look to a cashiership in the near future.

And then the reaction: the formal call to the office of the stern and dignified president, who waved him to a seat and tossed a note across the glass-topped table with the single word:

"Protested."

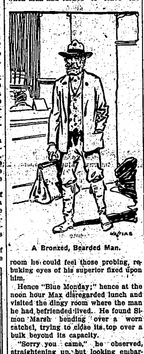
Max turned a little pale as he scanned the bit of paper. It was a note ninety days old, signed by Simon Marsh and indorsed by himself, amount $1,000, and pinned to it was the notation of fifteen dollars interest overdue, and one-fifth of that amount for protest fees. He was considerably perturbed, but looked up steadily with the question:

"It could not be renewed?"

"Scarcely," sententiously remarked the president, his declaration fixed and somber as the utterance of fate.

"I will pay it, then," said Max, who quietly drew out his check book, calculated the gross, and passed over the earnings and savings of two years.

All this was done quietly and strictly according to bank ethics, but even when Max had turned to leave the room he could feel those probing, rebuking eyes of his superior fixed upon him.



A Bronzed, Bearded Man.

Hence "Blue Monday;" hence at the noon hour Max disregarded lunch and visited the dingy room where the man he had befriended lived. He found Simon Marsh bending over a worn satchel, trying to close its top over a bulk beyond its capacity.

"Sorry you came," he observed, straightening up, but looking embarrassed and guilty. "I was just going after that thousand dollars I owe the bank."

"You owe it to me now," advised Max, with a nervous laugh.

"Eh—how's that?"

"Well, I deceived you. When you wanted that money, and wanted it so bad, and seemed to have such glittering prospects, I hated to refuse you. I submitted your application to the directors, together with your security—a deed for that ten acres of mining land out in the Black Hills. They laughed at it. I—I knew you, and besides—"

"You needn't tell it!" almost shouted the old man. "You did that for me? And it's leaked out. And my niece knew it first."

"Your niece—Leila?" repeated Max, stupefied.

"Just that. She was here an hour ago, crying. She twitted me for taking your last dollar. Say, did I know it? An honest, well meaning man, hadn't I faith in my little mining claim and a right to believe that the bank saw it my way? Say, I feel it hard—you put the loan through for me and risked your own money! I—I—"

The old man sat down on his satchel and dashed the tears from his eyes. Max was really touched.

"I've ruined you, I see that," went on Marsh quite brokenly. "I see it all. It was Leila I was thinking of. Say, I feel mean!"

"Don't go worrying," said Max, greatly moved at the old man's genuine misery. "You meant well. As to Leila, I am very, very sorry that she has learned of this."

"That is the hardest part of it," mourned Marsh. "Now, then, I'm going to leave here. After that money. There's one thing I can do—give up my foolish dream of raising a million to exploit my mine and go back to the old grub basis. It's slow, but sure. Just hold that note, I'm going to make good."

Max shook his head dubiously as he left the old man. He was gloomy all day. In fact, his spirits became so depressed towards evening that he felt he must get sympathy at least distraction of mind somewhere. So he went to see Leila.

She was formal, chilling. He spent an awkward hour trying to keep up a casual conversation [illegible] when he grew [illegible] money—it looked as if he had lost his love, as well.

"There is something I must say," he spoke in a strained, tremulous tone as he stood at the door in parting. "It is on my heart and will not allow me to rest. Miss Marsh, Leila, I love—"

The solemn dignity of her uplifted hand checked him.

"Not—now," she said simply. "There is a debt to pay, Mr. Wilber. Good evening."

And about a week later Max knew that Leila had done two things—opened a savings bank account and insured her life. He might admire her high consistency to principle, but this set barrier against love made him wretched.

They met at church, at some local social events after that, but always a distance between them. It nearly broke the heart of Max to see a marked economy in dress on the part of Leila. She was an orphan and worked as stenographer for the city courts. Her pay was not large.

"Saving, skimping, suffering to pay me—me, who would give her my life!" reflected Max, distractedly.

There came into the bank one day a bronzed, bearded man, with a ragged canvas satchel bearing traces of long and difficult travel. He placed it across the counter, opened it and took out a small wooden box.

"From the mint," he said in a curious, hoarse voice.

The clerks watched him with some interest. They had never before seen those little oblong yellow bricks, stamped, "U. S. M., $110," "U. S. M., $112," "U. S. M., $114."

The stranger placed ten of them to one side with a single question: "Where is Mr. Max Wilber?"

And this is what Max saw when he came out from the directors' room.

"I promised you," said Simon Marsh, extending a hand hard as a piece of gristle. "Just a pan of water and a dip into the old chute tailings. It's a sure ten dollars a day and I'm going back to the Hills to repeat the operation as soon as I see my niece."

Max Wilber saw his uncouth visitor as far as the door. He whispered into his ear:

"Speak one word for me."

And this was the line he received from the grim old prospector a few hours later:

"Debt canceled. Claim your own. Leila sees the light. Bless you both!"

"Only a little sorrowing, a little patience," spoke Max that evening, Leila by his side, once again amid the lure of the white moonlight, "and this glad ending."

"But how much love, too, through all the cruel ordeal," whispered his promised bride, tenderly.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

AS DICKENS PICTURED IT

Henry James Tells of London in the '50s, When He Visited Britain's Great Metropolis.

Henry James' description of London as he saw it as a little boy in the '50s is not only one of the most interesting portions of his biographical work, "A Small Boy and Others," but should be cited by those who contend against current opinion that Dickens' characters are exaggerated. For instance, he says in one place: "The London people had for themselves an exuberance of type. We found it in particular a world of costume, often of very odd costume, the most intimate notes of which were the postmen in their frock coats of military red and their black beaver hats; the milk women, in hats that often emulated these, in little shawls and strange, short, full frocks, revealing enormous boots, with their pails swung from their shoulders on wooden yokes. The range of character on the other hand reached rather dreadfully down; there were embodied and exemplified horrors in the streets beside which any present exhibition is pale—figures reminding me of George Cruickshank's Artful Dodger and his Bill Sikes, only with the bigger brutality of life—and culminating far to the west in the vivid picture, framed by the cab window, of a woman reeling backward as a man felled her to the ground with a blow in the face."

Scored.

Mr. Smart was a very testy old fellow, and if there was one thing he hated more than another it was to be "caught napping." As a consequence, he was always very suspicious of any deed or word the full meaning of which he could not grasp.

A few days ago he paid a visit to the zoo, and, being fond of animals, was greatly interested, and soon got into conversation with one of the keepers. A very entertaining chat ensued.

As Mr. Smart was about to leave, the keeper turned to him and asked:

"By the way, sir, have you seen our black-faced antelope?"

There, thought the old gent, was an attempt to "have" him.

"No, sir," he replied, stiffly, "I have not. May I ask with whom it was that your black-faced aunt eloped?"

Ready-Witted Salesman.

Some salesmen are equal to almost any emergency and do not spare the "other car" when occasion requires. "But the Blank car is guaranteed for life," protested a prospective purchaser to a salesman of the sort. "Yes, I know it is," retorted the quick-witted salesman, "but our car is guaranteed for a whole year." It required several moments for the prospective purchaser to see the point.

Critics, Take Notice.

Great writers cantingly criticised by small writers—of whom Dr. Parr might be happy to say, that they have profundity without obscurity—perspicuity without prolixity—ornament without glare—terseness without barrenness—penetration without subtlety—comprehensiveness without digression—and a great number of other things without a great number of other things.—Sydney Smith.

Fine Idea.

She—Yes, and when the women in the suffrage states go to electioneering, they will be offering kisses for a vote.

He—Well, if they are young and pretty, I hope they will make good the charges made against them of being [illegible]

Young people seem to have a monopoly on luck.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.Adv.

And He Did.

Waiter—Here is your soft-boiled egg, sir. Is there anything else I can do for you?

Patron—Yes; beat it.—Judge.

Glorious.

"Did you have a nice time at the picnic, Willie?"

"Yessum. I had so much chicken and pie and jelly and other good things that I was sick for two days."

Home Campaign.

"Is your daughter going away this summer?"

"No; she has started a flirtation with the iceman, and we think her chances for getting engaged to him are very good."

An 18 Per Cent. Investment.

Jones & Baker, 39 South La Salle Street, Chicago, and 25 Broad Street, New York, have issued a very comprehensive report on Nipissing Mines Company of the Cobalt district, Ontario, showing the Company to have paid out in dividends $10,440,000. Every reader of this paper can secure a free copy of this report by addressing their nearest office.—Adv.

Sorry for the Overworked Artist.

"Henry," said his sister at the breakfast table the morning after, "you shouldn't ask that young artist to work so hard when he and a party of your other friends visit you."

"Huh?" replied brother, coming out of a post-mortem revery of the big hand.

"You needn't try to deny it. I listened at the door a while and some one was always asking the poor artist to 'draw three' or draw some other number of pictures. At least you should have been satisfied to have him draw one at a time."

FACE BROKE OUT IN PIMPLES

Falls City, Neb.—"My trouble began when I was about sixteen. My face broke out in little pimples at first. They were red and sore and then became like little boils. I picked at my face continually and it made my face red and sore looking and then I would wake up at night and scratch it. It was a source of continual annoyance to me, as my face was always red and splotched and burned all the time.

"I tried ——, —— and others, but I could find nothing to cure it. I had been troubled about two years before I found Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and tried them and I then bought some. I washed my face good with the Cuticura Soap and hot water at night and then applied the Cuticura Ointment. In the morning I washed it off with the Cuticura Soap and hot water. In two days I noticed a decided improvement, while in three weeks the cure was complete." (Signed) Judd Knowles, Jan. 10, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

True courage is not incompatible with nervousness; and heroism does not mean the absence of fear, but the conquest of it.—Van Dyke.

HE CARRIED AN UMBRELLA.

A dear old lady who was very "sot" in her prejudices was asked just why she didn't like a certain man. She had no particular reason that she could think of at the instant, but she had been so emphatic in her expression of dislike that she knew she would have to find some excuse—at once. Just at that moment she happened to glance out of the window and saw him passing by. He carried a neatly rolled umbrella though it hardly threatened rain.

Quick as a flash she answered her questioner, "He carries an umbrella whether it's raining or not—he is a 'softie.'"

"But," said her friend, also looking out of the window, "here comes your son William, and he is carrying an umbrella."

This did not stump the old lady. "But that's another matter—I don't like him anyhow—and besides, it all depends on who carries the umbrella," she replied triumphantly.

That is the position some people have taken regarding that wholesome and refreshing beverage Coca-Cola. They have said a good many unkind things about it and in each instance have had it proved to them that their tales were not true.

Finally they seized upon the fact that Coca-Cola gets much of its refreshing deliciousness from the small bit of caffeine that it contains. They looked upon that as a splendid argument against it. Then, like the old lady who was reminded of son William, they were reminded that it is the caffeine in their favorite beverages, tea and coffee, (even more than in Coca-Cola) that gives them their refreshing and sustaining qualities.

But does that stop their criticism of Coca-Cola for containing caffeine? No—their answer is similar to the old lady's—they say "But that's another matter"—what they mean is "Being prejudiced against Coca-Cola and liking tea or coffee, it all depends on what carries the caffeine."

We think the joke is on them—for caffeine is caffeine, and if it is not harmful in one it can't be harmful in another. We all know that it is not harmful in tea or coffee—that it is really helpful in whatever it is—this is bound to include Coca-Cola.

Of course, the truth is, that having started an attack on false premises and having had what they thought were good reasons for criticism proved to be no reasons at all, they are grasping at an excuse which does not exist; to explain a prejudice. So you see, after all, it all depends on who carries the umbrella to people who are determined to be unfair. Let us be fair.—Adv.

Evidently Knew the Kind.

Mrs. M. left the house for a few moments one morning, telling little Hazel to answer the door bell if necessary. Presently there was a ring. The lady caller, learning that Mrs. M. was not at home, opened her card case, and in doing so a bit of tissue paper fluttered to the steps. Picking it up, Hazel remarked: "Mith, you dropped one of your thigerette paperth."—The Delineator.

Double Barreled Advice.

"My boy, never marry for money."

"I won't, dad."

"On the other hand, never turn your back on a young woman just because she is wealthy."—Detroit Free Press.

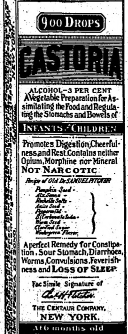
5 improved Iowa farms for sale at auction, Sept. 5, 6, 8, 9 and 10th. 1-10 cash and half the crop yearly until balance is paid, or in ten payments. J. Mulhall, 420 6th Street, Sioux City, Iowa. Adv.

Record for Ambition.

"Cholly is an ambitious sportsman."

"How now?"

"He wants to climb the Matterhorn in an automobile."—Louisville Courier-Journal.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
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Alx. Senna -
Rochelle Salts -
Anise Seed -
Peppermint -
Bi Carbonate Soda -
Worm Seed -
Clarified Sugar
Wintergreen Flavor
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
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WINCHESTER

"Leader" and "Repeater"

SMOKELESS POWDER SHELLS

Carefully inspected shells, the best combinations of powder, shot and wadding, loaded by machines which give invariable results are responsible for the superiority of Winchester "Leader" and "Repeater" Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells. There is no guesswork in loading them. Reliability, velocity, pattern and penetration are determined by scientific apparatus and practical experiments. Do you shoot them? If not, better try the W brand. They are the FIRST CHOICE OF THE BEST SHOTS.

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1906, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County, Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

The Pioneer wants a correspondent in every town in this vicinity. Write for particulars.

President Wilson's Message.

The United States will not intervene to end civil war in Mexico. To do so would involve this country in war. On the contrary, strict neutrality will be continued, and no help will be permitted to cross the border to either side of the present armed conflict.

Again, the United States will not recognize the present Huerta government of Mexico, now or ever. But if hostilities cease and there is a peaceful, legalized and fair election, Huerta not being a candidate, the United States will at once recognize whoever is elected as the lawful president of that country and will do all it rightly can to support his administration and to make it a success.

These are the essentials of President Wilson's message on conditions in Mexico and our relations to that country. It was, in the main, a frank statement of the present chaotic internal situation there, given in words showing a spirit of extreme frendliness.

It was to this end President Wilson sent John Lind as his personal representative to "press very earnestly" upon the provisional president and advisers the attitude of this country.

This included the plan for a cessation of hostilities, and a constitutional election. This message was friendly but emphatic. It was rejected and the whole purpose of the president's statement to congress was to make clear to all the world the position of this country and the lengths to which he had gone to bring about a peaceful adjustment, making sharp also the issue.

Acknowledging the value of the moral support of the other powers, the message closes with the expectation that "the steady pressure of moral force will, before many days, break down the barriers of pride and prejudice and we shall triumph as Mexico's friends sooner than we could triumph as her enemies—and how much more handsomely, with how much higher and finer satisfaction of conscience and of honor.—Duluth News-Tribune.

The Northwest School of Agriculture does not offer work for boys alone. It has also, a very strong Domestic Science and Art Department. The work is divided into classes giving cooking, sewing, and household management. The kitchen in which the cooking classes are held is equipped with an acetylene gas outfit and has complete furnishings for doing splendid work. The sewing work consists of dressmaking, embroidery, etc. The household management consists of keeping home accounts and the practice of economy. Lectures are given in household sanitation and hygiene which are very valuable to the students.

The work in these departments will be in charge of Miss Mabel H. Olson, formerly of Albert Lea College, considered one of the strongest teachers in the state. She will be assisted by Miss Ethel Kadlec, of the Agricultural College, S. Paul.

The girls will also get work in agricultural subjects, such as poultry, dairy work, fruit raising, vegetable garden work, and grain work. Some of the academic subjects that will be taken are Grammar, Arithmetic, Physiology and Civil Government. Normal Training Course taken in connection with this work prepares the students for teaching.

State Land Sale.

State Auditor Iverson this week announced the dates for twenty-three auction sales of state land from October 29 to November 29 at which approximately 504,000 acres will be offered to the public. These lands are distributed throughout the state and are sold to the highest bidder. Fifteen per cent of the purchase price must be paid at the time of sale and the balance may run forty years at 4 per cent annual interest if desired.

Oklee defeated Plummer last Sunday at a trap shooting meet, a team of five representing each town and if the shooting of that day is any indication of what may be expected in the field this fall, the old hen and her chicks have about as much chance of making a get-away as a democrat has of landing an office—this is the chances are fine. Owing to the high wind the shooting was poor, Oklee getting 56 and Plummer 52 out of a possible 125. Bakke of Oklee had high score with 19 out of 25.

M. E. Ibertson of Bemidji, the Beltrami County Coroner, was called out to Grygla last week to investigate the cause of the death of Ole D. Nygaard, who was found dead at his home. Nygaard was a bachelor, living on homestead near Grygla in Beltrami county. On Sunday morning one of his neighbors found him dead in his bedroom. Coroner Ibertson, after investigating the case stated that it was clearly a case of suicide as the rifle with which the man was shot was right in the room in such a position that would lead to the conclusion that Nygaard had used it to take his life.

LILLO ITEMS.

John Peterson is helping Burman's stacking this week.

Misses Wilma and Annie Burman left Wednesday for Thomas, N. D. where they will work in a car this fall.

Ole Wested is busy drilling for water these days He is up against it with a dry well.

Mrs. Hulda Green of St Paul is visiting relatives here these days.

Misses Iverson, Ida Olson and Iver Iverson drove over to the Young People's society at Stitivet's Sunday.

FOR SALE.

1913 Model, Motor Cycles and Motor Boats at bargain prices, all makes, brand new machines, on easy monthly payment plan. Get our proposition before buying or you will regret it, also bargains in used Motor Cycles. Write us today. Enclose Stamp for reply. Address Lock Box 11 Trenton, Mich.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council of the Village of Plummer was held at the Council rooms in the village on the 18th day of Aug. 1913.

All members present excepting Bottineau.

On motion N. A. Nelson was appointed temporary president.

The minutes of previous meetings were then read and approved as read.

The bill of John Burman for putting in crossing fronting Oak Street for $18.25 was allowed.

On motion made and seconded the application for liquor license to Edward Johnson to sell intoxicating liquors in building on lot 11, block6, was granted for the ensuing year.

On motion made and seconded meeting adjourned.

N. A. Nelson,
Temporary Pres.

Attest:
J. W. Pahlen, Clerk.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TIME TABLE
Winnipeg Division

WEST—		EAST—
2:05 a.m.	109–Passenger–110	10:23 p.m
7:33 p.m.*	111–Passenger–112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53– Freight – 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m *	163–Passenger–162	7:30 a.m
4:30 p.m.*	187– Freight –186	8:15 a.m

*—Daily, except Sunday.

Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward M. Zuel, and Louise E. Zuel, his wife, mortgagors to the Western Land Company, a corporation, of Iowa, mortgagee, which mortgage bears date the 25th day of January, 1907, and was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for the County of Red Lake, Minnesota, on the 30th day of January, 1907, at 1:00 p. m., in Book 11 of Mortgages, on page 566, which default consists in the non-payment of that certain interest coupon of $148.50, which became due upon said mortgage July 25th, 1910, and whereas, it is provided by the terms of said mortgage, that if default be made in the payment of interest or any other terms and conditions thereof, the mortgagee might declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable, and whereas, by reason of said default and of the non payment of further interest and taxes due upon the premises described in said mortgage, the mortgagee therein has declared and does hereby declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable.

And there is claimed to be due and is due on the said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby, at the date of this notice, the sum of Three Thousand Five Hundred, and 25-100 ($3,500.25) Dollars, principal and interest, no part of which has been paid; there is further claimed to be due on account of said mortgage, the sum of two hundred sixty-four and 59-100 ($264.59) dollars paid by said mortgagee, as taxes for the years 1907, 1908, 1909 and 1910, on the property described in said mortgage, together with interest on said tax money at five and one-half per cent. since February 14, 1912, in all the sum of three hundred eighty-six and 59-100 ($386.59) dollars which, with the amount claimed as due upon the principal and interest notes of said mortgage makes the total amount which is due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage, at the time of this notice, the sum of three thousand eight hundred eighty-six and 84-100 ($3,886.84) dollars; and whereas, no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

NOW THEREFORE, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the mortgaged premises therein described, to-wit: The south half (s½) of the southeast quarter (se¼) of section six (6); and the northeast quarter (ne¼), and the south half (s½) of the northwest quarter (nw¼) fractional quarter of section seven (7) in township one hundred fifty-one (151), north or range forty-two (42), west, in Red Lake County, Minnesota, will be sold at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, at the front door of the court house in the City of Red Lake Falls, Red Lake County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1913, at 10:00 in the forenoon of said day, to pay the debt of $3,500.25, and interest, and $386.59, taxes and interest, and $75.00 attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated August 18, 1913.

The Western Land Company,
Mortgagee,
Chas. E. Boughton,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Red Lake Falls, Minn.

Subscribe for the Pioneer

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Petra Tande, decedent.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, in Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Petra Tande, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Olaf Tande; Iver Lawrence Tande; Melvin Selmer Tande; Alma Bertine Tande; Paula Amelia Tande; Olga Regina Tande, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Olaf Tande, having been filed in this court, representing that Petra Tande, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 3rd day of July 1913; and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to Olaf Tande, of Plummer, Minn; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of September, 1913, at 2 o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 12th day of August, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

(Probate Court Seal.)
Chas. E. Boughton, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.

STATE FAIR
MINNESOTA
Reached by Street Car from Minneapolis and St. Paul
Sept. 1 to 6,
1913, Inclusive
A Week
Of Solid Joy
Buy a
RETURN TICKET
ASK
SOO LINE
AGENT

JULIUS PLETH
Farm Lands
AND
Farm Loans

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon
GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.
OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

SHIP US YOUR
HIDES, FURS, WOOL AND PELTS
We will pay a Good Price for Old Rubbers, Copper and Brass.
Prices on Application
—TO—
Thief River Hide & Fur Co.
C. FITERMAN, Mgr.
Box 986 Thief River Falls, Minn.

GET THE HABIT
SMOKE
ELCIRO and CHICK CIGARS
Call on Tom Norby Ed Johnson or J. E. Lee at Plummer.
NORTHERN CIGAR COMPANY
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day.
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

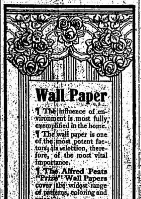
JENNIE BOURQUE
LATEST STYLES IN
Trimmed and Tailored Hats
Buttons made to order
OKLEE MINN

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
GENERAL PRACTICE. FARM LOANS.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs.
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

THE PIONEER FOR
JOB WORK



Wall Paper
¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.
¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors, its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.
¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.
¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.
¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.
Odin H. Berg
Box 63
PLUMMER MINN.

NOW IS THE TIME
figure on your bill for lumber and building materials
Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.
Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them
James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...
TOM NORBY'S PLACE
PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA
For Your
Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS
PLUMMER BARBER SHOP
LEVI LIZOTTE, Prop.
SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery
Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!
ANYONE HAVING
Cattle to Sell
Should Communicate With
K. A. HENDERSON,
--The Local Cattle Buyer--
I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME
—TO—
"THE WELCOME SALOON"
Edw. Johnson, Prop.
Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order
VIVO
...Sold By All Dealers...
Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.
Also Dealer In
ALL KINDS OF FEED.
Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
....ALL KINDS OF GRAIN....

STOP THE LEAKS
USE
"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"
Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.
FOR SALE BY
PLUMMER LUMBER CO.
—DEALERS IN—
LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Sep 5 - Oct 10, 1913

State Historical Society

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE COUNTY, MINNESOTA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1913 NUMBER 43

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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Absolutely Innocent According to Way He Explained It, but Judge Was Doubtful.

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"Sir, would you be good enough to read me the writing on this piece of paper?"

The individual addressed consented and, moving toward the rays of a convenient gas lamp, read the following words:

"If you utter a cry or speak a single word I shall shoot you. Give me your watch and chain and your purse at once and then pass on."

Completely taken off his guard, the gentleman handed over the articles asked for and walked off. A few steps brought him to a policeman, and, relating his story, the pair proceeded in pursuit of the stranger, who was not yet out of sight.

Next morning before the magistrate, the vagrant was called upon for an explanation.

"Your honor," he said, "I am not an educated man, and, therefore, can neither read nor write. Last evening I picked up a piece of paper, and, it striking me that it might be of some importance, I took it to the first person I met and asked him to decipher it. The gentleman read it quietly to himself and then without saying a word, handed me his watch, chain and purse and walked off without giving me time to recover from my surprise or to ask him what he meant."

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Many Appear Somewhat Odd to Us, but All Are Pretty and Based on Common Sense.

There are many curious betrothal customs in Germany that are found no place else in the world. Many of them are pretty. All of them are odd.

As soon as a German girl is betrothed she is addressed as "bride" by her fiance. The betrothal is a more serious affair than in America and is not so easily broken. The girl is called "bride" until the wedding, when she assumes the title of "wife."

Immediately upon the betrothal the lovers exchange rings, which, if the course of true love runs smooth, are to be worn ever afterwards.

The woman wears her betrothal ring on the third finger of her left hand until she is married, and then it is transferred to the third finger of her right hand.

The man continues to wear his ring just as his wife wore hers when she was a bride. There is no chance for him to pose as if he were a single man. One can tell at a glance if he has achieved matrimony, and German girls believe that this is the safest way, as it keeps other girls from flirting with their fiance or husband. The wearing of the wedding ring by the German men is said to have made the divorce percentage small.

"Lady" and "Gentlewoman."

Connected, no doubt, with the cheapening of the word "lady" has been the practical disappearnce of the "gentlewoman." The distinction between the two was brought out in the seventeenth century "Rules of Civility," which declared that "in visiting a lady it is not enough to salute her, but her gentlewoman also if she be then present." At the beginning of the nineteenth century, "one who has marked with attentive observation the late vicissitudes in kingdoms and governments, and, with a precision almost prophetic, foretold what would happen," advertised in The Times his readiness to "give such advice to persons of fortune as may prove of the very utmost importance to them." "When a lady requires an interview," said the advertisment, "a gentlewoman will give her the meeting."—London Chronicle.

Umbrella a Man Likes.

A man's umbrella should have a substantial look. Therefore, little Mrs. Youngwife, don't surprise John on his birthday with an umbrella having a slender, frivolous handle. He'll kiss you gratefully for remembering him the while inventing reasons for never carrying it. Or he'll lose it at the first opportunity. Remember to look for an umbrella having a partridge stick, a ferrule of solid brass and a ponderous handle made of carved deer horn. And if you can afford the price, have the umbrella of the sort that will fold double and fit into a dress suit case. Or, if John is one of the men who insist upon carrying a "stick," get him a cane of rotund proportions and of leather with a wooden handle. This type sheds its pelt readily and reveals a tightly wrapped silk umbrella.

That Spineless Type.

Bishop Quayle, at a dinner in St. Paul, was talking about that spineless type of divine who waters and flavors his doctrine to suit his wealthier parishioners.

"I can imagine one of these men," said Bishop Quayle, "trying to give his flock the simple and straightforward exhortation, 'Of two evils choose the lesser'—and then his eye happens to meet that of a multimillionaire.

"Is the multimillionaire frowning? Is there a hard, disapproving glitter in his eye? The divine clears his throat again.

"'Hm! Of two evils,' he stammers, 'choose, my brethren, the lesser, unless it be, of course, that—hm! hm—the other evil is the more—hm—profitable.'"

COMMENCE PURCHASE OF RIGHT OF WAY FOR ELECTRIC ROAD

Work of Construction on Thief River Line Will Probably Commence This Fall.

The work of acquiring the right of way for the first section of the Minnesota Northwestern Electric Railway company's line was commenced this week. The line will pass through the townships of North, Silverton, Cloverleaf and Goodridge, located so as to accommodate the greatest number of prospective shippers.

If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the property owners it is probable that the work of construction on the first twenty or twenty-five miles will start this fall.

As previously stated the main line line will run in a general easterly direction, the territory north and south to be accommodated with branch lines.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

State Attracting Settlers

Minnesota is attracting thousands of homeseekers this year. The bulk of these come from the states of Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. The Minnesota exhibit at the state fairs of Illinois and Indiana were particularly attractive to the farmers of those states and daily people are visiting Minnesota in search of moderate priced lands, who received their first inspiration to seek a home in the North Star State, by visiting the Minnesota exhibits during their state fairs. At Illinois last week thousands of names of prospective Minnesota homeseekers were registered by the men in charge of the Springfield exhibit and literature setting forth Minnesota's great advantages as a place in which to acquire a home at moderate cost, will be mailed to them from the State Board of Immigration office at St. Paul.

Soo Offers Reductions.

In line with its customary interest in the traveling public's welfare, the Soo Line will on Nov. 1st sell complete through tickets either way between points in North Dakota and Minnesota on a rate based on the present legal rates in the two states. The recent reduction in Minnesota rates from 3c to 2c per mile necessitated an immense amount of work by the rate department. The people in this department have been working night and day to get the new schedules ready so that the public could profit by them.

"When rates are changed in one state, the through rate between a point in that state to a point in an adjoining sate cannot be changed by the railroads until permission is granted by the Interstate Commission.

The Interstate Commission has granted the Soo Line permission to sell tickets on the above basis. This not only affords a decided saving to the public, but it provides a great convenience.

INNOVATION MAY NOT WORK

Weak Human Nature Likely to Spoil Laudable Move Made by an Eastern Railroad.

In announcing a breakfast car service for commuters an eastern railroad evidently seeks to discourage the reprehensible practice of sprinting for the morning train, and the still more reprehensible practice of missing it. But there appears some danger that the innovation may fail of its laudable purpose, remarks the Newark Star. The average commuter's last moments is too deeply ingrained to be broken. The time saved by not breakfasting at home will be devoted to 40 extra winks. As it is now, when Mr. Howson Lott, of Lonesomehurst, hears the chugging of his train leaving the next station up the road it is the signal for him as he struggles with his necktie to yell down stairs, "Maria, have Bridget pour the coffee. Under the new order of things the same sound will be the reveille for him to jump out of bed and shed his pajamas. And then, too, what about the card playing contingent? How can the commuter expect to reach his office in a proper frame of mind for business if he has been wasting upon breakfast the time consecrated to the regular morning game? Pinocle and pancakes are plainly incompatible.

Subscribe for the Pioneer

Professional Cards

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Now Is The Time!
To prepare for cold weather
sure to come soon.
I have opened a new stock of winter coats for men, women and children. The mackinaws and sheep lined coats are made by Lanpher, Skinner & Co. of St. Paul, Minn., and have been recognized as the highest standard.
Call and see them!

Mens overcoats, fur collars, price $10 to $22
Boys overcoats, fur collars, price $3 to 4.75
Mens sheep lined coats, English molskin... 6.75
Boys sheep lined coats English moleskin.... 4.50
Mens sheep lined coats, best grade English moleskin 15.50 to 18.50
Ladies all wool mackinaws assorted colors.........5.50

Mens all wool mackinaws 7.00
I will close out ladies long coats at less than cost
All last years coats to be sold cheap $20 values 10.00
Also some fine blue broad cloth coats: $15.50 val. 9.00
All my $9 coats at...... .... 6.00
To purchasers of last years coats I will present free a black fur collar, value.........3.50
Call and get one before they are all gone.

I can save you money Call and see
Gilbert Halvorson
Plummer, Minn.

WITH the approach of winter you no doubt will give serious thought and attention to wearing apparel. A careful inspection of our stock will convince you of the superiority of our goods and at prices that will please and surprize.

In overcoats and suits we have the famous Prince-Chap make. A large line has been received and includes a complete assortment of the latest styles and fabrics.
Overcoats $8.00 to 23.00
Suits $8.50 to 22.50

In mackinaws we have the F. A. Patrick and the Gordon & Ferguson makes. In mackinaws these brands signify perfection.
$5.00 to 8.00

Langlie Bros.
PLUMMER MINNESOTA

State Historical

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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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As soon as a German girl is betrothed she is addressed as "bride" by her fiance. The betrothal is a more serious affair than in America and is not so easily broken. The girl is called "bride" until the wedding, when she assumes the title of "wife."

Immediately upon the betrothal the lovers exchange rings, which, if the course of true love runs smooth, are to be worn ever afterwards.

The woman wears her betrothal ring on the third finger of her left hand until she is married, and then it is transferred to the third finger of her right hand. [illegible] ring just as his wife wore hers when she was a bride. There is no chance for him to pose as if he were a single man. One can tell at a glance if he has achieved matrimony, and German girls believe that this is the safest way, as it keeps other girls from flirting with their fiance or husband. The wearing of the wedding ring by the German men is said to have made the divorce percentage small.

"Lady" and "Gentlewoman."

Connected, no doubt, with the cheapening of the word "lady" has been the practical disappearance of the "gentlewoman." The distinction between the two was brought out in the seventeenth century "Rules of Civility," which declared that "in visiting a lady it is not enough to salute her, but her gentlewoman also if she be then present." At the beginning of the nineteenth century, "one who has marked with attentive observation the late vicissitudes in kingdoms and governments, and, with a precision almost prophetic, foretold what would happen," advertised in The Times his readiness to "give such advice to persons of fortune as may prove of the very utmost importance to them." "When a lady requires an interview," said the advertisment, "a gentlewoman will give her the meeting."—London Chronicle.

Umbrella a Man Likes.

A man's umbrella should have a substantial look. Therefore, little Mrs. Youngwife, don't surprise John on his birthday with an umbrella having a slender, frivolous handle. He'll kiss you gratefully for remembering him the while inventing reasons for never carrying it. Or he'll lose it at the first opportunity. Remember to look for an umbrella having a partridge stick, a ferrule of solid brass and a ponderous handle made of carved deer horn. And if you can afford the price, have the umbrella of the sort that will fold double and fit into a dress suit case. Or if John is one of the men who insist upon carrying a "stick," get him a cane of rotund proportions and of leather with a wooden handle. This type sheds its pelt readily and reveals a tightly wrapped silk umbrella.

That Spineless Type.

Bishop Quayle, at a dinner in St. Paul, was talking about that spineless type of divine who waters and flavors his doctrine to suit his wealthier parishioners.

"I can imagine one of these men," said Bishop Quayle, "trying to give his flock the simple and straightforward exhortation, 'Of two evils choose the lesser'—and then his eye happens to meet that of a multimillionaire.

"As the multimillionaire [illegible] is there a harsh, disapproving glitter in his eye? The divine clears his throat again.

"'Hm! Of two evils,' he stammers, 'choose, my brethren, the lesser, unless it be, of course, that [illegible] the other evil is [illegible]'"

COMMENCE PURCHASE OF RIGHT OF WAY FOR ELECTRIC ROAD

Work of Construction on Thief River Line Will Probably Commence This Fall.

The work of acquiring the right of way for the first section of the Minnesota Northwestern Electric Railway company's line was commenced this week. The line will pass through the townships of North, Silverton, Cloverleaf and Goodridge, located so as to accommodate the greatest number of prospective shippers.

If satisfactory arrangements can be made with the property owners it is probable that the work of construction on the first twenty or twenty-five miles will start this fall.

As previously stated the main line line will run in a general easterly direction, the territory north and south to be accommodated with branch lines.—Thief River Falls News-Press.

State Attracting Settlers.

Minnesota is attracting thousands of homeseekers this year. The bulk of these come from the states of Iowa, Illinois and Indiana. The Minnesota exhibit at the state fairs of Illinois and Indiana were particularly attractive to the farmers of those states and daily people are visiting Minnesota in search of moderate priced lands, who received their first inspiration to seek a home in the North Star State, by visiting the Minnesota exhibits during their state fairs. At Illinois last week thousands of names of prospective Minnesota homeseekers were registered by the men in charge of the Springfield exhibit and literature setting forth Minnesota's great advantages as a place in which to acquire a home at moderate cost, will be mailed to them from the State Board of Immigration office at St. Paul.

Soo Offers Reductions.

In line with its customary interest in the traveling public's welfare, the Soo Line will, on Nov. 1st sell complete through tickets either way between points in North Dakota and Minnesota on a rate based on the present legal rates in the two states. The recent reduction in Minnesota rates from 3c to 2c per mile necessitated an immense amount of work by the rate department. The people in this department have been working night and day to get the new schedules ready so that the public could profit by them.

When rates are changed in one state, the through rate between a point in that state to a point in an adjoining sate cannot be changed by the railroads until permission is granted by the Interstate Commission.

The Interstate Commission has granted the Soo Line permission to sell tickets on the above basis. This not only affords a decided saving to the public, but it provides a great convenience.

INNOVATION MAY NOT WORK

Weak Human Nature Likely to Spoil Laudable Move Made by an Eastern Railroad.

In announcing a breakfast car service for commuters an eastern railroad evidently seeks to discourage the reprehensible practice of sprinting for the morning train and the still more reprehensible practice of missing it. But there appears some danger that the innovation may fail of its laudable purpose, remarks the Newark Star. The average commuter's last moments is too deeply ingrained to be broken. The time saved by not breakfasting at home will be devoted to 40 extra winks. As it is now, when Mr. Howson Lott, of Lonesomehurst, hears the chugging of his train leaving the next station up the road it is the signal for him as he struggles with his necktie to yell down stairs, "Maria, have Bridget pour the coffee. Under the new order of things, the same sound will be the reveille for him to jump out of bed and shed his pajamas. And then, too, what about the card playing contingent? How can the commuter expect to reach his office in a proper frame of mind for business if he has been wasting upon breakfast the time consecrated to the regular morning game? Pinocle and pancakes are plainly incompatible.

Subscribe for the Pioneer

Professional Cards

KJOMME & PITKIN
Lawyers
General Practice. Farm Loans.
Office over First National Bank
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

WILHELM MICHELET
Lawyer
U. S. Commissioner
for the District of Minnesota.
Takes Final Proofs and Applications for Final Proofs
THIEF RIVER FALLS MINN.

W. O. TESSIER, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon
Calls answered night or day
Oklee, (Lambert P. O.) Minn.

JENNIE BOURQUE
LATEST STYLES IN
Trimmed and Tailored Hats
Buttons made to order
OKLEE MINN

Now Is The Time!

To prepare for cold weather

sure to come soon.

I have opened a new stock of winter coats for men, women and children. The mackinaws and sheep lined coats are made by Lanpher, Skinner & Co. of St. Paul, Minn., and have been recognized as the highest standard.

Call and see them!

Mens overcoats, fur collars, price	$10 to $22
Boys overcoats, fur collars, price	$3 to 4.75
Mens sheep lined coats, English molskin...	6.75
Boys sheep lined coats English moleskin....	4.50
Mens sheep lined coats, best grade English moleskin	15.50 to 18.50
Ladies all wool mackinaws assorted colors..........	5.50
Mens all wool mackinaws	7.00

I will close out ladies long coats at less than cost.

All last years coats to be sold cheap $20 values	10.00
Also some fine blue broad cloth coats $15.50 val.	9.00
All my $9 coats at..........................	6.00
To purchasers of last years coats I will present free a black fur collar, value..........	3.50

Call and get one before they are all gone.

I can save you money Call and see

Gilbert Halvorson

Plummer, Minn.

A

WITH the approach of winter you no doubt will give serious thought and attention to wearing apparel. A careful inspection of our stock will convince you of the superiority of our goods and at prices that will please and surprize.

In overcoats and suits we have the famous Prince-Chap make. A large line has been received and includes a complete assortment of the latest styles and fabrics.

Overcoats $8.00 to 23.00
Suits $8.50 to 22.50

In mackinaws we have the F. A. Patrick and the Gordon & Ferguson makes. In mackinaws these brands signify perfection.

$5.00 to 8.00

Langlie Bros.

PLUMMER MINNESOTA

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

SUMMARY OF THE WORLD'S EVENTS

IMPORTANT NEWS BOILED DOWN TO LAST ANALYSIS.

ARRANGED FOR BUSY READERS

Brief Notes Covering Happenings in This Country and Abroad That Are of Legitimate Interest to All the People.

Washington

Aigrettes or other bird plumage whose importation is forbidden by the new tariff law must be removed from the hats of incoming travelers and turned over to the customs authorities before the travelers leave the wharf. Secretary McAdoo has so ruled.

* * *

Secretary Daniels signed commissions of 304 midshipmen, who constitute the largest entering class ever admitted to the naval academy at Annapolis.

* * *

President Wilson, Secretary of War Garrison, Secretary of the Navy Daniels and others went out on the presidential yacht Mayflower off the Virginia capes and witnessed the target practice of the great battleships of the Atlantic fleet.

* * *

Domestic

A cyclone destroyed farmhouses, barns and injured four persons at Afton, Wis.

* * *

Two men were killed and one injured and nine horses cremated when lightning struck a barn on John Engebretson's farm near Berthold, N. D.

* * *

Big Four passenger train No. 41 was partly derailed and two trainmen were probably fatally injured as a result of a collision with a handcar at Columbus, O.

* * *

Two men were killed in a head-on collision between a passenger and freight train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad near Summerfield, Ill. The mail car and express car of the passenger train caught fire after the wreck. Eleven of the freight cars were demolished. The wreck occurred in a heavy fog.

* * *

Claiming that she was married to Charlemagne Tower, Jr., on June 7, 1911, in New Haven, Conn., Mrs. Georgeanna Tower, formerly Miss Burdick, brought suit at Philadelphia against Charlemagne Tower, former ambassador to Germany, for alleged alienation of her husband's affections.

* * *

Leslie Bush, an Athletic recruit, backed up by terrific swatting, pitched the Philadelphia Americans to victory over the Giants in the third game of the world's series, 8 to 2. He yielded five hits, one a double.

* * *

Miss Ellen Deeley, twenty, was attacked by a negro at San Diego, Cal., and was saved from her assailant by Chaffee Grant, son of U. S. Grant, Jr. As the negro fled Grant shot at him, but missed.

* * *

The Gamboa dike, the last remaining earth barrier in the Panama canal, was blown up by enormous charges of dynamite and the waters of Gatun lake allowed to run into the Culebra cut.

* * *

Without calling either Governor Sulzer or his wife to the witness stand, his counsel rested their defense in the trial of his impeachment at Albany, N. Y. According to B. Cady Herrick, chief of his attorneys, Governor Sulzer decided not to defend himself in person because he did not want to be placed in the position of shielding himself behind his wife—for it was for Mrs. Sulzer, according to the testimony, that the governor had his Wall street dealings.

* * *

The Portage Land district of Houghton county, Michigan, is in a fury against the strikers as the result of the murder of Deputy Sheriff James Pollock, who was ambushed, shot dead and his body mutilated.

* * *

Christy Mathewson of the New York Giants pitched the supreme game of his lifetime and achieved a personal triumph over the Philadelphia Athletics in the second game of the 1913 battle for the world's championship at Philadelphia, but it took him ten innings to do it by a score of 3 to 0.

* * *

Fire has broken out in the city of Nome, Alaska, closely following a storm that wiped out a great part of the town. The flames have attacked the Pacific Cold Storage plant where is stored the chief supply of meat for the winter.

* * *

A tornado near O'Neill, Neb., killed three persons and did an immense amount of damage.

* * *

The American Prison association began its sessions in Indianapolis, Charles W. Fairbanks presiding.

* * *

Miss Ruth Hildreth of New York city was killed, and her sister, Dorothy, eighteen years old, perhaps fatally injured in Hammondsport, N. Y., when Lincoln Beachey lost control of an aeroplane and it swept a number of spectators off a roof.

* * *

Fire in the business district of Eatonton, Ga., destroyed four dry goods stores, a pharmacy, a jewelry store and a dozen smaller business houses. The loss is estimated at $300,000 with the insurance about half that amount.

* * *

A tornado tore its way through Custer county, Neb., striking Broken Bow a glancing blow and doing minor damage there, but wrecking many buildings and injuring a number of people in the country districts. No one was killed.

* * *

Race riots impended for a time in Romeo, Ill., and the surrounding portion of Will county after a negro had been shot and killed and the village jail had been partly wrecked. John Winfield, a giant negro, battered in the lockup door in an attempt to free his intoxicated wife.

* * *

Foreign

An attempt to assassinate Yuan Shi Kai, president of China, was prevented by the arrest of Chen, chief of the mounted police, who confessed he had been bribed by the southern rebels to murder the new chief executive.

* * *

A bomb was exploded in the vicinity of the royal palace and the archbishop's residence at Milan, Italy. No damage was done to the buildings, both of which were unoccupied.

* * *

The government confiscated the plant of the nationalist newspaper, Kievlanin, at Kieff, Russia, bacause of comments it made about the conduct of the "ritual murder case."

* * *

The foreign missionaries, American and Norwegian, who had been in the hands of the bandits at Tsao-Yang, in China, have been rescued. The captives included Rev. George Holm and Rev. Herman Fauske and his wife and child.

* * *

The provisions of the English "cat and mouse act" permitting prisoners to be released temporarily when suffering from the effects of "hunger strikes" seem to apply only to the militant suffragettes. A male prisoner who adopted their mode of obtaining freedom was allowed to die in the Bedford jail.

* * *

Count Vincenzo Macchi di Cellere has been appointed Italian ambassador at Washington in succession to Marquis Cusani Confalonieri, who has been recalled at his own request.

* * *

Yuan Shihkai was elected president of the republic of China at a joint session of the upper and lower houses of the national assembly in Peking. Three ballots were required to bring about this result.

* * *

Fourteen passengers were killed and 28 injured when the express from Kiev to St. Petersburg collided with a stalled locomotive near the station at Dvinsk, Russia.

* * *

Mexican Revolt

One hundred and ten members of the chamber of deputies of Mexico who had signed resolutions of warning to President Huerta, as the result of the disappearance of Wr. Belisaro Dominguez, senator for Chiapas, were arrested by soldiers and lodged in the penitentiary. The arrests followed a demand by Huerta that the chamber withdraw the resolution, which carried the threat that the deputies would abandon the capitol owing to an alleged lack of guarantees for their personal safety.

* * *

With the capture of Torreon, Mex., by the rebels, rumors became current of a massacre of Spaniards. It is estimated that there are between sixty and a hundred Spaniards in the city of Torreon.

* * *

Without firing a shot federal soldiers took possession of Piedras Negras, erstwhile provisional capital of the constitutionalists in Mexico.

* * *

Personal

Capt. Roald Amundsen, the polar explorer, is reported to have ordered in Paris an aeroplane, which he may take on his next expedition to the north pole.

* * *

John J. and James B. McNamara, Los Angeles dynamiters in prison at San Quentin, Cal., have denied themselves to all visitors. John J. still is in the jute mill.

* * *

Eugent Newman of Chicago, representing a motion picture company, announced his engagement to Myra Dietz of Mayville, Wis., heroine of the siege of Cameron Dam.

* * *

John Purroy Mitchel, fusion candidate for mayor of New York, sent a letter to President Wilson resigning the office of collector of the port of New York.

* * *

Charles Walk, fifteen years old, a drug clerk, was killed at San Francisco by a blow received in a fight with the escort of a woman he had accosted on the street.

* * *

Carl A. Koelb, cahsier of the American Velvet company at Stonington, Conn., was robbed of $16,000 by two masked men who held him up at the point of revolvers while he was driving from the bank to the mill.

* * *

Raymond T. O'Donnell, a newspaper man of Ogden, Utah, and son of a former supreme judge of Montana, was found frozen to death in the mountains near there, where he had been hunting.

* * *

Adolphus Busch, president of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing association of St. Louis died in his castle at Langen Schwalbach, Prussia. The wealth of Adolphus Busch is estimated at $60,000,000. Mr. Busch had been a sufferer from dropsy for seven years.

* * *

Louis W. Hill, chairman of the Great Northern railroad directorate, was taken ill at Portland, Ore., as he was preparing for a hunting trip. He started immediately for St. Paul in his private car.

* * *

Prince Taro Katsura, former premier of Japan, died at Tokio after a long illness.

* * *

Miss Nancy Leishman, daughter of John G. A. Leishman, former United States ambassador to Germany, and the duke of Croy will be married at Geneva on October 28.

* * *

Gunboat Smith was given the decision over Carl Morris, the Oklahoma "white hope," on a foul in the fifth round of their fight at the Madison Square [illegible]

LINER BURNS AT SEA; 136 PERISH; 521 ARE SAVED

WIRELESS CALL SUMMONS TEN SHIPS TO SCENE BUT THEY ARE ALMOST POWERLESS.

WORK OF RESCUING WAS DELAYED SEVERAL HOURS

Searchlight Reveal Indescribable Horror—Carmania Leads Fleet of Steamers in Work of Saving Passengers.

Liverpool, Oct. 14.—One hundred and thirty-six women, children and men lost their lives when the Uranium line steamship Volturna, leased from the Royal line, caught fire in mid-Atlantic on Thursday and burned to the water's edge on Friday.

Survivor Tells Story.

The only survivor that has yet told his story says the English captain and his English officers behaved gallantly in the face of death, but declares the German and Bulgarian crews acted cowardly.

The carmania, with one lone survivor of the Volturno aboard, found it too rough to stop at Queenstown and is proceeding direct to Fishguard. From that survivor, however, comes a thrilling story of the burning of the steamer, of the terror, the struggle for the boats, the death of those who went over the sides and his own desperate fight for life.

Ten big linners, led by the Cunarder Carmania, Captain Barr, stood by the striken ship and battled for many hours in a fierce gale to rescue the passengers and crew, but were able to take off and pick up only 521 persons.

Rescue Long Delayed.

While hundreds of passengers aboard the rescue fleet crowded the rails, spellbound with horror, the captains maneuvered in desperate attempts to get alongside the Volturno, but were unable to do so until daybreak Friday.

Captain Barr then ran a lifeboat under the stern of the Volturno and took off eleven passengers. Other captains followed, and the survivors taken from the Volturno as well as those picked up in the only two Volturno lifeboats that got away during the fire were distributed among the rescuing liners.

From Thursday noon the Carmania stood by, helpless, on account of the terrific storm and mountainous waves, until early Friday. The last of the surviving passengers and crew were taken off at 9:30 a. m. Friday. The Carmania was alone with the burning liner until the Grosser, Furst and Seidlitz came up about 4 p. m. Thursday. The other seven rescue ships arrived shortly afterward.

Four Lifeboats Smashed.

While the Carmania's passengers looked on, frantic and helpless, four lifeboats lowered from the Volturno were smashed against the side of the heavily rolling ship and their passengers, including women and children, were drowned. A broken propeller of the Volturno had so fouled the tackle of the lifeboats that only six could be lowered and only two got away.

As darkness fell, the Carmania kept its powerful searchlights playing on the waters around the burning boat, looking for possible passengers that might have taken to the sea in their desperation. Captain Barr also threw out burning buoys all night to light the ghastly scene. Their light played on the poop of the Volturno and showed plainly the hopeless women, children and men huddled there throughout the night.

At midnight there was some hope aroused when the fire appeared to be dying down. Captain Barr made another attempt to get a boat to the ship, and when this failed he ran the Carmania head-on within 100 feet of the Volturno's stern. It was impossible, though, to get a line aboard the wreck.

Volturno Sinks.

The fire broke out fiercely in the after engine room before dawn and when daylight came it was seen that the Volturno was sinking by the head.

The gale had abated by then and lifeboats from the rescue fleet were run alongside the burning liner, taking off the last of the survivors.

The Volturno was abandoned at 9:20 a. m. on Friday and sank a few minutes later.

The 136 missing passengers were burned to death, drowned in the smashed boats or jumped overboard.

Officials of the Uranium company declared early that those on board included 24 cabin and 540 steerage passengers, with a crew of 93.

Boston Mayor Asks Page's Recall.

Boston, Oct. 14.—The recall from England of Ambassador Page was urged by Mayor Fitzgerald in a Faneuil hall address on the ground that the ambassador was imprudent and had "sacraficed truth in order to cater to English nobility." The mayor characterized as "arrant nonsense" a statement credited to Mr. Page at Southampton to the effect that United States is still English and English ruled. "No particular blood can lay claim to leadership in this country," said Fitzgerald.

International Balloon Race On.

Paris, Oct. 13.—Balloons and pilots representing England, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland, the United States and France sailed away from the Tuilleries Garden today in the balloon race for the International cup. France, the present cup-holder, was represented by Maurice Bienaime, Leblanc and Rumpelmayer. The United States was represented by R. L. Upson and Capt. H. E. Honeywell, both of whom have been making preliminary flights in the [illegible]

State News of General Interest

GIRL CHARGES ST. PAUL MAN

MILLIONAIRE INDICTED UNDER MANN ACT.

William Rufus Edwards Is Charged With Taking Woman to Minnesota Against Will.

Chicago.—An indictment has just been returned by the federal grand jury against William Rufus Edwards, millionaire lumber and coal dealer and prominent club man of St. Paul. The indictment contained seven charges of violations of the Mann white slave law. The complaining witness, Miss Ada Cox, a stenographer, testified that Edwards caused her to go to St. Paul from Chicago in October, 1910.

Miss Cox in 1910 was in the employ of the Shelby County Coal company, of which concern M. E. Mogg was president and general manager. Edwards had business relations with Mr. Mogg and it was on one of his trips to Chicago in July, 1910, that he met Miss Cox.

According to the story the young woman tells, the St. Paul millionaire asked Mr. Mogg to introduce him to her. Edwards followed up his introduction by an invitation to luncheon, which Miss Cox says she refused to accept.

Miss Cox says that she refused repeated invitations to luncheon, supper and theaters until Sept. 10, 1910, on which date she went to luncheon with the millionaire. They went quite frequently after that and on Oct. 6 she acceptd an invitation of Mr. Edwards to spend a weey in St. Paul. Edwards sent her a ticket, she states, and on Oct. 7 she left Chicago, arriving in St. Paul the morning of Oct. 8.

Against her inclination, she alleges, she went that night with him to a number of cafes, drank against her wishes, became intoxicated and, when she woke up the next day found herself in a house in Ninth street south, Minneapolis. The following day Mr. Edwards promised to marry her, according to Miss Cox, but this promise was never carried out.

On the basis of the alleged episode related, Miss Cox brought suit against Edwards for breach of promise and was awarded a verdict in her favor of $15,208. The case was appealed, and she has never collected the damages.

Voluntarily Appears in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 10.—William Rufus Edwards, millionaire St. Paul lumberman, who is under indictment for violations of the Mann act, appeared before Federal Judge Carpenter and gave a bond of $5,000.

Mr. Edwards was not formally arrested, but surrendered himself to the court. The office of the United States marshal, through an oversight, was not notified of Mr. Edwards' presence in Chicago and the bench warrant remained unserved on the marshal's desk. No date was set for further proceedings. Mr. Edwards merely giving himself up to the court and then being immediately released on a bond which was signed by the Illinois Surety company. The proceedings took a few moments.

Mr. Edwards appeared in court with his attorney, Hobart P. Young. The government was represented by Assistant District Attorney Harry A. Parkin, who will have charge of the prosecution of the case. It was at Mr. Parkin's suggestion that a bond of $5,000 was fixed. Mr. Young said that he had no objection to make to the amount and the bond of the Illinois Surety company was offered and accepted.

Mr. Edwards was indicted on the strength of charges made by Miss Ada M. Cox, a stenographer formerly in the offices of the Shelby County Coal company of Chicago, who alleges that Mr. Edwards caused her transportation from Chicago to St. Paul, Oct. 7, 1910.

The millionaire was asked what he had to say relative to the charges which have been brought against him. He branded them as "lies."

"The story, as I understand, the girl told before the federal grand jury," said Mr. Edwards, "is false in every respect. It is a fabrication of lies. The story she has told is the same as that on which she based her suit against me in St. Paul more than a year ago. There is absolutely no foundation for it. She has told it in an attempt to extort money from me. She did it in the breach of promise suit which she brought against me and now she has gone before the federal grand jury and told the same set of lies. Her end in view is the same as that when she brought suit—to extort money from me."

According to Mr. Young, his client had not registered at any hotel and would return to St. Paul in the evening.

New Sons of Herman Hall.

Mankato.—A Sons of Herman hall, costing $5,000, has just been dedicated at Sioux Valley, and fifty local members of the order and Daughters of Sons of Herman, and members from Mapleton, Wells and Jackson, attended. They were met at Lakefield by automobiles and escorted across country to Sioux Valley, accompanied by the Lakefield brass band. National Grand President Clausen of St. Paul and National Grand Secretary Anker of Minneapolis were present. A banquet was served.

Leaves Odd Fellows' Home.

Northfield.—W. R. Palmer, superintendent of the Odd Fellows' home in this city, has resigned to accept the pastorate of the Methodist church at Vernon Center. He had been here three years.

Rock County Prisoner Sentenced.

Luverne.—Charles Sullivan of this county, age thirty-five years, was convicted in district court of assault in the second degree and sentenced to a [illegible]

BREAD AND WATER SPECIFIED

Court Designates This as Diet for Prisoner, But Legal Question Arises.

Minneapolis.—Although Ole Sam, bricklayer, has been sentenced to serve 90 days in the county jail, to be fed on bread and water until he consents to go to work to support his family, developments made it look as though the man would get his "three squares a day" just the same.

Judge C. L. Smith ordered that the man be put on the bread and water diet after the latter refused to go to work. The jailer doubted the court's jurisdiction in ordering a certain diet for the prisoner and asked the sheriff what he should do. The sheriff appealed to the county attorney for enlightenment and the latter took the matter up with the attorney gerenal for an opinion on the validity of the court commitment with a bread-and-water-diet clause.

The county attorney held that the court has no right to issue such an order. It is understood that the attorney general feels the same way.

The case of Ole Sam is one that has troubled the judges of the municipal court and the Associated Charities organization for many months. His 12-month-old daughter is dying from Bright's disease and his wife and other children are destitute for food and fuel. Still Ole Sam won't work. He doesn't see the necessity for it when he can be fed and clothed at the workhouse.

SCHOOL FUND LARGEST EVER

October Apportionment Is $1,450,794, Due to the One Mill Tax for Education.

Minneapolis.—Owing to growth of the permanent school fund and increased receipts from the one-mill state tax for schools, the October apportionment of the current school fund, announced by Superintendent of Education C. G. Schulz, is larger than ever before. The total to be distributed is $1,450,794.30, compared with $1,131,520.30 for October, 1912. The fund is distributed according to the number of pupils, and the per capita rate is $3.60 this year, compared with $3.30 a year ago. The distribution is on the basis of 402,941 pupils. Hennepin county schools will receive $180,324; St. Louis county, $110,473.20, and Ramsey, $106,808.40. Cook county has the smallest school population in the state—232 pupils—and will receive only $835.20.

CHILD KILLS 2; INJURES 1

Gun In Hands of 7-Year-Old Is Responsible for Death of Mother and Sister.

Cloquet.—County Coroner Dr. Franklin Raiter received information from his deputy coroner at Cromwell of the death by accidental shooting of Mrs. Uriel Markkula and her 10-year-old daughter, Lempi. The family lives on a farm three miles from Cromwell.

The seven-year-old son got hold of a gun and took it to the porch, where he put into it a shell loaded with buckshot. The gun was discharged, the load going through the kitchen and killing the mother and sister. Another boy, 11 years old, standing beside his mother, was wounded in the thigh.

The father and two sons, one 17 and the other 14, are left, in addition to the seven-year-old.

1 KILLED, 2 HURT IN WRECK.

Twin City-Winnipeg Train Derailed at Le Pellier, Man.—Engine Is Completely Upset.

Pembina.—Train No. 13 on the Northern Pacific, running from the Twin Cities to Winnipeg, encountered a broken switch at Le Pellier siding, twenty-eight miles north of Pembina, and was wrecked.

William Bain, fireman, of Pembina was caught under the engine and killed. Ed Leek of Winnipeg, engineer, had both legs scalded and one leg broken. G. Z. Gilbert of St. Paul, express messenger, was cut and bruised about the head and shoulders.

The engine turned over and almost end to end. The baggage, mail and smoking cars tipped on their sides. Passengers in the smoker were shaken up and cut by flying glass.

Virginia, Minn., Man Injured.

Virginia, Minn., Oct. 7.—Louis B. Padden, proprietor of a barber shop here, was perhaps fatally injured when an automobile, in which he and companions were riding, collided with a logging train on the Canadian Northern railroad.

Mankato Rail Meeting Called.

Mankato.—A meeting of the general officers of the four railroads entering Mankato has been arranged for this city Oct. 23, by committees of the Commercial club, for the purpose of trying to rearrange the yards of the roads, and to bring the passenger stations together, with no tracks to cross to reach them. At present much switching is done over well-used streets, causing danger and delay. Officials of three of the roads have accepted the invitation, and the fourth is expected to be represented also.

Granaries Literally Bursting.

Little Falls.—"Bursting granaries" is an expression used literally as well as figuratively in Morrison county this fall. The weight of the grain wrecked the granary of Peter St. Marie.

Thirty Cows Bring $9,000.

Northfield.—The largest sale of Holstein cattle in this community was closed when W. F. Schilling sold thirty cows and heifers to H. F. Stone of Benson for $9,000.

BOILER EXPLODES; SIX HURT

Redwood County Threshing Crew Members Have Remarkable Escape.

Redwood Falls.—Miraculous escape from instant death was experienced by a threshing crew on the farm of Adolph Trebisch, near Springfield, this county, when an eighteen horsepower steam engine exploded. Pieces of iron were strewn about the farm an eighth of a mile. The engine was owned by Ebert Meyer and Martin Christianson and had been used about fifteen years, having undergone government inspection last July.

The injured, although seriously hurt, are expected to recover. Drs. Rothenburg and Schrader of Springfield and Dr. Piper of Sanborn were called to the scene and dressed the wounds of the injured, who are: Herman Rosneau, Wabasso, aged 20, struck in face by piece of iron, jaw broken, ear torn from head, severe scalp wounds, condition serious; Charles Wendt, scalded by escaping steam, condition critical; Armand Fimeyer, New Ulm, eyes scalded and injured in face; Otto Fimeyer, age 4, body scalded; Carl Peterson, head scalded; Henry Rosenau, shoulder crushed by heavy piece of flying iron.

AUTOIST MUST PAY $7,000

Big Verdict for Widow of Man Killed—Largest Award in Any Minnesota Case.

Minneapolis.—A verdict of $7,000 was brought in by a jury in Judge Booth's court against George B. Gaylord, secretary of an automobile sales company, in favor of Mrs. Andrew J. Smith, widow of the night watchman who was killed when struck by an automobile driven by Gaylord, Nov. 7, 1912.

This is the largest award in any case since the legislature in 1911 raised the amount of liabilities for causing death from $5,000 to $7,000.

Smith was crossing Nicollet avenue at Franklin avenue when he was struck by the machine. Gaylord was arrested and indicted for manslaughter by the grand jury, but was not convicted.

KILLED TRYING TO ESCAPE

Sheet and Towel Rope Broke When Asylum Inmate Tried to Get Away.

Hastings.—John A. Lindahl, an inmate of the state asylum for the insane here, was killed in attempting to escape.

While the attendants were down stairs at lunch, Lindahl made a rope by tying sheets and towels together. He fastened the end to a bed and tried to lower himself to the ground from the second story. The rope broke and he fell about twenty feet.

His skull and neck were broken and several other bones were fractured. He was dead when found.

MRS. MEYST PASSES AWAY

Wife of Minneapolis Manager of the Western Newspaper Union Succumbs After Long Illness.

Minneapolis.—After an illness covering a period of several months, Mrs. F. J. Meyst, wife of the resident manager of the Western Newspaper union, is dead at her home here.

Mrs. Meyst, during her lifetime, enjoyed a large acquaintance throughout the Northwest, especially with the newspaper men and their families.

Business Men Shoulder Shovels.

Walker.—More than fifty Walker business men observed good roads' day by shouldering shovels and going to work on the road. Those who were unable to go, hired substitutes, and as a result, over six miles of humps and hollows were patched up on one of the most important highways leading into the city. Teams and scrapers were also used to grade down hills and work to the value of several hundred dollars was accomplished. The crews were under Mayor Kinkele.

Three Horses Burned to Death.

Triumph.—One horse was roasted to death and two so badly burned they cannot live, and the driver painfully burned by a fire into which the animals plunged on the farm of John Groth. Groth was plowing and attempted to drive the three horses through burning stubble. They became frightened and dashed madly into a burning strawstack, became entangled in the harness, and it was impossible to extricate them. Groth was burned about the face and hands.

N. D. Town Burglarized.

Moorhead.—The village post office at Downer, 16 miles east of here, has been burglarized. All the money and stamps available were taken. Some goods and $40 in cash were taken from the McColgin store. Thieves also broke into the Northern Pacific ticket office. They gained access to the cash drawer and took away $14.85, overlooking much more at the back of the till. The grating on the window in the woman's waiting room was wrenched from its holding.

Little Falls.—A 15-year-old girl, Helen Boyle, of Royalton, took first prize in an acre yield corn contest conducted in Morrison county, raising 81 bushels 36 pounds on an acre. Dorothy Skinner of Royalton took second.

Brainerd.—It is reported that the Northern Pacific railway is to build to the shaft of the Brainerd-Duluth Iron company, now being sunk in section 32, township 47, range 29, on the north range of the Cuyuna iron range.

OLD CITY OF BRUGES

Ancient Capital of Flanders Quaint and Peaceful.

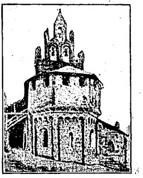
Little Belgium Town Has Not Yet Been Ruined by the Annual Stampede of Tourists, Although They Go There.

Paris.—Only a couple of hours from the busy town of Brussels, a half day from Paris, and less than twenty-four hours from the metropolis of the world one finds a town that still retains the flavor of the Middle Ages. It is really medieval, and here in the crowded little kingdom of Belgium it slumbers on in undisturbed dignity on the banks of its quiet canals. For Bruges, the ancient capital of Flanders, with its quaint and peaceful scenes, has not yet been ruined by the annual stampede of tourists. They go there, it is true, but the people of Bruges have not yet made their entertainment a business as one finds in Holland.

From The Hague we passed through a country brilliant in its spring greenness, past red roofed Flemish villages and windmills slowly waving their great arms at the speeding train. Here and there red poppy fields flashed past us, and although a cold dismal rain was falling the quaint old Flemish country was fascinating.

No sooner had we left the railroad station and started walking up the queer little street with its low gabled buildings than the quiet of the old town that once shone in such great splendor settled on us. Few persons were encountered, and the cart from the hotel trundling up the street laden with our luggage was the only sign of life. Further on toward the center of the city we met clattering children in their wooden shoes and an occasional slowly lumbering milk cart, with its brightly burnished copper cans, drawn by two sturdy dogs.

A turn in the street brought us into the Grand Place, on one side of which towers the famous belfry over the city hall. The concierge from our hotel, who was conducting us, stopped, and with an impressive gesture pointed out this historic tower of which Longfellow wrote:



Part of Belfry at Bruges.

> In the market place of Bruges stands the belfry, old and brown,
> Thrice consumed, and thrice rebuilded, still it watches o'er the town.

For the belfry is the one great pride and show place of the town. No stranger can be in the town a half day without being conducted to the Grande Place, and having it pointed out to him and its history poured into his ears. It is a stately old tower, slightly leaning, and is famed as one of the finest structures of its kind in all Europe. It has weathered many a storm in the countless conflicts which the town has suffered. When one gets lost in the confused maze of the town's narrow, winding streets, he only has to look for the great tower to find his way back to the market place.

The affection with which the town regards this belfry is best revealed, perhaps, in the words of one of the city archivists:

"For six hundred years this belfry has watched over the city of Bruges. It has beheld its triumphs and its failures, its glory and shame, its prosperity and its gradual decay, and, in spite of so many vicissitudes, it is still standing to bear witness to the genius of our forefathers, to awaken alike memories of old times and admiration for one of the most splendid monuments of civic architecture which the Middle Age has produced."

CATCHES 35-POND LOBSTER

Record-Breaking Crustacean Found by New York Fisherman Near Scotland Lightship.

New York.—A Fulton Market fisherman, trawling near the Scotland lightship, pulled out of the water a lobster, the largest ever caught in this vicinity, old-timers say. It weighs 35 pounds, a full pound more than the former record holder. It is 16 inches around the body, and its left claw is 19 inches long. It is about fifty years old.

Caught in Turtle's Jaws.

New York.—Daniel Holmes, clerk in a market at Coney Island, was preparing to deliver a 200-pound turtle when its jaws closed on his hand above the knuckles and he was unable to free himself. Another clerk tried to pry the turtle's tightly clenched jaws apart but failed. He was compelled to beat the reptile over the head with a club before it loosened its hold.

Will Help Former Slaves.

New Orleans.—William Reilly, owner of a large plantation at Monroe, near here, notified all the former slaves of his father and their descendants, that he is going to cut the plantation up into farms, build each of them a home, stock the farms and let them run them themselves under consideration that they ask credit of no one.

Old People Need A Bowel Stimulant

The Ideal One Is a Mild Laxative-Tonic That Will Keep the Bowels Gently Active.

Healthy old age is so absolutely dependent upon the condition of the bowels that great care should be taken to see that they act regularly. The fact is that as age advances the stomach muscles become weak and inactive and the liver does not store up the juices that are necessary to prompt digestion.

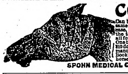
Some help can be obtained by eating easily digested foods and by plenty of exercise, but this latter is irksome to most elderly people. One thing is certain, that a state of constipation should always be avoided, as it is dangerous to life and health. The best plan is to take a mild laxative as often as is deemed necessary. But with equal certainty it is suggested that cathartics, purgatives, physics, salts and pills be avoided, as they do but temporary good and are so harsh as to be a shock to a delicate system.

A much better plan and one that thousands of elderly people are following, is to take a gentle laxative-tonic like Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, which acts as nearly like nature as is possible. In fact, the tendency of this remedy is to strengthen the stomach and bowel muscles and so train them to act naturally again, when medicines of all kinds can usually be dispensed with. This is the opinion of many people of different ages, among them Mrs. Mary A. P. Davidson of University Mound Home, San Francisco, Cal. She is 78 and because of her sedentary habits had continual bowel trouble. From the day she began taking Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin she has had no further inconvenience and naturally she is glad to say kind things of this remedy.

MRS. MARY A. P. DAVIDSON

A bottle can be bought of any druggist at fifty cents or one dollar. People usually buy the fifty cent size first, and then, having convinced themselves of its merits, they buy the dollar size, which is more economical. Results are always guaranteed or money will be refunded. Elderly persons of both sexes can follow these suggestions with every assurance of good results.

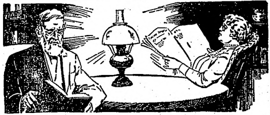
Families wishing to try a free sample bottle can obtain it postpaid by addressing Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 419 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. A postal card with your name and address on it will do.



COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.



Save Your Eyes!—Enjoy Good Light

Rayo lamps shed soft, mellow, steady light. No glare or flicker to strain the eyes. Best for reading. Best for studying. The best lamp in the world, as is proven by more than three million of them now in use.

See the above-illustrated model at your dealer's. Get our booklet, illustrating and describing them.

Rayo Lamps

For Best Results Use Perfection Oil

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)
Chicago, Illinois

Feeling Tragic.

"Hamlet Fatt is a real tragedian. He puts genuine tragedy into his acting."

"Anybody could, playing, as he does, to an everage of $35 a night."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The woman who does her own housework has no time to flirt.

Why Old Backs Ache

What a pity that so many persons past middle age are worried with lame backs, aching kidneys, poor eyesight, sick headache, dizziness, gravel, dropsy or distressing urinary ills. Kidney weakness brings these discomforts in youth or age and is a dangerous thing to neglect, for it leads to Bright's disease and uric acid poisoning. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought new strength to thousands of lame backs—have rid thousands of annoying urinary trouble.

An Arkansas Case

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

C. A. Hendricks, Rose Hill, De Queen, Ark., says: "I was injured and my kidneys were weakened. I suffered a great deal from kidney disorder and I had gravel. I took all kinds of medicine, but found no relief until I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Two boxes cured me and I haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief — they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

TEN FRUIT OR ORNAMENTAL TREES FOR $1 less than you can buy through agents. Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, Peaches, as low as 15 cents. All well-known dependable varieties. Send for our catalogue before you buy. 30 years in business, and have everything worth growing. WILLIAM STREET NURSERIES, Geneva, N. Y.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 42—1913.

PISO'S REMEDY
25 CTS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists. 25 CTS.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

THEN HE ABANDONED VISIT

Missionary Found Out Why He Was Being Sent as Messenger to Cannibal King.

Jack London, preparing to embark on another cruise around the world, told in Santa Barbara of the strange experience of his last cruise.

"But we had no such hairbreadth escapes as that of a missionary we met in Samoa," he said. "This good fellow was preaching in one of the islands in which cannibalism is practiced. While trying vainly to make converts he was captured by a cannibal king. To his surprise, he was immediately released. His release, however, was made on the condition that he carry a small sealed packet to a neighboring king.

"The missionary was so grateful that, meeting unexpectedly a detachment of English sailors, he refused to accompany them to safer territory. The sealed packet from his benefactor would be delivered as he had promised. But an officer in the midst of the discussion opened the packet.

"Therein, besides a number of pungent little onions, was a letter containing these simple but significant words:

"'He will be delicious with these!'"

Very Much So.

"Has that new boarder of yours got consumption?"

"Has he? He consumes every blessed thing he can lay his hands on."

A FOOD DRINK
Which Brings Daily Enjoyment.

A lady doctor writes:

"Though busy hourly with my own affairs, I will not deny myself the pleasure of taking a few minutes to tell of my enjoyment daily obtained from my morning cup of Postum. It is a food beverage, not an irritant like coffee.

"I began to use Postum 8 years ago, not because I wanted to, but because coffee, which I dearly loved, made my nights long, weary periods to be dreaded and unfitting me for business during the day.

"On advice of a friend, I first tried Postum, making it carefully as suggested on the package. As I had always used 'cream and no sugar,' I mixed my Postum so. It looked good; was clear and fragrant, and it was a pleasure to see the cream color it as my Kentucky friend wanted her coffee to look—'like a new saddle.'

"Then I tasted it critically, for I had tried many 'substitutes' for coffee. I was pleased, yes, satisfied with my Postum in taste and effect, and am yet, being a constant user of it all these years. I continually assure my friends and acquaintances that they will like it in place of coffee, and receive benefit from its use. I have gained weight, can sleep and am not nervous."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms:

Regular Postum—must be well boiled.

Instant Postum is a soluble powder. A teaspoonful dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. Grocers sell both kinds.

"There's a reason" for Postum.

ACTED AS A MAN

BY. W. H. CLINTON.

Nobody in the logging camp knew why Big Pierre and Happy Jake had quarreled—nobody except those two themselves. They had been the best of friends, though ill assorted. Big Pierre, quiet, grave, simple, and Happy, so called from his hilarity when he returned from pay-night visits to Mulligan's shack, where whisky was dispensed in violation of the laws of Maine.

The cause of the quarrel was as elemental as those of all quarrels among the lumbermen. Happy and Pierre had discovered that each loved the same girl; more accurately, Pierre had won Mignonne away from Jake, though till Jake pulled her photograph from his coat and cursed his unknown supplanter he himself had not known who was the man he had succeeded in Mignonne's affections.

That they did not fight it out was because it was too serious a matter. Happy intended to think out his plans, and Pierre acknowledged in his heart that, when Happy gave the signal, he must be prepared to do battle, even to the death, should Happy demand it.

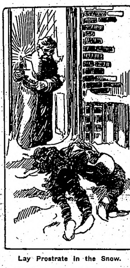
It was pay-night and Pierre sat moodily beside his bunk. He was wondering what Happy would do. Then shouts were heard and in rushed a crowd of lumbermen.

"Pierre!" they yelled. "You're the only man has power over Happy. He's in Mulligan's, fighting drunk, and there'll be murder done unless you get him away."

Instantly their quarrel was forgotten. Big Pierre reached Mulligan's just as Happy staggered to the threshold, flashing a long lumberman's knife.

"Happy!" cried Pierre. "Come with me. You are not a match for all that crowd. Come!"

For answer Happy lunged at him. Pierre dodged and ran into the pine woods, Happy blundering behind him. Crafty Pierre was trying to draw Happy away from Mulligan's.


Lay Prostrate in the Snow.

Happy pursued him like a mad bull, stabbing at him with the long knife. Pierre saw that he must act decisively. He turned suddenly, dodged the knife, and sent Happy sprawling with a blow on the point of the chin.

Happy gasped and went down like a pole-axed ox. Pierre, approaching cautiously, disarmed him. Then he saw that blood was pouring from Happy's throat.

The blow was enough to kill a man, and Pierre had put all his force into it. He must have ruptured an artery, for Happy was bleeding to death. His eyes closed; his head fell back. He breathed stertorously.

Pierre tried to recall him to consciousness but in vain. Then, binding a handkerchief tightly round his enemy's throat, he took Happy upon his back.

The nearest doctor lived fifteen miles away, and Pierre started on the tramp along the trail. It was ten o'clock in the evening and twenty degrees below zero. It might reach forty below by midnight, for the thermometer was falling rapidly and there was that peculiar stillness in the air which indicates the approach of intense cold.

For the first mile Pierre made light of his burden, but soon he was staggering painfully through the snow. Presently he felt a well-known sensation in his right foot. It felt as though it were a prop that did not belong to him.

Pierre set down his burden and glanced at it. Happy was still alive. Pierre rubbed his foot until the circulation started; then he chafed Happy's hands, which were as cold as the snow. The fingers drooped stiffly, like wooden prongs. He took Happy upon his back again.

The trees cracked with the frost, the stars gleamed icily. Mile after mile Pierre reeled off. Now he no longer stopped to chafe his limbs, for he knew that unless he reached the doctor's speedily he would be a murderer. Perhaps he was one already. He had acted in self-defense, but still, he had killed Happy, or all but killed him.

He trudged on mechanically, only his will sustaining him. He felt the burden no longer, for the ache in his back had become part of a universal pain. Every inch of his body was ablaze with torture.

On, on, through the frozen woods, over the ice-bound trail! It was the thought of Mignonne! He must let her know that he had acted as a man; he had not left Happy to die alone.

It was about two in the morning that Doctor Renaud heard a faint hammering upon the door of his cottage in the village of Beddington. He started up and listened. Tap, tap! Tap, tap! He thrust on some clothes and hurried down.

Two bodies lay prostrate in the snow. Their faces were congealed with ice from their frozen breath, so that he had to break it with his hands before he could discover their identity. Then he carried them inside. He found indications of life in one of them.

Two hours later Pierre opened his eyes suddenly and groaned. The blood, forcing its way through the narrowed arteries, stung him like red-hot needles.

"There, I guess you'll be all right now," said Doctor Renaud. "You may lose a toe or two—but I hope not. If you hadn't had that burden to keep your blood stirring—"

"Is Happy alive?" asked Pierre.

Doctor Renaud glanced at him through narrowing eyelids.

"You had been carrying a corpse for the last couple of hours, Pierre," he answered. "Who killed him?"

"I killed him," groaned Pierre. "With my fist. So!" He made a motion to explain, but the arm dropped helplessly at his side. "We had quarreled, and he came at me with his knife. I struck him on the jaw—"

"Where is your knife?" asked Doctor Renaud.

Pierre glanced down at his girdle.

"I have it. There is no blood on it. You cannot have killed Happy with your knife."

"No, with my fist," groaned Pierre, and told the doctor the whole story. When he had ended Renaud laid his hand on his shoulder.

"Pierre," he said, "Happy died from a stab through the heart. Your blow was nothing. He was practically dead even before you struck him. And you carried him fifteen miles through the forest! You did this for the man who sought your life."

"No," answered Pierre happily. "I did it for Mignonne!"

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

TURKISH BATH KNOWN OF OLD

Discovery Made in Ireland Proves That the Luxury Was Enjoyed Many Ages Ago.

Another proof of the antiquity of some "modern" luxuries is supplied in the recent discovery, by James Buckley, a member of the Royal Irish academy, of what may be described as a prehistoric Turkish bath. It has been found not far from the seacoast town of Schull, in a wild spot near the extreme southernmost point of Ireland. It appears to be not the only relic of its kind. "Sweating holes," as they are called, have been found in other parts of Ireland. This, however, is in a particularly good state of preservation. It is on a lonely mountainside, far removed from other relics of civilization.

"The building," writes Mr. Buckley in an article in the Cork Archaeological Journal, "is roughly circular, measuring ten feet by nine feet. Looking into it from above, its general appearance is not unlike an ordinary limekiln. It was entered by a doorway, or creep, measuring two feet in height and width, lined with large stones placed on edge, and covered with two flags.

"It is impossible to determine how a knowledge of the principle of the hot air bath reached Ireland. It is certain, however, that a rude form of bath on that principle has been in existence from remote ages. If, as supposed, the Phoenicians ever visited Ireland, they may have brought a knowledge of the bath with them.

"In some instances a sweating hole of primitive type has been known to be used by the local peasantry within 50 years of our own time. When required for use, a large fire was lighted in the middle of the floor, and allowed to burn out. The ashes were then swept away, and the patient went in on his hands and knees, having first taken off his clothes, with the exception of his under garment. . . . The patient remained within until he began to perspire copiously, when, if young and strong, he plunged into the sea. . . . Young women not unfrequently resorted to it after burning kelp, to clear their complexions, especially if it happened to be near the time of a fair."

Decadent Turkish Town.

Four hours more from our noon halting place, we plowed through mud and snow and slush until we came to a small river, crossed by a fine Roman bridge that was sadly out of repair. Some of the great stones had been carried off, perhaps to build the pigsties of the neighboring village, and we were obliged to seek a ford and drive our horses through. Just beyond we came to the wretched little Turkish village of Khatum Serai, the modern Lystra, for the ruins of the famous city of old lie less than a mile away.

The thousands in the populous city of old have dwindled to a bare 300, counting men, women and little children. Of the temples and monuments and theaters of ancient Lystra, scarcely a trace can be seen. Every house in modern Lystra, with the exception of the mosque, which is a poor little affair without even a minaret, is a one-story hut of mud or stone.—Christian Herald.

"Nothing to Do on the Farm."

Harvest is past, and that means much to some people. They are free from worry; they have no stock to care for; no manure to haul; no hay to make. Their thoughts turn to the Chautauqua, the motor car and the burning questions down at the corner grocer's. Their fences need repair, but they are going to fix them some rainy day. The stately sunflower that ornaments the fence rows is, to them, it would seem, the most beautiful of all flowers, for even the thought of mutilating them is extremely repulsive. If they don't plow any in the fall, it can be done in the spring. They long for the eight-hour day, with but one working day in the week, and would much prefer one that is not too hot.—Nebraska Farmer.

Never Enough.

"Suppose you had all the money you wanted—so much, in fact, you couldn't possibly want any more. What would you do with it?"

"Why, I'd invest it so it would double itself within ten years. You don't imagine I'd let it lie idle, do you?"

"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH LIVER

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now.

Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour, fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sicken. Adv.

Made a Great Blaze.

With a face as ruddy as an apple Farmer Tullett drove along the quiet country road in his trap.

As he drew near the little village he met the minister walking along, with downcast head and a very meditative look upon his face.

"I'm right sorry to hear o' the fire at your house last night, sir," he said. "Was there any serious loss?"

"Indeed there was, my good Tullett," said the minister dolefully. "Ten years' sermons were completely burned!"

The old farmer touched his horse with his whip and a sly twinkle came into his merry eye.

"Aye," he retorted as the trap moved off, "they'd make a grand blaze, sir! They were so dry, you see!"

Not in Leap Year.

They were quarreling. "Well, you can't say I ran after you," said the wife.

"Neither does a mouse trap run after the mice, but it catches 'em just the same," replied hubby.

PIMPLES ALL OVER FACE

1413 E. Genessee Ave., Saginaw, Mich.—"Cuticura Soap and Ointment cured me of a very bad disease of the face without leaving a scar. Pimples broke out all over my face, red and large. They festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and caused me to scratch them and make sores. They said they were seed warts. At night I was restless from itching. When the barber would shave me my face would bleed terribly. Then scabs would form afterwards, then they would drop off and the so-called seed warts would come back again. They were on my face for about nine months and the trouble caused disfigurement while it lasted.

"One day I read in the paper of the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I received a free sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and it was so much value to me that I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment at the drug store. I used both according to directions. In about ten days my face began to heal up. My face is now clear of the warts and not a scar is left." (Signed) LeRoy C. O'Brien, May 12, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

It is the uncertainty of the weather and women that makes them interesting.

"They say faith can move mountain," he muttered. "I certainly hope nobody has fooled with Ararat."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.Adv

And most men are stockholders in the Good Intentions Paving company.

Don't neglect a cold. It means Consumption or Pneumonia. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops check colds—5c at Druggists.

A poor imitation of wickedness is usually better than the real thing.

Foley Kidney Pills Relieve promptly the suffering due to weak, inactive kidneys and painful bladder action. They offer a powerful help to nature in building up the true excreting kidney tissue, in restoring normal action and in regulating bladder irregularities. Try them.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN OR WOMEN to start in business for themselves selling Extracts, Essences, Home Remedies, etc. No capital needed, large profits, business permanent. For particulars address THE [illegible] MEDICINE COMPANY, [illegible], Penn.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Women of Middle Age

From 40 to 50 Woman's Critical Period.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, severe headaches, melancholia, dread of impending evil, palpitation of the heart, irregularity, constipation and dizziness are promptly treated by intelligent women who are approaching the period of life.

This is the most critical period of woman's life and she who neglects the care of her health at this time invites incurable disease and pain. Why not be guided by the experience of others and take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It is an indisputable fact that this grand old remedy has helped thousands of women to pass through this trying period with comfort and safety. Thousands of genuine and honest testimonials support this fact.

From Mrs. HENRY HEAVILIN, Cadiz, Ohio.

Fort Worth, Texas.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and derived great benefit from its use. It carried me safely through the Change of Life when I was in bad health. I had that all gone feeling most of the time, and headache constantly, I was very nervous and the hot flashes were very bad. I had tried other remedies and doctors, but did not improve until I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has now been sometime since I took the Compound and I have had no return of my old complaints. I always praise your remedies to weak women."—Mrs. HENRY HEAVILIN, R. F. D. No. 5, Cadiz, Ohio.

From Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

Fleetwood, Pa.—"During the Change of Life I was hardly able to be around at all. I always had a headache and I was so dizzy and nervous that I had no rest at night. The flashes of heat were so bad sometimes that I did not know what to do.

"One day a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it made me a strong, well woman. I am very thankful that I followed my friend's advice, and I shall recommend it as long as I live. Before I took the Compound I was always sickly and now I have not had medicine from a doctor for years. You may publish my letter."—Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

From Mrs. F. P. MULLENDORE, Munford, Ala.

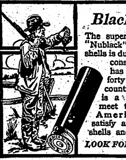
Munford, Ala.—"I was so weak and nervous while passing through the Change of Life that I could hardly live. My husband had to nail rubber on all the gates for I could not stand to have a gate slam.

"I also had backache and a fullness in my stomach. I noticed that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was advertised for such cases and I sent and got a bottle. It did me so much good that I kept on taking it and found it to be all you claim. I recommend it to all women afflicted as I was."—Mrs. F. P. MULLENDORE, Munford, Ala.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM

☛ Write to LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. (CONFIDENTIAL) LYNN, MASS., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

WINCHESTER



Black Powder Shells

The superior shooting of Winchester "Nublack" and "New Rival" shotgun shells is due to the Winchester method of construction and loading, which has been developed during over forty years of manufacturing in a country where shotgun shooting is a science. Loaded shells that meet the exacting conditions of American sportsmen are sure to satisfy anybody. Try either of these shells and then you'll understand.

LOOK FOR THE RED W ON THE BOX

Stop baking bread so often. Buy and try

Sunshine L-W. SODA CRACKERS

They give the men folk and little folk muscle and energy because they are digestible. They're better for the family's health because of their light and flaky crispness. Serve Sunshine L.-W. Soda Crackers and you add a change to meals that improves the appetite, saves you time and the trouble of baking, and delights everyone with a delicious and wholesome treat.

LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT COMPANY
Bakers of Sunshine Biscuits

SUNSHINE
L-W SODA
CRACKERS
SUNSHINE L-W SODA CRACKERS
LOOSE-WILES BISCUIT CO
Sunshine Biscuits

In the big, economical, air-tight, family package—
25c

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. WRITE FOR FREE booklet, calendar, blotters, etc. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 24 1909, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Farm Lands

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BELIEVE BANANA FATAL TREE

Christian Inhabitants of the East Ascribe Its Origin to the Garden of Eden.

There exists a legend relative to the Christian inhabitants of the east that they believe the banana to be the tree of the source of good and evil, in a bunch of the fruit of which the serpent that tempted Eve hid itself, and they add that when Adam and Eve became ashamed of their nakedness they covered themselves with the leaves of this plant.

The origin of the banana is given as India, at the foot of the Himalayas, where it has been cultivated since remotest antiquity. Its origin in the new world is as doubtful as the origin of the American Indian. Natural to Asia and Africa, where more than 20 distinct species of the genus are known, it is said to have been brought first to America from Spain early in the sixteenth century and planted in the island of Santo Domingo, whence its spread was rapid through the surrounding islands and the mainland. This has never been authentically established, however, and some authorities include the banana among the articles that formed the base of food supply of the Incas and the Aztecs before the arrival of the Spaniards.

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Dick Swiveller and the Marchioness.

Mr. Richard Swiveller, perpetual grandmaster of the Order of Apollos, and some time clerk to Sampson Brass, Esq., attorney, of Bevis Marke, was learned in purl. His sorrow that grown men should not know it could surpass only his surprise that the marchioness should have tasted beer in sips. For it was a flagon of creaming purl that Mr. Swiveller introduced into the cellar kitchen on that memorable night he discovered the little slavy "cooling her eye at the keyhole," and eager for company set himself to teach her cribbage. It must rank as one of the greatest nights not only in Mr. Swiveller's life, but in all fiction. Purl was then hot ale, well spiced with nutmeg and laced with a measure of gin.—London Chronicle.

Wells in London.

There are now no fewer than 52 wells in the city, sunk in order to avoid the high charges for water under the Metropolitan Water board, says the London (Eng.) Post. By the charges act of 1907 the charge is 5 per cent. upon the assessable value of premises, and bears no relation to the quantity of water used, unless the consumption is for trade purposes, when an additonal meter charge is made. This increasing demand made on the water-bearing strata has, so far, made no appreciable difference in the water level, although it was prophesied that it would. Satisfactory analyses are stated to have been made of the quality of the water drawn. The wells are increasing, all new buildings over a certain annual value having them in the specification.

Inspiration Banner.

Some folks simply can't get along without little inspiration clippings and quotations pinned about their desks, mirrors, bedroom walls, etc. And from frequent changing the pretty bedroom paper is soon filled with a smallpox array of pin pricks. The "inspirational" banner solves the problem. It is very simple. Have you a school or college pennant which is not so sacred that you may not pin-prick it to your heart's content? If so, hang it in a conspicuous place on a level with your eyes and proceed to pin upon it and unpin from it all the quotations you please. Of course, this keeps them all in one place, but that makes them all the more conspicuous, a desirable fault if you wish them to attract your attention.

SECURED A LEGAL OPINION

Farmer Desired to Know Just Exactly Where He "Was At," and Probably He Does.

"You are a lawyer, aren't you?" asked the young farmer.

"Yes," replied the young lawyer genially to his first client, offering a chair and assuming a fine nonchalance.

"Well, I want to know why it is unlawful to kill rabbits."

"Well," said the lawyer, "it is against the law in this state to kill rabbits in the closed season, which includes the summer months, and you can't shoot them at any time without a license."

"Well, s'posin' they get into my cantaloupes. Can't I shoot 'em for trespassin'?"

"No, you can't shoot a rabbit for trespassing. The only thing you can do is to have him arrested."

"If he comes into my house I can shoot him, can't I?"

"Not unless he breaks in. If you leave the door open and he walks in you must not shoot him. But if he accidentally falls into a pot of boiling water you can make soup of him, I suppose."

"It seems to me the rabbit has a great advantage over me. He can eat my cantaloupes and cabbages, but I can't do anything with him."

"You can scare him if you wish. You can shoot at him, but you must not hit him. The rabbit has this advantage over the cantaloupe, too—if you shoot at the rabbit and hit a cantaloupe it is all right. No harm done. But if you shoot at a cantaloupe and hit a rabbit it is a fine and imprisonment.

"However, in the open season all you have to do is get a license and you can go and shoot rabbits or cantaloupes either.

"As you see, you will then have all the advantage. You can get a license and the rabbit cannot; and you can shoot, a privilege denied to cantaloupes. You really have quite an advantage.

"My fee is $5. Thank you, very much."—Chicago News.

Why No Smoke in Caesar?

Sweet lavender is now on the market and on the side-table, and the smell of it is clean, sweet, and delicious. But did you ever smoke it? This business of the tobacco trust worries the smoker who may have to pay more for his pipeful. And then comes the glad news that we are growing tobacco—and even cigar coverings—in England, in order to beat Sumatra at her own game. And also comes a Madrid professor, inquiring what the ancient Romans smoked. Fine old pipes have been dug up in Spain from Roman settlements, but they have no trace of tobacco or opium. Yet they are adorned with bas reliefs picturing the lavender plant. And in 1276—before tobacco came to Europe—a Spanish writer said that "whoever smokes lavender feels active, ardent, and vigorous." But why is it that smoking never crept into Roman literature?

Power in Gray Matter.

The genius cannot be explained and possibly never will be, but a partial explanation of his tremendous power in some one direction is offered by the examination of his brain after death. Only lately a very eminent surgeon of Philadelphia died and when his brain was examined it was found that for a large part it was like a child's, but in those parts especially required by his profession it was developed far more than is usual and the layers of gray matter at these spots were inordinately thick. It is never right to draw any broad conclusion from a single instance, but science has generalized from many instances of this kind until it is ready now to say that thought power is proportionate to the gray matter in the centers most used or needed.

Sure Enough!

"Hey, there, boy!" said the traffic cop to a gamin who was puffing on a cigar stump, "what brand is that you're smoking?"

"Robinson Crusoe," replied the youngster.

"That's a new one on me," admitted the policeman; "where do you get 'em?"

"In the gutter; where'd you suppose?" returned the boy. "Wasn't Robinson Crusoe a castaway?"

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and prices.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin [illegible]

BOX 93

PLUMMER, MINN.

STEVENS

For Partridge, Woodcock, Squirrel or Rabbit Shooting the

44 GAUGE SHOTGUN

No. 101.

IS A WONDER

26 inch barrel, weighs 4 lbs., take-down. For 44 X.L.; 44 W.C.P. Shot and 44 "Game Getter" Cartridges.

List Price Only $5.00

No other bore or gauge of shotgun as efficient under so great a variety of conditions.

Send for detailed description and "GUNS AND GUNNING."

All live dealers handle STEVENS

J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL COMPANY

P. O. Box 5005

CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

STEVENS

Accuracy and Penetration distinguish our

"High Power" Repeating Rifle No. 425

List Price $20.00

.25 .30-30 .32 and .35 calibers

Use Remington Auto-Loading Cartridges.

A Big Game Rifle that Makes Good.

Sure Fire No Balks No Jams

Order from your Dealer.

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Chicopee Falls, Mass.

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THE McCALL CO., 236 to 246 W. 37th St., NEW YORK

Citation for Hearing on Petition For Determination of Descent of Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Ann W. Ellicott, Decedent:

The State of Minnesota to George W. Ellicott; Benjamin W. Ellicott; Rachnel W. Ellicott; and all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said decedent: The petition of James K. O. Sherwood, having been filed in this Court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved nor administration of her estate granted in this State, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this Court.

THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, Are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have before this Court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, at 2 o'colck P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, this first day of October, 1913.

Joseph Perrault,
Probate Judge.

F. A. Grady, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(Court Seal)

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE
CHICAGO VETERINARY
COLLEGE.

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything
at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...

TOM NORBY'S PLACE

PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

For Your

Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES [illegible] CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

LEVI LIZOTTE, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES.

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other. [illegible] used. Buy it at all drug[illegible]

FARMERS ATTENTION

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON

--The Local Cattle Buyer--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depends upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving [illegible] It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a [illegible] buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I [illegible] your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

WELCOME

TO

"THE WELCOME SALOON"

Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

When In Need of a Sack of Flour, Be Sure and Order

VIVO

...Sold By All Dealers...

Olaf Nerby, Local Agent.

Also Dealer In

ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS

USE

"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

FOR SALE BY

PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

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Mr. Richard Swiveller, perpetual grandmaster of the Order of Apollos, and some time clerk to Sampson Brass, Esq., attorney, of Bevis Marks, was learned in purl. His sorrow that grown men should not know it could surpass only his surprise that the marchioness should have tasted beer in sips. For it was a flagon of creaming purl that Mr. Swiveller introduced into the cellar kitchen on that memorable night he discovered the little slavy "cooling her eye at the keyhole," and eager for company set himself to teach her cribbage. It must rank as one of the greatest nights not only in Mr. Swiveller's life, but in all fiction. Purl was then hot ale, well spiced with nutmeg and laced with a measure of gin.—London Chronicle.

Wells in London.

There are now no fewer than 52 wells in the city, sunk in order to avoid the high charges for water under the Metropolitan Water board, says the London (Eng.) Post. By the charges act of 1907 the charge is 5 per cent upon the assessable value of premises, and bears no relation to the quantity of water used, unless the consumption is for trade purposes, when an additonal meter charge is made. This increasing demand made on the waterbearing strata has, so far, made no appreciable difference in the water level, although it was prophesied that it would. Satisfactory analyses are stated to have been made of the quality of the water drawn. The wells are increasing, all new buildings over a certain annual value having them in the specification.

Inspiration Banner.

Some folks simply can't get along without little inspiration clippings and quotations pinned about their desks, mirrors, bedroom walls, etc. And from frequent changing the pretty bedroom paper is soon filled with a smallpox array of pin pricks. The inspiration banner solves the problem. It is very simple. Have you a school or college pennant which is not so sacred that you may not pin [illegible]

SECURED A LEGAL OPINION

Farmer Desired to Know Just Exactly Where He Was At, and Probably He Does.

"You are a lawyer, aren't you?" asked the young farmer.

"Yes," replied the young lawyer genially to his first client, offering a chair and assuming a fine nonchalance.

"Well, I want to know why it is unlawful to kill rabbits."

"Well," said the lawyer, "it is against the law in this state to kill rabbits in the closed season, which includes the summer months, and you can't shoot them at any time without a license."

"Well, s'posin' they get into my cantaloupes. Can't I shoot 'em for trespassin'?"

"No, you can't shoot a rabbit for trespassing. The only thing you can do is to have him arrested."

"If he comes into my house I can shoot him, can't I?"

"Not unless he breaks in. If you leave the door open and he walks in you must not shoot him. But if he accidentally falls into a pot of boiling water you can make soup of him, I suppose."

"It seems to me the rabbit has a great advantage over me. He can eat my cantaloupes and cabbages, but I can't do anything with him."

"You can scare him if you wish. You can shoot at him, but you must not hit him. The rabbit has this advantage over the cantaloupe, too—if you shoot at the rabbit and hit a cantaloupe it is all right. No harm done. But if you shoot at a cantaloupe and hit a rabbit it is a fine and imprisonment.

"However, in the open season all you have to do is get a license and you can go and shoot rabbits or cantaloupes either.

"As you see, you will then have all the advantage. You can get a license and the rabbit cannot, and you can shoot, a privilege denied to cantaloupes. You really have quite an advantage.

"My fee is $5. Thank you, very much."—Chicago News.

Why No Smoke in Caesar?

Sweet lavender is now on the market and on the side-table, and the smell of it is clean, sweet, and delicious. But did you ever smoke it? This business of the tobacco trust worries the smoker who may have to pay more for his pipeful. And then comes the glad news that we are growing tobacco—and even cigar coverings—in England, in order to beat Sumatra at her own game. And also comes a Madrid professor, inquiring what the ancient Romans smoked. Fine old pipes have been dug up in Spain from Roman settlements, but they have no trace of tobacco or opium. Yet they are adorned with bas-reliefs picturing the lavender plant. And in 1276—before tobacco came to Europe—a Spanish writer said that "whoever smokes lavender feels active, ardent, and vigorous." But why is it that smoking never crept into Roman literature?

Power in Gray Matter.

The genius cannot be explained and possibly never will be, but a partial explanation of his tremendous power in some one direction is offered by the examination of his brain after death. Only lately a very eminent surgeon of Philadelphia died and when his brain was examined it was found that for a large part it was like a child's, but in those parts especially required by his profession it was developed far more than is usual and the layers of gray matter at these spots were inordinately thick. It is never right to draw any broad conclusion from a single instance, but science has generalized from many instances of this kind until it is ready now to say that thought power is proportionate to the gray matter in the centers most used or needed.

Sure Enough!

"Hey, there, boy!" said the traffic cop to a gamin who was puffing on a cigar stump, "what brand is that you're smoking?"

"Robinson Crusoe," replied the youngster.

"That's a new one on me," admitted the policeman; "where do you get 'em?"

"In the gutter, where'd you suppose?" returned the boy. "Wasn't Robinson Crusoe a castaway?"

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and prices.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, cut-outs, [illegible] now so popular are the latest ideas in home decoration.

[illegible]

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For Partridge, Woodcock, Squirrel or Rabbit Shooting the

44 GAUGE SHOTGUN No. 101 IS A WONDER

26 inch barrel, weighs 4 lbs., take-down. For 44 X.L., 44 W.C.F. Shot and 44 "Game Getter" Cartridges.

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Citation for Hearing on Petition For Determination of Descent of Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake. In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Mary Ann W. Ellicott, Decedent:

The State of Minnesota to George W. Ellicott; Benjamin W. Ellicott; Rachael W. Ellicott; and all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said decedent: The petition of James K. O. Sherwood, having been filed in this Court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved nor administration of her estate granted in this State, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this Court.

THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, Are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have before this Court, at the Probate Court Room in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of November, 1913, at 2 o'colck P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the seal thereof, this first day of October, 1913.

Joseph Perrault;
Probate Judge.

F. A. Grady, Esq.,
Attorney for Petitioner.
(Court Seal)

H. B. Newell, M. D. C.

Veterinary Surgeon

GRADUATE CHICAGO VETERINARY COLLEGE

OFFICE AND HOSPITAL
THIEF RIVER FALLS, MINN.

NOW IS THE TIME

figure on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

...GO TO...

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PLUMMER, - MINNESOTA

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Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

LEVI LIZOTTE, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Sooths irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other, once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

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ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON

--The Local Cattle Buyer.--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depends upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

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TO

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Edw. Johnson, Prop.

Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
.... ALL KINDS OF GRAIN ....

STOP THE LEAKS

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"GAL-VA-NITE ROOFING"

Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost

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PLUMMER LUMBER CO.

DEALERS IN

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES, ETC.

DEFECTIVE PAGE

INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Oct 24 - Nov 14, 1913

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PLUMMER PIONEER.

VOLUME 9. PLUMMER, RED LAKE CO[illegible], FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1913 NUMBER 48

STEVENS

The Barrels and Lugs of STEVENS Double and Single Barrel SHOTGUNS are drop-forged in one piece. Made of specially selected steel—STRONGEST where other guns are WEAKEST. Compare STEVENS with guns at any where near the price and note our QUALITY throughout.

Our Shotgun Catalog shows the famous line of Stevens Repeaters—Doubles—Singles. If you cannot obtain STEVENS from your dealer—let us know, and we will ship direct, express prepaid, upon receipt of Catalog Price.

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CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

CALIFORNIA LANDS. ARE YOU INTERESTED?

We have accepted the agency for Northern Minnesota from THOMAS D. CAMPBELL & COMPANY, of Los Angeles, California, for the sale of their different tracts of Fruit and Alfalfa Lands, located in Southern California, as follows: TORRANCE, CHINO RANCH, WRIGHT RANCH, CUDAHY RANCH and FONTANA LANDS.

These are improved and unimproved tracts in the Southern California District, near Los Angeles. These lands are offered at very reasonable prices and on easy terms, in 10 to 80 acre tracts.

We will have excursions, at reduced rates, to Los Angeles, on the first and third Tuesdays of November and December.

For further particulars, call or write
WALSH & LOWLAND COMPANY,
CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA.

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First class hotel occommodations to transient and local trade.

$1.50 per day. Special rates by the week

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Security First, Then Interest

is a safe institution with which to entrust your business. Such is—

The First State Bank of Plummer

Your money is safe in the FIRST STATE BANK OF PLUMMER with a Fire Proof Vault and both Burgler and Fire Proof Safe with new modern Saving Deposit Boxes in the Vault for Rent at Very Reasonable figures

—Our Motto—

Security First, Then Interest.

LOCAL NEWS

NOTE—All items [illegible] cation will [illegible]

C. Wagner of [illegible] was in the city Tuesday [illegible]

J. R. Larson of Hazel was a business caller here yesterday.

E. L. Halgren returned Monday from a business trip to Fairmont.

Consult the palmist who will be at the Scotland hotel several days.

C. A. Winge of Dawson, Minn., is here this week attending to some business matters.

Don't fail to attend the concert at the city hall Sunday night. Satisfaction guaranteed.

John Sanfacon returned Wednesday from Dakota points where he has spent several months.

FOR SALE—Mare, weight 1250, 8 years old. Selling on account of not having mate. E. McKinney.

A number of people from here went to Thief River Falls last night to attend the play, "Freckles," the show being one of the best showing in this country.

Barney Letvig—the one and original Barney—returned Sunday from Red Lake Falls. Barney declared the roads are in excellent condition, and he ought to know.

The Hurst and Picket company showed here Tuesday to a large audience. The show was said to have been good, being better than usually show in small towns.

Gust Bartsch, who had made arrangements to provide a moving picture show in Plummer once a week, has abandoned the project of moving to the different towns and will locate permanently in Erskine where he will show two or three times a week.

C. J. Sahjeldrup returned Monday from Minneapolis, where he has been for several weeks. While there Mr. Sahjeldrup attended the state butter and cheese makers convention, which was attended by over 300 butter and cheese makers of the state. The convention was one of the most successful in the history of the association, many interesting subjects being discussed.

[illegible] will give a Lutefisk Supper at the City Hall tomorrow (Saturday) evening, and if you are possessed of a good appetite and enjoy the really good things in the line of eats, here is your opportunity to appease it. The ladies promise an excellent supper. Also bring your pocketbook as the proceeds are for a good cause. A dance will be given after supper.

FOR SALE—Young pigs, 1½ months old. Will sell reasonable, $4 a pair. E. McKinney.

The Aakhus concert company will be here Monday night, giving a concert at the city hall. The program is excellent being replete with excellent musical and vocal selections. After the concert a dance will be given. Daniel Aakhus, a member of the company, will be remembered by many Plummer people, he having resided for several years with his father northeast of town. He is said to be an excellent violinist.

Turkeys will roost high this year, and he will indeed be fortunate who is able to beguile the toothsome bird from his high perch to decorate the table on Thanksgiving day. In the eastern cities it is necessary to part with half a week's wages to induce a bird to go home with you, 50 cents and 75 cents per pound being asked, while in Duluth and the Twin Cities you are compelled to fork over several shining iron men to get on even speaking terms with the royal bird. Hhere we are more fortunate, 20 cents to 25 cents a pound being required to get acquainted with the national bird.

The advice to do your Christmas shopping early is timely and will save many anxious and hurried moments for both purchaser and clerk in store and shop. But while you are about it, it will be just as well to go this advice one better by also mailing your parcels early. The mails, now crowded with the parcel post, will be congested about Christmas time, and if you wish to have your parcel on time it will be just as well not to wait until just before December 25. With the increased size and lowered rates for short distances, the mail will be crowded by the addition of the Xmas parcels and if you do not want your parcel delivered along in January, mail it early, [illegible]

A Chippewa Indian of the White Earth reservation having one drop of definable white blood in his veins is not a full blooded Indian and is entitled under the Clapp act of 1906 to have full authority over his allotment to dispose of as he will, and is not under the guardianship of the government [illegible]

ELECTION [illegible]

Errors Some[illegible] Trouble in [illegible] and Cro[illegible]

Just because [illegible] candidates for office at the recent [illegible] election in Thief River [illegible] failed to file [illegible] these officers [illegible] the elections [illegible] practice act [illegible] must file [illegible] urday following [illegible] and on the Saturday [illegible] the election a complete [illegible] failure to do so [illegible] not allow their name to be placed on the ballot. It is [illegible] the clerk to put [illegible] ballot when the [illegible] not been complied with [illegible] the elected candidates [illegible] upon the discharge of [illegible] without first complying with [illegible] law.

The attorney [illegible] been asked for an opinion [illegible] probable the courts will [illegible] the case.

The corn crop [illegible] for 1913, as estimated [illegible] D. Sherman, Commissioner [illegible] Immigration, amounted to over [illegible]00,000 bushels. The average [illegible] bushels to the acre. [illegible] 2,438,000 acres were planted [illegible]. At current market prices [illegible] value of Minnesota's corn crop [illegible] exceed $70,000,000. The crop, however, is one that is not marketed to any great extent in this state [illegible] fed to hogs and other stock. [illegible] conservative estimate [illegible] farm value would be $50,000,000. The yield of corn in 1913 will [illegible] exceed the yield of wheat by [illegible] over 20,000,000 bushels.

Fourth Class Post[illegible] Examination

Saturday, [illegible] 13, 1913.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be [illegible] Minn., as a result [illegible] pected to make [illegible] contemplated [illegible] of fourth class postmaster of class [illegible] at Plummer, Minn., and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was $705.00 for the last fiscal year.

Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Plummer and the local secretary at Thief River Falls, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington at least 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

Electric Collier at Sea.

Jupiter, the navy's big electric collier, made a 48-hour sea trip early in the week to shake down her propelling machinery and then returned to the Mare Island navy yard.

The electric devices worked perfectly, according to a report to the navy department, but some trouble was experienced with foaming boilers and in keeping up the steam pressure at the turbine engine.

The electric devices speeded the propeller up to 10[illegible] revolutions a minute, only two short of the number estimated as necessary to attain the 14 knots for which she was designed. After some slight changes another trial will be held.

[illegible] Mind Reader.

"Mind reading! Nonsense!" said Hawkins contemptuously. "Nothing in it. I'll give you [illegible] if you'll read my mind [illegible] what am I thinking?" [illegible]

PURCHASE EQUIPMENT FOR ELECTRIC ROAD

The Minnesota Northwestern Electric Railway Company [illegible] progress in their project of supplying Thief River Falls and vicinity with modern up-to-date transportation connecting this town with [illegible] rich and prosperous country to the east. The possibility of having [illegible] twenty mile section in operation by the fall of 1914 becomes more of a certainty every day. M. H. W. [illegible], General Manager of this company, returned from the Twin Cities this week and reports that the order for the equipment of this railway was placed with the General Electric company of Schenectady, N. Y., through their district office at Minneapolis.—Thief River Falls [illegible]

Creamery Report

Cream Received	36,252 lbs.
Average test of cream	[illegible]7.8
Butter fat	10,0[illegible] lbs.
Overrun [illegible]% 1,8[illegible] lbs.	1,898
Total Butter Made	11,981 lbs.
Received for butter shipped	$3416.60
For butter sold at factory	84.74
Butter to Patrons	82.22
Other	6.60
	$3,590.16
Paid Patrons by check	$3,171.47
Butter and butter-milk	96.69
Running expenses	259.97
Sinking fund	67.19
Bal. end of month	3.67
	$3,599.15

A. J. Hernstad, Sec'y.

Bobbie Burns' Granddaughter.

An action has been entered in Dumfries sheriff court by Miss Annie Beckett Burns of Cheltenham, the only surviving granddaughter of the Scottish poet, claiming to have herself, as the nearest of kin, declared executrix of certain hitherto unconfirmed personal estate of the said Robert Burns. This is a sequel to the recent announcement that the Liverpool Athenaeum had sold for £5,000 the two volumes of Burns' poems and better known as the Glenriddell manuscripts, and that they were likely to go to America, an announcement which brought strong protests from Lord Roseberry, Dr. Wil[illegible] and others.—Western [illegible]

Small Reasons for Big Strikes.

The "[illegible] strike," as the recent omnibus trouble in London has come to be called, may seem to have had a trivial origin, but many great industrial disputes have sprung from causes quite as small. A few years ago a thousand men struck work at Sunderland because they objected to a policeman in one of the yards, and wanted his removal. Tailors have gone on strike because of the edict forbidding the taking of snuff during working hours. In one Yorkshire town all the mill girls refused to work because their employer had painted the window of the workroom facing the street, thus shutting out the view.

COURT ADJOURNED LAST THURSDAY

One Criminal Case; Entire Business Disposed of in Four Days.

The November general term of district court, Judge Wm. Watts presiding, adjourned last Thursday after having been in session since Monday. The work of the term was disposed of in four days.

There was only one criminal case on the calendar, that of the state against Gust Egeland, a young man 19 years old, of Equality township, charged with bastardy. The complaining witness was Anna Aakness, 19 years old and also a resident of Equality township. The defendant was found guilty of the charge and was required to pay the costs of the action and $400.

Several damage suits against railroad companies were disposed of. Louis Sieff got $60 for injury to his trotting mare, "Zolletta." This was the action of Louis Sieff, Sr. against the Great Northern.

Mary Sherva while walking on a sidewalk on the Great Northern right-of-way at St. Hilaire stepped on a loose board. The board flew up, striking her arm and breaking the bone. Her suit against the railroad company was settled by the payment to her of $300.

Leon Reindeau, employed on the Soo line section at Plummer had a finger cut off while at work. In his suit he asked for $900 and the jury awarded him $300.

The suit of Lois Sieff against the Northern Pacific was settled just before court adjourned this afternoon. Mr. Sieff asked damages in the amount of $500 and the company agreed to the payment of $307.

County Attorney Chas. E. Boughton was the prosecuting attorney in each of those damage suits.

The case of Phil W. Lee against R. J. McKercher was settled, Mr. McKercher paying the claim.

The case of Fred Richards against the Wylie Farmers' Elevator company was dismissed, also the case of Julius E. Lervick against Julius Pleth.—Red Lake Falls Gazette.

British Metaphor.

Pegoud, the French aviator, who loops the loop upside down, has inspired the sport writers of Great Britain to attacks upon metaphor unknown before in that solemn land. William Shakespeare speaking through Hotspur says: "I tell you, my lord fool, out of this nettle danger, we pluck this flower safety," but they speak of the air-man in his lofty tumbling as "plucking the whiskers of catastrophe," which is several sizzles beyond Master William.

STEVENS

For Partridge, Woodcock, Squirrel or Rabbit Shooting the

44 GAUGE SHOTGUN

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IS A WONDER

[illegible]

List Price Only $8.00

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Send for detailed description of GUNS AND [illegible]

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The Hotel Scotland is for sale or rent. Possession can be had at once. For particulars see O. A. Bergdahl, Plummer, Minn.

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Calls answered night or day.
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JENNIE BOURQUE
LATEST STYLES IN
Trimmed and Tailored Hats
Buttons made to order
OKLEE MINN.

TIME TABLE

Winnipeg Division

WEST		EAST
2:05 a.m.	109-Passenger-110	10:23 p.m.
7:33 p.m.	*111-Passenger-112	6:43 a.m.
10:05a.m*	53- Freight - 54	2:18 p.m.
	Duluth-Plummer Extension	
7:00 p.m.	*163-Passenger-162	7:30 a.m.
4:30 p.m.	*187- Freight -186	8:15 a.m.

*—Daily, except Sunday.

NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY

THE cold weather that is sure to come soon demands clothing that is first of all comfortable. We have just completed the balance of our winter stock of clothing from the leading manufacturers of the country. This line has been selected with the purpose of combining usefulness and comfort and stylish makes and fabrics. We invite a comparison both as to prices and quality.

Our suit, overcoat and mackinaw assortment is now larger and better than ever before. Just call and see the fine assortment we have.

A lot of ladies suits and coats have been secured, but these must be seen to appreciate their worth. The assortment is complete.

FURNISHERS FOR EVERYBODY

Langlie Bros.

PLUMMER MINNESOTA

WEEK'S NEWS Summarized *for* Very Busy Readers

Washington

Asserting that Japan had faithfully lived up to its treaty obligations by keeping its coolie labor from American shores, former President Taft, in an address before the National Geographic society at Washington, declared that the United States must keep faith with Japan by not discriminating against its people.

• • •

President Wilson sent word from Washington to Judge W. Lea Chambers, commissioner of mediation and conciliation, now in New York, asking him to get in touch with the strike situation on the Southern Pacific lines as quickly as possible.

• • •

President Wilson has begun work on his first annual message to congress, delivery of which is due a day or two after the opening of the two houses in the regular session in December. The president will deliver the message in person.

• • •

The senate at Washington confirmed the nomination of James P. Newton of Georgia to be assistant commissioner of patents.

• • •

Secretary of State Bryan had a narrow escape when his horse fell to its knees on the wet asphalt pavement in Washington. The secretary managed to keep from falling, but discontinued his ride and walked home.

• • •

A special Republican national convention to frame new rules regarding the basis of representation at presidential nominating conventions will be called by the national committee at its meeting at Washington December 16. The law committee decided that there is no authority by which the national committee can frame the new rule.

• • •

Foreign

The Russian government has ordered an appeal in the case of Mendel Beilis, the Jewish workman, who was acquitted at Kiev of the murder of Andrew Yushinsky, a Christian boy, for ritual purposes.

• • •

The king of Saxony had a narrow escape when a private train in which he was riding was wrecked near Mieritsech junction. He was uninjured.

• • •

The Chinese parliament was suspended by the decision of a joint session of the remaining members of the two houses.

• • •

Two hundred persons were killed by an earthquake at Abancay, Peru, and a thousand are homeless. Scores of villages were devasted.

• • •

The London stock exchange directors ordered the suspension for five years of Messrs. Heyborn and Craft for their methods in placing the shares of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America on the exchange, and which created a big scandal in Europe.

• • •

Domestic

America's "immortals" — sculptors, authors, actors, artists—began in Chicago the first session of the American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters ever held in the west. The objects of the meetings are the advancement of literary standards and the promotion of beauty.

• • •

Five passengers on train No. 3 of the Southern Pacific from Chicago were robbed of about $1,000 in money and jewelry by a lone bandit when the train was near Richmond, Cal.

• • •

George H. McGuire of Syracuse, who denied he sent a telegram to J. A. Hennessy, Sulzer's graft investigator, relative to political contributions, admitted he was the author of the telegram. It set forth that W. H. Kelly had been helping Arthur A. McLean "shake down" state highway contractors.

• • •

Edward Arneson of Janesville, Wis., a tailor sentenced to one year at labor under a new state law, was hired by his wife, who made the complaint against him, and he will work for her for a year. The sheriff will draw Arneson's wages and pay them to Mrs. Arneson.

• • •

Attorney Daniel Donahoe was found guilty on a charge of conspiring to defame the character of Clarence S. Funk, and assessed a fine of $2,000. Private Detective Isaac Stiefel, indicted with Donahoe on the conspiracy charge, was found not guilty.

• • •

About 2,500 employes of the Southern Pacific railroad on the division lying between El Paso and New Orleans went on a strike, according to the terms of their ultimatum to the road. Four unions of operating employes are affected by the strike.

• • •

With the entries exceeding in number those of last year, and the usual brilliant attendance of society folk, army officers and horsemen, the twenty-ninth annual horse show opened at Madison Square garden, New York.

• • •

"The Panama canal is so near completion," said Col. William C. Gorgas in London, "that shipping can be accommodated within two months from the present day, and some vessels probably will be availing themselves of the canal the first [illegible]"

• • •

The great hydro-electric development of the Chattanooga and Tennessee River Power company at Hales Bar, near Chattanooga, was formally [illegible]

At Cleveland, O., where 21 inches of snow fell during the terrific storm of Sunday, five persons were killed and ten others lost and $2,000,000 damage was caused to property.

• • •

The annual meeting of the American Association for the Study and Prevention of Infant Mortality opened in New York.

• • •

The shores of Lakes Superior, Huron and Erie are strewn with the wreckage of a three days' gale and snow storm, which cost the lives of probably three score sailors, turned bottom up in midlake a 300-foot steel vessel with its crew, wrecked or grounded numerous other craft and caused a property loss as yet unestimated, but which will run into the millions.

• • •

Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson, addressing the American Federation of Labor at Seattle, Wash., condemned the attitude of the Michigan copper mining companies toward their workers and warned them that a new conception of titles to property was in progress of formation. He said he would make public wages paid to the miners, hours they worked, labor conditions and the enormous profits of the mine owners.

• • •

Twenty thousand persons attended religious services in Joliet, Ill., as a result of the agitation of "go to church" day.

• • •

Mexican Revolt

The Washington government will not resume negotiations with officials close to Huerta, who are urging further parleys, until assurance can be given of President Huerta's intention to resign. The ever-present rumor that Huerta was preparing his own elimination was voiced on all sides, but the president's counselors seeking to reopen negotiations with the United States admitted they could offer no definite pledge that he would quit.

• • •

Orders have been issued to Lieutenant Martin Metcalf, commanding the Pacific torpedo flotilla at San Diego, Cal., to have the vessels of his command ready for service in 12 hours notice.

• • •

Members of President Huerta's official family at Mexico City are working diligently for the reopening of negotiations with John Lind. They declare they have the consent of Huerta to make concessions, which they believe will be satisfactory to the United States.

• • •

With Tuxpam, 100 miles from Mexico City, in the hands of the rebels, the Wilson administration is now hoping that a financial crash quickly will end the reign of President Huerta. For "Huerta must go" still sums up the whole Wilson program on the Mexican situation, policy, plans and all.

• • •

Personal

T. H. (Tommy) Burns, internationally famous as a jockey, either jumped or fell beneath an elevated train in Brooklyn and was ground to pieces. No one witnessed the tragedy.

• • •

Word was received at Bangor, Me., of the fatal shooting of Alonzo Bacon, a federal fish hatchery employe in Springfield. According to the report Bacon was mistaken for a deer.

• • •

Henry Spencer was found guilty of murdering Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, and his punishment was fixed at death by a jury in the Dupage county circuit court at Wheaton, Ill.

• • •

Second Lieutenant C. Perry Rich of the Philippine scouts was killed in an aeroplane accident in the Philippines. He was a native of Indiana.

• • •

Mrs. Bessie Wakefield, the Connecticut murderess, who is under sentence of weath for the slaying of her husband, appealed to Miss Jessie Wilson, who is to be the thirteenth White House bride.

• • •

John Purroy Mitchell, Mayor-elect of New York, sailed for the West Indies and the Panama canal for a three weeks' rest after the rigors of the campaign. Mrs. Mitchell accompanied him.

• • •

Lady Strathcona, wife of the venerable high commissioner of Canada, died at London. Death was the result of bronchitis. Lady Stratcona was eighty-nine years old.

• • •

Dr. Frederick A. Cook, who claims to be the discoverer of the north pole, arrived in Washington to ask congress to make an investigation to determine who really reached the farthest north.

• • •

Robert S. Hudspeth of Jersey City, N. J., a member of the Democratic national committee, has announced he will decline the appointment proffered him by President Wilson as judge of the United States district court for New Jersey.

• • •

"I have no taste for public office and I do not expect to take public office." This declaration was made here by William F. McCombs, who had just arrived in New York from Europe with his bride, formerly Miss Dorothy Williams, and it completely set at rest reports that Mr. McCombs would be ambassador to France.

• • •

I. H. Martin, seventy years old and member of the legislature from Copiah county, Mississippi, was married at Jackson, Miss., to the wife he divorced less than two months ago.

• • •

Mme. Pallier of France made an aeroplane flight of 17¼ miles. This is a new record for women.

• • •

The trial of Hans Schmidt, former priest, for the murder of Anna Aumuller, parts of whose dismembered body were found in the Hudson river, was set in New York for November [illegible]

BOTH HUERTA AND CARRANZA HOLD OUT

LATEST STATEMENT DESTROYS HOPE OF AMICABLE ADJUSTMENT.

ALL NEGOTIATIONS MAY STOP

U. S. May Cease Trying to Mediate—Juarez Falls Into Hands of Rebels After Clever Ruse of Crafty Generals.

Nogales, Sonora, Nov. 18.—As soon as the pending negotiations with Washington are complete, General Carranza, it is announced, will proceed south into Sinaloa to reorganize the civil government of the state. Orders were issued to open the customs house at Juarez, the border city just captured, and minor ports of entry on the Chihuahua, Texas and New Mexico line, all of which are held by the constitutionalists.

Mexico City, Nov. 17.—"In view of Venustiano Carranza's repudiation of any form of mediation by or alliance with the United States, Provisional President Huerta can do no less than join him in his expression of patriotic sentiment and maintain unaltered his dignified attitude toward Washington." This statement was made at the national palace, and it casts extreme doubt on any renewal of negotiations between Mexico and the United States. It tends to substantiate the belief that no hope is left of an amicable adjustment.

Juarez Falls to Rebels.

El Paso, Texas.—Ciudad Juarez, the most important northern port of entry in Mexico, was captured by constitutionalists under General Pancho Villa and General Maclevio Herrera with small loss on either side.

The occupation of Juarez by rebels began Saturday after the men under Villa and Herrera had reached the town in trains thought to be carrying federal soldiers to the garrison.

Ruse Works Well.

The rebels detrained undiscovered, placed their artillery and had everything in readiness to battle before the word was given to fire on the federal garrison. At the first volley the astounded government troops were assembled and returned the fire, engaging in battle which lasted for two hours.

British Not Warned to Leave.

Mexico City, Nov. 17.—The British minister, Sir Lionel Carden, explained that his instructions to British residents in Mexico were not in the nature of an order to leave their places of residence, excepting in the case of those located in more inaccessible towns, but simply a precautionary measure, intended to prepare them in event circumstances should demand their removal. The French minister, Paul Lefaivre, said he had no intention of leaving the capital at this time.

Federals Executed at Jaurez.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 17.—Two former federal officials of Juarez, who were taken prisoners by General Villa's rebel troops have been executed at Juarez. They were Pablo Ebave, an official in the Juarez police department, and Juan Cordova, chief of the Juarez secret police.

POLICE ROUT SUFFRAGETTES

Four Leaders Are Arrested in London for Refusing to Disperse.

London, Nov. 18.—A suffragette raid on Downing street led to disorders and the arrest of four leaders.

The Women's Freedom league held a meeting at Caxton hall and a delegation composed of the Misses Boyle, Murray and Boyleau, and Mrs. Kerr, all prominent members of the organization, proceeded to Premier Asquith's residence to present a resolution. Other suffragettes, with Mrs. Despard, started to hold a meeting on the steps leading from Downing street to St. James' park, where shortly they were joined by Miss Boyle and her companions.

The police interfered to prevent the obstruction of the steps, but the women refused to disperse and continued their speechmaking. Police reserves were summoned and after a scrimmage they cleared the steps and arrested the leaders.

Wire Tappers Make Confessions.

New York, Nov. 18.—Two wire tappers visited District Attorney Whitman at his home and made confessions that are expected to aid the prosecutor materially in his investigation of statements that high police officials have shared hundreds of thousands of dollars with swindlers who paid the police 10 per cent of their profits for protection.

May Head International Printers.

New York, Nov. 18.—At a meeting of printers, Marsden G. Scott, president of Typographical Union No. 6 ("Big Six"), was nominated for president of the International Typographical union to succeed James M. Lynch, who recently was appointed by Governor Glynn to be state commissioner of labor. There will be a referendum vote for president of the international union in May next. James M. Duncan, first vice president of the international union, will be acting president for Mr. Lynch.

[illegible]

State News *of* General Interest

GIRL BATTLES WITH INTRUDER

ENTERS FARMER'S HOME IN MIDNIGHT ATTACK.

Daughter of Douglas County Citizen Twice Wounded and Beaten With Gas Pipe.

Alexandria.—An assault, evidently with murderous intent, was made upon Miss Tina Peterson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Peterson, residing two miles north of Brandon. Miss Peterson escaped with two wounds, each from a revolver shot, one a scalp wound and the other a flesh wound in her side. Neither is considered serious.

Awakened by Noise.

Miss Peterson, who is 22 years of age, was awakened by a noise in the lower part of the house. She arose to investigate, and was part way down the stairs when she met a young man. She ran back, but was followed by her assailant, who carried a piece of gas pipe and a revolver. A scuffle ensued, the girl receiving a blow from the gas pipe and two shots.

The father was awakened and attacked the midnight visitor, striking him with a piece of furniture, but the man made his escape.

A young man in the neighborhood is under suspicion, but no arrest has as yet been made.

GRAND FORKS WITHDRAWS BID

Tri-State Postmasters to Meet in St. Paul in Conjunction With National Gathering.

St. Paul.—Grand Forks has withdrawn its invitation in favor of St. Paul for the 1914 convention of the Tri-State Postmasters' league. This action was taken in view of the fact that the National Postmasters' association meeting will be in this city next year, and it was the desire of the Tri-State organization that their members meet here at the same time.

The Tri-State league embraces Minnesota, North and South Dakota. Since Grand Forks was selected at the 1913 convention for the 1914 meeting, the national meeting in Denver, chose St. Paul for its 1914 convention.

President Plumley and other officers of the Tri-State have promised to use their good offices in bringing the 1915 gathering of the association to Grand Forks, so that city will lose nothing by the change, though it will materially aid the district association, as it will mean a larger attendance.

The North Dakota League of Postmasters, which also selected Grand Forks for its 1914 gathering, will not change its plans. The session will be held in Grand Forks about two months previous to the national in St. Paul.

LAWLER OUT FOR GOVERNOR

Files as Candidate in 1914 for Democratic Gubernatorial Race.

St. Paul.—Daniel William Lawler, former mayor of St. Paul, who was a candidate for United States senator in 1912 and for governor of Minnesota in 1892, has filed with the secretary of state as a candidate for the democratic nomination for governor in 1914.

Mr. Lawler sets forth in his declaration that he is a citizen and freeholder; a democrat and a fighting one, 55 years old, and with a statement of principles so exhaustive that it will take until January 1 to prepare, at which time it will be given to the public and nation. Mr. Lawler since the last senatorial campaign, has been practising law in St. Paul.

HOBO KING MAKES ADDRESS

Jeff Davis Talks to Purity Congress On His Way to Seattle.

Minneapolis. — Jeff Davis, "King," or as he usually prefers to be called, president of the Hoboes, arrived here and took the Purity Congress, now in session, by storm. Jeff admits that he was a hobo at the age of 13 and claims to have beaten his way 100,000 miles.

"I am on my way to Seattle, beating my way," he said, "in one of the greatest fights a man ever engaged in—a fight against the vagrancy law by which thousands are imprisoned every year because they are poor and out of work. I represent an army 300,000 strong. I am going before the American Federation of Labor and try to get it to take up the fight against vagrancy laws."

Course for School Superintendents.

Minneapolis.—A week's course for superintendents of schools will be offered at the University of Minnesota during the last week of next January under the auspices of the college of education. Superintendents and principals of graded schools will be invited to the conference, and President Vincent and the members of the faculty senate committee on education will take advantage of their presence to discuss university admission requirements. Educational experts will attend the sessions.

[illegible]

M. E. HARRISON.

Mr. Harrison is the newly elected secretary of the west central Minnesota Development Association. In planning and arranging for the corn and alfalfa exposition which the association is to feature this season, Mr. Harrison has been the guiding genius.

INDIAN CONSPIRACY CASES

One Hundred and Seventy-five Witnesses, Mostly Red Men, Are Summoned to Testify.

Fergus Falls.—The fall term of the United States court opened in this city with Judge Amidon occupying the bench.

The cases against M. J. Kolb, J. E. Perrault, William Uran, L. S. Waller, Lewis D. Davis and Andrew Venoss, who are accused of conspiring to induce United States officials to grant land patents to Indians contrary to law, will be called early in the term. One hundred and seventy-five witnesses, mostly Indians, have been subpoenaed to appear and the city is full of Indians. The government is planning a vigorous fight.

An effort is being made to induce Judge Amidon to adjourn court to Crookston for the trial of the $175,000 damage suit against the Canadian Northern Railway company, resulting from the burning of Beaudette. The witnesses will all come from along the northern border of the state.

TRYING VIRGENS MURDER CASE

Prisoner Pleads Not Guilty at Fairmont and Moves for a Change of Venue.

Fairmont.—Chris Virgens, a farmer, arraigned here for the murder last May of John Steen, his neighbor, pleaded not guilty and through his attorney, A. R. Allen, asked for a change of venue to another county, asserting that public opinion is so strongly against him in this county that a fair and impartial trial is impossible here. It is predicted the motion will be denied.

Steen was found dead in a hoghouse, having been shot while doing chores. After an investigation by Sheriff Carver and a detective, Virgens was arrested on a warrant charging murder in the first degree.

Virgens has been a model prisoner, spending his time largely in reading the Bible and a few newspapers. This is the first murder case Martin county has had in years.

Chief of Police Removed.

St. Paul.—Martin J. Flanagan, acting chief of police, has been removed from office by the police board. His removal was caused by his absence from his office last Friday and Saturday. Three of his subordinate officers went with him. Mayor Keller stated that dissatisfaction of the public with the chief's absence made his removal imperative. Michael Gebhart, who has been assistant to Flanagan, was appointed chief and is succeeded as assistant chief by Lieutenant John Rowan, who has had charge of a substation.

Hunters Evidently Lost.

Duluth, Nov. 14.—Captain Edward Smith of the steamer America, which has reached Duluth, reports finding a rowboat adrift at Washington harbor, Isle Royal. The boat came drifting in from the open lake and was picked up there. It contained three oars, a United States packsack, a common packsack such as is used by hunters; two front quarters and a hind quarter of a moose. There was no sign of the hunters.

Another Overturned Vessel.

Duluth.—Another large lake boat floating with its bottom up was sighted on Lake Huron by Captain W. Rouvel of the steamer W. H. Granwick, which arrived in the Duluth harbor. There is no possibility of the boat being the supposed wreck of the Regina, according to Captain Rouvel, as the vessel had a red bottom, while the bottom of the other derelict is painted black. The Granwick crew reported that they sighted several other boats in distress.

Barnesville to Hear Governor.

Barnesville.—Secretary West of the Commercial club has just received a telegram from Governor Eberhart stating that he will address citizens here on Nov. 18 [illegible]

BEILIS ON WAY TO SAINT PAUL

SISTER-IN-LAW OF RUSSIAN TRIAL FIGURE TALKS.

Says "Ritual" Murder Charge Was Trumped Up by Government.

St. Paul.—Mendel Beiliss, who was the central figure in the recent "ritual" murder trial in Kiev, Russia, is on his way to St. Paul to make his home, according to a statement made by Mrs. Sara Dannovski, 113 Minnetonka Street, a sister-in-law of Beiliss.

Realizing that to stay in Russia would only mean that in a short while he would be imprisoned or assassinated, Beiliss is fleeing to the land where so many of his countrymen also have found new homes.

"For God's sake, don't let them arrest me," screamed Mrs. Dannovski in fear when the interpreter translated the reporter's qqustion as to whether she was a relative of Mendel Beiliss. Mrs. Dannovski, between sobs, declared that she knew nothing of the crime of which Beiliss was charged. For weeks she had guarded the secret of her relationship, fearing arrest by the local authorities. The fear of government had seized her although she is no longer in danger of the Russian government who ruined her little home in Russia.

When Mrs. Damnovski became convinced that she was in no danger of arrest, she quieted down and discussed quite freely the subject of her relative's arrest and trial. She says that he is making his way carefully to America and will not arrive at St. Paul till about January 1.

She has received news of him at broken intervals through letters from her sister at Kiev which were entrusted to immigrants. She says that until three years ago when she came to America she lived next door to Beiliss. He was constantly watched. The government suspected him of anarchistic tendencies, she says, and when unable to fasten that charge, one of murder was trumped up and he was brought to trial and finally acquitted.

Mrs. Dasnovski says the charge that he was guilty of "ritual" murder was absurd. "Mendel was never a religious man," she said through an interpreter. "He did not even attend church. But he was respected alike by Jews and Gentiles. He worked as foreman in the brickyard for years. He and my husband, Isaac, were both watched by spies. My husband escaped and came to America three years ago."

PLAN DEVELOPMENT MEETING

Northern Association Announces Tentative Program for December Gathering.

Bemidji.—The Northern Minnesota Development association have just announced the tentative program for their coming meeting here Thursday and Friday, December 4 and 5.

The meeting will be in charge of the Beltrami County Development association and the Bemidji Commercial club. These two organizations are arranging all of the entertainment features and will act as hosts to the many visitors.

The president of the Northern association, Mr. Cyrus M. King, of Deer River, will call the meeting to order and make the committee appointments. Then will follow a long list of interesting and instructive addresses. Among those to speak will be the following: F. T. Wilson, Stillwater, of the state agricultural extension department; C. F. Scheers, editor Akeley Herald-Tribune; C. G. Schultz, superintendent of public instruction; Dean A. F. Woods, of the state agricultural school; Fred D. Sherman, state immigration commissioner, and many others.

The problems of 1914 will be the subject most discussed on Friday and it is the hope of the program committee that with the aid of the scientific farming experts that will be on hand, much good may be accomplished. The meeting will end with a smoker Friday night.

St. Cloud Holds County Seat.

St. Cloud.—That Albany has lost in its fight to remove the Stearns county seat from St. Cloud is the belief here from the proceedings of the board of county commissioners. The board voted to put aside all technical questions and canvass the petitioners and the St. Cloud revocations. It was found that Albany had secured 4,715 signatures, 721 more than necessary. St. Cloud filed 1,196 revocations and Albany reinstated 42 of these, making their petition lack 54 names. The auditor and commissioners are making a recount.

Short Winona Court Calendar.

Winona.—The calendar for the November term of the United States court shows only three cases listed for trial. One is a $30,000 personal injury suit against the Milwaukee company by Albert Olson, who was hurt near Mendota on Nov. 21, 1911. A fresh trial is to be given the $20,000 damage suit of the Multiscope & Film company vs. the Conley Camera company. The third case is that of A. W. Stinchfield vs. G. W. McWilliams, to collect a promissory note of $2,000.

Brainerd Boosters Elect Officers.

Brainerd.—The Booster club has elected the following officers: President, Anton Mahlum; vice president, C. A. Lagerquist; secretary, John A. Hoffbauer; treasurer, William Nelson; sergeant-at-arms, S. R. Adair.

[illegible]

DRESSING SACKS AND OTHER DAINTY GIFTS

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

What could please a dainty woman more than the little dressing sacks made of mull or silk or any of the thin filmy fabrics of which there are so many? These fabrics are gay with printed flowers or covered with dots and embroidered figures. When a plain mull or batiste is used it is embellished with tucks, embroidery and lace. Ribbon rosettes and bows are used on all of these pretty morning jackets and lace makes a dependable and harmonious finish for them.

A dressing sack of India lawn is shown here, cut from a piece covered with half-inch tucks. It has the popular kimono sleeve with plain beading set in, through which an inch-wide ribbon is run. The body is set in to a belt of embroidery. The little basque, set on the belt, is plain and finished with a narrow hand-sewed hem. An edging of Val lace is whipped to the hem and finishes the neck and sleeves. Bows of narrow ribbon decorate the sleeves and are placed over the button fastening at the neck and waist.

The material for such a sack will cost anywhere from one to two dollars in good qualities.

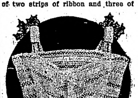
A short kimono jacket of silk or printed cottons costs next to nothing in the matter of material. Two yards of yard-wide goods is an ample allowance for it.

The woman who can sew neatly finds it possible to take the simplest materials—short lengths and remnants of goods that cost next to nothing—and convert them into just such pretty kimonos and dressing sacks as are shown here. It requires very little expenditure of money, but some time and ability to make them up—but they are worth it.

Something pretty and useful as well makes the best of all Christmas gifts to women friends. Here is a group of dainty feminine belongings all easy to make and costing anywhere from 50 cents to $2 or $3, depending upon the sort of lace used in them.

The bonnet-shaped cap is made of a half-yard of all-over lace and three-quarters of a yard of lace plaiting which is bought ready made. A circle having a diameter of 18 inches makes the crown. This is gathered into the bound edge of the ready-made plaiting. Two yards of ribbon an inch and a half wide forms a band about the face and neck finished with a little bow at each side. The plaiting is turned back about the face and tacked to place.

The crown of the other cap is made of two strips of ribbon and three of lace, each six inches wide. They are stitched together. A yard of plaited net makes the ruffle. The crown is sewed to the plaiting and an elastic 27 inches long is sewed at the joining. Satin ribbon one inch wide is gathered to form little flowers of four petals each. Four of these are set across the front of the cap with a hanging loop and end making a finish at each side.



The corset cover made of strips of point d'esprit takes some time to make, but very little expense to buy the materials. The point d'esprit stripe (or narrow edging of this pattern) are joined by an inexpensive cluny pattern of insertion. A beading of Swiss embroidery about the top and the waist carries a satin ribbon less than an inch wide. A very narrow Val edge finishes the top and the shoulder straps are made of these narrow insertions stitched together.

These airy bits of finery are meant to wear under thin dresses, for special occasions. They are so pretty the recipient is sure to treasure them and enjoy the luxury of wearing them.

Popular Christmas Flower.

Among the Christmas flowers the poinsettia—that exquisite scarlet flower which was dragged from the Mexican [illegible]

35 Bushels Per Acre

Was the yield of wheat on many farms in Western Canada in 1913, some yields being reported as high as fifty bushels per acre.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

As high as one hundred bushels were recorded in some districts for oats, fifty bushels for barley, and from ten to twenty bushels for flax.

J. Keys arrived in the country five years ago from Denmark, with very little means. He homesteaded, worked hard, is now the owner of 320 acres of land, in 1913 had a crop of 200 acres, which will realize him about four thousand dollars. His wheat weighed 68 pounds to the bushel and averaged over 35 bushels to the acre.

Thousands of similar instances might be related of the homesteaders in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The crop of 1913 was an abundant one everywhere in Western Canada.

Ask for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates of Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

R. A. GARRETT,
311 Jackson Street,
St. Paul, Minn.

HIDES AND FURS

We positively give more valuable illustrated information relative to Hides and Furs, than any other house in the world. We pay Highest Cash Prices for Hides, Furs, Pelts, etc., and make prompt returns for each shipment. We sell trappers' supplies very cheap. Write for circular, shipping tags, Illustrated Trap Book, Catalogue, etc. It's free. NORTHWESTERN HIDE & FUR CO., Established 1890. Minneapolis, Minn.

For Sale Improved farms; cutover lands; colonization tracts; timber tracts; wholesale prices. Write for lists. A. G. HILSTED, Hersey, Wisconsin

COUNTRY Salesmen—sample free—enormous demand; sells to merchants, bankers. Advertising Specialists, Wabansia & Washtenaw Aves., Chicago

OVER 100 YEARS OLD **Pettit's Eye Salve**

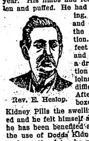
Some things come to pass that ought to go the other way.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv

The people who fish for compliments usually fish in shallow water.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dodds Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.



Rev. E. Heslop.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodds Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Some Good Advice.

The restaurant manager stood behind the cashier's desk, wearing his stock-in-trade smile for each customer.

An old gentleman came up. "I notice," said he, fumbling for his wallet, "that you advertise to make your own pies."

"Yes, sir," answered the manager proudly, "we do."

"Will you permit me to offer a suggestion?"

"Certainly, sir; certainly. We should be most happy to have you."

"Well, then, let some one else make 'em."

Felt at Home.

He had been around from church to church trying to find a congenial congregation, and finally he stepped in a little church just as the congregation read with the minister:

"We have left undone those things which we ought to have done, and we have done those things which we ought not to have done."

The man dropped into a pew with a sigh of relief.

"Thank goodness," he said, "I've found my crowd at last."—Ladies' Home Journal.

The Weapon.

"I would like to shoot all gossipers."

"Then a proper weapon would be a repeating rifle."

FAMILY OF FIVE

All Drank Coffee From Infancy.

It is a common thing in this country to see whole families growing up with nervous systems weakened by coffee drinking.

That is because many parents do not realize that coffee contains a drug—caffeine—which causes the trouble. (The same drug is found in tea.)

"There are five children in my family," writes an Iowa mother, "all of whom drank coffee from infancy up to two years ago.

"My husband and I had heart trouble and were advised to quit coffee. We did so and began to use Postum. We now are doing without medicine and are entirely relieved of heart trouble. (Caffeine causes heart trouble when continually used as in coffee drinking.)

"Our eleven-year-old boy had a weak digestion from birth, and yet always craved and was given coffee. When we changed to Postum he liked it and we gave him all he wanted. He has been restored to health by Postum and still likes it."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

[illegible]

KING TURKEY

Reversible Thanksgiving

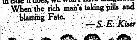
Let's be thankful for the coal that's in
the cellar;
If it's paid for, let's be thankful that it is;
If it isn't, let's be glad the other fellow
Must consider that the risk is wholly his.

Let's be thankful for the jobs at which
we labor;
If perchance they're not exactly what
we'd like
We may still be better fixed than some
poor neighbor
Who has just been bounced or called
upon to strike.

Let's be thankful if our relatives are
present
To share the joy we have; but if
they're not
The case will then, of course, be still
more pleasant,
So either way we'll have a happy lot.

Let's be thankful if the grim old money
question
Doesn't serve to keep our turkey off
the plate—
In case it does, we won't have indigestion
When the rich man's taking pills and
blaming Fate.

—*S. E. Kiser*



ALWAYS OTHERS TO HELP

Thought for Those Who Are in Suffering at This Time of General Rejoicing.

This was the sweet, consoling word that came to a woman struggling with fresh bereavement at the Thanksgiving season. Instantly a well of thankfulness was unsealed in her own heart. All was not over, then! There was still something left to live for. Someone yet leaned on her. Someone turned to her for help and strength and comfort. It set a whole nest of singing birds caroling in the very ruins of her own happiness.

Does this not give us a hint how to comfort the sorrowful? "I don't want to be 'poor-deared!'" cried one whose best-beloved had been taken. "All I want on earth is just once more to hear him say, 'I need you!'" That comfort, alas! was nevermore to be hers, but time showed her a helpless worldful of people always saying it. It is the true soul-tonic. The solace of helping others is within the reach of every sufferer. Added to that is sometimes vouchsafed the reward hinted at in the beginning of this paragraph. Now and then someone will feel a warm throb of thankfulness toward us, and say so. It pays a thousand times for the little we are able to do out of our weakness. It is a thousand times better than sitting by life's wayside and holding out pitiful hands for beggars' alms of condolence and sympathy. Nobody wants to have anybody thankful to him, but it is a high form of happiness to know that someone is thankful for us.

Thanksgiving.

Thanksgiving day is the day when every one says he is thankful, and wants to eat turkey to prove it. If you haven't anything else to be thankful for, you can be thankful you are not a turkey.

Thanksgiving day was first observed by the Pilgrims, who were thankful that they had five grains of corn apiece. In these extravagant times a man wouldn't be thankful if he had ten grains of corn—which shows conclusively that we are prosperous. The trusts are doing a noble work in remedying this evil condition.

People have various unreasonable reasons for being thankful on Thanksgiving day. Some men are thankful they took a wife, and some are thankful they didn't take two. Bachelor maids are thankful they are not "horrid bachelors," and a married woman is always thankful that her husband has a good wife. It is easy to be thankful if you go about it right.

But the thing people are most thankful for is their money—even though they came by it honestly. The more a man has, the more thankful he is that it isn't less, and the less a man has the less likely he is to be thankful because it isn't more. Be thankful, therefore, that you haven't too much to be thankful for. Turkey tastes all the better for coming but once a year. —Lippincott's.

For the Blessings Bestowed.

Thankfulness makes the ordinary and simple gifts of God shine with a morning luster, and exudes the rarest perfume. There are two ways to get rich—one is to increase the number of our dollars, the other is to increase the value of the few dollars we already have. Thankfulness raises the blessings we already have, to higher degrees of worth, and thereby enriches us. If thankfulness does not create new roses, it paints a finer hue on those we have; if it does not load our table, it puts a delicious sweetness in our simple fare; if it does not clothe our bodies in costly raiment, it lends a sweetness of behavior to our bodies, so that we do not need such raiment to make us attractive. All other beautiful graces of Christian character are lacking in luster without the shining grace of gratitude to God for his abundant mercies and unceasing loving kindness to the children of men.

No One Too Poor to Give.

Something that rich, poor, weak, strong, young, old can give—thanks. Did you ever think of that?

Just as long as you have a heart—and may it be always—you can appreciate something and be grateful. Poor indeed is that man or woman who in this life can find nothing for which thanks can be given.

To the Discontented.

Let's be thankful, though care
May be sent us to bear,
For only the foolish may never know
That trouble still breeds
Wherever hope leads—
That the flowers of joy are watered
By the cleansing tears of woe.

Let's be thankful, though still
There is many an ill
That we long to have strength to clear
away,
For contentment is shown
By the foolish alone,
By the weak who are merely waiting
To return to their mother clay.
—S. E. KISER.

Time to Banish Depression.

You, perhaps, have had trials of the severest kind, failures, bitter disappointments, trouble that has clouded life's sky, but there is a compensation in your life. The fine balance that nature shows in her great scheme [illegible]

[illegible] wheel. The story can be carried on in all directions of experience.

Convict's Pet Mouse.

On completion of a three years' sentence, a convict has left Peterhead penitentiary, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, accompanied by the companion of his imprisonment, a brown mouse. He caught it while working in the quarries shortly after his arrival at Peterhead. The mouse shared its captor's meals, and in 12 months had learned a variety of tricks, such as eating out of the convict's hand and sitting up at the word of command.

Evidently a Doctor.

He put every cent he had into "Uncle Tom's Cabin" [illegible]

INDIANS' NEW ROLE

Chief Fish Wolf Robe Becomes Dancing Master.

Picturesque Blackfoot Tribe Head With an Eye and a Foot for Business Takes Advantage of Big Terpsichorean Craze.

Denver, Colo.—In these days of discussion regarding folk dances, and rhythmic motion and tango and turkey trot it is interesting to discover that one of the most distinguished of the chiefs of the Blackfoot tribe of Indians in Montana announces to the world that he is open to engagements. Fish Wolf Robe is businesslike and his card reads:

See America First
FISH WOLF ROBE, Dancer
Ma-Me
Glacier National Park, Montana
Meet me at Glacier National Park this summer—Catch some Trout.

Fish Wolf Robe is a lithe, well developed Indian and the various tribal costumes that he wears while dancing are beautiful. Money cannot purchase them, for they are ancestral robes which have been handed down from generation to generation.

Chief Fish Wolf Robe.

In one dance he wears a handsome war bonnet made of eagle feathers tipped with colored horse hair and ornamented with beads and porcupine quills. Many beautiful white weasel skins hang down like tails from the side and back of his bonnet, and at his side is a knife in a heavily studded leather sheath. His buckskin trousers are decorated in black with designs symbolic of his tribe.

In other dances the chief wears his hair in long plaits bound with grass. Several strings of varicolored beads decorate his neck and large circular earrings fall from his ears. Soft eagle feathers are fastened to his head.

When he dances every movement has a meaning that it is impossible for an outsider to understand. Sometimes he dances alone. At other times he dances with the other chiefs or in the center of a circle formed by chiefs and squaws. At Glacier National park his entertainment is in great demand and he is often engaged to entertain for an evening.

He is tall, has a distinguished face and steps gracefully forth, swaying his body to and fro and keeping time with the beating of the tomtoms.

The costumes worn in these ceremonial and rhythmic folk dances are striking and the war bonnets can be excelled by no tribe. Often the feathers extend from the head in a long tail to the ground. Frequently the faces and bodies of the Indians who take part in the dances are colored. Chief Fish Wolf Robe uses at times a sacred brown and black paint.

In some of the dances of his tribe Fish Wolf Robe and other chiefs carry shields, spears and arrows, tomahawks and rattles made of deer and elk hoofs. Every painted figure on their face and bodies and their costumes represents some sign or ceremony, and these are particularly noticeable on the head dancer, Fish Wolf Robe, who is considered the best performer because of his lightness and agility.

Fish Wolf Robe dances the sacred hymn, the war song and the love and night songs. He knows the crane song, the swan song, the strange antelope dance, the buffalo and the grass dance. Queer dances are these, with sinuous and graceful movements and many gyrations.

DEER IN WASHINGTON TOWN

County Jailer Kills Two—Other Hunters Also Bag Game in Limits of Burg.

Montesano, Wash.—The hunting season is on in Chehalis county, and some excellent bags of game have been reported. Hank Hildebrant, county jailer, killed two fine deer within the city limits of Montesano while other hunters report getting the limit. The bags of ducks and pheasants were not large, there being very few ducks in the lower harbor as yet [illegible]

BACKACHE VANISHES, RHEUMATIC PAINS GO

Few Doses of Croxone Ease Stiff, Sore, Swollen Joints and Muscles, Relieving Backache and Bladder Disorders.

If you suffer with backache—have pains in the neck or sides—nervous or dizzy spells—a few doses of Croxone will relieve the congestion and you will be surprised how quickly all kidney, bladder and rheumatic troubles will disappear.

Croxone promptly relieves these diseases because it really does reach the real cause. It soaks right into the walls and linings of the kidneys, cleans out the stopped-up inactive organs, neutralizes and dissolves the uric acid and makes the kidneys sift from the blood the waste and poisonous matter that lodge in the joints and muscles to scratch and irritate and cause rheumatism. It soothes and heals the delicate linings of the bladder and gives the kidneys renewed strength so they can filter the blood and keep you well.

Croxone is different from all other remedies. It is so prepared that it is practically impossible to take it without results. An original package of Croxone costs but a trifle, and all druggists are authorized to return the purchase price if it should fail in a single case.—Adv.

A Woman's Heart.

She (gently)—I am afraid I do not love you enough to be your wife, but I shall always be your friend, and sincerely wish for your happiness.

He (moodily)—I know what I'll do.

She (anxiously)—You surely will not do yourself an injury?

He (calmly)—No, I will find happiness. I will marry some one else.

She—Horrors! Give me another day to consider, dear.—New York Weekly.

"CASCARETS" FOR A BILIOUS LIVER

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Sure of It.

"It was a love marriage, that of the young heiress with the foreign nobleman. She gave a wealth of affection to him."

"Well, the wealth was all he was after."

FACE ITCHED AND BURNED

383 No. Union St., Aurora, Ill.—"My ailment started with a little pimple and it always itched and burned terribly. I scratched it and in a few days my face was all covered with sores. It ran up to my eyes and the day after I could not see out of my right eye. I was unable to get any rest. I couldn't go to bed, being afraid of getting the clothing all soiled, although I had my face all bandaged.

"I was given two jars of salve but it kept getting worse. It was something like a running sore because every time I used some of the salve I had to wrap bandages around my neck to keep the water and pus from running down my body. I wrote for a sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few days I received these and washed my face with the Cuticura Soap and put on some Cuticura Ointment and the next morning my face felt cool and somewhat relieved. After using the sample I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment at the drug store. I followed this treatment just twenty-six days and after using one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes of Cuticura Ointment I was cured." (Signed) George Miller, Jan. 1, 1913.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

A Wonder.

"Have you ever noticed one odd thing about blunt people?"

"What is that?"

"They are the ones who generally come to the point."

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years.
Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

[illegible]

ANOTHER GOOD YEAR IN WESTERN CANADA

MANITOBA, SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA HAVE SPLENDID CROPS.

The results of the threshing throughout Western Canada shows a more wonderful yield than usual of wheat, oats, barley and flax, all of which was harvested and threshed in perfect order. Not only was the average yield excellent over the entire country, but the quality was of the highest standard. Without going into figures, it is sufficient to say that wheat graded almost universally very near the top. Reports are to hand showing yields of wheat from many fields which averaged forty bushels per acre, and weighing 65 pounds to the measured bushel. Oats were very heavy, running from fifty to one hundred and fifteen bushels to the acre. Barley also was a very heavy yielder, and kept up the reputation of Western Canada as a producer of that cereal. In many parts of the country the yield of flax exceeded the earlier expectations, but in other parts, there was some loss on account of winds blowing off the boll. Hundreds of farmers who have only been in the country three or four years, with but little means when they arrived, will, out of the crop of this year, clean up all their indebtedness, and be able to put something aside for further improvements on their farms and homes which are now freed of incumbrance. The writer has just heard of the experience of a man in the Battleford district that is worth repeating. He went to the district seven or eight years ago, with no money, worked for a time, got a team of horses, did some freighting and homesteaded a quarter section of land. He now owns 480 acres of land, clear of all incumbrances, and has wheat, oats, barley and hay, as well as a good number of horses, cattle and hogs, feeding rough grain to the stock. He is a firm believer in mixed farming. The fifty dollars that he first earned in the country has now increased to $25,000. He has never had a crop failure. Instances of this kind could be repeated over and over again.

There is a Dane, named Key, east of Saskatoon, whose oats this year went 110 bushels to the acre, and his wheat 40 bushels. He has paid off the mortgage on his farm, and now contemplates a trip to Denmark, to visit his old home. He has no more cares or worries, but is anxious to have more of his people settle in that part. It is not only the farmer with limited means and small area of land who is doing well, and has done wonderfully in Western Canada this year, but the man with means, the man who is able to conduct successful farming on a large scale and many opportunities offer for such in Western Canada, also has increased his bank account handsomely. A farmer in Southern Alberta raised 350,000 bushels of grain in 1913, and made almost a fortune out of it. In Saskatchewan and in Manitoba is to be heard the same story of what has been done by the farmer working a large area, which he is able to do successfully, by the use of improved farm machinery, enabling him to cut hundreds of acres a day, and plow the land immediately with large traction outfits. No better recommendation could be given the country than the fact that during the past year, upwards of 400,000 settlers arrived in Canada, the greater number of whom went to the farm. There are still many thousands of homesteads still available, capable of producing such crops and maintaining such herds as has made rich men out of the thousands whose experiences could be reproduced were it necessary.—Advertisement.

Impossible.

"Silence is gold, isn't it?"

"Of course."

"Then I wish they would invent some new kind of dentistry that could fill a woman's mouth with it."

ASK FOR ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the Antiseptic powder to shake into your shoes. Relieves Corns, Bunions, Ingrowing Nails, Swollen and Sweating feet, Blisters and Callous spots. Sold everywhere, 25c. *Don't accept any substitute.* Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

The Archery Effect.

Belle—I feel a quiver whenever I look at that handsome young man.

Nell—That's because he is a beau.

Coughs come from inflamed Bronchial Tubes. Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops heal the irritation—5c at all Drug Stores.

It is easier for a country minister to earn his salary than it is to get it.

A woman of tact smiles when her rival is praised.

Is Your Body Poisoned?

Well kidneys keep the blood free of uric acid, a deadly poison that is constantly forming inside the body.

Sluggish kidneys allow the uric acid to accumulate, causing rheumatic attacks, headache, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy, and heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills restore the normal blood-filtering action of the kidneys. This drives out uric acid and ends uric acid poisoning.

AN IDAHO CASE

"Every Picture Tells a Story."

Samuel D. Ingram, 307 E. Main St., Lewiston, Idaho, says: "I was so crippled with rheumatic pains that I hobbled around on crutches for two years. I couldn't work and I often prayed for death. My back ached constantly and I had terrible pains throughout my body. My kidneys didn't work right and I had given up hope of recovery when I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills. After I had used one box I threw away my crutches and haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO. BUFFALO, N. Y.

SAMPLE FREE

Try it for nasal and dry catarrh, sneezing, cold in the head, hay fever or any complication resulting from chronic catarrh. Keeps the breathing passages open, thus giving sound, restful sleep and no snoring. Soothes and heals the inflamed membranes. Fine for nose bleed. Get Kondon's, the original and genuine Catarrhal Jelly, at druggists or direct, in sanitary tubes, 25c or 50c. Sample free. Write Kondon Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

KONDON'S CATARRHAL JELLY

Pain in Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert so direct and beneficial an action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a speedy, reliable remedy for lameness in horses and farm stock. Here's proof.

Lameness Gone

"I had a horse sprain his shoulder by pulling, and he was so lame he could not carry foot at all. I got a bottle of your Liniment and put it on four times, and in three days he showed no lameness at all, and made a thirty mile trip besides."—*Walter B. Alsorford, La Salle, Col.*

For Splint and Thrush

"I have used Sloan's Liniment on a fine mare for splint and cured her. This makes the third horse I've cured. Have recommended it to my neighbors for thrush and they say it is fine. I find it the best Liniment I ever used. I keep on hand your Sure Colic Cure for myself and neighbors, and I can certainly recommend it for Colic."—*S. E. Smith, McDonough, Ga.*

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick, safe remedy for poultry roup, canker and bumble-foot. Try it.

For Roup and Canker

"Sloan's Liniment is the speediest and surest remedy for poultry roup and canker in all its forms, especially for canker in the windpipe."—*E. P. Spaulding, Jaffrey, N. H.*

At all Dealers. 25c., 50c. & $1.00
Read Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry; sent free.
Address
DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Boston, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's $2.00 $2.50 $3.00 $3.50 $4 & $4.50
Women's $2 $2.50 $3 $3.50 & $4
Misses, Boys, Children $1.50 $1.75 $2 $2.50 $3

Began business in 1876; now the largest maker of $3, $3.50 and $4 shoes in the world. *Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths.*

W. L. Douglas shoes are famous everywhere. Why not give them a trial? The value you will receive for your money will astonish you.

If you would visit our factory, the largest in the world under one roof, and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they are warranted to look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

Your dealer should supply you with them. Don't take a substitute. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on bottom. Shoes sent everywhere, direct from factory, by Parcel Post, postage free. Now is the time to begin to save money on your footwear. Write today for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY. No1. No2. No3.

THERAPION Used in French Hospitals with great success, cures chronic weakness, lost vigor & vim, kidney, bladder, diseases, blood poison, piles. Either No. Druggists or mail $1. Post 4 cts. Fougera Co. 90, Beekman St. New York or Lyman Bros Toronto. Write for FREE book to Dr. Le Clerc Med. Co. Haverstock Rd. Hampstead, London, Eng. Try new dragee (tasteless) form of easy to take safe and lasting cure. THERAPION See that trade marked word "THERAPION" is on Brit. Govt. stamp affixed to all genuine packets.

Raw Furs and Hides

Highest cash prices paid. Honest grading—prompt remittance—twenty years in business. We pay express and postage. Charge no commission. Write for free price list.

MACK, MAY & COMPANY
900 S. THIRD STREET, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

POULTRY WANTED

All kinds, both live and dressed. Top market prices. No commission. Write for guaranteed prices. We also handle on commission country veal and other country produce generally. References—The American Exchange National Bank, Duluth, Dun's or Bradstreet's. THE VICTOR COMPANY, 202-204 WEST MICHIGAN STREET, DULUTH, MINNESOTA

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

[illegible] MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

[illegible]

DEFECTIVE PAGE

Plummer Pioneer

By A. E. Schusser

Entered as second-class matter December 21 1909, at the post office at Plummer, Minnesota, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

The Plummer Pioneer is published every Friday at Plummer, Red Lake County Minnesota. Subscription Rates: $1.25 per year in advance, 65 cents for six months, and 35 cents for three months.

Local advertising 5 cents a line for each insertion.

Subscription Rates $1.25 Per Year In Advance

Lillo Locals

The steel bridges across the big ditches are being built. Most of the material is already hauled and construction under way. One bridge is about completed.

Wedding bells will soon be ringing. One, two, three.

H. B. Reindal returned last Friday from Red Lake Falls where he had been a member of the petit jury.

Axel Burman, Theo Reindal, Martin Fore, Theo Sletwet and Gust Iverson were business visitors in Oklee Monday.

Axel Burman and Gust Iverson drove to Plummer on business Tuesday.

Oscar Gustafson called at Lillo on Saturday of last week.

Fore Bros. finished up a forty five day run of threshing last Friday.

Crist Kein of Westhern, N. D. is visiting with friends and relative here these days.

WHEN LIES ARE EXCUSABLE

Instances Given of Times When the Truth Is Not Expected or Wanted.

Few people, I fancy, would say, after deliberation, that no lie was ever justified. To be sure, I once heard a serious young man protest that Shakespeare had damned Desdemona by allowing her at her last gasp to exculpate Othello. I have also known people who objected vehemently to the late Mark Twain because he said so many things that were not so. But there are occasions when lies are taken for granted, even by the law.

A man on trial for his life is supposed to tell the truth, but not if it will incriminate him. A wife is not dragged to the witness stand against her will—no one would legitimately expect anything but perjury from her. I do not see much difference between legally permitting a man to say "Not Guilty" when he is guilty, and legally permitting him to lie. Is there any solitary maiden who would not willingly give the midnight marauder to understand that her husband was just coming down the stairs, armed to the teeth? A man is not supposed, except by an extinct type of Puritan, to "give away" the woman who has made sacrifices for him; and even the extinct type of Puritan would hardly expect you to tell your hostess that her dinner party had been dull. From this heterogenous group of examples, one may infer that there are lies and lies; and while it is never permissible to lie, it is sometimes quite unpermissible to do anything else.

FURNITURE FOR THE SEASONS

Adjustable Upholstered Seats and Pillows Make Wicker Sets Good the Year Round.

To have separate sets of sofas and chairs for summer and winter is beyond the means of many householders. Moreover, few modern homes have storage space sufficient to accommodate an entire suite of temporarily unused furniture. Consequently the recent fashion of buying a set of really handsome and durable wicker and then having attachable seats and pillows to fit the various [illegible] or merely [illegible] put away when [illegible] upholstery rolls from [illegible] of attachable upholstery [illegible] seats for the chairs and [illegible] settee, a long round pillow and two huge square pillows. If a housewife knows anything whatever of the mattress-making art she can get up a set of these cushions and pillows at comparatively small expense.

Luxemburg's Soldiers.

The grand duchy of Luxemburg, which recently, because of the strong-minded young woman who rules the little country, has occupied considerable space in the newspapers, has an army, including musicians, numbering 250 men. The soldiers of Luxemburg are sumptuously lodged. Each one has his room with hot and cold water, all the conveniences of a hotel and flowers at the window. The trade of soldier in the grand duchy is not for war but for administrative uses. For this reason the recruits are most carefully selected. They are required to be handsome young fellows whose height is not to be below five feet six inches. Recently a candidate presented himself who received full admiration of the jury of admission. Handsome and well made, he measured not less than five feet ten inches, but the new soldier disturbed all the regulations of the army. It was found necessary to have a uniform made for him, linen of special size and his bed had to be lengthened.

War Minister "Moved On."

Colonel Seely, the head of England's army, was among the spectators at the recent army maneuvers, and was entirely unrecognized. He was in a gray tweed cap, and looked the most unassuming of men.

Once the village policeman, who was busy asking little urchins and their round-eyed sisters to stand back, passed his arm in front of the minister for war, who meekly gave way. He seemed to enjoy the sight thoroughly, and ran from point to point with much energy. He had arrived in a big car, which did not even carry one of the little flags which indicate an official or a privileged spectator.

Industrial Wealth Grows.

The growth of factories is remarkable in the state of New South Wales, Australia. During last year goods to the value of over $800,000,000 were manufactured; 115,000 hands were employed and paid nearly $60,000,000 in wages. The position of manufacturers is now so strong that notwithstanding possibilities of bad seasons, people are no longer dependent upon the weather for their prosperity. A decade ago the average yearly income of every industrial employe in New South Wales was $315, while at present it is over $500.

Dom Manuel as Farmer.

Attached to Fulwell Park, near Twickenham, England, which has lately been purchased by Dom Manual of Portugal, is a small model farm, which the ex-king proposes to cultivate. Several improvements are shortly to be carried out, and Dom Manuel will purchase the whole of the stock he requires, none of the present cattle being retained. It is highly probable that several of his cows and sheep will come from the royal farms at Windsor and Sandringham.

OLD CONTRACTORS TO QUIT

English Company That Dammed the Nile to Retire From Business Next Year.

The passing away of one of the greatest contracting firms in the world, John Aird & Co., is announced for next year. The firm, which dammed the Nile and carried out other great works throughout the world, will cease to exist next September, by which time all outstanding contracts will have been completed.

The decision to go out of business has been taken by the present Sir John Aird, who succeeded his father in 1911, and inherited from him a fortune of over $5,000,000. The reason given is that, while the risks of contracting are as great as they ever were, the profits are not nearly so [illegible] 1848 by John Aird [illegible] who [illegible] shire, and after following his trade for several years, was appointed superintendent of the Phoenix Gas company at Greenwich. There he learned the business that gave him his start, and the first big undertaking of his firm was the laying of water and gas mains for London.

VANDERBILT HAS WISE GROOM

Possesses Sure Way of Telling Those Whose Riches Are Newly Acquired.

Newport, as all the world knows, is getting more and more overrun with the nouveaux riches. The nouveaux riches are buying up the finest estates, and the old and exclusive Newport families are retiring to more isolated resorts.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt, at one of his dinners at his luxurious Newport farm, said of a nouveaux riche who was assuming an extraordinary disdain for all things common and plebeian:

"This chap's way of turning up his nose reminds me of a groom of mine who used to say:

"'Keep yer eye on what a man turns up his nose at, and ye'll know what he's been raised on.'"

Novel Church.

Without sectarian ideas or denominational teaching, a gospel meeting is held all the summer months in the unique Boardwalk church at Atlantic City. This year—the fifth of the church's existence—services are being conducted each Lord's day morning in the Bijou theater—a room used usually for moving pictures. The Rev. Robert Elwood is the founder and pastor. It is a church without a choir, officer or single member and without a collection plate. The business men of Atlantic City, as well as the visitors, think it worth while, and maintain this gospel lighthouse by the sea. Ninety per cent. of the audience is new each Sunday. Persons gladly turn in from the boardwalk at the call for worship. The audience is reverent, though cosmopolitan. One Sunday morning when a test was made every civilized country was represented in the large congregation, as well as most of the states of the Union.—Christian Herald.

OPEN WINDOWS IN SCHOOLS

Fresh Air in Study Rooms Beneficial to Health and Happiness of Children.

A medical inspector of the Philadelphia public schools, with the co-operation of teachers and parents, made an experiment to determine the value of cold fresh air in school rooms. He opened the windows at top and bottom and kept them open throughout the winter.

The room was shut off from the heating plant of the building, except on the occasional days when the temperature fell below 45 degrees; but the children, of course, wore extra wraps and had frequent drill exercise.

Week by week during the fall and winter and spring this physician weighed and examined the pupils, watched their study and their play, and compared their progress in health and scholarship with that of pupils in another room of the same building.

In that other room the pupils were of the same grade and of about the same number, but the room was heated and ventilated according to the usual methods. The pupils in both rooms were normal, healthy children from the same kind of homes, so that the test was as fair, accurate and searching as possible.

At the end the inspector found that the pupils in the open-window room had gained in weight on an average more than twice as much as those in the warm-air room. The pupils in the open room kept wholly free from colds, and were much more regular in attendance than the others.

They were also more alert, free from day-dreaming, quicker to learn, needed less review work and were better behaved.

In health, happiness, in body, the children of the room with open windows had a clear advantage over the others.

ONLY ONE NOVEL IN VACATION

Scott's Idea of Rest Was to Produce "Guy Mannering" in Six Weeks.

Scott had some strange ways of seeking relaxation from the strain of work. On Christmas day, 1814, he wrote Constable that he was "setting out for Abbotsford to refresh the machine." During the year he had written his first great novel, "Waverly," one of his longer poems, "The Lord of the Isles," nearly the whole of his "Life of Swift," two essays for an encyclopedia, a two-volume family memoir for a friend, and kept up a voluminous personal correspondence—an amount of industry which is best described by Dominie Sampson's word, prodigious. Surely the "machine" needed "refreshing," and it consisted in producing, in six weeks' time, another great novel, "Guy Mannering." In the same way, while suffering [illegible] suite of [illegible] pain which prevented [illegible] sought refreshment [illegible] novel [illegible]

[illegible] Are the Chinese who have suppressed the queue at home to be permitted to suppress the mustache in France?

HOW QUEER FISH ARE BRED

Curious Results Obtained by Chinese and Japanese in Selection and Crossing.

The telescope fish, a monstrous variety of carp, is a creation of the Chinese and Japanese fish breeders, who are past masters in the art of deforming nature. It has an almost globular glistening body, gilded on the sides, double dorsal fins and a long tail of peculiar shape. Its eyes and their sockets are very prominent and resemble the object glasses of telescopes, whence the name telescope fish. A carp possessing this abnormal feature was discovered in Japan in the sixteenth century, since which epoch the peculiar character has been perpetuated and combined with many variations in form and coloring, by careful selection and crossing.

The variety known as Yen-tan-yen or "veil tail" preserves the normal structure of the eye during life, but its delicate transparent tail attains an enormous size and falls in graceful folds, like a veil, producing effects that a "serpentine" dancer might envy, when a little fish moves in the sunlight.

Other Japanese varieties of the telescope fish are the "sheep's nose," which owes its name to the convexity of its body, the "pig's snout," which has a head resembling those of Asiatic swine, and the "fan tail," which raises and spreads its tail in the manner of a fantail pigeon.

The Chinese breeders of telescope fish disdain these abnormalities of structure and devote their attention chiefly to coloring. By modifying the temperature of the water, and by impregnating it with lime and iron, they produce startling shades and markings. Among the innumerable varieties thus obtained we may mention the "spotted," with a belly of silver, and sides and back marked with blue, yellow, black, rose and carmine dots; the crimson "ruby," and the "superb," with glittering scales, scarlet belly, and black or bright red markings on the back.

Unsurpassed Shoes

MANUFACTURERS TRADE MARK

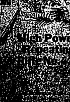
LOOK FOR THE MARK THAT MEANS ALL THAT THE NAME IMPLIES

The season's newest productions. Black cloth top, welted sole, shiny leather vamp, button boot. Also dull leather lace walking boot. Similar styles in other materials and lasts. Unsurpassed shoes have that high artistic appearance that appeals to women of taste.

Of course, Unsurpassed Shoes are not limited to the above, which styles merely indicate that they are extremely modish. Unsurpassed Shoes a[illegible] comprise styles generally adapted to woman's every requirement in Slippers, Shoes and Boots. Misses' and Children's Unsurpassed Shoes are Best! Look for the trade-mark stamped on the sole of every shoe.

STEVENS

Accuracy and Penetration



High Power Repeating Rifle No. 425

[illegible]

Wall Paper

¶ The influence of environment is most fully exemplified in the home.

¶ The wall paper is one of the most potent factors; its selection, therefore, of the most vital importance.

¶ The Alfred Peats "Prize" Wall Papers cover the widest range of patterns, coloring and price.

¶ The new crown and panel effects, "cut outs" and scenic friezes, now so popular, are the latest ideas in home decoration.

¶ Samples brought to your home and estimates furnished upon request.

Odin H. Berg

—Box 63—

PLUMMER, - MINN.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minnesota.
Nov. 14, 1913.

Notice is hereby given that Hans Haaven of Plummer, Minnesota, who on May 22, 1911, made Homestead application Serial No. [illegible] for NW¼, Sec. [illegible], T152, N., R. 41 W., 5th P. M., has filed notice of intention to make final commutation proof to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver U. S. Land Office at Crookston, Minn., on the 30th day of December, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Hans H. Peterson of Rhoda, Minn.
Martin Hoass of Plummer, Minn.
John Sorenson of Plummer, Minn.
Charley Johason of Plummer, Minn.

Arthur P. Toupin, Register.

Proof to be made under law under which entry was made.

Council Proceedings.

Special meeting of the village council of the Village of Plummer was held in the village council rooms in the village hall in said village on Oct. 27th, 1913.

All members present excepting Alrick.

On motion made and seconded a resolution was passed to establish a public highway intersecting with the public highway now laid and established thru section nine-151-42 and continuing on west to the center of section Eight-151-42 and thence north one half mile and on west to the township line.

On motion made and seconded meeting adjourned.

Wm. Bottineau, Pres.

Attest:
J. W. Pahlen, Clerk.

Regular meeting of the village council of the Village of Plummer was held in the village council rooms in the village hall in said village on Nov. 3rd, 1913.

All members present excepting Bottineau.

On motion made and seconded Nelson was appointed temporary Chairman.

On motion made and seconded the minutes of the previous meetings were accepted as read.

On motion made and seconded the following bills were allowed as read.

Bill of Carl Peterson, one month's sal. as Village Marshall	20.00
Bill of Bertram Wright Lbr. Lumber for bridge	28.30
Bill of Plummer Lbr. Co Lumber for bridge	90.06
Bill of Val Detling, work on bridge	8.00

On motion made and seconded, meeting adjourned.

N. A. Nelson,
Tem. Chairman.

Attest: J. W. Pahlen,
Clerk.

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

ESTATE OF THOMAS O. MELBY.

State of Minnesota, County of Red Lake, In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas O. Melby, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to Inga Melby; Andor Melby; Olga Melby; Orin Melby; Wilton Melby, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Inga Melby, having been filed in this court, representing that Thomas O. Melby, then a resident of the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 29th day of September, 1913, and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Inga Melby; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: THEREFORE, YOU, AND EACH OF YOU, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in the City of Red Lake Falls, in the County of Red Lake, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M., why said petition should not be granted.

WITNESS, The Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, [illegible] 1913. [illegible]

NOW IS THE TIME

Save on your bill for lumber and building materials

Bertram - Wright Lumber Co.

Is prepared to furnish anything at prices that are right. See them

James Alrick - - Agent

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Fine Wines, Liquors & Cigars

CLEAN SHAVES HAIR CUTS

PLUMMER BARBER SHOP

LEVI LIZOTTE, Prop.

SHAMPOOS MASSAGES

Dr. King's New Discovery

Soothes irritated throat and lungs, stops chronic and hacking cough, relieves tickling throat, tastes nice. Take no other; once used, always used. Buy it at all druggists.

FARMERS ATTENTION!

ANYONE HAVING

Cattle to Sell

Should Communicate With

K. A. HENDERSON,

--The Local Cattle Buyer.--

I will hereafter be a steady buyer and my success depend upon the co-operation of the farmers in giving their business to me. It is worth something to you, Mr. Farmer, to have a cattle buyer in your locality, and working on this theory I kindly ask your hearty support and co-operation. Address, Plummer

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Dealer In Fine Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

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ALL KINDS OF FEED.

Paying Highest Prices At All Times For
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Needs no Paint. Easy to Lay. First Cost is Last Cost.

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[illegible] SHINGLES, ETC.

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DEFECTIVE PAGE

MINNESOTA
HISTORICAL
SOCIETY

FINISH

PLUMMER
PIONEER

JAN 7 1911 THRU NOV 21 1913

Plummer PIONEER

7:5 - 9:48

Inclusive Dates: Jan 7 1911 - Nov 21 1913 *

Missing Issues:

1911	1912	1913
Sep 30	Jan 6	Jan 3,17
Dec 16	Oct 18 - Nov 15	May 16, Aug 8,
Dec 30	Nov 29 - Dec 6	Sep 5 - Oct 10
	Dec 20 - 27	Oct 24 - Nov 14

17--4-1982
19--4-1982
24--4-1982

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